

## CORRIGENDUM

# Processing of polysiloxane-derived porous ceramics: a review

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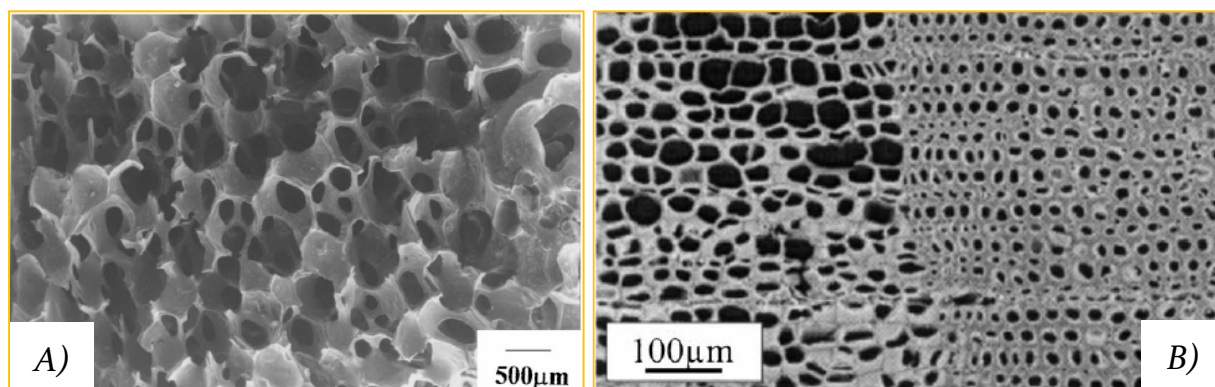
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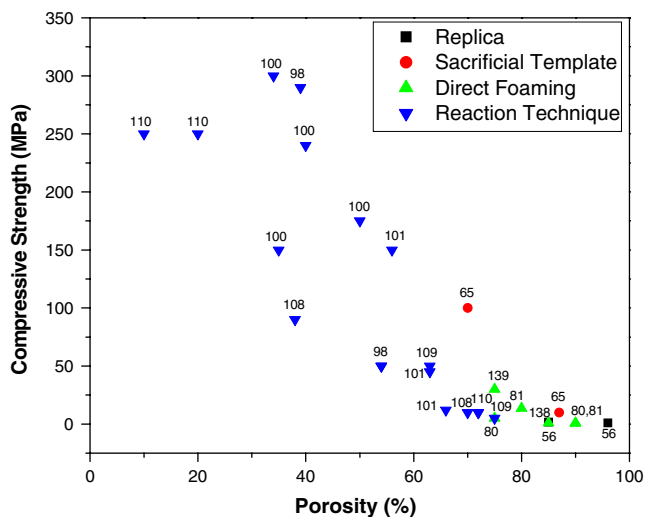
Reference numbers after [49] in table 1, table 2, figure 6, figure 7, and the caption of figure 2 should be decreased by 1. The corrected tables and figures are shown below.



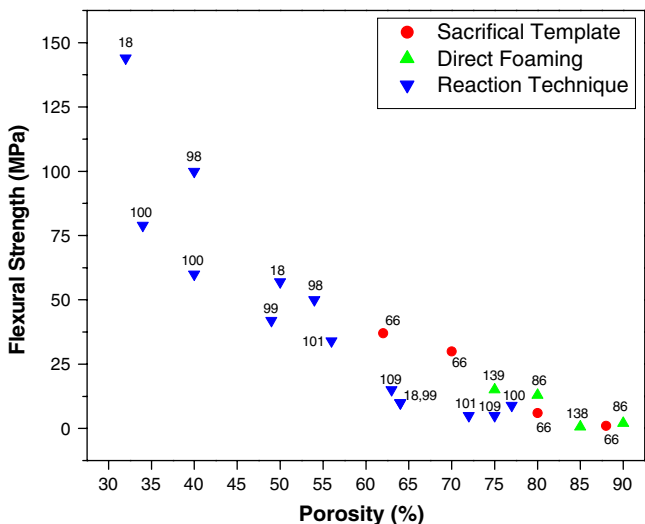
**Figure 2.** (A) Macroporous cellular structure of SiC ceramics after pyrolysis of polysilane-infiltrated polyurethane (PU) foams (reproduced with permission from [58] © 2000 Springer). (B) The crack-free SiOC-C ceramic structure developed using extracted, maleic acid anhydride (MA)-modified and polymethylhydrosiloxane (PMHS)-infiltrated pine wood compounds after pyrolysis at 800 °C in nitrogen atmosphere (reproduced with permission from [53] © 2004 Elsevier).

**Table 1.** The classification of major processing strategies and corresponding compositions of porous ceramics produced from polysiloxane precursors.

Processing strategy	Composition	Remarks	References
I. Replica	SiC	Open cells Cell size: > 150 $\mu\text{m}$ Porosity range: 85–96%	[56–60, 62]
	SiC–Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>		[56, 58, 59]
	SiC–TiC SiOC/C		[56] [53]
II. Sacrificial template			
NaCl compact	SiC	Open cells Cell size: 10–100 $\mu\text{m}$	[67]
LDPE	SiOC	Open or closed cells Cell density: >10 <sup>4</sup> cells cm <sup>-3</sup> Porosity range: 21–80%	[68, 69]
Expandable or PMMA templates	SiOC	Open, closed or partially interconnected cells Cell size: 0.5–80 $\mu\text{m}$ Cell density: >10 <sup>9</sup> cells cm <sup>-3</sup> Porosity range: 56–88%	[66, 72–75]
Expanded (hollow) templates	SiC	Porosity range: 32–64%	[18]
	SiOC	Closed cells Cell size: > 30 $\mu\text{m}$ . Cell density: >10 <sup>9</sup> cells cm <sup>-3</sup> Porosity range: 70–87%	[65]
III. Direct foaming			
Foaming by chemical agent	SiOC	Open, closed or interconnected cells Cell size: 80–800 $\mu\text{m}$ Porosity range: 75–90%	[6, 77, 80–84, 86, 138]
	SiOC + SiC	Open cells Cell size: 100–700 $\mu\text{m}$	[81]
Foaming using CO <sub>2</sub>			
	Batch process	SiOC	Closed cells Cell size: 2–50 $\mu\text{m}$ Cell density: 10 <sup>7</sup> –10 <sup>12</sup> cells cm <sup>-3</sup> Porosity: 45%
Extrusion process	SiC		[90]
	SiOC	Open or closed cells Cell density: >10 <sup>7</sup> cells cm <sup>-3</sup> Porosity range: 27–90%	[92, 93]
IV. Reaction technique			
	SiC	Open cells Cell size: 10–45 $\mu\text{m}$ Cell density: >10 <sup>9</sup> cells cm <sup>-3</sup> Porosity range: 32–94%	[18, 96–101, 103–105]
	Mullite	Partially interconnected open cells Cell size: > 20 $\mu\text{m}$ Cell density: > 10 <sup>9</sup> cells cm <sup>-3</sup> Porosity range: 32–85%	[106–108]
	Cordierite	Interconnected open cells Cell size: 13 $\mu\text{m}$ Cell density: 10 <sup>9</sup> cells cm <sup>-3</sup> Porosity range: 11–75%	[109, 110]



**Figure 6.** Compressive strength as a function of porosity of polysiloxane-derived porous ceramics produced by different strategies. Data points are labeled with the corresponding reference numbers.



**Figure 7.** Flexural strength as a function of porosity of polysiloxane-derived porous ceramics produced by different strategies. Data points are labeled with the corresponding reference numbers.

**Table 2.** List of polysiloxane-derived ceramic compositions produced by different cross-linking methods.

Cross-linking method	Ceramic composition	References	
Heat treatment	SiOC	[94]	
	SiC	[116–118]	
	SiC fibers	[14]	
	SiC nanoparticles	[119, 120]	
	Si-O-C	[121]	
Catalysis	Boron-containing catalyst	SiC	[122–124]
		SiC	[125, 126]
	Chlorine-containing catalyst	SiC	[127]
	Amine catalyst condensation	SiOC	[69, 74, 80, 81, 95]
Laser treatment	SiC nanopowders	[128, 129]	
	Radiation	SiC or SiOC	[130–133]