

Advanced Processing and Environmental Barrier Coating System Development for SiC/SiC Ceramic Matrix Composites

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NASA Environmental Barrier Coating System Development

- Advanced environmental barrier coatings for SiC/SiC CMC combustor and turbine vane component technologies being developed for reduced cooling and NO_x emission and will be demonstrated
- Next generation high pressure turbine blade environmental barrier coatings with advanced CMCs





Advanced core technologies – HPT first stage CMC vane with significantly reduce cooling requirements



NASA Environmental Barrier Coating System Development

- Emphasize temperature capability, performance and durability for next generation turbine engine systems
- Increase Technology Readiness Levels for component system demonstrations





Environmental Barrier Coating Development: Challenges and Limitations

- Current EBCs limited in their temperature capability, water vapor stability and long-term durability
- Advanced EBCs also required higher strength and toughness
 - In particular, resistance to combined higher heat flux, engine higher operating pressure, combustion environment and creep-fatigue loading interactions
- EBCs need improved erosion, impact and calcium-magnesium-aluminosilicate (CMAS) resistance
- EBC-CMC systems need advanced processing for realizing complex coating compositions, architectures and thinner turbine coating configurations for next generation high performance engines



Environmental Stability of Selected Environmental Barrier Coatings Tested in NASA High Pressure Burner Rig

- EBC stability evaluated on SiC/SiC CMCs in high velocity, high pressure burner rig environment
- Stability gaps exist for future high bypass, high operating pressure ratio engines
 Temperature, °C





Outline

- Advanced approaches for next generation environmental barrier coating development
- Processing techniques for advanced EBCs
 - Air plasma spray
 - Plasma Spray Physical Vapor Deposition (PS-PVD) and Plasma Spray – Thin Film (PS-TF) processing
 - Electron Beam Directed Vapor Deposition (EB-DVD) and/or Electron Beam - Physical Vapor Deposition (EB-PVD)
- Advanced environmental barrier coating systems for CMC airfoils and combustors
 - NASA EBC systems
 - Current turbine and combustor EBC coating development emphasis
- NASA environmental barrier coating systems development status for CMC airfoils and combustors
- Summary and future directions



Advanced Environmental Barrier Coating Systems for Si-Based Ceramic Matrix Composites

- Focus on high stability HfO₂ layer with graded interlayer, environmental barrier and advanced bond coat developments
 - Alternating Composition Layered Coatings (ACLCs) and nano-composite coatings
 - BSAS, alloyed mullite and rare earth (RE) silicate EBCs
 - Processing approaches being developed for vapor deposition, plasma spray addressing high stability nano-composite systems





Advanced Processing Developments to Realize Advanced Multi-Components and Architectures

- Improved environmental and phase stability, sintering resistance (up to 3000°F)
- Excellent durability and mechanical properties
 - Cyclic life and durability
 - Toughness
 - Erosion/impact resistance, and mechanical loading capability
 - CMAS and corrosion resistance
 - Compatibility with the CMC
- Processing capabilities using existing infrastructure, or capable of advanced production scale-up as alternative coating processing systems
 - Multi-component capability
 - Precise composition and architecture controls
 - Economical and high efficiency
 - Initial development and evaluations using small scale processing
 - Preferred high temperature processing for exceptional stability
- Other coating design and processing considerations
 - Thin and smooth coating processing capabilities
 - Non-line-of-sight processing
 - Favorable functional/multifunctional properties



Plasma Sprayed Processing of Environmental Barrier Coatings

- Primarily focused on advanced powder composition and processing developments using and coupled with more state-of-the-art techniques
- Improved processing envelopes using high power and higher velocity
- Advanced technologies being developed and may be incorporated (such as Dense Vertical Microcracked coatings - DVM for top layer EBCs)



Plasma-spray processing of environmental barrier coatings at high temperature



Plasma Sprayed-Physical Vapor Deposition (PS-PVD) and Plasma Sprayed- Thin Film (PS-TF) Processing of Environmental Barrier Coatings

- Environmental Barrier Coatings
 NASA PS-PVD and PS-TF coating processing using Sulzer technology
- EBC is being developed for next-generation SiC/SiC CMC turbine airfoil coating processing
- High flexibility coating processing PVD and/or splat coating processing at lower pressure (at ~1 torr)
- High velocity vapor, non line-of-sight coating processing for complex-shape components
- Emphasis on fundamental process understanding and powder composition developments





Electron Beam - Directed Vapor Deposition (EB-DVD) and Electron Beam - Physical Vapor Deposition (EB-PVD)

- An advanced Electron Beam Vapor (EB-DVD) approach developed by Directed Vapor Technologies, Inc (DVTI)
- Flexible in multi-component coating processing and composition controls
- Progress made in advanced bond coat, EBC and some top coat developments of environmental barrier coating systems
- Significant processing advancement in co-deposition and multi-component coating developments with current NASA EBC compositions for high Technology Readiness Levels (TRLs) EBC component processing
- Collaborative work also in the EBC top coat development with Penn State University





The Advanced 3000°F SiC/SiC CMC Turbine Vane Coating Systems

- Advanced high toughness multi-component HfO₂/ZrO₂ based systems designed and incorporated into turbine environmental barrier coatings for improved stability and toughness
- Multi-component composition and processing systems being optimized for environmental barrier for SiC/SiC CMCs
- Advanced composite coatings with interface engineering approaches have been explored
- Modeling continues to be emphasized for advanced nano-composites



Advanced 2700°F ZrO₂ turbine EBC top coating



Advanced ZrO₂ - ytterbium silicate composite coating (APS)



Advanced Multi-Component Turbine Environmental Barrier Coatings are being Developed

- The emphasis is placed on turbine environmental barrier coating compositions, phase and thermomechanical stability
- Strong interest in highly stable oxide-silicate and composites
- Aiming at better understanding the phase stability and solid-state reaction kinetics of multi-phase systems



Oxide-silicate nano-composites (bright areas are Hfand/or RE-rich phases; dark areas are silica-rich phases)

Reaction kinetics of HfO₂-Si bond coat systems



NASA Advanced Multi-Component EBCs and Bond Coats Being Processed and Developed at DVTI

The initial durability is being demonstrated





Fundamental Understanding Needed in Stability of Multi-Component EBC Compositions

Component EBC Compositions Mechanical strength and toughness of multi-component EBCs may still need to be improved as compared to intrinsically tougher nano-structured turbine TBCs



component compositions



NASA early EBC top coat compositions (Hf-RE-silicate systems) after 1500°C 60 hr cyclic testing

Air Plasma Spray Processing Focued on Advanced Multi-Component EBC composition Optimization and Supporting Hybrid APS-PVD EBC Development



 Mechanical strength and toughness of multi-component EBCs may still need to be improved as compared to intrinsically tougher nano-structured turbine TBCs



NASA advanced APS EBC (Hf-RE-Alumino-Silicate system) Optimization



NASA Hybrid APS and EB-DVD/PVD EBC Optimization



EBC Processing using Plasma Spray-Physical Vapor Deposition (PS-PVD)

- Demonstrated vapor-like coating deposition for thermal barrier and environmental barrier coating applications using Sulzer processed powders
 - Advanced powders developed/being developed under NASA programs using NASA specifications
- Initial properties being evaluated
 - Potentially high stability (thermodynamically) processing as EB-DVD/PVD
 - Potential issue with relatively less-stable systems such as silicates due to phase separations





PS-PVD and **PS-TF Processing** of **Advanced EBCs**

- The emphasis is placed on initial turbine environmental barrier coating compositions, processing feasibility in realizing advanced EBC design architectures
- Fundamental understanding being obtained in phases and thermomechanical stability of the PS-PVD and PS-TF systems



PS-PVD: Columnar



PS-TF: Splat structure





Laser Heat Flux Thermal Gradient Tests of Some EB-DVD and PS-PVD/PS-TF Systems

Coating stability on SiC/SiC is being evaluated





Laser Heat Flux Thermal Gradient Tests of Some EB-DVD and PS-PVD/PS-TF Systems - Continued

 DVD processed EBCs tested for 50, 1 hr cycles at the coating surface temperature of near 1700° C without failure





Advanced Ballistic Impact Resistant Turbine Coating Technologies Processed at Directed Vapor Technologies, Inc

- Experience learnt from impact resistant TBC development will help the
- EBCs with high impact resistance will also be emphasized





The Long-Term Durable CMC Coating System Testing under High Heat Flux Conditions

 HfO₂/Hf-Gd-Yb-Y-aluminosilicate/Yb₂Si₂O₇-BSAS environmental barrier coating on SiC/SiC successfully demonstrated 500 hr high-heat-flux durability at 2700° F



Laser high-heat-flux testing for the environmental barrier coating: surface temperature ~2700° F (1482° C), ceramic coating/CMC interface temperature ~2300° F (1260° C), CMC back ~2100° F (1150° C), with 1 hr hot time cycles; coating thermal conductivity met initial design goal



Laser high-heat-flux test rig for advanced environmental barrier coating development



The EBC-CMC specimen under testing



EBC-CMC specimen after 500 hr durability



The Long-Term Durable CMC Coating System Testing under High Heat Flux Conditions







The EBC Subelement Stability Demonstrated in High Heat Flux and High Velocity - High Pressure Burner Rig

Initial DVTI processed NASA coating systems demonstrated in component testing: laser heat flux rig testing



High heat flux testing CMC Vane and tube Segments (2700°F)



The EBC Subelement Stability Demonstrated in High Heat Flux and High Velocity - High Pressure Burner Rig -Continued

 Initial DVTI processed NASA coating systems demonstrated in component testing: high pressure burner rig testing





Summary and Future Directions

- Advanced high temperature turbine and combustor CMC environmental barrier coatings being developed using advanced EBC compositions and processing
 - Demonstrated feasibility to process complex and advanced EBC systems using APS and EB-DVD approaches
 - Demonstrated uniqueness of each processing methods and processing scale-up capability for components
 - Achieved higher temperature capability, better environmental stability and thermal
 mechanical stress resistance of the coating systems
 - Continue the coating composition and architecture developments to achieve 2700-3000°F (1482-1650°C) capability in thin coating configurations for both CMC combustor and turbine EBCs
 - Develop robust processing for APS, EB-DVD, PS-PVD/PS-PVD and EB-PVD
 - Support component coating development and modeling
 - Further develop advanced testing approaches to ensure prime-reliant EBC systems

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NASA Subsonics/ERA



NASA Supersonics