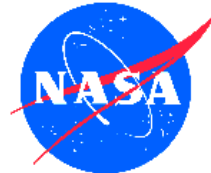




Development of Advanced Environmental Barrier Coatings for SiC/SiC Ceramic Matrix Composites: Path toward 2700°F Temperature Capability and Beyond

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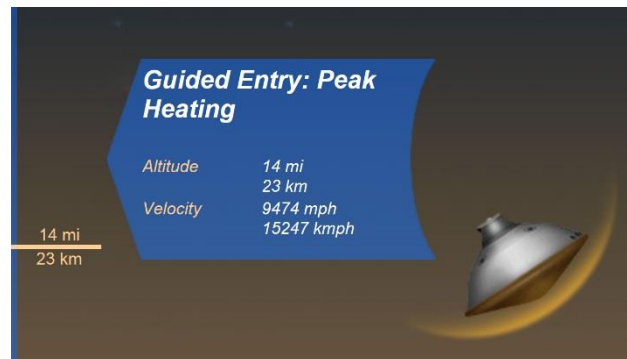
41st Annual Conference on Composites, Materials, and Structures
Cocoa Beach, Florida
January 23-27, 2017

Durable Environmental Barrier Coating Systems for Ceramic Matrix Composites (CMCs):

Enabling Technology for Next Generation Low Emission, High Efficiency and Light-Weight Propulsion, and Extreme Environment Material Systems

— NASA Environmental barrier coatings (EBCs) development objectives

- Help achieve future engine temperature and performance goals
- Ensure system durability – towards prime reliant coatings and material systems
- Establish database, design tools and coating lifing methodologies
- Improve technology readiness

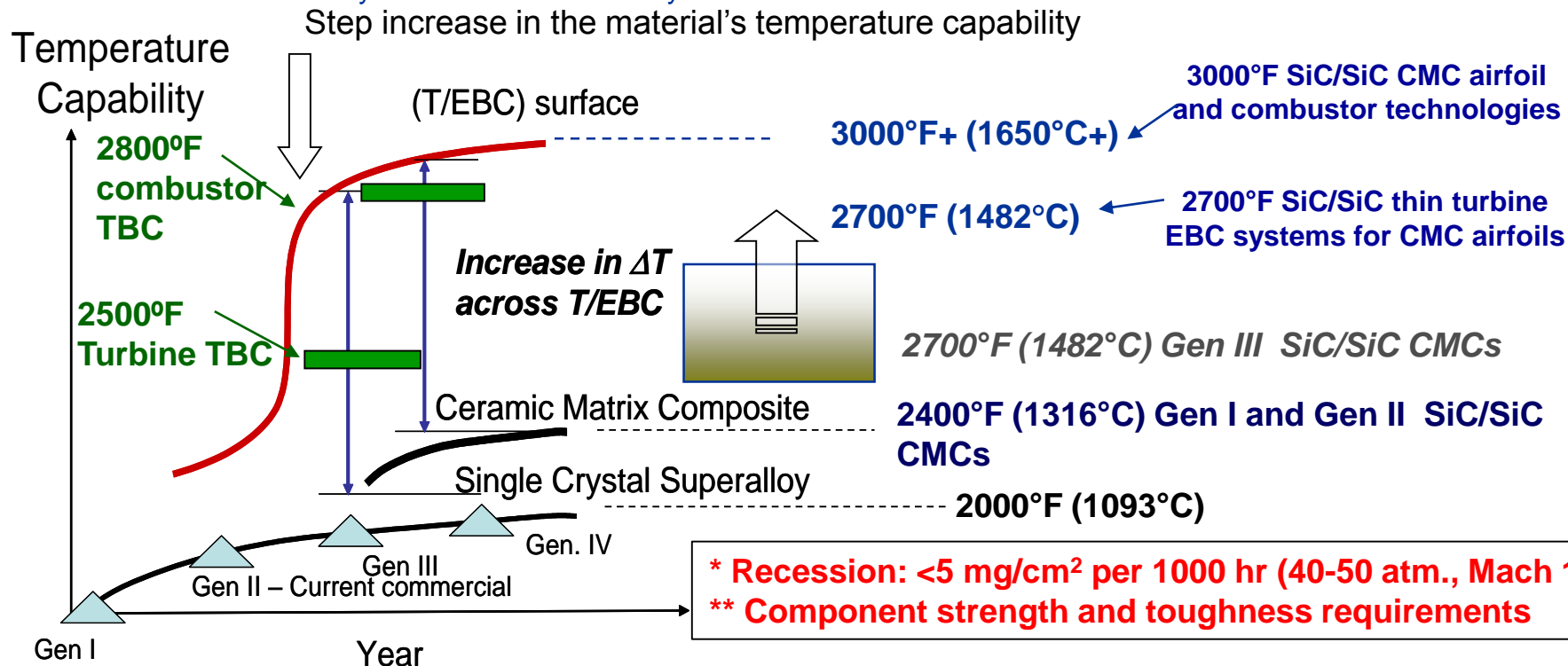


Fixed Wing Subsonic and Supersonics Aircraft:
- Transformational Tools and Technologies Project

Entry, Descending and Landing: Ultra High Ceramics
and Coatings (UHTCC) - NASA CIF Project

NASA Environmental Barrier Coating Development Goals

- Emphasize temperature capability, performance and durability
- Develop innovative coating technologies and life prediction approaches
- 2700°F (1482°C) EBC bond coat technology for supporting next generation
- 2700-3000°F (1482-1650°C) turbine and CMC combustor coatings
 - Recession: <5 mg/cm² per 1000 h
 - Coating and component strength requirements: 15-30 ksi, or 100- 207 MPa
 - Resistance to Calcium Magnesium Alumino-Silicate (CMAS), impact and erosion
 - Demonstrate feasibility towards *Ultra High Temperature* and Multifunctional Ceramics – Coating Systems: improved environmental stability and mechanical stability





Outline

- **Advanced EBC and Rare Earth – Silicon based 2700°F+ capable bond coat developments**
 - Material systems
 - Oxidation resistance
 - Cyclic and thermomechanical durability
 - Some bench mark durability tests for 2700°F EBC systems
- **Ultra High Temperature and Multifunctional Ceramic Matrix Composite – Coating Systems for Light-Weight Space and Aero Systems**
 - HfCN based system with Si and RE dopant concepts
 - Develop HfO₂ – Si based coatings for improved oxidation resistance
- **Summary and conclusion**

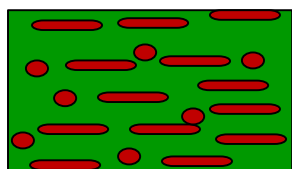


Environmental Barrier Coating Development: Challenges and Limitations

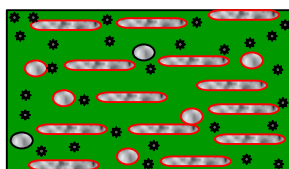
- EBCs limited in their temperature capability, water vapor stability and long-term durability
- Advanced EBCs also require higher strength and toughness
 - In particular, resistance to combined high-heat-flux, engine high pressure, combustion environment, creep-fatigue, loading interactions
- EBCs need improved erosion, impact and calcium-magnesium-alumino-silicate (CMAS) resistance
- Also possibly developed to Ultra High Temperature Ceramics applications

Advanced High Temperature and 2700°F+ Bond Coat Development

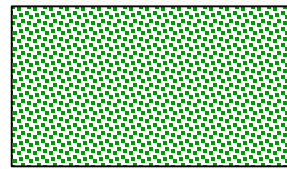
- NASA advanced EBC Development:
 - Advanced compositions ensuring environmental and mechanical stability
 - Bond coat systems for prime reliant EBCs; capable of self-healing



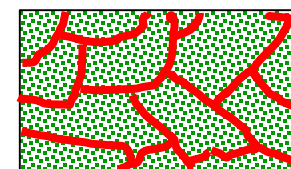
High strength, high stability reinforced composites: HfO₂-Si and a series of Oxide-Si systems



HfO₂-Si based and minor alloyed systems for improved strength and stability, e.g., rare earth dopants



Advanced 2700°F bond coat systems: RE-Si based systems



Advanced 2700°F bond coat systems: RE-Si based Systems, grain boundary engineering designs and/or composite systems



HfO₂-Si systems



Advanced 2700°F+ Rare Earth - Si Bond Coat systems



Rare Earth - Si + Hf coating systems

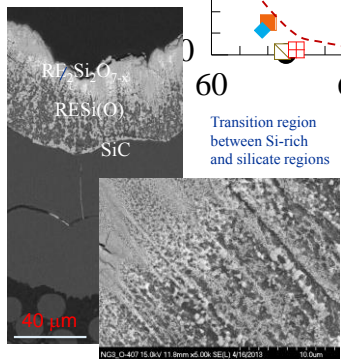
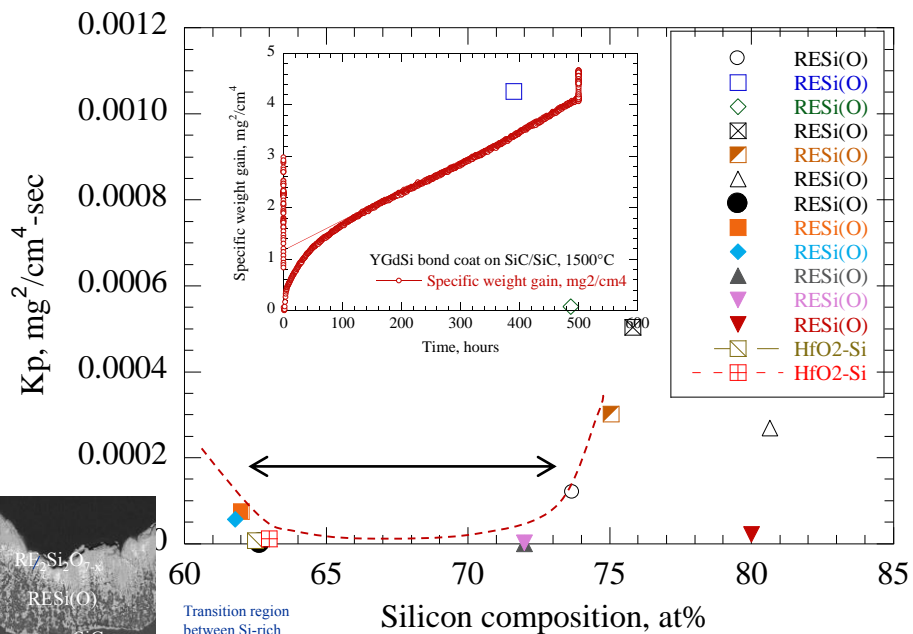
Hf - Rare Earth - Si coating systems

Temperature capability increase



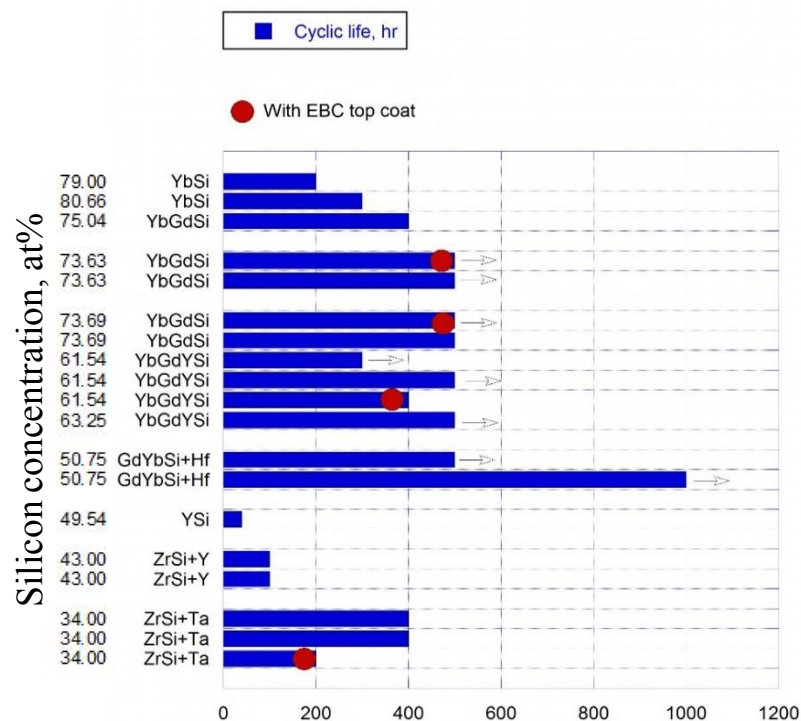
Oxidation Kinetics and Furnace Cyclic Durability of RESi EBC Bond Coats for 2700°F SiC/SiC CMC Systems

- 1500°C (2700°F+) capable RESiO+X series EBC bond coat compositions developed for turbine engine coatings
- Oxidation kinetics in flowing O₂ showed parabolic or pseudo-parabolic oxidation behavior at high temperatures
- Some early multi-component systems showed significantly improved furnace cyclic durability at 1500°C



Oxidation kinetics

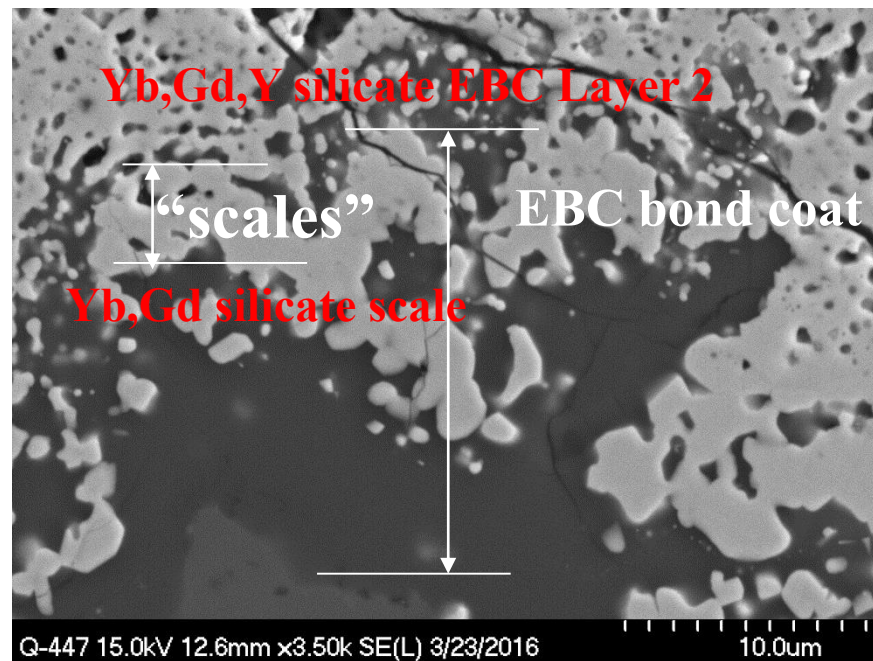
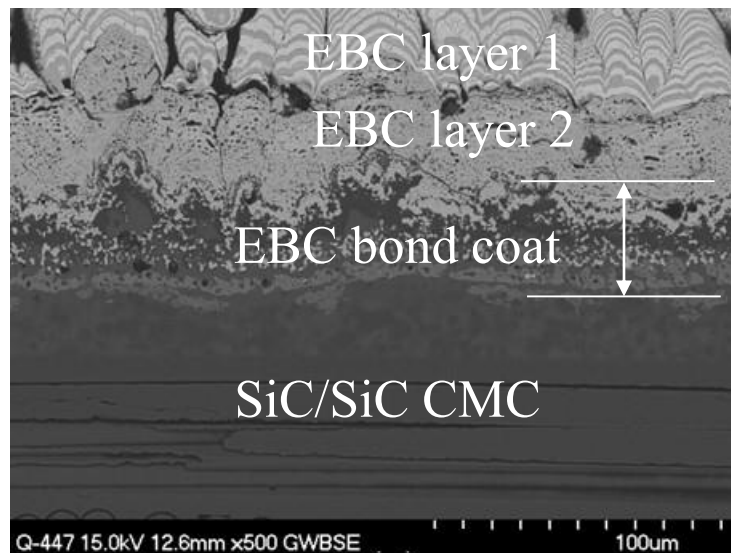
Cross-section TGA tested specimen



Cyclic life, hr
FCT life, Testing in Air at 1500°C, 1 hr cycles

Microstructures of the Advanced EBCs after the Oxidation Tests

- RE-Si system: forming RE silicate “scales”, fully compatible with EBCs
- Reaction and oxidation mechanisms are being further studied, particularly RE containing SiO_2 – rich phase stability
- Further process improvements can help improve the oxidation resistance and durability

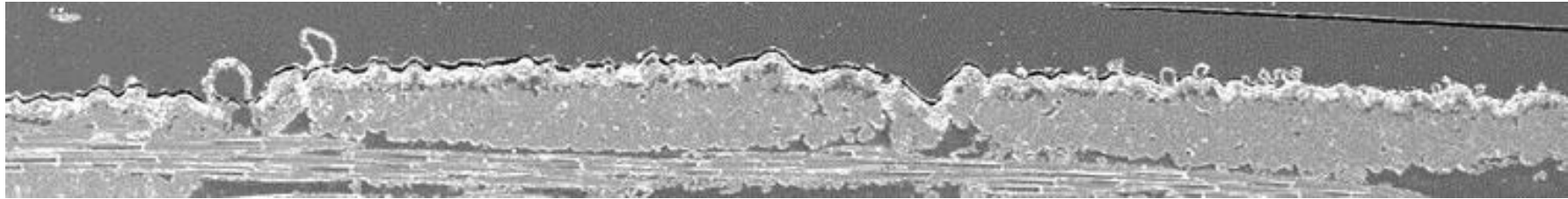


Cross-section micrograph of YbGdSi(O) tested at 1500°C, 500hr

Microstructures of Furnace Cyclic Tested GdYbSi(O) EBC Systems



- Cyclic tested cross-sections of PVD processed YbGdSi(O) bond coat
- Self-grown rare earth silicate EBCs and with some RE-containing SiO₂ rich phase separations
- Relatively good coating adhesion and cyclic durability



1500°C, in air, 500, 1 hr cycles

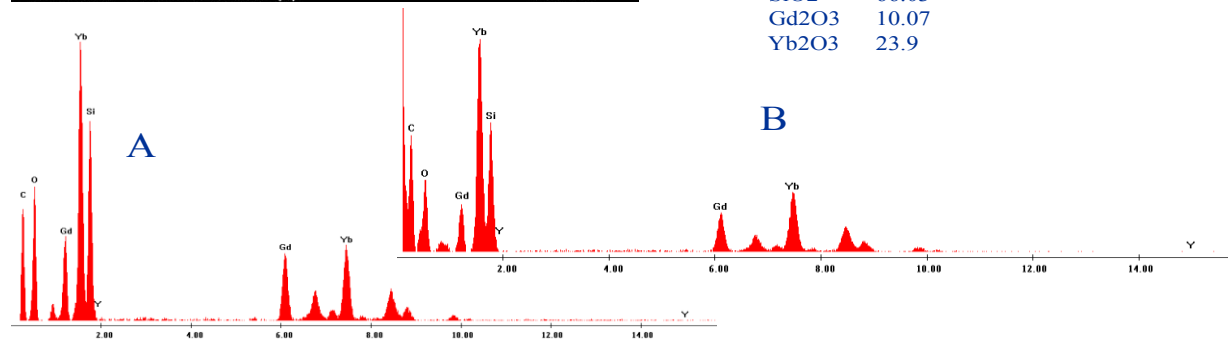
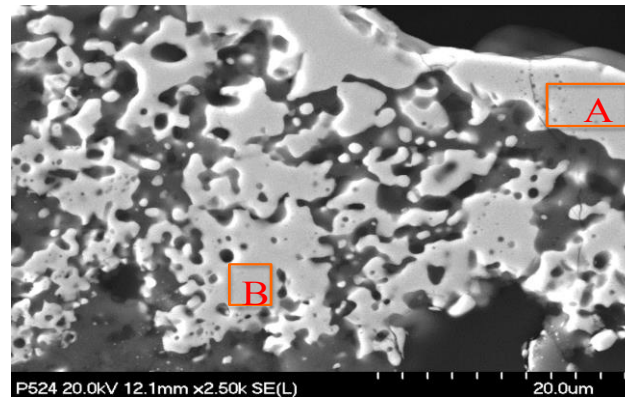
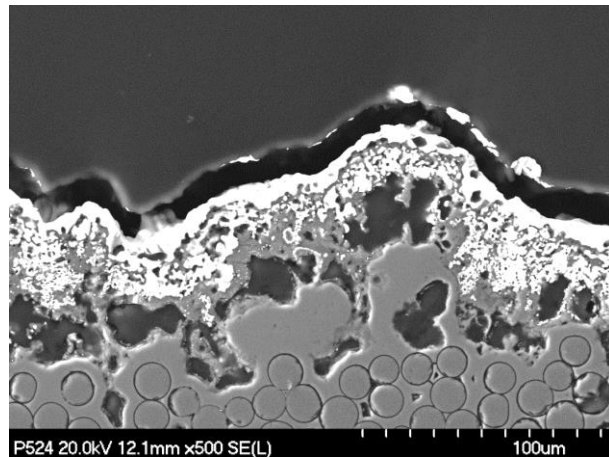
- Complex coating architectures after the testing
- Designed with EBC like compositions – Self-grown EBCs

Composition (mol%) spectrum Area #1

SiO ₂	67.98
Gd ₂ O ₃	11.95
Yb ₂ O ₃	20.07

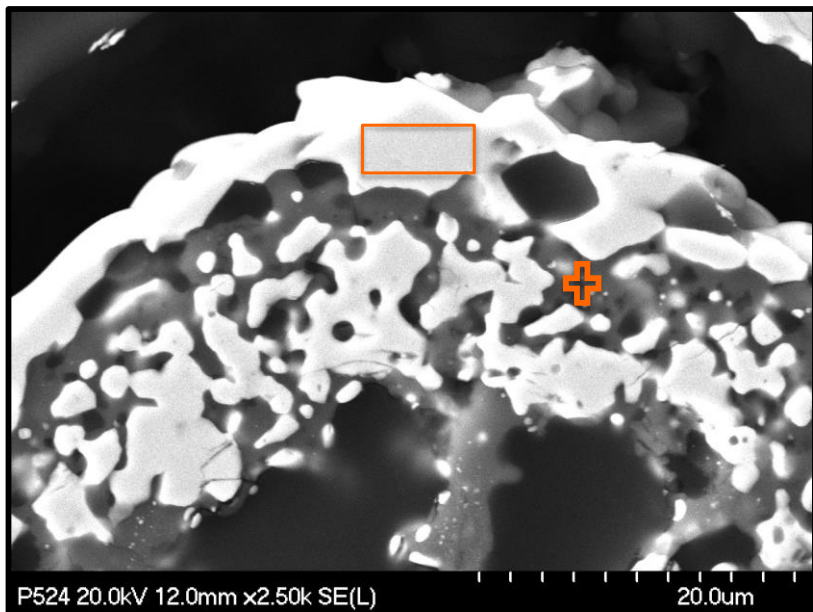
Composition (mol%) spectrum Area #2

SiO ₂	66.03
Gd ₂ O ₃	10.07
Yb ₂ O ₃	23.9



Microstructures of Cyclic Tested GdYbSi(O) EBC Systems- Continued

- Cyclic tested cross-sections of PVD processed YbGdSi(O) bond coat
- Self-grown rare earth silicate EBCs and with some RE-containing SiO₂ rich phase separations
- Relatively good coating adhesion and cyclic durability



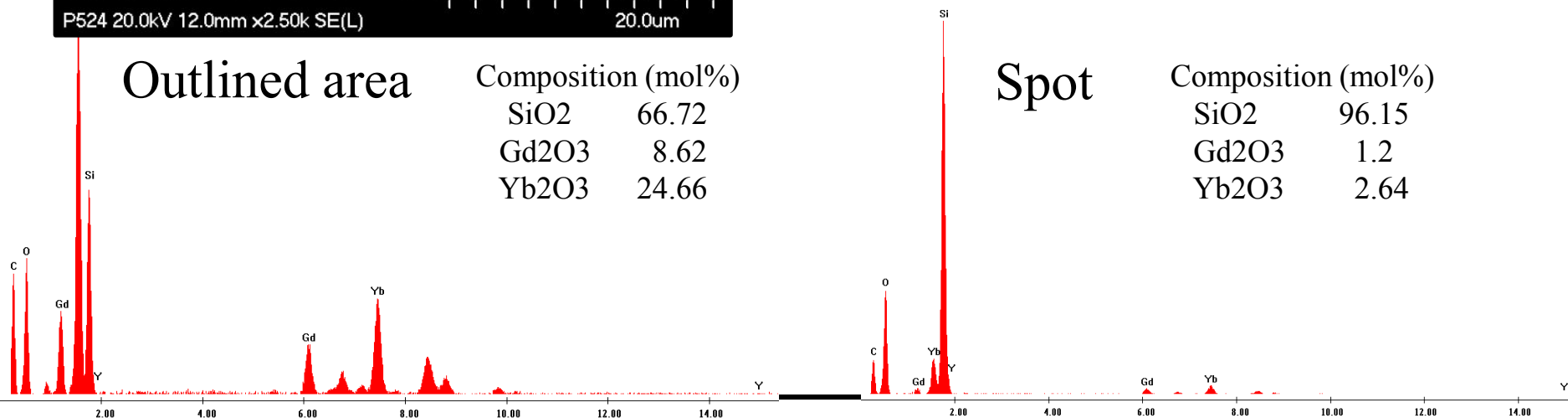
1500°C, in air, 500, 1 hr cycles

Outlined area

Composition (mol%)	
SiO ₂	66.72
Gd ₂ O ₃	8.62
Yb ₂ O ₃	24.66

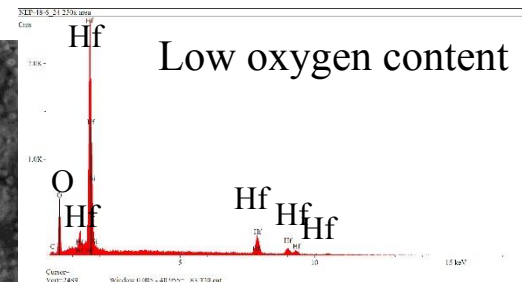
Spot

Composition (mol%)	
SiO ₂	96.15
Gd ₂ O ₃	1.2
Yb ₂ O ₃	2.64

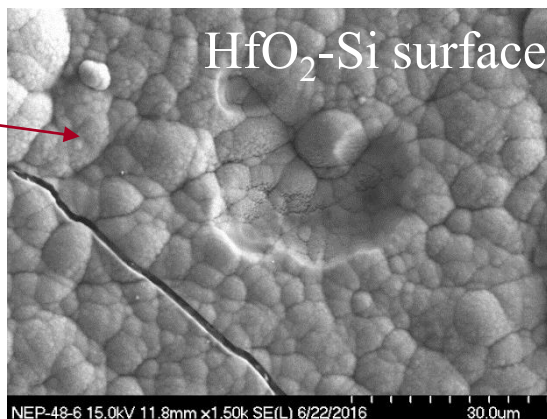


HfO₂-Si EBC Bond Coat Temperature Capability Tested

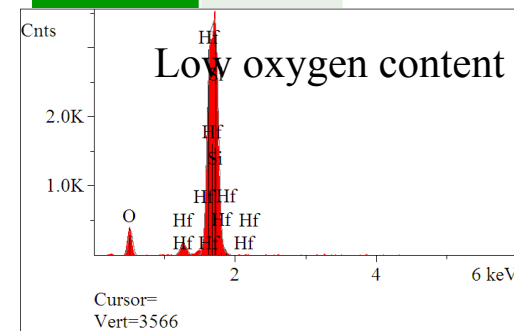
- HfO₂-Si bond coat tested at up to 1560°C +, 50 h
- Higher temperature region had



HfO ₂ -Si	At%
O	50-56
Si	4-10
Hf	30-40
Total	100.00

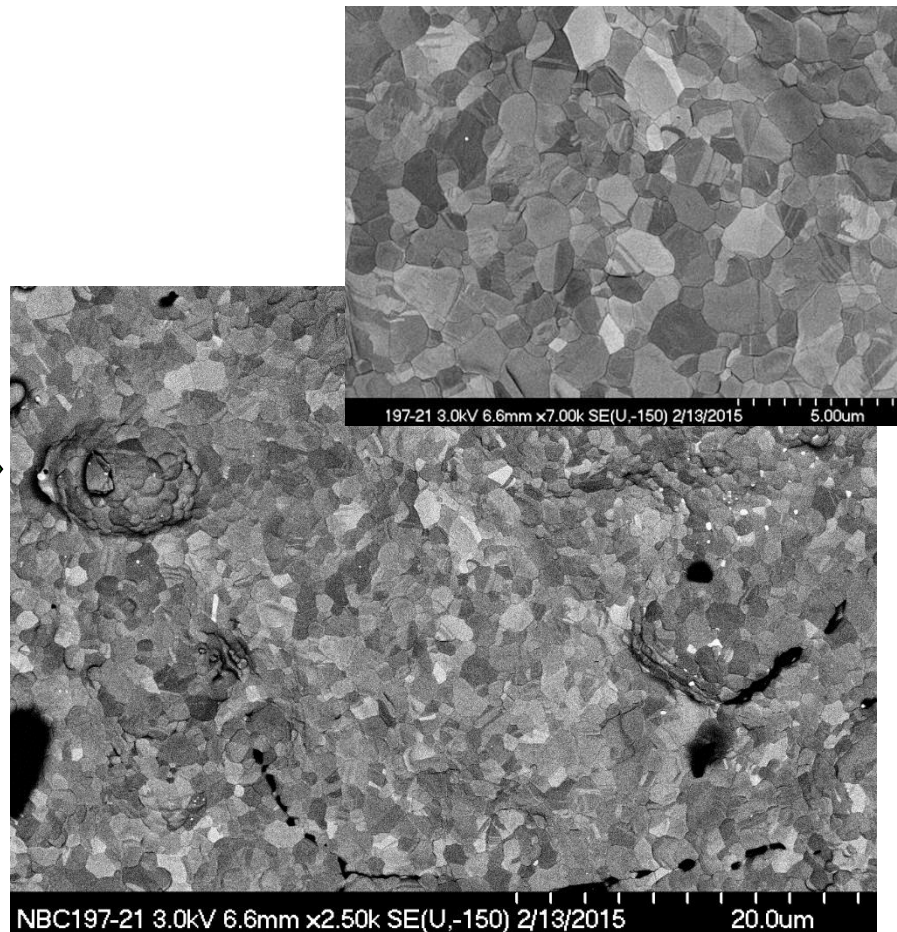
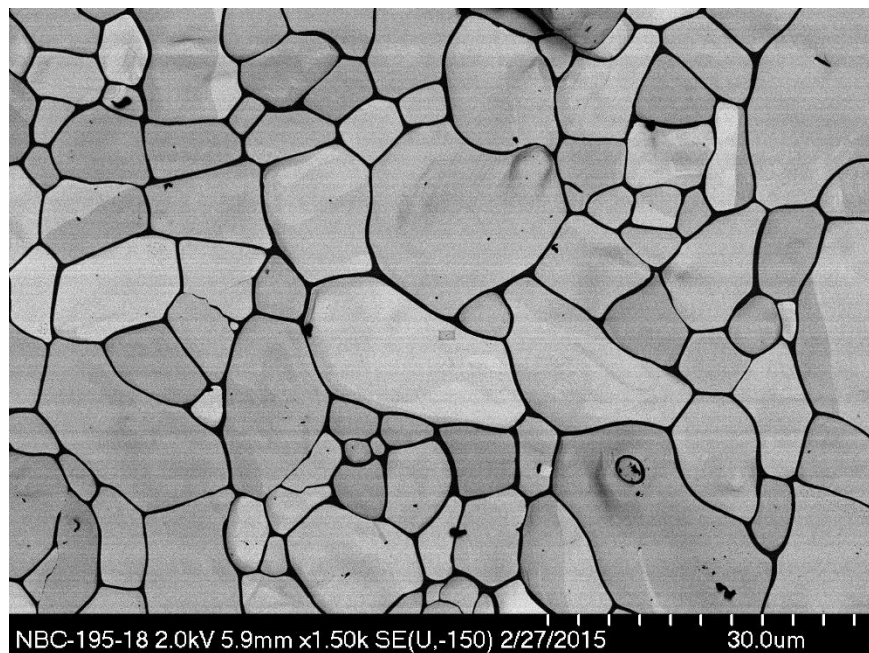


HfO ₂ -Si	At%
O	26.08
Si	49.10
Hf	24.82
Total	100.00



Advanced RE-Si Based EBC Bond Coats: Controlled Oxygen Activities, Dopant Additions

- Advanced compositions improve high temperature stability and environmental resistance
- Refined grain structures observed for hafnium-doped systems after 500 h furnace cyclic tests

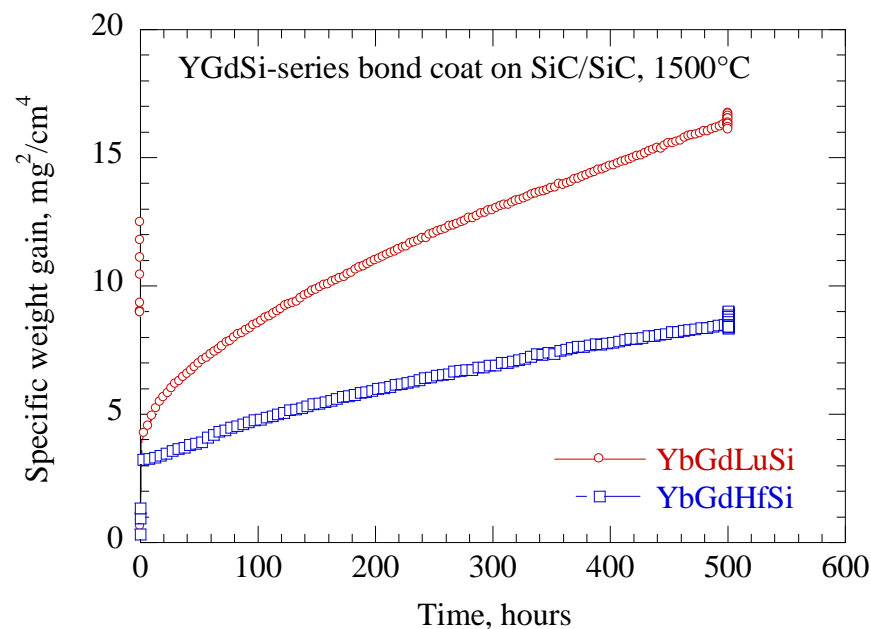
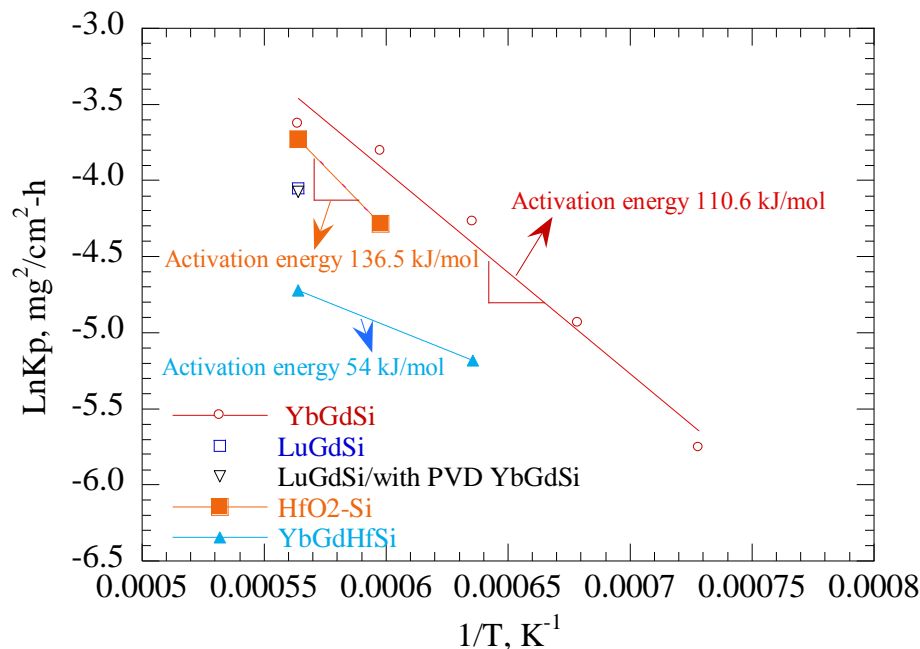


YbSi-YbSi(O) EBC bond coat, 1500°C cyclic tested

YbSi-YbSi(O)+Hf EBC bond coat, 1500°C cyclic tested

Advanced RE-Si Based EBC Bond Coats: Controlled Oxygen Activities, Dopant Additions

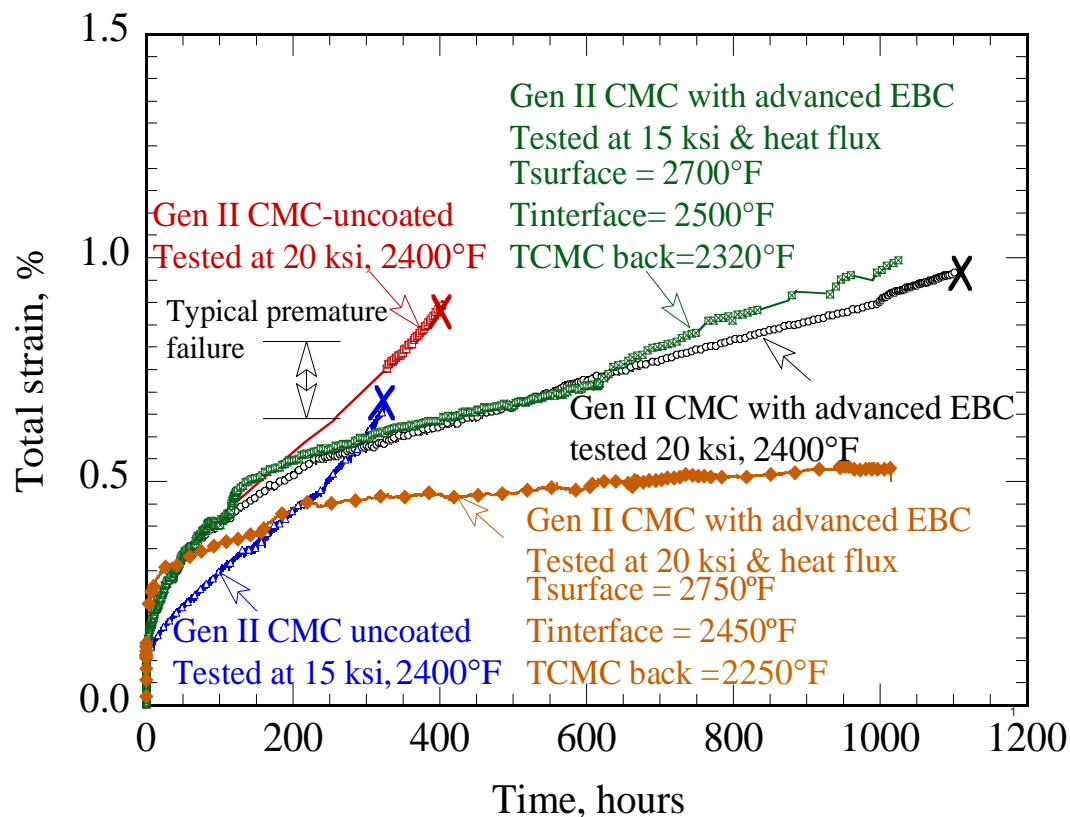
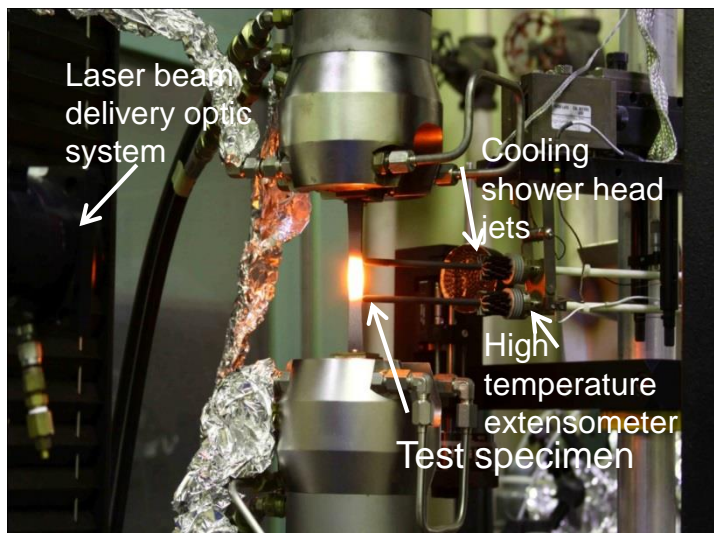
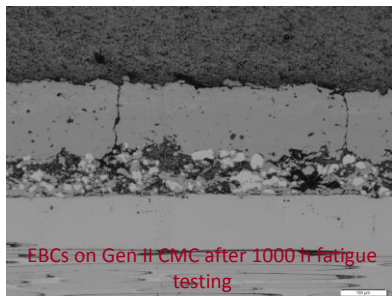
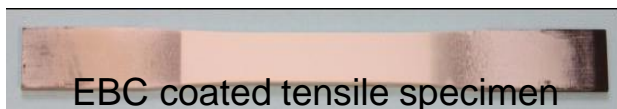
- Oxidation kinetics comparisons for various 2700°F coating systems
- The PVD processed REHfSi shown to have lower oxidation rates



Thermal Gradient Tensile Creep Rupture Testing of Advanced Turbine Environmental Barrier Coating SiC/SiC CMCs

- Some Benchmark Tests

- Advanced multi-component hafnia-rare earth silicate based turbine environmental barrier coatings being tested for up to 1150 h creep rupture
- Helped understand EBC-CMC creep, fatigue and environmental interactions, and modeling



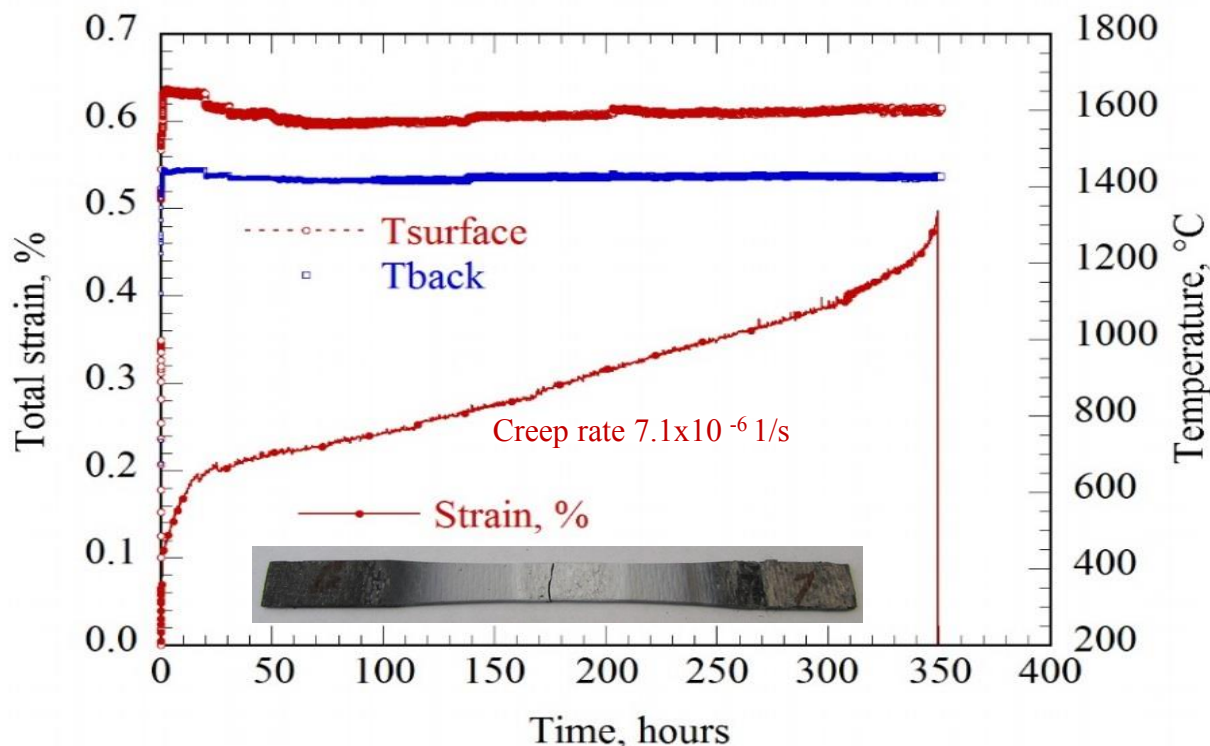
Laser Thermomechanical Creep - Fatigue Tests of Advanced 2700°F+ EBC Systems

- APS, PVD and EB-PVD processed 2700°F bond coats and EBCs on SiC/SiC CMC: focus on creep, fatigue high heat flux testing at temperatures of 1316-1482°C+ (2400-2700°F+) – selected Examples

EB-PVD Rare Earth Silicate EBC/YbGdYSi bond coat on Hyper Therm CVI-MI

$T_{\text{EBC surface}}$ 2850-3000°F (1600-1650°C)

$T_{\text{cmc back}}$ at ~2600°F (1426°C)



Laser Thermomechanical Creep - Fatigue Tests of Advanced 2700°F+ EBC Systems - Continued

- APS, PVD and EB-PVD processed 2700°F bond coats and EBCs on SiC/SiC CMC: focus on creep, fatigue high heat flux testing at temperatures of 1316-1482°C+ (2400-2700°F+) – Selected Examples

Fatigue Tested (furnace)



PVD GdYSi(O) coated on CVI-MI SiC/SiC
1316°C, 10ksi, 1000 h fatigue (3 Hz, R=0.05)

Fatigue Tested



EB-PVD ($RE_2Si_{2-x}O_{7-x}$ EBC/ HfO_2 -Si bond coat on 3D CVI+PIP SiC/SiC (1482°C, 10ksi, 300 h SPLCF fatigue at 3 Hz, R=0.5; furnace tested)

Creep and Fatigue Tests with CMAS



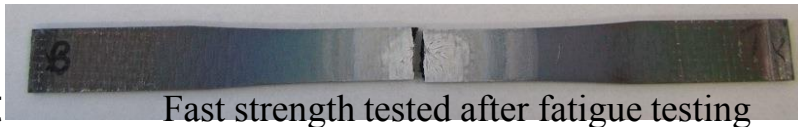
Air Plasma Sprayed APS YSi+Hf-RESilicate
EBC Bond Coat series on CVI-MI SiC/SiC
1400°C, at 10 ksi, 400 hr



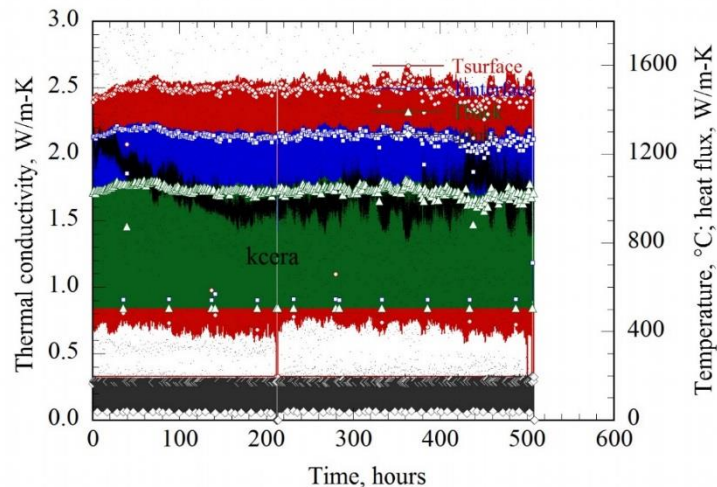
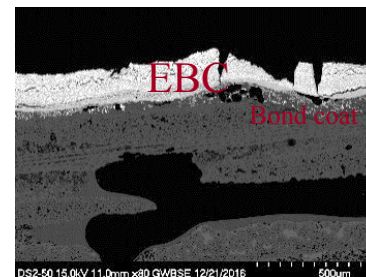
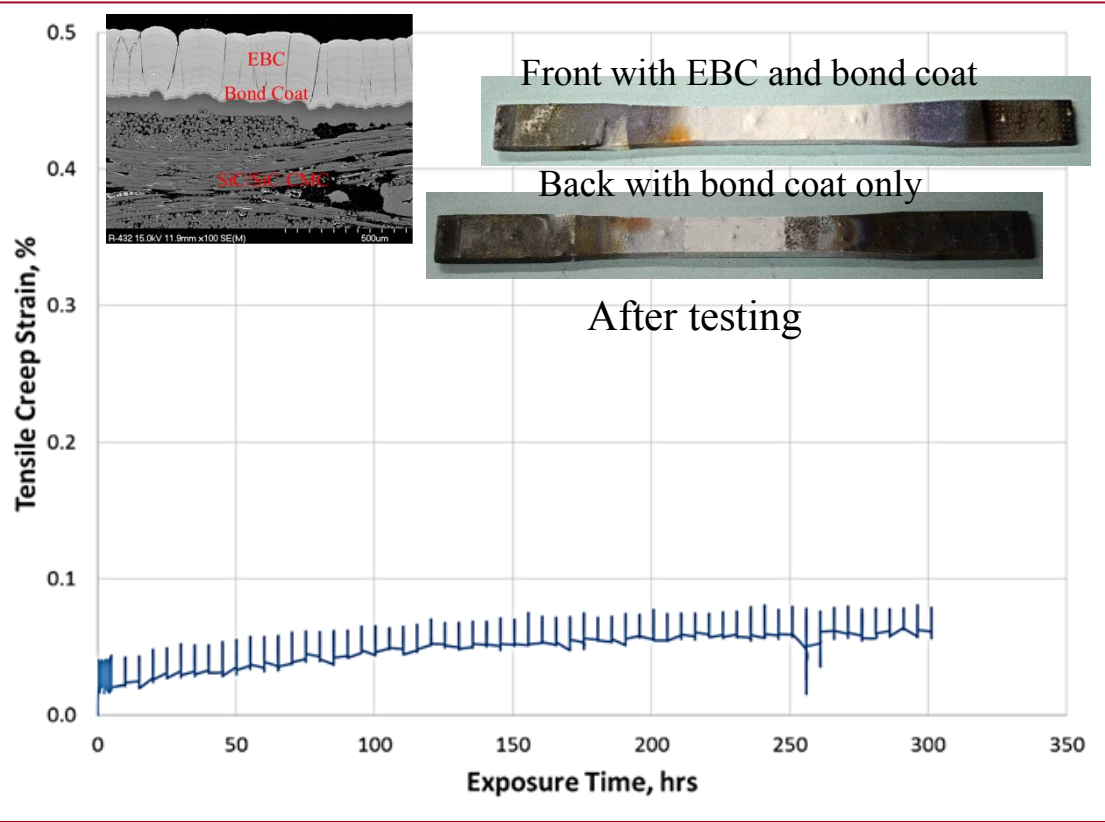
EB-PVD ($HfRE_2Si_{2-x}O_{7-x}$ EBC/GdYbSi(O) bond coat on CVI-MI SiC/SiC (with CMAS)
1537°C, 10ksi, 300 h fatigue (3 Hz, R=0.05)

Laser Thermomechanical Creep - Fatigue Tests of Advanced 2700°F+ EBC Systems - Continued

- Benchmark fatigue testing at 2700°F of coating system
- Also demonstrating laser steam rig 500 hr at laser rig tests at 2700°F+ EBC temperatures
- Development towards 3000°F+ thin coatings

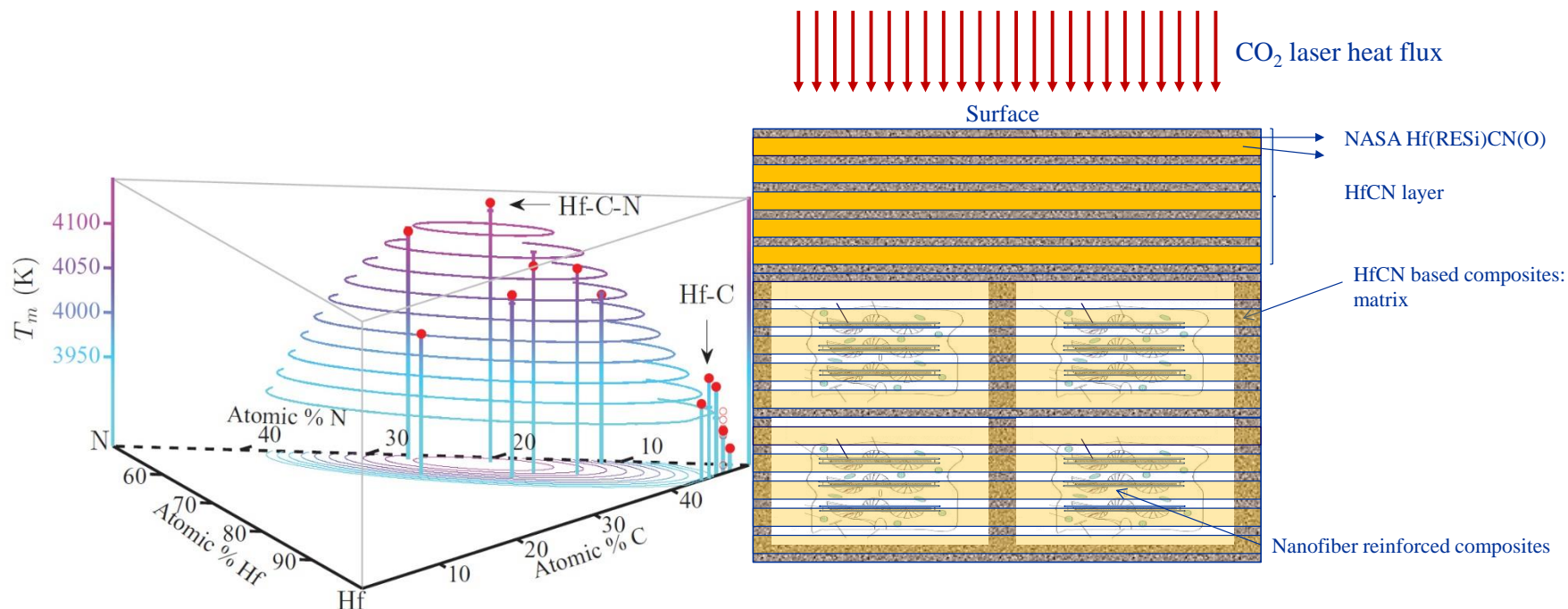


3hz fatigue testing at 10 ksi loading
Completed 500 hr testing in heat flux rig with steam



Ultra High Temperature and Multifunctional Ceramic Matrix Composite – Coating Systems for Light-Weight Space and Aero Systems

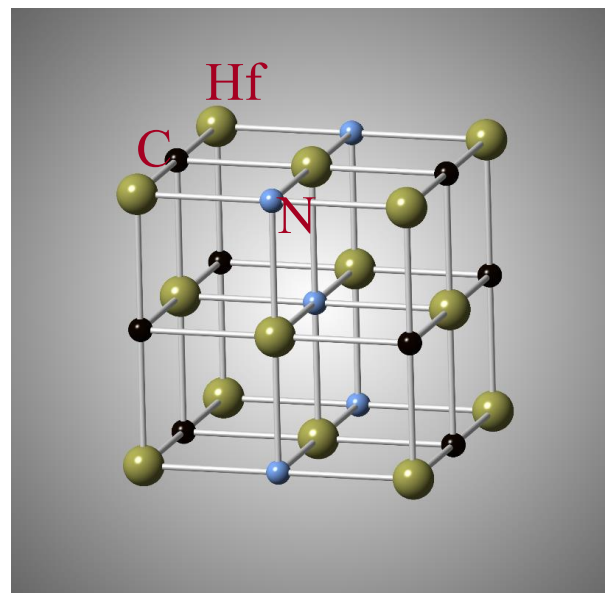
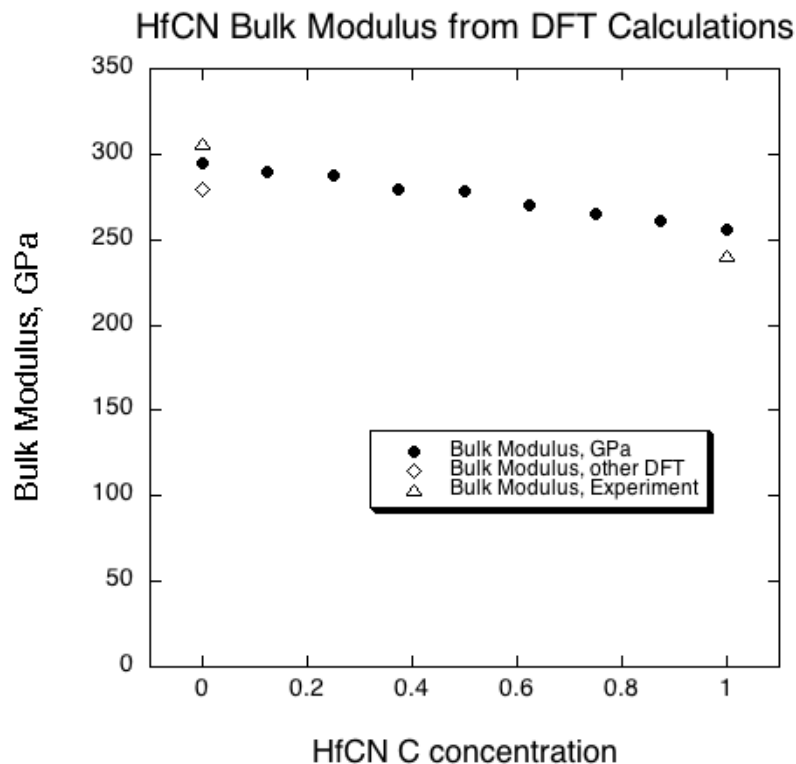
- Develop Ultra High Temperature Ceramics and Coatings (UHTCC) based on HfCN and HfTaCN
- Focused on Hf-RE-Si-O-(CN) protective scales or coatings to improve oxidation resistance
- Evaluate and improve mechanical properties
- Incorporated atomistic modeling, and thermodynamic measurements and modeling
- Initiated the system testing and coating developments



- Qi-June Hong and Axel van de Walle, “Prediction of the material with highest known melting point from ab initio molecular dynamics calculations”, Physical Review B92, 020104-1 - 020104-6 (R) (2015).

Ultra High Temperature and Multifunctional Ceramic Matrix Composite – Coating Systems for Light-Weight Space and Aero Systems - continued

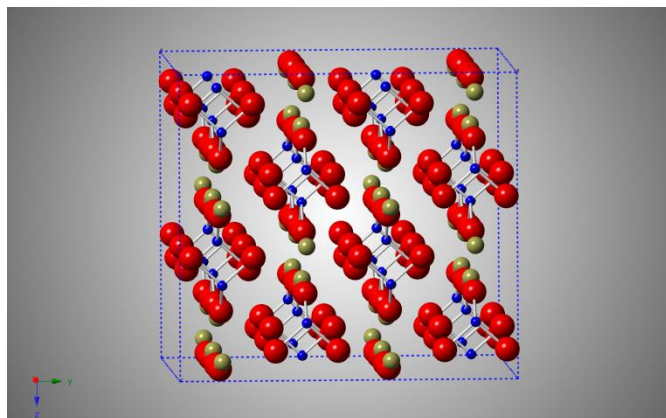
- Downselected initial $\text{HfC}_{0.54}\text{N}_{0.40}$ and $\text{HfC}_{0.5}\text{N}_{0.5}$ for evaluations
- Demonstration of calculation of HfCN bulk modulus using Density Function Theory (DFT), understanding the atomic bonding with dopants



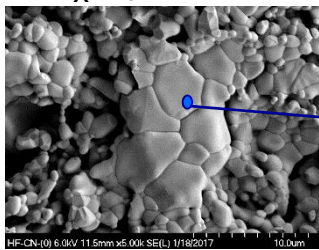
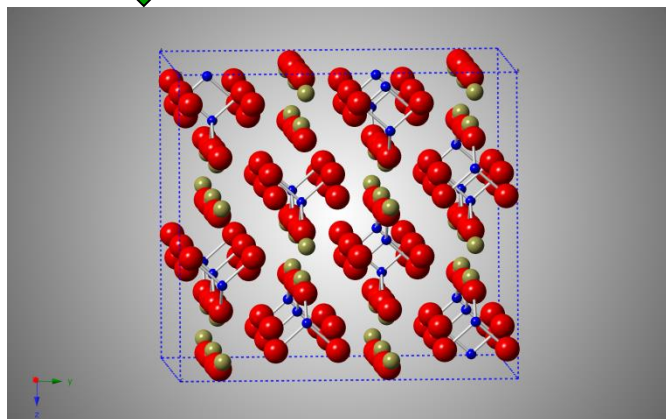
Bulk Moduli For HfC, HfN and various compositions of HfCN were computed using the Vienna Ab initio Simulation Package (VASP).

Develop HfO_2 and Hf-RE Based Coatings or Protective Scales

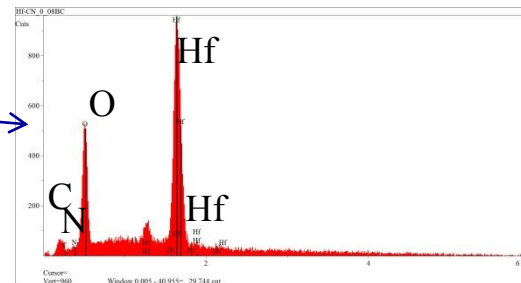
- Based on HfO_2 - HfSiO_x and HfYb-SiO_x systems for improved temperature capabilities and durability
- Evaluating HfOCN stability



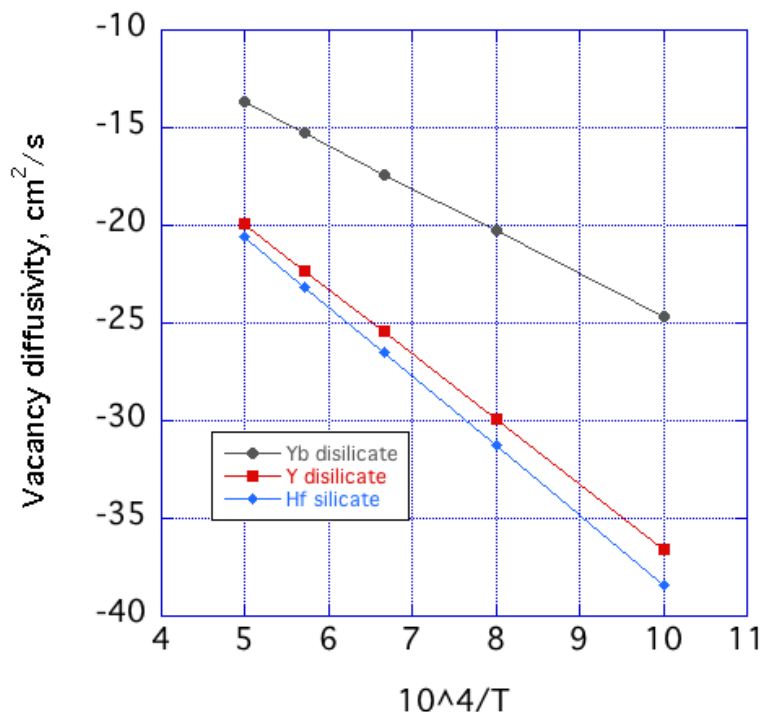
Reduced SiO_2



1300°C oxidized, 75hr



Oxygen diffusivity, vacancy mechanism



DFT Modeling results (by Brian Good)



Summary

- Durable EBCs are critical to emerging SiC/SiC CMC component technologies
- Multicomponent EBC oxide/silicates being developed with higher stability and improved durability
- HfO₂-Si and RE-Si bond coats being developed for realizing 1482°C+ (2700°F+) temperature capabilities
 - Further temperature capability improvement can be improved using RE-Si+Hf bond coats
 - Multicomponent RE-Hf-silicate top coat also developed to improve combustion steam and CMAS resistance
 - Hf-Y/Yb-RE silicates system also being explored for higher temperature capabilities
- EBC-CMC system rig durability testing and demonstrations
- Ultra high temperature materials also benefit from the coating and material system technologies



Acknowledgements

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The authors are grateful to

- LME and LMC colleagues, Kang N. Lee, Craig Smith, Narottam Bansal, Valerie *Wiesner* and others for helpful discussions
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- John Setlock and Don Humphrey for assisting Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) and oxidation tests
- Sue Puleo and Rick Rogers for X-ray analysis