

Slurry-Based Environmental Barrier Coatings

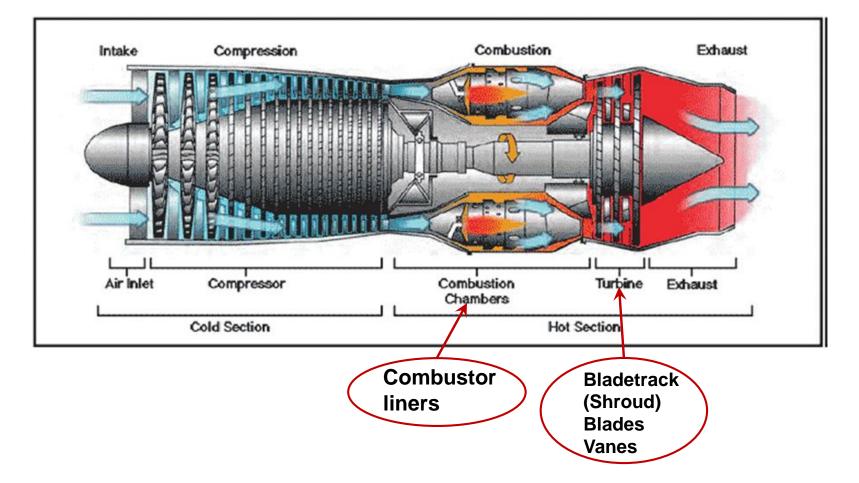
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Implementation of ceramic matrix composite (CMC) in Gas Turbines



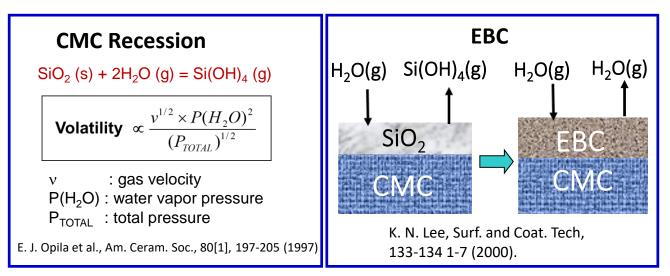


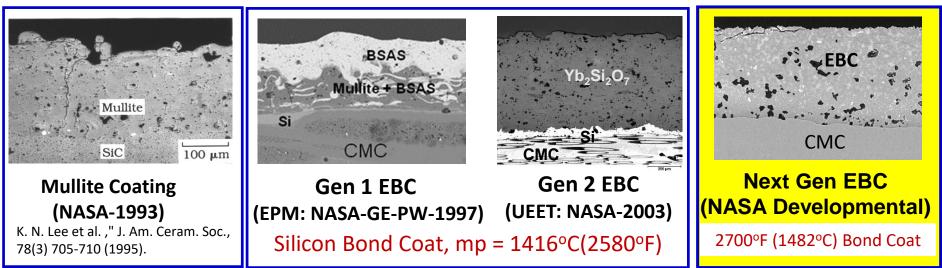
- CFM International LEAPx: HPT* Shroud in A320neo (2016) & B737max (2017)
- GE 9X: Combustor Liner, HPT* Shroud, HPT* Vanes in B777x (~2019)

Evolution of Environmental Barrier Coatings (EBCs) at NASA



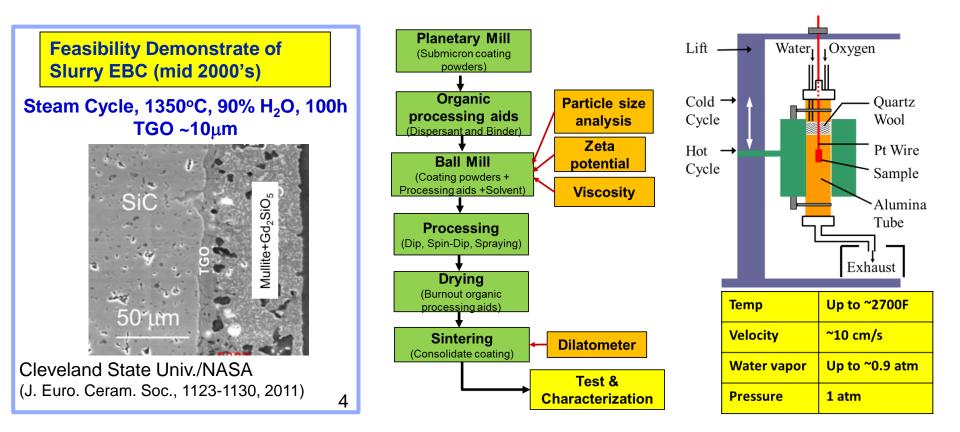
- An external coating to protect CMCs from recession by H₂O
- Enabling technology for CMCs





Objective

- Develop next Gen EBCs with 2700°F (1482°C) bond coat capability using slurry process
 - Bond coat: Yb₂Si₂O₇-Based, Mullite-Based
 - Sintering aids: Oxide-based
 - Validation: Steam cycling rig, Combustion rigs



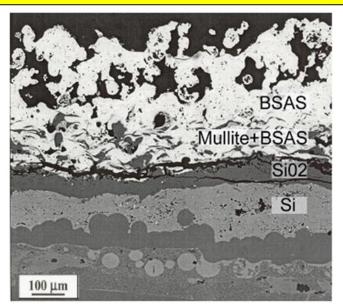


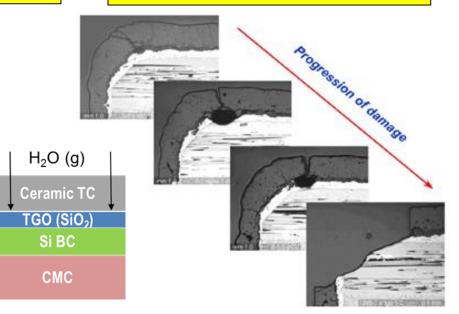
Key EBC Failure Mode: Oxidation-Induced Spallation



15,144-h Solar Combustor Liner Engine Test

5,366-h GE Shroud Rig Test





J. Kimmel et al., ASME paper GT2003-38920, ASME TURBO EXPO, Atlanta, GA, USA, June 16-19, 2003.

GE Final Report – DOE AMAIGT Program, Dec. 2010

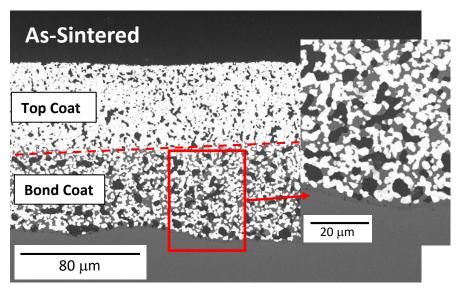
- Water vapor (H₂O) is the primary oxidant
- SiO₂ TGO (thermally grown oxide) forms due to Si bond coat oxidation
 - Growth stress (~2.2x volume expansion)
 - Phase transformation stress (~5% volume expansion due to β to α cristobalite at ~200°C)
 - CTE* mismatch stress (α cristobalite =10.3 x 10⁻⁶/C vs. Yb₂Si₂O₇ = 4.7, Si = 4.4, SiC = ~5)
- Causes large residual stresses that provide the strain energy release rates required to drive EBC delamination cracks

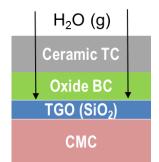
*Coefficient of thermal expansion

Slurry EBC w/Yb₂Si₂O₇-Based Bond Coat

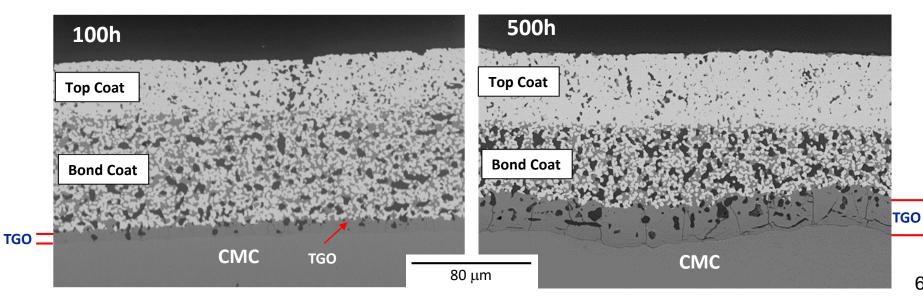


[Steam Oxidation: 1 hr at 2600°F (1427°C) / 20 min at T<100°C, 90% H₂O]





- Yb₂Si₂O₇-based top coat for recession resistance
- Sintered at T>2700°F (1482°C)
- Excellent microstructural & chemical stability
- EBC remained adherent after 500h

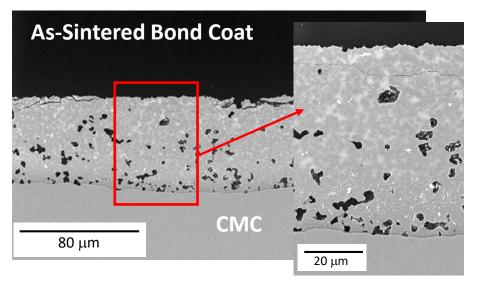


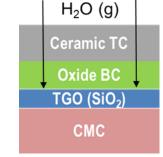
Slurry EBC w/ Mullite-Based Bond Coat

[Steam Oxidation: 1 hr at 2600°F (1427°C) / 20 min at T<100°C, 90% H₂O]

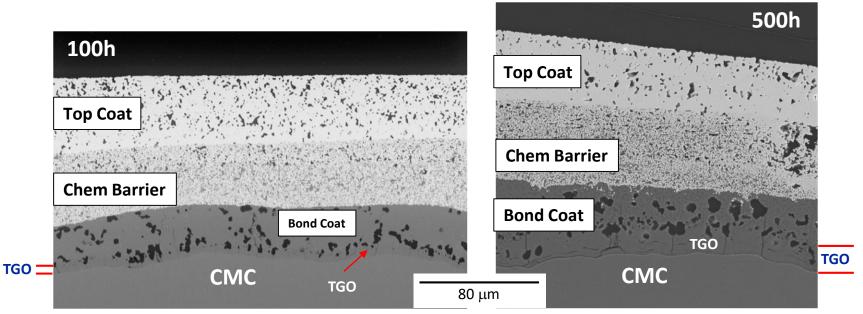


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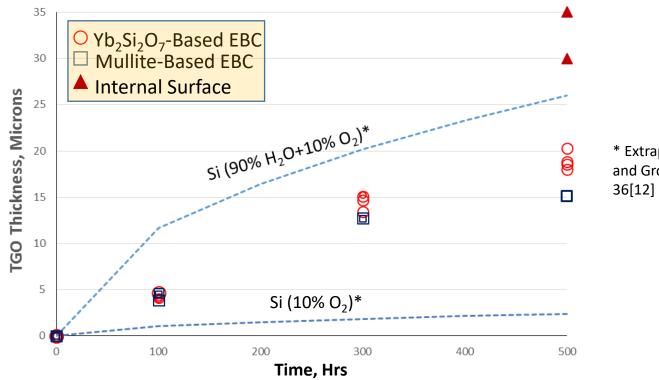




- Yb₂Si₂O₇-based top coat for recession resistance
- HfSiO₄-based chemical barrier
 - Yb₂Si₂O₇-Mullite Eutectic = ~1500°C
- Sintered at T> 2700°F (1482°C)
- Excellent microstructural & chemical stability
- EBC remained adherent after 500h



Steam Oxidation Rates of Slurry EBCs in Steam Cycling [2700°F (1482°C) in 90% H₂O+10% O₂, 1h cycles]

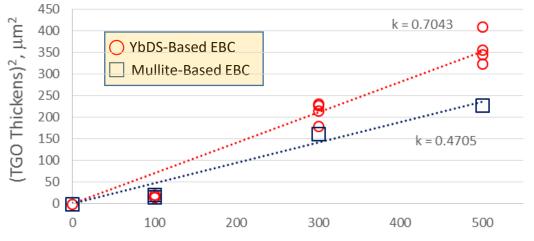


* Extrapolated from Deal and Grove, J. Appl. Phys., 36[12] 3770-78 (1965)

- Both slurry coatings provide substantial mitigation of steam oxidation
 - Mullite-based bond coat shows slightly lower TGO growth rates
- TGO is thicker on the internal surface (~25%) than under the EBC
 - Oxidation mechanism studies in progress

Parabolic Oxidation Plot of Slurry EBCs [1 hr at 2600°F (1427°C) / 20 min at T<100°C, 90% H₂O]





Time, Hrs

*Chemical vapor infiltration

| Substrate | CVI* CMC | CVI* CMC | CVI* CMC |
|-----------|---|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Coating | Yb ₂ Si ₂ O ₇ -Based | Mullite-Based | Uncoated (Internal Surface) |
| k (μm²/h) | 0.70 | 0.47 | 2.11 |

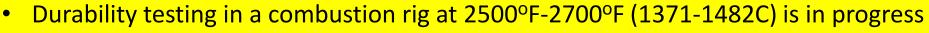
- Parabolic rate constant is ~50% higher with Yb₂Si₂O₇-Based bond coat
- Uncoated CMC (Internal surface) shows ~2x 3.5x higher parabolic rate constant than coated CMC

Spin-Dip Coater



Slurry EBC-coated 3"x3" CMC Airfoil

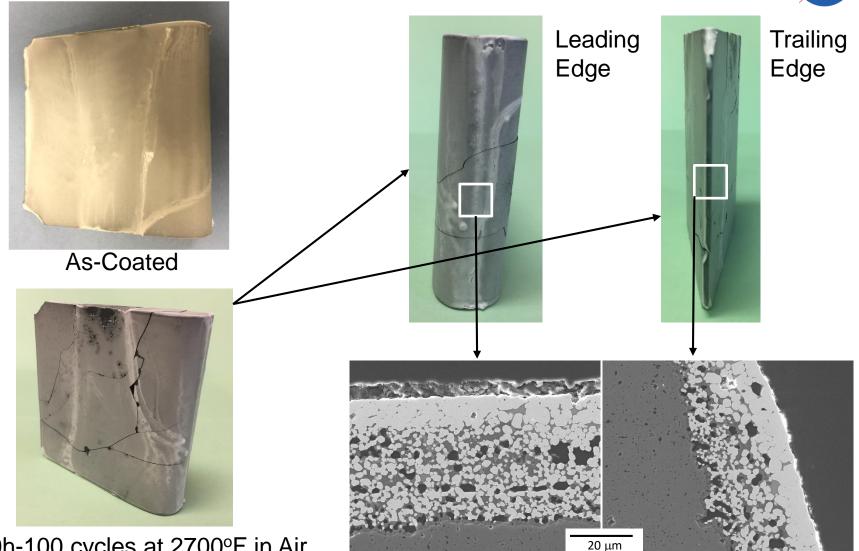




• Steam cycling test of witness coupons at 2600°F (1427C) in progress



EBC on Monolithic SiC (3"x 3") – 1st Airfoil Spin-Dip Trial



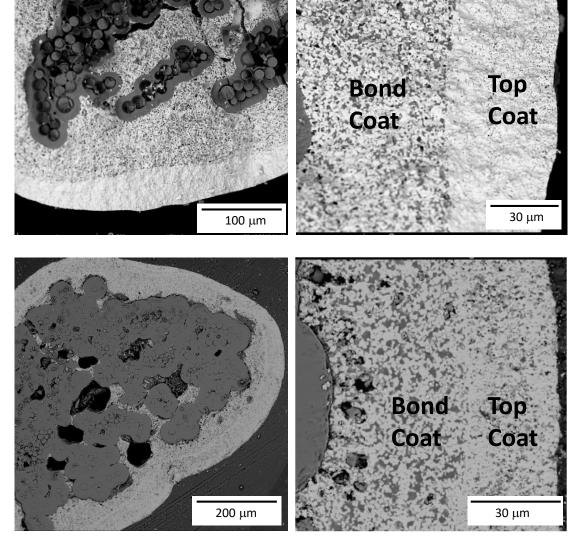
100h-100 cycles at 2700°F in Air

- Demonstrated 2700°F (1482C) temperature capability in air cycling
 - SiC substrate broke due to thermal shock

Slurry EBC Fabrication on Mini-composite (via Air Brush)



As-Deposited and Dried (Fractured Surface)

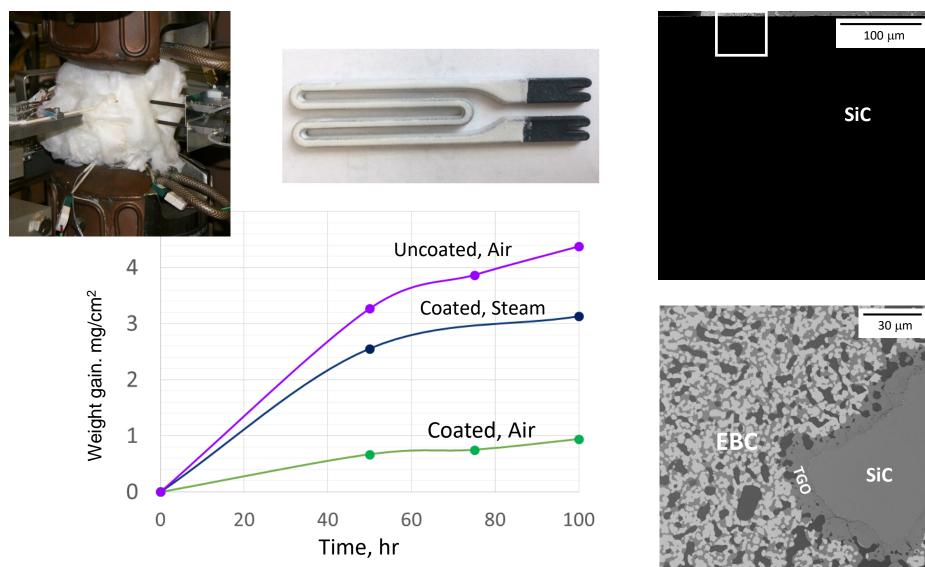


• Steam oxidation and mechanical testing in progress

As-Sintered (Polished Surface)

Cyclic Oxidation of Slurry EBC on SiC Heating Element (1 hr at 2600°F (1427°C) / 20 min at T<100°C, 90% H₂O)





- High oxidation rate of uncoated SiC due to additives and high porosity
- EBC is effective in reducing oxidation rate in air and steam

Conclusion



- Two slurry-based EBCs capable of 2700°F have been developed
 - Low-cost, non-line-of-sight EBC technology
 - Coating can be readily applied on components of various complexities and shapes
- Coated coupons demonstrated 500h-500 cycle steam oxidation durability at 2600°F (1427C)
 - Parabolic oxidation rate is ~1/3 of the rate on uncoated internal CMC surface
- Coated SiC airfoil demonstrated 100h-100 cycle cyclic durability in air at 2700°F (1482C)
 - A spin-dip coating process developed for airfoils
- Coated CMC airfoil combustion rig test at 2500°F-2700°F (1371-1482C) in progress

Acknowledgement



- Deborah Waters for the initial development work of slurry EBCs (NASA GRC)
- John Setlock for air brush spraying of slurry EBC on minicomposites (University of Toledo)
- Dagny Sacksteder for testing of EBC-coated SiC heating elements (Summer Intern, The Ohio State University)