

Durability of YSZ Coated Ti_2AlC in 1300°C Mach 0.3 Burner Rig Tests

J. Smialek,¹ M. Cuy,² B. Harder,³ A. Garg,⁴ R. Rogers³

¹ Distinguished Research Associates, NASA Glenn Research Center

² Vantage Partners, LLC

³ NASA Glenn Research Center

⁴ University of Toledo

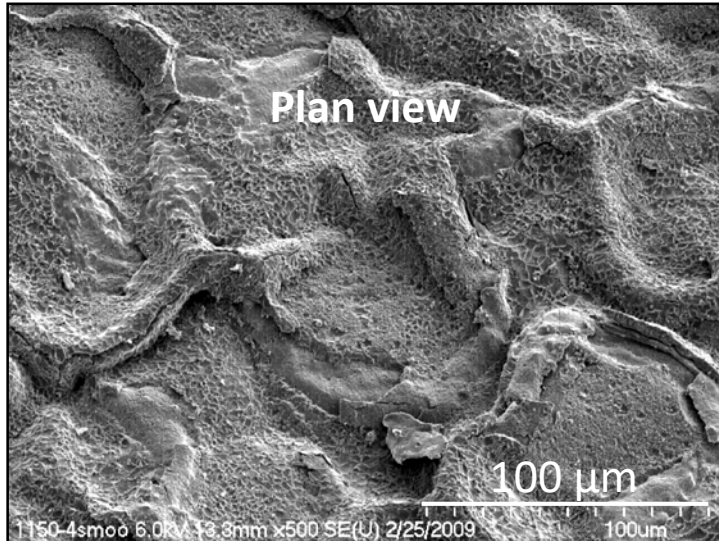
MST, Portland, OR

Oct 1-4, 2019

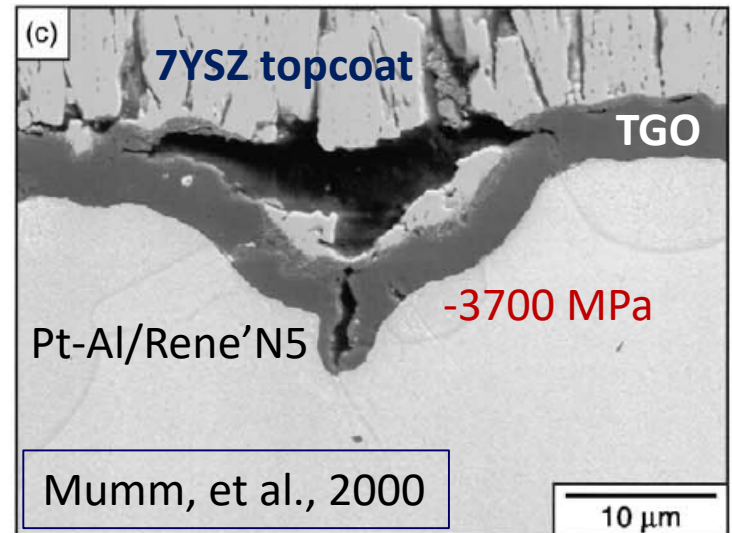
Recognition:
Dr. Dongming Zhu, 1962-2018

Initial acquisition of PS-PVD rig
YSZ/MAX thermal gradient calculations
(Decades of intense YSZ TBC research)

Problem: failure times for TBC on turbine alloys
 (7YSZ/Pt-Al/superalloy cyclic furnace oxidation, 2015)
“rumpling, ratcheting, wrinkling”; critical TGO thickness



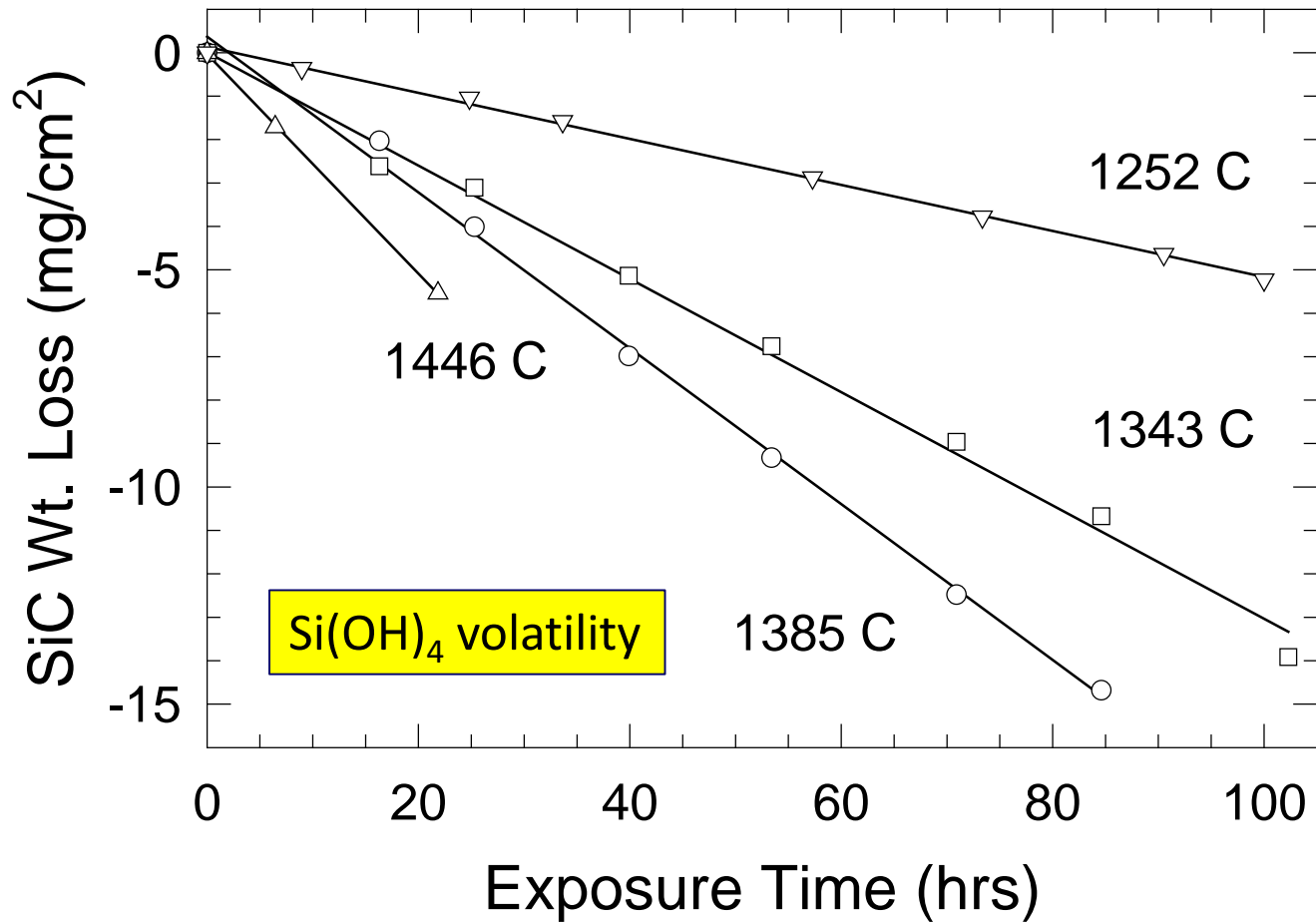
**Exposed MDC 150L Pt-aluminide,
 1150°C, 2000 h FCT**



°C	h	μm
1100	2100	7
1150	700	7
1200	220	7
1250	80	7
1300	30	7

Linear Weight Loss of SiC in High Pressure Burner Rig

6 atm, 20 m/s (Robinson, Smialek 1999)



Recession Rank of EBC/Oxides in High Temperature H₂O (2005)

EBC	• HfO ₂ , ZrO ₂	7YSZ	best
	• 2(RE ₂ O ₃)-3ZrO ₂	Lu, Y zirconates	↓
	• 3(RE ₂ O ₃)-5Al ₂ O ₃	Yb, Y aluminates, YAG	
	• RE ₂ O ₃ -SiO ₂	Lu, Yb, Y monosilicates	
	• RE ₂ O ₃ -2SiO ₂	Lu, Yb, Y disilicates	
	• TiAl ₂ O ₅	titanium aluminate	
	• Ba(Sr)O-Al ₂ O ₃ -3SiO ₂	BSAS	
Scales	• Al ₂ O ₃	alumina	
	• 3Al ₂ O ₃ -2SiO ₂	mullite	
	• TiO ₂	rutile	
	• SiO ₂	silica	↓
	• Cr ₂ O ₃	chromia	worst

Opila, Jacobson, Lee, Ueno, Ohji, Nakayama, Harada, Yuri, Klemm,.....

Why this?

- $M_{n+1}(Al,Si)(C,N)_n$ MAX Phases
 - Stable to $\sim 1400^\circ\text{C}$
 - Thermal shock resistant
 - Machineable, damage tolerant, basal 'kinking'
 - **Adherent Al_2O_3 scales (e.g., 211 Ti_2AlC , Cr_2AlC)**
- 7YSZ
 - T/EBC
 - No volatility
 - **CTE match**
- Mach 0.3 BRT
 - 100 m/s, 10% H_2O
 - 1500°C capable
 - Automated, cyclic, 100's of hours
 - **Available**

YSZ TBC Enabled by MAX Phases

CTE Matching

CTE ($10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$)

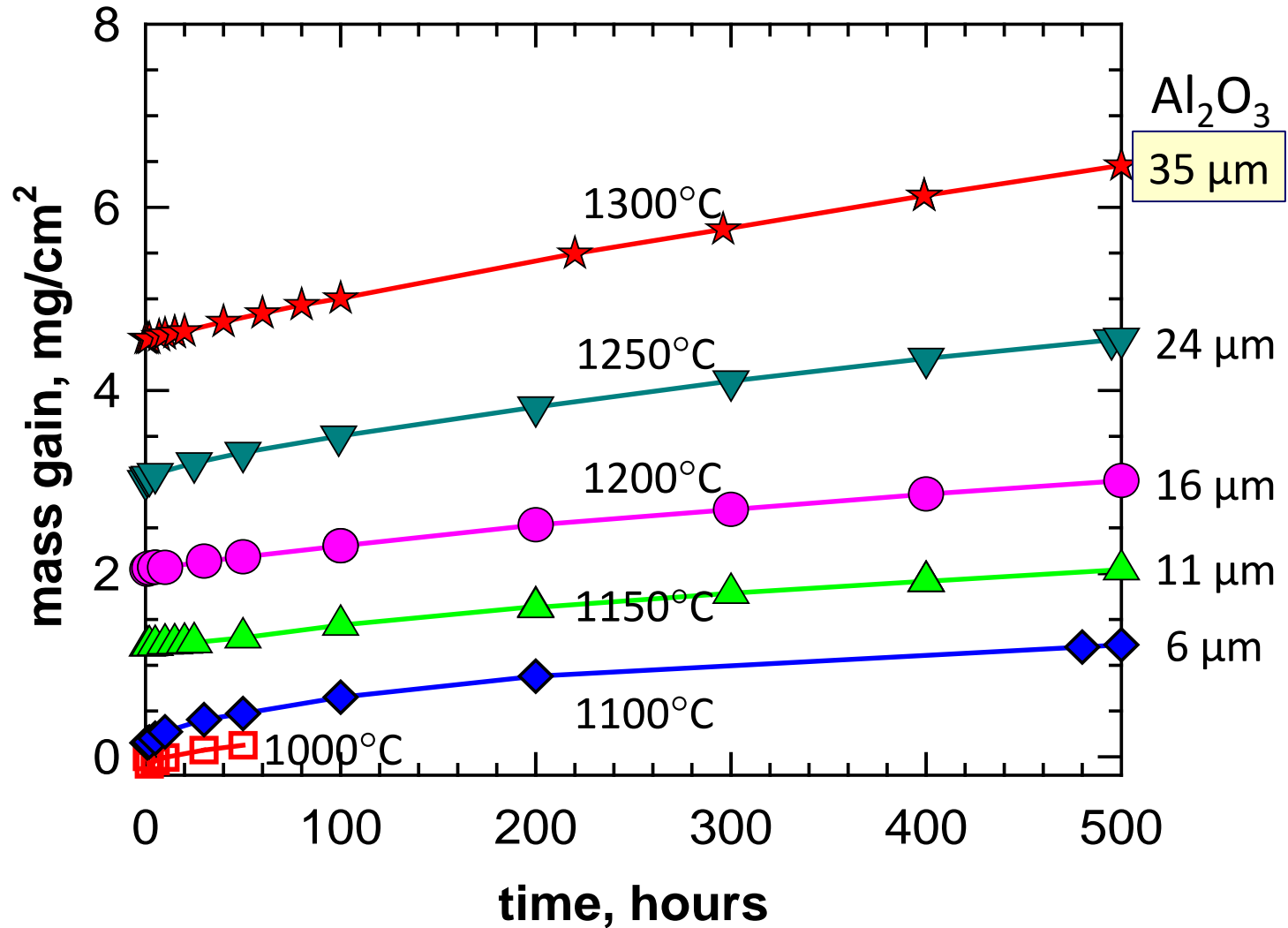
YSZ	10	Top Coat
Al_2O_3	9	Scale
Ti_2AlC Ti_3AlC_2	8 9	MAX
Rene N5 SiC CMC	15 4	



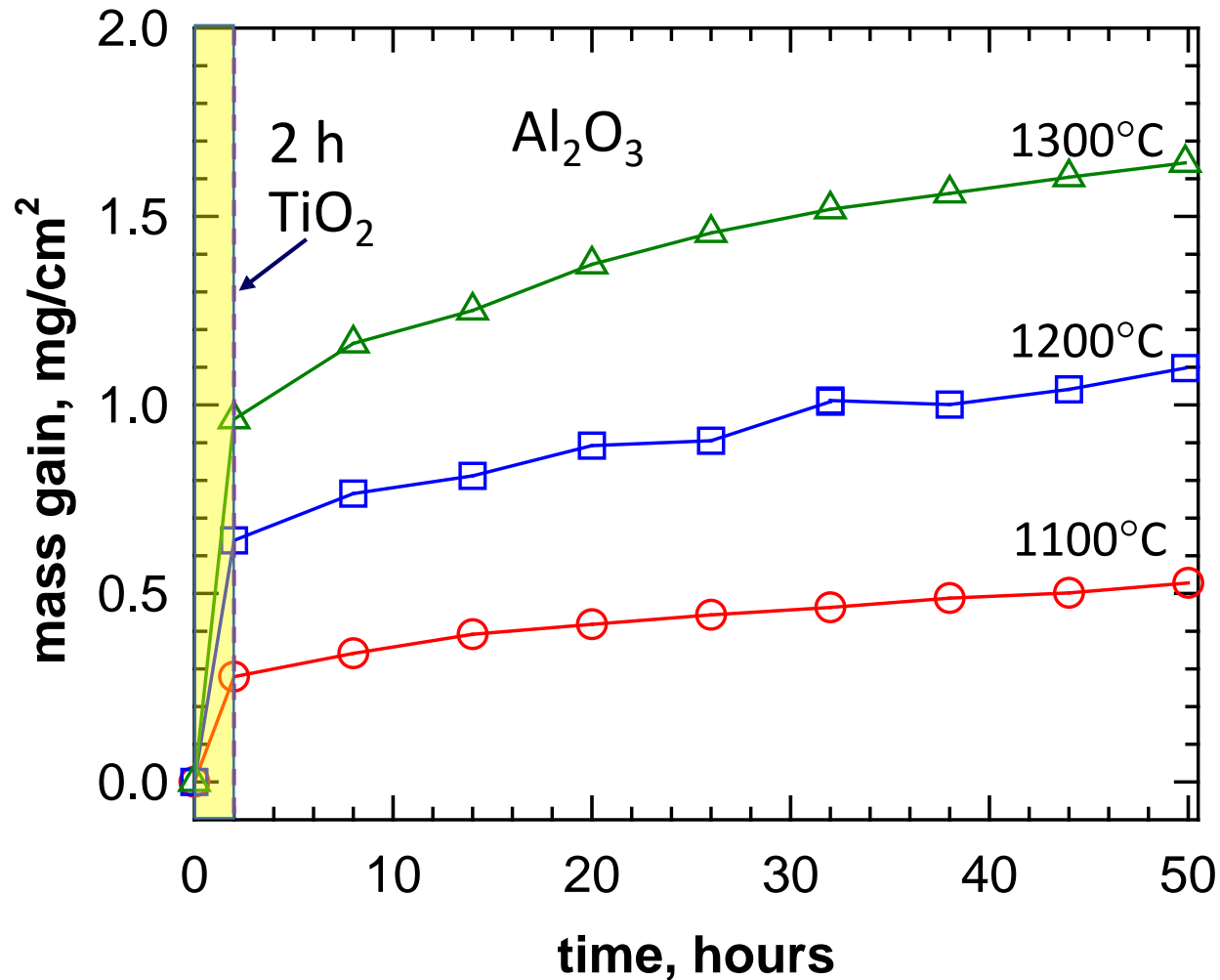
Critical interface

VS

PS-PVD YSZ TBC Survived 2500 hr on Ti_2AlC Furnace Oxidation; 35 μm TGO (2016)

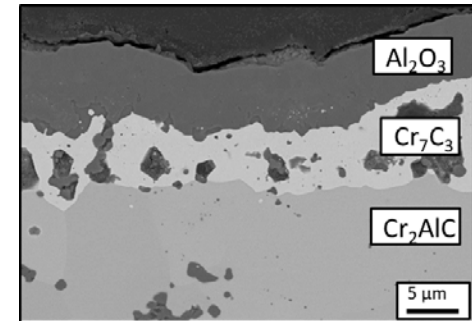


Ti₂AlC Performed Well in High Pressure Burner Rig 6 atm, 25 m/s, 50 h (2016)

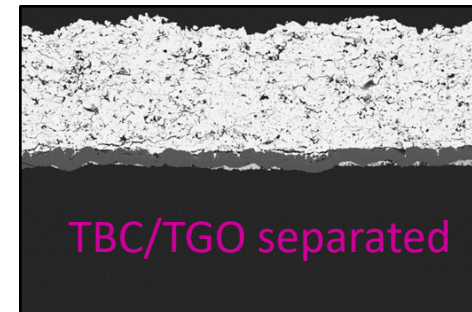


Related Cr₂AlC MAX Phase Work: Jesus Gonzalez-Julian, et al., *Frztm. Jülich*

- 1200°C Cr₂AlC, Burner Shock Test:
survived 29 h (500 cycles)
J. Am. Ceram. Soc., 101 (2018)



- 1300°C YSZ-Cr₂AlC, Furnace Cyclic Test:
failed 268 h, 40 µm Al₂O₃
Surf. Coat. Techn., 340 (2018), 17-24



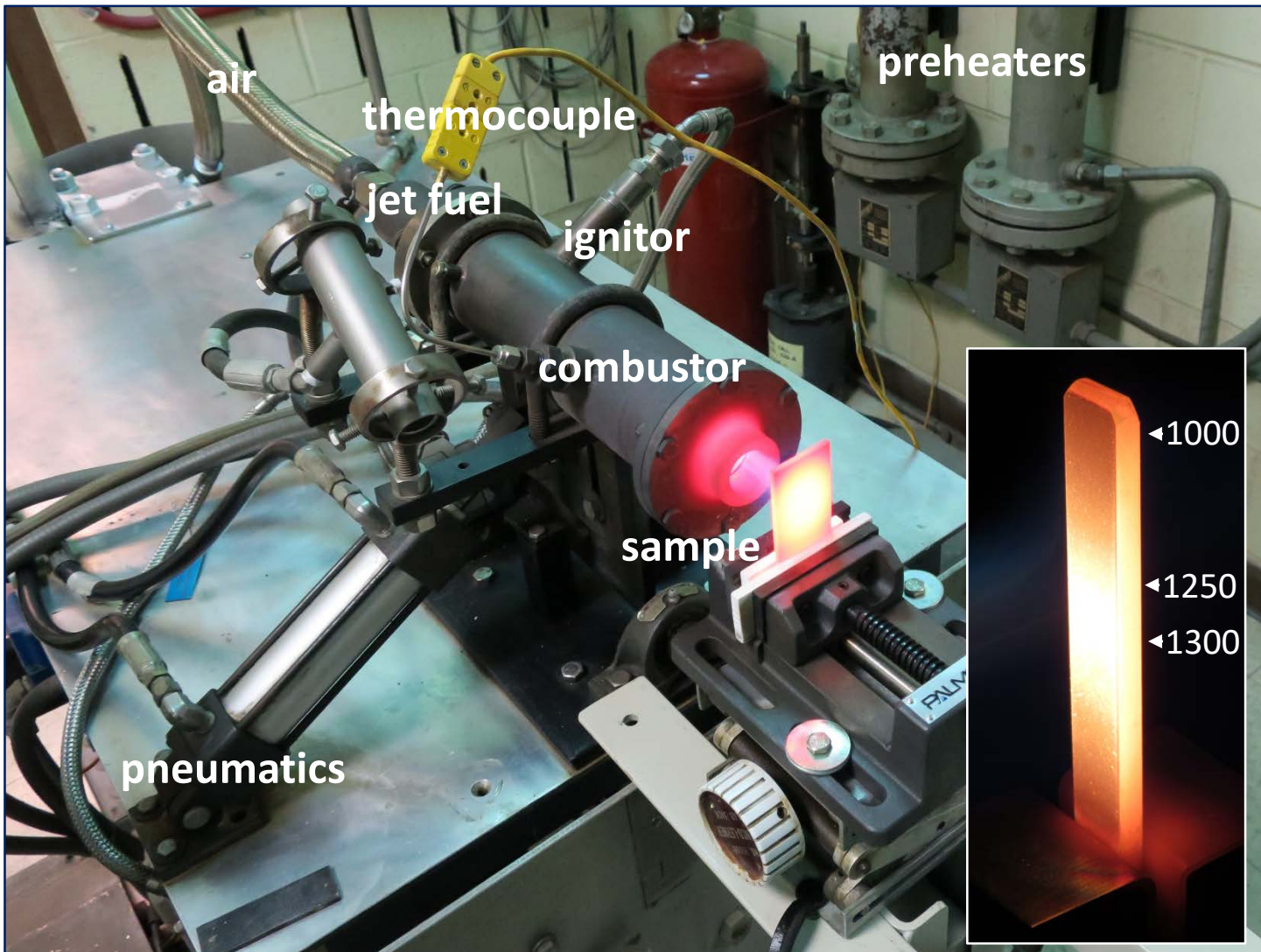
- 1400°C YSZ-Cr₂AlC-IN738, Burner Shock:
failed 62 h, (745 cycles)
J. Am. Ceram. Soc., (in press)



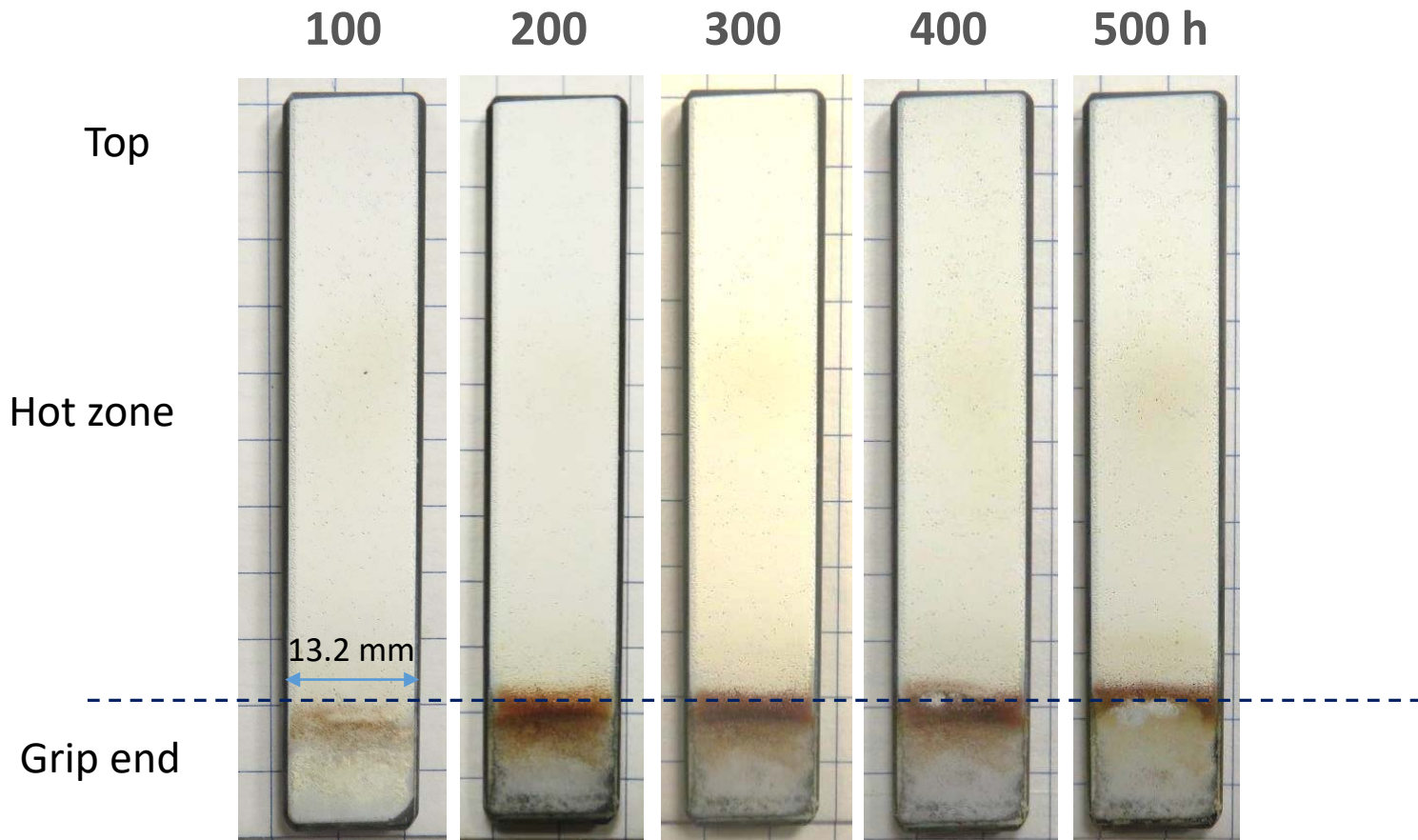
Experimental

- Kanthal (MAXTHAL 211®) Ti₂AlC bar
- EDM slabs, 2400 grit
- PS-PVD 160 μm 7YSZ coating (face side only)
- face-on, atmospheric Mach 0.3 jet fuel burner, 5-h cycles
- 1300°C surface, (~1244°C interface, 1216°C back)
- 2-color pyrometer, weight change, deflection
- SEM, XRD, (FIB-STEM)

NASA GRC Mach 0.3 Burner Rig

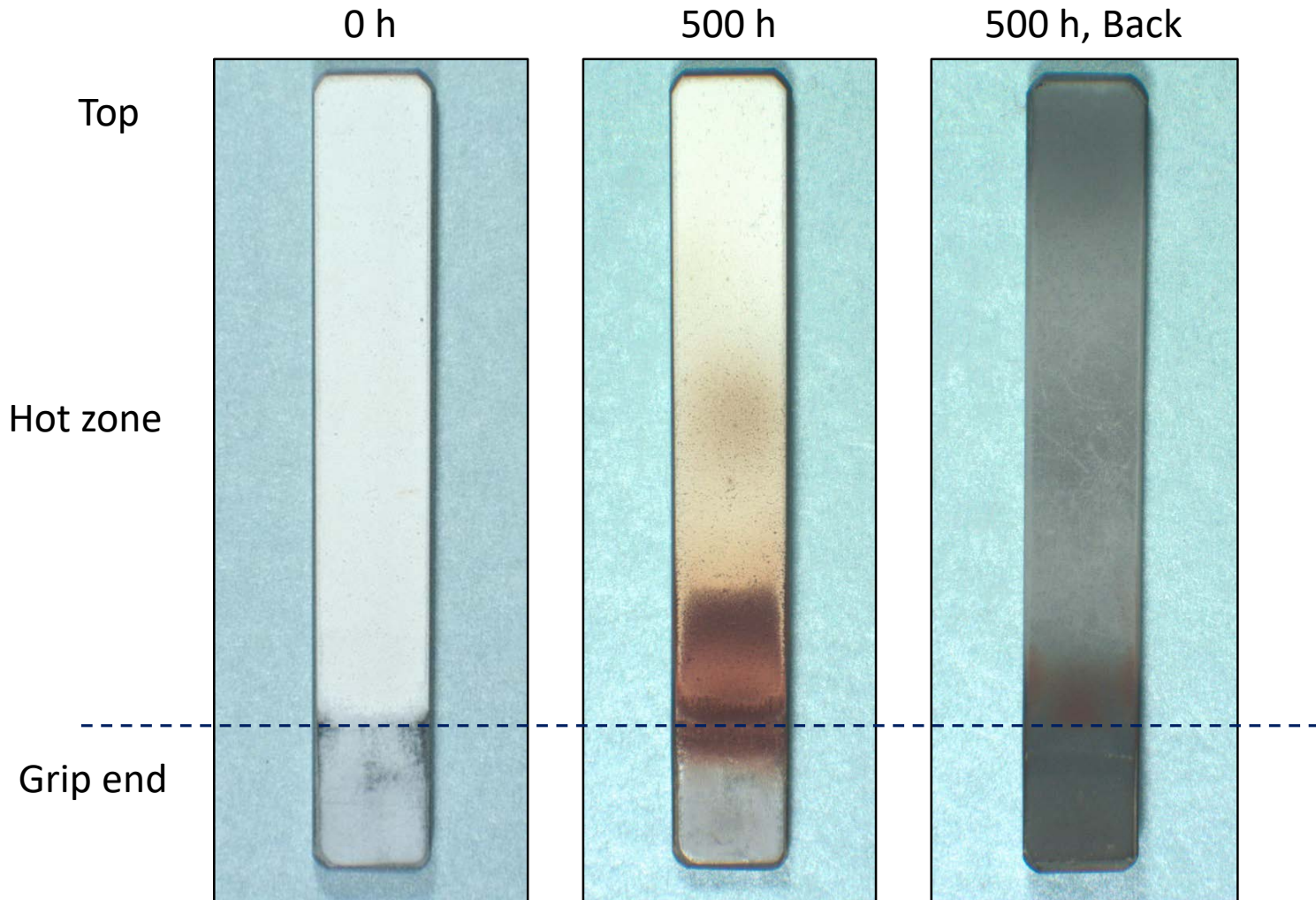


Face-on Burner Oxidation of YSZ-Ti₂AlC Strip Survived Preliminary 1200°C Mach 0.3 Test

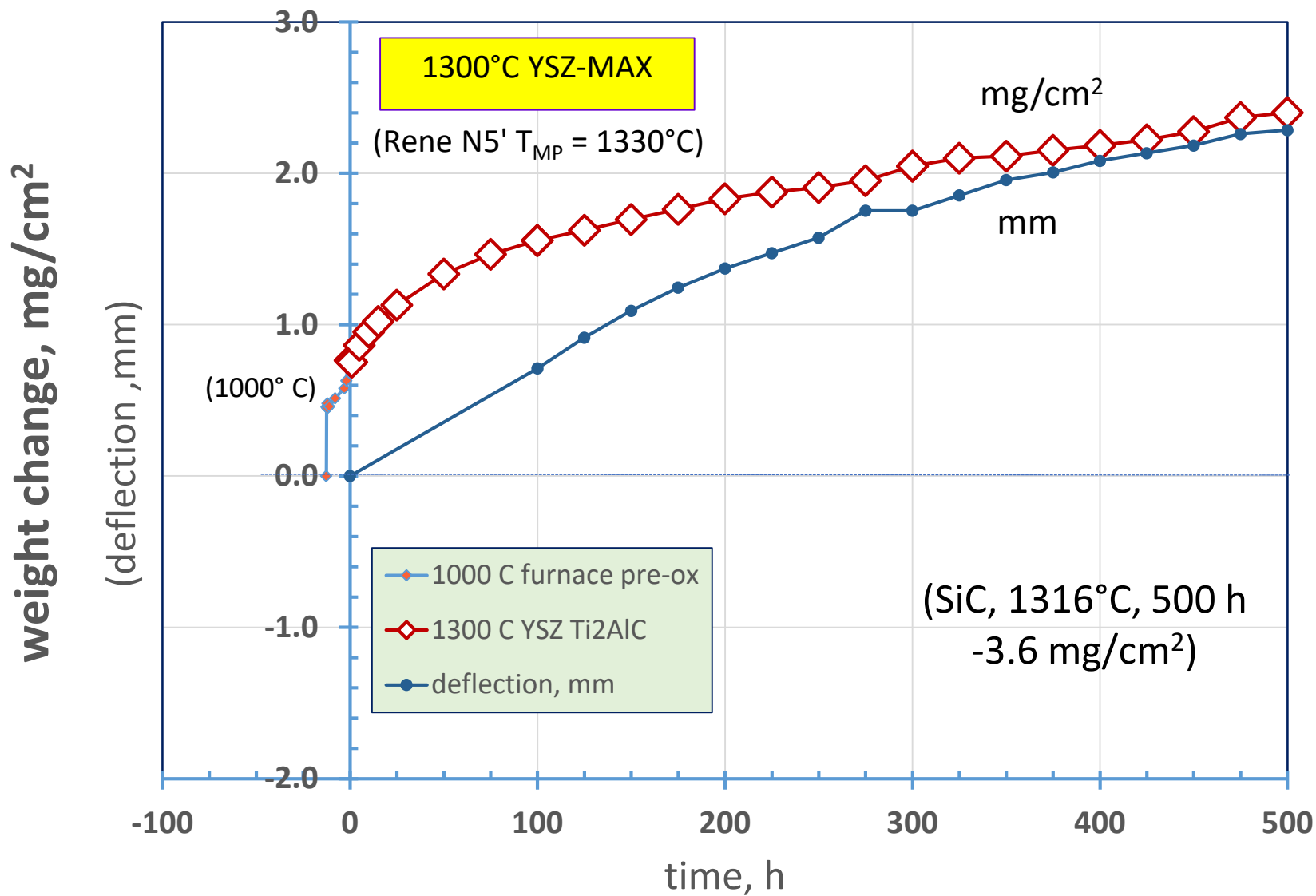


Survived 1300°C Mach 0.3 Test

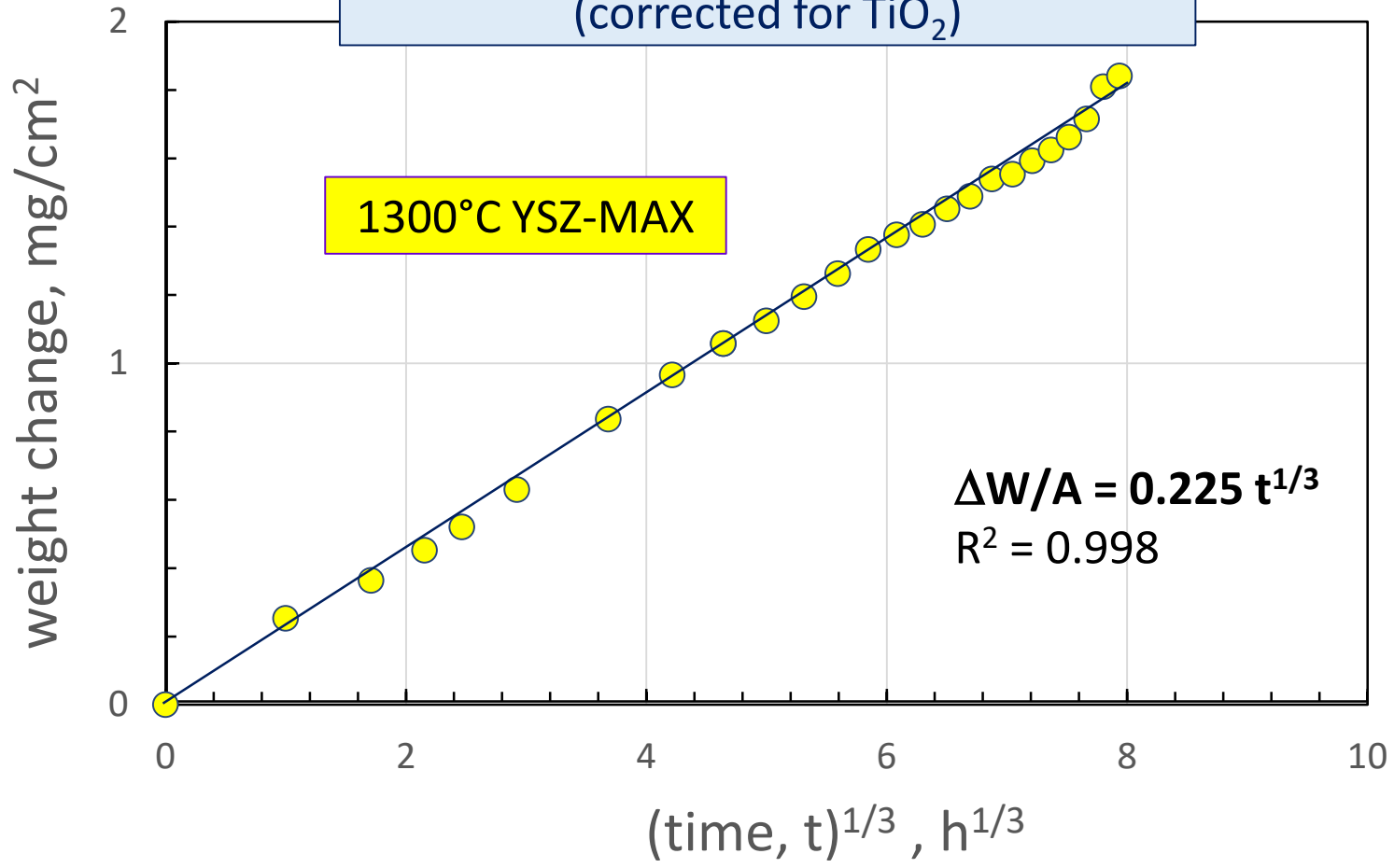
(Fe₂O₃ staining from metal grips)



1300°C, 500 h Mach 0.3 BRT Oxidation of YSZ-Ti₂AlC

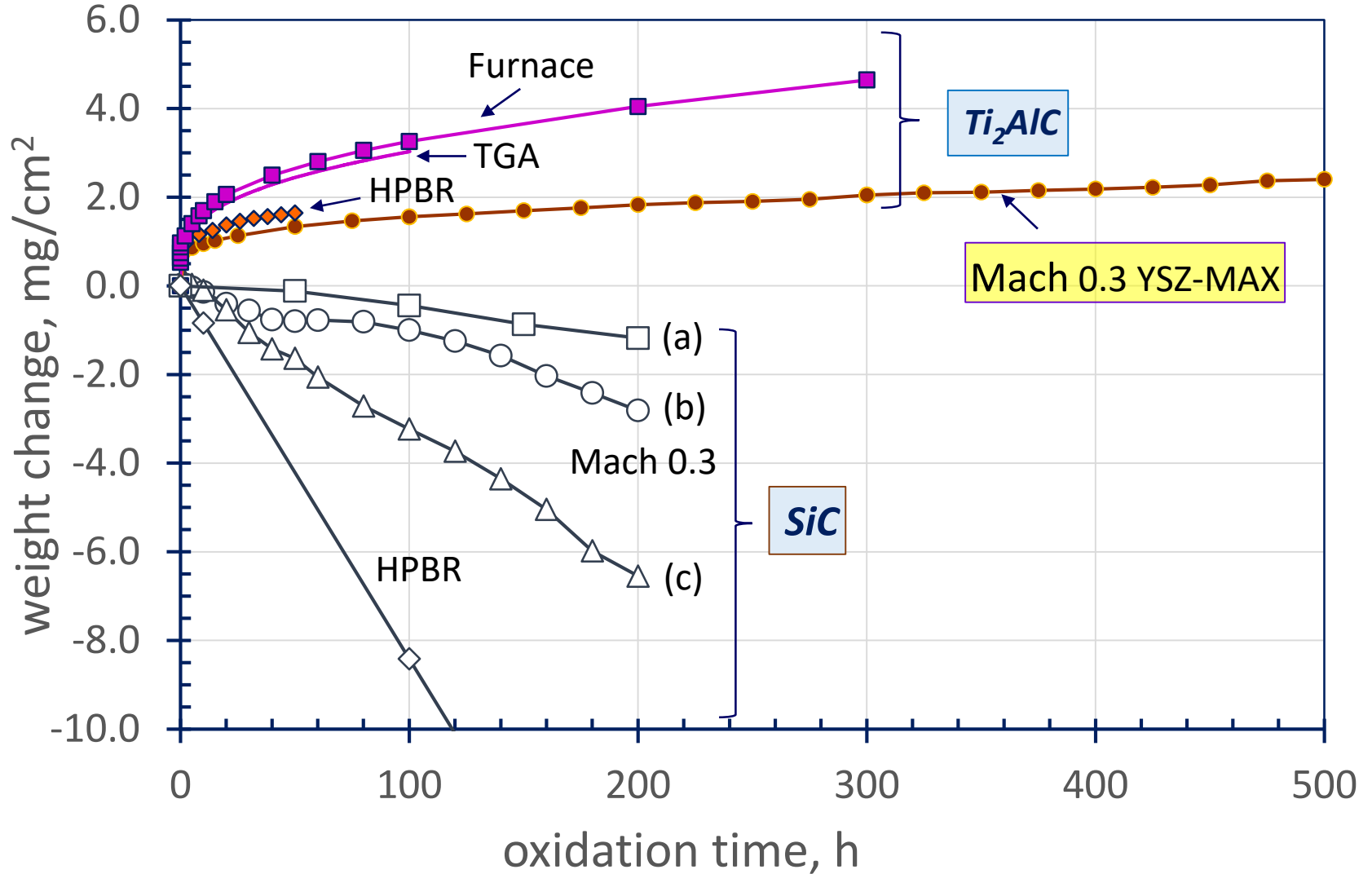


Cubic Mach 0.3 Oxidation Kinetics
(corrected for TiO₂)



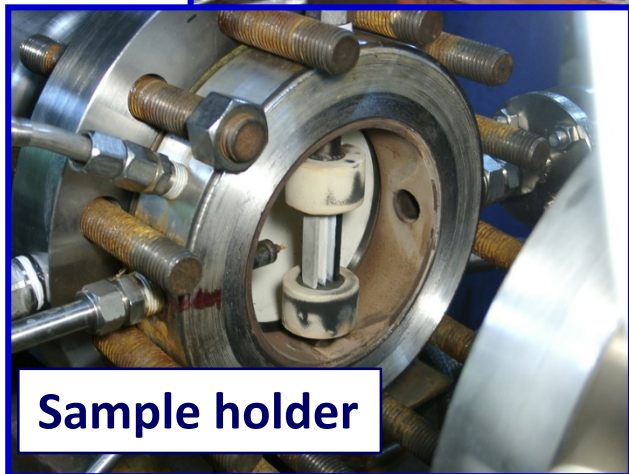
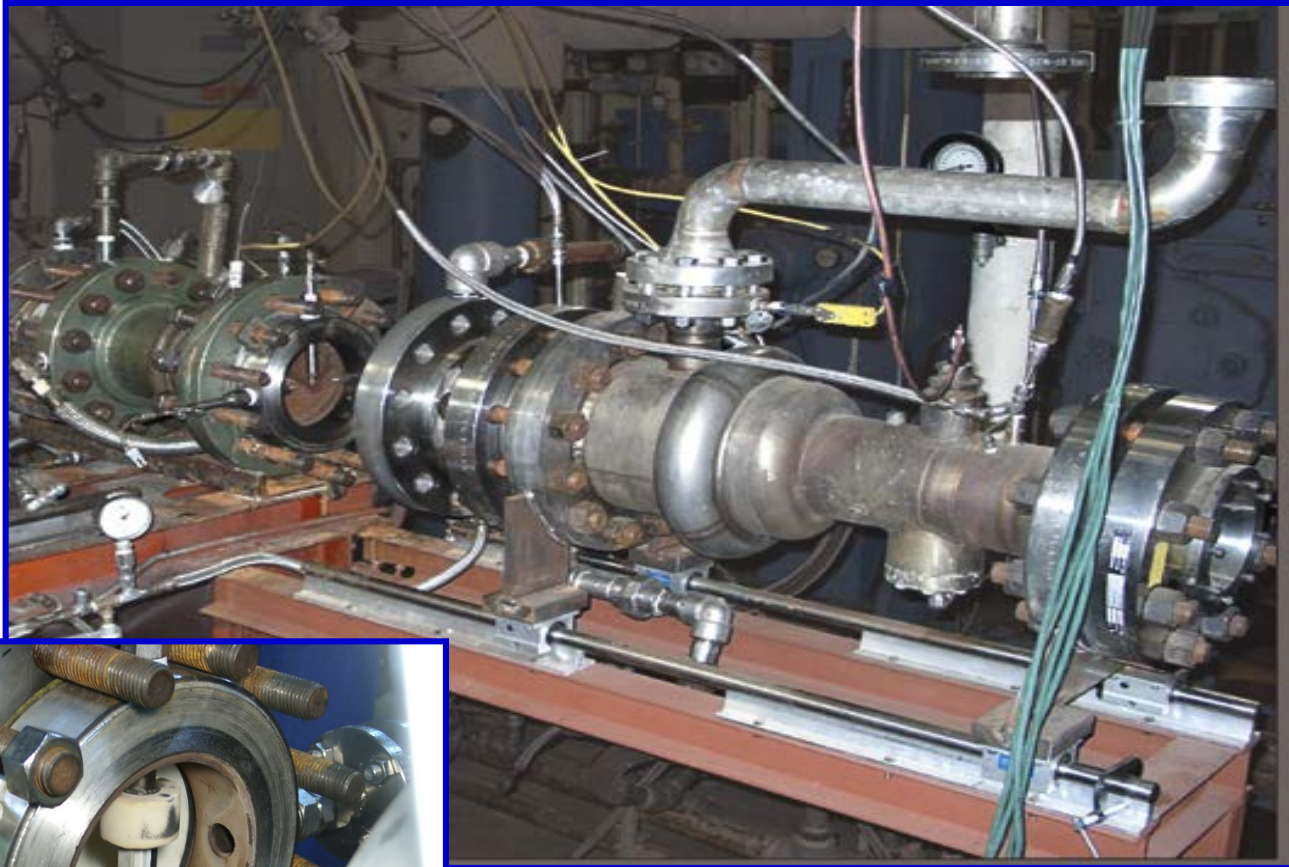
Comparative 1300°C Oxidation of Ti_2AlC

Furnace vs 6 atm, 25 m/s HPBR vs SiC



High Pressure Burner Rig

$\text{H}_2\text{O} \approx 10\%$



Sample holder

Up to $\sim 1500^\circ\text{C}$, ~ 15 atm, ~ 100 m/s

Relative Severity of H₂O Testing

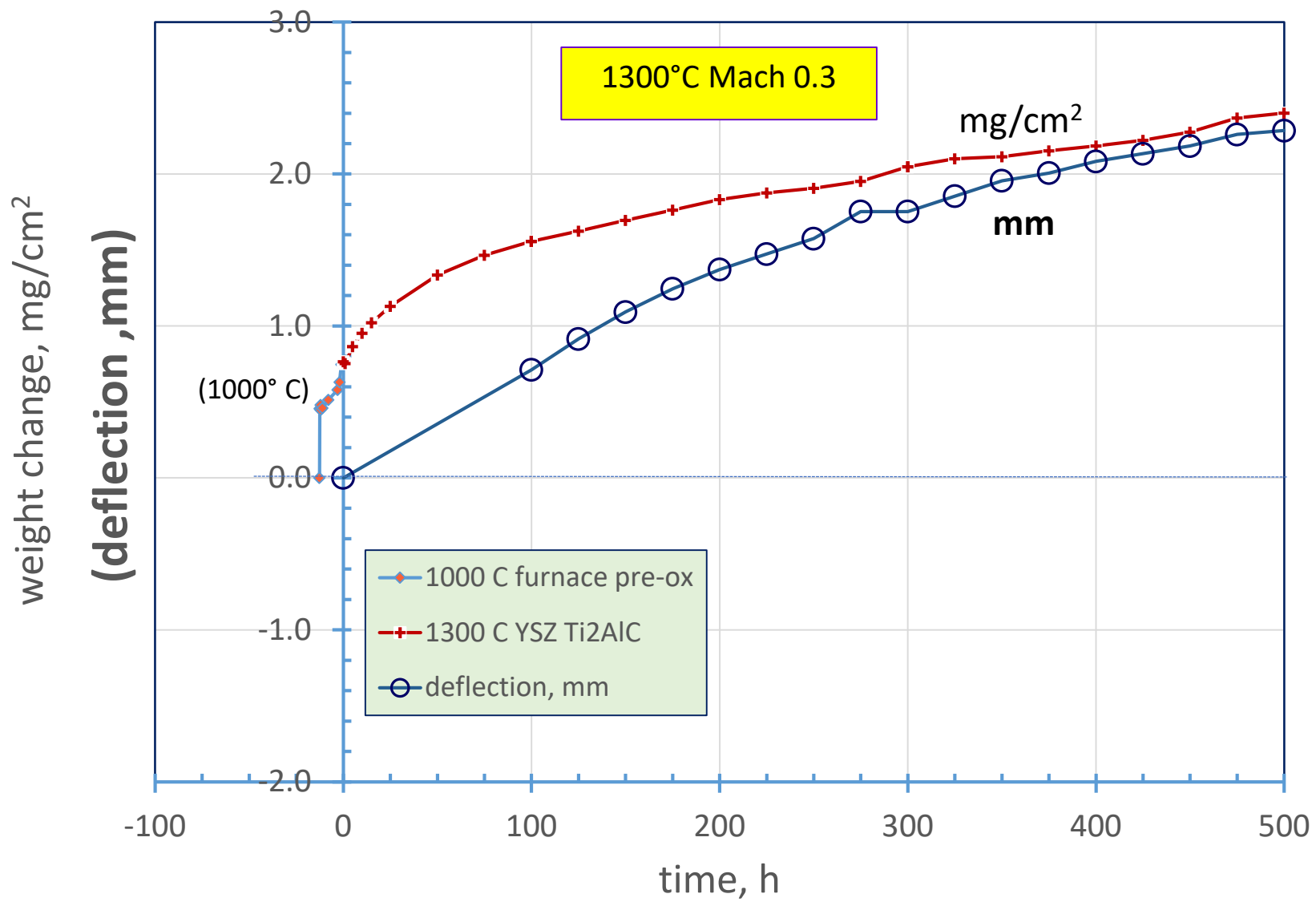
$$v^{1/2} * p_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^n / p_{\text{tot}}$$

Parametric ranking of Si(OH)₄ flux and SiC mass recession in water vapor (n=2)

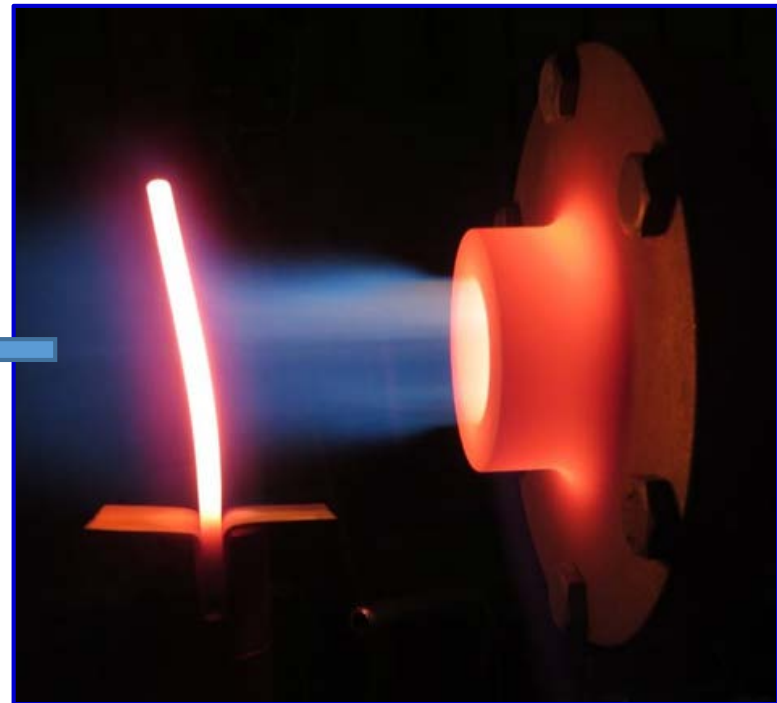
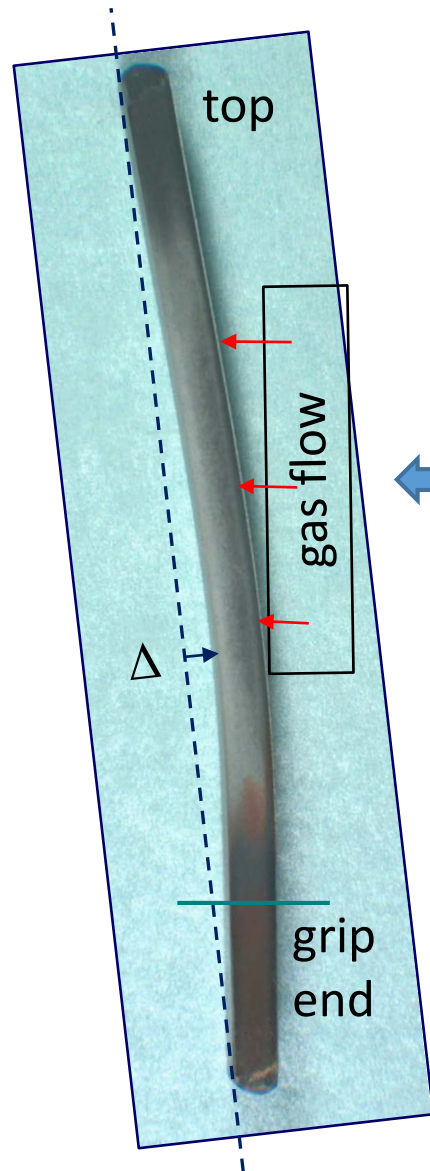
laboratory	rig	gas	P _{total} atm	%H ₂ O	P(H ₂ O) atm	v m/s	J(Si(OH) ₄)	factor relative	dia. mm	mass loss relative
UVa (Opila)	steam jet	steam	1	1.00	1	175	13.23	1.00	1	1
NASA	NG-O ₂	CH ₄	1	0.58	0.58	110	3.51	0.27	25	172
Fraunhofer (Klemm)	HPBR	CH ₄	5	0.18	0.9	50	2.56	0.19	25	125
NASA	CE9	jet fuel	30	0.05	1.5	30	2.25	0.17	25	110
EPRI-Yokosuka (Yuri)	HPBR	CH ₄	4	0.11	0.44	150	1.19	0.09	25	58
NASA	HPBR	jet fuel	6	0.10	0.6	30	0.80	0.06	25	39
Jülich (Vassen)	BRT	CH ₄	1	0.5	0.5	5	0.56	0.04	25	5
NASA	MO.3	jet fuel	1	0.10	0.1	100	0.10	0.01	25	27



YSZ-Ti₂AlC deflection



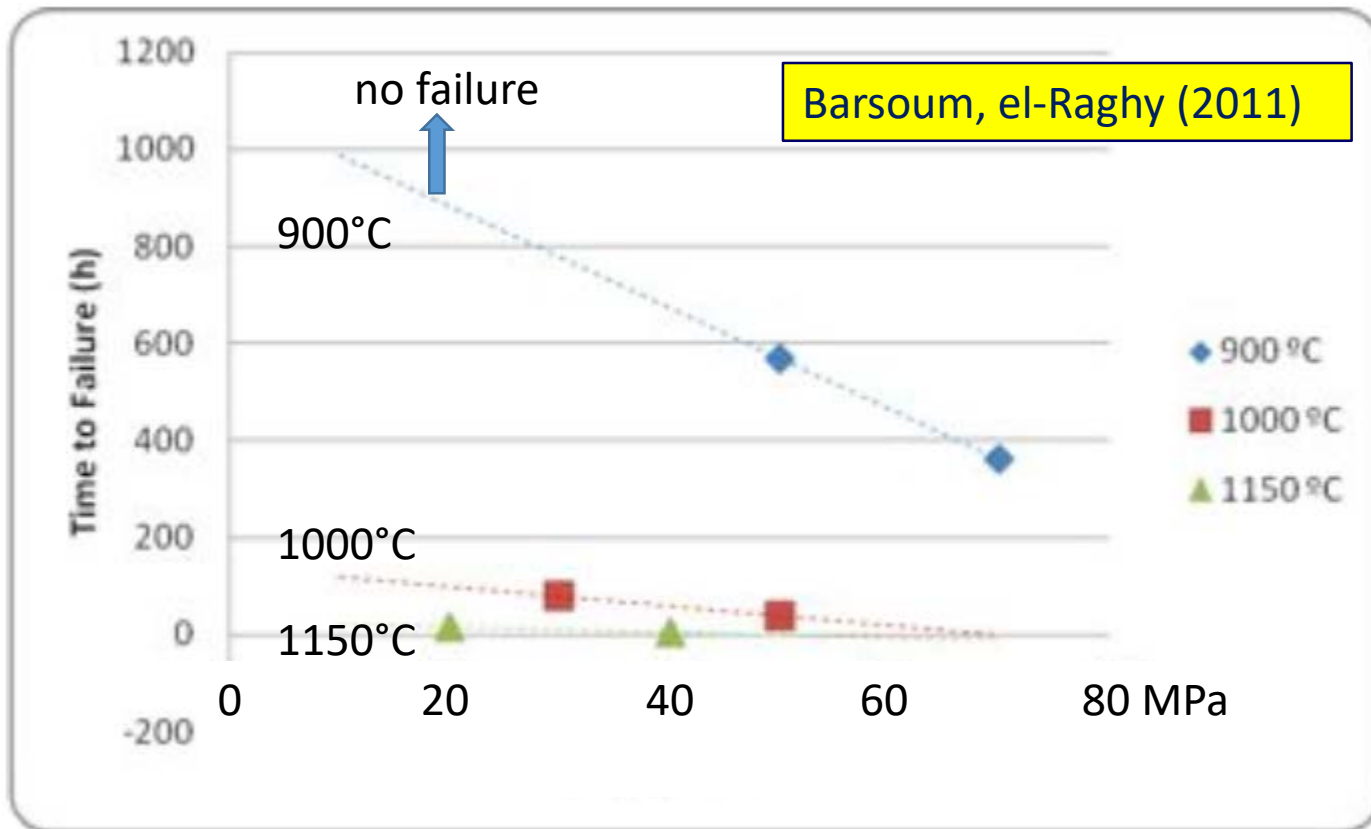
Deflection from face-on, Mach 0.3 flame impingement (Lower ~1.5 cm gripped).



2.3 mm deflection Δ , 500 h
(6.8 cm total length)

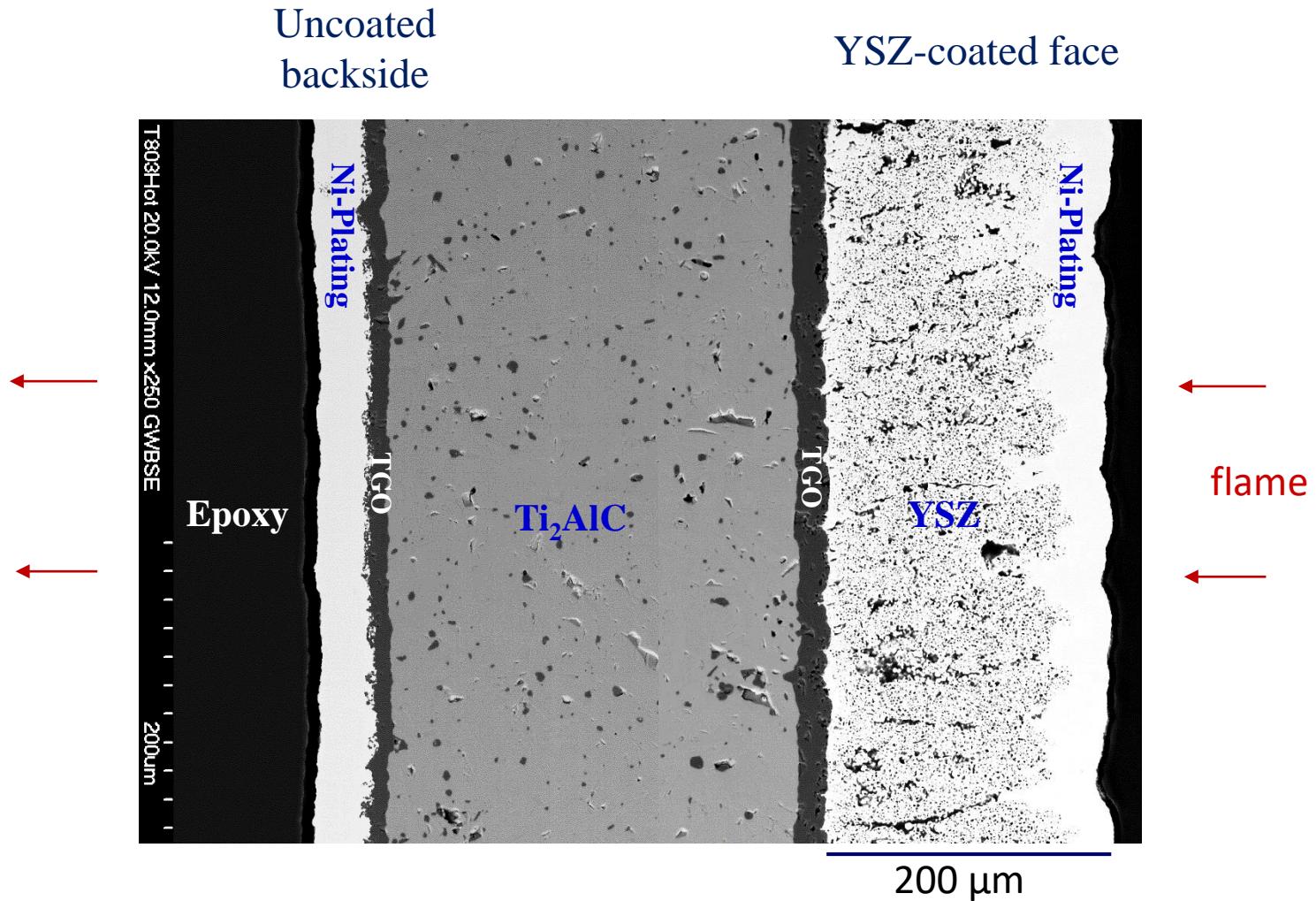
Fast Fracture Due to Tensile Creep, MAXTHAL® 211

Courtesy of Lew Schmidt: NAVAIR SBIR N68335-10-C-0197



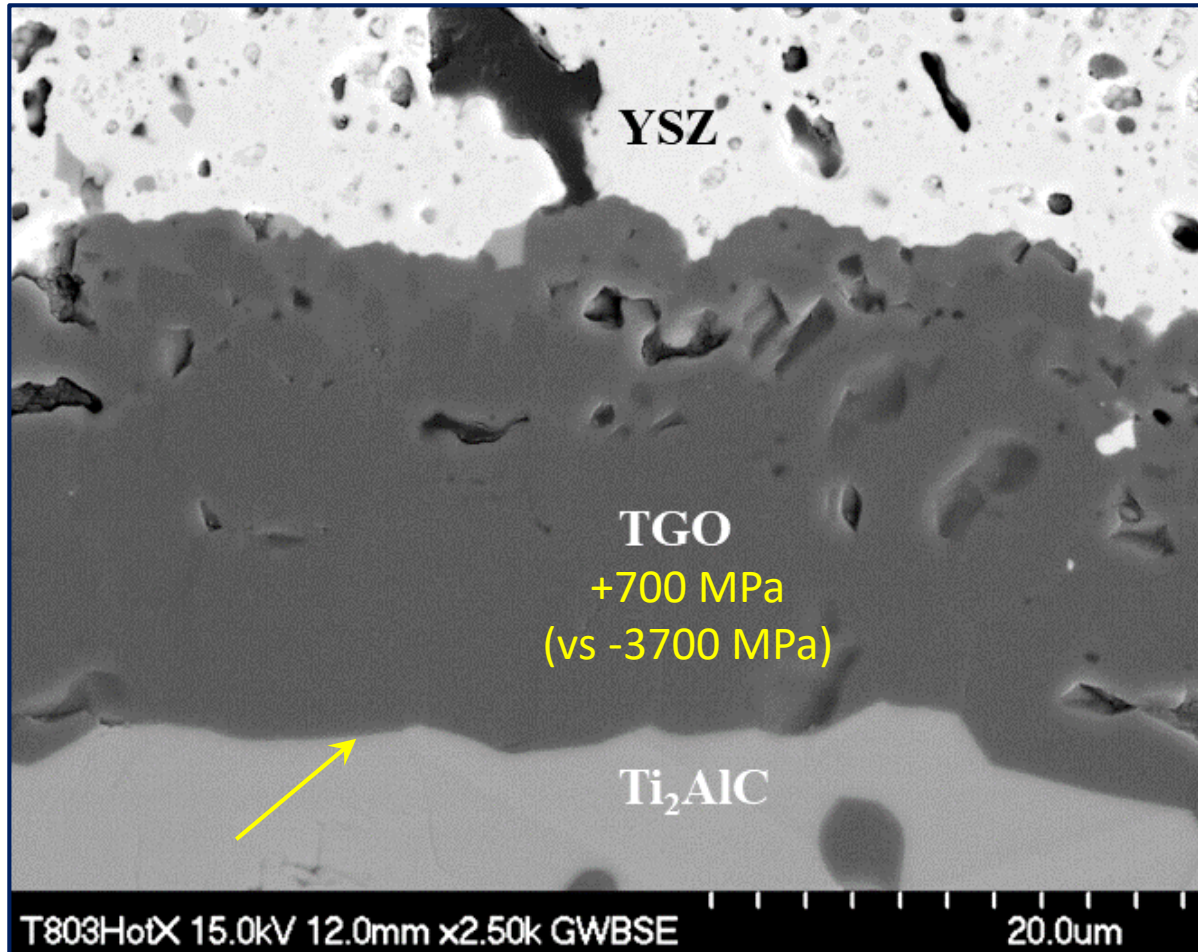
Entire Cross-Section at Hot Zone

YSZ Face/ $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3/\text{Ti}_2\text{AlC}$ / Al_2O_3 /Uncoated Backside



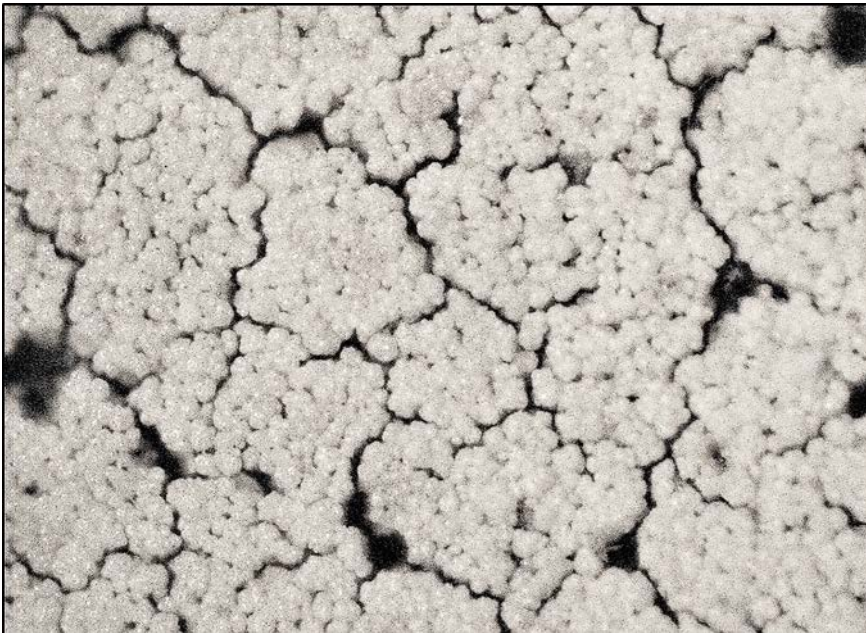
Intact 23 μm Al_2O_3 Scale

YSZ/ Ti_2AlC Face, 1300°C, 500 h Mach 0.3 BRT

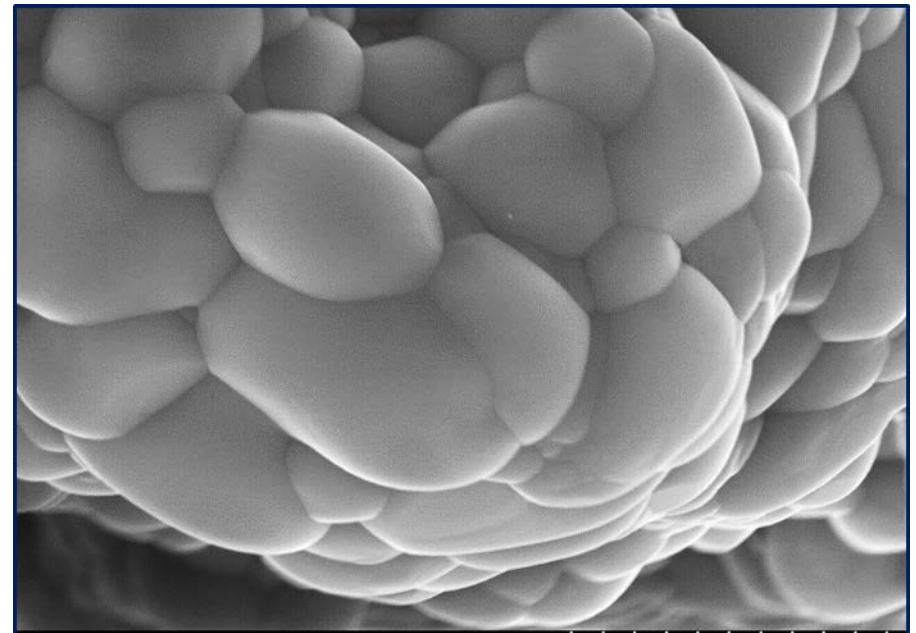


YSZ Surface (500 h, Mach 0.3, 1300°C BRT)
Craze cracking and smooth grain surfaces. Hot zone.

No $\text{ZrO}(\text{OH})_2$?



1 mm

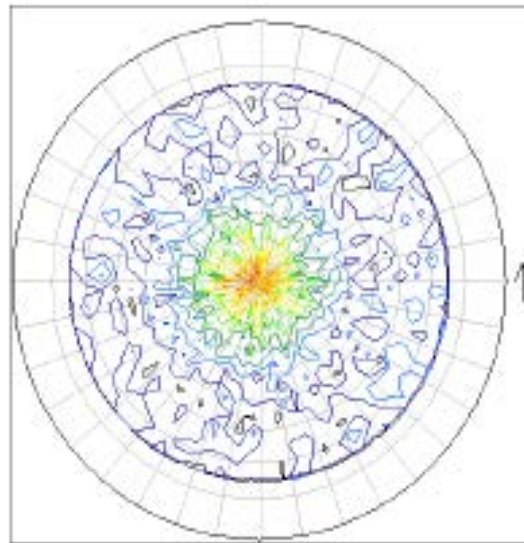


3 μm

XRD Summary

Backside Ti_2AlC	$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$	(TiO_2 rutile, trace)
YSZ TBC face	t, t', cubic	(monoclinic, trace. Also Raman, TEM)

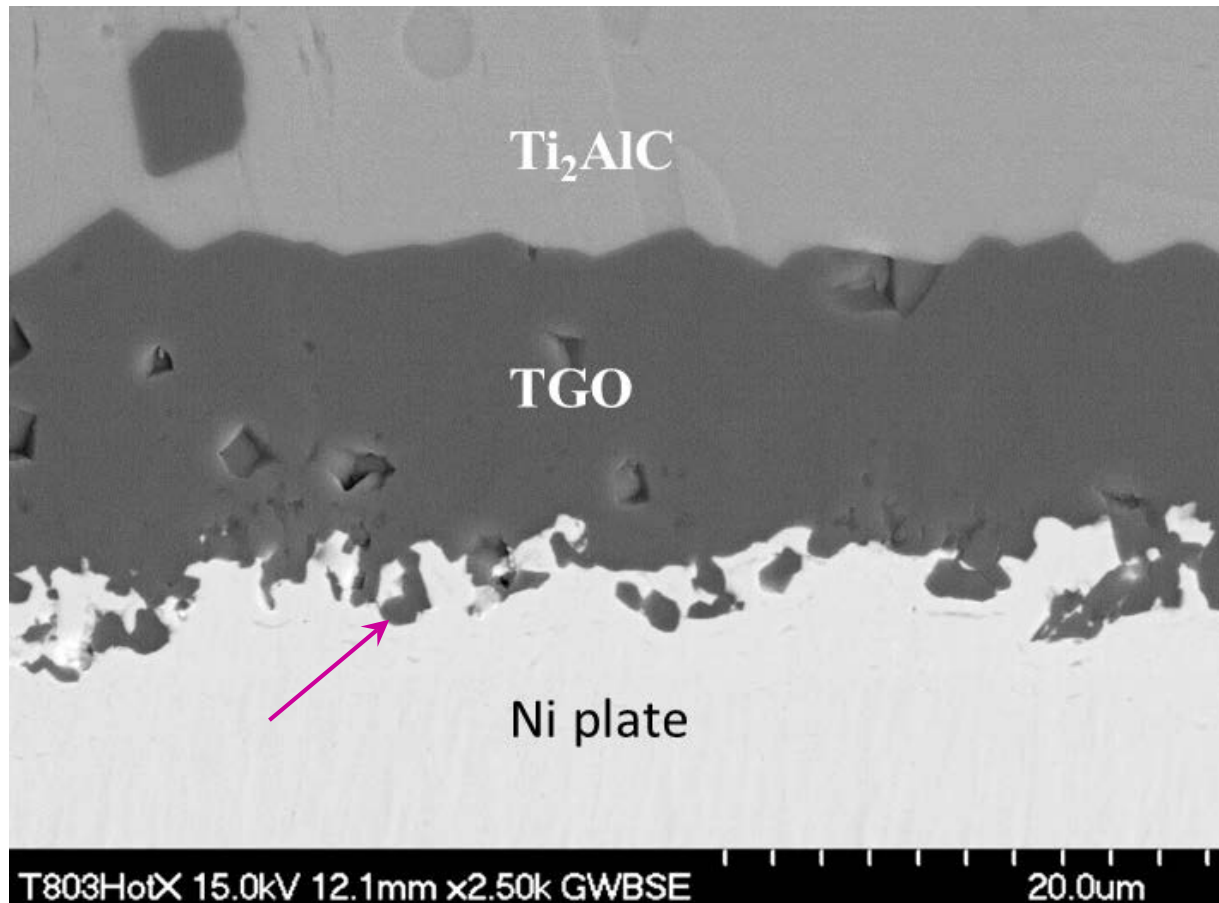
Oriented PS-PVD growth columns as-deposited:



YSZ (111)_c pole figure

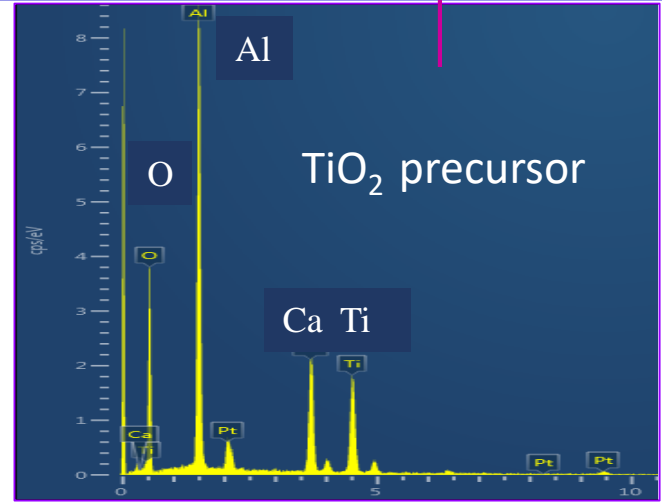
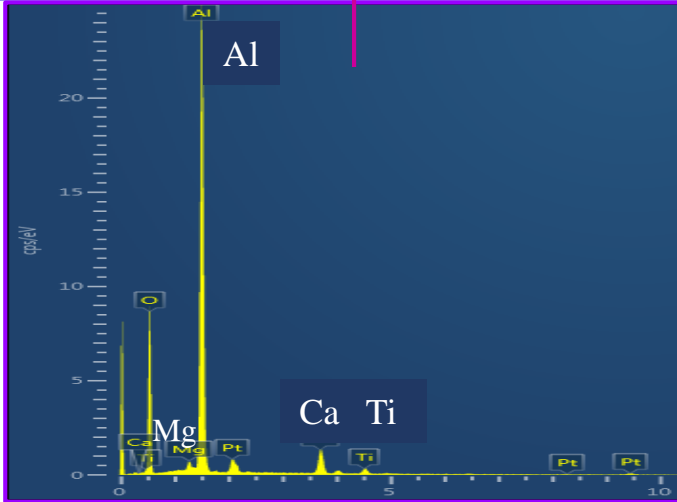
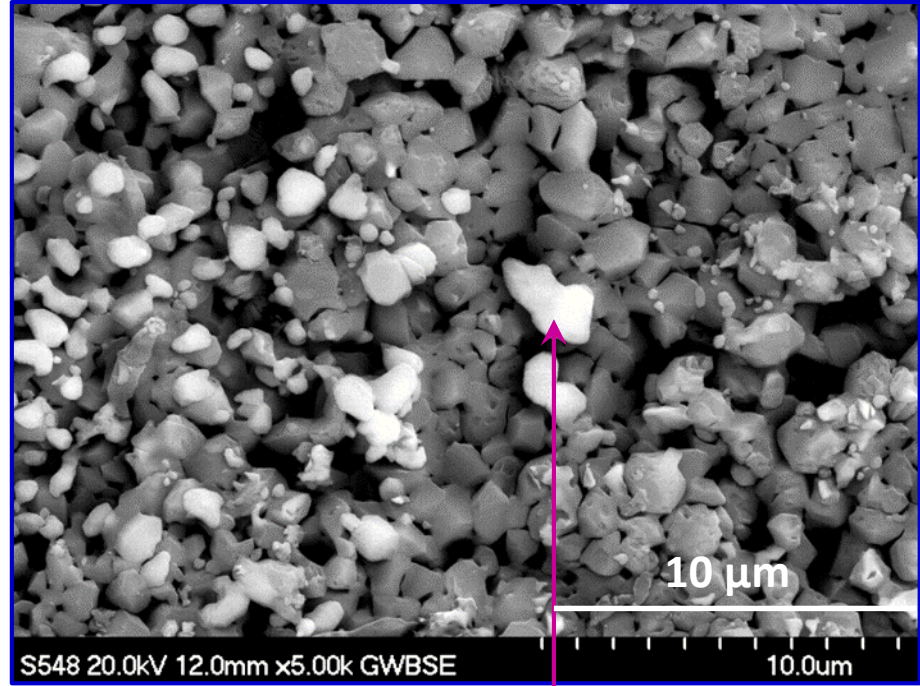
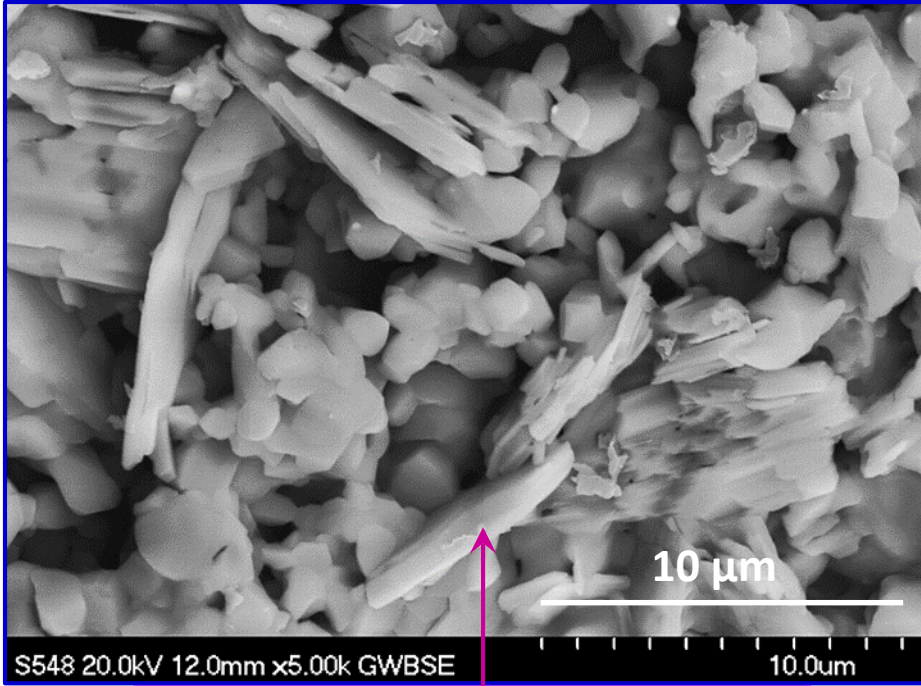
Attacked 15 μm Al_2O_3 Scale

Bare Ti_2AlC Backside, 1216°C, 500 h Mach 0.3 BRT

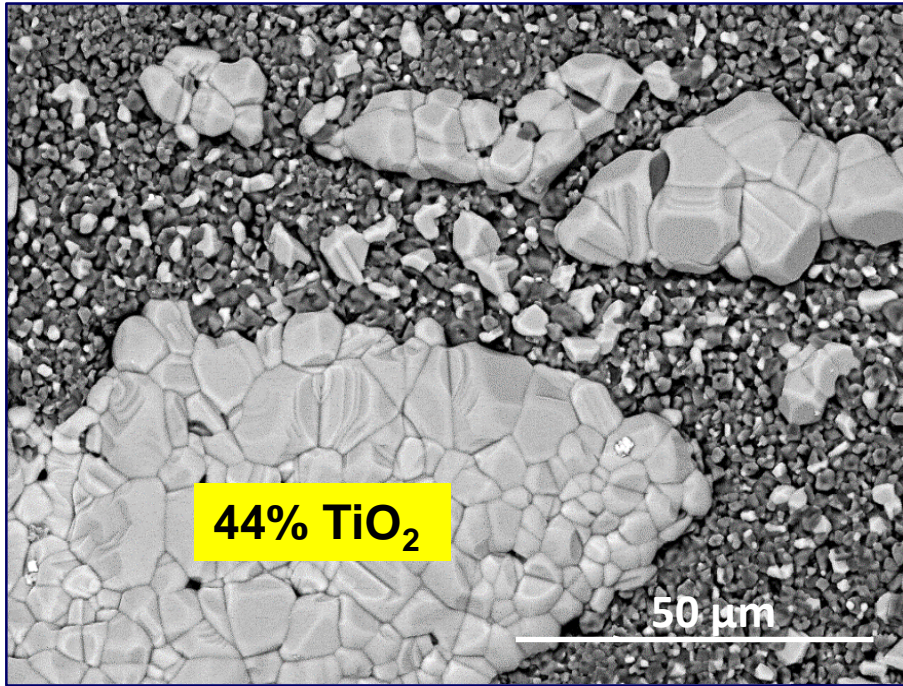


Open Scale Structure, Uncoated Backside

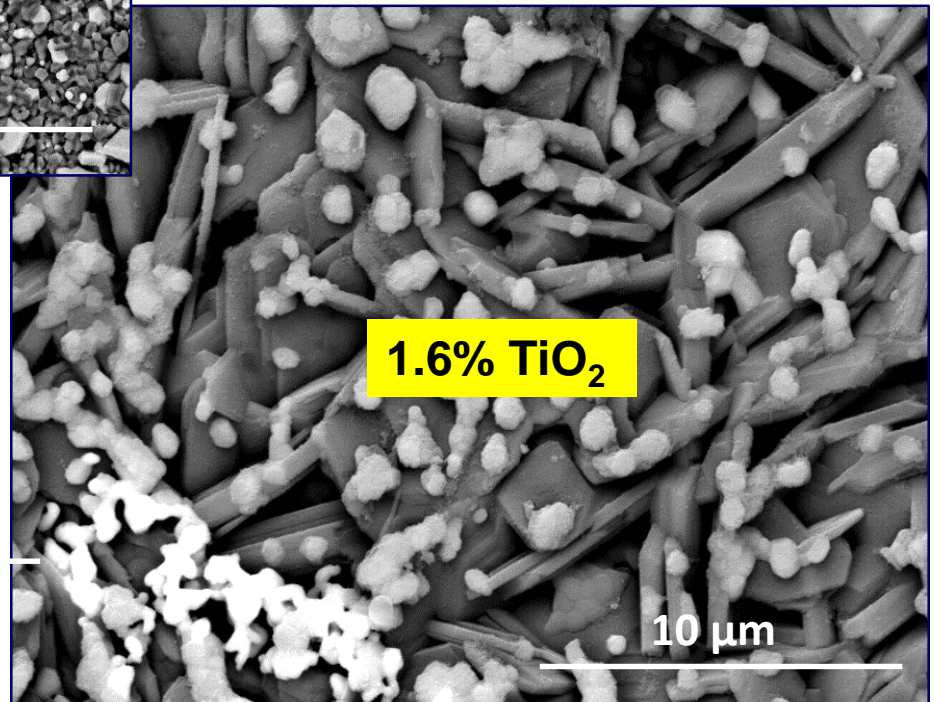
hot zone cool grip end



**1200°C HPBR Exposures:
TiO₂ Removed from Al₂O₃**



6 atm, HPBR, 25 m/s, 50 h



TGA, 100 h

Relative Severity of H₂O Testing

$$v^{1/2} * p_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^n / p_{\text{tot}}$$

Parametric ranking of Si(OH)₄ flux and SiC mass recession in water vapor (n=2)

laboratory	rig	J(Si(OH) ₄) relative	dia. mm	mass loss relative
UVa (Opila)	steam jet	1.00	1	1
NASA	NG-O ₂	0.27	25	172
Fraunhofer (Klemm)	HPBR	0.19	25	125
NASA	CE9	0.17	25	110
EPRI-Yokosuka (Yuri)	HPBR	0.09	25	58
NASA	HPBR	0.06	25	39
Jülich (Vassen)	BRT	0.04	25	5
NASA	M0.3	0.01	25	27



Highlights

Mach 0.3 Burner Rig Test of YSZ Coated Ti_2AlC MAX Phase

- TBC survived 500 h at 1300°C (Possible record)
- YSZ untouched by water vapor
- Well-behaved, cubic, +2.4 mg/cm² weight gain (Al₂O₃ TGO: 23 μm face; 15 μm back)
- Intact Al₂O₃/Ti₂AlC interface, again
- Slight TiO₂/Al₂O₃ scale volatility (backside)
- Ti₂AlC creep, but no fracture

Consult and Support

Nate Jacobson

Dan Scheiman

Wayne Jennings

J. Gonzalez-Julian

Dennis Fox

Joy Buehler

Craig Robinson

J. Cormier