



EBC and Material Requirements for Microturbines – A Detailed Analysis

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Advantages & Disadvantages MT Environment



- **Advantages**
 - Overall PR's are low - 3:1 to 8:1
 - Recuperator, rather than fuel, is source of $\sim 1/3^{\text{rd}}$ heat gain
 - Air bearing equipped machines cool rotor bore/center
- **Disadvantages**
 - Natural gas fuel raises water partial pressure
 - Operating lifetimes 8000 to 30,000 hours
 - Continuous use prevents renewal of stable oxide film



Recession – P and V Effects



$$\text{Recession rate (um/hr)} = \frac{512 * \exp(-111000 / (8.314 * T)) * v^{1/2} * P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}^2}{P_{\text{total}}^{1/2}}$$

Where

T = temperature in Kelvin

v = velocity, m/s

P = water vapor and total pressure in atmospheres

After M. Ferber, et al. adaptation of NASA/J. Smialek equation for silicon based ceramic recession



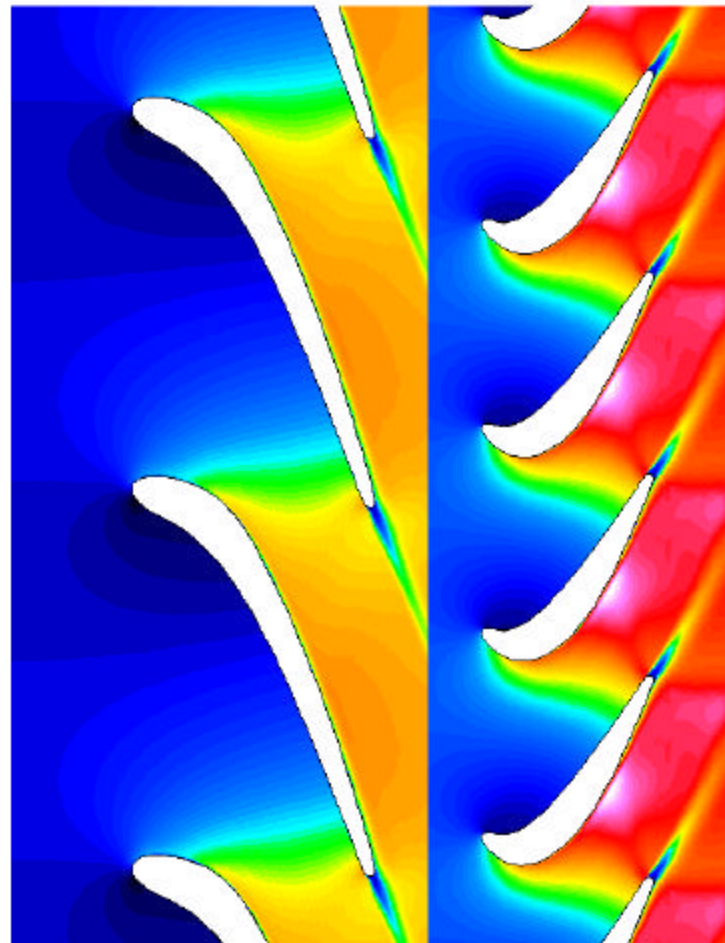
Velocity in High Turbine Changes Rapidly



- Rapid velocity increase results in pressure decrease

Relative Mach Number

Vanes – Stationary
reference frame



Blades – Rotating
reference frame

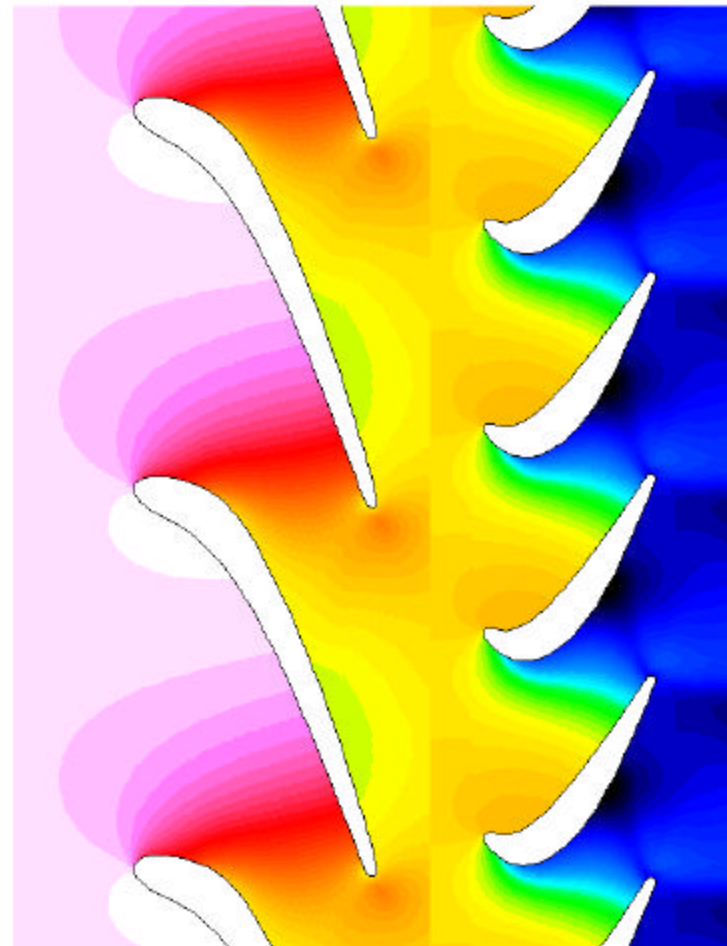


Pressure in High Turbine Changes Rapidly



- Velocity changes & Work Extraction drop pressures

Static Pressure



$> 7 \text{ Atm.}$

$< 3 \text{ Atm.}$

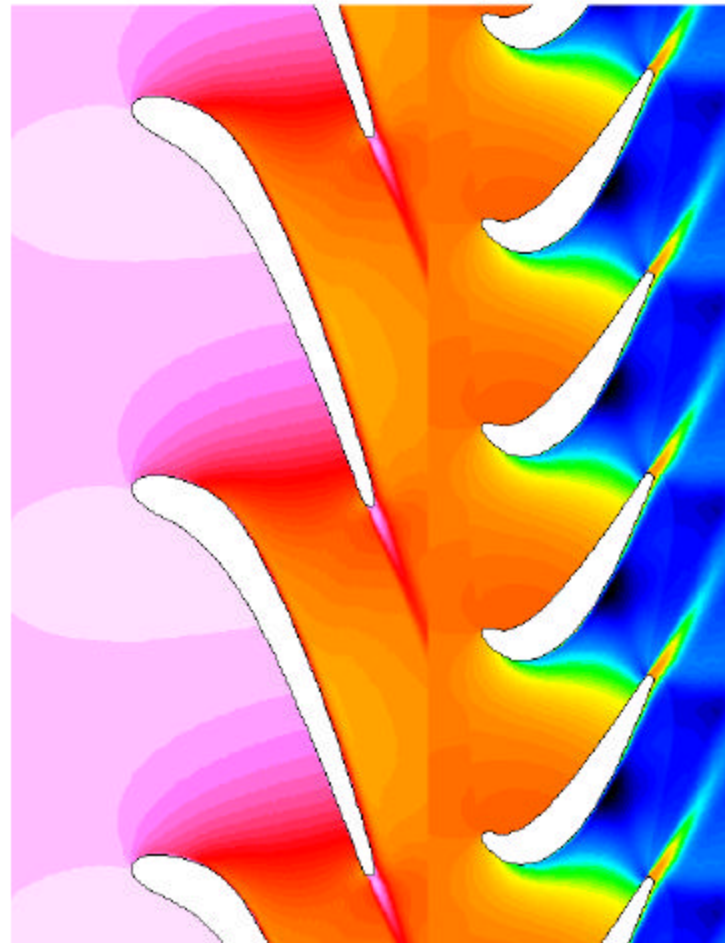


Temperature Decreases Rapidly



$\Delta T > 250^{\circ}\text{C}$

Static Temperature

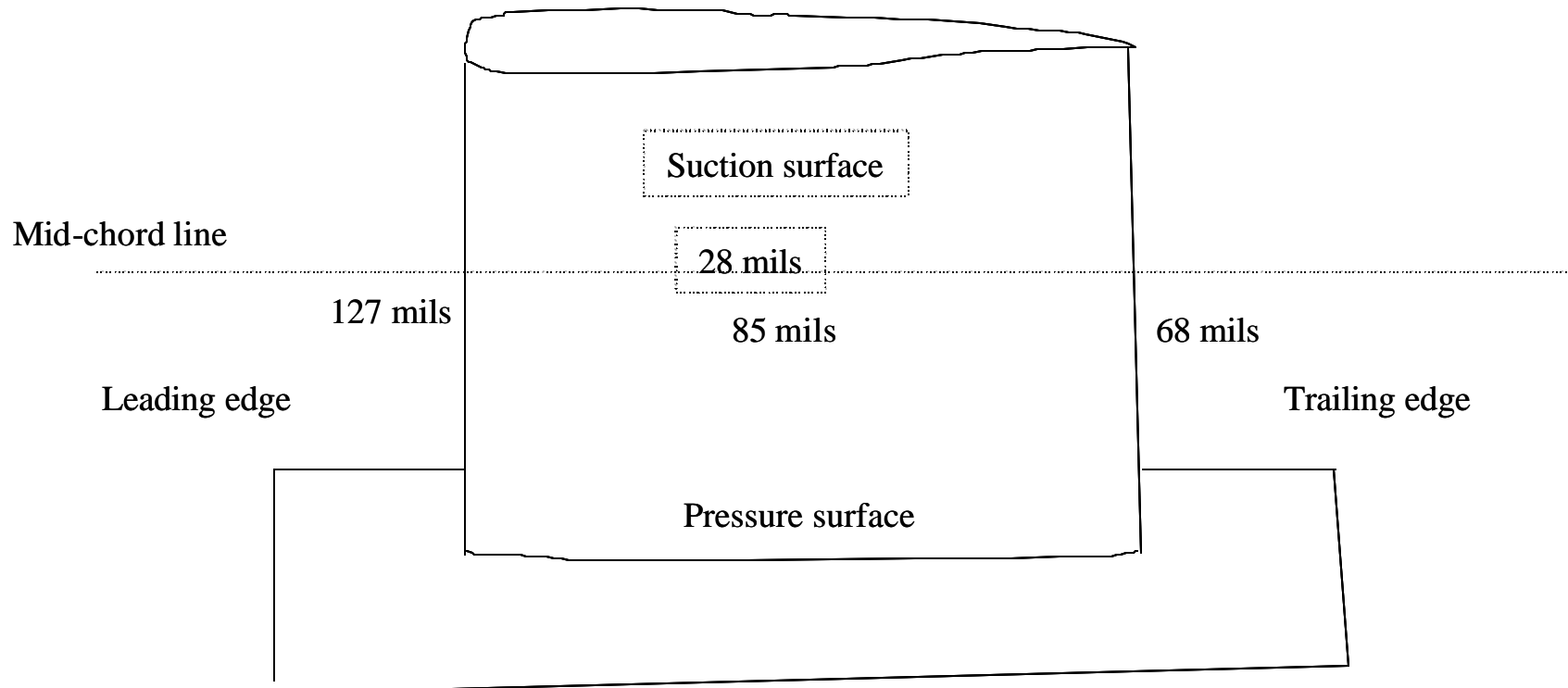




Recession Prediction – ST5 Vane



Predicted recession of Si_3N_4 vane after 25,000 hr in microturbine environment

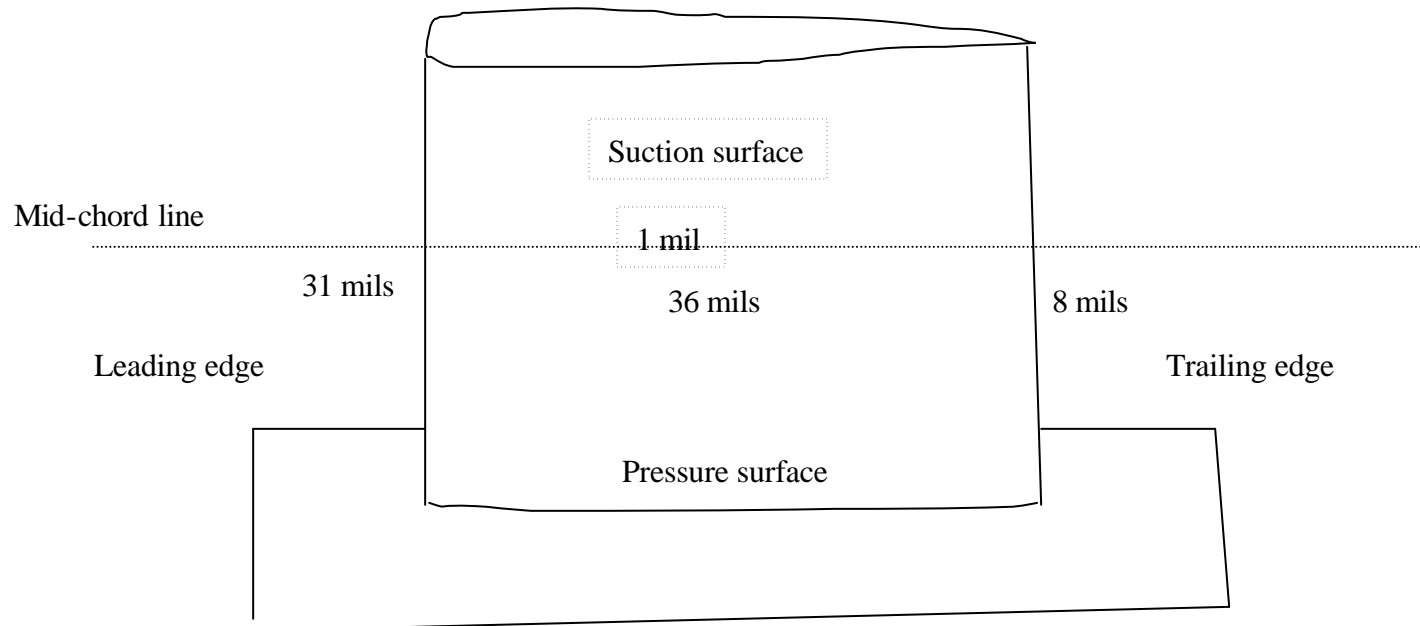




Recession Prediction – ST5 Blade



Predicted recession of Si_3N_4 BLADE after 25,000 hr in microturbine environment





EBC's on Blades - Issues



- Foreign Object Damage/Erosion – especially leading edge
- Parasitic pull load
- Creep (coating)
- Blade tip rub
- Blade tip recession/concomitant performance loss
- EBC's prime reliant in microturbine application (current path)



Turbine Protection Needs



- Blades/Rotors - Greater oxidation resistance from base material
 - Must tolerate small area EBC spall/erosion
 - Increased toughness to reduce sensitivity to oxidation pits formed due to EBC defects/spalls/FOD events
- Blades/Rotors - EBC's still required for long life
 - Unlikely that material with “No EBC Needed” oxidation resistance will have requisite strength
 - Blade tips are a special case/need attention
- Vanes – EBC coated silicon nitride may be viable
 - Effect of EBC spall/erosion/crack less significant?
- Tip Shrouds
 - Abradable EBCs needed
 - Blade tip/shroud & their respective EBCs must be considered as a system



Conclusions



- P, T & V all change rapidly throughout the turbine hot section
- These changes, along with functional aspects of each turbine component, require consideration in environmental protection
- A systems approach – Base material as well as EBCs, are required to meet goals (particularly for blades/rotors)