

# UTRC Environmental Barrier Coating Development and Demonstration

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East Hartford, Connecticut**

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# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

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Keiser Rig – Karren More at ORNL

### Team members

Neil Baldwin, Tania Bhatia, Mark Hermann, Tom Lawton

Professor Shanti Nair from Univ. of Mass. Amherst



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

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## *Outline*

- EBC development and demonstration on SiC/SiC CMC
- Evaluation of EBC<sub>SiC</sub> on silicon nitride
- Key issues associated with EBC<sub>SiN</sub> development



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

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## *EBC Background*

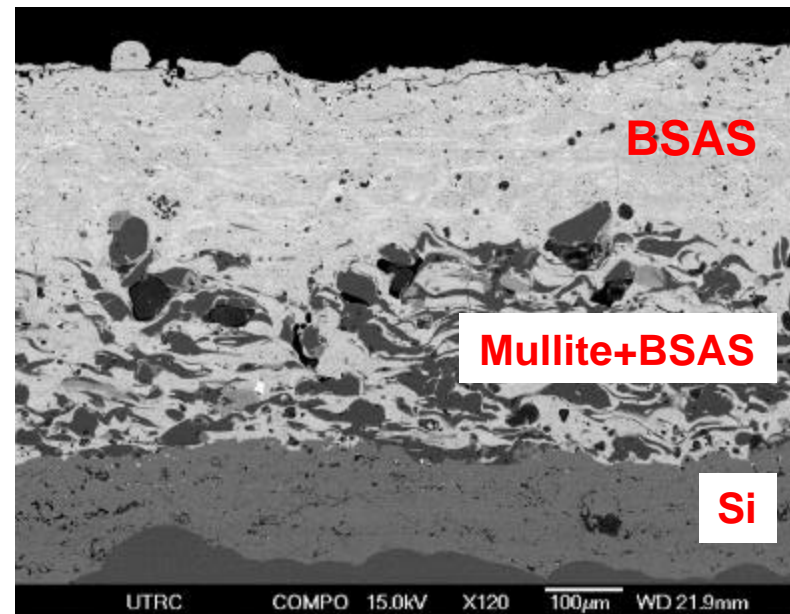
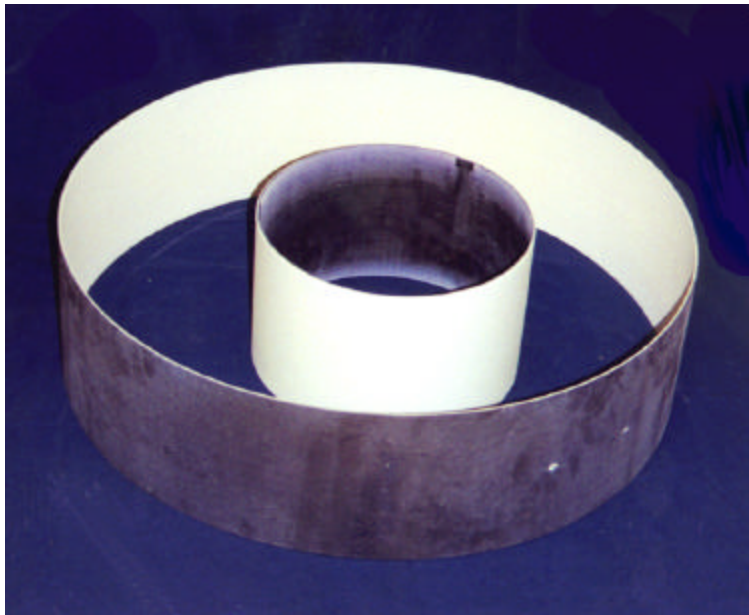
- EBC development was initiated under NASA HSCT EPM program, to prevent recession of SiC/SiC CMC in gas turbine combustion environment due to accelerated oxidation and subsequent volatilization of silica
- Three-layer EBC systems were developed



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

## *The Current “Standard” EBC ( $EBC_{SiC}$ )*

- EBC scaled-up and improved under DOE/Solar Turbines CSGT program
- Earlier work encountered difficulty in producing dense and crack free layers. Cracks affect EBC protectiveness.
- The current “standard”  $EBC_{SiC}$  is a three layer system with a Si layer, a BSAS-mullite intermediate layer, and a BSAS top layer.



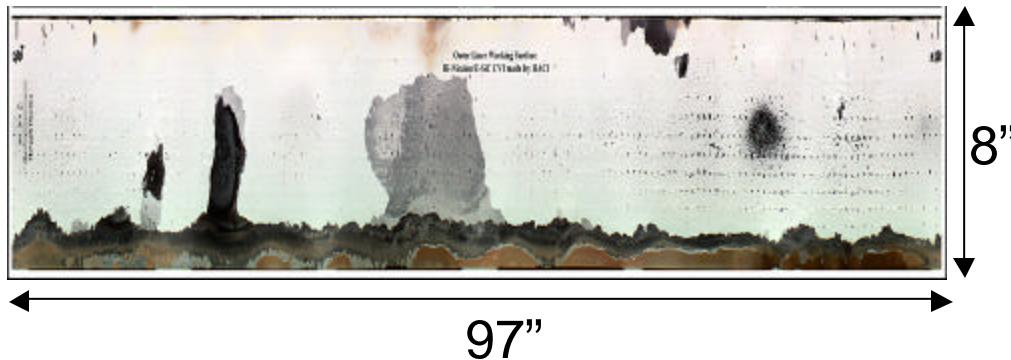
# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

## *EBC<sub>SiC</sub> Demonstrated for Long-Term 1200°C Applications*

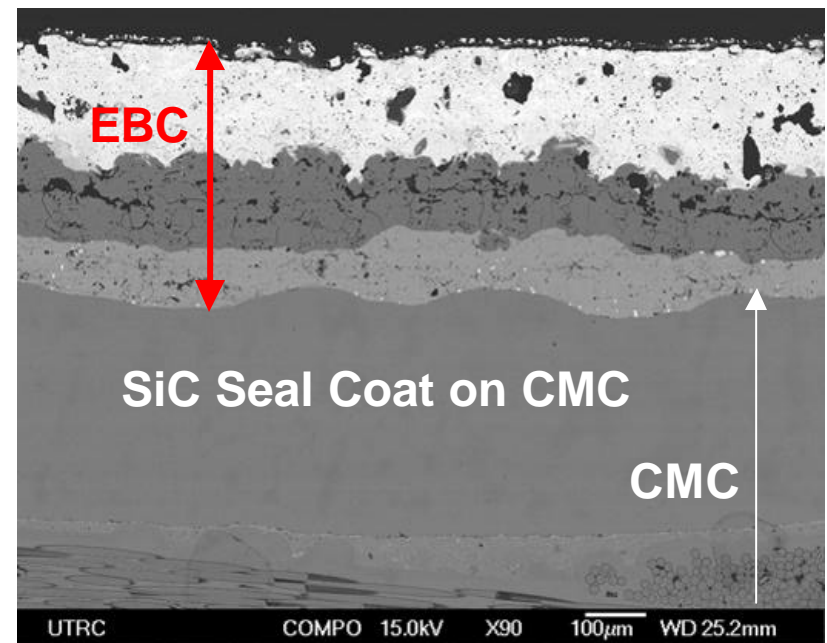
>40,000 hours field tests in Solar Turbines, Inc. Centaur 50S engine

Bakersfield, CA: 13,937 hours, test terminated

Malden Mill II, MA: >15,000 hours, test terminated



*EBC on a combustor outer liner after  
~13,937 hour operation at Bakersfield.*



*CMC well protected in areas where  
EBC remained intact*



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

## *EBC<sub>SiC</sub> Optimization for 30,000 Hr Life Goal*

- Improvement based on post-test analysis results and borescope observations

<b>Observations</b>	<b>Resulting Improvement</b>
<b>Oxidation / recession from uncoated edges</b>	<b>UTRC applied EBC on liner edges</b>
<b>EBC spallation at combustor liner edges due to mechanical interference</b>	<b>Solar modified combustor liner design and mounting scheme</b>
<b>Surface asperity causing EBC spallation*</b>	<b>CMC manufacturers minimized tooling bumps on surface</b>
<b>BSAS recession*</b>	<b>UTRC optimized EBC composition for better stability in steam</b>

*\*Karren More et al 2002 IGTI paper*

- Coating refurbishment process developed to meet the long term ceramic component life goal\*\*

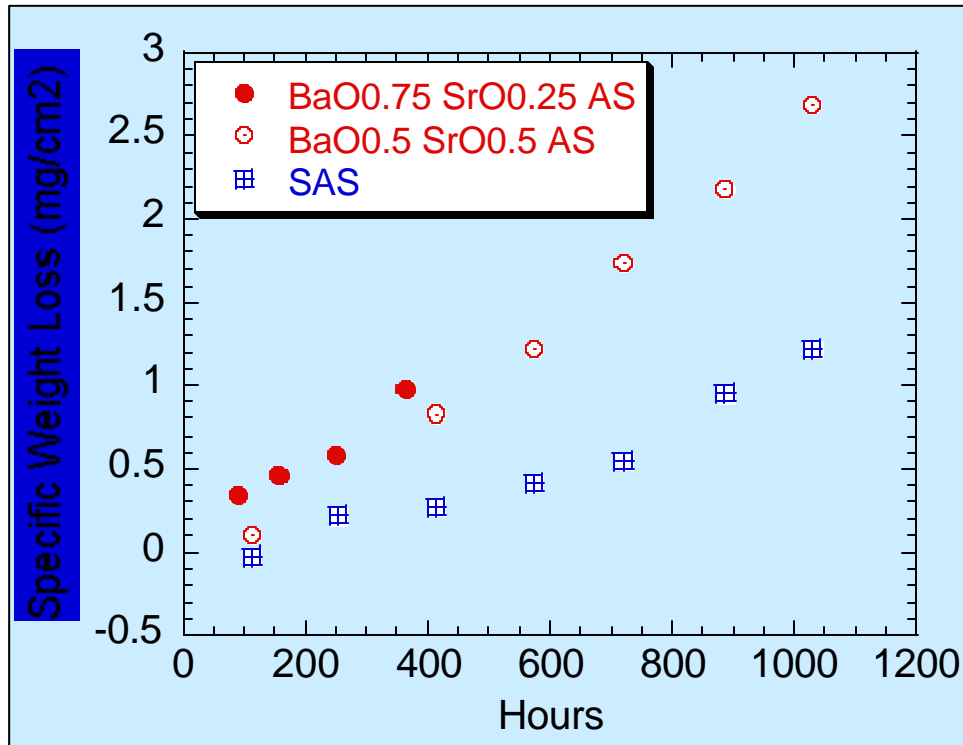
*\*\*Harry Eaton et al 2001 IGTI paper*



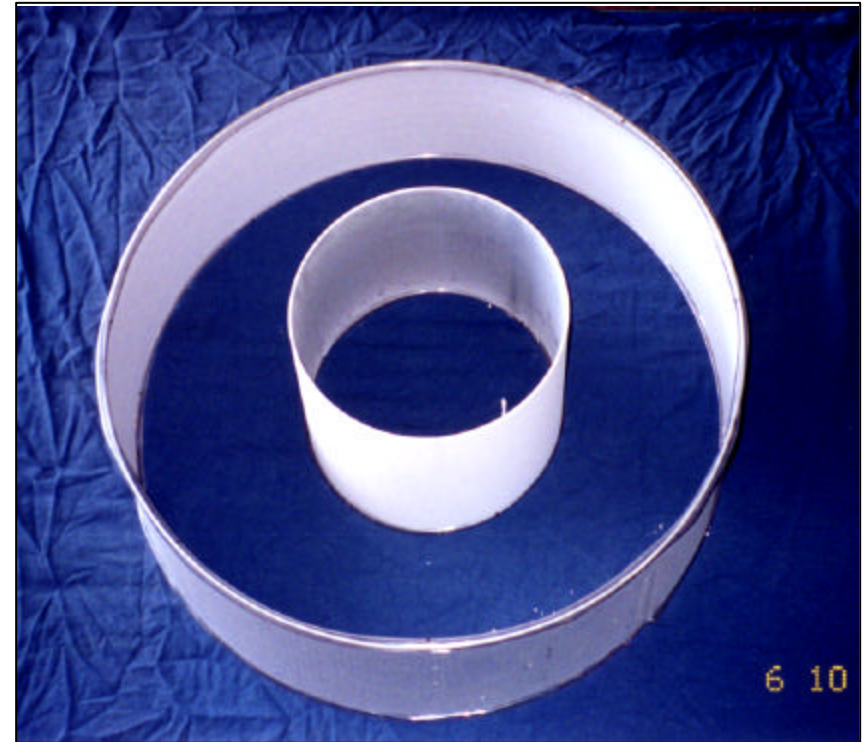
# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

## SAS as “New” Steam Barrier Layer in EBC<sub>SiC</sub>

- SAS exhibits better steam stability compared to BSAS
- SAS-based EBC has been applied to Solar CMC liners



\*Hot-pressed sample at 2732°F (1500°C) in 90% Steam



SAS EBC applied to Solar Centaur 50S combustor liners for Malden Mill II test





# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

## *EBC<sub>SiC</sub> Demonstration Status Overview*

Site	Substrate	EBC		Operation Period
Bakersfield 1 <sup>st</sup> Set	HACI MI	Si/mullite/BSAS		4/1999 – 11/2000 13,937 hrs
	HACI CVI	Si/mullite-BSAS/BSAS		
Malden Mills No. 1	BFG MI	Si / mullite-BSAS / BSAS	Coated liner edges	8/1999 – 10/2000 7,238 hrs, refurbished
	HACI CVI	Si / mullite-BSAS / BSAS		
Malden Mills No. 2	BFG MI	Si / mullite-BSAS / BSAS		8/2000 – 7/2002 15,144 hrs
	HACI CVI	Si / mullite-BSAS / BSAS		
Bakersfield 2 <sup>nd</sup> Set	BFG MI	Si / BSAS	Coating refurbishment	9/2001 – On going
	HACI CVI	Si / mullite-BSAS / BSAS		
Malden Mills No. 2 2 <sup>nd</sup> Set	HACI	Si / SAS		7/2002 – On going
	HACI	Si / mullite-SAS / SAS		



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

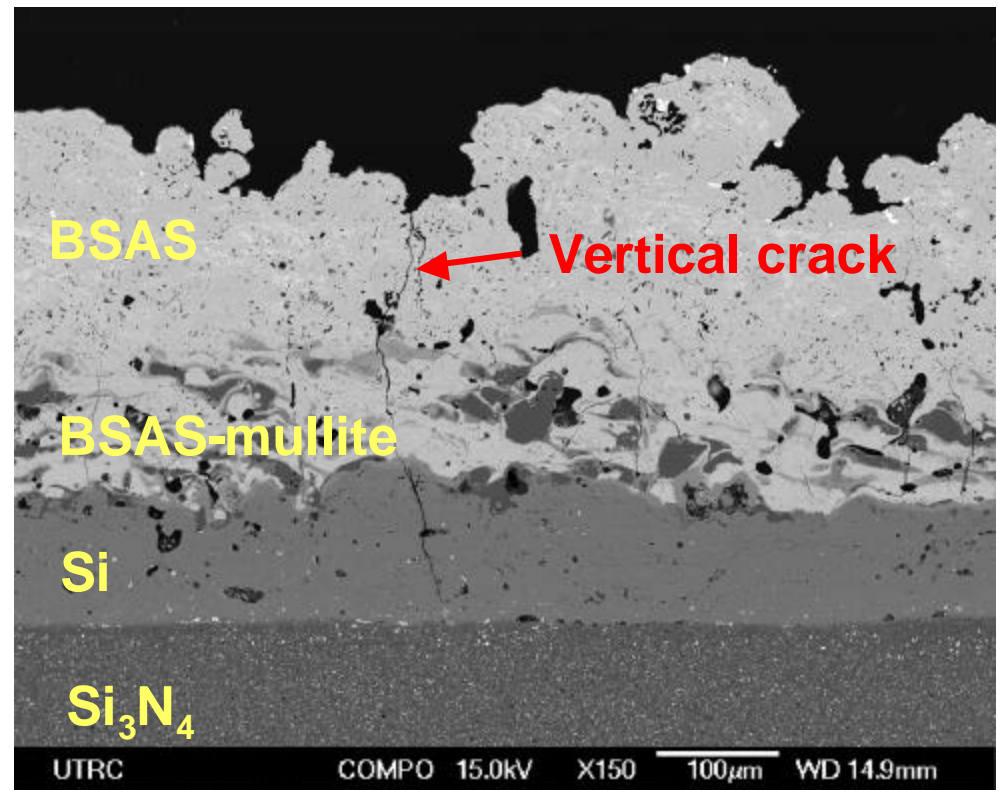
## $EBC_{SiC}$ for $Si_3N_4$ Applications

### Known Factors:

- $EBC_{SiC}$  (RT-1200°C: ~5.0 ppm/°C)
- $Si_3N_4$  (RT-1200°C: 3.0-3.2 ppm/C)
- Vertical through thickness cracks observed in as-processed coating

### Original Concerns:

- Coating spallation due to thermal cycling
- Substrate oxidation due to the presence of cracks



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

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## *Major Achievement / Findings on EBC<sub>SiC</sub> for Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Applications*

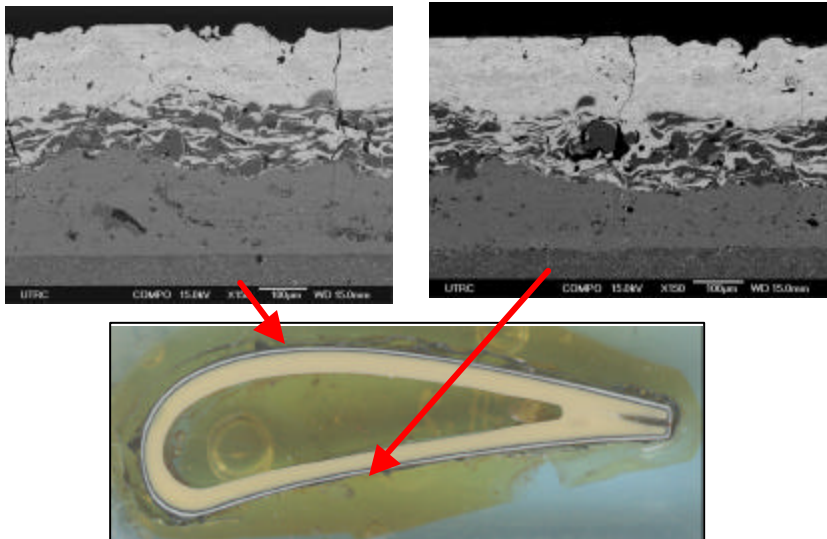
- EBC coating process developed for vane geometry.
- EBC<sub>SiC</sub> remained intact after thermal cycling tests and trip shutdowns during FT8 sector rig tests despite mismatch cracks.
- EBC<sub>SiC</sub> provided effective environmental protection to silicon nitride substrate, indicating effective barrier function
- At room temperature, EBC<sub>SiC</sub> significantly reduced the strength (>50%) of silicon nitride. However, at high temperature, EBC<sub>SiC</sub> caused <15% strength reduction in silicon nitride (AS800).



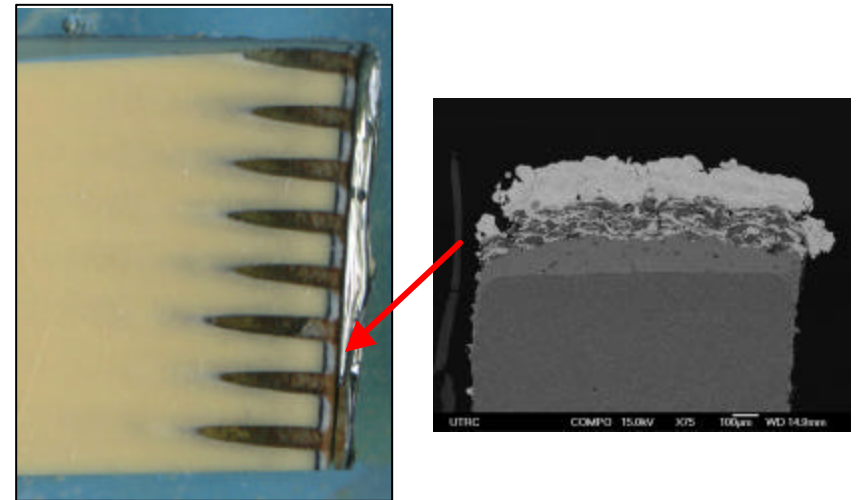
# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

## *EBC Coating Process Developed for Airfoil Geometry and Cooling Holes*

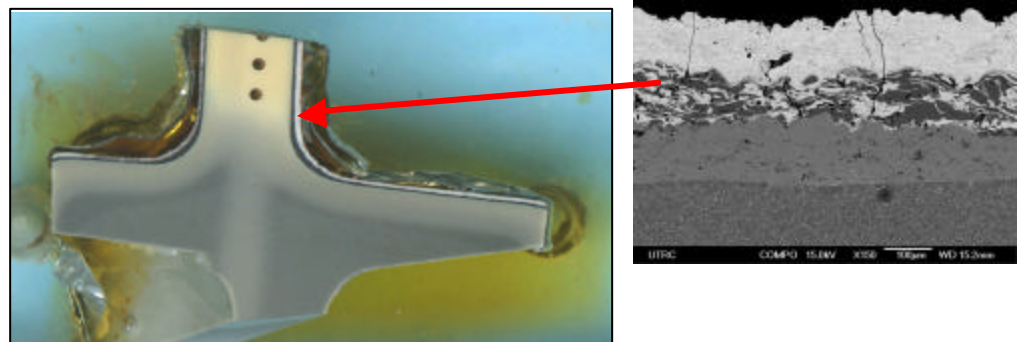
### Uniform coating thickness around airfoil



### EBC for cooling hole demonstrated

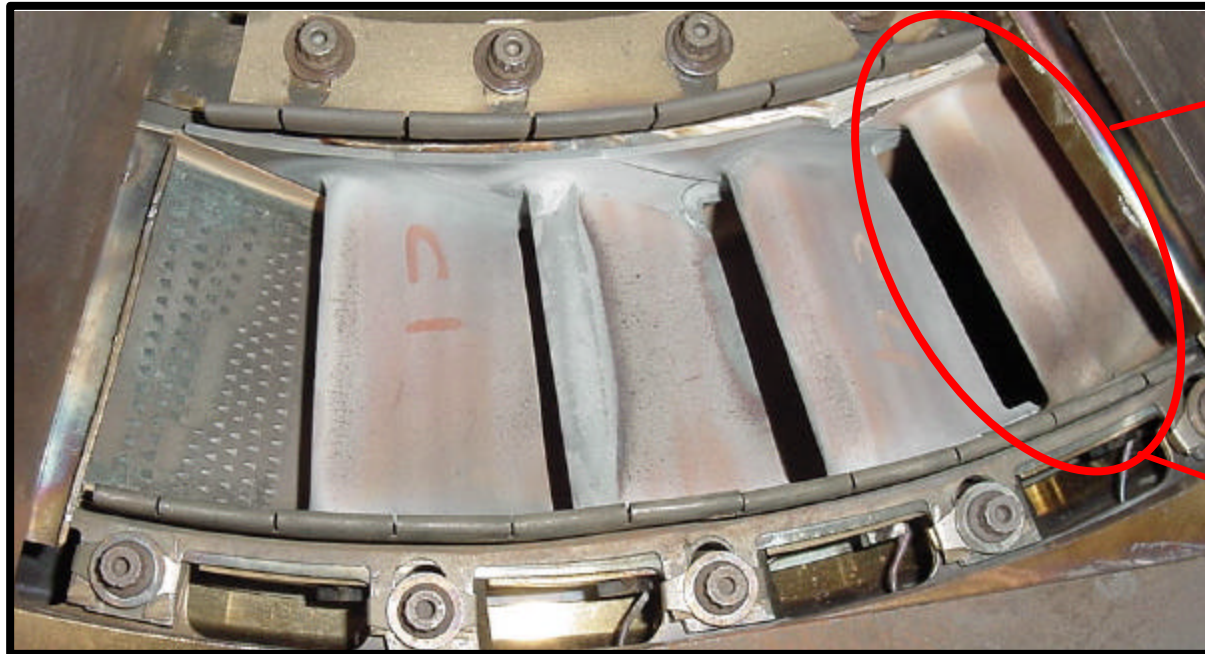


### Airfoil-to-platform transition capability demonstrated

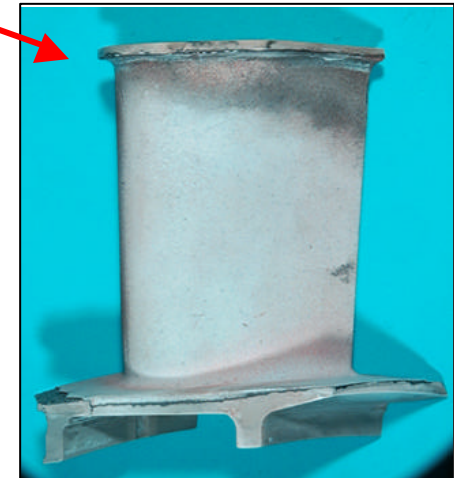
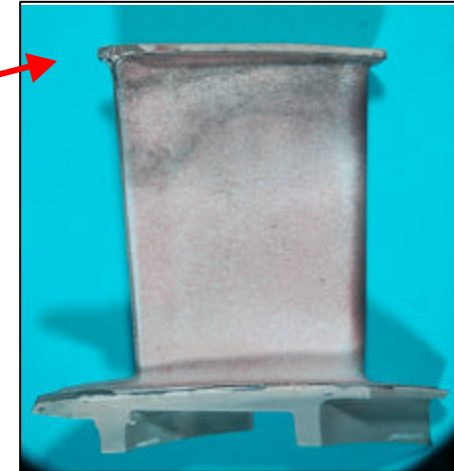


# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

*EBC<sub>SiC</sub> Applied to Cooled FT8 Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> Vane and Survived Two Trip Shutdowns*



Pressure Side



Suction Side

- SN282 vane uncoated
- AS800 vane coated with EBC<sub>SiC</sub>
- 30 hours at 70% power (1230°C at coated vane), 2 trip shutdowns from ~60% power, 1 hour at 80% power (1260°C at coated vane)

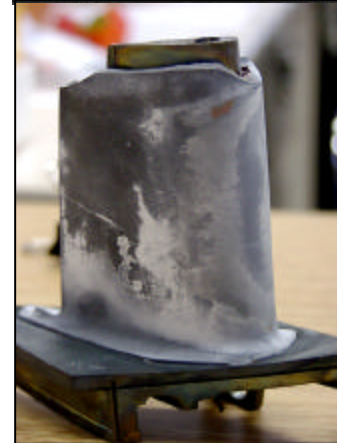
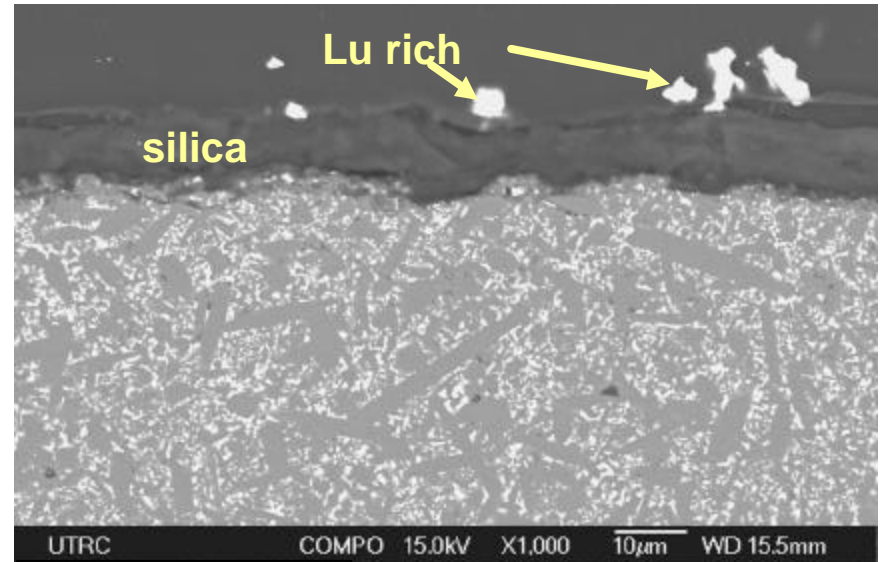
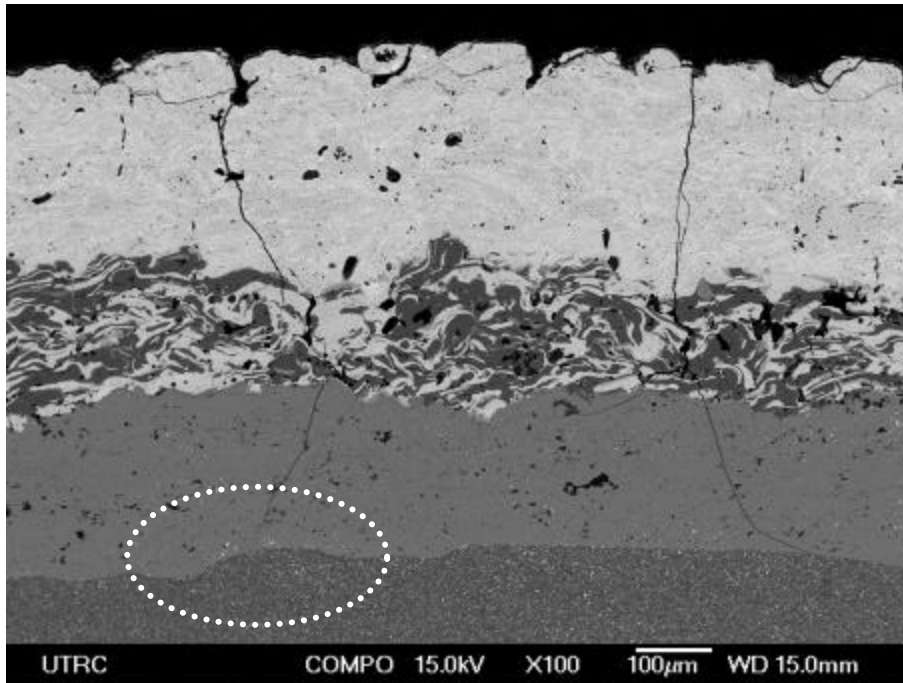


# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

## $EBC_{SiC}$ Provided Environmental Protection to the $Si_3N_4$ Vane



No reaction/oxidation observed in the substrate of **coated** vane

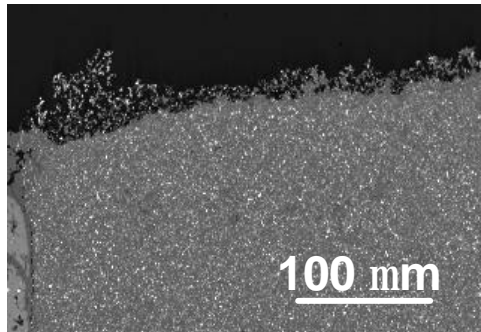
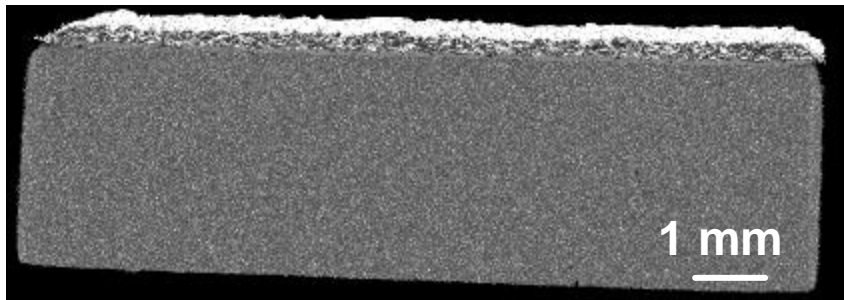


oxidation occurred with silica formation and RE-silicate white powder on the surface of **uncoated** vane



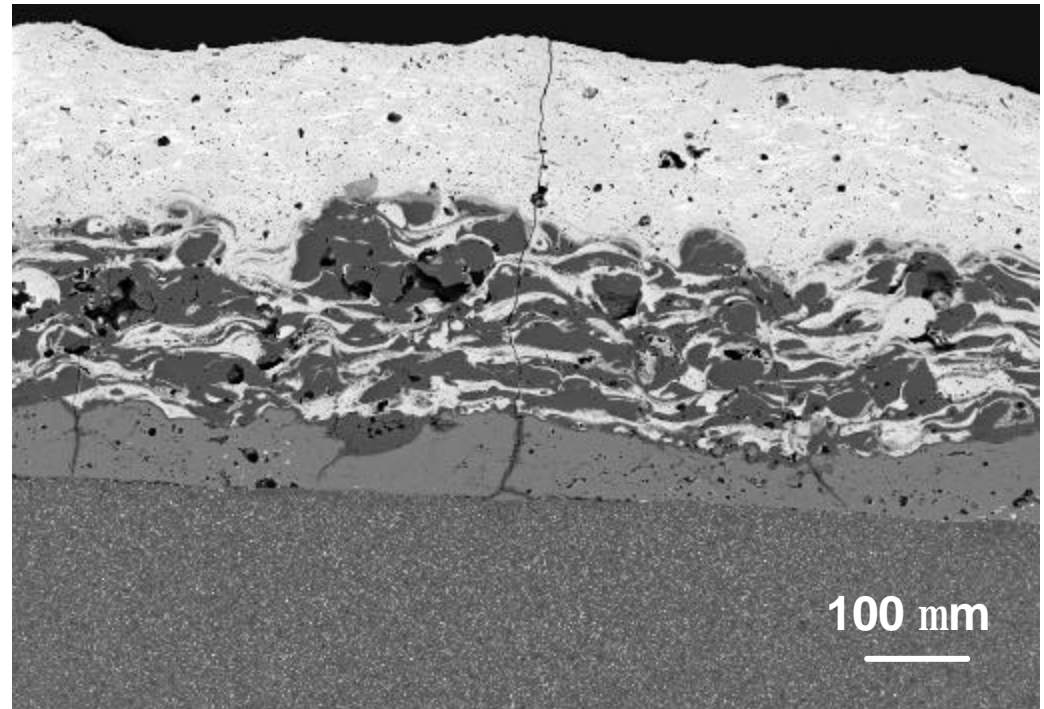
# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

*EBC<sub>SiC</sub> Provided Effective Protection to Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub> in ORNL Keiser Rig*



Uncoated surface after 1500-hr  
steam exposure at 1200°C

**Results provided by  
Karren More, ORNL**

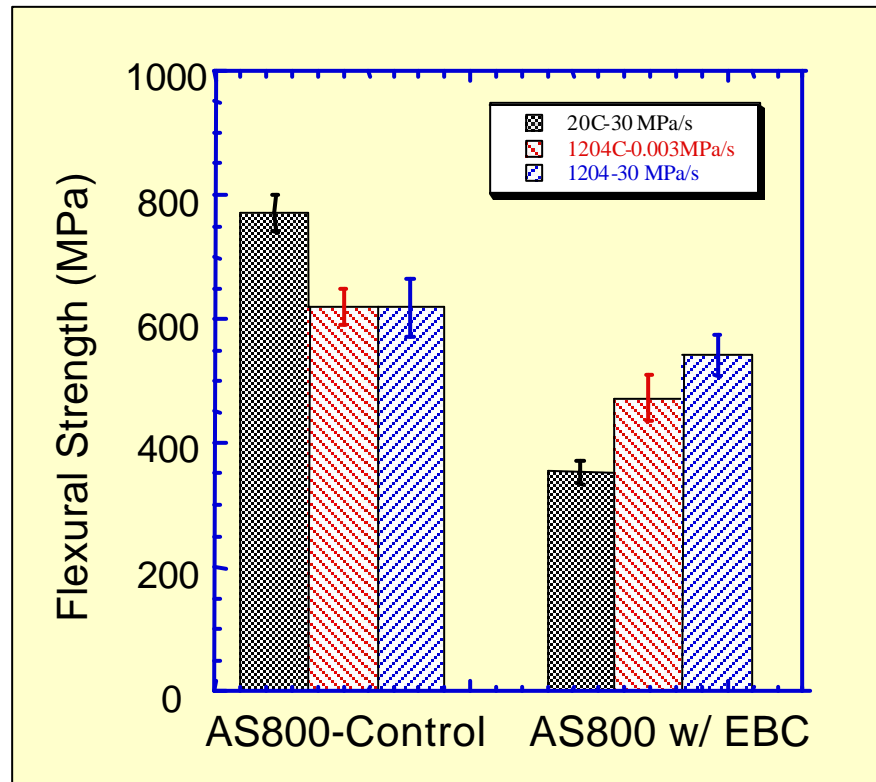


- No oxidation observed in the AS800 substrate underneath after 2000-hr steam exposure at 1200°C
- Coating remained intact except through thickness cracks due to CTE mismatch



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

$EBC_{SiC}$  Significantly Reduces Room Temperature Strength of  $Si_3N_4$



Results Provided by  
H. T. Lin, ORNL

- RT strength knockdown first discovered in Solar SN282 nozzle, later confirmed in AS800 and SN88
- <15% knockdown at high temperature



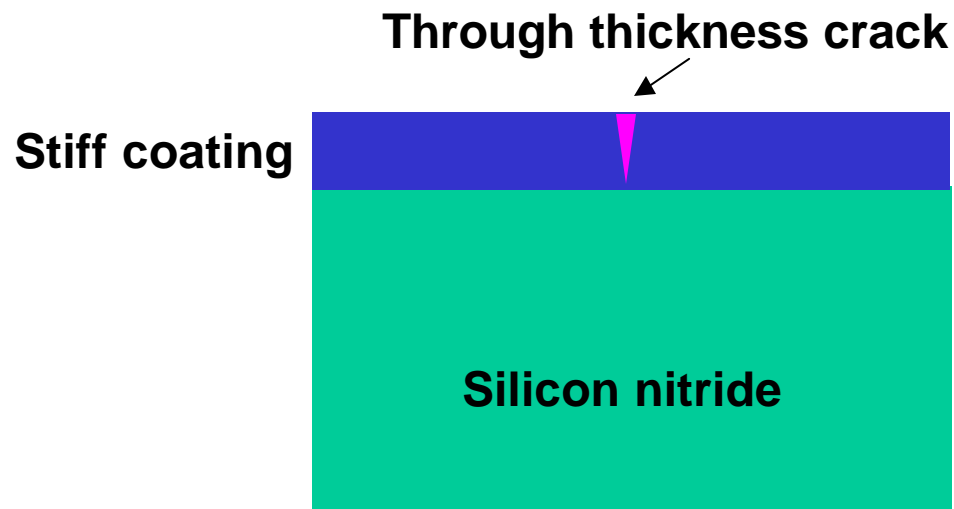


# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

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## *Mechanisms Causing RT Strength Knockdown Identified*

- No effect of surface preparation
- No evidence of chemical interaction between coating and substrate causing strength debit.
- Thermal expansion mismatch between coating and substrate induces cracks in the coating. The cracks in the coating act as strength controlling flaws and reduce substrate strength.



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

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## *EBC for Silicon Nitride ( $EBC_{SiN}$ ) Currently Being Developed*

### Issues Identified and Need to Be Addressed for $EBC_{SiN}$ Development

1. Steam stability and barrier function
2. Chemical compatibility between the individual coating layers and with substrate material
3. Composition and phase stability over temperature range
4. Coating adherence satisfying transient conditions and sustaining centrifugal force on rotating components
5. Creep resistance at high temperatures, especially under centrifugal force on rotating components
6. Erosion resistance
7. Effect on substrate performance
8. Non-line-of-sight coating process for complex shaped components



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

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## *Other Areas Required to Enable EBC<sub>SiN</sub> Development*

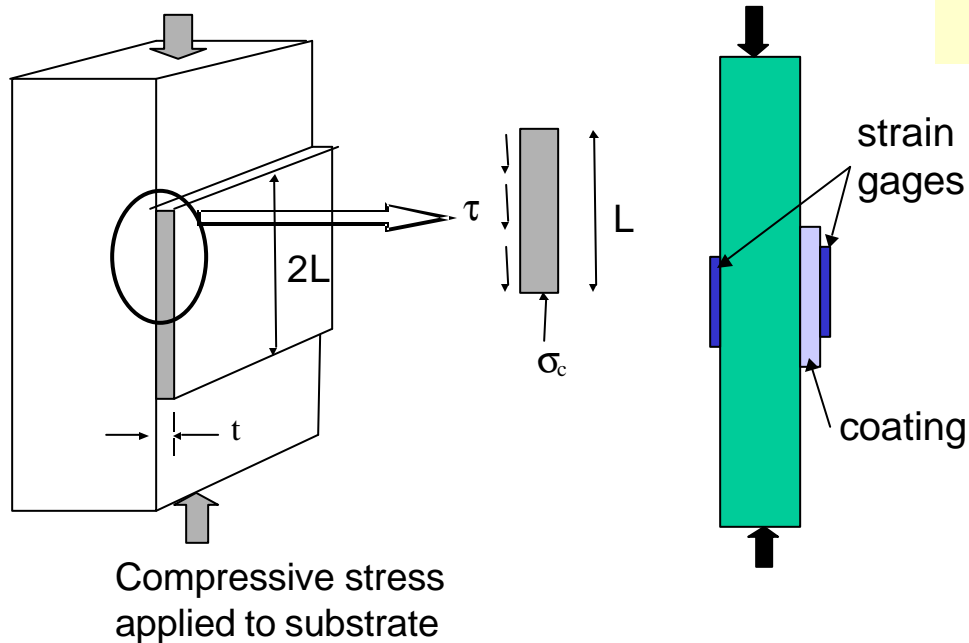
1. Cost effective long term durability test facility with steam environment and gas velocity
  - Most of the existing steam rigs for durability test operate under minimum gas velocity
  - High pressure burner rig type of test is of very high cost
2. Mechanical testing method to assess coating performance at HT
3. Recession mechanism of potential EBC materials



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

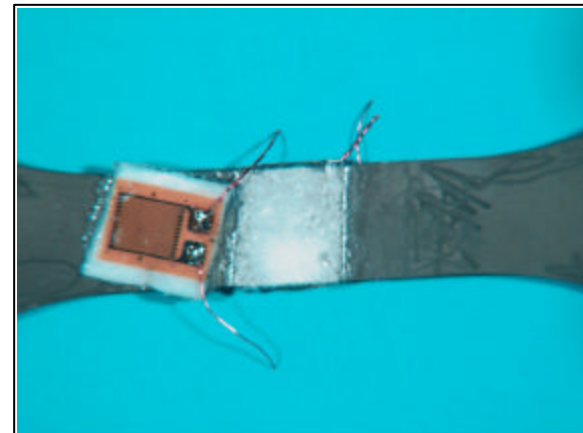
Test Method Developed for Coating Adhesion at RT and High Temperature

## Compression Test



- Coating is delaminated in shear
- Shear adhesive strength is determined by measuring substrate and coating strain

$$t_{av} = t e_s E_c / L$$



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

*Recession Mechanism of BSAS, SAS and Other Potential Silicate-Based Coating Materials Need to be Understood*

- What are the recession mechanism and recession rate?
- Can equations based on SiC be applied?

$$R(T) \propto \frac{V^{1/2} \cdot P_{H_2O}^2}{P_{total}^{1/2}} \cdot e^{-1/KT}$$

Temperature	Recession Rate / 1000hrs (normalized for P & v)*	Test
2200°F (1200°C)	BSAS ~2.3 μm	Solar Bakersfield Engine Test, ~14,000 hrs
2370°F (1300°C)	BSAS/mullite ~ 11 μm	NASA EPM HPBR Test, 90 hrs
2600°F (1425°C)	BSAS-mullite ~17 μm	UTRC Steam Rig, 1024 hrs
2730°F (1500°C)	BSAS ~61 μm	UTRC Steam Rig, 365 hrs

**Model to predict EBC life and recession behavior is critical to technology insertion**



# UTRC EBC Development and Demonstration

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## *Summary*

- EBC<sub>SiC</sub> has been demonstrated for SiC/SiC CMC for >10,000 hour applications.
- Applicability of EBC<sub>SiC</sub> to silicon nitride has been examined. The coating provide excellent environmental protection but affect substrate material performance.
- EBC<sub>SiN</sub> is currently under development. Key requirements and enabling technologies have been identified.

