

Environmental Barrier Coatings für SiC-basierte CMCs

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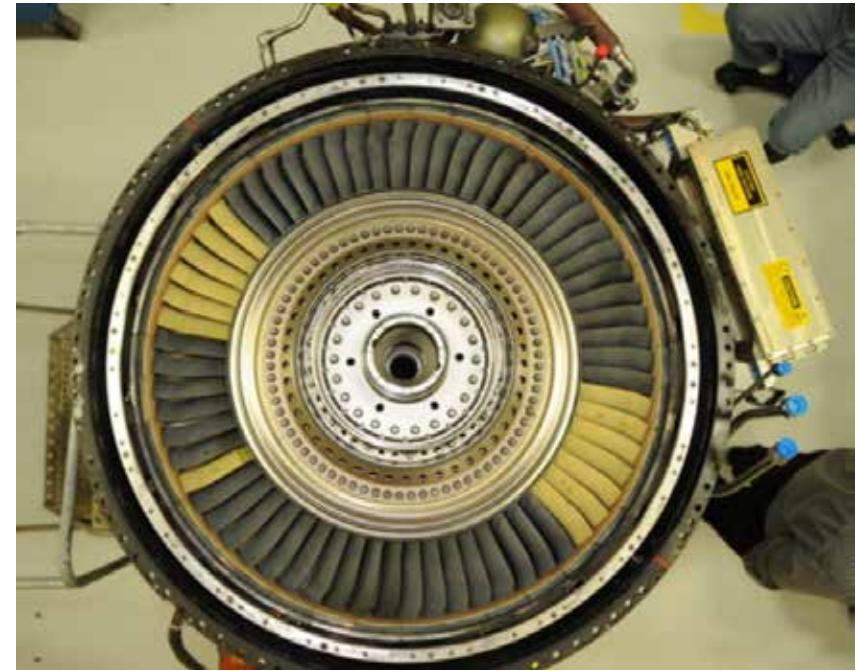
Knowledge for Tomorrow



Zielbauteile: Heißgasführende Teile der Gasturbine



Static turbine shroud in CFM (GE – Snecma) LEAP engine; CMC based on coated SiC fibres and processed by LSI, grinded and protected with a thermal barrier coating



Turbine rotor made of CMC blades tested in a F414 jet engine; yellow blades are covered with EBC



Anforderungen und Schichtaufbau von EBCs für SiC-basierte CMCs

Anforderungen an EBCs

Long term stability
(phases, sintering)

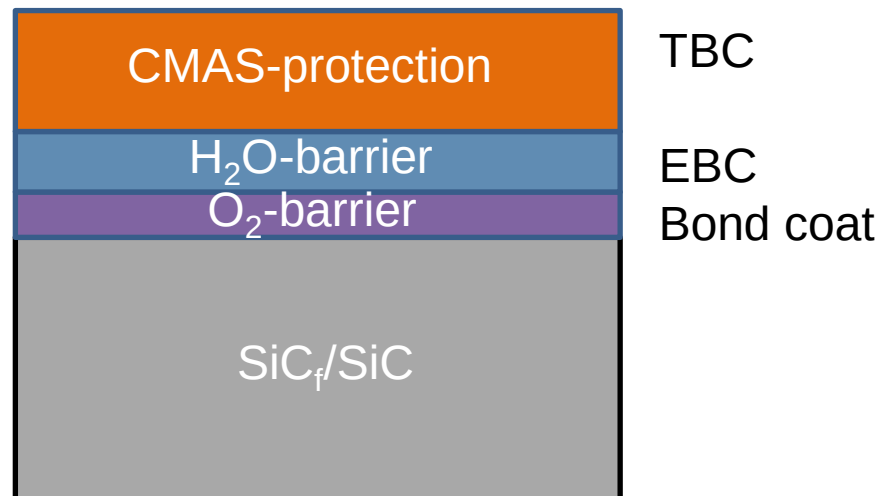
Low stresses (CTE,
Young's module)

Chemical compatibility

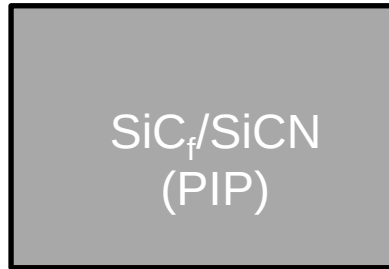
Good adhesion

Schutz gegen:

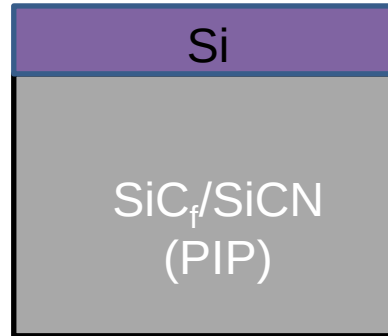
- Sauerstoff
- Strömenden Wasserdampf (SiOH_4)
- Wärmeeintrag
- CMAS
- Korrosion
- Erosion / FOD



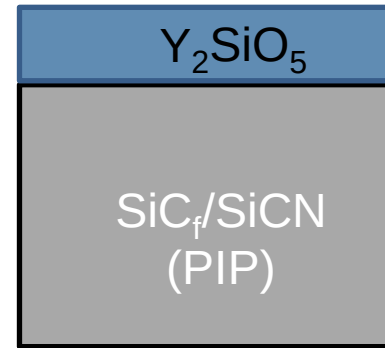
EBC Schichtsysteme



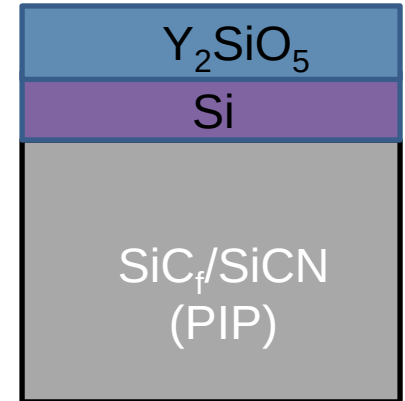
Substrat



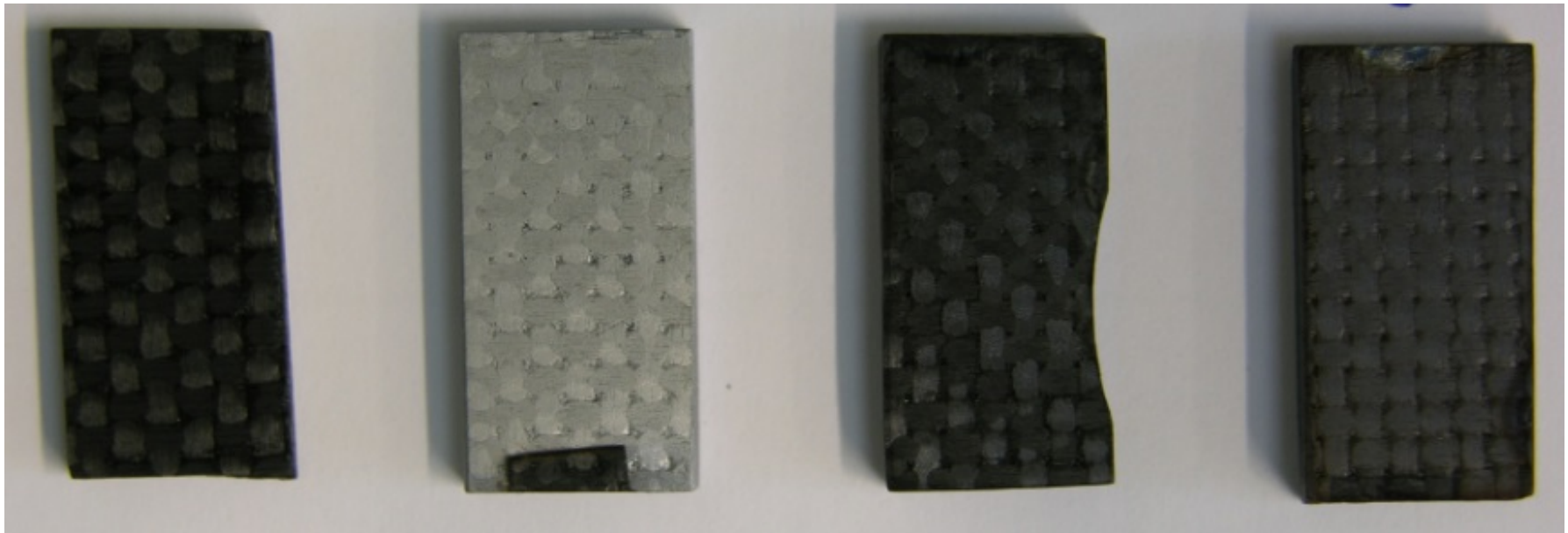
+ Si



+Y₂SiO₅



+Si / Y₂SiO₅

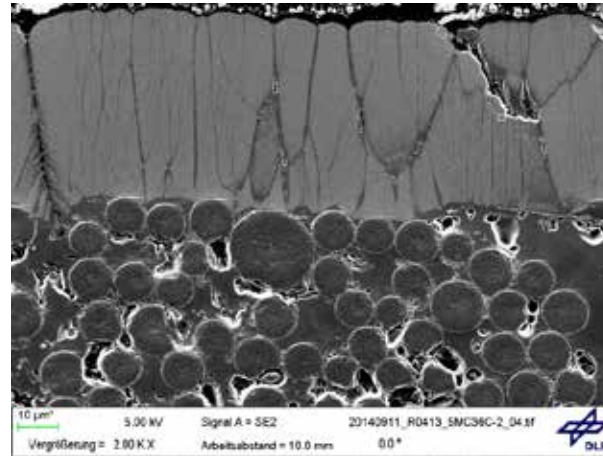
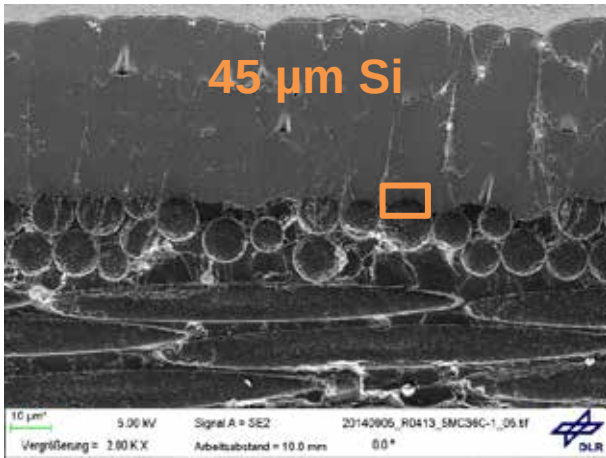


Silizium bond coat

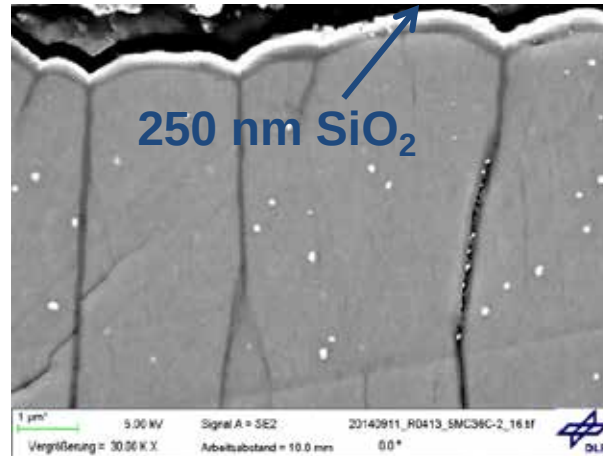
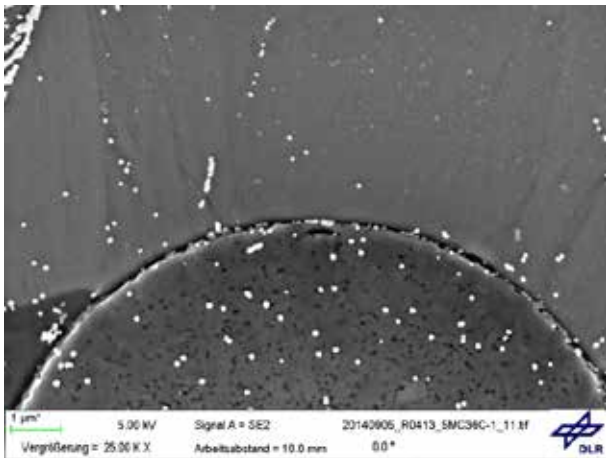
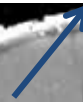
as coated

1200°C / 10h

45 µm Si



250 nm SiO₂

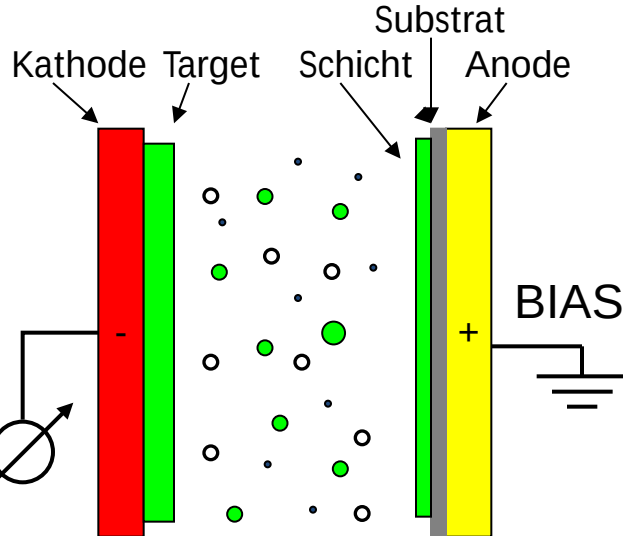


Parametervariation beim Magnetron-Sputtern zur Optimierung der Mikrostruktur

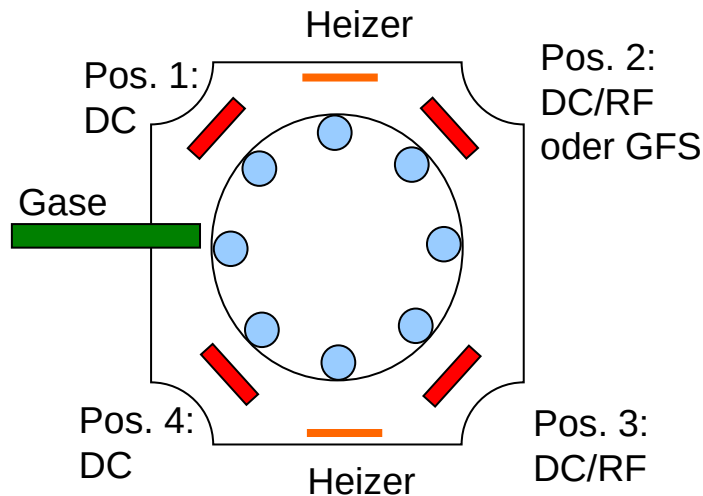
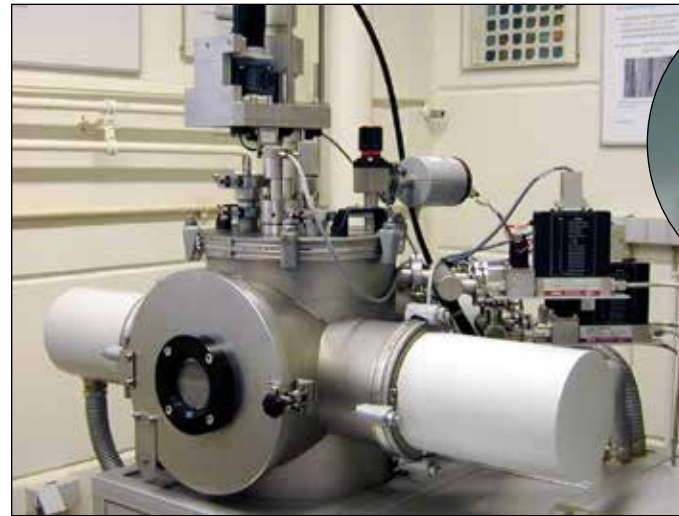


Schichtherstellung: Magnetron-Sputtern

Funktionsprinzip Sputtern

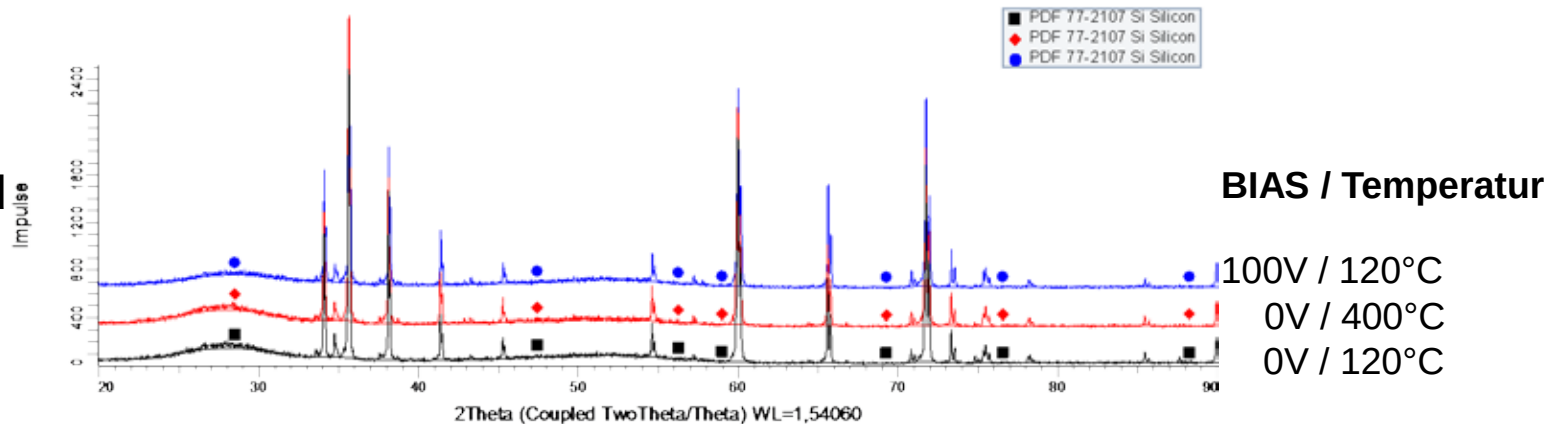


- ● Targetcluster (neutral)
- ← ○ Argon-Plasma-Ionen
- • Elektronen

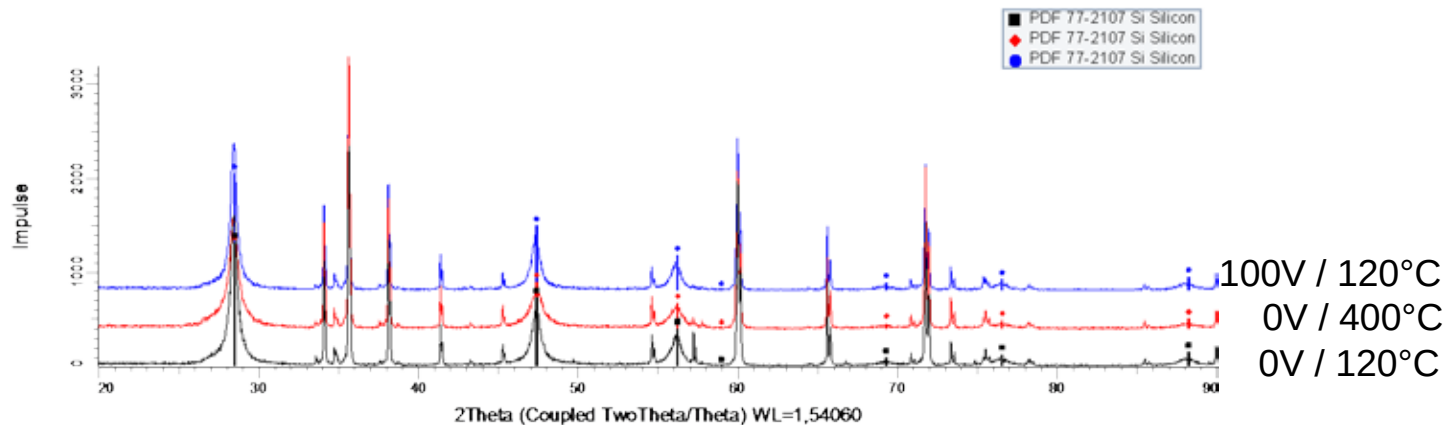


XRD Diffraktogramme von Si-Schichten vor und nach der Kristallisationsglühung für 30 Minuten bei 900°C an Luft

as coated



geglüht

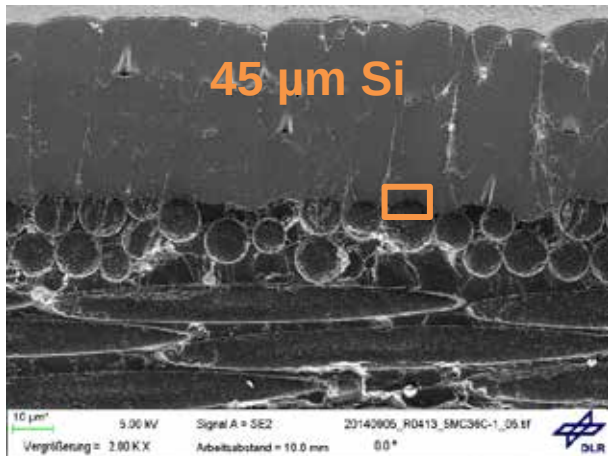


kein Einfluss der Beschichtungsparameter auf das Kristallisationsverhalten

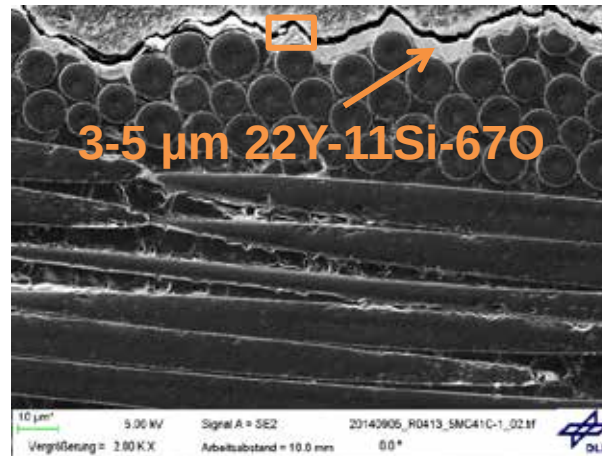


Querschliffe weiterer EBC-Varianten as coated

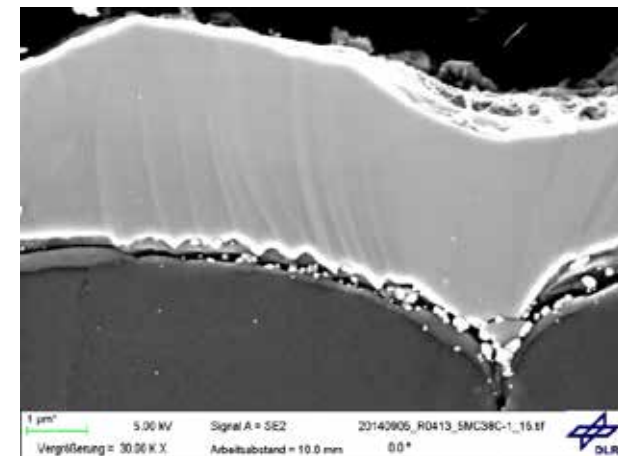
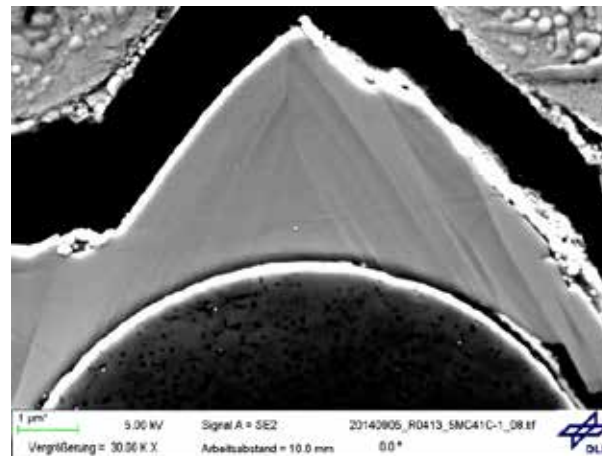
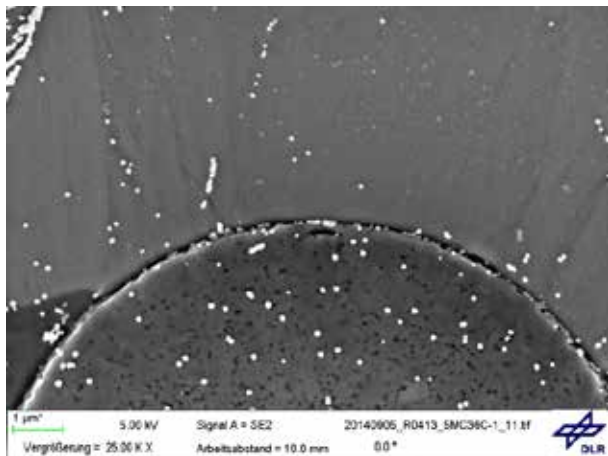
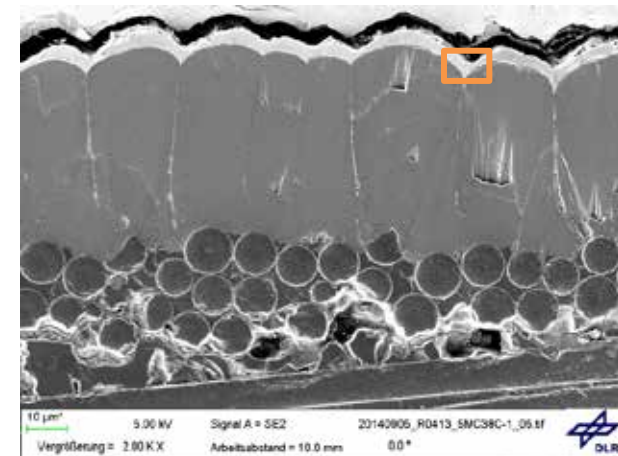
+Si



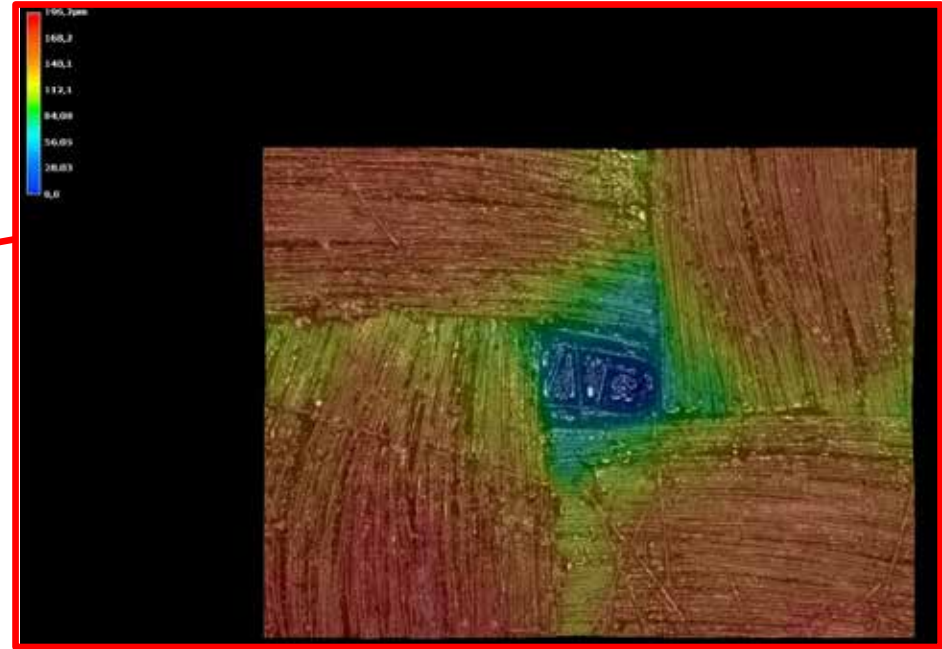
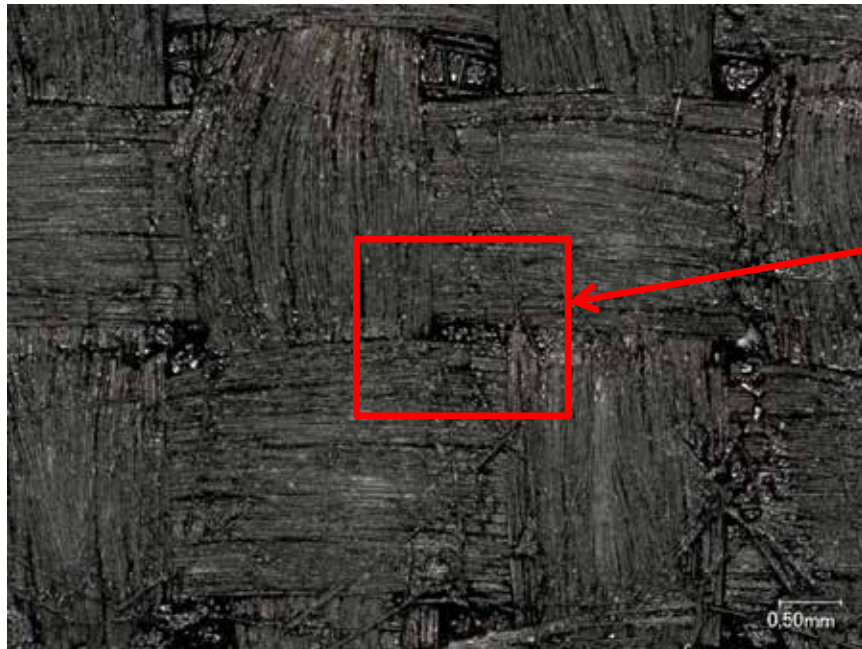
+Y₂SiO₅



+Si / Y₂SiO₅



Oberflächenstruktur CMC - Material

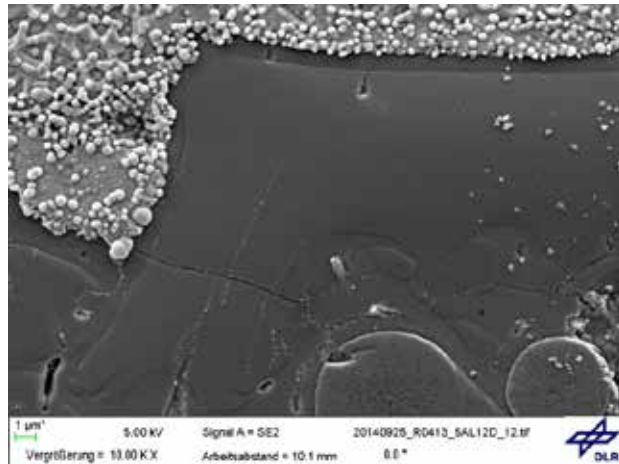


Raue Oberfläche mit Kreuzungsbereichen der Faserbündel

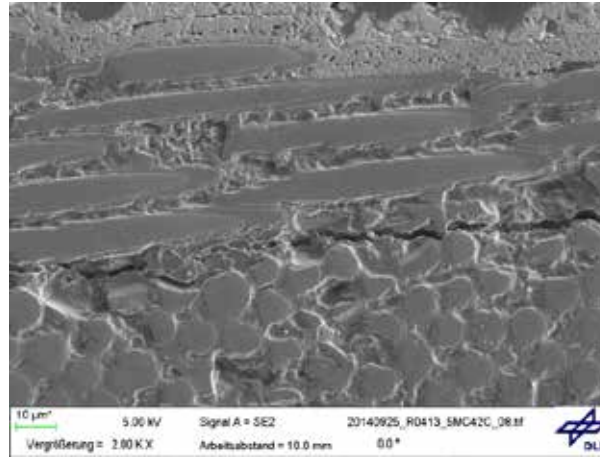


Nach Thermowechseltest bei 1200 °C für 100 h – Querschliff

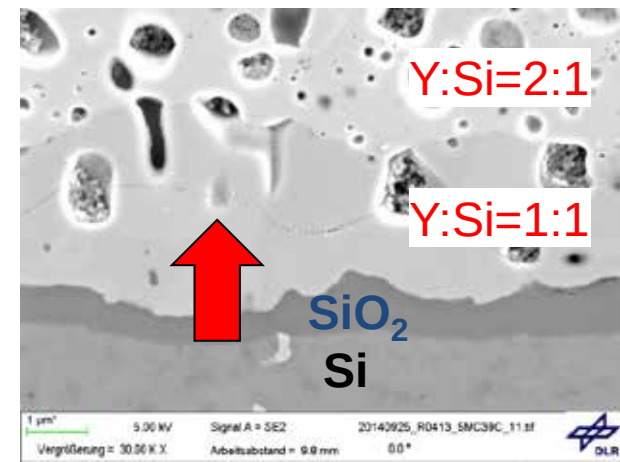
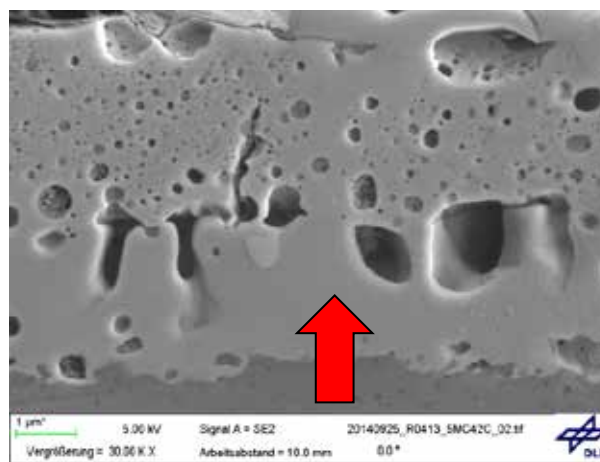
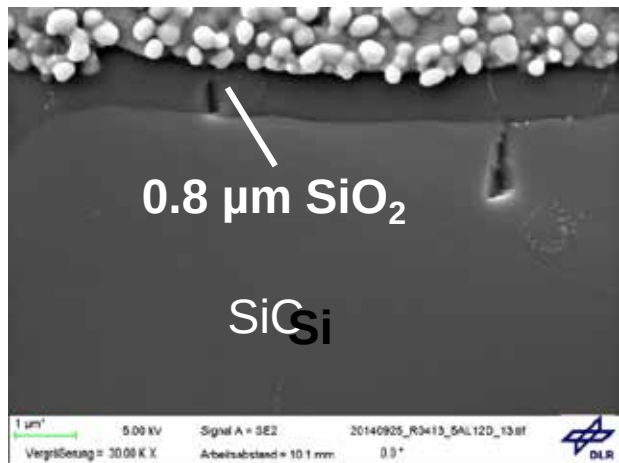
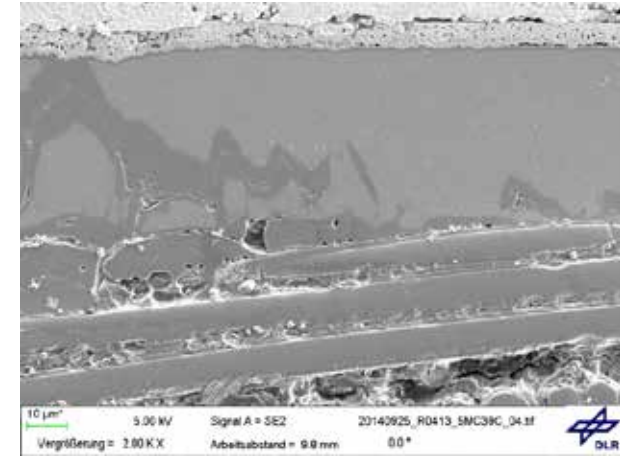
Substrat + Si



+Y₂SiO₅



+Si / Y₂SiO₅

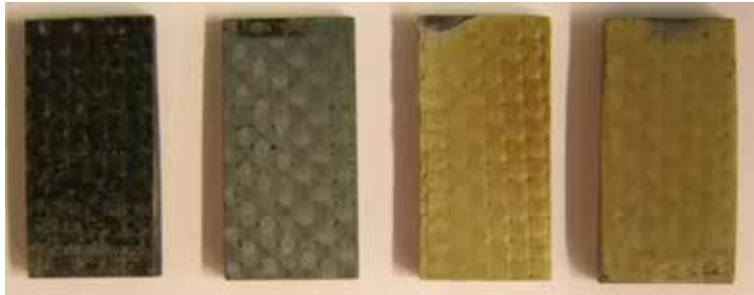


Reaktion des Y-Monosilikats Y₂SiO₅ mit SiO₂ zu Di-Silikat Y₂Si₂O₇



Nach Thermowechseltest bei 1200 °C

100 cycles



50 cycles



10 cycles

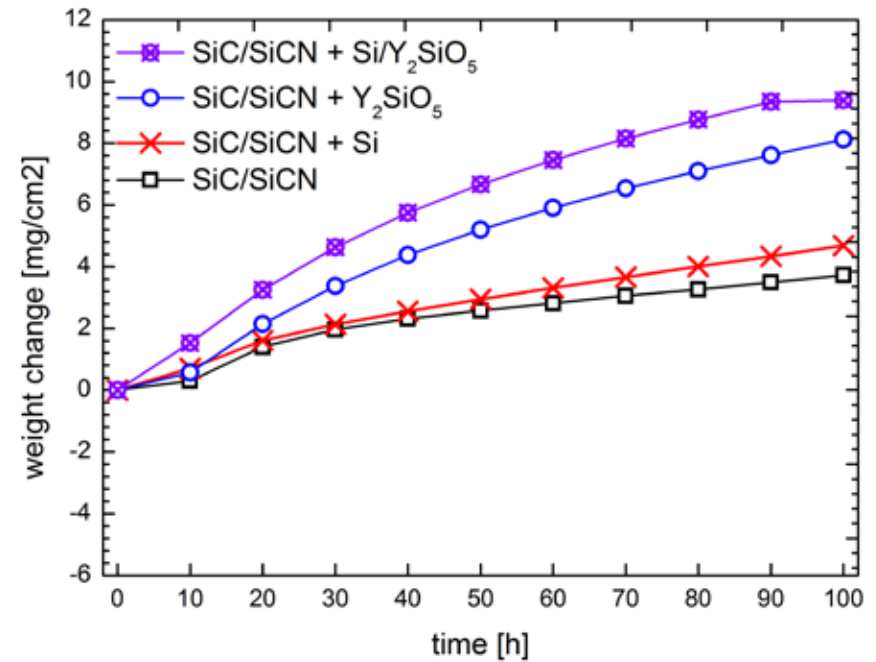


substrate

+Si

+Y₂SiO₅

+Si /
Y₂SiO₅



No spallation

Parabolic oxidation

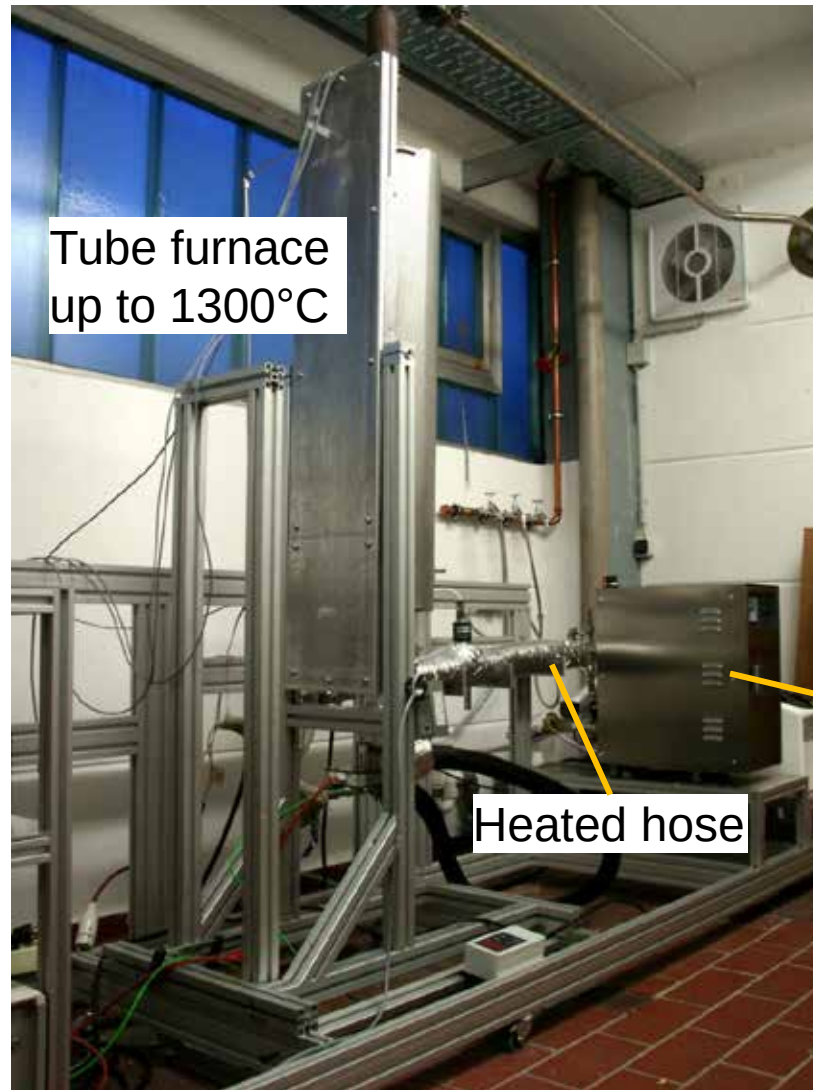
$$k_p(Y_2SiO_5) = 2,08 * 10^{-8} \frac{kg^2}{m^4s^2}$$

$$k_p(Si/Y_2SiO_5) = 2,86 * 10^{-8} \frac{kg^2}{m^4s^2}$$



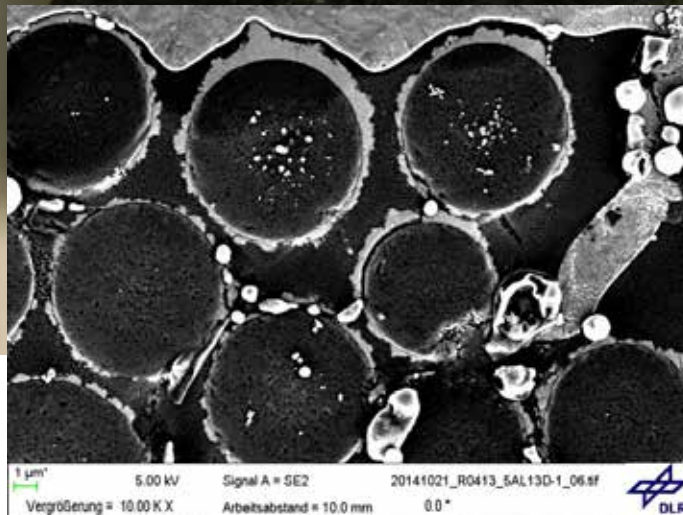
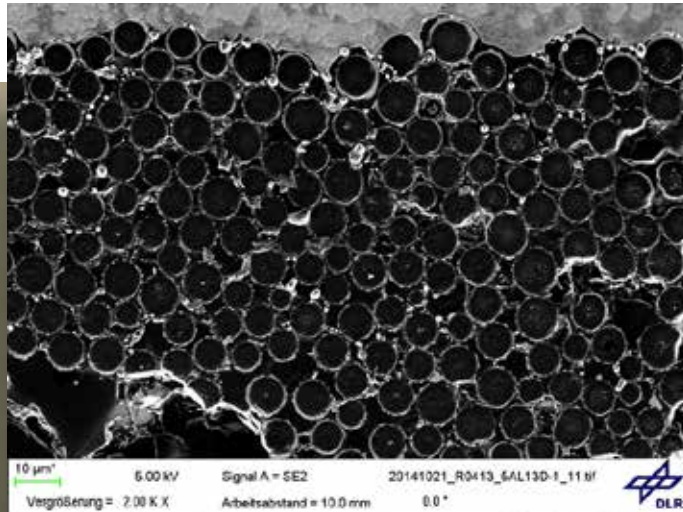
Wasserdampf-Korrosionsprüfstand

- steam flow rate approx. 10 m/s
- test consists of heating at 10 K/min, 1h hold time (both under water vapor), and cooling phase
- samples are faced at 45° to the vapor stream

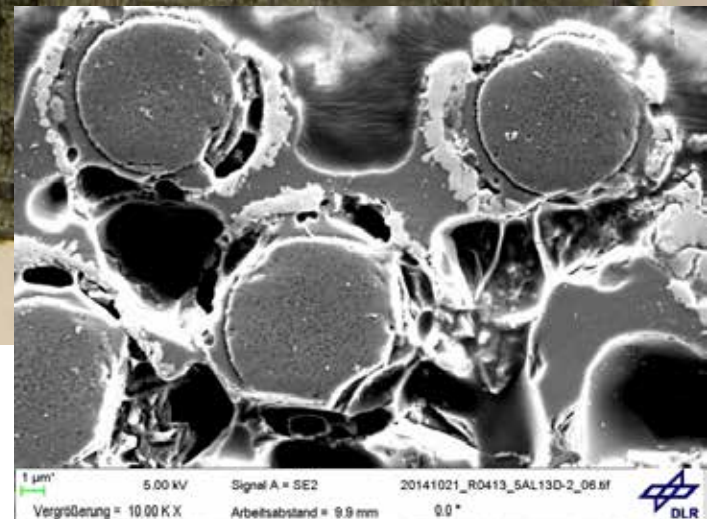
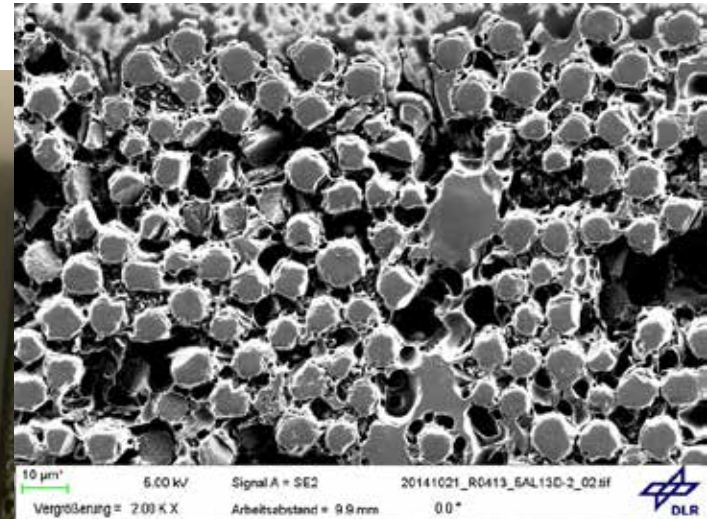


Korrosion in strömendem Wasserdampf 1200 °C / 1 h – SiC – SiC CMC

in air



in water vapor

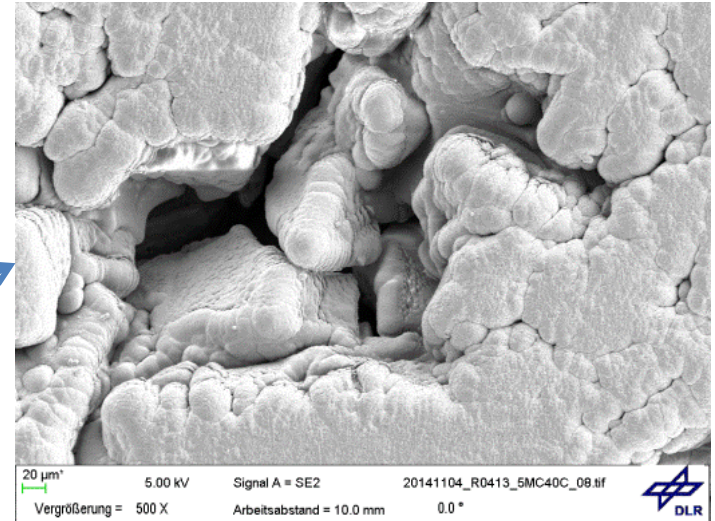


Korrosion in strömendem Wasserdampf 1200 °C / 1 h - Draufsicht

+Y₂SiO₅



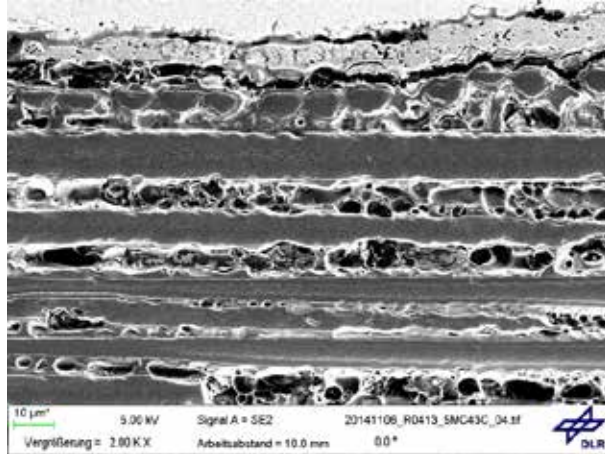
+Si / Y₂SiO₅



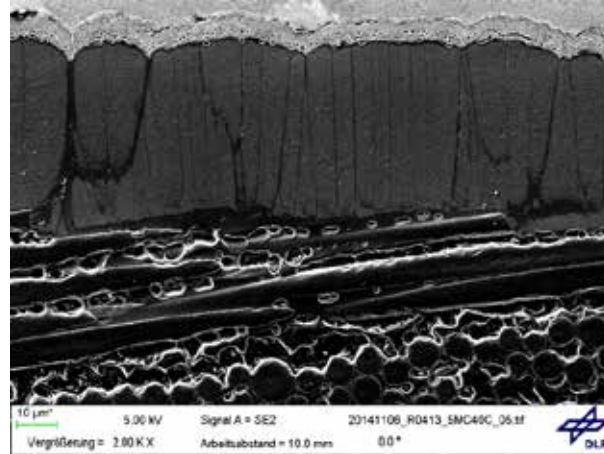
Y-Silikate intakt
einige Risse im double-layer
leichter Korrosionsangriff
an Faserkreuzungspunkten

Korrosion in strömendem Wasserdampf 1200 °C / 1 h - Querschliff

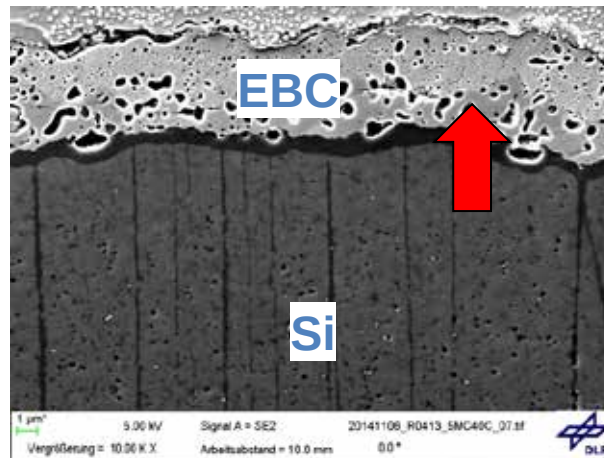
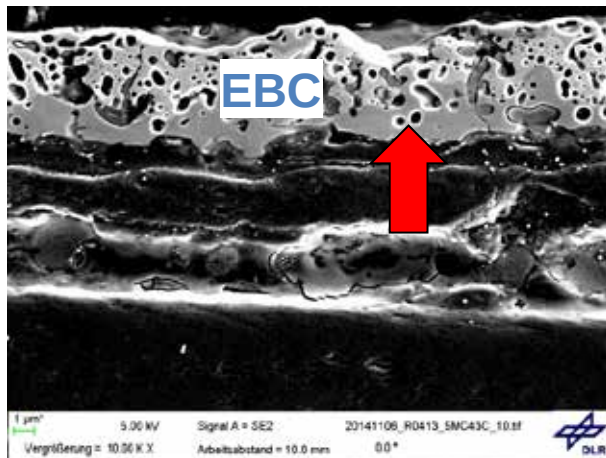
+Y₂SiO₅



+Si / Y₂SiO₅



- good adhesion of coatings
- pore formation in silicate, some interdiffusion
- limited oxidation along column boundaries in silicon
- oxide thickness under 1h water vapor similar to 100 h in air
- both coatings protect base material well



Zusammenfassung

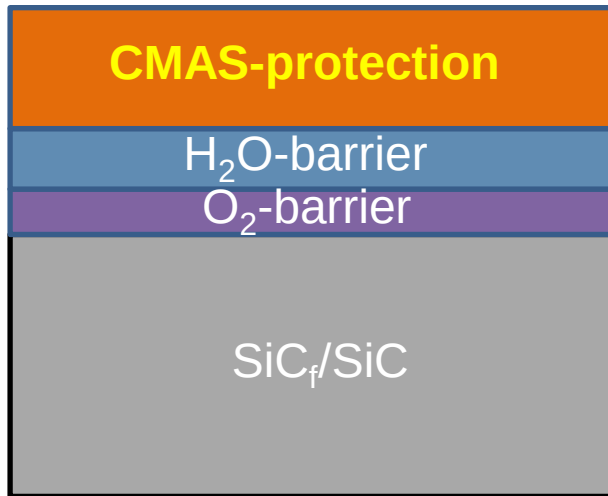
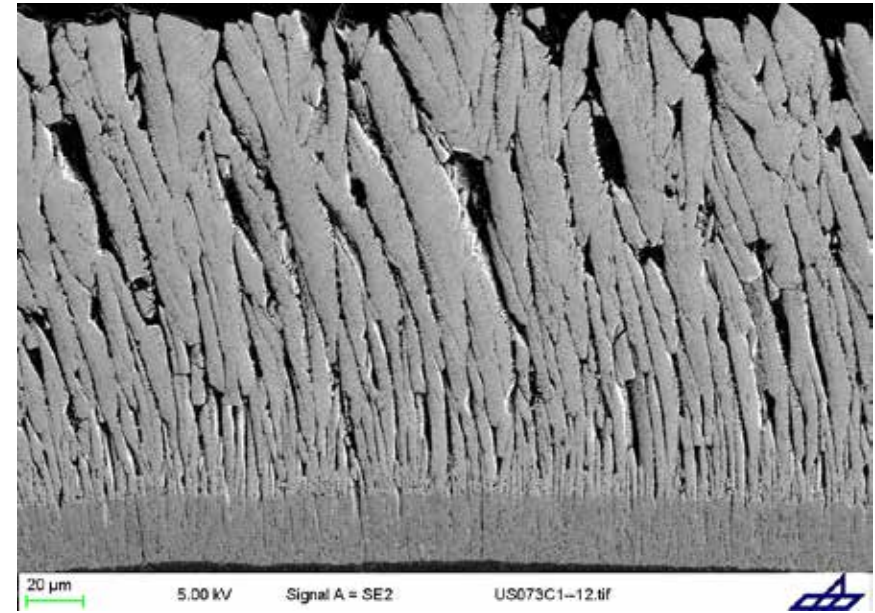
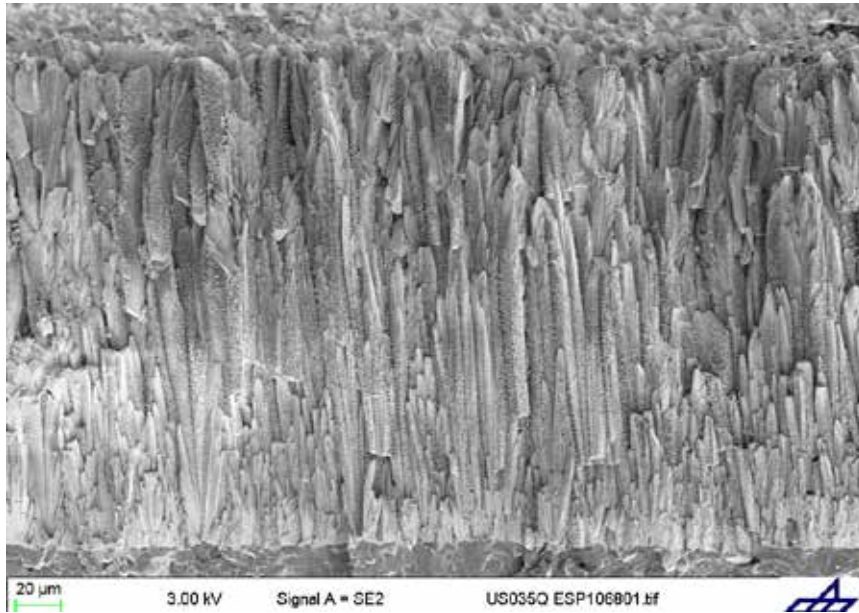
- Gute Haftung der Magnetron-gesputterten EBCs auf CMCs
- Keine Abplatzungen während zyklischer Oxidation; parabolisches Oxidwachstum
- Geringe Diffusion von Si in Y_2SiO_5 und Bildung von $Y_2Si_2O_7$; keine Diffusion von Y
- Guter Schutz des CMC durch Y-Silikat im aggressiven Wasserdampftest

Ausblick auf geplante Arbeiten

- Test der modifizierten Mikrostrukturen der Si bond coats
- Zusätzlicher CMAS-Schutz
- Dicke Multilayer-Silikate für verbesserte Schutzwirkung und Schadenstoleranz
- Test im Temperaturgradienten



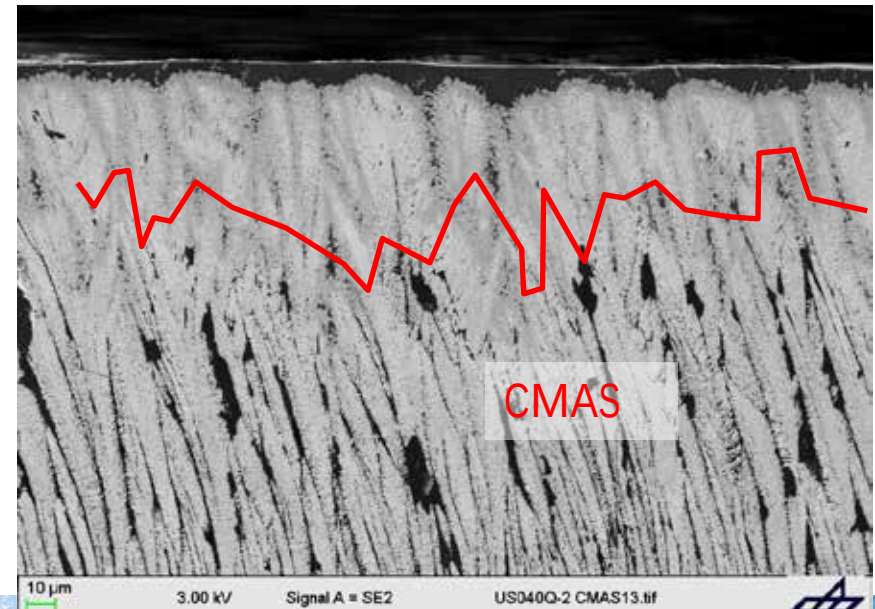
Schutz von EBCs gegen CMAS: z.B. $\text{Gd}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$



TBC

EBC

Bond coat



Gradienten-Testrig



**realer Temperaturgradient über
EBC oder TBC
Gasatmosphäre mit Wasserdampf
Tests mit partieller CMAS-
Infiltration wie auf Triebwerks-
Bauteilen**

