

# Improvements in Gas Turbine Performance via Novel Plasma Spray Coatings Offering Protection Against Ingested Species



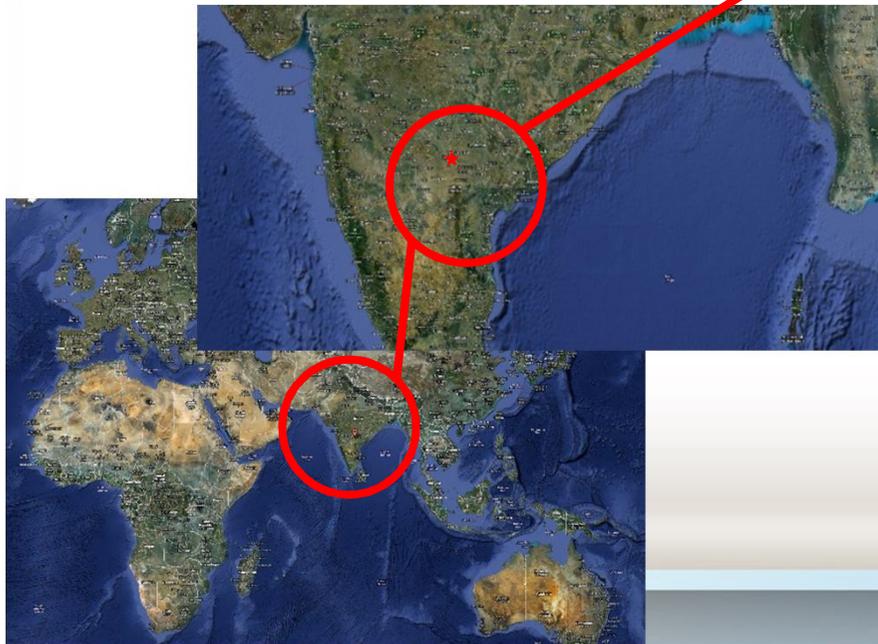
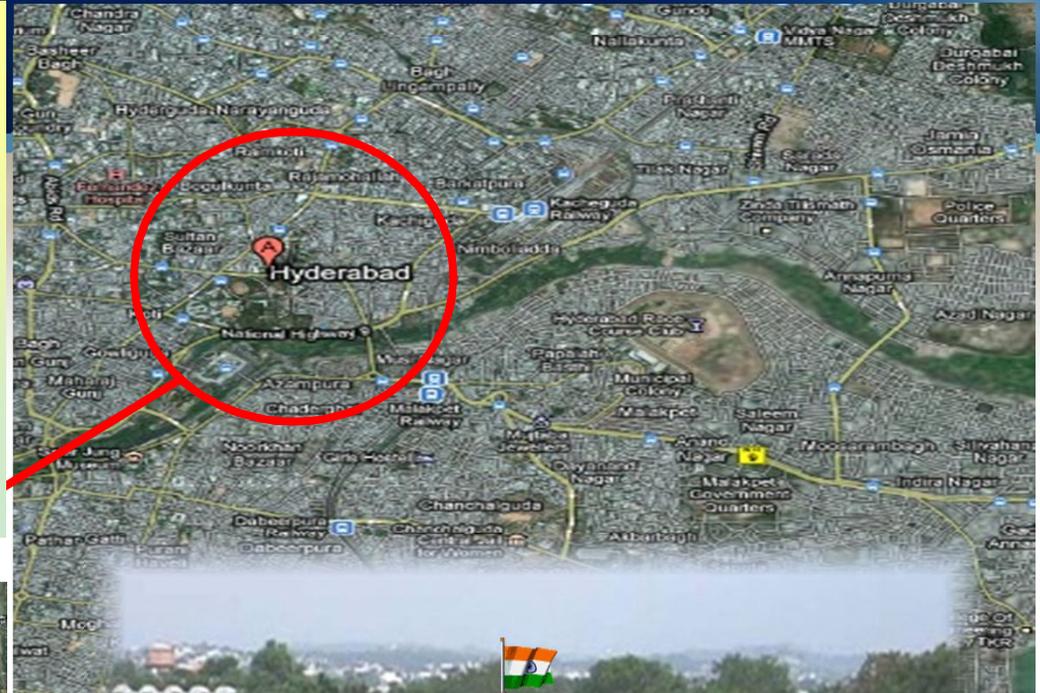
*Funded by*

**UK-India Research Initiative on  
Advanced Manufacturing**

# International Advanced Research Centre for Powder Metallurgy & New Materials (ARCI)

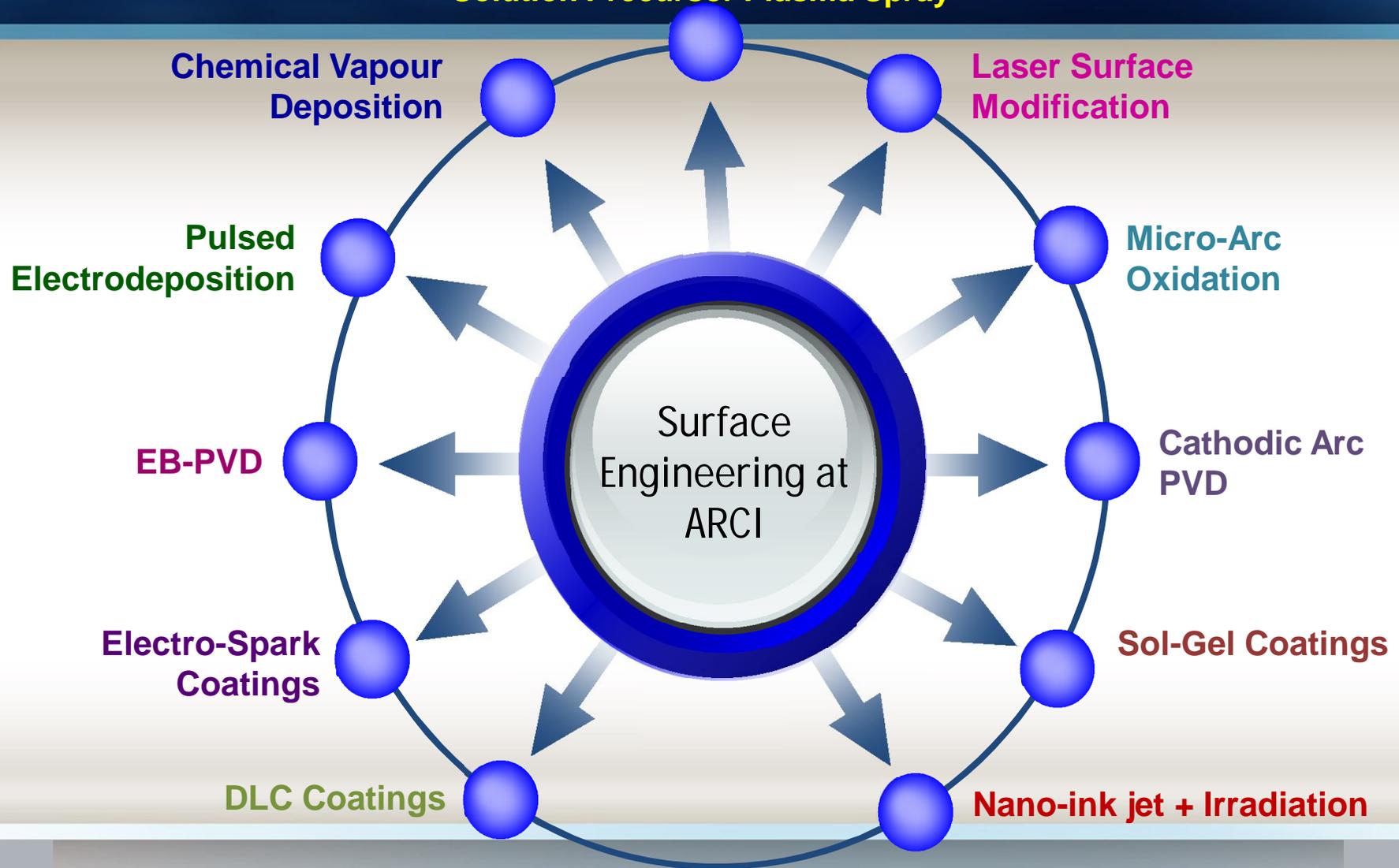


- ☀ **Research institute with specific focus on advanced materials' research**
- ☀ **Industry-centric; like a "half-way house" for transitioning research to real applications (pilot scale production, equipment building, technology demonstration & transfer)**
- ☀ **National leadership position in several domains of core competence, particularly Surface Engineering**



# Surface Engineering @ ARCI : Vast Portfolio ....

**Detonation Spray**  
**Cold Spray**  
**Atmospheric Plasma Spray**  
**Solution Precursor Plasma Spray**

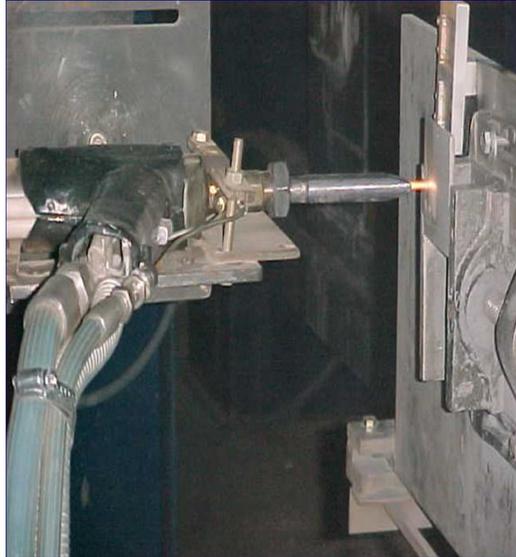


# Translating Research to Practice



Micro Arc Oxidation Coating on Under Barrel Grenade Launcher

Detonation Spray Coating Technology



Cold Gas Dynamic Spraying

Laser hardening of steam turbine blades



Thermal Barrier Coatings for Gas Turbine Engine Components

Nanocomposite Coatings for Cutting Tools



# TBC processing: Unique capabilities



**Cold Spray Coating**



**Detonation Spray Coating**



**Conventional Atmospheric Plasma Spray**



**Solution Precursor Plasma Spray**



**Electron Beam Physical Vapor Deposition**

**Bond Coat**

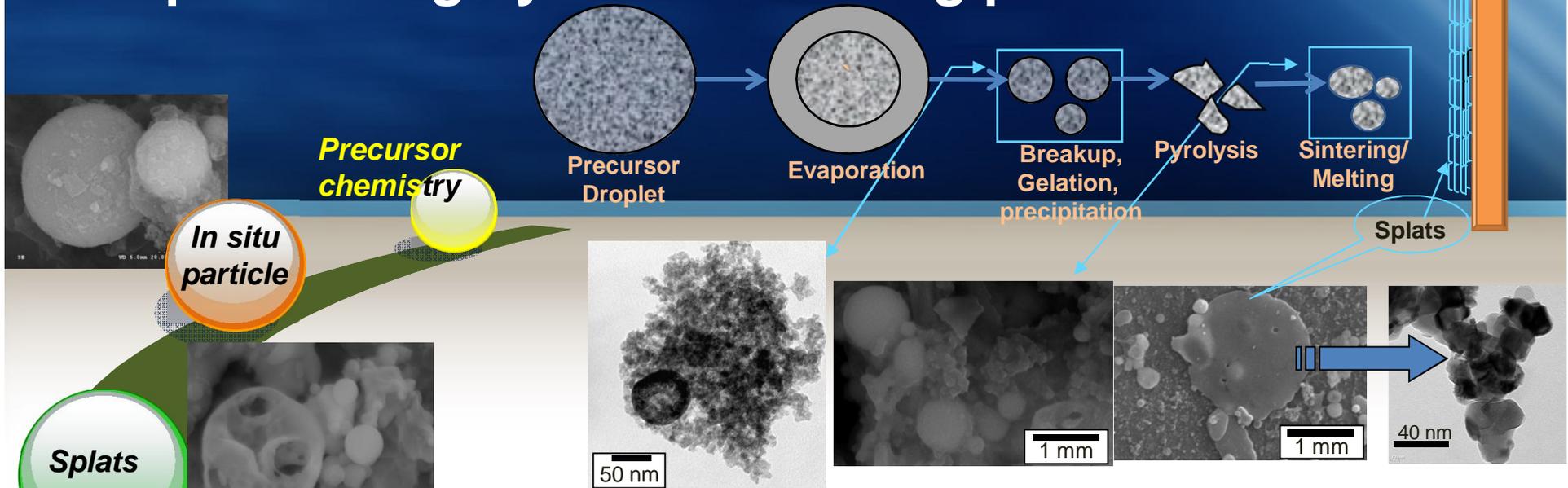
**Mandate:** Specific focus on SPPS based processing for depositing CMAS resistant coatings and also, compare with VPS



**Vacuum Plasma Spray**

**Bond Coat + Ceramic Top Coat**

# TBC processing by SPPS: Exciting possibilities

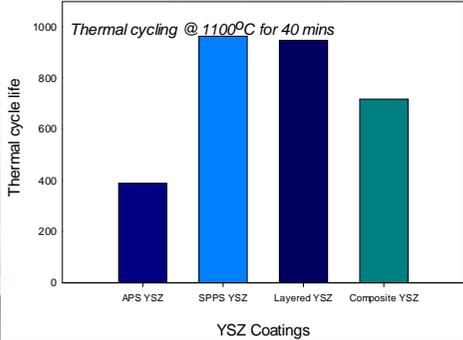
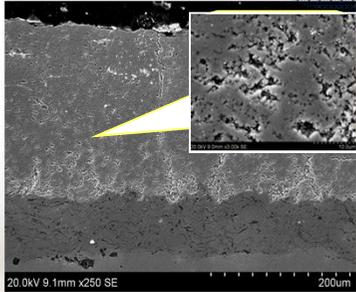


**Splats**

**Coating characteristics**

**Coating performance**

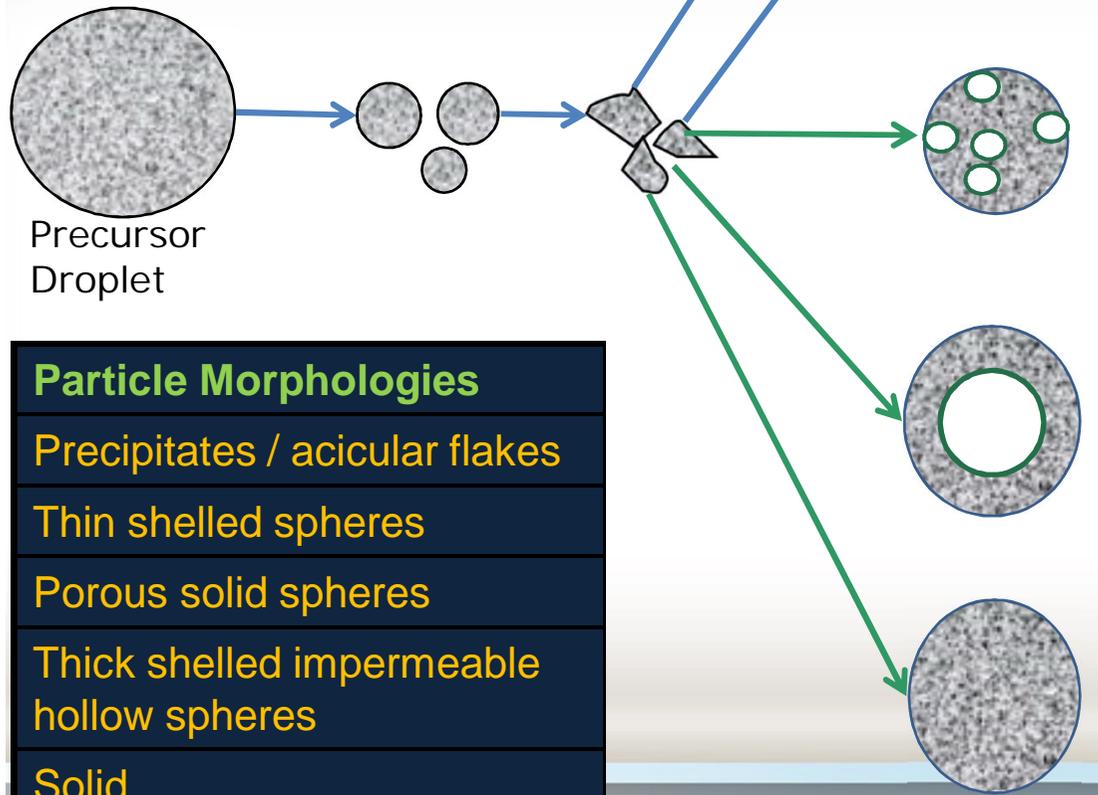
Improved insight into SPPS coatings



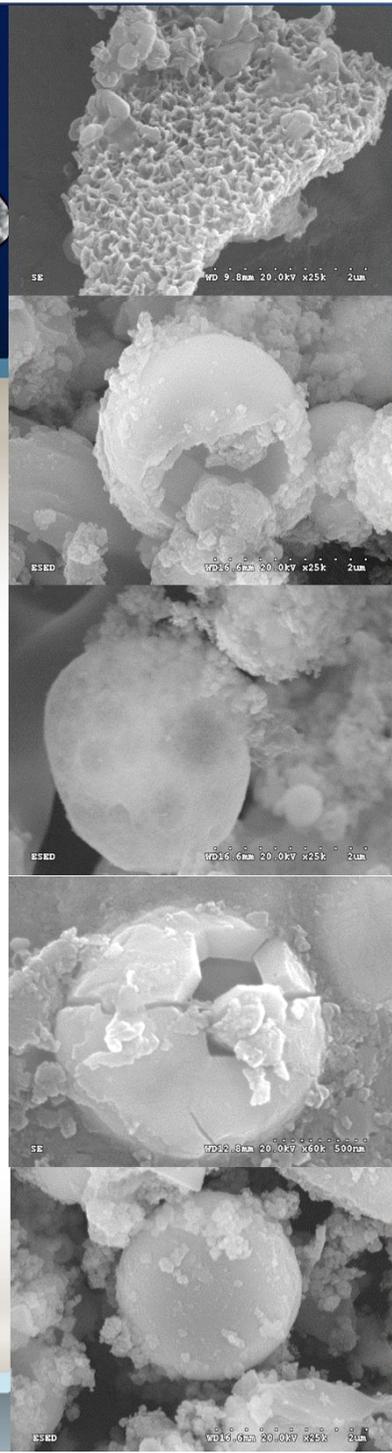
- Vertical crack formation & fine pores can be tailored
- Presence of vertical cracks along with optimum porosity assist in enhanced durability of SPPS YSZ TBCs

# Different Particle Morphologies

*In-situ* Formed Particles:  
They have a story to tell!



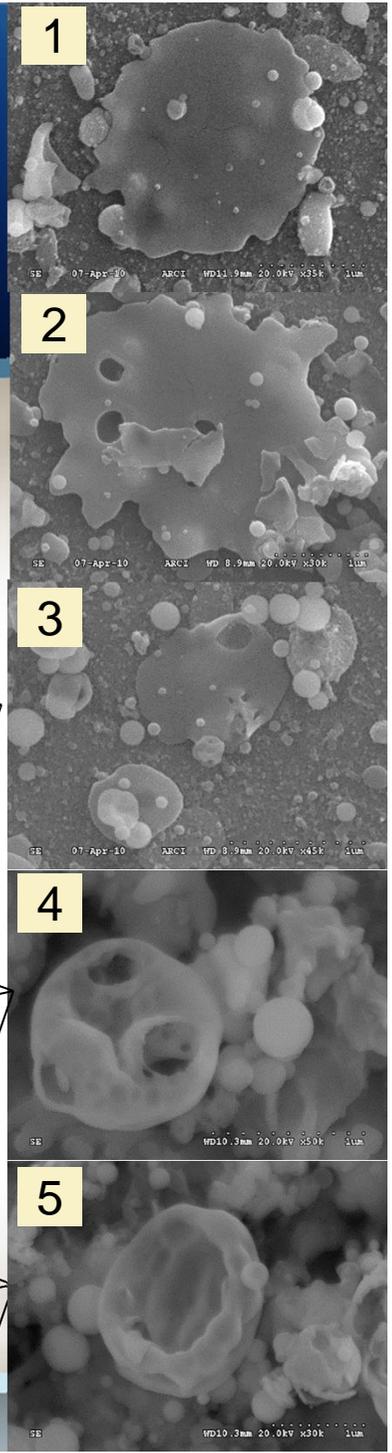
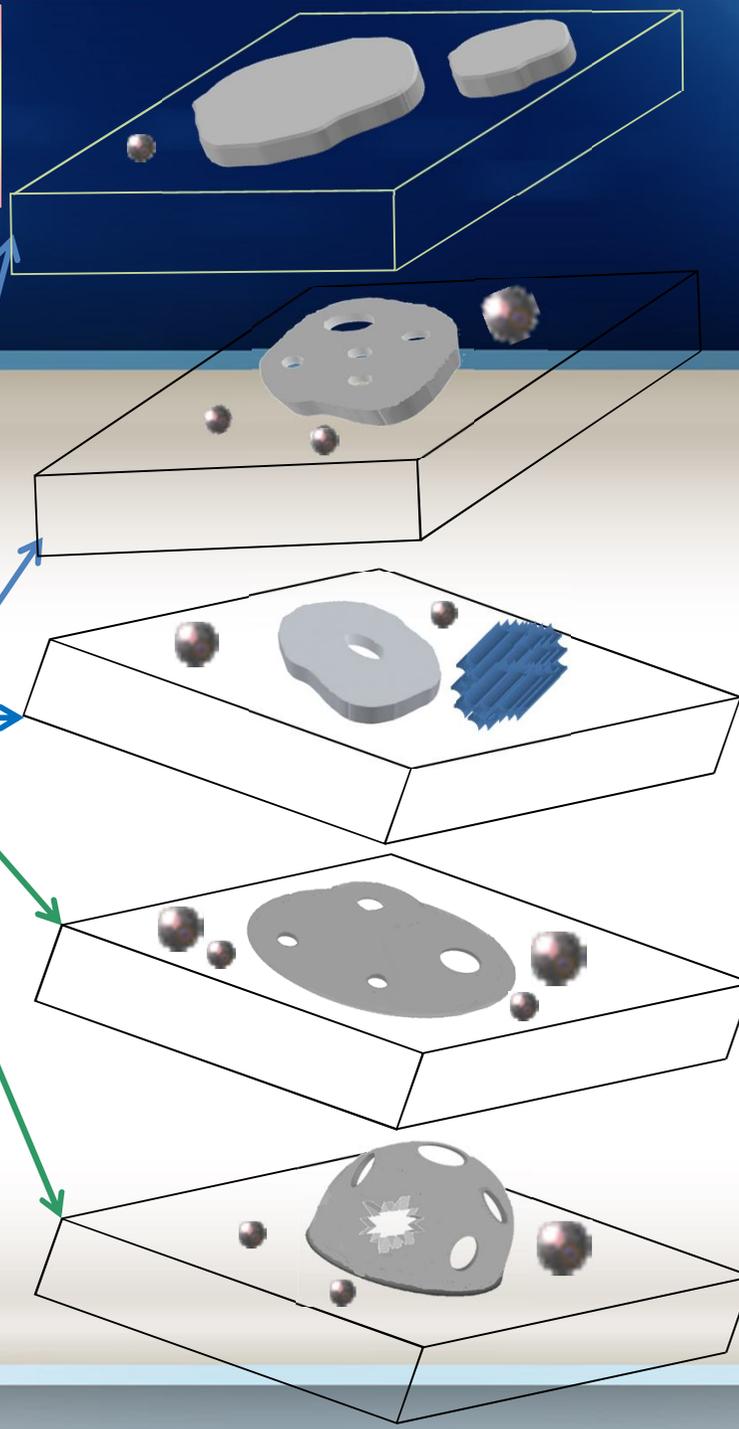
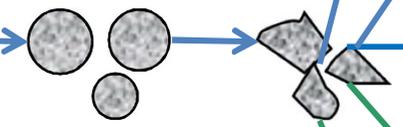
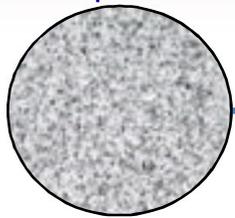
- Particle Morphologies**
- Precipitates / acicular flakes
- Thin shelled spheres
- Porous solid spheres
- Thick shelled impermeable hollow spheres
- Solid



- Likely conditions**
- Incomplete pyrolysis; Low plasma power; Droplet trajectory missing plasma
- High evaporation rates; Low concentration; Large droplet size; Droplet trajectory missing plasma
- High evaporation rates ; Low concentration
- High evaporation rates ; High concentration; Inhomogeneous precipitation
- Complete melting with volumetric precipitation of droplets at optimum concentration

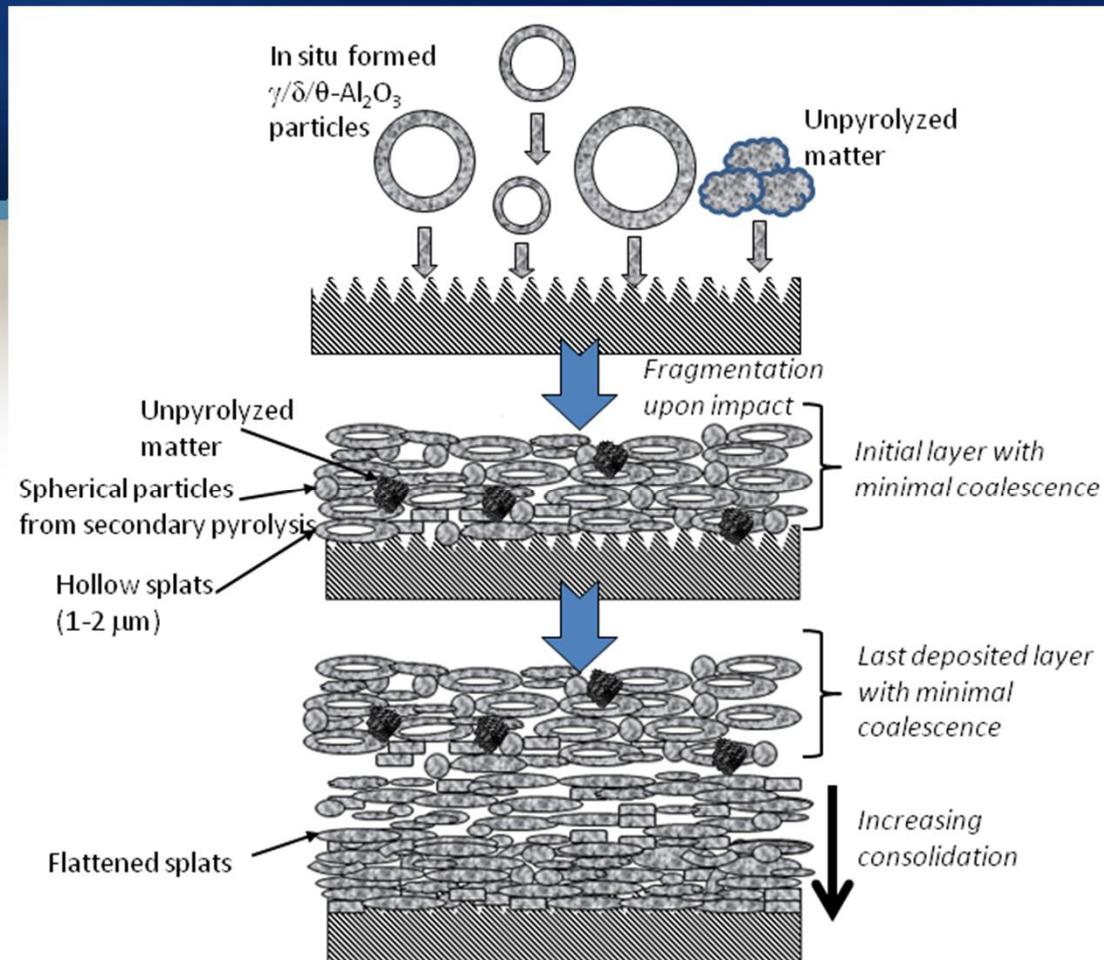
# Splat Morphologies: Also very educative

Precursor  
Droplet



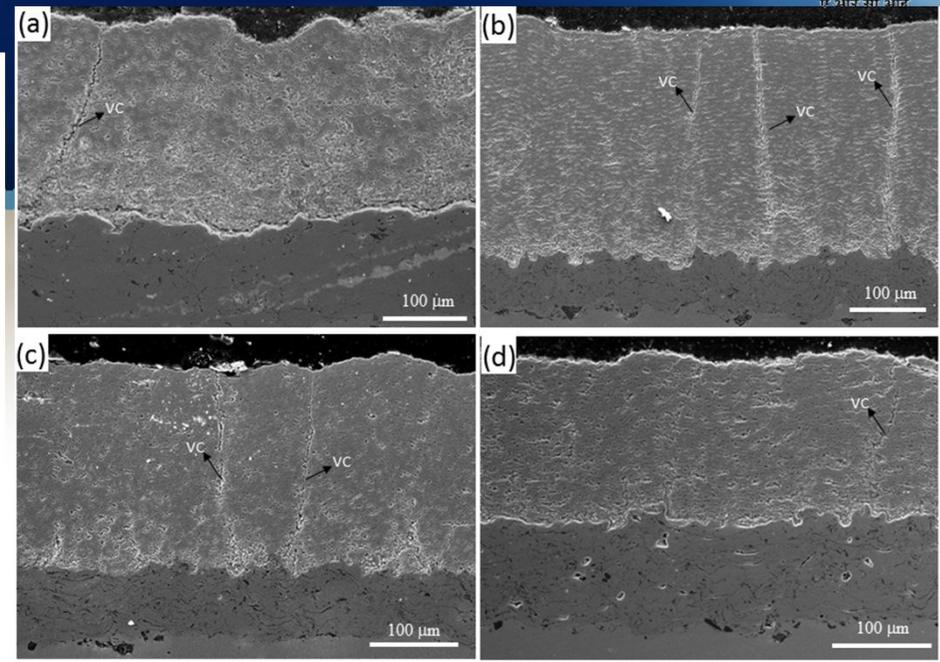
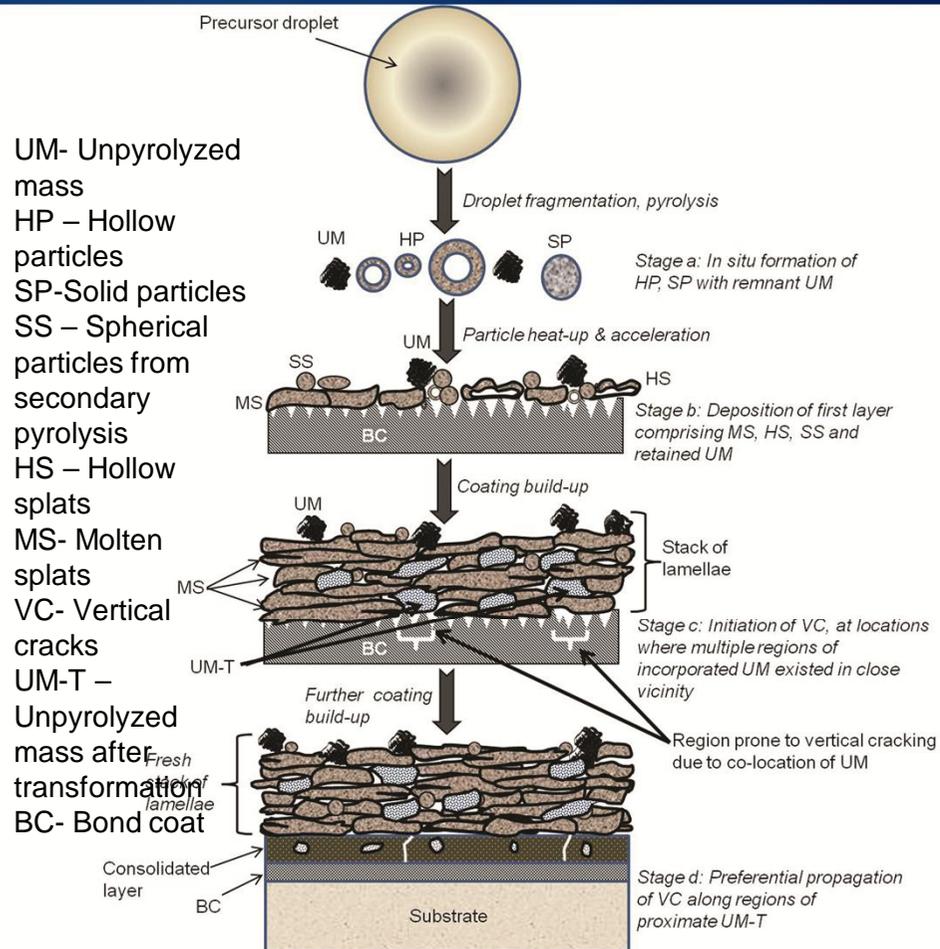
1. Molten splat with less spherical particles- YSZ @46 kW
2. Molten splat with voids, spherical particles- YSZ @42 kW
3. Molten splat with voids, precipitates & spherical particles - YSZ @42 kW, low  $T_{sub}$
4. Partially flattened splat with spherical particles- YSZ @46 kW & high flow rate
5. Fragmented hollow splat with spherical particles- YSZ @46 kW & high flow rate

# Coating Deposition Mechanism

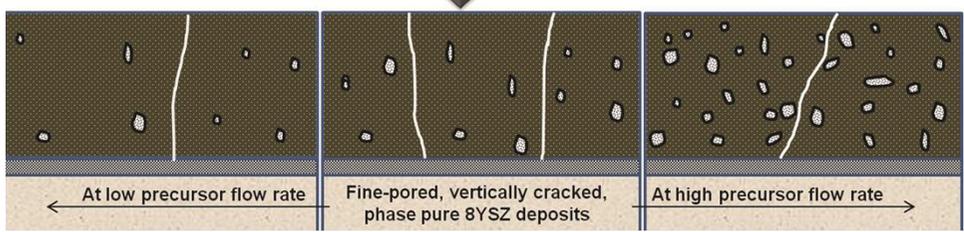


Based on observations from microstructure, morphologies of *in situ* formed particles and splats

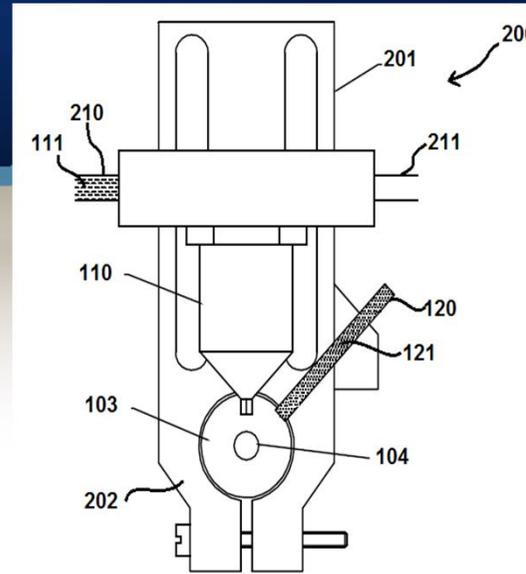
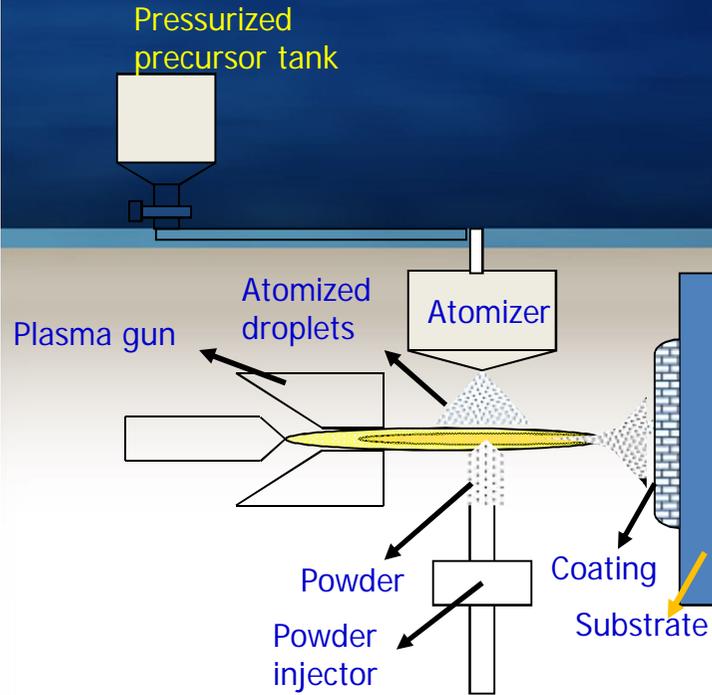
# Origin of Vertical Cracks



- ◆ Incorporation of unpyrolyzed precursor along with splats
- ◆ Higher deposition temperature through
  - Substantial exothermic energy (~400 J/g) released during precursor pyrolysis
  - Substrate pre-heating (~500°C)
  - Repeated plasma torch scans
  - Short spray distance

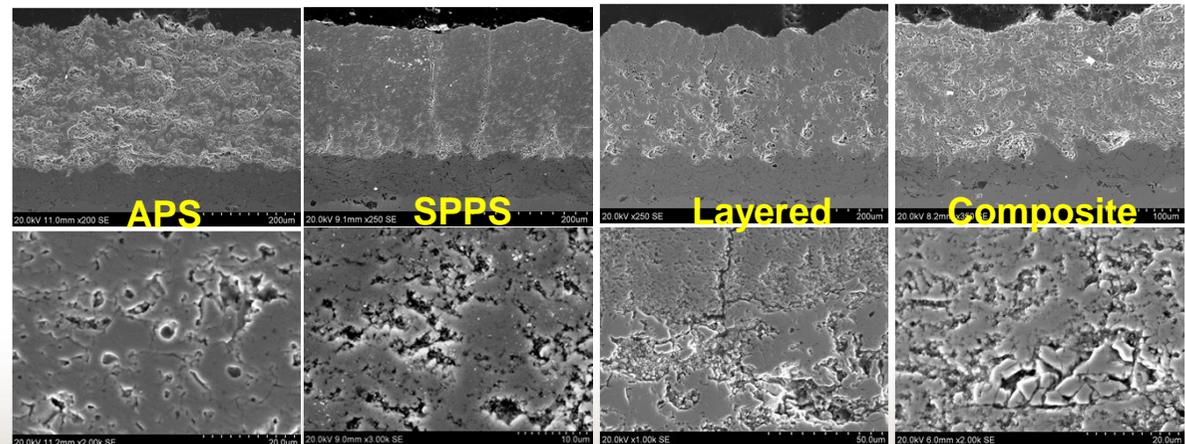


# Pushing the Envelope: Can We Hybridize with SPPS?



- Novelty in simultaneous feeding of solution & powder feedstock to tailor unique microstructures - layered, composite and gradient structures

- Nano-sized features from solution precursor and micron-sized from powder feedstock yield bimodal features

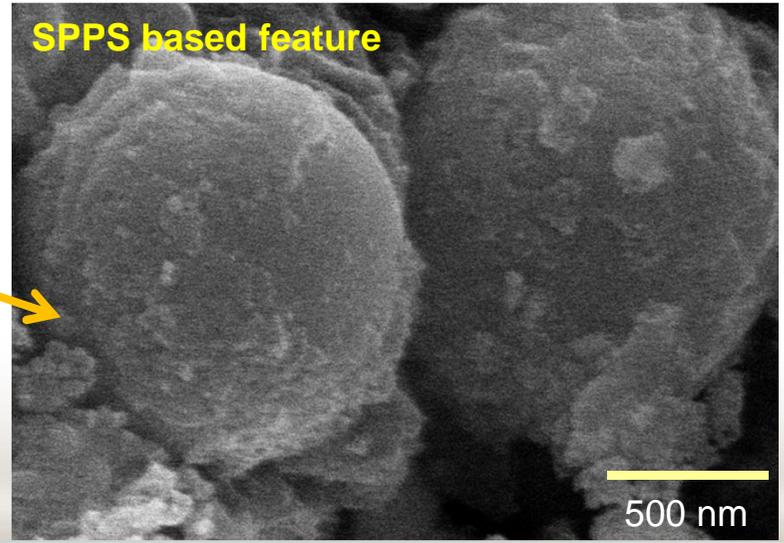
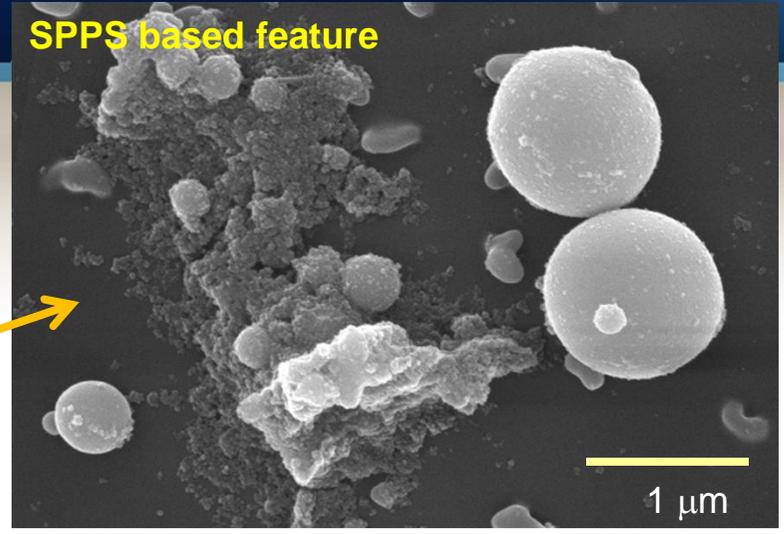
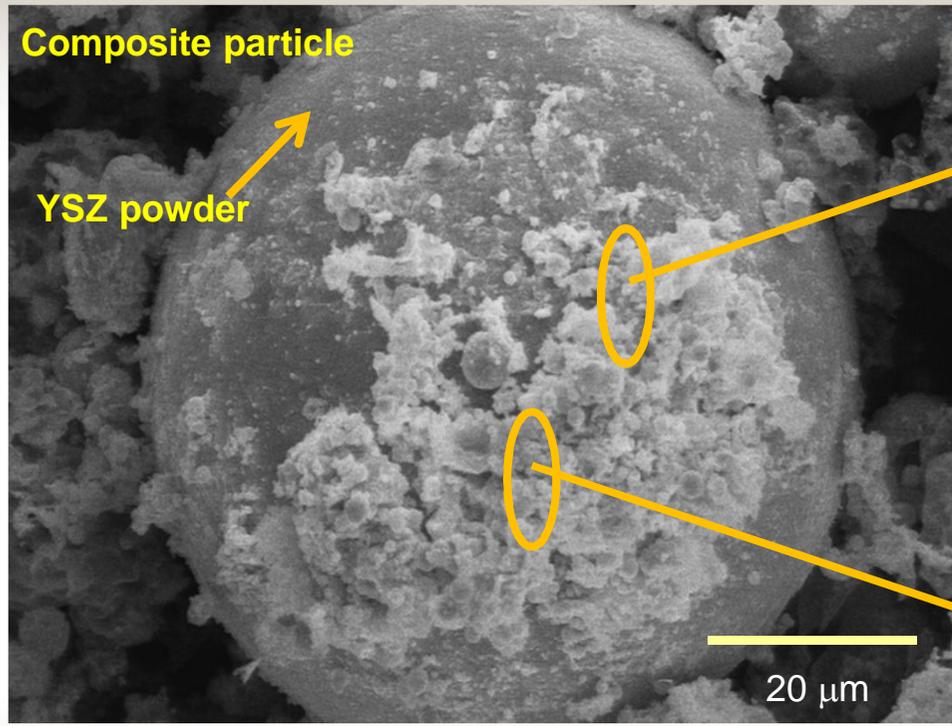


# Can We Spray Powders and Precursors Together ?

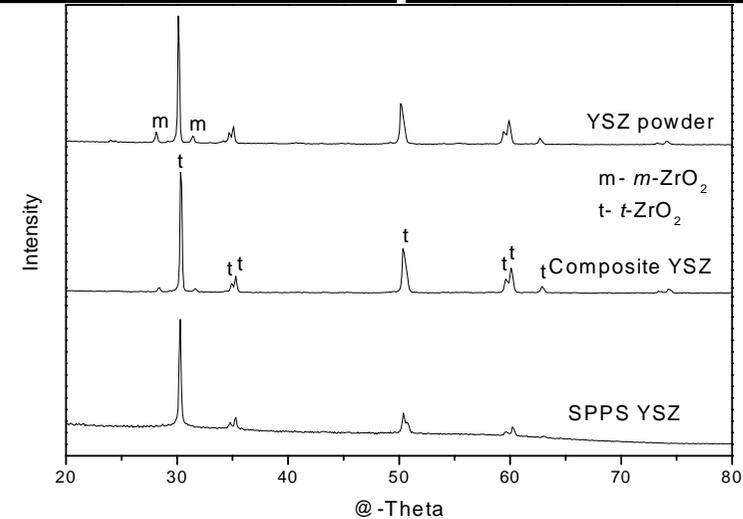
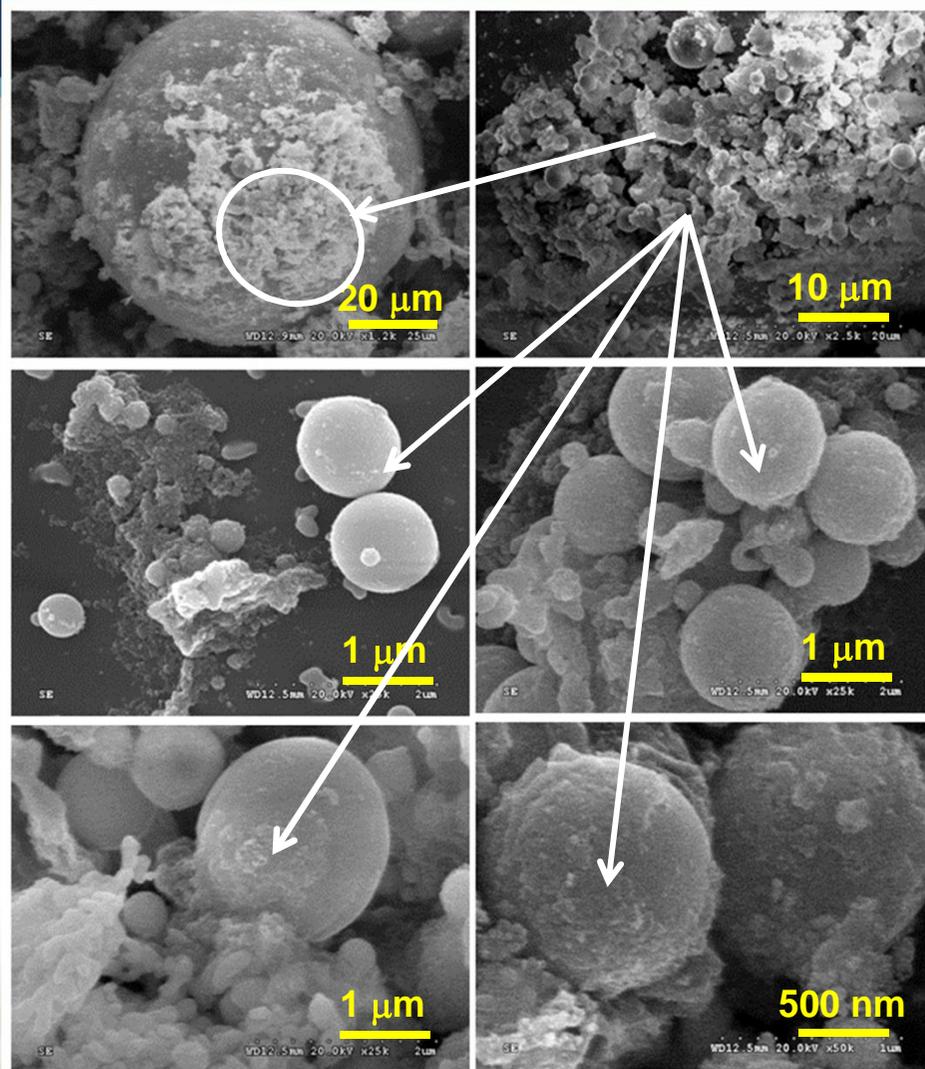


Journal of Thermal Spray Technology, in press, 2014

## In flight collected composite particles



# In situ Formed Composite YSZ Particles



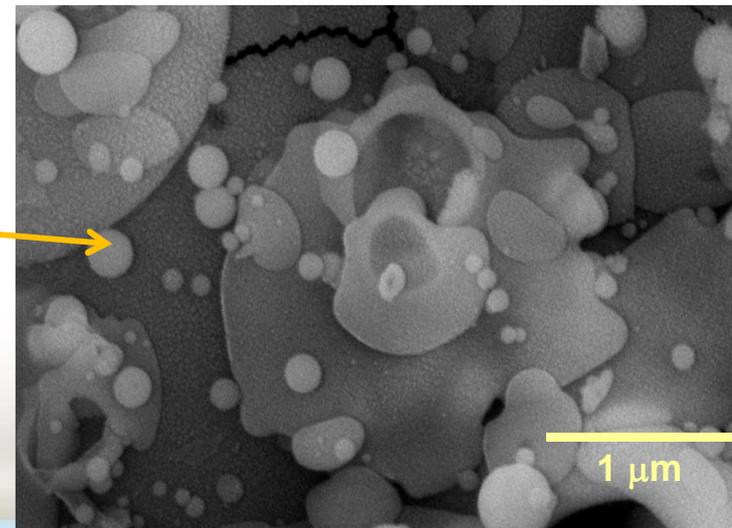
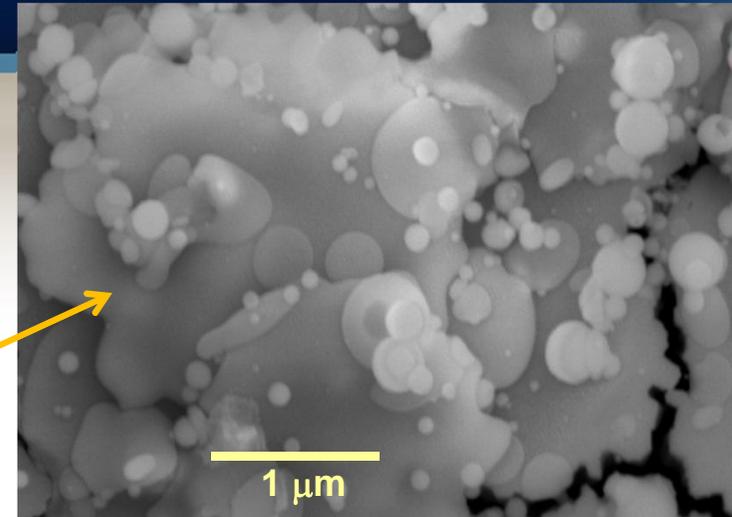
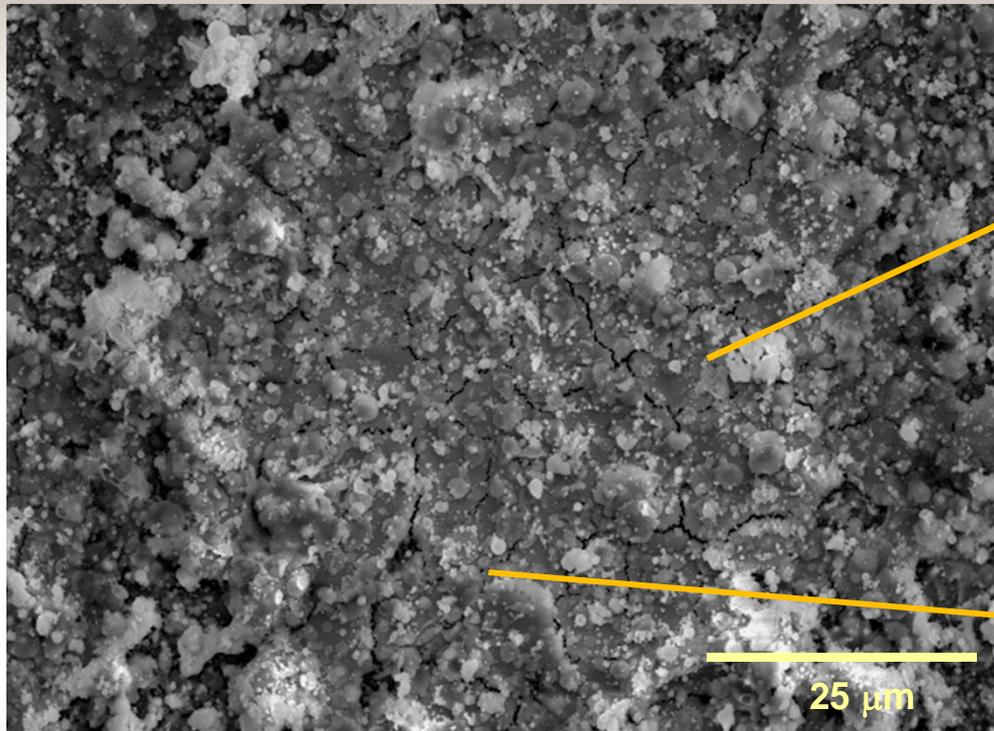
- Over a powder particle ( $50\ \mu\text{m}$ ), many SPPS based gel-like precipitates, broken shells, fine equi-axed grains, agglomerated solid spherical particles, etc were present

Composite particles

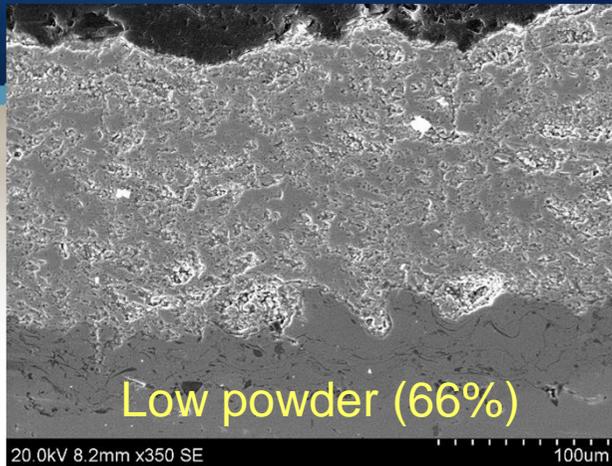
# How do "Composite" Splats Form ?

*Journal of Thermal Spray Technology, in press, 2014*

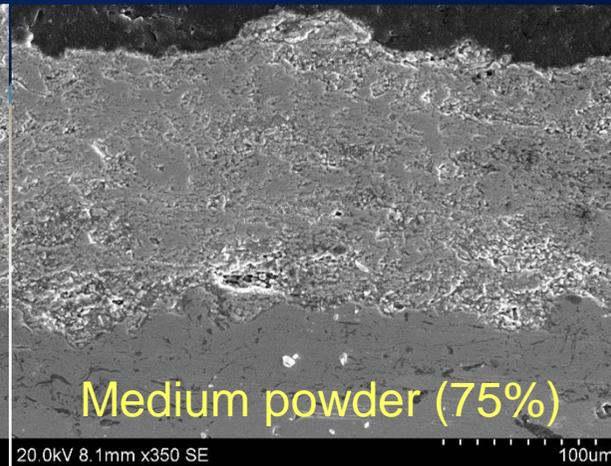
## Composite Splats



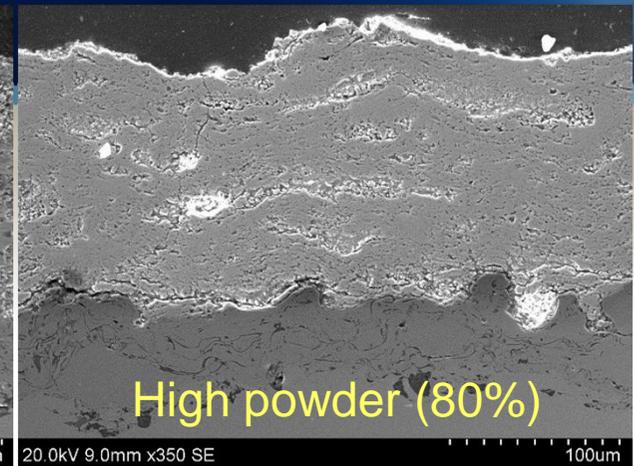
# Microstructures of Composite YSZ-YSZ coatings



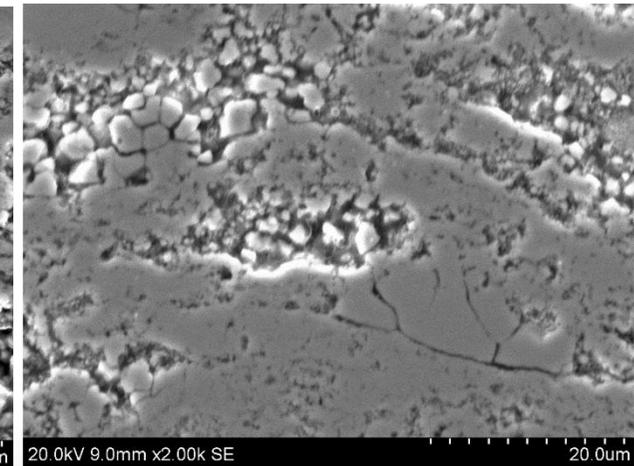
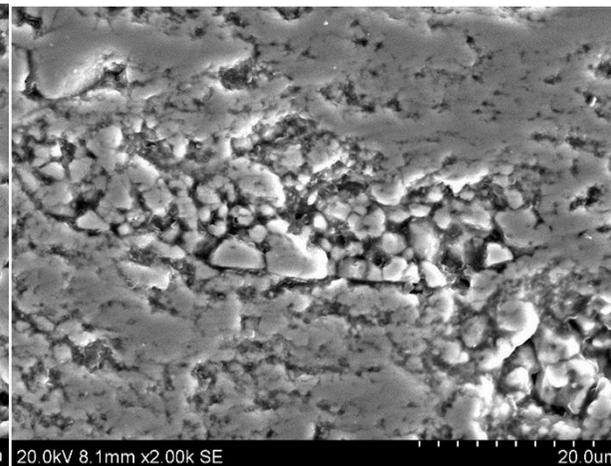
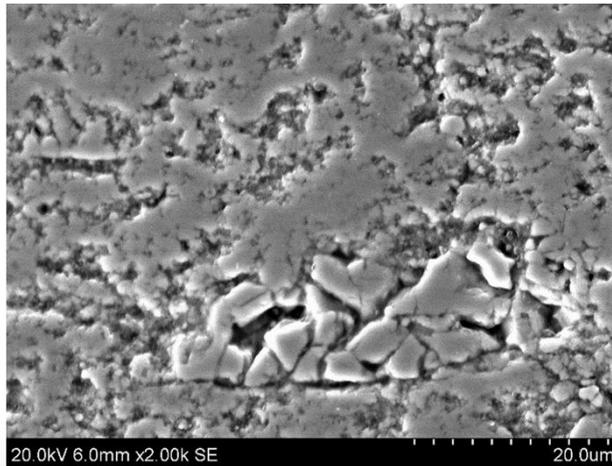
Low powder (66%)



Medium powder (75%)

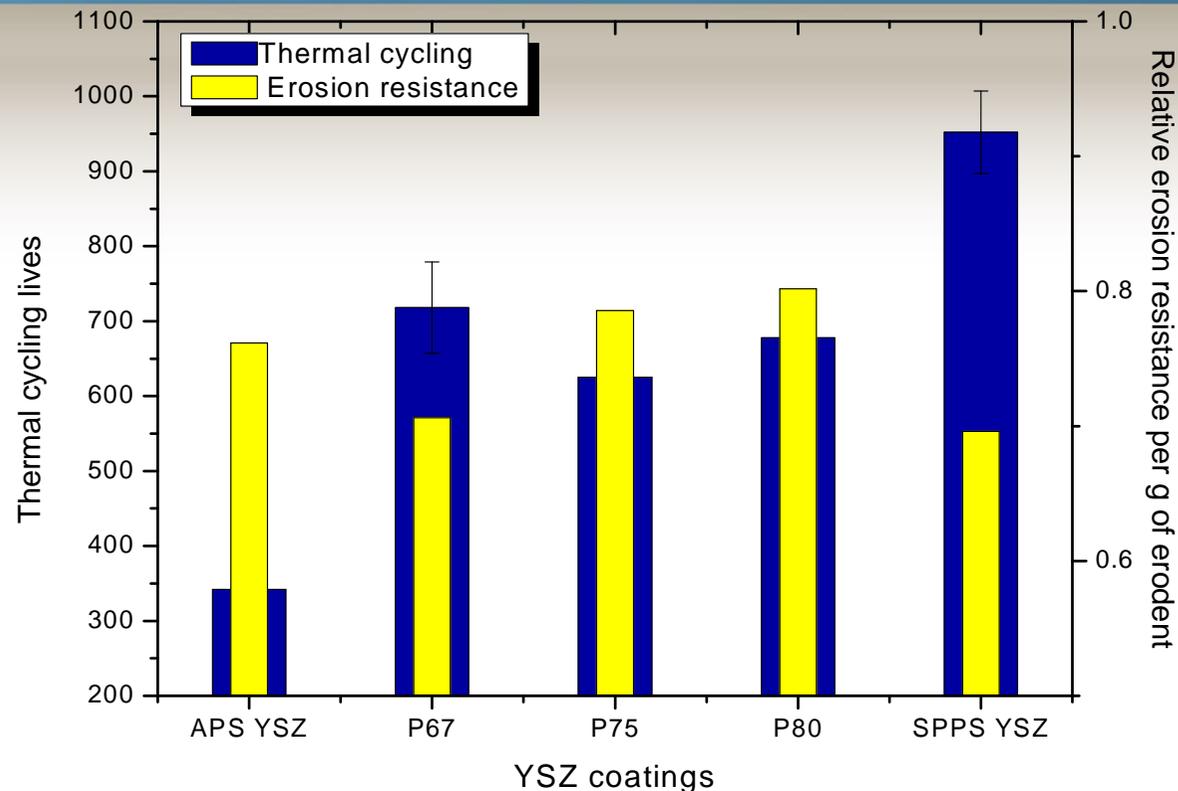


High powder (80%)



- **Uniform distribution of micron sized and sub-micron sized features in the coating**

# Comprehensive Performance Improvement in “Composite” YSZ Coatings

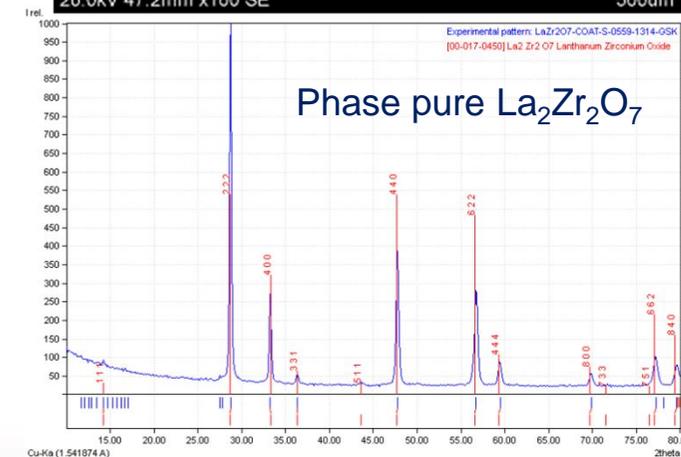
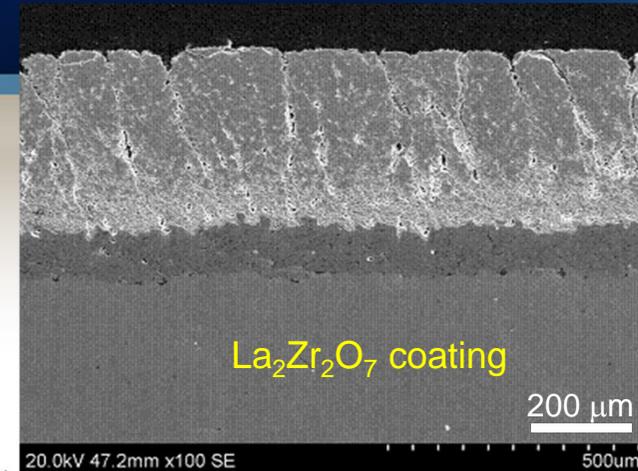
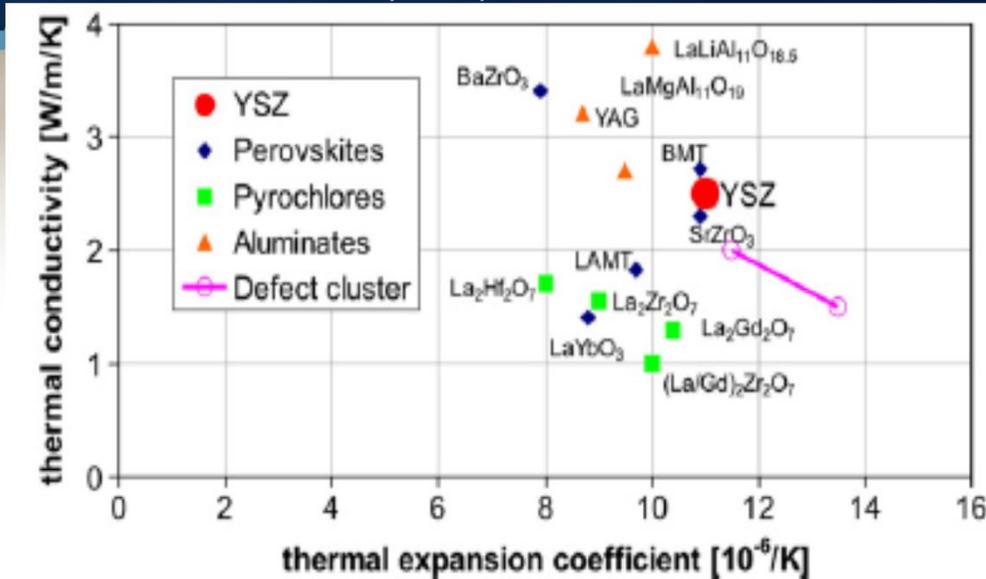


- ★ Exciting combination of thermal cycling and erosion properties
- ★ Some critical applications demand this: land based gas turbines, aero-engines operating in desert environment

# New TBC possibilities with SPPS

David Clarke, *Mat. Tod.*, 2005

Robert Vassen, *SCT*, 2010

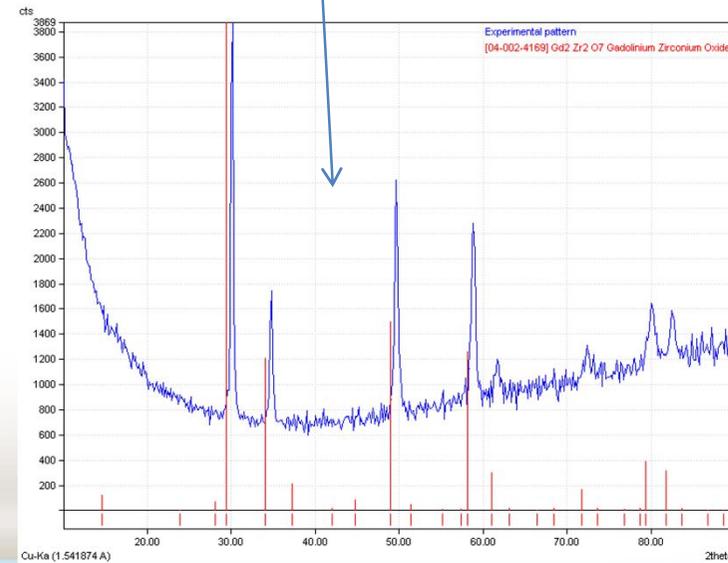
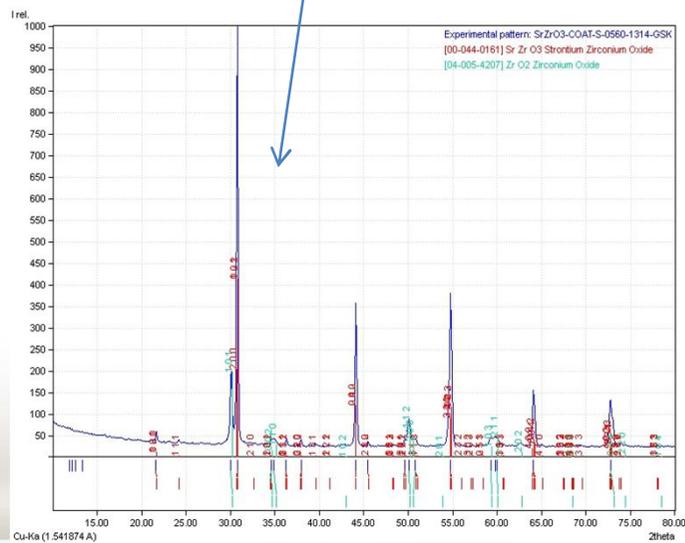
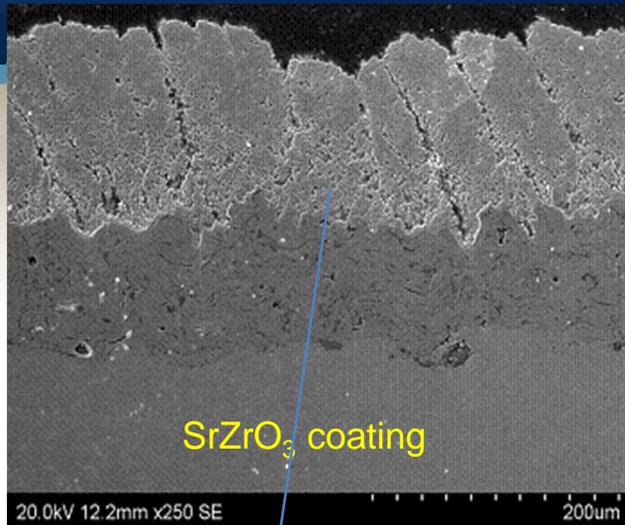


- Modifying coating microstructure
- Alternative oxides/alloying/doping
- Nanostructuring of TBC
- Pore morphology

$\text{Ln}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$  ceramics ( $\text{Ln}=\text{La}, \text{Nd}, \text{Sm}, \text{Gd}$ ) with pyrochlore structure ( $\text{P-Ln}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$ )

- SPPS can potentially deposit various novel combination of RE zirconates with additional dopants

# New TBC possibilities with SPPS (Contd..)



# Looking ahead



- ★ All set for generating SPPS specimens, novel formulations and architectures
- ★  $T_0$  for the project yet to start for ARCI!!; Procurement of consumables could not be initiated
- ★ Preliminary studies on depositing TBCs over alumina substrates carried out but some cracking of ceramic specimen is observed. Immediate plan: varied ceramic substrate thicknesses to be tried

## Points to discuss

- ★ Identification of coating chemistry suitable for CMAS resistance
- ★ Availability of ceramic substrates of different thickness (10-20 mm)
- ★ Additional cooling schemes to be tried



# Action plan for the next half-year



- ★ Validation of modelling data for solution processing
- ★ Deposition of thick YSZ,  $\text{La}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$ ,  $\text{Gd}_2\text{Zr}_2\text{O}_7$  coatings on alumina substrates
- ★ Deposition of composite / layered coatings on alumina substrates



# Thank You

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