



High Temp. CMC Nozzles for 65% Efficiency DE-FE0024006

2019 UTSR Conference Presentation

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Agenda

- What is GE's CMC Material
- What is a Turbine Nozzle
- Program Overview
- CMC Material Advancement
- Nozzle Design Evolution
- Fabrication Trials
- Clemson Surface Treatment
- EBC Durability Evaluation
- Next Steps

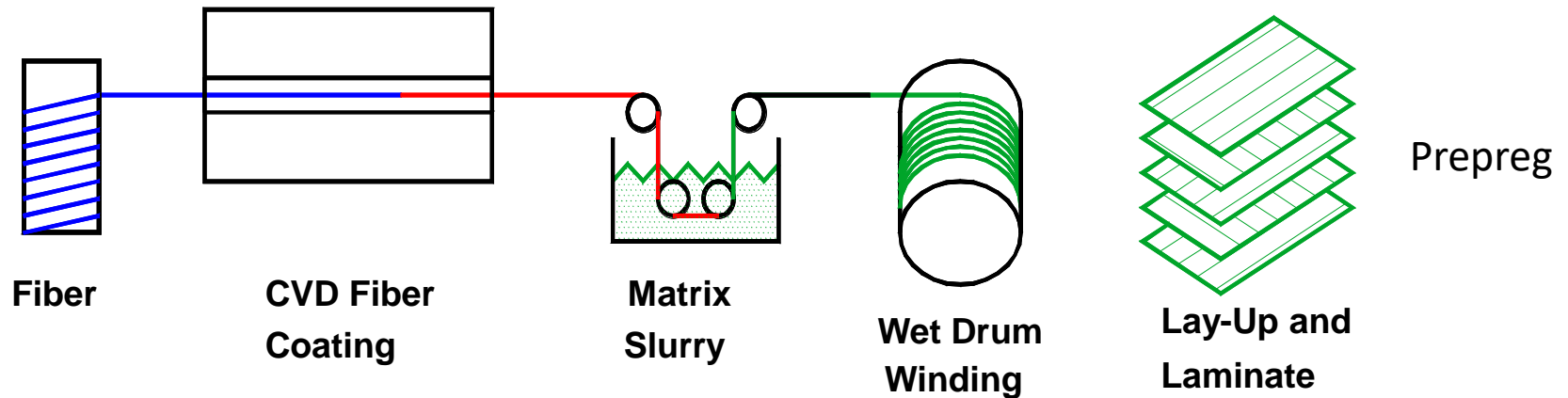


What is GE's CMC Material

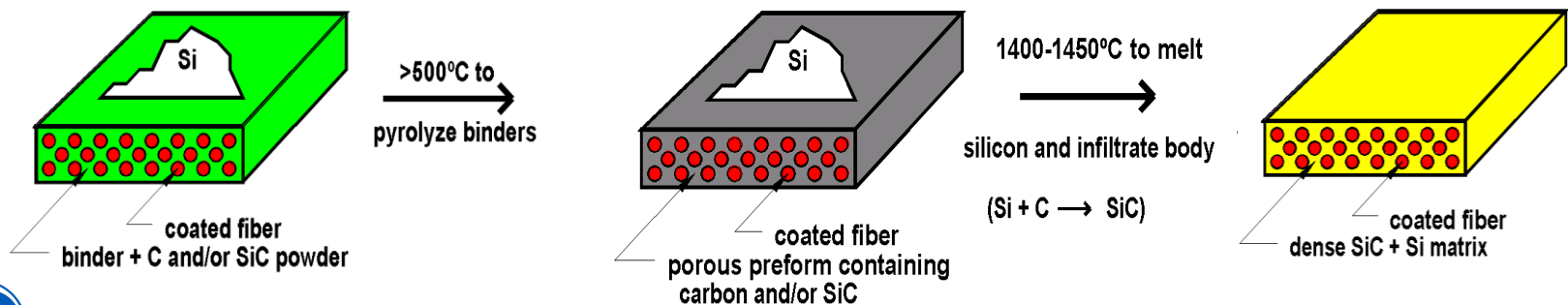


GE Ceramic Matrix Composite (CMC) Processing

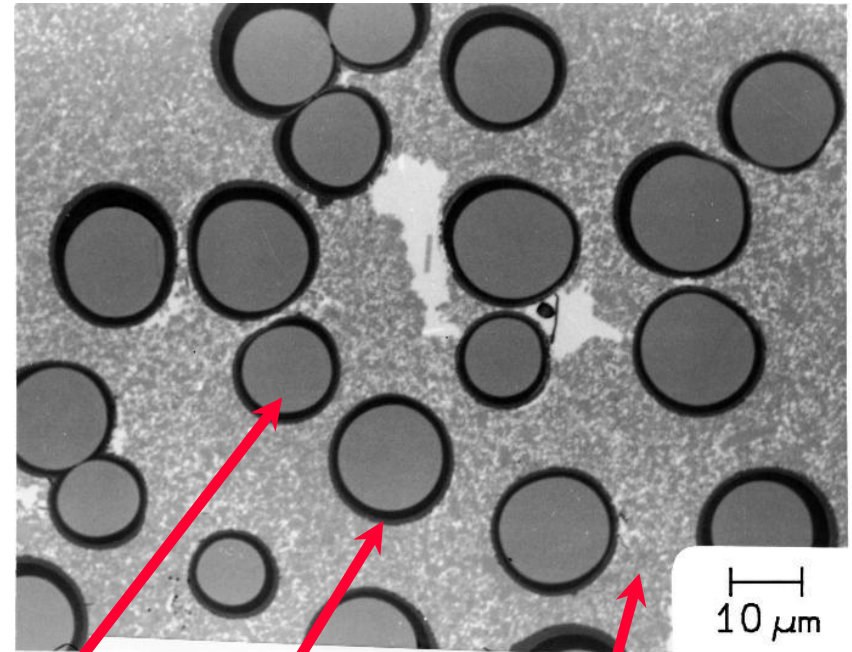
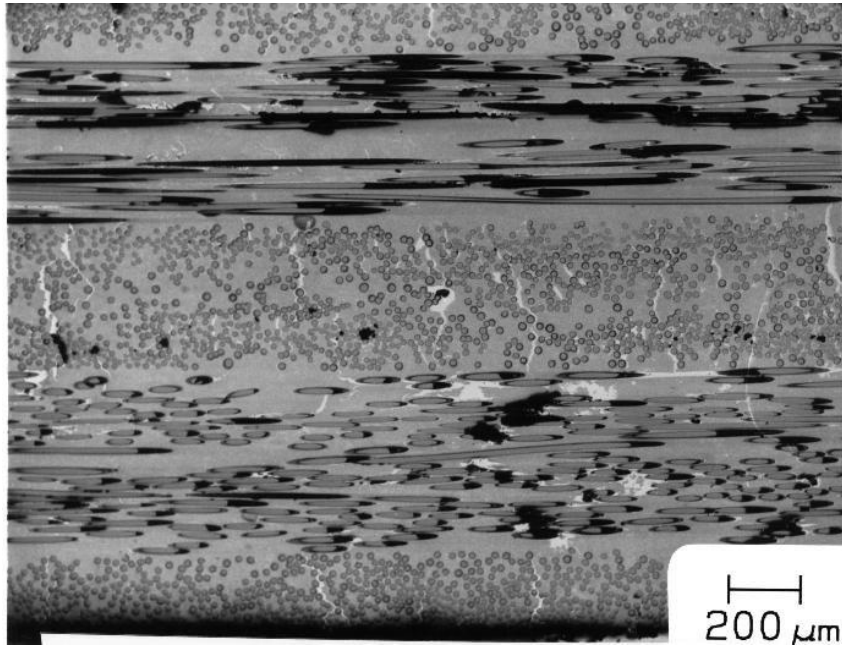
Preform Fabrication



Melt Infiltration



Microstructure of Prepreg MI Composites



Fiber

Fiber
Coating

SiC-Si
Matrix

- Fibers Homogeneously Distributed; $V_f = \sim 25\%$
- Separated Fibers and Fiber Coatings
- $\sim 2\text{-}3\%$ Matrix Porosity

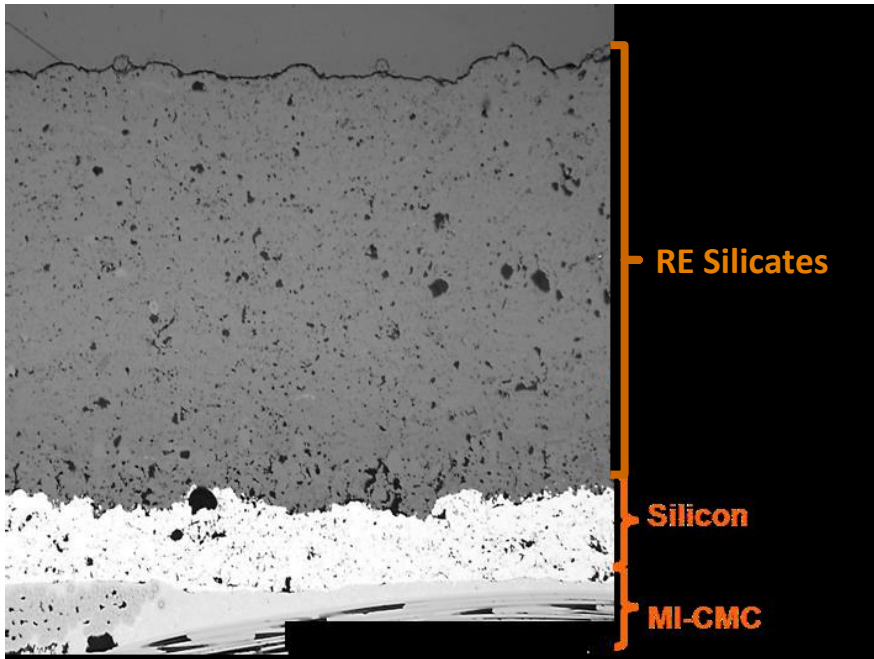


Environmental Barrier Coating (EBC)

EBC needed for turbine applications to prevent silica volatilization and surface recession from water vapor in combustion gas



Baseline System



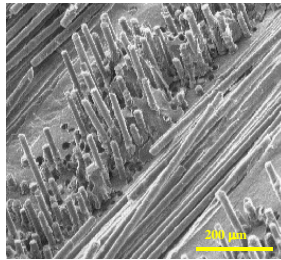
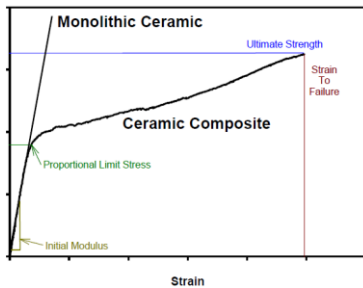
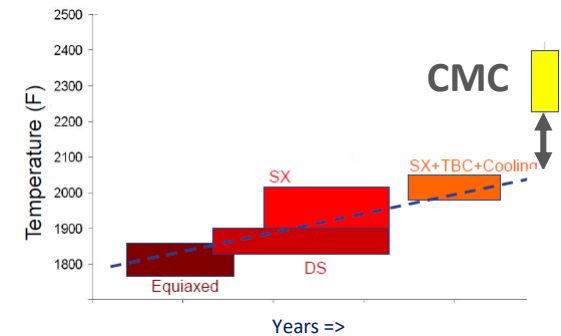
Advanced system

- Retain Si bond coat
- Rare earth silicate layers
 - ✓ CTE match
 - ✓ recession resistance



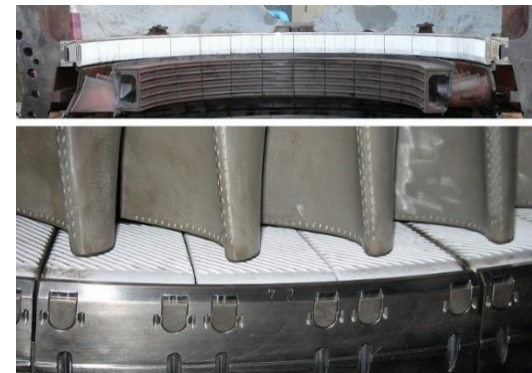
GE & DOE Advancing Development of CMC Material for Power Generation

Increased material temperature capability ...
... efficiency, output, reduced COE

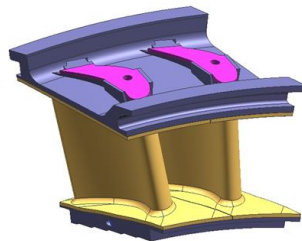
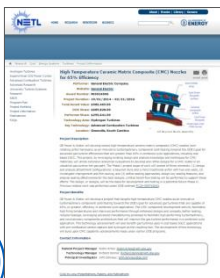


100,000 hrs High-temp testing...
... & toughness demonstrations

Field service demonstration ...
... >20,000 hrs on 7FA shroud set



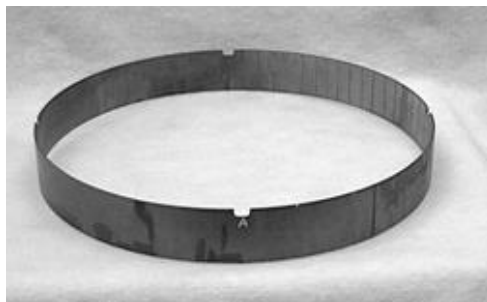
DOE 2016 phase 2 award ...
... High Temp CMC Nozzles



Nearly 44000 hrs of CMC Field Experience

Stage Shroud Ring

47cm dia
1000 hrs
2 MW Machine
2000



Combustion Liner

~30 cm dia x 27 cm length
12,855 hrs, 45 cycles
Solar 5 MW gas turbine
2005 - 2006



First Shroud Demo 160 MW machine

5366 hrs, 14 cycles
2002-2003

Shroud Durability Test 1

2930 hrs, 552 cycles
2006 - Continuing

Shroud Durability Test 2

21740 hrs, 126 cycles
2011 - 2014



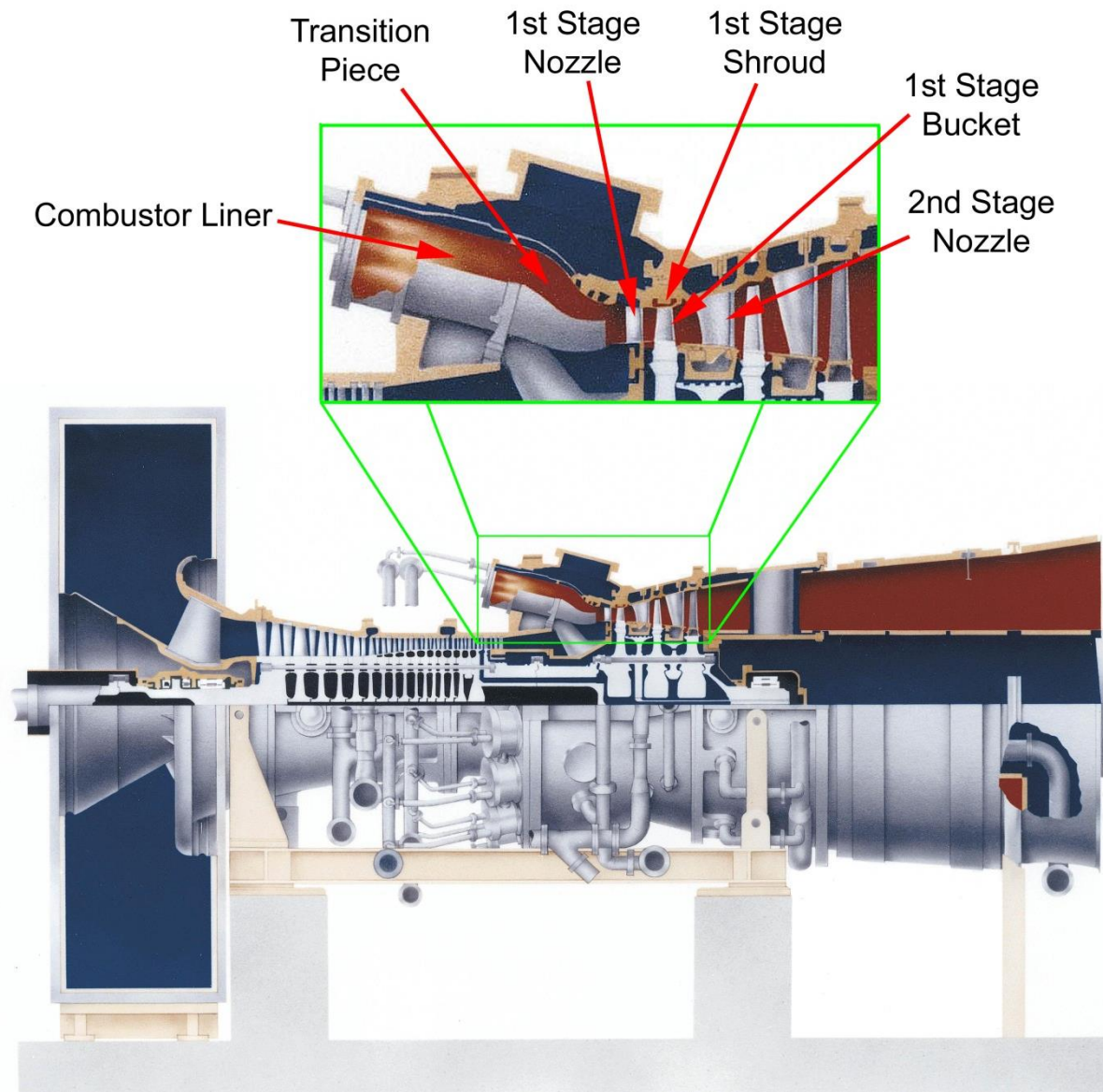
Shroud
~8 cm x 15 cm first stage shroud
96 per full set – 160 MW machine



What's a Turbine Nozzle



Industrial Turbine Applications



Basic Design Attributes

Flow Acceleration

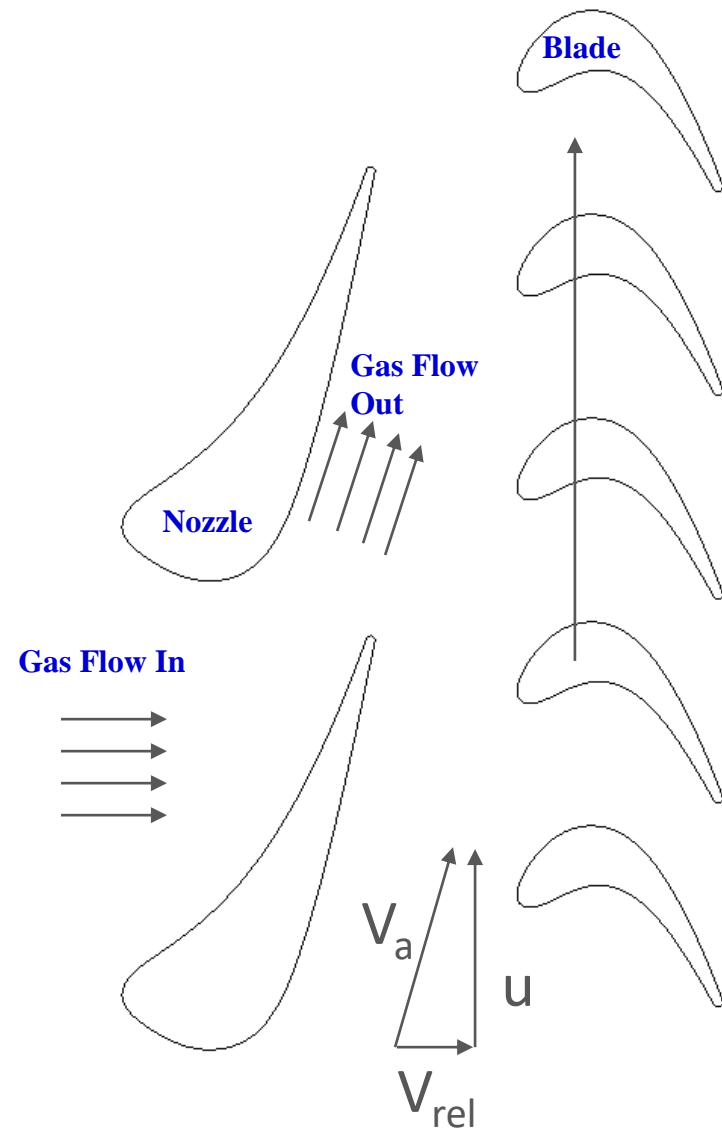
Turn and accelerate the high temperature and pressure, low velocity combustion flow into the downstream turbine blade row.

Mounting

Latter stage nozzles are typically cantilevered from outer structures

Cooling

- Cooling the nozzle structure to acceptable bulk temperatures
- More cooling directly reduces engine performance.



Program Overview



CMC S2N DoE Program Summary

2019 Project Objectives

- Design a CMC S2N with reduced cooling flow that supports 65% CC efficiency
- Build the nozzle using the current CMC material system provided by GE Aviation
- Test the nozzle in HA machine in TS7
- Identify design challenges and limitations for a future production product

CTQs

	Target	Status		
Design & Build	100%	100%	●	Demonstrated
Flow Savings	100%	100%	●	W-Seal perimeter seals
Performance Goal	100%	100%	●	Supports 65% eff goal
Test Demo Strength and Life	100%	100%	●	EBC spall & recession

Key Milestones

	Finish	Status		
Preform Definition	Jun-19	May-19	✓	Complete 1m early
EBC Durability	May-19	May-19	✓	Best results to-date
DDR	Mar-19	Aug-19	✓	Pivot & HGP Freeze
CMC vane layup and build	Q2-20	not started	●	Tapes not available



Per Plan



Risk with recovery plan



Risk, expect schedule/ budget overrun

Delta to Metal

Value

Cooling Flow

2/3 Less

Output

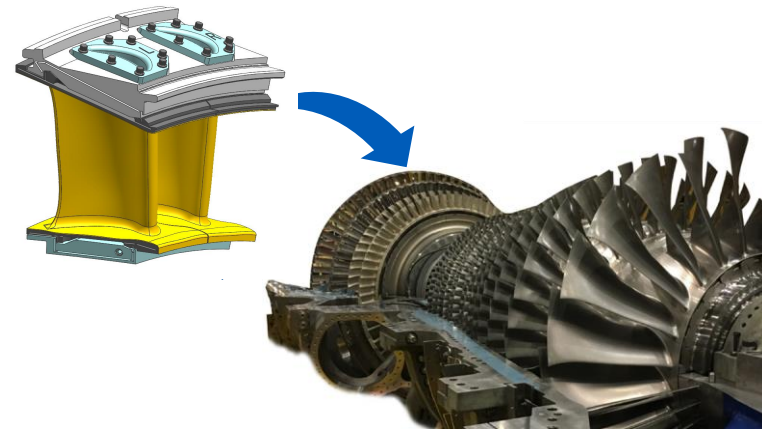
7 MW

Efficiency

0.15 pts

Application to GE's most advance HA class turbine

2019	2020	2021
Design	Fab	Prep



TRL Transitions

3

Scaled Lab

Component testing in lab

- Scaled design and fab with cooling and sealing features
- Scaled feature test for strength and life at room temp
- Preliminary seal flow test demonstrate capability
- Capable seal material identified
- Seal surface finish improvement

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Full Scale Lab

Component testing in lab

- 100% prototype scale, design, fab and feature test for strength and life at room temp
- 8000hr EBC test at 100% thermal temp and loads
- Seal flow test at prototype pressures ratios, offsets and flows
- Seal material test at prototype temp and loads
- Cooling flow test at prototype scale and P-ratio at room temp

5

Full Scale Engine

Instrumented nozzle in advance HA-class turbine

- 100% Prototype Scale
- 100% Mass Flow
- 100% Gas Constituents
- 100% Mechanical Load
- 100% Thermal Load

7

Program Start

Current State

Anticipated Program Completion State

Operational System Prototype Tests Complete



Phase II Program

Within 12 Months

GE Solution

Cooled high-temperature CMC nozzles

- Support load following capabilities of modern grid
- Allow higher turbine inlet temperatures (~3,100°F)
- Applicable to IGCC with pre-combustion carbon capture
- Means of improvement – improved cooling designs, better sealing, reduced leakage
- Leverage advanced manufacturing processes



SiC Material Advancement

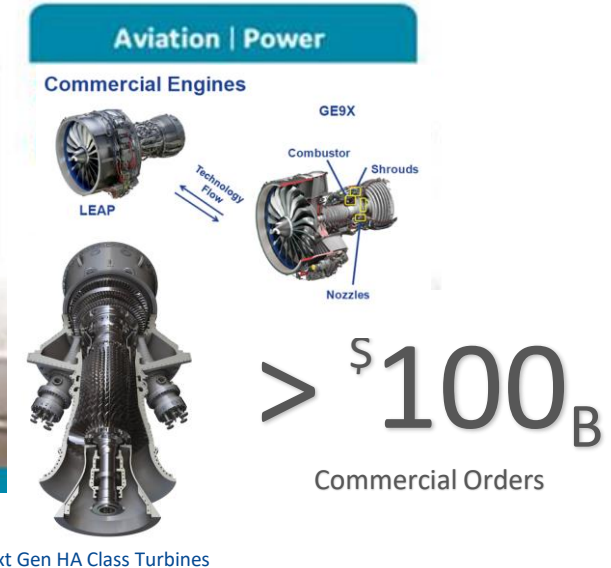


Success Required Investment and Time

Enabled by ~ \$100M investment in low TRL technologies from NASA, DoD and DoE



Ceramic Matrix Composites



Collaborative CMC technology investment has paid off... thank you DoE



GE SiC Material Production Coming Online....



Significant enhancement to tape production



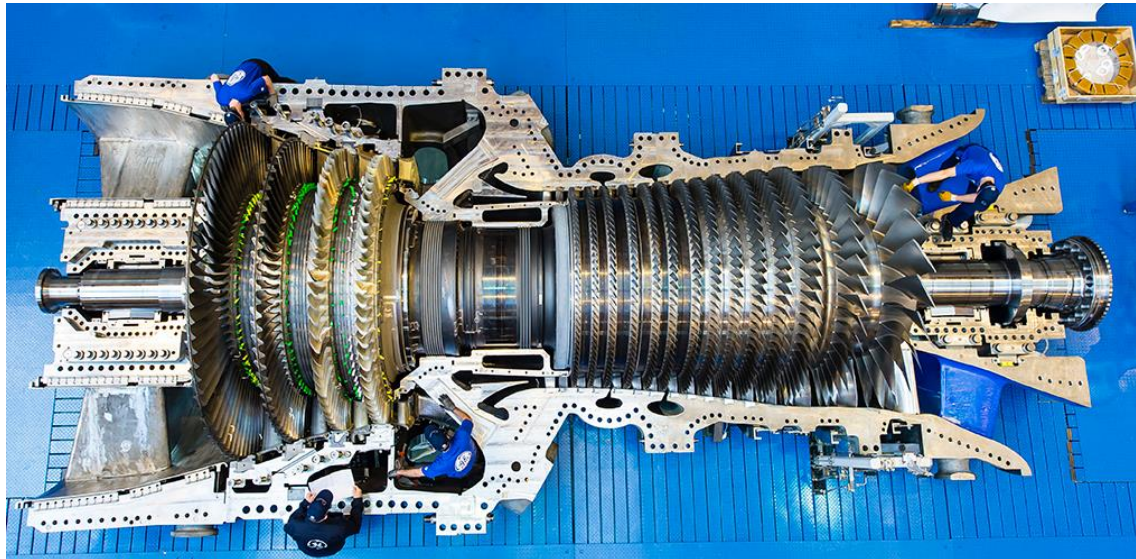
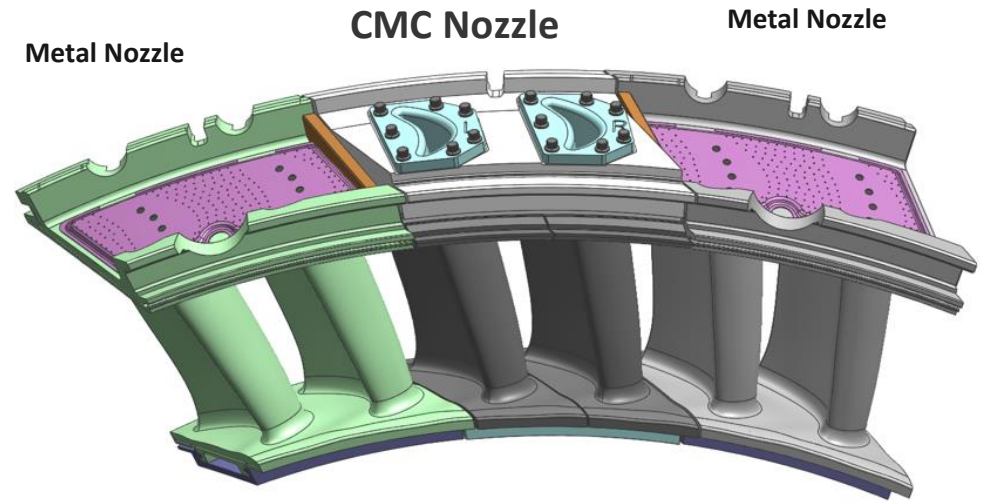
Nozzle Design Evolution



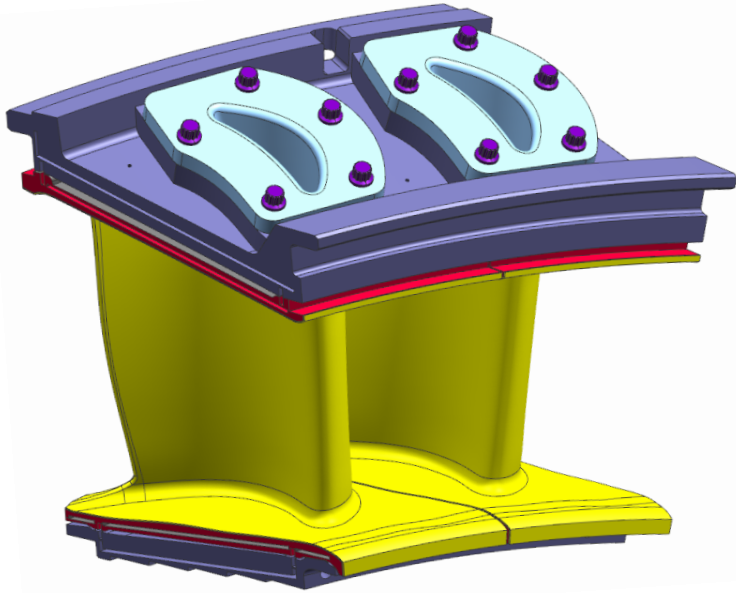
CMC Nozzle Maturation

- Actual engine test hardware
- Same HGP geometry as metal nozzles
- Can fit future HA class GTs

Proposed Engine Test Assembly

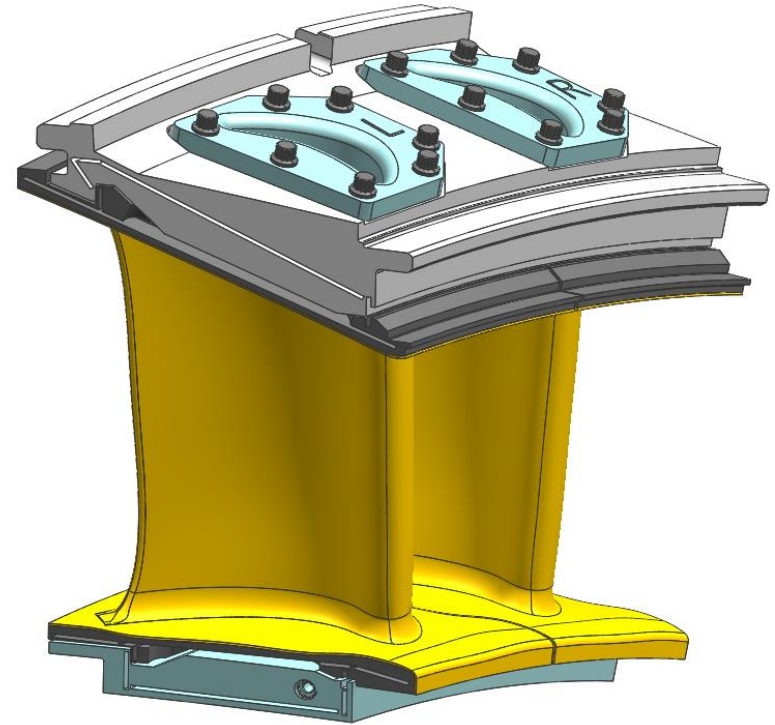


CMC Nozzle Evolution



2017

- Rig test only
- Non-rotating interfaces
- No swirl effects
- Bolted Spar-to-diaphragm

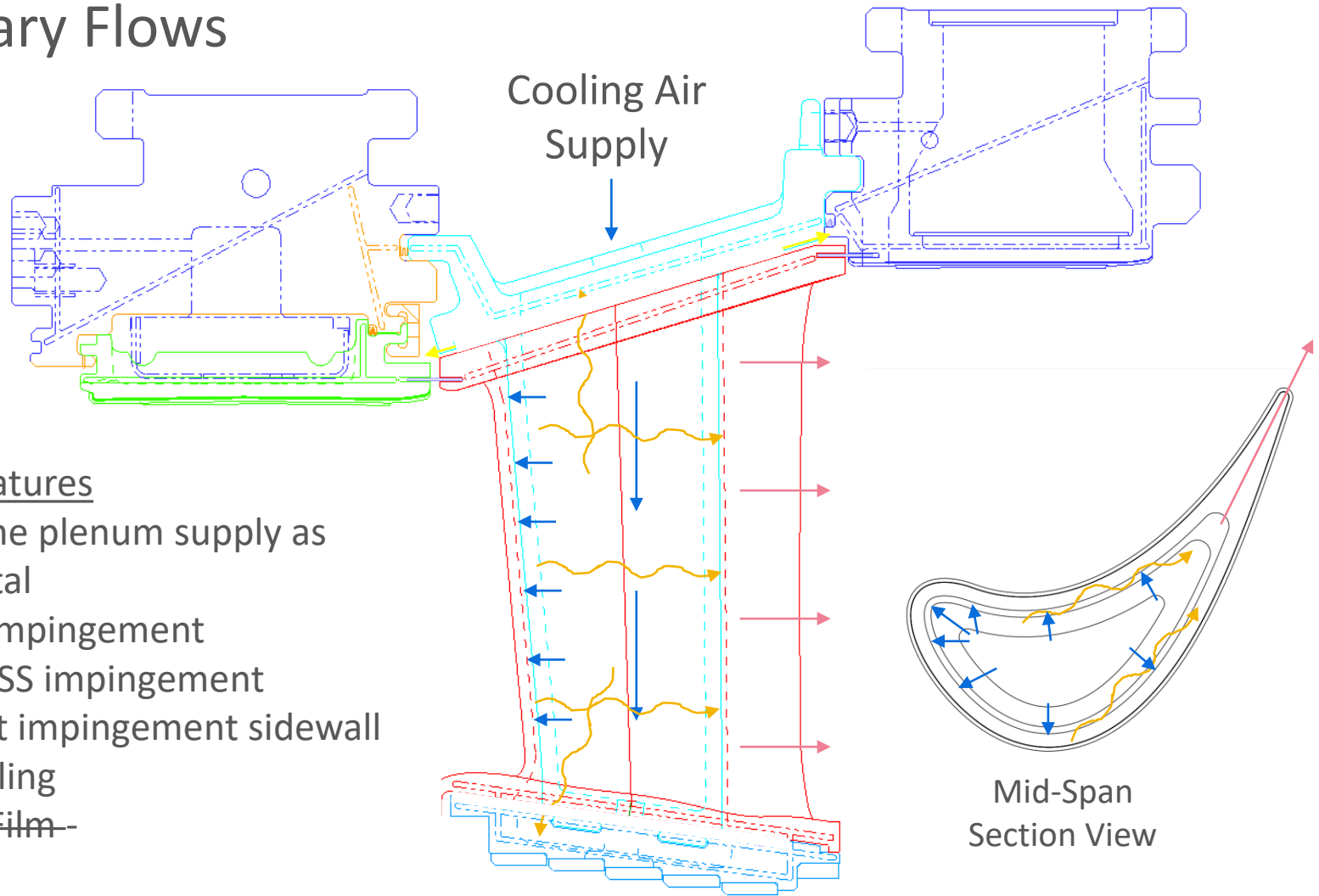


Current

- Larger engine size
- GT rotating interfaces
- Swirl effects
- Pinned diaphragm attachment



Secondary Flows



Main Features

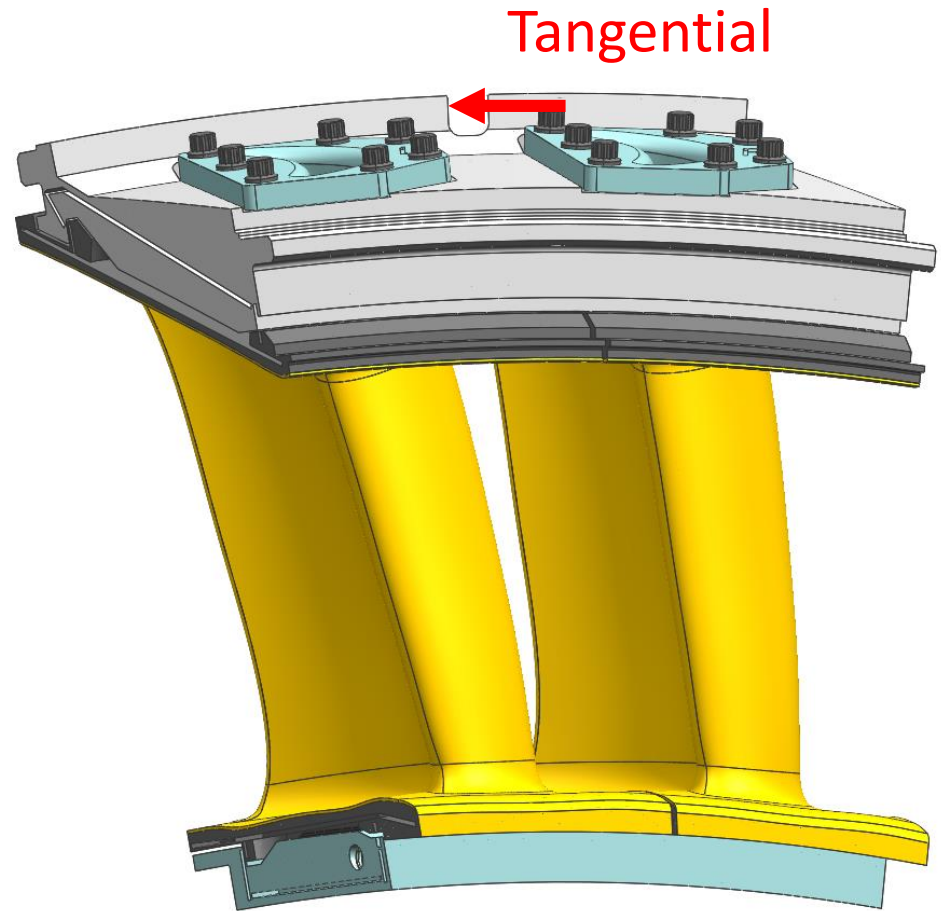
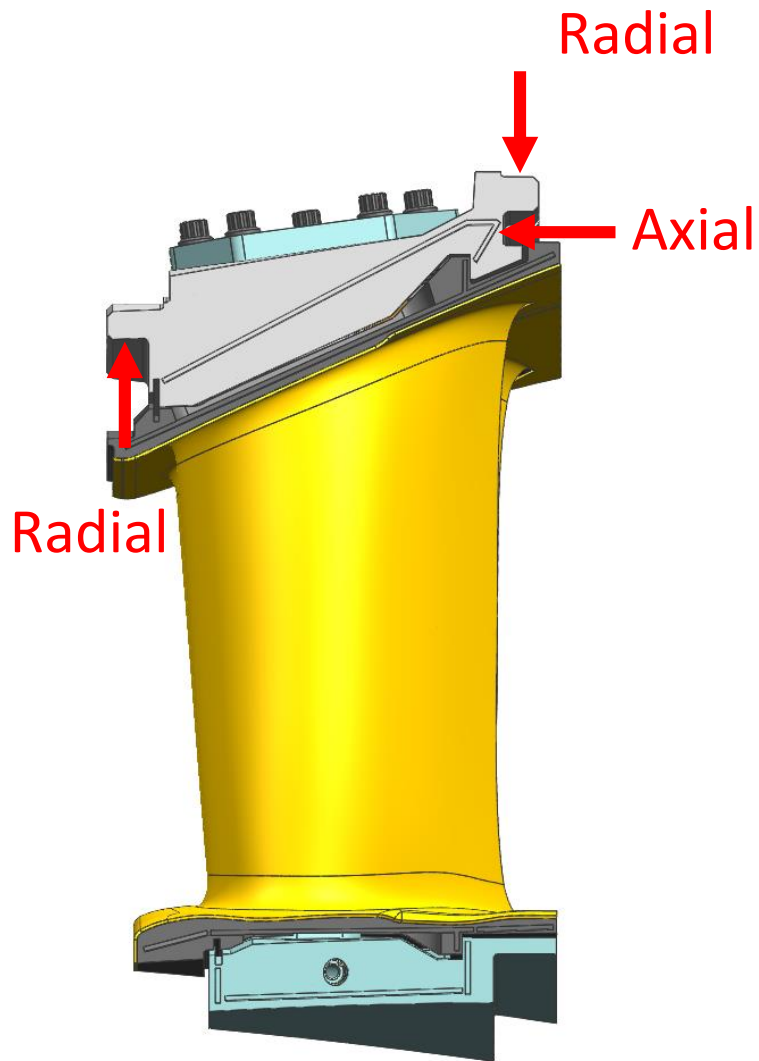
1. Same plenum supply as metal
2. LE impingement
3. PS, SS impingement
4. Post impingement sidewall cooling
5. PS Film

Bulk Temp	Metal to CMC Delta
Vane	400F

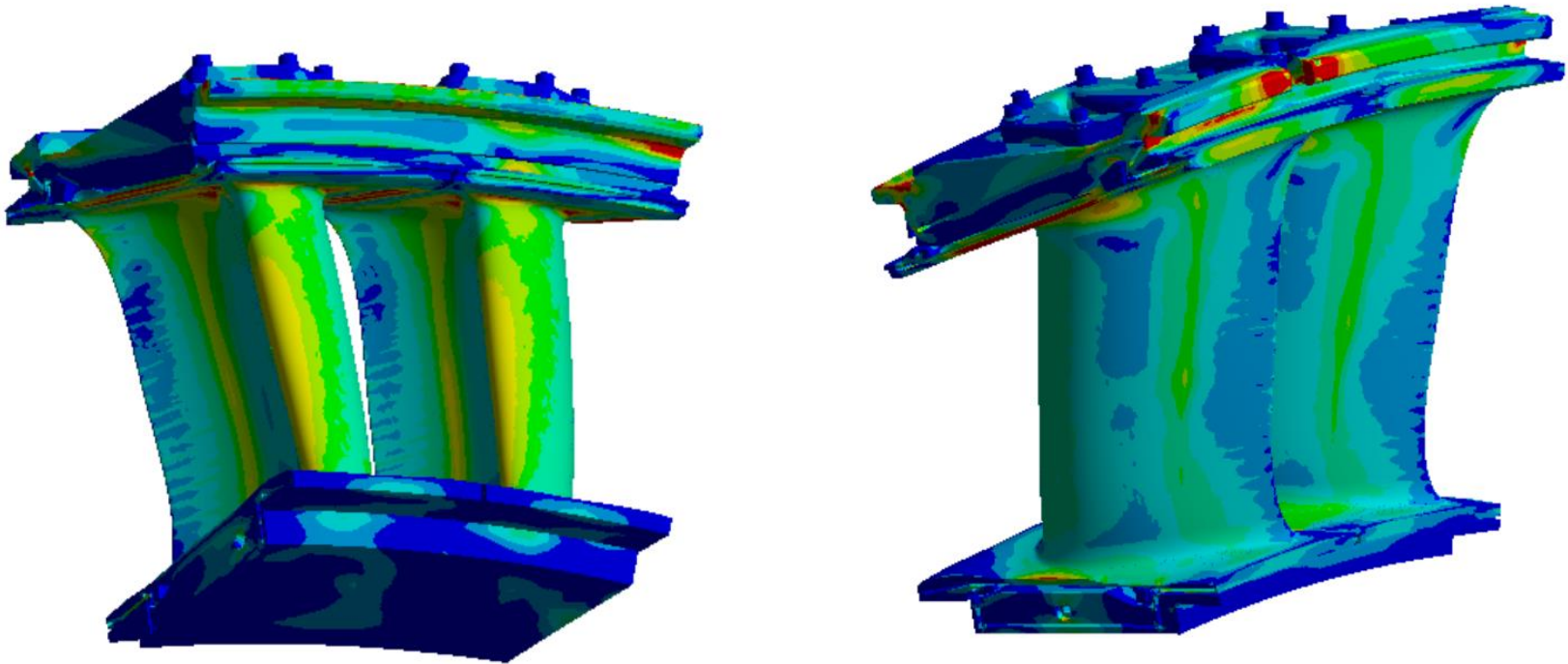
Higher allowable operating temperatures reduces cooling flow



CMC S2N Total Reaction Loads



CMC Nozzle Loads and Stresses – Structural Analysis



Meets engine test operational requirements



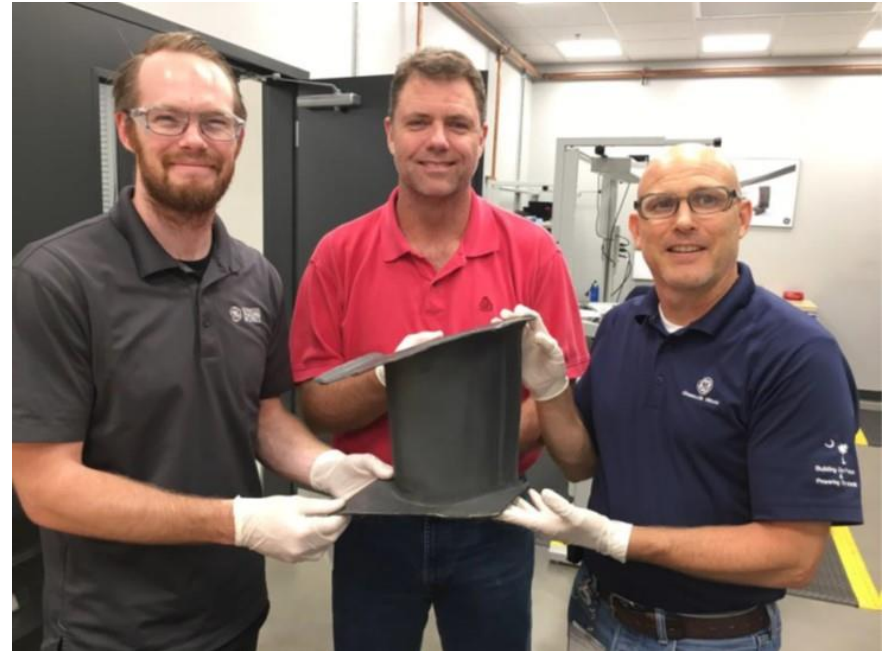
Fabrication Trials



Fabrication of nozzles

Initial fab trials

This task will identify design considerations needed to facilitate successful nozzle manufacturing. Since the nozzle has many surfaces, airfoil, end wall, cooling passages, etc., several manufacturing iterations will be required to define a process that will deliver a finished part. Strategic design changes can often aid the manufacturing of CMCs.



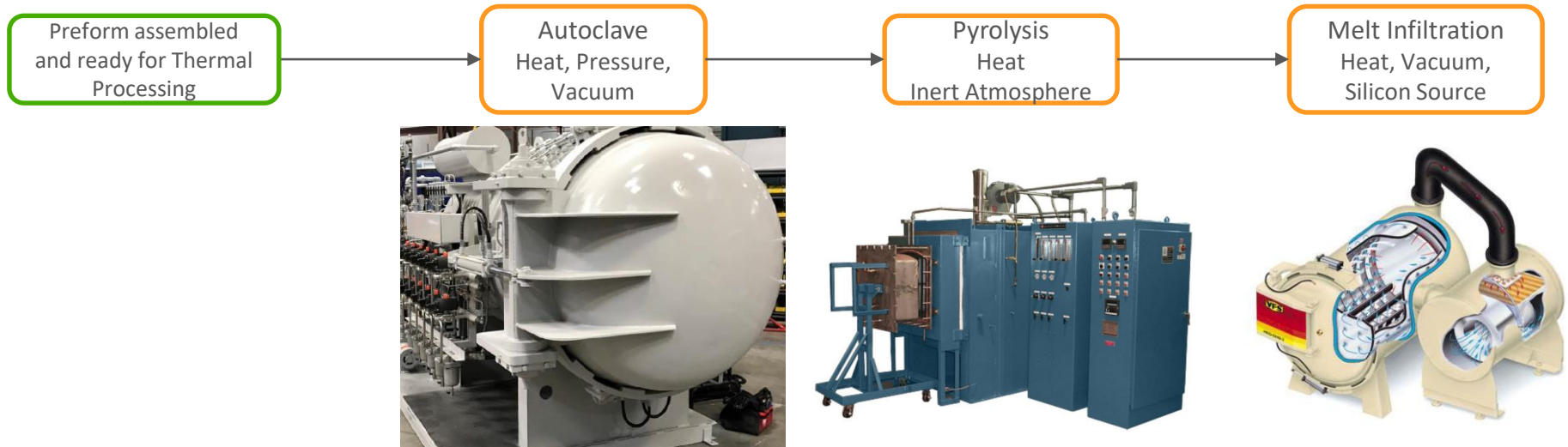
Identify the design changes and manufacturing processes needed to make a successful CMC nozzle



Thermal Processing

Thermal Processing CTQs

- Creating porosity at each step
- Dimensional stability through heat cycles



Distortion Reduced

Revisions in thermal cycles greatly reduces distortion



TE Cooling

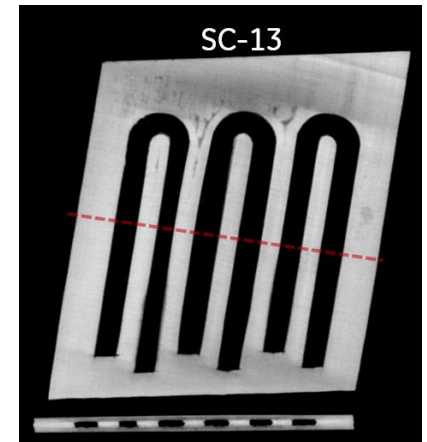
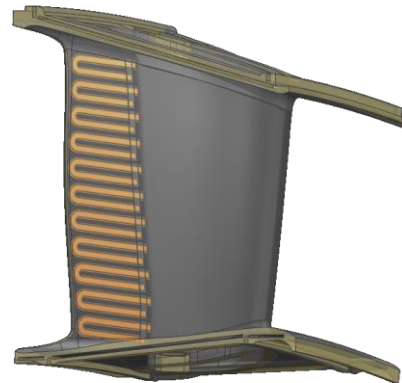
Electric Discharge Machining (EDM)

- Straight holes from TE to inner cavity
- Numerous small diameter holes



Internal Cooling Passages

- Performed trials to develop the process on flat coupons
- Final process worked with an open ended passage or fully closed



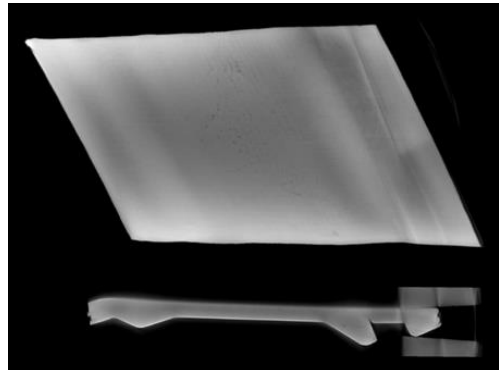
End Wall Success

- Significant lack of infiltration LOI observations in 2017 vane end walls
- End wall build trial to explore build and autoclave parameters
- Full-scale, full-featured (FSFF) end wall build. Excellent melt-infiltration densification results.

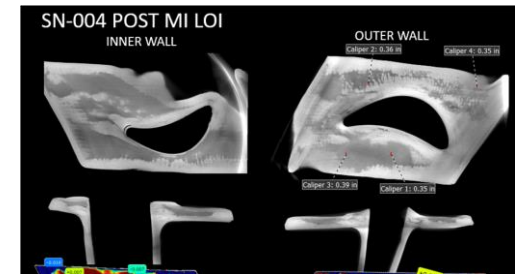
Blue Light Scan
FSFF End Wall



CT Scan – FSFF End Wall



CT Scan – 2017 End Wall LOI



End Wall Trial



Success of FSFF End Wall build adds confidence for future vane builds



Clemson Surface Treatment



CMC Sealing Surface Finish Improvement (Clemson University)

2019 Project Objectives

Improve the surface finish of EDM seal slots in CMC parts by applying a glassy ceramic coating.

CTQs

	Target	Status		
Roughness	<150 $\mu\text{in Ra}$	<50	●	coated "smooth" surface
Thickness	.02-.05 in	.002	●	thin, but fills voids, self-leveling

Business Impact: Reduce seal leakage by 1/2

Key Milestones

	Finish	Status		
Characterize Compositions	Mar-19	Mar-19	✓	Complete
Coat Test Nozzle Seal Slot	2020	2020	●	

Coating formulation defined and successfully applied to coupons.



Per Plan

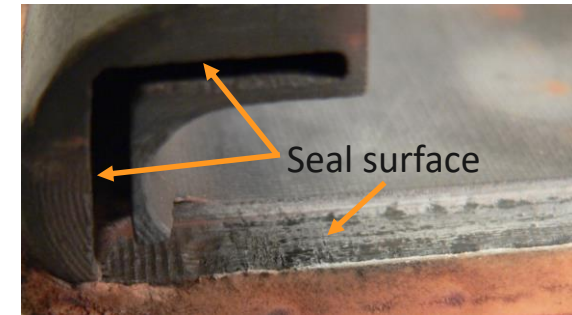


Risk with recovery plan

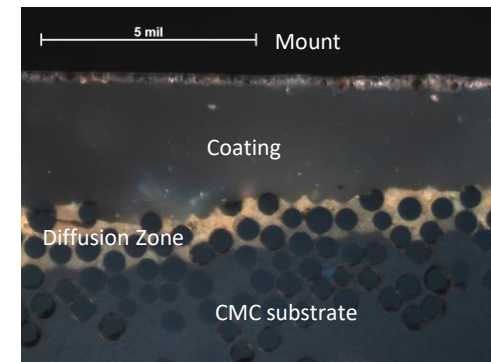


Risk, expect schedule/ budget overrun

Issue: rough sealing surface due to voids and different erosion rates between matrix and fiber



Goal: smooth surface using vitreous layer



EBC Durability Evaluation



EBC Durability Evaluation

EBC is required to prevent recession

Task deliverable

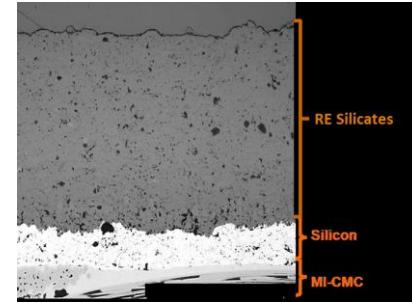
- prepare EBC samples
- subject to thermal gradient conditions consistent with nozzle in turbine
- quantify degradation over time to predict EBC life

For the nozzle application

- Design requested thick EBC for added thermal barrier effect
- 2-4X the thickness of previous Power field experience

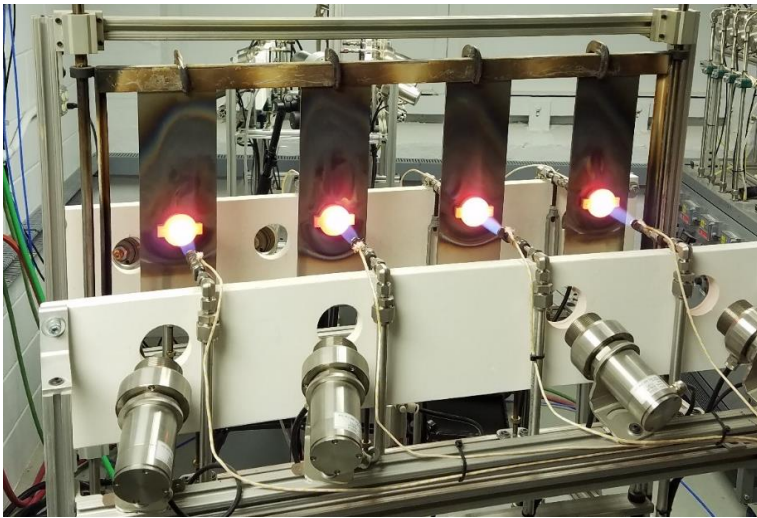
Test conditions

- Daily thermal cycling
- Evaluate at 1/2/4/up to 8k hr. for bond-coat oxidation and EBC micro-voiding rate
- Surface at max operating temperature anticipated



EBC Durability Testing

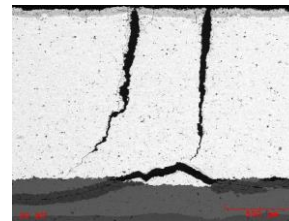
+8000 hour High Temperature Sample Testing



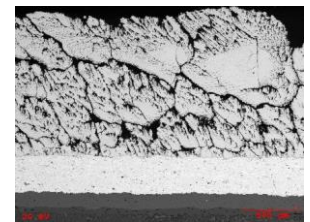
Testing Results To-date

Observations

- Thicker coating show propensity for crack
- Thinner show less propensity for cracks
- New method shows no propensity to crack



Thicker coating



New Method



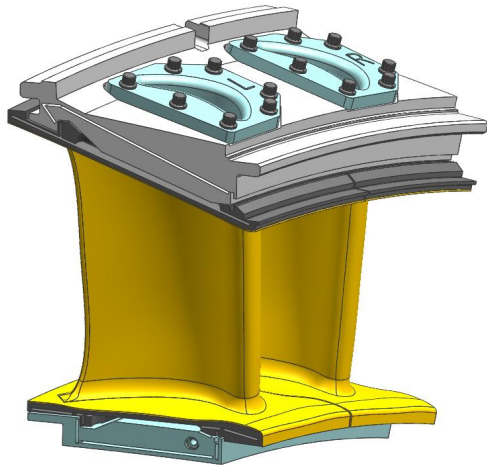
Next Steps



Next Steps... effect of tape delay

Ultimate Objective

Deliver one instrumented stage 2 CMC nozzle segment assembly and mating hardware for tech demo



What does not change

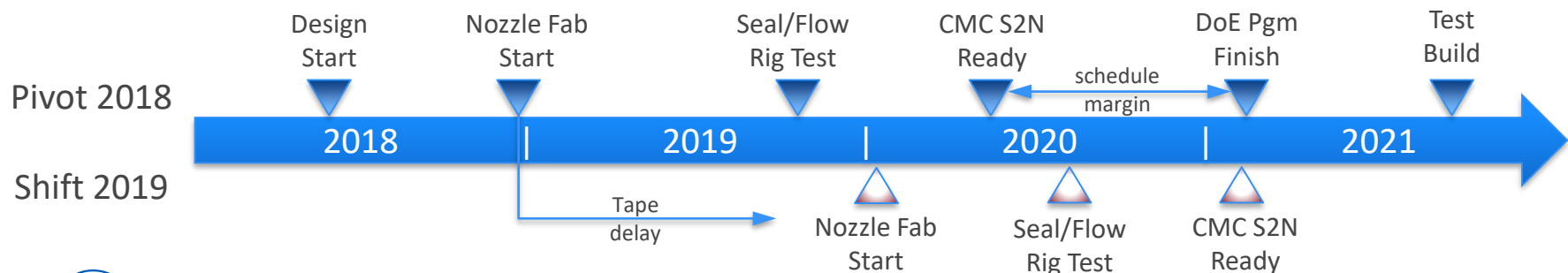
- Receive CMC tape
- EBC durability test
- Design/build feature test rig
- Design/build flow bench

What moves into 2020

- Fabricate engine test parts
- Feature test
- Bench flow test
- Instrument nozzle assembly

Key Milestones

- Feature test for strength
- CMC nozzle fab complete
- Instrumented S2N assembly



Q&A

Discussion



