

Viscous Glass/Composite SOFC Sealants

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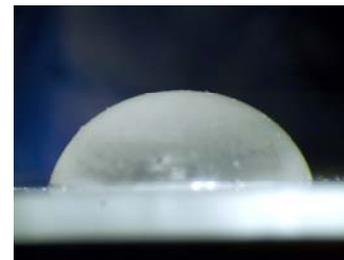
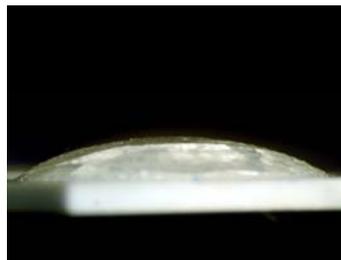
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Significant Results: Identified Two Novel Glass Systems for Viscous Seals

Several new Ga silicate, Ge silicate and B-Ge silicate glasses display promising properties:

- Viscosities of 10^3 (viscosity of cold honey) to 10^6 Pa·s (just softening) at 850°C
- Limited crystallization in bulk and powder form, with Ga playing a major role in inhibiting crystallization
- Weight losses of <0.25 wt.% after 504 hours at 850°C
- CTE values between 8 and 11 ppm/K ($100 - 400^\circ\text{C}$)

All with < 10 mol% B_2O_3 and <10 mol% alkali oxides

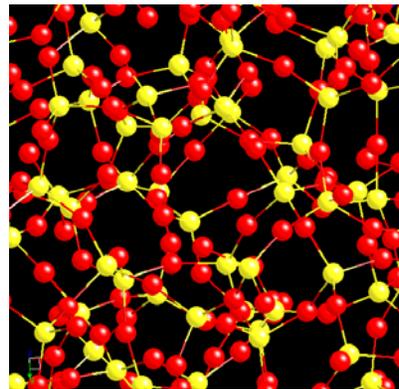


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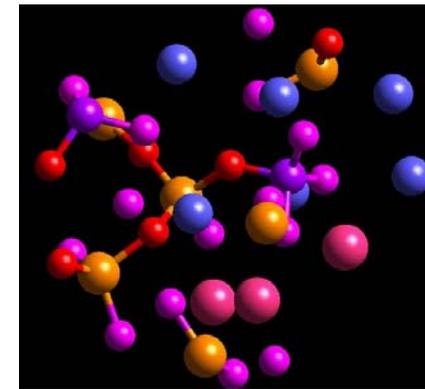
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Overall Strategies for Viscous Sealants

- Fully amorphous
No crystallization on heating or cooling
- Fully amorphous at operating temperature
Any crystals formed on cooling melt during heating
- Partially amorphous at operating temperature
Remnant amorphous phase has correct viscosity and volume fraction to allow flow even with crystals present



All network formers =
very little flexibility



Modified network =
enormous flexibility



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Initial Search for Appropriate Glass Compositions

CTE values near 10 – 12 ppm/K
Alkali content 20 mol% or lower

High Temperature Glasses

High SiO₂ content
590 < T_g < 770°C

-Flow at 850°C ranges from roofing cement to barely softening

Primary parameters to optimize:

- Viscosity
- Alkali content
- Crystallization

Low Temperature Glasses

High GeO₂, B₂O₃, or P₂O₅ content
514 < T_g < 590°C

-excellent flow < 850°C

Primary parameters to optimize:

- Volatility
- Alkali content
- Crystallization

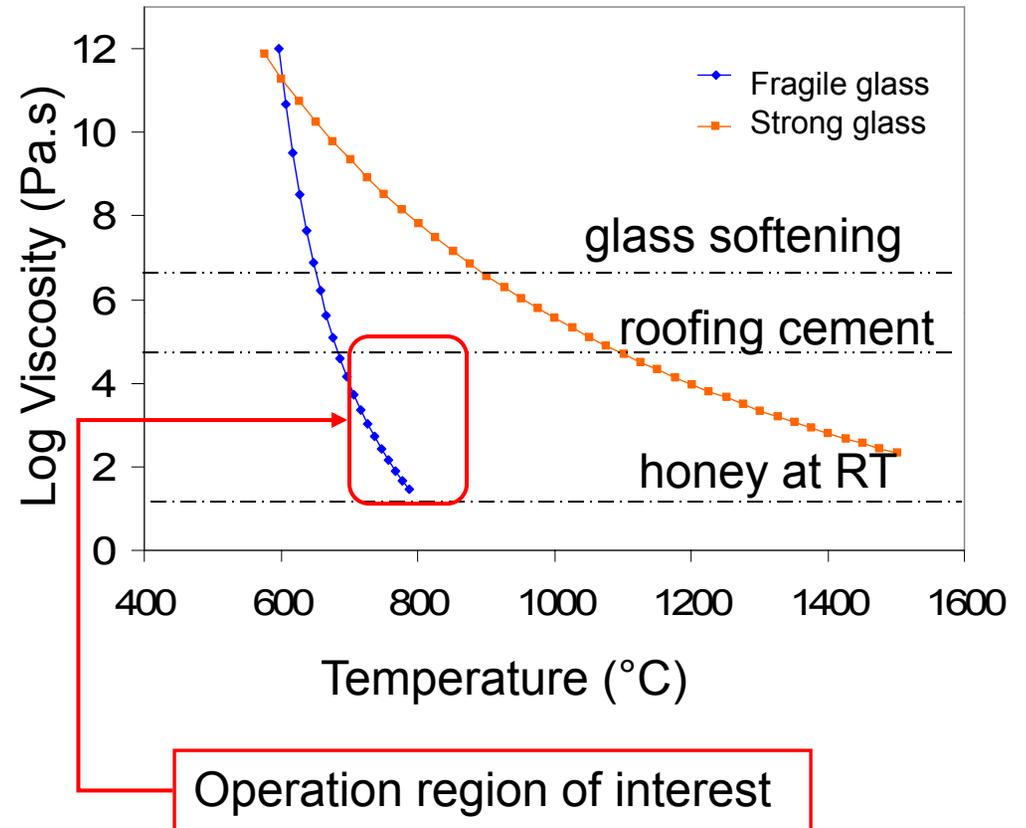
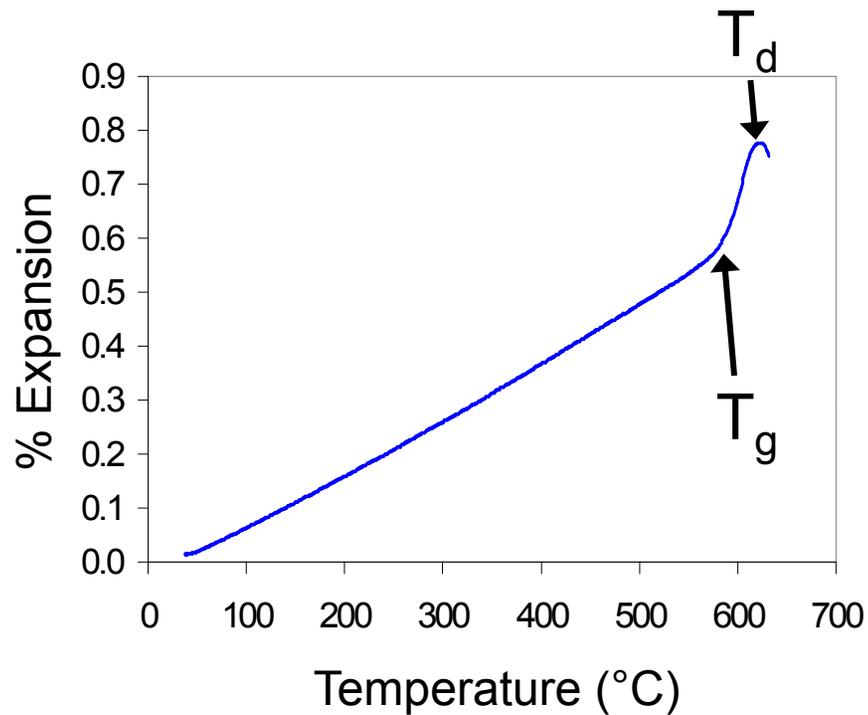
Study both in parallel paths



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Screening glass properties – softening and viscosity



Viscosity estimated from simple DSC analysis for screening



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Optimization of high T_g, high viscosity silicates

Initial Silicate Glasses

CTE 10-12 ppm/K, 20 mol% alkali

Ga₂O₃ substitutions

resists crystallization, lower T_g: 590–640°C

Substitute SrO, ZnO for alkali, SiO₂

increase T_g, decrease η

Substitute B₂O₃ for alkali

decrease T_g and η

Fine compositional modification

(future work) additions of WO₃, F⁻, GeO₂,
mixed alkaline earths, La₂O₃, Y₂O₃, Ta₂O₃

~~Glasses with large degree of crystallization, no flow by 900°C~~



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Chemical Substitutions to Reduce Tg and Td *Entirely New Glass Compositional Series*

- Use of Ga_2O_3 instead of Al_2O_3
 - Ga ions lower Tg compared to identical Al containing glasses
- Use of GeO_2 for SiO_2 : GeO_2 exhibits properties similar to B_2O_3
 - high CTE, lower Tm than SiO_2 , greater chemical durability than borate glasses
 - allows lower Tg
 - May form Ge colloids in the fuel atmosphere (inhibit with B_2O_3)
- Use combined Ga_2O_3 or GeO_2 with B_2O_3
 - Lower viscosity with lower alkali

In all cases consider alkaline earths and Zn to reduce alkali



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Initial High Temperature Silicates – with $600 < T_g < 700^\circ\text{C}$

Composition (mole %)	CTE 100-400 °C (ppm/K)	T _g (°C)	T _d (°C)	viscosity during melting
54SiO ₂ _10Al ₂ O ₃ _25CaO_10K ₂ O	9.74	770	~824	Easily poured
60SiO ₂ _20Ga ₂ O ₃ _10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	11.76	640	712	Flows, can not pour
60SiO ₂ _10Y ₂ O ₃ _5Al ₂ O ₃ _5CaO_10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	10.47	725	755	Can be poured
60SiO ₂ _10Y ₂ O ₃ _10Al ₂ O ₃ _10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	10.23	760	~830	Easily poured
62SiO ₂ _8Al ₂ O ₃ _21CaO_8K ₂ O	8.87	750	828	Easily poured
66SiO ₂ _4Y ₂ O ₃ _8Al ₂ O ₃ _21Na ₂ O	9.98	671	725	Easily poured
66SiO ₂ _10Y ₂ O ₃ _23Na ₂ O	10.49	679	724	Easily stirred
65SiO ₂ _15Ga ₂ O ₃ _10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	11.79	594	615	Flows, can not pour

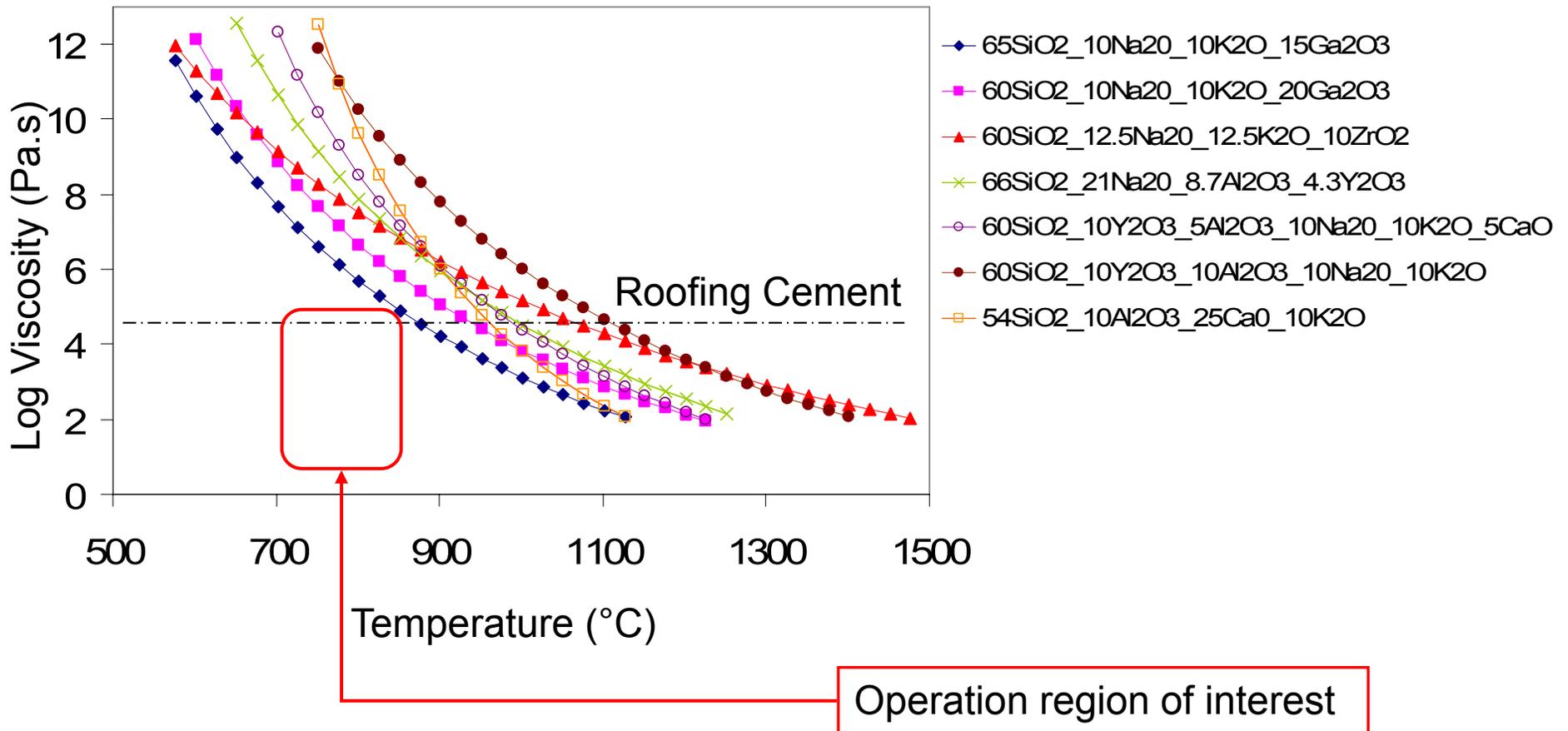
Note effect of Ga in lowering T_g



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Ga Silicates Approach the Operating Window for Flow Behavior



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Behavior over 500 hours

Bulk specimens heat treated at 850°C for 504 hours in air

Composition (mole %)	Crystallization Amount	% Wt Loss
65SiO ₂ _15Ga ₂ O ₃ _10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	Very minimal	0.19
60SiO ₂ _10Y ₂ O ₃ _5Al ₂ O ₃ _5CaO_10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	Complete	0.99
60SiO ₂ _4.3Y ₂ O ₃ _8.7Al ₂ O ₃ _21Na ₂ O	Mostly	0.14
60SiO ₂ _20Ga ₂ O ₃ _10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	Very minimal	0.23
60SiO ₂ _15Ga ₂ O ₃ _25K ₂ O	Mostly	---
58.5SiO ₂ _11Nb ₂ O ₅ _19.5BaO_11K ₂ O	Complete	---
65SiO ₂ _15ZrO_12.5Na ₂ O_12.5K ₂ O	Complete	---
60SiO ₂ _10Y ₂ O ₃ _10Al ₂ O ₃ _10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	Complete	0.45
54.5SiO ₂ _10Al ₂ O ₃ _25CaO_10.5K ₂ O	Complete	0.38
60SiO ₂ _10Y ₂ O ₃ _23Na ₂ O	Mostly	0.14
62SiO ₂ _8Al ₂ O ₃ _21CaO_8K ₂ O	Complete	0.05



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500 hours for powders – to measure worst-case crystallization

Powdered specimens heat treated at 850°C for 504 hours in air

Composition (mole %)	Crystallization	Flow behavior
65SiO ₂ _15Ga ₂ O ₃ _10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	Very minimal	Moderate
60SiO ₂ _20Ga ₂ O ₃ _10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	Minimal	Poor
60SiO ₂ _15Ga ₂ O ₃ _25K ₂ O	Minimal	Poor
60SiO ₂ _10Y ₂ O ₃ _5Al ₂ O ₃ _5CaO_ 10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	Complete	None
60SiO ₂ _4Y ₂ O ₃ _8Al ₂ O ₃ _21Na ₂ O	Mostly	Moderate

Weight loss below 0.4 % in all cases



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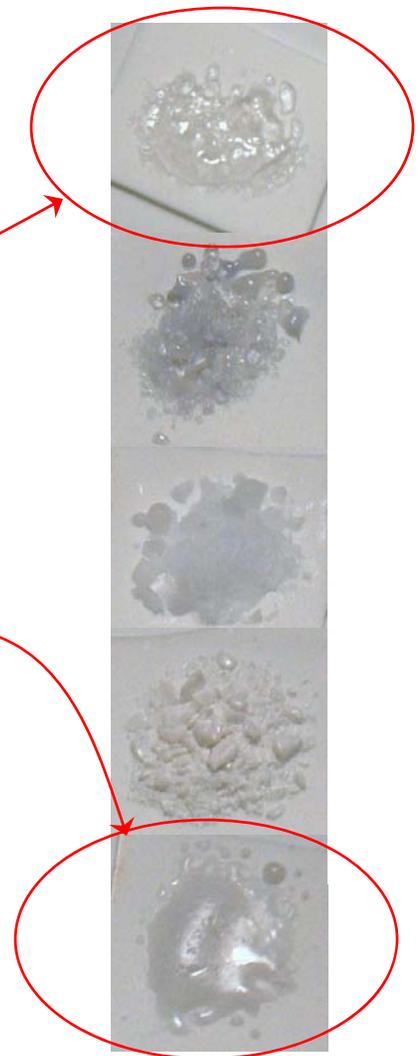
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500 hours for powders – to measure worst-case crystallization

Powdered specimens heat treated at 850°C for 504 hours in air

Composition (mole %)	Flow behavior
65SiO ₂ _15Ga ₂ O ₃ _10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	Moderate
60SiO ₂ _20Ga ₂ O ₃ _10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	Poor
60SiO ₂ _15Ga ₂ O ₃ _25K ₂ O	Poor
60SiO ₂ _10Y ₂ O ₃ _5Al ₂ O ₃ _5CaO_ 10Na ₂ O_10K ₂ O	None
60SiO ₂ _4Y ₂ O ₃ _8Al ₂ O ₃ _21Na ₂ O	Moderate

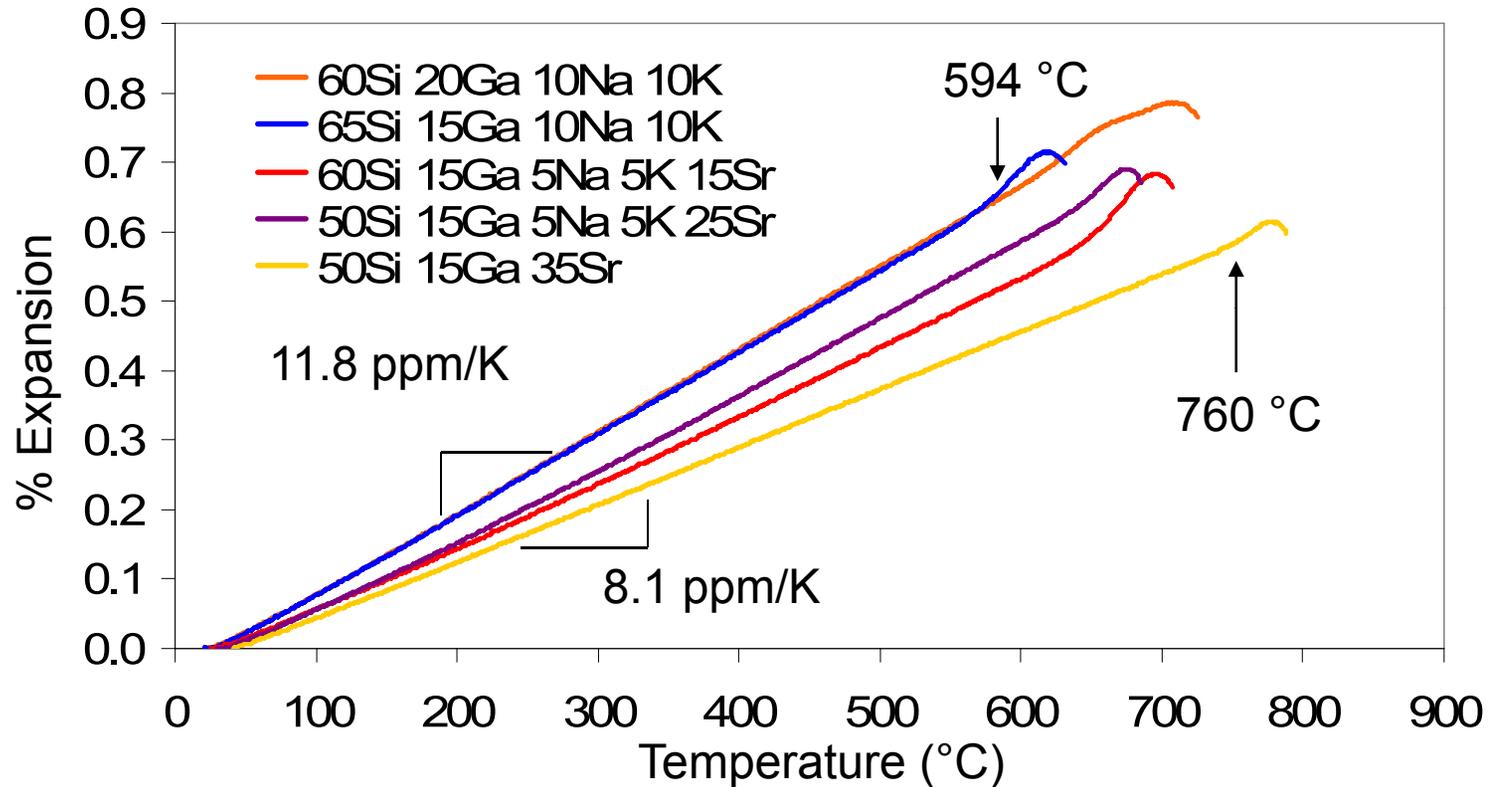
Weight loss below 0.4 % in all cases



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Downselect to Galliosilicates & Re-Optimize: *Success in Reducing T_g by up to 50°C*



500 hour cycles and additional characterization is underway



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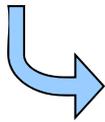
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Optimization of low T_g, low viscosity silicates

Initial Low T_g Glasses
GeO₂, Ga₂O₃, SiO₂, P₂O₅ glasses
Low T_g: 492 – 626°C

GeO₂ - SiO₂

Excellent flow behavior, low T_g, no crystallization BUT risk of forming Ge colloids in H₂ atmosphere



B₂O₃ additions

stabilizes Ge ions into four-fold coordination



Substitute SrO, ZnO for alkali

Results in extensive crystallization



Additions of Ga₂O₃

improves glass formation

~~Ba-Na-P₂O₅~~

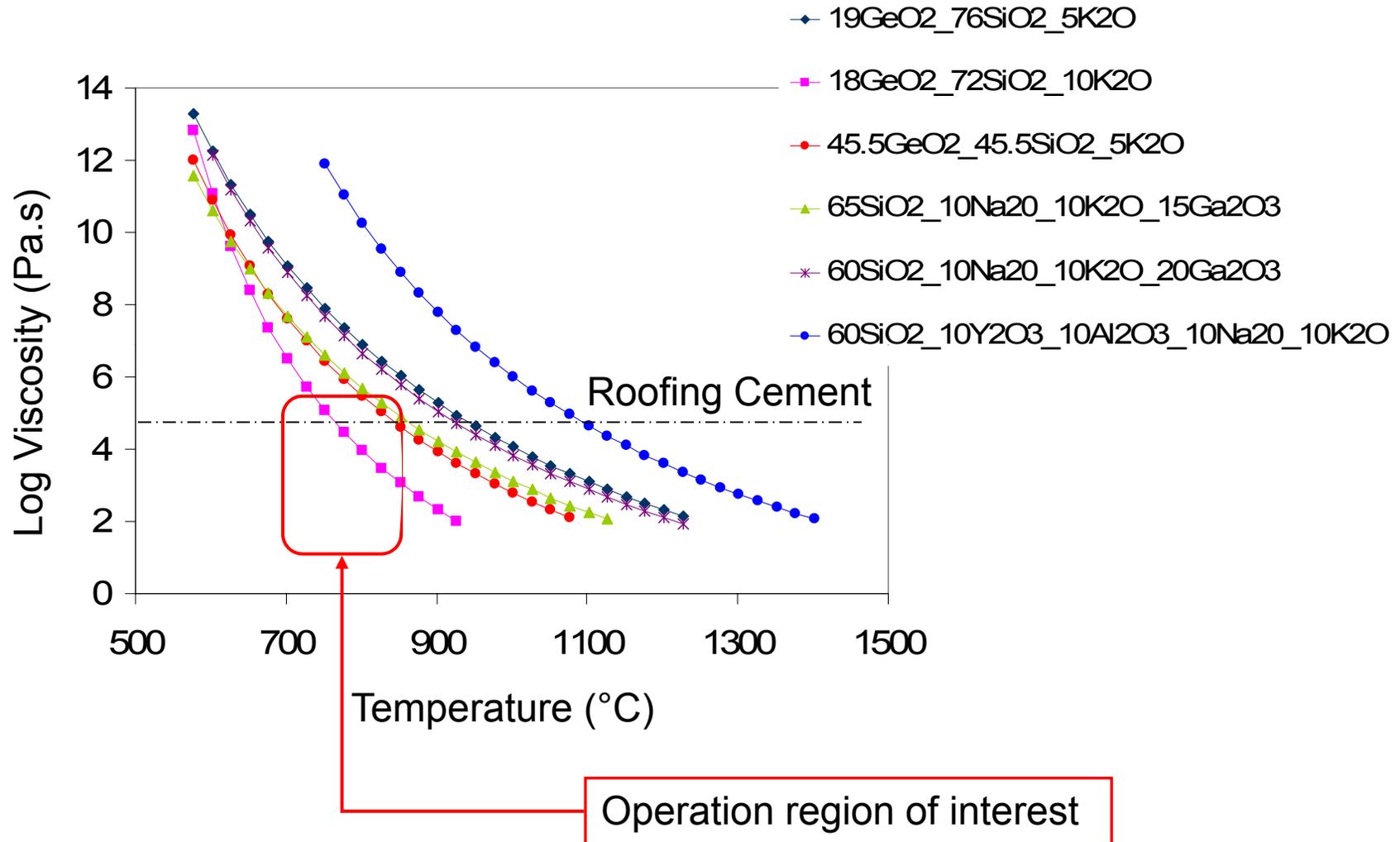
~~Excellent flow, but extreme volatility at 850°C~~



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Some New Germanosilicate Glasses Meet Approximate Viscosity Specification



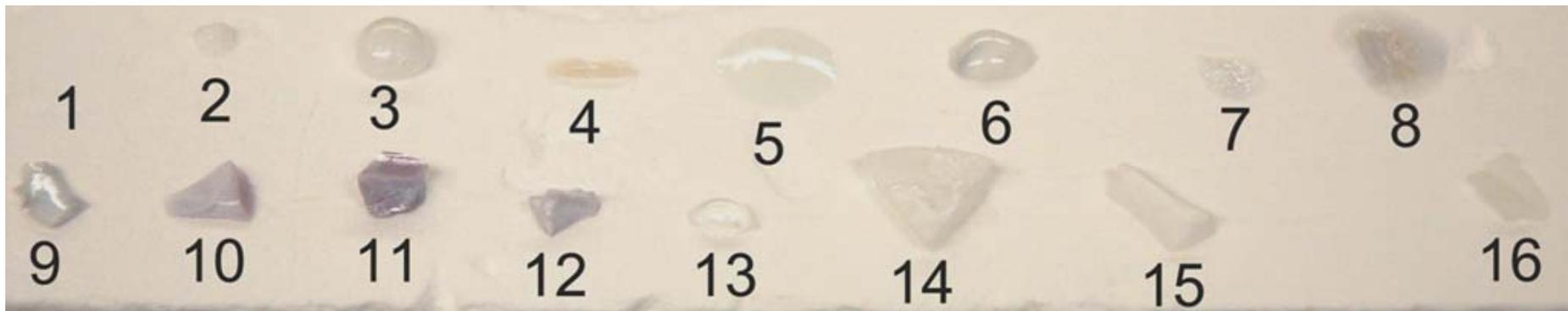
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Germanosilicate flow test – 12 h at 850°C

#	Composition	Flow behavior
1	50P ₂ O ₅ _40BaO_10Na ₂ O	Complete evaporation
2	19GeO ₂ _76SiO ₂ _5K ₂ O	Fused/slumped
3	18GeO ₂ _72SiO ₂ _10K ₂ O	Fused/slumped
4	68GeO ₂ _17SiO ₂ _15K ₂ O	Fused/slumped
5	17GeO ₂ _68SiO ₂ _15K ₂ O	Flowed
6	47.5GeO ₂ _47.5SiO ₂ _5K ₂ O	Flowed
7	45GeO ₂ _45SiO ₂ _10K ₂ O	Flowed
8	42.5GeO ₂ _42.5SiO ₂ _15K ₂ O	Flowed

#	Composition	Bonding
9	80GeO ₂ _8CaO_12Na ₂ O	No fusing or slumping
10	80GeO ₂ _4CaO_16Na ₂ O	No fusing or slumping
11	80GeO ₂ _10CaO_10Na ₂ O	No fusing or slumping
12	75GeO ₂ _12.5CaO_12.5Na ₂ O	No fusing or slumping
13	90GeO ₂ _5Al ₂ O ₃ _5K ₂ O	Flowed
14	80GeO ₂ _10Al ₂ O ₃ _10K ₂ O	Fused/no slumping
15	90GeO ₂ _5Al ₂ O ₃ _5Na ₂ O	Fused/some slumping
16	70GeO ₂ _15Al ₂ O ₃ _15Na ₂ O	Not fused



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500 hour behavior promising

Powdered specimens heat treated at 850°C for 504 hours in air

Composition (mole %)	Crystallization	Flow behavior
19GeO ₂ -76SiO ₂ -5K ₂ O	Mostly	Poor
18GeO ₂ -72SiO ₂ -10K ₂ O	Mostly	Moderate
76GeO ₂ -19SiO ₂ -5K ₂ O	Mostly	Moderate
47.5GeO ₂ -47.5SiO ₂ -5K ₂ O	Partial	Good
90GeO ₂ -5Al ₂ O ₃ -5K ₂ O	Complete	Good

Weight loss below 0.5 % in all cases



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Low Tg and Excellent Flow for Modified Borogermanosilicate (BGS) Glasses

BGS glasses on Al₂O₃ after cooling to RT from 900°C

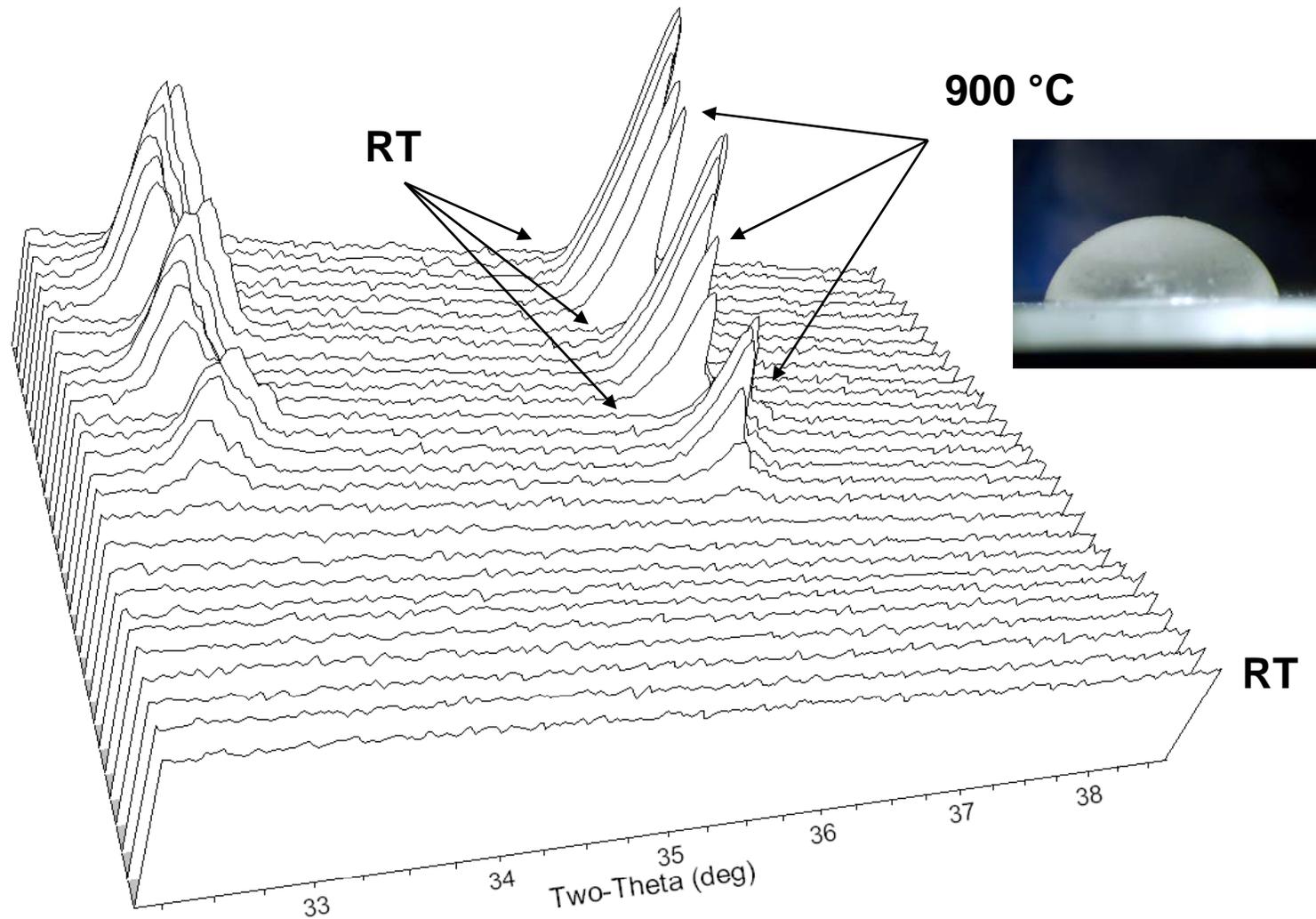
#	Composition (mole %)	Tg (°C)	Td (°C)	CTE (ppm/K) (100-400 °C)	Flow behavior (900°C)
1	10B ₂ O ₃ -10GeO ₂ 50SiO ₂ 5Na ₂ O 5K ₂ O 20ZnO	544	560	7.9	excellent
2	10B ₂ O ₃ 10GeO ₂ 50SiO ₂ 5Na ₂ O 5K ₂ O 20SrO	590	624	10.1	excellent
3	10B ₂ O ₃ 10GeO ₂ 50SiO ₂ 5Na ₂ O 5K ₂ O 10ZnO 10SrO	574	598	9.1	excellent
4	10B ₂ O ₃ 20GeO ₂ 40SiO ₂ 5Na ₂ O 5K ₂ O 10ZnO 10SrO	555	590	9.04	excellent
5	10B ₂ O ₃ 10GeO ₂ 40SiO ₂ 30SrO 10Ga ₂ O ₃	669	697	7.7	moderate



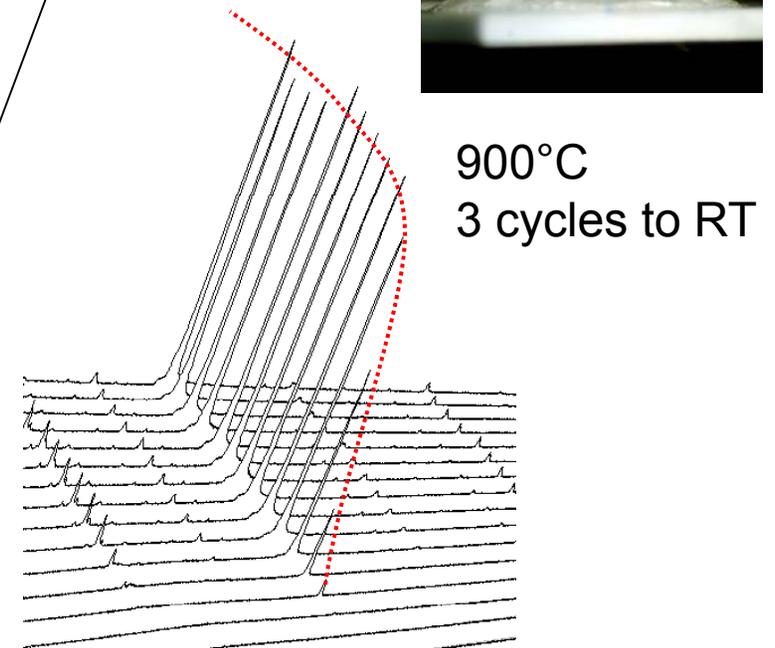
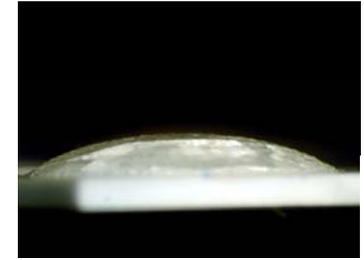
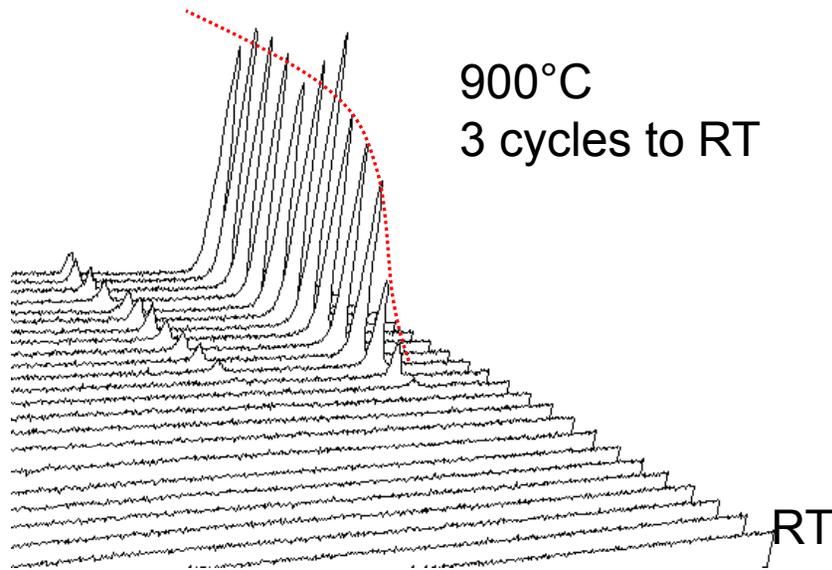
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In-situ diffraction shows partial crystallization that levels off during cycling



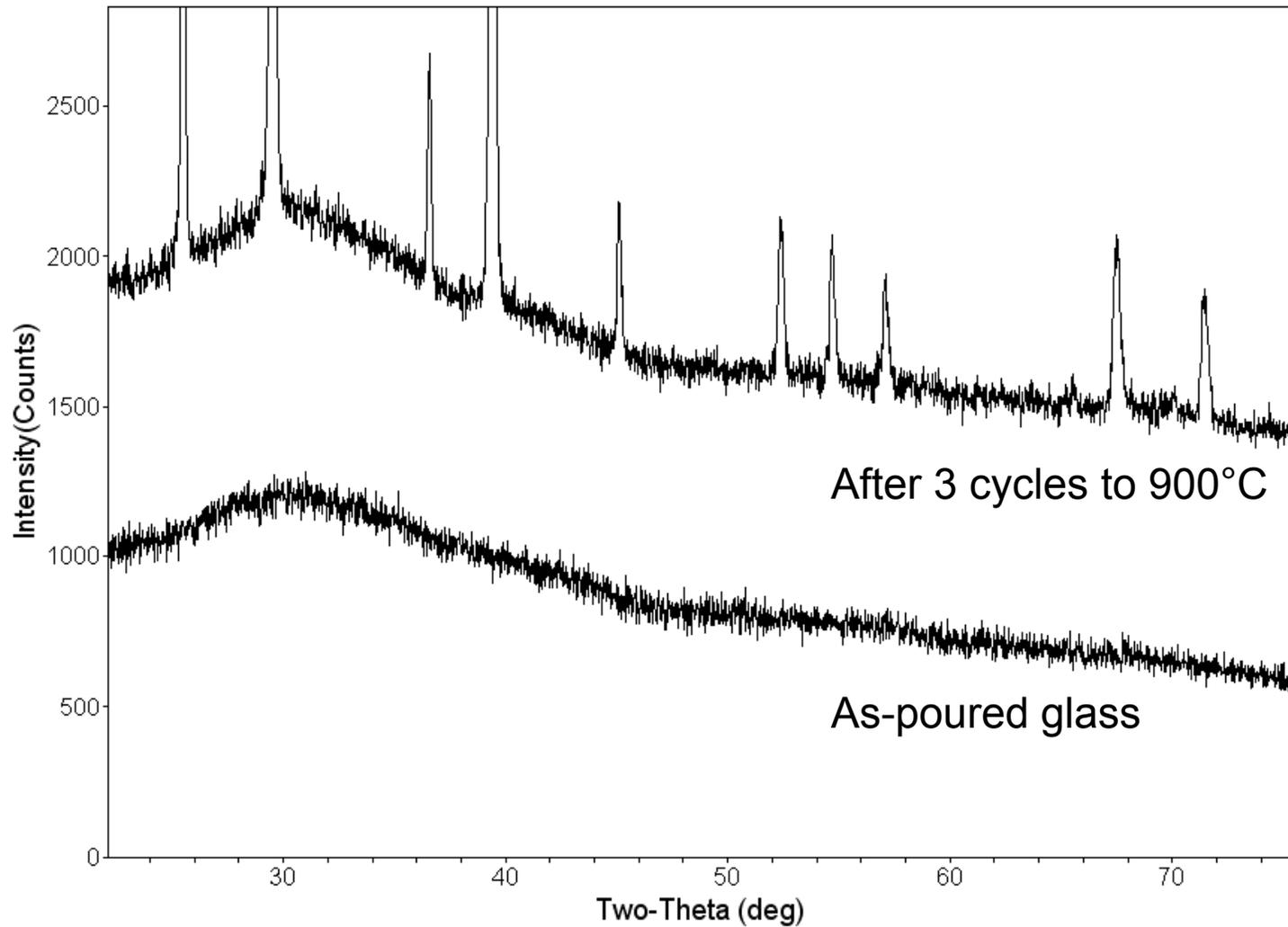
Likewise for high Zn and high Sr Ge-B-Silicates



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Likewise for high Zn and high Sr Ge-B-Silicates



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Overall Strategies for Viscous Sealants

- Fully amorphous
No crystallization on heating or cooling
- Fully amorphous at operating temperature
Any crystals formed on cooling melt during heating
- Partially amorphous at operating temperature
Remnant amorphous phase has correct viscosity and volume fraction to allow flow even with crystals present

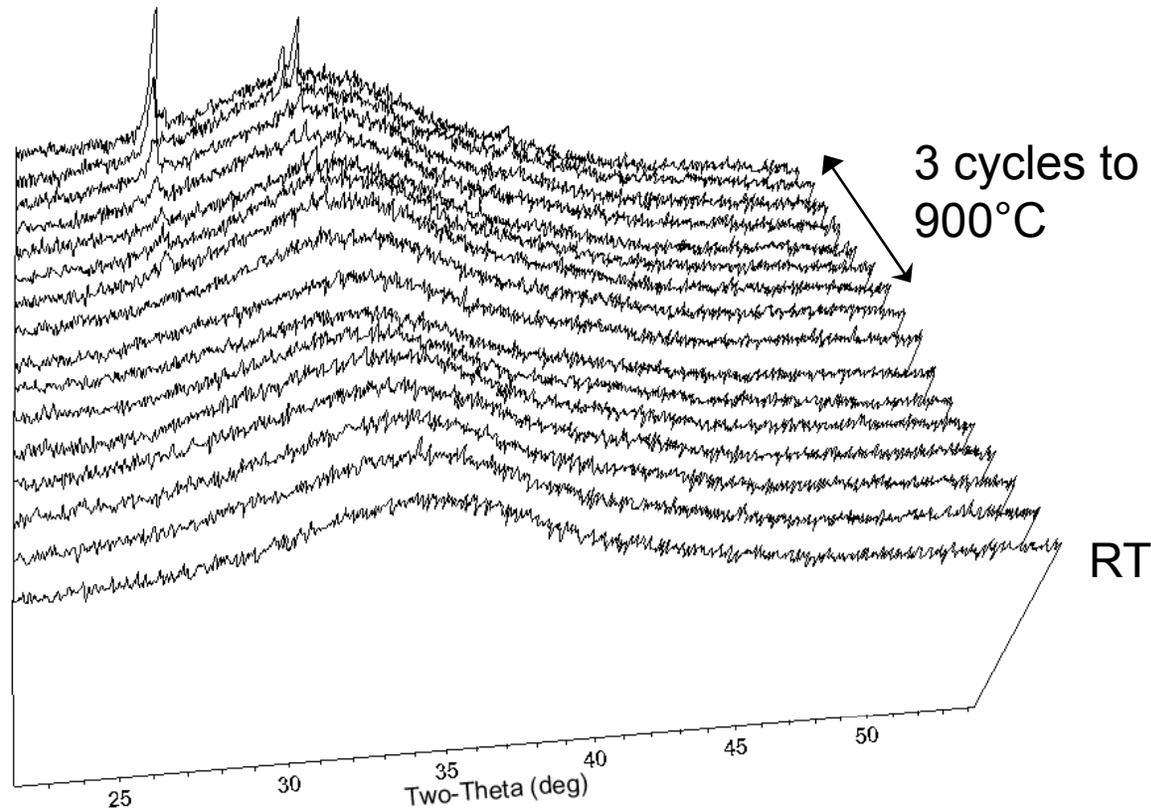
Some of the B-Ge-Silicates and B-Ge-Ga silicates fit here



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Alkaline earth galliosilicate with very limited crystallization –
possible baseline for fully amorphous sealant



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Work in Progress/Future

- Continued compositional development
Work from downselected glasses

In parallel with additional properties measurements & characterization:

- 500 hour cycles
 - Reactivity with Al_2O_3 and YSZ
 - Weight loss
 - Percent crystallinity
 - Wetting (Al_2O_3 and YSZ)
 - Evolution of CTE, T_g , electrical conductivity, and viscosity with time



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Summary: Identified Novel Glass Systems for Viscous Seals

Several new Ga silicate, Ge silicate and B-Ge silicate display promising properties:

- Viscosities of 10^3 (viscosity of honey) to 10^6 Pa·s (just softening) at 850°C
- Limited crystallization in bulk and powder form, with Ga playing a major role in inhibiting crystallization
- Weight losses of <0.25 wt.% after 504 hours at 850°C
- CTE values between 8 and 11 ppm/K (100 – 400°C)

All with < 10 mol% B_2O_3 and <10 mol% alkali oxides



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