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Advanced Ceramic Materials and Packaging Technologies for Realizing Sensors Operable up to 1800 Celsius in Advanced Energy Generation Systems

Authors: Yiping Liu (PI), Jason Fish (Presenter), Laurel Frediani, Michael Usrey

Contact: Jason Fish, Email: jfish@sporian.com, Phone: 303-516-9075 x31 Sporian Microsystems, Inc. (www.sporian.com) 515 Courtney Way - Suite B, Lafayette, CO 80026-8821

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Overview

- Sporian Introduction
- Project Motivation
- Prior & Related Work
- Current Effort Progress Update
 - In-House Development & Testing
 - External Testing
- Discussion/Questions

About Sporian Microsystems

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• Sporian develops advanced sensors and sensor systems for a range of applications.



Motivation: Turbine Inlet Trends

 Higher turbine efficiencies achievable at higher combustion temperatures

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- ≤1800 °C depending on fuel
- Existing temperature sensors (TCs) for combustor stage monitoring are expensive and short-lived
 - Only practical in turbine design phase
 - 50 100 h mean life, \$5,000 per TC







Ultra-High Temperature (UHT) Ceramics

- SiCN materials show excellent HT thermo-mechanical properties.
- Sporian's proprietary polymer-derived ceramic (PDC) SiCN formulations dependably function as sensor materials <1400 °C
- SiBCN shows stability up to 1800 °C

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Sporian PDC SiBCN – TGA: 2 h at 1700 °C in air ---> ~ 5 % loss

- Sensor-ready material
- Comparable with best-case literature results

Synthesis, Evaluation of SiBCN

- Synthesized B-doped PDC precursors with high stability and workability
- Patterned, molded, photo-curable (UV) polymer resins COTS initiators
- Achieved dense SiBCN ceramic materials and defect-free parts on benchtop scale

PDC precursor

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SiBCN sensor/coupons





Challenges with SiBCN PDC:

- Synthesis of precursors tailored for optimum product
- Viscosity control for workability/patternability
- UV cure capability to make useful devices
- Optimized pyrolysis processing
- Contamination and defect control for thermal stability



Sporian SiBCN PDC Materials: Phase IIA

- B-doped PDC composition focus
 - optimized precursor process
 - 'green' part fabrication and handling
 - fully-dense part and device processing
- Increased thermal stability under application-relevant conditions (tested in-house)
- Evaluated mechanical and chemical properties at increased temperatures
- Incorporate PDC best results into packages for 1800 °C temperature and 1600 °C pressure sensor suites



Prior & Related PDC Work <1400 °C Pressure Sensor Performance Benchmarks

Specification	PIWG* Target (2017)	Sporian Capability
Pressure Range (psi)	25-750	15-1000
Operation Temperature (° F)	0-1400	75-2500
Natural Frequency	>100 kHz	TBD
Internally Compensated Temp. Range (°F)	0-1400	75-2500
Probe Length (in)	<1.25	1 – 10
Diameter (in)	0.062 - 0.19	0.2
Sensitivity/Combined Uncertainties @ STP	≤ 1% FS	≤ 1% FS
Sensor Input (VDC)	5-10	12

*Propulsion Instrumentation Working Group



Current Effort Progress Update: Phase IIA

- Extend Sporian's existing ceramic sensor materials to UHT: 1600 – 1800 °C
- Build on PII tasks for sensor packaging and electronics to push capabilities to 1800 °C

1.Work with OEMs to guide the design and development of UHT sensor technology: Commercialization and transition efforts.

- 2. Continue optimizing PDC precursor formulation and device fabrication to further extend capability to 1800 °C
- 3. Develop improved UHT P/T sensors, packaging, and drive/conditioning electronics
- 4. Rigorous lab-scale testing of optimized sensors/packaging to promote post Phase IIA transition, **emphasize reliability assessment**
- 5. Revise sensor suite designs based on test results, construct next generation prototypes, and demonstrate a full prototype sensor in stakeholder test systems

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OEM Collaboration/Coordination

- Strong interest, requirements, and in-kind support from:
 - Turbine OEMs

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- Controls/CBM OEMs
- Industry Research Institutions & Consortia
- Academic Institutions
- Established sensor OEMs







In-House Development & Testing

- SiBCN Sensors
- Alternative UHT Sensors: MoSi₂



SiBCN UHT Sensor Elements

- Formulation and curing processes tuned to produce desired geometry
- Post-curing processing adjusted based on TGA experiments done on cured polymers
- Long-format sensor elements produced with high repeatability
 - Advantage: low-temp interconnects can be used



- In-house experiments using induction heater:
 - 1330 °C, sensor and interconnect stable
- Optimizing fabrication and assembly to facilitate longduration soak and rapid cycle testing in lab furnaces



UHT MoSi₂–based Sensors

Sporian MoSi₂ Features:

- HTCC tapes and thick-film pastes used to create embedded sensors
- Thermal stability at 1800 °C
- Comparable to commercially available UHT grade MoSi₂ (heater elements)

Sporian Prototypes:

 Compatible CTE with HTCC substrates and tapes already in use







MoSi₂ Challenges:

- Chemical stability in application
- Optimizing embedding layers for sensor efficiency, accuracy
- Interconnects to sensor electronics

UHT MoSi₂–based Sensors

In-House Testing:

- Induction Heater
- Stepped heating
- Cycling

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Thermal Shock







Stepped Heating:

- Sensor tracks excellently with system thermocouple
- Pseudo-linear response of sensor resistance vs. temperature

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UHT MoSi₂–based Sensors

Thermal Cycling and Shock:

- Sensor response is reliable over 20+ cycles: 500 1200 °C
- Sensor and package hold up under thermal shock







External Testing

- SwRI Combustor
- Rolls-Royce Combustors (planning)



Prototype 1800 °C Temperature Sensor

Designed for NETL Aerothermal Rig and SwRI Rig Testing

Sporian Sensor Packaging Design and Probe Assembly



Features:

- Sapphire-sheathed UHT sensor packaging.
- Probe suitable for high pressures, high temperatures and particulate exposure.
- Sensor/package stable at 1800 °C for >1 h: in-house test
- "Smart" signal conditioning electronics can drive the sensor over its entire operational range and measure the response.

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Sporian Sensor Testing:

- Run at ambient pressure due to compressor availability issues
- Test profile set up with full access to rig's hot section
- Evaluate UHT Temp Sensors: estimated ~1800 °C near injector



SwRI PHTFF Rig Testing – Results So Far

Sensors and Packages: 4x UHT Temp Sensors



Integrated B-type TC for accurate calibration and response comparison

Installed at SwRI, driven by Sporian electronics and DAQ





SwRI PHTFF Rig Testing – Results So Far

Test Data

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- Max temp reached 1500 °C
- Sensors tracked with embedded TCs
 - Linear response across broad Temp range
- Observed temps from 1200 1500 °C between 4x sensors, mapping out combustor interior



SwRI PHTFF Rig Testing – Results So Far

Testing Status: Pending Restart in Summer

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- After ~8 h of total test time, 1.9 MW heater on SwRI rig failed
- All Sporian sensors survived commissioning, testing, heater failure, and troubleshooting
- Testing to resume in May/June during re-commissioning of repaired heater
 - Anticipate 30 h of test profile fast ramps, fast cools, and multihour soaks at HT
 - SwRI estimates repaired configuration will reach 1800 °C



Upcoming Sensor Testing in Phase IIA

Rolls-Royce – June, 2017

- HT cycling: 1200 °C 1500 cycles ٠
- UHT performance: Flametube pressurized, up to 1650 °C •
- Sporian UHT T sensors (Cycling) and UHT P/T sensor (Flametube)





Summary

- Photo-curable PDC precursor materials and processes produced long-form sensor elements for prototyping and testing
- Conducted high-temperature combustion testing of 4x
 Sporian UHT temperature sensors in PHTFF rig
 - Test profile abbreviated due to rig heater failure
- SwRI External Testing will continue in May/June during commissioning of new combustor rigs (as piggyback test)
 - Temps up to 1800 °C possible
- RR External Testing in planning stage for June
 - HT Cycling rig
 - UHT Flametube rig



Thank you for your attention!

Questions?

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Ultra-High Temperature (UHT) Ceramics

- SiCN has shown excellent HT thermo-mechanical properties.
- Sporian's proprietary polymer-derived ceramic (PDC) SiCN formulations dependably function as sensor materials <1400 °C
- SiBCN is thermally stable up to 1800 °C

Selected Literature Review of SiBCN

Empirical Formula	Maximum Stable Temperature	Selected Reference from More than 100 Papers/Reviews
$\begin{array}{c} Si_{2.9}B_{1.0}C_{14.0}N_{2.9}\\ Si_{5.3}B_{1.0}C_{19.0}N_{3.4}\end{array}$	2200°C-30min	Wang and Riedel, 2001
Si _{3.0} B _{1.0} C _{4.3} N _{2.0}	~2000°C	Riedel, 1996
Si _{1.0} B _{1.0} C _{1.6} N _{2.4}	~1785°C	Wilfert and Jansen, 2012
Si _{1.0} B _{1.0} C _{1.7} N _{2.3}	~1700°C	Weinmann, 2008
Si _{2.0} B _{1.0} C _{3.4} N _{2.3}	~1600°C	Zhang, 2011
Si _{1.0} B _{1.0} C _{2.0} N _{2.8}	>1400°C	Tang, 2009

Weight Loss at High Temperatures (in UHP He)



Challenges:

- Synthesis of new precursors
- Viscosity control for workability/patternability
- UV cure capability to make useful devices
- Optimized pyrolysis processing
- Contamination and defect control for thermal stability 28



R&D focus area on high-temperature sensors and packaging

- Directly monitor the most harsh/costly sections of equipment
 - Pressure, temperature, flow, flame ionization, strain, etc.
 - Packaging a critical enabler
- Started with DOE-funded basic science SBIR 2003
- Aerospace (turbine engines)
 - Air Force, Navy, NASA funded
- Energy generation (gas turbines, coal gasification, nuclear, CSP, etc.)
 - DOE funded
- Prior work predominantly focused on <1400 °C application
- Current effort focusing on extending capabilities to 1800 °C





Prior, Related Work <1400 °C

Demonstrations (various projects)

Asset	Station	Hours *	Max T (°C)	Max P (psi)
Laboratory	N/A	-	1400	1000
Mult. OEM Burner Rig	N/A	535	**	**
DOE Burner Rig	N/A	150	1000	30
Honeywell HTF 7000	P3	24	**	**
GE (NAVAIR) T700	P3	200	**	**
OEM Engine	P3, P4, P4.5	100	**	**

Asset	Туре	Hours *	Max T (°C)	Max P (psi)
Sandia Nitrate Salt Soak	Flow/P/T	500	300	N/A
UW Chloride Salt Soak	Flow/P/T	500	750	N/A
UW Nitrate Salt Soak	Flow/P/T	500	500	N/A
Skyfuel Molten Salt Loop	Flow/P/T	80	300	50
USGS: Neutron 10 ¹⁹ n/cm ²	various	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Test durations dictated by budgets. All sensors were fully operational after test completion.

** Proprietary



Prior & Related PDC Work <1400 °C

Features, Advantages, and Benefits

Features	Advantages	Benefits
Polymer-derived ceramic (PDC) materials	 Operating temperature >1000 °C No liquid cooling or fiber routing req'd! Stable at pressures ≥1000 psia High oxidation/corrosion resistance Thermal shock resistance 	 Lower weight, smaller size Lower cost, low- maintenance Higher durability Higher operational availability
Temperature / pressure sensor suite	 Improved T-compensation of pressure measurements Opportunity for redundancy and/or multi- sensor package 	 Lower weight, smaller size Higher accuracy
Immersion sensing at source	 Eliminate stand-off tubes Avoid tube moisture collection 	 Lower cost, higher accuracy Reduced weight (low density) Improved dynamic response Reduced latency Avoid failure mechanism
Electronics	Compatible with existing controls & CBM	Lower cost





NETL Rig Testing Results

Aerothermal Rig



2014 Preliminary Results:

- Testing date: 10/29, 11/5, 11/12/2014
- 3x test cycles
- Maximum T : 1100 °C
- Total duration: 30 hours
- Stable response and performance



1600 °C-capable probe

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HT Testing of Sporian Prototypes



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Test under Pressure at Temp:

- Exterior reference TC to track temperature
- 25, 500, and 1000 °C
- 15 800 psi
- Sensor response increased with increasing pressure

Sporian In-House Pressure Test





SiBCN UHT Sensor Elements

- In-house experiments using induction heater:
 - 1330 °C, sensor and interconnect held
 - HT drift ~15 %, partly due to induction field, needs improvement
- Optimizing fabrication and assembly to facilitate long-duration soak and rapid cycle testing in lab furnaces



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