#### **KME 705**

# MoSi<sub>2</sub> matrix composites for components exposed to HT oxidation and hot corrosion

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#### Outline

- KME 705
- MoSi<sub>2</sub>-SiC and C-40 (Mo,Al)Si<sub>2</sub>-SiC composites
- Cyclic oxidation of FS (in air) MoSi<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> composite
- Summary and future work

#### Aim of KME 705

- Produce MoSi<sub>2</sub>-based composites with improved fracture toughness and mechanical properties over 1200°C.
- Hot-corrosion at T = 1200 1300°C.

#### Planned activities in KME 705

- Pre-oxidation or final sintering (FS) of  $MoSi_2+15$  vol.%  $ZrO_2$  to counteract the negative influence of as-sintered surface on oxidation behaviour and mechanical properties.
- Evaluation of  $MoSi_2$ -based composites reinforced with SiC to lower oxidation rates found for  $MoSi_2$ +15 vol.%  $ZrO_2$ .
- Evaluation of Mo(Si,Al)<sub>2</sub>-based composites reinforced with SiC to be used in dry atmosphere.
- Develop standard method for fracture toughness K<sub>IC</sub> measurement.

#### KME705 in 2015. 03 – 2016. 03:

- 1. MoSi<sub>2</sub>- and C40 (Mo,Al)Si<sub>2</sub>-based composites, reinforced with SiC particles, were subjected to sag testing at 1700°C.
- 2. Cyclic oxidation of final sintered (FS) MoSi<sub>2</sub>+15 vol.% ZrO<sub>2</sub> at 1200 and 1300°C.
- 3. Development of SEVNB technique for  $K_{IC}$  for cylindrical testing bars at MoT Chalmers.

## 1. SiC reinforced MoSi<sub>2</sub> based composites

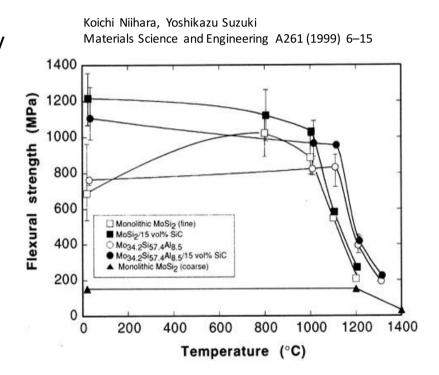
- MoSi<sub>2</sub>+SiC and (Mo,Al)Si<sub>2</sub>+SiC composites with moderate sintering density were prepared, using a powder metallurgy and pressureless-sintering (PLS) technique.
- Amounts of SiC additive are 5, 10, and 15%.
- Sagging test were performed at 1700°C in air, and compared with MoSi<sub>2</sub> ZrO<sub>2</sub> composite.

## 1. SiC reinforced MoSi<sub>2</sub> based composites

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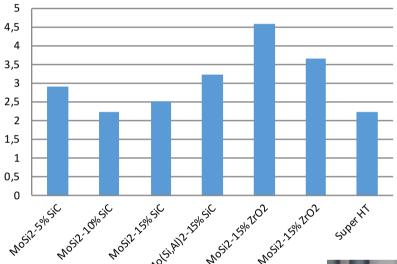
## 1. SiC reinforced MoSi<sub>2</sub> based composites

- MoSi<sub>2</sub>+SiC and (Mo,Al)Si<sub>2</sub>+SiC composites with moderate sintered density were prepared, using a powder metallurgy and pressureless-sintering technique.
- Amounts of SiC additive were 5, 10, and 15 vol.%.
- Sagging tests were performed at 1700°C in air; MoSi<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> composite and state-of-the-art Kanthal Super HT as reference for comparison.



## Sag test at 1700°C in air

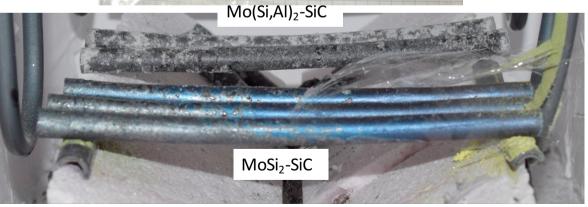
#### Deflection [mm] after 100 h at 1700°C



Mo(Si,Al)<sub>2</sub>-SiC samples oxidized heavily and broke upon handling or during the test.

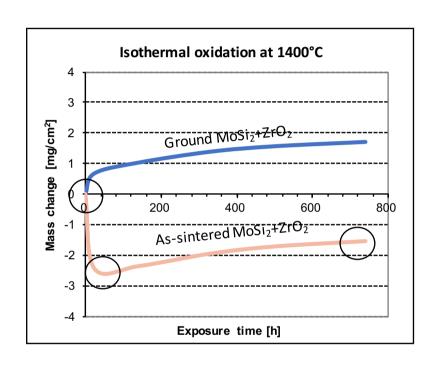
Material (as-sintered)	Sintered density (g/cm³)	% of T.D.
MoSi <sub>2</sub> -5 vol% SiC	6.10	94.3
MoSi <sub>2</sub> -10 vol% SiC	5.94	95.1
MoSi <sub>2</sub> -15 vol% SiC	5.79	93.4
Mo(Si,Al) <sub>2</sub> -5 vol% SiC	5.71	97.3
Mo(Si,Al) <sub>2</sub> -10 vol% SiC	5.24	91.6
Mo(Si,Al) <sub>2</sub> -15 vol% SiC	5.22	93.5

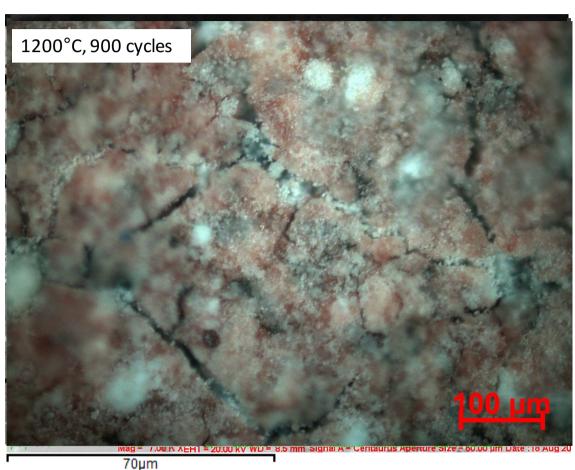
MoSi<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub>



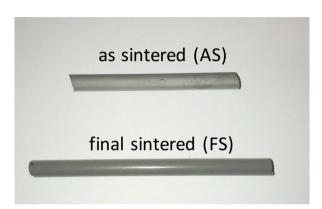
2. Cyclic oxidation of FS MoSi<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> composite

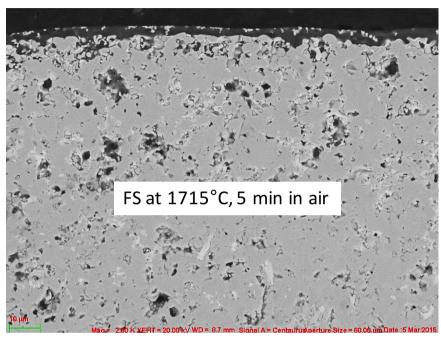
#### Oxidation of as-sintered MoSi<sub>2</sub> –ZrO<sub>2</sub> composite





## Final sintered (FS) MoSi<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> composite





#### Mechanical properties

	σ <sub>f ,</sub> 1200°C (MPa)	o <sub>f ,</sub> RT (MPa)	KIc (SEVNB) (MPa·m <sup>1/2</sup> )	HV10 (GPa)	Relative density (T.D.)
MoSi <sub>2</sub> -ZrO <sub>2</sub> (AS)	334 ± 13	320	4.4	9.5	98%
MoSi <sub>2</sub> -ZrO <sub>2</sub> (FS)	427 ± 24	357	4.4	9.0	98%
Si <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub> (HP)	294 ± 29	629	5.2	13.5	100%

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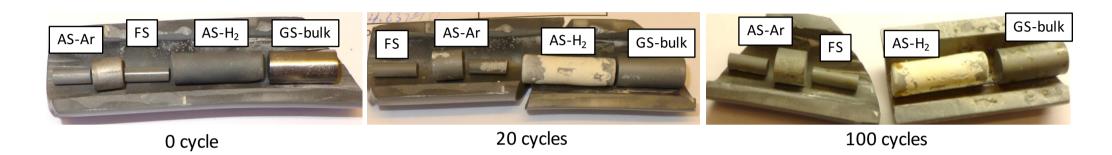
#### Cyclic oxidation of FS MoSi<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> composite at 1200 and 1300°C

Cyclic parameters: furnace heating to 1200 and 1300°C, in 10 min;
furnace cooling to 100°C in ambient air, in 10 min.

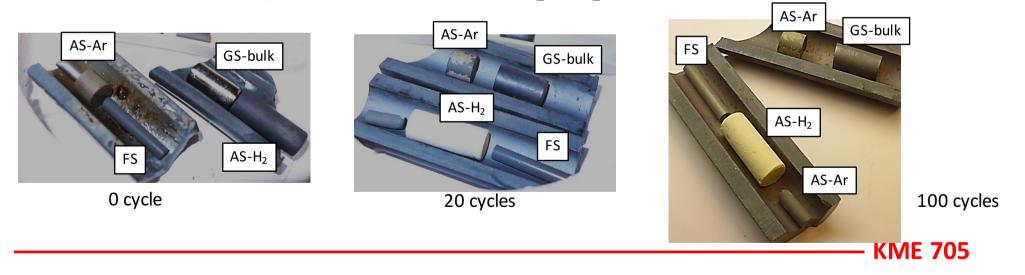
#### Testing materials:

Surface condition	Sintering density (g/cm3), T.D.%
AS – Ar MoSi <sub>2</sub> -15vol%ZrO <sub>2</sub>	6.03, 98% T.D.
As – H <sub>2</sub> MoSi <sub>2</sub> -15vol%ZrO <sub>2</sub>	6.09, 99% T.D.
FS MoSi <sub>2</sub> -15vol%ZrO <sub>2</sub>	6.03, 98% T.D.
Bulk GS (ground surface) MoSi <sub>2</sub> -15vol%ZrO <sub>2</sub>	6.10, 99% T.D.

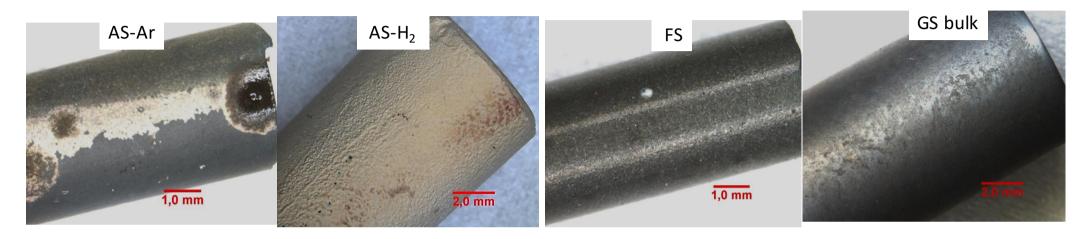
#### Cyclic oxidation of FS MoSi<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> at 1200°C



#### Cyclic oxidation of FS MoSi<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> at 1300°C



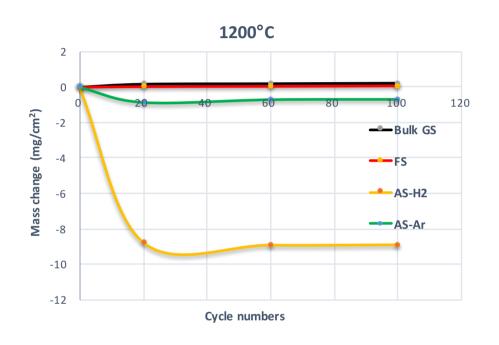
#### Cyclic oxidation of FS MoSi<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> at 1200°C, 100 cycles

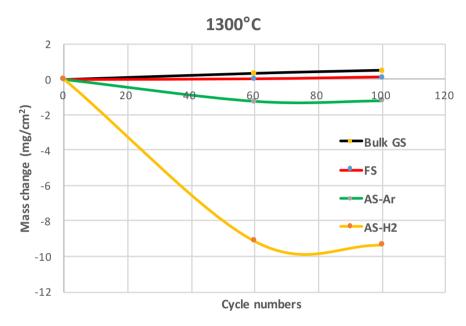


Cyclic oxidation of FS  $MoSi_2$ - $ZrO_2$  at  $1300^{\circ}C$  , 100 cycles



#### Cyclic oxidation of FS MoSi<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> at 1200 and 1300°C





## Summary and next work

- Pressureless sintered MoSi<sub>2</sub>-10%SiC composite presents with lower deformation rate and high oxidation resistance at 1700°C.
- Since heavy oxidation occurred during sag testing PLS Mo(Si,Al)<sub>2</sub>-10% SiC, final sintering should be performed in order to produce a protective  $Al_2O_3$ -layer prior to sag testing.
- Final sintered MoSi<sub>2</sub>-15%ZrO<sub>2</sub> composite has excellent thermal chock and oxidation resistance at 1200, and 1300°C, respectively, compared with the as-sintered material.

## Thank you!