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Mechanisms controlling the durability of thermal barrier coatings

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Abstract

The durability of thermal barrier coatings is governed by a sequence of crack nucleation, propagation and coalescence events that accumulate prior to final failure by large scale buckling and spalling. Because of differing manufacturing approaches and operating scenarios, several specific mechanisms are involved. These mechanisms have begun to be understood. This article reviews this understanding and presents relationships between the durability, the governing material properties and the salient morphological features. The failure is ultimately connected to the large residual compression in the thermally grown oxide through its roles in amplifying imperfections near the interface. This amplification induces an energy release rate at cracks emanating from the imperfections that eventually buckle and spall the TBC. © 2001 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

Contents

1. Background.....	507
1.1. The system	507
1.2. Failure phenomena	511

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1.2.1. Generalities	511
1.2.2. Specific mechanisms	513
1.2.3. Related observations	514
1.3. Overarching principles	516
2. Thermally grown oxides	517
2.1. Growth phenomena	517
2.1.1. Thermodynamics.....	518
2.2. Stresses.....	521
2.2.1. Thermal expansion misfit stresses around imperfections	522
2.2.2. Redistribution of misfit stresses by bond coat visco-plasticity.....	523
2.2.3. Growth stresses	524
2.2.4. Creep relaxation	527
2.3. Adhesion	528
2.3.1. Metal/oxide interfaces	528
2.3.2. Mechanics	529
2.3.3. Test protocols.....	530
2.3.4. Measurements	531
2.4. Failure.....	531
3. TBC failure mechanisms.....	532
3.1. TBC properties	532
3.1.1. Stress/strain relationships.....	532
3.1.2. Fracture resistance	533
3.2. The role of imperfections	535
3.3. Stresses, cracking and failure	538
4. Closure.....	542
Appendix A. Small scale buckling.....	543
A1. Buckling maps.....	543
A2. Role of imperfections.....	544
Appendix B. Stresses	545
B1. Thermal expansion misfit.....	545
B2. Oxide growth	546
Appendix C. Stress intensity factors.....	547
Appendix D. TGO creep/growth dynamics.....	548
Appendix E. Ratcheting	549
References	549