Thick Thermal Barrier Coatings (TTBC)

- Introduction of TTBC
- Microstructure of TTBC
- Test apparatus
- Monotonic test
- Strain hold
- Future research

Ceramic

80% Ceramic- 20% Bond Coat

50% Ceramic-50% Bond Coat

20% Ceramic- 80% Bond Coat

Bond Coat

Substrate

Figure 1. Functionally graded material (FGM).



Figure 2. Micrograph of TTBC coating (100% ceramic) parallel to substrate

In-plane direction



10µm

Figure 3. Micrograph of TTBC coating (100% ceramic) normal to substrate



Figure 4. Micrograph of TTBC coating (50% ceramic and 50% bond coat) normal to substrate

In-plane direction



Figure 5. Micrograph of 100% bond coating normal to substrate.



Figure 6. Specimen fabrication processes.



Figure 7. Test system.



Figure 8. Extensometer.



Figure 9. Ceria-stabilized TBC in-plane monotonic shear deformation to failure.



Figure 10. CSZ: comparison of principle stress-strain curves for monotonic test at room temperature.

Table 1. Material properties of CSZ

Loading type	Strength (MPa)	Elastic modulus (GPa)
		E (G)
Shear	11.9-17.9	(6-10)
Tension	10.2	8
Compression	126	14.6



Figure 11. 10-hour compression strain hold of CSZ at 3800 $\mu\epsilon.$



Figure 12. 10-hour compression strain hold of bond coating at 3650µε.



Figure 13. 10-hours shear strain hold test of 100% CSZ at 2000µɛ.



Figure 14. 10 hours shear strain hold test of bond coating at 2000µɛ.

Table 2. Stress relaxation during 10 hours holding

Loading type	Materials	Stress relaxation
Compression	100% CSZ	48.1MPa to 36.8MPa (23.5%)
	Bond coating	281MPa to 267MPa (5.0%)
Shear	100% CSZ	12.0MPa to 10.1MPa (15.8%)
	Bond coating	65.3MPa to 62.9MPa (3.7%)

Future research:

- To study and explain the phenomena of non-linear deformation in the monotonic test and stress relaxation and creep at room temperature.
- To model the deformation process of TTBC.

Future research:

- Loading: Combined loading.
- Materials: with controlled crack density.



Figure 15. The Mohr circle.