



Low Pressure Plasma Spray

(LPPS-Thin Film®)

SAND2010-4811P

at Sandia National Laboratories

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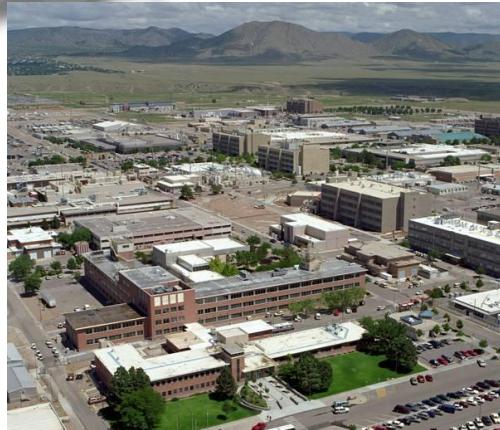
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Purdue University*



Sandia National Laboratories

Albuquerque, New Mexico



- More than 8,600 full-time employees
- More than 1,500 PhDs and 2,700 MS/MAs
- ~ 2,200 on-site contractors
- ~ \$2.33 billion total budget



Yucca Mountain, Nevada

Kauai Test Facility, Hawaii

Tonopah Test Range, Nevada



WIPP, New Mexico

“Exceptional Service In the National Interest”

Pantex, Texas

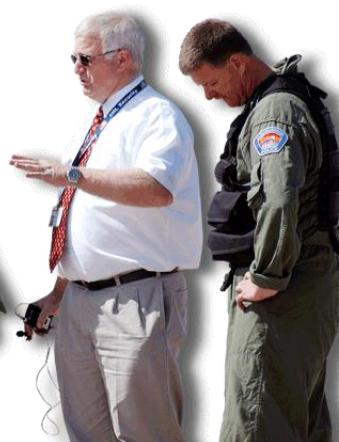
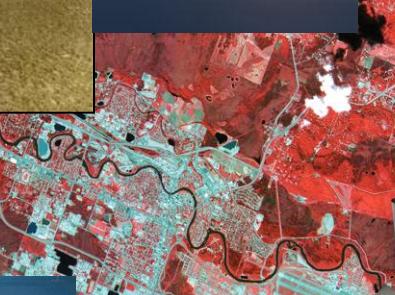
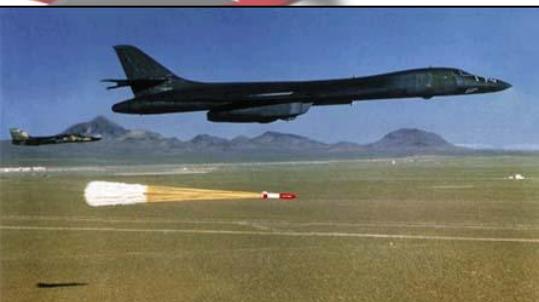
Livermore, California





Sandia is a National Security Laboratory

We develop technologies to:



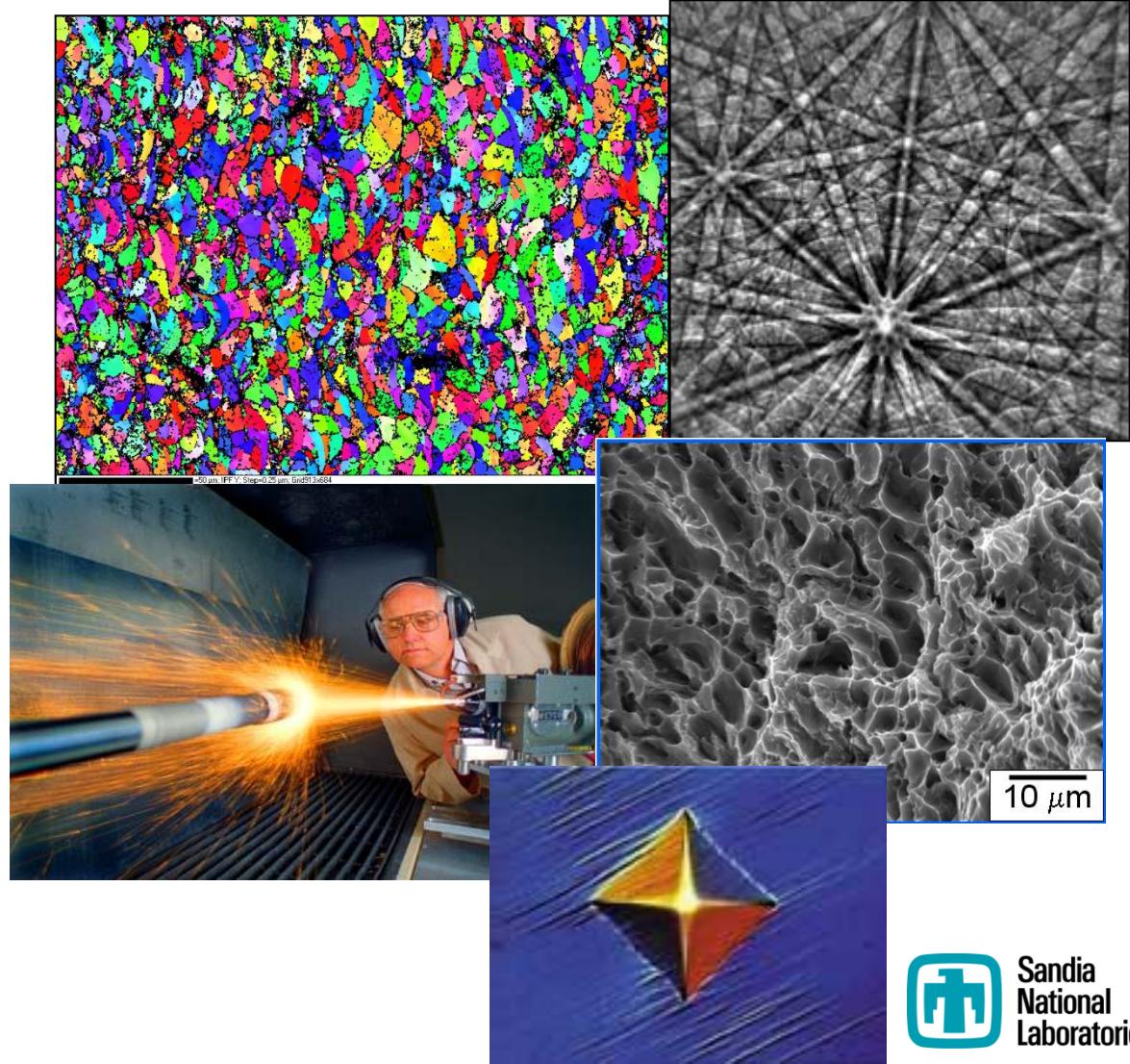
“Exceptional Service In the National Interest”

- Sustain, modernize, and protect our nuclear arsenal
- Prevent the spread of weapons of mass destruction
- Provide new capabilities to our armed forces
- Protect our national infrastructures
- Ensure the stability of our nation's energy and water supplies.
- Defend our nation against terrorist threats



The Materials Science & Engineering Center supports Sandia's missions.

- ~ 250 people
- ~ 100 Ph.D.'s
- Polymers
- Ceramics
- Metals
- Advanced analytical techniques
- Atomistic & mesoscale modeling
- Mechanical metallurgy
- Process diagnostics
- Tribology
- Materials aging



The TSRL operates a wide variety of thermal spray equipment.



Atmospheric Plasma Spray



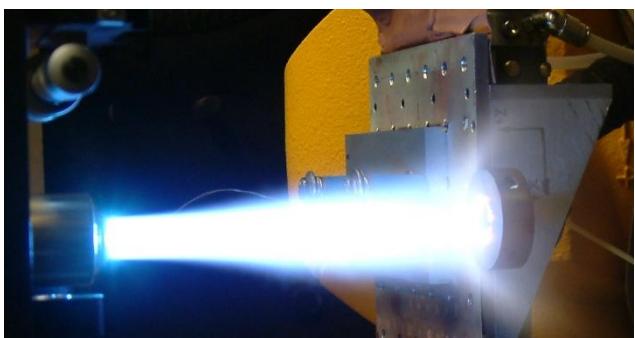
Twin Wire Arc Spray



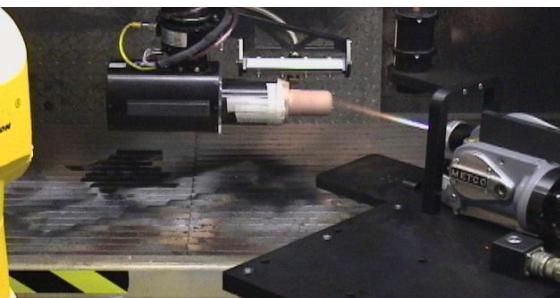
CAPS System w/
LPPS-TF Capability



Cold Spray



Powder Flame Spray



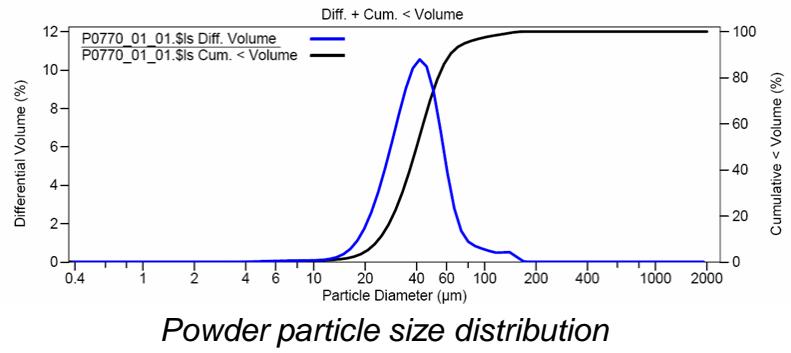
Wire Flame Spray



HVOF

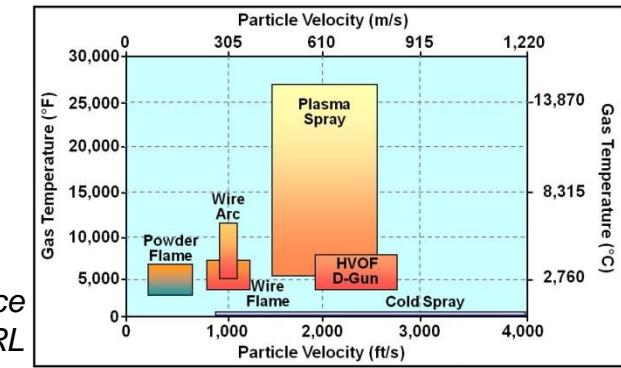
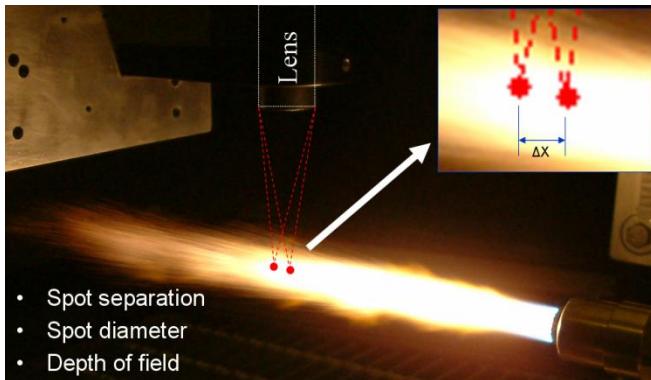
What makes the TSRL unique?

- Focus on Process Diagnostics for Thermal Spray
 - DPV-2000, Accura G3
 - L2F Laser Velocimeter
 - Control Vision
 - Spectroscopy
 - Xenon-Flash Thermal Diffusivity
 - Beckman Coulter Particle Size Analysis
- Access to wide range of T_p , V_p space
- Materials Science Expertise and Analysis Capability
- LPPS® Thin Film & Cold Spray
- Experience supporting spray processes across entire technical readiness scale

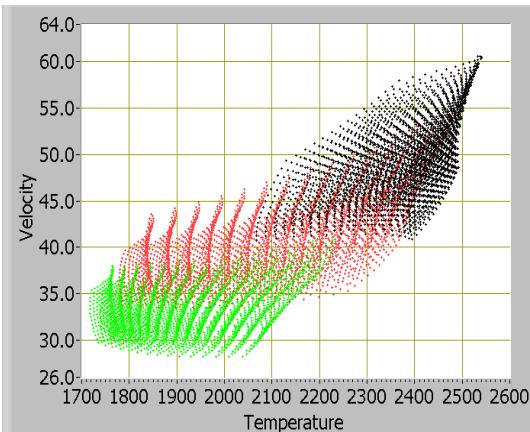


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Sensor based particle diagnostics measure particle temperature (T_p) and velocity (V_p).



*Adapted from plots by R.C. McCune, Ford Motor Co. & A. Papyrin, Ktech Corp.



Effect of Torch Hardware on T_p , V_p



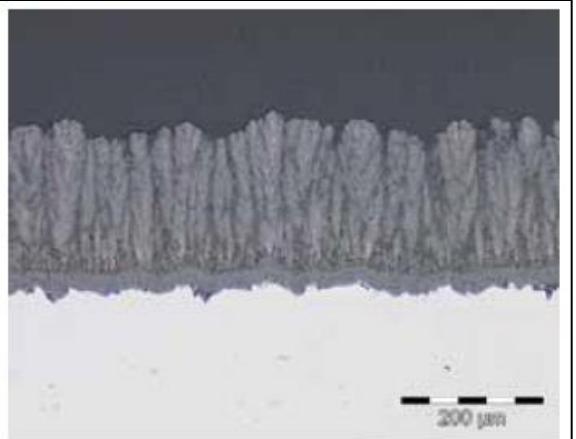
Wire tip imaging

What is LPPS Thin Film®?



Low Pressure Plasma Spray

- Steady State Vacuum Plasma Spray at chamber pressures < 3 Torr (400 Pa)
- A Unique New Thermal Spray Process
 - Invented by Erich Muehlberger (Sulzer-Metco)
 - Capable of preparing dense coatings in the 5-50 micron thickness range.
 - Capable of coating large areas very quickly ($1\mu\text{m}/\text{m}^2/\text{minute}$)!
 - Capable of *Droplet, Mixed Mode, & Vapor Deposition*

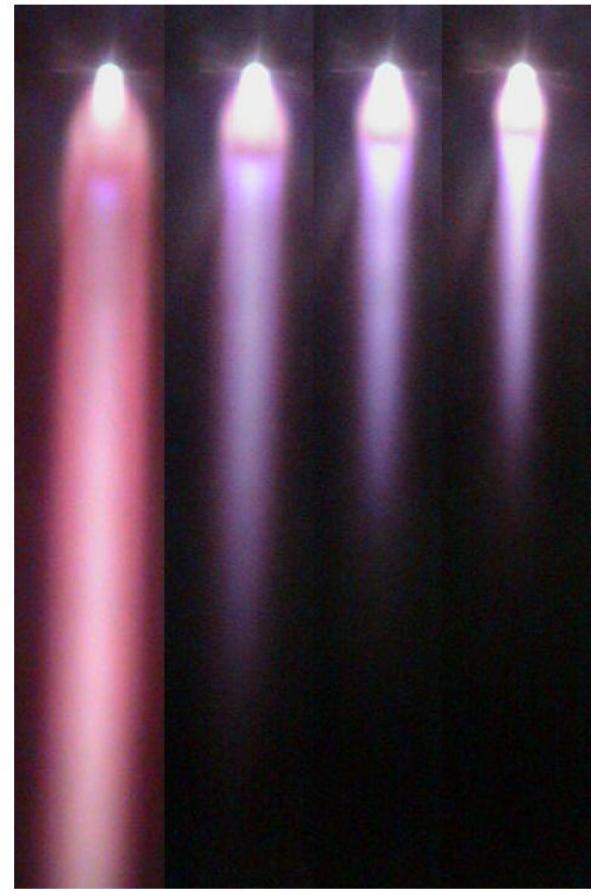


* Figures from 2005 ITSC conference proceedings by: A. Refke, Wohlen/CH, D. Hawley, J. Doesburg and R.K. Schmid, Westbury/USA

“Exceptional Service In the National Interest”



Fig. 5. LPPS-TF deposited TBC layers with increasing “degree of columnarity” and about 100 -150 μm thickness (low-, medium- and high columnarity).



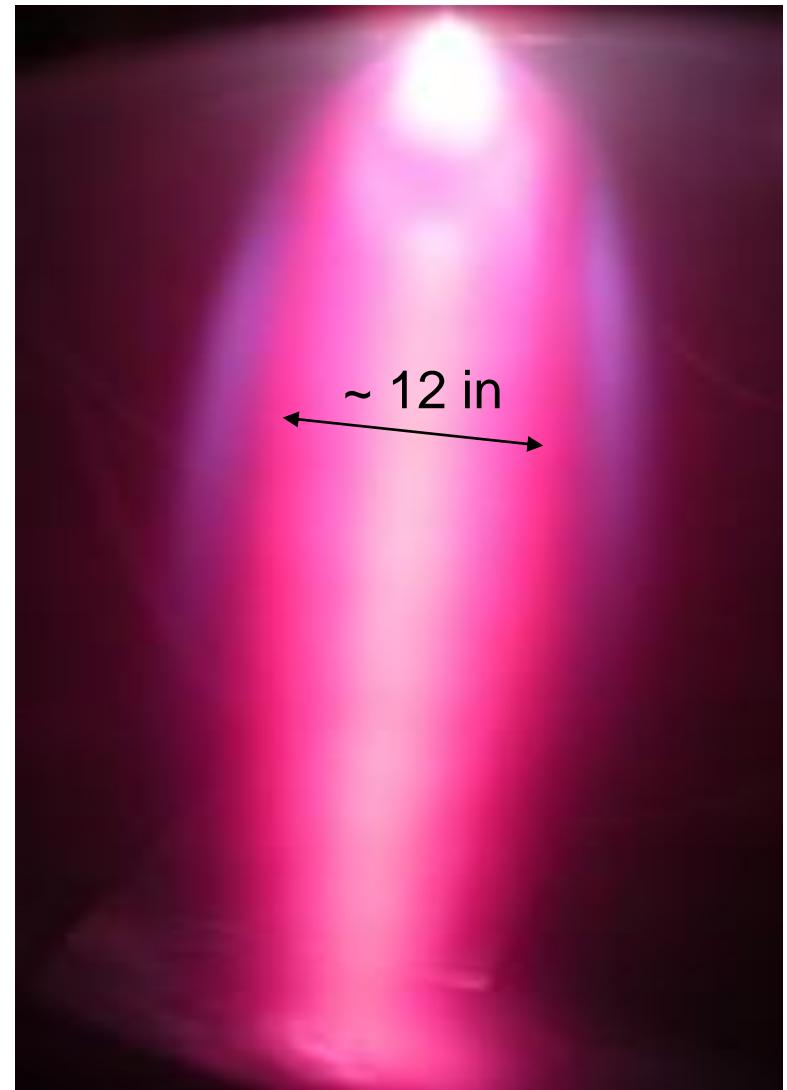
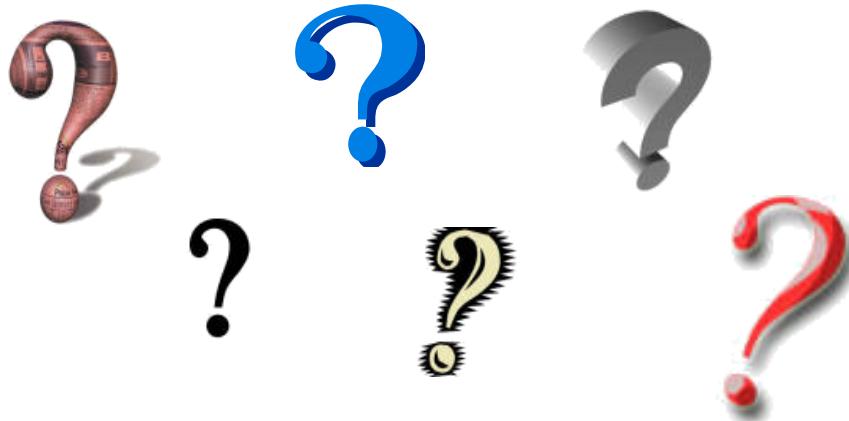
- “EB-PVD-like” Yttria-Stabilized-Zirconia coatings were reported at the 2005 International Thermal Spray Conference in Basel, Switzerland!

Chamber pressure raised by N2 bleed



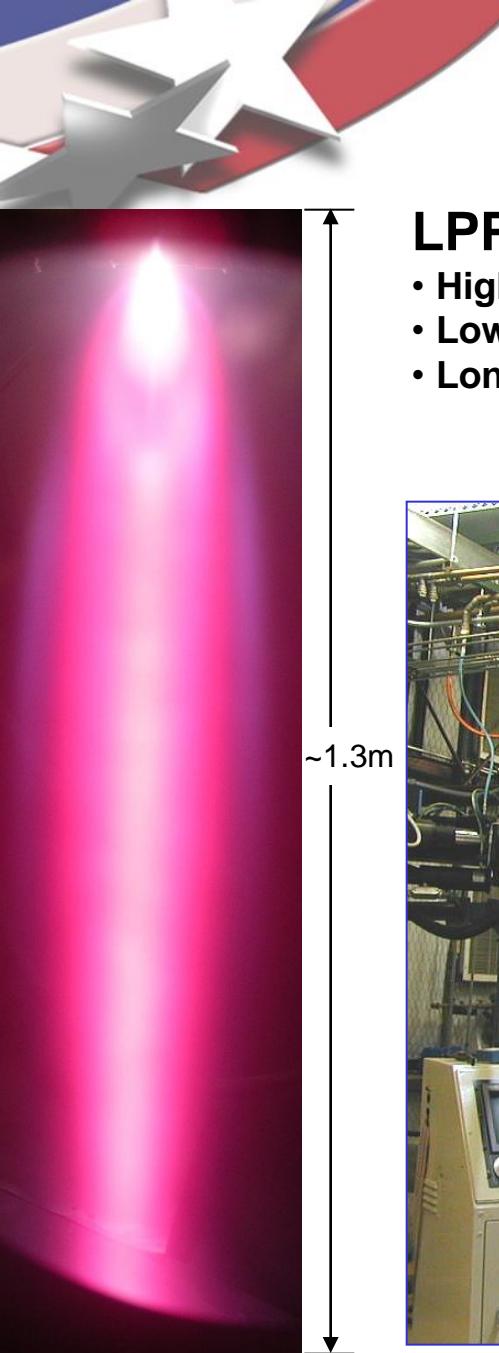
Why is SNL interested?

- Fundamentally new spray process
- Unique deposition mechanisms
- Unique microstructures
- Unique plasma – particle interactions
- Thinner coatings than any other thermal spray process
- Lots of potential for good science...



LPPS Plume at Sandia

Sandia's LPPS System

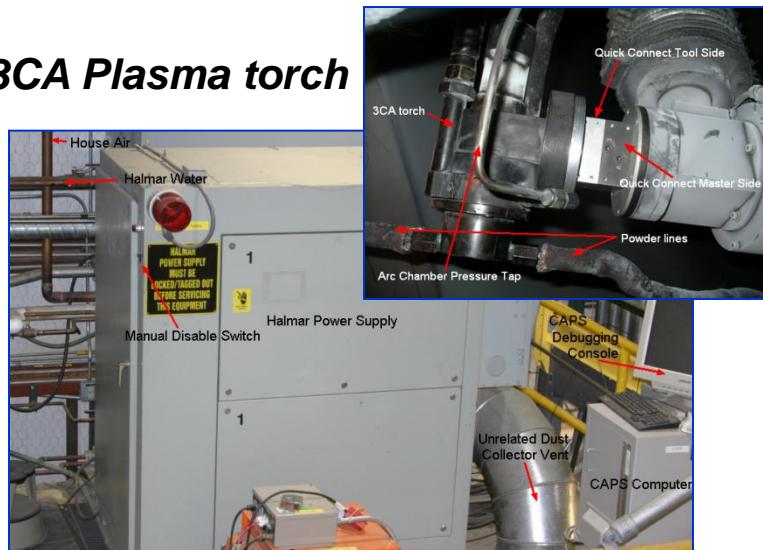


LPPS Requires

- High Power (> 50 kw)
- Low Pressure (< 400Pa)
- Long Standoff Distance (> 1m)



03CA Plasma torch

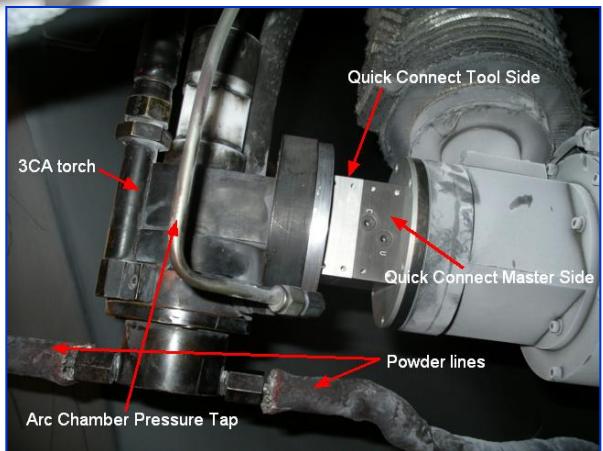


2000A, 50V Halmar Power Supply

Dual Vacuum Pump Systems w/ ~ 5000 m³/hr total capacity



Anode Modification Solved Early Anode Wear Problems



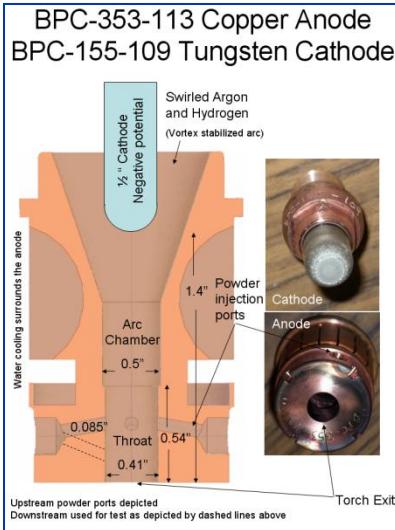
- Arc Current ~1800 amps, Ar/H Plasma
- Anode wear can contaminate coatings with copper.
- Attached arcs can burn through to the water jacket...



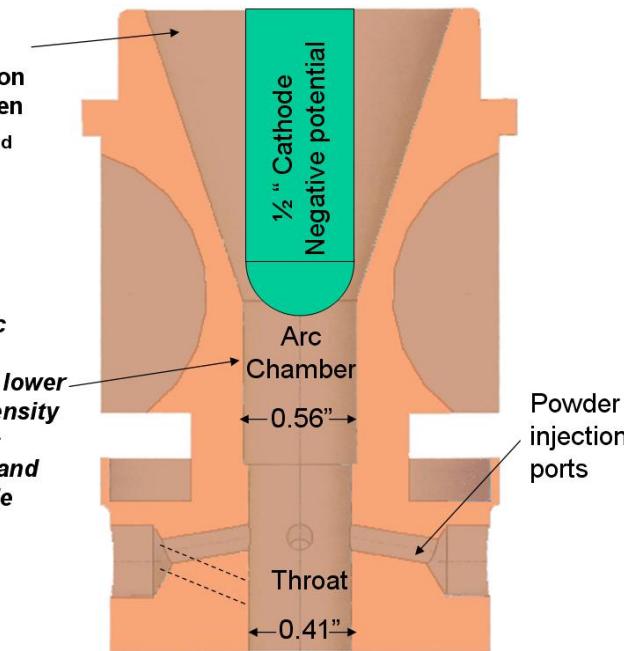
1st run 0.5" arc chamber, 0.41" throat: 23 minutes



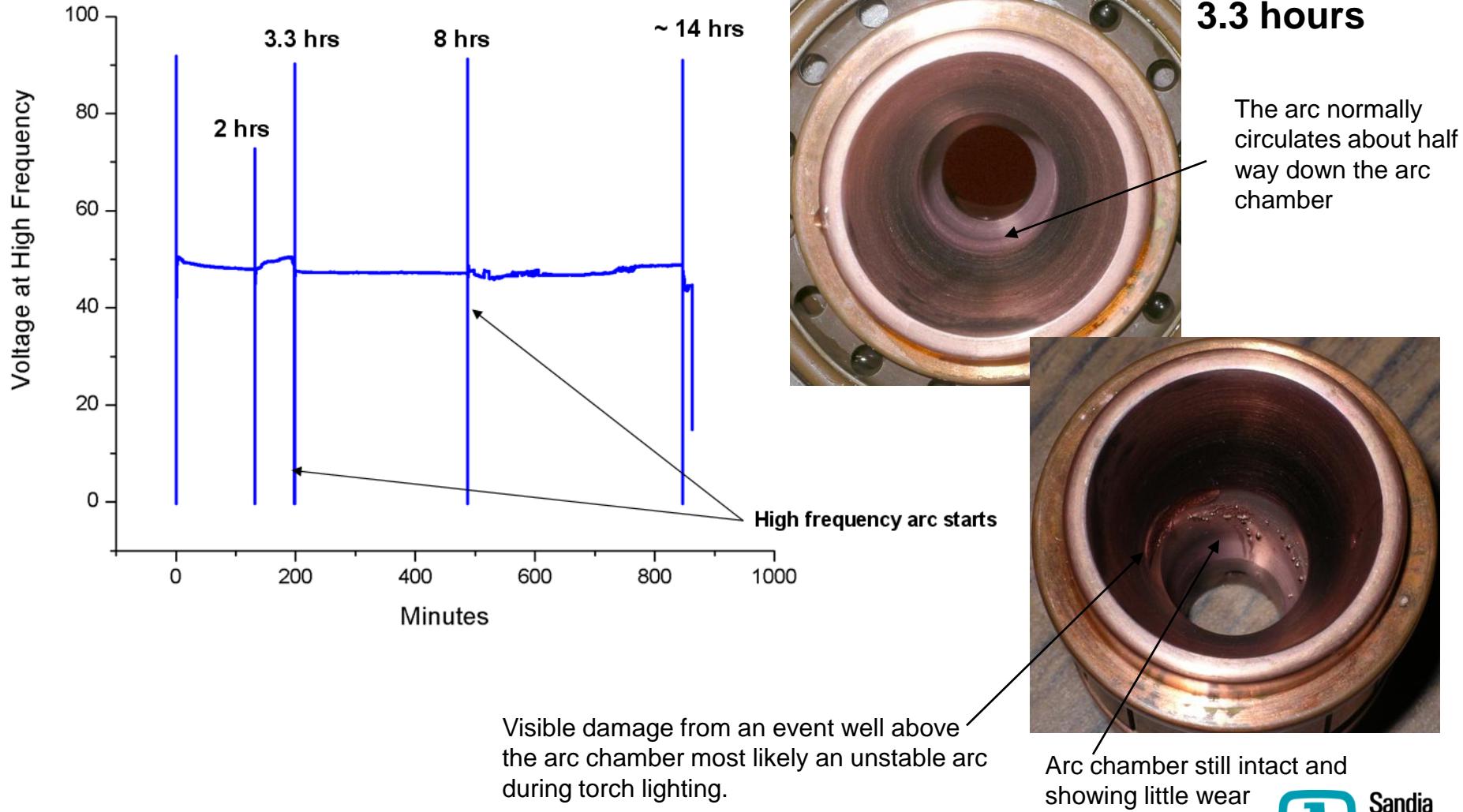
2nd run 0.525" arc chamber, 0.41" throat: 38 minutes



Increasing arc chamber diameter from 0.5" to 0.56" mitigated anode wear problem.



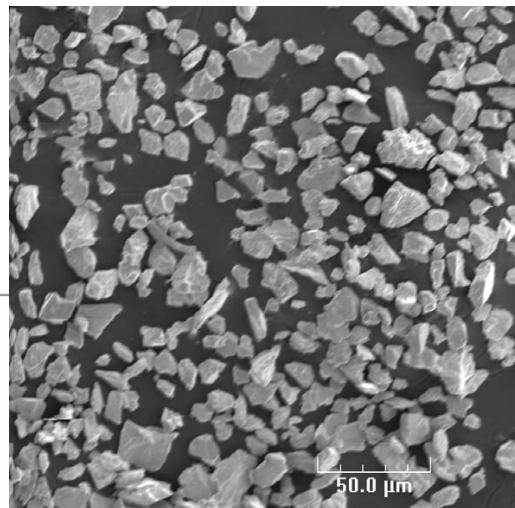
Stable arc voltage and low wear over an 8 hour period indicates a stable anode.



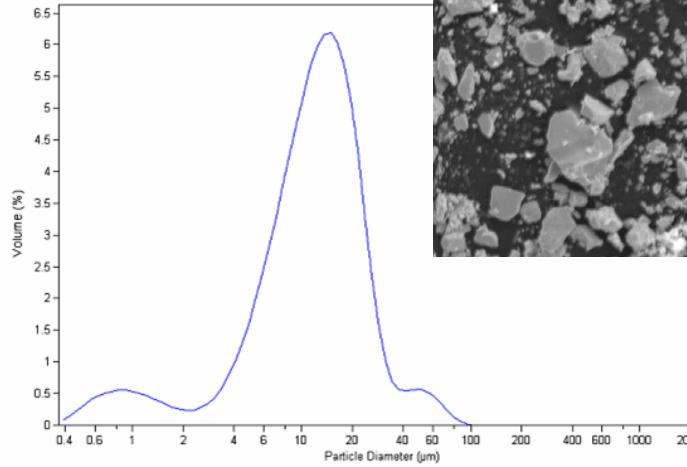
Fused and Crushed YSZ Feedstock was Used for All Experiments

Powder	Mean (μm)	Standard Deviation (μm)	Morphology
Stock	15.98	6.954	Fused and Crushed
Ball Milled	14.21	10.86	Fused and Crushed

YSZ powder as-received (stock)

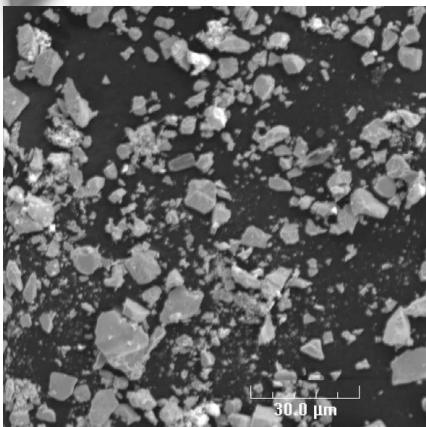


YSZ ball milled 24 hrs

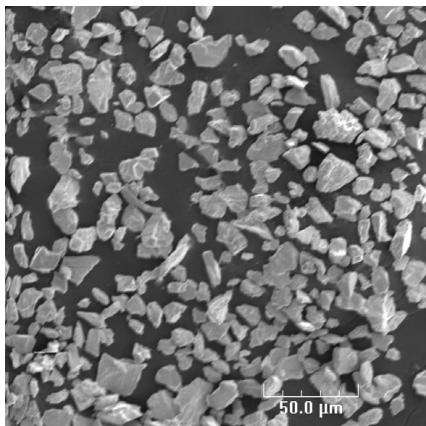


Amperit® 825 Zirconium Oxide – Yttrium Oxide 93-7 ($\text{ZrO}_2\text{-Y}_2\text{O}_3$)
(H.C. Starck)

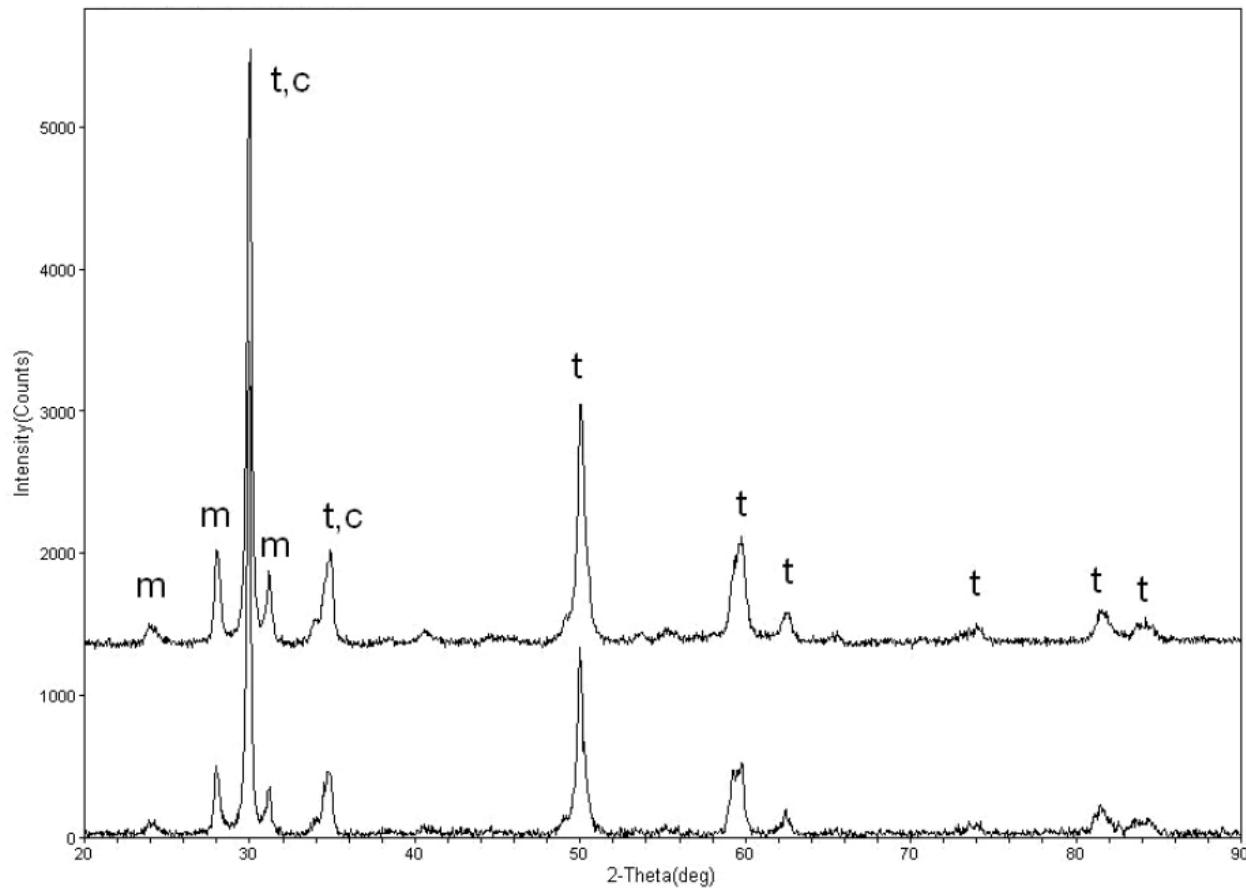
Feed Stock (Amperit 825 YSZ)



Ball Milled



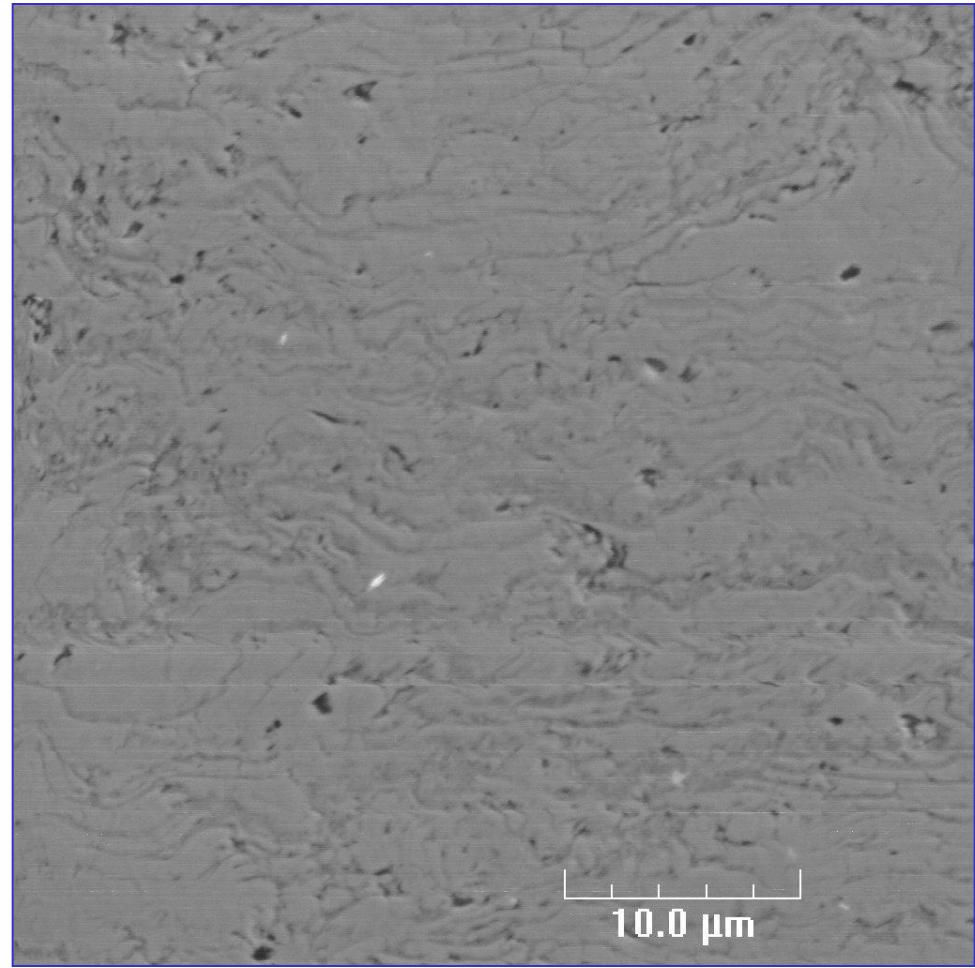
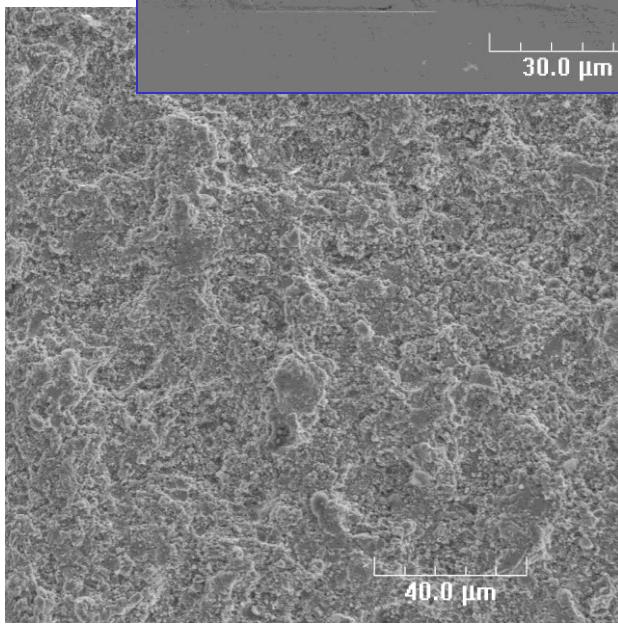
As-Received



As-received (bottom) and ball milled (top) powder contained a mixture of monoclinic and tetragonal YSZ

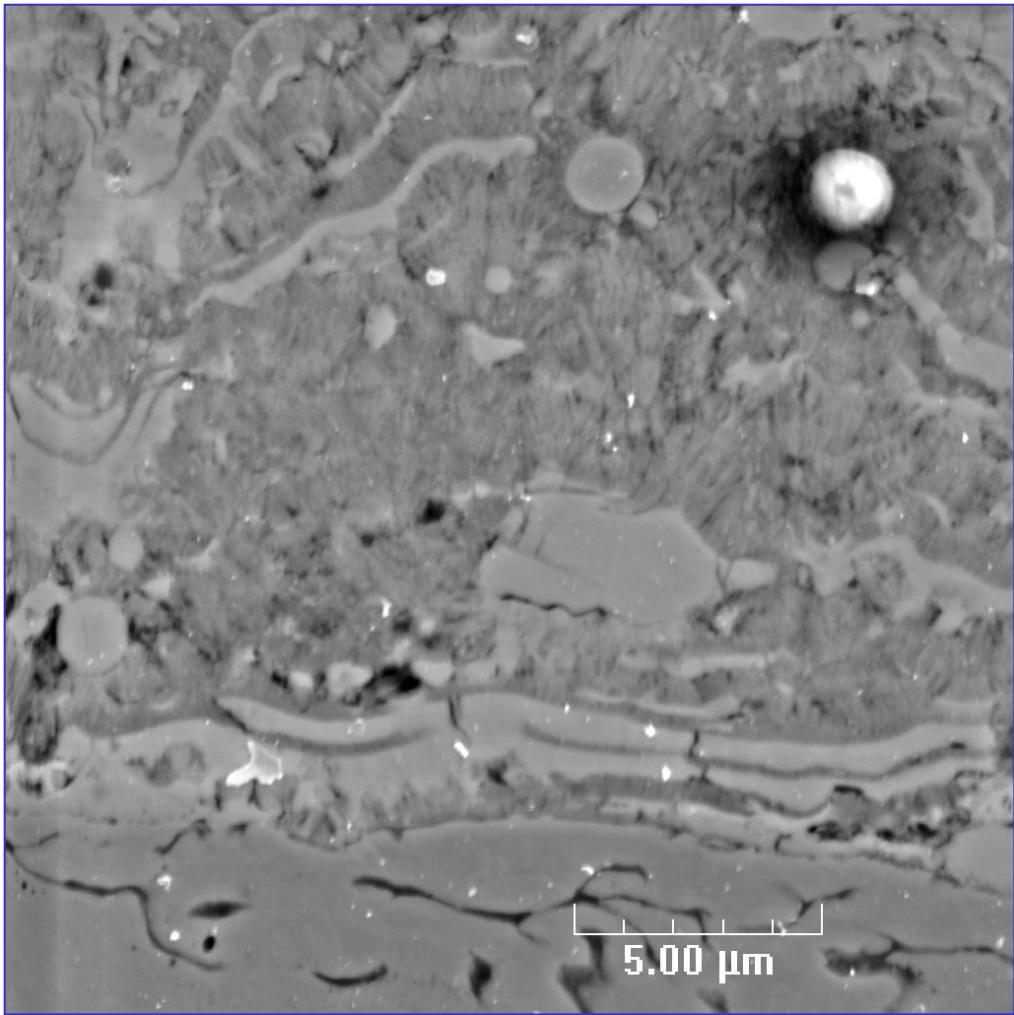
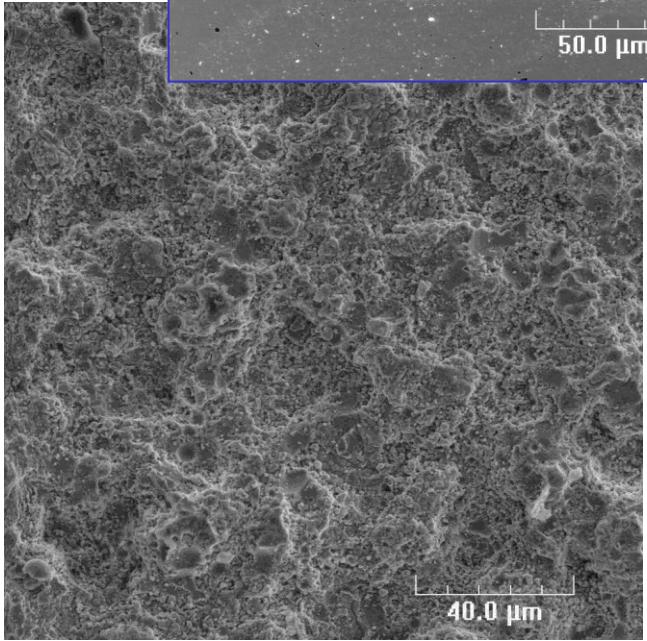
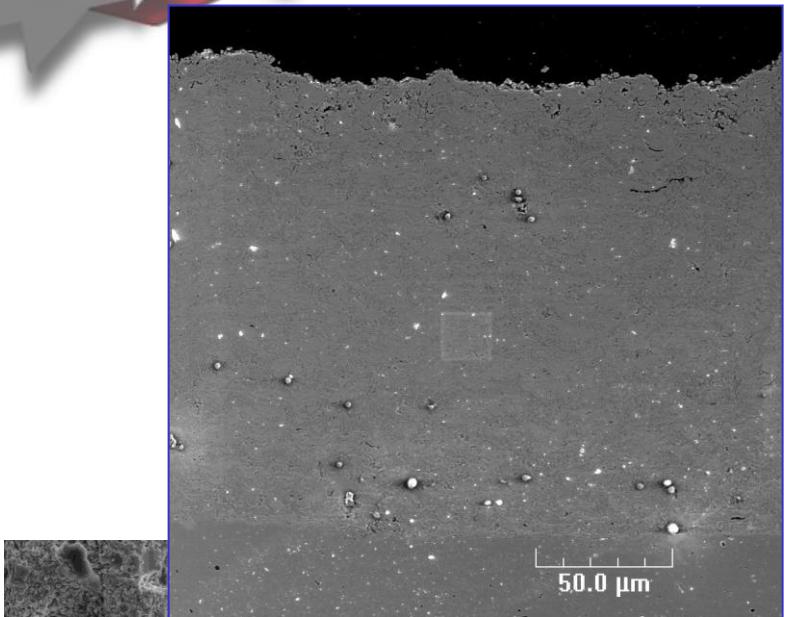


Droplet Deposition (YSZ)



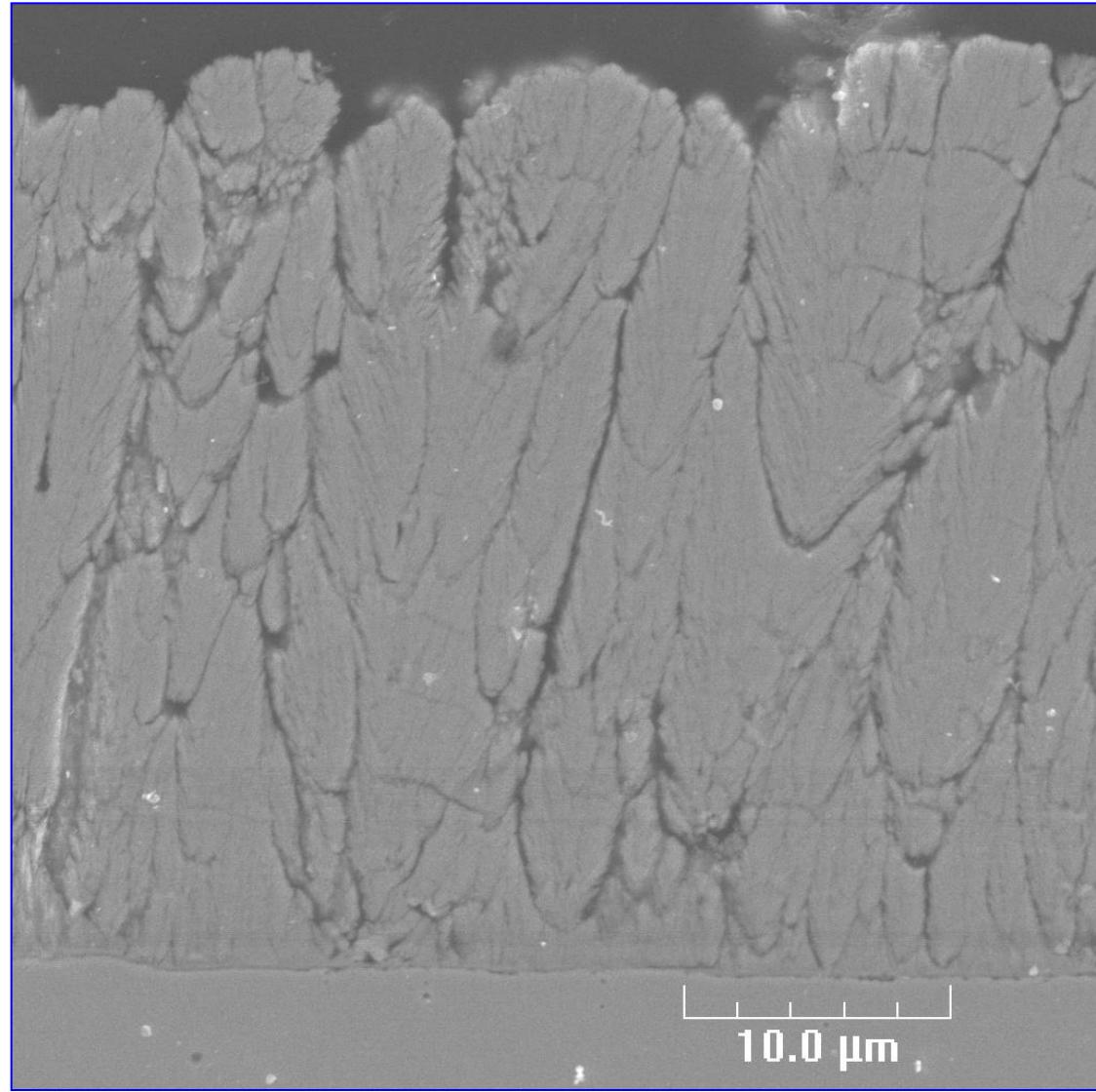
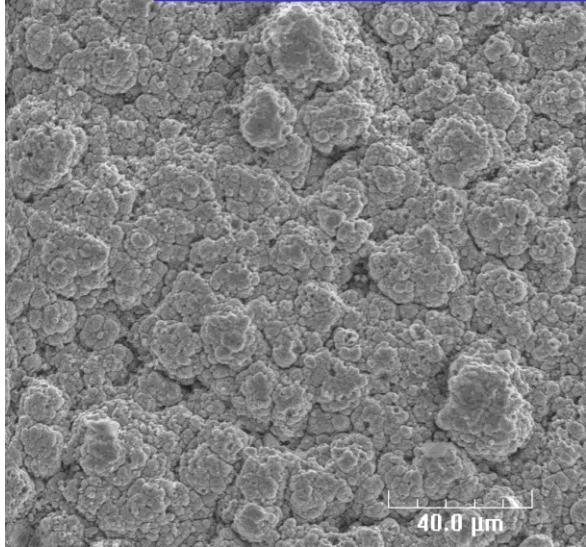
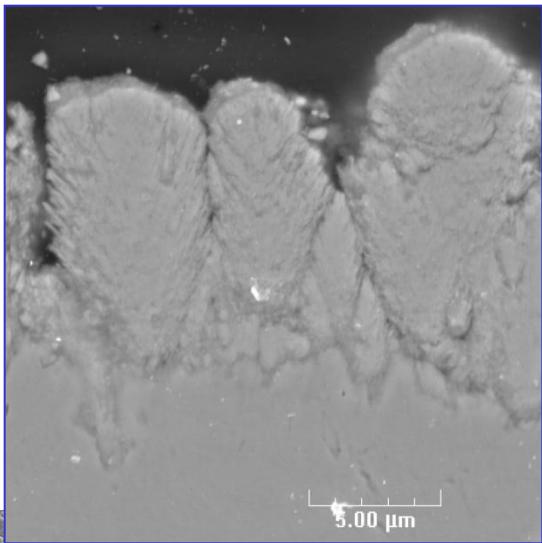
1700 A, 59Ar, 7H, 70He, 2.42 Torr, SD 45"

Mixed mode (vapor + liquid droplet) deposition (YSZ)

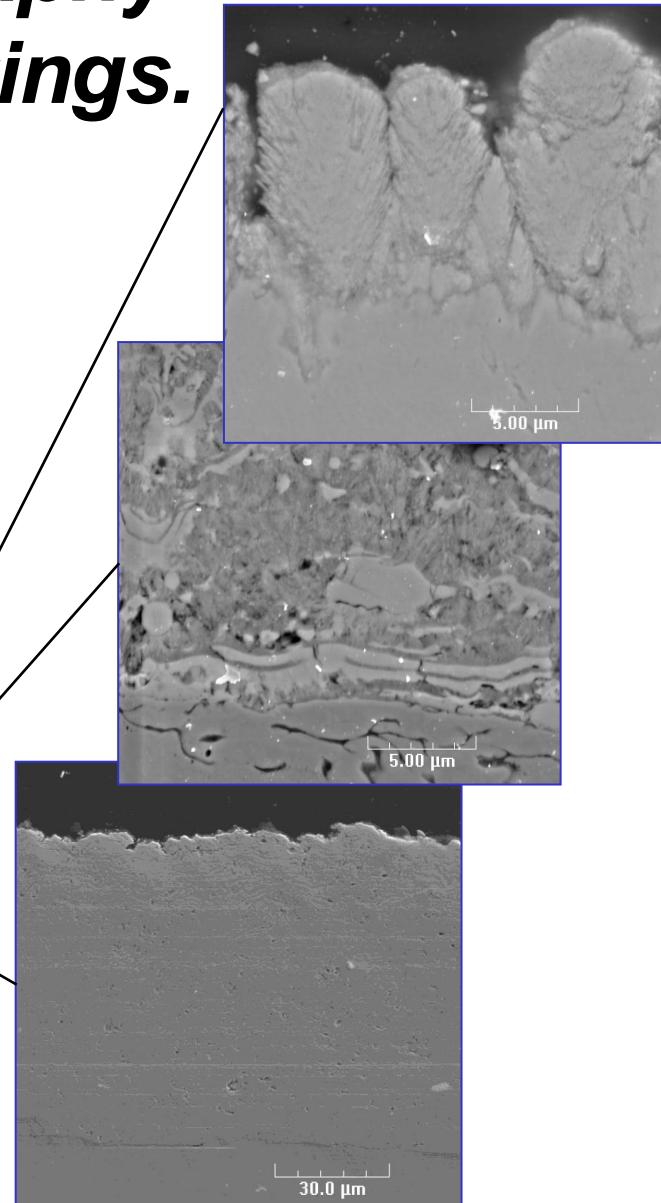
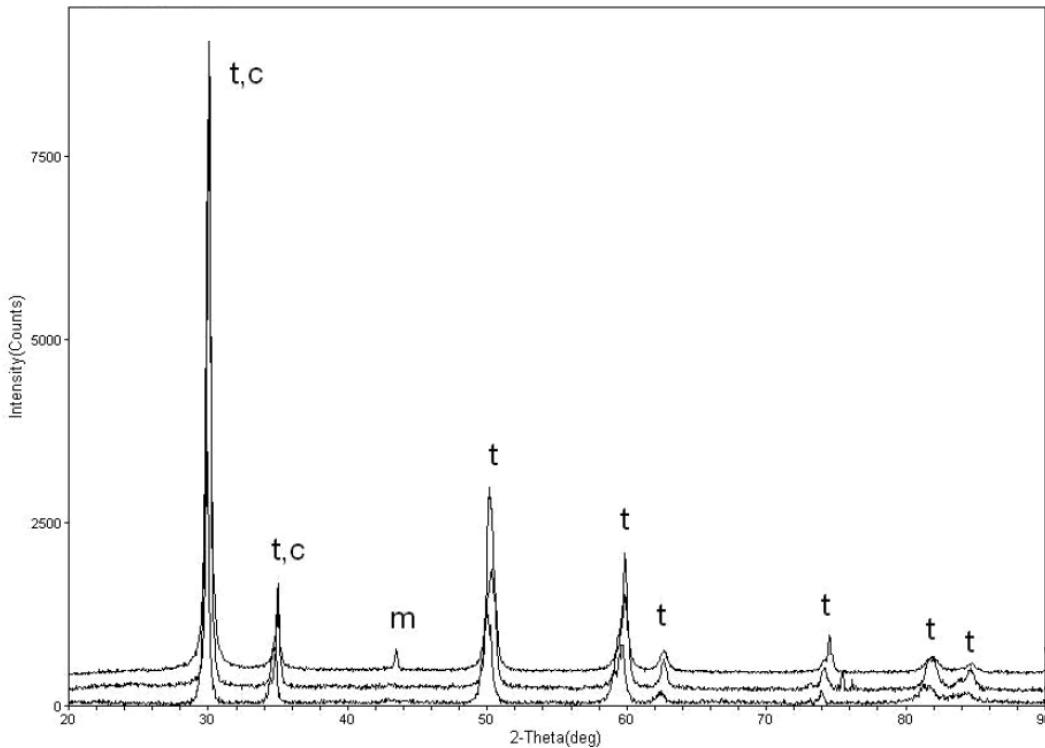




Vapor Growth (YSZ)

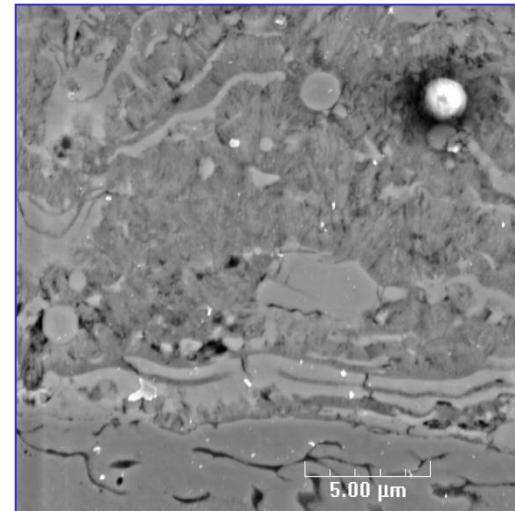
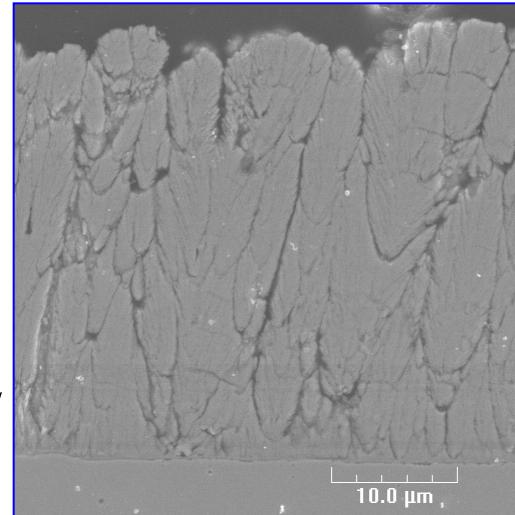
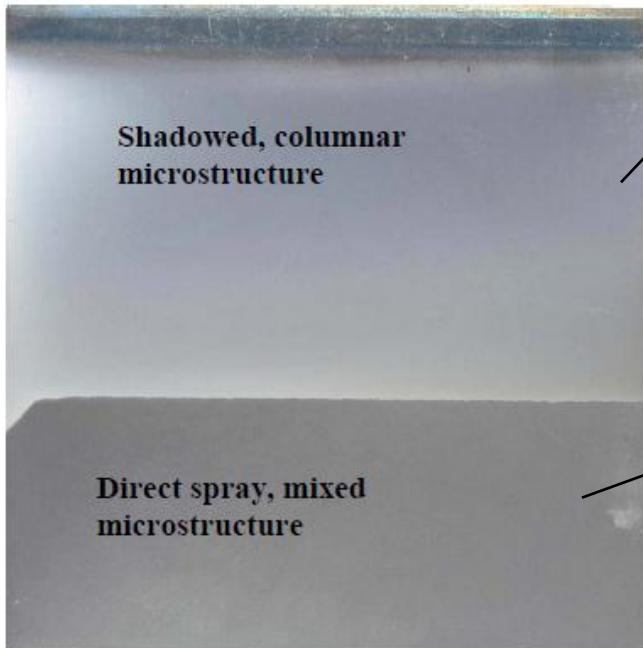
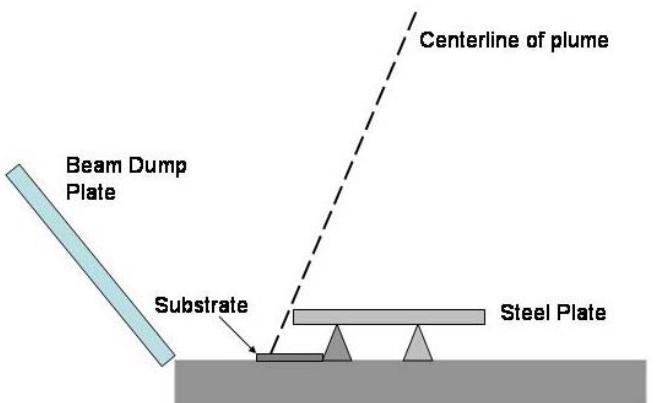


Similar crystallography observed in all coatings.



All three sprayed coatings have similar crystallography.
Almost all monoclinic YSZ transformed to tetragonal or cubic!
No evidence of amorphous phase found in any of the coatings!

Simple Shadowing Experiment Proves a Multi-Phase Plume





Suspension Feed System Used to Deliver Fine Powders to Sandia's LPPS System

- Low Pressure Plasma Spray Process allows for vapor deposition but small feedstock size is critical.
- SPS allows delivery of liquid feedstock suspensions containing sub-micron powders
- Smaller powders = better melting & higher vapor content plume

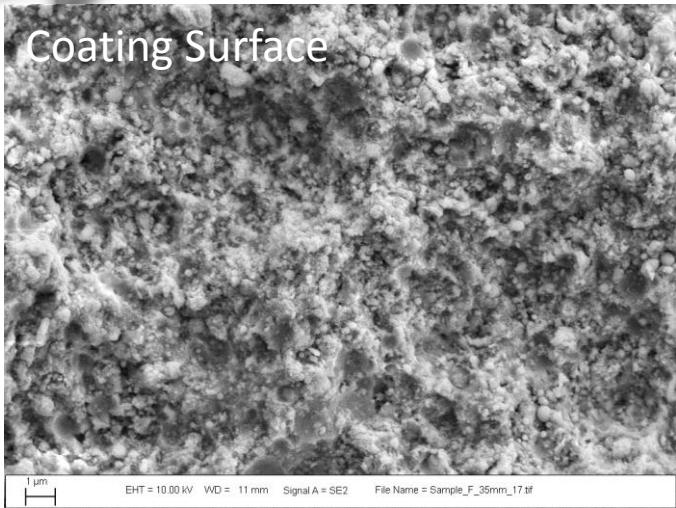


Suspension Feed
System at TSRL

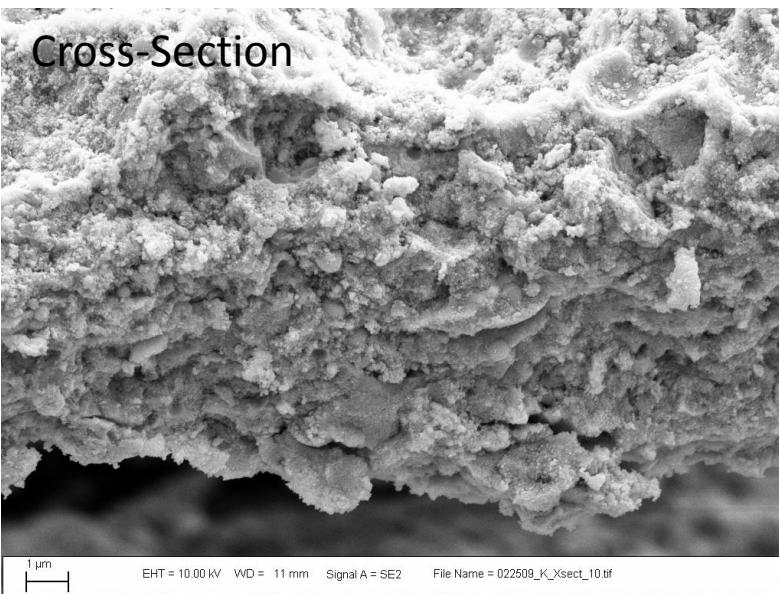


Suspension Plasma Spray - LPPS YSZ

Coating Surface



Cross-Section



- 1 micron, Inframet powder, agglomerated, 4.5mol%Y in ZrO₂
- Ethanol suspension: 1.0 v% YSZ, ~ 8wt% YSZ
- Ball mill for 4hrs min & sieve prior to loading in pressure pot
- 1800 amps, 59 Ar, 7 H, 70 He, 2.9 torr, SD 36-48"
- 230 micron sapphire orifice

- Benefit:

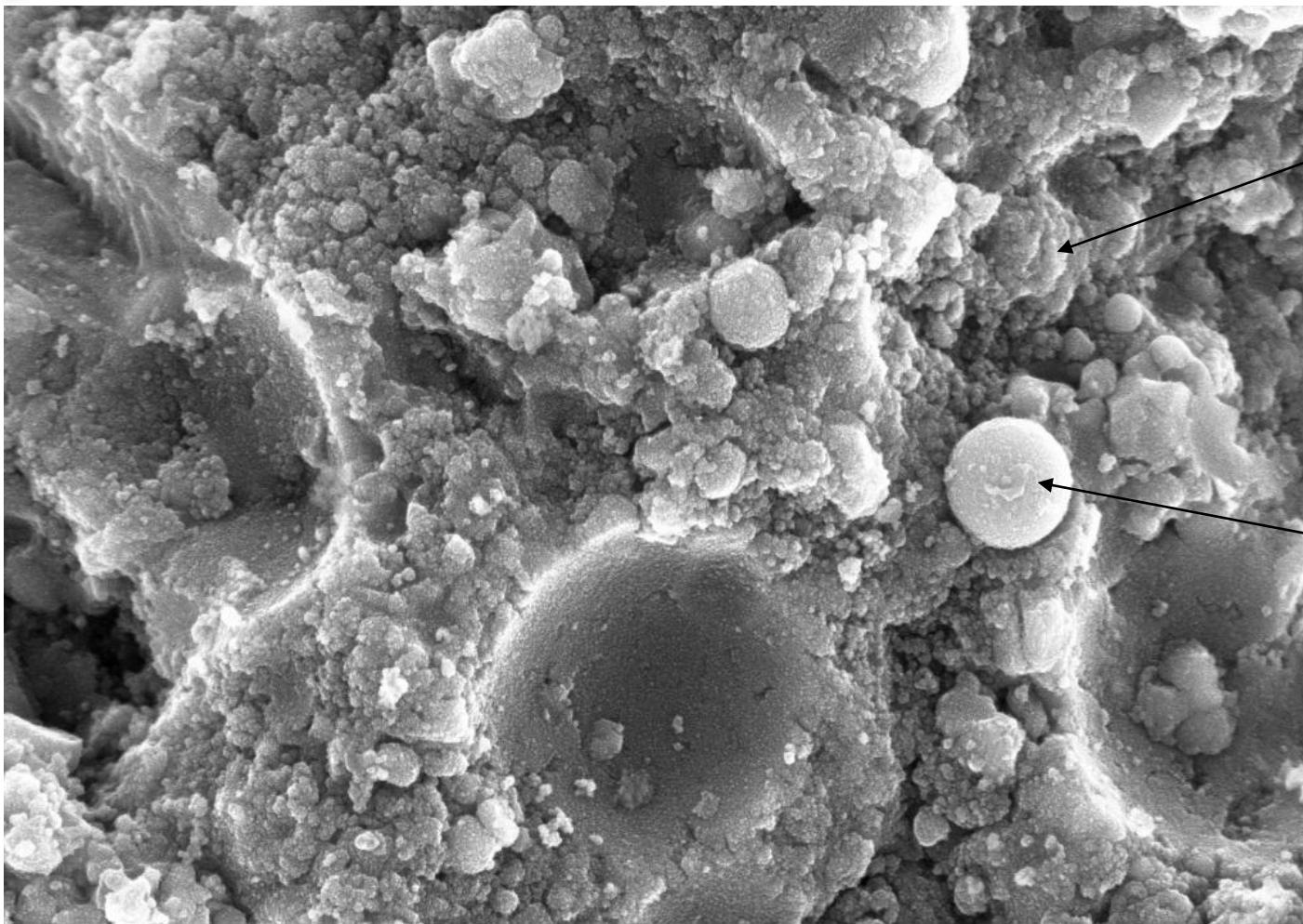
- SPS allows easy delivery of fine powders

- Cost

- Ethanol in suspension quenches spray plume
 - Evaporating ethanol adds to gas load inside chamber (3.1 Torr)



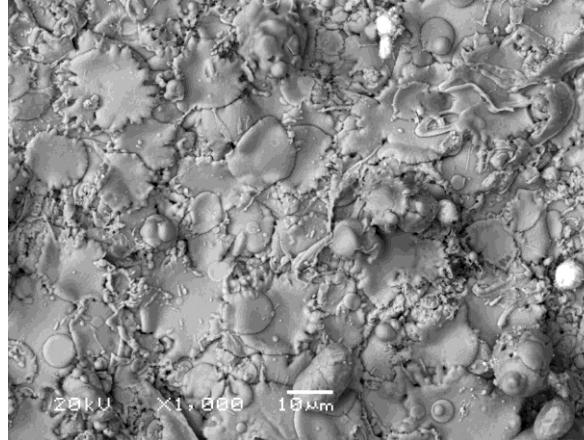
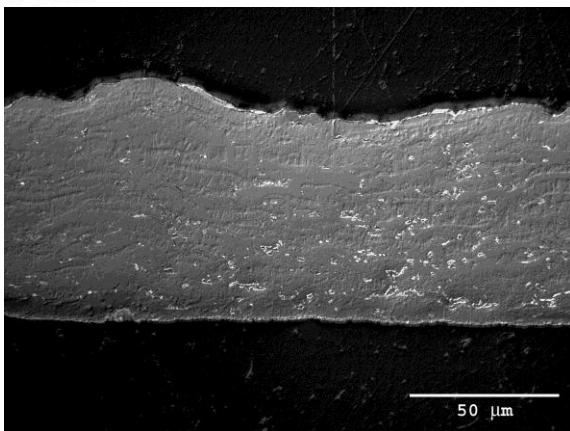
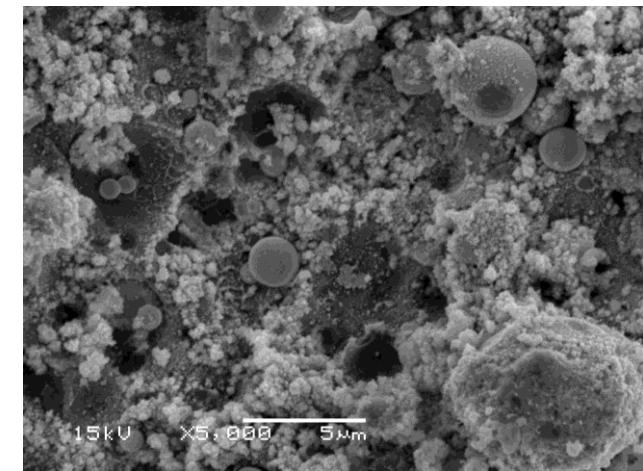
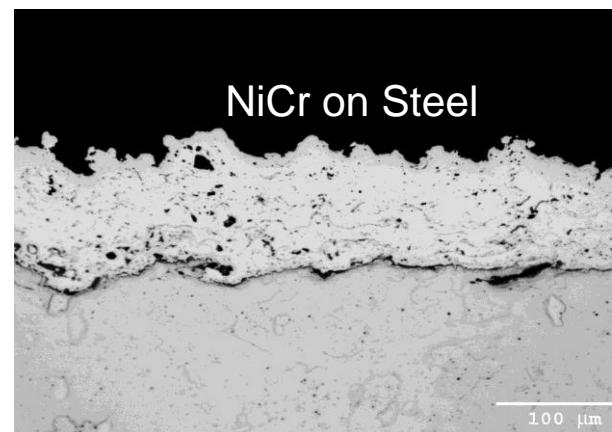
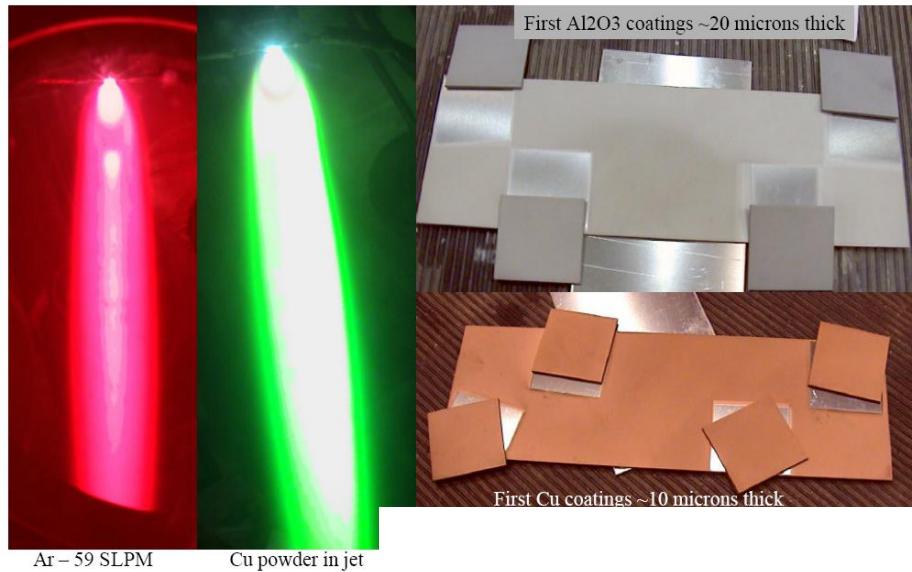
Fine Structure in Suspension – LPPS YSZ fracture surface suggests growth from vapor



Vapor Growth

Droplet

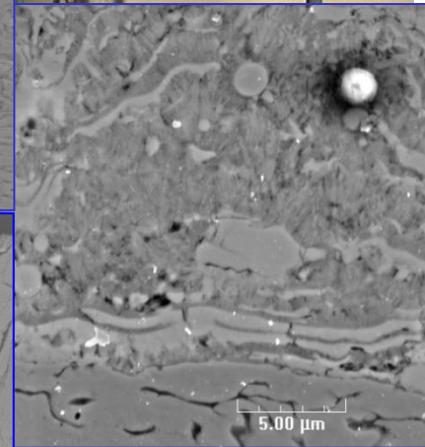
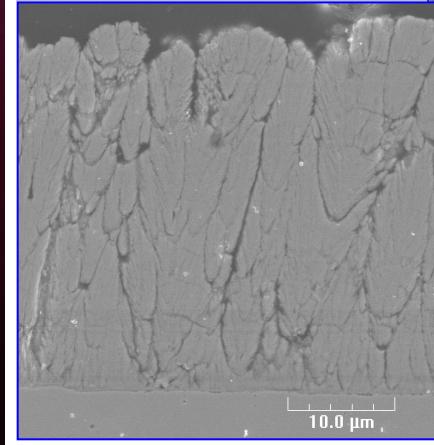
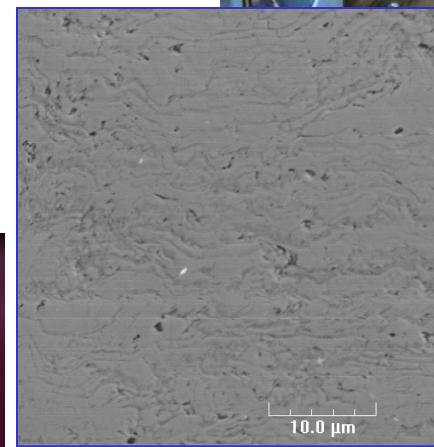
Materials other than YSZ have been sprayed using SNL's LPPS System.



"Exceptional Service In the National Interest"

Summary

- Sandia's LPPS Thin Film system is fully functional and is being actively used to study YSZ coatings.
- Droplet, Mixed-Mode, and Vapor Deposition YSZ coatings have been demonstrated.
- Suspension Feedstock Injection has been used successfully to prepare YSZ coatings.



Questions?

