Journal Pre-proof

Behavior of yttria-stabilized zirconia (YSZ) during Laser Direct Energy Deposition of an Inconel 625-YSZ Cermet

Harish Rao, Richard P. Oleksak, Kory Favara, Arshad Harooni, Bhaskar Dutta, David Maurice

PII: S2214-8604(19)30790-0

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addma.2019.100932

Reference: ADDMA 100932

To appear in: Additive Manufacturing

Received Date: 21 June 2019

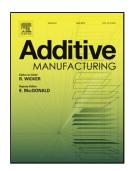
Revised Date: 3 October 2019

Accepted Date: 2 November 2019

Please cite this article as: Rao H, Oleksak RP, Favara K, Harooni A, Dutta B, Maurice D, Behavior of yttria-stabilized zirconia (YSZ) during Laser Direct Energy Deposition of an Inconel 625-YSZ Cermet, *Additive Manufacturing* (2019), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.addma.2019.100932

This is a PDF file of an article that has undergone enhancements after acceptance, such as the addition of a cover page and metadata, and formatting for readability, but it is not yet the definitive version of record. This version will undergo additional copyediting, typesetting and review before it is published in its final form, but we are providing this version to give early visibility of the article. Please note that, during the production process, errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

© 2019 Published by Elsevier.



Journal Pre-proof

Behavior of yttria-stabilized zirconia (YSZ) during Laser Direct Energy Deposition of an Inconel 625-YSZ Cermet

Harish Rao¹, Richard P. Oleksak^{1,2}, Kory Favara^{1,3}, Arshad Harooni⁴, Bhaskar Dutta⁴, David Maurice¹

¹National Energy Technology Laboratory, Albany, OR 97321, USA

²Leidos Research Support Team, 626 Cochrans Mill Road, P.O. Box 10940, Pittsburgh, PA 15236-0940, USA

³Dept. of Mechanical Engineering, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR 97331, USA

⁴DM3D Technology, LLC, Auburn Hills, MI 48326, USA

Abstract

Thermal barrier coatings (TBC) are regularly used today to protect and extend the service life of several superalloys which are extensively used in high temperature applications. The existing TBCs are typically between 0.1 to 0.5 mm in thickness, are deposited on metal substrates using plasma spray or electron beam vapor deposition, and can reduce temperatures at the substrate surface by up to 300 °C. For greater temperature reductions there is a need for thicker TBCs. The building of thick TBCs has to date been stymied by poor adhesion, and cracking during deposition. It has been suggested that a functionally graded approach may reduce the residual stresses which result in these defects. To date there have been few reports on the deposition of ceramic or cermet coatings using laser AM and none have reported on the phase stability of

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/13452963

Download Persian Version:

 $\underline{https://daneshyari.com/article/13452963}$

Daneshyari.com