

Oxidation of Alloys Targeted for Advanced Steam Turbines

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Abstract

Ultra supercritical (USC) power plants offer the promise of higher efficiencies and lower emissions. Current goals of the U.S. Department of Energy's Advanced Power Systems Initiatives include coal generation at 60% efficiency, which would require steam temperatures of up to 760°C. This research examines the steamside oxidation of alloys for use in USC systems, with emphasis placed on applications in high- and intermediate-pressure turbines.

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Office of Fossil Energy



Outline

- **Introduction and Background**
 - **Research Approach**
 - **Results of Research in Progress**
 - **Summary**
-

Introduction

- **Project funded out of the Advanced Research (AR) Program of Fossil Energy (FE) of DOE**
 - **In support of DOE Advanced Power System goals of 60% efficiency from coal generation that require USC steam turbine conditions of:**
 - 760°C (1400°F)
 - 37.9 MPa (5500 psi)
-

Efficiency Improvement over a
Subcritical 16.5 MPa/538°C/ 538°C Plant

Steam Conditions	Recent Power Plant Examples	Net Percentage Point Increase in Efficiency	Net Plant Efficiency, %
28.4 MPa/538/566°C	Schwarze – 1998	2.9	39.9
		4.0	41.0
	Alvedore 1 – 2000	4.5	41.5
		4.9	41.9
31.0 MPa/593/621°C	Westfalen – 2004	5.2	42.2
31.0 MPa/593/593/593°C	Nordjylland - 1998	6.5	43.5

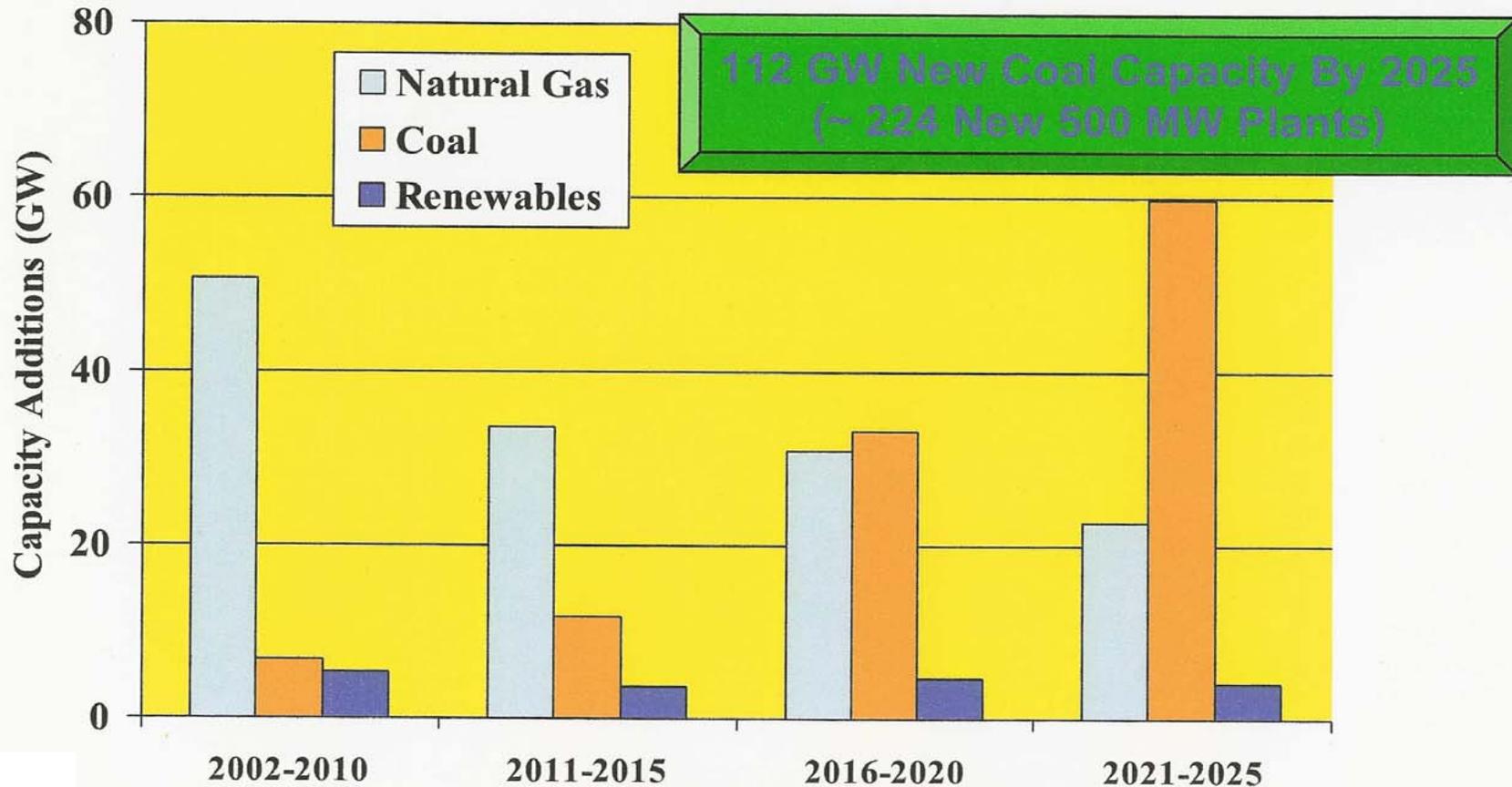
Each 1% increase in efficiency eliminates ~1,000,000 tons of CO₂ emissions over the lifetime of an 800-MW plant

Swanekamp, 2002

112 GW New Coal Capacity By 2025 (Accounts for 42% of New Capacity Additions)

New Electricity Capacity Additions

(EIA Reference Case)



Source: Data Derived From EIA Annual Energy Outlook 2004

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OCES 12/22/2004

Research Goals

- **Determine the steamside oxidation behavior of target alloys for use in USC turbines**
 - **Determine the role of pressure on oxidation mechanisms**
 - **Examine curvature effects on spallation**
-

High Pressure (HP) Turbine

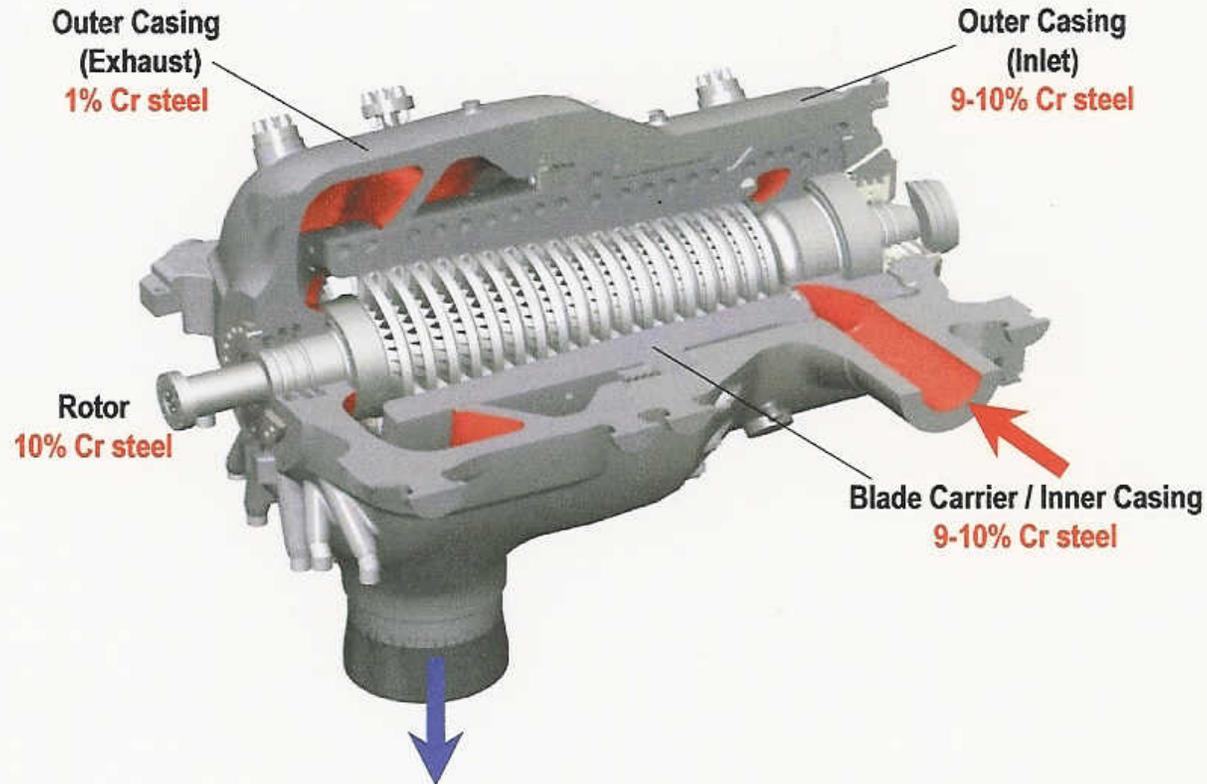


Figure 5. HP Turbine with Axial Divided Barrel Design for Steam Conditions 300bar/600°C (4350psia/1112°F)

Kern et al., 2004

Steam Cooled IP Turbine

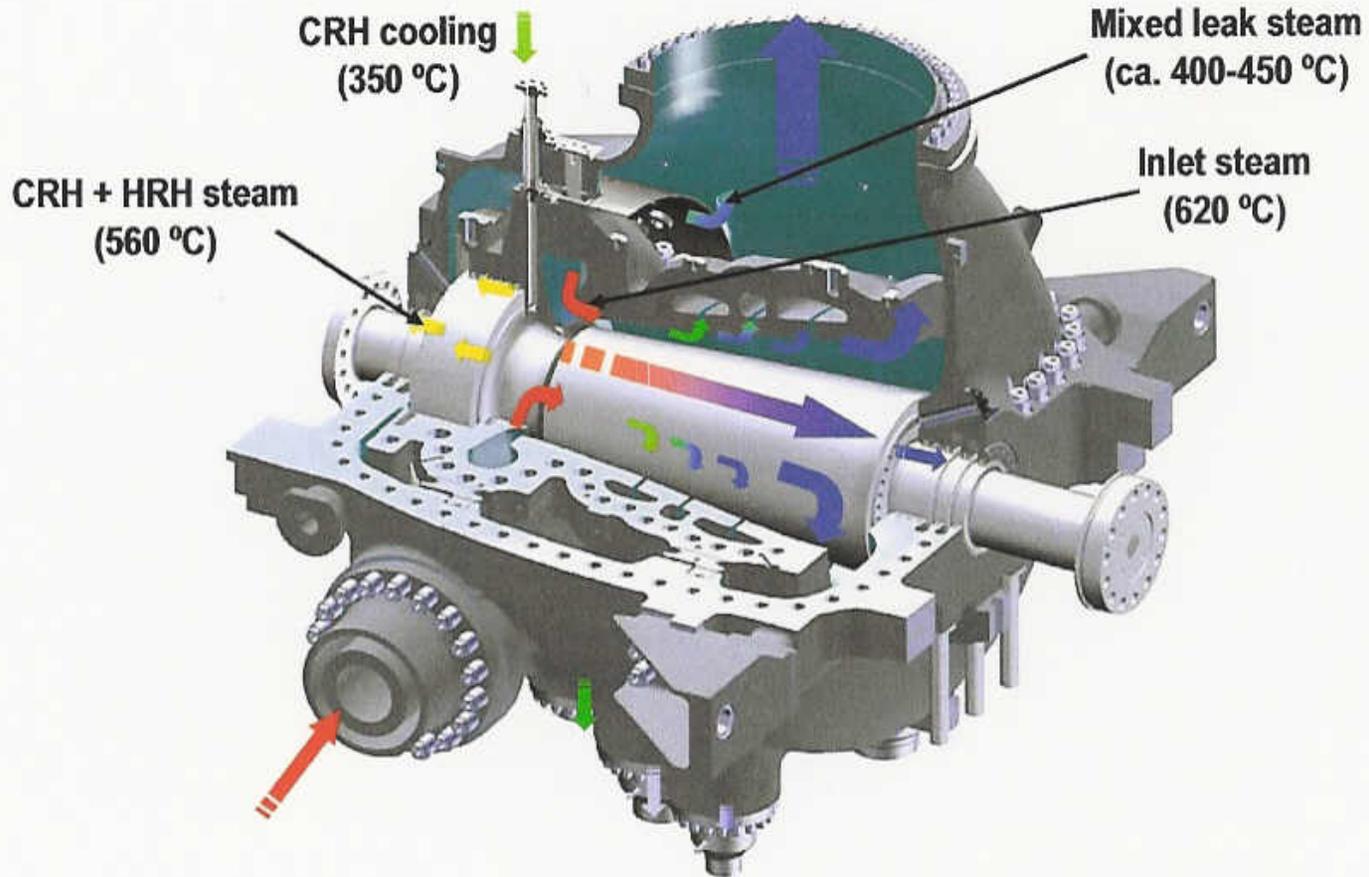
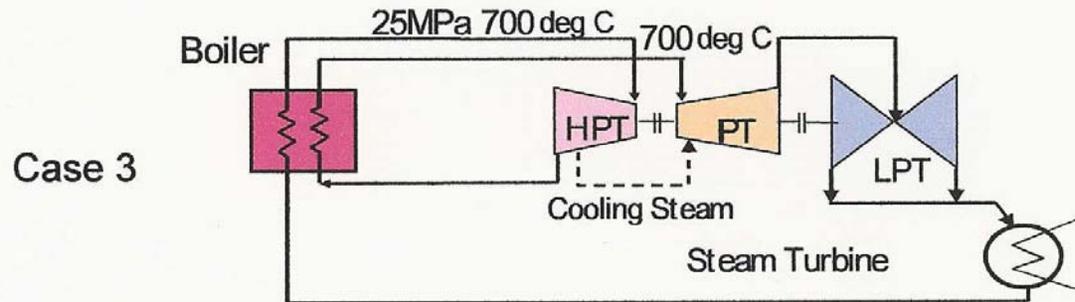
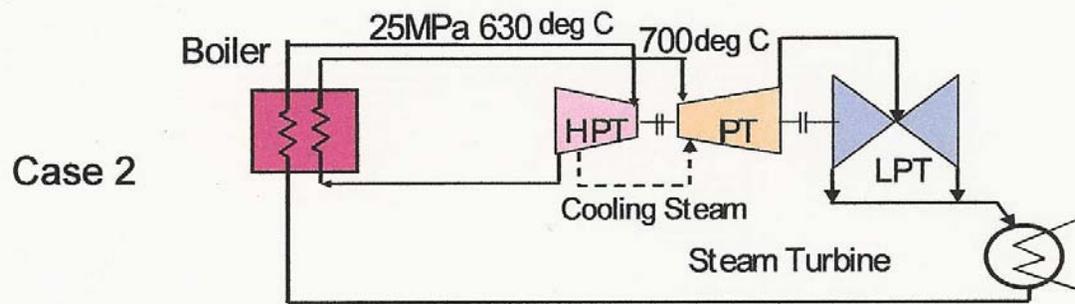
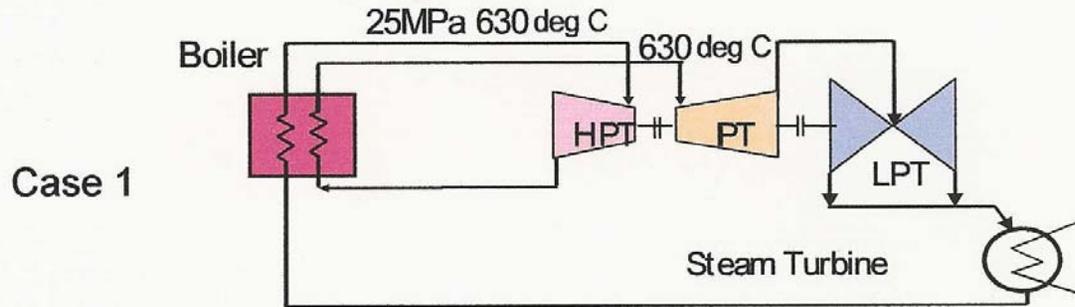


Figure 7. IP Turbine in Single Flow Design with External Cooling for 620°C Application
Kern et al., 2004

Engineering Options



Closer to usage are **steam-cooled, high temperature, intermediate pressure turbine sections**

Figure 3-2 Flow Diagrams
Fukuda et al., 2004

Cost vs Temperature

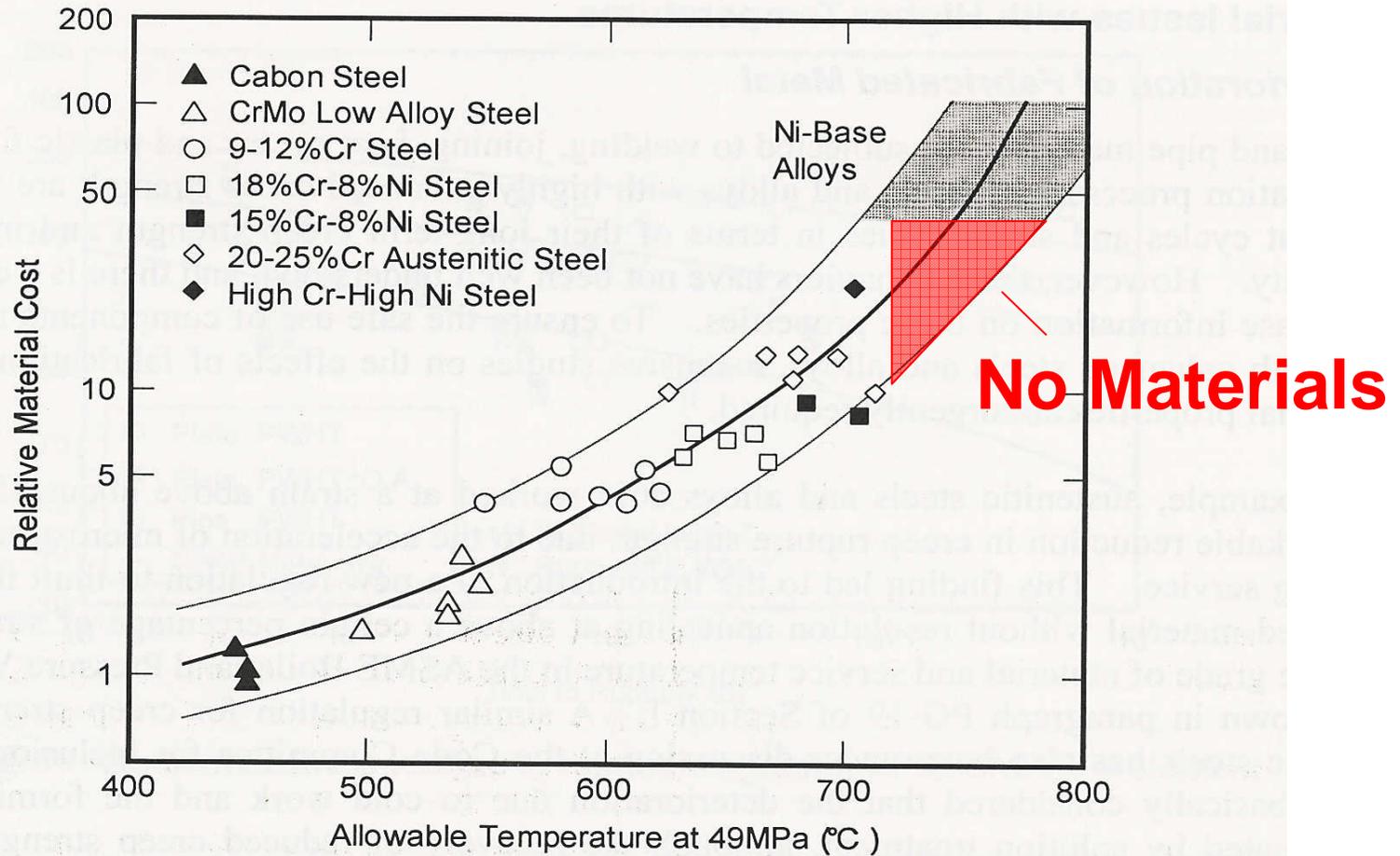


Fig. 7 Relation between allowable metal temperature at the allowable stress of 49MPa and the relative material cost

Research Approach

- **Ultra Supercritical Steam Exposures**
 - Temperatures 593 to 760°C (1112-1400°F)
 - Pressures of 2400 to 5500 psi (16.5-37.9 MPa)
 - **Cyclical Oxidation in Moist Air**
 - Hourly cycles to examine adhesion and spallation behavior of protective oxides
 - **TGA in Steam+Argon**
 - Determine oxidation mechanisms, kinetics, activation energies
 - **Furnace Exposures in Moist Air**
 - Economical long-term tests
-

Alloy Compositions

Nominal compositions of alloys of interest for USC turbine applications.

Alloy	Fe	Cr	Ni	Co	Mo	Nb	C	Si	Mn	Ti	Al	Other
12	Bal	11		3		0.07	0.1	0.3	0.2			3 W 0.2 V 0.04 Nd 0.04 N
6W		23	43			0.18	0.08	0.4	1.2	0.08		6 W 0.003 B
617 UNS N06617		22	55	12.5	9		0.07				1	
230 UNS N06230	<3	22	55	<5	2		0.1				0.35	14 W <0.015B 0.02 La
740	1	24	49	20	0.5	1.8		0.5		1.6	0.75	
90 UNS N07090	1.5	19.5	55.5	18			0.06			2.4	1.4	
718 UNS N07718	18.5	19.0	52.5		3	5.1	0.08 max			0.9	0.5	0.15 Cu max
J1		12.1	Bal		18					1	0.8	
J5		12.5	Bal		22				0.5	1		0.04 Y

Candidate alloys for USC turbine applications

- High Strength Alloys

- 12	-- 230
	-- 617
- 6W	-- 740

**Highest Strength
in Alloy Category**

- Additional Ni-base superalloys

- 90	-- 718
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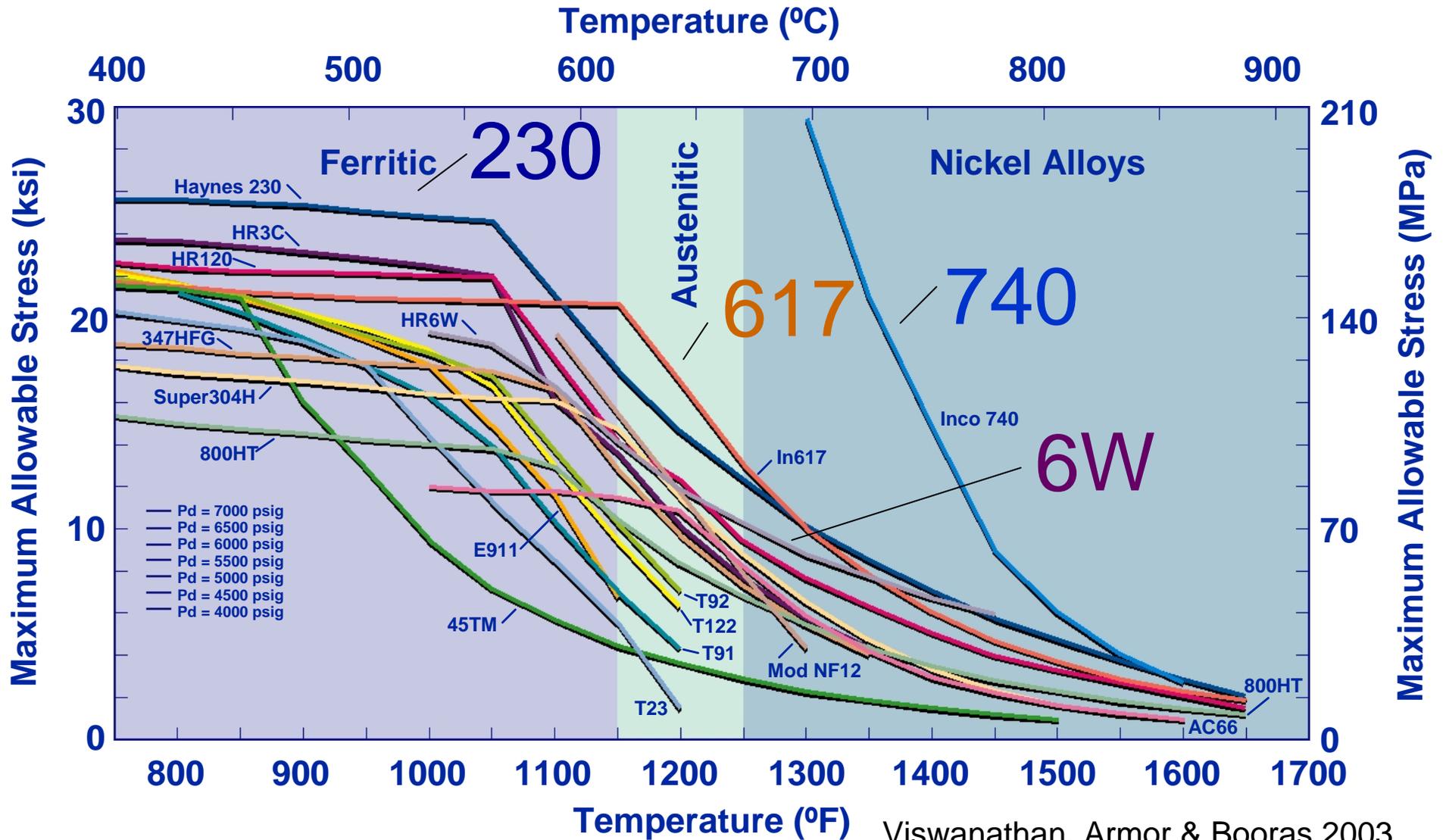
**Candidate
Blade
Materials
(EPRI)**

- Also

-- J1	-- J5
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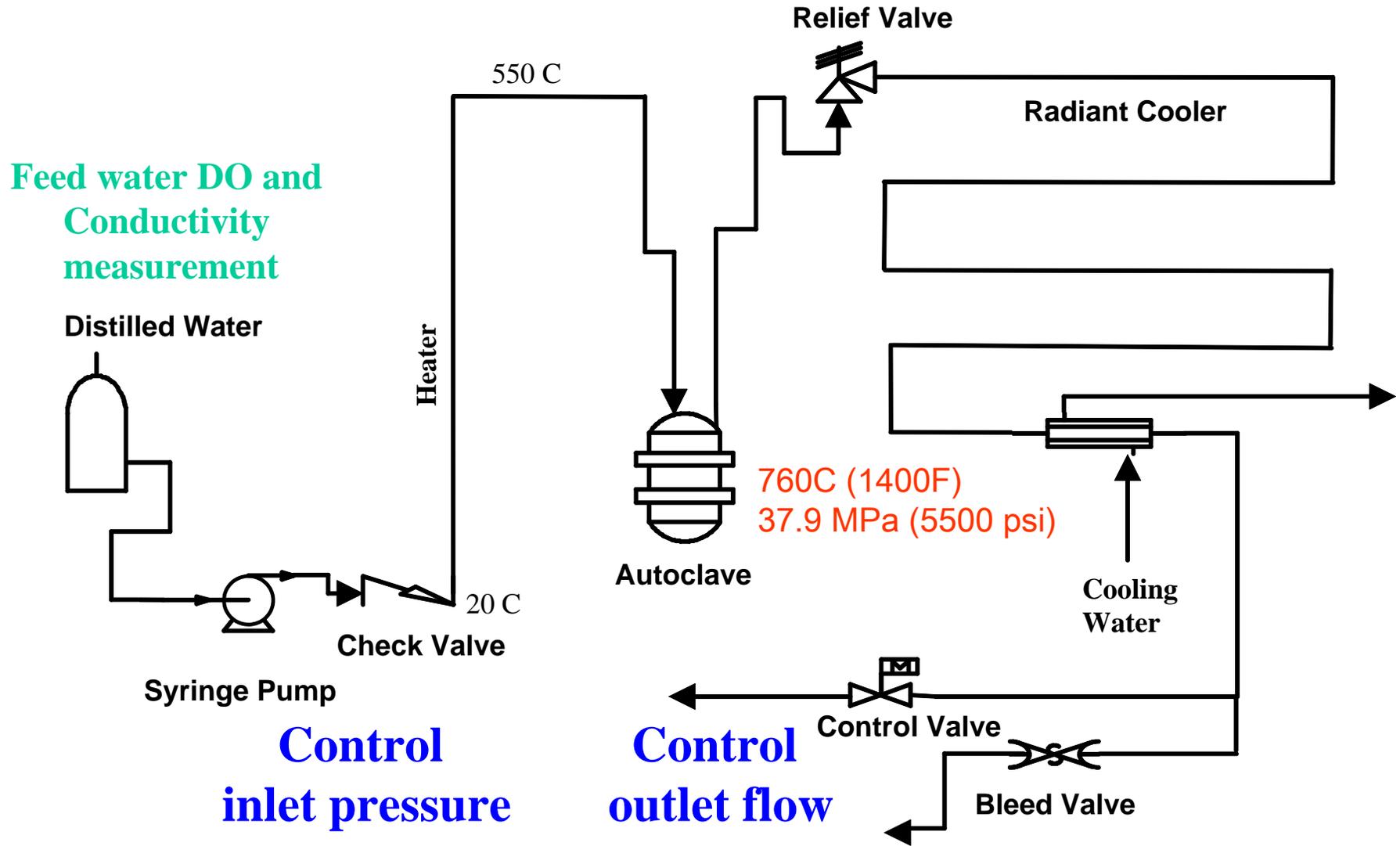
Low CTE Nickel Alloys

Alloy Strength

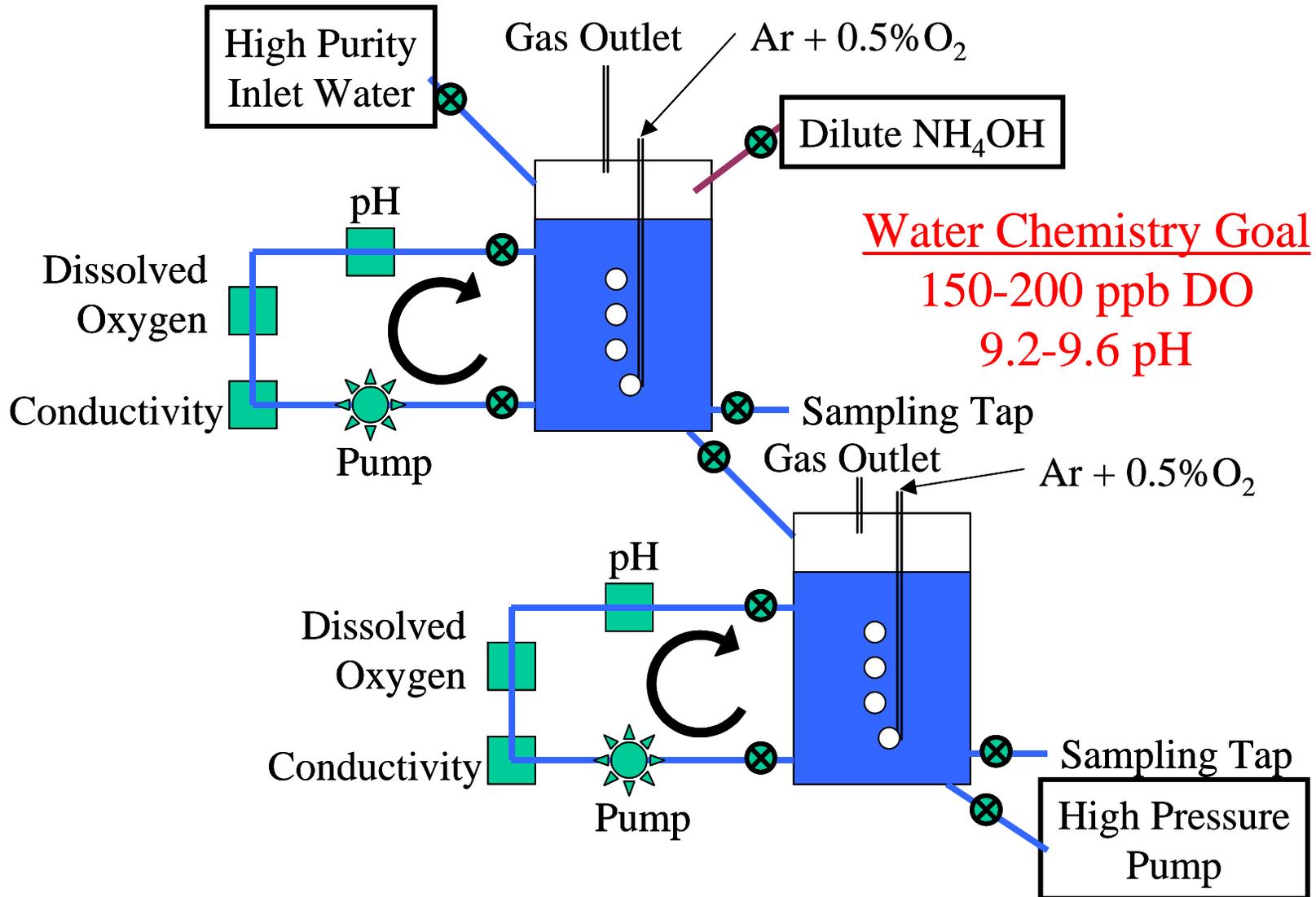


Viswanathan, Armor & Booras 2003

USC Test Loop



USC Feed Water System





TGA Testing in Steam

Thermogravimetric analysis to give kinetics and corrosion mechanism information.

Temperatures up to 800°C

Flowing steam plus Ar

Atmospheric pressure

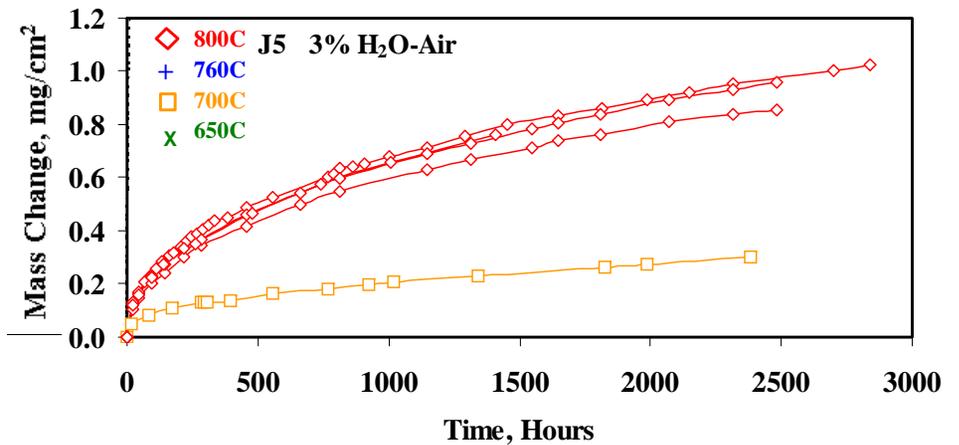
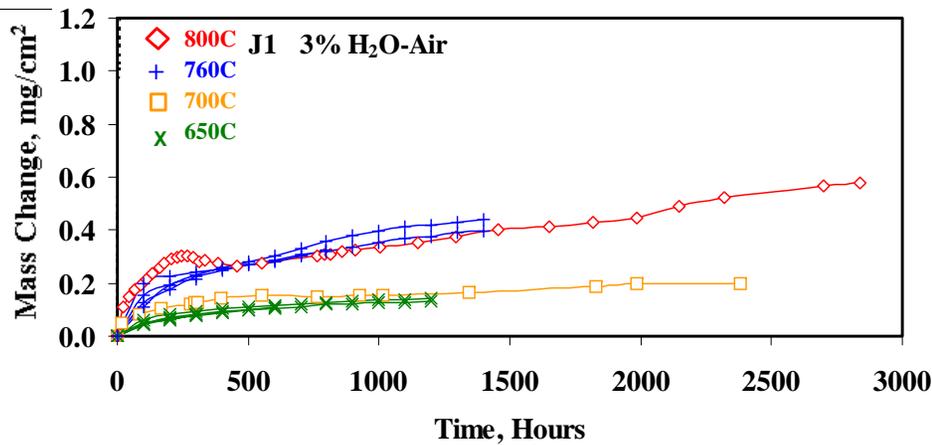
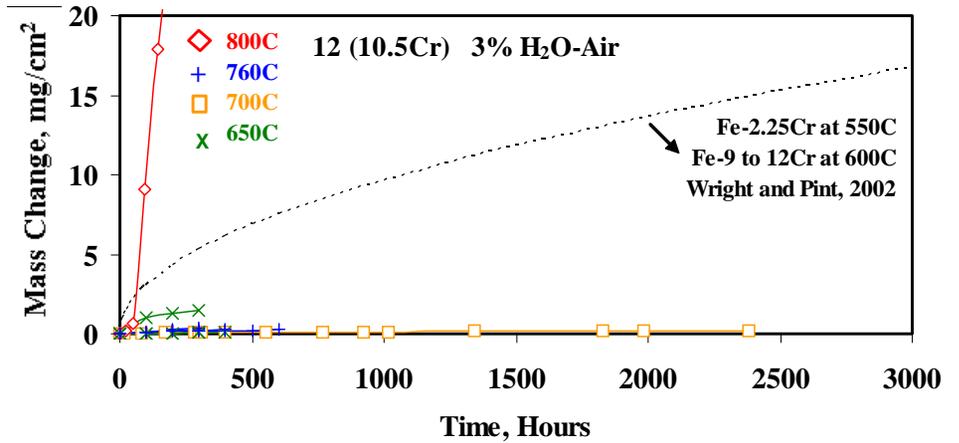
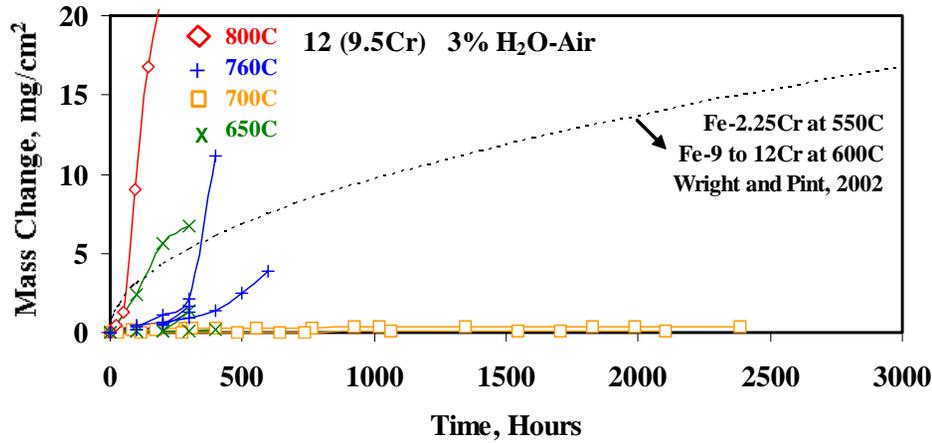
Feed water is oxygen saturated

TGA Results

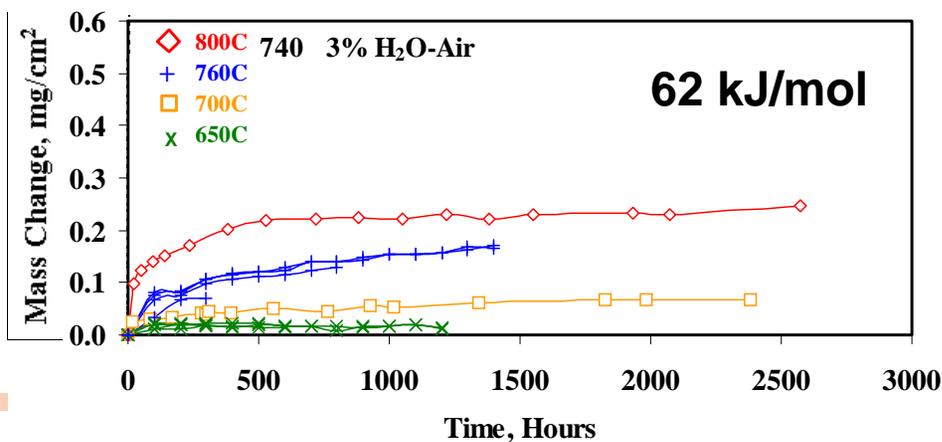
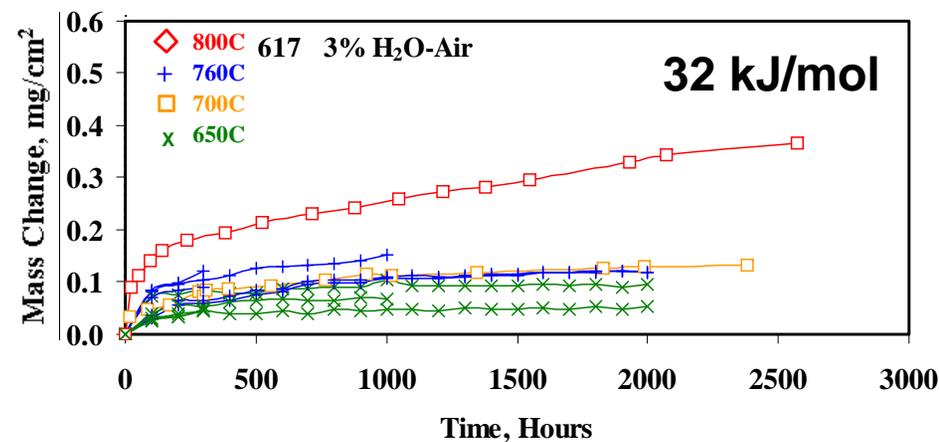
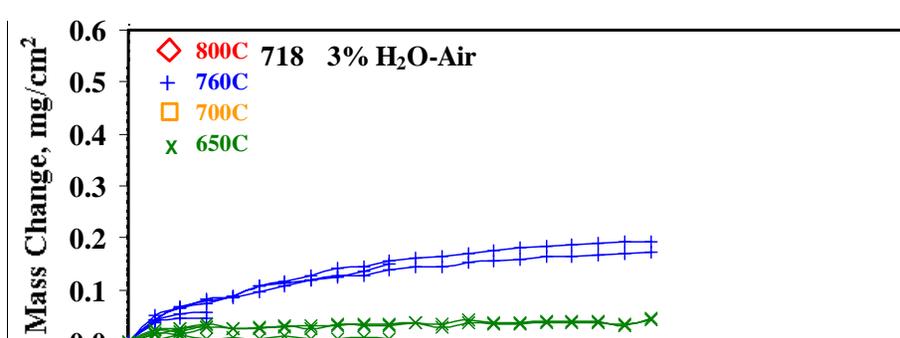
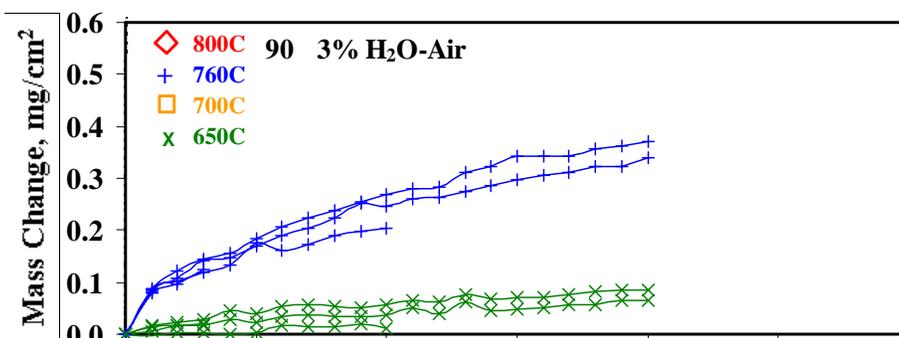
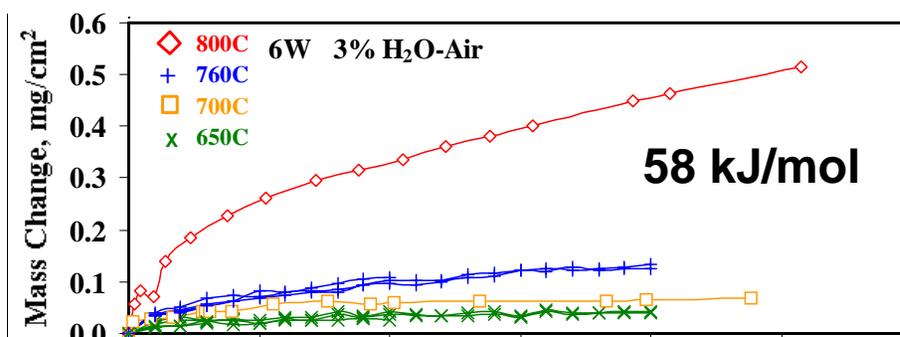
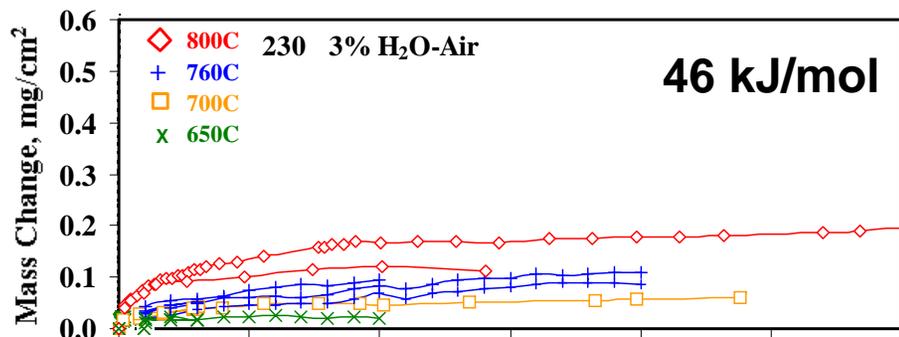
Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) for 300 hr tests in O₂-saturated steam plus 60%Ar at 800°C

Alloy	%Cr	Reaction Order, n	Parabolic R ²	Parabolic Rate Constant, k _p mg ² cm ⁻⁴ s ⁻¹
12 (9.5Cr)	9.5	1.78	1.000	1.2 × 10 ⁻³
12 (9.5Cr)	9.5	1.90	1.000	1.4 × 10 ⁻³
12 (10.5Cr)	10.5	1.70	1.000	1.6 × 10 ⁻³
12 (10.5Cr)	10.5	1.76	0.995	1.7 × 10 ⁻³
J1	12.1	1.73	0.990	3.5 × 10 ⁻⁷
J5	12.5	1.91	0.990	1.5 × 10 ⁻⁷
617	22	1.62	0.960	1.4 × 10 ⁻⁷
617	22	2.63	0.585	3.9 × 10 ⁻⁸
230	22	1.78	0.878	6.9 × 10 ⁻⁸
230	22	1.79	0.645	3.7 × 10 ⁻⁸
6W	23	1.87	0.524	3.3 × 10 ⁻⁸
740	24	2.20	0.527	7.2 × 10 ⁻⁷

Furnace Exposures



Furnace Exposures



Cyclic Oxidation



Scale adhesion information during thermal cycles

Temperatures up to 800°C
Flowing steam/air mixture
Atmospheric pressure
Hourly cycles
7 samples at a time



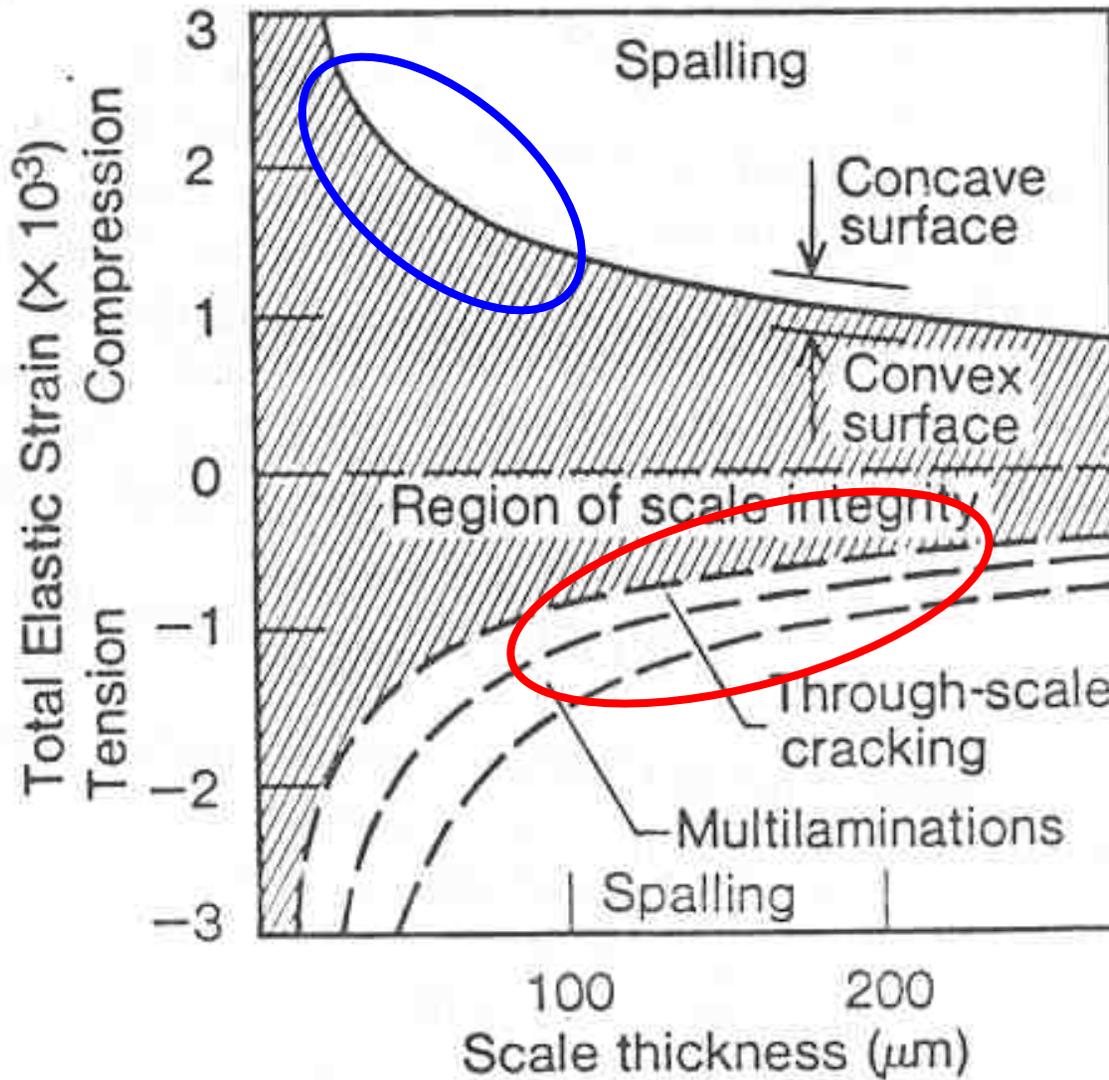
Curvature Samples

12
10.5 Cr
2" O.D.



Concave Convex

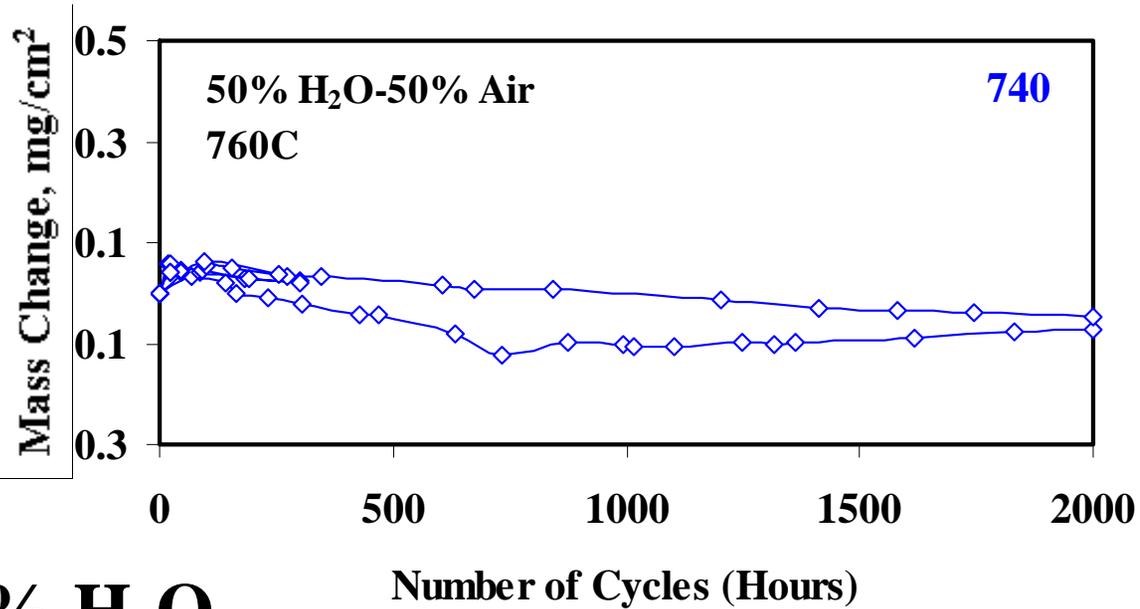
Stored Energy Model



Austenitic Steels

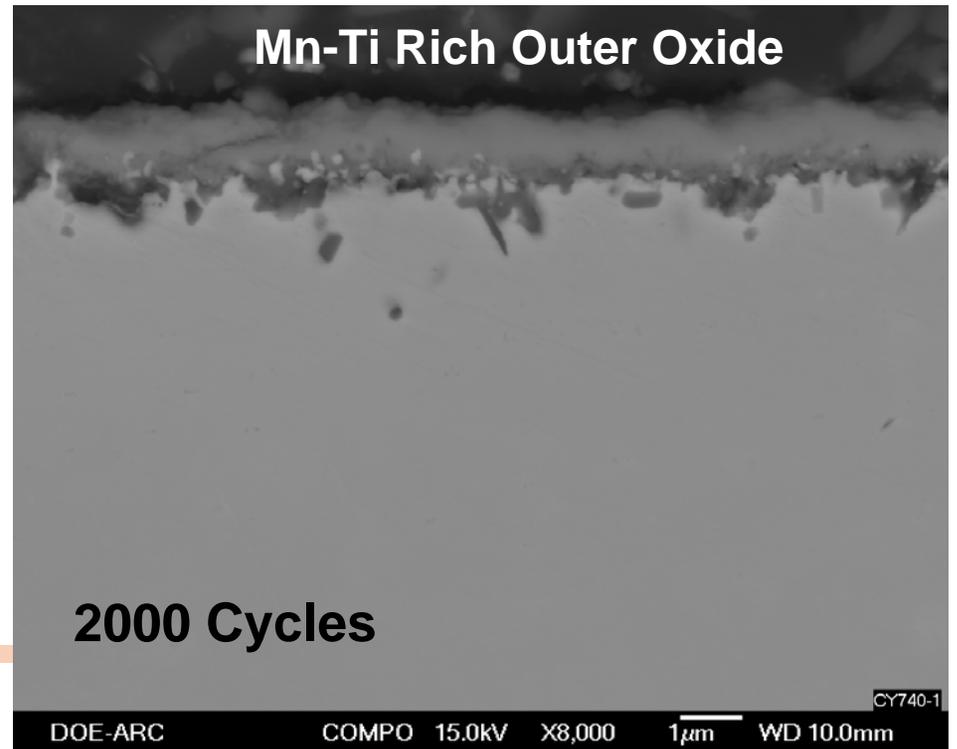
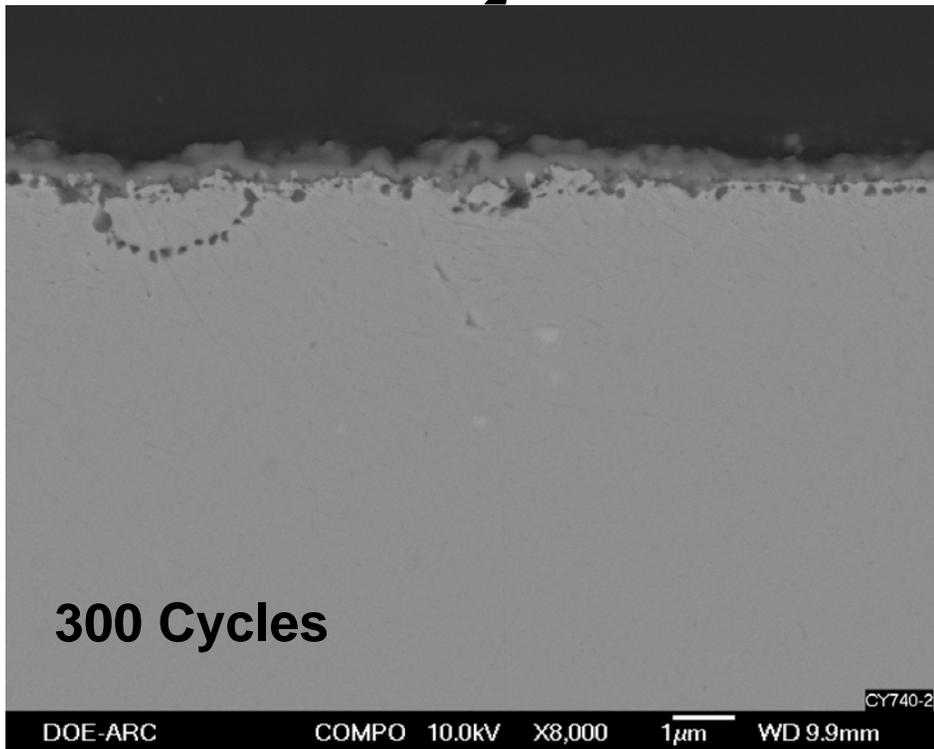
Ferritic Steels

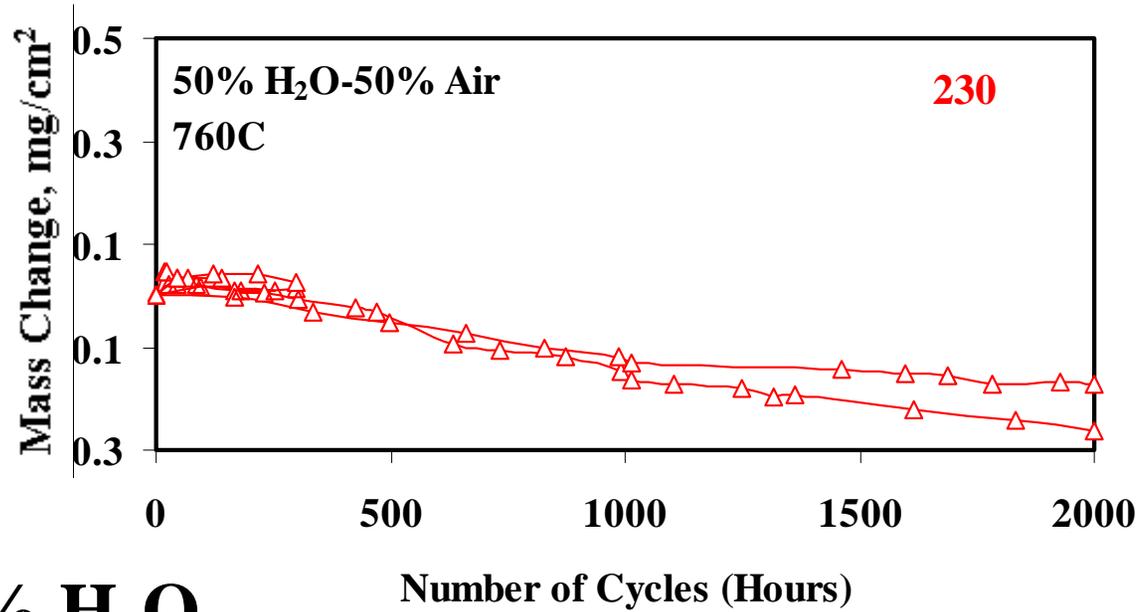
Armitt *et al.*, 1978



760°C

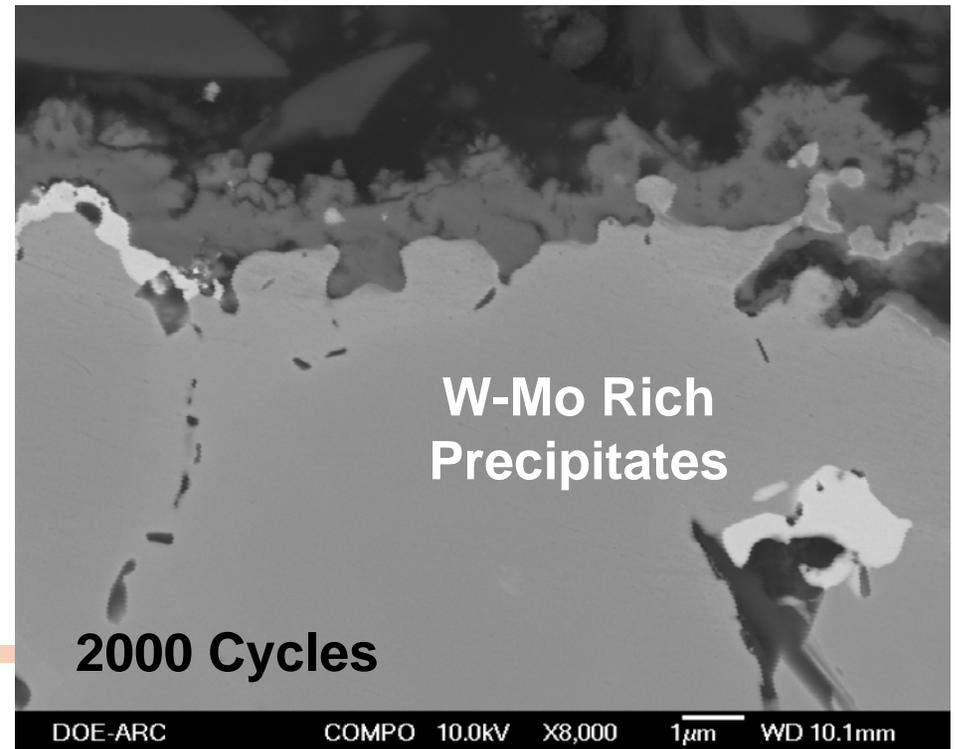
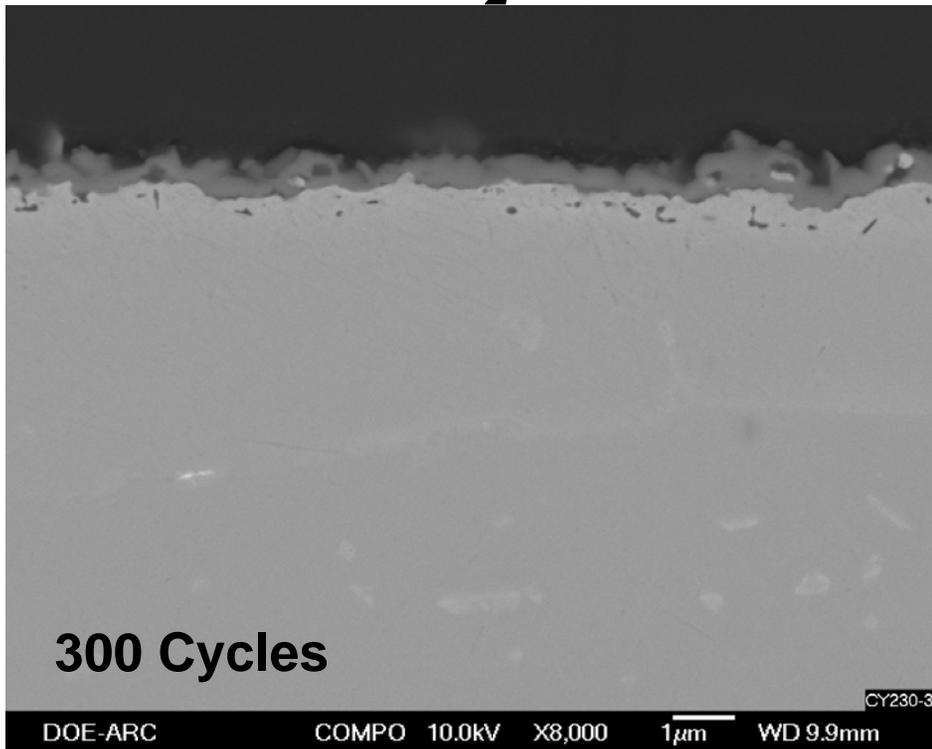
Air + 50% H₂O



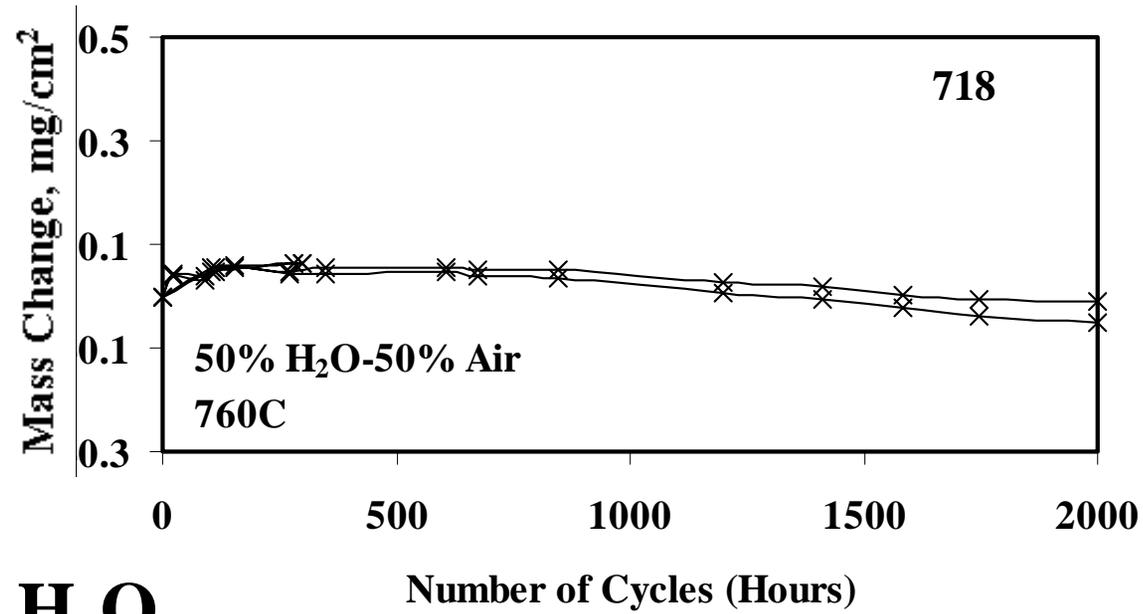


760°C
Air + 50% H₂O

230

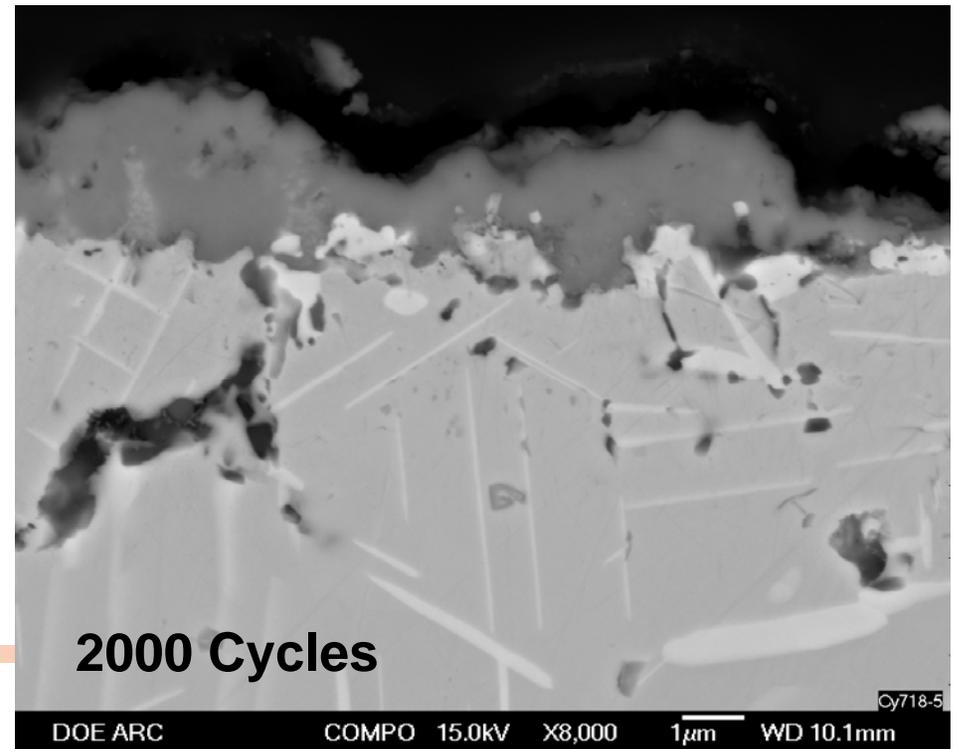
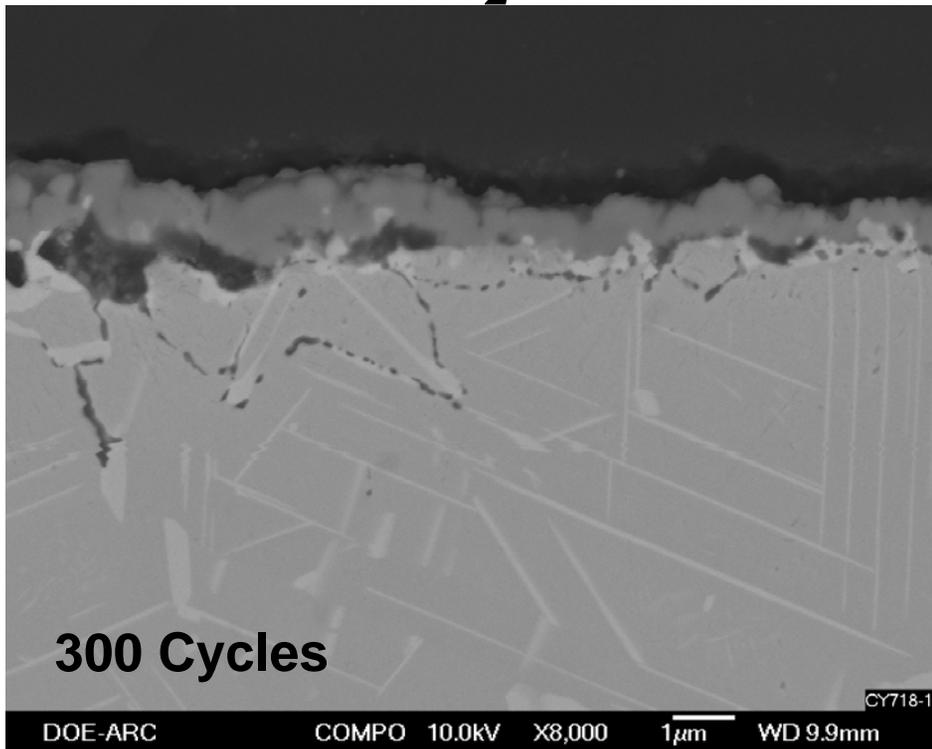


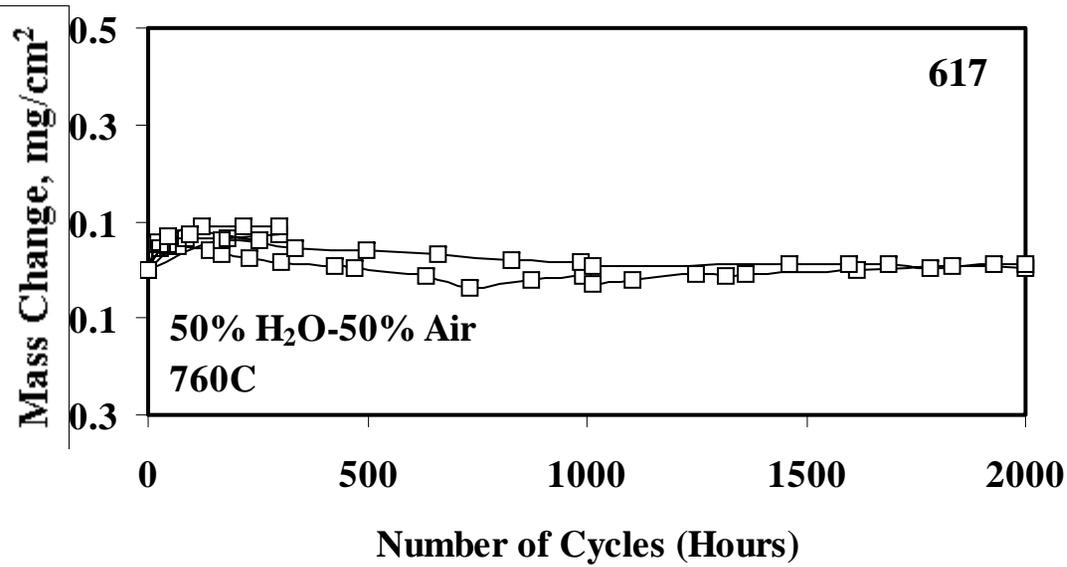
718



760°C

Air + 50% H₂O

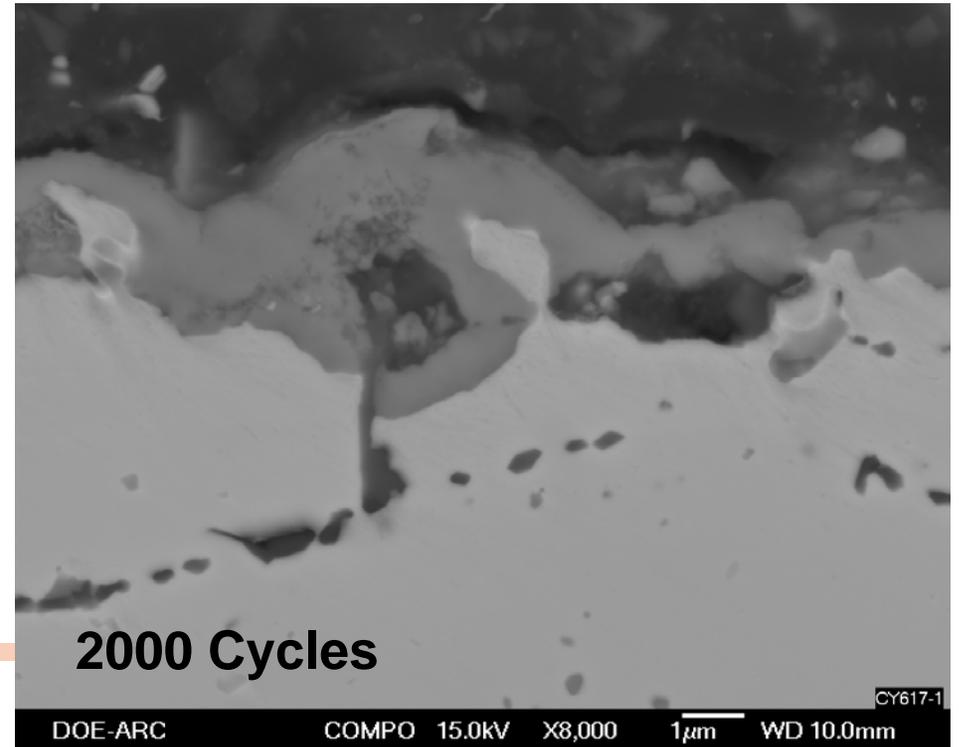
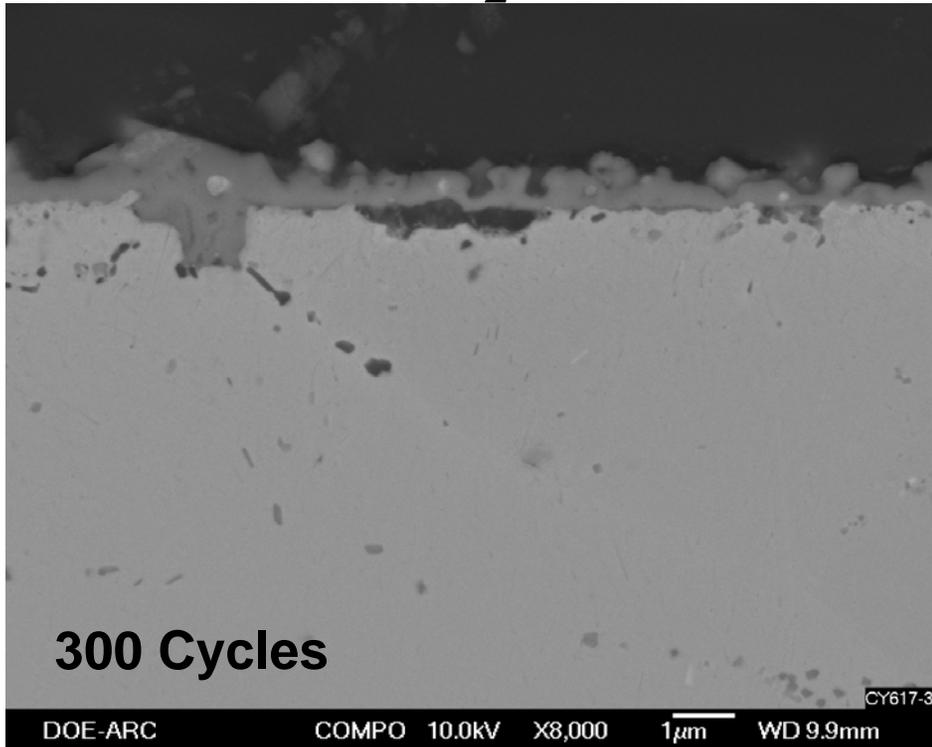


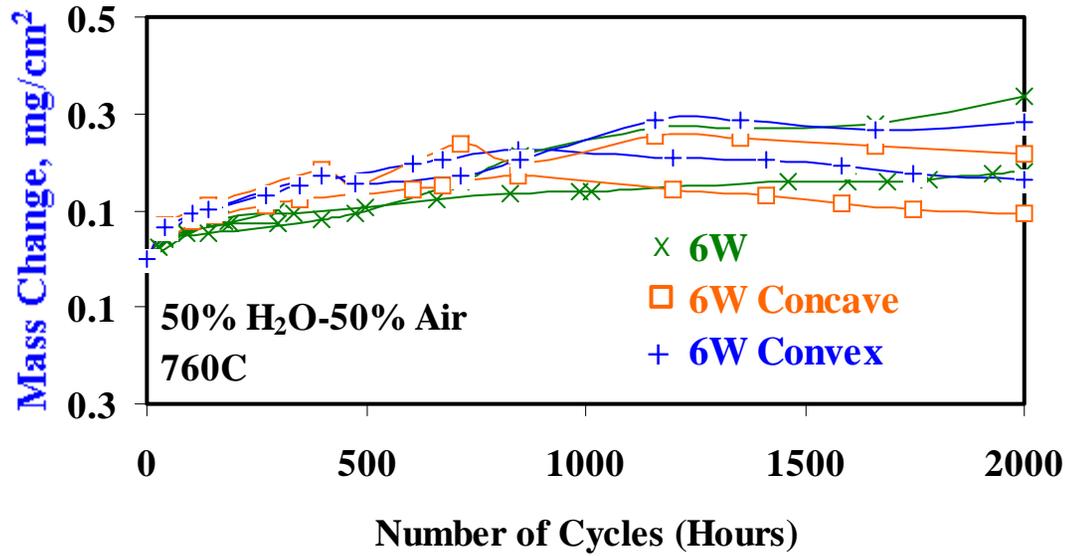


617

760°C

Air + 50% H₂O

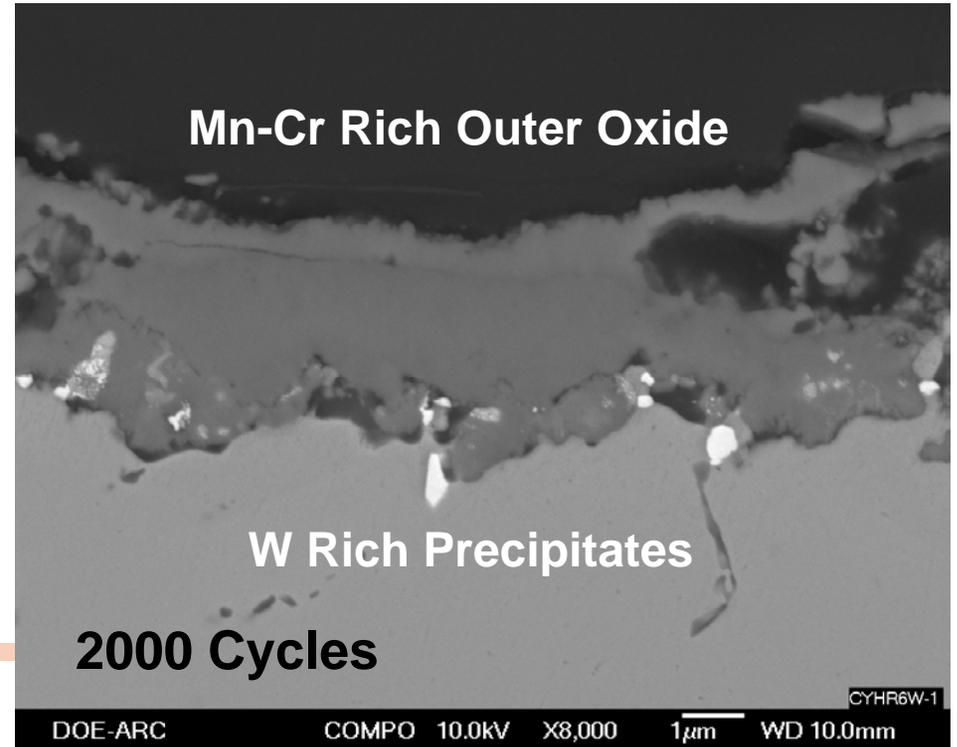
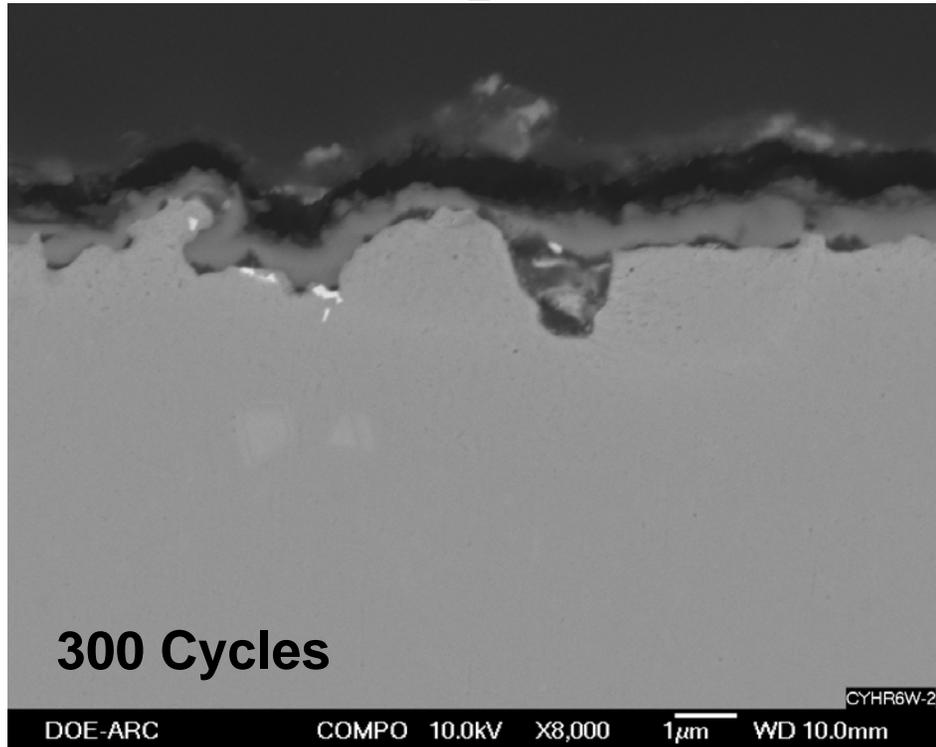




6W

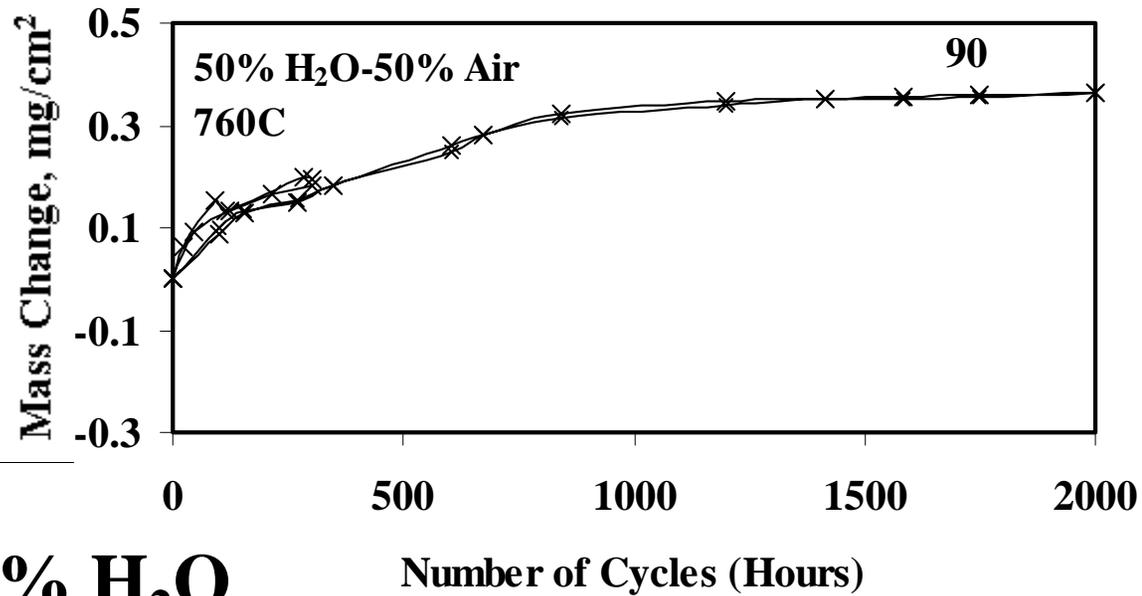
760°C

Air + 50% H₂O

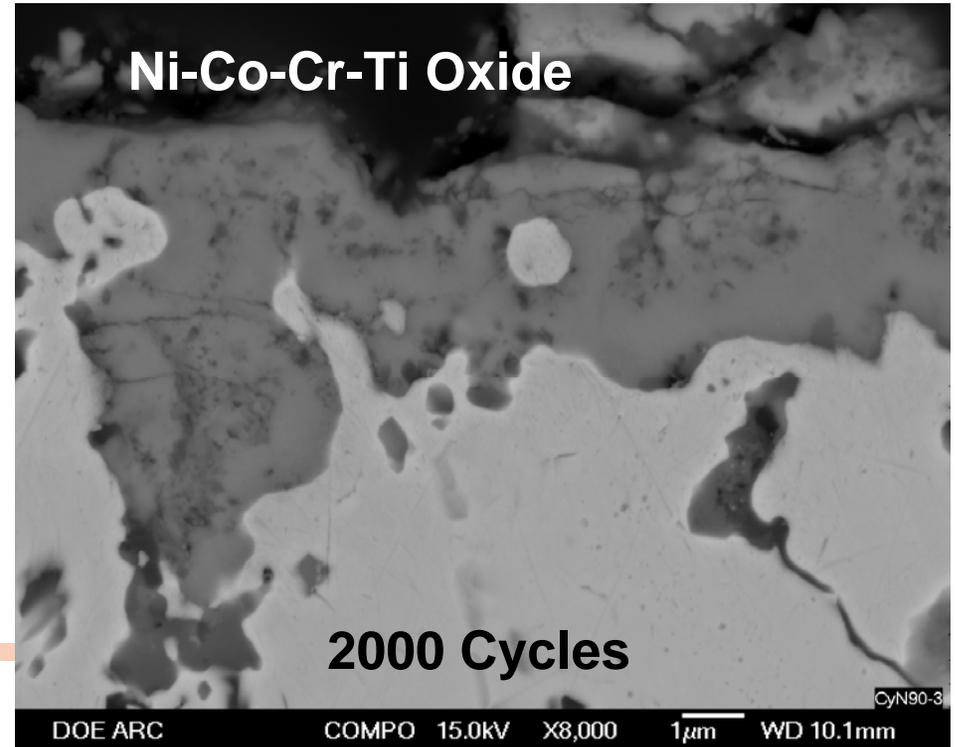
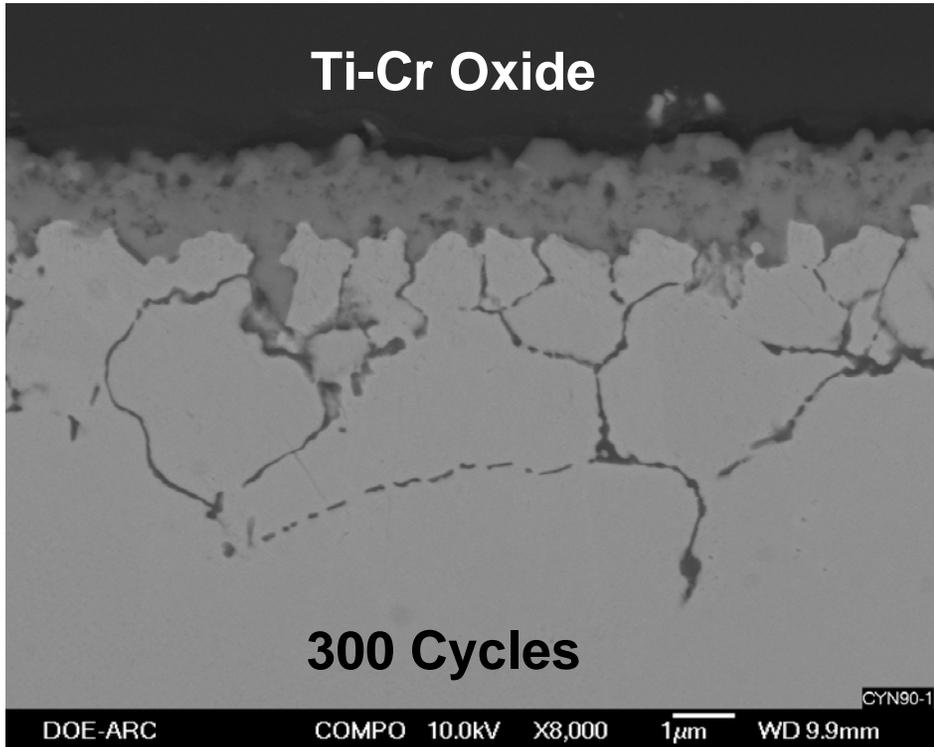


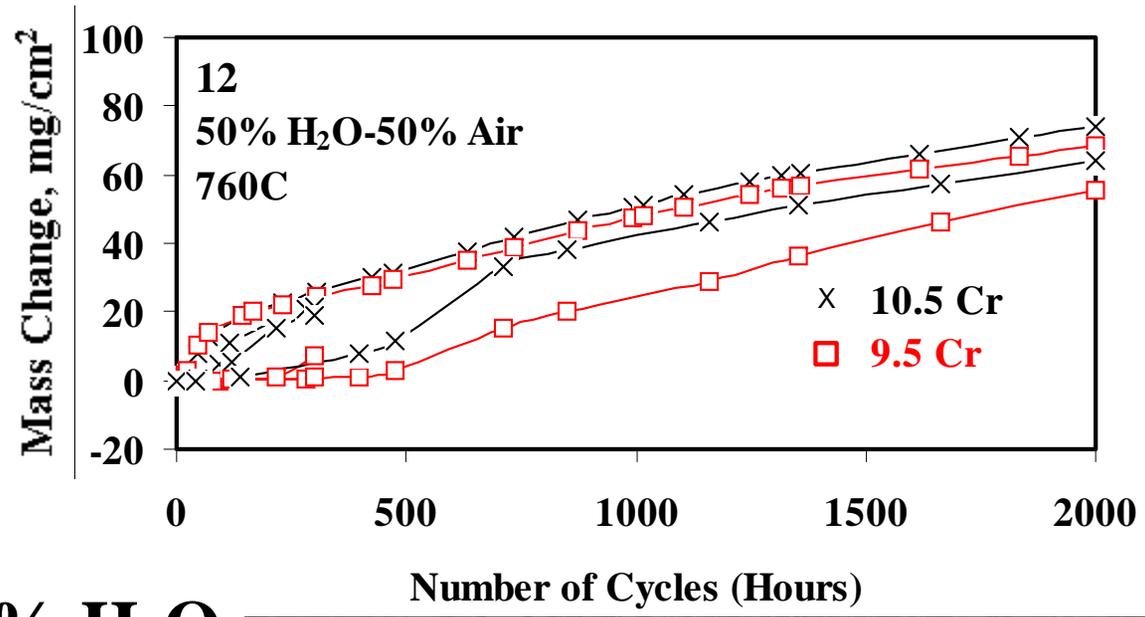
760°C

Air + 50% H₂O

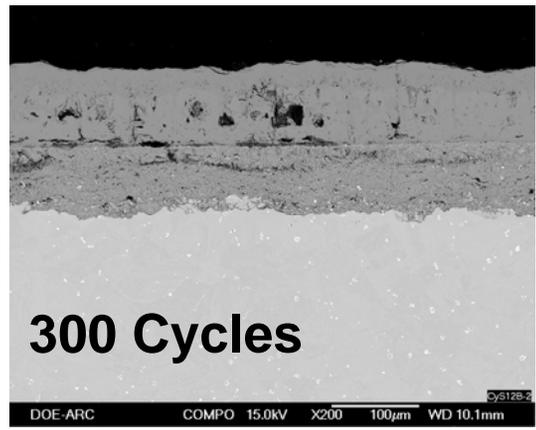


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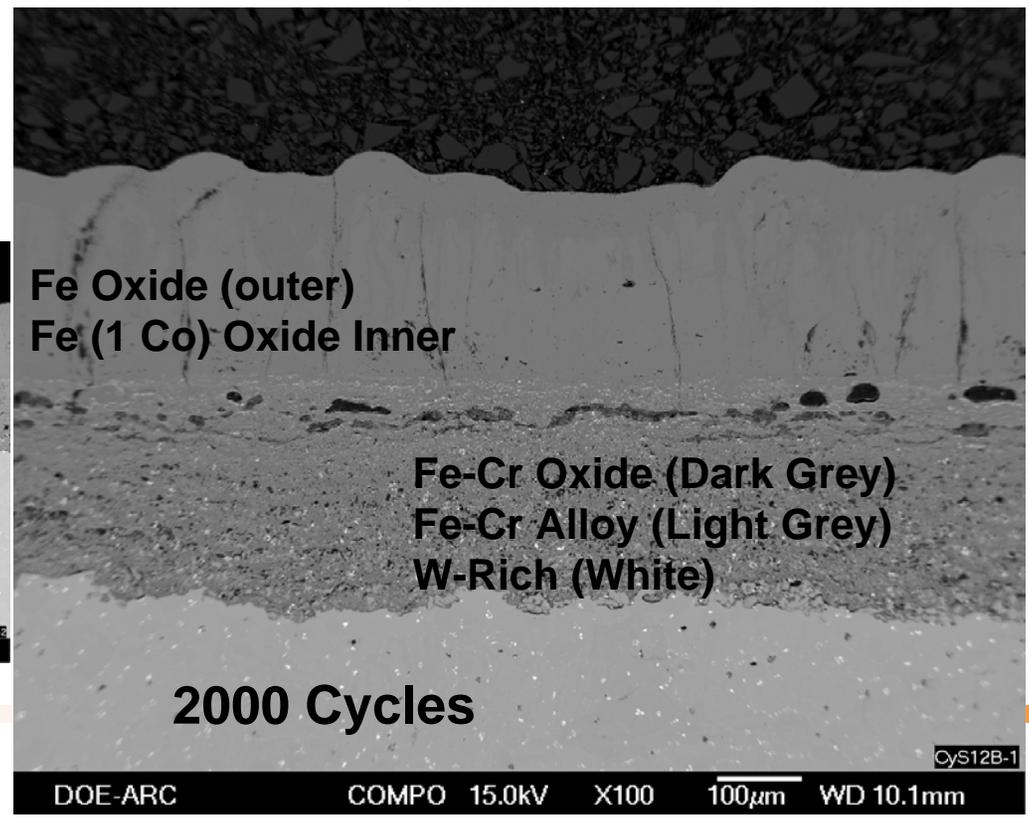


760°C
Air + 50% H₂O



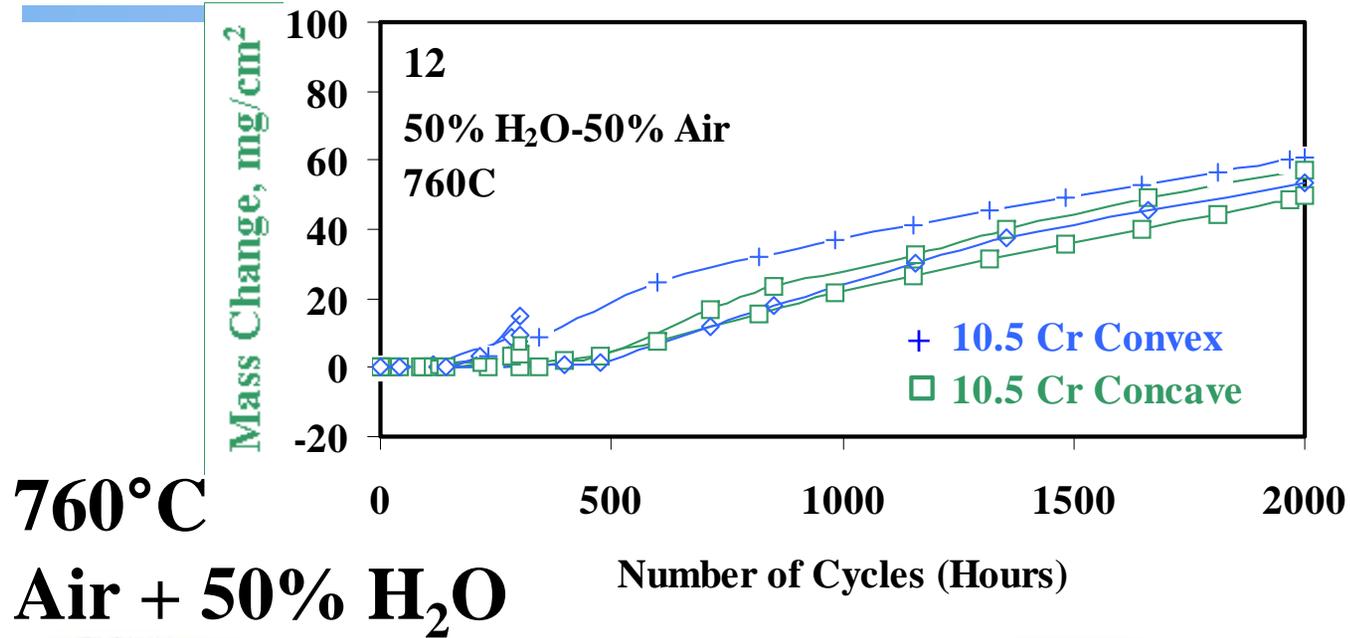
300 Cycles

12 10.5 Cr

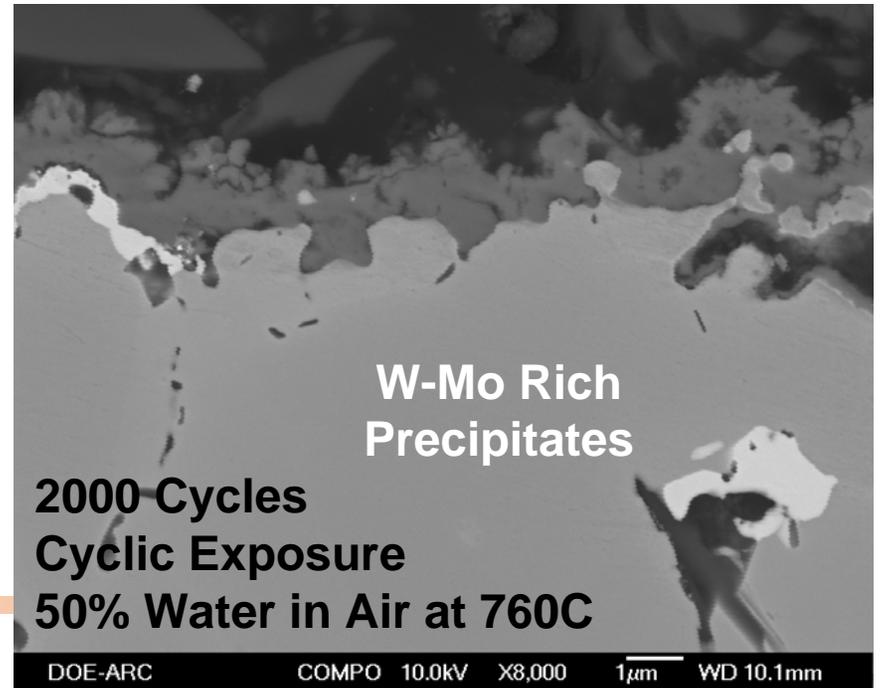
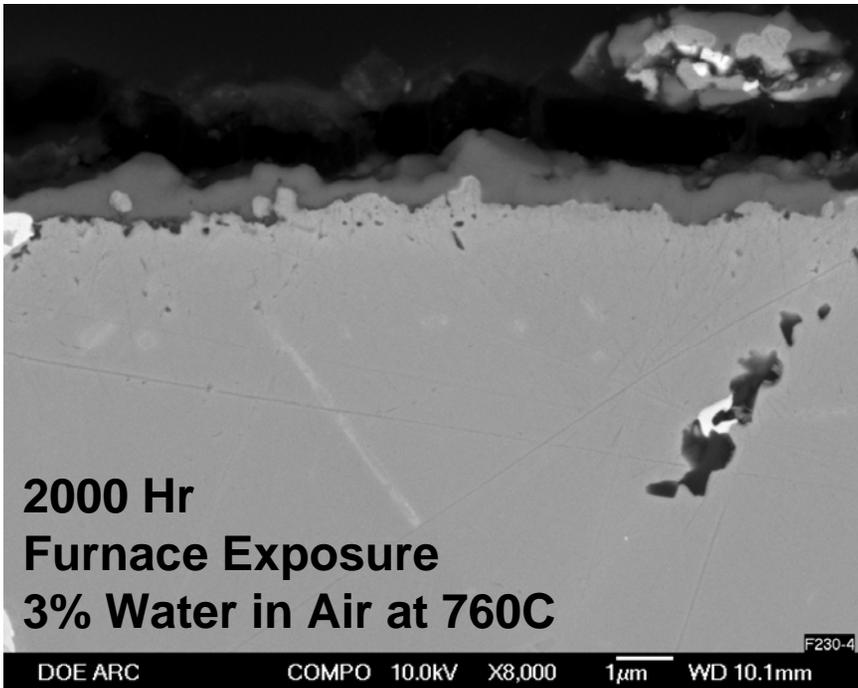
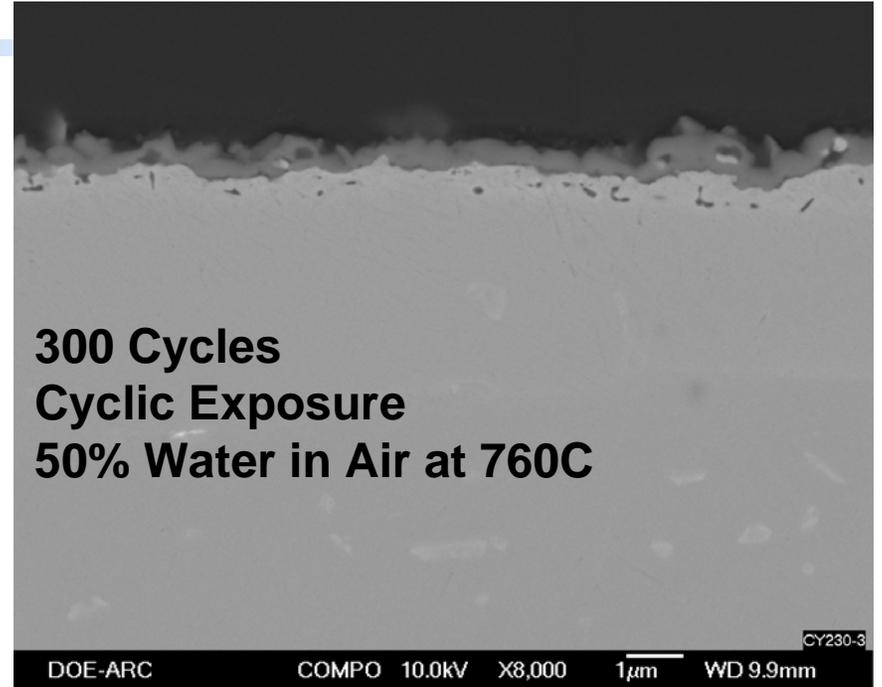
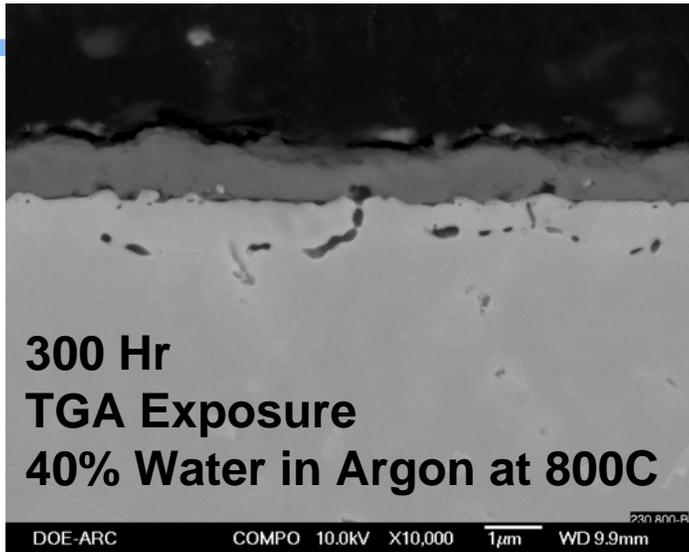


DOE-ARC COMPO 15.0kV X100 100µm WD 10.1mm

12 Curvature



230



Summary

- **DOE Advanced Power System goal of 60% efficiency from coal generation**
 - Require USC steam turbine conditions of 760°C & 37.9 MPa
 - **Mass Change Results:**
 - From a simplistic mass change standpoint, all of the Ni-base alloys look acceptable at up to 800°C, and Alloy 12 up to 700°C
 - **Alloy Degradation Below Oxide Scale**
 - All alloys show degradation below the oxide scale
 - 740 shows the least
 - 230 is next best
 - **Curvature**
 - No evidence of curvature effects shown
-