

SiC/SiC: Chemical Compatibility

⌘ Pb-17Li coolant

- **Reaction: $2 \text{SiC} + 2 \text{Li} = \text{Li}_2 \text{C}_2 + 2 \text{Si}$**
- **Fenici: 800 C/1500 h: CVI SiC/SiC stable**
- **Terai: 300-500 C/ 666 h: SiC stable**

⌘ Li: SiC very unstable

⌘ Helium + impurity O₂

- **SiC forms a protective SiO₂ layer.**
- **Carbon interface reacts with O₂ to reduce strength, increase da/dt, creep**
- **0.1 ppm O₂ should lead to 30 yr life, model calculations.**
- **Transmutation of Li ceramic breeding material will release O₂ that will react with T to form T₂O: H₂O reacts with SiC to form SiOH (g), significant issue for turbine applications but no information on lower concentrations of H₂O.**

⌘ On-going work: da/dt in Ar+H₂O at 800 to 1100 C, Type S SiC/SiC composite

SiC/SiC: Coatings

⌘ Candidate materials

- Ductile metals such as V
- Glasses that can flow to relax stresses
- SiC seal coat
- Advanced composite coatings: $Ti_3SiC_2 + SiC$, thermal fatigue

⌘ Status

- European work with glass coatings
- SiC: not likely to work because it will microcrack

⌘ On-going work:

- Proposal to evaluate ductile metal coatings: in situ creep tube will provide coating, irradiation creep and burst strength data.

SiC/SiC: Joining

- ⌘ **Preceramic polymer: allylhydridopolysilane (aHPCS) + SiC powder**
 - 85 MPa average 4-point bend strength, RT
- ⌘ **ARCJointT: NASA developed, reaction formed SiC + other phases, applied in air with a torch- field application**
 - 134 MPa average 4-point bend strength, RT
 - 247 MPa after anneal at 1100 C in air
- ⌘ **High-temperature brazes: Si-22%Ti: eutectic**
 - 60 MPa shear strength, RT
- ⌘ **Displacement reaction composite: Ti_xSi_yC + SiC**
 - 187 MPa 4-point bend strength, RT
- ⌘ **On-going work: PNNL working with aHPCS + SiC powder, preparation for irradiation in HFIR.**

SiC/SiC: Thermal Conductivity

⌘ Status:

- Models developed that accurately predict behavior
- Latest SiC/SiC with Type S: 26 W/m-K, highest to date for CVI matl.
- Efforts to engineer higher thermal conductivity in progress:
34 W/m-K achieved.
- Irradiation will reduce value to 1/2 at 1000 C, goal is 20 W/m-K.

⌘ On-going work:

- Continue to measure thermal conductivity of advanced materials and check against models.

⌘ Issues: effect of transmutants