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Metallic and other inorganic coatings — Test methods for measuring thermal cycle resistance and thermal shock resistance for thermal barrier coatings

Revêtements métalliques et autres revêtements inorganiques — Méthodes d'essai pour mesurer la résistance au cyclage thermique et la résistance au choc thermique des revêtements barrières thermiques



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Cor	ontents	Page
Fore	eword	iv
Introduction		
1	Scope	
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	
4	Principle	3
5 5.1 5.2	Test methods General Thermal cycle resistance method	3
5.3	Thermal cycle resistance method Thermal shock resistance method	10
6 6.1 6.2	Test reports General Test report of thermal cycle resistance method	13 14
6.3	Test report of thermal shock resistance method	14
Ribli	liography	15

Foreword

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 14188 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 107, Metallic and other inorganic coatings.

Introduction

Thermal barrier coatings are highly advanced material systems, generally applied to surfaces of hot-section parts made of nickel or cobalt based superalloys, such as blades, vanes and combustors in gas turbines and aero-engines, operated at elevated temperatures.

The purpose of these coatings is to insulate metallic components for an extended period at elevated temperatures by employing thermally insulating materials which can sustain an appreciable temperature difference between load bearing alloys and coating surfaces. By shielding these parts, these coatings permit the use of high operating temperatures by restricting exposure of structural parts to these temperatures, thereby extending their lives.

This International Standard specifies test methods, applicable to these thermal barrier coatings, for measuring thermal cycle resistance and thermal shock resistance using appropriate heating and cooling procedures.