	SLIDING MECHANICAL	COMPLIANT WET	
Glass - Pros Lowest leakage Inexpensive Glasses not limited to stoichmetric Excellent thermal and environmental stability Processing flexibility (automatable) in-expensive Successful experience "short-term" Glass - Cons Constrains cell movement during thermal excursions Accommodation of CTE mismatch Increases strength requirement on PEN Increases strength requirement on PEN Increases strength requirement on PEN Increases tendency for cracking Metal to ceramic delamination Different materials thermal capacitance compositions (tailorable) Application temperature Migration of species Assembly tolerances and compensation Seal/cell surface debonding, cell component debonding, interface stream Durometer u/mils Increases time of heating and cooling (fabrication) Changing material structure with cycling Cements Con: CTE – coefficient thermal expansion Pro: No requires loading Organo precursor cements - Cons Steam? CTE mismatch Porosity or density Hydrogen	 Pros Tolerance for CTE mismatch Less demanding on strength of cell Easier to disassemble - repairable Cons Requires pressure Surface preparation & finish Limitations on location for usage Larger mechanical structure + seal volume Leak rate degradation (cycling) Degradation & seal material (corrosion) Creep wear/products others Problems with external loads in plane of cells Electrical insulation for metallic seals Stacking issues & assembly Operational procedure Stack height dimensional changes & long-term operation How big of load needed and applied Need for flexibility to seal YSZ variations Dimensional tolerance Compliance vs. spring back 	Pros Allows CTE mismatch Potential for low leakage Accommodate irregularities in surface Low interfacial stresses Self-healing Cons Molten glass - voltalization Molten glass - continuous change in properties Need for reservoir to replenish Possible wicking What liquid? Reactivity Possibility of migration and lead formation Containment stop Proper viscosity over operational temperature range	

TABLE 1.1 SEALS - PROS AND CONS

COMPLIANT WET	RIGID	SMART MATERIALS	GRADED SEAL STRUCTURES	FLEXIBLE MECHANICAL SEALS	REQUIREMENTS
 Impregnated materials, e.g., felt, fabric Self-healing materials Porous/dense reservoir/hard stop wet seal 	 Microcracking toughened glasses Particle reinforced glasses Development of organo precursors 	 Adaptive Magneto strictive Electro rheologic material Piezo electric SMA - shape memory alloys "MEMS" inspired manufacturing approach Magneto-elastic materials 	 Multi-layered/Graded microstructures, e.g., porosity, nested Vs Chemical modification of mica Multi- functional layered structure Engineered materials, e.g., macor 	 Zr O-ring Compliance with rigid tubes 3YSZ Glass coated bellows High temperature RTV Nano ceramic springs 	 Voltage effects on seal Standardized testing protocols Strain management Seal design methodology

TABLE 1.2 NOVEL R&D APPROACHES PLUS REQUIREMENTS