Lessons From Gas Turbine Jet Engine Monitoring and Maintenance Mike Maloney, Pratt & Whitney (retired)

Mike Maloney | LinkedIn

Logistics and Manufacturing under Attack Virtual Workshop on June 2-4, 2021 National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine/DDMI

The Establishment of a Viable Digital Twin Infrastructure Could Prevent This Occurrence

Impact on Operation

- FAA Issued an Emergency Directive to Inspect Engines Before Further Flight
- Approximately 168 Aircraft Affected
- Selected Airlines Retire Planes from Service



(Hartford Courant)



(National Transportation and Safety Board

Currently, Assessment of Continued Use Based Upon Periodic Inspection

FAA Statement on Pratt & Whitney Engine Emergency Airworthiness Directive https://www.flightglobal.com/safety/ntsb-says-united-engine-failure-caused-by-metal-fatigue/142556.article **Typical Gas Turbine Engine Material Failure Modes**

Mechanical

- Fracture
- Fatigue
- Creep
- Erosion
- Foreign Object Damage
- Domestic Object Damage

Environmental

- Oxidation
- Corrosion
- Ingested Material Induced Distress



Turbine Engine Health Monitoring for Digital Twin – Environmental Durability

What Data Needs to be Collected?

- Temperature (Possibly Temperature Ramp Rate, Thermal Transient Induced Damage)
- Time
- Pressure
- Ingested Gas Chemistry and Volume
- Ingested Particulate Chemistry and Mass

How Will the Data be Collected?

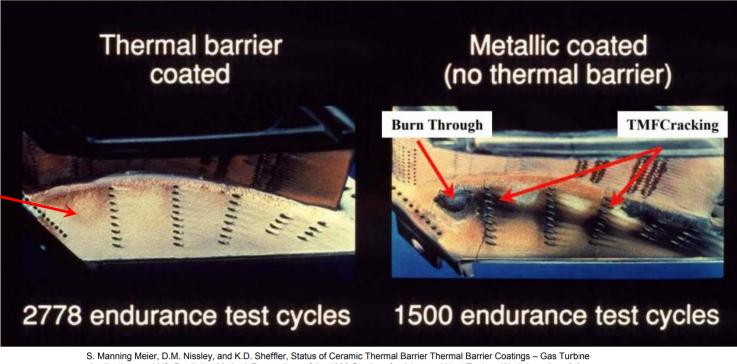
- Temperature Sensors
- Pressure Sensors
- Inlet Air Collection Sensors

How Will the Data be Used?

- Physics-based Life Models for Oxidation
- Physics-based Life Models for Hot-corrosion
- Physics-based Life Models for Ingested Particulate Induced Distress

Improvement in Oxidation and Thermal Mechanical Fatigue Resistance by Application Of a Thermal Spray Ceramic Thermal Barrier Coating 1985, JT9D Engine Test

Thermal Spray Manufacturing Process Provides a Low Compliance ~ "Splat" Ceramic Microstructure



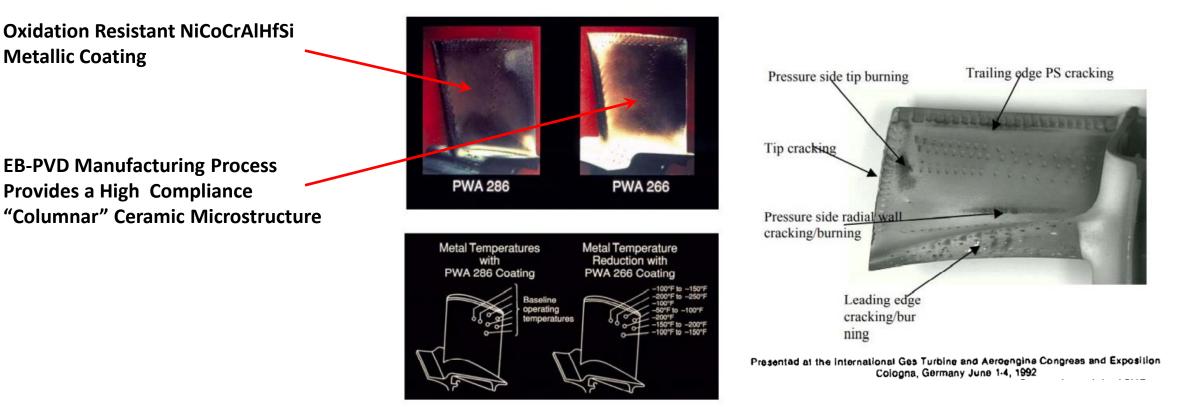
S. Manning Meier, D.M. Nissley, and K.D. Sheffler, Status of Ceramic Thermal Barrier Thermal Barrier Coatings – Gas Turbine Applications and Life Prediction Method, Proceedings of the 1990 Coatings for Advanced Heat Engines Workshop, Aug. 6-9, Castine ME, II-57-65

- Application of Thermal Spray TBC Eliminates Distress of Vane Platform
- Extended Service Life to 18,000 Hours

Cost of State of the Art Thermal Spray Coater is Approximately \$1.5M

Improvement in Airfoil Durability with the Electron Beam Physical Vapor Deposition (EB-PVD) Coating Manufacturing Process

1987, Engine Test Quantifies EB-PVD Temperature Benefit as High as 250F

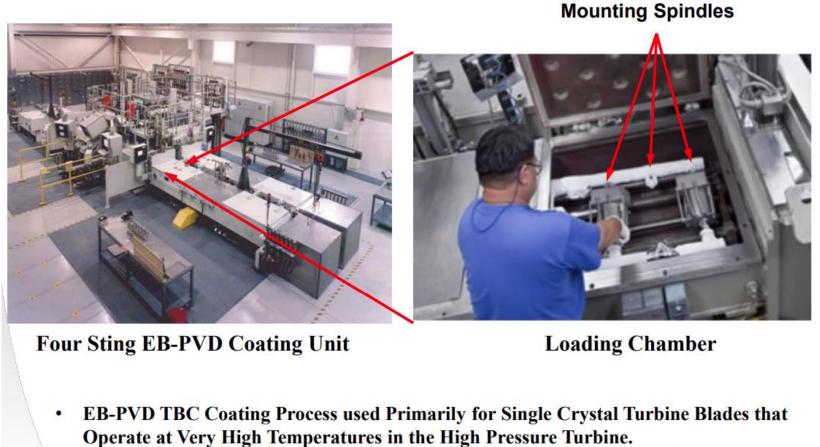


• EB-PVD TBC PW2000 1st Blade to Address Field Shortfalls

• PW4056 1st P&W Engine with "Designed In" Blade TBC, 1992

Cost of State of the Art EB-PVD Coater is Approximately \$25M

Modern Electron Beam Physical Vapor Deposition (EB-PVD) Manufacturing Coater

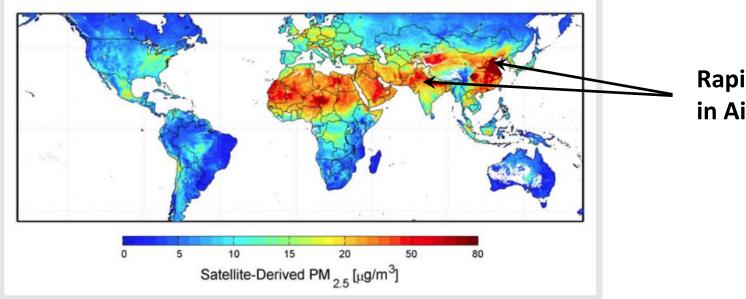


- Coating Deposition Typically Carried out at 2000 °F in a High Vacuum Environment
- Much More Involved Coating Process than Air Plasma Spray.

Some Engine Manufacturers Have Invested in Several \$25M Coaters to Deploy Advanced Coatings and Improve Engine Fuel Burn and Performance and be Competitive

Ingested Atmospheric Gas Species and Suspend Particulate Matter Influences Gas Turbine Engine Durability

Fine particulate matter (PM2.5), are 2.5 micrometers or less in diameter



Rapid Increase in Air Traffic

> View larger

Global satellite-derived map of PM_{2.5} averaged over 2001-2006. Credit: Dalhousie University, Aaron van Donkelaar

		Los Angeles	Beijing	Delhi
SO ₂ , ppm		0.002	0.055	0.007
PM	Concentration, μ mol./m ³	0.006-0.02	0.12-0.41	0.38-0.64
Sulfate Salts*	Na ₂ SO ₄ , mol.%	48-52%	12-21%	32-56%
	K ₂ SO ₄ , mol.%	7-11%	9-28%	10-16%
	MgSO ₄ , mol.%	17%	10-12%	10-17
	CaSO ₄ , mol.%	24%	41-67%	18-42%

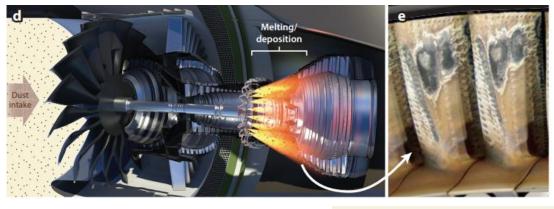
*Assumes that all measured Na^+ , K^+ , Mg^{2+} and Ca^{2+} in PM are present in the form of sulfate. Courtesy of Z. Tang and B. Gleeson, University of Pittsburgh

Regional Variability of Chemical Compounds that Contribute to Hot Corrosion

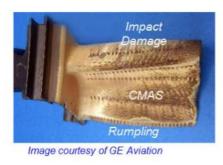
Ingested Particulate (CMAS) Induced Distress



W. S. Walsh, K. A. Thole, and C. Joe, "Effects of Sand Ingestion on the Blockage of Film-Cooling Holes," in *Volume 3: Heat Transfer, Parts A and B*, 2006, vol. 2006, pp. 81–90.

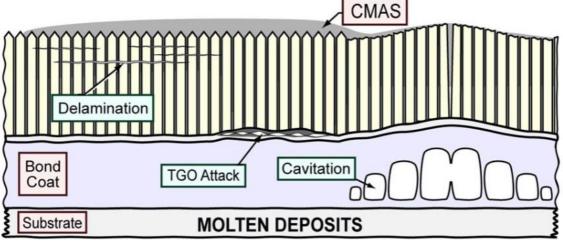


Annu. Rev. Mater. Res. 2017. 47:297-330



TBC Failure Mechanisms

- Multiple variants of delamination mechanism directly related to CMAS attack
- Intrinsic mechanisms aggravated by higher bond coat temperatures in CMAS penetrated areas

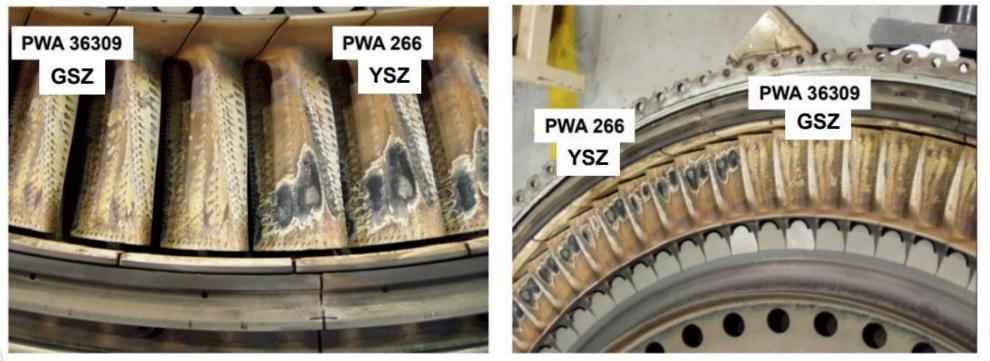


Levi et al., MRS Bulletin Issue on Thermal Barrier Coatings, October 2012; adapted from A.G. Evans et al., JECerS 2008

- CMAS: Calcium, Magnesium Alumina, Silicate
- Ingested Primarily at Altitude and Melts onto and into Protective Coatings Leading to Spallation

Increased Resistance to Particulate Matter Induced Distress By Ceramic Composition Substitution

Commercial Service Engine Test In Middle East, Three Year Duration



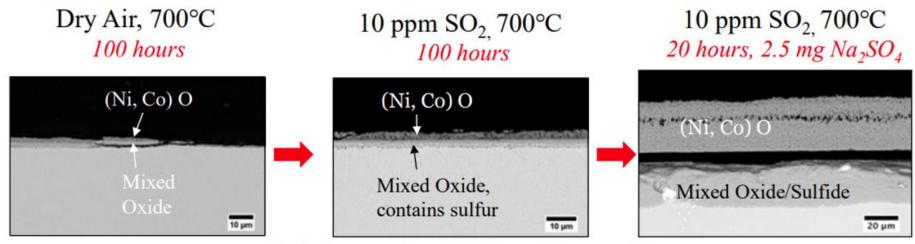
Patent No.: US 6,177,200 B1 Date of Patent: Jan. 23, 2001 Maloney

- Durability Improvement Due to Lower Thermal Conductivity and Resistance to Molten Deposits.
- GSZ Dual-layer TBC Used in High Pressure Turbine of all New P&W Commercial and Military Engines.
 Turbine Forum 2006, April

Turbine Forum 2006, April 26,2005, Nice Port St Laurent, France

Utilization of New Gadolinia-Zirconia Ceramic Factors in Patent Position, Manufacturing Robustness, Availability (China), and Raw Material and Manufacturing Cost.

Sulfate Deposit Induced Hot Corrosion



2nd Generation Ni-Based Superalloy

Brian Gleeson, University of Pittsburg, SAE E-41 Committee Meeting March 12, 2021

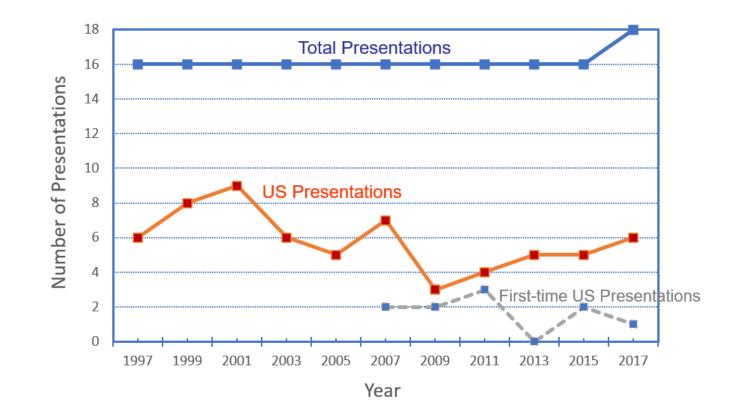


Compressor Turbine Blades

https://www.euravia.aero/news/what-is-sulphidation?locale=en

20 Year History of Gordon Research Conferences on High Temperature Corrosion

Premier Conference Held Once Every Two Years



By all indicators, there has been are decline in high-temperature corrosion research in the US.

Brian Gleeson, University of Pittsburg, NAE Committee on Advanced Technologies for Gas Turbines Dec. 17, 2018

Sensors Technology: Temperature, Load, Pressure, Ingested Matter

Sensors are an integral part of the digital twin and digital thread, and they are essential for providing real-time data representing the condition of the physical asset and/or the environment in which it is operating. Research is needed to develop sensors that are (1) capable of operating under the extreme conditions within a gas turbine, (2) tailored to fit within the geometric constraints of the turbine, and (3) able to monitor critical parameters.

NAE Website - Advanced Technologies for Gas Turbines

Figure 20. Principle pyrometry.

Temperature

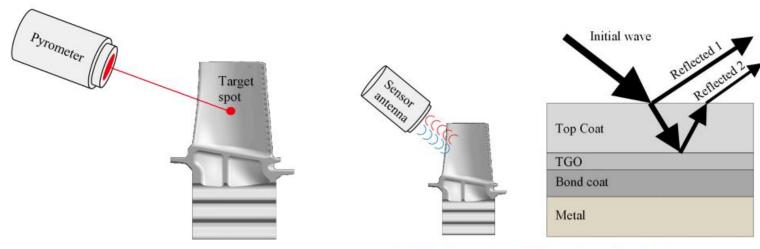
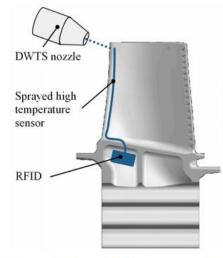


Figure 25. Principle of mm-wave propagation in TBC coating.

Coating Spallation





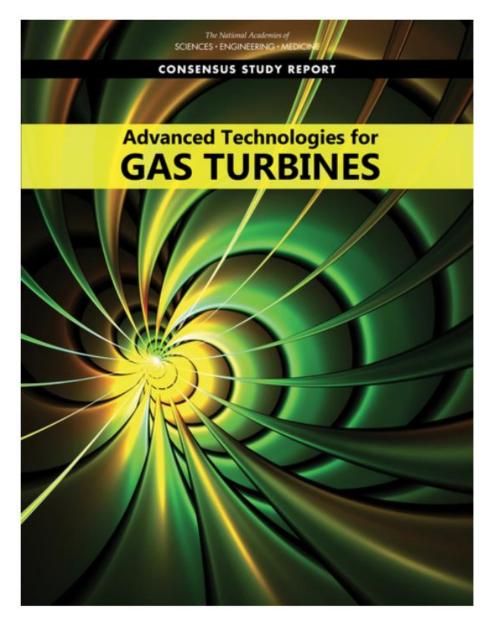
Strain

Sensors | Free Full-Text | A Review of NDT/Structural Health Monitoring Techniques for Hot Gas Components in Gas Turbines | HTML (mdpi.com)

Key Requirements (Gaps) in Establishing a Viable Digital Twin Infrastructure Relative to Environmental Distress Modes

- <u>Turbine Engine Health Monitoring Sensors</u>
 - Temperature
 - Pressure
 - Ingested Gas Compounds
 - Ingested Particulate Matter
- Physics-Based Life Models
 - Oxidation
 - Hot Corrosion
 - Gaseous Compounds Induced Distress
 - Particulate Matter Induced Distress

For Additional Information



Advanced Technologies for Gas Turbines (2020) ISBN 978-0-309-66422-6 | DOI 10.17226/25630 NAE Website - Advanced Technologies for Gas Turbines

- Research Area 2: Structural Materials and Coatings, Page 46
- Research Area 8: Condition-Based Operations and Maintenance, Page 85
- Research Area 9: Digital Twins and Their Supporting Infrastructure, Page 90