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LONG-TERM CF6 ENGINE PERFORMANCE DETERIORATION - EVALUATION OF ENGINE S/N 451-380

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16. Abstract This report summarizes the performance testing and analytical teardown of CP6-6D engine serial number 451-380 at the General Electric Aviation Service Operation, Ontario, California. This Western Airlines engine was a multiple build engine, most recently removed from DC-10 aircraft Number N902WA to participate in the NASA-Lewis Task IV Program. The investigative test program was conducted inbound prior to normal overhaul/refurbishment. The performance testing included an inbound test, a test following cleaning of the low pressure turbine airfoils, and a final test after leading edge rework and cleaning the stage one fan blades. The analytical teardown consisted of detailed disassembly inspection measurements and airfoil surface finish checks of the as received deteriorated hardware. Included in this report is a detailed analysis of the test cell performance data, a complete analytical teardown report with a detailed description of all observed hardware distress, and an analytical assessment of the performance loss (deterioration) relating measured hardware conditions to losses in both sfc (specific fuel consumption) and EGT (exhaust gas temperature).					
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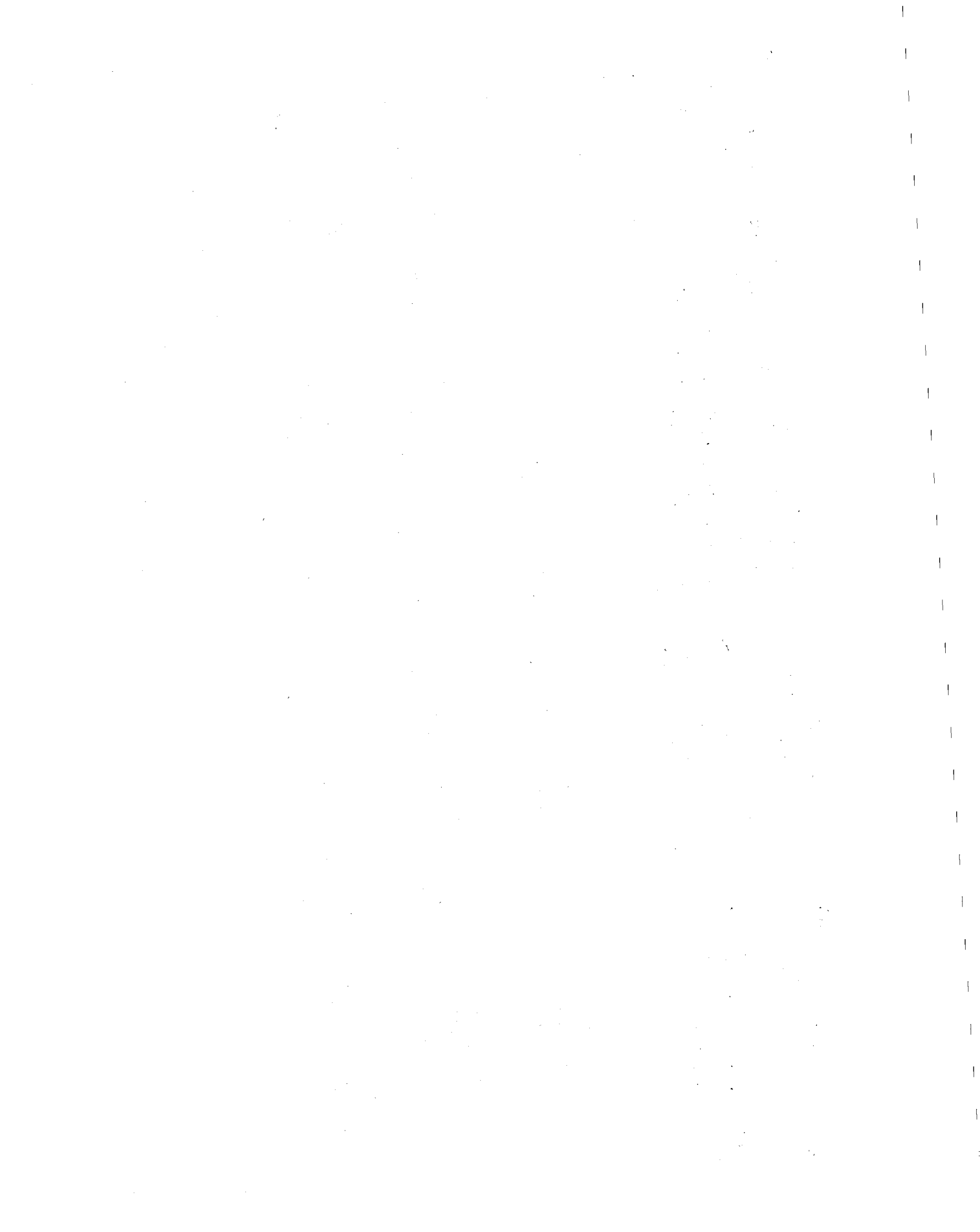


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1.0 INTRODUCTION

CF6-6D serial number 451-380 was selected to be the second of the Task IV (Long Term Performance Deterioration) engines in accordance with the requirements of the NASA-Lewis CF6 Jet Engine Diagnostics Program, Contract No. NAS3-20631. The rationale and justification for selection of this particular engine was submitted on June 17, 1977.

Background information had been supplied to NASA in two separate documents. "Potential Task IV Engines" compared 451-380 cruise trend data versus data for other Task IV engine candidates. The document also explained why a CF6-6D, rather than a CF6-50, engine was selected as the second Task IV engine. "Task IV Engine 451-380" presented detailed data on 451-380. This included module historical records, acceptance test data from the last out-bound test cell run (at Ontario), and an update of the 451-380 cruise trend data.

The engine test plan was submitted on June 14, 1977. Included in that document was a list of test objectives, a description of the basic CF6-6 engine, an itemized test plan schedule, detailed instructions for the designated performance tests, analytical teardown, refurbishment and reassembly instructions, and an instrumentation and facilities description for the General Electric Aviation Service Operation (ASO) Ontario, California, CF6 test cell.

The instrumentation plan for this engine was submitted on June 14, 1977. This document described the instrumentation required for the performance testing of the engine. Standard airline instrumentation was requested and used to measure test cell engine performance. Additional LP turbine inlet pressure probes (P49) and HP compressor discharge temperatures (T₃ rake) were used to ensure data consistency and accuracy.

This report summarizes all of the pertinent data generated during the course of the test plan, together with an analytical assessment of the performance losses, as shown in Section 7.0.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

In accordance with the requirements outlined in the NASA-Lewis CF6 Jet Engine Diagnostic Program, Contract No. NAS3-20631, the following objectives were considered paramount for engine S/N 451-380, as one of the participants in the Task IV effort:

- Component Analyses of long-term performance deterioration with regard to deterioration magnitude and apportionment to individual components.
 - High Pressure (HP) Compressor Efficiency
 - High Pressure (HP) Turbine Efficiency
 - Parasitics
 - Low Pressure (LP) System Efficiency
 - Thrust at Fan Speed
- Evaluation of LP turbine (LPT) performance restoration with regard to LPT vane and blade surface finish.
- Evaluation of fan performance restoration with regard to blade leading edge quality and airfoil surface cleanliness.
- Analysis of HP core losses (HP compressor, HP turbine, and parasitics) for use in correlating analytical teardown inspection results
- Obtain data for the CF6 deterioration model in terms of both component and overall (EGT and sfc) performance.

3.0 ENGINE HISTORY

CF6-6D Serial No. 451-380 was delivered new to Western Airlines (WAL) on DC-10-10 aircraft (A/C) No. N902WA-1 (left wing location) on June 14, 1973 (see "Engine Historical Record," Table I). During the period of revenue service up to installation on A/C N901WA-3 (right wing location) on May 24, 1976, the engine composition had undergone a number of changes necessitated by distress, updating and/or convenience of the operator.

As is common practice at the airline shops during overhaul, modules are interchanged between engines to facilitate a particular engine's buildup cycle. Consequently, after the last shop visit, 451-380 was composed of modules from several different engines. Table II is a listing of -380's engine module units (EMU), including the source engine, and the hours (TSN) and cycles (CSN) since new at the time of this teardown. There had been some compressor damage in the past history of 451-380, so some of the compressor blades and vanes had been replaced. The combustor liner (G44) was replaced during the last build, as were the high pressure turbine (HPT) blades and vanes and the turbine midframe (TMF) liner. The low pressure turbine (LPT) had not been serviced since it was purchased as a spare module. The Stage 1 fan blades were originally from ESN 451-436 and, of particular interest, was the fact that the leading edges had never been recontoured.

This build of 451-380 was per the "Phase III Upgrade Program," which included a number of performance and ruggedization improvements. The primary modifications included elliptical grinding of the HPT shrouds, shimming of the Stage 1 HPT nozzle, and increased cooling holes in the Stage 2 HP turbine nozzle support.

The engine was removed from the aircraft on June 19, 1977, to participate in the NASA-Lewis Diagnostics Program as the second Task IV engine. At that time, it had accumulated 12,189 hours (TSN) and 3741 cycles (CSN) since new. This included 4594 hours (TSO) and 1270 cycles (CSO) since the last overhaul. The engine was delivered to the General Electric Aircraft Service Operation (ASO) located in Ontario, California, on June 20, 1977.

Table I. ESN 451-380 Historical Record.

Aircraft No.	Installed	Removed	TSN	CSN	TSI	CSI	Reason for Removal
902WA-1	6/14/73	10/16/73	1300	570	1300	570	Inlet Gearbox Horizontal Duplex Bearing Spalled
904WA-3	1/2/74	6/6/74	2882	1061	1582	491	Combustor Liner Crack
904WA-1	6/21/74	8/1/74	3273	1213	391	152	Vibrations in HP Turbine Rotor
901WA-2	10/12/74	7/15/75	5794	1973	2521	760	Turbine Midframe Liner Failure
905WA-1	9/14/75	2/26/76	7594	2471	1800	498	Stage 10 Blade Failure
901WA-3	5/24/76	6/19/77	12189	3741	4595	1270	Removed for NASA - Task IV

Table II. ESN 451-380 Modules.

EMU	Source	TSN	CSN
Fan Rotor	451-380	12189	3741
- Stage 1 Blades	-436	11408	3462
Fan Stator	-380	12189	3741
Fan Frame	-380	12189	3741
Midshaft	-380	12189	3741
Compressor Rotor	-380	12189	3741
Compressor Front Stator	-380	12189	3741
Compressor Rear Stator	-380	12189	3741
Compressor Rear Frame	-402	10618	3157
Combustor	-388	10363	3028
- Liner	New	4594	1270
HPT Stage 1 Nozzle	-330	12435	4554
- Vanes	New	4594	1270
HPT Stage 2 Nozzle	-384	12597	3777
- Vanes	New	4594	1270
HPT Rotor	-384	12597	3777
- Blades	New	4594	1270
Turbine Midframe	-491	7167	2034
- Liner	New	4594	1270
LPT Stage 1 Nozzle	-491	7167	2034
LPT Stator	Spare	7717	2179
LPT Rotor	Spare	7717	2179
Turbine Rear Frame	-393	12125	3576
Inlet Gearbox	-380	12189	3741
Transfer Gearbox	-385	12111	3484
Accessory Gearbox	-380	12189	3741

4.0 SUMMARY OF EVENTS

Work Order No. 181650 was prepared and issued to the shop by ASO/Ontario to accomplish the requirements of the Task IV Test Plan. The program objectives were met in the following sequence of events:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>
6/19/77	Engine S/N 451-380 was removed from WAL Aircraft S/N 901-3 at Los Angeles. Prepared for shipment to ASO/Ontario.
6/20/77	Engine arrived in Ontario late second shift. Incoming inspections performed and slave hardware installed for test cell run. Suspected faulty EGT harness (upper right) accepted for the test.
6/22/77	Engine delivered to the test cell at 1630 hours. Test personnel setting up and instrumenting per the Test Plan.
6/23/77	Initiated test at 0900 hours. Difficulties with the cell fuel system necessitated an additional calibration run.
6/24/77	Made another calibration run to substantiate the data obtained during the previous day's testing. Engine returned to Hanger No. 1 at the end of second shift for analytical inspection and refurbishment of the low pressure turbine (LPT) section.
7/1/77	LPT EMU removed and delivered to Hanger No. 2.
7/5/77	Initiated LPT disassembly and inspection checks.
7/18/77	Completed inspections and SWECO cleaning of LPT blades and vanes.
7/28/77	Completed engine rebuild. Waiting for test cell to become available.
8/2/77	Engine installed in cell. Conducted the calibration runs prior to the end of second shift. Computer nonoperational throughout the tests.
8/3/77	Computer printout showed faulty T3 readings and the fuel flow ratio was out-of-limits. Corrections made and performance runs repeated. Spent remainder of day trouble shooting fuel system (ratio between main and verification sensors still out-of-limits).

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>
8/4/77	Most of the day spent on fuel system. Completed rerun of test at 2300 hours. Initiated removal of Stage 1 fan blades for recontouring and cleaning, per Test Plan.
8/6/77	Fan blades completed and reinstalled. Test runs completed at 2300 hours. Replaced suspected faulty EGT harness (upper right).
8/7/77	Completed testing with replacement harness at 0900. No effect on EGT indication. Engine removed from cell and delivered to Hanger No. 1 for core analytical teardown.
8/11/77	Initiated engine disassembly into major EMU's.
8/12/77	Core delivered to Hanger No. 2.
8/21/77	Initiated core analytical teardown.
8/29/77	Completed core engine inspections.
8/31/77	Decision made to rebuild engine at WAL. Initiated removal of HPC blades and vanes for SWECO cleaning. Also, removal of Stage 1 fan blades for fluorescent penetrant inspection (FPI) per S/B 72-653. Preparing all other hardware for return to WAL "as-is".

5.0 451-380 PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Performance testing of engine 451-380 consisted of four separate double-power calibrations, including an inbound test, a test following cleaning of the LP turbine airfoils, a test following Stage 1 fan blade cleaning and leading edge rework, and a final outbound test following partial refurbishment at Western Airlines. The data were reasonably consistent and repeatable, with the exception of a shift in core engine (HP compressor, HP turbine, and parasitics) performance following cleaning of the LP turbine airfoils. Detailed inspections during the core engine teardown revealed no evidence of any recent hardware distress which could have caused the performance shift.

The inbound test consisted of four down-power calibrations. A section of the EGT harness (upper right) tested bad (grounded) prior to running the inbound test, but was not replaced until the completion of the NASA program. Changing this segment and retesting (following the fan test) resulted in a negligible impact on the measured EGT. The inbound calculated T5X minus indicated EGT ($\Delta T5X$) was $+28^\circ$ F, as compared to $+25^\circ$ F for the previous outbound test conducted at ASO/Ontario on April 30, 1976. This excellent agreement confirmed that the grounded harness segment had little effect on the indicated EGT readout.

The inbound performance level (EGT) was in excellent agreement with that projected by the cruise trend data. The total sea level deterioration since the last engine build (4594 hours TSI) was 37° C EGT and 3.2 percent sfc. The cruise data projected a value of 35° C using an 80 percent sea level to altitude EGT deterioration correlation. The inbound data are summarized in Table III.

The following component deterioration (inbound versus April 30, 1976 outbound) was measured. Note that almost all the loss was in the core engine (HP compressor, HP turbine, and parasitics):

-0.7%	Δ ETAC (HP Compressor Efficiency)
-2.6%	Δ ETAT (HP Turbine Efficiency)
+1.1%	Δ PARAS (Core Engine Internal Leakages and Cooling Flows)
-0.8%	Δ ETALPS (LP System Efficiency)
+0.7%	FN at N1 (Thrust at Fan Speed)
+67° F	EGT at N1 (EGT at Fan Speed)
+71° F	T5X at N1 (Calculated EGT at Fan Speed)
+3.2%	sfc at FN (sfc at Thrust)

The performance stackup is presented using the measured inbound A4 of 54.045 square inches. The 1976 outbound test data were reduced assuming an A4 of 52.843 square inches since the HP turbine Stage 1 nozzle area was not measured at that time. The value is the average of the CF6-6 Shop Manual

Table III. Average of Takeoff and Maximum Continuous Data.

	Inbound	After LPT	Before Fan	After Fan	Refurbished Outbound
Date	6/23/77	8/3/77	8/4/77	8/6/77	11/2/77
Δ sfc Margin	-3.2%	-4.1%	-4.3%	-3.8%	-1.4%
Δ T/O EGT	+67° F	+80° F	+93° F	+95° F	+40° F
Δ M/C EGT	+68° F	+79° F	+88° F	+88° F	+40° F
Δ T/O T5X	+71° F	+98° F	+109° F	+110° F	+41° F
Δ M/C T5X	+70° F	+92° F	+99° F	+103° F	+40° F
% Δ ETAC	-0.7%	-1.3%	-1.4%	-1.3%	+0.2%
% Δ ETAT	-2.8%	-3.6%	-4.4%	-4.4%	-1.9%
% Δ PARAS T5X	-1.1%	-1.3%	-1.7%	-1.7%	-0.5%
% Δ ETALPS	-0.8%	-0.5%	-0.3%	+0.3%	-0.1%
% Δ FN1	+0.7%	+0.5%	+0.6%	+1.5%	+1.5%
% Δ ETAC	-0.7%	-1.3%	-1.4%	-1.3%	+0.2%
% Δ ETAT	-2.4%	-2.7%	-3.5%	-3.4%	-1.8%
% Δ PARAS EGT	-1.1%	-1.2%	-1.6%	-1.6%	-0.6%
% Δ ETALPS	-0.7%	-0.1%	+0.1%	+0.8%	-0.1%
% Δ FN1	+0.7%	+0.5%	+0.6%	+1.5%	+1.5%
% Δ A4	+2.3%	+2.3%	+2.3%	+2.3%	0

Note: All parameters tabulated versus the April 30, 1976 outbound level.

limits (Section 72-51-00). This assumed value is probably too small, since the calculated value for parasitics decreased by 1.1 percent, while, in reality, this value should either stay constant or increase with time.

The test following cleaning of the LP turbine airfoils consisted of several power calibrations. The core engine (HPC, HPT, and parasitics) performance level deteriorated during the testing sequence. As noted earlier, the analytical teardown hardware inspections revealed no indication of any recent hardware distress. The magnitude of the core deterioration (+26° F EGT and +1.1 percent sfc) concealed any measured LPT improvement due to the airfoil cleaning. The calculated LP system efficiency, however, indicated there may have been as much as a 0.5 percent improvement in the LP turbine.

In addition to the core engine shift, there was a problem with an erratic facility fuel flow measurement (main to verification ratio). This problem appeared to be position-related, as the main (upstream) fuel meter always indicated a higher reading than the verification (downstream) meter. A complete investigation of the fuel flow system resulted in the erratic nature of the fuel flow ratio being eliminated. The main fuel flow, although within limits, continued to read approximately 0.3 percent higher. The performance data are summarized in Table III. The two columns of past LP turbine data (Table III) are the first and last power calibrations recorded during this testing sequence. The following component differences were measured relative to the inbound test (average of EGT and T5X):

- 0.6% Δ ETAC
- 0.5% Δ ETAT
- 0.2% Δ PARAS
- +0.5% Δ ETALPS
- 0.2% FN at N1
- +13° F EGT at N1
- +27° F T5X at N1
- +0.9% sfc at FN

Two power calibrations were run following the Stage 1 fan blade cleaning and leading edge recontouring. The back-to-back test data indicated a significant improvement in both sfc (0.5% sfc at FN) and thrust (+0.9% FN at N1). There was no improvement in EGT at N1, since both fan airflow and efficiency increased. The performance data are summarized in Table III. The following component differences were determined from the back-to-back tests involving the fan blade refurbishment:

- +0.1% Δ ETAC
- 0 Δ ETAT
- 0 Δ PARAS
- +0.7% Δ ETALPS
- +0.9% FN at N1
- +2° F EGT at N1
- +1° F T5X at N1
- 0.5% sfc at FN

Following completion of the NASA program workscope, Western Airlines (WAL) elected to perform a minimum workscope to make 451-380 a serviceable engine. Included in this workscope was SWECO cleaning of the HP compressor airfoils in order to demonstrate the potential gains resulting from this cleaning process.

The rebuild of 451-380 took place at WAL and included replacement Stage 1 fan blades, the original HP compressor with SWECO cleaned airfoils, a new rotating forward CDP seal, a serviceable combustor, mini-nozzle, HP turbine Stage 1 nozzle module, and HP turbine module, and the original LP turbine module. The outbound performance test indicated a 55° F EGT and 2.4 percent sfc improvement over the prerefurbished levels. Included was a 1.5 percent increase in measured HPC efficiency resulting from SWECO cleaning of the HPC airfoils. The performance data are summarized in Table III.

6.0 POSTTEST TEARDOWN RESULTS

Following the testing on 8/7/77, engine 451-380 was returned to the shop for an analytical teardown inspection of the core engine. Earlier in the program, the low pressure system had likewise been subjected to an analytical teardown. The results of the various inspection checks are presented in this section. An assessment of the hardware with regard to performance losses appears in Section 7.0. The inspection results include observations concerning the hardware which were performance-related, and do not imply that no other discrepancies existed.

6.1 HIGH PRESSURE COMPRESSOR SECTION

6.1.1 HP Compressor Rotor Assembly

6.1.1.1 General

Except for the normal accumulation of dirt on the blades and spool, the high pressure compressor rotor assembly was in very good condition. Blades in Stages 15 and 16 were very rusty in appearance, probably due to being outside the hanger during a very heavy rain storm, prior to the teardown. The rain was also responsible for the powdery substance noted throughout the compressor, on blades and spool parts, as well as on vanes and cases. Figure 1 is a photograph of the rotor. (Note: There was no evidence of any aluminum deposits. The splatter observed on the blades in the photograph is the powdery substance mentioned above.)

6.1.1.2 Rotor Land Rubs

There were no vane-to-spool rubs on any rotor land. However, there was a heavy scratch on the Stage 4 land, more than likely caused by an end vane being out of position when the cases were removed (a common disassembly fault).

6.1.1.3 Rotor Land Coating Condition

Inspection of the aluminum coating on the compressor rotor lands revealed discrepancies as noted below. (See Figure 1.)

Stage	Land Condition
14 and 15	100 percent missing
12 and 13	Approximately 50 percent missing
10 and 11	Intermittent chipping, aft end of land
7 - 9	Intermittent chipping, forward end of land
3 - 6	Satisfactory

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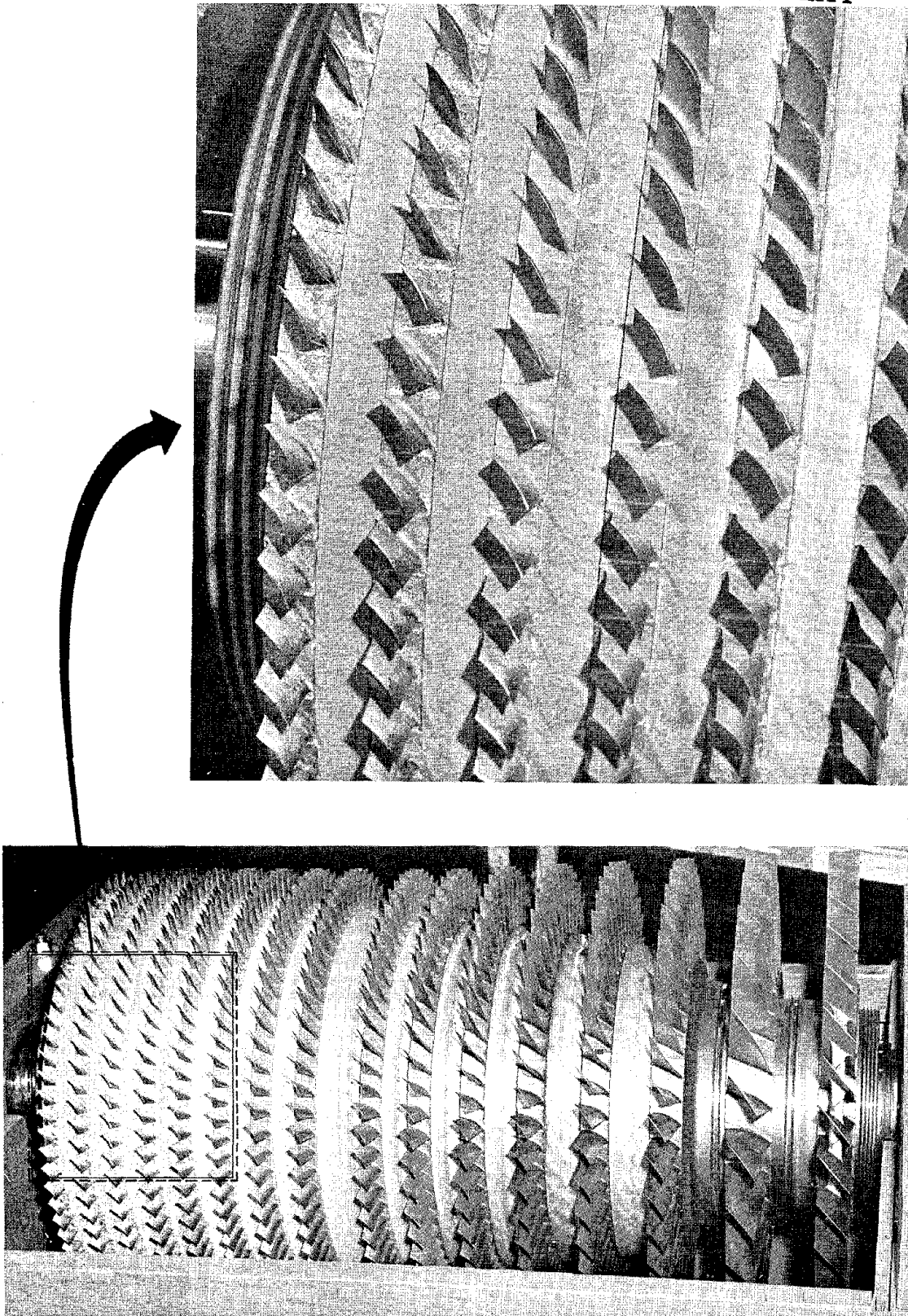


Figure 1. HP Compressor Rotor Coating.

6.1.1.4 Blade Airfoil Condition

The airfoils were in excellent condition, except for the dirt and the oxidized appearance of the Stage 15 and 16 blades. The blades contained no nicks (FOD) or other damage. Stage 15 blades exhibited a very mild tip rub which was substantiated by the rub noted on the compressor stator land, lower case (See Section 6.1.2.4).

The Stage 1 blade midspan shrouds were visually inspected, as assembled, and were found to be in excellent condition.

6.1.1.5 Blade Surface Finish

Two blades per stage were removed from the rotor to measure the airfoil surface finish by means of a profilometer supplied by Airline Support Engineering, Evendale. The measurements were taken at 15, 50 and 85 percent of blade height at:

1. 10 to 15 percent of chord from leading edge on the suction side.
2. 10 to 15 percent of chord from trailing edge on the pressure side.

Results (RMS μ inch) are presented in Table IV.

6.1.1.6 Rotating CDP Seal

A visual inspection of the CDP seal showed it to be in excellent condition. However, measurements revealed the teeth diameters to be slightly under the shop manual serviceable limits. It had already been planned to replace this seal with an updated part prior to the inspection checks.

Results of the measurements of each of the CDP seal teeth are shown in Table V. (Note: 12 o'clock position arbitrarily chosen to establish a base point and all measurements are relative to that point. Runout data are recorded in mils and are positive, unless otherwise indicated. Diameters are recorded in inches.)

6.1.2 High Pressure Compressor Stator Assembly

6.1.2.1 General

Inspection of the HP compressor stator assembly showed it to be in very good condition, except for the normal dirt buildup on the vanes. A mixture of oil and dirt was noted on the IGV's and the IGV inner shroud. There was no trace of aluminum splatter on any of the vanes. Photographs of the stator assembly, Figures 2 and 3, give the appearance of aluminum splatter, but this is some type of powdery substance presumed to be caused by allowing the engine to sit outside during a heavy rain storm.

Table IV. HP Compressor Rotor Airfoil Surface Finish Inspection Results.

Stage	Position No.	Convex				Concave				Stage Overall Avg.		
		Tip	Pitch	Root	Avg.	Stg. Avg.	Tip	Pitch	Root		Avg.	Stg. Avg.
1	1	10	12	15	12	12	63	70	44	59	61	37
	3	13	13	10	12	66	70	55	64	64		
2	1	23	30	25	26	72	35	43	50	50		
	2	30	30	33	31	70	38	33	47	47	48	38
3	5	27	27	33	29	63	27	29	40	40		
	6	27	29	27	28	67	30	38	45	45	42	35
4	5	30	29	48	36	55	38	38	44	44		
	4	30	37	40	36	46	39	40	42	42	43	39
5	5	27	30	46	34	47	38	48	44	44		
	6	25	33	50	36	42	39	45	42	42	43	39
6	6	35	37	51	41	37	53	53	48	48		
	5	35	42	60	46	48	55	83	62	62	55	49
7	5	27	37	44	36	38	45	42	42	42		
	6	30	32	60	41	44	42	53	46	46	44	41
8	5	43	40	54	46	46	42	50	46	46		
	6	38	42	60	47	48	43	58	50	50	48	47
9	5	33	45	58	45	41	25	64	43	43		
	6	30	40	50	40	35	42	57	45	45	44	43
10	5	30	42	40	37	51	40	40	44	44		
	6	25	42	48	38	42	47	43	44	44	44	42
11	5	36	42	61	46	43	50	63	52	52		
	6	32	46	60	46	38	48	62	49	49	51	48
12	5	42	47	65	51	34	36	45	38	38		
	6	33	45	60	46	40	60	58	53	53	45	47
13	6	47	47	73	56	47	50	53	50	50		
	5	37	47	45	43	50	42	57	50	50	50	50
14	6	47	67	62	59	35	37	80	51	51		
	5	34	47	55	45	44	60	70	58	58	54	53
15	6	38	51	54	48	42	40	65	49	49		
	5	53	55	60	56	68	57	60	62	62	55	54
16	6	40	40	55	45	35	48	63	49	49		
	4	37	46	50	44	51	45	90	62	62	55	50

Average blade surface finish = 45 RMS μ inches. (Average when new = 15 RMS μ inches)

Table V. CDP Seal Tooth Inspection Results.

Runout	D	E	F	G	H	I
12 o'clock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1 o'clock	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
2 o'clock	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.0
3 o'clock	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	1.0
4 o'clock	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.5	0.5
5 o'clock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	-1.5	1.0
6 o'clock	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	-1.0	0.0
7 o'clock	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0
8 o'clock	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.0
9 o'clock	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5
10 o'clock	0.5	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.0
11 o'clock	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	-0.5	0.0
Diameter at 12 o'clock FIR	17.130 0.001	17.329 0.001	17.525 0.0015	17.729 0.001	17.926 0.002	18.122 0.0015
Diameters were Calculated to be:						
Maximum	17.130	17.329	17.5255	17.7295	17.928	18.1245
Minimum	17.129	17.3285	17.5245	17.729	17.925	18.122
Average	17.129	17.329	17.525	17.729	17.927	18.123
Shop Manual Dimensions						
Maximum	17.134	17.334	17.534	17.734	17.934	18.134
Minimum	17.132	17.332	17.532	17.732	17.932	18.132
Serv. Limit	17.129	17.329	17.529	17.729	17.929	18.129

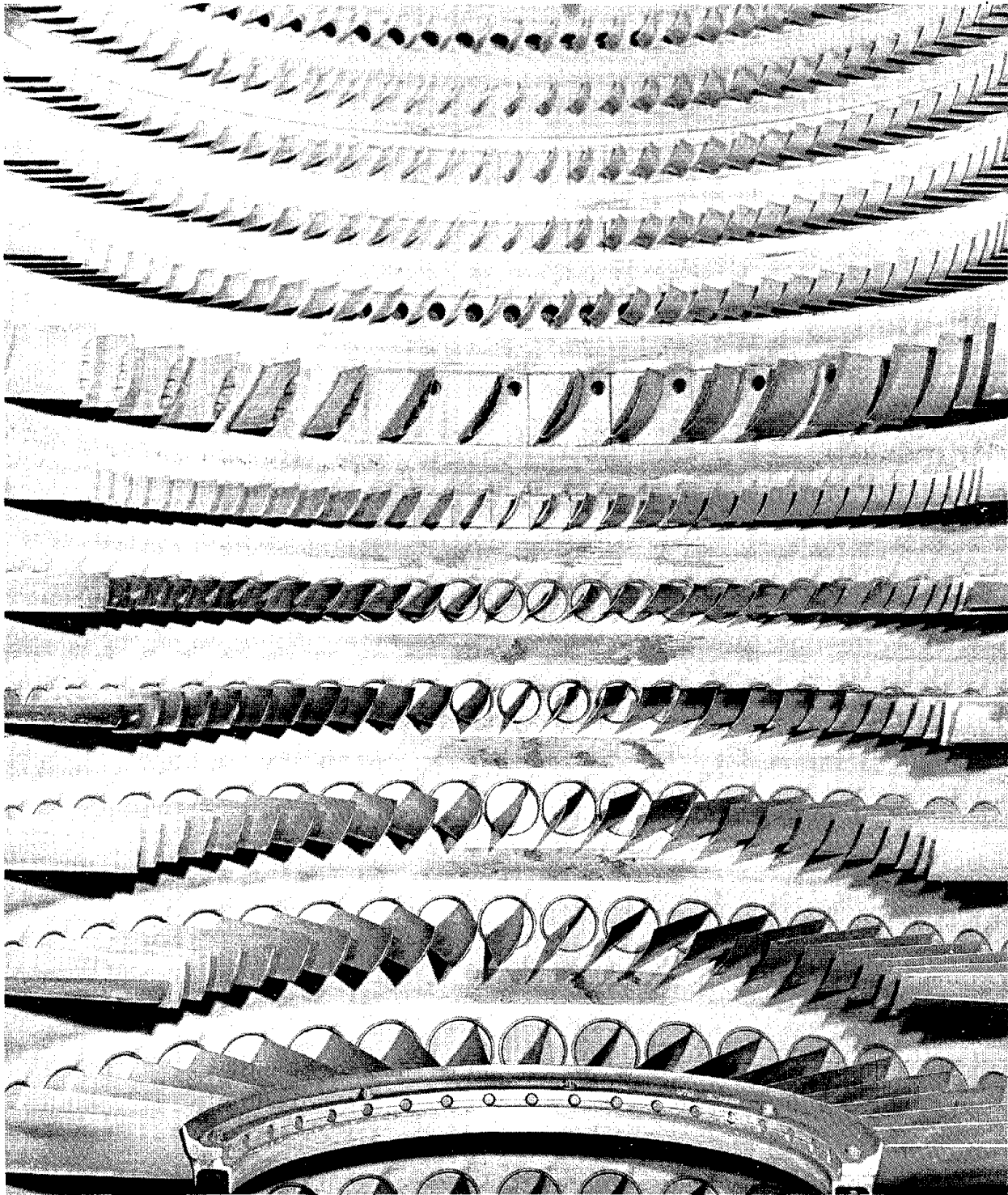


Figure 2. HP Compressor Stator Case, Upper Land Rubs.

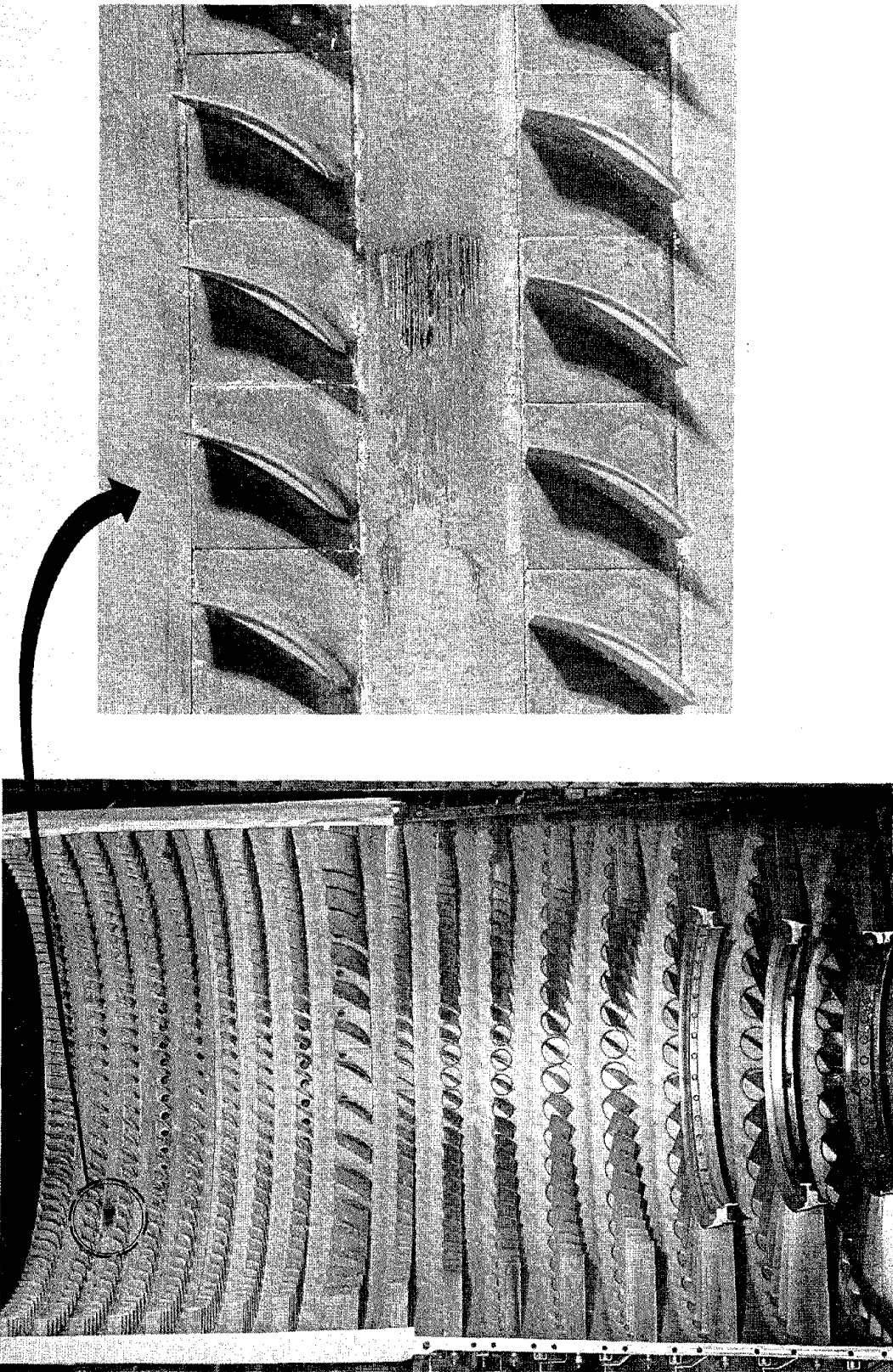


Figure 3. HP Compressor Stator Case, Lower 15th Stage Rub.

6.1.2.2 Condition of Variable Stator Bushings

Variable stator bushings were in excellent condition. Inspection checks revealed no loose vanes, with all appearing to have retained their normal torque.

6.1.2.3 Vane Airfoil Condition

Except for the dirt, the airfoils were in excellent condition. No nicks, dents or other discrepancies were noted on any vane.

6.1.2.4 Casing Rubs

Inspection of the lower stator case lands revealed a heavily rubbed area on Stage 15 at approximately the 8 o'clock position. The rub was only about 3/4 inch long and the full width of the blades, but appeared to have no depth, indicating that it must have been a high spot in the coating. No rubs were seen in any of the other stages in the lower case.

Inspection of the upper stator case lands revealed some very light blade tip-to-case rubs in Stages 1 through 11. The rubs were generally the full width of the blade and were confined, in most instances, to the area of the shadow-masking. Maximum depth of any of the rubs was approximately 0.003 inch. Figures 2 and 3 are detailed photographs depicting the case land rubs.

6.1.2.5 Vane Surface Finish

Two vanes per stage, Stage 7 through OGV's, were removed from the stator case to inspect the airfoil surface finish. Measurements were taken with a profilometer at 15, 50 and 85 percent of vane height at:

1. 10 to 15 percent of chord from the leading edge on the convex side.
2. 10 to 15 percent of chord from the trailing edge on the concave side.

Results (RMS μ inch) are presented in Table VI.

6.1.3 Compressor Rear Frame

6.1.3.1 General

A cursory inspection of the compressor rear frame (CRF) revealed no notable discrepancies. A visual inspection of the combustor and dimensional inspections of the CDP seal and the No. 4B pressure balance seal (mini-nozzle) were made. The results are presented in the following paragraphs.

Table VI. HP Compressor Stator Vane Surface Finish Inspection Results.

Stage	Position No.	Convex				Concave				Stage Overall Avg.
		Tip	Pitch	Root	Avg.	Stage Avg.	Tip	Pitch	Root	
7	37	60	70	55	62	180	80	70	110	83
	72	70	65	55	63	130	75	75	93	
8	18	60	55	45	53	70	65	40	58	56
	34	55	50	60	55	60	55	60	58	
9	38	90	80	90	87	65	80	75	73	80
	74	75	80	80	78	90	75	75	80	
10	41	60	80	55	65	55	75	70	67	65
	80	65	55	40	53	60	80	80	73	
11	41	60	40	50	50	80	65	70	72	59
	80	50	35	50	45	55	75	75	68	
12	41	60	45	70	58	80	50	60	63	52
	80	50	30	65	48	25	35	50	37	
13	41	55	60	60	58	65	65	70	67	61
	80	50	55	45	50	75	60	75	70	
14	45	65	65	60	63	80	70	65	72	67
	88	75	65	55	65	70	65	70	68	
15	45	70	75	70	72	80	80	75	78	72
	88	75	65	75	72	60	70	65	65	
OGV	56	80	75	65	73	55	35	50	47	60
	110	85	85	80	83	40	30	40	37	

Average Surface Finish of Vanes = 66 RMS μ inches. (Average surface finish of vanes new = 15 RMS μ inches)

6.1.3.2 Combustor

A visual inspection of the combustor was made as-installed in the compressor rear frame. The most notable observation was the distress seen in the inner liner, which was the same condition noted in the previous Task IV engine, S/N 451-479; i.e., cracks originating at the aft thimble louvers. From the louver located at approximately 6 o'clock, a crack progressed aft approximately 2-1/4 inches, then circumferentially about 3/4 inch. Another crack, originating at the same louver, progressed circumferentially approximately 1-1/2 inches, then forward about 9/16 inch.

The louvers at 11 and 12 o'clock had circumferential cracks on each side ranging from 3/4 to 1 inch in length. Other louvers were similarly cracked, but to a lesser degree. Figure 4 shows a photograph of the combustor depicting the various cracks.

The outer liner had its visual axial cracks at the aft end, the longest being approximately 2 inches. At the 6 o'clock position, there was a 6 inch circumferential crack through the band cooling holes in the forward end of the ring, immediately aft of the ring containing the thimble louvers. At the same axial location, there was a 1 inch crack through the cooling holes at the 1 o'clock circumferential position.

6.1.3.3 Stationary CDP Seal, Forward

Measurements of the stationary seal lands were inadvertently missed; therefore, the analytical assessment of losses for the forward CDP seal (see Section 7.0) is based entirely on the amount that the rotating seal was under nominal blueprint requirements (see Section 6.1.1.6). Although it is possible that there was some loss due to the stationary seal, none could be assessed. Normally, this would be a minimal amount, if any.

6.1.3.4 No. 4B Pressure Balance Seal

A visual inspection of the No. 4B pressure balance seal (mini-nozzle) revealed cracks at the aft inner edge of two vanes, each approximately 1 inch in length. Since the cracks had not opened, they would have no influence on performance.

Eight equally spaced diameters were measured and recorded for each land of each of the aft seals contained in the mini-nozzle. These seals mate with the seals on the forward shaft of the high pressure turbine rotor and are referred to as the aft CDP seal (shaft forward seal) and the HPT balance piston seal (shaft aft seal).

The dimensional inspection checks are recorded in Table VII and VIII. Seal clearances are contained in Section 6.2.3.6, "Forward Shaft Seals." All dimensions are in inches.

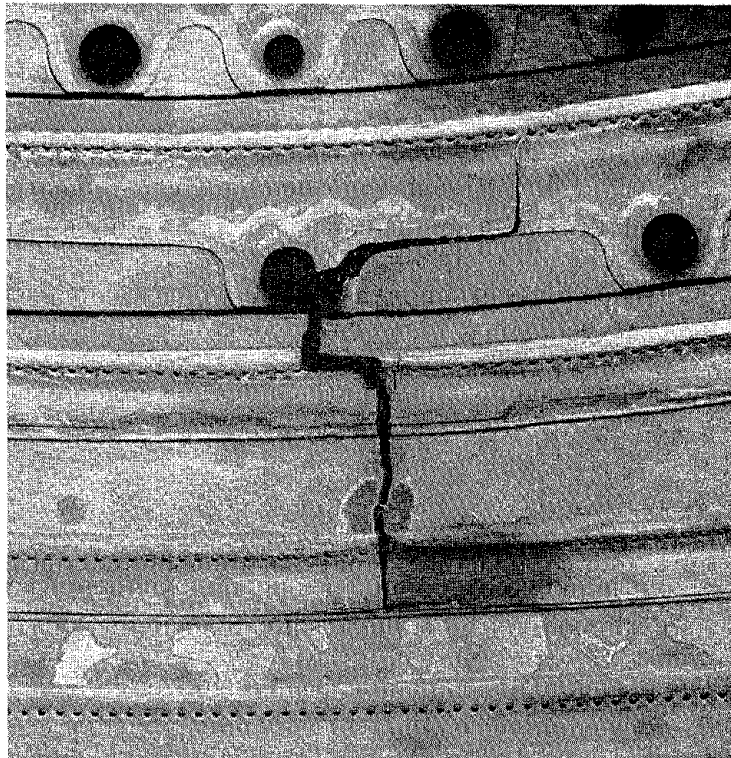
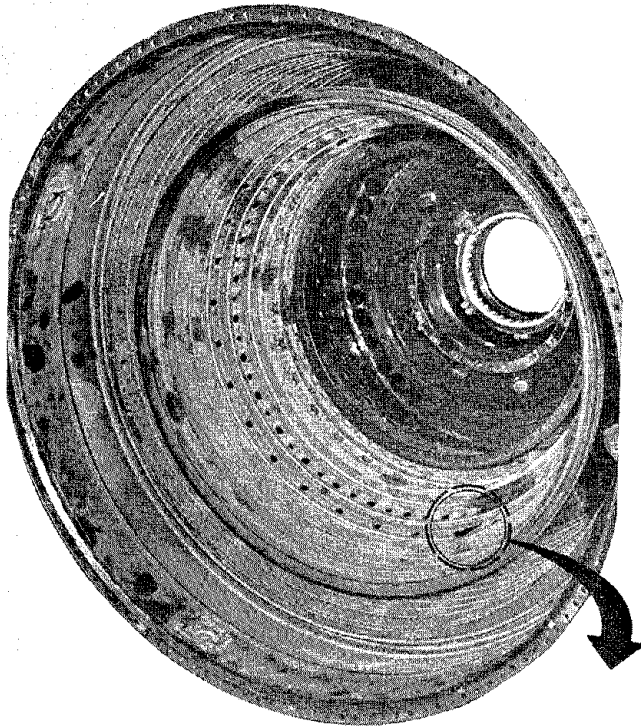


Figure 4. Combustor Inner Liner.

Table VII. No. 4B Pressure Balance Seal, Forward Seal (Aft CDP)
Dimensional Inspection.

B70						
Diameter	F1	F2	F3	F4*	F5	F6
1	7.948	8.115	8.276	8.455	8.602	8.756
2	7.942	8.111	8.270	8.448	8.591	8.751
3	7.943	8.111	8.274	8.449	8.595	8.755
4	7.947	8.114	8.276	8.449	8.596	8.754
5	7.948	8.112	8.276	8.455	8.596	8.754
6	7.947	8.112	8.275	8.454	8.598	8.753
7	7.947	8.112	8.274	8.452	8.600	8.755
8	7.946	8.114	8.276	8.450	8.599	8.752
Minimum	7.942	8.111	8.270	8.448	8.591	8.751
Maximum	7.948	8.115	8.276	8.455	8.602	8.756
Average	7.946	8.113	8.275	8.452	8.597	8.754
	Shop Manual Dimensional Requirements					
Minimum	7.942	8.102	8.262	8.422	8.582	8.742
Maximum	7.945	8.105	8.265	8.425	8.585	8.745
Serv. Limit	7.947	8.107	8.267	8.427	8.587	8.747
<p>* Note: In comparing the individual seal lands with the nominal Shop Manual Dimensional Requirements, land F4 shows a marked difference from that seen on the other lands. Therefore, F4 was omitted from the overall average that was used for the analytical assessments of performance loss for the seal in Section 7.0.</p>						

Table VIII. No. 4B Pressure Balance Seal, Aft Seal (HPT Balance Piston) Dimensional Inspection.

B71						
Diameter	F1	F2*	F3	F4	F5	F6
1	10.482	10.616	10.802	10.971	11.127	11.275
2	10.469	10.602	10.793	10.961	11.121	11.270
3	10.475	10.603	10.799	10.963	11.123	11.273
4	10.475	10.608	10.799	10.962	11.120	11.272
5	10.471	10.615	10.798	10.962	11.121	11.272
6	10.471	10.613	10.799	10.962	11.122	11.271
7	10.474	10.609	10.800	10.963	11.125	11.270
8	10.471	10.606	10.800	10.962	11.125	11.270
Minimum	10.469	10.602	10.793	10.961	11.121	11.270
Maximum	10.482	10.616	10.802	10.971	11.127	11.275
Average	10.474	10.609	10.799	10.963	11.123	11.272
	Shop Manual Dimensional Requirements					
Minimum	10.442	10.602	10.762	10.922	11.082	11.242
Maximum	10.446	10.606	10.766	10.926	11.086	11.246
Serv. Limit	10.448	10.608	10.768	10.928	11.088	11.248
* Note: Land F2 omitted from the average used for the analytical assessment of performance loss for this seal (see Section 7.0). F2 versus shop manual dimensions is quite different from the other lands on the seal.						

6.2 HIGH PRESSURE TURBINE SECTION

6.2.1 Stage 1 High Pressure Turbine Nozzle Assembly

6.2.1.1 General

Visual inspection of the Stage 1 HPTN assembly showed it to be in a less deteriorated condition than the assembly from the first Task IV engine (NASA-CR-135381, "Long-Term CF6 Engine Performance Deterioration - Evaluation of Engine 451-479"). Photographs of the assembly are shown in Figures 5 and 6. No burning of the vane trailing edge was in evidence, which was in sharp contrast to what was seen on the previous engine, and, although there were 10 vanes which were bowed on the trailing edge, none were as severe as those seen on the 451-479. As before, the bowing caused radial cracks just forward of the aft cooling holes on the concave side. The lengths of the cracks were proportional to the severity of the bowing.

There were the normal minute cracks on the leading edge of the vanes, together with the common splatter buildup, but all cooling holes were open. Five vanes were mildly burned on the leading edge, but they had not burned through. One vane, vane No. 20, did burn through, leaving a hole approximately 7/16 inch x 1/4 inch. Its insert was exposed, but was intact with no signs of burning.

The concave side of the vane also had the normal splatter, causing them to be quite rough. The convex side was smooth, which is typical. The surface finish of the airfoils was measured on three vanes and the results are tabulated in Section 6.2.1.5, "Airfoil Surface Finish Checks."

The thermal shield located inside the vane platform ID was slightly warped, but, compared to 451-479, it was in very good condition.

The aft face of the Stage 1 vane outer hook showed 360° contact. However, similar to 451-479, the first vane of each segment (CW, ALF) appeared to be the heavier marred of the two vanes.

One outer fishmouth seal tab was burned to the point of not being useful, while four others had some degree of insignificant burning. Only one inner seal tab showed any signs of burning, and it was only about 10 percent. The tab discrepancies have no influence on performance and are mentioned only as casual observations.

6.2.1.2 Drop Dimension - CRF to Stage 1 Vanes

Drop dimensions from the compressor rear frame (CRF) aft flange to the aft face of the Stage 1 vane outer hook were taken at 16 equally spaced locations, starting at 12 o'clock and working clockwise. Upon completion, it was noted that only 15 readings had been recorded. The minor differences in the readings that were recorded did not warrant a repeat of all the measurements. The drop dimensions recorded were as follows:

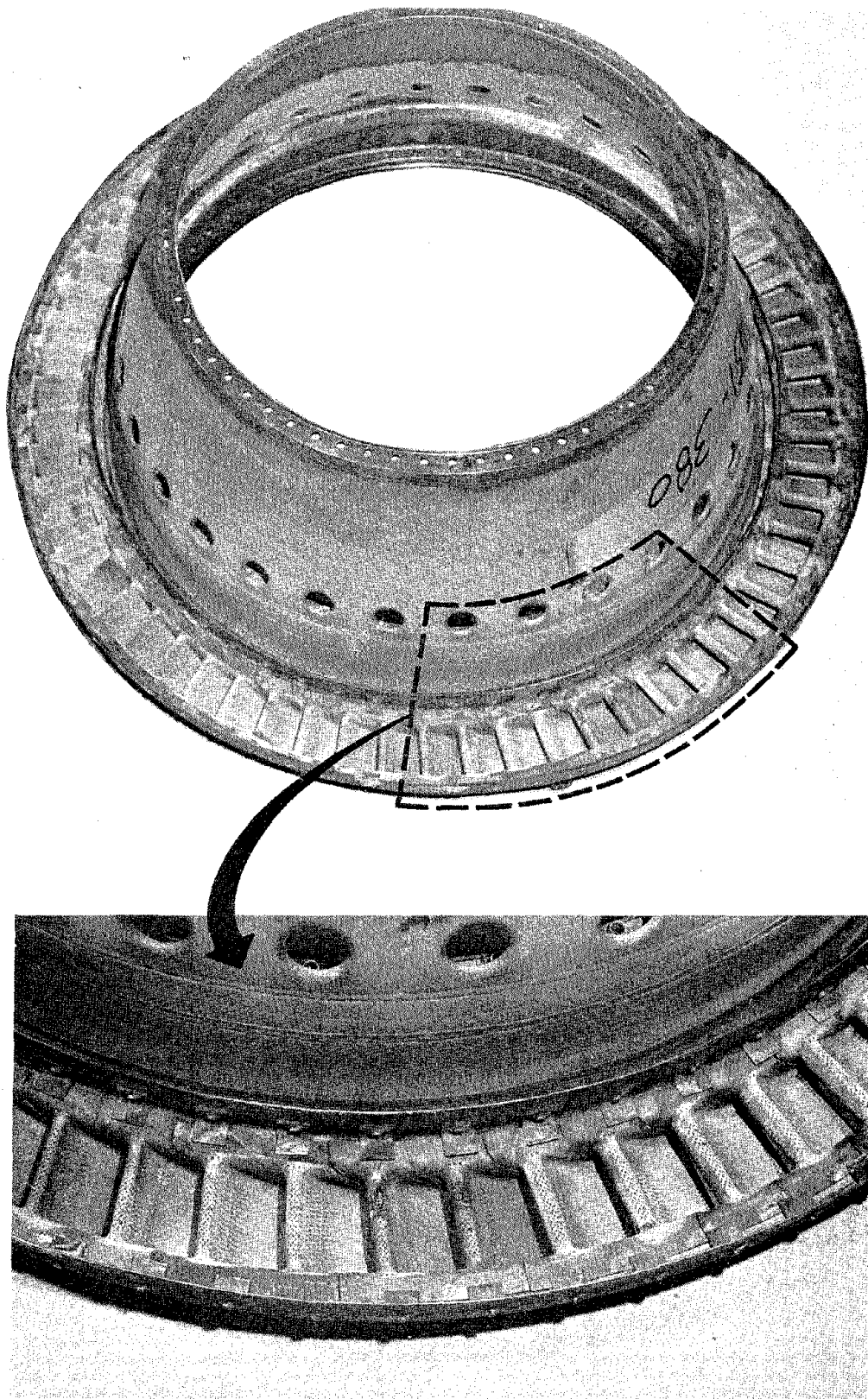


Figure 5. Stage 1 HPTN Vanes, Leading Edge.

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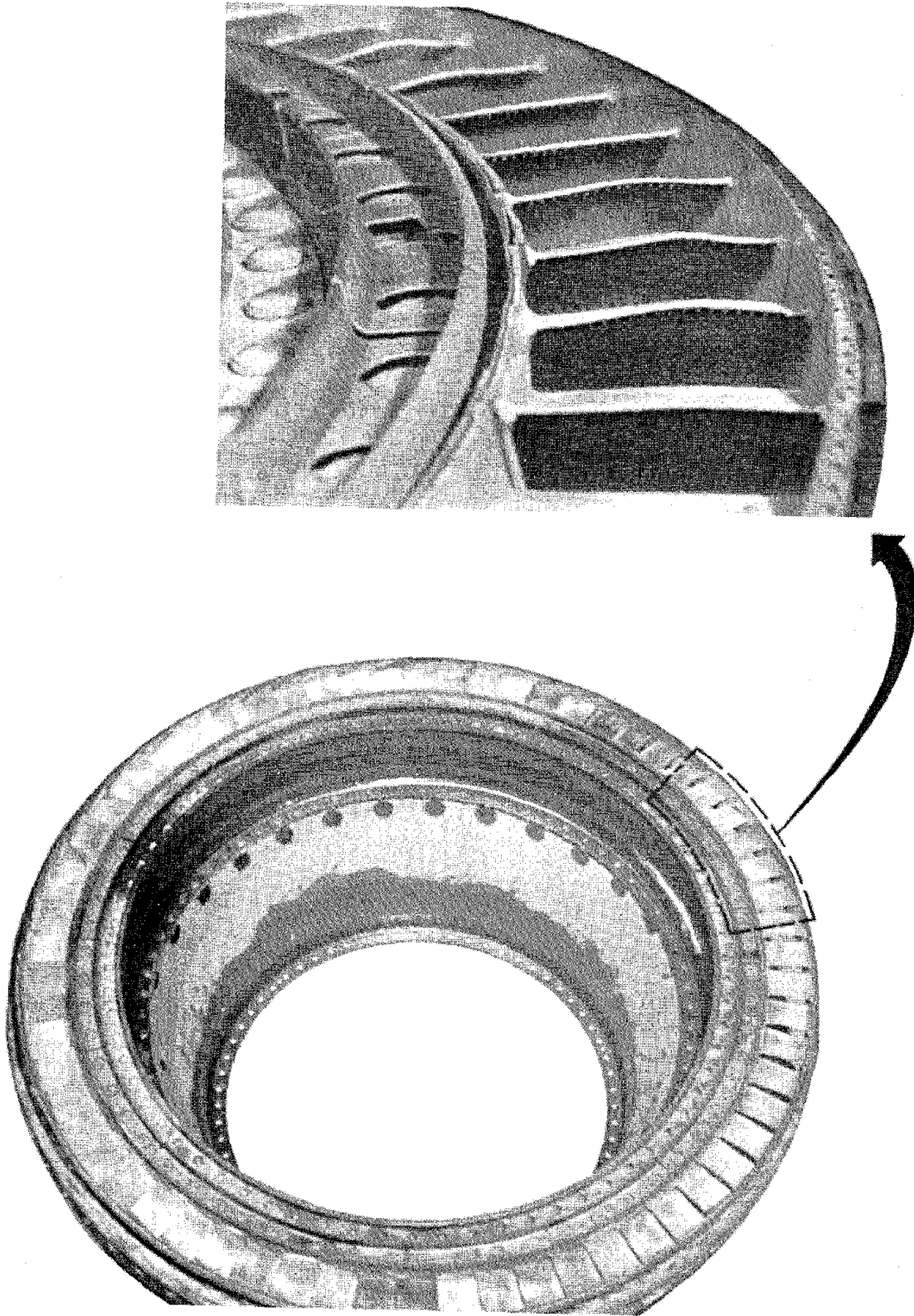


Figure 6. Stage 1 HPTN Vanes, Trailing Edge.

1.	4.855	9.	4.860
2.	4.848	10.	4.857
3.	4.846	11.	4.859
4.	4.852	12.	4.861
5.	4.860	13.	4.857
6.	4.856	14.	4.848
7.	4.855	15.	4.856
8.	4.853	16.	---

Average = 4.855 inches

Note: Stackup of the mating parts is contained in Section 6.2.2.5, "Nozzle Support."

6.2.1.3 Vane Outer Platform Gap Measurements

The gaps between the outer platforms on adjacent vane segments were measured at 16 places (every other segment) at the aft end of the vanes and were as follows:

1.	0.035	9.	0.004
2.	0.012	10.	0.013
3.	0.018	11.	0.014
4.	0.009	12.	0.015
5.	0.016	13.	0.035
6.	0.003	14.	0.030
7.	0.010	15.	0.000
8.	0.012	16.	0.014

Average Gap = 0.015

Shop Manual Limits = 0.015/0.045

Note: All readings are in inches.

6.2.1.4 Stage 1 EPTN Area Check (A4)

Area measurements of each of the individual vanes were made using Tool 2C6505 and the total area (A4) calculated as shown in Table IX. When using this tool, a correction factor of 0.366 must be added to the sum of the individual vane measurements to produce the actual area of the assembly.

Table IX. Stage 1 HPT Nozzle Area Measurements.

Nozzle No.	Area	Nozzle No.	Area	Nozzle No.	Area	Nozzle No.	Area
1	0.833	17	0.891	33	0.835	49	0.812
2	0.897	18	0.787	34	0.837	50	0.824
3	0.844	19	0.828	35	0.841	51	0.824
4	0.834	20	0.828	36	0.833	52	0.872
5	0.875	21	0.864	37	0.840	53	0.842
6	0.850	22	0.838	38	0.905	54	0.820
7	0.928	23	0.847	39	0.833	55	0.844
8	0.864	24	0.882	40	0.794	56	0.851
9	0.850	25	0.815	41	0.846	57	0.773
10	0.817	26	0.830	42	0.840	58	0.763
11	0.887	27	0.806	43	0.851	59	0.852
12	0.855	28	0.817	44	0.821	60	0.878
13	0.902	29	0.780	45	0.880	61	0.814
14	0.858	30	0.866	46	0.874	62	0.843
15	0.808	31	0.799	47	0.838	63	0.827
16	0.797	32	0.788	48	0.794	64	0.815
Total = 53.681 square inches Corr. Factor = 0.366 Actual A4 = 54.045 square inches Shop Manual Limits = 52.313/53.373 square inches.							

6.2.1.5 Airfoil Surface Finish Checks

Three vane segments were removed from the assembly to check the airfoil surface finish. Measurements were taken at the pitchline at 10, 50 and 90 percent chord, each side. Following are the results of these measurements (RMS μ inch):

Vane No.	<u>Convex</u>				<u>Concave</u>			
	Fwd	Mid	Aft	Avg	Fwd	Mid	Aft	Avg
1	85	30	60	58	120	130	650	300
2	100	50	45	65	80	85	200	122
3	100	65	60	75	120	290	600	337
Overall Average				66	253			

6.2.2 Stage 2 High Pressure Turbine Nozzle Assembly

6.2.2.1 General

The Stage 2 high pressure turbine nozzle assembly was in relatively good condition, considering the amount of running time on the parts. The results of an overall visual inspection are discussed in the following paragraphs. Related photographs are shown in Figures 7 through 10.

6.2.2.2 Shroud Rubs and Condition of Bradelloy

The Stage 1 shrouds were very rough due to oxidation/erosion. The majority of the shrouds revealed local hot spots with a considerable amount of Bradelloy missing between the pins which were recessed, probably due to pin oxidation.

The Stage 2 shrouds were slightly eroded with a moderate rub at the 4 o'clock position (see Figure 8.)

6.2.2.3 Vane Condition

Overall, the vanes were in good condition. There were six vanes with minor leading edge burning, but none burned through. Six other vanes exhibited small cracks just below the outer platforms on the trailing edge.

6.2.2.4 Filter Screen

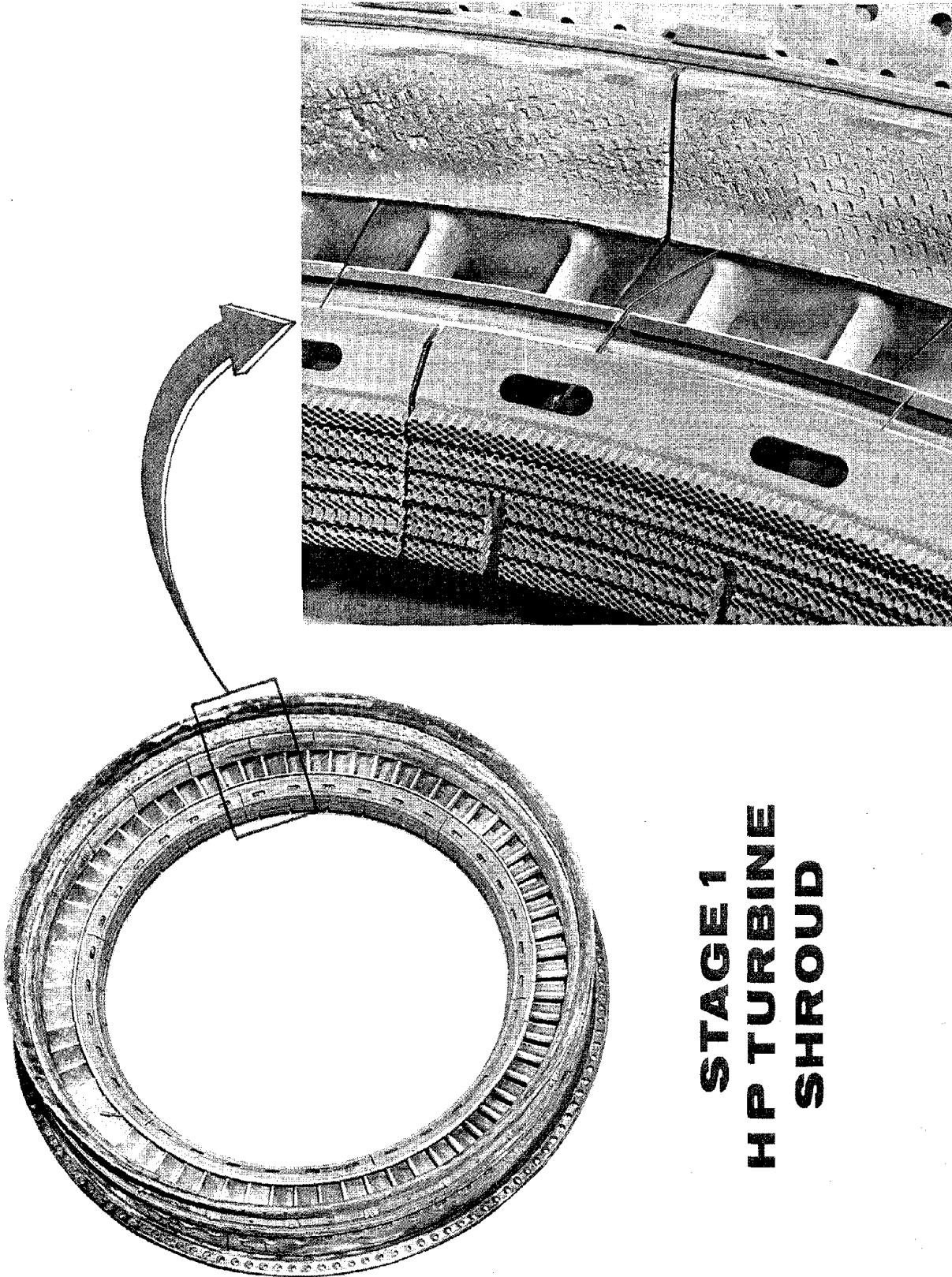
The filter screen had no discrepancies, other than being extremely dirty.

6.2.2.5 Nozzle Support

A visual inspection of the forward flange that supports the Stage 1 HP turbine nozzle vanes revealed contact throughout the full 360° circumference. However, in many instances, the first vane of each segment (CW,ALF) produced heavier markings than the other. All of the support cooling holes were open.

Drop checks from the forward face of the aft flange to the forward face of the flange that supports the Stage 1 vane outer hook (Dimension "K" in the Shop Manual) were taken at 16 equally spaced locations. Following are the results of these measurements (all readings are in inches):

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**STAGE 1
HP TURBINE
SHROUD**

Figure 7. Stage 1 HP Turbine Shroud.

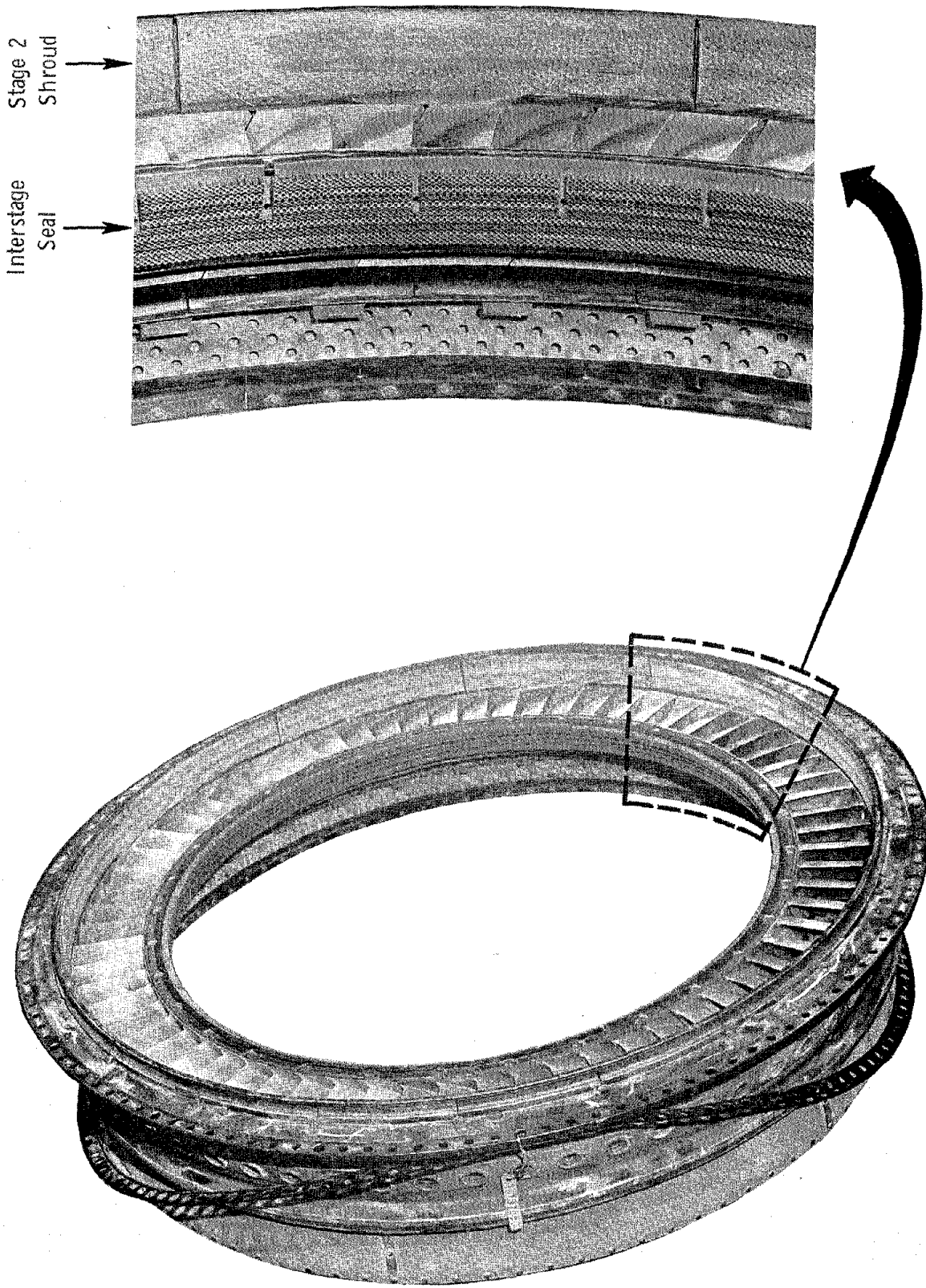


Figure 8. Stage 2 HP Turbine Nozzle Assembly.

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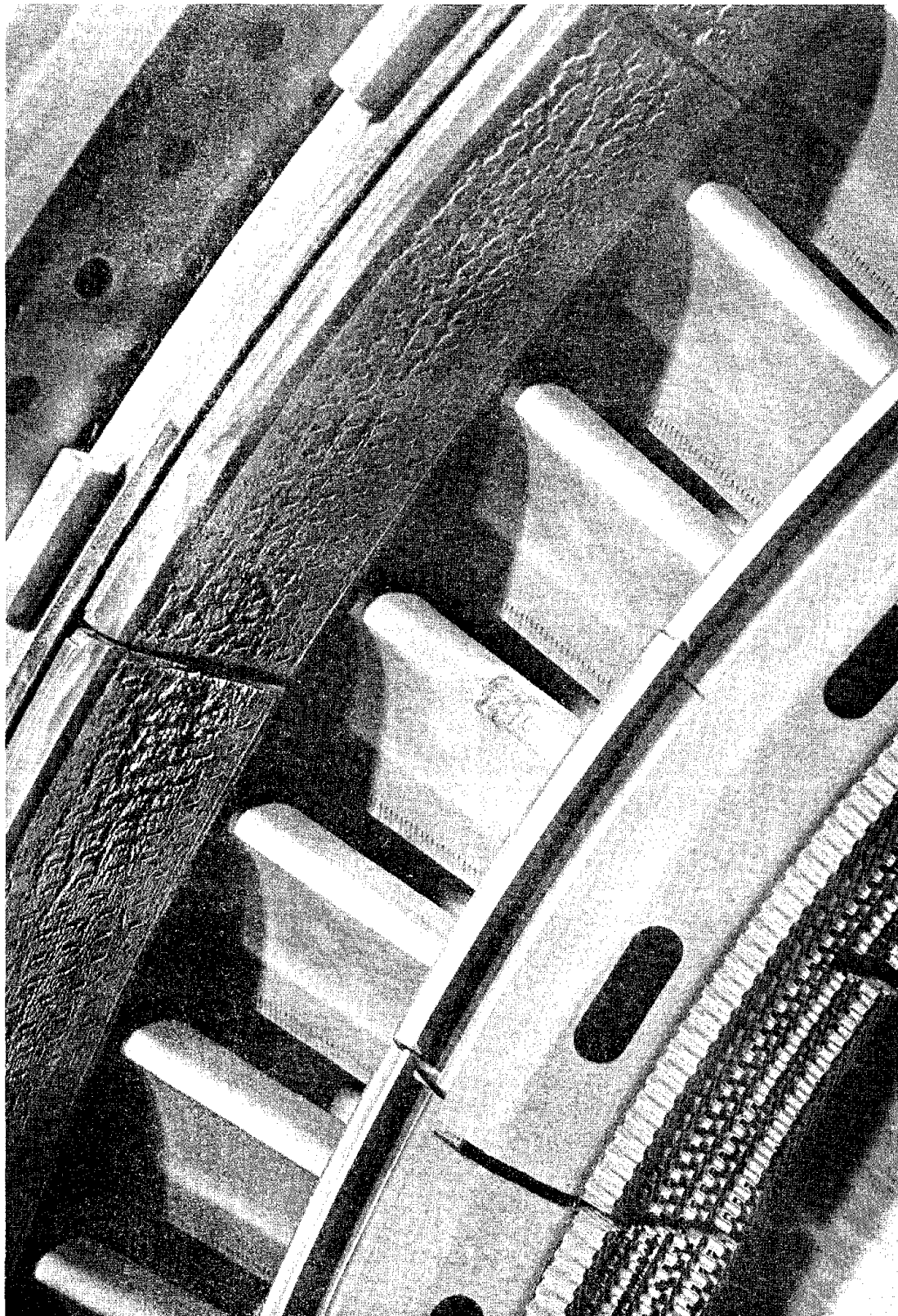


Figure 9. Stage 2 HP Turbine Nozzle Vane, Leading Edge Damage.

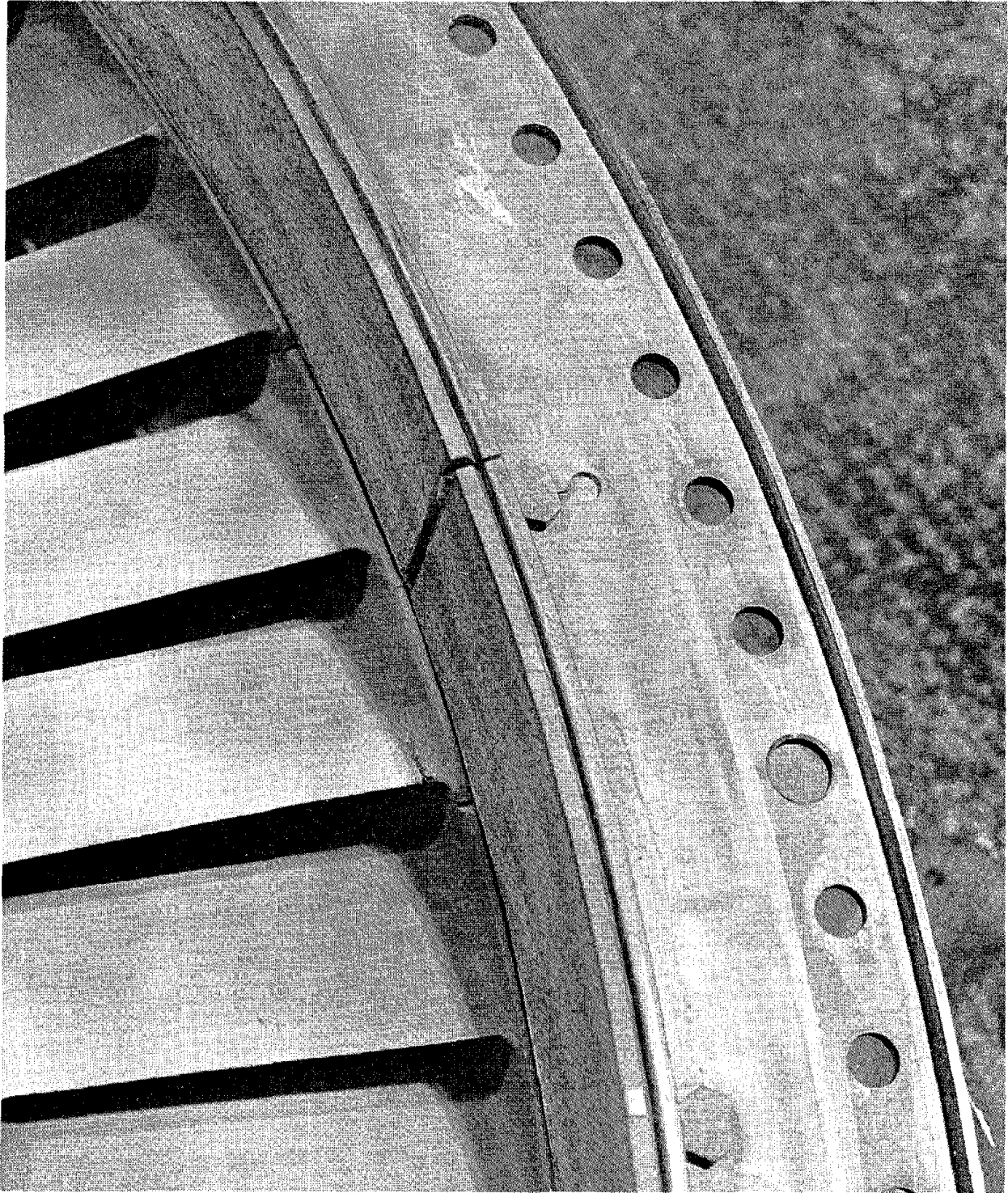


Figure 10. Stage 2 HP Turbine Nozzle Vane, Trailing Edge Crack.

1.	4.853	9.	4.845
2.	4.854	10.	4.846
3.	4.851	11.	4.851
4.	4.847	12.	4.853
5.	4.851	13.	4.852
6.	4.852	14.	4.853
7.	4.849	15.	4.851
8.	4.839	16.	4.850

Average 4.850
Shop Dimensions 4.857/4.861
Serviceable Limits 4.853/4.865

Corresponding dimensions from the CRF aft flange to the aft face of the Stage 1 vane outer hook averaged 4.855 in. (see 6.2.1.2 "Drop Dimensions - CRF to Stage 1 Vanes"). The shim that mounts between the nozzle support/CRF flanges measured 0.022 inch average. Therefore, the gap between the Stage 1 outer hook and the support's forward flange calculates to be 0.027 inch average. When the shims were originally introduced, it was the intent of the design to produce a gap of 0.042 inch to an interference of 0.012 inch.

6.2.2.6 Interstage Seal Grooves

The grooves worn into the interstage seal lands were measured at four equally spaced positions for each land. The results are shown in Table X.

Table X. Stage 2 HPT Nozzle Interstage Seal Groove Measurements.

Location	1		2		3		4	
	Width	Depth	Width	Depth	Width	Depth	Width	Depth
12 o'clock	0.100	0.055	0.100	0.040	0.103	0.048	0.090	0.030
3 o'clock	0.085	0.057	0.102	0.060	0.105	0.054	0.097	0.045
6 o'clock	0.100	0.044	0.100	0.050	0.102	0.037	0.075	0.032
9 o'clock	0.110	0.050	0.110	0.070	0.105	0.057	0.095	0.030
Average	0.099	0.052	0.103	0.055	0.104	0.049	0.089	0.034
Note: All readings are in inches.								

6.2.2.7 Stage 1 and Stage 2 Shroud Radii

The Stage 2 high pressure turbine nozzle assembly was restrained on the shroud grind fixture and the entire combination centered on the machine. Each stage of shrouds was measured at axial locations approximately 1/2 inch from the leading edge and 1/4 inch from the trailing edge at each end, and at the center of each shroud. Measurements at each of the axial locations consisted of a diameter recording at the 12 o'clock position and runouts relative to this point at each of the other positions (see Tables XI and XII).

6.2.3 High Pressure Turbine Rotor Assembly

6.2.3.1 General

Except for the Stage 1 blades, a visual inspection of the high pressure turbine rotor assembly revealed it to be in good condition. Most of the Stage 1 blades exhibited tip cracks and burning, as depicted in Figure 11. The concave surface of the airfoils revealed heavy deposits and roughness, while the convex sides were smooth.

The Stage 2 blade airfoils were very smooth on both surfaces. A heavy rub, at some time, was indicated by the slight discoloration noted at the blade tips, convex side, together with very mild burrs across the full blade width.

The visual inspection revealed no discrepancies in any of the spool parts (disks, shafts, seals, etc.). However, dimensional checks showed some hardware to be beyond the serviceable limits. These inspection checks are recorded later in this report.

The Stage 1 forward and Stage 2 aft blade retainer wires were removed (typically, in very small pieces) and returned to Evendale. Inspection of the pieces revealed good contact between the seals and the blades. In fact, after the retainers were removed, the seals were, for the most part, stuck to the blades and disk and had to be pried off.

6.2.3.2 HP Turbine Rotor Airfoil Surface Finish

Three blades were removed from each stage and measurements of the airfoil surface finish were obtained. Measurements were taken on each side at 10, 50 and 90 percent of the blade chord. The results, (RMS μ inch) are shown in Table XIII.

Table XI. HP Turbine Stage 1 Shroud Runout Data.

Shroud No.	1/2 in. From Leading Edge			1/4 in. From Trailing Edge		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	-2	0	3	3	0	-2
2	8	11	14	6	12	12
3	14	13	15	13	16	15
4	13	11	10	11	11	5
5	11	14	12	4	11	8
6	7	11	8	8	8	4
7	8	12	13	3	(46) ¹	9
8	18	17	20	8	15	13
9	14	13	11	11	9	9
10	9	10	7	8	11	14
11	5	7	12	13	6	4
12	9	13	13	8	8	4
13	11	11	11	6	9	8
14	9	11	16	1	11	11
15	14	18	15	10	16	16
16	12	16	8	13	11	12
17	13	15	17	6	10	8
18	14	15	11	14	16	8
19	5	17	18	8	13	16
20	20	18	16	12	9	14
21	10	15	11	3	11	11
22	10	6	9	8	6	10
23	10	8	2	10	6	3
24	3	7	6	-4	-2	0

All readings above are in mils and are positive, unless otherwise indicated. (1) Reading taken into eroded area, not included in average.

	<u>Leading</u>	<u>Trailing</u>
Diameter at 12 o'clock	33.241 in.	33.237 in.
Radius at 12 o'clock	16.615 in.	16.614 in.
Minimum Radius	16.613 in.	16.610 in.
Maximum Radius	16.635 in.	16.630 in.
Average Radius	16.626 in.	16.623 in.

Table XII. HP Turbine Stage 2 Shroud Runout Data.

Shroud No.	<u>1/2 in. From Leading Edge</u>			<u>1/4 in. From Trailing Edge</u>		
	1	2	3	1	2	3
1	-7	0	8	-12	0	-7
2	5	2	-7	-11	-8	-15
3	-4	-3	-3	-16	-7	-13
4	-5	2	-2	-15	-9	-15
5	-2	2	-2	-14	-6	-14
6	-4	-10	-13	-16	-14	-22
7	-17	-19	-10	-25	-25	-23
8	-13	-10	-5	-26	-12	-12
9	-6	-2	-3	-15	-4	-15
10	3	-8	0	-16	-13	-8
11	0	3	-5	-9	-1	-11

All readings above are in mils and are positive, unless otherwise indicated.

	<u>Leading</u>	<u>Trailing</u>
Diameter at 12 o'clock	34.551 inches	34.554 inches
Radius at 12 o'clock	17.282 inches	17.288 inches
Minimum Radius	17.263 inches	17.262 inches
Maximum Radius	17.290 inches	17,288 inches
Average Radius	17.278 inches	17.275 inches

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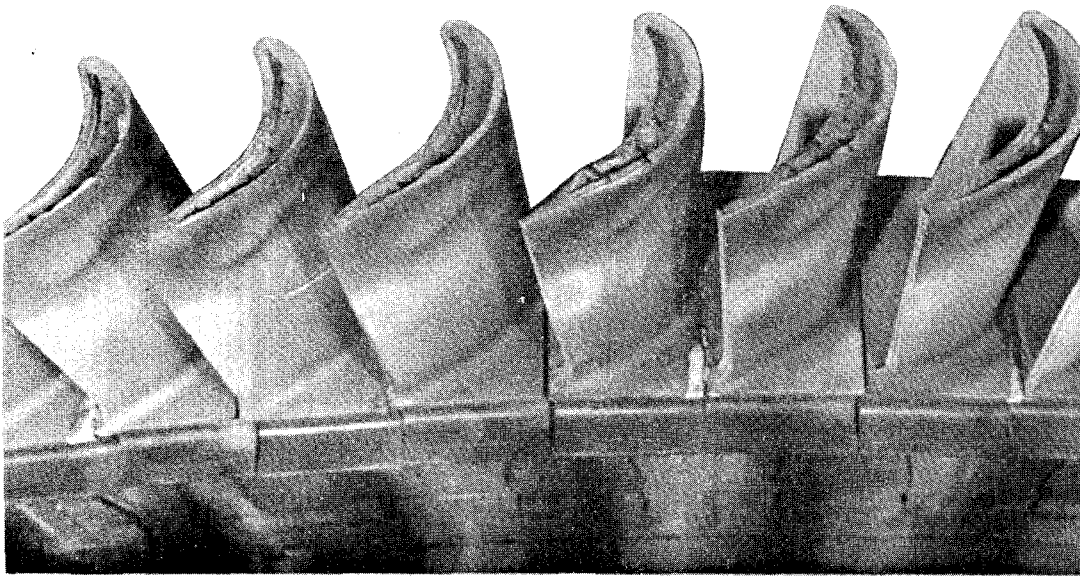


Figure 11. HP Turbine, Stage 1 Blade Tip Cracks and Tip Burning.

Table XIII. HPT Rotor Airfoil Surface Measurements.

Stage	Blade No.	Convex				Concave			
		FWD	MID	Aft	Avg	Fwd	Mid	Aft	Avg
1	1	90	63	40	64	450	450	250	383
	2	75	130	35	80	190	430	110	243
	3	110	43	42	65	180	550	140	290
Average		70				306			
2	1	60	37	46	48	43	50	48	47
	2	70	28	35	44	38	45	53	45
	3	45	38	70	51	40	37	55	44
Average		48				45			

6.2.3.3 Rotor Blade Tip Measurements

The HP turbine rotor was setup in a lathe bed and the blades shimmed per the shop manual. Runouts at two axial locations (0.100 in. from both the leading edge and from the trailing edge) of each blade, together with the maximum blade radius of each stage, were taken and recorded as shown in Tables XIV and XV.

6.2.3.4 HP Turbine Blade Clearances

Calculated clearances, as derived from blade tip measurements and shroud dimensions (Section 6.2.2.7), were as follows:

Stage No.	B/P (in.)	Min (in.)	Max (in.)	Avg (in.)	$\Delta B/P$ (in.)	
1 (Leading Edge)	0.072	0.070	0.107	0.087	0.015	
	(Trailing Edge)	0.072	0.067	0.109	0.087	0.015
	(Average)	0.072	0.069	0.108	0.087	0.015
2 (Leading Edge)	0.075	0.074	0.101	0.095	0.020	
	(Trailing Edge)	0.075	0.063	0.101	0.081	0.006
	(Average)	0.075	0.068	0.101	0.088	0.013

Table XIV. Stage 1 HPTR Blade Runout Data.

No.	Fwd	Aft	No.	Fwd	Aft	No.	Fwd	Aft	No.	Fwd	Aft
1	4	2	28	11	9	55	3	8	82	9	2
2	4	4	29	3	3	56	6	8	83	1	1
3	1	0	30	9	12	57	2	9	84	7	14
4	5	17	31	3	11	58	6	8	85	2	4
5	1	10	32	15	17	59	2	11	86	10	10
6	4	2	33	6	5	60	6	12	87	3	3
7	4	7	34	8	14	61	3	7	88	9	8
8	1	1	35	3	4	62	6	10	89	2	9
9	6	5	36	7	10	63	2	14	90	8	7
10	2	0	37	2	8	64	4	11	91	3	16
11	4	20	38	7	14	65	3	22	92	6	6
12	1	10	39	3	6	66	4	9	93	1	3
13	5	12	40	6	6	67	2	11	94	5	5
14	1	2	41	3	10	68	3	7	95	2	9
15	5	13	42	4	9	69	3	14	96	4	11
16	2	3	43	2	8	70	7	10	97	0	3
17	0	7	44	5	6	71	3	4	98	6	6
18	5	5	45	4	14	72	6	19	99	2	2
19	1	0	46	5	10	73	4	10	100	7	6
20	8	13	47	3	9	74	6	3	101	2	5
21	2	5	48	2	12	75	2	6	102	3	4
22	7	9	49	0	9	76	3	10	103	0	11
23	1	10	50	3	7	77	2	20	104	5	*
24	9	16	51	1	9	78	6	7	105	1	*
25	3	3	52	5	7	79	3	5	106	6	*
26	9	16	53	2	19	80	6	2	107	1	*
27	0	3	54	9	9	81	3	7	108	5	*

* - Trailing edge measurements of five blades not recorded.

0 = 16.543 inches = maximum blade radius

Runouts are in mils and are negative.

	Forward	Aft
Maximum Radius (inches)	16.543	16.543
Minimum Radius (inches)	16.528	16.521
Average Radius (inches)	16.539	16.535

Table XV. Stage 2 HPTR Blade Runout Data.

No.	Fwd	Aft	No.	Fwd	Aft	No.	Fwd	Aft	No.	Fwd	Aft		
1	12	3	30	14	7	59	17	7	88	13	5		
2	12	3	31	15	5	60	16	9	89	16	5		
3	12	1	32	15	9	61	18	7	90	13	5		
4	11	2	33	15	8	62	18	9	91	17	6		
5	11	1	34	19	8	63	18	8	92	13	5		
6	12	2	35	16	8	64	17	7	93	16	5		
7	10	1	36	18	10	65	19	8	94	13	3		
8	12	2	37	17	9	66	17	8	95	18	6		
9	11	1	38	22	9	67	22	8	96	12	2		
10	12	4	39	20	12	68	19	7	97	15	3		
11	12	4	40	22	8	69	22	9	98	12	3		
12	16	5	41	17	11	70	17	6	99	15	3		
13	14	2	42	20	8	71	21	7	100	12	2		
14	17	2	43	21	9	72	19	7	101	14	2		
15	14	3	44	17	7	73	23	10	102	12	3		
16	15	2	45	20	8	74	17	6	103	15	3		
17	12	4	46	17	8	75	22	11	104	13	3		
18	14	3	47	23	10	76	16	7	105	13	2		
19	12	3	48	20	10	77	22	8	106	12	2		
20	11	4	49	19	6	78	15	5	107	16	2		
21	13	3	50	18	7	79	19	8	108	12	1		
22	14	5	51	18	5	80	14	3	109	12	2		
23	14	3	52	18	8	81	18	6	110	12	3		
24	14	5	53	18	7	82	14	5	111	11	1		
25	14	4	54	18	9	83	20	6	112	11	2		
26	14	6	55	15	5	84	15	3	113	12	0		
27	14	5	56	16	8	85	18	6	114	12	2		
28	14	6	57	16	6	86	14	4	115	13	0		
29	15	4	58	19	11	87	17	6	116	11	2		
<p>0 = 17.199 inches = maximum blade radius</p> <p>Runouts are in mils and are negative.</p>													
							<u>Forward</u>		<u>Aft</u>				
							Maximum Radius (inches)		17.189			17.199	
							Minimum Radius (inches)		17.176			17.187	
							Average Radius (inches)		17.183			17.194	

It is estimated that there was an additional increase of 0.010 inch in Stage 1 clearances due to shroud erosion/oxidation. Therefore, the Stage 1 average clearance was calculated to be approximately 0.097 inch, or 0.025 inch over blueprint.

6.2.3.5 Thermal Shield Seal Teeth

While the HP turbine rotor was in the runout fixture, measurements of the thermal shield seal teeth were made. To accomplish this, a position, designated as 12 o'clock, was arbitrarily selected and marked on each tooth. The diameters were taken and recorded at these positions, together with runouts at 12 equally spaced locations relative to these positions. Results are shown in Table XVI.

6.2.3.6 Forward Shaft Seals

Measurements of the teeth of the HP turbine rotor forward shaft seals were accomplished in the same manner as the thermal shield teeth; i.e., a diameter and 12 equally spaced runouts for each tooth.

During these inspections, it was noted that the attachment of each of the seals to the shaft had not been updated to the six-pin configuration; rather, they were still the original three-pin retention design.

A review of the dimensional inspection checks revealed a large amount of circumferential warping of the aft air seal (see Figure 12 which depicts the runout of the seal teeth, H1, H3 and H6). Experience has shown that this condition is the result of thermal ratcheting caused by nonuniform heating of the seal journal, resulting in distortion of the seal teeth diameters, unequal wear, increased seal leakage and, therefore, reduced performance. To alleviate this condition, a six-pin retention system was introduced for each of the seals, but rework of existing hardware was left to the convenience of the operators.

Table XVII shows the results of the measurements of the forward shaft seals. The runouts are recorded in mils and are positive, unless otherwise indicated. Diameters are recorded in inches.

6.3 LOW PRESSURE TURBINE SECTION

As previously stated, one of the prime objectives of the NASA-Engine Diagnostics Program is to evaluate low pressure turbine (LPT) performance restoration. As done on the previous Task IV Engine, S/N 451-479, immediately after the inbound performance test, the LPT EMU was removed from the engine and disassembled into its major components for various inspection checks and for cleaning of the blades and vanes.

Table XVI. HPTR Thermal Shield Seal Teeth Measurements.

Runout	VI	V2	V3	V4
12 o'clock	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	1.0	-0.5	1.5	2.0
2	2.0	1.5	2.5	3.5
3	1.0	2.0	2.0	4.0
4	1.0	1.5	3.0	4.0
5	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
6	0.5	-0.5	1.0	2.5
7	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.0
8	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0
9	2.0	1.0	2.0	1.5
10	2.0	1.0	2.5	3.0
11	0.5	0.5	-0.5	1.0
Diameter at 12 o'clock	26.616	26.443	26.298	26.047
Maximum Diameter	26.619	26.446	26.303	26.052
Minimum Diameter	26.616	26.443	26.298	26.047
Average Diameter	26.618	26.445	26.300	26.049
Shop Manual Dimensional Requirements.				
Maximum Diameter	26.630	26.470	26.308	26.058
Minimum Diameter	26.622	26.462	26.300	26.050
Serv. Limit	26.615	26.455	26.293	26.043
Note: Runout readings are in mils and are positive, unless otherwise indicated. Diameters are in inches.				

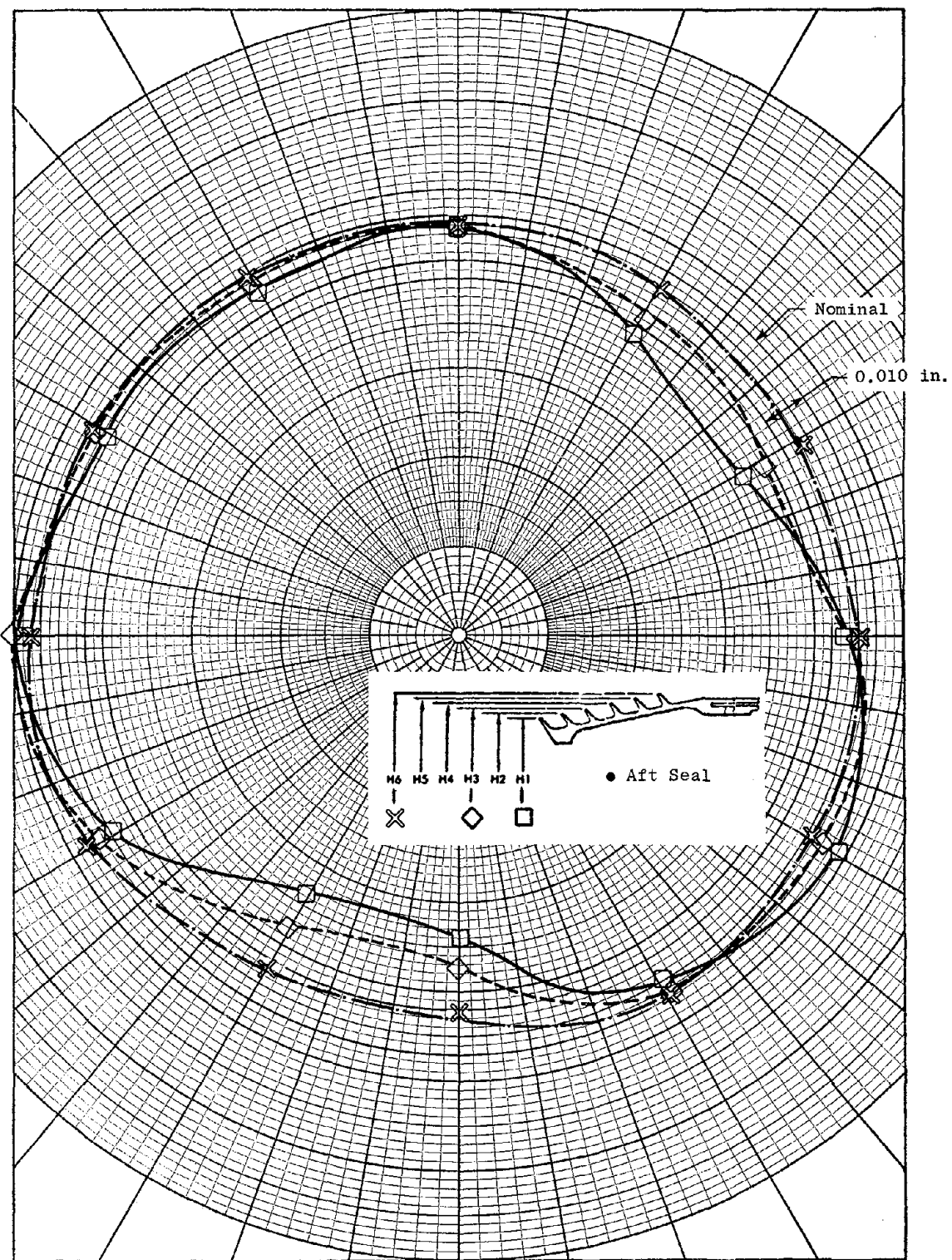


Figure 12. HPTR Forward Shaft Aft Seal Teeth Runout.

Table XVII. HPTR Forward Shaft Seal Measurements.

Forward Seal						
Runout	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G6
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.5	-1.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	-0.5
2	0.5	-0.5	0.5	1.0	1.0	-0.5
3	1.5	0.0	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	0.0
4	0.5	-1.0	-3.0	-1.0	1.0	1.0
5	-0.5	-3.0	-1.0	-0.5	1.0	1.0
6	-1.0	-1.0	0.5	0.0	2.0	0.5
7	0.0	-1.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.0
8	2.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
9	2.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0
10	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	0.5
11	1.0	-0.5	2.0	0.5	1.5	0.5
Diameter at 12 o'clock	7.901	8.080	8.242	8.403	8.563	8.720
Maximum Diameter	7.906	8.082	8.243	8.405	8.564	8.721
Minimum Diameter	7.901	8.078	8.241	8.403	8.562	8.719
Average Diameter	7.904	8.080	8.242	8.404	8.563	8.720
Shop Manual Dimensional Requirements						
Maximum	7.909	8.087	8.250	8.410	8.570	8.730
Minimum	7.899	8.083	8.246	8.406	8.566	8.726
MRL*	7.864	8.048	8.211	8.371	8.531	8.691
*MRL = Maximum Repairable Limit						
With stationary seal data from 6.1.3.4, clearances were determined to be:						
B70						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Maximum	0.024	0.019	0.018	0.026	0.020	0.019
Minimum	0.018	0.015	0.014	0.022	0.014	0.015
Average	0.021	0.017	0.016	0.024	0.017	0.017
Overall average clearance = 0.017 inch. Stackup of production new hardware = 0.010 in. nominal.						
(Note: Land No. 4 omitted from overall average)						

Table XVII. HPTR Forward Shaft Seal Measurements (Concluded).

Aft Seal						
Runout	H1	H2	H3	H4	H5	H6
12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	-13.0	-9.5	-9.0	-7.0	-4.0	-2.0
2	-19.0	-18.0	-14.0	-13.0	-10.0	-6.0
3	-7.0	-6.0	-5.0	-5.0	-4.0	-3.0
4	3.0	-2.0	-0.5	-6.0	-5.0	-1.5
5	-2.0	-1.0	1.0	0.5	1.5	1.0
6	-23.0	-23.0	-17.0	-15.0	-10.0	-7.0
7	-24.0	-22.0	-16.0	-14.0	-10.5	-6.0
8	-3.0	-2.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.5
9	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	3.0
10	-2.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.5
11	-1.5	-2.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	1.0
Diameter at 12 o'clock	10.3985	10.567	10.728	10.8904	11.053	11.2134
Maximum	10.423	10.589	10.747	10.906	11.065	11.222
Minimum	10.385	10.559	10.720	10.884	11.049	11.212
Average	10.407	10.577	10.736	10.896	11.057	11.217
Shop Manual Dimensional Requirements						
Maximum	10.417	10.587	10.747	10.907	11.067	11.227
Minimum	10.413	10.583	10.743	10.903	11.063	11.223
MRL*	10.378	10.548	10.708	10.868	11.028	11.188
*MRL = Maximum Repairable Limit						
With stationary seal data from 6.1.3.4 clearances were determined to be:						
B71						
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Maximum	0.049	0.029	0.041	0.044	0.039	0.032
Minimum	0.023	0.007	0.023	0.028	0.028	0.024
Average	0.034	0.016	0.031	0.034	0.033	0.027
Overall average clearance = 0.031 inch. Stackup of production new hardware = 0.010 inch nominal.						
(Note): Land No. 2 omitted from overall average)						

When this work was completed, the module was rebuilt and installed on the engine. Another test cell run was then conducted to measure any change in engine and component performance. During the period of LPT refurbishment and subsequent testing, the rest of the engine was purposely not disturbed in order that any changes in performance levels could be attributed only to the refurbishment of the LPT blade and vane surface finish, rather than to some unrelated activity. After all testing was completed, the LPT EMU was removed from the engine and set aside. Following the core analytical tear-down investigation, the module was returned to Western Airlines, together with all the other engine modules. The results of the LPT module analytical teardown and the extent of the refurbishments are discussed in the following paragraphs.

6.3.1 Turbine Midframe

6.3.1.1 General

Early CF6-6 engines were besieged with problems involving turbine mid-frame (TMF) liner cracks, resulting in many unscheduled removals. To improve TMF durability, the material of the liner was changed from Hastelloy X to HS188, accompanied with an increase in thickness.

ESN 451-380 was equipped with this improved design liner. A visual inspection of the TMF, following the initial test, showed it to be in excellent condition, with no distress noted either in the liner or in the rest of the frame. All welds in the liner were thoroughly inspected, with no discrepancies noted.

6.3.1.2 TMF Forward Flange (Diameter U)

The TMF forward flange outer diameter (Diameter U) serves as the primary control of concentricity of the Stage 2 HPT nozzle support, affecting HPT blade-to-shroud clearances. Diameter U was measured at the 12 o'clock position, together with runouts of the flange in relation to the Number 5 bearing. The results (inches) were as follows:

12 o'clock	0.000	6 o'clock	- 0.006
1 "	- 0.002	7 "	- 0.009
2 "	- 0.007	8 "	- 0.007
3 "	- 0.006	9 "	- 0.008
4 "	- 0.010	10 "	- 0.009
5 "	- 0.008	11 "	- 0.002

Diameter at 12 o'clock = 38.732 inches

The average diameter was calculated to be 38.726 inches. The shop manual maximum serviceable limits are 38.736/38.726 inches, with a maximum allowable FIR of 0.020 inch.

In addition to the outer diameter of the frame, the inner diameter of the liner "Z" ring also controls the concentricity of the Stage 2 nozzle support. A gage was used to check the dimension UZ (see Figure 13) throughout the full 360° circumference. Except for one snug area, approximately 2 inches long at Strut Number 7, the gage passed freely throughout.

The corresponding dimension, DS, on the Stage 2 nozzle support (refer to Figure 13) was also checked with a gage and found to be acceptable.

6.3.1.3 LPT Pressure Balance Seal

An 8 diameter measurement of the stationary LPT pressure balance seal was made, with results (inches) as follows:

1. 19.053	5. 19.052
2. 19.052	6. 19.053
3. 19.053	7. 19.052
4. 19.053	8. 19.052

Average Diameter = 19.0525 inches

Shop Manual Requires = 19.050 in./19.054 in.

Average Clearance (C27) to the rotating seal (see Section 6.3.2.2) was calculated to be 0.028 inches. Stackup of production hardware indicates a clearance of 0.031 inches nominal.

6.3.1.4 Stage 1 LPTN Vane Airfoils

The Stage 1 low pressure turbine nozzle (LPTN) assembly was removed from the TMF and disassembled. A measurement of the surface finish of the airfoils was made on the end vanes of each of two segments. The measurements were taken 0.45/0.50 inch from the leading edge (L.E.) and from the trailing edge (T.E.) each side; tip readings were taken 0.50 inch below the outer platform.

Following the inspection checks, these vanes, together with all of the other Stage 1 vanes, were SWECO cleaned for two hours (see Figure 14 which exhibits one of the vane segments before and after cleaning). The same previously inspected airfoils were then remeasured to assess the amount of performance loss attributable to airfoil surface finish changes.

The results of the measurements of the Stage 1 airfoils are grouped with those similar measurements of vane airfoils in the other stages of the LPT system in Table XVIII. Assessment of performance loss is presented in Section 7.0.

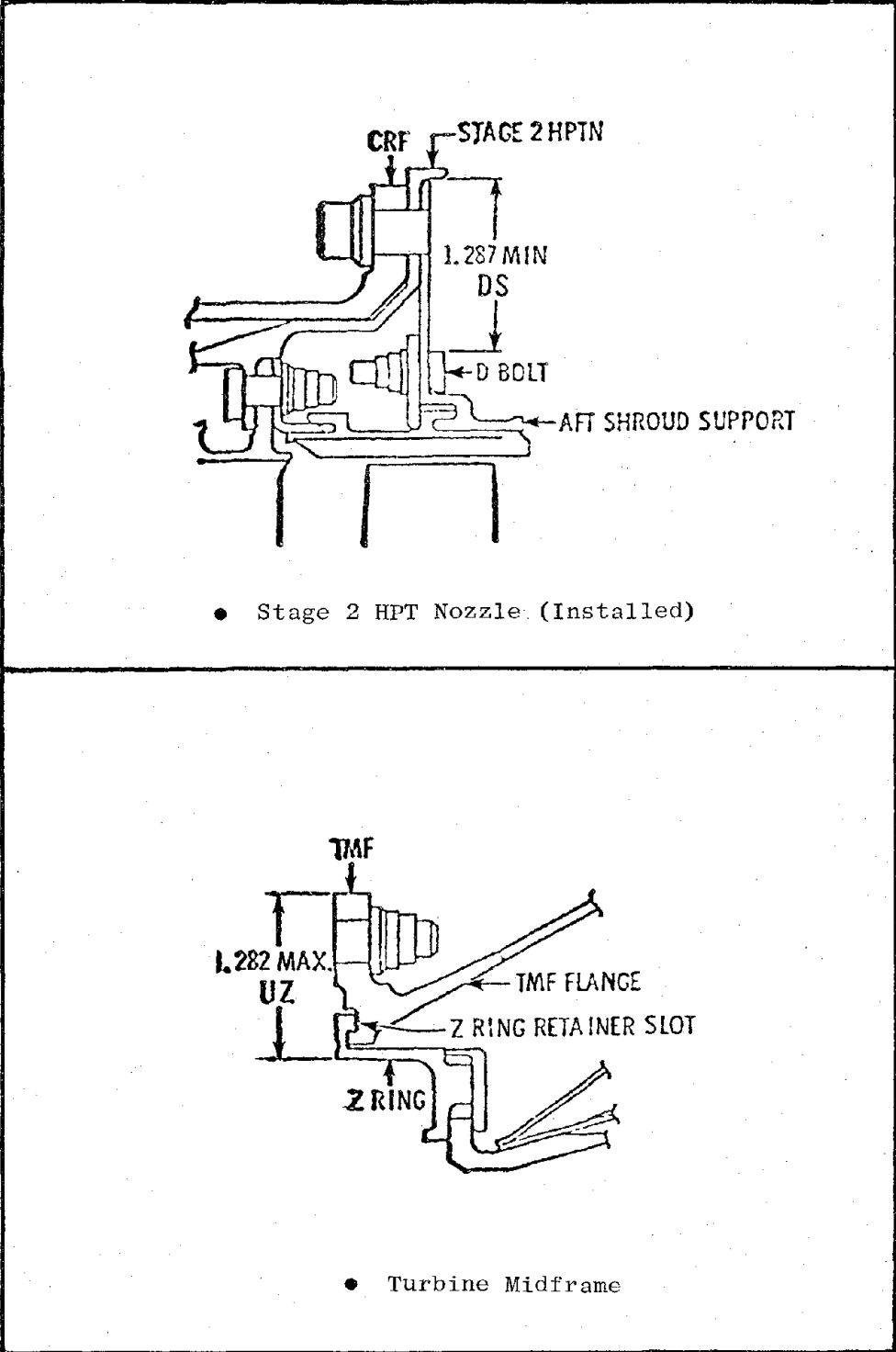
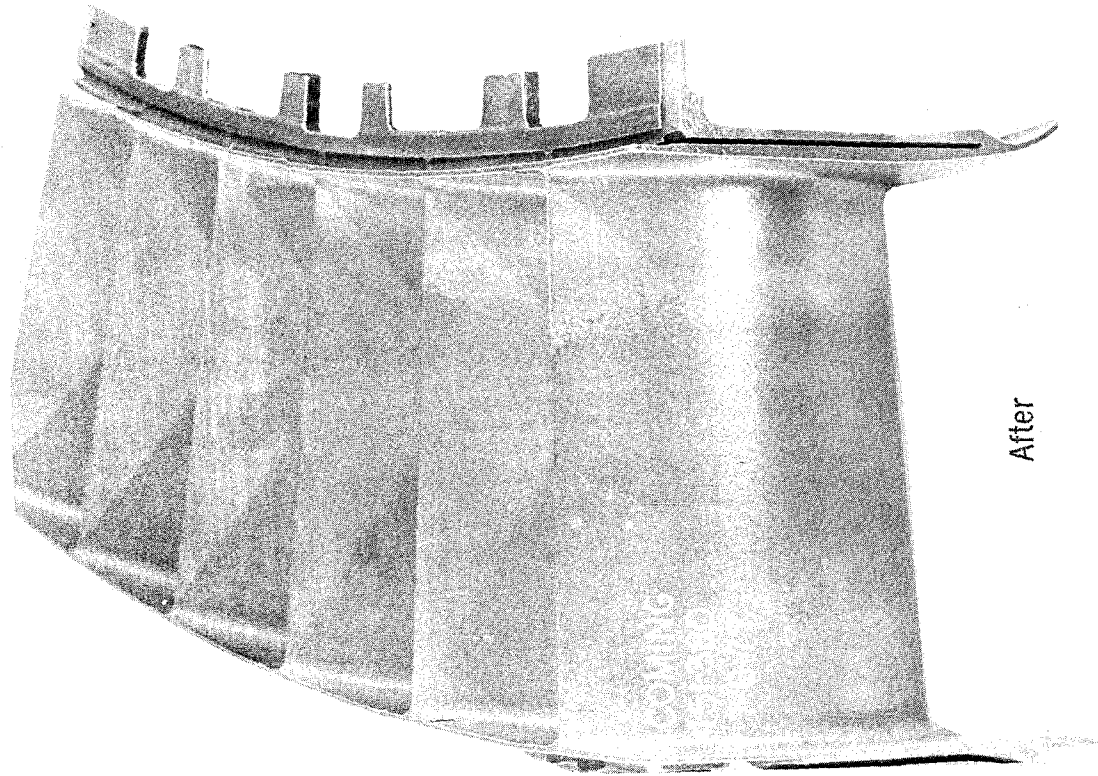
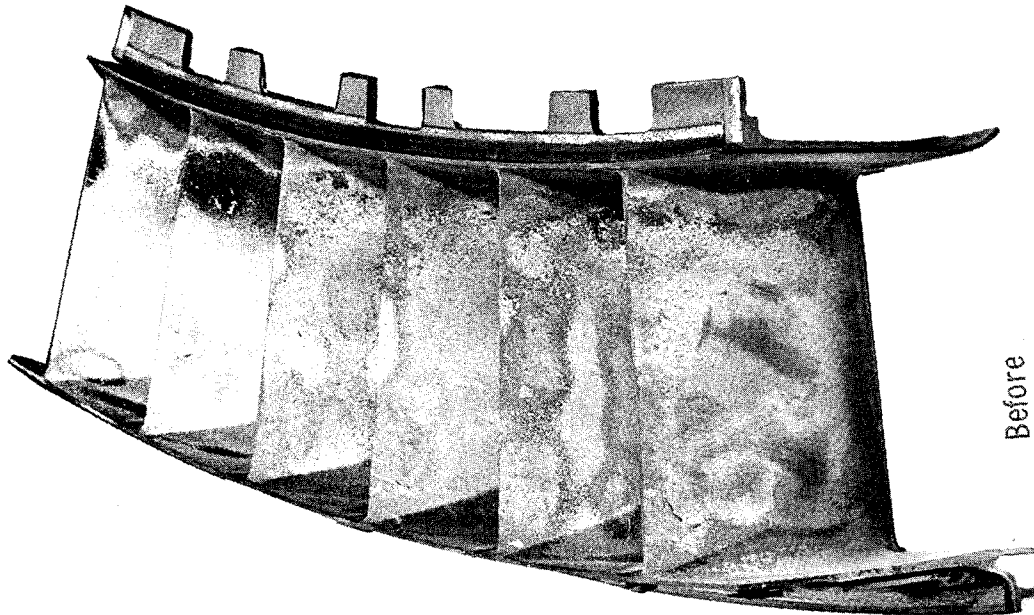


Figure 13. LPT EMU Dimensional Checks.

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After



Before

Figure 14. Stage 1 LP Turbine Nozzle Vanes Before and After SWECO Cleaning.

Table XVIII. LPTS Airfoil Surface Finish Inspection Results.

Stage	S/N	Condi- tion	Convex						Concave			
			Tip		Pitch				Pitch			
			LE	TE	LE	TE	Avg.	Stg. Avg.	LE	TE	Avg	Stg. Avg.
1	THHA5549	D	160	195	115	180	163		95	165	130	
		C	140	120	110	115	121		70	115	92	
		Δ	20	75	5	65	42		25	50	38	
1	THHA6053	D	105	120	160	85	118	141	120	185	153	142
		C	80	80	70	60	73	97	100	150	125	109
		Δ	25	40	90	25	45	44	20	35	28	33
2	B1266	D	95	100	85	90	93		105	75	90	
		C	75	65	60	60	65		75	45	60	
		Δ	20	35	25	30	28		30	30	30	
2	B0897	D	95	85	85	75	85	89	110	80	95	93
		C	75	60	65	40	60	62	75	50	60	60
		Δ	20	25	20	35	35	27	40	30	35	33
3	T3197	D	95	65	75	60	74		65	60	63	
		C	65	48	60	40	53		60	55	58	
		Δ	30	17	15	20	21		5	5	5	
3	T2245	D	105	72	100	60	84	79	90	75	83	73
		C	85	65	85	50	71	62	85	55	70	64
		Δ	20	7	15	10	13	17	5	20	13	9
4	V3973	D	75	72	85	58	72		68	68	68	
		C	65	60	58	50	58		52	60	56	
		Δ	10	12	27	8	14		16	8	12	
4	V3739	D	73	115	77	70	84	78	75	95	85	77
		C	70	105	55	60	73	65	70	68	69	63
		Δ	3	10	22	10	11	13	5	27	16	14
5	V1425	D	75	90	70	82	79		88	50	69	
		C	55	65	40	40	50		65	40	52	
		Δ	20	25	30	42	29		23	10	17	
5	V0185	D	65	78	60	75	69	74	55	70	62	66
		C	45	55	25	47	43	46	40	35	37	45
		Δ	20	23	35	28	26	28	15	35	25	21
Avg.	Stator	D						92				90
		C						67				68
		Δ						25				22

Surface finish when new = 63 μ inches maximum.

6.3.1.5 Rebuild

After the inspection checks and cleaning were completed, the Stage 1 LPT nozzle assembly was reassembled and installed onto the TMF. All original hardware was used on the rebuild. There were six nozzle vane segments with some material missing on the aft lips, and four others were worn. All were acceptable for the rebuild.

6.3.2 Low Pressure Turbine Rotor

6.3.2.1 General

Visually, the low pressure turbine (LPT) rotor assembly was in excellent condition. The normal dirt and roughness were noted on the blade airfoils, but there was no damage to any of them. Each blade was inspected for circumferential mating face wear, with no discrepancies noted. Spool parts were also without faults.

6.3.2.2 Dimensional Inspections

The rotor was set up in a lathe bed on the Number 6 and Number 7 journals for radii measurements of the blade tip shroud seal serrations, the air seals, and the pressure balance (P/B) seal aft tooth. (Measurement of the other P/B seal teeth was not possible with the tooling on hand). The results are presented in Table XIX.

6.3.2.3 Airfoil Surface Finish Checks (RMS)

After the dimensional inspection checks were completed, two blades from each stage were removed for measurement of the airfoil surface finish. Following these checks, the remaining blades were removed and all were SWECO cleaned for two hours. The surface finish was then rechecked on the same blades previously inspected to determine the effect of the cleaning. Assessment of the performance change due to the cleaning is discussed in Section 7.0.

Table XX presents a tabulation of the surface finish inspections; dirty (D), clean (C), and the differences (Δ). All checks were taken 0.10/0.15 inch from L.E. and T.E., each side. Tip readings were taken 0.50 inch below the blade's outer platform.

6.3.2.4 Rebuild

After the cleaning and surface finish checks were completed, the blades were reinstalled in the rotor spool in their original positions.

Table XIX. LP Turbine Rotor Radii Measurements.

Blade Radii						
Stage	FWD		AFT		Serviceable Limit	
	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
1	24.131	24.114	24.129	24.114	24.144	24.121
2	24.115	24.106	24.119	24.112	24.137	24.114
3	24.101	24.089	24.115	24.100	24.125	24.102
4	24.120	24.110	24.120	24.108	24.135	24.112
5	24.119	24.111	24.117	24.104	24.135	24.112

Interstage Seals Radii						
Stage	FWD		AFT		Serviceable Limit	
	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
1	18.188	18.182	N/A		18.207	18.190
2	18.002	18.000	18.008	17.997	18.015	17.987
3	16.856	16.851	16.861	16.850	16.857	16.832
4	15.565	15.556	(Missed)		15.587	15.560
5	14.204	14.192	(Missed)		14.232	14.205

Pressure Balance Seal Radii						
Maximum Radius = 9.501						
Minimum Radius = 9.496						
Average Radius = 9.498						
Serviceable Limits = 9.490/9.496						

Table XX. LPTR Airfoil Surface Finish Inspection Results.

			Convex						Concave			
			Tip		Pitch				Pitch			
Stage	S/N	Condi- tion	LE	TE	LE	TE	Avg.	Stg. Avg.	LE	TE	Avg	Stg. Avg.
1	Y3984	D	100	115	125	80	105		140	140	140	
		C	65	40	80	65	63		105	90	97	
		Δ	35	75	45	15	42		35	50	43	
1	V5924	D	80	120	120	85	101	103	110	135	123	132
		C	70	60	85	80	74	68	75	95	85	91
		Δ	10	60	35	5	27	35	35	40	38	41
2	B2426	D	90	90	80	75	84		80	90	85	
		C	85	55	70	40	63		75	80	78	
		Δ	5	35	10	35	21		5	10	7	
2	B0193	D	70	90	50	65	69	77	130	70	100	93
		C	65	40	40	30	44	54	70	50	60	69
		Δ	5	50	10	35	25	23	60	20	40	24
3	Z5747	D	60	100	50	50	65		65	50	57	
		C	60	40	45	40	46		60	45	52	
		Δ	0	60	5	10	19		5	5	5	
3	Z5685	D	80	65	50	50	61	63	60	60	60	59
		C	70	40	45	40	49	48	40	50	45	49
		Δ	10	25	5	10	12	15	20	10	15	10
4	X7300	D	60	70	50	65	61		70	55	62	
		C	55	45	35	25	40		60	55	57	
		Δ	5	25	15	40	21		10	0	5	
4	X7995	D	65	80	70	70	71	66	70	70	70	66
		C	40	50	40	60	47	44	65	60	62	60
		Δ	25	30	30	10	24	22	5	10	8	6
5	V4118	D	75	80	55	90	75		70	65	67	
		C	55	60	50	45	52		55	55	55	
		Δ	20	20	5	45	23		15	10	12	
5	W9292	D	95	85	150	95	106	91	118	110	114	91
		C	65	60	95	85	76	64	90	105	97	76
		Δ	30	25	55	10	30	27	28	5	17	15
AVG	Rotor	D					80				88	
		C					55				69	
		Δ					25				19	

Surface finish when new = 45 μ inches maximum.

6.3.3 Low Pressure Turbine Stator Assembly

6.3.3.1 General

A visual inspection showed the LP turbine stator assembly to be in good condition. Vanes were dirty and rough, as expected, with the worse conditions in the forward stages. Rub patterns on the shrouds and the interstage seals were about the same as seen on the first Task IV engine, S/N 451-479. (see Figure 15). Castone impressions were made of the maximum depth rub pattern visually observed in each stage of shrouds and seals, all being in the lower case. A sketch of each of these is shown in Figure 16. The impressions are in the files of ASE Engineering and no further action is planned for them, unless some future activity in the program indicates a need for further study.

6.3.3.2 Airfoil Surface Finish Checks

Two vane segments on each stage were removed and the airfoil surface finish of each of the end vanes for each segment was inspected. The remaining vanes were then removed and all were SWECO cleaned for two hours. After cleaning, the previously inspected airfoils were rechecked to determine the effect of the cleaning. Assessment of the performance changes attributed to the cleaning are summarized in Section 7.0. Table XVIII is a tabulation of these surface measurements; dirty (D), clean (C), and the differences (Δ). (All measurements were taken 0.45/0.50 inch from the leading edge and from the trailing edge of each side. Tip readings were taken 0.50 inch below the outer platform.)

6.3.3.3 Rebuild

After completing the cleaning and inspection checks, the low pressure turbine stator was re-assembled using all the original hardware.

6.4 FAN SECTION

Another prime objective of the CF6 Engine Diagnostics Program is to evaluate fan performance restoration with regard to Stage 1 blade leading edge quality and airfoil surface cleanliness. Performance deterioration in the fan section is believed to be primarily attributed to changes in the fan blade leading edge due to F.O.D., erosion, etc., in addition to buildup of dirt on the airfoil.

To determine the performance effects for the fan section, the same method was used as was employed on the first Task IV engine, S/N 451-479. A test cell run, after the low pressure turbine (LPT) refurbishment, served as a baseline for subsequent tests. Following this run, the Stage 1 fan blades were removed and cleaned, and the leading edges were recontoured per the Shop

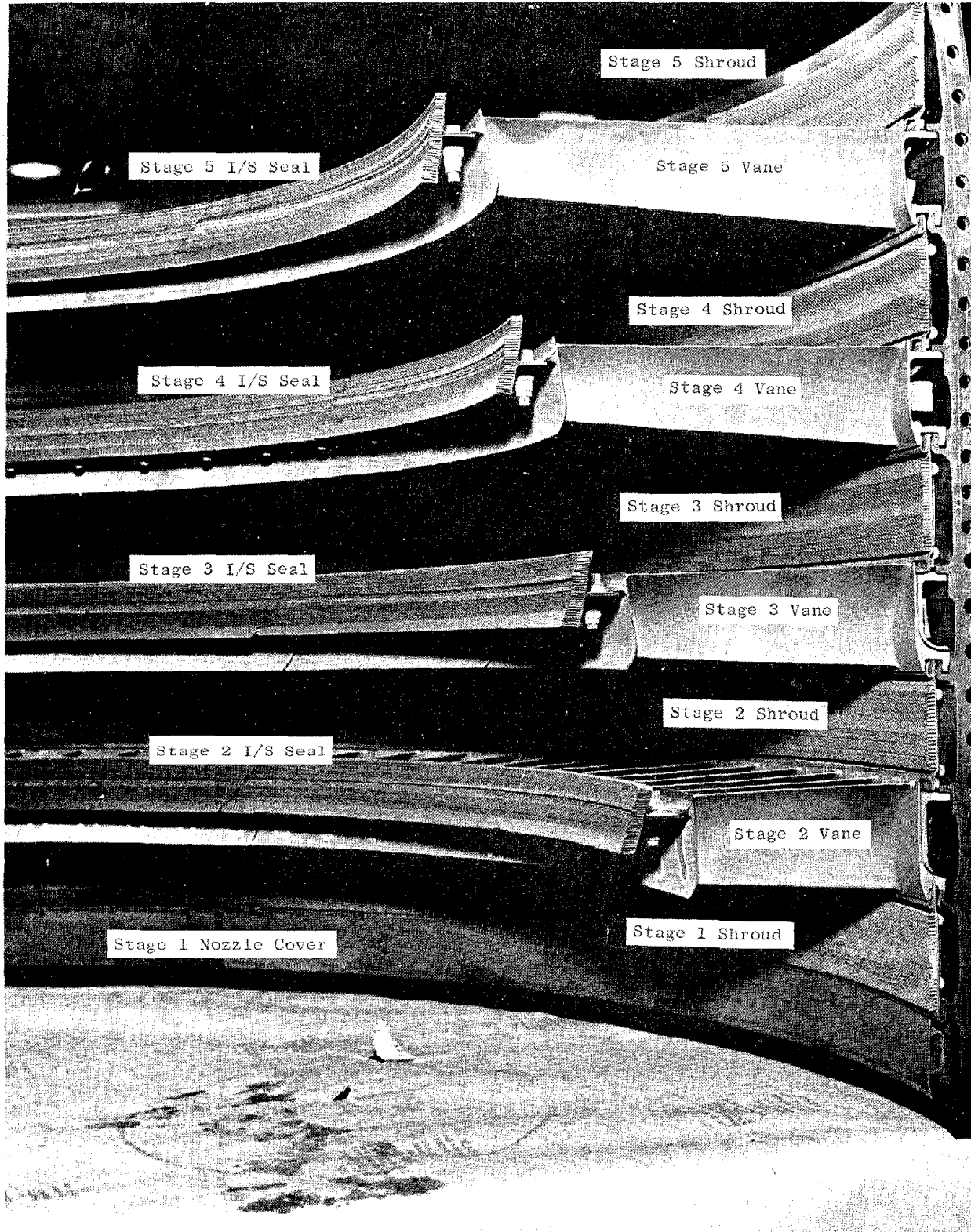


Figure 15. LP Turbine Stator Assembly, End View of Shroud and Seal Rubs.

Seals

Shrouds

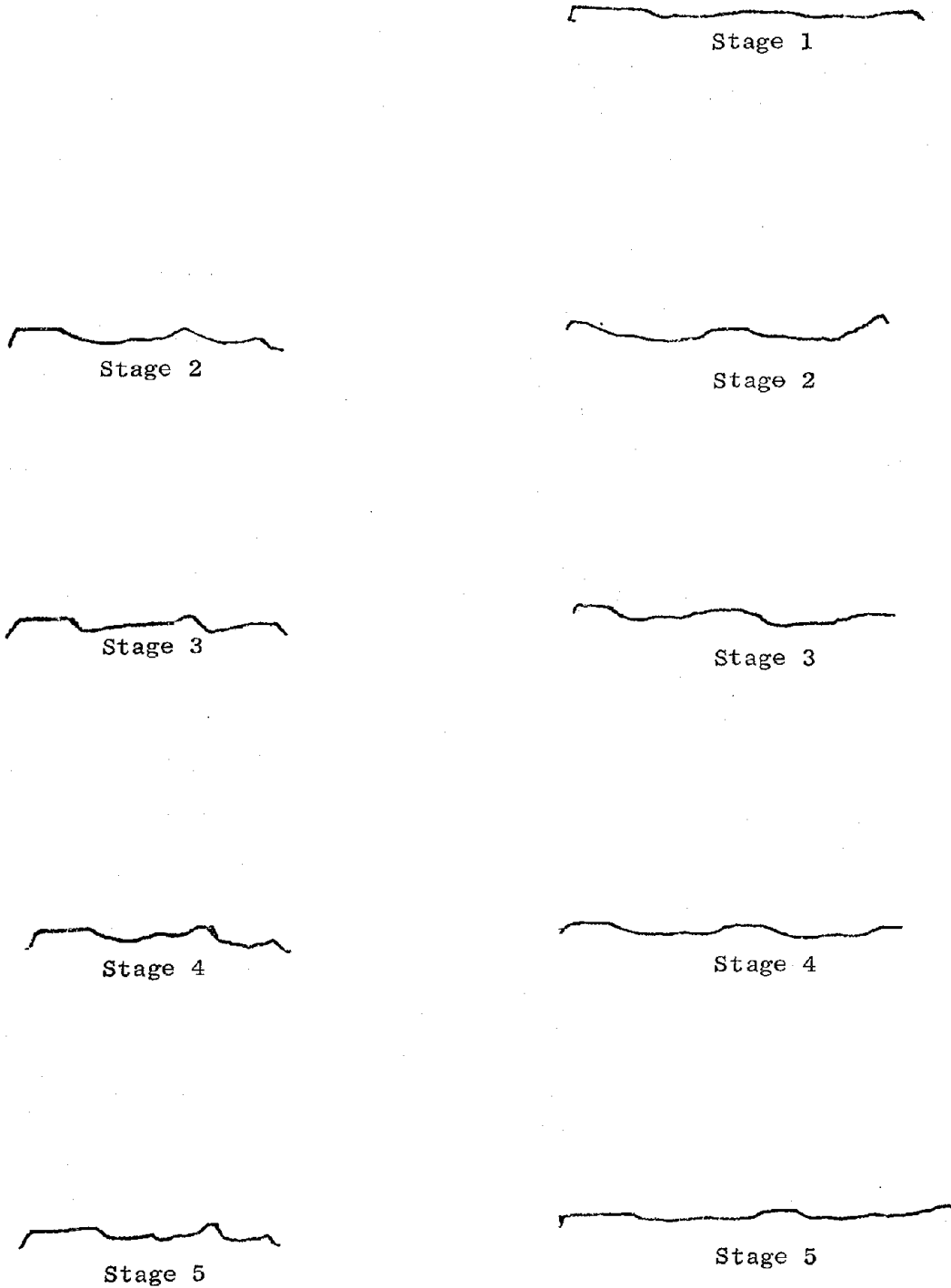


Figure 16. LPTS Shroud and Interstage Seal Rub Impressions.

Manual. Another test cell run was then conducted. No other changes were made to the engine during this time period; therefore, the performance improvements achieved could be attributed to the fan blade refurbishment. Upon completion of these tests, the core analytical teardown was begun with no further work planned in the fan section.

Figure 17 shows the fan section after the test cell runs. Note the missing coating on the outer OGV's as viewed through the blades at the top. A view of these vanes from the aft side can be seen in Figure 18.

6.4.1 Fan Rotor

Upon receipt of the engine at ASO/Ontario, a visual inspection showed that 14 Stage 1 fan blades had minor nicks on the leading edges, most of which were in the blade outer panel. Erosion had produced very sharp leading edges and the airfoils were extremely dirty. Considerable time was expended in the rework and cleaning of the blades during that portion of the test plan. The blades were steam-cleaned and then hand-cleaned using a soft cloth and solvent MEK, with little effect. Finally, Scotch Brite Pads Number 7447 were used to remove the deposits and polish the blades.

Visual inspection of the Stage 2 blades revealed no discrepancies of any kind.

6.4.2 Fan Stator

The fan stator case assembly had the microballoon grooved abradable Stage 1 fan shroud material, rather than the later improvement, open faced aluminum honeycomb. The shroud was in very good condition with only a few minor nicks in the surface.

The abradable material had been removed from the midring shroud over the Stage 2 blade tips in order to eliminate the possibility of engine over-pressure in the event of high unbalance. (This modification was introduced by Service Bulletin 72-647). Without the shroud, there is some minor degree of performance loss.

Much of the urethane coating on the Stage 1 fan outer OGV's was missing on either or both sides of the vanes (see Figures 17 and 18). Visual inspection revealed no other discrepancies.

6.4.3 Stage 1 Fan Blade Tip Clearances

6.4.3.1 Rotor Runout

Rotor runout was determined by measuring the clearance between each Stage 1 fan blade and the shroud at the 6 o'clock position. Measurements

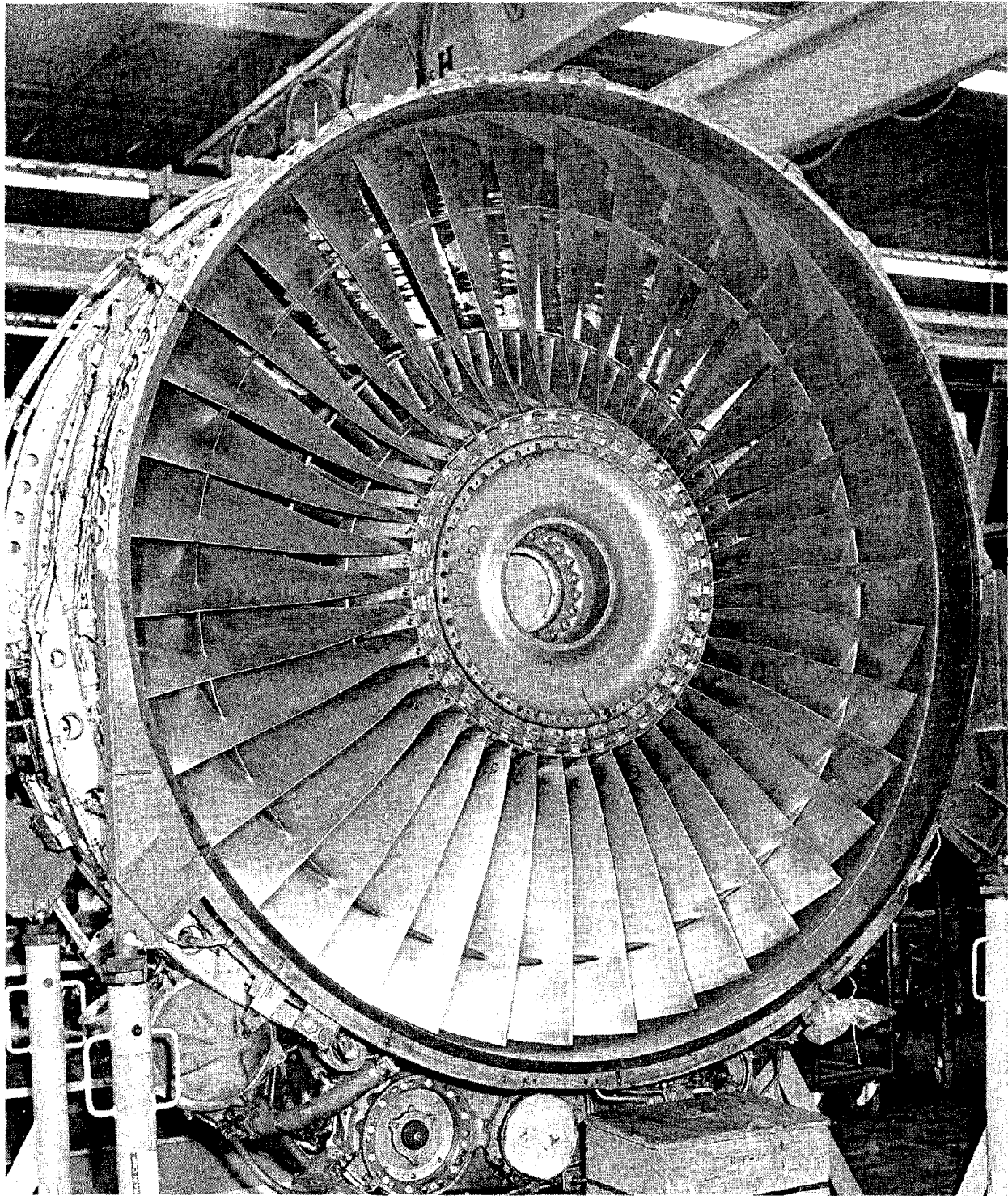


Figure 17. Fan Section, Overall View - Forward Looking Aft.



Figure 18. Stage 1 Fan Outer OGV's, Trailing Edge Coating Peeling.

were taken at both the E12 and the E13 axial locations. Tables XXI and XXII are the results of these checks:

Note: E12 location (Table XXI) is at 1.929 inches from the leading edge of the blade and E13 location (Table XXII) is at 8.099 inches, also from the leading edge of the blade.

6.4.3.2 Shroud Runout

Using the blades with the smallest clearances at locations E12 (Number 24) and E13 (Number 2), clearances between the blade tip and shroud were measured and recorded at 12 equally spaced locations, starting at 12 o'clock. The full circumference was then swept and the minimum clearance at each location was recorded. Following are the results of these measurements:

Clearances at E12 (B/P = 0.145 inch min)			
Position No.	Clearance	Position No.	Clearance
12 o'clock	0.174	6 o'clock	0.171
1	0.181	7	0.167
2	0.174	8	0.159
3	0.173	9	0.147
4	0.176	10	0.145
5	0.173	11	0.150
Minimum Clearance = 0.142 in. at 9:30 o'clock Average Clearance = 0.166 in.			

Clearances at E13 (B/P = 1.45 inch min.)			
Position No.	Clearance	Position No.	Clearance
12 o'clock	0.168	6 o'clock	0.180
1	0.178	7	0.176
2	0.173	8	0.168
3	0.175	9	0.150
4	0.178	10	0.148
5	0.178	11	0.158
Minimum Clearance = 0.145 in. at 9:30 o'clock Average Clearance = 0.169 in.			

Table XXI. Stage 1 Fan Blade Runout at E12.

Blade No.	Clearance	Blade No.	Clearance
1	0.206	20	0.180
2	0.196	21	0.180
3	0.196	22	0.211
4	0.180	23	0.180
5	0.195	24	0.171
6	0.182	25	0.186
7	0.196	26	0.186
8	0.198	27	0.186
9	0.205	28	0.186
10	0.191	29	0.190
11	0.180	30	0.192
12	0.185	31	0.195
13	0.180	32	0.186
14	0.190	33	0.190
15	0.192	34	0.176
16	0.196	35	0.198
17	0.180	36	0.195
18	0.182	37	0.195
19	0.180	38	0.186
Average Clearance = 0.189 in. Smallest Clearance = <u>0.171 in.</u> (Blade No. 24) Average Rotor Runout = 0.018 in. versus 0.014 inch maximum per B/P			

Table XXII. Stage 1 Fan Blade Runout at E13.

Blade No.	Clearance	Blade No.	Clearance
1	0.205	20	0.190
2	0.180	21	0.188
3	0.205	22	0.204
4	0.180	23	0.200
5	0.186	24	0.190
6	0.195	25	0.185
7	0.195	26	0.191
8	0.181	27	0.190
9	0.211	28	0.190
10	0.190	29	0.182
11	0.195	30	0.190
12	0.192	31	0.205
13	0.190	32	0.197
14	0.208	33	0.197
15	0.208	34	0.180
16	0.200	35	0.205
17	0.195	36	0.195
18	0.190	37	0.195
19	0.188	38	0.181
Average Clearance =		0.193 in.	
Smallest Clearance =		0.180 in. (Blade No. 2)	
Average Rotor Runout =		0.013 in. versus 0.014 inch maximum per B/P	

6.4.3.3 Blade-to-Shroud Clearances

Using the prior measured data, the Stage 1 fan blade tip clearances were determined to be as follows:

	<u>E12</u>	<u>E13</u>	<u>B/P</u>
Minimum	0.142	0.145	0.145
Maximum	0.221	0.211	-
Average ⁽¹⁾	0.184	0.182	0.163

(1) Average clearances are determined by adding the average shroud clearances to the average rotor runouts.

7.0 ANALYTICAL ASSESSMENT OF PERFORMANCE LOSSES

The 451-380 detailed analytical teardown inspections and measurements were evaluated, resulting in a performance stackup using influence coefficients listed in Tables XXIII and XXIV. The coefficients are based on current "best estimate" of hardware effects on engine performance and may be updated based on information learned during the NASA CF6 Engine Diagnostics Program. The performance stackup (Table XXV), relative to new engine performance, is based on the analytical teardown inspections summarized in Section 6.0. The first column (assessment) is based on the analytical measurements and influence coefficients, while the second column (measured) is based on the measured test cell performance differences between an average 1975 Evendale production engine and the Ontario inbound test (see Section 5.0).

Since its original production acceptance test in mid-1973, engine 451-380 had returned to the shop several times for major overhauling so that, at the time of its use as a Task IV engine, it was made up of a conglomeration of modules from several different engines (see Section 3.0). In addition, all of the performance improvement items identified for engine serial numbers 451-406 and up had been incorporated. Therefore, an average new CF6-6D production engine for the year 1976 (rather than 451-380 as shipped) was used as the baseline performance level.

The measured performance column values (EGT and sfc) are based on calculated EGT (T5X). Although the inbound calculated T5X minus indicated EGT ($\Delta T5X$) is consistent with the April 30, 1976, outbound data (see Section 5.0), there is a significant difference when comparing the inbound $\Delta T5X$ to an average new production engine. The EGT readout can be influenced by hardware distress (i.e., TMF liner distortion). Therefore, T5X is a more consistent health parameter to use since it is independent of any EGT profile shifts and since both T5X and sfc are functions of fuel flow.

Note that the assessment differs from measured component analysis. A slight error in A4, T3, P3 or EPR can alter the component assessment significantly. A4, in conjunction with the measured HPT pressure ratio, is used to assess the performance tradeoff between parasitics and HPT efficiency. Furthermore, the condition of the TMF liner can effect the pressure (P49), as well as the temperature (EGT) measurement. Similarly, much effort has been placed in developing a simple, yet accurate, method of measuring compressor discharge temperature and pressure. A measurement error in either parameter will result in an incorrect component apportionment of compressor efficiency, turbine efficiency and parasitics.

The 5.14 percent sfc and 85° F EGT hardware assessments are acceptable when compared with the measured 7.1% sfc and 121° F EGT deltas. As stated earlier, the influence coefficients (Tables XXIII and XXIV) are "best estimates" which may be modified based on the results of the CF6 Diagnostics Program. In addition, the analysis obviously does not address all the

Table XXIII. CF6-6 Influence Coefficients.

Component	Description	° F EGT	% sfc	
			T/O	CR.
<u>HPT</u>				
Rotor Blades	Surface finish			
Stage 1	rms μ in. for 0.1% nt Suction 26 μ in.	2	0.08	0.06
Stage 2	Pressure 330 Suction 32	2	0.08	0.06
Shrouds	Surface finish			
Stage 1	Tip clearance for 1% nt 30 mils	21	0.85	0.62
Stage 2	50 mils	21	0.85	0.62
Interstage Seal	20 mils = 0.15% nt	3	0.12	0.09
Rotating				
Stationary				
Stator Vanes	Surface finish			
Stage 1	rms μ in. for 0.1% nt Suction 20 Pressure 140	2	0.08	0.06
Stage 2	Suction 28 Pressure 240	2	0.08	0.06
Both Nozzles	None			
Ral. Piston Seal	33 mils = 0.1% WC16 to HP	18	0.72	0.54
Rotating				
Stationary				
<u>LPT</u>				
Nozzles				
Stage 1				
Stage 2				
Stage 3				
Stage 4				
Stage 5				
Rotor Blades	60 μ in. surface finish blades and vanes*			
Stage 1	= 0.41% η_{2t}	3.0	0.31	0.26
Stage 2	= 0.29% η_{2t}	2.1	0.22	0.18
Stage 3	= 0.18% η_{2t}	1.3	0.13	0.11
Stage 4	= 0.10% η_{2t}	0.7	0.07	0.06
Stage 5	= 0.02% η_{2t}	0.1	0.01	0.01
	1.00% η_{2t}	7.2	0.74	0.62
Shrouds	40 mils tip seal clear			
Stage 1	= 0.28% η_{2t}	2.0	0.21	0.18
Stage 2	= 0.20% η_{2t}	1.4	0.15	0.13
Stage 3	= 0.15% η_{2t}	1.1	0.11	0.09
Stage 4	= 0.11% η_{2t}	0.8	0.08	0.07
Stage 5	= 0.06% η_{2t}	0.4	0.04	0.04
	0.80% η_{2t}	5.7	0.59	0.51
Interstage Seals				
Rotating	20 mils clear			
Stage 1				
Stage 2	= 0.25% η_{2t}	1.8	0.19	0.16
Stage 3	= 0.14% η_{2t}	1.0	0.10	0.09
Stage 4	= 0.10% η_{2t}	0.7	0.07	0.06
Stage 5	= 0.05% η_{2t}	0.4	0.04	0.03
	0.54% η_{2t}	3.9	0.40	0.34
*Pressure (concave) surface values weighted at 1/4 Suction (convex) surface values weighted at 3/4				

Table XXIV. CF6-6 Influence Coefficients.

Component	Description	° F EGT	% sfc	
			T/O	CR.
Interstage Seals				
Stationary				
Stage 1				
Stage 2				
Stage 3				
Stage 4				
Stage 5				
Bal. Piston Seal	51 mils = 0.1% WC16 to LP from HP	2	0.25	0.2
Rotating				
Stationary				
<u>ODF Seals</u>				
Fwd. Seal	19 mils = 1% WC16 to HP	18	0.72	0.54
Rotating				
Stationary				
Aft Seal	33 mils = 1% WC16 to HP	18	0.72	0.54
Rotating				
Stationary				
<u>Compressor-All Parts</u>				
Rotor Blades	Dirt buildup, damage, L/E irregularity Tip Clear avg. 10 mils tighter throughout compressor = 1% nc Breakdown - 10 mils each stage: Blade to case: Stage 1-4 0.05% nc Stage 5-16 0.49% nc Vane to spool: Stage 3-7 0.13% nc Stage 8-15 0.33% nc Total 1.00% nc Surface finish: 6 rms μ in. = 0.1% nc 33% of blades eroded on each stage, stage 5 on back = 0.7% nc 50% = 1.0% nc			
		1	0.04	0.03
		9.3	0.37	0.25
		2.5	0.10	0.07
		6.3	0.25	0.18
		19.0	0.75	0.54
		2	0.08	0.03
Compressor Casings	Leaking variable stator bushings			
Stator Vanes	Surface finish: 10 rms μ in. = 0.1%	2	0.08	0.03
<u>Fan</u>				
Vanes	Surface finish:			
Stage 2	87 rms μ in. = 0.1% nf	0.6	0.07	0.05
OGV - Inner	87 rms μ in. = 0.1% nf	0.6	0.07	0.05
OGV - Outer	80 rms μ in. = 0.1% nf	0.6	0.07	0.05
Fan Rotor Blades				
Stage 1	Tip clear 35 mils = 0.6% nf Surface finish: 27 rms μ in. = 0.1% nf	3.6	0.42	0.30
Stage 2	Tip clear 40 mils = 0.3% nf 22 rms μ in. 0.1% nf	1.8	0.21	0.15
		0.6	0.07	0.05

Table XXV. Analytical Assessment of 451-380 Losses.

	Assessment			(Based on T5X) Measured	
	n	EGT	sfc	T5X	sfc
<u>HP Compressor</u>	1.04%	20° F	0.78%	40° F	1.6%
Blade Surface Finish (30 μ in.)	0.50				
Vane Surface Finish (42 μ in.)	0.42				
Rotor Land Coating	0.12				
<u>HP Turbine</u>	1.39%	29° F	1.18%	110° F	4.6%
Stage 1 Nozzle Surface Finish	0.15				
Stage 1 Blade Surface Finish	0.10				
Stage 2 Blade Surface Finish					
Stage 1 Blade Tip Clearance (+25 mils)	0.83				
Stage 2 Blade Tip Clearance (+13 mil)	0.26				
Stage 1 Shroud Roughness	0.05				
<u>Parasitics</u>	1.00%	18° F	0.72%	-38° F	-1.4%
Aft CDP Seal (+5 - Stationary) (+2 - Rotating)	0.15 0.06				
Balance Piston Seal (+17 - Stationary) (+4 - Rotating)	0.51 0.12				
Fwd CDP Seal (+3 mils - Rotating)	0.16				
<u>LP Systems</u>	3.02%	18° F	2.46%	+9° F	2.3%
<u>LP Turbine</u>					
Rotor Clearance	0.01%	0	0.01%		
Stage 2 (1 mil)	0.007				
Stage 3 (1 mil)	0.005				
I/S Seal Clearance	0.23%	1.7° F	0.17%		
Stage 2 (5 mil)	0.06				
Stage 4 (19 mils)	0.10				
Stage 5 (27 mils)	0.07				
Blade Airfoil Surface Finish	0.72%	5.2° F	0.53%		
Stage 1	0.45				
Stage 2	0.17				
Stage 3	0.05				
Stage 4	0.04				
Stage 5	0.01				
Vane Airfoil Surface Finish	0.74%	5.3° F	0.55%		
Stage 1	0.54				
Stage 2	0.13				
Stage 3	0.04				
Stage 4	0.03				
Stage 5	0.00				
<u>Fan Section</u>					
Stage 1 Blade LE/Cleanliness	0.70%	0°	0.50%		
Stage 1 Blade Tip Clearance (20 mils)	0.34%	2°	0.24%		
Stage 2 Shroud Removed (hub)	1.00%	4°	0.26%		
Outer OGV Peeled Coating	0.28%	0°	0.20%		
Total		85° F	5.14%	121° F	7.1%
See Figure 19 for Engine Cross Section.					

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possible loss mechanisms. For instance, no method had yet been devised to completely assess the Stage 1 HPT nozzle assembly. Losses due to vane surface finish deterioration can and are assessed, but, beyond that, no influence coefficients are available to cover other detrimental conditions. Various conditions, such as ballooning, bowing or burning of vanes, in addition to the size of the gap/interference fit between the Stage 2 HPT nozzle support forward flange and the Stage 1 vane outer flange, cannot be assessed. An excessive gap would result in cooling-air leakage between the flanges, whereas an extreme interference fit would cause the vanes to be tilted forward, resulting in uneven loading, which also would allow leakage between the flanges. During the performance restoration program for 451-337 in early 1975, back-to-back engine tests were conducted to compare the original hardware versus a new Stage 1 HPT nozzle assembly. A 1.2 percent improvement in sfc was realized; however, it should be noted that the new Stage 1 HPT nozzle assembly incorporated shims to reduce vane to Stage 2 support interference and the Stage 2 HPTN support flange was reworked to 63 rms finish. Measurements during the buildup revealed a 1 mil average interference between the nozzle vane outer flange and the Stage 2 support. Effort is planned, as part of this program at a later date, to address this condition.

The Stage 1 fan blade leading edge contour and airfoil surface cleanliness is another example of hardware condition that cannot be analytically assessed as to performance loss. For this reason, the testing sequence included back-to-back tests comparing performance levels of the blades in the "as-received" condition versus performance levels of the blades after cleaning the airfoils and reworking the leading edges. A 0.5 percent improvement in sfc was demonstrated and is included in the analytical assessment of losses (Table XXV and Figure 19).

Other potential areas that do not readily lend themselves to assessment include the dirt buildup on the HPC airfoils, partial loss of the fan OGV urethane coating, and leakage paths throughout the engine (variable stator bushings, split line flanges, and piping flanges). Following consultation with Fan Aero Design Engineering, a 0.2 percent loss in sfc was assessed for the OGV coating deterioration.

The test program also included back-to-back tests comparing low pressure turbine performance with blade and vane airfoils in the "as-received" condition versus the same blades and vanes after having been cleaned by the SWECO method (see Section 6.3). The airfoil surface finish of two blades and vanes from each stage were measured both before and after cleaning, and the measurements are reported in Sections 6.3.2.3 and 6.3.3.2.

Evaluation of the airfoil surfaces prior to cleaning indicated that a performance loss equal to about 1.08% sfc could be attributed to the existing surface condition (roughness) as compared to an airfoil surface when new. After cleaning the airfoils using the vibratory mill process (SWECO), an assessment of the surface condition indicated that only about 67% of this assumed loss had apparently been recovered; i.e., about 0.7% sfc (Table XXVI). This recovery ratio is somewhat lower than the 90% improvement assessed when LPT

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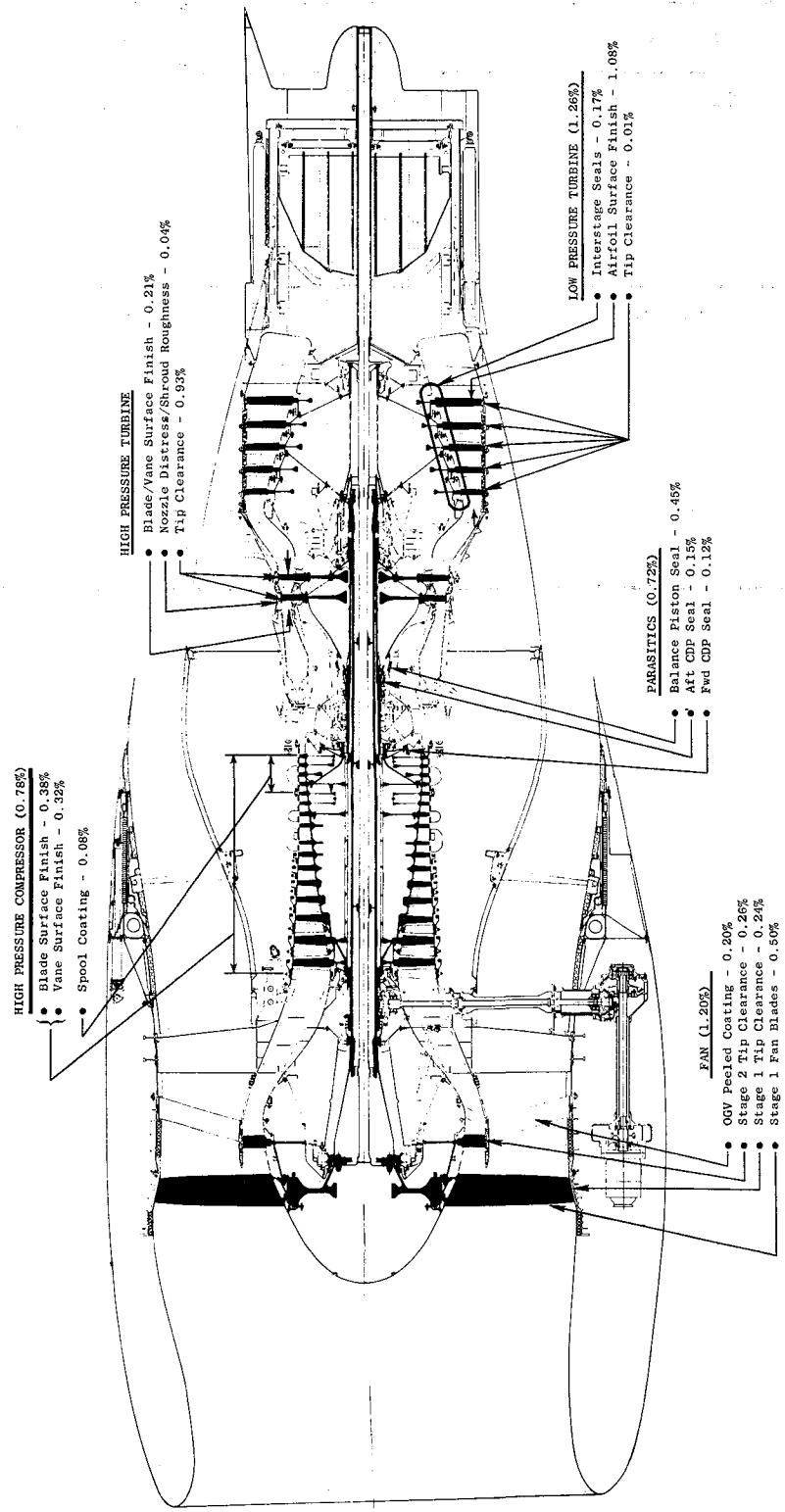


Figure 19. CF6-6 ESN 451-380 Specific Fuel Consumption Deterioration Assessment.

Table XXVI. Analytical Assessment of LPT Refurbished Airfoils.

LP System Refurbishment	Assessment		
	η	EGT	sfc
Blade Airfoil Surface Finish	0.44%	3.2° F	0.33%
Stage 1	0.25		
Stage 2	0.11		
Stage 3	0.04		
Stage 4	0.03		
Stage 5	0.01		
Vane Airfoil Surface Finish	0.50%	3.6	0.37%
Stage 1	0.28		
Stage 2	0.14		
Stage 3	0.05		
Stage 4	0.02		
Stage 5	0.01		
Total	0.94%	7° F	0.70%

airfoils of a previous service engine (S/N 451-479) were cleaned. There seems to be no apparent or obvious reason for this difference, but, it is true that the airfoils of engine 451-380 had been in service for 3249 hours longer than the 4468 hours accrued for the airfoils of engine 451-479. It is quite possible that a longer cleaning cycle may have further improved the surface quality of the airfoils for engine 451-380. It may also be that closer attention will have to be paid to the controlling variables in the cleaning process, such as the cleaning solution, so as to produce more consistent results.

The results of back-to-back tests (before and after cleaning LPT airfoils) are reported in Section 5.0 and show that there was a measured performance improvement in the low pressure system of about 0.5% sfc. This compares favorably with the assessed value of 0.7% sfc improvement as determined from surface roughness measurements obtained before and after cleaning. The results of similar back-to-back tests with engine 451-479 had indicated no measurable performance improvement. Although not conclusive, the data obtained to date indicates that some reevaluation of surface finish influence coefficients may be required.

8.0 APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - FUEL ANALYSIS

APPENDIX B - LOG SHEETS - INBOUND RUN

APPENDIX C - LOG SHEETS - REFURBISHED LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM

APPENDIX A - FUEL ANALYSIS

Following are the results of fuel analysis by the Bearings/Gears and Fuels/Lubes Lab:

Sample Identification:	1.	"Eng. No. 451-380 Inbound 6-23-77 Ontario"
	2.	"Eng. No. 451-380 after-LPT Sample No. 1, 8-2-77"
	3.	"Eng. No. 451-380 after Fan Rework Sample No. 3, 8-7-77"
Hydrogen:	1.	14.00%
	2.	13.92%
	3.	13.90%
Sulfur:	1.	0.085%
	2.	0.0115%
	3.	0.074%
Net Heat by Precision Bomb:	1.	18574 Btu/No.
	2.	18582 Btu/No.
	3.	18605 Btu/No.
Comments:	1.	Specific Gravity 0.7851 at 60° F
	2.	Specific Gravity 0.7922 at 60° F
	3.	Specific Gravity 0.7892 at 60° F

APPENDIX B - LOG SHEETS, INBOUND RUN

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

Date: 6-25-77 Gas Turbine Serial No. 451-380
 Operator: M. Hernandez Nature of Test: BBB States Reg
 Inspector: James Sheet 1 of 6 Sheets

Run No: W207022/119 NO. OF STARTS: 7
 Model No.: C46-6D LAST READING NO.: 40
 Fuel Type: UP7 TOTAL RUNNING TIME: 5 hrs. 18 min.
 WORK ORDER: N6650 OVER CRUISE
 CUSTOMER: MESA/MBL AUGMENTED
 GENERAL ELECTRIC ACCEPTANCE DATE:

START NO.	READING NO.	TIME HRS.	SPEED CORE N1 RPM	THROTTLE ANGLE	LUBE OIL TEMP.	FUEL				FAN IN T	CDT T	EGT T	THRUST LBS	VOLTS V	STATOR VOLTS	P1 S PSIG	P2 S PSIG	COMP PSIG	DIFF PSIG	OIL TEMP.	VIBRATION				FUEL USED			
						INLET TEMP.	FAN TEMP.	COMP TEMP.	DIFF TEMP.												FRONT CELL	REAR CELL	FAN NO. 1	TRU		CORE NO. 1	TRU	TRU
1	0852	05:22	0	62	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	0852	05:22	0	62	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0857	05:27	0	62	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0858	05:28	0	62	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0912	05:42	0	62	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0922	05:52	0	62	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0932	05:52	0	62	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	1059	06:59	0	62	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

REMARKS: oil Press corr. to 51.95 PSIG. at Rd. No. 8 speed = 8588 RPM. Temp = 153.7, 140.5, 57.5, 101.4. Temp = 155.7, 140.5, 57.5, 101.4. Temp = 155.7, 140.5, 57.5, 101.4.

OC-189-1 FORM GTS TEST I
REV 5/75

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

Date: 6-23-77 Gas Turbine Serial No. 451-280
 Operator: Harold Nature of Test: _____
 Inspector: None Sheet 2 of 6 Sheets

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Model No.: CF6-6D Run No.: _____
 Work Order: 181650 Over Cruise: _____
 Fuel Type: JP4 Augmented: _____
 Lube Oil: _____ General Electric Acceptance Date: _____

START NO.	READING %	TIME HRS.	SPEED		THROTTLE ANGLE		LUBE OIL		FUEL		VBV VOLTS	PTA VOLTS	RECORD	SUMP PRESS. PSIG	VENTY PSIG	P ₃ B.M. WALL	P ₂ TOTAL	CELL H ₂ O	FRONT REAR	VIBRATION		CORE	TOTAL RUN TIME					
			N ₁ RPM	N ₂ RPM	FAN	NO. 1 TRN	NO. 2 TRN	NO. 1 BKG	NO. 2 BKG	TRN										TRN								
5	1103	1552	687	-	155	165	19.6	5.0	34.9	76	90	70	250	815	140	-	05	20	1.6	85	10.6	15	3	1.05	15	45	0.05	
6	1109	592	3419	-	143	198	53.0	6.0	22.2	78	180	140	272	262	150	-	3.5	3.11	289	2.15	2.80	2.20	2.33	1.5	1.45	5	1.0	
7	1118	960	3187	-	154	283	59.4	6.1	20.4	78	160	140	272	262	150	-	3.65	3.30	51.9	2.35	2.80	2.60	2.15	1.9	1.55	45	0.85	
8	1121	999	3497	-	155	284	52.5	6.1	20.1	78	140	140	272	262	150	-	3.65	3.28	51.3	2.2	2.80	2.80	2.15	1.75	1.50	45	0.85	
9	1126	984	3449	-	156	285	51.8	6.1	20.4	76	140	140	272	262	150	-	3.55	3.18	42.5	2.15	2.70	2.70	2.0	1.6	1.5	45	0.8	
10	1127	984	3445	-	156	285	51.8	6.1	20.4	77	140	140	272	262	150	-	3.55	3.17	43.4	2.2	2.65	2.60	1.95	1.55	45	0.85	0.65	
11	1135	940	3372	-	157	284	50.4	6.2	24.0	77	140	140	272	262	150	-	3.30	2.97	45.4	2.05	2.45	2.40	1.75	1.4	1.45	45	0.7	
12	1137	949	3339	-	157	282	50.3	6.1	22.7	77	140	140	272	262	150	-	3.30	2.96	45.0	2.0	2.30	2.40	1.75	1.35	43.5	45	0.7	
13	1145	914	3142	-	160	281	47.8	6.1	22.0	77	140	140	272	262	150	-	2.90	2.58	38.2	1.75	2.15	2.20	1.65	1.4	1.6	35	0.75	
14	1146	922	3186	-	160	280	47.1	6.1	22.0	77	140	140	272	262	150	-	2.90	2.56	37.6	1.70	2.20	2.10	1.65	1.45	1.4	35	0.75	
15	1153			-												-												
155				-												-												
1200	0	0	0	-	179	268	2.2	0	7.8	0	0	0	76	264	384	390	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1251	0	0	0	-	114	90	-16	5	0	91	0	0	80	321	229	900	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

REMARKS: _____

OC - 159 - 1 FORM CFB TEST 1
REV 8/76

Date: 6-23-77

Operator: Harvard

Inspector: James

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

CF-6 / TF-39
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Gas Turbine Serial No. 451-380

Nature of Test: F

Sheet 4 of 6 Sheets

START NO.	READING NO.	TIME HRS.	SPEED	CORE N ₂ RPM	THROTTLES		LUBE OIL				FUEL					OIL TYPE:					VIBRATION	CORE	FAN	NO. 1 T.M.F.	NO. 2 T.M.F.	NO. 3 T.M.F.	TOTAL RUN TIME	FUEL USED			
					ANGLE	TEMP.	INLET SCAN	INLET FILTER	AP	INLET PRESS.	INLET TEMP.	INLET PRESS.	TEMP.	MAIN	VAR	FAN IN	FAN CD	EGT	THRST	VRV									4-33	STAY	PT ₃
191X		28.943	185	187	77																										
OIL TYPE: <u>CF-6-62</u> MODEL NO.: <u>CF-6-62</u> WORK ORDER: <u>181650</u> CUSTOMER: <u>Real Plans Branch</u> NO. OF STARTS: <u>1.75</u> LAST READING NO.: <u>1.75</u> TOTAL RUNNING TIME: <u>0.00</u> OVER CRUISE: <u>0.00</u> AUGMENTED GENERAL ELECTRIC ACCEPTANCE DATE: <u>0.00</u>																															
24	1531	18.32	184	184																											
120.179 INLET PRESS. 89.100 FUEL FLOW 90.970 FAN IN 85.311 EGT 740 1534 STAY 100% For Trouble shooting 1537 DROPS TO 75% 1602 DROPS TO 90% 1606 STOP DOWN, Dump OK, Restart down, Core = 3 min, FAULT = 4 min, 2.5 SEC Hold 8/16																															
25	1424	18.58	188	188																											
272.419 CORE 0.0 SH 74.0.5.0.0 82.0.0.0 76.175.143.750 1921 272.419 FAN IN 15 = 10.32 25 1424 18.58 188 188 156.161.49.7.37 83.470.100.0.74 89.6.833.500 4.51.1.3. - .05.20.1.6 1927 1927 19.27 187.77 192.888 1935 1935 19.37 190.66 193.77 T.O. 26 19.37 190.66 193.77 155.225.52.4.9 21.76.146.10.146.10 72.98.2.16.11.8440 T.O. 27 19.42 190.73 193.888 155.225.52.4.9 22.76.146.10.146.10 73 = 87.7.77.2.97.1.992.888 1944 1944 19.48 192.93 194.33 156.224.51.6.9 24.76.138.10.138.10 71.944.15.74.0.160 1948 1948 19.50 193.00 194.40 155.224.51.3.9 23.76.139.10.139.10 70.943.15.75.0.1740 1950 1950 19.52 193.00 194.40 155.224.51.3.9 23.76.139.10.139.10 70.943.15.75.0.1740																															

REMARKS:
T3 = 958 - 952 - 953 - 972 - 979

GC - 189 - 1 FORM 098 TEST 1 REV 5/75

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

Gas Turbine Serial No. *451-310*

Operator *Moore* Inspector *C. Marshall*

CF 6 / TF-39 GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Date *6-23-77*

Nature of Test Sheet *5* of *6* Sheets

Run No. _____

Model No. *CF6-6D* Work Order *11650* Customer _____

No. of Starts _____ Last Reading No. _____

Total Running Time _____

Over Cruise _____ Augmented _____

General Electric Acceptance Date _____

Start No.	Reading No.	Time Hrs.	Speed			Lube Oil			Fuel			Flow		Inlet			Press.			Inlet		Inlet		Inlet		Inlet		Core	Vib.	Fuel Used
			N2	N1	RPM	Temp	Scav.	Inlet	Scav.	Inlet	Temp	Scav.	Inlet	Temp	Scav.	Inlet	Temp	Scav.	Inlet	Temp	Scav.	Inlet	Temp	Scav.	Inlet	Temp	Scav.			

DECEL 70 RPM

156 221 50.8 8 26 76 1340 260 69 934 1516 2340

155 220 50.5 8 26 76 1340 260 69 934 1516 2340

DECEL 70 RPM

157 217 48.1 8 29 76 1049 1048 69 879 1408 2718

DECEL 70 RPM

196 207 17.9 6 38 76 430 230 64 293 298 480

172 16 4 6 0 7.3 0 0 69 129 347 400 463 0

DECEL 70 RPM

64 64 6 -9 0 66 0 0 64 92 76 230 463 0

105 105 25 4 4 24.6 3 90 90 62 280 811 1510 463 0

DECEL 70 RPM

REMARKS: *Oil level OK. Engine speed 5 rpm checked - OK*

OC-103-1 FORM CFB TEST 1 REV 3/75

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

Date: 6-24-77
 Operator: Hernandez
 Inspector: Jones

Gas Turbine Serial No. 451-380
 Nature of Test: _____
 Sheet 6 of 6 Sheets

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
 ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

START NO.	READING NO.	TIME HRS.	SPEED		THROTTLE ANGLE	LUBE OIL				FUEL				THRUST LBS.	VIB VOLTS	VOLTS	RECORD	SUMP VENT PRESS PSIG	FAN RPM	CORE NO. 1 TRM REC.	CORE NO. 2 TRM REC.	CORE NO. 3 TRM REC.	TOTAL RUN TIME
			N2 RPM	N1 RPM		TEMP. °F	INLET °F	SCAV. °F	INLET °F	INLET FILTER °F	TEMP. °F	INLET °F	TEMP. °F										
T.O. 31	0843	0800	3500	3450	149	214	52.9	5.0	20.4	76	1426	1200	6.2	954	1572	5086	-	3.70	324	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.1
T.O. 35	0848	0805	3452	3402	151	210	52.4	5.0	20.3	76	1426	1200	6.2	953	1569	5070	-	3.70	324	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.1
T.O. 36	0853	0810	3413	3363	152	219	52	5.0	22.4	75	1370	1200	6.3	942	1547	5046	-	3.60	315	1.6	1.45	1.1	1.15
T.O. 37	0855	0812	3412	3362	152	219	52	5.0	22.3	76	1370	1200	6.3	942	1546	5046	-	3.55	315	1.6	1.45	1.1	1.15
T.O. 38	0900	0815	3417	3367	151	219	52.7	5.1	20.7	76	1426	1200	6.3	958	1572	5086	-	3.70	324	1.6	1.45	1.1	1.15
T.O. 39	0904	0818	3469	3419	152	220	52.6	5.1	20.6	76	1426	1200	6.3	958	1572	5086	-	3.70	324	1.7	1.45	1.1	1.15
T.O. 40	0907	0821	3471	3421	152	220	51.9	5.1	22.9	75	1426	1200	6.3	942	1547	5046	-	3.60	315	1.6	1.45	1.1	1.15
0911																							
0914																							
0918																							

REMARKS:
 Problem with 7th Indicated temp. Vidua
 Shut down - N2 Plug checked - OK
 Shut down - N2 Plug checked - OK
 Shut down - N2 Plug checked - OK

APPENDIX C - LOG SHEETS, REFURBISHED LOW PRESSURE SYSTEM

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

Operator **Lockie** Date **8-2-77** Gas Turbine Serial No. **437-380**
 Inspector **Stoaks** Model No. **CF6-6D** Nature of Test _____
 General Electric Company Work Order: **181650** Sheet 1 of 162 Sheets
 Ontario, California Customer: **NASA** OVER CRUISE AUGMENTED DISTANCE DATE _____

START NO.	ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS				OIL TYPE: 1800			FUEL				FUEL OIL				LUBE OIL				AIR				FAN	CORE		TOTAL RUN TIME										
	TEMP.	WIND	WIND	TIME	TIME	START	END	CONSUM.	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	TEMP.		INLET	TEMP.		INLET	TEMP.	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	TEMP.				
1	8000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2	8100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	8200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	8300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

REMARKS: **RF 6 & 8, 100-52.4 PSI @ 9597 RPM 1620, SUMP 3.65, TARG: .6 = 91.66 PSI**

QC-109-1 FORM CGR TEST 1
REV 5/76

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

CF-6 / TF-39
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Operator: Locke Date: 8-2-77 Cont. Turbine Serial No. 451-340
Inspector: Jones Nature of Test: _____
Sheet 2 of 16 Sheets

MODEL NO.: C.F.6-6D RUN NO.: _____
WORK ORDER: 181650 NO. OF STARTS: _____
CUSTOMER: NASA LAST READING NO.: _____
OVER CRUISE: _____
GENERAL ELECTRIC ACCEPTANCE DATE: _____

START NO.	READING	SPEED			THROTTLE			LUBE OIL			FUEL			AIR			PRESSURE			TEMP.			CORRECTION			TOTAL RUN TIME	FUEL USED
		NO. 1 RPM	NO. 2 RPM	NO. 3 RPM	ANGLE	INLET	SCAV.	INLET FILTER	INLET	INLET	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.		
3029	5	221	877	1472	163	70	75.0	66.0	76	1215	137	28.2	1.8	184	1.05	1.85	1.6	1.4	1.65	1.6	1.05	1.85	1.6	1.4	1.65	1.6	
3029	6	221.5	878.3	1473	163	70	75.0	66.0	75	1435	26	43	2.85	2.55	1.8	1.25	1.05	1.35	1.6	1.75	1.8	1.25	1.05	1.35	1.6	1.75	
3029	7	222	878.5	1473	162	70	75.0	66.0	74	1509	4	54.5	3.5	3.12	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	
3029	8	222.5	879	1473	162	70	75.0	66.0	74	1612	37	57	3.65	3.25	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	
3029	9	223	879.5	1473	162	70	75.0	66.0	74	1612	37	57	3.65	3.25	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	
3029	10	223	879.5	1473	162	70	75.0	66.0	74	1612	37	57	3.65	3.25	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	
3029	11	223	879.5	1473	162	70	75.0	66.0	74	1612	37	57	3.65	3.25	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	
3029	12	223	879.5	1473	162	70	75.0	66.0	74	1612	37	57	3.65	3.25	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	
3029	13	223	879.5	1473	162	70	75.0	66.0	74	1612	37	57	3.65	3.25	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	
3029	14	223	879.5	1473	162	70	75.0	66.0	74	1612	37	57	3.65	3.25	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	1.25	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.05	1.8	

REMARKS: T2 = 380 305 313 318 311

DC-19-1 FORM CFB TEST 1
REV 3/75

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

Date 8-2-72 Gas Turbine Serial No. 457-320
 Operator Leckie Nature of Test _____
 Inspector Doors Sheet 3 of 16 Sheets

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

MODEL NO. CF6-6D NO. OF STARTS _____
 WORK ORDER: 791650 LAST READING NO. _____
 CUSTOMER: NASA TOTAL RUNNING TIME _____
 OVER CRUISE _____
 GENERAL ELECTRIC ACCEPTANCE DATE _____

START NO.	READING	TIME	SPEED		THROTTLE ANGLE		LIBRE OIL		FUEL		TEMP.		PRESS.		INLET		FLOW		FAN		VIBRATION		FUEL USED										
			HPM	RPM	N ₁	N ₂	IN	OUT	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET		INLET	INLET								
75215	2259	9107	3150	-	165	223	481	5.5	33.9	87	103%	70	315	142	7160	-	84	432	-	290	287	38	1.82	2.25	2.25	1.1	1.05	3.5	1.25	1.15			
	2200																																
	2306																																
T.O.	16	2318	3503	199	-	162	229	52.6	1.18	1.87	142%	70	362	160	3614	-	37	57	-	365	324	51.4	2.25	2.8	2.75	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.15	1.25			
T.O.	17	2314	3502	202	-	162	230	52.6	1.2	1.87	142%	70	362	160	3528	-	37	57	-	365	324	51.3	2.4	2.85	2.85	1.15	1.3	1.4	1.15	1.2			
	2315																																
M.C.	18	2317	3506	203	-	163	230	51.9	1.9	1.87	142%	70	359	150	346	358	369	-	42	55	-	360	316	49	2.2	2.85	2.75	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	
M.C.	19	2322	3506	204	-	163	229	51.7	1.7	1.87	142%	70	352	108	362	-	42	54.7	-	360	314	48.7	2.22	2.85	2.75	1.3	1.65	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1		
	2324																																
M.C.	20	2328	3503	200	-	164	229	50.5	1.5	1.87	142%	70	350	109	344	353	-	52	51	-	330	285	45.2	2.1	2.65	2.65	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.35	1.2	
M.C.	21	2331	3504	204	-	163	226	50.7	1.5	1.87	142%	70	352	108	344	353	-	52	51.2	-	330	284	45.2	2.15	2.65	2.65	1.1	1.2	1.05	1.4	1.3	1.2	
	2332																																
T.O.	22	2314	3504	204	-	166	226	48.2	1.3	1.87	142%	70	337	106	311	320	327	-	80	48.5	-	290	259	38.2	1.85	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.2	1.85	3.5	1.25	1.1
T.O.	23	2310	3504	204	-	165	231	48.2	1.3	1.87	142%	70	334	106	314	316	322	-	80	48.5	-	290	259	38.2	1.82	2.25	2.2	1.8	1.1	1.9	3.5	1.3	1.15

REMARKS: _____

QC-189-1 FORM CF6 TEST 1
REV 5/76

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

Gas Turbine Serial No. 451-380

Operator Locke Inspector Donnet

Nature of Test 2342 Sheet 8 of 16 Sheets

Model No. C56-60 Run No. _____

Work Order: 181650 Total Running Time _____

Customer: _____

Augmenting _____

General Electric Acceptance Date _____

START NO.	READING NO.	TIME HRS.	SPEED				CORE NO. 2	N ₂	N ₁	FAN RPM	THRUST				FUEL OIL				LUBE OIL				TEMP.				PRESS.				FUEL				FLOW				FAN				VIBRATION				FUEL USED	TOTAL RUN TIME		
			CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	TRN NO. 1	TRN DBE					CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE												
																																							CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE	CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE			CORE NO. 1	TRN DBE
NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE	NO. 1	TRN DBE																					
2341		08:25	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2342		08:25	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2343		08:26	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2344		08:27	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2345		08:28	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2346		08:29	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2347		08:30	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2348		08:31	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2349		08:32	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2350		08:33	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2351		08:34	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2352		08:35	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2353		08:36	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2354		08:37	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2355		08:38	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2356		08:39	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2357		08:40	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2358		08:41	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2359		08:42	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									
2360		08:43	0	0	0		0	0	0																																									

REMARKS:

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET													
Operator <u>Jackie Jones</u> Date <u>8-3-77</u> Insp. <u>Jones</u> Gen Turbine Serial No. <u>A51-380</u> Nature of Test <u>Over Cruise</u> Sheet <u>2</u> of <u>16</u> Sheets Model No. <u>CF6-6D</u> Work Order: <u>191650</u> Customer: <u>8761 (2012) (375)</u> Fuel Type: <u>JP-7</u> OIL TYPE: <u>Mobil Jet II</u> OIL WT. TIME LAST READING NO. <u>1815</u> TOTAL RUNNING TIME <u>17:54</u> OVER CRUISE AUGMENTED GENERAL ELECTRIC ACCEPTANCE DATE NO. OF STARTS LAST READING NO. <u>1815</u> TOTAL RUNNING TIME <u>17:54</u> OVER CRUISE AUGMENTED GENERAL ELECTRIC ACCEPTANCE DATE													
START NO.	READING NO.	TIME HRS	SPEED			FAN RPM	LUBE OIL			FUEL			OIL WT. TIME
			NO.	RPM	MPH		TEMP.	INLET	SCAV.	PRESS.	INLET	INLET	
FAN RPM	CORE RPM	CORE ANGLE	TRAOITTE ANGLE	FUEL			LUBE OIL			FUEL			
				INLET	INLET	TEMP.	TEMP.	INLET	SCAV.	PRESS.	INLET	INLET	TEMP.
FAN RPM	CORE RPM	CORE ANGLE	TRAOITTE ANGLE	FUEL			LUBE OIL			FUEL			
				INLET	INLET	TEMP.	TEMP.	INLET	SCAV.	PRESS.	INLET	INLET	TEMP.
FAN RPM	CORE RPM	CORE ANGLE	TRAOITTE ANGLE	FUEL			LUBE OIL			FUEL			
				INLET	INLET	TEMP.	TEMP.	INLET	SCAV.	PRESS.	INLET	INLET	TEMP.
				17:54	1815	17:54	1815	17:54	1815	17:54	1815		
				17:54	1815	17:54	1815	17:54	1815	17:54	1815		
				17:54	1815	17:54	1815	17:54	1815	17:54	1815		
				17:54	1815	17:54	1815	17:54	1815	17:54	1815		
				17:54	1815	17:54	1815	17:54	1815	17:54	1815		

0-2

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

Operator Keck, J.C. Date 8-3-77 Gas Turbine Serial No. 451-380
Inspector Jones Nature of Test _____
Sheet 8 of 16 Sheets

Model No. CF6-6D RUN NO. _____
Work Order 181650 NO. OF STARTS _____
Customer _____ LAST READING NO. _____
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA TOTAL RUNNING TIME _____
OVER CRUISE _____
AUGMENTED _____
GENERAL ELECTRIC ACCEPTANCE DATE _____

START NO.	READING NO.	TIME HRS.	SPEED			CORRECTION	FUEL			LUBE OIL			TEMP.			AIR			PRESS.			VIBRATION			FUEL USED	TOTAL RUN TIME
			NO. 1 RPM	NO. 2 RPM	NO. 3 RPM		INLET	INLET	INLET	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	INLET	INLET	INLET	TEMP.	TEMP.	TEMP.	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3	NO. 1	NO. 2	NO. 3		
1930	2897	A.B.F. 69.85																								
		Gravel 5-28																								
		1910																								
		1915																								
		1916																								
		1933																								
		4.8																								
		1938																								
		1940																								
		1948																								
		1951																								
		1955																								
		1958																								

REMARKS: _____

OC-189-1 FORM GFA TEST I
REV 5/75

START NO.	A. ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS				OIL TYPE				OIL WT.				PUEL				FUEL				GENERAL ELECTRIC ACCEPTANCE DATA									
	TIME	TEMP	W	D	TYPE	START	END	CONSUM.	TIME	TIME	TIME	TIME	INLET TEMP	INLET PRESS	FAN FLOW	FAN IN	EGT	VOLETS	VIV	VOLETS	VOLETS	VOLETS	VOLETS	VOLETS	VOLETS	VOLETS	VOLETS	VOLETS	VOLETS	
2114	28.94	48.5	66.75		CF6-62	19:28	20:00																							
9	21.05	21.08	21.17			19:00	20:00																							
10	21.21	21.28	21.34			20:00	21:00																							
11	21.32	21.39	21.45			21:00	22:00																							
12	21.42	21.49	21.55			22:00	23:00																							
13	21.52	21.59	22:05			23:00	24:00																							

REMARKS:

QC - 189 - 1 FORM CTR TEST 1
REV 5/75

ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS				OIL DIL				FUEL				TURBO CHARGER				COMBUSTION				MISC.		GENERAL ELECTRIC ACCEPTANCE DATE														
TIME	TEMP.	W	D	TEMP.	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	
NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	
2218	28.95	A.B.S.	6677	2218	114	9.4	23.8	84	0	77	273	363	410																							
Operator <u>Locke</u> Inspector <u>Jones</u> Date <u>8-4-77</u>										Fuel Type: <u>Mobil Jet II</u>				Model No.: <u>CF6-6D</u>				No. of Starts: <u>1</u>				Nature of Test: <u>457-340</u>		Sheet: <u>11</u> of <u>16</u> Sheets												
General Electric Company Ontario, California										Lube Oil: <u>SAE 150</u>				Work Order: <u>181650</u>				Last Reading No.: <u>2220</u>				Customer: <u>Raytheon</u>		Augmented: <u>11-9-82</u>		Total Running Time: <u>11:25</u>										
REMARKS: <u>Deal to flight idle. Switch to flight idle. Start down - 2000 ft. Ground OK. 11:25 2220 2222 2227 2233 2242 2249 2251 2256 2300</u>																																				

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

CF 6 / TF 39
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

Operator *Lpactic*
Inspector *Jones*

Date *8-6-77* Gas Turbine Serial No. *451-380*
Nature of Test _____
Sheet *13* of *16* Sheets

A. ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS TIME: PRESS. <i>28.86</i> TEMP. <i>65.75</i> WIND: DIR. <i>Searat</i> SPCD. <i>23</i> ALT. IN FT. <i>1000</i>		OIL TYPE: <i>ROBIL 3XT II</i> OIL WT. TIME: START <i>6:57A</i> END <i>7:23</i> CONSUM. <i>777</i>			FUEL TYPE: <i>JP-4</i> UJV. CONSUM. <i>777</i> SP. GR. <i>86.7</i> TEMP. <i>781.8</i>			MODIFI NO. <i>CF6-6D</i> WORK ORDER: <i>181450</i> CUSTOMER:				NO. OF STARTS LAST READING NO. _____ TOTAL RUNNING TIME _____ OVER CRUISE _____ AUGMENTED ACCEPTANCE DATE _____														
START NO.	READING	TIME HRS.	SPEED	THROTTLE ANGLE	LUBE OIL			FUEL			FAN FLOW			FRONT REAR			VIBRATION			FUEL USED	TOTAL RUN TIME					
					TEMP	PRESS	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	TEMP	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	TEMP	INLET	INLET	INLET	INLET	TEMP	INLET	INLET			

REMARKS:
8:40 Light Brown Case Jam. Case removed & replaced.
8:40 *2800* *0.0* *80* *82* *4.9* *17.03* *0.0* *77* *134* *109* *460* *74* *27* *FAN OAT* *CORE 2039 RPM* *W/F = 520 PAB*
9:03 MAX START F₂ = 122.02. Temp. TRIDLE = 1.00 = 30. PAV. = 1.0. P. S. 1.7. P. S. 1.7. P. S. 1.7. P. S. 1.7. P. S. 1.7.
9:17 2107 *5586* *714* *126* *129* *221* *5.9* *313* *81* *160* *160* *72* *77* *830* *550* *449* *14* *0.5* *20* *1.7* *0.8* *0.8* *0.9* *2.2* *35* *0.6* *1.5* *.35* *.01*
9:12 Slow bleed on Fan Stack.
9:19 *9201* *70* *0.2*
7:0 *75* *2123* *936* *3408* *159* *223* *52.3* *5.9* *18.5* *87* *176* *472* *69* *981* *123* *365* *4* *35* *57.4* *3.70* *327* *52* *2.3* *4.7* *0.29* *4* *1.6* *1.3* *4* *1.15* *.95*
7:0 *76* *2122* *906* *3188* *140* *222* *52.1* *5.9* *18.5* *87* *176* *472* *69* *979* *123* *363* *4* *35* *57.5* *3.75* *327* *52* *2.4* *3.0* *0.28* *4.5* *1.7* *1.25* *4* *1.3* *1.15*
7:12 *9128* *770* *971.0*
M. 0. *77* *3132* *950* *3491* *161* *227* *51.5* *5.7* *19.7* *86* *140* *162* *68* *962* *1585* *3510* *43* *55* *3.55* *316* *17.5* *2.3* *0.88* *2.80* *35* *4.6* *1.35* *4* *1.4* *1.15*
M. 0. *78* *2136* *980* *3481* *161* *227* *51.4* *5.7* *19.7* *86* *142* *162* *68* *962* *1585* *3510* *42* *56.2* *3.56* *316* *17.6* *2.3* *0.88* *2.80* *35* *4.6* *1.35* *4* *1.4* *1.15*
2136 *9136* *770* *971.0* *R*
M. 0. *79* *2140* *980* *3487* *162* *226* *50.2* *5.5* *22.1* *86* *142* *162* *68* *962* *1585* *3510* *53.8* *56* *31.5* *377* *15.6* *4.4* *4.4* *3.65* *2.60* *3* *1.2* *1.05* *4* *1.45* *1.08*
2142 *9142* *770* *971.0*
7:76 *80* *3146* *950* *3485* *164* *223* *47.8* *5.3* *24.0* *86* *160* *162* *68* *962* *1585* *3510* *83* *44.2* *3.95* *260* *38.6* *1.85* *2.82* *35* *2* *1.15* *1.2* *3.5* *1.2* *1.35*

T₃ = 876.867.867.884.883

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

Gas Turbine Serial No. **451-380**
 Nature of Test
 Sheet **15** of **16** Sheets

Operator **Aggie**
 Inspector **James**

Date **8-6-77**

FUEL TYPE: **JP-7**

MODEL NO.: **CF6-6D**

WORK ORDER: **181650**

CUSTOMER: _____

NO. OF STARTS
 LAST READING NO.
 TOTAL RUNNING TIME

OVER CRUISE
 AUGMENTED
 GENERAL ELECTRIC ACCEPTANCE DATE

START NO.	TEMP.			PRESS.			INLET			COMB.			EXHAUST			OIL			FUEL			AIR		
	TIME	FAN	T1	FAN	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	SCAV.
2252																								
2255																								
2303																								
2305																								
2402																								
2403																								
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2439																								
2440																								

REMARKS: **T2: 548942, 913, 962, 970**

OC-149-1 FORM CTS TEST I
REV 5/75

AIRCRAFT TURBINE TEST LOG SHEET

Operator: **KAWATHER** Date: **8-9-77** Con Turbine Serial No. **457-980**
 Inspector: **NRUBNER** Nature of Test: **18/650** Sheet **10** of **16** Sheets
 Model No.: **076-6D** Work Order: **18/650** Fuel Type: **JET** Level Type: **304**
 Alt. in Ft.: **1000** Start Time: **08:07** End Time: **09:05** Run No.: _____
 Atmospheric Conditions: W: **61** D: **64** OIL WT.: _____
 Humidity: **74** CONSUM.: _____
 Fuel Type: **JET** Level Type: **304** Fuel Type: **JET** Level Type: **304**
 Sp. Gr.: **780** Temp.: **782** Sp. Gr.: **780** Temp.: **782**

START NO.	READING	TIME HRS.	SPEED			THROTTLE			LUBE OIL			FUEL			AIR			ELECTRIC			VIBRATION			FUEL USED
			N1	N2	FAN	ANGLE	INLET	SCAV.	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	INLET	TEMP.	INLET	
08:42	08:42	08:42	943	943	943	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
08:46	08:46	08:46	943	943	943	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
08:51	08:51	08:51	943	943	943	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
08:55	08:55	08:55	943	943	943	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
09:00	09:00	09:00	943	943	943	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
09:06	09:06	09:06	943	943	943	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
09:09	09:09	09:09	943	943	943	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

REMARKS:
 08:42 DECAL TA MATH CONT.
 08:46 MC 932846 943 943 157 921 952 960
 08:51 MC 94 9849 943 943 157 921 952 960
 08:55 DISCONNECTED COOLING AIR FROM V.S.V. RESTARTED
 09:00 DROPT TO FLT TOILET NO CHANGE ON V.S.V. INDICATOR
 09:06 LEAK CHECKS - OK
 09:09 SHUT DOWN - CORE 3-13 FAN 7-30
 09:09 FAN & MISC PLUGS CHECKED - OK
 09:09 UNDER OIL CHECK - OK
 09:09 FILTER & SPECIAL TEST COMPLETED.

SYMBOLS AND ACRONYMS

A ₄	Stage One High Pressure Turbine Nozzle Area
A/C	Aircraft
ALF	Aft Looking Forward
ASE	Airline Support Engineering
ASO	Aviation Service Operation
ASO/O	Aviation Service Operation/Ontario
AVG	Average
B30	Forward Compressor Discharge Pressure Seal Clearance - Reference Shop Manual, 72-00-00
B70	Aft Compressor Discharge Pressure Seal Clearance - Reference Shop Manual, 72-00-00
B71	High Pressure Compressor Balance Piston Seal Clearance - Reference Shop Manual, 72-00-00
B/P	Blueprint
BW	Blade Width
C27	Low Pressure Turbine Pressure Balance Seal Clearance - Reference Shop Manual, 72-00-00
CDP	Compressor Discharge Pressure
CR	Cruise
CRF	Compressor Rear Frame
CSI	Cycles Since Installed
CSN	Cycles Since New
CSO	Cycles Since Overhaul
CW	Clockwise
DACO	Douglas Aircraft Company
DELTA	Delta
DETAC	Delta High Pressure Compressor Efficiency

SYMBOLS AND ACRONYMS (Continued)

DETALP Delta Low Pressure System Efficiency

DETALPS Delta Low Pressure System Efficiency

DFN1 Delta Net Thrust at Constant Fan Speed

DIA. Diameter

DPARA Delta Parasitics

DPARAS Delta Parasitics

E12, E13 Fan Blade Tip Clearances - Reference Shop Manual,
72-20-01

EGT Exhaust Gas Temperature

EGT
Margin Exhaust Gas Temperature Margin

EMU Engine Maintenance Unit

EPR Engine Pressure Ratio

ESN Engine Serial Number

ETAC High Pressure Compressor Efficiency

ETALPS Low Pressure System Efficiency

ETAT High Pressure Turbine Efficiency

FBW Full Blade Width

FIR Full Indicated Runout

FLA Forward Looking Aft

FN Net Thrust

F_N @ N1 Net Thrust at Constant Fan Speed

FOD Foreign Object Damage

FPI Fluorescent Penetrant Inspection

FWD Forward

SYMBOLS AND ACRONYMS (Continued)

G1,G2,G3, High Pressure Turbine Rotor Forward Shaft, Forward
G4,G5,G6 Seal Teeth

H1,H2,H3 High Pressure Turbine Rotor Forward Shaft -
H4,H5,H6 Aft Seal Teeth

HP High Pressure

HPC High Pressure Compressor

HPS High Pressure System

HPT High Pressure Turbine

HPTN High Pressure Turbine Nozzle

HPTR High Pressure Turbine Rotor

HRS Hours

ID Inside Diameter

IGB Inlet Gearbox

IGV Inlet Guide Vane

IN Inch

I/S Interstage

Dim "K" Dimension "K", High Pressure Turbine Nozzle Support -
Reference Shop Manual, 72-52-00

LE, L/E Leading Edge

LP Low Pressure

LPS Low Pressure System

LPT Low Pressure Turbine

LPTN Low Pressure Turbine Nozzle

LPTR Low Pressure Turbine Rotor

MAX Maximum

M/C Maximum Continuous

SYMBOLS AND ACRONYMS (Continued)

MIN	Minimum
MM	Maintenance Manual
MRL	Maximum Repairable Limit
N1, N ₁	Fan Speed
N/A	Not Applicable
NASA- Lewis	National Aeronautics and Space Administration - Lewis Research Center
NO.	Number
No. 4B	Number Four Ball Bearing
Noz.	Nozzle
OGV	Outlet Guide Vane
P ₃ , P3	Compressor Discharge Pressure
P ₄₉ , P49	Low Pressure Turbine Inlet Pressure
QEC	Quick Engine Connect
RAD	Radius
RMS	Root Mean Square
SB	Service Bulletin
Serve Limit	Servicable Limit
sfc	Specific Fuel Consumption
sfc MARGIN	Specific Fuel Consumption Margin
SL	Sea Level
S/M	Shop Manual
S/N	Serial Number
STG	Stage

SYMBOLS AND ACRONYMS (Concluded)

SWECO	Vibratory Mill Cleaning Process
T ₃	Compressor Discharge Total Temperature
T _{5X}	Calculated Exhaust Gas Temperature
T/C	Thermocouple
TE	Trailing Edge
TMF	Turbine Mid Frame
T/O	Takeoff
TSI	Time Since Installed
TSN	Time Since New
TSO	Time Since Overhaul
V1,V2, V3,V4	High Pressure Turbine Rotor Thermal Shield Seal Teeth
WAL	Western Airlines
WC16	Sixteenth Stage Cooling Flow
WF	Fuel Flow
Δ	Delta
η	Efficiency (Eta)
η _c	High Pressure Compressor Efficiency
η _f	Fan Efficiency
η _t	High Pressure Turbine Efficiency
η _{2t}	Low Pressure Turbine Efficiency