

Vehicle Integrated Propulsion Research (VIPR) III Volcanic Ash Environment (VAE) Preliminary Visual and Teardown Observations

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#### **Volcanic Ash Environment**

# **EXPERIMENT SUMMARY**





### **VIPR III Volcanic Ash Environment**



Μ	otivation	Fleet grounded					
P	rediction	<ul> <li><u>Degradation</u> within <u>1hr @ low;</u></li> <li><u>EGT Exceedance</u> @ <u>3hr high</u></li> </ul>					
A	pproach	• Fed small ash amounts $\rightarrow$ installed engine $\rightarrow$ low & high feed r					
E	xperiment	<ul> <li>Used best practices for on-wing test → Fleet vehicle &amp; engine</li> </ul>					
	enefit	<ul> <li>May assist in safe flying protocols &amp; engine monitoring</li> </ul>					
A	ctual	<ul> <li>10 hours → Measurable degradation</li> <li>(7 hours low and 3 hours high)</li> <li>14 hours → Engine had several degrees of margin remaining</li> </ul>					
W	/hy	<ul> <li>Conservative thresholds set to protect vehicle/engine asset</li> <li>Real-world test needed on relevant equipment</li> </ul>					



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#### **Overview**



	Summary of Run Schedule					
Water Wash						
Ash Run 1 Low Rate						
Ash Run 2 Low Rate						
Ash Run 3 Low Rate						
Ash Run 4 High Rate						
Ash Run 5 High Rate						
	14-Jul	28-Jul	29-Jul	31-Jul	4-Aug	5-Aug



- LOW RATE IS A TARGET CONCENTRATION
  - ~1mg/M<sup>3</sup>  $\approx$  .11 gm/sec feed rate
- •HIGH RATE IS A TARGET CONCENTRATION
  - ~10mg/M3 ≈ 1.1 gm/sec feed rate
- •BASELINE ENGINE INSPECTION
  - •INDUSTRY AND GOVERNMENT EVALUATIONS
  - •FORWARD AND AFT COMPRESSOR
  - •ENTIRE TURBINE WAS SELECTED

#### •FINDINGS

•AFT COMPRESSOR, BURNER SECTION & FORWARD TURBINE

•MOST CRITICAL •CONTROL LINES (PB/P4.9)

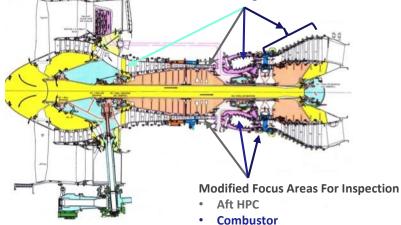


High Pressure Turbine – HPT High Pressure Compressor – HPC Fuel Nozzle – FN Stage of Compressor – SC Trailing Edge – TE Leading Edge – LE Combustor Liner - CL

#### Original Focus Areas For Inspection

- Forward Compressor
- Aft Compressor
- Combustor





Forward Stage of HPT



# **Volcanic Ash Delivery**



	Date	Target Rate	Ash Flow Duration	Initial Ash Wt	Ash out during auger prime	Ash added during test	Ash augered out post- test	Actual Rate	Total Ash Delivered
		g/sec	minutes	g	g	g	g	g/sec	wt
-	28-Jul-15	0.1	90	2991	40	0	2221	0.14	730
	29-Jul-15	0.1	68	3014	39	0	2426	0.13	549
	31-Jul-15	0.1	269	2967	35	1000	1776	0.13	2156
	4-Aug-15	1	175	2998	57	8977	901	1.05	11017
	5-Aug-15	1	235	3001	64	12449	921	1.03	14465
	All Tests Sum:	N/A	837	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		28917









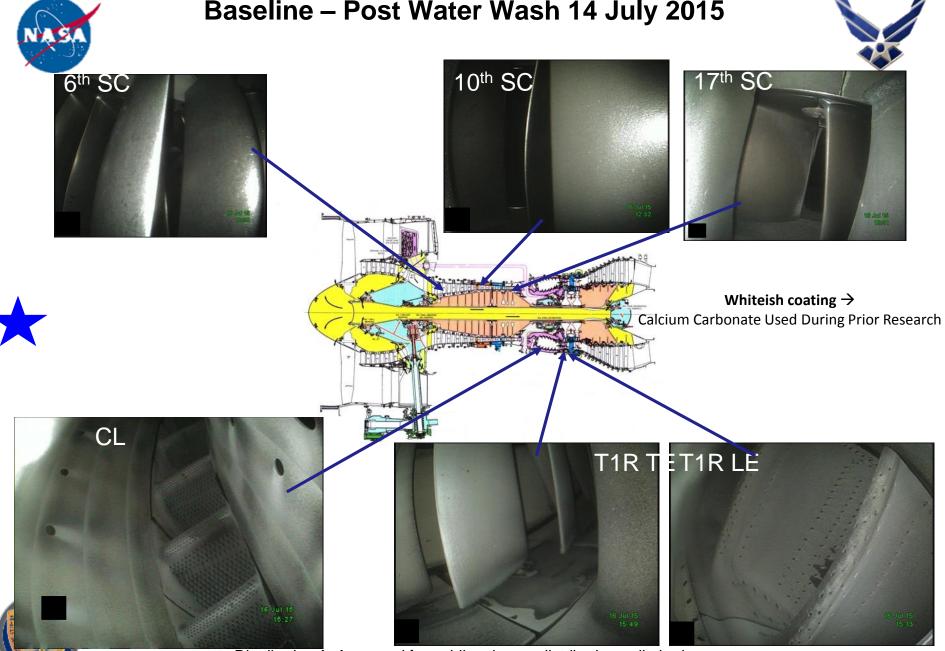


#### **5 Days of Engine Tests**

# ENGINE ASH INGESTION OBSERVATIONS



#### **Baseline – Post Water Wash 14 July 2015**







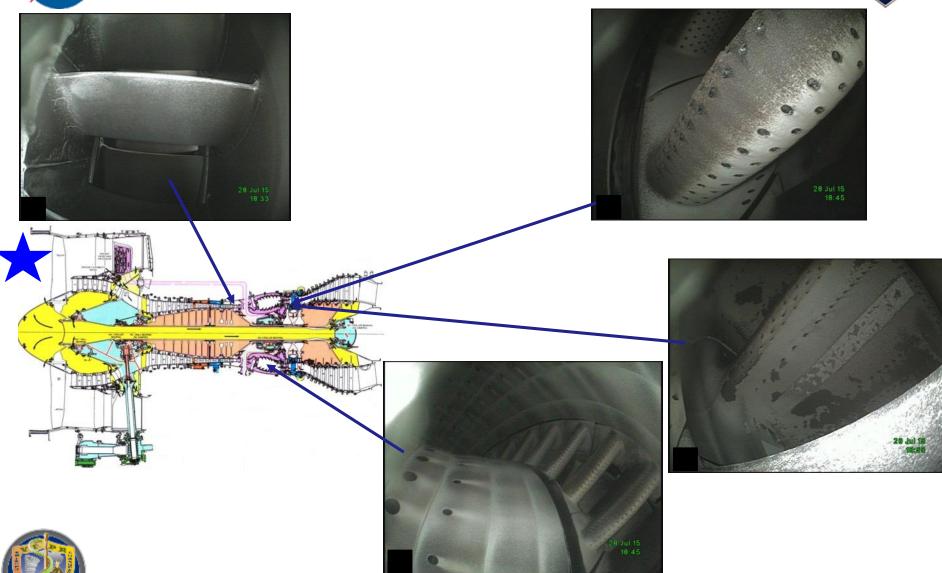
- No issues with blades or vanes
- TBC intact
- No blade distress
- Darker areas on blades potentially soot from shutdown
- No appearance of coating or alloy burning





## Run 1 Low Ash Rate 28 July 2015







# Run 1 Low Ash Rate 28 July 2015



• No evidence of ash accumulation on turbine parts

• Slight plugging of cooling holes in first stage turbine vane

• Cooling air still flowing, not a concern to continue running

• Mild ash accumulation on 10<sup>th</sup> stage bleed cap

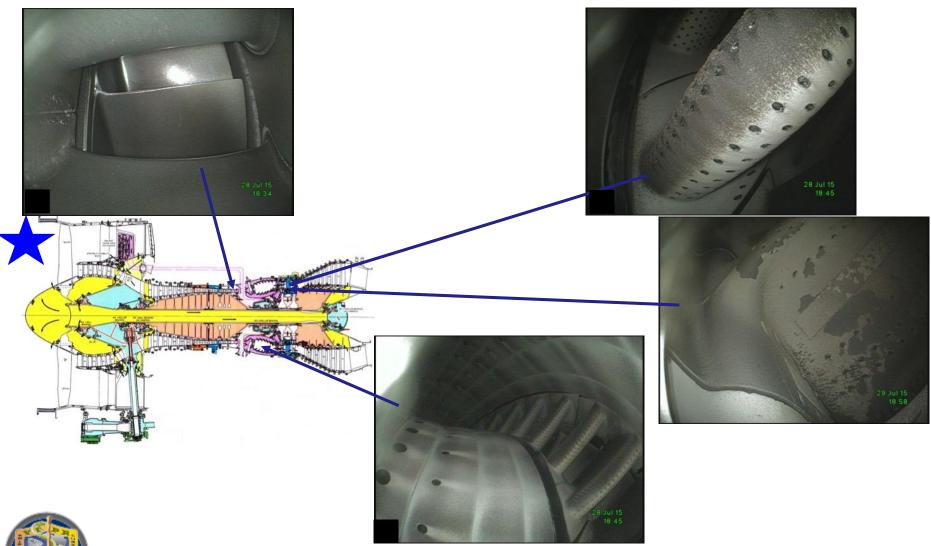


HPC very clean, no obvious wear or discoloration



#### Run 2 Low Ash Rate 29 July 2015







### Run 2 Low Ash Rate 29 July 2015



• Slight ash seen on first vane leading edge

• No ash seen on gauge point area of 1<sup>st</sup> vane

• No ash seen on first blade

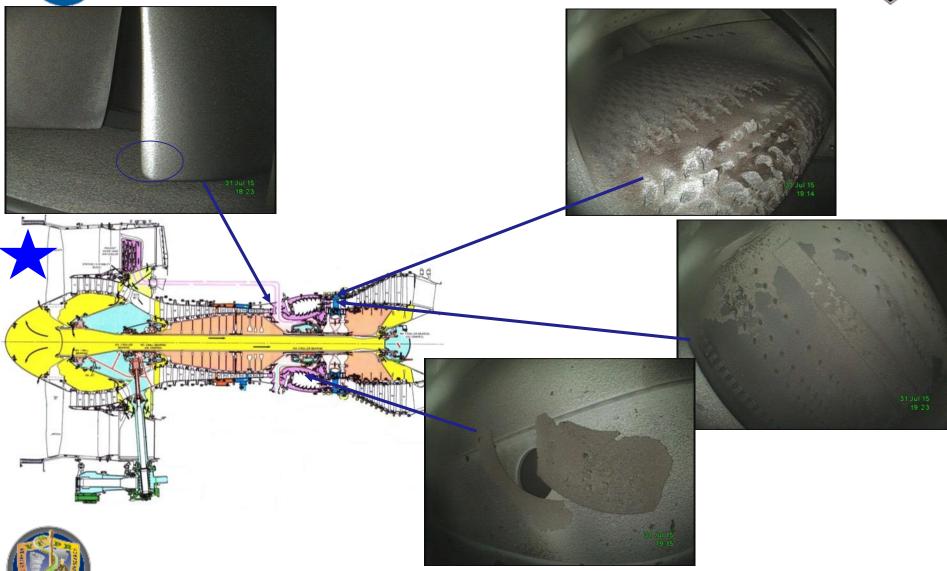
- 1<sup>st</sup> blade outer edge seal leading edge region
  - May have small ash particles





### Run 3 Low Ash Rate 31 July 2015







## Run 3 Low Ash Rate 31July 2015



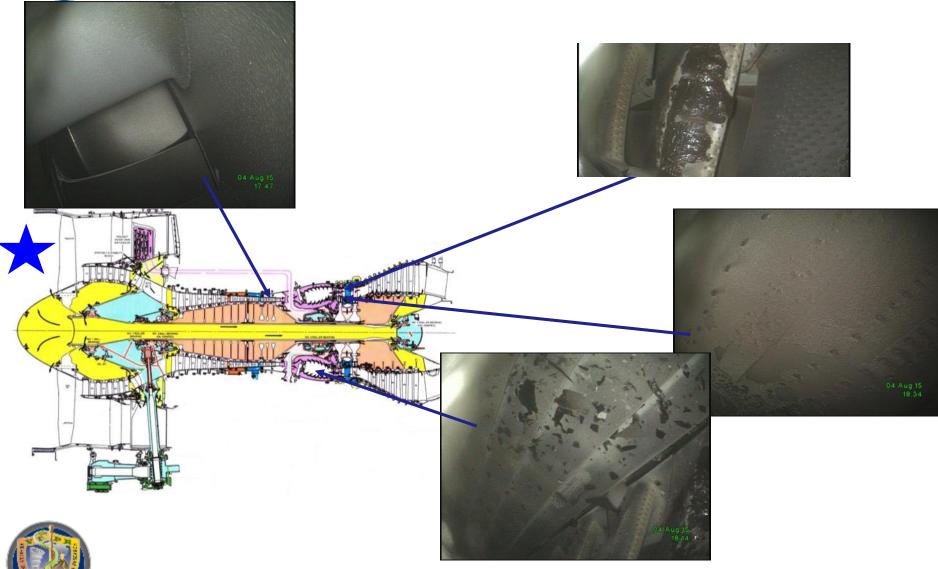
- More build up
  - 1<sup>st</sup> vanes leading edge and forward pressure side
- Aft pressure side gauge area (A4)
  - No built up thus -not reducing the gauge area
- 1<sup>st</sup> blades
  - Still show very little effect of the ash
- Shedding material starting to show up in combustor area
- Other areas around the fuel nozzle show some very local ash accumulation
- Turbine ash accumulation in is still very low
  - Not expected to impact the durability or ability to continue to high rate





## Run 4 High Ash Rate 4 August 2015







# Run 4 High Ash Rate 4 August 2015



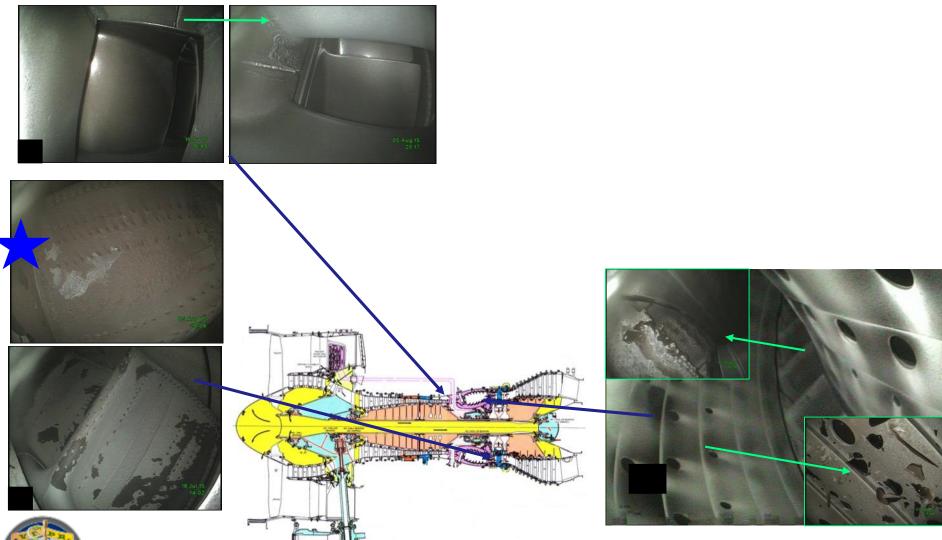
- 1<sup>st</sup> stage turbine vanes
  - Build up appears to be glassified ash as expected
  - Gauge point region -still not significantly closed down
- Combustor and turbine
  - Show large thin flakes of ash shedding
- 1<sup>st</sup> blades still are relatively clean
  - No concerns
- Recommend
  - Continue running at this point





## Run 5 High Ash Rate 5 August 15









## Run 5 High Ash Rate 5 August 15



- 1<sup>st</sup> vane
  - Build up and shedding looks similar to the 1<sup>st</sup> high rate run day
  - Gauge area (A4) still not built up.
- Combustor looks similar to first high run day
- New boroscope finding on last day
  - Slight build up on some 1<sup>st</sup> blade leading edges
  - Assume it's ash, but does not look "glassified"
  - Disassembly will be required to tell if it's ash or not









#### **Summary by Engine Module**

# ENGINE ASH INGESTION OBSERVATIONS

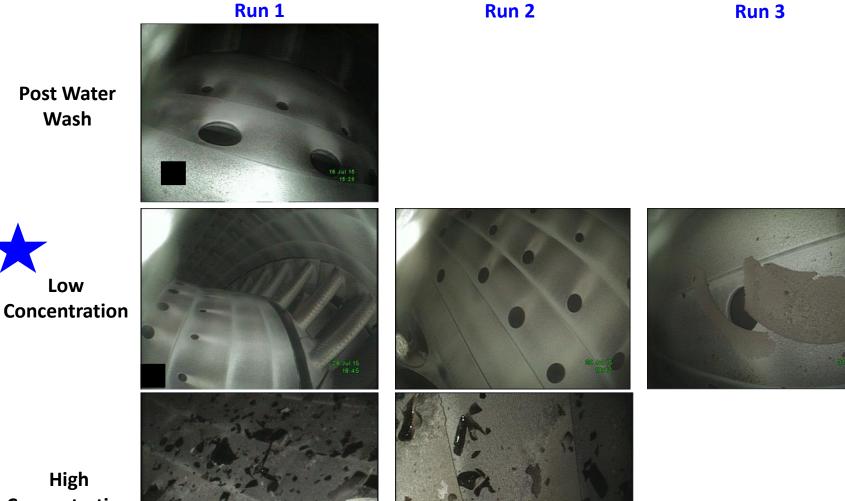




# **Summary – Combustor Degradation**

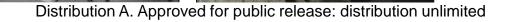


Run 1



Concentration



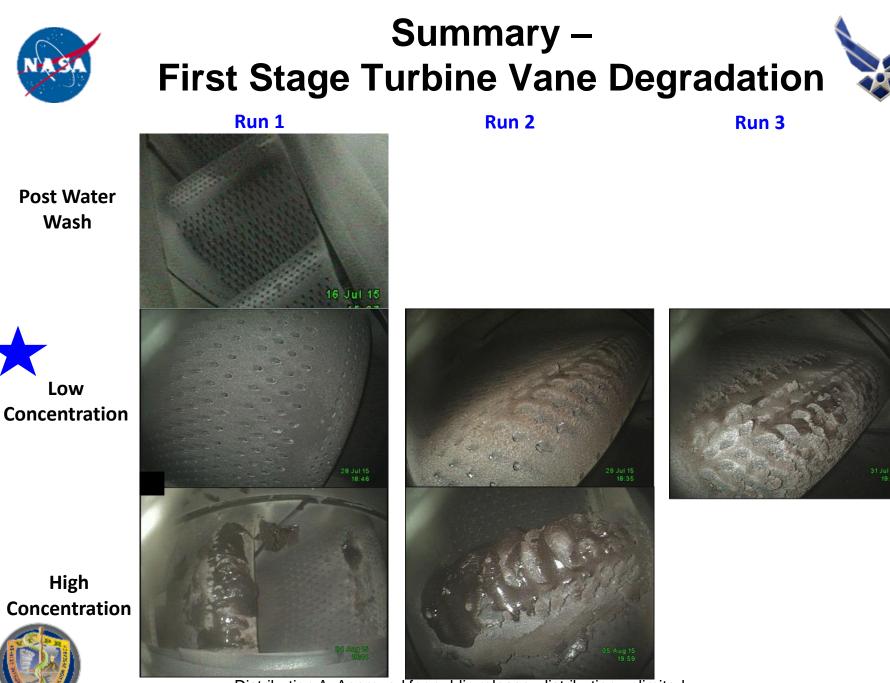




**Post Water** Wash

Low

High



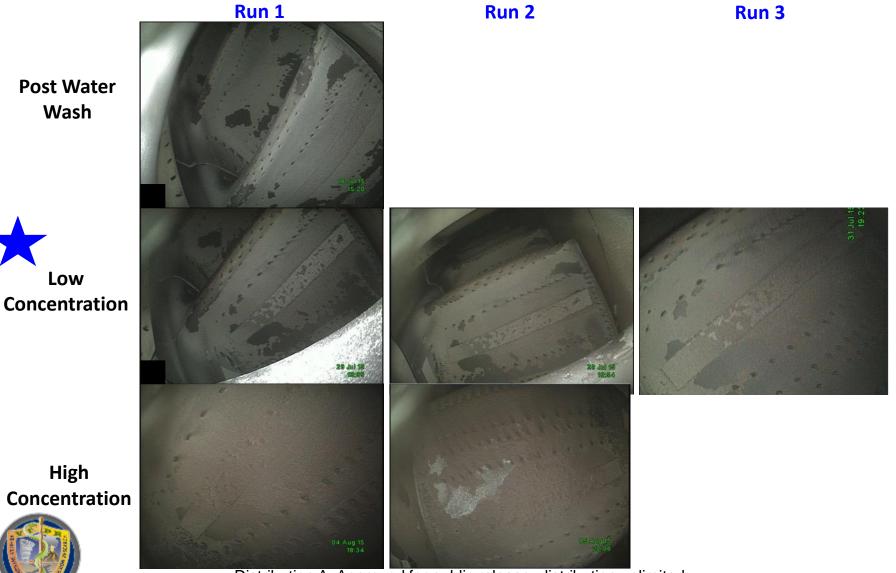


### Summary – 1<sup>st</sup> Stage Turbine Rotor Degradation



Run 2

Run 3





**Volcanic Ash Experiment** 



- VIPRIII is only one data point
  - Very important for modern high-performance turbine engines



# Particulate Feed Rates Do Matter





Volcanic Ash Experiment Consideration In Follow-on Testing



**Operational/Environmental** 

- On-wing or in test stand
- Type F117 or other
- Volcano/ash and mixture (gas or foam) type
  - Pacific NW vs SW-CONUS vs Asia vs Iceland vs standard model ash
- Non-vis/vis ash concentrations for fly/no fly decision
- Known validated/monitored performance conditions









#### Post VAE Engine Teardown

# ENGINE ASH INGESTION OBSERVATIONS







- Fan/Fan Case
  - No indication of ash buildup in fan bypass, transitions, joints, or interfaces
  - Fan blade leading edges had slight change in roughness and rounding
  - Spinner components and fan exit guide vanes did not have any visible erosion

#### Low Pressure Compressor

- Not disassembled during the period of the initial teardown report
- 1st stage LPC appeared to have surface finish changes between blade platforms
- 5th stage LPC contained blades with trailing edge tip distress and polishing
- Ash accumulation on outer side of flanges







- High Pressure Compressor
  - All blades and stator vane assemblies were "polished" on the outer 1/4 -1/3 span
  - 8th stage HPC wear at leading edge tips
  - 11th stage HPC wear at trailing edge tips
  - \*Variable stator segments (6th- 10th stages) were "stiff", normally smooth when turning by hand
  - Blade Outer Air Seals (BOAS) intact for forward stators (6th 10th stages)
  - Blue tinting appearing on metal disk stages 10-17, with heaviest notes on 14th and 15th
  - HPC exit stators contain leading edge distress extending radially outwards



\* Reported as atypical





- Combustor
  - Inner and outer combustor liner intact with no evidence of distress
    - Ash accumulation on inner and outer liner surfaces with additional build up in the outer cavity between the burner and diffuser case
    - Inner liner had a light tan ash deposits aft of the cooling holes
  - \*Green tint on outside wall of outer basket, increasing further aft
  - Combustor was more difficult to remove than typical
  - Glass-like deposits found at 6 o'clock position when engine held horizontal

\* Reported as atypical







- Combustor (cont'd)
  - Fuel nozzle air holes had significant ash build up but did not appear to obstruct air flow









- High Pressure Turbine
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Stage Vane Assemblies
    - Ash deposits of various transformations accumulated on most of the vanes and varied in thickness, reflectivity, color and coverage
    - Shedding appeared to have occurred multiple times at some locations
    - Some deposits were estimated to be 7-10 mm thick
    - Some of the heavier deposits completely covered leading edge cooling holes, preventing flow
    - Trailing edge surface accumulation was notably different in texture and color compared to leading edge buildup







- High Pressure Turbine (cont'd)
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Stage Vane Assemblies
    - Cooling circuit inner flow path appeared to be clear of ash
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Stage Blades
    - Majority of leading edge of blades had sporadic blockage of cooling holes
    - Leading edges of blades exhibit mechanical impact erosion and some appear to have divots







- High Pressure Turbine Continued
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Stage Blades Continued
    - The pressure side of the blades a matte tan color was evident



- Various levels TBC spallation and removal observed throughout blades
- Ash accumulation found in cooling passage at root but did not show plugging
- Platform cooling holes were not plugged
- Typical wear on outer edge BOAS







- High Pressure Turbine Continued
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage Vane Assemblies
    - No visual evidence of cooling flow blockage on vane and inner cooling flow path circuit is clean
    - Few vanes had TBC missing
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage Blades
    - Blades were normal, unremarkable
    - Loose ash found on blades and blade roots
    - Heavy ash content found below the platform
    - Coating material on BOAS missing in blade path

