



GASTOPS

**Condition Based Maintenance
for Legacy Aircraft**

**Presentation to ISHM Conference
11 August 2005
Allison M. Toms, Aiden Donahue**

Making Machinery More Effective

Overview



- Integrated Health Monitoring (IHM) Program for Canadian Air Force Sea King fleet
- Systematic development, qualification and implementation of condition assessment methods to address specific maintenance/downtime drivers
- Judicious application of mature, reliable sensor technologies
- Integration of oil, vibration and performance analysis techniques
- Significant impact/benefits have been realized and quantified

CF Sea King Helicopters



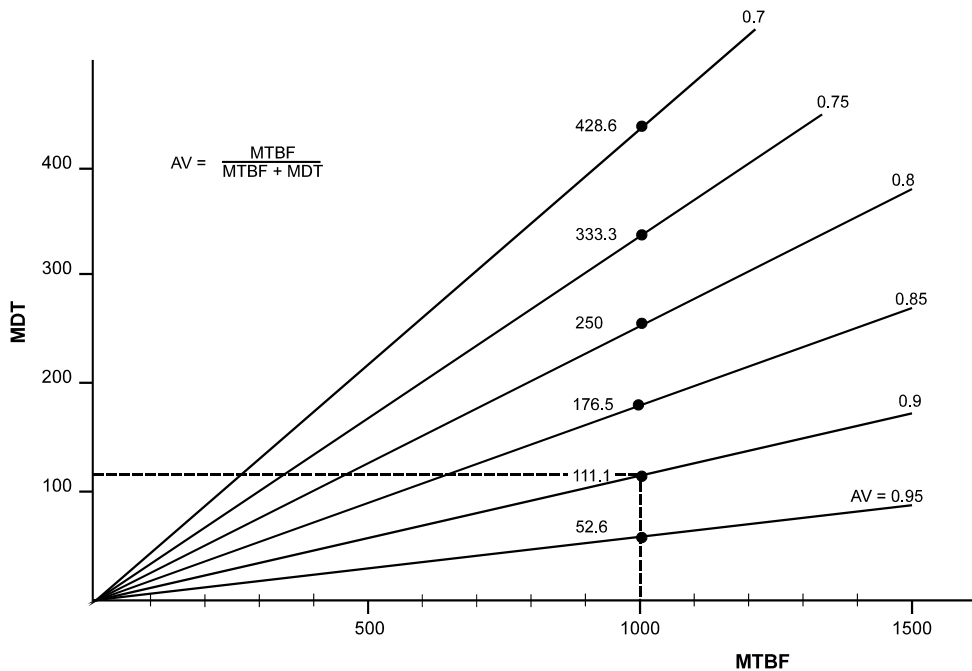
- 1963
- 28 Sea Kings
 - 12 Wing Shearwater, Nova Scotia
 - 443 Maritime Helicopter Squadron
- Deploy Worldwide
- Comprehensive Preventative Maintenance
 - O Level inspection & servicing
 - I Level detailed strip down and inspection
 - Contractor overhaul at Depot level
- Planned removal from service
 - 2012 to 2015
 - New Maritime Helicopter scheduled for 2008

The Legacy Aircraft Problem



- Aircraft are older than pilots flying them
- Preventive, time based maintenance program requires significant manpower
- Obsolescence – new parts are difficult to find, require special production lines and long lead times
- Reliability issues no longer addressed by OEM component improvement programs
- Sea King status as of mid 1990's
 - excessive downtime
 - high maintenance man-hours per flying hour
 - unacceptable aircraft availability

The Availability Plot



- MTBF = Design Issue
- MDT = Maintenance Issue
 - Reporting the Event
 - Mobilizing Crew
 - Condition Assessment
 - Physical Repair
 - Confirmation Test
- MDT can be improved by IHM, thereby improving availability

General Approach to Problem Resolution

- Initiation of IHM Development Program (1997)
- Establishment of IHM Center of Expertise
- RCM analysis – to identify key failure modes and their effects
- Qualification and implementation of condition assessment methods
- Central, integrated database for IHM data management and analysis

Integrated Health Monitoring (IHM) Program

- CAF contracted GasTOPS to develop and provide comprehensive IHM program
 - Company brought knowledge, expertise, continuity of personnel
- Control & coordination located at 12 AMS Shearwater
- Assets at
 - 12 Wing Shearwater, NS and 443 Maritime Helicopter Squadron, BC
 - Engine overhaul, Vancouver, BC
 - Gearbox overhaul – Mississauga, ON
 - Airframe contractor – Halifax, NS
- Set up Center of Expertise at IHM shop at 12 AMS
 - A DND / Contractor partnership
 - Also became training center



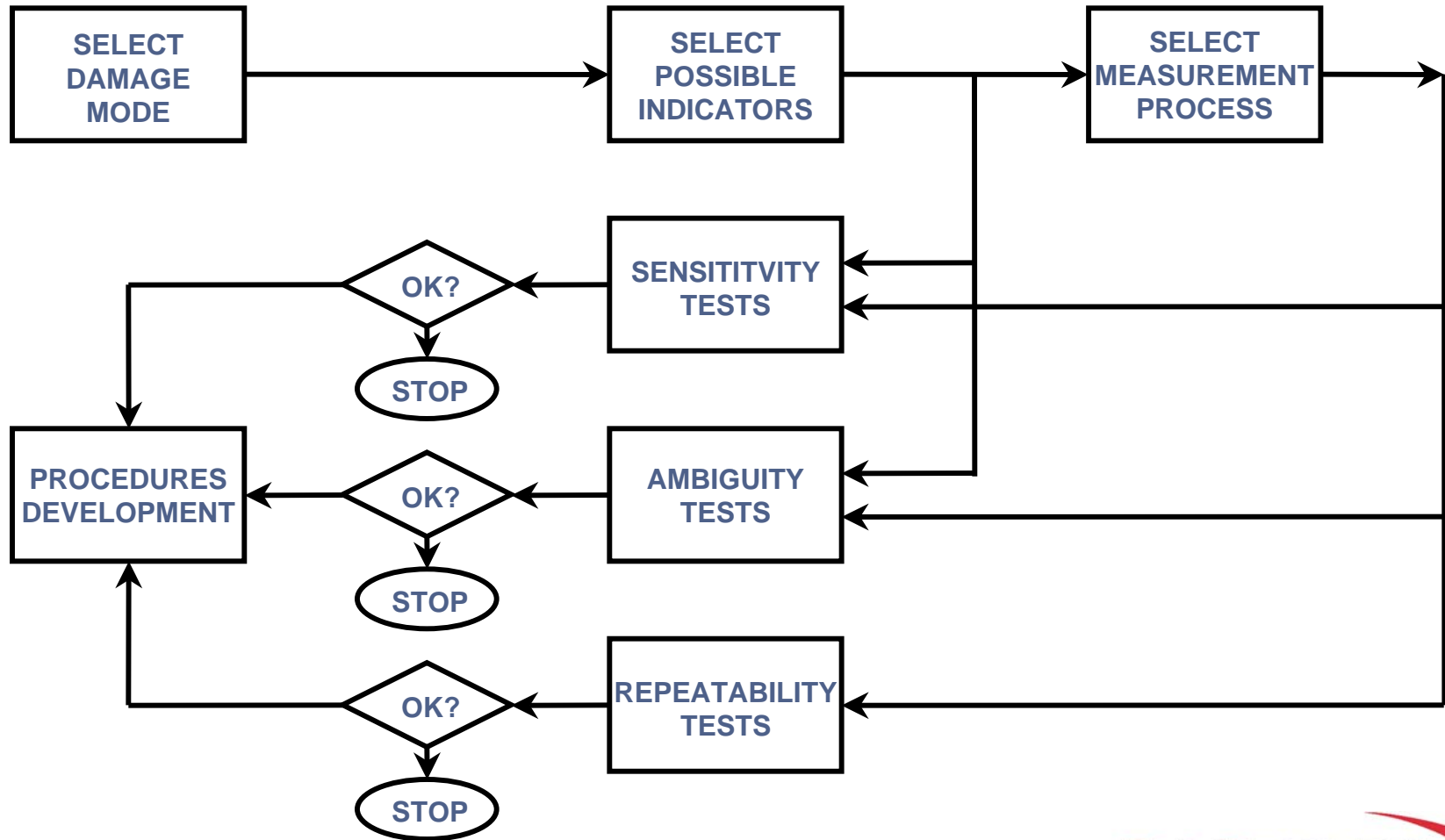
IHM Shop Capabilities

- Fluids Analysis
 - Atomic Emission Spectrometry
 - Analytical Ferrography
 - Hydraulic Particle Counting
 - Filter Debris Analysis
 - Fuel Hydration
 - Seta Flash
- Vibration
 - Rotor Track and Balancing
 - High Speed Shaft Balancing
 - Gas Turbine & Gearbox Monitoring & Diagnostics
 - Precision Shaft Alignment
 - Advanced Diagnostics
- Thermography

All Personnel Fully Certified Condition Monitoring Specialists.



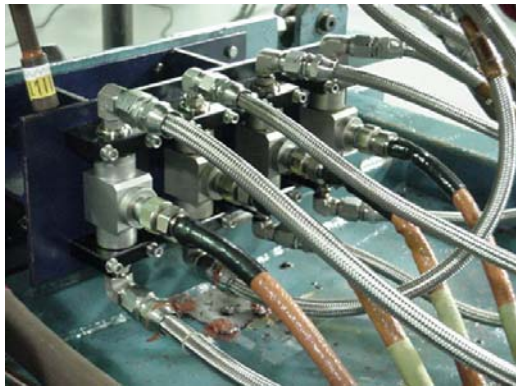
Qualification of Condition Assessment Procedures



Engine Vibration - Problems

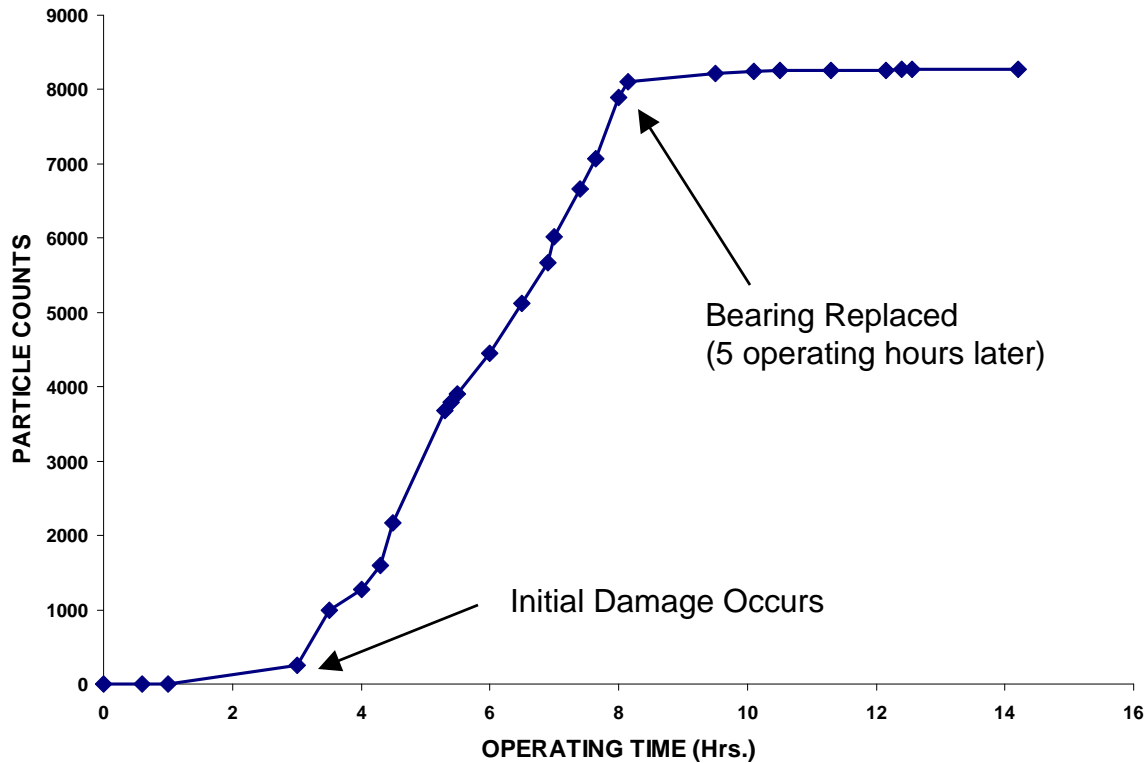
- Engine test cell – broadband vibration monitoring
 - Installed engine – discrete frequency monitoring
 - > Many engines passed at test cell but failed on-wing
- In addition, OEM test facility had fundamental differences in structural design and engine installation
 - but used same broadband criteria as test cell
 - > Passed OEM but failed test cell
- Discrete frequency vibration data from installed engines also identified misalignment and imbalance problems
 - Could be rectified at overhaul facility
 - > Thus extend the time on wing

Engine Vibration - Solutions



- Eliminate differences between contractor ETF, 12 AMS ETF and on-wing programs
- All now use same vibration analyzer
 - Statistical VA limits developed
 - Oil debris monitors (ODM) installed in both test facilities
 - All data collection and analysis standardized
 - Results corroborated before engine declared serviceable.
- Imbalance and alignment problems investigated
 - New high speed in-situ balance procedure developed
- Vibration amplitudes reduced by 60 – 70%

Bearing Damage - Field Data



- New engine run on test stand
- Damage due to mis-assembly
- Bearing highly overstressed
- *NO SECONDARY DAMAGE occurred*

Engine Oil Debris Monitoring



- Laboratory spectrometric oil analysis program on-shore
 - In mid 90's engine failure occurred while deployed at sea
 - Oil samples “stored” until return to port
 - > Engine problem evident in stored samples
- Deployment of oil lab at sea recommended by Flight Safety
 - Shrinking staffing and expertise prohibited
- Solution: Install on-line, real time oil debris monitoring on engines

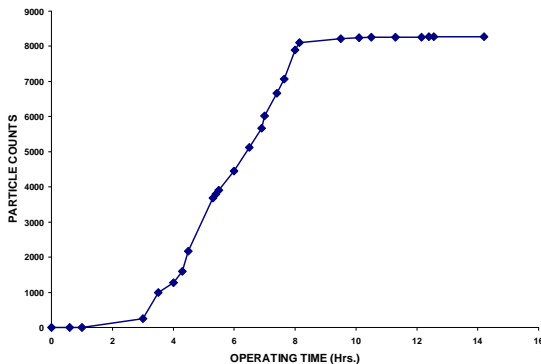
Main Gearbox - Problems

- Gearboxes released from contractors test stand often failed prematurely for vibration and oil debris
- Review identified alignment and balance problems with test stand and VA criteria
 - R&O facility using OEM acceptance standards but aircraft had changed over 40 years
- Chronic problem of false chip lights

Main Gearbox - Solutions



- Test stand problems corrected
- New balance and alignment processes implemented
- New statistical vibration limits utilized
- ODM system installed on test stand
 - Successful in monitoring wear generation for early detection of assembly errors
 - Also ensured test stand runs were long enough to remove all break-in debris
- Eliminated false chip lights
- ODM currently being fitted to operational fleet for on-line monitoring



Main Gearbox – Upgrade to 24000 Series Gearbox



- Upgrade started in 1999
- 10 micron filtration (previous model had been 46 microns)
 - Wear debris trapped in filter
- Developed automated Filter Debris Analysis program for O level maintenance support
- Automated system cleans and analyzes debris in 15 minutes (implemented 2000)
 - Upgrade in 2005 to incorporate metallurgical analysis by EDXRF
- Units deployed with Sea King around the world

Continuous Improvement - MGB Case Study

- 3 chip detectors incidents in 20 flight hours
- Filters removed and processed with ship-board Filter Debris Analyzer - heavy debris - problem severe
- Oil sample and debris sent to IHM lab
 - Debris excessive - carbon steel
 - > Not traditionally associated with wear of critical components in MGB
- At R&O facility
 - Freewheel helical gear bearings severely worn
 - > One bearing completely disintegrated
 - > Cage - carbon steel with bonding coat of Ni and outer layer of Ag
 - > Ag not found in analysis - it was deposited by centrifugal force onto inside of spur gear housing
 - Ag had de-bonded from carbon steel base metal
 - > Ni was bond layer to adhere Ag to steel

DAMAGED L/H FREEWHEEL BEARINGS



MGB Case Study

- Why was bearing failure not identified properly by IHM program?
- Reason
 - Original Sikorsky 21000 series transmission free wheel unit utilized cages composed of brass or bronze alloy
 - Sikorsky 24000 series had different metallurgy - carbon steel
- GasTOPS tasked to develop methods to identify this problem early and monitor for safe operation
 - Until OEM could design and implement repair
 - > ~2 to 3 years to upgrade fleet
- Solution: Presence of Ag or Ni - investigate
 - FDA units upgraded to include XRF on-site analysis
 - Vibration was not definitive due to random noise

Tail Rotor Drive Shaft - Problem

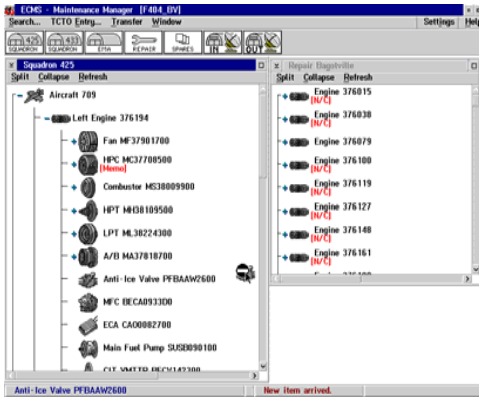
- Shaft runs from main gearbox to tail rotor
 - Distance of >30 feet
 - Five sections and ten bearings
 - Life limit of shafts is 1125 operating hours
 - > However premature replacements not uncommon
- Investigation identified misalignment as significant reliability factor
 - Aligned with fish line and mechanical jigs
 - > Large variations due to temp, string sag, visual positioning
 - > Shaft deflections up to 0.150 vertical & 0.075 lateral were common

Tail Rotor Drive Shaft – Solution

- Application of laser alignment technology
 - Space restrictions prohibited application of sweep type alignment
- Technique developed which mimics old string method with laser beams
 - Provides accurate digital data
 - Achieves <0.010 deflection of shaft in both vertical and lateral direction
- Significantly reduces, if not eliminates, bearing problems
- Extended shaft MTBF
- Reduced shaft installation times

Data Management System

- Implemented new integrated IHM data management system
 - Usage tracking
 - Condition monitoring (performance, oil and vibration analysis)
 - Status monitoring
 - Reliability monitoring
 - Asset Management
- Used by all levels of maintenance for operational scheduling, maintenance planning and resource allocation
- Data fusion is key element of continuous improvement process based on IHM



IHM Impact / Benefits

	Before IHM	After IHM
1. Aircraft Availability	34%	85%
2. Main Gearbox MTBR	850 hours	1350 hours
3. Engine MTBR	350 hours	450 hours
4. Major Periodic Inspections	550 hours	650 hours
5. Oil Samples	1600/year	200/year
6. Tail Drive Shaft Installation	10 days	2 days
7. IGB Installation	10 days	3 hours
8. False Chips Lights	Chronic Problem	Eliminated

Summary

- Benefits of IHM for legacy aircraft are substantial
- Important take aways from Sea King program success
 - Focus on key maintenance/downtime drivers
 - Identify root failure causes by RCM analysis
 - Judiciously apply mature sensor technologies capable of identifying failure modes and quantifying their severity
 - Qualify condition assessment procedures before fielding them
 - Establish integrated database system to support qualification and continuous improvement processes

Questions?