

2025 A4A Nondestructive Testing Forum

CFM LEAP - High Pressure Turbine Module Level PAUT Inspection of LLPs

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## Background

#### **Challenge:**

- The LEAP program has a goal of keeping HPT rotors installed at a module level until end of life, as is the case for currently fielded CFM56 HPT rotors.
- Because of the criticality of life-limited rotating hardware, we were asked to consider in-service inspection options for stage 1 and stage 2 HPT disks at module level.

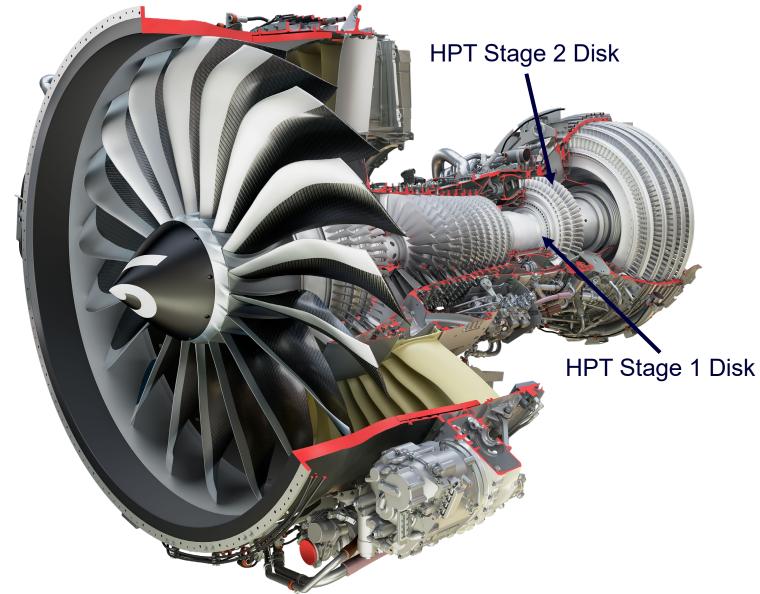
#### **Solution:**

 Perform volumetric ultrasonic inspections of the high-stressed regions of the LEAP HPT stage 1 and stage 2 disks while the hardware is in a module configuration.





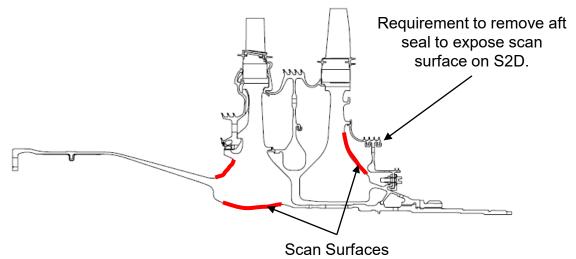
**Engine Architecture** 



### **Inspection Overview**



- **S1D**: 45S / 65S circumferential from bore and 45S circumferential from forward transition surface.
- **S2D:** 20L / 45S / 65S circumferential from aft slant face.

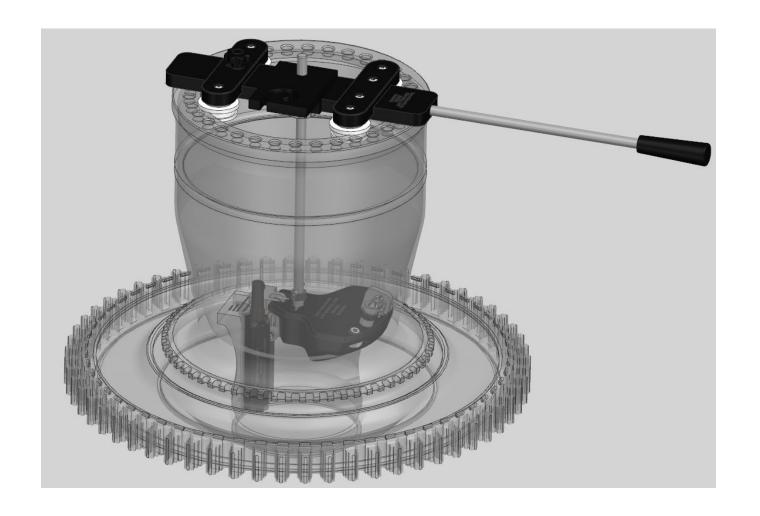




#### Equipment Overview – S1D Bore

#### • S1D bore:

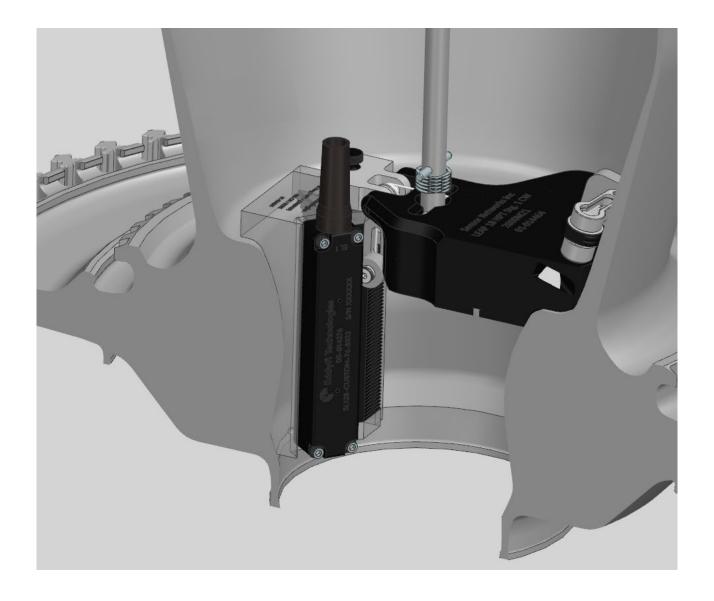
- 5 MHz 128 element linear array.
  - 45S\* circumferential CW/CCW
  - 65S\* circumferential CW/CCW
- Custom wedge which contours to the geometry of the S1D bore.
- Rotation fixture that rides along the flange of the forward shaft of the S1D.
- Gravity-fed water supply system.



<sup>\*</sup> All angled beams are achieved by refraction.

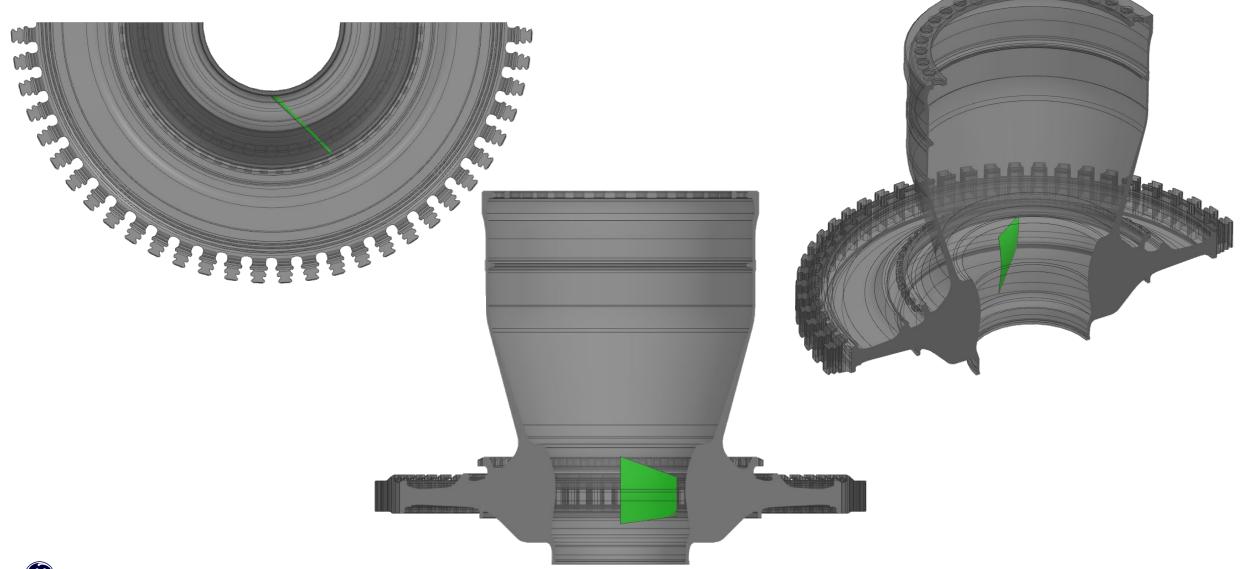


# Equipment Overview – S1D Bore

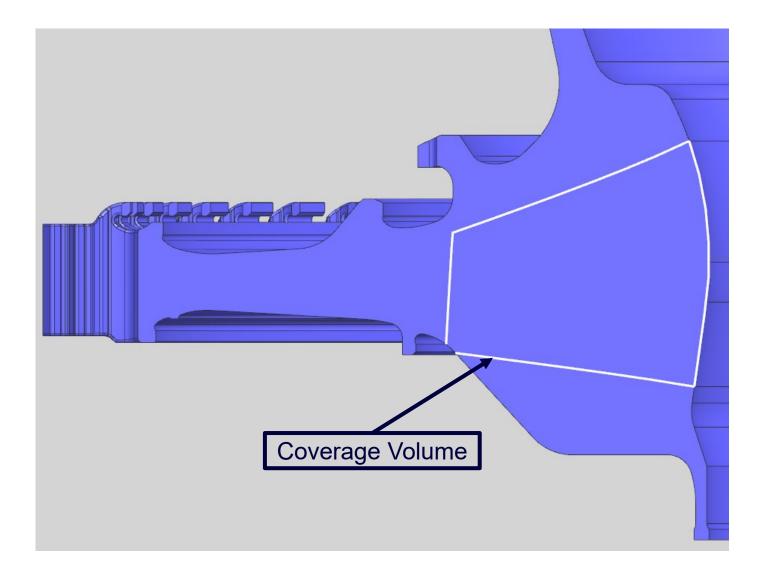




Stage 1 Disk – 45S Bore Coverage



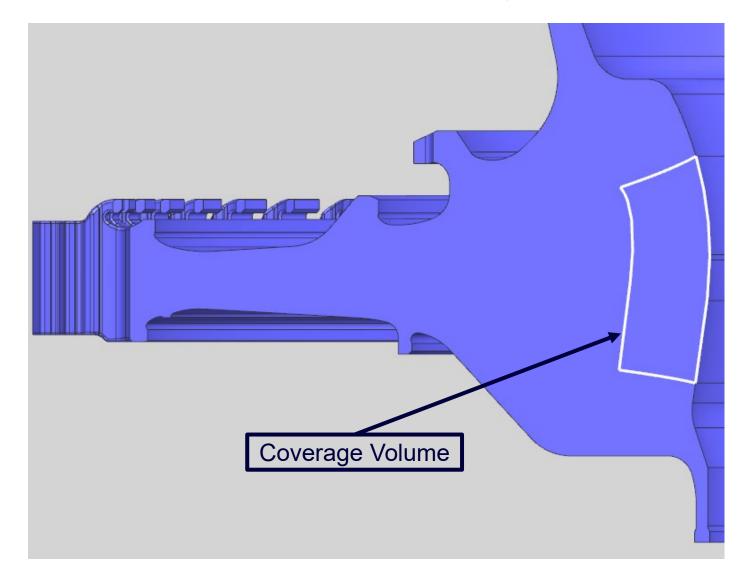
## Stage 1 Disk – 45S Bore Coverage



LEAP-1B shown, LEAP-1A similar.



## Stage 1 Disk – 65S Bore Coverage



LEAP-1B shown, LEAP-1A similar.



### Equipment Overview – S1D Transition

#### S1D transition:

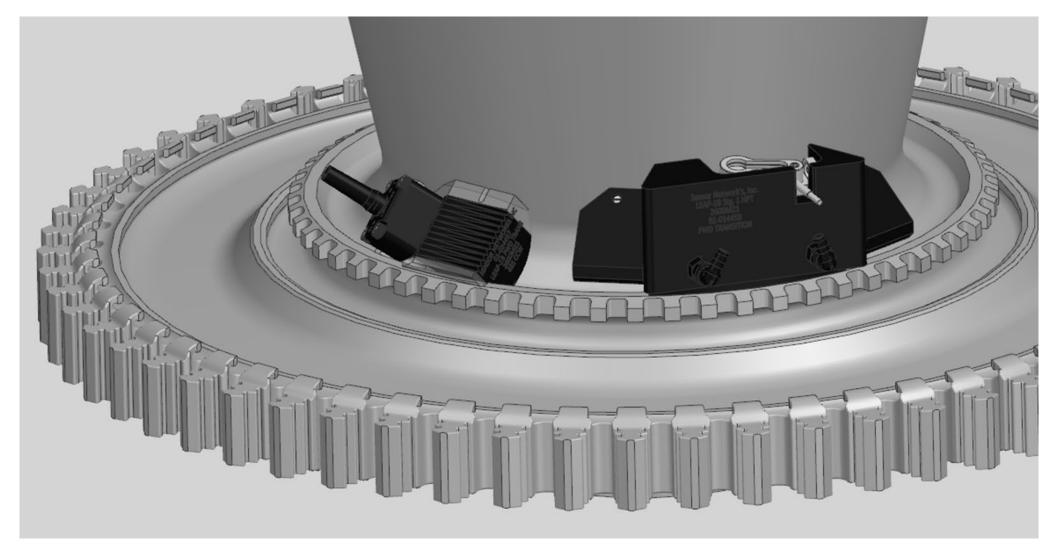
- 5 MHz 16 element linear array.
  - 45S\* CW/CCW
- Custom wedge which contours to the geometry of the S1D forward transition surface.
- Rotation fixture that rides along the forward transition pocket.
- Gravity-fed water supply system.



<sup>\*</sup> Angled beams are achieved by refraction.

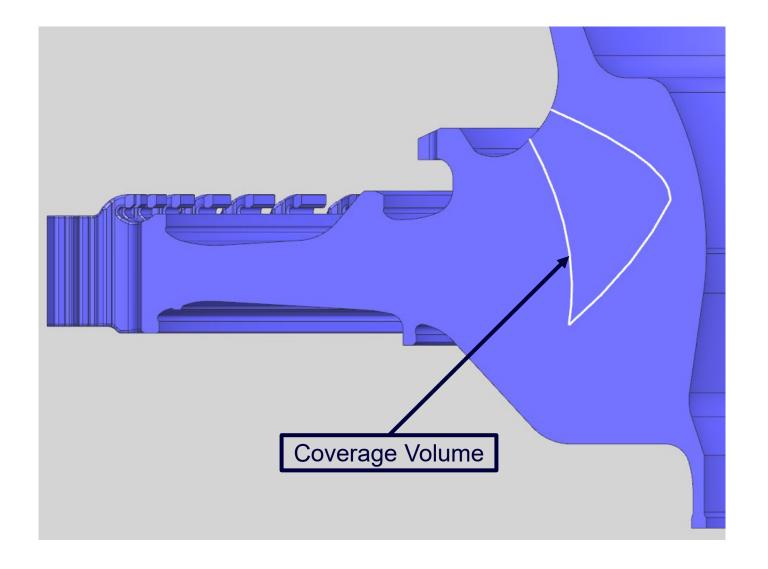


# Equipment Overview – S1D Transition





## Stage 1 Disk – 45S Transition Coverage



LEAP-1B shown, LEAP-1A similar.



### Equipment Overview – S2D Aft Face

#### S2D:

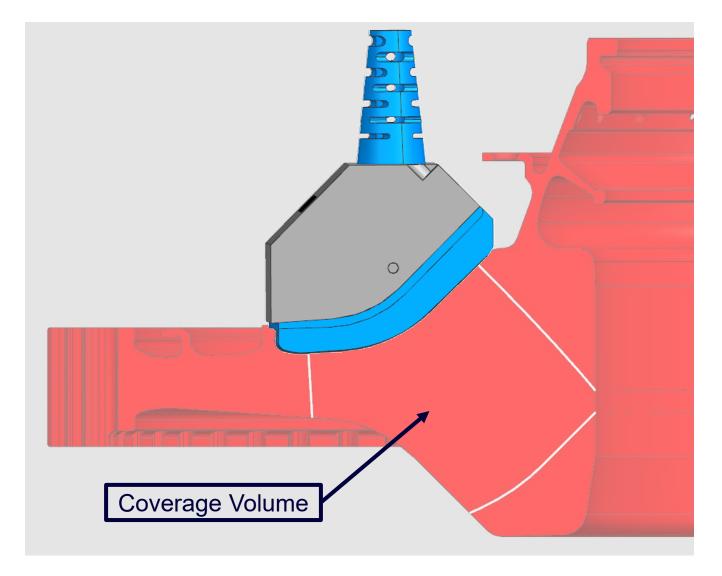
- 5 MHz custom arrays
  - 20L\* circumferential CW/CCW
  - 45S\* circumferential CW/CCW
  - 65S\* circumferential CW/CCW
- Rotation fixture which mounts to the aft shaft of the S1D.
- Gravity-fed water supply system.



<sup>\*</sup> All angled beams are achieved by refraction.



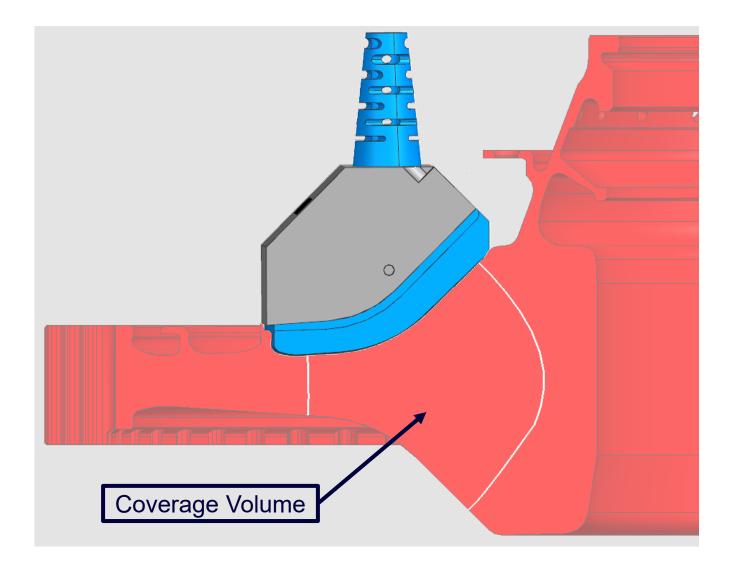
## Stage 2 Disk – 20L Coverage



LEAP-1A shown, LEAP-1B similar.



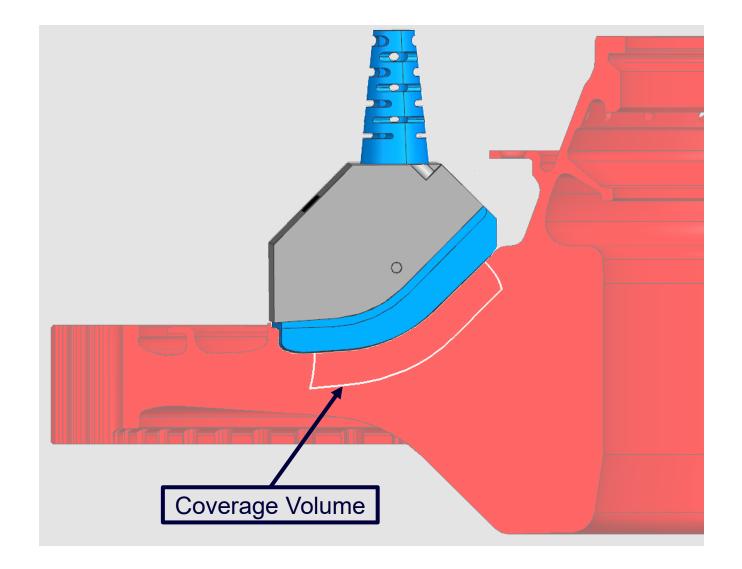
# Stage 2 Disk – 45S Coverage



LEAP-1A shown, LEAP-1B similar.



## Stage 2 Disk – 65S Coverage



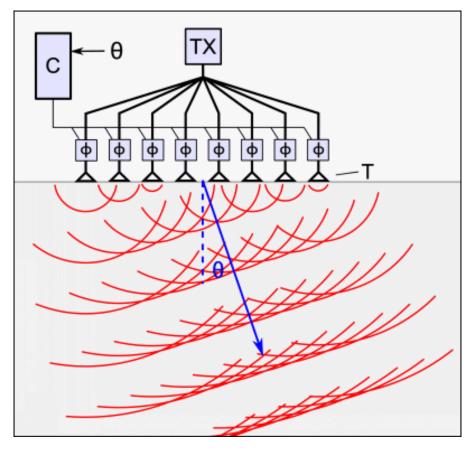
LEAP-1A shown, LEAP-1B similar.



## Phased-Array Technology

- The advantages of using array technology:
  - 1. Larger beam footprint / coverage.
  - 2. Extended coverage with beam steering.
  - 3. Multi-angle (sectorial) scanning via beam steering.
  - 4. Multi-zonal focusing via beam steering.
- S2D scans take advantage of the first capability.
- S1D scans implement the first and second capability.
- Long-term goal is to implement capabilities three and four.

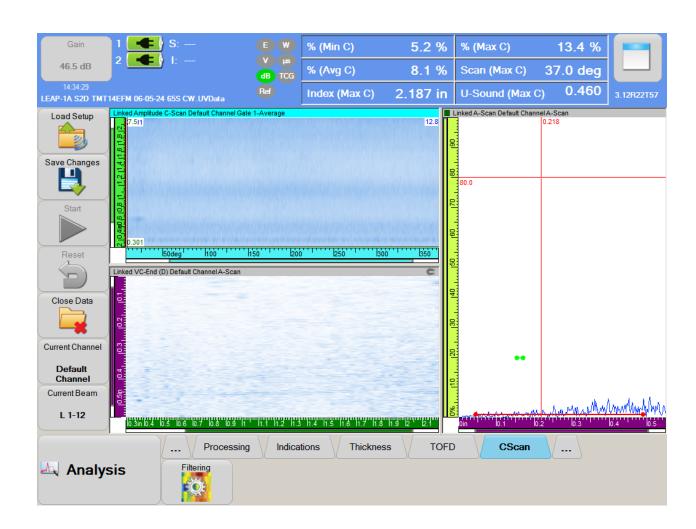
#### Beam Steering with Time Delays



Credit: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Phased array ultrasonics



### **Data Analysis**



- A-, B-, and C-scan data presentation for volumetric analysis.
- Full waveform capture
- Amplitude-based rejection criteria with hard threshold.
- Established process for signal-tonoise ratio (SNR) analysis, although not implemented at this time.



### **Implementation**

- Inspection development for both S1 and S2 disks were completed in Q3 2024.
- Equipment manufacturing commenced mid-2024 and is ongoing..
- 20+ global shops currently trained and performing inspections on the S1D.
- The S2D inspection, due to the need of removing the aft seal, has not yet been implemented.
  - Slated for Q2 2026.



