NAVAIR Corrosion Program Materials, Coatings and Corrosion



Project Success's

2011DOD Maintenance Symposium

Frederick Lancaster AIR 4.3.4 Materials Engineering
Distribution Statement A- Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited



Background – Cost of Corrosion/Impact

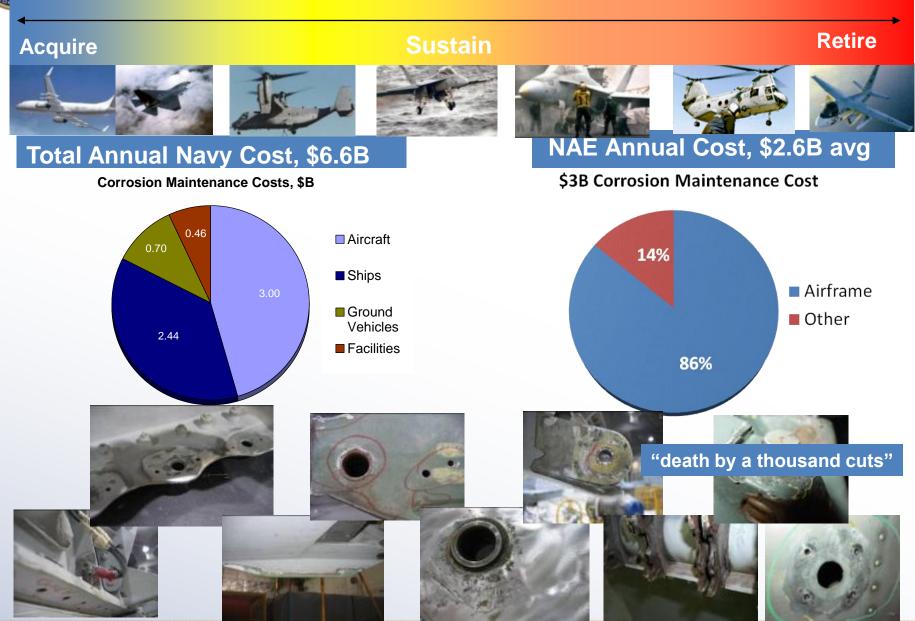
Naval Aviation Enterprise

- Drivers & Challenges
- Next Gen Materials
- Technology & Application Areas
- Efforts
- Summary





IMPACT OF CORROSION: NAVAIR





SUCCESS STORY: COLD SPRAY METALLIZATION REPAIRS



Cold Spray: What is it?

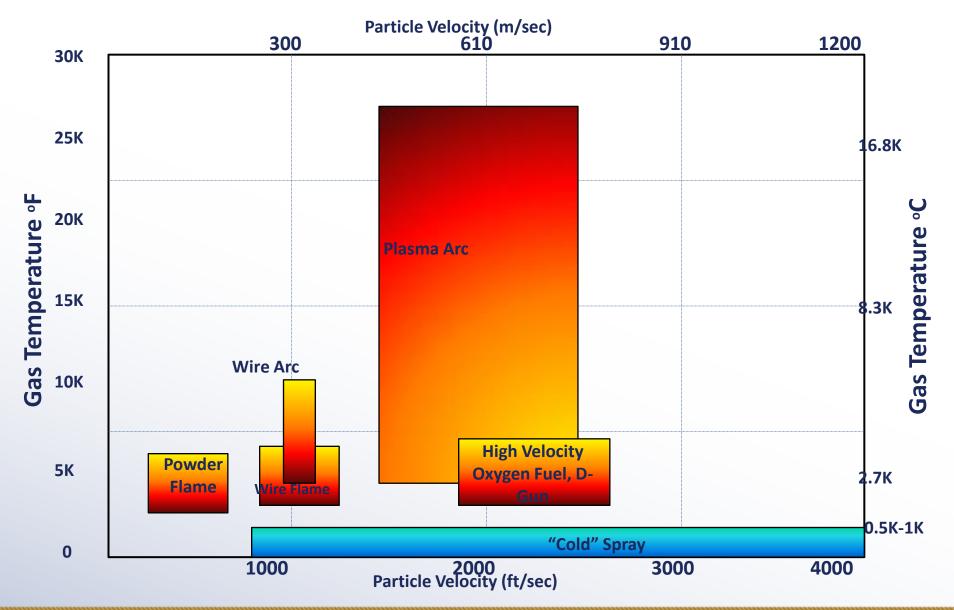
It is a <u>lower temperature thermal spray</u> process, where for the first time in aviation materials we now have the ability to put metal, (aluminum & magnesium in our case), back to the original or better material condition.

A disruptive, game changing technology for repairing corrosion, dimensional, & structural damage on and off aircraft

- Without additional effects such as heat.
- Ability to restore physical properties.
- Matches base material



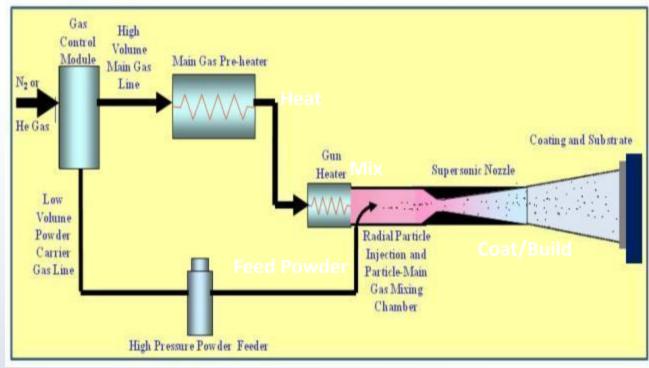
"Cold" Thermal Spray Process





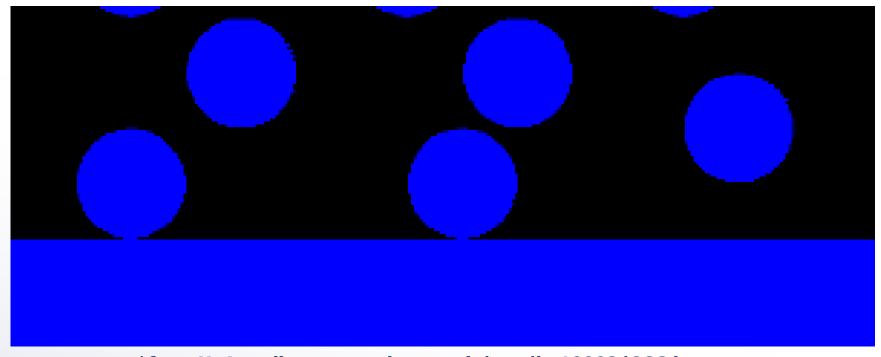
Cold Spray Process

- 1. HEAT: Heated high-pressure gas such as He or N₂ or Air is introduced,
- 2. FEED: *Particles of a metal* (transition), ceramic and/or polymer are injected,
- 3. MIX: Both merge into a De Laval rocket nozzle, particles exit at supersonic velocities
- COAT: Particles consolidate upon impact forming a coating or free-standing structure.
 - •Gas temperature range from Room Temp to 800° C
 - No melting of particles
 - •No decomposition or phase changes of deposited particles or substrate
 - •Particles 1 to 50 μm diameter
 - •Particle velocity400 to 1500 m/s





Particle/Substrate Interaction*

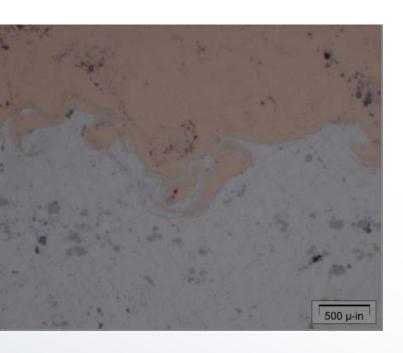


*from H. Assadi, www.modares.ac.ir/eng/ha10003/CGS.htm
Courtesy of ARL

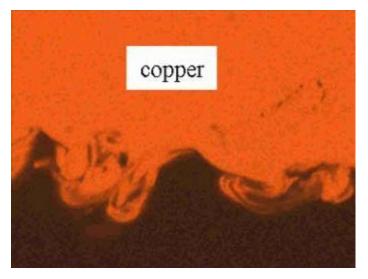
Advantage: No heat affected zone

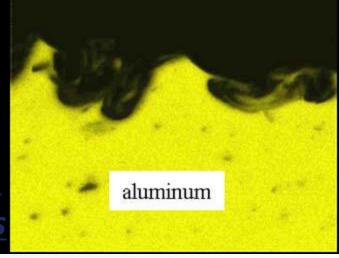


Surface Intermixing Properties



Interface EDS X-ray Mapping showing mechanical mixing between coating material and substrate





Dense>10,000 psi adhesion

Innovation: An actual Metallurgical & Mechanical bond with the substrate is created

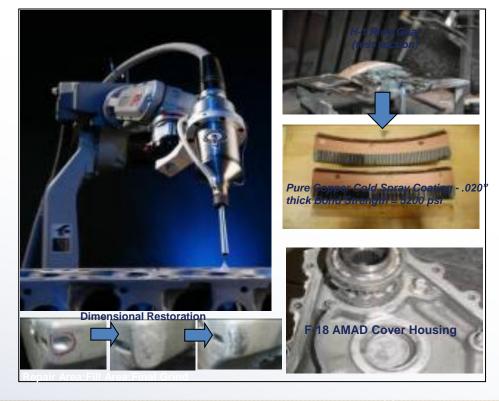


Low Pressure/High Pressure CS

•In Low-Pressure Cold Spray, air or nitrogen at relatively low pressure—80–140 psi/250psi—is also preheated, up to 550° C, then forced through a DeLaval nozzle ~ 600m/s.

•In <u>High-Pressure Cold Spray</u>, helium, air or nitrogen at high pressure, up to 1,000 psi, is preheated--up to 1,000° C--and then forced through a converging-diverging DeLaval nozzle. (Robotic) ~ 1000m/s

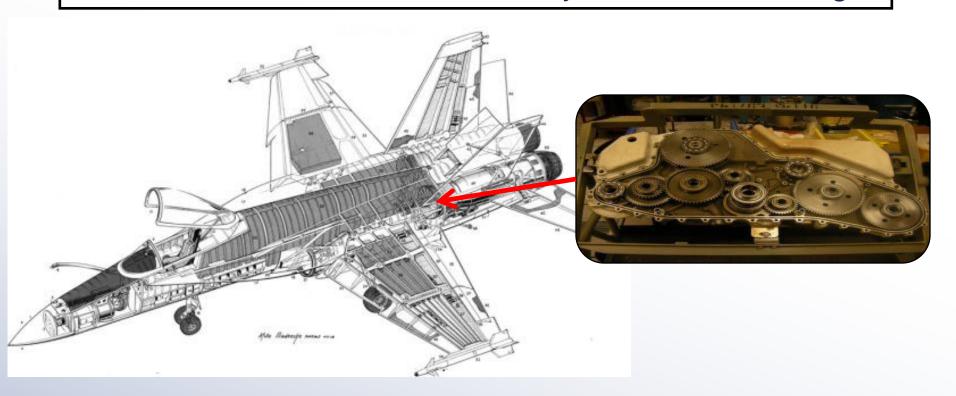






Objective

Objective: The objective is to develop the low & high pressure metallization process that can be used to facilitate dimensional repairs of gearboxes, specifically the F-18A AMAD Gearbox Cover Housing for metal that has been lost due to corrosion or dynamic wear damage





Impact/Motivation

Spare F-18 E/F/G Model AMAD Gearboxes purchased under original contract (not planned to be replaced)

3 Carrier Deployments

~ 33 Spares Procured

x 6 AMAD's per Deployment

- 27 used to date

18 needed per Deployment

- 6 spares remaining = -12 net deficit
- \$1,020,000 cost (12x\$25K) per deployment to replace <u>if they could be replaced</u>
- AMAD Cost \$85,000, <u>14-18 Month Delivery</u> Time from manufacturer

Replace all spare AMAD's

- Estimated at \$1M for 33 spares, long lead.
- AMAD now classified as a short life replacement part.

Degraded readiness (continued cannibalization)

<u>Degraded mission capability</u>



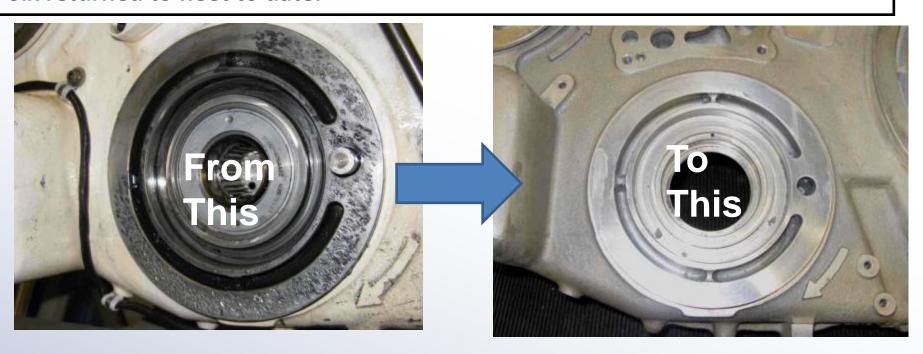
F-18 AMAD Gearbox Repair I: Fretting Corrosion

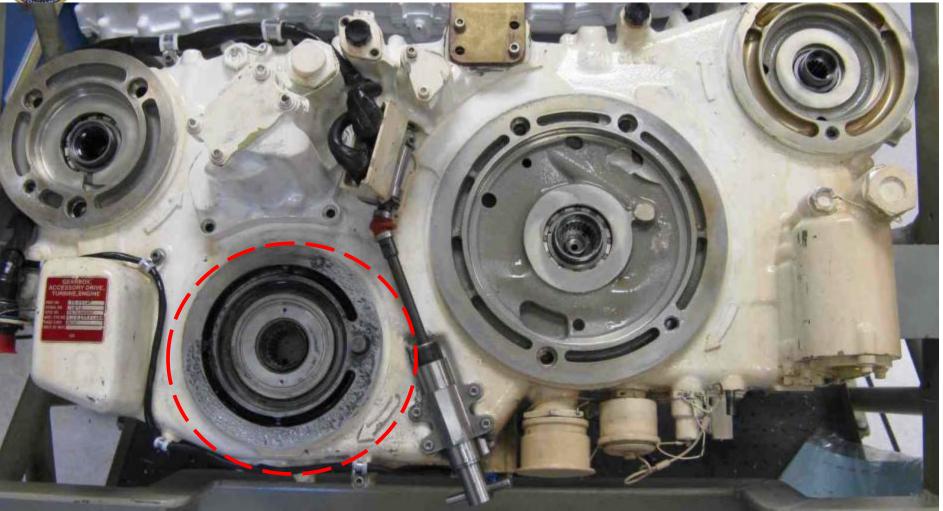
The need to perform dimensional structural restoration of cast aluminum A357 due to damage from fretting corrosion.

Corrosion degradation repaired to dimensional tolerances.

Material selection, process refinement, mechanical, thermal cycling tests performed to verify repair.

Six returned to fleet to date.





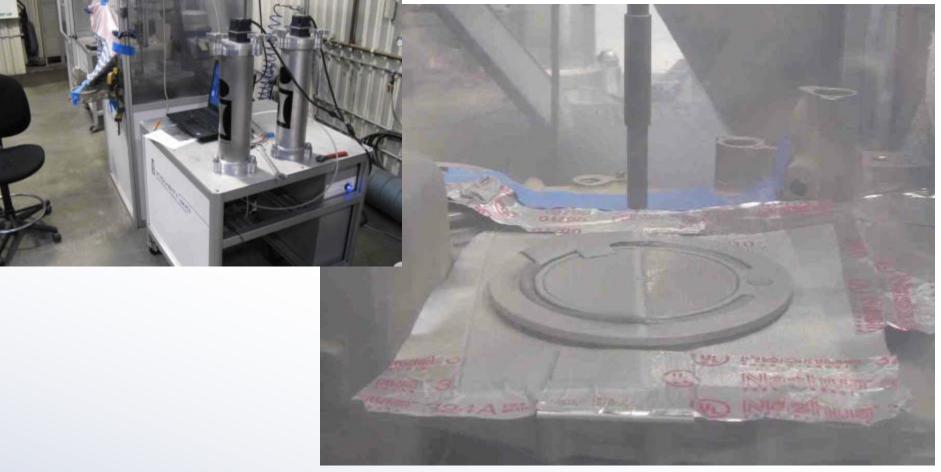
AMAD was returned to the Depot & inspected & found to have severe fretting on the hydraulic pad surface





Hydraulic pad was severely fretted. North Island removed the alignment pin and machined off the damaged areas (approx 0.008 deep)





AMAD was <u>sprayed with 6061 Al alloy</u> using the cold spray metallization process <8 hrs start to finish.





AMAD was <u>finished machined</u> back to the original dimensional tolerances at North Island (FRC-SW)



AMAD Fretting Repair Conclusion



AMAD was finished machined back to the original dimensional tolerances at North Island (FRC-SW). This housing has been returned to the fleet & is flying again. *Estimated Savings*

Approximately \$75,000/part.

\$10,000 repaired vs \$85,000 new



SUCCESS STORY: OPERATIONAL MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS



Operational Maintenance Products

So much that we do in corrosion control relies on the tools that we are given, qualified maintenance products and reacting to changing times by keeping them up-to-date or developing new ones.

- Safe, from a human use/exposure point.
- Shelf Stable,
 - Preferably min year storage
 - Compatible with multiple environments
- Compatible with all substrates without inciting corrosion



Operational Maintenance Products

- Ready to use MIL-PRF-85570 Type II Cleaner-(pre-diluted water based)
- MIL-PRF-85570 Type 1 in Aerosol & Pre-Moistened Wipes
- Micro-mesh Cloths for Canopy & Optics Cleaning
- MIL-DTL-81706 Type II Non-Chrome Pretreatment Applicator Pen
- MIL-PRF-29608 Class L CPC Electrical Contact Cleaner
- Non-Chrome pretreatments
- Advanced performing topcoats
- Cold Spray Metallization
- MIL-PRF-32295 Types I & II (PD-680 alternatives)
- Helicopter engine wash diverter
- Hot-melt glue sticks for non-structural adhesives
- Waterless Aircraft Wash
- Portable dust containment
- Selectively strippable midcoats
- Non-chrome primers
- Canopy & windscreen restoration products



Driver: Environment



Non-Hexavalent Chrome Pretreatment Touch-up Pens



Portable Dust Containment –
Portable glove box for
composite repair adapted for
surface prep & coating
containment



Driver: Corrosion Prevention/Quality of Life



Aircraft Water Wash

Diverter- Developed to keep engine wash water from interior of helicopter cabin, and additional cleanup.



Solvent Based MIL-PRF85570 Ty I Aerosol-

Developed to provide an alternative to a non-qualified spray cleaner. Easy to use, convenient application.



Driver: Safety



Acrylic
Canopy/Windscreen
Restoration &
Maintenance products



Microfiber cloths for waterless aircraft canopy/windscreen cleaning.



Driver: Mission Based



Water Based Cleaners (MIL-PRF-85570 Tyll) packaged in prediluted form. Mission environment does not provide Fresh Water. Not readily available on ship or in the desert



MIL-PRF-85570 Tyl Solvent

Cleaner Wipes — Convenient packaging, reaction to commercial wipe use, also in a good form for RADCON cleanup.



SUMMARY

- Corrosion is a significant cost to the Navy
 - NAVAIR's total annual budget is ~\$40B; annual corrosion cost is estimated at \$3.0B
- The Naval Aviation Enterprise Corrosion
 - Prevention <u>Team</u> is attacking corrosion problem in all phases of aircraft life cycle
- Solutions lie in the areas of leadership,
 - training, policy, basing, materials, design, and documentation
- Key Outcome: Balanced approach to reduce impact of corrosion on NAE
- Reacting and being Proactive to the needs of the Aircraft Maintainers





Thank You for supporting the Navy and Marine Corps Warfighter!

