

Supersonic Particle Deposition Technology for Repair of Magnesium Aircraft Components

Project Initiated in March 2006

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Report Documentation Page

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Use of Magnesium Alloys

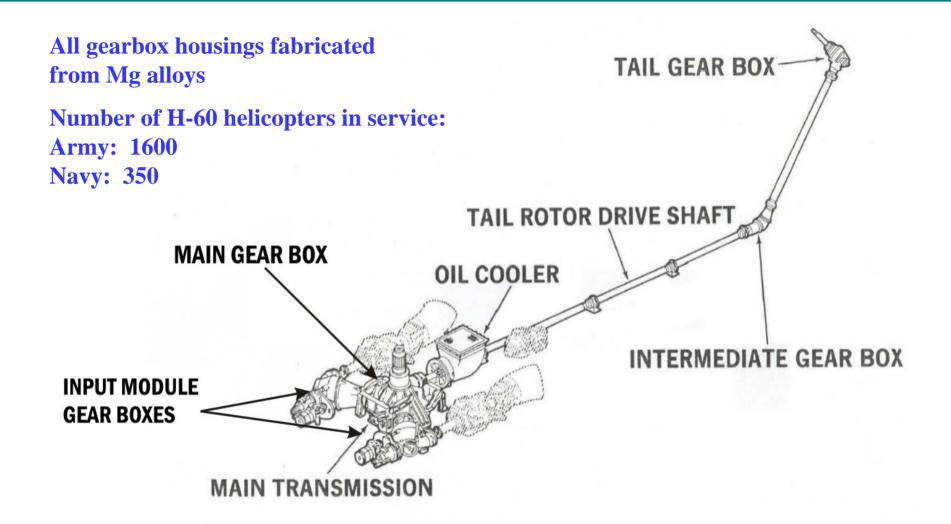
- Magnesium alloys used throughout the aircraft industry for applications such as gearboxes on helicopter transmissions and gas turbine engines

 Use of magnesium alloys expected to increase due to
 - 40% lighter than steel and 20% lighter than aluminum on a likefor-like strength ratio
 - Good damping qualities, absorbing noise and vibration
 - Low density means easier, faster machining of components
 - High thermal conductivity and good EMI shielding

favorable properties:

- Ductile, with ideal casting properties; can be molded into large, thin-walled components at near net shape
- Current usage and future increased usage impacted by high reactivity and susceptibility to corrosion (especially galvanic corrosion); relatively soft and susceptible to scratching; adhesion problems of coatings

H-60 Transmission System Powertrain



TRANSMISSION SYSTEM POWERTRAIN

Current Methods for Providing Surface Protection to Magnesium Alloy Components

- For OEMs such as Sikorsky, surface is hard anodized using the Dow 17 process followed by application of a phenolic resin; for non-mating surfaces, chromate epoxy polyamide primer followed by epoxy paint are applied; for mating surfaces, sealant compounds are used
- For repair depots, surface corrosion protection provided by AMS-M-3171 (formerly MIL-M-3171) followed by phenolic resin and primer/paint for non-mating surfaces and sealant for mating surfaces
- Dow 17 and AMS-M-3171 processes both involve use of sodium dichromate containing hexavalent chromium; operations will be severely affected if new OSHA Cr(VI) PEL is implemented

Magnesium Alloy Components on Joint Strike Fighter

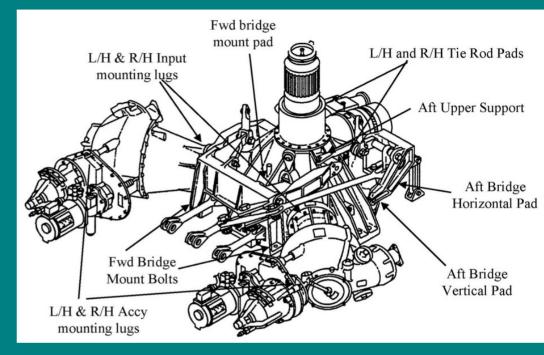
- Four Mg components in power system
 - Generator housing in Power and Thermal Management System
 - Lube pump housing, oil tank, and engine start generator housing in Electrical Power System
- Dow 17 would normally be used on these components but chromates are on JSF Restricted Materials List; therefore, JSF intends to investigate alternative surface protection processes



Power and Thermal Management System magnesium alloy generator housing

Performance Problems With Current Surface Treatment Methods

- Even with chromated surface treatments, Mg components suffer severe degradation in service
- Most corrosion occurs at mating pads, supports, and mounting lugs where dissimilar metal is in contact with Mg; damage is most likely to occur in those locations as well



H-60 Main Transmission Housing showing areas most susceptible to corrosion

Corrosion on H-53 Tail Gearbox Housing



Project Description

- <u>Objective</u>: Demonstrate and qualify SPD aluminum alloy coatings as a cost-effective, ESOH-acceptable technology to provide surface protection and a repair/rebuild methodology for Mg alloy components on Army and Navy helicopters and advanced fixed-wing aircraft such as the Joint Strike Fighter
- <u>Technology Description</u>: SPD, also called cold spray, involves the introduction of a heated high-pressure gas such as He or N_2 together with 1- to 50-µm-diameter particles of a metal or alloy into a gun containing a nozzle designed such that the gas exits at supersonic velocities ranging from 400 to 1000 meters-per-second, considerably higher than those achieved by any thermal spray process

Because temperature of gas generally ranges from 200° to 400° C, no melting of particles takes place, plus there is no oxidation or decomposition of deposited particles

Project Execution

Project divided into six separate tasks as follows:

- <u>Task 1</u>: Acquisition of SPD system and installation into Fleet Readiness Center East (Cherry Point); training of personnel; performing demonstration depositions (Note: CGT System purchased through ASB Industries; delivery expected in April 2007)
- <u>Task 2</u>: Selection of optimum Al alloy/composite coatings; initial coatings to be investigated include:
 - Commercially pure Al
 - AI-12Si
 - 5000 series Al alloy
 - Optimum coating determined through microstructure, adhesion, and limited electrochemical/B117 corrosion testing
- <u>Task 3</u>: Demonstration Plan, including development and execution of Materials Joint Test Protocol (JTP)

Project Execution

- <u>Task 3 (continued)</u>: Following types of tests anticipated to be required for JTP
 - Electrochemical corrosion testing including anodic polarization and galvanic corrosion
 - ASTM B117 neutral salt fog and G85, Annex 4, SO₂ salt fog tests on intact and scribed Al-coated Mg panels
 - Crevice corrosion tests using Sikorsky protocol
 - Field corrosion testing of coated panels on test racks on Navy aircraft carrier
 - Fretting fatigue tests using UTRC equipment
 - Impact and scratch-resistance testing
- Task 4: Technology transition and insertion
 - Establish procedures for coating deposition on candidate components
 - Establish surface prep and post-deposition finishing procedures

Project Execution

- <u>Task 5</u>: Cost and environmental evaluations
 - Cost/benefit analysis for application of SPD AI on all relevant components at NADEP-CP
 - Implementation assessment by Rowan Technology Group for full insertion of SPD technology at NADEP-CP and CCAD
- <u>Task 6</u>: Program Management
 - Preparation and submission of Demonstration Plan (incl. JTP)
 - Preparation and submission of Final Report

Expected DOD Benefit

- Proposed project differs from, for example, project to replace EHC plating with HVOF coatings in that the performance of EHC was considered acceptable but there were ESOH issues In proposed project, performance of current multi-step process is unacceptable, leading to rejection of many Mg housings at a very high cost
- Benefits of proposed project are derived from:
 - Contributing to elimination of Dow 17 and AMS-M-3171
 processes involving Cr(Vi), a high priority due to pending PEL
 - Providing additional corrosion protection to critical areas on Mg housings, resulting in longer life, leading to fewer rejections during overhaul
 - Ability to reclaim previously rejected housings
 - Potential of using portable SPD units to provide repairs in field, thereby reducing requirements for replacement and return of damaged components to depot

Project Sponsors

ESTCP
Army
Joint Strike Fighter Program
Navy ManTech Program

Total of ~ \$3.5 million committed over three years

Army funding will generally support ARL's coating development work, portion of execution of Materials JTP, demonstration of coating application on Army components, and CCAD/AMCOM involvement in project

JSF funding will support DSTO (with sub to ARL) in coatings development and materials testing for F-35 gearbox housings

Navy ManTech funding will generally support Applied Research Lab at Penn State (ARL-PS) for coatings development, training of NADEP-CP personnel, and demonstrations of coating application on Navy components