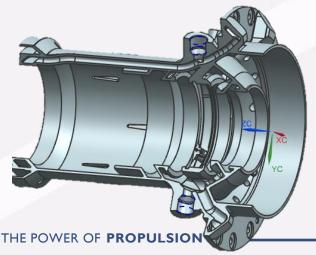


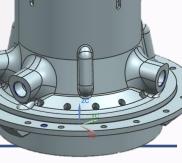
# Configuration Adaptation of 3D AM Bearing Housing

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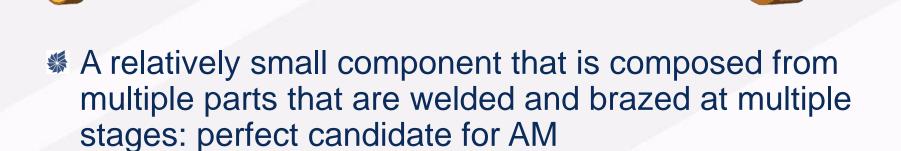




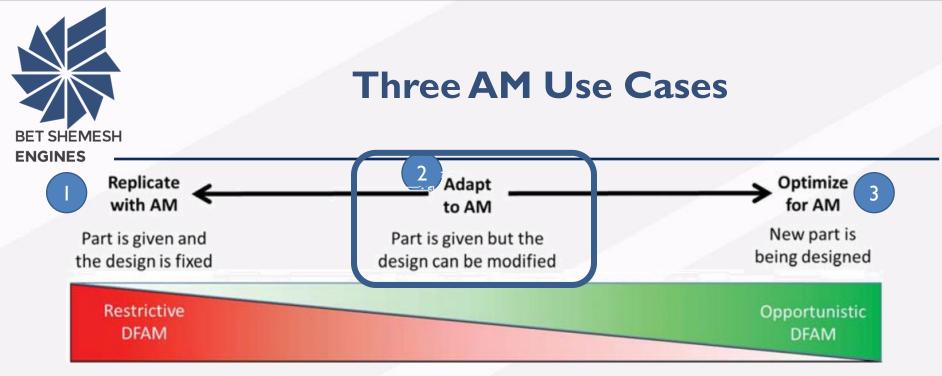


### **Motivation for Change**

## **Bearing House Assy**





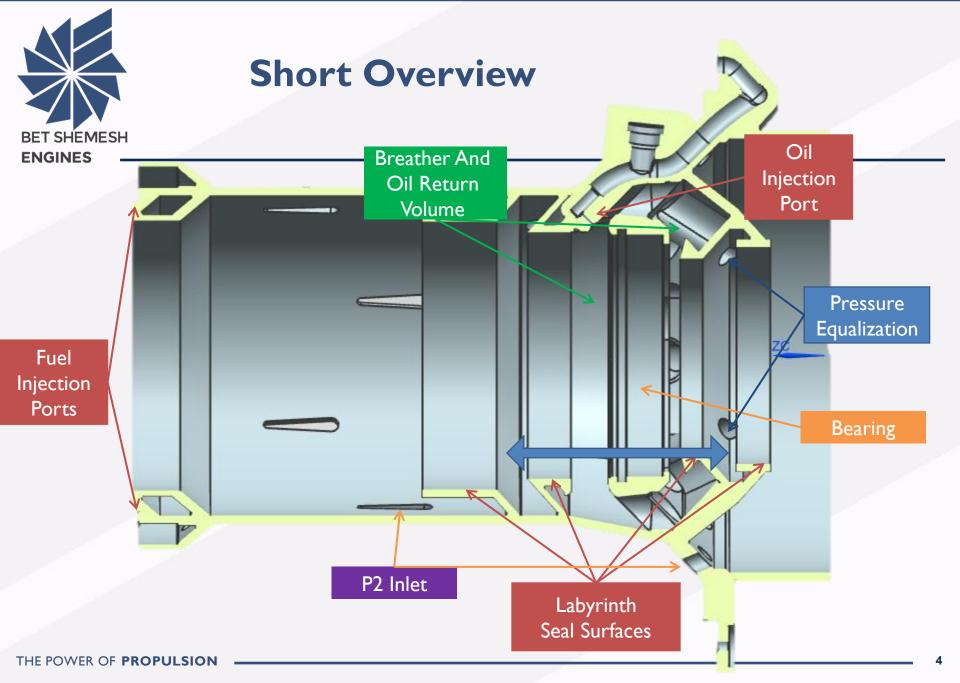




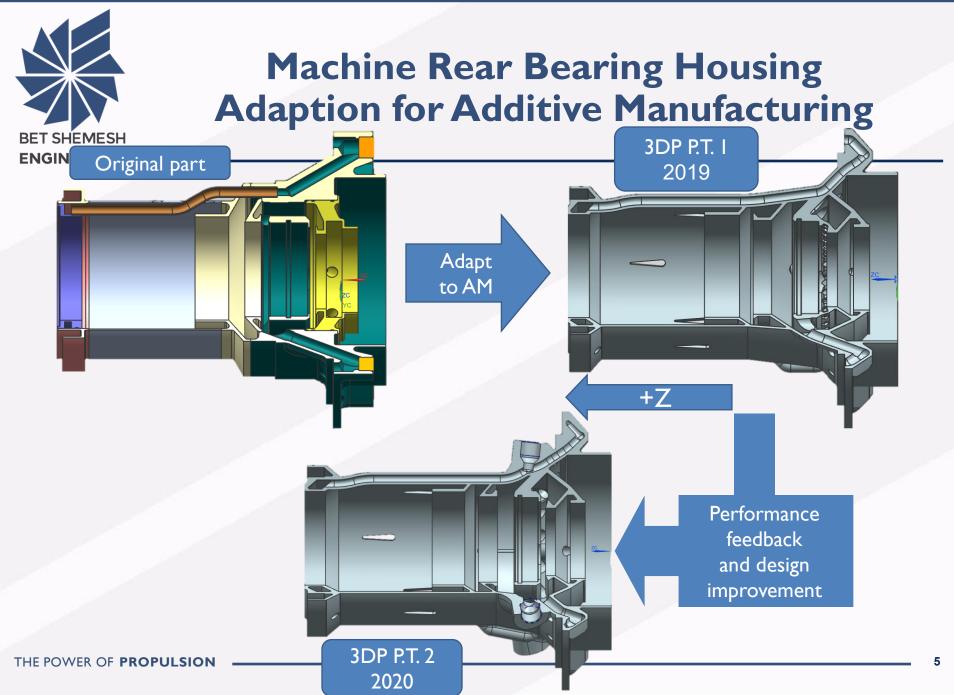
#### **Opportunistic DFAM**

Aspects of an AM process that enable unique geometries or materials to be built

#### RD22S1990267



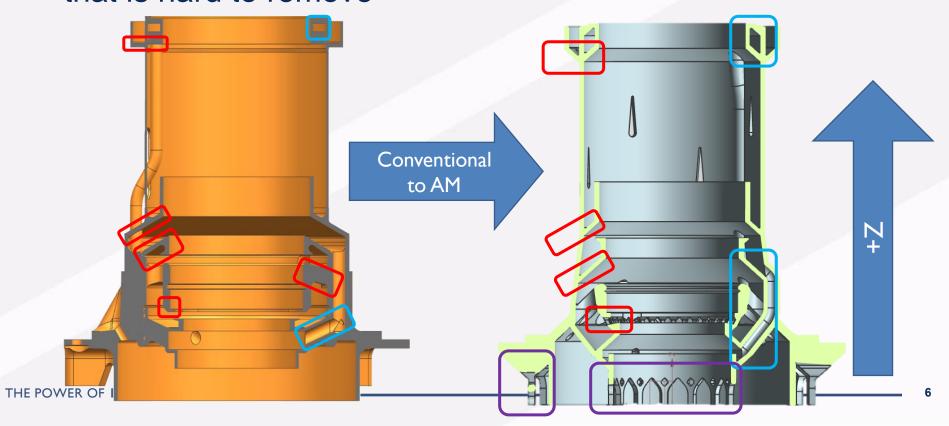
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## **Challenges with original design**

Internal overhangs surfaces # Horizontal enclosed volumes (red) – need internal support that is hard to remove





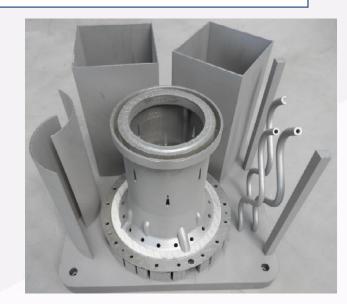
## Approval procedure: Step I - printed prototype

#### literature reviews

- Redesigns for AM
- Choose printing technology and material

- Manufacture tensile specimens with right printing parameters.
- Metallurgical and tensile inspections along with 3D scan.
- Choose Heat Treatment

- Conduct simulations using Worst-Case material properties and finalize the design.
- Manufacture P.T. #1





## Approval procedure: Step 2 - System level test

- Metallurgical and tensile inspections on specimens.
- P.T. inspection:
  - ✓ FPI + X-Ray.
  - ✓ Salt bath corrosion inspection.
  - ✓ 3D Scan and compare to CAD model.
  - ✓ Oil and fuel flow tests.

#### System level performance:

- ✓ No signs for mechanical damage or deterioration on the part.
- ✓ Machine vibration: slight improvement.
- Increased oil consumption Up to 40% in compared to reference convectional bearing housing (still within limits).
- Performance and manufacture feedbacks and redesign.

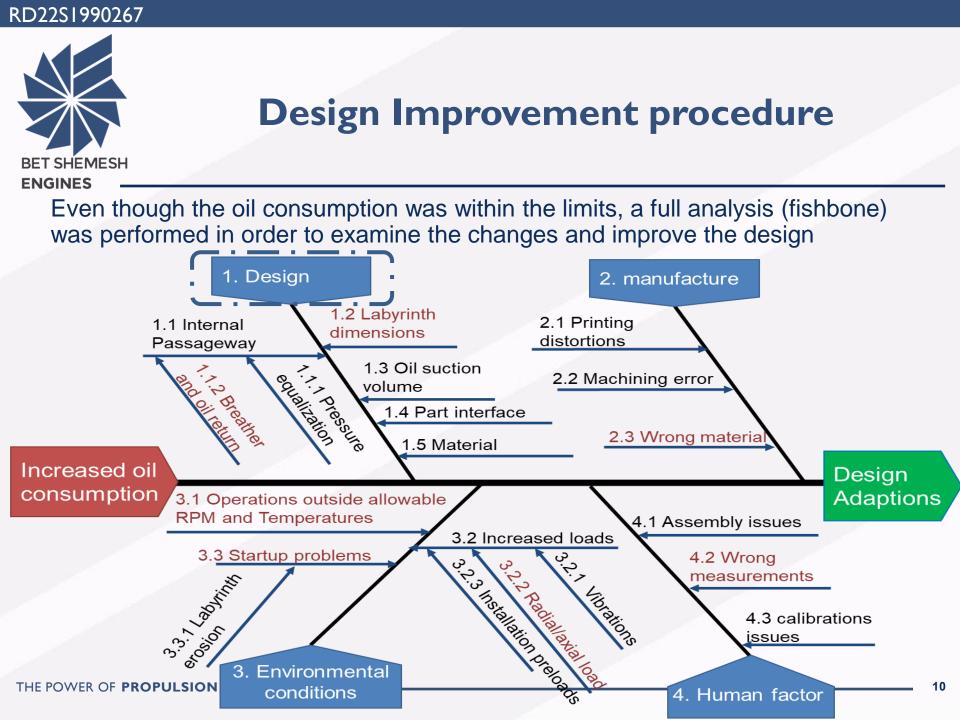
#### Manufacture P.T. #2

#### RD22S1990267

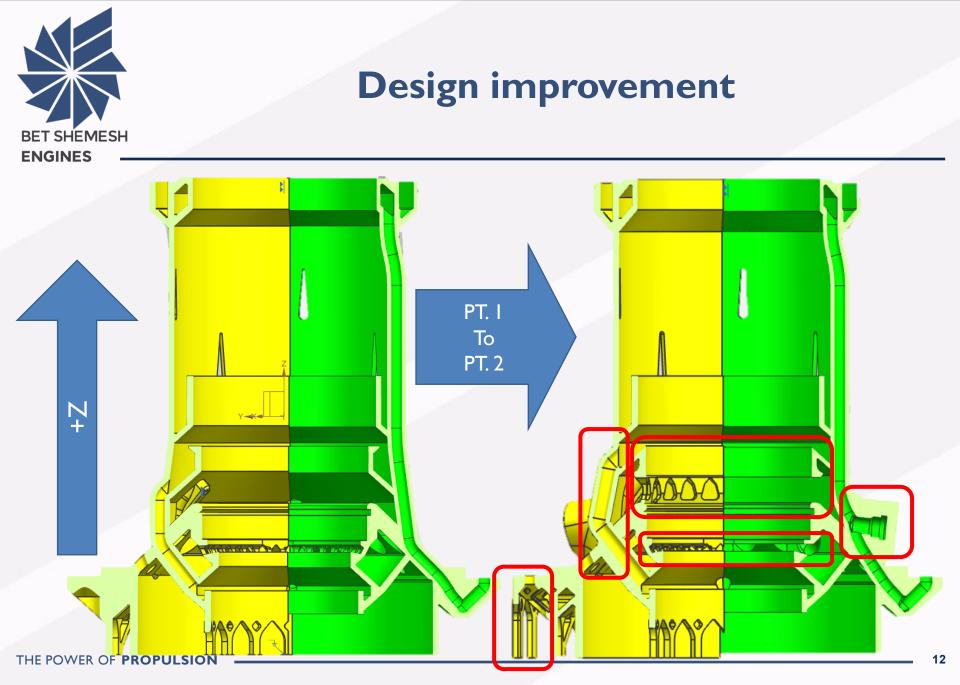


## Approval procedure: Step 3 - System level test of new design

- Metallurgical and tensile inspections on specimens.
- P.T. inspection:
  - ✓ FPI + X-Ray.
  - ✓ 3D Scan and compare to CAD model.
  - $\checkmark$  Oil and fuel flow tests.
  - ✓ Vibration test (after system level results)
- System level performance:
  - $\checkmark$  No signs for mechanical damage or deterioration on the part.
  - ✓ machine vibration: slight improvement.
  - ✓ Oil consumption: slight improvement in compared to reference convectional bearing housing.
- ✓ Part qualification -vib. Salt. Humidity, shock, functional ...
- Rerouting fluids lines and repeat system level tests:
  - machine vibration: slight improvement.
  - ✓ Oil consumption: slight improvement in compared to reference convectional bearing housing
- Serial production End of the project.









### **Manufacture Feedback**

+Z

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- Small powder removal holes are hard to enlarge.
- Internal supports are difficult to remove
- Large overhanging flange requires rigid support



#### **Improvement Summery**

#### Simplify the manufacture processes:

	# of parts	# of Weld/Brazing	# of H.T./ Stress relief	Lead time
Convectional	14	5	6	~8 Month
AM	I	0	I.	~3 Month

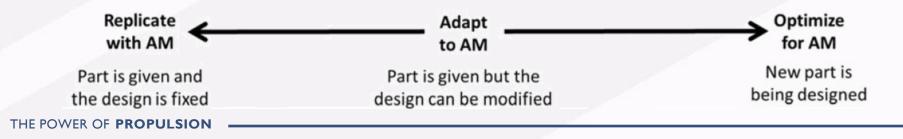
- Reduce weight by 30%.
- Reduce the cost.
- Ø parts disqualified

Small improvement in oil consumption and vibration.



## Adaption to AM process Insights and conclusions

- Avoid unnecessary changes.
  - Easier to isolate the causes of undesired changes.
- Avoid printing small holes and enlarge them by machining.
  - May cause drill bit breaking.
- Minimize internal support removal.
  - Hard to machine and locate all chips and debris.
- When designing large and complex parts, attention must be given to post-machining geometries which may be problematic.
- Part Functionality and geometry.





## Thank you!