



Alleviating the Effects of Corrosion Pitting

Fatigue Crack and Failure Prevention in Pitted Components

Supported by:



Detrimental Effects of Corrosion Pitting Damage

- Caused by corrosive gases or acidic steam
- Typical limiting corrosion damage: <math><0.01</math> inch (0.25 mm)
- Appears as pits or grooves
- Fatigue cracks initiate and grow out of these corrosion pits

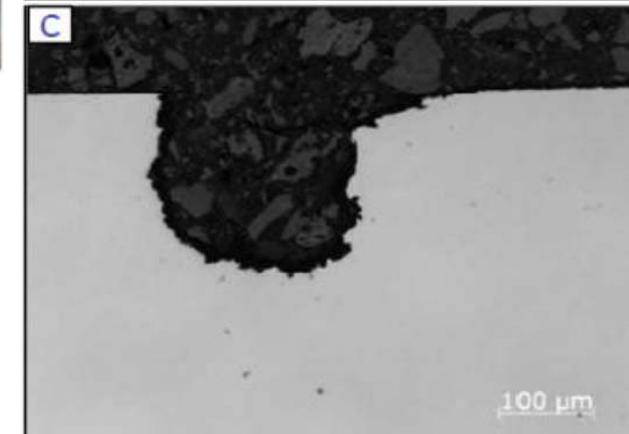
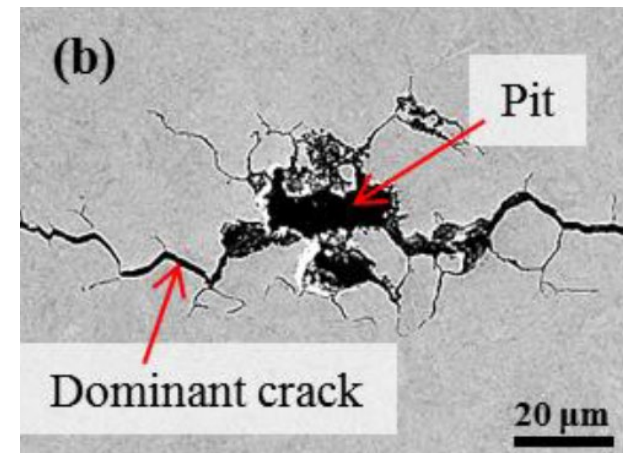
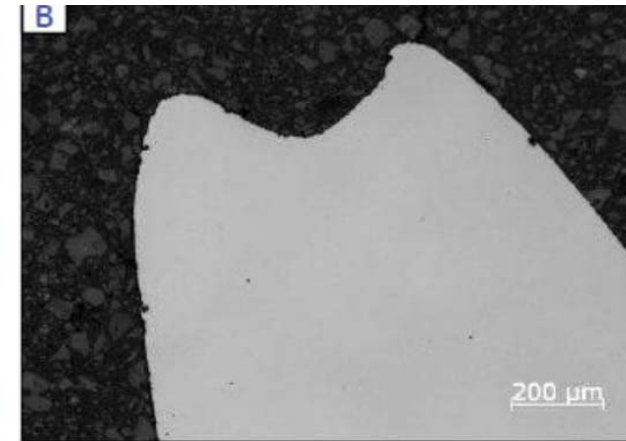
Consequences

- Potential catastrophic failure
- Premature retirement from service
- Frequent Inspection

Corrosion Pits on the Leading Edge of Compressor



Cross-sectional View

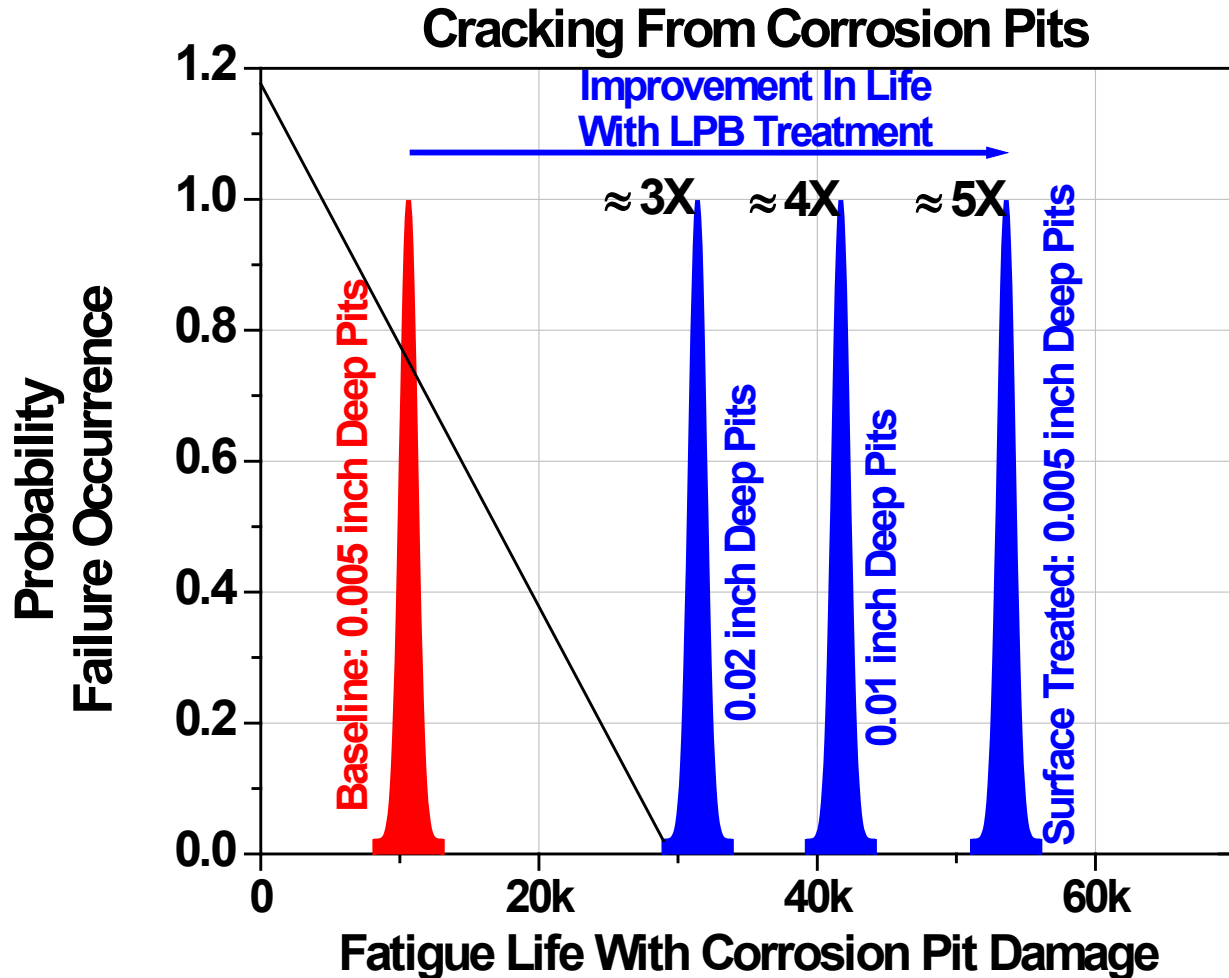


Common Treatments

- Avoid/Minimize corrosive gas and fumes ingested into the turbine engine through changes in design or operations – **changing engine design or operations could be cost-prohibitive**
- Frequent inspection for pitting corrosion damage – **very difficult for components with low damage tolerance; limitations on frequency of inspection and difficult methods of inspection**
- Blending the corrosion damage to remove stress concentration – **Engine downtime, also loss of engine operation efficiency**
- Use of corrosion protection coatings – **local breakdown of coatings would exacerbate the problem**
- Replace parts frequently – **Increases total ownership costs**

These treatment methods aim to minimize effects of corrosion pitting damage, with varying degrees of success.

Designed Compression



Benefits

- Extend Component Life
- No Material Replacement
- No Redesign
- Improve Damage Tolerance
- Reduce Risk of Failure
- Improve Cost Savings

**Improve Damage Tolerance with
Designed Compression**

**A Cost-Effective Solution to Mitigate
the Effects of Corrosion Pitting**