



ATTACHMENT 3

AIRWORTHINESS GROUP CHAIRMAN'S FACTUAL REPORT

DCA16FA217

**CFM CFM56-7B ESN 874112 event – Fragment Trajectory Analysis, dated
October 28, 2018**



The Power of Flight

CFM56-7B Southwest ESN874112 event Fragment trajectory analysis

10/28/2018



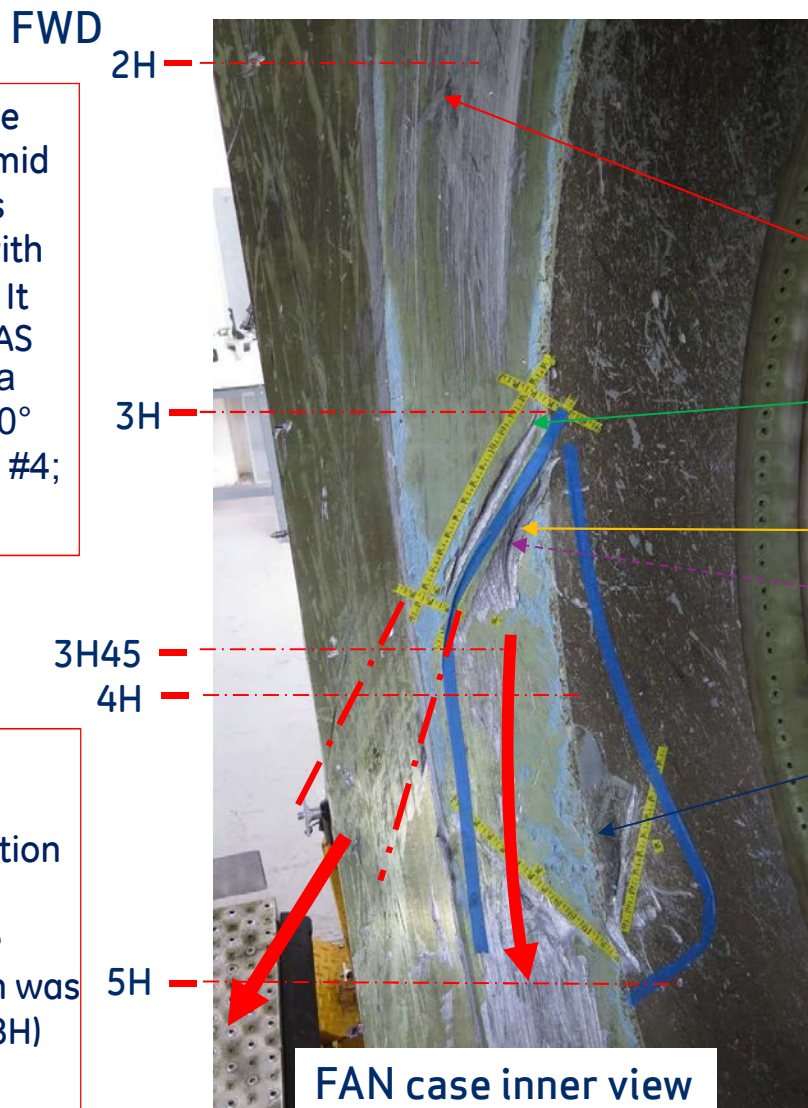
FAN BLADE FRAGMENTATION SEQUENCE

CFM56-7 N°874112

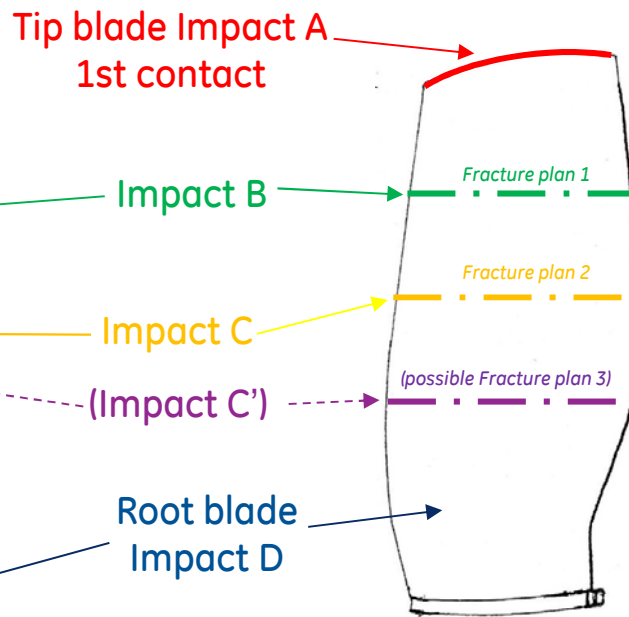


Marks on fan case suggesting some mid span fragments ejection at 4H30 with an angle of $\approx 37^\circ$. It could fit with UTAS Assumption of a fragment with 30° angle (see pages #4; #20 & #21)

Mid span fragments ejection direction (except one of them which was ejected at 8H)



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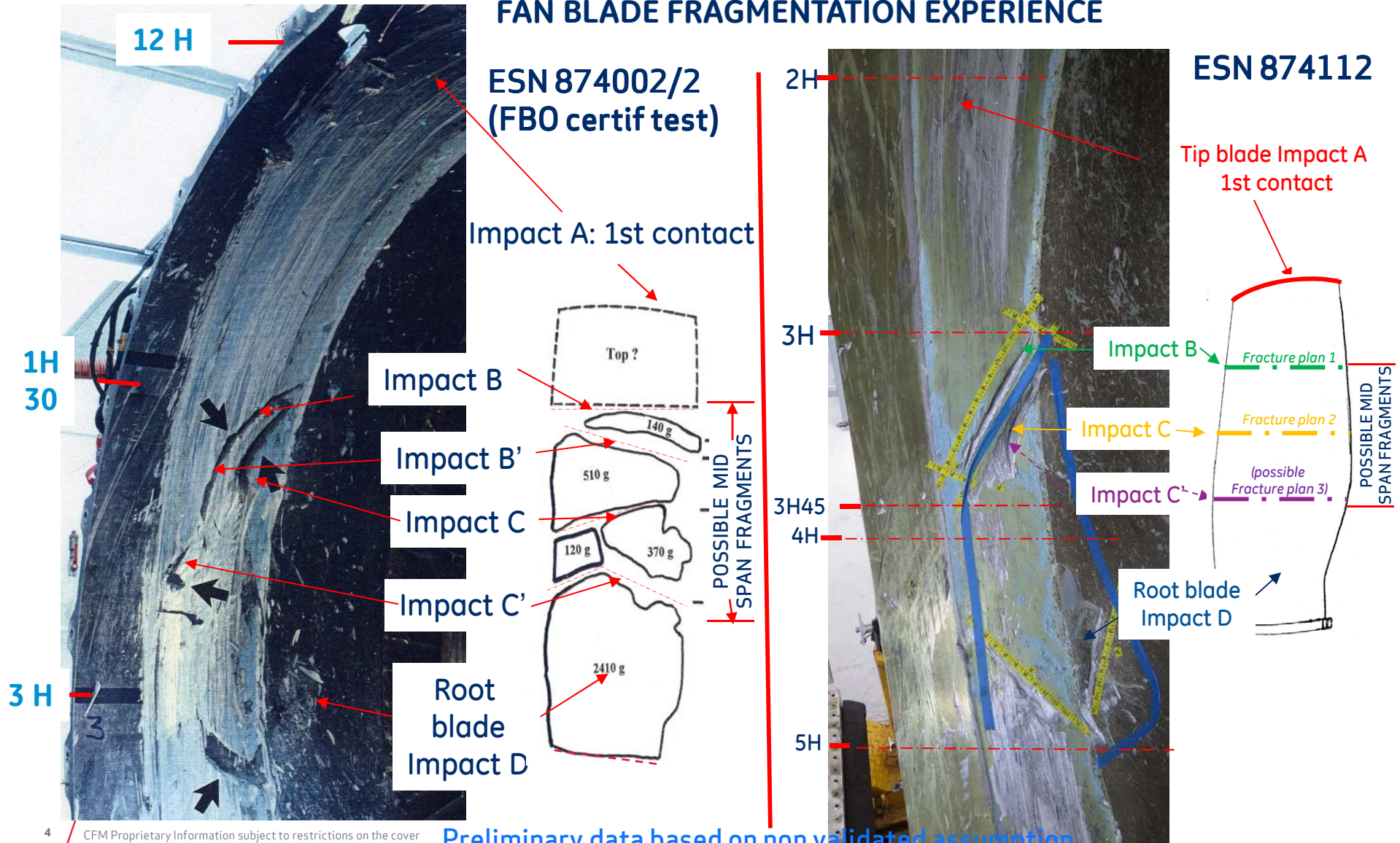


After first contact, successive blade bends led to Fracture Plans n° 1 - 2 - (3). Each fracture plan impacted FAN case. At last, root blade suction side impacted FAN case

CFM56-7 N°874112



FAN BLADE FRAGMENTATION EXPERIENCE



CFM56-7 N°874112

SOUTHWEST



BLADE # 23

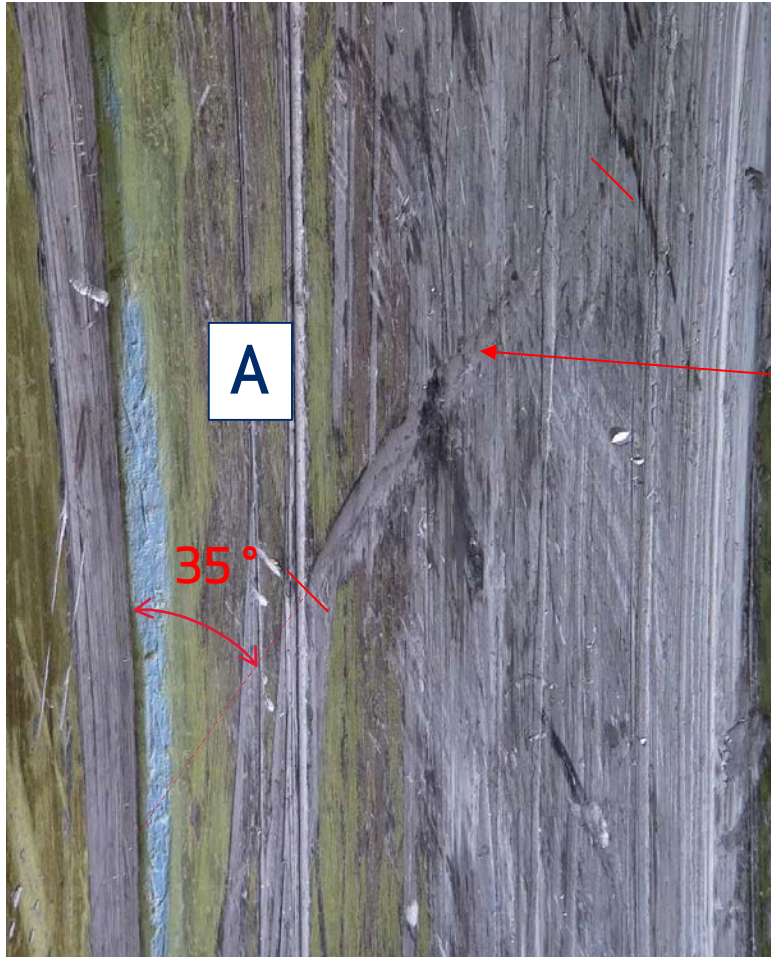
TIP PANEL TRAJECTORY

CFM56-7 N°874112



FWD

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Tip blade Impact A
1st contact detail

Low energy
No
external deformation
or tear

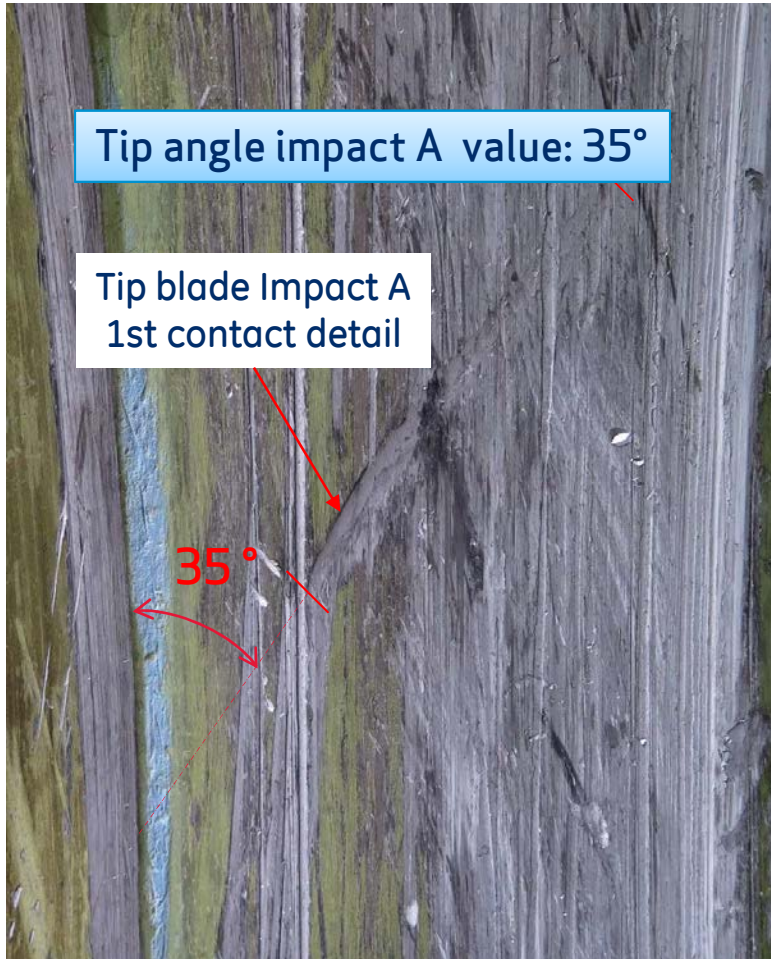


FAN case inner view

CFM56-7 N°874112

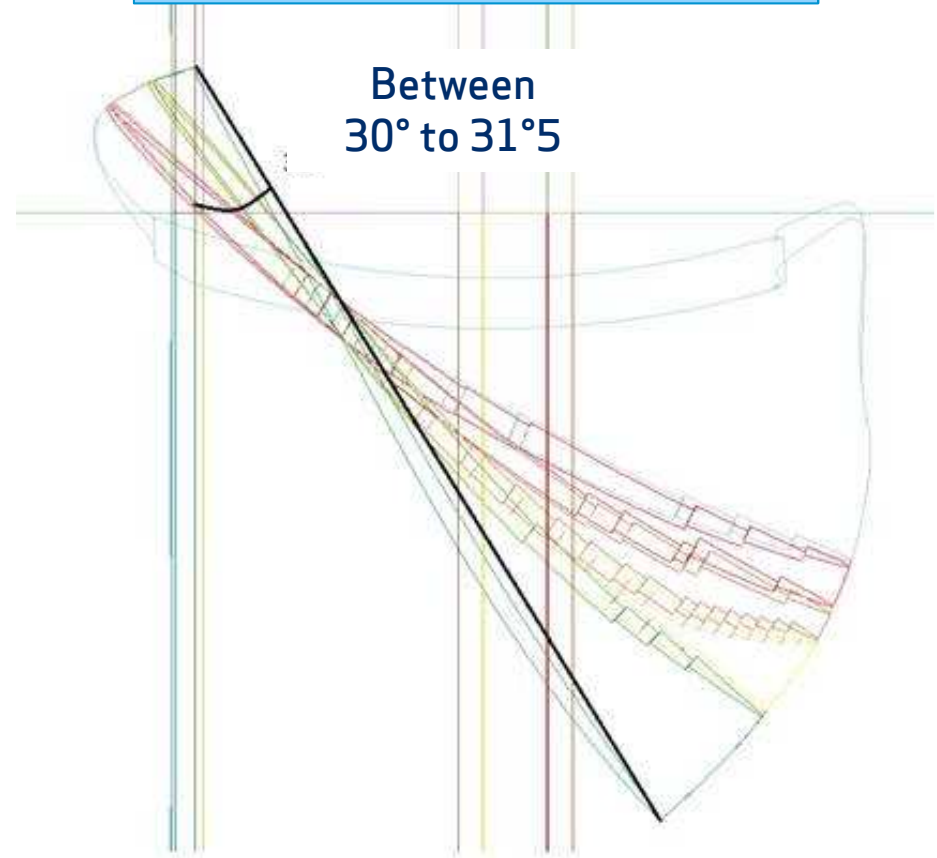


FWD



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Theoretic tip angle at climb value:
between 30° to 31°5

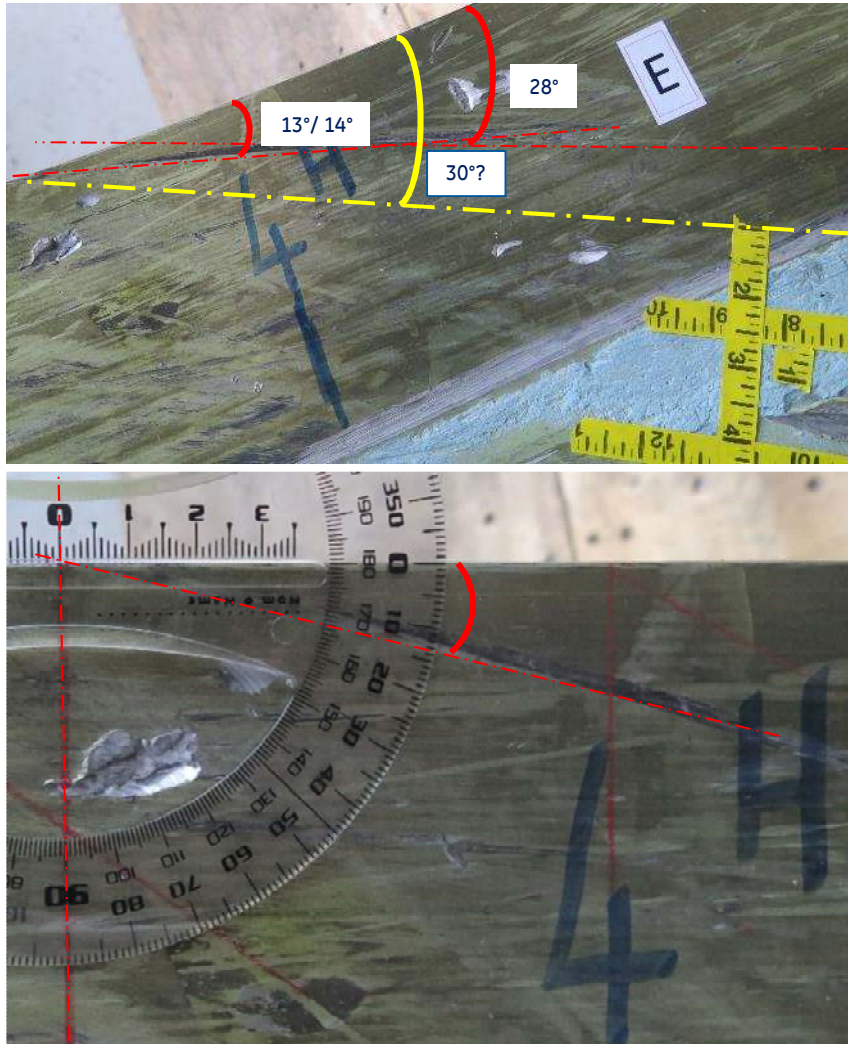


FAN case inner view

First impact tip angle value close to theoretic tip running angle value

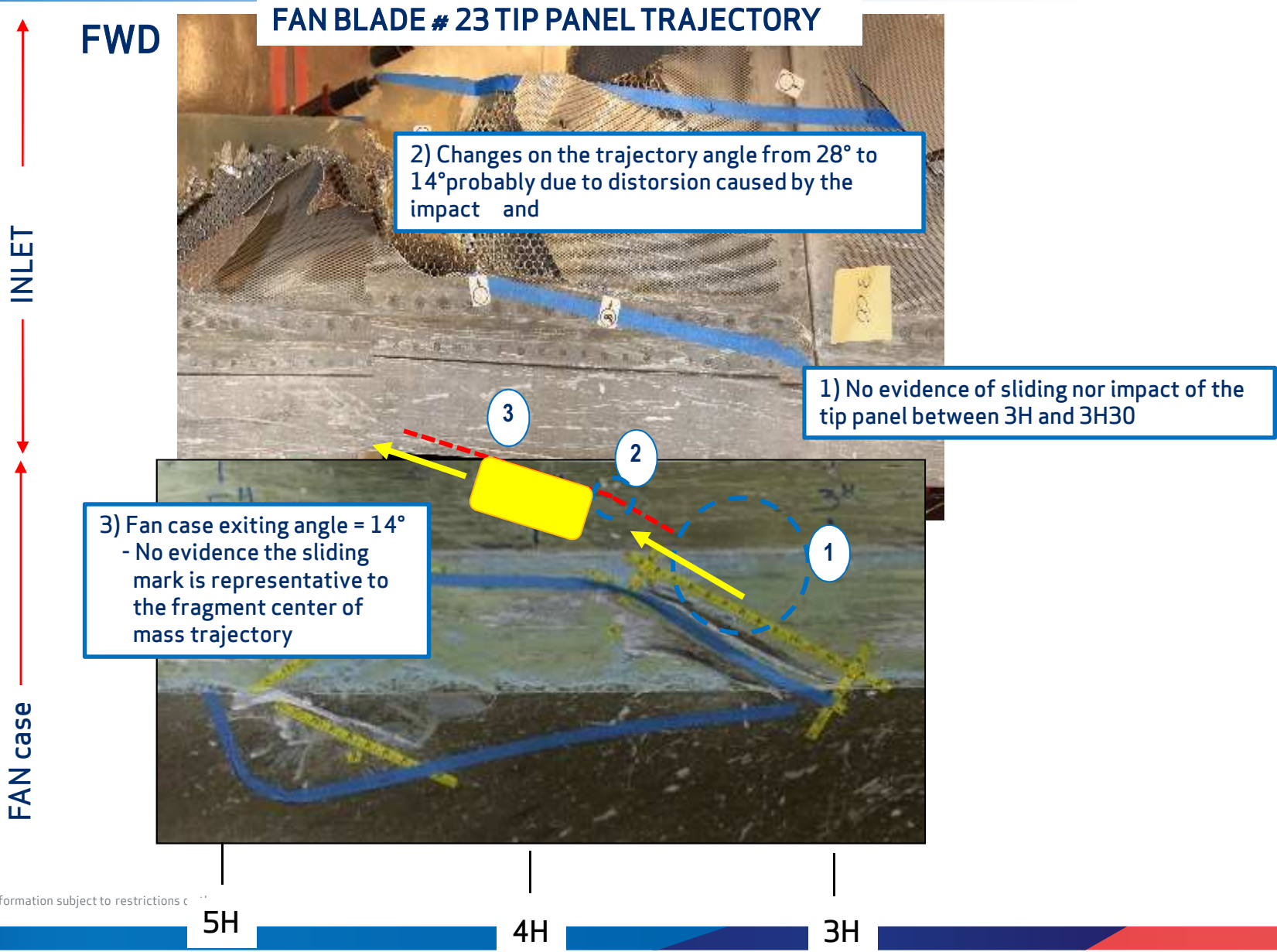


FAN BLADE # 23 TIP PANEL TRAJECTORY



CFM analysis:

- Fan case experienced impact deformation during event around tip panel exit area (close to B & C impact location)
 - This deformation causes deviation in the trajectory of the tip panel (from $\approx 28^\circ$ to $\approx 14^\circ$)
- ➔ Tip panel fan case exiting angle = 14°
- ➔ A 30° fan case exiting angle seems not consistent with the marks in the fan case (see upper picture)



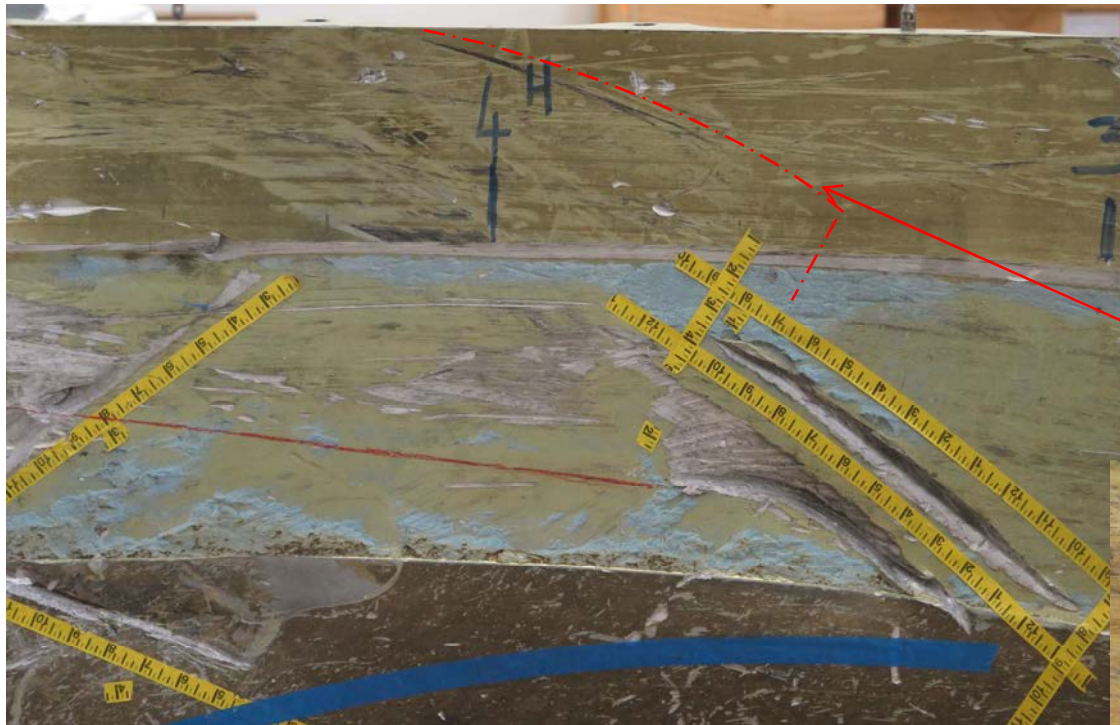
CFM56-7 N°874112

SOUTHWEST



BLADE # 23 UPPER SPAN FRAGMENT TRAJECTORY

CFM56-7 N°874112



Upper panel print

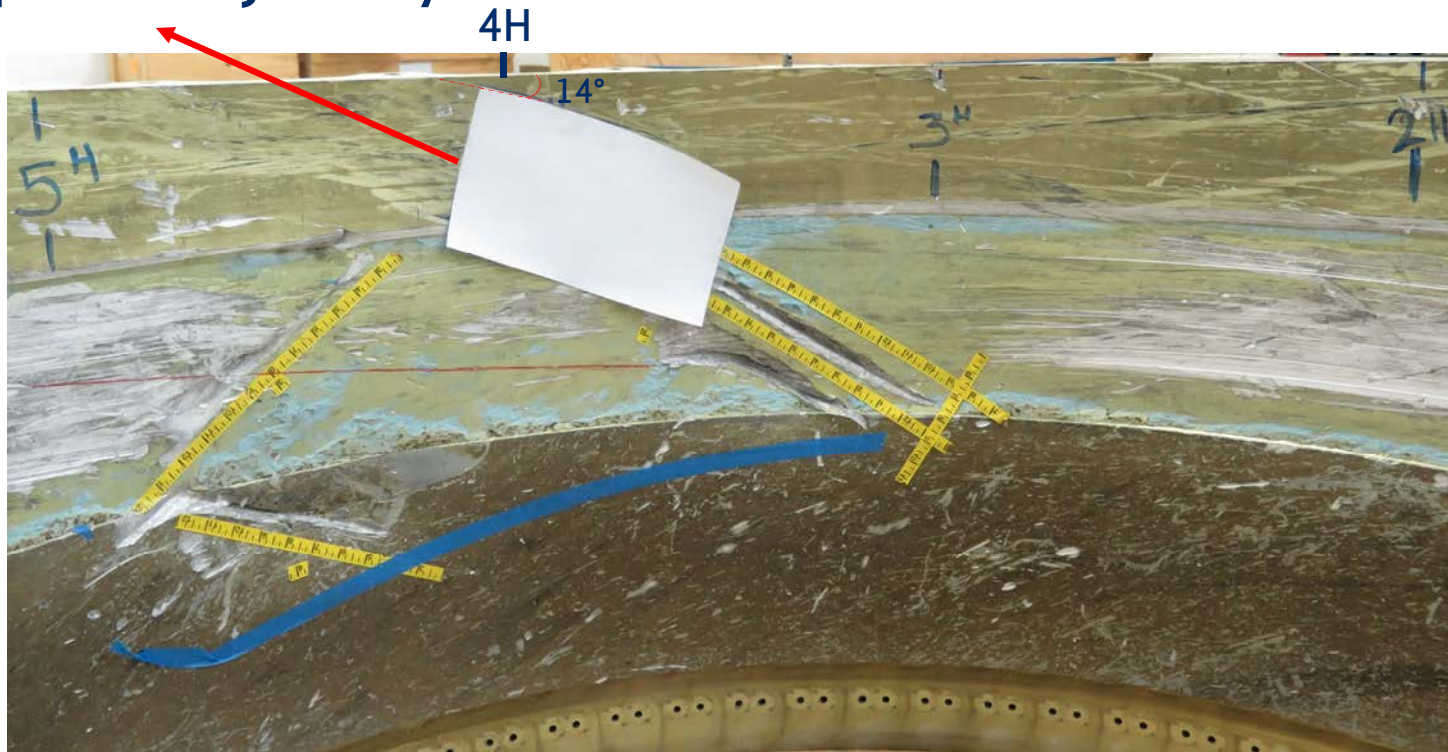


CFM56-7 N°874112



Upper panel was exited between 4H & 5H

Upper panel trajectory



CFM56-7 N°874112

SOUTHWEST



BLADE # 23

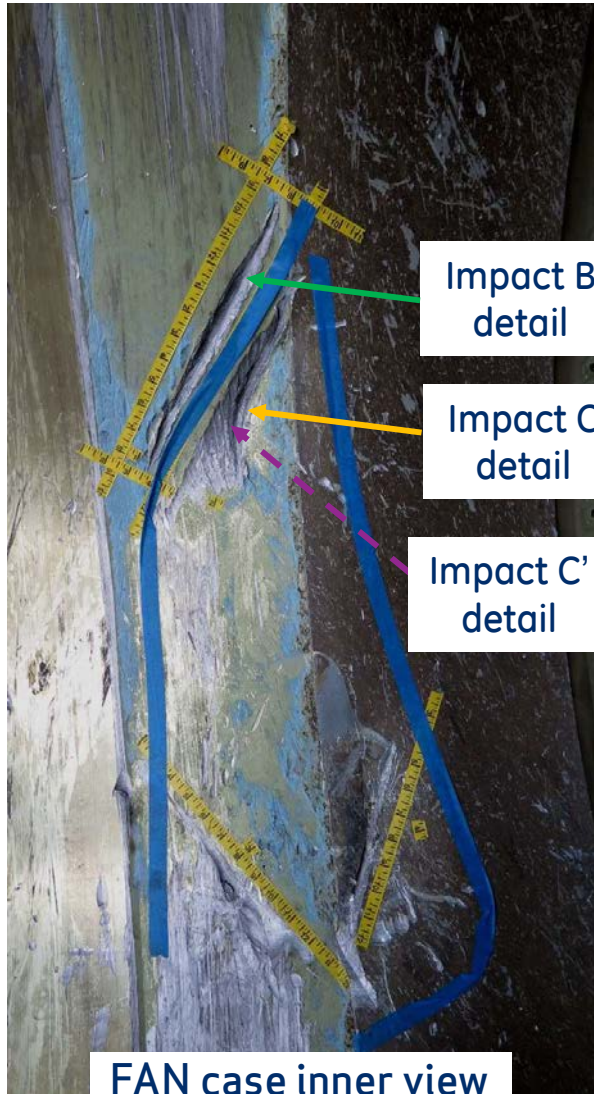
MID SPAN FRAGMENTS

TRAJECTORIES

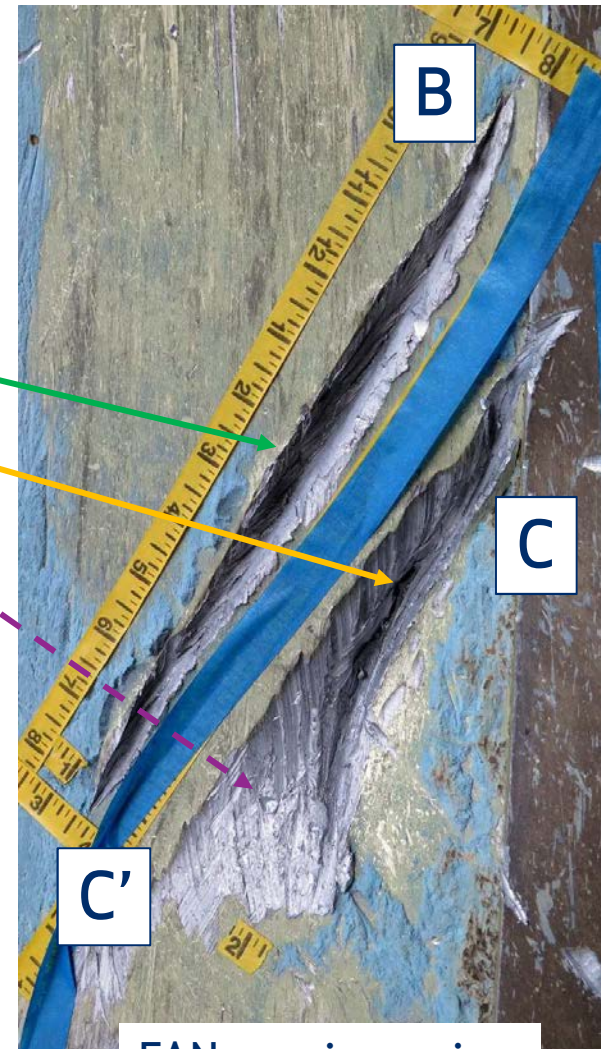
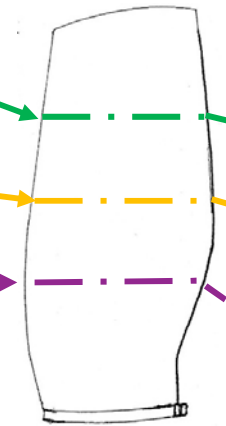
CFM56-7 N°874112



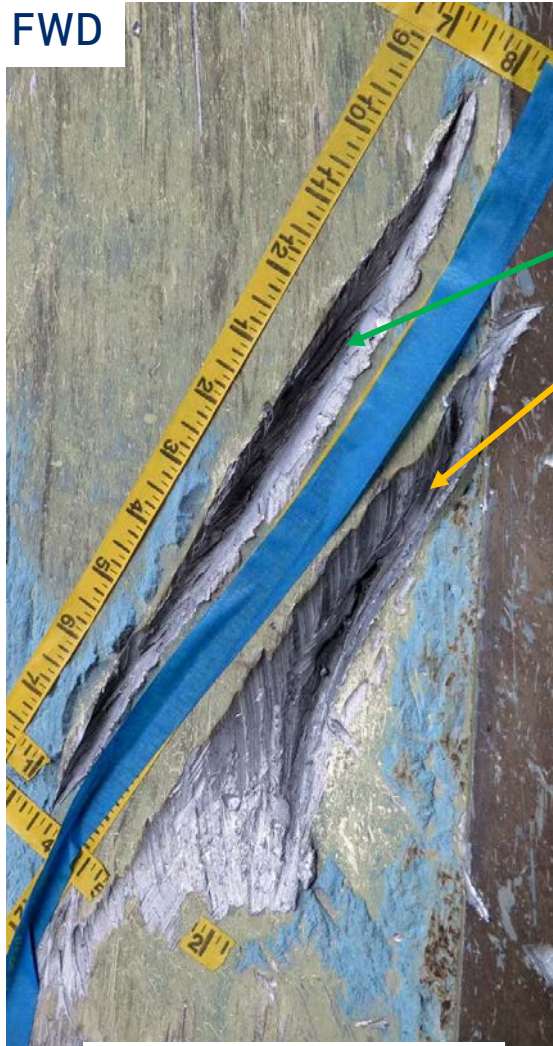
FWD



AFT

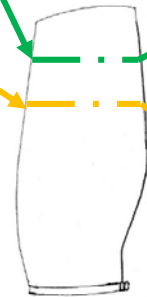


CFM56-7 N°874112



AFT

Impact B detail
Impact C detail



FAN case inner view

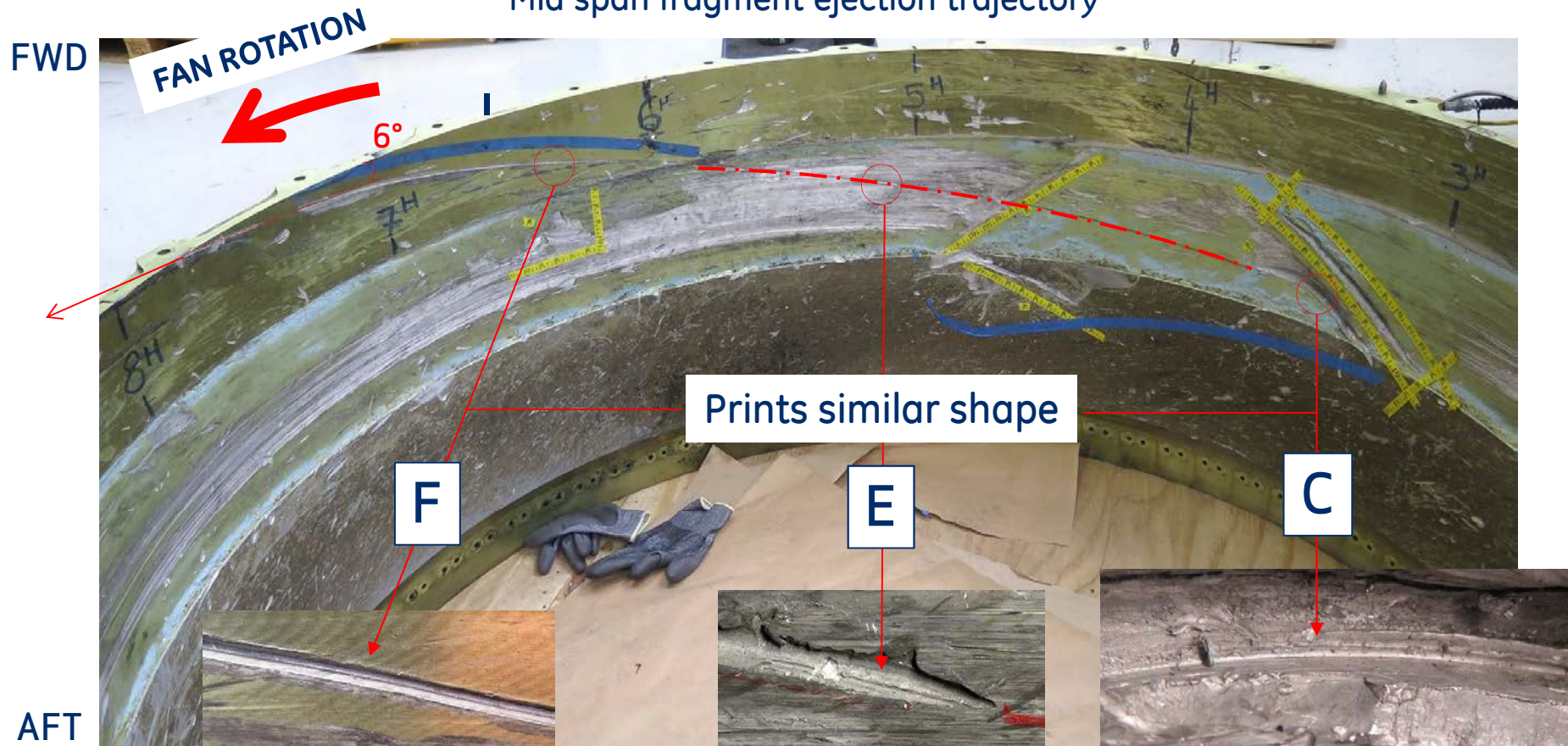
FAN case external views

CFM56-7 N°874112



Mid span fragment exited at 8H

Mid span fragment ejection trajectory

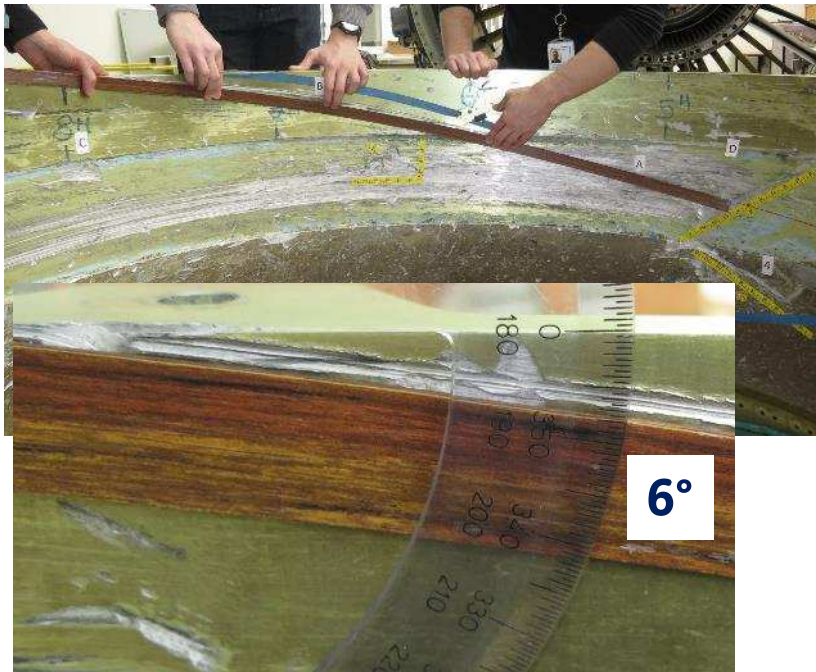


FAN case inner view

Preliminary data based on non validated assumption

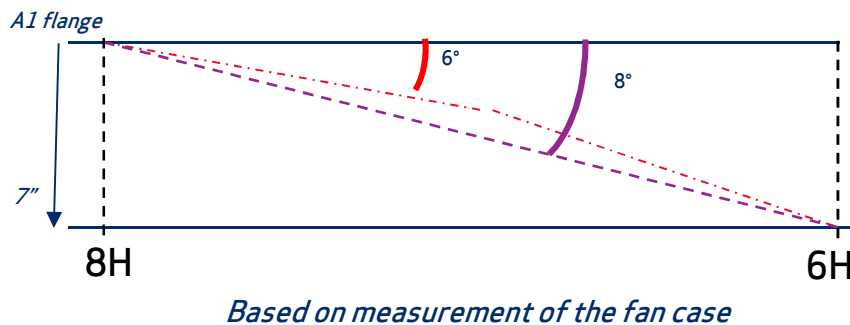


FAN BLADE # 23 MID SPAN #1 FRAGMENT TRAJECTORY



CFM analysis:

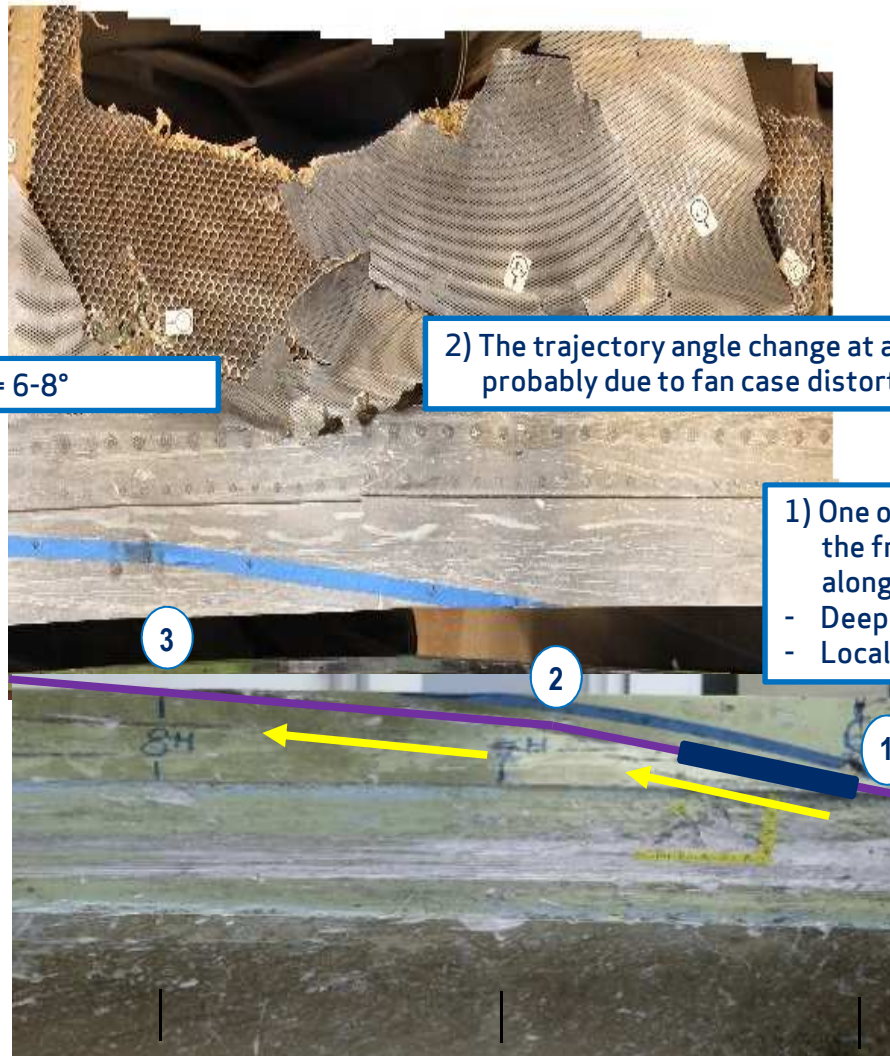
- Local deformation of the fan case along the mid panel trajectory
- Deformation causes deviation of the trajectory
- Direct measurement of the exiting angle at the A1 flange location: 6°
- Exiting angle with linear trajectory based on the marks between abrasible and A1 flange: 8°



➔ $6^\circ < \text{Mid span fan case exiting angle} < 8^\circ$



FAN BLADE # 23 MID SPAN #1 FRAGMENT TRAJECTORY



3) Fan case exiting angle = 6-8°

2) The trajectory angle change at around 7H, probably due to fan case distortion

1) One of the mid span **probably** slides on the fracture surface, which causes along the trajectory:
- Deep groove
- Local distortion of the fan case

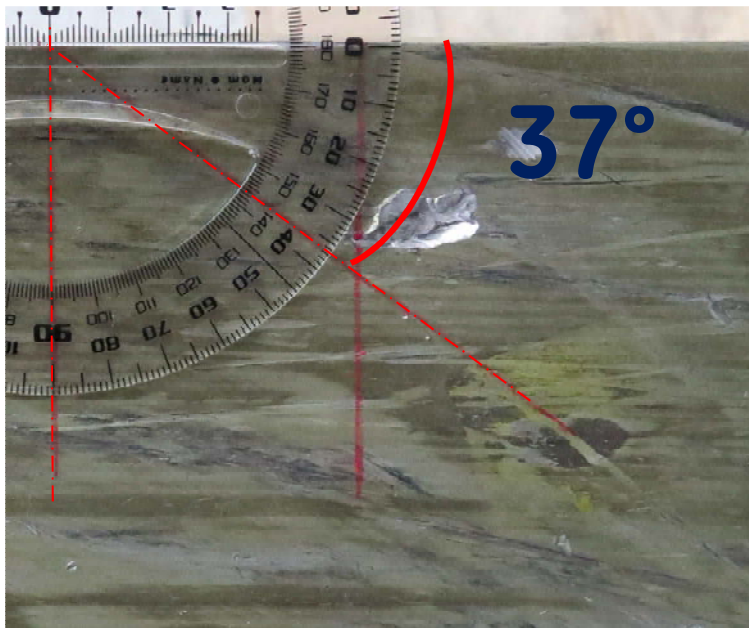


FAN BLADE # 23 MID SPAN #2 FRAGMENT TRAJECTORY



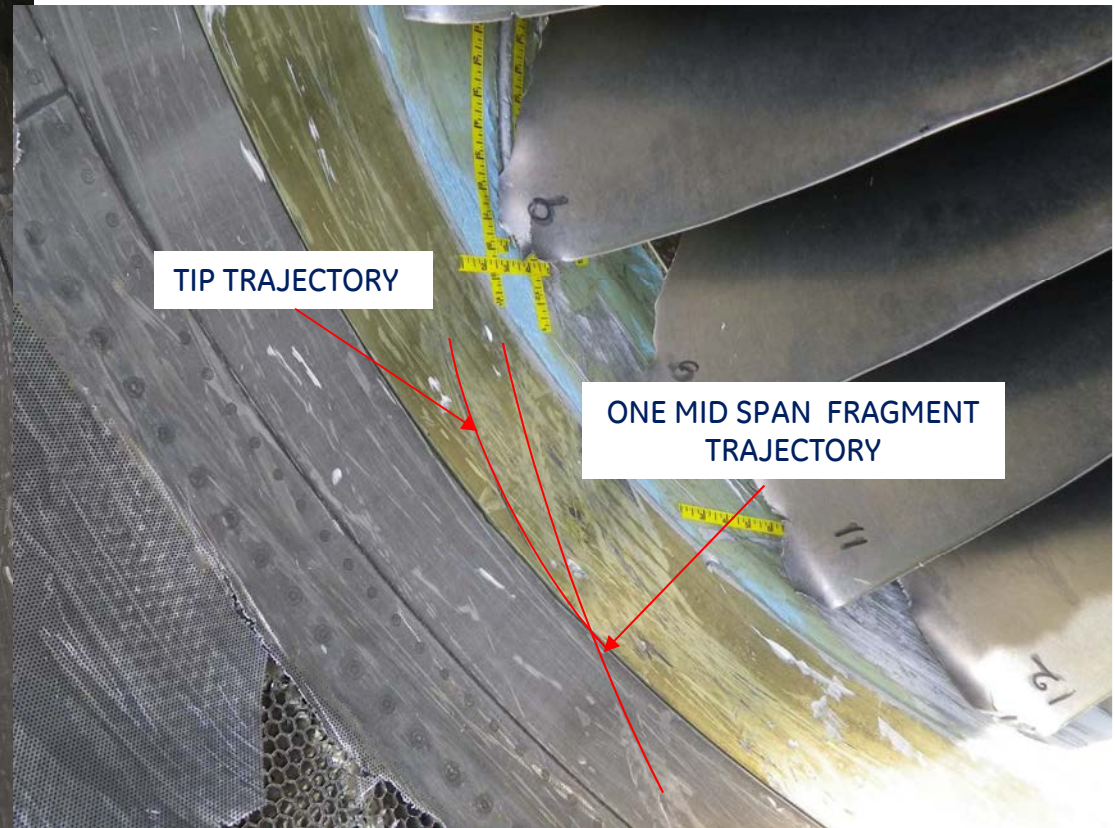
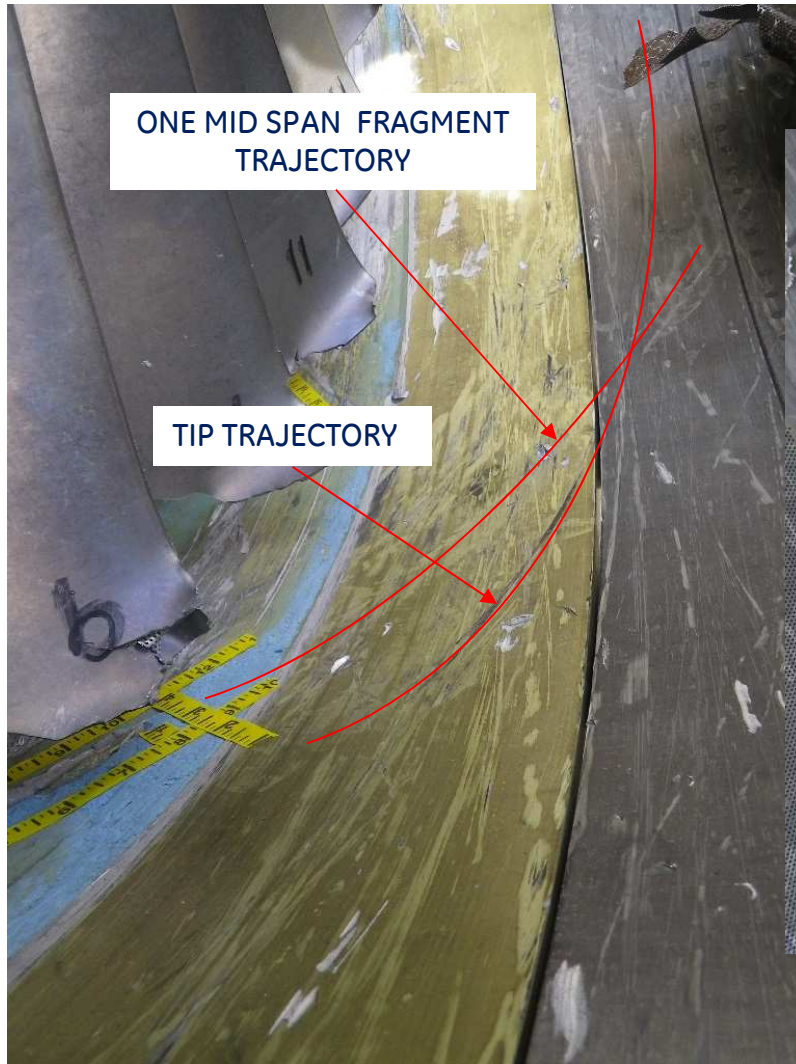
CFM analysis:

- Many marks in the area around 4H30 suggesting some mid span fragments ejection in the area . The trajectory of these fragments is very close to the tip panel trajectory (see page 21)
- the exiting angle of the deepest mark = 37°





FAN BLADE # 23 TIP PANEL & MID SPAN TRAJECTORIES



CFM56-7 N°874112

SOUTHWEST



BLADE # 23

ROOT BLADE TRAJECTORY

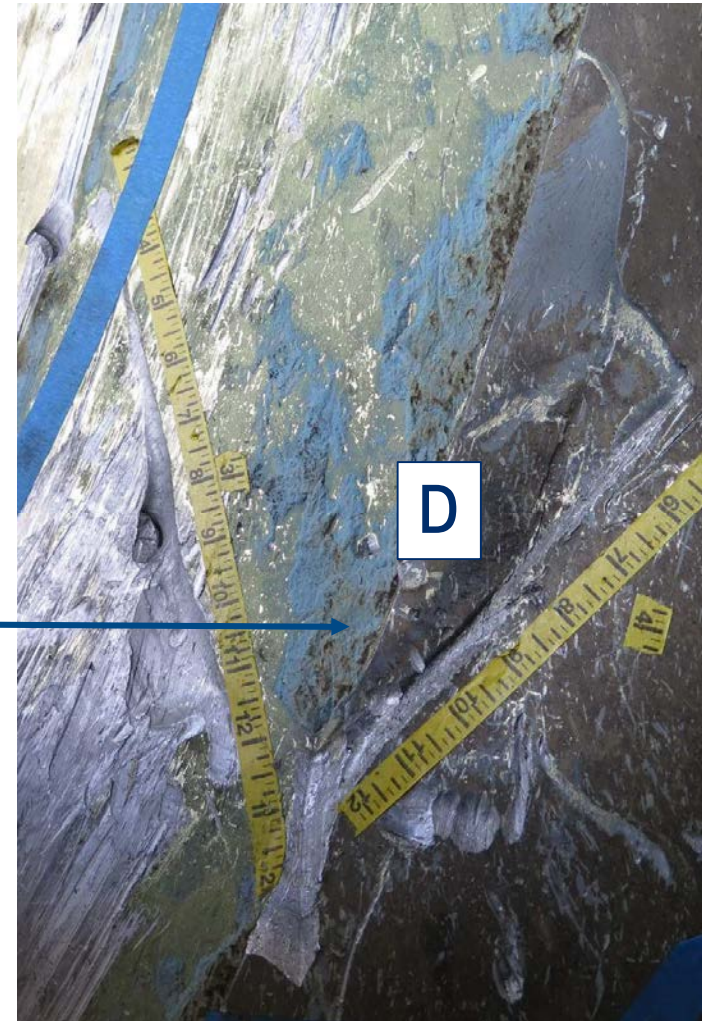
CFM56-7 N°874112



FWD



AFT



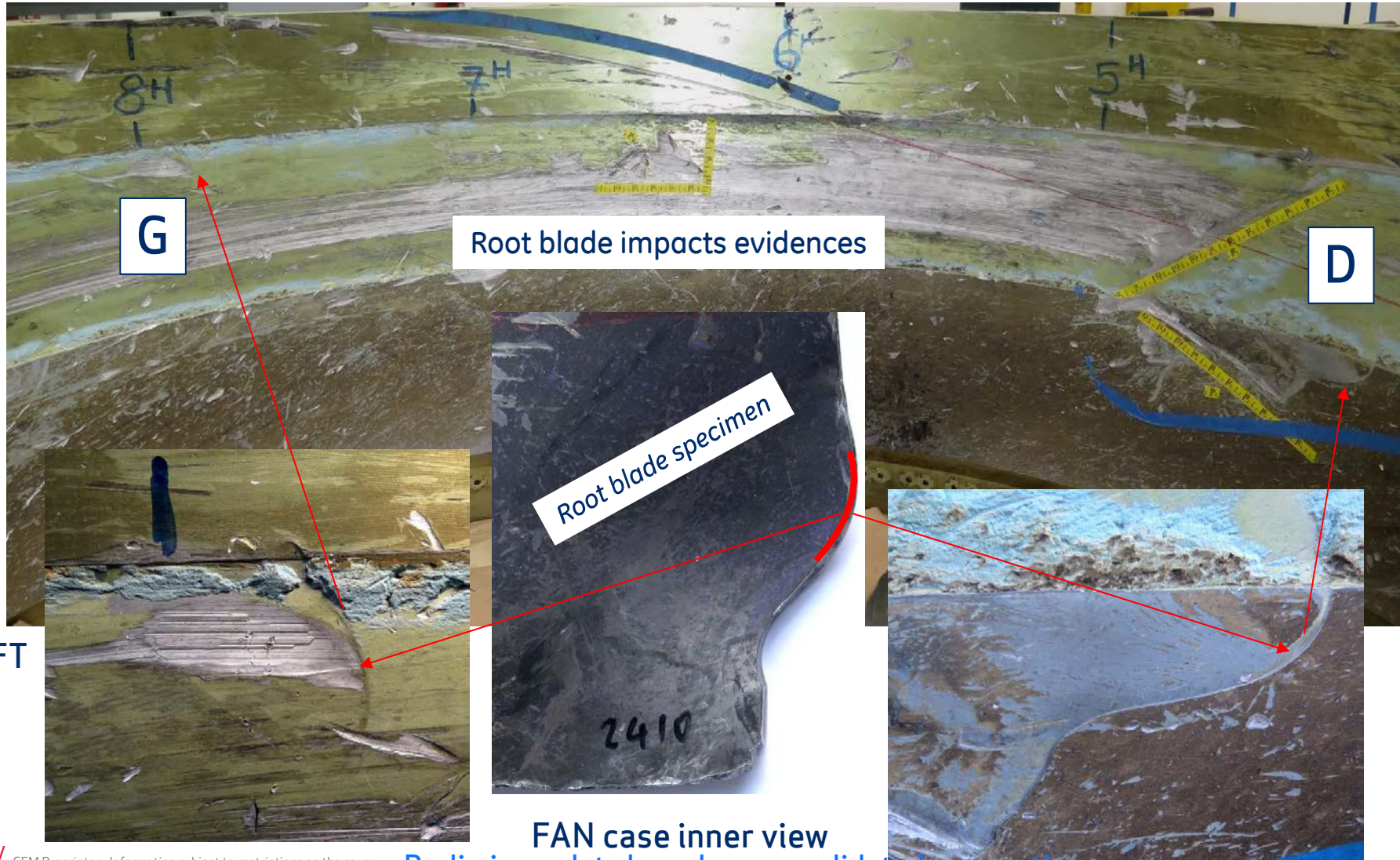
FAN case inner view

FAN case inner view

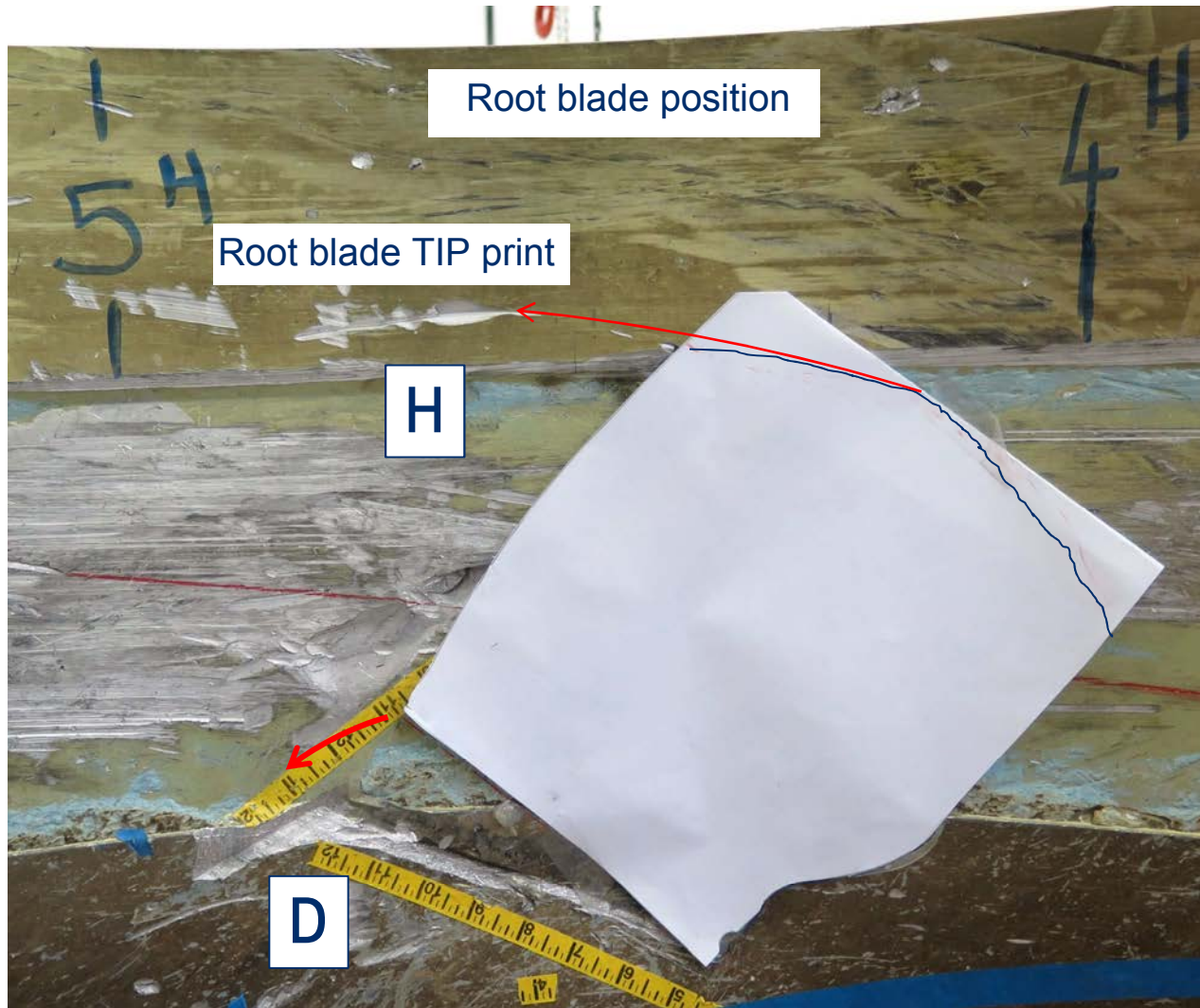
CFM56-7 N°874112



FWD



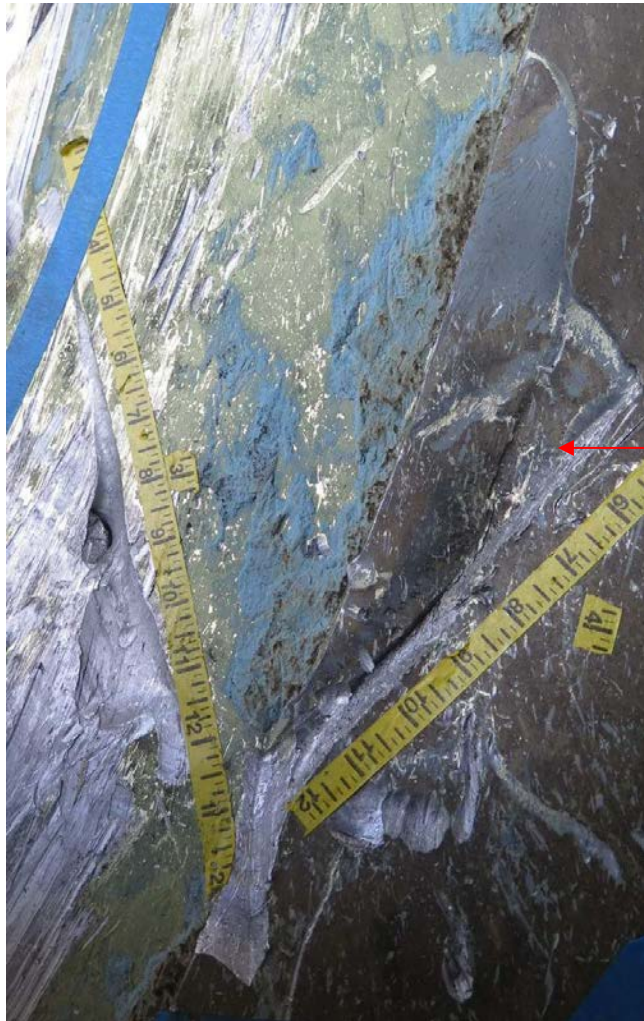
CFM56-7 N°874112



CFM56-7 N°874112



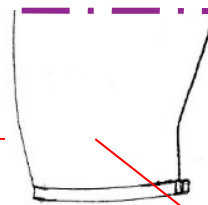
FWD



FAN case innerview

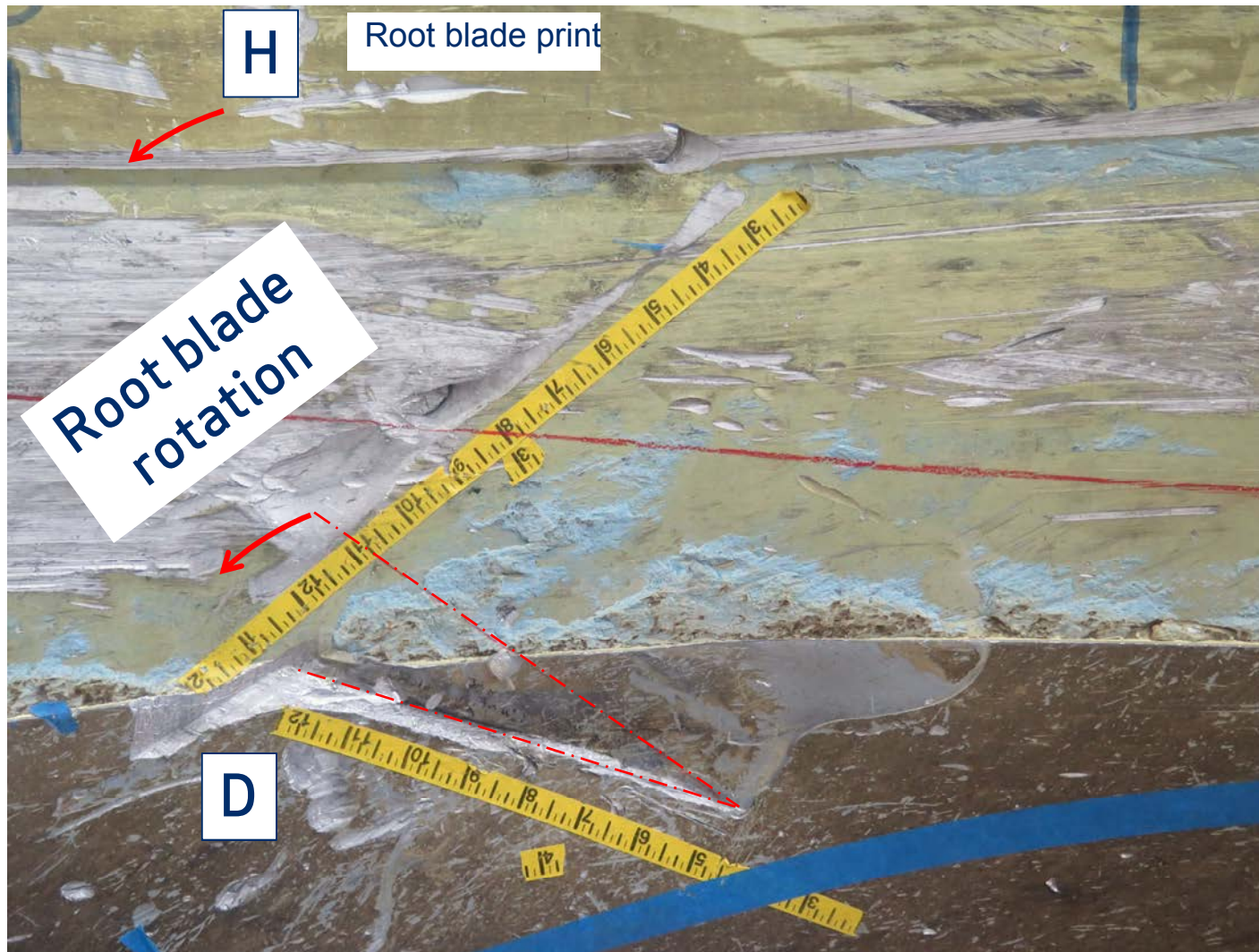
AFT

Root blade
impact D
detail



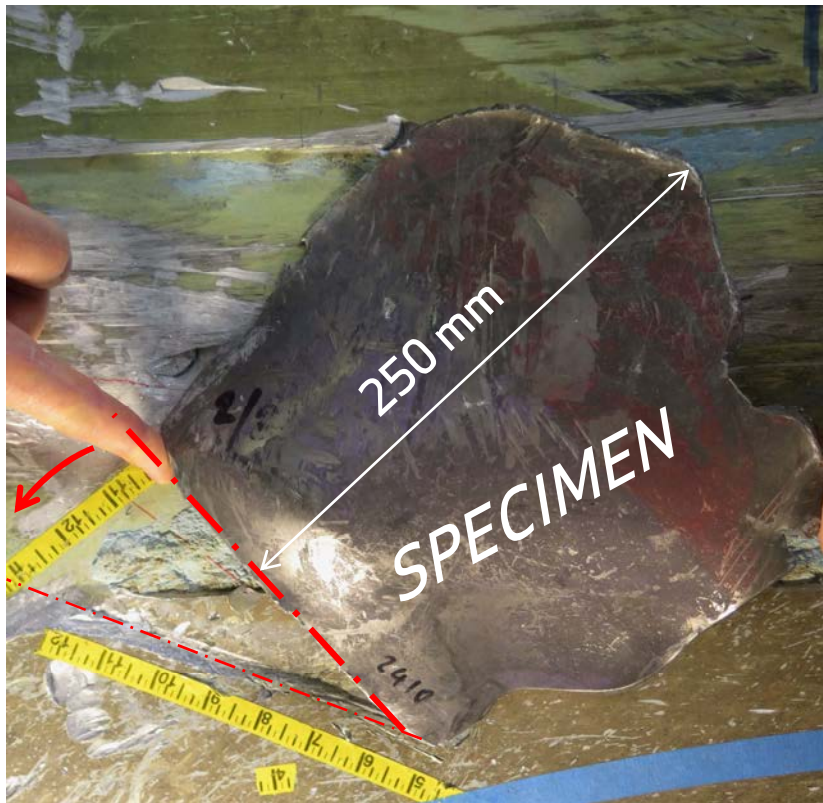
FAN case external view

CFM56-7 N°874112

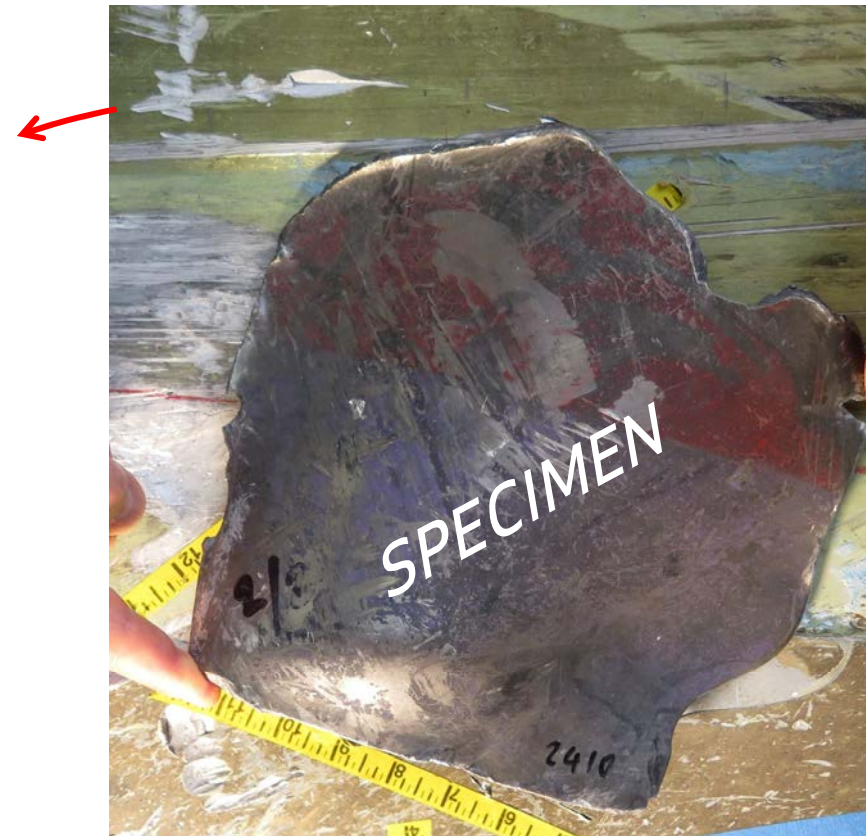


Root blade trajectory analysis

Step 1 : FAN case impact



Step 2: Root blade rotation



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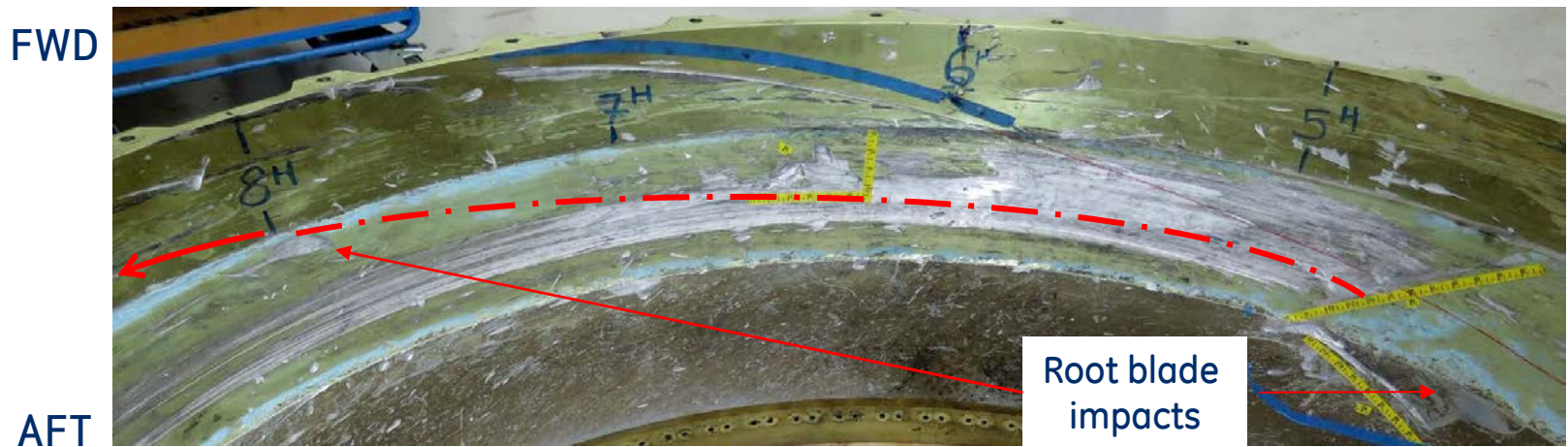
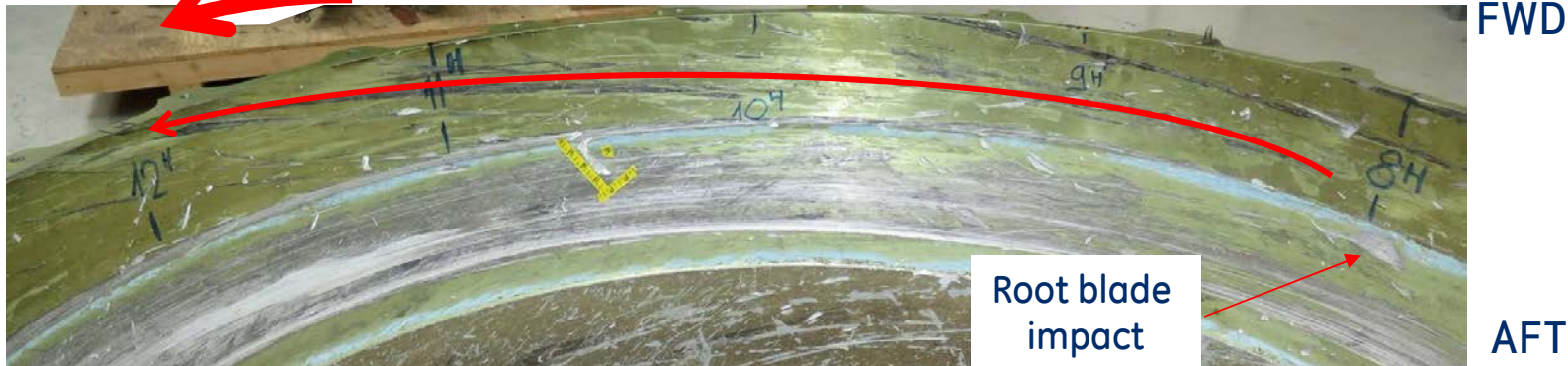


Root blade exited at 12H

FAN ROTATION



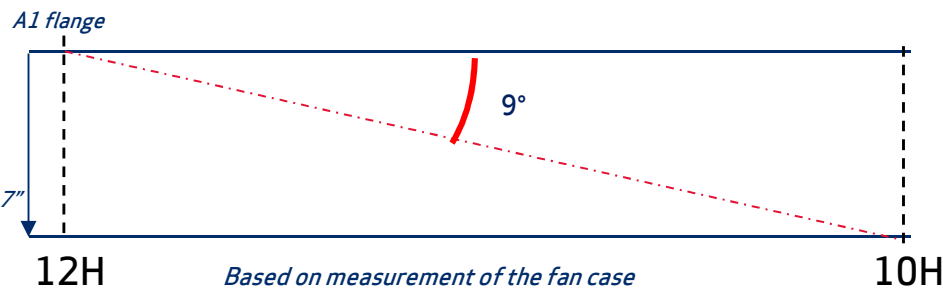
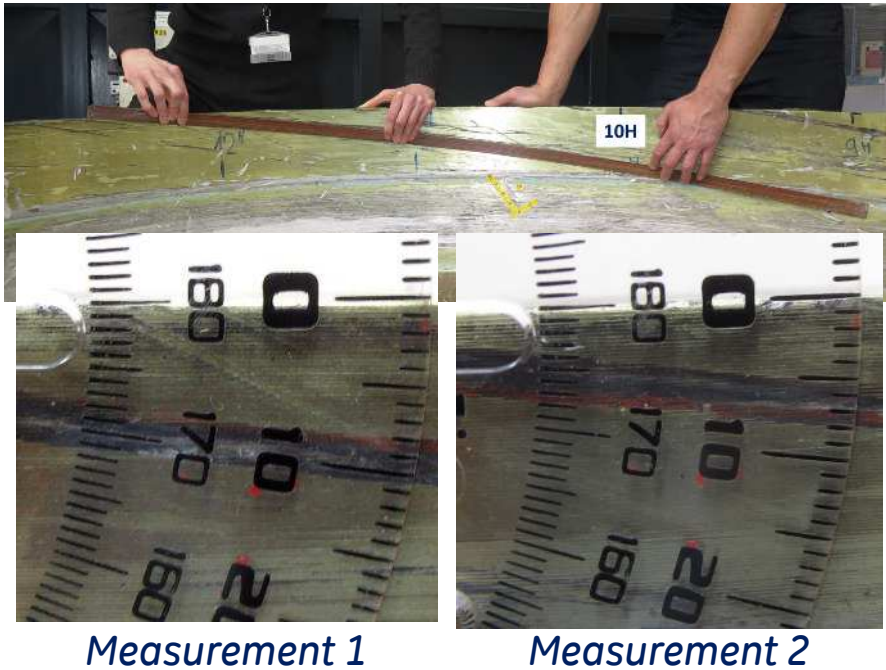
Root blade ejection trajectory



FAN case inner view



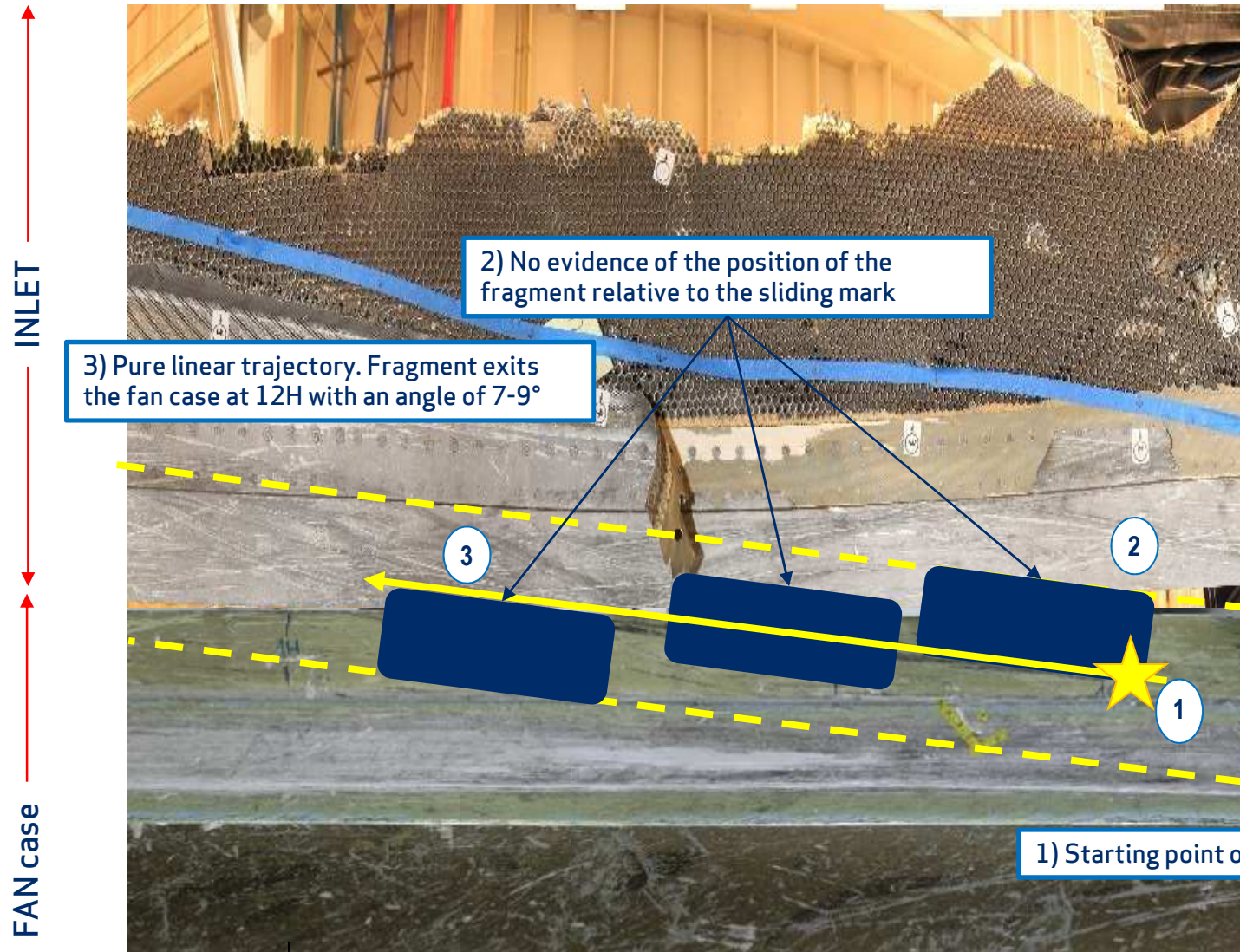
FAN BLADE # 23 ROOT TRAJECTORY



CFM analysis:

- No deformation of the fan case in the root panel trajectory area
- 1st impact of the root panel in the fan case noticed around 5H45
- From 5H45 to 10H:
 - Evidences of root panel rolling inside the fan case
 - no evidence of sliding.
- Direct measurement of the exiting angle at the A1 flange location : 7-9° (incertitude due to the width of the mark)

➔ 7° < Root fan case exiting angle < 9°



INLET/ FAN CASE PANORAMIC VIEW

FWD

INLET

FAN case

AFT

Tip panel:

- Exiting angle of the sliding mark : 14°
- **No evidence** that the mark is representative from the center of mass of the fragment
- The mark is made by the fan blade tip
- Change of the trajectory (from 28° to 14°) probably due to the fan case distortion
- Distortion is caused by the proximity of the impact #2 and #3 location

Root panel:

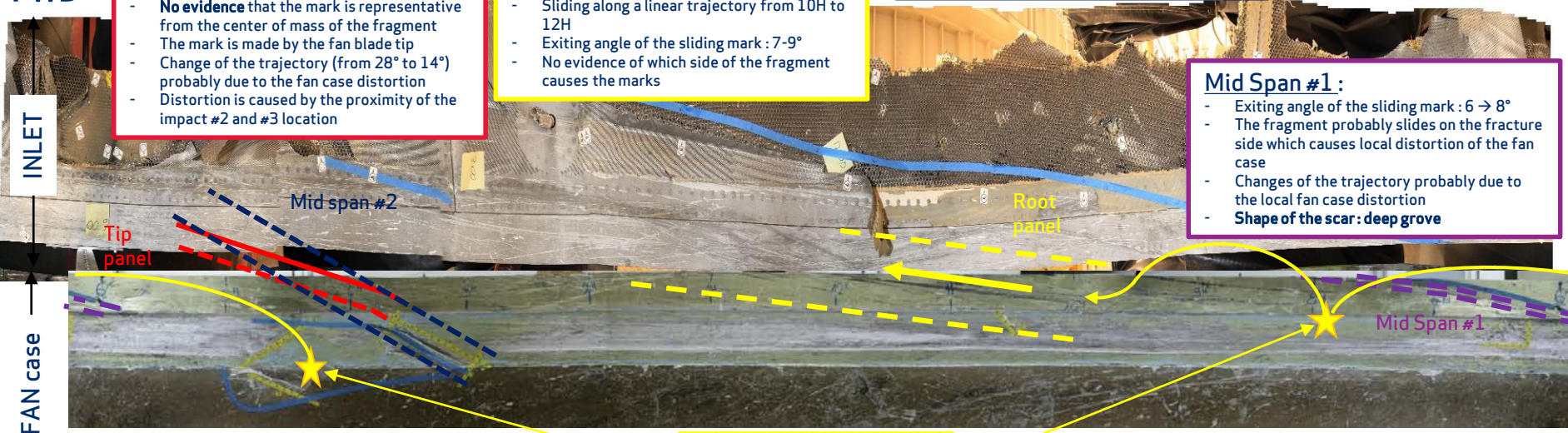
- Rolling from 5H45 to 10H (Evidence of impact at 5H45 and 8H)
- Sliding along a linear trajectory from 10H to 12H
- Exiting angle of the sliding mark : 7-9°
- No evidence of which side of the fragment causes the marks

Mid Span #2 (or more)

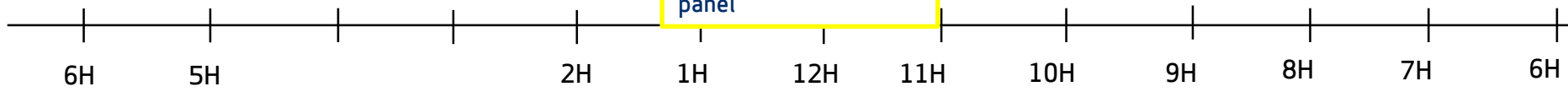
- Many evidence of sliding marks at 4H15
- Exiting angle : ≈ 37°

Mid Span #1 :

- Exiting angle of the sliding mark : 6 → 8°
- The fragment probably slides on the fracture side which causes local distortion of the fan case
- Changes of the trajectory probably due to the local fan case distortion
- **Shape of the scar : deep groove**

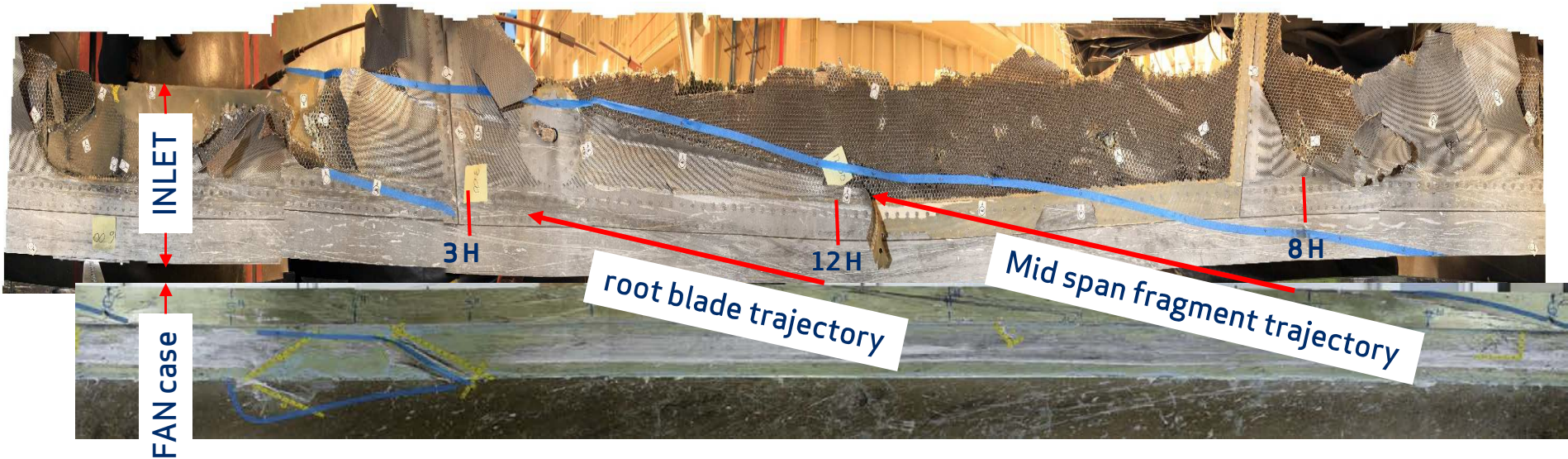


Impacts from the root panel



INLET/ FAN CASE PANORAMIC VIEW

FWD



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