

ATTACHMENT 3

Short Term:

Purpose: To determine which elements stabilized alpha in the damaged microstructure.

- 1) SIMS mapping of O<sub>2</sub>, C, Fe, Si, and W
- 2) Depth measurement of the average O<sub>2</sub> depth.
- 3) Distribution of Fe in the deformed layer. More extensive mapping to verify distribution.
- 4) Base composition SIMS spectrum.

Long Term Testing:.

- 1) Metallographic examination of the holes on each side of the fractured hole at same location and position as the fracture origin in the accident hub.
- 2) Possible SIMS examination of adjacent holes (#1).
- 3) Bulk chemical analysis of elemental composition.

Concurrence:

*[Redacted Signature]* 5/22/97  
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Requested Testing of NTSB Incident Hub Mount

May 22, 1997

Why check alloy chemistry?

- a) Establish baseline for sample survey.
- b) Verify correct alloy spec. (only <sup>EDS</sup>visual and hardness so far)

Why examine microstructure further?

- a) We need to find out if the stabilized alpha was created by a tool breakage.

Significance:

If alpha was created by tool breakage we don't have changes to existing ESA procedures.

If alpha was not created by tool breakage we have to find the faulty manufacture procedure.

Action: → NTSB - P & W - VOLVD

Obtain tool alloys

Obtain bolt alloy

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