Docket No.: SA-510 Exhibit No.: 9X-J

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Washington, D.C.

737 Rudder Power Control Unit Particulate Contamination Test January 12-20, 1995

Test Report 737 Rudder PCU Particulate Contamination Test January 12 through 20, 1995

Contents

Body of Report

Introduction / Personnel / Test dates / Test setup / Discussion of particulate levels used / Fluid samples / Test log / Post-test teardown / Test results & discussion / Conclusions

Tables

Table 1: Instrumentation list

Table 2: Fluid Particle Count Results

Figures

Figure 1: Test rig schematic

Figures D1 through D11: Test data

Photos

Photos P1 through P5: PCU teardown

Attachments

Attachment 1: Test EWA

Attachment 2: Fluid analysis report, "50x12" fluid samples Attachment 3: Rudder PCU pre-test acceptance test report

Summary

In conjunction with Boeing's involvement in the investigation of USAir Flight 427 crash, Boeing performed a test to investigate the effects of hydraulic fluid heavily contaminated with small particulates on the performance of the 737 rudder Power Control Unit (PCU). A PCU (with its internal filters removed) was run, unloaded, on a small laboratory test stand. Particulate contaminants were added to the fluid, and the effect on PCU performance was determined. When tested with Class 12 particulate contamination and with fifty times Class 12, the PCU responded correctly to commands, and at no time was there an uncommanded movement of the PCU.

Personnel

Test direction and coordination: J. Curulla Lab Engineers: M. Holbrook, T. Lowery

Instrumentation: B. Zawacki

Test EWA and overall direction: S. Hilby

Test dates

Buildup: December 16, 1994 to January 12, 1995

Test run: January 12 through 20, 1995

Test setup

The test EWA is appended as Attachment 1.

The test rig schematic is given as Figure 1.

A list of instrumentation is given in Table 1. Parameters were recorded on strip charts by an AstroMed real-time recorder. The flowmeter was initially deleted, but later reinstated during troubleshooting of the pumps.

A new rudder PCU was outfitted with a used servo in order to represent an inservice unit. The serial number of the PCU body was 2763A. The inlet filters were removed from the PCU. A copy of the acceptance test performed on this PCU after the installation of the used servo is appended as Attachment 3.

Input to the PCU was supplied by a small hydraulic cylinder powered by a separate hydraulic power supply. The cylinder was controlled by a separate closed-loop control system to provide a sinusoidal input to the PCU. Nine "slow" cycles were performed at 0.043 hz, providing a 0.48 in/sec maximum input rate, and then one "fast" cycle at 0.43 hz, for a 4.8 in/sec maximum input rate; this series (nine slow, one fast) was repeated for the duration of the test. Approximately thirteen hours into the test, the fast cycle was reduced to 0.22 hz, for a maximum input rate of 2.4 in/sec. The fast rate was reduced because the degraded pumps were unable to supply enough flow during the fast cycle, resulting in extremely high input forces as the input lever hit the PCU's manifold stops.

Discussion of particulate levels used

NAS 1638 assigns a Class to fluid contaminated with particulates, depending on the number of particles found in various size ranges. Numbers of particles double with each class; the highest level of particulate contamination specified in NAS 1638 is Class 12.

In the airplane, the PCU's dual-concentric servo valve is protected from fluid-borne particulates not only by the 15 micron absolute hydraulic system filters but by a 25 micron absolute filter in each inlet port of the PCU. "B" system fluid that is metered from the cylinder by the control valve to return is passed through the link cavity before exiting the PCU. The link cavity found in the USAir 427 PCU link cavity measured Class 12. This fluid was contaminated by particulates generated inside the link cavity and the PCU main cylinder. Backflow of contaminants from the link cavity into the servo, when the system is depressurized, is prevented by a check valve in the PCU inlet.

Despite the aforementioned reasons to doubt whether the servo would ever be exposed to Class 12 contamination in service, it was decided to begin the test with Class 12 fluid, and then move on to an exaggeratedly high level of particulates. The inlet filters of the PCU were removed to prevent them from trapping the contaminants and protecting the servo. The filter in the test rig was only used for initial cleanup and checkout of the system; it was removed before particulates were added to the fluid. Particulates representative of those found in PCU link cavities in service and on USAir 427 were mixed with a small amount of fluid to form a slurry, which was then poured into the rig's reservoir. A small centrifugal pump located in the reservoir kept the fluid and particulates well mixed.

Per the EWA test procedure, particulates were to be added in three steps. The first step contamination would be to NAS 1638 Class 12 levels, then to approximately 50 (fifty) times Class 12, then finally to approximately 100 (one hundred) times Class 12. Particulate composition is given in the test EWA, Attachment 1. As it turned out, the third batch of particulates was delivered from the vendor too late for the test, so only Class 12 and 50 times Class 12 ("50x") were tested.

Fluid samples

Fluid samples were taken at various times during the test, and particulates counted by the Boeing Quality Assurance Materials Analysis & Process Control Laboratory 9-4888. Results are given in Table 2. Only two samples (6P2 and 6R) of the 50x fluid were subjected to particle counts; the fluid clogged the automatic particle counter, and the particles refused to remain suspended long enough to count. The samples were eventually diluted 1000 (one thousand) times, filtered, and particles on the filter element counted manually. The fluid analysis report is appended as Attachment 2. Because of the extreme effort involved, no further samples of the 50x fluid were counted.

Test Log

The following is a log of the test, written afterward from rough notes. Boldface figure references refer to data appended to this report as Figures D1 through D11.

737 Rudder PCU Contamination Test Log Summary

12 January

Ran about twenty minutes with filter in system. Samples 1P & 1R taken after 17 minutes.

Removed filter, ran about twenty minutes, checking out input mechanism, etc. Samples 2P & 2R taken. (Figure D1)

Cycles: nine at about 0.48 in/sec peak rate, one at 4.8 in/sec peak rate; repeated

During uncontaminated run:

Input force negligible during slow cycles

Input force +5/-4 lb during fast cycles ("+" indicates extend direction)

Added contaminants to bring to approximately Class 12. Samples 3P & 3R taken after 20 minutes. (Figure D2)

Ran ten hours. Samples 4P & 4R taken at 323 minutes. Samples 5P & 5R taken at 590 minutes.

During Class 12 run:

Input force irregular, peak about 1 lb, during slow cycles
Input force during fast cycles +6/-4.5 at beginning of test,
+7/-8 at end of Class 12 run.

13 January

Added contaminants to bring to approximately 50 (fifty) times Class 12.

Ran approximately three hours (614 cycles)

During 50xClass 12 run:

Input force irregular, peak about 8 lb, during slow cycles
Input force during fast cycles gradually increased, causing
numerous high-input-force shutdowns. High-force
protection was disabled. Saw input forces as high as 135
lb. (Figure D3)

No phase lag between PCU input and output.

13 January continued

Reduced fast rate to 2.4 in/sec. (Figure D4)

Ran a short time. Fluid samples 6P, 6P2, and 6R taken.

Input forces were reduced for a time, but then began to increase again.

Also at this time, pressure began to sag (to approx 1800 psi) when PCU was moving, indicating degraded pump performance.

16 January

Pump replaced with another pump. Pressure sagged to about nothing during fast cycles.

Pump replaced again (#3). Still lots of pressure sag. Suspected high PCU internal leakage. Put flowmeter in rig, showed pump was bad (i.e., low flow when PCU high rate commanded)

17 January

Replaced pump again (#4). Pressure sag only about 300 psi (to 2600-2700 psi). Plenty of flow.

Produced expanded-scale data for fast (2.4 in/sec) cycle. (Figure D5)

Input force about 8 lb (slow cycle force was about 4 lb)

Shimmed PCU yaw damper piston to prevent movement.

Produced expanded-scale data for fast cycle (Figure D6)

Input force same as before shims

8 lb during high-rate, approx 5 lb during slow cycles

18 January

Continued test; pump showed signs of slow deterioration. Ran 10.2 hours. (Figure D7)

Input force +8.5/-9 lb at beginning of day, +27/-26 lb at end of day.

Pump output pressure 2900 at beginning, 2700 psi at end

19 January

Test shut down at end of shift; cumulative cycles 1675 at Class 12 (10 hours) plus 3350 at 50x (20 hours) (Figures D8, D9, D10, D11)

Fast rate 2.4 in/sec, Slow rate 0.48 in/sec

Input force +30/-28 at beginning of day, +48/-36 at end of day

Pump outlet pressure 2300 psi at end of day.

20 January

PCU removed from test rig, taken to EQA lab for teardown

3

Post-test teardown

The test PCU was partially dismantled at the Renton Equipment Quality Analysis (EQA) lab on 20 January.

The input lever was moved to its stop; the force required to do this was 35 lb. Prior to the test the force required was 26 lb.

The return cavity cover plate was removed. The bottom of the return cavity had approximately 0.2 inch of loose sediment (Photo P1). Particles had settled on horizontal surfaces and in stagnant corners. The internal linkage was dismantled. The summing lever ball bearings were heavily contaminated with particles (Photo P2).

The dual-concentric servo valve was removed. Loose blobs of viscous particle-fluid mixture, the consistency of cookie dough, were found in the grooves on the outside of the secondary spool, and hard-packed contaminants had accumulated in some sections of the annular passages (Photo P3 upper photos). The primary spool took less than 2 lb to move; the secondary took 4.5 lb, both higher than normal. When the primary spool was removed from the secondary, the balance grooves were found to be packed full of particulates (Photo P3 lower photos).

The metering edges of the primary and secondary spools were found to be heavily rounded, with polished-looking craters worn into the minor diameters of the spools below the metering edges (Photo P4, primary, and Photo P5, secondary). The mechanism was almost certainly pure mechanical abrasion, the craters resulting from impingement of the particle-laden fluid stream. The inside surface of the secondary was not inspected.

Test Results & Discussion

The PCU responded correctly to every command given.

At no time was there an uncommanded PCU movement.

The valve metering lands showed heavy wear; this would be seen on an airplane as high leakage and sluggish response, making this performance degradation very detectable. Although the inside surface of the secondary was not inspected, one would expect matching wear of the metering edge on the port.

The test was not run at the planned 100x contamination level, due to difficulties in getting contaminants in time, however the 50x level served the intended purpose of saturating the PCU with contaminants. The PCU in general fared better than the pumps; in a highly contaminated aircraft system, pump failures are expected much sooner than severe rudder PCU degradation.



PCU input forces during fast cycles climbed as the test progressed, dropped when a new pump was installed, and then began to climb again. It is thought that the high input forces during fast cycles are due to two factors:

- Packing of contaminant into the balance grooves caused higher forces internal to the servo valve (This also increased the force during slow cycles).
- 2) Reduced PCU inlet pressure (caused by pump wear) and reduced pressure gain (caused by servovalve wear) caused the PCU input linkage to move farther during fast cycles. This greater movement against both the high friction of the particulate-filled linkage bearings and the high resistance of the sediment in the bottom of the link cavity resulted in high forces. The greater movement also compressed the PCU internal springs further, another contribution to higher input forces. In the worst case, the linkage moved far enough to hit the PCU manifold stops, causing extremely high input forces (limited only by the capability of the hydraulic actuator supplying the input command).

The test was extremely conservative. As such, the test did not reflect expected in-service operating conditions. The PCU servo valve was subjected to a level of particulates far above that usually found in service; in-service fluid entering the rudder PCU usually runs about Class 8. The test rig hydraulic system filter and the PCU inlet filters were removed, depriving the servo of its protection against particulates.

Conclusions

The testing performed demonstrated that the 737 Rudder PCU operated acceptably when exposed to contamination levels far in excess of those found in the USAir 427 PCU link cavity. Under all conditions, the PCU output was consistent with the input command.

It is concluded that the 737 Rudder PCU design is tolerant of significantly higher particulate contamination levels than those present in service.

Table 1 Instrumentation List

*Later disabled

Table 2
Fluid Particle Count Results

Results given as "Number of Particles / NAS 1638 Class"; Counts in excess of Class 12 given as multiplier of Class 12: "XX.XX*12"

Sample No.	5 - 15 μ	15 - 25 μ	25 - 50 μ	50 - 100 μ	>100 μ	Overall Class
Barrel Sample	16124 / 7	15834 / 9	3956 / 9	296 / 8	32 / 7	9
1P	97625 / 9	11388 / 8	2426 / 9	72 / 6	61 / 8	9
1R	13778 / 6	1202 / 5	240 / 5	40 / 5	4/4	6
2P	90418 / 9	97610 / 12	11788 / 11	392 / 9	36 / 8	1 2
2R	31002 / 7	4558 / 7	1358 / 8	234 / 8	34 / 7	8
3P	35284 / 8	62824 / 11	52250 / "1.61*12"	1902 / 11	16 / 6	"1.61*12"
3R	63682 / 8	78082 / 11	25152 / 12	1168 / 10	8 / 5	12
4P						
4R						
5P	1.288E6 / "1.3*12"	344000 / "1.9*12"	192920 / "6*12"	31800 / "5.6 *12"	5880 / "5.7*12"	"6.*12"
5R	2.172E6 / "2.1*12"	536000 / "3*12"	117440 / "3.6*12"	15560 / "2.7 *12"	6400 / "6.2*12"	"6.2*12"
6P						
6P2	52.7E6 / "53*12"	12.1E6 / "67*12"	7.742E6 / "242*12"	1.484E6 / "260*12"	0.248E6 / "243*12"	"260*12"
6R	93.9E6 / "93*12"	22.9E6 / "126*12"	11.474E6 / "358*12"	1.992E6 / "349*12"	0.372E6 / "364*12"	"364*12"

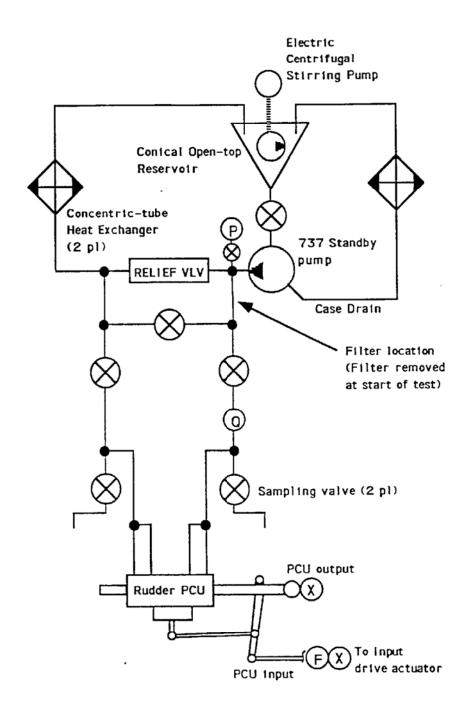
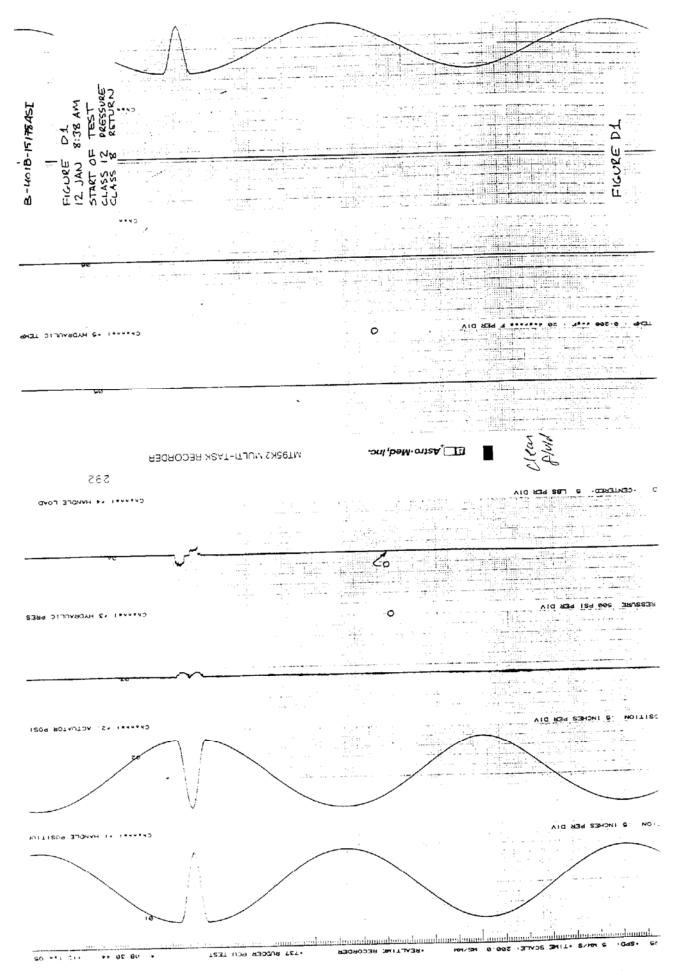
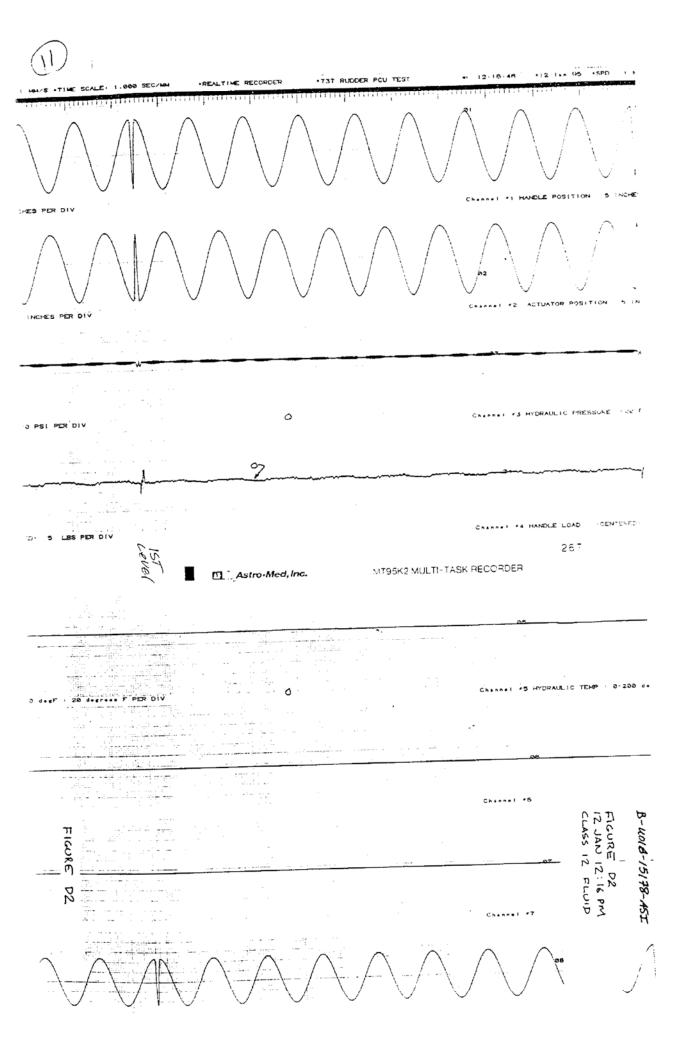
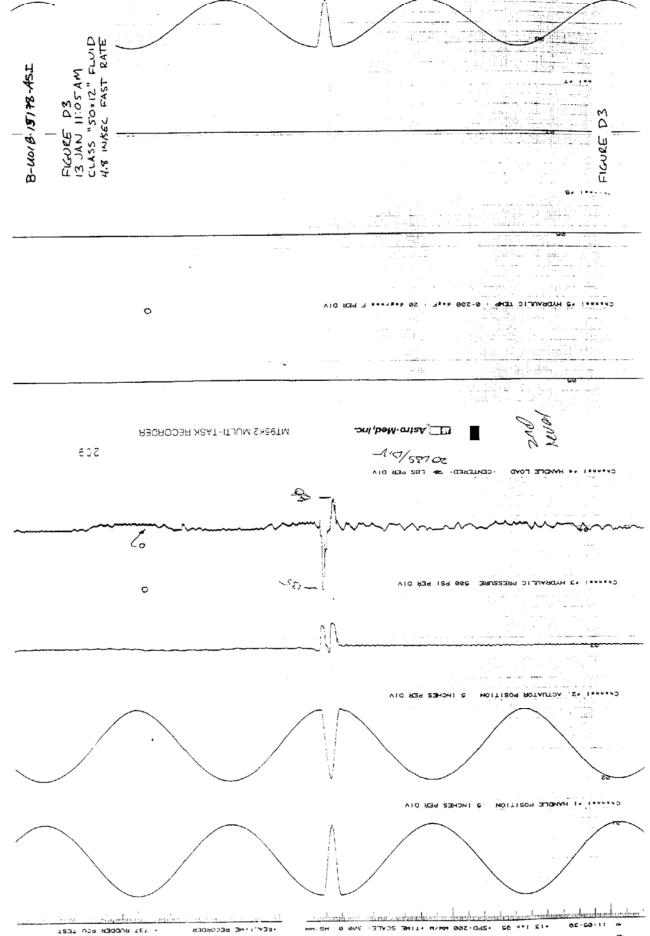
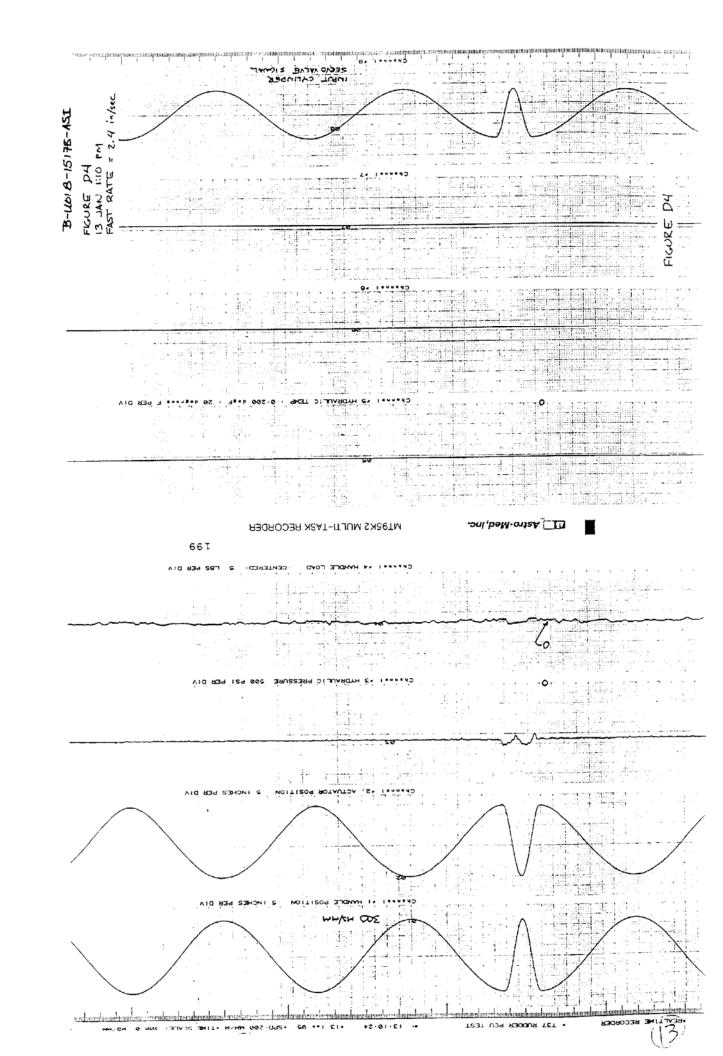


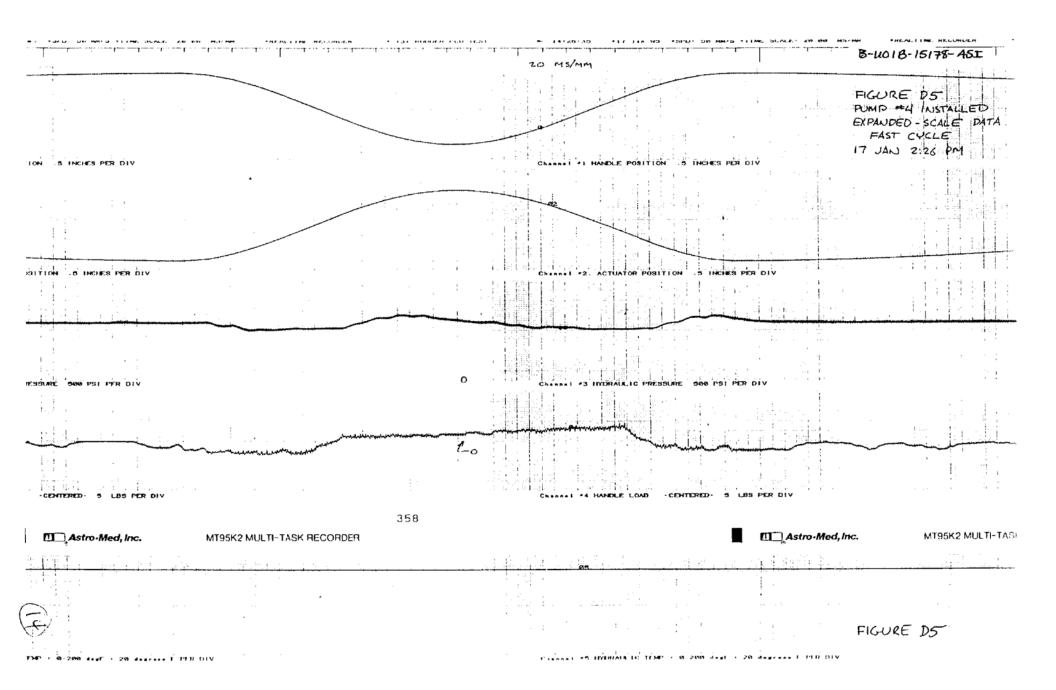
Figure 1
Test Rig Schematic

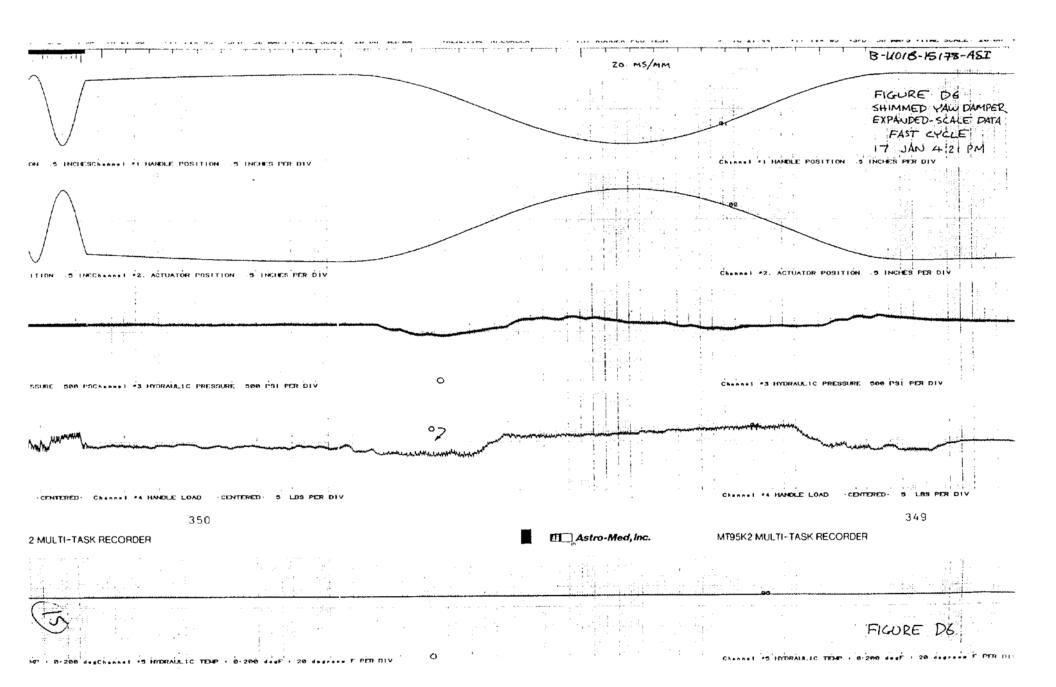


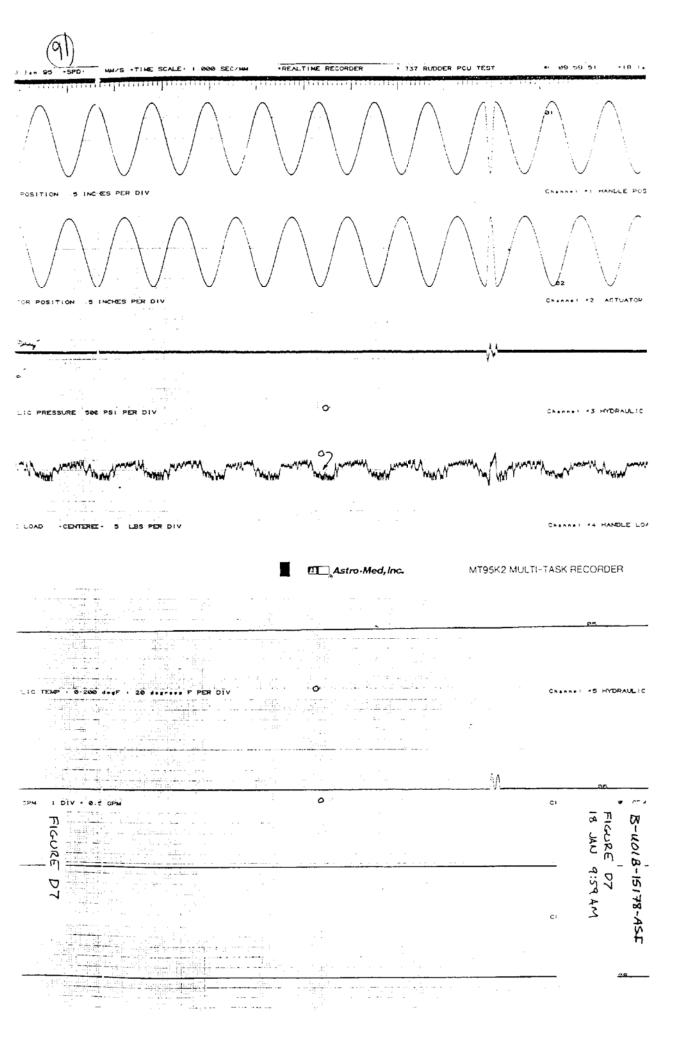


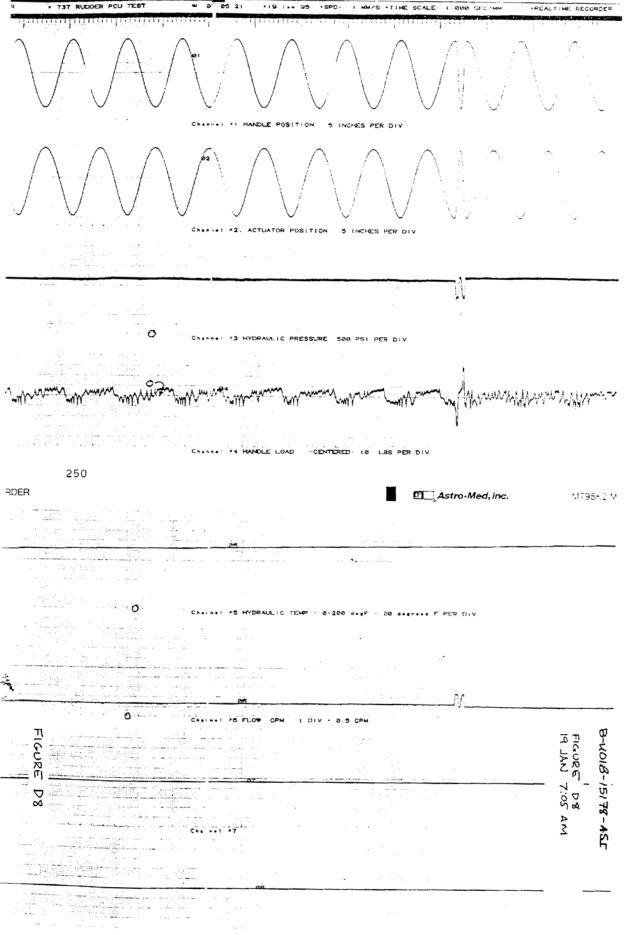


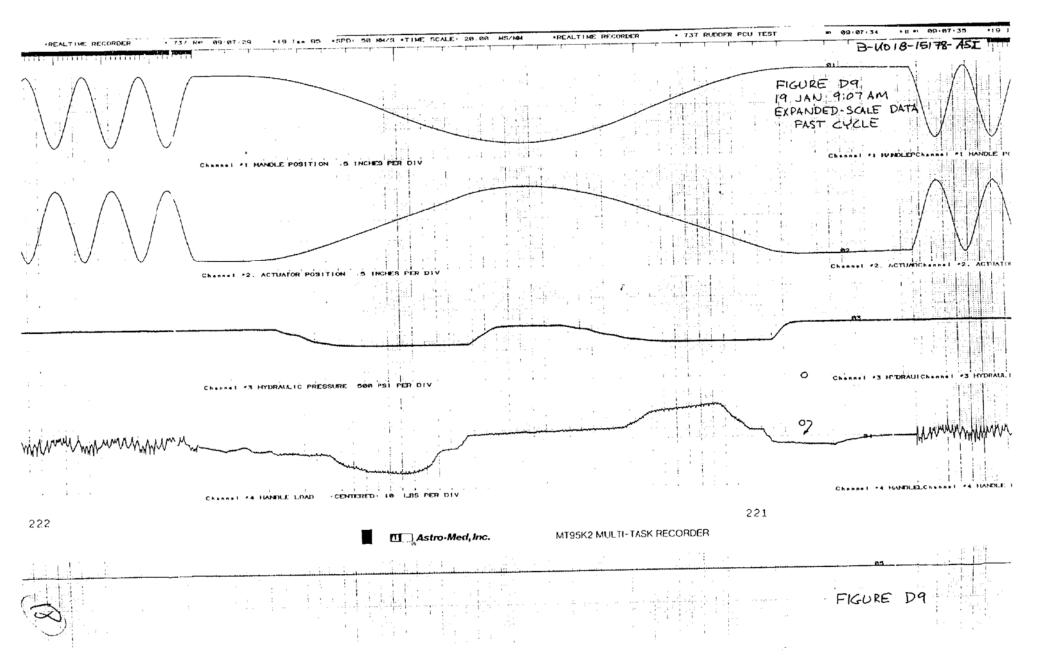


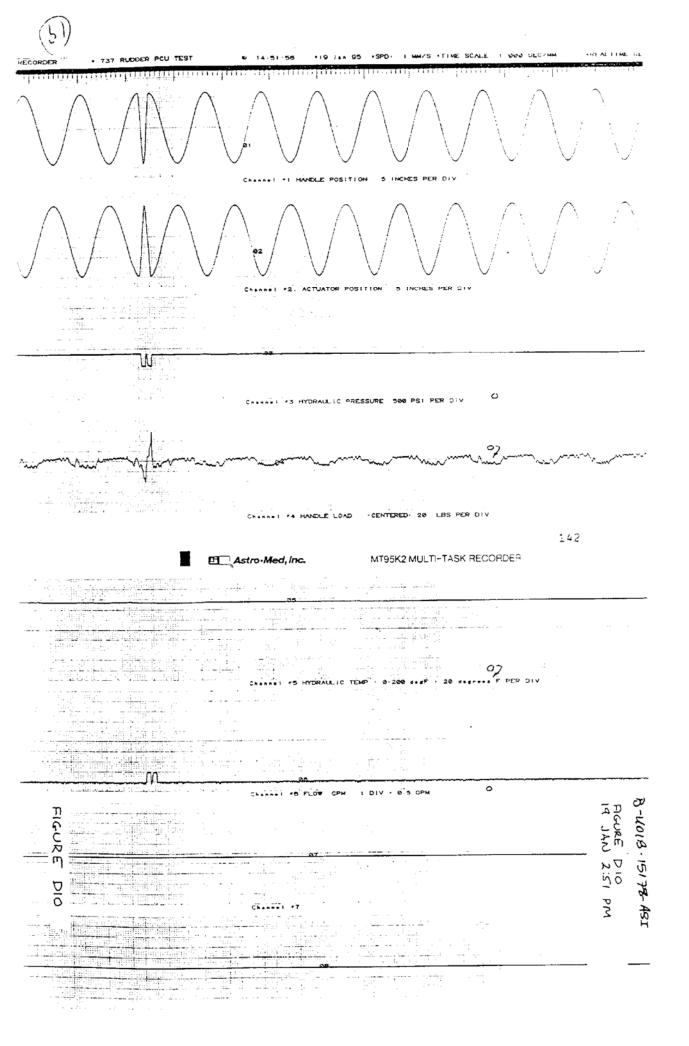


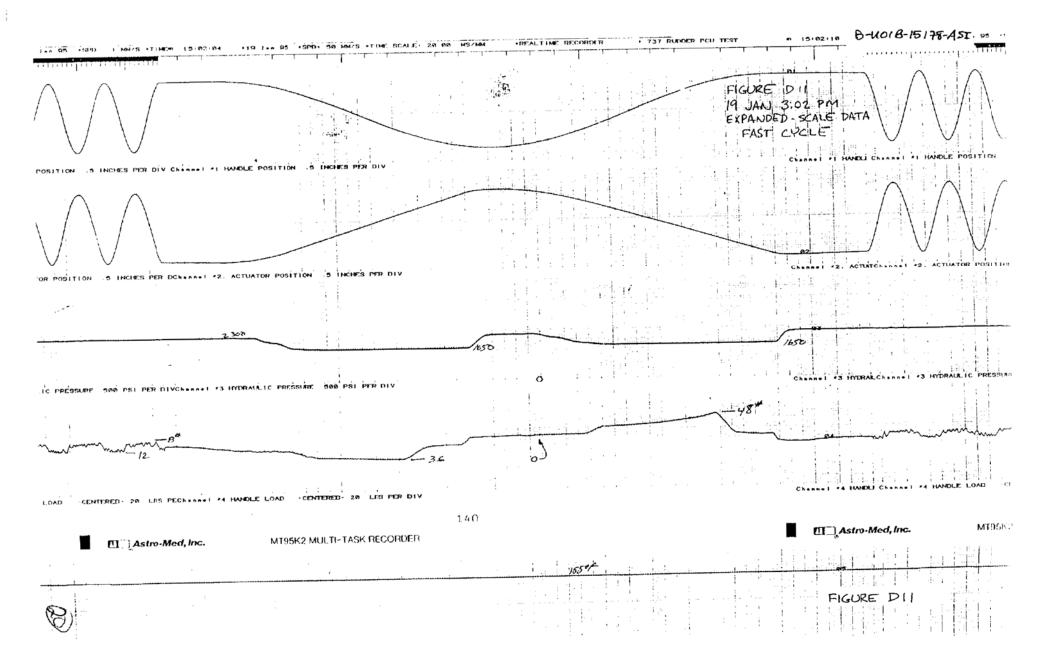


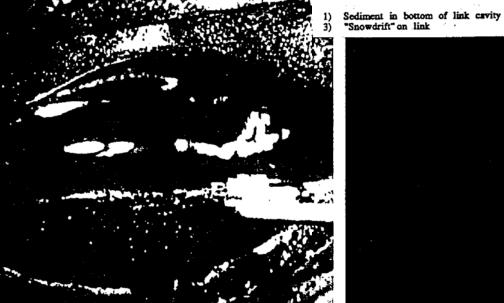


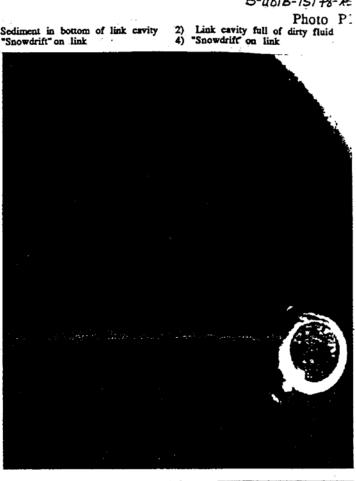


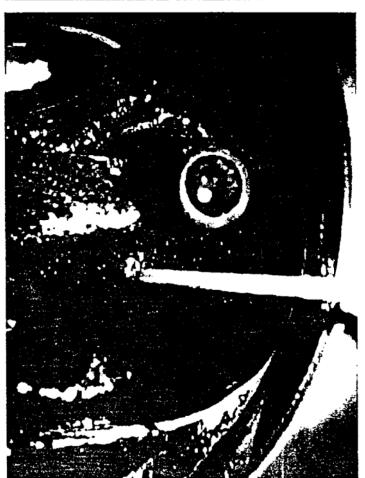














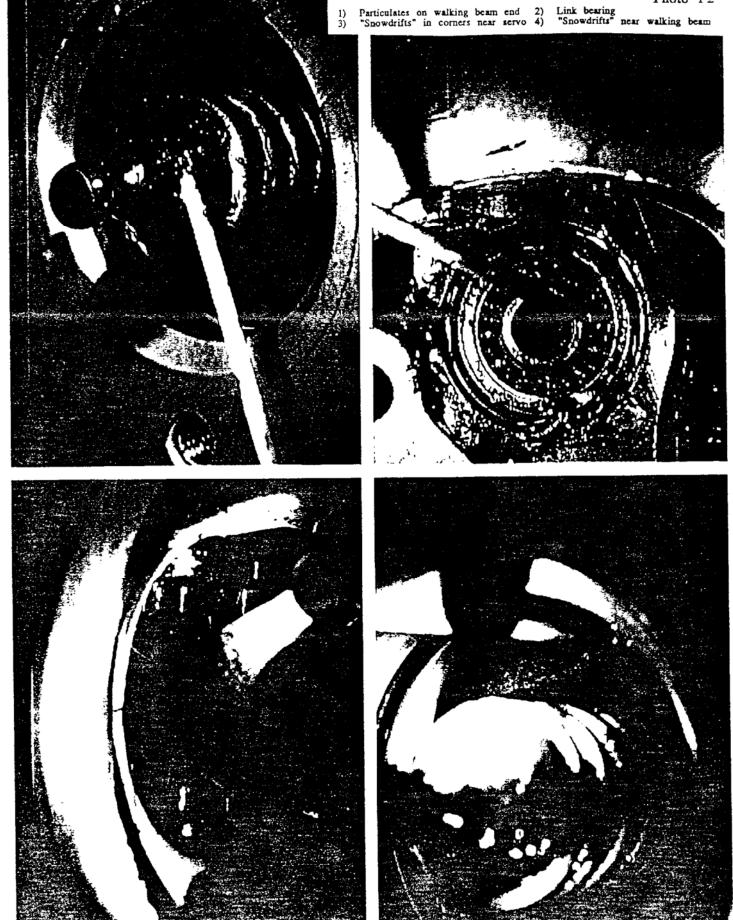
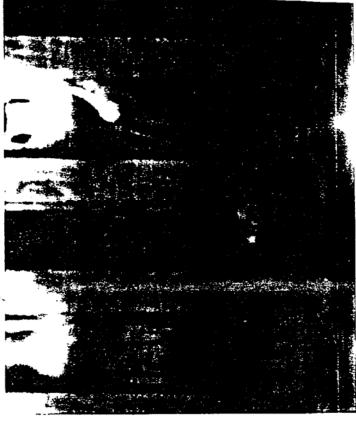


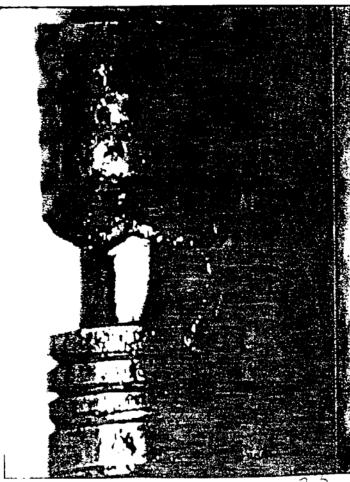
Photo P3

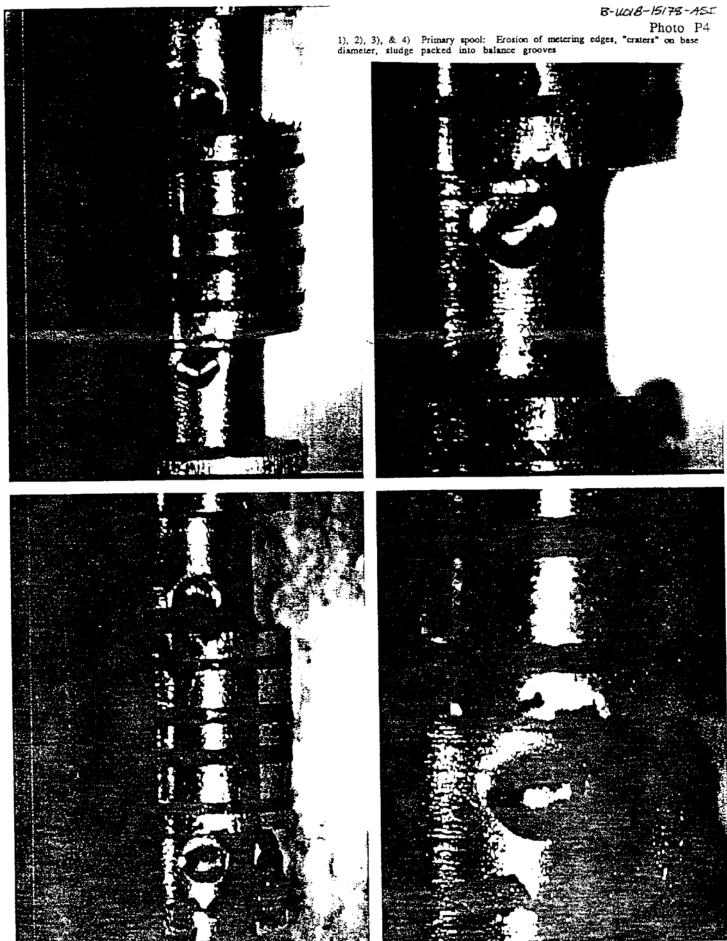
Sludge in passages, OD of secondary 2) Sludge in passages, secondary OD
 Goo adhering to primary 4) Goo adhering to primary





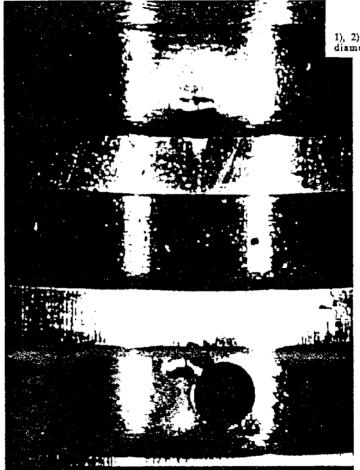


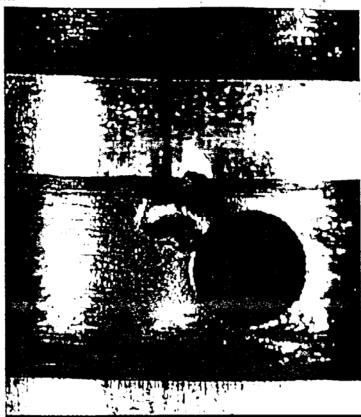




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1), 2), 3), & 4) Secondary spool: Erozion of metering edges, "craters" on base diameter









ROUTING WRITE IN NAME NOT INITIALS TO 67 S. R. RIIDYO 94 61 R. J. Noges THE 67	TO: J. Metzer (ENGINEER RESPONSIBLE FOR PROGRAM) PAGE 1/6 DASH NO'S. 12/22/94
E. D. Robinson K4 61	TITLE: 737 Rudder PCU Contamination Demonstration
	PURPOSE: Demonstrate characteristics of 737 Rudder PCU when exposed to high levels of particulate contamination.
	PRIORITY: Mandatory
RETURN ORIGINAL TO Test Integration 70-47 G. Engberg MC	GENERAL DESCRIPTION: A test circuit will be set up in the Mechanical Systems Lab, consisting of a reservoir, a 737 Standby pump, and a 737 rudder PCU. Particulate contamination will be introduced in stages into the circuit. The pump will be run while applying a command to the PCU. PCU input force will be monitored. Test duration will be 150 hours. See pg 2 for further details. PHASE NO. 1 Test setup B-H43E, A-23XX 2 Test run B-G61R, B-H43B, 9-4888, R-6710
	Prepared by: Steve Hilby, 965-0708, M/S 67-61 EWA Coordinator: Jack Nickerson, 237-4926, M/S 70-47 CONTRACTUAL AUTHORITY FOR EXPENDITURES: SCHEDULE AND COST ESTIMATE AUTHORIZED BY: J. Metzer
RETURN ORIGINAL TO	CHARGE NO. 5-R4521-3240-089F00 (Salco# 7296355 for LAB USE ONLY) SCHEDULED ACTUAL TOTAL COST \$ 79,269 (Burdened Hours Including Materials)
MFG, SCHED, OR A	AUTHOR REPORT COMPLETION DATE
MFG. MGR. AUTHOR	PROGRAM AUTHORIZED BY: 12/12/14

J. McGrew

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A. Test Objective:

This test will demonstrate that the 737 Main Rudder PCU functions properly when operating using hydraulic fluid with up to one hundred times the particulates found in the average in-service rudder PCU linkage cavity.

B. Test configuration required:

A test circuit will be fabricated per the schematic given in Figure 1. Pump will be part number 10-61292-4 (737 Standby pump). Rudder PCU will be p/n 65-44861-11 with inlet filters removed. A crank mechanism, driven by a hydraulic or electric motor, will be required in order to provide the correct input to the PCU.

B1. Equipment required:

737 Standby pump 10-61292-4 provided by B-G61R.

737 Main Rudder PCU 65-44861-11 provided by B-G61R. Inlet filters to be removed.

Laboratory Hardware/Test Buildup provided by B-H43B.

Standard fine air cleaner test dust, or equivalent, with the following particle size distribution: 0-5 microns, 39% ± 2%; 5-10 microns, 18% ± 3%; 10-20 microns, 16% ± 3%; 20-40 microns, 18% ± 3%; and 40-80 microns, 9% ± 3%. Amount required will be about 1/2 lb. Provided by B-H43B.

Steel particles, 10 micron or less diameter, 4340 CRES, about 1/2 lb req'd. Provided by B-H43B.

Aluminum-Nickel-Bronze particles, 10 micron or less diameter, about 1/2 lb req'd. Provided by B-H43B.

Teflon particles or flakes, 50 to 100 micron largest dimension, about 1/2 lb req'd. Provided by B-H43B.

(Suggested source for contaminants: Fluid Technologies, Inc., 1016 E Airport Rd, Stillwater, OK, 74075. Rod Webb, phone 405-624-0400, FAX 405-624-0401)

C. Measurements and information required:

For instrumentation requirements, see Section H.

Color photos of test setup.

Videos of test running, addition of contaminant (at least once)

D. Test Procedure:

- 1. Run the pump with the pressure filter in the system for 20 minutes, PCU bypassed. Close the bypass valve, open the PCU loop valves, and run with the PCU in the circuit, while cycling the PCU input, for another 20 minutes.
- 2. Shut down the pump and PCU input mechanism.
- 3. Open valve 5 and close valve 6 to take the filter out of the active circuit.
- 4. Mix an amount of contaminant per Table 1 into a slurry using a small amount of BMS 3-11 hydraulic fluid.
- 5. Shut the contaminant tee isolation valves, remove the contaminant tee cap, siphon out some fluid, and pour the slurry in. Replace tee cap and open valves.
- 6. Start the pump and PCU input mechanism. Run the system for 20 minutes.
- 7. Open the sampling valve. Let approximately one pint of fluid run out, then insert a clean fluid sample bottle into the stream without touching the valve. Take two samples. When each bottle is full, remove it from the stream without touching the valve. When sampling is complete, shut the sample valve. Send the samples out for automatic particle counting.

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8. Run the system for 10 hours. Inp following stroke/rate schedule:	ut to PCU will be ro	oughly sinusoidal, with the
2 inch stroke 2 inch/sec 2 inch stroke 1 inch/sec	maximum rate 1 max rate 9	hour hours
Replace pumps as necessary. After system fluid again as in (7) above original contaminant level. 9. Shut down. Repeat from (4) above, 10. Continue Round 3 for 130 hours un fluid again. Remove PCU, disassem	and add contaminar adding more contamin til 150 hours total tes	nt as necessary to regain nant per Table 1. sample
E. Units responsible for test: Mechanical Systems Lab, B-H43B (C. coordination of assembly with Shop 737 Hydraulics, B-G61R: Overall test di Lab Manufacturing, A-23XX: Fabrication Fluid Analysis Lab, 9-4888 (S. Bencel, 6 particle counts) EQA Lab, R-6710 (K. Jacobs, 237-3831 reassembly of Rudder PCU.	rection. n and assembly of tes 657-3833): Analysis of	st rig. of Nuid samples (automatic
F. Observers required: Steve Hilby 965-0708, John Curulla, Pau	I Cline 234-5834	
G. Personnel required: Mechanical Systems Lab will perform required.	the test. Sec (E)	above for other support
2. Pump output pressure 0 to	o 3500 psi <u>±</u>	± 0.5% ± 2% = 5% PS Nove
4. Fluid temperature 0 to 5. PCU input stroke 3"	to 250 F total stroke 44" total stoke butput pressure it high temperature igh force amperage (>30 amps) e, output stroke, an	the 2% (Tube wall temp okay) and pump output pressure Real time display of PCU

J. Test Inspection:

I. Test Report: A report will be generated by B-G61R.

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K. Capital resources: No new required.

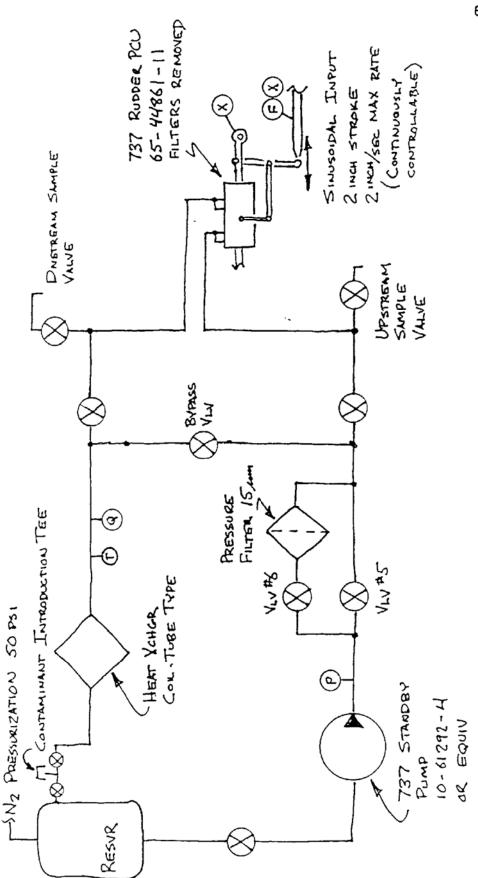
Table 1

Contaminant additions per gallon of test rig volume

Round	Steel, mg/gal, and Al-Ni-Bronze, mg/gal	Road dust, mg/gal	Teflon, mg/gal	Goal, NAS 1638 Class (Ref only)
1	88 (each)	18	43	
2	4400	900	2150	
3	4400	900	2150	



ATTACHMENT 1 TO B-U01B-15178-ASI PG 5/5 ATTACHMENT TO EWA # 32-40089F PAGE 5



737 RUDDER PCU CONTAMINATION DEMO SETUP

9-4888-CSM95-010 January 19, 1995

To: Steve Hilby B-G61R m/s 67-61 John Curulla B-G61R m/s 6H-TR

cc: Jean Ray B-Z54B m/s 73-47 Brad Steele 9-4858 m/s 8P-04

Subject: Manual Particulate Count in BMS 3-11 for Rudder Test

Background:

Eight BMS 3-11 hydraulic fluid samples were forwarded to us on January 16th. Four of the samples were requested to be tested using manual particle counting. Conversations with Jean Ray of BMT and Steve Hilby gave us history and sample preparation techniques. Due to the anticipated level of contaminants present in the samples, multiple dilutions were necessary.

Analysis:

Each sample was ultrasonically vibrated for approximately 15 minutes, then shaken prior to dilution. Samples were diluted with filtered BMS 3-11 hydraulic fluid. Samples were then filtered through 0.8 μ filter membrane and counted by microscope. One of the filtered membrane samples was witnessed by Jean Ray and taken to her laboratory for microphotography.

Results:

See attached.

Summary:

Due to the extremely high level of contaminants spiked into the BMS 3-11, large dilutions with clean fluid were required to allow the use of manual microscopy to count the samples. The results indicated that the fluids were many times higher than would normally be seen in an operating system. Dilution of the samples (on the order of 1:1000) and statistically counting of the membrane filter probably introduced variations which may be on the level of orders of magnitude. Used as trend data, these numbers are meaningful; used as absolute numbers, these particle counts not highly relevant.

For further information or evaluation, please contact the undersigned.

Dennis G. McKillip

Process Control Lab Lead

9-4888, m/s 8Y-57

phone:

pager:

Christine S. Moy

Process Control Engineer

9-4888, m/s 8Y-57 phone:

Concurred by:

John W. Bethel

MA & PC Laboratory Supervisor

9-4888, m/s 8Y-57

phone:

pager:

RUDDER TEST - PARTICLE CONTAMINATION

	5–15 μ 52700000	15-25 μ 12100000	25-50 μ 7,742,000	50-100μ 1484,000	>100μ 248000
	52700000	12100000	7,742,000	1484000	248000
		Li			
al, Pressure	93300000	22900000	11,474,000	1992,000	372000
in., Pressure	1,288,000	344000	192920	31800	5880
in., Return	2172000	536000	117440	15560	6400
	in., Pressure	in., Pressure 1,288,000	in., Pressure 1288,000 344,000	in., Pressure 1288,000 344,000 192,920	in., Pressure 1288000 344000 192920 31800

NOTES:

All samples had been ultrasonically vibrated for ~ 15 min., shaken then diluted with filtered BMS-311

All four samples particulate contamination are catagorized as NAS 1638 >12 class

6R - most of particles >25 μ were teflon

6P2 - metallic particles(25 μ) appeared to be rounded by abrasion

5P - metallic particles appeared jagged; high concentration of silt (< 5 μ)

5R - >100 μ particles appeared to be teflon clumps with shiny metal fragments inbedded into structure

B-15178-ASI

OK

TEST DATA RECORD Test Approval Customer Support Operations Rev. G Eng. Approbat Overhaul Manual 27-20-01 Order Polo Overhaul In-Service PART NO. 65-44861-9/65037052 SERIAL NO. 2765 4 DATE OF TEST PART NAME RUDDER ACTUATOR PCU INSPECTOR PD680 MIL-H-83282 MIL-H-5606 RHOSPHATE ESTER RESULTS ACC REJ. TEST & REF. REQUIREMENT Check Continuity per wiring diagram 11.A. OK (Fig. 403, Fig. 403A). Continuity Check Check pin to pin resistance at 70°F and 11.B. record. Must comply with noted valve. Pin to Pin Resistance Sys "A" Sys "B" Resistance Pins 71-87 OHMS (Solenoid 1-2 PN 59600) 49-62 OHMS (Solenoid 1-2 PN 45080 @ 77°F) 79-115 OHMS (Solenoid 1-2 PN 45080-1 @ 77°F) 900-1100 OHMS 5-6 900-1100 OHMS 7-8 0 OHMS (Short) 1-4 80-165 OHMS 9-10 60-135 OHMS 11-12 Infinite (No Connection) 3-Other Slowly apply noted voltages and hold for 11.C. a period of 5 seconds (Fig. 403), 1 min Dielectric (Fig. 403A). There must be no arcing or Strength insulation failure. OK 1500 VAC Body to Pin 2 (Fig. 403) ОК 1500 VAC Body to Pin 1 (Fig. 403A)

1000 VAC Body and Pins 2,5,7 connected

to common lead to Pin 9 (Fig. 403)



Customer Support Operations

Overhaul Manual <u>27</u>	-20-01 Overhaul 2 In-Service	Work Order	- 00	5 /
PART NO. 65-448	61-9/65 03705 2- SERIAL NO. Z7636-	DATE OF TEST	9 -9	25
	DDER ACTUATOR PCU INSPECT			
PHOSPHATE E	STER MIL-H-5606 MIL-H-832	282 AIR P	0680	
TEST & REF.	REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	ACC	REJ.
11.C. Dielectric Strength (Continued)	1000 VAC Body and Pins 2,5,7 connected to common lead to Pin 11 (Fig. 403) 1000 VAC Body and Pins 1,5,7 connected to common lead to Pin 11.	OK		
	1000 VAC Body and Pins 1,5,7 connected to common lead to Pin 9.	ок		
	800 VAC between Pins 5 and 7	ок		
	800 VAC between Pins 9 and 11 (Fig. 403A)	ок		
11.D. Insulation Resistance	500 VDC between noted pins 100 Megohms min resistance 10 megohms min in-service. (Fig. 403)			
	<u>Pins</u>	Sys "A" Sys "B"		
	1,5,7,9 & 11 to Body 1 to 5,7,9 & 11 5 to 7,9, & 11 7 to 9 & 11 9 to 11			
			(34)	



Customer Support Operations

Overhaul Manual 27	7-20-01 Overhaul 1 In-Service	Work Order 706	-0515-	0
PART NO. 65-44	861-9/65C37052- SERIAL NO	DATE OF TEST	9-95-	
PART NAMERL	JDDER ACTUATOR PCU INSPECT	OR		_
PHOSPHATE E	STER MIL-H-5606 MIL-H-832	282 AIR PE	0680	
TEST & REF.	REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	ACC RE	J.
12.B. Return Pressure	No external leakage or permanent set, each test. No intersystem leakage.	3000 3 ± 2 Sys A Sys B		
12.C.3 & .4 Secondary Stroke/Flow Test	Measure and record leakage at open ports Ra and Rb. The unit shall not move after 25 lbs. is applied to lever TF83300-53, and leakage at each return port must not exceed the following: (a) 300-700 cc/min for overhauled unit. (b) 300-1085 cc/min for unit in service.	Extend (12.C.3) Racc/min Rbcc/min Retract (12.C.4) Racc/min Rbcc/min Movementin.		
12.D. Proof Pressure	No external leakage or permanent set, each test. No intersystem leakage.	5400 3 ± 2 Sys A Sys B		
12.E. Rig Neutral Cylinder Stroke and Clearance Test	Output Rig Pin must fit. (27.46 - 27.54 Ref.) No binding or interference at 3000 PSI. Stoke 26° ± ½° each direction. Visual snubbing. No binding or interference at 0 PSI.	Rig Pin OK Surface Indicator at 0°	(35)	



Customer Support Operations

Overhaul Manual <u>27</u>	-20-01 Overhaul In-Service	Work Order 700	05/3	5 -700
PART NO. 65-448	861-9/65C37052 SERIAL NO. 2763 14	DATE OF TEST	9 -	95
PART NAME RU	DDER ACTUATOR PCU INSPECT	TOR		
RHOSPHATE E	STER MIL-H-5606 MIL-H-832	282 AIR P	0680	
TEST & REF.	REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	ACC	REJ.
12.F. Linkage Breakout Friction	19 oz. maximum to start extend. 1 oz. minimum in extend direction to start retract.	ExtOz. RetOz.		
12.G. Input Force vs. Input Travel	Force plot must fall within limits shown on Fig. 723.	ок		
12.H. Cylinder Rod Leakage	1 drop/25 cycles max at each End Gland (In-Service 1 drop/5 cycles) 2 drops/25 cycles max. at Center Gland (In-Service 2 drops/5 cylces) 1 drop/100 cycles max at Input Shaft (In-Service 1 drop/25 cycles)	Rod Gland drops Aft Gland drops Center drops Gland Input Shaft drops		
12.J. Internal Leakage	(1) Rig neutral leakage at RA & RB. 300 cc/min - overhaul. 3000 cc/min - In-Service. (2) & (3) Input lever at extend & retract stops 300-700 cc/min - overhaul. 300-1085 cc/min - In-Service.	Neutral RA RB 210 220 RA RB Ext. 910 410 Ret. 420 370	(36)	



Customer Support Operations

Overhaul Manual2	7-20-01 Overhaul ZIn-Service	Work Order 700-0	0515-100
PART NO. 65-448	861-965C37052- SERIAL NO. 2763 A	DATE OF TEST	7 -95
PART NAME RU	DDER ACTUATOR PCU INSPEC	TOR	7
PHOSPHATE E	STER MIL-H-5606 MIL-H-83	282 AIR PDE	580
TEST & REF.	REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	ACC REJ.
12.J. Internal Leakage (Continued)	(4) 65-44861 and 65C37052 System A energized 1370 cc/min - overhaul 2000 cc/min above leakage measured in step (1) (b) In-Service (5) 65-44861 and 65C37052	Neutral RA RB RA RB	
	System A energized 1370 cc/min - overhaul 2000 cc/min above leakage measured in step (1) (b) In-Service	Ext Ret	
	(6) 65-44861-5 thru -9,-11 and 65C37052-5 thru -9 System B energized 1370 cc/min - overhaul 2000 cc/min above leakage measured in step (1) (b) In-Service	RB Neutral <u>GYC</u>	
	(7) 65-44861-5 thru -9,-11 and 65C37052-5 thru -9 System B energized 1370 cc/min @ RB 2000 cc/min above leakage measured in step (1) (b) @ RB for In-Service	RB Ext. GLC Ret. GCC	
			(3)



Customer Support Operations

Overhaul Manual _27-2	20-01 Overhaul 4 In-Service	Work Order _/CO	05/	5 -70		
PART NO. 65-44861-9/85637052 SERIAL NO. 2763 A DATE OF TEST 1-9-95						
PART NAME RUDDER ACTUATOR PCU INSPECTOR						
PHOSPHATE E		82 AIR PD	080			
TEST & REF.	REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	ACC	REJ.		
12.K. Intersystem Leakage	Combined leakage from PB and RB 10 cc/min maximum.	cc/min				
12.L. Transducer Output	4.2-4.8 VAC 65-44861-2 and 65C37052-2 (Sys A & B) 1.95-2.55 VAC 65-44861-3,-4 and 65C37052-2,-3,-4 (Sys A & B) 1.95-2.55 VAC 65-44861-5,-8 and 65C37052-5,-8 (Sys B) 3.07-3.67 VAC 65-44861-6,-7,-9,-11 and 65C37052-6,-7,-9 (Sys B)	"A" ExtendVAC RetractVAC "B" Extend 345 VAC Retract 3.55 VAC				
12.M. Transducer Null	50 MV maximum at null for each system - Overhaul. 150 MV maximum at null for each system In-Service.	"A" NullVAC "B" NullO24_VAC				
			(33			

ATTACHMENT 3 TO B-U018-15178-ASI PG 7/13

Customer Support Operations

Rev. <u>G</u>

٥	verhaul Manual <u>27-2</u>	0-01 Overhaul IIn-Service	Work Order 706-0	2515	100
	PART NO. 65-44861-9/65C37052- SERIAL NO. 27/384 DATE OF TEST 1-9-95				
-		ER ACTUATOR PCU		/ 	
H	PHOSPHATE E			580	
۲	TEST & REF.	REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	ACC	REJ.
	12.N. Yaw Damper Authority	Per Figure 1, Ref. Test Data Sheet 10. Actuator must be stable and within .050" of neutral.	Ext. Ret. Sys "A Sys "B" _23Z / 23C Sys "A & B" Stable Yes No Position from "ZERO"Ext. Ret. Stable Yes No Position from "ZERO"Ext. Ret.		
	12.P. Manual Hysteresis 4.3.14	Hysteresis shall not exceed .004 inch each direction - Overhaul. .006 inch each direction In-Service	Extend .@3 Inch Retract .@1 Inch		
:	12.Q. Yaw Damper System Phase Lag	Phase shift to be: 25 degrees (Sin Ø, 0.423) 30 degrees (Sin Ø, 0.500) for in-service units. No crossover in plot.	"A" sin Ø		
				39)	

ATTACHMENT 3 TO B-UDIB-15/78-45I PC 4/13

Customer Support Operations

Rev. <u>G</u>

Overhaul Manual 27-20-01 Overhaul Jin-Service Work Order 106-05/3-700						
PART NO. 65-44861-9/85087052- SERIAL NO. 276317 DATE OF TEST 1-9-95						
PART NAMERUDD	ER ACTUATOR PCU INSPECT	TOR				
PHOSPHATE E	STER MIL-H-5606 MIL-H-83	282 AIR PD	680			
TEST & REF.	REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	ACC F	REJ.		
12.R. Yaw Damper System Repeatability	Pattern must repeat within 0.8" (.008" at actuator) - Overhaul. 1.2" (.012" at actuator) In-Service	"A" in max "B" <u>, 225</u> in max				
and Linearity	Overshoot after reversal must be 0.2" maximum (.002" at actuator)	"A" in max "B" <u>. /90</u> in max				
	Average input/output slope of any 10% segment must fall within the slope limits shown.	"A" Yes No "B" Yes No				
12.S. Phase Check	Manual control "extend", actuator must extend.	Extend "A"OK "B"OK				
	Manual control "retract", actuator must retract.	Retract "A"OK "B"OK				
	Operation smooth and stable for A and B.	Stable: No				
12.T. Yaw Damper Engage 4.3.17	.004" maximum movement-overhaul .010" maximum movement-In-Service.	"A" in "B" <u>. COZ</u> in				
12.U. By-Pass Valve	(4) No piston movement at 250 PSI differential for either system.	"A" Yes No				
Operation	(6a) Noticeable decrease in flow at less than 460 PSI differential.	"A" <u>395</u> PSI "B" <u>400</u> PSI				
	(8) Piston rod movement of 1.00 inch or more in either direction.	Ext. OK Ret. OK	10			



ATTACHMENT 3 TO B-401B-15178-451 PG 4/13

Customer Support Operations

Overhaul Manual 27-2	0-01 Overhaul 4n-Service	Work Order 706	0515-100		
PART NO. 65-44861-9/65C37052- SERIAL NO. 2763 A DATE OF TEST 1-9-95					
	DER ACTUATOR PGU INSPECT				
RHOSPHATE E	E ESTER MIL-H-5606 MIL-H-83282 AIR PD680				
TEST & REF.	REQUIREMENT	RESULTS	ACC REJ.		
12.V. Duty Cycle (optional) Not Required for In-Service Unless Actuator Seals Were Replaced	 3.0 cc/8 hours maximum at each piston rod seal. 6.0 cc/8 hours at center gland Overhaul. 1.8 cc/hr maximum at each piston rod seal. 3.6 cc/hr at center gland - In-Service. 	Output Endcchrs Fixed Endcchrs Centercchrs			
12.W. Low Pressure Leakage (not same as 12.V.)	No external leakage in 8 hours - overhaul. No external leaks in one hour In-Service.	cchrs			
			41)		



Customer Support Operations

Rev. 6

verhaul Manual 27-20-01	Overhaul In-	Service	Work Order		
ART NO. 65-44861- /65C37052- SERIAL NO DATE OF TEST					
ART NAME RUDDER ACTUATOR PCU INSPECTOR					
PHOSPHATE ESTER MIL-H-5606 MIL-H-83282 AIR PD680					
				_	
	OVERHAL	ILED UNIT			
PCU Assembly	Actuator Output Stroke (inches)		e (inches)		
	System A	System B	System AB		
65-44861-2 65C37052-2	0.294 to 0.334	0.294 to 0.334	0.335 to 0.375		
65-44861-3,-4 65C37052-3,-4	0.137 to 0.177	0.137 to 0.177	0.294 to 0.334		
65-44861-5,-8 65C37052-5,-8		0.137 to 0.177	******		
65-44861-6,-7,-9,-11 65C37052-6,-7,-9		0.215 to 0.255	*******		

IN-SERVICE UNIT			
PCU Assembly	Actuator Output Stroke (inches)		
	System A	System B	System AB
65-44861-2 65C37052-2	0.274 to 0.354	0.274 to 0.354	0.315 to 0.394
65-44861-3,-4 65C37052-3,-4	0.117 to 0.197	0.117 to 0.197	0.274 to 0.354
65-44861-5,-8 65C37052-5,-8		0.117 to 0.197	
65-44861-6,-7,-9,-11 65C37052-6,-7,-9		0.196 to 0.276	

Actuator Output Stroke Limits Figure 1



