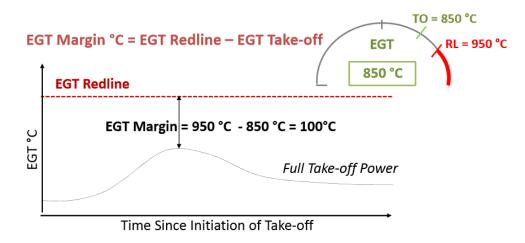
EGT Margin

- a. EGT is a measure of the temperature of the gas as it leaves the turbine unit.
- b. Engines are certified with temperature limits enforced via a limit on maximum take-off EGT, referred to as the redline EGT.

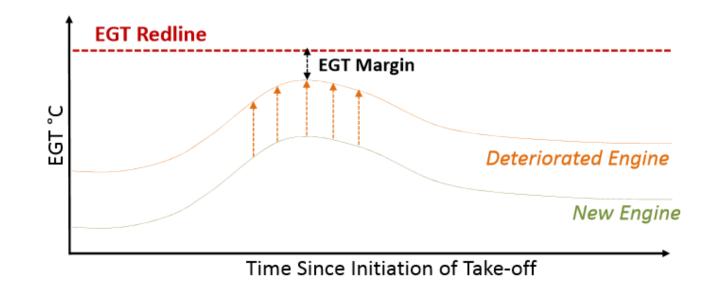


c. EGT Margin (EGTM) is the difference between the peak EGT incurred during take-off and the certified redline EGT. It is used to evaluate and track engine time on-wing & health.



- d. EGT margins (EGTM) are at their highest levels when the engines are new or just following refurbishment.
- e. As the engine deteriorates, the EGT margin will rise until it reaches Redline EGT, or the absolute temperature limit which cannot be exceeded without damaging the engine

EGT Margin Deterioration

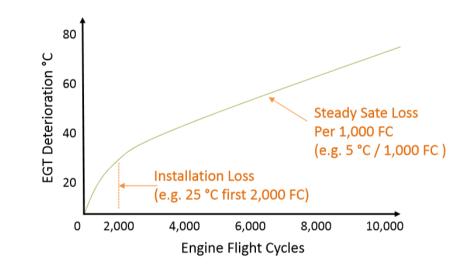


f. EGT Margin Deterioration largely results from hardware distress (e.g. gradual increase in clearance between turbine blade tips & surrounding static seals or shrouds, and combustor distress).

Compressor Fouling **Increased Tip** Increasing Gas Clearances Airfoil Path Flow Losses **Erosion** Increases EGTM Deterioration **P** ሥ Seal Increasing Leakage Fuel Burn

EGT Margin Deterioration Cycle

g. Rates of EGTM deterioration are highest during initial operation & subsequently stabilize to reach a steady state level.



Relationship Between EGTM Deterioration & Engine FC

- h. Rate of EGTM deterioration is influenced by:
 - Engine thrust rating increases
 - Engine derate decreases
 - Average flight leg decreases
 - Operating environment becomes more severe
- i. EGT Margin Recovery Through Water Washing All engines become contaminated during the course of normal operations. Over time, this contamination leads to performance deterioration which can be restored by regular engine wash.

- j. Engine washing is an on-wing, ground-based, process that pumps water and cleansing additives into the engine's intake while the engine is operating. The process fully penetrates the compressor and turbine to clean the airfoil surfaces.
- k. Engine wash provides increased EGT margin thus longer on-wing life- and compressor efficiency resulting in reduced fuel burn. Keeping the gas path clean can reduce fuel burn by as much 1.2% and increase engine EGT margin by as much as 15 deg. C.

