

Pratt & Whitney's history began in 1925...





...and continues

Pratt & Whitney Commercial Engines



Boeing 757



Airbus 320



Airbus 320neo



Mitsubishi MRJ



Boeing 767



Airbus 330



Bombardier C Series



Embraer 190/195-E2



Boeing 777



Airbus 380



Irkut MC-21



Embraer 175-E2

Mature

Pratt & Whitney Military Engines





F-35 Joint Strike Fighter



F-22 Raptor



F-16



F-15

Mobility / Tanker



KC-46A Pegasus



KC-390



C-17 Globemaster



B-21 Raider

Auxiliary Power Unit -



A400M Atlas



V-22 Osprey



CH-53K King Stallion



Miniature Air Launched Decoy

Future Opportunities



Helicopters



Unmanned Aerial Vehicle



Adaptive Engine Technology Development



F135 Fuel Burn Reduction

Pratt & Whitney Canada

Business Aviation Regional Aviation

APU Segment General Aviation Helicopter Aviation **Aftermarket**







ATR 72



Boeing 787



Beechcraft King Air 350



Leonardo-Finmeccanica AW169



Customer First Centre



Dassault F7X/F8X



Bombardier Q400



A380



Pilatus PC-12NG



Bell 429



Maintenance, Repair & Overhaul

Pratt & Whitney Global Manufacturing







The world's first horizontal assembly lines — up to 50% more productivity

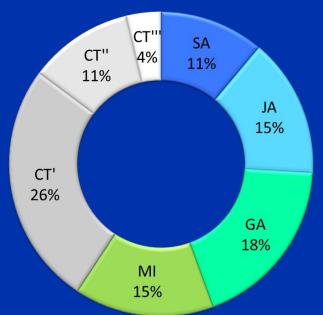
Intelligent
manufacturing cells —
closed loop machining,
robotics, automated
inspection

White/blue light quality techniques at sites worldwide — concurrent inspection and manufacturing

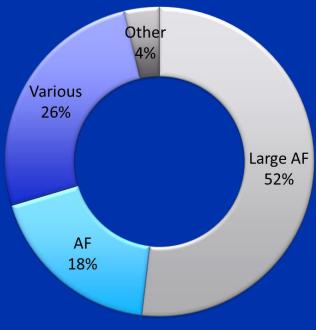
State of the art technology to produce advanced aerospace products

Use of Non-Contact Scanning at Pratt & Whitney

Total Systems at Pratt Whitney (~30) *



System Usage at Pratt Whitney



Started in 2000

1st Production Approval in 2005

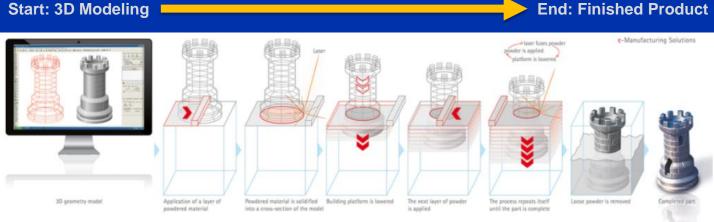
Deployment into Supply Chain

Multiple Uses

- Airfoil
- Root Cause
- IP Investigations
- Testing
- Die Inspection
- Nacelle Inspection
- Quality Control
- Process Improvements

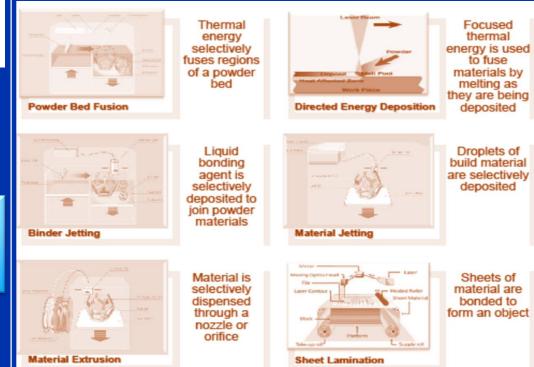
What is Additive Manufacturing

Processes that enable complex 3D shapes



Additive manufacturing is a CAD-driven, layer by layer, building process that can produce components in polymers or metallic materials.

ASTM F42 -- 7 categories of additive



THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PUBLICLY RELEASED

Liquid

photo-

polymer in a

vat is

selectively

cured by

light-

activated polymerizati

25 Years of AM history at P&W

AM at PW is an Evolutionary Development, but Revolutionary in its Applications

Resin & Wax Stereolithography



1989 1st P&W machine

Supported structures

Powder Based Non-metallic



Nesting

Unsupported structures

Tooling, prototypes

Powder Based Metallic



Prototype

Medical grade

Powder Based Aerospace Metallic



Development

Tooling

Production

1980's

1990's

2000's

Today

Use of Additive At PW

Mature Polymer tooling Demonstration hardware Visual Aids

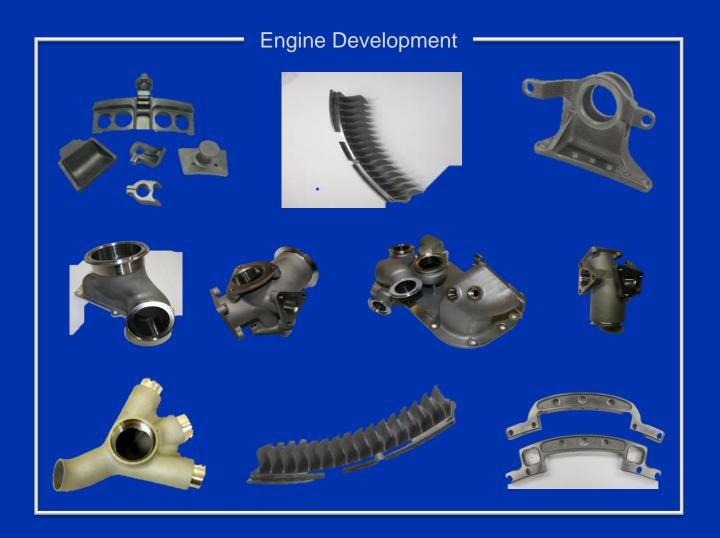




Our Metals Experience

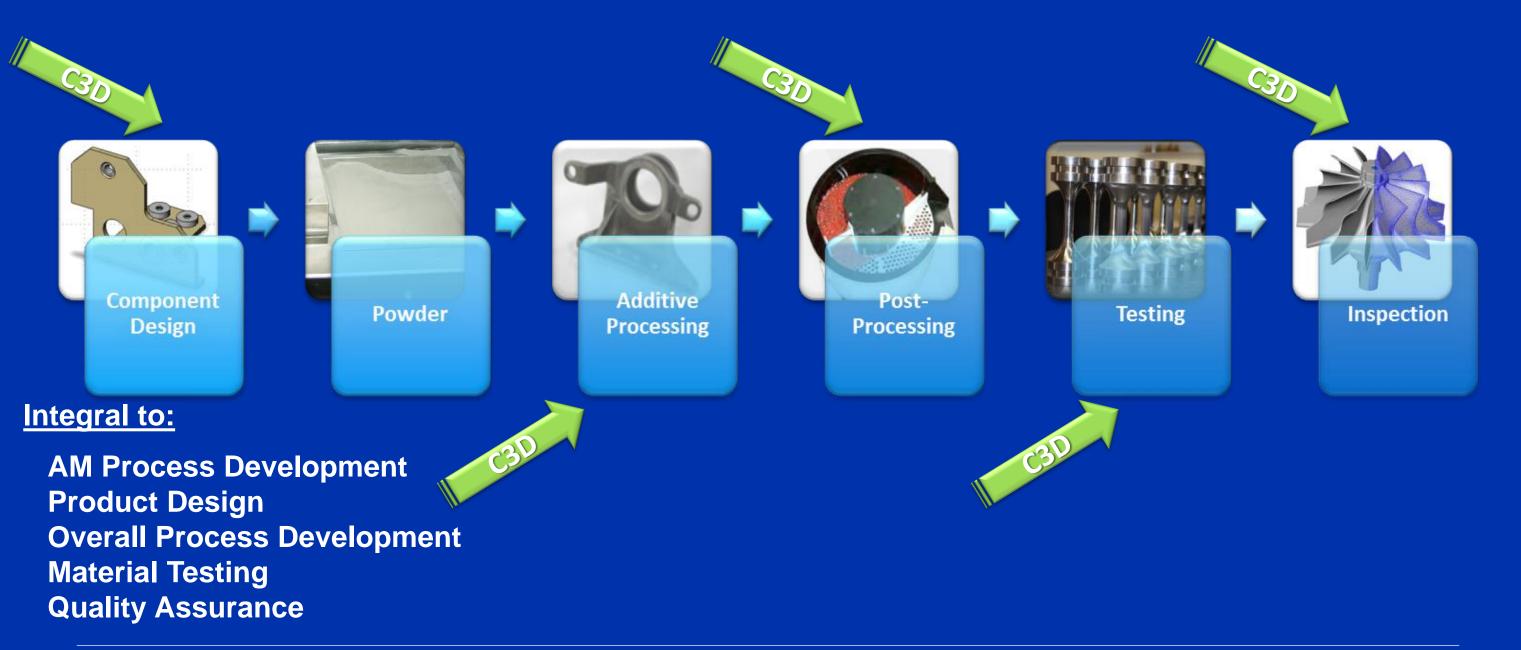






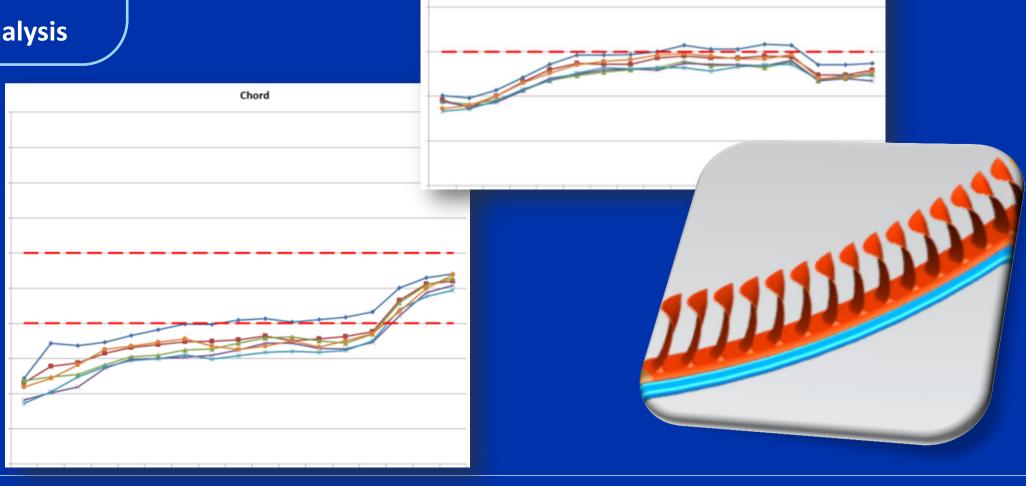
Over 3,000 metal parts builds experience and knowledge

How do these two Merge (Digital Thread)



Measurement of Airfoils (Not Simple 2D)

- 7 to 13 Airfoils
- ~13+ Sections
- >120 Points
- >10 Minutes (Msmnt Only)
- **Significant Post Analysis**



LE THICKNESS

Distortion in Additive (Not Simple 2D)

- One of several challenges in Additive Manufacturing
- Very Difficult to Predict
- Directly Effects Final Part Acceptance
- Could Effect Material Property

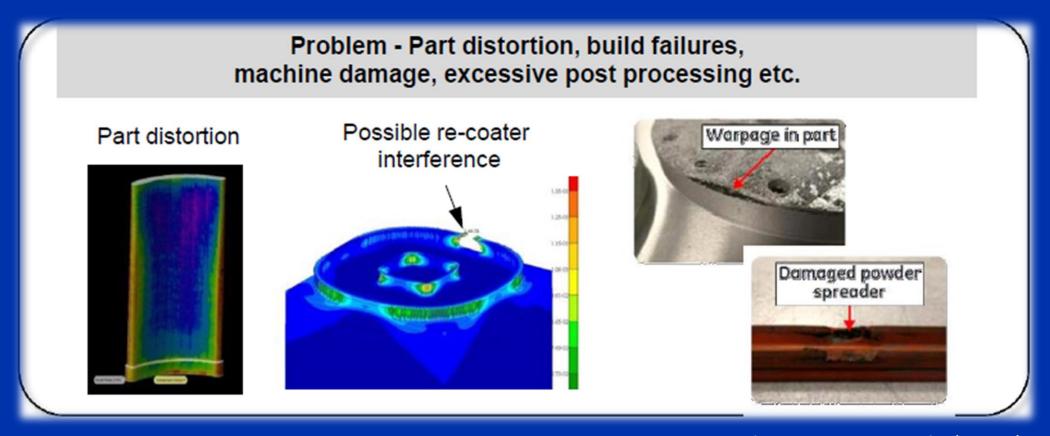
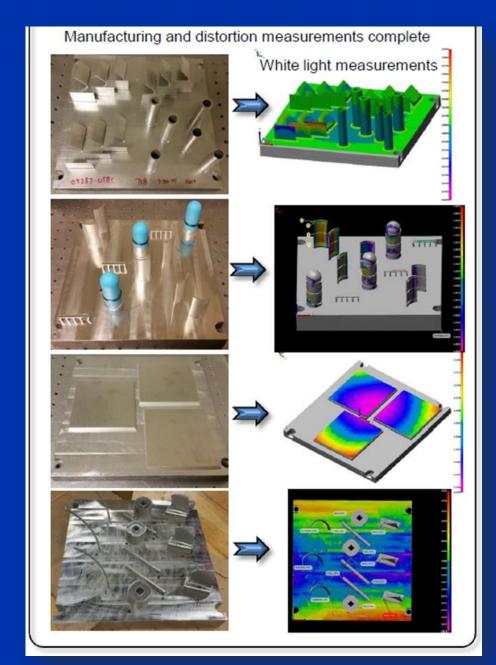


Photo courtesy America Makes (NCDMM)

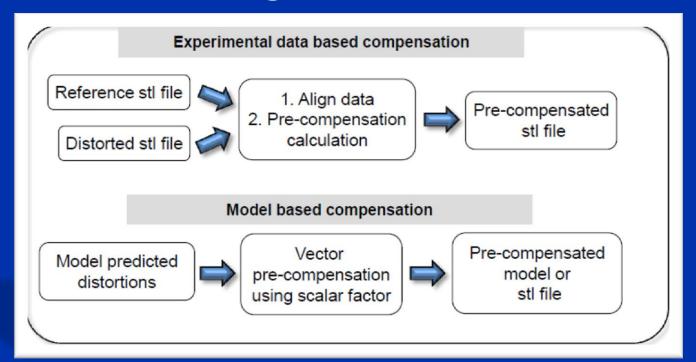
Understanding Distortion

- Fundamental Research for the Process
- Start with Simple Shapes
- Still Significant Amount of Data
- Used by Leaders in Additive Manufacturing

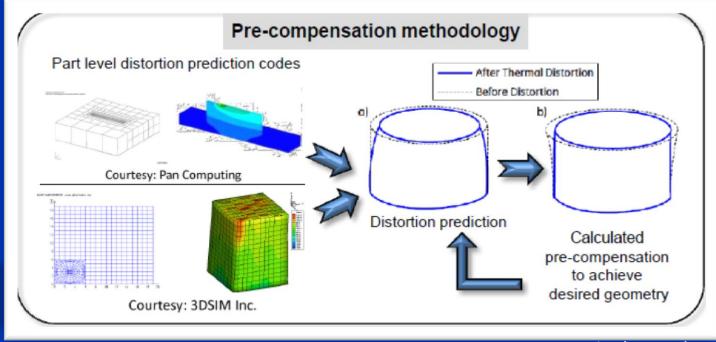




Accounting for Distortion

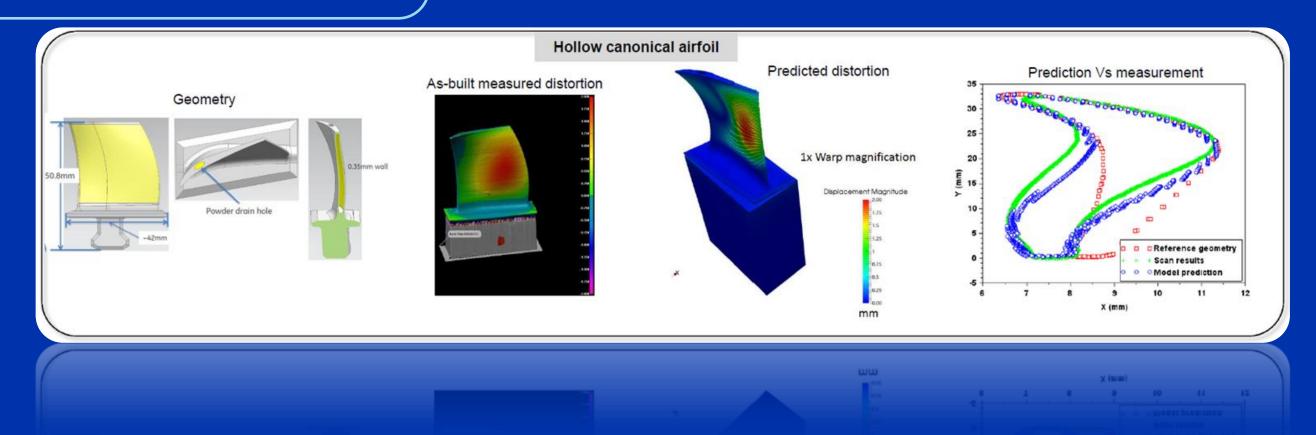


- Experimental and Model Based Paths
- Validation of Model
- Key to Cost Effective Product
- Non-Contact Minimizes Iterations



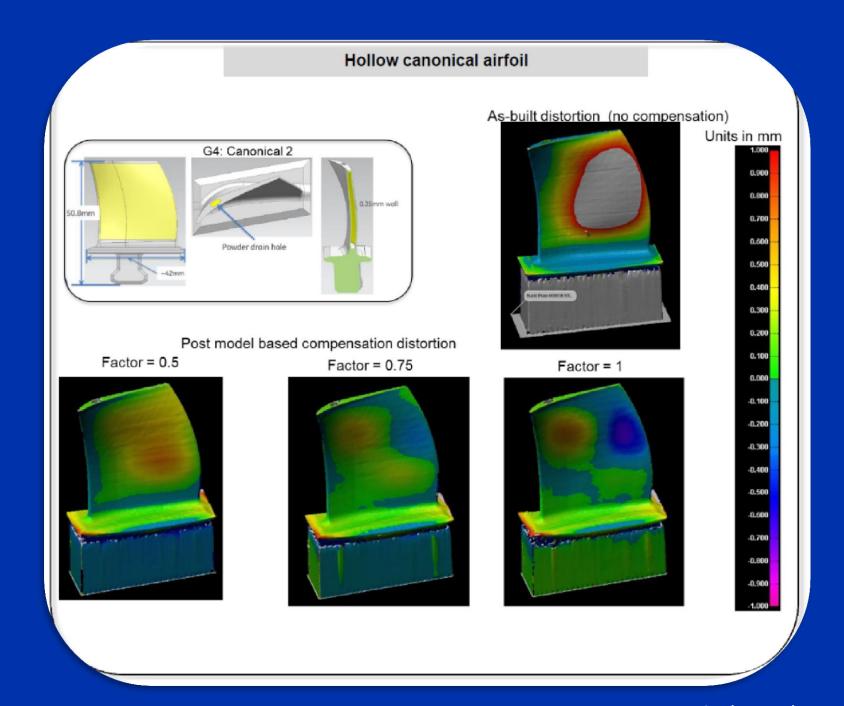
Supporting Application Research

- **Process Development and Process Validation**
- **Accuracy of System Influences Success of Model**



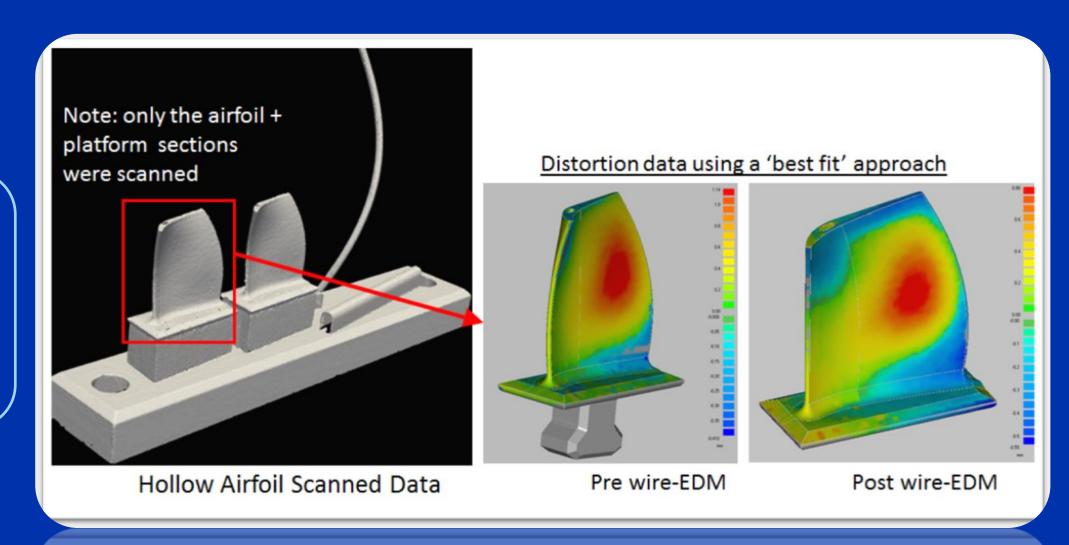
Validating Limits

- Verify Sensitivity
- Varied Process Parameters
- Robust Process Control Needed



Alignments and Discovery

- Inspection Strategy Key to Data Use
- Unexpected Results
 Discovered via Non-Contact
 - Residual Stress
 - In-Process Distortion



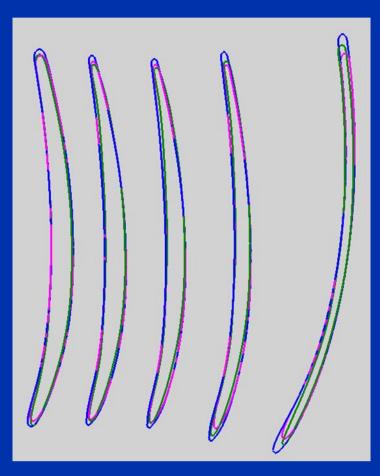
Hollow Airfoil Scanned Data

Pre wire-EDM

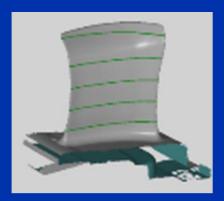
Post wire-EDM

How We Brought It Together (Airfoils)

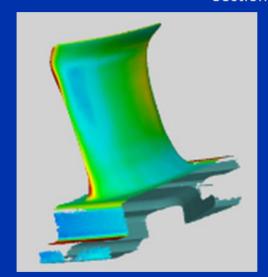
- Method to Compensate Complex **Airfoils**
- Scripting Used to Automate Process
- Output Used in Other CAD Tools

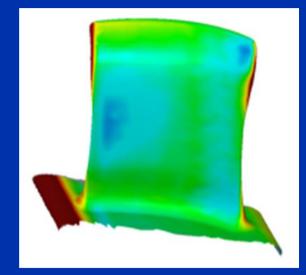


Purple is nominal CAD Blue is build file Green is Actual scan



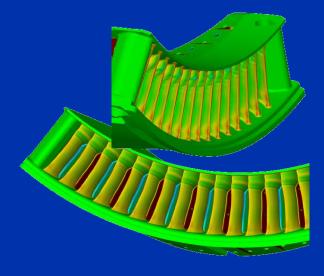
Section location





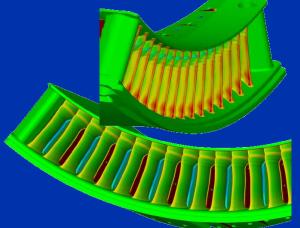
Actual to Nominal

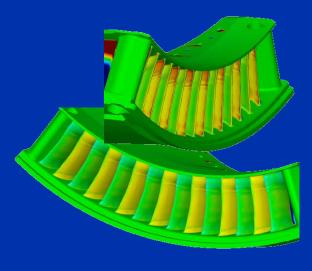
Improving the Process





- Process Sensitivity to Validate Input to Drive Output
- Automated Process
- Complete Each Cluster <10min
- Data Used as Input to Post Processing
- Process Used to Validate Post Processing







Summary

- Pervasive Use of Non-Contact Scanning Within Pratt & Whitney
- Additive is Being Used Throughout Pratt & Whitney
- Digital Applications are Driving Advanced Digital Methods
- Non-Contact Inspection Key Enabler for Process and Tool Development for Additive Manufacturing



We believe that powered flight has, and will continue to, transform the world. So we work with an explorer's heart and perfectionist's grit to design, build, and service the world's most advanced and unrelenting aircraft engines.

To turn flight's possibilities into realities for our customers.