

Twin Annular Premixing Swirler (TAPS) Combustor

Will Dodds

GE Transportation-Aircraft Engines

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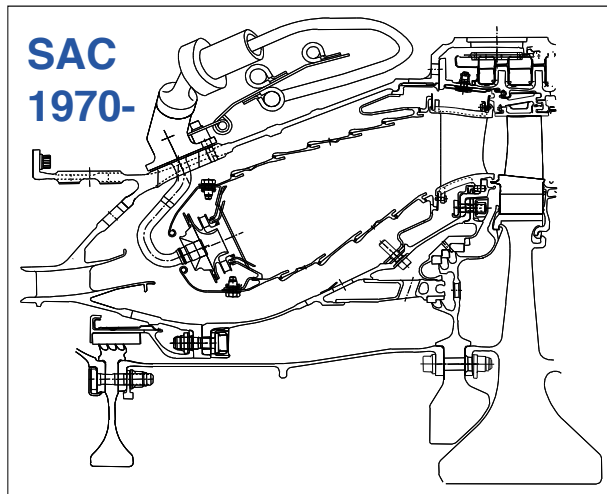


imagination at work

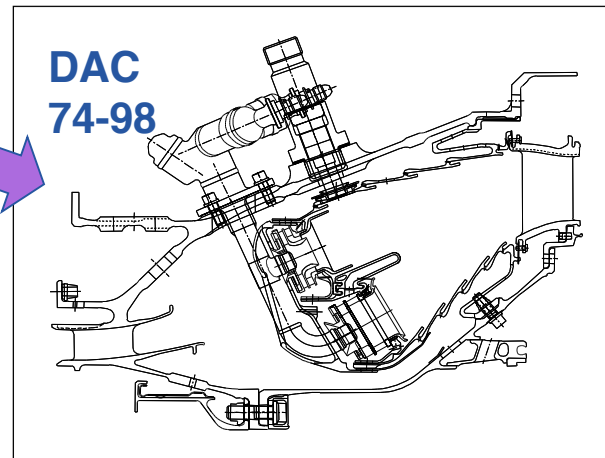
TAPS – Incentive to Reduce Emissions

- ICAO Emissions Standards focus on NO_x reduction
 - NO_x stringency increased at CAEP/2 (20%), CAEP/4 (16%), and CAEP/6 (12%)
- Traffic Growth
 - Even with CAEP/6 standard taking effect in 2008, worldwide airport NO_x emissions are expected to double before 2020 (CAEP FESG)
- Local policies require limited emissions growth
- Current technologies can't offset traffic growth
 - NO_x progress with conventional rich-dome combustors has leveled off at ~60% of CAEP/2
 - A combination of approaches will be needed, including a “NO_x Technology Leap”

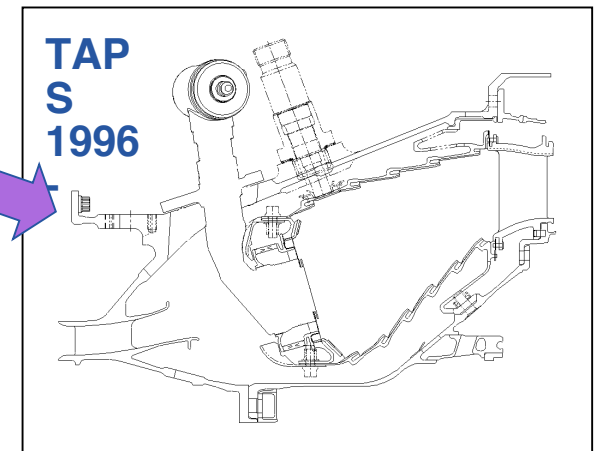
TAPS – Technology Evolution



- Single Annular Combustor
- Rich burning
- Proven Performance
- Currently used by most operators



- Double Annular Combustor
- Radial Staging - lean at high power
- Design challenges:
 - Low-power exit profile and emissions
 - Fuel burn & durability
 - Cost and weight relative to SAC

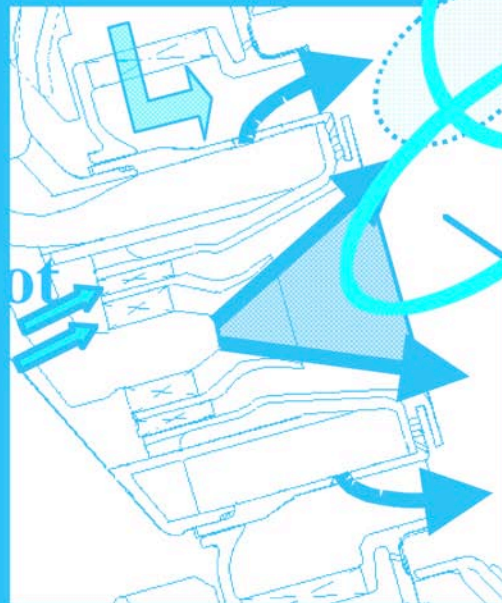


- Twin Annular Premixing Swirler
 - Premixing reduces NOx
 - Improved control of fuel spray reduces HC
- Staging Within Swirler
 - Uniform exit temperature profile
 - at all operating conditions

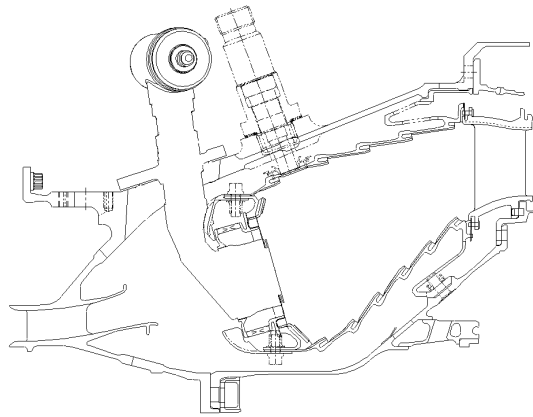
TAPS – Aero Functionality

TAPS combines
two proven
technologies

- Premixing cyclone first developed and patented in the 1980s
- Conventional pilot configuration used in GE engines since 1970s



TAPS – CFM56 Test Hardware

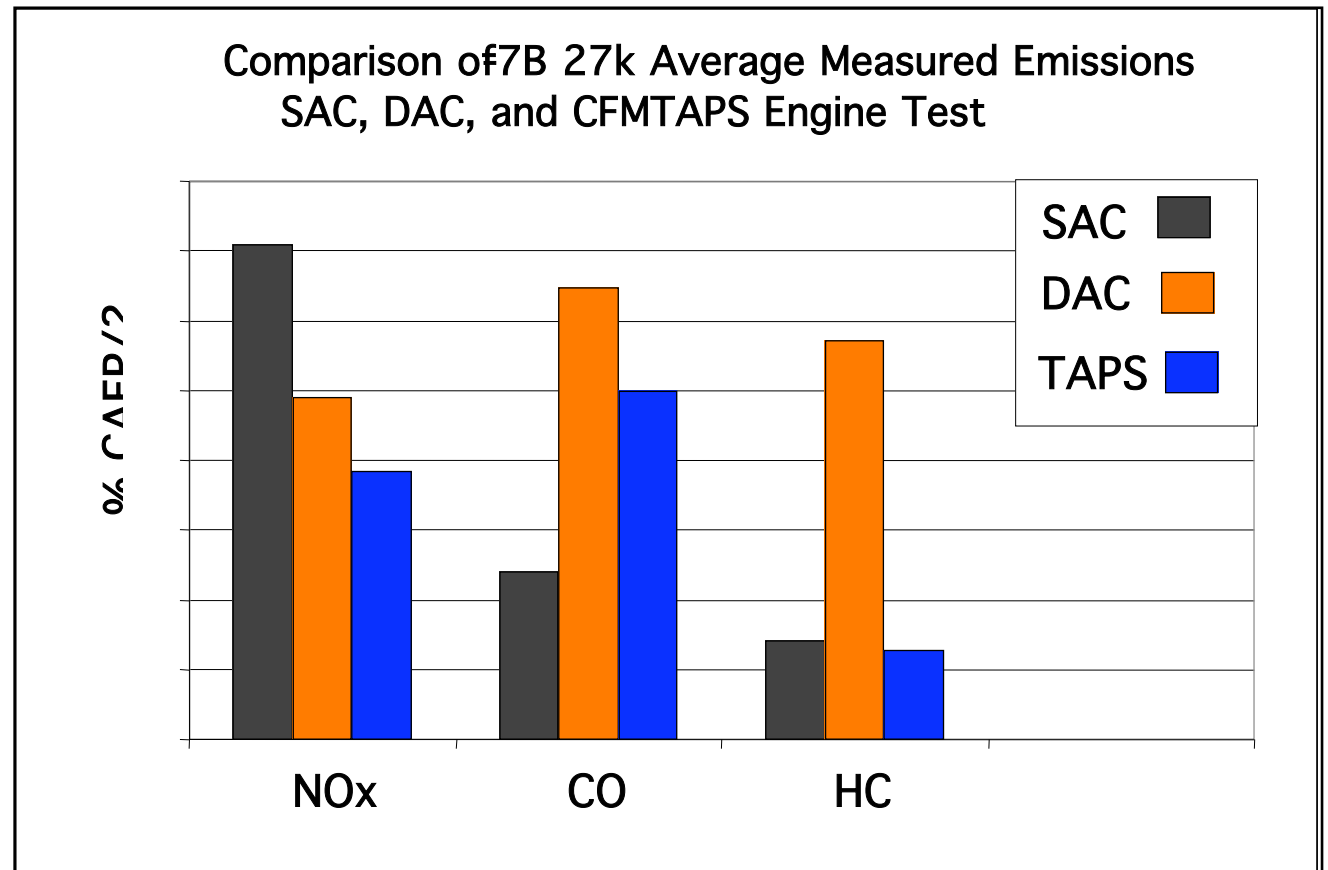


TAPS combustor
for demonstration
in a CFM56-7B
engine



TAPS – Gaseous Emissions Reductions at the Airport

- Emissions measured in CFM56-7 engine tests (2001)
- Nearly 50% NO_x reduction
- No increase in HC
- CO emissions meet current standards for higher pressure ratio engines



TAPS – Other Emissions

- No measurable smoke in engine tests – solid particulate matter (PM) expected to be extremely low around airports
- High altitude NO_x and PM (contributors to climate effects?) are expected to be significantly reduced



TAPS – Reliability

- Reliability of fuel staging controls and fuel nozzles has been proven over 35+ years
 - 1970's - CF6-6, -50, -80 hydraulic staging
 - 1980's - CFM56-5A FADEC staging for LBO
 - 1990's - GE90 and CFM56-5B DAC-I lean staged combustors
- 10 years lean staged combustor experience with CFM56 DAC II
 - Demonstrated acceptable lean staged combustor reliability
 - Demonstrated staged fuel injector durability



TAPS – Operability

- Control strategies are based on CFM56 DAC experience

Inclement Weather Testing of CFM56-7B Engine with TAPS Combustor

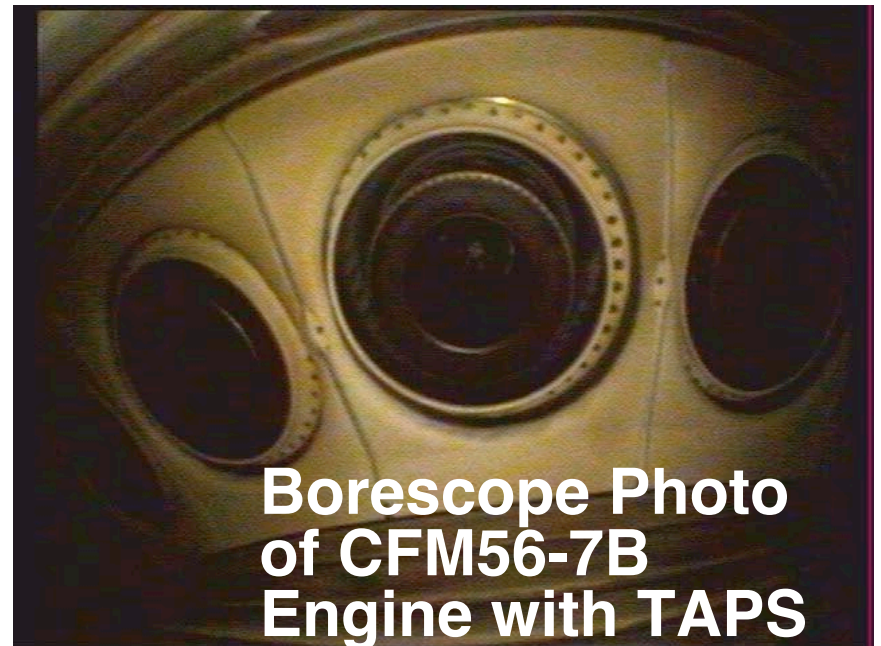


- 230 hours performance & operability testing on CFM56 TAPS engine combustion system (2001):

- Ground starts
- Max rate accelerations and decelerations
- Lean Blow-out margin
- Water & Hail Ingestion
- Extensive annular rig test demonstrated full range of altitude start capability

TAPS – Durability Results (2002)

- CFM56 hardware condition excellent after 736 hrs of engine durability testing:
 - 3982 modified blade cycles
 - 2000 fuel nozzle purge cycles
- Lower & more uniform flame temperatures for reducing NOx emissions also improve combustor durability:
 - Reduced flame radiation
 - Reduced hot streaks
- Reduced TAPS temp. variation improves turbine durability



**Borescope Photo
of CFM56-7B
Engine with TAPS**

TAPS – Performance

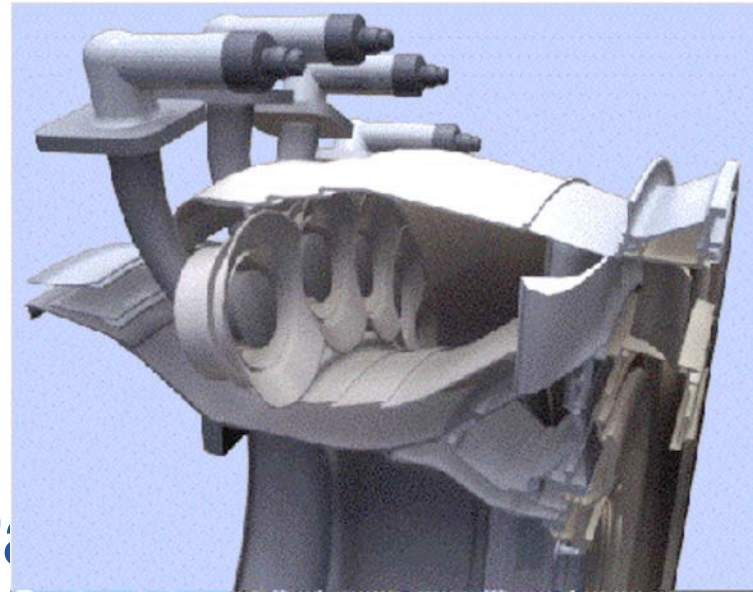
- Combustion efficiency equivalent to SAC
- Pressure drop equivalent to SAC
- Combustor exit temperature profile similar to SAC at both high and low power



TAPS – Transition to Product

- Initial planned application is the GEnx engine for Boeing 787 and Airbus A350 aircraft

- Currently in final design phase
- Certification in 2007



Application to next generation aircraft engines will follow

- Timing depends on new engine programs

TAPS – Summary

- Mature technology base for product transition
 - Long term product engine experience with low emissions combustors
 - Ten years of TAPS-specific development (rig and engine test)
- TAPS will provide substantially reduced NOx and PM emissions at low altitude and cruise
- TAPS will enable improved durability with operability & performance equal to current conventional combustors
- TAPS technology will provide emissions reductions needed to comply with all foreseeable emissions rules and help enable expected growth of air travel
- TAPS will set the stage for the next phase of evolution in low emissions combustors

Thank You!

