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**GENERAL DYNAMICS**

**Land Systems Division**

P.O. Box 1901, Warren, Michigan 48090

WFB  
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LVC  
RJF  
GMH

Inter-Office Memo

PLE/mna 86-183  
22 August 1986

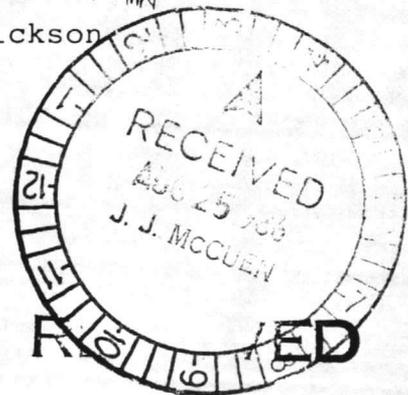
TO: R. G. Hill  
XC: J. Brummans, T. Offer, J. Ruma  
SUBJECT: Water Ingestion - Mississippi National Guard  
REFERENCE: RGH/86-356 Correspondence Dated 01 July 1986  
ENCLOSURES: (1) Trip Report  
(2) Engineering Work Directive

Engineering has spent a considerable amount of time investigating the water ingestion problem discussed in your memo referenced above. Our concern over this issue led to a Camp Shelby trip by PMO and GD representatives as described in the attached trip report.

Your observations regarding the Pall Land precleaner are probably correct, but we do not have the technical basis for taking the engineering actions you have recommended. We must offer the government solid evidence that the Pall Land configuration is worse than the Donaldson regarding water ingestion.

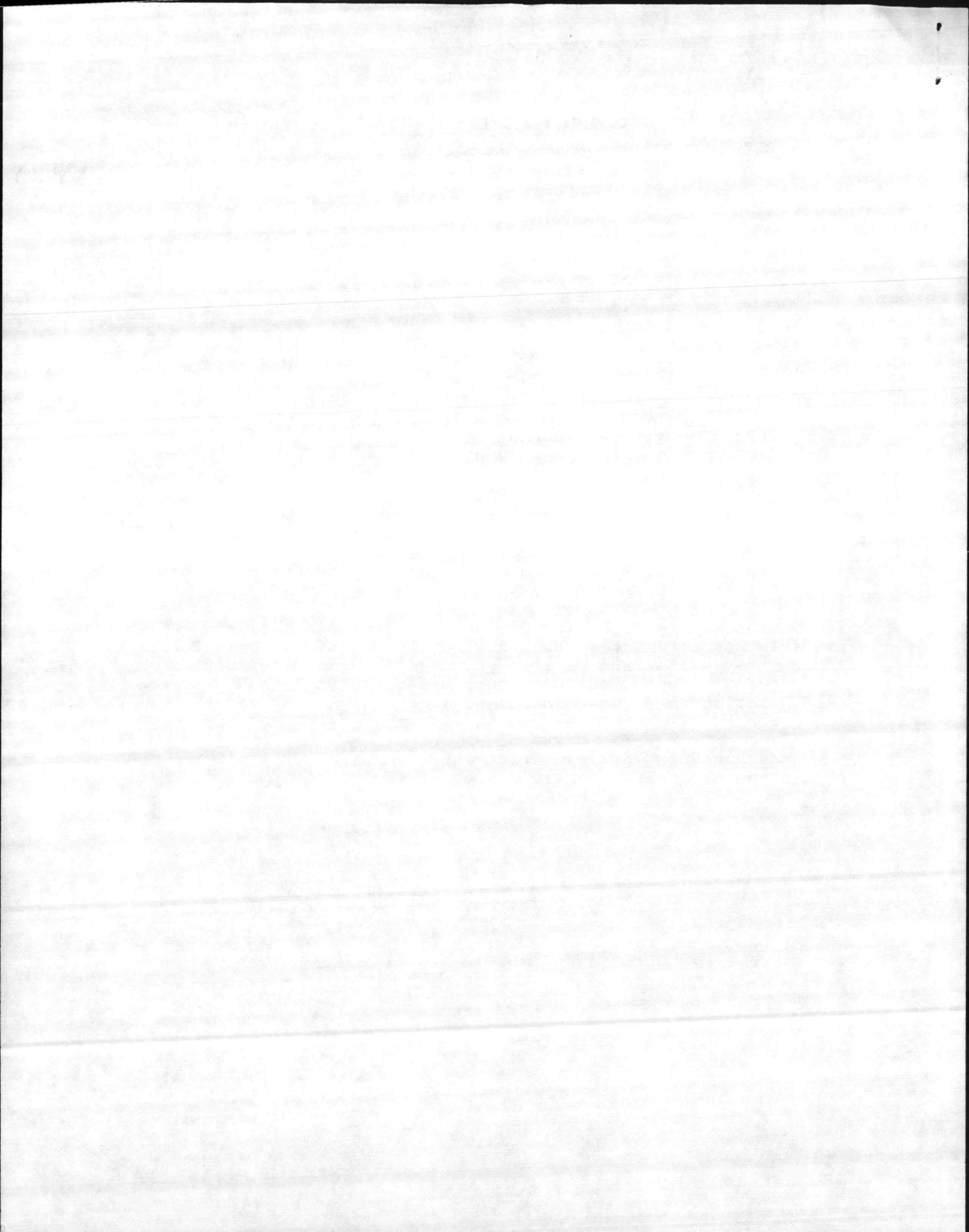
Note the attached work directive which we have submitted to obtain the necessary test evidence.

*P. L. Erickson*  
P. L. Erickson



AUG 25 1986

HILL  
DIRECTOR ILS



GENERAL DYNAMICS  
LAND SYSTEMS DIVISION  
TRIP REPORT



TRIP DATES: 10, 11 June 1986

SITE VISITED: Camp Shelby, MS. National Guard

PURPOSE OF TRIP: Investigate Air Induction Water Ingestion

TRAVELER: P. R. Bauer

PERSONNEL CONTACTED: General Dynamics:  
J. Roach - Site Manager

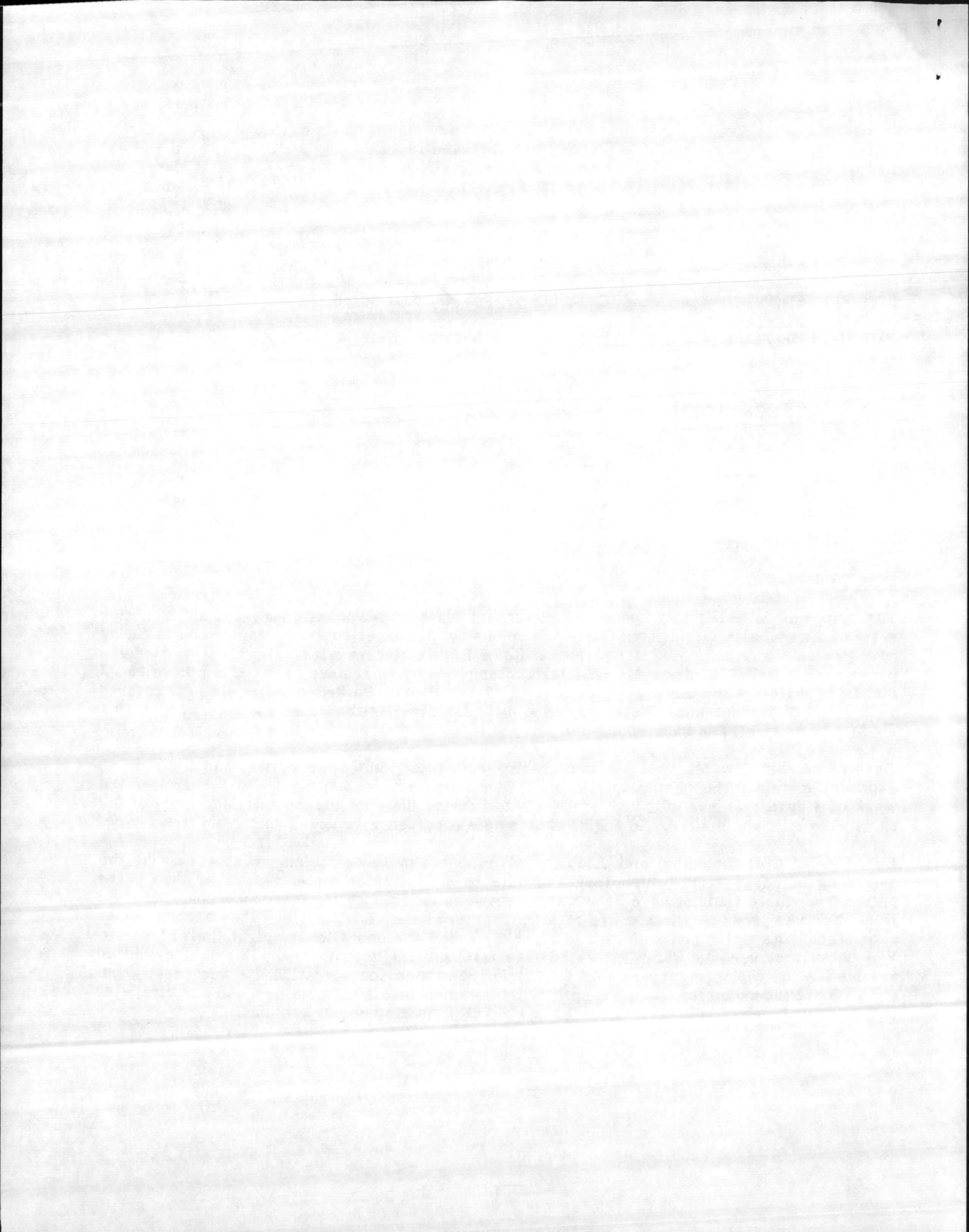
Government:  
W. Appleyard - TACOM PMO  
Lt. Col. W. Steele - U.S. Army  
Cpt. B. Koedding - U.S. Army

DISCUSSION

The trip was initiated in response to reports of water ingestion through the air induction system. The Mississippi National Guard (Camp Shelby) has experienced M1 engine aborts during rain storms. Examination by site personnel (prior to this trip) revealed water contaminated vee packs (P/N 12287727). Some M1 vehicles at Camp Shelby, that have been parked, have had 2 inches of water in the air box (approximately 2-3 gallons). Parked vehicles are now covered with tarps to prevent this. Water ingestion has been cited as the cause for a forward engine module failure (ref. ITR 05312-0001-00).

During the trip few M1 vehicles were active, and those that were active, had little or no exposure to rain. The Mississippi National Guard was not conducting training exercises the week of 8 June 1986 and, although some rain fell during the trip, the intensity and range of the rains were mild and limited. No engine aborts were observed or reported during the trip.

Col. Steele, Cpt. Koedding, and J. Roach all reported multiple M1 engine aborts during the beginning of heavy rains, which they attribute to air induction water ingestion. Vee packs pulled from these vehicles have been water contaminated, supporting this conclusion. Old style Donaldson vee packs may lose a fire retardent material they contain when they become water saturated. The water contaminated vee packs exceed the operational weight limit of 43 lbs. Vee packs that become water saturated may take several days to dry. Due to the limited availability of replacement vee packs, vehicles scheduled for operation use vee packs from vehicles not scheduled for operation until suitable replacements are obtained. An exercise later this summer is scheduled that is intended to field all the Camp Shelby vehicles.



J. Roach on several occasions expressed the need for more explicit manual instructions on the following:

- a. Methods of detecting water ingestion.
- b. Actions for continued vehicle operation after detection of water ingestion.
- c. Maintenance pertaining to water contaminated vee packs.

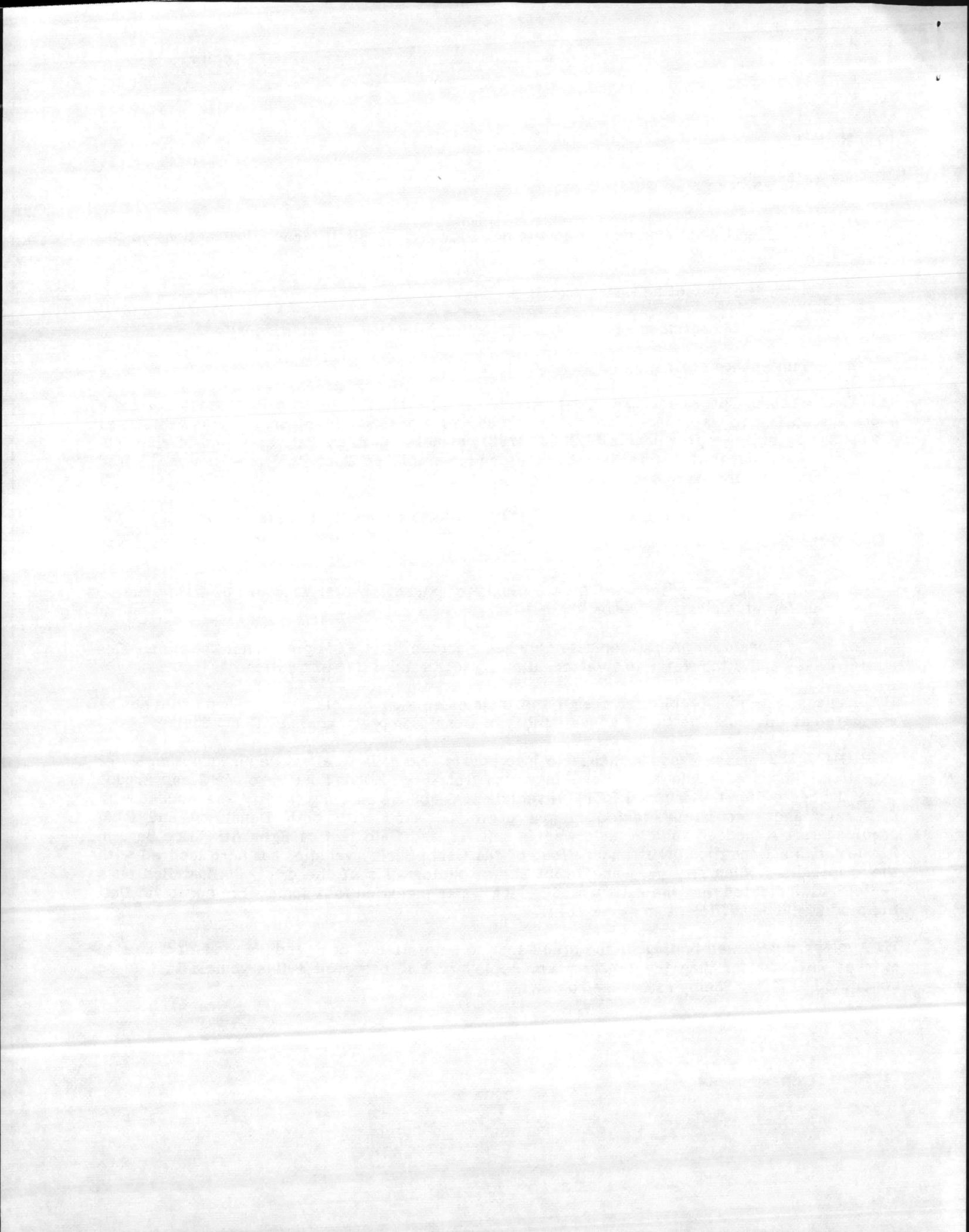
It is Col. Steele's, Cpt. Koedding's, and J. Roach's belief that vehicles with PLM precleaners are more susceptible to water ingestion than vehicles with Donaldson precleaners. The vehicles at Camp Shelby all have precleaners (P/N 12287821) manufactured by Pall Land and Marine Inc. (PLM). Donaldson precleaners have screens and are thicker than PLM precleaners. Three possible reasons were expressed in support of this belief:

- a. The Donaldson precleaner (Fig. 1) may not have as much water falling on to it as the PLM precleaners do (Fig. 2), due to its higher top surface relative to the air scoop outlet.
- b. The Donaldson precleaner may be able to extract greater amounts of water due to different vortex tube design.
- c. The Donaldson precleaner assembly has a screen, that PLM precleaner does not. This may cause the water to splatter, allowing increased water extraction.

Differences in vendor precleaner design and their effects on vehicle performance could not be evaluated at this time due to the unavailability of Donaldson precleaners at Camp Shelby.

ECP GDLL 3626 has released a change to incorporate drip rails to alleviate air induction water ingestion. Reported incidents of water ingestion from Fort Hood, Fort Puke, APG and Europe were the reason for the drip rail ECP. A vehicle at GDLS engineering facility was modded with drip rails and successfully tested in the prototype shop with both Donaldson and PLM precleaners. A modded vehicle underwent a salt fog and field test at Eglin Air Force Base in Florida with a Donaldson precleaner. None of the Camp Shelby vehicles has been modded with the drip rails. When site personnel were shown photographs of the drip rails installed on a vehicle, all indicated that the rails would reduce water ingestion, but some were uncertain that the mod would be sufficient to eliminate it.

W. Appleyard proposed testing of the precleaner to determine if one vendor's product is able to extract water better than the others. Mr. Appleyard also proposed a five-vehicle test to be conducted at Camp Shelby as outlined below:

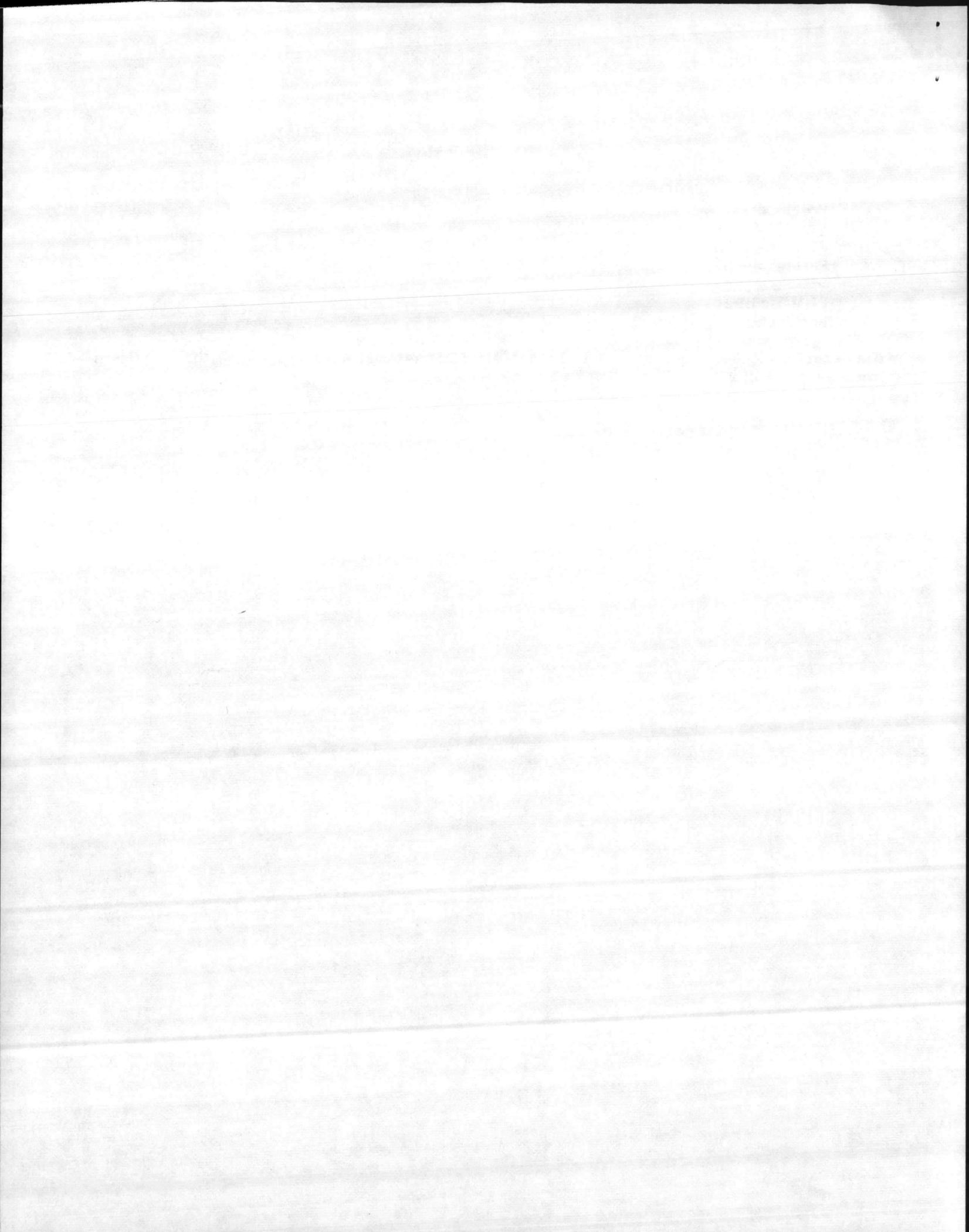


	NO DRIP RAILS	DRIP RAILS
Donalson Precleaner	1 M1	1 M1
PLM Standard Precleaner	1 M1	1 M1
PLM Modified Precleaner	1 M1	

The modified PLM precleaner would have a strip of material added to match the Donaldson precleaner height at the air scoop outlet.

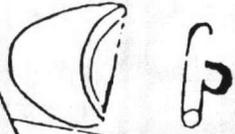
*Paul Bauer*

6-30-86



MI WITHOUT DRIP RAILS

TURRET



TOP DECK

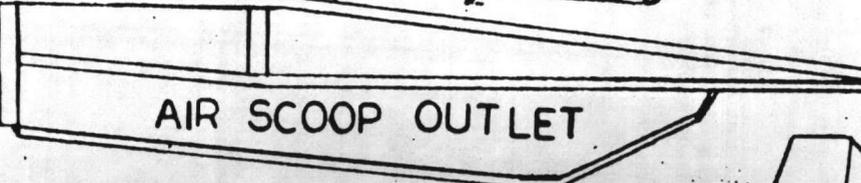
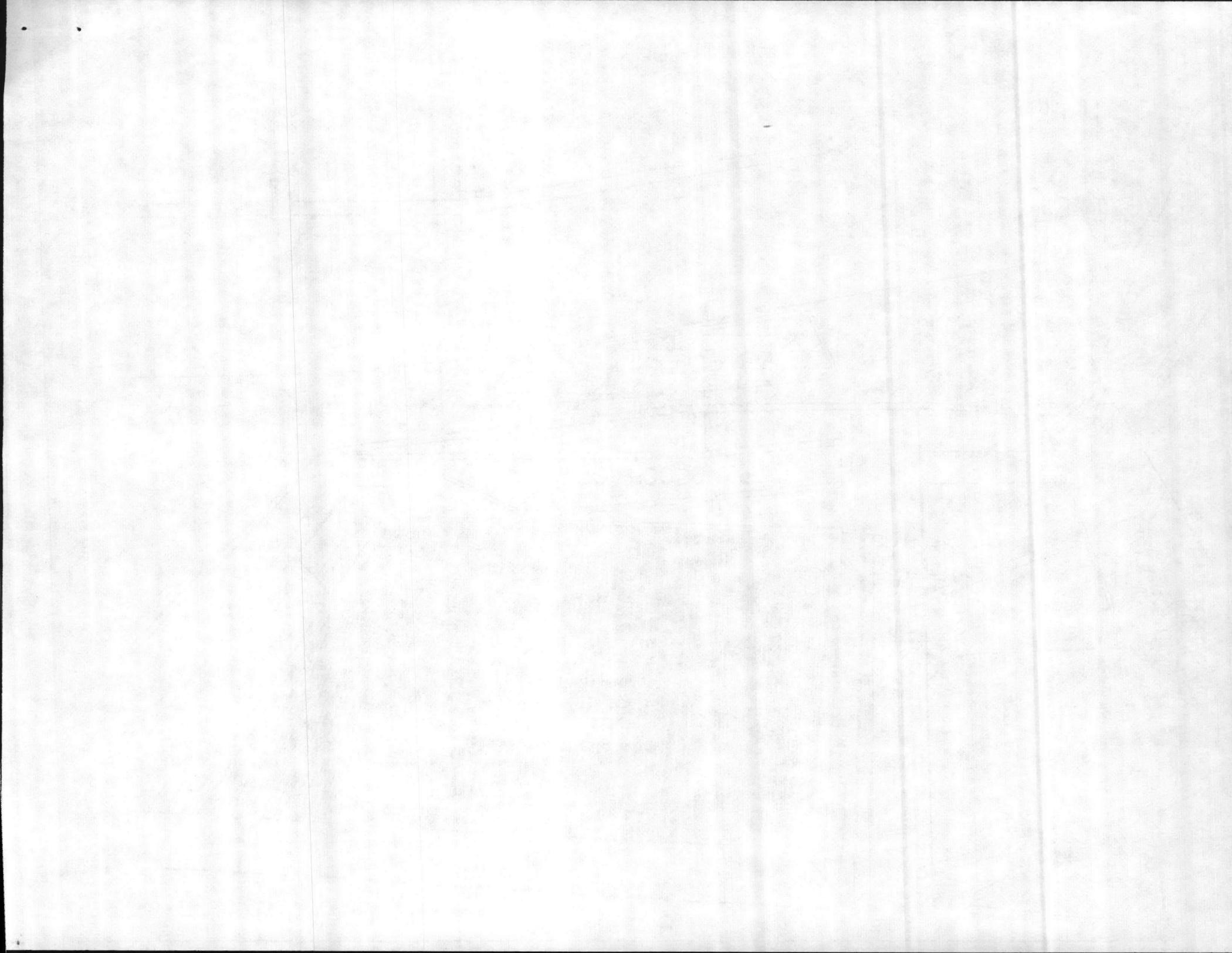


FIG 1



MI WITHOUT DRIP RAILS

TURRET

TOP DECK

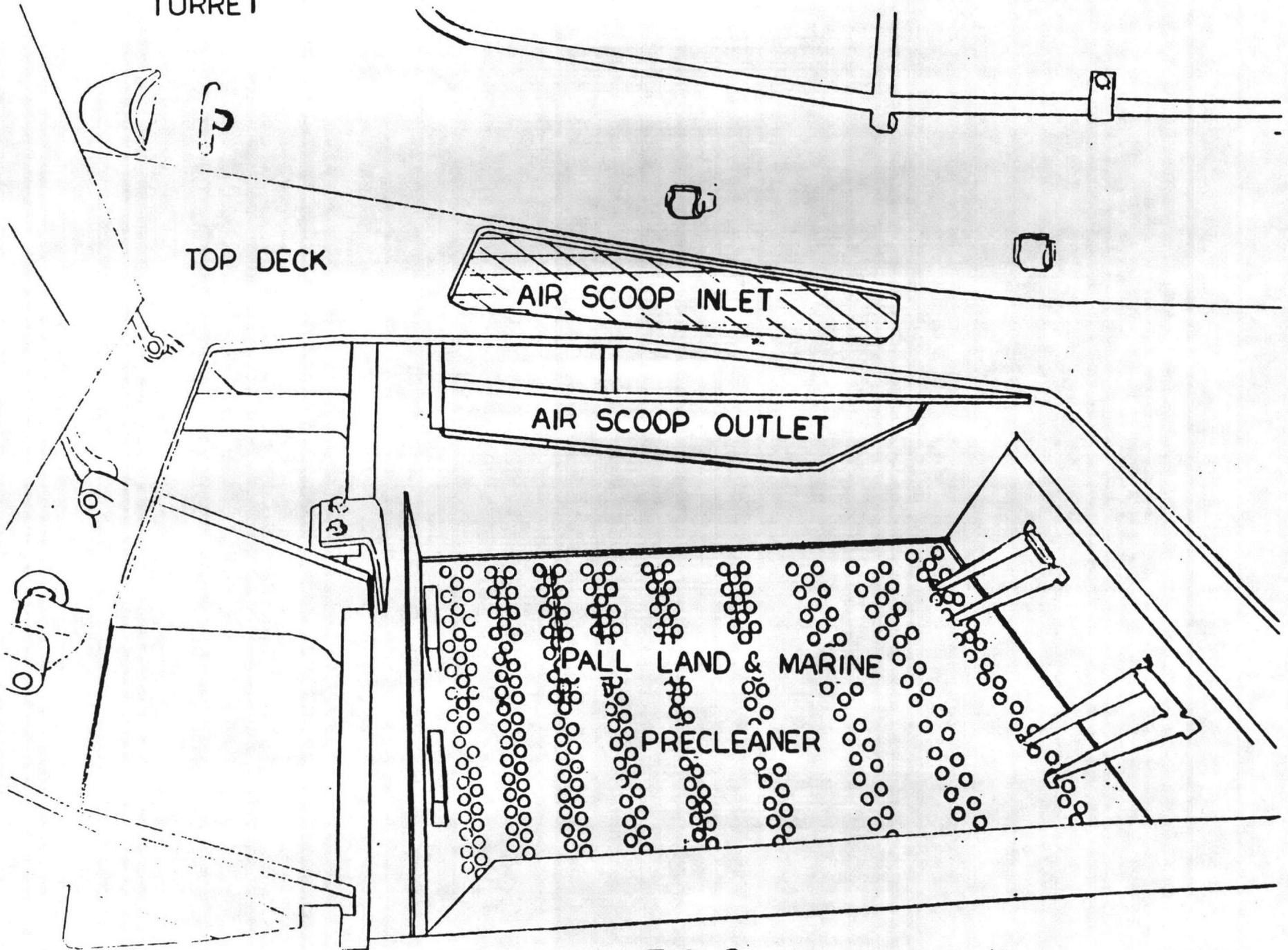
AIR SCOOP INLET

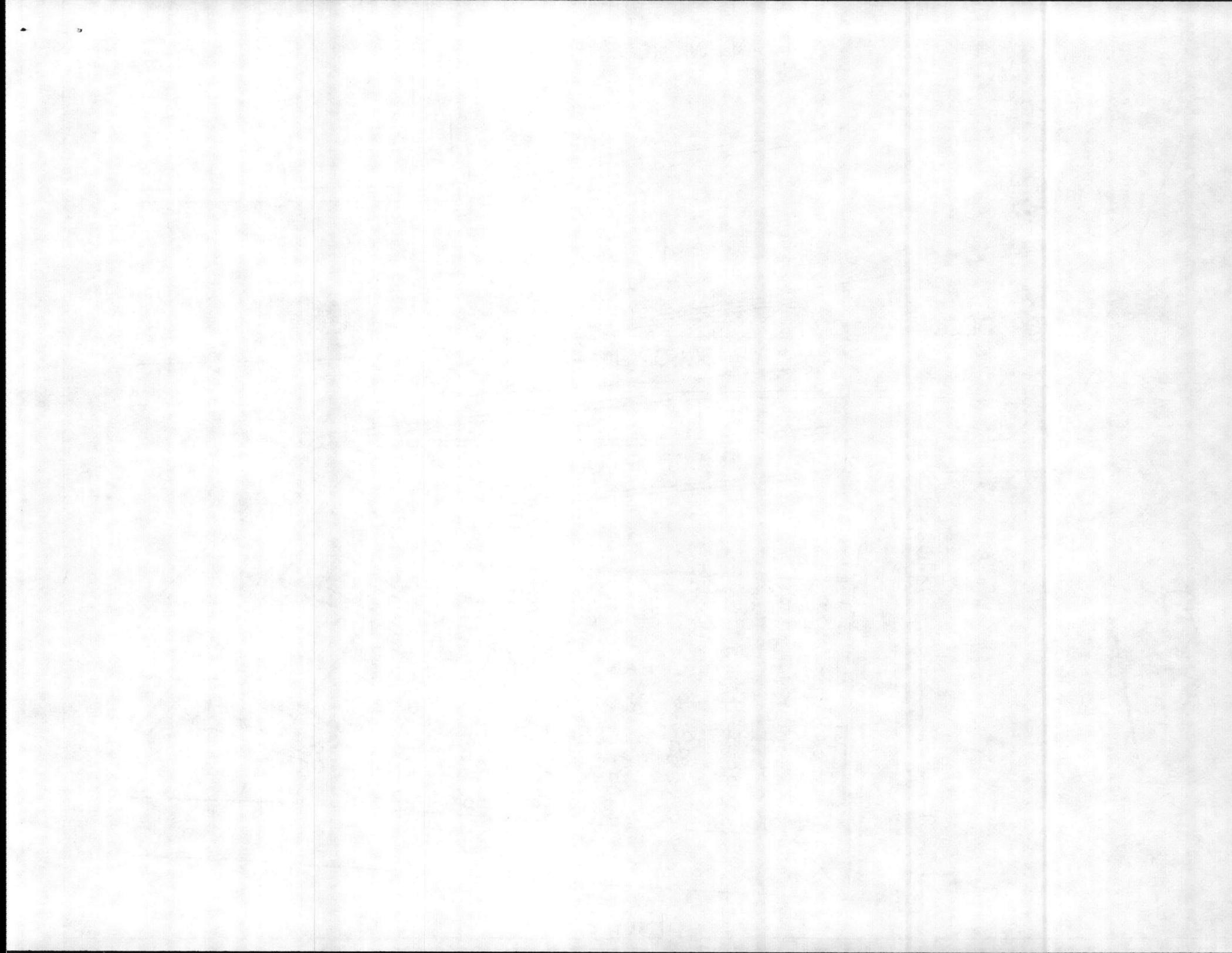
AIR SCOOP OUTLET

PALL LAND & MARINE

PRECLEANER

FIG. 2





MI WITH DRIP RAILS

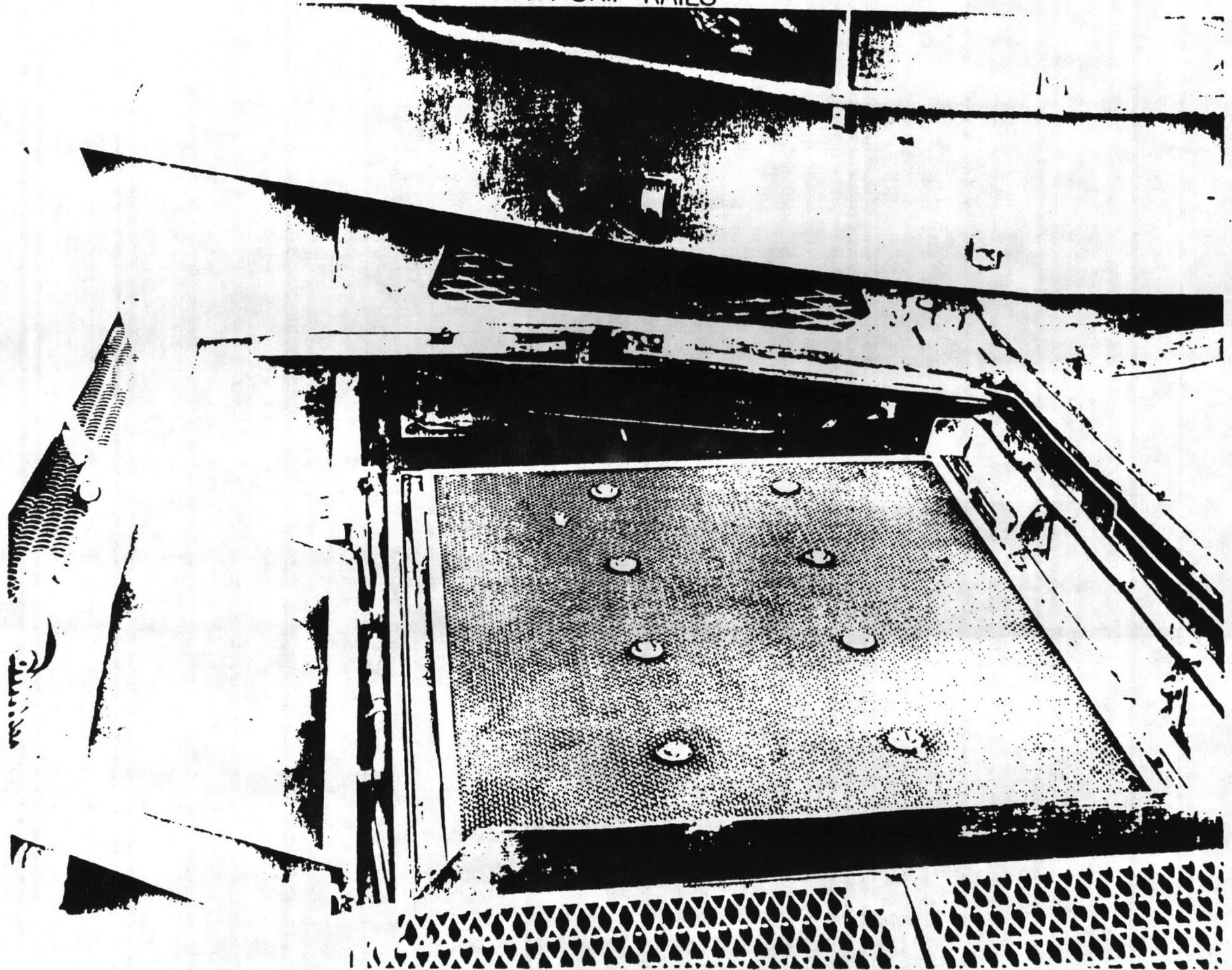
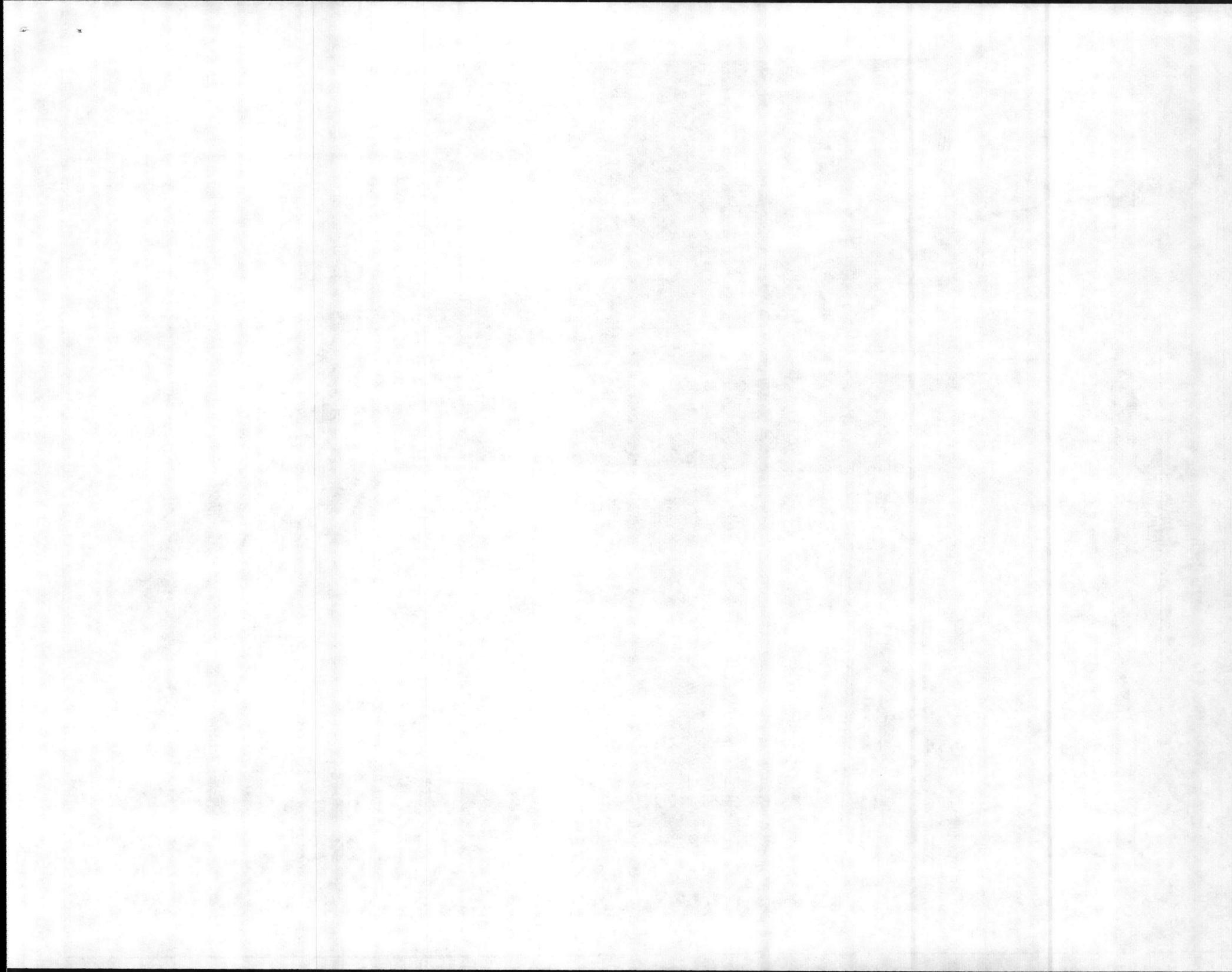


FIG 3



ENGINEERING WORK DIRECTIVE

CATEGORY Engineering

ENGINEERING CONTRACTOR:  
GENERAL DYNAMICS LAND SYSTEMS DIVISION

W. D. NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

END ITEM(S) AFFECTED: M1/IPM1/M1A1

CONTRACT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SUBJECT: Air Induction Water Ingestion

PRIORITY: \_\_\_\_\_

SOW \_\_\_\_\_ CDRL NO.: \_\_\_\_\_ DID: \_\_\_\_\_

TASK SUMMARY:

Investigate M1/M1A1 water ingestion through the air induction system.

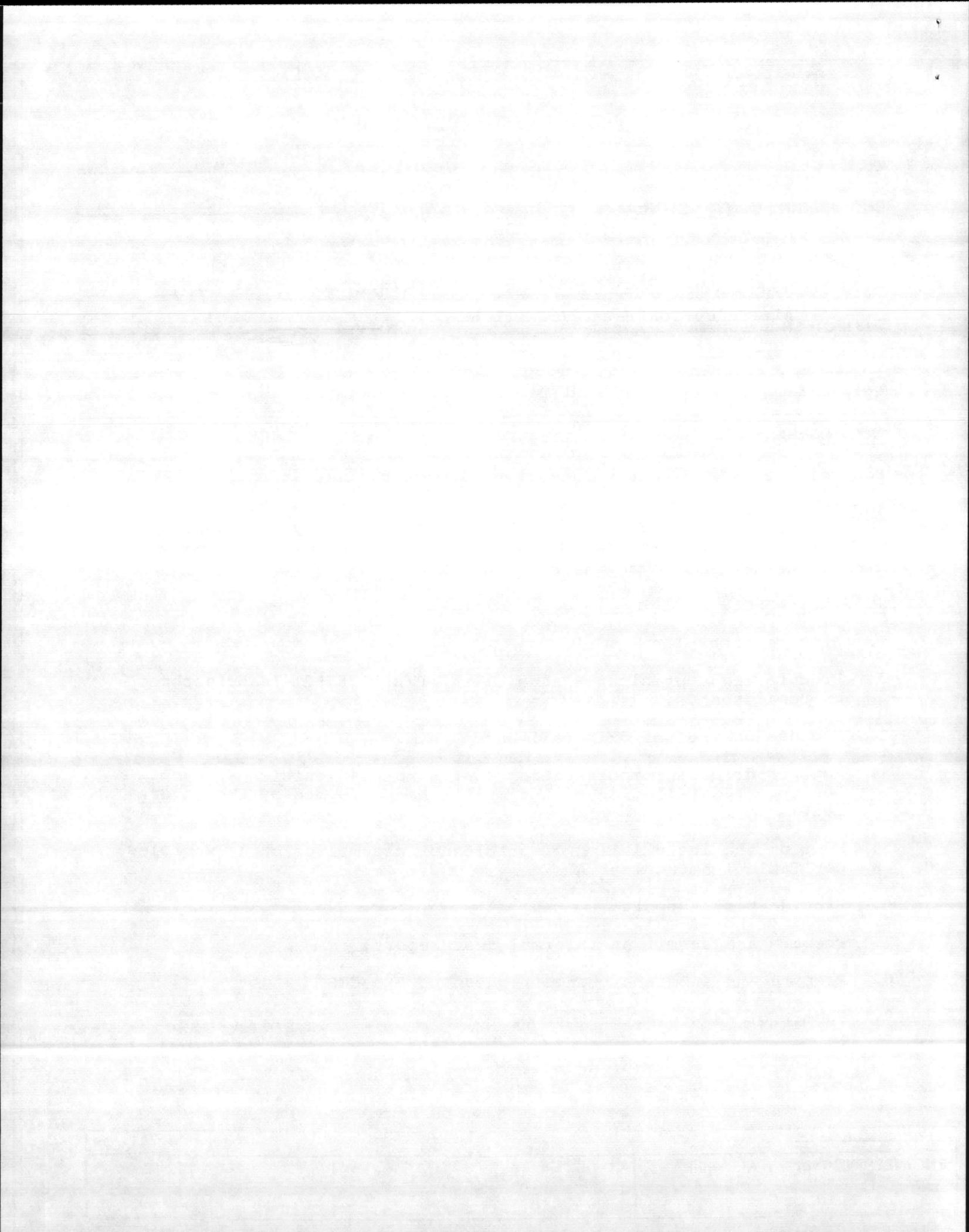
SOURCE:

Work directive requested by W. Appleyard and A. Jocabaitis, TACOM M1-PMO and have approved the scope of work.

SCOPE OF WORK:

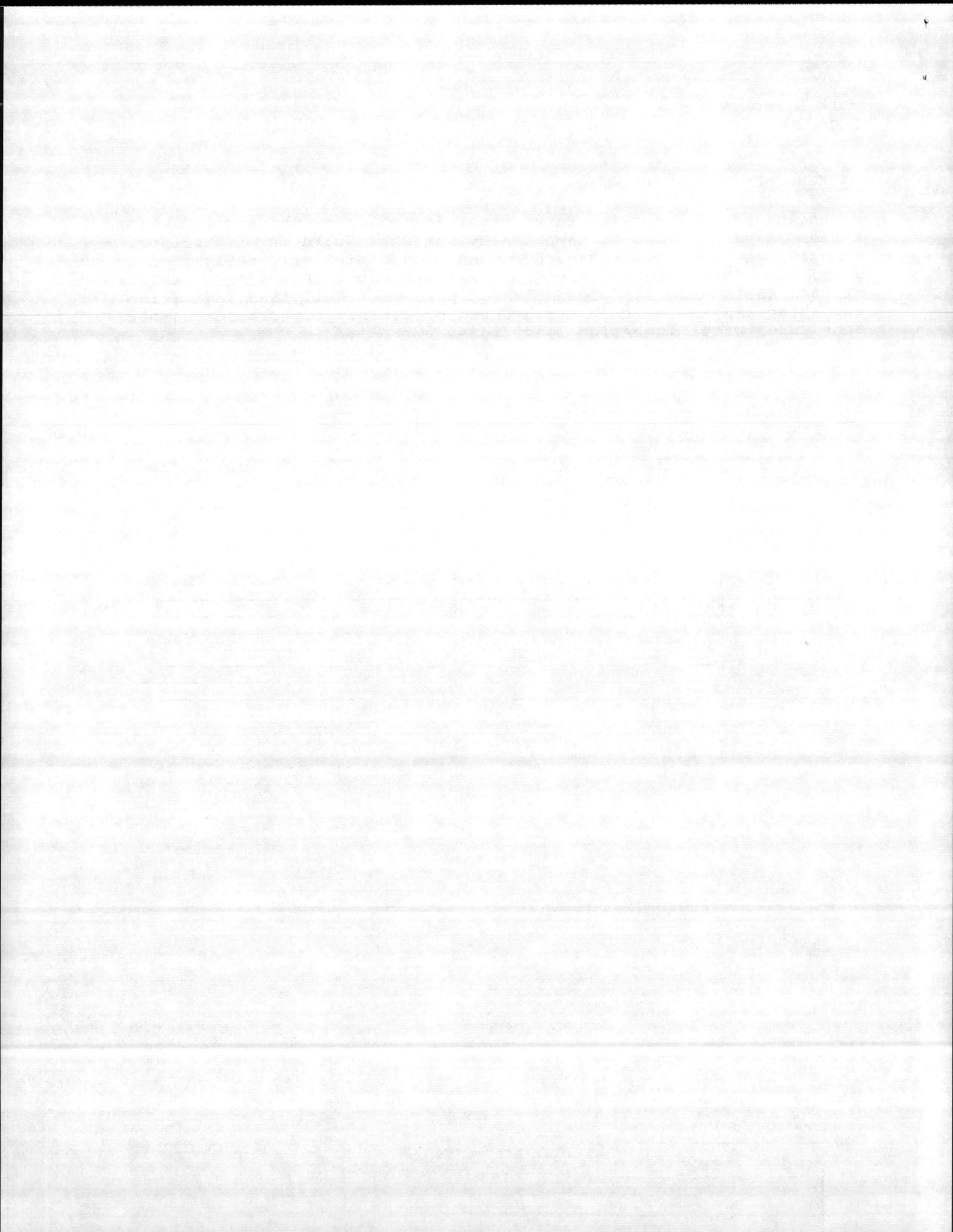
1. Prepare test plan.
2. Procure eight precleaner assemblies (P/N 12287821) manufactured by Donaldson Co.
3. Procure one set of drip rail hardware.
4. Monitor drip rail modification (L3626) of 24 vehicles at Camp Shelby. (Installation of the mod to be performed by the Government).
5. Monitor the installation of precleaner assemblies on 32 vehicles, per Table 1 attachment A.
6. Provide test support.
7. Prepare and submit an informal test report.
8. Prepare and submit a change request to Pre-CCB.
9. Submit closeout letter to PMO.

<b>ENGINEERING Program Manager</b>		
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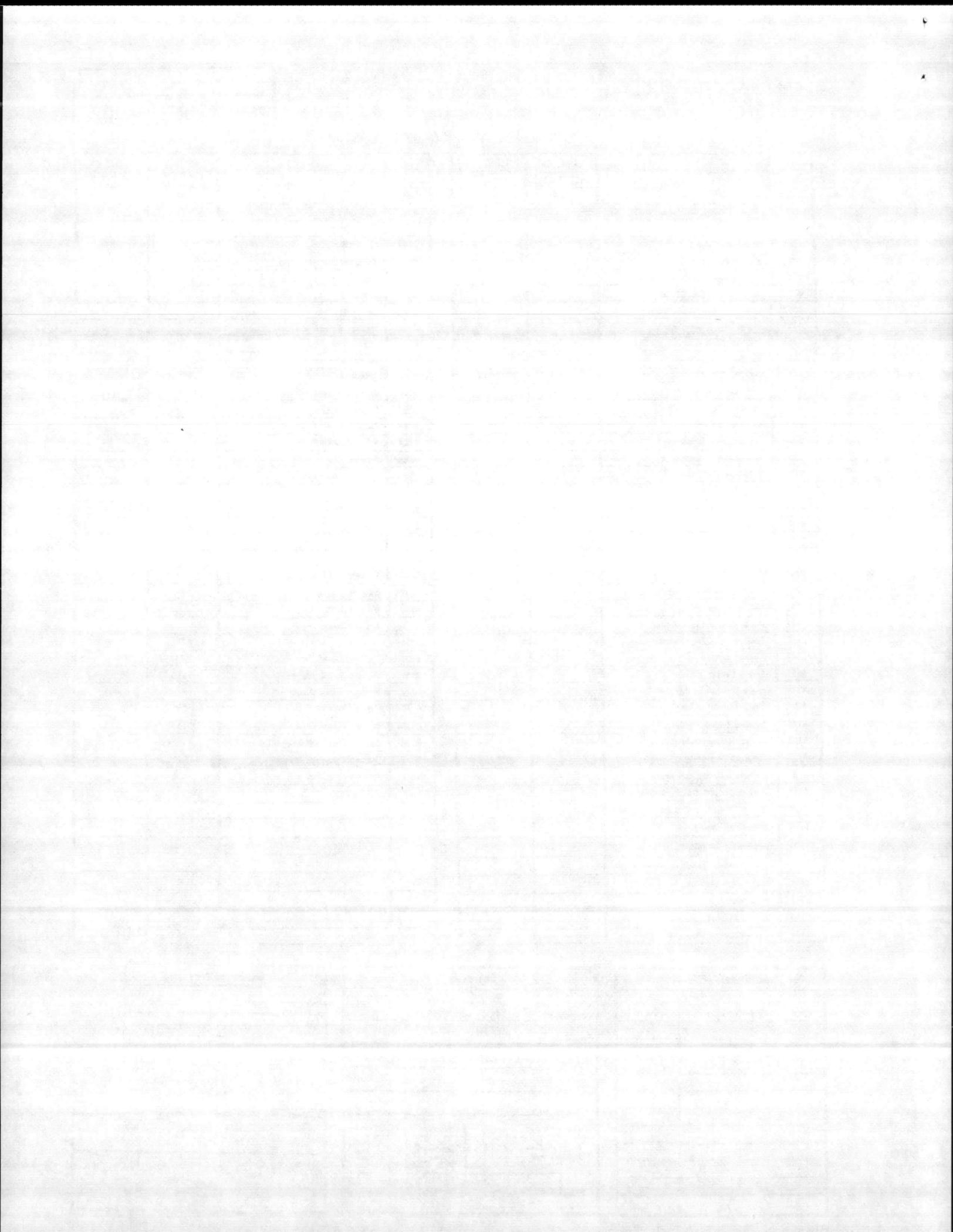


BACKGROUND:

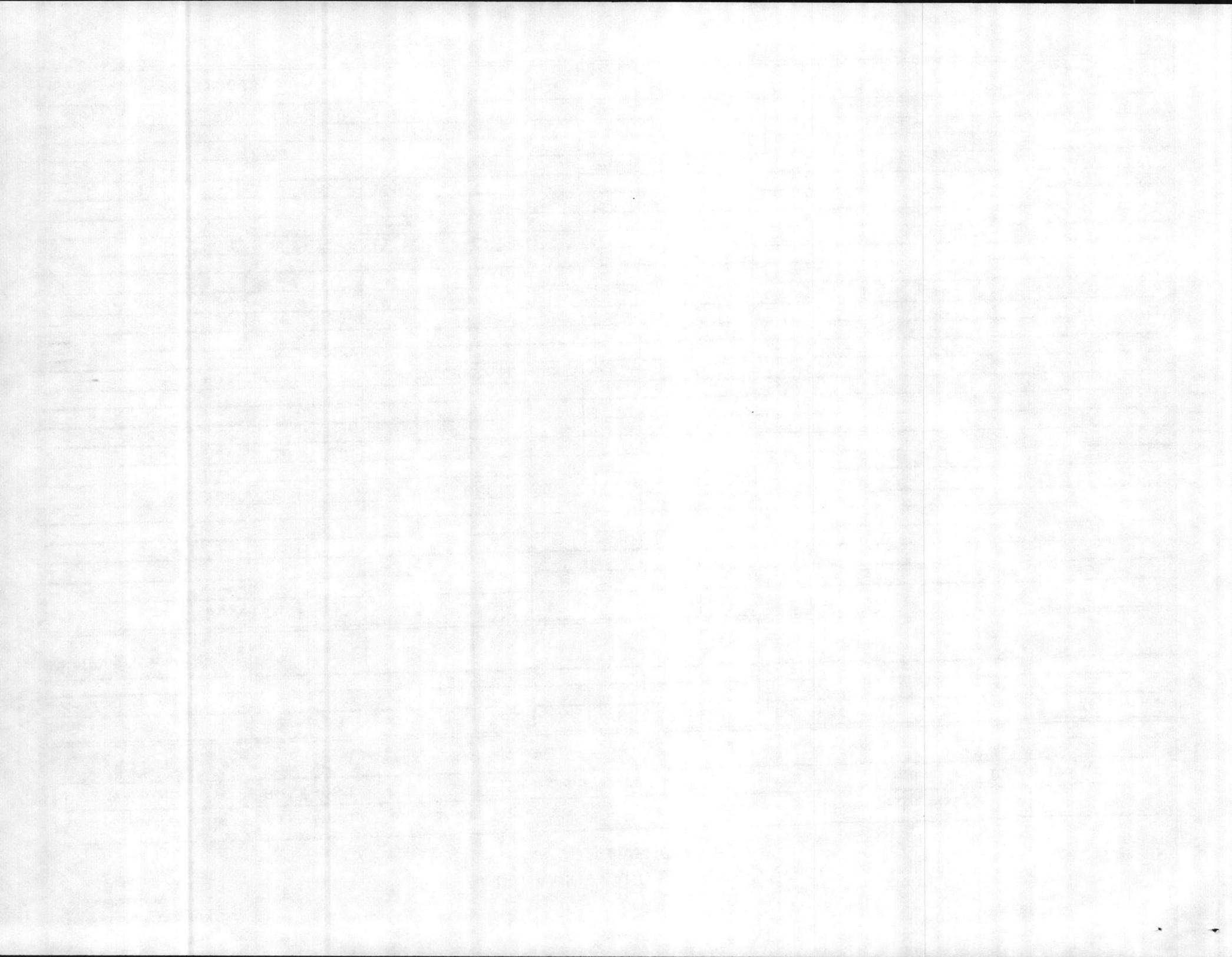
M1 engine aborts, attributed to water ingestion of the air induction system, have occurred at Camp Shelby National Guard in Mississippi. Vehicles at Camp Shelby have not been modded with drip rails (Mod L 3626) which has been released to alleviate water ingestion. Vehicles at Camp Shelby are all presently equipped with Pall Land and Marine Inc. precleaners, which has prevented precleaner performance comparisons under water ingestion conditions.



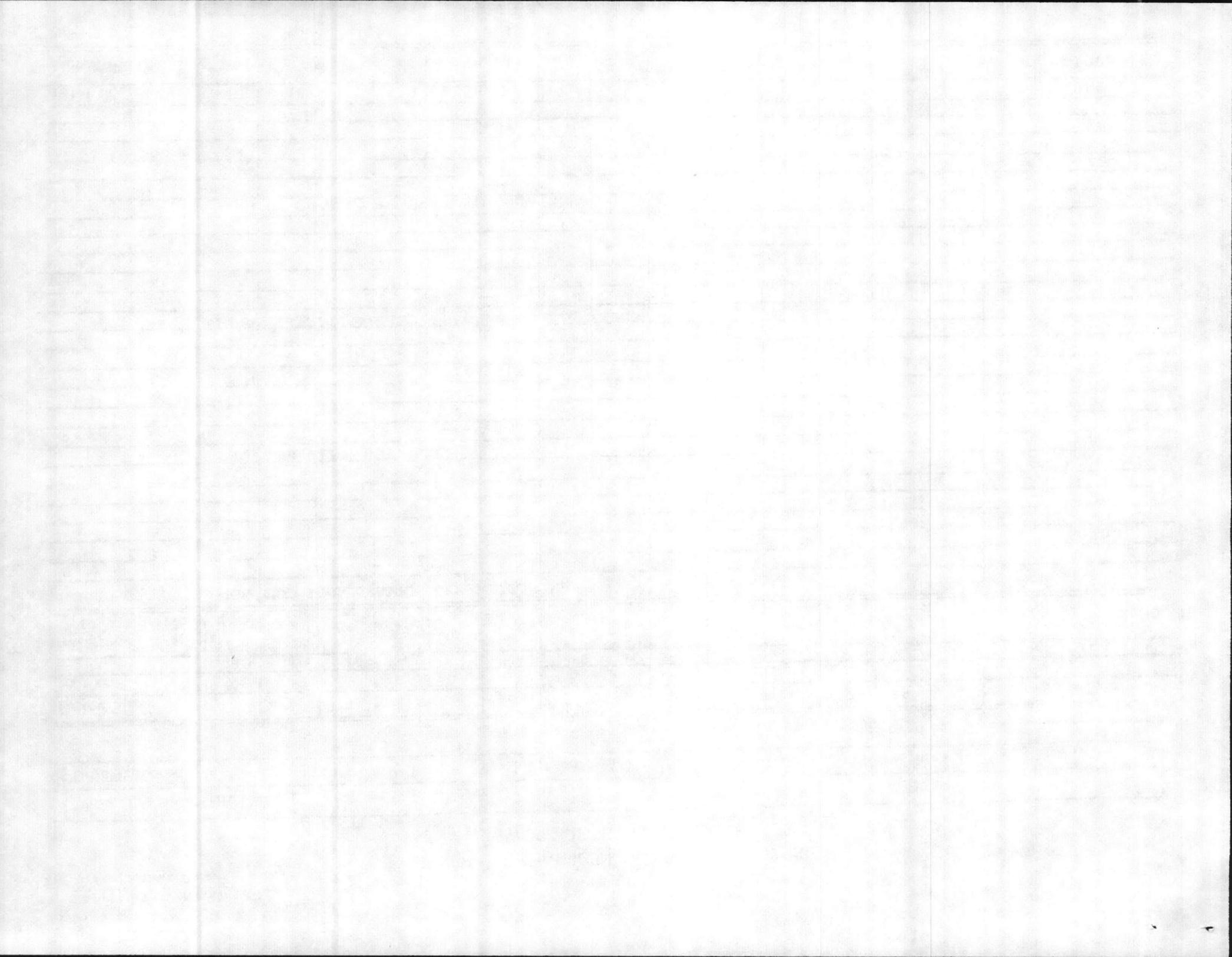




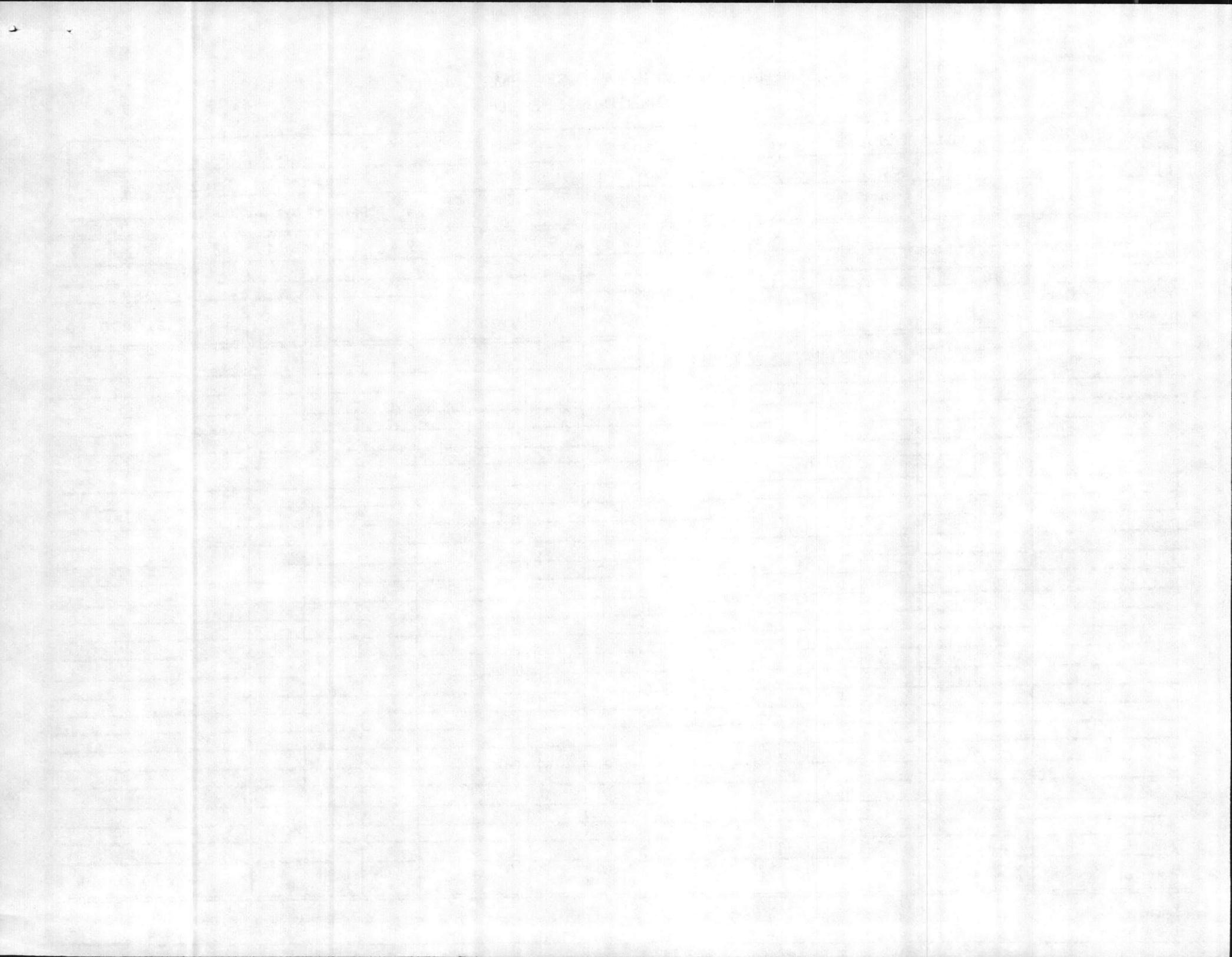












ATTACHMENT A

TABLE 1

PRECLEANER TYPE	VEHICLES WITH DRIP RAILS	VEHICLES WITHOUT DRIP RAILS	TOTAL
DONALDSON	8	0	8
PLM Standard	8	8	16
PLM Modified	8	0	8
TOTAL	24	8	32

The modified PLM precleaner would have a strip of material added to match the Donaldson precleaner height at the air scoop outlet.

The eight vehicles without drip rails, that will have PLM precleaners, will be the test baseline vehicles.

All test vehicles are to have their veepacks weighed and their airboxes inspected for water before and after each National Guard exercise. Any airboxes containing water shall have the quantity noted and the water removed prior to vehicle operation.

