

The EGT Myth



Your presenter...

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Technician of the Year (2008)

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Mo 1000 #7

The EGT Myth

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How Healthy Is Your Engine?

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Benefits of Running Oversquare

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How Mags Work...and Fail

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Predictive Maintenance

NEW!

To receive
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forum slides,
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e-newsletter
and my weekly
maintenance
stories...

The EGT Myth

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A brief history of EGT

Early EGT gauges (Alcor, KSA, Insight)
displayed solely **relative** EGT

- Relative EGT: e.g., 100°F ROP or 25°F LOP
- Absolute EGT: e.g., 1,344°F



The EGT Myth



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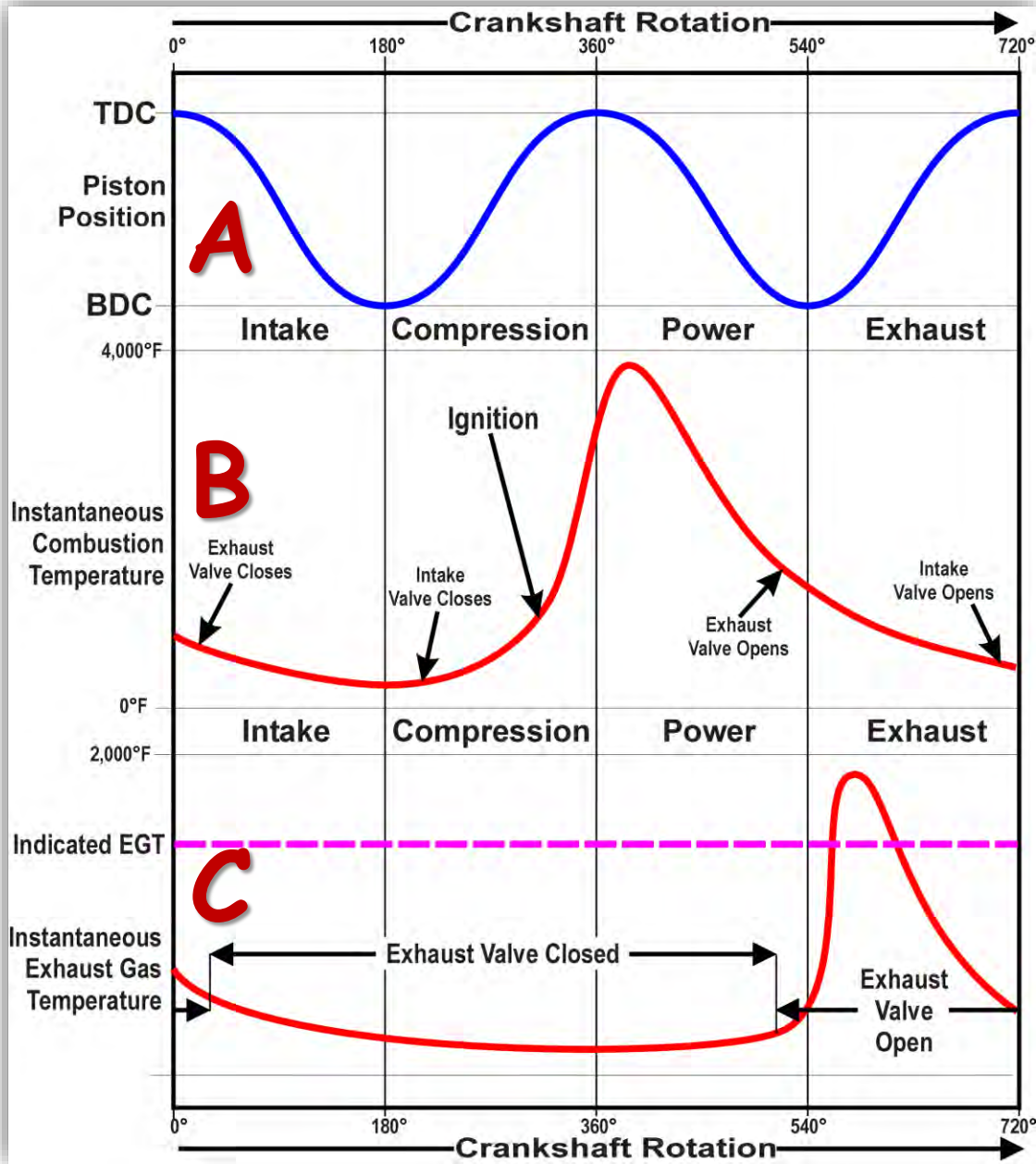


A brief history of EGT

Trouble began when instruments started displaying **absolute EGT**

- E.I.'s US-8, JPI's EDM-700, E.I.'s UBG-16
- This was a **BAD** thing!
- Why? Because absolute EGT is meaningless.
EGT is not real temperature!





Why EGT is not a real temperature

and why absolute EGT is meaningless

What Do

Engine



CHT



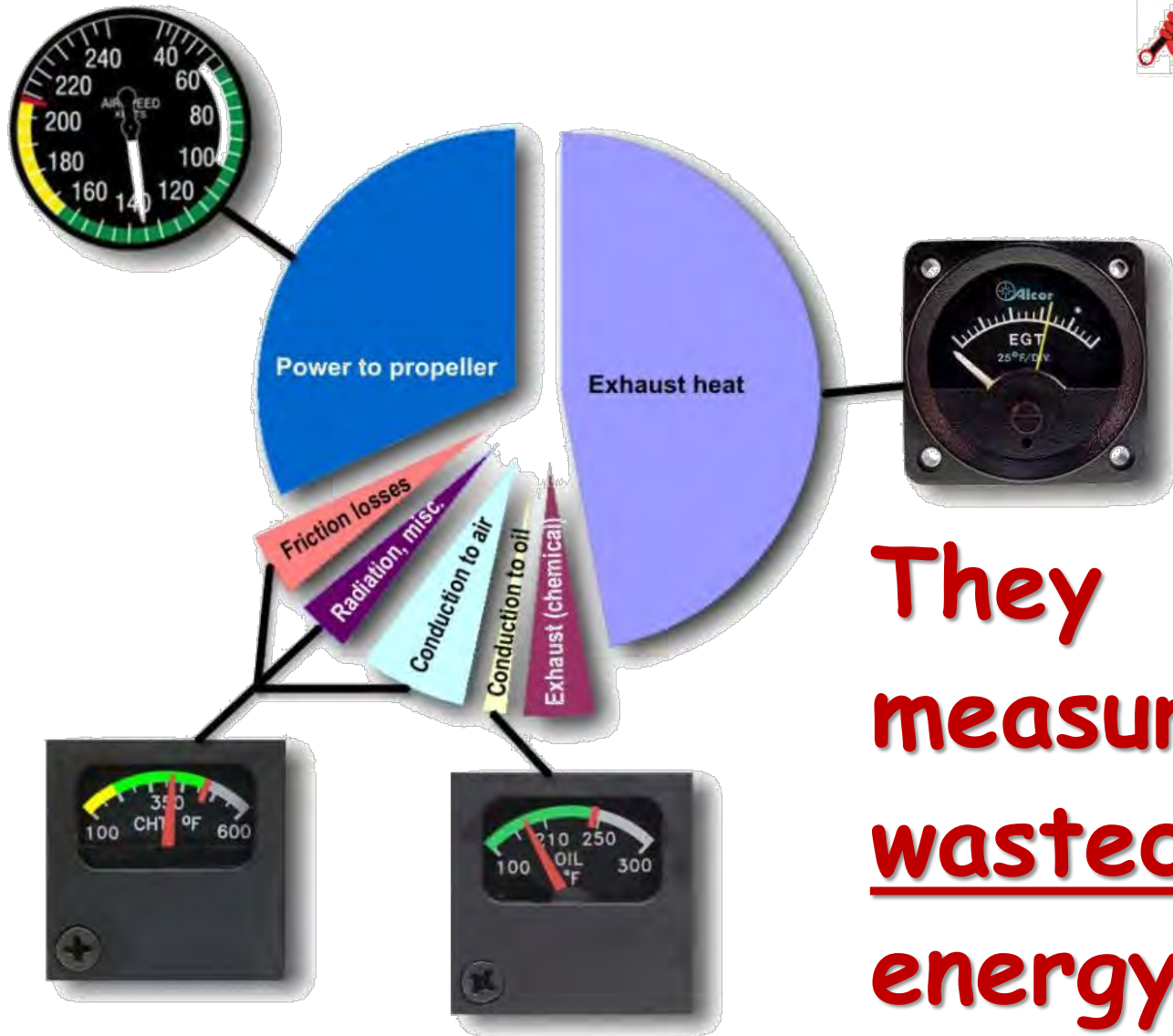
EGT



Oil °F

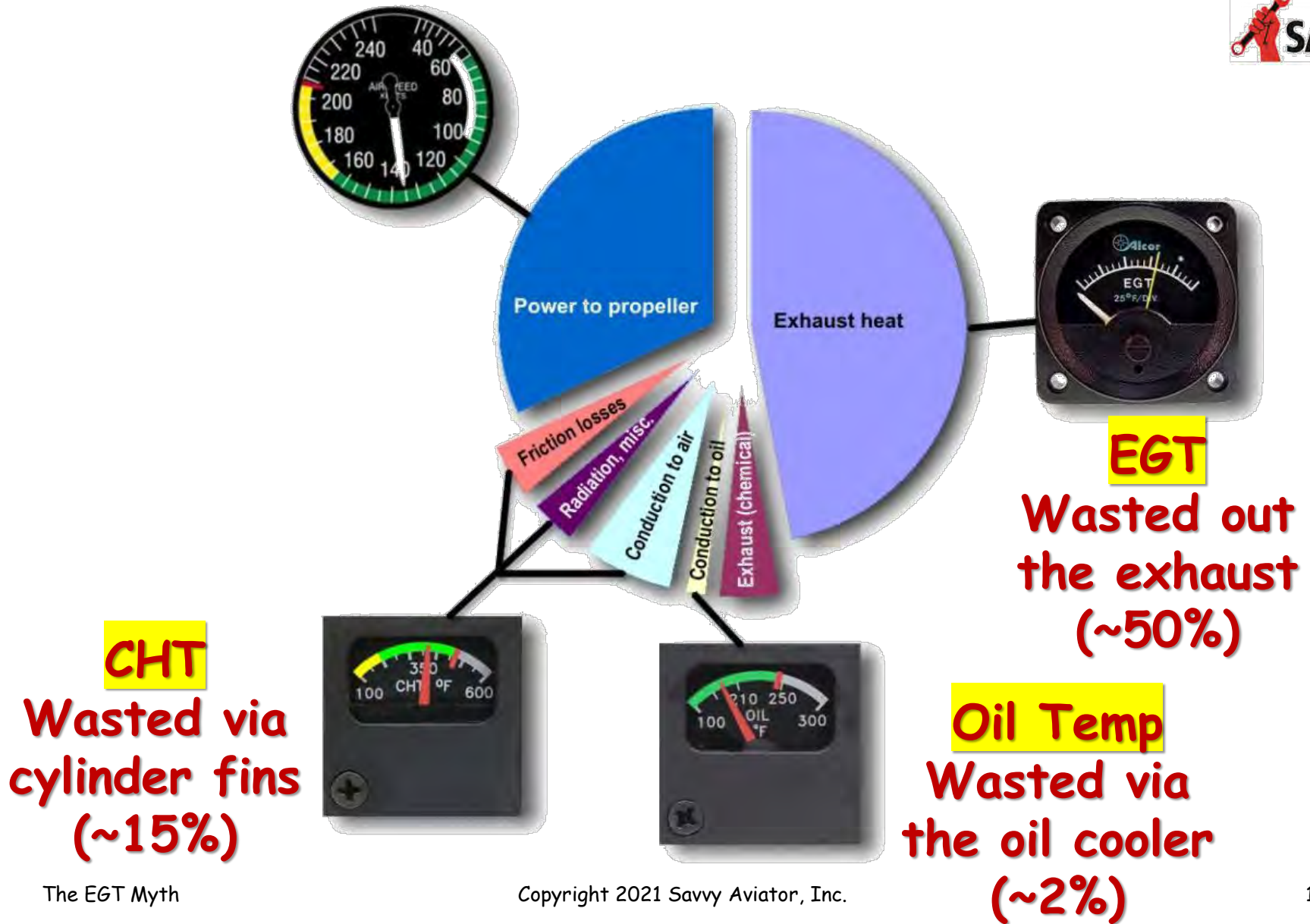
Temperatures

Mean... Really?

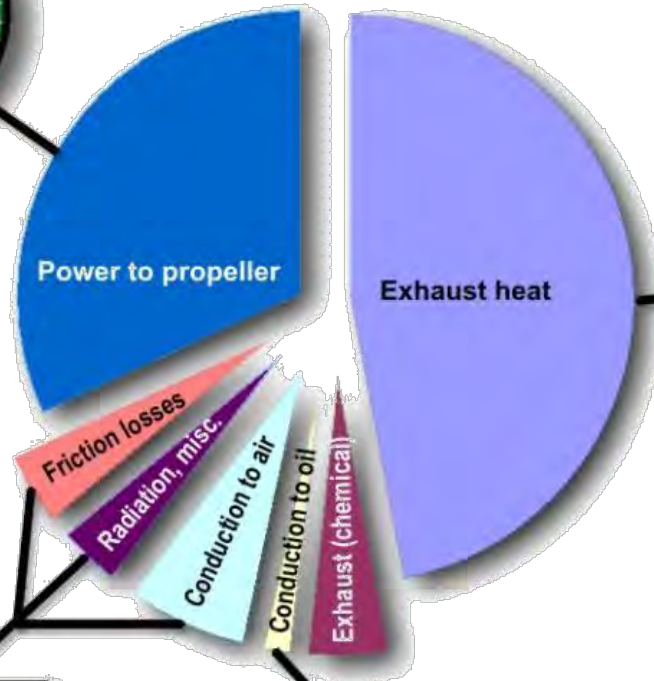


**They
measure
wasted
energy!**





Airspeed
Useful
work
(~33%)



EGT

Wasted out
the exhaust
(~50%)

CHT
Wasted via
cylinder fins
(~15%)



Oil Temp
Wasted via
the oil cooler
(~2%)



When is this heat wasted?



CHT measures heat energy wasted during the **power stroke**, when the cylinder is under maximum stress from high internal pressures and temperatures.



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EGT measures heat energy wasted during the **exhaust stroke**, when the exhaust valve is open and the cylinder is under relatively low pressure, temperature and stress.



Therefore...

Limiting CHT is essential to limit stress and ensure cylinder longevity

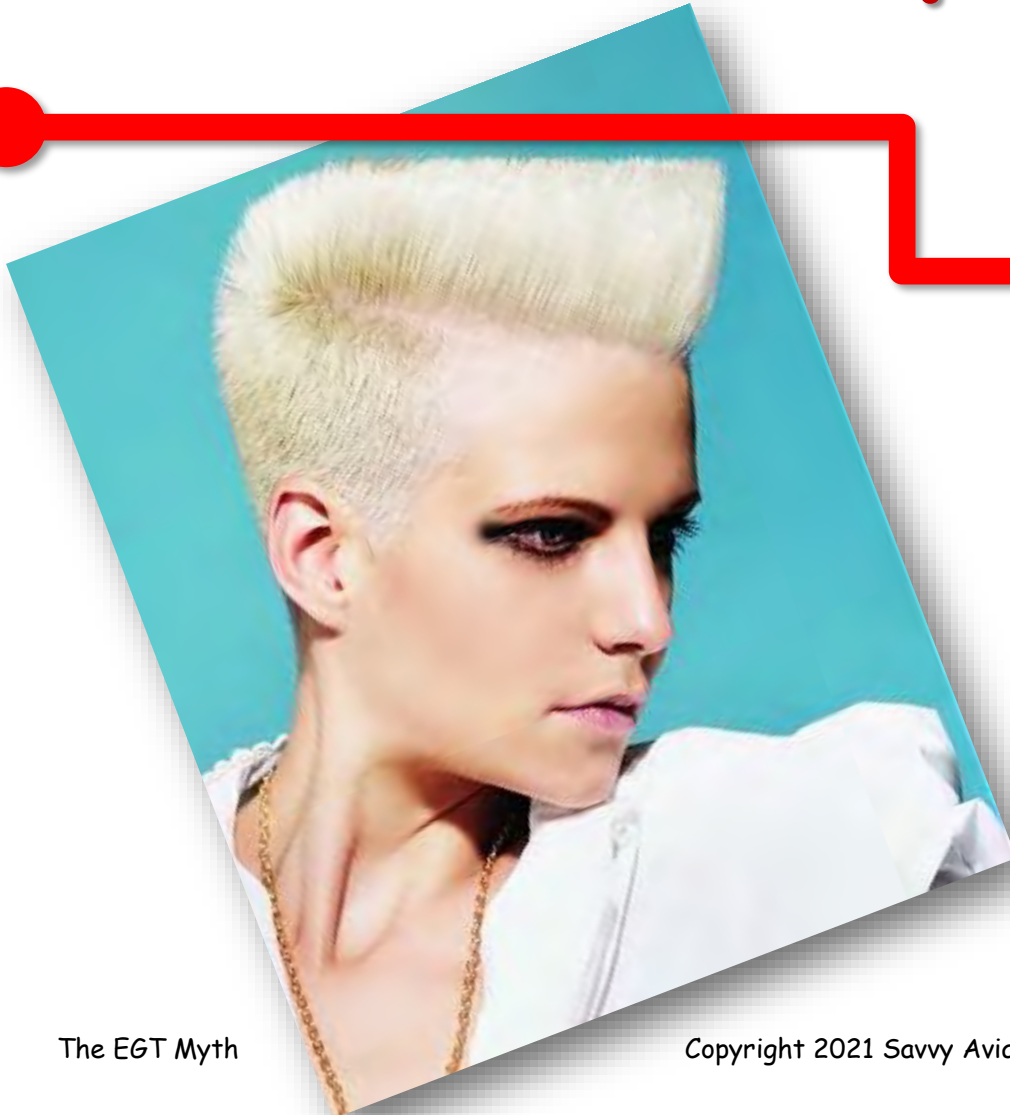
Limiting EGT makes no sense at all

Leaning to absolute EGT is a silly practice with no engineering basis

Therefore...

NOTE: In turbocharged aircraft, limiting TIT is necessary to protect the turbocharger turbine. (TIT is a real temp.)

The "flat top" myth

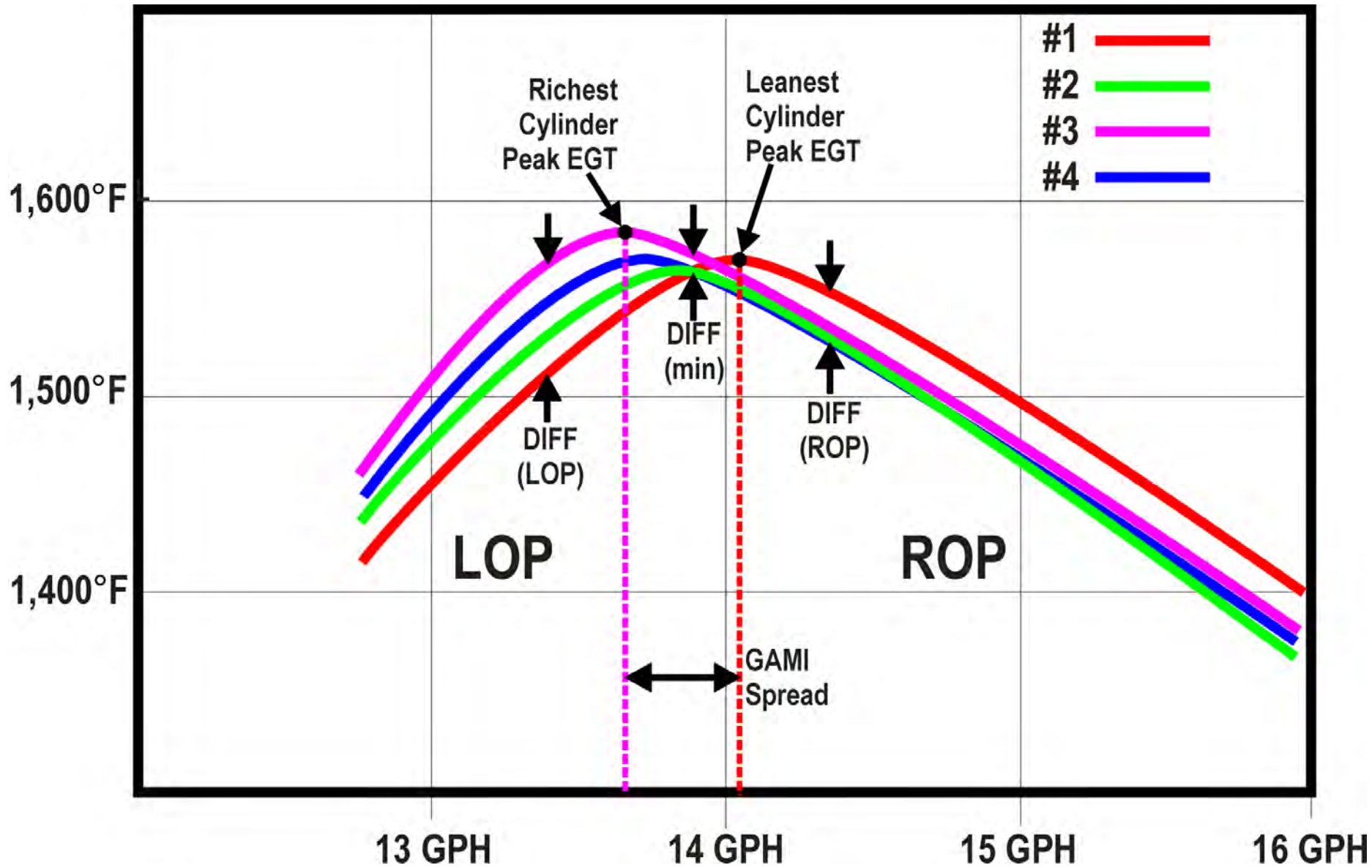


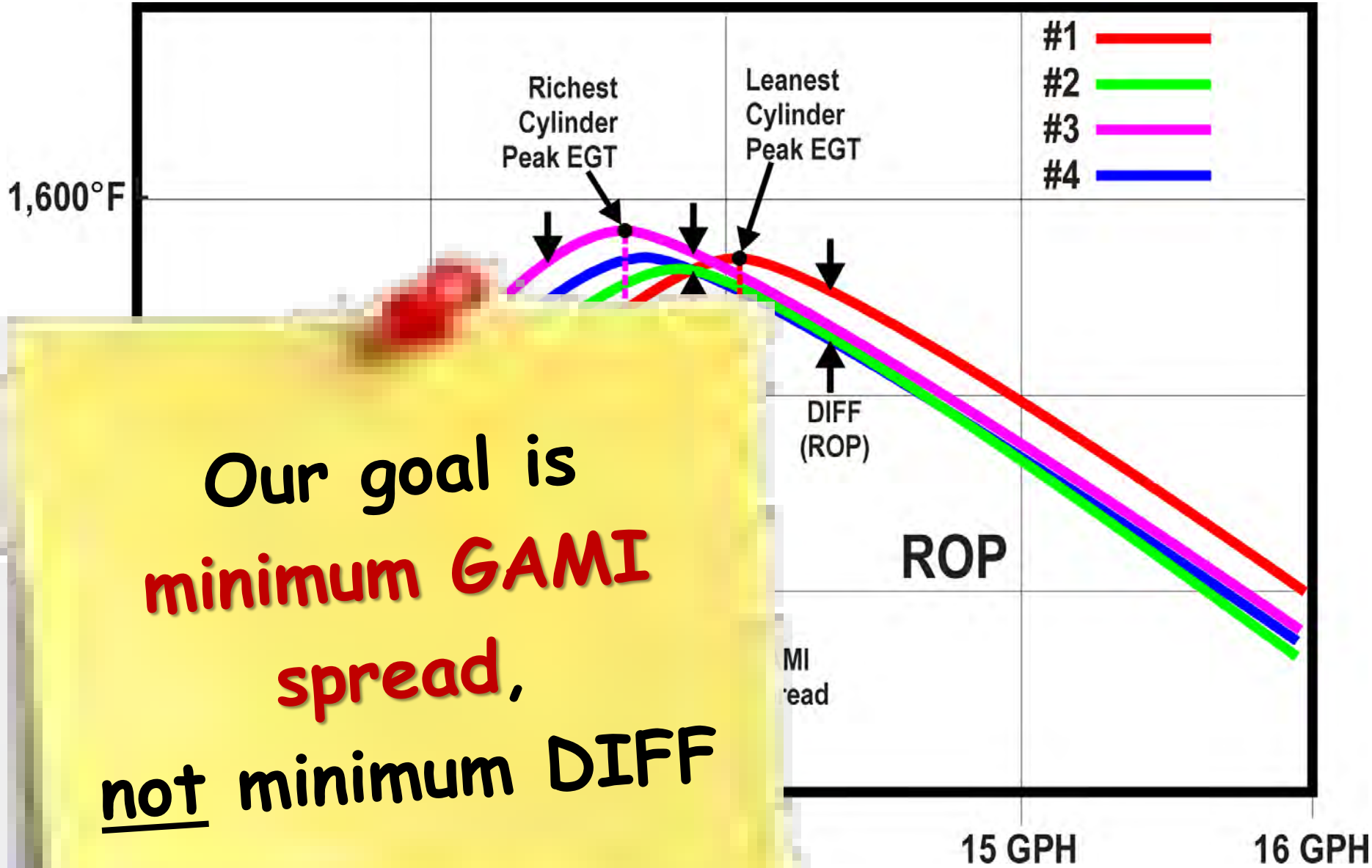
The "flat top" myth

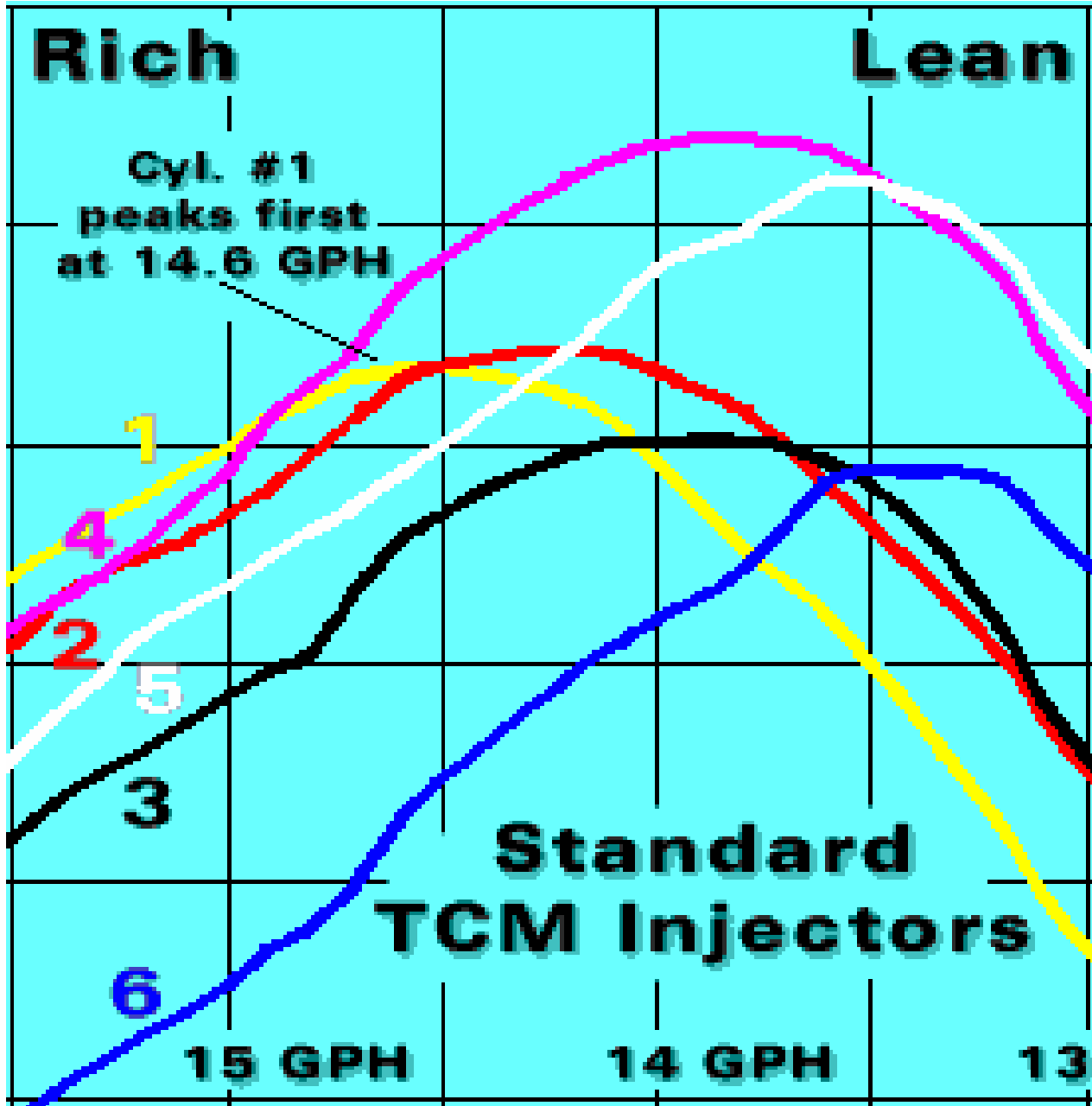


This is OK!

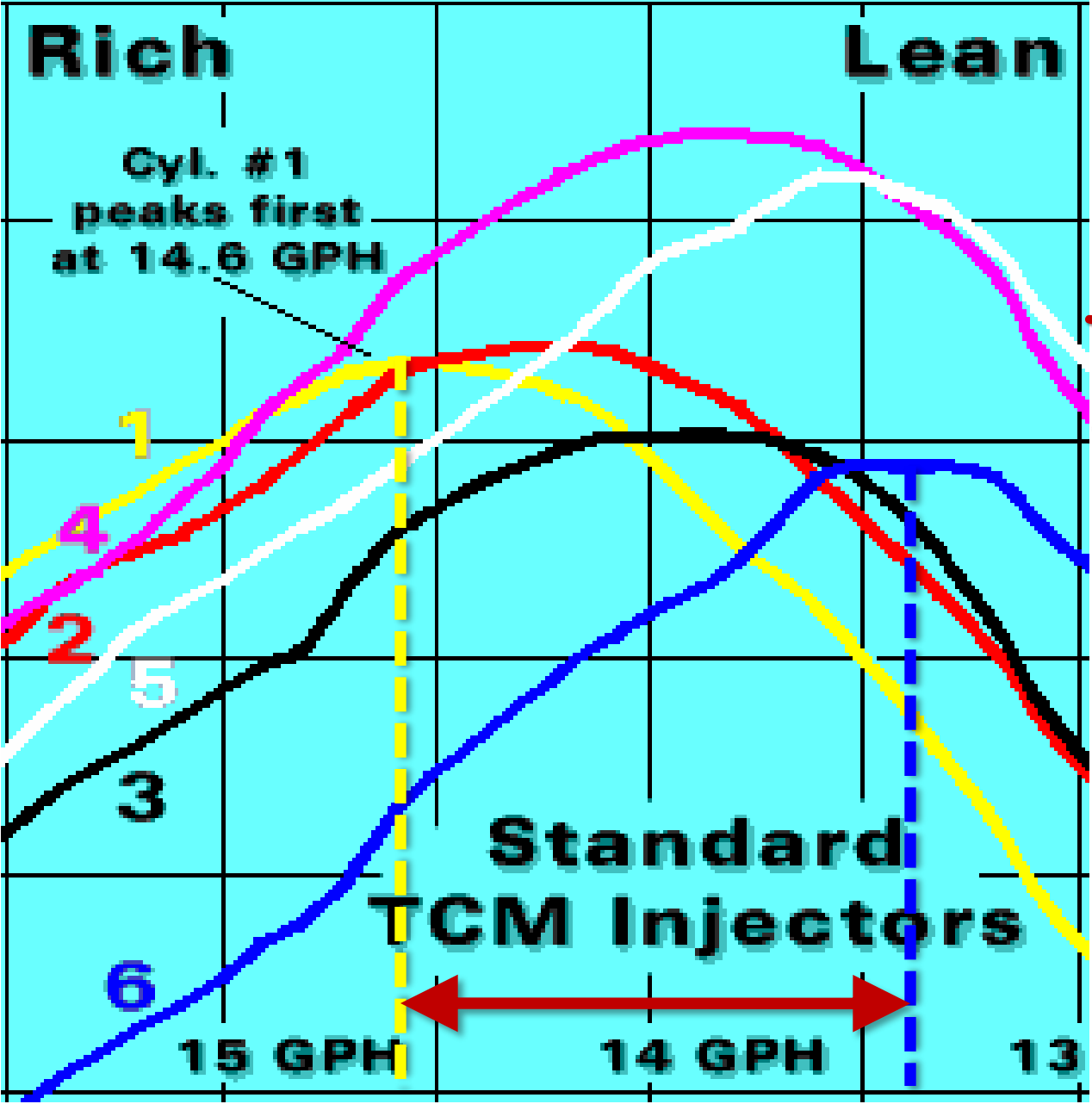
The goal is NOT to have all the EGT bars be level!





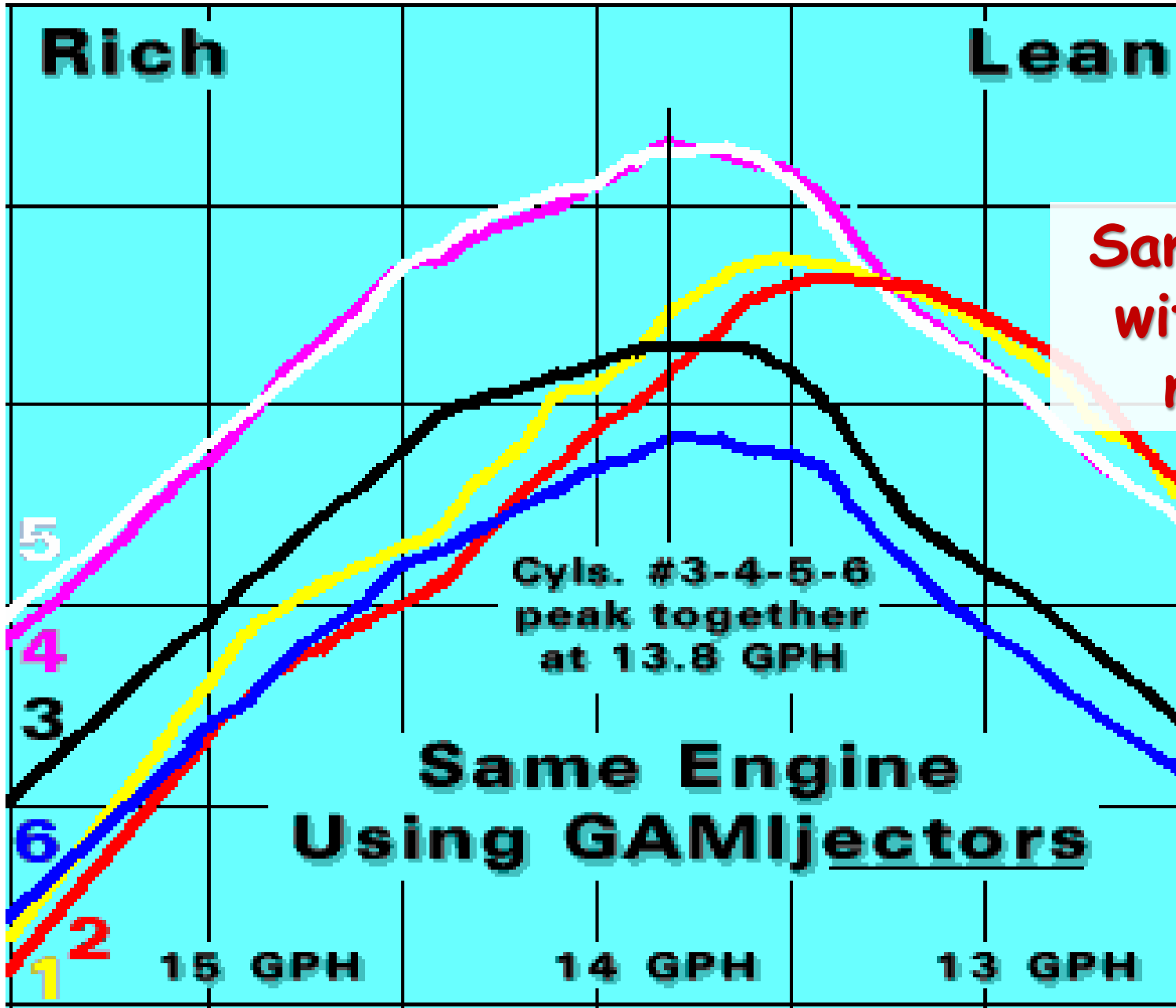


**TCM IO-550-B
stock fuel nozzles**



**TCM IO-550-B
stock fuel nozzles**

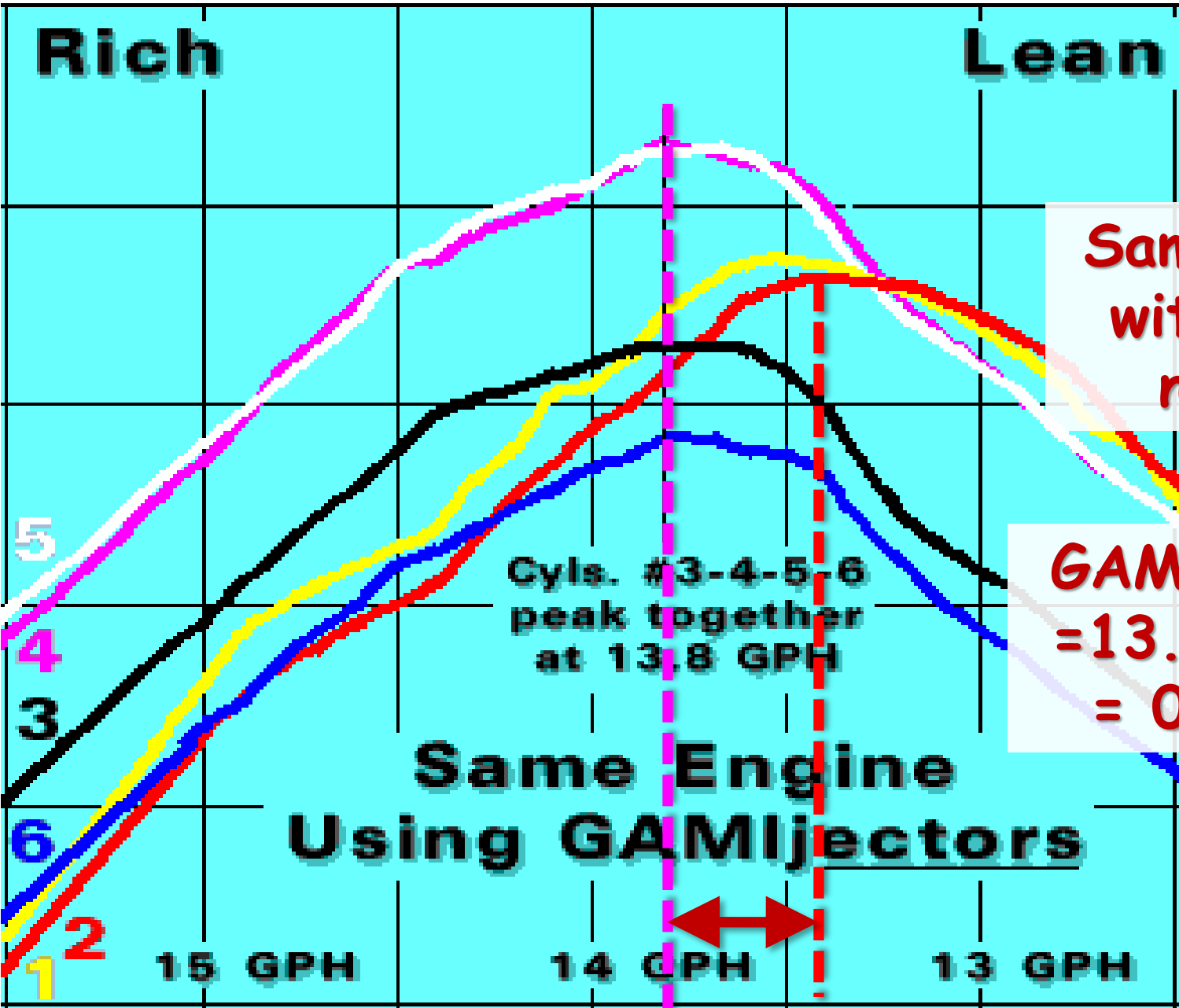
**GAMI spread
= 14.6 - 13.3
= 1.3 GPH**



Same engine
with tuned
nozzles

Same Engine
Using GAMInjectors

Cyls. #3-4-5-6
peak together
at 13.8 GPH



Same engine with tuned nozzles

GAMI spread = 13.8 - 13.4 = 0.4 GPH

Same Engine Using GAMIjectors

Cyls. #3-4-5-6 peak together at 13.8 GPH

So what good is EGT?



So what good is EGT?



Elevated EGT on all cylinders...

If it happens mid-flight, it's probably a failed magneto. Confirm with an in-flight mag check.

If it happens right after an annual, it's probably retarded magneto timing. Ask the shop to re-check the mag timing.

Elevated EGT on one cylinder...

Probably a fouled or defective spark plug.
(Usually the bottom plug.)

Sometimes self-resolves.

Confirm with an in-flight mag
check, noting which mag
causes the cylinder to go cold.



**EGT and CHT
on one cylinder
both go up (if ROP) or
both go down (if LOP)...**

Probably a partially clogged fuel nozzle.

Go full-rich, land, and dump your engine monitor data.

EGT on one cylinder goes cold, CHT drops, engine runs rough...

Probably a totally clogged fuel nozzle.

Attempt to unclog by going full-rich and momentary high boost pump.

If engine still rough, land ASAP.



Limiting CHT is key to engine longevity

CHT is best proxy we have for peak pressure

High peak pressure means high engine stress

High CHT increases probability of head cracks,
burned exhaust valves, and detonation



Limiting EGT is not helpful or logical

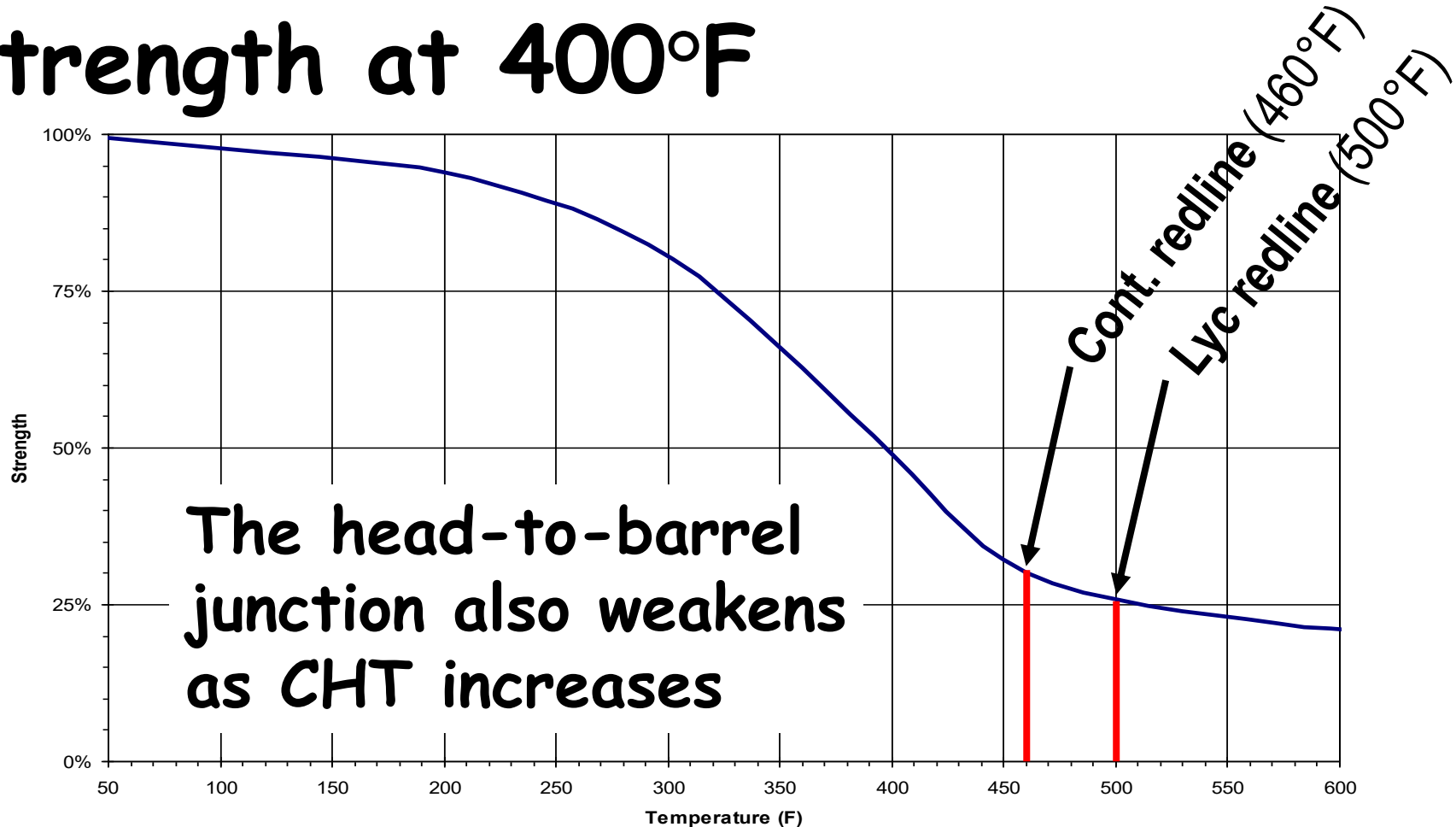
EGT is not a measure of engine stress

EGT often increases when stress decreases

EGT is primarily useful for troubleshooting

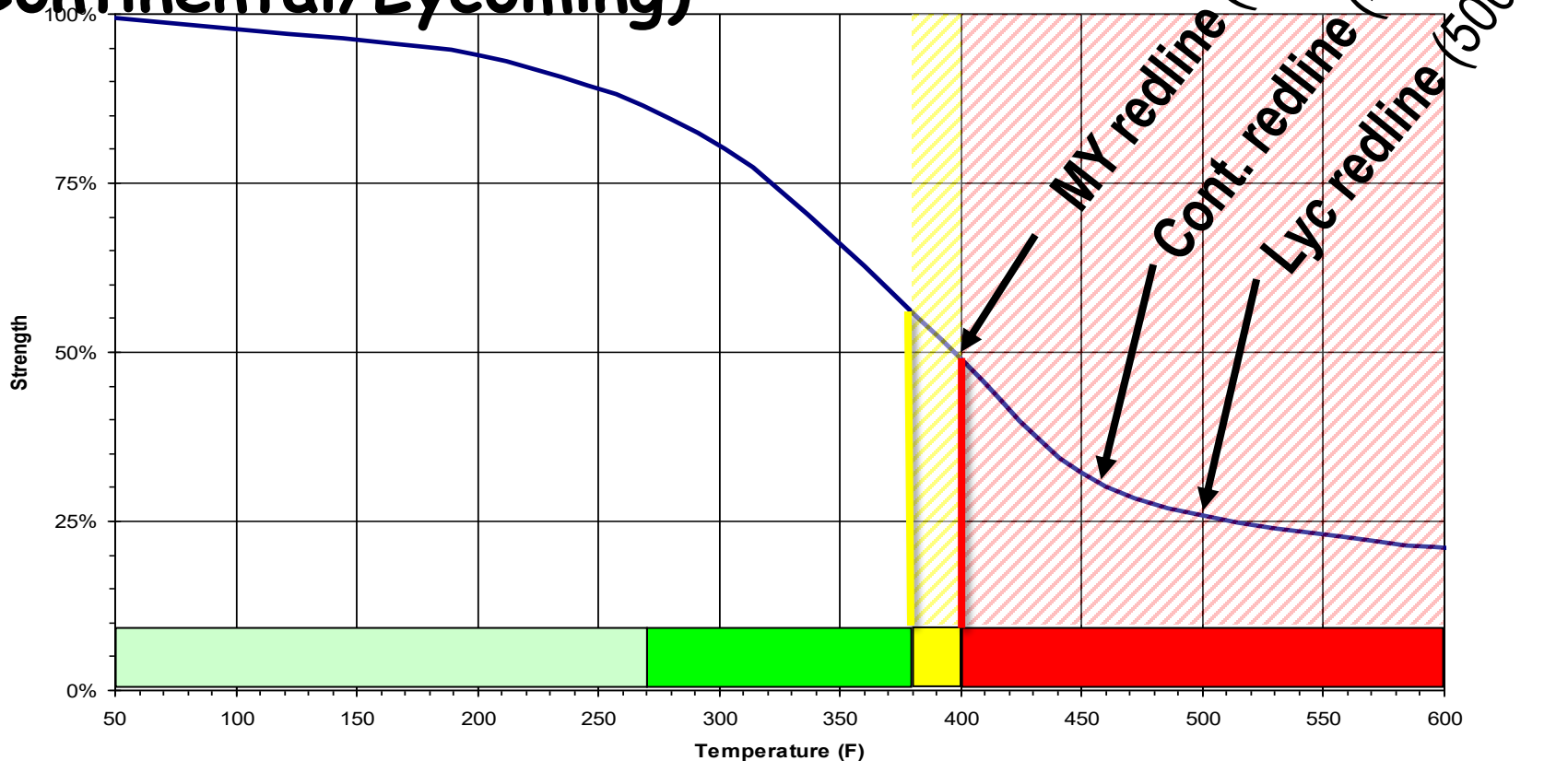


Aluminum alloy cylinder heads lose half of their strength at 400°F

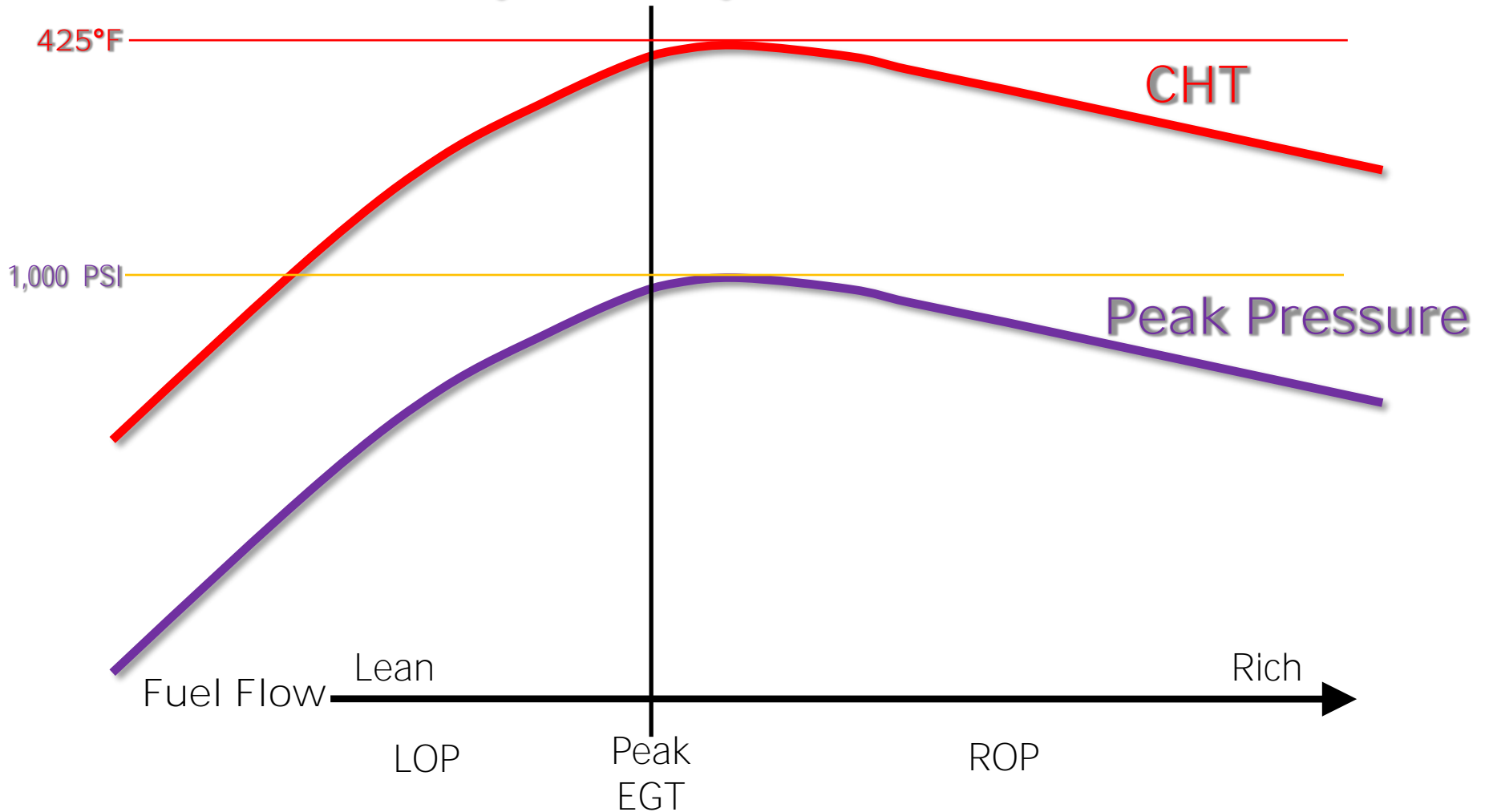


For optimum longevity...

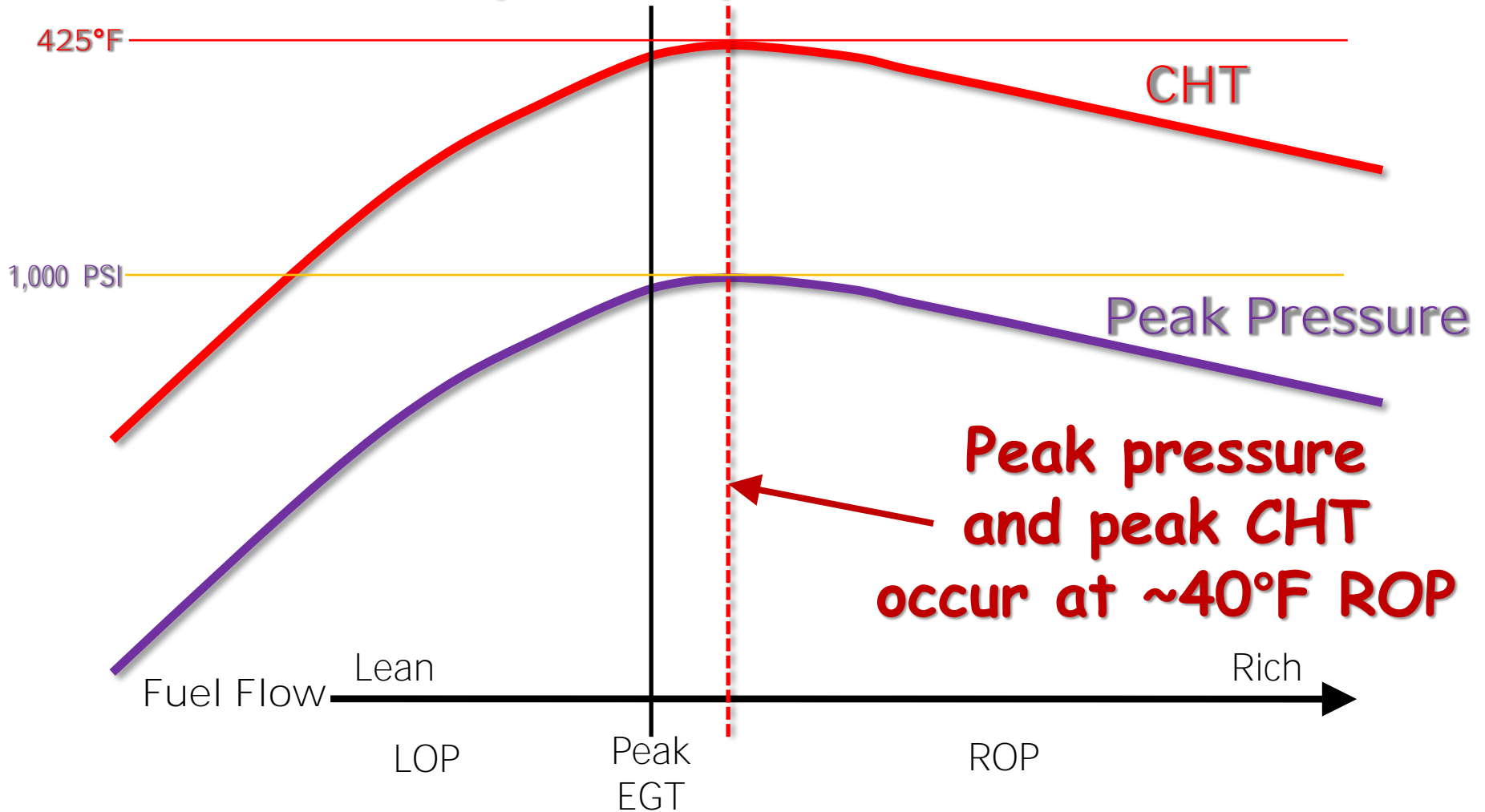
always keep CHTs below 400°F/420°F,
preferably below 380°F/400°F.
(Continental/Lycoming)



CHT as proxy for stress

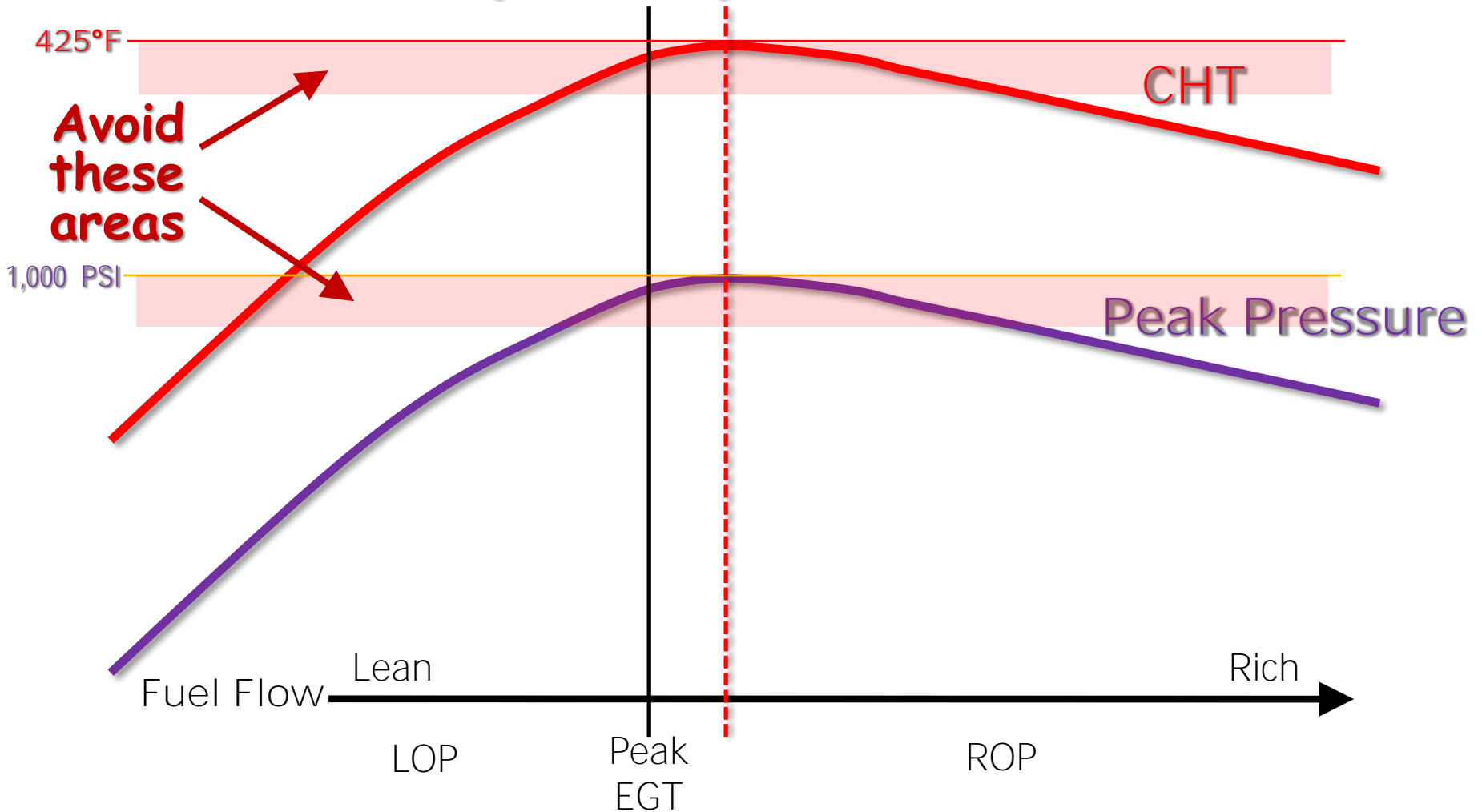


CHT as proxy for stress

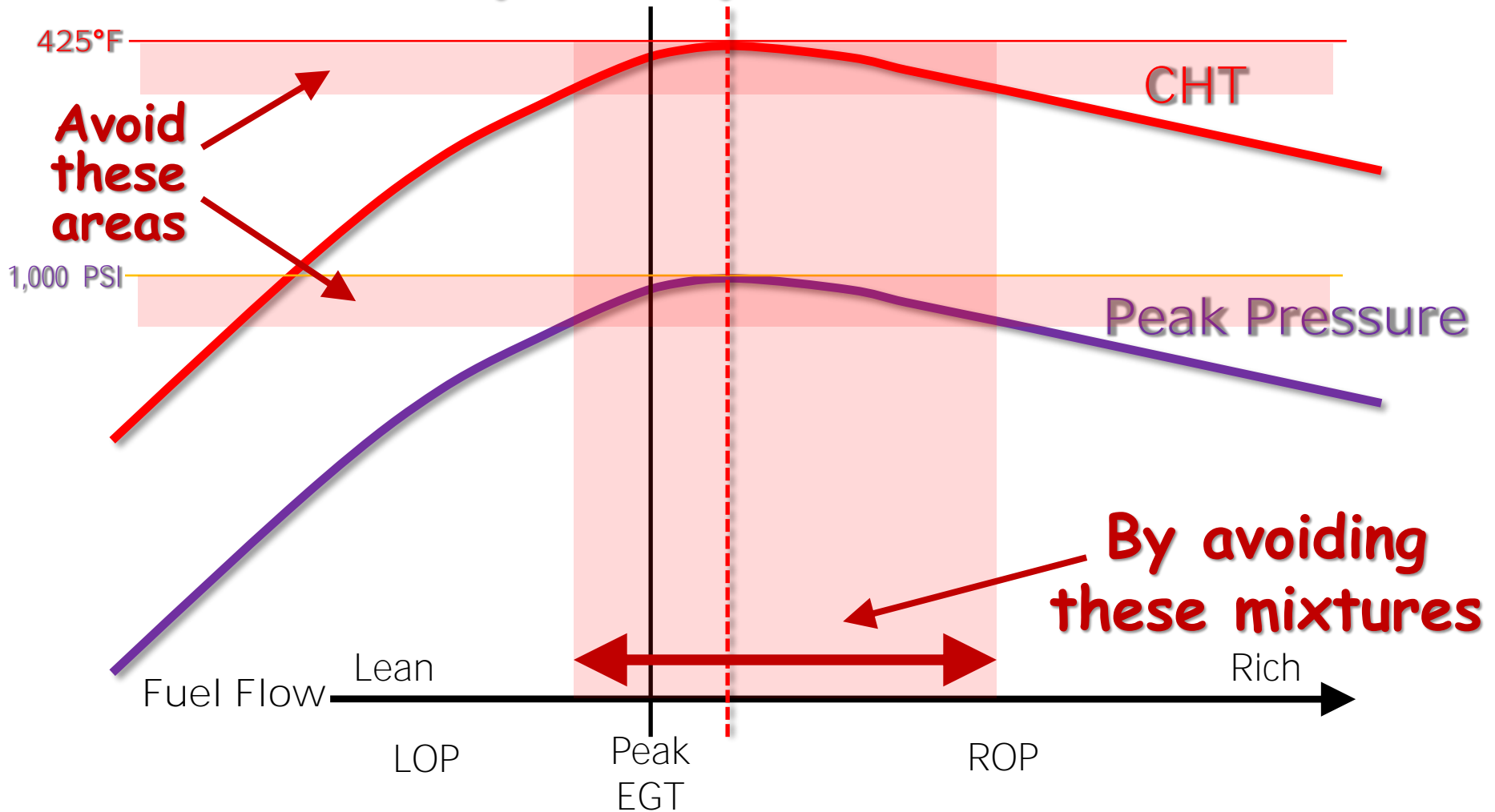


**Peak pressure
and peak CHT
occur at ~40°F ROP**

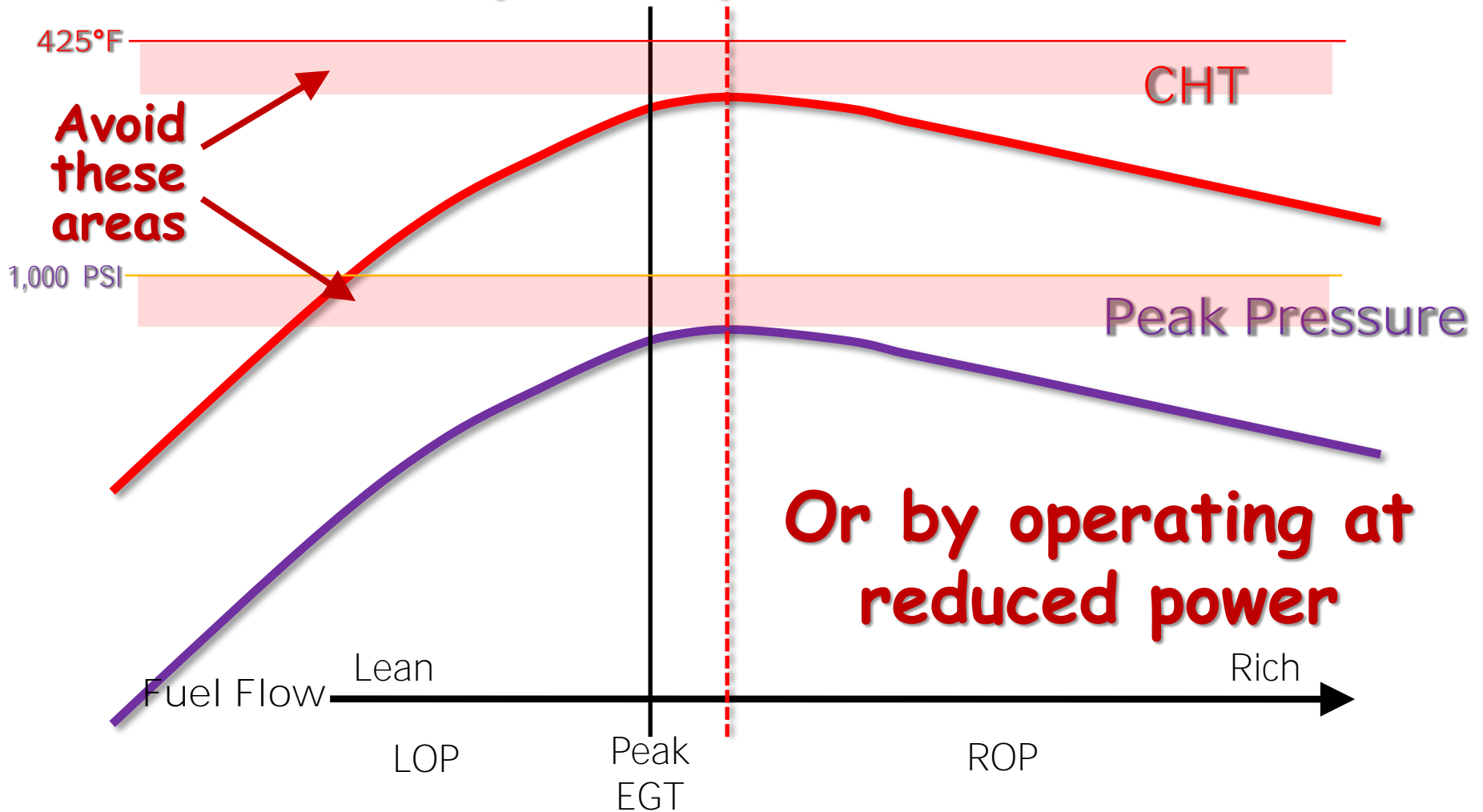
CHT as proxy for stress



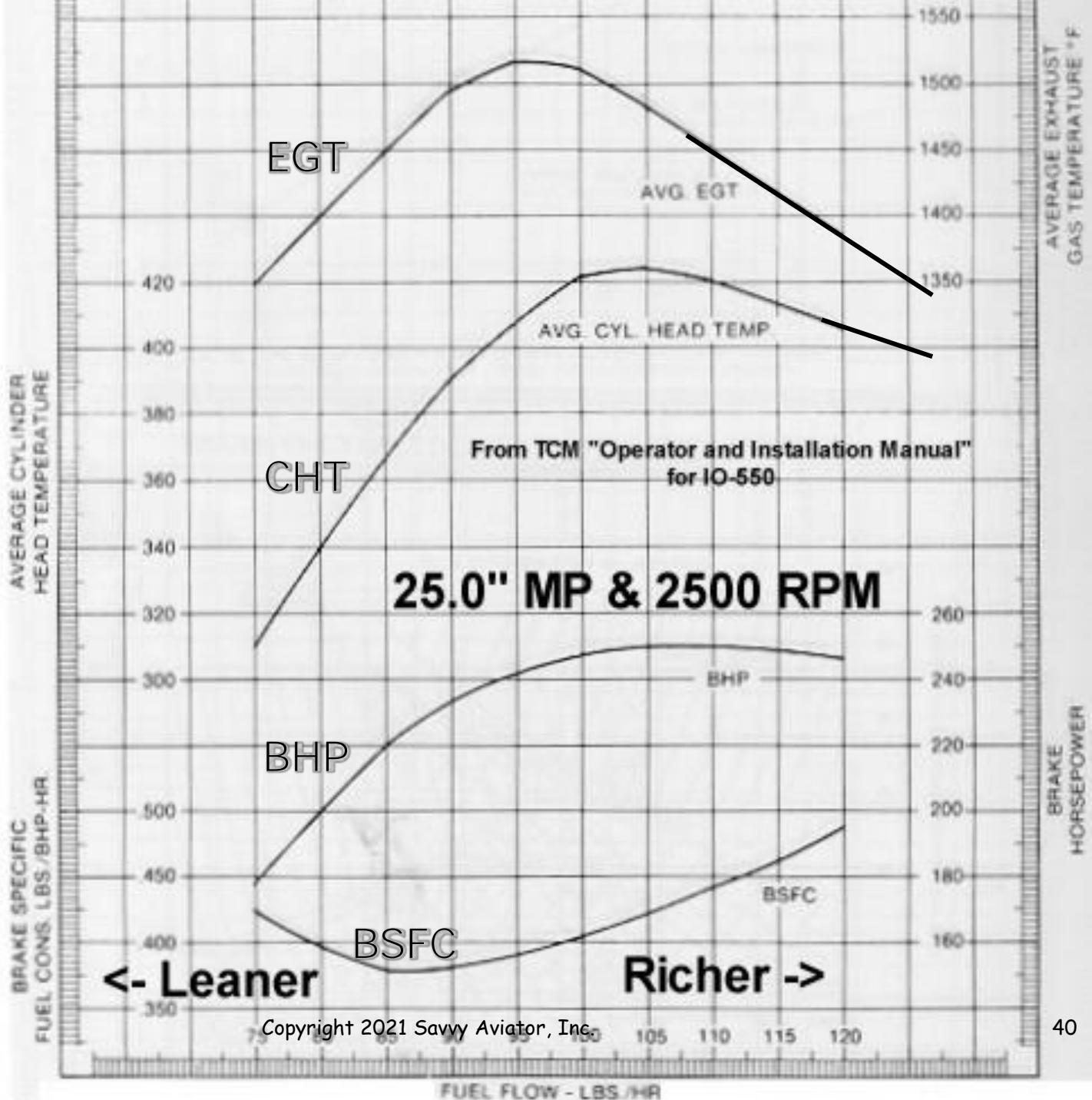
CHT as proxy for stress



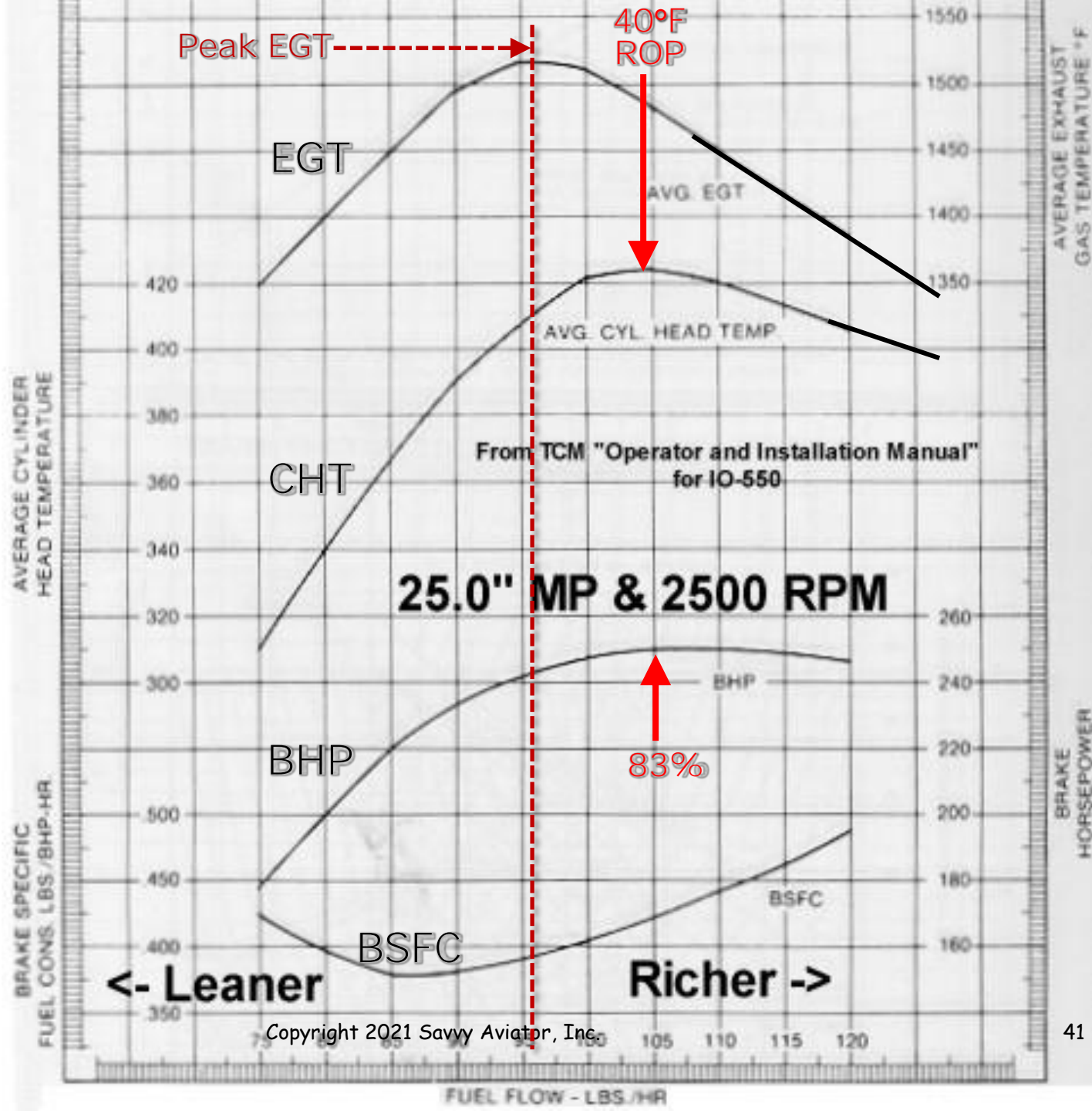
CHT as proxy for stress

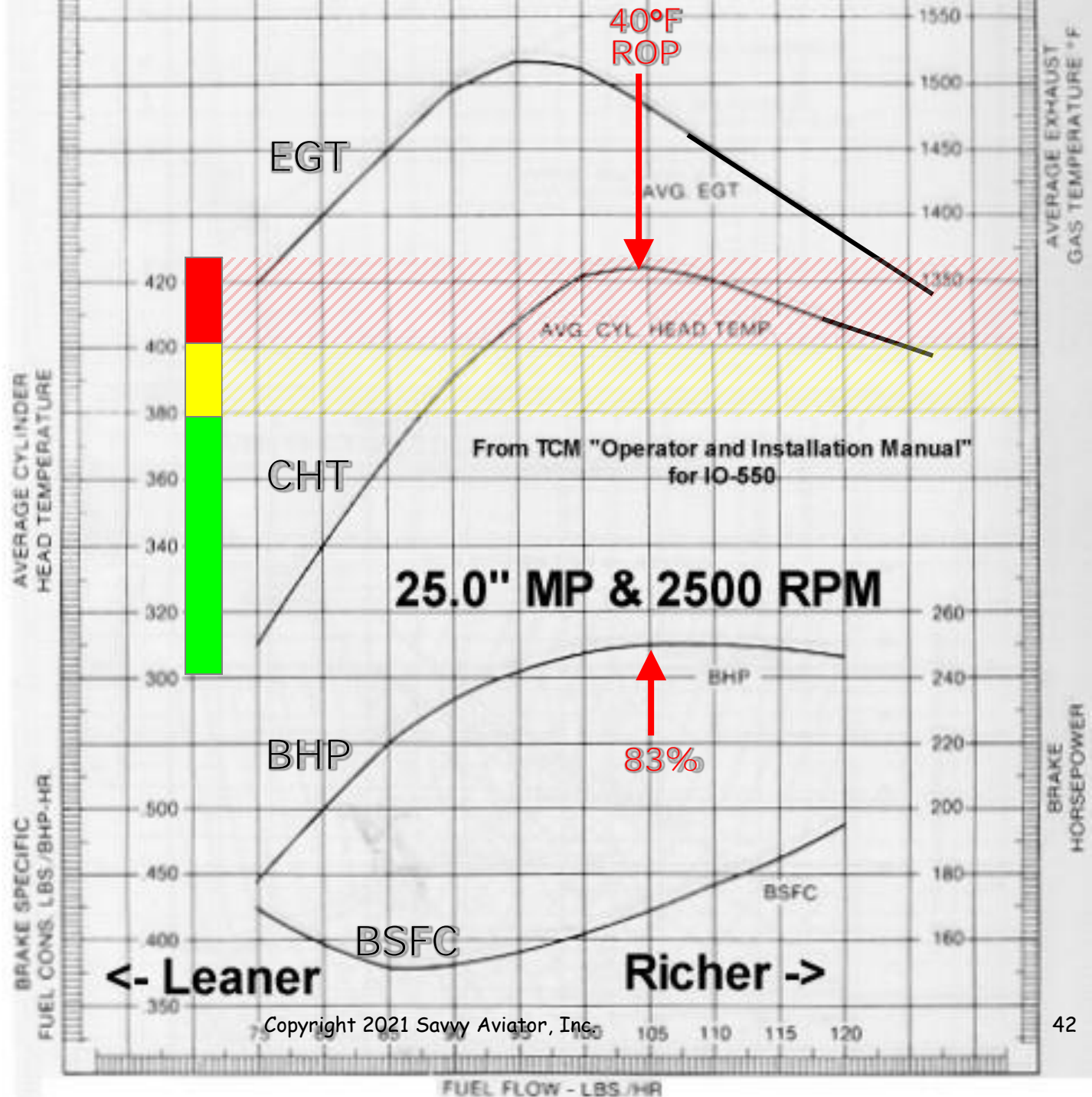


Or by operating at reduced power

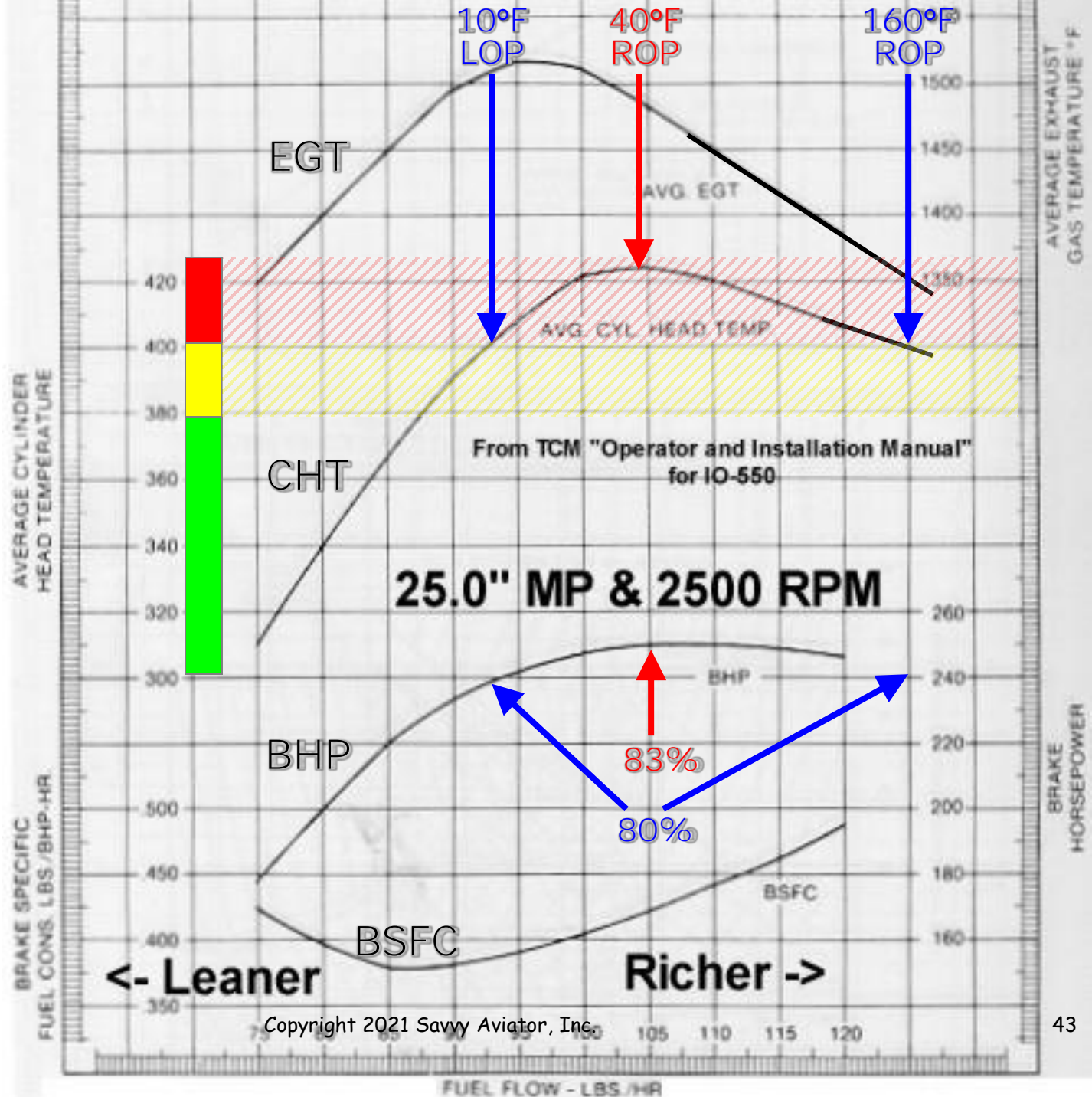


The EGT Myth

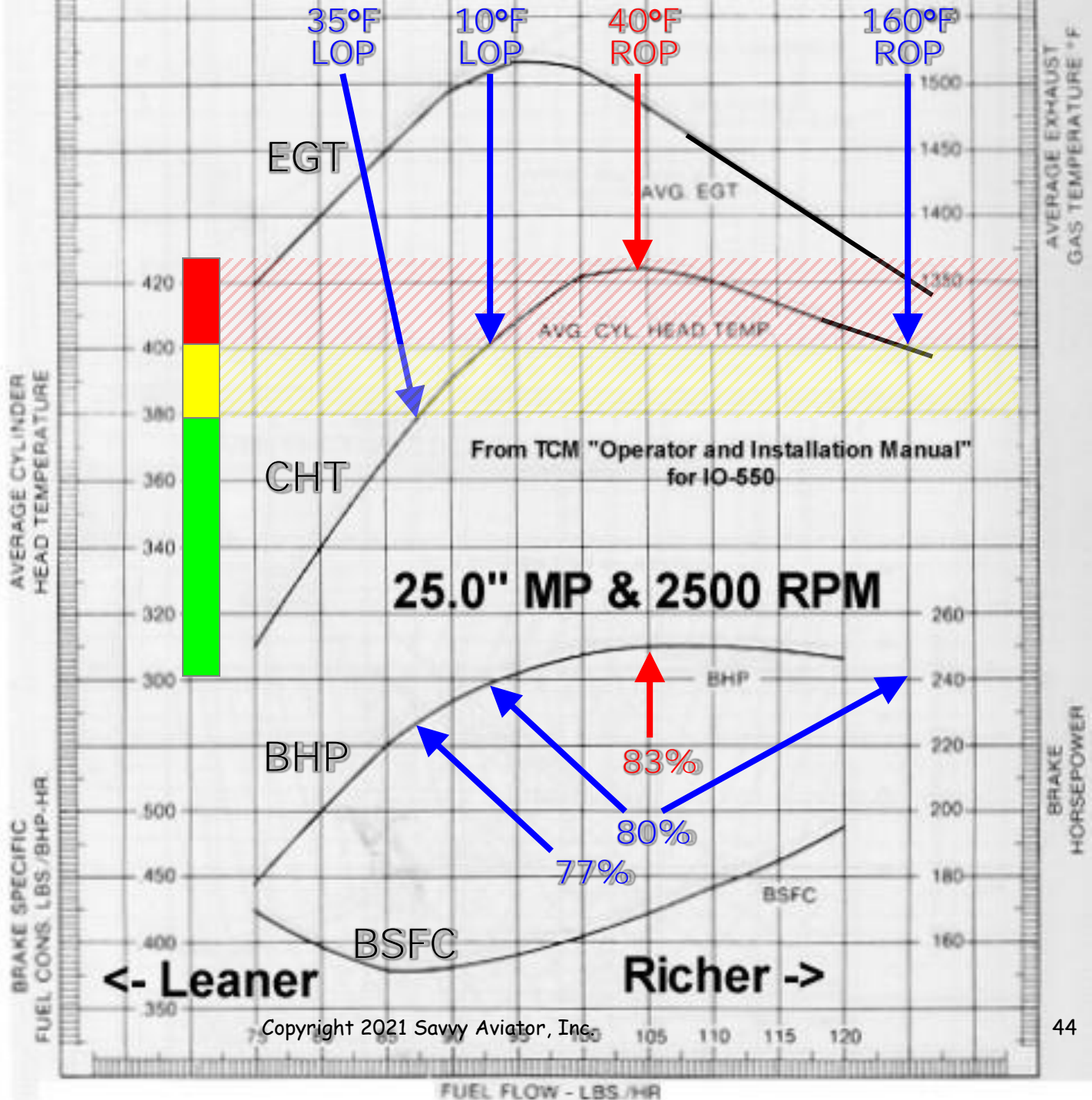




The EGT Myth



The EGT Myth



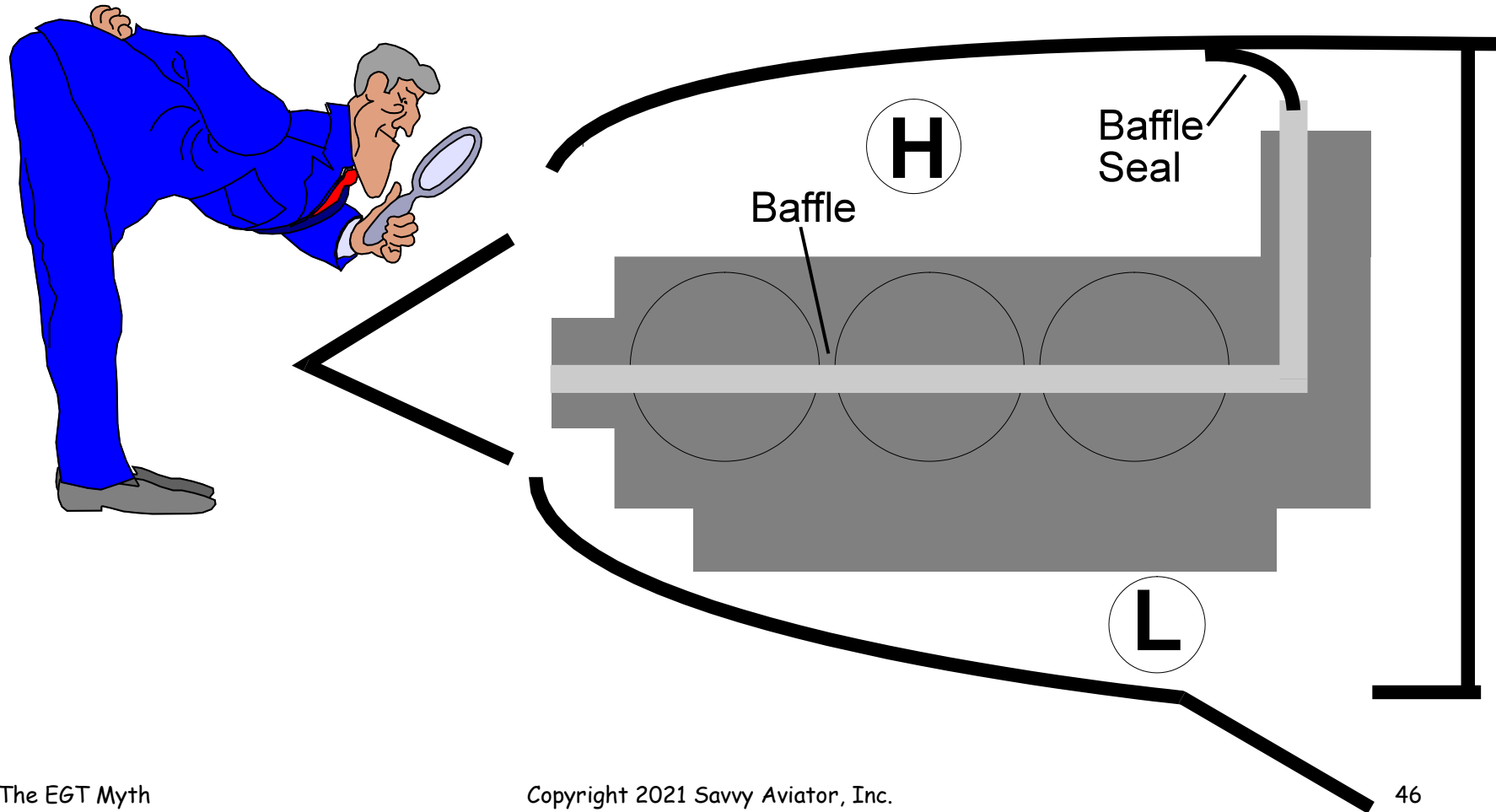
The EGT Myth

CHT is an imperfect proxy

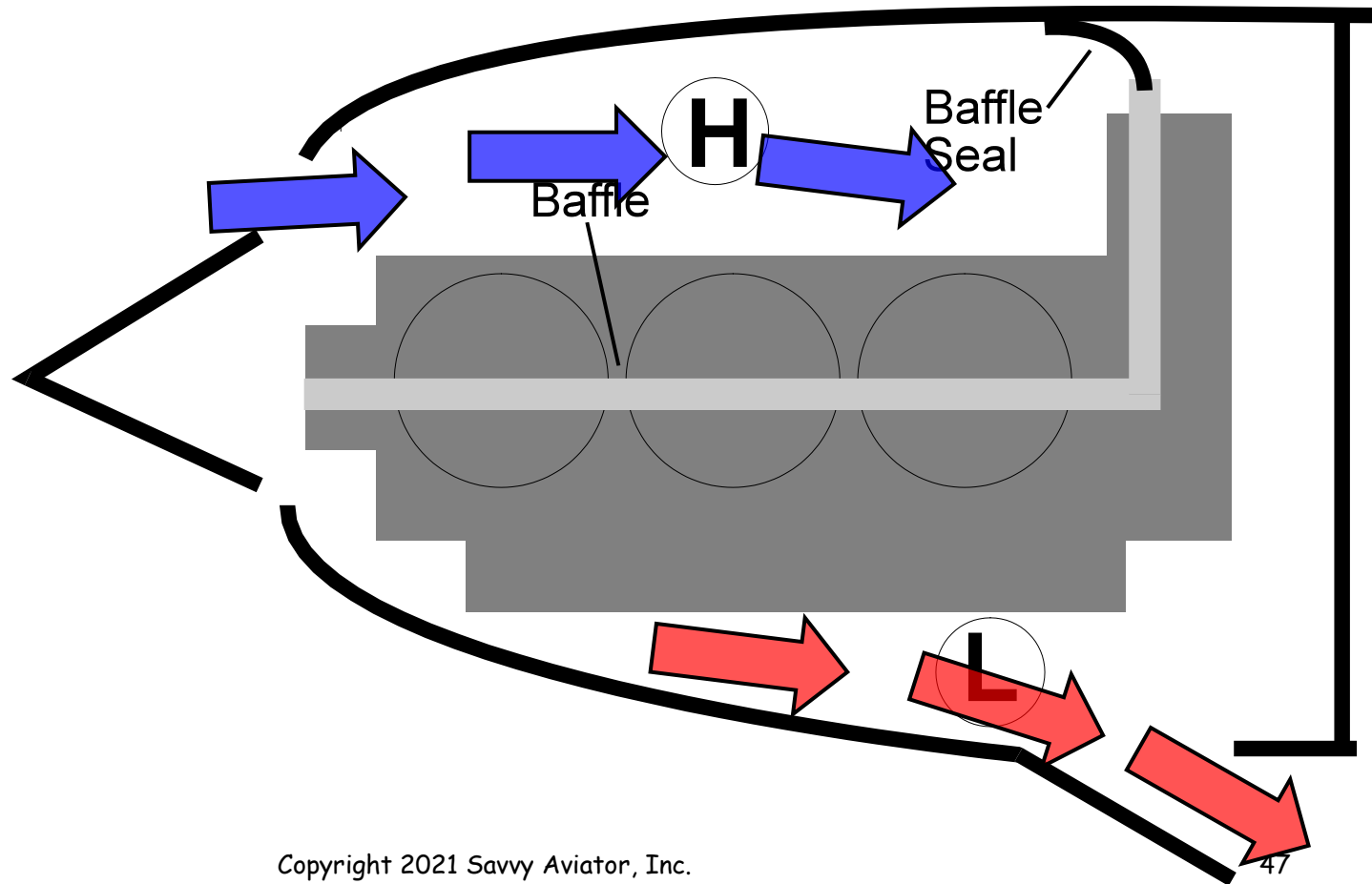
In addition to stress (i.e., peak pressure), CHT also is affected by:

- **OAT** (deviation from ISA temp)
- **Airspeed** (less cooling at low airspeed)
- **Altitude** (less cooling at high altitude)
- **Cooling system efficiency** (design, condition)

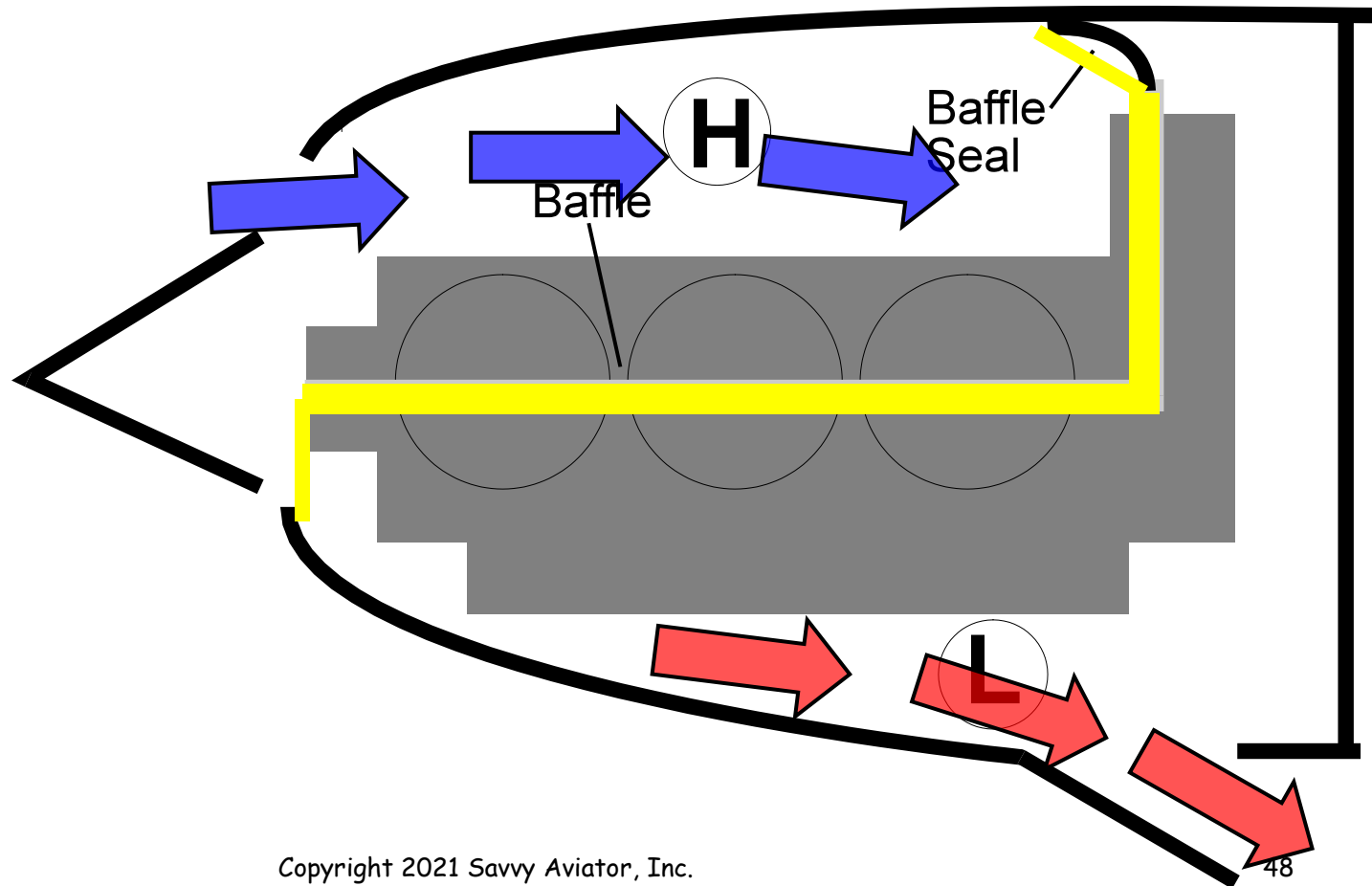
The cooling system



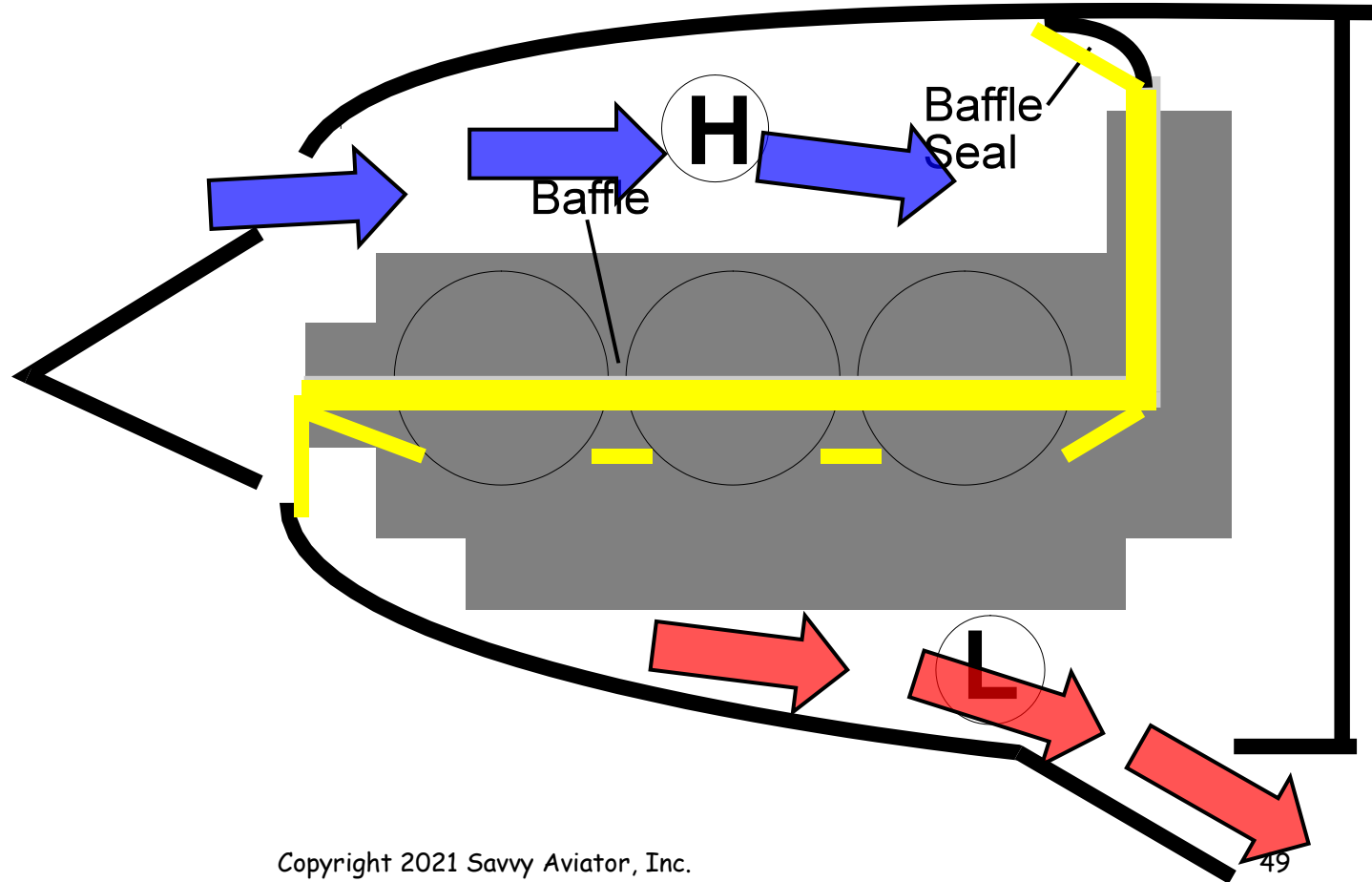
The cooling system



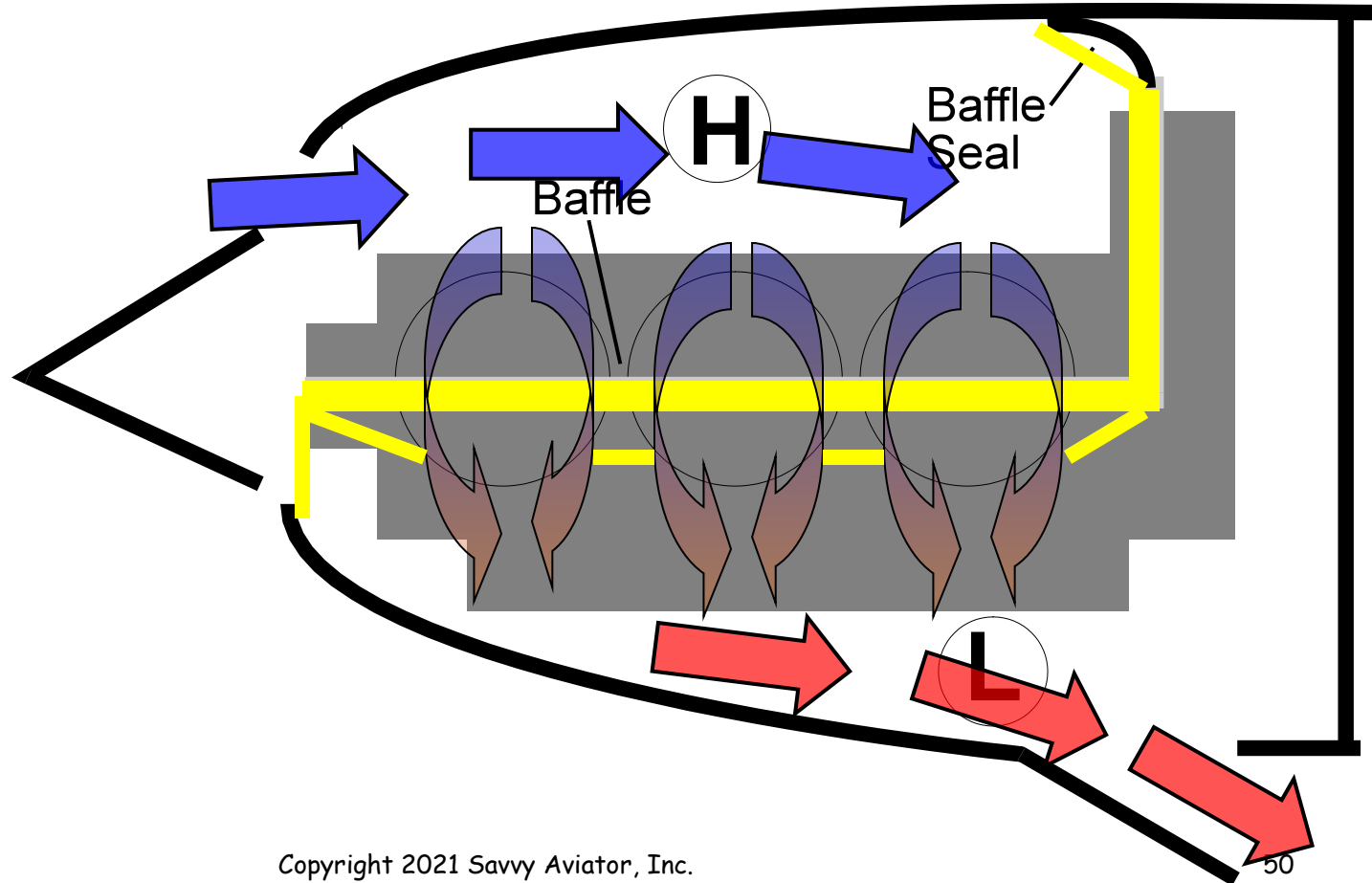
The cooling system



The cooling system



The cooling system



Do you know your CHTs?

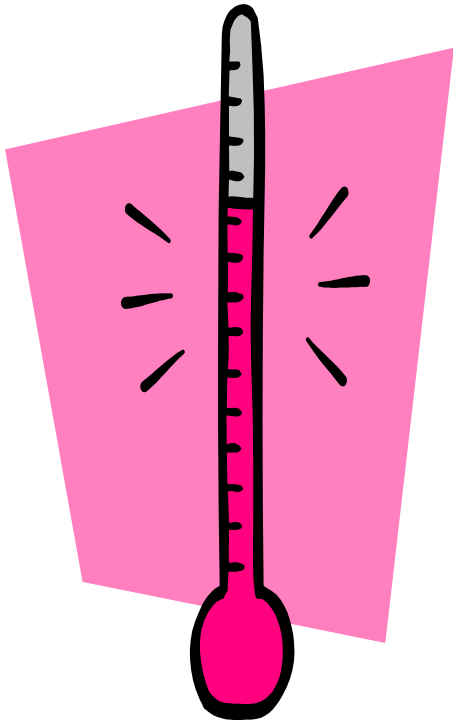
Not unless you have
a multi-probe
engine analyzer!

CHT spread is often
50°F to 100°F

Hottest cylinder is
often not the one with
the factory probe



Reducing CHT



- **Open cowl flaps**
(if you have them)
- **Increase airspeed**
- **Adjust mixture**
 - Hottest CHT occurs $\approx 40^{\circ}\text{F}$ ROP
 - If ROP, richen a lot
 - If LOP, lean a little
- **Reduce power** (if all else fails)

Abnormal combustion



- Detonation
- Pre-ignition

The combustion event takes a significant amount of time—roughly 6 milliseconds and 90° of crankshaft rotation.



Ignition

20-24
degrees
BTDC

The EGT Myth

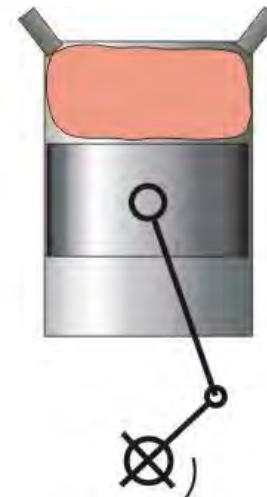


TDC



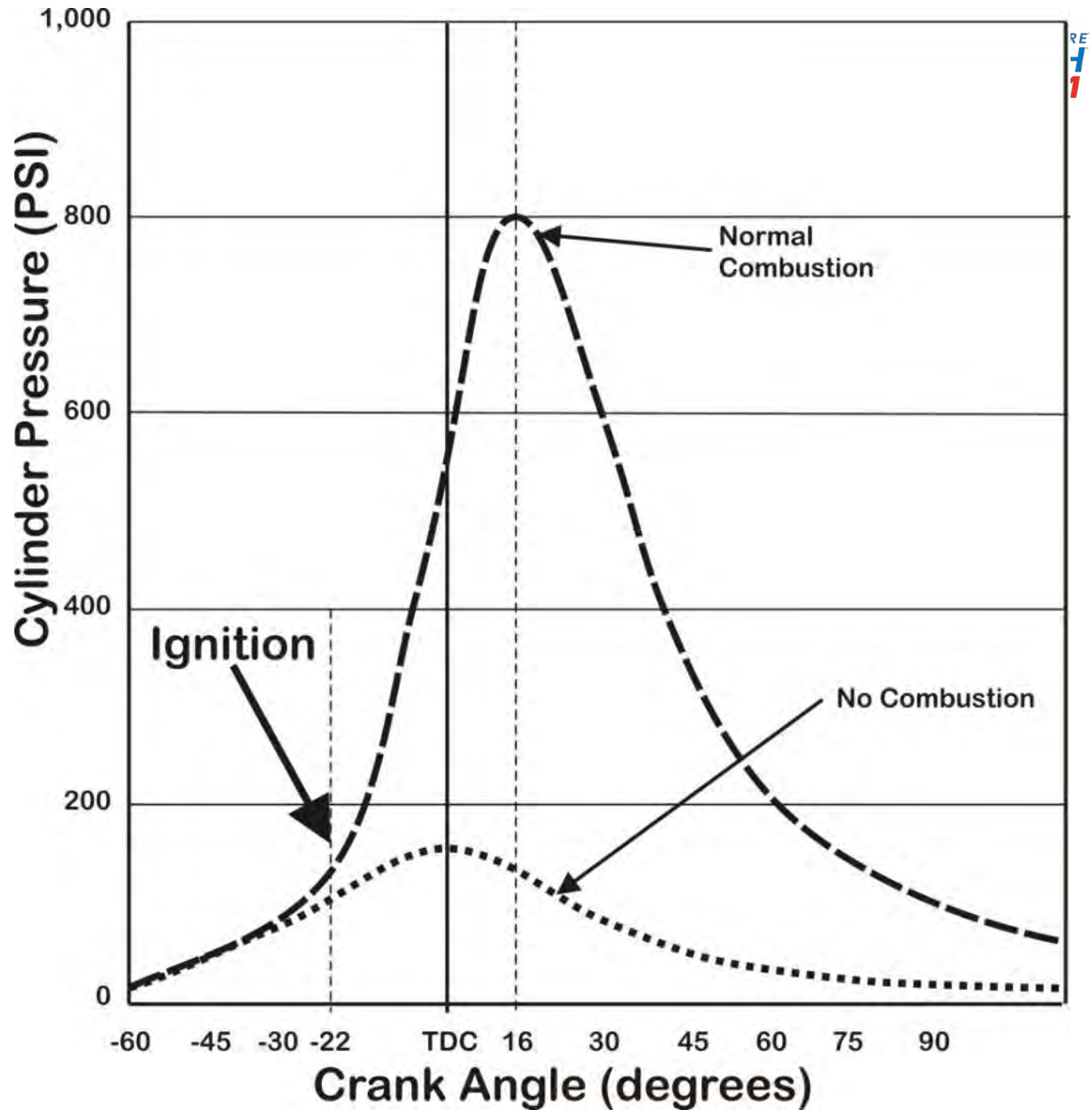
**Peak
Pressure**

15-20
degrees
ATDC

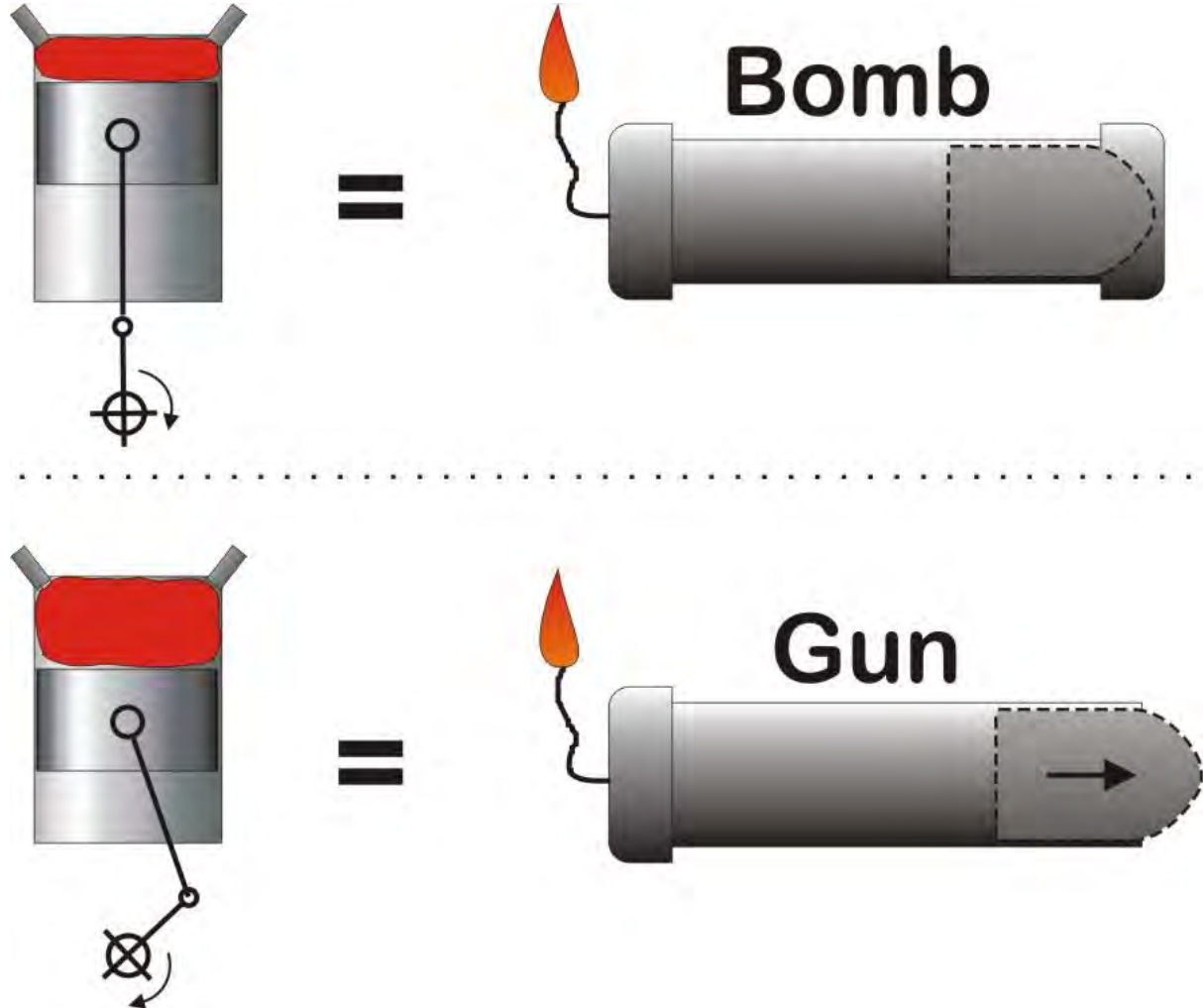


Expansion

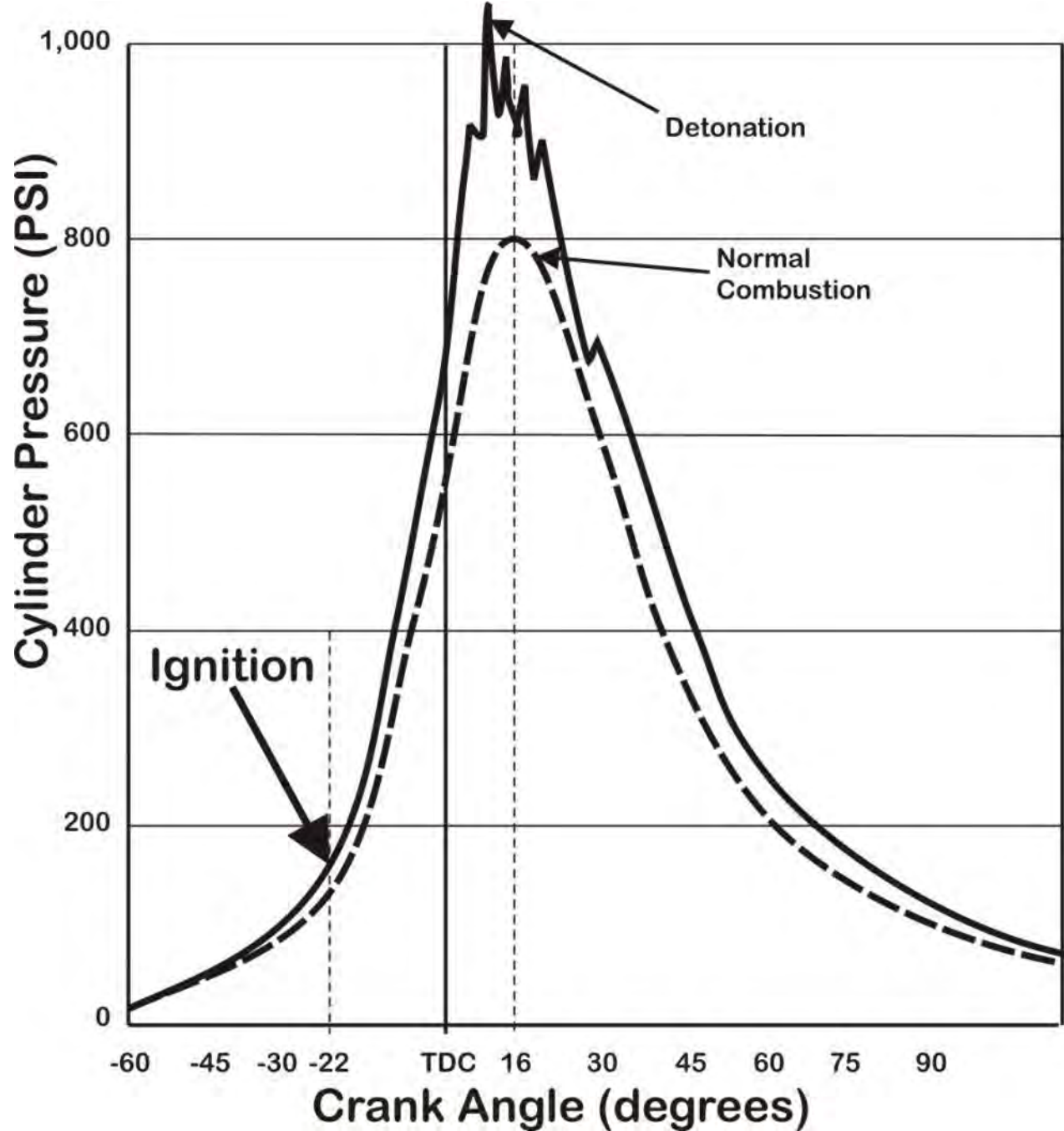
In a normal combustion event, peak pressure occurs roughly 16° after top dead center (TDC).



It's crucial
that peak
pressure
occur well
past TDC



If the combustion process peaks too early, the result is excessive pressure, temperature, & **detonation**.



Detonation

Most engines can tolerate light to moderate detonation without damage, but **heavy detonation** can damage spark plugs, piston rings and lands, piston crowns (including melting), and can even lead to thermal runaway and devastating pre-ignition

If you keep CHT below 400°F/420°F, destructive detonation can't happen.

**Heavy
detonation
damaged
this piston
and its #1
compression
ring.**



Pre-Ignition

Ignition of the air-fuel charge prior to the firing of the spark plug. Ignition source can be an overheated spark plug tip, carbon or lead deposits in the combustion chamber, or (rarely) a badly burned exhaust valve.

No engine can survive pre-ignition for long. Substantial damage is inevitable.

Pre-Ignition

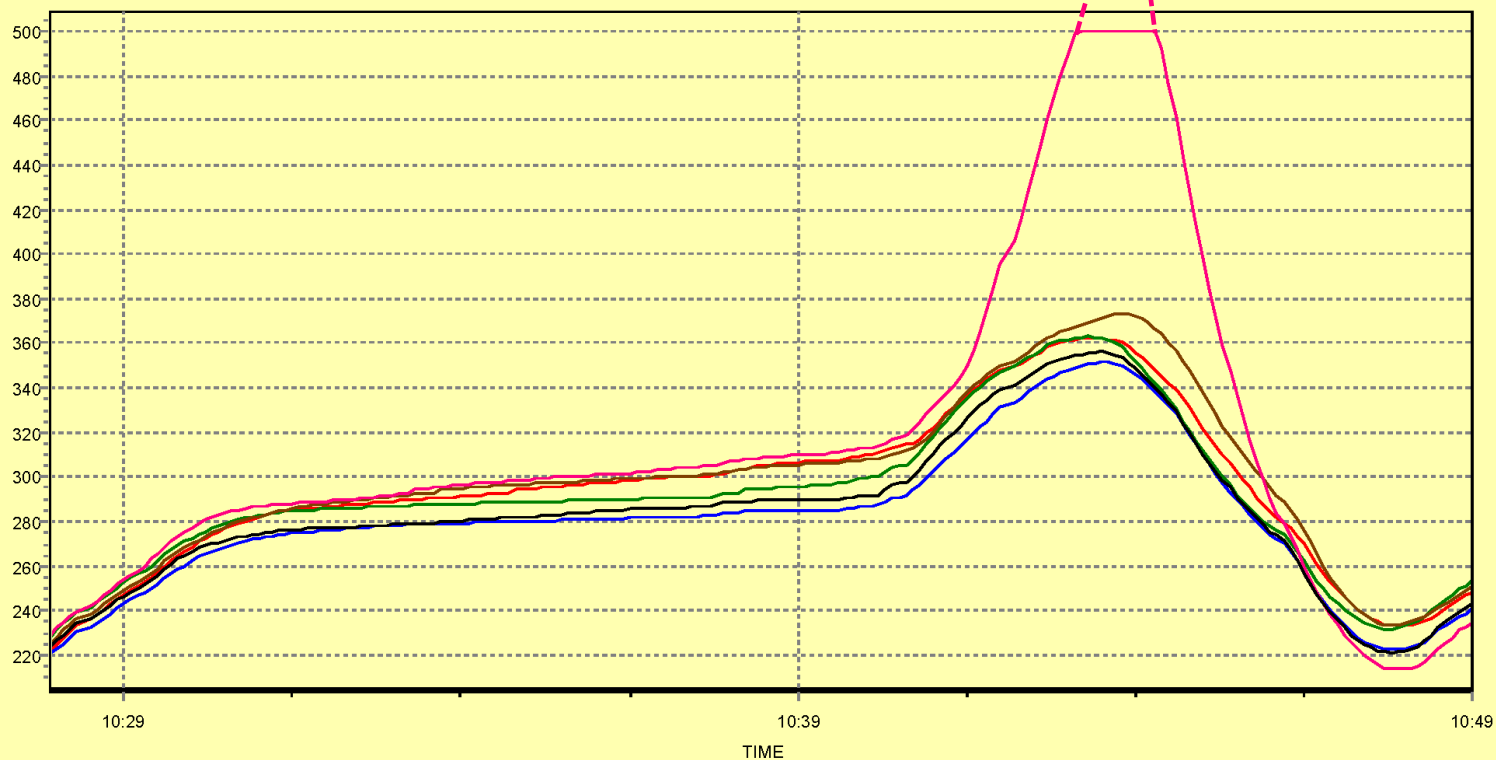
About 600° to 650° F



Version 22.0 HB-KHF

CHT (deg F)

FLIGHT ON 6/25/09 EDNY 10:27:54 >>>> EDNY 10:49:00 Distance = 11 Nm MFD =AVIDYNE



Pre-Ignition

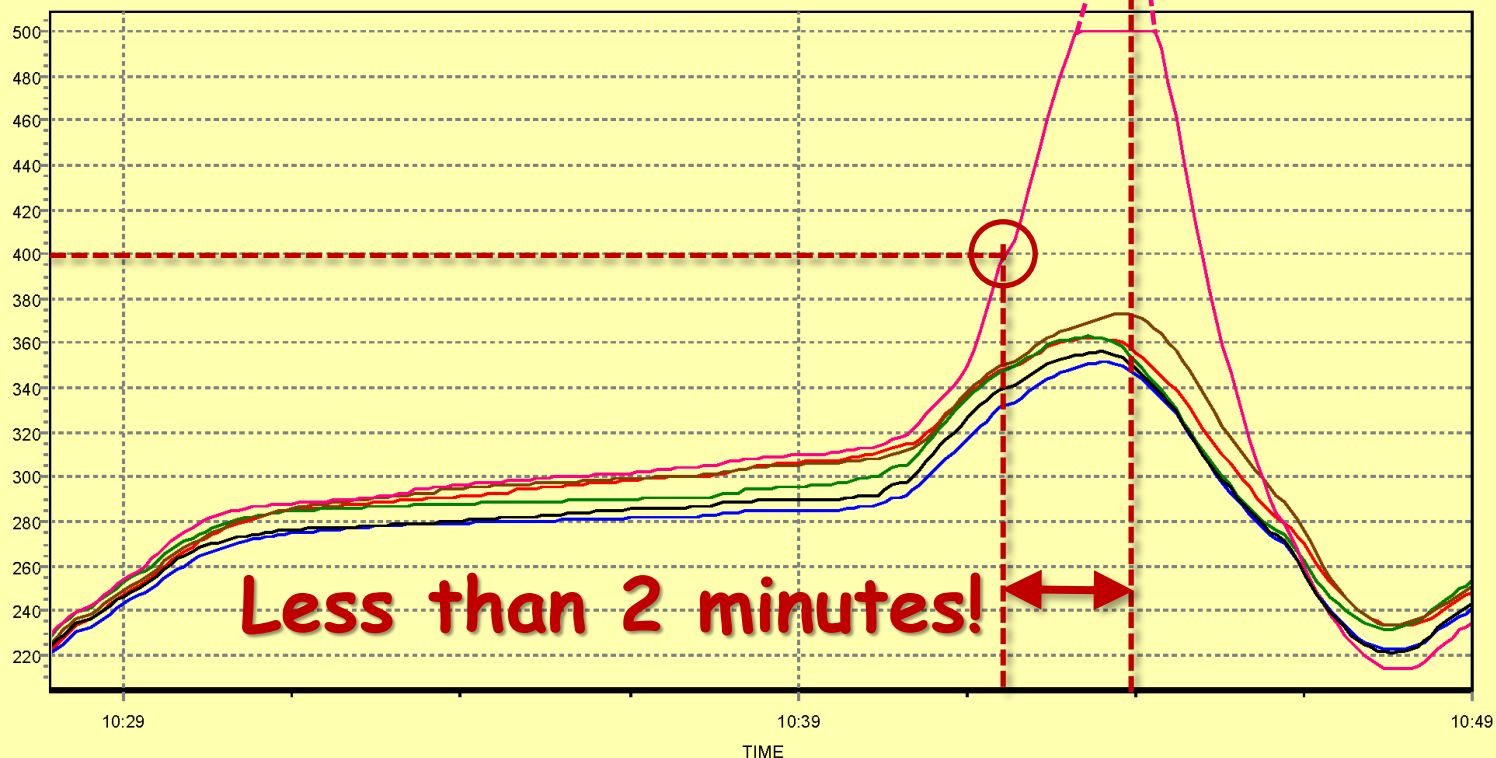
About 600° to 650° F



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FLIGHT ON 6/25/09 EDNY 10:27:54 >>> EDNY 10:49:00 Distance = 11 Nm MFD =AVIDYNE





A black and white photograph of a car engine, viewed from a top-down perspective. The engine is covered in a layer of white, powdery residue, possibly oil or dirt. A yellow sticky note is pinned to the right side of the engine with a red pushpin. The sticky note contains text in black and red. The background is a dark, textured surface.

**Join me
tomorrow
at 1:00 PM for
“How to Destroy
Your Engine in
One Minute!”**

Key takeaways...

Relative EGT is meaningful,
absolute EGT isn't

Limiting CHT is crucial, limiting EGT isn't

Don't lean to a target absolute EGT

Minimize GAMI spread, not EGT DIFF

Use EGT for troubleshooting, not leaning

Key takeaways...

For optimum longevity and to avoid detonation, keep CHT $< 400^{\circ}\text{F}$, preferably $< 380^{\circ}\text{F}$ (20 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ higher for Lycomings)

**If CHT is $> 400^{\circ}\text{F}$ and rising rapidly,
THROTTLE BACK TO IDLE RIGHT NOW!**

Then slowly add just enough power to maintain controlled flight, and land as soon as practicable.

Mo 1000 #7

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Tu 0830 #7

Tu 1000 #7

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with my colleagues Colleen Sterling A&P/IA and Paul New A&P/IA sponsored by AOPA





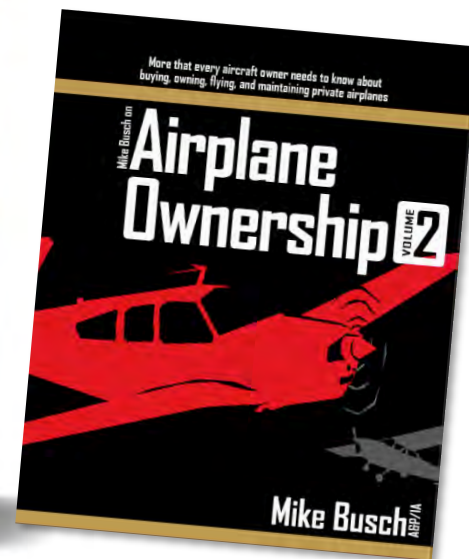
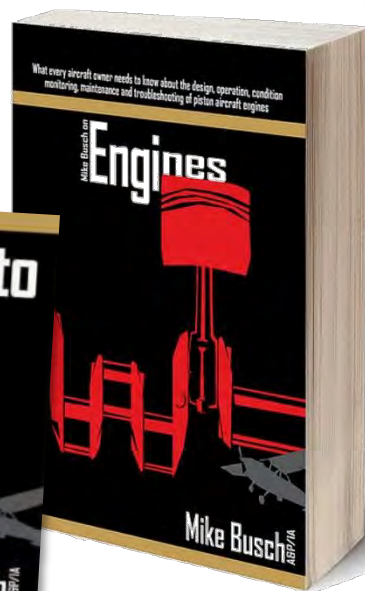
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forum slides,
my monthly
e-newsletter
and my weekly
maintenance stories...



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PLEASE POST YOUR REVIEWS!

The EGT Myth

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Questions?



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