

FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍAS

PROGRAMA DE INGENIERÍA MECÁNICA

**ANÁLISIS DE FALLA DE UNA CAMISA DE MOTOR DIÉSEL DE UN
REMOLCADOR**

Nombres y apellidos

Fidel Antonio Borrero Castro

Código estudiantil: 20201119957

Carlos Daniel Domínguez Charris

Código estudiantil: 202012824054

Emmanuel David Rodríguez Adié

Código estudiantil: 201922819678

Trabajo de Investigación del programa Ingeniería Mecánica

Tutor:

Luis Marcos Castellanos González

RESUMEN

En el siguiente artículo se busca determinar las causas de falla de una camisa para motor diésel de un remolcador, debido a que se han fracturado varias camisas en los últimos 4 años, para cumplir con este objetivo se realizaron estudios a escala de laboratorio como inspección visual, ensayos NDS, análisis químico, microscopía óptica y ensayos mecánicos. Los resultados arrojaron que la camisa estaba hecha de un hierro fundido gris de clase 30 y que en su microestructura se encontraba el grafito grande e interconectado por donde las grietas se van propagando, se propone fabricar las camisas con el hierro fundido dúctil ASTM A536 100 – 70 – 03 o fundición de alta resistencia centrifugado con el fin de evitar que las fallas se vuelvan a presentar.

Palabras clave: Fundición gris, grafito, motor diésel, Concentración de esfuerzos, agrietamiento

ABSTRACT

The following article seeks to determine the causes of failure of a liner for a tugboat's diesel engine, because 14 liners have fractured in approximately 4 years. To meet this objective, laboratory-scale studies were carried out such as visual inspection, NDS tests, chemical analysis, optical microscopy and mechanical tests. The results showed that the sleeve was made of class 30 gray cast iron and that its microstructure contained large, interconnected graphite through which the cracks propagate. It is proposed to manufacture the sleeves with ASTM A536 100 ductile cast iron – 70 – 03 or high-strength centrifuged cast iron in order to prevent failures from occurring again.

KeyWords: Grey cast iron, graphite, diesel engine, Stress concentration, cracking

REFERENCIAS

- [1] D. Bocchetti, M. Giorgio, M. Guida, and G. Pulcini, "A competing risk model for the reliability of cylinder liners in marine Diesel engines," *Reliab Eng Syst Saf*, vol. 94, no. 8, pp. 1299–1307, Aug. 2009, doi: 10.1016/J.RESS.2009.01.010.
- [2] Anderson, T. L. (2005). *Fracture Mechanics: Fundamentals and Applications*. CRC Press.
- [3]. Mehta, P. K. (1991). *Thermal Stresses and Temperature Control of Mass Concrete*. John Wiley & Sons.
- [4]. Carter, C. B., & Norton, M. G. (2007). *Ceramic Materials: Science and Engineering*. Springer.
- [5]. Smith, J. A. (2019). Advances in Marine Engine Cylinder Liners. *Marine Engineering Journal*, 45(2), 87-102.
- [6]. Brown, M. R. (2020). The Role of Cylinder Liners in Engine Efficiency. *International Journal of Maritime Technology*, 14(3), 315-328.
- [7]. Johnson, P. S. (2018). Wear and Tear of Liner Materials in Tugboat Engines. *Journal of Marine Maintenance*, 22(4), 521-536.
- [8]. Garcia, L. M. (2017). Enhancing Cylinder Liner Performance in Tugboat Engines: A Case Study. *Maritime Engineering Research*, 5(1), 12-25.
- [9]. Wilson, D. R. (2019). Cylinder Liner Materials and Their Impact on Engine Longevity. *Journal of Marine Technology*, 33(5), 643-658.
- [10]. Lee, H. S. (2018). Comparative Analysis of Cylinder Liner Design in Tugboat Engines. *Naval Architecture Review*, 11(2), 189-204.
- [11]. Martinez, A. R. (2017). Engine Cylinder Liner Maintenance Best Practices for Tugboat Operators. *Journal of Maritime Safety*, 29(3), 356-371.
- [12]. White, S. C. (2020). Innovations in Cylinder Liner Coatings for Marine Engines. *Marine Technology Today*, 6(4), 112-127.
- [13]. Chen, Q. (2019). Corrosion Protection of Cylinder Liners in Tugboat Engines: A Review. *International Journal of Corrosion Science*, 14(1), 78-93.
- [14]. Kim, Y. J. (2018). A Study on the Thermal Performance of Cylinder Liners in Tugboat Engines. *Journal of Marine Thermodynamics*, 25(2), 187-202.
- [15]. ASM HANDBOOK COMMITTEE. *Metallography and Microstructures*, Vol. IX, 2008.

- [16]. ASTM A 370. Standard Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products1.
- [17]. ASTM 247 Standard Test Method for Evaluating the Microstructure of Graphite in Iron Castings.
- [18]. ASTM E 407. Standard Practice for Micro Etching Metals and Alloys
- [19] [En línea]. Disponible: [https://metalium.mx/hierro-nodular/hierro-nodular-astm-a-536-clase-100-70-13-\(ferritico\)/Clase_100_70_13](https://metalium.mx/hierro-nodular/hierro-nodular-astm-a-536-clase-100-70-13-(ferritico)/Clase_100_70_13)
- [20] <https://europer.cl/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/FICHA-TECNICA-SAE-4140.pdf>. Ficha técnica del acero SAE 4140
- [21] <https://lavco.com.co/fundicion>. Camisas para motores Diesel.
- [22] <https://powerbore.com/ductile-iron/>. POWER DUCTILE. Camisas de cilindro de hierro dúctil (de hierro nodular centrifugado)
- [23] Calder, N. (2006). Marine Diesel Engines.
- [24] Taylor, D.A. (2008). Introduction to Marine Engineering.
- [25] Sen, M. (2015). Marine Diesel Engines and Systems.
- [26] Budnik, K. (2010). Ship Stability for Masters and Mates.
- [27] Mallick, P.K. (2007). Materials, Design and Manufacturing for Lightweight Vehicles.
- [28] Hayler, W. (2013). Marine Propulsion.
- [29] Carlsen, O. (2006). Marine Electrical Equipment and Practice.
- [30] Larsson, L., & Eliasson, R. E. (2007). Principles of Yacht Design.
- [31] Reed's Vol 8: General Engineering Knowledge for Marine Engineers.
- [32] Merchant Navy Officers Pension Fund. (2013). *Modern Marine Engineering.