ABSTRAK

Salah satu parameter yang sangat mempengaruhi kinerja *engine* adalah *Inter Turbine Temperature* (ITT), *Inter Turbine Temperature* merupakan temperatur *internal engine* antara *compressor turbine* dan *power turbine*. Disaat *Inter Turbine Temperature indicator* menunjukkan *temperature* diluar batas normal, maka hal tersebut menjadi indikasi adanya permasalahan pada bagian *engine*, dan berpotensi membahayakan keselamatan penerbangan.

Analisa kegagalan yang muncul pada kenaikan *Inter Turbine Temperature* ini didasari dengan observasi dan informasi yang didapatkan dari instruktur lapangan, Selain menggunakan metode observasi, penelitian ini juga menggunakan metode *Fault Tree Analysis* untuk mendapatkan penyebab permasalahan *high level of Inter Turbine Temperature.*

Setelah mengetahui permasalahan, maka dilakukan proses inspeksi dan *troubleshooting* untuk menyelesaikan dan mengatasi permasalahan tersebut. Melakukan inspeksi *troubleshooting* inspeksi Berdasarkan Ref. T.O. 1 T-KT1B-22 REV. A, page 5-91,92) tentang Kenaikan *high level of inter tubine temperature*, dan ditemukan permasalahan penyebab *high level of inter turbine temperature* adalah berlebihnya jumlah suplai udara bertekanan yang diakibatkan karena komponen *compressor bleed valve* yang bertugas untuk mengatur udara yang masuk ke *compressor* mengalami *stuck close*/tidak dapat terbuka.

Kata kunci : *Inter turbine temperature* (ITT), *compressor bleed valve*, FTA

ABSTRACT

One parameter that greatly affects engine performance is the inter Turbine Temperature (ITT), Inter Turbine Temperature is the engine's internal temperature between the compressor turbine and the power turbine. When the Inter Turbine Temperature indicator shows the temperature is outside the normal limit, then this is an indication of a problem with the engine, and has the potential to endanger flight safety.

The failure analysis that appears on the increase in the Inter Turbine Temperature is based on observations and information obtained from the field instructor. In addition to using the observation method, this study also uses the fault tree analysis method to find the cause of the high level of inter turbine temperature problem.

After knowing the problem, an inspection and troubleshooting process is carried out to resolve and overcome these problems. Perform inspection troubleshooting inspection Based on Ref. T.O. 1 T-KT1B-22 REV. A, page 5-91.92) regarding the increase in the high level of Inter Tubine Temperature, and it was found that the problem causing the high level of Inter Turbine Temperature was the excessive amount of compressed air supply caused by the compressor bleed valve component which is in charge of regulating the air entering the compressor. stuck close / unable to open.

Keywords : *Inter turbine temperature (ITT), compressor bleed valve, FTA*