

ASIP 2007
Palm Springs, CA

*Airframe Reliability & Risk Assessment:
Airframe Prognosis*

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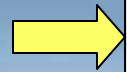
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1. Current Tracking (Diagnostics) & Why change?

2. Emerging Airframe Management Method

a.k.a. Prognosis, Structural Health Management etc



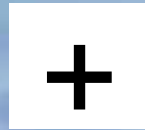
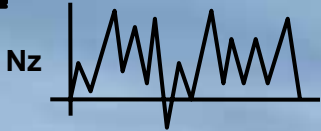
External Loading Sequence*

Notch Stress-Strain Response*

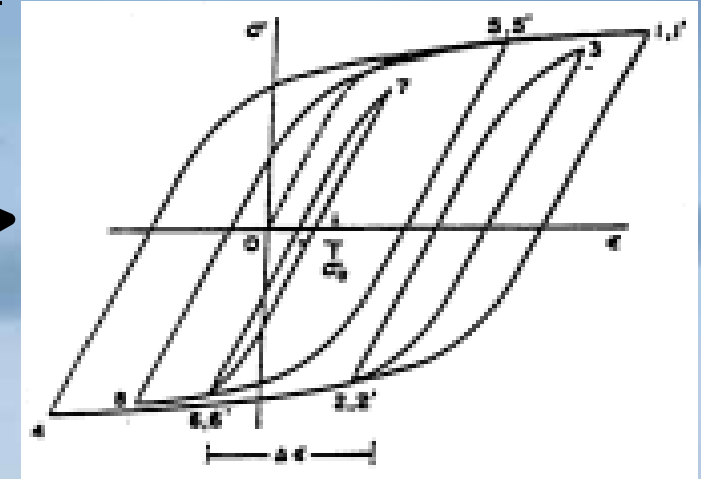
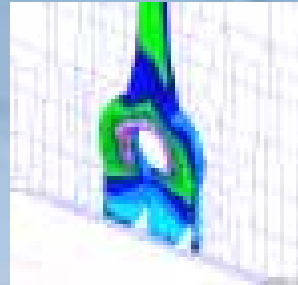
Multi-channel Flight

Data Recorder

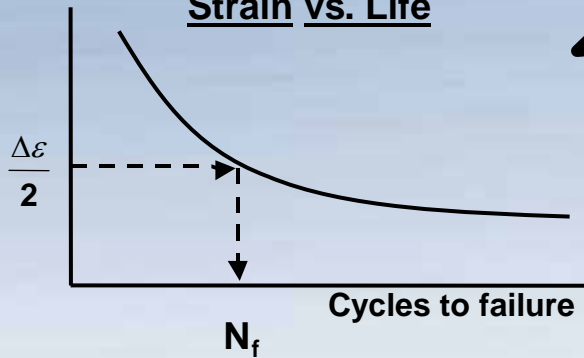
Electronic Media
[Disks, Tapes, etc.]



Load to Stress Relationship



Strain vs. Life



Damage Computation

$$D_j = \frac{n_1}{N_1} + \frac{n_2}{N_2} + \dots + \frac{n_k}{N_k} = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{n_i}{N_i}$$

$$D = \sum_{j=1}^M D_j$$

Commonly expressed as
fatigue life expended

$$FLE \equiv D \cdot 2 \cdot 100\%$$

NOTE: Diagnostics (Data Intense)

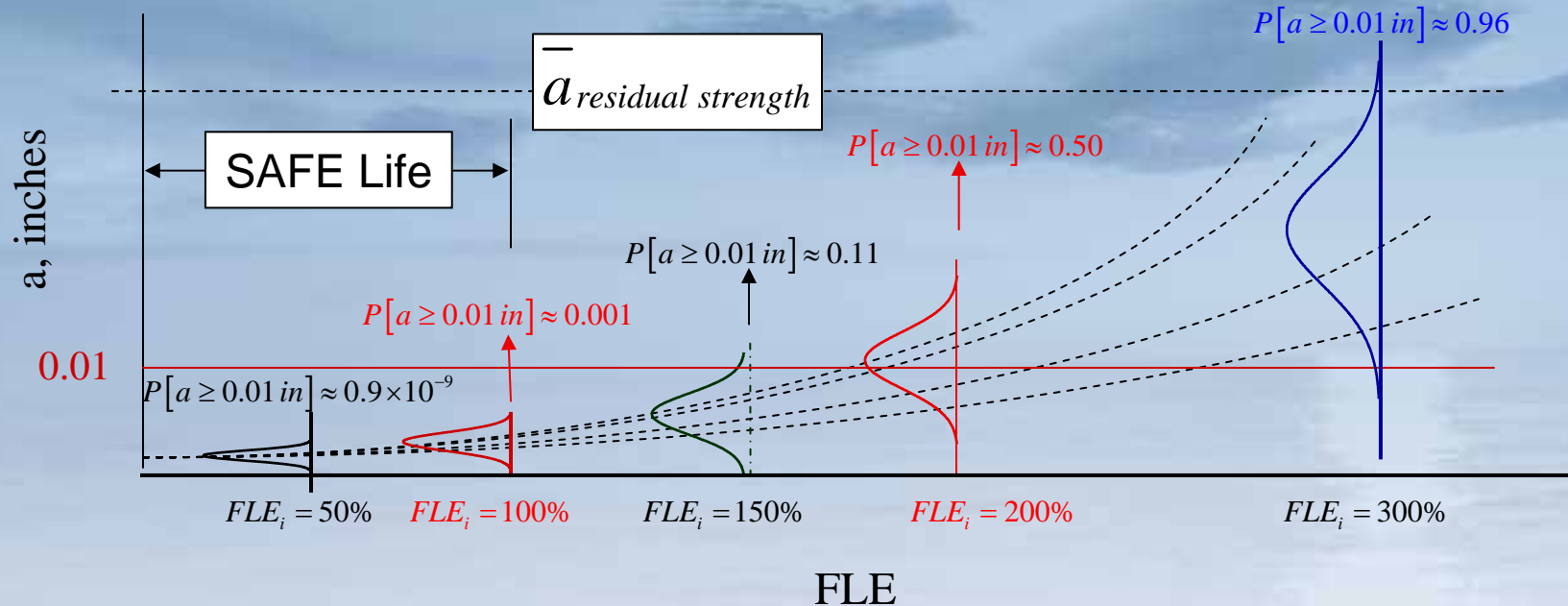


Why SAFE-Life preferred?

Interpreting FLE;

Probability of a > 0.01 inches (a.k.a. 10 mils)

Note: 0.01 inches = 0.25 mm $\ll a_{\text{critical}}$



Challenge: After Safe-life then what reliability/risk?



Why change? A New Era!

EA-6B with new wings, reset FLE=100%.



Motivation:
Expect retirement FLE ~170%

Retirement of P-3 not on the horizon.



Motivation:
Flying beyond FLE=100%.

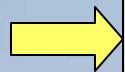
TTCP TP-4 CP C-130 Life Prediction



Motivation:
All 5 nations well past initial service life



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***2. Emerging Airframe Management Method
a.k.a. Prognosis, Structural Health Management etc***



Structures Division's Perspective

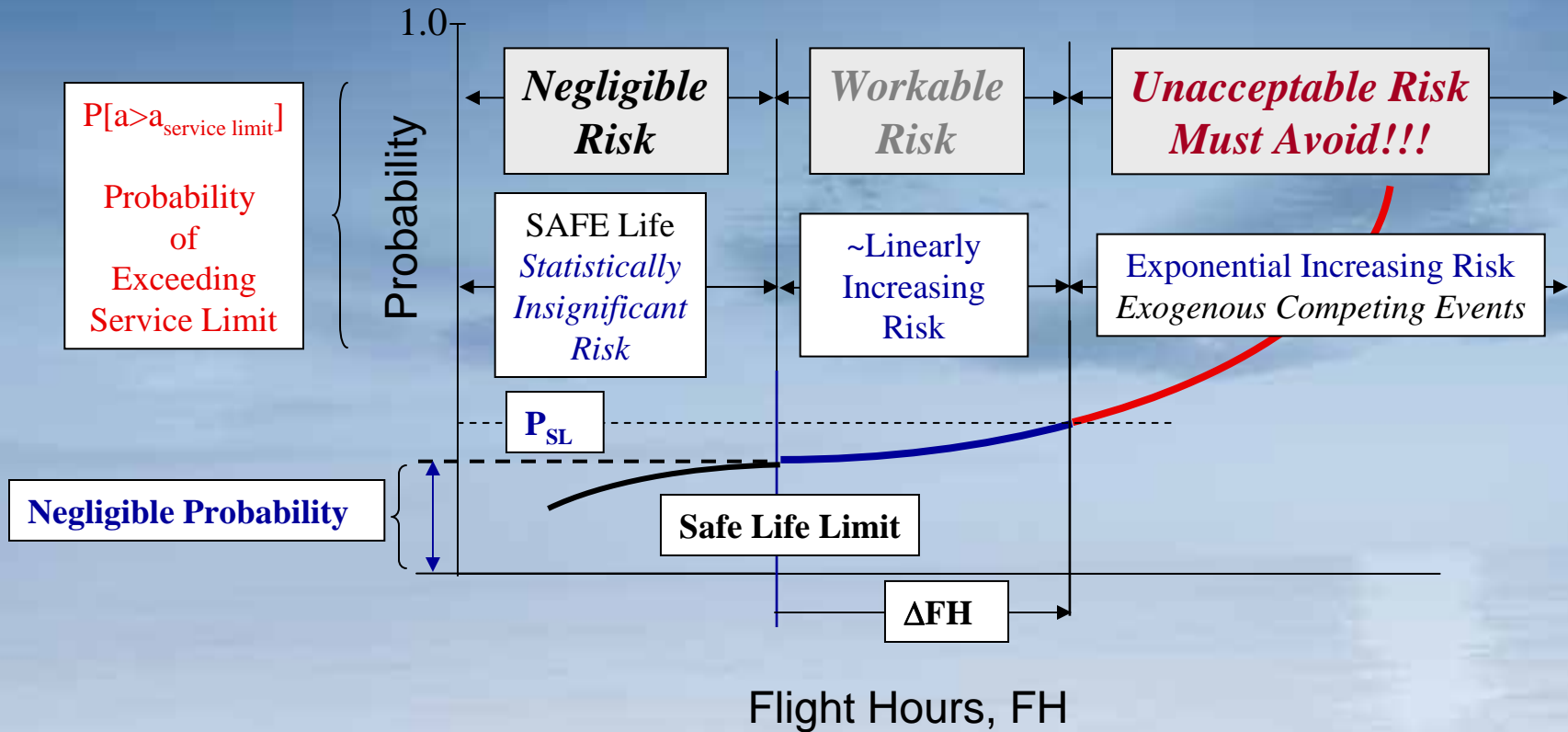
An Emerging Airframe Life Management Methodology

Airframe Prognostics/Prognosis

At the core a Quantitative Probability-Based

- **Assessment of Current Airframe Integrity**
 - *What's the probability distribution of damage?*
- **Prediction of Future Airframe Integrity**
 - *What's the probability < residual strength?*





$a_{\text{service limit}}$ is the maximum manageable crack size
 P_{SL} is the maximum acceptable probability of exceeding $a_{\text{service limit}}$
Both are defined & justified by engineering within the organization

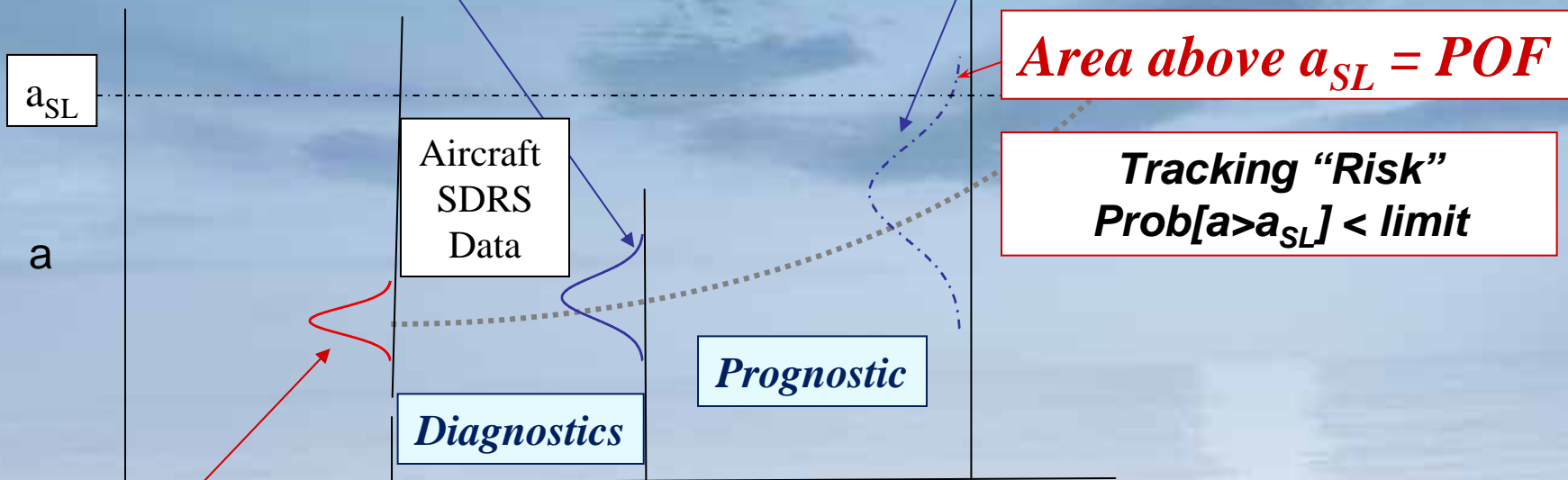


Proposed Fleet Risk Assessment

Aircraft by Aircraft

II. Present Damage State Estimation. Based on SDRS recorded data (+ more?) for projection from FLE=100% baseline

III. Future Model Assessment. Based on estimated/random loads



Area above a_{SL} = POF

**Tracking "Risk"
 $Prob[a > a_{SL}] < limit$**

Prognostic

I. Probability Density Function @ FLE=100% Based on Fleet findings + test data

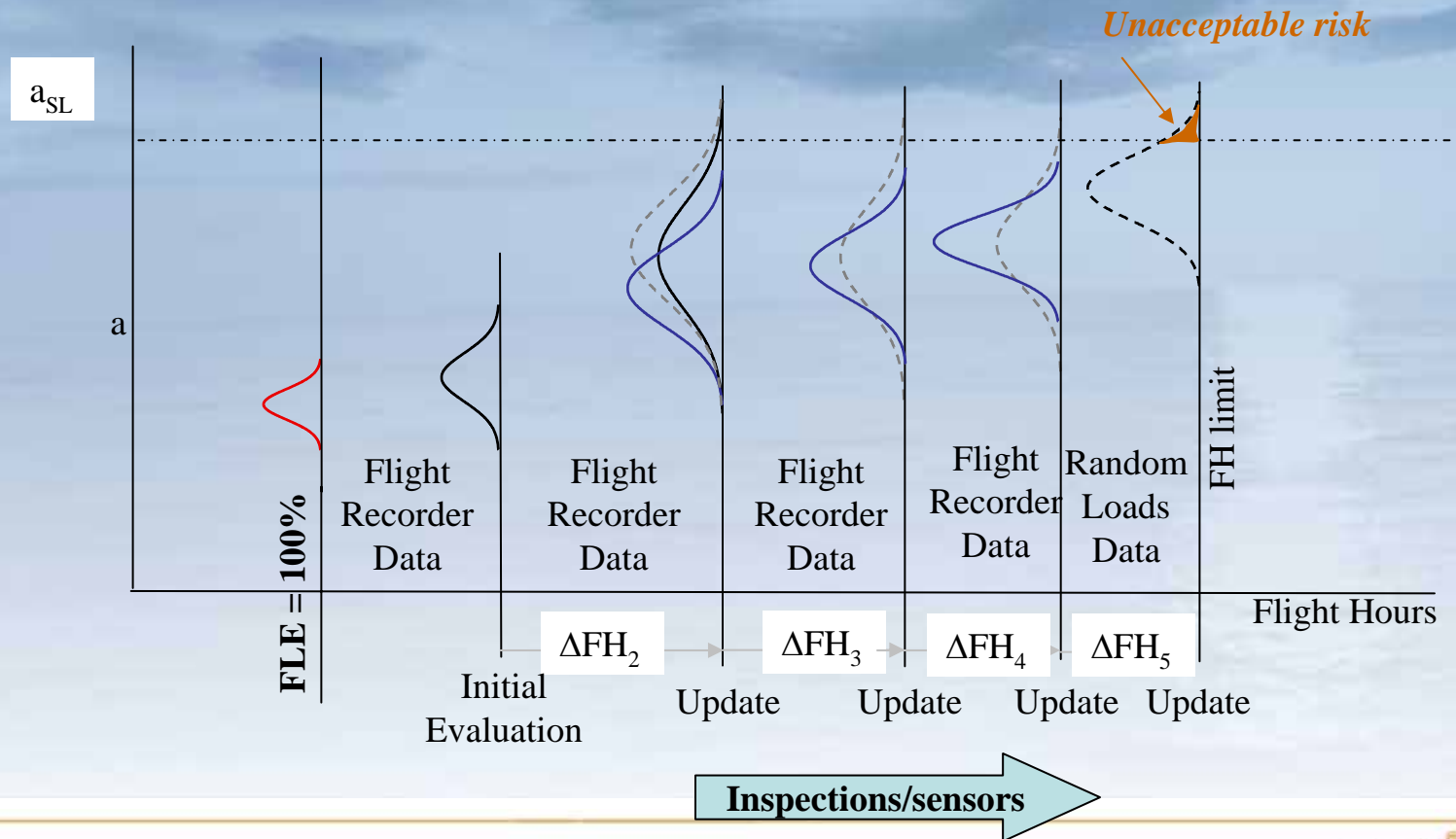
FLE = 100%
FLE = Present Aircraft Status

ΔFH

Without a feedback database, a one time extension!

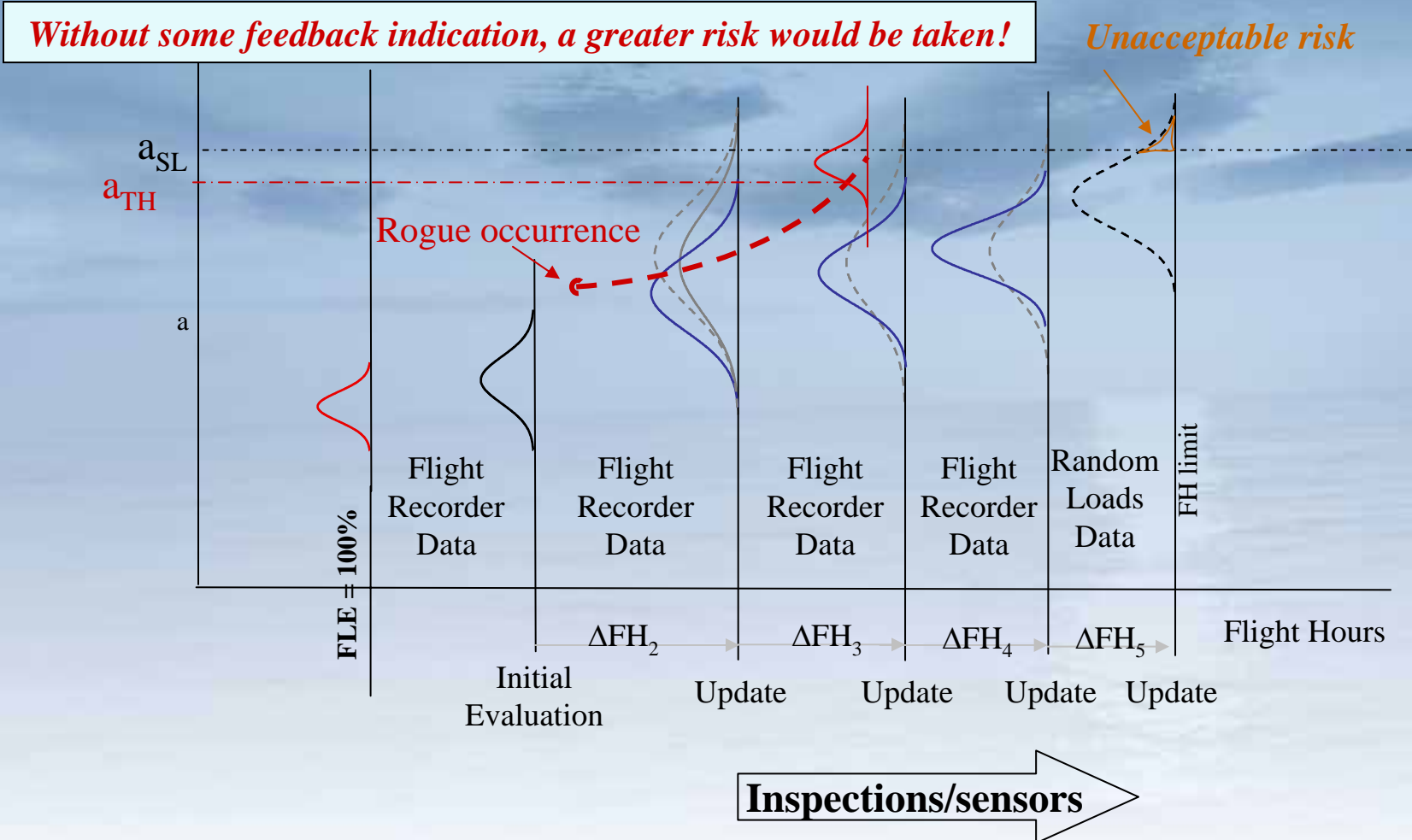


1. Estimate initial (solid black) PDF with SDRS data from 100% FLE (red PDF)
2. Project future crack distribution (dashed gray curve) based on random load
3. Update after ΔFH_2 with known/tracked loads (solid black curve.)
4. With inspection and/or sensor indicating no cracking, update current crack PDF (solid blue curve.) Repeat for next interval ΔFH_3 and so forth



PROGNOSIS: Loads only model versus rogue!

Can a sensor suite and an inspection schedule provide the feedback? Ideally detect some minimum threshold value with a virtual POD of 100%. Also the threshold must be less than the maximum risk taking crack a_{SL} .





SIPS-Structural Integrity Prognosis System

- DARPA=Sponsor, NGC=Prime & NAVAIR=potential transition.
- The prognosis system/vision is founded on collaboration between sensor systems, advanced reasoning methods for data fusion and signal interpretation, and probabilistic physics-based models for fatigue
- Prototype Prognosis Process Validation/Demonstration:
 - EA-6B Outer Wing Panel (Laboratory) on-going
 - Next, conditionally, a P-3 (Commencing 3QFY08)
- OBJECTIVE: Fly an aircraft to its maximum usable life

QUESTIONS?

