



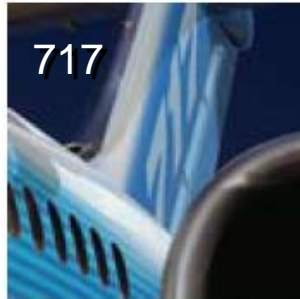
Engineering, Operations & Technology  
Boeing Research & Technology

# Structural Health Monitoring and Its Role in Affordability

10th International Workshop on Structural Health Monitoring  
Stanford University  
2 September 2015

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**Vice President, Aeromechanics Technology**  
**Boeing Research & Technology**

# Boeing Products



# Increased Performance Drives Design Complexity



**Mission durations from hours to days**

**Payloads from thousands to millions of lbs**

**Data from notebooks to Giga Bytes**

**Life from years to decades**



# Complexity Increases Sustainment Needs and LCC



**Comet**  
**Fatigue**



**B-47**  
**ASIP begins**

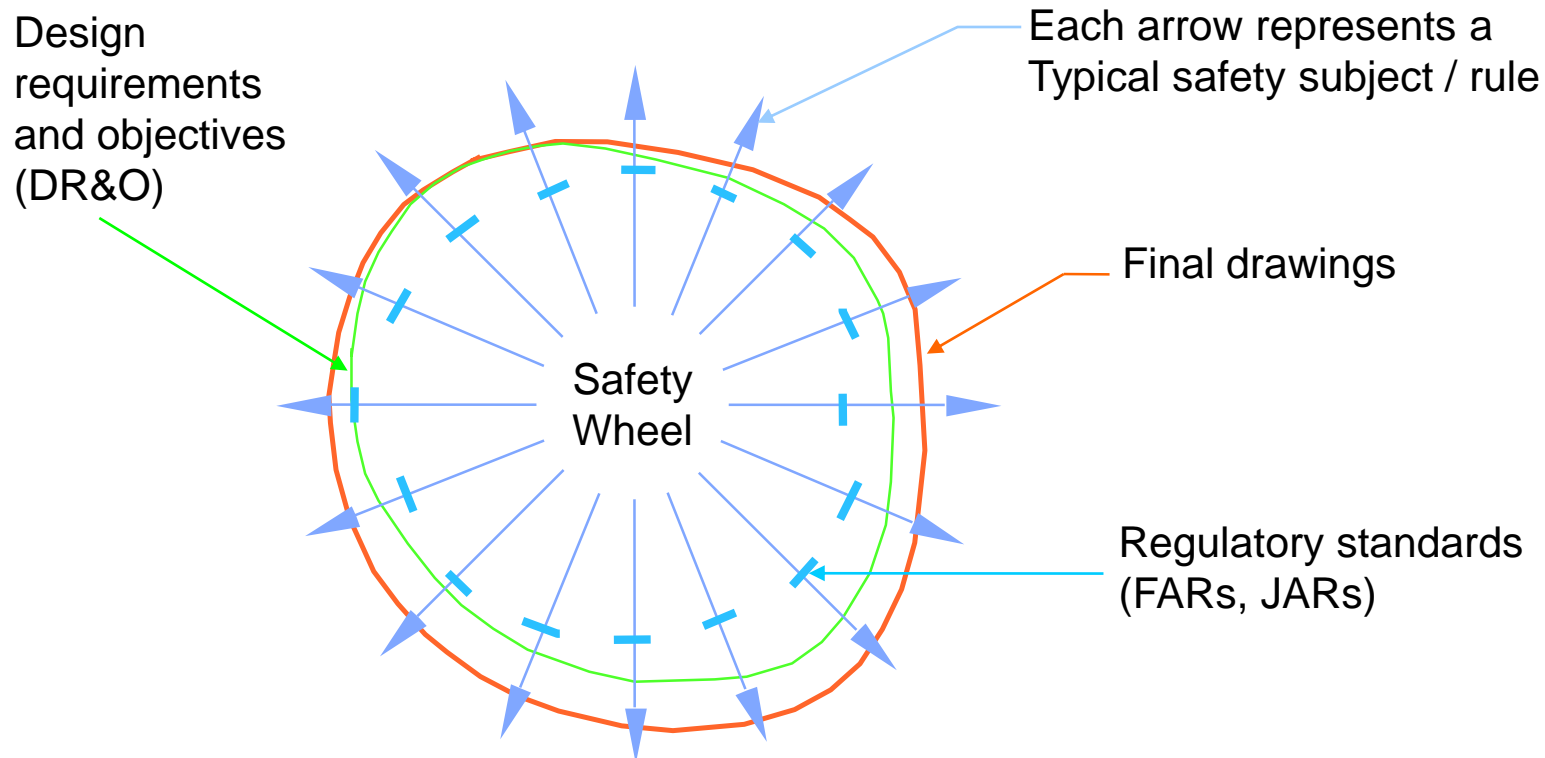


**F-111**  
**Damage Tolerance**

- The Comet failure in 1954 showed that static loading and a factor of safety was not sufficient to assure safe life of a pressurized aircraft
- The failure of 5 B47's with less than 2500 hours each resulted in a disciplined aircraft structural integrity program to ensure airframe design life requirements
- In 1969 an F111 failure due to a rogue manufacturing flaw illustrated a need for a damage tolerant design and certification philosophy

# Manufacturer's Design Requirements & Objectives

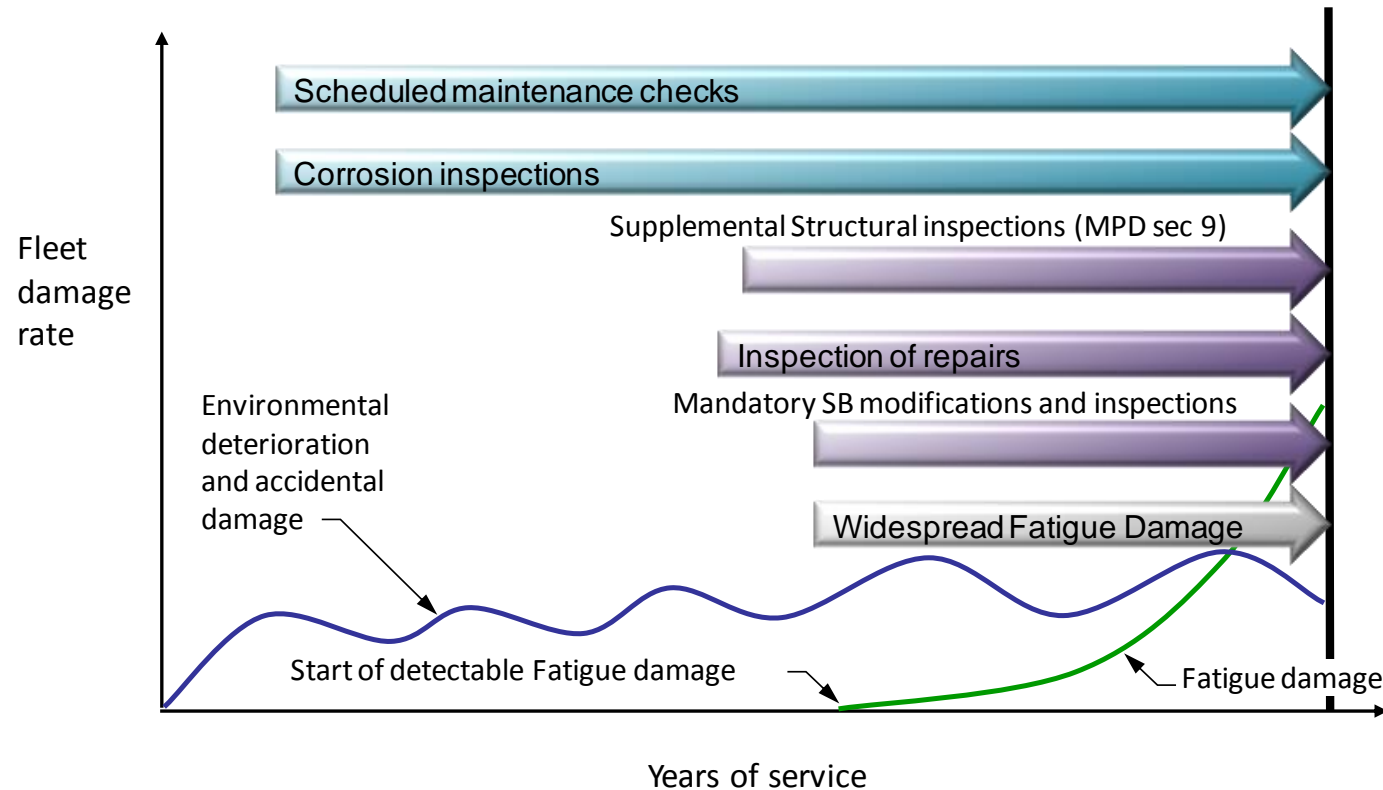
The DR&O Meets or Exceeds All Regulatory Requirements  
The Final Design Meets or Exceeds the DR&O



What are the effects of change on **economics** and **reliability**?

# Current Structural Maintenance and Inspection System for Commercial Airplanes

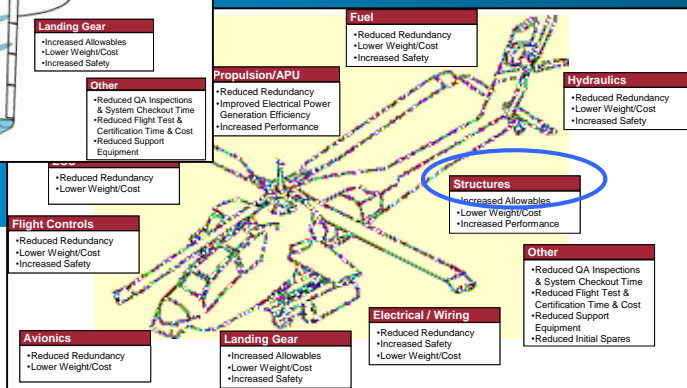
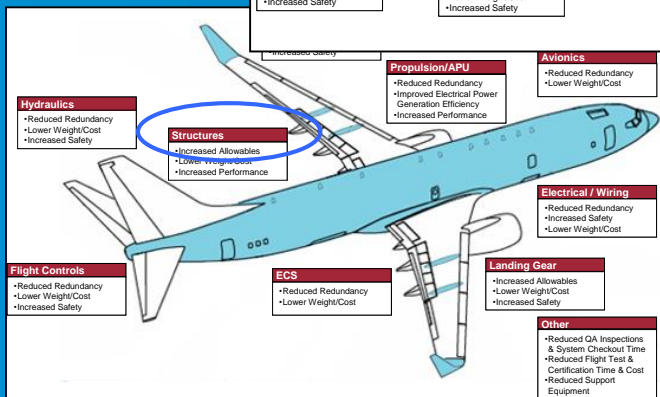
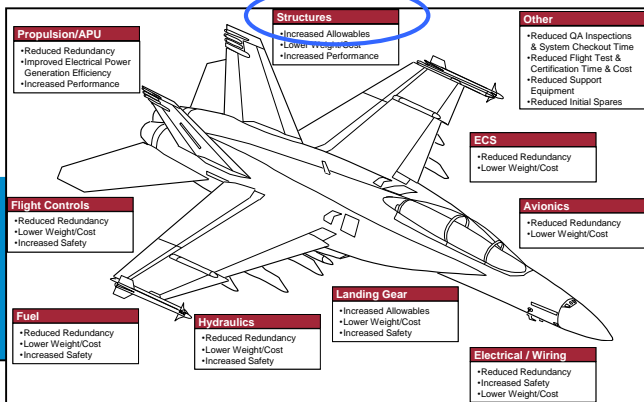
It is a regulatory requirement that operators have an approved baseline maintenance and inspection program for each airplane fleet



**New technology must accommodate maintenance and inspection requirements with the same or better reliability in a more cost effective manner**

# IVHM Value Proposition

Structures is one of a number of subsystems and must be integrated at the system level



## Integrated Vehicle Health Management (IVHM) Solutions

Reduced Life Cycle Cost

Improved Mission Reliability

Improved Availability

Improved Operational Plans

Efficient Supply Chain

Enhanced Design

# Structural Health Management Approach

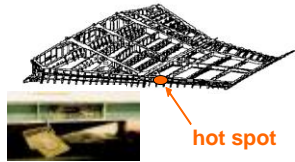
## Structural Design



## Analysis and Testing



Problem Areas Identified

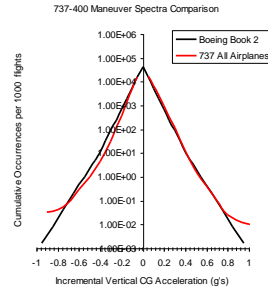


Inspection Schedule Constructed



## FIRST-HAND KNOWLEDGE

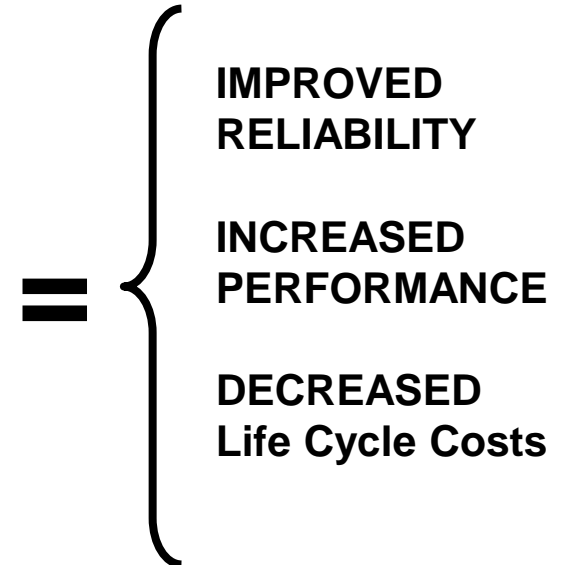
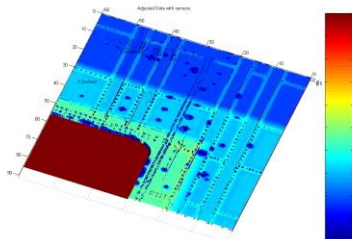
usage



environments



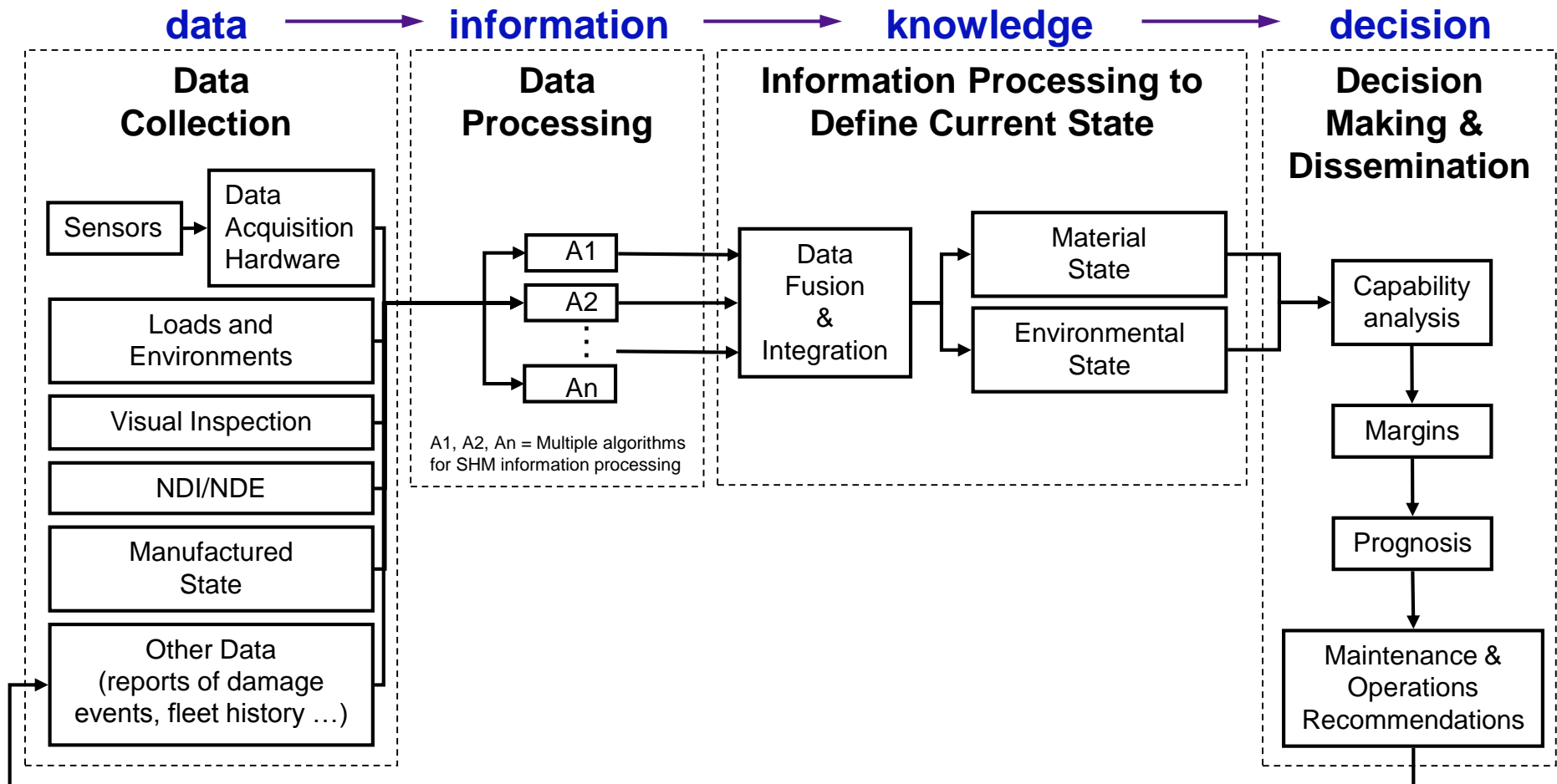
damage



SHM is an evolution to the design process by introducing new technology and criteria that increase the structural knowledge throughout a product's lifecycle and therefore better predict life cycle cost drivers in time to minimize them

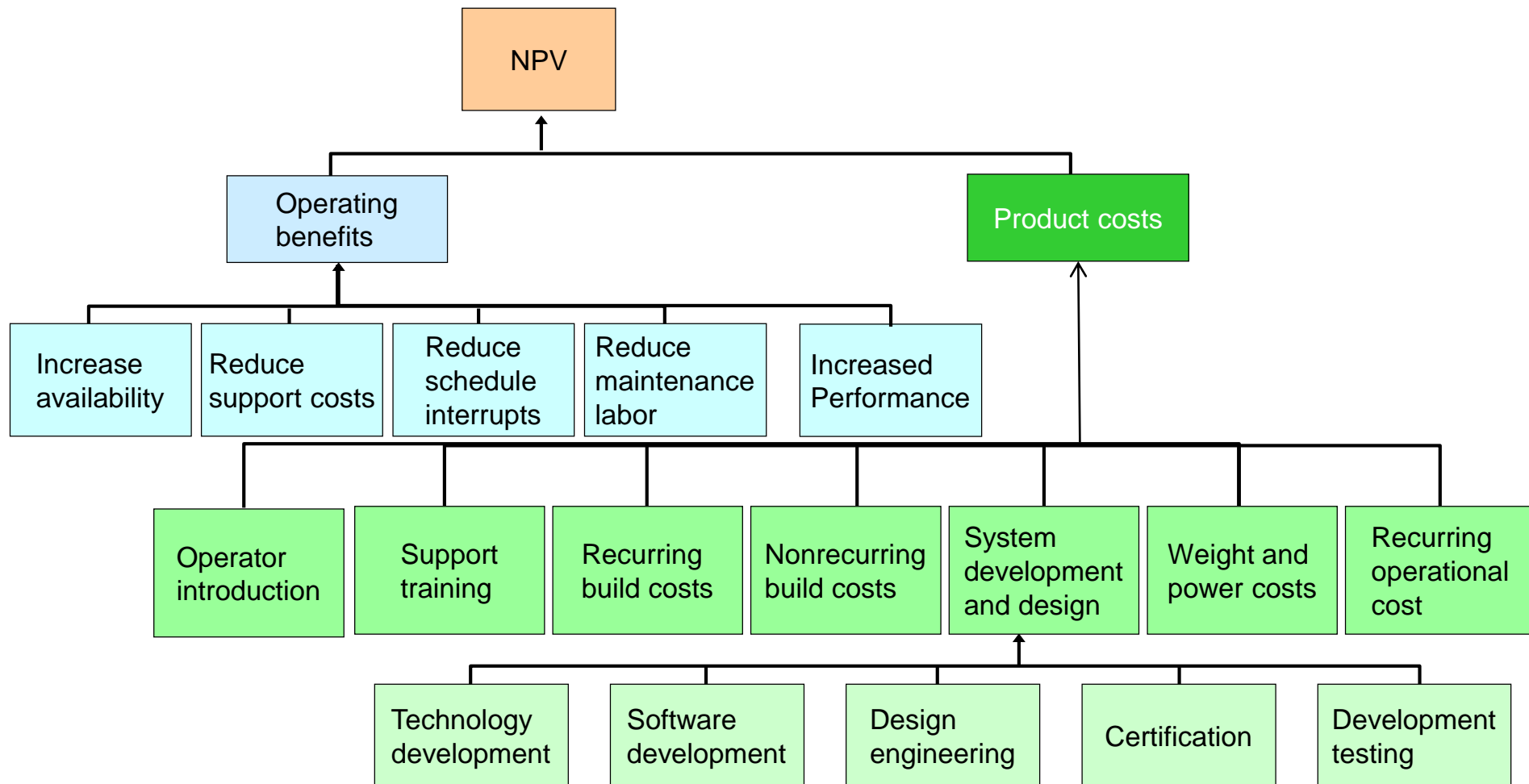


# SHM System Design Approach to Drive Requirements that Address Decisions that Reduce LCC



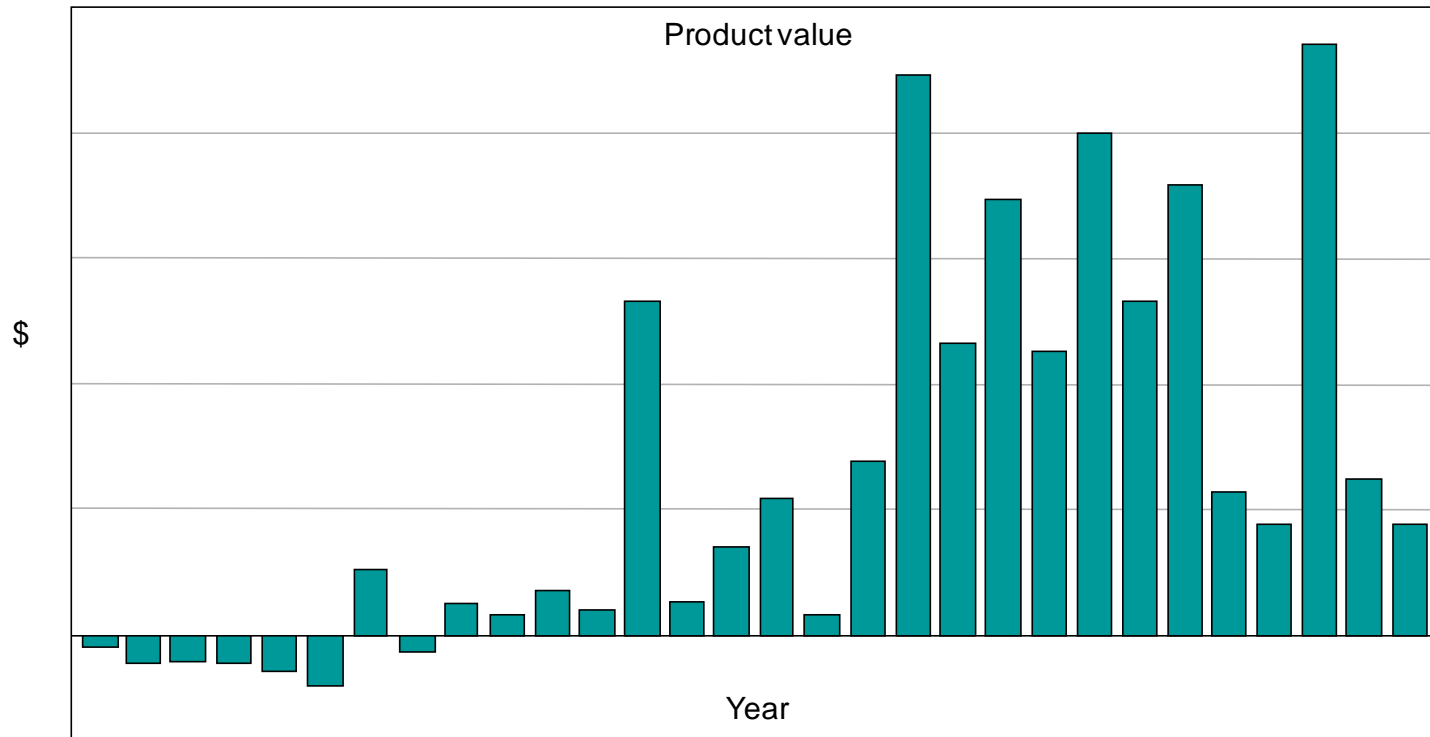
# Quantifying Affordability

## Simplified Cost Benefit Model



# SHM Cash Flow is a Key Driver for Affordability

## Operational Damage Monitoring Example



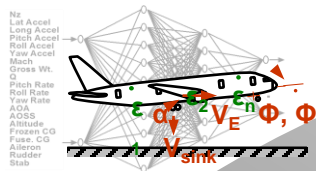
- Increased life cycle capabilities can bring cash flow earlier into a products life cycle
  - Incorporation as part of life cycle design
    - Improved performance and reduced sustainment costs
  - Manufacturing monitoring
    - Better insight into anomalies and reduced redesign costs

# SHM Vision

## In-Situ Fatigue Crack Monitoring



## Flight parameter load monitoring



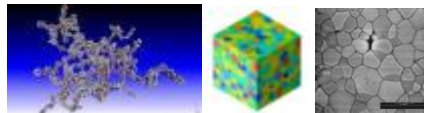
## Accidental Damage



## Present

- NN Based Load Monitoring
- Hot Spot Damage Detection
- Bayesian Data Fusion/Prognosis
- Accidental Damage Monitoring
- Risk Enabled CBM+SI

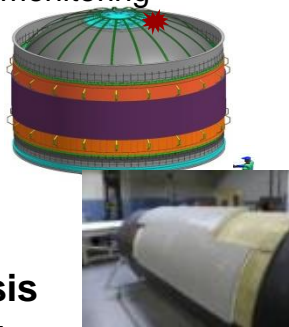
## Multi-Scale Material modeling and prognostics



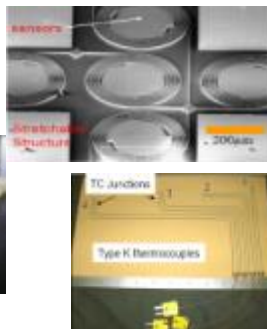
## 2015-2020

- SHM Confidence Building
- SHM Expanded Area Damage Detection
- SHM for Corrosion
- Multi-Scale Physics Based Prognosis
- Virtual Life Extension

## Real-Time Impact monitoring

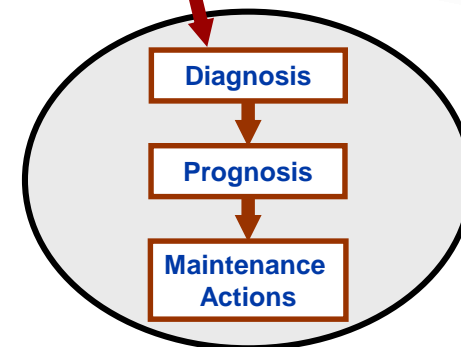
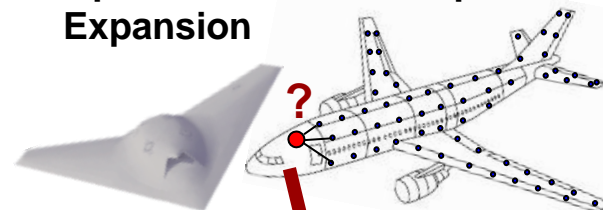


## Broad area sensing



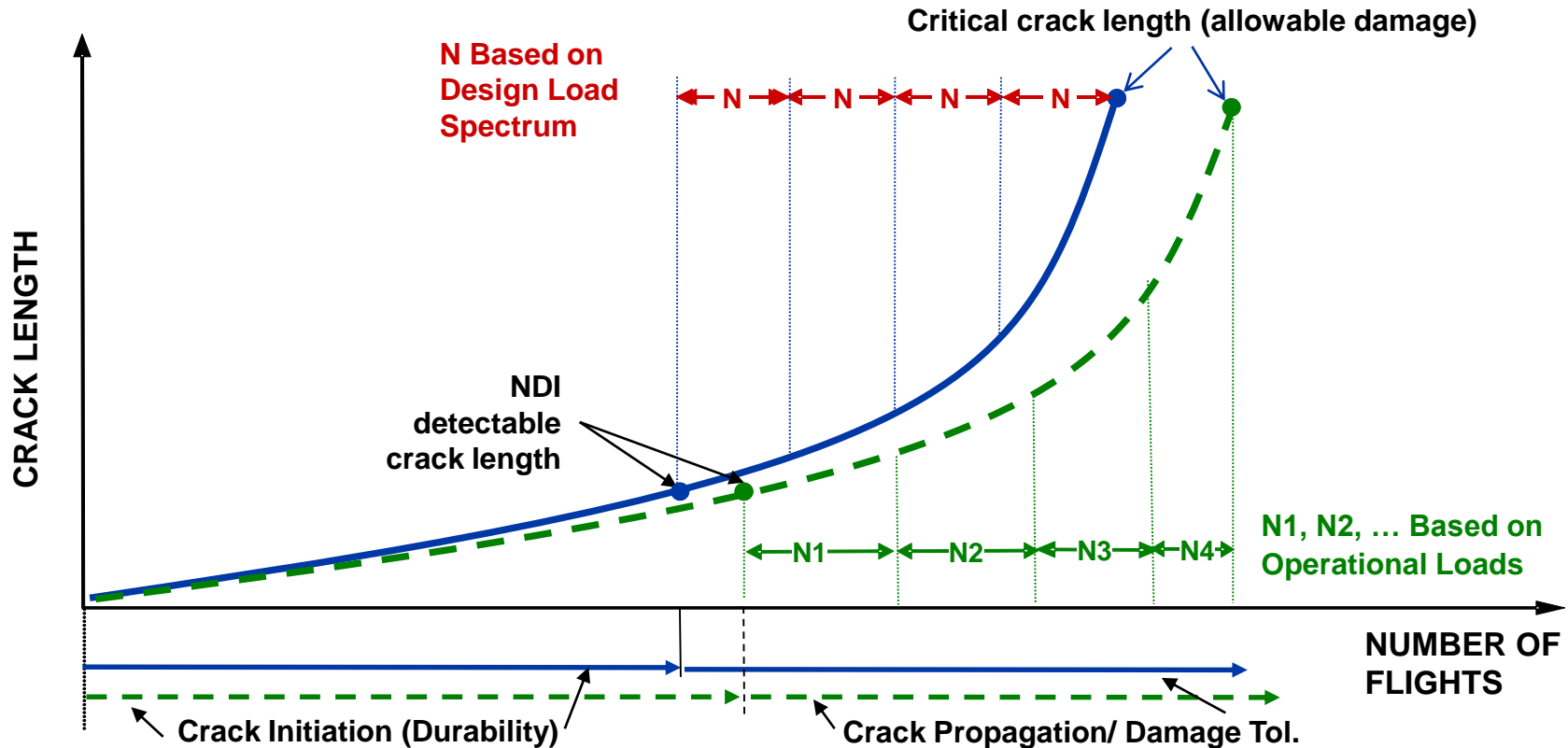
## 2020+

- Broad Area Diagnostics and Diagnostics
- Identification of “Unknown Unknowns”
- Reliability Based Design
- Bio-Inspired Sensing and Self-Healing Materials
- Fly-by-Feel Vehicles
- Operational Mission Space Expansion



Broad area autonomous diagnostic and repair system as part of integrated design

# Enhancing an Inspection Based Paradigm



Can operational usage knowledge be used to change inspection criteria and improve design, manufacturing, and maintenance efficiency (reduced life cycle costs) ?



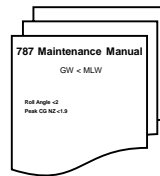
# Hard Landing Detection Capability Demonstrates Basic Load Monitoring System



**GOALS** - Reduce aircraft schedule interrupts by:

1. Reducing number of falsely reported hard landings
2. Aiding the maintenance process

MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

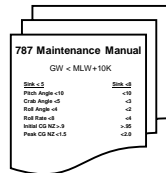


**CURRENT APPROACH**

- Pilot “by feel” initiated inspection
- Limited flight data usage with AMM
- Large number of false positives

**GOOD**

ENHANCED MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

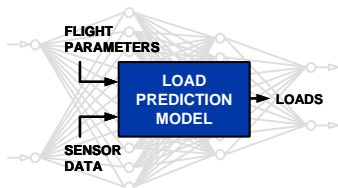


**PHASE 1 APPROACH**

- Pilot “by feel” initiated inspection
- Flight data provided
- Lookup table used to determine maintenance action

**BETTER**

AUTOMATED LOAD PREDICTION



**PHASE 2 APPROACH**

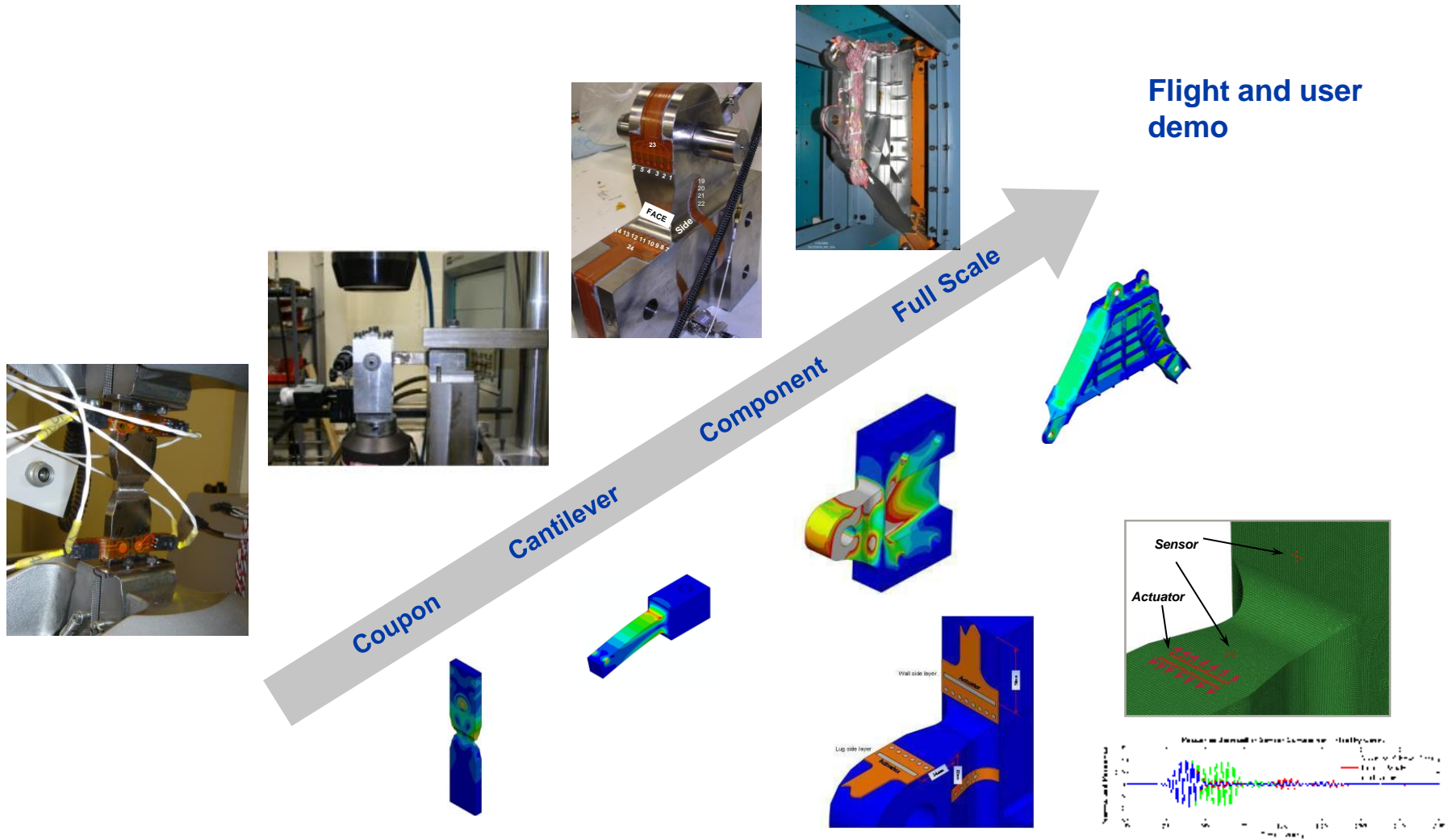
- Pilot “by feel” initiated inspection
- Flight data and limited sensor information used to predict loads
- Recommend maintenance action
- Aid maintenance procedure

**BEST**

INSPECTION

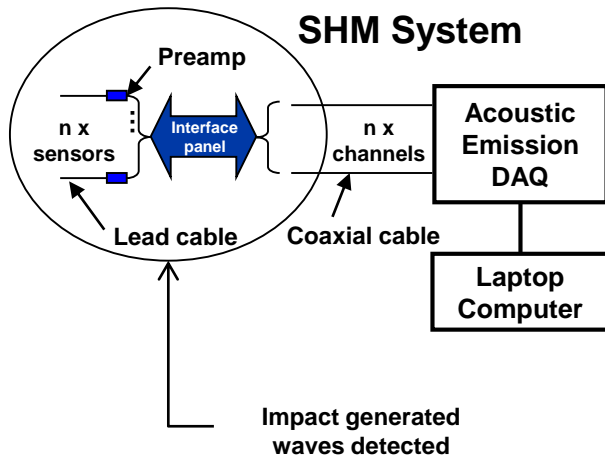


# Multistage Approach for System V&V

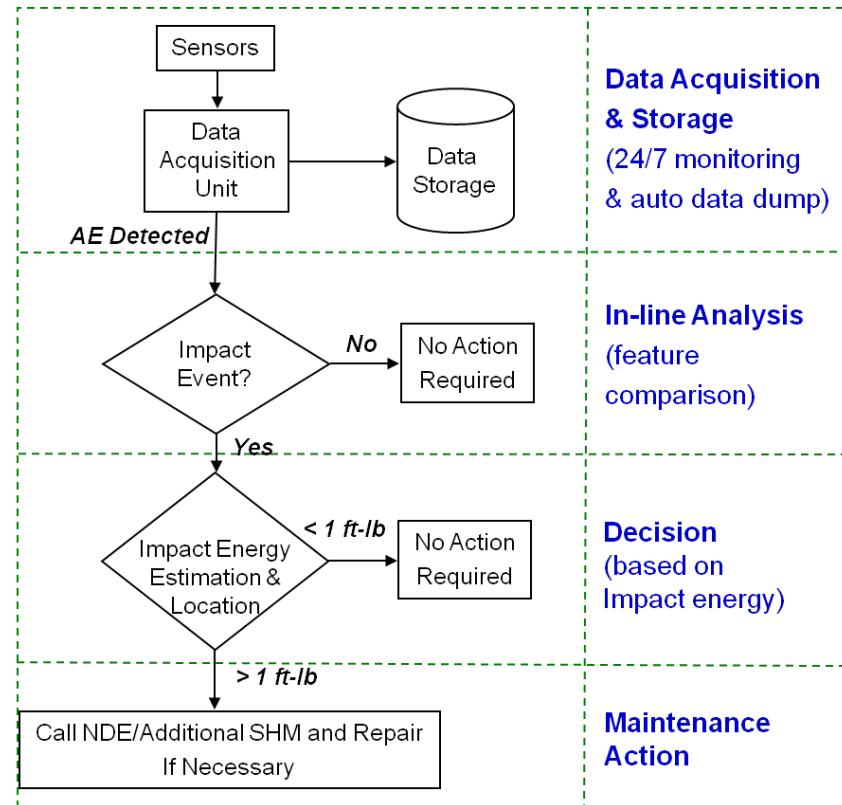


**Increased multi-physics and multi-scale simulation with limited testing improves design optimization for significantly less cost and development time**

# Weight Reduction via SHM-Enabled Design Criteria



Impact location



SHM-based damage tolerance approach to enable significant weight savings by reducing conservatism associated from damage uncertainty

# Summary of Key Challenges

DATA	INFORMATION	KNOWLEDGE	DECISION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Light weight broad area monitoring</li> <li>• Relational data base technology for maintenance and management</li> <li>• Data mining methods to optimize PDF development</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Disparate source data mining and fusion in the context of structural criteria</li> <li>• Process based cost modeling to assess application benefit</li> <li>• Culture: multidisciplinary, collaborative optimization methodology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi-scale modeling integrated with monitoring information</li> <li>• Open system architecture for better integration of capabilities and knowledge</li> <li>• Cradle to grave knowledge integral with design optimization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expert system development coupled with DR&amp;O and certification criteria development</li> <li>• Open system architecture for platform awareness</li> <li>• Decision process integral with design optimization in terms of life cycle cost optimization</li> </ul>

Technology challenges exist at all stages of an SHM design process

