

From NDT to SHM A Practical Approach

Holger Speckmann

Managing Director, Testia GmbH, Germany







Use in Service – MSG3



Applications & Solutions



Testia support along the process chain









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What is NDT?

Nondestructive testing or non-destructive testing (NDT) is a wide group of analysis techniques used in science and technology industry to evaluate the properties of a material, component or system without causing damage Source: Wikipedia

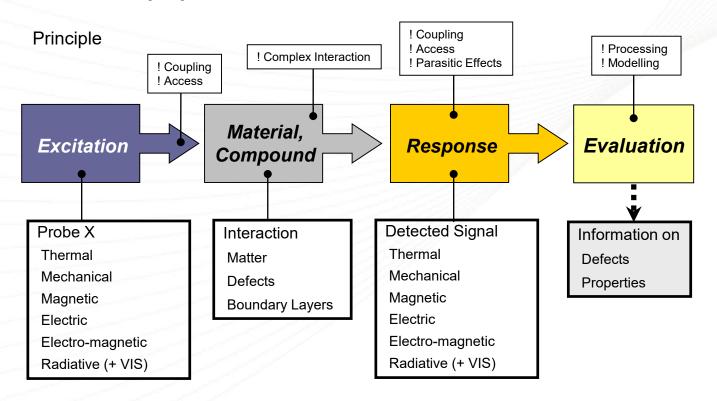
- Equipment (sensors) cover a wide range of different applications
- Active system (usually excitation/measurement in one unit/equipment)
- Usually <u>time consuming</u>
- Damages in hidden structures can only be inspected through other structures
- · Detectable damage size often increase with the thickness of the structure
- Human interaction necessary
- Only scheduled inspection possible
- Mainly single, separated locations
- To get access, <u>removing of installations</u> sometimes necessary



Sections of the NDT Process

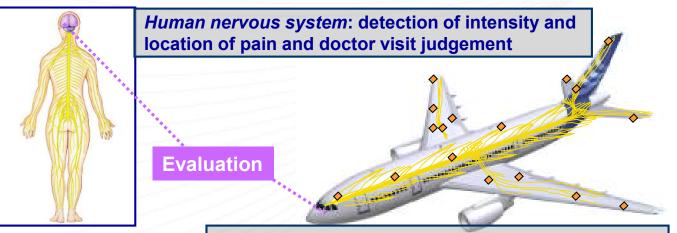
NDT/NDI

,Non Destructive Testing / Investigation of materials and compounds with regard to defects, physical & chemical properties'



What is SHM?

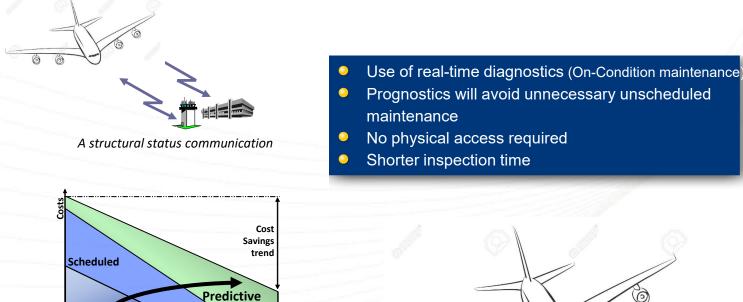
SHM is the **continuous**, **autonomous** in-service monitoring of the **physical condition** of a **structure** by means of **embedded or attached sensors** with a minimum manual intervention, to monitor the **structural integrity** of the aircraft.



SHM system: monitoring of airframe and evaluation of the follow up maintenance actions



The Global Approach



Time

Unscheduled (Today)

Less scheduled and unscheduled maintenance

0



SHM = Complexity



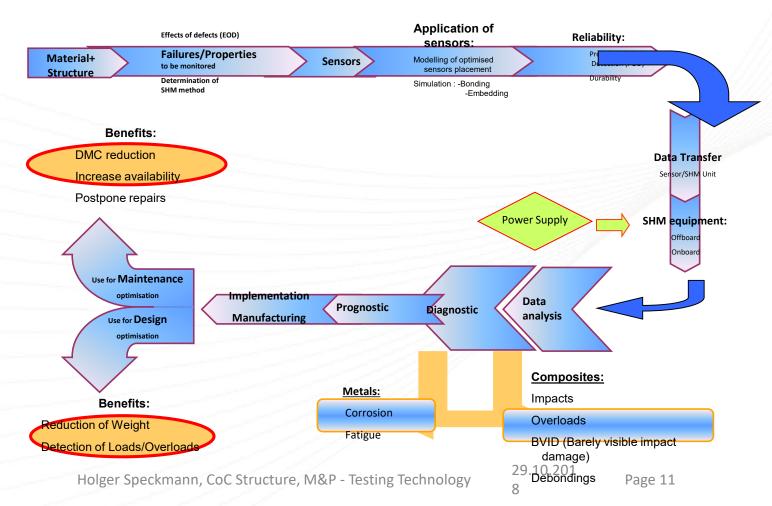
SHM is not only a sensor





Holger Speckmann, CoC Structure, M&P -Testing Technology

SHM – Transdisciplinary Approach





What to detect or measure?

Measurement of in flight real A/C constrains

- Analysis of repercussion (ex: hard landing, tail bumper)
- Recording of exceptional, aerodynamic loads/strains
- Recording of loads in hot spot areas
- Customisation of A/C life cycle
- Flight control coupling for limitation of in flight constraints

Detection of damages

- Inspection in hazardous areas without direct access
- Weight saving through sizing cases deletion (e.g. broken stringer)

> Monitoring of damage propagation:

- Postpone repairs to planned checks
- Reduction of downtime Increased availability

Approach:

> Multi Disciplinary approach:

System compatibility, Cabin, Costumer support, Maintainability



Benefits of SHM

SHM

Continuous and autonomous monitoring of defects, stress/strain, environmental and flight parameters by means of <u>permanently</u> <u>attached or embedded</u> sensor systems in order to ensure the <u>structural in perity</u>.

Maintenance / Operatability

Reduction of inspection time

Deferred maintenance / repair

Maintenance on demand

> Reduced DOC, DMC

Increased Availability

Design

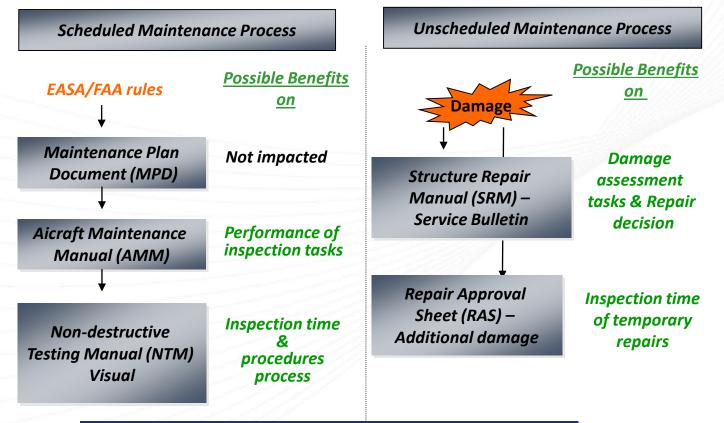
Optimised structural efficiency

New design philosophies

> Weight saving



Benefit of SHM



For Service Bulletins (Inspection and Mod), the process is similar



3rd Option for Service Bulletins

 Damage detection in metal and composite structures to replace ISBs by SHM

Benefits:

Avoiding development of complex NDT technology and complex description in NTM benefit for OEM

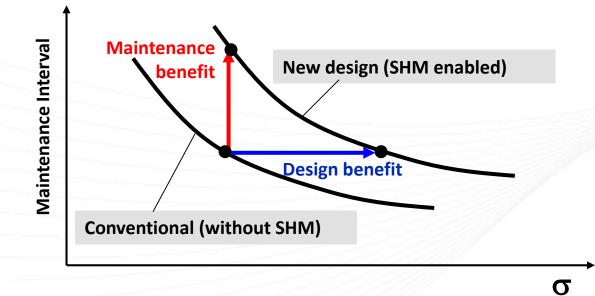
 Avoiding of penalizing inspections and opening areas with difficult access (100% of aircraft to be inspected, number of expected damages is only a few %)

benefit for operator

- Use of SHM standard equipment, to be performed by non-specialist
 - benefit for operator



New, SHM enabled Design



SHM can provide a design benefit (weight saving) or a maintenance benefit











Applications & Solutions





Basic Maintenance Definitions & History

Maintenance as defined by World Airlines Technical Operations Glossary (WATOG*)

*today replaced by ATA Common Support Data Dictionary

Scheduled or Preventive Maintenance

That maintenance performed at defined intervals to retain an item in a serviceable condition by systematic inspection, detection, replacement of wear-out items, adjustment, calibration, cleaning, etc.

Unscheduled or Corrective Maintenance

That maintenance performed to restore an item to a satisfactory condition by providing correction of a known or suspected malfunction and/or defect



MSG-3 & Maintenance Review Board Process

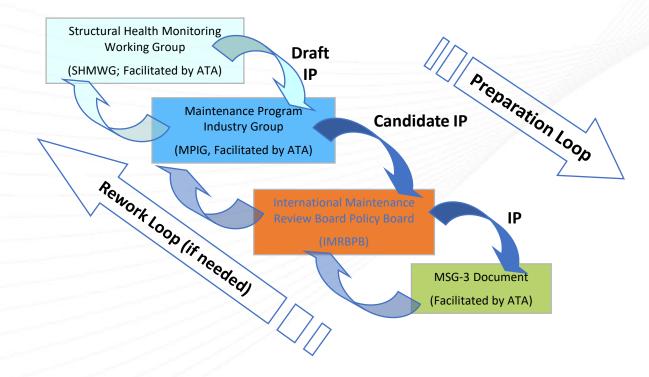
MSG-3 Document Evolution

,				Airline / Manufacturer
		Airline / Manufacturer		Maintenance Program
	Maintenance	Maintenance Program	Maintenance System	Development Document
	Evaluation and	Planning Document	Guide	
	Program			MSG-3
	Development	MSG-2	EMSG	
	MSG-1		Prepared by:	Prepared by:
			Association of European Airlines	MSG-3 Task Force Air Transport Association
		Prepared by:	Airines	All Hansport Association
	Prepared by:	R&M Subcommittee	Date: July 1972	Date: September 30, 1980
1	747 Maintenance Steering Group	Air Transport Association	August 1972	March 31, 1988 - Rev.1
	oteening oroup		Sept. 1972 February 1973	Sept. 12, 1993 - Rev.2
	Date: July 10, 1968	Date: March 25, 1970	rebluary 1973	
	Aug. 1, 1968		L	
	June 1, 1969			A310/A300-600
	Boeing 747	Douglas DC-10 Lockheed L-1011	Airbus A300B2/B4 AS/BAe Concorde VFW 614	AST9/SZU/ASZT



MSG3 preparation process

The MPIG delegates the preparation of Issue Papers associated with extensive MSG-3 revision proposal to dedicated working groups (i.e. L/HIRF, SHM...)





MSG-3 Document Revision Process who is the "ATA MSG-3 SHM WG?"



Supporting the IP draft process with their advise



MSG-3 Document Revision Process who is the "MPIG"?



AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION



MSG-3 Document Revision Process

who is the "IMRBPB?"





MSG 3 Revision

The term **S-SHM** is introduced as a maintenance task level in MSG-3:

Scheduled SHM (S-SHM): S-SHM is the act to use/run/read out a SHM device at an interval set at a fixed schedule



The structure section is revised to select **S-SHM** tasks and interval **in lieu of classic inspections**

Structure inspection tasks for Accidental Damage (AD), Environmental Deterioration (ED) and /or Fatigue Damage (FD) can be replaced by a scheduled interaction with a SHM device where demonstrated to be applicable and effective



Inpection level according to MSG3, as of today

1. Visual Inspection

GVI (General Visual)

DET (Detailed)

Steered by MPD

Performed in according to AMM, etc.

2. NDT (Non Destructive Testing)

SDET (Special Detailed) Using of Tools and equipment Procedures mainly in NTM Steered by MPD, SB, etc.

3. SHM

SDET

(alternative to NDT) Permanent installed sensors Procedures for Off-Board use in NTM On-Board and/or On-Line use via IVHM architecture "Automated SHM"



SHM in MSG-3 IP105 (pending Since 2010) The MSG-3 principle concept avoids reference to specific (SHM) technology details as it should cater for the full range of application scenarios

In this respect two further scheduled maintenance SHM classification categories have been defined:

SHM Operation Mode

- Scheduled SHM (S-SHM) from IP92, no change
- Automated SHM SHM technology which does not have a pre-determined interval at which maintenance action much takes place, but instead relies on the system to inform maintenance personnel that action must take place

SHM Technology Type

- **Damage Monitoring System** SHM technology that uses sensors to **directly** monitor structure for deterioration conditions
- Operation Monitoring System SHM technology that uses sensors which do not directly check the structure for damage, but instead correlate various measurements (e.g. environment conditions, loads) to make an inference to the probability or likelihood of damage











SHM in Maintenance – MSG3



Applications & Solutions





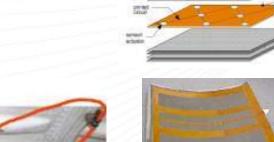
Application at In-Service – some examples

Structural Health Monitoring (SHM)

Sensors permanently applied on the structure Fast automated inspection No "physical" access necessary Continuously monitoring of known flaws Inspection outside the maintenance schedule

METALS

Crack detection Crack growth monitoring Corrosion detection

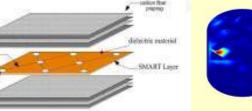




Example: Acousto Ultrasonics

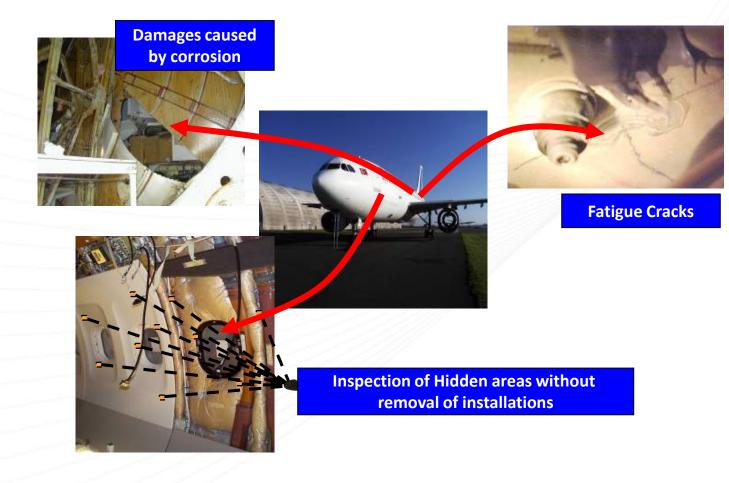
COMPOSITES

Impact detection and localisation Repair monitoring Delamination detection Debonding





Maintenance Application





Examples of damage and load sensing technologies

- A large scope of sensing technol
 - CVM (Comparative Vacuum Sensors)
 - Acoustic Emission
 - Foil eddy current sensors
 - Acousto Ultrasonic
 - Fibre Bragg Gratings (F













SHM in Maintenance – MSG3



Applications & Solutions





- Develop and prepare documents for installation, instrumentation and protection
- Work in close cooperation with OEM, operators and authorities
 - Act as focal point for all involved parties
 - Make the link between OEM, system integrator and operator
- Expert in SHM Toolbox application
 - Install sensors, cables, connectors, etc.
 - · All kind of sensors to be installed
 - Worldwide service

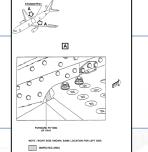
Documents

Consultancy

Service for all industries & all customers

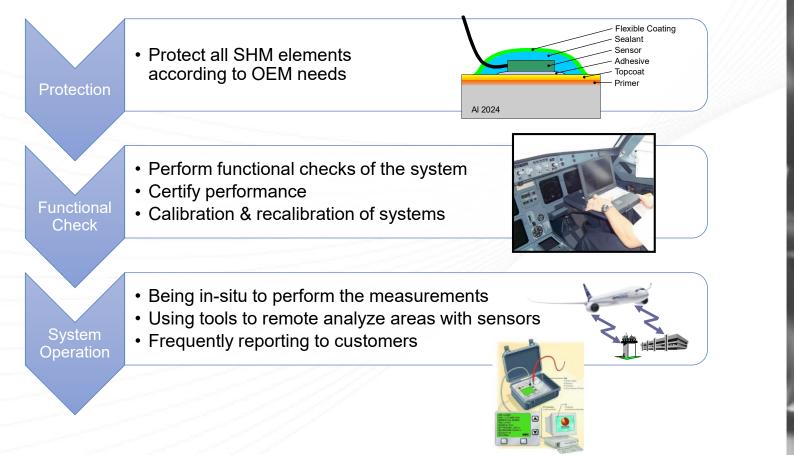














- Collect and store data (if requested)
- Evaluate data
- Diagnostic of data
- Simulation

Analysis

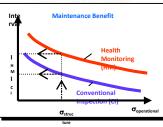
Predictive

Repair &

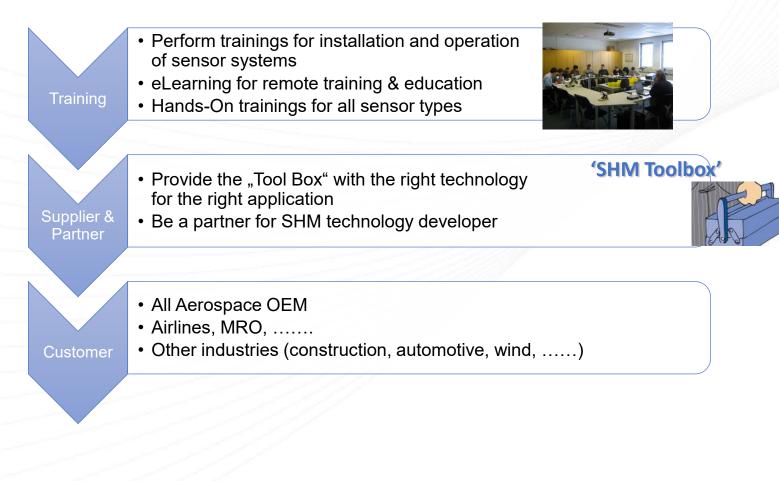
Maintenance

- Use analyzed data to support prediction of failures
- Provide predictive maintenance solutions (Big Data analysis)
- Maintenance End-to-End Life-Time-Monitoring
 - Repair sensors, cables, connectors, etc.
 - Reinstall sensors and protect
 - Periodically check of sensor and equipment function



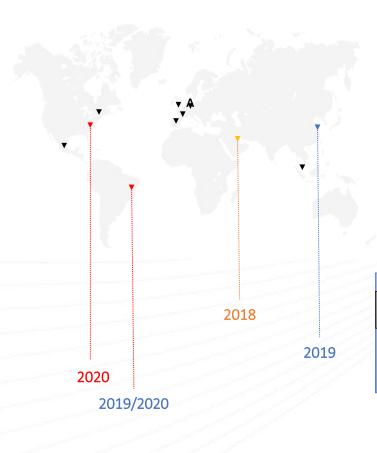








Testia could be your enabler of your regional policy



- Perform **locally** all SHM relevant Services
- Analyze and evaluate data in selected data analytic centers

- ightarrow Your local SHM workforce
- → Engineer & deliver your regional innovation initiatives & services



Thank you for your attention www.testia.com









