

# RODON<sup>®</sup>

Tolerance Based Simulation & Automated FMEA  
generation in Aircraft  
Elevators

4<sup>th</sup> Annual Systems Engineering Conference  
Dallas, October 22 - 25, 2001

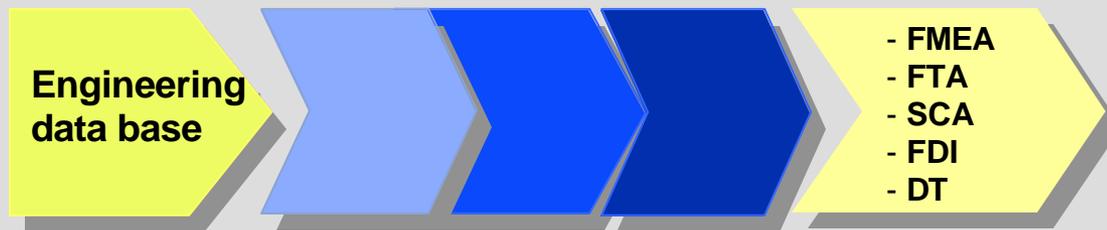


# How to improve supportability, affordable readiness & RTOC ?

## Our basic approach:

- **Seamless math-based data flow** from Engineering data to FMEA and Service

Information



## This leads to:

### - **Reduced costs**

- Lower development costs for FMEA & Service Information (FDI) generation

### - **Improved Quality**

- More complete and accurate FMEAs & Troubleshooting Procedures

### - **Reduced Lead times**

- Design validation early on in the development process
- Early Availability of Service Information (FDI)



# How can a math- based seamless data flow be achieved?

By using a software tool which allows

- To create a simulation model of a system based on its

  - Functional behavior

- To have analysis capabilities available for

  - Validation of functional design & Risk analysis

  - Diagnostics (FDI)

  - Non-functional attributes

    - like cost, mass for early on requirements analyses

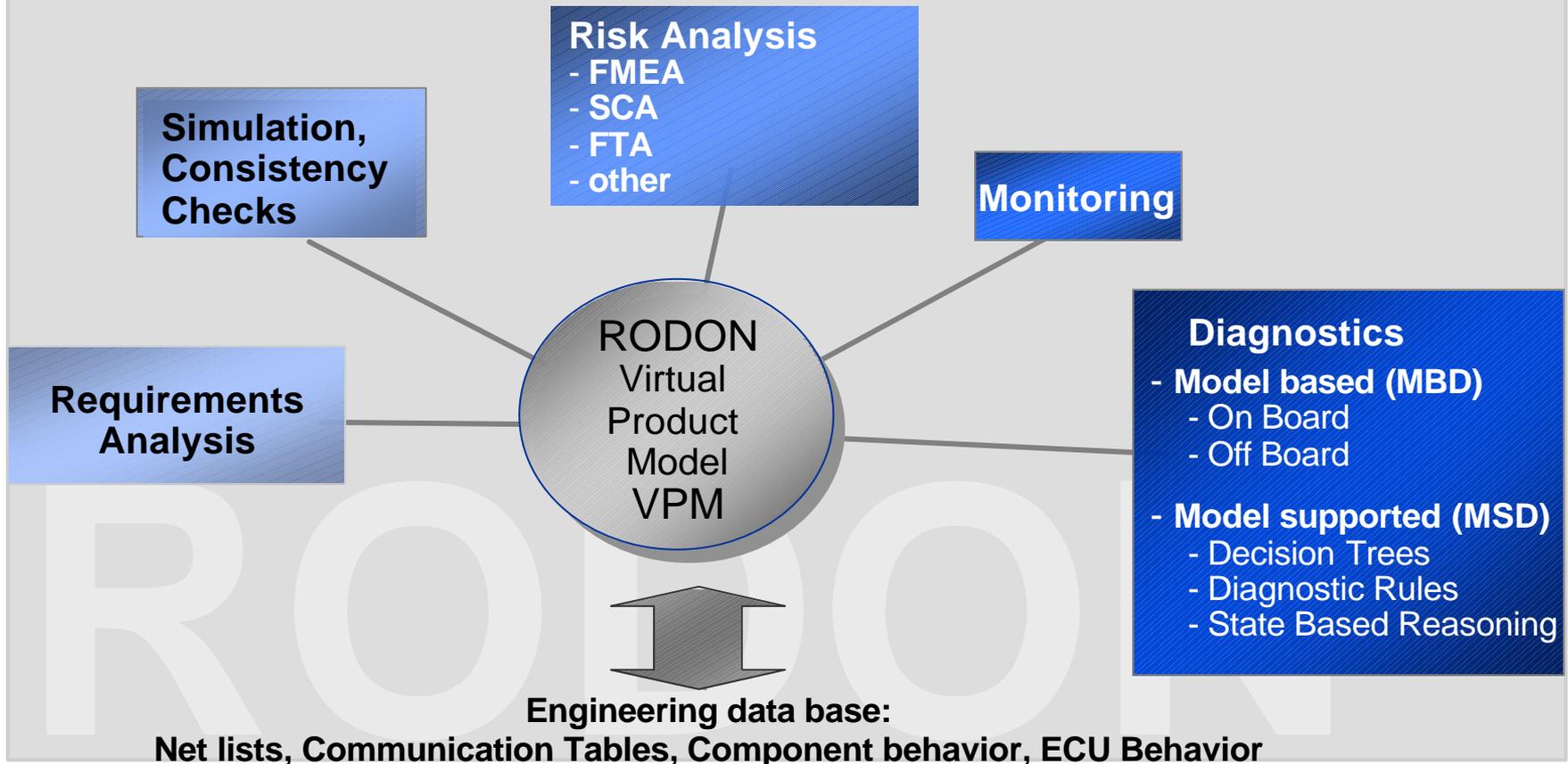
    - Failure probability on component level for FTA

=> Both requirements are fulfilled by the model-based software tool **RODON**



# RODON - Application Areas

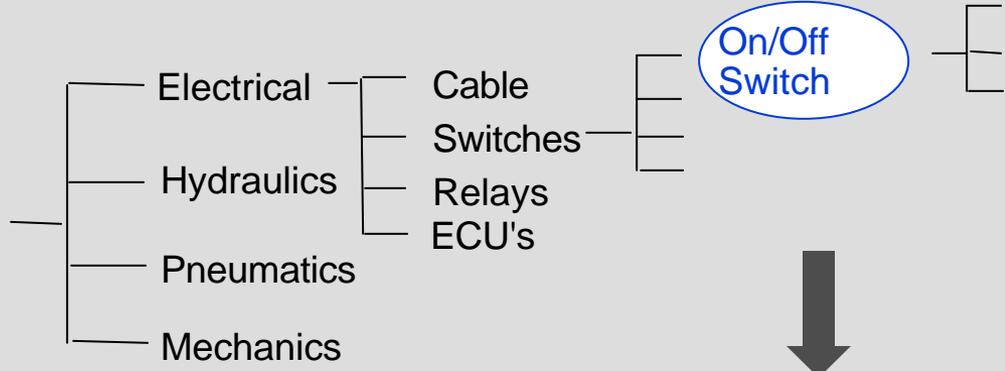
RODON is a Software-Tool for System Integration based on the analysis of the functional behavior of the components





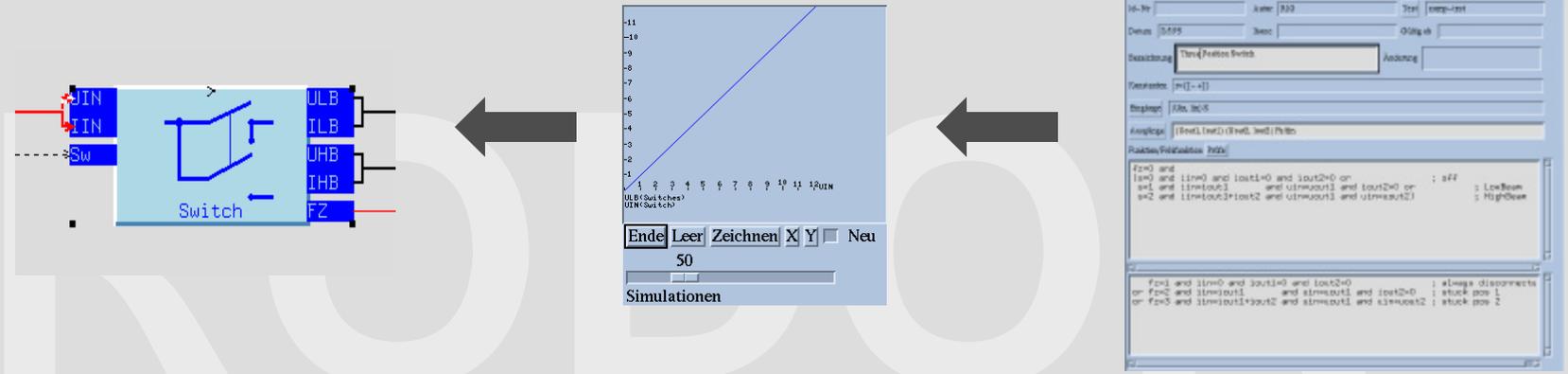
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## Modeling I - Components



### Model Description - Transfer Functions

### Model Visualization



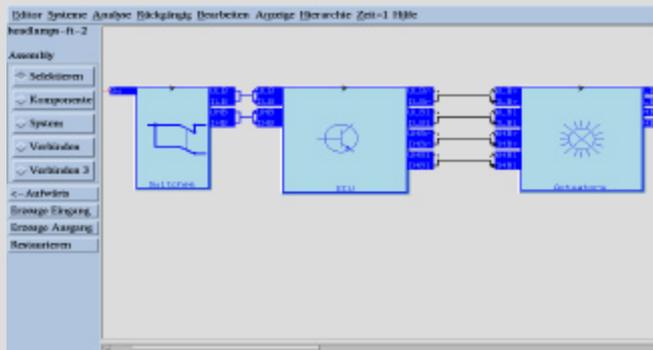


# RODON

## Modeling II - Connectivity, Assemblies and Systems

### Connectivity on Component and Assembly Level

Modeling I  
→



### Execution of Analyses

Rqmts Analysis

Simulation

Risk Analysis

Monitoring

Diagnosis

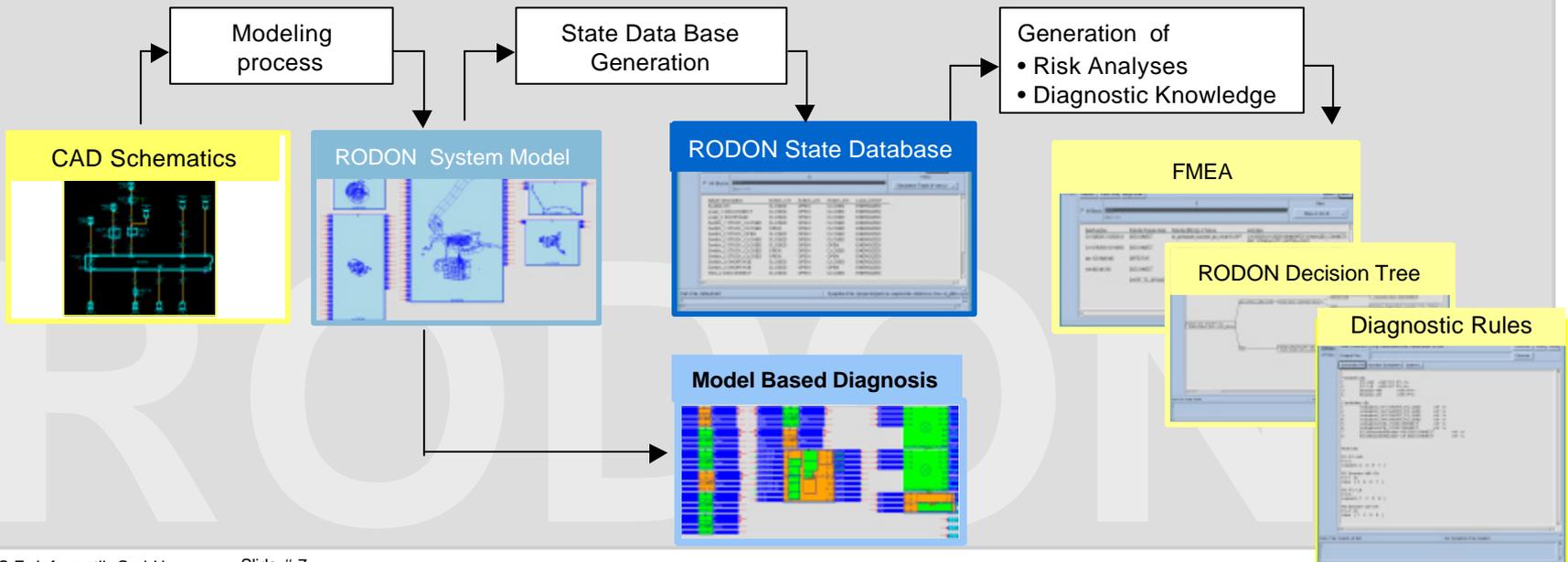
### Highlights & Features:

- Description of **Nominal Behavior**
- Hierarchical Model Structure based upon BOM
- **Multidirectional Determination** of all Values of the System
- Qualitative and quantitative Values
- Representation of **Tolerances** as Intervals
- Steady State and Dynamic Analyses
- **Top-Down** and **Bottom-Up** Approach
- Definition of **Failure Modes** on Component Level
- Straight Forward Variant Handling



# The RODON Process

- Generates Models Automatically from Design Data
- Generates all Analyses by calculation from one Model







# Example: Aircraft Elevator - Fly by wire system

## Tasks:

- Simulate maximum deviation of actual value from set point depending on tolerances & offsets of inputs
- Investigate impact of tolerances & offsets on behavior of monitors
- Investigate impact of failure modes on behavior of monitors

## Methodology:

- Create RODON Virtual Product Model
- Simulation with Tolerances for time-dependent systems
- Failure-Mode-Simulations for time-dependent systems

## Additional benefits concurrently to the simulations:

- Automated FMEA generation for dynamic systems
- Generation of Troubleshooting Procedures

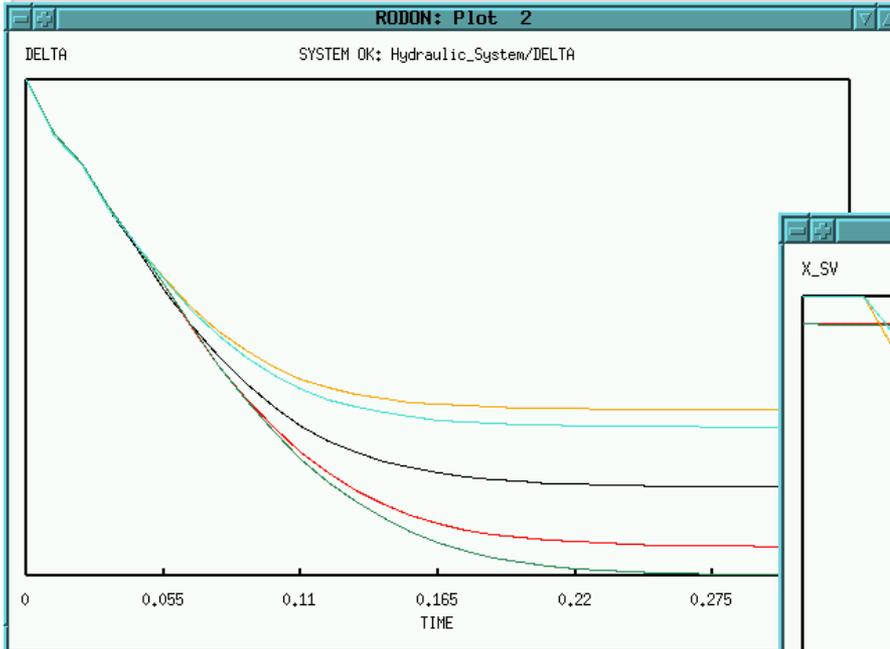




# Example: Aircraft Elevator - Fly by wire system

## Tolerance-Simulations with RODON

- Sensor-tolerances
- Offsets



Elevator position versus time after stimulation with a step function.

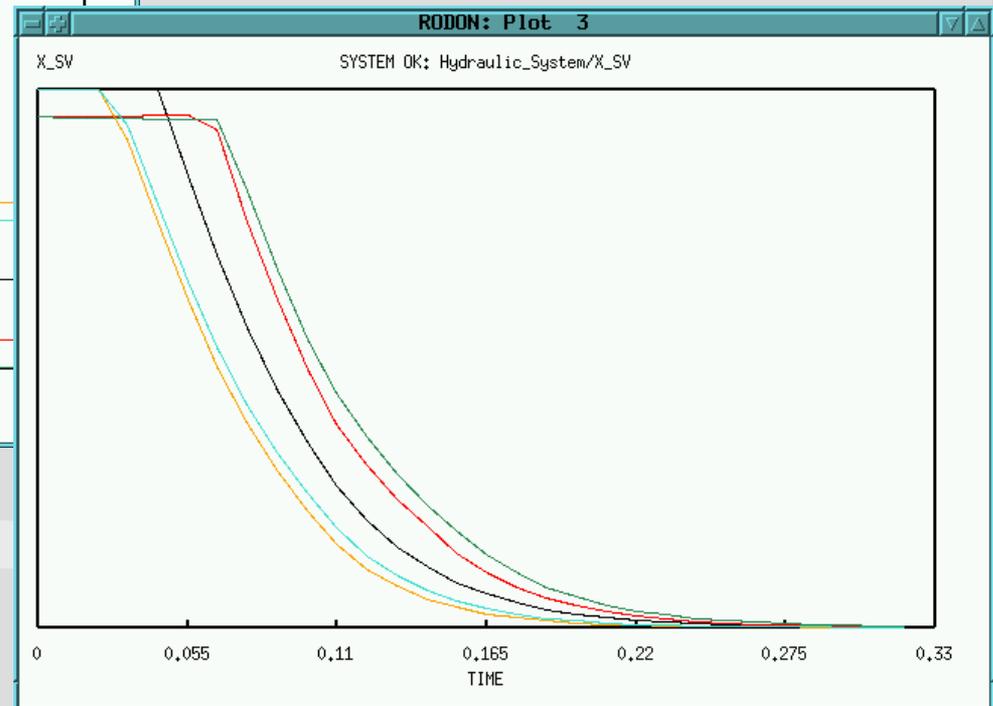
Black: no offsets & tolerances

Yellow / cyan:

upper boundary of tolerances & offsets

Red / green:

lower boundary of offsets and tolerances

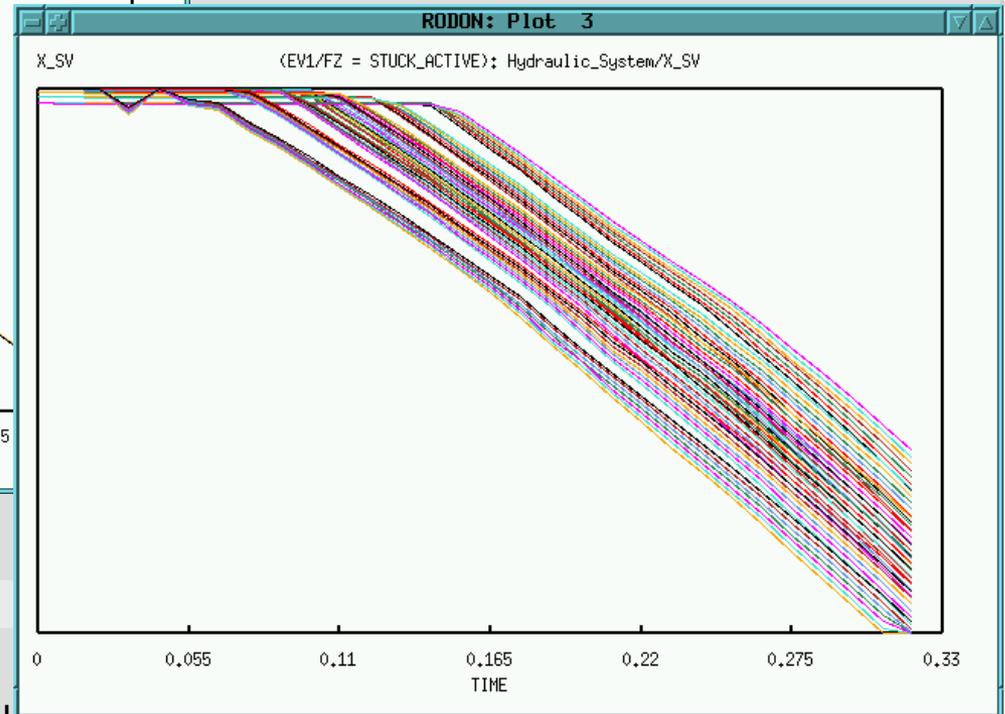
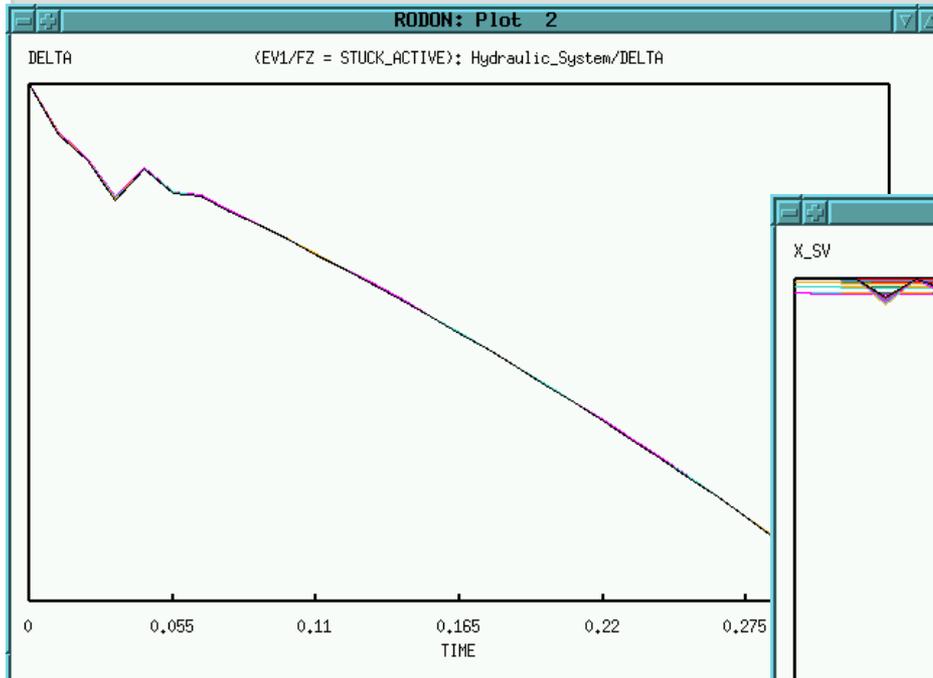


Servo-valve position versus time, controlling the elevator position.



# Example: Aircraft Elevator - Fly by wire system

## Failure Mode Simulations



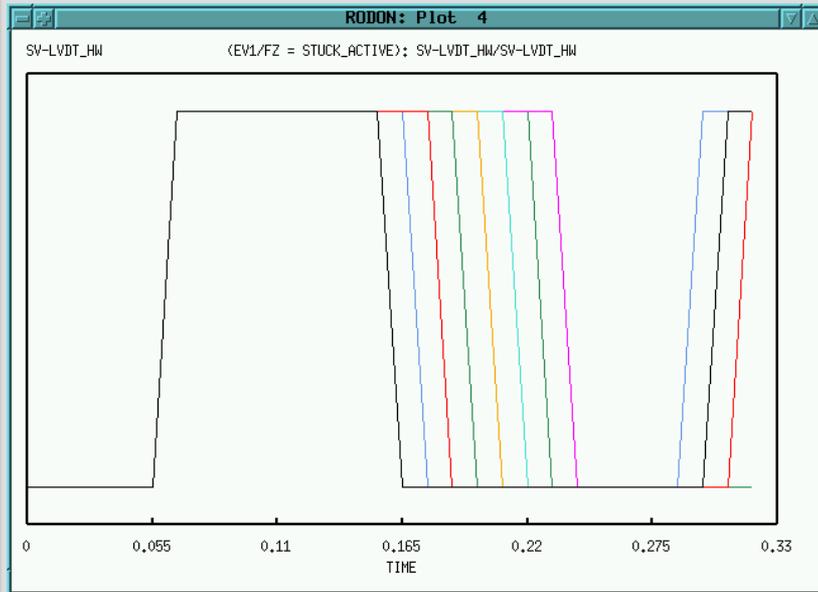
Elevator position versus time. „Run-away“ situation.  
Failure-mode is Enabling Valve EV1 „STUCK\_ACTIVE“.  
Effect: Main Servo Valve is closed; no control possible. Elevator runs away due to air loads.

Servo Valve position versus time for all offsets and tolerances. Position of Servo Valve has no influence on elevator due to closed Main Servo Valve.

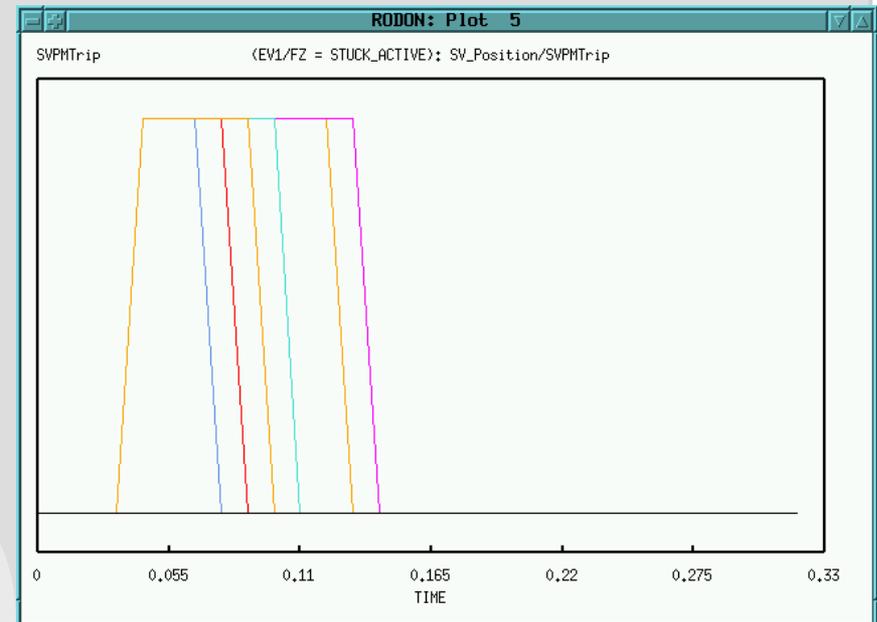


# Example: Aircraft Elevator - Fly by wire system

## Excitation of Monitors



Sensor-Monitoring of sensor LVDT of Servo Valve SV. Monitoring behavior as expected.



Position-Monitoring of Servo Valve SV.  
Monitor activated due to offsets and tolerances.  
**Unexpected Monitoring behavior!**



## **Example:** Aircraft Elevator - Fly by wire system

### Results of the analysis

- Maximum deviation of actual value from set point due to the offsets and tolerances were larger than specified
- Offsets & Tolerances have significant impact on Monitoring for both
  - the nominal behavior mode
  - failure modes

RODON



# Example: Aircraft Elevator - Fly by wire system

## Additional benefits - FMEA

The screenshot shows the RODON-SDB software interface. The main window displays a table with the following columns: Item/Function, Potential Failure Mode, Potential Effect(s) of Failure, and Indication. The table lists several failure modes and their corresponding effects and indications.

| Item/Function | Potential Failure Mode | Potential Effect(s) of Failure  | Indication   |
|---------------|------------------------|---|--|
| ACT-LVDT      | DISCONNECT             | ACT-LVDT_HW/LVDT_HW=ON,<br>Hydraulic_System/DELTA=-6.55,<br>Hydraulic_System/X_SV=0.37,<br>Hydraulic_System/X_ZYL=8.64,<br>SV-LVDT_HW/SV-LVDT_HW=ON,<br>SV_Position/SVPMTrip=ON | ACT-LVDT-Decoding/F=NO_LOAD/_GND_CON,<br>Monitoring/LVDT_HW=ON,<br>Monitoring/SV-LVDT-HW=ON,<br>Monitoring/SVPM=ON                           |
| ACT-RVDT      | DISCONNECT             | ACT-RVDT_HW/RVDT_HW=ON  | ACT-RVDT-Decoding/F=NO_LOAD/_GND_CON,<br>Monitoring/RVDT_HW=ON   |
| EV1           | STUCK_ACTIVE           | Hydraulic_System/DELTA=-3.19,<br>Hydraulic_System/MSV=0,<br>Hydraulic_System/X_SV=0.31,<br>Hydraulic_System/X_ZYL=4.3,<br>SV-LVDT_HW/SV-LVDT_HW=ON                              | Monitoring/SV-LVDT-HW=ON   |
| LVDT_Exc_C_H  | DISCONNECT             | ACT-LVDT_HW/LVDT_HW=ON,<br>Hydraulic_System/DELTA=-6.55,<br>Hydraulic_System/X_SV=0.37,<br>Hydraulic_System/X_ZYL=8.64,<br>SV-LVDT_HW/SV-LVDT_HW=ON,<br>SV_Position/SVPMTrip=ON | ACT-LVDT-Decoding/F=NO_LOAD/_GND_CON,<br>LVDT_Exc_C_H/M_CONT=+,<br>Monitoring/LVDT_HW=ON,<br>Monitoring/SV-LVDT-HW=ON,<br>Monitoring/SVPM=ON |
|               | SHORT_TO_GND           | ACT-LVDT_HW/LVDT_HW=ON,<br>Hydraulic_System/DELTA=-6.55,<br>Hydraulic_System/X_SV=0.37,<br>Hydraulic_System/X_ZYL=8.64,<br>SV-LVDT_HW/SV-LVDT_HW=ON,<br>SV_Position/SVPMTrip=ON | ACT-LVDT-Decoding/F=NO_LOAD/_GND_CON,<br>Monitoring/LVDT_HW=ON,<br>Monitoring/SV-LVDT-HW=ON,<br>Monitoring/SVPM=ON                           |
| RVDT_Act_V1   | DISCONNECT             | ACT-RVDT_HW/RVDT_HW=ON,<br>Sensor_Integrity/SIMTrip=ON  | ACT-RVDT-Decoding/F=NO_LOAD/_GND_CON,<br>Monitoring/RVDT_HW=ON,<br>Monitoring/SIMTrip=ON,<br>RVDT_Act_V1/M_CONT=+                            |
|               | SHORT_TO_GND           | ACT-RVDT_HW/RVDT_HW=ON,<br>Sensor_Integrity/SIMTrip=ON  | ACT-RVDT-Decoding/F=NO_LOAD/_GND_CON,<br>Monitoring/RVDT_HW=ON,<br>Monitoring/SIMTrip=ON   |
| SV-LVDT       | DISCONNECT             | SV-LVDT_HW/SV-LVDT_HW=ON  | Monitoring/SV-LVDT-HW=ON,<br>SV-LVDT-Decoding/F=NO_LOAD/_GND_CON   |
| SV_Cmd_Minus  | DISCONNECT             | Hydraulic_System/DELTA=0,<br>Hydraulic_System/X_SV=0,<br>Hydraulic_System/X_ZYL=0,  | Monitoring/SVPM=ON,<br>SV_Cmd_Minus/M_CONT=+   |

System **FMEA** for **dynamic- and tolerance-based systems**; generated automatically out of the same RODON Virtual Product Model.

FMEA was used to **check the controller's self diagnostics and monitors** for about 300 failure modes.

### Potential Effects:

- Observable and measurable variables of the hydraulic system

### Indications:

- Monitors
- Diagnostic Trouble Codes



# Example: Aircraft Elevator - Fly by wire system

## Additional benefits - Simplified Fault Trees

The screenshot shows the RODON-SDB software interface. The main window displays a table with three columns: Item/Function, Potential Failure Mode, and Potential Effect(s) of Failure. The table lists various components and their associated failure modes and effects.

| Item/Function | Potential Failure Mode | Potential Effect(s) of Failure  |
|---------------|------------------------|---|
| ACT-LVDT      | DISCONNECT             | elevator too low (with tol),<br>elevator too low                      |
| EV1           | STUCK_ACTIVE           | elevator too high (with tol),<br>elevator too high                    |
| LVDT_Exc_C_H  | DISCONNECT             | elevator too low (with tol),<br>elevator too low                      |
|               | SHORT_TO_GND           | elevator too low (with tol),<br>elevator too low                      |
| SV_Cmd_Minus  | DISCONNECT             | elevator stand,<br>elevator too high (with tol),<br>elevator too high |
| Servovalve    | DISCONNECT             | elevator stand,<br>elevator too high (with tol),<br>elevator too high |
|               | STUCK                  | elevator stand,<br>elevator too high (with tol),<br>elevator too high |
|               | OFFSET                 | elevator too low (with tol),<br>elevator too low                      |
| Zylinder      | STUCK                  | elevator stand,<br>elevator too high (with tol),<br>elevator too high |

### Simplified Fault Trees:

Symptom -> possible causes relationship

### Selected Symptoms

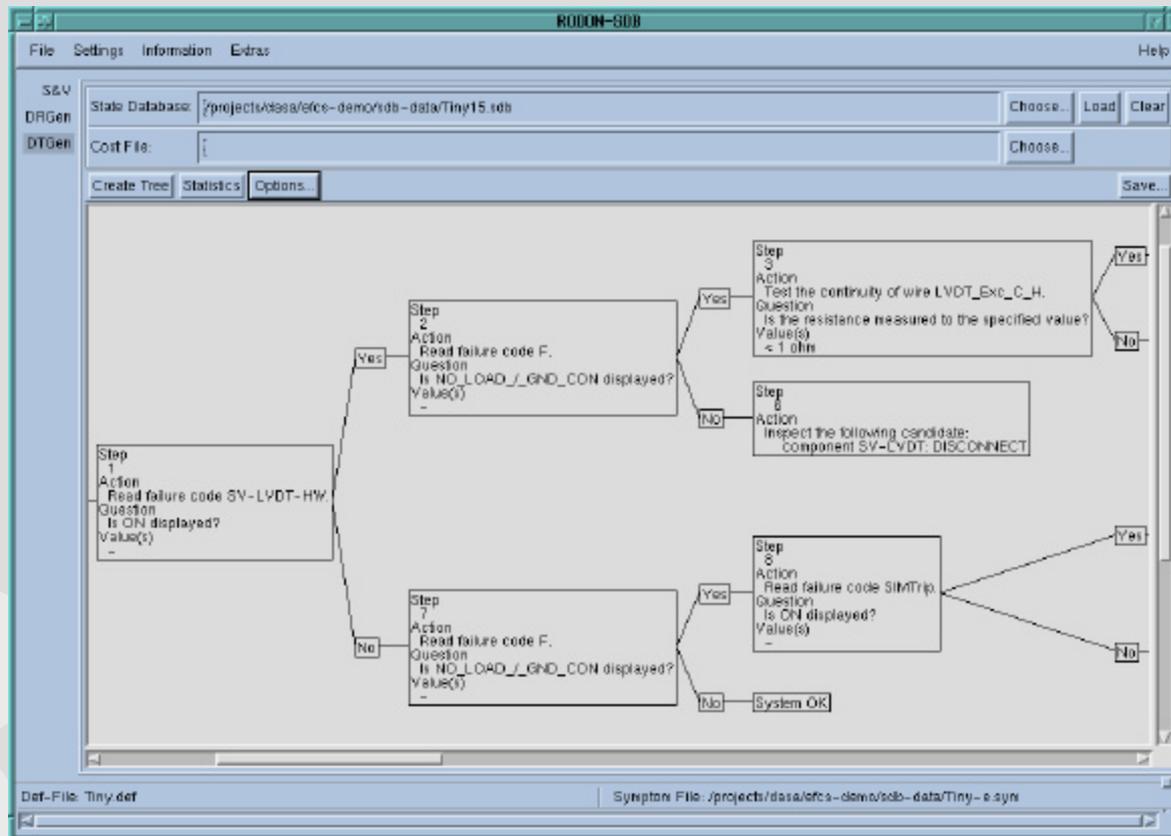
- Elevator too high
- Elevator too low
- Elevator stuck



# Example: Aircraft Elevator - Fly by wire system

## Additional benefits - Troubleshooting Procedures

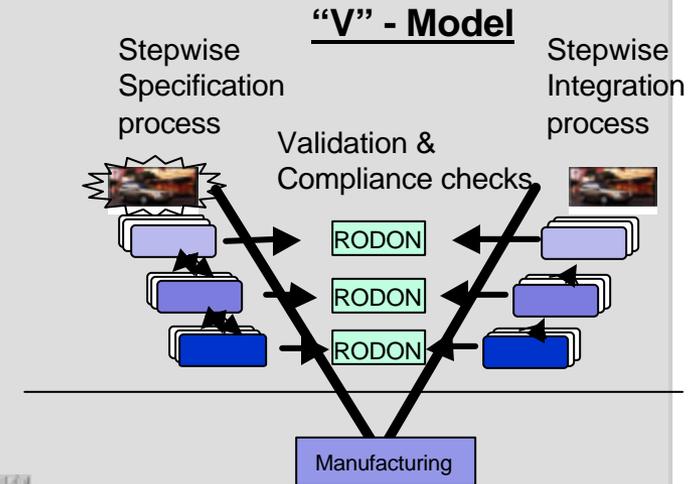
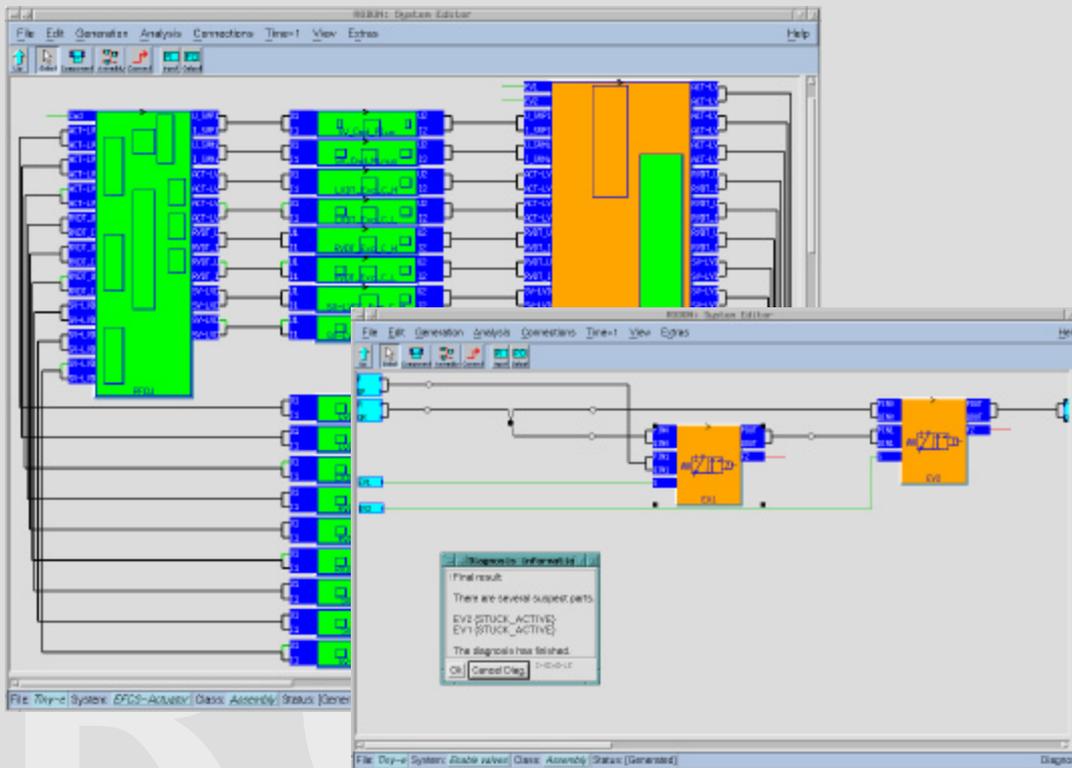
**Automated generation of Troubleshooting Procedures (Decision Trees)** out of the same RODON Virtual Product Model.





# Additional benefit - Compliance checks for integration and test phases

Compliance checks between specifications and the real, physical system according to the “V”-Model can be performed by using RODON’s Model-Based Diagnosis (MBD) - Function.





# Summary I

## RODON-Support to Product Design, Integration & Maintenance

### **RODON supports the following tasks using the same RODON Virtual Product Model:**

- Analysis of the design
- Automated Risk Analysis: FMEA, simplified FTA, Sneak Circuit Analysis (SCA)
- Automated generation of troubleshooting procedures and diagnostic rules
- FDI analysis of the design
- Coverage analysis in the design stage
- Subsystems' integratability tests by Virtual Prototyping
- Identification of fault conditions for ECU
- "Executable" FMEA with Math Based Model



# Summary II

## Benefits

### - Reduces Effort

- To generate FMEA, FTA and diagnostic Information
- Creates “**Technical Memory**” over successive programs

### - Improves Quality:

- More complete and accurate results  
by using math based process

### - Reduces lead times by early analysis of design

- Getting Errors out Early

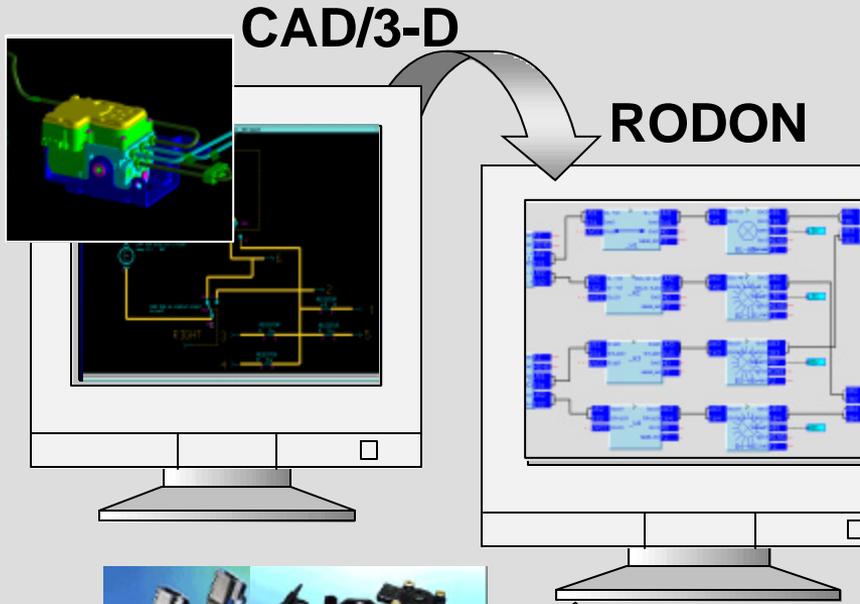
### - Early Availability:

Diagnostic Information available at Integration & Test phase

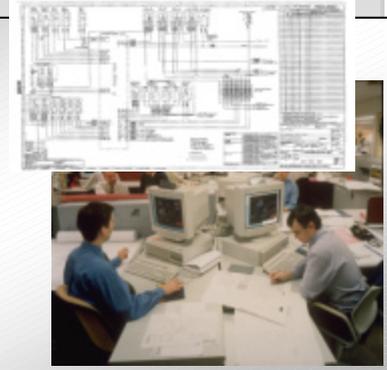


# RODON

## Overall Applications



**Engineering**  
Risk analyses  
FTA, FMEA...



**Integration &  
System tests**

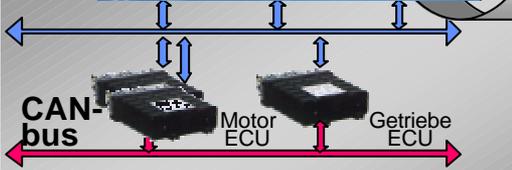


Leopard2 TMS

**Manufacturing**



**Maintenance**  
Troubleshooting  
Procedures  
for  
Fault Isolation



**-Component Behavior**  
**-ECU-Communication**



# R.O.S.E. Informatik GmbH

## Major Customers

### Automotive Industry

- General Motors (GM)
- DaimlerChrysler
- Volkswagen



### Aerospace Industry

- NASA Ames Research Center
- EADS Airbus
- ASTRIUM Space Infrastructure



### Military

- Krauss-Maffei Wegmann





# 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Systems Engineering Conference NDIA Dallas, October 22 - 25, 2001

## R.O.S.E. Informatik GmbH Exhibition Booth #

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