No Fault Found or more correctly,
Fault Not Found;
its causes, its costs and its correction

aka: How the USDOD is

Reducing No Fault Found

at Line & Base Maintenance

Scope

NFF Chain of Events

Culture & Cost blockers

6 uncomfortable truths about NFF

Solution themes

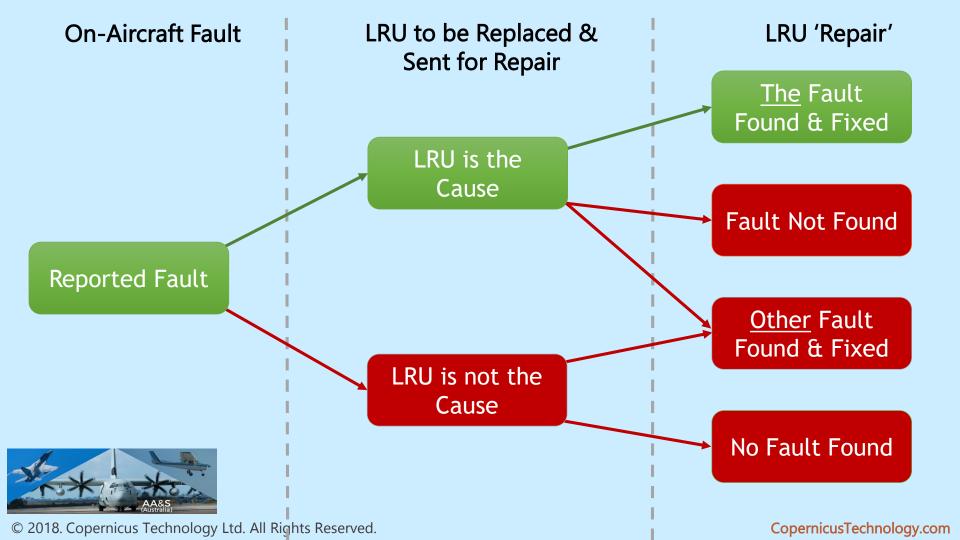
Data Analysis, Training, Intermittent Fault Detection

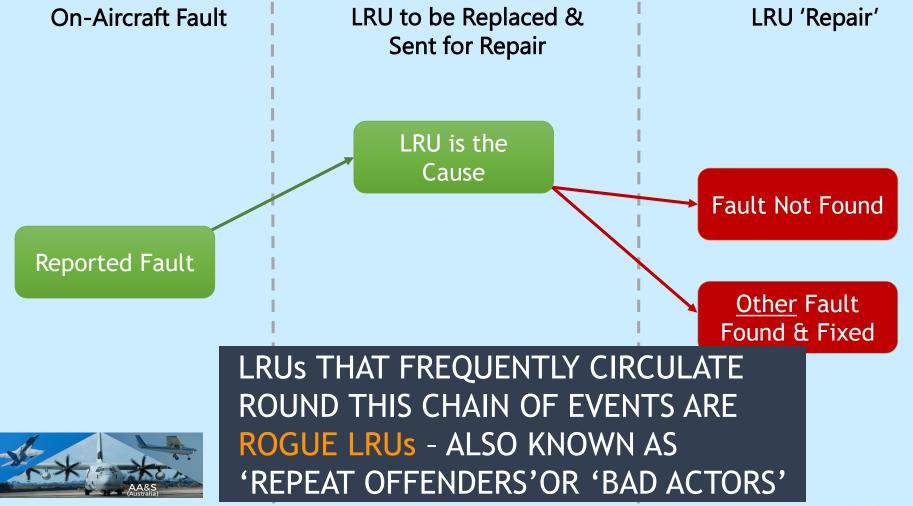
USDOD Strategy for NFF Reduction

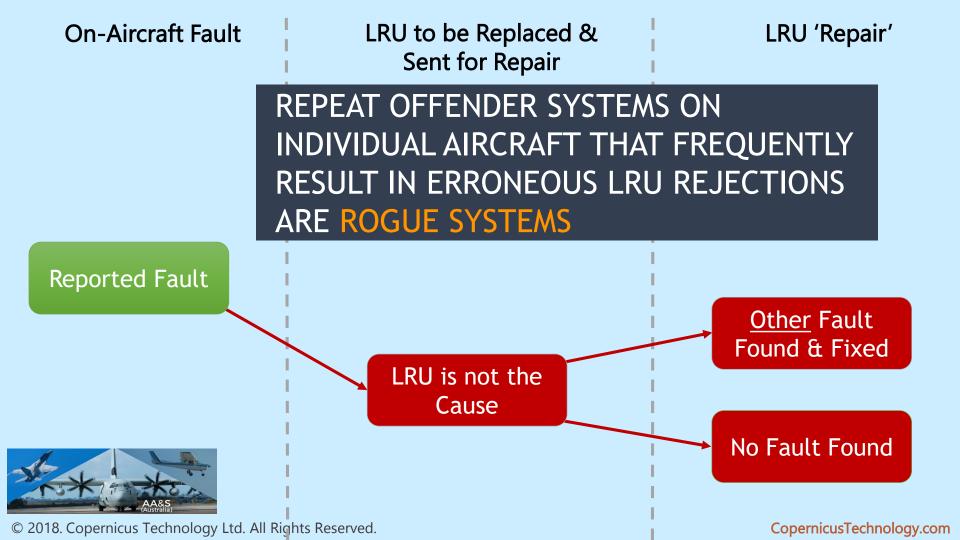
Intermittent Fault Detection case studies



Conclusions







Culture & Cost blockers

6 UNCOMFORTABLE TRUTHS ABOUT NFF



The most used name is a cover-up; NFF is the first uncomfortable truth:

THE PROBLEM IS STILL THERE!

A MORE APPROPRIATE NAME SHOULD BE

FAULT NOT FOUND



NFF has an image problem

NFF ISN'T SEXY, BUT IT'S **UNSEXY** \$MULTI-MILLION PROCESS **WASTE** ON A LARGE SCALE



"NFF isn't a safety issue"

EXCEPT WHEN YOU KEEP REPLACING THE SAME LRU AGAIN AND AGAIN UNTIL THE AIRCRAFT CRASHES (AIR MALAYSIA QZ8501)









Flight 8501

Indonesia's National Transportation Safety Committee traced the sequence of events that led to the crash starting with a malfunction in the plane's Rudder Travel Limiter Units (RTLU).

A soldered electrical connection in the plane's RTLU was found to be cracked, likely for over a year, causing it to intermittently send amber master caution warnings to the Electronic Centralised Aircraft Monitor.



The plane's maintenance records showed that the RTLU warning had been sent **23 times** over the previous year, but was always solved by resetting the RTLU system (and never further investigated, which could have addressed the underlying electrical problem).

"We can't introduce [*NFF solutions*] because of our existing policies & procedures"

IF YOUR CURRENT POLICIES GET IN THE WAY OF YOU FIXING AIRCRAFT RIGHT FIRST TIME THEN THOSE POLICIES NEED TO BE CHANGED



Not solving NFF is normalised because the costs are hidden

EVEN THOUGH IT ISN'T HARD TO DO THE SPECIFIC COST & IMPACT OF NFF, THESE ARE RARELY ANALYSED OR ADDRESSED BY KPIs



The data shows a very low NFF, less than 1%. We are fine!

PLATFORM NFF IS A MILITARY DERIVATIVE OF A COMMERCIAL AIRCRAFT [NFF <.001%]....ADDED FUNCTIONS NFF >30%.



There's no time to investigate root causes, but there is time to repeat the repair again... and again... and again...

REPAIR BY LRU REPLACEMENT IS NORMALISED, BUT EVEN THE MOST BASIC DATA ANALYSIS WILL SHOW WHERE REPEATED LRU REPLACEMENTS FIX FAULTS CORRECTLY AND WHERE THEY DO NOT



Solution themes

Data Analysis

Training

Intermittent Fault Detection

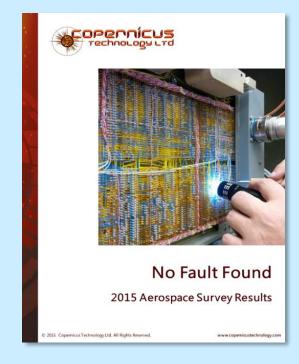


NFF Aerospace Industry Surveys

2012



2015





NFF Aerospace Industry Surveys

2012 Best NFF tools?

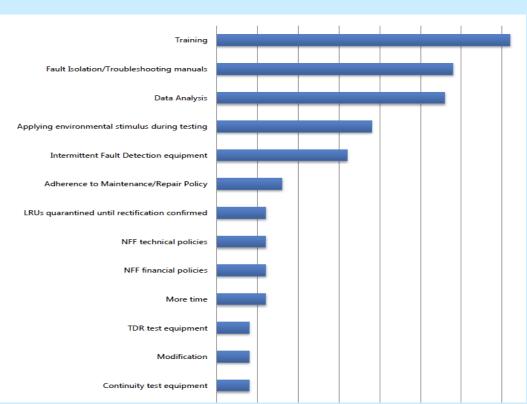
- 1 Technician Training
- 2 Aircrew Training vs Symptom Capture
- 3 Improved Fault Isolation Manuals (FIMs)

2012 Top NFF tools <u>used</u>

- 1 Data Analysis
- 2 Technician Training
- 3 OEM on-call support



2015 Best NFF Tools?



NFF Aerospace Industry Surveys: Conclusions

The value of **knowledge-based** solutions to NFF reduction is well understood:

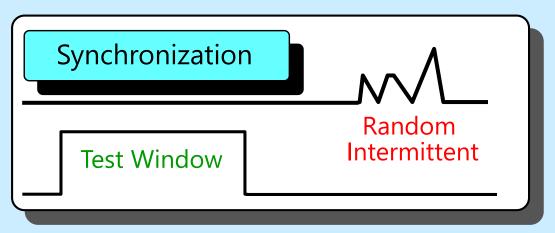
- Maintenance Data Analysis
- Training
- Fault Isolation/Troubleshooting Manuals

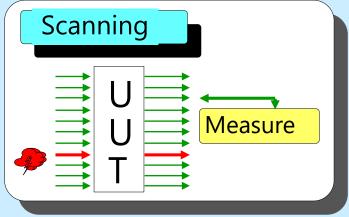
Data Analysis is essential to identifying, quantifying & prioritising NFF causal factors

Targeted improvements to Training & Fault Isolation Manuals accelerate the diagnostic process from symptom reporting to root cause identification

The final obstacle is dealing with Intermittent Faults because Fault Isolation Manuals, training, fault recording and ATE are 'hard' fault-centric

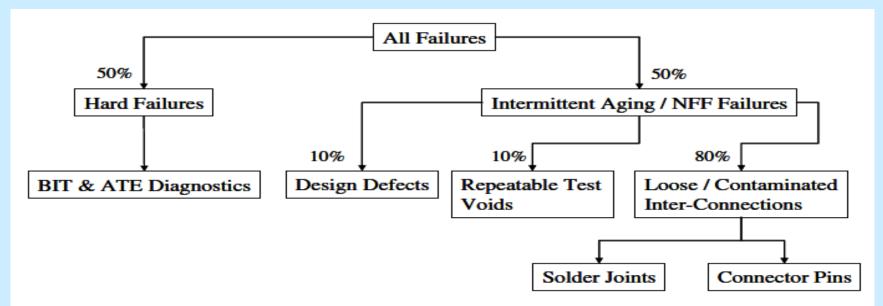
Intermittent Fault Detection: Detection vs Measurement







Intermittent Fault Detection: Detection vs Measurement





Source: Sorensen, B., *Digital averaging - the smoking gun behind 'No-Fault-Found'*, Air Safety Week, 24 Feb 2003.

Intermittent Fault Detection: Conclusions

Data Analysis identifies...

- High hit 'Repeat Arisings' and NFF
- Rogue Systems
- Rogue LRUs

..and, therefore, where to target use of Intermittent Fault Detection (IFD) testing



USDOD Strategy for NFF Reduction





Condition Based Maintenance+ Joint Intermittence Testing Working Integrated Project Team (JITWIPT)

"Cost impact across USDOD of related No Fault Found is \$2 billion annually"

"Documented military weapon system verification and validation results indicate that three out of four aircraft in a mission ready status contain electrical interconnect issues"

JIT WIPT Charter goals:

- Define and validate joint performance requirements for a Joint Service intermittent fault detection system
- Leverage current and emerging commercial industry activity for demonstration, testing, and cost analysis



Publish a Military-Performance (MIL-PRF) requirements document

Summary of JITWIPT Activity

Headed by Greg Kilchenstein, OSD

•	National Centre for
	Manufacturing Sciences

- USAF
- USN
- USMC
- US Army
- USCG

2011	\$2B/year cost calculated
2012	JITWIPT formed
2015	MIL-PRF-32516 published (IFD performance spec)
2016	NAVAIR conducts IFE evaluations of candidate testers
2017	MIL-HDBK-527 published (Guidance for IFE)



MIL-PRF-32516: Intermittent Fault Detection Categories

INCH-POUND

MIL-PRF-32516 23 March 2015

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

ELECTRONIC TEST EQUIPMENT, INTERMITTENT FAULT DETECTION AND ISOLATION FOR CHASSIS AND BACKPLANE CONDUCTIVE PATHS

This specification is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers the minimum performance requirements for equipment to detect and isolate nanosecond, microsecond and millisecond conductive paths (see 6.4.4) and intermittent faults (see 6.4.2), which can occur in any and all of the hundreds to thousands of Line Replaceable Unit (LRU)Weapon Replaceable Assembly (WRA) chassis and backplane circuits and their wire harmesses. This specification is not intended to address hard opens (see 6.4.11), shorts (see 6.4.12), nor constant function failures found in routine electronics repair.

1.2 <u>Classification</u>. Diagnostic equipment is classified by its intermittent fault duration detection capability, as follows:

<u>Category 1.</u> Short duration intermittent faults (see 6.4.5) that are under 100 nanoseconds across all LRU/WRA backplane circuits and associated wire harnesses.

<u>Category 2</u>. Intermediate duration intermittent faults (see 6.4.6) that are 101 nanoseconds to 500 microseconds across all LRU/WRA backplane circuits and associated wire harmessee.

Category 3. Long duration intermittent faults (see 6.4.7) that are 501 microseconds to 5 milliseconds across all LRU/WRA backplane circuits and associated wire harnesses.

Comments, suggestions, or questions on this document should be addressed to the Naval Air Systems Command, (Commander, Naval Air Warfare Center Aircraft Division, Code 412000B120-3. Highway 547, Joint Base MDL, NJ 08733-5100) or emailed to michael shiora@mayv.mll. Since contact information can change, you may want to verify the currency of this address information using the ASSIST online database at

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Category 1

Short duration fault which is under 100 nanoseconds across all LRU/Weapon Replaceable Assembly (WRA) backplane circuits and their wire harness

Category 2

Intermediate duration fault which is 101 nanoseconds to 500 microseconds across all LRU/WRA backplane circuits and their wire harness

Category 3

Long duration fault which is 501 microseconds to 5 milliseconds across all LRU/WRA backplane circuits and their wire harness

MIL-PRF-32516: Intermittent Fault Emulator (IFE) Evaluation





- Test Equipment manufacturers invited to supply products to undergo evaluation vs IFE at Naval Air Station Lakehurst in Jan 2016
- Universal Synaptics Corp provided Ncompass-Voyager portable IFD tester



 Ncompass-Voyager scored 100% in all 3 IFD categories of MIL-PRF-32516







Intermittent Fault Detection Case Studies



Ncompass-Voyager

Portable IFD for testing EWIS & interconnects (128 – 512 Test Points)



IFD & Isolation System (IFDIS)

IFD for LRU chassis testing (1024 – 16,000+ Test Points)

Intermittent Fault Detection

Case Studies



Proven on...





























Testing Rogue LRUs: F-16 & F-18





F-16 MLPRF LRU

IFD testing of LRU chassis from half the fleet so far Bay repair throughput halved >300% Time-On-Wing increase to over 900 flying hours MTBUR

F-16 PSP LRU

Was 54% NFF at Depot repair
First 6 months testing recovered \$8M of LRUs
Many intermittents caused by contaminated contacts
(pictured)

F-18 GCU LRU

A Top Ten 'Fleet Degrader' with very low MTBR

- >80% with intermittent chassis faults
- >400% Time-On-Wing increase

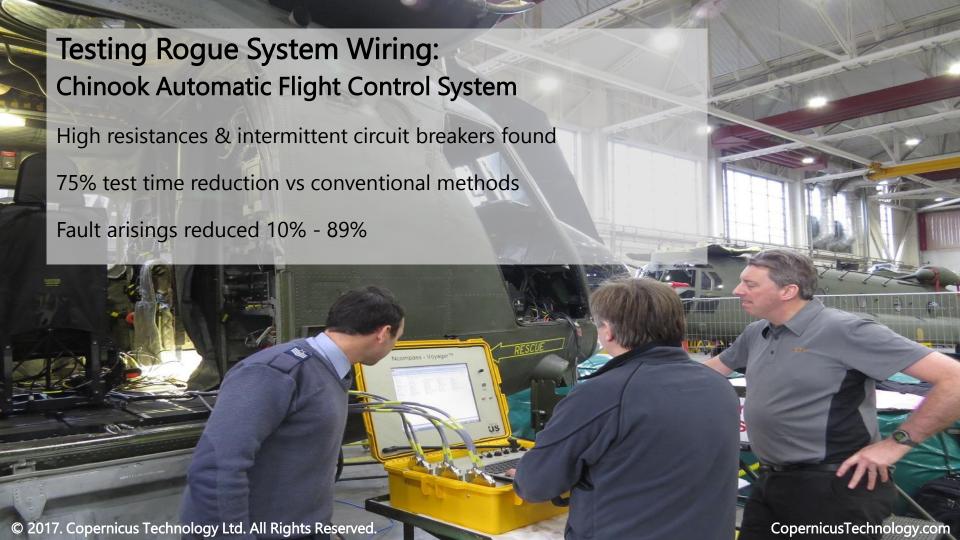
Total savings >\$220M to date



Fast Jet Undercarriage Wiring

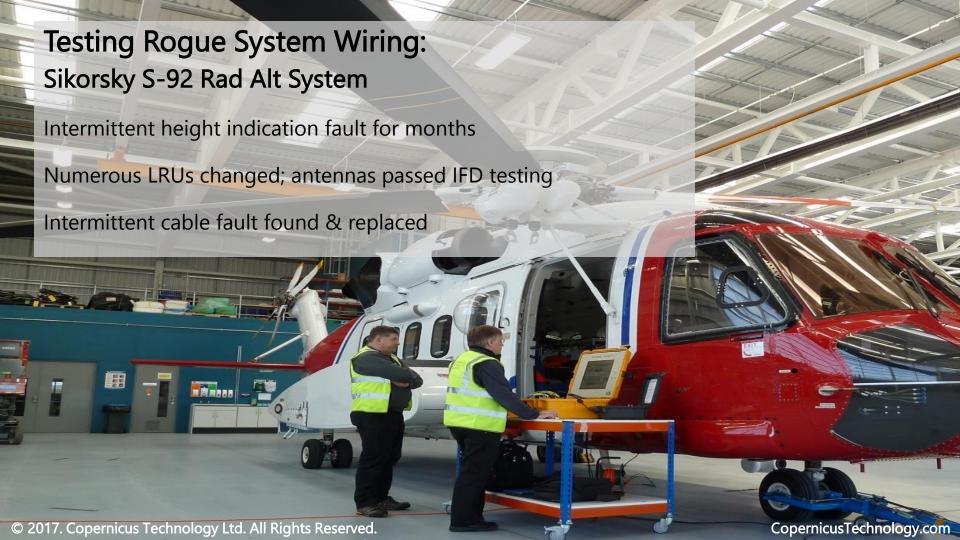
Test Under Vibration











Conclusions: NFF

Rogue LRUs & Rogue Systems frequently implicated in NFF occurrences

Ingrained culture blocks improvement: the 6 Uncomfortable Truths of NFF

Essential components of NFF improvement:

- Cost impact data
- Maintenance Data Analysis
- Training
- Intermittent Fault Detection



Conclusions: NFF and the USDOD

USDOD annual NFF cost impact of \$2B triggered implementation the JITWIPT's activity

MIL-PRF-32516 performance spec for IFD introduced; 3 categories of intermittent fault duration

IFE used to evaluate IFD performance vs categories

Universal Synaptics' IFD test technology passed USDOD's IFE test against all 3 categories

NFF reduction achieved by Time-On-Wing and Fault Arising Rate improvements on fleets in US, UK, Europe

Further IFD procurements commenced by USDOD









john.baker@copernicustechnology.com

+61 (0) 412 831 410

www.copernicustechnology.com







Questions?

