

# Electrical Diagnostic Tool Kit (ESDT)

BY DAWN VERLANDER

# About the Presenter

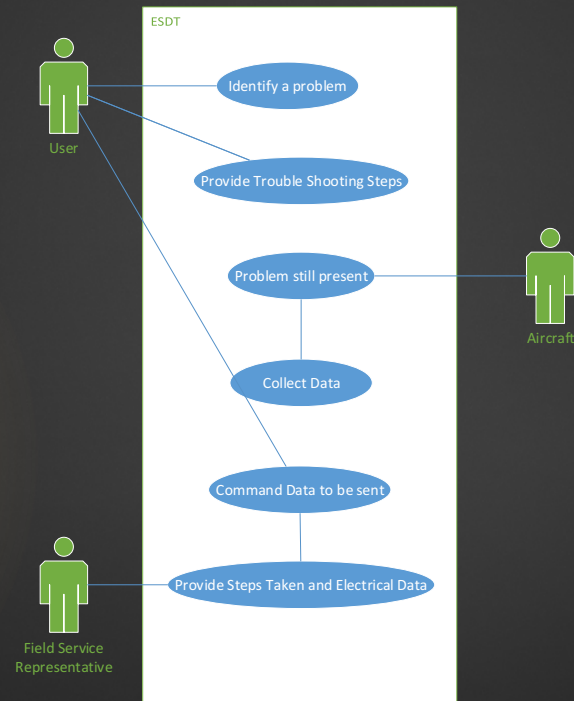
- ▶ Undergrad Info: Graduated from Messiah College with a Bachelor of Science in Engineering with Electrical and Computer Concentrations
- ▶ Current Employment
  - ▶ Works for Boeing in Philadelphia
  - ▶ Current US Army Block II Requirements Lead for the Chinook Program
  - ▶ Formerly Chinook Electrical System Designer
- ▶ Hobbies:
  - ▶ Traveling and Reading
  - ▶ New for 2019 – Knitting!

# Need for the Project

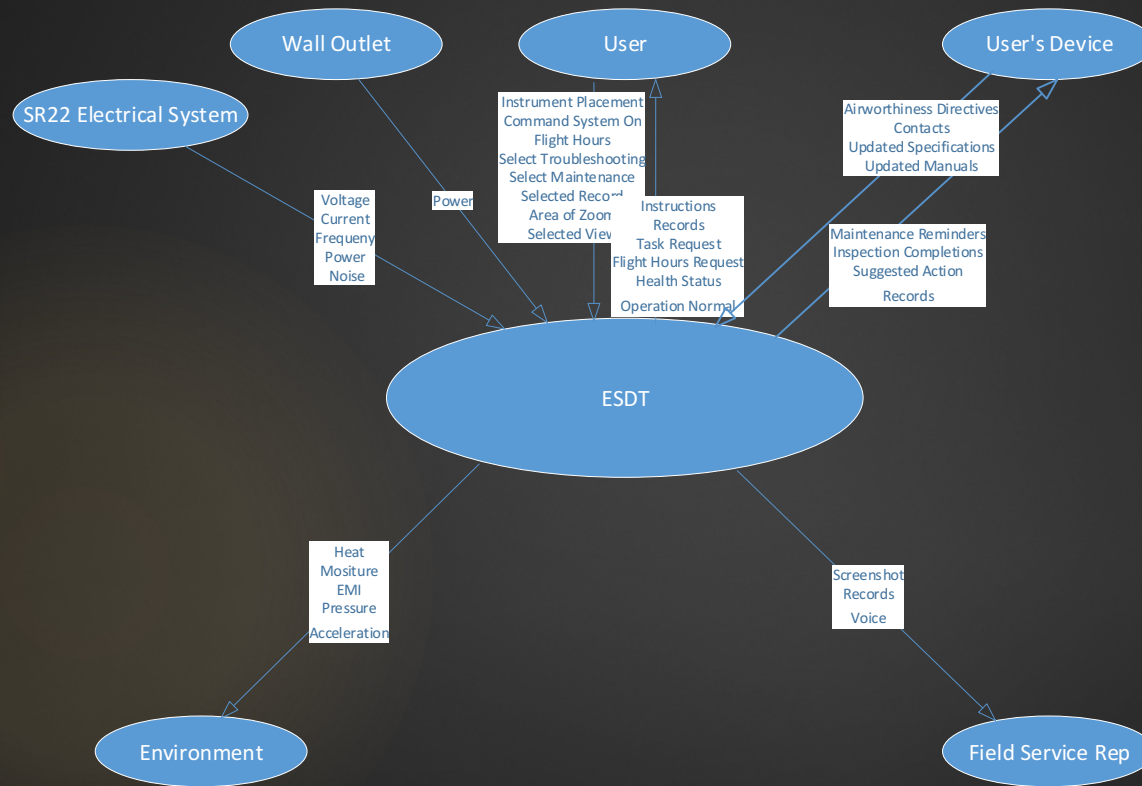
- ▶ Over 4,000 Cirrus SR22s have been delivered
- ▶ Current Practice is Remove/Replace and 'Hope'
- ▶ Can Run over \$5000 for single issue
- ▶ Example of a possible troubleshooting scenario below

Troubleshooting step	Labor hours (80\$ per hour)	Parts Costs (\$)	Total costs (\$)
<b>Tighten corresponding connector.</b>	0.5	N/A	40
<b>Replace alternator.</b>	1	1700	1780
<b>Replace MCU.</b>	3	3250	3490
<b>Increase Engine RPM</b>	0.5	N/A	40
		Total	5350

# CONOPS –Scenario 3



# Context Diagram



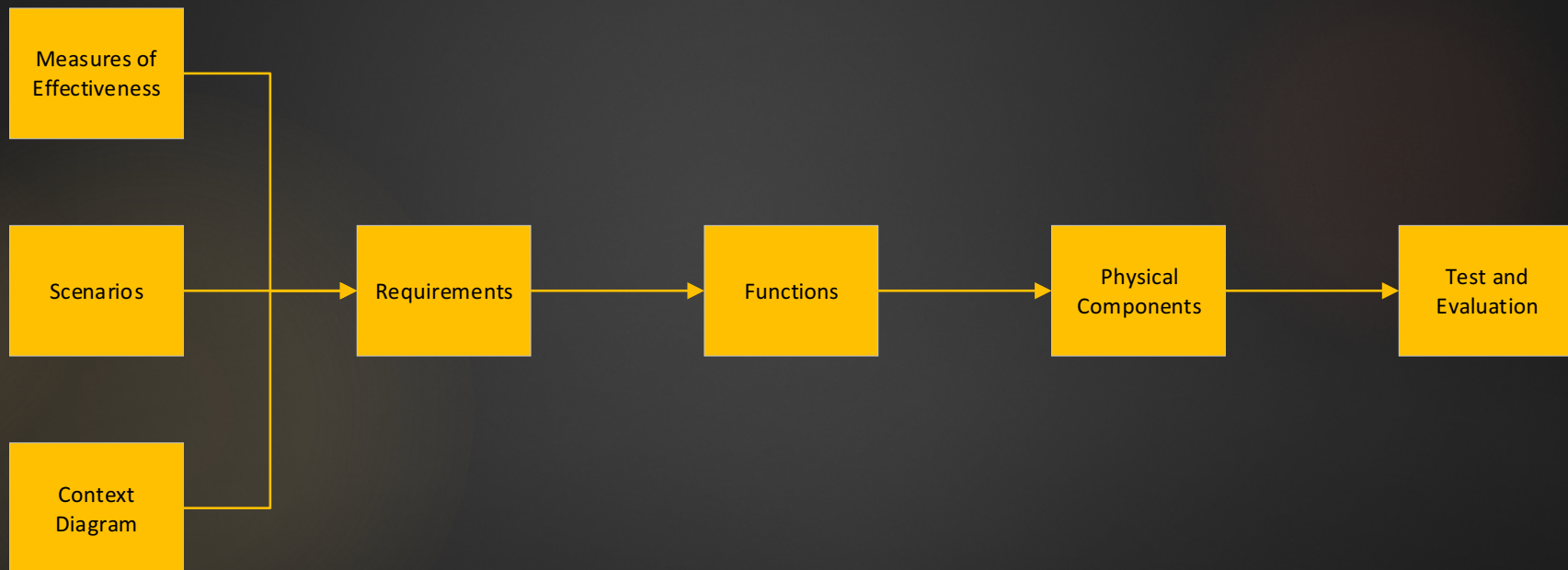
# Decomposition Example

DOORS Identifier	Source	Requirements Analysis	Child Requirement
<p>CTXT-DIA-10</p>		<p>Section 4 Temperature and Altitude            RAR-59 captures the temperature requirement for the ESĐT to operate between temperatures of -10F and 104F. Below -10 and the SR22 needs special winterizing kits. It is also believed the user will not want to be performing maintenance in conditions below -10 and would seek either a heated hangar or do it another day.</p>	<p>RAR-59: The ESĐT shall operate in temperatures between -10F and 104F.</p>
<p>MOE-4</p>	<p>System will complete 90% diagnostics within 2 hours.</p>	<p>RAR-102 captures the requirement for the time limit of the system to diagnose problem. Key condition include the user must first gather all equipment and the user must follow all the instructions provided by the system correctly.</p>	<p>RAR-102: The ESĐT shall identify 90% of problems or the Cirrus SR22 electrical system within 2 hours from the time the user has gathered all the required equipment to identification of the problem when the user has followed all instructions.</p>

# Key Performance Parameters (KPPs)

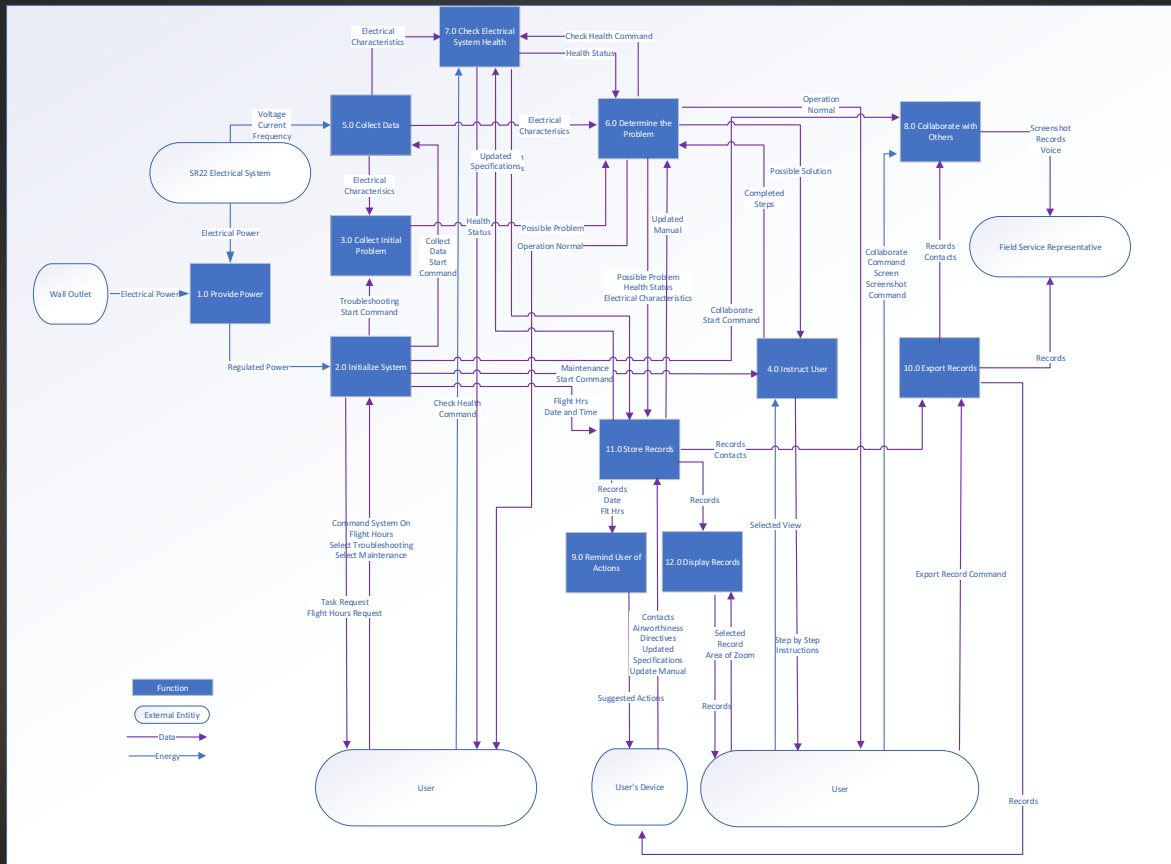
- ▶ The ESDT shall update the airworthiness directive database for the aircraft within 24 hours upon receipt of the e-mail from the user.
  - ▶ **[RAR-8]**
- ▶ The ESDT shall diagnose 95% of all correctly identified problems of the Cirrus SR22 electrical system without inputs from mechanics or other equipment.
  - ▶ **[RAR-101]**
- ▶ The ESDT shall identify 90% of problems on the Cirrus SR22 electrical system within 2 hours from the time the user has gathered all the required equipment to identification of the problem when the user has followed all instructions.
  - ▶ **[RAR-102]**
- ▶ The ESDT shall maintain 90% of battery life with display and measurement systems off for 3 months when stored in dry conditions from 65F to 75F.
  - ▶ **[RAR-103]**
- ▶ The ESDT shall diagnose correctly 95% of all malfunctions.
  - ▶ **[RAR-104]**
- ▶ The ESDT shall keep an action log of up to 40 years of airworthiness and maintenance actions and up to 3 years of future airworthiness actions required by the FAA.
  - ▶ **[RAR-10]**

# Requirements Architecture





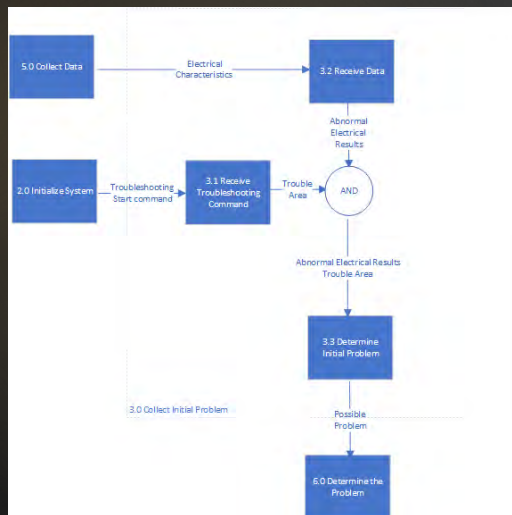
# Functional Block Diagram



# Functional Decomposition Example

Function	Requirement ID
3 Collect Initial Problem	
3.1 Receive Troubleshooting Command	RAR-29 RAR-101 RAR-102 RAR-104

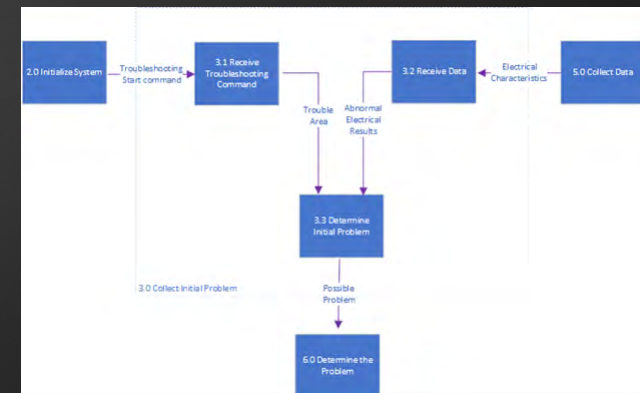
## Functional Flow Diagram



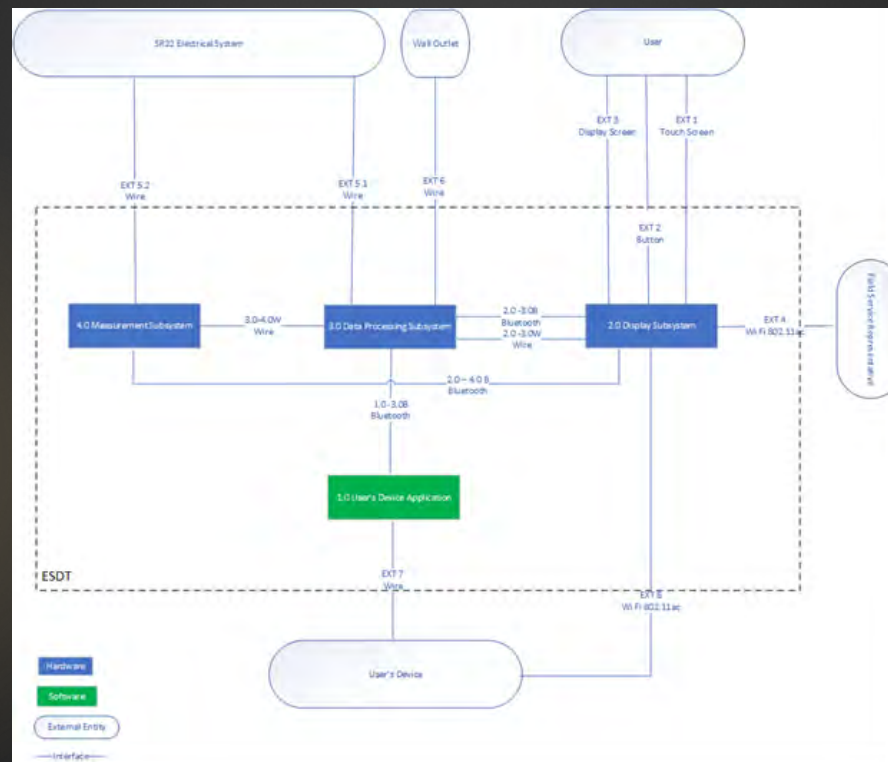
## N2 Diagram

Functions	1.0 Provide Power	2.0 Initialize System	3.0 Collect Initial Problem
1.0 Provide Power	1.0 Provide Power	Regulated Power	
2.0 Initialize System		2.0 Initialize System	Troubleshooting Start Command
3.0 Collect Initial Problem			3.0 Collect Initial Problem
5.0 Collect Data			Electrical Characteristics

## Functional Block Diagram



# Physical Design

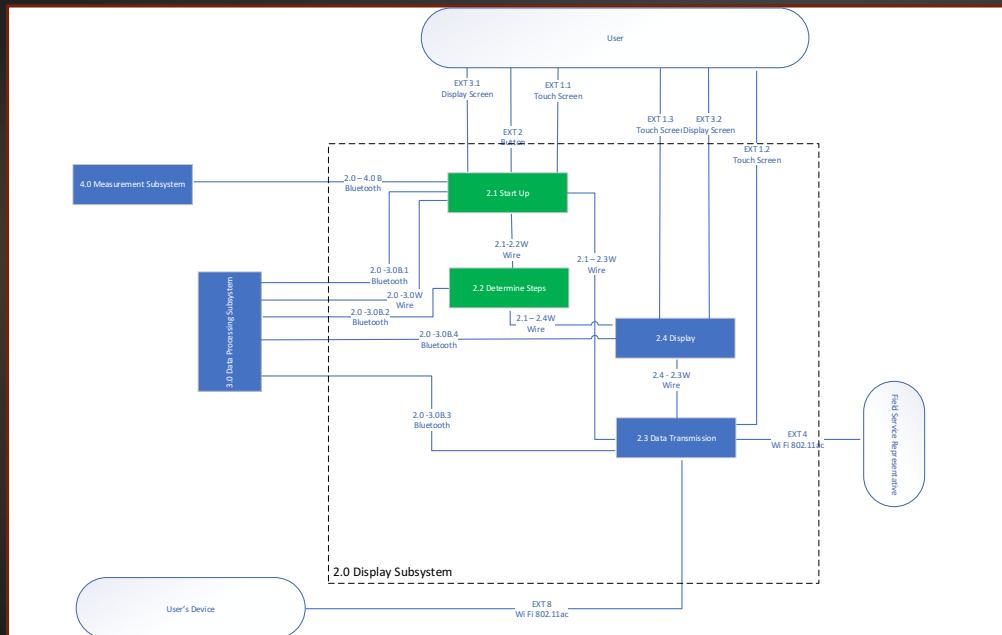




# Physical Decomposition Example 2

Requirement ID	Function	Subsystem	Subsystem Interface	Component	Component Interfaces
RAR-59		2.0 Display Subsystem			

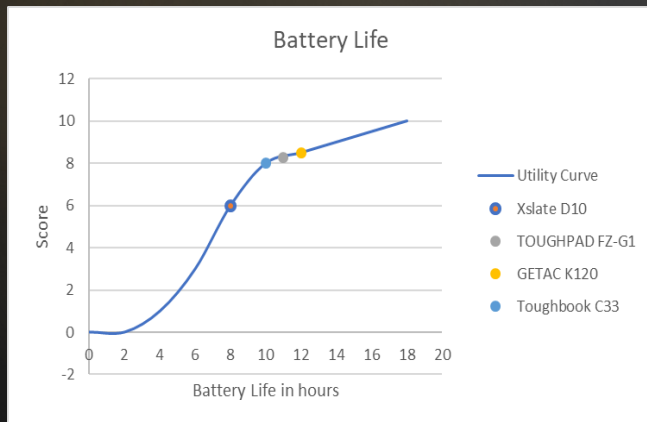
Physical Block Diagram



# Trade Study Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) Example

- ▶ Battery Life Criteria Supports RAR-102 and was listed as the most important criteria by the stakeholder

Utility Curve

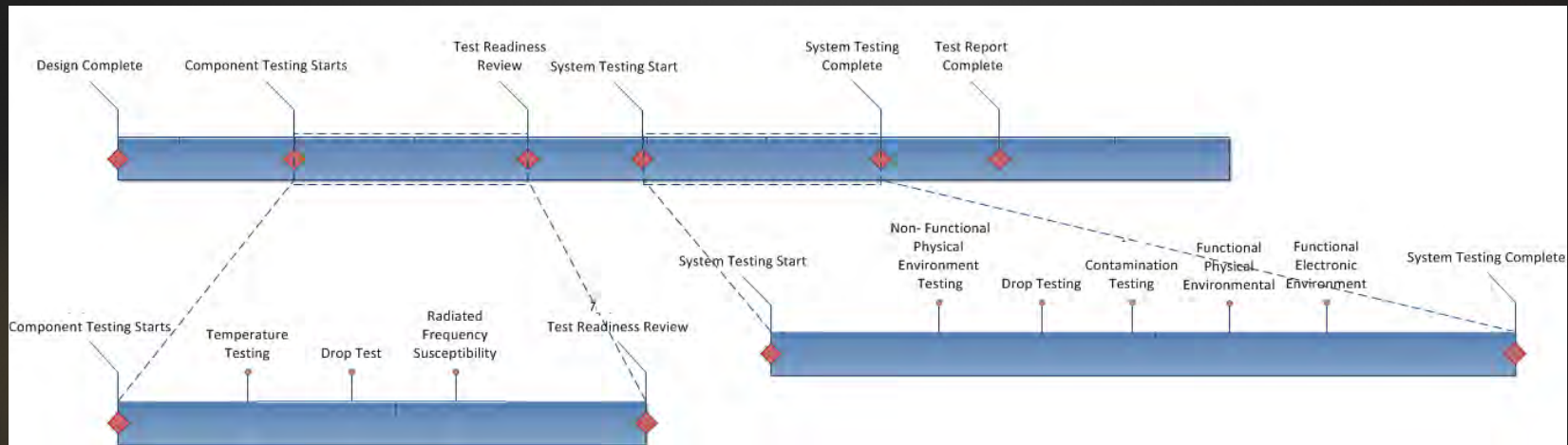


Overall Criterion Pair Wise Matrix	Battery Life	Screen Brightness	Screen Size	Screen Resolution
Battery Life	1.00	3.00	4.00	7.00
Screen Brightness	0.33	1.00	2.00	6.00
Screen Size	0.25	0.50	1.00	4.00
Screen Resolution	0.14	0.17	0.25	1.00

# AHP Results

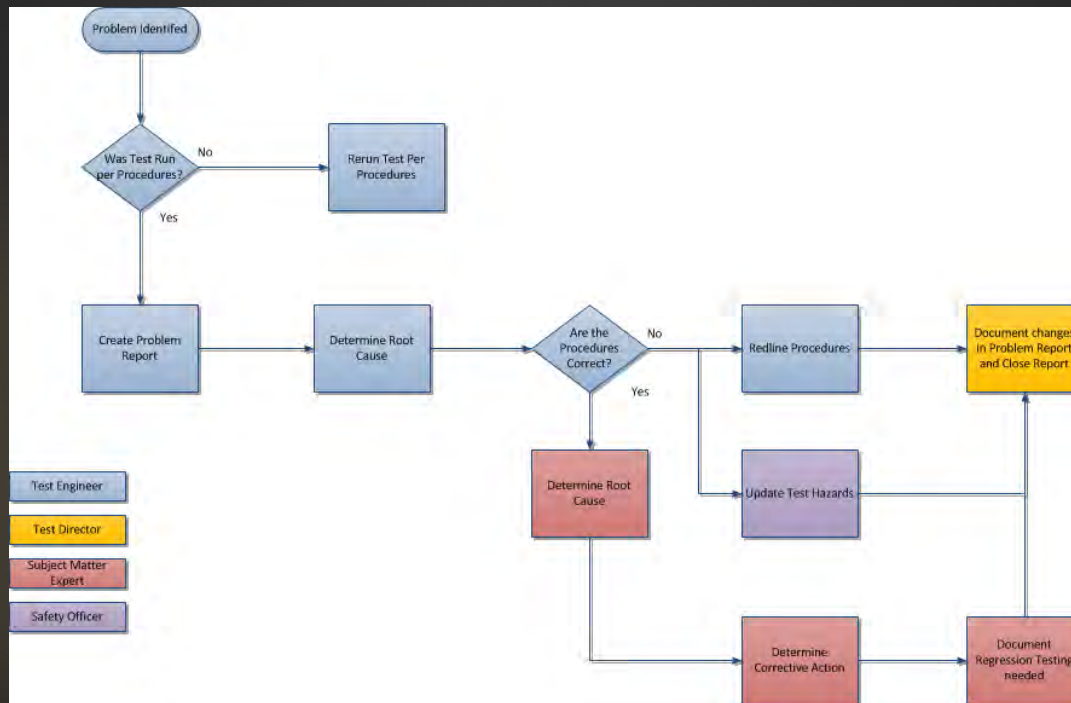
Criteria	Wt.	Xslate D10			TOUGHPAD FZ-G1			GETAC K120			Toughbook C33		
		Raw Score	Utility Value	Weighted Utility Value	Raw Score	Utility Value	Weighted Utility Value	Raw Score	Utility Value	Weighted Utility Value	Raw Score	Utility Value	Weighted Utility Value
Battery Life	0.55	0.20	6.00	3.32	0.27	8.25	4.56	0.29	8.50	4.70	0.24	8.00	4.42
Screen Brightness	0.25	0.14	3.00	0.76	0.22	8.20	2.07	0.32	9.90	2.50	0.32	9.90	2.50
Screen Size	0.15	0.23	3.60	0.53	0.23	3.60	0.53	0.28	8.00	1.17	0.27	7.00	1.03
Screen Resolution	0.05	0.20	7.05	0.34	0.29	9.10	0.44	0.23	7.60	0.37	0.27	8.40	0.40
Operational Utility Function (Weighted Sum)		4.94			7.60			8.74			8.35		

# Test and Evaluation Plan



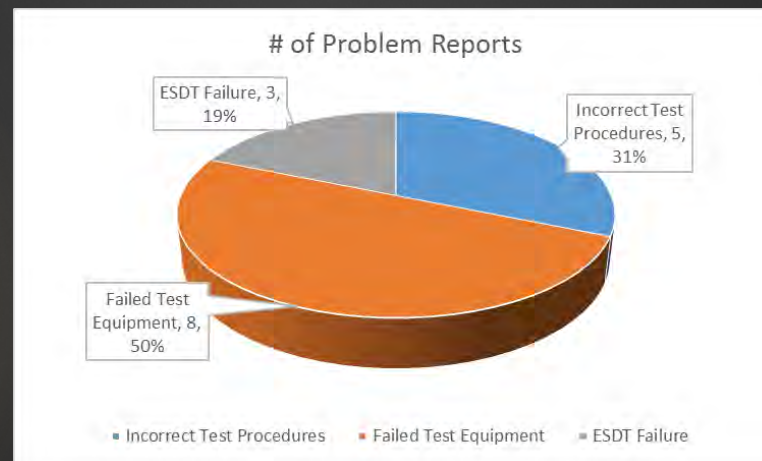


# Test Problem Reporting



# Test Metrics

- ▶ Test Hazards by category



# Test and Evaluation Example

Requirement ID	Requirement Text	Physical Components	Test Category	Test Event
RAR-59	The ESDT shall operate in temperatures between -10F and 104F.	2.0 Display Subsystem 3.0 Data Processing Subsystem 4.0 Measurement Subsystem	Functional Physical Environment Testing	Temperature

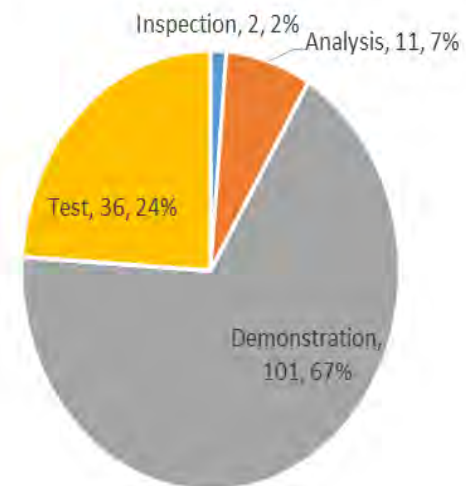
## Temperature Test Event under Functional Physical Environment Testing

- Test Guidance from RTCA DO-160G Section 4
- Subsystem must pass component or system Acceptance Test Procedure
- Test Equipment Required
  - Temperature Chamber
  - Temperature Probes

# Requirements Metrics After Requirements Analysis

Requirement Type	Number of Requirements
Quantitative	80
Qualitative	70
Total	150

Verification Methods Post Requirements Analysis



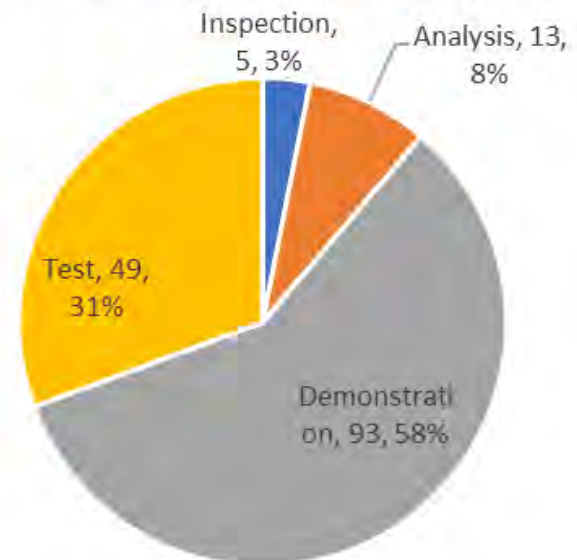
# Sources of Change

Change Driver	Number of Requirements
Functional Analysis	9
Trade Study	5
Conceptual Design	8
A-Spec	29
Total	51

# Requirement Metrics After A-Spec

Requirement Type	Number of Requirements
Quantitative	121
Qualitative	39
Total	160

Verification Methods A-Spec



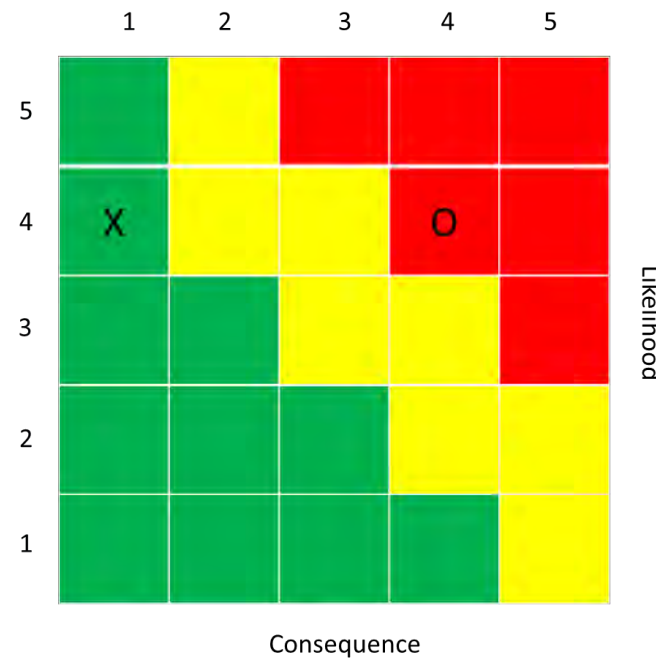
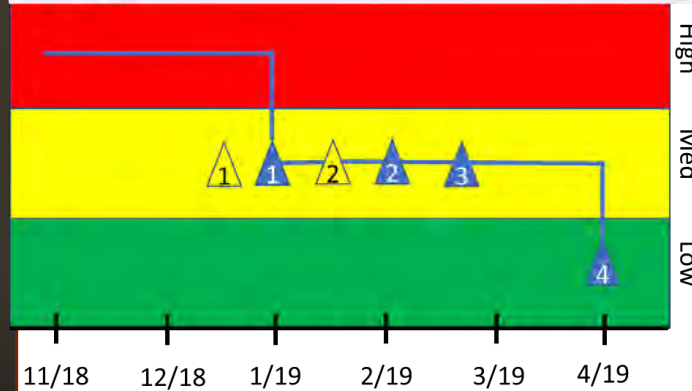
# Schedule Management

Task Name	Finish	Work	Actual Finish	BCWP	ACWP	Total BWCS by Task Actual Finish Date	Task CPI	Total CPI	Total SPI
1.0 Project Start Date	Mon 1/28/19	0 hrs							
Requirements Analysis Report	Mon 2/11/19	30 hrs	1/31/2019	30	24	22	1.25	1.25	1.09
Functional Analysis Report	Mon 2/25/19	23 hrs	3/1/2019	23	33	51	0.70	0.93	1.04
Trade Study Report	Mon 3/4/19	10 hrs	3/14/2019	10	10	84	1.00	0.94	0.75
Conceptual Design Report	Mon 3/18/19	21 hrs	3/20/2019	21	20	86	1.05	0.97	0.98
Test Plan Report	Mon 4/1/19	13 hrs	4/13/2019	13	13	116	1.00	0.97	0.84
A-Spec	Mon 4/8/19	19 hrs	4/5/2019	19	12	116	1.58	1.04	1.00
Final Report	Mon 4/15/19	19 hrs	4/28/2019	19	11	143	1.73	1.10	0.94
Presentation	Mon 5/6/19	7.7 hrs	5/3/2019	7.7	6	150.7	1.28	1.16	1.00

# Risk Example

Risk ID:	R001
Risk Statement	If the deliverables take more work then anticipate then the project will extend past the spring semester.

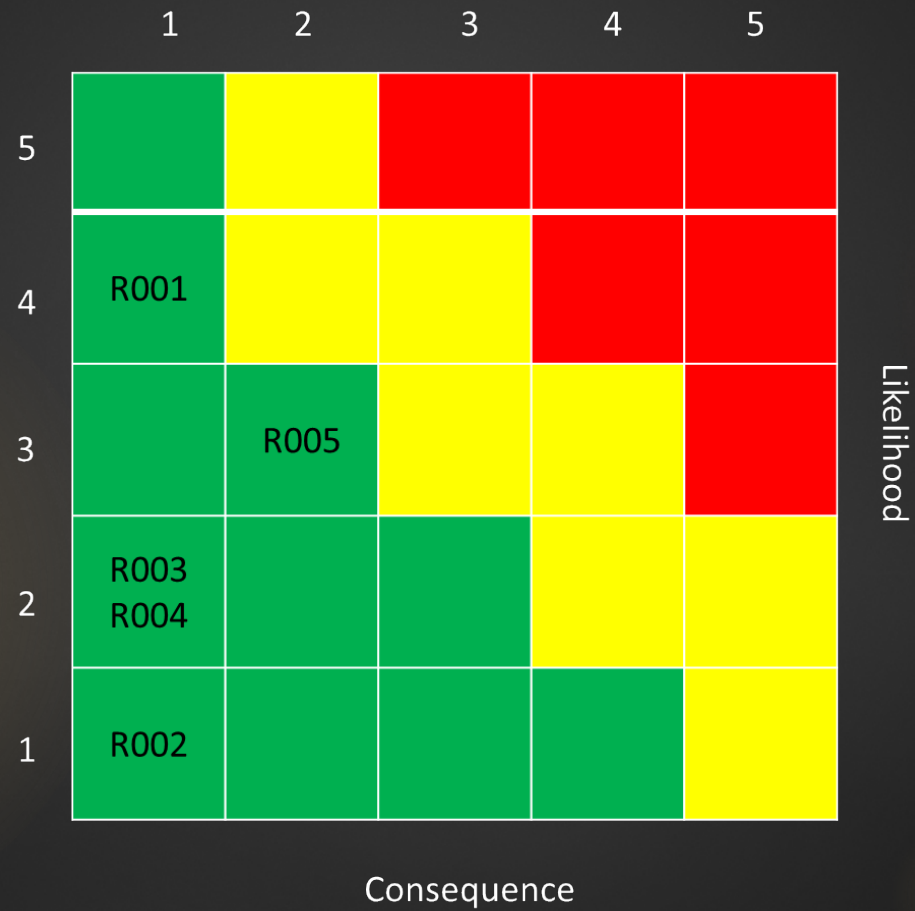
Step #	Description	ECD	Actuals	Lik.	Con.
1	Complete Requirements Analysis Early	12/25/18	1/29/19	3	4
2	Complete Functional Analysis before start	1/25/19	2/25/19	3	4
3	Utilize time off to complete Trade Study and Conceptual Design	3/20/19	3/20/19	2	4
4	Utilize schedule float after final report	4/15/19	4/15/19	1	4



- O – Original risk Assessment
- X – Post Risk Mitigation
- △ - Planned Date
- ▲ - Actual Date



# Risk Management



# Project Next Steps

- ▶ **Human Factors Design and Evaluation**
  - ▶ Project heavily depends on guiding a wide range
  - ▶ The display subsystem will need extensive human factors testing and evaluations
- ▶ **Cost Analysis**
  - ▶ Project will need to 'pay for itself'
  - ▶ Needs a product cost within the 'budget' for owners

# Lessons Learned

- ▶ **The Planning Fallacy is Real**
  - ▶ Even an 'experienced planner' can run into issues
  - ▶ The availability of time, availability of mental energy, and calendar time must all align
- ▶ **Functional Analysis is Highly Iterative**
  - ▶ Must work across products as well as down the functional tree
- ▶ **Gain Stakeholder Feedback Early and Often**
  - ▶ Stakeholders will shift the focus of a project
  - ▶ Feedback is necessary for good CONOPS

# Recommendations

- ▶ Systems Engineering Project
  - ▶ Provide an Option for a Technology Pull Project
  - ▶ Provide Grades with Sample Projects
- ▶ Systems Engineering Program Recommendations
  - ▶ Incorporate Design Reviews into Courses
  - ▶ Incorporate Mock Customer Interactions



Q&A