

PHME Standards Panel

What you need to know and how they can help you

HOW STANDARDS PROLIFERATE: (SEE: A/C CHARGERS, CHARACTER ENCODINGS, INSTANT MESSAGING, ETC.)



xkcd, 2013

Welcome and intro: Jeff Bird (PHM Society and TECnos)
Provocative remarks by panelists

- Rhonda Walthall, Collins Aerospace
- Tim Felke, Garrett Motion
- Brian Weiss, National Institute of Standards and Technology

Open discussion through Zoom and Sli.do

Moderator: Karl Reichard, Penn State

Intro: How is the PHM Society trying to integrate access and contributions?

- 1. What new existing and new standards are coming from the main standards developing organizations?
- 2. How to contribute and identify gaps?
- 3. How could the PHM Society help?

Desired Outcomes

- > Summary of access methods: PHM Society website & standards page; dedicated sites
- > Priorities on gaps in knowledge & processes

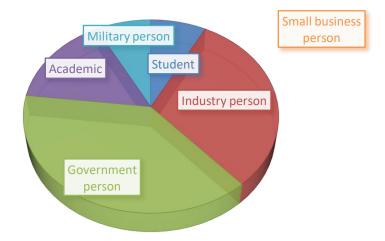
PHM Society Standards Committee

Brian Weiss, Jeff Bird, John Madsen, Ravi Rajamani

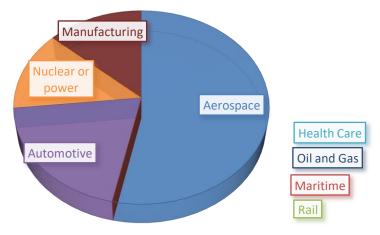


Audience Demographics Slido Poll

AUDIENCE MAKE-UP



AUDIENCE WORK SECTOR





Society Objectives

- 1. Free access to PHM knowledge,
- 2. Interdisciplinary and international collaboration
- 3. Advance the engineering discipline

Observations

1. Diverse body of PHM knowledge out there: Standards, lessons learned, information, few case studies



Society Objectives

- 1. Free access to PHM knowledge,
- 2. Interdisciplinary and international collaboration
- 3. Advance the engineering discipline

- 1. Diverse body of PHM knowledge out there: Standards, lessons learned, information, few case studies
- 2. Multi-disciplinary awareness and engagement is lacking: Many entrants come from single specialities



Society Objectives

- 1. Free access to PHM knowledge,
- 2. Interdisciplinary and international collaboration
- 3. Advance the engineering discipline

- 1. Diverse body of PHM knowledge out there: Standards, lessons learned, information, few case studies
- 2. Multi-disciplinary awareness and engagement is lacking: Many entrants come from single specialities
- 3. Wide continuing standards participation is difficult: Small companies, long time frame for development



Society Objectives

- 1. Free access to PHM knowledge,
- 2. Interdisciplinary and international collaboration
- 3. Advance the engineering discipline

- 1. Diverse body of PHM knowledge out there: Standards, lessons learned, information, few case studies
- 2. Multi-disciplinary awareness and engagement is lacking: Many entrants come from single specialities
- 3. Wide continuing standards participation is difficult: Small companies, long time frame for development
- 4. To mature knowledge from theory to practice is challenging: Knowing about relevant standards across disciplines, Developing Body Of Knowledge to complement academic training



Society Objectives

- 1. Free access to PHM knowledge,
- 2. Interdisciplinary and international collaboration
- 3. Advance the engineering discipline

- 1. Diverse body of PHM knowledge out there: Standards, lessons learned, information, few case studies
- 2. Multi-disciplinary awareness and engagement is lacking: Many entrants come from single specialities
- 3. Wide continuing standards participation is difficult: Small companies, long time frame for development
- 4. To mature knowledge from theory to practice is challenging: Knowing about relevant standards across disciplines, Developing Body Of Knowledge to complement academic training
- 5. Data and information sharing protocols are essential but problematic: Proprietary and sector specific information



PHM Society Activities

Traditional

- Panels
- 2. Special issues of journal and tutorials- subjects?
- 3. Program updates and on-line forum
- 4. Connections among current PHMers

New initiatives

- 1. Standards Users Group
- 2. PHM Standards Portal: One stop for docs, resources, forum
- 3. Interactions with SAE, ASME, IEEE, ISA, NIST
- 4. Standards Review Portal: PHM- ISO Connect
- 5. Domain specific like Machine Learning??

Join SLIDO Q&A chat & Poll window on the right of the Code # PanelSession1 PRIORITIES Ranking



PHM Standards Panelists

Aerospace: Rhonda Walthall, Collins Aerospace

Automotive: Tim Felke, Garrett Motion

Manufacturing: Brian Weiss, National Institute of Standards and Technology

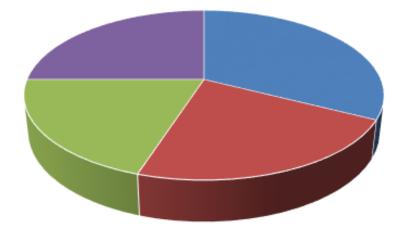
Questions to be addressed:

- 1. What new existing and new standards are coming from the main standards developing organizations?
- 2. How to contribute and identify gaps?
- 3. How could the PHM Society help?



Audience Priorities Slido Poll

Priorities before the discussion



- Accessible best practices from research to commercialization
- Need to support innovation and sustainability
- Need to rationalize business cases
- Need to support trustworthiness in products and processes





Standards for PHM in Aerospace

Rhonda Walthall November 30, 2021 rhonda.walthall@collins.com



SAE AEROSPACE STANDARDS

Wright Arranuatical Enbaratory

Bugton, Ohio

July 15, 1925.

Mr. Charles R. Wittenann, Wittenann-Levis Aircraft Co., Newark, W. J.

My deer Mr. Wittennum:

As your name does not appear on the restor of the Society of Automotive Ingineers, I suspect that the advantages of meshership have not been presented to you.

The work covered by the S. A. B. is of such value that everybedy identified with the industry should take our membership.

I am so strongly convinced of the value of montership to you that I am asking Mr. R. H. Plimpton, Field Scorotary, S. A. H., Ess York, to said you am application blank and further information concerning membership.

Overthe Mright



The Wright Brothers

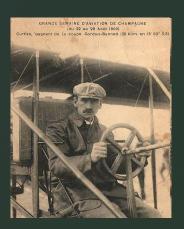
"The work covered by the SAE is of such value that everybody identified with the industry should take out membership."

Orville Wright, 1918

SAE MEMBERS: AVIATION PIONEERS



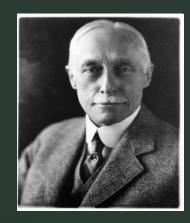
Orville Wright



Glenn Curtiss



Glenn Martin



Elmer Sperry



Chance Vought



Jimmy Doolittle



Charles Lindbergh



Amelia Earhart



Kelly Johnson



Igor Sikorsky



SAE Aerospace Council Organization Chart

sae.org/standards

Americas

400 Commonwealth Drive Warrendale, PA 15096 USA 1.877.606.7323 +1.724.776.4970 CustomerService@sae.org

Europe

1 York Street London, WIU 6PA, UK +44 (0) 20.7034.1250

Room 2503, Litong Plaza, No. 1350 North Sichuan Road Hongkou District, Shanghai, 200080, P.R. China +86.21.6140.8900

AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS GROUP

COMMITTEES

Chair: Robert Garner

Aircraft Instruments

A-5C Aircraft Tires

A-4 ED Electronic Display

A-4 FLW Fuel Flowmeters

A-4 HUD Head Up Displays

Aerospace Landing Gear Systems

A-5B Gears, Struts & Couplings

A-5A Wheels, Brakes & Skid Control

AEROSPACE COUNCIL David Alexander: +44 (0) 208.291.3231 Kerri Rohall: +1.724.772.7161

ELECTRIC AIRCRAFT STEERING GROUP Mark DeAngelo: +1.724.900.9665 Pascal Thalin: +33 (0) 6.83,99.23.36

DIGITAL & DATA STEERING GROUP Logen Johnson: +1.724.272.0495

AEROSPACE PROPULSION

General Strds for Aerospace and

Aircraft Engine Gas & Particulate

Propulsion Systems

-E-30 Propulsion Ignition Systems

Emissions Measurement E-31B Bleed Air

-E-33 In-Flight Propulsion Measurement

Propulsion Lubricants

E-38 Aviation Piston Engine Fuels and

E-36 Electronic Engine Controls

Eubricants

E-33A Aeroengine Hazard Zone Indented

INTEGRATED VEHICLE HEALTH MANAGEMENT (IVHM) STEERING GROUP Logen Johnson: +1,724,272,0495

AEROSPACE MATERIALS

Chair: Alan Fletcher

SYSTEMS GROUP COORDINATING

-AMS ADV Aerospace Materials Advisory

AMS AM Additive Manufacturing

METALS & RELATED PROCESSES

-AMS B Finishes, Processes & Fluids

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING

TEMS GROUP COMMITTEES

AMS AM-M Additive Manufacturing

AMS AM-P Additive Manufacturing

AMS AM-R Additive Manufacturing

Non-Metallic

Carbon & Low Alloy Steels & Specialty Steels & Alloys

Titanium, Beryllium & Refractory

Aerospace Surface Enhancement

Aerospace Metals Engineering

-AMS F Corrosion & Heat Resistant Alloys

NON-METALS & RELATED PROCESSES

AEROSPACE GENERAL PROJECTS SYSTEMS GROUP COMMITTEES Chair: TBD

Aerospace Behavioral Engineering Technology(ABET) Steering Group Aeronautical Information Color Display Enhanced Vision/ G-10EAB Executive Advisory Group

G-IOHWD Head Worn Display G-103 Charting G-10OL Operational Lasers Perspective Flight Laser Safety Hazards

G-10TDS Touch Interactive Display G-10U Unmanned Aerospace G-10V Vertical Flight G-10W Weather Information Syste

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) Aerospace Applications

-G-20 Airport Lighting

-G-25 Avionics/Electronics Corrosion

Commercial Space

Space Environment

6 Helicopter Hoists -G-27 Lithium Battery Packaging Performa

-G-28 Simulants for Impact and Ingestion

-G-30 Unmanned Aircraft Systems Operator Qualifications -G-31 Electronic Transactions for Aerospace

-G-32 Cyber Physical Systems Security

L-G-34 Artificial Intelligence in Aviation

AEROSPACE ELECTRONICS & FLECTRICAL SYSTEMS GROUP COMMITTEES

A-4 ADWG Air Data Working Group A-4 EFIS Electronic Flight Instrument A-4 ULD Underwater Locator Devices

-AE-7

A-10 Aircraft Oxygen Equipment -A-20 Aircraft Lighting Steering Group A-20A Crew Station Lighting

Aircraft Noise Measure and Noise Aviation Emission Modeling

Fire Protection & Flammability

-AC-9 Aircraft Environmental Systems AC-9C Aircraft Icing Technology

_AC_QM Cabin Air Measurement

Flight Deck & Handling Qualities Strds for Transport Aircraft

S-9A Safety Equipment & Survival Systems

IT SEAT Airframe Control Bearings Steering BGPB Plain Bearing CBGREB Rolling Element

-AE-2 Lightning -AE-4 Electromagnetic Environmental AE-4EMC Civil Aircraft EMC Working Group

Aerospace Electrical Power & AE-7A Generators/Controls/ Magnetic Devices AE-7B Power Management, Distribution & Storage

AE-7D Energy Storage and AE-7F Hydrogen and Fuel Cells AE-7M Aerospace Model Based Engineering

AE-7P Protective and Control Devices AE-BA Electrical Wiring & Fibe

AE-8C2 Terminating Devices AE-8D Wire & Cable

-AE-9 Electrical Materials -AE-10 High Voltage Coordinating

AE-10 High Voltage -AE-II Aging Models for Electrical insulation in High-Energy Systems

AFROSPACE MECHANICAL & FLUID SYSTEMS GROUP COMMITTEES Chair: Sanford Fleishman

Aerospace Actuation, Control and Fluid Power Systems A-6A Systems/Sub-system Integration

A-6A1 Commercial Aircraft A-6A2 Military Aircraft A-6A3 Flight Control Systems

A-6B Actuation and Control A-681 Hydraulic Servo Actuation A-6B2 Electrohydrostatic Actuation A-6B3 Electro-Mechanical Actuation

A-6C Power Generation & Distribution A-6C1 Contamination & Filtration A-6C3 Fluids

A-6C4 Power Sources A-6C5 Components Aerospace Fuel, Inerting & Lubricatio AE-5A Aerospace Fuel, Inerting &

AE-5B Aircraft and Engine Fuel and Lubricant Systems Componer AE-5C Aviation Ground Fueling

AE-5D Fuel Tank Flammability Aerospace Couplings, Fittings, Hose

and Tubing Assemblies · ISO/TC20/SCIO U.S. SCAG PRI-QPL/QML Panel

G-3A Aerospace Couplings TG G-3B Aerospace Fittings TG G-3C AS-EN Harmonization G-3D Aerospace Hose TG G-3E Aerospace Tubing Installation TO

Amanda Myers@sae.org

Dorothy.Lloyd@sae.org

Jeff.Adkins@sae.org

Will.Chang@sae.org

John Clatworthvilisae.org

Jordanna Bucciere insae.org

David.Alexander@sae.org

AEROSPACE AVIONIC SYSTEMS GROUP COMMITTEES Chair: Bill Woodward

 AS-1 Aircraft Systems & Systems Integration A5-1A Avionics Networks AS-IB Aircraft-Store Integration

AS-IC Avionic Subsystems **Embedded Computing Systems** AS-2C Architecture Analysis & Design Language TG AS-2D Time Triggered Systems &

-AS-3 Fiber Optics and Applied Photonics

Unmanned Systems AS-4JAUS Joint Architecture for Unmanned Systems
AS-4UCS Unmanned Aircraft System Control Segment

-E-39 Unmanned Aircraft Propulsion -E-40 Electrified Propulsion Engine Corrosion - Runway Deicing Products

EG-1A Balancing

EG-1B Hand Tools Ergonomics and Safety EG-1E Gas Turbine Engine Test Facilities and Equipment

S-12 Powered Lift Propulsion -S-15 Gas Turbine Performance Simulation

Nomenclature and interfaces S-16 Turbine Engine Inlet Flow Distortion

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT & SAFETY, COMPONENT PROCESS AND MANAGEMENT STATEMS GROUP

QUALITY, RISK AND SAFETY SYSTEMS | Chair: Buddy Cressionnie -S-18 Aircraft & Systems Development and Safety Assessment

S-18A Autonomy Working Group 3-14 Americas Aerospace Quality Standards

-G-IS Counterfeit Electronic Parts

G-21B Counterfeit and Substandard Battery Risk Mitigation G-21R Counterfeit Refrigerants

G-22 Aerospace Engine Supplier Quality (AESQ) G-23 Manufacturing Management

COMPONENT MANAGEMENT | Chair: Anduin Touw

-APMC Avionics Process Management -CE-11 Component Parts -CE-12 Solid State Devices

-G-24 Pb-free Risk Management Committee for ADHP

-E-25

AMS CE Elastomers AMS P Polymeric Materials

ASEC

-AMS D

-AMS P-17 Polymer Matrix Composites -AMS CACRC ATA/IATA/SAE Commercial Aircraft

-AMS G-8 Organic Coatings -AMS G-9 Aerospace Sealing

AMS J Aircraft Maint Chemicals & Materials -AMS M Aerospace Greases

NON-DESTRUCTIVE EVALUATION AMS K Non-destructive Methods & Processe Magnetic Particle & Penetrant

RELIABILITY, MAINTAINABILITY, AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS GROUP COMMITTEES Chair: Pete Carini

-G-RM Maintainability Supportability & Logistics -G-11PM Probabilistic Methods Technology

AISCSHM Aerospace Industry Steering

-E-32 Aerospace Propulsion Systems Health HM-1 Integrated Vehicle Health Managemen

Air Cargo

-AGE-3 Aircraft Ground Support Equipment

Packaging, Handling and Transportability

G-12T Training & Quality Program LG-15 Airport Snow & Ice Control Equipment

Aircraft Ground Deicing Steering Group S-12ADF Aircraft Deicing Fluids G-12CWG Coatings Working Group Deicing Facilities G-12FG Future Deiging G-12HOT Holdover Time G-12RDP Runway Deicing Product G-12RWG Rotorcraft Ground Deicing Operation Working Group

AIRPORT/GROUND OPERATIONS AND EQUIPMENT

SYSTEMS GROUP COMMITTEES

Jeff Adkins John Clatworthy (Aero Standards Europe) Jordanna Bucciere Judith Ritchie (Aero Standards Washington DC) Judith Ritchie sae.org Mark DeAngelo (New Business Development) Mark DeAngelo@sae.org Pascal Thalin (Aero Standards Europe) Will Chang (Aero Standards China)

Amanda Myers

David Alexander (Director)

SAE IVHM Steering Group

- Strategically identify
 emerging technologies and
 coordinate standardization
 activities across SAE
 committees necessary to
 support IVHM at the top level,
 system level, and component
 level
- Maintain an emerging technology brief and roadmap for IVHM
- Maintain a matrix that tracks coordination, alignment, and gaps
- Recommend standards
 necessary to advance IVHM
 development

IVHM Capability Levels

SAE Level	Vehicle Health Capability	Narrative Description	Participation in Repair Actions	Key Data Resources	Availability of Logged &/or Real-Time Data	Use of Supporting Models	IVHM System Characteristics	
Man	Manual Diagnosis & Repair Process performed by Technician							
0	Limited On-Vehicle Warning Indicators	Service actions for scheduled maintenance or when Operator notices problems or is alerted by indicator lights or simple gages.	Operator/Driver & Service Tech	On-Vehicle Measurements & Observation	N/A	Paper-based Manuals	Only Manual Diagnostic Tools & No Condition- Based Services	
1	Enhanced Diagnostics Using Scan Tools	Service techs gain added diagnostic insight using automated scanners to extract vehicle operating parameters & diagnostic codes	Operator/Driver & Service Tech	On-Vehicle & Service Bay/ Depot Tools	Logged Diagnostic Codes & Parameters available to Service Tech	Paper-based Manuals	On-Board Diagnostics Available	
2	Telematics Providing Real-Time Data	Service techs gain real-time vehicle data via remote monitoring of vehicle to more completely capture issues	Operator/Driver, Service Tech & Remote Support Center Advisor	On-Vehicle, Service Bay / Depot & Cloud Data	Telematic Data Available to Service Tech with Diagnostics Info	Paper-based Manuals	On-Board & Remote Data Available	
Diag	Diagnosis & Repair Augmented by Prognosis & Predictive Analytics							
3	Component Level Proactive Alerts	Operator and service techs are provided with component health status (R/Y/G) before problem occurs . Limited condition-based maintenance	Operator/Driver, Service Tech & Cloud-Based Services	On-Vehicle, Service Bay & Cloud Data	Telematic Data Available to Service Tech with Diagnostics Info	Addition of Component- Level Health Models	Component-Level Health Predictions	
4	Integrated Vehicle Health Mgmt.	Operator and service techs are provided with system or vehicle level health indicators before problems occur with remaining useful life estimated. Condition-based maintenance	Operator/Driver, Service Tech & Cloud-Based Services	On-Vehicle, Service Bay & Cloud Data	Telematic Data Available to Service Tech with Diagnostics Info	Addition of Vehicle-Level Health Models	Vehicle-Level Health Management	
5	Self- Adaptive Health Mgmt.	Self-adaptive control and optimization to extend vehicle operation and enhance safety in presence of potential or actual failures	Operator/Driver, Service Tech & Cloud-Based Services	On-Vehicle, Service Bay & Cloud Data	Telematic Data Available to Service Tech with Diagnostics Info	Addition of Vehicle-Level Health Models	IVHM Capability Integrated into Vehicle Controls	

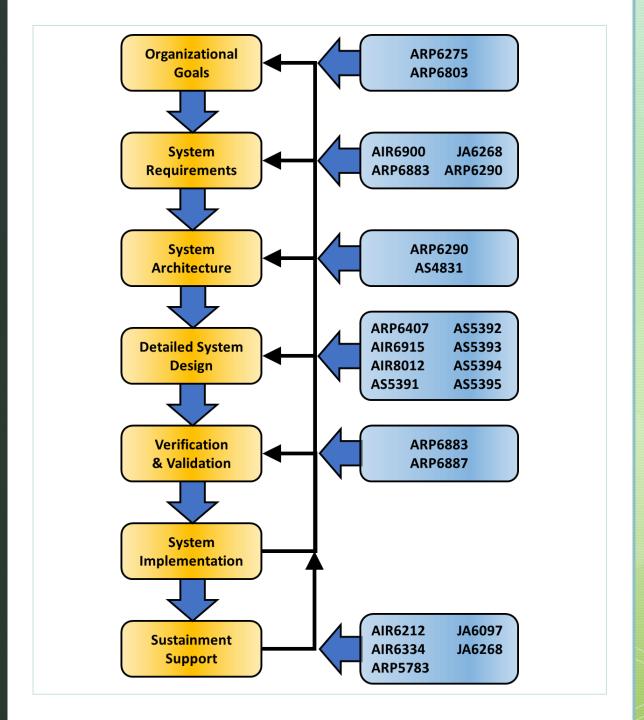
Source: SAE JA6268

SAE HM-1 Committee

The HM-1 Committee serves as a forum to gather, develop, record and publish expert information in the discipline of IVHM.

- Civil fixed and rotary wing air vehicles
- Military fixed and rotary wing air vehicles
- Unmanned fixed and rotary wing air vehicles
- Data processing equipment, systems and software
- Air vehicle maintenance platforms

Driving changes in 2022 to the MSG-3 Analysis



SAE HM-1: Integrated Vehicle Health Management Committee

- 5 AIRs + 1 WIP
- 5 ARPs + 3 WIP
- 6 ASs
- 2 JAs + 1 WIP

Gaps:

Autonomous Systems
Electric / Hybrid Aircraft
Implementation / Fielded Systems
Specific System / Component Level
PHM in the Active Control
MBSE
Lessons Learned
General Aviation
Space

Soon to be published:

 ARP6290 – Guidelines for the Development of Architectures for IVHM Systems

In WIP:

- ARP7122 Utilizing Aircraft Integrated Health Management for Maintenance Credits
- AIR6970 Atmospheric Corrosion Monitoring
- ARP6887 V&V of IVHM Systems
- JA1013 CBM Recommended Practices

Under Consideration:

IVHM for Autonomous Vehicles

Feb 22-24, 2022 – West Palm Beach, FL Fall 2022 – Lisbon, Portugal

SAE E-32: Propulsion System Health Management Committee

- 11 AIRs + 6 WIP
- 9 ARPs + 4 WIP

Gaps:

Reciprocating Engines
Electric Propulsion
Hybrid Propulsion
Hydrogen Fuel Cell Propulsion

Soon to be published:

 AIR4985A – A Methodology for Quantifying the Performance of an Engine Monitoring System

In WIP:

- ARP1587C Aircraft Gas Turbine Engine Health Management System Guide
- ARP5987A A Process for Utilizing Aerospace Propulsion Health Management for Maintenance Credit
- ARP6835 Propulsion System Monitoring for Continued Airworthiness

Mar 29-31, 2022 – Madrid, Spain Fall 2022 – San Diego, CA Spring 2023 – Long Island, NY – Meeting #100!

SAE AISCSHM: Aerospace Industrial Steering Committee for Structural Health Monitoring

- 2 AIRs
- 1 ARP + 1 WIP

Gaps:

General Aviation
Requirements
Certification
Design
Architecture
V&V

Published:

- AIR6245 Perspectives on Integrating Structural Health Monitoring Systems into Fixed-Wing Military Aircraft
- AIR6892 Structural Health Monitoring Considerations and Guidance Specific to Rotorcraft
- ARP6461A Guidelines for Implementation of Structural Health Monitoring on Fixed Wing Aircraft

In WIP:

 ARP6821 – Guidance for Assessing the Damage Detection capability of Structural Health Monitoring Systems

SHM Summit with Regulators planned for 2022 Meets in conjunction with IWSHM at Stanford

Adjacent Aerospace Committees

- DDSG: Digital & Data Steering Group
- G-11M: Maintainability, Supportability and Logistics
- G-11PM: Probabilistic Methods Technology
- G-34: Artificial Intelligence in Aviation
- G-35: Modeling, Simulation, Training for Emerging AV Technologies
- S-18: Aircraft and Systems Development and Safety Assessment
- AS-3: Fiber-Optics and Applied Photonics
- A-6: Aerospace Actuation, Control and Fluid Power Systems
- AE-5: Aerospace Fuel, Oil and Oxidizer Systems Steering Group
- A-5: Aerospace Landing Gear Systems

Numerous Automotive committees focusing on autonomous, alternative power, and D&PHM

How to Get Involved

Contact SAE Committee Manager, Kevin Bires:

kevin.bires@sae.org

Questions for the audience for the Q&A

1. What PHM standards would you like to see developed?

SLIDO Audience Poll:

- 1. V&V
- 2. System of Systems
- 3. Adopting new PHM tech
- 4. Uncertainty Management
- 5. PHM terms & definitioons
- 6. PHM Security
- 7. Sub-component Health
- 8. Explainability
- 9. Performance
- 10. Machine Learning
- 2. Which standards development organizations do feel produces the most relevant standards and best practices for your area of interest?
- 3. What is your primary source for PHM standards and recommended practices?









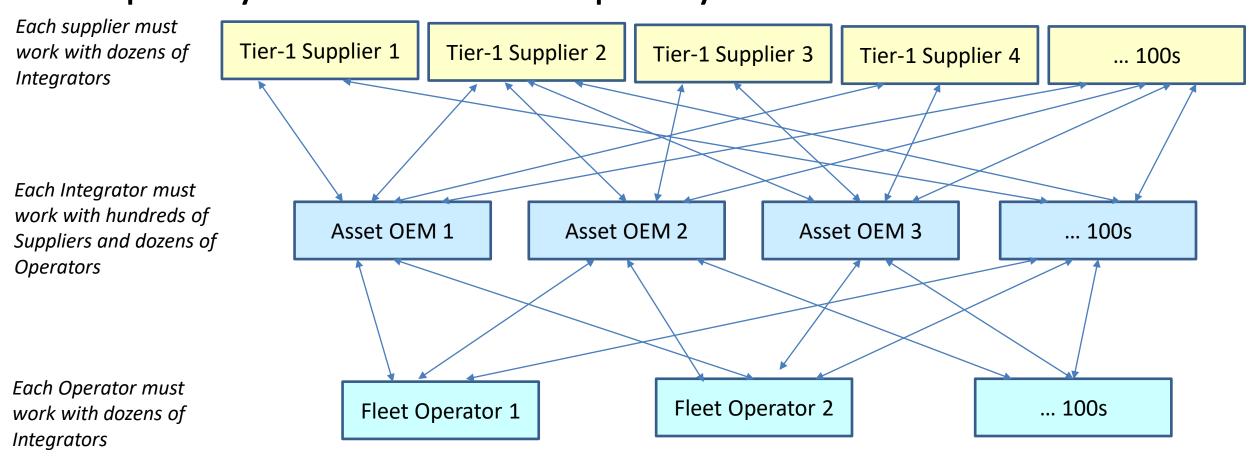
Using JA6268 to Develop PHM Applications

Tim Felke Engineering Fellow, Garrett Advancing Motion November 30, 2021



JA6268 PRIMARY USE CASE

Interoperability of IVHM functions is hampered by differences between data definitions





FOUNDATIONAL DOCUMENT: SAE JA6268

Downloaded from SAE International by SAE International Sales Team Use - Internal Use ONLY, Monday, May 21, 2018



SURFACE VEHICLE/AEROSPACE RECOMMENDED PRACTICE

JA6268™ APR2018
Issued 2018-04

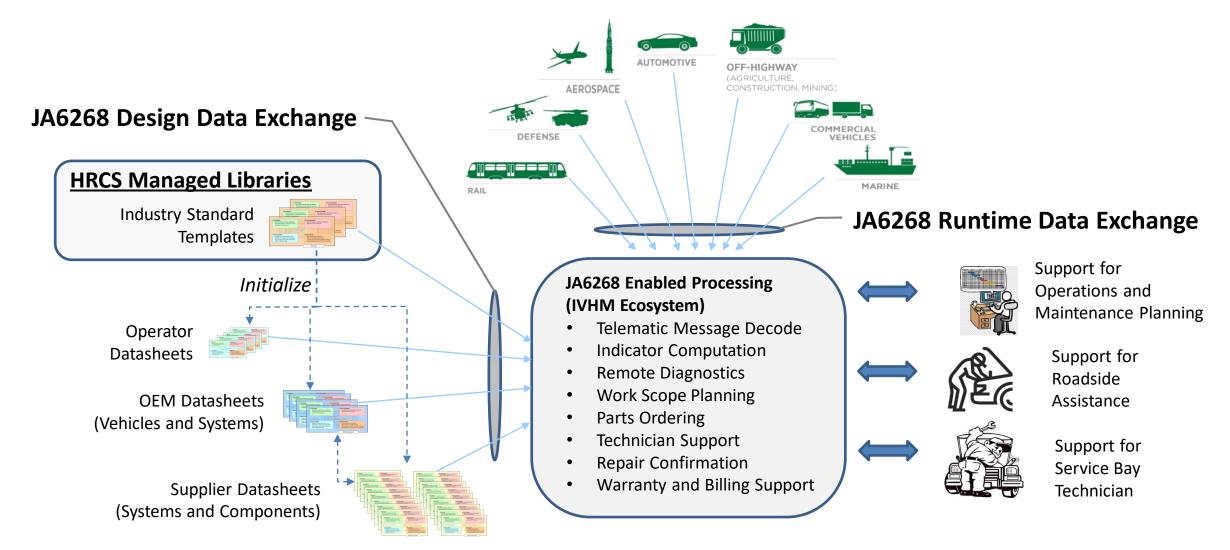
Design & Run-Time Information Exchange for Health-Ready Components

RATIONALE

This Surface Vehicle & Aerospace Recommended Practice was created to help reduce existing barriers to the successful implementation of Integrated Vehicle Health Management (IVHM) technology into the aerospace and automotive sectors by introducing health-ready components. Health-ready components are augmented either to monitor and report their own health or, alternatively, ones where the supplier provides the integrator sufficient information to accurately assess the component's health via a higher-level system on the vehicle. The principal motivation for health-ready components is to facilitate enhanced IVHM functionality in supplier-provided components that better meet the needs of end users and government regulators in a cost-effective manner. Underlying this motivation is the assumption that market forces will drive the need to achieve IVHM's benefits, which will in turn drive new requirements that suppliers must ultimately meet. This recommended practice has two primary objectives: (1) to encourage the introduction of a much greater degree of IVHM functionality in future vehicles at a much lower cost, and (2) to address legitimate intellectual property concerns by providing recommended IVHM design-time and run-time data specification and information exchange alternatives in an effort to help unlock the potential of IVHM.



JA6268 Application Overview

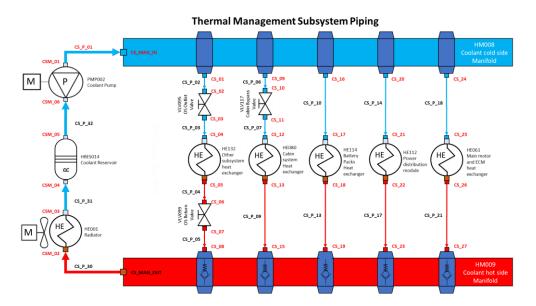


JA6268 format and vocabulary aligned with industry standards (e.g.: J1939, J2012, J1979, etc.)



Using Application Design Data

Schematic in Drawing Tool – Thermal Management Piping



All commercial schematic drawing tools can export a NetList

Schematic NetList

ComponentInstanceCode_Source	ConnectorInstanceCode_Source	Pin_Source	ConnectionInstanceCode	Signal	MessageCode	ComponentInstanceCode_Destination	ConnectorInstanceCode_Destination
	CSM_01		CS_P_01				CS_MAN_IN
	CS_01		CS_P_02				CS_02
VLV095	CS_03		CS_P_03			HE132	CS_04
HE132	CS_05		CS_P_04			VLV099	CS_06
VLV099	CS_07		CS_P_05				CS_08
HM008	CS_09		CS_P_06				CS_10
VLV117	CS_11		CS_P_07			HEO80	CS_12
HE080	CS_13		CS_P_09				CS_15
HM008	CS_16		CS_P_10			HE114	CS_17
	CS_18		CS_P_13				CS_19
	CS_20		CS_P_14				CS_21
HE112	CS_22		CS_P_17			HM009	CS_23
HM008	CS_24		CS_P_18			HE061	CS_25
HE061	CS_26		CS_P_21			HM009	CS_27
HM009	CS_MAN_OUT		CS_P_30			HE001	CSM_02
HE001	CSM_03		CS_P_31			HRES014	CSM_04
HRES014	CSM 05		CS P 32			PMP002	CSM 06

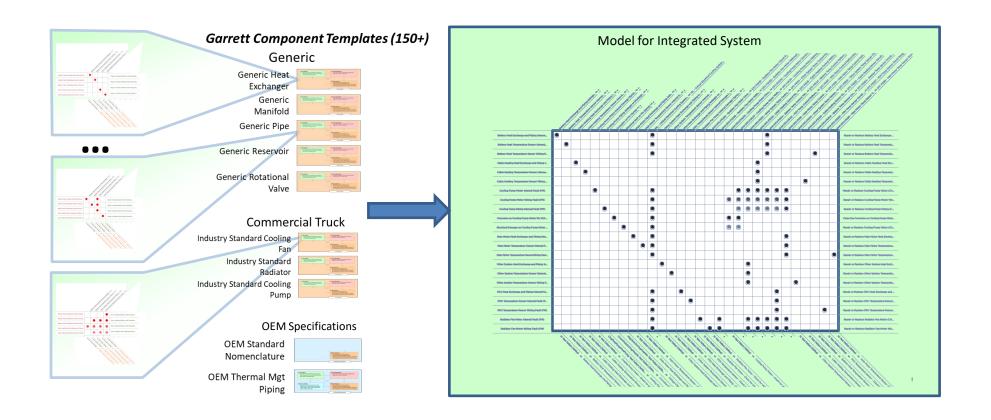
Assembly List / OEM Standard Data

Inherits From:	Assembly Name	Assembly Code	Assembly Abbreviation
GTHC008 Generic Heat Exchanger	Battery Heat Exchanger	HE114	CSBattHE
GTHC008 Generic Heat Exchanger	HVAC (Cabin Heat) Heat Exchanger	HE080	CSHVACHE
GTHC008 Generic Heat Exchanger	Main Motor Heat Exchanger	HE061	CSHVMotHE
GTHC008 Generic Heat Exchanger	Other System Heat Exchanger	HE132	CSOSHE
GTHC008 Generic Heat Exchanger	PDU Heat Exchanger	HE112	CSPDUHE
GHYC002 Generic Manifold	Coolant Cold Side Manifold	HM008	CSMnfld
GHYC003 Generic Manifold w Chk Valves	Coolant Hot Side Manifold	HM009	CSMnfld
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Battery Packs Cold Side (Inlet) Pipe	CS_P_10	CSBattHExDscgPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Battery Packs Return Hot Side (Dscg) Pipe	CS_P_13	CSBattHExInItPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Cabin Bypass Valve Cold Side (Inlet) Pipe	CS_P_06	CSCabBPVIvInPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Cabin Bypass Valve Cold Side Outlet (Dscg) Pipe	CS P 07	CSCabBPVIvDscgPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Coolant Pump Inlet Pipe	CS_P_32	CSPumpInPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Coolant Pump Manifold Cold Side (Inlet) Pipe	CS_P_01	CSPumpMFldInPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Coolant Pump Manifold Return Hot Side Pipe	CS_P_30	CSPumpDscgPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Coolant Reservoir Clod Side (Inlet) Pipe	CS_P_31	CSRsvrInPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Coolant Reservoir Output (Dscg) Pipe	CS_P_32	CSRsvrDscgPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Main Motor Cold Side (Inlet) Pipe	CS_P_18	CSHVMotInPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Main Motor Hot Side (Dscg) Pipe	CS_P_21	CSHVMotDscgPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	OS Outlet Valve Input Cold Side (Dscg) Pipe	CS_P_02	CSOSOutVIvInPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	OS Outlet Valve Output Cold Side (Inlet)Pipe	CS_P_03	CSOSOutVIvDscgPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	OS Return Valve Input Cold Side (Inlet) Pipe	CS_P_04	CSOSRtnVlvInPip
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	OS Return Valve Output Hot Side (Dscg) Pipe	CS_P_05	CSOSRtnVIvDscgPip
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Power Distribution Module Cold Side (Inlet) Pipe	CS_P_14	CSPDUInPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Power Distribution Module Return Hot Side (Dscg) Pipe	CS_P_17	CSPDUDscgPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Radiator Cool Side (Inlet) Pipe	CS_P_30	CSRadinPp
GHYC001 Generic Pipe	Radiator Hot Side Pipe (Dscg)	CS P 31	CSRadOutPp
GHYC013 Generic Reservoir	Coolant Reservoir	HRES014	CSRsvr
GHYC006 Generic Rotational Valve	Cabin Bypass Valve	VLV117	CSCabBPVIv
GHYC003 Generic Rotational Valve	Other System Outlet Valve	VLV095	CSOSOutVIv
GHYC005 Generic Rotational Valve	Other System Return Valve	VLV099	CSOSRtnVlv
STHC012 Standard Radiator	Radiator	HE001	CSRadHE
SVTH001 Standard Coolant Pump	Coolant Pump	PMP002	CSPump

Existing System Design Data Identifies Component List and Provides Application Specific Connectivity Information



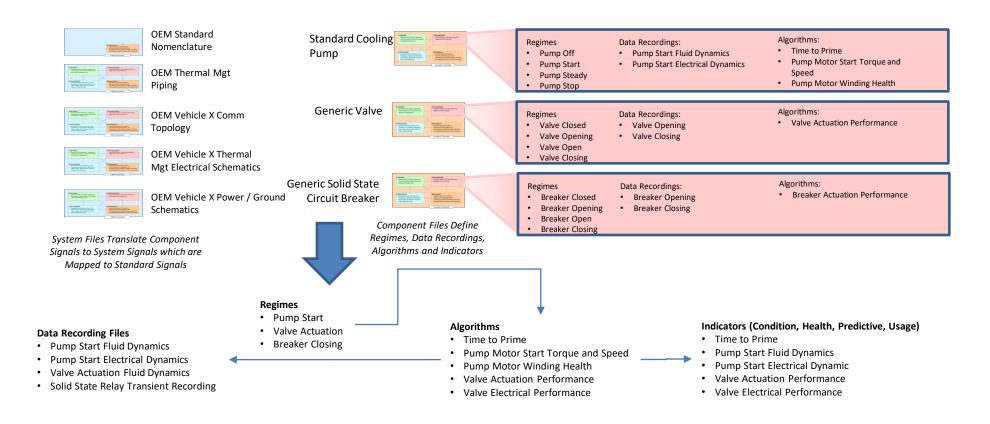
Use of 6268 Data to Derive Fault Model Content



Templates and Datasheets include Fault Model data that is combined for complete application to provide comprehensive guided diagnostic capability.



Use of 6268 Data for Analytics and Prognostics



Templates and Datasheets include Processing Model data that is combined to automate key aspects of data recording, transmittal and algorithm execution to produce additional indicators that can be used for diagnostics or prognostics



JA6268 Technical and Programmatic Status

- HRCS is developing substantial library of templates for Generic and Industry Standard Components, Functions and Systems.
- JA6268 is being used with major Trucking OEM as basis for next generation IVHM functionality and integration of supplier data and supplier IVHM services.
- JA6268 is being used by American Trucking Association Technology and Maintenance Council (ATA-TMC) as process to development of new requirement documents for IVHM interfaces and functions.
- JA6268 has been subject of demonstration programs for US Army and Navy and is currently being assessed as basis for asserting IVHM requirements for future programs.
- JA6268 is being used by a major automotive Tier 1 to implement the IVHM functionality for their next-gen products.



Tim's Questions for Audience Delight

- 1. Do you think JA6268 will be of greatest value to Operators, OEMs, Suppliers, Other?
- 2. Can you think of ways that the value of JA6268 can be increased to each participant? Slido audience response:
 - 1. Collaborations
 - 2. Communications
 - 3. Performance monitoring
 - 4. **OEM requirements**
 - 5. Online tutorial
 - 6. Real case studies
- 3. What do you see as possible impediments to the success of JA6268?



Advancing PHM for Manufacturing Operations through Standards

Brian A. Weiss Intelligent Systems Division Engineering Laboratory National Institute of Standards and Technology

Brian.Weiss@nist.gov



Disclaimer

NIST Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of NIST. Certain commercial entities, equipment, or materials may be identified in this document to illustrate a point or concept. Such identification is not intended to imply recommendation or endorsement by NIST, nor is it intended to imply that the entities, materials, or equipment are necessarily the best available for the purpose.

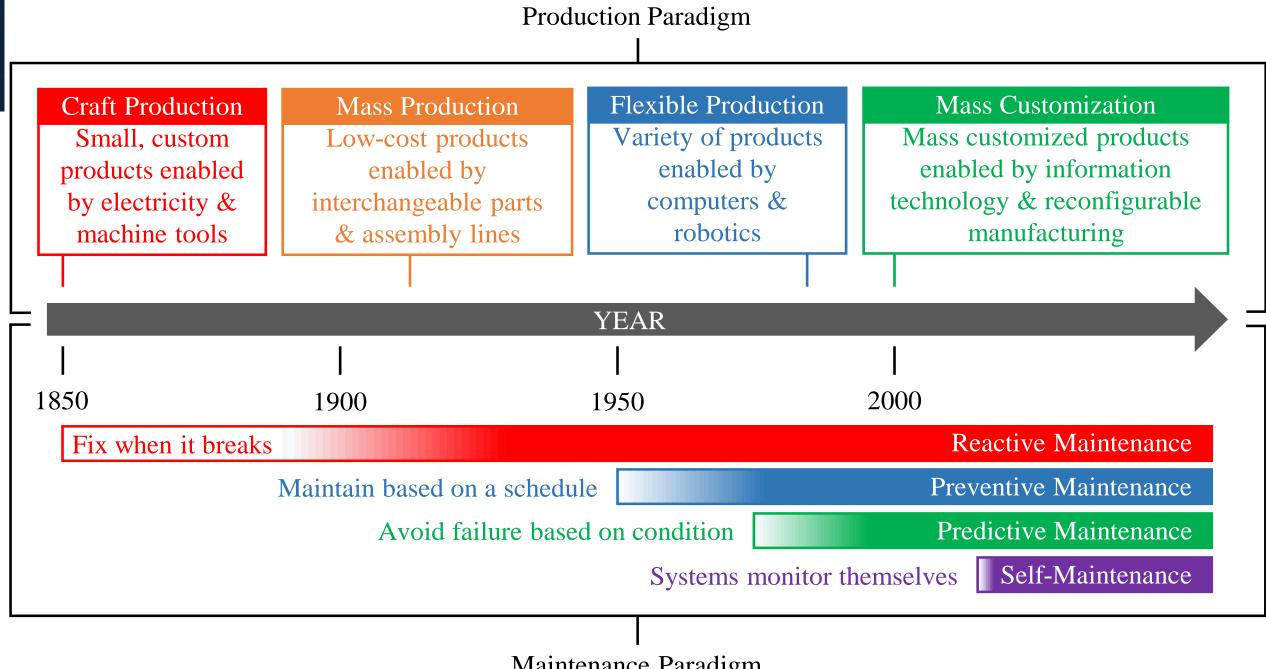
ASME Disclaimer: The views expressed in this presentation are those of the speakers and are not necessarily the views of the ASME Society. Permission to distribute this presentation has been obtained from ASME. Further reproduction or distribution is prohibited without additional written permission from ASME.

Advanced Manufacturing Enables...



- Make what you want, where you want it, and when you want it.
- Respond in real time to meet changing demands and conditions
- Easily and rapidly reconfigure factory production to optimize performance
- Deal with uncertainty and anomalies to enable continuous improvement
- Maintain seamless interoperability





Reducing Barriers to PHM Adoption...



 Aid manufacturers in designing, deploying, verifying, and validating PHM strategies within their manufacturing operations



ASME PHM Subcommittee Charter



TTING THE STANDARD

Develop standards and guidelines that advance the design and implementation of monitoring, diagnostic, and prognostic capabilities, along with ways of verifying and validating their performance, to enhance adaptive maintenance and operational control strategies within manufacturing.

Guiding Manufacturers in Determining where to Advance Maintenance Practices



- Challenge: Manufacturers are constantly challenged in trying to optimize their maintenance activities.
 Unhealthy processes can impact quality. Likewise, unscheduled or frequent downtime impacts productivity and production costs.
- Solution: A "Guideline for Manufacturing Prognostics and Health Management (PHM): Determining PHM Inclusion in Factory Operations" has been developed by an ASME Subcommittee.
- What it Provides: The guideline assists manufacturers in making decisions about when and where to integrate monitoring, diagnostic, and prognostic tools and

systems in their facilities

to ideally optimize maintenance of their manufacturing operations and/or improve their production planning.

Example Data Catalog Format

Parameter	Asset	Data Item Type	Sensor Type	Sensor/ Data Characteristics	Signal Conditioning /Processing
Identifies the parameter of interest (e.g. vibration, pressure, current, etc.)	Identifies the asset being examined for relevant PHM data (e.g. pump, motor, etc.)	Identifies the Data Item Type relevant to PHM (e.g., attribute, measurement, command, control or state)	Identifies the type of sensor needed to measure the parameter of interest (e.g. proximity probe, strain gauge, etc.), along with any relevant features (e.g. range, resolution, etc.) desired.	Discrete/ Parametric, Sampling/ Update Rate:(1 Hz, 10Hz, etc.) Data Resolution (e.g., Range, Least Significant Digit) Sampling Logic (e.g., Continuous, on-demand, event- driven)	Identifies any needs for conditioning of the signal (e.g., amplification, attenuation, filtering, etc.)

Guiding Manufacturers in Determining where to Advance Maintenance Practices



Collaborate:

- Provide feedback on the guideline's practicality and viability
- Pilot the guidelines in manufacturing facilities to offer lessons learned, areas of success, and shortcomings

Benefits/Impact:

- Early access to the draft document will enable reviewers to include their input and perspective which will broaden applicability and increase practicality in the manufacturing community
- Early adoption and deployment of the guidelines will offer those specific collaborators a 'head-start'
 (i.e., competitive advantage) in enhancing their maintenance practices.

Questions for the Audience



- What do you see as the PHM Society's role in the standards community?
- What are the barriers to the manufacturing community adopting standards? (word cloud poll not conducted because of time)
- What existing PHM standards do you see as most valuable to the manufacturing industry?



Use Slido for your questions and to like others
... but do ask questions or comment (community chat)
You can raise your hand in Zoom

Discussion

- What new existing and new standards are coming from the main standards developing organizations?
- 2. How to contribute and identify gaps?
- 3. How could the PHM Society help?

We'll conclude by re-asking you to rank the priorities RANKING POLL



Audience Priorities Slido Poll





>> Higher for priority 1 and lower for others



Discussion for the Conference Hub Chat

- 1. An open question for those that attended yesterday's Standards panel what could have been done differently or improved in a future Standards panel offering? More time for discussion? More speaker presentation on a specific topic? Something else? All thoughts are welcome
- 2. There is usually a standards panel every year in PHM with similar content. Maybe having a PHM resource page summarizing much of the related standards, and focusing the standards panel on what's new in the standards world, not just development but emerging needs and anything else { see the upcoming standards portal on phmsociety.org}
- 3. Valuable central resource. Another idea is to have a theme around standards each year for instance, standards for innovation and scaling. We know that standards are a (often viewed as not sexy) requirement for large scale PHM deployment, what are some specific examples?
- 4. Another consideration here is that we always talk about standards gaps and what standards can be developed to fill these gaps. I think the community should also spend some time in reviewing existing standards to determine which are out of date that should be identified for revision/update. It's also possible that some standards may need to be sunset (if not revised).
- 5. Thanks for your time and participation. Standards seems to be not flashy but I am encouraged at the response from the community for this annual panel. It regularly here and in Europe is one of the most well attended. I think people understand that it is one significant source of the body of knowledge in this dynamic field, albeit one with some lag and maybe not a broad engagement. The Standards portal was developed more than a year ago but we have been waiting for that time for the website upgrade. I think we are close to standing it up.



Way Forward- Get Involved!

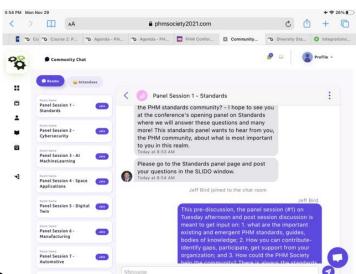
- IJPHM papers and communications
 Indexed in the Emerging Sources Citation Index
 - Submit an abstract
 - Submit an abstract for the Standards Special Issue
- Updates on standards in progress
 - PHM Standards Portal what else would be useful there?
 - Standards Users Group join
 - Forum discussions participate
- Standards Review Process
 - PHM-ISO connect: want to help?
 - Other Standards Development Organizations- want to help?
- What else would be useful?

Standards forum: https://www.phmsociety.org/forum/592

Please visit and participate in the PHM21 discussion group on Hub Community Chat.

Thank you
Hope to see you in Turin in 2022 for PHME22

SESSION SURVEY POLL





Audience Wrap-up Slido Poll

Evaluation Question	Ranking 1 to 5 (Limited Responses)
The session provided new information to me	4
The session will help me in my research/job	3.7
I would attend a similar session (virtual or live) in the future for more updates	3.3
I would participate in a PHM Standards Users' Group organized by the PHM Society	4.3