



Engineering, Operations & Technology
Boeing Research & Technology

Research & Technology

Passive Wireless Sensors

Vehicle Health Management Applications

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Boeing Aircraft Health Management Technologies

*Military Fixed and
Rotary Wing
Platforms*

*Boeing
Commercial
Aircraft*



**Reduced
Life Cycle
Cost**

**Efficient
Supply
Chain**

**Improved
Mission
Reliability**

**Improved
Availability**

**Improved
Operational
Plans**

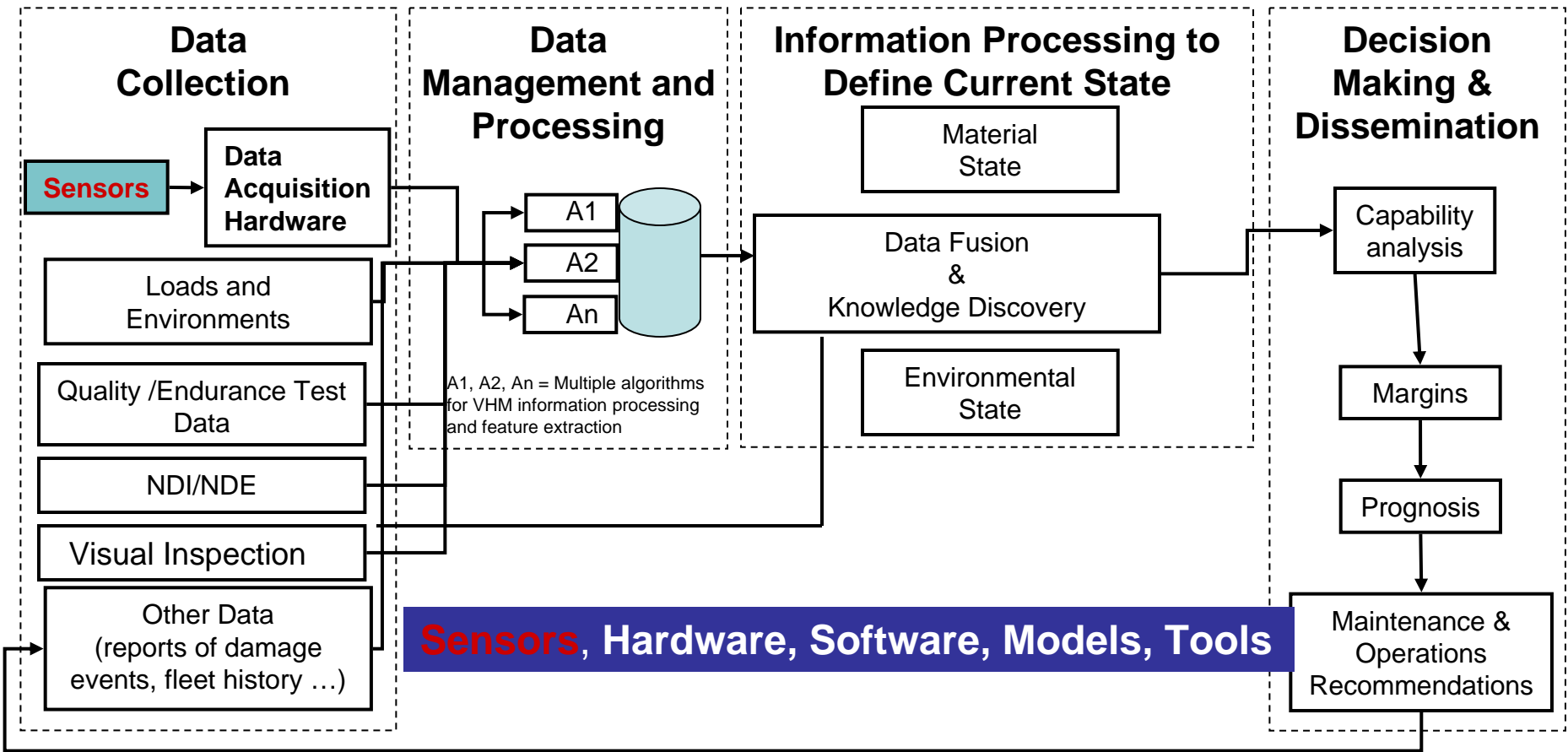
Government

Academia

Industry

Vehicle Health Management System Elements

data → **information** → **knowledge** → **decision**



Technology Transition Challenges

*Efficient acquisition of emerging technology
is a key feature in use and fielding of these technologies*

- **Complexity** of aerospace products and services **is** ever **increasing**
- **The gap** between the technologies Boeing needs and those it can afford to develop and implement **is** ever **widening**

System that are easy to install and maintain with minimal need for power and wires are enablers for development and fielding of a comprehensive vehicle health management system

VHM Technology Implementation Barriers

- **Sensors:**
 - **Power**
 - **Weight**
 - **Wiring**
 - **Installation**
 - **Reliability/maintenance**
 - **Data acquisition hardware**

Platform Life Cycle Data

Test Data

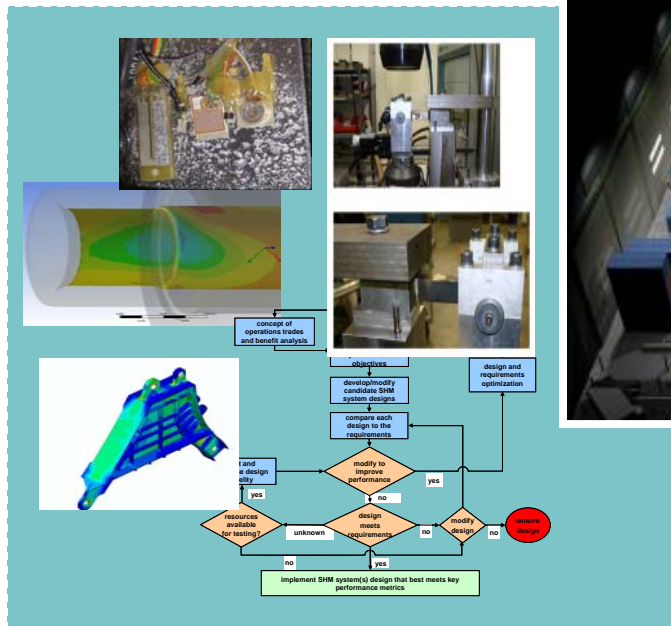
Aircraft
Operation and
Maintenance
Data



Operation and Sustainment

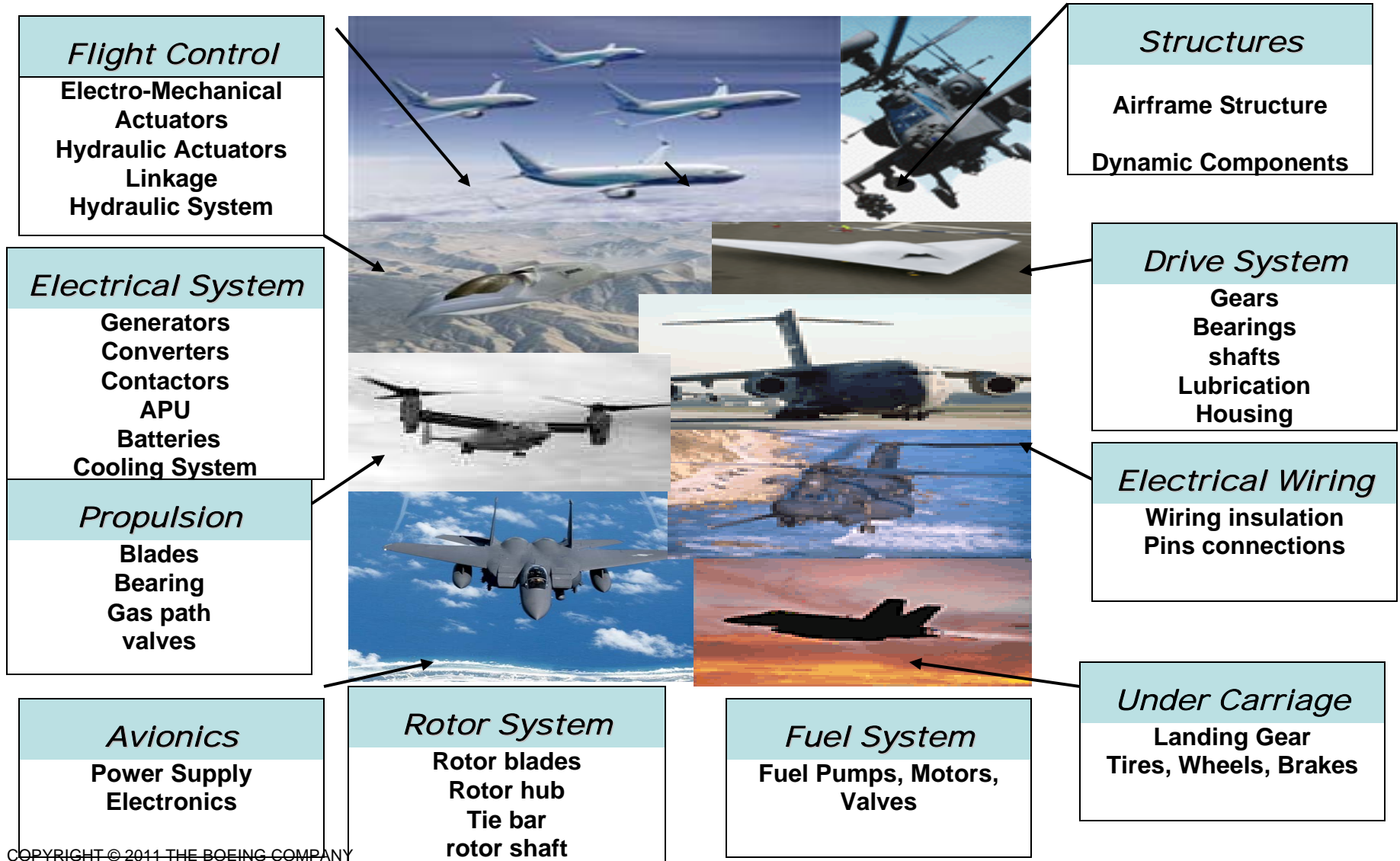


Manufacturing



Design and Development

Sensors Application Areas



Propulsion

Temperature sensors

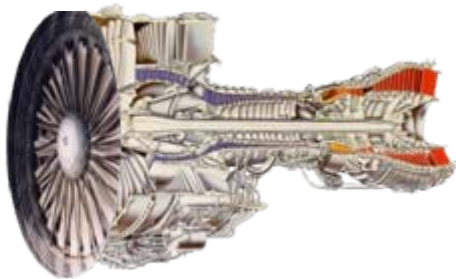
- Small, light weight and highly reliable sensors that could withstand the extremes of the engine gas path

Pressure sensors

- Able to withstand the high temperatures in the pneumatic and air start system

Position sensors

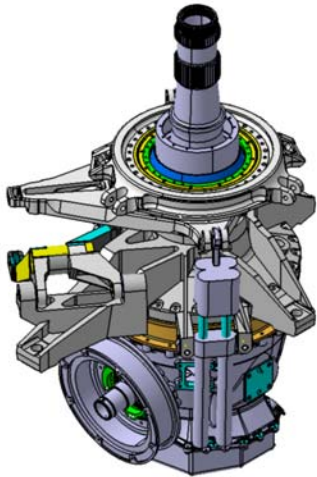
- Position sensors that would support valve operational monitoring



Challenges:

- High temperature MEMS sensors for temperature, pressure and position
- Reliable RF Communication, installation reliability and sensor stability

Drive System



Temperature sensors

- Gears
- Bearings

Strain sensors

- Shafts moments
- Torque

Challenges:

- Reliable communication through complex RF paths and out of sight components
- Lubrication and reliability of the installation
- Isolation of torque from axial and bending moments
- stability over life

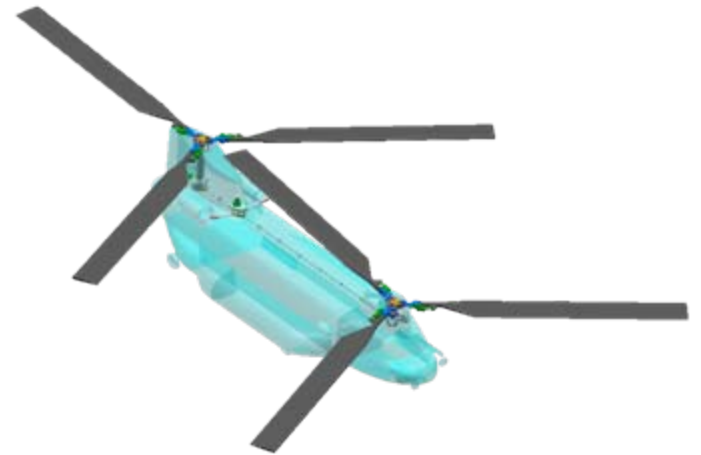
Rotor System

Strain sensors

- Dynamic components loads

Pressure sensors

- Pressure profile



Challenges :

Reliable Installation and Maintenance
Isolation of Pressure from Strain
Stability over life

Electrical Power System



Temperature & Pressure sensors

- Cooling System
- Gearbox
- Generator

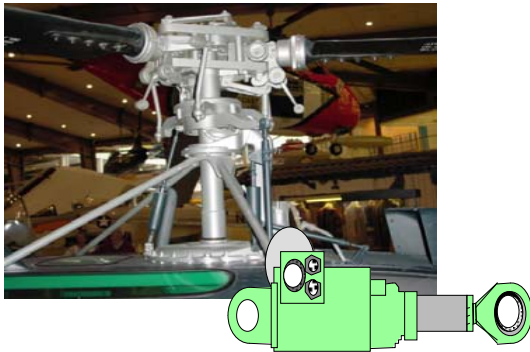
Position sensor

- Valves

Challenges:

- Reliable communication through complex RF paths and out of sight components-
- Harsh environment
- EMI Considerations

Flight Control System



Strain & Torque sensors

- Shafts and Links

Pressure & Temperature sensors

- Hydraulic system

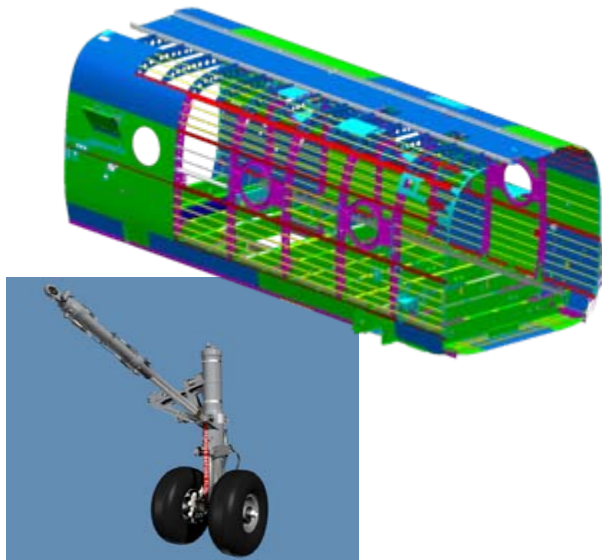
Challenges:

Reliable communication through complex RF paths and out of sight components

Reliable Installation

Accurate Readout

Landing Gear and Structure



Strain sensors

- Landing Gear Structural Components
- Airframe Structure

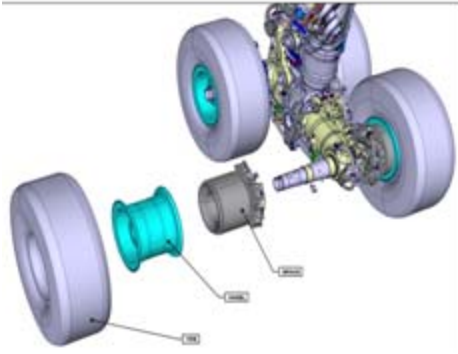
Pressure sensors

- Hydraulics

Challenges:

- Reliable communication through complex RF paths and out of sight components
- Harsh Environment

Tires/Wheels/Brakes



Temperature sensors

- Tires
- Brake Pads

Pressure sensors

- Tires

Strain sensors

- Wheels
- Connecting Pins

Position Sensor

- Pad Thickness

Challenges:

- Reliable communication through complex RF paths and out of sight components
- Reliable Installation- Contaminated Environment
- Accurate Readout over life

Summary

Challenges:

- Reliable communication through complex RF paths
- EMI considerations
- Reliable installation
- Harsh environment
- Sensor accuracy
- Stability over life
- Cross talks

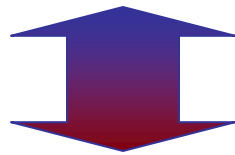
Research Focus

- Passive wireless sensors shall meet at the minimum the requirements for **resolution, accuracy, repeatability** and **durability** of traditional sensors
- The **system expandability** and the **communication quality** as the number of interrogated sensors increases are discriminating features
- The **EMI** for long range interrogation need to be addressed.
- Out of sight sensors implementation
- The **synchronization** of multiple sensors need to be developed
- The **synchronization** of multiple interrogators need to be addressed
- The **size, weight and power requirements of the interrogators** need to be minimized
- **Reliable installation and operation** over the life of monitored component

Closing Remarks

Passive wireless sensors:

- provide a great benefit to vehicle health management systems by reducing their weight and power penalties
- facilitate development of advanced capabilities



Vehicle Health Management Systems are a prime opportunity for application of passive wireless tags

Questions

