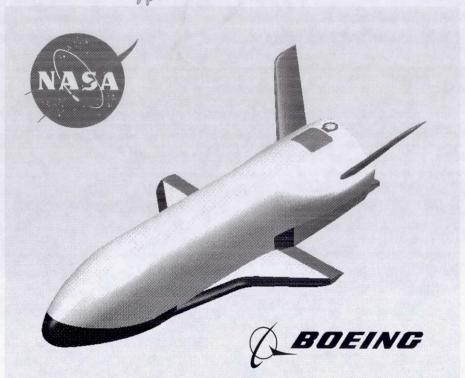
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The NASA IVHM Technology Experiment for X-37

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Space Transportation Technology IVHM Session

- Long-term goal: Reduce cost and increase reliability of space transportation
- Demonstrate benefits of in-flight IVHM to the operation of a Reusable Launch Vehicle
- ◆ Advance this IVHM technology to Technology Readiness Level ~7 within a flight environment
- Operate IVHM software on the Vehicle Management Computer



- Unpiloted
- ◆ Reusable
- ♦ 27.5 feet long
- ◆ Mission:
 - launch from Shuttle's cargo bay
 - orbit Earth 21 days
 - De-orbit and land on runway autonomously
- ◆ First flight in 2002
- Being built by Boeing for NASA MSFC

Background: X-37

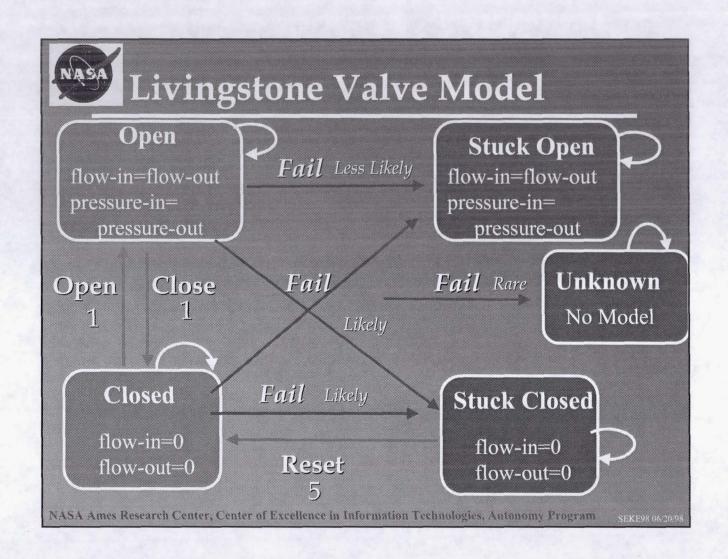
- Livingstone automates system-level fault diagnosis
- Qualitative, Model-based Reasoning
 - Searches system-wide interactions to detect and isolate failures
 - Eliminates 'hardwiring' pre-defined set of failures
 - Updating and verifying the model is straightforward
 - Streamlines development and maximizes code reusability
- Accomplishment: Successfully flown on Deep Space One
- Also scheduled to fly on X-34



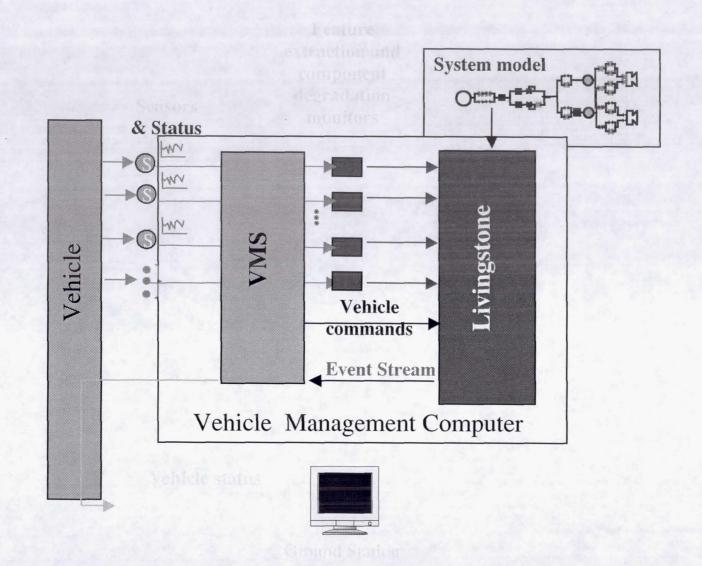


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Background: Livingstone



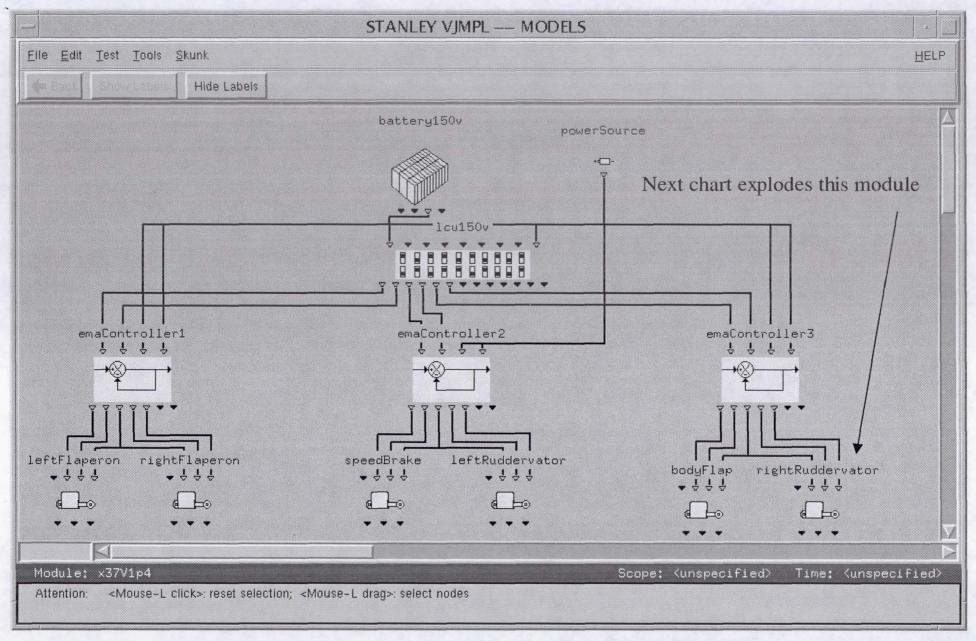
Livingstone Model Example from DS-1



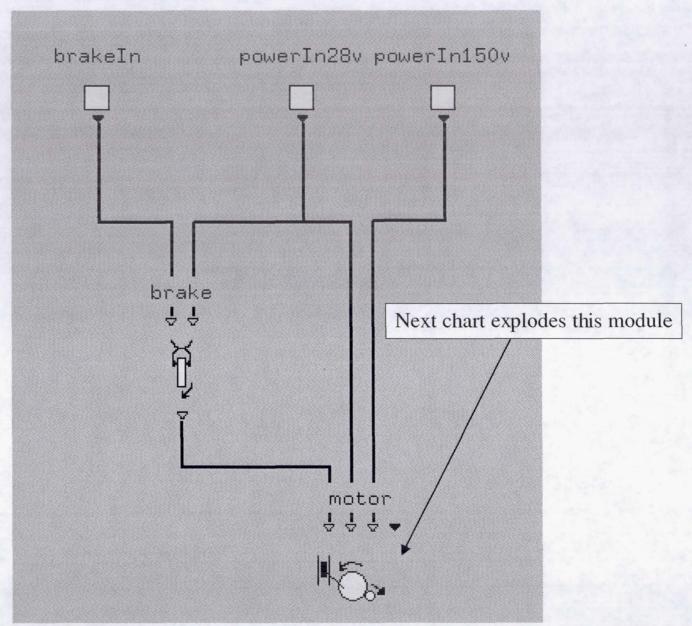
Experiment Overview

- Monitor and diagnose:
 - Electro-Mechanical Actuators (EMA) for control surfaces
 - Associated Electrical Power System components
- Real-time fault detection and isolation
- Diagnosis, not prognosis
- Shadow mode only (no reconfiguration commands)
- Generate advisory recommendations for ground ops

X-37 IVHM Scope

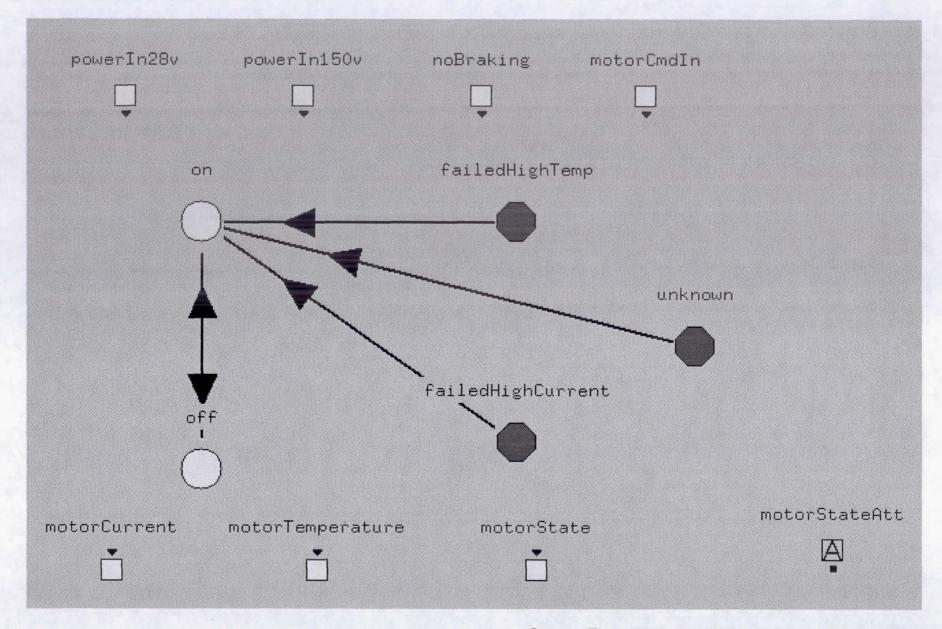


Stanley Interface to Livingstone Model

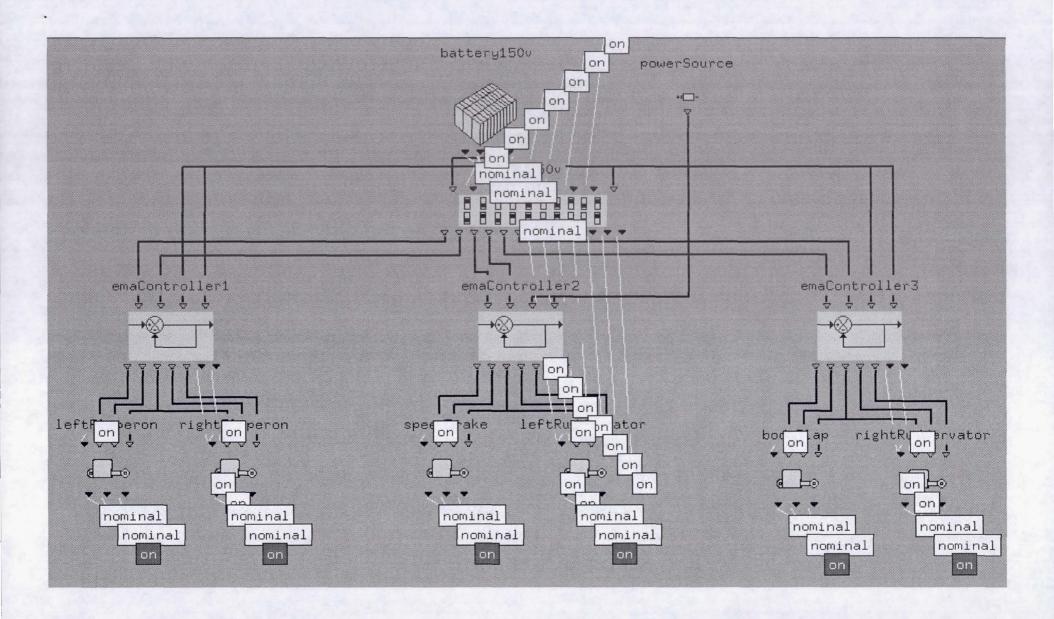


Space Transportation Technology IVHM Session

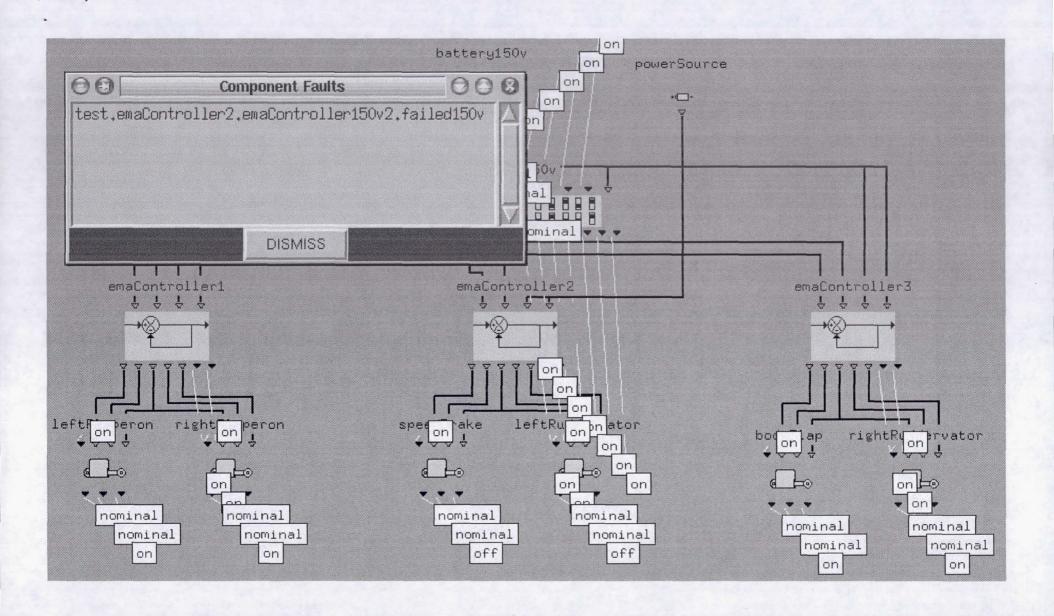
Right Ruddervator Actuator Detail



Motor state diagram



Inferred Nominal State



Inferred Failure

- ◆ The IVHM Experiment's outputs will be provided as inputs to the X-37 Informed Maintenance (IM) Experiment
- ◆ The IM software will run in the X-37 ground station, processing IVHM Experiment flight data in real-time
- IM Experiment is being performed by NASA KSC and Boeing
- ◆ The IM Experiment's goal is to reduce the cost and time needed to maintain the vehicle

 During the second orbital mission, we will use simulated faults to demonstrate the IVHM software's ability to diagnose them

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Simulated Faults

- Livingstone ported from LISP to C++ under VxWorks
- Preliminary design of Interface with Boeing software completed
- Knowledge of X-37 subsystems gained from Boeing experts
- ◆ First subset of X-37 model completed

Current Status

- ◆ Limited vehicle resources available to IVHM
 - CPU
 - Memory
 - Telemetry
 - May need to descope experiment to fit resource constraints
- Rigorous software safety standards

Challenges

- ◆ 03/01/01: Deliver IVHM Ver1 Software to Boeing for B-52-based autonomous approach and landing tests
- ♦ 03/01/02: Deliver IVHM Ver2 Software to Boeing for orbital flights

Upcoming Milestones

- Mina Cappuccio: X-37 L3 PM & Expt Programmatic Lead, mcappuccio@arc.nasa.gov, 650-604-1313
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- Mark Schwabacher: Software Lead, mark.schwabacher@arc.nasa.gov, 650-604-4274
- ◆ Scott Poll, Kevin Carbajal: X-37 Models & Monitors
- ◆ Scott Christa, Benoit Hudson: Software Integration & Test
- ◆ Dan Clancy, Jim Kurien: Consulting

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