



Advanced Engine Health Management Applications of the SSME Real-Time Vibration Monitoring System

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- **What is the Real-Time Vibration Monitoring System (RTVMS)?**

- RTVMS is a 32-channel high speed vibration data acquisition and *processing system* developed at Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC).
- Delivers sample rates as high as 51,200 samples/second per channel.
- Performs Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) processing via on-board digital signal processing (DSP) chips in a ***real-time*** format.

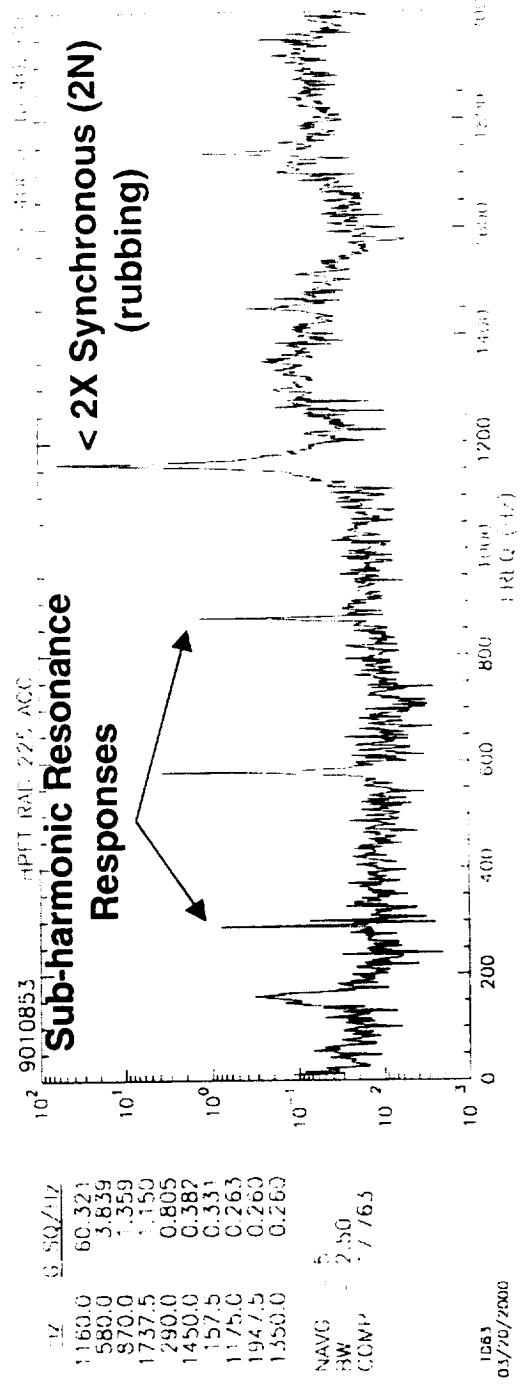
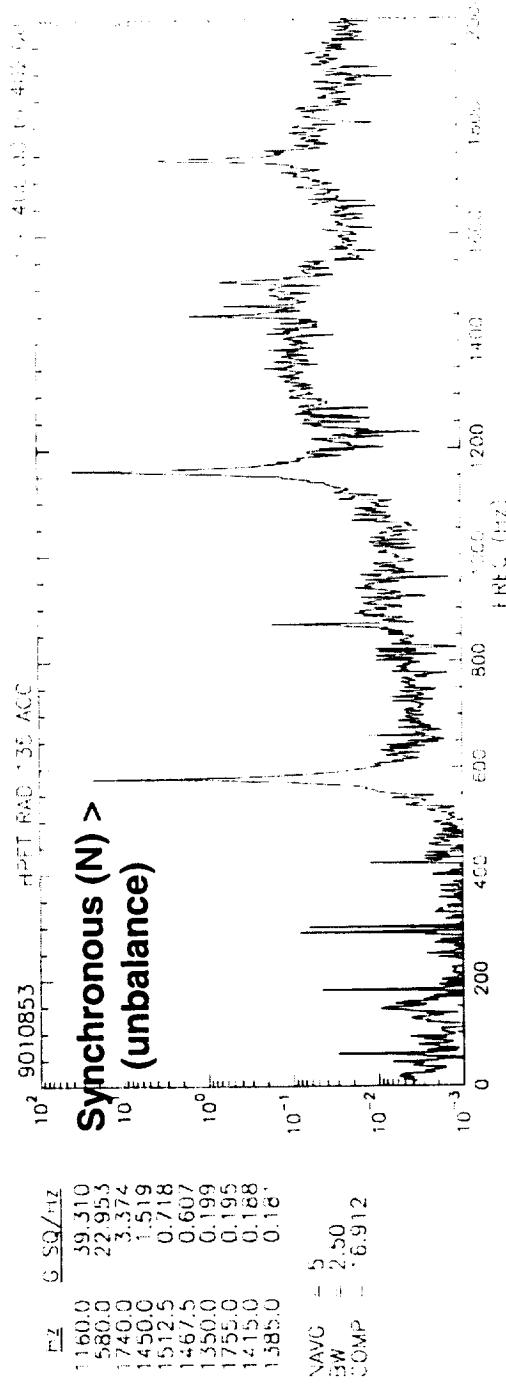


- Why is RTVMS important?
 - **Real-time** FFT processing yields **real-time** vibration spectral data.
 - Advanced engine health assessment is achieved by utilizing the vibration spectra to provide:
 - accurate sensor validation
 - enhanced engine vibration redlines
 - Discrete spectral signatures (such as synchronous) that are indicators of imminent failure can be assessed and utilized to mitigate catastrophic engine failures - a first in rocket engine health assessment.
 - High sample rates provide for enhanced time and frequency resolution over a broader frequency spectra.



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- Vibration spectral signatures utilized by the RTVMS -

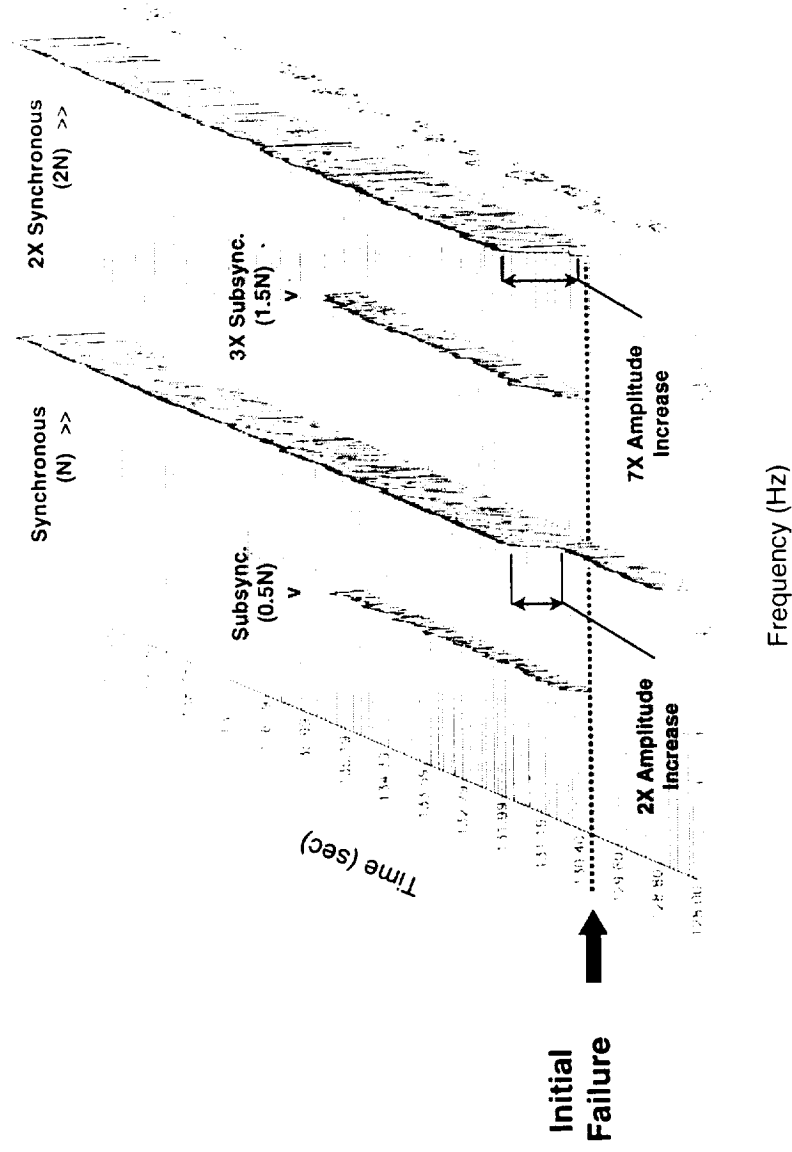


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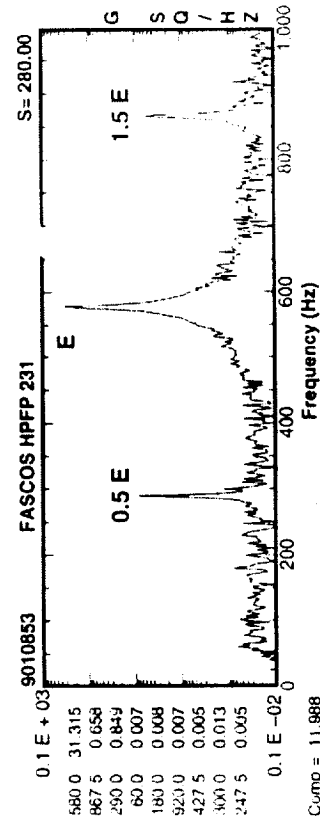
- RTVMS spectra yields both frequency and amplitude trends -



RTVMS Data Surrounding 130 Second Event during test 901-853
- Time 128-140 seconds -

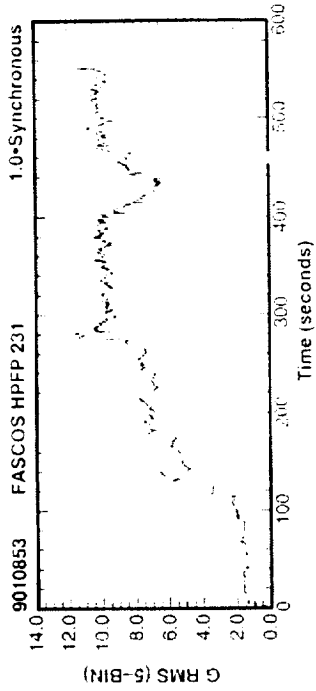


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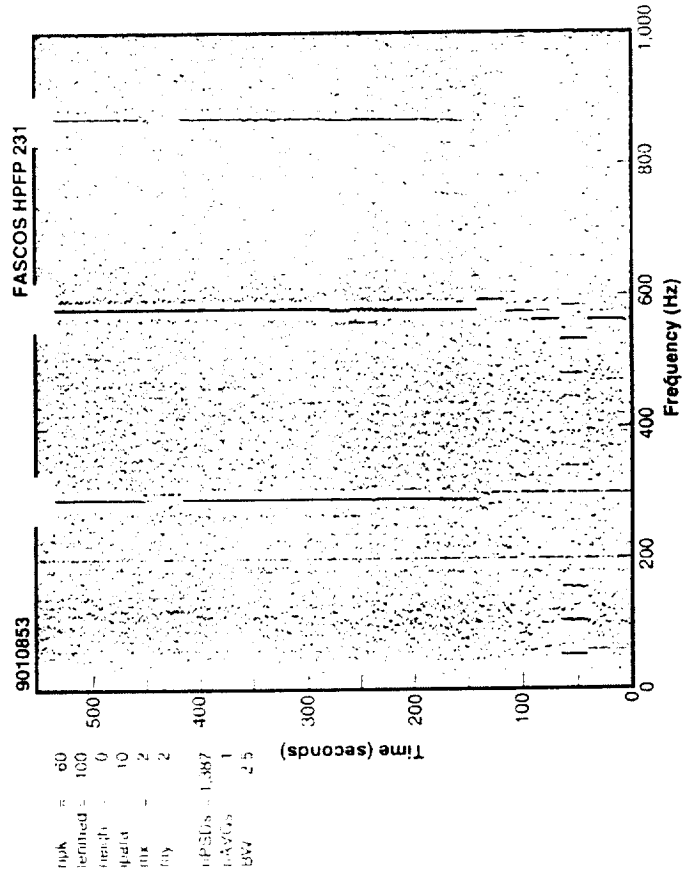


Comp = 11.988
Navg = 5
BW = 2.50

Pump-End Power Spectral Density Showing Subsynchronous



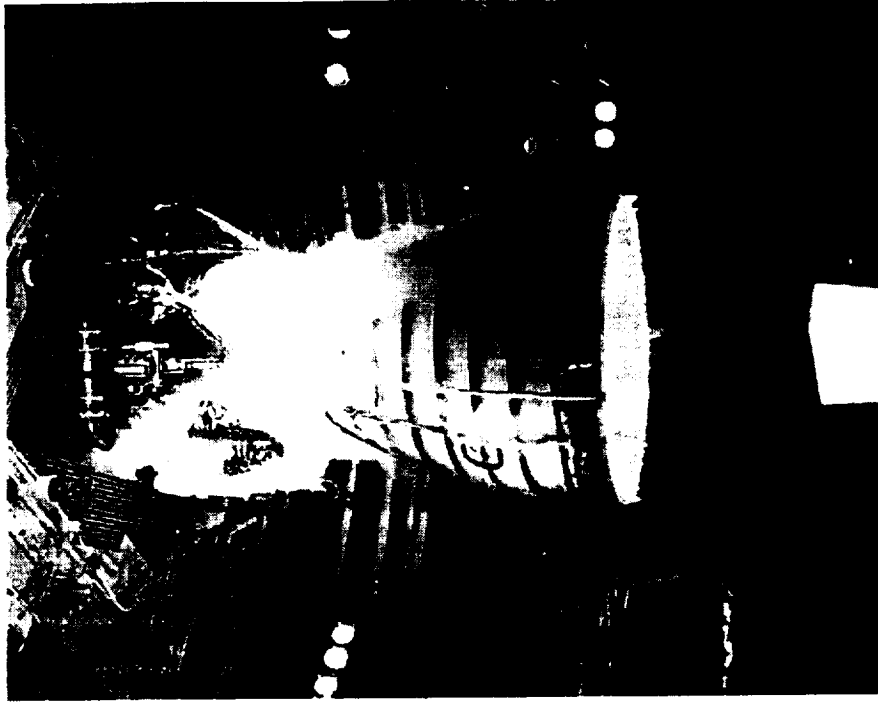
Pump-End Synchronous Vibration Levels





- **Operational History - Ground Testing**

- RTVMS has been deployed at the Stennis Space Center since October 1996
- RTVMS has actively monitored over 150 SSME static hot-fires.
- The system monitors 3 separate engine vibration redlines
 - 2 high pressure fuel turbopump (HPFTP) vibration redlines
 - 1 high-pressure oxygen turbopump (HPOTP) vibration redline.
- The RTVMS installed at SSC provides:
 - data acquisition at 20,480 samples/second for 32 channels
 - real-time vibration redline amplitude trackings and power spectral densities (PSD's)
 - automatic engine test termination in 100 milliseconds (50 millisecond resolution)

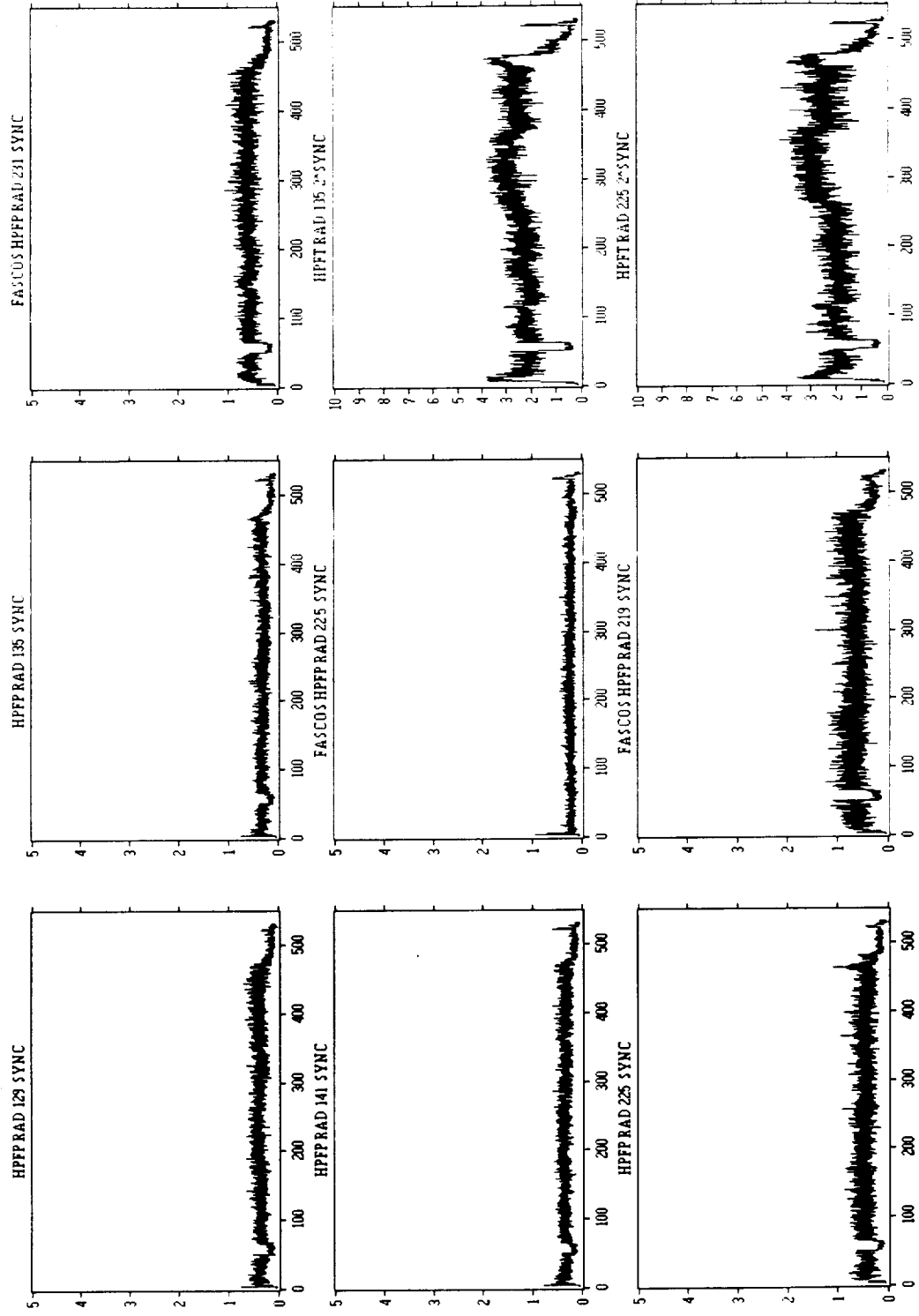




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RTVMS Real-Time Tracking Display

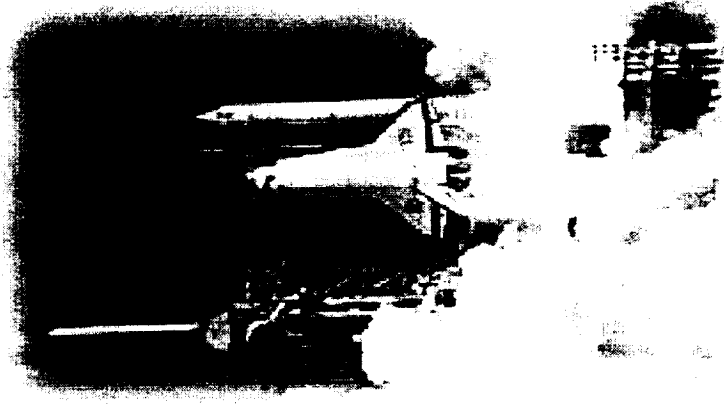
SSME Test 902-770





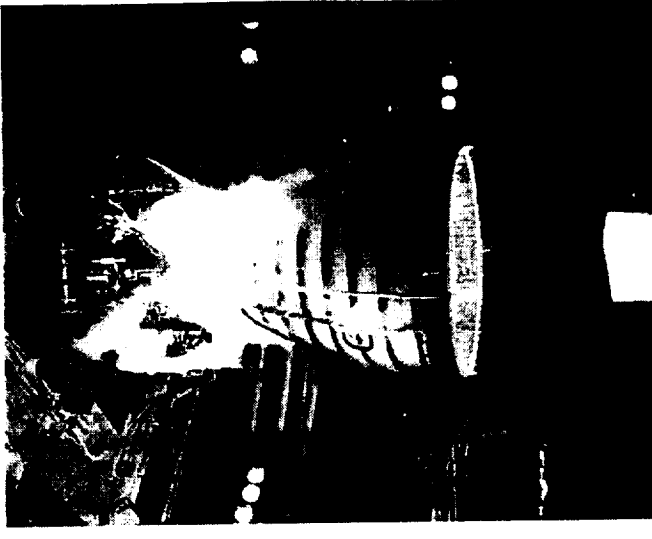
- **Operational History - Flight**

- A sub-scale version of RTVMS flew aboard STS-96 as part of the HTD-2 flight experiment.
- During the flight, the RTVMS module:
 - acquired data from 8 vibration measurements (one flight engine) at 10,240 samples/second
 - processed the digital data real-time
 - actively located and monitored the synchronous vibration responses for the HPOTP and HPFTP for flight duration
 - provided real-time discrete frequency and amplitude trackings of both high pressure turbopumps
- The RTVMS flight experiment proved the concept of high-speed vibration data acquisition and real-time processing in a flight environment.

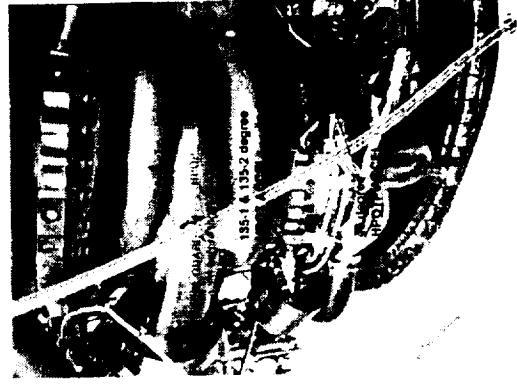


HTD-2 SSME RTVMS

- Components
 - (1) Ruggedized high-speed data acquisition (A/D) board
 - (1) Ruggedized digital signal processing (DSP) board
 - MSFC turbopump signature tracking algorithm
 - (8) Existing SSME vibration measurements consisting of:
 - » (3 ea) High-Pressure Fuel Turbopump (HPFTP) and High-Pressure Oxidizer Turbopump (HPOTP) accelerometers
 - » (1 ea) Gimbal Bearing and Oxidizer Preburner (OPB) accelerometers



- Technology
 - Engine vibration health monitoring
- Benefit
 - Mitigation of engine catastrophic failures
 - Real-time high-speed digital acquisition and processing
 - Reduced post-flight processing
- Range
 - 266 G peak-to-peak
- Data Availability
 - T-10 seconds to MECO + 15 seconds





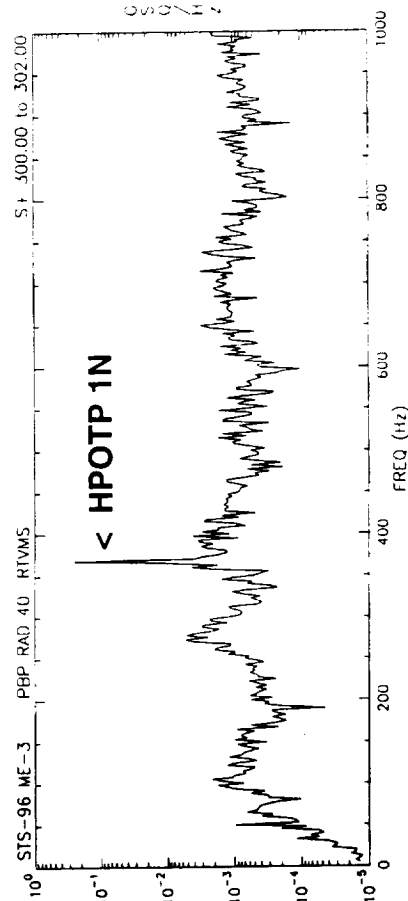
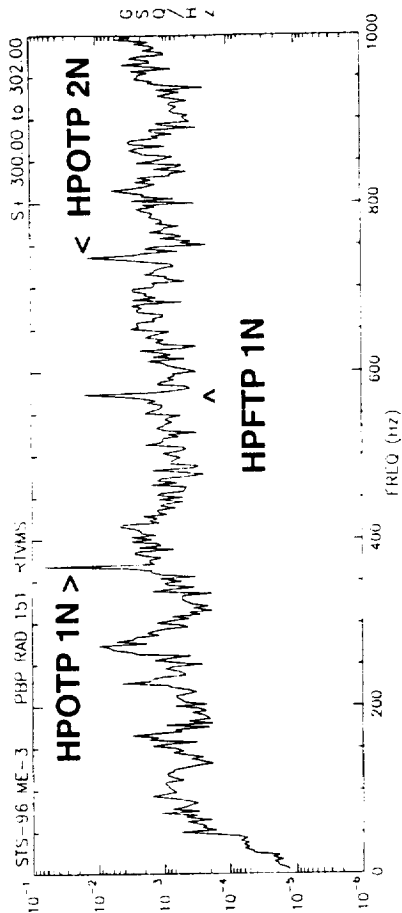
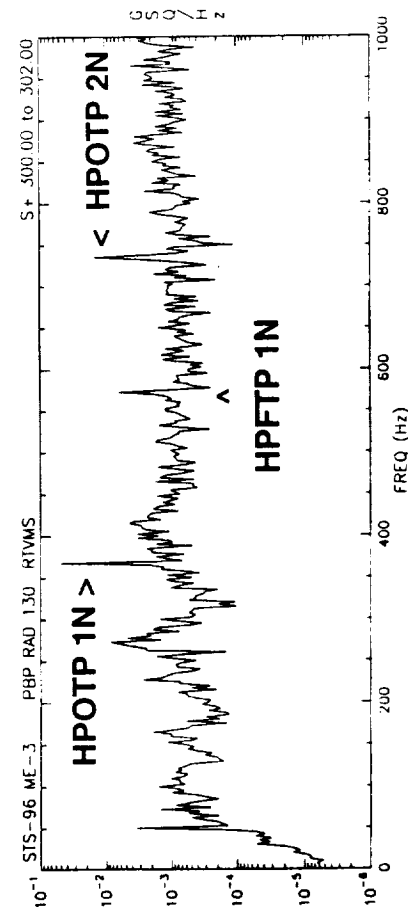
HTD-2 SSME RTVMS Results

- Successful acquisition of accelerometer data at 10,240 samples/second per channel
 - Data was written to on-board flash storage.
- All digitally acquired data was accurately processed, real-time, by the DSP board.
 - Produced real-time frequency spectra .
 - Discrete frequency responses were available for in-flight monitoring and analysis.
- The MSFC algorithm examined the frequency spectra real-time during engine operation for the synchronous frequency response.
 - Synchronous is the primary indicator of SSME turbopump rotordynamic health.
 - The algorithm accurately located synchronous for both high-pressure pumps
 - Synchronous was monitored real-time throughout engine operation.
 - All synchronous frequency and amplitude tracking results were written to on-board flash storage.



RTVMS HPOTP Power Spectral Densities

STS-96 SSME Position 3



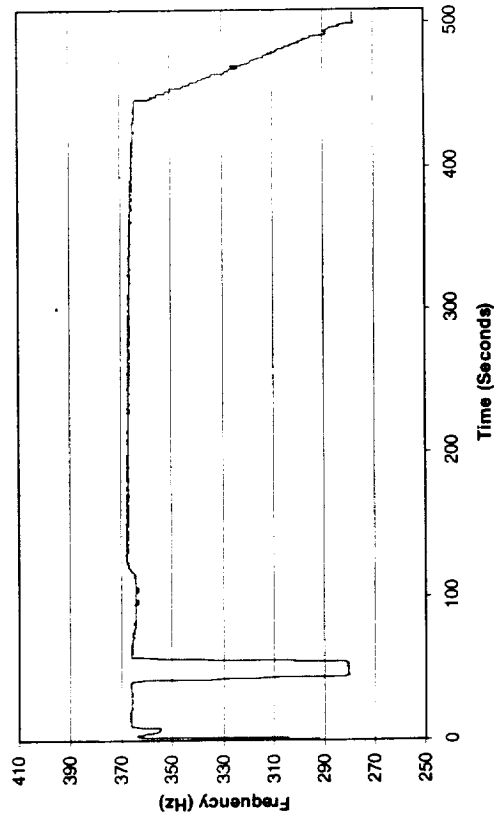
**** Note: The synchronous response is labeled as "1N".**



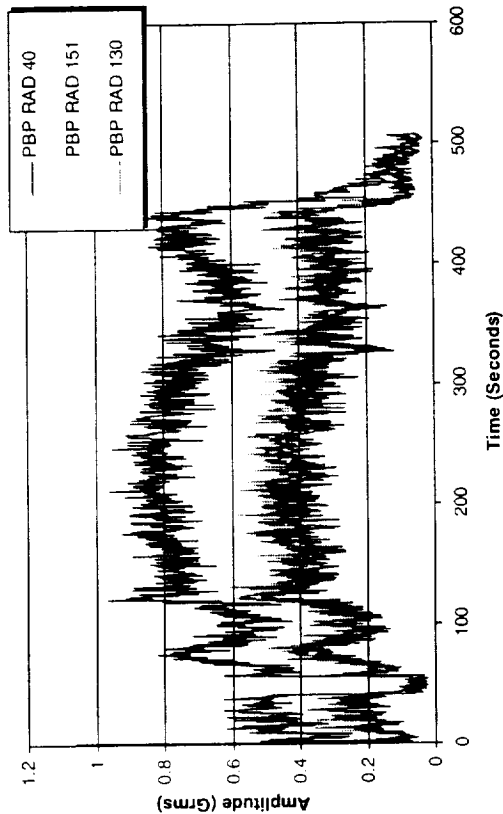
HTD-2 RTVMS HPOTP Tracking Results

STS-96 SSME Position 3

RTVMS HPOTP Synchronous (Speed) Frequency Tracking



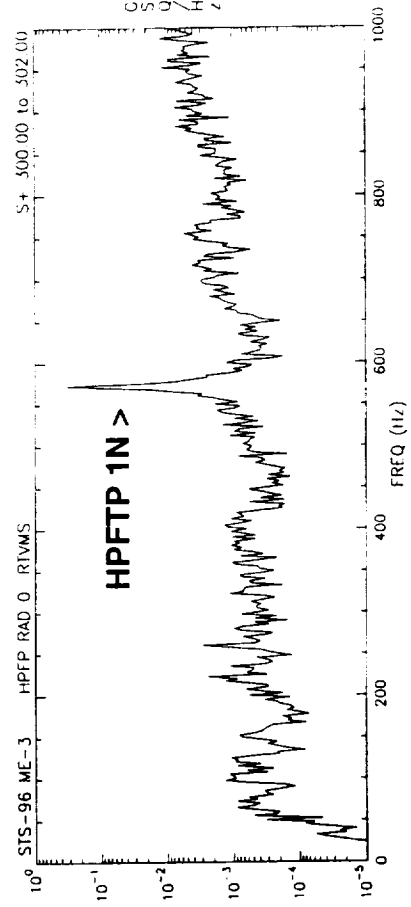
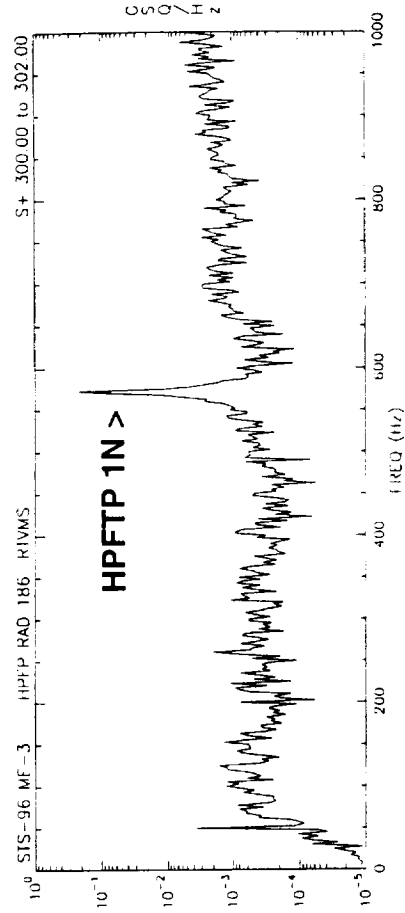
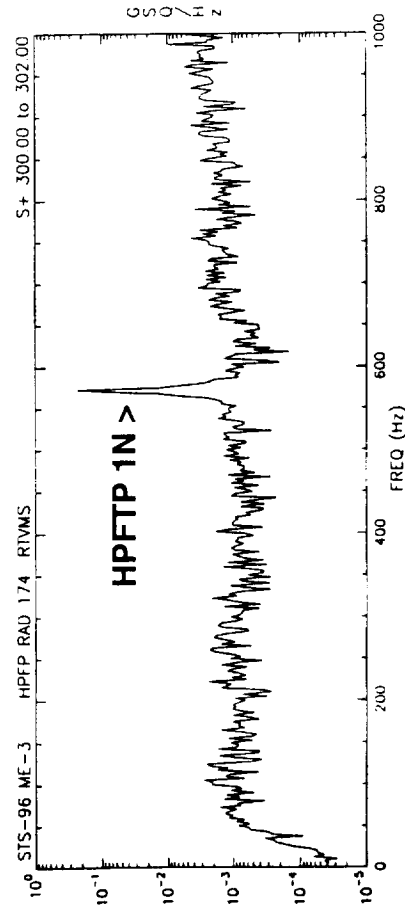
RTVMS HPOTP Synchronous Amplitude Trackings





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HTD-2 RTVMS HPFTP Tracking Results STS-96 SSME Position 3



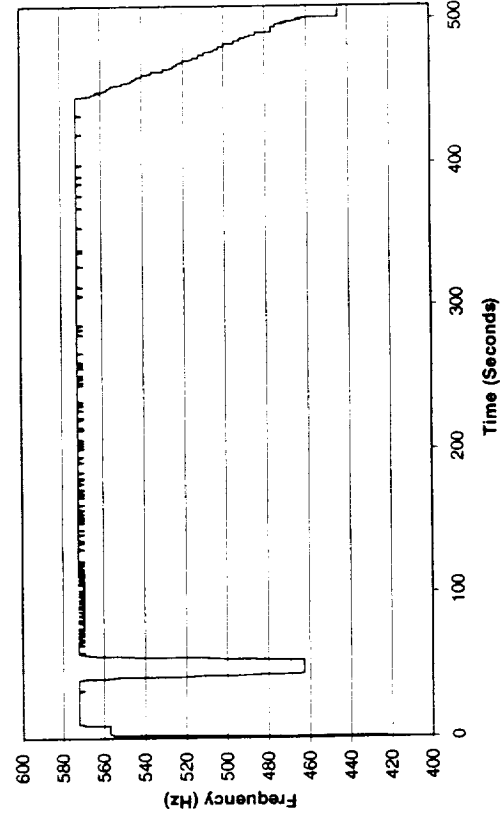
**** Note: The synchronous response is labeled as "1N".**



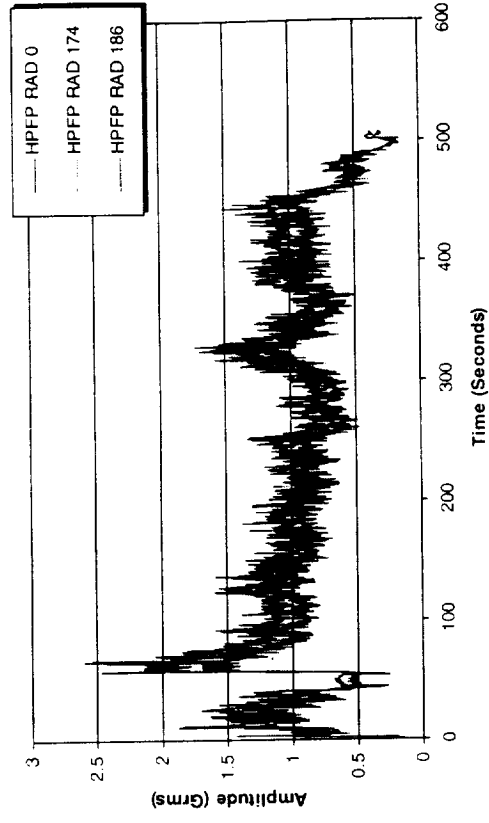
HTD-2 RTVMS HPFTP Tracking Results

STS-96 SSME Position 3

RTVMS HPFTP Synchronous (Speed) Frequency Tracking



RTVMS HPFTP Synchronous Amplitude Trackings

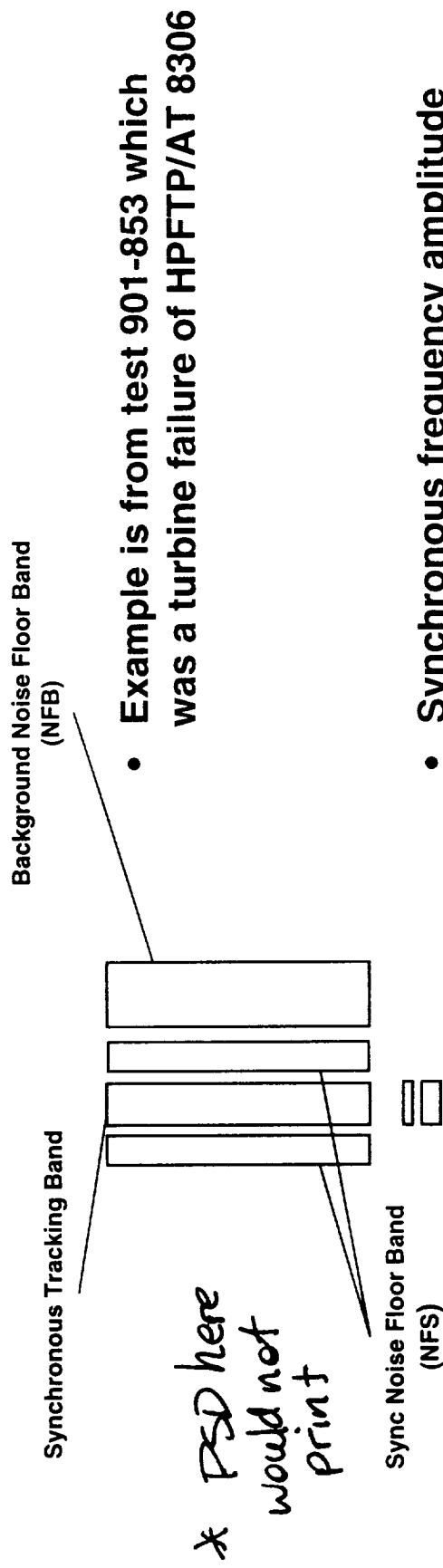




- **RTVMS and the Advanced Health Management System (AHMS)**
 - RTVMS is the basis for the SSME AHMS Shuttle Safety Upgrade Program
 - AHMS Phase I is a modified SSME Controller which will incorporate the RTVMS synchronous vibration redline methodology.
 - AHMS Phase II is the Health Management Computer (HMC) which will incorporate the full RTVMS analysis package module.
 - MSFC/TD63 has also developed sensor validation software which will reside on RTVMS on AHMS Phase I and II

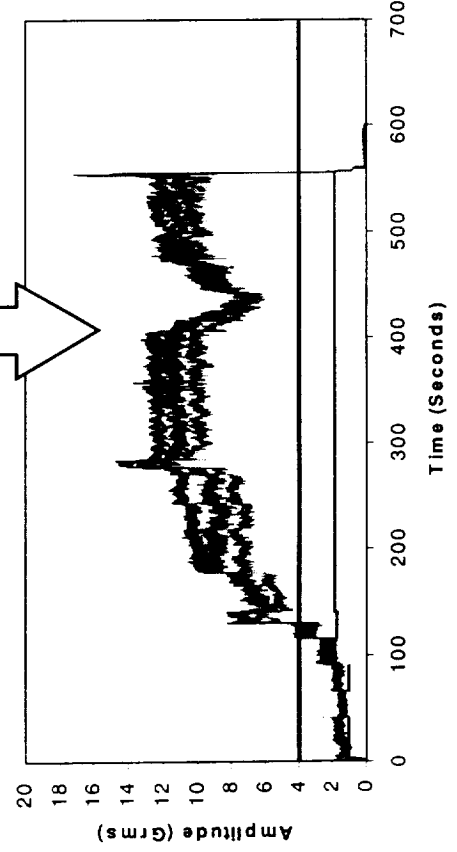


AHMS RTVMS Synchronous Redline Logic Example



- Example is from test 901-853 which was a turbine failure of HPFTP/AT 8306

- Synchronous frequency amplitude levels violate threshold limit indicating possible hardware failure



- Sensor validation logic reviews factors and determines sensors are valid
- RTVMS synchronous logic issues signal for engine shutdown



- HMC RTVMS Advanced Analysis Methodology
 - The six turbopump accelerometers that will be processed and analyzed real-time contain numerous spectral responses pertinent to pump health
 - Analysis of the frequency spectra can be performed out to 10,000 Hz
 - Current analysis plans for the HMC RTVMS include:
 - tracking and redline monitoring of synchronous vibration response (N)
 - primary indicator of pump health (mass unbalance indicator)
 - tracking and analysis of synchronous harmonics
 - 2N and 3N (primary indicators of internal rotor rubbing)
 - 4N/8N (HPOTP) and 6N (HPFTP) (blade wake responses from pump impellers)
 - detection of sub-harmonic resonance (forced vibration response such as bearing deadband interaction) and limit-cycle whirl (rotor instability) responses



- HMC RTVMS Advanced Analysis Methodology
 - Future analysis upgrades will include:
 - determination and tracking of bearing related frequencies (Cage, Ball Spin, Inner Race and Outer Race) to determine the health of the bearings
 - cavitation detection and active signature phase correlation algorithms
 - nonlinear algorithms to distinguish differences between rotating and non-rotating related turbopump phenomena
 - active unknown anomaly identification and monitoring



- Conclusions
 - RTVMS delivers the capability to detect and mitigate potential catastrophic SSME turbomachinery failures through real-time extraction of discrete vibration frequency components.
 - The AHMS HMC with the RTVMS, Linear Engine Model (LEM), and Optical Plume Anomaly Detector (OPAD) subsystems provides an advanced, reliable health management capability for the SSME.