

# HUMS

## Weight Lightening of HUMS Housing for Small Aircraft by Using FEM and Taguchi Method

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**Key Words** : HUMS(                      ), Finite Element Method(                      ), Taguchi Method(                      )

### ABSTRACT

It is true that the dependency on import is currently high in case of the safety checkup system of domestic airplanes, and it is at the point of time that localization of HUMS for small airplanes is required. In this study, the design factors were selected for the lightweight of HUMS for small airplanes by using Pro-Engineer which is a design tool and Abaqus. 9 models were made through experiment plans with Taguchi method for this, and the each model for weight lightening was selected through vibration analysis and shock analysis while in operation with experiment profile values. After fabricating HUMS, it was verified that as a result of experiment with the same profile values as the analysis, there was similarity between the analyzed values and values of the experiment. As a result of performing weight lightening which is the purpose of the study, electronic performance for small airplanes is assured and a design plan reducing 15 % weight compared to the targeted weight was deduced. Besides, it could be verified that the light weight model satisfied the maximum allowable displacement value of PCB[printed circuit board] and accordingly satisfied electronic properties of HUMS. In this study, the reliability of a product was certified through the result of an experiment on ground. If the reliability of HUMS were verified through a test flight in the future, it is considered that it would make a big contribution to localization of aerospace electronic equipment.

1.

HUMS(health usage monitoring system)

, 1980~1990

가 가 (1,2). HUMS

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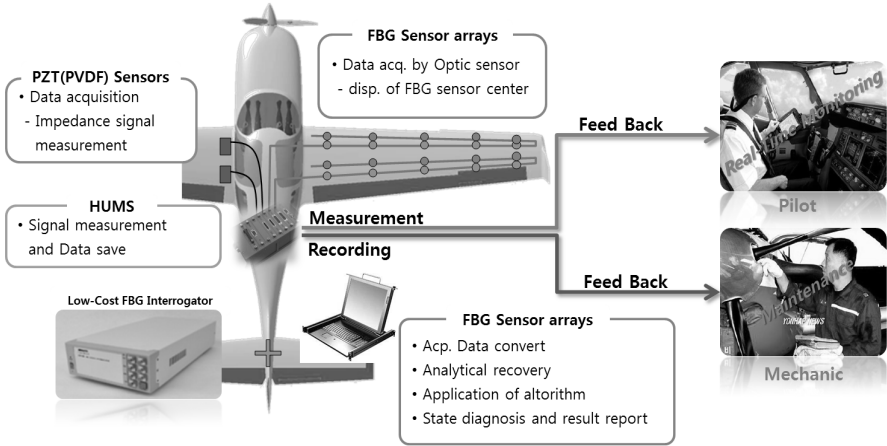


Fig. 1 Function of HUMS

HUMS 가 , HUMS , HUMS , HUMS , HUMS가 , HUMS가 , FRP 5 kg HUMS 가 .

## 2. HUMS

HUMS PCB HUMS (printed circuit board : PCB) HUMS 가 . Fig. 1

HUMS HUMS HUMS (measuring module), (top cover), HUMS (housing), (bottom cover) Fig. 2 HUMS , HUMS , HUMS 가 , HUMS 가 (重量) , HUMS

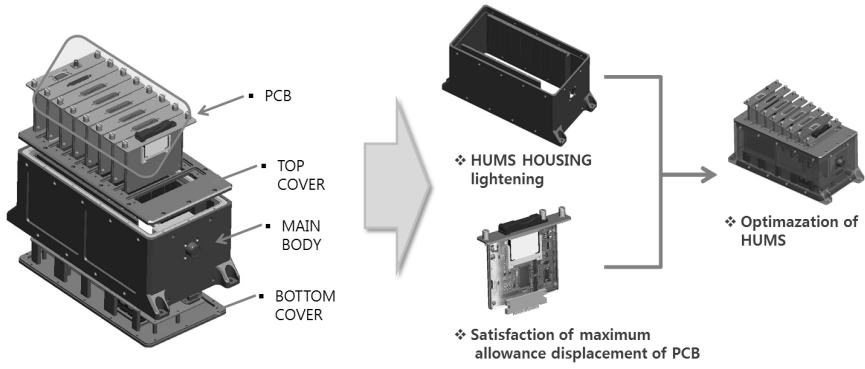


Fig. 2 Configuration of HUMS set-up

5.2 kg, HUMS  
 HUMS 46%가  
 PCB HUMS  
 PCB HUMS  
 HUMS 가

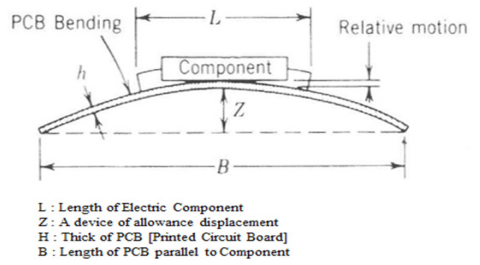


Fig. 3 Deformation of component for printed circuit board

3. HUMS

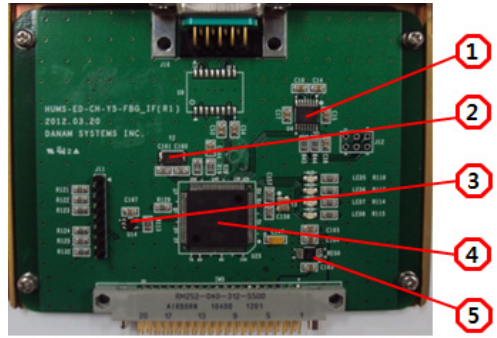
3.1 PCB

가, HUMS  
 HUMS  
 가, HUMS  
 HUMS  
 가  
 RTCA DO-160F( ) 가  
 HUMS  
 HUMS  
 HUMS  
 RTCA DO-160F  
 PCB가

가  
 (3)  
 HUMS  
 가  
 HUMS PCB  
 PCB 가  
 PCB  
 가, PC  
 (crack)  
 PCB  
 가 PCB  
 가 (1)  
 20 MPa

**Table 1** Definition of parameters related to displacement of device

$Z$	Allowance range of element
$Z_{RMS}$	Maximum displacement of PCB
$B$	Length of PCB parallel to the component
$L$	Length of electronic components
$h$	Thickness of PCB
$C$	Constants of each electronic components -1.00 : Standard dual inline package(DIP) -1.26 : DIP with side-brazed lead wires -2.25 : Leadless ceramic chip carrier(LCCC) -1.75 : Ball grid array(BGA) -0.75 : Axial-leaded component resistor, capacitor, and fine pitch semiconductors
$r$	Relative position constant of part of the above PCB -1.0 : when component is at center of PCB -0.707 : when component is at 1/2 point X and 1/4 point Y on PCB -0.5 : when component is at 1/4 point X and 1/4 point Y on PCB
$G_{RMS}$	Acceleration
$f_n$	Natural frequency of PCB



**Fig. 4** Configuration of component layout for PCB

**Table 2** Displacement of electronic device

No.	Classification	Maximum allowance displacement of element	Element type
1	STPEX 3232EE 137L	0.051	DIP
2	080 AHIG	0.067	DIP
3	LM3S8962 IQ C50A2SD	0.048	DIP
4	AEBJ	0.039	DIP
5	L35	0.093	DIP

가 . 가  
(2) (4)

$$Z = \frac{0.00022B}{Chr\sqrt{L}} \quad (1)$$

$$Z_s = \frac{9.8G_s}{f_n^2} \quad (2)$$

Table 1 (1) (2)

$r$  . Table 2

PCB  
 “AEBJ” 0.039 mm  
 가 , HUMS  
 PCB  
 0.039 mm

**3.2 HUMS**

(6,7)

DIP PGA , 가 ( (8)

가 (4,5)  
 PCB FR-4, 4  
 2 mm PCB  
 . Fig. 4 PCB

(1) .  
 PCB DIP 가 , S/N  
 C 1.26 , S/N

가 PCB

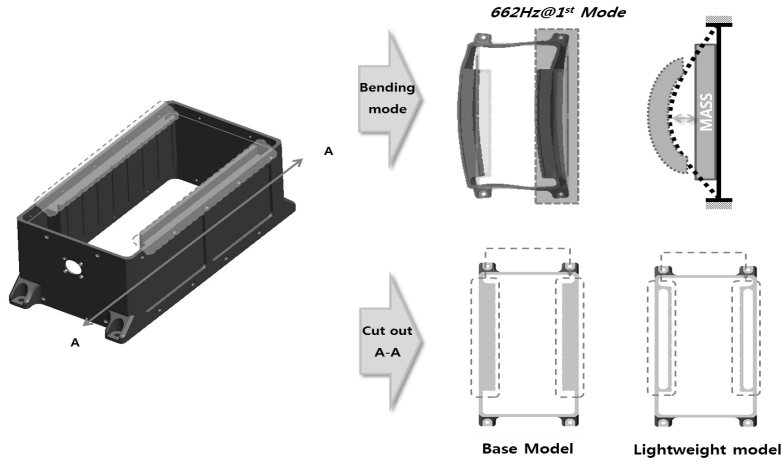


Fig. 5 Modal analysis of HUMS housing

가  
Pro-Engineer  
Abaqus  
HUMS

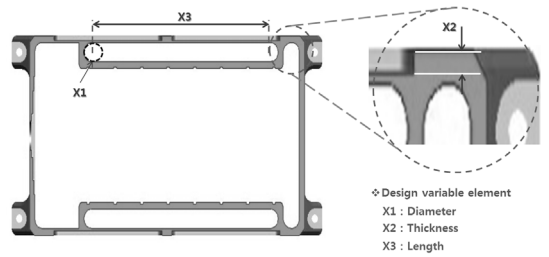


Fig. 6 Design variable element of HUMS housing

가 , 1  
가 가  
HUMS AL6061-T6  
161,574  
104,753  
HUMS 1 662 Hz  
X  
Fig. 5  
가

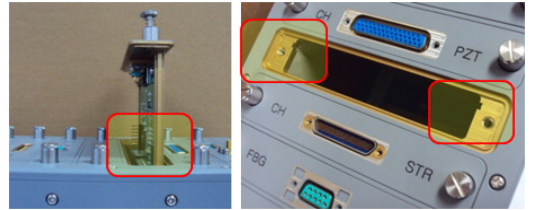
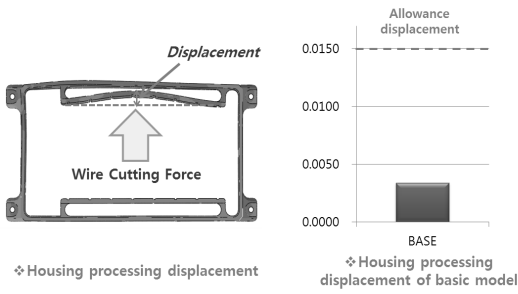
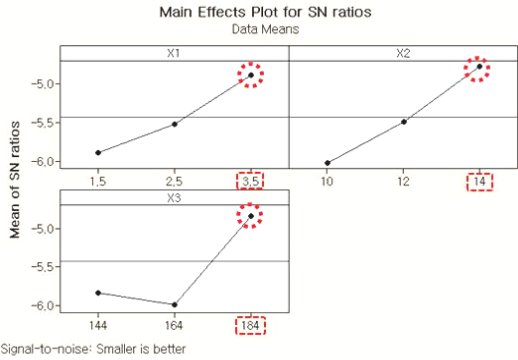


Fig. 7 Fabrication of HUMS housing

가  
Fig. 5 A-A  
bending  
HUMS 가 가  
가 , 가 , 가  
HUMS  
PCB 가  
±0.1 mm  
가  
Fig. 7  
tool



**Fig. 8** Allowable limitation of design variable for HUMS housing



**Fig. 9** Maximum characteristic of HUMS

**Table 3** Machining displacement of HUMS

Type	X1	X2	X3	Weight (kg)	S/B ratio	Displacement
Base	-	-	-	2.76	-	0.0034
1	1.5	10	144	2.17	-6.73	0.0114
2	1.5	12	164	1.98	-5.94	0.0106
3	1.5	14	184	1.77	-4.97	0.0105
4	2.5	10	164	2.01	-6.04	0.0109
5	2.5	12	184	1.80	-5.12	0.0107
6	2.5	14	144	1.85	-5.38	0.0106
7	3.5	10	184	1.83	-5.29	0.0105
8	3.5	12	144	1.86	-5.40	0.0110
9	3.5	14	184	1.57	-3.94	0.0131

가 가 .  
 HUMS (wire cutting) 가 가 가  
 Fig. 8  
 HUMS 가  
 가

0.015 mm 가 HUMS 가 0.015 mm  
 HUMS  
 3 , Minitab 3  
 3  
 , S/N ratios

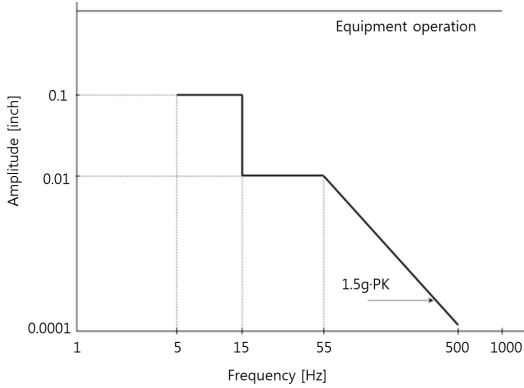
HUMS 가  
 Table 3  
 . 3 3 가 27  
 9  
 0.039 mm PCB

**4. HUMS**

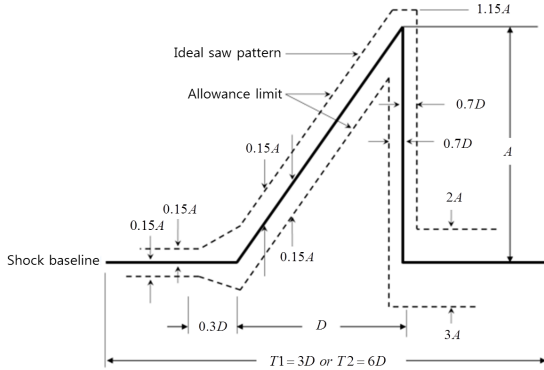
HUMS  
 PCB ,  
 (KTL, )  
 HUMS  
 , FEM (11)  
 HUMS Table 4  
 RTCA DO-160F  
 Fig. 10 RTCA DO-160F sec8.  
 Vibration “ S- ”  
 HUMS 가  
 HUMS 가  
 PCB

**Table 4** Vibration test condition of RTCA DO-160F

Standard No.	Title	Revision date	Institution
RTCA DO-160F	Environmental conditions and test procedures for airborne equipment	2007.12.6	RTCA



**Fig. 10** Profile of vibration test during HUMS operation



**Fig. 11** Profile of shock test during HUMS operation

Fig. 11  
RTCA DO-160F Sec 7. Operation shocks and Crash safety

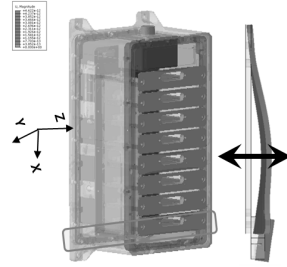
A- HUMS

PCB

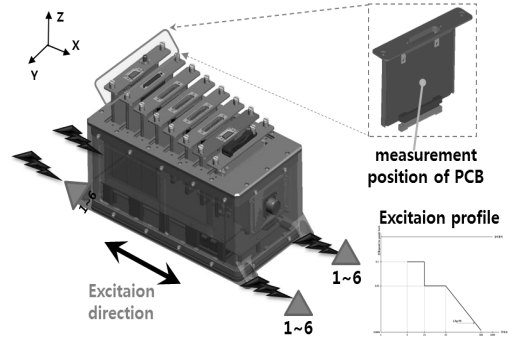
HUMS FEM hyper mesh

, bricks,

-. Node : 161,574  
-. Elements : 104,753



(a) FEM model



(b) Excitation and response

**Fig. 12** PCB FEM model and response due to excitation of PCB

tetra	HUMS	FEM
161,574	104,753	
Solver	post processing	Abaqus v6.11 /
Abaqus CAE		AL6061-T6
FR-4	FEM	Fig. 12(b)

Table 5	9
FEM	PCB
9	0.0064

9  
(10,11)

PCB

Fig. 13

9

9

0.039~0.0364 mm

0.009 mm  
0.0064 mm

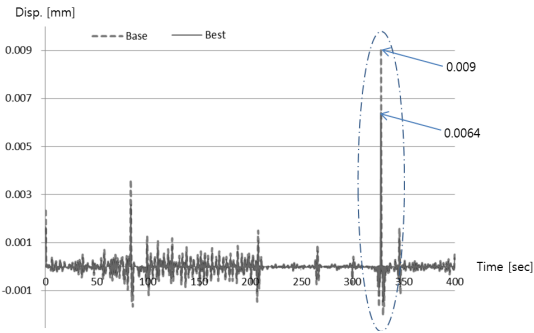
HUMS

Fig. 12

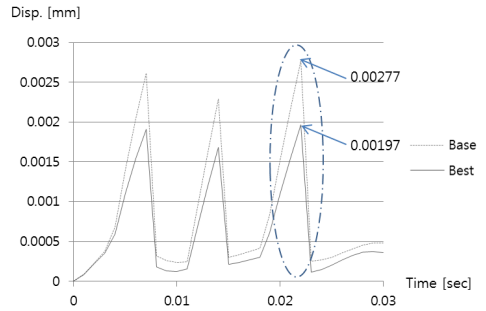
Abaqus Solver

**Table 5** Displacement of PCB during vibration test

Type	X1	X2	X3	Weight (kg)	S/B ratio	Disp.(mm)
Base	-	-	-	2.762	-	0.0090
1	1.5	10	144	2.172	-6.73	0.0087
2	1.5	12	164	1.983	-5.94	0.0084
3	1.5	14	184	1.774	-4.97	0.0091
4	2.5	10	164	2.005	-6.04	0.0091
5	2.5	12	184	1.805	-5.12	0.0104
6	2.5	14	144	1.859	-5.38	0.0095
7	3.5	10	184	1.839	-5.29	0.0110
8	3.5	12	144	1.864	-5.40	0.0099
9	3.5	14	184	1.575	-3.94	0.0064



**Fig. 13** Displacement of PCB during vibration test



**Fig. 14** Displacement of PCB during shock test

PCB  
 Fig. 14  
 0.0028 mm , 9  
 9 0.002 mm  
 가 . 0.039~0.037 mm  
 ,  
 X1 3.5, X2 14, X3  
 184 9

5.

FEM

HUMS

PCB

FEM

HUMS

5.1

HUMS

Fig. 15

HUMS,

LDS Controller, Shaker, Test Jig, Accelerometer, Pulse Analyzer, Lapshop( )

HUMS

HUMS가

가

FEM

9

, PCB

Table 6

, PCB

9

9

0.00197

LDS Shaker

PCB

HUMS

P PCB

가



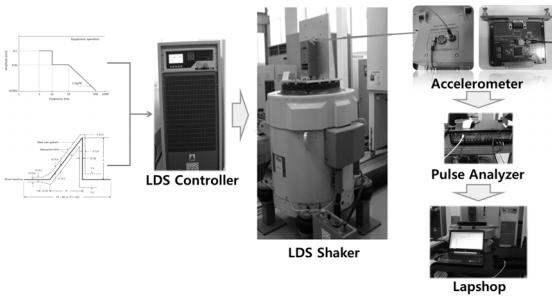


Fig. 15 Experimental set-up

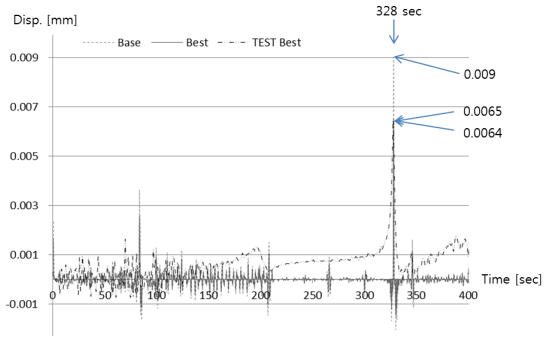


Fig. 17 Comparison between analysis and experiment results with respect to displacement of PCB during vibration test

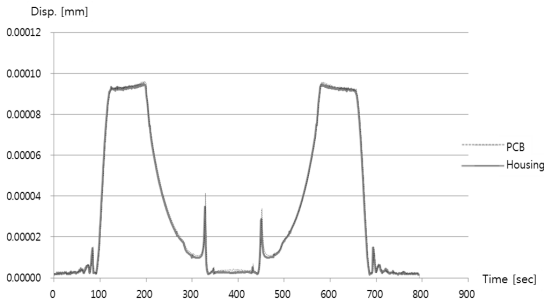


Fig. 16 Absolute displacement of housing and PCB during vibration test

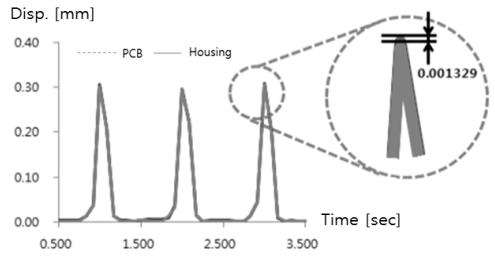
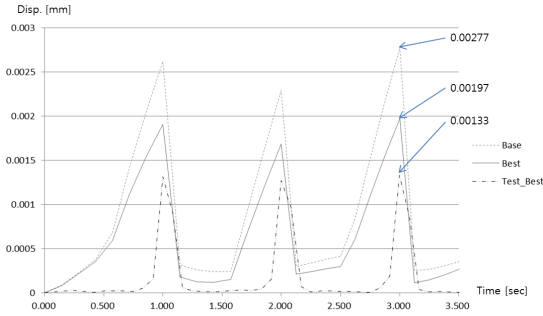


Fig. 18 Absolute displacement of housing and PCB during shock test

PCB  
 HUMS 4 ,  
 (slot)  
 MPC ,  
 Fig. 12(b)  
 가 ,  
 PCB 가  
 PCB  
**5.2**  
 (1) [RTCA DO-160F]  
 HUMS , HUMS  
 PCB , Fig. 16 HUMS  
 PCB  
 PCB HUMS  
 PCB HUMS  
 PCB

Fig. 17  
 Fig. 17  
 가  
 , 328 sec  
 0.0064, 0.0065  
 28.8 %  
 HUMS  
 가가  
 (2) [RTCA DO-160F]  
 HUMS , HUMS  
 PCB , Fig. 18  
 PCB HUMS  
 PCB  
 Fig. 19  
 Fig. 19 ,



**Fig. 19** Comparison between analysis and experimental results with respect to displacement of PCB during shock test

(07 - 02)

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3 가  
 0.00197 0.001329 32.5 %  
 30.0 %가  
 가가

**6.**

[RTCA DO-160] HUMS 가 , PCB  
 HUMS  
 FEM( )

(1)  
 HUMS  
 (2) [RTCA DO-160]  
 HUMS PCB 0.0064 , PCB  
 0.039  
 HUMS  
 (3) FEM , HUMS  
 2.4 kg 0.9 kg  
 1.5 kg , HUMS  
 5.2 kg 4.23 kg 18 %

(4) HUMS

HUMS

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