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Total number of pages in this Volume is 43 consisting of the following:



Zero in this column indicates an original page.

FLEET RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

DEPARTMENT OF THE-NAVY

NAVAL ELECTRONICS SYSTEMS COMMAND

EQUIPMENT REPORT

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

SHAPLEIGH L.

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RELIABILITY ENGINEERING BRANCH

REVIEWED BY

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SYSTEMS EFFECTIVENESS And COMPONENT ENGINEERING DIVISION APPBOVED BY

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NAVAL WEAPONS SUPPORT CENTER

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### RECORD OF CHANGES

### AN/USO-69(V) DATA TERMINAL SET EQUIPMENT RELIABILITY REPORT

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### SECTION I - RESULTS SUMMARY

1-1 RESULTS

From April 1979 to March 1981, a FRAP field study was conducted on the AN/USQ-69(V) Data Terminal Set. A total of 74,250 operating hours out of 213,216 calendar hours were accumulated on 23 systems. A total of 4 equipment failures were reported from OPNAV A790/2K maintenance action forms and messages resulting in an observed Mean-Time-Between-Failure (MTBF) of 18,562 hours. Two additional failures were reported via CASREP which further reduced the MTBF to 12,375 hours.

Reported repair time for 4 completed actions (5 failures) was included on only one report. Therefore, utilizing NAVMATINSTR 3000.2, 10 hours per repair was included for each of the remaining 3 failures. This resulted in a Mean-Time-To-Repair (MTTR) of 8 hours.

The AN/USQ-69(V) Operational Availability was 0.9743. However, an additional 3,038 down time hours (CASREP reported) reduced the point estimate Operational Availability to .9545. The cause of the largest amount of down time was a Cathode Ray Tube replacement on the USS Daniels.

Table 1-1 summarizes the RMA results. In Table 1-1, the Operational analysis describes the RMA performance of the system in Fleet operation and takes into account the system design, equipment design, operator training, maintenance training, operation/maintenance documentation effectiveness, and shipboard administrative procedures. The Equipment analysis describes the RMA performance of the equipment only and provides a basis of comparison with the contractually-specified RMA performance. The Parts Replacement analysis provides a means of judging the logistics demand on the supply system and some insight into the impact upon the ship's maintenance workload of the system's RMA performance.

The assessment procedure described in Volume I - General Program Report (Section IV) of September 1979 is used to perform all the analyses. The difference is in the criteria used to select the data to be analyzed. Data set selection criteria are as follows.

(1) OPERATIONAL RMA ANALYSIS. Failures causing a 10 percent or greater loss of system capability are selected. Active maintenance time from Block 32 of the OPNAV 4790/2K form is used for repair time calculation.

(2) EQUIPMENT RMA ANALYSIS. Failures of the equipment to perform its intended function because of hardware or software malfunction are selected. Active maintenance time from Block 32 of the OPNAV 4790/2K form is used for repair time calculation.

(3) PARTS REPLACEMENT RMA ANALYSIS. Failures requiring replacement of a part (module, circuit card, or component) are selected. Ship's Force Repair Man-hours from Block 30 of the OPNAV 4790/2K form is used for repair time calculation.

Station and a second

- 1. OPER. OPERATIONAL
- 2. EQUIP. EQUIPMENT

-

3. PARTS - PARTS REPLACEMENT

\* See SECTION VII - ANALYSES

TABLE 1-1. DATA SUMMARY	FOR AN/U	ISQ-69V.	
PARAMETER	OPER	EQUIP	PARTS
OPERATIONAL			
Calendar Hours	213,216	213,216	213,216
Operating Hours	74,250	74,250	74,250
Duty Cycle	0.348	0.348	0.348
Sample Size	23	23	23
*RELIABILITY			
Number of Fatlures	6	6	7
Time Between Failures-Mean	12,375	12,375	10,607
Time Between Failures-Median	4060	4060	4060
Distribution	WEIBULL	WEIBULL	WEIBULL
MAINTAINABILITY			
Total Repair Time	32	32	32
Number of Repairs	4	4	4
Time to Repair-Mean	8.00	8.00	8.00
Time to Repair-Median	6.7	6.7	6.7
Distribution	LOGNML	LOGNML	LOGNML
Total Down Time	502	502	502
Repairs (with Down Time)	4	4	4
Down Time-Mean	125.50	125.50	125.50
Down Time-Median	17.6	17.6	17.6
Distribution	LOGNML	LOGNML	LOGNML
AVAILABILITY			
Inherent	.9994	.9994	.9994
Observed-Mean	.9743	.9743	.9743
Observed-Median	.9978	.9978	.9978
Effective	.9994	.9994	.9994

NOTE: All time units are in hours.

Table 1-2 summarizes the WRA's (Weapons Replaceable Assemblies) and O-Levels which failed. It should be noted that the AN/USQ-69 is assigned WRA 18 and that the WRA and O-Level assignments are exclusively FRAP assignments to conveniently identify elements of systems and subsystems. A cross reference of O-Levels to reference designators and part numbers is shown in Figure 6-1a and 6-1b, AN/USQ-69(V) Reliability Block Diagram. In Table 1-2, the O-Level failures reported by CASREP are indicated with an asterisk.

1-2 <u>Problems</u>. The AN/USQ-69 exhibited no apparent chronic problems. The most frequent failures occurred with the keyboard assembly 1A3. This was reported to have failed three times, of which, one of the failures was human error. Other failures included the Low Voltage Power Supply, a Cathode Ray Tube, and Panel/Keyboard/1 Page Ram Module 1A1A3A5.

1-3 <u>Conclusions/Recommendations</u>. It is concluded that the AN/USQ-69(V) meets or exceeds the MTBF of 5,000 hours as specified by ELEX-D-186. The Mean-Time-To-Repair exceeds the specified 15 minutes. However, it should be noted that the calculated MTTR includes estimated times to repair and therefore cannot be viewed as conclusive. It can be concluded, however, that trouble isolation is not a problem for technicians repairing the AN/USQ-69. This conclusion is based on contact with ship's personnel responsible for maintaining the Data Terminal Set.

It is recommended that logistics support for the AN/USQ-69 be re-evaluated. Spares support from central supply sources was apparently weak, which resulted in excessive down time on several failures.

It is also recommended that the Keyboard Assembly 1A3 be tracked to determine the failure trend. The assembly did not meet the predicted failure rate during the sample period.

	PARTS				2	Э							~
.VEL	OPER EQUIP PARTS			1	2	S							ß
D 0-LE	OPER			1	S	ิณ							ى
TABLE 1-2. SUMMARY OF WRA AND 0-LEVEL ASSEMBLIES FAILING	DESCRIPTION (NAME)	AN/USQ-69(V) DTS	CATHODE RAY TUBE	PANEL/KYBD/1PAGE RAM	POWER SUPPLY	KEYBOARD							TOTAL
TABLE	REF DES		1 R2 H 1	1A1A3	*Ø16 1A1PS1	1A3							
	WRA LEVEL		<b>*00</b> 2	011	*016	017							
	WRA	18											

\* Includes CASREP Failures

### SECTION II - DESCRIPTION

2-1 General. The AN/USO-69 Data Terminal Set is an alpha-numeric, digital data display device designed to provide a reliable interface between operator and combat computers such as the AN/UYK-20 and AN/UYK-7. The unit provides the means for the operator to assemble a message from a keyboard for local display or entry into a computer. It also provides the computer with a remote display unit for data output. The AN/USQ-69, shown in Figure 2-1, is manufactured by Sperry-Univac, Clear Water, Florida.

2-2 Mission. The AN/USQ-69 serves as a computer system peripheral input/output (I/O) device with various weapons systems. Examples are the Carrier Air Traffic Control Center Direct Altitude and Identity Readout (CATC-DAIR) system and Naval Modular Automated Communications System (NAVMACS A+ and NAVMACS B). Additionally, the AN/USQ-69 is being considered as a part of the I/O display device for the AEGIS weapons system. The Data Terminal Set (AN/USO-69) can be considered a "building block" for general purpose digital system developement.

2-3 Equipment Description. The AN/USQ-69 is a remote operated keyboard input, cathode ray tube output display device, used for operator/computer interface. The AN/USQ-69(V) Functional Block Diagram is shown in Figure 2-2.

2-4 Sample Platforms. The Platforms selected for monitoring the AN/USO-69 Data Terminal Set are shown in Tables 2-1 and 2-2.

Table 2-1. FRAP Sample Platforms (LANTFLT)

Ship Name	Hull Number	Туре
AMERICA	CV-66	Aircraft Carrier
DANIELS (JOSEPHUS)	CG-27	Guided Missile Cruiser
PUGET SOUND	AD-38	Destroyer Tender
TURNER (RICHMOND K)	CG-20	Guided Missile Cruiser
WAINWRIGHT	CG-28	Guided Missile Cruiser

CV-43

CG-33

CV-63

CV-61

CG-32

CGN-35

### Table 2-2. FRAP Sample Platforms (PACFLT)

CORAL SEA FOX KITTY HAWK RANGER STANDLEY (WILLIAM H.) TRUXTUN

Aircraft Carrier Guided Missile Cruiser Aircraft Carrier Aircraft Carrier Guided Missile Cruiser Guided Missile Cruiser (Nuclear)







### SECTION III - SPECIFICATIONS

3-1 Reliability. The specified Mean-Time-Between-Failure for the AN/USQ-69 Data Terminal Set is 5,000 hours ( $O_0$  as defined by MIL-STD-785).

3-2 Maintainability. Any configuration of the AN/USQ-69 is specified at .25 hour for mean corrective maintenance time and a maximum corrective maintenance time (M max) of two hours at a 95 percentile confidence level when repair is accomplished by replacement of line replaceable items and chassis mounted components.

3-3 Availability. Availability is not specified for the AN/USQ-69. The equipment operational availability is, however, related to Mean-Time-Between-Failure, ease of maintenance, and problem isolation. Operational availability is also influenced by the user's accessibility to spares and to logistics system response.

SECTION IV - PROBLEMS

4-1 <u>Hardware Problems</u>. The areas of most frequently encountered problems were the keyboard and the Low Voltage power supply. The three failures of the keyboard assembly, 1A3, resulted in replacement of the assembly. One of the assemblies was damaged when coffee was accidentally spilled on the keyboard. Other failures included one CRT, one panel/keyboard/1 page Ram module, and two power supply failures. The USS FOX reported numerous heat problems requiring operation with the logic drawer open to obtain adequate cooling. The USS RANGER reported a power supply capacitor failure, just prior to FRAP initialization, which was concluded to be heat related.

4-2 <u>Software Problems</u>. No software problems were observed to be attributable to this equipment.

### SECTION V - CORRECTIVE ACTIONS (RECOMMENDATIONS)

5-1 No reliability oriented corrective actions are recommended for the AN/USQ-69(V), based on the available data.

-

### SECTION VI - EQUIPMENT RELIABILITY MODEL

System reliability is defined as the probability of performing a specified function or mission under specified conditions for a specified time. Reliability models are word statements or block diagrams which represent the requirements for mission success. The FRAP equipment models are used to determine the achieved operational reliability and to assess the effect of ECPs and other corrective action upon system reliability. Maintenance Action Reports are compared against the model to determine if a reported failure results in a system failure, or if not a system failure, then the degree of system degradation. In addition, reliability models are used in determining logistics support requirements in the development phases of an equipment life cycle.

Maintenance of Naval shipboard equipment is accomplished by replacement or repair of components at Organizational (0), Intermediate (I), or Depot(D) repair levels. Ships Maintenance and Material Management (3-M) normally collects organizational level repair data but not intermediate or depot level repair data. Using 3-M field data requires that the lowest components of the model be the lowest level reported by 3-M, i.e., the O-level replaceable component. This O-level component can be a piece-part, printed circuit board, major assembly, or whatever is planned for the O-level maintenance concept.

Figures 6-la and 6-lb define the reliability block diagram for the AN/USQ-69 Data Terminal Set. The DTS is referred to as WRA 18 in the report where WRA stands for Weapons Replaceable Assembly (the Equipment indenture level).

The maintenance concept for the DTS is plug-in subassemblies or modules. In Figures 6-la and 6-lb, the modules have been assigned O-Level numbers 001 through 022. O-Level number 999 has been assigned to all other DTS piece parts. The blocks containing the O-Level numbers also contain the predicted failure rate figure per million operating hours (Lambda).



Diagram Block Reliability (V) 89-0SU/NH 5 **1**-**1**-**1**-FIGURE

FIGURE 6-1b. AN/USQ-69(V) Reliability Block Diagram



### SECTION VII - ANALYSES

### 7-1 Reliability.

### a. Operational Reliability.

Utilizing all available data including CASREPs and messages, the observed Mean-Time-Between-Failure for the AN/USQ-69(V) was 12,375 hours and the Median-Time-Between-Failure was 4,060 hours. (Table 7-1 interleaves the CASREP and OPNAV 4790/2K data showing the Mean-Time-Between-Replacements for both individual ships and for all ships in the sample).

At least one failure of a keyboard assembly (on the Puget Sound) is known to have occurred approximately 3 months earlier in time than was reported. Utilizing the CASREP/CASCOR dates and the duty cycle of the failed serial number, the data was adjusted to reflect the corrected failure time. From the analysis of the data, the Weibull distribution function was determined to be a better fit to the data (reported by OPNAV 4790/2Ks only) than the Exponential distribution. Parameters of the best-fit Weibull distribution are:

Mean = 14,212.7 hours Median = 11,118.5 hours

### TABLE 7-1

### AN/USQ-69(V) Reported Replacements CASREPTS and FRAP

<u>Ship Name</u>	Reported Hours	Reported Replacement	Reported CASREPTS	Ship MTBR
AMERICA	0	0	0	0
CORAL SEA	0	0	0	0
DANIELS, JOSEPHUS	2,319	0	2	1,159.5
FOX	5,533	0	0	5,533
KITTY HAWK	15,813	0	0	15,813
PUGET SOUND	15,707	2	0	7,853
RANGER	2,620	0	0	2,620
STANDLEY, WILLIAM	7,237	1	0	7,237
TRUXTUN	2,821	2	0	1,410.5
TURNER, RICHMOND K.	22,200	0	0	22,200
WAINWRIGHT	0	0	0	0
	74,250	5	2	10,607

b. <u>Equipment Reliability</u>. The observed Mean-Time-Between-Failure for the Equipment Reliability includes all failures except a keyboard failure which occurred on the USS Standley as a result of human error. The observed MTBF was 14,850 hours and the Median-Time-Between-Failure was 4,060.5 hours.

The analysis of the data (excluding CASREPs) is shown in Figures 7-1 and 7-2.

Since the analysis includes less than 4 equipment failures, an Exponential distribution is assumed. Fewer than 4 failures provides insufficient data to accurately fit the Weibull distribution. Parameters of the Exponential distribution are:

Mean = 24,750 hours Median = 17,155.4 hours

7-2 Maintainability.

a. <u>Repair Time</u>. Action Maintenance Time was entered on only one of the five failures reported by OPNAV 4790/2K forms. Therefore, utilizing NAVMAT INSTR 3000.2, 10 hours per repair was included for each of the remaining completed actions. The result is described by a Lognormal distribution with the following parameters:

Mean = 8.0 hours Median = 6.7 hours

b. <u>Down Time</u>. The Down Time analysis resulted in a Lognormal distribution with parameters: Mean = 125.5 hours

Median = 17.6 hours

However, the addition of 3,038 CASREP reported down time hours results in a point estimate Mean Down Time of 590 hours for a total of 6 repair actions.

7-3 Availability.

a. <u>Inherent</u>. The Inherent Availability, which can be considered a theoretical limit of Operational Availability, was found to be 0.9994.

b. <u>Operational</u>. Operational Availability was determined from a Monte Carlo simulation process using the Reliability function found in Paragraph 7-1a and the Down Time function found in Paragraph 7-2. The resulting Operational Availability distribution parameters are:

Mean = .9743 Median = .9978

It should be noted that an additional 3,038 down time hours reported via CASREP reduced the Operational AVailability to a point estimate mean of 0.9545.

7-4 Analysis Terminology.

Non-parametric Distribution (NPD). A probability distribution resulting from the order statistics approach of determining an unknown failure distribution.



ECUIPMENT OPERATING HOURS (0, H, ) = 74250.0CALENDAR HOURS (C, H, ) = 213216.0DUTY CYCLE (0, H, /C, H, ) = .348NUMBER OF FAILURES = 3 OBSERVED FAILURE RATE/O, H. =4.0404E-05

OBSERVED FAILURE RATE/O.H. =4.0404E-05 \*\*\*\*LESS THAN FOUR FAILURES THE EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION IS ASSUMED\*\*\*\*\*

FIGURE 7-2. Analysis Data Excluding Standley Failure

The distribution is calculated by arranging failure times and censored times (failure free times) in ascending order and computing the cumulative probability of failure.

Exponential Distribution - a probability distribution derived from calculations using a constant failure rate.

Weibull Distribution - A probability distribution derived from calculations using scale and shape parameters, Alpha and Beta. The value of Beta is used to determine the failure trend where for Beta less than 1, the reliability is increasing and, for Beta greater than 1, decreasing reliability. The Weibull and Exponential distributions are the same for Beta equal to 1, i.e., the failure rate is constant.

### SUBSECTION (1)

### AN/USQ-69(V) OPERATIONAL RELIABILITY

INDEX FOR FLEET RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT DATA

### COLUMN

1 SHI	(P - E	Platf	orm	name
-------	--------	-------	-----	------

- 2 EQUIP S/N Serial number of equipment under observation
- 3 JULIAN DATE Date of OPNAV 4790/2K REPORT
- 4 ETM Elapsed Time deter reading
- 5 DUTY CYCLE Ratio of operating or ON time to calendar time
- 6 REPORT TYPE OPNAV 4790/2K Report type classified as any of the following:
  - a. START FRAP Initialization establishing equipment time frame reference point
  - b. DEFERRED An incompleted maintenance action
  - c. COMP A completed maintenance action which had no prior deferral
  - d. FAIL-DEF A completed maintenance action for which there was a prior deferral
  - e. UPDATE A failure free time report used to track equipment usage
  - f. FINAL A report of equipment status and of the ETM reading upon termination of the FRAP sample interval
- 7 TBF Time Between Failures (or Time To Termination) using the START report as the zero reference time
- 8,9 OLVL1,OLVL2 Reliability block diagram number identification of failed components

FLEET RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT DATA

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1 OLVL2	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00	00	00	00	0 (	00	0	00	0	0	C
05011	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	0	00	0 0	00	0	00	, o	0	C
TB F	0.0	0.0 884.0	0.0	0.0 1435.0	• •		• •	• •	0°0 5533°0	0	0.0		0.0	•		• •	0	016 0
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ЧІНS	AMERICA CORAL S	DANI ELS DANI ELS	DANIELS DANIELS	DANIELS	FOX	FOX	FOX	FOX FOX	FOX		KITTY H KITTY H		KITTY H			H ALLIN	ι א	VTTTV

GHIP	EQUIP S/N	JULIAN DATE	ETM	DUTY CYCLE	REРОКТ ТҮРЕ	TB F	0001	OLVL2
PUGET SOUND	A96	10	0	0	START	0.0	0	0
PUGET SOUND	σ	013	21	.763	UPDATE	0.0	0	0
PUCET SOUND	δ	018	08	.738	UPDATE	•	0	0
PUGET SOUND	Э	036	03	.861	FAIL-DEF	5329.0	18017	0
PUGET SOUND	12	010	79	0.000	START	0.0	0	0
PUGET SOUND	12	015	77	.851	UPDATE	•	0	0
PUGET SOUND	12	018	45	.888	UPDATE	0.0	0	0
PUGET SOUND	12	111	48	.189	FINAL	1696.0	0	0
	14	010	80	0.000	START	0.0	0	C
PUGET SOUND	14	015	78	.849	UPDATE	0•0	0	0
	14	0.18	46	.888	UPPATE	٠	0	¢
PUGET SOUND	14	111	53	.193	FINAL	1731.0	0	0
	A159	80107	2035	0.000	START	0.0	0	0
PUGET SOUND	15	015	01	.851	UPDATE	0.0	0	0
PUGET SOUND	15	018	68	.882	UPDATE	٠	0	0
	15	111	98	.779	COMP	٠	18017	0
	15	111	98	.776	FINAL	٠	0	0
RANGER	0	014	2	0.000	START	•	0	0
RANGER	30	113	$\mathbf{\sigma}$	.186	FINAL	1620.0	0	0
RANGER	-	014	22	0.000	START	0.0	0	0
RANGER	31	113	22	.115	FINAL	٠	0	0
STANDLEY (WILLIAM	A6	914	84	0.000	START	٠	0	0
	A6	916	ഹ	.591	COMP	312.	18017	0
STANDLEY (WILLIAM	A6	103	86	.200	FINAL	13.	0	0
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STANDLEY (WILLIAM	A14	103	04	.567	FINAL	1212.0	0	0
TRUXTUN	11	931	8	0	START	٠	0	0
TRUXTUN	Г	009	64	0	UPDATE	•	0	
TRUXTUN		80346		.295	FALL-DEF	2792.0	18016	18011
2	All	100	10	.11	IN		0	0
TURNER (RICHMOND	KA	012	3014	0.00.0	START		0	0

FLEET RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT DATA

FLEET RELIABILITY ASSESSMENT DATA

<b>GIHS</b>		ы N	EQUIP S/N	JULIAN DATE	ETM	DUTY CYCLE	REPORT TYPE	TB F	0171	01712
TURNER	(RICHMOND	×	A78	015	e e	.890	UPDATE		0	0
TURNER	(RICHMOND	×	A78	019	ാ	.957	UPDATE		0	0
TURNER	(RICHMOND	×	A78	027	6406	<b>686</b> .	UPDATE		0	0
TU RNER	(RICHMOND	×	A78	101	30	.984	UPDATE		0	0
TU RNER	(RICHMOND	х	A78	103	4	.986	UPDATE		0	0
<b>TURNER</b>	(RICHMOND	×	A78	106	1	.988	PDAT		0	0
<b>TU RN ER</b>	(RICHMOND	×	A 7 8	108	S	.978	FINAL		0	0
<b>TU RNER</b>	(RICHMOND	×	A82	012	9	0.000	START		0	0
TURNER	(RICHMOND	×	A82	015	m	.922	UPDATE		0	0
<b>TU PRER</b>	(RICHMOND	х	A32	019	-	.965	UPDATE		0	0
TU RNER	(RICHMOND	Ж	A82	027	0	.975	UPDATE		0	0
TU RNER	(RICHMOND	×	A82	81010	7419	.967	UPDATE	0.0	0	0
ĨŬŔŇĔħ	(RICHHOUD	X	A 8 2	103	ŝ	.967	UPDATE		0	0
<b>TU RNER</b>	(KICHMOND	х	A82	108	$\circ$	.961	FINAL		0	0
TURNER	(RICHMOND	×	A91	012	0	0.000	START		0	0
<b>TU RNER</b>	(RICHMOND	х	A91	017	9	.634	UPDATE		0	0
TURNER	(RICHMOND	×	A91	019	ഹ	.956	UPDATE		0	0
TURNER	(RICHMOND	х	<b>A91</b>	023	0	.846	UPDATE		0	0
<b>TU RNER</b>	(RICHMOND	м	<b>A91</b>	101	9	.953	DAT		0	0
TU RNER	(RICHMOND	×	A91	103	2	.958	UPDATE		0	0
TURNER	(RICHMOND	×	A91	106	σ	.963	PDAT		0	0
TJ RNER	(RICHMOND	Х	A91	108	$\sim$	.951		٠	0	0
WAINWRIGHT	GHT		A 80	014	769	0.00.0	START	0.0	0	0
	NO FINAL	L R	EADING	<b>3 FOR THI</b>	S SHIP					

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### AN/USQ-69(V) RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

### INDEX TO SYSTEM LEVEL RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

### COLUMN

- 1 REMAINING SYS CAP Percentage of remaining system capacity as a result of a reported failure
  - 2 TTF Time To Failure or Censored Time
  - 3 NO. FAIL The number of failures at a reported time
  - 4 NO. CENSORED Number of failure free times prior to a reported failure
  - 5 SURVIVORS The number of Time-To-Failures and Censored Times exceeding a reported Time-To-Failure
- 6 NPD The Non-Parametric Distibution failure probability
- 7 EXP The Exponential Distribution failure propability
- 8 WEIB The Weipull Distribution failure propapility

### RELIABILITY

### SYSTEM LEVEL

3 4 4 4	NO.	NO. CENSOPED	SILBUTUORS	UdN	d X G	WE TR
FA.	LL	CENSORED	SURV LVORS	NFU	EXF	5
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		-4				
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		Ч				
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		-1				
Η			10	.136	.140	.124
1			6	.223	.250	.250
		1				
		٦				
		1				
			S	.352	.312	.326
		7				
		1				
		-1				
		-				



### R E L I A B I L I T Y AN/USQ-69(V) LEVEL

.561 FOR TEST OF EXPONENTIAL. QRATIO OF .664 EXCEEDS THE CRITICAL VALUE OF THE WEIBULL PARAMETERS ARE ALPHA=9.92041E-06 BETA= 1.19729E+00 = 74250.0 OBSERVED FAILURE RATE/O.H. =5.3872E-05 EQUIPMENT OPERATING HOURS (0.H.) .348 CALENDAR HOURS(C.H.) =213216.0 FOR THE ASSUMED DISTRIBUTION: EST. MEAN = 14212.683 90% LCL FOR MEAN = 3090.993 90% UCL FOR MEAN = 25334.373 90% LCL FOR BETA= 2.05255E+00 90% UCL FOR BETA= 3.42034E-01 DUTY CYCLE (0.H./C.H.)' = 4 MEDIAN =11118.494 NUMBER OF FAILURES = EST.



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RELIABILITY O-LEVEL SUMMARY

RELIAB PROBLEM	NO VES
ED TIMES HIGH	2792.00 2792.00 6951.00
OBSERVED FAILURE TIMES LOW HIGH	2792.00 2792.00 312.00
UPPER 90 CONF LIM	704726.65 704726.65 67373.52
MEAN	74250.00 74250.00 24750.00
LOWER 90 CONF LIM	19088.88 19088.88 11113.94
NUMBER Fail.	
WRA O-LEVEL BLOCK NO.	011 016 017
WRA B	18 18

### SUBSECTION (2)

### AN/USQ-69(V) MAINTAINABILITY (REPAIR TIME)

INDEX TO REPAIR TIME ANALYSIS

REPAIR TIME	Reported repair times	
FREQUENCY	The number of times the repair time was re	ported
CUM FREQ	The cumulative repairs reported	
NPF	Non-Parametric function	

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# MAINTAINABILITY (REPAIR TIME)

## AN/USQ-69(V) SYSTEM LEVEL

NPF	.200 .800	
CUM FREQUENCY	4	0 • 13
CUM		32 <b>.</b> 0 =
FREQUENCY	чг	AIR HOURS = `REPAIRS = 4 REPAIR RATE/HR
REPAIR TIME	2.00 10.00	TOTAL REPAIR HOURS NUMBER OF REPAIRS OBSERVED REPAIR RAY

DISTRIBUTION DETERMINATION EST MEAN = 9.24

		2.77	16.12
		11	H
	6.69	MEDIAN	MEDIAN
9.24	ý	NO	NO
0,	H	<b>FCL</b>	UCL
MEAN =	MEDIAN	PERCENT	PERCENT
EST	EST	6	06



### SUBSECTION (3)

AN/USQ-69(V) MAINTAINABILITY (DOWN TIME)

### INDEX TO DOWN TIME ANALYSIS

DOWN TIME	- Reported down times
FREQUENCY	- The number of times the down time was reported
CUM FREQ	- The cumulative down times reported
NPF	- Non-Parametric function for down time

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## MAINTAINABILITY (DOWN TIME)

## AN/USQ-69(V) SYSTEM LEVEL

DOWN TIME	FREQUENCY	FREQUENCY CUM FREQUENCY	NPF
2.00 10.00 480.00	- 2 -	-1 M 4	.200 .600 .800
TOTAL DOWN TIME = NUMBER OF REPAIRS OBSERVED DOWN TIM	= E/RE	502.0 4 PAIR = 125.50	

DISTRIBUTION DETERMINATION

MEAN OF LN'S = 2.87 STD DEV OF LN'S = 2.33

FOR THE LOG-NORMAL

EST MEAN = 266.21EST MEDIAN = 17.6090 PERCENT LCL ON MEDIAN = .0190 PERCENT UCL ON MEDIAN = 28230.21



### SUBJECTION (4)

### AN/U30-69(V) OPERATIONAL AVAILABILITY

Availability is described by a Monte Carlo simulation from the chosen reliability, maintainability, and down time distributions. The curve presented shows the percent of individual units (serial numbers) simulations that would be available a given percent of the time, given the assumed distributions are reasonably correct. The curves are based upon 2000 iterations of the Nonte Carlo simulation.

RMA SUMMARY AN/USQ-69(V) CPERATIONAL AVAILABILITY - SYSTEM LEVEL

TTF DISTRIBUTION IS WEIBULL WITH MEAN = 14212.7

2.33 2.87 AND STANDARD DEVIATION OF LNS = DT DISTRIBUTION IS LOGNORMALWITH MEAN OF LNS = ω RT DISTRIBUTION IS LOGNORMAL WITH MEAN =

INHERENT AVAILABILITY = MTBF/(MTBF+MTTR)

MEAN FIME TO FAILURE = 14212.7

MEAN REPAIR TIME = 8

INHERENT AVAILABILITY = .9994

OBSERVED AVAILABILITY (SIMULATION OF RATIOS TTF/(TTF+DT)

90 PERCENT LCL ON INDIVIDUALS = .9539

90 PERCENT UCL ON INDIVIDUALS = .9999 MEAN = .9743

MEDIAN = .9978



### DAT FILM