



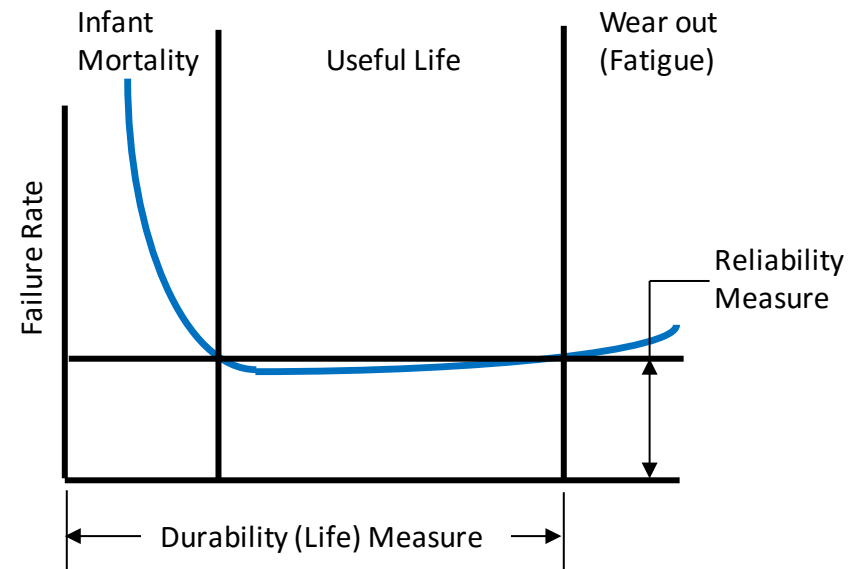






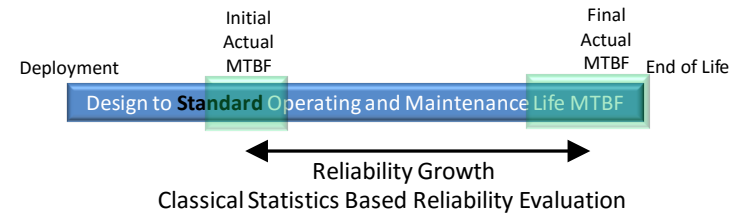
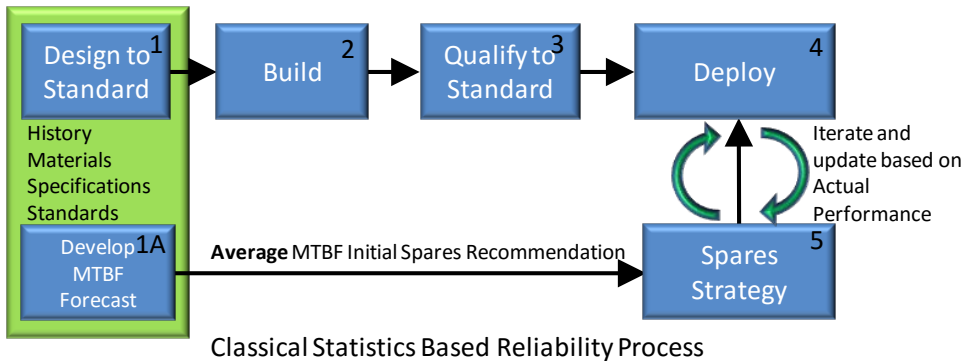
# Physics Based Reliability - Introduction

- Physics Based Reliability
  - Science-based approach to reliability
    - Uses modeling and simulation to design-in reliability
    - It helps to reduce decision risk during design
    - Evaluates root causes of failure
  - Provides a Reliability Forecast with minimal information
- Life Cycle Cost/Total Ownership Cost
  - Cost models use reliability as a key driver
    - To forecast O&S costs
    - When augmented with PoF/PBR data, provides decision makers opportunities to reduce TOC
  - Provide cost sensitivity to TOC

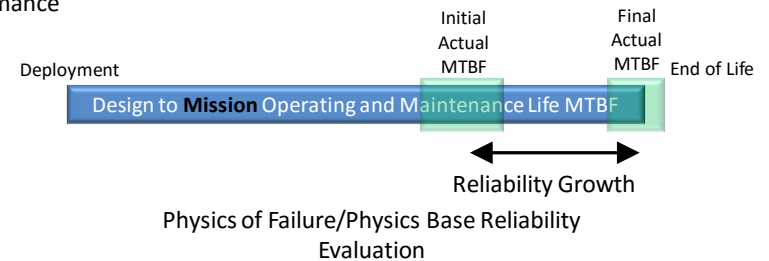
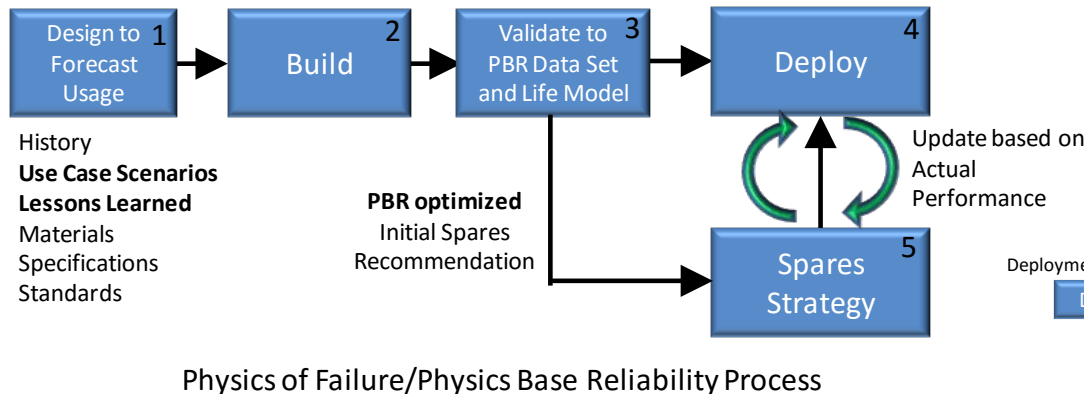


# History and Contrast - Processes

## ■ Classical

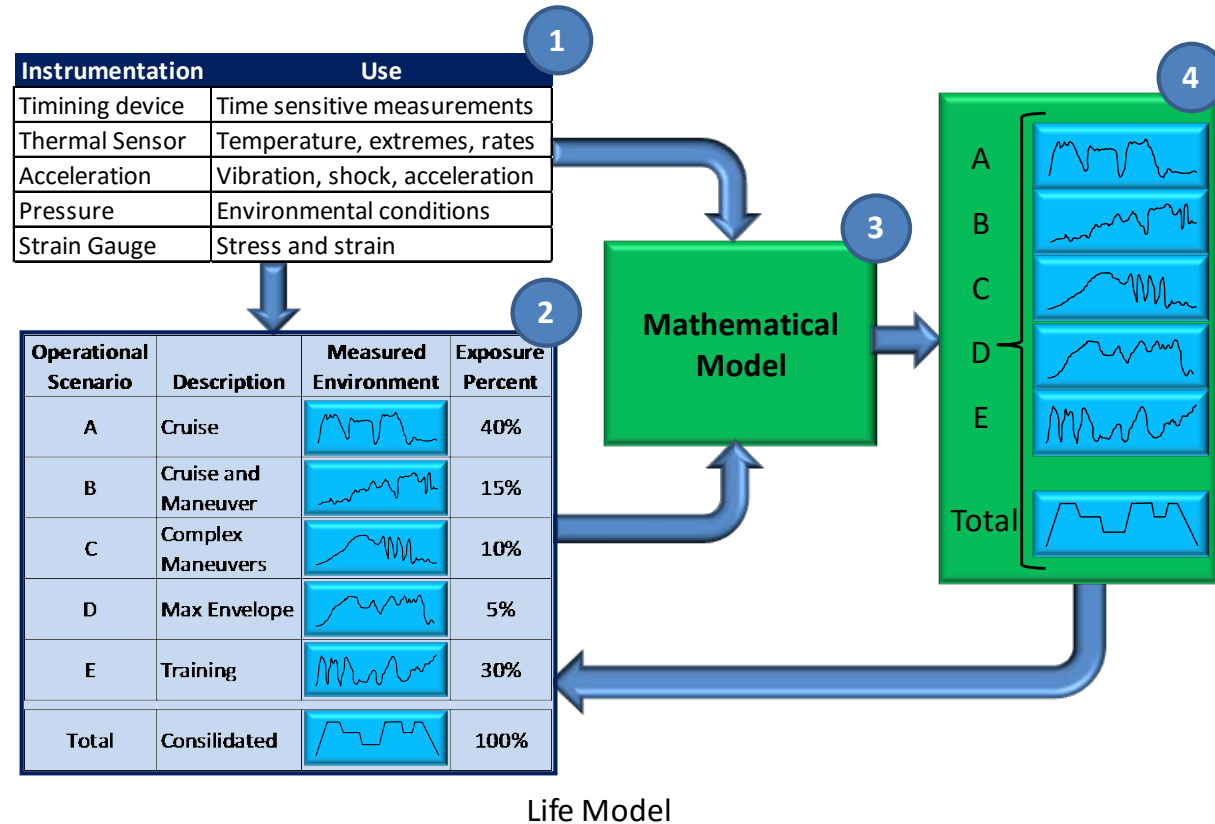


## ■ PB Reliability



# Life Model is the PBR Enabler

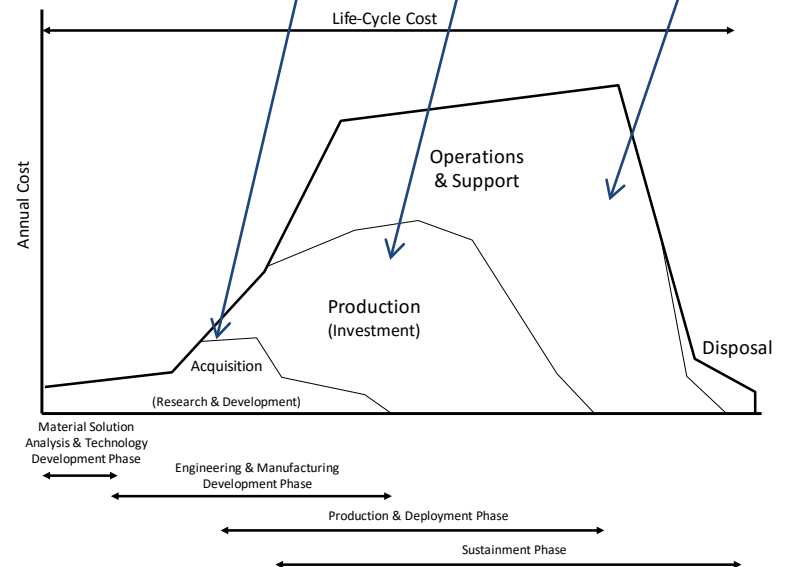
- (1) Design/Test Specification
  - Use Cases
  - Instrumentation
  - Test Plan
- (2) Testing
  - Execute to Plan
  - Evaluate for Model
- (3) Modeling and Simulation
  - Integrate actual results
  - Update
- (4) Life (model) Management
  - Emulate Use Case
  - Look forward
  - Support Spares Management/O&S



# Why Look at PBR? - Some Examples

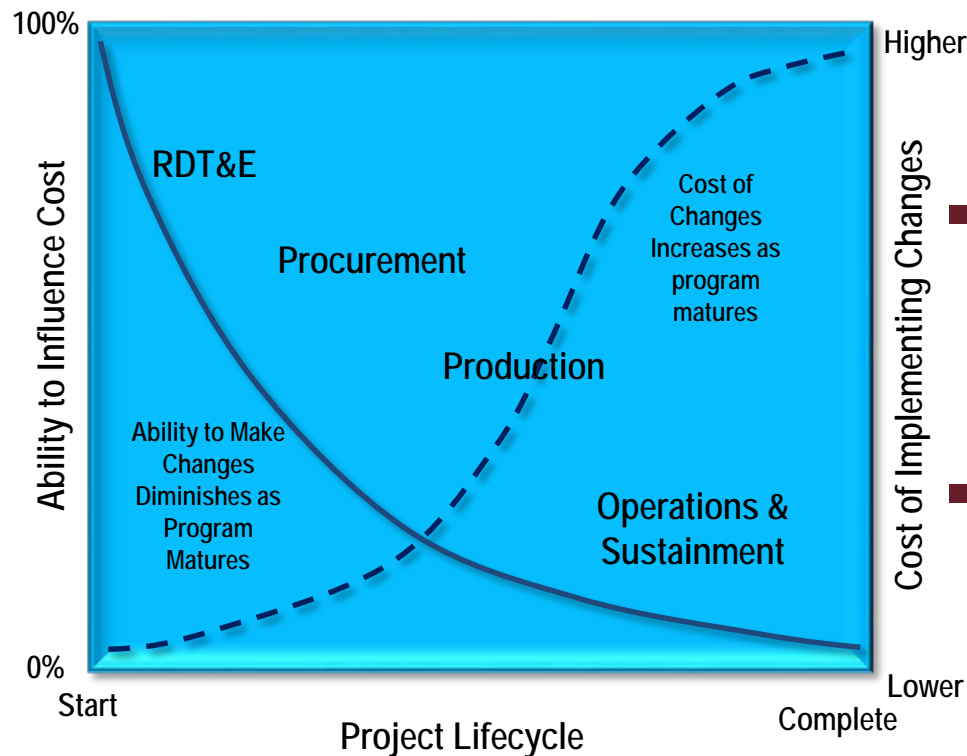
- Significant Costs during O&S drive TOC
- Reliability Drives Cost
  - Parts life
  - Performance
  - Replacement prior to design life
- Reliability Confidence Early Supports
  - Smaller Logistics footprint
  - R-TOC

Program	R&D	Production	O&S
F-16 Fighter	2%	20%	78%
M-2 Bradley	2%	14%	84%





# PBR Decisions Can Impact TOC

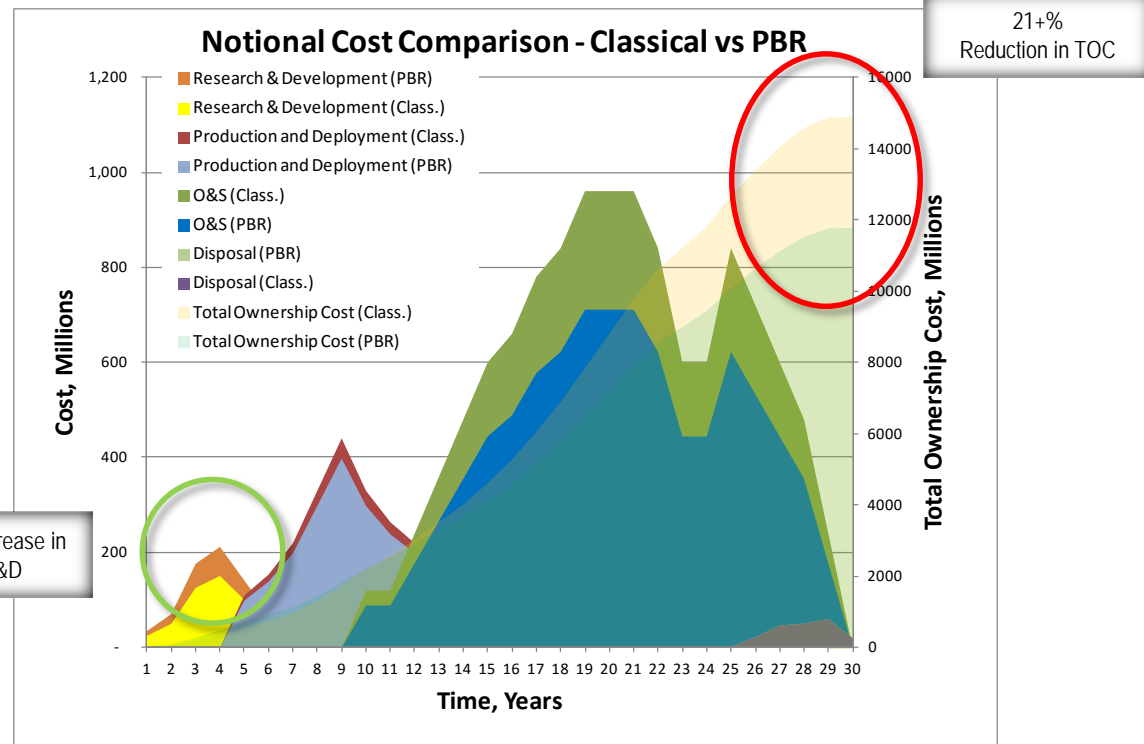


- Implement PBR early in the Project Lifecycle
  - Small investment
  - Big payoff later
- Often not considered until
  - Late Procurement
  - Production
- Impacts
  - Early – economic advantage
  - Later – costly till disposal

# PBR Methodologies and Implementation

- Early Adoption of PBR can Save
- Advantages
  - Benchmarking
  - Root Cause
  - Reduction of TOC – Notional Solution 3% up front yields 21% TOC Savings

Phase	Benchmark		PR Implementation		Change	
	\$, Millions	Percent	\$, Millions	Percent	\$, Millions	Percent
Research & Development	\$ 500	3%	\$ 700	6%	\$ 200	40%
Production and Deployment	\$ 2,200	15%	\$ 1,980	17%	\$ (220)	-10%
O&S	\$ 12,000	81%	\$ 8,880	76%	\$ (3,120)	-26%
Disposal	\$ 200	1%	\$ 200	2%	\$ -	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 14,900</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 11,760</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>\$ 3,140</b>	<b>-21%</b>



# Success Stories

## Surveillance System

Analysis showed commercial  
CCA OK

\$1.2M Saved



\$27M Cost  
Avoidance

## Tri-Service Radio

Identified weak link in design  
& verified



\$1M  
Cost Avoidance

## Army Vehicle

Fix confirmed through low-level test  
and M&S instead of full-up testing



\$1.5M Savings

## Mobile Bridge

Reduced  
testing



- PBR supports reduction in TOC
- Cost
  - Avoidance
  - Savings
- Program Efficiency
- Smaller O&S Footprint
- Start PBR Early

# Future Work

- Develop Process to implement PBR techniques pre-MS A
- Enhance the discrete activities to realize SC savings and cost avoidance

# Questions?



Thank You