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ABSTRACT

This report provides a complete guide to the stand-alone mode operation of the reliability and maintenance (R&M) model, which was developed to facilitate the performance of design versus cost trade-offs within the digital avionics information system (DAIS) acquisition process. The features and structure of the model, its input data requirements, its logical operations, and its outputs are described; and instructions and format for preparing input data and for selecting output options are provided with sample output reports for each option that can be selected. Appendices include descriptions of input data elements and potential error messages, and a listing of acronyms used. (Author/CMV)

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**DIGITAL AVIONICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (DAIS):
RELIABILITY AND MAINTAINABILITY MODEL
USERS GUIDE**

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) The digital avionics information system (DAIS) life cycle cost (LCC) study provides the Air Force with an enhanced in-house capability to incorporate LCC considerations during all stages of the system acquisition process. This report documents a reliability and maintainability (R&M) model developed in the study and also serves as a users manual. The R&M model, a training model, and a cost model comprise the DAIS LCC impact model (LCCIM) designed for use in LCC analysis of avionics systems. In this context, its primary function is to manipulate input data banks to produce intermediate products, figures of merit, and outputs required by the training and cost models. When used in a stand-alone mode, the R&M model provides a means for analyzing the R&M impact of changes in system design and maintenance concepts on system support requirements.		



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The input data banks contain values for the R&M parameters of avionics hardware configurations, i.e., maintenance action rate, maintenance task event time, task event probability of occurrence, manpower required for each task, skill level requirements, and support equipment (SE) required for each task. The R&M model employs a figure of merit concept to aggregate the values for these R&M parameters to produce manhour and SE requirement estimates. These are point estimates; however, they can be used to (a) make comparisons on a total system, subsystem, or line replaceable unit (LRU) basis, and (b) identify "high drivers" or problem areas in terms of resource requirements. In addition, the R&M model can be used to conduct sensitivity and trade-off analyses in terms of resource requirements after it has identified high driver items. It can perturb combinations of R&M parameters to determine sensitivities. Thus, alternatives for achieving a reduction in resource requirements can be assessed by selectively altering input data and observing the model's outputs indicating the resultant changes in resource requirements.

This document is intended to guide the user of the R&M model. It describes the features of the model, its logical operations, its input data requirements, and its output reports. It also provides a program listing, instructions for preparing input data, and guidance for interpreting and using output reports.

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SUMMARY

This report is Volume II of AFHRL-TR-78-2 which describes a reliability and maintainability (R&M) model developed to facilitate the performance of design vs. cost trade-offs within the systems acquisition process. The model can provide timely visibility to relationships between system design and support requirements and a means of using them to avoid unnecessarily high system operation and maintenance cost. Stand-alone operation permits the user to assess potential impacts of design reliability factors on system support factors and operational availability. However, the R&M model was also designed to function as part of a modeling system which includes a training requirements analysis model and a system cost model. Joint operation provides the capability of translating the design impact assessments into estimates of the consequent cost of system operation and maintenance and, ultimately, that of performing design vs. cost trade-offs.

The R&M model operates in conjunction with a computerized data bank containing historical reliability and maintenance data gathered from operational systems. This data is made relevant to new systems by factoring the historical data on the basis of system/subsystem comparability analyses. Inputs to the R&M model include: the frequency of maintenance actions by subsystem and line replaceable unit (LRU) for both aircraft and support equipment (SE); and data concerning the task events within each maintenance action such as type, probability of occurrence, time to complete, manpower type and skill requirements, and SE requirements. The model uses these inputs to compute the manhour resources, SE, and spares consumed, by task event, to satisfy the maintenance requirements of each subsystem and its LRUs for both flight line and shop actions. Outputs are displayed in matrix format.

Capable of extremely rapid operation, the R&M model affords the user a powerful tool for answering a multitude of "what if" questions concerning the implications of system design on support requirements. Its speed facilitates iterative application and should promote trade-off analyses early in the design process when cost avoidance actions are most effective. This operational speed stems from the fact that, unlike simulation models sometimes used in this type of analysis, the R&M model does not attempt to account for peak loads, saturations, queues, or other nonlinear constraints that exist in the actual maintenance environment. Rather, it is an average value model which uses estimates of maintenance task and equipment R&M factor values to compute the average expected values for

resource requirements. Additionally, a figure of merit concept is employed to aggregate the detailed data outputs and generate structured data products which allow comparisons to be made and high resource consumers to be identified on either an LRU, subsystem, or system basis. An example of such a figure of merit is maintenance manhours per 1000 flight hours.

Apart from its ability to facilitate sensitivity and trade-off analyses, the R&M model can aid the user in determining the most acceptable means of avoiding undesirable potential impacts which it has identified. By comparing alternative cause and result situations, trade-off analyses can be employed in a more investigative manner. This entails an iterative model application to determine the differential effects on projected support resource requirements obtainable by changing combinations of R&M parameters. An example of such a trade-off might be the cost to achieve an increased subsystem reliability versus that to obtain a reduced flight line troubleshooting time. The user can determine the various combinations of reliability improvement and reduced flight line troubleshooting time to achieve a specified reduction in support resource requirements for that subsystem. These values would be inputted to training and cost portions of the modeling system to assist in evaluating alternatives on a total cost of ownership basis.

The initial application of the R&M model is directed at the determination of the potential impacts of the digital avionics information system (DAIS) on system support personnel requirements and life cycle cost. Results will be contained in a later technical report within the series of which this is a member. The model is, however, applicable in the development of almost any new system as well as the evaluation of existing systems.

This volume provides a complete guide to the operation of the R&M model in the stand alone mode. It describes the features, and structure of the model, its input data requirements, its logical operations, and its output reports. It provides instructions and the format for preparing input data and for selecting output options. Sample output reports are also provided for each option that can be selected. A listing and description of potential error messages are included in the appendix, as well as a listing of the computer program.

PREFACE

This report is one of a series of technical reports, models, and data banks produced under contract no. F33615-75-G-5218; "DAIS Life Cycle Costing Study." Results of this study, in combination with the present Air Force capabilities provide the means to assess the life cycle cost impact of the operational implementation of the Digital Avionics Information System (DAIS).

The study was directed by the Advanced Systems Division, Air Force Human Resources Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio, and is documented under Work Unit 20510001, "DAIS Life Cycle Costing Study." It was performed under Air Force Avionics Laboratory Program Element 63243F, "Digital Avionics Information System," as Project 2051. Project 2051, "Impact of the DAIS on Life Cycle Costs," is jointly sponsored by the Air Force Human Resources Laboratory, the Air Force Avionics Laboratory, and Air Force Logistics Command. Contract funds were provided by the Air Force Avionics Laboratory. The DAIS Program Manager is Lt. Col. Robert A. Dessert. The Air Force Human Resources Laboratory Project Scientist is Mr. H. Anthony Baran. The Air Force Logistics Command project officer is Capt. Ronald Hahn. The latter two are DAIS deputy directors. The Contractor Program Manager is Mr. John C. Goclowski.

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DIGITAL AVIONICS INFORMATION SYSTEM (DAIS): RELIABILITY AND MAINTAINABILITY MODEL USERS GUIDE

I. INTRODUCTION

The reliability and maintainability (R&M) model, in conjunction with a cost model and a training model, make up a life cycle cost impact model (LCCIM). The R&M model is an analytical type batch process model that computes unique outputs based on a given set of values for R&M input variables. These inputs pertain to avionics subsystems and their line replaceable units (LRU). The principal data input elements consist of average times to complete maintenance task events, the associated probabilities of occurrence of those events, and the frequency of the equipment maintenance. Other R&M inputs include the type of task event; the number, type, and skill level of each manpower specialty needed to perform the task event; and the support equipment required.

The computed outputs of this model are "expected values" since they are based on average input values rather than on peak demands, or other constraints, such as queuing or the nonlinearities inherent in a "real world" type of simulation model. These outputs are principally measures of the maintenance manhour resource requirements which may be expected to result under a given set of conditions. These conditions are determined by system variables such as equipment configuration, equipment design, and/or the system support maintenance concept. The particulars of these conditions are made available to the model in terms of the R&M input variables previously described.

Main Features

The R&M model is available in Fortran IV language for both the Honeywell H-6000 and Control Data Corporation CDC-6600 Cyber 74 computers. It is characterized by the following:

- Unlimited flexibility in the representation of the avionics equipment structure
- Similarly structured output reports for all output parameters
- Selection for analysis of a single subsystem, all subsystems, or a categorical group of subsystems
- Automatic output of short summary reports, optional output of complete reports.

General Description

The primary purpose of the R&M model is to provide data input to the LCCIM cost model and training model. However, in a stand-alone operation, this model provides a means for analyzing the R&M impact of various avionics design and support concept parameters. It employs a figure of merit (FOM) concept to aggregate the data and then to make comparisons of resources required on a total system, subsystem, or LRU basis and to identify "high drivers" or problem areas of high resource requirements. FOM analyses within the model may address, for example, maintenance manhours per 1000 flight hours (measures maintenance man-hour resource requirements) and service availability (measures the impact of maintenance on operational availability). The basic parameters used to calculate the FOMs for each subsystem, broken out for each shop and flight line maintenance task event, are:

- Probability of occurrence
- Average time to complete the event
- Air Force specialty and skill level
- Support equipment

The maintenance action rate for each subsystem is input as mean flight hours between maintenance actions.

By making reasonable variations in any of the foregoing input parameters, the model can be used to note the effect on the various outputs. In this way, the R&M model can be used to conduct sensitivity and trade-off analyses. Thus, after high driver items are identified in terms of resource requirements, combinations of R&M parameters can be perturbed to determine the system sensitivities. Alternatives for achieving reduction in the resources required can thus be identified.

Data Structure

The data represented in the R&M model are structured in matrix form permitting all outputs to be displayed in similar fashion. The data elements in each row of an output report convey information (such as mean time to repair (MTTR)) for each maintenance task event leading to a particular outcome that results from a maintenance action. The columns convey the same information for a selected maintenance task event.

A maintenance action is defined as any subsystem malfunction that results in a series of maintenance task events. These events are those principal tasks necessary to restore the subsystem to operational readiness and to accomplish any necessary repairs of removed LRUs. The maintenance task events consist of one or more maintenance functions or major tasks (e. g., adjust, align, calibrate, troubleshoot, inspect, operate, remove/install, repair, service, etc.). Each flight line maintenance task event and each shop maintenance task event are defined in Appendix A under FLIGHT LINE TASKS and SHOP TASKS, respectively. If further explanation of the terms maintenance action and maintenance event are desired, they are explained in detail in volume one of this report.

II. MODEL LOGIC

This section describes the computer program used to implement the R&M model. It will provide the analyst with an in-depth view of the workings of the program.

Model Input

Initially, data are read into computer storage from the R&M data base files. Detailed descriptions for each input data element contained on the records that constitute the base files are included in Appendix A. These data files are part of an integrated data bank. Verification of the input data for accuracy or completeness can only be made by a comparison of the input data with its raw data source. However, the program is capable of generating certain error messages. Appendix B provides a list of them. Other data problems will result in an immediate halt of the program, usually following a message from the computer system. The input card which caused this type of problem will normally be the last one displayed on the computer printout.

Calculations

The main body of the R&M model generates two matrices plus an additional matrix for each Air Force specialty code (AFSC) of interest. A support equipment (SE) maintenance requirements matrix is also generated. These matrices represent the following:

- MTTR - mean time to repair for each shop and flight line maintenance event is defined and calculated as follows; the probability of occurrence of the task event, given that

there is a failure, multiplied by the maintenance event task time. It should be noted that the maintenance event task time used as the input for this computation is the actual average time it takes to accomplish the event based on historical data; i. e., the input is the mean time to repair per task event without considering the probability of occurrence.

- MMH - maintenance manhours for each shop and flight line task event. This is calculated as MTTR multiplied by the total number of AFSCs required for the event.
- SE maintenance - for each shop test station, a matrix is set up to give values for the MTTR, MMH, MMH/1000 FH, and MTTR/1000 FH consumed in test drawer and test station repair for each LRU tested. The ready time of the test station per 1000 operating hours of test time is also calculated in the model.
- For each AFSC designated for analysis, another matrix is set up that displays the MMH/1000 FH consumed for each LRU and subsystem that is maintained. These values are then multiplied by a constant cost factor to show the manhour cost per 1000 flight hours.

Once the single task event/single outcome elements of each matrix have been computed, the program totals across maintenance events (columns) and outcomes (rows) to complete the matrix. These matrices are intermediate products which are the basis for a series of user selected output options.

The flight line inherent availability (A) of each subsystem is also calculated within the model by dividing the mean flight hours between maintenance actions (MFHBMA) by the total of the MFHBMA and the flight line MTTR. This calculation can also be represented as:

$$A = \frac{1}{1 + (MTTR)(PMA)}$$

where $PMA = \frac{1}{MFHBMA}$

or the probability of a maintenance action (PMA) per flight hour.

The service flight line availability for the avionics system is then calculated within the model as the product of all of the inherent subsystem availabilities.

Model Output

Subsystem inherent flight line availability is a mandatory output, as is the listing of the input data files which precedes it. All other outputs are user selected as described in Section IV.

Except for the MTTR and MMH matrices (including the MMH/1000 FH required for user selected AFSCs), the remainder of the output is calculated when selected. To display the MTTR as percent of total, each matrix element is divided by one one-hundredth of the total MTTR for that subsystem. MMH as a percent of total is computed in the same manner. MMH per 1000 flight hours (FH) is calculated by dividing each matrix element by one one-thousandth of the MFHBMA. Maintenance index (defined as the MTTR per 1000 FH) is each element of the MTTR matrix divided by one one-thousandth of the MFHBMA, also.

Most outputs can be summed over a group of subsystems for examination at a higher level of aggregation.

Program Flow Chart

The basic flow of execution of the R&M model is shown in Figure 1.

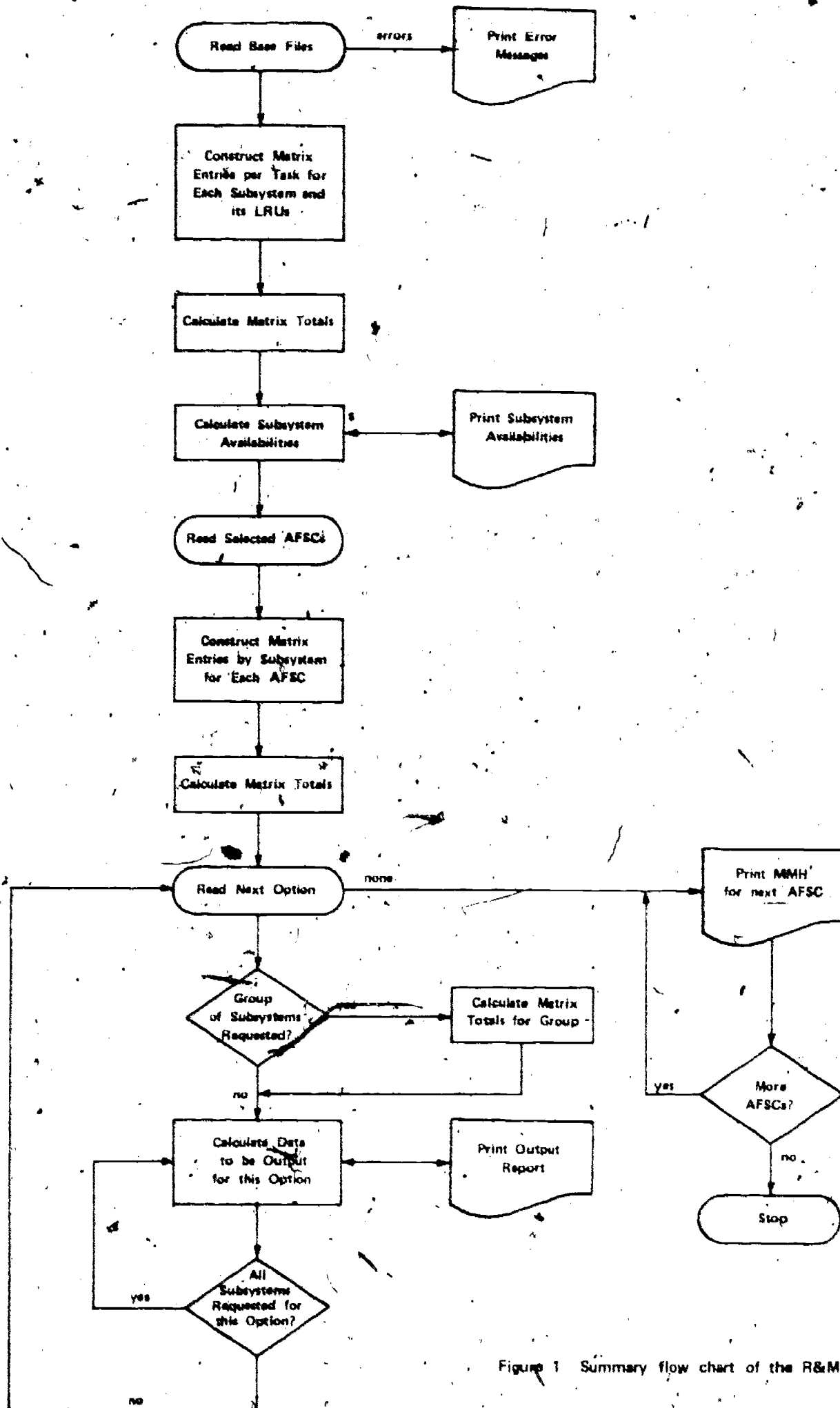


Figure 1 Summary flow chart of the R&M model

III. EXAMPLE RUN

Subsequent sections describe the input forms and output reports of the model. To facilitate this description, an example run has been constructed and is used to illustrate the ways in which the data are input to the model and results displayed on output reports.

The example run consists of an avionics system containing six subsystems and 14 LRUs. The arrangement of these items in the equipment hierarchy structure for the system is shown in Figure 2. Dashed line boxes represent equipment not represented in the example run.

All of the input data for the example run are given in the sample input data in the next section. The sample data are generally similar to the type of data prepared for operational use of the model.

SYSTEM

FUNCTIONAL GROUP

OPERATIONAL FUNCTION

16

SUBSYSTEM

LINE REPLACEABLE UNIT

20

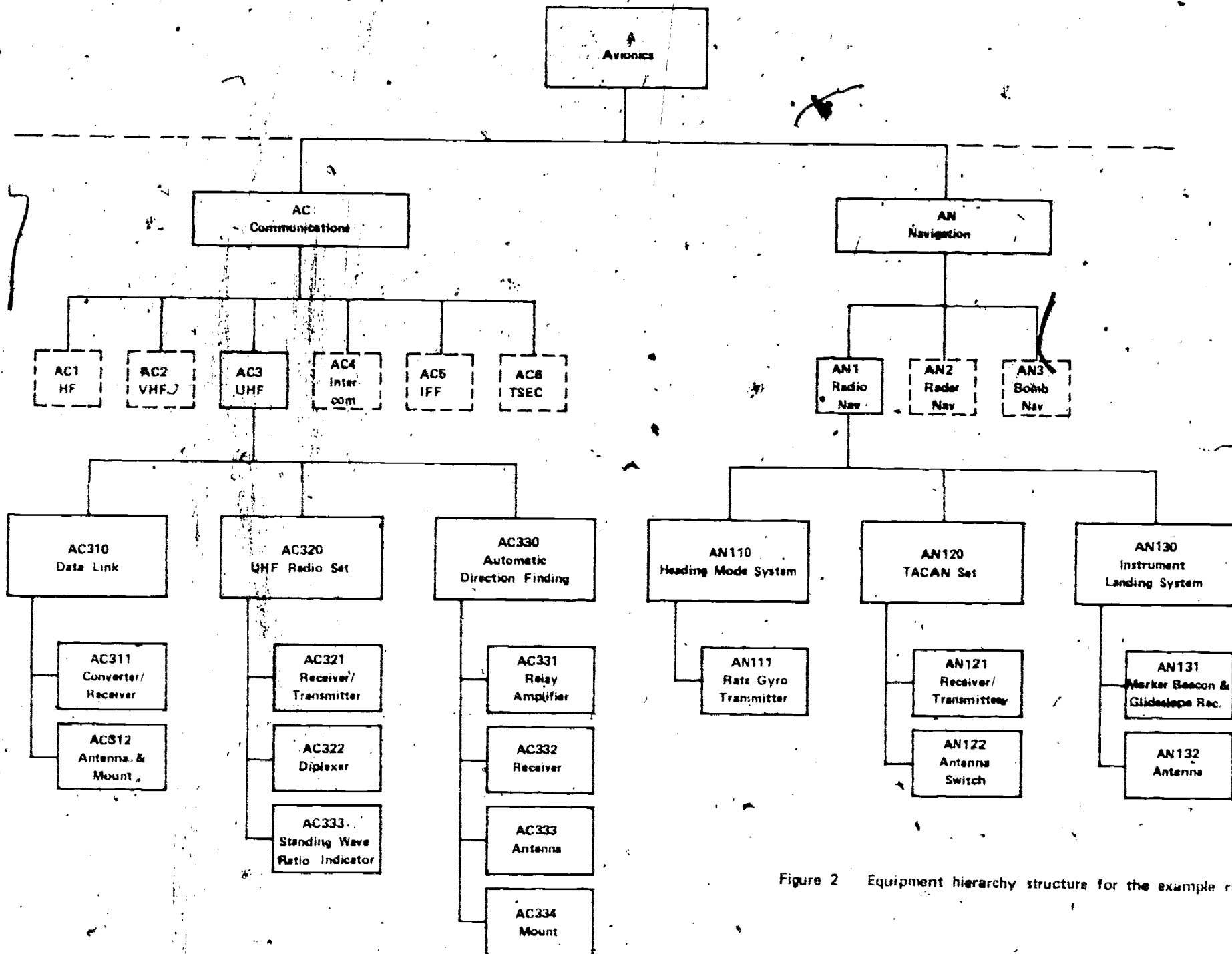


Figure 2 Equipment hierarchy structure for the example run

IV. INPUT FORMATS

Data File Formats

The operation of the R&M model requires that a variety of special input cards be prepared which precisely describe the equipment being analyzed and its logistics support system. There are 13 record card formats. Each contains a particular category of data. A detailed description of the input data elements contained in each field of the individual record cards is included in Appendix A.

The input record card formats, each of which is identified by a two-character code in columns 1 and 2, are described on the following pages. Tables which immediately follow the card type descriptions provide a listing of the data elements contained on each card along with their field format. Each of the tables is preceded by a figure illustrating the input data cards necessary for execution of the example run.

Two cards must precede the input deck. The first card contains the data base title. The second card must contain the number of subsystems to be described punched in columns 1 and 2. (In the example run, which contains six subsystems, a "06" is provided on the second card preceding the input deck.) Each card type must have at least one card for every subsystem/LRU that is input in the cross reference file. The present program allows a number of cards for subsystems and LRUs of 40 and 120, respectively.

Card Type CR - Cross Reference File

The first card type designates the equipment hierarchy structure. This structure is illustrated in Figure 2. The data used in this cross reference file is allocated to two cards noted as a -1 or -2 in column 12, the card sequence column. The second card is a continuation of the first and, when used, contains specific additional information.

CR card number 1 gives the equipment identification (ID) number, LRU weight in pounds, work unit code (WUC), quantity per aircraft (QPA), and the name of the subsystem or LRU. The subsystem CR card also gives the number of LRUs it contains, whereas the LRU CR card gives the number of SRUs that the LRU contains. Card number 2 contains the LRU national stock number (NSN), the AN/nomenclature of the subsystem and LRU, and the manufacturer's part number for the subsystem and LRU. There must be a #1 card for each subsystem and for each LRU, but a #2 card is not mandatory. As pertinent data required by the #2 card are available, they can be used to provide additional identification or reference information. Each card group begins with a subsystem card and is followed by the cards describing the LRUs which belong to it. The formats for CR cards 1 and 2 are shown in Tables 1a and 1b, respectively, and are further described in Appendix A.

A printout of the cards used for the example run are shown in Figure 3. The 06 in columns 1 and 2 of the second card is the "number of subsystems." Note that the same card format is used for both subsystems and LRUs.

DAIS THEORETICAL RELIABILITY AND MAINTAINABILITY MODEL

CR	AC			63510	1 DATA LINK		2
CR	AC310	-1		63150		AN/ASW-25	
CR	AC311	-1	11.8	63511	1 CONVERTER/RECEIVER		8
CR	AC311	-2		63511		CV-2230A/ASW-25	
CR	AC312	-1	2.0	63515	1 MOUNT & ANTENNA		1
CR	AC320	-1		63A00	1 UHF RADIO SET		3
CR	AC320	-2		63A00		AN/ARC-51BX	
CR	AC321	-1	27.7	63AA0	RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER (UHF)		9
CR	AC321	-2		63AA0	5821-00-134-6239	RT-742B/ARC-51BX	
CR	AC322	-1	1.0	63AEO	1 DIPLEXER		2
CR	AC323	-1	1.1	63ALO	1 STANDING WAVE RATIO INDICATOR		1
CR	AC323	-2		63ALO	5821-00-978-7867	ID-1003/ARC	
CR	AC330	-1		63B00	1 AUTOMATIC DIRECTION-FINDING SET - UHF		4
CR	AC330	-2		63B00		AN/ARA-50	
CR	AC331	-1	5.4	63BA0	1 RELAY AMPLIFIER		2
CR	AC331	-2		63BA0	5826-00-059-2726	AM-3624/ARA-50	
CR	AC332	-1	10.0	63BB0	1 ANTENNA		1
CR	AC332	-2		63BB0	5826-00-849-0055	AS-909/ARA-48	
CR	AC333	-1	8.0	63B00	1 RECEIVER		7
CR	AC333	-2		63BC0	5821-00-999-4590-MA	R-1286/ARR-69	
CR	AC334	-1	1.1	63BFO	1 MOUNT		1
CR	AN110	-1		71A00	1 HEADING MODE SYSTEM		1
CR	AN111	-1	4.0	71AD0	1 RATE GYRO TRANSMITTER		1
CR	AN120	-1		71B00	1 TACAN SET		2
CR	AN120	-2		71B00		AN/ARN-52	
CR	AN121	-1	43.3	71BA0	1 RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER (TACAN)		8
CR	AN121	-2		71BA0	5826-00-884-0914	RT-893/ARN-52	
CR	AN122	-1	2.3	71BB0	1 ANTENNA SWITCH		1
CR	AN130	-1		71C00	1 INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEM		2
CR	AN130	-2		71C00		AN/ARN-58A	
CR	AN131	-1	8.6	71CA0	1 RADIO MARKER BEACON & GLIDESLOPE REC		6
CR	AN131	-2		71CA	5826-00-226-6030	R-844A/ARN-58A	
CR	AN132	-1	4.0	71CC0	1 ANTENNA		1
CR	AN132	-2					

Figure 3. Printout of CR cards with "title" card and "number of subsystems" card for the example run

Table 1a

Field Format of Data Elements Cross Reference File - Card No. 1

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type - CR	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Aircraft System	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Organizational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Line Replaceable Unit (LRU)	1	X	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit (SRU)	1	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence - 1	1	N	F	-
13	Blank	1	-	-	-
14 - 18	LRU Weight—in lbs (col. 17 is a decimal)	5	N	R	1
19	Blank	1	-	-	-
20 - 24	Work Unit Code	5	X	F	-
25	Blank	1	-	-	-
26 - 27	Quantity per Aircraft (QPA)	2	N	R	-
28	Blank	1	-	-	-
29 - 68	Equipment Name	40	A	L	-
69 - 74	Blank	6	-	-	-
75 - 76	No. of LRUs in the Subsystem or SRUs, per LRU	2	N	R	-
77 - 80	Blank	4	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Table 1b

Cross Reference File - Card No. 2

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type CR	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Aircraft System	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Organizational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Legs Replaceable Unit	1	N	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit	1	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence - 2	1	N	F	-
13 - 19	Blank	7	-	-	-
20 - 24	Work Unit Code	5	X	F	-
25	Blank	1	-	-	-
26 - 27	Dual Cognizance Code	2	X	F	-
28	Material Control Code	1	X	F	-
29	Dash	1	X	F	-
30 - 33	Federal Supply Classification (NSN)	4	N	F	-
34	Dash	1	X	F	-
35 - 36	Country Code (NSN)	2	N	F	-
37	Blank	1	-	-	-
38 - 40	Federal Item ID No. (NSN)	3	N	F	-
41	Dash	1	X	F	-
42 - 45	Federal Item ID No. cont. (NSN)	4	N	F	-
46	Dash (only when suffix is added)	1	X	F	-
47 - 48	Special Material ID Code (NSN Suffix)	2	A	F	-
49	Blank	1	-	-	-
50 - 52†	AN/	3	X	F	-
53 - 55	AN/No. Alpha Code	3	A	F	-
56	Dash	1	X	F	-
57 - 59	AN/No. Numeric Code	3	N	R	-
60 - 61	AN/No. Alpha Suffix Code	2	A	L	-
62 - 64	Blank	1	-	-	-
65 - 80	Manufacturers Stock Number	15	N	R	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

† for LRU part number left justify from column 50

Card Type SF - Support Equipment - Flight Line File

The flight line support equipment cards (SF) identify for the model what special support equipment is needed on the flight line to perform each maintenance task event. One or more SF cards must be supplied for each subsystem, in the format specified in Table 2 and further described in Appendix A.

These cards may be in any order, but placing them in the same order as the CR cards is recommended for more efficient program operation and for ease of editing. If more than one item of support equipment is required for any flight line task event(s) for a particular subsystem, an additional card is used, identifying the additional support equipment in the same field of the second card. Columns 1-11 of the two cards should be the same, with column 12 set at "2" for the second card and "3" for a third. Only the first card of the group requires an entry in columns 56-57, which conveys the total cards for the equipment. If there is only one card, a zero or a one or a blank may be used. The current version of the program allows a maximum of three pieces of support equipment per maintenance event. The cards used for the example run are listed in Figure 4.

	ID#	A	T	CND	R	M	VR	VM
SF	AC310	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60
SF	AC320	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60
SF	AC330	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60
SF	AN110	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60
SF	AN120	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60
SF	AN130	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60

Figure 4. Printout of SF cards for the example run

Table 2
Support Equipment - Flight Line File

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type - SF	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Aircraft System	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Operational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Line Replaceable Unit	1	X	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit	1	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence	1	N	F	-
13	Blank	1	-	-	-
14 - 18	(A) Set Up Support Equipment (SE)	5	N	L	-
19	Blank	1	-	-	-
20 - 24	(T) Troubleshooting SE	5	N	L	-
25	Blank	1	-	-	-
26 - 30	(C) Cannot Duplicate Discrepancy SE	5	N	L	-
31	Blank	1	-	-	-
32 - 36	(R) SE to Remove & Replace (R&R)	5	N	L	-
37	Blank	1	-	-	-
38 - 42	(M) On Aircraft (A/C) Maint. SE	5	N	L	-
43	Blank	1	-	-	-
44 - 48	(VR) R&R Verification SE	5	N	L	-
49	Blank	11	-	-	-
50 - 54	(VM) On A/C Maint. Verif. SE	6	N	L	-
55	Blank	1	-	-	-
56 - 57	Maximum No. of SE Per Task	2	N	R	-
58 - 80	Blank	23	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Card Type LF - Air Force Specialty - Flight Line File

The flight line Air Force specialty (LF) cards identify the manpower by specialty type and skill level that is needed to accomplish each maintenance task event. One or more LF cards must be supplied for each subsystem and should be organized in the same order as the CR cards for more efficient program operation and ease of editing. The current version of the program allows assigning up to five Air Force specialty codes (AFSCs) per task event per equipment. Table 3, gives the card format which is further described in Appendix A. The cards for the example run are listed in Figure 5.

ID#	A	T	CND	R	M	VR	VM	#
LF AC310 -1	43171	32833	32853	32833	32853	32853	32853	2
LF AC310 -2	42153					32833	32833	
LF AC320 -1	43171	32833	32853	32833	32853	32853	32853	2
LF AC320 -2	42153		32833		32833			
LF AC330 -1	43171	32833	32853	32833	32853	32853	32853	2
LF AC330 -2	42153		32833		32833	32833	32833	
LF AN110 -1	43171	32831	32851	32831	32851	32851	32851	2
LF AN110 -2	42153		32831		32831			
LF AN120 -1	43171	32831	32851	32831	32851	32851	32851	2
LF AN120 -2	42153		32831		32831			
LF AN130 -1	43171	32831	32851	32831	32851	32851	32851	2
LF AN130 -2	42153		32831		32831	32831	32831	

Figure 5. Printout of LF cards for the example run

Table 3

Air Force Specialty - Flight Line File

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type - LF	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Aircraft Sytem	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Operational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Line Replaceable Unit	1	X	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit	1	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence	1	N	F	-
13	Blank	1	-	-	-
14 - 18	(A) AFSC to Set Up Support Equipment	5	N	F	-
19	Blank	1	-	-	-
20 - 24	(T) Troubleshooting AFSC	5	N	F	-
25	Blank	1	-	-	-
26 - 30	(C) Cannot Duplicate Discrepancy AFSC	5	N	F	-
31	Blank	1	-	-	-
32 - 36	(R) AFSC to Remove & Replace (R&R)	5	N	F	-
37	Blank	1	-	-	-
38 - 42	(M) On Aircraft (A/C) Maint. AFSC	5	N	F	-
43	Blank	1	-	-	-
44 - 48	(Vg) R&R Verification AFSC	5	N	F	-
49	Blank	1	-	-	-
50 - 54	(VM) On A/C Maint. Verif. AFSC	5	N	F	-
55	Blank	1	-	-	-
56 - 57	Maximum No. of AFSCs Per Task	2	N	R	-
58 - 80	Blank	23	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Card Type LS - Air Force Specialty - Shop File

The shop Air Force specialty (LS) cards, like the flight line LF cards, identify the manpower needed to perform the associated shop tasks. One or more LS cards must be supplied for each LRU accounted for by the CR cards. These cards may be in any order, but placing them in the same order as the CR cards is recommended for more efficient program operation and for ease of editing. The format is found in Table 4 and is further described in Appendix A. A printout of the cards used for the example run are listed in Figure 6.

	ID#		W	K	N	TD	TS	#
LS	AC311	-1	32850	32850	32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC311	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AC312	-1	32850		32850			2
LS	AC312	-2	32830					
LS	AC321	-1	32850	32850	32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC321	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AC322	-1	32850		32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC322	-2				3263A	3263A	
LS	AC323	-1	32850		32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC323	-2				3263A	3263A	
LS	AC331	-1	32850	32850		3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC331	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AC332	-1	32850		32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC332	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AC333	-1	32850	32850		3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC333	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AC334	-1	32850		32850			2
LS	AC334	-2	32830					
LS	AN111	-1			32651	3265B	3265B	2
LS	AN111	-2				3263B	3265B	
LS	AN121	-1	32850	32850	32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AN121	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AN122	-1			32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AN122	-2				3263A	3263A	
LS	AN131	-1	32850	32850	32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AN131	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AN132	-1			32850			1

Figure 6. Printout of LS cards for the example run

Table 4

Air Force Specialty - Shop File

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type - LS	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Aircraft System	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Organizational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Line Replaceable Unit	1	X	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit	1	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence	1	N	F	-
13 - 19	Blank	7	-	-	-
20 - 24	(W) Bench Check & Repair AFSC	5	N	F	-
25	Blank	1	-	-	-
26 - 30	(K) Bench Check & CND AFSC	5	N	F	-
31	Blank	1	-	-	-
32 - 36	(N) Bench Check & NRTS AFSC	5	N	F	-
37 - 39	Blank	13	-	-	-
50 - 54	(TD) Test Drawer Repair AFSC	5	N	F	-
55	Blank	1	-	-	-
56 - 60	(TS) Test Station Repair AFSC	5	N	F	-
61	Blank	1	-	-	-
62 - 63	Maximum No. of AFSCs Per Task	2	N	R	-
64 - 80	Blank	17	-	-	-

*A - alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Card Type TS - Task Time - Shop File

The shop task time (TS) cards provide the model with the average time per worker that it takes to accomplish the associated task event. For each LRU, one card of type TS is required to input the shop task event times. These cards may be in any order, but placing them in the same order as the CR cards is recommended for more efficient program operation and for ease of editing. The card format is found in Table 5 and is further described in Appendix A. The cards used for the example run are listed in Figure 7. The time is input in tenths of an hour; e. g., 50 equals 5.0 hours.

	ID#		W	K	N	TD	TS
TS	AC311	-1	28	14	14	12	50
TS	AC312	-1	25		10		
TS	AC321	-1	50	14	13	12	50
TS	AC322	-1	08		10	12	50
TS	AC323	-1	59		07	12	50
TS	AC331	-1	31	28		12	50
TS	AC332	-1	45		35	12	50
TS	AC333	-1	25	14		12	50
TS	AC334	-1	15		06		
TS	AN111	-1			08	12	50
TS	AN121	-1	33	11	20	12	50
TS	AN122	-1			05	12	50
TS	AN131	-1	11	07	17	12	50
TS	AN132	-1			02		

Figure 7. Printout of the TS cards for the example run.

Table 5

Task Time - Shop File

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type - TS	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Weapon System	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Operational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Line Replaceable Unit	1	X	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit	1	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence	1	N	F	-
13 - 19	Blank	7	-	-	-
20 - 24	(W) Bench Check & Repair Time	5	N	R	1
25	Blank	1	-	-	-
26 - 30	(K) Bench Check & CND Time	5	N	R	1
31	Blank	1	-	-	-
32 - 36	(N) Bench Check & NRTS Time	5	N	R	1
37 - 49	Blank	13	-	-	-
50 - 54	(TD) Test Drawer Repair Time	5	N	R	1
55	Blank	1	-	-	-
56 - 60	(TS) Test Station Repair Time	5	N	R	1
60 - 80	Blank	20	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Card Type TF - Task Time - Flight Line File

The flight line task time (TF) cards, like the TS cards, provide the average time, by subsystem, to accomplish the flight line maintenance task events. One card must be provided for each subsystem and organized in the same order as the CR cards for efficient program operation and ease of editing. The card format is provided in Table 6 and further described in Appendix A. The cards used for the example run are listed in Figure 8.

	ID#	A	T	CND	R	M	VR	VM
TF	AC310 -1	02	05	20	15	26	01	01
TF	AC320 -1	02	02	08	14	11	05	05
TF	AC330 -1	02	10	10	10	06	05	05
TF	AN110 -1	02	10	16	15	14	09	09
TF	AN120 -1	02	05	18	10	08	05	02
TF	AN130 -1	02	02	27	10	10	04	02

Figure 8. Printout of TF cards for example run

Table 6

Task Time - Flight Line File

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type - TF	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Aircraft System	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Operational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Line Replaceable Unit	1	X	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit	1	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence	1	N	F	-
13	Blank	1	-	-	-
14 - 18	(A) Time to Set Up Support Equipment	5	N	R	1
19	Blank	1	-	-	-
20 - 24	(T) Troubleshooting Time	5	N	R	1
25	Blank	1	-	-	-
26 - 30	(C) Cannot Duplicate Discrepancy Time	5	N	R	1
31	Blank	1	-	-	-
32 - 36	(R) Time to Remove & Replace (R&R)	5	N	R	1
37	Blank	1	-	-	-
38 - 42	(M) On Aircraft (A/C) Maint. Time	5	N	R	1
43	Blank	1	-	-	-
44 - 48	(VR) R&R Verification Time	5	N	R	1
49	Blank	1	-	-	-
50 - 54	(VM) On A/C Maintenance Verif. Time	5	N	R	1
55 - 80	Blank	26	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Card Type PF - Probability - Flight Line File

The flight line probability (PF) cards provide the probability of occurrence of each flight line maintenance task event. One card of type PF is required for each subsystem. They may be in any order, but placing them in the same order as the CR cards is recommended for more efficient program operation and for ease of editing. The card format is provided in Table 7 and further described in Appendix A. A printout of the cards used in the example run are shown in Figure 9.

	ID#	A	T	CND	R	M	VR	VR	
PF	AC310	-1	10000	8800	1200	5280	3520	5280	3520
PF	AC320	-1	10000	8700	1300	7569	1131	7569	1131
PF	AC330	-1	10000	9300	0700	2790	6510	2790	6510
PF	AN110	-1	10000	8600	1400	6280	2320	6280	2320
PF	AN120	-1	10000	9600	0400	8256	1344	8256	1344
PF	AN130	-1	10000	9200	0800	6624	2576	6624	2576

Figure 9. Printout of the PF cards for the example run

Table 7

P Probability - Flight Line File

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type - PF	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Aircraft System	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Operational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Line Replaceable Unit	1	X	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit	1	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence	1	N	F	-
13	Blank	1	-	-	-
14 - 18	PA - Set Up Support Equipment	5	N	R	4
19	Blank	1	-	-	-
20 - 24	PT - Troubleshoot	5	N	R	4
25	Blank	1	-	-	-
26 - 30	PC - Cannot Duplicate Discrepancy	5	N	R	4
31	Blank	1	-	-	-
32 - 36	PR - Remove & Replace (R&R)	5	N	R	4
37	Blank	1	-	-	-
38 - 42	PM - On Aircraft (A/C) Maintenance	5	N	R	4
43	Blank	1	-	-	-
44 - 48	PVR - R&R Verification	5	N	R	4
49	Blank	1	-	-	-
50 - 54	PVM - On A/C Maintenance Verification	5	N	R	4
55 - 80	Blank	26	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Card Type PS - Probability - Shop File

The shop probability (PS) cards, like the PF cards, provide the probability of occurrence of each maintenance task event performed on each LRU received in the shop. One card must be provided for each LRU, preferably in the same order as the CR cards to simplify editing and make program operation more efficient. The card format is listed in Table 8 and further described in Appendix A. A printout of the cards used in the example run are shown in Figure 10.

ID#	W	K	N	TD	TS
PS AC311 -1	1126	0423	1971	0317	0188
PS AC312 -1	0880		0880		
PS AC321 -1	6790	0295	0295	1993	0168
PS AC322 -1	0076		0009	0020	0003
PS AC323 -1	0052		0052	0016	0002
PS AC331 -1	0272	0189		0125	0105
PS AC332 -1	0216		0438	0124	0017
PS AC333 -1	0623	0166		0213	0018
PS AC334 -1	0443		0443		
PS AN111 -1			6280	1319	0115
PS AN121 -1	7228	0318	0397	2145	0181
PS AN122 -1			0313	0059	0008
PS AN131 -1	5503	0842	0129	1748	0148
PS AN132 -1			0150		

Figure 10. Printout of the PS cards used for the example run

Table 8

P Probability - Shop File

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type - PS	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Aircraft System	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Organizational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Line Replaceable Unit	1	X	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit	1	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence	1	N	F	-
13 - 19	Blank	7	-	-	-
20 - 24	PW - Bench Check & Repair	5	N	R	4
25	Blank	1	-	-	-
26 - 30	PK - Bench Check & RTOK	5	N	R	4
31	Blank	1	-	-	-
32 - 36	PN - Bench Check & NRTS	5	N	R	4
37 - 49	Blank	13	-	-	-
50 - 54	PTD - Test Drawer Repair	5	N	R	4
55	Blank	1	-	-	-
56 - 60	PTS - Test Station Repair	5	N	R	4
61 - 80	Blank	20	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Card Type SS - Support Equipment - Shop File

The shop support equipment (SS) cards identify for the model which test station(s) and what drawer number within the station will be used to test each LRU received by the shop for maintenance. The SS card can also be used to list test equipment that would be used to maintain the test station. The current maximum number of test stations per LRU that the model will recognize is two. When a second station is necessary, the data are assigned to a second card with a -2 sequence. At least one card must be assigned to each LRU, preferably in the same order as the CR cards for more efficient program operation and to simplify editing. The format is provided in Table 9 and further described in Appendix A. A printout of the cards used for the example run are shown in Figure 11.

ID#	W	K	N	TD#	TD	TS	#
SS AC311 -1	DTS	DTS	DTS	012	DTS		1
SS AC312 -1				013			0
SS AC321 -1	CNITM	CNITM	CNITM	014	CNITM		1
SS AC322 -1	CNITM		CNITM	015	CNITM		1
SS AC323 -1	CNITM		CNITM	016	CNITM		1
SS AC331 -1	CNITM	CNITM		017	CNITM		1
SS AC332 -1	CNITM		CNITM	018	CNITM		1
SS AC333 -1	CNITM	CNITM		019	CNITM		1
SS AC334 -1				020			0
SS AN111 -1			CMPTS	027	CMPTS		1
SS AN121 -1	CNITM	CNITM	CNITM	028	CNITM		1
SS AN122 -1			CNITM	029	CNITM		1
SS AN131 -1	CNITM	CNITM	CNITM	030	CNITM		1
SS AN132 -1				031			0

Figure 11. Printout of SS cards for the example run

Table 9

Support Equipment (SE) - Shop File

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type - SS	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Aircraft System	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Operational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Line Replaceable Unit	1	X	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit	2	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence	1	N	F	-
13 - 19	Blank	7	-	-	-
20 - 24	(W) SE to Bench Check & Repair	5	X	L	-
25	Blank	1	-	-	-
26 - 30	(K) SE to Bench Check & CND	5	X	L	-
31	Blank	1	-	-	-
32 - 36	(N) SE to Bench Check & NRTS	5	X	L	-
37	Blank	1	-	-	-
38 - 40	Test Drawer Number	3	N	R	-
41 - 49	Blank	9	-	-	-
50 - 54	(TD) SE Test Station Under Repair	5	X	L	-
55	Blank	1	-	-	-
56 - 60	(TS) SE to Check Out Test Station	5	X	L	-
61	Blank	1	-	-	-
62 - 63	Maximum No. of SE Per Task	2	N	R	-
64 - 80	Blank	17	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Card Type MF - Reliability Mean Values - Flight Line File

The flight line reliability mean value (MF) cards contain the mean flight hours between maintenance actions (MFHBMA) for each subsystem. An "H" factor showing the ratio of flight line LRU removals to shop receipts is also provided. The H factor values are input as an additive value greater than unity, and the program adds a one to this value. A further explanation of the H factor is provided in Appendix A for this card type.

There must be one MF card for every subsystem. They may be in any order, but placing them in the same order as the CR cards is recommended for more efficient program operation and for ease of editing. The format is found in Table 10 and further described in Appendix A. A printout of the cards used for the example run are shown in Figure 12. (Note: The example shows zero filled "H" factor" values, but the program does not require this data entry.)

	ID#		MFHBMA	H.FACTOR
MF	AC310	-1	404.6	0.0000
MF	AC320	-1	62.9	0.0000
MF	AC330	-1	328.1	0.0000
MF	AN110	-1	1031.9	0.0000
MF	AN120	-1	62.9	0.0000
MF	AN130	-1	232.9	0.0000

Figure 12. Printout of the MF cards used for the example run

Table 10

Reliability Mean Values - Flight Line File

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
1 - 2	Card Type - MF	2	A	F	-
3	Blank	1	-	-	-
4	Aircraft System	1	A	F	-
5	Major System	1	A	F	-
6	Functional Group	1	A	F	-
7	Operational Function	1	N	F	-
8	Subsystem	1	N	F	-
9	Line Replaceable Unit	1	X	F	-
10	Shop Replaceable Unit	1	N	F	-
11	Dash	1	X	F	-
12	Card Sequence	1	N	F	-
13	Blank	1	-	-	-
14 - 19	Mean Flight Hours Between Maintenance Actions by subsystem (column 18 is a decimal)	6	N	R	1
20	Blank	1	-	-	-
21 - 26	H factor (column 22 is a decimal)	6	N	F	1
27 - 80	Blank	55	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

AFSC Cards - Air Force Specialty Code Definition

All AFSCs which were input in either an "LS" or "LF" input card must be defined here. The first card contains the number of AFSCs punched on the remaining cards. Each succeeding card may contain up to six AFSCs and the respective manhour rates. The AFSCs may be put in any order, and that ordering will be maintained in the AFSC output. If no manhour rate is input, \$1 per hour will be used. The format is provided in Table 11. A printout of the cards used for the example run are shown in Figure 13a.

```
016
32251      32231      32651      32631      32652
32632      32850      32830      32851      32831
32853      32833      40451      40431      42153
43171
```

Figure 13a. Printout of AFSC definition cards for example run

SE Cards - Support Equipment Definition

All support equipments which were input in either an "SF" or "SS" input card must be defined here. The first card contains the number of SEs punched on the remaining cards. Each succeeding card contains up to 13 SEs. They may be put in any order, and that ordering will be maintained in the SE output. The format is provided in Table 12. A printout of the cards used for the example run are shown in Figure 13b.

```
06
MWTS. ARFTS (CNITM DTS . ICTM CMPTS
```

Figure 13b. Printout of SE definition cards for the example run

Table 11

AFSC Definition

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
(first card)					
1 - 3	Number of AFSCs	3	N	R	-
(succeeding cards)					
1 - 5	AFSC	5	N	L	-
6 - 11	AFSC manhour cost	6	N	R	2
13 - 17	AFSC	5	N	L	-
18 - 23	AFSC manhour cost	6	N	R	2
25 - 29	AFSC	5	N	L	-
30 - 35	AFSC manhour cost	6	N	R	2
37 - 41	AFSC	5	N	L	-
42 - 47	AFSC manhour cost	6	N	R	2
49 - 53	AFSC	5	N	L	-
54 - 59	AFSC manhour cost	6	N	R	2
61 - 65	AFSC	5	N	L	-
66 - 71	AFSC manhour cost	6	N	R	2
72 - 80	Blank	9	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, x = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Table 12

Support Equipment Definition

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
(first card)					
1 - 2	Number of SEs	2	N	R	-
(succeeding cards)					
1 - 5	SE	5	X	L	-
7 - 11	SE	5	X	L	-
13 - 17	SE	5	X	L	-
19 - 23	SE	5	X	L	-
25 - 29	SE	5	X	L	-
31 - 35	SE	5	X	L	-
37 - 41	SE	5	X	L	-
43 - 47	SE	5	X	L	-
49 - 53	SE	5	X	L	-
55 - 59	SE	5	X	L	-
61 - 65	SE	5	X	L	-
67 - 71	SE	5	X	L	-
73 - 77	SE	5	X	L	-
78 - 80	Blank	3	-	-	-

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Option Card Formats

Program option cards immediately follow the data file cards of the R&M input deck. These cards are used to generate optional outputs of the model as described below.

AFSCs and SEs of Interest

This option specifies how many Air Force specialty code (AFSC) and support equipment (SE) reports are to be output and then defines them. The first card contains the count and the succeeding cards the AFSC or SE identifications. The format is provided in Table 13. If no AFSC or SE output is desired, a zero is entered in the first card and successive cards are omitted. To reduce the input requirements, the words ALLAF or ALLSE may be used in place of the AFSC or SE identifications to invoke output for all the AFSCs or all of the SEs.

A separate output report will be generated for each AFSC designated. Each report displays, for every subsystem requiring that AFSC, the MMH/1000 FH required for the total shop task events per LRU, the total flight line task events, and the total for the subsystem. An example output matrix is shown in Figure 18. A column of the matrix records the cost/1000 FH for each of these MMH/1000 FH outputs obtained by multiplying by the cost per MMH for that AFSC.

A separate output report of maintenance requirements will be generated for each SE designated. An example output matrix is shown in Figure 17. Each of these reports will provide values for (1) the Test Drawer Repair (TD REP) representing the in-shop repair of the test station drawer (or combination of test equipment) that is needed to test the LRU being checked, (2) the Test Station Repair (TS REP) representing the in-shop repair of the entire test station that is needed to test the LRU being checked and (3) their total. These TD REP, TS REP, and total values are provided for each of the individual LRUs tested on the particular test station and each is given in terms of MTTR, MMH, MMH/1000 FH, and MTTR/1000 FH.

Table 13

AFSC and SE Option Cards

Column	Title	Length	Type*	Justification**	Decimal Placement
(first card)					
1 - 3	Number of AFSCs and SEs requested	3	N	R	—
(succeeding cards)					
1 - 5		5	X	L	—
7 - 11		5	X	L	—
13 - 17		5	X	L	—
19 - 23		5	X	L	—
25 - 29		5	X	L	—
31 - 35	AFSC identification or	5	X	L	—
37 - 41	SE identification, or	5	X	L	—
43 - 47	ALLAF or ALLSE	5	X	L	—
49 - 53		5	X	L	—
55 - 59		5	X	L	—
61 - 65		5	X	L	—
67 - 71		5	X	L	—
73 - 77		5	X	L	—
78 - 80		3	—	—	—

*A = alpha, N = numeric, X = alpha/numeric

**F = fixed, R = right, L = left

Subsystem Data Options

The following 13 option cards may occur in any number (or may be omitted) and in any order, with duplications if desired. They serve to call up optional output reports as described below. If none are included, no optional reports will be output. In every case, the subsystem name, or portion thereof, is punched in columns 1-7 and the option number (right-justified) in columns 9-10.

<u>Option #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>- Description</u>
01	MTTR BY TASK PER LRU	- displays mean time to repair for each LRU within the subsystem designated. If the subsystem field is left blank and only the option number is specified, one report will be generated for each subsystem and its LRUs.
02	MTTR AS % OF TOTAL	- same as 01 except the values displayed are percentages of the total subsystem MTTR. Only the percentages are displayed.
03	MMH BY TASK PER LRU	- displays maintenance manhours for each LRU within the subsystem designated. If the subsystem field is left blank and only the option number is specified, one report will be generated for each subsystem and its LRUs.
04	MMH AS % OF TOTAL	- same as 03 except the values displayed are percentages of the total subsystem MMH. Only the percentages are displayed.
05	MMH PER 1000 FH	- displays maintenance manhours per thousand flight hours reports for each LRU within the subsystem designated. If the subsystem field is left blank and only the option number is specified, one report will be generated for each subsystem and its LRUs.
06	MAINT INDEX x 1000	- displays the equipment maintainability index defined as MTTR per 1000 flight hours obtained from the equation $(MTTR \times 1000) / MFHBMA$. If the subsystem field is left blank, one report will be generated for each subsystem and its LRUs.

Options 07 through 12 are similar to options 01 through 06, respectively, with the following two exceptions which apply to each option:

- a) Only the bottom line total is given for each report rather than itemizing by LRU
- b) Rather than each report representing outcomes of maintenance actions for a single subsystem, each can be stipulated to represent a summation over several subsystems as selected by the portion of the subsystem ID number punched in columns 1-7.

These exceptions can be noted in the example run, whereby "AC3" was used as the operational function group ID for options 07 through 12. All subsystems beginning with "AC3" are then used in the summation. Any number of characters may be used as the portion of the subsystem ID. This makes possible the selection of outputs for any hierarchical grouping of subsystems desired. This relationship of ID number to hierarchical order of the equipment is illustrated in Figure 2.

<u>Option #</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>- Description</u>
13	MTTR for All Subsystems and MMH for All Subsystems	- this option requires no entry in the subsystem field (columns 1-7) and produces two reports summing the MTTR and MMH for all subsystems.

Figure 14 shows the input option cards which immediately follow the input data file cards. This set of option cards was used in the example run to generate the sample output reports used in this report.

002
ALLAF ALLSE
13
01
AC320 02
03
AC320 04
05
06
AC3 07
AC3 08
AC3 09
AC3 10
AC3 11
AC3 12

Figure 14. Printout of input options cards for the example run

V. OUTPUT REPORTS

Structure of the Example Run

The R&M model is capable of providing the user with up to 16 output reports. In addition, a complete listing of the R&M input data is printed out for verification by the user. Figure 15 is a print-out of the data used for the example run; complete instructions for its preparation have been provided in Section IV and Appendix A of this volume. Figure 16 displays the first report printed when the R&M model batch program is run. It is the "Subsystem Inherent Flight Line Availability" report which displays this parameter for all subsystems ranked by order of magnitude. This report is always printed first and is not optionally controlled.

Samples of the support equipment (SE) matrices (Figure 17) and AFSC matrices (Figure 18) were selected from the set requested on the option cards previously shown in Figure 14. One report matrix for each requested SE and AFSC is produced when the R&M model is run. Formats for these reports are described on page 43.

Optional output reports 01 through 13 are printed next (Figures 19 through 32) in the order they were requested (Figure 14). The format of these output reports is similarly structured. Briefly, the first line of the report names the value computed and the terms of the computation. The second line provides the subsystem identification (ID) number, work unit code (WUC) in parentheses, equipment name, and the mean flight hours between maintenance action value for the specified subsystem. The third line provides the user with the column headings that describe the data elements contained in the output matrices for each maintenance event.

The column titles are:

AGE F/L	setup support equipment event on the flight line
TS F/L	troubleshooting event on the flight line
R&R	remove and replace event
VR&R	verification event of removal and replacement
CND A/C	troubleshooting event on the aircraft, cannot duplicate the discrepancy

M A/C	minor maintenance on aircraft event
VM A/C	verification event, that the maintenance performed corrected the discrepancy
SHOP	bench check, test, and repair events of units removed to the shop
TOT/OUT	total per outcome

The fourth line provides the line replaceable unit (LRU), ID number, WUC, and equipment name, which is repeated for each set of LRU data displayed.

Descriptions of lines two and four apply only to report options 01 through 06.

The rows of data that follow these headings contain the computed values broken out by task event for each of the following maintenance action outcomes:

W	bench check and repair outcome
K	bench tested and found serviceable outcome (no maintenance required)
N	not repairable this station (NRTS) outcome which is a return to depot for repair
SUB	subtotal for the shop tasks required for the LRU
CND	cannot duplicate the discrepancy outcome
TOT/TSK	total for the task

For detailed descriptions of the output reports, including equations, definitions, and example calculations the user should reference Section IV of AFHRL-TR-78-2(I), the companion technical report to this user's guide.

DAIS THEORETICAL RELIABILITY AND MAINTAINABILITY MODEL

CR	AC	QTY	MTBF	PN	DESCRIPTION	MODEL	QTY
06							
CR	AC310	-1		63510	1 DATA LINK		2
CR	AC310	-2		63150		AN/ASW-25	
CR	AC311	-1	11.8	63511	✓ CONVERTER/RECEIVER		8
CR	AC311	-2		63511		CV-2230A/ASW-25	
CR	AC312	-1	2.0	63515	1 MOUNT & ANTENNA		1
CR	AC320	-1		63A00	1 UHF RADIO SET		3
CR	AC320	-2		63A00		AN/ARC-51BX	
CR	AC321	-1	27.7	63AA0	1 RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER (UHF)		9
CR	AC321	-2		63AA0	5821-00-134-6239	RT-742B/ARC-51BX	
CR	AC322	-1	1.0	63AE0	1 DIPLEXER		2
CR	AC323	-1	1.1	63ALO	1 STANDING WAVE RATIO INDICATOR		1
CR	AC323	-2		63ALO	5821-00-978-7867	ID-1003/ARC	
CR	AC330	-1		63B00	1 AUTOMATIC DIRECTION FINDING SET - UHF		4
CR	AC330	-2		63B00		AN/ARA-50	
CR	AC331	-1	5.4	63BA0	1 RELAY AMPLIFIER		2
CR	AC331	-2		63BA0	5826-00-059-2726	AM-3624/ARA-50	
CR	AC332	-1	10.0	63BB0	1 ANTENNA		1
CR	AC332	-2		63BB0	5826-00-849-0055	AS-909/ARA-48	
CR	AC333	-1	8.0	63BC0	1 RECEIVER		7
CR	AC333	-2		63BC0	5821-00-999-4590-MA	R-1286/ARR-69	
CR	AC334	-1	1.1	63BF0	1 MOUNT		1
CR	AN110	-1		71A00	1 HEADING MODE SYSTEM		1
CR	AN111	-1	4.0	71AD0	1 RATE GYRO TRANSMITTER		1
CR	AN120	-1		71B00	1 TACAN SET		2
CR	AN120	-2		71B00		AN/ARN-52	
CR	AN121	-1	43.3	71BA0	1 RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER (TACAN)		8
CR	AN121	-2		71BA0	5826-00-884-0914	RT-893/ARN-52	
CR	AN122	-1	2.3	71BBO	1 ANTENNA SWITCH		1

Figure 15. Input data records

CR	AN130	-1		71C00	1	INSTRUMENT LANDING SYSTEM					
CR	AN130	-2		71C00		AN/ARN-58A				2	
CR	AN131	-1	8.6	71CA0	1	RADIO MARKER BEACON & GLIDESLOPE REC				6	
CR	AN131	-2		71CA		5826-00-226-6030 R-844A/ARN-58A					
CR	AN132	-1	4.0	71CC0	1	ANTENNA				1	
CR	AN132	-2									
SF	AC310	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60		
SF	AC320	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60		
SF	AC330	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60		
SF	AN110	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60		
SF	AN120	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60		
SF	AN130	-1	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60	D60		
LF	AC310	-1	43171	32833	32853	32833	32853	32853	32853	2	
LF	AC310	-2	42153					32833	32833		
LF	AC320	-1	43171	32833	32853	32833	32853	32853	32853	2	
LF	AC320	-2	42153		32833		32833				
LF	AC330	-1	43171	32833	32853	32833	32853	32853	32853	2	
LF	AC330	-2	42153		32833		32833	32833	32833		
LF	AN110	-1	43171	32831	32851	32831	32851	32851	32851	2	
LF	AN110	-2	42153		32831		32831				
LF	AN120	-1	43171	32831	32851	32831	32851	32851	32851	2	
LF	AN120	-2	42153		32831		32831				
LF	AN130	-1	43171	32831	32851	32831	32851	32851	32851	2	
LF	AN130	-2	42153		32831		32831	32831	32831		
LS	AC311	-1		32850	32850	32850			3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC311	-2		32830					3263A	3263A	
LS	AC312	-1		32850		32850					2
LS	AC312	-2		32830							
LS	AC321	-1		32850	32850	32850			3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC321	-2		32830					3263A	3263A	

Figure 15. (continued)

LS	AC322	-1	32850		32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC322	-2				3263A	3263A	
LS	AC323	-1	32850		32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC323	-2				3263A	3263A	
LS	AC331	-1	32850	32850		3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC331	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AC332	-1	32850		32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC332	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AC333	-1	32850	32850		3265A	3265A	2
LS	AC333	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AC334	-1	32850		32850			2
LS	AC334	-2	32830					
LS	AN111	-1			32651	3265B	3265B	2
LS	AN111	-2				3263B	3265B	
LS	AN121	-1	32850	32850	32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AN121	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AN122	-1			32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AN122	-2				3263A	3263A	
LS	AN131	-1	32850	32850	32850	3265A	3265A	2
LS	AN131	-2	32830			3263A	3263A	
LS	AN132	-1			32850			1
TS	AC311	-1	28	14	14	12	50	
TS	AC312	-1	25		10			
TS	AC321	-1	50	14	13	12	50	
TS	AC322	-1	08		10	12	50	
TS	AC323	-1	59		07	12	50	
TS	AC331	-1	31	28		12	50	
TS	AC332	-1	45		35	12	50	
TS	AC333	-1	25	14		12	50	
TS	AC334	-1	15		06			

Figure 15. (continued)

TS	AN111	-1					08			12	50
TS	AN121	-1		33		11	20			12	50
TS	AN122	-1					05			12	50
TS	AN131	-1		11		07	17			12	50
TS	AN132	-1					02				
TF	AC310	-1	02	05	20		15	26	01	01	
TF	AC320	-1	02	02	08		14	11	05	05	
TF	AC330	-1	02	10	10		10	06	05	05	
TF	AN110	-1	02	10	16		15	14	09	09	
TF	AN120	-1	02	05	18		10	08	05	02	
TF	AN130	-1	02	02	27		10	10	04	02	
PF	AC310	-1	10000	8800	1200		5280	3520	5280	3520	
PF	AC320	-1	10000	8700	1300		7569	1131	7569	1131	
PF	AC330	-1	10000	9300	0700		2790	6510	2790	6510	
PF	AN110	-1	10000	8600	1400		6280	2320	6280	2320	
PF	AN120	-1	10000	9600	0400		8256	1344	8256	1344	
PF	AN130	-1	10000	9200	0800		6624	2576	6624	2576	
PS	AC311	-1		1126	0423		1971			0317	0188
PS	AC312	-1		0880			0880				
PS	AC321	-1		6790	0295		0295			1993	0168
PS	AC322	-1		0076			0009			0020	0003
PS	AC323	-1		0052			0052			0016	0002
PS	AC331	-1		0272	0189					0125	0105
PS	AC332	-1		0216			0438			0124	0017
PS	AC333	-1		0623	0166					0213	0018
PS	AC334	-1		0443			0443				
PS	AN111	-1					6280			1319	0115
PS	AN121	-1		7228	0318		0397			2145	0181
PS	AN122	-1					0313			0059	0008
PS	AN131	-1		5503	0842		0129			1748	0148

Figure 15. (continued)

PS	AN132	-1			0150			
SS	AC311	-1	DTS	DTS	DTS	012	DTS	1
SS	AC312	-1				013		0
SS	AC321	-1	CNITM	CNITM	CNITM	014	CNITM	1
SS	AC322	-1	CNITM		CNITM	015	CNITM	1
SS	AC323	-1	CNITM		CNITM	016	CNITM	1
SS	AC331	-1	CNITM	CNITM		017	CNITM	1
SS	AC332	-1	CNITM		CNITM	018	CNITM	1
SS	AC333	-1	CNITM	CNITM		019	CNITM	1
SS	AC334	-1				020		0
SS	AN111	-1			CMPTS	027	CMPTS	1
SS	AN121	-1	CNITM	CNITM	CNITM	028	CNITM	1
SS	AN122	-1			CNITM	029	CNITM	1
SS	AN131	-1	CNITM	CNITM	CNITM	030	CNITM	1
SS	AN132	-1				031		0
MF	AC310	-1	404.6	0.0000				
MF	AC320	-1	62.9	0.0000				
MF	AC330	-1	328.1	0.0000				
MF	AN110	-1	1031.9	0.0000				
MF	AN120	-1	62.9	0.0000				
MF	AN130	-1	232.9	0.0000				

016					
32251	32231	32651	32631	32652	
32632	32850	32830	32851	32831	
32853	32833	40451	40431	42153	
43171					

06
 MWTS ARFTS CNITM DTS ICTM CMPTS

Figure 15. (continued)

SUBSYSTEM INHERENT FLIGHT LINE AVAILABILITY

<u>SUBSYSTEM</u>	<u>AVAILABILITY</u>
AN120	0.9673
AC320	0.9677
AN130	0.9922
AC330	0.9929
AC310	0.9934
AN110	0.9968

SERVICE FLIGHT LINE AVAILABILITY-
X 0.9132

Figure 16. Sample availability report

Figure 17. Sample SF maintenance requirements report

SA-CNTR	-NTR-			-MNR-			-MNR/1000 FH-			-MTR/1000 FH-			
	ID#	TD REP	TS REP	TOTAL	TD-REP	TS REP	TOTAL	TD REP	TS REP	TOTAL	TD REP	TS REP	TOTAL
AC111	6	0.0823	0.0210	0.1033	0.1646	0.0420	0.2066	3.2282	0.8235	4.0518	1.6141	0.4118	2.0259
AC112	7	0.0490	0.0270	0.0760	0.0979	0.0540	0.1519	1.9200	1.0588	2.9788	0.9600	0.5294	1.4894
AC113	8	0.0154	0.0085	0.0239	0.0307	0.0170	0.0477	0.6024	0.3333	0.9357	0.5012	0.1667	0.6679
AC114	9	0.0162	0.0090	0.0252	0.0324	0.0180	0.0504	0.6353	0.3529	0.9882	0.3176	0.1765	0.4941
AC110		0.1628	0.0655	0.2283	0.5257	0.1310	0.6567	6.3859	2.5686	8.9545	3.1929	1.2843	4.4773
AC211	10	0.1777	0.0625	0.2402	0.3554	0.1250	0.4804	4.7519	1.6711	6.4230	2.3759	0.8356	3.2115
AC212	11	0.0028	0.0015	0.0043	0.0055	0.0030	0.0085	0.0738	0.0401	0.1139	0.0369	0.0201	0.0570
AC210		0.1805	0.0640	0.2445	0.3610	0.1280	0.4890	4.8257	1.7112	6.5369	2.4128	0.8554	3.2684
AC311	12	0.0380	0.0940	0.1320	0.0761	0.1880	0.2641	0.1880	0.4647	0.6527	0.0940	0.2323	0.3263
AC310		0.0380	0.0940	0.1320	0.0761	0.1880	0.2641	0.1880	0.4647	0.6527	0.0940	0.2323	0.3263
AC321	14	0.2392	0.0840	0.3232	0.4783	0.1680	0.6463	6.045	2.6709	10.2754	3.8022	1.3355	5.1377
AC322	15	0.0024	0.0015	0.0039	0.0048	0.0030	0.0078	0.0763	0.0477	0.1240	0.0362	0.0238	0.0600
AC323	16	0.0019	0.0010	0.0029	0.0038	0.0020	0.0058	0.0610	0.0318	0.0928	0.0305	0.0159	0.0464
AC320		0.2435	0.0865	0.3300	0.4870	0.1730	0.6600	7.7418	2.7504	10.4922	3.8709	1.3752	5.2461
AC331	17	0.0150	0.0325	0.0475	0.0300	0.1050	0.1350	0.0914	0.3200	0.4115	0.0457	0.1600	0.2057
AC332	18	0.0149	0.0085	0.0234	0.0298	0.0170	0.0468	0.0907	0.0518	0.1425	0.0454	0.0259	0.0713
AC333	19	0.0258	0.0090	0.0348	0.0511	0.0180	0.0691	0.1558	0.0549	0.2107	0.0779	0.0274	0.1053
AC330		0.0554	0.0700	0.1254	0.1109	0.1400	0.2509	0.3379	0.4267	0.7646	0.1690	0.2133	0.3823
AC411	21	0.0416	0.0040	0.0456	0.0833	0.0080	0.0913	0.5559	0.0534	0.6093	0.2780	0.0267	0.3047
AC412	22	0.0116	0.0030	0.0146	0.0632	0.0060	0.0692	0.4214	0.0601	0.4815	0.2107	0.0200	0.2307
AC413	23	0.0112	0.0010	0.0122	0.0264	0.0020	0.0284	0.1762	0.0134	0.1896	0.0881	0.0067	0.0948
AC410		0.0644	0.0080	0.0724	0.1728	0.0160	0.1888	1.1535	0.1068	1.2603	0.5768	0.0534	0.6302
AC511	24	0.2777	0.0700	0.3477	0.5554	0.1400	0.6954	0.8574	0.2161	1.0736	0.4287	0.1081	0.5368
AC510		0.2777	0.0700	0.3477	0.5554	0.1400	0.6954	0.8574	0.2161	1.0736	0.4287	0.1081	0.5368
AC611	25	0.1643	0.0415	0.2058	0.3286	0.0830	0.4116	2.7221	0.6877	3.4098	0.3611	0.3438	1.7049
AC612	26	0.0035	0.0020	0.0055	0.0070	0.0040	0.0110	0.0577	0.0331	0.0908	0.0288	0.0166	0.0454
AC610		0.1678	0.0435	0.2113	0.3355	0.0870	0.4225	2.7798	0.7208	3.5006	1.3899	0.3604	1.7503
AN121	28	0.2574	0.0905	0.3479	0.5148	0.1810	0.6958	8.1844	2.8776	11.0620	4.0922	1.4388	5.5310
AN122	29	0.0071	0.0040	0.0111	0.0162	0.0080	0.0242	0.2251	0.1277	0.3528	0.1126	0.0636	0.1762
AN120		0.2645	0.0945	0.3590	0.5290	0.1890	0.7180	8.4095	3.0048	11.4143	4.2048	1.5024	5.7072
AN131	30	0.2098	0.0740	0.2838	0.4195	0.1480	0.5675	1.8013	0.6355	2.4368	0.9006	0.3177	1.2184
AN130		0.2098	0.0740	0.2838	0.4195	0.1480	0.5675	1.8013	0.6355	2.4368	0.9006	0.3177	1.2184
AN211	32	0.2448	0.0860	0.3308	0.4896	0.1720	0.6616	9.0080	3.1618	12.1698	4.5000	1.5809	6.0809
AN213	34	0.0128	0.0070	0.0198	0.0257	0.0140	0.0397	0.4221	0.2574	0.7294	0.2360	0.1287	0.3647
AN210		0.2576	0.0930	0.3506	0.5153	0.1860	0.7013	9.4721	3.4191	12.8912	4.7360	1.7096	6.4456
TOTAL		1.9440	0.7630	2.7070	3.8880	1.5260	5.4140	45.4530	16.0247	59.9777	21.9765	8.0124	29.9889

	MAN/KFH	COST/KFH
AC111	13.43961	13.43961
AC112	18.18980	18.18980
AC113	3.96271	3.96271
AC114	6.00549	6.00549
FL	0.	0.
AC110	41.59961	41.59961
AC211	23.18182	23.18182
AC212	0.26310	0.26310
FL	0.	0.
AC210	23.44492	23.44492
AC311	0.77924	0.77924
AC312	0.54375	0.54375
FL	0.	0.
AC310	1.32299	1.32299
AC321	53.97456	53.97456
FL	0.	0.
AC320	53.97456	53.97456
AC331	0.25699	0.25699
AC332	0.29625	0.29625
AC333	0.47470	0.47470
AC334	0.20253	0.20253
FL	0.	0.
AC330	1.23048	1.23048
AC411	1.93565	1.93565
FL	0.	0.
AC410	1.93565	1.93565
AC511	2.03008	2.03008
FL	0.	0.
AC510	2.03008	2.03008
AC612	0.12759	0.12759
FL	0.	0.
AC610	0.12759	0.12759
AN121	37.92114	37.92114
FL	0.	0.
AN120	37.92114	37.92114
AN131	2.59910	2.59910
FL	0.	0.
AN130	2.59910	2.59910
AN211	39.04779	39.04779
FL	0.	0.
AN210	39.04779	39.04779
TOTAL	205.23391	205.23391

Figure 18. Sample manpower report

MTR FOR ALL SUBSYSTEMS

SUBSYS	AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/CUT
AC310	0.2000	0.4480	0.7919	0.0528	0.2400	0.9152	0.0352	0.9583	3.6333
AC320	0.2000	0.1740	1.0599	0.3785	0.1040	0.1244	0.0566	3.5306	5.6281
AC330	0.2080	0.9200	0.2790	0.1395	0.0700	0.3906	0.3255	0.6598	2.9944
AN110	0.2000	0.8600	0.9420	0.5652	0.2240	0.3248	0.2088	0.5024	3.8272
AN120	0.2000	0.4800	0.8256	0.4128	0.0720	0.1075	0.0269	2.5153	4.6401
AN130	0.2000	0.1840	0.6624	0.2650	0.2160	0.2576	0.0515	0.6892	2.5257
TOTAL	1.2000	3.0680	4.5608	1.8138	0.9260	2.1201	0.7045	8.8555	23.2487

Figure 19. Sample option 13 report (part 1)

MNR FOR ALL SUBSYSTEMS

SUBSYS	AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
AC310	0.4000	0.4400	0.7919	0.1056	0.2400	0.9152	0.0704	1.4936	4.4565
AC320	0.4001	0.1740	1.0599	0.3785	0.2080	0.1244	0.1131	6.9261	9.3642
AC330	0.4000	0.9380	0.2790	0.2790	0.1400	0.7812	0.6510	1.0635	4.5237
AN110	0.4000	0.8600	0.9420	0.5652	0.4480	0.6496	0.2088	0.5024	4.5760
AN120	0.4000	0.4800	0.8256	0.4128	0.1440	0.2150	0.0269	4.9005	7.4048
AN130	0.4000	0.1840	0.6624	0.5299	0.4320	0.5152	0.1030	1.2945	4.1211
TOTAL	2.4000	3.0680	4.5608	2.2711	1.6120	3.2007	1.1732	16.1806	34.4663

Figure 20. Sample option 13 report (part 2)

MTR BY TASK PER LRU

SUBSYSTEM- AC320 (63A00) UHF RADIO SET MFHBMA= 62.9

AGE F/L TS F/L R+R VR+R CND A/C M A/C VM A/C SHOP TOT/OUT

LRU- AC321 (63A00) RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER (UHF)

W	0.13580	0.13580	0.95060	0.33950					3.39500	4.95670
K	0.00590	0.00590	0.04130	0.01475					0.04130	0.10915
N	0.00590	0.00590	0.04130	0.01475					0.03835	0.10620
SUB	0.14760	0.14760	1.03320	0.36900					3.47465	5.17205

LRU- AC322 (63AE0) DIPLÉXER

W	0.00158	0.00158	0.01106	0.00395					0.00632	0.02449
K	0.	0.	0.	0.					0.	0.
N	0.00018	0.00018	0.00126	0.00045					0.00090	0.00297
SUB	0.00176	0.00176	0.01232	0.00440					0.00722	0.02746

LRU- AC323 (63AL0) STANDING WAVE RATIO INDICATOR

W	0.00104	0.00104	0.00728	0.00260					0.03068	0.04264
K	0.	0.	0.	0.					0.	0.
N	0.00104	0.00104	0.00728	0.00260					0.00364	0.01560
SUB	0.00208	0.00208	0.01456	0.00520					0.03432	0.05824

CND	0.02600				0.10400					0.13000
M	0.02262	0.02262				0.12441	0.05655			0.22620

TOT/TSK	0.20006	0.17406	1.06008	0.37860	0.10400	0.12441	0.05655		3.51619	5.61395
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Figure 21. Sample option 01 report

MTR AS % OF TOTAL

SUBSYSTEM- AC320 (63A00)

UHF RADIO SET

MFHBMA= 62.9

	AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
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LRU- AC321 (63A00) RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER (UHF)

W	2.419	2.419	16.933	6.047				60.474	88.293
K	0.105	0.105	0.736	0.263				0.736	1.944
N	0.105	0.105	0.736	0.263				0.683	1.892
SUB	2.629	2.629	18.404	6.573				61.893	92.129

LRU- AC322 (63A00) DIPLEXER

W	0.028	0.028	0.197	0.070				0.113	0.436
K	0.	0.	0.	0.				0.	0.
N	0.003	0.003	0.022	0.008				0.016	0.053
SUB	0.031	0.031	0.219	0.078				0.129	0.489

LRU- AC323 (63A00) STANDING WAVE RATIO INDICATOR

W	0.019	0.019	0.130	0.046				0.546	0.760
K	0.	0.	0.	0.				0.	0.
N	0.019	0.019	0.130	0.046				0.065	0.278
SUB	0.037	0.037	0.259	0.093				0.611	1.037

CND	0.463				1.853				2.316
M	0.403	0.403				2.216	1.007		4.029

TOT/TSK	3.564	3.100	18.883	6.744	1.853	2.216	1.007	62.633	100.000
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Figure 22. Sample option 02 report

MMH BY TASK PER LRU

SUBSYSTEM- AC320 (63A00) UHF RADIO SET MFHBMA= 62.9

AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
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LRU- AC321 (63A00) RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER (UHF)

W	0.27160	0.13580	0.95060	0.33950			6.79000	8.48750
K	0.01180	0.00590	0.04130	0.01475			0.04130	0.11505
N	0.01180	0.00590	0.04130	0.01475			0.03835	0.11210
SUB	0.29520	0.14760	1.03320	0.36900			6.86965	8.71465

LRU- AC322 (63A00) DIPLEXER

W	0.00316	0.00158	0.01106	0.00395			0.00632	0.02607
K	0.	0.	0.	0.			0.	0.
N	0.00036	0.00018	0.00126	0.00045			0.00090	0.00315
SUB	0.00352	0.00176	0.01232	0.00440			0.00722	0.02922

LRU- AC323 (63A00) STANDING WAVE RATIO INDICATOR

W	0.00208	0.00104	0.00728	0.00260			0.03068	0.04368
K	0.	0.	0.	0.			0.	0.
N	0.00208	0.00104	0.00728	0.00260			0.00364	0.01664
SUB	0.00416	0.00208	0.01456	0.00520			0.03432	0.06032

CND	0.05200			0.20800				0.26000
M	0.04524	0.02262			0.24882	0.05655		0.37323

TOT/TSK	0.40012	0.17406	1.06008	0.37860	0.20800	0.24882	0.05655	6.91119	9.43742
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Figure 23. Sample option 03 report

MMH AS % OF TOTAL

SUBSYSTEM- AC320

(63A00)

UHF RADIO SET

MFHBMA= 62.9

AGE F/L TS F/L R+R VR+R CND A/C M A/C VM A/C SHOP TOT/OUT

LRU- AC321 (63AAD) RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER (UHF)

W	2.878	1.439	10.073	3.597					71.948	89.935
K	0.125	0.063	0.438	0.156					0.438	1.219
N	0.125	0.063	0.438	0.156					0.406	1.188
SUB	3.128	1.564	10.948	3.910					72.792	92.341

LRU- AC322 (63AED) DIPLEXER

W	0.033	0.017	0.117	0.042					0.067	0.276
K	0.	0.	0.	0.					0.	0.
N	0.004	0.002	0.013	0.005					0.010	0.033
SUB	0.037	0.019	0.131	0.047					0.077	0.310

LRU- AC323 (63AL0) STANDING WAVE RATIO INDICATOR

W	0.022	0.011	0.077	0.028					0.325	0.463
K	0.	0.	0.	0.					0.	0.
N	0.022	0.011	0.077	0.028					0.039	0.176
SUB	0.044	0.022	0.154	0.055					0.364	0.639

CND	0.551				2.204					2.755
M	0.479	0.240				2.637	0.599			3.955

TOT/TSK	4.240	1.844	11.233	4.012	2.204	2.637	0.599		73.232	100.000
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Figure 24. Sample option 04 report

NMA PER 1000 FH

SUBSYSTEM- AC320

(63A00)

UHF RADIO SET

MEMBMA= 62.9

AGE	F/L	TS	F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND	A/C	M	A/C	VM	A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
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LRU- AC321

(63AA0)

RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER (UHF)

W	4.318	2.159	15.113	5.397								107.949	134.936
K	0.188	0.094	0.657	0.234								0.657	1.829
N	0.188	0.094	0.657	0.234								0.610	1.782
SUB	4.693	2.347	16.426	5.866								109.215	138.548

LRU- AC322

(63AE0)

DIPLEXER

W	0.050	0.025	0.176	0.063								0.100	0.414
R	0.	0.	0.	0.								0.	0.
N	0.006	0.003	0.020	0.007								0.014	0.050
SUB	0.056	0.028	0.196	0.070								0.115	0.465

LRU- AC323

(63AL0)

STANDING WAVE RATIO INDICATOR

W	0.033	0.017	0.116	0.041								0.488	0.694
K	0.	0.	0.	0.								0.	0.
N	0.033	0.017	0.116	0.041								0.058	0.265
SUB	0.066	0.033	0.231	0.083								0.546	0.959

CND	0.827				3.307								4.134
M	0.719	0.360				3.956	0.899						5.934

TOT/TSK	6.361	2.767	16.853	6.019	3.307	3.956	0.899					109.876	150.038
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Figure 25. Sample option 05 report

MAINT. INDEX X 1000

SUBSYSTEM- AC320

(63A00)

UHF RADIO SET

MFHBMA = 62.9

AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
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LRU- AC321 (63A00) RECEIVER/TRANSMITTER (UHF)

W	2.1590	2.1590	15.1129	5.3975			53.9746	78.8029
K	0.0938	0.0938	0.6566	0.2345			0.6566	1.7353
N	0.0938	0.0938	0.6566	0.2345			0.6097	1.6884
SUB	2.3466	2.3466	16.4261	5.8665			55.2409	82.2265

LRU- AC322 (63A00) DIPLEXER

W	0.0251	0.0251	0.1758	0.0628			0.1005	0.3893
K	0.	0.	0.	0.			0.	0.
N	0.0029	0.0029	0.0200	0.0072			0.0143	0.0472
SUB	0.0280	0.0280	0.1959	0.0700			0.1148	0.4366

LRU- AC323 (63A00) STANDING WAVE RATIO INDICATOR

W	0.0165	0.0165	0.1157	0.0413			0.4878	0.6779
K	0.	0.	0.	0.			0.	0.
N	0.0165	0.0165	0.1157	0.0413			0.0579	0.2480
SUB	0.0331	0.0331	0.2315	0.0827			0.5456	0.9259

CND	0.4134				1.6534			2.0668
M	0.3596	0.3596				1.9779	0.8990	3.5962

TOT/TSK	3.1806	2.7672	16.8534	6.0191	1.6534	1.9779	0.8990	55.9013	89.2520
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Figure 26. Sample option 06 report

MTTR OVER SUBSYSTEMS AC3

	AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
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TOT/TSK	0.6001	1.5441	2.1311	0.5709	0.4140	1.4302	0.4173	5.1344	12.2419

Figure 27. Sample option 07 report

MTTR OF TOTAL PER AC3

	AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOT/TSK	4.902	12.613	17.408	4.663	3.382	11.683	3.408	41.941	100.000

Figure 28. Sample option 08 report

MMH OVER SUBSYSTEMS AC3

	AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOT/TSK	1.2001	1.5441	2.1311	0.7632	0.5880	1.9452	0.7780	9.4684	18.4180

Figure 29. Sample option 09 report

MMH % OF TOTAL PER AC3

	AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOT/TSK	6.516	8.383	11.571	4.144	3.193	10.562	4.224	51.408	100.000

Figure 30. Sample option 10 report

MMH PER 1000, FH PER AC3

	AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOT/TSK	0.07183	0.09242	0.12755	0.04568	0.03519	0.11643	0.04656	0.56671	1.10237

Figure 31. Sample option 11 report

MAINT IND X 1000 PER AC3

	AGE F/L	TS F/L	R+R	VR+R	CND A/C	M A/C	VM A/C	SHOP	TOT/OUT
	-----	-----	---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
TOT/TSK	0.03592	0.09242	0.12755	0.03417	0.02478	0.08560	0.02497	0.30731	0.73272

Figure 32. Sample option 12 report

Appendix A. DESCRIPTION OF INPUT DATA ELEMENTS

Appendix A. DESCRIPTION OF INPUT DATA ELEMENTS

KEY FIELDS - Columns 1-11 are used as the key fields, and therefore, the format is common to all the card types.

Columns Identifier - Definition

1-2 Card Type - (1) indicates the type of data to be found on the record, and (2) indicates whether they reflect flight line, shop, or reference data

CR - cross reference

LF - AFSC with skill level - F/L

LS - AFSC with skill level - shop

MF - reliability mean values - F/L

PF - P probability - F/L

PS - P probability - shop

SF - support equipment - F/L

SS - support equipment - shop

TF - task time - F/L

TS - task time - shop

4-10 Equipment Identification (ID) Number - defines the equipment in a series of codes showing as follows: (4) type of weapon system; (5) major system within the weapon system; (6) functional grouping of the major system; and (7-10) a numerical breakdown by operational function (e.g., radar navigation, radio navigation, or bombing navigation), subsystem, line replaceable unit, and shop replaceable unit. These codes are determined by the user since they are configuration dependent. The codes used in the DAIS data banks are listed in Appendix A to volume one of this report. Example of data card encoding format used in DAIS R&M model for equipment specifications:

Column 4 - weapon system
none assigned in DAIS data banks

Column 5 - major system
A - avionics

Column 6 - functional group
A - air-ground-attack
C - communications
I - instruments
M - miscellaneous
N - navigation
Z - core

Columns Identifier - Definition

Column 7 - operational function

Column 8 - subsystem

Column 9 - line replaceable unit

Column 10 - shop replaceable unit

none assigned in DAIS data banks

11-12 Card Sequence - the sequential number of each record for a particular subsystem or line replaceable unit within a particular card type.

FLIGHT LINE TASKS - Common to LF, PF, SF, and TF card types.

<u>Columns</u>	<u>(Task Code)</u>	<u>Task Name - Definition</u>
1-12		See key fields
14-18	(A)	<u>Set up the support equipment and maintenance stands</u> - that will be used by the technician to provide the power and the accessibility necessary to troubleshoot and repair the equipment that has failed.
20-24	(T)	<u>Troubleshoot</u> - the reported discrepancy to isolate the cause and to determine whether the repair action is to be a remove and replace or the repair can be accomplished on the aircraft.
26-30	(C)	<u>Cannot Duplicate</u> - a troubleshooting action that cannot duplicate (CND) the reported discrepancy.
32-36	(R)	<u>Remove & Replace</u> - once the discrepancy has been isolated to a particular LRU and a determination has been made that the repair is to be made in the shop, the faulty unit is removed and replaced by a spare.
38-42	(M)	<u>On A/C Maintenance</u> - if the discrepancy is minor and does not need shop repair, the equipment is maintained on the aircraft (A/C). This includes, as examples, adjustments, replacement of bulbs, knobs, fuses, and aircraft wiring problems.

<u>Columns</u>	<u>(Task Code)</u>	<u>Task Name - Definition</u>
44-48	(V _R)	<u>R&R Verification</u> - after the removal and replacement of the faulty LRU is completed, a functional check is performed to verify the operational condition of the subsystem.
50-54	(V _M)	<u>On A/C Maintenance Verification</u> - upon completion of any on aircraft maintenance, a functional check is performed to verify the repair and operational condition of the subsystem.

SHOP TASKS - Common to LS, SS, PS, and TS card types.

1-12		See key fields
20-24	(W)	<u>Bench Check & Repair</u> - in-shop bench check and complete repair of a bad LRU, including cleaning, inspection, disassembly, adjustment, part replacement, reassembly, and lubrication of the complete LRU and any minor components.
26-30	(K)	<u>Bench Check & CND</u> - in-shop bench check is performed, any discrepancy cannot be duplicated in the testing, the LRU is serviceable, and no repair is required.
32-36	(N)	<u>Bench Check & NRTS</u> - in-shop bench check or inspection shows that the LRU is not repairable this station (NRTS) because the shop is not authorized to accomplish the repair or the shop lacks the proper tools, equipment, facilities, technical skills, spare parts, time, or technical data to perform repair.
50-54	(TD)	<u>Test Drawer Repair</u> - in-shop repair of the test station drawer (or combination of test equipment) that is needed to test the LRU being checked.
56-60	(TS)	<u>Test Station Repair</u> - in-shop repair of the entire test station that is needed to test the LRU being checked.

CROSS REFERENCE FILE - Card #1

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Identifier</u> - Definition
1-9	See key field
11-12	Card sequence always - 1
14-18	<u>Weight</u> - in pounds of the LRU.
20-24	<u>(WUC) work unit code</u> used to identify each subsystem and LRU in the aircraft system (found on cards #1 and 2).
26-27	<u>(QPA) the quantity per aircraft of a particular subsystem or LRU</u> in the aircraft system (found on cards #1 and 2).
29-67	<u>Equipment name or description of the operational function assigned to a subsystem or LRU.</u>
75-76	<u>The number of LRUs in the subsystem for which input data has been provided, and the number of SRUs per LRU on LRU input cards.</u> Input data are provided for those LRUs requiring a significant amount of unscheduled maintenance.

CROSS REFERENCE FILE - Card #2

1-9	See key field
11-12	Card sequence always - 2
20-24	<u>(WUC) - work unit code</u> used to identify each subsystem and LRU in the aircraft system
26-48	<u>(NSN) - national stock number</u> assigned to the LRU
50-59	<u>AN/nomenclature of the particular subsystem or LRU</u> described on card #1
65-80	<u>Manufacturer's Stock Number</u> - when available

RELIABILITY MEAN VALUES - Flight Line

1-12	See key field
14-19	<u>Mean flight hours between maintenance actions - (MFHBMA_j)</u> shows the frequency of unscheduled maintenance activities required by a subsystem (j).

Columns

Identifier - Definition

21-26

H factor - is the ratio of the number of LRUs tested in the shop to the number of flight line removal actions; only the value greater than unity of the ratio is input whereby the model automatically adds the integer "1" to the given value. The resultant portion that is greater than one accounts for any multiple LRU removals resulting from single flight line repair actions (i. e., two or more LRUs removed for one reported aircraft maintenance action). This factor is used as a multiplier of the shop probability of occurrences to obtain the actual number of shop maintenance actions emanating from flight line removal(s).

Appendix B. ERROR MESSAGES

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Appendix B. ERROR MESSAGES

The following is a list of input error messages which are printed by the R&M model. The messages are described and the attributable cause or causes are listed.

Invalid Option

The user has selected an option outside the range of 1 to 13. The option number might not be punched properly in column 9 and 10.

Current Max Subsystems at 40

User has exceeded the program's present capacity for subsystem data input. The first card in front of the base data files contains the number of subsystems to be described. The maximum allowed is 40. The number punched in columns 1 and 2 does not fall within this range.

Preceding Subsystem Card Sequence Error

The subsystem listed just prior to this message has an error in the card sequence number, or the card type identification is invalid. The sequence number should be one in column 12 and the card type should be CR in columns 1 and 2.

Card where _____ Card Belongs

This message appears whenever the program reads a card other than the type it expected to read. It specifies in the blanks the two card types involved. Either a card(s) is misplaced in the base data files, or one or more errors were made in punching the identification type(s), or when a card is missing.

Card Sequence Error

Some card types may allow for more than one card per equipment. In these cases, the second card must have a '2' punched in the "card sequence" field in column 12. In all cases, the first or only card for an equipment must have a '1' in this field. This error indicates a card sequencing problem that could be caused by an omission of a card 1, a mispunch in columns 1-11, or a card out of sequence.

Subsystem Equip ID Invalid

The CR cards designate the subsystem identification which consists of seven characters (columns 4-10) describing the equipment. All other card types refer to the identification as first listed in the CR card. This message declares that the subsystem identification on the card last printed did not match any which were previously entered on CR cards.

Current Max SEs Set at _____

Though the model is designed to accept several support equipments for each task, currently the maximum is set at three for the SF cards and at two for the SS cards. The user must discard the remaining support equipments for this task or the computer program must be modified to accept a higher limit.

Current Max AFSCs Set at _____

Though the model is designed to accept several AFSCs for each task, currently the maximum is set at five. The user must discard the remaining AFSCs for this task or modify the computer program to accept a higher limit.

Invalid Equipment ID

For the subsystems (equipment) with more than one card for any card type, the equipment ID on successive cards within that set must match that of the first. This message points out a violation on the preceding card.

LRU Equipment ID Invalid

Each LRU is identified by a unique seven-character designation which must be initially inputted to the program on a CR card. Any other input card type pertaining to that LRU must contain this same identification. This message indicates that either: (1) the last printed LRU card contained an identification for which the program has no previous CR card record; or (2) a mismatch exists.

Appendix C - ACRONYMS

A	inherent availability
AC	avionics communication subsystems
A/C	aircraft
AFSC	Air Force specialty code
AN	avionics navigation subsystems
CDC	Control Data Corporation
CND	cannot duplicate the discrepancy
CR	cross reference file
DAIS	digital avionics information system
FH	flight hours
F/L	flight line
FOM	figure of merit
ID	identification number of a subsystem on an LRU
KFH	1000 flight hours
LCC	life cycle cost
LCCIM	Life cycle cost impact model
LF	manpower specialty - flight line file
LRU	line replaceable unit
LS	manpower specialty - shop file
MF	reliability mean values - flight line file
MFHBMA	mean flight hours between maintenance actions
MMH	maintenance man hours
MTTR	mean time to repair
NRTS	not repairable this station
NSN	national stock number
PF	P probability - flight line file
PMA	probability of a maintenance action
PS	P probability - shop file
QPA	quantity per aircraft
R&M	reliability and maintainability
R&R	remove and replace maintenance action
RTOK	retest okay
SE	support equipment
SF	support equipment - flight line file
SRU	shop replaceable unit
SS	support equipment - shop file
TF	task time - flight line file
TS	task time - shop file
WUC	work unit code