

Structural health monitoring

[Health & Medicine](#)



Instrumentation of monitoring types of equipment within the rotating parts requires the design of temperature resistance sensors with the ability to detect slight changes in flaws within the engine. The sensors must have excellent accuracy to deter active and latent errors that may occur due to insensitivity of aircraft operators or attendants including the pilot.

Essentially, such aircraft accident models including latent or active errors would greatly remain minimized with effective instrumentation of proper monitoring devices.

Consequently, the article discusses initiatives explored by both NASA and AVSP in designing contemporary efficient sensors that would find proper use in monitoring flaws within gas engines. Such sensors would significantly assist in reducing aircraft accidents through effective monitoring of rotating components of the plane (Woike et al., 2005). The article remains imperative in presenting an investigative approach to other scientists towards establishing a novel sensor that would significantly reduce structural health issues and accidents associated with aircraft. Moreover, findings and analysis outlined in the research would spur development of more novel approaches to combating aircraft accident models that have persistently caused problems within the airline industry.