Nathan W. Hartman, Ed.D.

Dauch Family Professor of Advanced Manufacturing

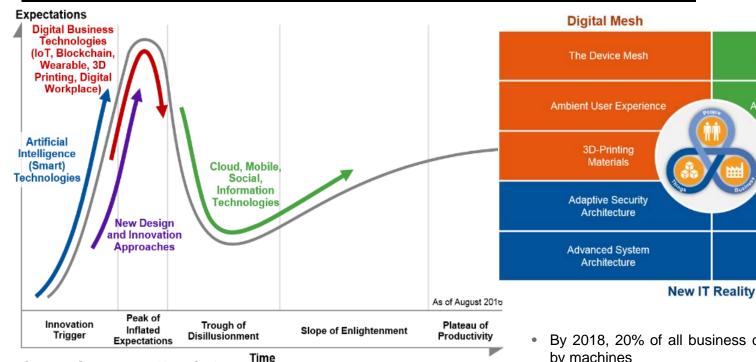
Director, Purdue University PLM Center of Excellence

# ESTABLISHING A LEXICON FOR THE MODEL-BASED ENTERPRISE





### A new world...



Source: Gartner 2016 Hype Cycles

By 2018, 20% of all business content will be authored by machines

- By 2018, more than 3 million workers globally will be supervised by a "roboboss"
- By 2020, more than 35 billion things will be connected to the Internet
- The growing range of 3D-printable materials will drive a compound annual growth rate of 64.1% by 2019

Source: Gartner Analysis

**Smart Machines** 

Information of Everything

Advanced Machine Learning

Autonomous

Mesh App and

Service Architecture

IoT Architecture

and Platforms

Agents and Things



## Ongoing industrial challenges



Driving product lifecycle data with high fidelity representations

Increasing product

complexity

Global competition

Product knowledge stored with people or artifacts?

Funding priorities for education focus on jobs that are not there Design/make vs.
make to print
(model)? →
supply chain
transformation

Mobility,
Collaboration, and
Interfaces → the
social psychology
of expertise

Difficult to hire new workers with requisite knowledge

Securing digital product and process data through the enterprise

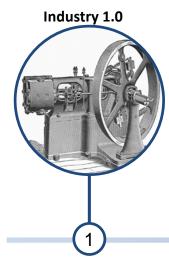
PURDUE

PRODUCT LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT

## The next industrial revolution

Mechanization, mass production, automation, digitalization

### Four Industrial Revolutions



End of 18<sup>th</sup> Century
Use of manual labor, water and steam power to run machines and facilities.



Beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> Century
Electrical power generation
and use of electricity to
enable longer running
machines and mass
production.



Middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> Century
Use of electronics and basic
computing to automate
production. Menial,
repetitive tasks began to be
replaced by machines.



Use of IT infrastructure to connect machines and humans in a digital environment. Automated processes with active machine monitoring and analysis.



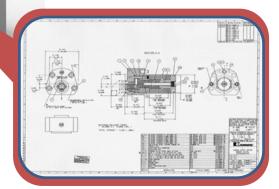
## The collaboration journey...

Yesterday

Communications often in serial fashion

You trusted the data because you trusted the person that generated the data

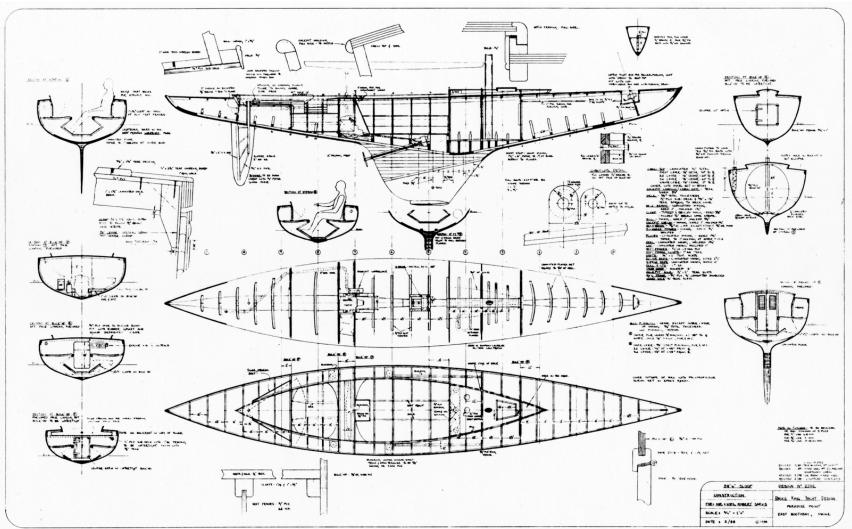
Collaboration meant face-to-face communication





## The old communications medium

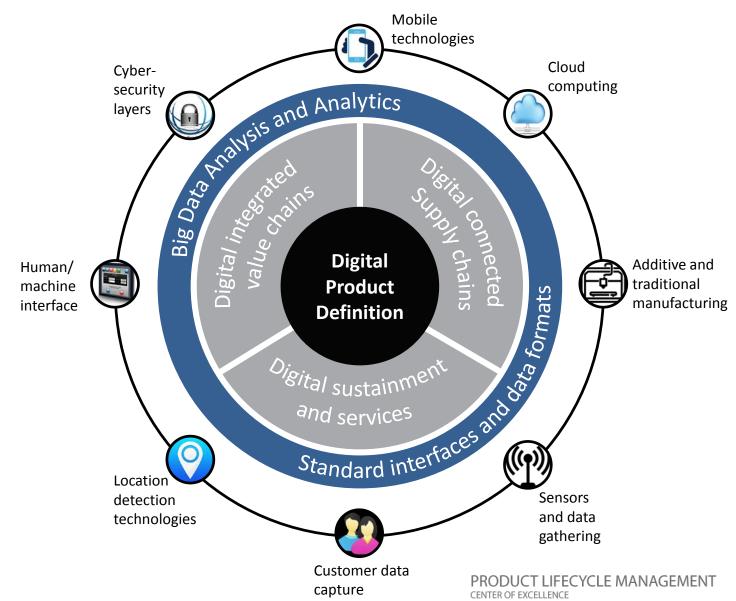
### The paper thread





## What is a digital enterprise?

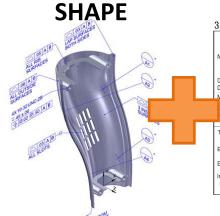
A digital enterprise changes the way people work and how they use information





## The communications spectrum...

A complete MBD supports lifecycle communication

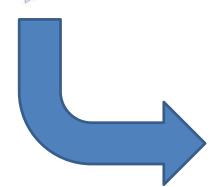


### **BEHAVIOR**

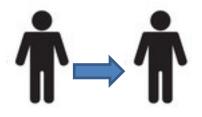
პ.								
Property	Test Standard DIN/ON EN ISO	corr.to ASTM	Unit	Value			Testing Frequency	
Nominal Thickness	DIN EN ISO 14632	D 5994	mil mm %	78 2.0 +10/-5	100 2.5 +10/-5	98 3.0 +10/-5	196 5.0 +10/-5	every hour
Density ( Black ) Density ( base/coloured )	ISO 1183	D792	g/cm3 g/cm3	≥ 0.94 ≥ 0.931/935			per production run 1)	
Melt Flow Rate (190°/5kg) (190/2 ,16kg)	ISO 1183 Cond T	D 1238 Gond P D 1238 Gond E	g/10 min	≤3 ≤1	≤3 ≤1	≤ 3 ≤ 1	≤ 3 ≤ 1	per production run 1)
leat Reversion (110°C/1, 5h)	DIN EN ISO 14632	D 1204 modified	%	≤ 3	≤3	≤ 3	≤ 2	per productio
Tensile Stress at Yield	DIN EN ISO 527	D 6693	MPa (PSI)	≥ 15 2,200	≥15 2,200	≥15 2,200	≥15 2,200	per production run 1)
Elongated at Yield	DIN EN ISO 527	D 6693	%	≥9	≥9	≥9	≥9	per production run 1)
Elongated at Break	DIN EN ISO 527	D 6693	%	≥ 300	≥300	≥ 300	≥300	per production run 1)
Instrumented Puncture Test (Penetration Test)	ON EN ISO 6603-2	D 4833	N N (lbs)	≥1500 ≥537	≥1800 ≥625	≥ 2000 ≥ 750	≥ 2500 ≥ 1250	Approval Testing

### **CONTEXT**

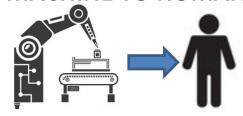




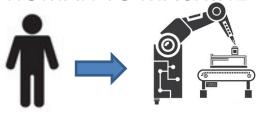
### **HUMAN TO HUMAN**



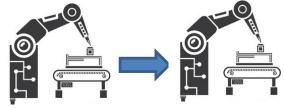
### **MACHINE TO HUMAN**



### **HUMAN TO MACHINE**



### **MACHINE TO MACHINE**



PURDUE

## The product lifecycle and the digital enterprise

The digital product definition forms the core of how product information is moved through

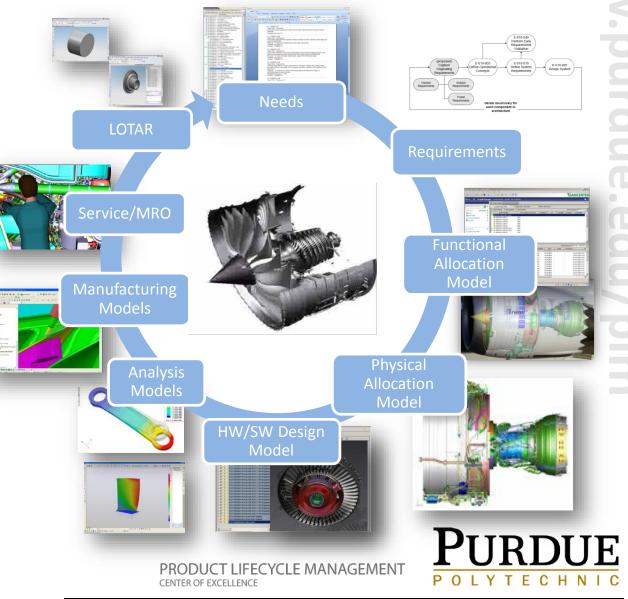
this sociotechnical system.

 However, still sequential

 Dynamic model re-purposing still lacking

 MBD must move beyond shape

 Lifecycle loop still not connected



## Clearing up some vocabulary...

- A *model-based enterprise* (MBE) is an <u>environment</u>. It is an organization that has transformed itself to leverage model-based information in its various activities and decision-making processes. In this environment, the model serves as a dynamic artifact that used by various authors and consumers of information for their respective tasks. The MBE embraces feedback from the various lifecycle stages to improve the model representation for the creation of subsequent products and product iterations. People working within the enterprise have an enlightened view of digital product information that can be leveraged in their daily work.
- **Model-based** \_\_\_\_\_\_ (MBx) Model-based engineering, model-based manufacturing (MBm), model-based sustainment (MBs), and any other model-based [fill in the blank] (MBx) are categories of <u>activity</u> within the model-based enterprise. Any of these activities (and the people in them) use digital product data to represent shape, behavioral, and contextual information carried by the model-based definition to execute their functional role. Model-based activities are conducted by relying on the predictive and archival capabilities of the model, by replying on its high levels of fidelity to physical object or system.
- A *model-based definition* (MBD) is a <u>thing</u>. It is a digital representation (artifact) of an object or system. It is representative of the physical object or system and all of its attributes, and is used to communicate information within various MBx activities in a model-based enterprise. The MBD is rich in information shape, behavior, and context and it travels the information architecture within an enterprise (including its extended supply chain and customers), providing input to the various authors and consumers who need it. The model-based definition is analogous to the *digital twin*, although most people today do not think of it in such broad view. And the *digital thread* is the combination of the MBD and the IT architecture that connects the various functional areas of the model-based enterprise.

## What is the model-based definition?

Singular representation vs. multiple, connected representations

Singular Representation

Multiple Connected Representations

Context

**Behavior** 

Shape

OR



- Shape
- geometry
- topology
- logic
- constraints

### Behavior

- materials
- process
- dim./tol.
- physics

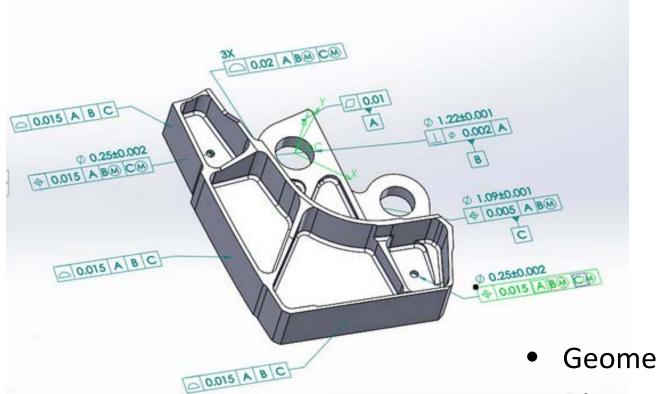
### Context

- assembly
- machining
- in use
- retirement



## **Shape definition and visual clarity**

Many people simply use annotated CAD models as a proxy for a drawing



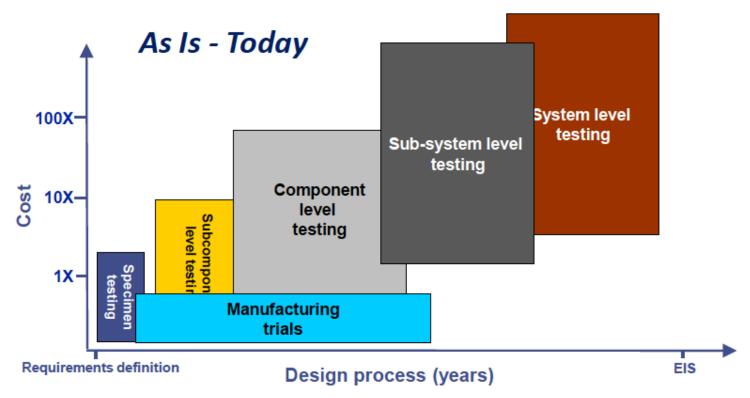
- Geometry definition
- Dimensional information
- Design intent clarity



## **Behavior and MBD**

Reduce the need for trial-and-error approaches

Models and analysis replace costly experimental iterations to optimize the manufacturing process and component performance

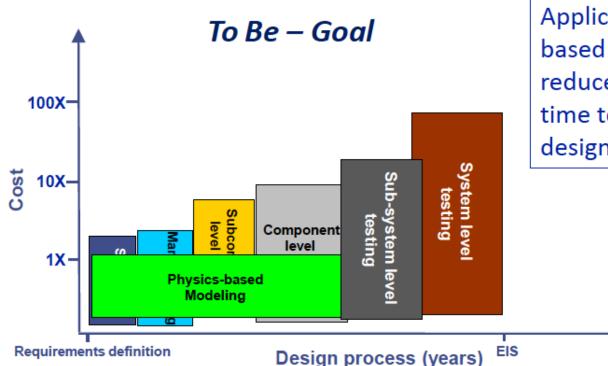




### **Behavior and MBD**

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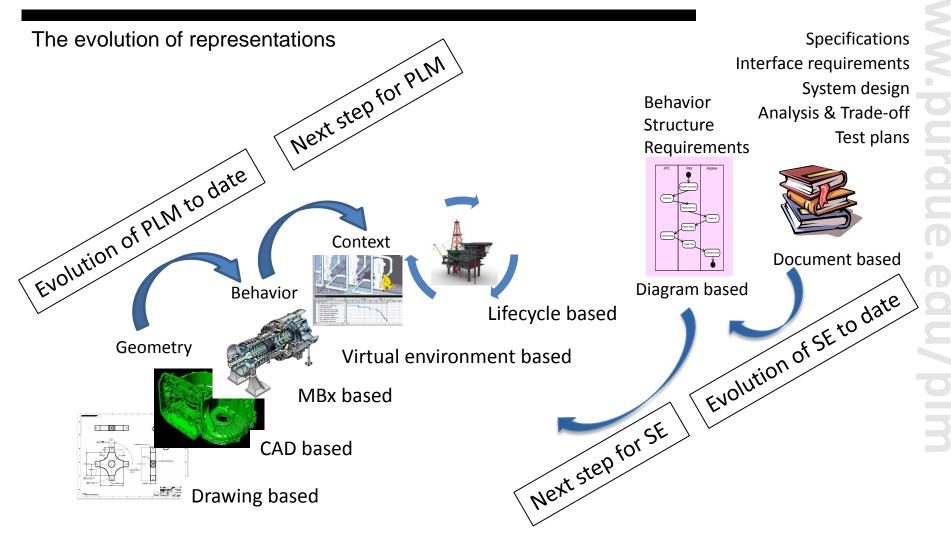
Models and analysis replace costly experimental iterations to optimize the manufacturing process and component performance



Application of physicsbased modeling tools can reduce overall cost and time to complete system design



## **Context and MBD**



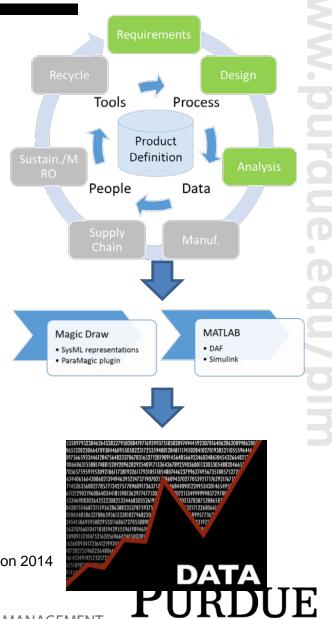


### **Context and MBD**

MBD, Systems engineering, and big data decision making

- Big Data and Data Analytics
  - State-of-art methods to help make sense of generated data
  - In line with INCOSE SE Vision 2025\*
     vision of "Leveraging Technology for SE Tools"
  - Current parametric solvers limited in scope and application\*\* to potential bigger SE picture
- Can we exploit state-of-art in analytics to aid in turning large volume of MBSE outputs into useful information?

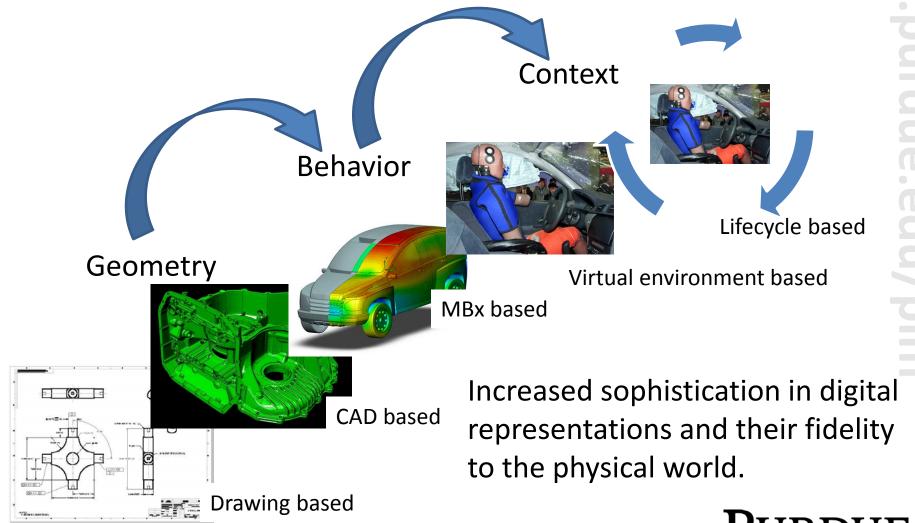
<sup>\*\*</sup>Approximation Analytics for Model-Based Systems Engineering – Vitech Corporation 2014 Insigh Webinar



<sup>\*</sup>INCOSE Systems Engineering Vision 2025 June 2014

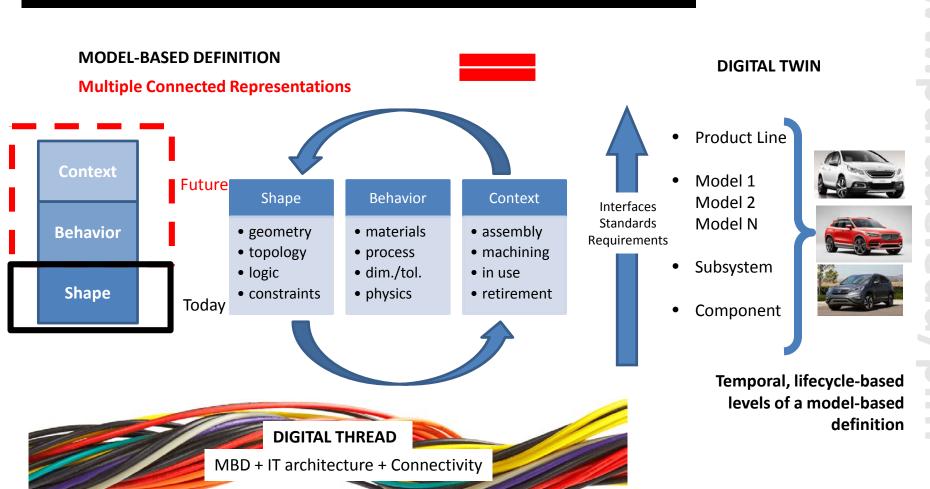
### **Evolution of a model-based product representation**

MBD relevance is often a matter of whether you are an author or a consumer.



PURDUE

## **MBD** and the Digital Twin

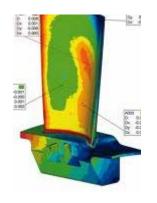




## **Enabling a digital twin**

By comparing digital product data to the physical performance of the object, variation can be tracked and used to inform design of next-generation products or to develop predictive modeling and validation schemes for existing products.

As Designed



As Manufactured

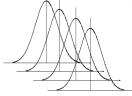




Variability between As Designed and As Manufactured

As Used





Variability between As Manufactured and As Used

PRODUCT LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT



## ... and the accompanying educational revolution

Craft, tools, practice, and design



### Apprenticeship

Up through the early 19th Century. Characterized by studying the Master, and focused on specific customer needs.

Difficult to reproduce.



### Manual Arts

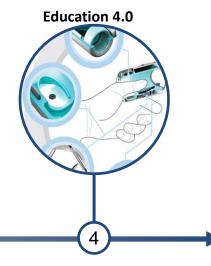
Through the 19<sup>th</sup> and beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Focused on work and tools of the day.

Discussion of a formal discipline began.



### **Industrial Arts**

Beginning to middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> centuries. Included a focus on breadth of topics to develop technological literacy, but clinging to its vocational roots. Focused on putting students to work.



### Design, Make, Sustain

MBD,, MBx, and MBE should be a formal element of the curriculum. The design process and its use as a problem solving method is central to understanding the lifecycle.

Regardless of the era, the educational revolution connected to manufacturing has always had a focus on the tools and techniques of the day, and on the making of something. However, the incumbent workforce was left unattended in this model.

PRODUCT LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT



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