

### A Knowledge-Based System Engineering Process For Obtaining Engineering Design Solutions

Brian Prasad and Jeff Rogers Parker Hannifin Corporation

Aerospace Group Control Systems Division—Irvine, CA

Parker CSD

**ASME DETC2005-85561** 





#### **Parker CSD**



Parker CSD





**Parker CSD** 



### **Product-development process**



**Parker CSD** 

anything Possible.



## **Typical design scenario**



Parker CSD



## What's wrong with this?

- Knowledge is fragmented
- Subject matter experts (SME) often scarce and busy



- Less uniformity and consistency
- Time-intensive, manpower dependent
- When people retire, information is lost
- Often design is done via trial and error case-based reasoning



## **Knowledege-centric approach**



#### **Parker CSD**





### **Enrichment of knowledge...**



Parker CSD



## Let's consider this situation



**Parker CSD** 



# Serial, tightly-coupled KBE system



**Parker CSD** 



## **Drawbacks of procedural process**

- Part and product specific
- Hard-coded interfaces
- Cumbersome to maintain
- Incompatible API's
- External parameter linking issues
- Very sensitive to interface changes (parameters, rules, features)
- Expansions are complex and error prone
- Inflexible





## Modular, rule-based KBE system

An assembly of parametric parts, where dependence of one part to another is controlled by a "control structure logic"—whose primary function is to link relationships and attributes throughout a product hierarchy resulting in a product assembly that is associative.



**Parker CSD** 

**Modular systems approach** 

anything Parker Possible.





### **Modular KBE System**

### Product Lifecycle Management (PLM) Implementation

**Parker CSD** 





### **Open, concurrent KBE system**



#### **Parker CSD**

### **Merits of modular process**

anything Parker Possible.





## **A CATIA V5 implementation**

- System Architecture
  - JustOne system model and common tree structure
- Generative Rule Bodies
  - Rule bodies create more rules dynamically on the tree; asleep until awaken
  - Retrieve templates; no generative geometry
- Internal Linking
  - Two generalized automation methods to pass/exchange information intrapart and interpart



## **Specs Definitions (Excel Inputs)**

		В	С	C D		E	F		G		<u> </u>	I		J			
4	1	Constraint Name	Туре	Value (ir	Con	straint Orienta	First Pro	duct	First Publicat	ion		Second Pro	Second Publica	ation	Co	mpute	
4	2	CY2PP_Axial_Coincidence	Coincidence		CatC	stOrientUndefined	Cylinder		Cylinder_AxisLir	ne		PPiston	PPiston_AxisLine		Y		
5	<b>/</b> 3	CY2REEG_Axial_Coincidence	Coincidence	nce CatCs		stOrientUndefined	DrientUndefiner <mark>Cylinder</mark>		Cylinder_AxisLine			REEndGland	REEG_AxisLine				
6	4	CY2REEG_Transverse_Parallel	Parallel	Ilel Cat		atCstOrientSame Cylinder			Cylinder_TransverseLine			REEndGland	d REEG_TransverseLine				
7	E 5	CY2REEG_Contact	Coincidence	cidence Cat		atCstOrientOpposite Cylinde			CylinderNutBoreThread_REEndGland_Conta			ontacREEndGland	nd REEGMiddleRing_Cylinder_Contact			<b>_</b> _	C
8	6 CY2EGLockNut_Axial_Coincidence Coin		Coincidence		CatCstOrientUndefined		Cylinder	(Inder Cylinder_AxisLine				EGLockNut	EGLockNut_AxisL	Y			
9	<del>(</del>	7 CY2EGLockNut_Transverse_Parallel Parallel			CatOstOrientSame		Cylinder	nder Uylinder_TransverseLine				EGLockNut	EGLockNut_TransverseLine		Y N	<u>'</u>	
10	8	8 CY2EGLockNut_Contact Contact			IN/A CatCatOriantUndefiner		Cylinder	Cylinder_EGLOCKNut_Cor					CEEG Aviel ine				
10	10 CY2CEEG Transverse Parallel Pa		Parallel		CatCstOrientSame		Cylinder Cylinder		Cylinder TransverseLine		CEEndGland		CEEG Transversel ine		Y		
10				475.0		4.50			<u> </u>	2 SH	160			3			
12	Non	n_PTank_Pressure (psi)		175.0	101	150	J.UU1		600.001	<u>a or i</u>	400		<u>, 1 0</u>		<u> </u>	+	_
13	Non	n_STank_Pressure (psi)		100.0	JU1	150	J.001		600.001		160	600000.00	<u>, 1</u>	3			
14	Lim	iit_Load_Compression (lb	<b>f)</b> 1	20060.0	)01	180060	0.001	(	61600.001	NG	160	50000.00	)1  0	3	5c4	4a0	
15	Lim	nit_Load_Tension (lbf)	1	12140.0	)01	112140	0.001	(	61600.001 <mark>5</mark>	RMS	160	600000.00	)1 0	2			
16	Ulti	mate_Load_Compression	(II) 1	80090.0	001	180090	0.001		92401.001 <mark>-</mark>		160	0,00003	11 0.25	3			
17	Ulti	mate_Load_Tension (lbf)	1	<u>68210.0</u>	001	168210	0.001		92401.001 <mark>,</mark>		160	50000.00	1 0.25	25	<u> </u>	+	-
18	Ulti	mate_Load_Side (lbf)		8	300		800		400		400	50000.00	0.25	2.0	<u> </u>		
19	End	lurance_Load_Fatigue (lb	o <b>f)</b> 1	04400.0	)01	104400	0.001		51334.001	NG	160	50000.00	J1 0.25	2.5			
20	Pro	of_Supply_Pressure (psi)		6000.0	001	6000	0.001		6500.001		160	50000.00	0.25	2.5			
21	Bur	st_Supply_Pressure (psi)		10000.0	001	10000	0.001		10820.001	NG	160	50000.00	0.25	2.5			
22	Imp	oulse_Supply_Pressure (p	si)	6000.0	001	6000	0.001		6100.001	NG	160	50000.00	0.25	2.5			
23	Pro	of_Tank_Pressure (psi)		4000.0	001	4000	0.001		1275.001	VG	160	50000.00	0.25	2.5			_
24	Bur	st_Tank_Pressure (psi)		6000.0	)01	6000	0.001		2125.001		160	50000.00	1 0.25	2.5	<u> </u>		-
25	Imp	oulse_Tank_Pressure (psi)		2000.0	001	2000	0.001		_ 700.001 <mark>4</mark>		100	30000.00	0.25	2.0	<u> </u>		_
26	Imp	oulse_Load_Cycles_Fatig	ue	1000.0	)01	1000	0.001		5000.001								_
27	Stro	oke_Nominal (in)		9.4	187	9	9.487		8.592								
28	Ret	ract_Length (in)			24	34	4.957		33.394	NG	160	50000.00	0.25	3			
29	Bea	aring_Friction_Coeff_Proc	of	0.	.15		0.15		0.15								
30	Bea	aring_Friction_Coeff_Burs	t	(	0.2		0.2		0.2								
31	Bea	aring Friction Coeff Fatio	que	(	0.1		0.1		0.1								

**Parker CSD** 

anything Parker Possible.



**Parker CSD** 

anything Parker Possible.



### **Achieving a Product Solution**



Parker CSD

#### anything<mark>-Parker</mark> Possible.

### **Inter- & Intrapart communications**



**Brian Prasad & Jeff Rogers** 

#### **Parker CSD**





#### Parker CSD



## **Demo–Salient points**

- Initialize parameters
- SmartParts pulled and Rules added
- Specs parameters & constraints passed from "systems" to "subsystems", to "components," to "parts" during "decomposition" and vice versa during "aggregation"
- SmartParts were "instantiated" and constraints satisfied
- Solution is reconfigurable for changing spec requirements





## **Engineered design...**

### ...directly from spec

- Good for early program stages (Quick evaluation of various "alternate designs" scenarios)
- Gets you 80% there and you can finish the rest (20%) in native CATIA mode

#### Brian Prasad & Jeff Rogers

#### **Parker CSD**



## **Engineered design...**



• Unbalanced tandem actuator with 4100 psi supply pressure and 9.49 inch stroke.

...directly from spec



## **Engineered design...**



 Balanced simplex actuator with 3050 psi supply pressure and 3.89 inch stroke.

# ...directly from spec

Parker CSD



## **Key Benefits**

- Knowledge resides in one system and reused widely across the enterprise
- Order of magnitude savings (1:10 ~ 1:100)
- Promotes collaboration & knowledge sharing
- Product independent architecture
- Experts now become knowledge-keepers
- Promotes innovations and creativity
- Good for preliminary studies & portfolio mgt
- Knowledge inside, Lean inside, standards inside, analysis inside, best practices inside



## Keys to maximizing KDA gains ...

- KBE has its own life. Think about integration and interfaces. They are big deal for KBE.
- Holistic view of product development process
- Employ a modular, open, and concurrent strategy for building KBE systems
- Think engineering centric versus geometrycentric; analysis driven, geometry is a byproduct
- Follow a knowledge management framework for applying KBE



## **Questions?**

### Contact: Brian Prasad or Jeff Rogers

bprasad@parker.com jrogers@parker.com

Parker Hannifin Corporation Aerospace Group Control Systems Division—Irvine, CA

**Parker CSD**