UNCLASSIFIED



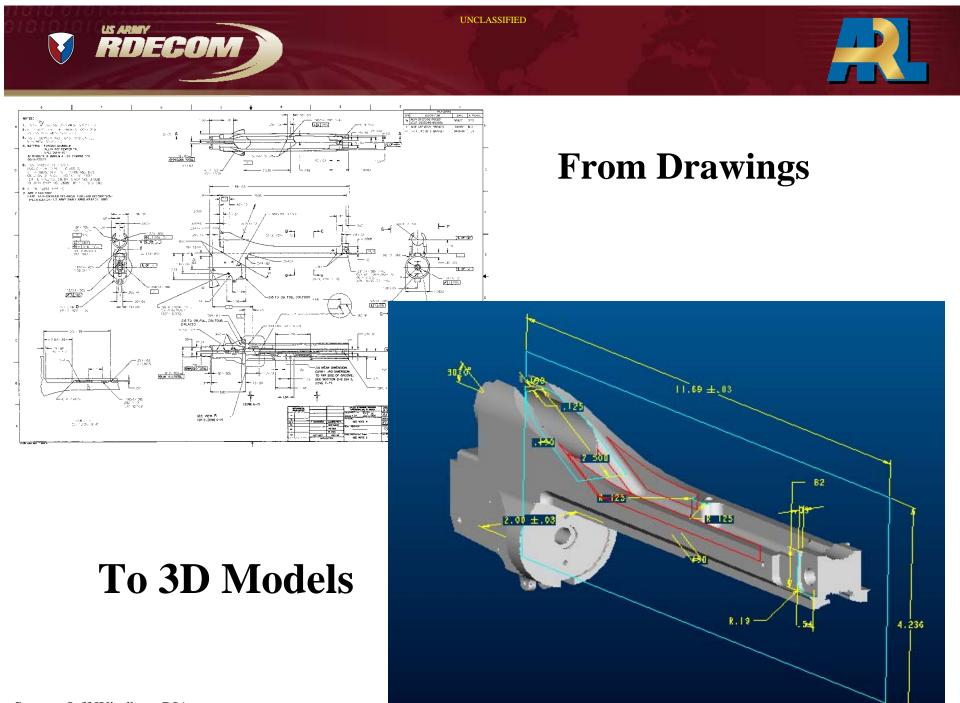
U.S. Army Research, Development and Engineering Command

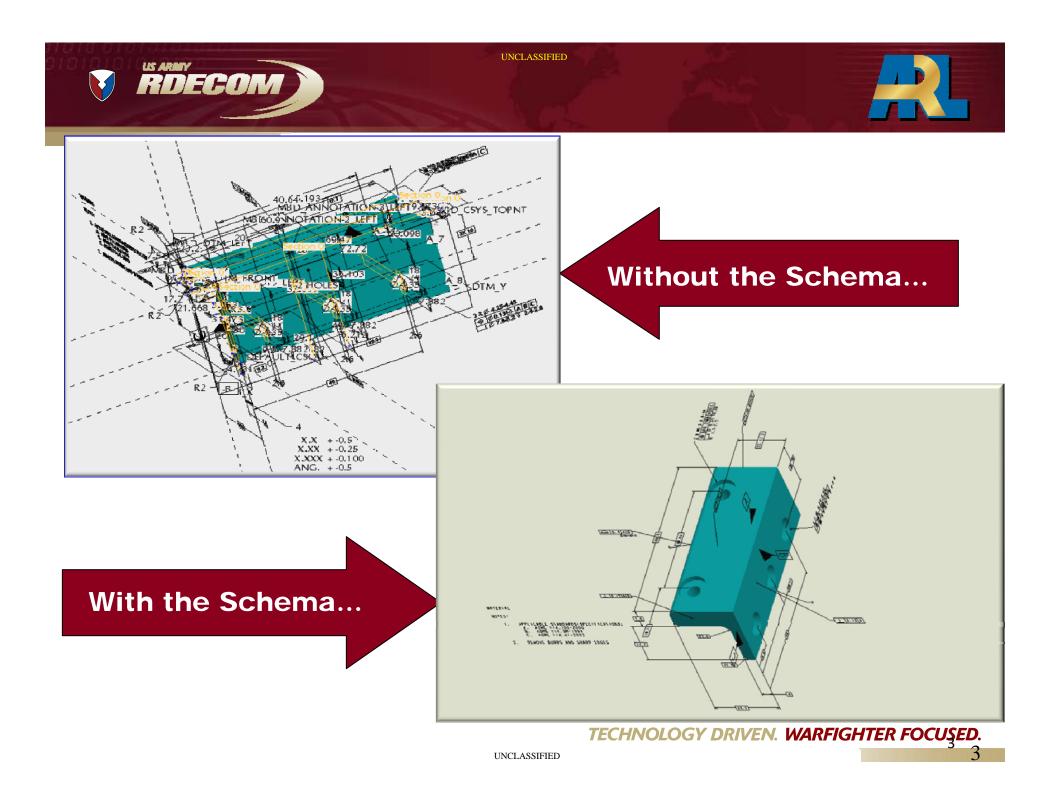


TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

Technical Data Package Specification for 3D MBD and MIL-STD-31000 Overview

Paul Huang, Army Research Laboratory





UNCLASSIFIED RDECOM **Model Based Enterprise** MBD MBE A 3D annotated model and its associated data elements A fully integrated and collaborative environment that fully define the product definition in a manner that founded on 3D product definition detail and can be used effectively by all downstream customers in place of a traditional drawing shared across the enterprise; to enable rapid, seamless, and affordable deployment of products from concept to disposal End **Proposal** Design Production >Sustainment Of Concept Life

Source: BAE Systems

- Model Based Definition (MBD) Product Model is controlling authority
- All product data is contained in model structure
- Maximum data reuse
- Direct use of data in downstream applications substantially reducing lead times
- Full product lifecycle support

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



- The <u>product</u> model is a collection of 3D objects, product structure relationships, associated product information, and configuration control information that forms a complete, integrated representation of the product.
- The central concept embodied in *model-based definition* (MBD) is that the 3D product model is vehicle for delivery of all the detailed product information necessary for all aspects of the product life cycle.
- Any number of <u>views</u> of the model can be composed, detailed, and annotated for specific downstream operations including codification & classification, cost analysis, producability analysis, process planning, assembly simulation, procurement, manufacturing, quality assurance, standards compliance, and many others.

Reported by an <u>Aberdeen Group</u> study:

RDECOM)

- When manufacturers use 3D models, they build only half the number of prototypes
- 3D tools reduce the development cycle by 30-50%
- Standard parts libraries provide significant reduction in component assembly time (design time)
- 3D models reduce non-conformance issues by 30-40%
- 40% of non-conformances are due to 2D drawing inaccuracies and ambiguities
- 85% of companies still use 2D drawings in their operations or with their suppliers

Advantages of MBD

• Faster design revisions

RDEGOM

• Build and test components and assemblies in a virtual environment (doovers are no problem)

UNCLASSIFIED

- Infinite viewpoints and exploded views of assemblies
- Direct to rapid prototyping
- Direct to engineering analysis (stress, thermal, interference fit, tolerance stack-up, etc.)
- Reduced manufacturing lead time and cost
- Automated generation and update of drawings (when drawings are needed)
- Generation of technical manuals directly from model data
- Costing, materials acquisition, marketing, training... *everyone benefits*!



- MBD issues:
 - View of data is dependent on applications used to create data
 - Proprietary application file formats limit application choices
 - Propriety formats are not optimal for suppliers they need data formats for low-cost manufacturing applications and viewers
 - No accepted standards for digital data storage and long term access
 - Products may outlive software applications & computer hardware used to create them
 - Current DoD acquisition specifications and guidelines are based on 2D drawings



- Technical data package requirements
 - Delivery of model based data to customer (DoD)
 - Specification of 3D data delivery requirements a problem what data? What format?
- Validation of 3D model as product master
 - Transition from drawing based release process to digital only, 3D MBD based release process.
 - 3D model certification.
- Supply chain data exchange
 - Dissemination of model based data to supply chain.
 - Access to model based data by small suppliers.



- Application vendor lock-in
 - Proprietary data formats inhibit use of best-in-class applications and tools.
 - Open standards not implemented by all vendors.
- Long term access to digital data
 - Product life cycles are increasing dramatically (94 year life for B52 expected).
 - Application revisions cause interpretation errors even in the near term (3-5 year time frame). Difficult to detect.
 - Long term data format standards still in development.



- Most OEMS moving away from TDPs consisting of combinations of 3D models & drawings to 3D models with complete product manufacturing information (PMI), annotations, and associated data.
- Variety of TDP data format options
 - Native application formats
 - Proprietary interchange formats
 - Proprietary viewer formats
 - Open standard formats

TDP Definition

- What is a Technical Data Package (TDP)?
 - It is a technical description of an item or product adequate for supporting operation, maintenance, acquisition strategy, design development, manufacturing development, production, engineering, and logistics thru the product's lifecycle.

UNCLASSIFIED

- The TDP can comprise of a variety of data categories that may include, but is not limited to:
 - 3D Geometry Models (form)
 - **Product Manufacturing Information (fit)**
 - Associated Lists

RDECOM

- Other Product Definition Data
- Quality Assurance Provisions
- Reliability Data
- Maintenance Specifications
- Spares Provisioning Data (form fit and function data sufficient to codify items that need to be stock listed)
- Packaging Details
- Performance Requirements (function)
- Applicable Qualifications
- Applicable Certifications to Standards and Specifications

TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.



- The current state of practice within DoD is the master data format for mechanical components and assemblies is 2D drawings. 3D models are currently used as reference-only.
- Many weapons systems programs do not acquire an adequate technical data package. Some acquire no data at all.
- Confusion of who owns the "Data Rights"
- Weapons programs managers currently have insufficient guidance documents to use to specify what 3D model data and product data should be delivered and in what format.
- *PM/PEO*



- Weapons systems Program Managers must determine the level of technical data to be delivered with the system.
- Within DoD, Technical Data Packages are specified by MIL-STD-31000 and associated Data Item Descriptions (DIDs).
- Several DoD organizations have developed ad hoc definitions of 3D TDPs in order to deploy MBD data for procurement of replacement components.
- The consequence of maintaining the current practice is that DoD organizations and PMs will continue to develop their own unique specifications for 3D TDPs.
 - This will impose costs on vendors who must respond to inconsistent TDP requirements and data format requirements.
 - Procurement officials will have to define the 3D TDP requirements for each program.
 - Archiving of 3D TDPs will be difficult because of the variety of content.



- Data is critical in all phases of the product lifecycle <u>and</u> to all organizations responsible for providing support
 - Operate, train, maintain, repair
 - Spares provisioning
 - In-house overhaul
 - Produce replacement parts
 - Upgrade and refit (including re-design)
 - Manufacturing process and tooling data





- Technical data package (TDP) requirements for Model Based Definitions (MBD) need to clearly specified (MIL-STD-31000 revision in progress)
- Minimum data set guidelines
- Well defined TDP levels (needs further revision MIL-STD-31000)
- Data format guidelines



- Lower Cost
 - A DLA survey showed that if a modern tech data package was provided to the supplier, it would help reduce the procurement cost of a part by almost 27%
 - The survey noted that suppliers would be able to reduce the cost of quoting, which accounts for 8% of the bid
- Faster Delivery
 - The DLA survey indicated that almost 19% of supplier scrap and rework was due to poor TDP quality
 - 3D TDP will help streamline the creation of process plans and decrease the chances for manufacturing errors
 - Suppliers will be able to use model data to rapidly create instructions for production operations and inspection



- Transform technical data package requirements from a system based on 2D drawings to a system based on 3D model based product definition.
- Develop recommendations for DoD TDP policy, standard(s) and guidelines
- Develop TDP standard(s) and/or guidelines that DoD services can use to determine the optimum data levels and data formats for system acquisitions



- Team formation
- Background review
 - Review relevant standards, specifications, guidance documents, and policy statements
- Requirements analysis
 - Services
 - Supporting agencies
 - Project Managers
 - Primes
- Develop recommendations report
- Revise target specifications



Government

Army: ARL, ARDEC – Picatinny Arsenal, RIA LOGSA NIST NAVSEA – NSWCCD, NAVAIR Air Force Research Laboratory, Warner Robins AFB DLA- DLIS Marines Corps USCG NASA

Industry

Primes: Boeing, Lockheed Martin, GDLS, BAE, PTC and others



MBE Web Site

- The team has launched a MBE Website
- It is intended to act as an information source for the supply chain

RDECOM

- It contains the assessment results are distributed via this site
- Provides a information database for MBE
- A Place to communicate to with the supply chain



www.model-based-enterprise.org









TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN. WARFIGHTER FOCUSED.

UNCLASSIFIED