

# Aerospace Product Engineering & Verification: The Digital Twin

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## GLOBAL PRODUCT DATA INTEROPERABILITY SUMMIT 2017



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# Agenda

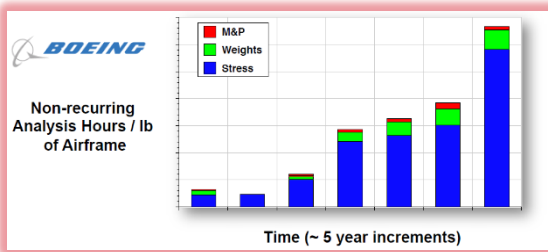
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- **Digital Twin Overview**
- **Case Study – The Digital Thread: Concurrent Safety**
- **Case Study – The Digital Twin: eAircraft**

# Challenges in the Aviation Industry

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## Structural Integration



	Designers	Analysts
Metal	5	1
Composites	1	2

Composites complicate significantly structural development, certification and production processes.

## Thermal/Energy Management

**More Composite**

More Composites  
Less Heat Dissipation through Structure

**More Electrical**

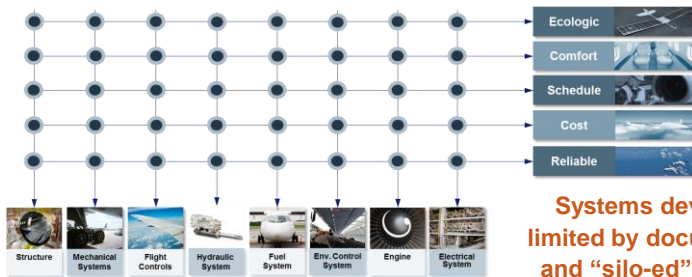
More Electrical Power  
More Heat Generation

**Clean Aerodynamics**

Reducing drag  
Reduced Heat Dumping

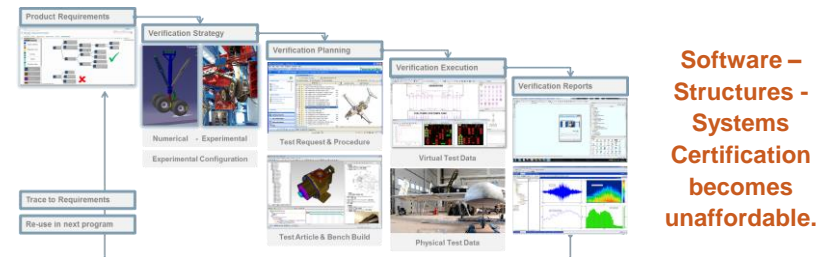
**More Electric A/C leads to Thermal Management Issues.**

## Systems Integration



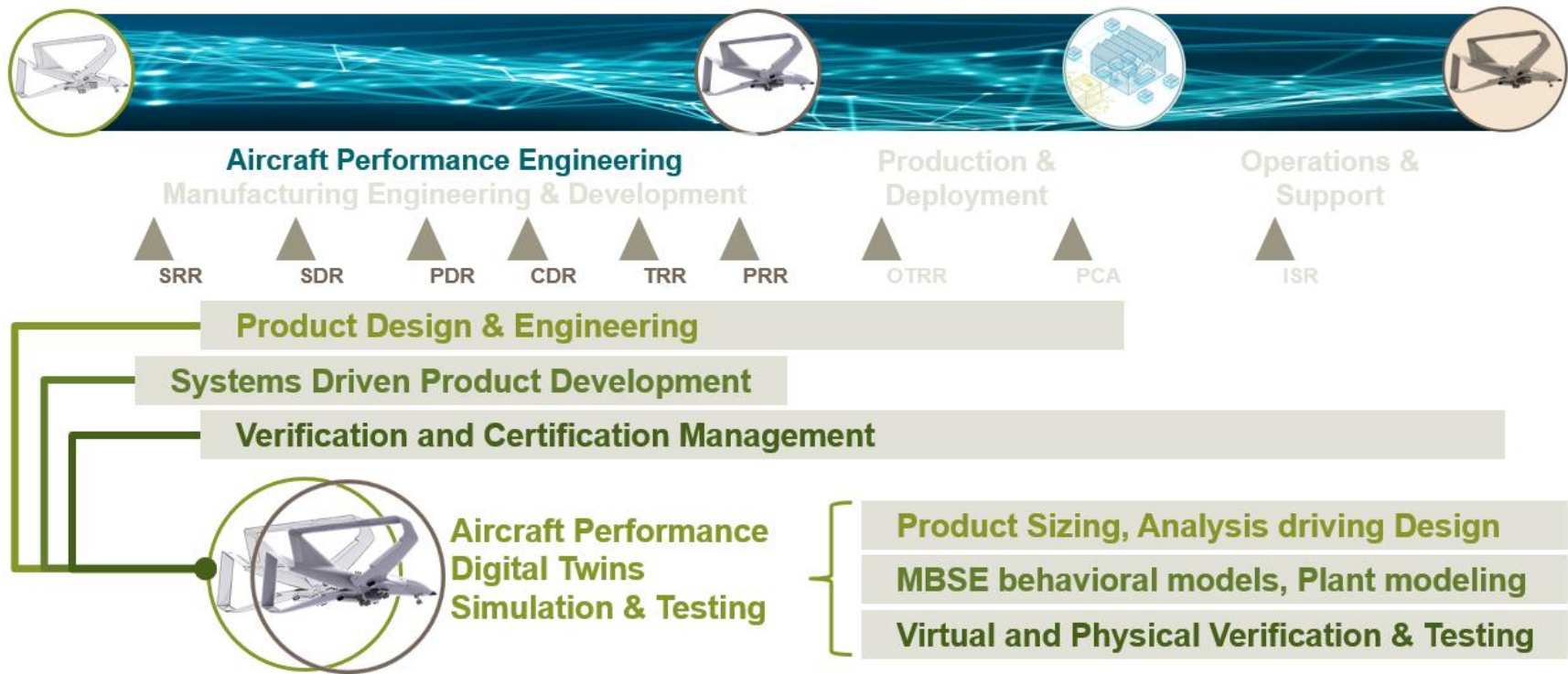
Systems development limited by document based and "silo-ed" processes.

## Verification & Certification



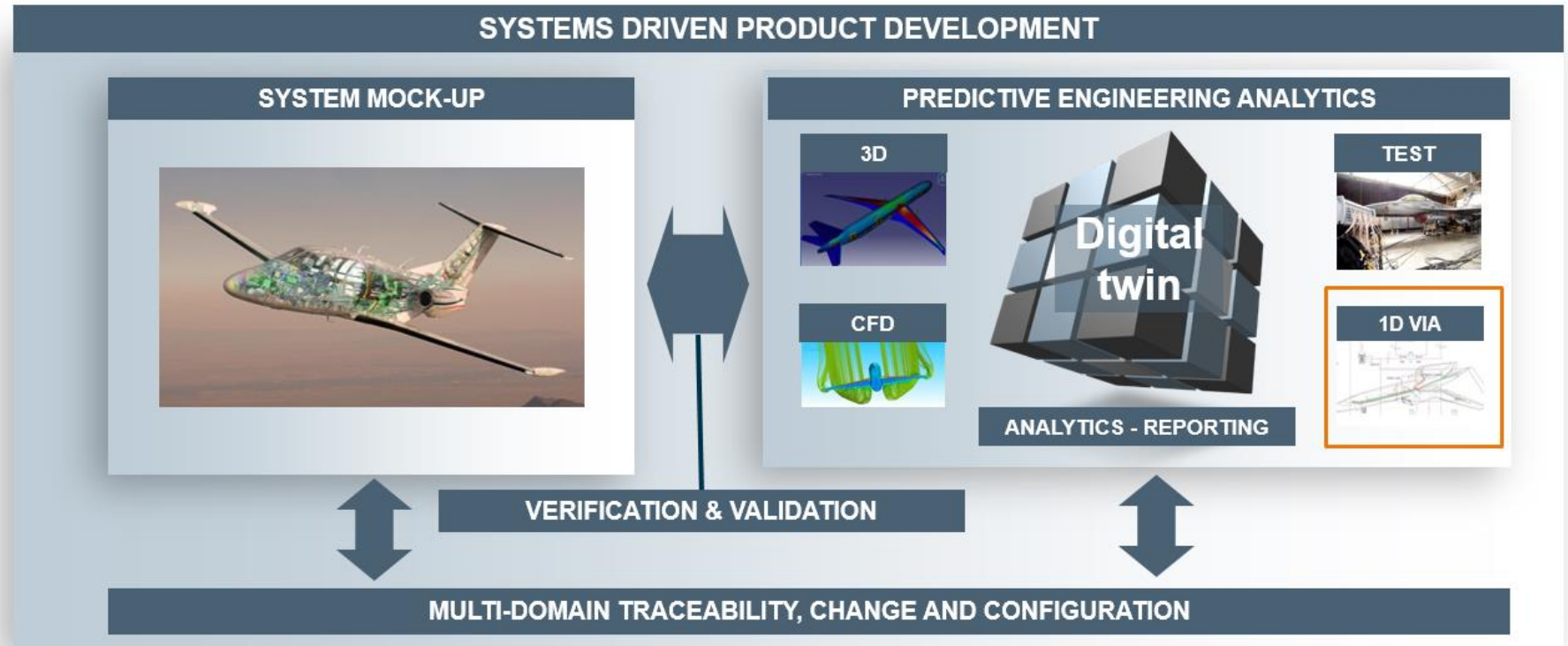
# Critical Aerospace Value Streams

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# System Driven Product Development

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# The Multi-Discipline Problem

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- Domain Specialization **separates expertise**
    - Discipline-specific methods, data and technologies
  - Best in Class Tools **do not connect**
    - Technology-focused optimizations for each discipline
  - Project and Lifecycle goals **are not aligned**
    - Separate flows, processes and targets in each discipline
  - Manufacturing Pressures **cause shortcuts**
    - Complete product needs
- 
- It is not solely a Data problem
  - It affects Process and Project as well as the People and the Product



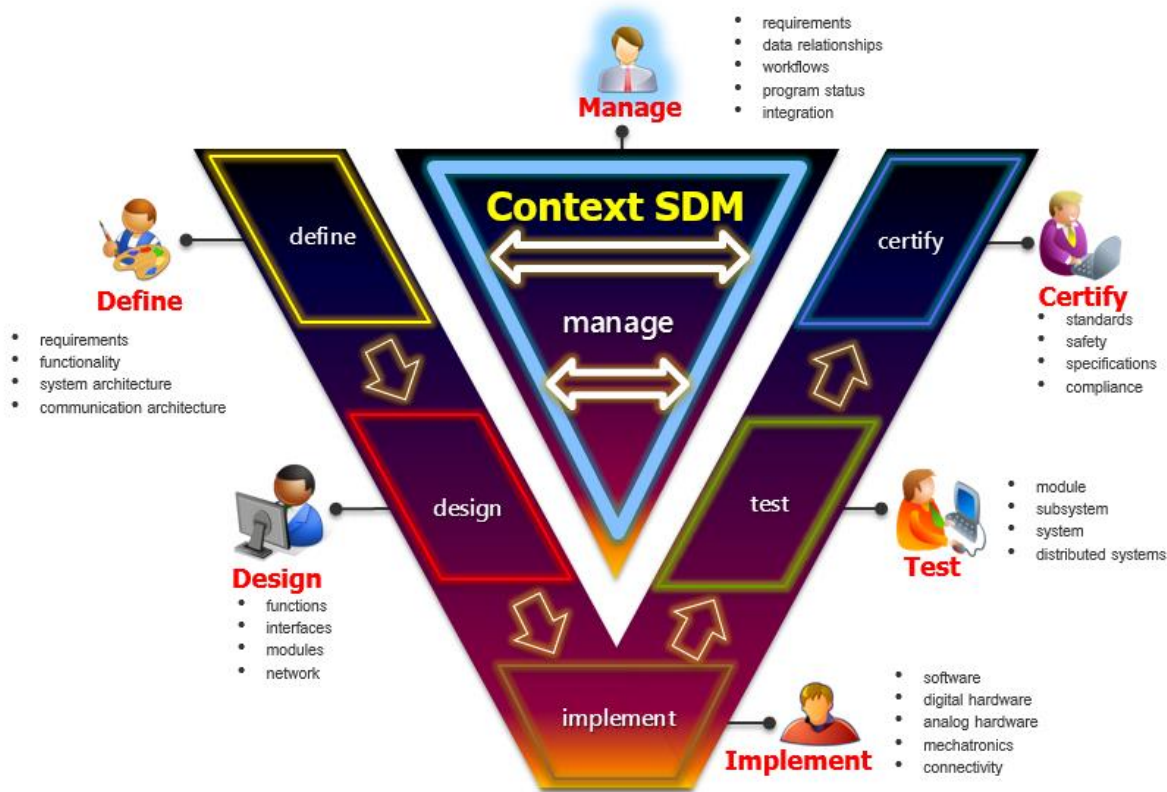
# The Requirements

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- Changes to current practices should be minimal and incremental
- Every participant should have transparent access
- No changes should go unaddressed
- Incomplete work should be immediately noticeable
- Shared resources should be allocated effectively
- No work should be done twice (or more!)
- Every participant should access information in a familiar view
- Reporting upon what has been done should be no extra work

# Enabling Systems Engineering

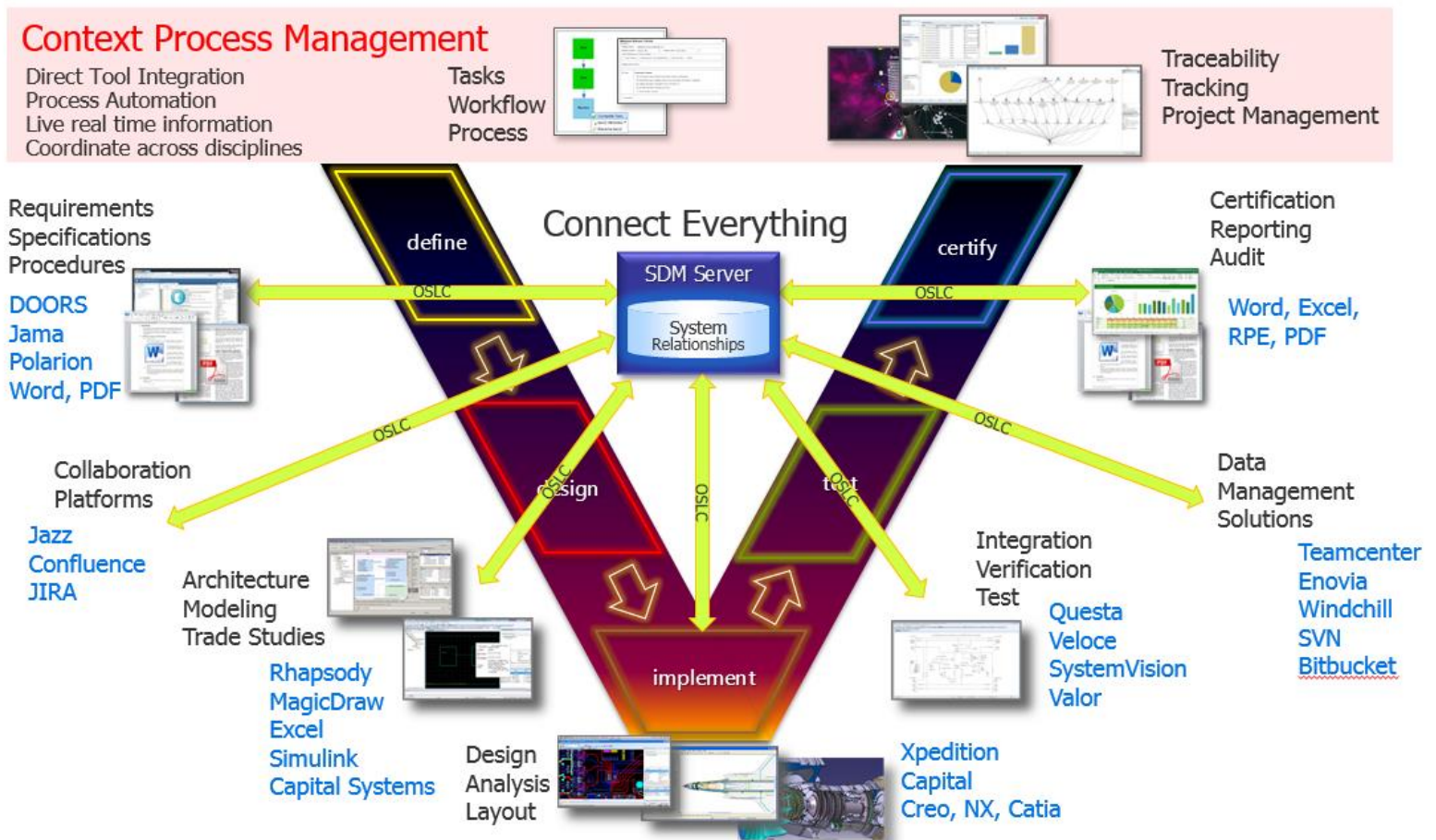
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# Connected System Architecture

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# So What?

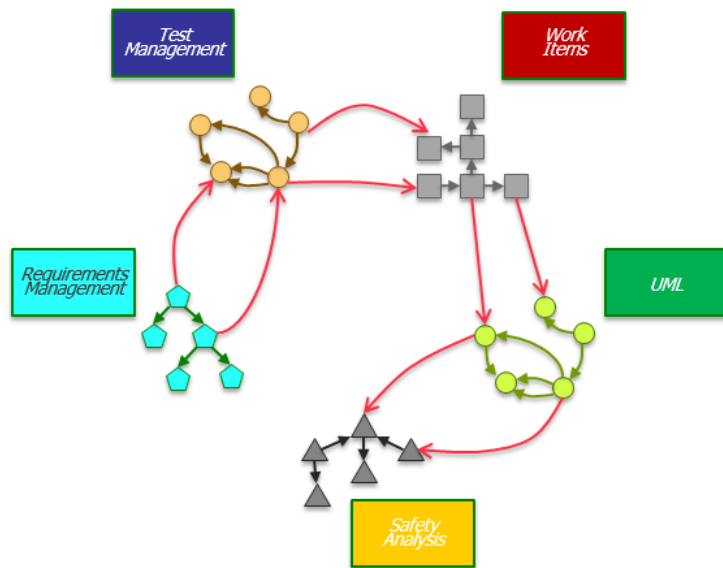
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- The project manager gets...
  - **Visibility, control** and status
- Each designer gets...
  - Access to **relevant** information
- The safety analyst gets...
  - **Traceability** and audit
- The requirements engineers get...
  - Complete and **current** data
- The systems engineer and the customer get...
  - The **right product,** at the right time

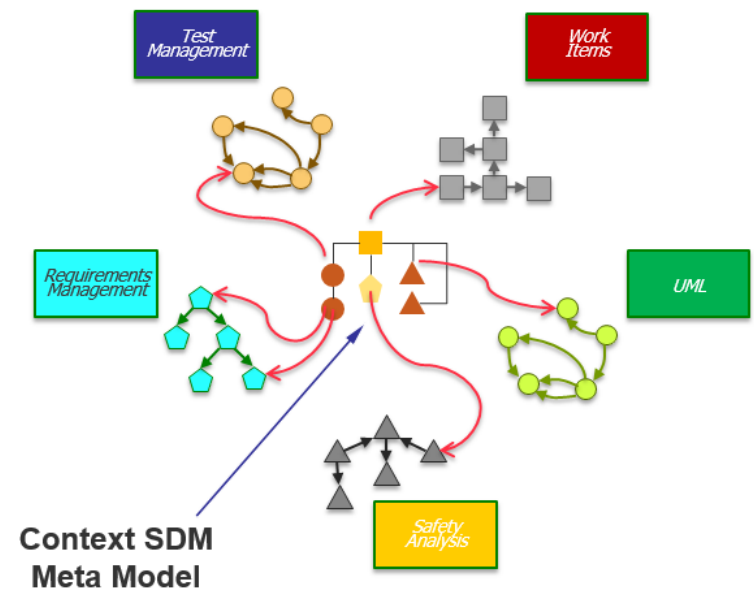


# The Value of the OSLC-Based Architecture

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Regular OSLC

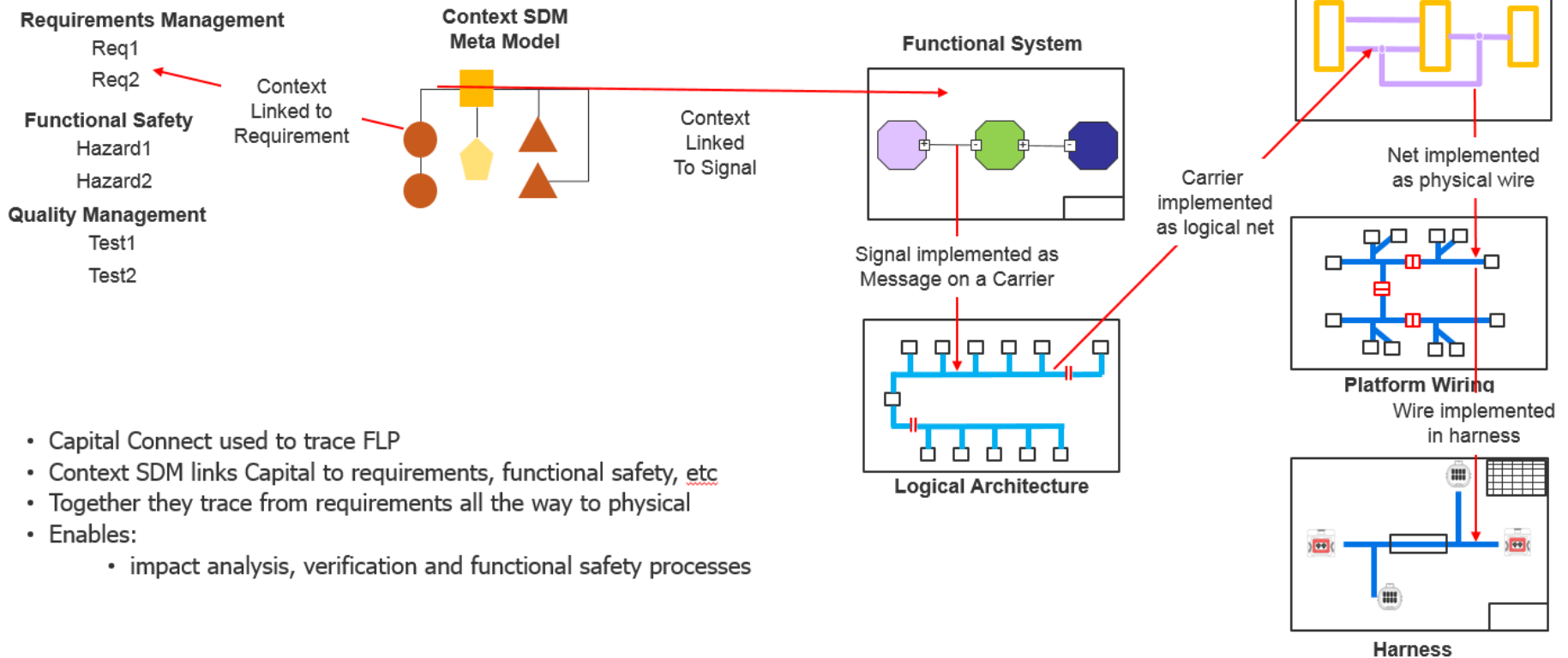


Context SDM OSLC

# RFLP – Digital Thread In Action

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## Tracing from requirements through the lifecycle



- Capital Connect used to trace FLP
- Context SDM links Capital to requirements, functional safety, etc
- Together they trace from requirements all the way to physical
- Enables:
  - impact analysis, verification and functional safety processes

# Analyze – Change Impact

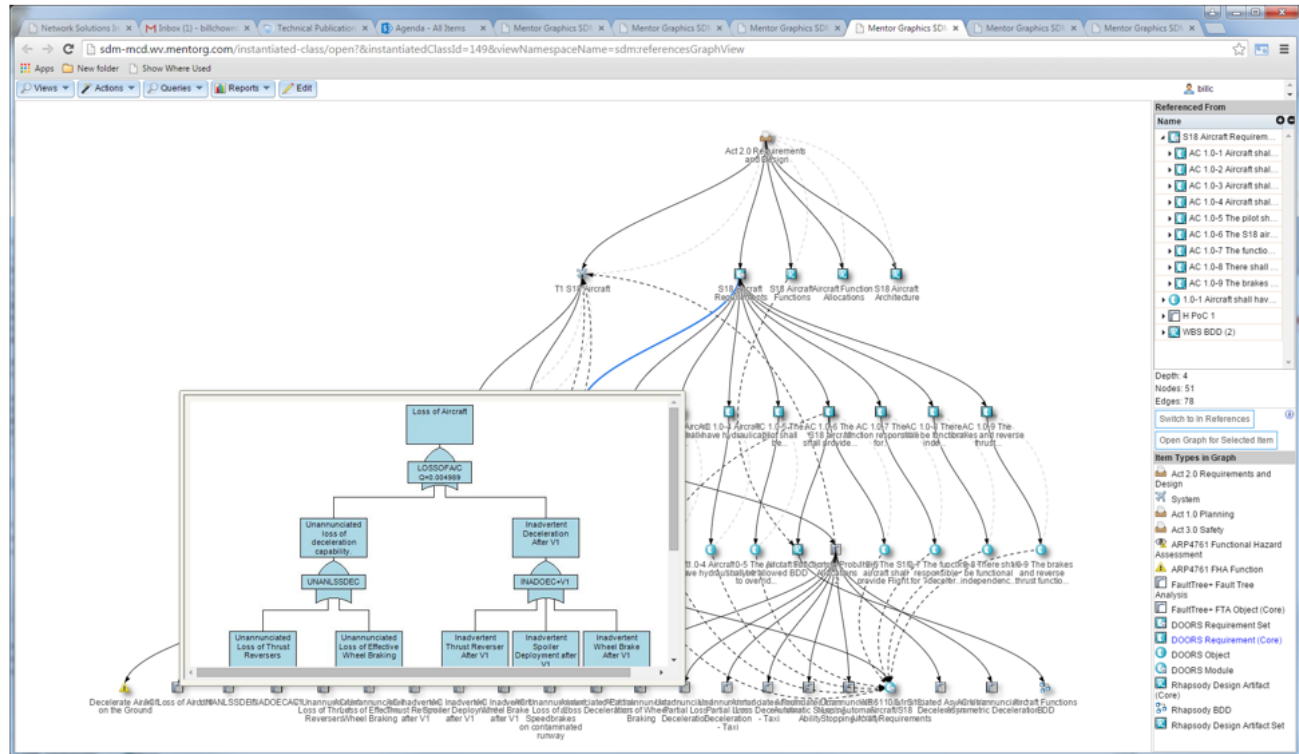
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## ■ View relationships to determine impact of intended changes

### ■ Select items for full details

### ■ Traverse to any level of detail

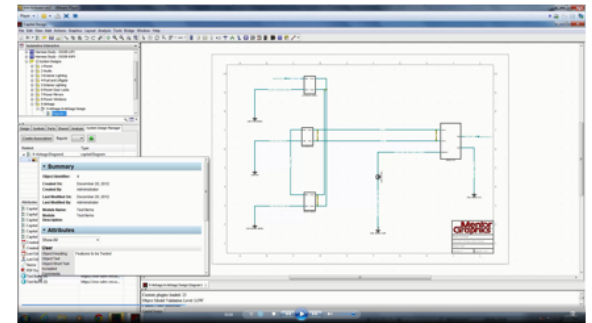
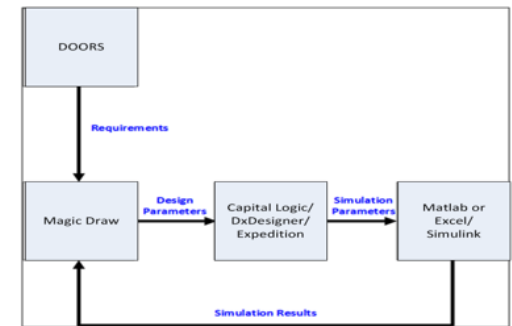
### ■ Trace all dependencies



# Example Use Case

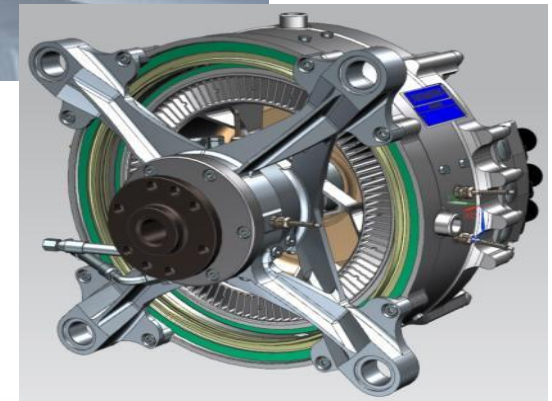
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- Power transmission and voltage loss
  - Generator – transmission – system load
- Multi-tool environment
  - Requirements – Architecture – Implementation
- Primary data path
- Associated specifications and analysis
- Traceability and Management oversight
- Integrated interoperability in each part of the flow



# The Digital Twin: eAircraft Example

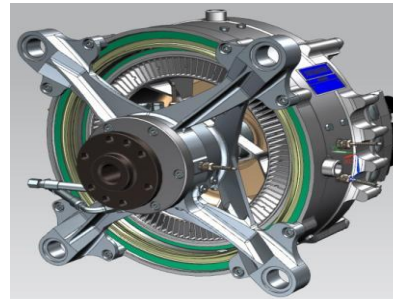
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# Siemens Propulsion 260 kW Direct Drive electric motor - designed for aircraft propulsion

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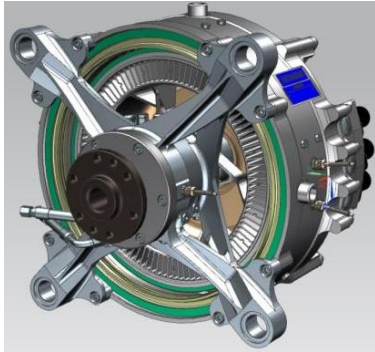
- **SAFE** Two electrically independent winding systems for internal redundancy
- **POWERFUL** 260 kW continuous power at 2500 RPM eliminating the need for a reduction gear
- **EFFICIENT**  $\eta = 95\%$  at cruise power
- **LIGHTWEIGHT** 50 kg mass  $\rightarrow$  power density 5,2 kW/kg, unique for a direct drive e-motor in this power range
- **ROBUST** High coolant inlet temperature of 90 °C
- **EASY TO INTEGRATE** Integrated propeller bearing





# Case Study: Siemens world record setting motor-SP260D in the Extra 330LE

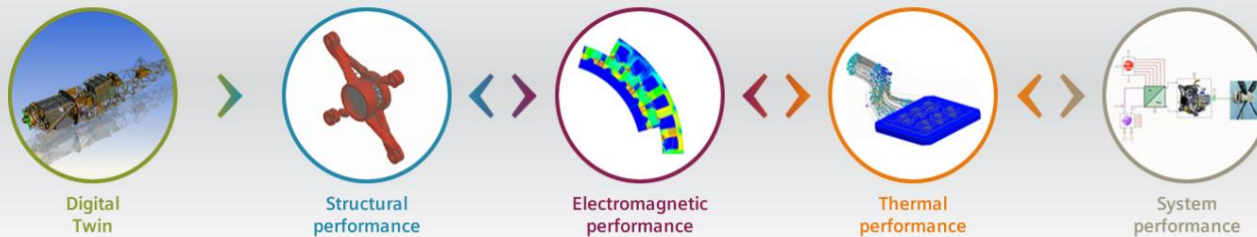
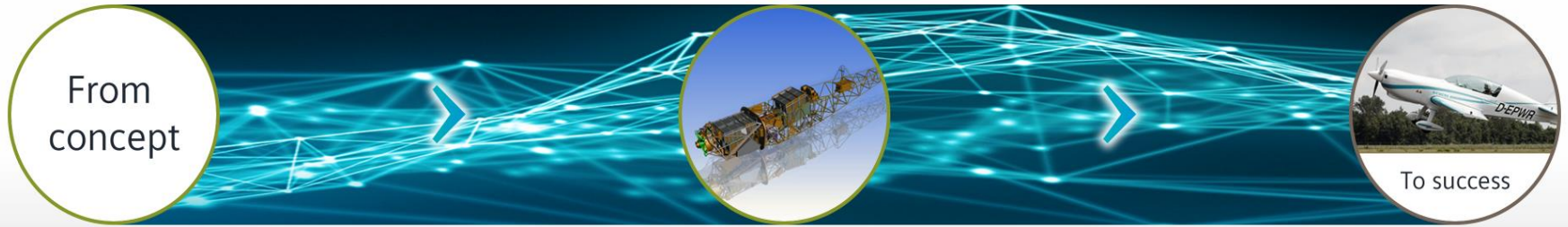
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- July 2016: Extra 330 LE Maiden flight and first time all electric, quarter MW output airborne
- Nov 2016: Extra 330LE electric plane set new world record for time to climb: 3000 meters in 4 min 22 seconds//11.5 meters per second
- April 2017: Extra 330LE electric plane breaks world speed record- 210 mph on straight course
- April 2017: World first electric glider tow



The Siemens eAircraft world-record propulsion system – performance optimization using digital twin technology





Digital Twin



Structural performance



Electromagnetic performance



Thermal performance



System performance

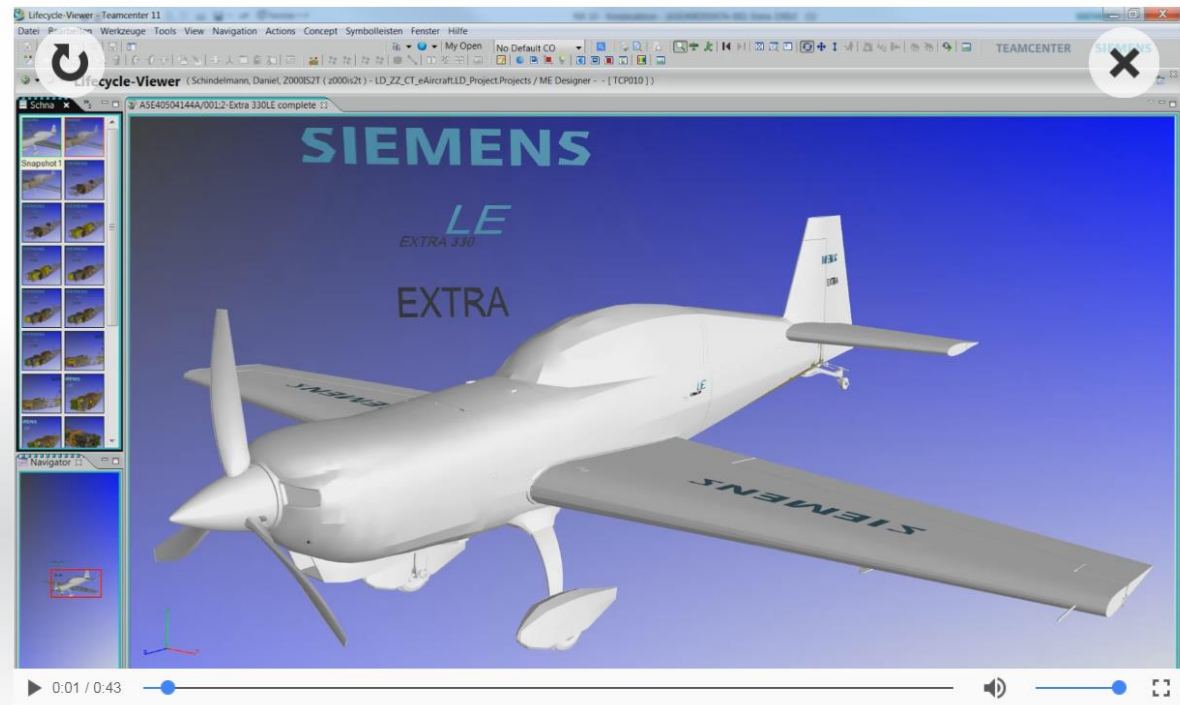
Digital twin setup:  
... Basis for rapid development cycles

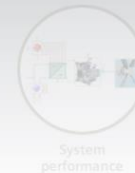
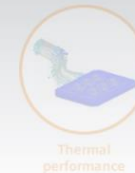
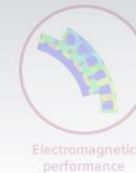
## Digital twin of the complete system:

- motor
- inverter
- batteries
- cabling
- structure

Each Individual component is created in detail and connected to the system.

Enables rapid iterations across all disciplines.





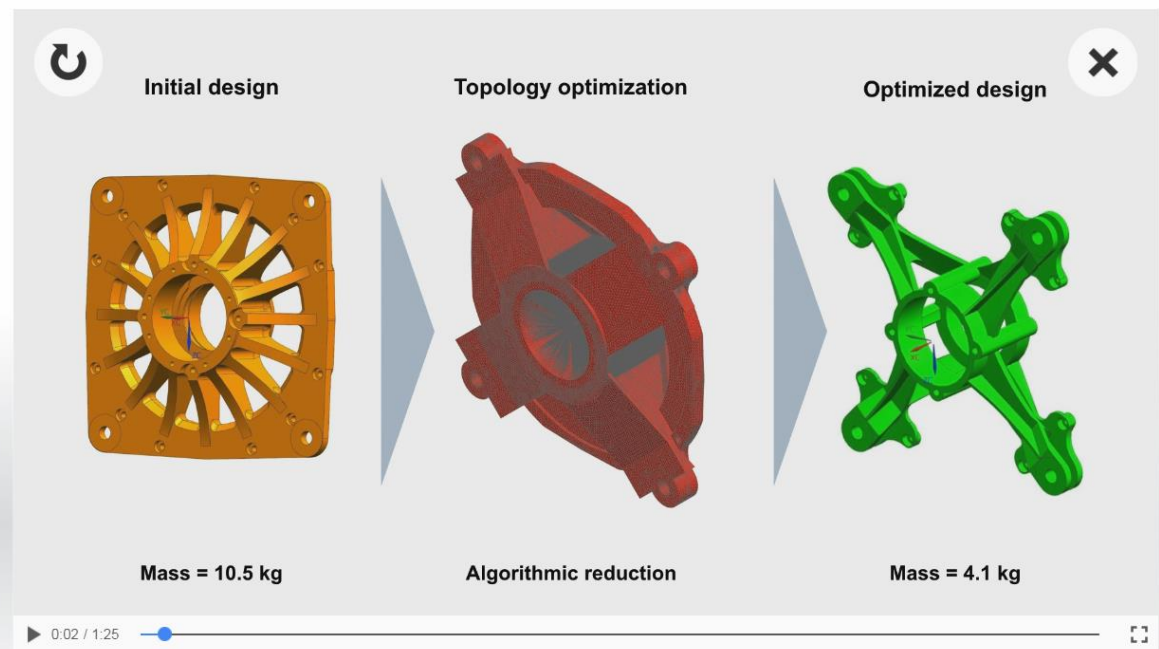
Structural performance engineering:  
... Maximizing power to weight ratios

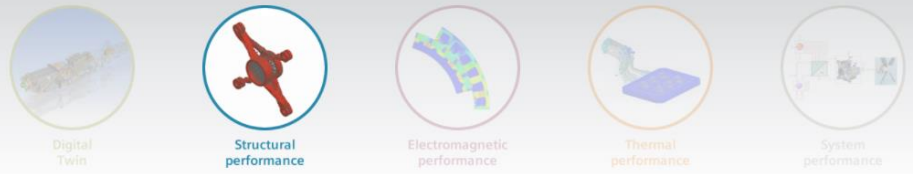
## Structural optimization: Improved power/weight ratios

Maintaining

- mechanical strength
- reliability
- safety

Automated structural optimization using linear and non-linear algorithms.





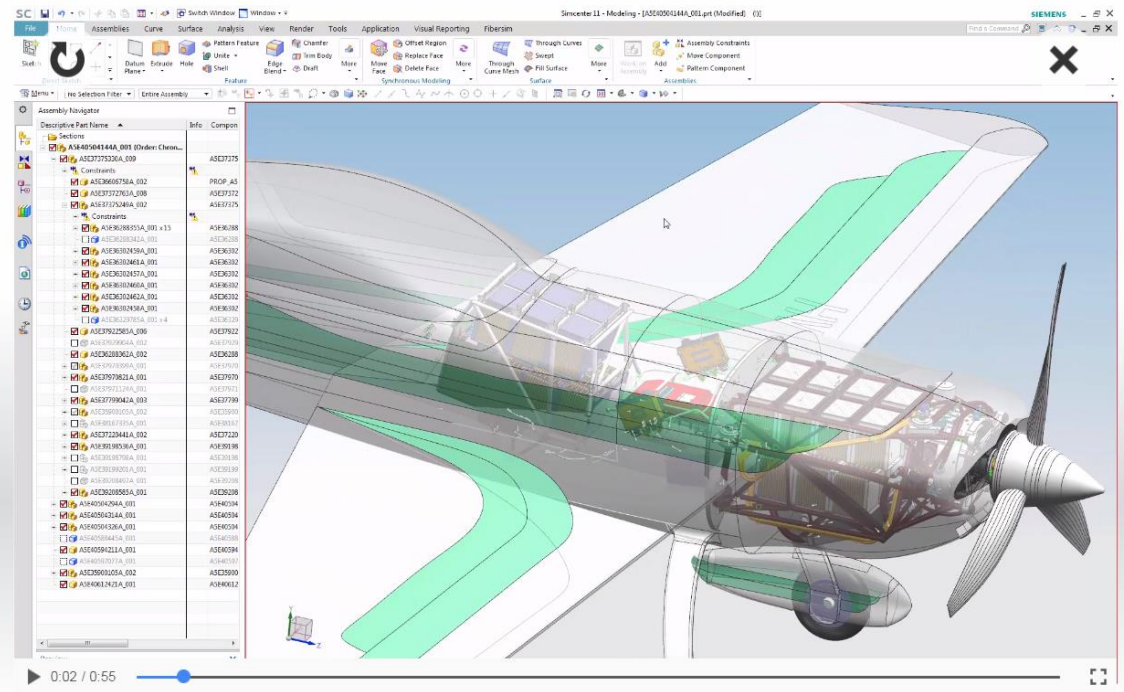
Structural performance engineering:  
... Analysis of static and dynamic loads according to mission profiles

## Testing loads under flight conditions

- material stresses
- deformations
- vibrations

Digital twin and integrated data models in teamcenter enable fast adjustments and updated calculations.

System optimization in exchange with electromagnetic and thermal analyses.

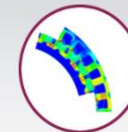




Digital Twin



Structural performance



Electromagnetic performance



Thermal performance



System performance

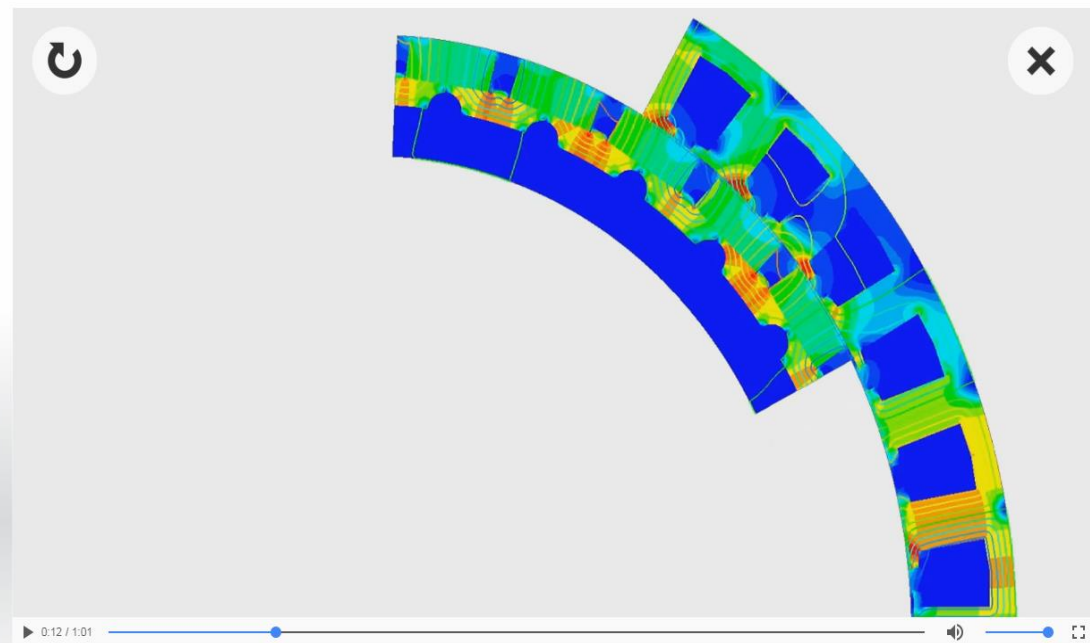
Optimized electromagnetics:  
... Getting the ideal motor core

## Optimizing the electromagnetic design

- analyzing the magnetic field
- losses
- electromagnetically induced stresses

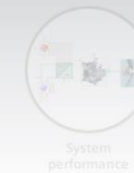
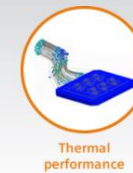
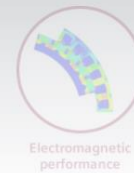
Basis for performance and safety of the motor.

System optimization in exchange with structural and thermal analyses.





Press **F11** to exit full screen



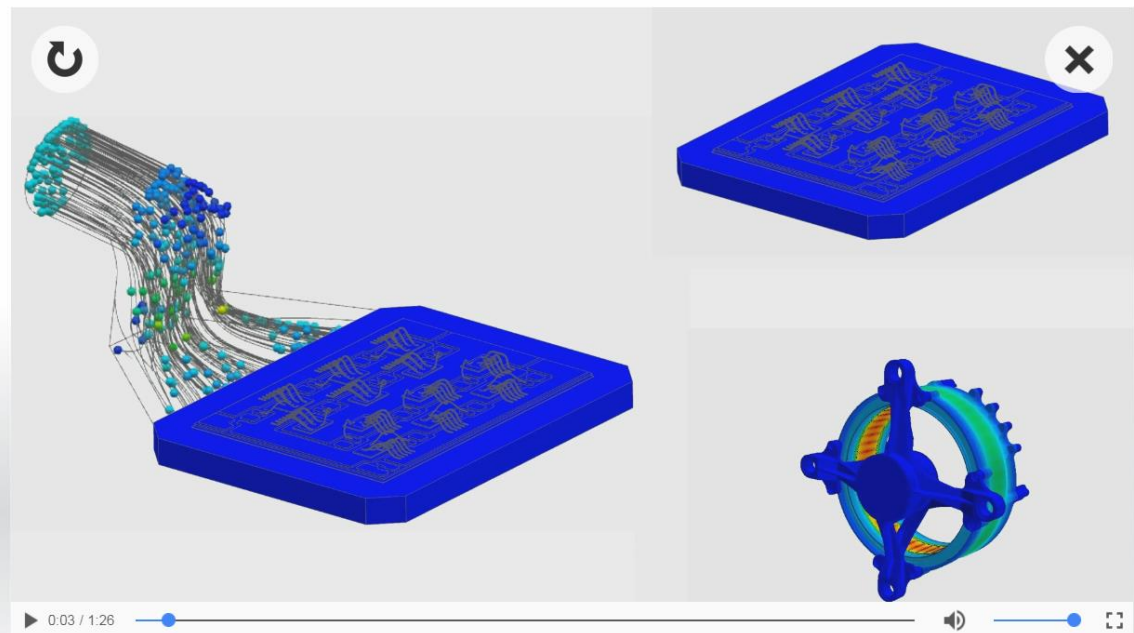
Optimizing thermal loads:  
... Optimal balance between power and efficiency

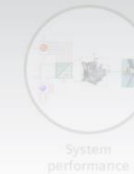
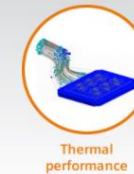
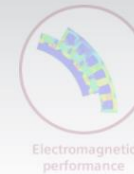
## Thermal optimization

- heat flows
- cooling system design
- material analyses

Detailed modelling of heating, liquid- and airflows enables design of required cooling system.

System optimization in exchange with structural and electromagnetic analyses.





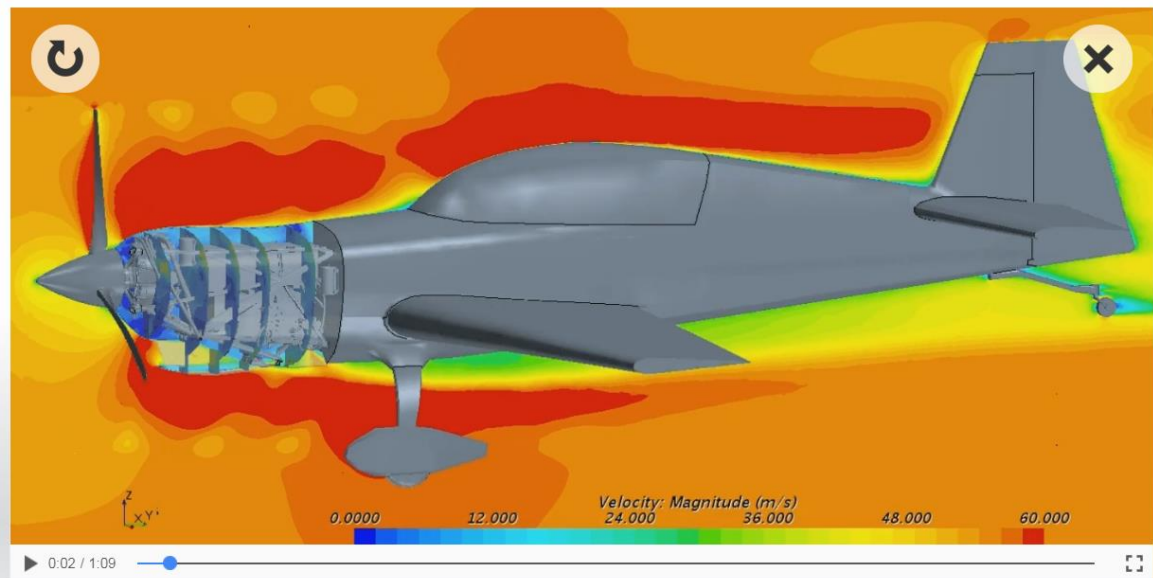
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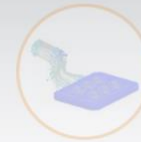
Digital Twin



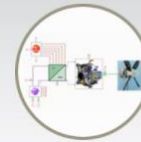
Structural performance



Electromagnetic performance



Thermal performance



System performance

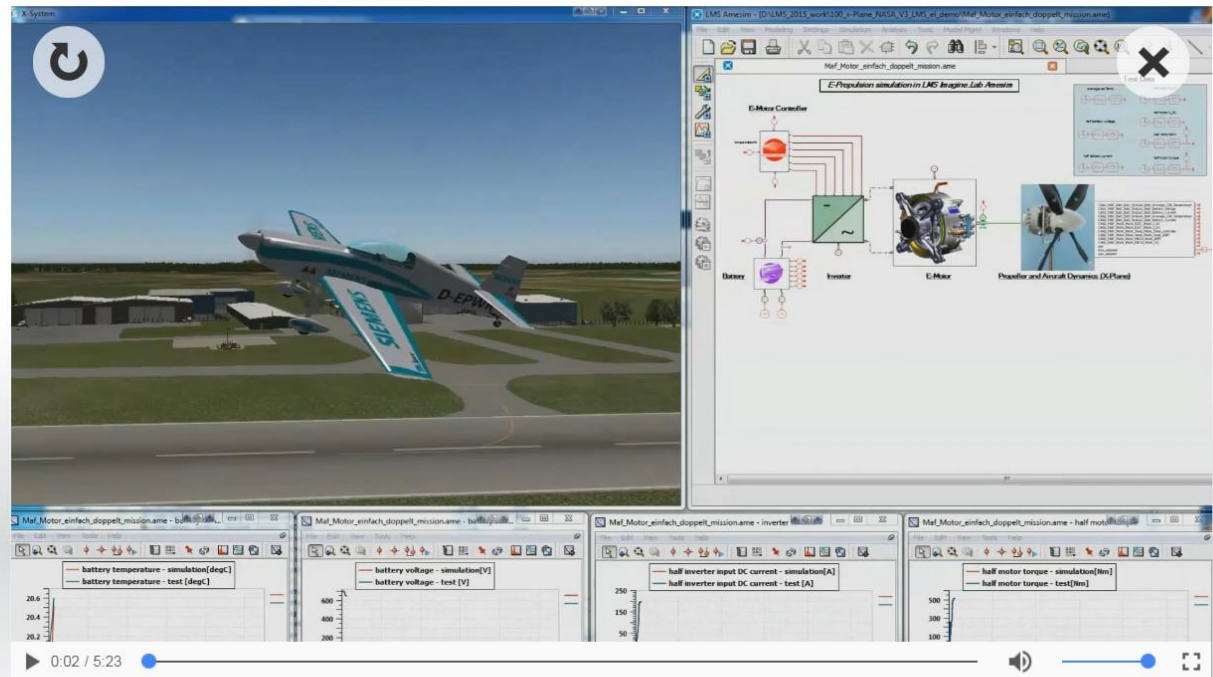
Optimization to reach the record flight:  
... Simulation of the planned mission and continuous improvement

## Via simulation to record flight

- simulation and mission optimization
- automatic data transfer
- data analysis with MindSphere

Virtual flight tests the optimal mission profile.

Analysis of actual data allows continuous system improvements.





Digital Twin



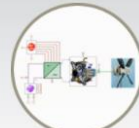
Structural performance



Electromagnetic performance



Thermal performance



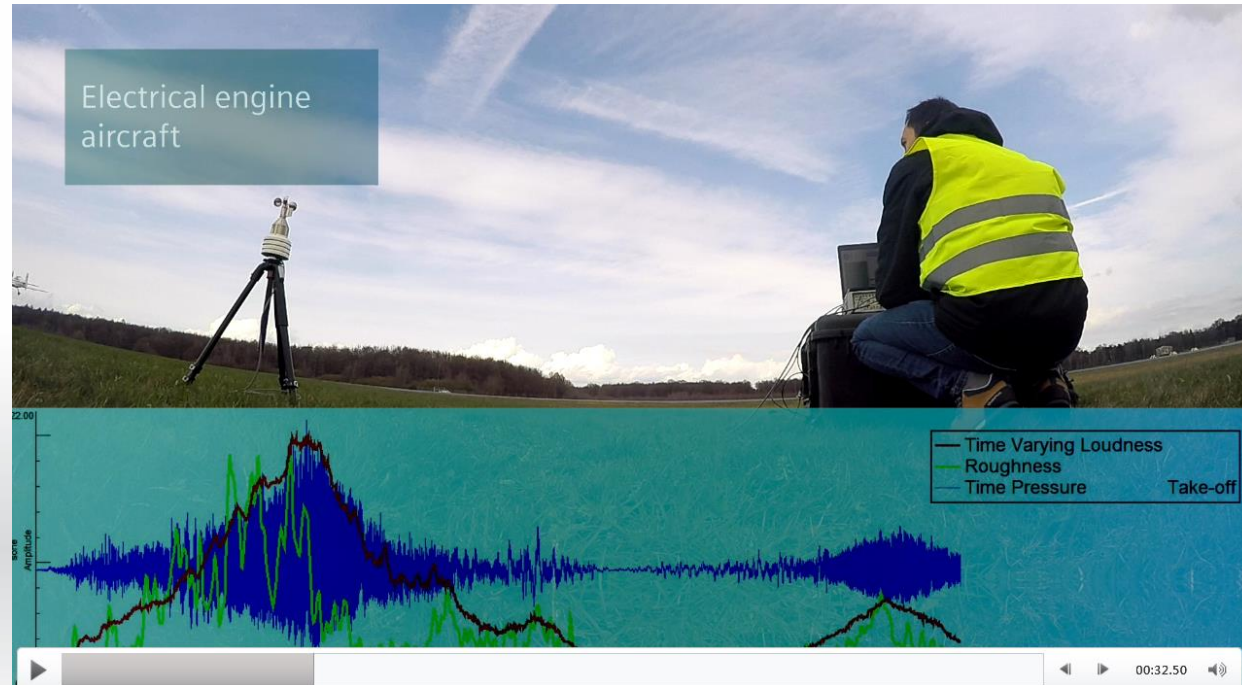
System performance

From concept to success

## Noise comparison

- Simcenter noise and vibration engineering solutions enable comparison of acoustic levels for the standard Extra 330LT aircraft (internal combustion engine), and the Extra 330LE (SP260D propulsion system)
- the result: the SP260D produces 14.5dBA less noise in flight
- measurements and analysis were performed with the LMS SCADAS XS portable data acquisition and LMS Test

Electrical engine aircraft



# Key Systems Engineering Goals

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- Provide a **structured process** for integrating and linking requirements, schedule, decision milestones, and verification
- Enable the project team to work to a **single, integrated set** of requirements and processes
- Enable **integration of the system** at the requirements and design stages (before sunk costs) rather than waiting until hardware and software is available
- **Reduce unplanned and costly reengineering** necessary to resolve omissions and integration difficulties

# Q&A

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Thank You!