

Demonstration of Three ISO 23247 Digital Twin Use Cases

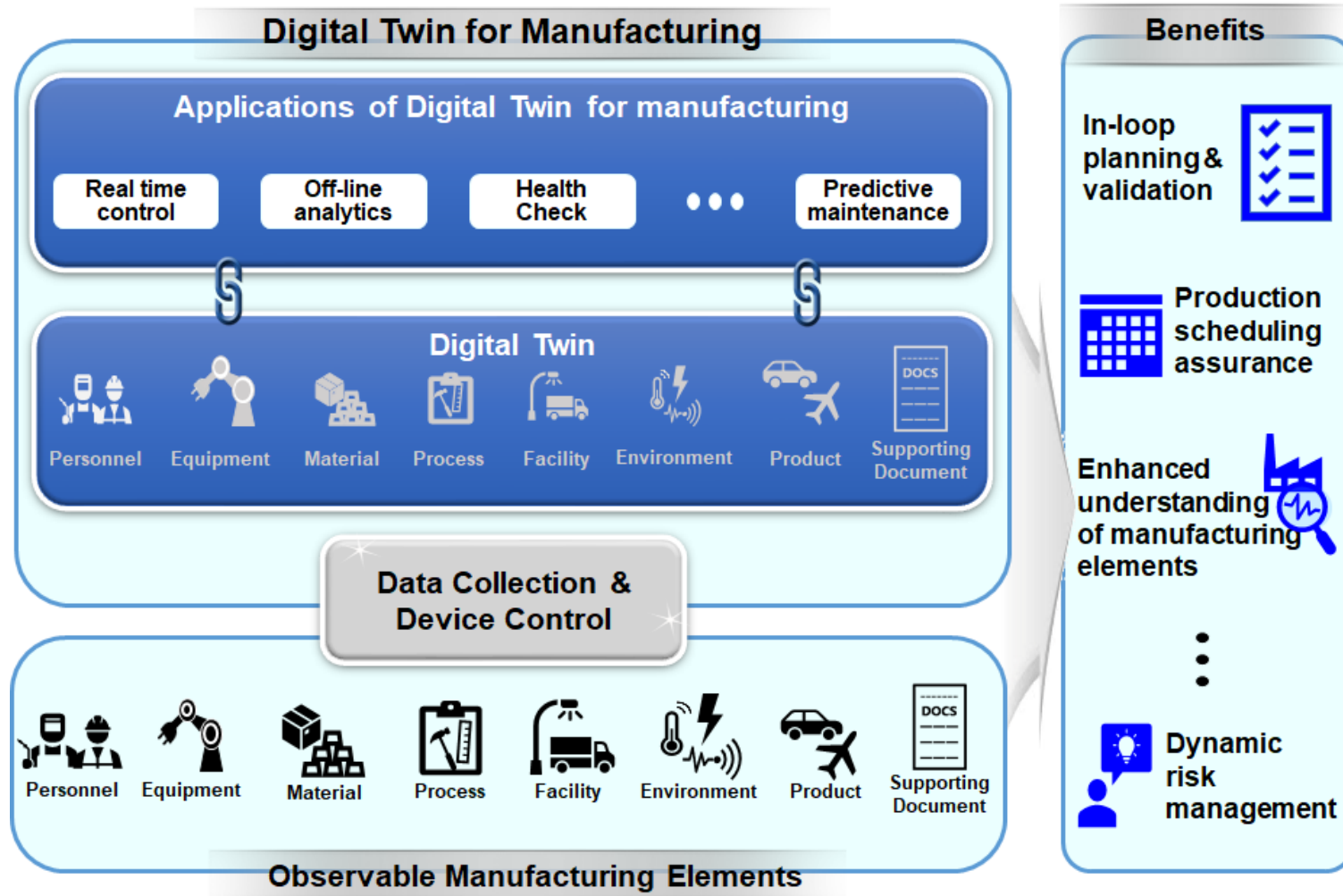
WG15

October 27, 2020

Who are we – ISO TC184/SC4 WG15

- ISO – International Standards Organization
 - Geneva, Switzerland
- Technical Committee 184 – Industrial automation standards
 - Chair – Patrick Lamboley, AFNOR, France
- Subcommittee 4 – Industrial Data
 - Chair – Kenny Swope, Boeing, USA
- Working Group 15 – Digital Manufacturing
 - Convenor – Martin Hardwick, STEP Tools, Inc., USA
 - Boeing, Lockheed Martin, Raytheon, NIST, Sandvik, Iscar, Mitutoyo, DMSC (QIF), MTConnect Institute, KTH Sweden, ETRI Korea, UW BARC

Digital Twin framework for manufacturing

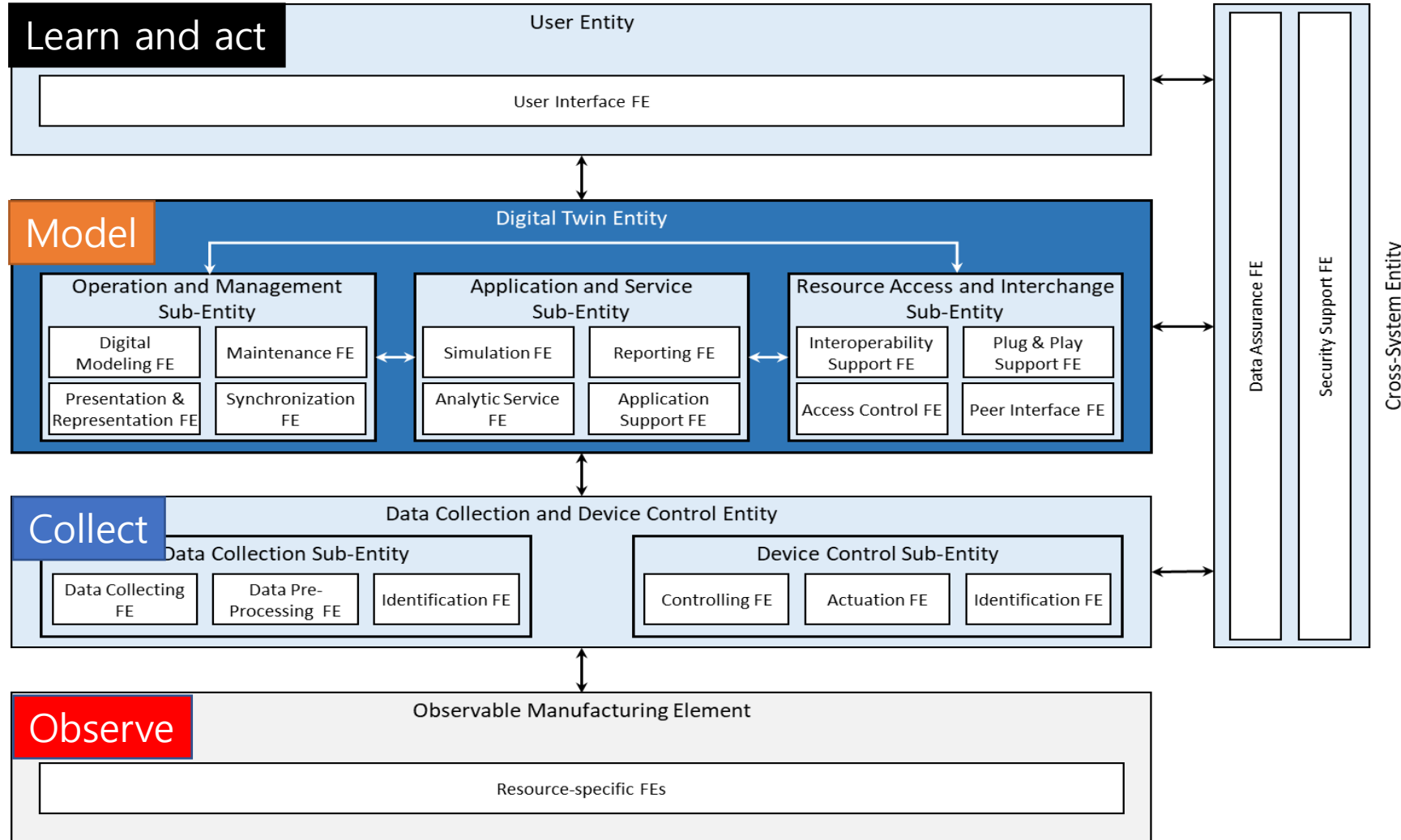


“Twin”

“Framework”

“Manufacturing”

ISO 23247 Digital Twin framework for manufacturing

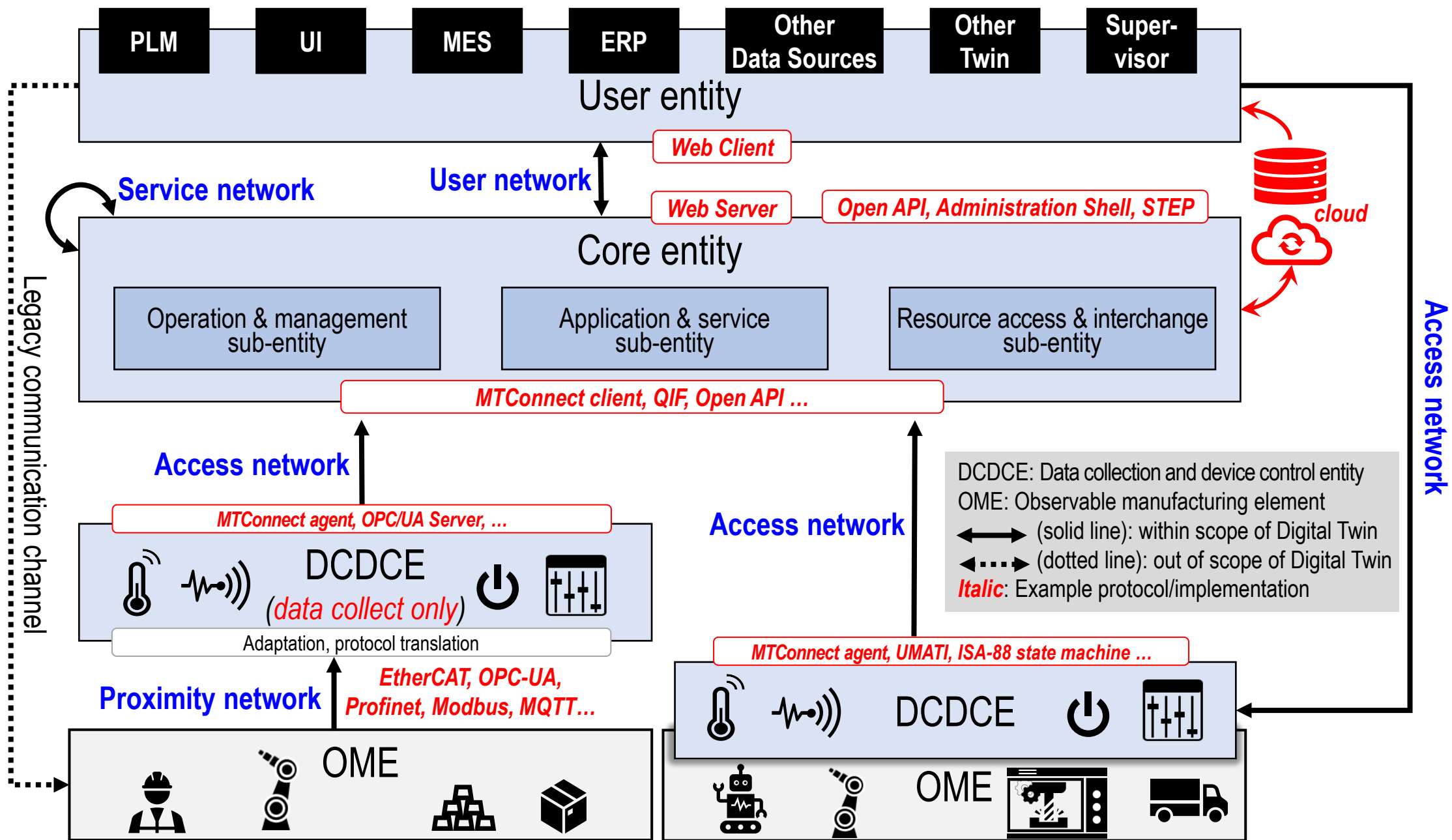


ISO 23247 is layered on the IoT architecture ISO 30141

DIS ballot ended on October 19

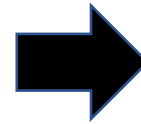
FE = Functional Element

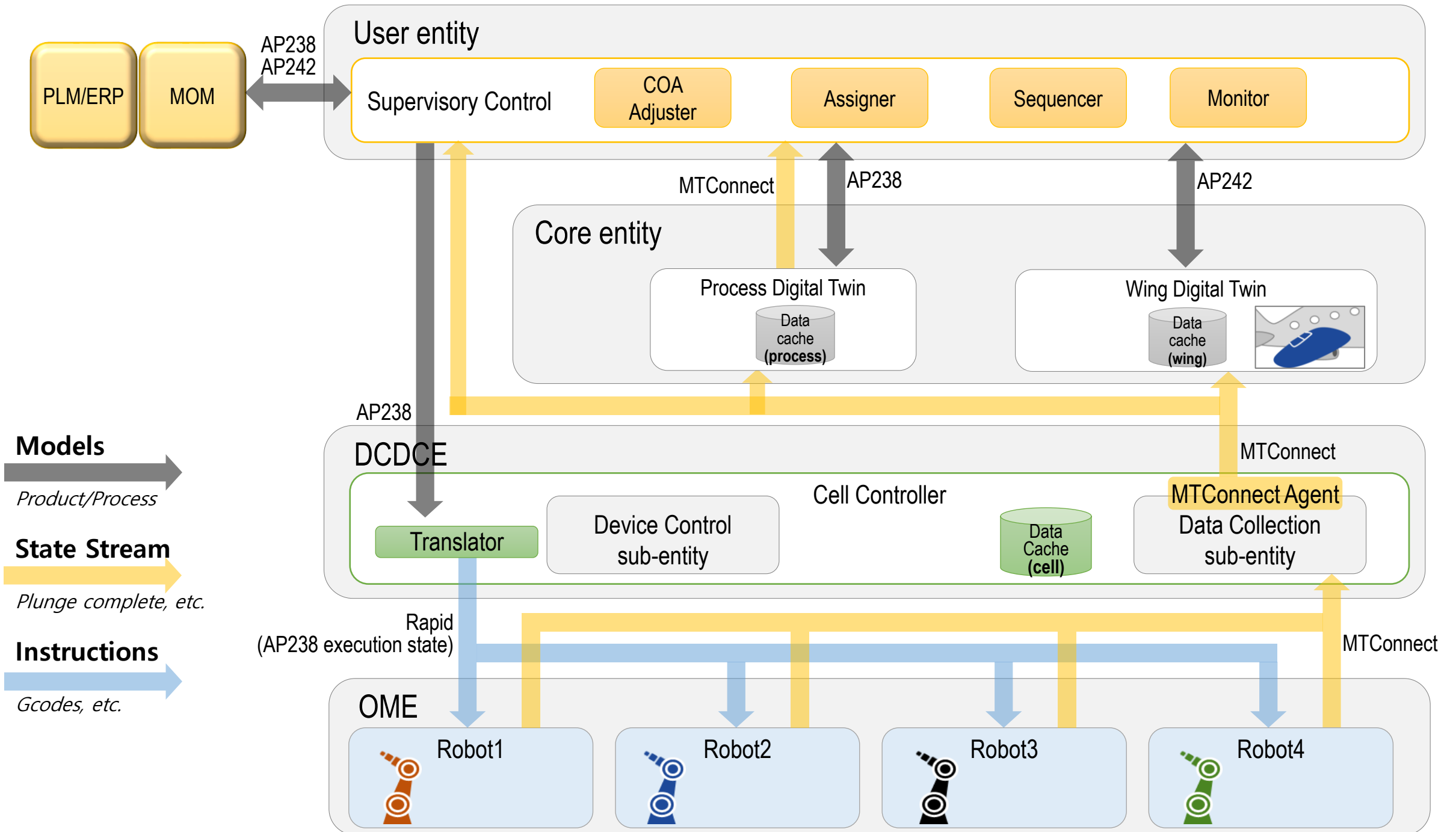
Options



Use Case 1 – flexible schedule for robot drill & fill

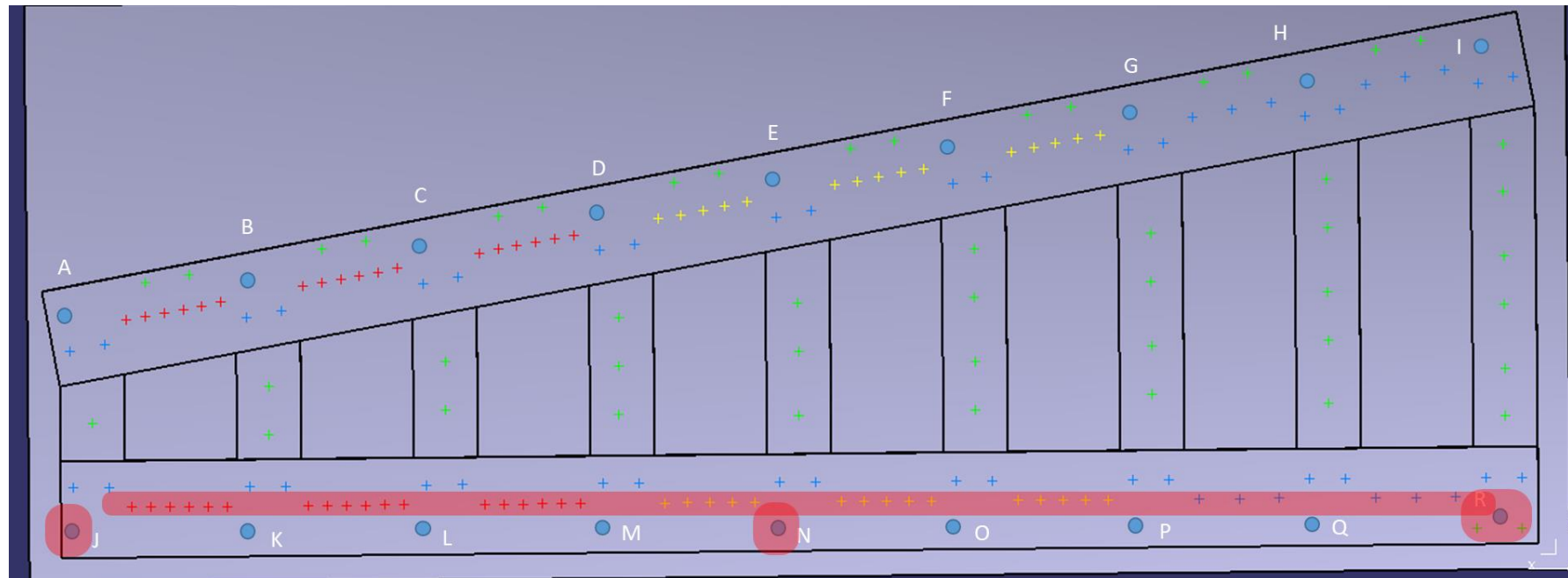
- Manual -> Automatic
- Massive monolithic machines -> Robot cells
- Static processes -> dynamic processes
- Non-Optimized -> Optimized





Large Aerospace Structures

- 1000s of holes and fasteners
 - "Condition of Assembly (COA)" can vary
 - Holes drilled already (prior work)
 - Holes not to be drilled (missing bracket)
- "One-Up-Assembly (OUA)" requirements mean the process sequence has constraints
- Any variations/exceptions must be tracked for validation and subsequent work (becomes new COA)



Data Preparation

PLM/EMOM

AP238

Supervisory Control

Load Base
Process

Load
AS-IS Wing
COA

Reduce
Process

Assign
Robots

Sequence
Robots

*Base machining
process for this
cell*

*AP242 with
incoming state
(COA) of wing*

*Eliminate
unnecessary
processes*

*Pick robots for
needed
operations*

Technology Provider

Boeing Seattle

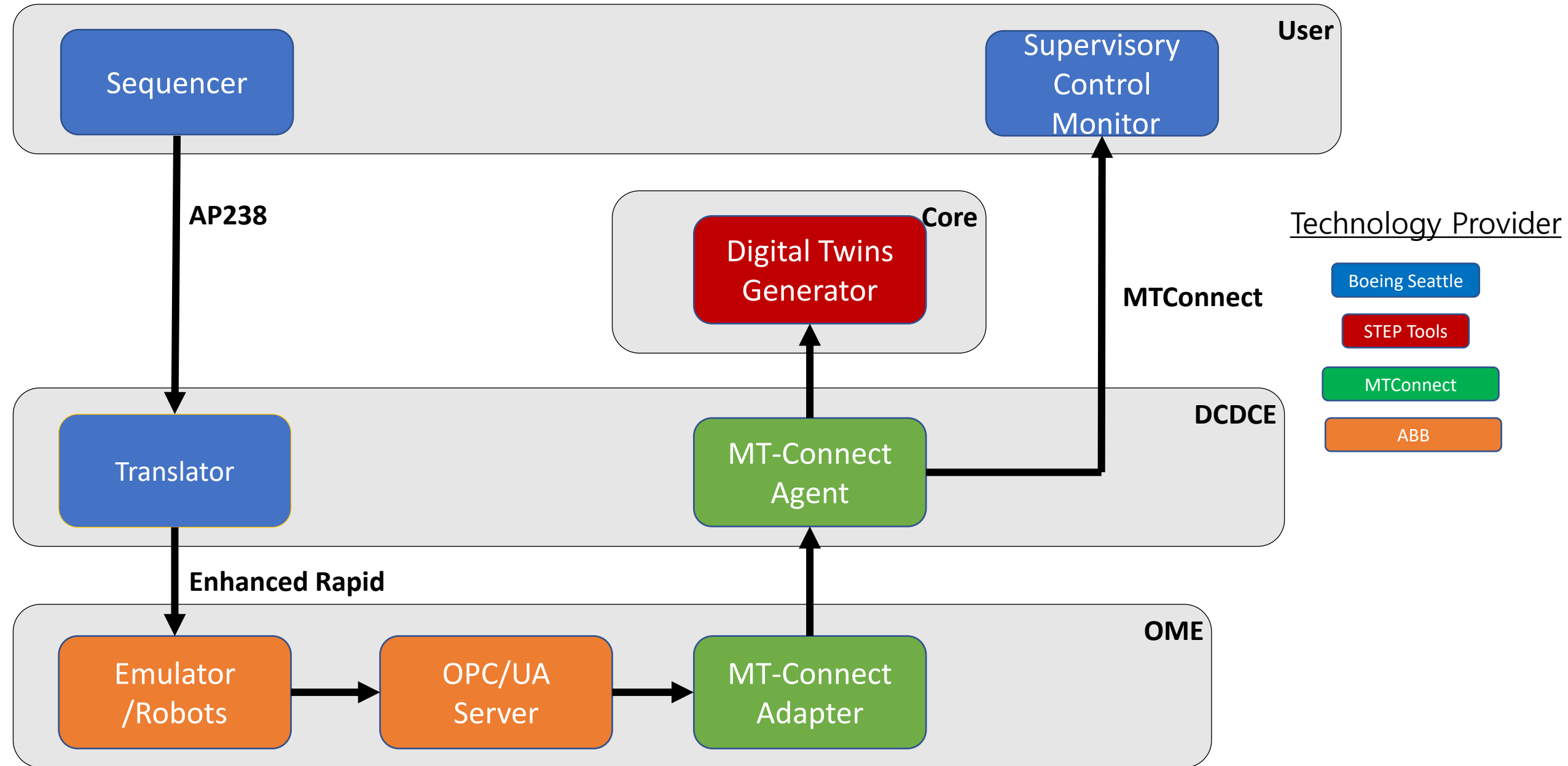
STEP Tools

Boeing Charleston

AP238

DCDCE

Execution

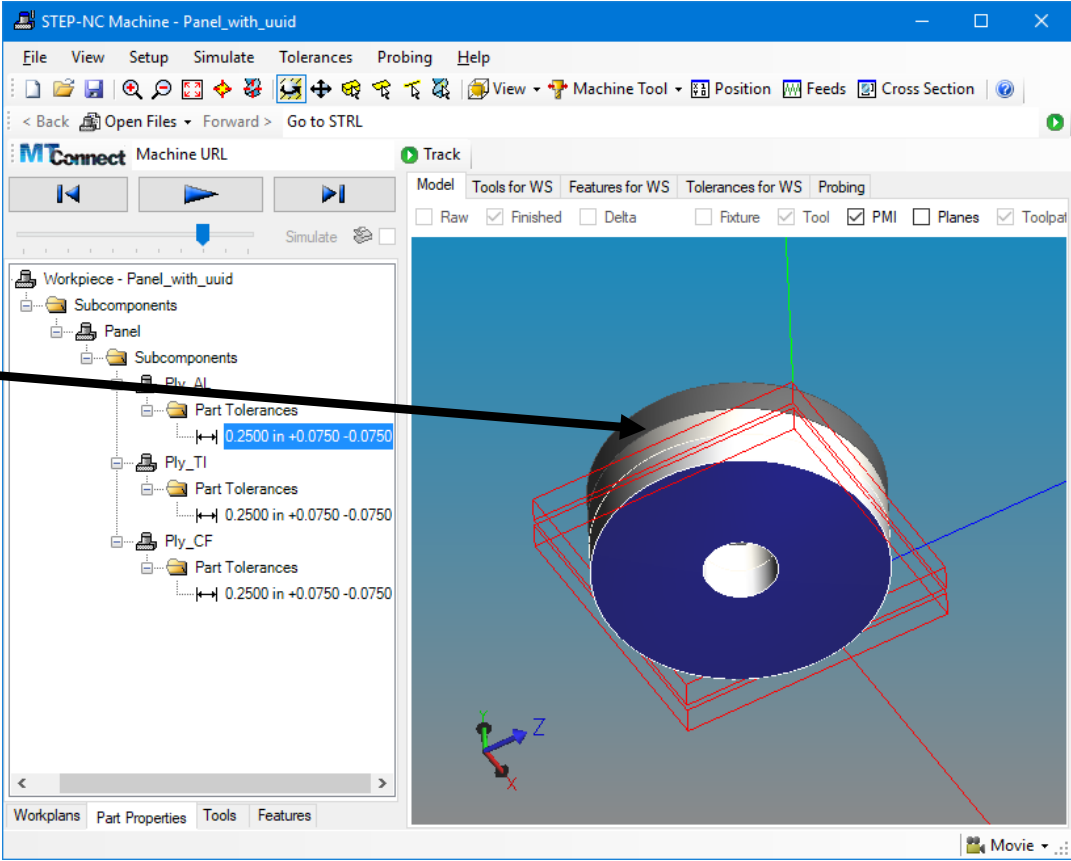
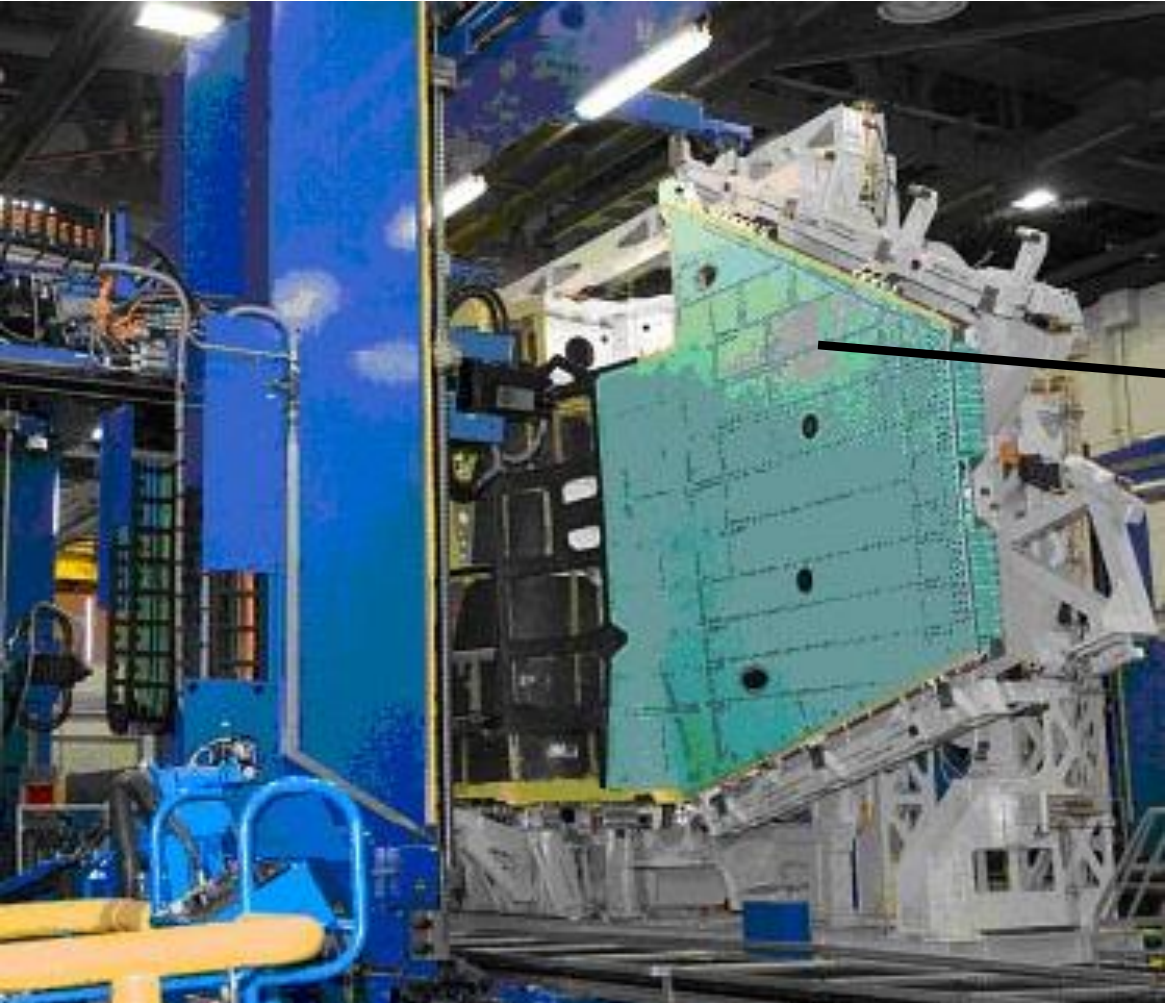


Benefits of 23247 Framework

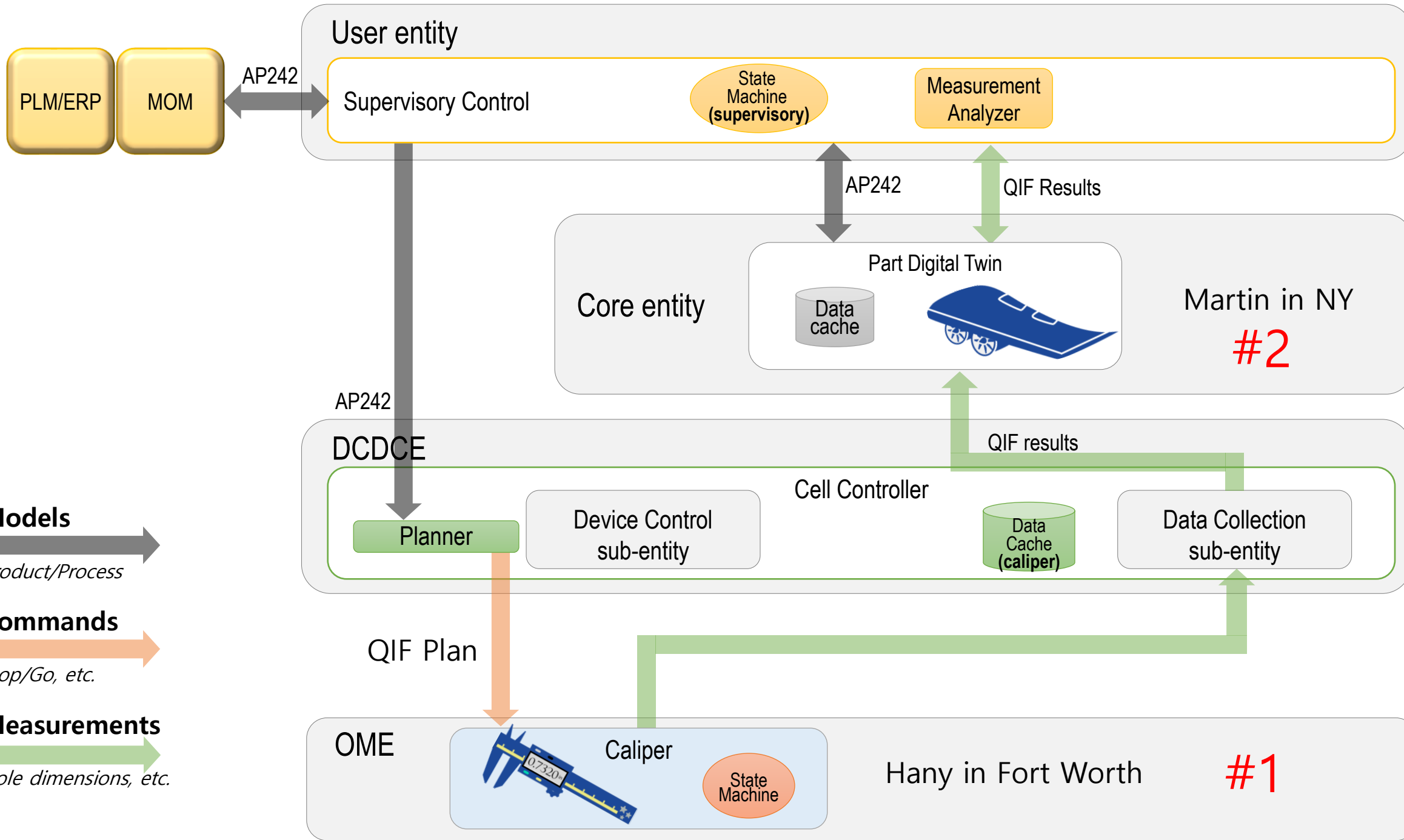
- Multiple applications on one infrastructures
 - Process reducer for COA (AP242/AP238)
 - Process division (AP238)
 - Process sequencer for robots (AP238)
 - Process monitor (MTConnect)
- Part Digital Twin (AP242)
 - Enables real time monitoring and analysis
 - Enables machine learning
- Process Digital Twin (AP238)
 - Enables modification
 - Enables validation



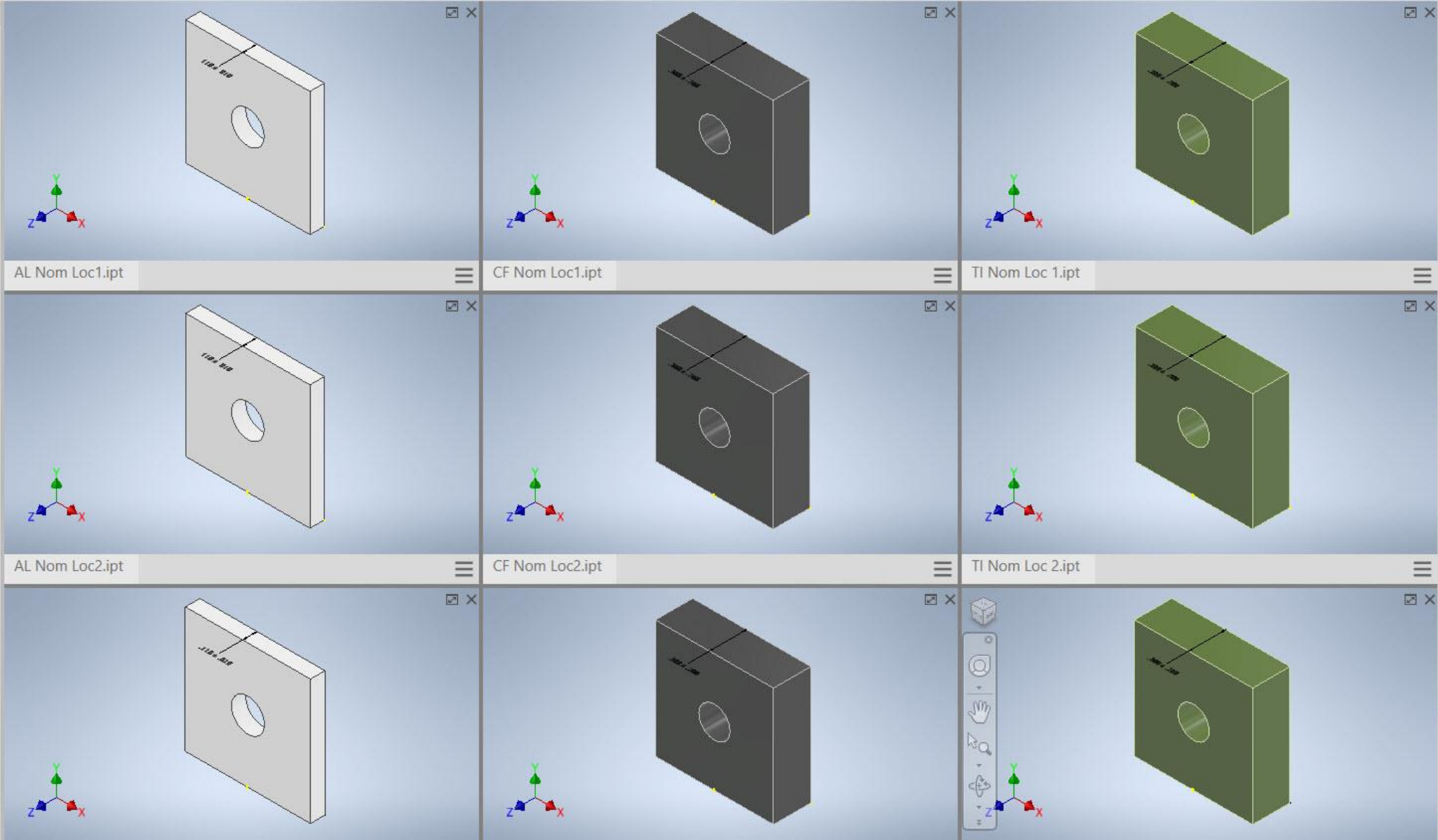
Use Case 2 – weight reduction



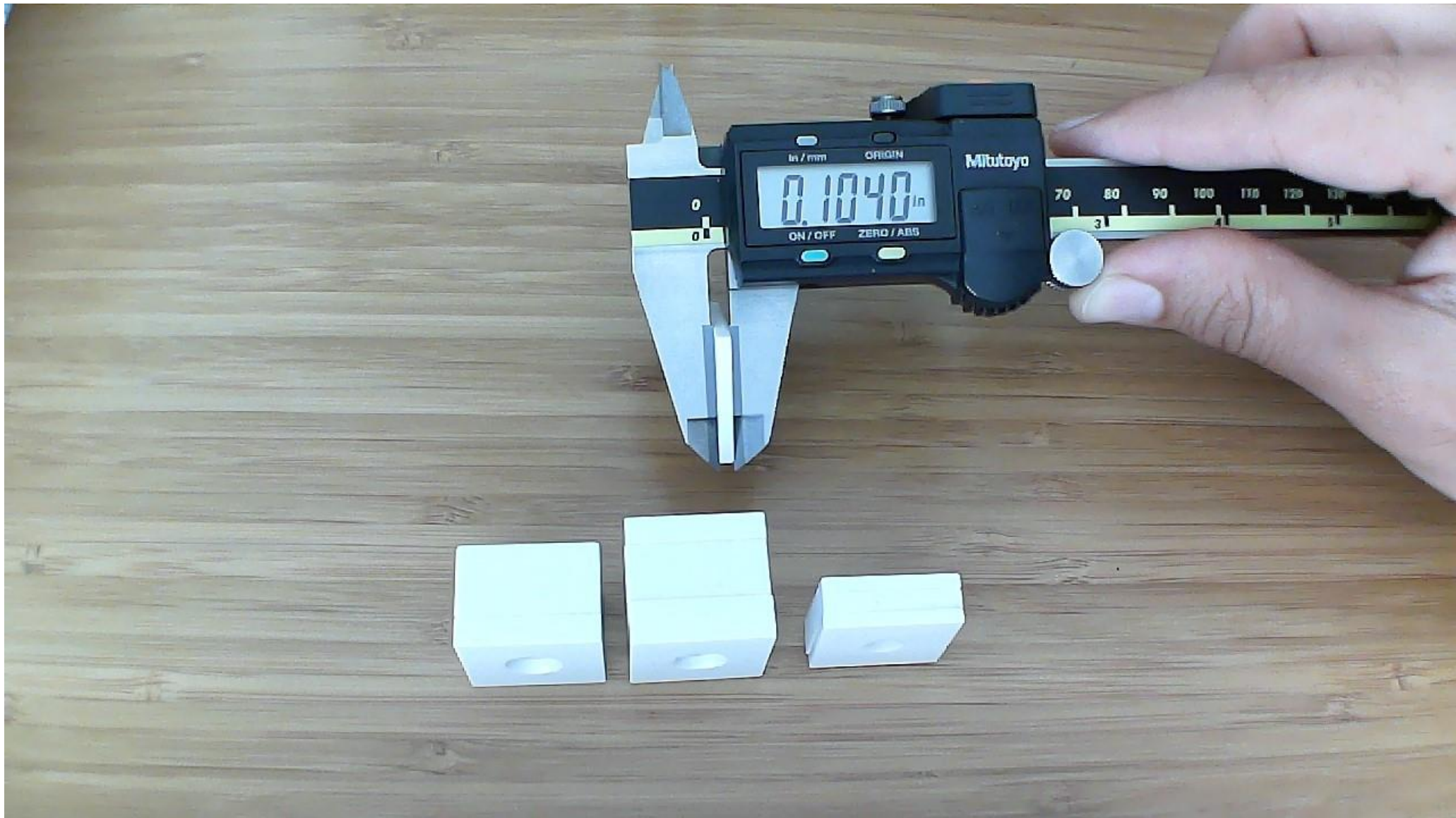
Exact match of fastener to hole depth can reduce weight by hundreds of lbs.



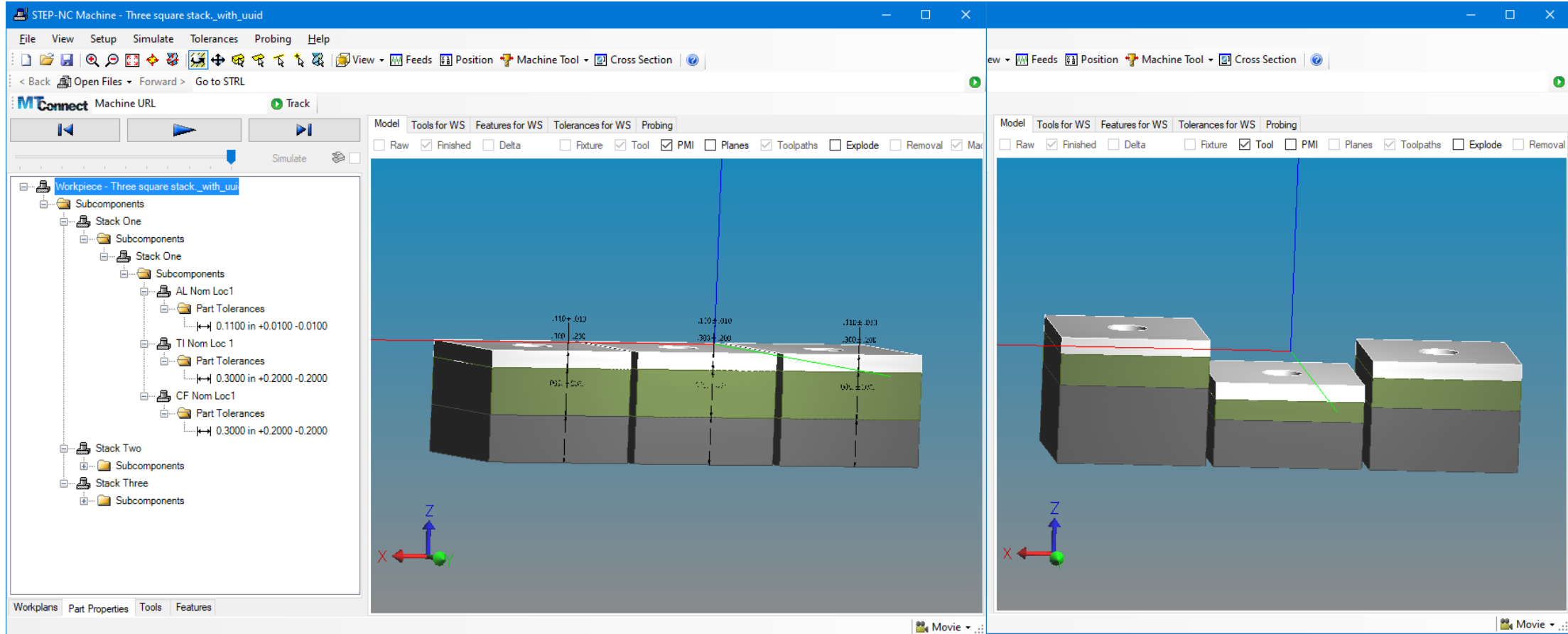
Measurement samples



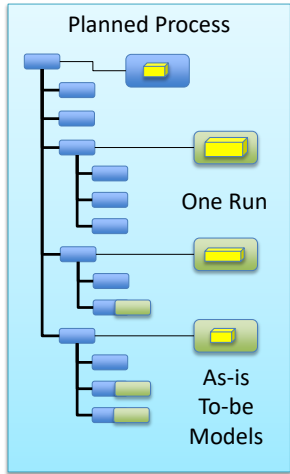
Digital Gage makes QIF Results



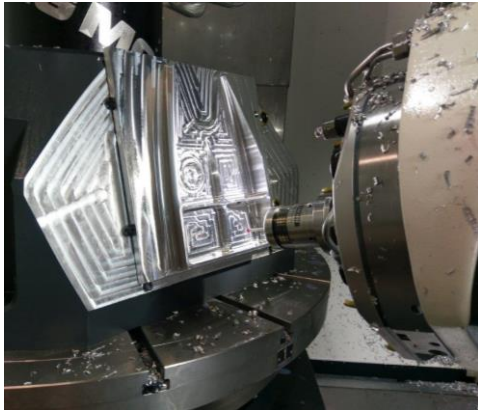
Three stacks before and after QIF Results applied



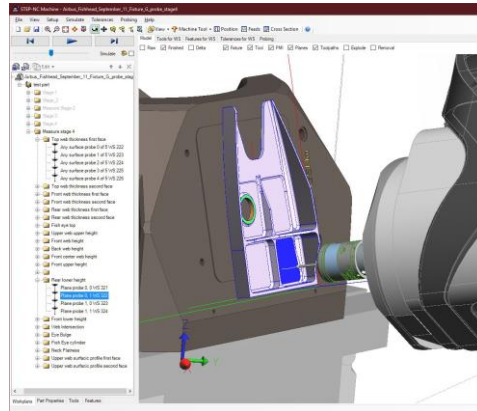
Use Case 3 – Process Optimization



Plan & verify process



Machine parts

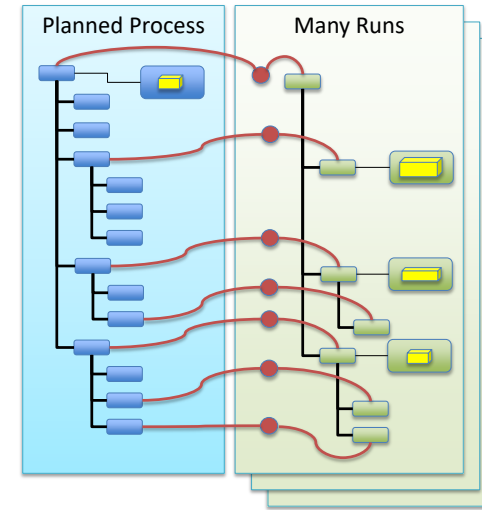


Monitor process execution

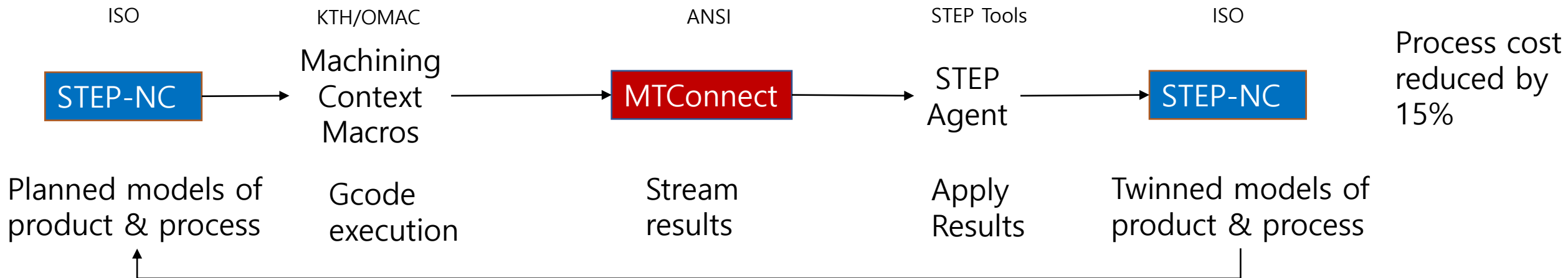
Toolpath Cross...		
Name:		
	stored	calc
AD Max:	0.0	7.1376
RD Max:	0.0	11.7222
RD X Ofs:	0.0	-3.7222
AD Y Ofs:	0.0	-0.0186
Csect Area:	0.0	66.0899
CG X Ofs:	0.0	2.4615
CG Y Ofs:	0.0	3.1301

Cross Section Image

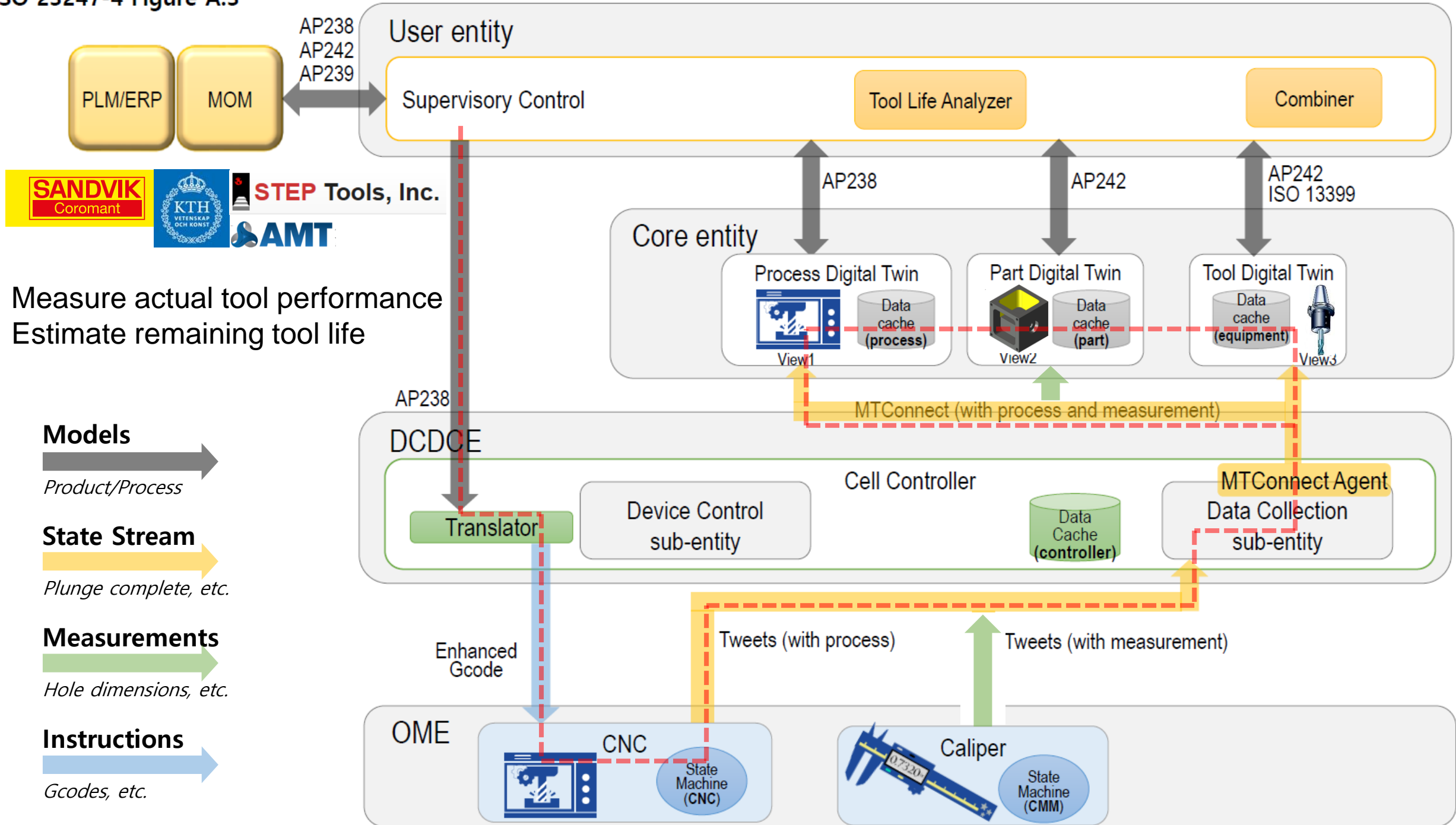
Compute tool engagement



Store linked data



ISO 23247-4 Figure A.3



Measure actual tool performance
Estimate remaining tool life

Models
Product/Process

State Stream
Plunge complete, etc.

Measurements
Hole dimensions, etc.

Instructions
Gcodes, etc.

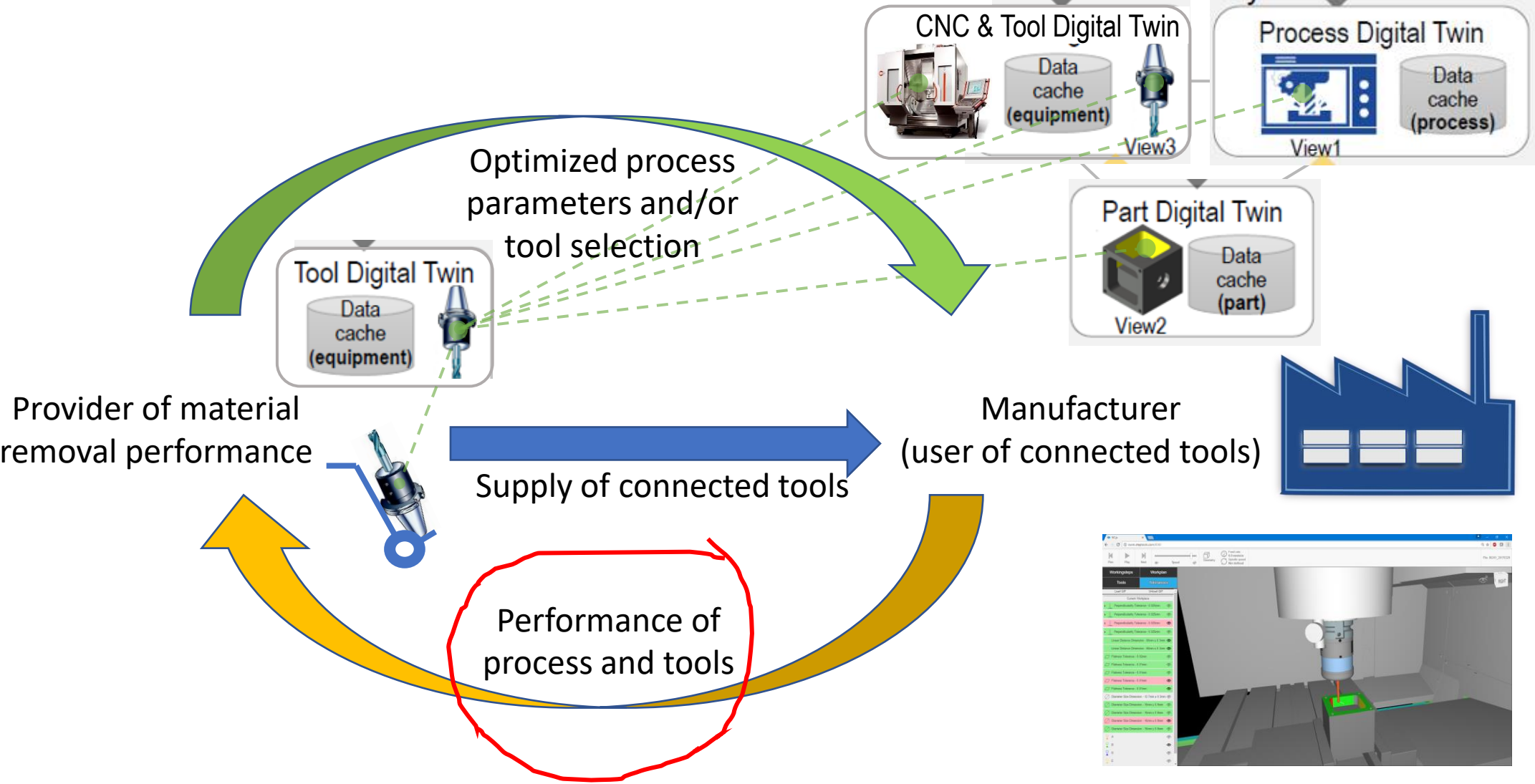


Demo

– feedback from CNC to CAM via MTConnect

1. StepNC data set is post processed into StepNC enhanced G-code.
2. As CNC executes process, its MTConnect data stream is enhanced with StepNC process data:
 - Time stamped WorkingSteps (CAM operations) as executed
 - Actual part being machined
 - Actual tool being used
3. Digital Twins application has access to full MTConnect data stream in context of the planned StepNC process.
 - This use case uses feed override as example
4. Feature measurements relate to “as-planned” (by CAD/CAM) and “as-processed” (by CNC) are demonstrated in use case 2.
5. Twinned data can be analyzed, combined or stored for improved decision making and machine learning.

Material Removal Performance as a Service -a "new" business model



Concluding remarks

- ISO 23247 defines a framework divided into four layers
 - Observation, Collection, Modeling and Learning
 - Implemented by data protocols (guidance given in Part 3)
 - Connected by networking protocols (guidance given in Part 4)
- for digital twins of observable elements
 - Products and processes on the manufacturing shop floor
 - Synchronized with digital twins in software systems
 - So that applications can make savings by measuring