



Breaking Barriers between Product Lifecycle and Working Knowledge in Design

Karthik Ramani
Computational Design Lab
School of Mechanical Engineering
School of Electrical and Computer Engineering (by
Courtesy)

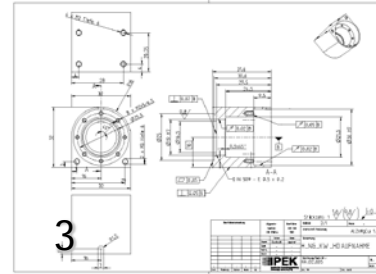
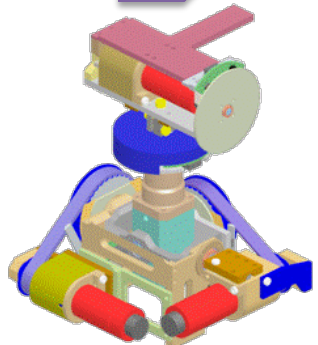
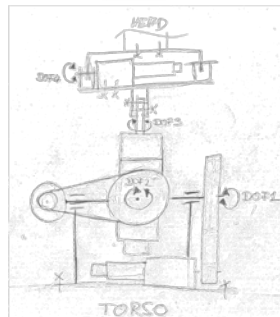
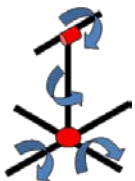
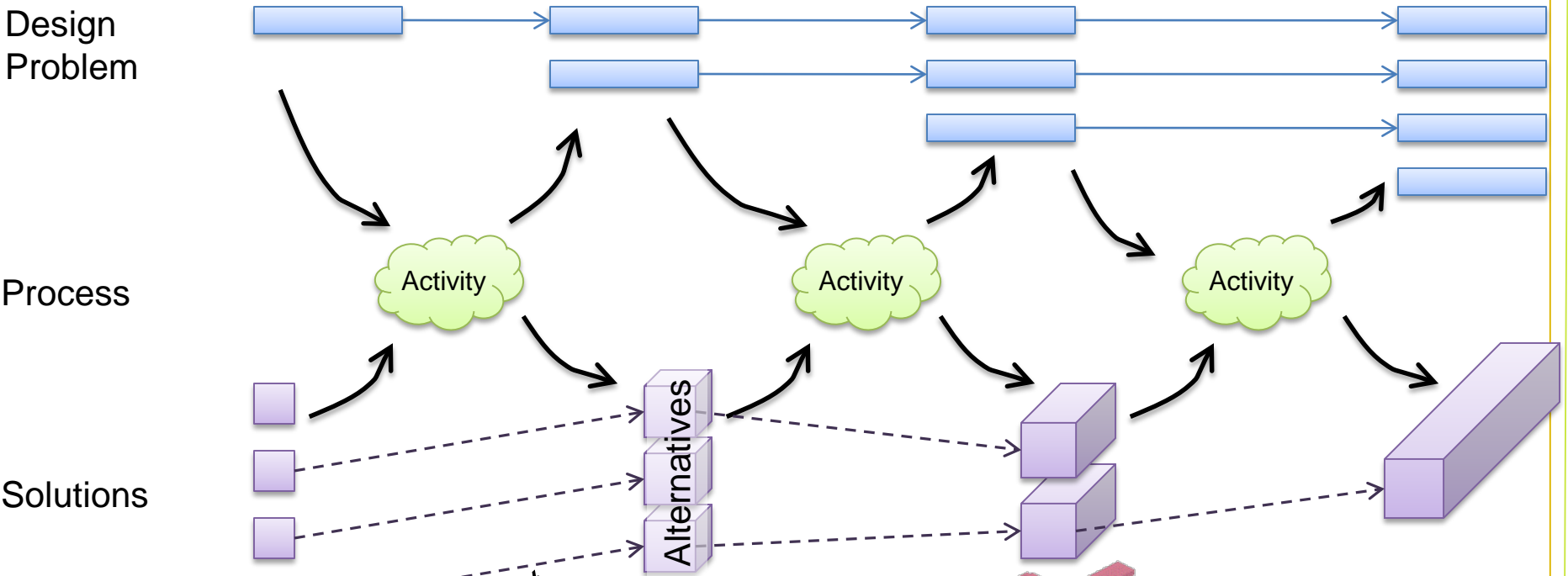


Introduction

- Design has no *unique* solution, so *multiple alternatives* can exist (due to):
 - Several conflicting objectives
 - A requirement can be interpreted in several ways
 - Several solution principles / embodiments can achieve the same function
 - Different composition of multiple disciplines (For example, in mechatronic products)
- Moreover, each of these solutions can be described in *multiple levels of detail and abstraction*, for example
 - In the simplest case, an overall function broken into several simpler functions and so on
 - Overall geometry (assembly) described in detail through component models
 - The geometry of a single component can be described as a 2D sketch or a 3D drawing....



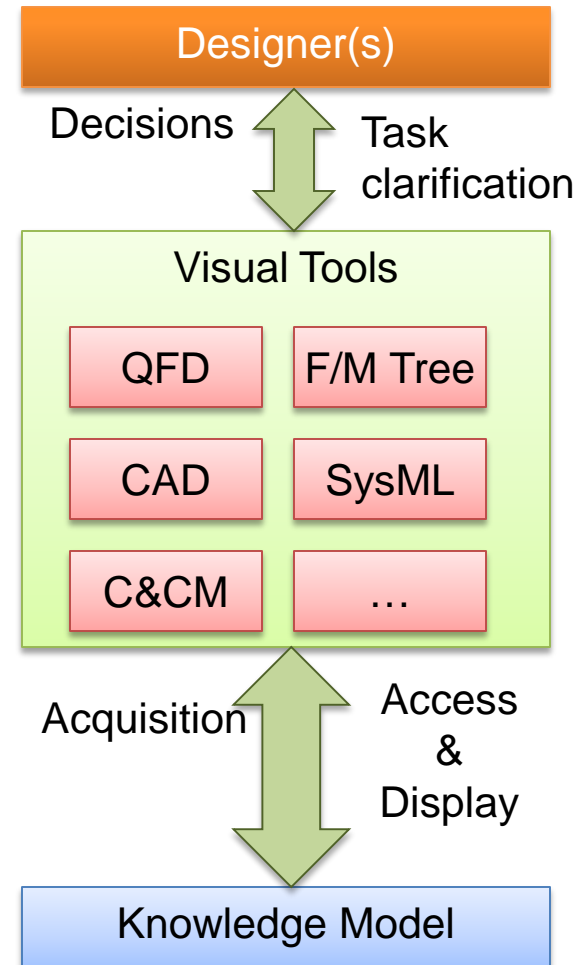
Design Process





Motivation

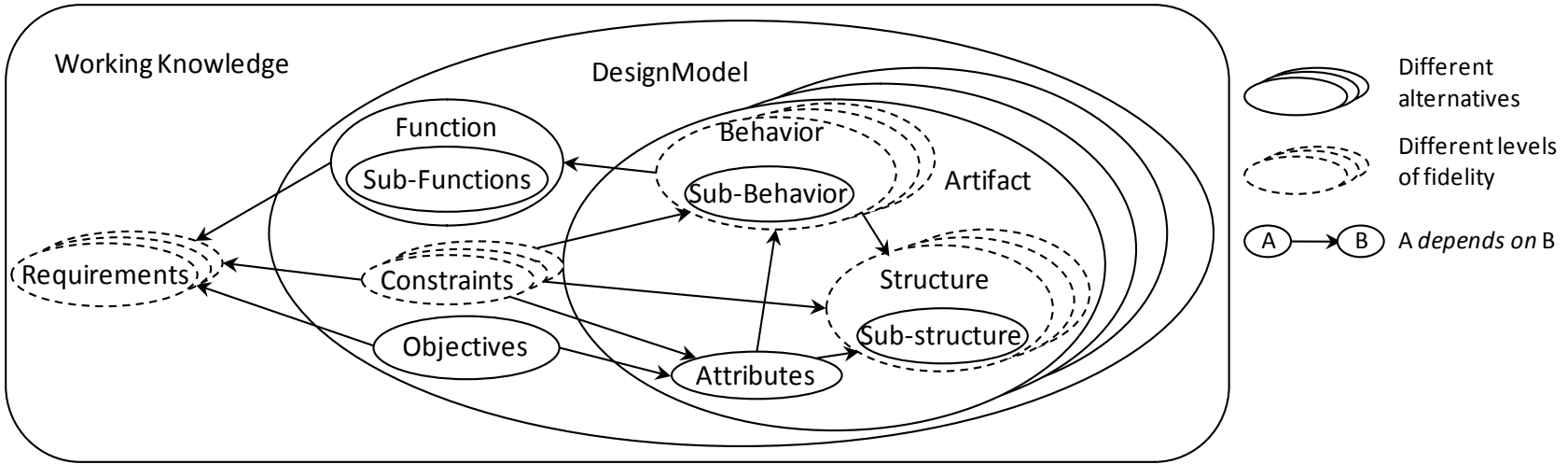
- Previous attempts to capture knowledge
 - Highly specialized tools
 - “Knowledge” engineer
 - Rationale management
 - Failed!^[1] – too much effort
- Tie visual tools to Knowledge Model
 - Already prevalent
 - No additional effort
 - *Need grammar for each visual*



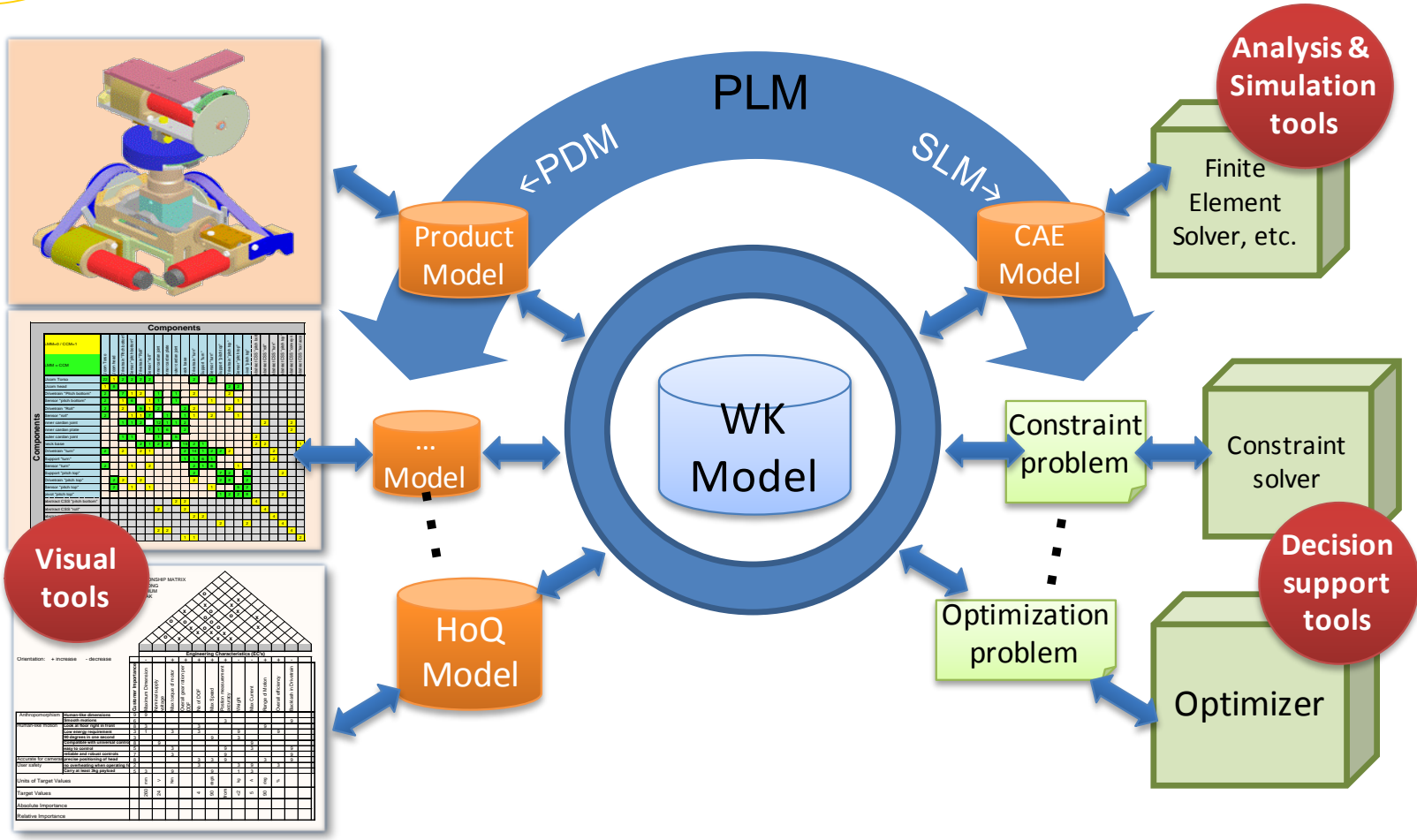
Working Knowledge

The working knowledge consists of:

- Knowledge about function, form and behavior of the product being designed.
- Knowledge about constraints, objectives and requirements that the design should satisfy.
- The alternatives that exist at each stage in the design processed (expressed explicitly by the designer).
- Representation of these entities in different levels of abstraction



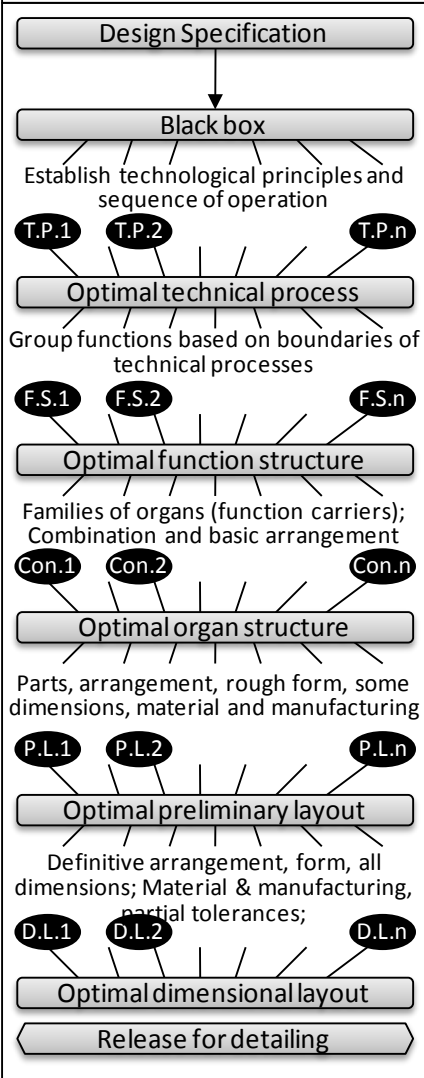
Vision



Current Work

Future Work

Visual Tools

Established design characteristics	Typical visual tool used (from [3] and [20])	Additional visual representations / tools
 <p>Design Specification</p> <p>↓</p> <p>Black box</p> <p>Establish technological principles and sequence of operation</p> <p>T.P.1 T.P.2 T.P.n</p> <p>Optimal technical process</p> <p>Group functions based on boundaries of technical processes</p> <p>QFD 1</p> <p>F.S.1 F.S.2 F.S.n</p> <p>Optimal function structure</p> <p>Families of organs (function carriers); Combination and basic arrangement</p> <p>Morphological matrix</p> <p>Con.1 Con.2 Con.n</p> <p>Optimal organ structure</p> <p>Parts, arrangement, rough form, some dimensions, material and manufacturing</p> <p>P.L.1 P.L.2 P.L.n</p> <p>Optimal preliminary layout</p> <p>Definitive arrangement, form, all dimensions; Material & manufacturing, partial tolerances;</p> <p>D.L.1 D.L.2 D.L.n</p> <p>Optimal dimensional layout</p> <p>Release for detailing</p>	<p>Black box diagram</p> <p>Technical process diagram</p> <p>QFD 1</p> <p>Function-structure schematic</p> <p>Morphological matrix</p> <p>Organ structure</p> <p>Conceptual sketch</p> <p>• <i>Conceptual schematic</i></p> <p>QFD 2, Concept selection table</p> <p>Component structure</p> <p>• <i>Preliminary layout sketch</i></p> <p>Component structure</p> <p>• Dimensional layout (scale)</p>	<p><i>SysML requirements diagram</i></p> <p><i>Hierarchical Function structures</i></p> <p><i>AND-OR trees</i></p> <p><i>SysML parametric diagram for equations</i></p> <p>Design sets visualization</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pareto fronts • Interval box representations • <i>Polytope approximation</i>
<p>Legend</p> <p>T.P. – Technical Process</p> <p>F.S. – Function Structure</p> <p>Con. – Concept</p>	<p>P.L. – Preliminary Layout</p> <p>D.L. – Dimensional Layout</p> <p>Note: Visual tools implemented are indicated with <i>italics</i>.</p>	



Approach

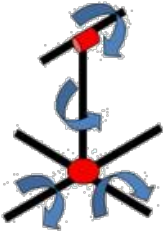
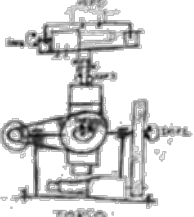
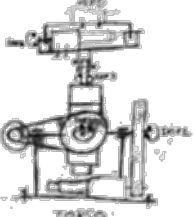
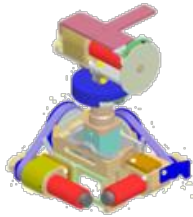
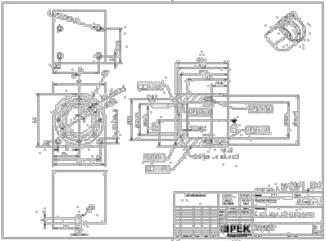
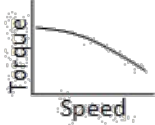
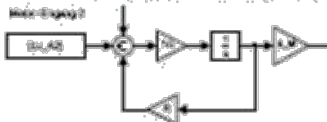
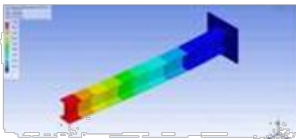


- What is working knowledge?
 - Need to understand the design process
- Develop a simple model of working knowledge using existing design concepts
- Connect the WKM to visual tools

Modeling Concepts

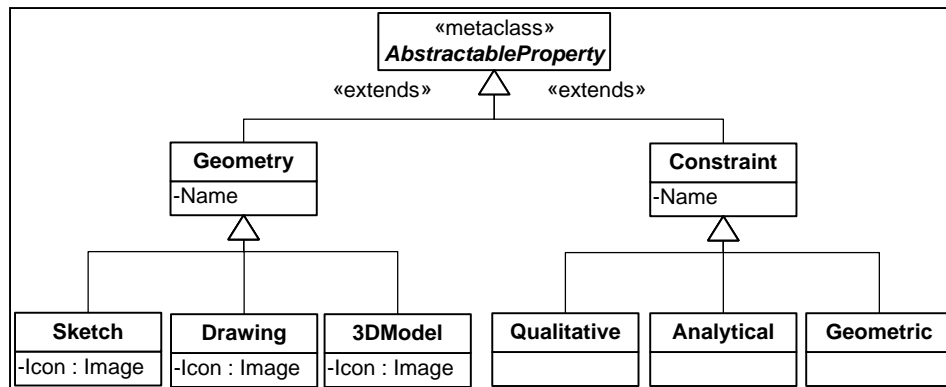
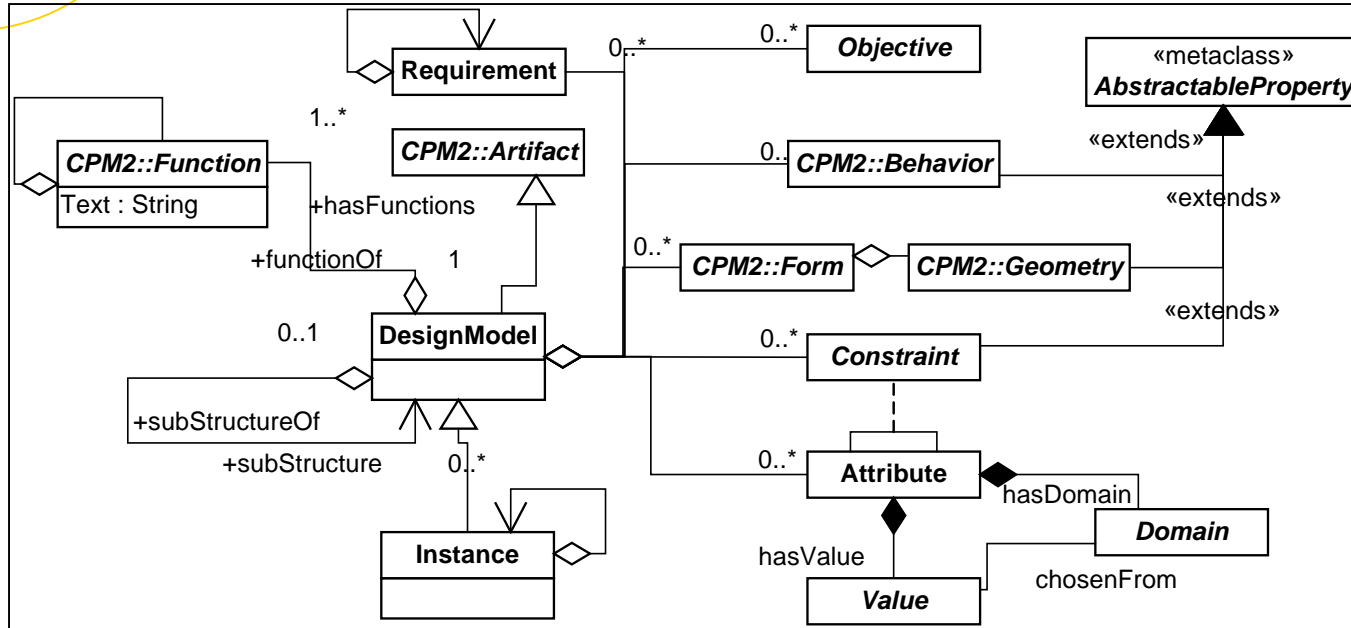
Legend
 ◆ Only a few
 ○ Many
 ⊙ Almost all

	Design Knowledge Models	Design Repositories	Individual Artifacts	PLM/PDM Systems	Hierarchical Synthesis	Configuration and Generative Design	Parametric Design	Working Knowledge Model
Concepts								
Requirements	○	○	◆	⊙				✓
Specifications		○	⊙				○	
<i>Structure</i>								
Architecture		⊙	⊙	⊙		○		✓
Topology	○	⊙	○			⊙	○	
<i>Function</i>								
Hierarchical Structure		○	○	◆	⊙			✓
Flow Structure		○	○		◆	○		
Rationale	⊙		◆	◆				
<i>Constraints</i>								
Numerical	◆		◆		◆	○	⊙	✓
Qualitative						◆		✓
Logical	○				○	○		✓
Semantic	⊙					⊙		
<i>Geometry</i>								
Assembly structure		○	○	⊙		◆	○	✓
Part Features			◆	◆				
Ports			◆			○	○	
<i>Behavior</i>	◆	◆	○			◆	⊙	
Hierarchical Behavior							○	
Objective	○				◆	○	⊙	✓
<i>Alternative</i>								
Architecture/Design		◆			⊙	⊙		✓
Geometries				⊙				✓
Constraints				○	○		○	✓
<i>Abstractions</i>								
Product				◆				✓
Geometry				○				✓
Constraints								✓
Behavior				◆			○	

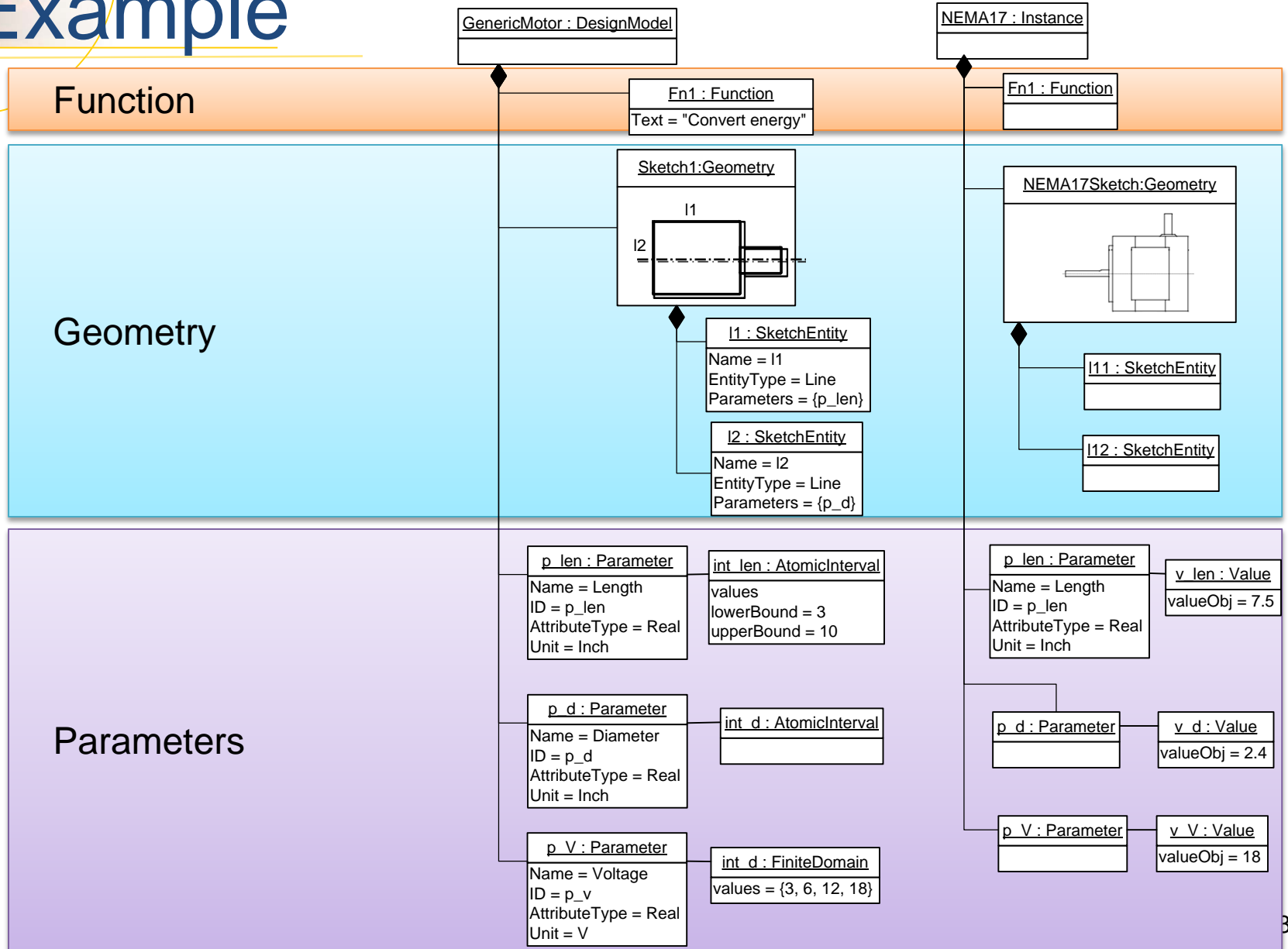
Abstractions of concepts

ELEMENT	LEVEL OF ABSTRACTION				
	ABSTRACT				CONCRETE
Geometry	Line diagrams 	Rough sketches 	2D Drawings 	3D CAD Models 	Detailed manufacturing drawings 
Function/Behavior	Qualitative descriptions "converts electrical energy to mechanical energy"			Charts and tables 	Detailed Simulation 
Constraint/Analytical relationship	Qualitative relationships $l \xrightarrow{+} \delta$ and $h \xrightarrow{-} \delta$ (read as δ decreases monotonically with h)			Simple algebraic calculations $\delta = \frac{Wl^2}{8Eh}$	Detailed analysis 
Objective	Qualitative words Should be responsive				Quantitative max V
Material	Generic class Metal		Material class Aluminum		Specific material AlZnCuMg1.5
Design Description	Solution principle		Concept A "motor" $r = f(V, s)$ $V = 12$ $s \in [0, 1000]$... 		Final artifact A specific stepper motor model "NEMA 17 S91" 

Working Knowledge Model



Example





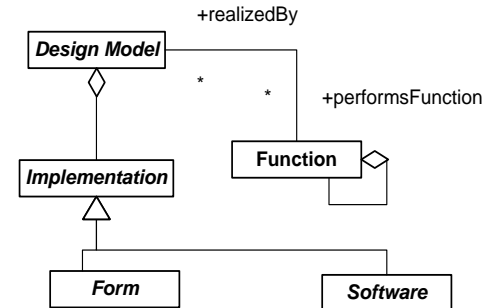
Visual tools and WKM

Concepts	Visual tool	SysML Requirement Diagram	Hierarchical Function Structures	House of Quality 1	Morphological Matrix	2D Drawing	SysML Parametric Diagram	Working Knowledge Model
Requirements		✓(complete)		✓(complete)				✓
<i>Structure</i>								
Architecture					✓(as Means)			✓
Topology						✓(only Geometric)		✓(only Geometric)
<i>Function</i>								
Hierarchical Structure			✓(complete)	✓(as Requirement)	✓(complete)			✓
Flow Structure								
<i>Constraints</i>								
Numerical		✓(possible)		✓(as Targets)		✓(possible)	✓(only equality)	✓
Geometric						✓(complete)		✓
Qualitative				✓(in Roof)				✓
Logical								✓
Semantic		✓(possible)						
<i>Geometry</i>								
Assembly structure						✓(complete)		✓
Part Features						✓(complete)		
Objective		✓(possible)		✓(as Objective)				✓
<i>Alternative</i>								
Architecture/Design				✓(as Competition)	✓(as Means)			✓
Geometries								✓
Constraints								✓

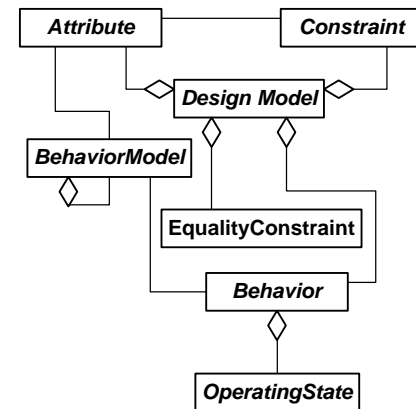
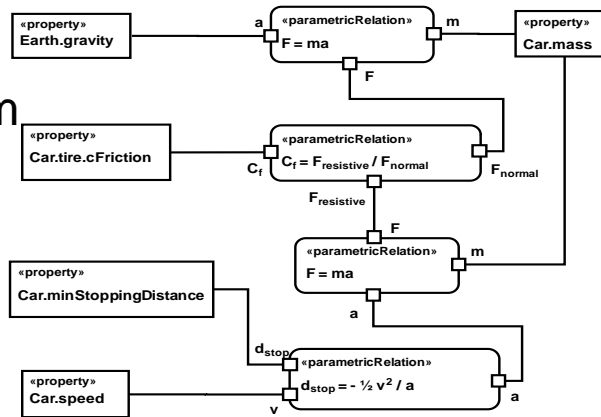
Visual Tool Grammar - examples

Function-Component Matrix

	Enable "Upper Nodding" (DOF 4)								
	Connect mechanically to DOF3	Transform Energy		Define degree of freedom		Measure angular position		Control DOF4	Connect mechanically to Head
		Transform electrical energy into mechanical energy	Transform torque and angular velocity	Reduce to 1 rotational DOF	Limit range of motion	Measure motor angle	Measure joint angle		
BaseStructureDOF4	■		■	■	■				■
Motor		■							■
Harmonic Drive			■						
Moving StructureDOF4			■	■	■			■	
Encoder							■		■
AbsoluteAngularSensor							■		■
UniversalController2							■	■	■

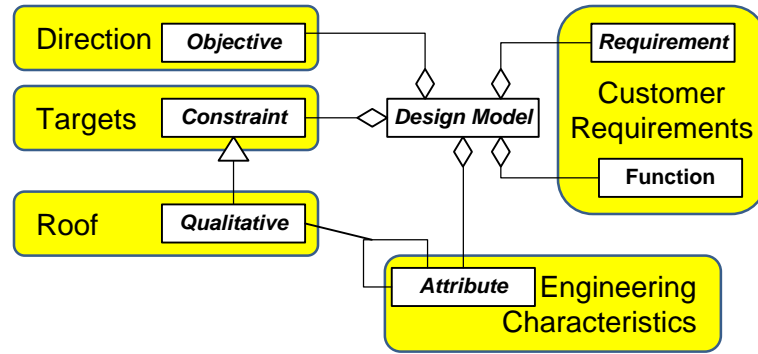
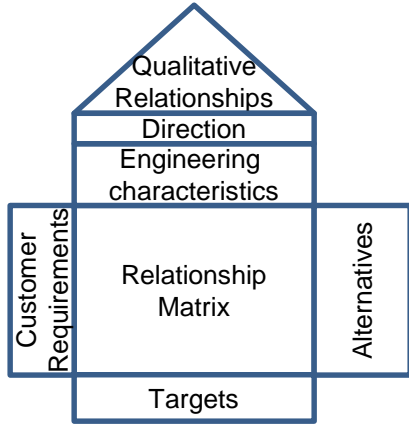


SysML Parametric Diagram

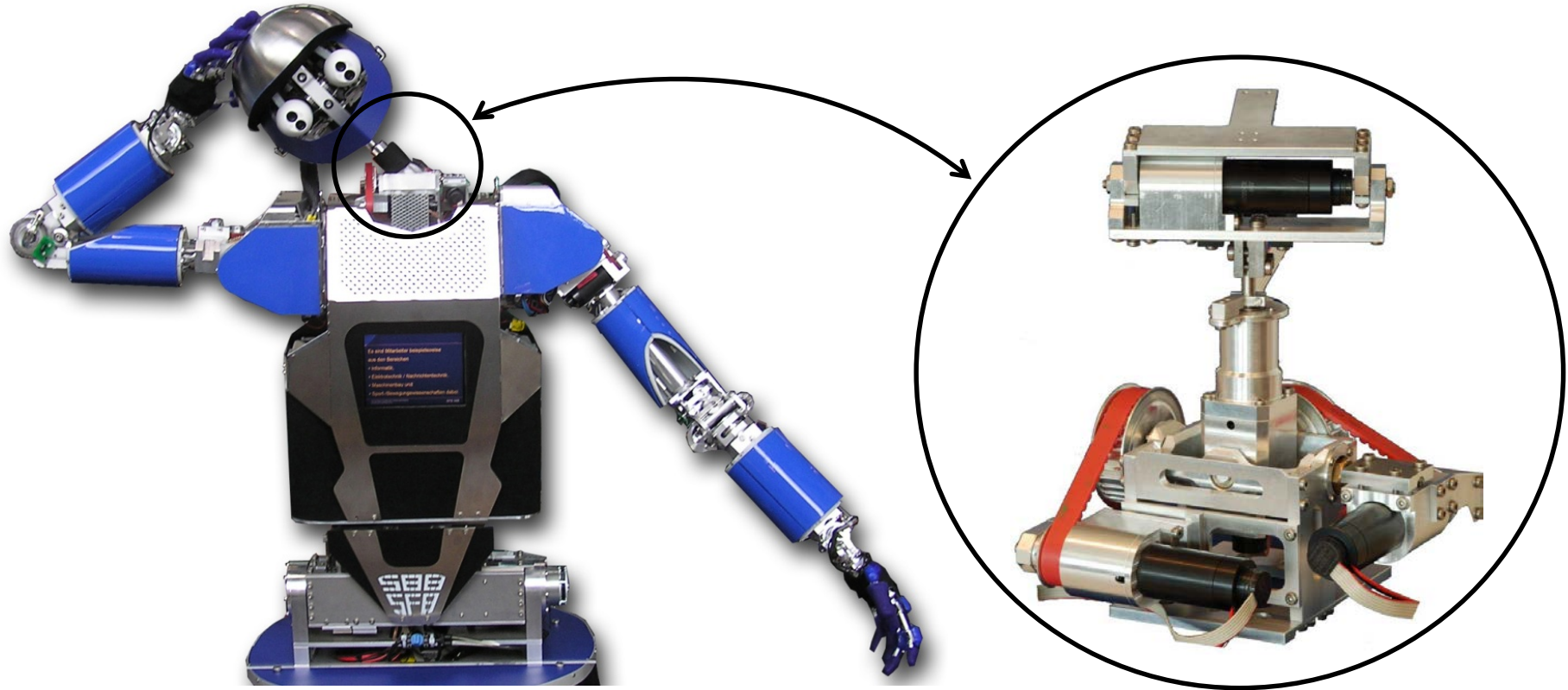


Visual Tool Grammar - examples

HoQ



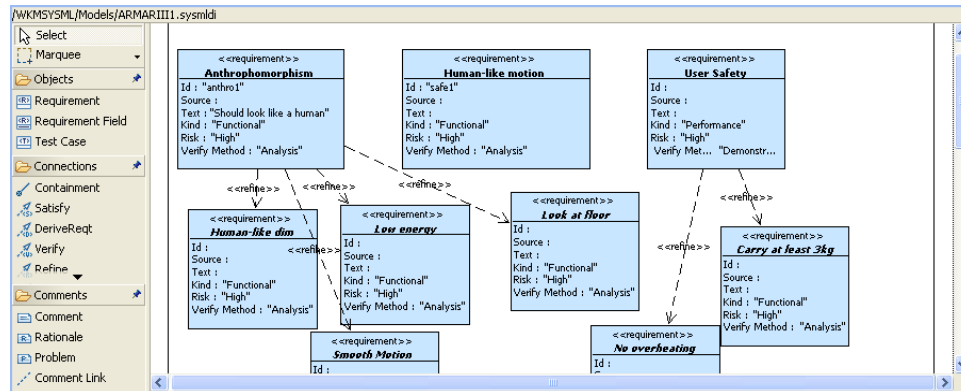
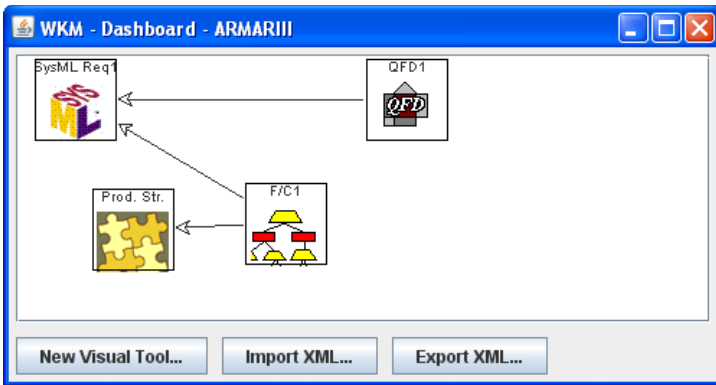
Case Study I



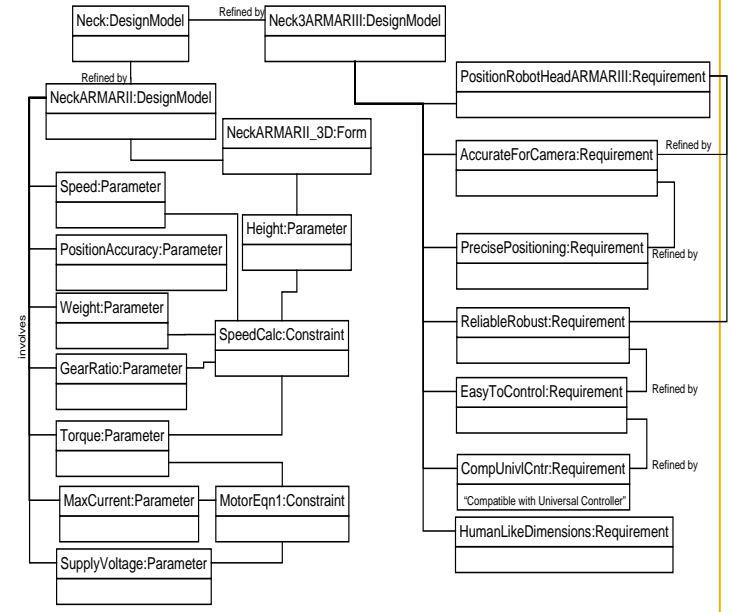
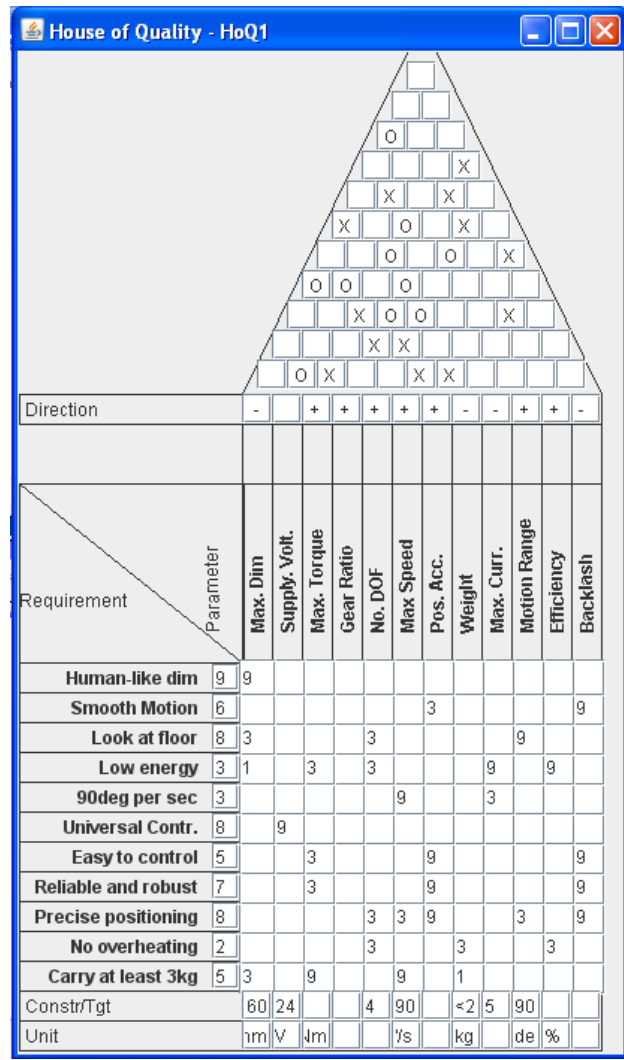
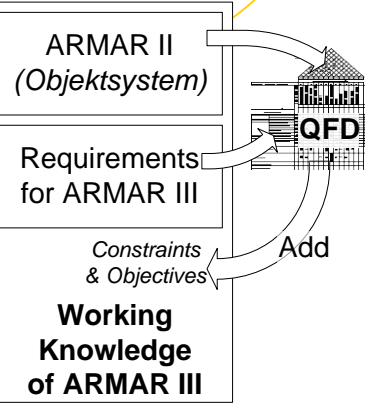
Humanoid Robot Neck – ARMAR III – Universität Karlsruhe, Germany



ARMAR III Case Study



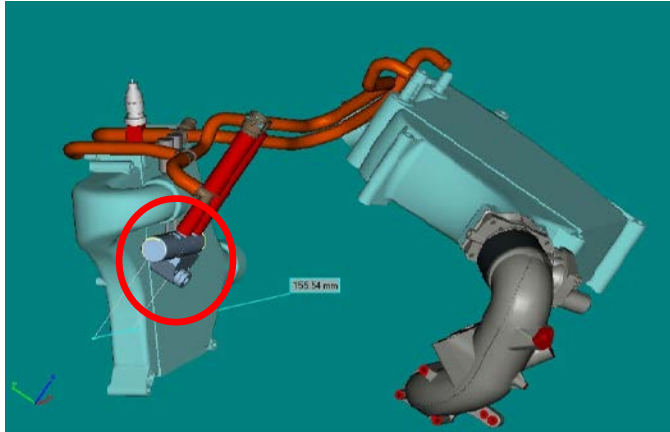
HoQ of ARMAR III



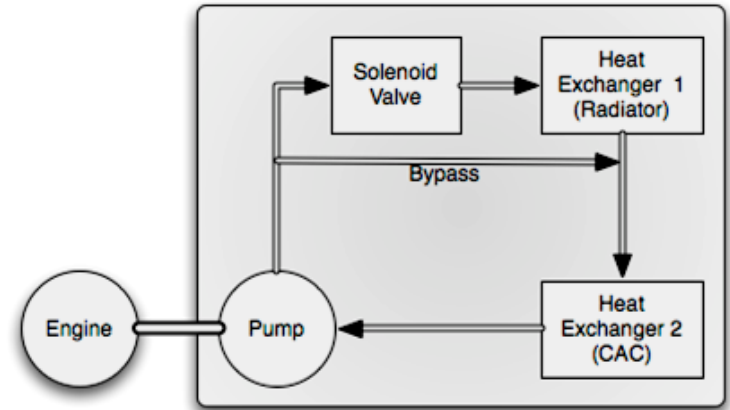
Partial instance of ARMARII neck

Partial listing of ARMAR III requirements

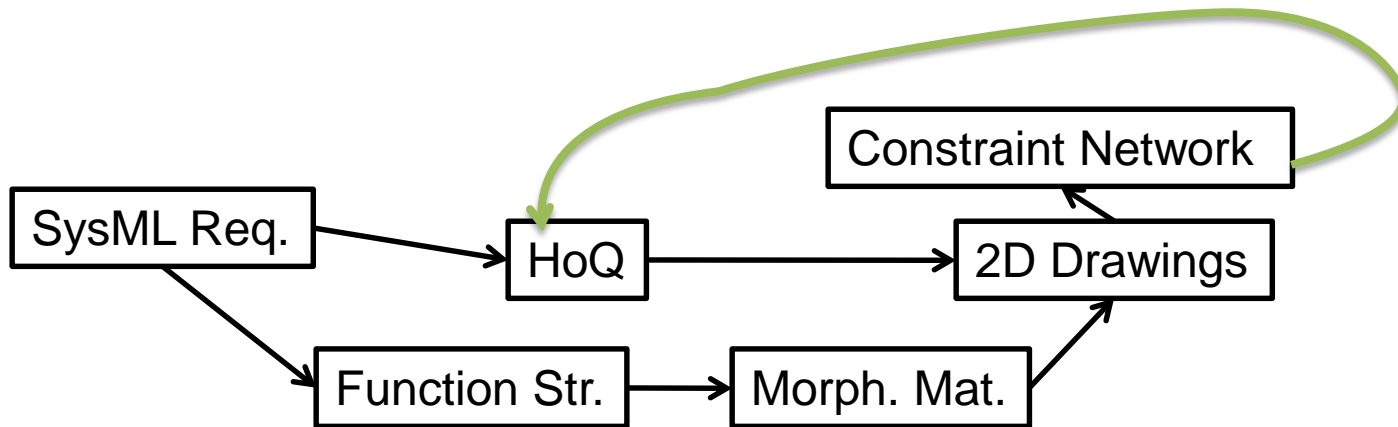
Case study II



Coolant valve for IC engine

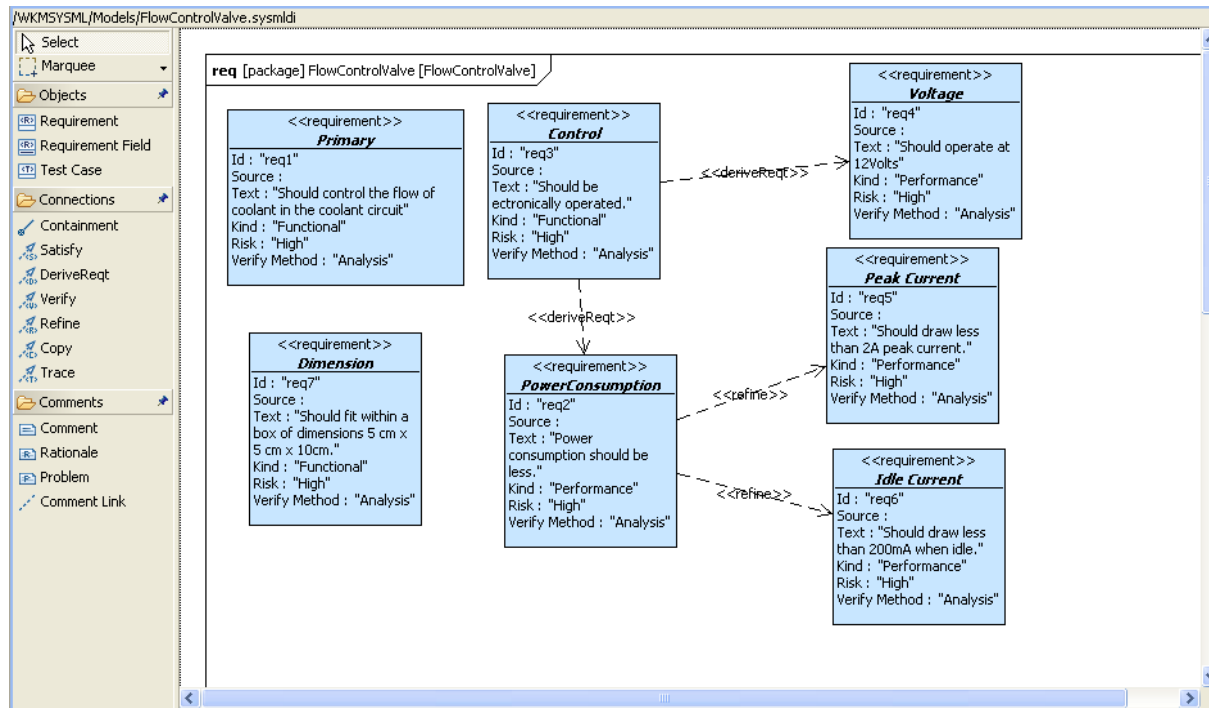


Schematic



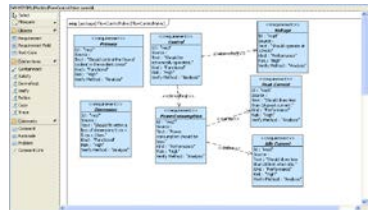
Coolant Valve Requirements

SysML Requirements diagram





Coolant Valve Design



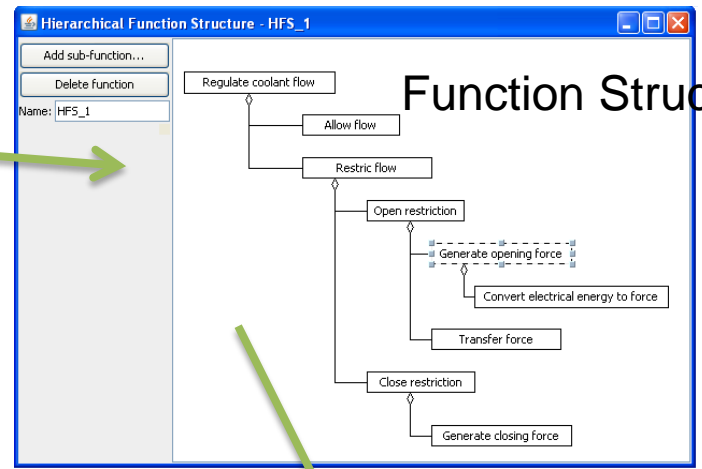
House of Quality

House of Quality

Name: HOQ_1

Legend
 X - Negative Correlation
 O - Positive Correlation
 Direction
 + Increase
 - Decrease

Direction		+	T	-	-	-	+	T
	EC s.							
	Flow Rate							
	Operating Voltage							
	Max. Current							
	Response Time							
	Max. Dimension							
	Pressure Drop							
	Resonance Freq.							
	Operating Pressure							
Requirement								
Electrically operated			9					1
Less power consumption			3	9				
Split flow		9					3	1
Vary the flow		9		1		3		
Continuously operable			3	9				
Tolerate contaminants						3		1
Easy to control					9		3	
Reliable and robust							9	1
Constraint/Target		12	12	2	2	6	6	20
Unit		gal	v	A	s	in	psi	Hz



Function Structure

Morphological Matrix - MORPH_MAT_1

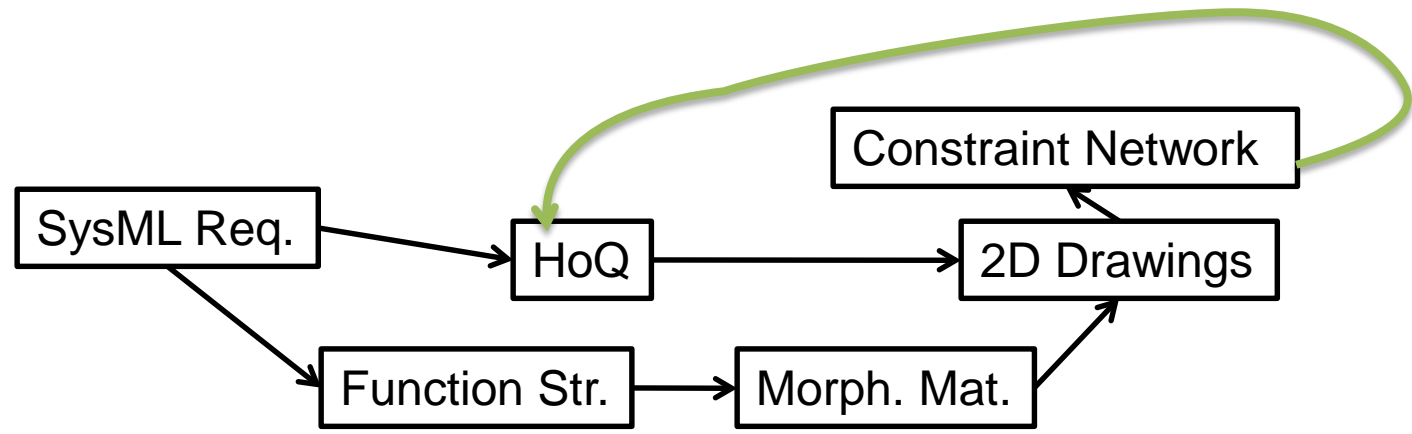
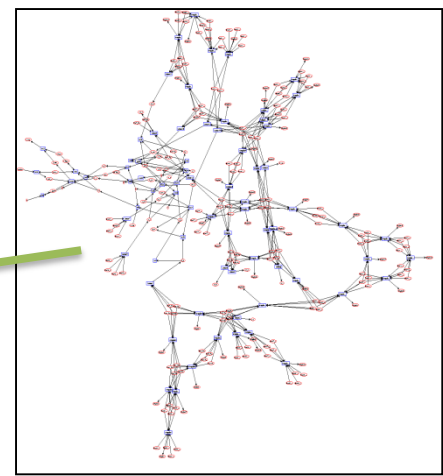
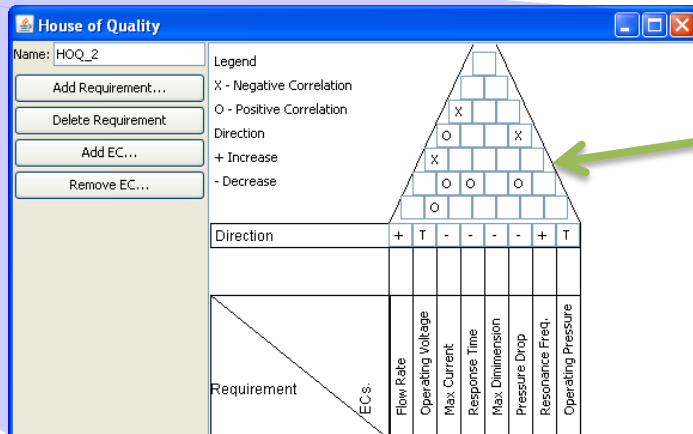
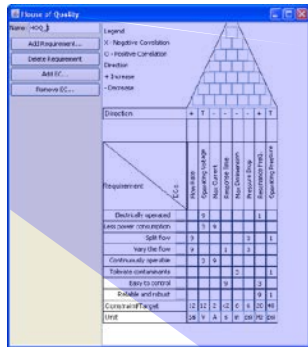
Name: Solenoidvalve

Function	Means 1	Means 2	Means 3
Regulate coolant flow			
Allow flow	Spool Valve Select	Butterfly Valve Select	Add
Restrict flow			
Open restriction	Solenoid Select	Motor Select	Add
Close restriction	Spring Select		Add

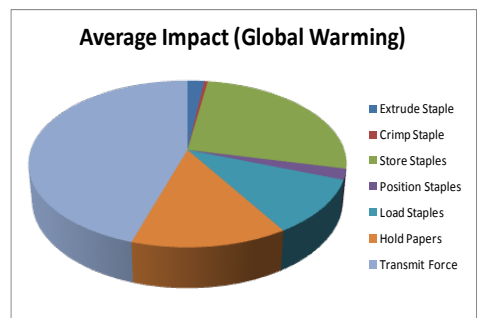
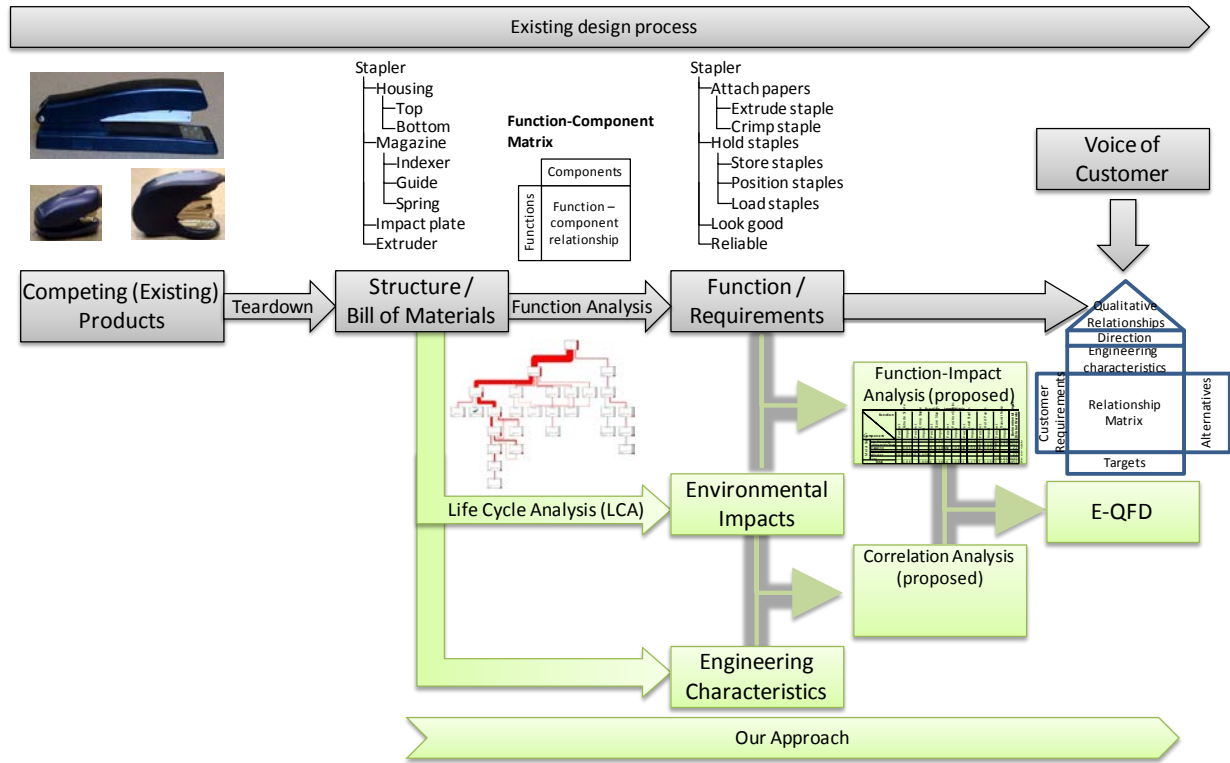
Morphological Matrix



Coolant Valve Design

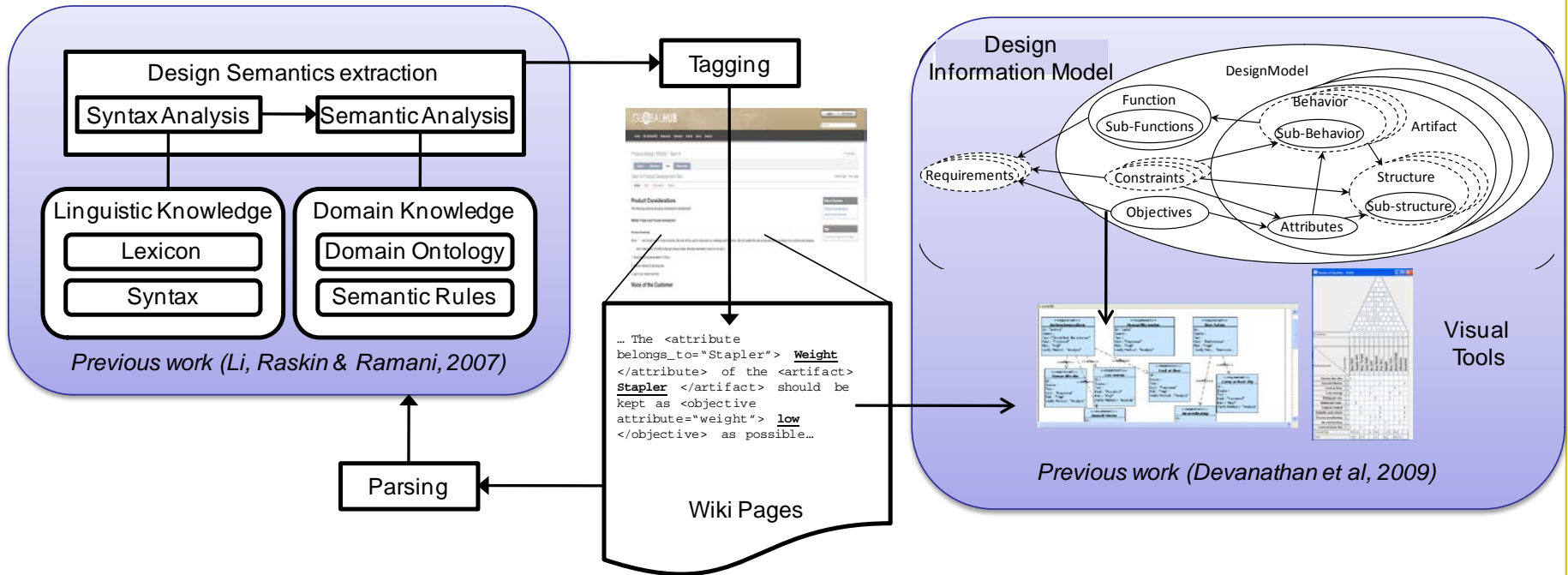


Application – Design for Sustainability

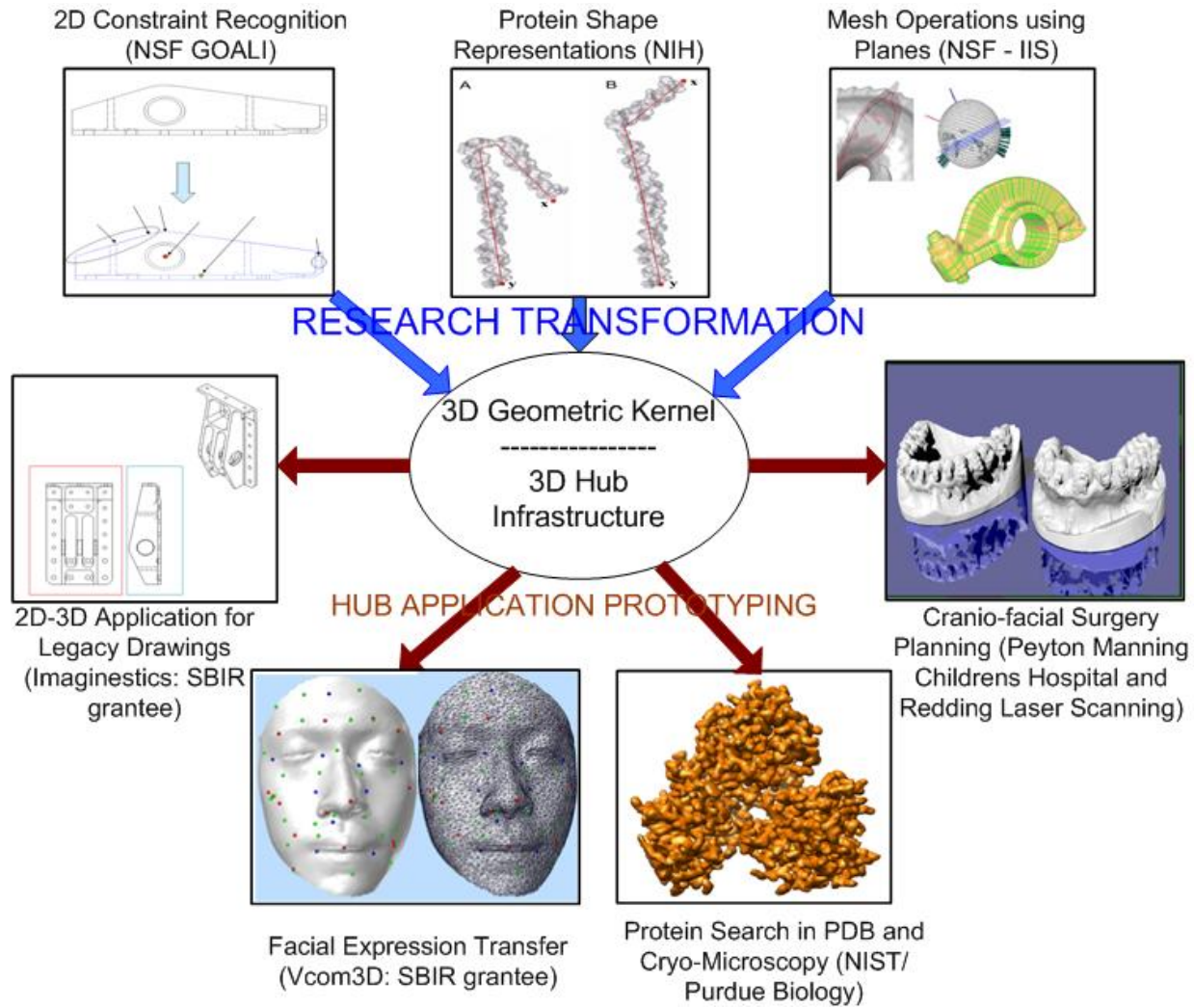


Contribution of each function to the overall impact of the stapler.

Future work – Wiki Integration



3D Hub





Conclusions

- Working knowledge is much more than product data:
 - Contains all the alternatives that were considered, and the relationships between them to easily reason among them
 - Allows reasoning about the design in any level of detail and abstraction
- Important aspect of working knowledge
 - Allows setup of commonly used computational (simulation, optimization, configuration etc.) and manual (QFD, Morphological matrix, etc.) decision support tools
 - The decisions and the rationale (knowledge) taken using the support tools are added back into the working knowledge
 - Contains the information about what design tasks have been performed and what tasks have to be done... (This is future work)



Publications

1. S. Devanathan, C. Sauter, A. Albers, and K. Ramani. A working knowledge model for supporting early design through visual tools, in International conference on engineering design, ICED'09, Stanford, CA, 2009.
2. S. Devanathan and K. Ramani, "Creating Polytope Representation of Design Spaces for Visual Exploration Using Consistency Technique," IDETC/CIE 2009. 31 Aug - 2 Sept. 2009, San Diego, CA, USA
3. S. Devanathan, F. Zhao, and K. Ramani, "Integration of Sustainability into Early Design through Working Knowledge Model and Visual Tools" 2009 International Manufacturing Science and Engineering Conference MSEC, West Lafayette, IN, 2009
4. D. Min, J. Cho, and K. Ramani, A method for measuring part similarity using ontology and a multi-criteria decision making method, IDETC/CIE 2009. 31 Aug - 2 Sept. 2009, San Diego, CA, USA. (Paper# DETC2009-87711)
5. Walthall, C., S. Devanathan, L. Kisselburgh, K. Ramani, and E. Hirleman. A Framework for evaluating wikis as a medium for communication within engineering design teams., IDETC/CIE 2009. 31 Aug - 2 Sept. 2009, San Diego, CA, USA
6. C.J. Walthall, C. Sauter, T. Deigendesch, S. Devanathan, A. Albers, and K. Ramani. Survey of Wikis as a Design Support Tool. ICED'09, 24-27 Aug. 2009, Stanford, CA, USA
7. S. Murugappan and K. Ramani, "FEAsy: A Sketch-based Interface Integrating Structural Analysis in Early Design", To appear in Proceedings of the ASME 2009 International Design Engineering Technical Conferences & Computers and Information in Engineering Conference (IDETC/CIE 2009), San Diego, CA
8. S. Murugappan and K. Ramani, "Towards beautification of Freehand Sketches using Suggestions", in review 'Sixth Eurographics Workshop on Sketch-Based Interfaces and Modeling, SIGGRAPH 2009
9. D. Cao, K. Ramani, M. W. Fu, and R. Zhang, "Port-based Ontology Semantic Similarities for Module Concept Creation," IDETC/CIE 2009. 31 Aug - 2 Sept. 2009, San Diego, CA, USA