

Rethinking the Design Process

iSIGHT Framework

Presentation to TFAWs 2001

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Product Creation: A Brutally Multidisciplinary Challenge!

Collaboration Across Engineering Disciplines, Organizations, Product Components and Lifecycle Stages

Aerodynamics
Heat Transfer
Structural Mechanics
Structural Dynamics

**Airframe
Structure**

Propulsion

Engine Cycle
Aerodynamic
Structural Mechanics
Combustion
Structural Dynamics
Weight

Mission



Noise

Fuel Burn
Economic Analysis
Range
Takeoff Gross Weight

Electronic

Airport Noise
Cabin Noise

Cost

Guidance/Control
Communications
Electric Power Supply

Manufacturing Cost
Inventory/Financial Cost
Product Lifecycle Cost



Design Data Islands



Materials



Kinematics



In-house legacy codes



Normal



In-house legacy code:
COST MODELING



Barriers to Speed and Productivity

Product Creation Process



Loads



CFD



CAD



In-house legacy code



In-house legacy codes

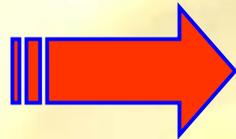


In-house legacy codes



Engineous History

A catalyst for engineering innovation!



Engineous

iSIGHT

“Software Robot” at MIT
Invented by Dr. Tong

Engineous at GE
>10 Years - \$12 Million

1996 - Engineous founded
2001 - iSIGHT 6.0 released

1st. Generation

2nd Generation

3rd Generation

1979

1983

1996



Engineous People – Educational Snapshot

70 People Worldwide

- 61 Degreed Engineers
- 42 w/Advanced Engineering Degrees
- 10 Doctorate Level
- Industry Specific Experts- Automotive and Turbo Machinery. Substantial background at GM, GE, Cray Research, and NASA.
- Dr. Siu Tong – Founder and Chairman
 - Over 20 years experience in the technology industry as a senior manager and in product research and development.



Helping Our Customers

Engineous Deploys Resources and Technology
to:

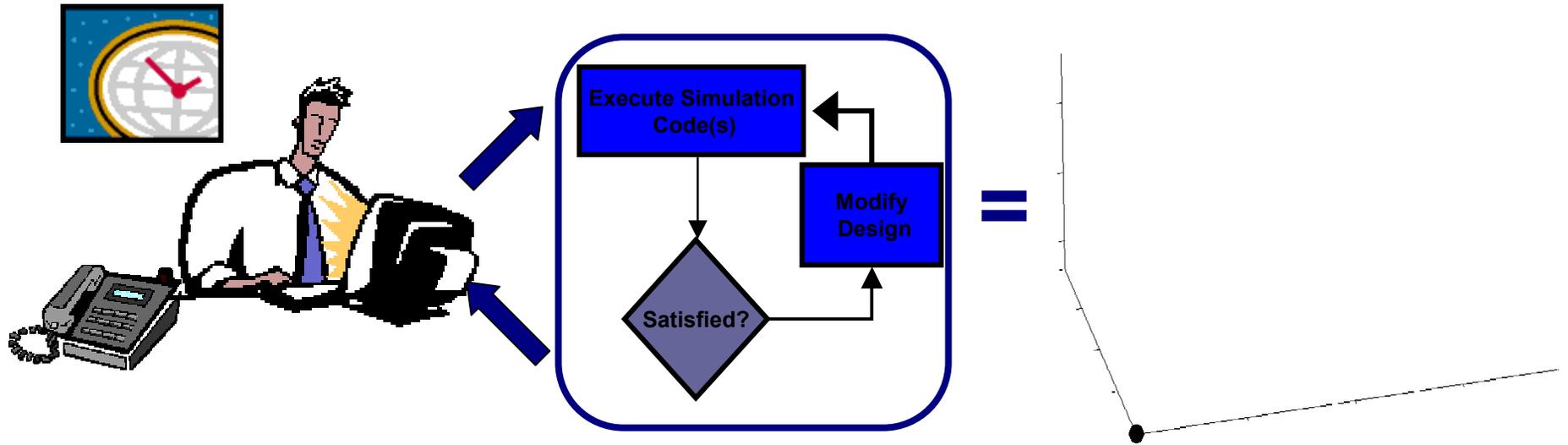
1. Help our clients integrate
their diverse design tools

2. Automate their iterative
design processes

3. Accelerate finding the best
design solution



Manual Design Evaluation Process



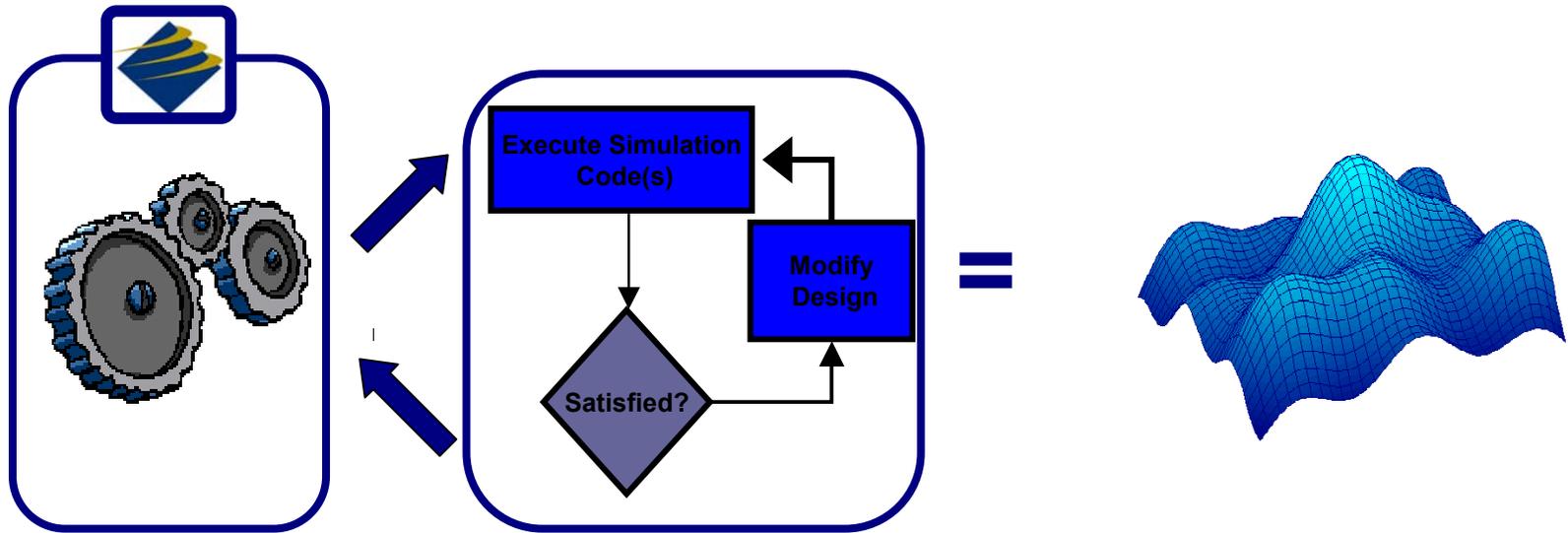
Manual Design Process

- Time consuming
- Error prone tasks
- Engineers spend more time preparing

Results

- Produces limited number of designs
- Produces questionable design quality
- Fewer design alternatives

iSIGHT Software Robot



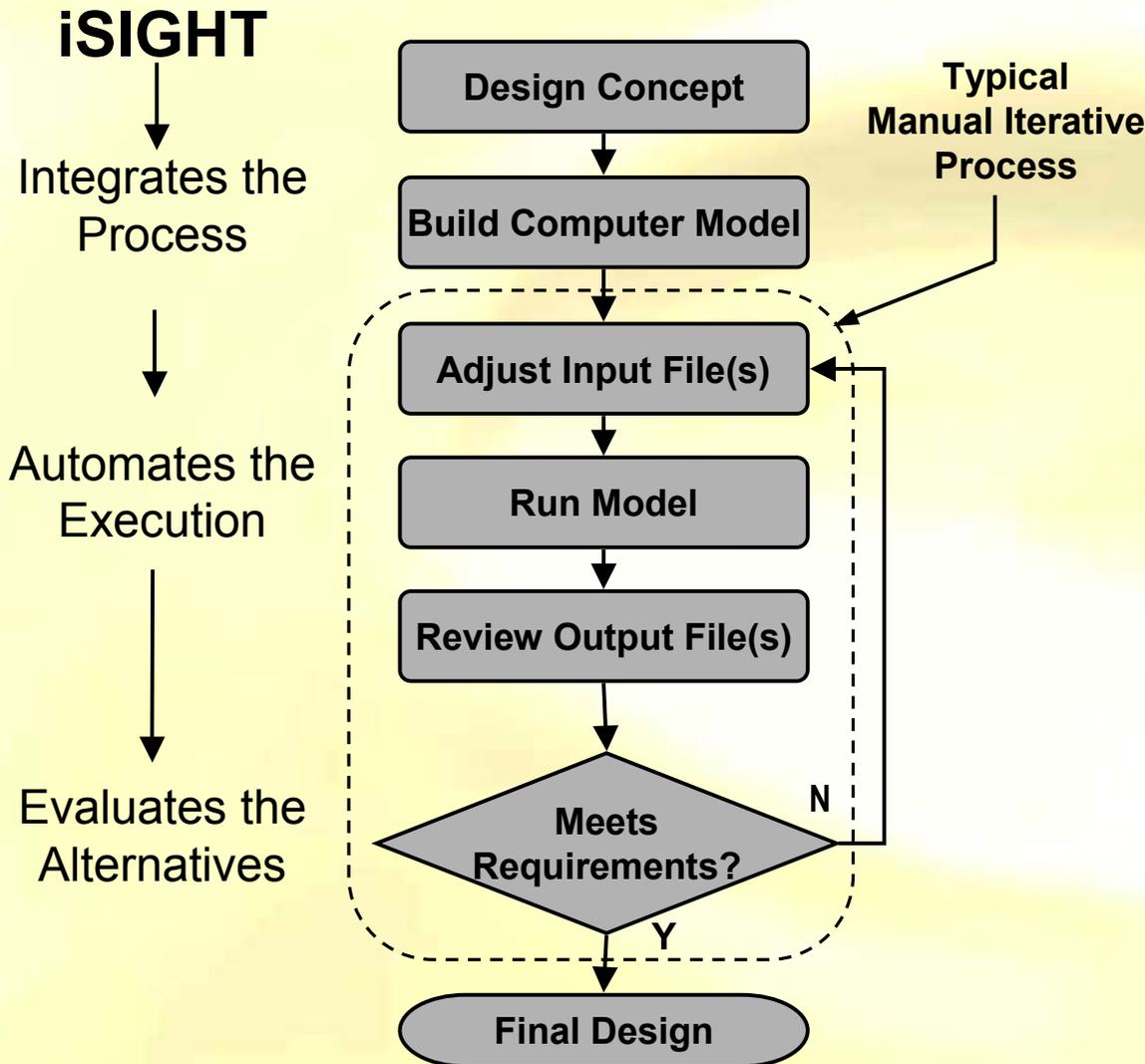
iSIGHT - Software Robot

- Engineer defines simulation process
- Engineer defines goals and constraints
- Robot applies design intelligence
- Automates and iterates design process
- 24 hour workday

Results

- Increased evaluations
- Improved quality
- Engineers spend more time evaluating
- Multiple design alternatives
- Saves valuable engineering time
- Greater product knowledge

Design Automation



How does iSIGHT Modify Designs?

By Applying Design Intelligence to the iterative process through Design Study Tools

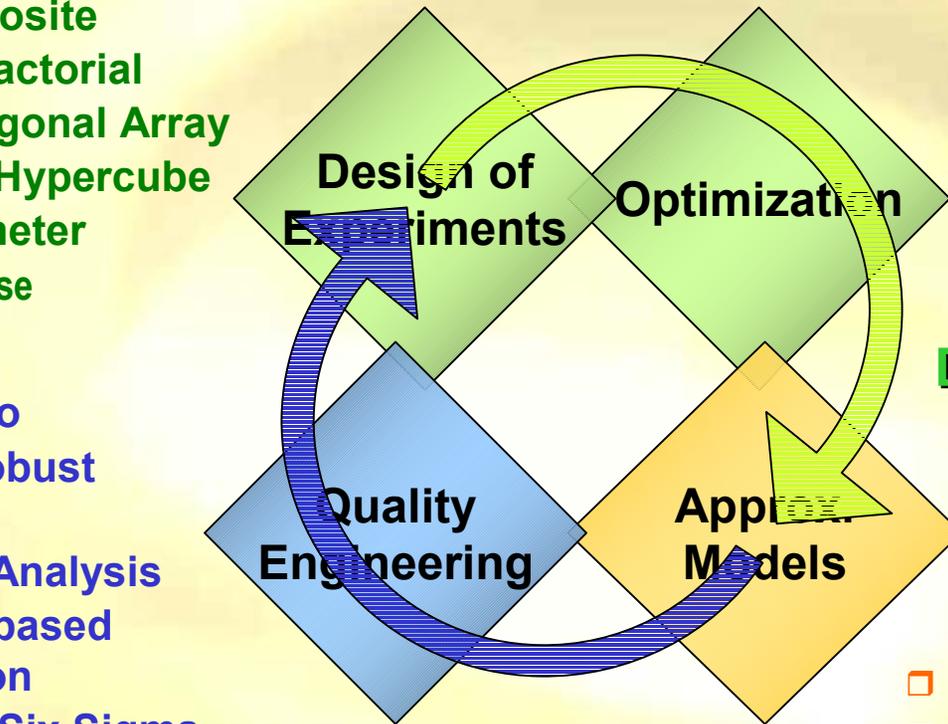
- *Deterministic*
- *Stochastic*



Complete Design Exploration Engine

- ❑ Central Composite
- ❑ Full Factorial
- ❑ Orthogonal Array
- ❑ Latin Hypercube
- ❑ Parameter
- ❑ Database

- ❑ Monte Carlo
- ❑ Taguchi Robust Design
- ❑ Reliability Analysis
- ❑ Reliability-based Optimization
- ❑ Design for Six Sigma

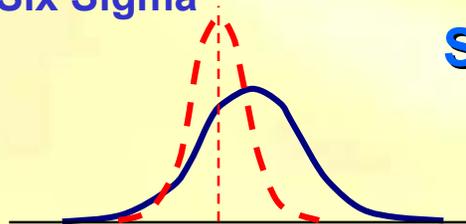


- ❑ Rule-based
- ❑ Exploratory (GA etc)
- ❑ Gradient-based
- ❑ Mixed Variable

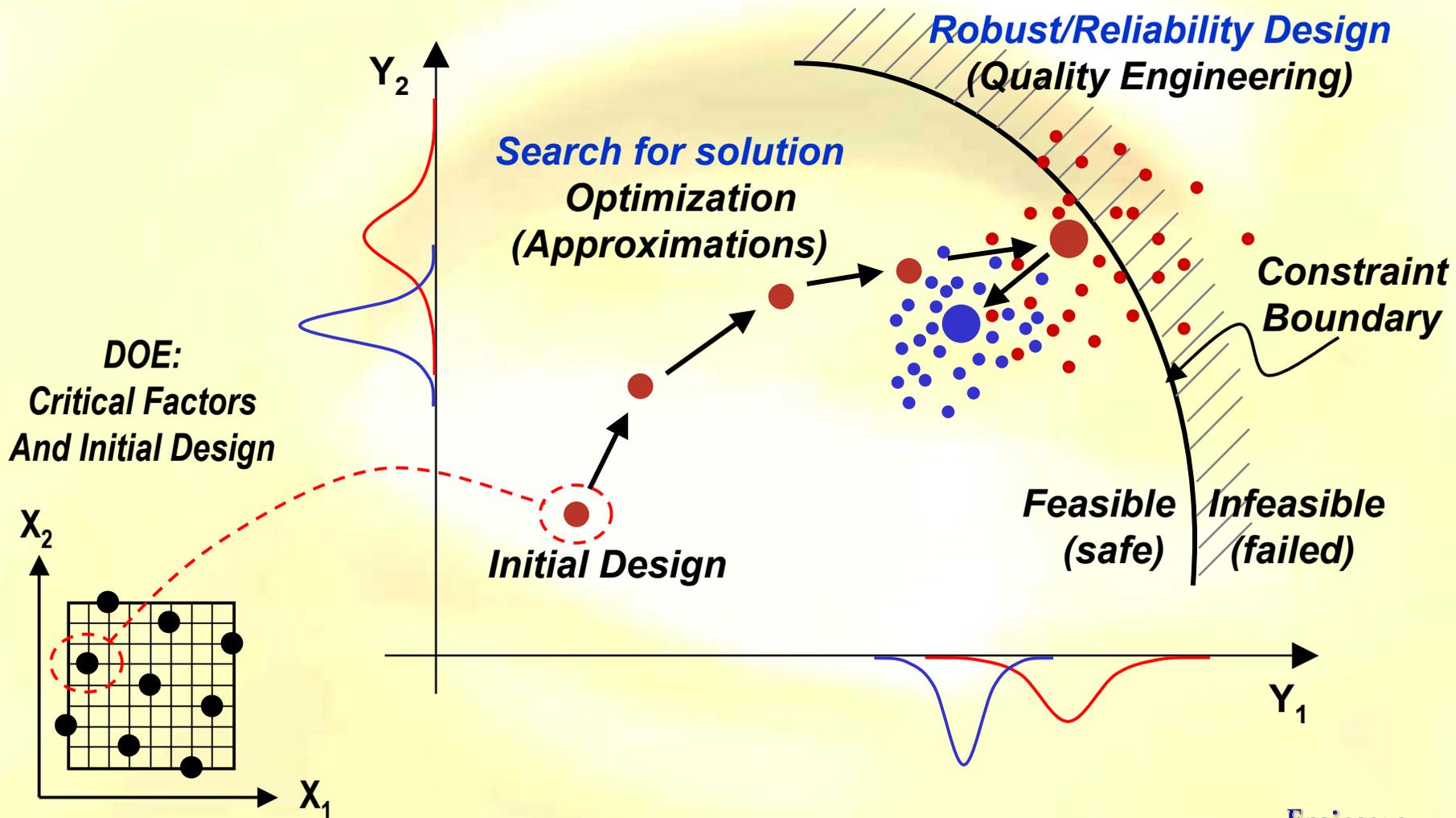
Deterministic Methods

- ❑ Taylor Series
- ❑ Response Surface
- ❑ Variable Complexity

Stochastic Methods



New Design Process



GUI Interface

Task Manager

Define Constraints

File Parser

Monitor

DOE Post-Processing

The screenshot displays the iSIGHT software interface with several windows open. The 'Solution Monitor' window is the primary focus, showing a Pareto Plot for LoD (Loss of Design) and a table of main effects.

Pareto Plot for LoD

The Pareto plot shows the percentage of total effect on LoD for various factors. The factors are listed on the y-axis, and the percentage of total effect is on the x-axis. The factors are ranked by their total effect, with AR being the most significant.

Main Effect for LoD

Factor	Main Effect	Coefficient
AR	5.29735708236693	1.51353059496198
FuseLngth	-2.30144596099854	-0.2092223600907
WingArea	1.40142691135407	0.01401426911354
AR-WingArea	-0.668773353099824	0.00191078100885
AR-FuseLngth	0.56010812520981	-0.0145482629924
WingArea^2	-1.89890563488006	-4.7472640872001
AR-FuseDia	0.45325629277663	-0.1027792047112
FuseLngth^2	1.25654768943787	0.00259617291206
WingArea-FuseLngth	-0.239483177661896	0.00021771197969
WtFuel-FuseLngth	-0.155270591378212	0.00014115508307
WtFuel-WingArea	0.0881898477673531	-8.8189847767353

Connectivity

A Sampling of Applications in Use at Our Customer Sites

- ASCII-based I/O Files using iSIGHT GUI

Structures:

NASTRAN, MARC, ABAQUS, ANSYS

Metal Forming:

DEFORM, Procast

CFD:

STAR-CD, FLUENT, CFX, TASCflow, STREAM

Crash/Impact:

Pam-Crash, DYNA

Injection Molding:

Flow-3D

Automotive:

ADAMS, DADS, Matlab, Matrix-X

Engines:

GT Power, Turbo

Semiconductors:

ANSYS

CAD/Process:

Unigraphics, CATIA, PATRAN, Acumen, Hyper-Mesh, Gridgen, HICAD/CADAS etc.

Turbomachinery:

Concepts NREC COMPAL, CCAD

Thermo Cycle Analysis:

Legacy codes at GE, Toshiba, Honeywell, P&W, etc.

General Math/Plotting:

Mathcad, S-PLUS

Many Internal Programs

**virtually any Application
or Simulation Code**

Platform Utilization

- Unix
 - Sun, SGI, HP, IBM, etc.
- Windows
 - NT, 2000
- Linux
- Parallel and Distributed Processing
 - Run multiple codes in parallel
 - Run parallel techniques (i.e., DOE, GA)
 - Distributed and enabled across heterogeneous network

Application Examples

- [Multi-Stage Power Generator Steam Turbine](#)
- [DARPA: Integrated Disk Design & Manufacturing](#)
- [DARPA AIM \(Project for Accelerated Insertion of Materials\)](#)
- [Airframe/Propulsion Optimization](#)
- [Navy Propeller Conceptual Design](#)
- [Aerospoke Nozzle Design](#)
- [America's Cup Yacht Design Prada's Luna Rossa](#)

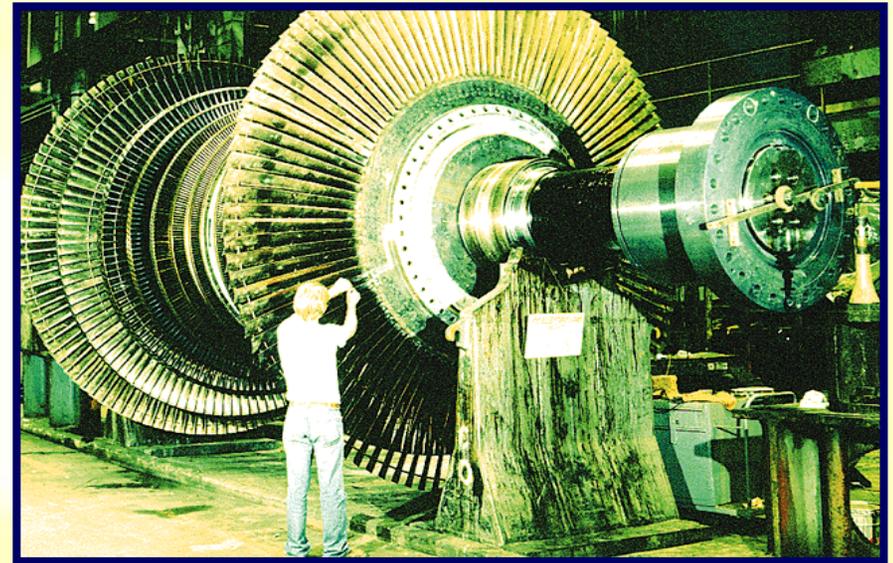
Multi-Stage Power Generator Steam Turbine

Problem: Reduce time required to design power plant turbines

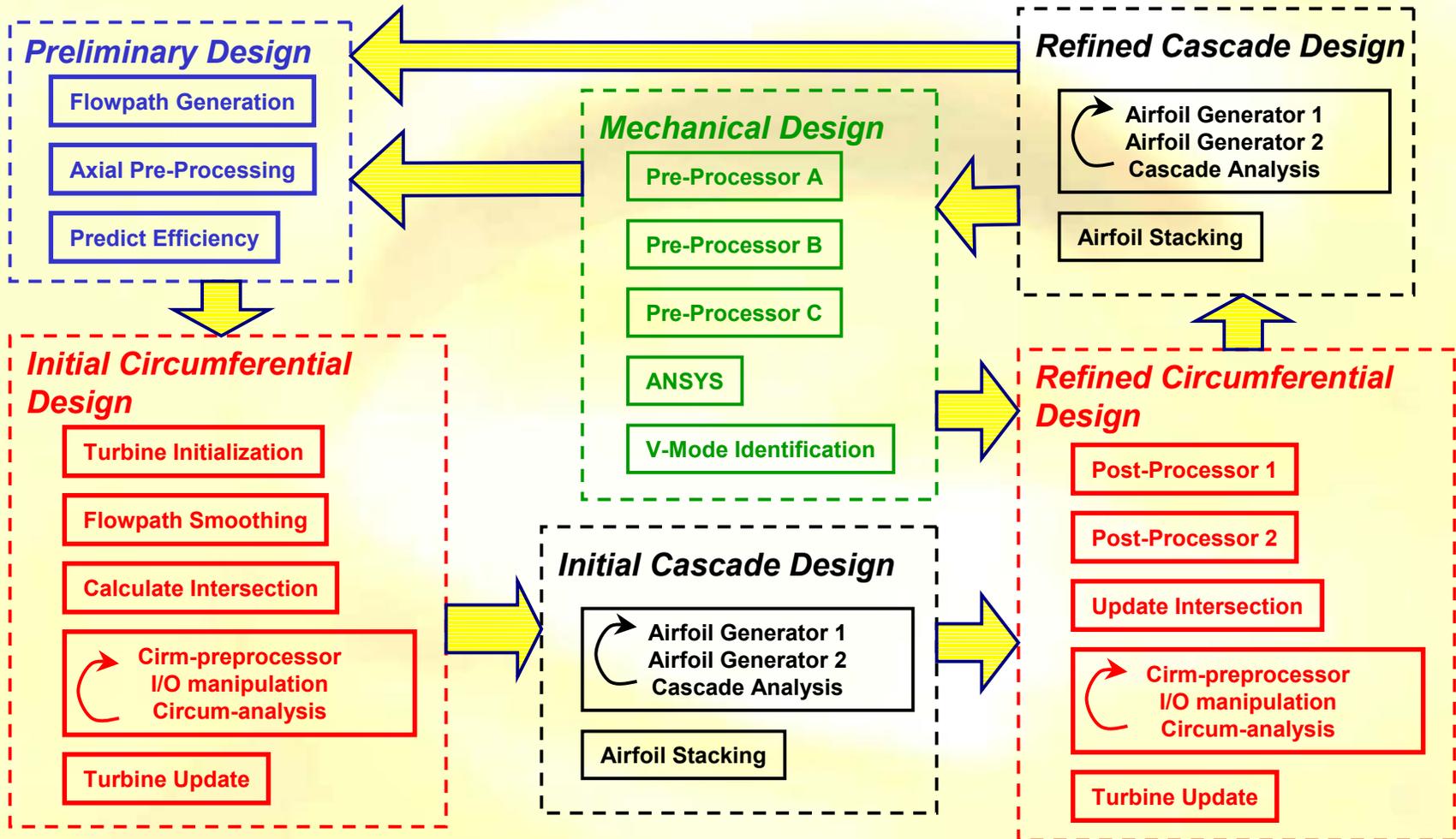
Solution: Use Engineous software to integrate 29 codes

Result:

- **Design time reduced from 1 year to hours**
- **Major competitive advantage for GE Power Systems**



Multi-Stage Power Generator Steam Turbine



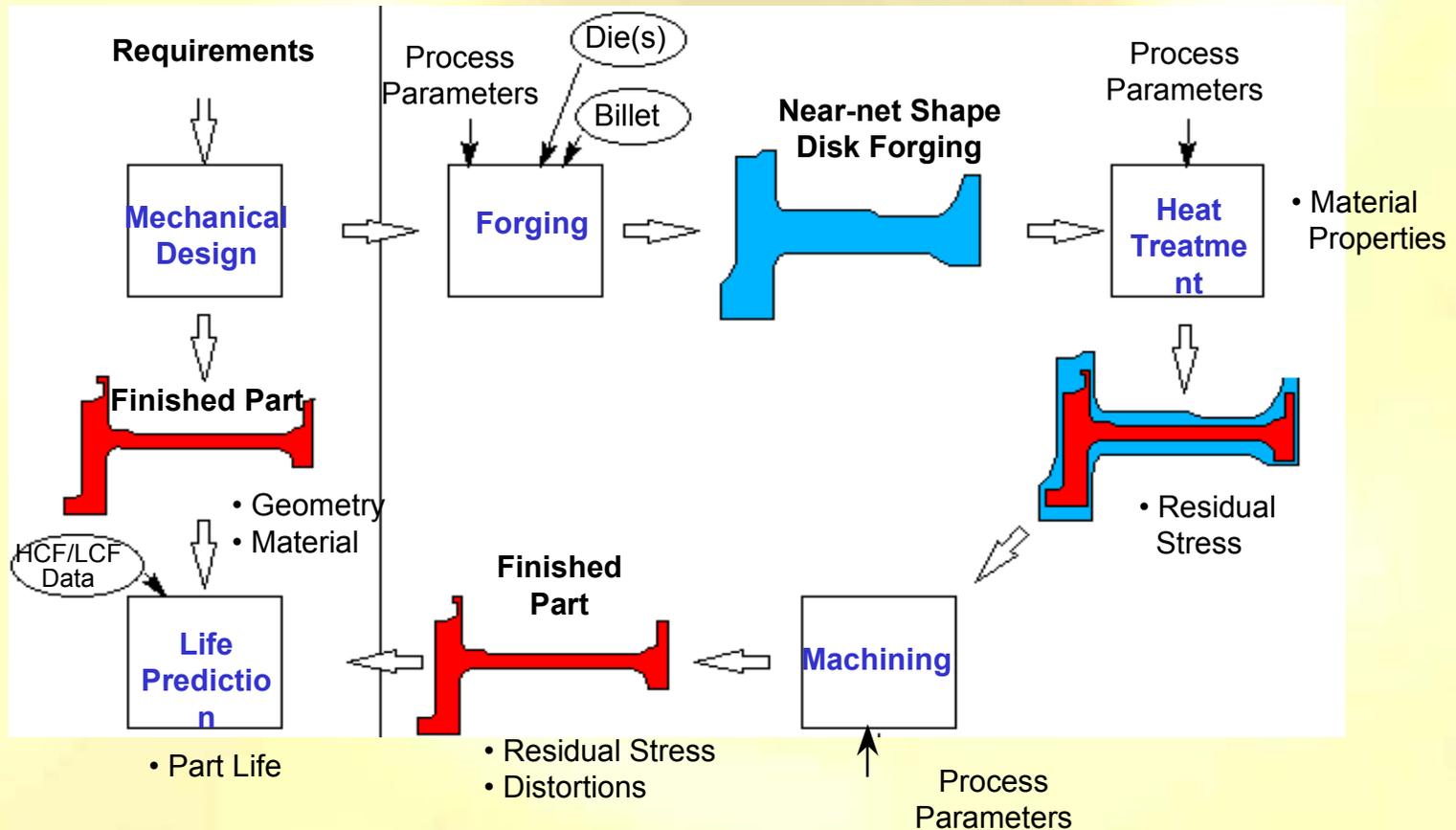
DARPA Program

- Integrated Turbine Disk Design
- Objective:
- Demonstrate geometry and finite element based multidisciplinary optimization (MDO) for complex product and process development

DARPA: Integrated Disk Design & Manufacturing

Design

Manufacturing



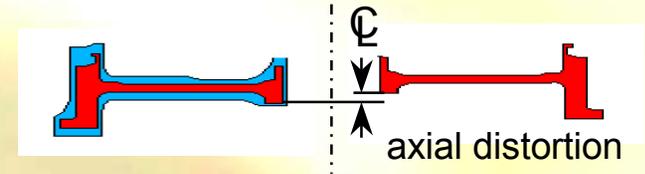
DARPA: Integrated Disk Design & Manufacturing

- Mechanical Design
 - Meet Requirements**
 - Minimize Weight**
 - Minimize Cost**
- Forging
 - Near Net Shape**
 - Minimize Forging Operations**
 - Formability**
- Heat Treatment
 - Requisite Material Properties**
 - Minimize Residual Stress**
 - No Cracking**
- Machining
 - Minimize Distortion**
 - Minimize Number of Operations**
- Life prediction
 - Required Life**

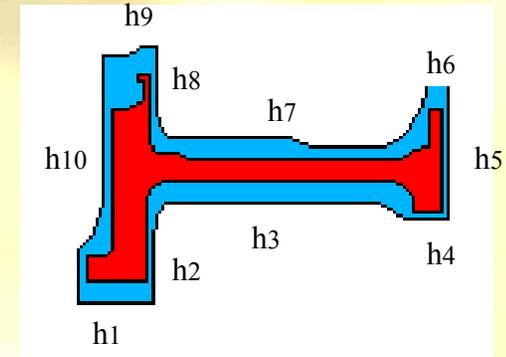
DARPA: Integrated Disk Design & Manufacturing

The Problem:

Residual Stresses Introduced during Heat Treatment lead to distortions of the Finished Part



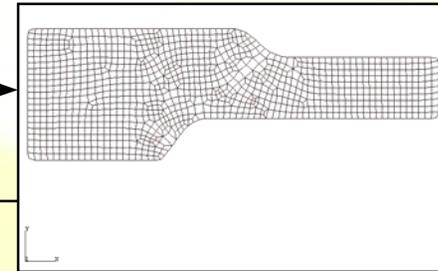
Minimize Non-uniform Cooling for Reduced Residual Stresses
Cooling Rate Constraints for Creep Performance
Surface Heat Transfer Coefficients h_i



The Tools:

iSIGHT

Finite Element Analysis
(DEFORM)

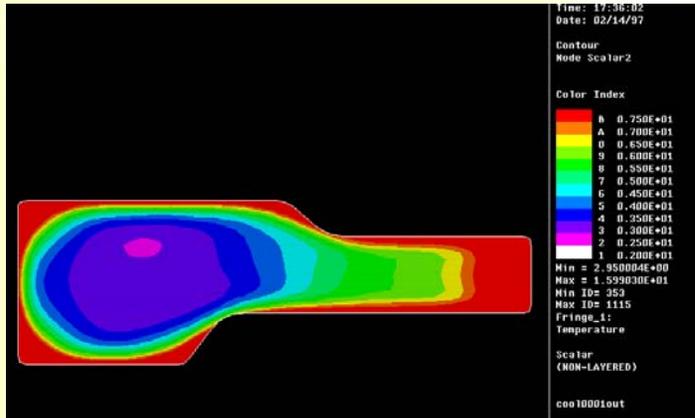


Cooling Rate Optimization

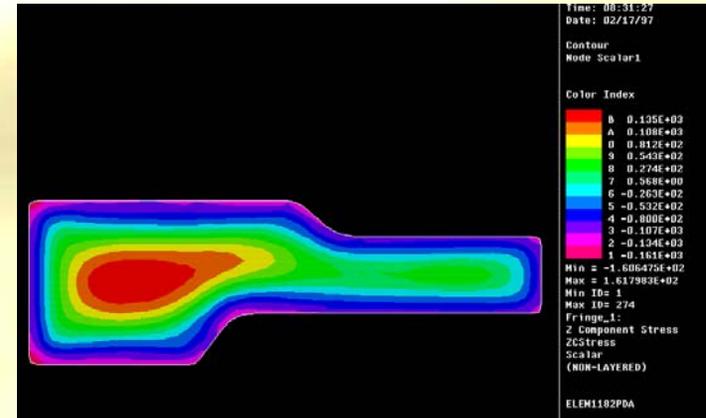


DARPA: Integrated Disk Design & Manufacturing

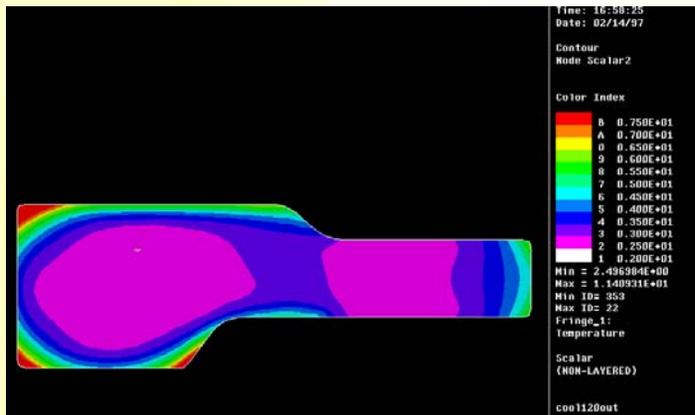
Initial Cooling Rates



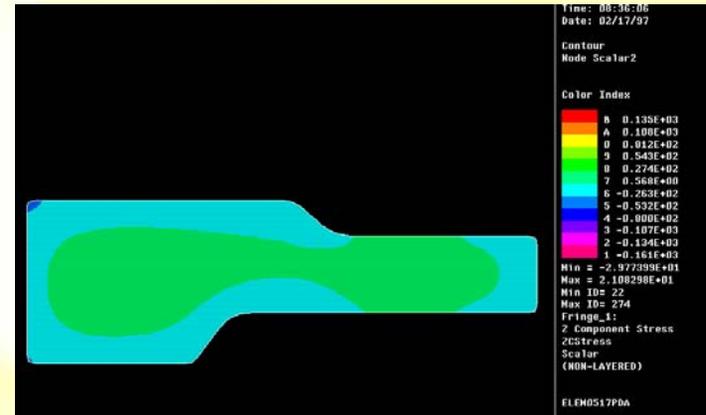
Initial Hoop Stress Distribution



Final Cooling Rates



Final Hoop Stress Distribution



- Cooling Rate Distribution more Uniform
- Cooling Rate Target Met

Maximum Stresses Reduced by about 80 %

Cooling Rate and Stress Results

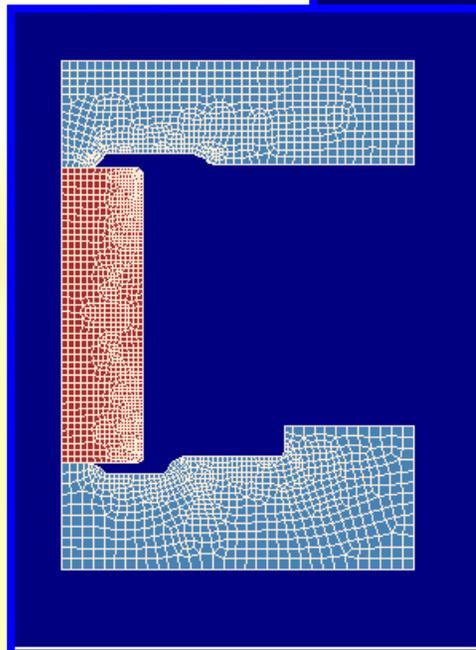
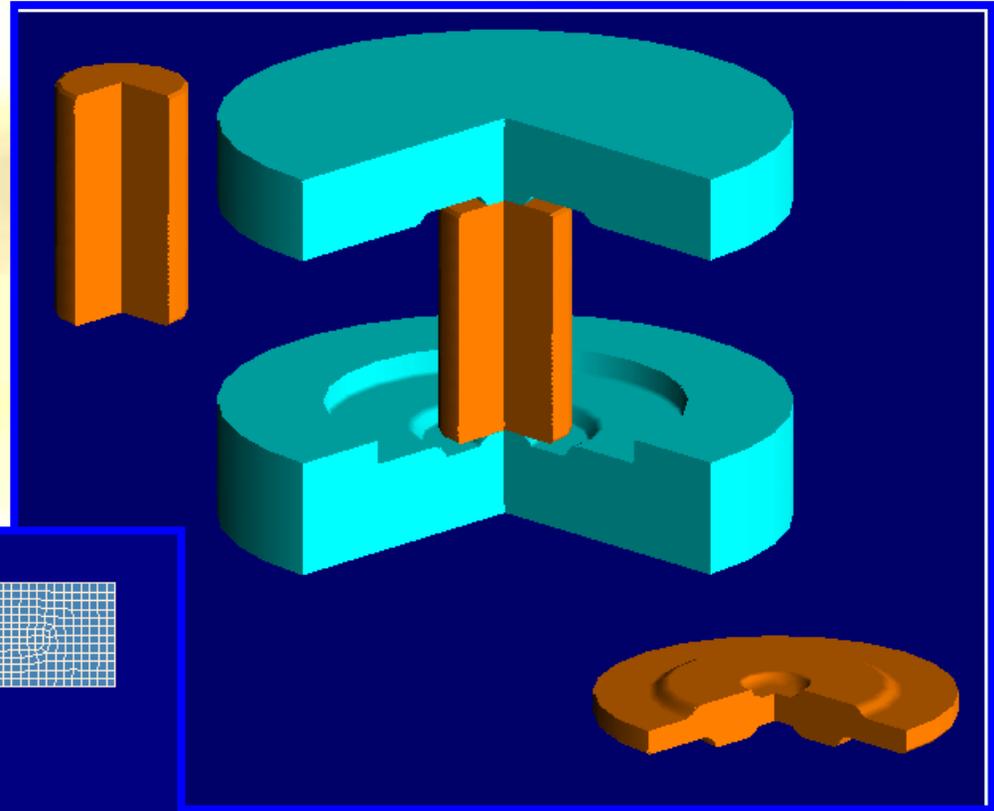


DARPA: Integrated Disk Design & Manufacturing

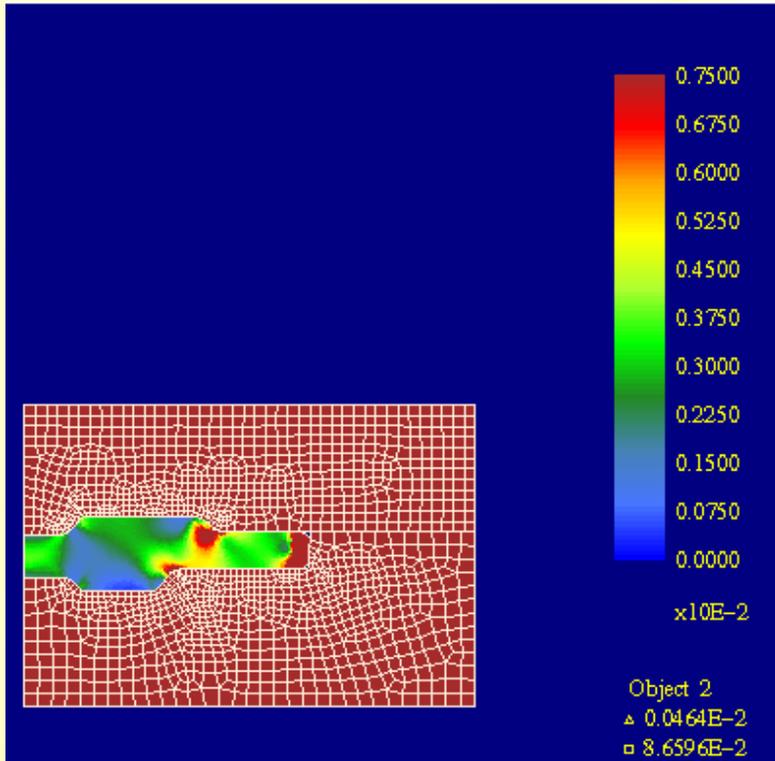
Forging Die Speed Optimization

Objective:

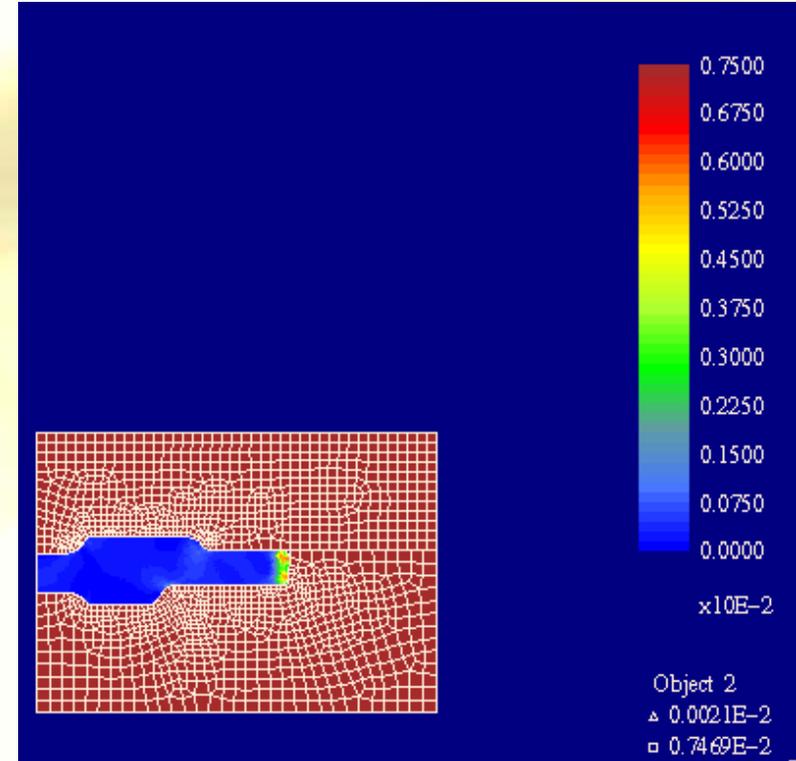
To forge the billet into a high pressure turbine disk such that the maximum strain rate in the deformable work piece never exceeds 0.008 s^{-1} during forging.



DARPA: Integrated Disk Design & Manufacturing



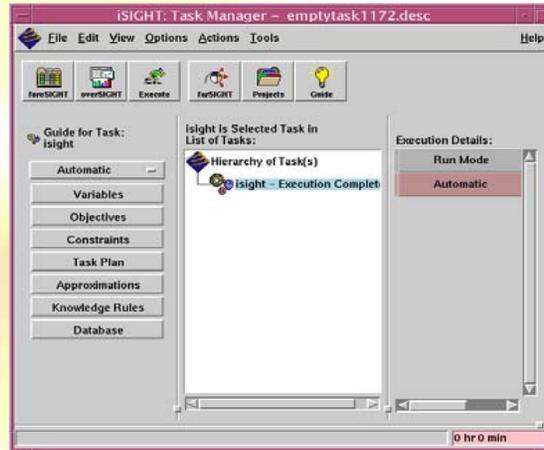
Conventional Approach Results



Optimized Approach Results

**Forging Die Speed Optimization:
Equivalent Strain Rate Contours**

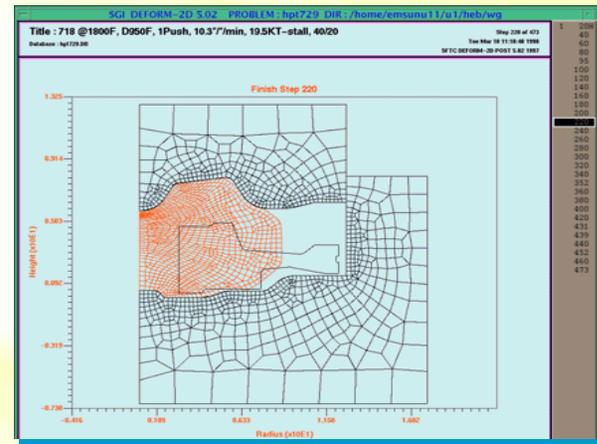
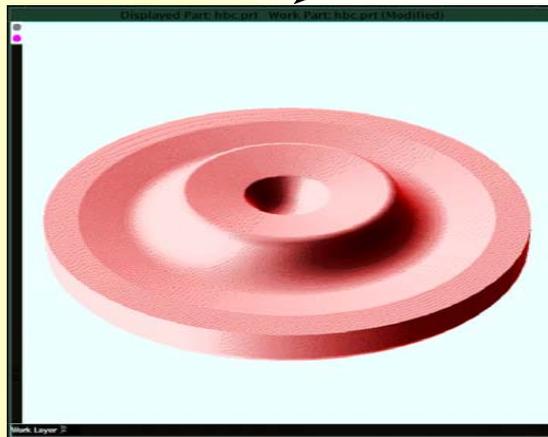
DARPA: Integrated Disk Design & Manufacturing



iSIGHT

Unigraphics

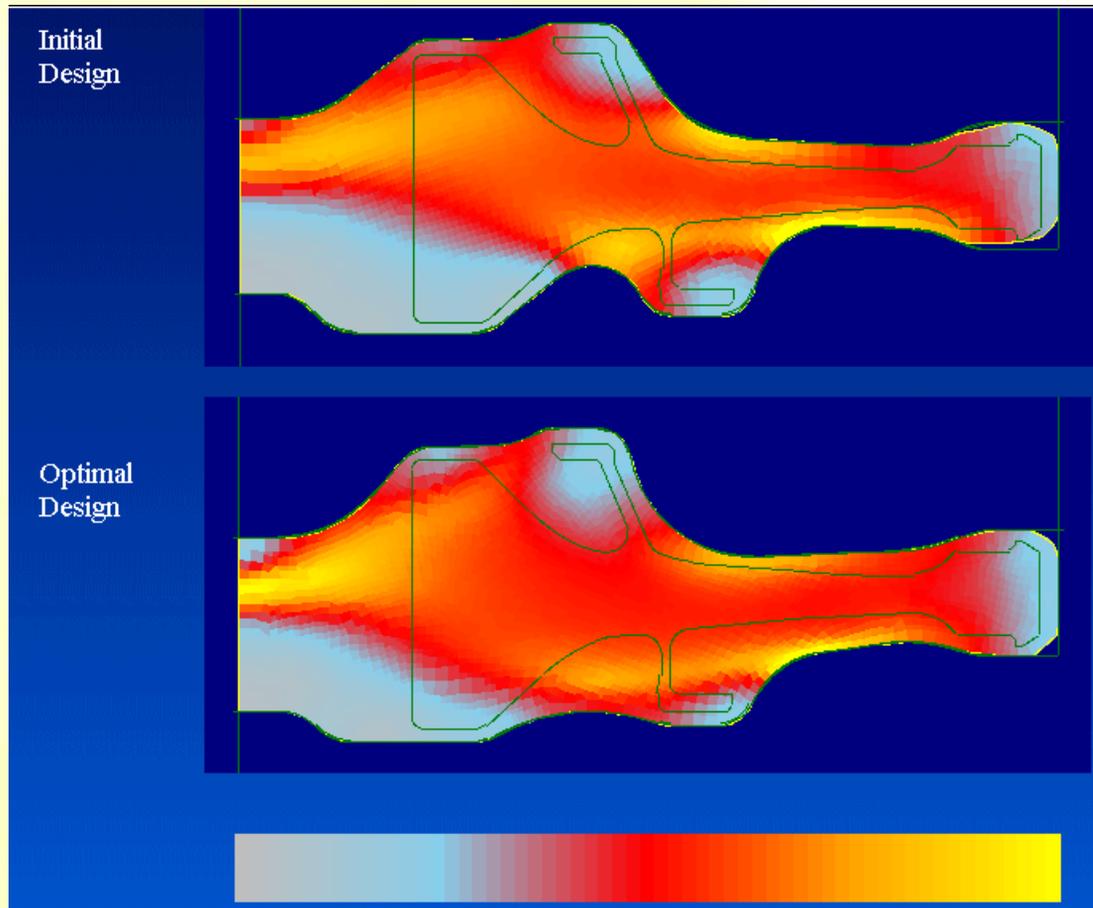
DEFORM



Forging Die Shape Optimization



DARPA: Integrated Disk Design & Manufacturing



The strain distributions of the initial and optimal designs. The low strain region is reduced in the optimal design. All data is normalized.

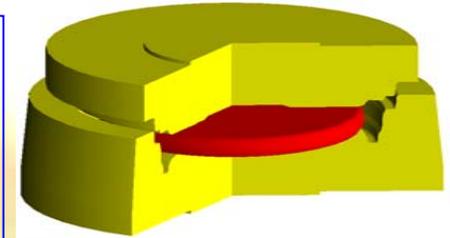
Forging Die Shape Optimization: Normalized Strain Distributions

DARPA: Integrated Disk Design & Manufacturing

High Pressure Turbine Disk



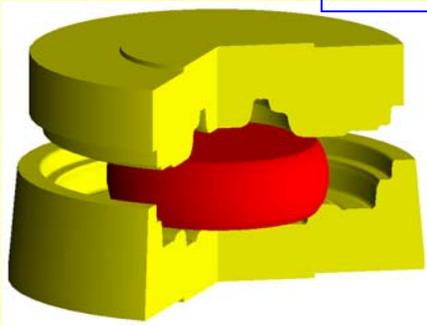
Stage 9 Compressor Disk



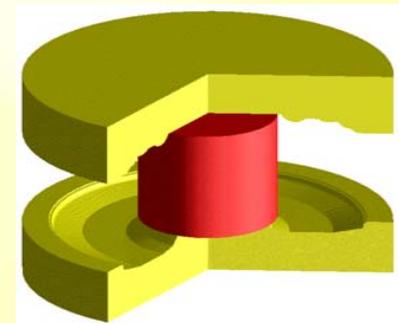
Summary:

- Forging Optimization System Has Been Applied to Several Disks
- Demonstrated Weight Reductions of 11% (average) Over Manually Optimized Designs
- Transition of Software to Forging Vendors In-Progress

Stage 1 Fan Disk



Forward Seal



DARPA AIM (Project for Accelerated Insertion of Materials)

● Goal:

Develop a rotor component design system - called "aimSIGHT" - that allows material forming process parameters to be tuned automatically to achieve desired material properties and component performance, thereby dramatically reducing the time needed to develop new materials

Account for real world uncertainties in manufacturing process, material properties, tolerances, material behavior predictions, etc.

● Team Members:

Pratt & Whitney (Lead)

Scientific Forming Technologies Corp.

Ladish Co.

Engineous Software Inc.

Brown University

Carnegie-Mellon University

University of Connecticut

Drexel University

Lehigh University

University of Michigan

Michigan Technological University

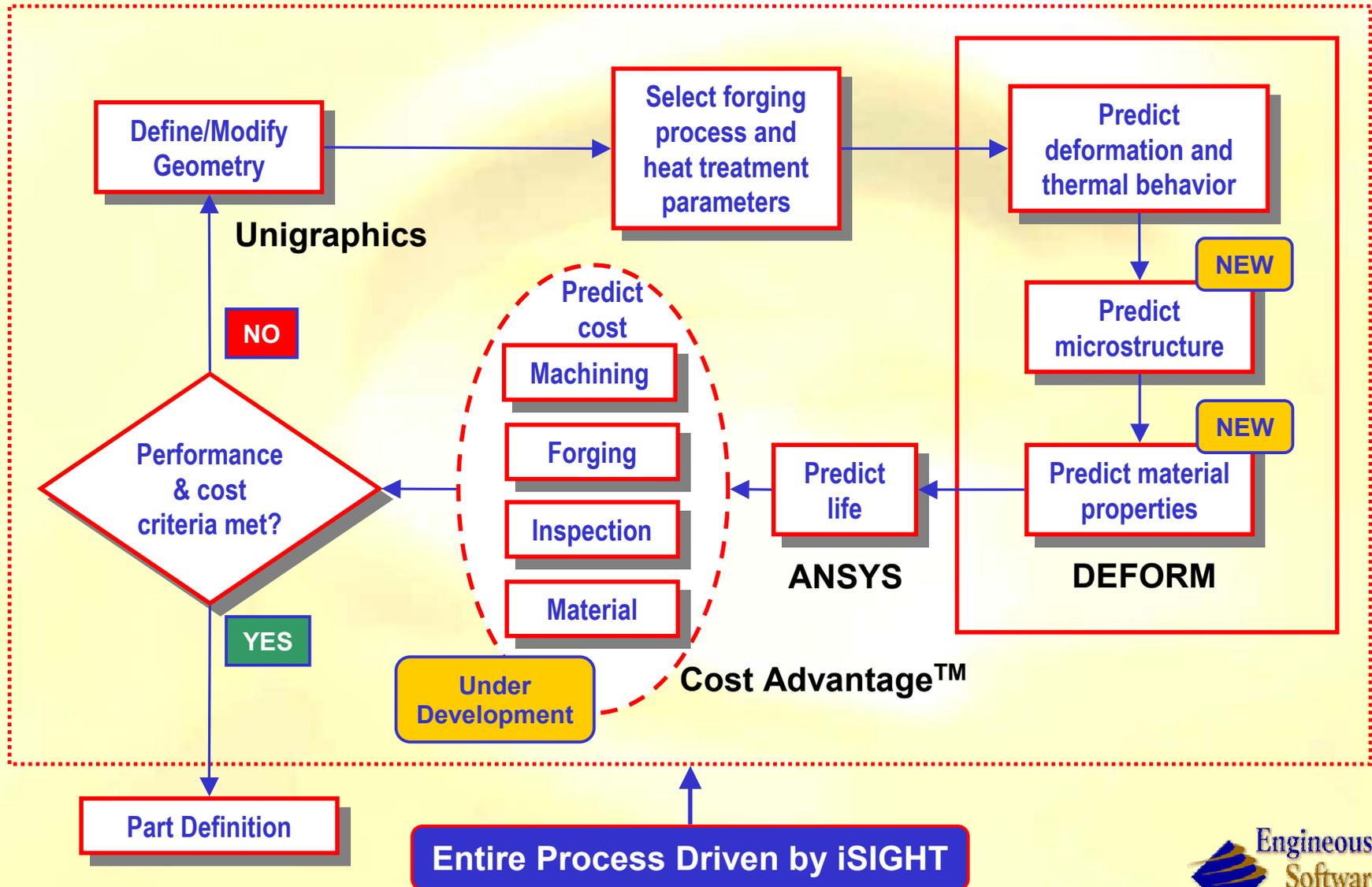
MIT

Northwestern University

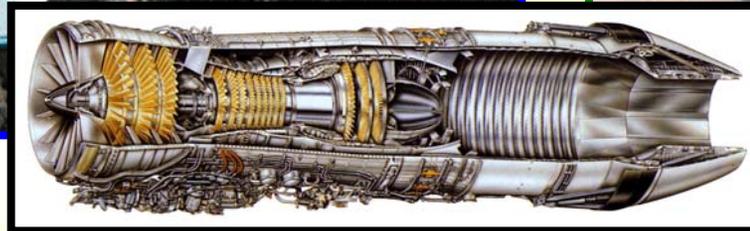
West Virginia University



“aimSIGHT” Design System



Airframe/Propulsion Optimization

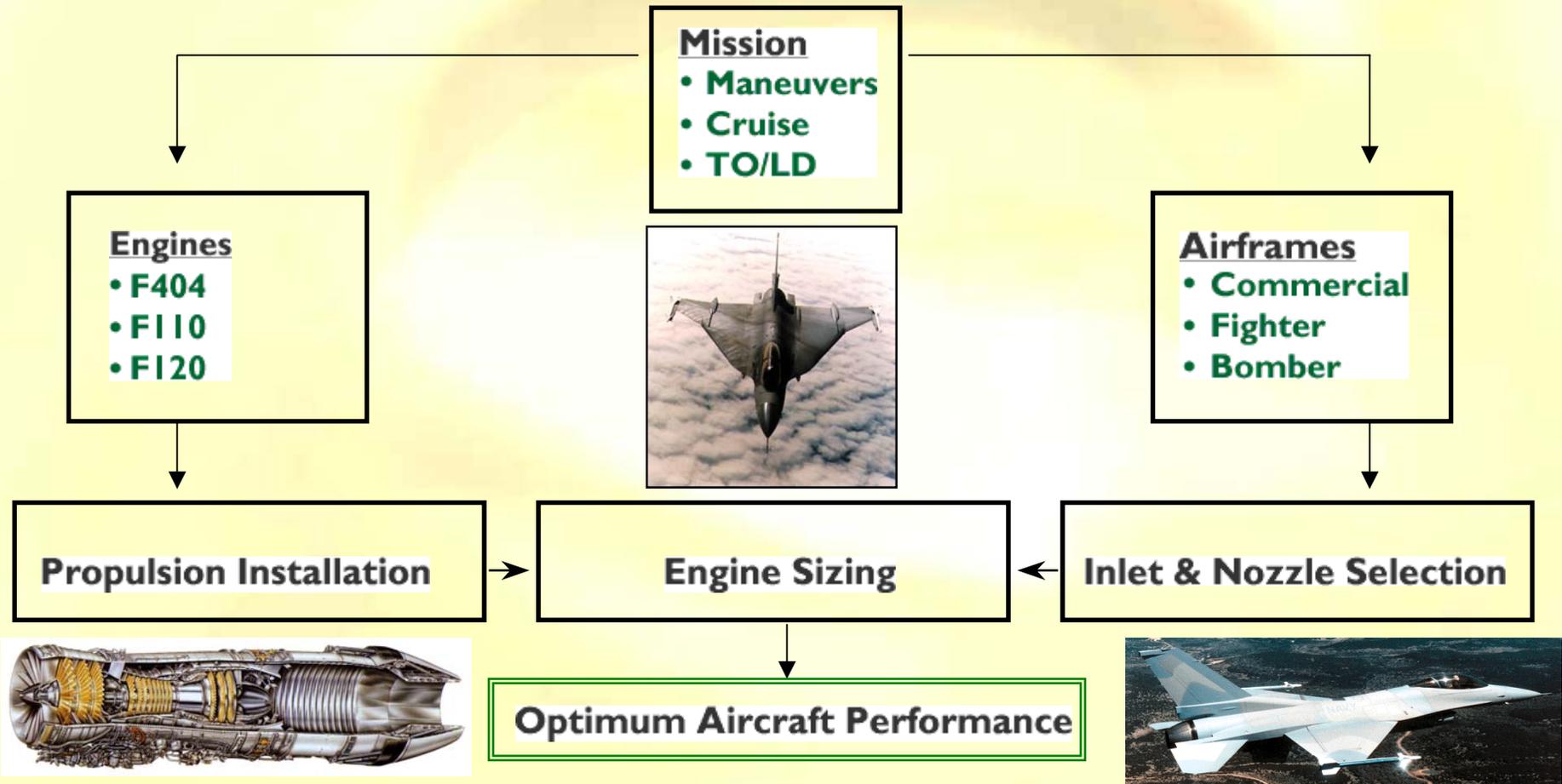


The Problem:

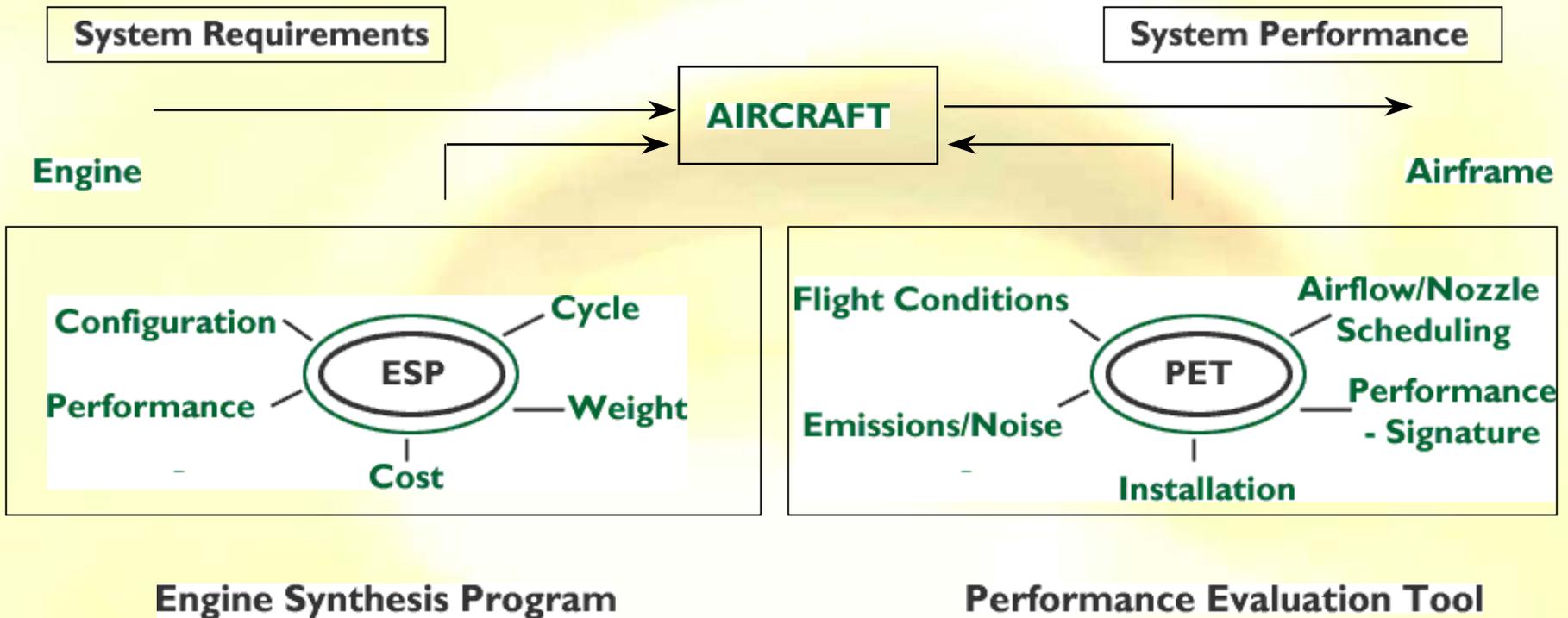
Determine the optimal cycle and minimum engine size to match a given engine to an airframe for optimal aircraft performance.

Integrated Airframe/Propulsion Optimization

Objective: Determine the optimal cycle and minimum engine size to match a given engine to an airframe for optimal aircraft performance.



Integrated Airframe/Propulsion Optimization



Conclusion: Design optimization using preliminary design tools allows efficient evaluation of complex engineering systems & scenarios that can **improve designs to achieve enhanced performance and reduce cycle times at lower cost**

Integrated Airframe/Propulsion Optimization

Performance Optimization

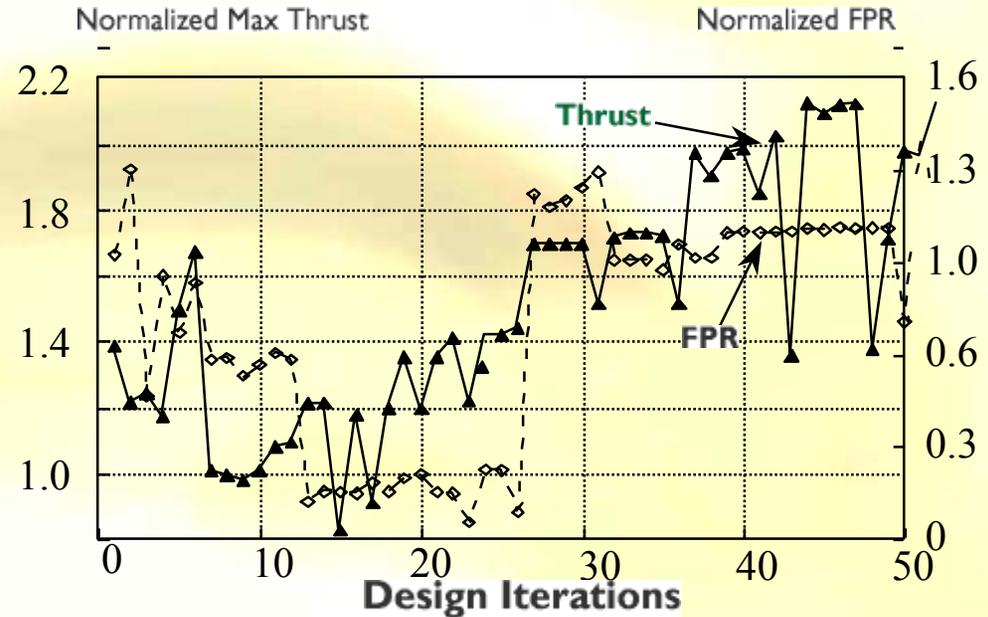
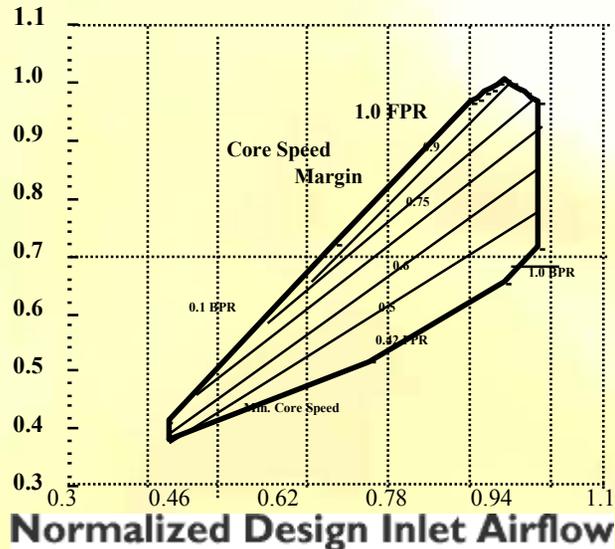
Maximum Thrust

Subject to Constraints

0.0 < ByPass Ratio	< 1.0
0.4 < Fan Pressure Ratio	< 1.0
0.4 < Overall Pressure Ratio	< 1.0
0.2 < Inlet Airflow	< 1.0
0.8 < Throttle Ratio	< 1.0

Engine Performance Map

Normalized Thrust



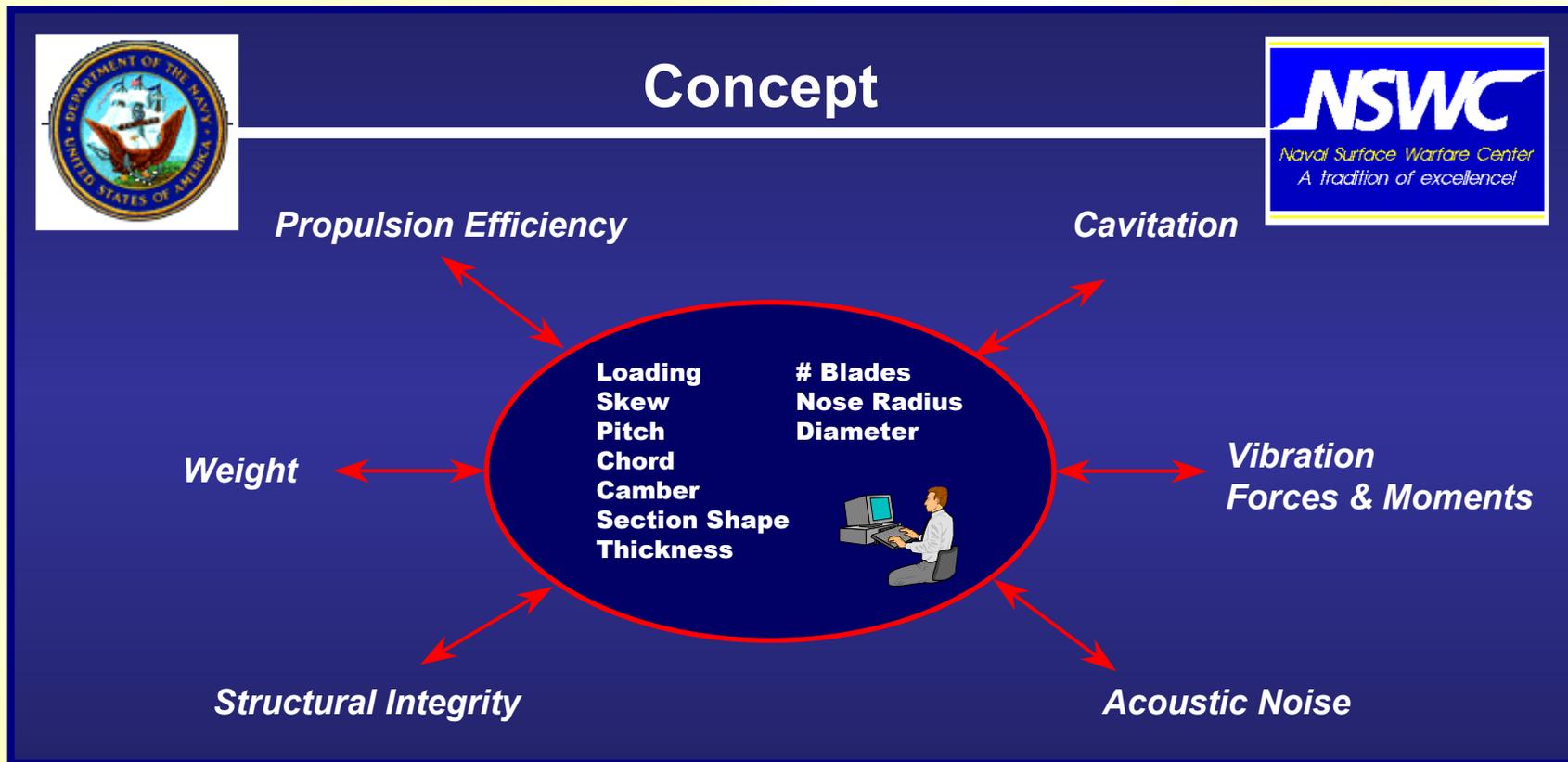
Initial Design

Thrust: 1.56, Weight: 1.08
 Length: 1.25, Inlet Diameter: 1.2
 Inlet Airflow: 1.5, FPR: 2.4

Final Design

Thrust: 2.0, Weight: 1.43
 Length: 1.38, Inlet Diameter: 1.4
 Inlet Airflow: 1.47, FPR: 1.7

Navy Propeller Conceptual Design



The Problem:

Balancing the competing design requirements and constraints of 6 engineering groups to create the best overall propeller

Navy Propeller Conceptual Design



Benefits



- Better Design in Reduced Time
- Typical Single-Screw Propeller Design

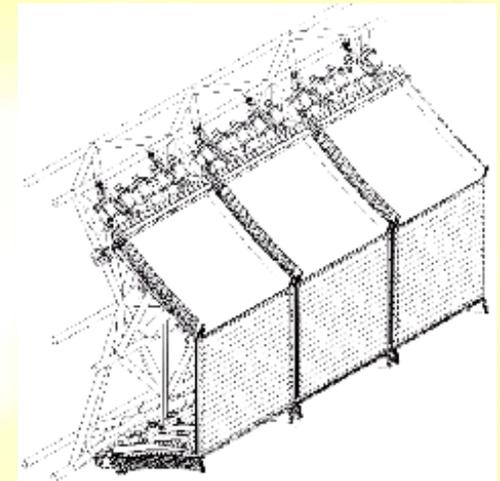
<i>Manual</i>	<i>Engineous</i>
<i>70% of Time Spent Preparing Design Alternatives</i> <i>30% of Time Spent Evaluating and Engineering Design Alternatives</i>	<i>5% of Time Spent Preparing Design Alternatives</i> <i>95% of Time Spent Evaluating and Engineering Design Alternatives</i>
<i>Average Preliminary Design Time: 2 Months</i>	<i>Average Preliminary Design Time: 3 Weeks</i>
<i>Limited Number of Design Alternatives Evaluated</i>	<i>10-100 Times More Design Alternatives Evaluated</i>



Aerospike Nozzle Design

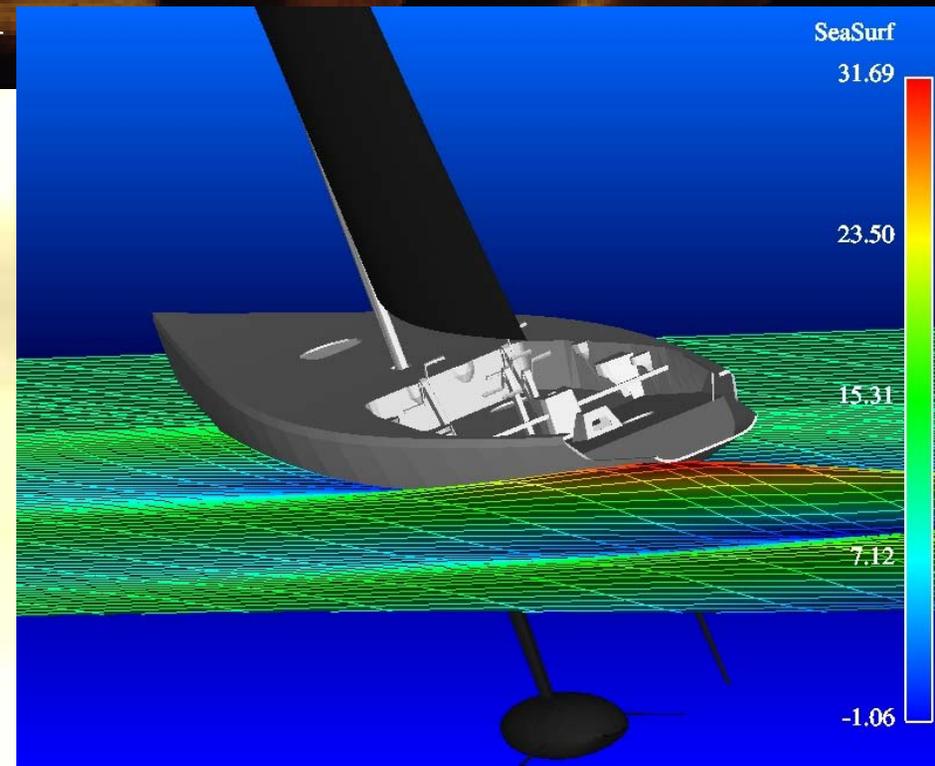
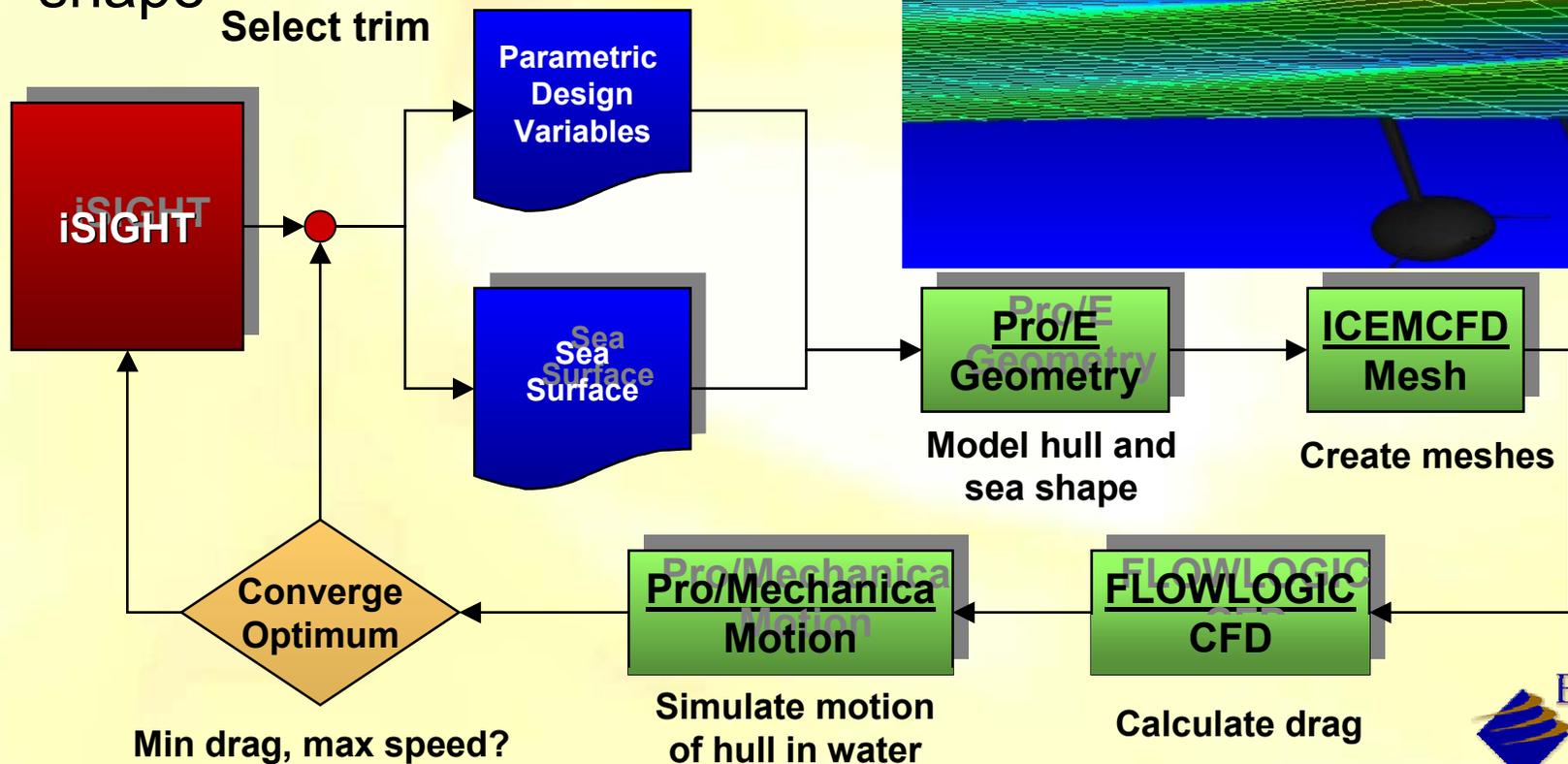
NASA Langley

- **Problem:** Minimize the Gross Lift-off Weight. Requires modeling effects of 4 domains, namely structures, CFD, baseflow, and performance domains
18 design variables, 564 constraints
- **Solution:** Coupled iSIGHT with multiple codes and implemented multidisciplinary feasible (MDF) strategy
- **Results:**
 - “iSIGHT reduces code and file management for the user”
 - “iSIGHT reduces time required to explore variety of optimization schemes and design parameters”



Trim Optimization

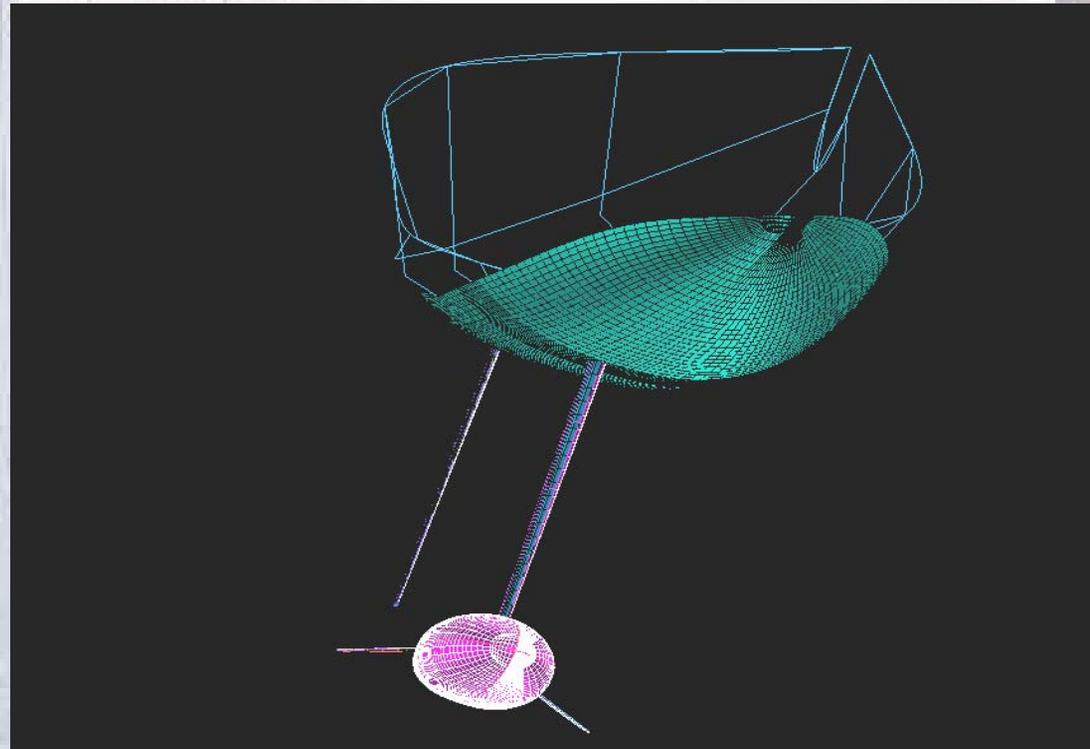
- Optimize yacht position (trim) to minimize drag and maximize speed for given sea surface shape



Automating Hull Design

- 1000's of configurations analyzed in CFD
- *20-50* per day
- iSIGHT-based design system directly optimizes Pro/ENGINEER model
- Final result:

Correct new 3-D Pro/E geometry for manufacturing, no prototyping!



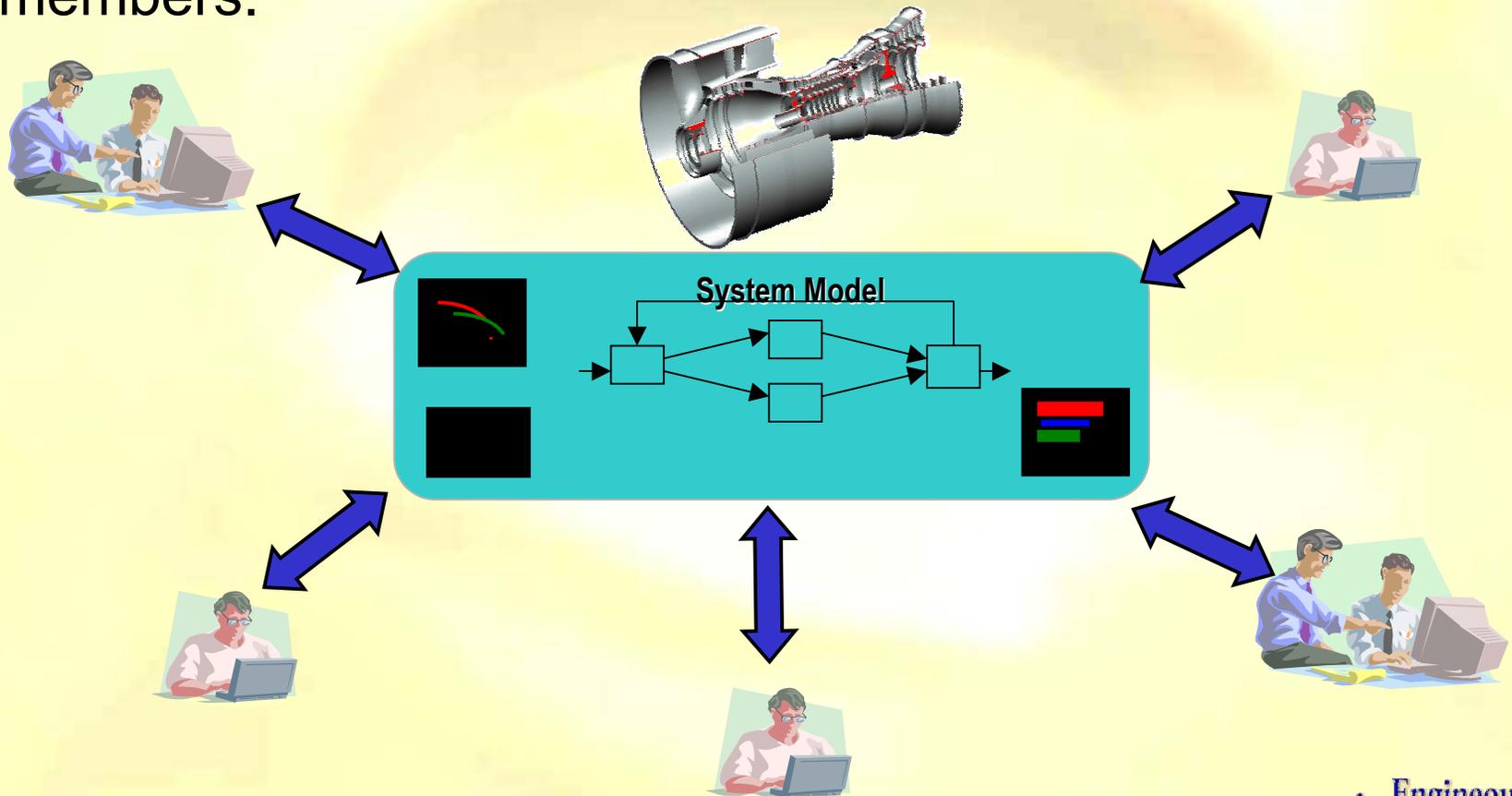
The Future is now!

Internet Design Collaboration



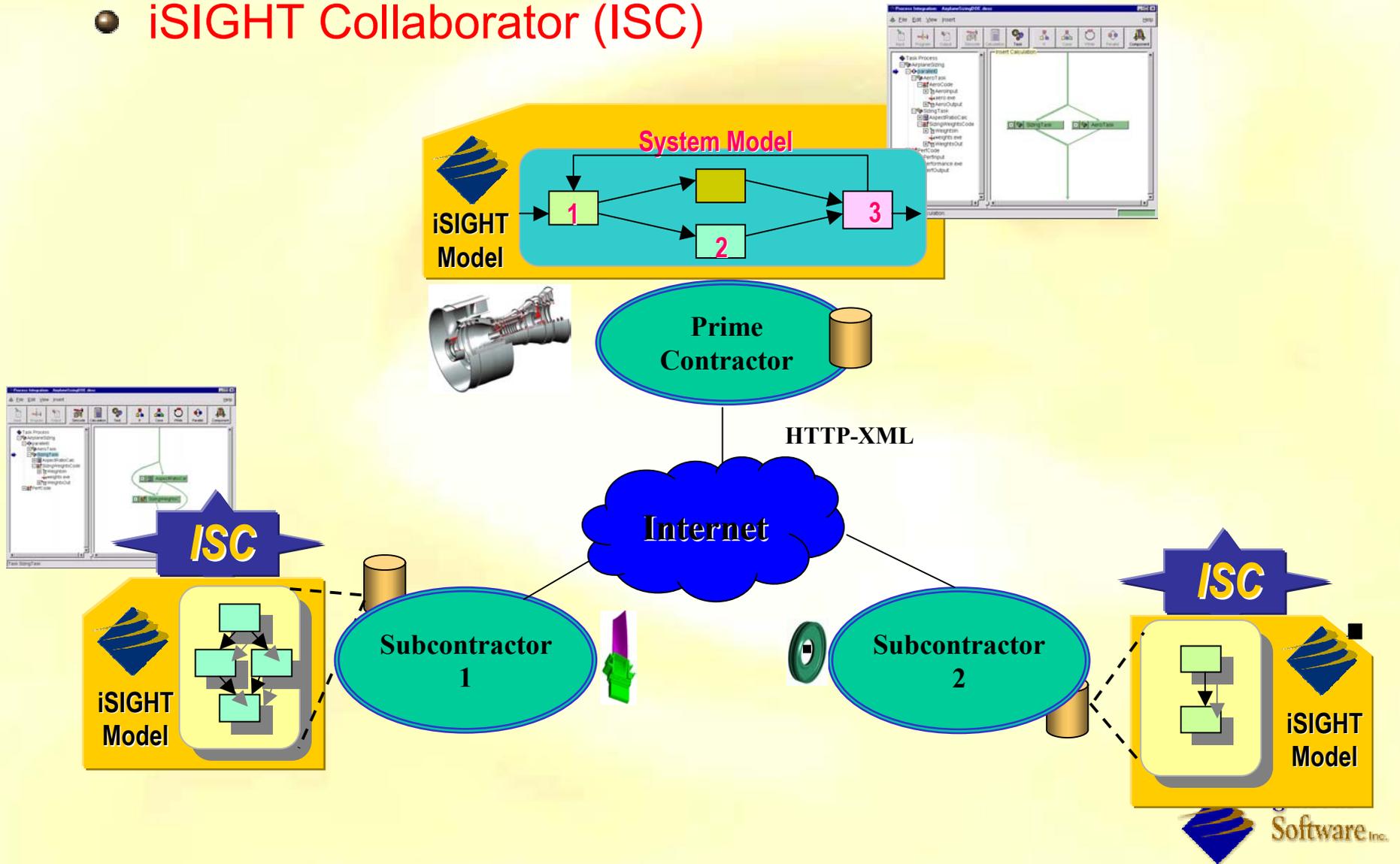
Engineering “Collaboration” through Shared Models

People interactively work with the same model, sharing control and seeing the execution results of other team members.



iSIGHT Collaboration

- iSIGHT Collaborator (ISC)

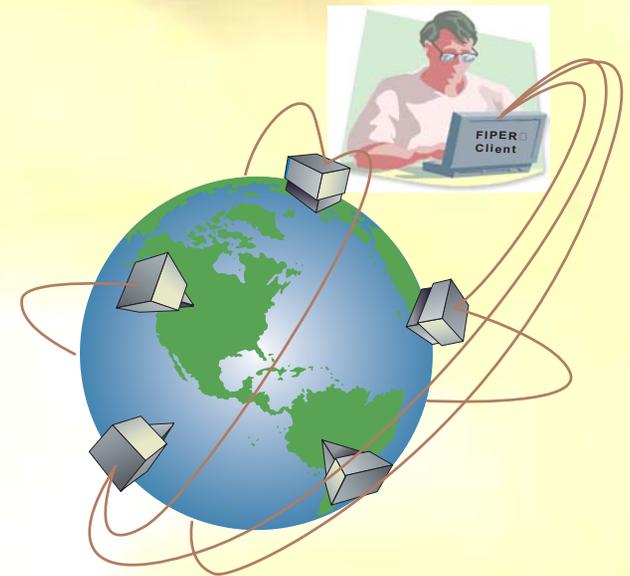


Next Step

- Develop a “Federated Intelligent Product EnviRonment” (FIPER) that allows companies to globally

—

- ◆ Collaborate with dispersed design teams and business partners
- ◆ Establish standard language protocol for all design tools, legacy data and systems
- ◆ Access best-of-breed design and analysis tools
- ◆ Automate non-creative tasks in the design process



What is FIPER

- A NIST sponsored and funded (\$21.5M) project to develop:
- An internet-based distributed framework
 - ◆ Supports collaboration among geographically distributed engineering and business partners.
- A service-oriented product development environment
 - ◆ Provides an open flexible design environment which allows universal availability and incorporation of existing data, tools/methods and processes as services.
 - ◆ Provides a common way to model your analysis and design process in conjunction with your product data.

FIPER Consortium



Rolls-Royce



Stanford University



www.fiperproject.com



Summary

iSIGHT provides a framework which:

- Enables data exchange between applications in similar or diverse disciplines.
- Automates the iterative nature of the design process
- Applicable in all stages of the design process.
- Allows for automation and design exploration on the component, subsystem, and/or system level
- Allows users to quickly couple and drive their design and analysis tools of choice, use “best in class” for each discipline
- Provides a set of tools to explore design alternatives and improvements

Conclusions

Utilization of the iSIGHT Framework throughout the design process (especially at the early conceptual design stage) has dramatic effects on:

- Lowering Costs
- Improving Safety and Reliability
- Reducing Design Cycle Time
- Improving Quality
- Improving Manufacturability

SLI (2nd gen) goals:

- *Reduce cost of launch to low earth orbit to \$1,000 per pound of payload*
- *Improve safety of loss of crew to 1 in 10,000 flights*