

# Minimum Model-Based Definition (MBD) for Type Design Certification

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# Aerospace & Defense PLM action group

Founded in 2014, the Aerospace & Defense PLM Action Group is an association of aerospace & defense companies within CIMdata's globally recognized PLM Community Program, which functions as a PLM advocacy group.

Workgroups:

Multi View BOM

Standards

MBSE

MBD

Global Collaboration

## Team Members

*Current Resource Matrix*



## Aerospace & Defense PLM Action Group

*Mission*

An association of aerospace & defense companies within CIMdata's globally recognized PLM Community Program, which functions as a **PLM advocacy group** to:

- Set the direction for the aerospace & defense industry on PLM-related topics that matter to members
- Promote common industry PLM processes and practices
- Define requirements for common interest PLM-related capabilities
- Communicate with a unified voice to PLM solution providers
- Sponsor collaborative PLM research on member-prioritized industry and technology topics

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AEROSPACE & DEFENSE  
PLM ACTION GROUP

<http://www.ad-pag.com/>



# MBD Project Team

*Current members and other significant contributors*

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- Pierre Duchier – Airbus
- Brandon Sapp, John Van Horn, Timothy Brennan, Thomas Burns, Tom Meek – Boeing
- Ken Versprille – CIMData
- Jelka Pasic Holm - GKN
- Lee Nash – Gulfstream
- Ian Parent, Robert Gutwein, Lloyd Waldron – Pratt & Whitney Canada
- Amilcare Pinto - SAFRAN



# Industry drivers

## *Impact*

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- Although a widely used capability, MBD is still maturing and evolving. As other domains progress through their journey to transform their enterprise the industry will see changes to process & methods, data structures and visualizations.
- Interoperability of this information through the lifecycle is critical as it drives our configurations and certification basis.



# MBD Project

## *Goal*

- Establish a set of requirements for the A&D community that details the minimum information required for an MBD that supports the following Use Cases:
  - Visual Build & Inspection
  - Feature Based Manufacturing
  - Statistical Process Control
  - Submittal of a Technical Data Package to a Regulatory Agency



# Use Case: Visual Interpretation and Visual Consumption

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- Description: Visual consumption of the MBD contents during the build and inspection processes. Manual comparison between physical and virtual.
- Sample Process Flow: As a manufacturing process planner I want to define the sequence of steps to manufacture the product so that I can create part demand build orders.



# Use Case: Feature-Based Manufacturing

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- Description: Models are rich with intelligent form features (e.g., holes, slots, plys). Feature-Based Machining/Manufacturing allows the programmer to set up parameters ahead of time for these features to be used in manufacturing and inspection process
- Sample Process Flow: As an NC programmer I want to create a high quality program directly consuming the defined features from the MBD. I want the program to call stored procedures based on the feature type and determine appropriate tool, path and speed for the job.



# Use Case: Statistical Process Control

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- Description: Statistical Process Control (SPC) is a data-driven methodology for analysis and an improvement methodology for measuring and controlling quality during the manufacturing process.
- Process Flow: As a QA Inspector I want to collect and analyze the SPC data points from the manufactured product data in real time so that I can determine if any corrections need to be made.





# Use Case: OEM Submission of TDP to Certification Authority

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- Description: The gathering, organizing and presentation of all technical data representing the physical definition of the type design that was used to manufacture and conform the product.
- Process Flow: As an FAA representative (e.g., ODA) I will perform first article inspection of the product using the engineering definition in the submitted Technical Data Package.



# Information Requirements

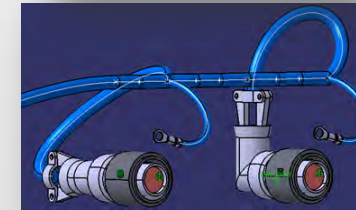
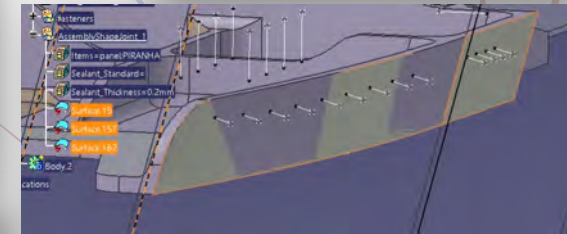
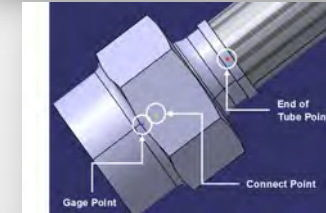
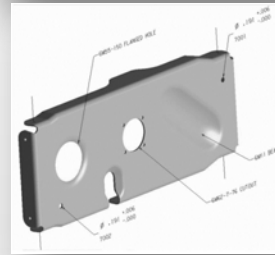
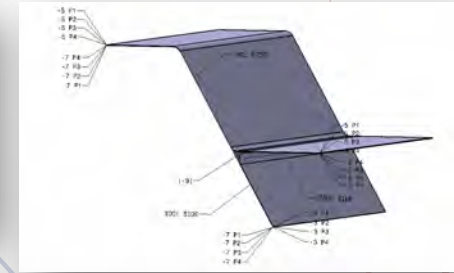
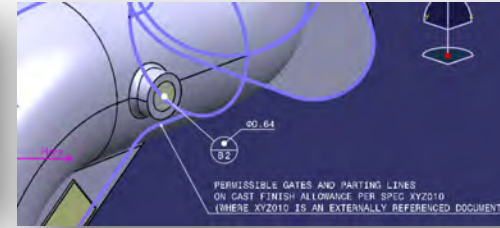
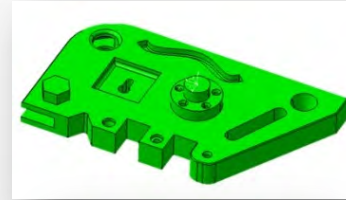
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- The use cases are the business requirements – the reason why we are investigating
- The use cases have identified the key requirement of digital data continuity.
- The primary part types are the execution of those requirements and how we achieve that data continuity. Which requires an evolution of processes and information handling within those models.
- The goal was to achieve a semantic representation and presentation that requires the information to be human/computer interpretable, consistent and clear to the consuming systems.




# Primary Part Types

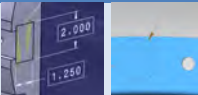

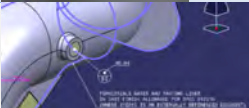
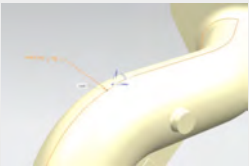
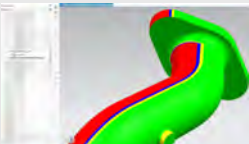
- General MBD
- Machined
- Casting/Forging/Molded
- Sheet Metal
- Composite with LLAI
- Electrical Wire Harness
- Mechanical Systems – Tubing Transport Elements
- Structural Assembly/Installation




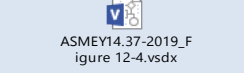
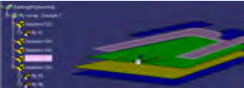
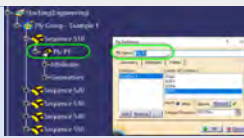
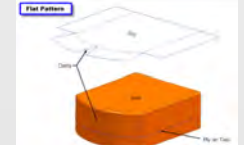
# Example of Semantic Representation

Minimum Data Element	Description	Example
<b>Part Number &amp; Revision ID</b>	Unique identifier and version of the part	Part numbers and versions are usually stored as properties of the document
<b>Physical Shape</b>	3D solid, surfaces, or wireframe defining the finished shape of the part	
<b>Material</b>	Material ID	Material is, at a minimum, stored as property and/or a parameter; when instantiating from a material catalog it will contain more properties of the material type
<b>Management Data (Part Marking)</b>	Export control, approval status, or company proprietary markings to control usage and access	Stored as an attribute, property or parameter in the model
<b>Notes – Standard</b>	Non-engineering notes used to convey business information (e.g., company address, per ASME/ISO)	Stored as an attribute, property or parameter in the model
<b>Notes – Part</b>	Engineering requirements that apply to the entire part (e.g., general tolerance)	Stored as an attribute, property or parameter in the model.
<b>Axis/Coordinate System</b>	Coordinate system	
<b>Dimension Tolerances (PMI)</b>	GD&T – definition of the physical dimensions of a component and the allowable variation on those dimensions, includes semantic and non-semantic annotation	
<b>3D Annotations</b>	Non-Semantic 3D notes and symbology	
<b>Saved 3D Views</b>	Saved views of a design model that facilitate presentation of the model and its annotation. A saved view shall have an identifier; be retrievable on demand; may contain a	

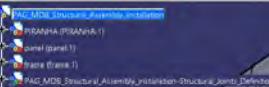
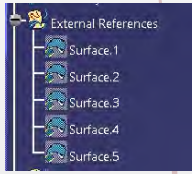

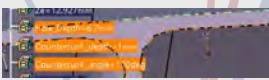
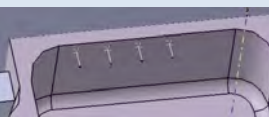
General

Minimum Data Element	Description	Example
<b>Limited Area Application Indicator</b>	Organized group of surfaces that can contain a profile smaller than the total area of the underlying geometries or a boundary area not tied to limits of the total surface	 
<b>Parting Surface</b>	A surface group or wireframe boundary with a unique identification as a surface/zone/offset to allow remnants of the parting line (i.e., a differential surface profile zone due to manufacture process. Can carry associated specification reference link)	  

Casting/Forging

Minimum Data Element	Description	Example
<b>Product Structure for Bonded Parts</b>	Representation and presentation of co-cured or co-bonded (i.e., multi-stage bonded assemblies)	 
<b>Ply Level</b>	See ASME Y14.37-2019 paragraph “3.32 Ply Level” Commonly referred to as a <i>sequence</i> in industry and CAD/CAM	
<b>Ply/Item Identification</b>	See ASME Y14.37-2019 paragraph “3.31 Ply Identification” and “7.1.2 Ply/Item Identification”	
<b>Ply Flat Pattern Representation</b>	See ASME Y14.37-2019 paragraph “7.1.3 Ply Representation (Geometry, Size, and Location)(c)”	

Composite

Minimum Data Element	Description	Example
<b>Assembly/Install Prod Structure</b>	The assembly structure of all the components and their sub-components	
<b>Reference Geometry</b>	Geometry used to define the structural context of the installation; on drawings these are the “phantom lines.” ASME Y14.41 identifies them as <i>transparent</i> . <i>NOTE: While the physical representation of the mating geometry is required, how it is provided may vary.</i>	
<b>Drill On Assembly/Installation – Hole Location</b>	Location of the hole represented as a point	
<b>Drill On Assembly/Installation – Hole Properties</b>	Properties of the hole represented as PMI or attributes/parameters in the model tree	
<b>Drill On Assembly/Installation – Hole/Drill Direction</b>	Drill direction of the hole represented as a line/vector	
<b>Drill On Assembly/Installation –</b>	Activities associated with the drill of the hole; activities include a verb that requires action during preparation,	

Mechanical Structural Assembly/Installation

# MBD Project

## *Next Steps*

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- Evaluation of industry implementations (e.g., Prime authoring and 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Integrators)
- Research & Evaluation of impacts on interoperability
  - Process & Methods (e.g., ASME Y14.x)
  - Data Model & Format (e.g., ISO 10303, ISO 23952 – QIF)
  - Terms & Properties (e.g., ISO 14649)
  - 3D Visualization (e.g., ISO 14306 – JT, ISO 14739 PRC)
  - Data Package, Organization & Delivery (e.g., ASME Y14.41, MIL-STND-31000B, HTML)
- Roadmap for development of needed capabilities (standards & technology)



# Questions

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