



**UGS**

*Transforming the  
process of innovation*



# Collaborative Wire Harness Design in PLM Environment

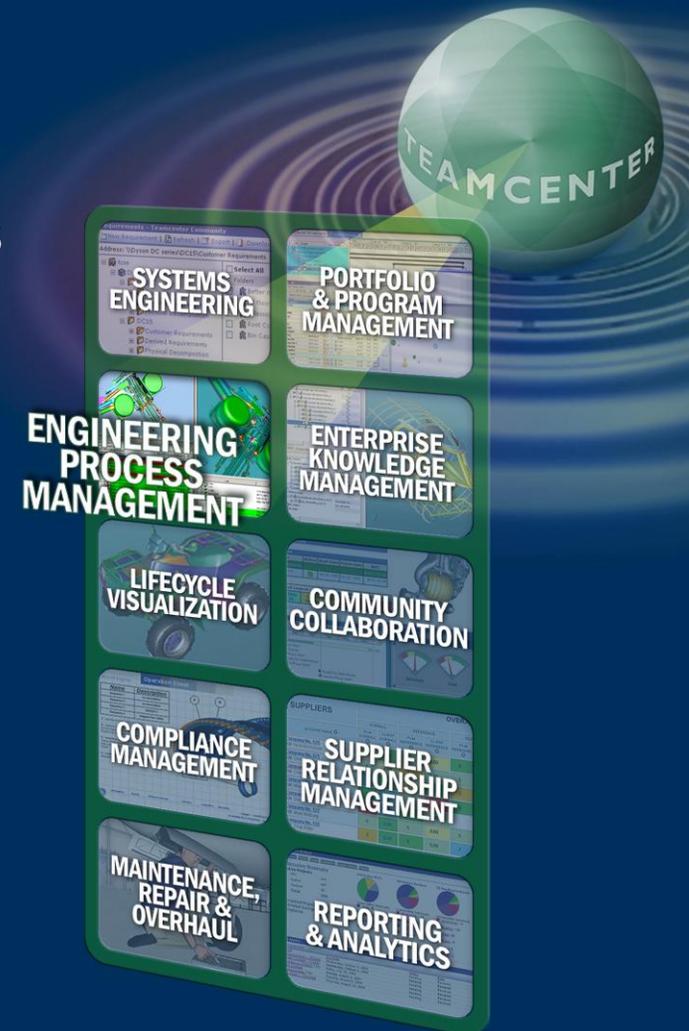
Krishna Nadimetla  
UGS



# Agenda



- ▶ **Mechatronics overview**
- ▶ Wire Harness Design Challenges
- ▶ Collaborative Framework
- ▶ Use cases

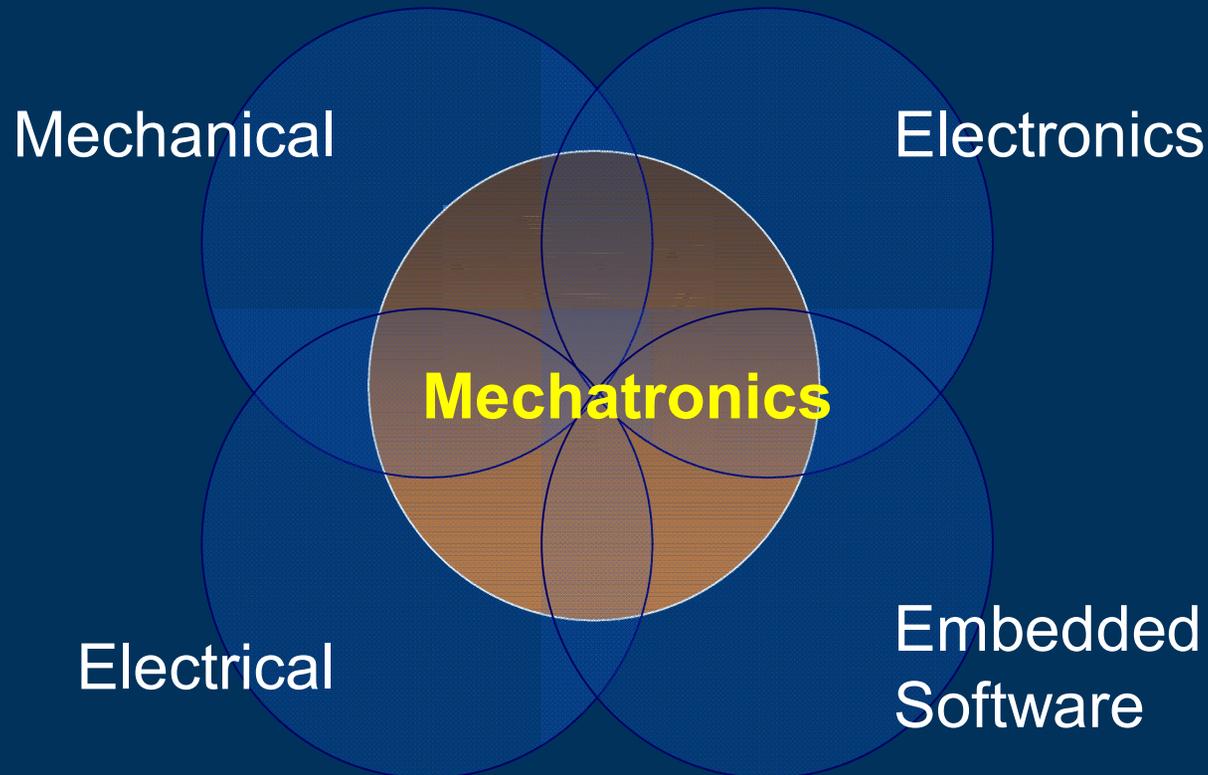




# Mechatronics Definition



- ▶ A mechatronics system is the synergistic integration of **mechanical, electrical, electronics and embedded software technologies** into electro-mechanical products.

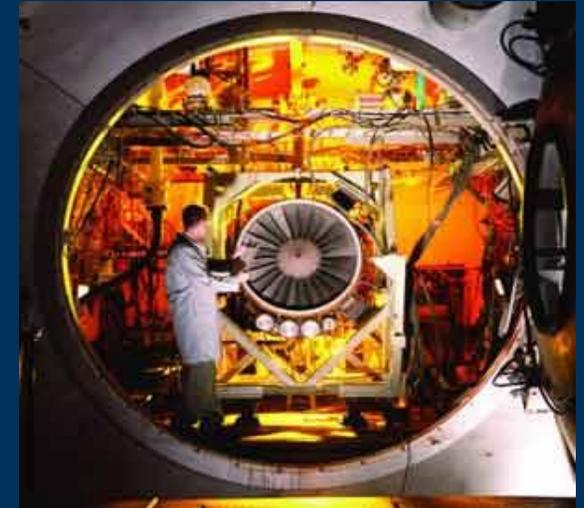




## Some Facts...



- ▶ Rapidly Increasing Functionality
  - ▶ Increased package and PCB density
  - ▶ 80-90% of new functions are electronics based<sup>1</sup>
  - ▶ Rapidly changing technology
  - ▶ Increased on-board diagnostics
  - ▶ Software-based functionality
- ▶ Growing Networks
  - ▶ Hundreds of kilometers of wires in an aircraft
  - ▶ Complex interconnections
- ▶ Tighter Physical Constraints
  - ▶ Smaller enclosures
  - ▶ Increased number of components
  - ▶ Electromagnetic interference
  - ▶ Non-planar, flexible circuitry



Sources:

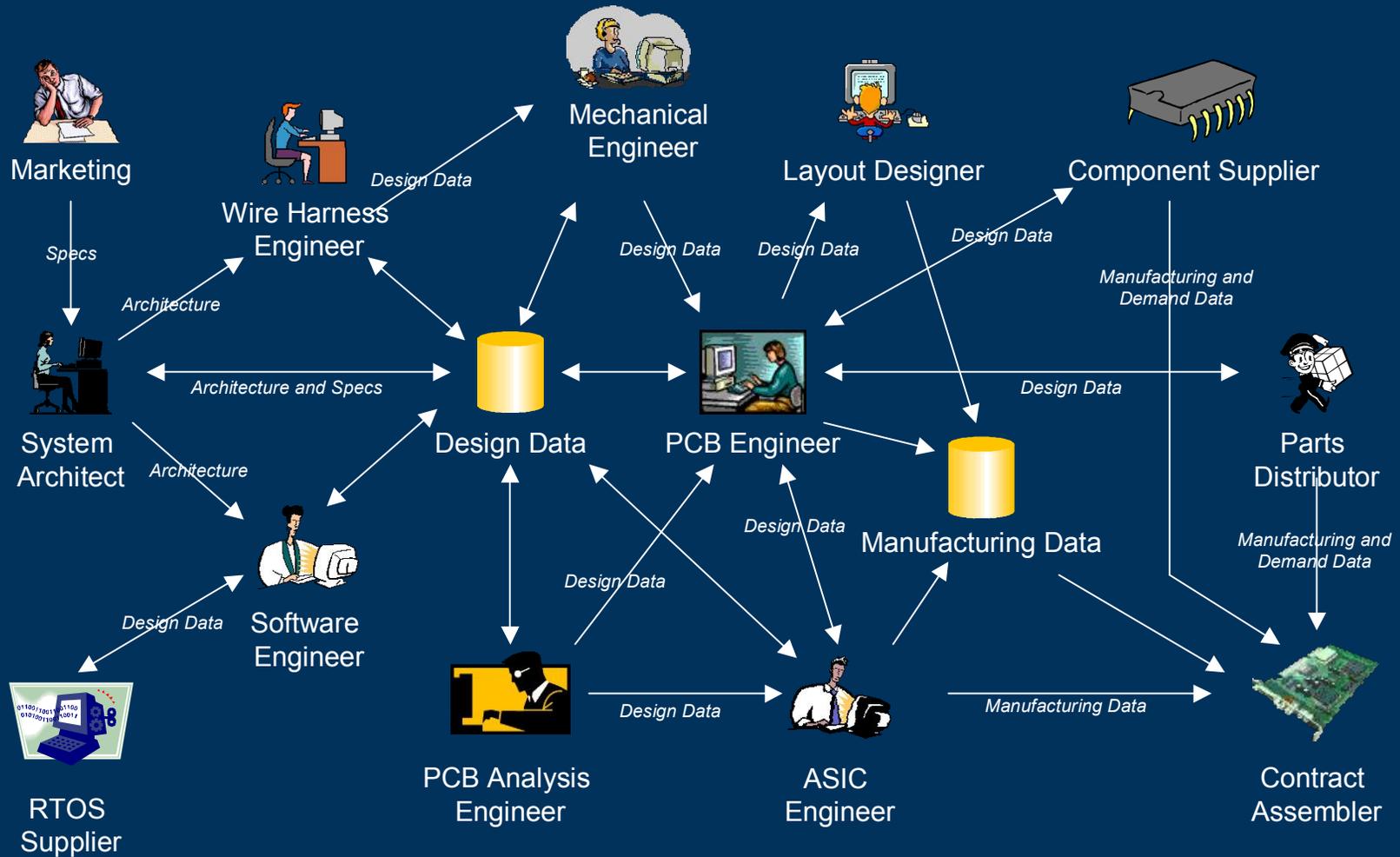
<sup>1</sup>Steiner & Schmidt

<sup>2</sup>Hoffman & Turner

<sup>3</sup>Romeo & Marelli



# Mechatronics Design Environment

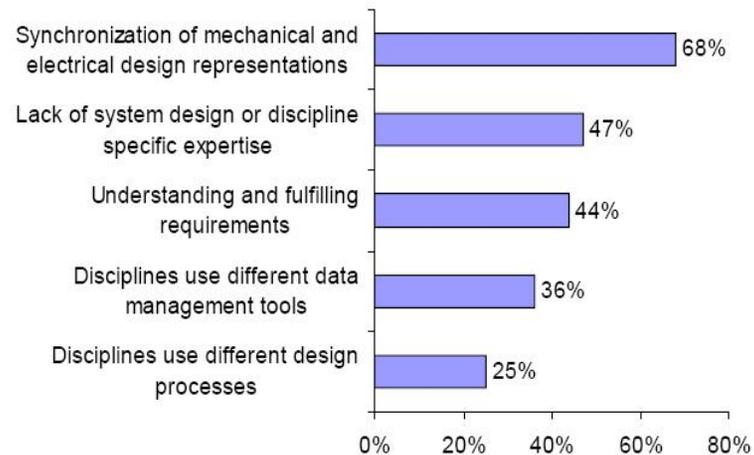




# Challenges



Figure 2: Mechatronic Product Development Challenges

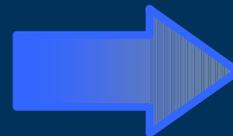


Source: AberdeenGroup, August 2006

- ▶ **Synchronization** of mechanical and electrical design representations
- ▶ **Lack of system design**
- ▶ **Understanding and fulfilling requirements**
- ▶ **Disciplines use different data management**
- ▶ **Disciplines use different design processes**
- ▶ **Lack of or no smooth flow of data across all phases**



**Significant Challenge**



**Significant Value**

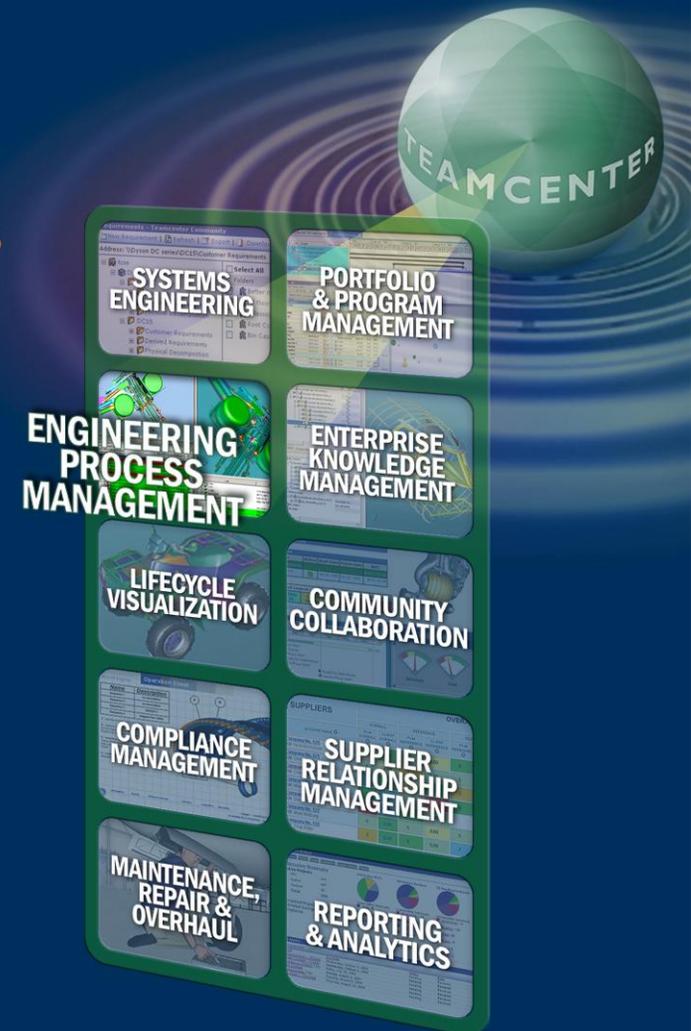




# Objective

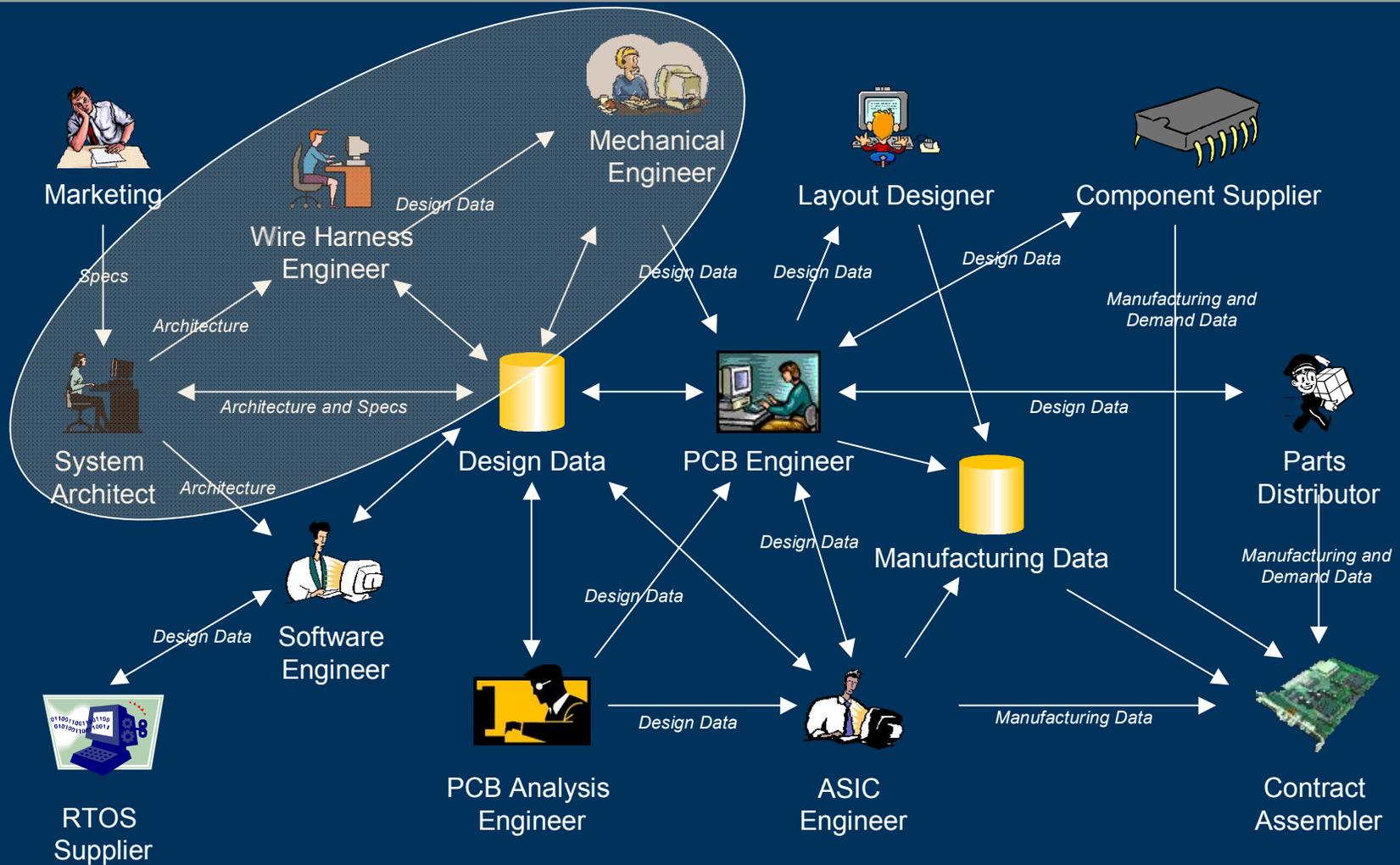


- ▶ Mechatronics overview
- ▶ **Wire Harness Design Challenges**
- ▶ Framework
- ▶ Use cases





# Wire Harness design focus...





# Challenges associated with Wire Harness Design Process...



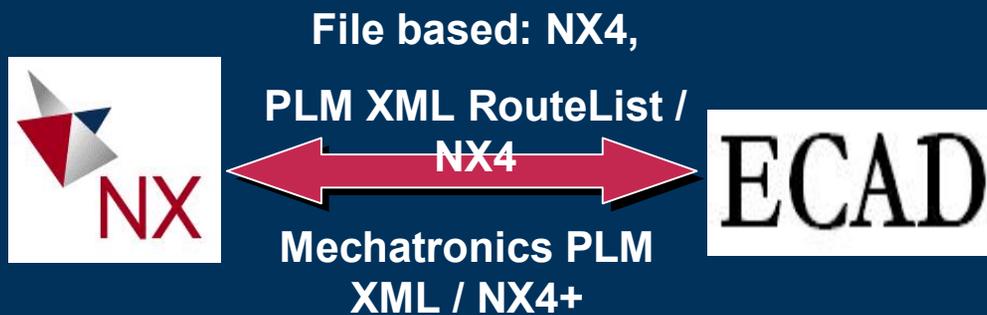
- ▶ Developers designed and located each sub-assembly in the system with little consideration of the physical and electrical constraints of cabling
- ▶ Determine precise routing and length of cable through trial and error
- ▶ Synchronization of mechanical and electrical design data
- ▶ Lack of Interoperability between tools
- ▶ Disciplines use different data management
- ▶ Disciplines use different design processes
- ▶ Lack of or no smooth flow of data across all phases
- ▶ Lack of Change control
- ▶ Lack of support for Option and Variant management of Max complexity wire harness



# Evolution of Wire Harness Design



- ▶ Some of the challenges are addressed by integrating ECAD system with Mechanical 3-D modeling system

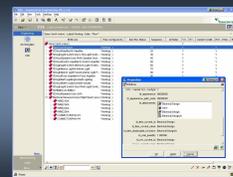
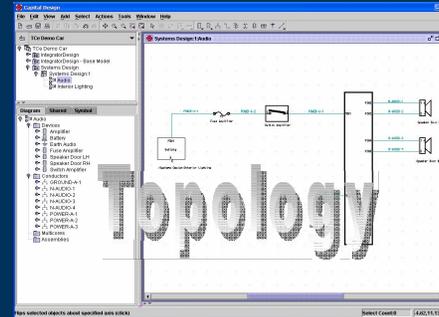
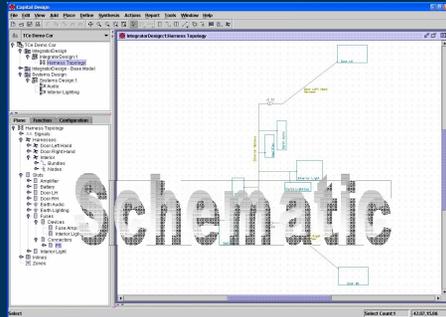


- ▶ Precise Routing
- ▶ Exact length of Cable & Bundle data
- ▶ Interference checks
- ▶ Design Rule Validation

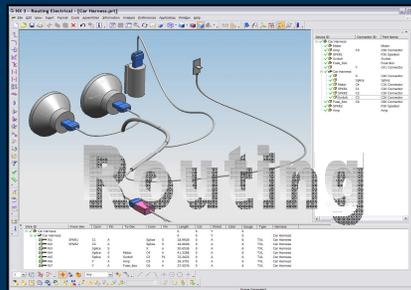
- ▶ Lack of integrated workflow resulting
  - ▶ Duplication of design data
  - ▶ Modification of data is error prone and time consuming.
- ▶ Lack of change control
- ▶ Point to point integration between multiple design tools



# Vision of Harness Design



Teamcenter





## ▶ Core Capabilities

- ▶ Security
- ▶ Change Management
- ▶ Configuration Management
- ▶ Data Distribution
- ▶ Workflow
- ▶ Collaboration

## ▶ Wire Harness Design

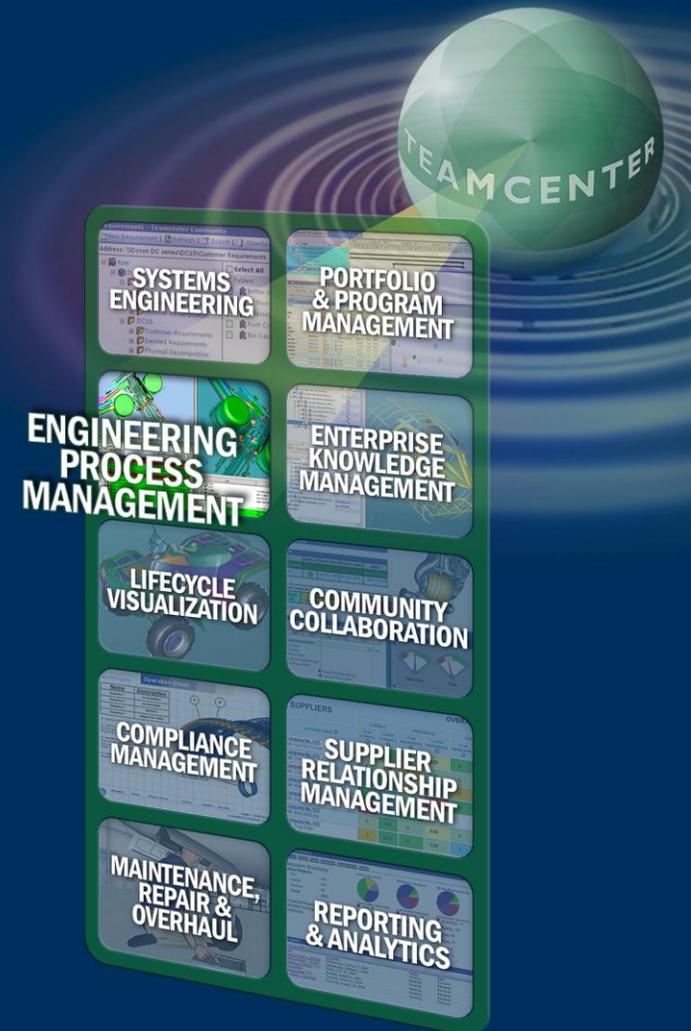
- ▶ AP212/KBL data model
- ▶ PLM XML support
- ▶ ITK, AIWS API support
- ▶ Integration framework



# Objective



- ▶ Mechatronics overview
- ▶ Wire Harness challenges
- ▶ Collaborative Framework
- ▶ Use cases





# UGS Mechatronics Framework



### Supported Standards

- STEP AP 214
- STEP AP 210
- STEP AP 212
- STEP AP 233
- PLM XML
- JT

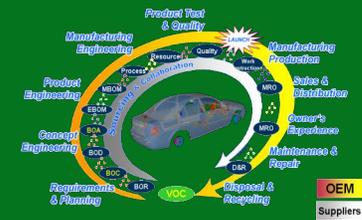
### Mechatronics Data Model



### Core Capabilities

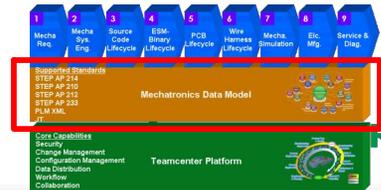
- Security
- Change Management
- Configuration Management
- Data Distribution
- Workflow
- Collaboration

### Teamcenter Platform

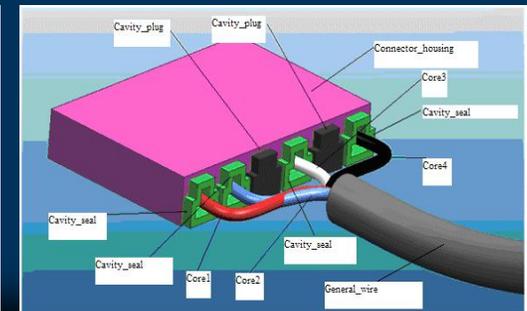
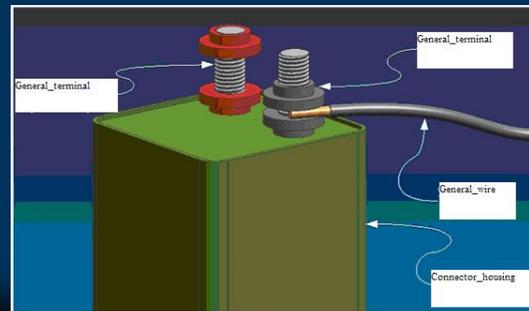
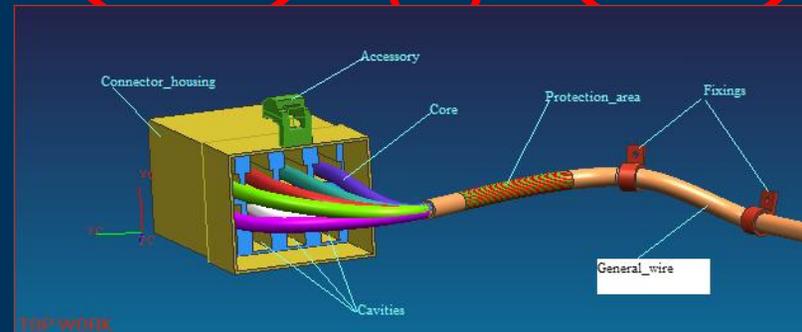
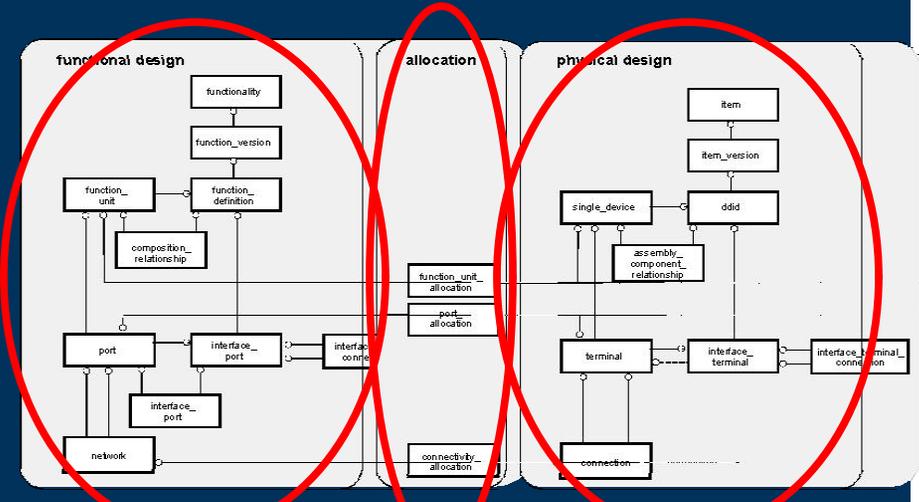




# Wire Harness Data Model

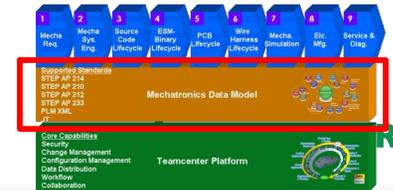


- ▶ Data model based on Industry standard STEP model – AP212
- ▶ Provide objects to support entire design process –
  - ▶ Functions, Connections, Signals, Ports, Routing, Topology etc for Logical Design
  - ▶ Items, Devices for Physical Design
- ▶ Allocations to associate components across different phases of development
- ▶ Optionally, support KBL specific data elements - general\_wire, general\_terminal, cavity\_plug, cavity\_seal

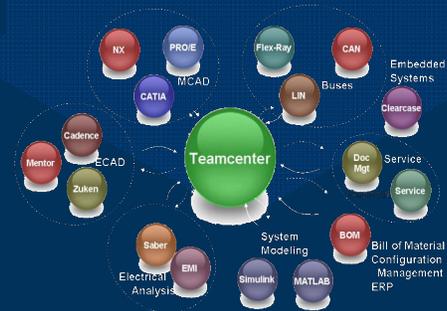
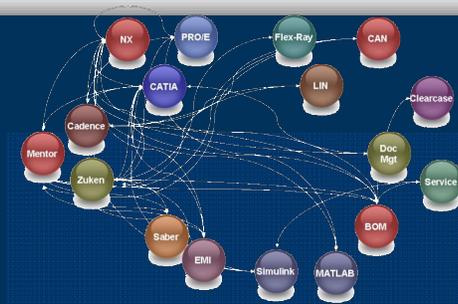




# Wire Harness Data Model contd...



- ▶ Goal is to integrate the design environment so data can be shared seamlessly between different application environments





# Integration Architecture



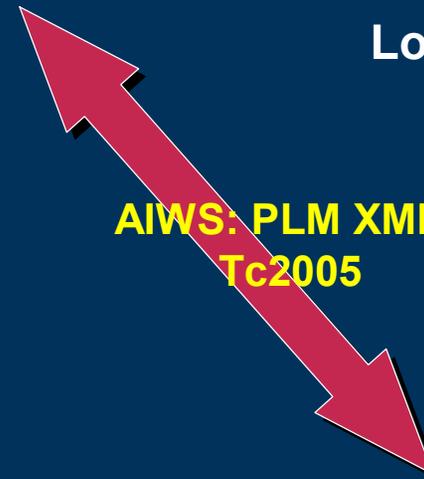
Logical, Routing &  
Mechanical  
Design Data

**NX Manager: PLM XML /  
Tc2005 – NX4+**



Logical & System  
Design Data

**AIWS: PLM XML /  
Tc2005**

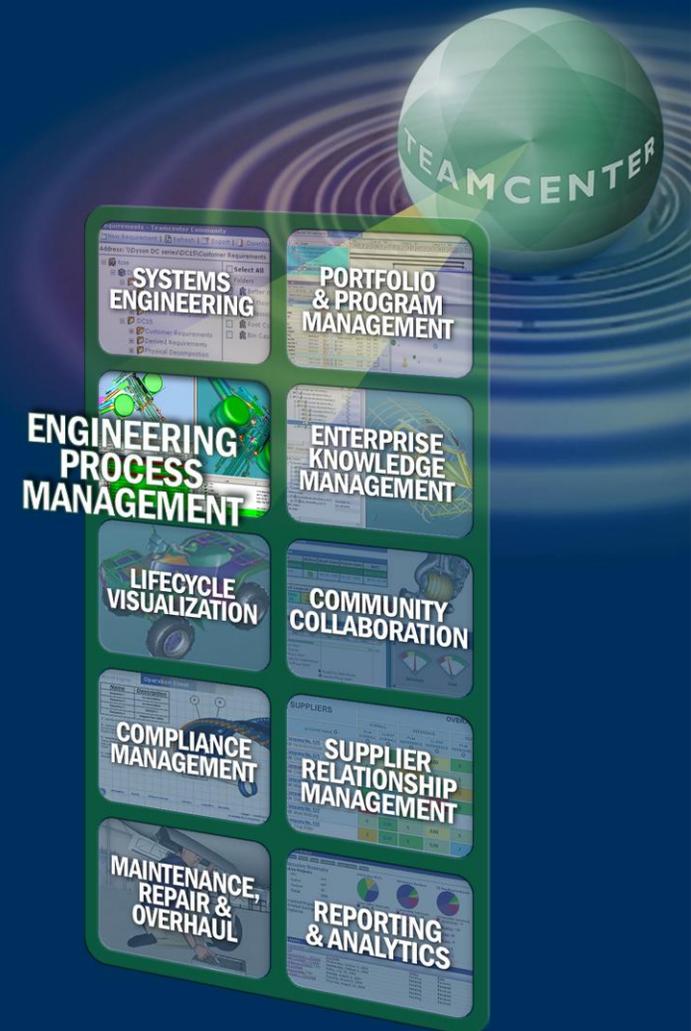


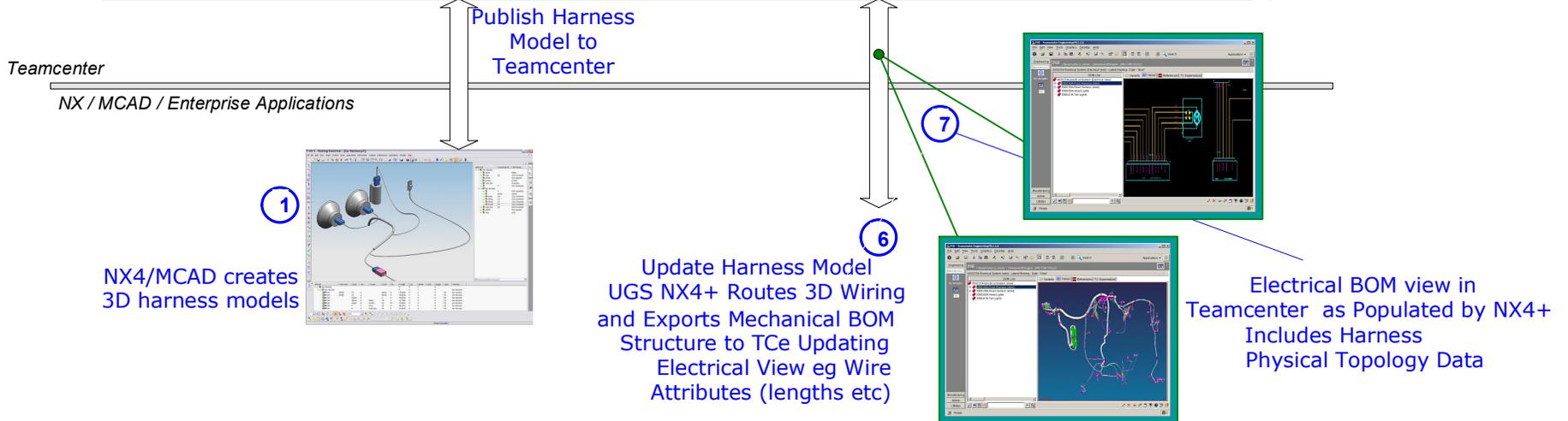
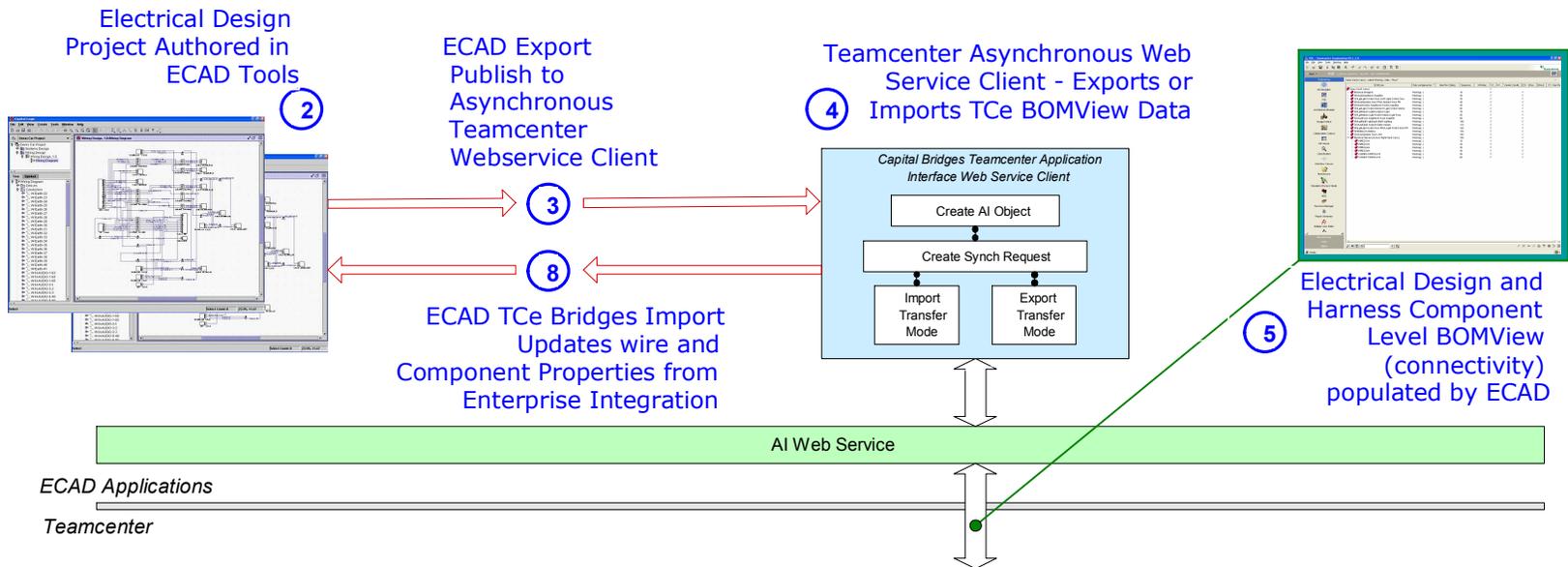


# Objective



- ▶ Mechatronics overview
- ▶ Wire Harness challenges
- ▶ Framework
- ▶ **Use cases**





## Use Case – Wiring Design and Release



# Summary



- ▶ Better Integration between 2-D schematic and 3-D Mechanical systems
- ▶ Integration provides the ability to design in context
- ▶ Unique master data in Teamcenter shared across all stages of design
- ▶ Ability to manage workflow and change control



**UGS**

*Transforming the  
process of innovation*



Thank you

[www.ugs.com](http://www.ugs.com)