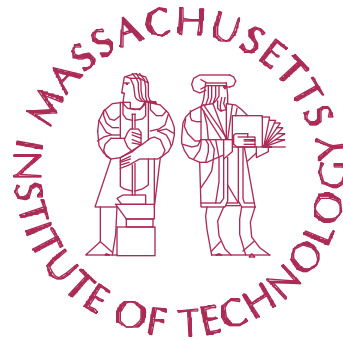


# Lean Aerospace Initiative

## Design Methods in the Aerospace Industry: Looking for Evidence of Set-Based Methods



**October 14, 1998**

**Presented By:  
Joshua Bernstein**

Research Sponsored by the Lean Aerospace Initiative

- **Introduction**
- **What is set-based concurrent engineering (SBCE)?**
- **Investigating aerospace industry design practices**
- **Lessons and recommendations**

# *Project Genesis and Research Goals*

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- **Project Genesis**

- Initial literature review on product design and risk management
- Significant interest in set-based methods after Al Ward's Plenary talk (October, 1997)
- Research moved to assess set-based methods for aerospace applications

- **Research Goals**

- Understand set-based concurrent engineering (SBCE)
- What elements of SBCE already exist in the aerospace industry?
- Should companies attempt to implement more set-based practices?

## *Why Investigate SBCE?*

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- Primary example to date is Toyota
- Uses approximately 50% fewer person years for development than Chrysler
- Delays finalizing body hardpoints
- Communicates less frequently with suppliers
- But...
  - Develops a larger number of prototypes

→ *Can aerospace see the same benefits?*

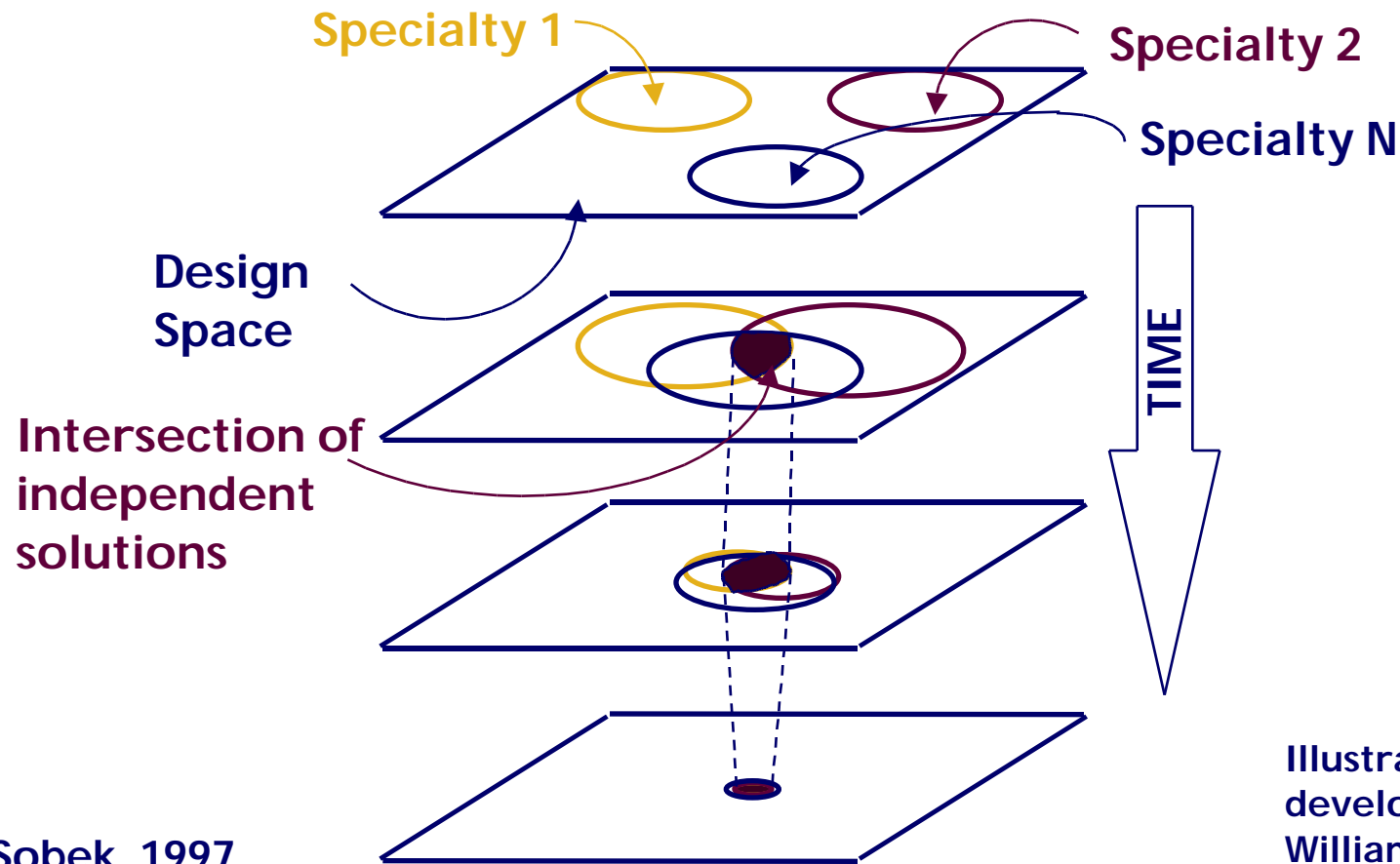
Toyota examples from “The Second Toyota Paradox...” by Ward et al.

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## ***What is Set-Based Concurrent Engineering?***

“reasoning, developing, and communicating about sets of solutions in parallel and relatively independently”\*



\*Sobek, 1997

Illustration concept  
developed with Dr.  
William Finch

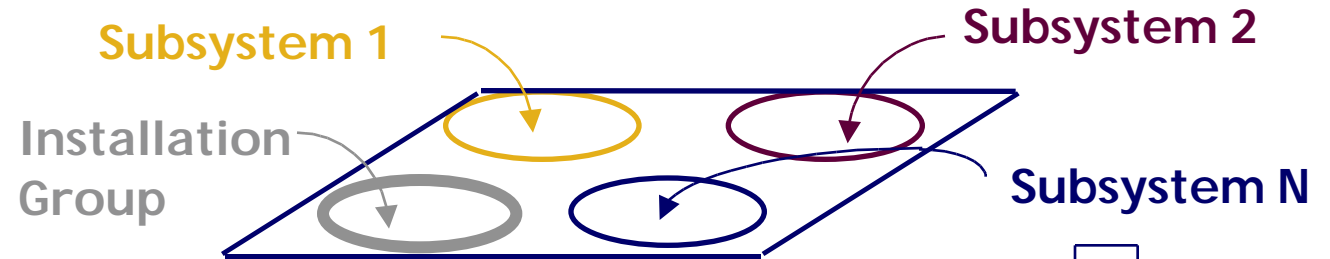
## ***Set-Based Techniques***

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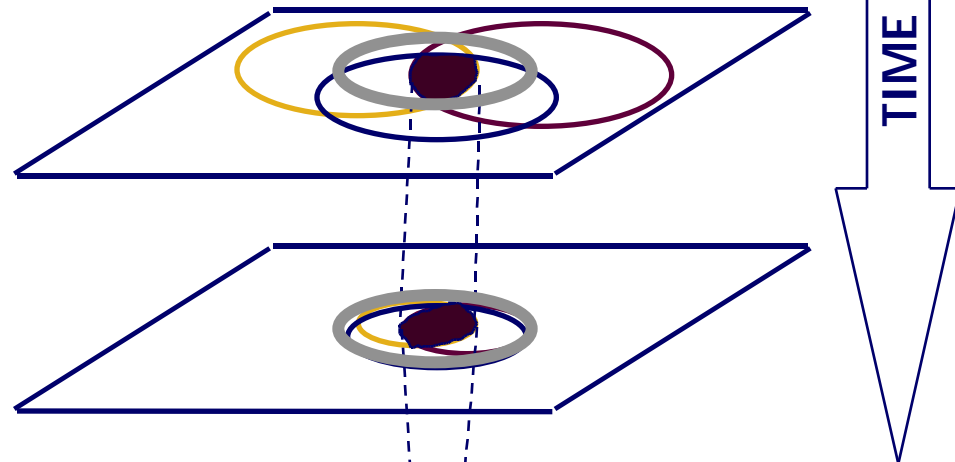
- **Requirements: ranges or minimum constraints**
- **Define limits rather than “best” designs**
- **Delay selecting a single concept**
- **Stay within sets once committed**
- **Seek conceptual robustness**
- **Integrate using intersections between sets**

# An Example: Subsystem Installation

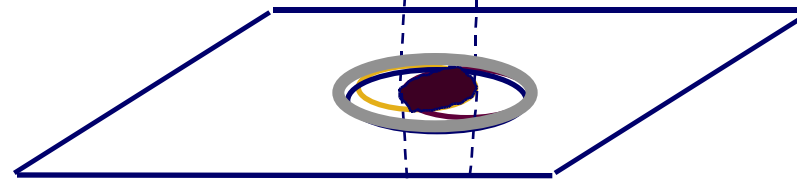
1. Each subsystem chooses a location.



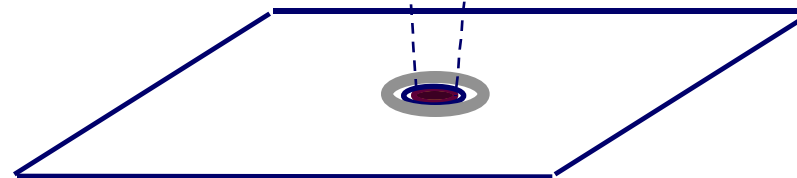
2. Subsystems provide tolerance limits.



3. Installation narrows locations based on routing requirements.



4. Final design.





## *SBCE vs. Platform Design*

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- **Platform Design**
  - *Product* strategy
  - Design the product so that several variations can be easily produced and marketed
- **Set-Based Concurrent Engineering**
  - *Design* strategy
  - Consider a large number of design options in order to develop the best final product

**SBCE can be used to develop a platform family or a single product**

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# *Investigating aerospace industry design practices*

## *Scope of Study*

Number of sites visited	9
Sectors represented	Aircraft, Missiles, Electronics, Space
Total number of Interviews	88
Number of interviewees with title of Manager, Director, Leader, or Chief Engineer	65 (74% of total)
Number of interviewees with title of Engineer	23 (26% of total)

## *Distinguishing Traits of SBCE*

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- **2 criteria to qualify as SBCE:**
  - ① **Consider a large number of design alternatives**
  - ② **Allow specialties to consider a design from their own perspectives, using the intersection between sets to integrate a design**

- In general, few clear examples of SBCE
- Several examples of use of sets...
  - ✓ Descriptions of narrowing
  - ✗ Usually confined to conceptual design
  - ✗ Involved limited numbers of designers
  - ✗ Constrained sharing of options
  - ✗ Searches for “best” design rather than limits
- Many companies in the process of reforming design methods
  - ➔ Complicated data collection efforts

- **Suppliers and lead times**
  - **Environmental Testing**
  - **Design and analysis cycles**
  - **Limits of parametric models**
- »»» *Working with the customer*

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## *Lessons and recommendations*

## Lessons: When to Apply SBCE

<i>If the development project is characterized by:</i>	<i>Then apply:</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A large number of design variables</li><li>• Tight coupling between variables</li><li>• Conflicting requirements</li><li>• Flexibility in requirements to allow trades</li><li>• Technologies or design problems that are not well understood and require rapid learning</li></ul>	<b>Set-based techniques</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Requirements for specific technologies</li><li>• Requirements to optimize the design along only one or two parameters</li><li>• Well-understood technologies or design problems</li></ul>	<b>Point-based techniques</b>



## ***Recommendations: Customer- Designer Relations***

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- **Customer attitudes can have significant effects on development methods**
- **Engineers' perceptions of customer attitudes**
- **Historical bid processes...**
- **...Evidence of changes coming**

**Can SBCE have the same benefits for the aerospace industry as it does for Toyota?**

- **This effort found no good points for comparison**
- ➔ **Lean Forum or similar activity could provide the needed data**

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*I invite you to ask questions...*

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## For Further Reading...

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