

# Semantic MBD Workflows

How the use of Model Based  
Definition can help bring about  
Digital Transformation for the  
modern manufacturing enterprise



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

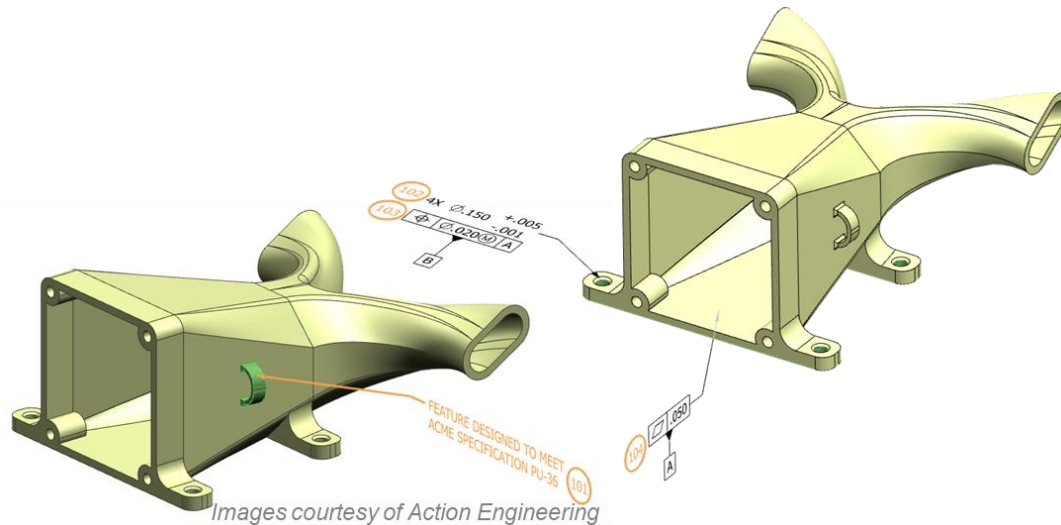
- What is MBD?
- QIF – how MBD is implemented
- MBD Workflows
  - Digital FAI with Supply Chain
  - MBD-Based CMM Workflow
- Questions



# Model Based Definition (MBD)

What is MBD, and why is it important?

Using the **3D CAD** model, managed in the context of a **PLM** workflow, as the “**single source of truth**” for **product and process data**

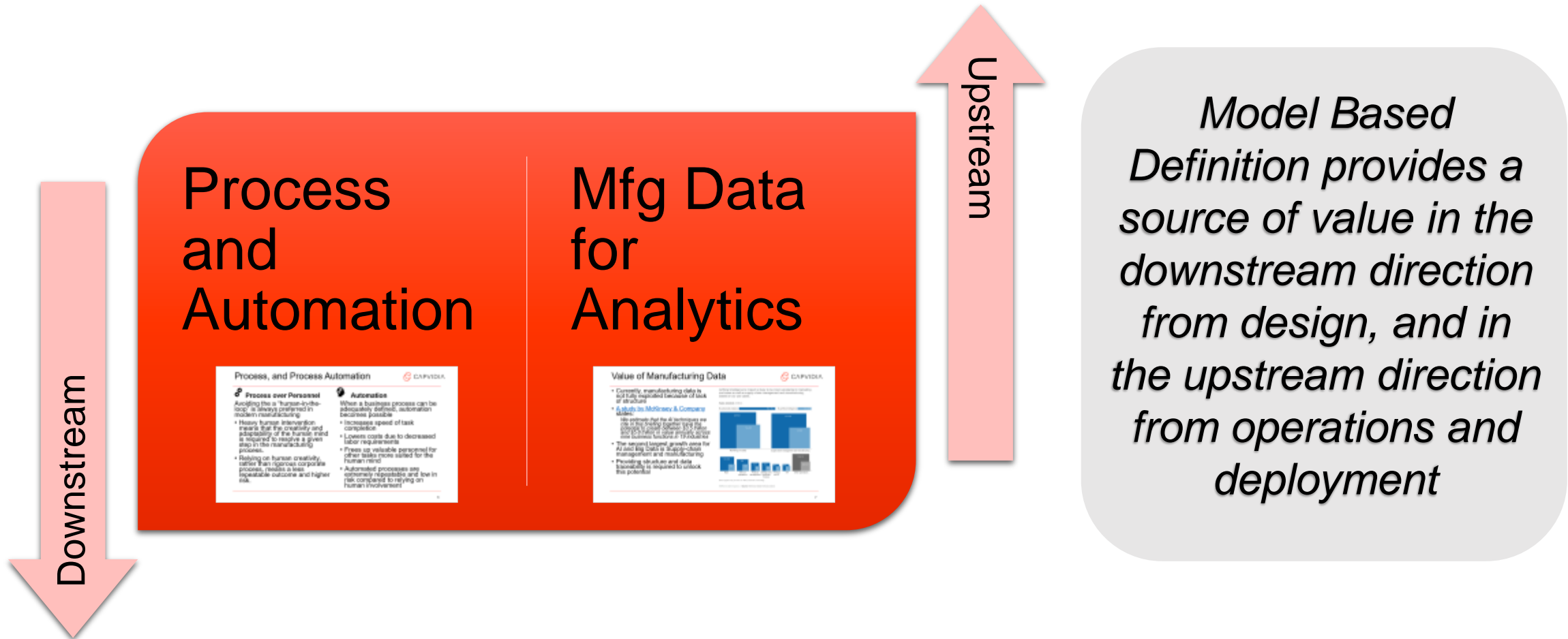


*From Wikipedia:*

**Model-based definition (MBD)**, sometimes **digital product definition**, is the practice of using [3D models](#) (such as solid models, 3D [PMI](#) and associated metadata) within 3D [CAD](#) software to define (provide specifications for) individual components and product assemblies. The types of information included are [geometric dimensioning and tolerancing](#) (GD&T), component level materials, assembly level [bills of materials](#), engineering configurations, design intent, etc. By contrast, other methodologies have historically required accompanying use of 2D [engineering drawings](#) to provide such details.<sup>[1]</sup>

Wikipedia contributors. (2018, October 9). Model-based definition. In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 19:27, June 8, 2019, from [https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Model-based\\_definition&oldid=863182909](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Model-based_definition&oldid=863182909)

# Looking to the Future: What is the Value of MBD?





## Process over Personnel

Avoiding the a “human-in-the-loop” is always preferred in modern manufacturing

- Heavy human intervention means that the creativity and adaptability of the human mind is required to resolve a given step in the manufacturing process.
- Relying on human creativity, rather than rigorous corporate process, means a less repeatable outcome and higher risk.



## Automation

When a business process can be adequately defined, automation becomes possible

- Increases speed of task completion
- Lowers costs due to decreased labor requirements
- Frees up valuable personnel for other tasks more suited for the human mind
- Automated processes are extremely repeatable and low in risk compared to relying on human involvement

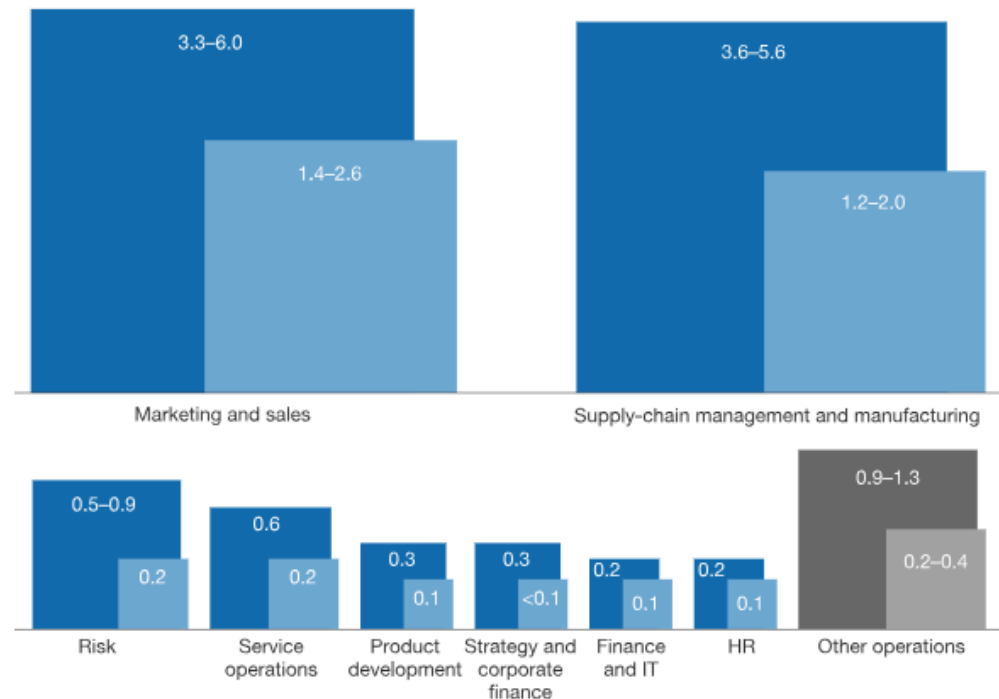
# Value of Manufacturing Data

- Currently, manufacturing data is not fully exploited because of lack of structure
- [A study by McKinsey & Company](#) states:  
*We estimate that the AI techniques we cite in this briefing together have the potential to create between \$3.5 trillion and \$5.8 trillion in value annually across nine business functions in 19 industries*
- The second largest growth area for AI and Big Data is Supply-chain management and manufacturing
- Providing structure and data traceability is required to unlock this potential

Artificial intelligence's impact is likely to be most substantial in marketing and sales as well as supply-chain management and manufacturing, based on our use cases.

Value unlocked, \$ trillion

By advanced analytics 9.5–15.4 By artificial intelligence 3.5–5.8



Note: Figures may not sum to 100%, because of rounding.

McKinsey&Company | Source: McKinsey Global Institute analysis



CAPVIDIA

# Quality Information Framework – QIF

QIF – and ANSI and DIS ISO standard for  
implementing Model Based Definition workflows



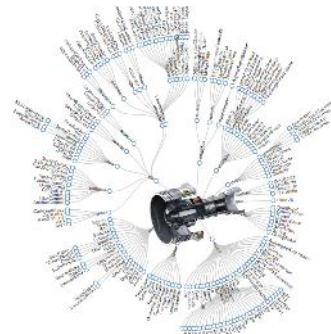
# What is QIF?



Feature-Based  
Ontology of  
Manufacturing Quality  
Metadata



XML Technology:  
Simple Implementation  
and Built-In Code  
Validation

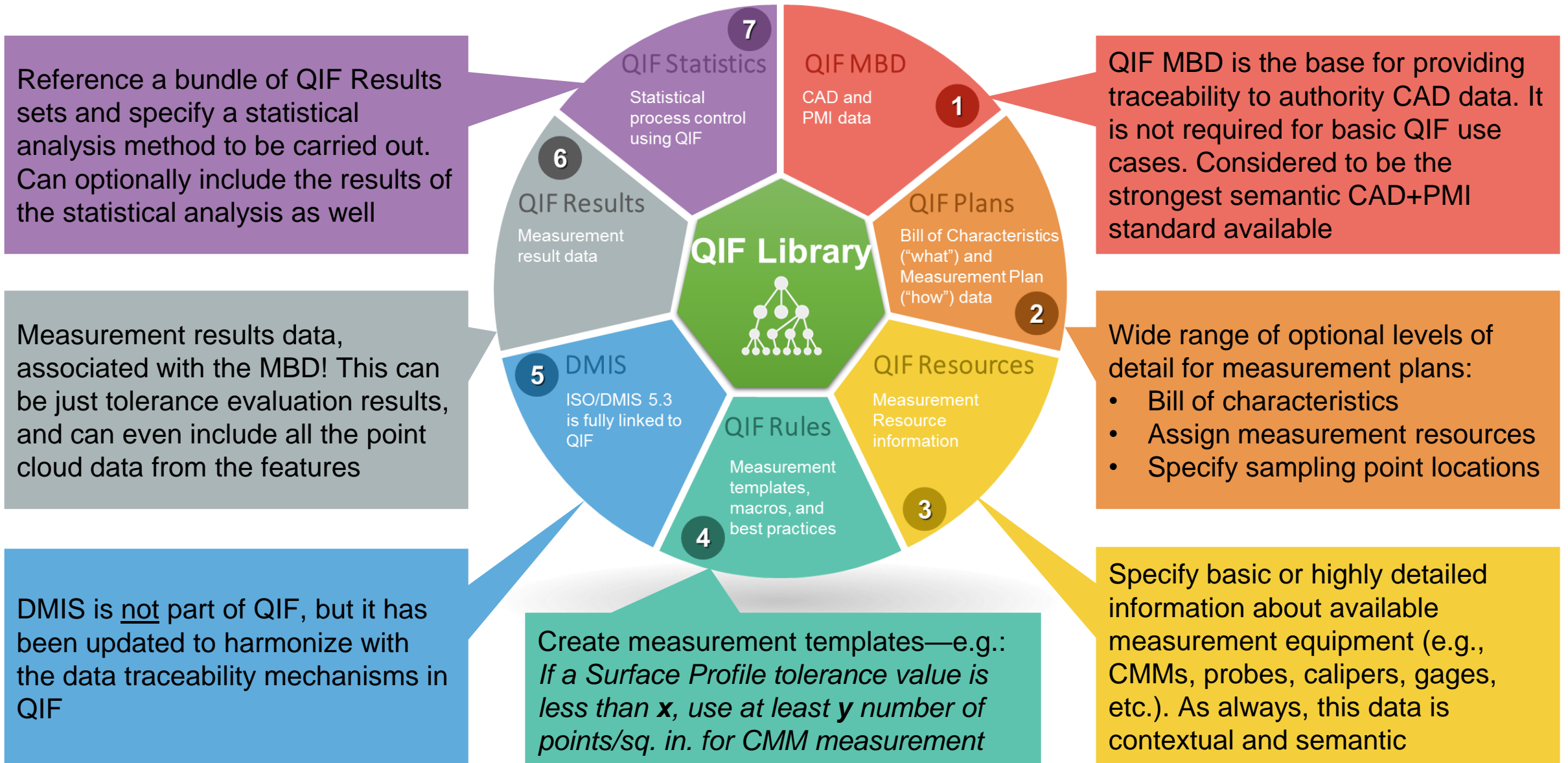


Data semantically  
linked to Model for full  
data traceability to  
CAD

# QIF Application Areas



# QIF Application Areas



# Workflow Example

## Process Stage 1:

Search the PMI applied to the QIF MBD model, and identify the necessary measurement tasks. This list of tasks is called a Bill of Characteristics

## Process Stage 2:

Using a set of organizational Measurement Rules and a list of available Measurement Resources, assign measurement resources to measurement tasks.

## Process Stage 3:

Generate a DMIS inspection program from the high level plan for any CMM measurement tasks that have been assigned.

## Process Stage 4:

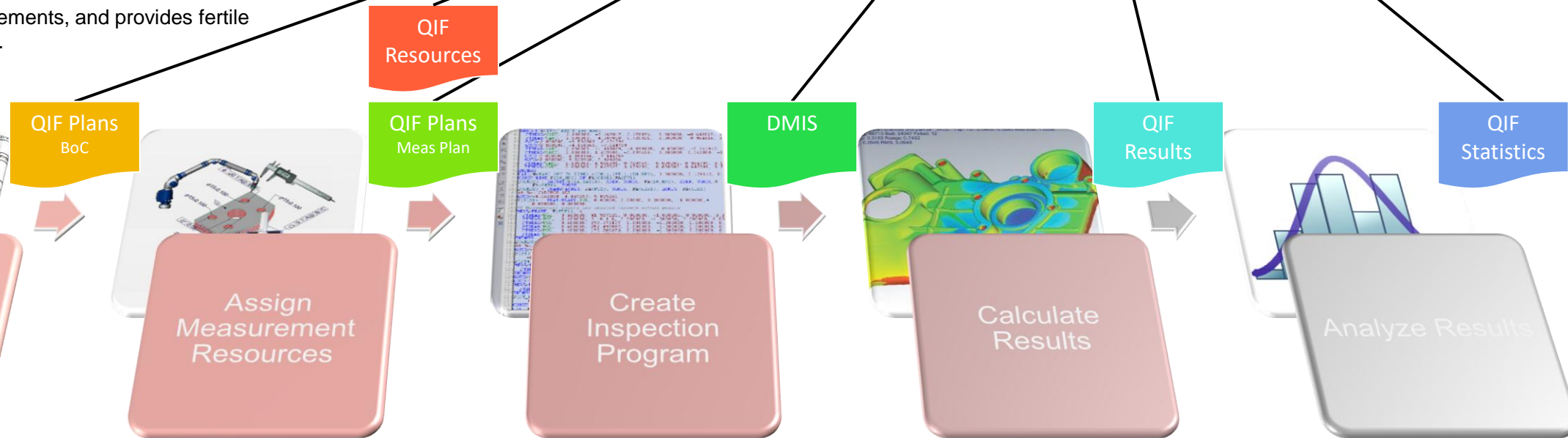
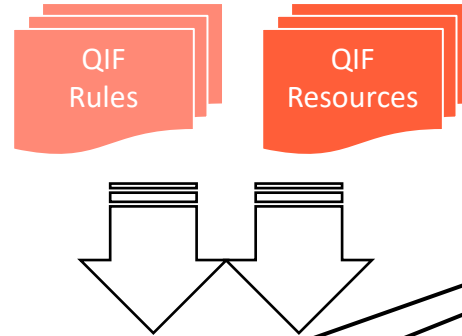
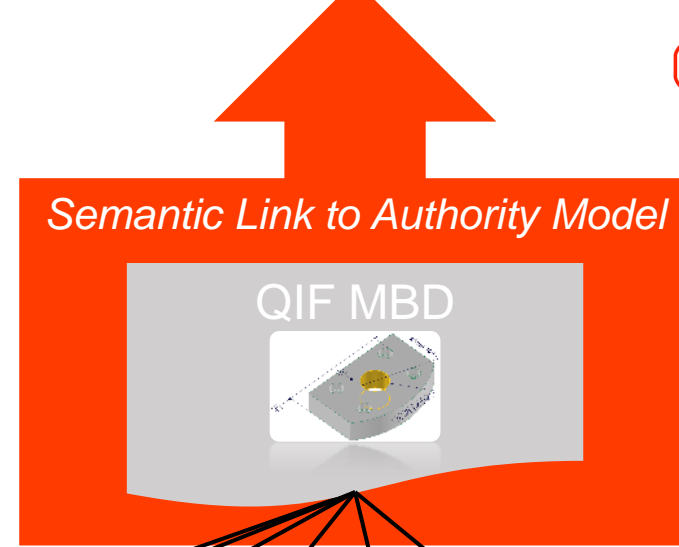
Evaluate the point clouds from the CMM or other dimensional measurement equipment against the GD&T assigned to each feature.

## Process Stage 5:

Carry out statistical analysis of a set of measurement results according to organizational procedures.

All QIF data generated throughout the entire process is linked to the authority model.

This fulfills traceability requirements, and provides fertile opportunities for data mining.



Characteristic	Measure	Min	Max	Target	Unit	Feature Name
LINEAR	ANODIZE BLUE PER X12-05	0	0.001	0.001	mm	PERF001
LINEAR	750x.000	0	0.001	0.001	mm	PERF002
LINEAR	500x.000	0	0.001	0.001	mm	PERF003
LINEAR	418x.000	0	0.001	0.001	mm	PERF004
ANGULAR	305x.000	0	0.001	0.001	mm	PERF005
ANGULAR	48.5°	0	0.001	0.001	mm	PERF006

# DMSC Members



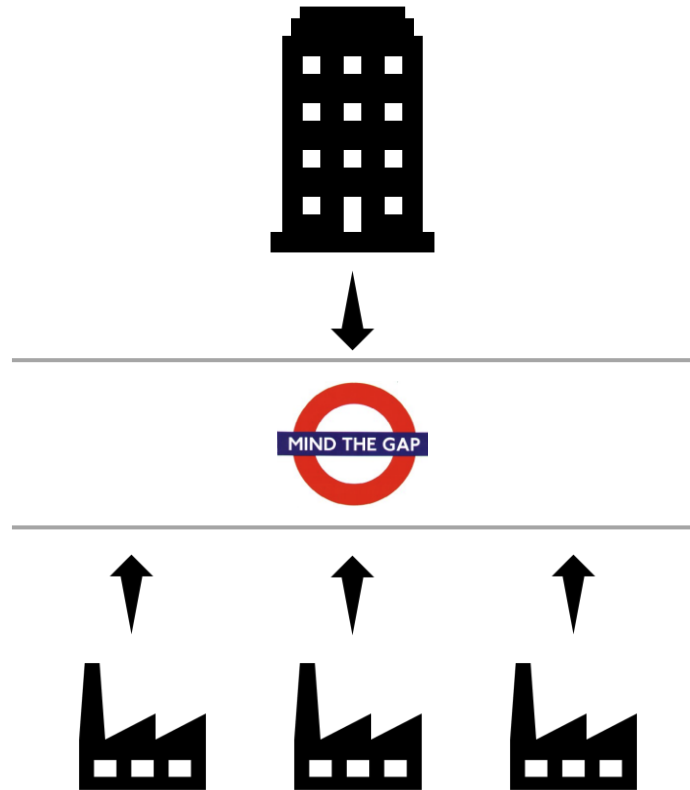
# MBD Workflows: Digital FAI with Supply Chain



Bridging the data gap between an OEM and its supply chain

# MBD Workflows: Digital FAI with Supply Chain

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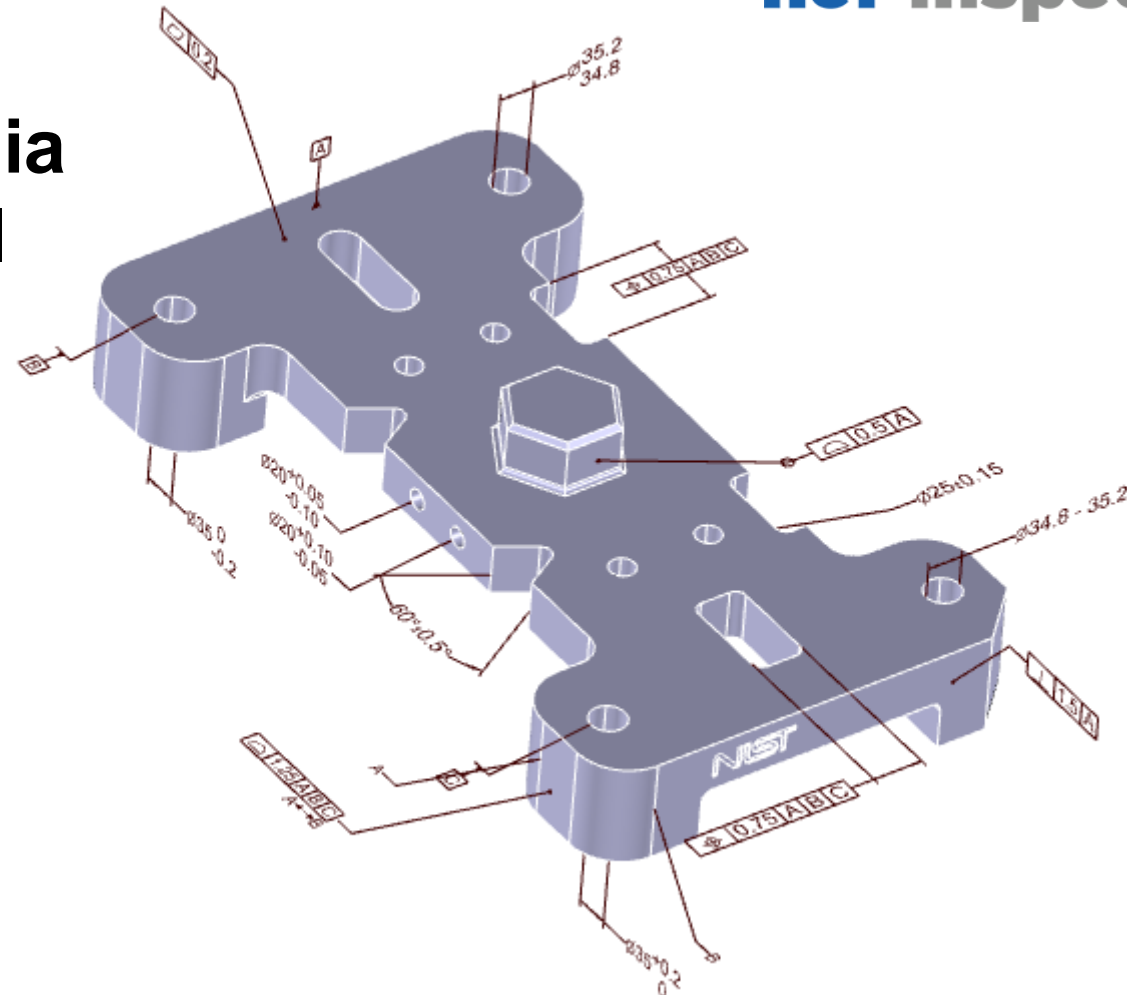
- Manufacturing is global and distributed
- **But data is fragmented**
- 70-90% of manufacturing is typically executed outside the walls of an OEM

# MBD Workflows: Digital FAI with Supply Chain

1 2 3 4 5

## Load the model into MBDVidia

- Fully annotated MBD model



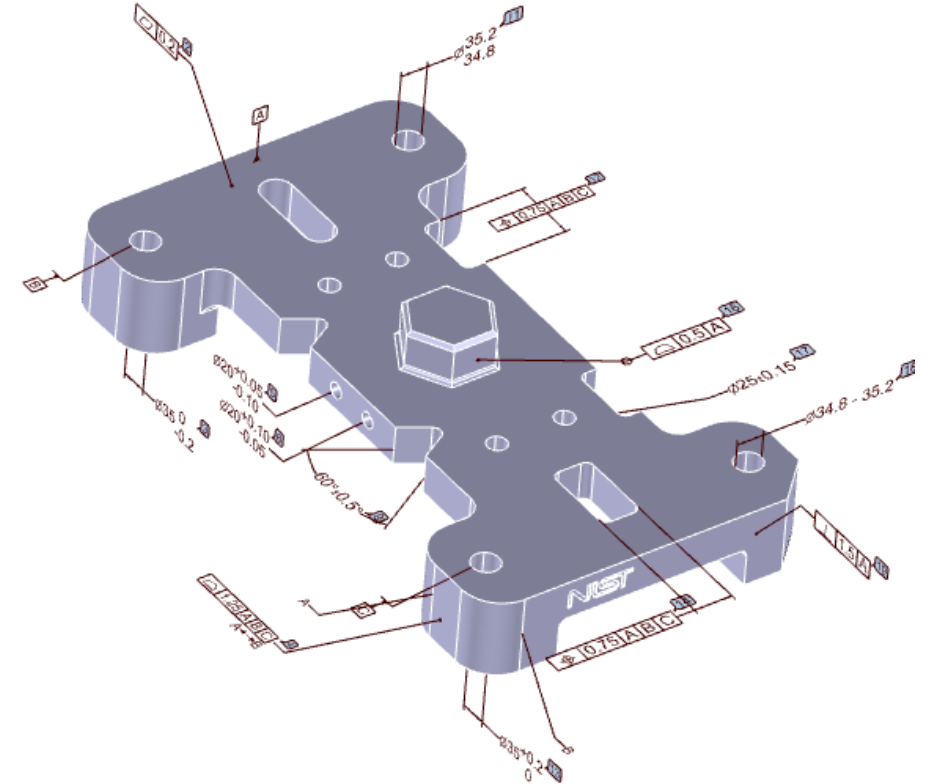


# MBD Workflows: Digital FAI with Supply Chain

1 2 3 4 5

## Generate Bill of Characteristics

- Automatic ballooning
- Data sorted into organized Bill of Characteristics



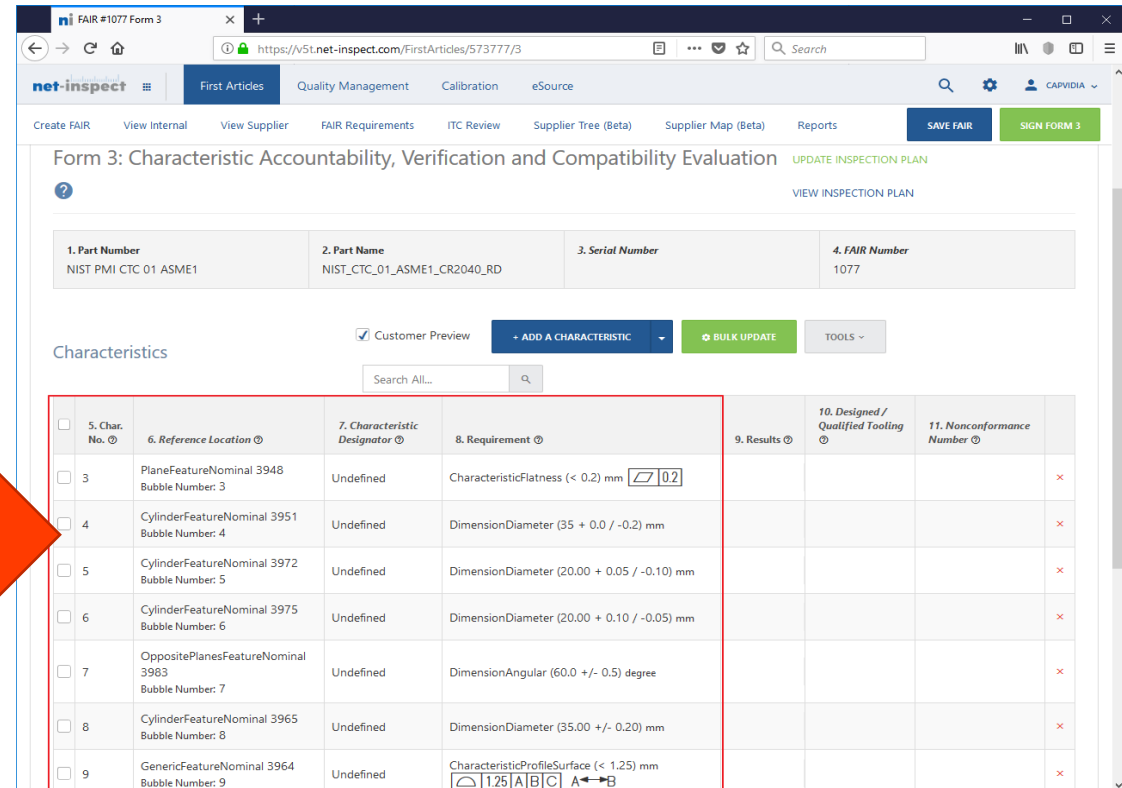
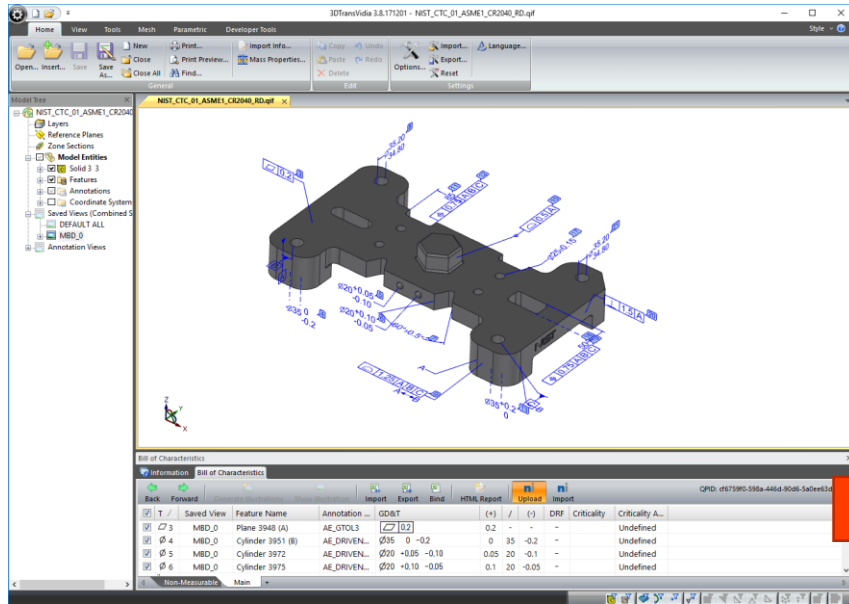
✓	T /	Saved View	Feature Name	Annotation ...	GD&T	(+)	/	(-)	DRF	Criticality	Criticality Area
✓	∠	MBD_0	Plane 2771 (A)	Flatness.1	$\square 0.2$	0.2	-	-	-	Critical	Fit
✓	∅	MBD_0	Cylinder 2773 (B)	Linear Size.1	$\varnothing 35 \ 0 \ -0.2$	0	35	-0.2	-	Critical	Undefined
✓	∠	MBD_0	Generic 2780	Position sur...	$\square 1.25 \ A \ B \ C \ A \leftrightarrow B$	1.25	-	-	ABC	Critical	Mission
✓	∅	MBD_0	Cylinder 2786	Linear Size.3	$\varnothing 20 \ +0.05 \ -0.10$	0.05	20	-0.1	-	Undefined	Undefined
✓	∅	MBD_0	Cylinder 2787	Linear Size.4	$\varnothing 20 \ +0.10 \ -0.05$	0.1	20	-0.05	-	Major	Safety
✓	∠	MBD_0	Opposite Planes 2791	Angular Siz...	$60^\circ \ \pm 0.5^\circ$	0.5	60	-0.5	-	Undefined	Undefined
✓	∅	MBD_0	Cylinder 2789	Linear Size.8	$\varnothing 35.2-34.8$	0.2	35	-0.2	-	Major	Fit
✓	∠	MBD_0	Opposite Planes 2777	Position.3	$\square 0.75 \ A \ B \ C$	0.75	-	-	ABC	Undefined	Undefined
✓	∅	MBD_0	Cylinder 2774 (C)	Linear Size.2	$\varnothing 35 \ +0.2 \ 0$	0.2	35	0	-	Undefined	Undefined
✓	∠	MBD_0	Opposite Planes 2779	Position.2	$\square 0.75 \ A \ B \ C$	0.75	-	-	ABC	Undefined	Undefined
✓	∠	MBD_0	Generic 2781	Position sur...	$\square 0.5 \ A$	0.5	-	-	A	Critical	Fit
✓	∅	MBD_0	Cylinder 2793	Linear Size.9	$\varnothing 25 \ \pm 0.15$	0.15	25	-0.15	-	Undefined	Undefined
✓	∅	MBD_0	Cylinder 2788	Linear Size.7	$\varnothing 34.8-35.2$	0.2	35	-0.2	-	Undefined	Undefined
✓	⊥	MBD_0	Plane 2775	Perpendicul...	$\perp 1.5 \ A$	1.5	-	-	A	Undefined	Undefined

# MBD Workflows: Digital FAI with Supply Chain

1 2 3 4 5

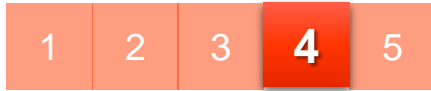
## Publish

- FAIR automatically generated/filled
- Linked to MBD



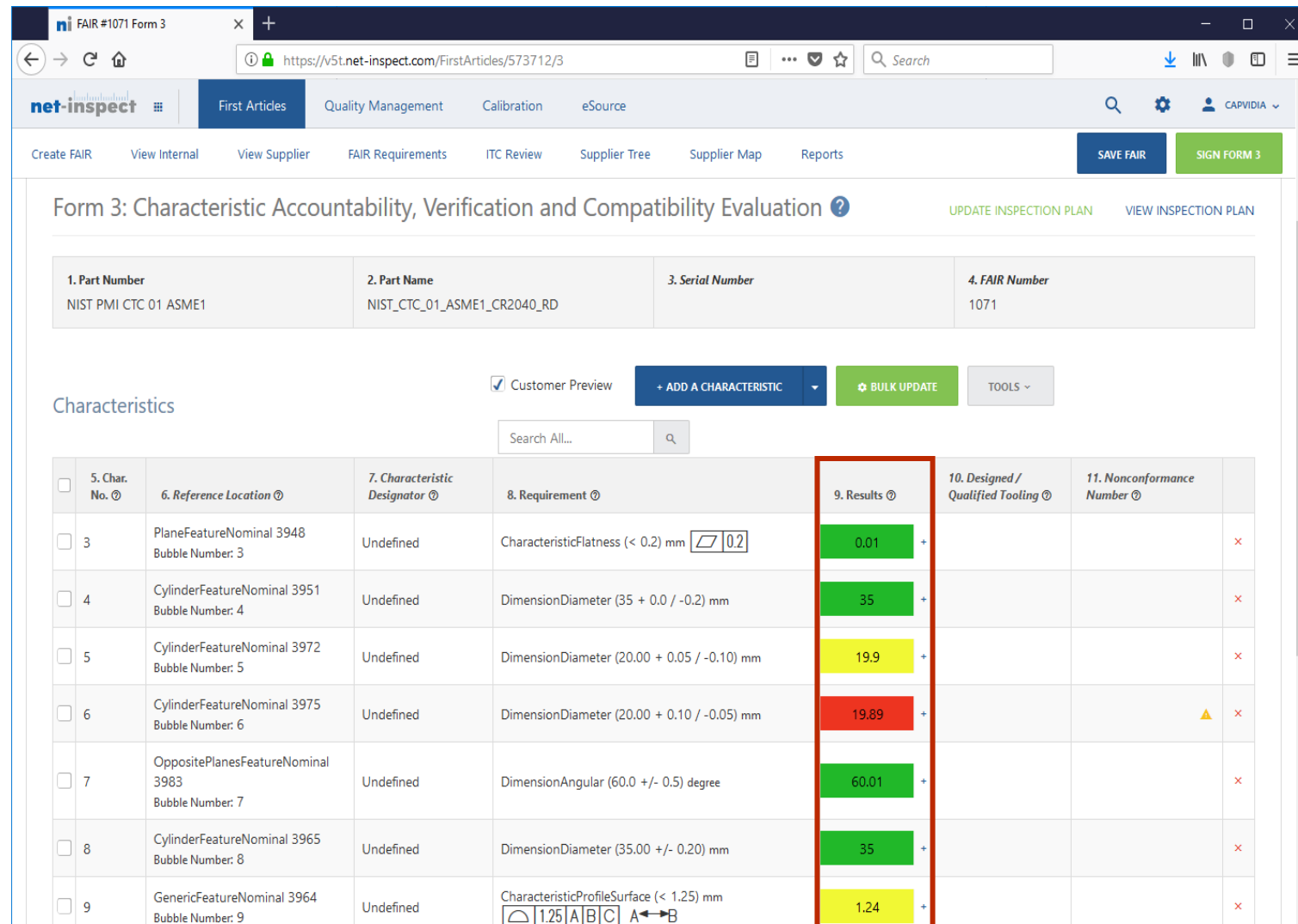
5. Char. No. Ⓞ	6. Reference Location Ⓞ	7. Characteristic Designator Ⓞ	8. Requirement Ⓞ	9. Results Ⓞ	10. Designed / Qualified Tooling Ⓞ	11. Nonconformance Number Ⓞ
<input type="checkbox"/>	PlaneFeatureNominal 3948 Bubble Number: 3	Undefined	CharacteristicFlatness (< 0.2) mm $\square \parallel 0.2$			×
<input type="checkbox"/>	CylinderFeatureNominal 3951 Bubble Number: 4	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (35 + 0.0 / -0.2) mm			×
<input type="checkbox"/>	CylinderFeatureNominal 3972 Bubble Number: 5	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (20.00 + 0.05 / -0.10) mm			×
<input type="checkbox"/>	CylinderFeatureNominal 3975 Bubble Number: 6	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (20.00 + 0.10 / -0.05) mm			×
<input type="checkbox"/>	OppositePlanesFeatureNominal 3983 Bubble Number: 7	Undefined	DimensionAngular (60.0 +/- 0.5) degree			×
<input type="checkbox"/>	CylinderFeatureNominal 3965 Bubble Number: 8	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (35.00 +/- 0.20) mm			×
<input type="checkbox"/>	GenericFeatureNominal 3964 Bubble Number: 9	Undefined	CharacteristicProfileSurface (< 1.25) mm $\square \perp 1.25 \text{ A} \parallel \text{B} \text{ C} \text{ A} \leftrightarrow \text{B}$			×

# MBD Workflows: Digital FAI with Supply Chain



## Enter Results



- Save FAIR



Form 3: Characteristic Accountability, Verification and Compatibility Evaluation

1. Part Number: NIST PMI CTC 01 ASME1  
2. Part Name: NIST\_CTC\_01\_ASME1\_CR2040\_RD  
3. Serial Number  
4. FAIR Number: 1071

Characteristics

5. Char. No. Ⓞ	6. Reference Location Ⓞ	7. Characteristic Designator Ⓞ	8. Requirement Ⓞ	9. Results Ⓞ	10. Designed / Qualified Tooling Ⓞ	11. Nonconformance Number Ⓞ
3	PlaneFeatureNominal 3948 Bubble Number: 3	Undefined	CharacteristicFlatness (< 0.2) mm  0.2	0.01 +		×
4	CylinderFeatureNominal 3951 Bubble Number: 4	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (35 + 0.0 / -0.2) mm	35 +		×
5	CylinderFeatureNominal 3972 Bubble Number: 5	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (20.00 + 0.05 / -0.10) mm	19.9 +		×
6	CylinderFeatureNominal 3975 Bubble Number: 6	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (20.00 + 0.10 / -0.05) mm	19.89 +		⚠ ×
7	OppositePlanesFeatureNominal 3983 Bubble Number: 7	Undefined	DimensionAngular (60.0 +/- 0.5) degree	60.01 +		×
8	CylinderFeatureNominal 3965 Bubble Number: 8	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (35.00 +/- 0.20) mm	35 +		×
9	GenericFeatureNominal 3964 Bubble Number: 9	Undefined	CharacteristicProfileSurface (< 1.25) mm  1.25 A B C A ↔ B	1.24 +		×

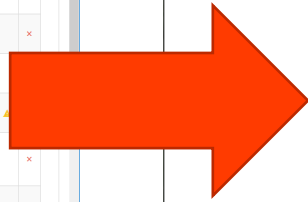
# MBD Workflows: Digital FAI with Supply Chain



## Import FAIR number

- See Net-Inspect data on model
- Net-Inspect data now traceable to authority MBD dataset

5. Char. No. Ⓞ	6. Reference Location Ⓞ	7. Characteristic Designator Ⓞ	8. Requirement Ⓞ	9. Results Ⓞ	10. Designed / Qualified Tooling Ⓞ	11. Nonconformance Number Ⓞ
3	PlaneFeatureNominal 3948 Bubble Number: 3	Undefined	CharacteristicFlatness (< 0.2) mm	0.01		
4	CylinderFeatureNominal 3951 Bubble Number: 4	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (35 + 0.0 / -0.2) mm	35		
5	CylinderFeatureNominal 3972 Bubble Number: 5	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (20.00 + 0.05 / -0.10) mm	19.9		
6	CylinderFeatureNominal 3975 Bubble Number: 6	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (20.00 + 0.10 / -0.05) mm	19.89		
7	OppositePlanesFeatureNominal 3983 Bubble Number: 7	Undefined	DimensionAngular (60.0 +/- 0.5) degree	60.01		
8	CylinderFeatureNominal 3965 Bubble Number: 8	Undefined	DimensionDiameter (35.00 +/- 0.20) mm	35		
9	GenericFeatureNominal 3964 Bubble Number: 9	Undefined	CharacteristicProfileSurface (< 1.25) mm	1.24		



Tag	Saved View	Feature Name	Annotation ...	GD&T	(+)	/	(-)	DRF	Criticality	Criticality A...	ActualComponent
111	MBD_0	Opposite Planes 3961	AE_DRIVEN...	85	0.01	85	-0.01	-	Undefined	Undefined	85.010
7	MBD_0	Opposite Planes 3983	AE_DRIVEN...	60° ±0.5°	0.5	60	-0.5	-	Undefined	Undefined	60.01
8	MBD_0	Cylinder 3965	AE_DRIVEN...	∅35.20-34.80	0.2	35	-0.2	-	Undefined	Undefined	35.000
4	MBD_0	Cylinder 3951 (B)	AE_DRIVEN...	∅35 0 -0.2	0	35	-0.2	-	Undefined	Undefined	35.0

## Demonstration: QIF and Net-Inspect

Round trip MBD workflow using QIF and Net-Inspect:

- Auto-generate BoC from MBD and publish to Net-Inspect
- Execute CMM program
- Upload raw results data to Net-Inspect
- Import results back into MBD model to complete the round trip



[Click here to watch video online](#)

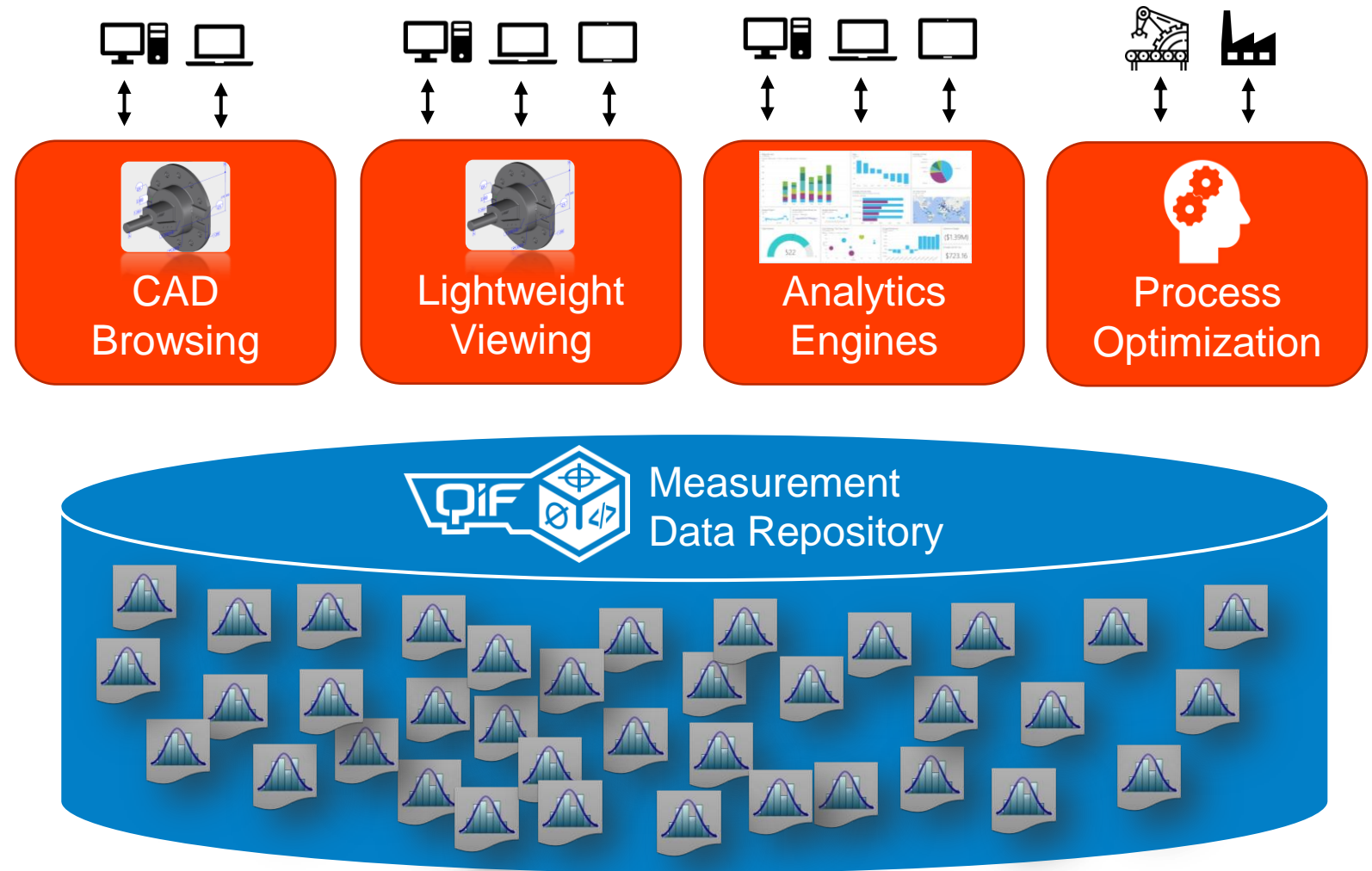
# MBD Workflows: Digital FAI with Supply Chain

What's the end game?

Measurement process and results data, mapped to the "single source of truth": the MBD model.

This creates a continuous digital thread from design to inspection.

Bringing your supply chain into the digital thread can be accomplished using ubiquitous software: Excel.



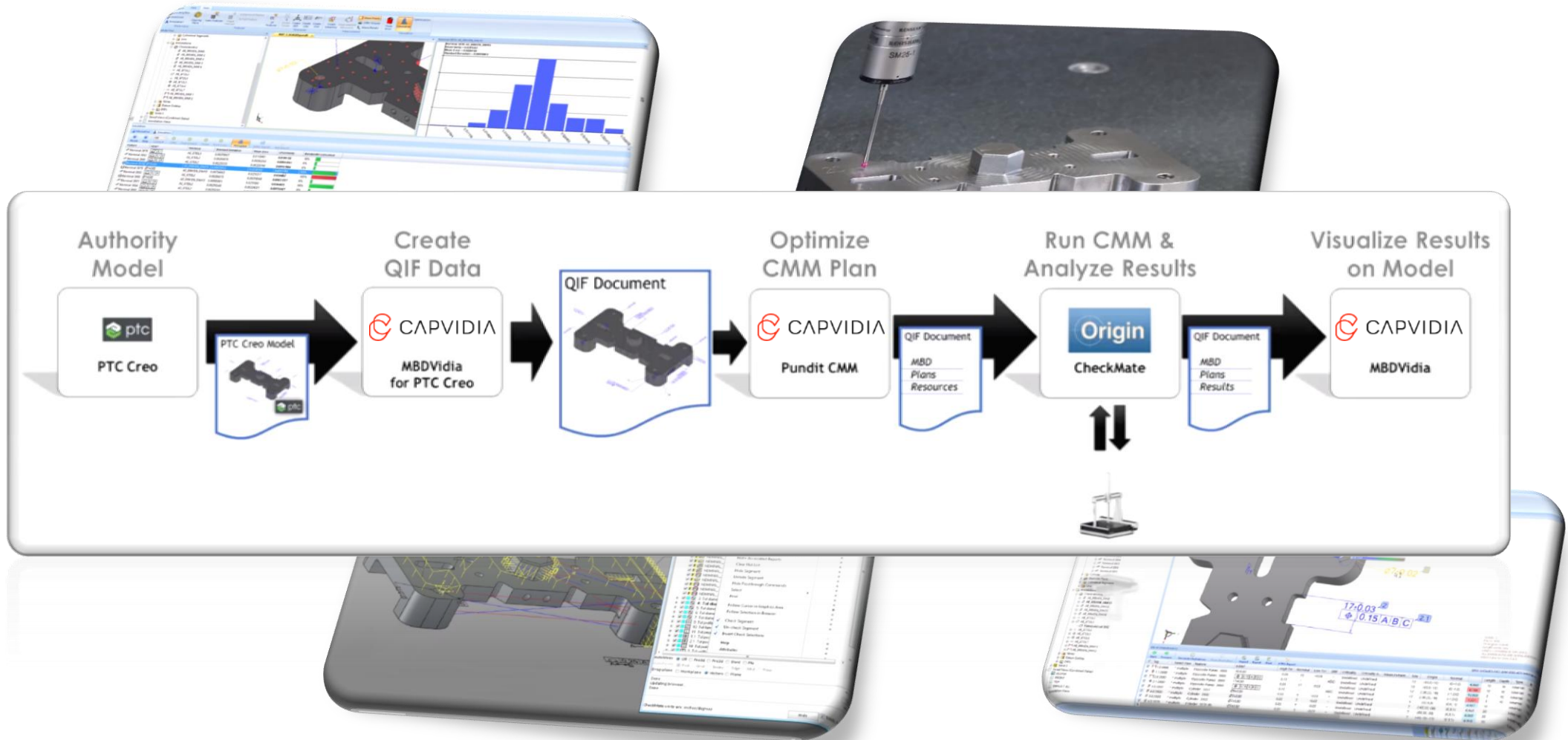
# MBD Workflows: MBD-Based CMM Workflow



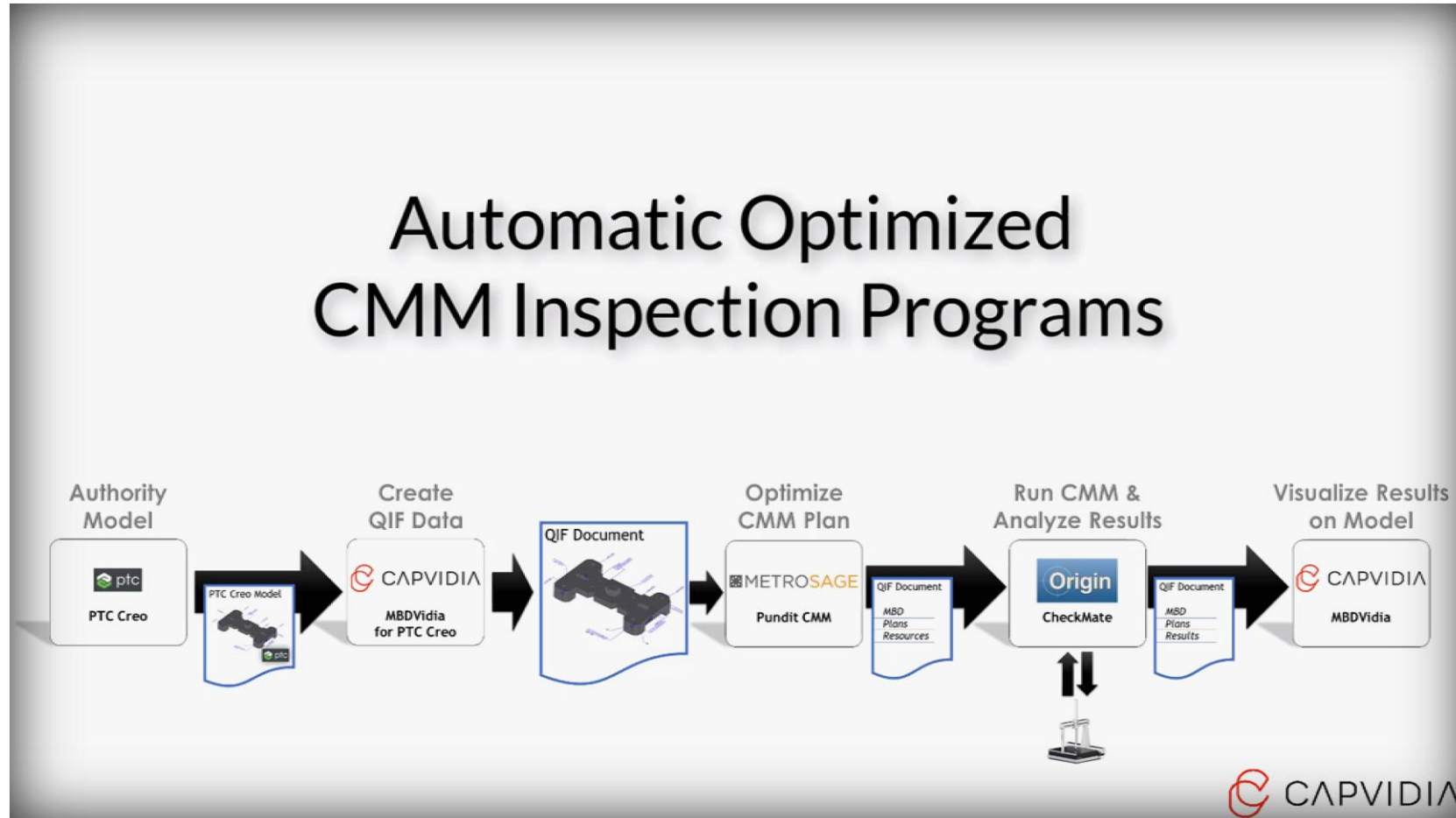
Using MBD to drive automation and optimization  
in CMM measurements



# MBD-Based CMM Workflow







[Watch the workflow here](#)

# Raytheon Pilot Workflow

## Raytheon

Creo:  
MBDVidia for  
Creo Plugin



1. Starting point: MBD model in Creo
2. Export to Quality Information Framework (QIF) standard using “MBDVidia for Creo” plugin (Capvidia)

*Less than 1 minute*



MBDVidia



1. Load the QIF MBD model
2. Check and heal the PMI – make sure that it is *machine readable*

*5 minutes (but can be automated)*



CheckMate



1. Import the machine-readable QIF MBD model
2. Enter essential information: probe configurations, CMM setup, etc.
3. Auto-generate the CMM program
4. Clean up and verify

*Less than 3 hours – pilot processed can be drastically streamlined from this baseline effort*



# Simple ROI Analysis

## Current Workflow

Total hours, existing manual workflow	16 Hours
---------------------------------------	----------

## New MBD Workflow

MBDVidia	5 Minutes
FormatWorks import of Creo file	5 Minutes
Checkmate Setup Parameters	5 Minutes
Checkmate Auto Programming	
Accessibility	15 Minutes
Sorting for dependencies	1 Minutes
Auto Coordinate Systems	1 Minutes
Probe moves/rotations	1 Minutes
Collision detection	20 Minutes
Manual editing (estimate)	120 Minutes
Post process program	5 Minutes
Total, New MBD Workflow	178 Minutes
<b>Total, New MBD Workflow</b>	<b>2.97 Hours</b>

**81% Reduction in Time**

Today's traditional, manual workflow for this part is estimated at about 16 hours.

*The MBD pilot workflow took less than 3 hours.*

## ROI Analysis

### Time reduction

MBD Workflow time vs. Manual Workflow Time	19%
<b>MBD Workflow decreases total time by:</b>	<b>81%</b>

### ROI Analysis

Hours saved on MBD Workflow	13.03
Number of parts programmed per year	80
<b>Total yearly labor reduction</b>	<b>1,042 hours</b>

# Value of MBD Measurement



Reduce inspection costs

Inspection planning is a laborious task involving skilled technicians – automation decreases its cost significantly



Faster time-to-inspection

Faster product delivery. Inspection is typically a bottleneck in production – this approach can streamline manufacturing processes



Increase inspection quality

- Utilize measurement uncertainty simulation
- Implement organizational guidelines — rely on corporate process, not personnel



Bring measurement data into the digital thread

Measurement data has immense value – don't use it for PASS/FAIL inspection and then discard. MBD traceable data is ready for analytics



Lower risk for transcription & interpretation errors

Software automation lowers the risk of transcription or interpretation errors of data, and creates opportunities for validation of data

# Thanks!

**Daniel Campbell**

Director of Business Development

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