

# Simio use in Aerospace Technology Development

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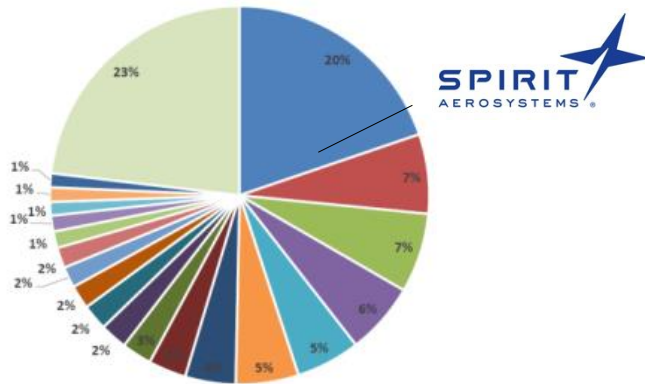
Chris Tonn – Spirit AeroSystems

May 14<sup>th</sup>, 2019



# Spirit Is the Leading Global Aerostructures Tier 1 Supplier

## Global aerostructures leader



Source: Counterpoint

## With a balanced aerostructures portfolio



Fuselage  
(52%)



Propulsion  
(26%)



Wing  
(22%)

## And an emerging presence in Defense



Sikorsky CH-53K



Bell V-280



P-8A, P-8I

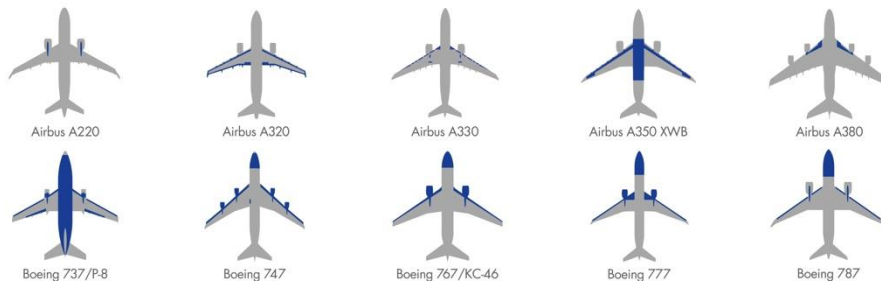


KC-46A Tanker



Northrop Grumman B-21

## On all of 12,600 Boeing/Airbus backlog



**SPR backlog = \$47B**



# Spirit Has a Global Footprint



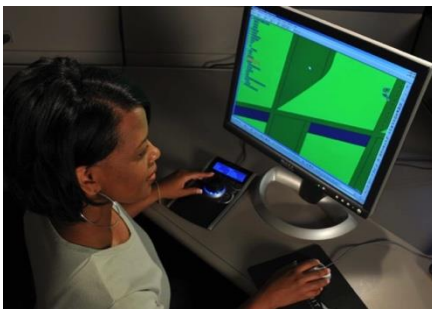
**~15,000 Employees across 15M square feet of facilities**

Ensure Spirit's future:

Win spots on future commercial and military aircraft platforms

## Spirit Strategic Vision

Innovate in large scale and composite design and manufacturing capabilities to become the leading aerospace structures company



DESIGN

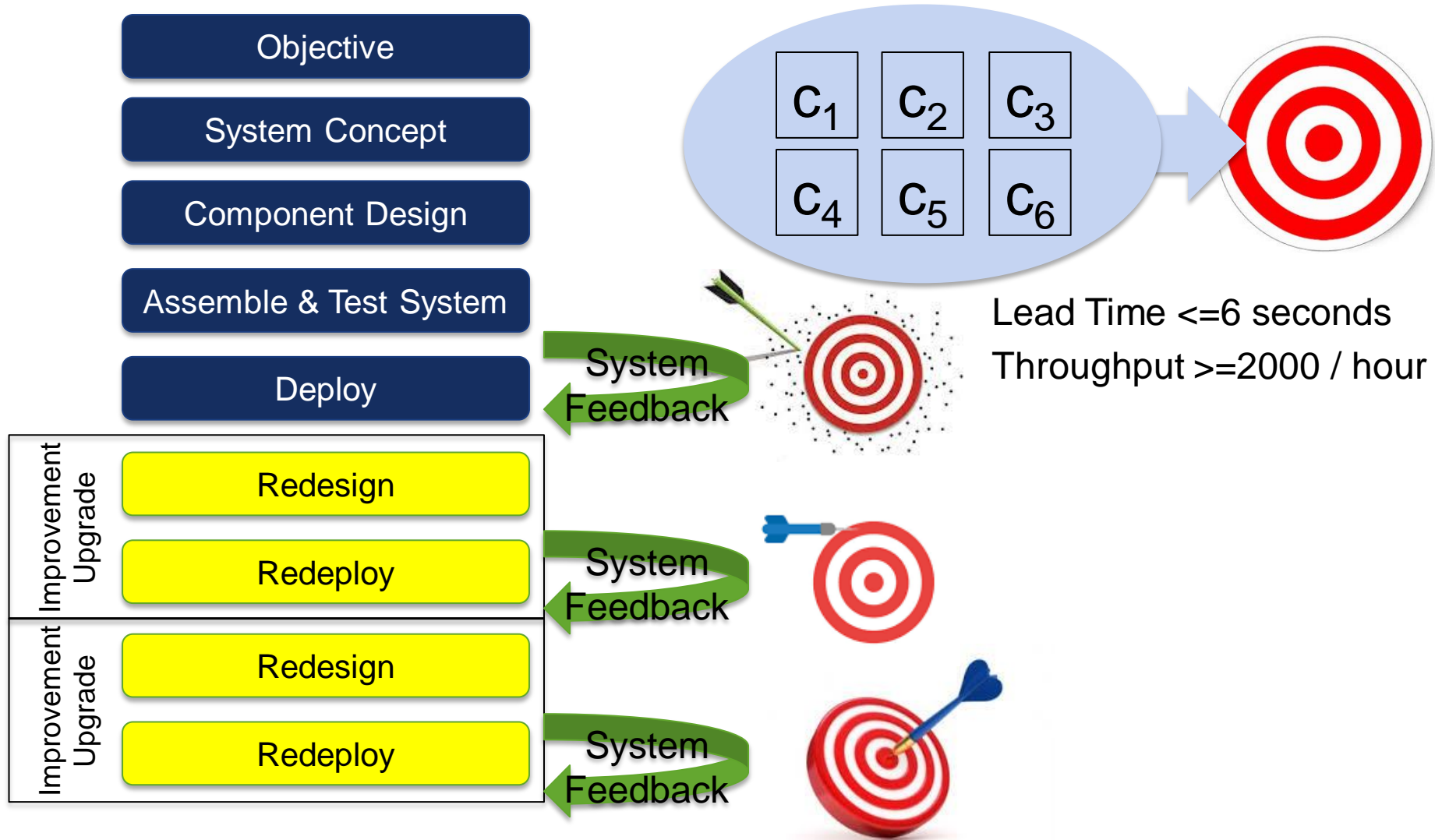


BUILD



SUSTAIN

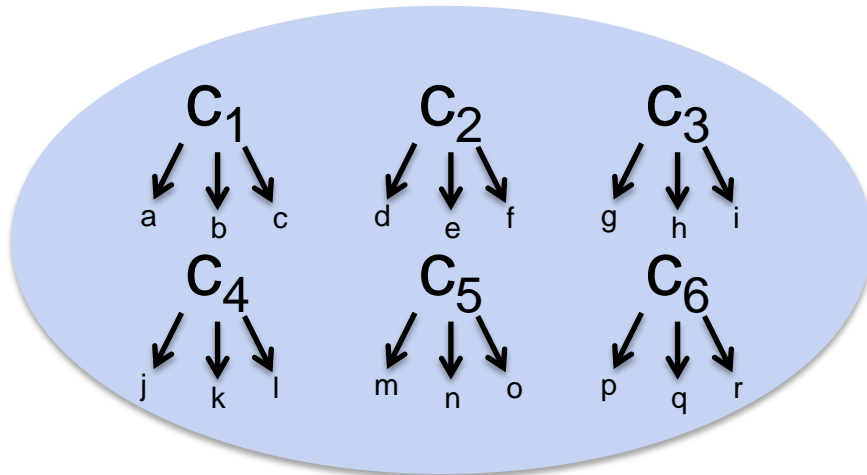
# Conventional Technology Development



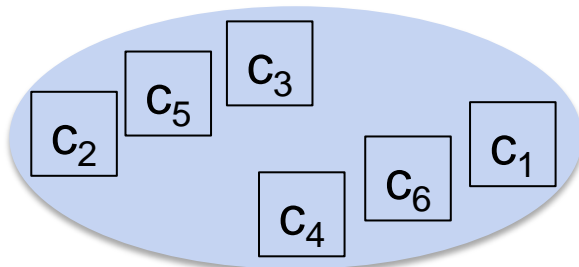
**Late System Feedback Causes Rework**



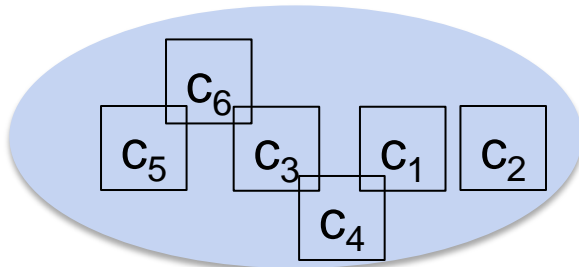
# Component Design Decisions



or



or



How many systems combinations exist?

- 6 components
- 3 design options each
- 3 system architectures
- $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3 = 2,187$  combinations
- Which option meets objectives?
- Do any options meet objectives?
- Does one component have more influence on meeting objective than others? Which one?
- Which system architecture delivers most performance?
- When is a component design good enough?

## Conventional Technology Development

Objective

System Concept

Component Design

Assemble & Test System

Deploy

Improvement Upgrade

Redesign

Redeploy

Redesign

Redeploy

## Simulation Assisted Technology Development

Objective

System Concept

Simulate

Component Design

Assemble & Test System

Deploy

System Feedback

System Feedback

System Feedback

System Feedback

System Feedback

**Fast forward System Feedback with Simulation**

# Simulate Early

## Questions

- Does one component have more influence on meeting objectives than other components?
- Which one and by how much?

Develop Generic Model

Design Of Experiments

**DOE** allows for multiple input factors to be manipulated, determining their effect on a desired output (response), *ASQ.ORG*

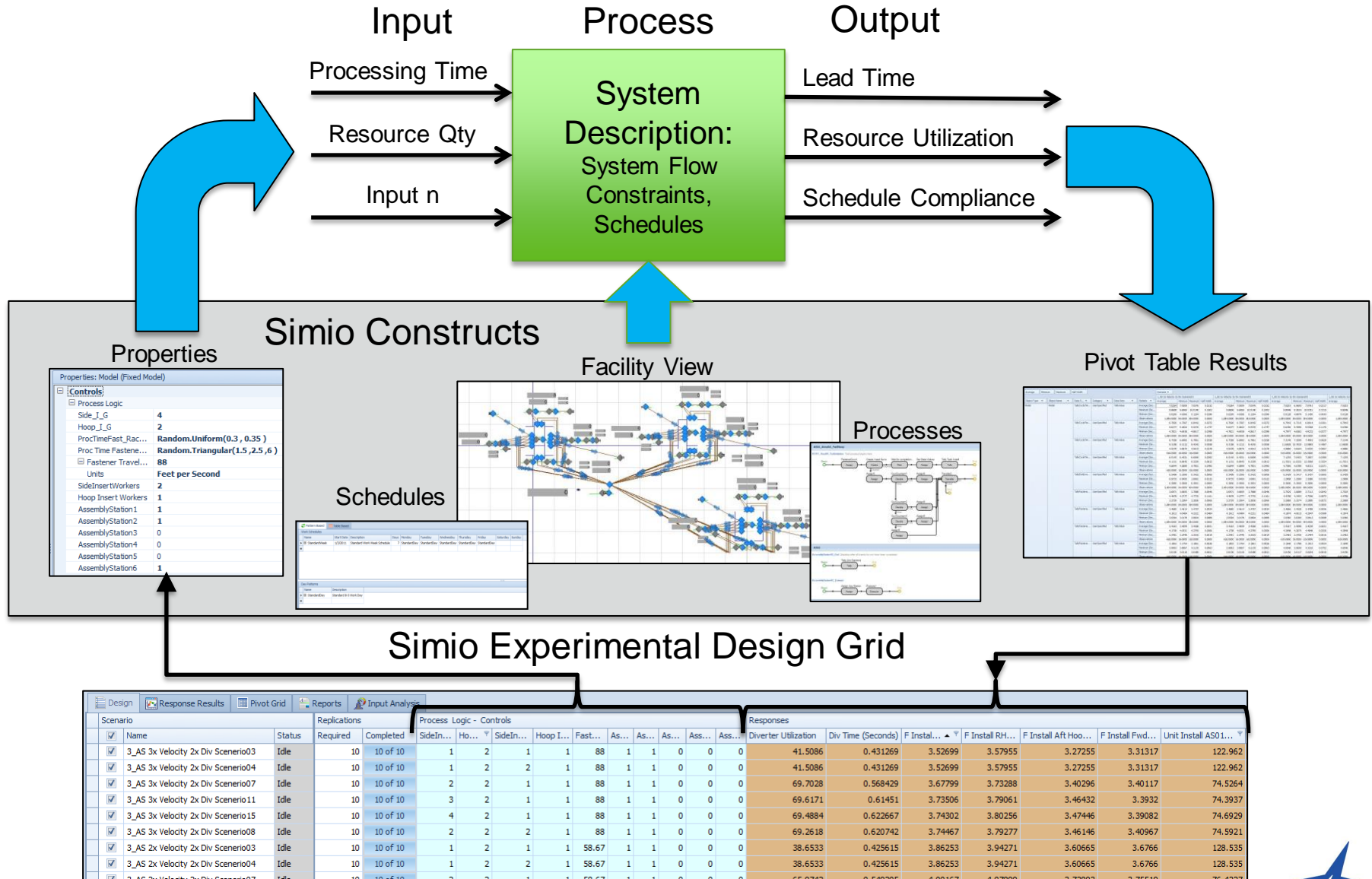
## BONUS

By manipulating multiple inputs at the same time, DOE can identify important **interactions** that may be missed when experimenting with one factor at a time. *ASQ.ORG*

**Which Experimentation Method To Use?**



# Design Of Experiments



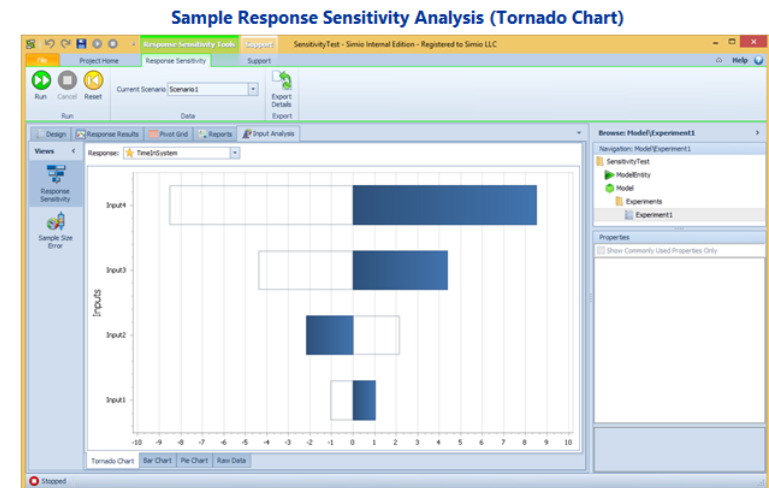
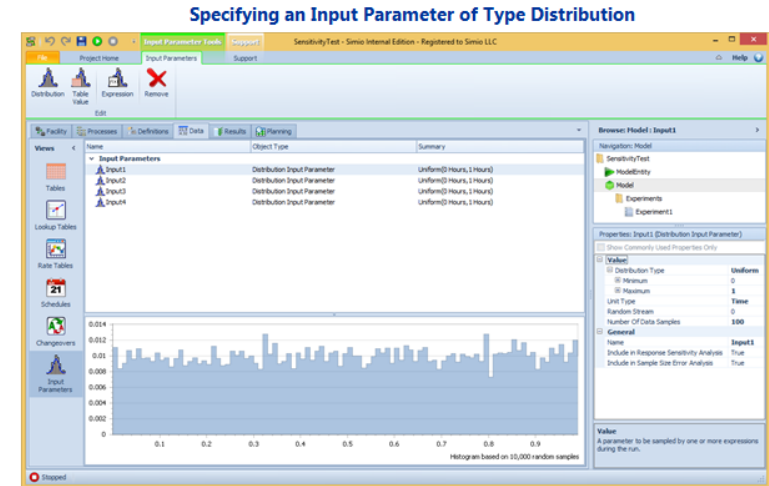
# Experimental Options In Simio

## Input Analysis

- Input parameter (distribution, expression, table value)
- Response Sensitivity shows influence on results for a specific experimental trial

## Challenges

- Difficult to compare outcomes between scenarios



**Not Enough Comparison Power**

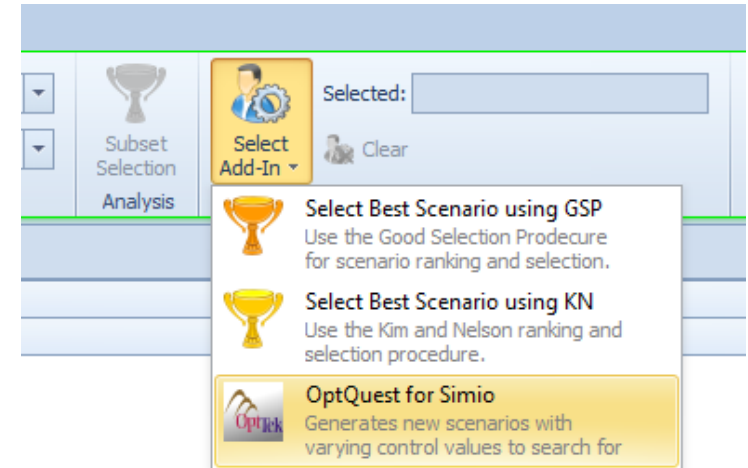
# Experimental Options In Simio

## Opt Quest

- Easy to use setup
  - Objective type
    - (Single, Multi, or Pattern Frontier)
  - Response objective
    - (None, Maximize or Minimize)
  - User sets values to investigate for each parameter
    - (Minimum, Maximum, Increment)
  - Max number of scenarios
- Automatically searches for optimum objective without much user effort

## Challenges

- Not standard part of Simio package
- Parameters can not be expressions. Must be numerical values



Experiments > Select Add In > OptQuest for Simio

**Finds Optimum Not Component Significance**

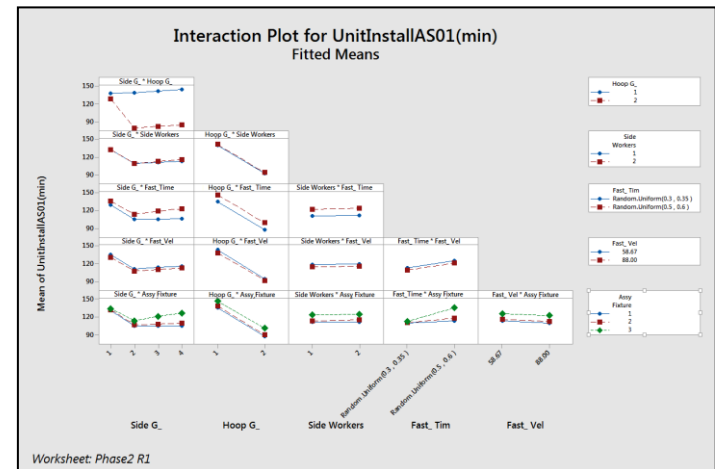
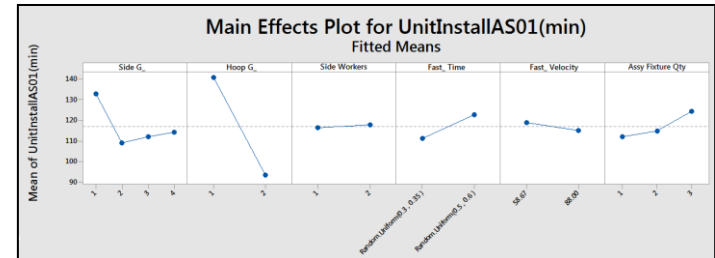
# Experimental Options In Simio

## Statistical Software Outside Simio

- Quantifies effect of parameter changes
- Main Effect and Interaction Plots
- F-Value quantifies significance between parameters and combinations of parameters

## Challenges

- Difficult to format data to import into statistical software

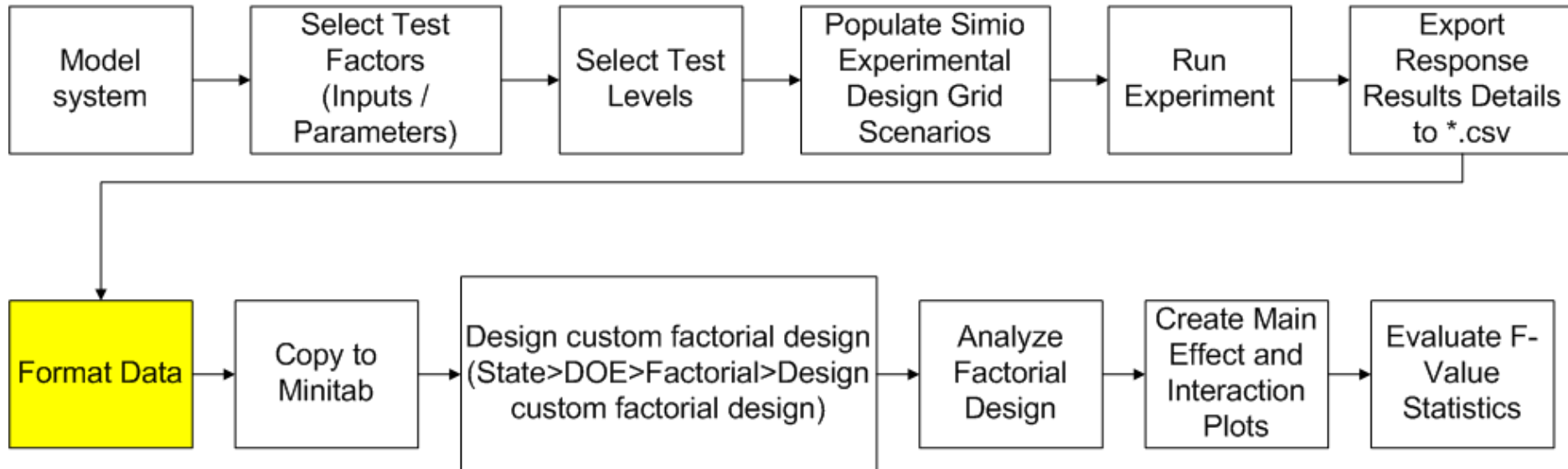


Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Adj SS	Adj MS	F-Value
Model	99	1678083	16950	15762.35
Linear	9	1375553	152839	142127.38
Side G_	3	167433	55811	51899.31
Hoop G_	1	1080659	1080659	1004920.67
Side Workers	1	728	728	677.12
Fast Time	1	64966	64966	60412.43
Fast Velocity	1	7141	7141	6640.22
Assy Fixture Qty	2	54627	27313	25399.03
2-Way Interactions	32	288858	9027	8394.17
Side G_*Hoop G_	3	227739	75913	70592.59
Side G_*Side Workers	3	872	291	270.25
Side G_*Fast Time	3	7897	2632	2447.72
Side G_*Fast Velocity	3	445	148	137.86
Side G_*Assy Fixture Qty	6	17332	2889	2686.18
Hoop G_*Side Workers	1	11	11	10.30
Hoop G_*Fast Time	1	5	5	4.47

Everything Needed To Answer Question

# Experimental Options in Simio:



## Format Data



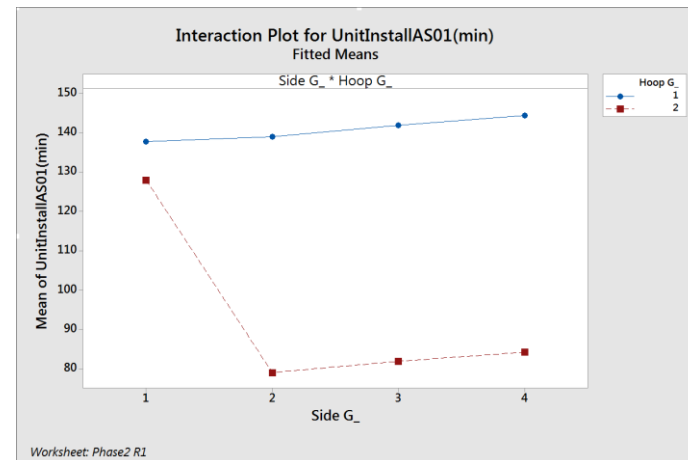
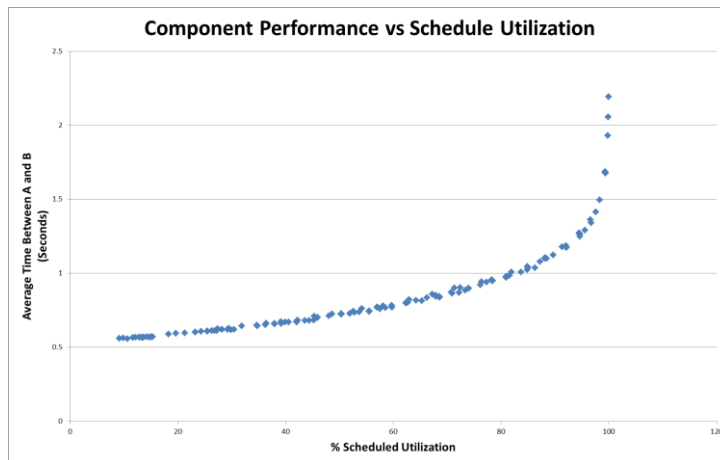
# Simulate Early Results

## Main Effect Plot and F Values

- Ranked components by their significance to meet objectives
- Spotlighted an under appreciated component as most significant
- Quantified critical component performance as a % of utilization
- Led to system insight and changed direction of development effort

## Interaction Plot

- Revealed an unknown method for minimizing unit lead time



**Raised New Questions To Answer**

# Simulate Early Rev 2

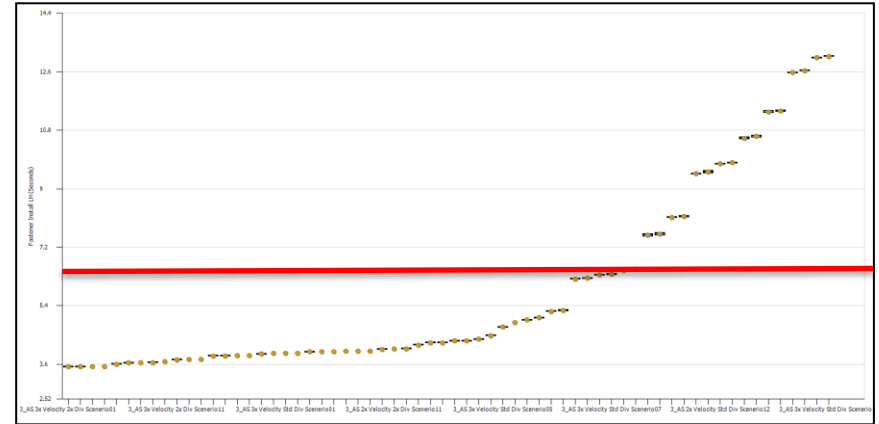
## Question

- What if critical component worked differently and drastically better?
- Can model reflect launch customer's installation?

Create Detailed Model

Experimental Design Grid

Simio Response Results Graphs



## Challenge

Incorporating both required a new approach to how demand on system was created and how entities were routed to multiple customers.

## Results

- Start over with new model
- Eliminated designs that would not meet objectives

**Raised More Questions To Answer**

# Simulate Early Rev 3

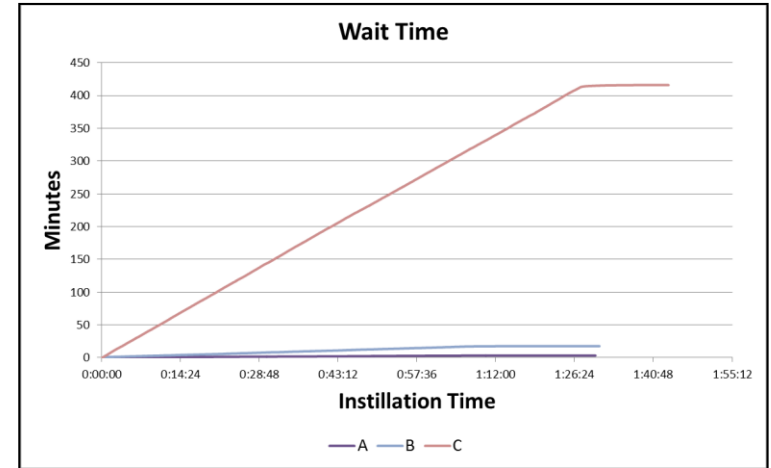
## Question

- Which system architecture delivers most performance?

Update Detailed Model

Experimental Design Grid

Simio Response Results Graphs  
Excel Graphs



## Challenge

How to represent cumulated wait time and compare them

## Results

- State Statistic, logged observations, and exported to Excel to plot results
- Further eliminated designs that did not meet objectives or did not increase performance enough for added complexity

**Weighing Performance Value vs Complexity**

# Simulate Early Rev 4

## Question

- When is component design good enough to meet objectives?

Update Detailed Model

Experimental Design Grid

Pivot Grid

## Performance Targets

Processing Time: Triangular (1.5, 2.5, 6)

Travel Velocity: 58.67 feet / second

Travel Time			
From	To	Duration	Units
A	B	0.4	seconds
B	C	0.15	seconds

Location	Travel Length			
	Area			
	X1	X2	X3	X4
1	81	61	81	61
2	61	81	61	81
3	81	61	81	61
4	61	81	61	81
5	119	139	119	139
6	124	144	124	144

**Design To Performance Targets**

# Replication

- Expect demand to be high for system
  - Improves quality
  - Shortens operator learning curves
- Simulation can model each potential customer's application for:
  - Performance prediction – setting customer expectation
  - Design trade offs
    - System cost
    - Performance
- Simio custom objects will make it simple to build these models

# Conclusions

- Simulate Early and Often – Steer technology development toward target
- With early feedback designers can fast forward improvement upgrades to initial design
- Combining Simio with Design of Experiments
  - Spotlited an overlooked component with significant influence
  - Revealed a method for minimizing unit lead time
  - Focus development resources on important components
- Several options exist to perform experiments within Simio
- Simio helps Spirit:
  - Innovate
  - Develop distinctive capabilities
  - Replicate deployment of technology





# Thank You



WHERE **FLIGHT** BEGINS™