

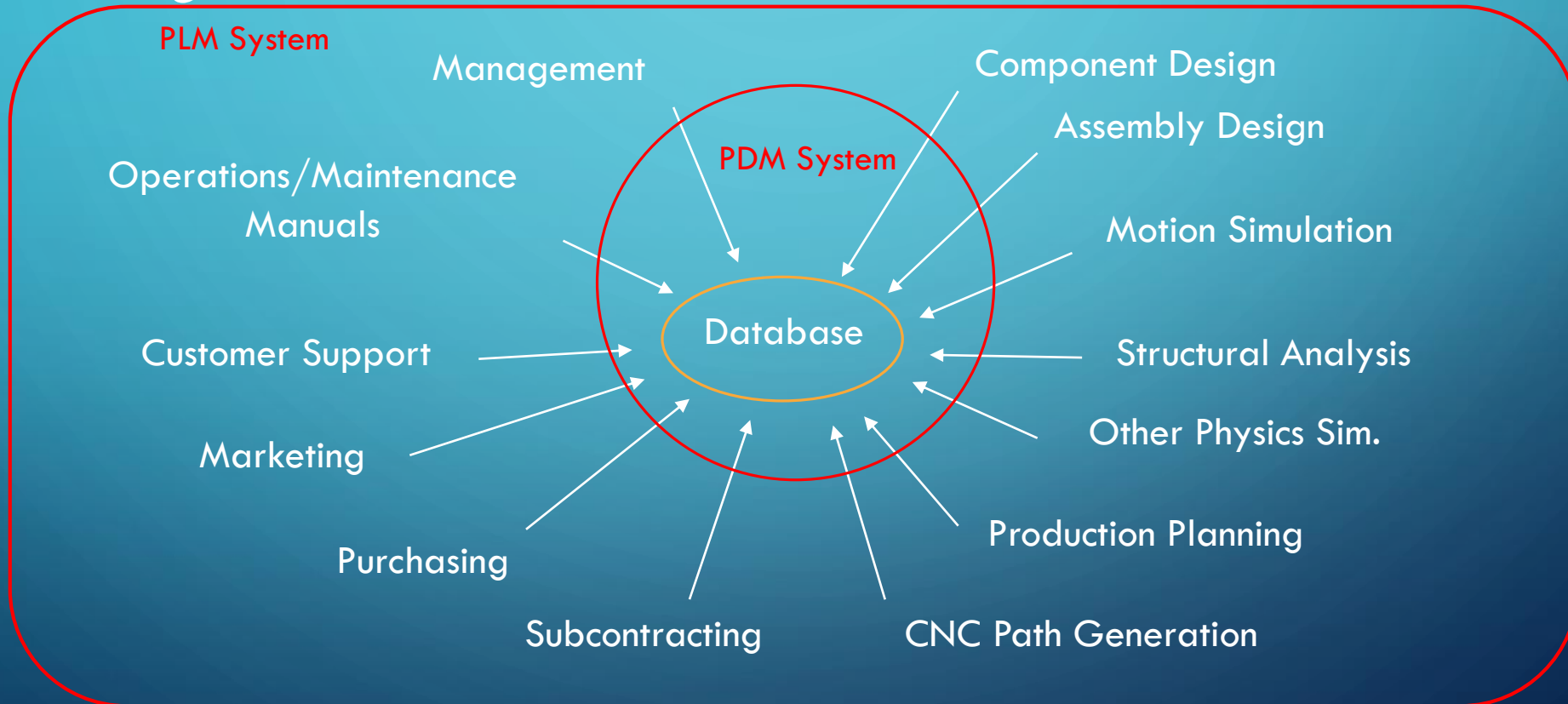
A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consisting of white lines and circles on a blue gradient background, resembling a circuit board or data flow diagram.

PRODUCT DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

LECTURE 15 – MAE 455 COMPUTER-AIDED DRAFTING AND DESIGN

MODERN CAD/CAM/CAE PRACTICE

Information from all product lifecycle activities is available from a single database.



PDM AND PLM

- **PDM – Product Data Management**
is the activity of storing, retrieving, and controlling the use of digital product data shared by multiple users.
- **PLM – Product Lifecycle Management**
is the strategic, integrated use of diverse software to support all product lifecycle activities of a manufacturing enterprise, from the conception of a product, through design, manufacturing, customer support, and product retirement.

PURPOSE OF PDM SOFTWARE

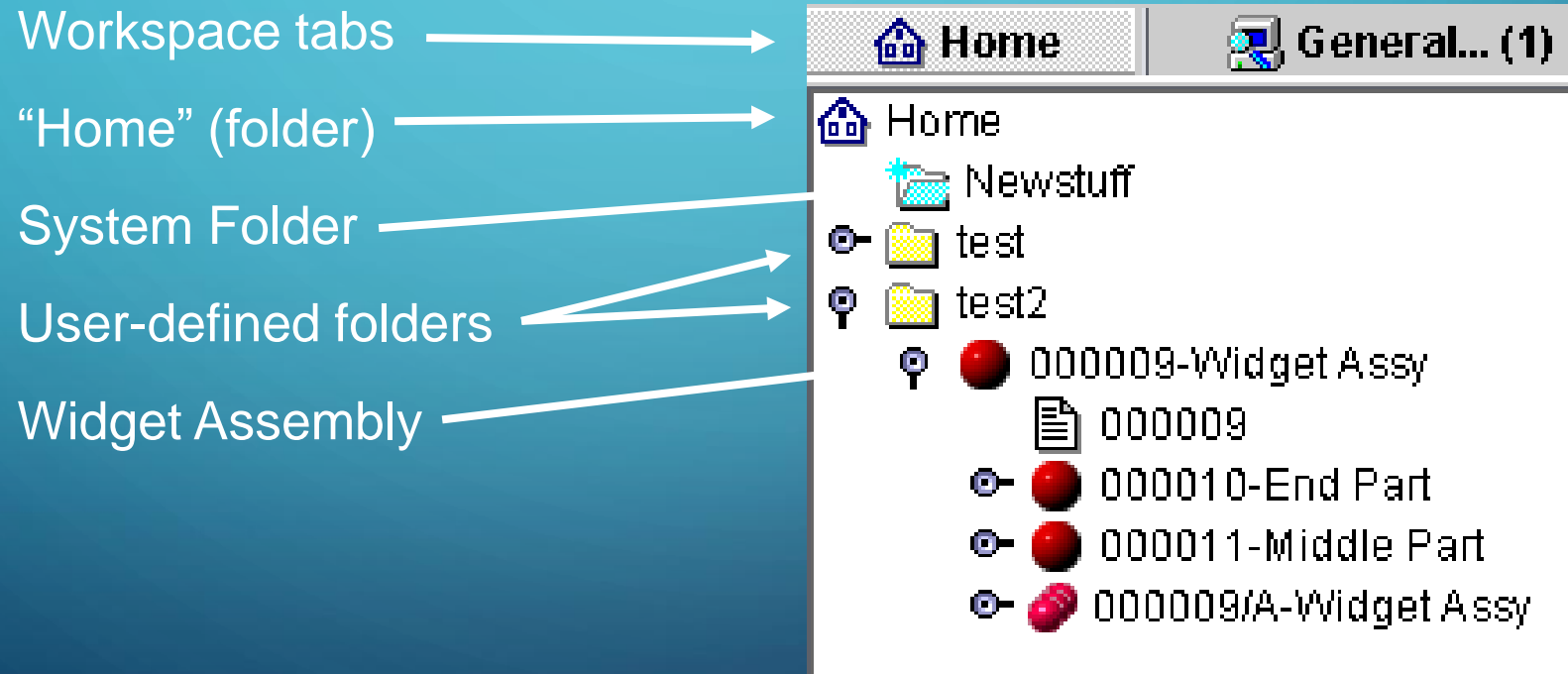
- Product Data Management (PDM) software enables members of a team or enterprise to **share information** and **manage** it.
- Individuals who need to access CAD data:
 - Designers
 - Engineering Analysts
 - Project Engineers
 - Managers
 - Purchasing
 - Marketing
- Activities they do:
 - See what parts and assemblies look like.
 - Evaluate them in some way.
 - Modify parts, or use them in assemblies or for analysis.
 - Review, accept and release designs.

PDM SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION

- PDM software employs **databases** to store information.
- CAD data or **any other kind of data** from the life-cycle of a product or process can be managed by PDM software.
- The ability of individuals to access and change the data is controlled.
- Examples of PDM software include **Teamcenter** (Seimens PLM), **Windchill** (PTC) and **ProductCenter** (SofTech).

USING PDM SOFTWARE

PDM applications typically provide a **personal workspace** where you can create and organize information in your own folders and receive items to work on (e.g., from searches).



VIEWING AND MODIFYING CAD FILES

- To **view** a part without changing it, double-click on it in the PDM application and it will open it in the CAD application.
- To **change** a part, you must “**check out**” the item before you can work on it.
 - Only one person can check out an item at a time. This avoids problems of designers making simultaneous changes that conflict with each other.

WORKING WITH OTHERS

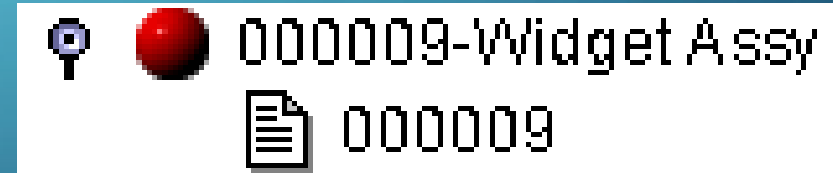
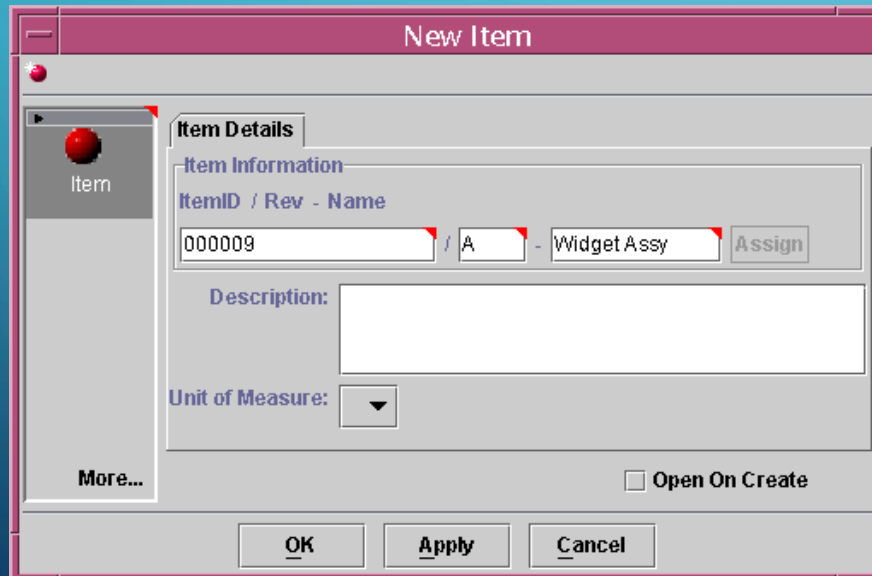
- In order for others to access your product items you must give them the correct **permissions**. Options include: read-only, read & write, etc.
- In order to bring up an item created by someone else, you must retrieve it from the database. This is typically done using a “search” procedure. You can search for files by:
 - Part name
 - Part number
 - Who created it
 - Region of product
 - MANY other choices.

WORKING WITH “ITEMS”

- So far in this course all of your CAD models have been stored in **part files**. Each part file represents one part, assembly or drawing.
- In a typical company
 - CAD information represents **only a portion** of the information that must be maintained about a part. Other information includes suppliers, costs, and inventory.
 - Some information does not involve parts at all (e.g., Design Specifications, Manufacturing Process Information).
- Therefore, a PDM system stores information as generic “**Items**,” rather than as part files.

WORKING WITH “ITEMS”

- To create an item in PDM software:
 1. Typically select File → New →  Item...
 2. Input information in a dialog box and press OK.
 3. The item automatically gets put in the database.



Form for Widget Assembly
“Item Details”

WORKING WITH “FORMS”

- In a database, data can be in the form of **text, real numbers, integers, or choices** from a list.

Part number: 608537-X1

Supplier: Acme Widget Supply Co.

Quantity in Inventory: 3

- This kind of information is input in “Forms” and can be **accessed or searched directly** in the database. (E.g., it is possible to search the database for all parts supplied by “Acme Widget Supply Co.”)
- A database can also hold **complete files**.

WORKING WITH “DATASETS”

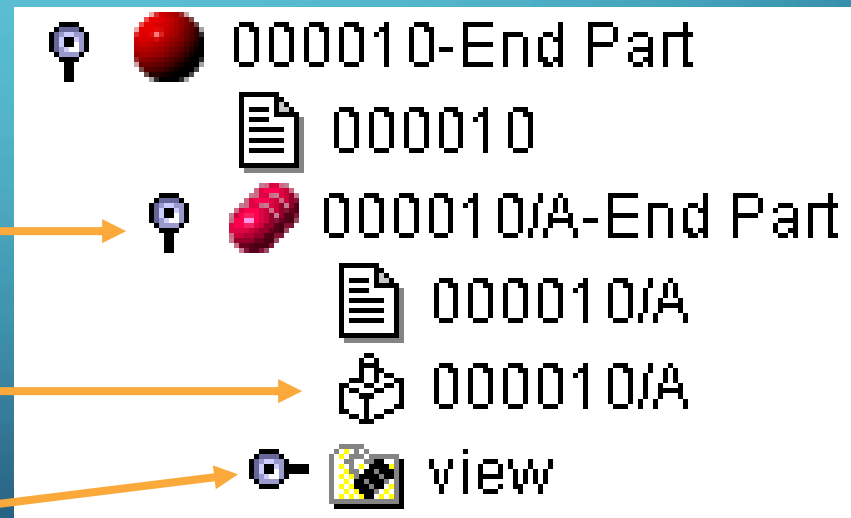
- Information that is stored as a complete file is called a “dataset.” It is accessed as a whole.
- CAD model files are stored as datasets.

End Part

Revision A of End Part

CAD model file (**dataset**)

Alternative “views”
(formats to display textual information)



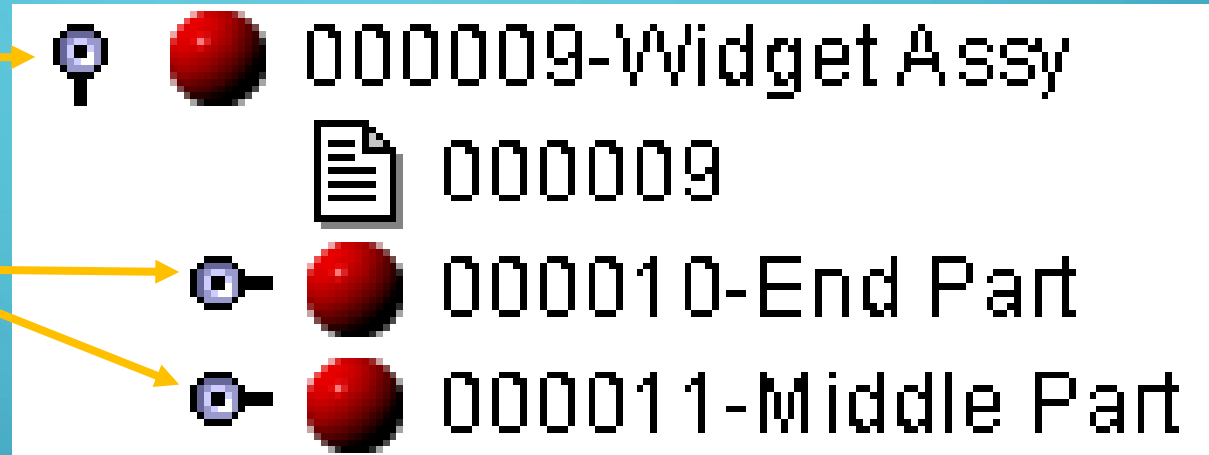
DEFINING PRODUCT STRUCTURES

- Product structures are **hierarchical** listings of the “items” that make up your product.
- Typically the product structure matches the **assembly hierarchy** from CAD files.
- The product structure is usually **created automatically** when working in the CAD software, but can also be created directly in the PDM software.

DEFINING PRODUCT STRUCTURES

Widget
Assembly

Component
parts



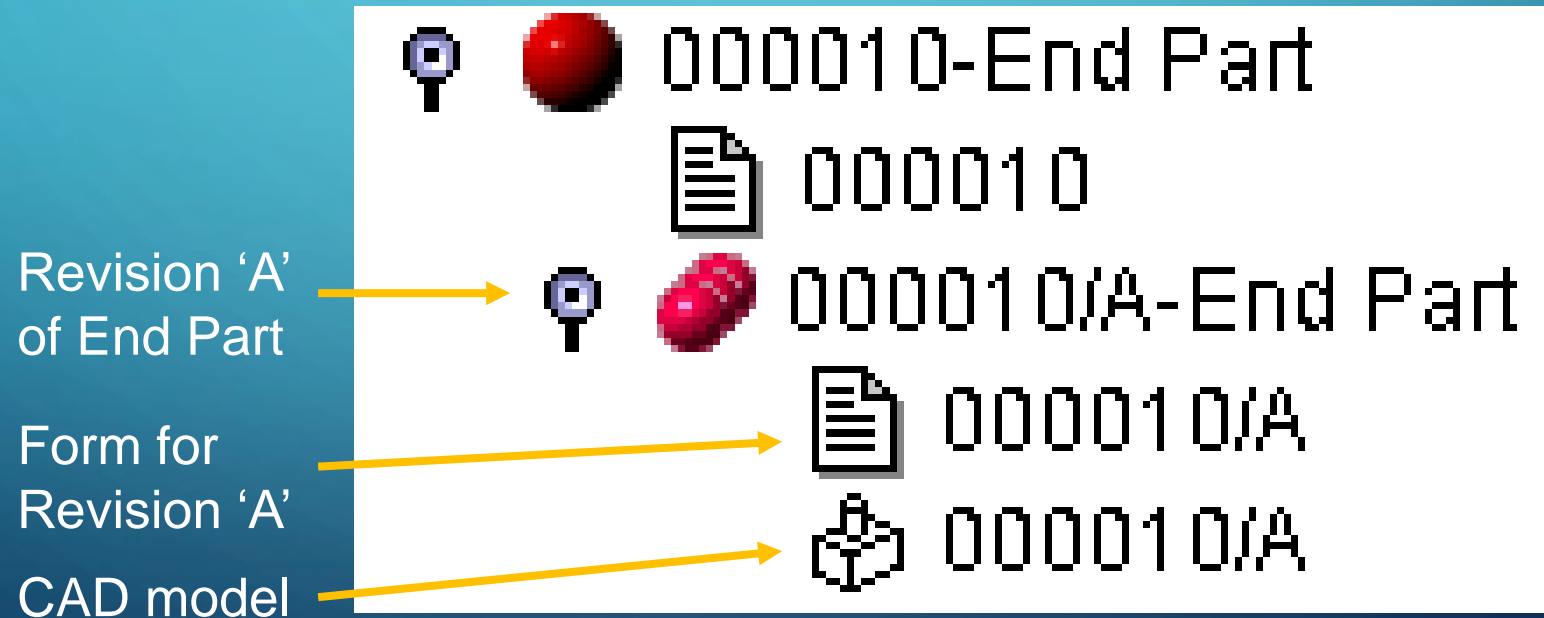
- The product structure can also be displayed in the PDM application as a Bill of Material “**view**”.

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

- Configuration Management (CM) is the activity of **tracking** and controlling **changes** to products and processes.
- Every time you create something new, edit, or delete something, you are making a change.
- Each new version of an item is stored in an “**Item Revision.**”

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT

- Item revisions are created automatically when you first create an item or save an item as a new version.



PDM ADMINISTRATION

PDM administrators manage:

- Organizational structure
 - People/User accounts
 - Roles/Role assignments
- Processes
 - Steps of a process
 - Who has access permissions at each step
 - Who has sign-off authority at each step.
- Other Types of Information and Forms