

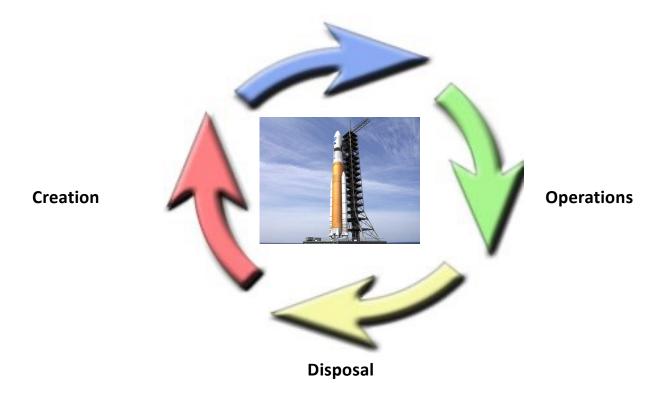
Digital Twin's, Models, And Systems Engineering: Integrating 21st Century Product Development Concepts

Dr. Michael Grieves
Chief Scientist / Exec Director
Digital Twin Institute
October 4, 2023

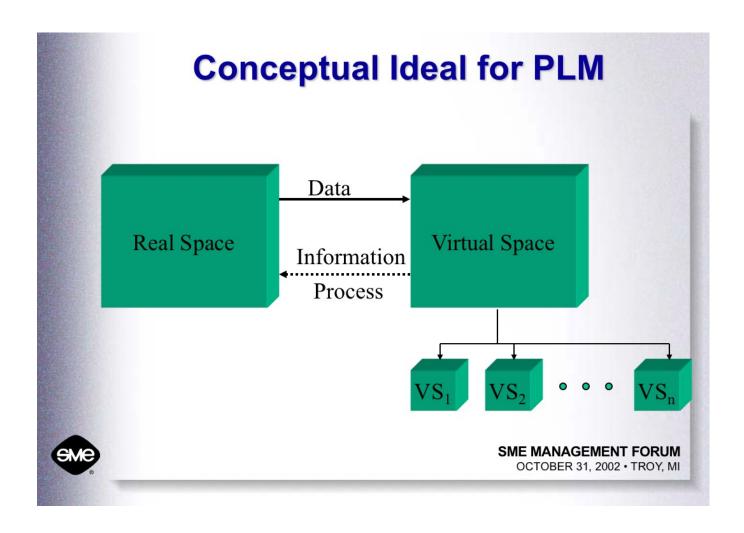
Virtually Perfect

Product Lifecycle – 4 Phases

Production

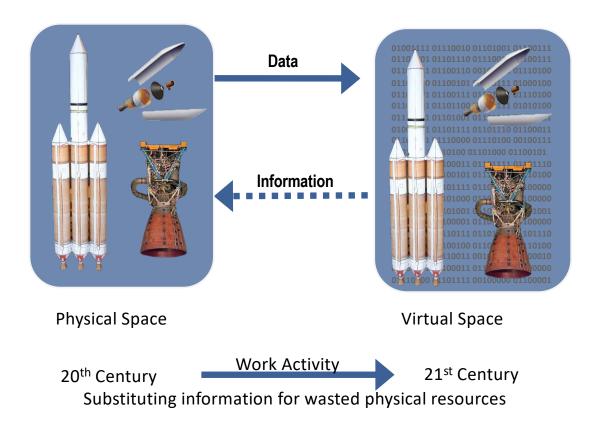






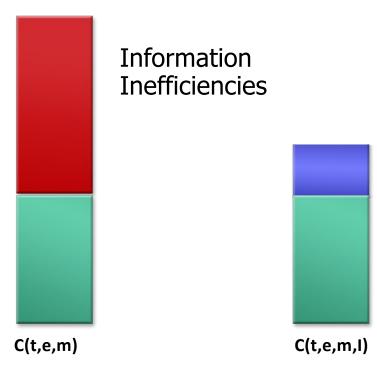
Virtually Perfect

Digital Twin Model



Virtually Perfect

Information as Task Wasted Time, Energy, Material Substitute



Information

Inefficiency

Efficiency

$$\sum_{0}^{N} C(I) < \sum_{0}^{N} C_{W}(t, e, m)$$

Task: Goal Seeking Activity with Minimum Physical Resources

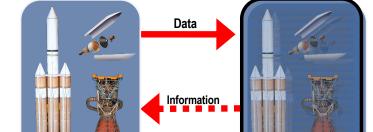


Digital Twin Model Scope & Scale - Tangible





Virtually Perfect



Digital Thread

Digit: Envir

Physical Space

Virtual Space









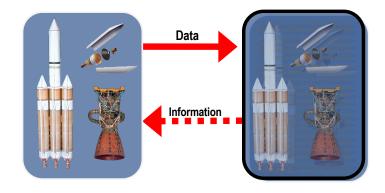
Scope & Scale Intangible



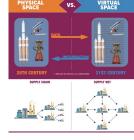
Logistics



Process Industry



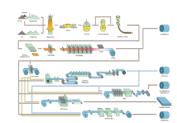
Physical Space VIRTUAL VIRTUAL VIRTUAL



Supply Chain



Economic Systems



Manufacturing Process

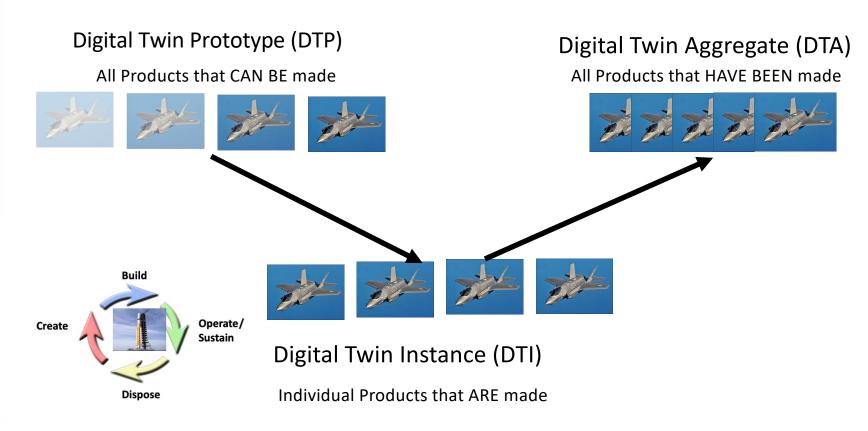
© Michael W. Grieves, LLC 2003-2023

PRODUCT LIFECYCLE

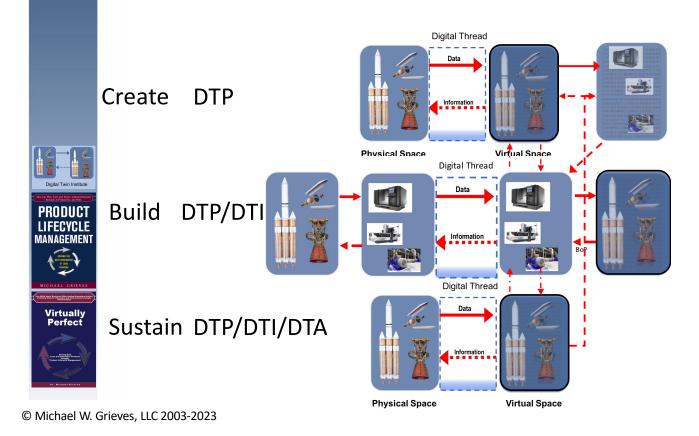
> Virtually Perfect



Digital Twin Types (DT)

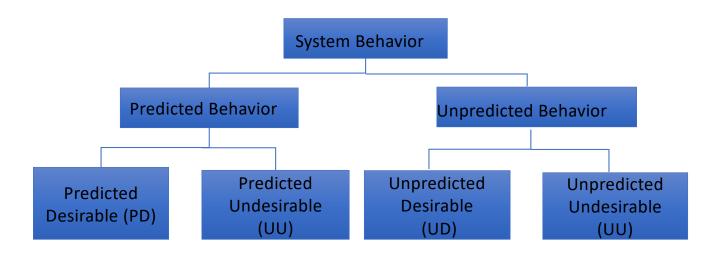


Digital Twin Model through the Lifecycle





Categories of System Behavior





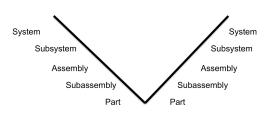
System Engineering Models

Waterfall Model

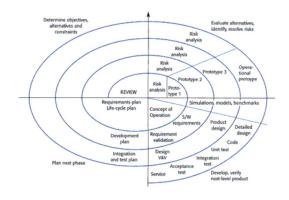
Design Implementation Verification

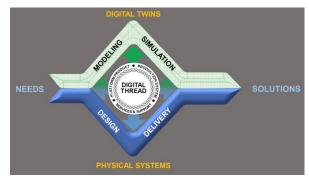
Maintenance

VEE Model



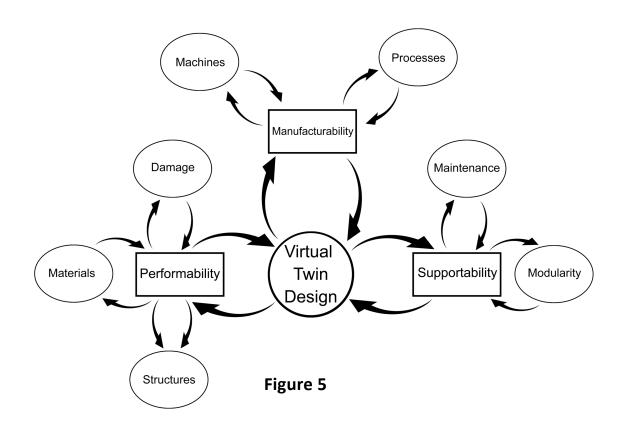
Spiral Model





PRODUCT Virtually Perfect

Digital Twin Implementation Model

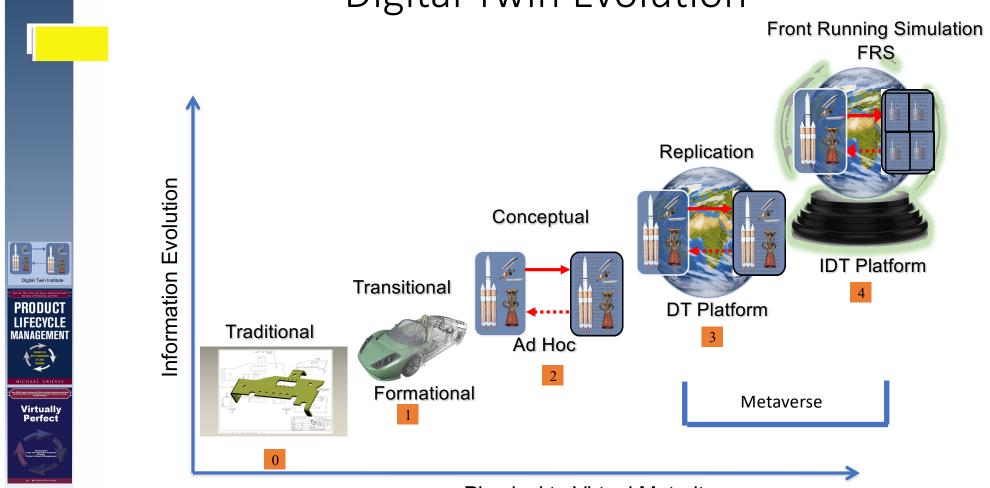




Systems Engineering vs. PLM/DT

- Systems Engineering is product realization focused while PLM is product lifecycle focused;
- Systems Engineering is functionally based versus Product Lifecycle Management which is lifecycle based;
- Systems Engineering concerns itself primarily with physical products where PLM concern itself with both physical and virtual products;
- Systems Engineering is document based, while PLM is digital based;
- Systems Engineering is a much deeper discipline versus PLM, which is much broader.
- Systems Engineering degenerates into system accounting

Digital Twin Evolution



Physical to Virtual Maturity



Digital Twin Metaverse

- There are multiple DT metaverses
- The DT metaverse supports both replication and prediction
- All laws of the physical universe are implemented and enforced in simulations for all inanimate objects
- DT interoperability is a requirement if multiple DTs.
- It is multiple participant immersive as avatars
- Meta capabilities are allowed for human participants as avatars
- Time can be synchronous or asynchronous with physical time depending on use case and DT type
- Cybersecurity is an embedded



Digital Twins, Simulation, and the Metaverse:

Driving Physical World Efficiency and Effectiveness through Virtual Worlds Simulation, Springer, Forthcoming



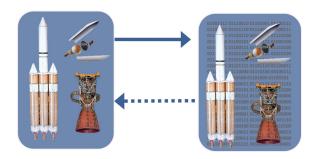


Selected Publications

- Grieves, M., Product Lifecycle Management: Driving the Next Generation of Lean Thinking. 2006, New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Grieves, M., Virtually Perfect: Driving Innovative and Lean Products through Product Lifecycle Management. 2011, Cocoa Beach, FL: Space Coast Press.
- Grieves, M. Digital Twin: Manufacturing Excellence through Virtual Factory Replication (White Paper).
 2014
- Grieves, M. and J. Vickers, Digital Twin: Mitigating Unpredictable, Undesirable Emergent Behavior in Complex Systems, in Trans-Disciplinary Perspectives on System Complexity, F.-J. Kahlen, S. Flumerfelt, and A. Alves, Editors. 2017, Springer: Switzerland. p. 85-114.
- Grieves, M., Virtually Intelligent Product Systems: Digital and Physical Twins, in Complex Systems Engineering: Theory and Practice, S. Flumerfelt, et al., Editors. 2019, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics
- Grieves, M., Intelligent digital twins and the development and management of complex systems. Digital Twin, 2022, 2(8)
- https://youtube.com/@digitaltwinDrGrieves







Dr. Michael Grieves

mgrieves@mwgvp.com

Michael.Grieves@ucf.edu