AP242 ed2 Electrical Wire Harness (EWS) Tutorial – Slides part 1

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This document is based on material provided in the document AP242_Electrical_Harness_Tutorial_XML.pdf

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General

- This document is based on ISO/IS 10303-242:2020 (2nd edition) – and incorporates changes of the upcoming amendment
- This document focuses on XML implementations based on the AP242 ed2 Domain Model (DO-Model).
 Note: Electrical wire harness can also be implemented using the MIM (Modular Integrated Model) of AP242 ed2
- All provided files will be made available on https://www.cax-if.org/
- This tutorial is an extension of the:

Recommended Practices for AP242 Business Object Model XML Assembly Structure (RECPRAC) Release 2.1; 2019-12-20; on: www-cax-if.org Please refer to that document for all general concepts. Note that release 2.1 is based on the first edition AP242 (technical corrigendum). Relevant changes for 2nd edition are indicated here.

- This document covers only the specific extensions of AP242 ed2 for the purpose of electrical wire harness (EWH)
- The EWH Domain Model covers also general electrical systems and so can be used to describe electrical installations for e.g. machines or in buildings

XML File Format, XML Schema

- Every AP242 XML file has to call out the XML-Schema of AP242. For the 2nd edition of AP242 this is defined as a DomainModel in the 1st edition of part ISO/TS 10303-4442.
- The "Unit of serialization" (Uos) element is the top most element that encloses all needed schema definitions
- All the application objects (AO, entities) not being declared as contained in any other AO are defined as a subtype of cmn:BaseRootObject and show up within the cmn:DataContainer
- Example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
</ml>
<n0:Uos
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:cmn="http://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/10303/-3000/-ed-1/tech/xml-schema/common"
xmlns:n0="http://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/10303/-4442/-ed-1/tech/xml-schema/domain_model"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://standards.iso.org/iso/ts/10303/-4442/-ed-1/tech/xml-schema/domain_model
DomainModel.xsd">
</ml>
</ml>
</ml>
</ml>

(Header>

</ml>
</ml>

</ml>
```

Part, general

• For the purpose of RECPRAC the representation of a Part and a PartVersion may just look like this:

```
\langle Id \rangle
      <Identifier
       uid="pid--000000017D374A0--id1"
       id="as1"
       idRoleRef=,rl--ii"
       idContextRef="o--000000178"/>
    </Id>
    <Name>
      <CharacterString>as1</CharacterString>
    </Name>
    <Versions>
      <PartVersion uid="pv--0000000017D374A0--id1">
       <Id id="A.1"/>
                         This is not sufficient for an EWH converter as
                         raw materials (cables, wires ...) require different
      </PartVersion>
                         handling than other electrical relevant parts
    </Versions>
                         (connector, contact, terminal) and other non
  </Part>
                         electrical components.
```

Domain Model: Part, PartVersion

- The traditional part categories "detail", "assembly", "raw_material" are not sufficient for EWH
- New categories on the nature of a part (cable, connector) and how it can be used in an assembly (discrete, raw_material_by_length) are added



Example: Electrical Wire Harness Part

- The part has categories "wire" and "raw_material_by_length. So a converter importing this file knows
 - The part is a wire (in the meaning of Electropedia. IEC 60050-151)
 - The part can only be "used" in some specified lengths

```
<Part uid=" 101000">
  <Id id="04034-22-9"/>
  <Name>
   <CharacterString>WIRE,ELEC,COMP,SNGL CONDUCTOR,150 DEG C</CharacterString>
  </Name>
 <PartTypes>
   <PartCategoryEnum>wire</PartCategoryEnum>
   <PartCategoryEnum>raw material by length</PartCategoryEnum>
  </PartTypes>
 <Versions>
   <PartVersion uid=" 101001">
   <Id id="Version 1"/>
   <Views>
   </Views>
   </PartVersion>
  </Versions>
 'Part>
```

Domain Model: PartView, ViewContext

New ApplicationDomains for EWH



Example: Part/PartVersion with a WiringHarnessAssemblyDesign View

```
<Part uid=" 311000"> <!-- Part H1 -->
  <Id id="Part H1"/>
  <Name>
   <CharacterString>Electrical Harness example 1</CharacterString>
  </Name>
  <PartTypes>
    <PartCategoryEnum>wiring harness</PartCategoryEnum>
  </PartTypes>
  <Versions>
    <PartVersion uid=" 311001">
      <Id></Id>
      <Views>
        <PartView xsi:type="n0:WiringHarnessAssemblyDesign" uid="_311002">
          <AdditionalContexts>
            <ViewContext uidRef=" 100104"/>
            <ViewContext uidRef=" 100105"/>
        </AdditionalContexts>
          <InitialContext uidRef=" 100102"/>
          . . .
        </PartView>
      </Views>
    </PartVersion>
  </Versions>
</Part>
```

Example: ViewContexts

InitialContext

- <predefinedApplicationDomainEnum>electrical</predefinedApplicationDomainEnum>
- </ApplicationDomain>
- <LifeCycleStage>
- <ProxyString>design</ProxyString>
- </LifeCycleStage>
- </ViewContext>

AdditionalContexts

```
<ApplicationDomain>
  <PredefinedApplicationDomainEnum>wiring_harness_segment_topology</PredefinedApplicationDomainEnum>
```

<ViewContext uid=" 100104">

```
</ApplicationDomain>
<LifeCycleStage>
<ProxyString>design</ProxyString>
</LifeCycleStage>
</ViewContext>
```

```
<ViewContext uid="_100105">
```

```
<ApplicationDomain>
```

```
<predefinedApplicationDomainEnum>wire_and_part_list_with_connectivity</predefinedApplicationDomainEnum>
```

```
</ApplicationDomain>
```

- <LifeCycleStage>
- <ProxyString>design</ProxyString>
- </LifeCycleStage>
- </ViewContext>

Example: ApplicationDomain *wiring_harness_segment_topology*

- consists of harness segments and nodes in a topological defined arrangement
- consists of all the connectors and splices
- consists of special partial coatings, shields, fixture places ...
- no 2D or 3D geometry, no wires & cables, no connectivity



Example: ApplicationDomain *wire_and_part_list_with_connectivity*

- captures the connectivity information in a schematics diagram, which wires and connector/device terminals are connected, but not the lines & symbols the diagram is made of
- no information which wires are bundled together into a harness segment



Domain Model: Occurrence

- An Occurrence is a member of a product structure that is defined either by a PartView, a ProductConfiguration or indirectly by another Occurrence
- An Occurrence is either a SingleO..., a QuantifiedO..., or a SpecifiedO.... (for hierachy)



Example: SingleOccurrence

• Definition of a discrete part that is categorized as terminal lug with two occurrences, "lug3" and "lug4"

```
<Part uid=" 103000">
 <Id id="MS5036-153"/>
 <Name> ... </Name>
 <PartTypes>
   <PartCategoryEnum>discrete</PartCategoryEnum>
   <PartCategoryEnum>terminal lug</PartCategoryEnum>
 </PartTypes>
 <Versions>
    <PartVersion uid=" 103001">
      <Id id="Version 1"/>
      <Views>
        <PartView uid=" 103002">
          <DefiningGeometry uidRef=" 103090"/>
          <InitialContext uidRef=" 100102"/>
          <Occurrence xsi:type="n0:SingleOccurrence" uid=" 203205">
         <Id id="lug3"/>
         </0ccurrence>
          <Occurrence xsi:type="n0:SingleOccurrence" uid=" 203305">
            <Id id="lug4"/>
          </0ccurrence>
        </PartView>
      </Views>
    </PartVersion>
  </Versions>
</Part>
```



Example: QuantifiedOccurrence

- A raw material part that is measured by length and categorized as "protective covering"
- The QuantifiedOccurrence "wrap1" of this part has a value of "1.75", the reference length unit is metre

```
<Part uid=" 121000">
 <Id id="SPW-500SP-BK"/>
  <Name> ... </Name>
  <PartTypes>
   <PartCategoryEnum>raw material by length</PartCategoryEnum>
   <PartCategoryEnum>protective covering</PartCategoryEnum>
 </PartTypes>
  <Versions>
    <PartVersion uid=" 121001">
      <Id id="Version 1"/>
      <Views>
        <PartView uid=" 121002">
         <InitialContext uidRef=" 100102"/>
         <Occurrence xsi:type="n0:QuantifiedOccurrence" uid=" 221005">
            <Id id="wrap1"/>
            <Quantity xsi:type="n0:NumericalValue" uid="_221007">
              <Unit uidRef=" 100301"/>
              <ValueComponent>1.75</ValueComponent>
           </Quantity>
          </0ccurrence>
        </PartView>
      </Views>
    </PartVersion>
  </Versions>
</Part>
```



Domain Model: AssemblyDefinition

- An AssemblyDefinition is a type of PartView that contains Occurrences (single or quantified) through either
 - NextAssemblyOccurrenceUsage (default) or
 - *PromissoryAssemblyOccurrenceUsage* (special, e.g. "Poke Home")
- Focus for this tutorial is subtype *WiringHarnessAssemblyDesign*



Example: Simple/Flat Assembly Structure

 The QuantifiedOccurrence "wrap1" and the SingleOccurrences "lug3" and "lug4" become members of the "Part_H1" assembly that is a WiringHarnessAssemblDesign

```
<Part uid="_311000">
 <Id id="Part H1"/>
  . . .
  <Versions>
   <PartVersion uid=" 311001">
      . . .
      <Views>
        <PartView xsi:type="n0:WiringHarnessAssemblyDesign" uid=" 311002">
          <ViewOccurrenceRelationship uid=" 315032" xsi:type="n0:NextAssemblyOccurrenceUsage">
            <Related uidRef=" 221005"/> <!-- wrap1 -->
          </ViewOccurrenceRelationship>
          <ViewOccurrenceRelationship uid=" 315047" xsi:type="n0:NextAssemblyOccurrenceUsage">
            <Related uidRef=" 203205"/> <!-- lug3 -->
          </ViewOccurrenceRelationship>
          <ViewOccurrenceRelationship uid=" 315048" xsi:type="n0:NextAssemblyOccurrenceUsage">
            <Related uidRef=" 203305"/> <!-- lug4 -->
           . . .
          </ViewOccurrenceRelationship>
        </PartView>
      </Views>
    </PartVersion>
  </Versions>
</Part>
```

Domain Model: ProductConfiguration

- An Occurrence can also be defined by a ProductConfiguration that is a member of a ProductConcept/ProductClass. This shall be used when a generic product is used without having a particular Part-Number (near term)
- *ProductConfiguration & ProductDesignAssociation* are also used for variant product structures together with *ConfiguredAssemblyEffectivity* (mid term)



Example: *SingleOccurrence* defined by a *ProductConfiguration*

• A *SingleOccurrence* "battery1" for a standard battery without knowing a particular part number.

```
<ProductConcept xsi:type="n0:ProductClass" uid=" 124000">
 <ClassifiedAs>
 <Classification uidRef=" 100505"/>
 </ClassifiedAs>
 <Id id="Battery-Std"/>
 <Name>
 <CharacterString>Standard Battery</CharacterString>
 </Name>
 <ProductConfiguration uid=" 124001">
   <Id id="Battery-Std"/>
  <Name>
   <CharacterString>Battery,12V,100Ah</CharacterString>
 </Name>
   <Occurrence xsi:type="n0:SingleOccurrence" uid=" 224100">
   <Id id="battery1"/>
   . . .
   </0ccurrence>
  . . . .
</ProductConfiguration>
</ProductConcept>
```

Domain Model: ShapeElement

- A ShapeElement is the identification of an element of the shape of a ProductConfiguration, PartView, Occurrence, ShapeFeatureDefinition or of another ShapeElement or ...
- some subtypes of *ShapeElement* might be defined by a *ShapeFeatureDefinition* or another *ShapeElement*
- A *XxxFeature* is a "definitional" *ShapeElement* that is visible/reachable from the outside
- There are many subtypes of *ShapeElement* including terminals (pins), joins, nets ...



Domain Model: WiringHarnessAssemblyDesign

- A WiringHarnessAssemblyDesign is an electrical assembly with a topological representation defined by a EdgeBasedTopologicalRepresentationWithLengthConstraint
- *PartShapeElements* of type *HarnessSegment* and *HarnessNode* of an EWH are represented by subtypes of the topological elements *Edge* and *Vertex* respectively
- An OccurrenceShapeFeature (e.g. of a connector Occurrence) can be attached to a HarnessNode
- The detailed arrangement of the wires, cables, coverings ... in a *HarnessSegment* can be defined by a *CrossSectionalConstituentElementSelect*



Example: WiringHarnessAssemblyDesign with Topology, HarnessSegment and HarnessNode

```
<Part uid=" 311000">
 <Id id="Part H1"/>
  . . .
 <Versions>
   <PartVersion uid=" 311001">
      <Id></Id>
      <Views>
        <PartView xsi:type="n0:WiringHarnessAssemblyDesign" uid=" 311002">
          . . .
          <!--HarnessSegment S2-2-->
          <ShapeElement xsi:type="n0:HarnessSegment" uid=" 314001">
            <ClassifiedAs>
           <Classification uidRef=" 100506"/>
            </ClassifiedAs>
           <RepresentedGeometry uidRef=" 321032"/>
           <CrossSection uidRef=" 313007"/> <!-- heatshrink1 on braid1 ... -->
          </ShapeElement>
          . . .
          <!--HarnessNode N1-->
          <ShapeElement xsi:type="n0:HarnessNode" uid=" 314011">
            <RepresentedGeometry uidRef=" 321041"/>
            <AttachedFeature uidRef=" 203008"/> <!--lug1/Internal-->
           <NodeType>extremity_node</NodeType>
          </ShapeElement>
          <Topology uidRef=" 321010" />
        </PartView>
      </Views>
    </PartVersion>
  </Versions>
</Part>
```

Changes on topology model for EWH

These changes on the published AP242 ed2 (2020) will be covered in an upcoming amendment:

- rename: ConnectedEdgeWithLengthSetRepresentation => EdgeBasedTopologicalRepresentationWithLengthConstraint
- use RepresentationContext subtype GeometricCoordinateSpace (as "1D")
- replace: EdgeWithLength =>
 EdgeBoundedCurveWithLength +
 BoundedCurveWithLength
- replace: Vertex => VertexPoint + Point (not CartesianPoint)
- replace: VertexOnEdge => VertexPoint + PointOnCurve (by parameter on BoundedCurveWithLength)

EWH Topology Model (1)



EWH Topology Model (2)

- An EdgeBasedTopologicalRepresentationWithLengthConstraint requires a context that is a GeometricCoordinateSpace.
- GeometricCoordinateSpace requires to specify a DimensionCount. As 2 (=2D) and 3 (=3D) are not suitable and the value must be greater 0, we recommend to use the value 1. But it must be clear that this does NOT mean that this is a 1D geometric coordinate space. There are e.g. no CartesianPoints with a single coordinate value (x-axis).
- An EdgeBasedTopologicalRepresentationWithLengthConstraint requires exactly one ConnectedEdgeSet.
- The ConnectedEdgeSet might be ConnectedEdgeSubSet of another ConnectedEdgeSet of another EdgeBasedTopologicalRepresentationWithLengthConstraint of another WiringHarnessAssemblyDesign. This extended capability supports the split of big projects, but is out of scope of current tests.
- The connected *Edges* of a *ConnectedEdgeSet* must all be of type *EdgeBoundedCurveWithLength* or in the case of a *ConnectedEdgeSubSet* might also be of type *SubEdge*.
- An EdgeBoundedCurveWithLength refers to a BoundedCurveWithLength that is a curve where only the length is known, but not any CartesianPoint or Direction. The start- and end-point of the BoundedCurveWithLength is identified by the VertexPoints that are referenced as EdgeStart and EdgePoint. For an EdgeBoundedCurveWithLength the VertexGeometry must be just Point. Subtypes such as CartesianPoint or PointOnCurve are not allowed.
- Other than the single ConnectedEdgeSet, an EdgeBasedTopologicalRepresentationWithLengthConstraint might have additional items of type Path or VertexPoint,
 - these additional *Paths* and *VertexPoints* must all be in the domain of the *ConnectedEdgeSet*.
 - Paths are used to define the flexible geometry of QuantifiedOccurrences with length such as wires, cables and protections
 - additional VertexPoints are used to define the position of clamps and splices,
 Note that additional VertexPoints that are needed to define SubEdges that are used by Paths (e.g. for protections) do not need to be added as they are founded already through the included Paths.
 - additional VertexPoints must refer to PointOnCurve where the underlying curve is one of the BoundedCurveWithLength
 - Paths may be composed of complete EdgeBoundedCurveWithLengths or a parts of them by using SubEdge

Direction control of Edges and Paths

- the VertexPoints of an EdgeBoundedCurveWithLength corresponds to the start/end of the underlying BoundedCurveWithLengh that are given through its parametric definition
- common VertexPoints of several EdgeBoundedCurveWithLength constrain the underlying BoundedCurveWithLength to start/end at exactly the same Point
- the SameSense attribute is used to aligned the direction of an edge with the underlying curve
- the Orientations attribute of a path is used to align the orientation of the EdgeList elements



Example: ConnectedEdgeWithLengthSetRepresentation

```
<RepresentationContext xsi:type="n0:GeometricCoordinateSpace" uid="_321000">
 <Id id="H1.x Harness topology context"/>
 <Units>
   <Unit uidRef="_100301"/>
 </Units>
 <Representations>
   <Representation xsi:type="n0:EdgeBasedTopologicalRepresentationWithLengthConstraint" uid="_321010">
     <Id id="Topological representation of H1 harness"/>

    a GeometricCoordinateSpace

     <Items>
      <RepresentationItem uidRef=" 321020"/>
                                                                          with DimensonCount 1 contains
                                                                          all RepresentationItems and
     </Items>
 </Representations>
                                                                          Representations
 <Items>
   <RepresentationItem xsi:type="n0:ConnectedEdgeSet" uid=" 321020">
                                                                          the
                                                                      •
     <ConnectedEdges>
      <Edge uidRef="_321021"/>
                                                                          EdgeBasedTopologicalReprese
      . . .
                                                                          ntationWithLengthConstraint
     </ConnectedEdges>
   </RepresentationItem>
                                                                          references a
   <RepresentationItem xsi:type="n0:EdgeBoundedCurveWithLength " uid=" 321021">
                                                                          ConnectedEdgeSet
     <Name>
      <CharacterString>S1</CharacterString>
                                                                          ... and that references an
                                                                      •
     </Name>
     <EdgeEnd uidRef="_321041"/>
                                                                          EdgeBoundedCurveWithLength
     <EdgeStart uidRef=" 321043"/>
     <EdgeGeometry uidRef=" 341021"/>
                                                                          ... that references a
                                                                      •
     <SameSense>true</SameSense>
                                                                          BoundedCurveWithLength that
   </RepresentationItem>
   <RepresentationItem xsi:type="n0:BoundedCurveWithLength " uid=" 341021">
                                                                          has a length of 1.5 m
    <CurveLength>1.5</CurveLength>
   </RepresentationItem>
                                                                          VertexPoints not shown here
 </Items>
 <DimensionCount>1</DimensionCount>
```

</RepresentationContext>

Example: Defining SubEdges

- A SubEdge references a VertexPoint whose geometry is defined by a PointOnCurve that is placed in 2m distance from the start of the underlying BoundedCurveWithLength
- Limitation: There is no way to define the distance from the end

```
<RepresentationItem xsi:type="n0:SubEdge" uid=" 321034">
  <Name>
  <CharacterString>S3-1</CharacterString>
  </Name>
  <EdgeEnd uidRef=" 321043"/>
  <EdgeStart uidRef=" 321051"/>
  <ParentEdge uidRef="_321023"/>
</RepresentationItem>
<RepresentationItem xsi:type="n0:VertexPoint" uid=" 321051">
  <Name>
 <CharacterString>X1</CharacterString>
 </Name>
 <VertexGeometry uidRef="_341051"/>
</RepresentationItem>
<RepresentationItem xsi:type="n0:PointOnCurve" uid="_341051">
  <BasicCurve uidRef=" 341023"/>
 <Parameter>0.8</Parameter>
</RepresentationItem>
<RepresentationItem xsi:type="n0:BoundedCurveWithLength " uid=" 341023">
  <CurveLength>2.0</CurveLength>
</RepresentationItem>
```

Example: H1 Topology with Sub Topologies H1.a and H1.b

- Main EdgeBoundedCurveWithLength & HarnessSegment S1 ... S5
- Main VertexPoints/Point & HarnessNodes N1 ... N6
- Additional VertexPoints/PointOnCurve X1 ... X7
- Additional SubEdges & HarnessSegments S2-1 ... S3-b



EWH topics for further trainings

- Hierarchical assemblies with SpecifiedOccurrence
- Terminals & Connectivity the "CFI Five-Box Model for Electrical & Mechanical Connectivity / Joints"
- Electrical and mechanical assembly joints
- Multi-terminals and joints
- Assembly features & feature templates (e.g. cavity and contact types)
- Cross Section of Cables or Harness Segments
- Linking the centreline of a Cable- / WireOccurrence to a Path of the topological model
- Linking a specific AxisPlacement of a SingleOccurrence (e.g. a connector) to a Vertex of the topological model
- Linking 2D or 3D geometry models with the topological model
- Markers
- Use of private and public classification systems,
 e.g. the IEC 61360 Common Data Dictionary or eClass
- General Properties
- ...