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ЦИФРОВЫЕ ДВОЙНИКИ В АВИАЦИИ: КАК ВИРТУАЛЬНЫЕ МОДЕЛИ ПОМОГАЮТ ОПТИМИЗИРОВАТЬ ПРОИЗВОДСТВО

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DIGITAL TWINS IN AVIATION: HOW VIRTUAL MODELS HELP OPTIMIZE PRODUCTION

Introduction

In recent years, digital technologies have significantly changed the approaches to the design, production and operation of complex systems. One of the most promising areas in this area is the use of digital twins. These virtual models reflecting physical objects and processes are becoming an important tool for optimizing production processes, especially in high-tech industries such as aviation. Digital twins make it possible not only to model and analyze the behavior of real objects, but also to predict their operation in various conditions, which helps to increase efficiency and reduce costs. In this article, we will look at how digital twins help optimize production in aviation, as well as their advantages and the challenges that companies face when implementing them.

What is a digital twin?

A digital twin is a virtual model that accurately reflects a physical object or system, including its characteristics, behavior, and interactions with the environment. This concept is based on the integration of data from various sources, such as sensors, control systems and analytical platforms, which allows you to create a dynamic representation of an object in real time. Digital twins can be used for a variety of purposes, from designing and testing new products to monitoring and managing existing systems [1].

In the context of aviation, digital twins play a key role in optimizing aircraft development and production processes. They allow engineers and designers to conduct simulations and analyze various scenarios, which significantly speeds up the decision-making process. In addition, digital twins help in the management of the life cycle of aviation equipment, providing the ability to predict possible malfunctions and plan maintenance. Thus, digital twins are becoming an integral part of modern manufacturing, contributing to improving the quality and reliability of aviation products.

Advantages of using digital twins

Digital twins provide many advantages that significantly improve the design, production and operation processes in the aviation industry. First, they allow you to reduce production costs by identifying and eliminating potential problems in the early stages of development. This reduces the number of costly changes and rework, and modeling various scenarios helps optimize production processes, which in turn leads to lower costs for materials and labor.

In addition, the use of digital twins speeds up the development and testing processes. Virtual tests and simulations significantly reduce the time required for physical testing, allowing engineers to quickly verify various configurations and parameters. This speeds up the process of developing new aircraft models and components. Digital twins also contribute to improving product quality and reliability by providing a deeper understanding of the behavior of systems and components in various operating conditions. This allows you to identify weaknesses and improve the design, which ultimately leads to the creation of more reliable and high-quality products.

Another important advantage is the improved interaction between the various departments. Digital twins serve as a common source of data for all participants in the development and production process, which contributes to better interaction between engineers, designers, production and operational teams, reducing the likelihood of errors and misunderstandings. They also allow you to monitor the condition and performance of aviation equipment in real time, which makes it possible to predict possible malfunctions and plan maintenance. This increases the service life of the equipment and reduces the cost of its operation.

Digital twins also provide rapid adaptation to changes in market requirements and the introduction of new technologies. Companies can easily test and integrate innovations, which gives them a competitive advantage. Finally, digital twins support data-driven decision-making by providing access to up-to-date data and analytics, allowing for more informed decisions. In general, the use of digital twins in aviation not only optimizes production processes, but also contributes to the creation of safer, more reliable and efficient aviation systems.

Technologies supporting digital twins and successful implementation examples. Digital twins rely on a number of advanced technologies that ensure their functionality and efficiency. One of the key technologies is the Internet of Things (IoT), which allows you to collect data from various sensors and devices installed on physical objects. This data is transmitted in real time to a digital model, which ensures the relevance and accuracy of the information. Big data and analytics play an important role in processing and analyzing the huge amounts of information received from IoT devices. This allows us to identify patterns and trends, which, in turn, contributes to more accurate forecasting and decision-making.

Artificial intelligence and machine learning are also important components of digital twins. These technologies enable models to learn from historical data, improving their ability to predict system behavior and identify potential problems. Virtual and augmented reality provide opportunities for visualization and interac-

tion with digital counterparts, which makes the design and testing process more intuitive and visual.

Successful examples of the introduction of digital twins in aviation confirm their effectiveness and potential. Many companies, such as Boeing and Airbus, actively use digital twins to optimize their production processes. For example, Boeing uses digital twins to monitor the condition of its aircraft in real time, which makes it possible to predict the need for maintenance and improve reliability. Airbus uses digital twins to model and test new aircraft, which significantly speeds up the development process and reduces costs. The results of such implementations include reduced development time, reduced maintenance costs and improved product quality, which highlights the importance of digital twins in the modern aviation industry [2].

Challenges and limitations

Despite the many advantages, the use of digital twins in aviation also comes with a number of challenges and limitations. One of the main obstacles is technical and organizational difficulties. The introduction of digital twins requires significant investments in technology and staff training, which can be difficult for many companies, especially small and medium-sized enterprises. In addition, existing processes and management structures need to be changed in order to effectively integrate digital twins into work processes.

Problems with system integration and compatibility also pose a serious limitation. Many companies use outdated systems and software that may not support new technologies. This creates difficulties when trying to combine data from different sources and ensure their compatibility with digital counterparts. Without proper integration, data may be incomplete or inaccurate, which reduces the effectiveness of digital models.

Data security and privacy are another important issue. Digital twins require processing large amounts of data, including sensitive information about production processes and equipment characteristics. This creates risks of data leaks and cyber attacks, which can lead to serious consequences for companies. Therefore, it is necessary to develop reliable security measures and data protection protocols to minimize these risks and ensure the security of information.

Thus, although digital twins offer significant advantages for the aviation industry, their implementation and use face a number of challenges that need to be considered and overcome in order to achieve maximum efficiency [3].

The future of digital twins in aviation

The future of digital twins in aviation looks promising, with a number of trends and forecasts that point to their further development and implementation. One of the key trends is the growing integration of digital twins with artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies. This will allow us to create more accurate and adaptive models that can not only predict the behavior of systems, but also independently learn based on new data. As a result, digital twins will become more effective tools for optimizing processes and improving the reliability of aviation equipment.

Another important trend is the expansion of the use of the Internet of Things (IoT) in aviation. With an increase in the number of sensors and devices connected to the network, digital twins will be able to receive even more real-time data. This will provide a deeper understanding of the condition and performance of aviation systems, which, in turn, will improve monitoring and maintenance processes. It is expected that in the future companies will actively use the data obtained from IoT devices to create more complex and accurate digital models.

The potential for further development and implementation of digital twins in aviation is also great. With increasing competition in the market and increasing demands for safety and efficiency, companies will seek to use digital twins to optimize their operations. This may include not only designing and manufacturing, but also managing the life cycle of aviation equipment, as well as improving interaction with customers and partners.

In addition, digital twins are expected to play an important role in the transition to more sustainable and environmentally friendly technologies in aviation. With the help of digital models, companies will be able to test and implement new, more efficient and less polluting technologies, which will help reduce the carbon footprint of the aviation industry.

Thus, the future of digital twins in aviation promises to be bright and full of new opportunities. Taking into account current trends and forecasts, it can be expected that digital twins will become an integral part of the development strategies of companies seeking to improve the efficiency, security and sustainability of their operations.

Conclusion

Digital twins represent a key technology capable of transforming the aviation industry by optimizing processes, reducing costs and improving product quality. Despite the existing challenges, such as technical and organizational obstacles, their future looks promising. With the development of technologies such as artificial intelligence and the Internet of Things, digital twins will become more accurate and effective tools. Investing in this technology and overcoming current limitations will open up new horizons for creating safer and more sustainable aviation systems.

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