

Robotizing of small lot production

Challenges and opportunities

- 1. Structural changes brings challenges for industry**
- 2. Special obstacles for SME**
- 3. Vision: Semi automation with robots**
- 4. Benefitting from specific skills of robot and human**
 1. Robotic assembly
 2. Robot Human Interaction
 3. Robotic disassembly
 4. Robotic grinding
- 5. Summary**

Structural change in Luxembourg

From steel production via finance services to knowledge society

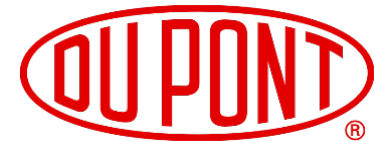


National manufacturing corporations

Luxembourgish manufacturing companies & selection of our project partners

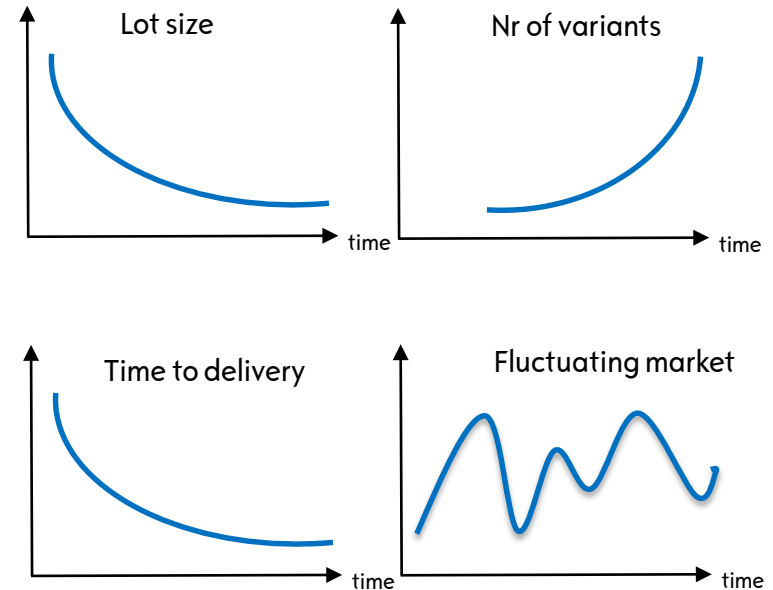


DELPHI



Challenges to manufacturing enterprises

- Market requires more **individualized** products at reduced price
- Nbr. of **variants** increases
 - => smaller batches
 - => Enhanced **flexibility** of machines, of operators, of processes
- Reduced lead time (faster time-to-delivery)
- Quality expectations remain high or even increase
- Ageing employees
- Novel technologies needed



Especially SMEs face significant challenges

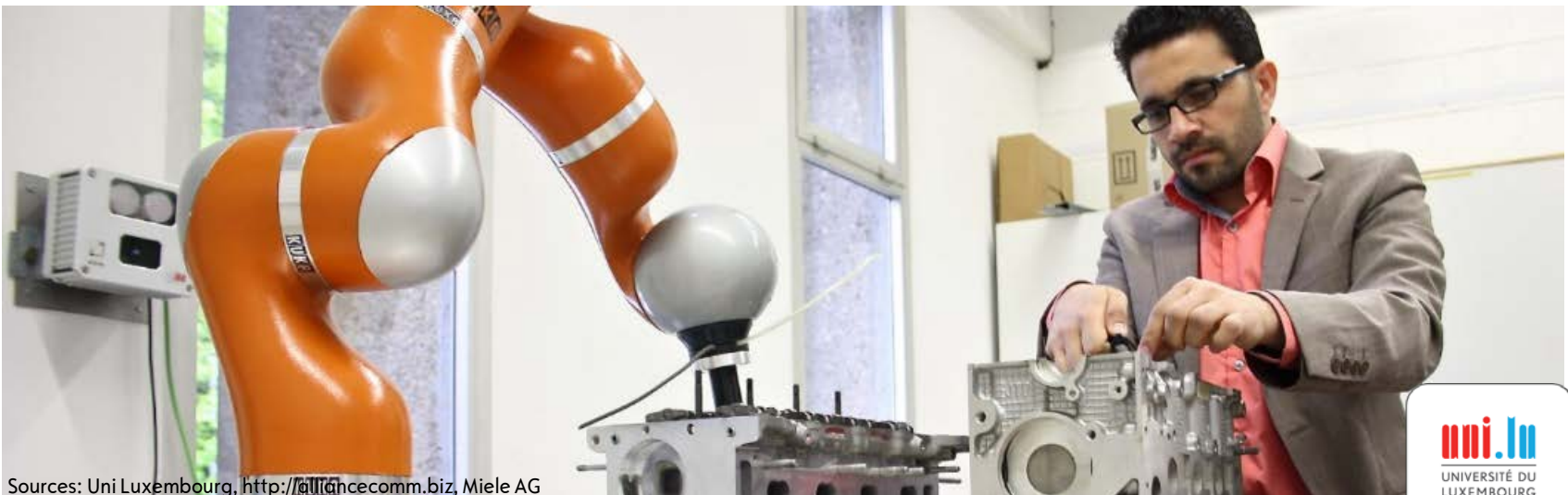
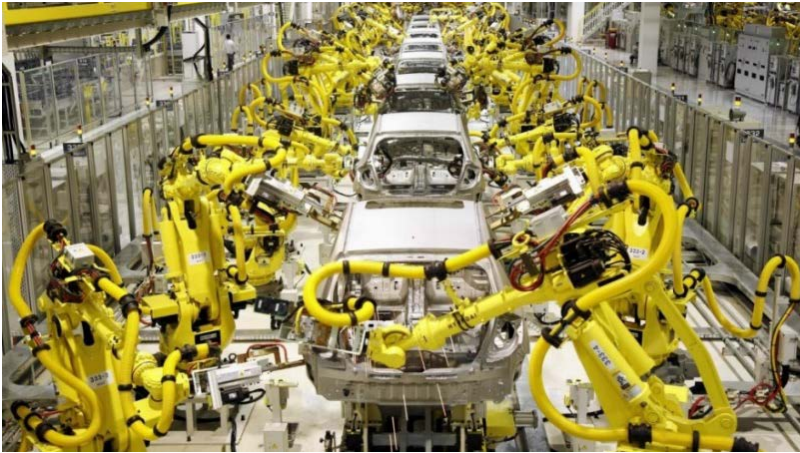
- **Limited inhouse R&D capabilities available** => cooperation w/ universities
- **Customized products** => small lot / low volume production
- **Limited skills for maintenance for “high tech” automation accessible**
=> no over-engineered level of automation
- **Fast response to customer demands is mandatory**
=> versatile automation

Summarizing:

Full robotic automation may not be the answer for small lot production

Vision of the future: Semi - automation

Robotic automation as enabler



Sources: Uni Luxembourg, <http://financecomm.biz>, Miele AG

Complementary skills of human and robots



■ Strength of robots:

- Integrated process control
- Repetitive accuracy
- Fatigue-proof
- Handling of heavy or sharp-edged parts
- ...

■ Weaknesses of robots:

- Simple tasks
- Low flexibility
- Low decision power
- ...

■ Weaknesses of human:

- Low repeatability
- Variability of positioning
- Limited force/ lifting capability
- Exhaustion
- ...

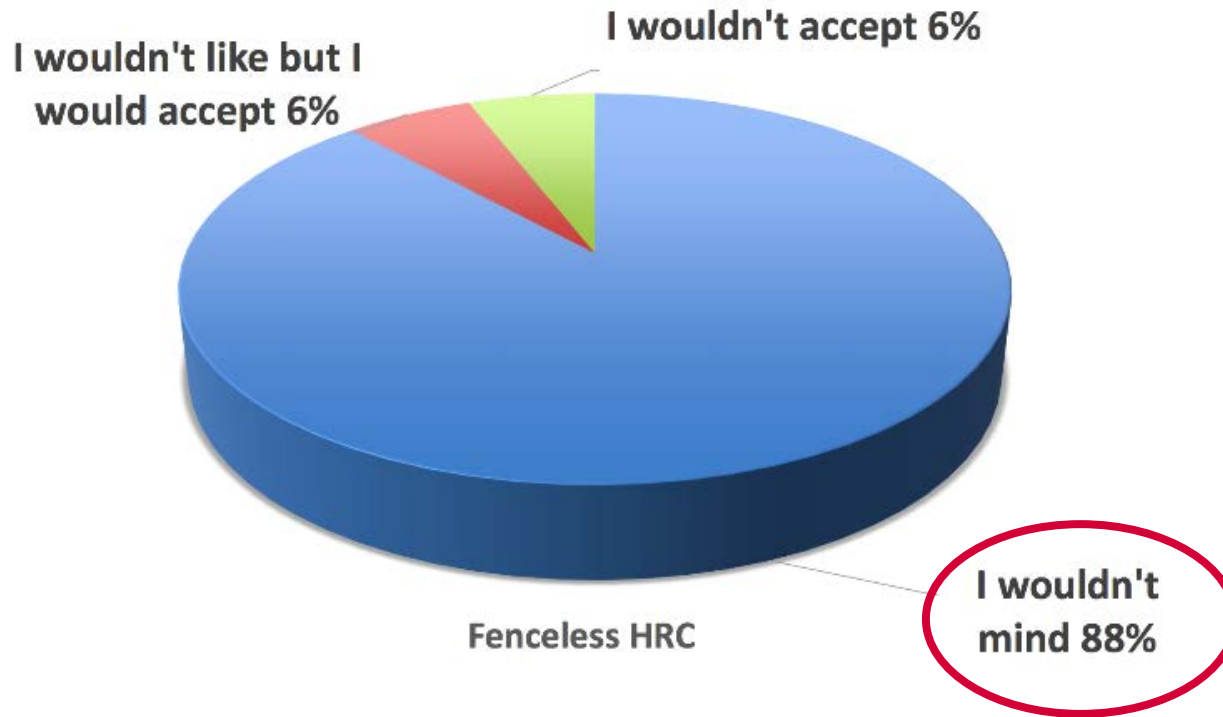
■ Strength of human:

- High availability
- Complex tasks, self adaptive
- Handling of filigree parts
- Accurate and fast positioning
- ...

Sources: <http://alliancecomm.biz>, Miele AG

Would you work alongside with an industrial robot?

Survey during EU project "fourbythree "



Area of action for this vision / Robotic research topics

■ Assembly:

- Manipulation of filigree parts
- Detect contact
- Compliant, flexible components
- Position inaccuracy
- Handle Heavy modules
- Consider unknown geometry
- Partial automation
- Safe interaction robot / worker



Sources: www.fotokonzepete.com/; www.beisansystems.com/; www.make-ag.ch/images/; www.mercedes-seite.de/

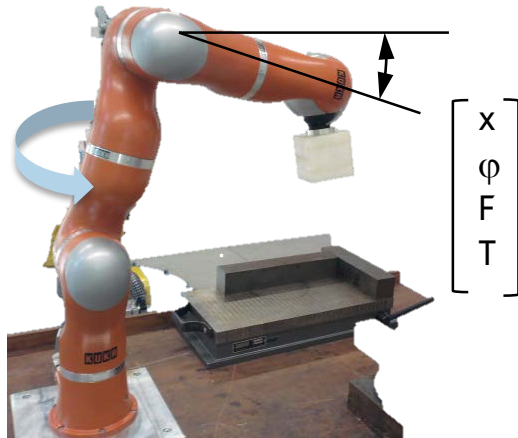
Example 1: Robotic assembly of Product

a) Detect discrete contact states

- Robotic assembly
- „Peg-in-hole problem“
- Use of robot internal force and torque sensor signals
- Detect contact state

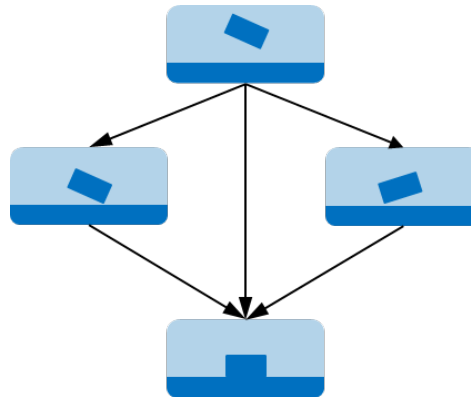
Robot Control

Internal force, torque and pose signals



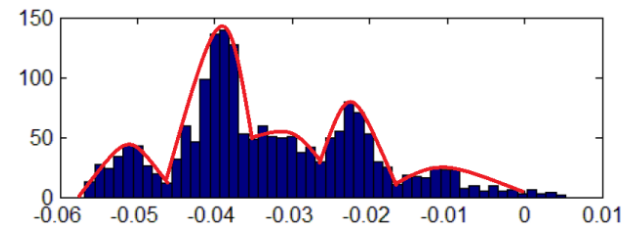
Method

Contact state recognition



Expectation Maximization Gaussian Mixed Models

$$p(x_k|c_i; \theta) = \sum_{q=1}^M \omega_q \mathbb{N}_q(x_k|c_i; \mu_q, \Sigma_q)$$



Published in Jasim, I.; Plapper, P.

Contact-state Recognition of Compliant Motion Robots Using Expectation Maximization –Based Gaussian Mixtures

Conference ISR Robotics 2014 pp 65 ff

Example 1: Robotic assembly of Product

b) Search Algorithm

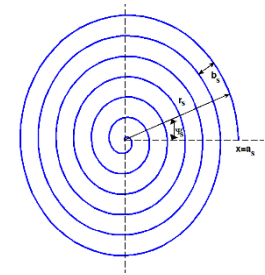
■ Self adaptive control for not precisely located parts

■ Requirements:

- Simple implementation
- Large Position Uncertainty
- High Success Rate
- Reduced Assembly Time



■ Results:



- Localization Success Rate
92.5% (74/80) rigid peg
90.0% (72/80) compliant peg

As reference: other literature (only rigid parts.):

- Particle Filtering resulted in LSR of 73.75% (59/80).
- Shape Recognition resulted in LSR of 66.25% (53/80).

Example 1: Robotic assembly of Product

c) Industrial Application

- **Camshaft Cap Assembly**
- **Multiple peg-in-hole**
- **Archimedean spiral search**
- **Accommodates targeted variation**



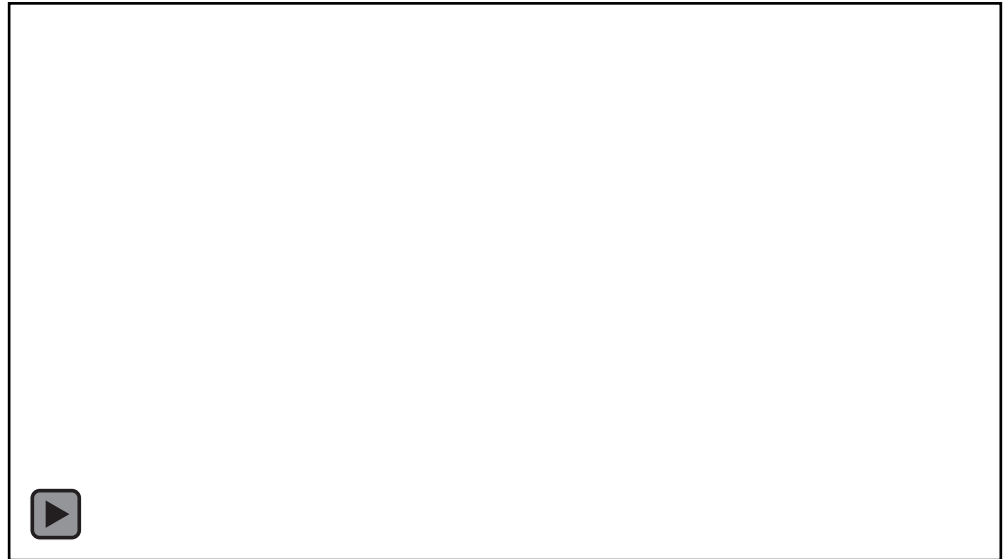
Published in Jasim, I.; Plapper, P.:

Contact-State Monitoring of Force-Guided Robotic Assembly Tasks Using Expectation Maximization-Based Gaussian Mixtures Models International Journal of Advanced Manufacturing Technology, JAMT 7/ 2104 , DOI: 10.1007/s00170-014-5803-x, Springer, 2014

Example 1 – b : Robotic assembly of Product

c) Industrial Application

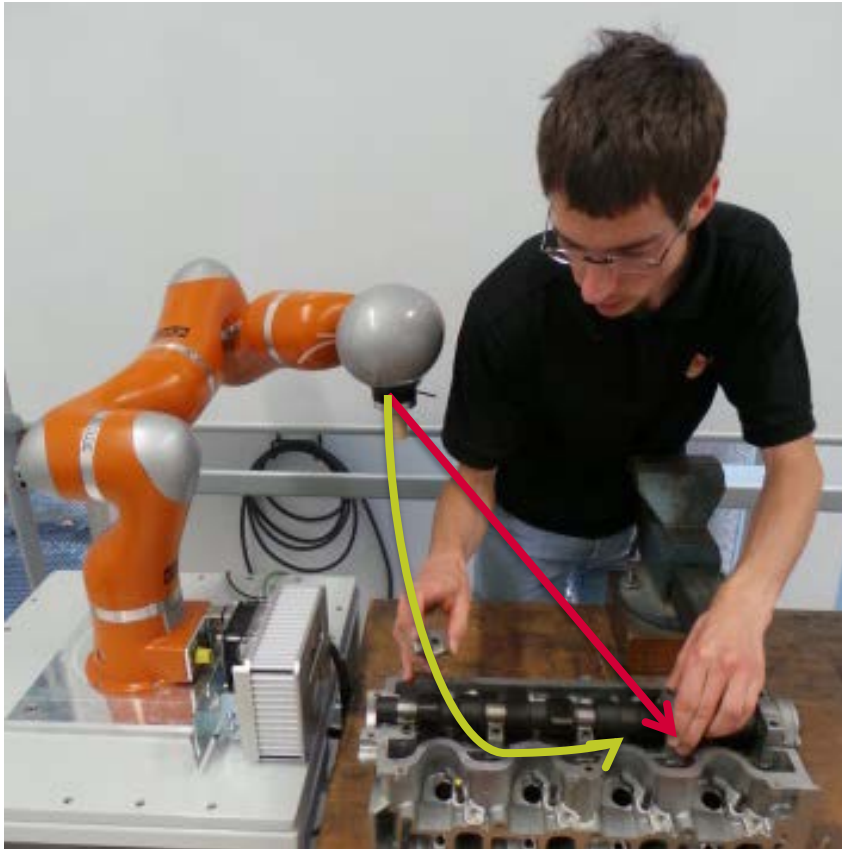
- **Manipulating of compliant parts**
- **Assembly of O-rings**
- **Automation of manual process**



Example 2: HRC Human - Robot - collaboration

Safe working environment

Human Robot Cooperation for assembly



- Target: semi-automated assembly
- Human and robot interact in same working zone
- Safe detection of human required
- Dynamic environment => fast and real-time path planners are needed

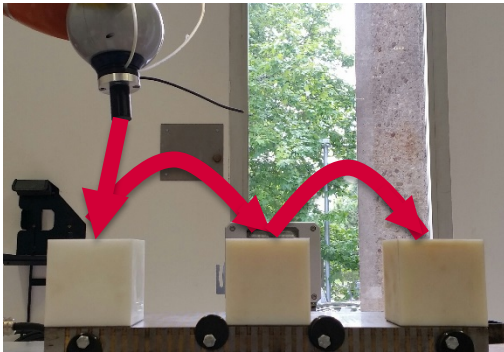
Example 2: HRC Human - Robot – collaboration (continued)

Collision avoidance - static

- 3D time-of-flight (T.o.F.) camera detects obstacles
- Path planning algorithm computes detour of obstacles

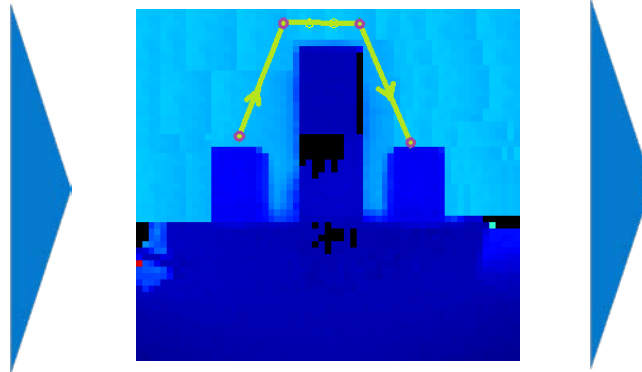
Initial planning

- Peg-in-hole process



3D-Time-of-flight sensor

- Scene information



Result

- Safe path applied by the robot



- Flexible assembly – considering unknown, unprogrammed obstacles
- Static environment

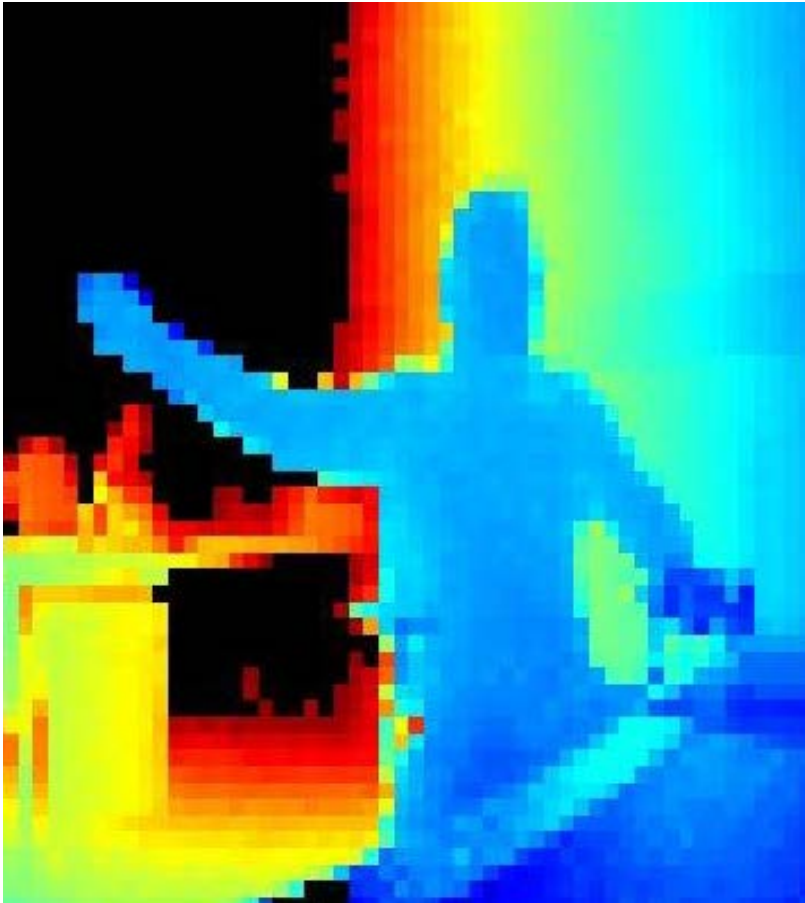
Published in R. Ahmad, P. Plapper:

Safe and Automated Assembly Process using Vision assisted Robot Manipulator,

Journal of CIRP Procedia, Presented in: 48th CIRP Conference on Manufacturing Systems, Ischia (Naples), Italy, June 2015

Example 2: HRC Human - Robot – collaboration (continued)

Collision avoidance- dynamic



- Robot & worker interact in the same area
- Optical 3D detection of moving obstacles
- Collision avoidance
- Intelligent decision
- Fast real time re-routing of robot path
- Dynamic distribution of labor content

Published in P. Plapper:

Semi-automated assembly using human-robot interaction

Business Meets Research, bmr, Luxembourg (2014)

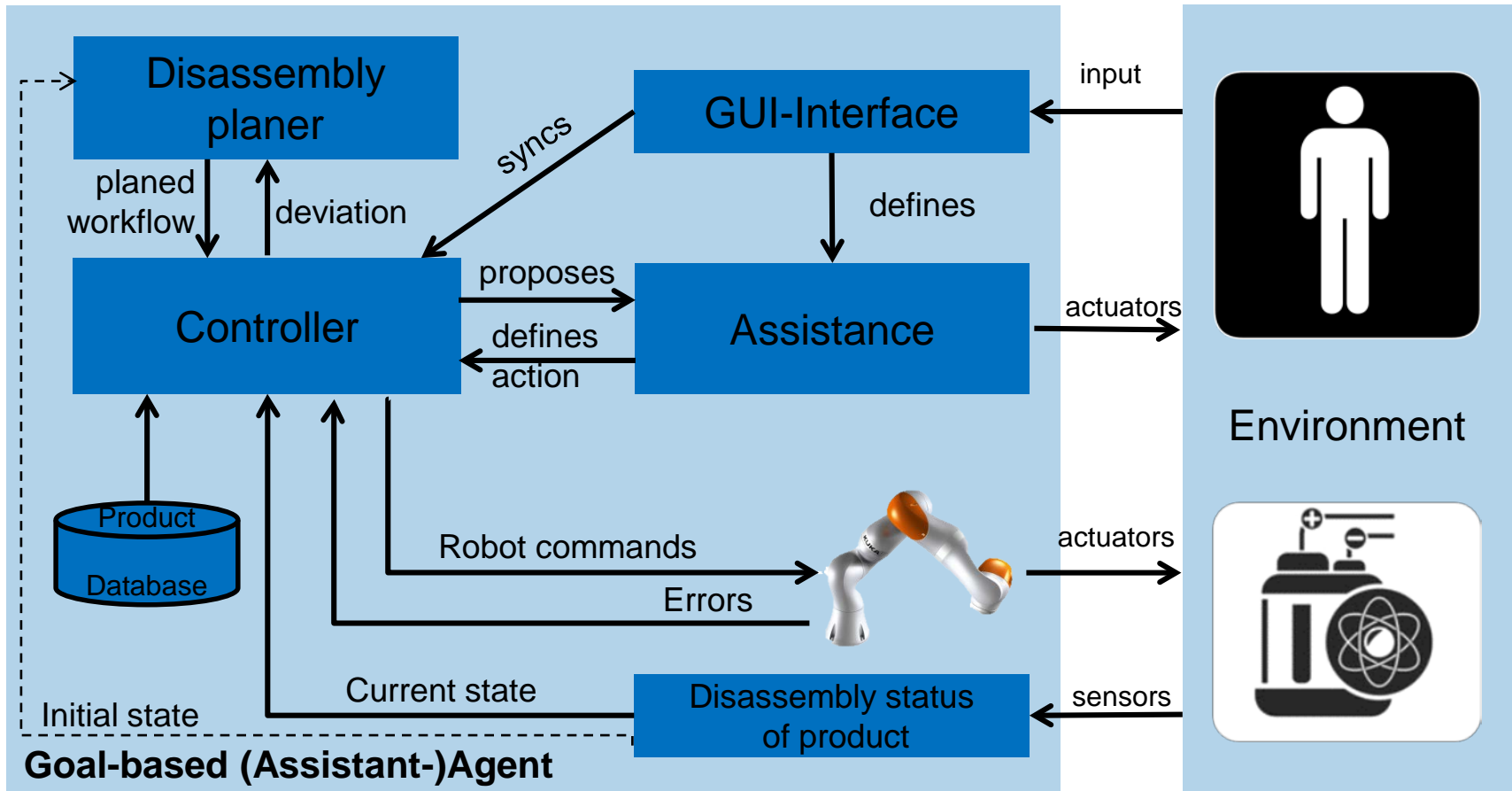
Example 3: HRC Human - Robot – collaboration

Disassembly

- Circular flow economy
- Partial automation
- Robot & worker share disassembly tasks
- No automatic decision about distribution of disassembly tasks available
- Planning tool for disassembly required
- Worker requests specific tasks as assistance from robot
- Distribution of labor content

Example 3: HRC Human - Robot – collaboration

Disassembly



Accepted for publication in Jungbuth, J. Gerke, W. Plapper, P.:
Demontage von Elektroantrieben mit Assistenzrobotern zum wirtschaftlichen Recycling.
Angewandte Automatisierungstechnik; AALE 2016; Lübeck, 2016

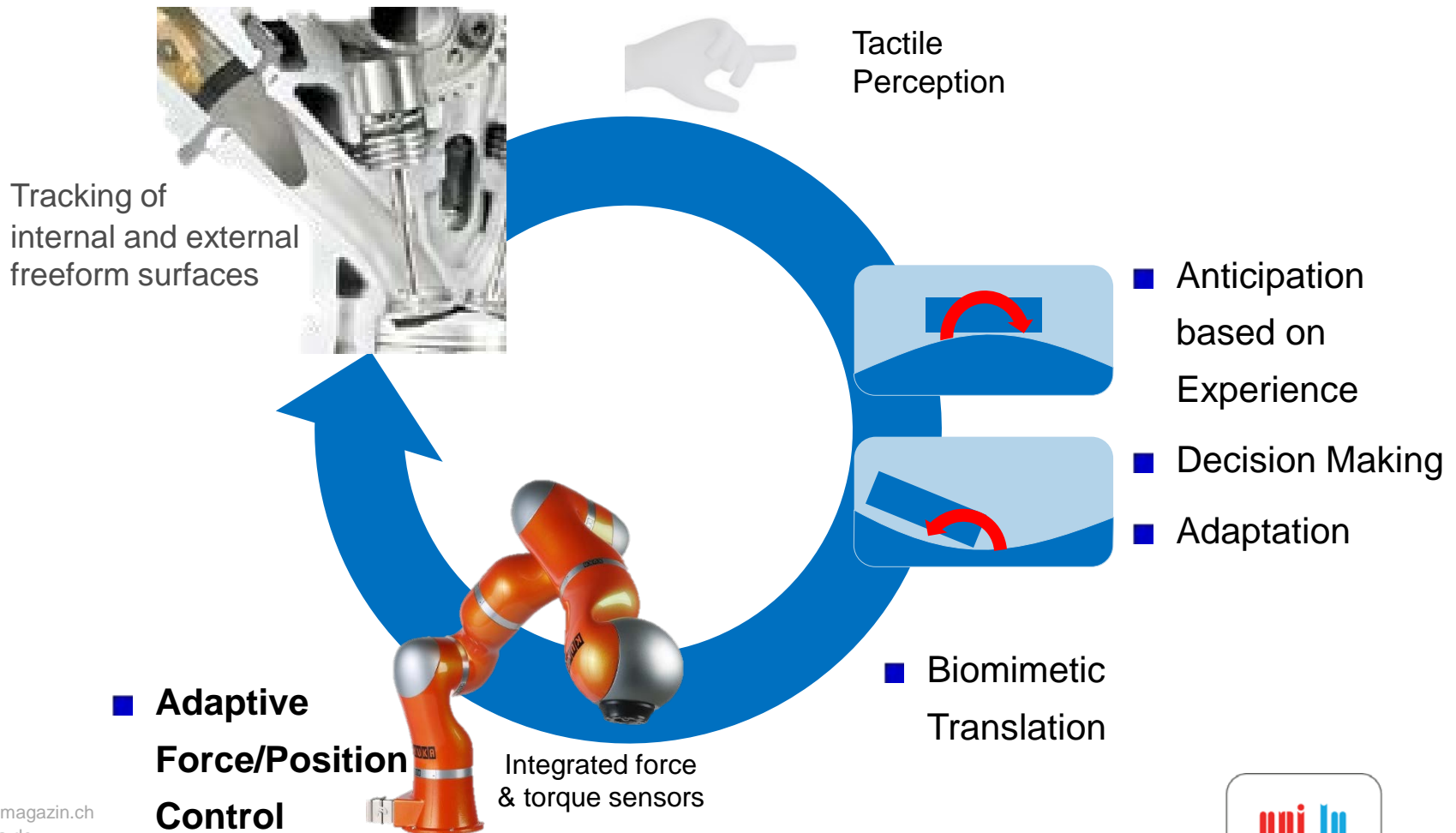


HOCHSCHULE TRIER
Umwelt-Campus Birkenfeld



Example 4: Robotic grinding

Path-tracking of 3 dimensional freeform surfaces



Sources:

www.toeff-magazin.ch

www.fotolia.de

http://www.metal-supply.com/announcement/view/7193/kuka_roboter_is_presenting_a_new_robot_generation_at_automatica_2010#.Vgkr5RvouUk (28.09.2015)

Summary

Robotizing of small lot production

- **Challenges due structural change**
- **Complementary skills of human and robots**
- **Examples:**

Robotic assembly of rigid and compliant parts

Robot and human interact in same work space

Disassembly assistance by robots

3D free form grinding

