



Worker-Robot Interaction in Manufacturing Industry
25. Oktober 2012, Karlsruhe

Human Robot Interaction

Integration of the Employee to increase Flexibility

Dipl.-Ing. Carsten Thomas

Agenda

Human Robot Interaction Integration of the Employee to increase Flexibility

- Present Status
- Research Approach
- Offline Simulation
- Human Safety
- Status of the Demonstrator
- Summary



IPS

Institute of Production Systems

Heads of the Institute



Prof. Dr.-Ing.
Jochen Deuse



Prof. Dr.-Ing.
Bernd Kuhlenkötter



Employees

89 scientific and technical employees
of the disciplines

- Electrical Engineering
- Computer Science
- Physics
- Logistics
- Industrial Engineering

Time Management



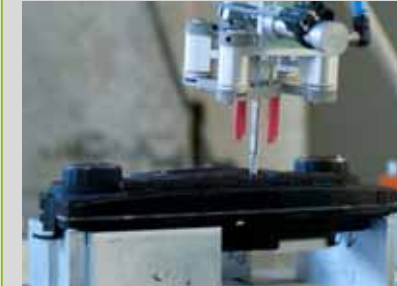
Automation Systems



Digital Factory



Industrial Assembly



Industrial Robotics and Service Robotics



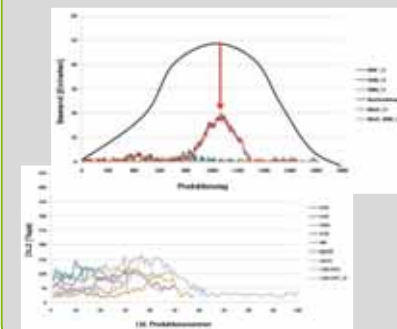
Human Machine Interaction



Socio-technical Work Systems



Systems Engineering / Factory Physics





Welding of Tubular and Framework Constructions

- custom-made assemblies, individual construction
- small batch sizes (< 10 pieces)
- high quality requirements
- heavy-weights



Problems

- labour-intensive tasks with a high amount of manual handling operations
- static body postures of the employees, e. g. when welding overhead or with a bended and twisted back
- working posture during operation is defined by the product geometry

Analysis of the Process Times



Welding



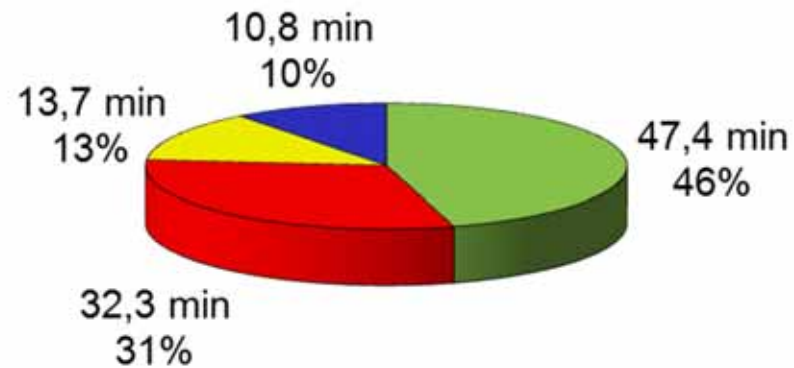
Weld seam finishing



Other secondary time



Handling





Quelle des Schweißers: www.grueter.com

Gefördert durch:



aufgrund eines Beschlusses
des Deutschen Bundestages

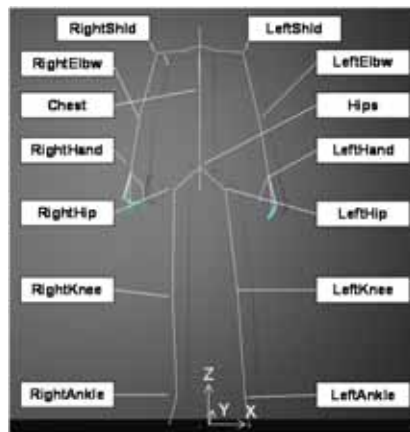


Development of a multi-robot assistance system with a safe and ergonomic collaboration between humans and robots in an overlapping workspace, to reduce labour intensive manual handling of heavy parts in welding processes.

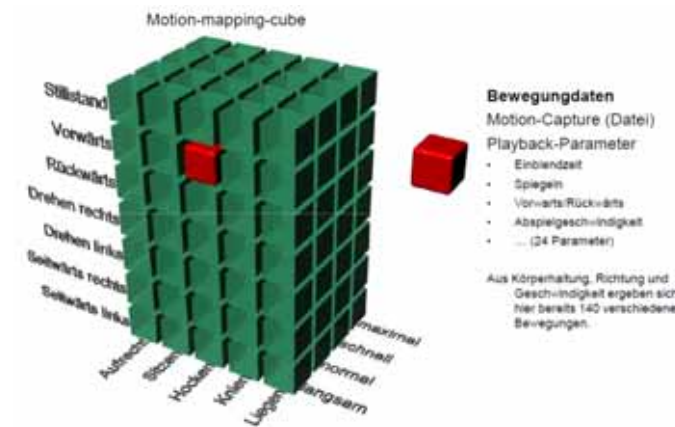
Hybrid systems with direct human-robot interaction require new planning tools with-in the digital factory, especially in offline programming and simulation.

Examples are:

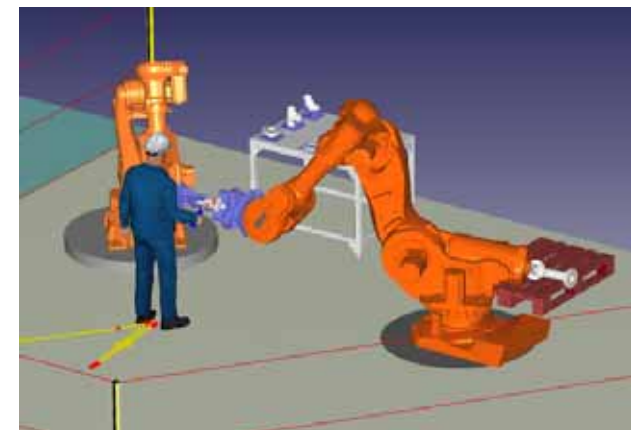
- Integration of digital human models with exact anthropometrics
- Simulation of realistic human motions
- Tools for digitally evaluating human factors
Ex.: physical stresses, ergonomics, work safety



Digital Skeleton Model



Motion-Mapping-Cube

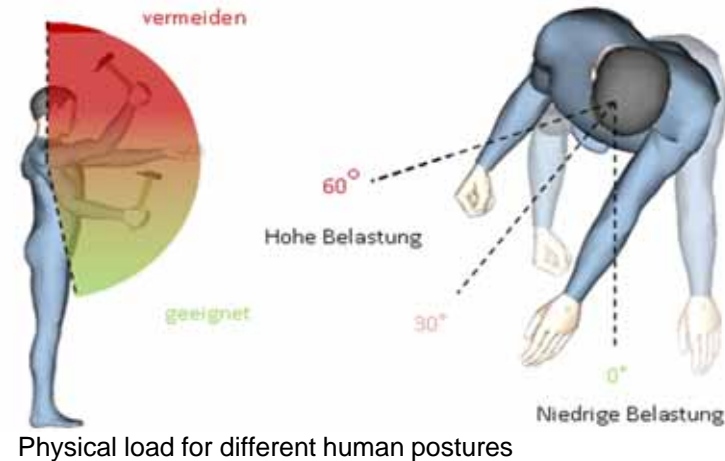
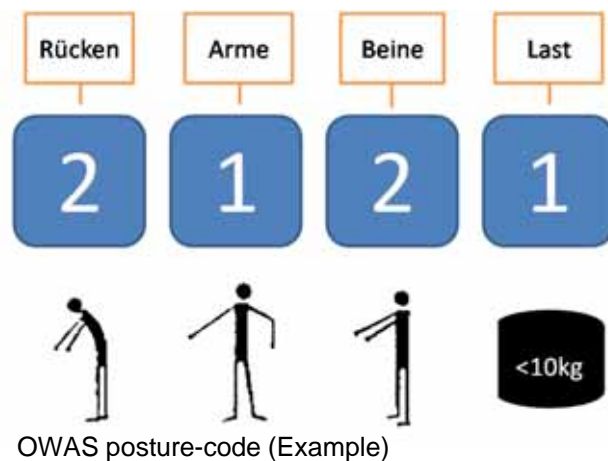


Simulation of a Hybrid Robot Cell

Simulation of human-robot cooperation enables systematic recording and evaluation of body postures and physical stresses

Benefits:

- Ensuring economic and ergonomic optimised motions for human and robot
- Matching the robot path planning with human motions and ergonomics
- Evaluate and adapt system configuration to different body sizes, ages and genders



Description of the OWAS category

Analysis of the current posture combination

Detail analysis for back, arms, legs and weight

Current posture code

OWAS - Ergonomieanalyse

Maßnahmenklassen für Arbeitshaltungskombinationen

- Die Körperhaltung ist normal. Maßnahmen zur Arbeitsgestaltung sind nicht notwendig! 69
- Die Körperhaltung ist belastend. Maßnahmen, die zu einer besseren Arbeitshaltung führen, sind in der nächsten Zeit vorzunehmen! 17
- Die Körperhaltung ist deutlich belastend. Maßnahmen, die zu einer besseren Arbeitshaltung führen, müssen so schnell wie möglich vorgenommen werden! 13
- Die Körperhaltung ist deutlich schwer belastend. Maßnahmen, die zu einer besseren Arbeitshaltung führen, müssen unmittelbar getroffen werden! 0

Rücken		Arme	
Gerade:	72%	Beide unterhalb der Schulter:	88%
Gebeugt:	27%	Ein Arm oberhalb der Schulter:	11%
Verdreht:	0%	Beide Arme oberhalb der Schulter:	0%
Gebeugt und Verdreht:	0%		
Beine		Last	
Sitzen:	0%	Unter 10 kg:	99%
Stehen, Beine gerade:	83%	Über 10 kg bis unter 20 kg:	0%
Stehen auf einem Bein:	0%	Über 20 kg:	0%
Stehen, Beine gebeugt:	16%		
Stehen auf einem Bein, Bein gebeugt:	0%		
Knien:	0%		
Gehen:	0%		

OWAS
Ovako Working-Posture Analysis System

3150 Aktueller Haltungscod: 1 (R) 1 (A) 2 (B) 1 (L) - Aktuelle Haltungskate
 3180 Aktueller Haltungscod: 1 (R) 1 (A) 2 (B) 1 (L) - Aktuelle Haltungskate
 3200 Aktueller Haltungscod: 1 (R) 1 (A) 2 (B) 1 (L) - Aktuelle Haltungskate
 3220 Aktueller Haltungscod: 1 (R) 1 (A) 2 (B) 1 (L) - Aktuelle Haltungskate

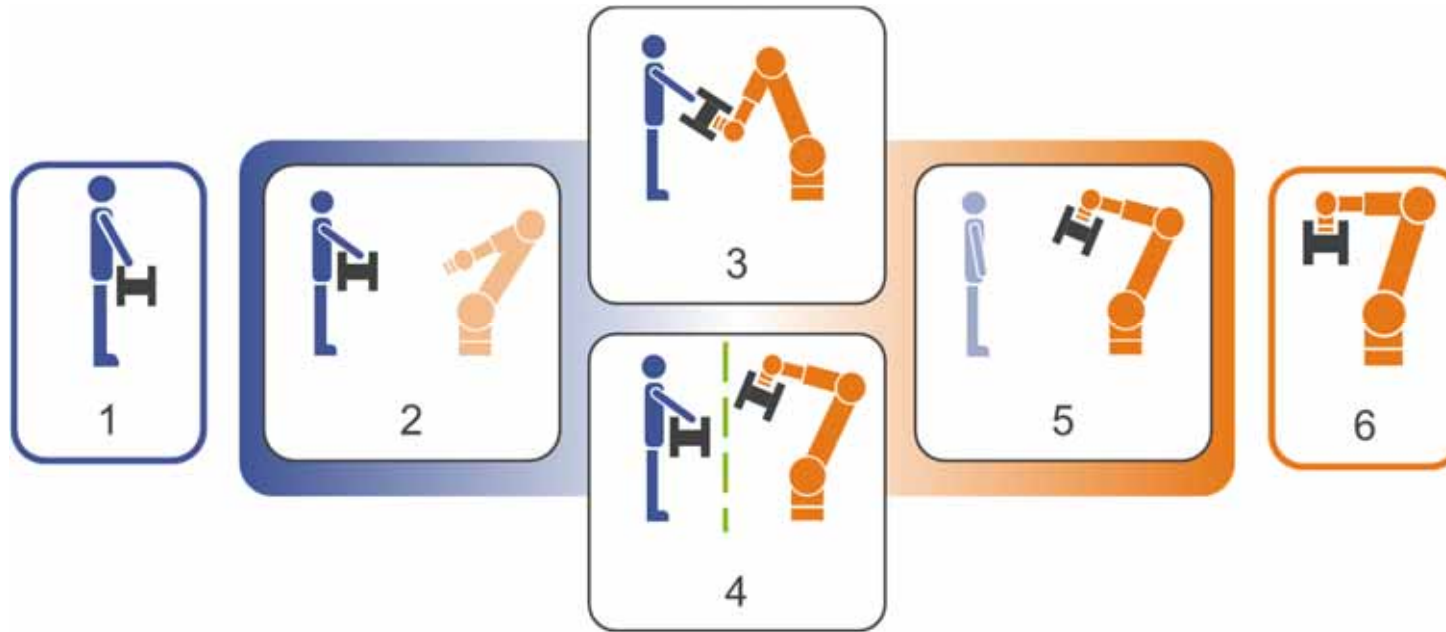
Comparison of Manual vs. Robot assisted



Comparison of Manual vs. Robot assisted

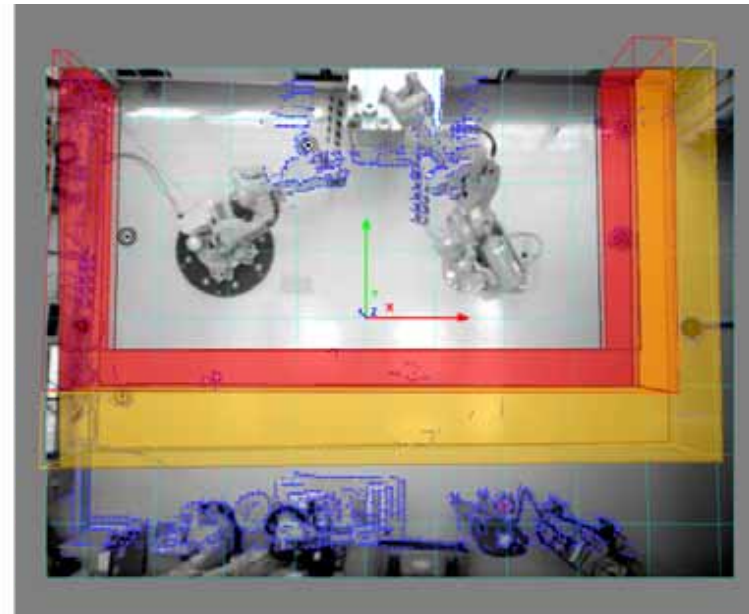
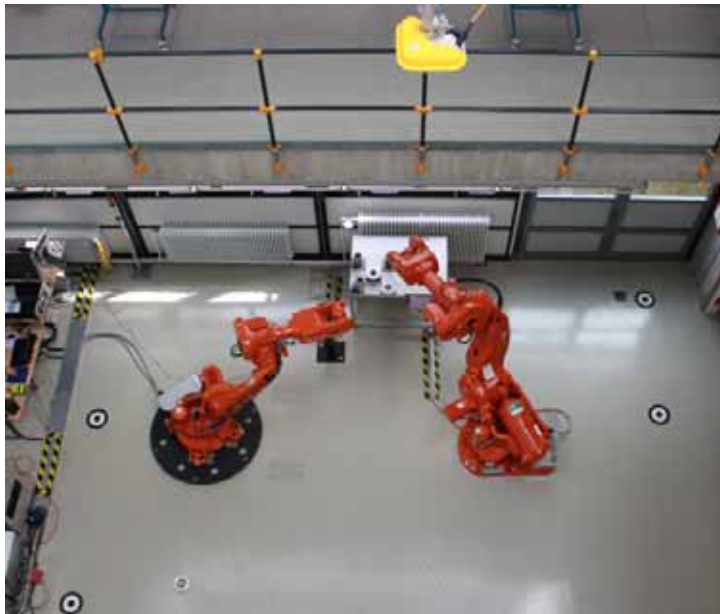
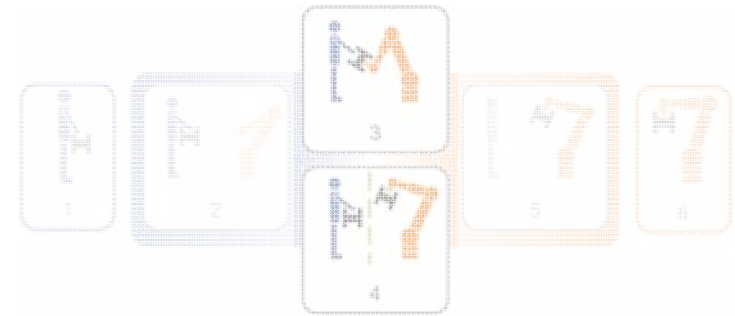


Modes of Human-Robot-Collaboration



Human	Mode	Robot
manual assembly	1	---
active	2	not active, safe stand still
direct cooperation with robot(s)	3	direct cooperation with human(s)
active, but separate working range	4	active, but separate working range
not active	5	active
---	6	automated assembly

- Camera-based sensor system
 - Safety robot controller
- Flexible layout of the robot cell
- Safety configuration adaptable for each mode



Design of a user-friendly and intuitive human robot interface for collaborative operation of the multi-robot-assistance system.

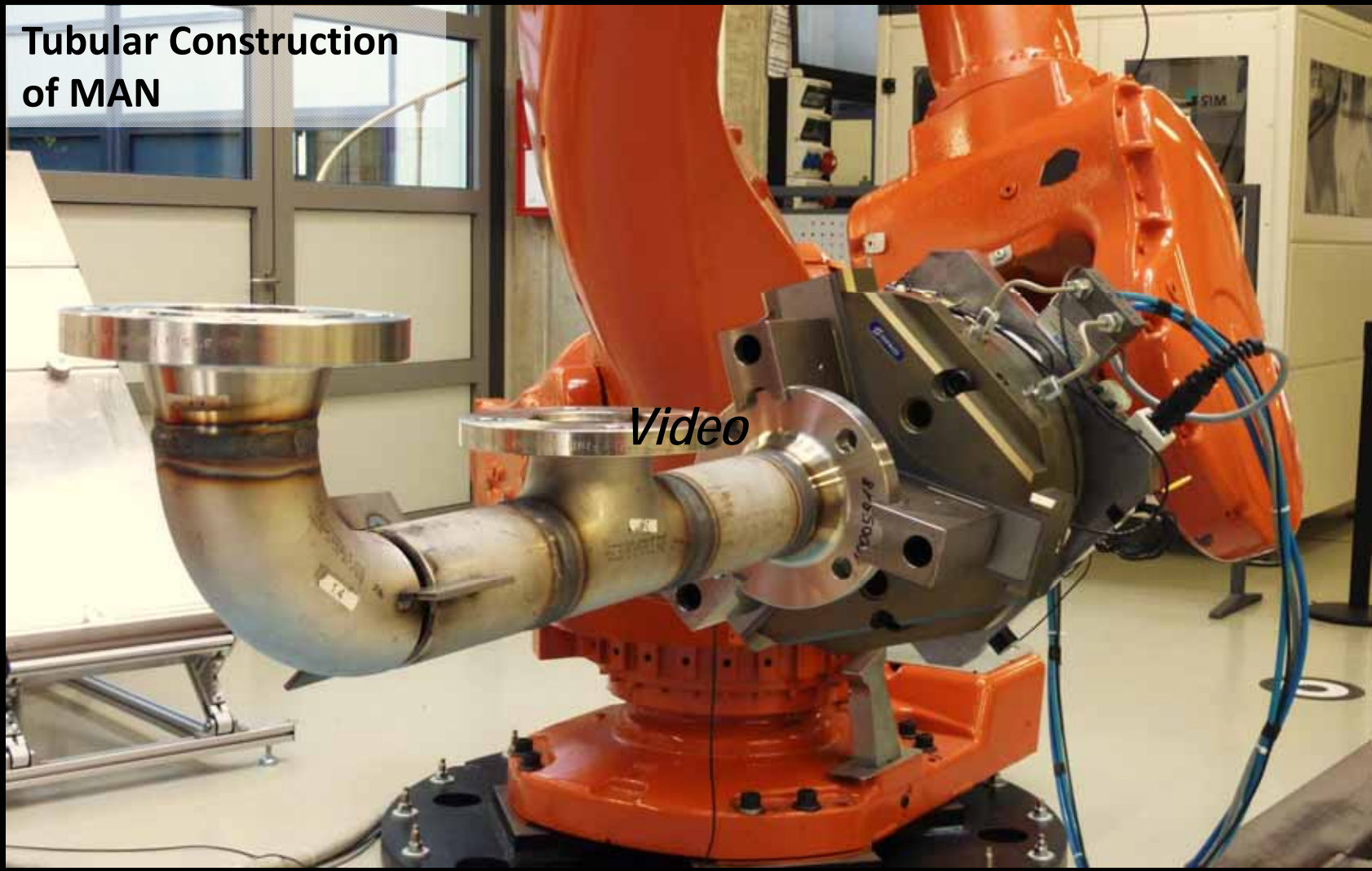
- Influencing the TCP position and orientation by the employee
- Continuous control of the process
- Visualisation of process steps and system errors during the process
- Easy to learn and intuitive to use

In addition to the safety technology ensured by the technical system, the interface must give the feeling of safety in every state of operation to the worker ("Felt security").





**Tubular Construction
of MAN**



Human Robot Interaction

Integration of the Employee to increase Flexibility

- Actual working conditions of welding processes in the industry
- Digital Human Model for ergonomic analysis, integrated in a robot simulation to build up hybrid systems
- Technical solutions for safety and worker interface for a direct human robot interaction
- Evaluation with the demonstrator

Technische Universität Dortmund Institut für Produktionssysteme

Dipl.-Ing. Carsten Thomas

0231/755-5627

carsten3.thomas@tu-dortmund.de