

Human-robotic cooperation

In the light of Industry 4.0

Central European cooperation for Industry 4.0 workshop

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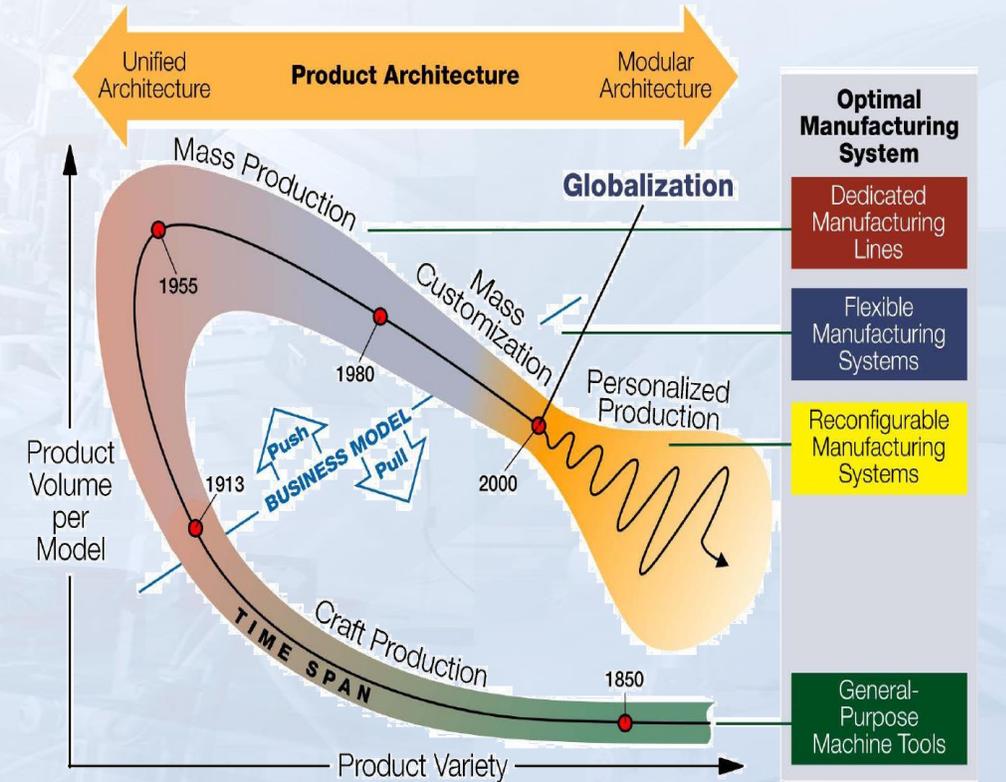
Institute for Computer Science and Control (MTA SZTAKI)

Budapest , 20 September 2017



Motivation

- Key challenges
 - Dynamically changing, highly uncertain environment
 - Real-time reaction required
 - Increasing complexity
- New opportunities by I4.0
 - Digitization: data volumes, computational power, connectivity
 - Sensor and data processing technologies
 - Novel technologies in manufacturing and assembly

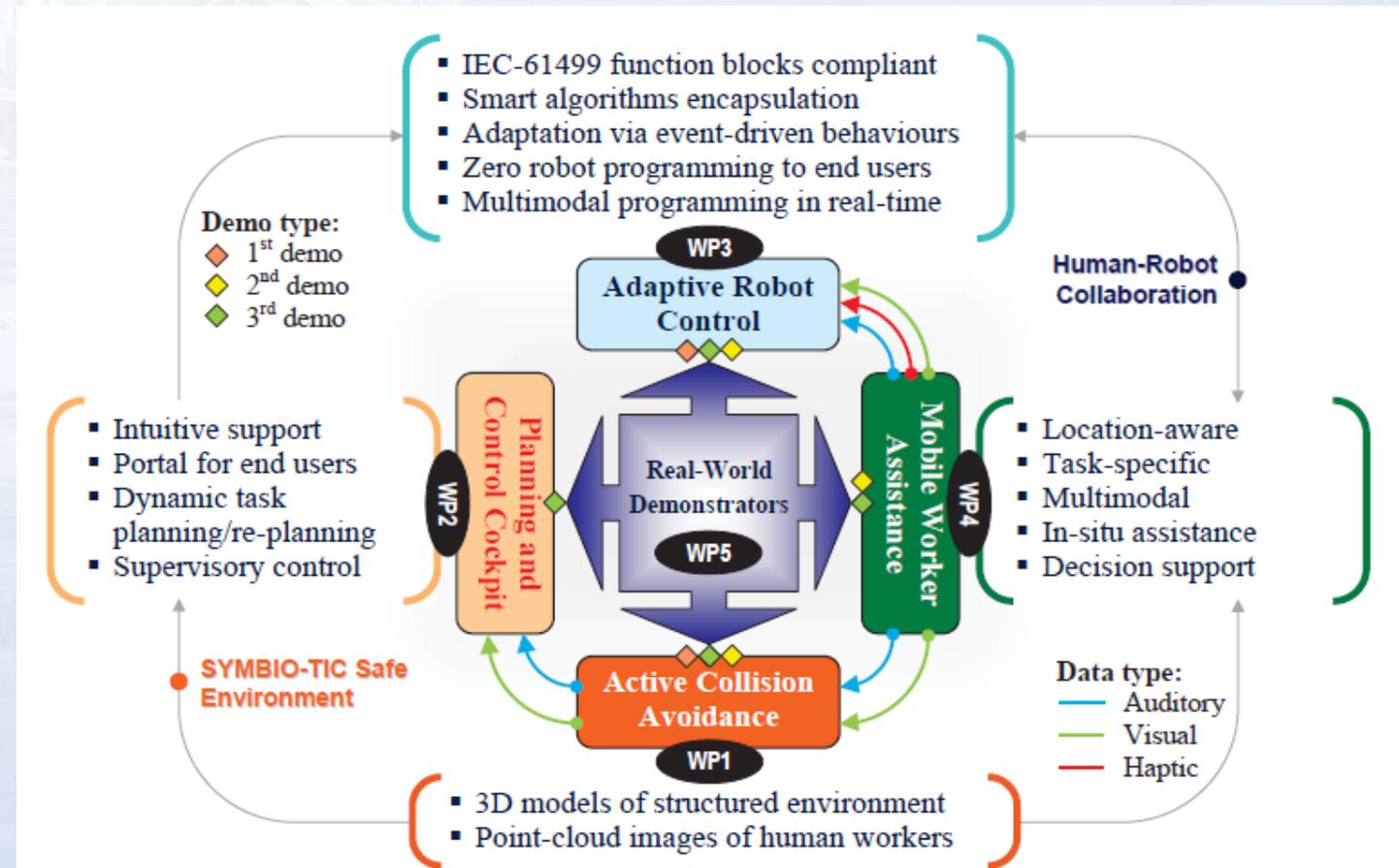


[Koren]

Human-Robot collaboration - SYMBIOTIC Project

Project Objectives

- To develop an active collision avoidance subsystem to safeguard human workers
- To generate adaptive task plans appropriate to both robots and human workers
- To adapt to dynamic changes with intuitive and multimodal programming
- To provide human workers with in-situ assistance on what-to-do and how-to-do



[Symbiotic Human-Robot Collaborativ Assembly – No. 637107]

Promise of advanced robotics in manufacturing

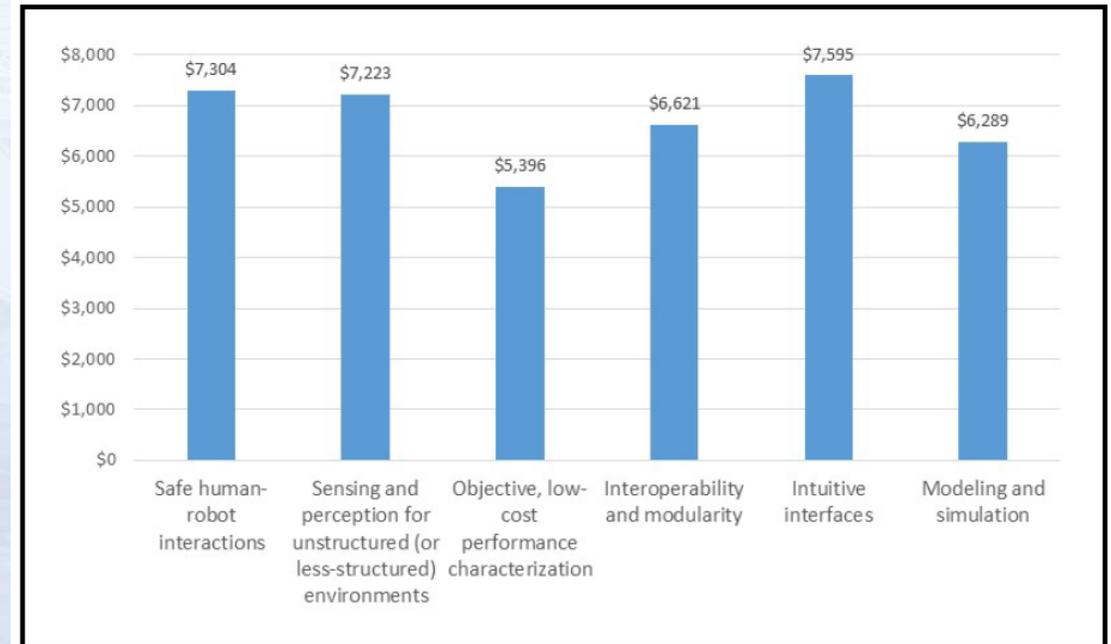
- **Advanced robotics** and automation have been discussed as potential **game-changing technologies** for strengthening the U.S. manufacturing sector, particularly for **small and medium-sized manufacturers** (SMEs).
- Advanced robotics can help to **decrease production costs** as well as offer **greater flexibility** to manufacturers to respond to changing market conditions and consumer preferences.
- Next-generation robots could be **mobile and autonomous** in their environment, with the ability to **operate in unstructured environments free from the physical cages** that have surrounded traditional industrial robots for decades and to **collaborate safely with humans** while doing so

Link, A.N.; Zachary T.; Alan O. ; O'Connor C.: *Economic Analysis of Technology Infrastructure Needs for Advanced Manufacturing: Advanced Robotics and Automation*
NIST GCR 16-005, August 2016

What capabilities that are still missing

- Safe human-robot interaction (HRI)
- Sensing and perception for unstructured (or less-structured) environments
- Objective, low-cost performance characterization
- Interoperability and modularity
- Intuitive interfaces
- Modeling and simulation

Figure ES-2. Total Cost Impact, by Capability (Millions of 2013 US\$)



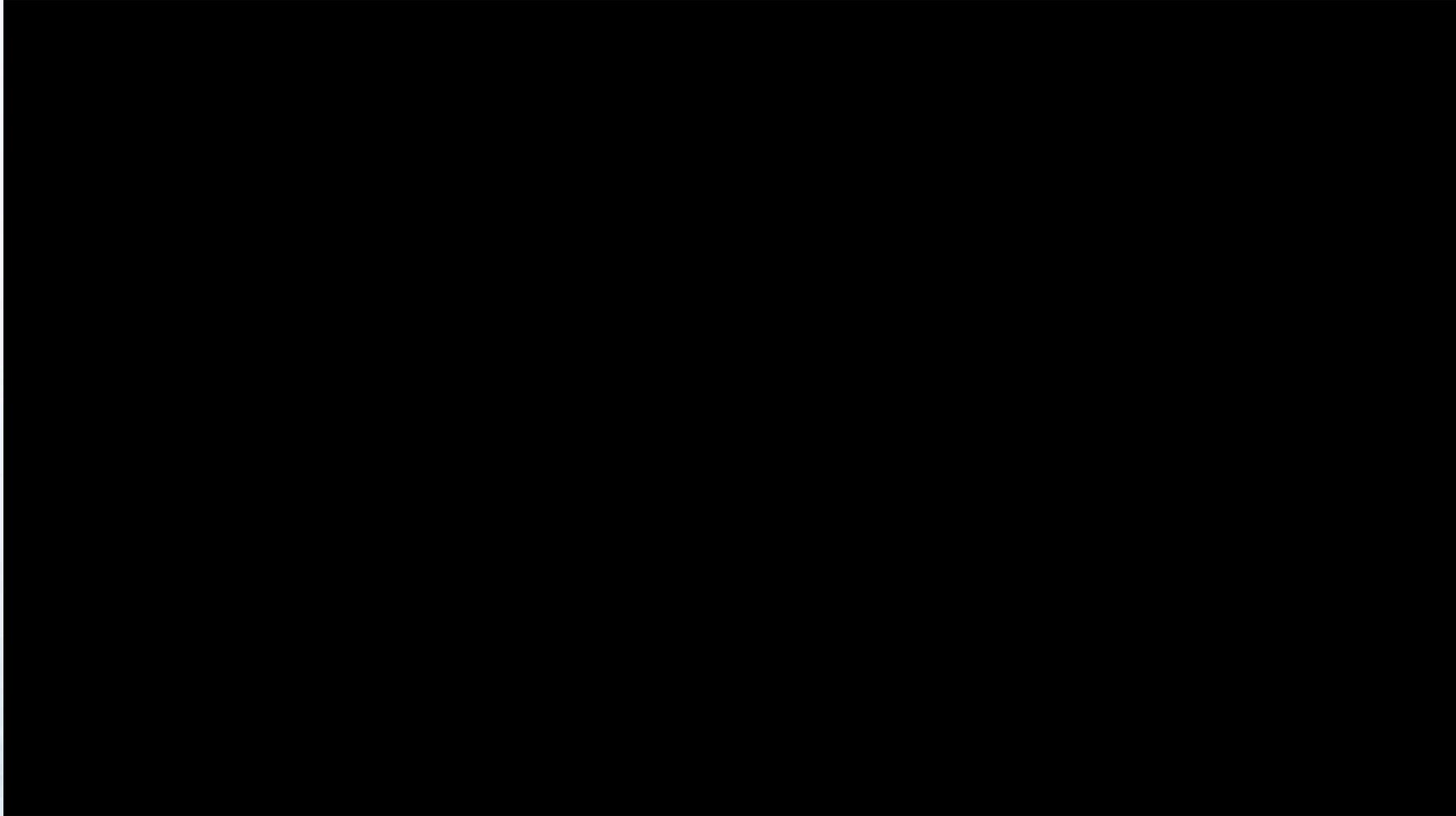
[NIST GCR 16-005]

Safe Human robot interface

- Universal **standards** for developers of robotics technologies and the application of these technologies in manufacturing settings with robots working in **close proximity** to people
- **Test protocols**, objective scientific and engineering data, reference databases, and other technical inputs into standards for **safe HRI** (power/force-limiting, speed/separation monitoring, hand-guided operation, safety-rated monitored stop)

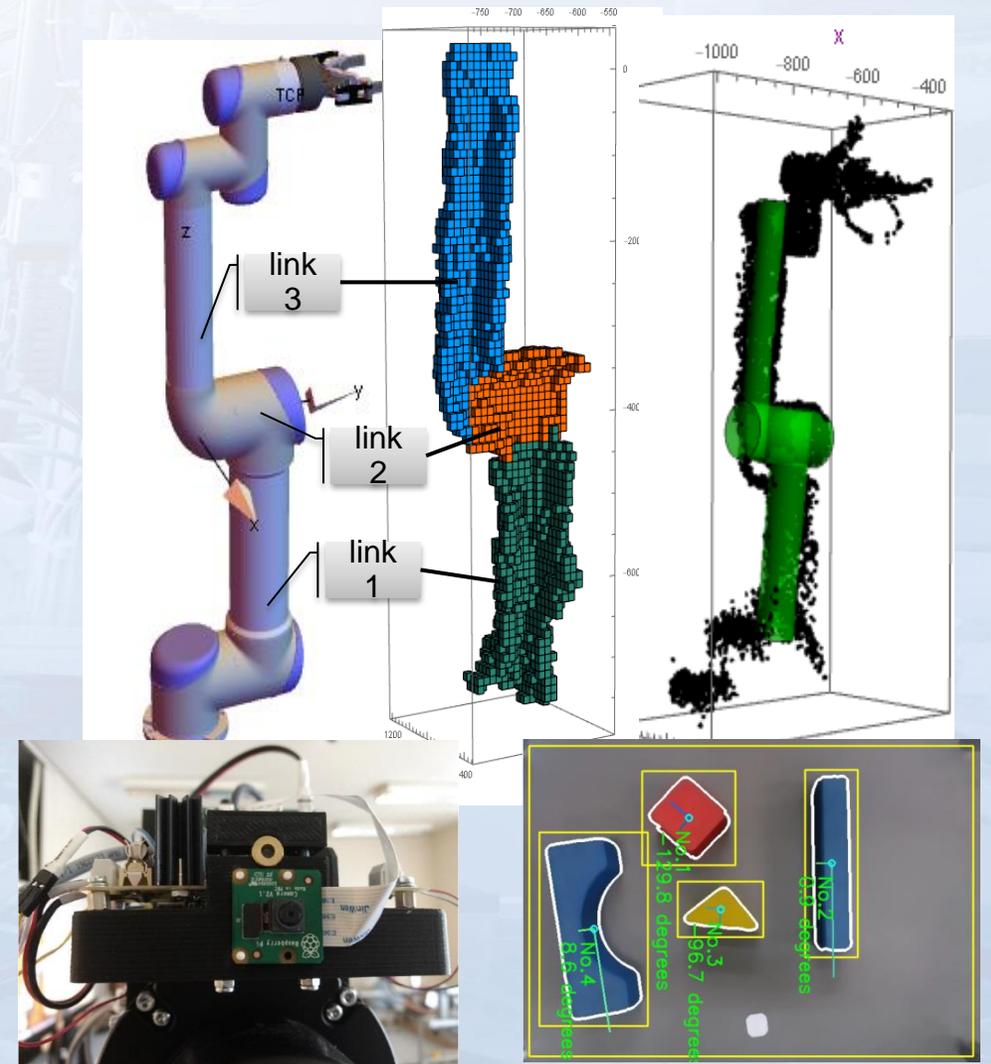


Intuitive human-robot interfaces



Sensing and perception for unstructured environments

- Improved **perception** (and the ability to plan and re-plan the robot's actions based on what it "sees" and "knows") gives a **robot** greater **autonomy**, lessening its demand that its work environment meet stringent tolerances
- Sensor **registration** and **calibration**
- **Proof-of-concept** robotics applications of knowledge representation and reasoning



Point cloud based robot cell calibration



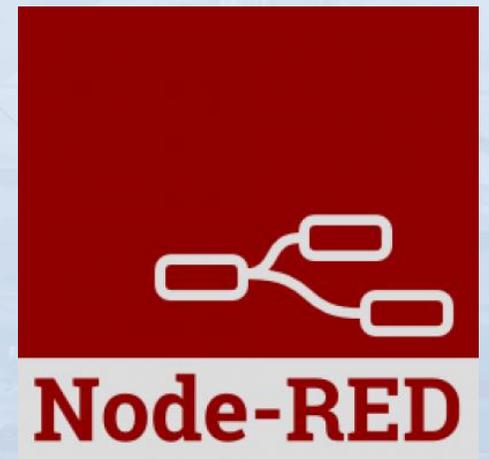
Objective, low-cost performance characterization

- Making it **easier** for robotics **users** to know what they are buying and for developers and suppliers to show **what their systems do**.
- Common **performance metrics**, objective data, **testbeds**, test methods, and **benchmarks** to characterize the **performance** attributes of advanced systems, subsystems, and components.



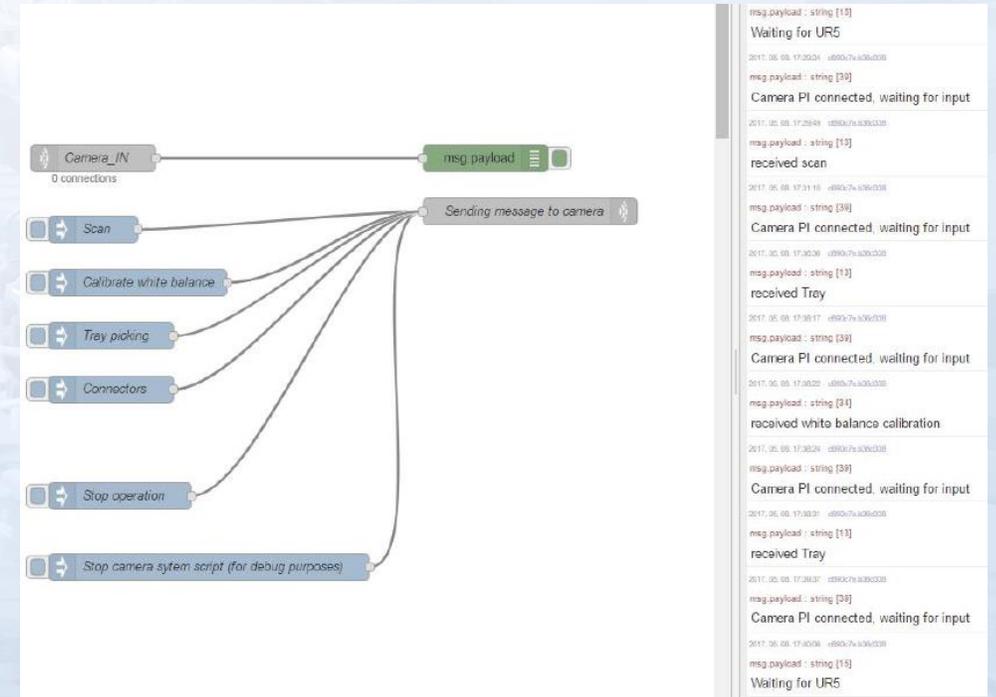
Interoperability and modularity

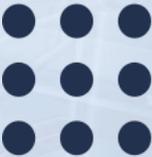
- Plug-and-play for system **components**, enabled by standards for physical and electronic interfaces and software interfaces or translators
- Plug-and-play **functionality**
- Reduced **integration costs** (physical and software interfaces)
- **Modular** development of **systems**
- Increased adaptability of robotic systems
- Scalable, reconfigurable, and **reusable robotic** systems
- Reduced **retooling costs**
- Increased adoption in industries with **small production runs**



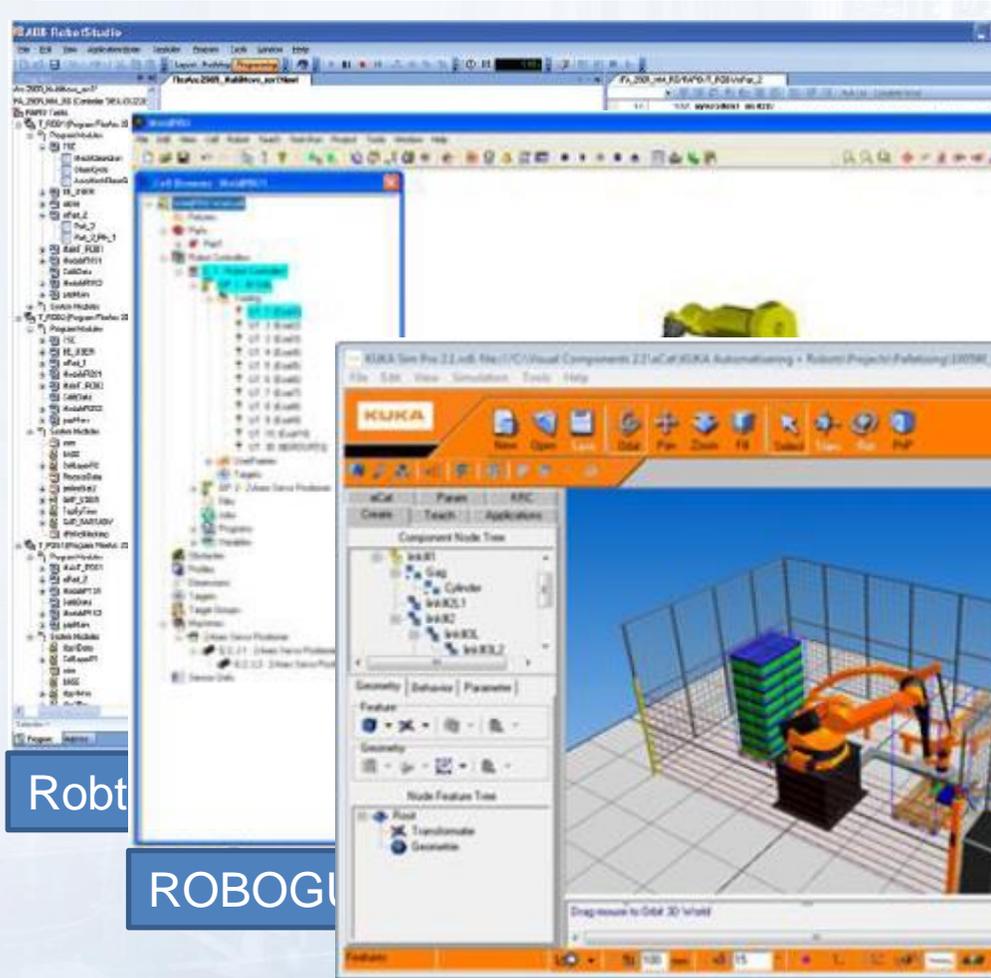
Intuitive interfaces

- The **time** and **cost** of setting up an automated line could be **reduced** significantly if robots could be programmed more intuitively, **without** the need to **write many lines of code**.
- Enabling rapid **programming** and training **without specialized skills**
- Protocols to **simplify** the programming, training, and **rapid re-tasking** of robots
- **Standard** programming language for industrial robotics analogous to SQL or HTML



 **ROS** Robots

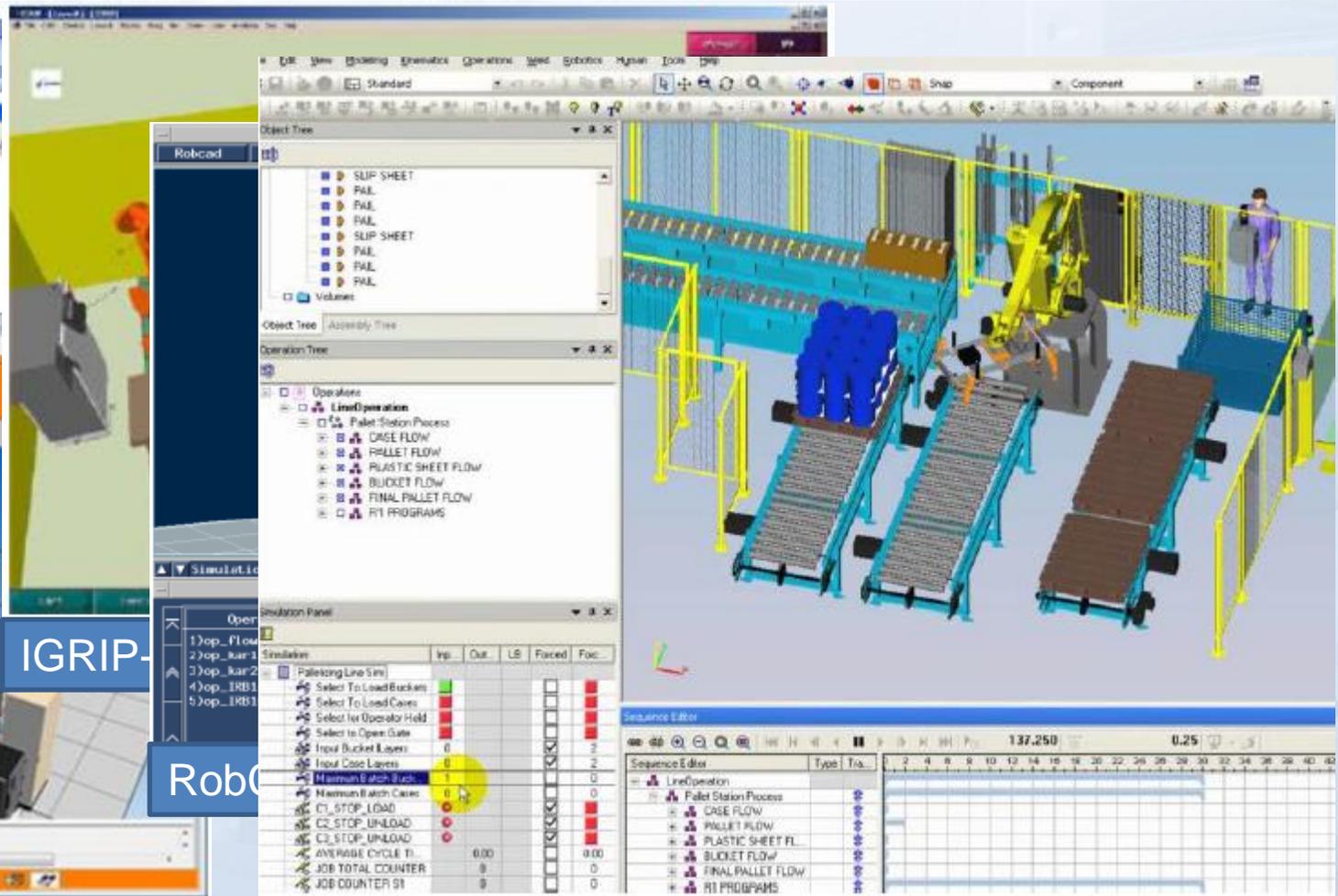
Modeling Simulation systems



Robt

ROBOG

KUKA.Sim



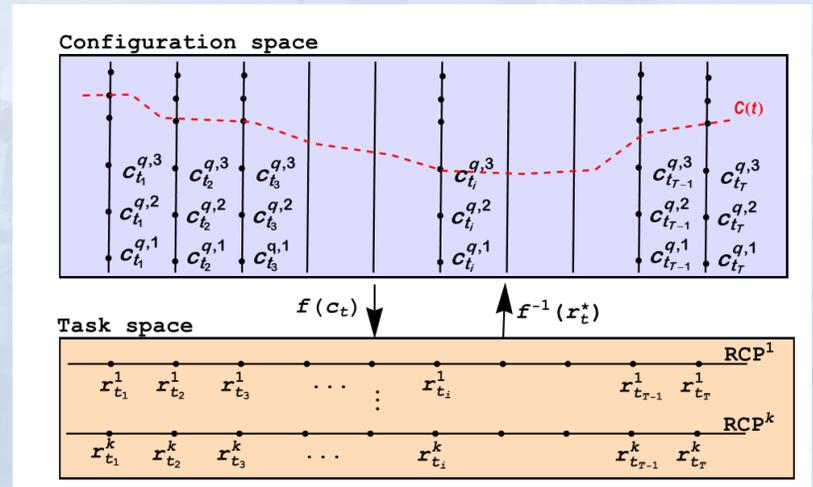
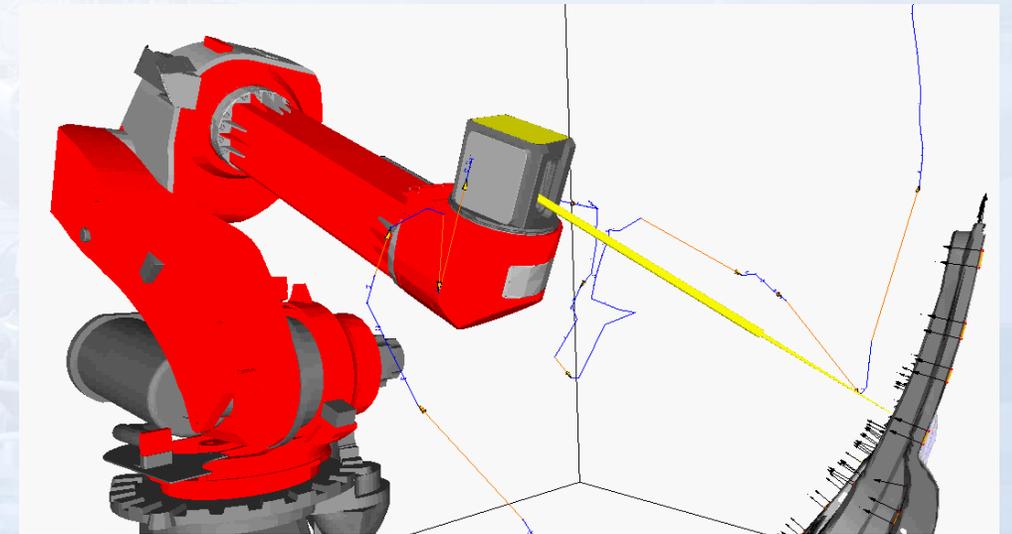
IGRIP-

Robo

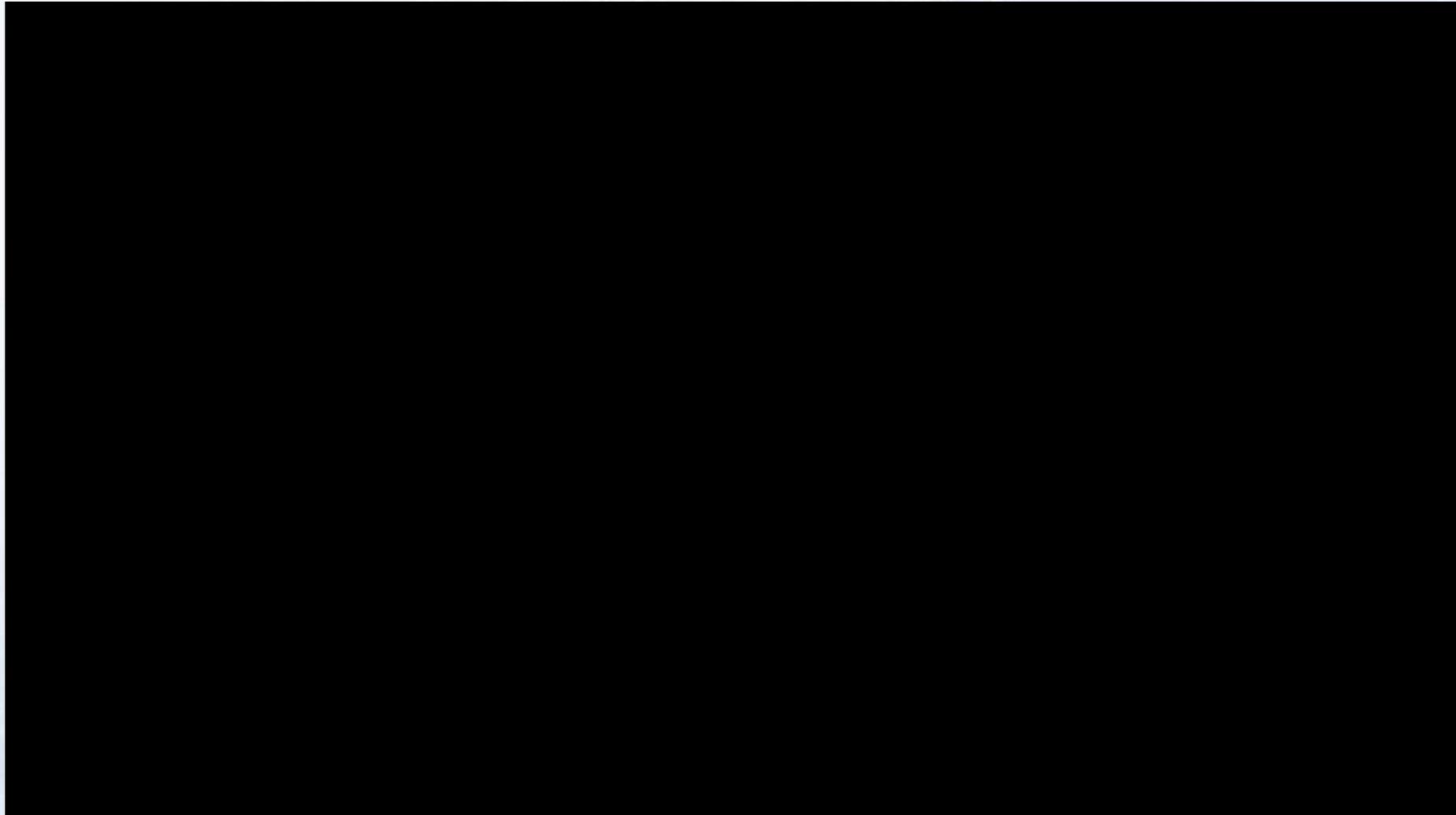
Process Simulate

Modeling and simulation – Digital TWIN

- Virtual factory floor allowing modeling and simulation, **calibrated** based on **real-time data** feed from robots, machine tools, sensors, and control systems on the floor
- **Robust, open, real-time operating system** on the factory floor
- Reference models, modeling frameworks to fully **integrate robots** into models of the manufacturing environment and enable robust **simulation/prediction**



Advanced process planning in a Digital Twin



Thank you for your attention!

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