Digitization: Transition from Computer Aided Manufacturing to Human Aided Automation

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Composites Convention 2019 Stade, 12th of June 2019





DLR – German Aerospace Center Tasks

- Research Institution
- Space Agency
- Project Management Agency

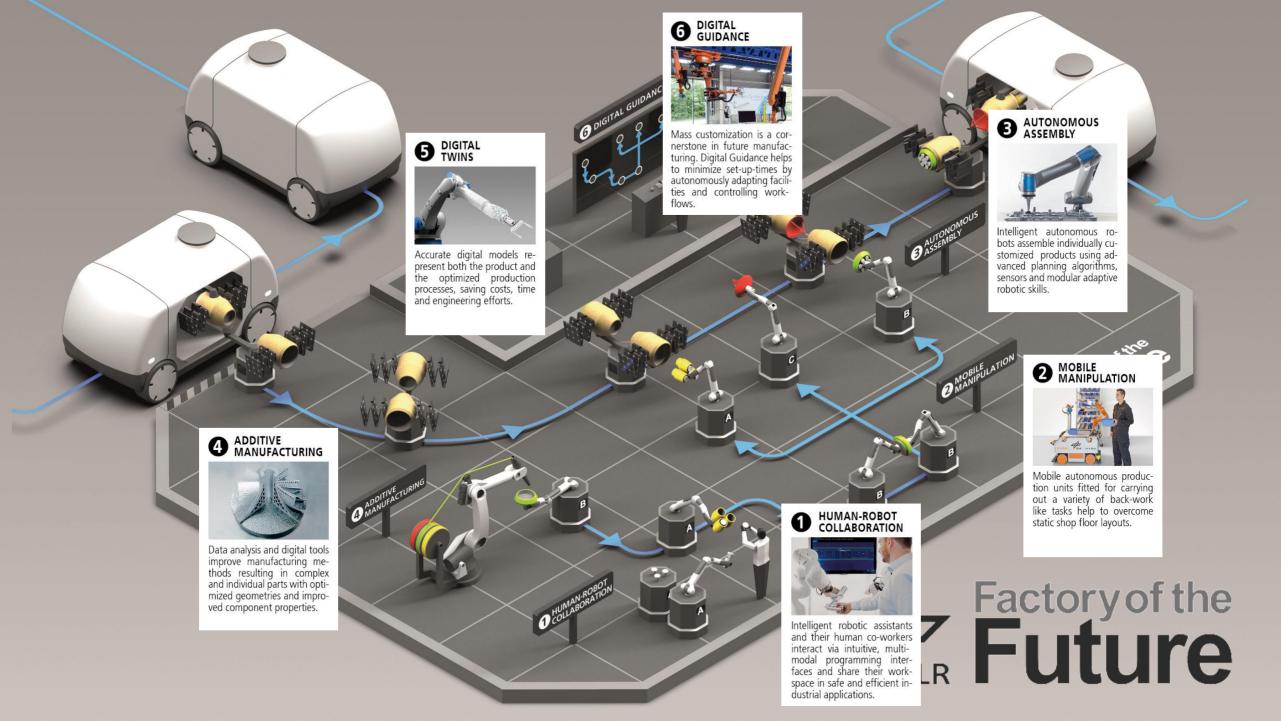
Research Areas and Cross-link-fields

- Aerospace
- Space Research and Technology
- Energy
- Transport
- Security
- Digitization (e.g. "Factory of the Future", "Condition Monitoring")



Motivated by the Digitization Initiative of the German Government





Objectives: Maximum floor-to-floor efficiency by high placement rate and robust placement devices Placement rate: > 100 kg/h → industrial scale up to TRL 6

Stade

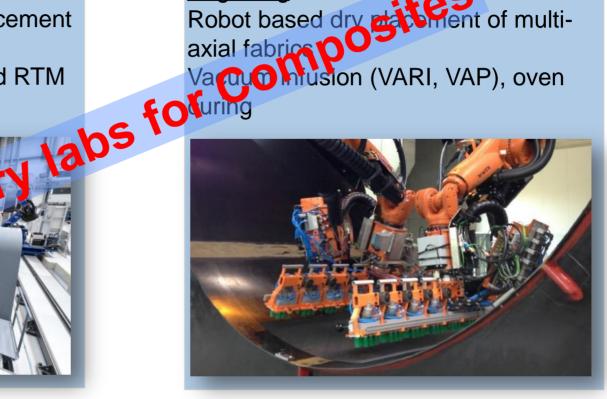
Multi-robot automated fiber placement Autoclave technology

Fully automated preforming and RTM



Augsburg Robot based dry ment of multi-







DLR.de · Chart

Strategic research-field "Zukunftsfabrik 2030 für den Multimaterialleichtbau"

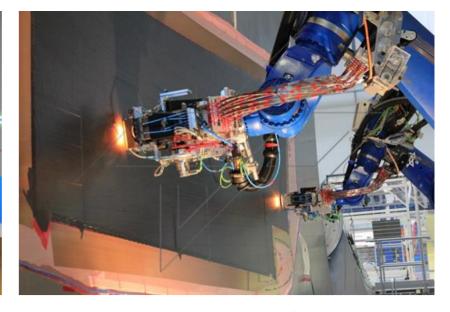
Institute of Composite Structures and Adaptive Systems



DLR Manufacturing Competence for Industry 4.0



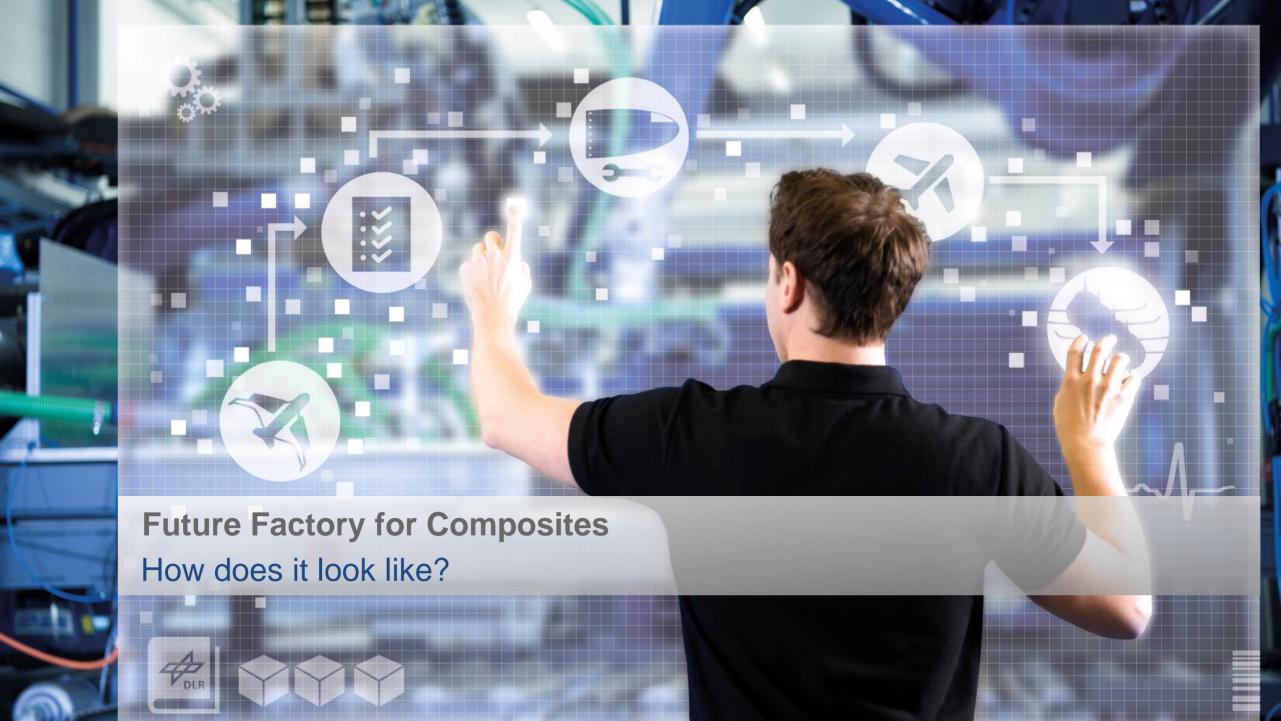
Digital Tools for complex decision making processes



Since 2016

Design4Production: Integration of Design and Machine Control





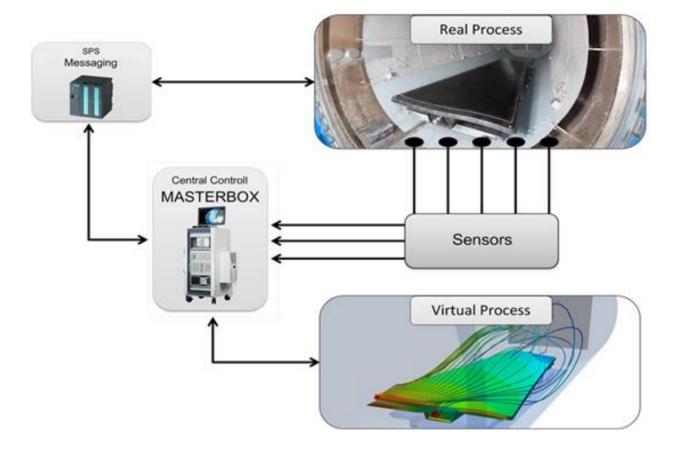
Multi-Head Automated Fiber Placement





Digital Twins of machines

• The Virtual Autoclave

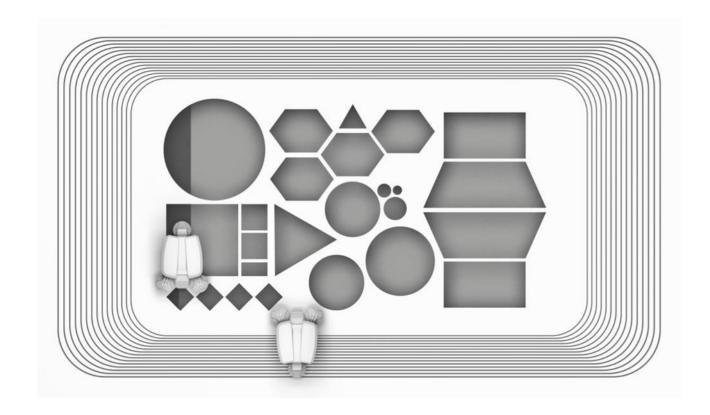




Measurement of temperature distribution using thermography



Flexible autonomous production, placement and assembly robot (Flappybot)





Flappybot



Over-automation: "Production Hell"

Elon Musk:

- Too many robots in the production process of the Model 3 led to
- "crazy, complex network of conveyor belts".
- Robots slowed down production
- Start using more humans in the factory, to speed up production



Short way out:

- Take personally control over production line
- · Sleep at the factory to keep it running

Learning element for Industry 4.0:

Where are human skills indispensable?





Why does Human Aided Automation work for Composite Production?

In Composite Production possible sources of errors are very individual

In case-by-case decisions humans are superior to computers

You can't step into fully automated processes physically to detect a problem...

... virtually, you can!

Automation suspends humans from interaction, digitization brings humans back to involvement

"Human Centered Digitization" in lightweight construction

Feed-

back

Manufactrue of substructures:

Individual correction of process- and material tolerances

production and assembly conform

Design with weighted tolerance windows

Measurement of: Fiber angle. Flow front. Part thickness. Curing state.

Actuation of: Forming angles. Pressures. Temperatures. Valves.

- Reduced process time
- Minimized scrap rate
- Inherent development
- Relaxation of specifications





Feed back



Individual analysis of sustainability and productivity

Learning



Interactive Joining of substructures

Assembly of substructures:

Usage of elasticity and plasticity for gap avoidance

Measurement of: Surfaces, Clearances. Joining Forces, Adhesive Distribution.

Actuation of: Treatment. Positioning, Compression, **Dwell Time.**



- Reduced Lead Times
- **Scaling Options**
- Adaptability due to Modularity



HR: Human Aided Automation

- Reinvolve Human into Automation
- Smart Remote Maintenance
 - VR-login for service provider
 - AR for on-site worker
- Process Monitoring
 - Process data displayed in the right context
- Colaborative Troubleshooting
 - Multi User VR/AR
- "Replay" as process documentation
 - Review process as happened
 - Walk through instead of oneperspective video

