

Human Aided Automation – a Game Changing Chance for the Aerospace Industry

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



DLR – German Aerospace Center

Tasks

Publicly funded non-profit organisation

- 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

DLR – German Aerospace Center

Sites and Staff



- ProductionTechnology
Single Components
- Virtual Composite
Product Development



- Assembly Technology
- Joining Technology
- Machining Technology



- Technology
Development,
Customer Service



- Fundamental
Materials Research
(e.g. novel resins)

**HP-
CFK**



TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITÄT
CAROLO-WILHELMINA
ZU BRAUNSCHWEIG

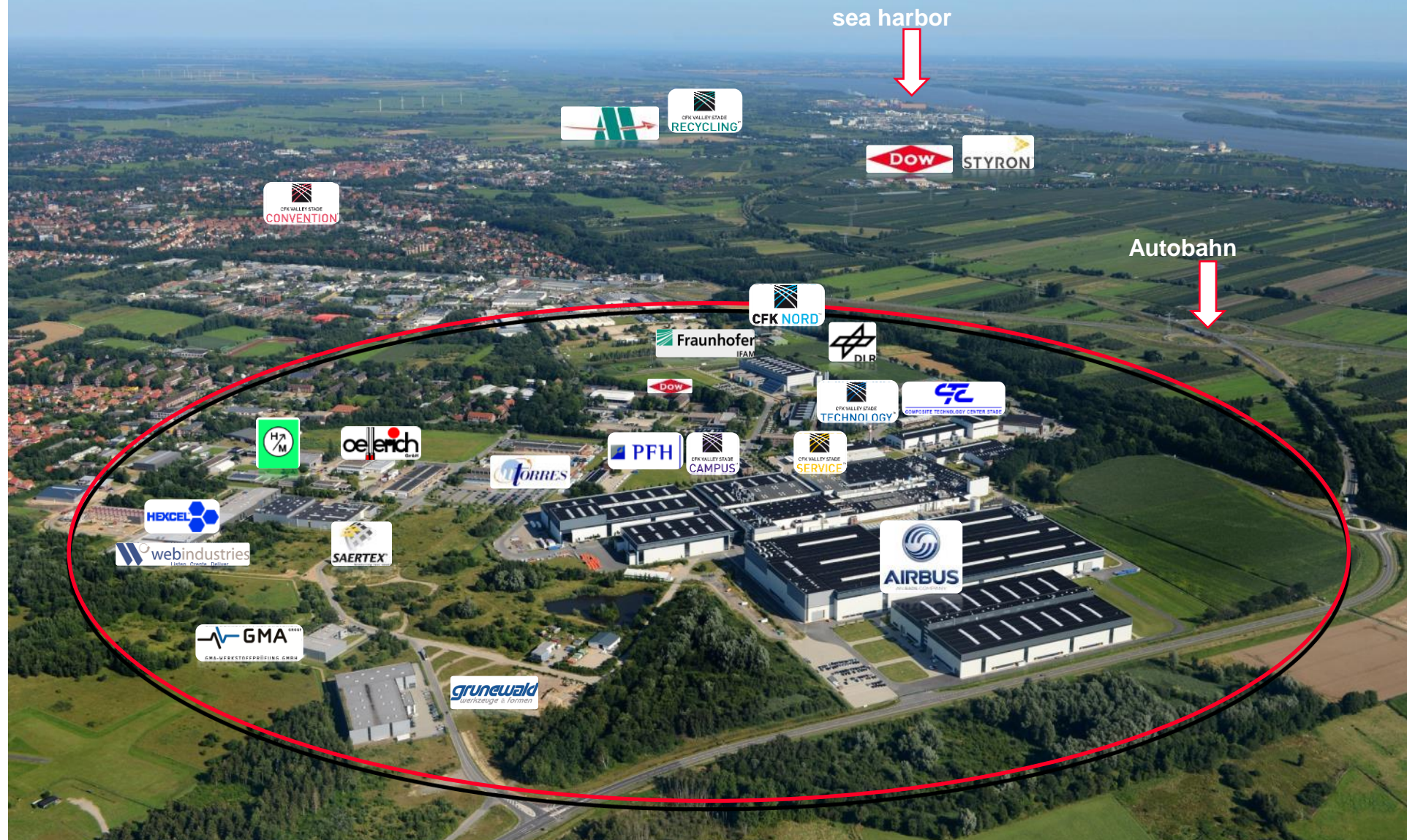


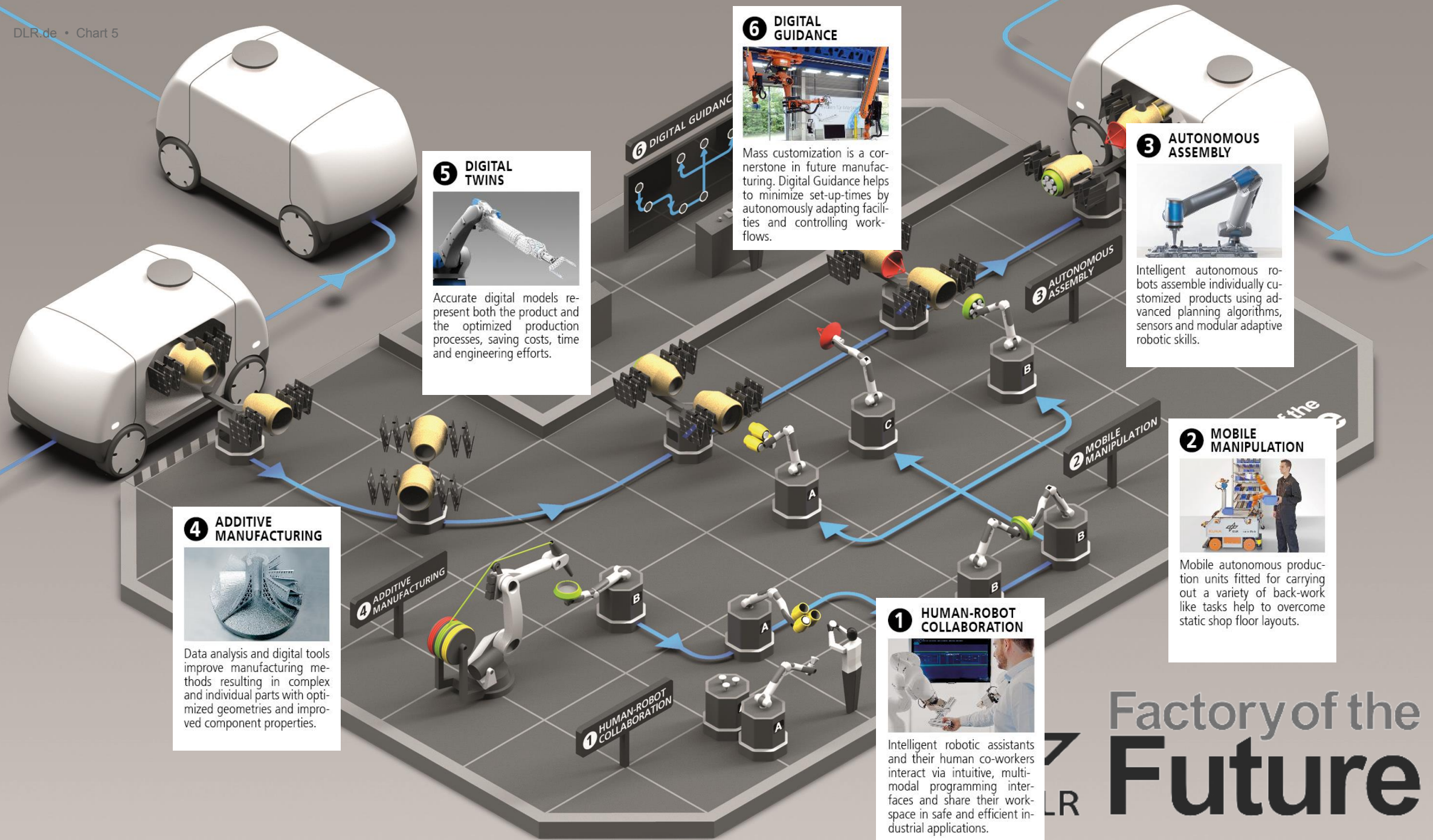
TU Clausthal



20.000 qm for cooperation and innovation

The R&D-environment of the CFK-Valley Stade



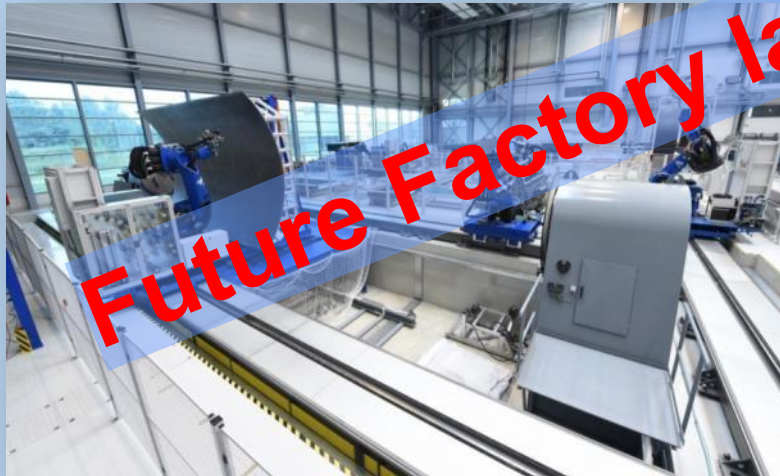


The DLR Center for Lightweight Production Technology (ZLP)

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

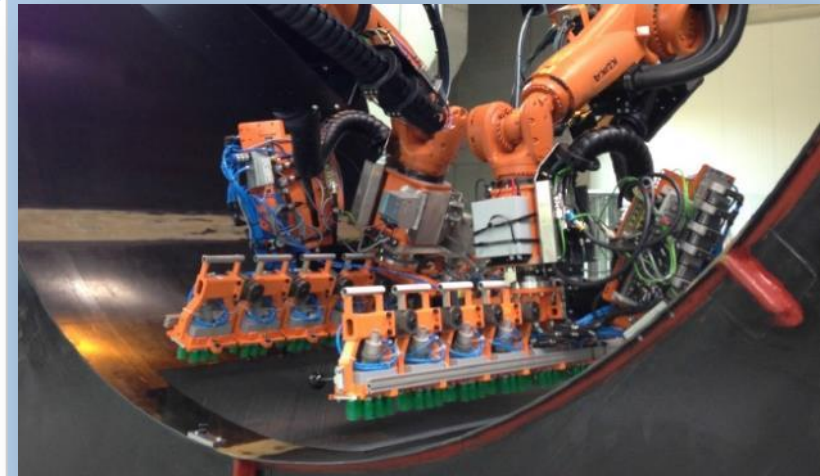
Stade

Multi-robot automated fiber placement
Autoclave technology
Fully automated preforming and RTM



Augsburg

Robot based dry placement of multi-axial fabrics
Vacuum infusion (VARI, VAP), oven curing



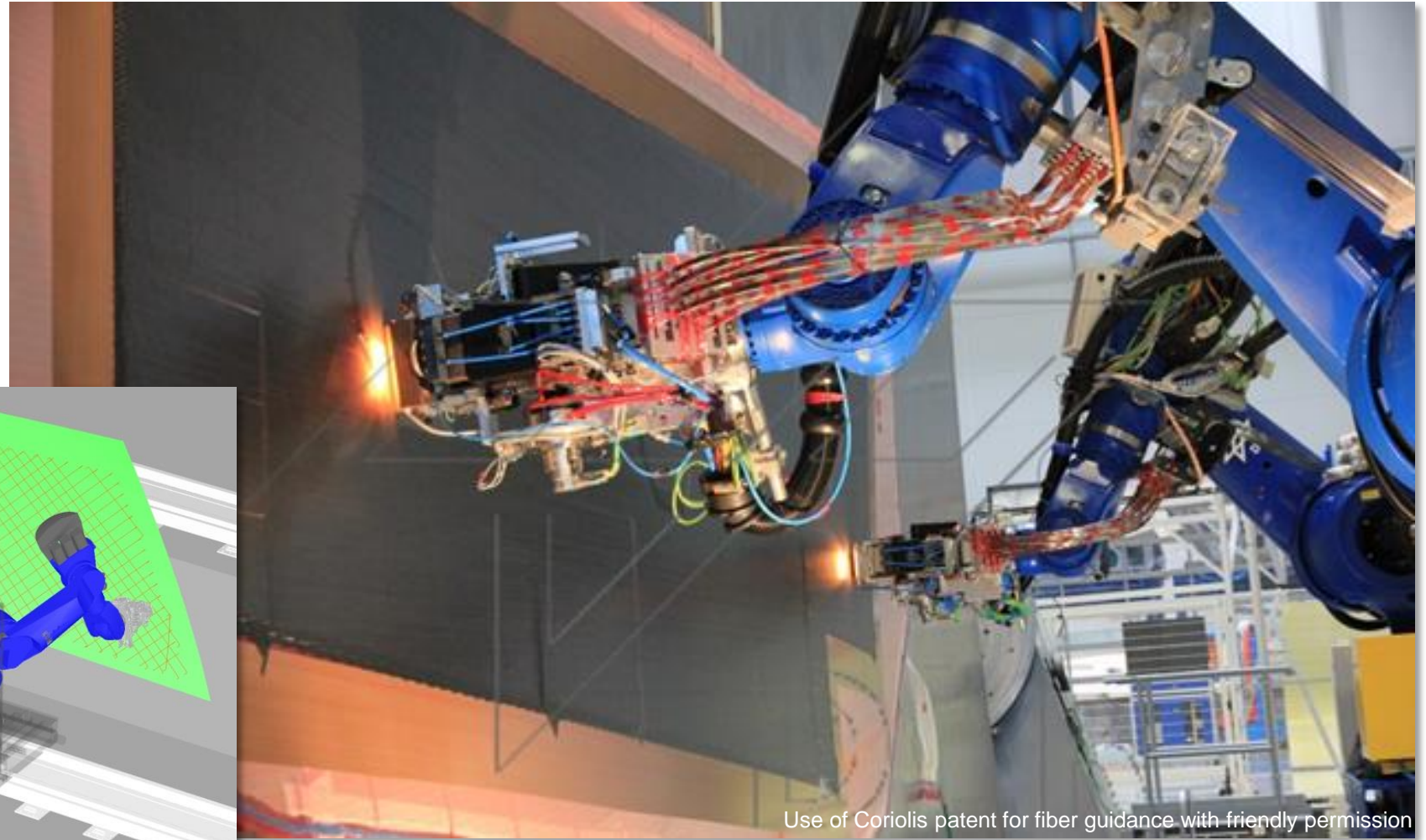
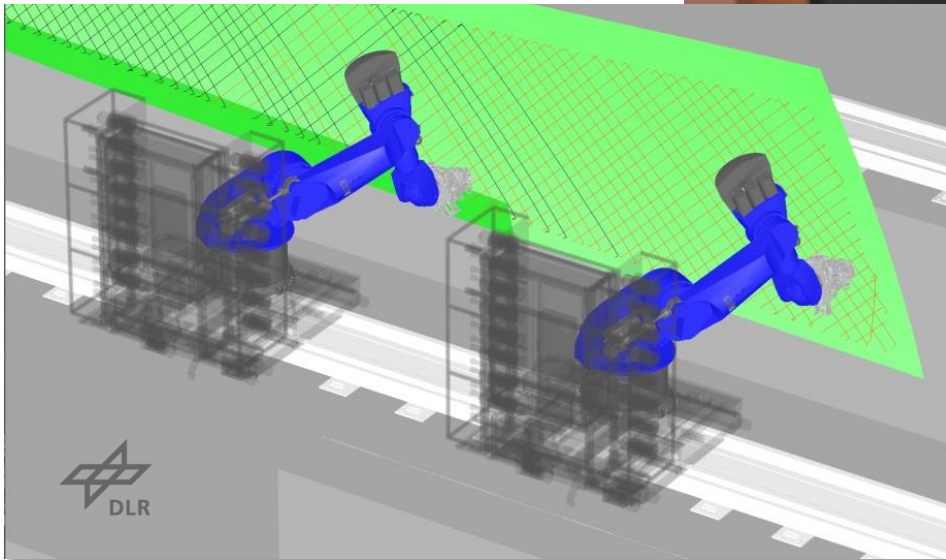
Future Factory labs for Composites

Future Factory for Composites

How does it look like?



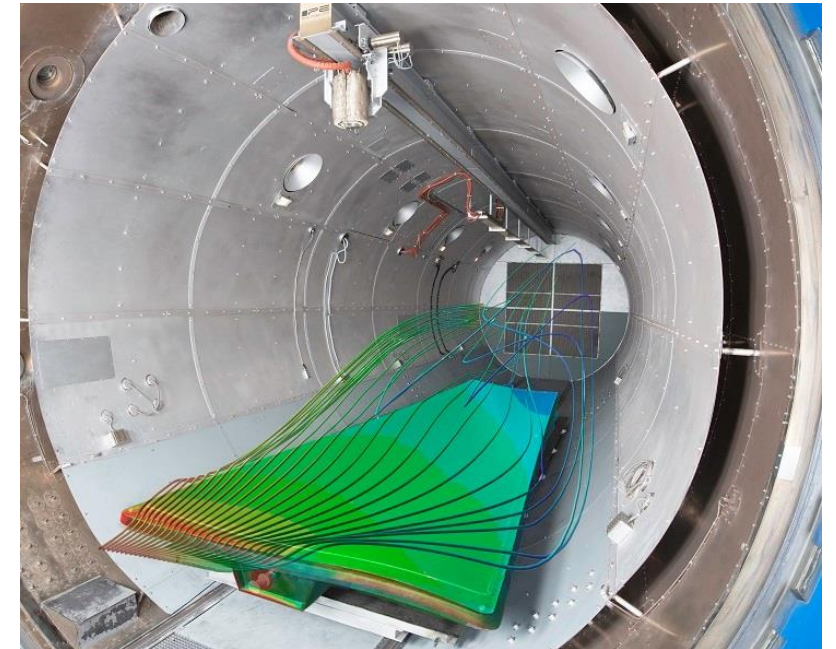
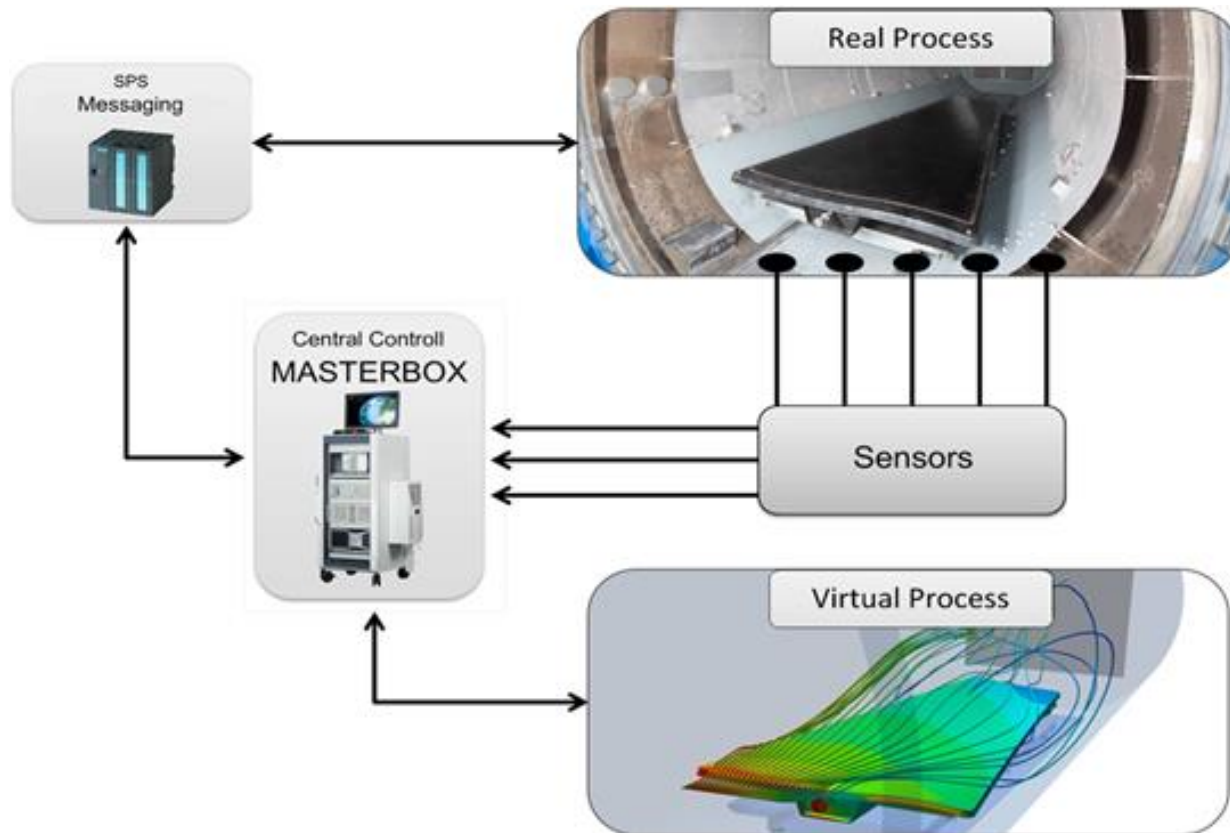
Multi-Head Automated Fiber Placement



Use of Coriolis patent for fiber guidance with friendly permission

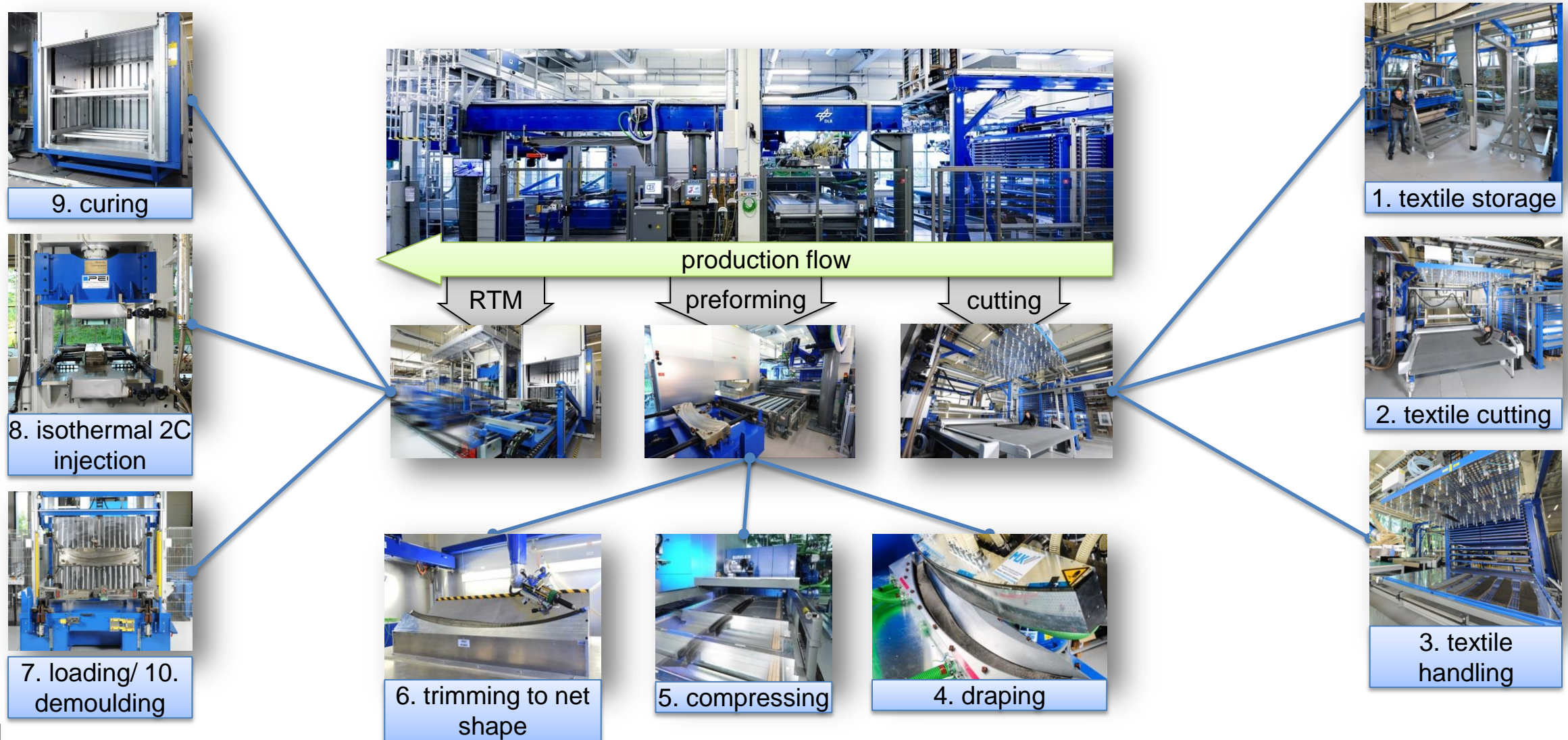
Smart and efficient autoclave processing

- The Virtual Autoclave – a digital twin of the real process



Simulation of heat flow inside the autoclave

Fully automated textile preforming and RTM-production



Fully automated textile preforming and RTM-production

- Example for demonstrator which has been produced by fully automated textile preforming and RTM-process: generic VTP-Rip



VTP-Rip

Today cycle time is limited to 25 min. due to curing time of qualified resin system



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?**



Source: <https://www.theinquirer.net/inquirer/news/3030277/elon-musk-admits-too-much-automation-is-slowing-tesla-model-3-production>

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

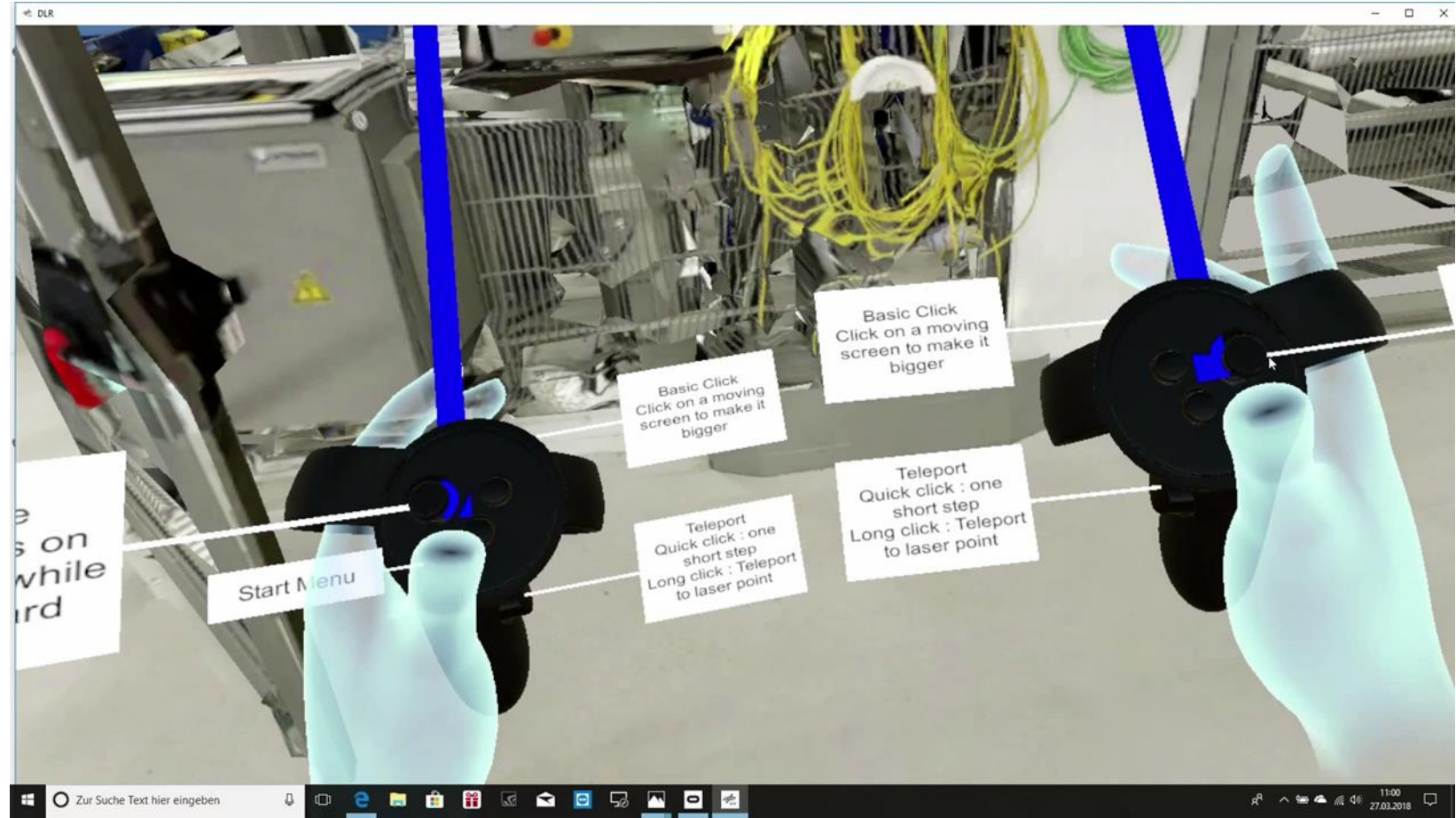
You can't step into fully automated
processes physically to detect a
problem...

... virtually, you can!

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

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 one-perspective video



„Human Centered Digitization“ in lightweight construction

Manufacture of substructures:

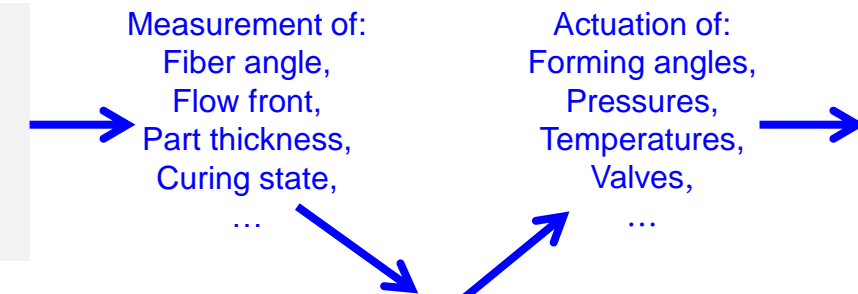
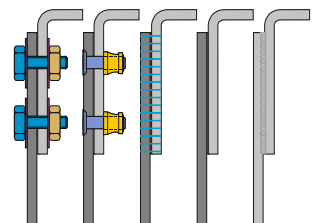
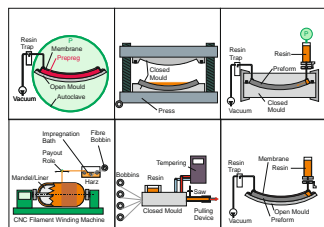
Individual correction of process- and material tolerances

production and assembly conform

Design with weighted tolerance windows

Assembly of substructures:

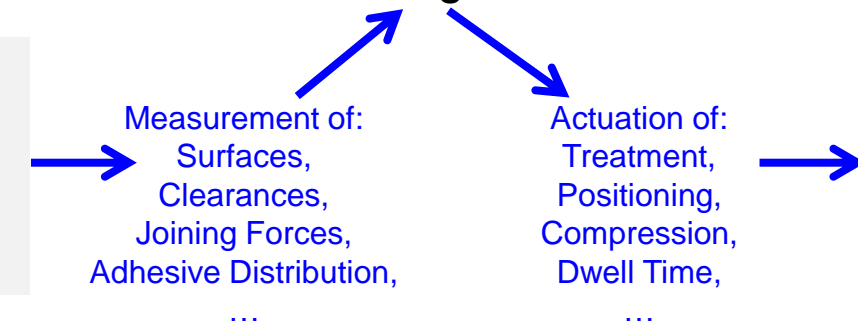
Usage of elasticity and plasticity for gap avoidance



Interactive correction of processes



Interactive Joining of substructures



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

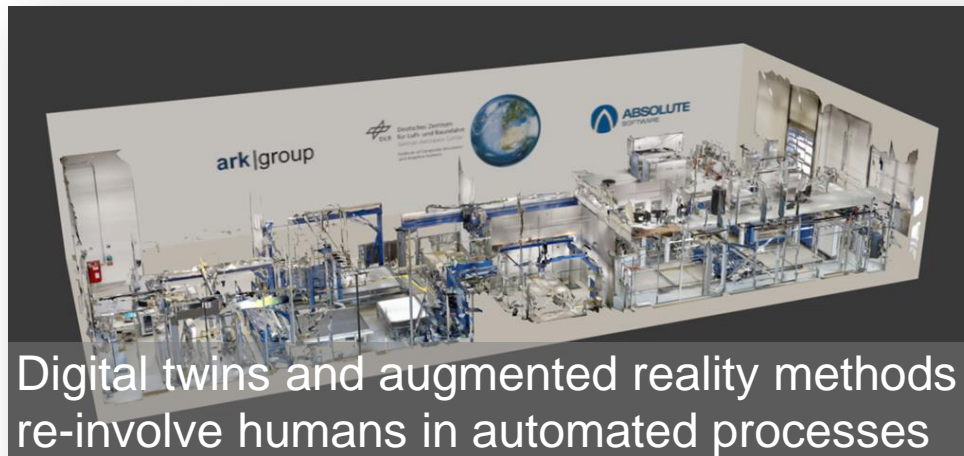


Individual analysis of sustainability and productivity

Learning aptitude

- Reduced correction effort
- Reduced Lead Times
- Scaling Options
- Adaptability due to Modularity

Conclusion





**Thank you
for your attention!**

