

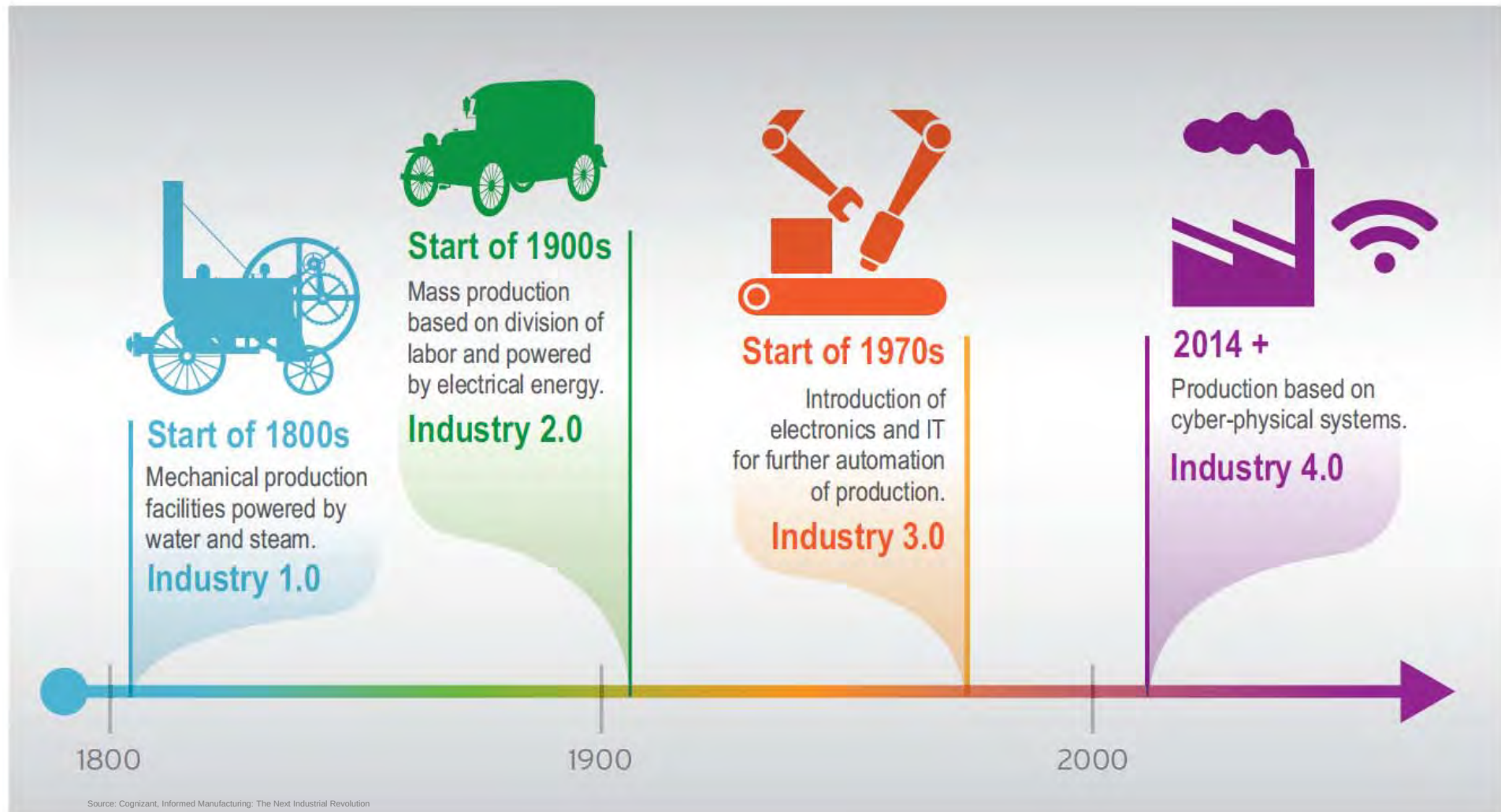
Applying Industry 4.0 in Production and Logistic Systems

BIBA - BREMER INSTITUT FÜR PRODUKTION UND LOGISTIK
GMBH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF BREMEN

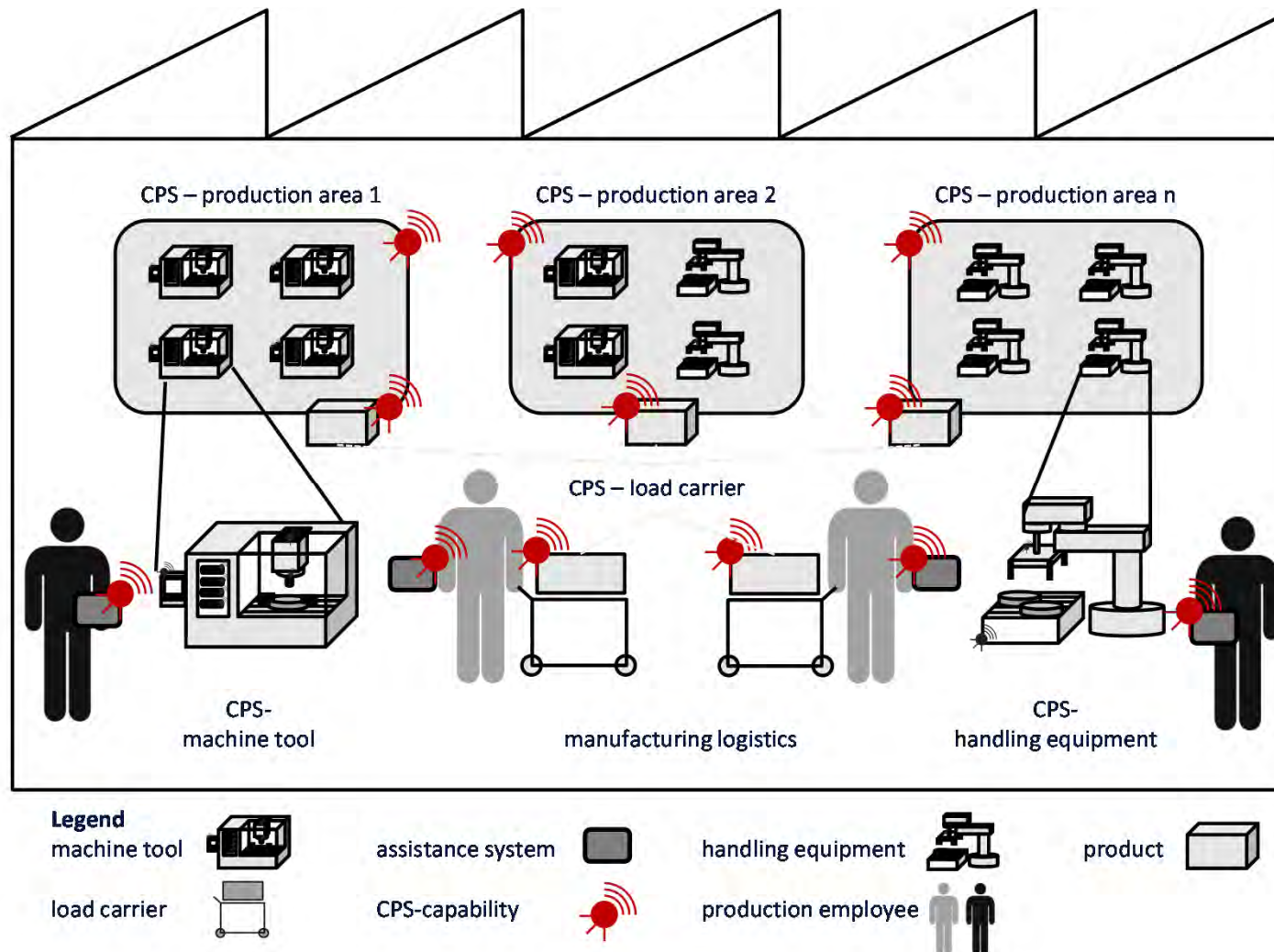
Professor Dr.-Ing. Klaus-Dieter Thoben



Towards Industry 4.0

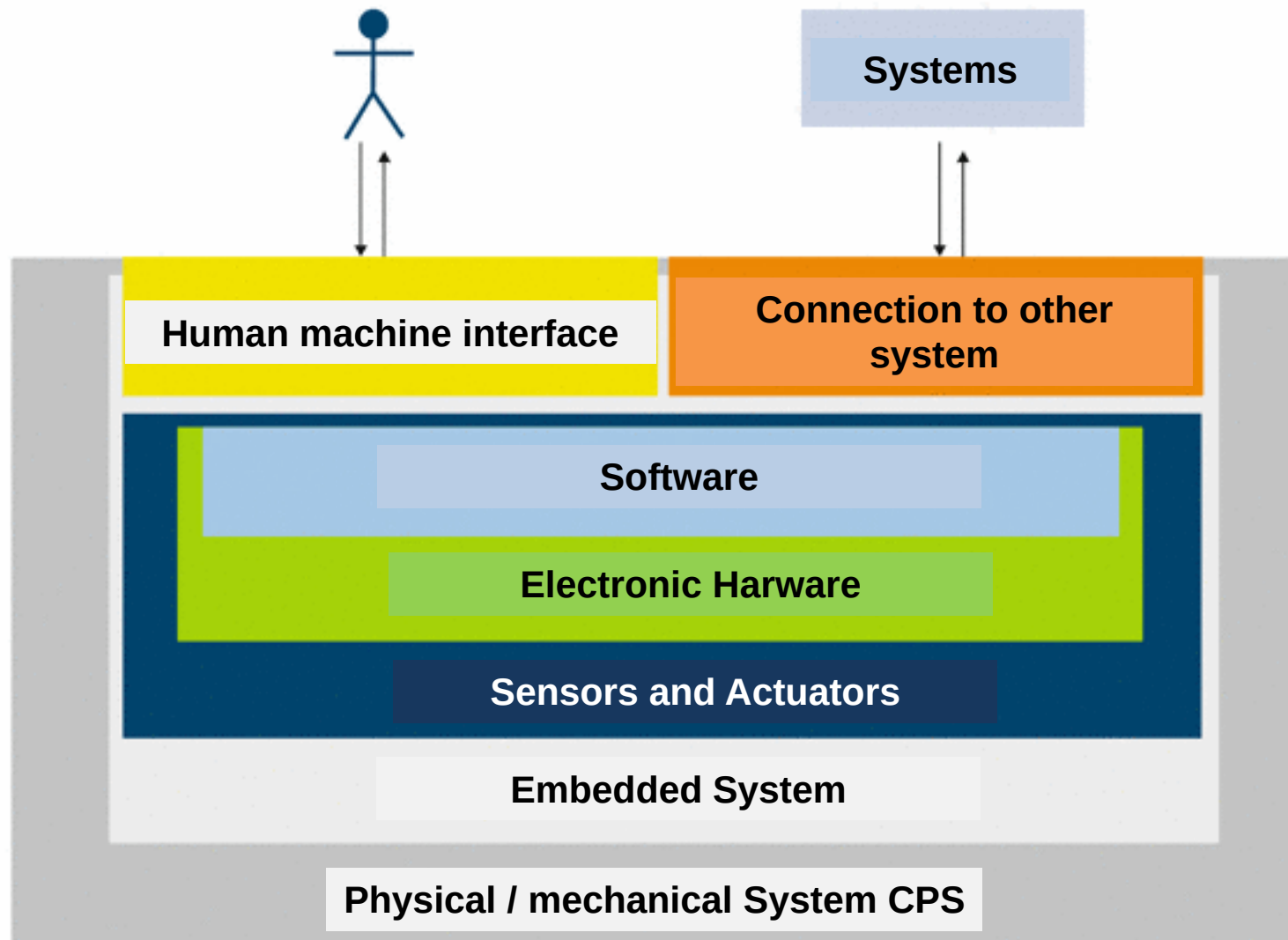


VISION: CYBER-PHYSICAL PRODUCTION AND LOGISTICS SYSTEM



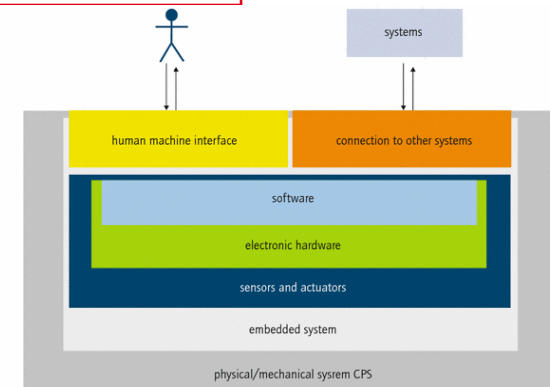
Source: Reinhart et al. 2013

Structure of a Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)



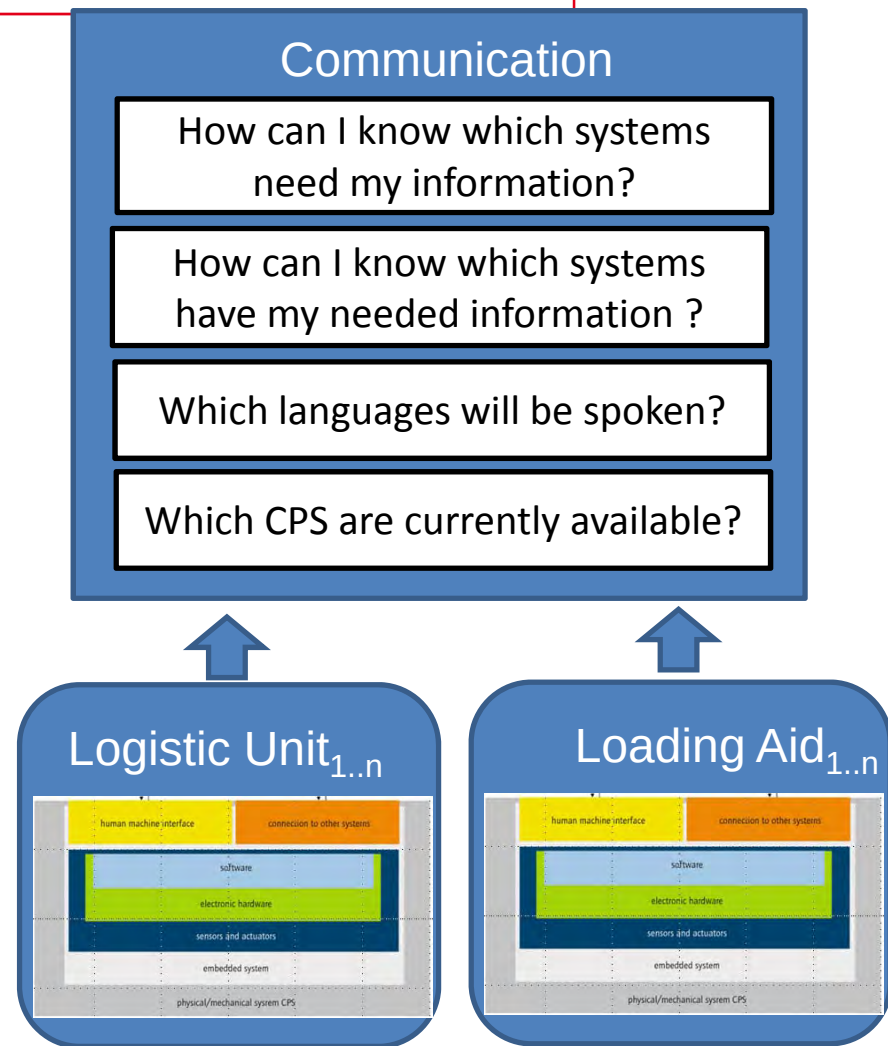
Benefits of Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS)

- A cyber-physical system summarizes ...
 - the benefits of embedded systems
 - the support of a broad range of communication technologies
- The technical background of CPS enables...
 - the acquiring of data of its environment autonomously
 - the decision-making processes over acquired data
 - the autonomous interaction with the environment
 - the autonomous collaboration between CPS in a continuously changing environment
 - the autonomous support of production and logistic processes



Communication as a Pre-Condition for Collaboration **BIBA**

- **The collaboration between CPS includes e.g.**
 - Continuous monitoring of the environment
 - Continuous decision-making processes and corresponding conflict management
- **One pre-condition of collaboration is the communication between CPS**
 - CPS must communicate among each other to achieve a complete view over the environment
 - CPS must communicate among each other to react both goal-oriented and collective while a disturbance is occurred
- **To ensure the flexibility and adaptability in the collaboration a corresponding communication approach must satisfy that e.g.**
 - Different kinds of CPS can communicate among each others
 - CPS can both connect or disconnect without endanger the stability of the communication medium



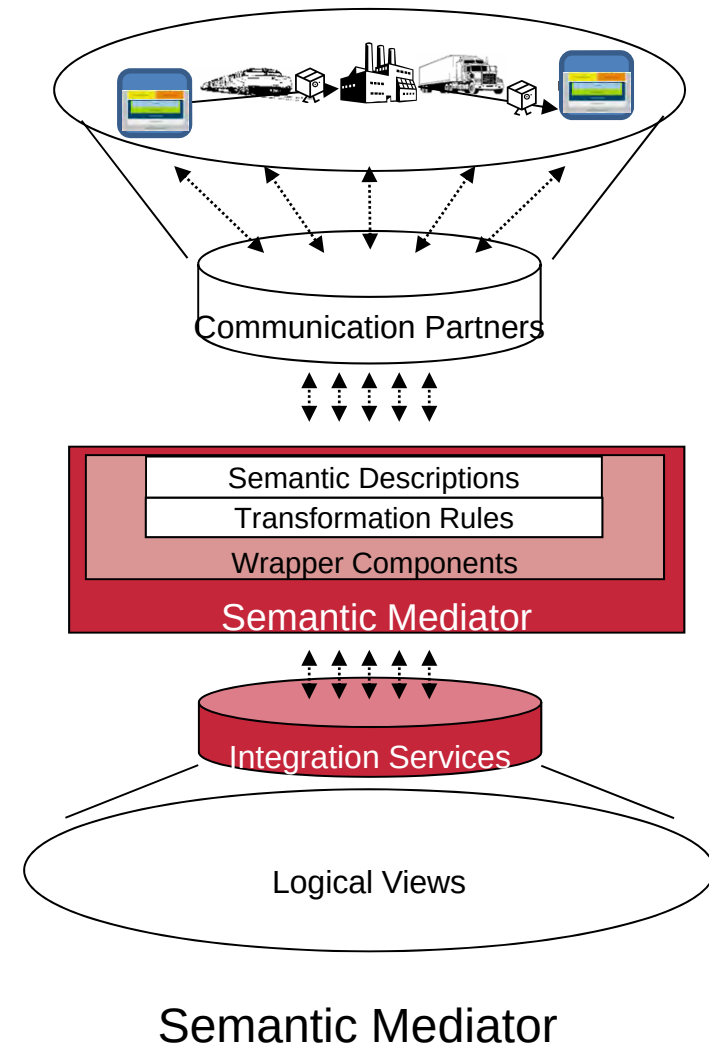
Challenges of a Flexible Communication

Problem situation

- The number of systems (including CPS) is increasing in a production environment
- The communication systems are heterogeneous according to its technical implementation, especially for the data representation
- The CPS can be used flexible with regard to the role and place of use, which challenges a rigid and hard wired communication medium

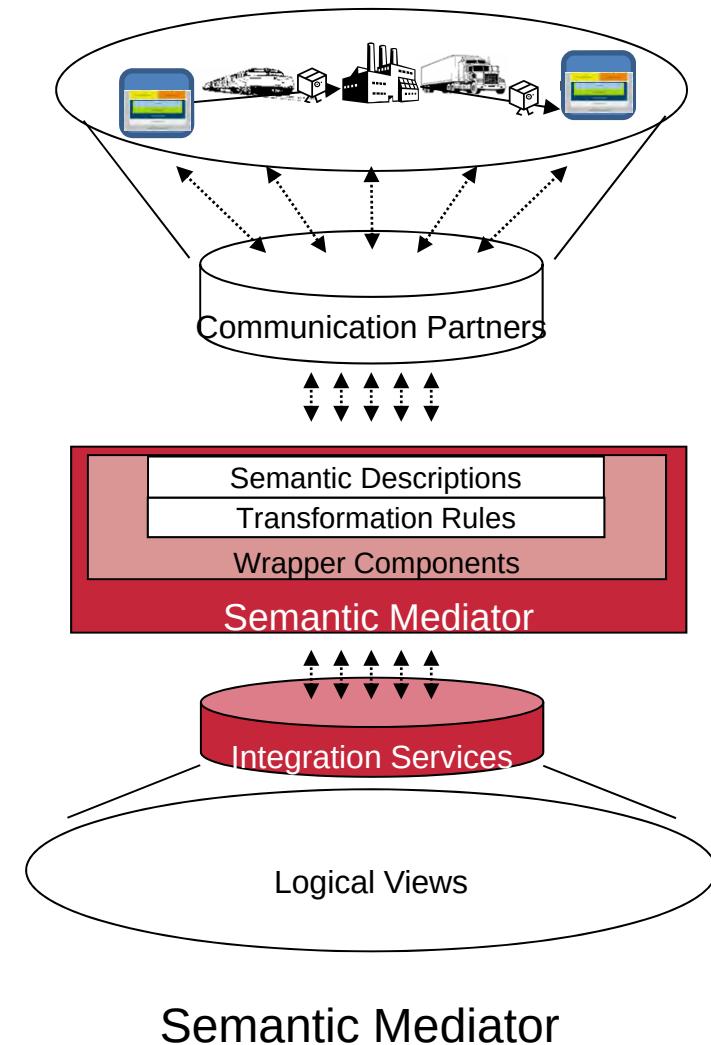
Objective

- Researching and implementing of a service-oriented and semantic data integration approach for communication in a cyber-physical environment

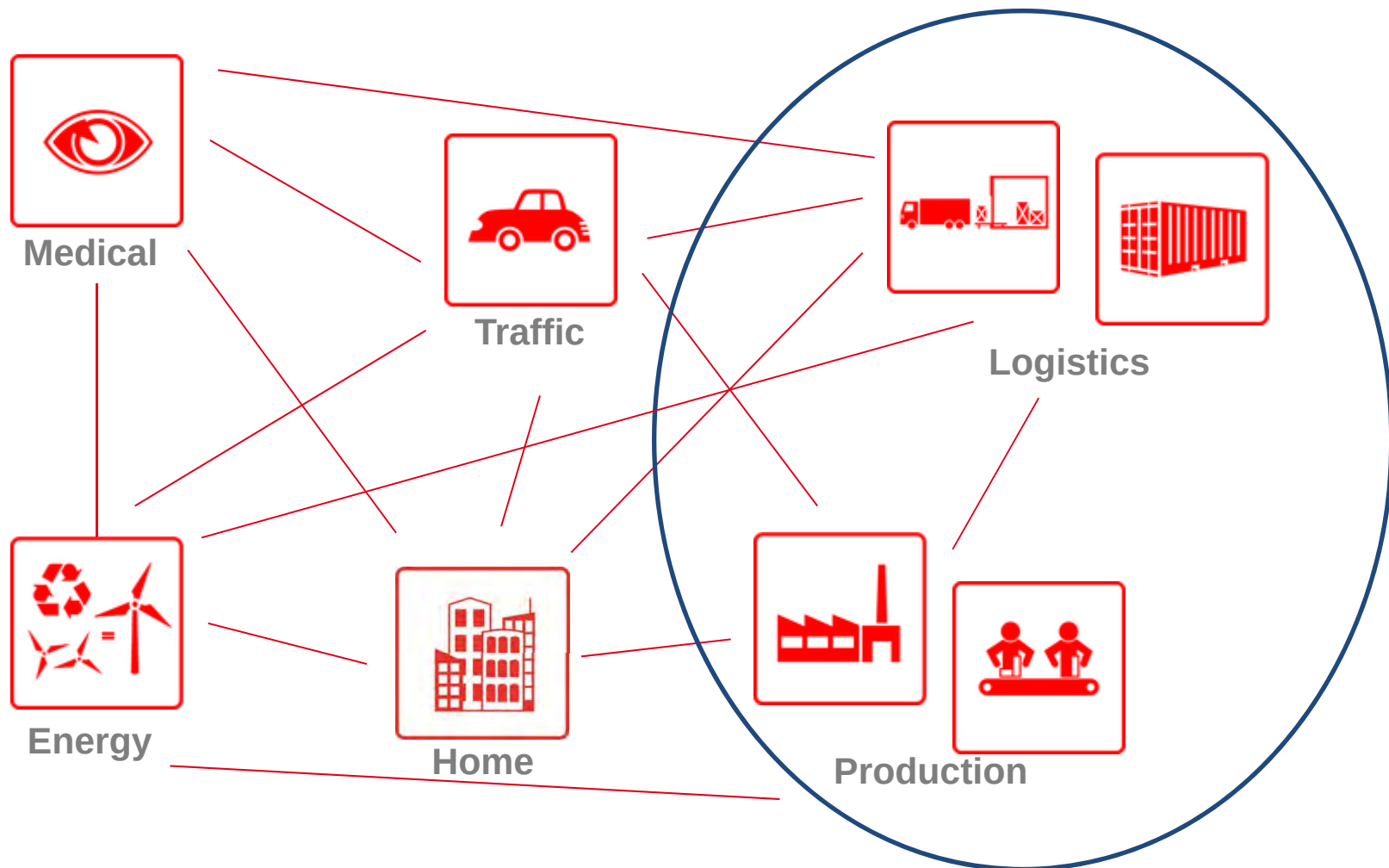


Results

- Demonstrator: Semantic Mediator
- Development of semantic descriptions of relevant data formats for production and logistics environment
- Development of transformation mechanisms
- Process model for the generation of logical views
- Implementation of a service-oriented approach for semantic data integration



Domains of Industry 4.0



Entities of logistics & shared resources



Transport



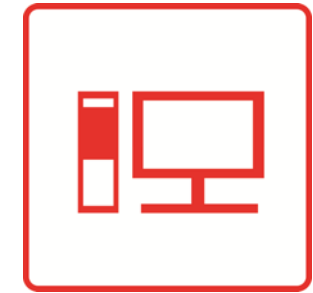
Container



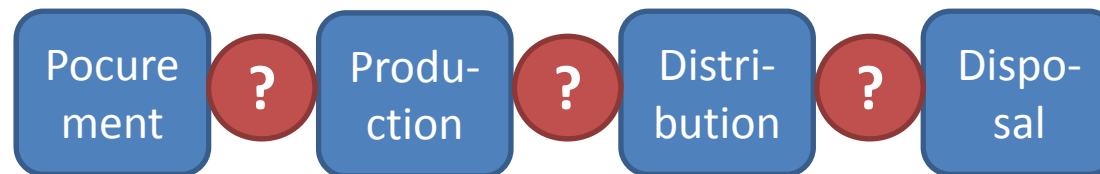
Unloading



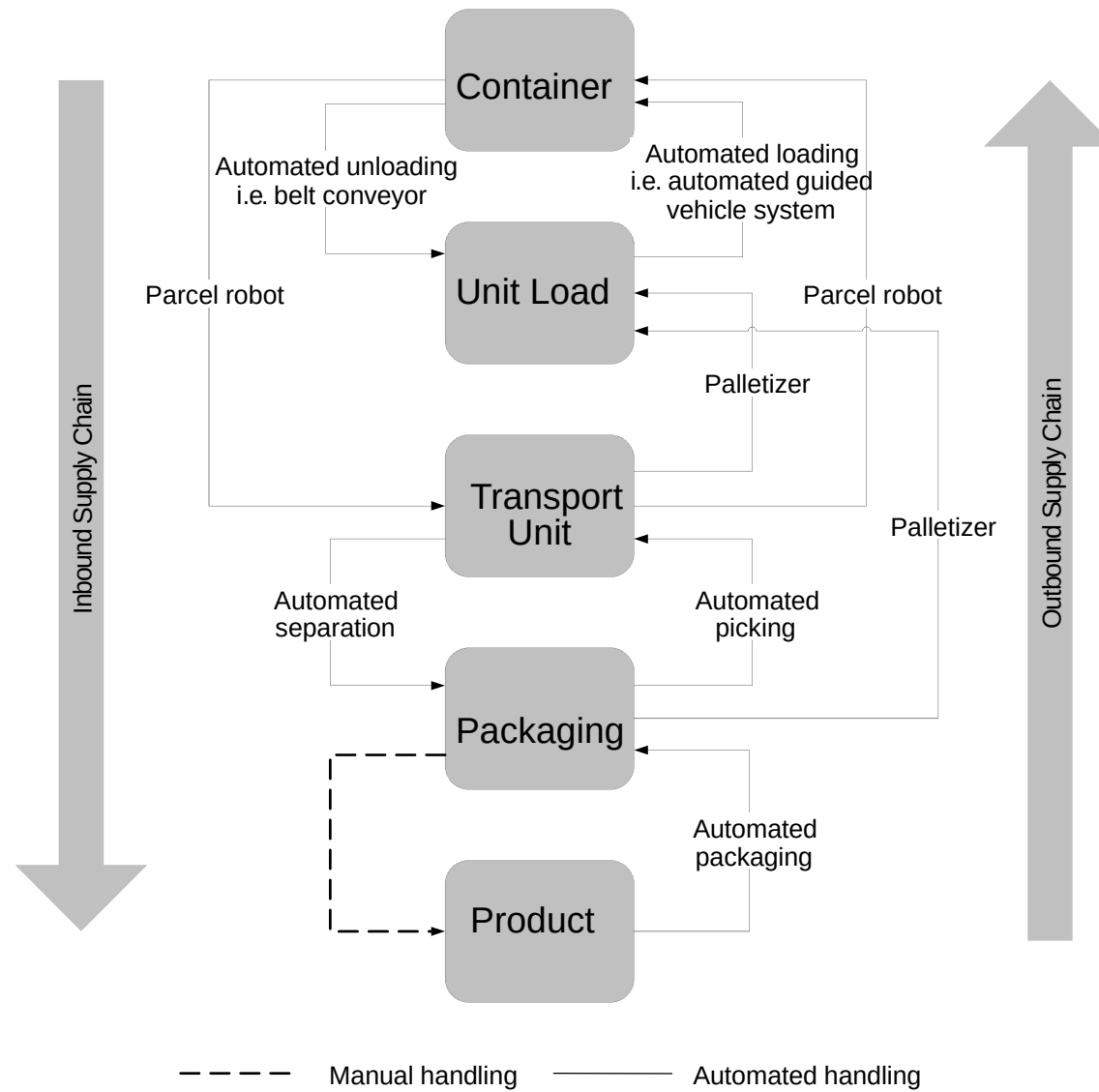
Handling



Digital Objects



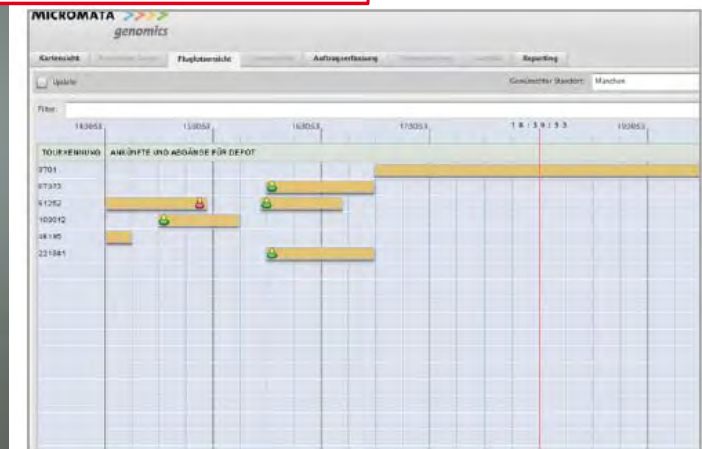
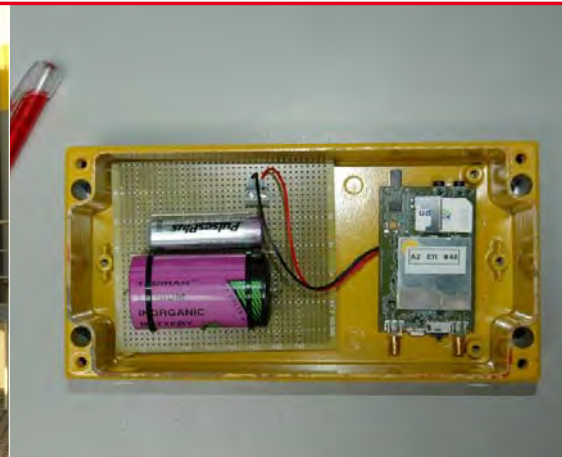
Intelligent Objects in Inbound and Outbound Logistics





Linked Resources in Transport Logistics

BIBA

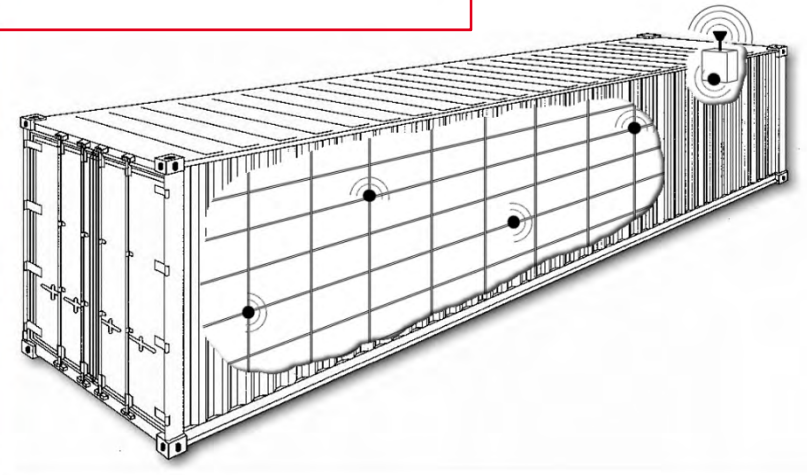


- Increase of road transport volume
- Hardware and software systems to support transport processes for logistics
- Using of a telematics unit for gathering relevant information of expensive transport units (swap trailers / containers)
- Reduction of traffic in a global logistics network of approximately 10%



Containers as Cyber Physical Systems

BIBA



- Food quality is sensitive to changes in logistics conditions, e.g. temperature
- Information gap during transport
- Changes in the quality are not captured
- ...



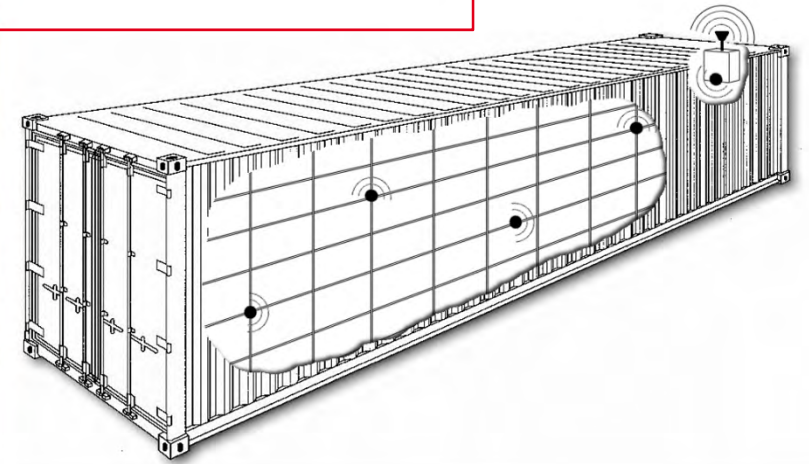
Der Intelligente Container





Containers as Cyber Physical Systems

BIBA



<http://www.intelligentcontainer.com>

The Intelligent Container

- Improvement of the traceability of food by autonomous monitoring of food quality etc.
- Reduction of food losses by dynamic FEFO in practical applications
- Development of shelf life models to predict quality changes as function of temperature
- Prototype implementation and field tests of the 'intelligent container'



Der Intelligente
Container





Containers, Packages and Robots build a complex Cyber Physical Logistic System

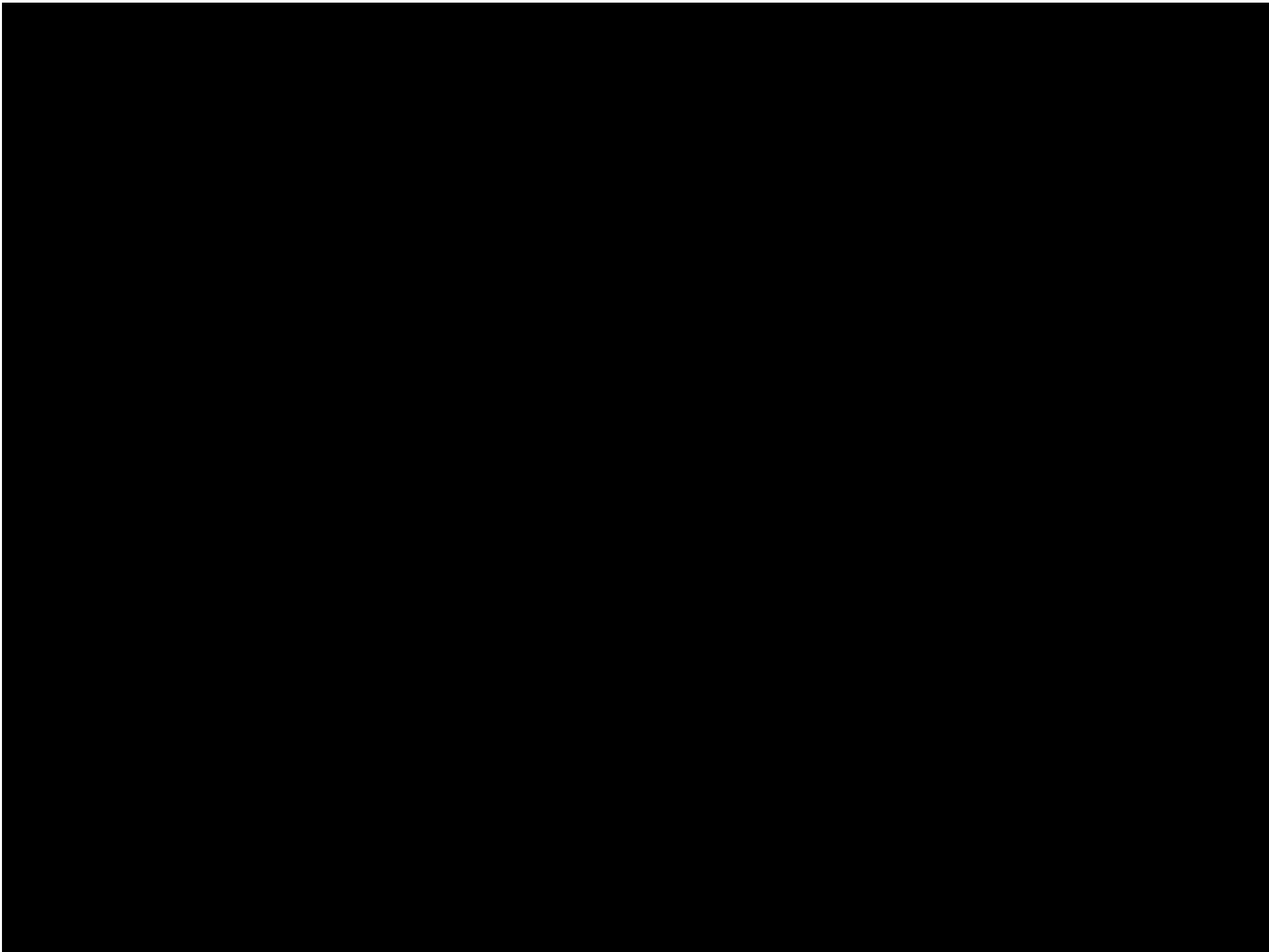
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- Reaching a new level of automation in the logistics chain
- Autonomous unloading of containers
- A cognitive and autonomous robot
- Capability of 3D perception in a challenging scenario (high variability of objects inc. deformable, dynamic scenes)
- ...

ROBLOG



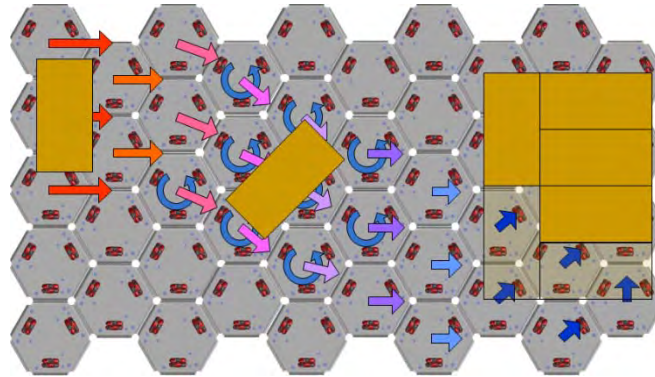
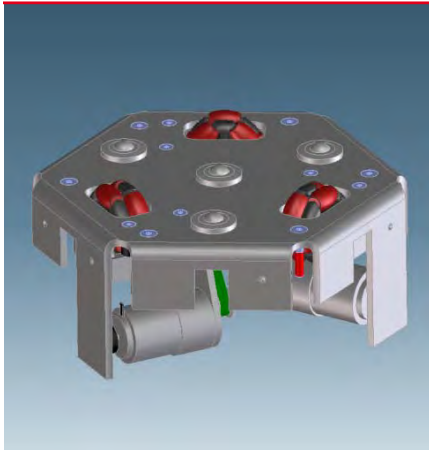




Plug and Play of CPS modules in Intra Logistics

Communication between packages and conveyor

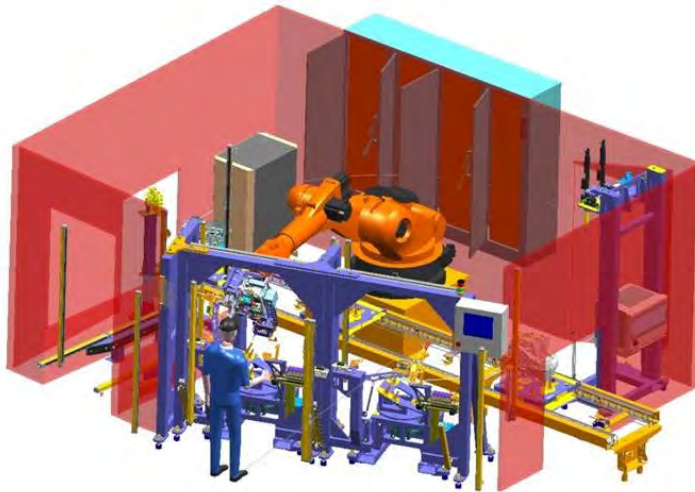
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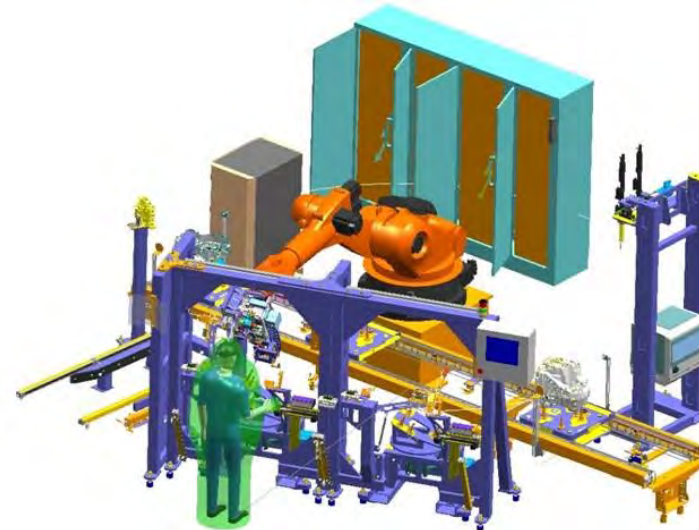
- Increase of shipment and returns
- Next day delivery
- Increase of the complexity and dynamics of logistics systems
- Cellular conveyor system
- Flexibility and Adaptability
- Cost efficiency



Safe Human-Machine-Interaction in Complex Logistic Systems **BIBA**



traditional protection solution



new protection solution



- Integrated protection and security concepts in cyber physical environments are necessary
- Safe cooperation between human and robots



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



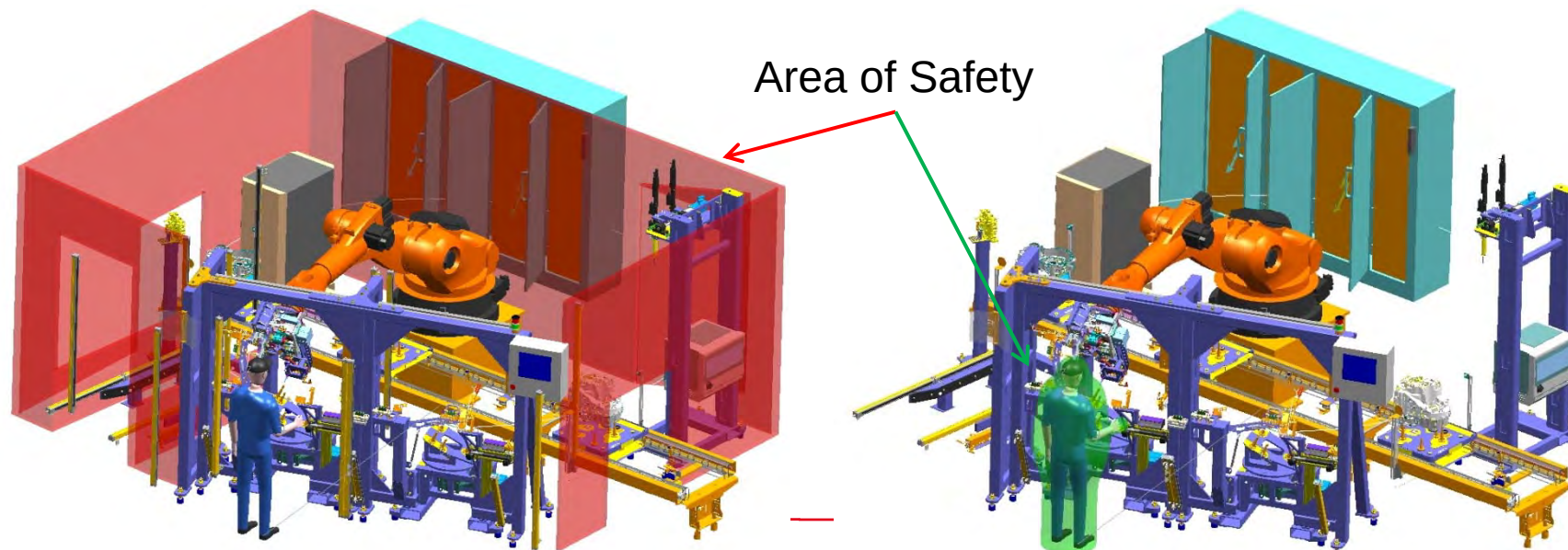
Activation of the most appropriate safety function according to the condition/context of the individual actors (humans, machines, processes)

Without InSA:

- Safety area in the working area (60m³)
- 5 light curtains
- 18 m safety fence
- 2 safety switches at the doors
- $v_{max} = 250\text{mm/s}$

With InSA:

- Safety area around the human
- 1 sensor-based safety suit
- Multisensor framework
- $v_{max} = 1.500\text{mm/s}$



- Lean Production enables efficient material flow but does not focus on efficient information exchange
- Industry 4.0 as an overall concept promotes the informatization (computerization) of traditional industries (production / logistics) and **focus on an efficient information exchange**
- Approach within the CyProS project:
- Cyber-Physical Productionsystems
- Enhancement of productivity and flexibility through networking of intelligent systems in the factory
- E.g. to assist the application of lean production in complex production environments using Cyber Physical Production Systems

INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY

INTRA-LOGISTICS PROCESSES OF WITTENSTEIN BASTIAN

BIBA



Factory (shop floor)

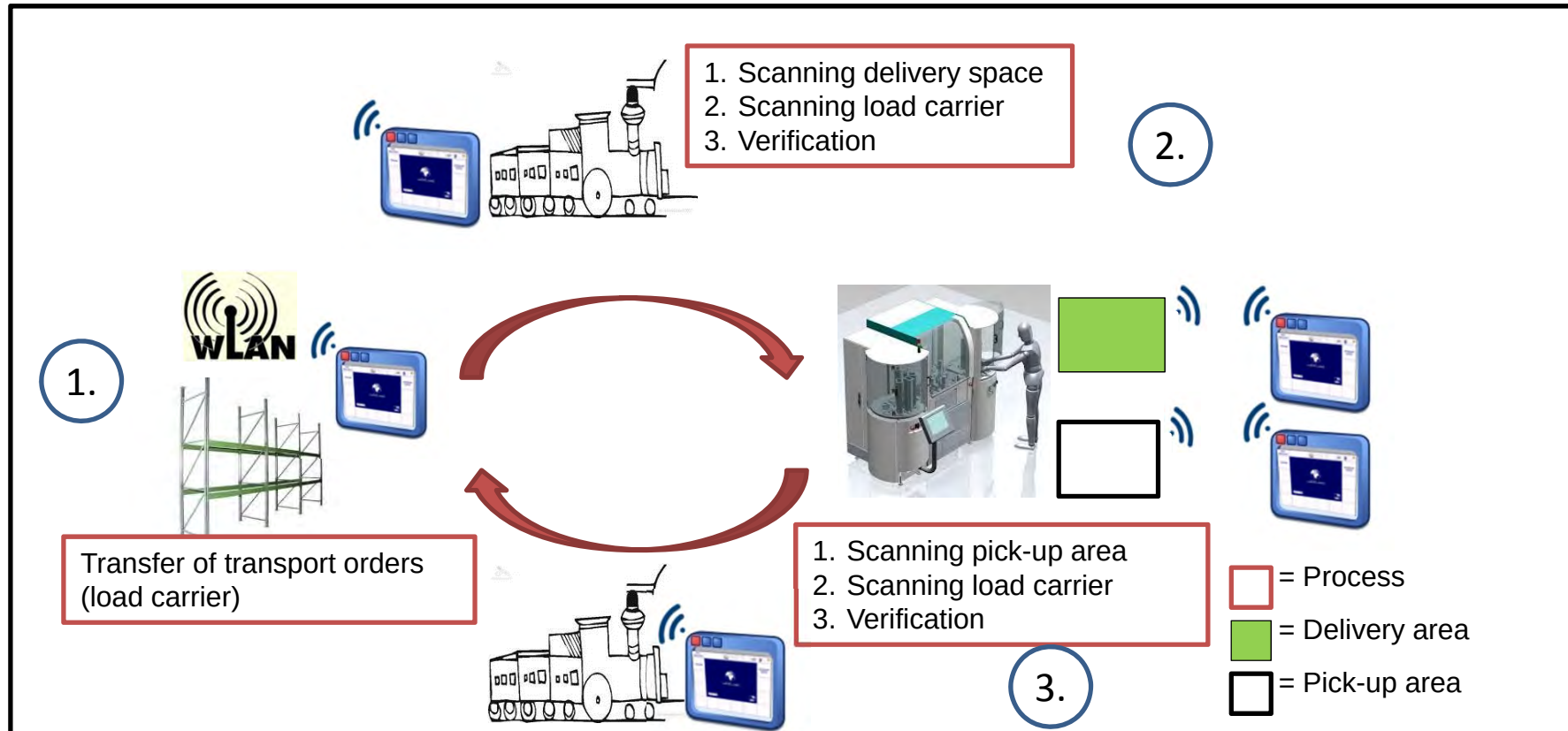


Electric train for material supply

ANALYZING THE AS-IS SITUATION: FACTS AND FINDINGS

- High variation of number of transported floor rollers in one cycle (from 1 up to 15)
- Fixed cycle times (every full hour) lead to cycles where the electric train is operated with low capacity.
- Missing information about the actual status of orders, lead to unnecessary loops for the electric train.
- Missing information creates “waste” (conflict with lean principles).
- ...
- Moving from a fixed cycle material supply to a demand driven material supply: The start of a cycle has to be initiated by a demand.

SCENARIO OF A CPPS ENABLED DEMAND-DRIVEN MATERIAL-SUPPLY (FIRST STEP)



→ Extension towards an automatically identification within the milk run process by intelligent load carriers will follow in upcoming steps.

INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY

FIRST STEPS

BIBA



Source: Wittenstein

INDUSTRIAL CASE STUDY

FIRST STEPS



Source: Wittenstein

Dialogue of Science and Industry



Competence and transfer center for CPS in logistics

- Development a representative spectrum of Cyber-Physical System modules for production and logistics systems
- Creation of the technical and methodological basis for the economic operation of Cyber-Physical Systems in real production environments.
- Deployment and transfer strategies
- New business models

Conclusion



- Focus on understanding of processes and technologies
- Control of complexity to integrate new technologies and services
- Stronger focus on interfaces competencies
- Strengthening dialogue of science and industry

Thank you for your attention!

BIBA - Bremer Institut für Produktion und Logistik GmbH
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