

2019 IEEE INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON

Metrology for Industry 4.0 & IoT

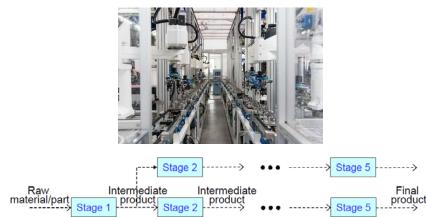
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SMART PORTABLE LASER TRIANGULATION SYSTEM FOR ASSESSING GAP AND FLUSH IN CAR BODY ASSEMBLY LINE

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GOOD MAN (aGent Oriented Zero Defect Multi-stage mANufacturing)

• The GOOD MAN project (FOF-03-2016 - GA 723764) aims to integrate and combine process and quality control for a multi — stage manufacturing production into a distributed system architecture built on agent-based Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) and smart measuring systems so to target the Zero-defect production.

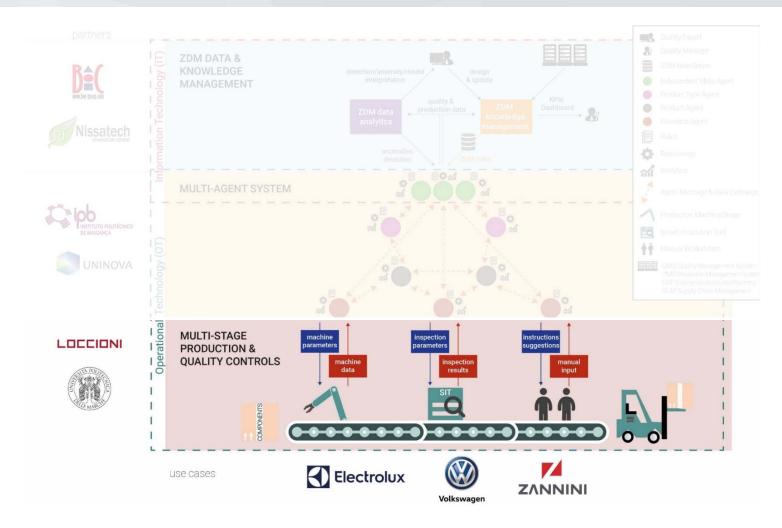


 GOOD MAN supports the real-time data collection and defect diagnosis at single process level, as well as the inter-stage sharing and processing of information at global level using data mining techniques.





GOOD MAN (aGent Oriented Zero Defect Multi-stage mANufacturing)



Outlook

- Target Sample and Measurement System requirements
- Smart Portable Laser Triangulation system:
 - Hardware characteristics
 - Software characteristics
 - o Results
- Conclusions

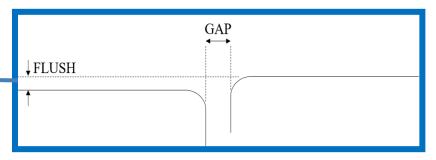




Target Sample and Measurement Systems Requirements

	VWAE
Industrial Sector	Automotive: OEM
Production	Serial production: more than
rates (per line)	625 vehicles per day. Cars
	are individually tracked on-
	line.
Production	Multi stage manual and semi-
Process	automatic assembly.





"HOW GAP AND FLUSH ARE CURRENTLY MEASURED?"

• Manually by operators, who exploit feeler

gauges and dial gauges

Main issues:

- No automatic data storage
- 0.5 mm resolution (feeler gauge)

- "Gap": space between two opposite surfaces, measured along the tangent plane on the surfaces in exam
- "Flush": mismatch between two surfaces, distance between the surfaces measured in the orthogonal direction to the tangent plane on the surfaces in exam



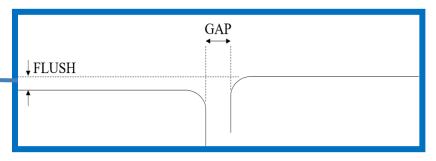




Target Sample and Measurement Systems Requirements

	VWAE
Industrial Sector	Automotive: OEM
Production rates (per line)	Serial production: more than 625 vehicles per day. Cars are individually tracked on- line.
Production Process	Multi stage manual and semi- automatic assembly.





"HOW GAP AND FLUSH ARE **CURRENTLY MEASURED?"**

• Automatically, in dedicated measurement areas, exploiting non-contact methods based on optical triangulation

Main issues:

- -Not always measure on all surfaces (i.e. rearlight, glass)
- -Not always manage operator operations

- "Gap": space between two opposite surfaces, measured along the tangent plane on the surfaces in exam
- "Flush": mismatch between surfaces. distance two between the surfaces measured in the orthogonal direction to the tangent plane on the surfaces in exam





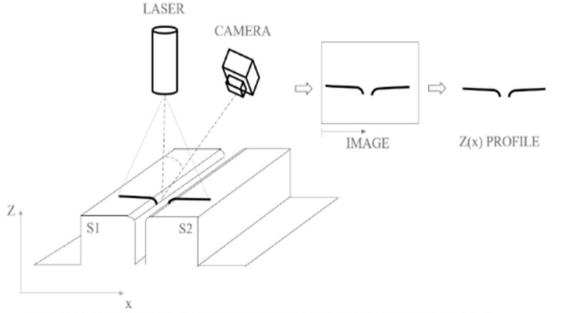


AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY:

ASPECTS TO CONSIDER:

possibility to work on very different surfaces of very different materials behaving differently from an optical point of view Surface diffusivity

Light absorption



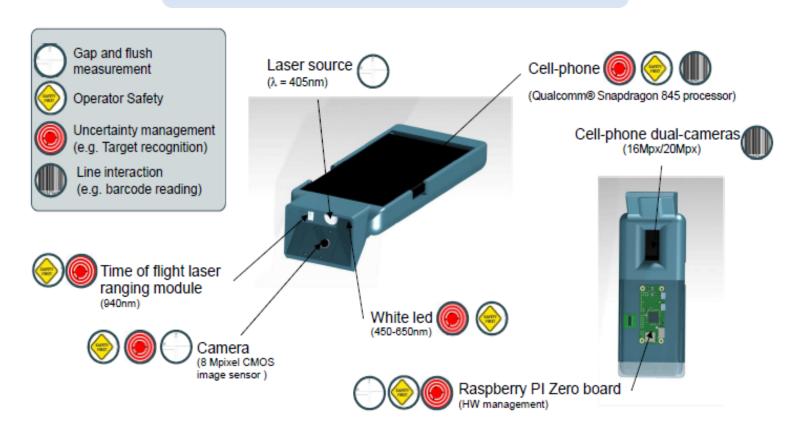
OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS

-Laser triangulation system with a 405 nm laser wavelength





HARDWARE CHARACTERISTICS









SOFTWARE CHARACTERISTICS

The software managing the whole device operates on four levels:

Interaction with the operator;

INTERACTIVE HMI

AUTOMATED RECOGNITION OF MEASUREMENT AREA Conditional switch on/off of laser source (higher safety for the operator)

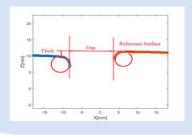
Exposure time adjustment based on target recognition

2. Interaction with the production line

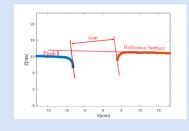
BARCODE READER

FEEDBACK TO THE OPERATOR ON GAP&FLUSH RESULTS

3. Processing of the image acquired and extraction of gap&flush data;



"FITTING" ALGORITHM



FEELER GAUGE/DIAL GAUGE ALGORITHM





SOFTWARE CHARACTERISTICS

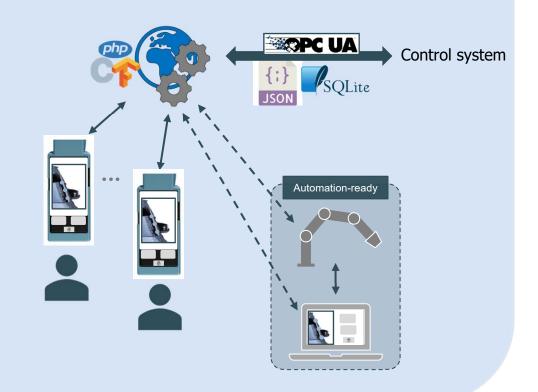
4. Communication with the plant middleware.

MULTI-AGENT SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE

OPC-UA PROTOCOL COMMUNICATION

SYNCRONOUS CONFIGURATION OF ALL DEVICES VIA REST SERVICE

OF DATA USING SQL DATABASE ENGINE

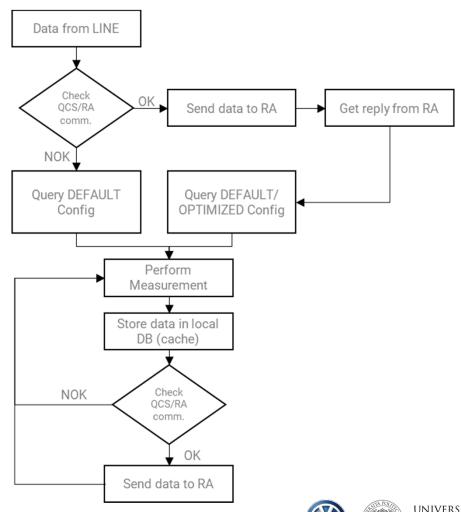








Measurement Procedure









Smart features





1. Measure on very different surfaces

(tailgate, rear glass, chromed components and rear headlights)

- 2. Device portability
- -Conditioned Switching ON/OFF of laser light (distance sensor, face recognition)
- -Ergonomicity
- -Hybrid Contact/Non-Contact operations
- -Measurement Point Recognition (Feedback to the operator, adapt camera Exposure time)
- -Car barcode reader
- 3. Other features
- -Cell-phone based plug-in design
- -Wifi-based data communication





RESULTS

GAP Uncertainty budget analysis (GUM type A)

Number of acquisitions	42
Standard uncertainty u_G3F	0,19 mm
Standard uncertainty of reference u_pins	0,003 mm
Combined uncertanty u_combined_G3F	0,19 mm
Expanded uncertanty U_G3F	
(95% confidence level)	0,38 mm



Reference pins resolution: 0,01 mm

FLUSH Uncertainty budget analysis (GUM type A)

Number of acquisitions	42
Standard uncertainty u_G3F	0,16 mm
Standard uncertainty of reference u_dial gauge	0,003 mm
Combined uncertanty u_combined_G3F	0,16 mm
Expanded uncertanty U_G3F	
(95% confidence level)	0,33 mm



Reference dial gauge resolution: 0,01 mm

CONCLUSIONS

- 1. A smartphone-based measurement device exploiting laser triangulation to assess gap and flush in the production line of car assembly has been presented
- 2. A series of sensors have been embedded in the device to guarantee reliability of the measurement
- 3. The optimized laser wavelength makes it possible to perform measurements on multi-material behaving differently from an optical point of view (reflective, translucent, transparent parts)
- 4. Safety for the operator is ensured by the conditional switch on/off the laser source in accordance to a series of events (e.g. stand-off distance compliant to requirements)
- 5. Compliance to Industry 4.0 requirements is guaranteed by the use of OPC-UA communication protocol.

CONTACTS

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