

SAM|XL: Leveraging ROS for Aerospace Manufacturing Processes

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- I. **Introduction SAM|XL**
- II. The challenge of automated aerospace manufacturing
- III. Use-case from GKN Fokker Aerospace

Smart Advanced Manufacturing XL

- Collaborative Research Centre in Delft, The Netherlands
- **Started by:**
 - Industrial partners from the aerospace industry
 - TU Delft Aerospace Engineering
 - TU Delft Cognitive Robotics
- **Mission:**
 - Contribute to *Smart Manufacturing* in Aerospace Companies
- **By Offering:**
 - Community
 - 2000 m2 dedicated space
 - Support and Expertise





Unique *participation model* focussed around different project types

1. Infrastructure Projects
 - *Upgrade of toolbox*
2. Proof-of-concept Projects
 - *Generic technology trials for the community*
3. Industrialisation Projects
 - *Specific solutions ready for implementation at participant*

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Why manufacturing in aerospace is a challenge

- Many different processes that almost always require:
 - Human dexterity,
 - Craftsmanship and
 - Adaptation to variations

Why manufacturing in aerospace is a challenge



Source: GKN Fokker Aerostructures “Along the bondline”

Why manufacturing in aerospace is a challenge



The robot flub isn't a complete loss. Boeing learned some valuable lessons from its "first very deep dive into that type of technology," Clark said.
"It's taught us how to design for automation."

Source: Seattle Times

Boeing ditched the robots on its 777 line. Like Tesla, it needed the human touch

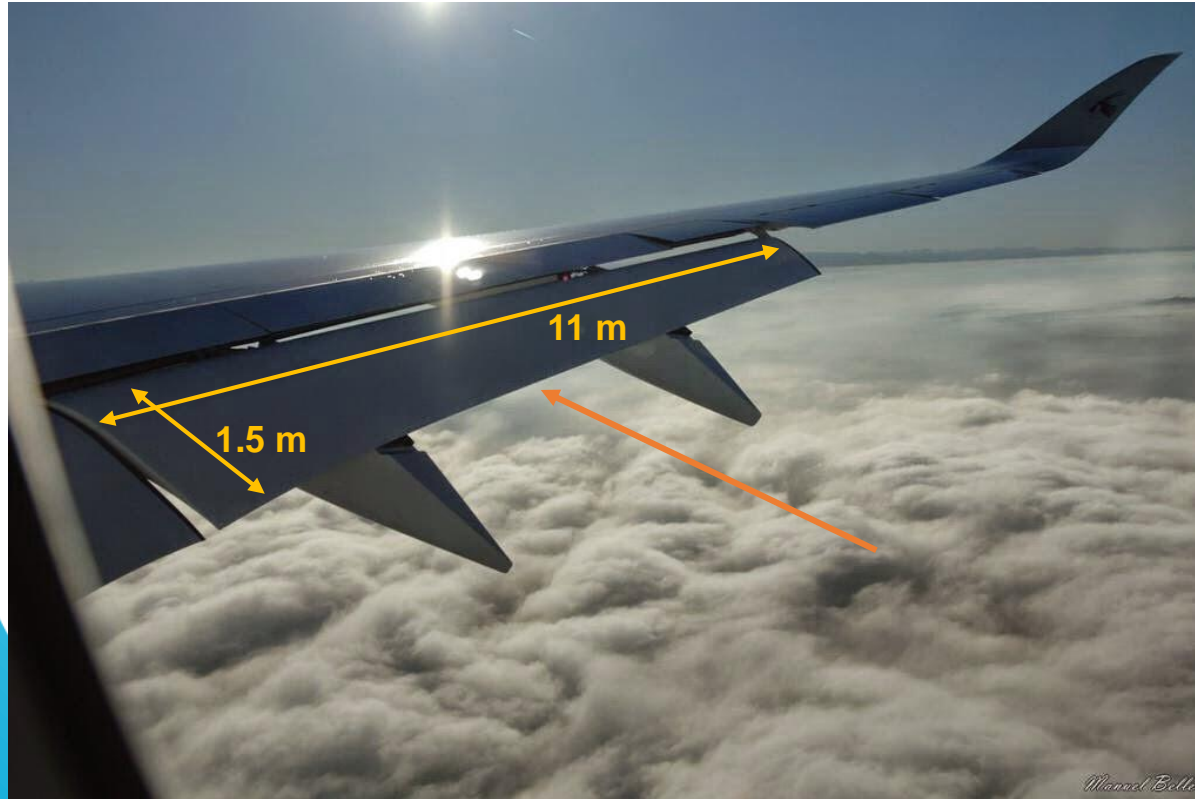
Source: Los Angeles Times

What makes Aerospace manufacturing challenging?

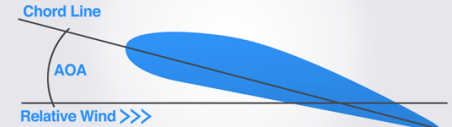
- Many different processes that almost always require:
 - Human dexterity,
 - Craftsmanship and
 - Adaptation to variations
- Large part sizes
- Products/processes that are all *kind of* similar... (high mix)
- A long legacy of approved and certified processes
 - High quality and robustness requirements (Airworthiness Certification)

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Use-case: GKN Fokker - Drilling A350 Flap



Flaps Up - AOA



Flaps Down - AOA

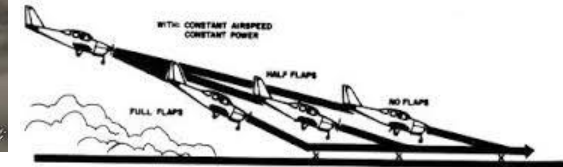
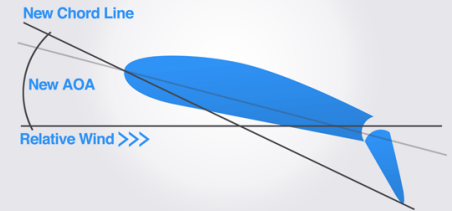
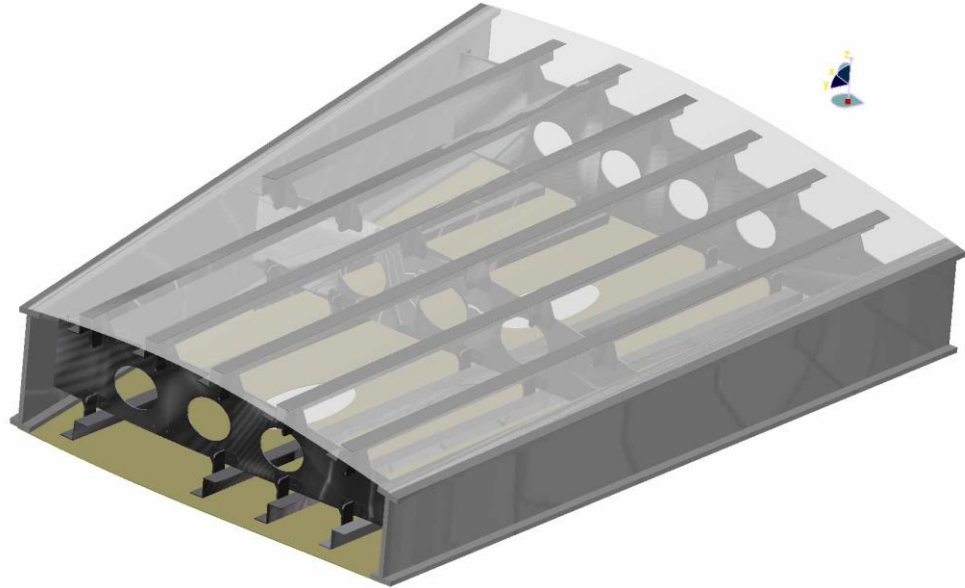
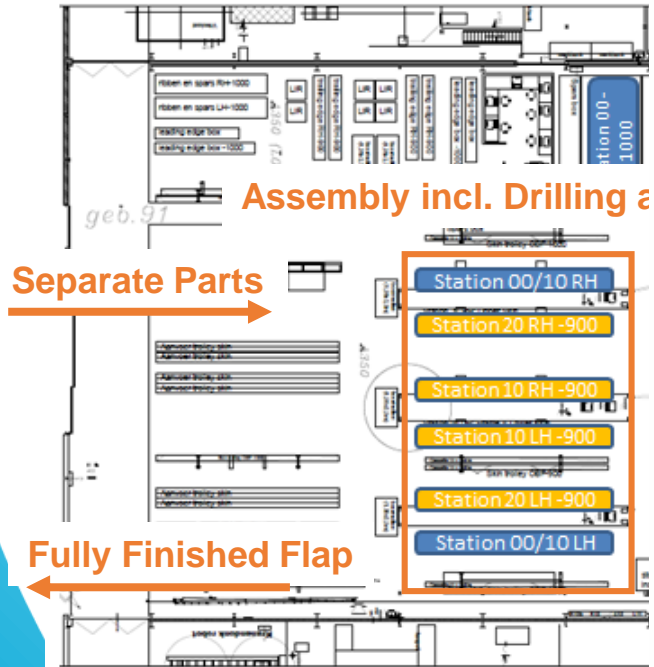


Figure 9-3 Effect of Flaps on Landing Point

Use-case: GKN Fokker - Drilling A350 Flap



Automated Drilling Process

- Automated Drilling Unit (ADU):
 - Low craftsmanship involved
- Accuracy comes from jig and ADU
 - Drill-to-jig clearance: 0.20 mm
- Repetitive Task: not challenging for manufacturing staff
- Drilling remains the same, no need for process requalification



Other Aspects

- Stations are used for multiple process steps. No fixed automation solution possible
- Crew is working
- Environment (s equipment, pe



g. debris,

Project Legacy and Goals

- Project already ongoing in different forms:
 - Manual cart with Cobot -> almost production ready
 - AGV with Cobot qualified up to TRL 5 by system integrator
- Goal:
 - Beginning 2021 first autonomous drilling system deployed (incl. autonomous “self-driving” capability) TRL 5 -> TRL 9
 - Scale-up soon after

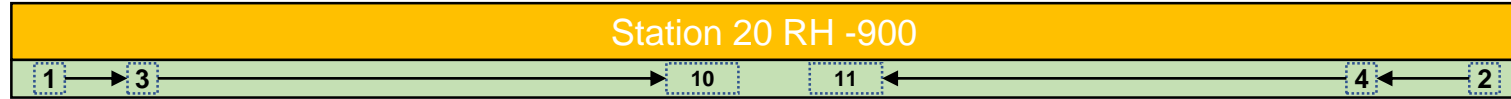
System Concept

- Fleet of AGV/SDVs for transport
 - SLAM using (safety) lidar
 - Commercially available, different vendors
 - Most use ROS in their technology
 - CE marking remains a challenge
- Fleet of Integrated Drilling Systems for process
 - Custom integration
 - Cobot (e.g. UR, IIWA, FANUC, Doosan)
 - Electronic Automated Drilling Unit (Seti-Tec)
 - Safety and Communication Onboard
 - Limited Battery Life: media connection at drill stations
- Coordination nodes for planning and control



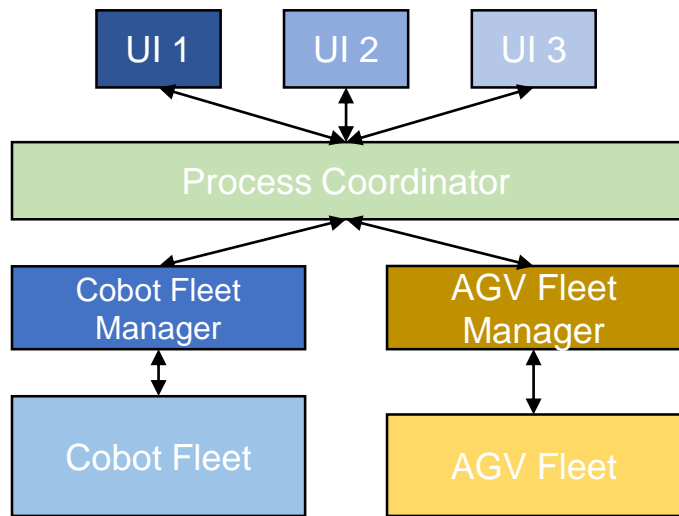
Process Logic

- Multiple integrated drilling systems collaborate to finish the process.



- Multiple autonomous vehicles are used to transport the drilling systems from:
 - Service Bay-to-Flap Stations (6x), and from
 - drill location-to-drill location (aprox. 12x per flap station)
- Time on drill location estimate: 15-25 minutes. One AGV can “service” multiple drilling systems.
- Rough positioning of drill system by AGV
 - Positioning with lidar <1cm/<1deg
- Fine positioning comes from (optical) calibration on drill jig

Modularity aids development over time



Gradual ramp-up and complexity increase

- Start with one AGV + Cobot
- Gain knowledge, remove bugs
- Increase fleet:
 - Increase sophistication in coordination.
- Several ROS based modules with their specific responsibility

Summary

- SAM|XL supports to support aerospace manufacturing companies in their automation challenges
 - Later technology transfer to other industries
- With knowledge, practical know-how and a relevant environment
- ROS is our platform of choice, to maximize reuse, collaboration and separation into functional components
- Ultimately we want participants to grow and develop together with us

Contact Information

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