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What is Industrie 4.0 and how will it create the new growth?

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What is Industrie 4.0 and how will it create the new growth?

Overview

- 1. Introduction**
- 2. Fundamental Approaches of Industrie 4.0 Technology**
 - **RAMI 4.0 – The Reference Architecture Model Industrie 4.0**
 - **Cyber-Physical Systems**
 - **Internet Technology**
 - **Manufacturing Objects as Information Carriers**
 - **Holistic Approach for Safety, Security, Privacy and Knowledge Protection**
- 3. Use Case Scenarios**
- 4. Transferring Industrie 4.0 to Industry**
- 5. Conclusion**

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Computer Integrated Design

Fachgebiet Datenverarbeitung in der Konstruktion (DiK)



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Overview:

- Computer Integrated Design
- Head: Prof. Dr.-Ing. R. Anderl
- 20 Research Assistants
- 5 Technical and Administrative Staff, ~ 50 Teaching Assistents

International Competence and Experience in the Fields of:

- Virtual Product Development based Smart Engineering,
- Sustainable Product Lifecycle Management (PLM)
- Process Integration / Optimization
- Industrie 4.0



 acatech | DEUTSCHE AKADEMIE DER
TECHNIKWISSENSCHAFTEN | NATIONAL ACADEMY OF
SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

PACE

Partners for the Advancement of Collaborative Engineering Education

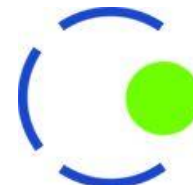


Autodesk



ORACLE

SIEMENS



Wissenschaftliche Gesellschaft
für Produktentwicklung WiGeP

Berliner Kreis & WGMK

The Impact of Information and Communication Technology(1)

**Hypermedia
Interlinked Documents**



World Wide Web

Web

1995

**Multimedia
Interlinked Media**



Java, UML, XML

Web 1.0

2000

**Socialmedia (1)
Interlinked People**



Web Services

Web 2.0

2005

The Impact of Information and Communication Technology(2)

Socialmedia (2) Interlinked Enterprises



App Technologie

Web 3.0

2010

Cyber-Physical Media Interlinked Systems



IoT, IoS, IoD, ... Industrie 4.0 Components

Web A.B

2015

Future Media

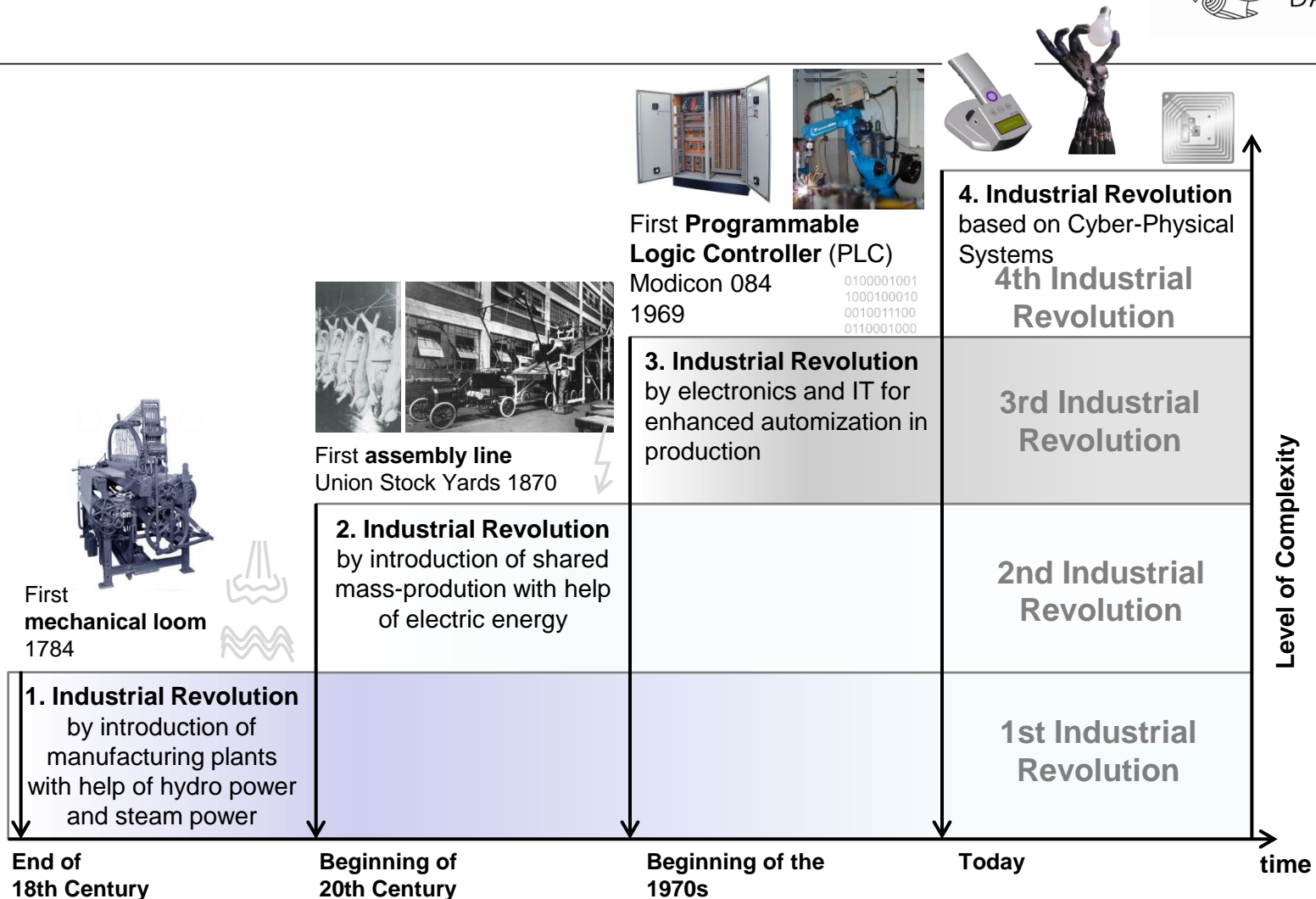
?



Web X.Y

2020

Industrie 4.0 – The 4th Industrial Revolution



Source: Kagermann, H.; Wahlster, W.; Held, J.; (Hrsg.) : Bericht der Promotorengruppe Kommunikation. Im Fokus: Das Zukunftsprojekt Industrie 4.0. Forschungsunion, 2012

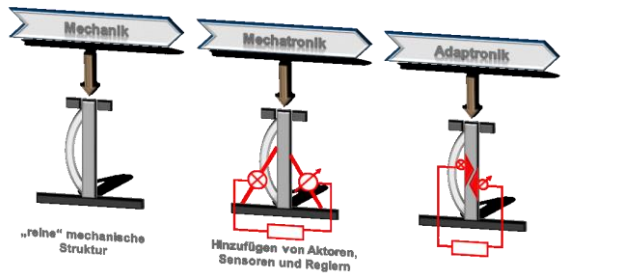
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Approaches for Smart Systems

Functional integration



Smart Factory



Source: TU Darmstadt
Center of Industrial Productivity

Smart City



Smart Grid



Source: TU Darmstadt
Energy Science and Eng.

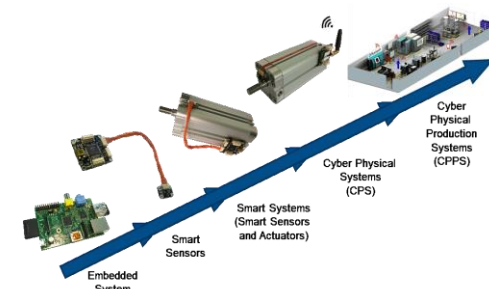
Smart Logistics



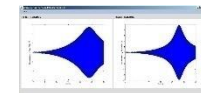
Smart Products



Integrated cyber-physical systems



Condition Monitoring

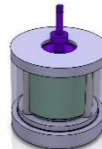
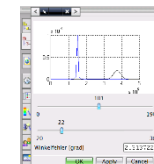


Structural Health Monitoring

Remote Diagnosis



Remote Control

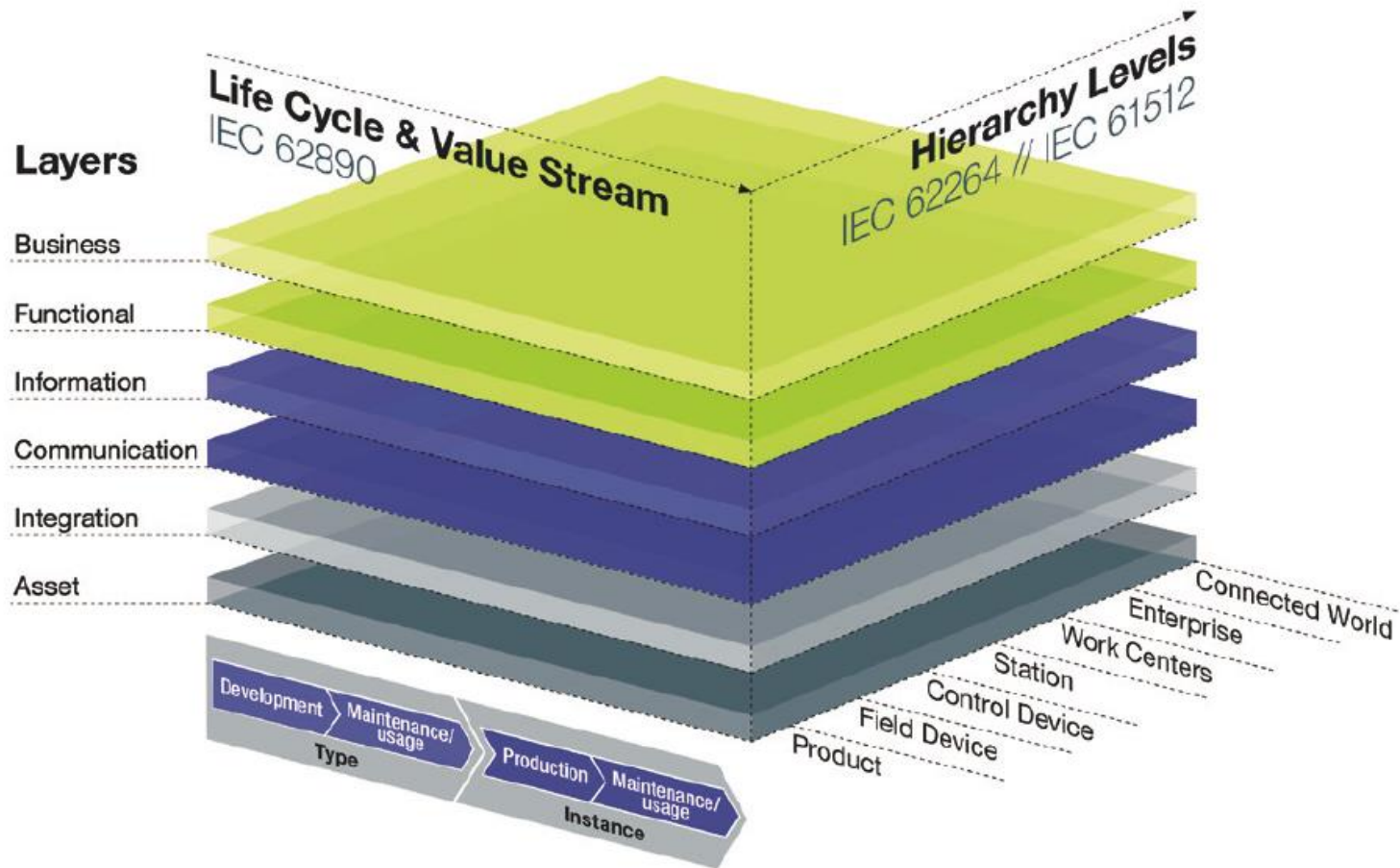


Communicating
(self-)controlled systems

Cyber-physical systems enable
communication, monitoring, control

RAMI 4.0

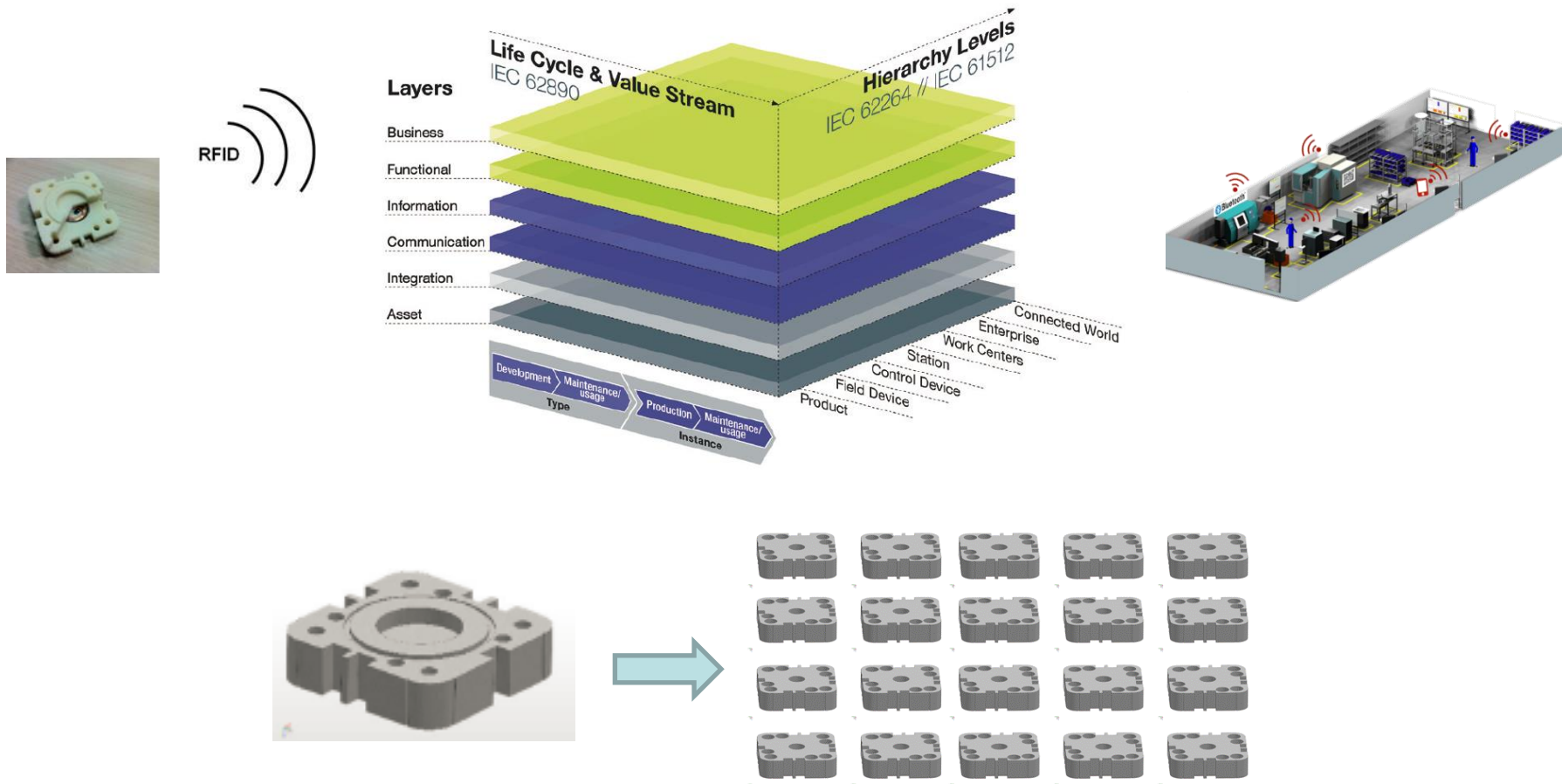
Reference Architecture Model Industrie 4.0



Source: Umsetzungsstrategie Industrie 4.0, BITKOM, VDMA, ZVEI; April 2015

RAMI 4.0

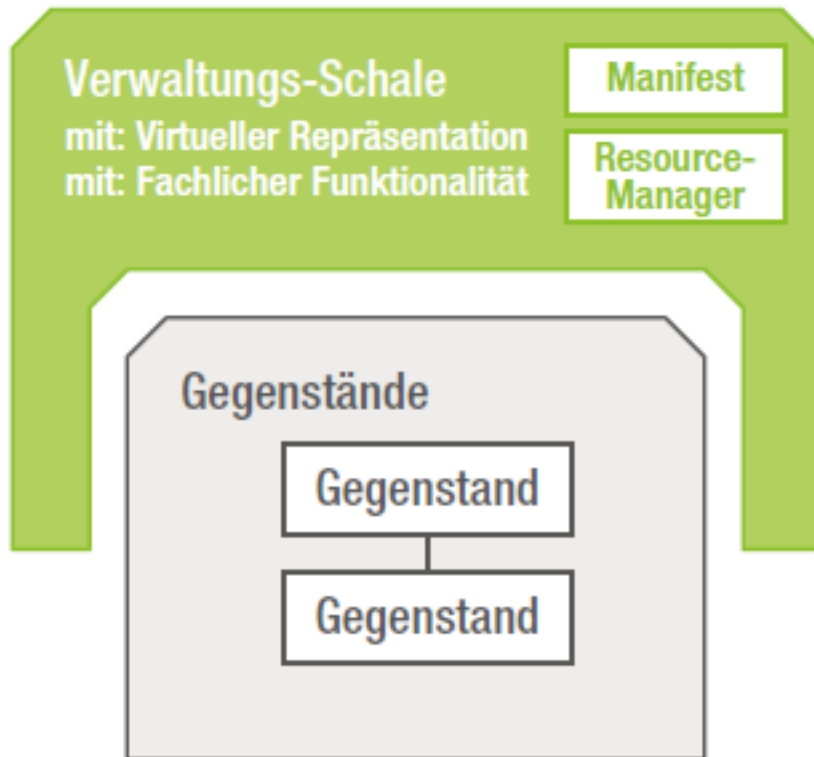
Reference Architecture Model Industrie 4.0



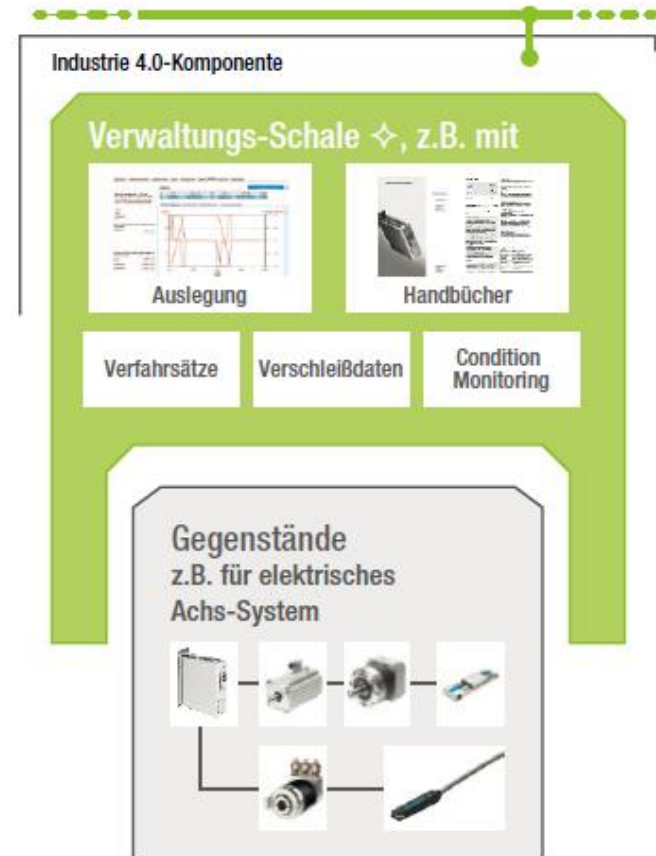
Quelle: nach Umsetzungsstrategie Industrie 4.0, BITKOM, VDMA, ZVEI; April 2015

Industrie 4.0 Component

Industrie 4.0-Komponente



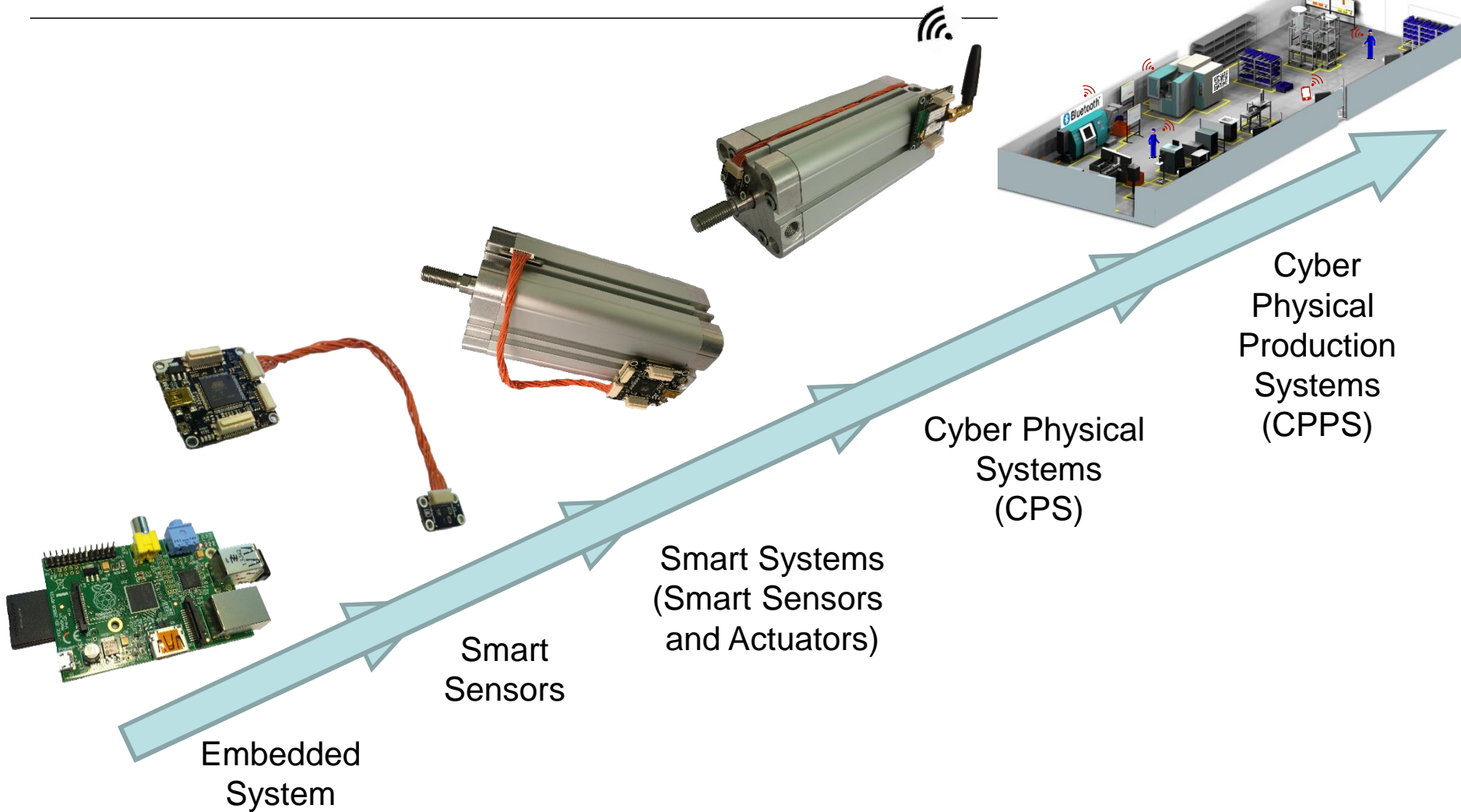
Industrie 4.0-konforme Kommunikation



Quelle: Umsetzungsstrategie Industrie 4.0, BITKOM, VDMA, ZVEI; April 2015

Industrie 4.0: Cyber-Physical Systems

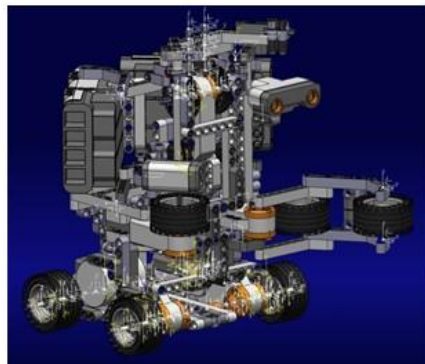
Embedded Systems enabling CPS and CPPS



Cyber Physical Systems

Cyber Physical Systems are resulting from two views:

- “cyberizing the physical”
for specifying physical subsystems with computational abstractions and interfaces and
- “physicalizing the cyber”
for expressing abstractions and interfaces of software and network components to represent physical systems’ dynamics in time [LEE2010]



Source: [LEE2010]

Lee, E. A.: CPS Foundations. In: Proceedings of the 47th Design Automation Conference (DAC). ACM/IEEE, June, 2010, S. 737 – 742

Industrie 4.0: Internet technologies

Internet of Things, Services and Data

Internet of Things (IoT)

- Communicating objects based on internet technologies
 - Detection and identification using IPv6-addresses (128 bit address space)
- Advantages:
- Detection, identification and location of physical objects
 - Communication through connectivity

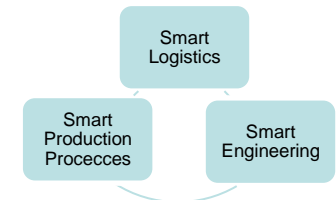


➤ **Every physical object might be equipped with an IPv6-address**

Internet of Services (IoS)

- New approach to provide internet based services
- Concepts for product specific services on demand, knowledge provision and services for controlling product behaviour
- Interaction between people, machines and systems to improve added value

➤ **Service based added value processes**



Internet of Data (IoD)

- Data is managed and shared using internet technologies
- Cyber-physical systems are producing big data
- Fundamental prerequisite: Development of a holistic security and safety culture
→ establish sustainable trusted environments



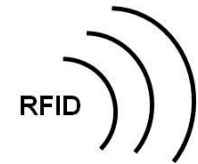
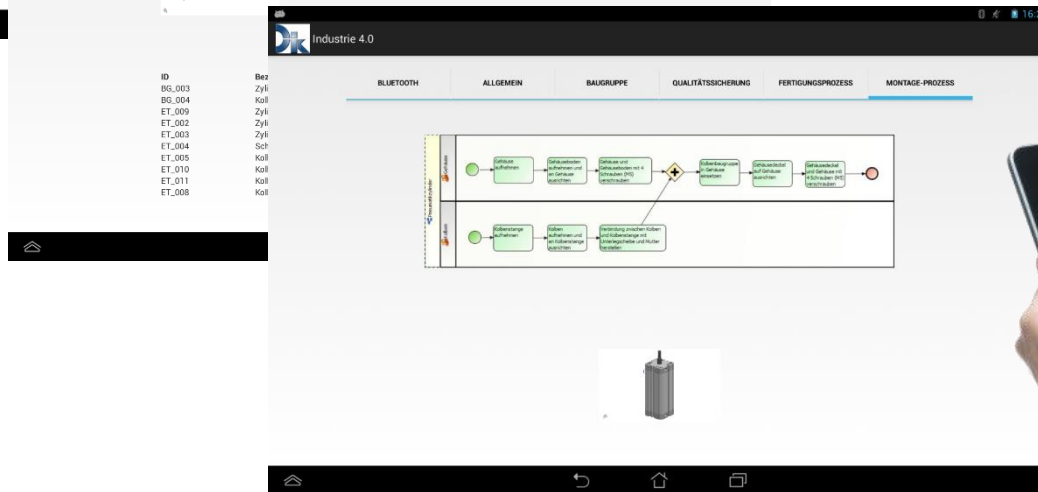
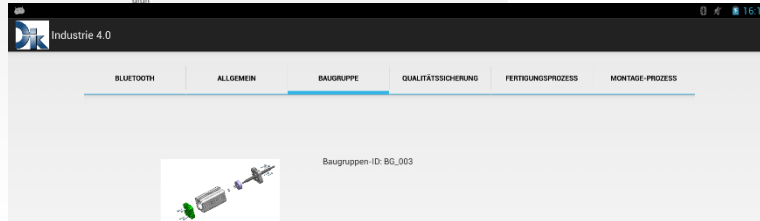
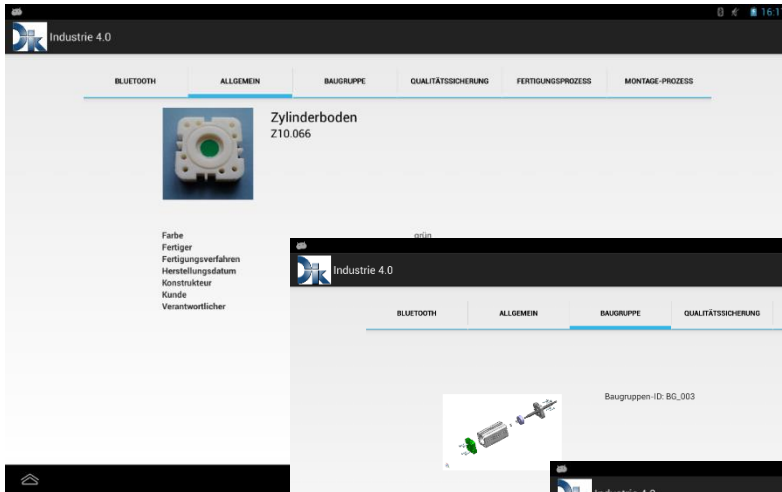
➤ **Manage big data: integrate product and production data**

Industrie 4.0: Components as Information Carriers

Identification, Localisation, Addressability, Connectivity



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Holistic Approach for Security and Safety

Safe and secure Industrie 4.0-prozesses

Application Layer



Safe and secure cyber-physical systems

System Layer



Safe and secure things

Reliable and robust machine control
Authentication
Attestability
Integrity

Safe and secure Data

Encryption
Data signatur
Non-adulteratability

Safe and secure Sevices

Usability righty
Trusted environments
User identity

Technology Layer



Implementation Strategy

Information

value added chain
new business models
interconnection and communication

Industrie 4.0 for the Enterprise

value stream analysis and identification of
improved value creation based on
interconnection and communication

Spezifikation of Use Cases

use cases specification for
application szenarios
detailed description of how to improve
flexibility and efficiency

Implementation Strategy

implementation roadmap, connectivity
spezifikation of the ICT-Infrastruktur,
technology selection (e.g. web services),
holistic security and safety concept

implementation plan, production processes
production data flows, control structures
functional operations

Implementierung of Use Cases



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Use case 1: Components as information Carriers (1)



Industrie 4.0

HAUPTMENÜ ALLE EINZELTEILE **BAUTEIL** FERTIGUNG EINZELTEIL

Zylinderboden Z10.054

Abmessung Soll-Wert [mm] Ist-Wert [mm] Abweichung [mm]

Werte	59.3	59.06	-0.03
Länge	59.3	59.36	-0.01
Dicke	14.5	14.48	-0.02

Foto

Verantwortlicher: 38104
 Fertiger: Strömets
 Farbe: rot
 Zielprodukt: BG_005

Zeitstempel	Typ	Melder	Daten
21.08.2013 08:02:03	Beginn	W_005	Arbeitsvorgang=1
21.08.2013 08:02:41	Ende	W_006	Arbeitsvorgang=1
21.08.2013 08:27:43	Beginn	W_002	Arbeitsvorgang=2
21.08.2013 08:33:48	Ende	W_002	Arbeitsvorgang=2
21.08.2013 08:50:05	Beginn	W_001	Arbeitsvorgang=3
21.08.2013 08:51:23	Ende	W_001	Arbeitsvorgang=3
21.08.2013 09:01:56	Beginn	W_007	Arbeitsvorgang=4
21.08.2013 09:04:05	Ende	W_007	Arbeitsvorgang=4
21.08.2013 09:30:09	Beginn	W_006	Arbeitsvorgang=5
21.08.2013 09:30:59	Ende	W_006	Arbeitsvorgang=5

Industrie 4.0

HAUPTMENÜ ALLE EINZELTEILE **BAUTEIL** FERTIGUNG EINZELTEIL

Zylinderboden Z10.054

Abmessung Soll-Wert [mm] Ist-Wert [mm] Abweichung [mm]

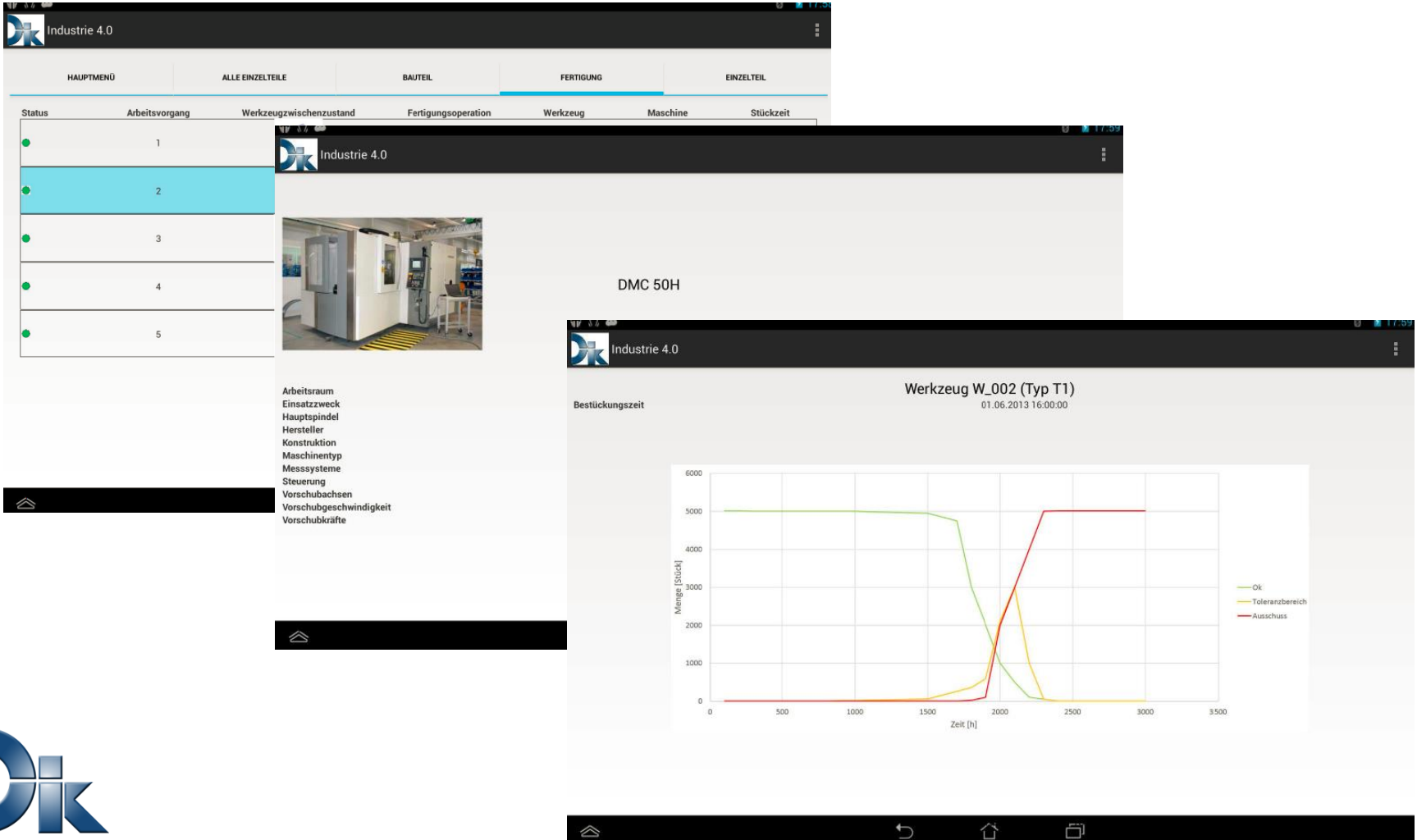
Breite	59.3	59.27	-0.03
Länge	59.3	59.32	0.02
Dicke	14.5	14.51	0.01

Foto

Verantwortlicher: Galaske
 Fertiger: Heinrich
 Farbe: grün
 Zielprodukt: BG_005

Zeitstempel	Typ	Melder	Daten
30.11.2013 08:02:03	Beginn	W_005	Arbeitsvorgang=1
30.11.2013 08:02:41	Ende	W_005	Arbeitsvorgang=1
30.11.2013 08:22:45	Beginn	W_002	Arbeitsvorgang=2
30.11.2013 08:33:46	Ende	W_002	Arbeitsvorgang=2
30.11.2013 08:50:05	Beginn	W_001	Arbeitsvorgang=3
30.11.2013 08:51:23	Ende	W_001	Arbeitsvorgang=3
30.11.2013 09:01:06	Beginn	W_007	Arbeitsvorgang=4
30.11.2013 09:04:05	Ende	W_007	Arbeitsvorgang=4
30.11.2013 09:30:09	Beginn	W_006	Arbeitsvorgang=5
30.11.2013 09:30:59	Ende	W_006	Arbeitsvorgang=5

Use case 1: Components as information Carriers (2)



The screenshot displays the 'Industrie 4.0' mobile application interface. The top navigation bar includes 'HAUPTMENÜ', 'ALLE EINZELTEILE', 'BAUTEIL', 'FERTIGUNG', and 'EINZELTEIL'. The 'FERTIGUNG' tab is active, showing a table with columns for 'Status', 'Arbeitsvorgang', 'Werkzeugzwischenzustand', 'Fertigungsoperation', 'Werkzeug', 'Maschine', and 'Stückzeit'. A list of work steps (1-5) is shown, with step 2 highlighted. Below the list, a photo of a machine is visible, labeled 'DMC 50H'. A detailed view for 'Werkzeug W_002 (Typ T1)' is shown, including a 'Bestückungszeit' graph. The graph plots 'Menge [Stück]' (Quantity in pieces) against 'Zeit [h]' (Time in hours). The graph shows three data series: 'Ok' (green line), 'Toleranzbereich' (yellow line), and 'Ausschuss' (red line). The 'Ok' series starts at 5000 pieces and drops to 0 at approximately 2000 hours. The 'Toleranzbereich' series starts at 0 and rises to 5000 pieces at approximately 2000 hours. The 'Ausschuss' series starts at 0 and rises to 5000 pieces at approximately 2300 hours.

Status	Arbeitsvorgang	Werkzeugzwischenzustand	Fertigungsoperation	Werkzeug	Maschine	Stückzeit
●	1					
●	2					
●	3					
●	4					
●	5					

Arbeitsraum
Einsatzzweck
Hauptspindel
Hersteller
Konstruktion
Maschinentyp
Messsysteme
Steuerung
Vorschubachsen
Vorschubgeschwindigkeit
Vorschubkräfte

DMC 50H

Werkzeug W_002 (Typ T1)
01.06.2013 16:00:00

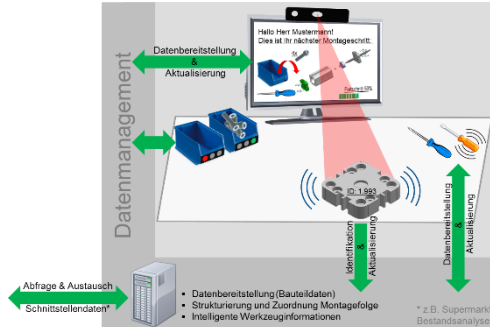
Bestückungszeit

Menge [Stück]

Zeit [h]

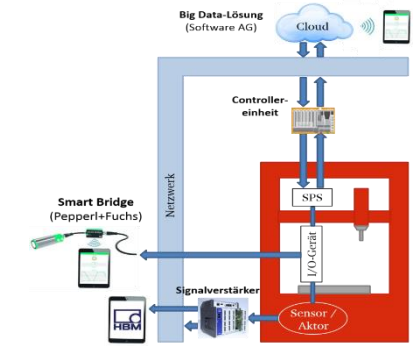
Ok
Toleranzbereich
Ausschuss

Uses Case 2 – Efficient Production



Use Case 4

➤ flexible intelligent Worker Assistance Systems



Use Case 1

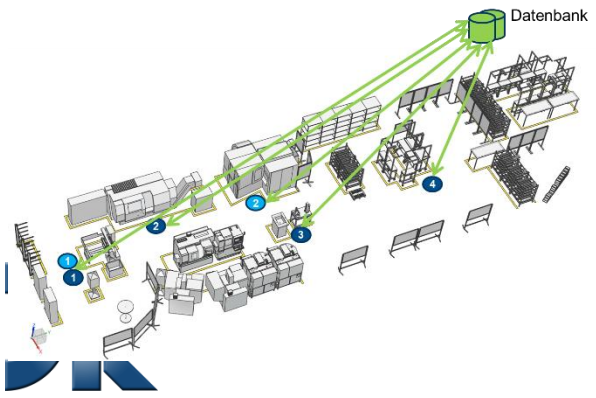
➤ paperless integrated quality assurance

➤ component as information carrier

➤ uniform data management

Use Case 3

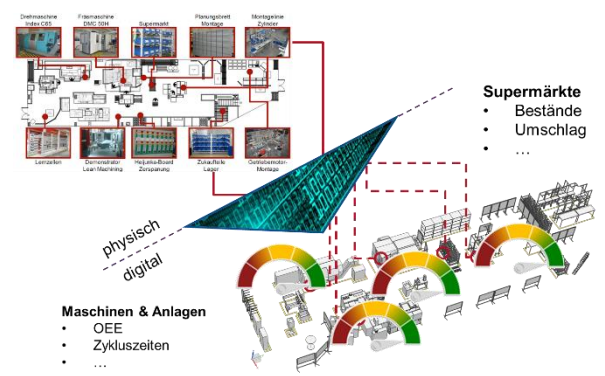
Condition and Energy Monitoring



Use Case 2

➤ Value stream improvement

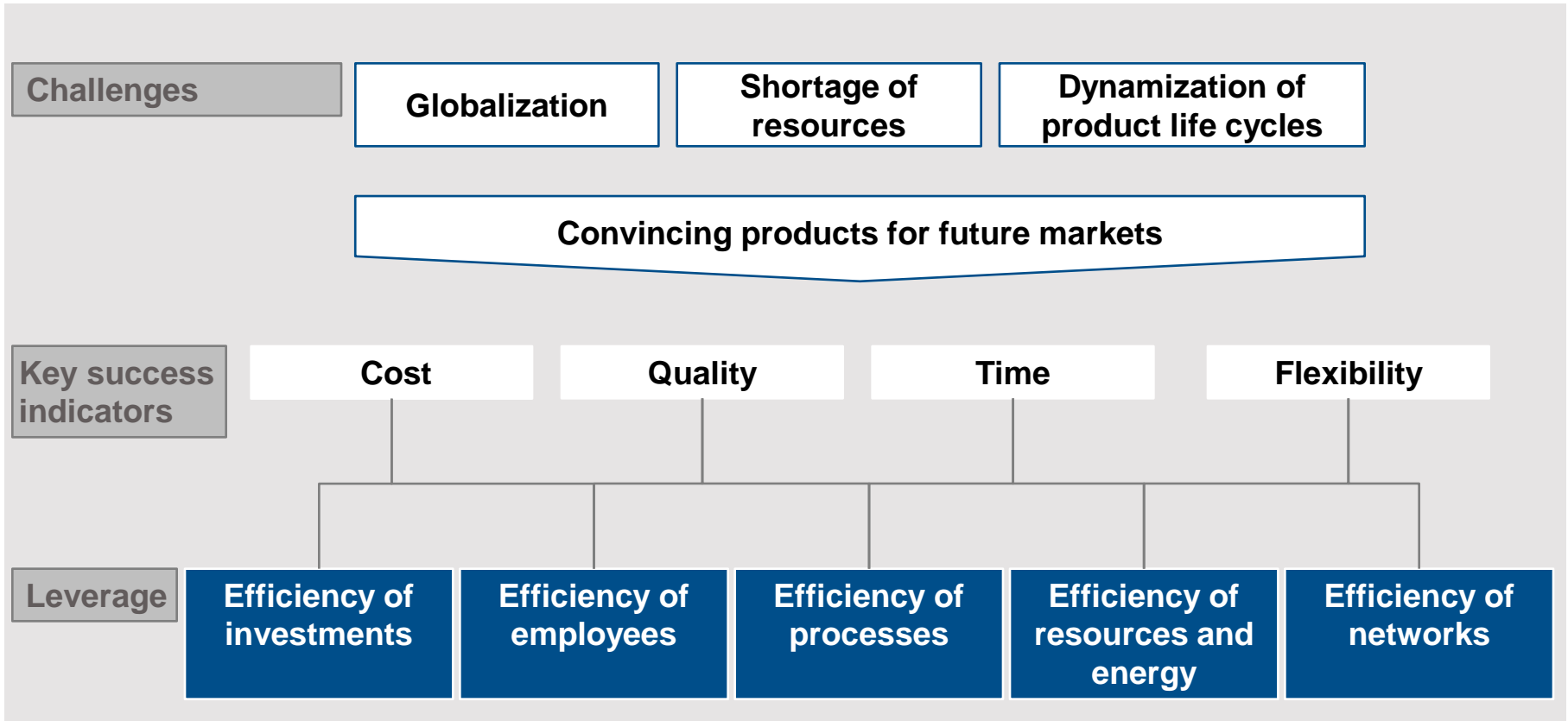
➤ real-time capable production controlling



Use Case 2 – Efficient Production



Environment of an offensive for increasing efficiency



Source: Abele, Reinhart; Zukunft der Produktion: Herausforderungen, Forschungsfelder, Chancen

Use Case 2 – Efficient Production Project Structure & Goals



Project phase:

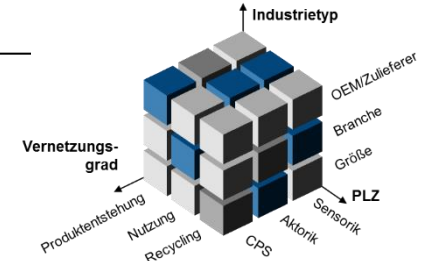
Pilot study

Content:

- Identification and Analysis of existing Good-Practice examples in the industry

Goals:

- Demonstration of potential and the particular benefit



Concept development

- Development of a Concept of Implementation for selected Examples

- Implementation concepts for experimental field build up on CiP

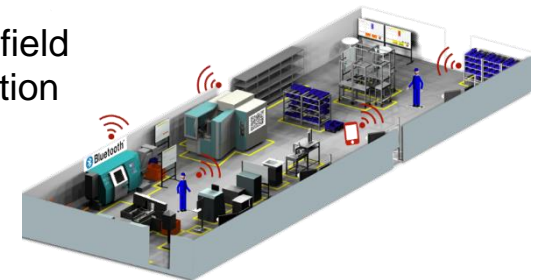
Auswahl:
 Kosten
 Qualität
 Zeit
 Wandlungsfähigkeit



Demonstrator Implementation

- Hard- and Software Implementation of the conceptualized examples and Validation of benefit

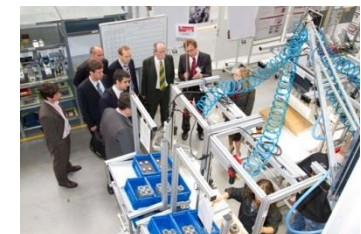
- Experimental field in real production environment



Knowledge transfer

- Didactic revision of the results. Buildup of expertises for industrial partners. Implementation of a workshop series

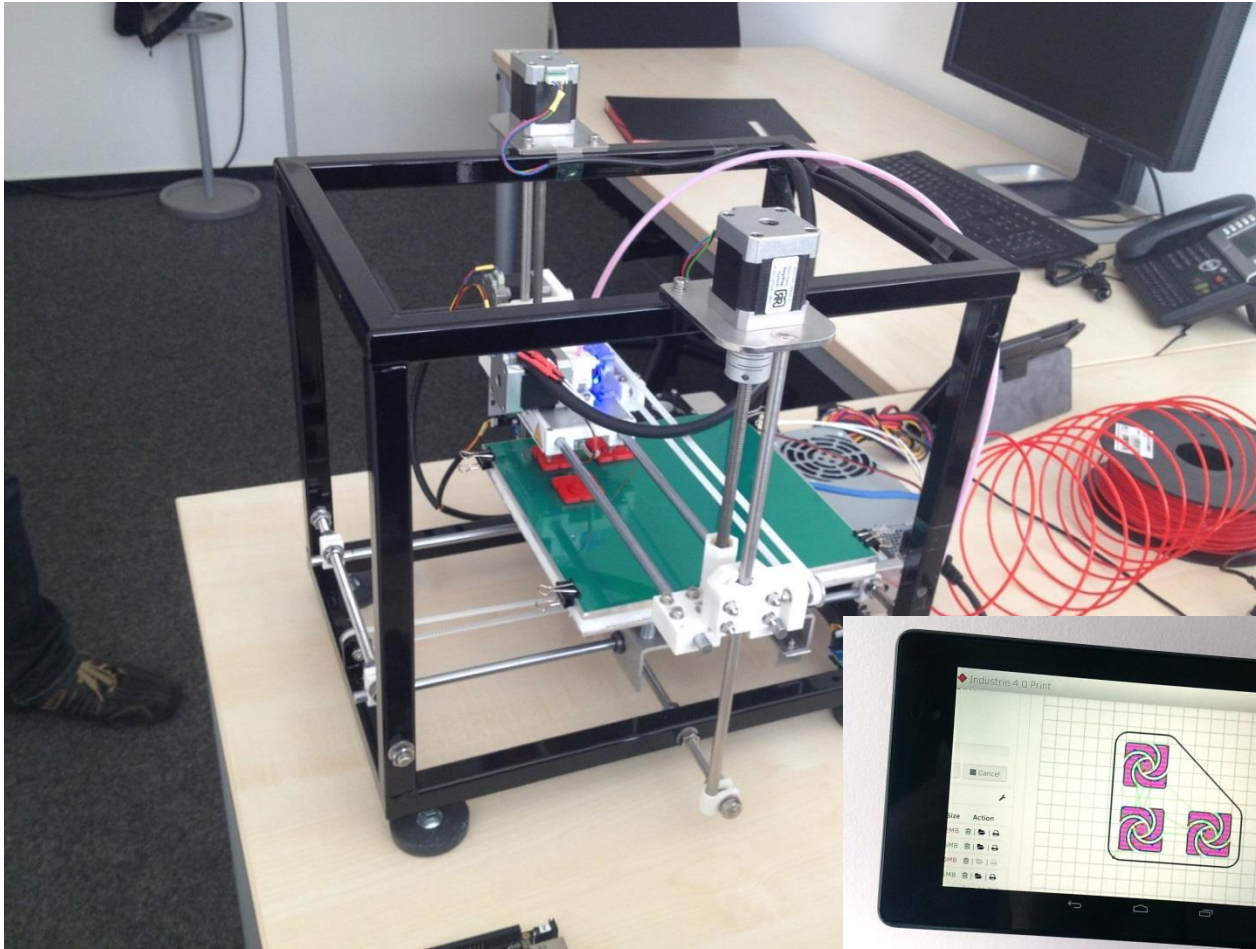
- Provision of expertises and competence of methods of hessian companies



Use Case 3: Additive Manufacturing (1)



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Use Case 3: Additive Manufacturing (2)

Monitoring a Manufacturing Process

DiK-Repar: Internetgestützte generative Fertigung

Connection

State

Machine State: **Printing**
File: **1xdik_8_5mm.gcode**
Estimated Print Time: -
Timelapse: -
Height: **0.20mm**
Print Time: **00:00:57**
Print Time Left: **00:44:51**
Printed: **15.7KB / 746.3KB**

Print Pause Cancel

Print Jobs

Name	Size	Action
1xdik_8_5mm.g...	746.3KB	🗑️ 📁 🖨️
4xdik_8_5mm.g...	2.9MB	🗑️ 📁 🖨️
albrecht_gcode...	9.0MB	🗑️ 📁 🖨️
anderl_druck.g...	10.0MB	🗑️ 📁 🖨️
Deckel_V4 auf...	775.4KB	🗑️ 📁 🖨️
demo_dec...	3.0MB	🗑️ 📁 🖨️
dik_demo_...	1.0MB	🗑️ 📁 🖨️
dik_gross.gcode	2.0MB	🗑️ 📁 🖨️

Temperature Control Progress

extruded material

monitoring the manufacturing progress

progress of the overall manufacturing job

progress of the current layer

Analyzed



Use Case 3: Additive Manufacturing (3)



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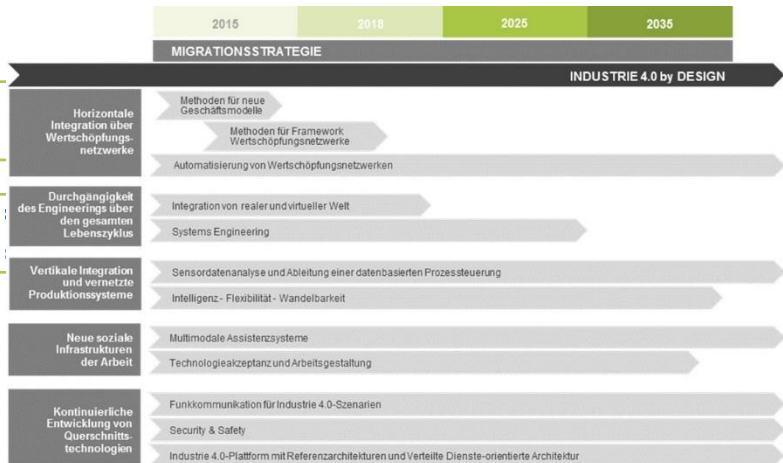
Plattform Industrie 4.0

Gemeinsames Projekt der Verbände - ideelle thematische Zusammenfassung



Vorstandskreis (VK)

Geschäftsstelle (GS)



Technische Universität Darmstadt
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Reiner Anderl
Sprecher des Beirates

Universität Stuttgart
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Thomas Bauernhansl

Universität Paderborn
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Jürgen Gausemeier

RWTH Aachen
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Dr.-Ing. E.h. Dr. h.c. Dr. h.c. Fritz Klocke

Karlsruher Institut für Technologie (KIT)
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Gisela Lanza

Technische Universität München
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Günther Reinhart

Technische Universität Berlin
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Günther Seliger

Helmut-Schmidt-Universität Hamburg
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Alexander Fay

Technische Universität Kaiserslautern, Prof. Dr.-Ing. Dr. h.c. Detlef Zühlke

Fachbereich Informatik
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TU München
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TU Kaiserslautern, Fraunhofer Institut Prof. Dr.-Ing. Peter Liggesmeyer

Universität Oldenburg
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Wolfgang Nebel

Alexander von Humboldt Institut für Internet und Gesellschaft gGmbH
Prof. Dr. oec. Dr.-Ing. Thomas Schildhauer

Deutsches Forschungszentrum für Künstliche Intelligenz GmbH
Prof. Dr. rer. nat. Dr. h. c. mult. Wolfgang Wahlster

RWTH Aachen,
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ulrich Epple

Fraunhofer-Institut für Materialfluss und Logistik IML
Univ.-Prof. Dr. Michael ten Hompel

Universität Passau
Prof. Dr. Gerrit Hornung, LL.M.

Technische Universität Dortmund,
Prof. Dr. Hartmut Hirsch-Kreinsen



The New Platform Industrie 4.0

Plattform Industrie 4.0



Stand: 13. März 2015



Implementation Strategy for Industrie 4.0

Status: 14. April 2015



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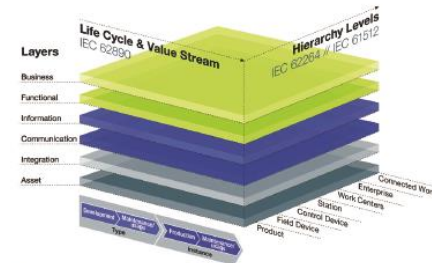
Umsetzungsstrategie Industrie 4.0

Ergebnisbericht der Plattform Industrie 4.0

Industrie 4.0 Components

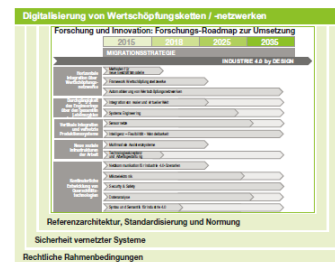
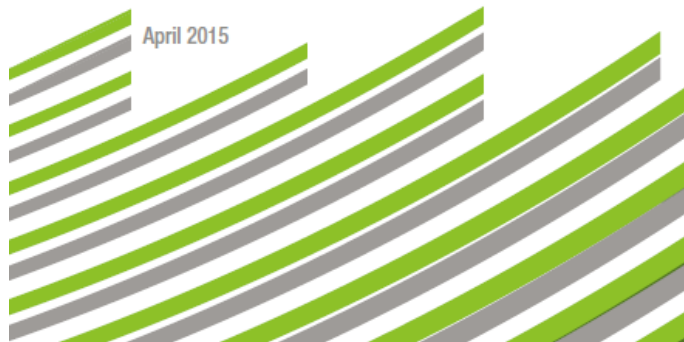


Abbildung 23: Industrie 4.0-Komponente



RAMI 4.0

Abbildung 15: Referenzarchitekturmodell / Reference Architecture Model Industrie 4.0 (RAMI 4.0)

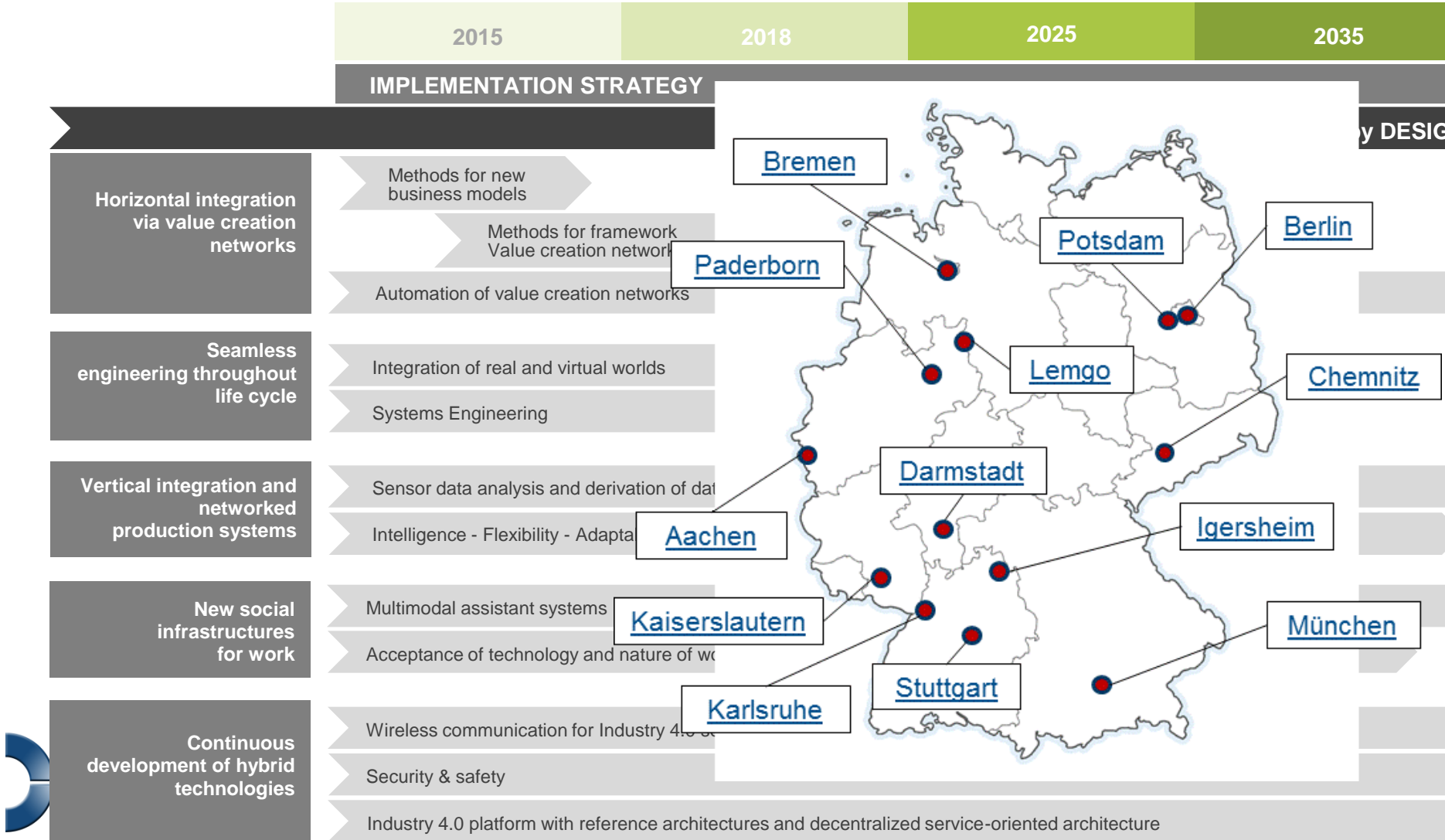


Research and Implementation Roadmap

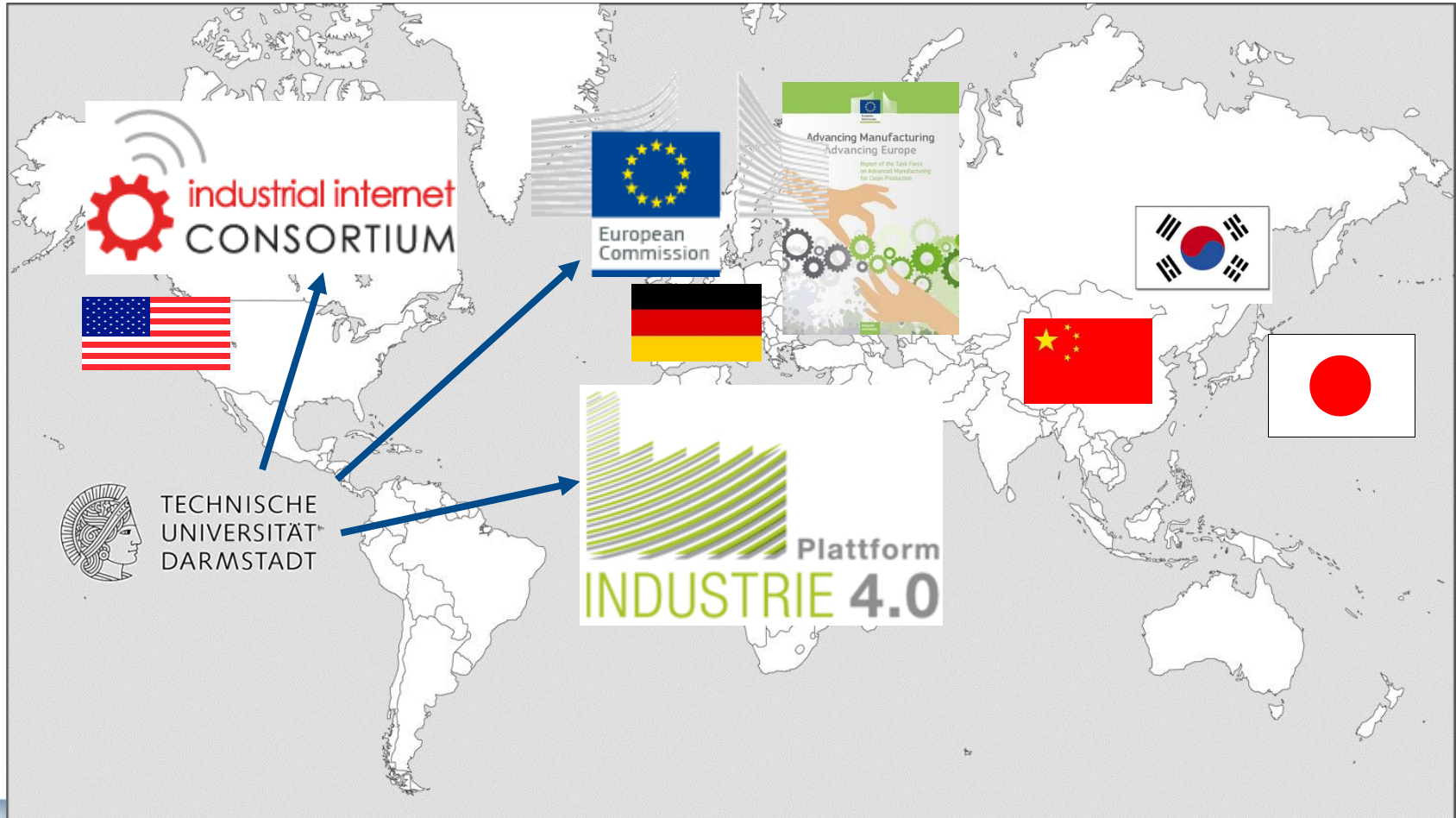
Research and Implementation Roadmap of the Platform Industrie 4.0

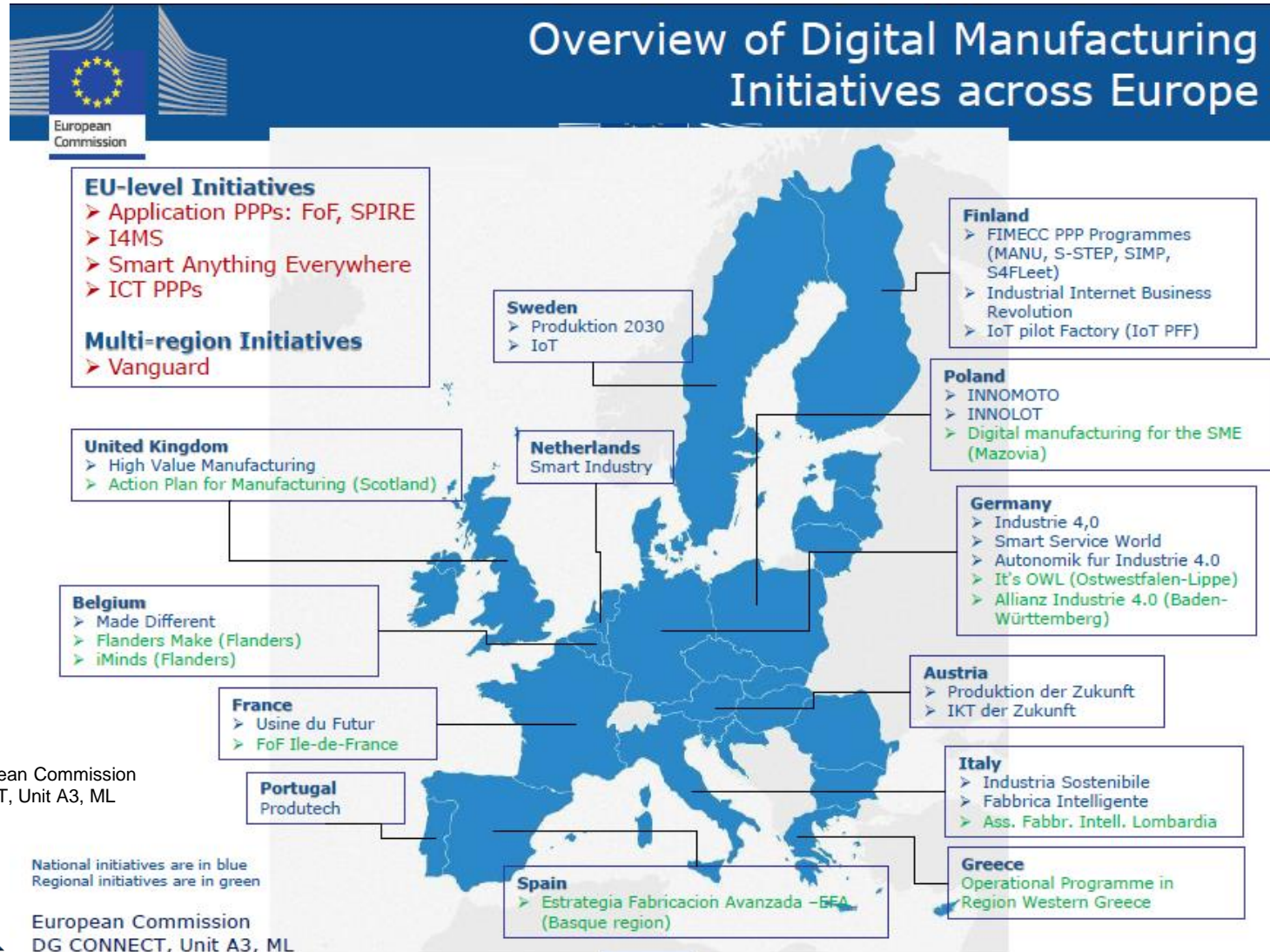


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The Internationale Dimension





What is Industrie 4.0 and how will it create the new growth?



Overview

1. Introduction
2. Fundamental Approaches of Industrie 4.0 Technology
 - RAMI 4.0 – The Reference Architecture Model Industrie 4.0
 - Cyber-Physical Systems
 - Internet Technology
 - Manufacturing Objects as Information Carriers
 - Holistic Approach for Safety, Security, Privacy and Knowledge Protection
3. Use Case Scenarios
4. Transferring Industrie 4.0 to Industry
- 5. Conclusion**



Conclusions

Industrie 4.0 is a key initiative of the German hightech strategy supported by the German government and to be implemented by industry.

Key strategy of Industrie 4.0 is the creation of new innovation for smart systems such as smart products, smart production systems, smart logistics or smart grids based on the integration of internet based communication and embedded control software to ensure sustainability and environmental soundness.

Future research activities will also need to address

- safety, security, privacy and knowledge protection,
- new business models as well as
- human factors impact

New advanced engineering methods are required to support the development of smart products able to self-control their functionality and to communicate with other smart systems as well as with humans.

Industrie 4.0 is a fascinating technology and each enterprise has to decide whether and if so how to implement Industrie 4.0.



Source: Potthast Fachschaftenkonferenz