



Human-Robot Collaboration

Internal training presentation

Product Management Gripping Systems | July 2017

Superior Clamping and Gripping



Human-Robot Collaboration

Internal training presentation

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1 | General Information on HRC

1.1 | Definition of Terms



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1.4 | Normative Environment and necessary Steps

2 | HRC from the Perspective of a Gripper Manufacturer

3 | Contact Person and Summary

Human-Robot Collaboration

Definition of Terms



Source: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

What is HRC?

Abbreviation for the term “Human-Robot Collaboration”

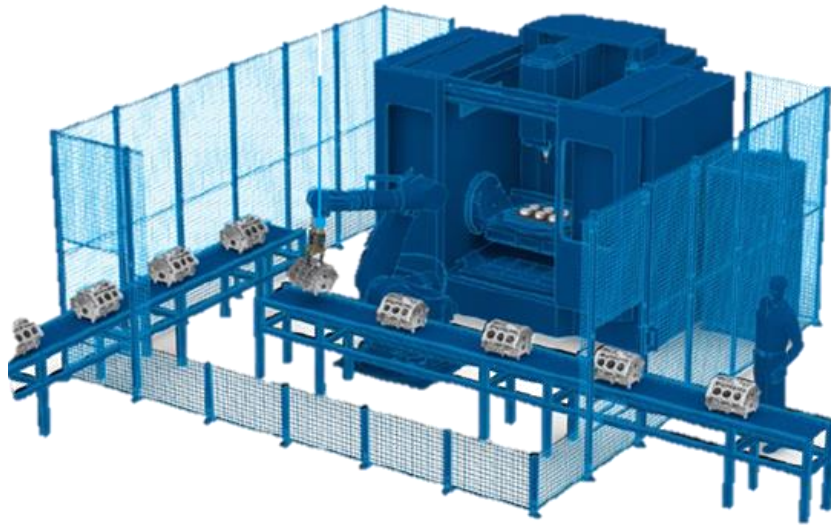
Explanation:

Refers to the **interaction** between an **operator [human]** and a **robot** without guards.

Regardless of the **kind of collaboration**, protecting humans is always the primary focus. In order to ensure safety at all times, collaboration is partially regulated by **standards and certifications**.

However, **some points** often remain unclear, leading to uncertainty in the market.

From full Automation to Human-Robot-Collaboration



Definition

Interaction between an operator [human] and a robot without guards in a shared working space

Advantages

- ✓ Ergonomic benefit for employees
- ✓ Flexibility of work processes
- ✓ Increased efficiency in robot applications
- ✓ Retrofitting and more flexible logistics, loading, assembly and handling

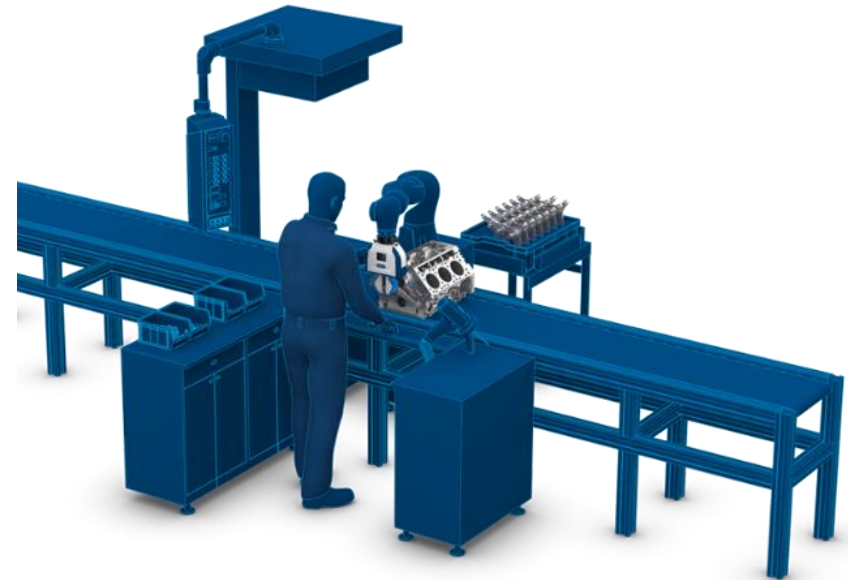


Image Sources: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

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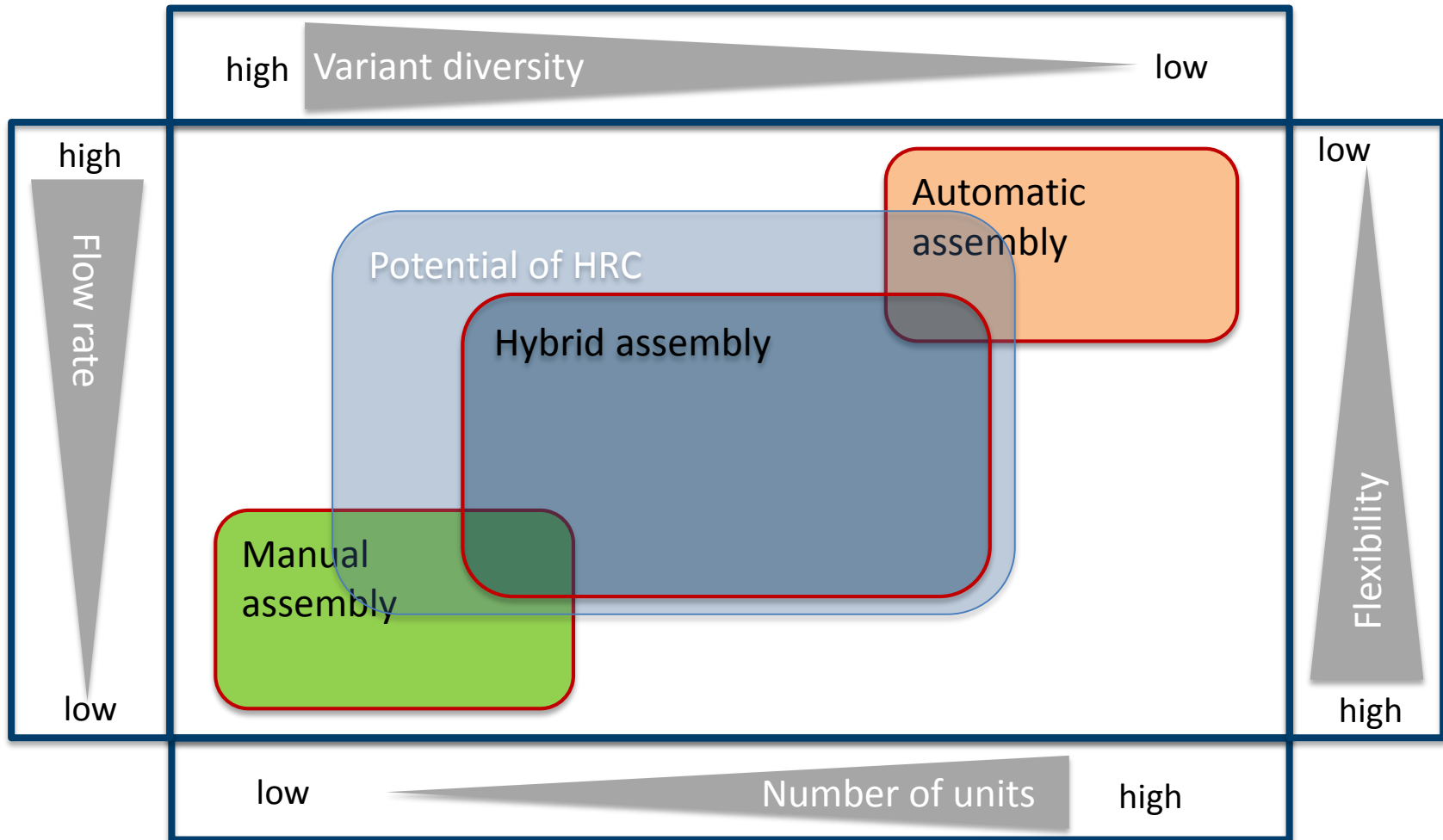
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Automation Potential

Influence of different areas of tension



Jobs that make sense for using direct interaction between humans and machines

Jobs with quality issues

- Activities with a high demand for reproducibility, e.g. bonding processes
- Activities/jobs with an incidence of errors (e.g. forgotten parts)
- Activities requiring documentation (e.g. screwed connections)

Jobs with ergonomic issues

- Component weights (4 kg to 12 kg) to be moved at a height or a high total load in one shift
Example: 500 g per minute is 240 kg per shift
- Application of joining forces, especially with small surfaces
- Working in ergonomically awkward positions (for example, activities performed over the head, bending over far, stooped postures)

Jobs that make sense for direct interaction between humans and machines

Workplaces with an operator capacity of more than 100%

- Through automation, plant utilization can be reduced to less than 100%, or the operator can operate several machines

But be careful!

Human-robot collaboration is currently a **trending topic**, a variety of applications are being referred to as “HRC applications”.

These applications are often **easier to realize** using existing standard methods.

The **topic of cycle time** in particular does not apply well in the field of HRC.

→ **An open review** of “HRC Applications” **including all advantages and disadvantages!**

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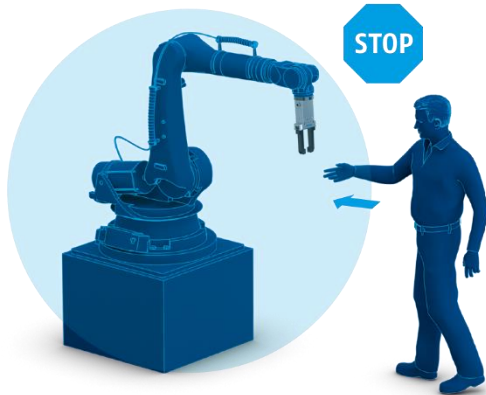
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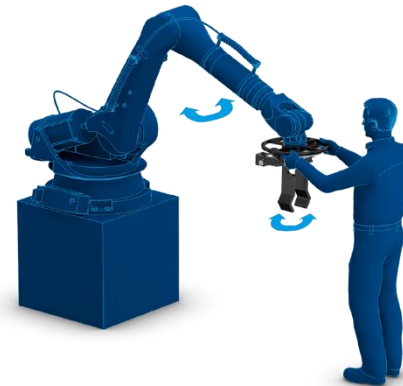
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Four Types of Human-robot collaboration

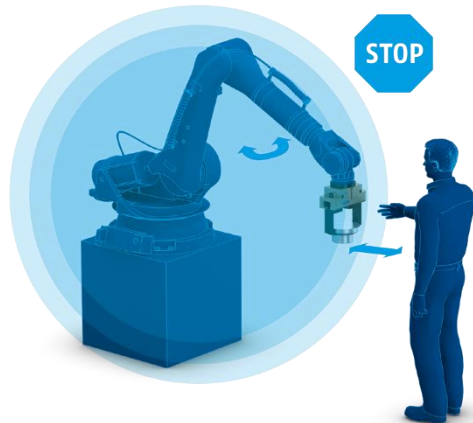
Source: ISO/TS 15066:2016 Robots and robotic devices – Collaborative robots



Method 1 - Safety-rated monitored stop



Method 2 – Hand guiding



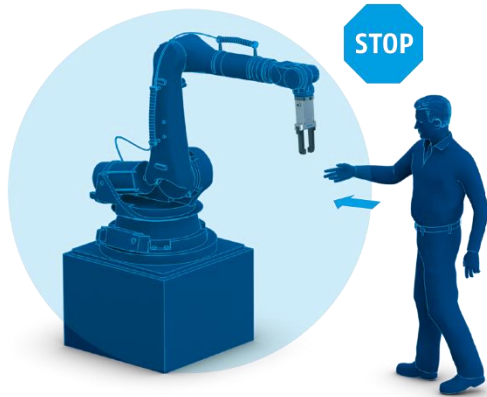
Method 3 - Speed and separation monitoring



Method 4 – Power and force limiting

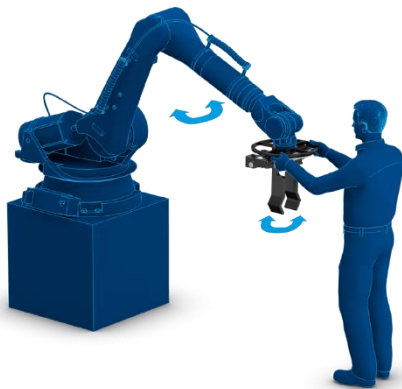
Image Sources: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Normative classification of human-robot collaboration



Method 1 – Safe Hold

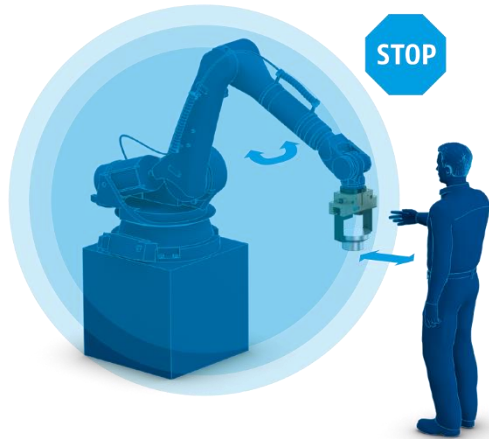
The robot system works at normal speed, provided that there is free access in the machining area. When a human enters the area this is monitored i.e. by a laser scanner, and the robot system enters into a safety-monitored stop.



Method 2 – Hand Guiding

The robot system is guided by a human. In order to do so, the system must be able to detect the force of the human e.g. using a force/torque sensor. The robot system only moves when this movement is enabled by the human using a safety switch. Otherwise the robot system is in a safety-monitored stop.

Normative classification of human-robot collaboration



Method 3 – Speed and Separation Monitoring

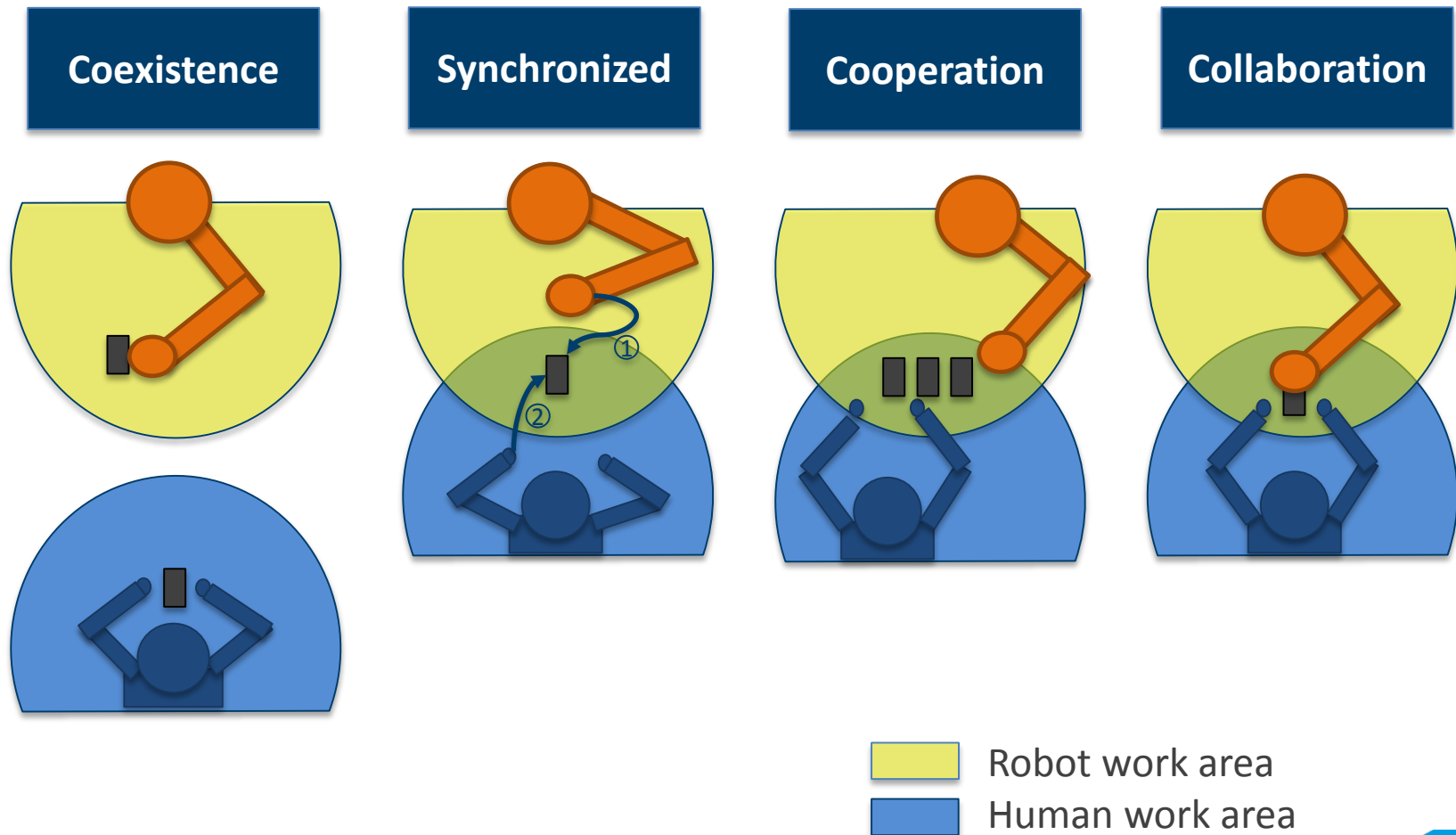
The machining area of the robot system is divided up into successive zones. If the entry of a human into one of the first zones is detected for instance by a laser scanner, the robot system goes into a lower speed. When the zone directly next to the robot is entered, the robot system goes into a safety-monitored stop.



Method 4 – Power and Force Limiting

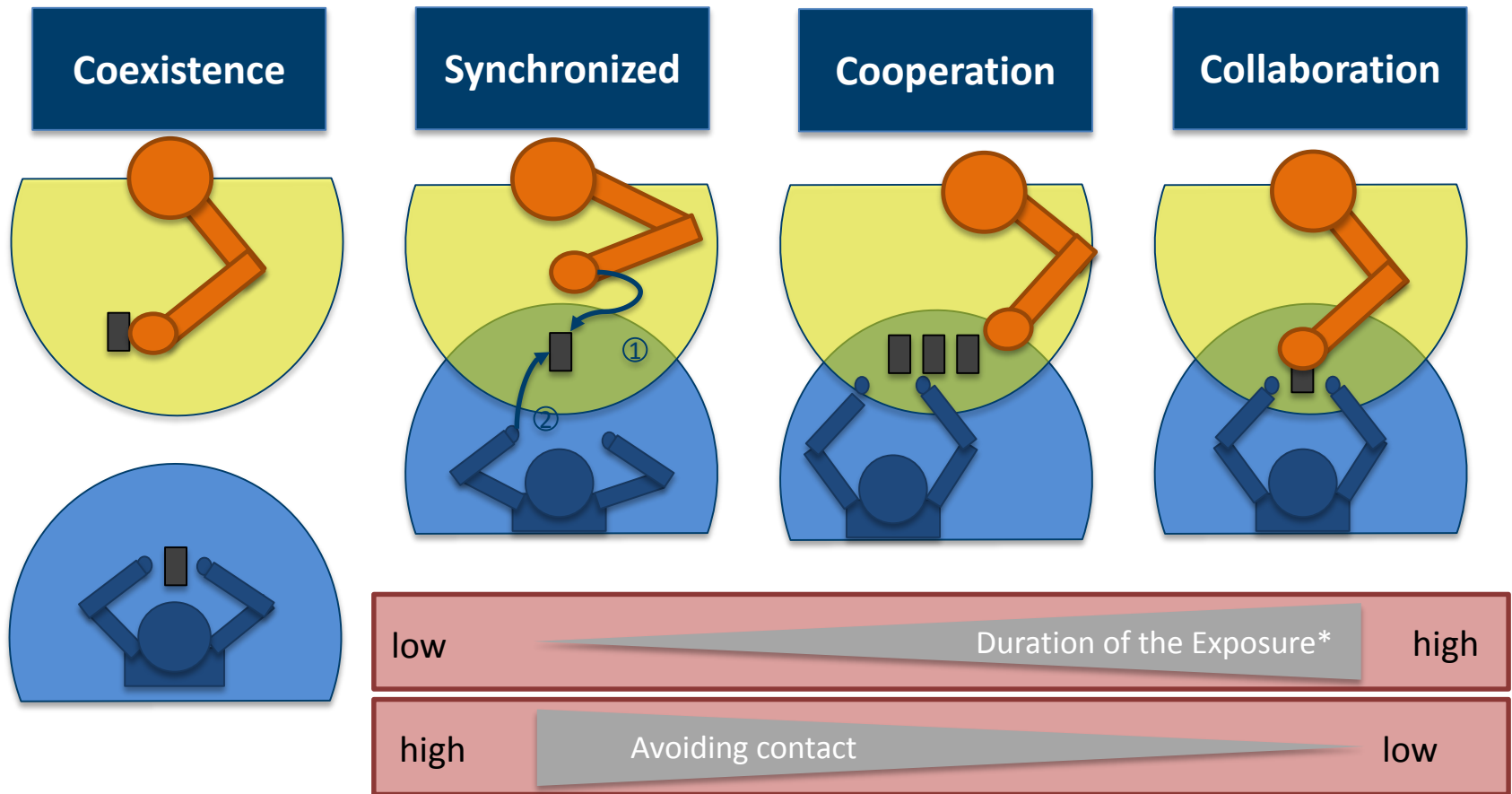
The robot system works with limited force and power when collaborating directly with humans. The maximum forces and pressures applied to humans may not exceed the values specified in the technical specifications. This is ensured by an inherently safe design or safety functions.

Classification in the collaboration between human and robot



Source: Fraunhofer IAO, 2016

Classification in the collaboration between human and robot



Source: Fraunhofer IAO, 2016

* Def. Duration of the Exposure: Length of time that the human is exposed to a hazard.

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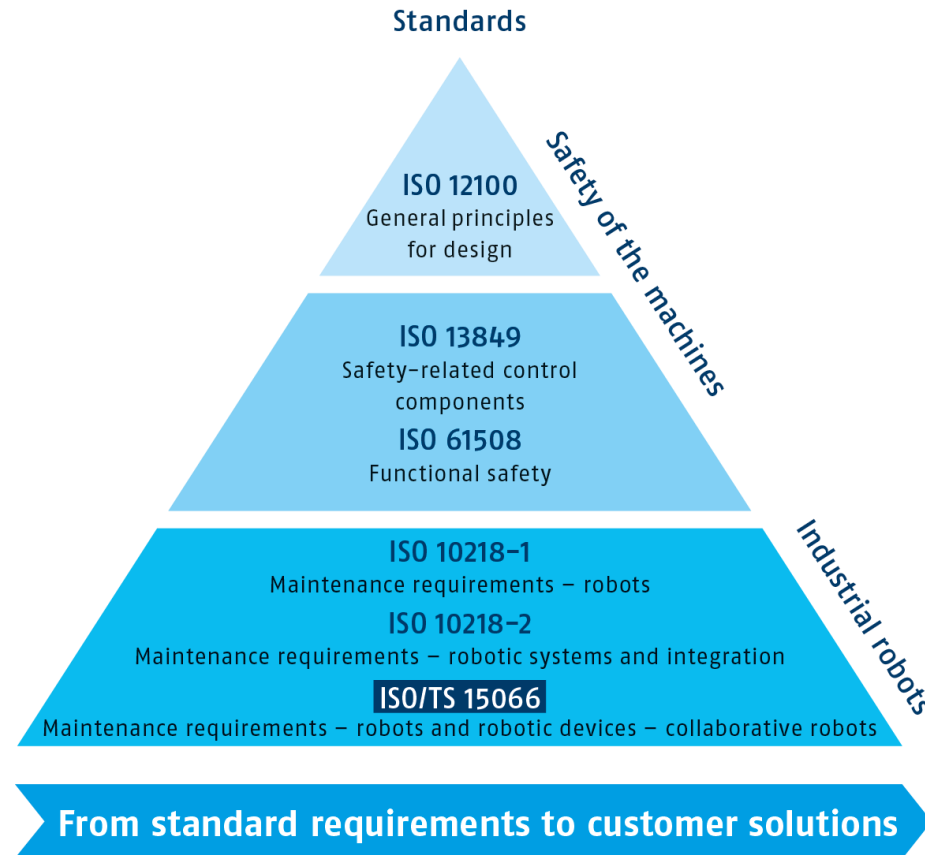


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Standards and guidelines

In the context of human-robot collaboration



The listed standards and guidelines are not exhaustive. For every application the applicability of further standards or guidelines have to be determined.

Recommendation for the implementation of HRC

True to the motto “step-by-step”

Human-Robot Collaboration (HRC) is far more than merely the acquisition and installation of a safe robot:

- **Step 1:** Safety assessment of all the requirements, starting with the robot **and** the gripper/tool **and** the workpiece!
- **Step 2:** Clarifying the legal framework for work safety.
- **Step 3:** Introduction of new robot and gripper generation, an innovative project **not** to be underestimated!
 - Humans set the pace!
 - Use HRC thoughtfully and with care.
 - Take a holistic approach, acting within standards.

Conducting a risk assessment

Specific to applications in the HRC environment

1. Consideration/determination of risk factors (risk analysis)
2. Identification of hazards
3. Elaboration of a comprehensive safety concept (for example, safe work rooms etc.)
4. Parameterization of the safety functions
5. Programming the safety features
6. Validate and document all safety functions
7. Verification of adherence to the biomechanical limit values set forth in ISO/TS 15066
8. Completion of risk assessment and documentation

NOTE: The acting company (mechanical engineer or authorized representative) is responsible for these points.

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Gripper safety principles for collaborative applications

Derivation of the requirements from the standards:

1. Gripper never loses a workpiece

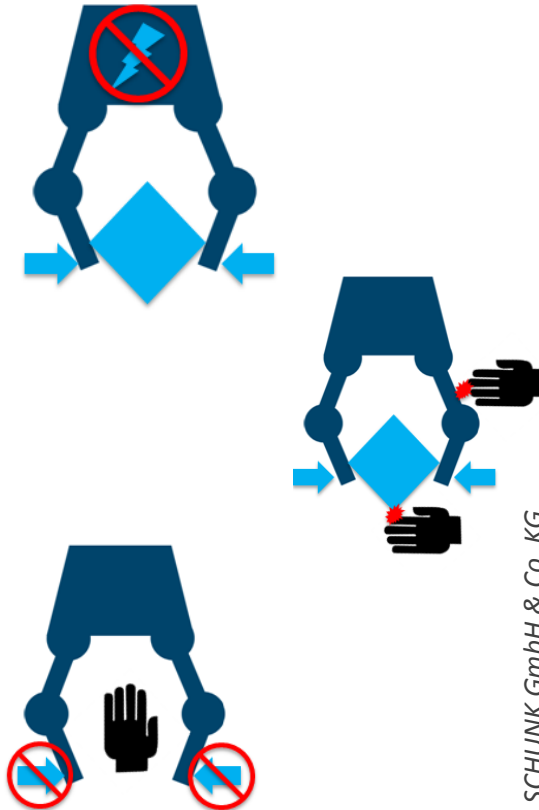
- Gripping force retention even in the case of energy loss or an emergency stop

2. Gripper always detects human contact

- Covering the gripper and gripper fingers, e.g. with capacitive sensors
- Recognition of the workpiece using prior programming

3. Gripper never cause injuries when gripping

- Limitation of the gripping force in the collaborative operation to uncritical value

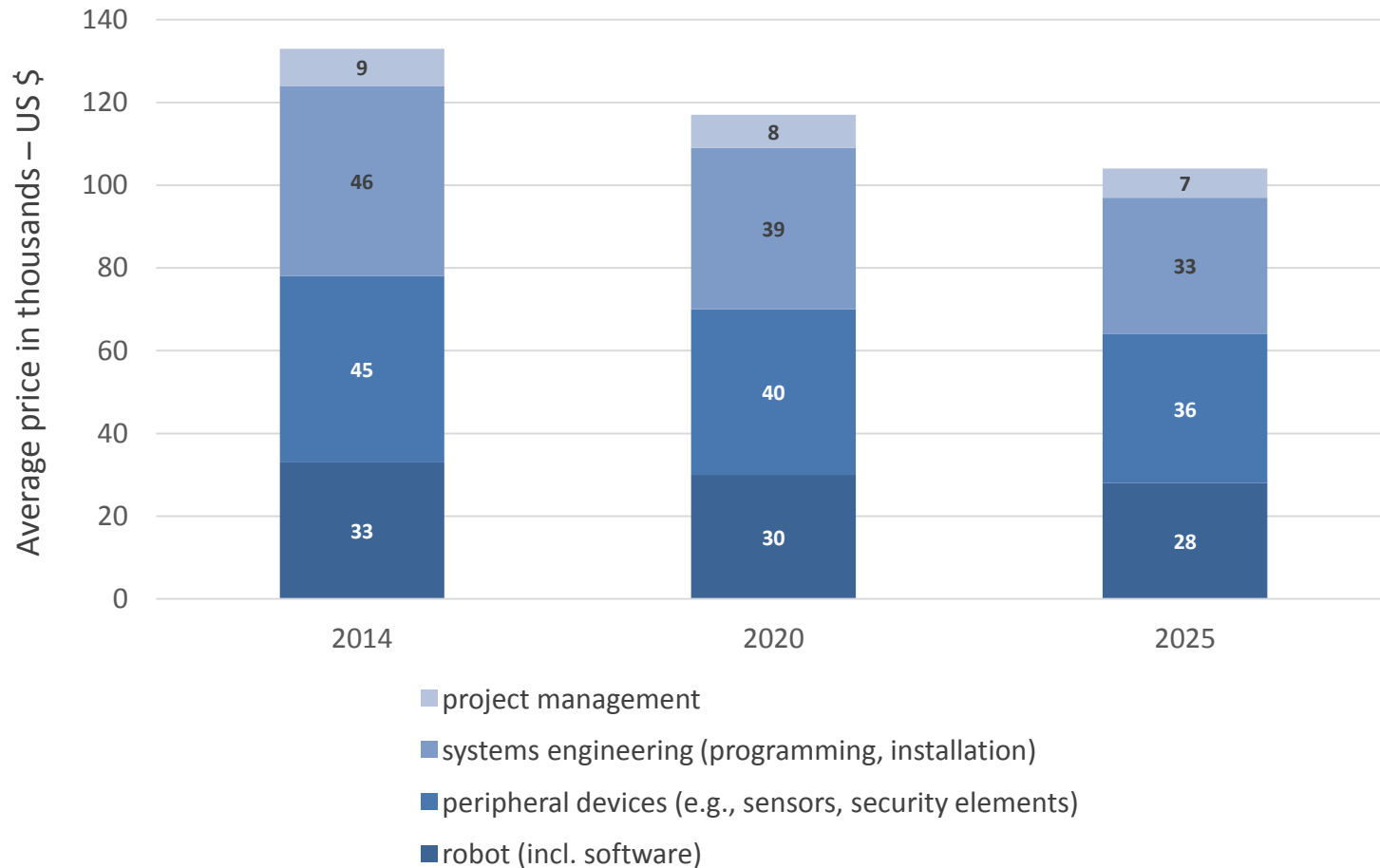


NOTE: A gripper for collaborative applications should have these safety functions implemented, but it is not a must.

Source: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Costs of robot applications

Percentage of components/services



Source: Fraunhofer IPA / 2017

Supported by SCHUNK

HRC application with gripper application



Selection of the right gripper for the application

- Co-act team for the design of the appropriate gripper for your application

Operating instructions with comprehensive information

- SAC (Safety Application Conditions) → Notes on the risk assessment, implementation of the gripper and part of the overall documentation

Support from SCHUNK Service

- Support for the implementation of the product in the robot control and commissioning of the product

Assistance with general **application advice** or with **product acceptance/ safety verification** is carried out by service providers.

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Cobots - Collaborative robots

Basis for end-of-arm-tooling

Robots are the **foundational system** of an HRC application.

Here, it is important to consider:

- Safety functions
- Safety level (PL/SIL)
- Controls, incl. connection options
- Connection options on the front axles or on the flange



Source: own images, Universal Robots, Fanuc, Rethink Robotics, KUKA, ABB, Staubli, Yaskawa, Kawasaki

Product selection

Gripper for collaborative applications



Step 1: Task description and feasibility study

→ Are my application/task position and the workpiece suitable for an HRC application?



Step 2: Selection of the robot or cobots

→ Definition of the basic system with mechanical and electrical connection of the peripheral devices.



Step 3: Selection of the gripper

→ Selection of the gripper together with the co-act-team:

- Gripping position (at the workpiece and at the receiving and storage location), necessary gripping force, necessary stroke
- Covering the gripper and the moving parts, avoiding clamping or shearing

Product selection

Gripper for collaborative applications

Delivery status scope of delivery

- Grippers and gripping systems are considered to be incomplete machines according to the Machine Directive
- Construction of the collision protection sleeve is carried out according to BG/BGIA

Indication of the gripping force

- Observe the technical data with regard to max./min. gripping forces
- View of the impulse forces during gripping movements (4 times for approx. 50 ms)
- Gripping forces apply at operating pressure and nominal voltage → safe limitation required!
- Considering workpiece loss through loss of the gripping force in the risk assessment

Actuation

- Ensuring a defined control (valves or grippers)

Product selection

Gripper for collaborative applications

Finger design

- Top jaws must be provided with radii, also in the Z direction
 - Please note the outer contour as well as the contour direction of the workpiece
- The top jaws have a great influence on suitability for HRC!
- The top jaws must also be assessed and observed in the risk assessment and the force/pressure measurement!



Image Source: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

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Technology Carrier Co-act JL1 gripper



Touchscreen

Enables communication with the gripper as well as teaching or switching to various operating modes



Parallel and Angular Grips

Two types of gripping for gripping any geometries



Optical Feedback

Through the use of LED lights, the JL1 Co-act gripper provides information to the operator about the status of the gripper and identification of the workpieces



Improvements 2017

- Slim housing
- Larger display
- Improved tactile electronics



Capacitive Sensors

For the prevention of collisions



Camera

Mounted between the fingers for detecting the surroundings, differentiating and searching for objects



Tactile Sensors

For in time detection and differentiation of workpieces and humans



No sale / No sample delivery!

Source: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

SCHUNK 5 Finger Hand SVH

DGUV certified for safe, collaborative operation



Gripping hand



Key grip



precision grip



Power grip

As the world's first robot gripper, the SCHUNK 5-finger-hand SVH has been certified and approved by the German Statutory Accident Insurance Association (DGUV) for collaborative operation.

SCHUNK Press release from 25 January 2017

Product features

- Available in left- or right-hand versions
- Low energy consumption at 24 V DC
- Complete integration of control- and power electronics in wrist

State of the art

- gripper for collaborative use

Basic requirement: Customer (mechanical engineer, system integrator or end customer) is responsible for the safety of the complete machine and thus also responsible for assessment/certification of the same.

Current approach:

- Customer receives a SCHUNK gripper incl. cover on request
- Customer is responsible for the certification or assessment of the gripper

Objective with co-act standard portfolio:

- Customer receives a gripper from our standard portfolio for collaborative operations
- Customer can use a BG certificate for the gripper in the safety assessment

Co-act customer-specific gripper solutions

... suitable for your application

Various grippers have already been implemented for collaborative applications and for various types of robots.

SCHUNK Grippers

JGP, PGN-plus, EGA, WSG, MPG-plus

... suitable for **your particular robot type** (incl. KUKA, UR, Fanuc, ABB)!



ImageSources: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Co-act customer-specific gripper solutions

Task: welding - chamfering of workpieces



Function manual:

Gripping movement is carried out only upon approval by the user

Objective:

Improved ergonomics

Image Sources: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Co-act customer-specific gripper solutions

Task: Assembly - electronics

Products used:

- Pneumatic grippers with integrated microvalves
- Electric grippers with digital control
- Integrated sensors (magnetic or inductive)

Application:

Gripping small workpieces

Advantages:

Easy integration into the electrical and mechanical interface of the robot



Image Sources: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Co-act customer-specific gripper solutions

Task: Assembly/handling

Products used:

- Intelligent electric SCHUNK gripper
- Distance and color sensors

Application:

Gripping for larger workpieces with a low weight or high part variance

Advantages:

Simple mechanical integration with the robot, a compact unit consisting of sensors and grippers



Image Sources: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Planning Co-act product portfolio

Overview

Low workpiece weight (< 1.5 kg)

- Co-act EGP
- Co-act MPG-plus
- Co-act KGG

High workpiece weight (< 10 kg)

- MRK-G (working title)

Plug & play on Cobot:

- Gripping system for Universal Robots (based on EGP)
- Without approval for the collaborative operation

Co-act gripper modular systems

Certified grippers for collaborative operation - in planning

Gripper modular systems

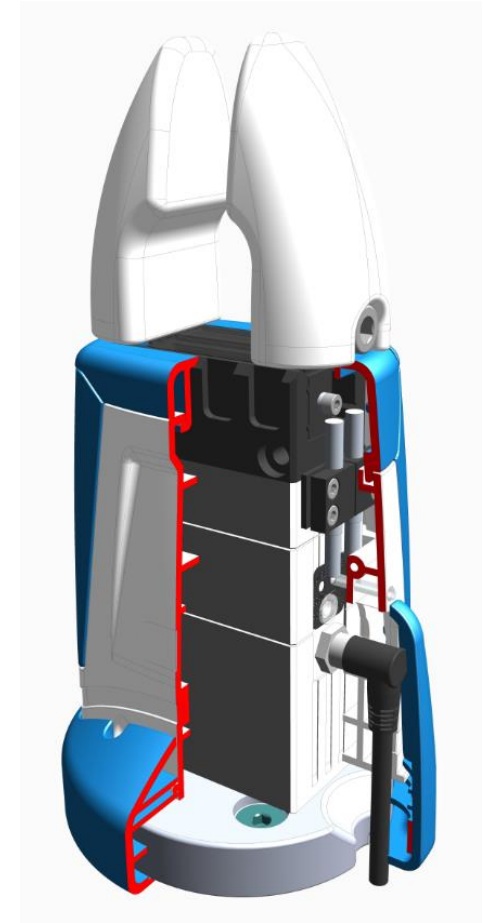
Extensive modular systems are based on three standard grippers (EGP, MPG-plus and KGG) for the greatest possible coverage of applications

Plug & play on various robots

Prepared for direct mechanical and electrical adaptation, long-term including program blocks for simple control

Certified for collaborative operations

For easy assessment in risk analysis



Source: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Co-act gripper modules

Certified grippers for collaborative operation - in planning

Status: in development

Planned grippers:

- EGP 25,40,50,64
- KGG 60-20,80-30
- MPG+ 25,32,40,50,64

Features:

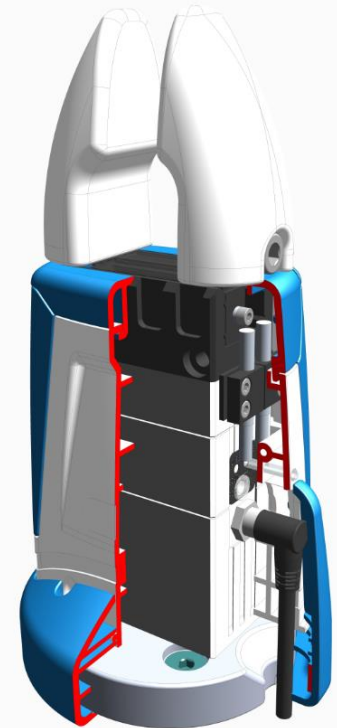
- Certification of BG
- Integrated sensors
- Standard finger optional
- Lighting optional

Compatible with:

- UR 3,5,10
- KUKA 7, 14
- Fanuc
- ABB
- ... and many more!

Schedule:

Completion in 2017 (Co-act EGP)



Source: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Gripper for collaborative operations < 10 kg

MRK-G development project

Status:

Development project – do not communicate

Aim:

- Electric gripper for collaborative operations
- Up to 10 kg workpiece weight (force-fit gripping)
- Integrated sensor system (stroke measuring system)
- Integrated safety features

Sales release:

End 2018



Source: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Gripping system for universal robots

EGP with anti-collision device

Status:

Completed - available as a semi-standard product

Information:

- EGP with collision protection sleeve and integrated inductive sensors
- Suitable for robot types UR 3, UR 5 and UR 10
- Plug & play mechanical and electric with UR robots
- Internet presence on UR+
<https://www.universal-robots.com/plus/>
- Optional with gripper finger



Image Sources: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Planning Co-act product portfolio

Overview with schedule

Low workpiece weight (< 1.5 kg)

- Co-act EGP
- Co-act MPG-plus
- Co-act KGG

Co-act EGP until
the end of 2017

High workpiece weight (< 10 kg)

- MRK-G (working title)

Until the end
of 2018

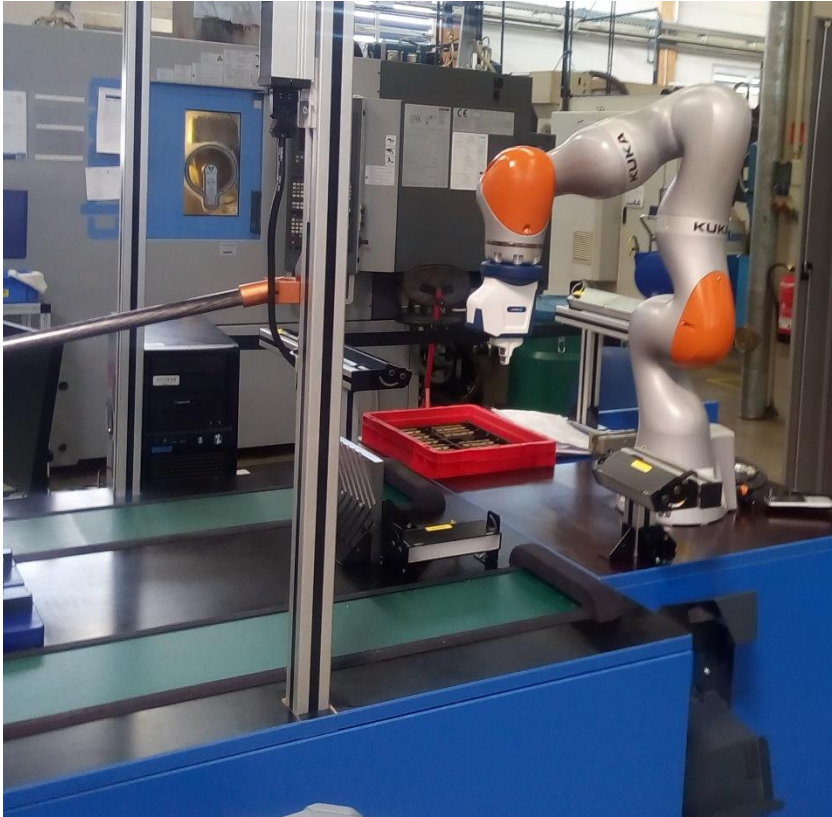
Plug & play on Cobot:

- Gripping system for universal robots (based on EGP)
- Without approval for the collaborative operation

Starting now
→ PAC
Mechatronics

Co-act customer-specific gripper solutions

Human-robot collaboration in SCHUNK Production



Source: SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Aim of the application:

Partial automation of a process that is currently purely manual, improved ergonomics for the operator

Current process:

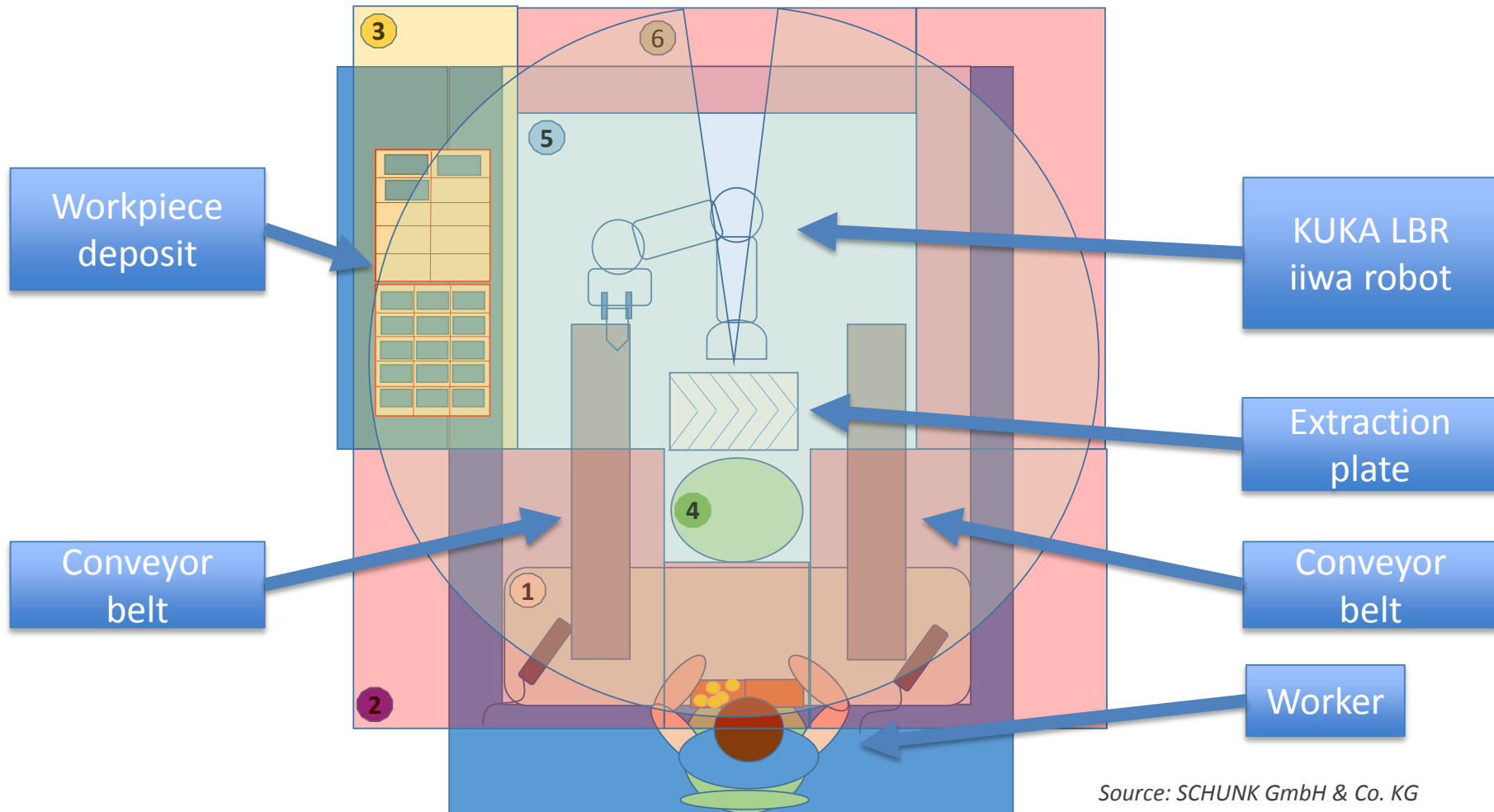
Sealing air connections on the gripper PGN-plus by means of threaded pins and subsequently removing other screw adhesives

Topics covered:

- Human-Robot Collaboration
- Plug & play with the robot control system
- Image processing

Co-act customer-specific gripper solutions

Human-robot collaboration in SCHUNK Production



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Co-act Gripper

Info in STB

Co-act Greifer



Sizes



Weight



Gripping force



Stroke per jaw



Workpiece weight

Description

The NEW Collaborative SCHUNK Gripper

Application area

With its Co-act gripper, SCHUNK is capturing a trend and focusing on carrier technology in the development of HRC-ready actuators. The aim is for SCHUNK Co-act grippers to directly interact with humans and to communicate in accordance with regulatory requirements.

Accessories

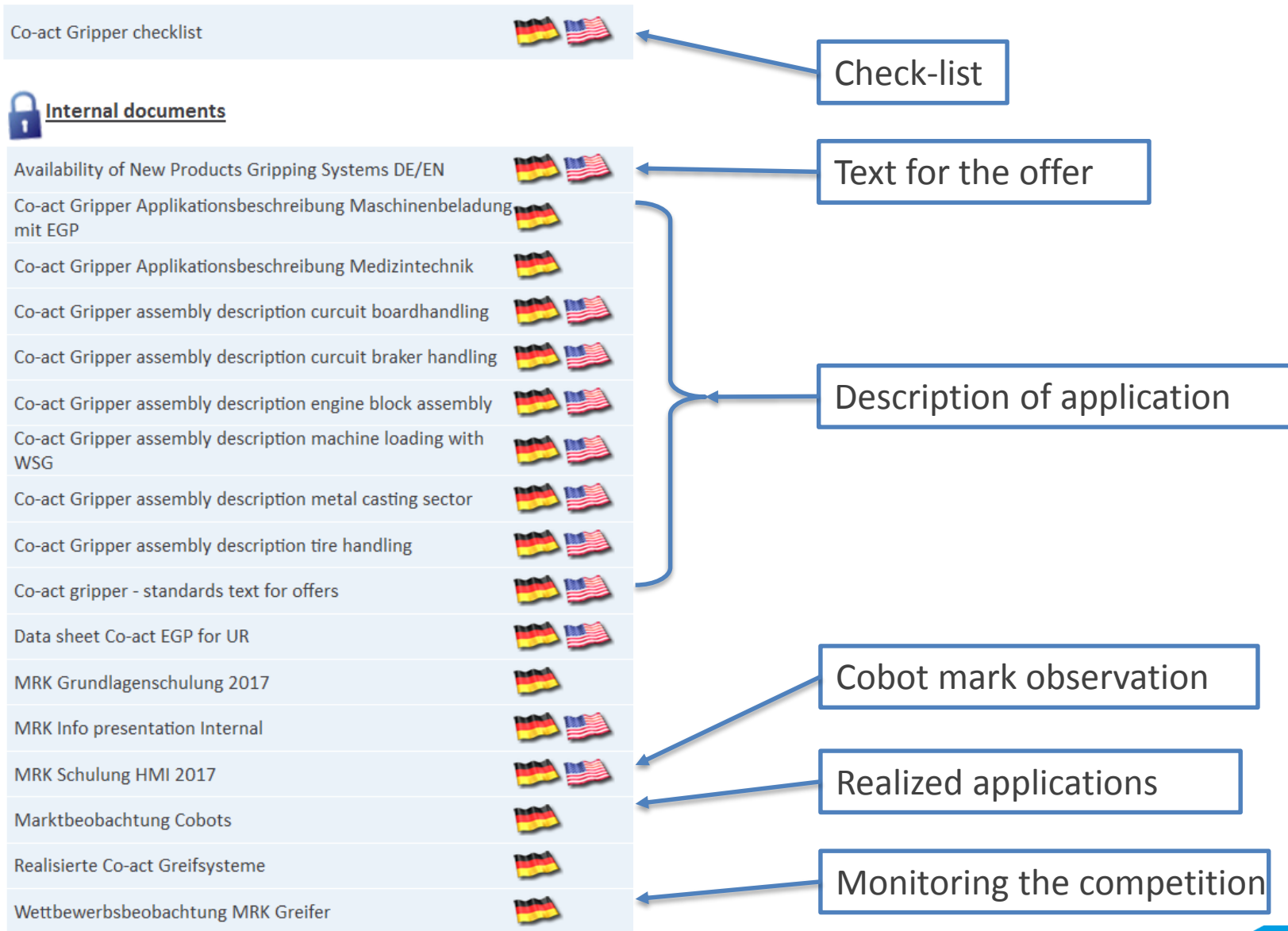
Seal Kits

Shock absorber

Title	Date (M/D/Y)
 MRK training presentations 2017 are available in STB	07/24/2017

Series specific information

Advantage	Operation	Application	Accessory	Document	Multimedia	Service	FAQs	News
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Check-list for Co-act Gripper

To determine the optimum SCHUNK Co-act Gripper, we recommend completing the following checklist and sending it to the SCHUNK Co-act team. This checklist is also available online at: schunk.com/checklist-co-act

Contact data		
Company	Name	Department
Street	ZIP Code	City and country
Phone	Fax	Email
Date	Consultant	
Order number	Offer number	

Application	
Field of application of the Co-act Gripper:	
☐ Assembly	☐ Handling ☐ Quality check ☐ Other

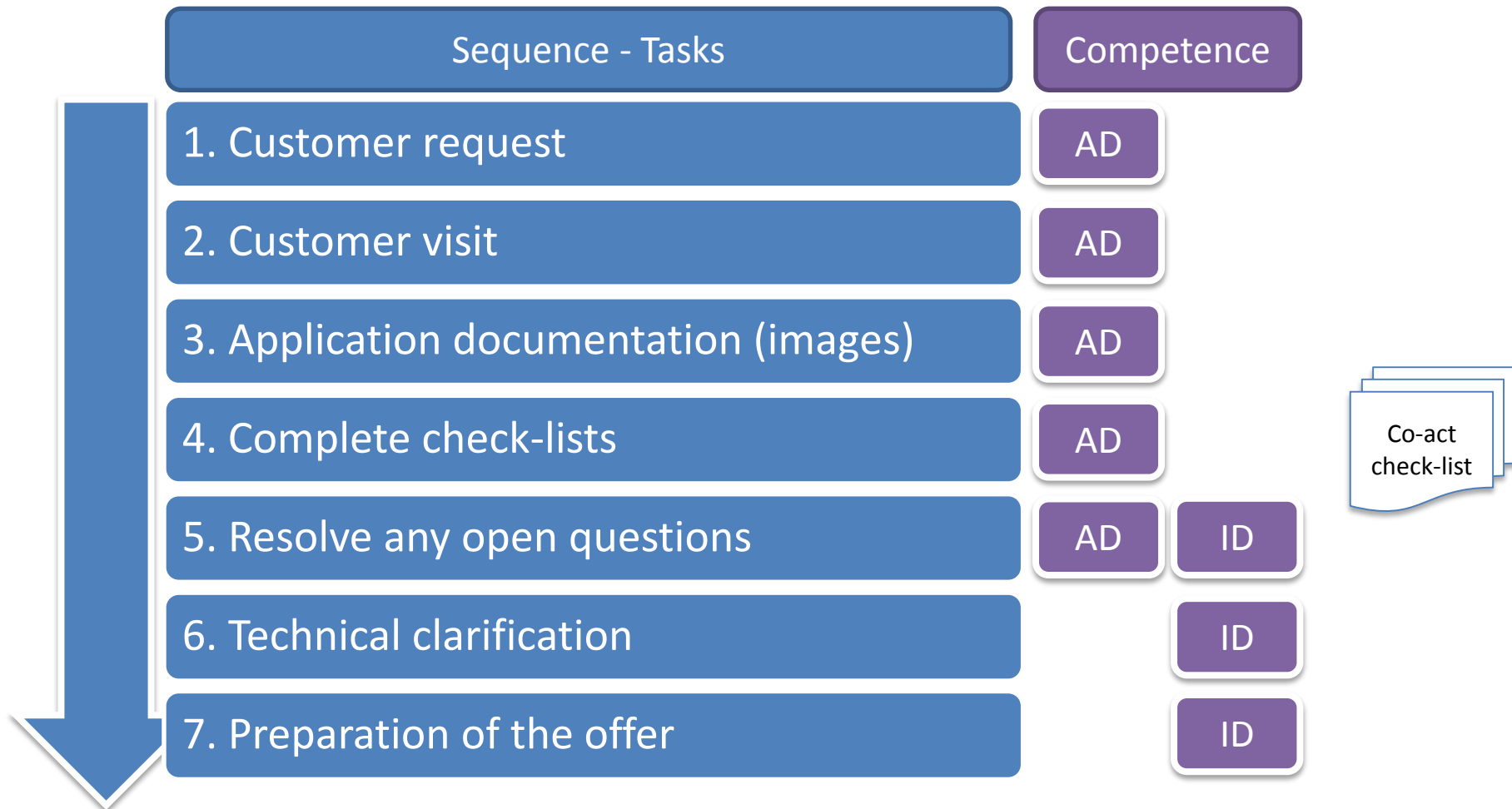
Short description of the application	
☐ Integration into existing system	☐ New workstation ☐ Replaces previous workstation

Robot type	
☐ Specified by the customer	☐ Suggestion desired ☐ Industrial robot, type
☐ FANUC CR 35iA	☐ KUKA IIwa 7 ☐ COMAU Racer5 Collabor ☐ UR 3 ☐ Rethink Robotics Sawyer
☐ FANUC CR 7iA	☐ KUKA IIwa 14 ☐ COMAU AURA 110 ☐ UR 5 ☐ BOSCH APAS Assistant
	☐ ABB YuMi ☐ COMAU AURA 60 ☐ UR 10 ☐ Other
Portable robot version	☐ Yes ☐ No

HRC type of collaboration	
☐ Safe hold	☐ Hand guiding ☐ Speed and separation monitoring ☐ Force and power limiting

Required gripping force	
Note: For collisions with a hand, exact limits of 140 N of applied force and ~200 N/cm² pressure are valid; other safety aspects are to be observed for higher forces (e.g. sensor system in gripper fingers, actuation of grippers in a separate area).	
Type of gripping:	☐ Form-fit gripping ☐ Friction ☐ 2 fingers ☐ 3 fingers
	☐ Parallel

Ideal sequence – Co-act inquiry to SCHUNK



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Experts are centralized in one Team

Your direct link to expert knowledge and experience in the field of “collaborative gripping”.

Telephone: +49-7133-103-3444

Email: co-act-team@de.schunk.com

For further information, please contact your local sales representative.

The Co-act-Team

Your contact person

Co-act Team	
Team leader	Mike Mayer
Product management	Anna Jung Benedikt Janßen
PAC Gripping/Turning	Holger Roth Simon Achauer
PAC robot accessories	Felix Eiße
PAC Mechatronics	Jochen Krieger Benjamin Schell Oliver Herbrik Martin Kunz

Summary - conclusion

HRC offers advantages, but it is a not to be underestimated, time-intensive change process!

- Integration of operational and working safety, standard-setting operation (integration of external partners (for example, BG))
- Change of working methods and process landscapes
- Basic acceptance by people

First impressions count!

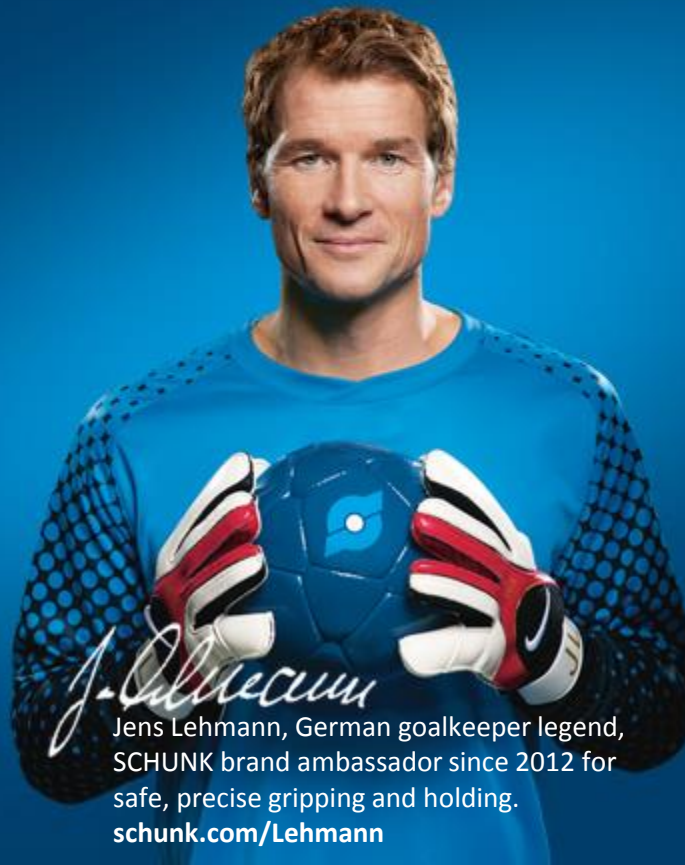
- Appearance (visual field), motion sequences (speed, clipping), noise
- Mastery of the work processes and intuitive machine operation → Transparency

Humans determine the cycle time now and in the future!



Source SCHUNK GmbH & Co. KG

Superior Clamping and Gripping



Jens Lehmann, German goalkeeper legend,
SCHUNK brand ambassador since 2012 for
safe, precise gripping and holding.
schunk.com/Lehmann