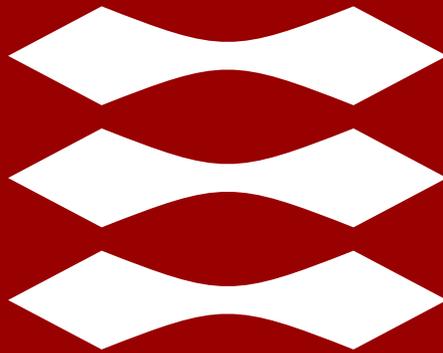


DTU



1st General meeting of the EMN AdvanceManu

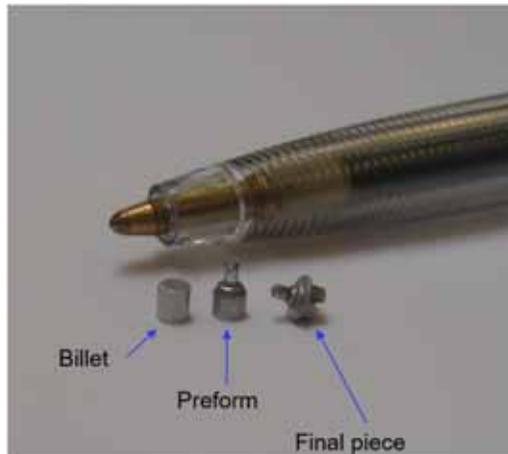
# Challenges and trends in advanced manufacturing - also related to metrology

Hans Nørgaard Hansen

Contributions: Tim McAloone, Jesper Hattel, Giuliano Bissacco, David Bue Pedersen

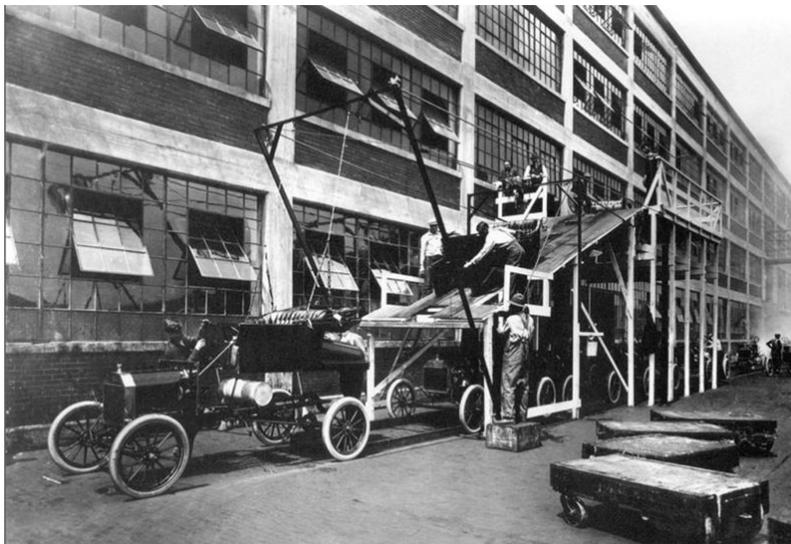
## ...a few words about me...

- Professor of Micro Manufacturing, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Technical University of Denmark (2002→)
- Head of Department Mechanical Engineering, Technical University of Denmark (2016→)
- Fellow of CIRP (2007→)
- President of CIRP (2021-2022)
- President of euspen (2015-2017)



# Outline

- Mega trends and manufacturing (and everywhere else)
- Some examples of developments in manufacturing
- What is different from what we are already doing?





Automotive  
Aerospace  
Defense

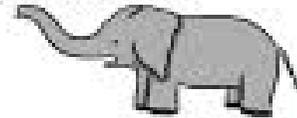
# Manufacturing - digital and green



# Digitalization



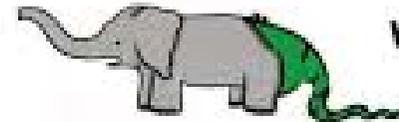
**Statistics**



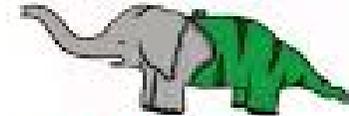
**Computer  
Science**



**We will work  
together**



**Please teach  
me Statistics**



**FB: @Statisticss**

**Now I am a  
Data Scientist**

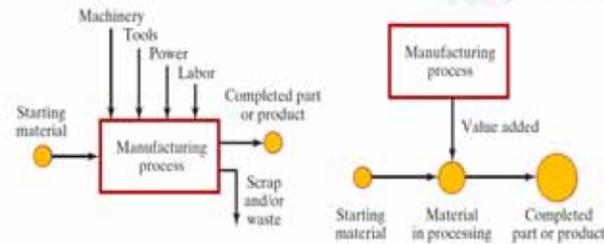


**IG: @StatisticsForYou**

# Digitalization



## What is Manufacturing?



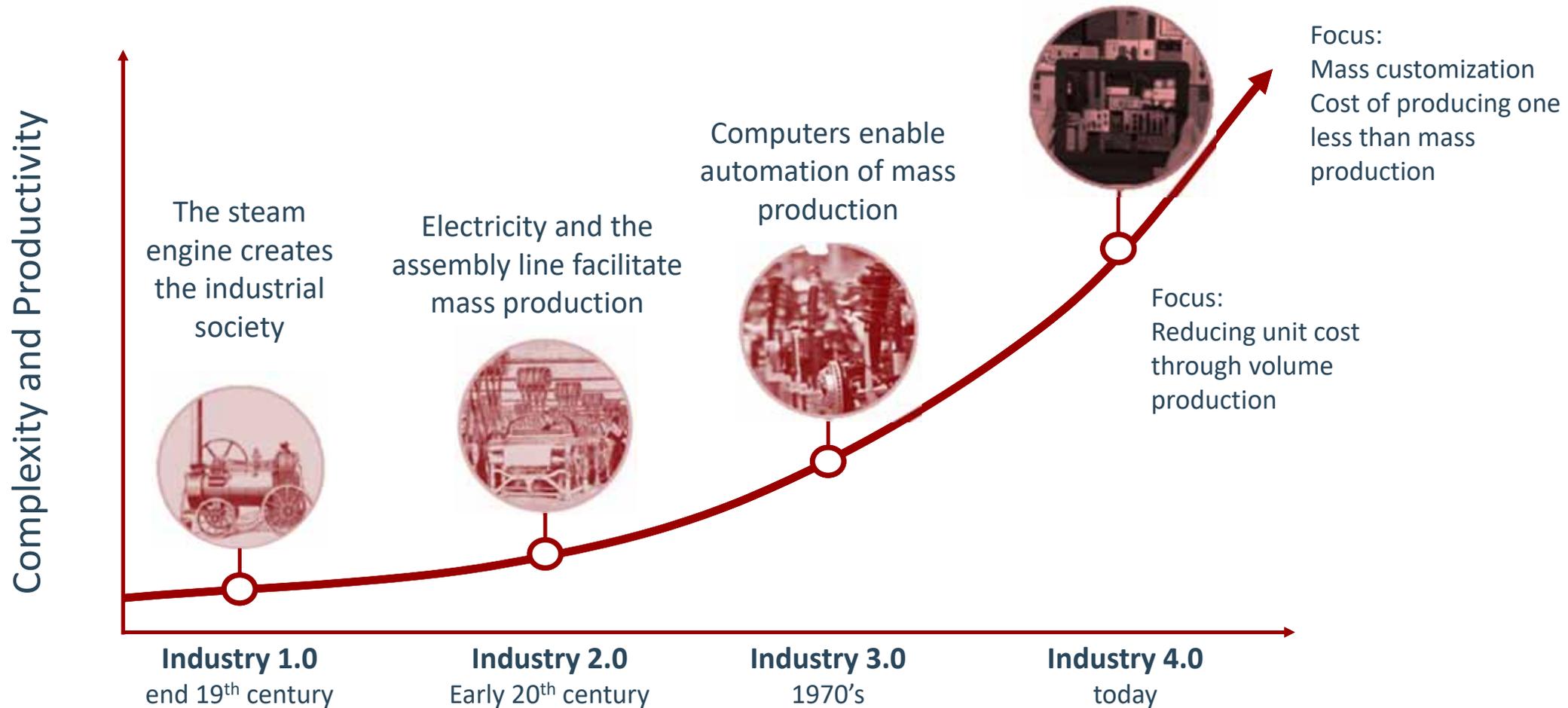
The logo for the Manufacturing Academy of Denmark (MADE) is displayed in white on a blue background. It features the lowercase letters 'ma' followed by the uppercase letters 'DE'. The 'E' is stylized as three horizontal bars. In the top right corner of the blue area, there are three white horizontal bars of varying lengths, with small dark shapes between them, resembling a stylized robot head or a signal icon.

made

Manufacturing Academy of Denmark

# Increased productivity and complexity

Intelligent networks of machines, people and products powered by data



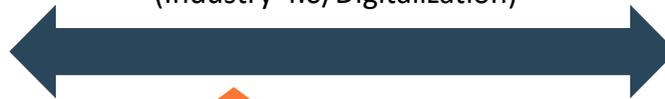
# There are two emerging approaches to Industry 4.0

## Fully Automated



Restructuring of  
PRODUCTS to  
provide mass  
customization

Data-Driven Manufacturing  
(Industry 4.0/Digitalization)



80/20  
Denmark

- High Mix
- Low volume
- High Quality

## Fully Manual



Restructuring of  
PROCESSES to  
provide mass  
customization

# Industry 4.0 two key components: - Digital Twins and Digital Automation

Supporting:

- Rapid development cycles (experiments)
- Faster time to market
- Customization and quality
- Agile production lines (scalability and flexibility)
- Production close to market

## Digital Twins



# Industry 4.0 two key components: - Digital Twins and Digital Automation

Supporting:

- Rapid development cycles (experiments)
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- Customization and quality
- Agile production lines (scalability and flexibility)
- Production close to market

## Digital Automation



Modular Production



Additive Manufacturing



Collaborative robots



"Augmented Reality"



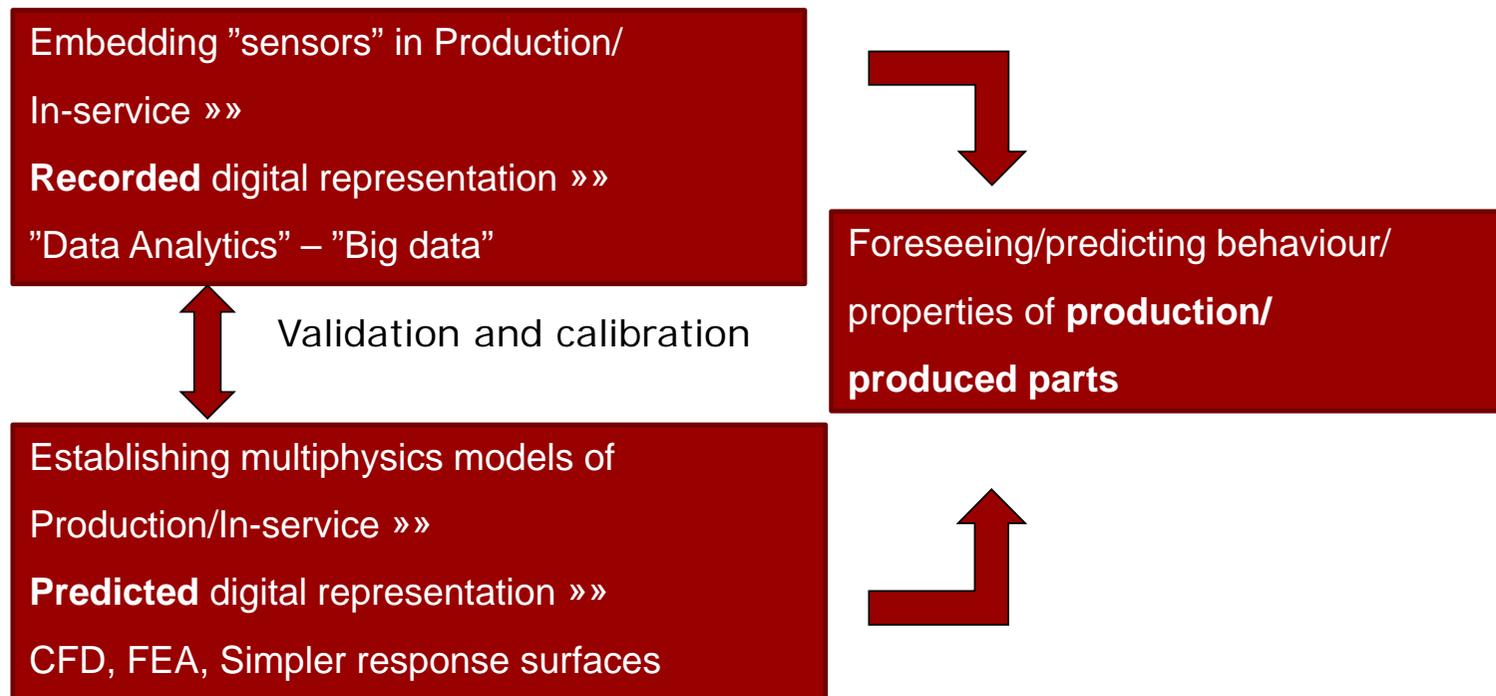
Simulering & "Digital Commissioning"



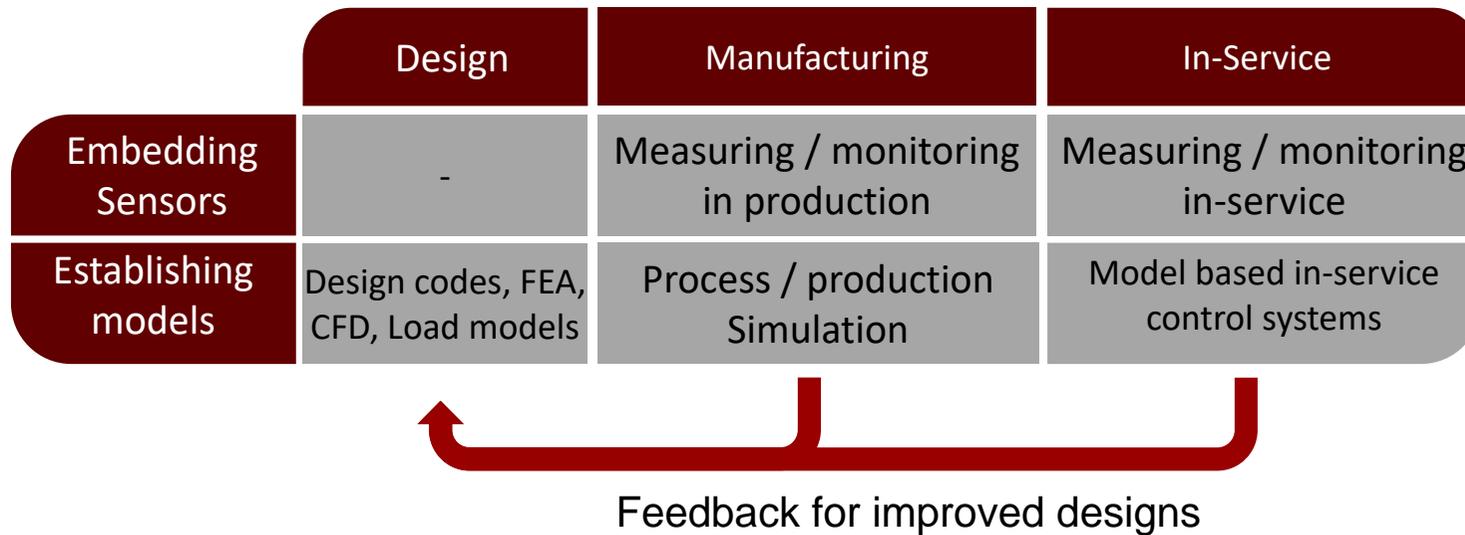
IoT  
- Supply chains from production to customer

# Digital representation of Production and Products

## - Stands on two legs....



# Coupling to the entire chain: Design, Manufacturing and In-Service



# THE DIGITAL SHADOW: Recorded from real production

## THE DIGITAL TWIN: Based on models



Real Foundry– Digital Shadow

Digital Foundry– Digital Twin



Digitalization and industry 4.0 in German foundries. Courtesy: MAGMA GmbH, Aachen, Germany, Dr. Jesper Thorborg

# What are the Differences between digital Shadow and digital Twin?

## Digital Shadow

- Data come from real production conditions
- Data can only be created during production
- Processes have natural variations and scatter
- Large amount of data required to get evidence
- Many quality criteria cannot be retrieved directly
- Often weak correlation to quality

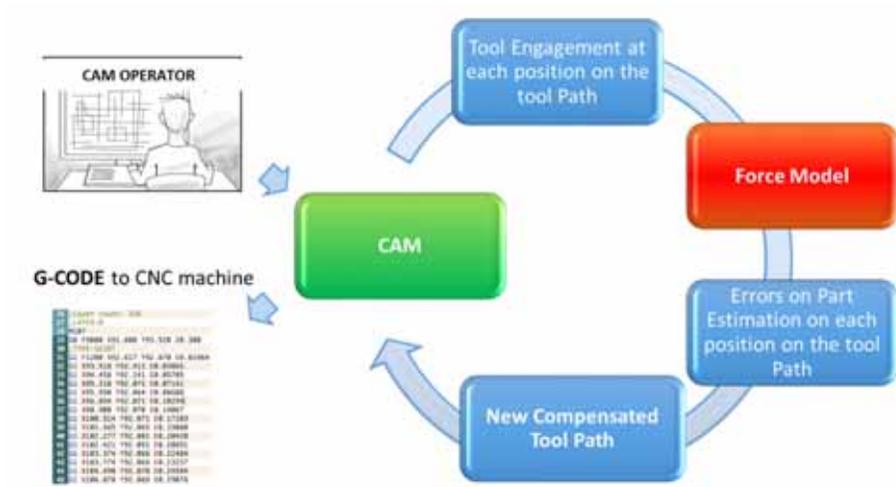
## Digital Twin

- Process window and measures can be determined during planning
- Multiple quality criteria are available which cannot be directly measured during production
- No scatter → reduced number of experiments → easy statistics possible
- Feasibility studies can be substituted to a large amount
- Modell to describe the process must be available
- Identification of process conditions, robustness and quality and optimal operating conditions...

Digitalization and industry 4.0 in German foundries. Courtesy: MAGMA GmbH, Aachen, Germany, Dr. Jesper Thorborg

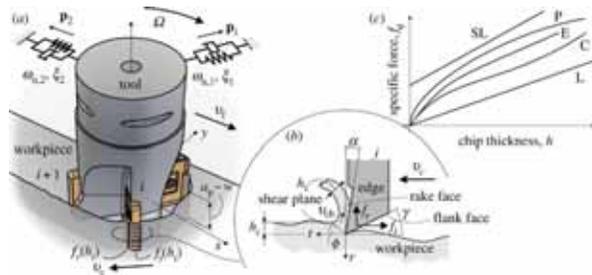
# Compensation strategies for precision machining of large structures

Assoc. Professor Giuliano Bissacco (DTU)  
 PhD Student Alessandro Checchi (DTU)  
 Christian Haastrup Merrild (DAMRC)

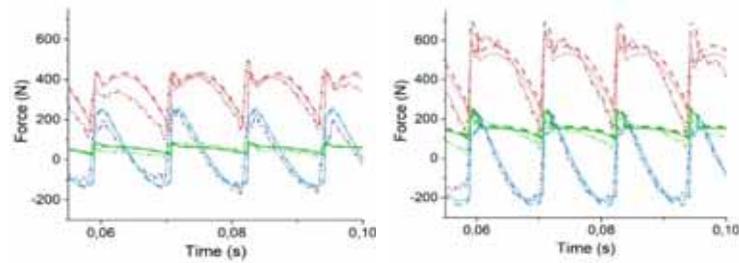


# Problem: Geometric Errors Generation

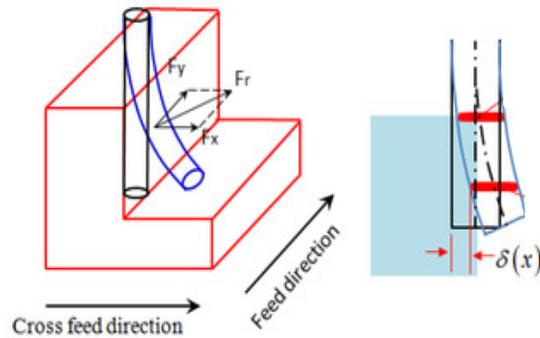
Cutting Process



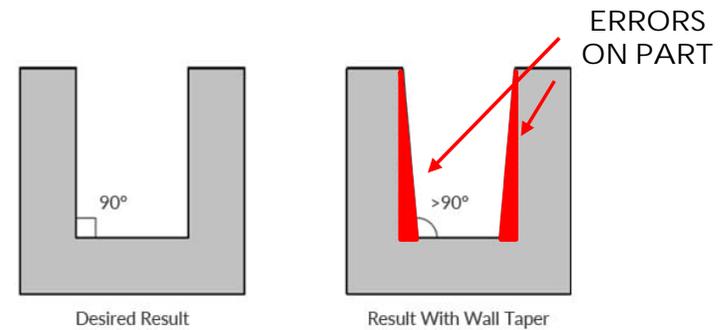
Cutting Forces



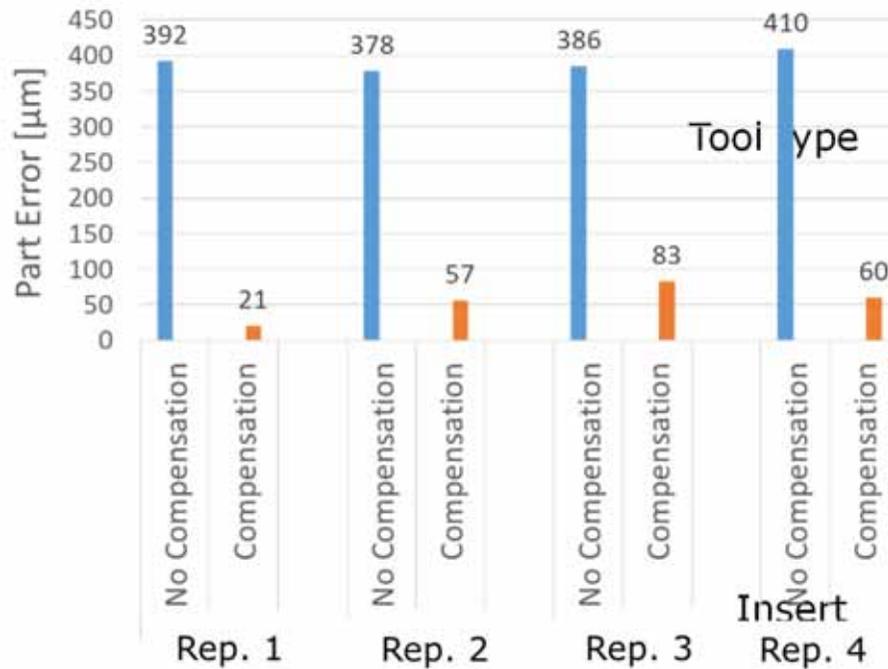
Machine-Tool Deflection



Geometric Errors on the Final Part



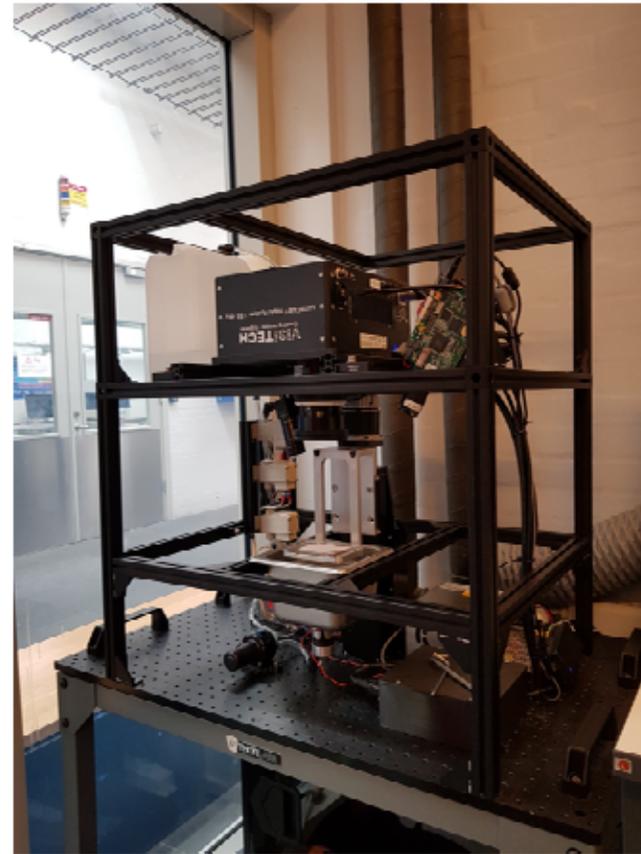
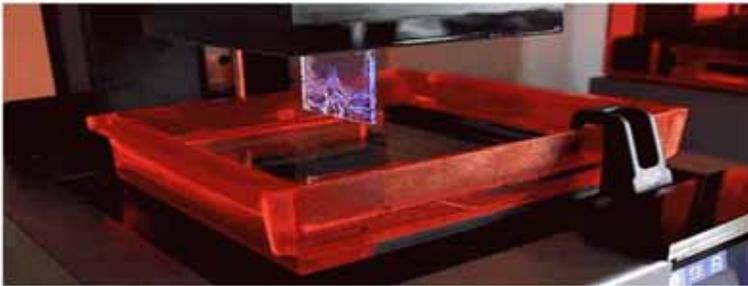
# Error reduction by compensation

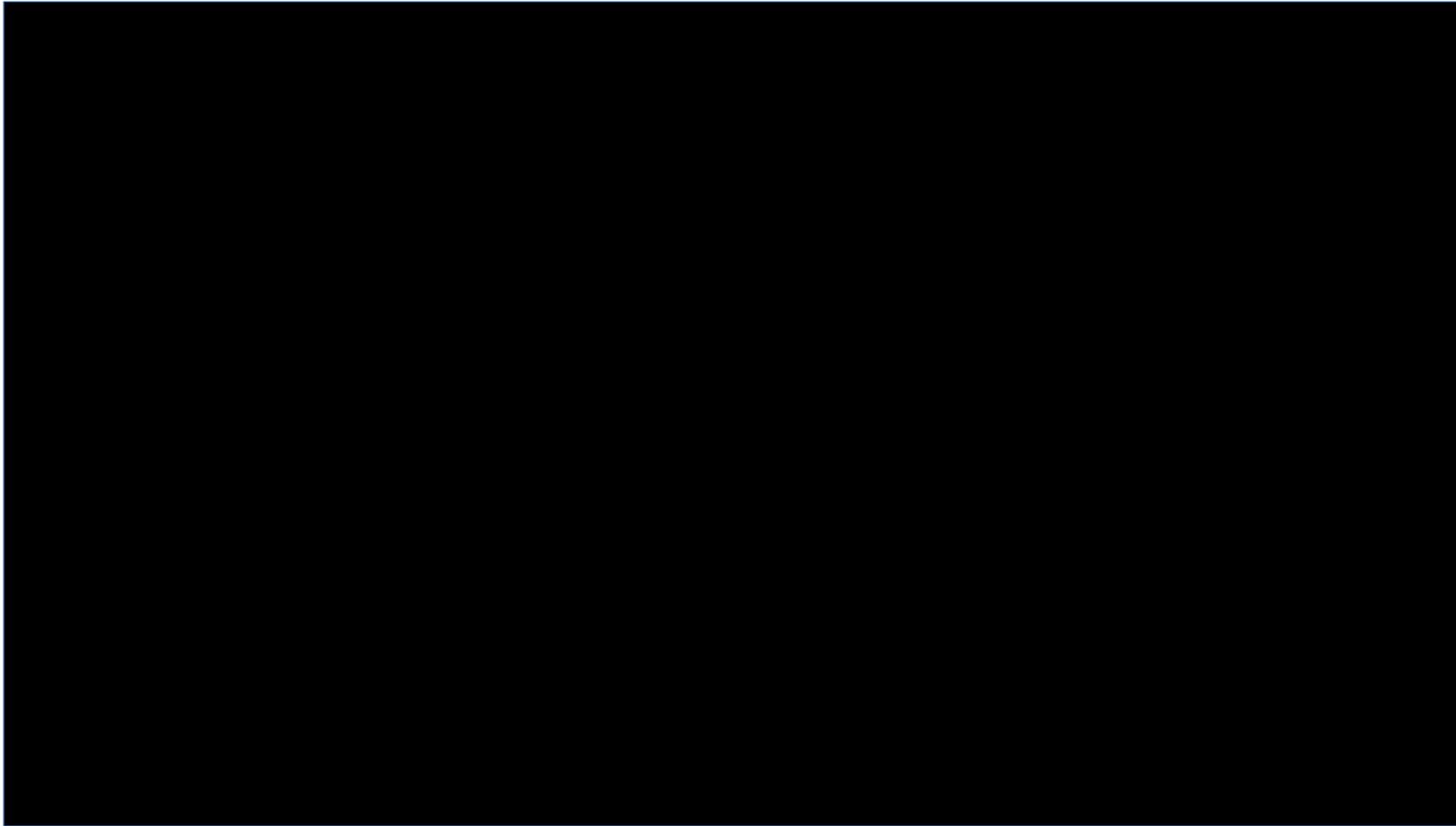


# Advanced process control by in-line sensing and optimization in additive manufacturing

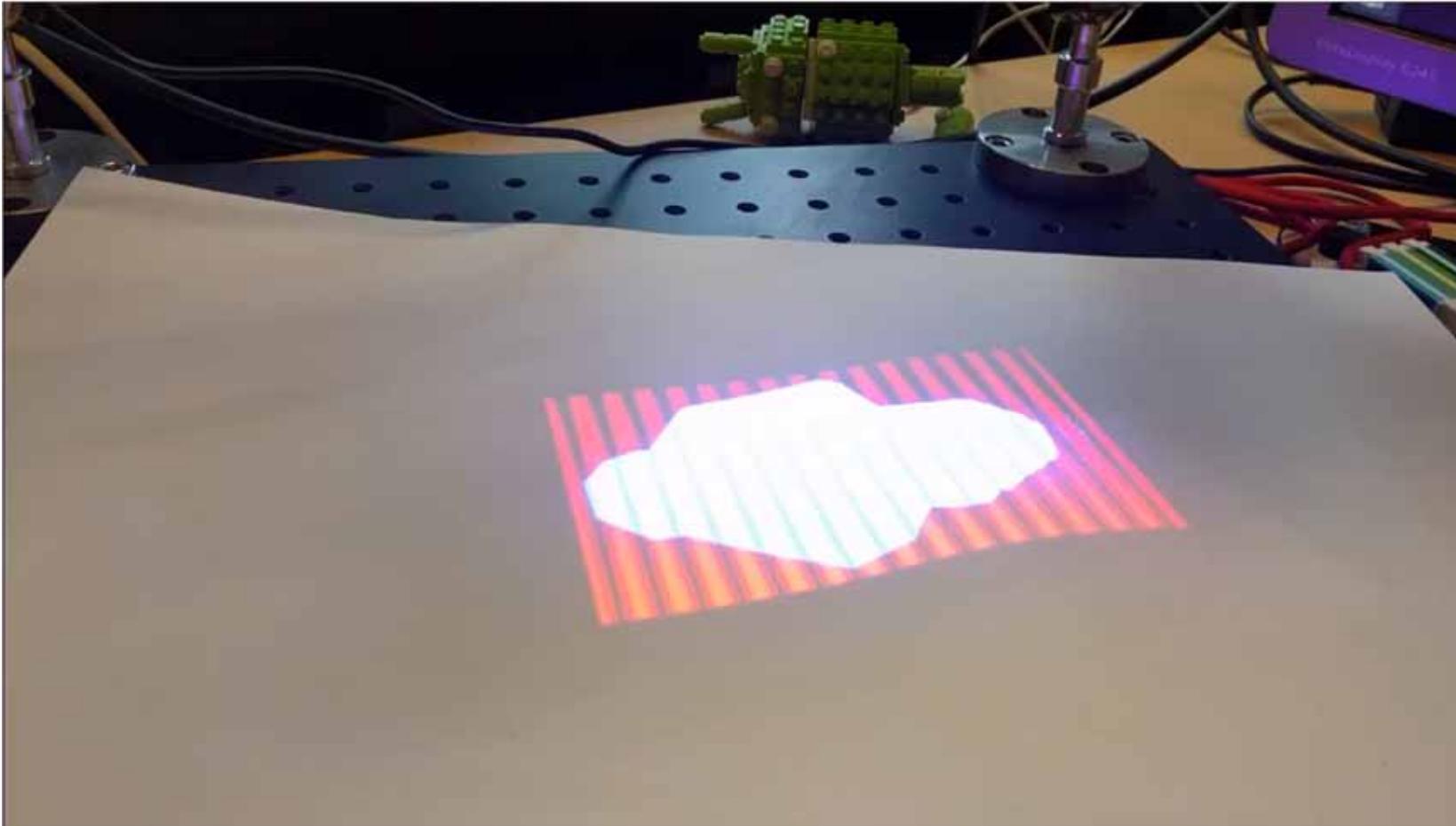
PhD Eypór Rúnar Eiríksson (DTU)

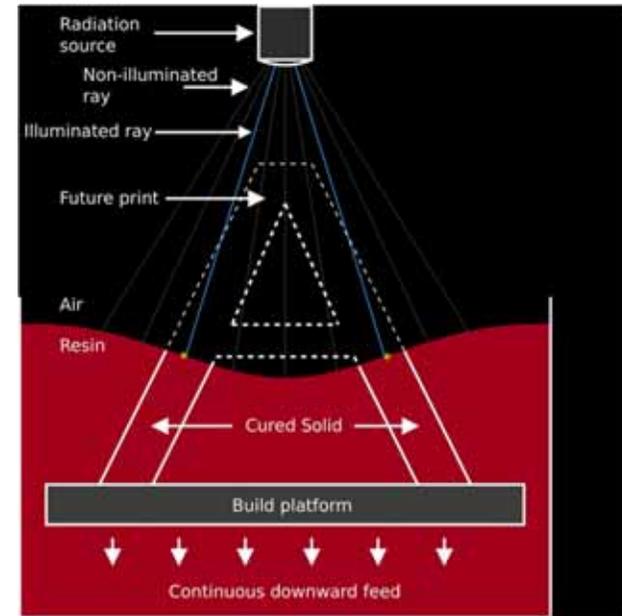
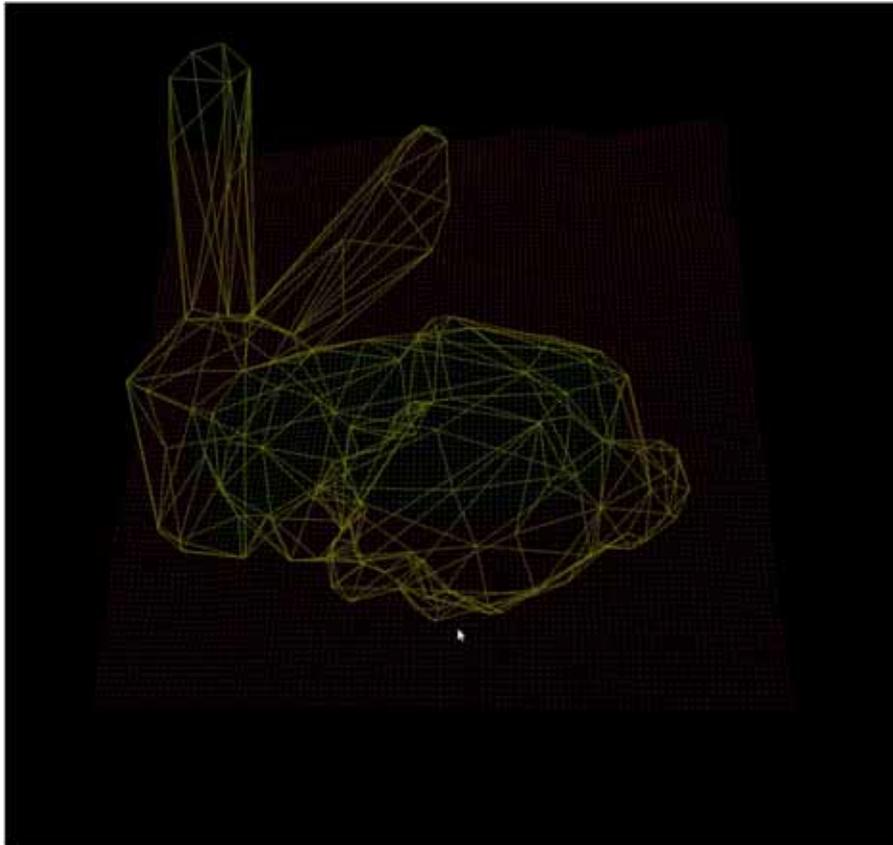
Senior Researcher David Bue Pedersen (DTU)



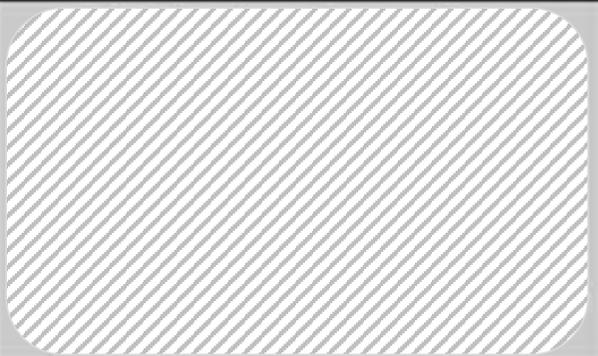
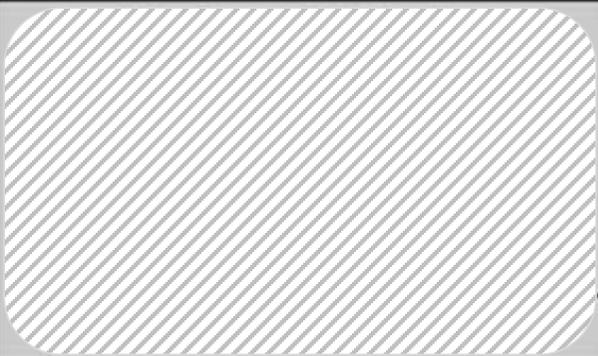
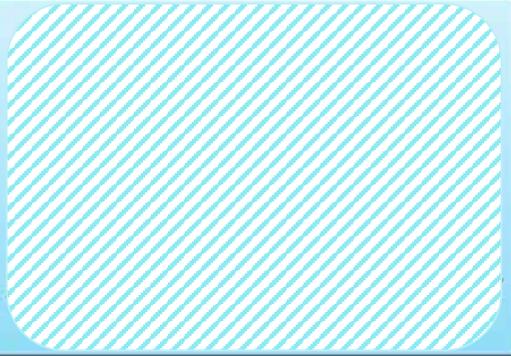
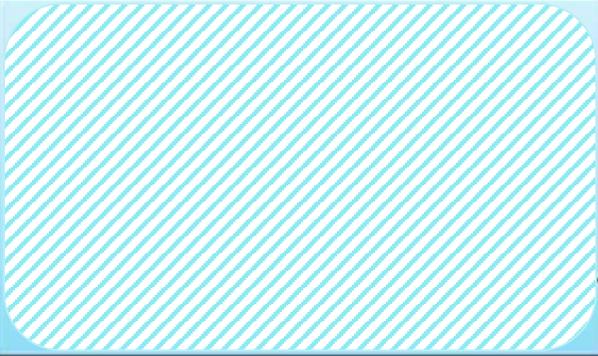








# It all comes down to.....

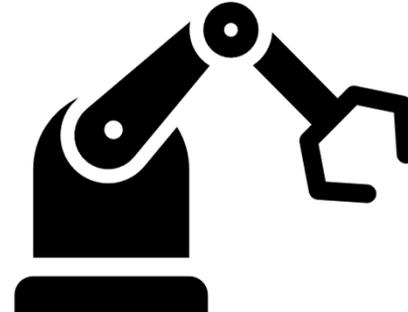
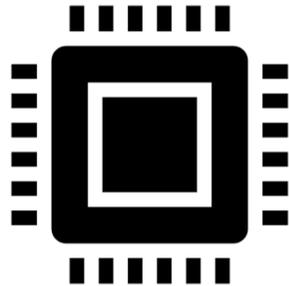
|                | <i>Specification</i>  | <i>Process chain definition</i>   | <i>Validation</i>  |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| <i>Product</i> |  | N/A   |   |
| <i>Process</i> | N/A   |  |  |

# ...and here metrology plays an important role

|         | Specification                         | Process chain definition          | Validation                         |
|---------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Product | <p><b>"Setting the tolerance"</b></p> | N/A                               | <p><b>"Product validation"</b></p> |
| Process | N/A                                   | <p><b>"Process stability"</b></p> | <p><b>"Process validation"</b></p> |

## Observations

- Data collection is not new (temperatures, pressures, forces..)
- Dimensional metrology applied to manufacturing is not new (in-line, off-line)
- Simulation of process-material interaction is not new

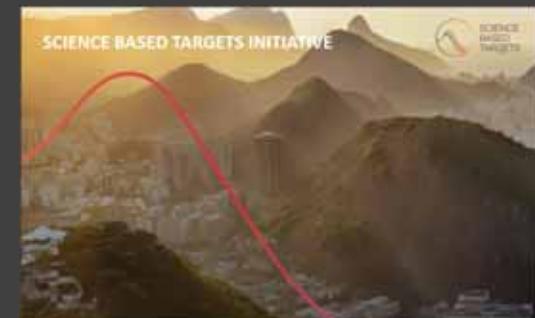


## What could be relatively new....

- Modelling of process chains based on a combination of multi-physics models and statistical models (integrating the digital shadow and digital twin)
- Feed-back of data along the value chain (design – manufacturing – use)
- Using measurements to update 3D models of components as they are produced ("traceability")
- (Automatic) optimization of product and manufacturing design
- Virtual and fact based product development

# SUSTAINABILITY TRENDS

- THAT ARE RESHAPING THE WORLD



# RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

- Huge potential in the installed base
- Savings of both money and environment
- Necessary measures in a growing population
- Risk minimisation

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

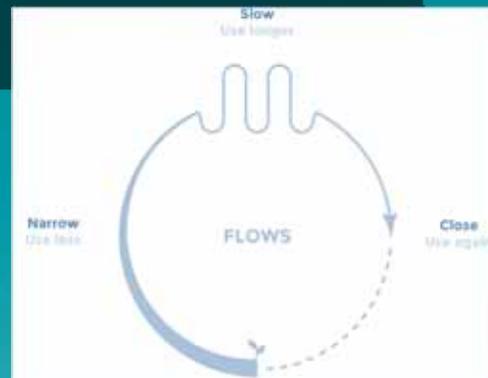
Where Denmark is lagging behind...



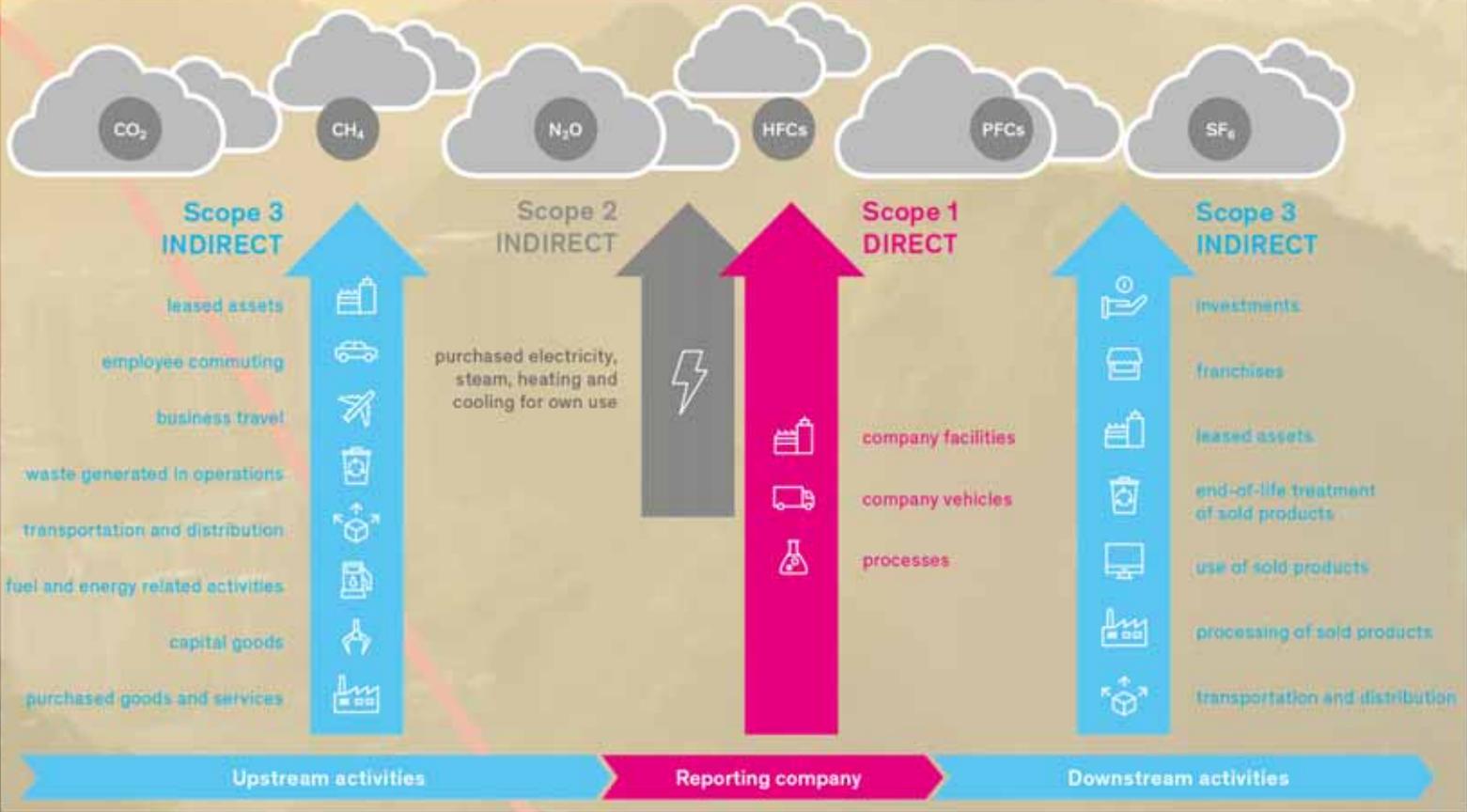
Rethink design processes, production processes, consumption patterns

# CIRCULAR ECONOMY

- Fastest growing business strategy area in Europe
- Closing the loops
- 1.8 trillion Euro per year in Europe
- Decoupling value creation from resource consumption
- Requires a systemic approach



# SCIENCE BASED TARGETS INITIATIVE



[Image: myclimate]

Thank you for your attention!

