



협동로봇 충돌안전시험 소개 및 사례

신 헌 섭

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Safetics Inc.



Robotics Lab

Collaborative robot



기존 산업용 로봇

펜스로 작업자
안전보장



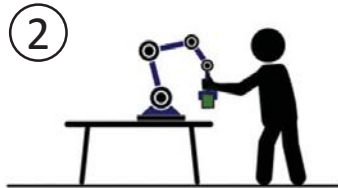
협동로봇

펜스의 부재로
충돌위험성 잠재

Collaborative robot

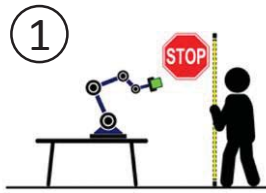


협동로봇의 협동모드 종류



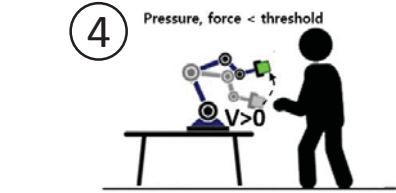
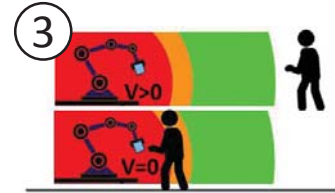
[핸드가이딩(2번 Operation)]

안전보장방법 : 로봇자체제공



[일정거리이내 접근 시 정지 (1번, 3번 Operation)]

안전보장방법 : 센서

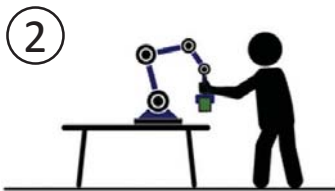


[거리 상관없이 운행 (4번 Operation)]

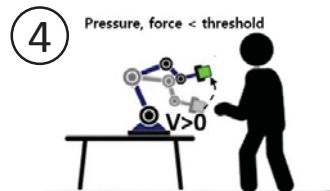
안전보장방법 : 충돌시험

협동로봇의 사용 형태

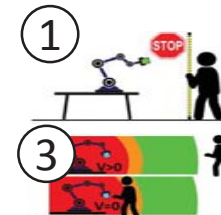
[교시]



[로봇 속도 : 느림]

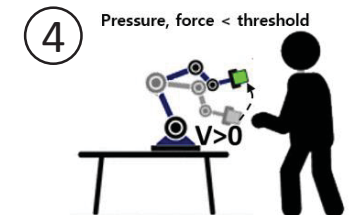


[로봇 속도 : 빠름]



Distance > min separation

+



Distance < min separation

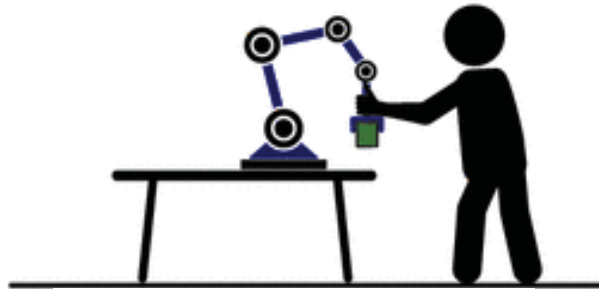
이
상
적

펜스가 없는 대신, 펜스에 준하는 정도의 안전 레벨을 지켜야 한다.

Types of Collaborative Operation ISO 10218-1:2011



ISO 10218-1,2 ISO/TS 15066



2. 핸드가이딩

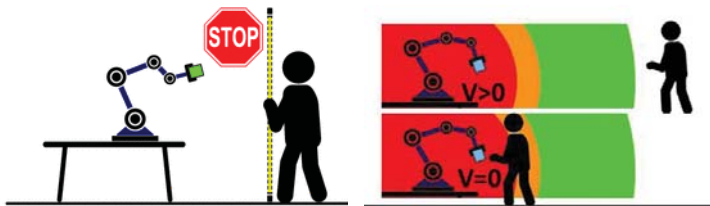
- 협동작업가 주된 프로세스인 경우
- 환경 : 교시모드가 지원되는 협동로봇



Types of Collaborative Operation ISO 10218-1:2011



ISO 10218-1,2 ISO/TS 15066



1. 안전정격 감시 정지

3. 속도 및 위치 감시



[기존 산업용 로봇의 로봇 설치환경]

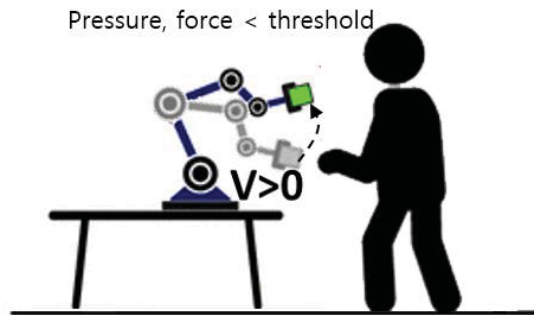
[1,3번 모드로 설치된 협동로봇]

- 사람과 협동작업을 많이 하지 환경에서 주로 사용됨
- 환경 : 라이트 커튼, 안전매트, area 센서 등이 필요

Types of Collaborative Operation ISO 10218-1:2011

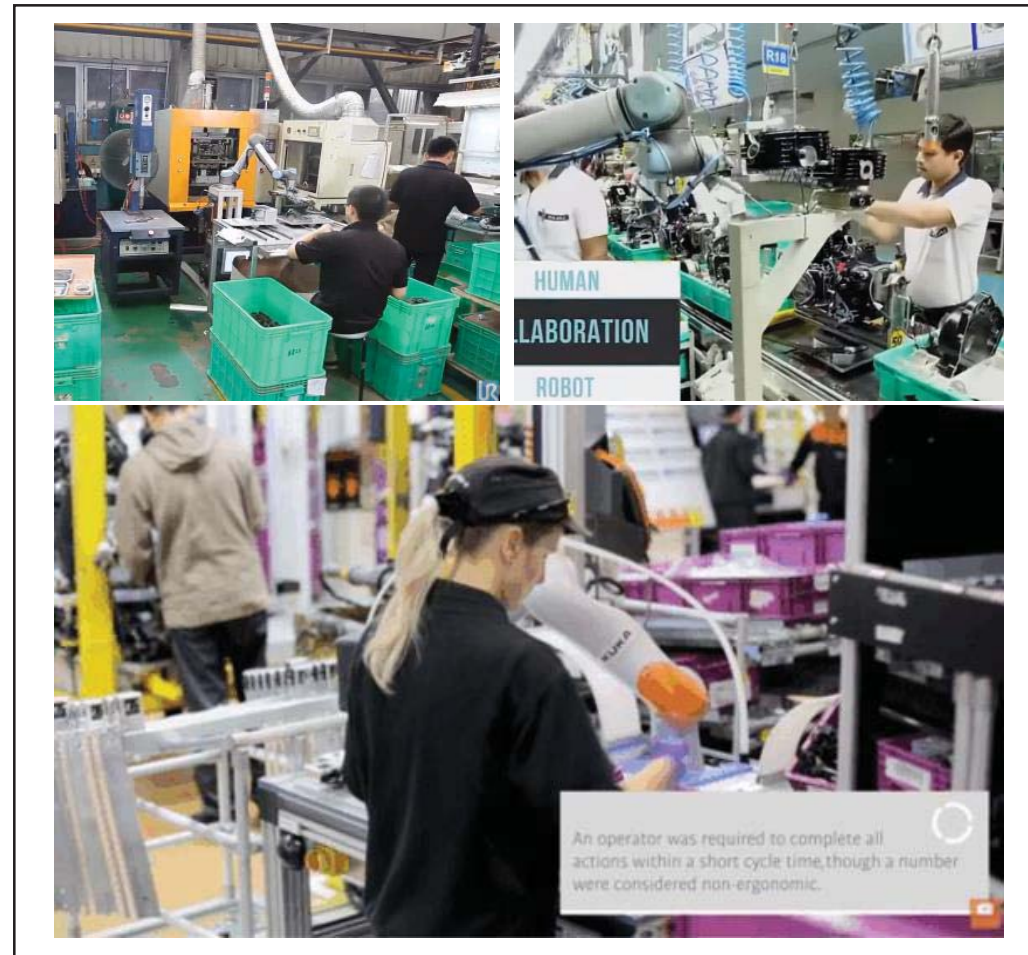


ISO 10218-1,2 ISO/TS 15066



4. 설계 또는 제어에 의한 파워 및 힘 제한

- 사람과 협동작업을 많이 하는 경우 사용
- 환경 : 충돌 위험성 테스트 결과



Types of Collaborative Operation ISO 10218-1:2011



ISO 10218-1,2 ISO/TS 15066

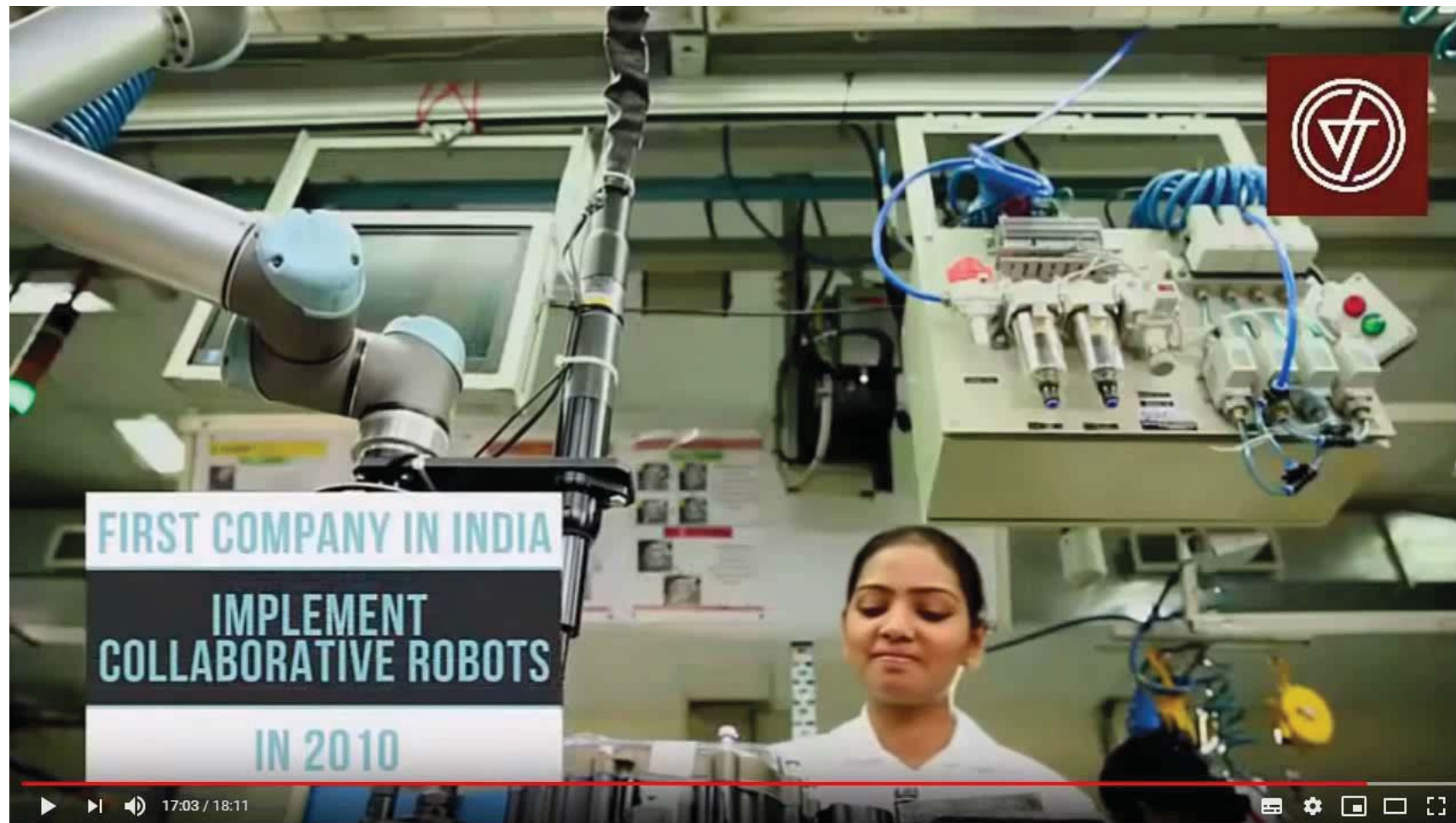


Cobots enables Xiamen Runner Industrial Corporation to achieve flexible manufacturing

Types of Collaborative Operation ISO 10218-1:2011



ISO 10218-1,2 ISO/TS 15066



#cobot #robotics #universalrobots

universal robot - cobot - applications - case studies

Types of Collaborative Operation ISO 10218-1:2011



ISO 10218-1,2 ISO/TS 15066



Innovative Human-Robot Collaboration for BMW/MINI Crash Can Assembly

HEONSEOP SHIN, SAEILS INC. & KYUNG HEE OHN,

Types of Collaborative Operation ISO 10218-1:2011



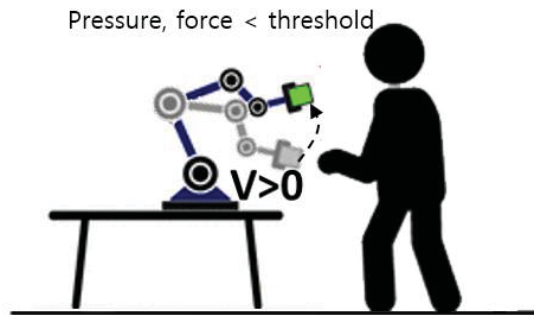
ISO 10218-1,2 ISO/TS 15066



Types of Collaborative Operation ISO 10218-1:2011

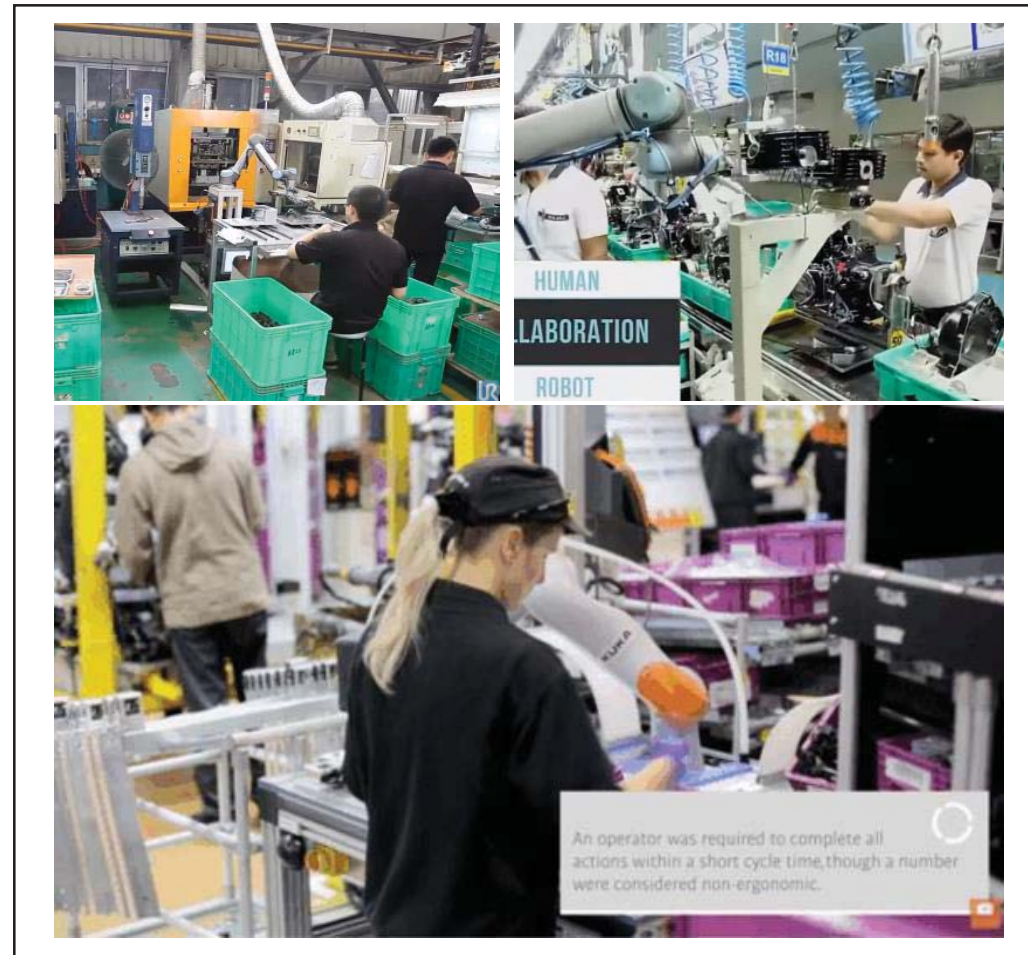


ISO 10218-1,2 ISO/TS 15066

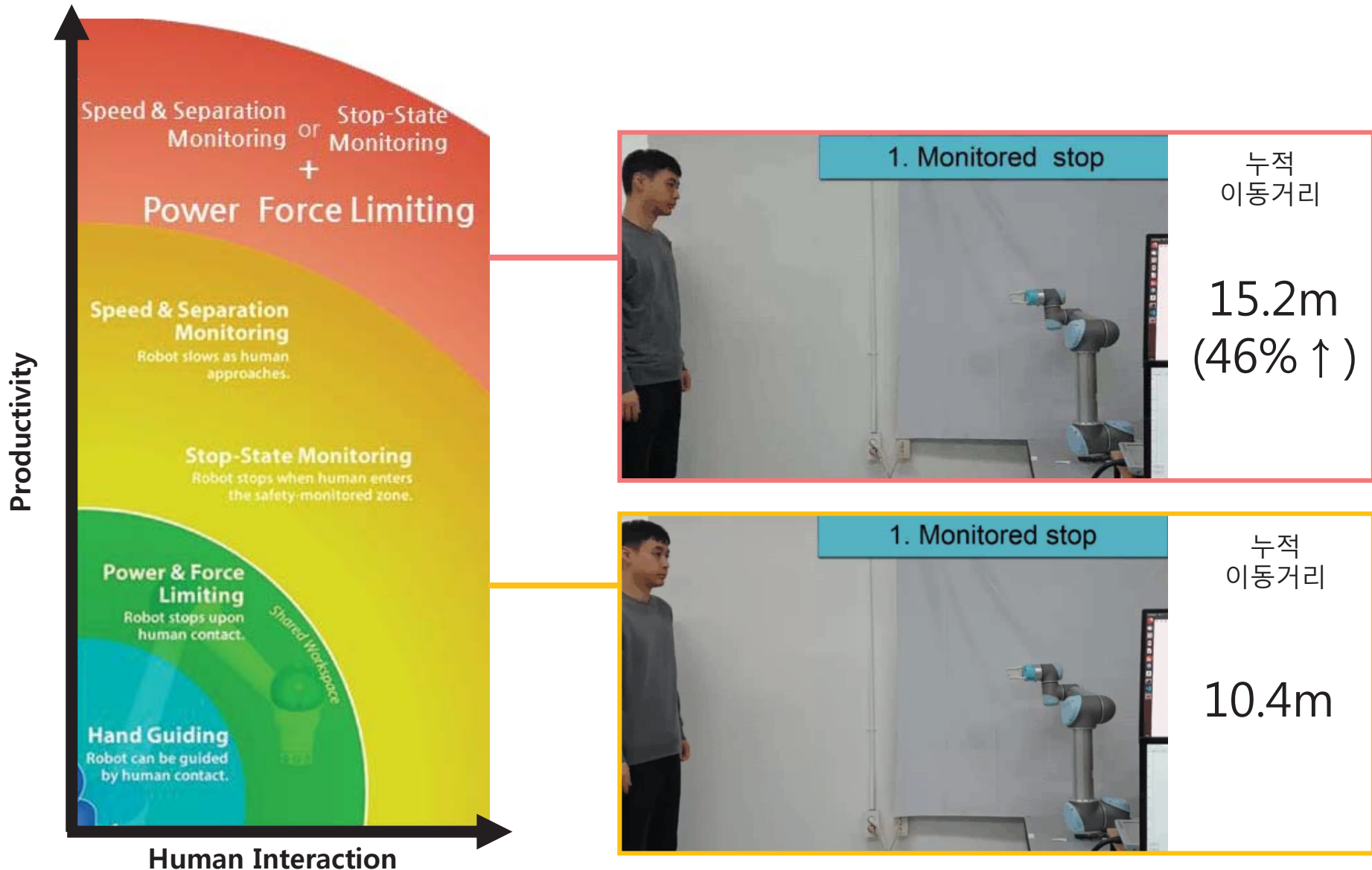


4. 설계 또는 제어에 의한 파워 및 힘 제한

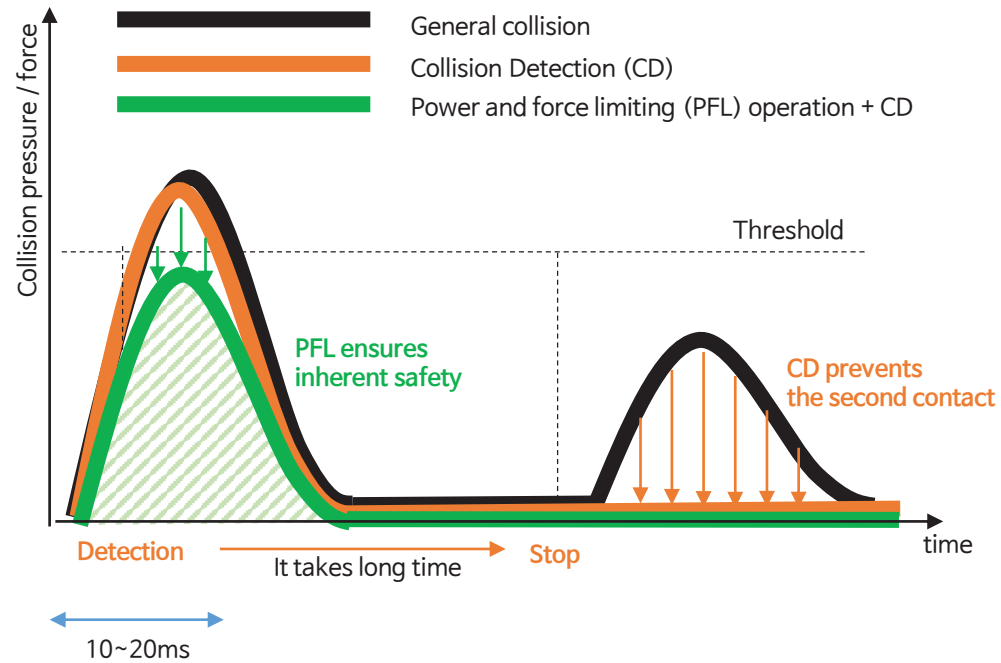
- 사람과 협동작업을 많이 하는 경우 사용
- 환경 : 충돌 위험성 테스트 결과



Types of Collaborative Operation ISO 10218-1:2011



Collision Safety



2차 사고만 방지



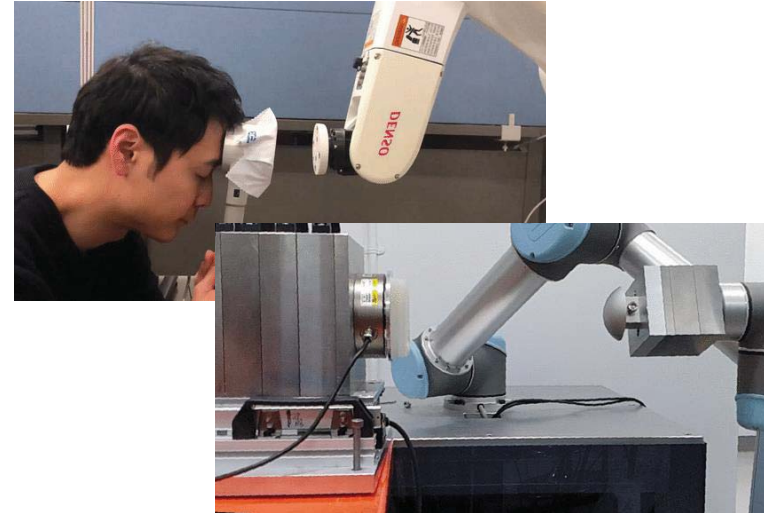
원천적 충돌 상해 방지



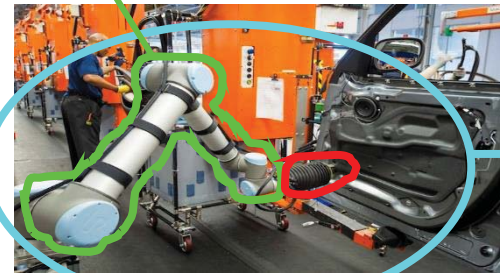
Collision Test for PFL



- **ISO 12353**
- Road vehicle
- **Vehicle** 제조사 수행



- **ISO 10218-1**
- Robot 관련
- **Robot** 제조사 수행



- **ISO 10218-2**
- Robot System
- **Robot System** 사용자/설치자 수행

Collision Test for PFL



KS B ISO TS 15066:2016

표 A.2 — 생체 역학적 한계

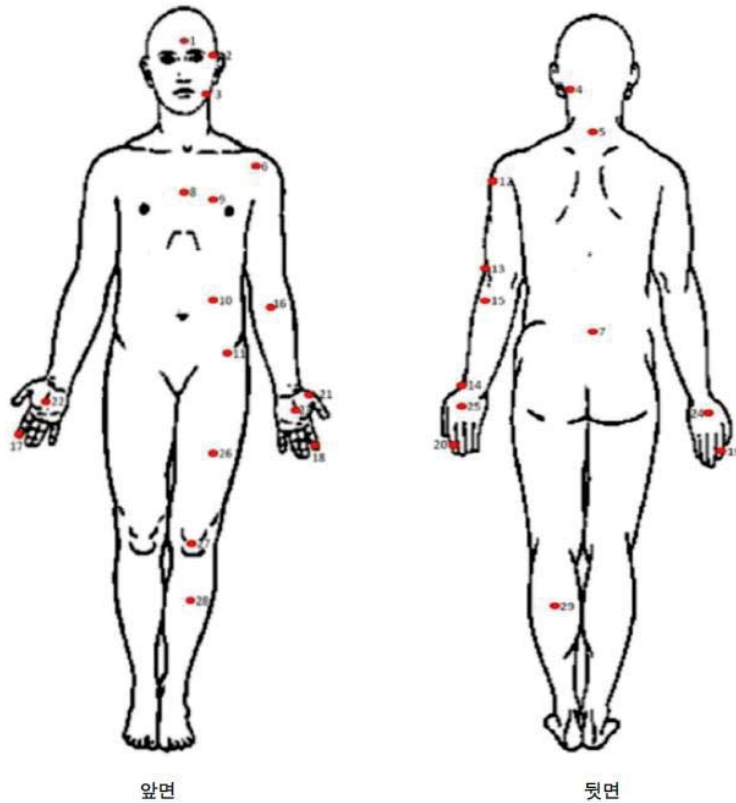


그림 A.1 — 신체 모델

신체 부위	특정 신체 영역		준정적 접촉		동적 접촉	
			최대 허용 압력 ^a P_s N/cm ²	최대 허용 힘 ^b N	최대 허용 압력 배수 ^c P_T	최대 허용 힘 배수 ^c F_T
두개골과 이마 ^d	1	이마 중앙	130	130	해당 없음	해당 없음
	2	관자놀이	110		해당 없음	해당 없음
얼굴 ^d	3	저작근	110	65	해당 없음	해당 없음
목	4	경근	140	150	2	2
	5	7번 경추	210		2	
등과 어깨	6	견관절	160	210	2	2
	7	5번 요추	210		2	
가슴	8	흉골	120	140	2	2
	9	흉근	170		2	
배	10	복근	140	110	2	2
골반	11	골반 뼈	210	180	2	2
상완과 주 관절	12	삼각근	190	150	2	2
	13	상완골	220		2	
전완과 손목 관절	14	요골	190	160	2	2
	15	전완근	180		2	
	16	팔 신경	180		2	

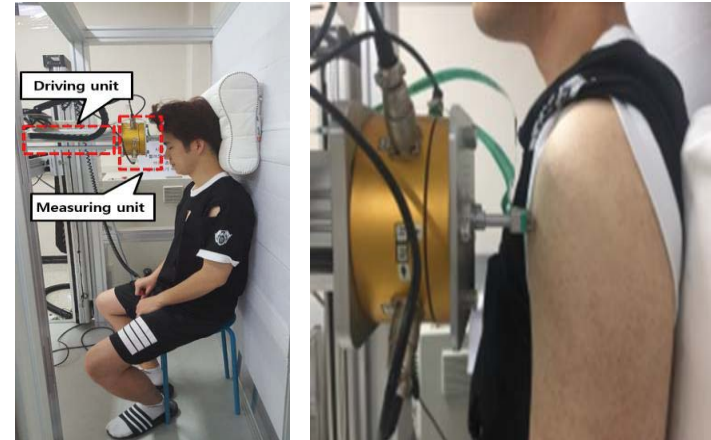
Collision Test for PFL



독일 : 마인츠, 프라운호퍼



KHU



[quasi-static collision 임상실험]

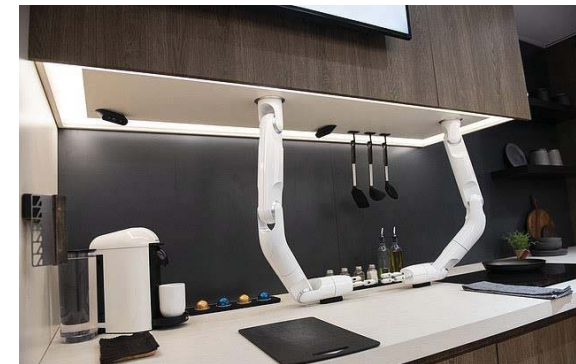


[dynamic collision 임상실험]

Collaborative Robot



2020



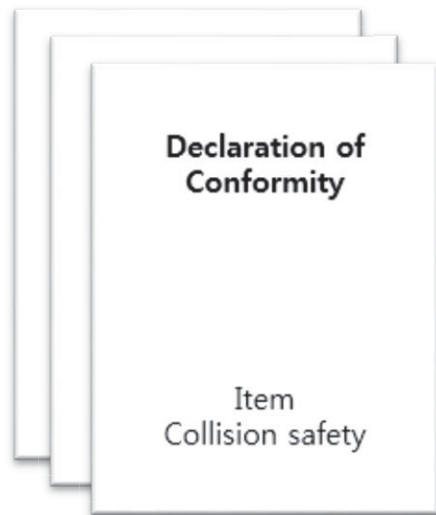
ISO 10218-2 인증



[해외]

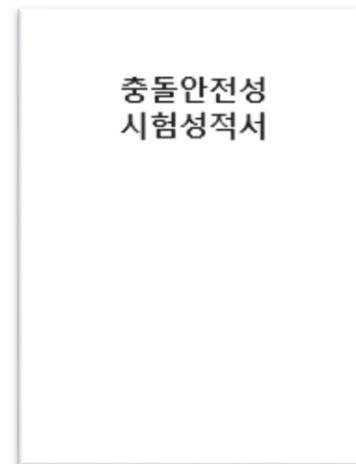
무한책임

자가인증후 바로 생산라인에 도입

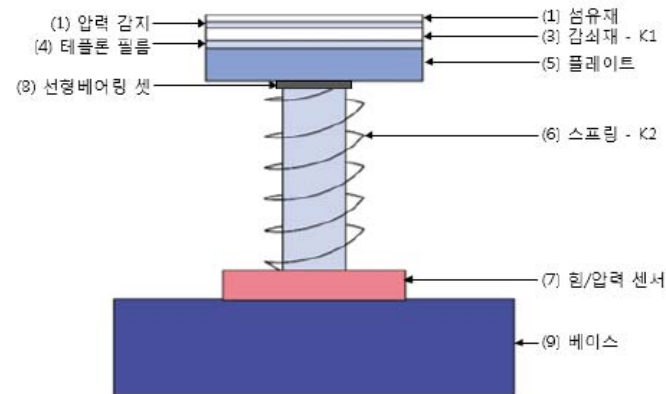
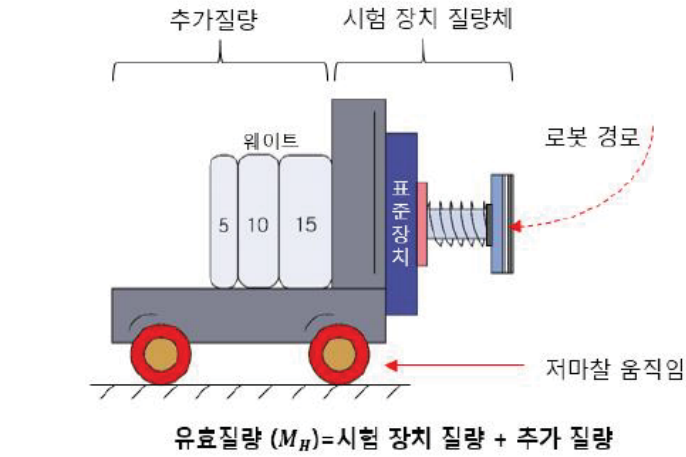


[국내]

국가 공인기관의 인증 필수

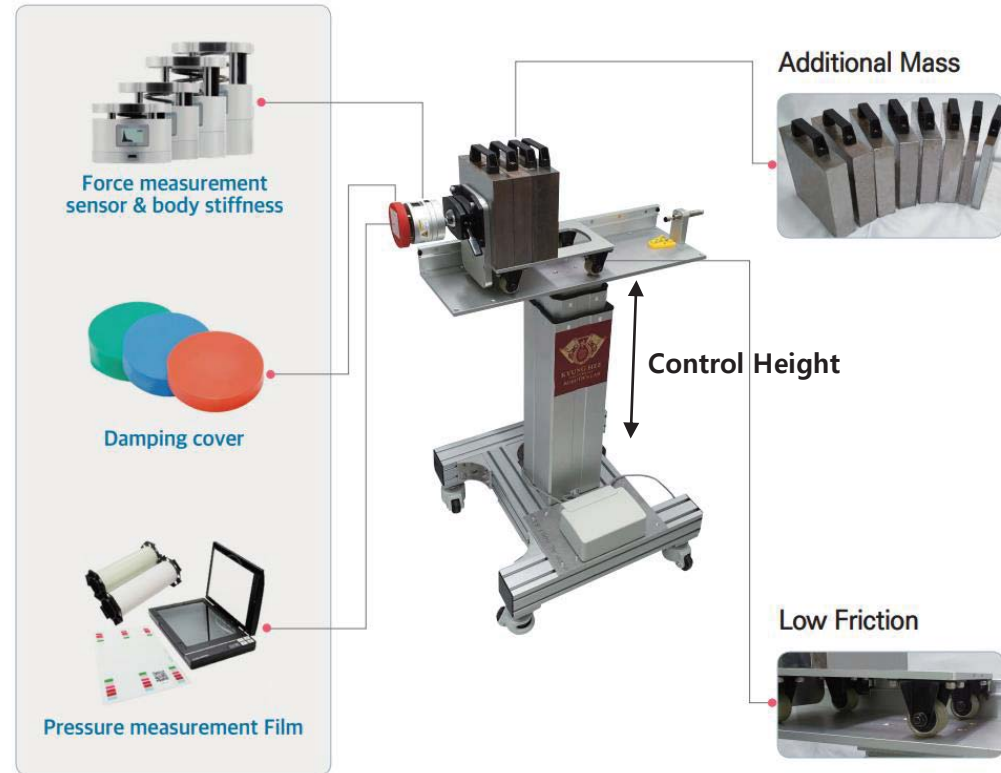


Method of Power and force limit evaluation

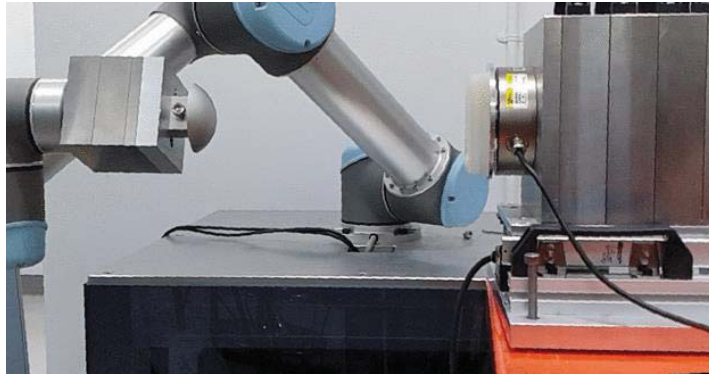


동적접촉 안전성평가를 위한 힘/압력 측정장치

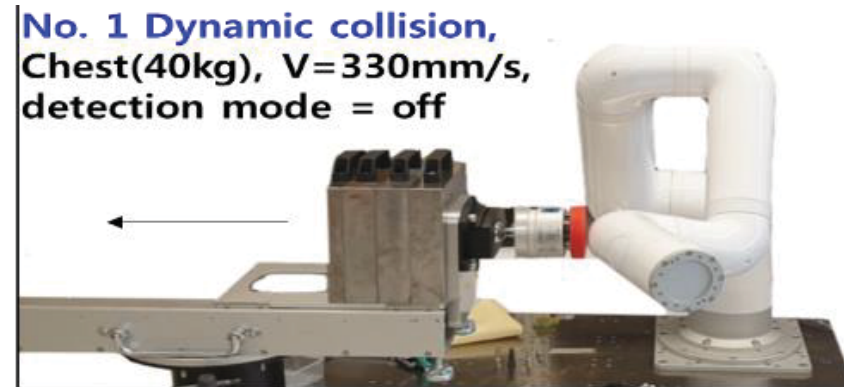
PF Measurement Device Sets



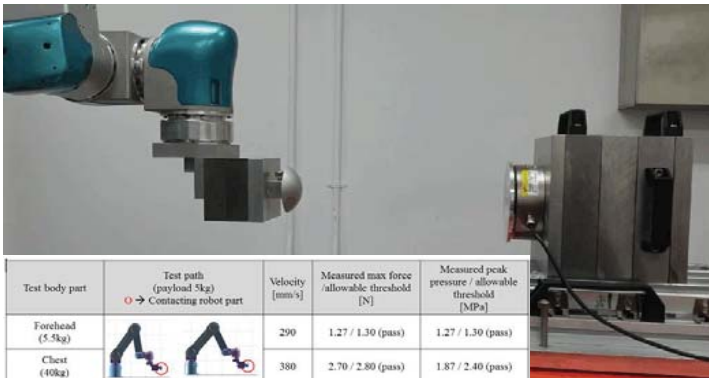
Method of Power and force limit evaluation



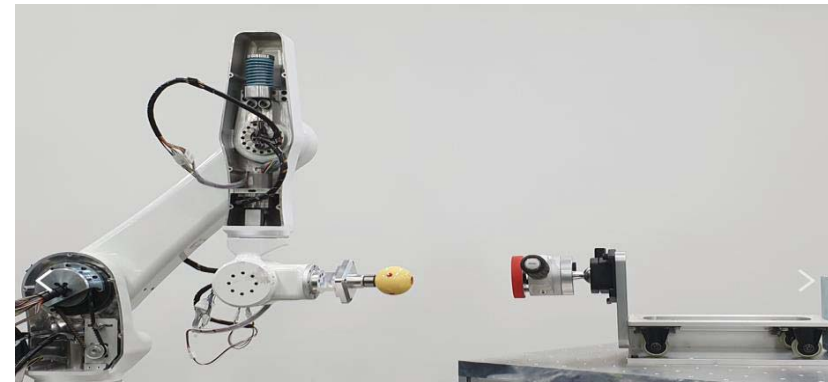
유니버설 로봇



뉴로메카



디에스티 로봇



한국기계연구원

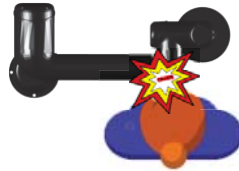
Method of Power and force limit evaluation



실험적 접근의 한계 : 경로 중 가장 위험한 충돌을 찾아내기 어려움



✓ 언제 가장 위험한가?



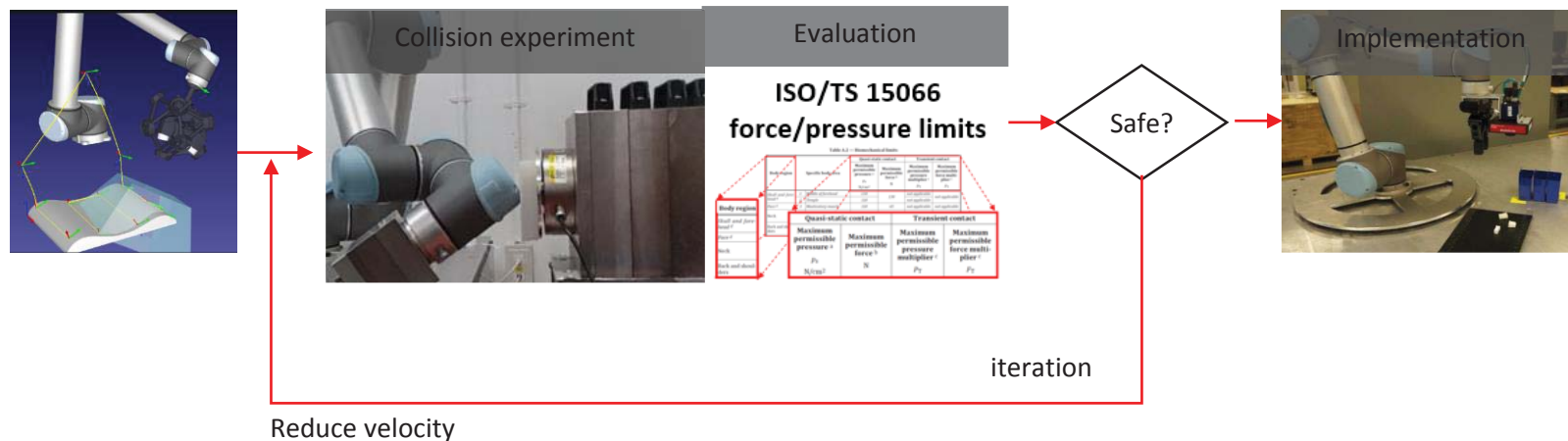
✓ 어디가 가장 위험한가?



실험에만 의존하는 경우

여러 번 실험을 통해 가장 위험한 순간, 위험한 방향을 반복적으로 찾아내야 함.

Method of Power and Force Limit Evaluation



PFL test method



자동차

↓

1~3 days

건축물

10층 건물 세워 놓고 지진 실험

↓

0.5 days

로봇안전

↓

0.1 days

10 analysis / sec
20초 모션

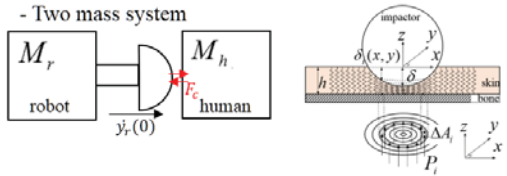

↓

?

20 days

PFL test method



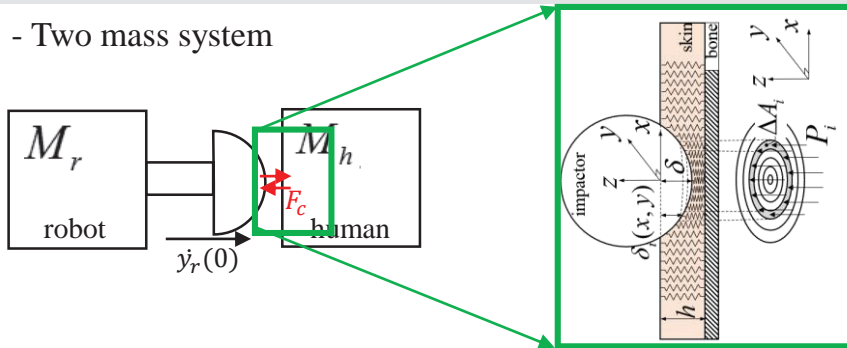
Evaluation method	Description	
<p>정확한 압력측정이 가능한가</p>	<p>최고 위험 부위, 최고 위험 순간을 찾아낼 수 있는가</p> <p>충돌면과 충돌방향이 수직인가</p>	<p>생산라인내에서 측정장치 설치가 가능한가</p>
<p>Mathematical Model</p>	<p>- Two mass system</p>  	<p>0.2sec / 1 collision case</p>

PFL test method



경희대 사람-로봇 충돌모델 (형상, 피부물성치 등 비선형성 고려)

- Two mass system



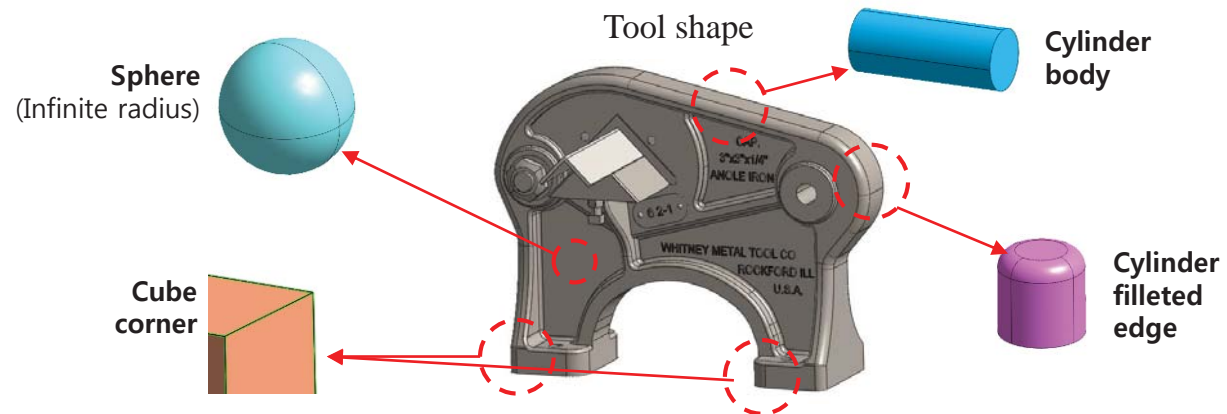
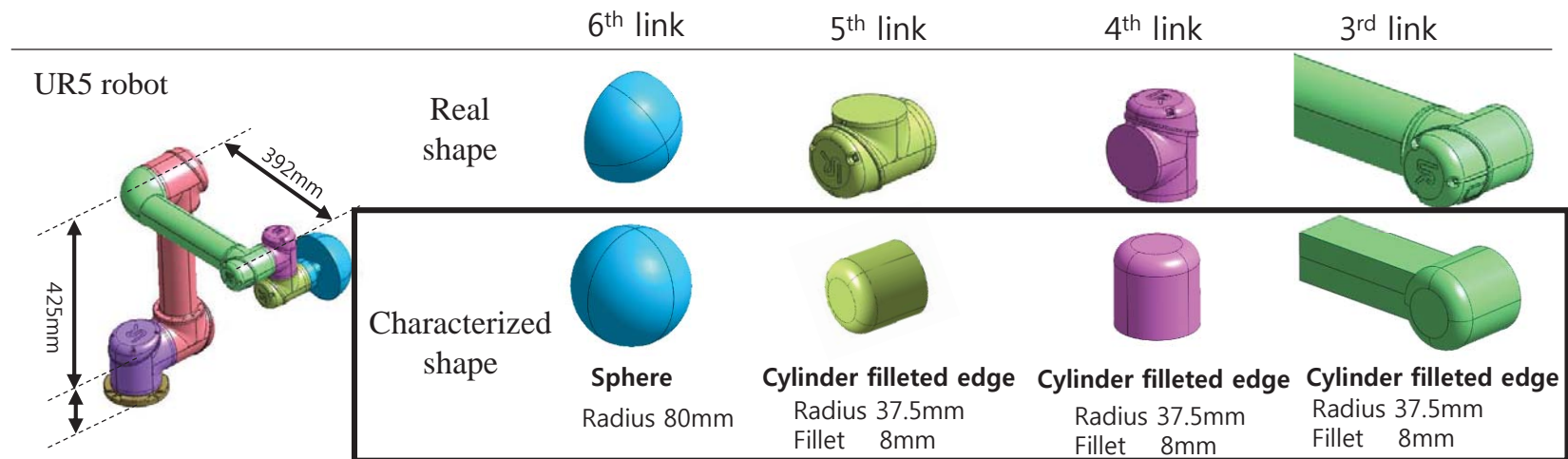
$$\text{Eq. (1)} \begin{bmatrix} M_r & 0 \\ 0 & M_h \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \ddot{y}_r(t) \\ \ddot{y}_h(t) \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} -F_c(t) \\ F_c(t) \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Eq. (2)} \quad F_c(t) = \sum_{i=0}^n \beta(S) P_i \left(\frac{\delta_i(x, y, t)}{h} \right) H(\alpha) \Delta A_i(t)$$

Peak pressure

Shape	Sphere	Cylinder	Cylinder filleted edge	Cube filleted corner
Variable	radius	radius	radius, fillet radius	fillet radius
	collision direction			

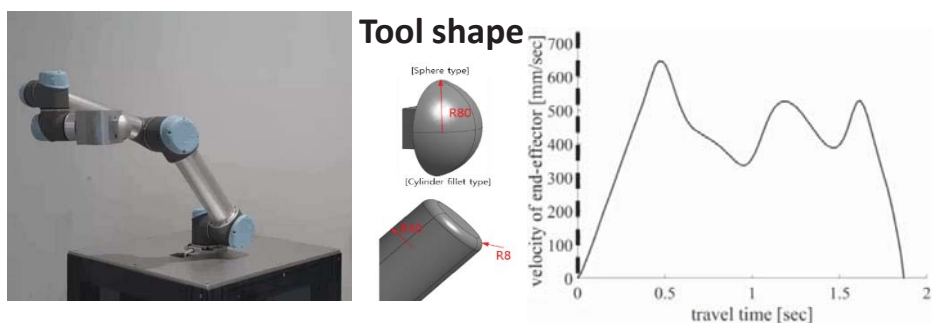
PFL test method



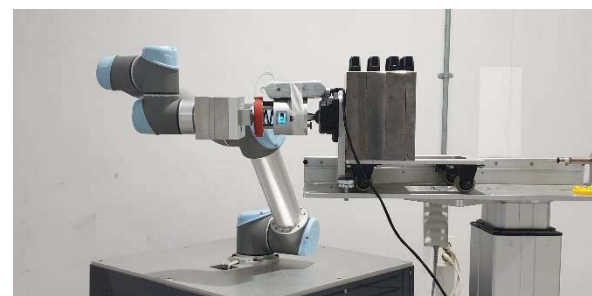


PFL test method

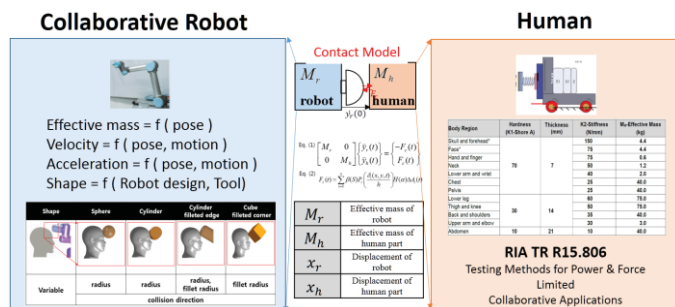
1. 1.9초동안 800mm를 가변속도 모션 지정
(UR5, Tool shape : 구 R40 & 실린더 필렛 R8)



2. 경로 중 임의의 위치에서 충돌 및 힘/압력 측정
(경로 내 10개 지점, 충돌부위 가슴)



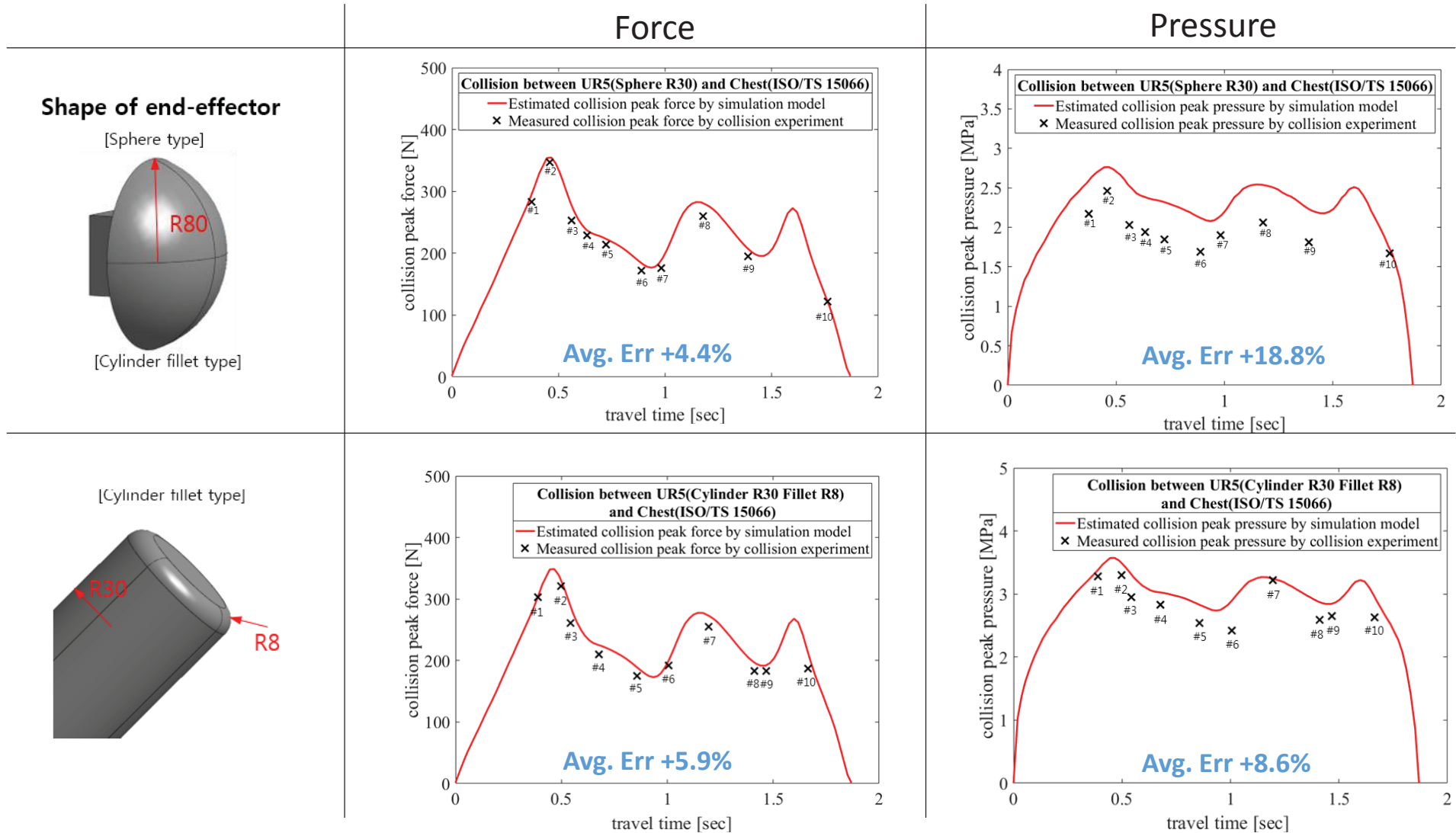
3. 소프트웨어를 통해 힘과 압력 예측
(경로 내 1000개 지점 해석수행, 충돌부위 가슴)



4. 소프트웨어와 실험치 비교

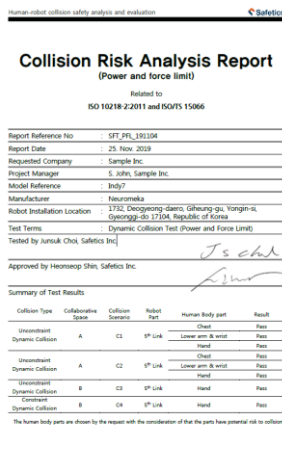
Sphere R40	Travel time (s)	Velocity (mm/s)	Estimated force (N)	Measured force (N)	Error (%)	Estimated pressure (MPa)	Measured pressure (MPa)	Error (%)
Case 1	0.374	521	293	283	3.5	2.59	2.17	19.4
Case 2	0.459	641	347	347	0.0	2.74	2.46	11.4
Case 3	0.561	551	275	253	8.7	2.51	2.03	23.9
Case 4	0.634	463	236	229	3.1	2.38	1.94	22.7
Case 5	0.723	425	221	214	3.3	2.31	1.84	25.1
Case 6	0.889	356	183	172	6.4	2.11	1.69	24.9
Case 7	0.982	345	189	176	7.4	2.14	1.90	12.6
Case 8	1.178	526	277	260	6.5	2.52	2.06	22.3
Case 9	1.389	417	205	195	5.1	2.22	1.81	22.7
Case 10	1.762	291	120	122	0.0	1.72	1.67	3.4
Average	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	18.8

PFL test method



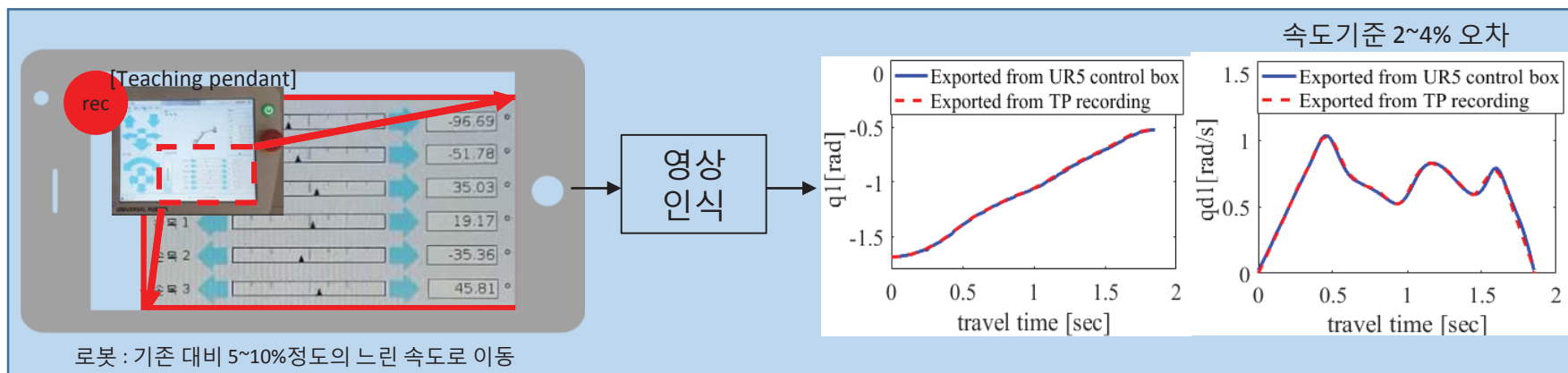


Example of PFL test



Safety Evaluation Software

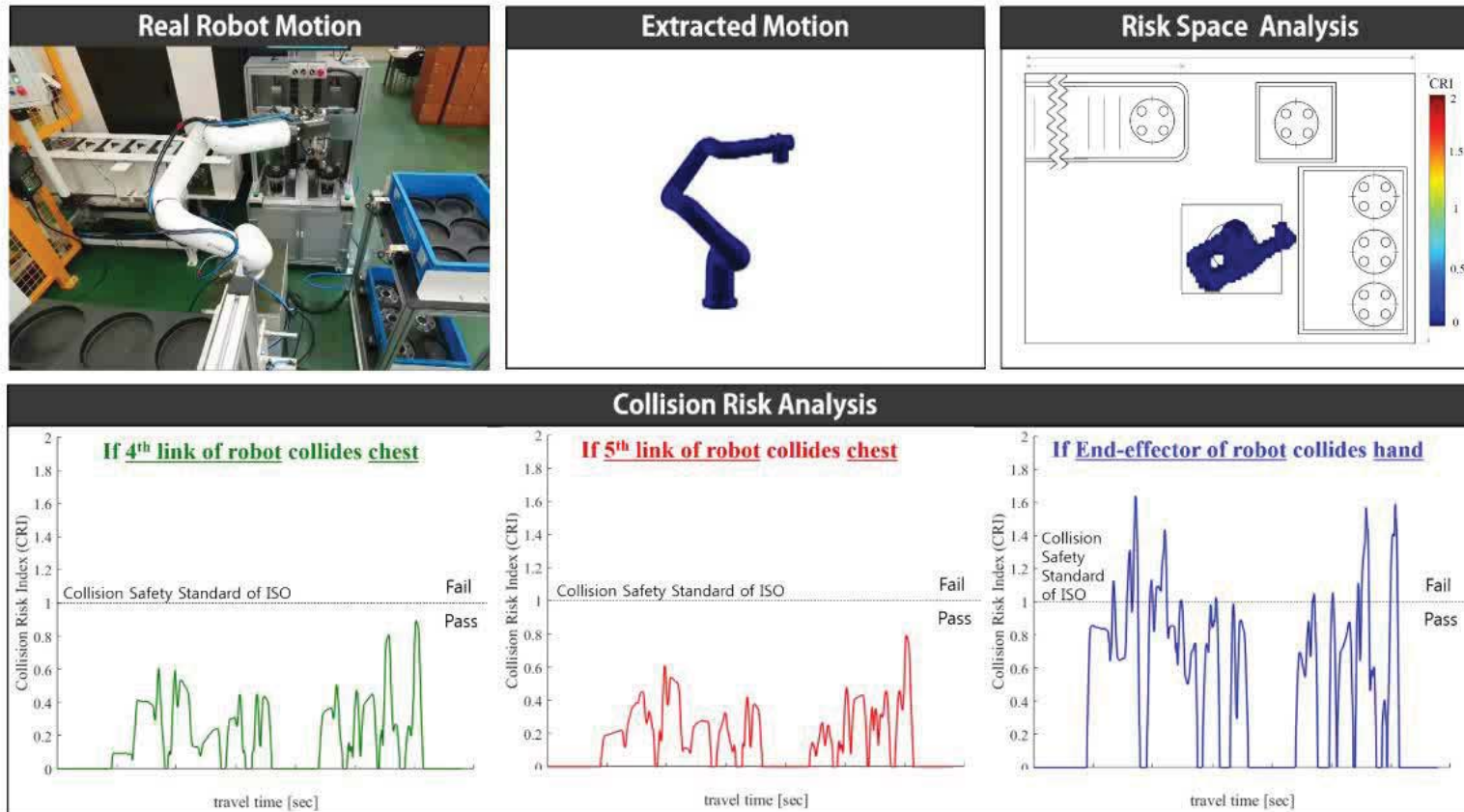
필요데이터	제공자	특징	취득 난이도	취득 방법
Joint angle/vel/acc	User or SI	가변 (모션)	상 (로봇마다 취득방법/가능여부 다름)	Teaching pendant 화면 레코딩
Tool shape	User or SI	고정	하	User or SI 제공
DH parameter	Maker	고정	중	Maker 제공
Inertia	Maker	고정	중	Maker 제공



Example of PFL test



$$CRI = \max \left(\frac{P_{est}}{P_{allowable}}, \frac{F_{est}}{F_{allowable}} \right)$$



Example of PFL test

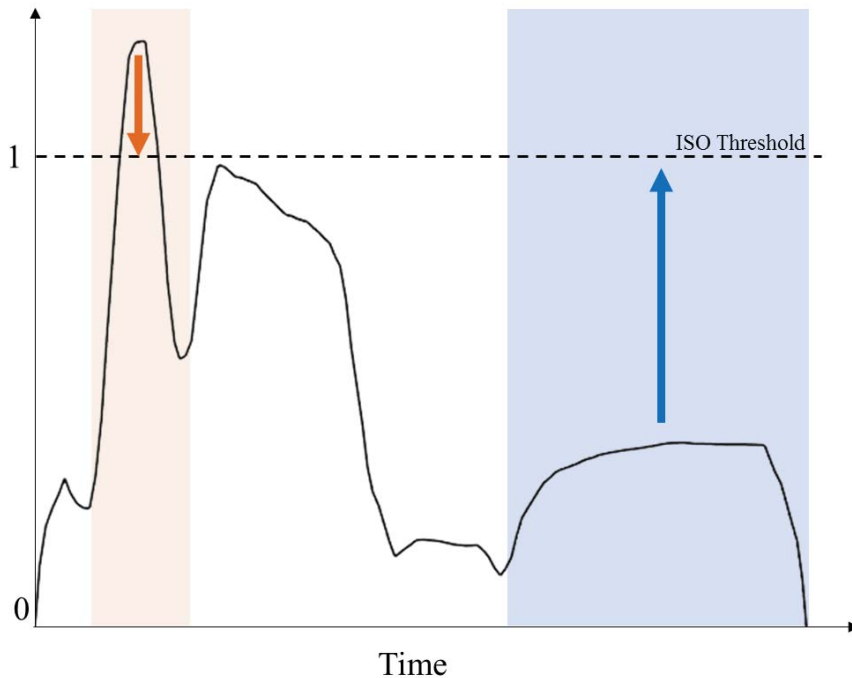


Recommend Maximum Safe Speed :

88% of Original Speed

Recommend Maximum Safe Speed :

232% of Original Speed



Collision Risk Analysis Report (Power and force limit)

Related to
ISO 10218-2:2011 and ISO/TS 15066

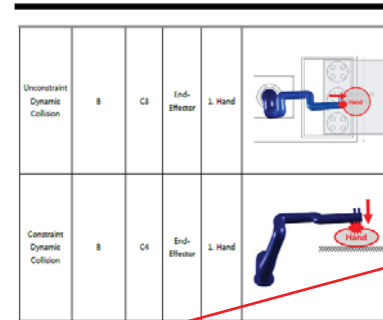
Report Reference No : SFT_PFL_191104
 Report Date : 25. Nov. 2019
 Requested Company : Sample Inc.
 Project Manager : S. John, Sample Inc.
 Model Reference : Indy7
 Manufacturer : Neuromeka
 Robot Installation Location : 1732, Deogyong-daero, Giheung-gu, Yongin-si, Gyeonggi-do 17104, Republic of Korea
 Test Terms : Dynamic Collision Test (Power and Force Limit)
 Tested by Junsuk Choi, Safetecs Inc.

Approved by Heonseop Shin, Safetecs Inc.

Summary of Test Results

Collision Type	Collaborative Space	Collision Scenario	Robot Part	Human Body part	Result
Unconstraint Dynamic Collision	A	C1	5 th Link	Chest	Pass
				Lower arm & wrist	Pass
				Hand	Pass
Unconstraint Dynamic Collision	A	C2	5 th Link	Chest	Pass
				Lower arm & wrist	Pass
				Hand	Pass
Unconstraint Dynamic Collision	B	C3	5 th Link	Hand	Pass
				Constraint Dynamic Collision	B

The human body parts are chosen by the request with the consideration of that the parts have potential risk to collision.



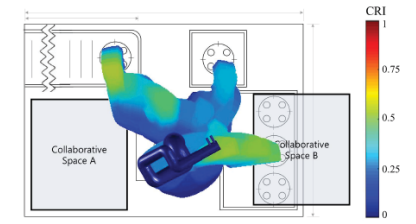
Collision Test Results

Collision Scenario	Robot Part	Collision Velocity (V)	Human Body part	ISO Threshold	Result	CRI	Verdict	Maximum Safe Velocity *CRI=1
C1	End-Effector	412mm/s	Hand	280N	64.5N	0.53	Pass	2.4 × V
				6MPa	3.21MPa			
C2	End-Effector	260mm/s	Hand	280N	140N	0.50	Pass	1.9 × V
				6MPa	1.38MPa			

Clause	Requirement	Result-Remark	Verdict
S.11.5.5	Using power and force limiting technology, robots in collaborative space meet the requirements of ISO 10218-2	The test model is manufactured in accordance with ISO 10218-1	Pass
Parameters have been determined by risk assessment and guidance provided by ISO/TS 15066	Body	Eff. Mass: 40kg, K1: 70, K2: 25, Thickness: 7, Threshold (Force [N]): 280N, Threshold (Pressure [MPa]): 2.4MPa	Pass
	Chest	2kg, 70, 40, 7, 320N, 3.8MPa	
	Lower arm & wrist	0.8, 70, 75, 7, 280N, 6MPa	
	Hand	1000, 70, 75, 7, 280N, 6MPa	
	Hand (Constraint)		

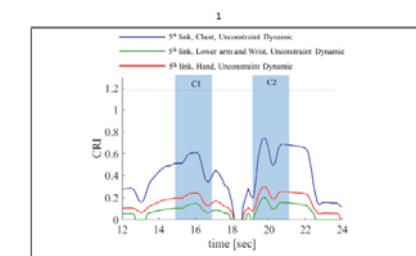
The test is conducted with guidance of collision safety standard ISO/TS 15066:2016 ISO/TC 299 USA-IRA-TR-R11-800.

Description of Operating Space and Collaborative Space on Layout



Collision Risk Index (CRI) states the maximum value of Permissible pressure violation rate and Permissible force violation rate

$$CRI = \text{MAX} \left(\frac{Pressure_{result}}{Pressure_{threshold}}, \frac{Force_{result}}{Force_{threshold}} \right)$$



Collision Scenario	Robot Part	Collision Velocity (V)	Human Body part	ISO Threshold	Result	CRI	Verdict	Maximum Safe Velocity *CRI=1
C3	End-Effector	412mm/s	Hand	280N	64.5N	0.53	Pass	2.4 × V
				6MPa	3.21MPa			
C4	End-Effector	260mm/s	Hand	280N	140N	0.50	Pass	1.9 × V
				6MPa	1.38MPa			