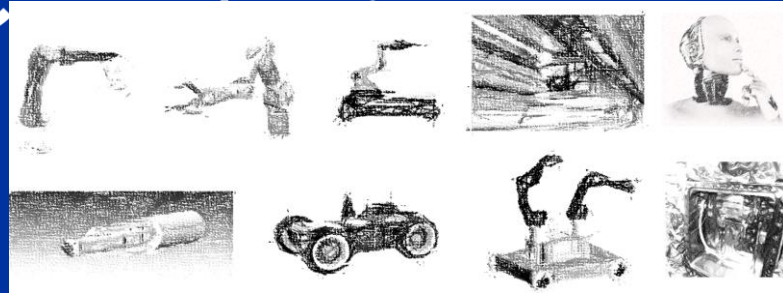




Controls
Electronics &



Digital Twins for Mechatronics and Robotics in BE-CEM and some other examples at CERN

Mario DI CASTRO

CERN, BE-CEM group

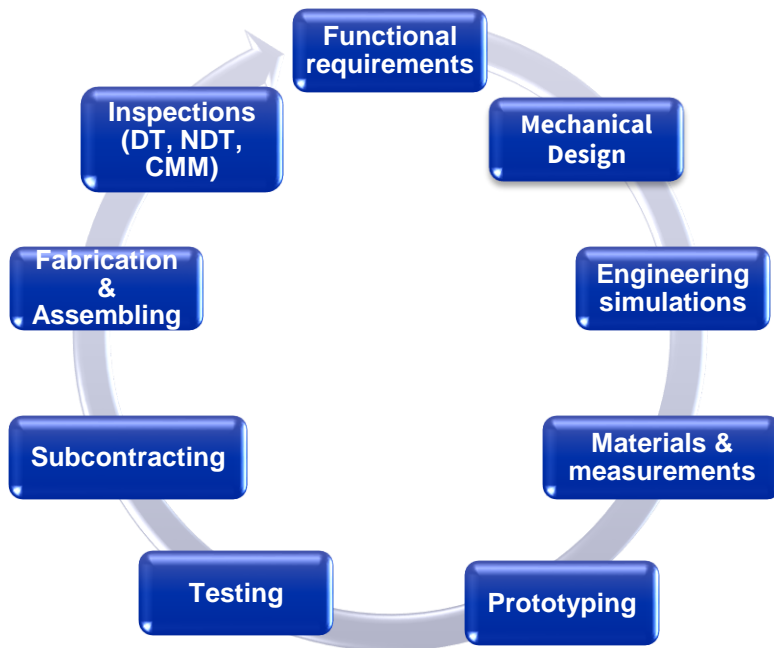


MOCRAF WORKSHOP, ICALEPCS23, 8th of October 2023, Cape Town

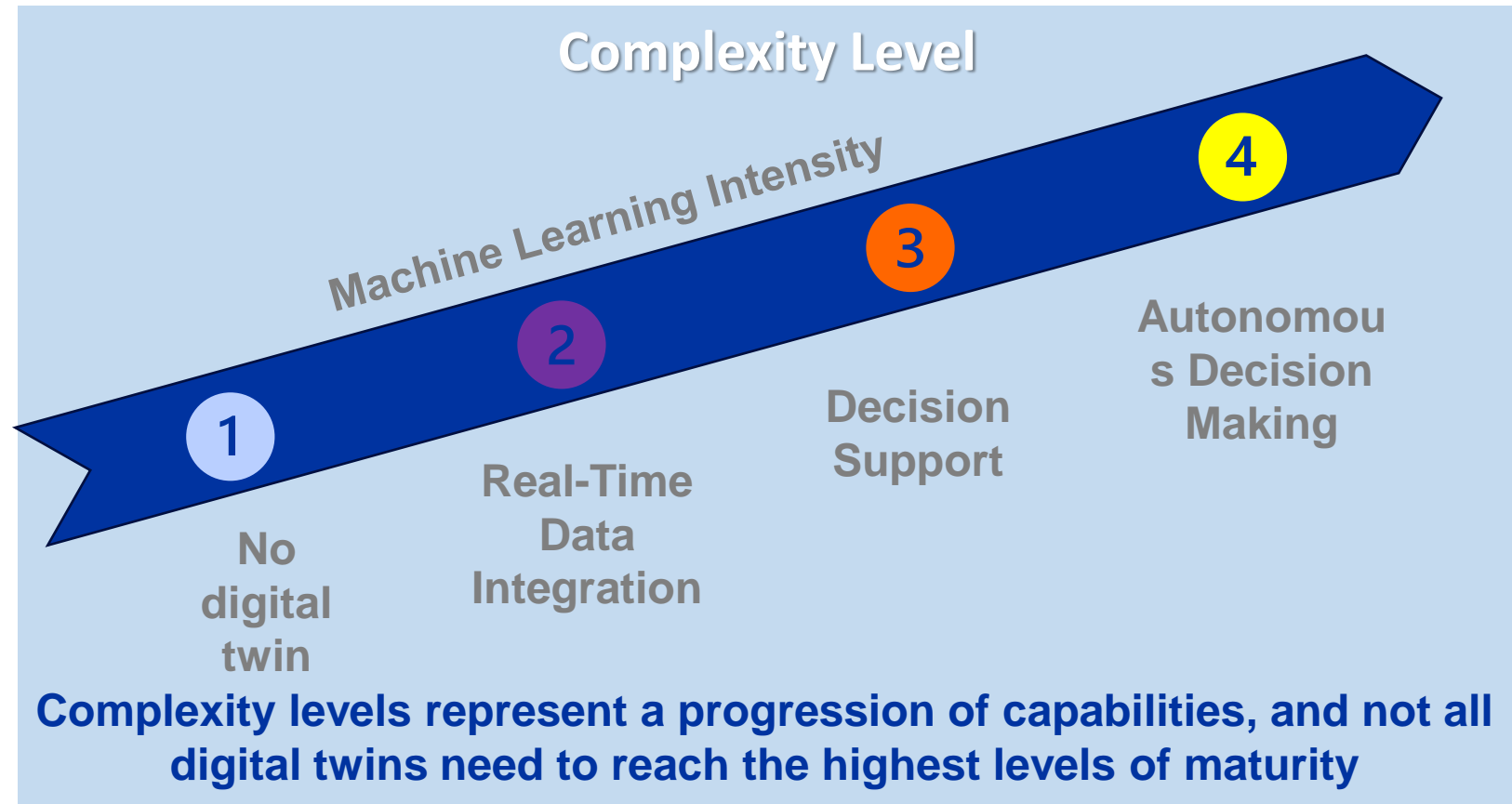
What is a digital twin?

What is a digital twin?

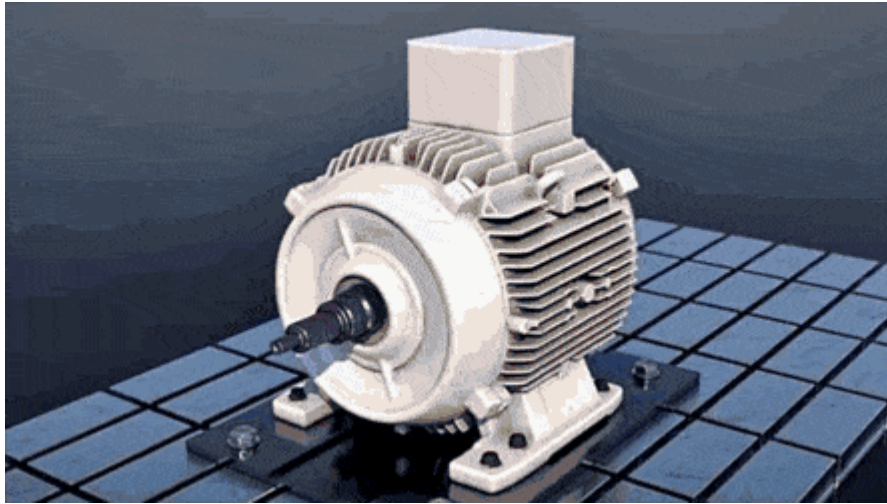
“A virtual representation of a physical asset that uses real-time and/or historical data to simulate and describe the behaviour, characteristics, and performance of its physical counterpart.”



Pool the existing capabilities of the group to develop a concept of Mechanical Digital Twin



Digital Twin



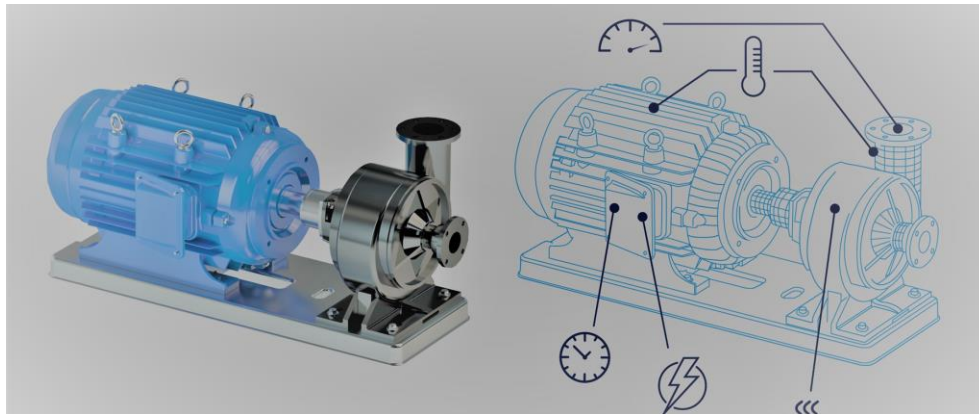
“A digital twin is a digital clone/replica of a living or non-living physical entity in the virtual world.”

It can be a virtual model of an asset, process, product, system or system of systems.

A digital twin can exist simultaneously with its twin in the “real world”.

Benefits of a digital twin:

- Quality control
- Improvement & Optimizations of systems
- System diagnostics
- Monitoring
- Prediction of production outcomes



Google says more...



IBM

<https://www.ibm.com> › topics › what-is-a-digital-twin

What is a digital twin?

A digital twin is a **virtual model designed to accurately reflect a physical object**. The object being studied—for example, a wind turbine—is outfitted with ...

[How does a digital twin work?](#) · [Types of digital twins](#)

The screenshot shows a Google search result for 'Digital twin'. At the top, there are two image thumbnails. The first is titled 'The three elements of a digital twin' and shows a white airplane and a blue airplane. The second is titled 'THE DIGITAL TWIN MODEL' and shows a diagram with 'Physical Space' and 'Digital Space' connected by 'Data' and 'Information'. Below the thumbnails is the title 'Digital twin' with a share icon. The main text reads: 'A digital twin is a digital model of an intended or actual real-world physical product, system, or process that serves as the effectively indistinguishable digital counterpart of it for practical purposes, such as simulation, integration, testing, monitoring, and maintenance. [Wikipedia](#)'

Digital Twins: The 4 types

Example: Car factory



Component/Parts Twins

E.g. rotor, bulb



Asset Twins

E.g. engine or pump



System/Unit Twins

Combines all production units



Process Twins

E.g. entire manufacturing process

Digital Twins in Robotics - Motivation



Sim-to-real gap

Enables development of advanced control strategies by reducing the implementation time



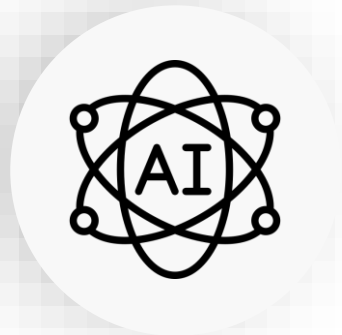
Teleoperation enhancement

Augmented reality interaction control

DIGITAL TWINS in Robotics

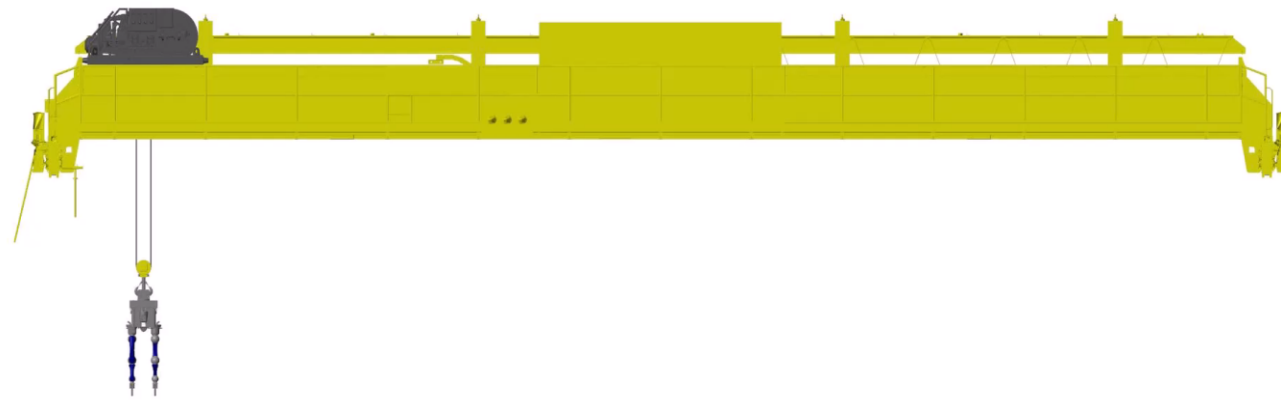
AI training

A digital twin allows for the collection of big quantities of data in short time

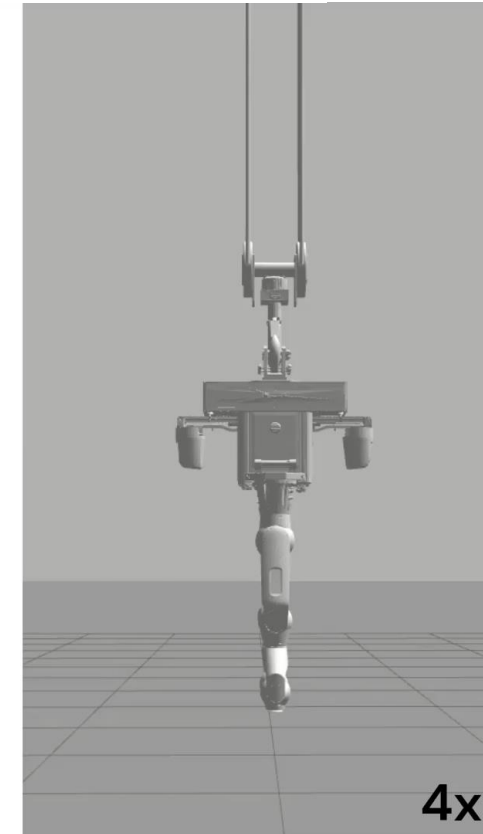
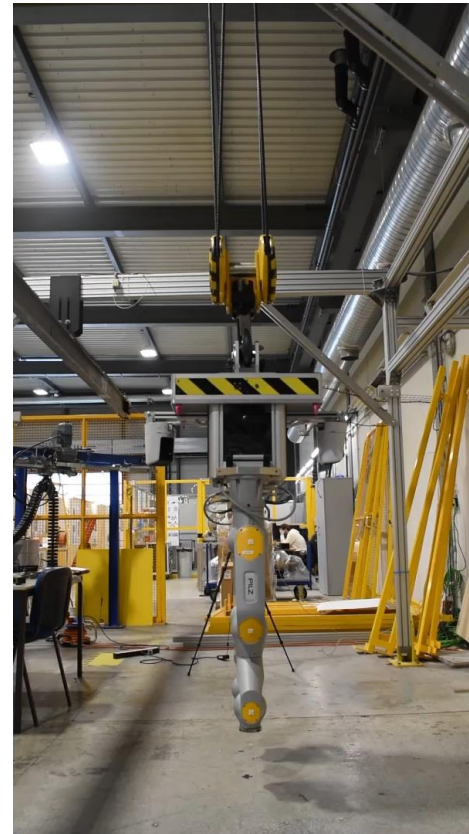


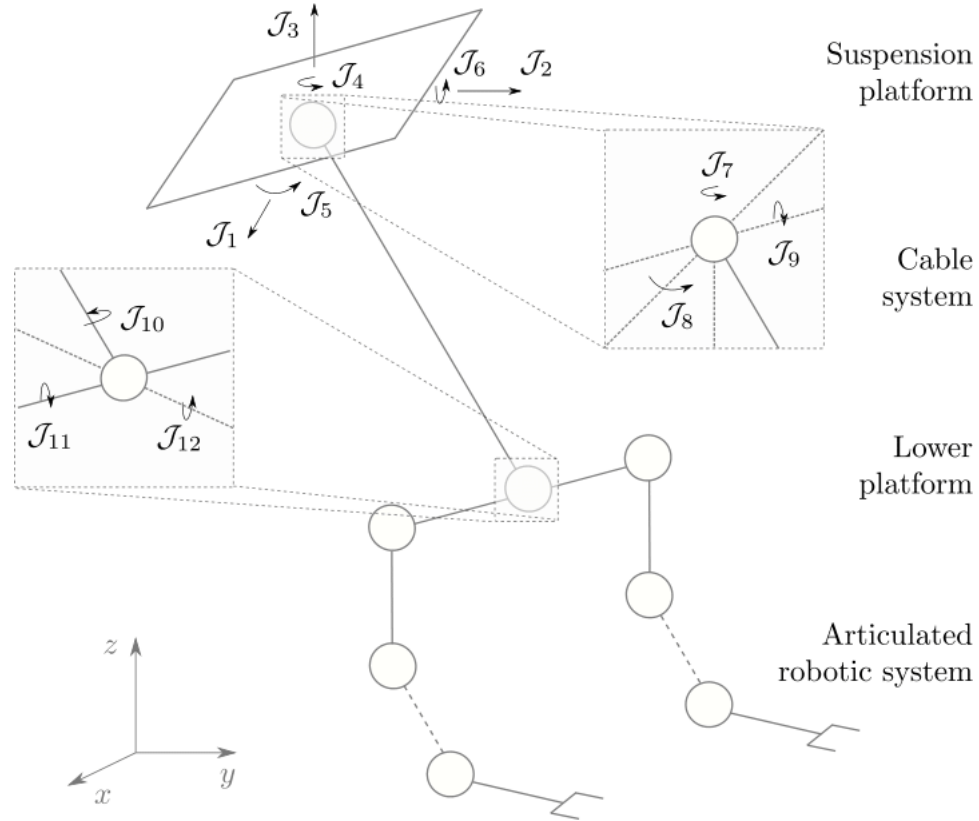
Safety

Produces a safe testing environment for faster control deployment

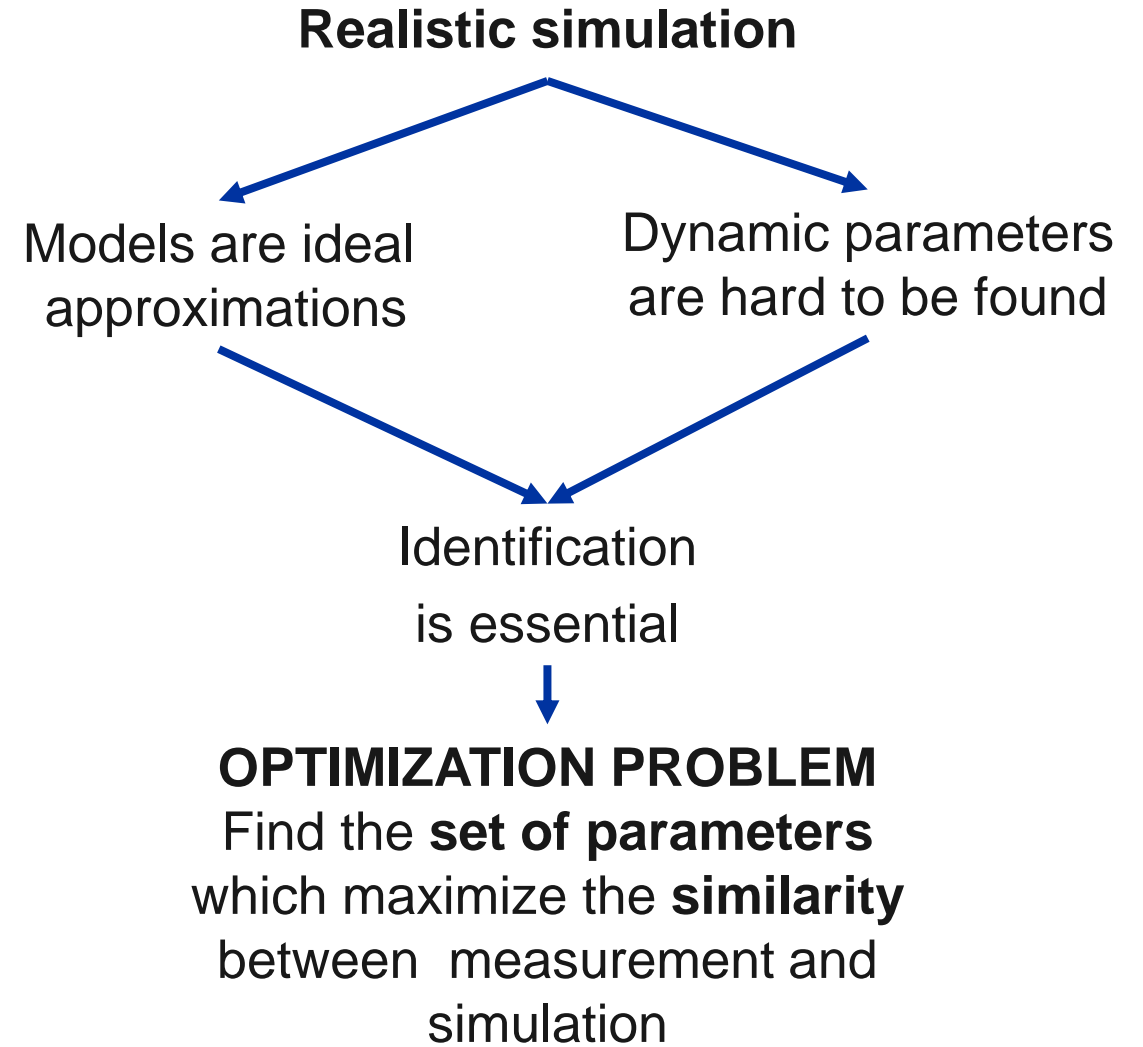


DIGITAL TWIN for CRANEBot using Gazebo





BRANCHED OPEN-LOOP KINEMATIC CHAIN



SPS Robot: MIRA



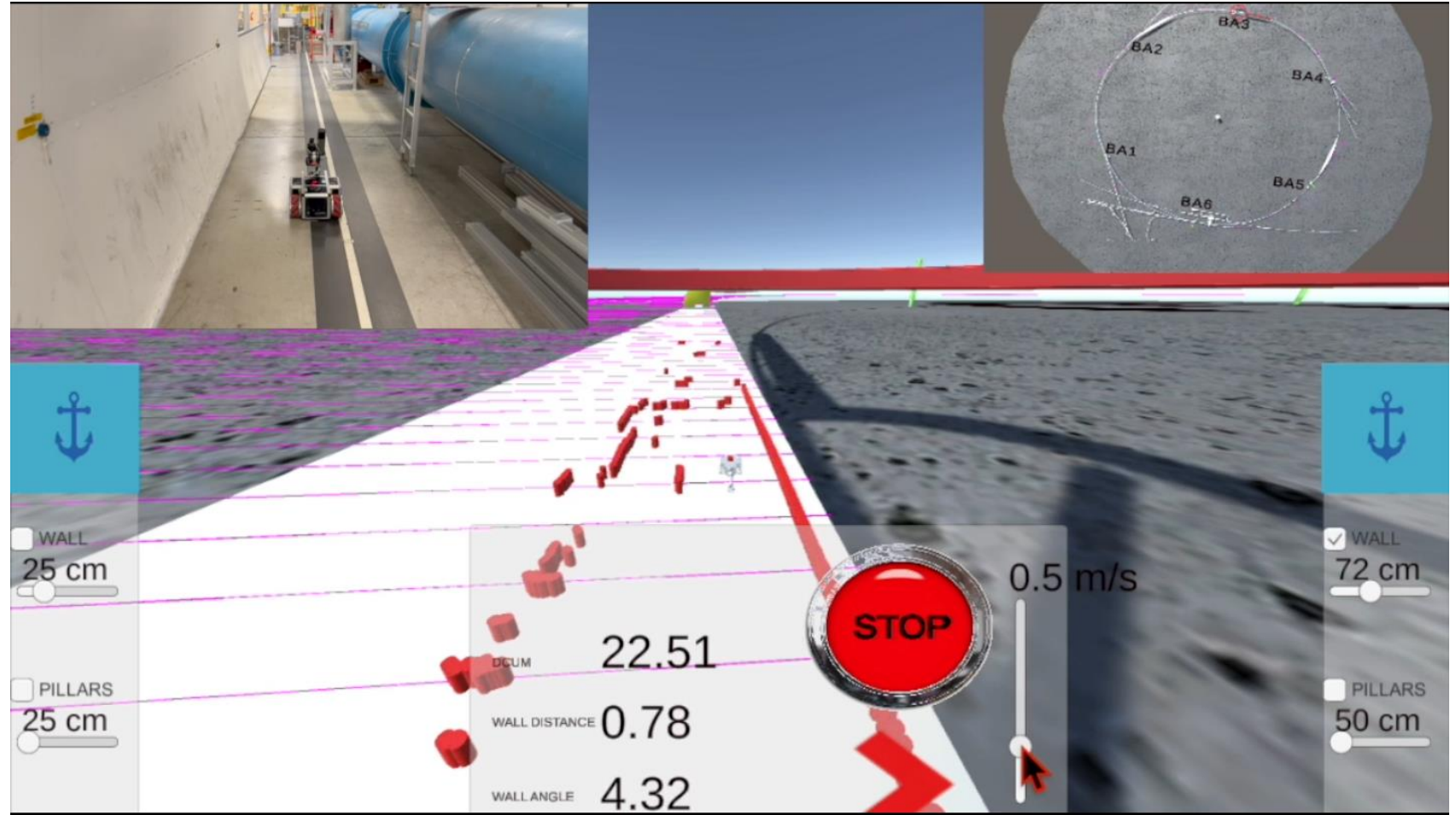
DIGITAL TWIN

for

MIRA using

Gazebo &

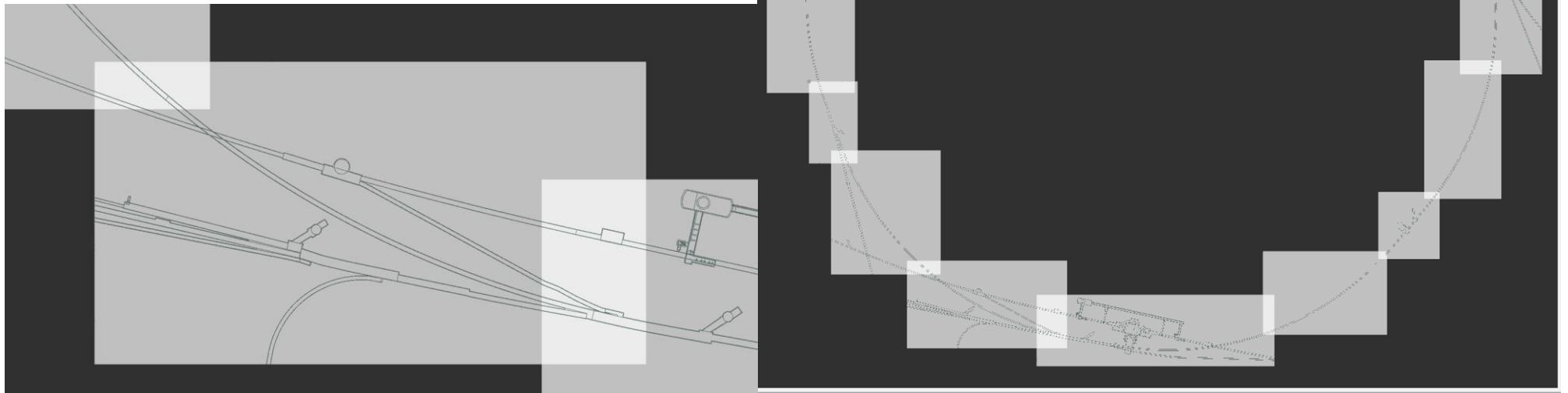
Unity



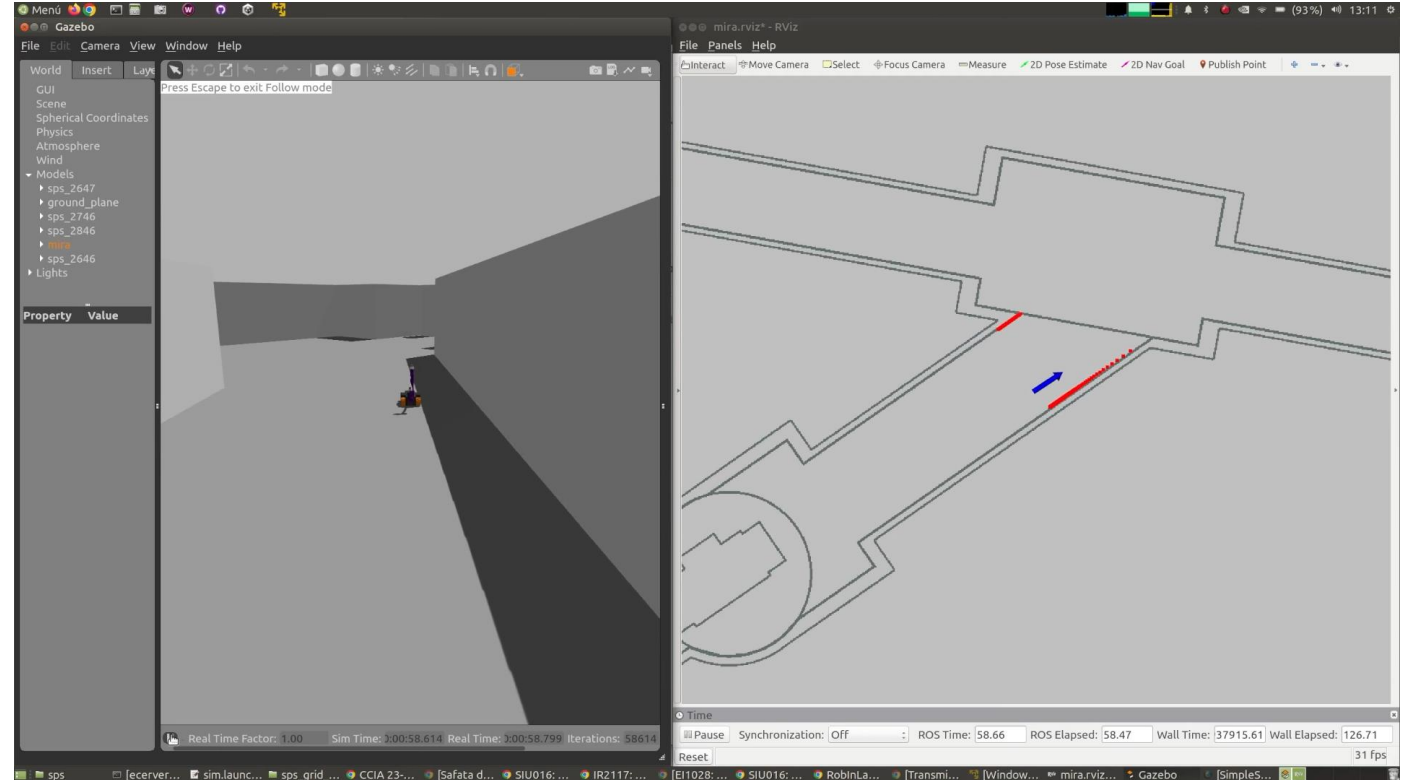
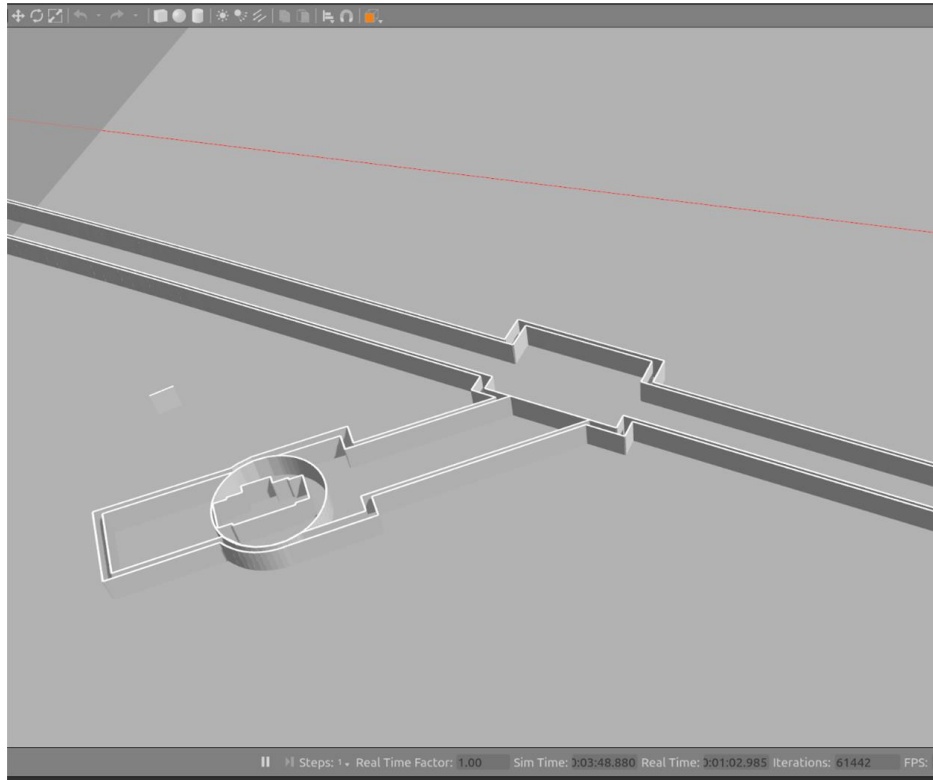
SPS Robot: MIRA



- Built from GIS data DXF files
- A single SPS map would amount for 1,68 GB
- Set of 16 maps of ~37 MB each
- Map is representing the ground truth for SLAM
- Merging of sensor and prior maps



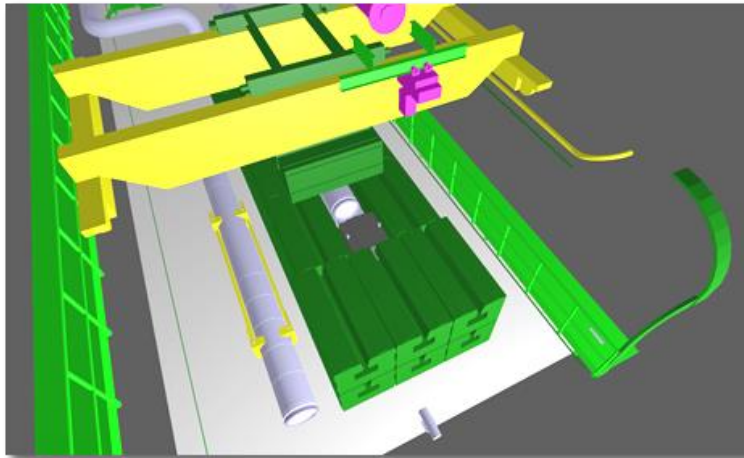
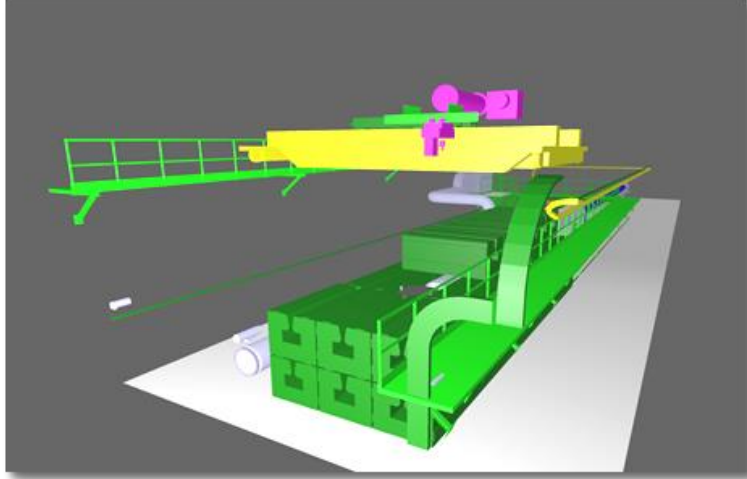
SPS Robot: MIRA



Challenging Teleoperation

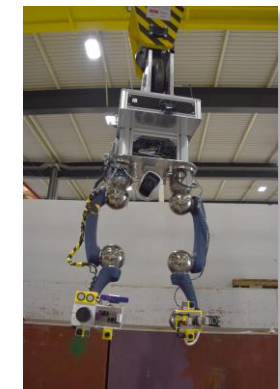
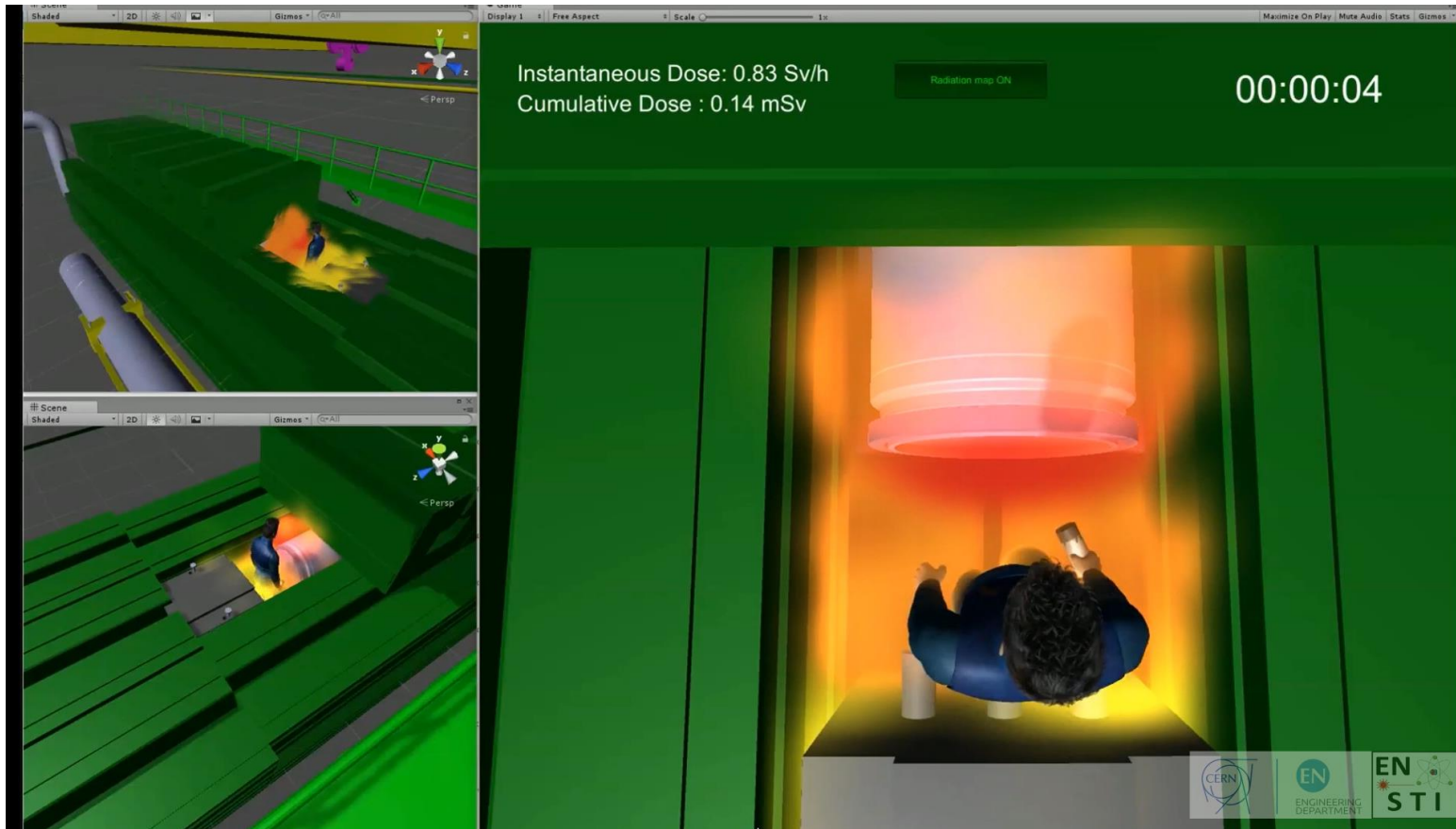
➤ LHC TDE inspection

CERNbot v1.0 core



Challenging Teleoperation

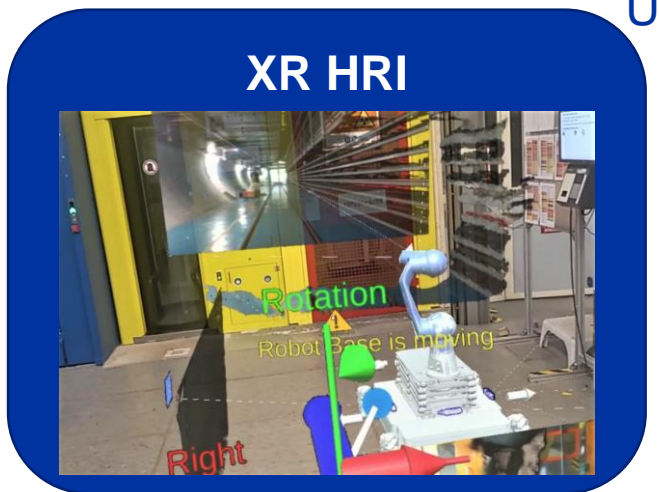
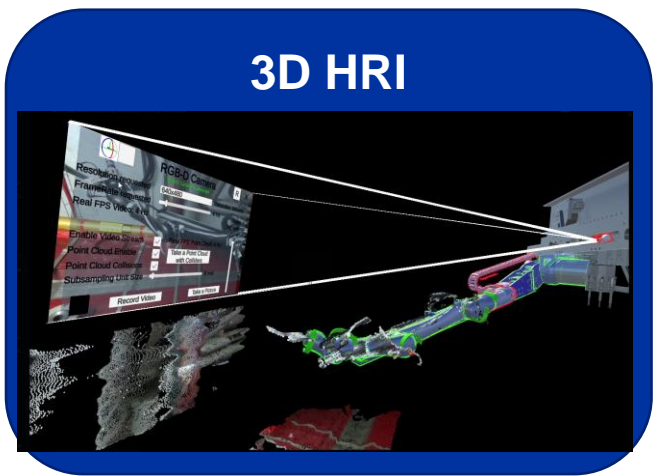
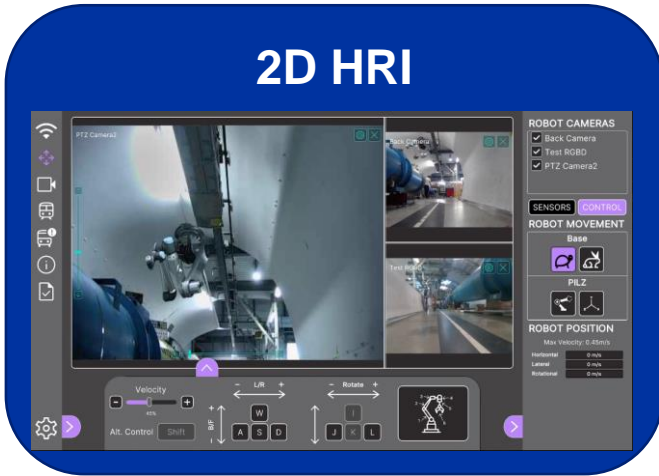
➤ LHC TDE inspection



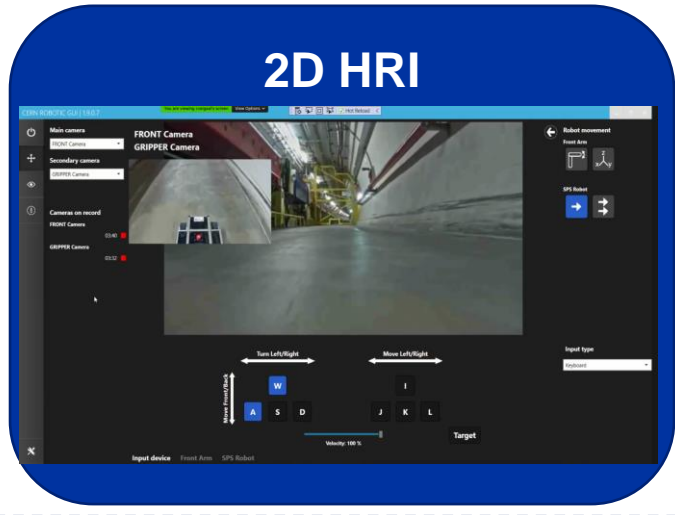
Current HRI of the Robotic Service



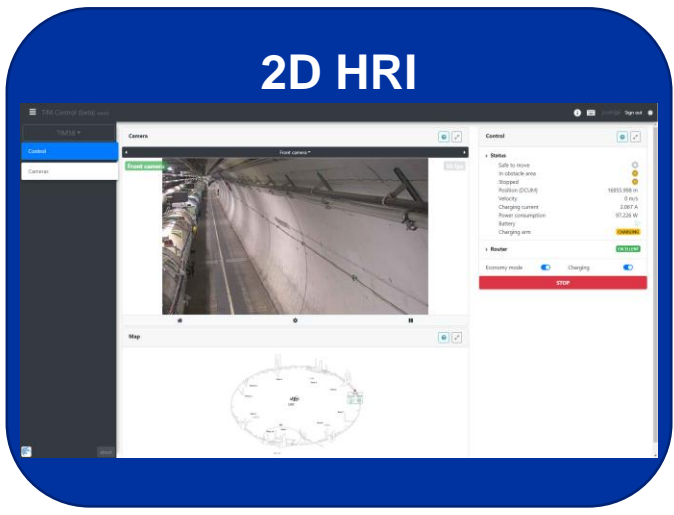
Unity



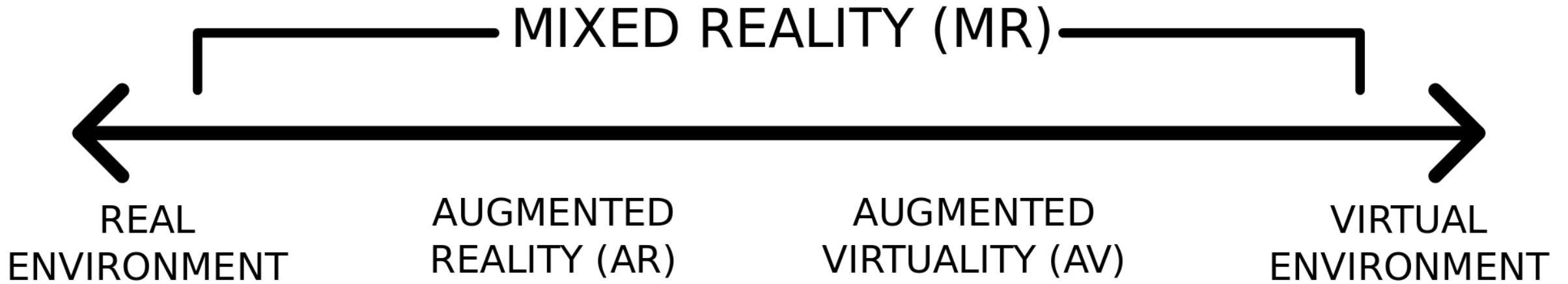
WPF



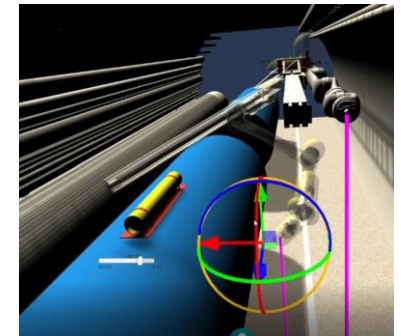
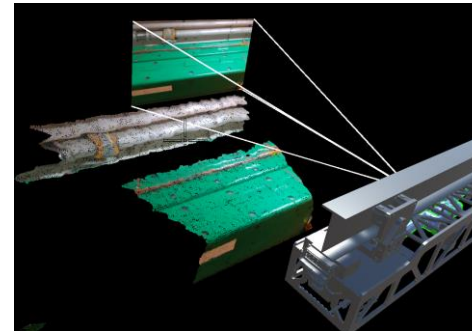
Web Tech



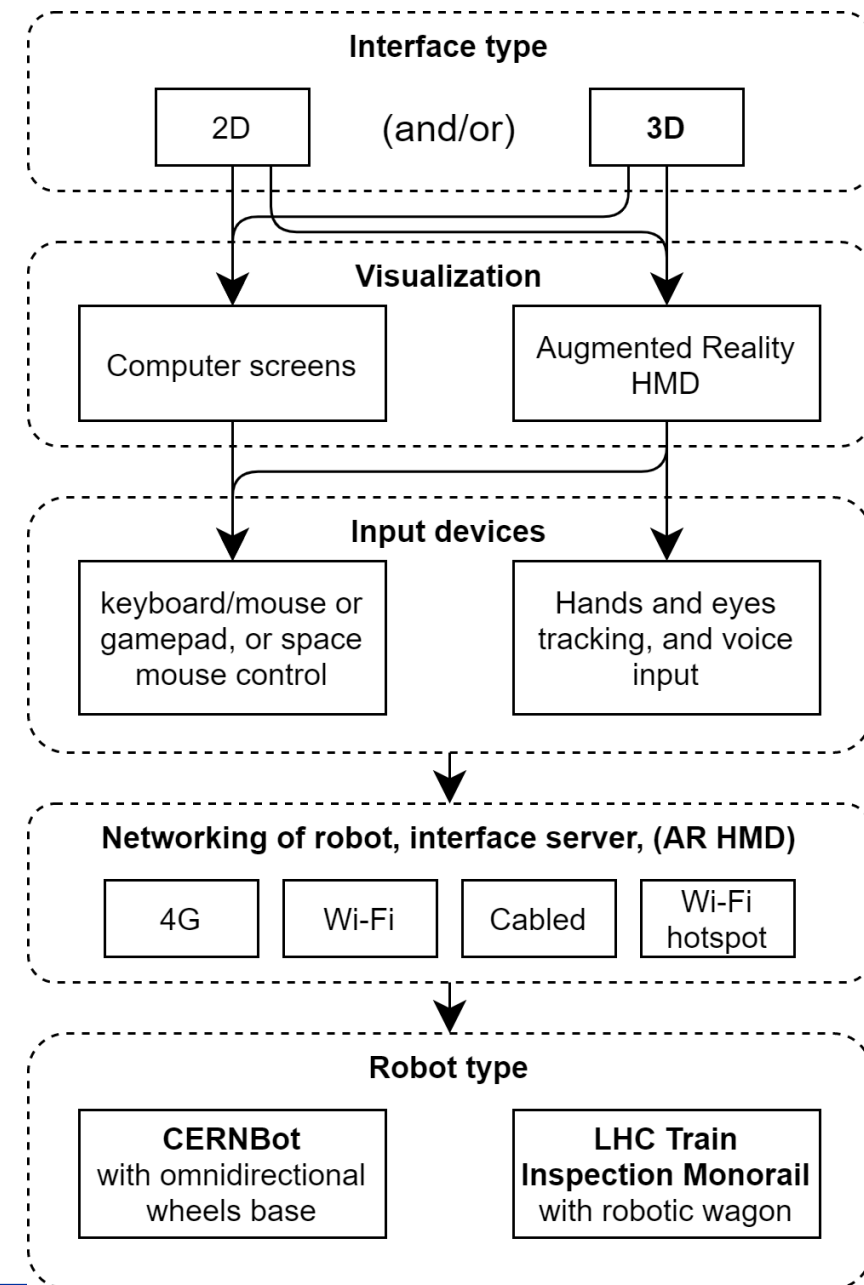
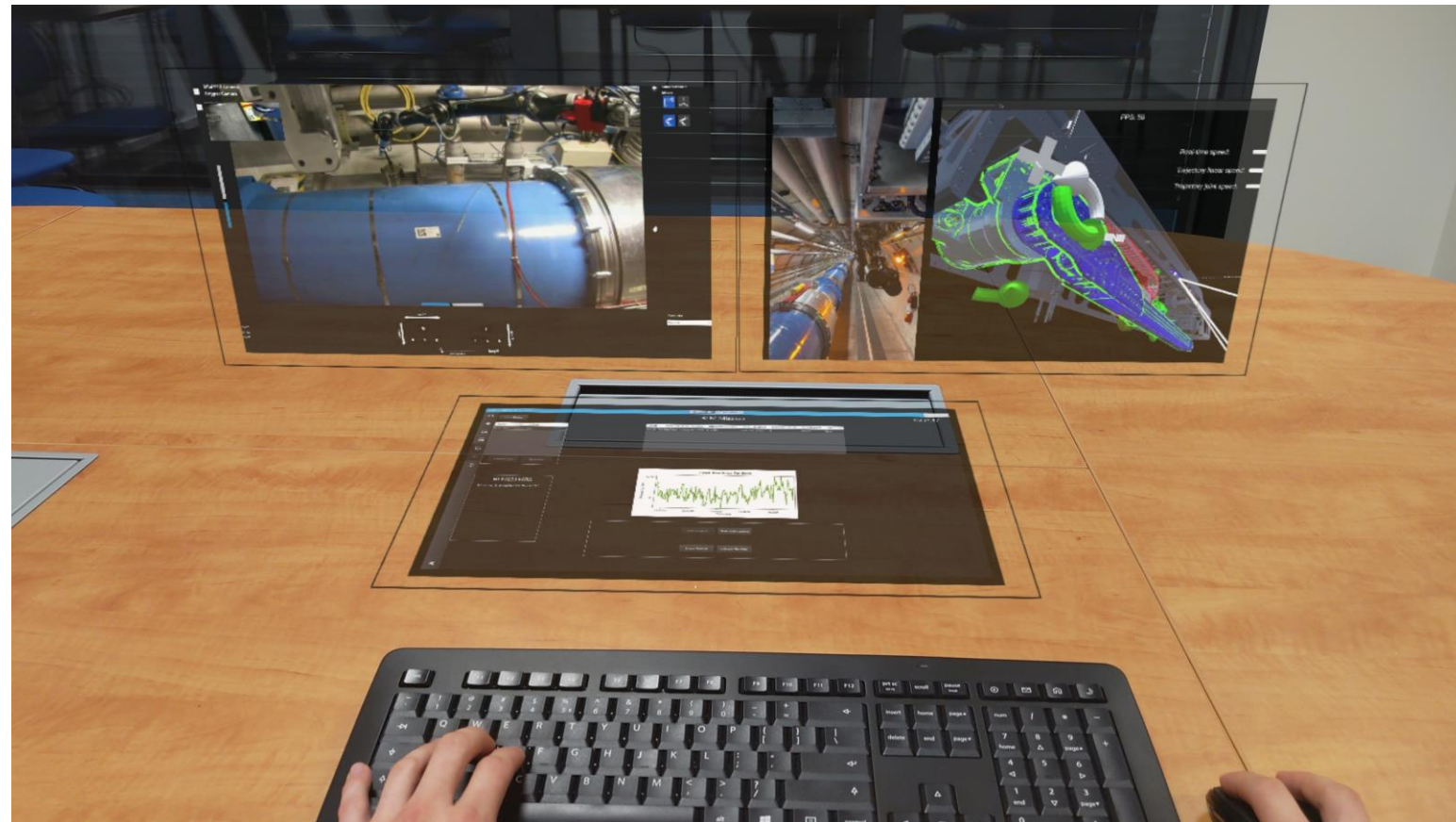
Next Generation Graphical User Interface



Here
Are
We



2D, 3D, VR, AR, MR synergies

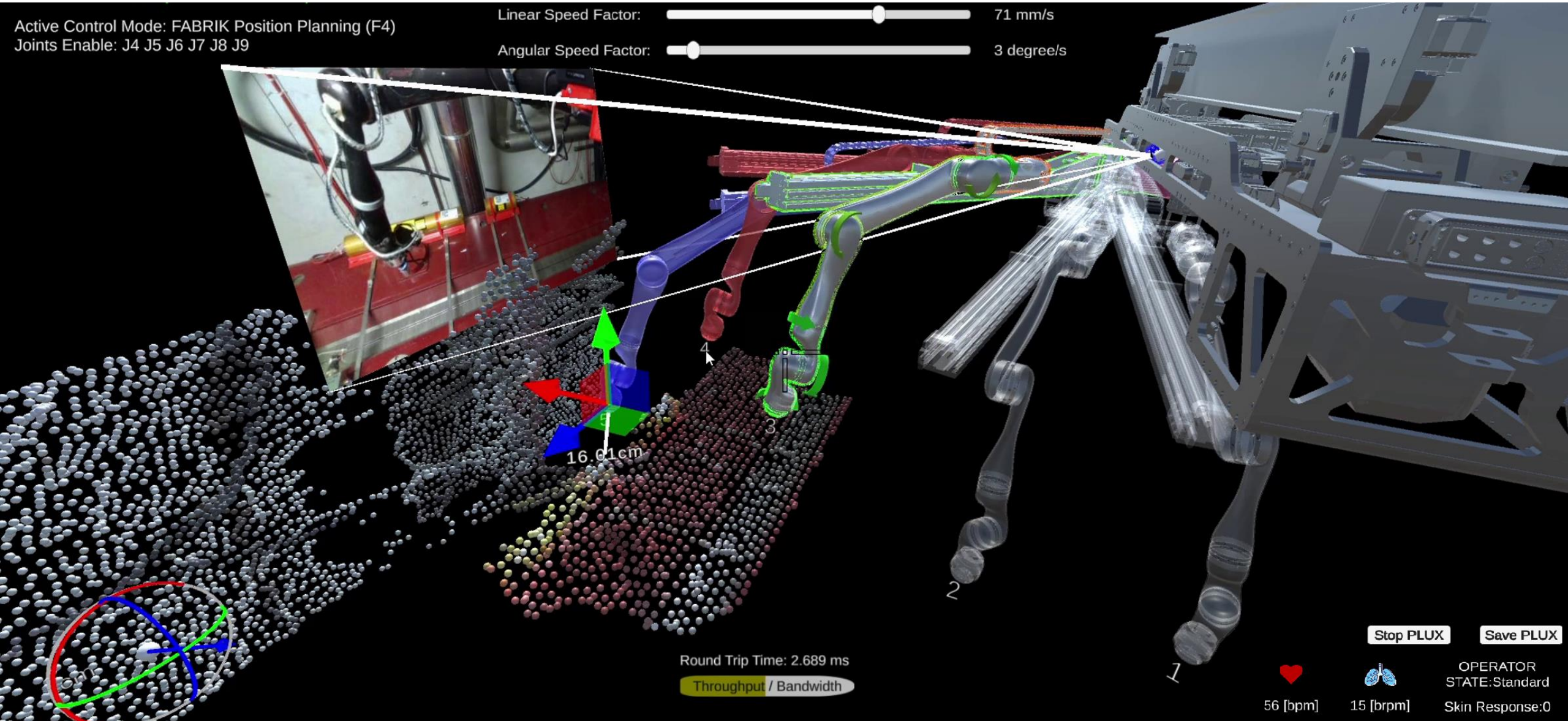


Augmented Virtuality on screens



Active Control Mode: FABRIK Position Planning (F4)
Joints Enable: J4 J5 J6 J7 J8 J9

Linear Speed Factor: 71 mm/s
Angular Speed Factor: 3 degree/s



Round Trip Time: 2.689 ms

Throughput / Bandwidth

Stop PLUX

Save PLUX

56 [bpm]

15 [brpm]

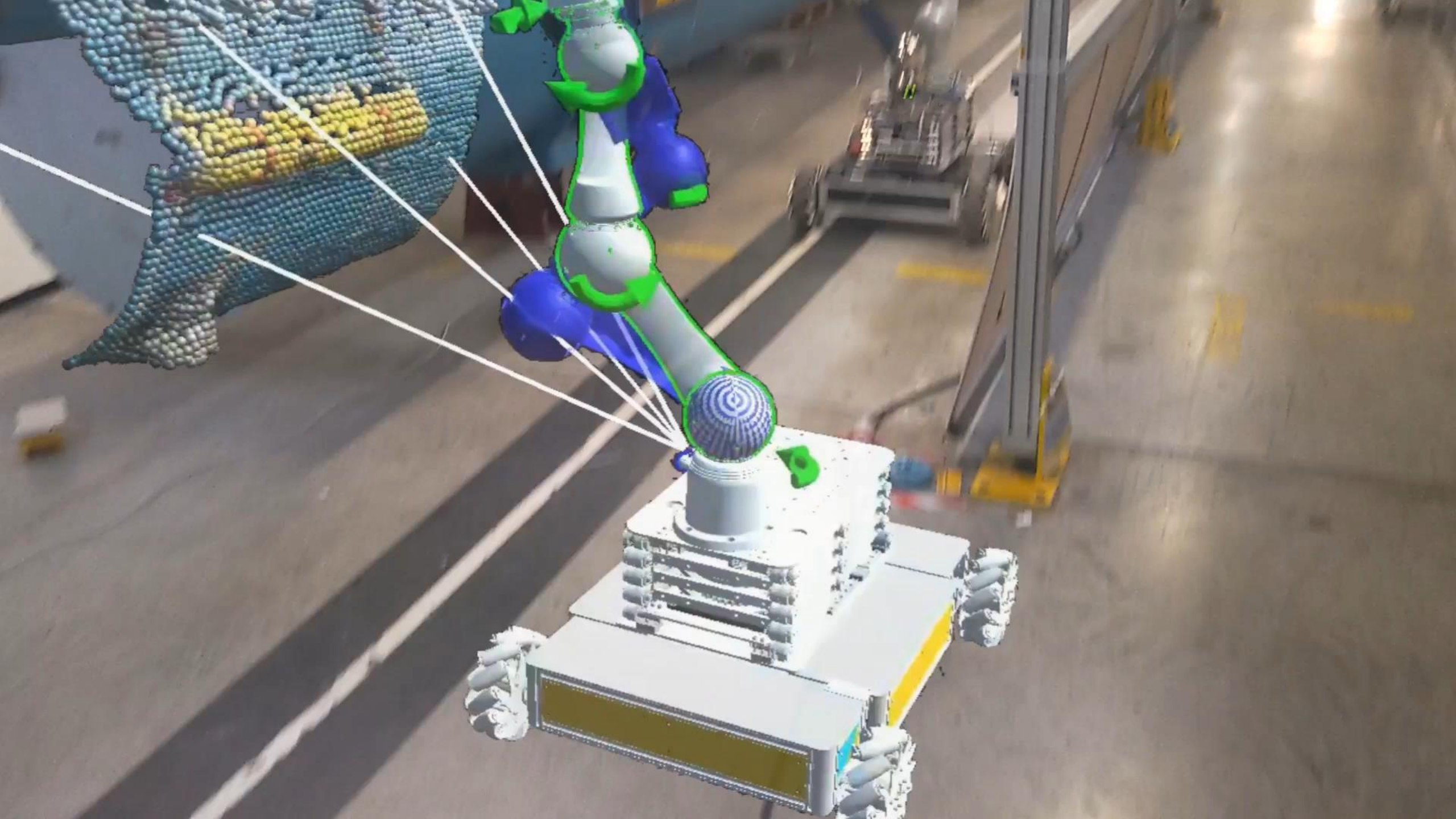
OPERATOR
STATE: Standard
Skin Response: 0

Connection to robot (192.168.3.41:3002) is Connected
Active Control Mode: Cartesian Velocity (F2)

FPS: 42

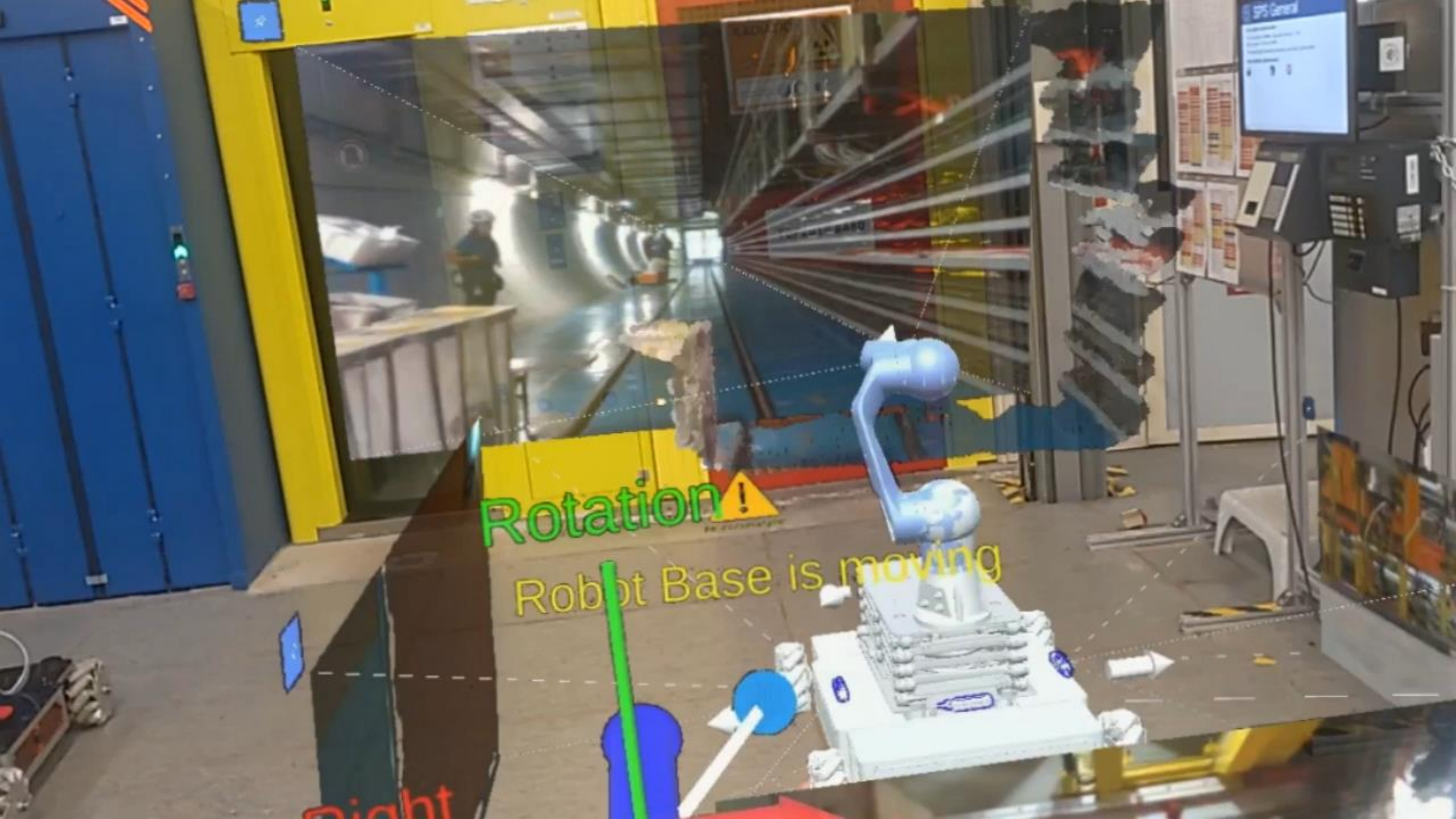
Real Time Limit: 2%





Full view of environment and robot: videos and point clouds





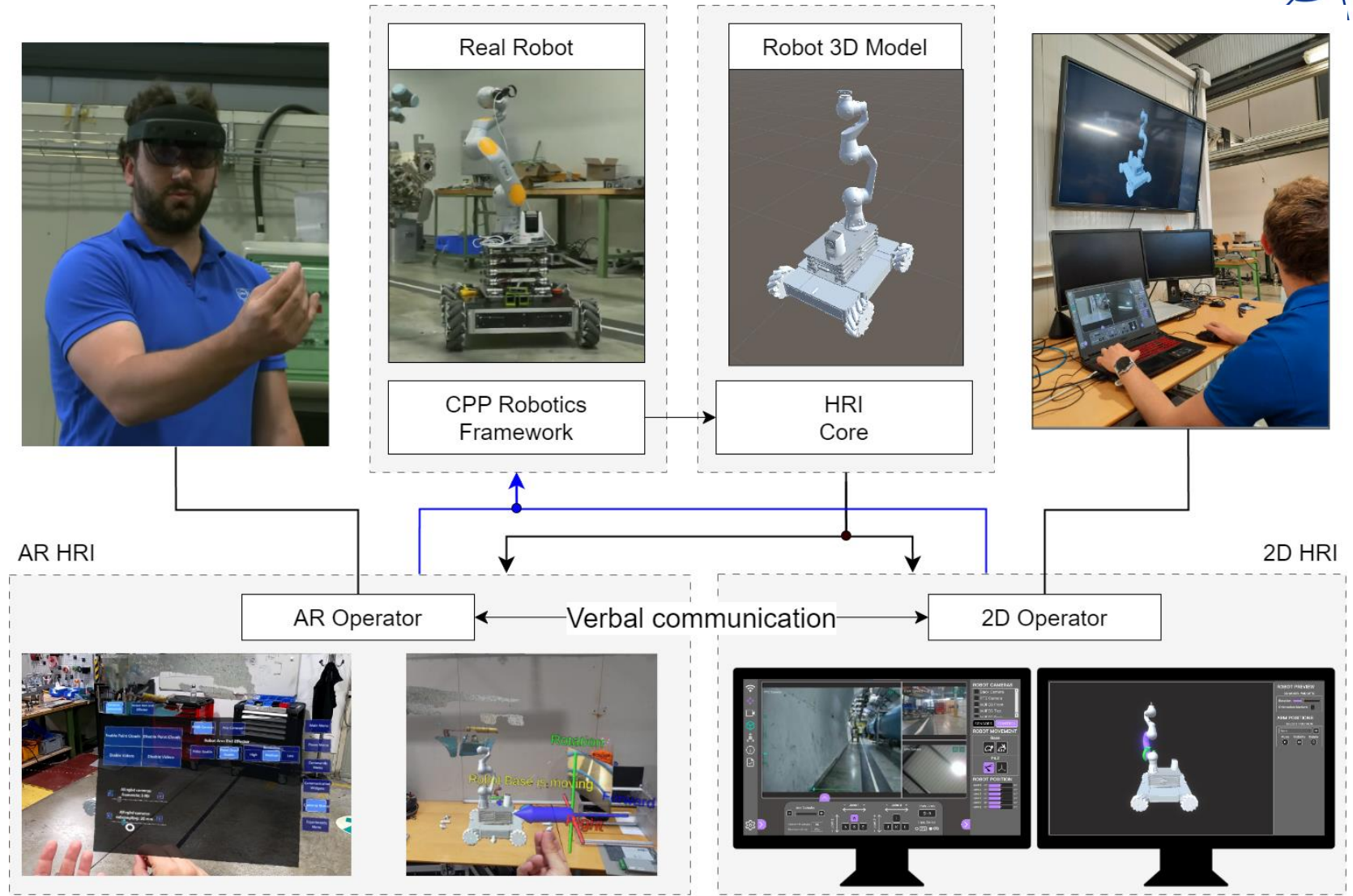
Rotation !

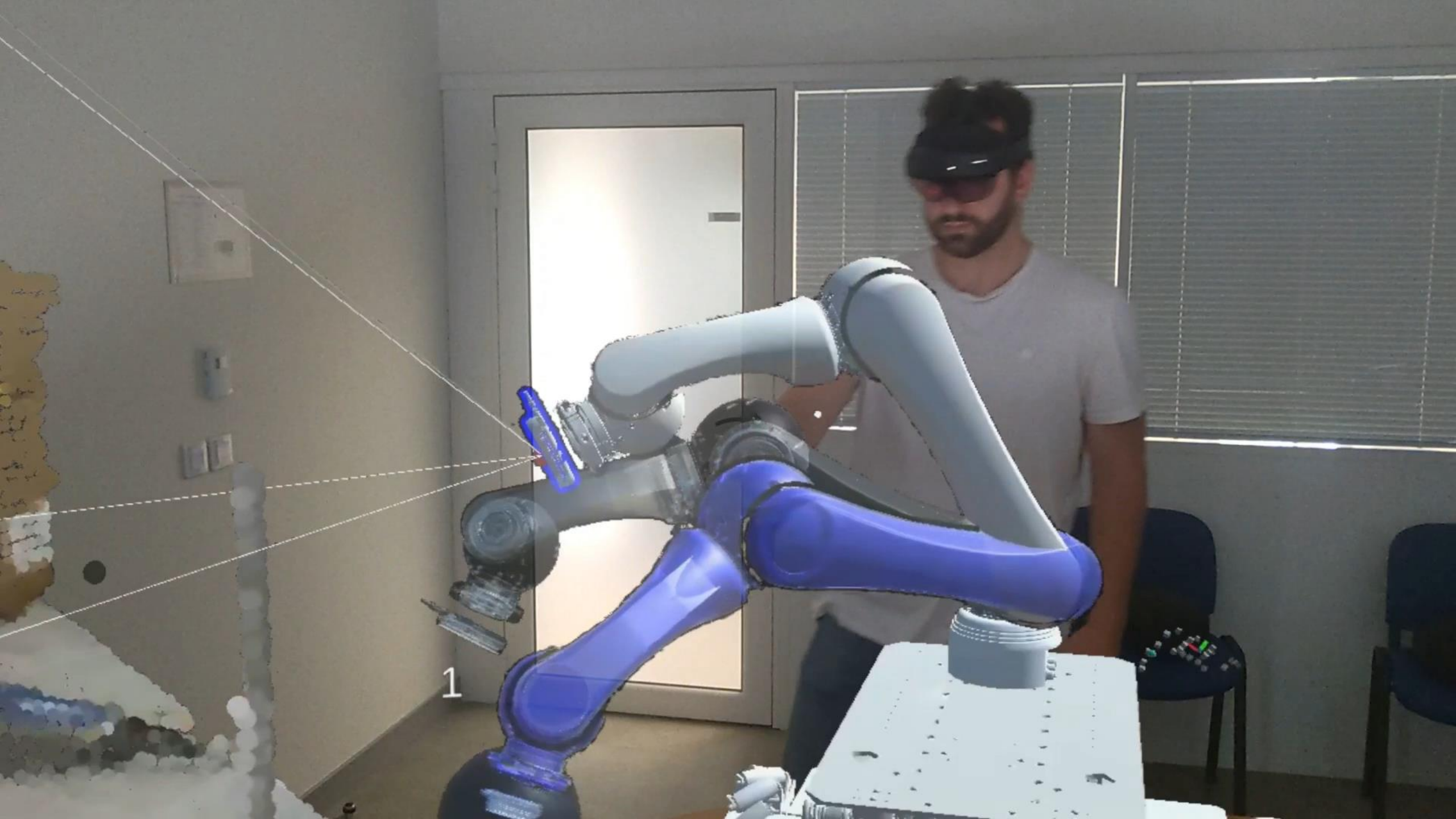
Robot Base is moving

Right

Multuser 2D and AR GUI

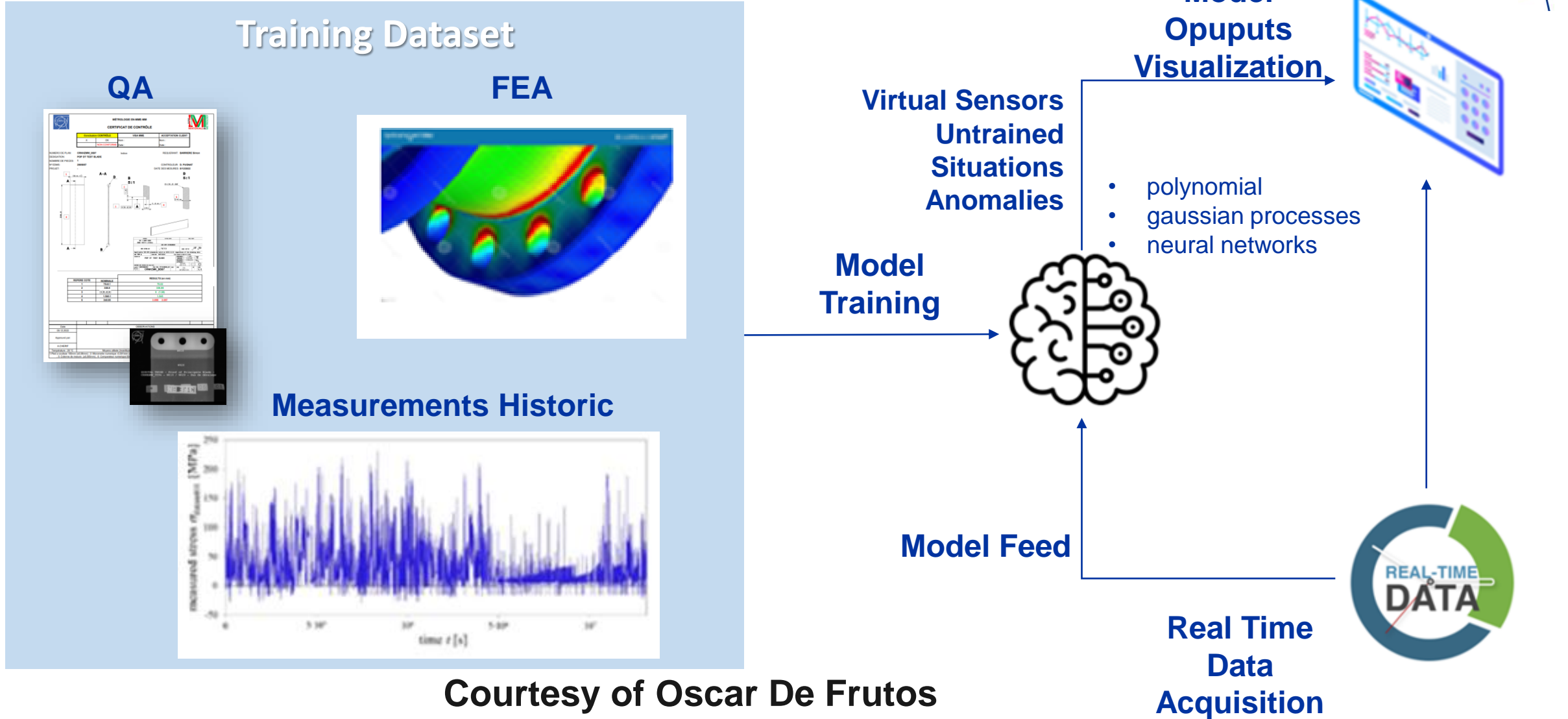
- The operator can select between different types of interfaces (2D/3D, AR and 2D/3D + AR).
- There are common modules (code, 3D objects) for every interface.
- The user can interact with the other users through verbal communication or gestures.
- Flexible and modular HRI interface.





Examples Of Digital Twins in EN-MME group

Design and production followup



Examples Of Digital Twins in EN-IM group

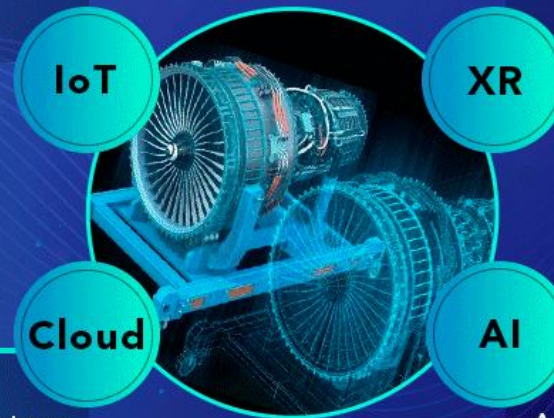
Information management



TECHNOLOGIES USED IN DIGITAL TWINS

IoT sensors enable constant data transmission, which is used to create a digital duplicate of the physical object

Due to its visualization capabilities, XR allows to digitally model physical objects



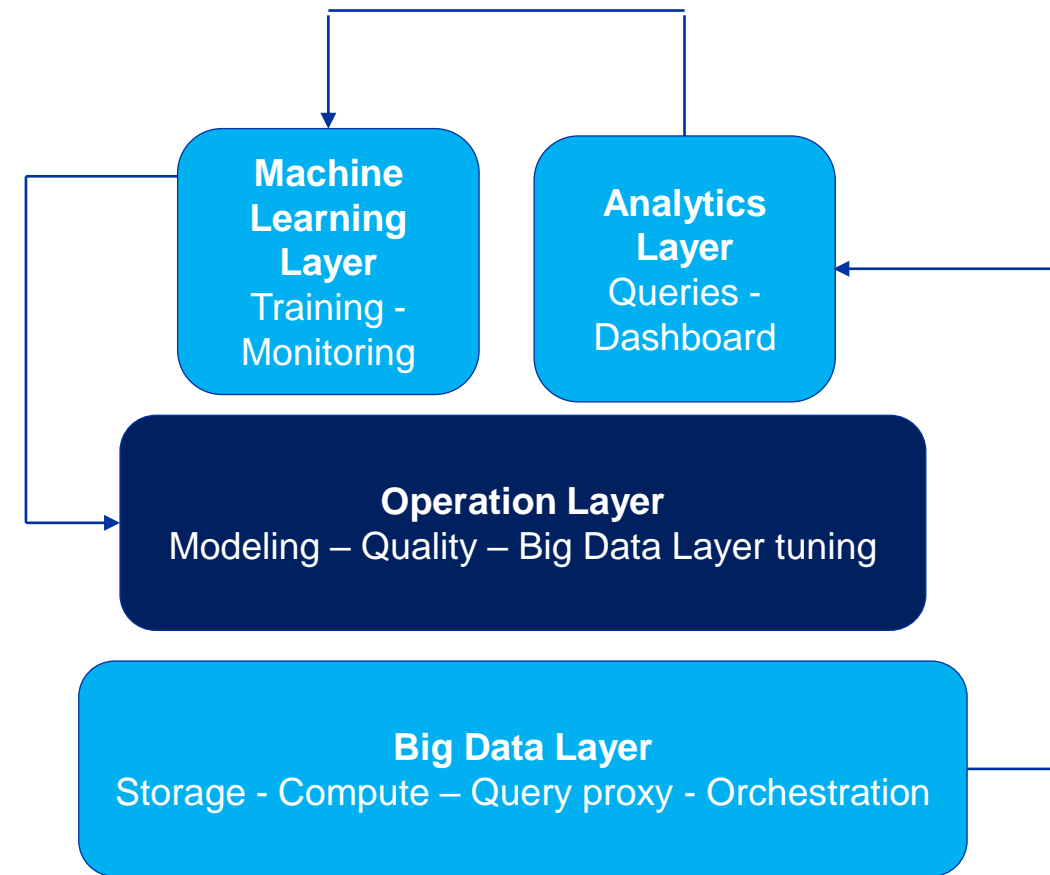
Cloud computing allows to store gained data in the virtual cloud and easily access them from any location

As an advanced analytical tool, AI automatically analyze obtained data, provide valuable insights and make predictions

Digital twins → Intelligent (Data, IoT, Cloud, AI) data model with advanced visualization capabilities

Data driven reliability and data quality

- To understand how to execute, maintain and improve machines, **data are needed**
 - ✓ Key aspect is to put together data scientist, developers and equipment experts → cross functional learning
- Predictive analytic model of machine components could be extrapolated from data
 - ✓ Failures could be anticipated, feedbacks for operation and quality
- Every year, poor/bad data quality costs to organizations an average of \$13 millions
 - ✓ Right data / data quality is needed → Data reliability engineering (DRE) approach to data quality is needed. **Treating data quality like an engineering problem**



Data stack based on Bigeye solutions

Question could be: how much money will it cost?
Answer could be: how much money could be saved in prospective?
It's not only about money, about SAFETY.

CERN and wireless IoT

➤ CERN embraced the Wireless IoT for:

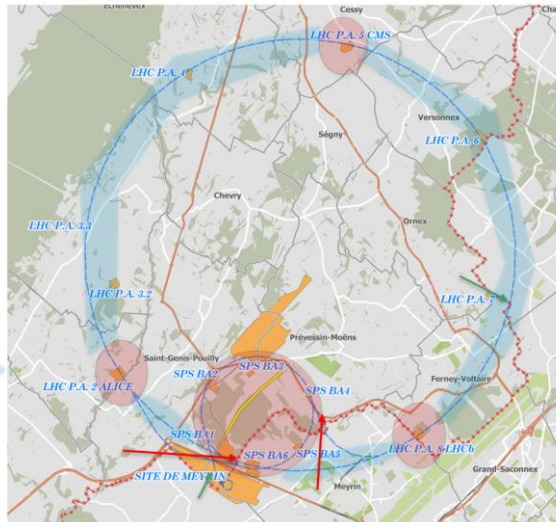
- ✓ Ground application
- ✓ Underground application -> Radiation areas!

See S. Danzeca talk “Radiation-Tolerant Multi-Application Wireless IoT Platform for Harsh Environments”, WE3AO01 paper, Wednesday during Hardware technology WE3A session

➤ LoRaWAN wireless network has been deployed in the LHC Underground Tunnel

➤ A radiation Tolerant IoT hardware platform allow to communicate to the IoT world

➤ CERN is moving towards a “Smart IoT accelerator”



LoRaWAN Coverage

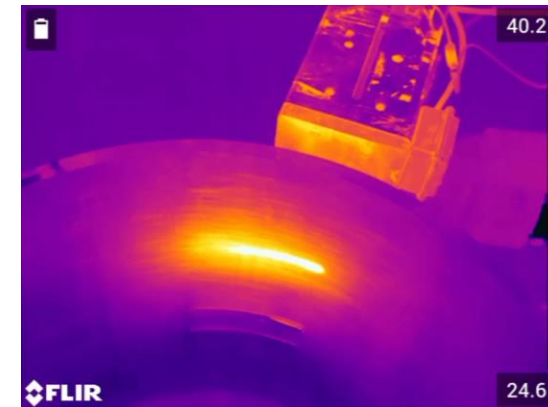
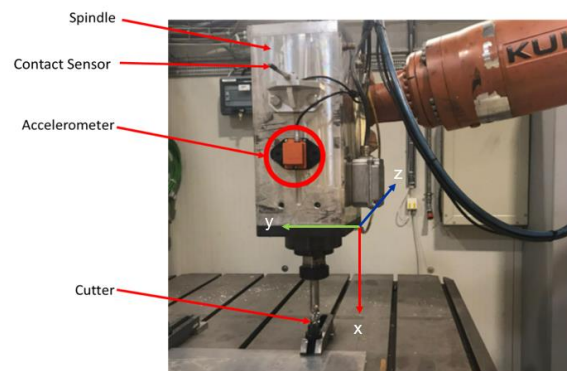
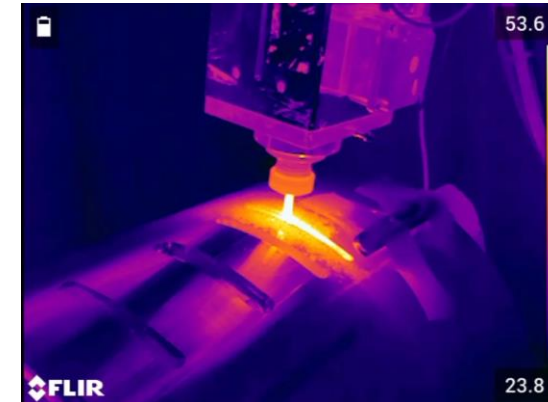
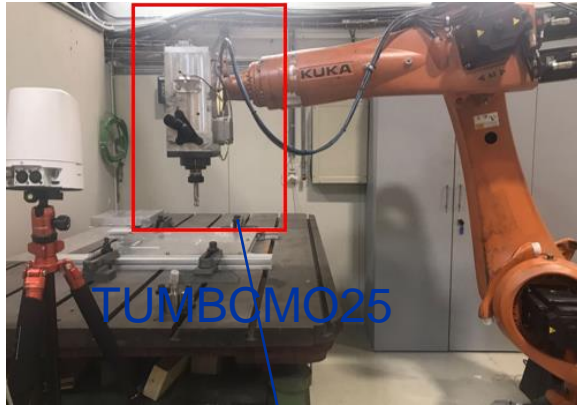
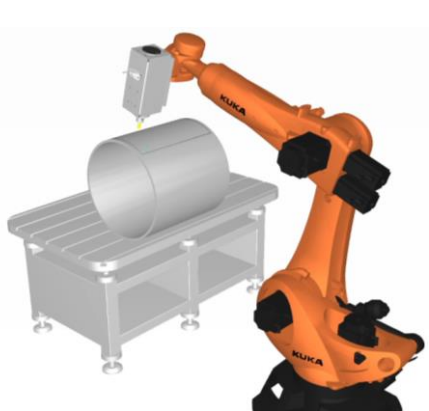


Radiation tolerant IoT hardware platform developed at CERN, courtesy of S. Danzeca

Use of data to improve process reliability

➤ Robotic CNC solution for machining of radioactive objects

- ✓ Problem: Robot for fine machining moves in a non ideal way breaking many end effector tools
- ✓ Solution: real time data collection of several sensors, fusion and analysis with machine learning for anomalies detection
- ✓ Discovered: problem in online trajectory generation in particular robot poses



Conclusions



- Digital twins are widely used in industry for engineering and manufacturing
- In robotics, we use digital twins mainly to validate designs and to prepare interventions procedures and tools
- Is this technology still accessible? Are the infrastructure needed to make digital twins efficient available?
- Simulation and reality are still too far?
- How reliable can be this technology to be used to improve the reliability of a process?

References



1. CERN Academic Lecture Series: Robotics activities at CERN - Robotic Solutions for remote maintenance, 2022, <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1055745/>
2. “i-TIM: A Robotic System for Safety, Measurements, Inspection and Maintenance in Harsh Environments”, Mario di Castro et al, 2018, <https://inspirehep.net/literature/1702507>
3. “A Dual Arm Robotic Platform Control for Navigation”, Mario di Castro et al, 2017, <https://inspirehep.net/files/645de51cb422766dc3e58c9a402a9704>
4. “CERNTAURO: A Modular Architecture for Robotic Inspection and Telemanipulation in Harsh and Semi-Structured Environments”, Mario di Castro et al, 2018, <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8391705>
5. “Multimodal Multi-User Mixed Reality Human–Robot Interface for Remote Operations in Hazardous Environments”, Krzysztof Szczurek et al, <https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2023.3245833>



More on : Academic training lectures on
robotics,
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/1055745/>

“If you have an apple and I have an apple and we exchange these apples then you and I will still each have one apple. But if you have an idea and I have an idea and we exchange these ideas, then each of us will have two ideas.”

George Bernard Shaw

Mario.Di.Castro@cern.ch