

Digital Twin for Assembly Line Fitness Analytics



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Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- 109 years of assembly line evolution
- Assembly Line Planning
- Assembly Line Digital Twin
- Workcell Layout and Operator Walk Pattern
 Analysis
- Precedence Constraints Generation
- Assembly Line Balancing
- Predicting Operator Overload and
 Interference
- Summary



Assembly Line

an arrangement of machines, tools, and workers in which a product is assembled by having each perform a specific, successive operation on an incomplete unit as it passes by in a series of stages organized in a direct line.





Ford Model T Assembly Line at Highland Park





Assembly Line 1940th





Dearborn Assembly Plant 1954





F-Series Production







Dearborn Truck Plant 2000





Dearborn Truck Plant 2000





Dearborn Truck Plant 2000





e-Workcell for workstation layout

VRML-based interactive 3D tool for assembly workcell layout

Lean Manufacturing tool developed to support the launch of Dearborn Truck Assembly

Provides direct interface to existing database systems

Universally accessible and intuitive. Used by engineers and assembly line operators

Detailed Modeling

- Pitch, vehicle size
- Workstation dimension
- Line speed
- Part/tool location
- Vehicle zone
- Operator Synchronization







F150 Lightning Production





F150 Lightning Production







F150 Lightning Production





F150 Lightning Advanced Manufacturing





Automotive Assembly Line Planning









Precedence graph for assembly process









Precedence graph for assembly process







Workstation Layout Problem

- Each operator has their own workcell
- Each workcell contains part bins necessary for the operator's work.
- Each operator has a set of tasks that must be performed
- Each operator must determine how to arrange the part bins in the workcell





Vehicle Assembly Planning





Automotive Assembly Line Planning Challenges

- No formalized precedence constraints
- Operation Times dependent on the work cell layout
- Operation's time estimation accuracy
- Loose interface with vehicle sequencing
- Input requires multiple heterogenous data sources
- Problem complexity







Model Generation





Synchronization with Plant Floor Data





Vision-Based Synchronization

Work Instructions

| | Operation | Seq# | Steps | Feature Code | Time (sec) |
|---------|-----------|------|-------------------|--------------|------------|
| П | 1 | 10 | Walk to part | CDH-FC | 5 |
| eh.1 - | 1 | 20 | Get part | CDH-FC | 2 |
| | 1 | 30 | Install part | CDH-FC | 4.5 |
| đ | 2 | 40 | Walk to tool | CDH-FCCHAAL | 5 |
| h a [| 2 | 50 | Grasp tool | CDH-FCCHAAL | 2 |
| 1.2 | 2 | 60 | Walk to veh. | CDH-FCCHAAL | 5 |
| | 2 | 70 | Tighten the screw | CDH-FCCHAAL | 3.5 |

| | Build Start | |
|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| | Read next build in sequence | |
| Grab Part A | Grab Part B | Grab Part C |
| Install Part A | Install Part B | Install Part C |
| A | Build Complete | |

Vehicle Sequence

| Rotation NBR | Options | Feature Code | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|
| 0017 | 4Door +Moon Roof | CDH-FCCHAAL | | | |
| 0018 | 5Door + Park Assist | CDH-HCJ3AKB | | | |
| 0019 | 5Door + Moon Roof + Park Assist | CDH-HCCHAALJ3AKB | | | |





Sensor-Based Synchronization





Task Time Distribution







12:30-1:30 p.m.





11:00-11:59 p.m.



Operator Walk Pattern Animation





Cell Layout Analysis





Interactive Balance Board

| ▶ び 🖸 🖽 美 ØCenter ⊕ Global 共 🕨 🕨 🕨 | |
|---|--|
| e ▼ Free Aspect ▼ Scale ● | Maximize On Play Mute Audio Stats Gizmo |
| fa Exit PH: ? N/C Handle Stock & Dunnage for Spare Tire Heat Shield Clip: 3.4 remove top from full carton of stock & aside to empty carton on linefeed-re | emove empty carton of stock from linefeed & aside to return line-pull full carton of stock onto linefeed |
| East | Weighted Elements |
| | ⊘ALL ⊘*167" FRAME" ⊘DESEL |
| 612B | ØGA\$ 157 ØGA\$ 145 |
| East (| |
| Vest (| ⊘ALL ⊘GAS ⊘MUCKET ⊘HEV |
| 509F | |
| East | |
| Vest | ⊘ALL ⊘GAS ⊘DIESEL |
| | © "157" FRAME ⊘GAS 157 ⊘GAS 145 |
| | |
| East | |
| Vest |) ØALL ØGAS Ø4X4 |
| 305F () () () () () () () () () (| |
| | |



Line Animation and Analysis





Simultaneous line balancing and layout









Practical Precedence Constraints Graph Generation

| | Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect | EURO |
|------|--|------|
| | European Journal of Operational Research | |
| VIFR | journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ejor | |

Discrete Optimization

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

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On a learning precedence graph concept for the automotive industry

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Target graph Maximum graph Minimum graph Graph of potential independencies

Fig. 5. Example for precedence graph types and transitive closures.



Fig. 4. Relationships and contributions of different graph types.

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ABSTRACT

Assembly line balancing problems (ALBP) consist in assigning the total workload for manufacturing a product to stations of an assembly line as typically applied in automotive industry. The assignment of tasks to stations is due to restrictions which can be expressed in a precedence graph. However, (automotive) manufacturers usually do not have sufficient information on their precedence graphs. As a consequence, the elaborate solution procedures for different versions of ALBP developed by more than 50 years of intensive research are often not applicable in practice.

Unfortunately, the known approaches for precedence graph generation are not suitable for the conditions in the automotive industry. Therefore, we describe a new graph generation approach that is based on learning from past feasible production sequences and forms a sufficient precedence graph that guarantees feasible line balances. Computational experiments indicate that the proposed procedure is able to approximate the real precedence graph sufficiently well to detect optimal or nearly optimal solutions for a well-known benchmark data set. Even for additional large instances with up to 1,000 tasks, considerable improvements of line balances are possible. Thus, the new approach seems to be a major step to close the gap between theoretical line balancing research and practice of assembly line planning.

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Mining of Precedence Constraints





Fragment of F150 Precedence Constraints





Automatic and Interactive Line Balancing





Automatic Line Balancing with Fixed Operations





Predicting Operator Overload and Interference





Vehicle Sequence Impact on Operator Workload

- a. An operator will often be able to handle Red high-content units (going over *takt* time) followed by a Green low-content (under *takt* time) without ever needing to stop the line.
- b. There are only two choices when high-content units are together, no matter how many low-content units came before: stop the production line, or do not complete the operation.





Movements of an Operator





Case I: Overcycle and Propagation of Delays



Several vehicles with high content options are consecutive in the sequence leading to overcycle problems and propagation of delays.



Case II: Overcycle and Interference



interfere with the another operator.



Walkover Distance:

$$\Delta x = x(i) - L_x = v_c t_I(i) + z_x(j) - L_x$$

Algorithm for identifying interference conditions:

```
If \Delta x > 0 (Walkover or Overcycle)

If z_x(i,n) = z_x(i+1,1)

then

{there is operator interference} "Type I"

else if z_x(i,n) < z_x(i+1,1)

then

{over-cycle but no interference} "Type II"

{Idle > 0}

Elseif \Delta x \le 0(No Overcycle)

If T_{finish} + t_{return} < T_{cycle}

then

{Idle > 0}

Else

then

{Idle = 0 (there is overcycle)}
```



Operator Walk Pattern Calculations





Dynamic Modeling of Operator Overload

Plant Floor System

| Rotati NBR | on Op | tions | Fe | ature Code | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------|------------|----------------------|
| 0017 | 4Door + | Moon Roof 🛛 🤇 | CDH-FC | CHAAL | | | | | |
| 0018 | 5Door + | Park Assist | CDH-HC | J3AKB | | | | | |
| 0019 | 5Door + 1 Parl | Aoon Roof + G | CDH-HC | CHAALJ3AKB | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| All | ocatio | n Plar | nning | Tool | | | | | |
| | Operation | Seq# | Steps | Feature Code | Time (sec) | | | | |
| ſ | 1 | 10 Walk to | part | CDH-FC | 5 | | | I Г | |
| veh.1 – | 1 | 20 Get part | t | CDH-FC | 2 | | | · · | |
| | 1 | 30 Install p | oart | CDH-FC | 4.5 | Socion | 00 | · · | |
| ſ | 2 | 40 Walk to | tool | CDH-FCCHA | AAL 5 | Sequen | ce | · · | 7:0 700 |
| veh 2 | 2 | 50 Grasp to | ool | CDH-FCCHA | AAL 2 | | 0 | · · | Lig-Lag |
| | 2 | 60 Walk to | veh. | CDH-FCCHA | AAL 5 | NIODEIII | ng & | · · | |
| | 2 | 70 Tighten | the screw | CDH-FCCHA | AAL 3.5 | | 0 | | Diagram & |
| | | | PF 09F | | | Operate Work P Analysi | or Pattern S | | Over Cycle Report |



| Workstation | VIN | Rotation # | Work Over Time | % Work Over Time | Work Over Distance | % Interference Distance | Type of Interference * |
|-------------|----------|------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 408W | CL194686 | 0005 | 0.6259091 mins | 76.46% | 5.26283 ft | 29.24% | 2 |
| 411W | CL194686 | 0005 | 0.5810264 mins | 70.98% | 0.77605 ft | 4.31% | 1 |
| 411W | CL196746 | 0006 | 0.9897427 mins | 120.91% | 7.90446 ft | 43.91% | 1 |
| 411W | CL196860 | 0007 | 1.943457 mins | 237.41% | 27.09179 ft | 150.51% | 1 |
| | | | ••• | | | ••• | ••• |

*Type=1: Operator works over cycle time but there is no interference with the work in the downstream workstation.

Type=2: Operator works over cycle time and also interfere with operator in the next station because they work on the same point on the vehicle.



Assembly Line Fitness Analytics

Descriptive

- Eliminate as much manual tasks as possible.
- Full representation of the floor operations
- Slice and dice the data for quick insights
- Combine data from other manufacturing systems for real time analytics.
- Modify time studies

Predictive

- Highlight existing problematic operations
- Predict problematic operations
- View the effect of decisions

Prescriptive

- Optimize cell layout and line layout in rebalance
- Create what-if scenarios
- Automatically generate sequencing constraints
- Suggest better ways to rebalance cells









Summary

- Data-Driven Assembly Line Model Synchronized
 with Plant Floor
- Incorporates historical and real time data and provides descriptive, predictive and prescriptive analytics capabilities
- Empowers multiple stakeholders to analyze, visualize and interact with the data and facilitates collaboration
- Standardizes interfaces for different optimization models





