



**CZECH INSTITUTE
OF INFORMATICS
ROBOTICS AND
CYBERNETICS
CTU IN PRAGUE**

Department of Industrial Production and Automation

Department Introduction, Testbed Involvement and Research Topics

Prof. Michael Valášek, Dr. Petr Kolar

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CZECH TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY IN PRAGUE | CZECH INSTITUTE OF INFORMATICS, ROBOTICS AND CYBERNETICS

Department of Industrial Production and Automation | IPA

Jugoslávských partyzánů 1580/3 | 160 00 Prague 6, Dejvice | Czech Republic

Department of Industrial Production and Automation

- Joint personal team with Faculty of Mechanical Engineering (FME CTU)
- Main research areas and topic leaders:



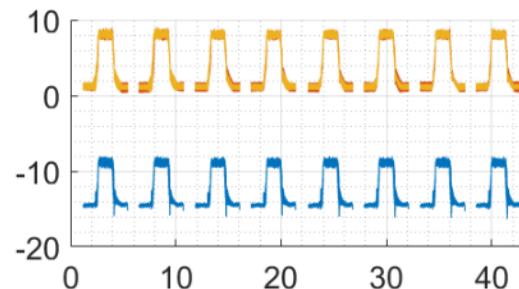
Advanced robotics

Prof. Michael Valášek



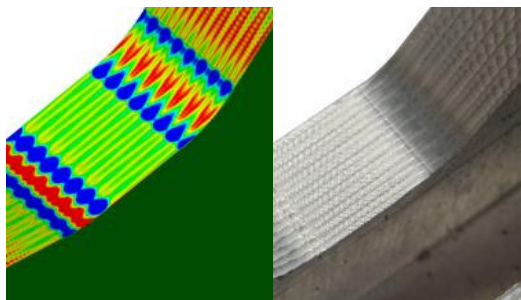
Industrial automation

Dr. Jiri Švéda



Smart machine tools

Dr. Petr Kolar



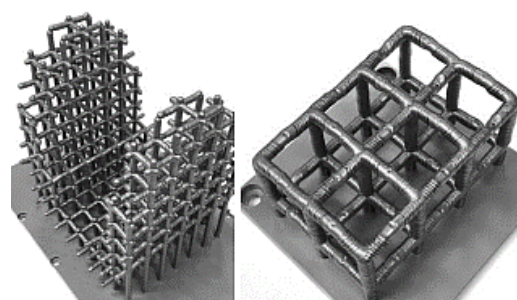
Digital twin and production
process virtualization

Dr. Matej Sulitka



Machining and laser
technologies

Dr. Pavel Zeman



Hybrid manufacturing
technology

Dr. Jan Smolík

Department laboratories

- The IPA department operates two laboratories:
 - Laboratory of robotics and manufacturing technology (LRMT)
 - Laboratory of advanced robotics (LAdR)
- Both labs are part of CIIRC Testbed for Industry 4.0



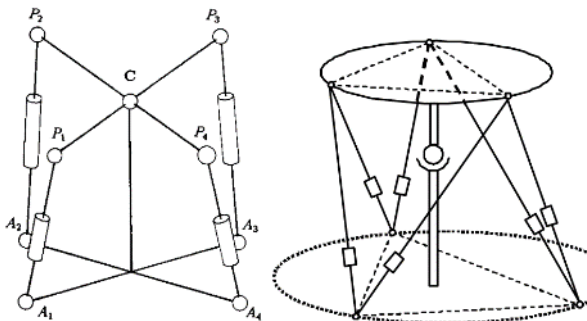
Laboratory of robotics and manufacturing technology



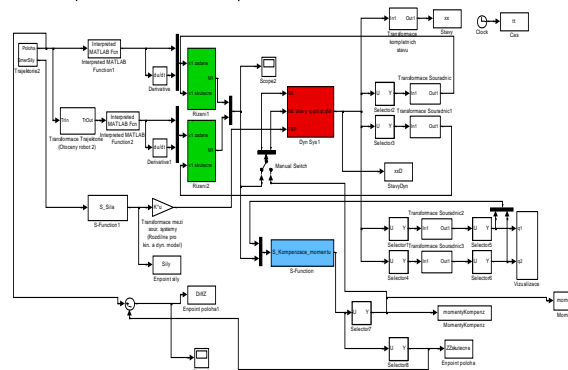
Laboratory of Advanced Robotics

Advanced robotics

- The focus is on research of non-traditional structures and control methods of robots. Combination of both approaches has potential to significantly improve properties of the traditional robotic systems. The research results can be implemented in wide task spectra of industrial production.
- Non-traditional robotic structures: e.g. parallel kinematic structures, inflated structures, rope structures, structures with redundant drives.
- Non-traditional control approaches: general problems of are controllability and observability, model identification and control robustness, special control approaches (sliding-mode control, state observer control)



Non-traditional
robotic structures



Non-traditional
control approaches

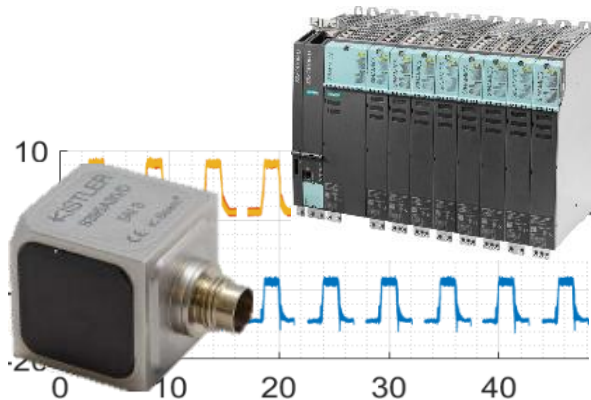


Innovative robotic
applications

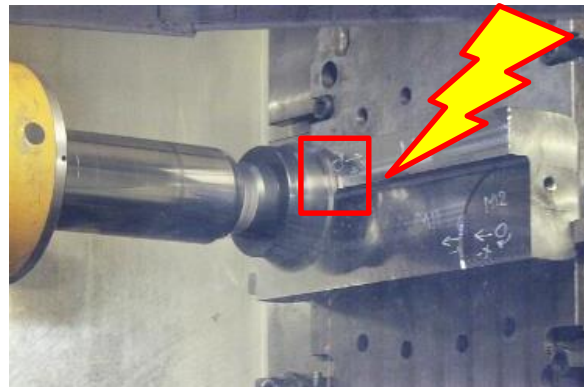
Data-driven production system control

Smart machine tools

- Our research goal is enhancing and maturing the concept of the smart machine tool.
- The smart machine tool is equipped by additional sources of inputs for feedback. The intelligence of the machine tool is based on predefined algorithms and current process data. Autonomous reaction to unexpected situations is a current research goal.
- Research areas involves:
 - Physical and also virtual sensorics integrated in the machine tools and production, development of auxiliary measurement systems.
 - Process characterization using machine and process signals.
 - In-process collaboration of real machine tools with their digital twins.



Sensorics and signal
processing



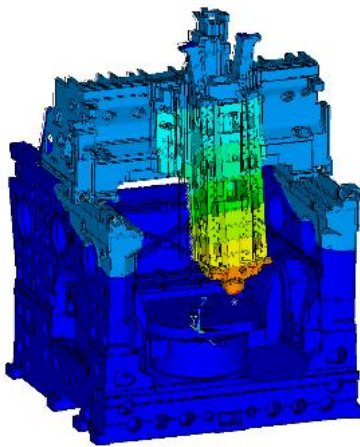
Data fusion
Edge computing



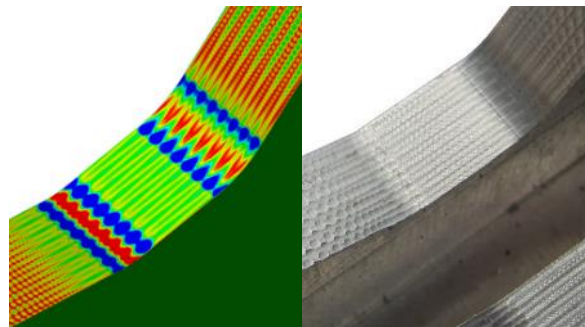
Data analyze
Cloud computing

Digital twin and production process virtualization

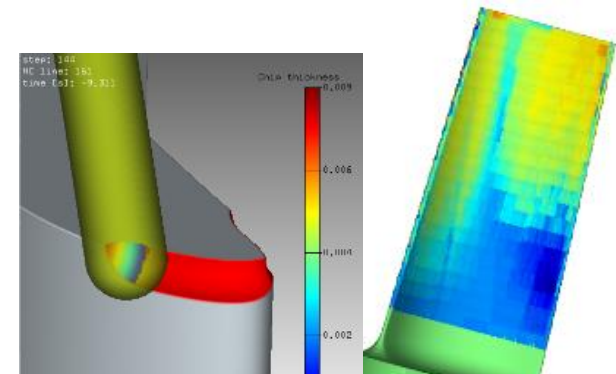
- Machine tool Digital Twin is an effective instrument for predicting and optimizing the results of machining process. Workpiece Digital Twin is a result of the complex simulation of the machine tool – process interaction, including the dynamic behavior of the machine tool and the workpiece and detailed visualization of the manufactured part.
- Digital Twin eliminates the uncertainties of NC machining processes, serves as a tool to identify and to eliminate machining errors.
- Our research goal is enhancing and mastering this concept for every-day practical implementation in the industrial production.



Physic-based
machine tool digital twin



Virtual machining
(workpiece digital twin)



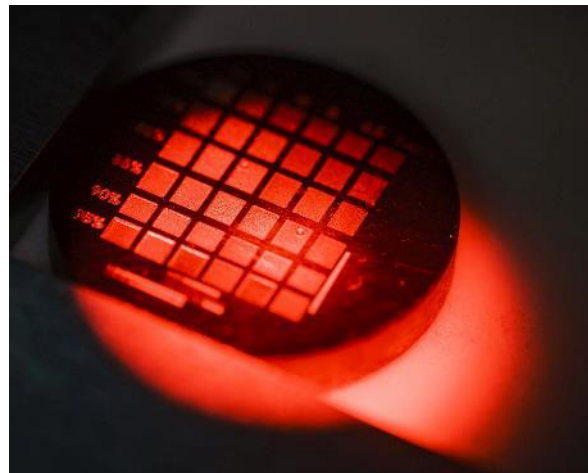
SW tool development
for process optimization

Machining and laser technologies

- The research scope is on fundamentals of the machining and laser processes used for additive or subtractive manufacturing processes. The key goal is to understand tool/laser beam interaction with the workpiece material and ability to characterize it using measurable parameters. This is a cornerstone for further process optimization and process-machine interaction control.
- High-power laser processes: heat treatment, laser cutting, LMD-wire, LMD-powder.
- Laser micro processing using nano-, pico- and femtosecond laser.
- Machining of difficult-to-cut materials with using cryogenic and MQL cooling.



High-power
laser processes



Short and ultrashort pulse
laser processes



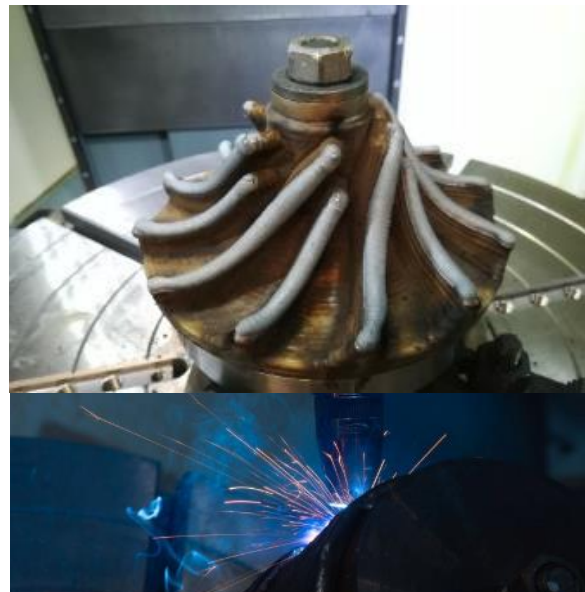
Machining
of difficult-to-cut materials

Hybrid manufacturing technology

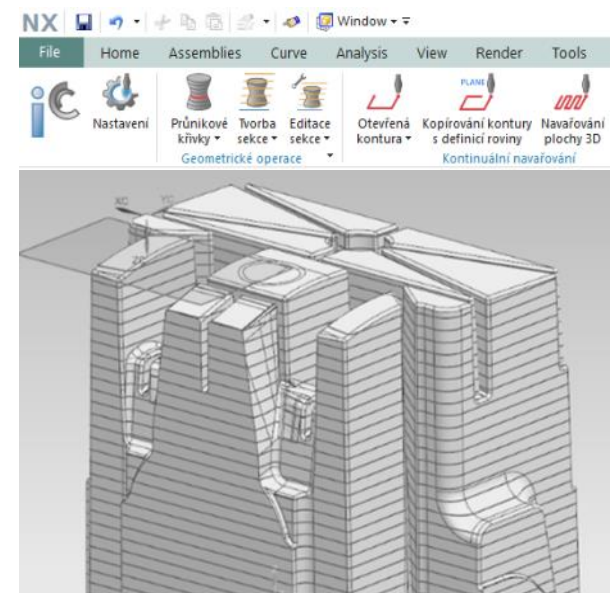
- Hybrid manufacturing means combination of additive and subtractive production processes in one working space of the production machine. The research is focused on effective implementation of hybrid manufacturing.
- Applications include solution for production of new parts, partial material addition on the part and workpiece repair applications.



Design of machine tools
for hybrid production



WAAM process monitoring
and simulation



Strategies and tools for
automatic tool path planning

References



ŠKODA



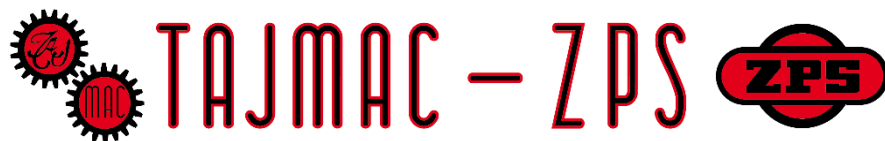
SIDAT
AUTOMATION-INFORMATICS



KOVOSVIT MAS



LASERY PRO PRŮMYSLOVÉ TECHNOLOGIE



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