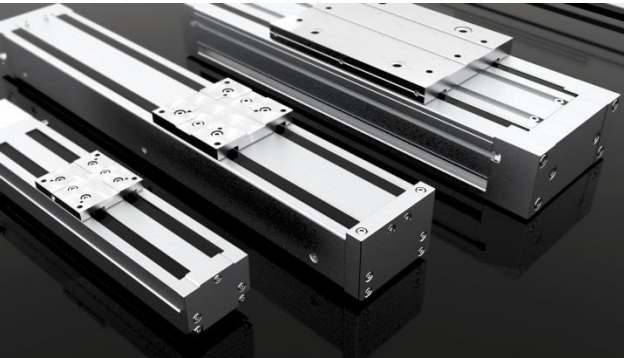




Innovative Reuse of modular knowledge Based devices and technologies for
Old, Renewed and New factories

Demonstrator: Servo press for ultra precise joining applications

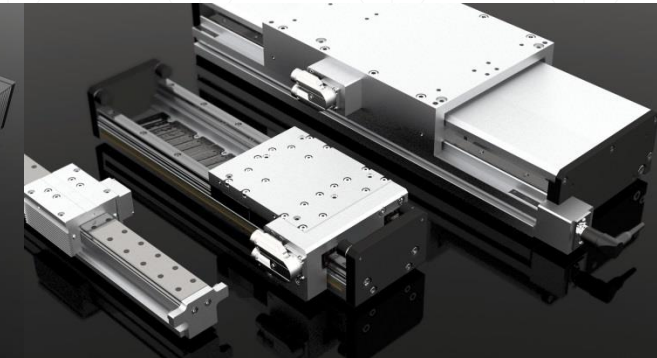
Products – linear drives



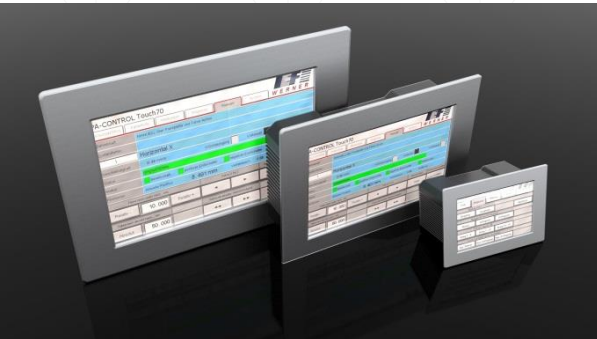
Spindle drives – max load



Toothed belt drives – maxi distance



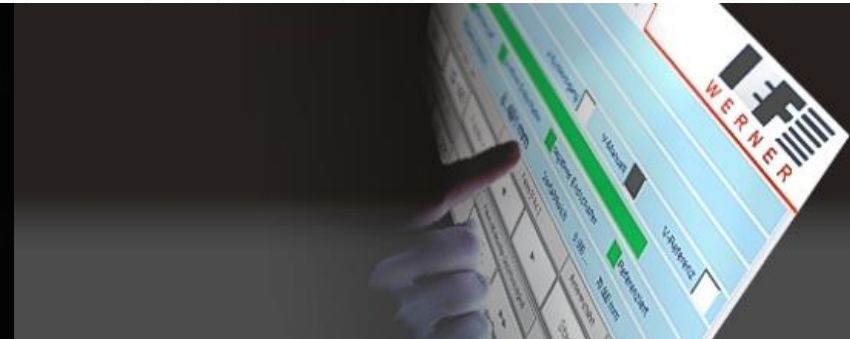
Direct drives - max dynamics



Control technology – up to 16 axes



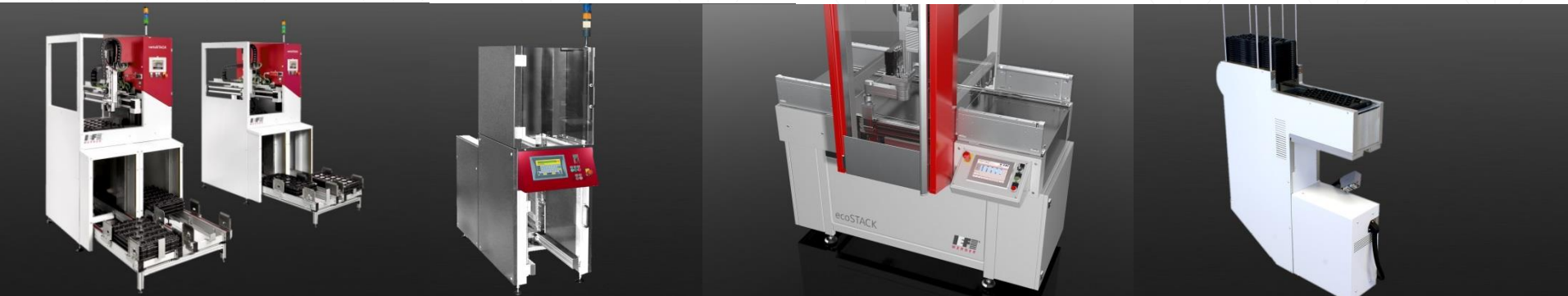
Servo amplifiers



Products – Servo presses



aiPRESS – for high precision joining connections



Palletizers – for save part feeding

Servo press demonstrator

- Servo press for generating accurate and reproducible joining connections



Variants

Variant	Variable	Variable amount	Possibilities
Size	02-3; 6-12; 6-30	3	3
Drive	24; 48; 230; 400 V	4	5
Stroke	50; 100; 150 mm	3	15
Workspace	129; 229; 277 mm	2	19
Position sensor	Yes / No	2	38
Force measuring chain	Yes / No	2	76
Turntable	Yes / No	2	152
Drawer	Yes / No	2	304
aiSTART	Yes / No	2	608
E-STOP	Yes / No	2	1.216
Vacuum workpiece holder	Yes / No	2	2.432
aiLIGHT	Yes / No	2	4.864
Protective cover	Yes / No	2	9.728
Table	Yes / No	2	19.456
Lift table	Yes / No	2	38.912

Definition of smart component

- Smart components are part of a network of automation components inside machines
- All these devices are able to send or process signals
- IEF-Werner develop within the EU research projects ReBorn and SelSus smart components for automation (Linear system, servo press)

Characterization of a smart component

- Self description of the component
- Access to the documentation
- Integrated wearout and lifetime models
- Integrated dynamic maintenance prediction models
- Active failure analysis of the component
- Active analysis of process data

Static data

The static data describe the performance of the servo press

- Size, Drive, Stroke, Workspace
- Link to the manual
- Serial no
- Date of manufacture
- Link to acceptance test record
- Link to the spare parts
- Motor, spindle, amplifier type

Dynamic data

The dynamic data include a wide range of process data that are saved in the memory of the control and that are provided to the network in csv format.

- Motor current and temperature
- Overall travel
- Acceleration, speed, deceleration
- Amplifier temperatur
- Operating hours

Wearout models:

- Manufacturer of automation systems declare the lifetime of their devices conservatively. Usually the lifetime of most products are specified for 2 to 5 years.
- But for expensive durable goods, the components are not reusable. Therefore, the service life and maintenance activities in the lifetime calculation are a big factor.
- An individual component again consists of subcomponents in which wear has a different effect.
- Typical components for wearout:
 - Motors; gears; bearings; guideways

Description of the use-cases:

- **#1** Machine with auto-detection function of components
 - Control connection with press
 - Automatic determination of the press subcomponents
 - Providing basic parameters to MES

- **#2** Degradation monitoring of servo press
 - Detection of the basic setup
 - Auto detection of parameters and degradation
 - Determination of the remaining lifetime

- **#3** Self awareness
 - Replace the press
 - Autodetection of setup
 - Evaluation of process usability with current configuration

Innovations & benefits

- **Benefit 1:** Time reduction for determination of usage of an automation component by 90 %.
- **Benefit 2:** Self-description of component reduces manual setup configuration from hours to minutes.
- **Benefit 3:** Drag & drop function of components parameters reduces the development time of process from days to hours or even minutes.



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