



# **VR / AR / MR in MRO & Service**

## **VDC Whitepaper**

**Prof. Dr.-Ing. Dipl.-Kfm. Christoph Runde**  
**Marianne Ludwig**  
**Virtual Dimension Center (VDC) Fellbach**  
**Auberlenstr. 13**  
**70736 Fellbach**  
**[www.vdc-fellbach.de](http://www.vdc-fellbach.de)**



## actual challenges e.g. in mechanical engineering

- increased product complexity, creating impact on: development, production, commissioning, operation, service
- increasing number of variants
- mass customization, highly differentiable products
- language and cultural barriers of world markets
- machine operator business models: not the machine hardware, but the output is sold (responsibility for the operation of the machine is therefore the responsibility of the manufacturer)

## application fields of VR/ AR

- service engineering (ensuring serviceability) and service planning
- service training
- service assistance

## service engineering / serviceability validation

### serviceability studies

- checking accessibility visually and manually
- check accessibility of assemblies, fasteners, lubrication points, etc
  - visually
  - with hands and
  - tools
- all variants, perspectives and positions
- check disassembly / assembly, assembly sequences
- avoidance of special tools
- memorandum, determination of default times



fig: ESI Courtesy of Extricom

Virtual disassembly:  
accessibility

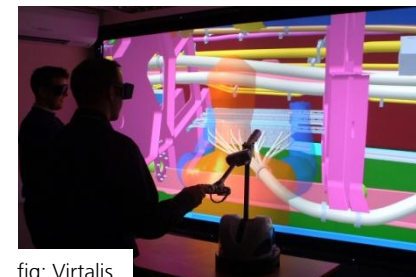


fig: Virtualis

Installation/ disassembly  
inspections using haptics  
(and force feedback via  
mechanical articulated  
arm system)

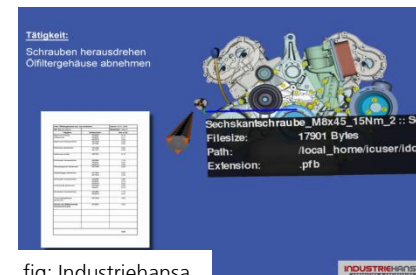


fig: Industriebansa

Documentation of  
the work steps:  
Generation of  
default times



## service engineering / serviceability validation

### technical approaches

- user in VR environment or virtual human model
- advantage of “real user method”:  
subjective assessment, (implicit) expert knowledge
- advantage of “human model method”:  
objective, statements for large part of the population achievable
- evaluation results:  
ergonomics, strains, suitability of the process



fig: OPTIMA

Gripping space-  
investigations on a  
mixed mock-up

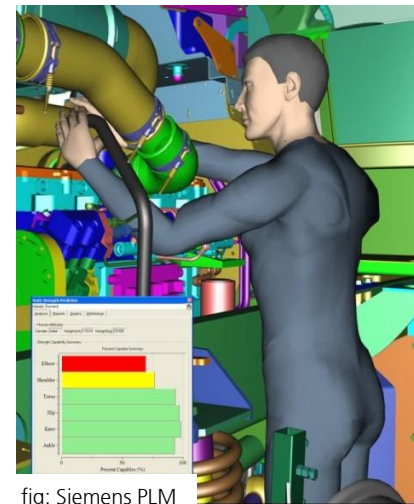


fig: Siemens PLM

Accessibility studies  
with a virtual  
human model

## service engineering / serviceability validation



fig: Virtualis

Review using a  
Powerwall at CNH

## service training

possible types of knowledge to manage  
in virtual environments

- position knowledge
- structural knowledge
- behavioral Sciences
- procedure knowledge

Possibilities of learning in virtual environments:

- spatial exploration
- conceptual learning
- motor skills learning
- procedural learning

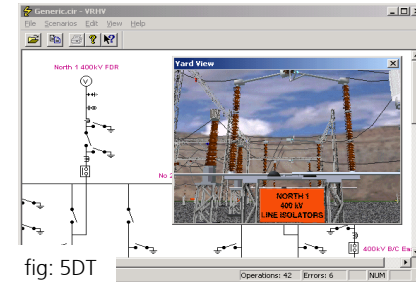


Diagram of the  
transformer station with  
spatial allocation



Tool change under  
collision and sliding  
conditions



Virtual service review at  
Daimler-VRSC, Brühl



## service training

### fundamental concepts

- advantages of virtual training:
  - presentation of critical scenarios without danger to human and machine
  - location- and time-independent training, even training in non-existent future environments
  - training without occupancy (expensive, dangerous, ...) of real infrastructure
- learning concept in 3 stages:
  - demonstrate
  - accompany
  - assess



fig: LightShape

Transfer process knowledge: Stitch types at Groz-Beckert



fig: ESI – IC.IDO

Removing engine from forklift



fig: Volkswagen

AR front projection on physical vehicle

## service training

### fundamental concepts

- processes, process knowledge
- risk of damage
- resource / tool use
- all variants
- all perspectives
- incorporating documentation
- incorporating simulators
- visualization of hidden elements
- [animated] AR front projection  
(e.g. obscured installations) on real objects



fig: VRMMP

How a process works



fig: ESI

Ambidextrous removal  
simulation



fig: Daimler

Virtual service review at  
Daimler-VRSC, Brühl



overview

serviceability validation

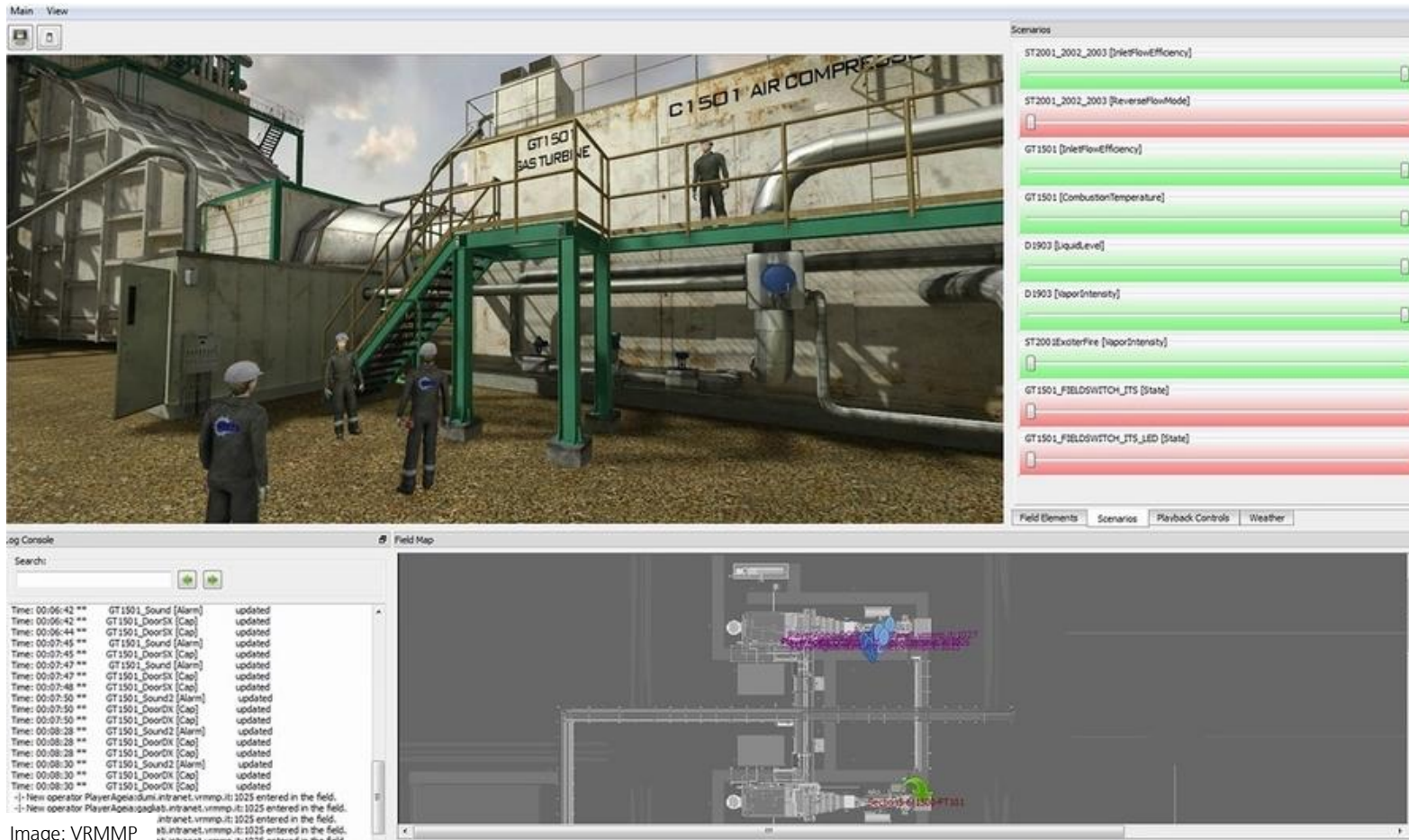
service training

service assistance

service documentation

summary

## service training



Screenshot of a distributed, cooperative training simulator of the Virtual Reality & Multimedia Park Turin for Total: a group of employees - each with their own avatar - has joint tasks to solve the fault diagnosis and repair.

Image: VRMMP

## service assistance

### fundamental concepts

- display on mobile device:
  - next steps
  - process places
  - necessary tools
  - process parameters in the field of view of the observer
- illustration correctly superimposed with camera image of the real object
- recording the current status (disassembly, control, ...)
- remote service experts may join via tele conferencing



fig: Volkswagen

AR-based maintenance & repair assistant "Marta" on tablet PC



fig: Fraunhofer IPA

AR-supported machine operation

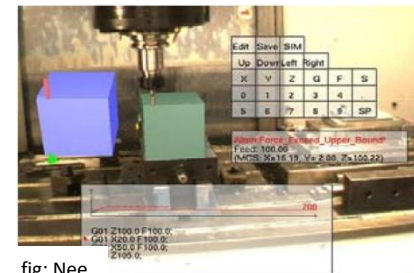


fig: Nee

Crossfade online process data on workpiece

## service assistance



fig: Re'flect



tele support with augmented reality: operator in central receives view of the worker and his problem definition. worker receives instructions from the operator with correct assignment



## service assistance

### documentation & proof

- documentation within the 3D model
- AR annotations for mobile devices
- recording (digitizing) new knowledge about mobile devices (camera recording, sensor data acquisition, etc.); Filing for documentation and sharing with others (such as knowledge management systems and social media)  
[Knowledge types in virtual environments: position, structural, behavioral and procedural knowledge]



fig: Fh-IPA

demonstrator "Service Tools": documentation in the interactive 3D model



fig: Volkswagen

AR-based, mobile workshop information system data browser

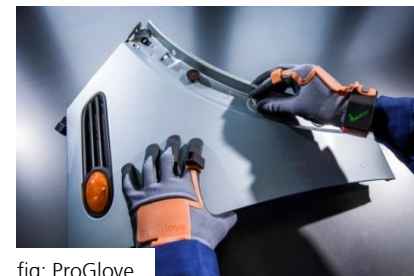


fig: ProGlove

data glove for industrial context with CPU, display, scanner, sensors (inter alia, voltage, temperature) Detection of manual activities, and wireless connection

## service documentation

### digital capture of a service process

- purpose
  - quality assurance
  - conflict resolution
  - basis for invoicing
  - valuable content for enterprise social network (information back channel)
- technologies
  - cameras
  - 3D depth sensors
  - gesture recognition
  - tracking technologies
  - machine sensor data
  - measurement devices

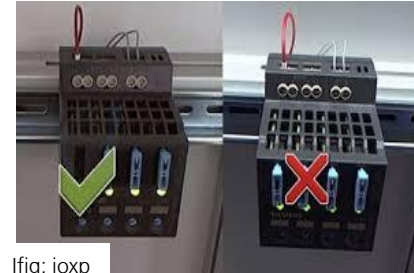


fig: ioxp

photo documentation



fig: VDI-Nachrichten

3D hand capture

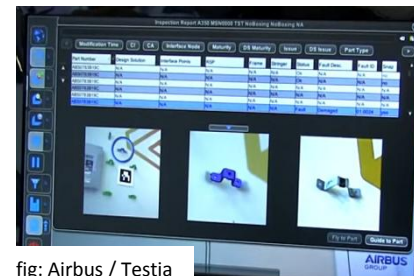


fig: Airbus / Testia

photo comparison  
and documentation

## AR assistance systems discussion

- fundamental concepts: motivation for AR use



figPicavi



fig: BMW



fig: Volvo

### logistics

- faster
- flawless commissions

### maintenance, Repair, Service

- lower qualification requirements
- focus experts in strategic projects
- reduce travel costs
- offer solutions ad-hoc
- documentation process

### manufacturing

- accelerate training
- increase quality
- control customized products
- documentation process

- what is the desired result of the data glasses usage?
- what are indicators for success? How to measure?



# AR assistance systems discussion

fundamental concepts: basic functions of an AR system

- tele conference
- assistance, X-ray, consistency check  
real-digital with augmented reality
- simple information display



fig: itiZZimo

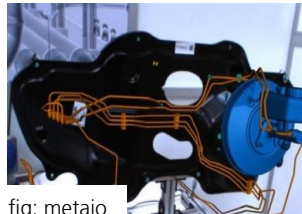


fig: metaio



fig: all-electronics.de

- documentation



fig: ioxp

- training



fig: ioxp

- real-time tracking and tracing for big data analysis, such as process improvements



fig: VDI-Nachrichten

# AR assistance systems discussion

## conditions of use - 1

- under which conditions are the data glasses used?
  - dirt, narrowness, temperatures, humidity, dust, noise, explosive environment, ...

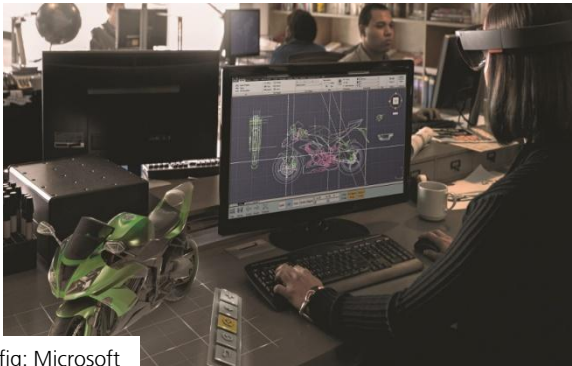


fig: Microsoft



fig: KNAPP



fig: [www. v3.co.uk](http://www.v3.co.uk)

# AR assistance systems discussion

## conditions of use - 2

- who uses the smart device?
  - qualification, overall tasks, glasses, other handicaps with impact on smart device operation, usual task during smart device usage
- what are respective knowledge and experiences?
  - knowledge of actual work task, IT knowledge, wearables knowledge
- what the individual user's advantages out of smart glasses use?
  - service business model
  - job description, performance assessment

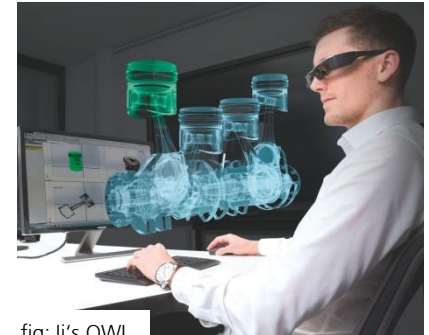


fig: li's OWL



fig: Ubimax



fig: 123RF



## Summary

- main application fields of virtual techniques in the field of service:
  - serviceability validation
  - service training
  - service assistance
  - service documentation
- sensing serviceability and service training
  - local and cooperative through projections
  - distributed or individually via HMDs
- service assistance
  - through tablet PCs, smartphones and smart glasses
  - small display size requires customized content (pictograms, symbols, little text, ...)  
=> efficient content supply chain crucial
  - develop efficient and robust interaction concepts for use in a variety of environments



CAD

3D content supply chain

overview

serviceability validation

service training

service assistance

service documentation

summary

## VDC members in this topic





# Thanks for your interest

You are interested in the topic and are you looking for contact persons?  
Talk to us.



**Virtual Dimension Center (VDC) Fellbach**  
**Auberlenstr. 13**  
**70736 Fellbach**  
**[www.vdc-fellbach.de](http://www.vdc-fellbach.de)**