

Exoskeletons in the Industrial Use – a Balancing Act between Expectations and practical Demands 25.11.2020 | Volkswagen AG | Martin Haselhuhn – Head of Group Industrial Engineering

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Classification: PUBLIC

General Situation and Expectations

Exoskeletons – a Trend

General situation until 2018

- Exoskeletons percieved as an innovative technology
- Manufacturers using offensive marketing strategies, leading to uncontrolled procurement.
- Exoskeletons "spilling" into plants (worldwide 125), difficulty to maintain overview.
- "Work in progress" regarding technology and scientific research.
- Insufficient information about level of maturity of equipment and effects on users.
- No clarity regarding statutory framework, resulting in legal and financial risks.

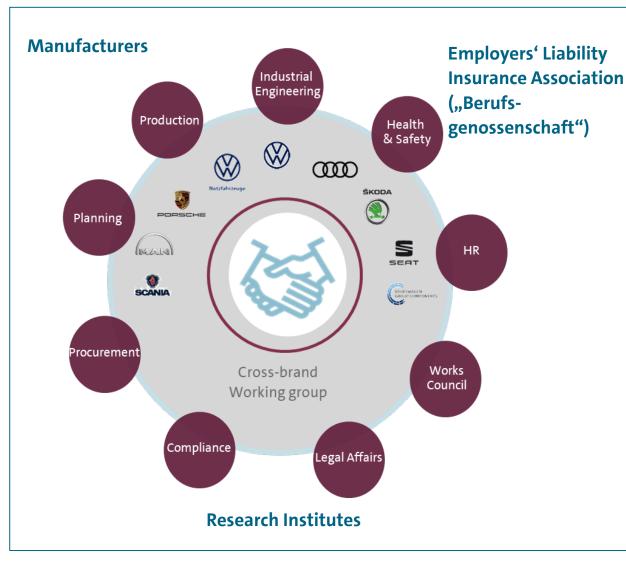
Expectations of Managment in Planning and on Shopfloor

- Decrease of health-related absence
- (Re-)Integration of employees with reduced abilities
- ✤ Reduction of investment

Expectations of the Employees

Physical Relief

Interdisziplinary Dialogue



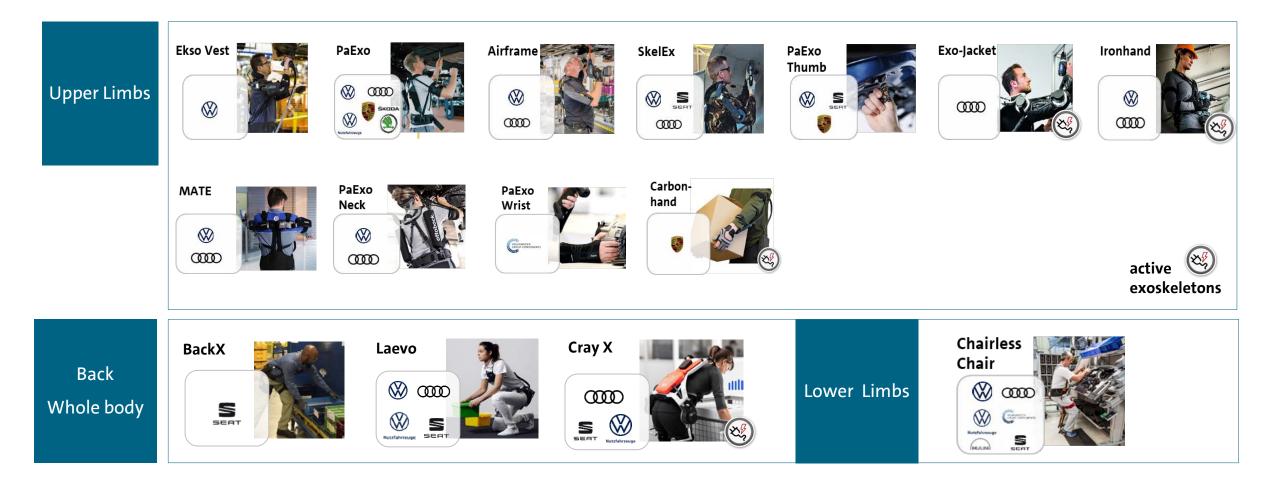
Volkswagen Group installed a interdisziplinary working group across all brands to coordinate the activities

Our objective

- Focusing human–centered application of exoskeletons
- Provide practical tools to monitor implications of use
- Standardize procedures to ensure quality and comparability
- Gain efficiency through synergies between brands and plants



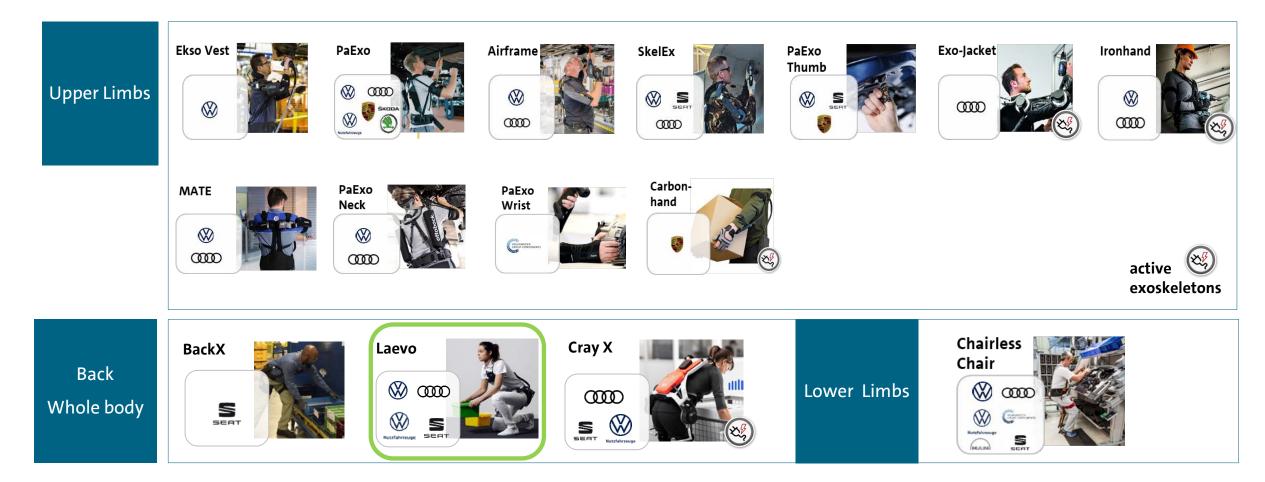
Activities within the Volkswagen Group







Activities within the Volkswagen Group





Evaluation of Laevo in a Combined Field and Lab Study

Subjective Evaluation: Field Study at Audi

Sample Workplaces:

* Assembly

Logistics

Press Shop



Questionnaire Survey:

- Physical Discomfort, Wearing Comfort
- Usability

User Acceptance

Perceived Relief of Workload

 support rather for static work tasks (working bent forward) than for dynamic work tasks (such as in logistics)

Wearing Comfort

 increased wearing discomfort (pressure perception in chest area, especially in case of manual material handling in logistics)

Usability

easy to use: operating the system, fast donning and doffing

User Acceptance (52 participants, 30 finishing the test)

Wearing discomfort (esp. in chest area) outweighs the perceived workload relief, what leads to rejection of the system by the users



Evaluation of Laevo in a Combined Field and Lab Study

Objective Evaluation in a Lab Study at University in Tübingen

Physiological Assessment:

- Muscle Load Measurement (Surface - electromyography)
- Assessment of Body Postures and Joint Angles
- Compressive Load
 Measurement

Human Model Simulation:

- Load on Muscles
- Load on Tendons
- Load on Vertebraes
- Load on Intervertebral Discs



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Objective Workload Relief

- up to 60% load relief of intervertebral discs
- no deconditioning of the back muscles to be expected

Load Redistribution

- increased pressure load in the chest area of up to 10 daN leading to severe discomfort
- slight pressure load in the knee joint



Findings

Experience gained from Testing



ÖFFENTLICH

Findings State of Knowledge

Effectiveness

* No evidence of a preventive or therapeutic effect

Safety

- Long –term consequences & side effects unknown
- ✤ Legal situation unclear

Suitability for employees with physical limitations or disabilities

✤ Currently not advisable

Economic effects

✤ Not proven as of yet

Some benefit is visible, however fundamental issues remain to be answered.

TOP principle remains the premiss for ergonomic solutions.

Scientific evidence is needed to make exoskeletons a sensible tool for human centered work design.

Thank you for your attention

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