

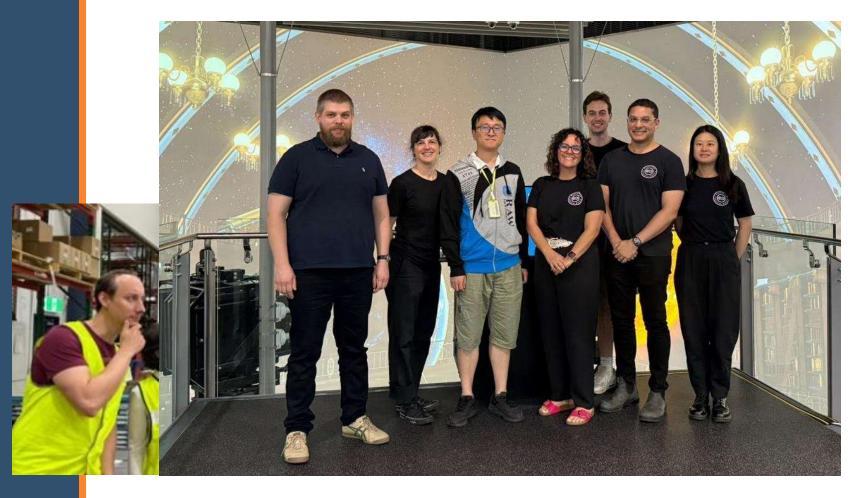
Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

QUT acknowledges the Turrbal and Yugara, as the First Nations owners of the lands where QUT now stands. We pay respect to their Elders, lores, customs and creation spirits. We recognise that these lands have always been places of teaching, research and learning.

QUT acknowledges the important role Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people play within the QUT community.



ACC Program 3 Team



Matthias

Victor Muge Bochao Glenda Jasper Al Yuan



Cobot → CoApp?

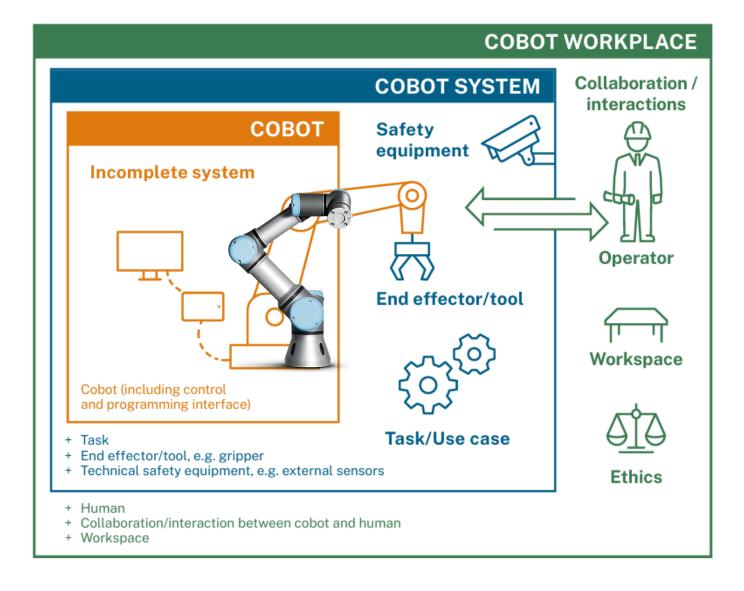
ISO/TS15066 → ISO 10218-1:2025

"... human-robot collaboration relates to the application and not to the robot alone ... Safety functions that enable a collaborative task can be part of the robot or can be provided by a protective device, or a combination."

SafeWork NSW

Workplace ⊂ System ⊂ Robot

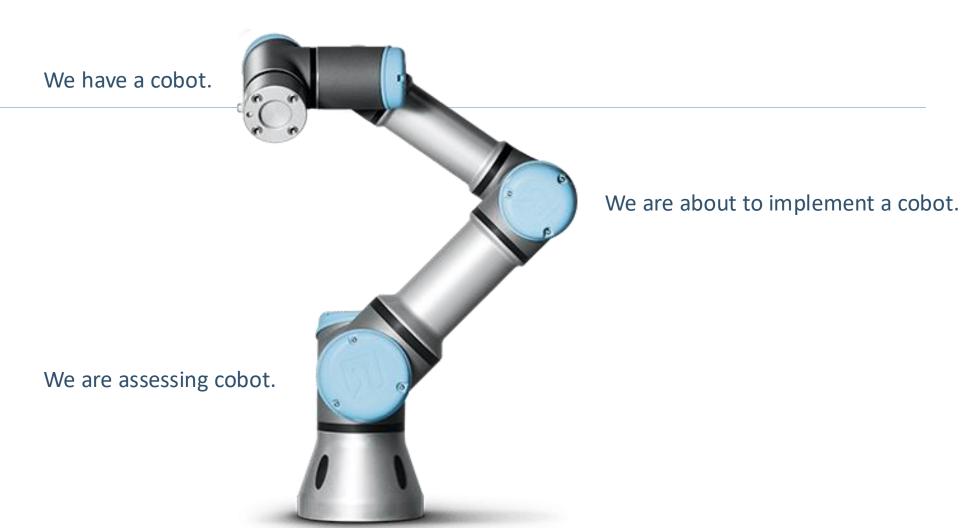
Collaborative Application vs Automation



Cobot ≈ Collaborative application with a robot

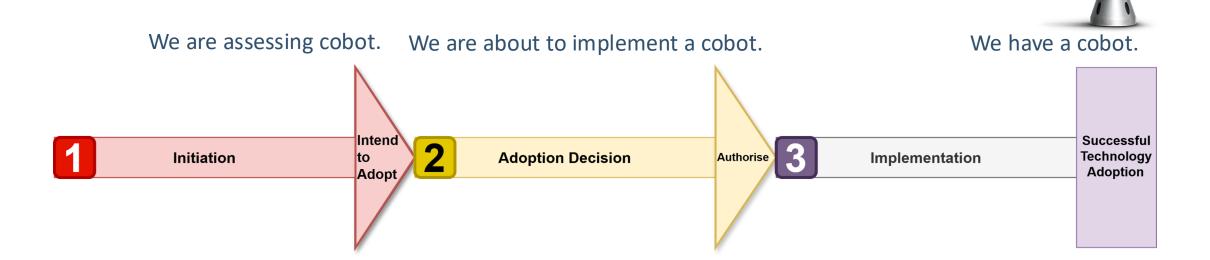


Cobot ≈ Collaborative application with a robot





Typical Technology Adoption Phases



Regular activities Dedicated adoption effort

Less money More money



Typical Technology Adoption Activities

Dedicated adoption effort

Regular activities

Develop and Maintain Strategy We have a cobot. We are about to implement a cobot. **Problem Space Investigate Solutions Implement Solution Technology Adoption Adoption Decision Adoption Project Activity 1: Video Analysis of Work Tasks Activity 2:** We are assessing cobot. 1.6 3.5 Socio-technical **System Analysis** Intend **Parallel Adoption Initiation** Authorise evaluate Adopt Successful Technology **Solution Space** Scan and Evaluate Technology

Contact: bochao.xu@student.uts.edu.au





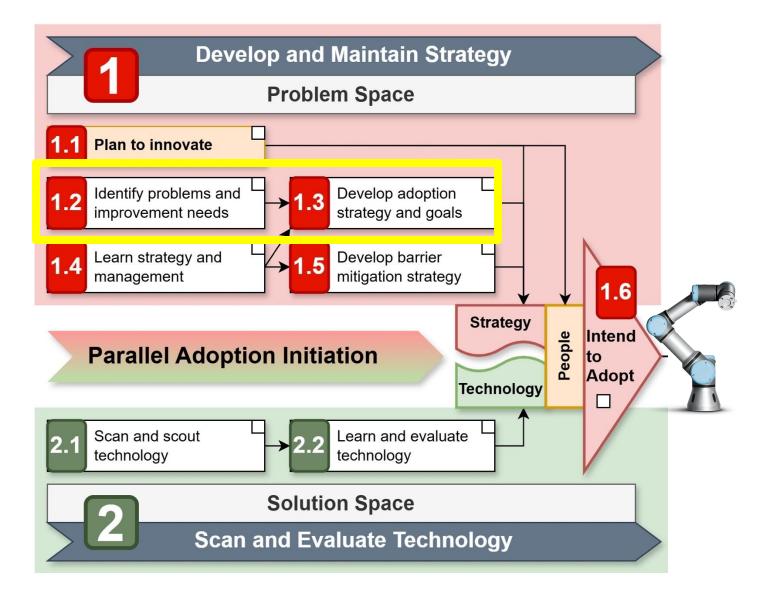
Activity 1: Analysis of Workplace Questions to ask

[1.2] What problem(s) are we facing? Where in our organisation needs improvement?

[2.2] What is a cobot?

[1.3] Where does a cobot fit in our workplace?

- [1.3] Where does a cobot sit in our roadmap?
- [1.3] What KPIs are affected by adopting a cobot?
- [1.5] What barriers might impact our adoption?
- [1.6] Should we adopt a cobot?







Activity 2: Socio-technical System Analysis Questions to ask

[3.1] What robot models are available?

[3.1] What kind of robot fits our use case?

[3.2] What are the technical requirements of our cobot?

[3.2] Is the robot compatible with our system?

[3.2] Do operators have sufficient skills?

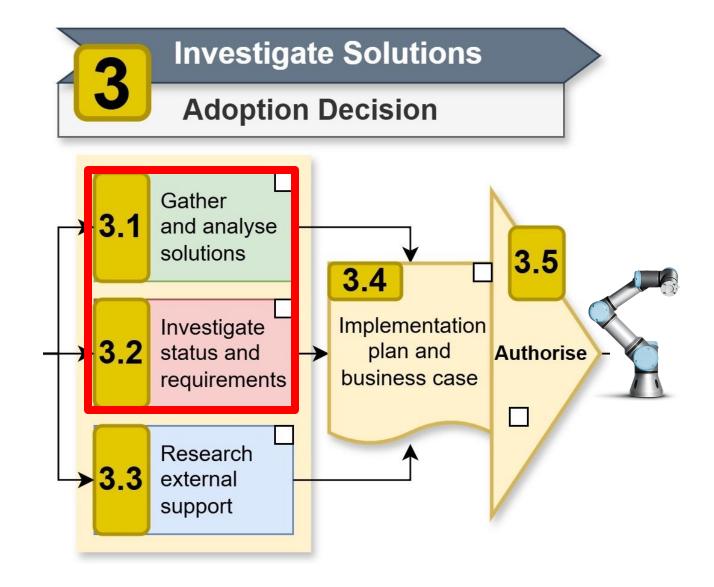
[3.2] Are our members happy to work with a robot?

[3.3] What external support can we acquire?

[3.4] What is the return on investment?

[3.4] How are we carrying out the cobot project?

[3.5] Will the business case and plan be approved?



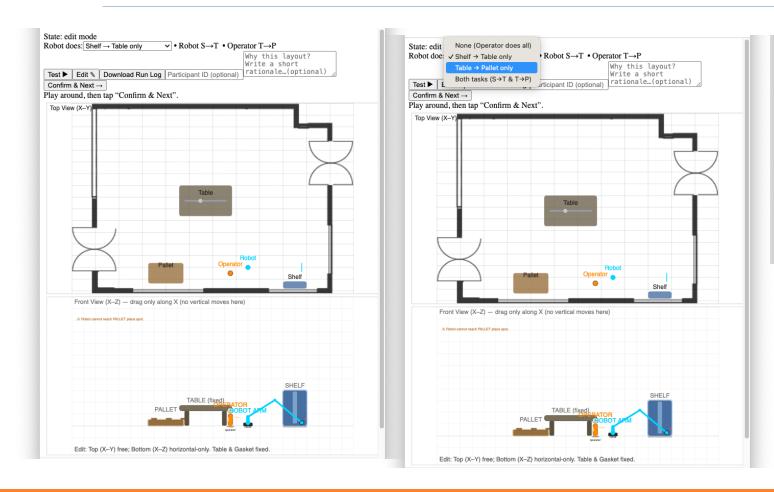


Agenda

- Cobot workplace game (10 mins)
- Activity 1: Video analysis of the workplace (20 mins)
- Discussion for Activity 1 (10 mins)
- Activity 2: Sociotechnical System Analysis (20 mins)
- Discussion for Activity 2 (20mins)



Workplace HRC Layout Game



State: feedback
Step 2: Feedback & Submission
How physically demanding for the operator in your layout? (1=low, 5=high)
1 2 3 4 5
How mentally demanding for the operator in your layout? (1=low, 5=high)
1 2 3 4 5
How clear is the process flow in this layout? (1=unclear, 5=very clear)
1 2 3 4 5
How safe does this layout feel? (1=unsafe, 5=very safe)
1 2 3 4 5

Any comments about your choices?

Any comments about your choices?

Answer a few questions, then "Submit All".





Video Analysis

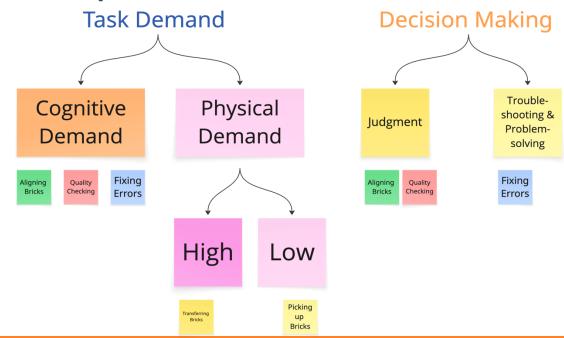
Step1 Workflow and Activities

Example:



Step2 Task Demand and Decision Making

Example:

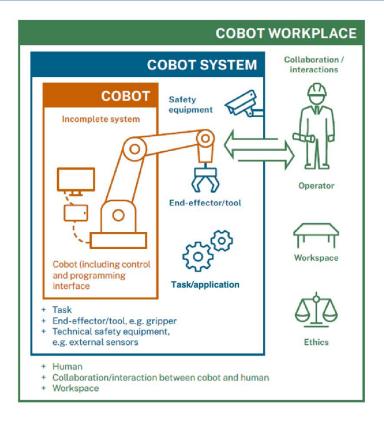




Making cobot design decisions more systematic

Collaborative robot projects are socio-technical

- Product, People, robot and workplace are all coupled
- Very hard to see all factors at once



(Guertler et al. 2024)

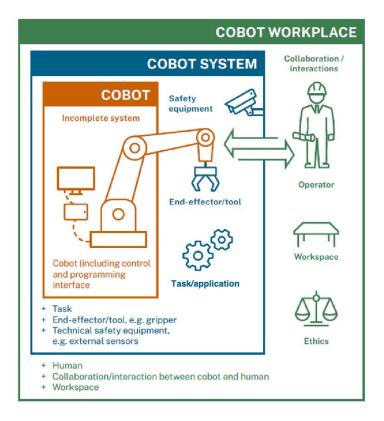
Victor Poulsen ₁₉



Making cobot design decisions more systematic

We will use a matrix tool to

- 1. Capture context of a use-case
- Translate that into critical cobot attributes
- Use this as a structured basis for discussion.



(Guertler et al. 2024)

Victor Poulsen 20

Using the matrix tool

1) Fill in use-case for your task

Don't overthink every box, approximate values are fine

2) Automated analysis

- Tool analyses use case and generates your critical cobot attributes and underlying matrices
- You will see
 - A ranked list of cobot attributes
 - How each attribute's importance compares to your implied priority

3) Discussion and compare

- Where do priorities align and where do they differ?
- Reflect on what that means for:
 - Cobot selection e.g. payload, safety, UI.
 - Training, ergonomics, process redesign





Open link from QR code or TinyURL

Fill in values for your video scenario:

- **Product**: size, variety, tolerances etc.
- **Human operator**: experience, effort, attention demand etc.
- Workplace: Scope of cobot task, number of steps, general automation level etc.

If unsure, just leave blank





Collaborative Robot System Analysis Tool

What this tool does

This tool analyses your specific manufacturing requirements against collaborative robot (Cobot) capabilities using Multiple Domain Mapping (MDM) methodology. It identifies which cobot attributes are most critical for your application by considering direct and indirect requirements between system elements.

Select the option that best matches your application needs for each question. More demanding requirements (tighter tolerances, heavier payloads, etc.) indicate those attributes are more critical to your application.

The tool analyzes your specifications to determine which cobot capabilities matter most for your use case.

<1 year</p>

<1 month</p>

☐ 1 operator

Leave fields blank if not sure, it will treat as non-decided

Experience with manufacturing tasks

Experience of working with cobots

Number of operators

Product			
Size	☐ Small (largest dimensi	☐ Medium (200–800 mm)	☐ Large (> 800 mm)
Weight	☐ 0-<1 kg	☐ 1-<5 kg	≥5 kg
Hardness (e.g. easy to scratch)	☐ Soft	☐ Medium	☐ Hard
Stiffness (e.g. material easy to bend)	☐ Flexible	☐ Medium	Rigid
Material sensitivity to temperature	☐ None	☐ Somewhat sensitive	Sensitive
Material sensitivity to magnetism	■ Non magnetic	■ Magnetic	Sensitive to magnetism
Accuracy/tolerance of manufactured features	☐ ≥±0.20 mm	☐ ±0.05-<±0.20 mm	≤±0.05 mm
Number of different manuf. processes required	☐ 1 process	☐ 2-3 processes	≥4 processes
number of features to be manufactured	☐ 1-5 features	☐ 6-20 features	☐ >20 features
product variety to be manufactured	☐ 1-5 SKUs/year	☐ 6–50 SKUs/year	☐ >50 SKUs/year
average batch sizes	☐ 0-<10 units	☐ 11-<50 units	☐ ≥50 units
Human operator			

□ 1—<3 years</p>

☐ 1—<3 months

2 operators

≥3 years

≥3 months

□ ≥3 operators



	- empty: no link- 1: weak link/dependency- 3: strong link/dependency		고 Maximum portable load	_	ධ Speed	유 Position accuracy G Degrees of freedom			용 Number of diff. tools	G Safety-rated monitored stop	다 Hand guiding	2 Speed and separation monitoring Power and force limiting	_		weight ผี Hardness	_		ন Material magnetic sensitivity		Number	_	Droduct variety	H Average batch sizes	Experience with manuf. tasks	문xperience of work. with cobots			G (Fine) Motoric skills	_	S scope of application	A Number of process steps	Degree c	Hazard risks of operations/tools
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	Maximum range (reach)	C2													3	_			1	1							3		1	3		3	1
	Speed	C3	-				-				_		_	_	3 1	1			3	1			3	1	3		1		3	3	_	3	
	Position accuracy	C4				4						_	_	1	3	3	1	1	3	_		_	1		1	_	1 :	1 1	1	3	_	3	3
Ħ	Degrees of freedom - number of axes Costs	C5 C6										-	_	_	3 1	1	-		3			_	1	-	1		1	1		3		3	1
Cobot	User Interface/ease of programming	C7				-						-	-	1	3 1	+	-		3	3	_		1	3	3	3		-	3	3		3	3
0	Number of diff. tools	C8					1						7 h	1	1	1	1	3	1	3	_		1	1	1	3			3	3	_	1	3
	Safety-rated monitored stop	C9											7 F	_	1	Ť	_	3		7	3		_	1	3	3		1	3	3	_	3	3
	Hand guiding	C10											7 1	1	1	1			1	1		3		1	3		_	3 3	3	3	_	1	1
	Speed and separation monitoring	C11												_	1									1	3	3		l	3	3		3	3
	Power and force limiting	C12												1	3 3	1								1	3	3		1	3	3		3	1
	Size	P1	1	1	1	1 1	1		1		1	1 1								T				1		1	1 :	l		3	1	1	1
Product	Weight	P2	3	3	3	3	3			1	1	1 3									T			1		1	1 :	3		1	1	1	1
	Hardness (sensitivit to pressure)	Р3			1		1		1			3												1				1 3		3		1	
	Stiffness (stiff vs. floppy parts)	P4			1	3 1	1		1		1	1												1				1		3	1	1	
	Material sensitivity to temperature	P5				1			1				_ L											1						3	_	1	
	Material sensitivity to magnetism	P6				1			3				4 L		_	_				_	_	_		1						1	_	1	
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	Number of diff. manuf. processes required	P8 P9	1	1	1	1 3	_	_	3		1		4 F		-	-						_		3	1	1		_	1	3		3	1
	Number of Features to be manufactured Product variety to be manufactured	P10			3	1 3 3 3	_	_	3		3	-	- -		-	-						-		3	1	1	-	1	1	3			1
	Average batch sizes	P11	1		3	1 1	1	1	1		3	-	- -	+	-	╁	+		-	_	-	4		1	1	1	+	+		1	_	3	Н
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	Workplace Ergonomic for humans	W11	3	3	3	1 3	Ė	1	1		1		_	3	3	1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 :	1 1			+	1	\vdash
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(Guertler et al. 2023)

Workplace



Weight

Average batch sizes

Number of operators

(Fine) Motoric skills Attention span

Number of process steps Degree of automatization

Existing safety regulations Access-controlled workplace

Variability of workplace

Height Strength

Room size

Hardness (sensitivit to pressure) Stiffness (stiff vs. floppy parts) Material sensitivity to temperature Material sensitivity to magnetism Accuracy / Tolerance of man. features Number of diff. manuf. processes required Number of Features to be manufactured Product variety to be manufactured

Experience with manufacturing tasks Experience of working with cobots

Scope of application (diff. processes)

Hazard risks of process operations/tools

Brightness / Light condition of the room

Workplace Ergonomic for humans

Tool analyses use-case

	- empty: no link - 1: weak link/dependency - 3: strong link/dependency		☐ Maximum portable load ☐ Maximum range (reach)	3 Speed Position accuracy	3 Degrees offreedom	User Interface/ease of program.	Safety-ra Hand gu	Speed and separation monitoring Power and for ce limiting		Weight Hardness	Stiffness Material temperature sensitivity	Materia Accurac Number	Number of Features Product variety Average batch sizes	Experience with manuf, tasks Experience of work. with cobots	The strength Height Height Etrength Etrength Height	Z Attention span	Scope of application Number of process steps Degree of automatization	Hazard risks of operations/tools Hazard risks of operations Existing safety regulations Access-controlled workplace	Workplace size Workplace design
Analysis	Maximum portable load (payload) Maximum range (reach) Speed Position accuracy Degrees of freedom - number of axes Costs User interface/ease of programming Number of diff. tools Safety-rated monitored stop Hand guiding Speed and separation monitoring Power and force limiting Size Weight Hardness (sensitivit to pressure) Stiffness (steff vs. floppy parts)	C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 C10 C11 C11 P1 P2 P3	1 1 3 3	1 1 3 3 1 1 1		1	1 1 1	1 1 1 3 3 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 1 1 3	1 3 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 3	1 3 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 3	1 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3	3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 3 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3
7 thatysis	Average batch sizes Average batch sizes Average batch sizes Experience with manufacturing tasks Experience of working with cobots Number of operators Height Strength Attention span Scope of application (diff, processes) Number of process steps Degree of automatization Hazard risks of process operations/tools Existing salard risks of workplace Room size Wariability of workplace Brightness / Light condition of the room Noise Level Workplace Ergonomic for humans Connectivity (culumn sum)	H1 H2 H3 H4 H5 H6 H7 W1 W2 W3 W4 W5 W6 W7 W8 W9 W10 W11	1 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 1	1 1 1 3 1 3 3 1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 1	1 1 3 3 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1			1 1 1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 3 3 1 1 1 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 3 3 1 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 1	3 3 3 3 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 1	1 3 3 3	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

weighted cobot attributes (i.e. relevance for given workplace and product)

> e.g. speed and hand-guidance are particularly relevant

Discussion

Which attributes jump out as most critical for this scenario, and why?

Given these attributes, what should we look at first when choosing or configuring a cobot?

(Payload, reach, speed, safety functions, UI, etc.)

What changes might be needed around the cobot?

(Training for operators, adjustments to layout and ergonomics, or tweaks to the overall process.)





Thank you!

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