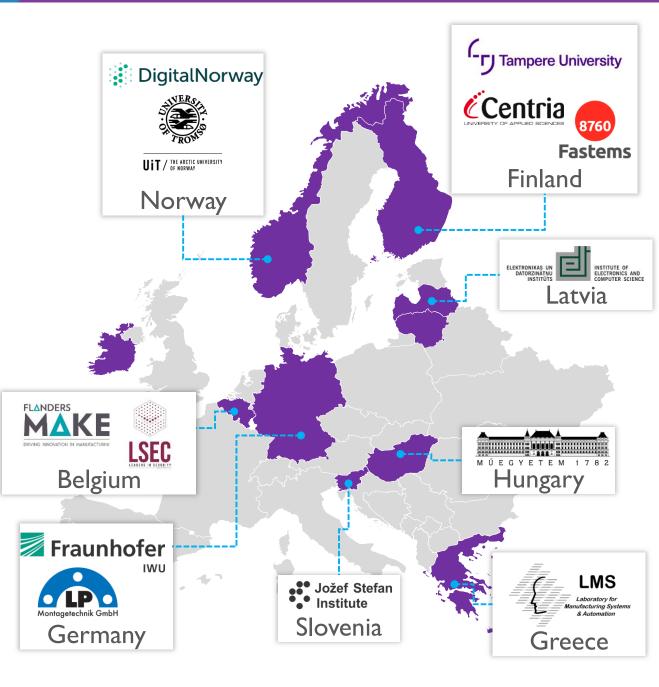


TRINITY Use Cases

Ver 10.5.2019

TRINITY demonstrators

- The TRINITY consortium has developed demonstrators in the areas of robotics we identified as the most promising to advance agile production, e.g. collaborative robotics including sensory systems to ensure safety, effective user interfaces based on augmented reality and speech, reconfigurable robot workcells and peripheral equipment (fixtures, jigs, grippers, ...), programming by demonstration, IoT, secure wireless networks, etc.
- The demonstrators presented in this document will serve as reference implementation for two rounds of open calls for application experiments, where companies with agile production needs and sound business plans will be supported by TRINITY DIHs to advance their manufacturing processes.
- Besides technology-centered services, primarily laboratories with advanced robot technologies and know-how to develop innovative application experiments, TRINITY network of DIHS will also offer training and consulting services, including support for business planning and access to financing.



Use Case I: Collaborative assembly with vision-based safety system

Problem/goal	Utilization of safe and intuitive robotics in human-robot collaboration.	
Potential users	SMEs for novel safety systems and co-bot potential in assembly.	
NACE	29.3 Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	
Description	Demonstration of a vision-based safety system for human-robot collaborative assembly of diesel engine components. A dynamic 3D map of the working environment (robot, components + human) is continuously updated and used for safety and interaction (virtual GUI). This robot working zone is projected onto a flat surface via projection.	Projection-based safety zone around robot
Hardware	Universal Robots (UR5), Robotiq gripper, Kinect, Intel Realsense, projector	
Software	Open source software (ROS, Movelt)	
Standards	Considered: ISO/TS 15066:2016, ISO 10218-1/2	
Possible benefits	Studies with collaborative robots, human-robot interaction, pose recognition and handling of complex objects (engine block components), dynamic 3D safety zone in shared workspace	
Partners	Tampere University (Finland), LMS (Greece), EDI (Latvia)	Diesel engine components for assembly
More info	https://www.dropbox.com/s/xlatmas4w6r2rx7/user_studies_grid.mp4?dl=0 Antti Hietanen, antti.hietanen@tuni.fi	
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Use Case 2: Collaborative disassembly with augmented reality interaction

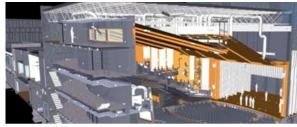
Problem/goal	Utilization of human-robot collaboration with larger robots	
Potential users	SMEs for augmented reality interaction and industrial disassembly	
NACE	33.1 Repair of fabricated metal products, machinery and equipment	
Description	Disassembly of an industrial product. The vision system scans the product and recognizes its type, position and orientation. The cell control system will make a task allocation between robot and operator. Operator can see the instructions to disassembly and the robot safety zones in 3D with a MS HoloLens AR headset. The operator notifies the robot via gestures. The sensor system is supervising the work space.	
Hardware	ABB IRB4600, Kinect, Intel Realsense, DLP projector, MS HoloLens	
Software	Open source software (ROS, Movelt)	
Standards	Considered: ISO/TS 15066:2016	3D Diesel engine model for disassembly
Possible benefits	Applications with large robots for disassembly and AR interaction. Object and pose recognition of complex objects (engine block components)	0.5
Partners	Tampere University (Finland), LMS (Greece), EDI (Latvia)	
More info	Antti Hietanen, antti.hietanen@tuni.fi	MS Hololens for augmented reality interaction
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Use Case 3: Collaborative robotics in large scale assembly

Problem/goal	Utilization of agile human robot collaboration in large scale assembly tasks, such as assembly of a pre-fabricated wall element	
Potential users	Intergrators of robotic applications and companies carrying out large-scale prefabrication or building component manufacturing	
NACE	33.20 Installation of industrial machinery and equipment	
Description	Demonstration of agile industrial robotization of a large-scale prefabricated wall element assembly where robots and people will process elements simultaneously. The working zone will be monitored dynamically and provided to the worker and robot together with the task plans and situation aware information. In the use case different communication methods (RF tracking, voice regonition, together wit AR and mobile user equipment) are evaluated.	
Hardware	ABB/KUKA robots, Universal Robots (UR3/10), Robotiq gripper, Pilz Safety Eye, 3D Kinect, RF tracking and local positioning systems, LIDARs, Sick S300 safety scanner	
Software	Commercial (Visual Components/ ABB Robot Studio/ RoboDK), and open source software (ROS)	
Standards	Considered: ISO/TS 15066:2016, ISO 10218-1/2	
Possible benefits	Studies with collaborative robots, human-robot interaction, dynamic 3D safety	Agile large-scale prefabrication can benefit from collaborative robotics
Partners	Centria, Tampere University (Finland), FhG (Germany), UiT (Norway), LMS (Greece)	
More info	Sakari Pieskä, Email <u>sakari.pieska@centria.fi</u>	
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Use Case 4: Integrating digital context (e.g. BIM) to the digital twin with AR/VR of the robotized production

Problem/goal	Utilization of digital context and digital twins for the robotized production with AR/VR	
Potential users	Intergrators of industrial robotic applications, manufacturing companies and SMEs providing or utilizing augmented reality interaction	
NACE	28.29 Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery	
Description	Demonstrate how companies carrying out prefabrication can utilize robotized manufacturing to get their production more agile by integrating BIM, digital twin and VR/AR technology. They can utilize these agile concepts for more flexible monitoring, operational support, training, safety and maintenance purposes of the production cell.	
Hardware	ABB/KUKA/UR robots, MS HoloLens, HTC Vive, 3D Kinect, LIDARs, NDI Optotrack, Leica long range scanner, SICK encoders	
Software	Commercial (Dassault 3DExperience, Visual Components/ ABB Robot Studio/ RoboDK) and open source software (Unity, Vuforia, Blender, ROS, Linux)	
Standards	Considered: ISO/TS 15066:2016	
Possible benefits	Studies with digital twins, BIM and AR/VR technology for collaborative robotics in industrial environments for better human-robot interaction, and dynamic 3D safety	
Partners	Centria, Tampere University (Finland), FhG (Germany), UiT (Norway)	
	Jorma Hintikka, jorma.hintikka@centria.fi	





BIM, digital twins and AR/VR (e.g. MS Hololens) can be utililized in agile production

Use Case 5: Wire arc additive manufacturing with industrial robots

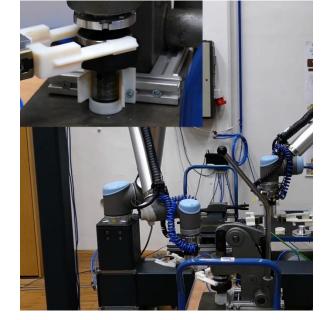
Problem/goal	Increase production rate with additive manufacturing of metal parts	
Potential users	SMEs who manufacture complex geometries with welding	
NACE	25.11 Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures	
Description	The industrial robot has an important role in the automation of the manufacturing industry and has considerably contributed to the improvement of profitability and working environment. However, there are still many tasks in industry that require heavy work, e.g. in additive manufacturing based on welding.	
Hardware	KUKA KR30-3, Fronius MagicWave 5000	Planning of work in 3D simulation
Software	Open source software (ROS) and commercial (Visual Components)	
Standards	Considered: ISO 10303, ISO 6983, NS-EN 1011-1:2009, ROS-I.	
Possible benefits	This use-case represents a new conceptual solution for additive manufacturing. The solutions contains the required level of intelligence and flexibility to apply robotized TIG welding in manufacturing and construction. The system and setup will be assessed against different Cybersecurity vulnerabilities identified, issues coming out of a quick scan self test) and known challenges.	
Partners	UiT The Arctic University of Norway (Norway), LSEC (Belgium)	
More info	Lazar Sibul, <u>lazar.sibul@uit.no</u>	Some of the executed work
r:RINITY		

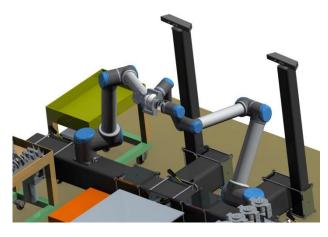
Use Case 6: Production flow simulation/supervision

Problem/goal	Visualization of production, along with distant monitoring/control of production flow	
Potential users	SMEs who are carrying out commissioning, system integration	
NACE	33.20 Installation of industrial machinery and equipment	
Description	Factories of the future will face increasing demands for a non-stop production, accompanied with high flexibility and safety requirements. This implies an important future market for instant services dealing with support, error diagnostics and reconfiguration of industrial robot systems. These advances can be achieved by utilizing IoT in every stage of the production process in a factory. Based on the collected data, decisions can be made even from distant locations.	
Hardware	Raspberry Pi, PLCs, Industrial robots	
Software	Open source software (ROS, Movelt, Gazebo) and FlexGUI	Supervision in Gazebo
Standards	Considered: ISO 10303	
Possible benefits	This use-case demonstrates the usability of IoT (PLCs, robot cells, sensors, actuators) in a production flow, where data is continuously monitored, collected and actions can be carried out through a simulation environment (e.g. Gazebo) or automatically. Transmission of data amongst various components, increases the number of specific security issues that could be derive. The data is distributed with ROS components.	Press-brake Robet controller Indiastrial robot Work-pieces
Partners	UiT The Arctic University of Norway (Norway), LSEC (Belgium)	Conveyor
More info	Beibei Shu, <u>beibei.shu@uit.no</u>	Factory setup
TRINITY		

Use case 7: Robot workcell reconfiguration

Problem/goal	Partly autonomous reconfiguration of a robotic workcell for automated robot assembly.
Potential users	Manufacturing companies that need to automate their assembly production processes
NACE	C26.1 Manufacture of electronic components and boards, C27.1 Manufacture of electric motors, 29.3 Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles
Description	Demonstration of quick robot workcell reconfiguration for automated assembly of parts in different manufacturing industries. This is accomplished using innovative technologies such as passively reconfigurable fixtures, passive linear units, plug-and- produce trolleys, 3-D printing for gripper and fixture design, tool changers, etc.
Hardware	2 Universal Robots (UR10), DESTACO tool changers, reconfigurable passive hardware (linear guides, hexapods), 3-D printing of gripper fingers and fixtures
Software	Open source software (ROS), MATLAB Simulink
Standards	Considered: ISO/TS 15066:2016, ISO 10218-1/2
Possible benefits	Minimize the time needed to change production from one product to another with a minimum amount of human intervention. The aim is to provide to manufacturing companies (including SMEs) a reconfigurable robot workcell, which is attractive for small batch production.
Partners	JSI – Jožef Stefan Institute, Slovenia
More info	https://www.dropbox.com/s/b0kcjcsdfi1rg9o/housing_assembly.mp4?dl=0 Ales Ude, <u>ales.ude@ijs.si</u>
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Use case 8: Quick programming and calibration by kinesthetic teaching

Problem/goal	Utilization of kinesthetic teaching for user-friendly programming of assembly tasks	30 vision
Potential users	Manufacturing companies that need to automate their assembly production processes	
NACE	C26.1 Manufacture of electronic components and boards, C27.1 Manufacture of electric motors, 29.3 Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	
Description	Traditional programming of industrial robots based on either teach pendants or off-line programming in a simulation environment is rather unintuitive, tedious, and requires significant expert knowledge. We address these challenges by providing a software framework that includes both front-end and back-end solutions that facilitate the integration of kinesthetic guidance for teaching robot assembly skills.	UPGRADE YOUR TO DAY ASSEMBLY LINE TO DAY
Hardware	Universal Robots (UR10)	
Software	Open source software (ROS), MATLAB Simulink	
Standards	Considered: ISO/TS 15066:2016, ISO 10218-1/2	
Possible benefits	Operators without expert knowledge in robotics will be able to efficiently calibrate and program new automated assembly tasks.	
Partners	JSI – Jožef Stefan Institute, Slovenia	
More info	Ales Ude, <u>ales.ude@ijs.si</u>	

Use Case 9: Dynamic task planning & work re-organization

	Problem/goal	Support production designers during the manufacturing system design process	
	Potential users	SMEs that need novel solutions for optimizing their production while automating the design process.	Where to locate Passive and Active Resources?
	NACE	29.3 Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	and How many and Which Active Resources to select?
	Description	Demonstration of an intelligent decision-making framework for active and passive resources allocation in a workcell, rough motion planning of human and robot operations and initial task planning. Multi criteria decision making modules integrating 3D graphical representation, simulation and embedded motion planning is used to validate alternative workplaces layouts and task plans.	Team of designers & engineers
	Hardware	High performance computer	HR task planner viewer in 3D simulation 3D simulation
	Software	Open source software (ROS), Siemens - Process Simulate	environment environment
	Standards	Considered: ISO/TS 15066:2016, ISO 10218-1/2	Constraint of the second
	Possible benefits	Minimize the time required as well as the effort for multiple iterations between the designers, process engineers and system integrators. The solution will address the issue by gathering in a tool all this knowledge and providing feedback to the human within a short time frame (some minutes instead of 1-month work).	APP in Tecnomatik Library TCP/IP Multi criteria decision making algorithm Intelligent heuristics integrated with
	Partners	LMS – University of Patras, Greece	3D simulation tools
Т	More info	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0asQ5HYwe2g Niki Kousi, kousi@lms.mech.upatras.gr H2020-DT-2018-1 TRINITY GA-825196	

Use Case 10: HRI framework for operator support in human robot collaborative operations

Problem/goal	Support and increase human operator's safety feeling during collaborative applications	3D Camera Monitoring
Potential users	SMEs interested on exploiting the synergy effect of humans and robots in assembly	High Payload Robot
NACE	29.3 Manufacture of parts and accessories for motor vehicles	AR Glasses &
Description	Demonstration of an Augmented Reality (AR) based application providing to the human operators: a) assembly instructions, b) robot behaviour information for increasing safety awareness, c) safe working volumes, d) production status information. Interfaces on smart wearable devices enable the easy and direct human robot interaction while the HRC execution is orchestrated and monitored through a service – based controller.	Interface Robot Safe Controlled Regions
Hardware	Industrial robots, , Augmented Reality glasses, Smartwatch	Vehicle Axle Wheel Group
Software	Open source software (ROS, RosBridge, ROS Java, Unity, Vuforia)	HRC assembly cell
Standards	Considered: ISO/TS 15066:2016, ISO 10218-1/2	
Possible benefits	Unexperienced operators can be allocated to work in HRC cells and new processes limiting the training requirements thus providing agility in the system on re-allocating human resources according to the production needs	
Partners	LMS – University of Patras, Greece	AR based application –
More info	<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FsYA26SowVk</u> Niki Kousi, <u>kousi@lms.mech.upatras.gr</u>	Operator's field of view
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Use Case II: Robotized serving of automated warehouse

Problem/goal	Demonstrate the feasibility of using mobile robots in intralogistics.
Potential users	SMEs for novel safety systems and co-bot potential in assembly
NACE	63.12 Storage and warehousing
Description	The demonstration is based on a mobile robot equipped with three omni-wheels. The automated warehouse in the demonstration is a pen wending machine operated by a microcontroller. The wending machine has 3 slots for holding 3 differently coloured pens and serving 1 pen at a time. The robot recognizes the task by a label coded card shown to its camera using optical character recognition (OCR).
Hardware	Festo Robotino
Software	NI LabVIEW
Standards	Considered: IROS, ISO 10303, ISO 6983
Possible benefits	Applications with mobile robots, optical character recognition, target detection and controlled manoeuvring, path tracking without compromising safety
Partners	Budapest University of Technology and Economics (BME)
More info	Levente Raj, <u>raj@mogi.bme.hu</u>

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Line following of a mobile robot



Approaching the target

Use Case 12: Reconfigurable human-robot collaborative tasks scheduling for assembly of product variants.

LAB

Problem/goal	Easy reconfiguration of assembly scheduling and allocation between agents based on product specifications and generation of adequate work instructions for operators.
Potential users	SME's and large scale industry that need flexible assembly solutions
NACE	C27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment; C26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products; C28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
Description	Demonstratea that the assembly steps can be easily (re)configured for the assembly of product variants. The digitization and novel robotics solutions allow to realize flexible assembly work cells. Once a product order is placed, the optimal assembly sequence and allocation are scheduled using planning software tools, vision and available resources. Digital work instructions are generated to support the operator and displayed on screens or smart glasses.
Hardware	Kuka iiwa, Arkite, Robotiq grippers
Software	ROS, Automappps, Unity, OpenCV
Standards	ISO/TS 15066:2016, ISO 10218-1/2, ISA-95
Possible benefits	When an assembly allocation and scheduling can be easily (re)configured for the assembly of product variants, it will allow companies to deal with mass-customization demand of the market
Partners	Flanders Make (Belgium)
More info	Asad Tirmizi, <u>asad.tirmizi@flandersmake.be</u>

Use Case 13: Deployment of mobile robots in collaborative work cell for assembly of product variants.

Problem/goal	Collaborative mobile manipulators in shared work places to perform assembly operations.	
Potential users	SME's and large scale industry that need flexible mobile robotic solutions	
NACE	C27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment; C26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products; C28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	
Description	The aim is to demonstrate the capabilities of mobile manipulators in work places shared by humans. The robot needs to localize itself accurately using sensor fusion techniques in the indoor working environment during its motions. Next, the mobile manipulator movements are planned, avoiding obstacles, by solving a numeric optimization problem which takes into account a continuously updated digital representation of the environment. A Kuka KMR robot will perform in a collaborative work space, a kitting application of C40 compressor parts.	KUKA
Hardware	Kuka KMR, Ultra Wide Band for localization	
Software	ROS, CaSaDi, OpenCV	
Standards	ISO/TS 15066:2016	
Possible benefits	Mobile collaborative robots allows to deploy robotics in manufacturing operations beyond the reach of current robots. Their required sensing systems allow to realize autonomous and agile production systems which are able to cope with variability.	
Partners	Flanders Make (Belgium)	2
More info	Asad Tirmizi, <u>asad.tirmizi@flandersmake.be</u>	
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Use Case 14: Agile Manufacturing System (AMS)

Problem/goal	Development of system level solutions for more agile production. Core: manufacturing intelligence. Context: metal cutting processes	
Potential users	SME- and large metalworking manufacturers dealing with challenges related to economically feasible manufacturing of lot-size-one.	
NACE	C28, C29, C30	
Description	 Building enablers for economically feasible lot-size-one manufacturing, case: robotized manufacturing cells and –systems. Ability to adapt automatically to manufactured products and production lot-sizes: HW: Adaptability and flexibility of physical elements SW: Mfg. Intelligence for part handling applications (process plans, process control parametres, resource capability and scheduling management) Interfaces: Interface like process parameter transfer from CAD/CAM and Digital Twin (mfg.) Ability to reconfigure and extend delivered automation solution: Solution HW modularity Possibility to adapt the control SW to the current HW configuration Human aspect: Human-robot/system collaboration in mfg. context Attractive working place of the future 	NC programs Image: Starting fixtures Rew materials Part data Image: Starting fixtures Image: Starting fixtures Ministry Image: Starting <td< td=""></td<>
Hardware	Fastems automation HW, integrated HW from third parties according Fastems' open integrator policy	
Software	MMS	
Standards	Directive 2006/42/EC, ISO 10218-1/2, TS-15066, ISA-95	
Possible benefits	Solution blocks to be developed are enablers for economically feasible lot-size-one manufacturing	
Partners	Fastems Oy Ab (Finland), Tampere University (Tampere)	
More info	Harri Nieminen, <u>harri.nieminen@fastems.com</u>	

Use Case 15: IIoT Robustness Simulation

Problem/goal	Increase robustness of wireless networks in production/IIoT environments by simulation	Market Name Song Superson
Potential users	Integrators of wireless networks in IIoT environments, IIoT manufacturers, researchers	Anchor 6 Anchor 3 Anchor 7 Anchor 4
NACE	C33.2 Installation of industrial machinery and equipment J61.2 Wireless telecommunications activities	
Description	Wireless networks (WN) are essential in production/IIoT environments. Mobile robots, edge devices, or Automated Guided Vehicles need to communicate. Such networks are prone to physical changes of the environment and cyber attacks. This use case simulates the WN behaviour in IIoT infrastructure and validates it against real environments. The simulation results in an optimal positioning of the network devices and evaluates fallback strategies for cyber attacks.	Radio simulation with 18 nodes inside E ³ Research Factory
Hardware	Wireless Sensor Network (IIoT devices)	
Software	Software d3vs1m	
Standards	IEEE 802.15.4 (LR-WPAN), IEEE 802.11 (WLAN), CUDA, OpenCL, web standards (WebGL , HTML5, CSS3)	
Possible benefits	Reduction of setup time of WSNs in IIoT infrastructures, Simulation of robustness against wireless communication failures (unwanted system behavior or criminal attacks), Optimization of positioning the network devices (node distribution)	3D radio map in office environment 3D simulation of
Partners	Fraunhofer IWU, LSEC (Belgium), Centria (Finland), EDI (Latvia)	868MHz PCB antenna
More info RINIT ♀	https://github.com/adriansinger87/d3vs1m DrIng. Marcel Todtermuschke, Marcel.Todtermuschke@iwu.fraunhofer.de	
	H2020-DT-2018-1 TRINITY GA-825196	

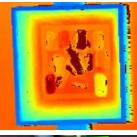
Use Case 16: Flexible automation for agile production

Problem/goal	Plan, design and test flexible devices for fixing, grasping and assembling	
Potential users	Integrators of wireless networks in IIoT environments, IIoT manufacturers, researcher	
NACE	C26.1 Manufacture of electronic components and boards	
Description	Highly flexible solutions for handling and clamping parts during the assembly process are needed to realize small lot sizes with a high variety. Flexible grippers and jigs are a possible solution. Requirements of different product types must be considered while planning, designing and constructing such systems. The main idea is to develop methods for planning and designing such tools and jigs. The use case is demonstrated for the LED-lamp production.	Use case at LED-lamp producer
Hardware	Industrial robot arm, vision system (hardware), gripper	
Software	Vision system (software)	
Standards	C# (ISO/IEC 23270:2006); Computer graphics and image processing - The Virtual Reality Modeling Language (ISO/IEC 14772-1:1997; ISO/IEC 14772-2:2004)	
Possible benefits	method to identify and rate automation potential of different work places, solution for creating a highly flexible production system for products in small lot sizes and high variety will be shown, summary of design rules for manual work place design	
Partners	Fraunhofer IWU, LP-Montagetechnik (Germany), LSEC (Belgium)	
More info	Jan Reimann, jan.reimann@iwu.fraunhofer.de	
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Use Case 17:AI based vision system for object detection, recognition, classification and pick-up by a robotic arm

Problem/goal	Automation of industrial processes involving large number of objects with unpredictable positions.
Potential users	SMEs willing to optimize the production process by using AI based robotic arms.
NACE	C32 - Other manufacturing
Description	A lot of industrial processes involve operation with large number of different objects. It is hard to automate these kinds of processes because sometimes it is impossible to predetermine the positions for these objects. To overcome this issue, we integrate 3D and 2D computer vision solutions with AI and robotic systems for object detection, localization and classification
Hardware	RealSense, Microsoft Kinect V2, Bumblebee, Proximity sensor, Universal Robots UR5
Software	Open source software (ROS, TensorFlow)
Standards	Considered: Python, OpenCV
Possible benefits	Provided algorithms and methods, which are based on AI, will allow to generate labelled data for various objects a lot faster with reduced amount of manual work allowing faster adaption of system which is capable of randomly dropped object detection, recognition, classification and pick-up by a robotic arm for different scenarios.
Partners	EDI (Latvia)
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aovhtCX4aiM&t Kaspars Ozols, kaspars.ozols@edi.lv









Use Case 18: Rapid development, testing and validation of large scale wireless sensor networks for production environment

Problem/goal	To decrease time to market for large scale WSN implementation in production environment.		
Potential users	SMEs willing to increase the performance of their production/manufacturing equipment by using wireless sensor networs (WSN).		
NACE	C32 - Other manufacturing, J61.2 - Wireless telecommunications activities		
Description	EDI testbed will allow to smoothly pass from one development stage to another (e.g. from lab to industrial environment). EDI TestBed is located in EDI premises in Riga, it consist of 2 parts: 1. EDI Indoor WSN TestBed (100 nodes) and 2. EDI mobile WSN TestBed (50 nodes) EDI Indoor WSN TestBed. EDI indoor WSN TestBed is a 100+ node heterogeneous WSN testbed. EDI mobile WSN TestBed has the same capabilities as EDI Indoor WSN TestBed only it is not "tied" to one location and can be moved to actual factory, to perform the tests in real productionenvironment.		
Hardware	EDI TestBed, EDI mobile TestBed		
Software	Custom EDI SW (OpenWRT, MansOS)		
Standards	Considered: IEEE 802.11a/b/g/n/p, IEEE 802.15.4,	A MansOS	
Possible benefits	The experiment contributes to reduce time to market for large scale wireless sensor networks envisioned for use in production environment. It is expected to reduce development time by 20-30% and testing/validation time by 60-70%.	- IVLUINSOS Portable and easy-to-use WSN operating system	
Partners	EDI (Latvia)	C when () (Light ≤ (50)	
More info	https://www.dropbox.com/s/nz2ehraxieuz7ed/EDI_TestBed_leaf.pdf?dl=0 Kaspars Ozols, <u>kaspars.ozols@edi.lv</u>	Use RedLed On Relse Use RedLed Off	
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