Robotics 1

Industrial Robotics

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What is a robot?

- *industrial* definition (RIA = Robotic Institute of America)

  re-programmable multi-functional manipulator
  designed to move materials, parts, tools, or specialized devices through variable programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks, which also acquire information from the environment and move intelligently in response

- *ISO 8373* definition

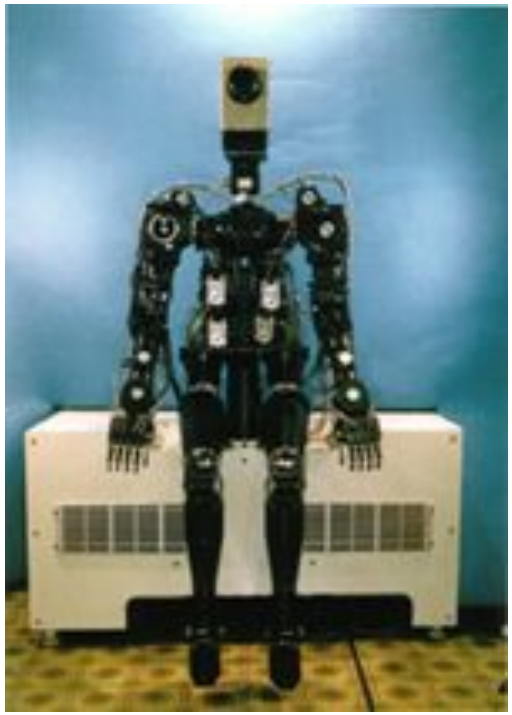
  an automatically controlled, reprogrammable, multipurpose manipulator programmable in three or more axes, which may be either fixed in place or mobile for use in industrial automation applications

- more general definition ("*visionary*")

  intelligent connection between perception and action

Robots !!

Comau H4
(1995)



Waseda WAM-8
(1984)

Spirit Rover
(2002)

A bit of history

- Robota (= "work" in slavic languages) are artificial human-like creatures built for being inexpensive workers in the theater play *Rossum's Universal Robots (R.U.R.)* written by Karel Capek in 1920
- Laws of Robotics by Isaac Asimov in *I, Robot* (1950)
  1. A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm
  2. A robot must obey orders given to it by human beings, except where such orders would conflict with the First Law
  3. A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law

Evolution toward industrial robots

computer numerically controlled machines (CNC)

1950

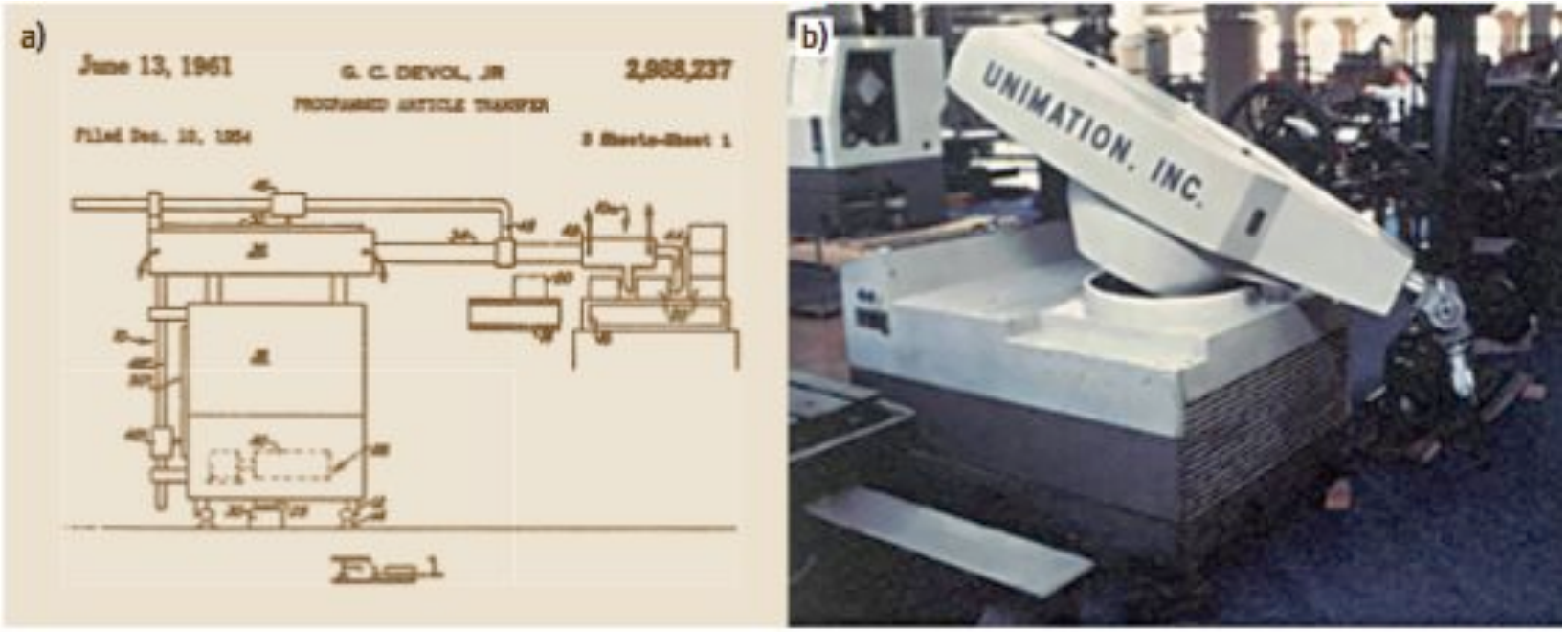
mechanical telemanipulators

robot manipulators

1970
Unimation PUMA

- with respect to the ancestors
  - flexibility of use
  - adaptability to a priori unknown conditions
  - accuracy in positioning
  - repeatability of operation

The first industrial robot

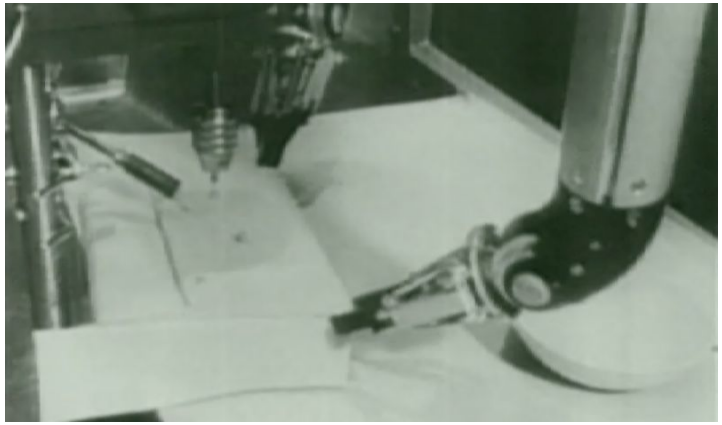


US Patent

General Motor plant, 1961

G. Devol and J. Engelberger (Unimation)

Historical pictures and clips



bimanual remote manipulation
at Oak Ridge Nat'l Labs

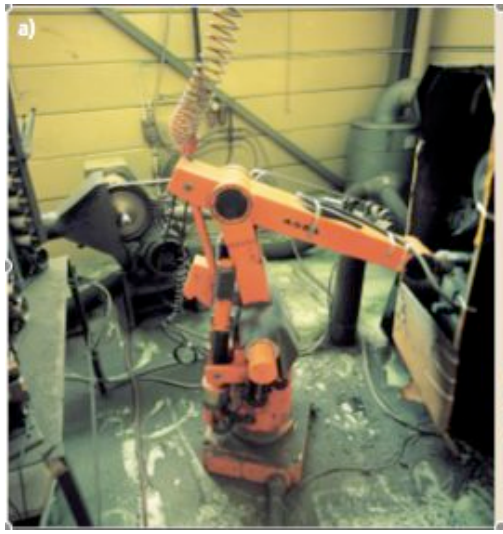
video

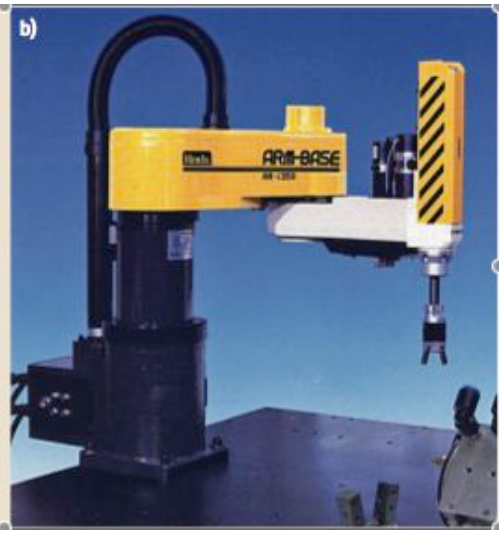
video

Unimate 6-dof robots

Robot manipulators

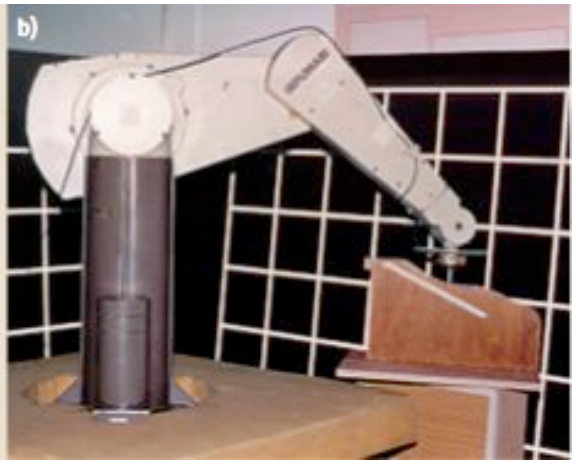
ASEA IRB-6
(1973)
first robot
all-electric-drives





Hirata AR-300
(1978)
first SCARA
robot

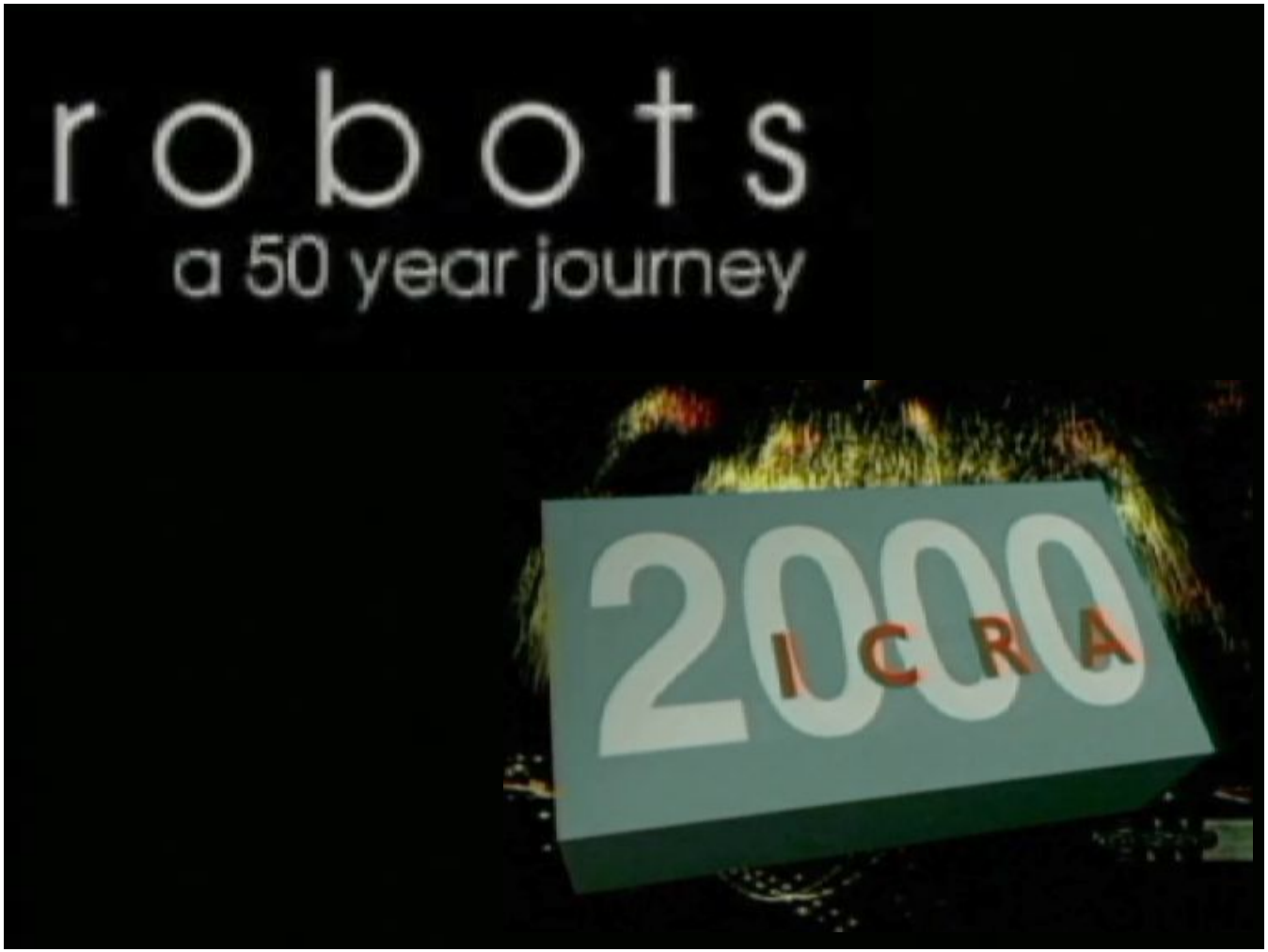
Cincinnati
Milacron T3
(1974)
first micro-
computer
controlled
robot



Unimation
PUMA 560
(1979)
6R with
human-like
dexterity

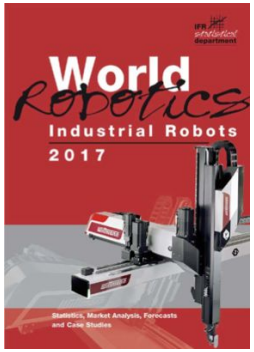
robots – a 50-year journey

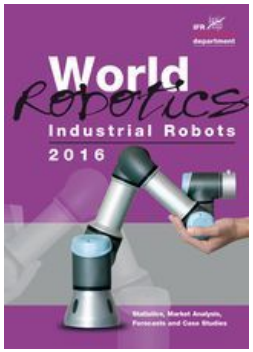
robotics research up to 2000



Video compiled for the IEEE ICRA 2000 conference, S. Francisco

World Robotics 2017





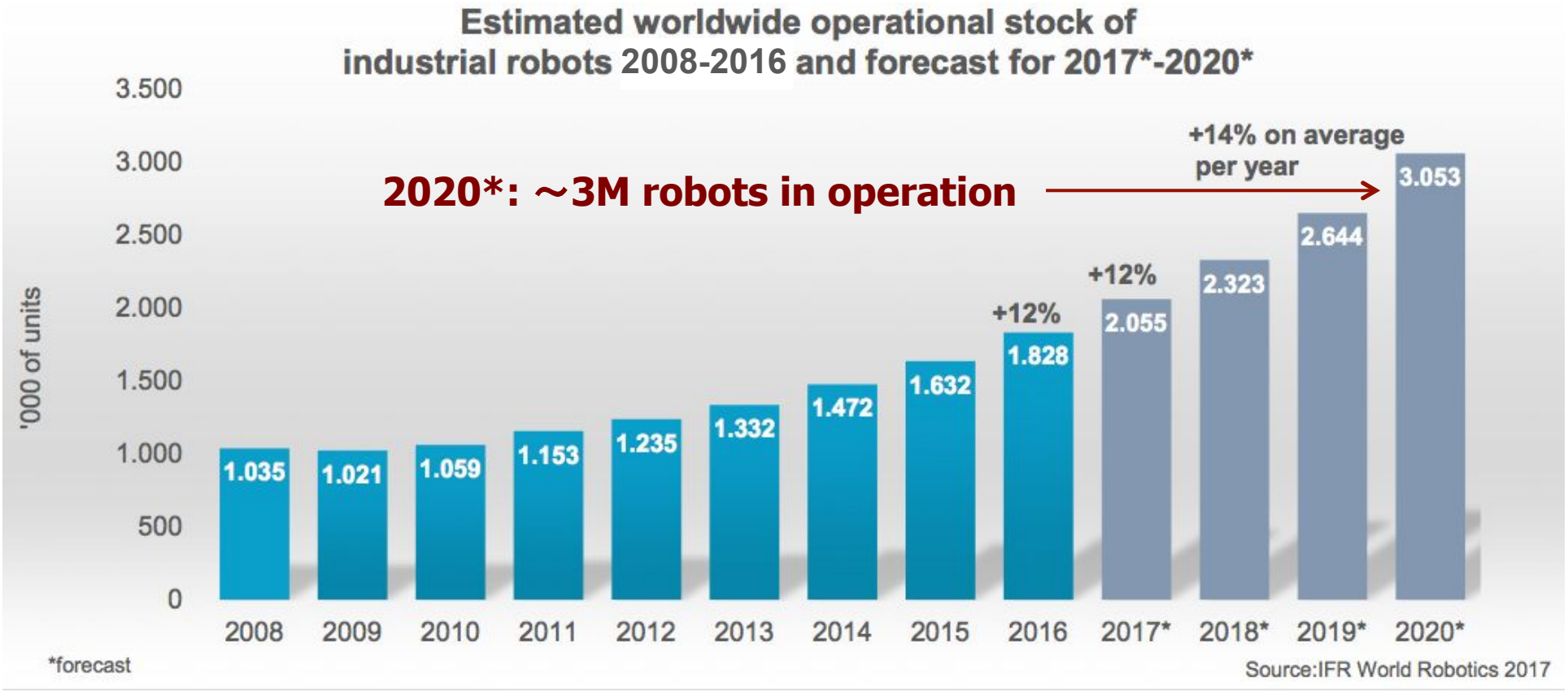
executive summary for 2017
statistics by IFR
issued yearly in early October

(available on the course web site since the 2008 edition)

- robotics market value in 2016: $13.1 billion (+18% over 2015); robot systems: $40 billion
- total worldwide stock at end 2016: 1.8 million units of operational industrial robots (+12%)
- highest ever robot sales worldwide in 2016 (~295K, +16%), for the fourth year in a row
- China expanded further as the largest market since 2013, now with a 30% share (+3%)
- 75% of sales goes to 5 countries: first is China (87K, close to Europe + Americas = 97K), then Korea (41K, +10%/year average since 2011), Japan (38K, +10%), USA (31K, +14%), and Germany (20K, steady); Italy (6.7K, steady) is the 2nd market in Europe (7th worldwide)
- main industrial drivers: automotive (35% of new robots, with moderate rate increase) and electrical/electronics (31%, catching up very fast; now first in Asia), followed by metal and machinery, rubber and plastics, food industry, ...

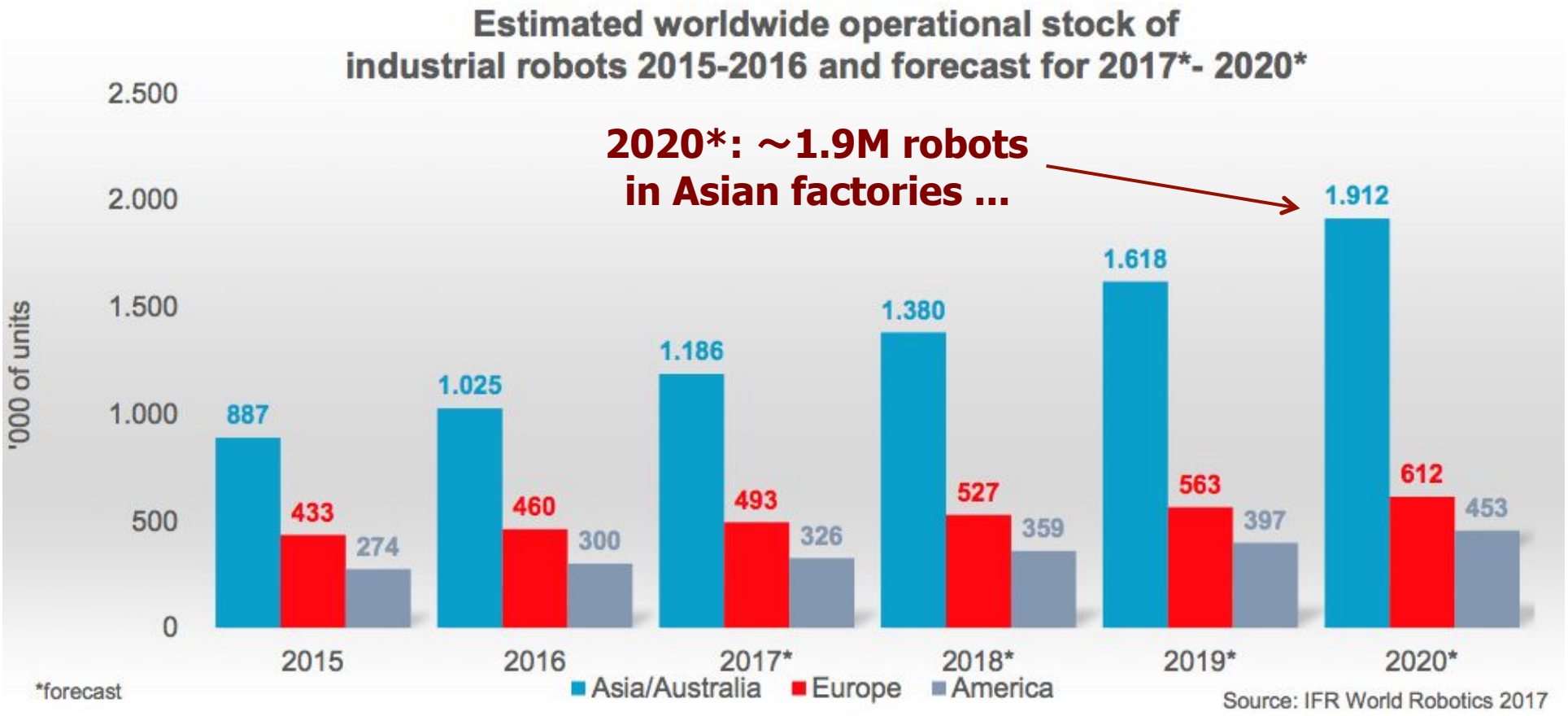
a continued accelerated growth!

Diffusion
industrial robots in operation worldwide



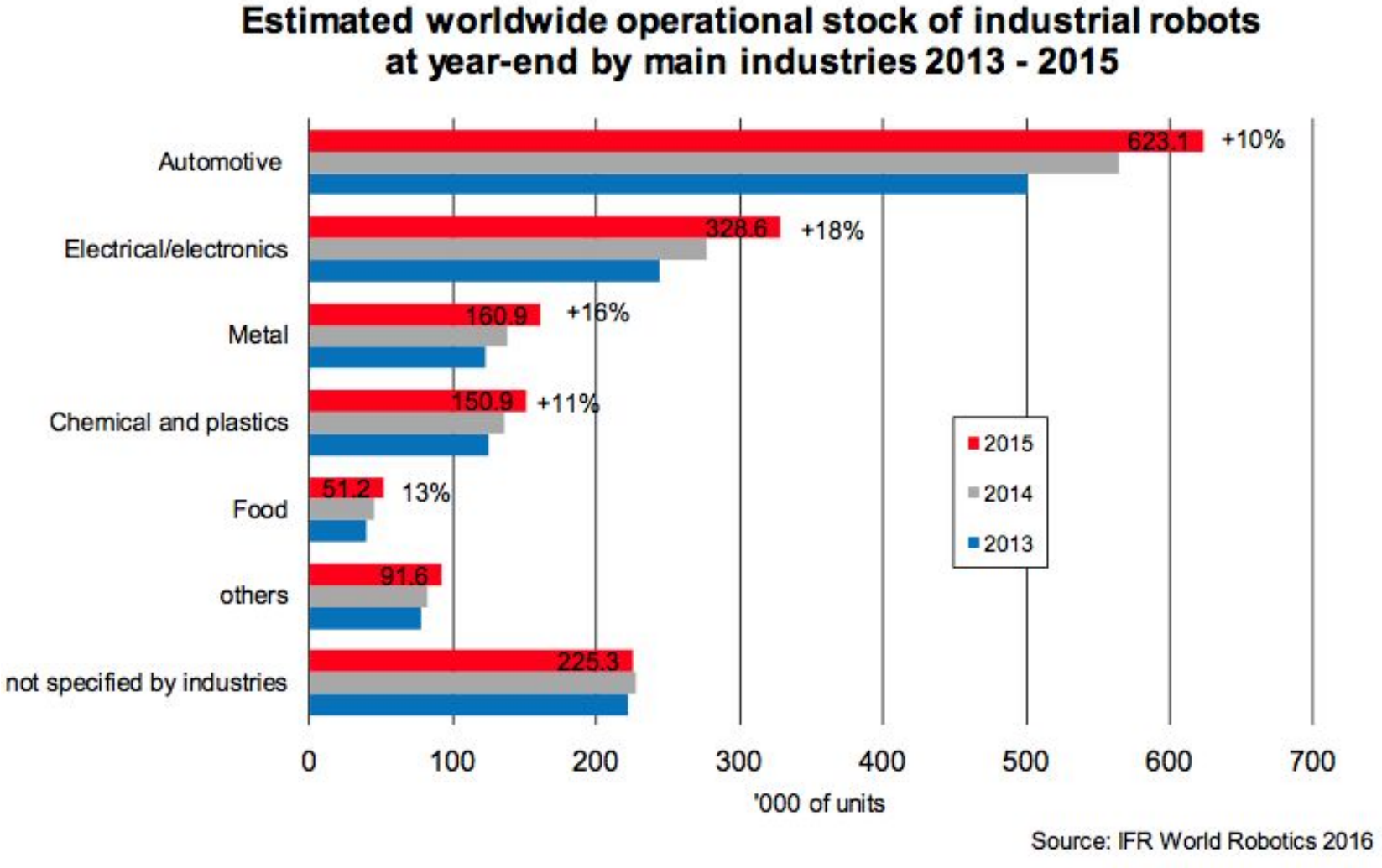
(as reference: industrial robots in stock in 1973 = 3K, in 1983 = 66K)
length of robot service life is estimated in 12-15 years

Diffusion
industrial robots in operation by world area



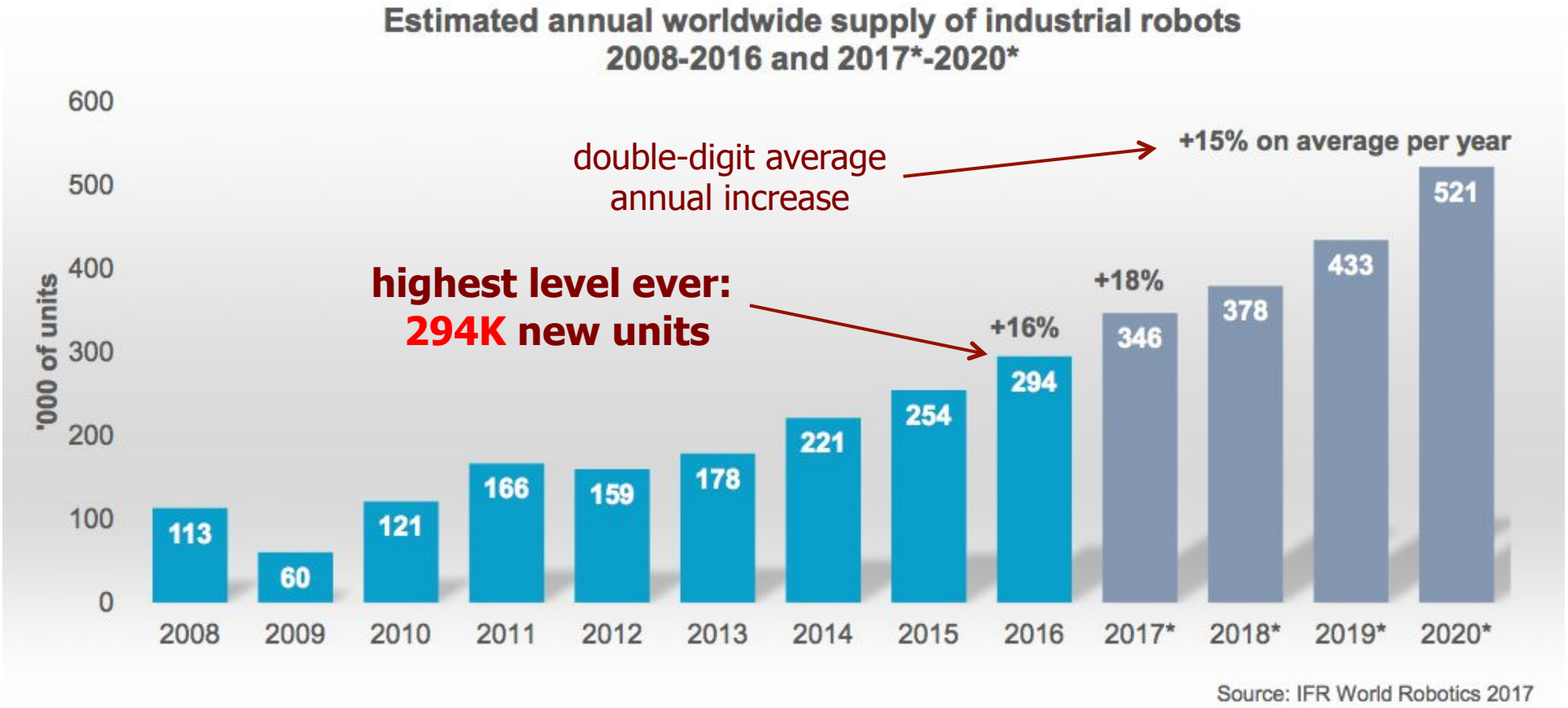
... out of which almost 1M operating in China!

Diffusion
robots in industrial sectors



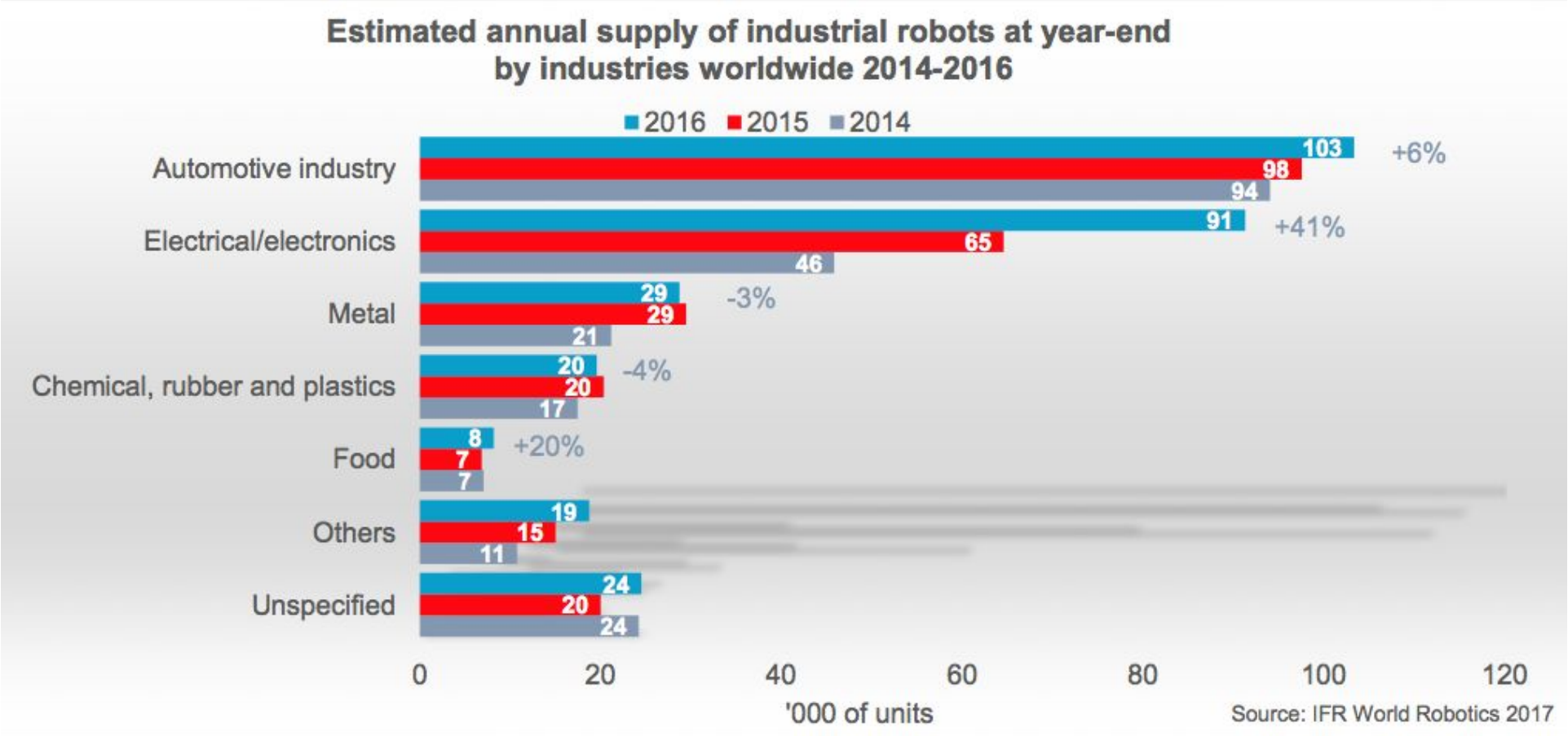
almost 70% of robots are in three main industries

Annual supply
new industrial robots worldwide



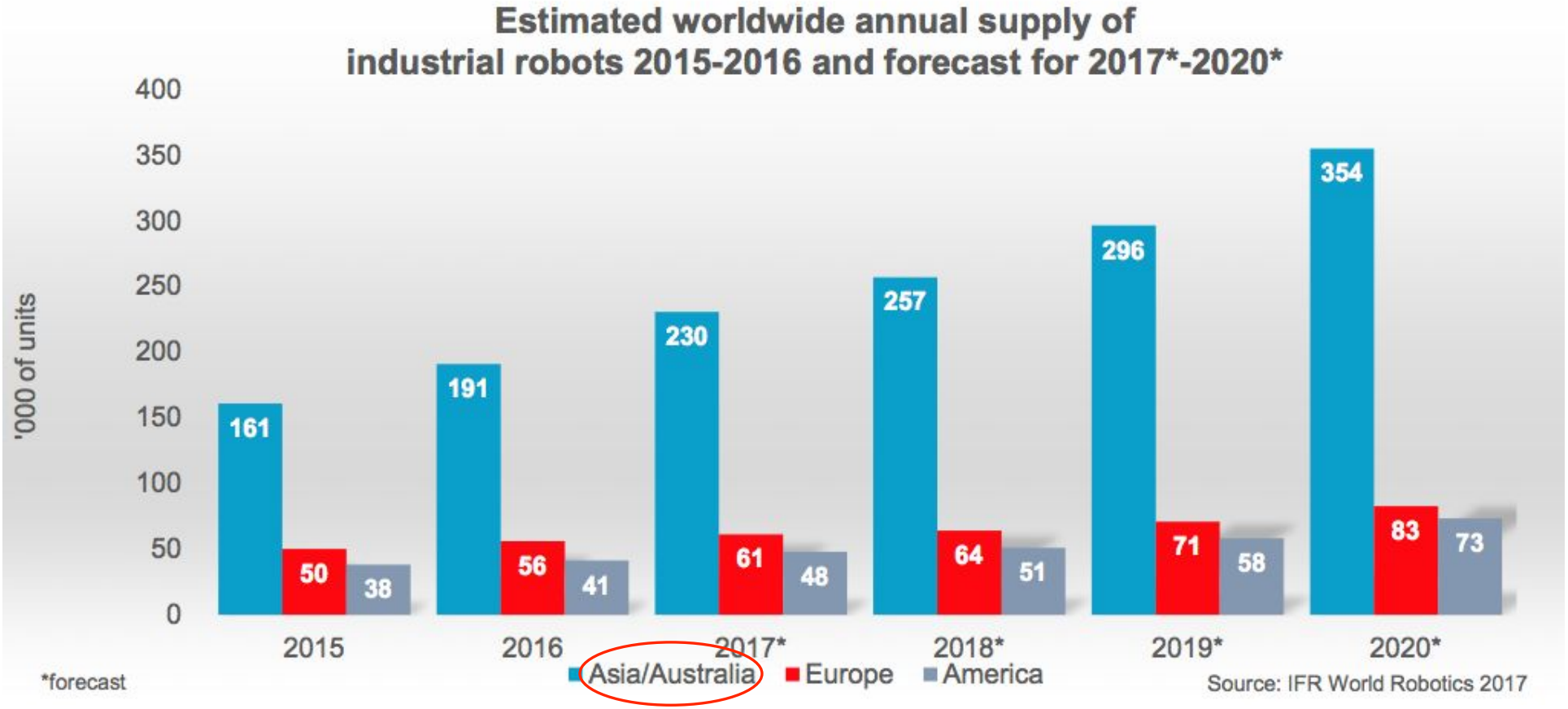
2017*-2020*: forecast of 1.7M new industrial robots

Annual supply
new robots by industrial sectors



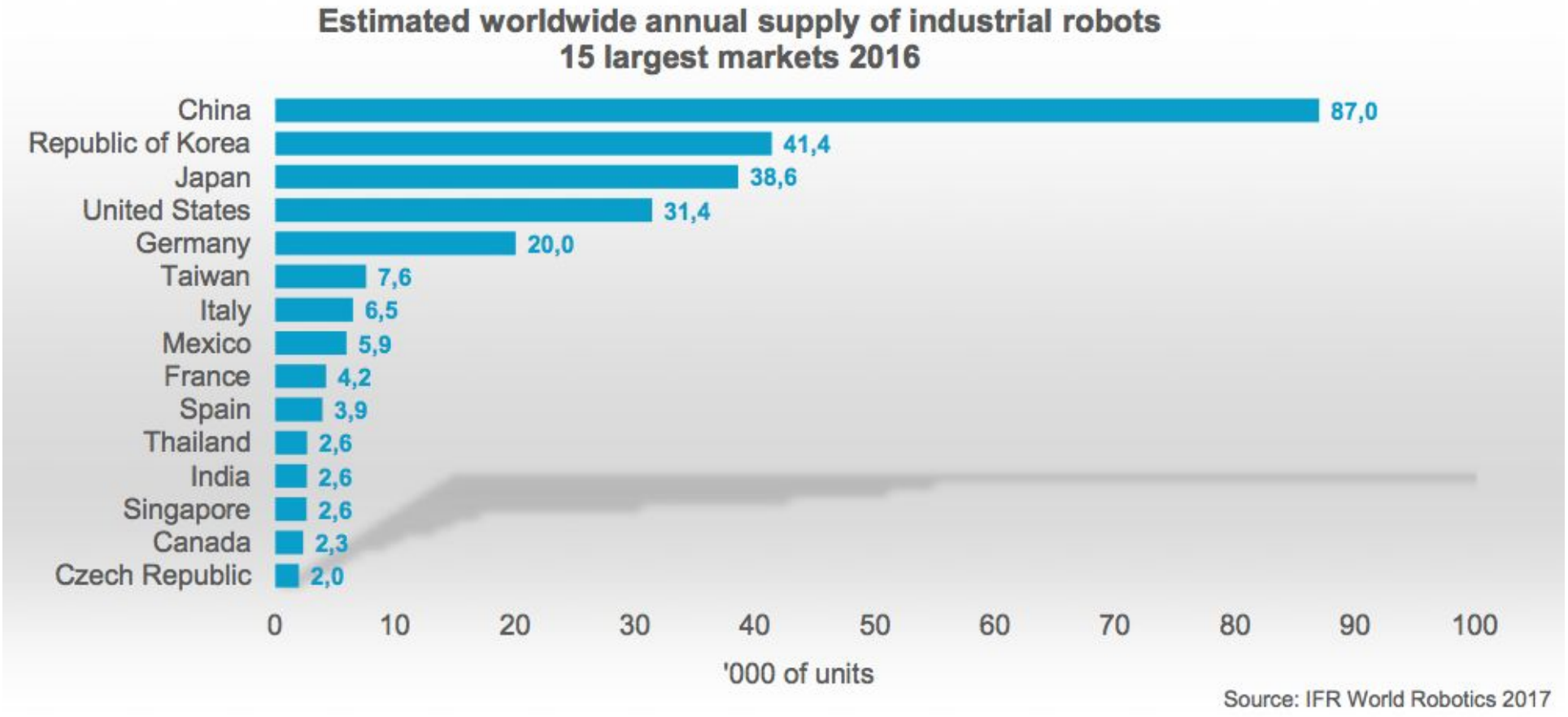
continued increase in major industries

Annual supply
new industrial robots by world area



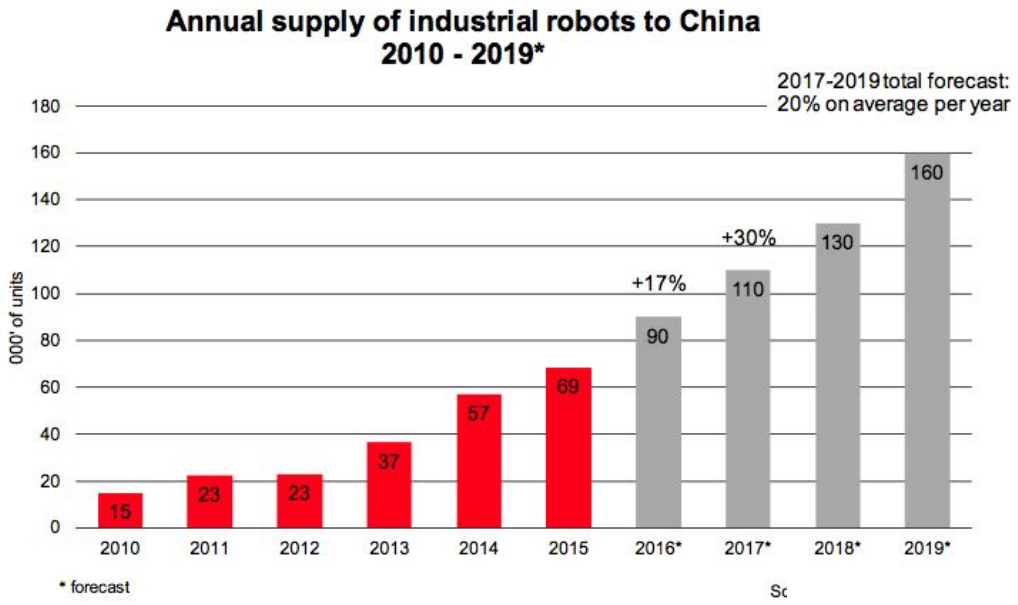
2020*: 40% of the global supply of new robots will go to China

Annual supply
new installations in top markets (countries)



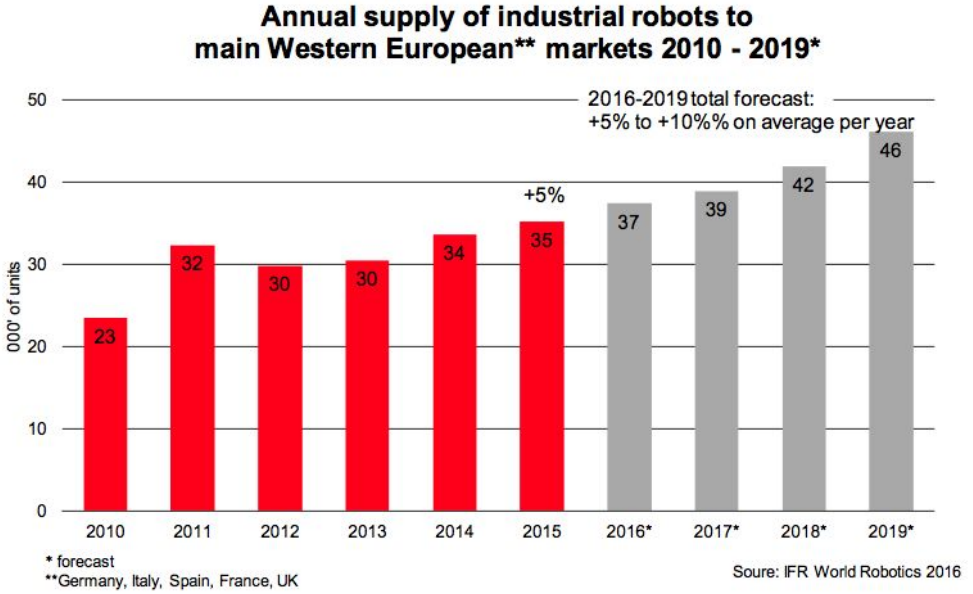
in 2016: 5 markets account for 75% of total supply

Annual supply
market comparison of new industrial robots

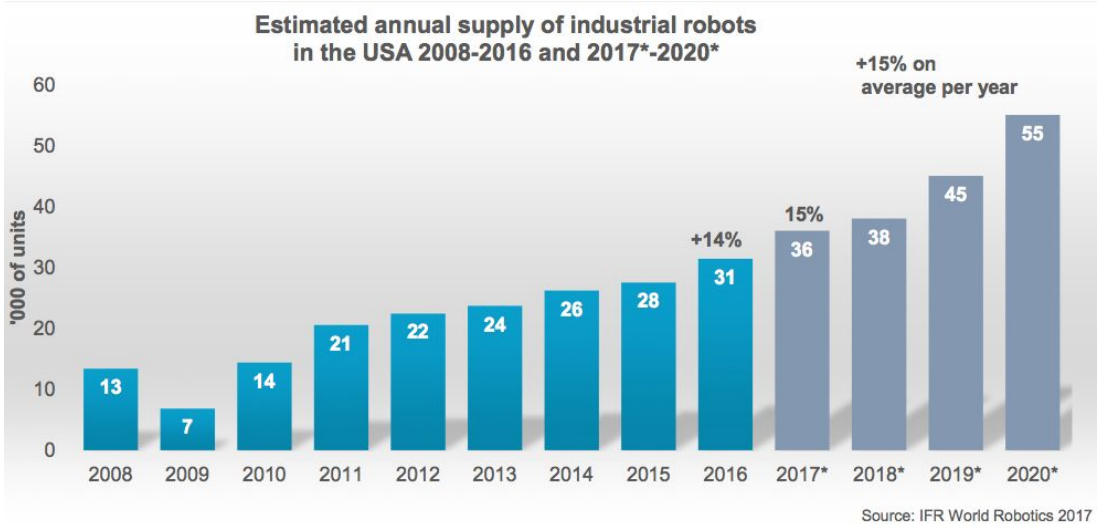


China:
- **largest** market since **2013**
- **40%** of global supply in **2019***
- now also producing robots for their internal market...

Western EU:
Germany, Italy, France, Spain, and UK have a slow but steady **increase**

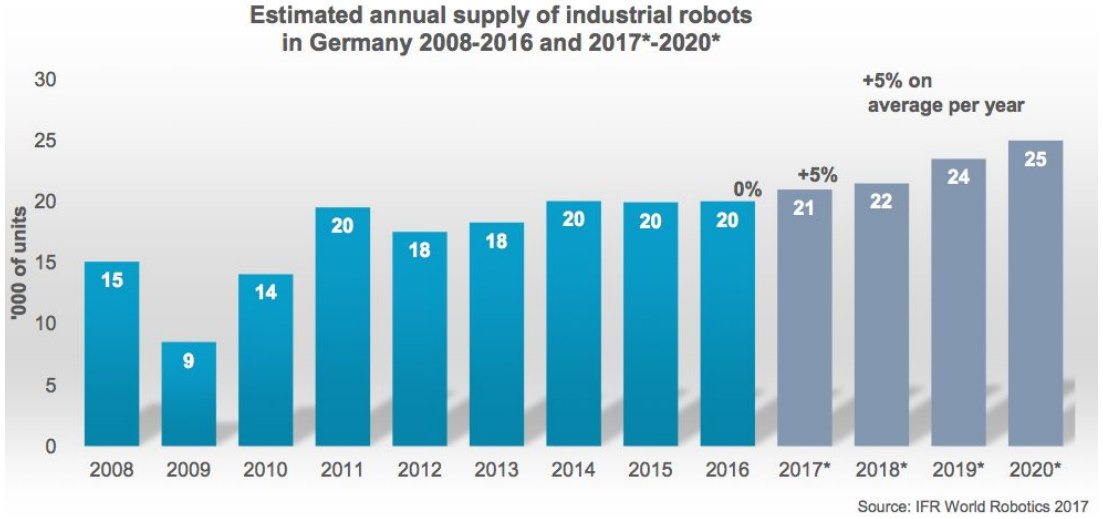


Annual supply
market comparison of new industrial robots

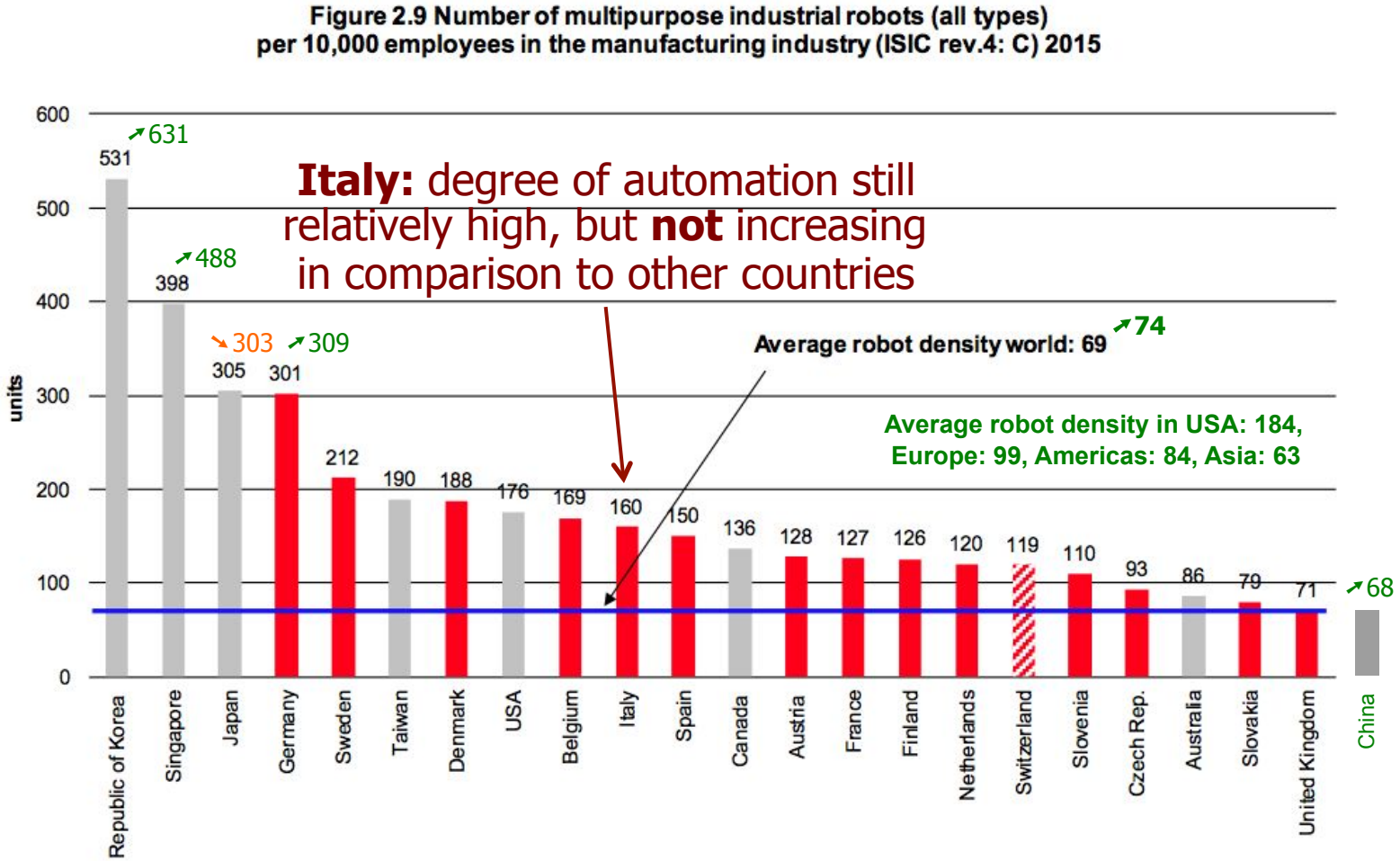


USA:
considerable increase
since 2010

Germany:
moderate increase
at record levels in Europe

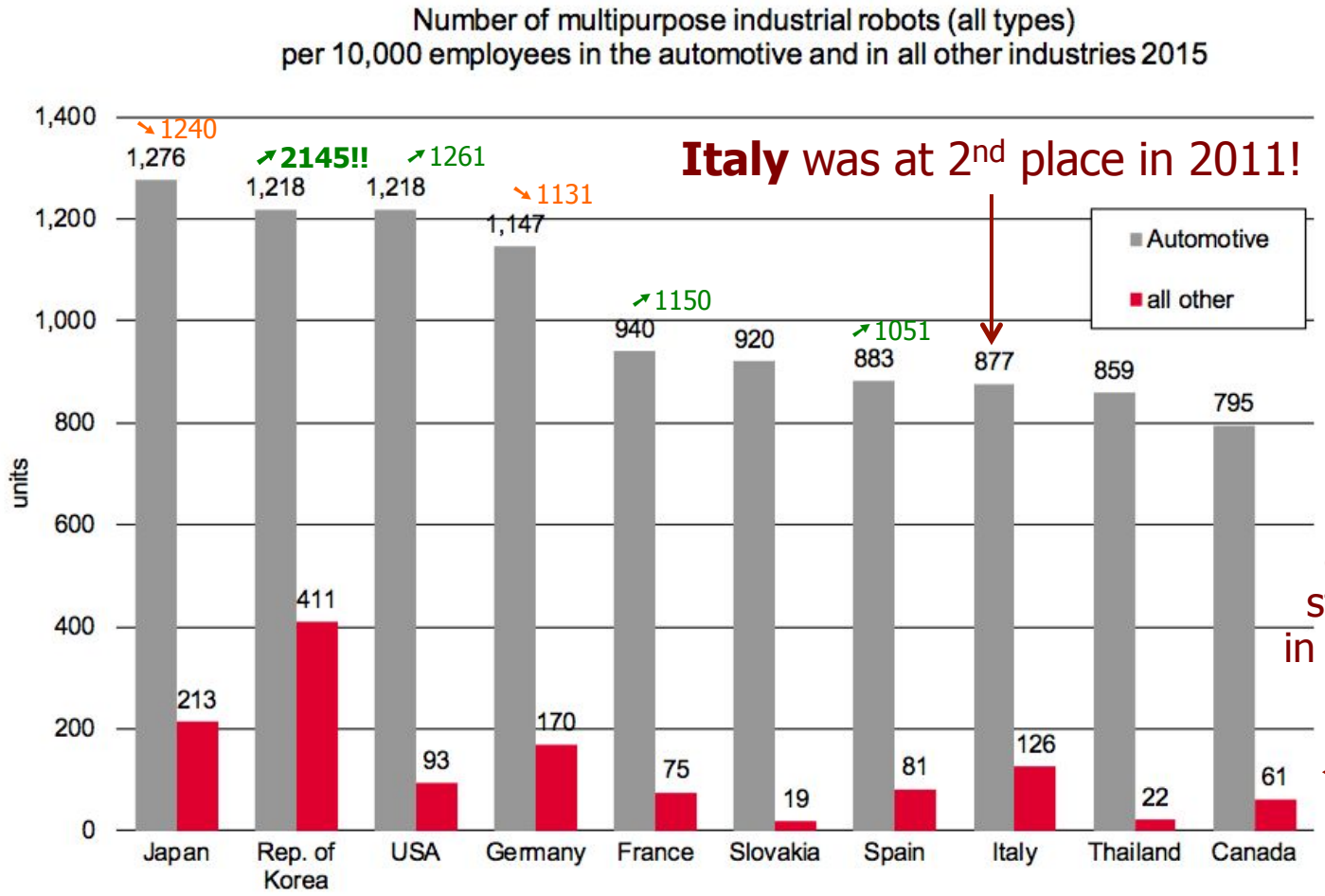


Density of robots



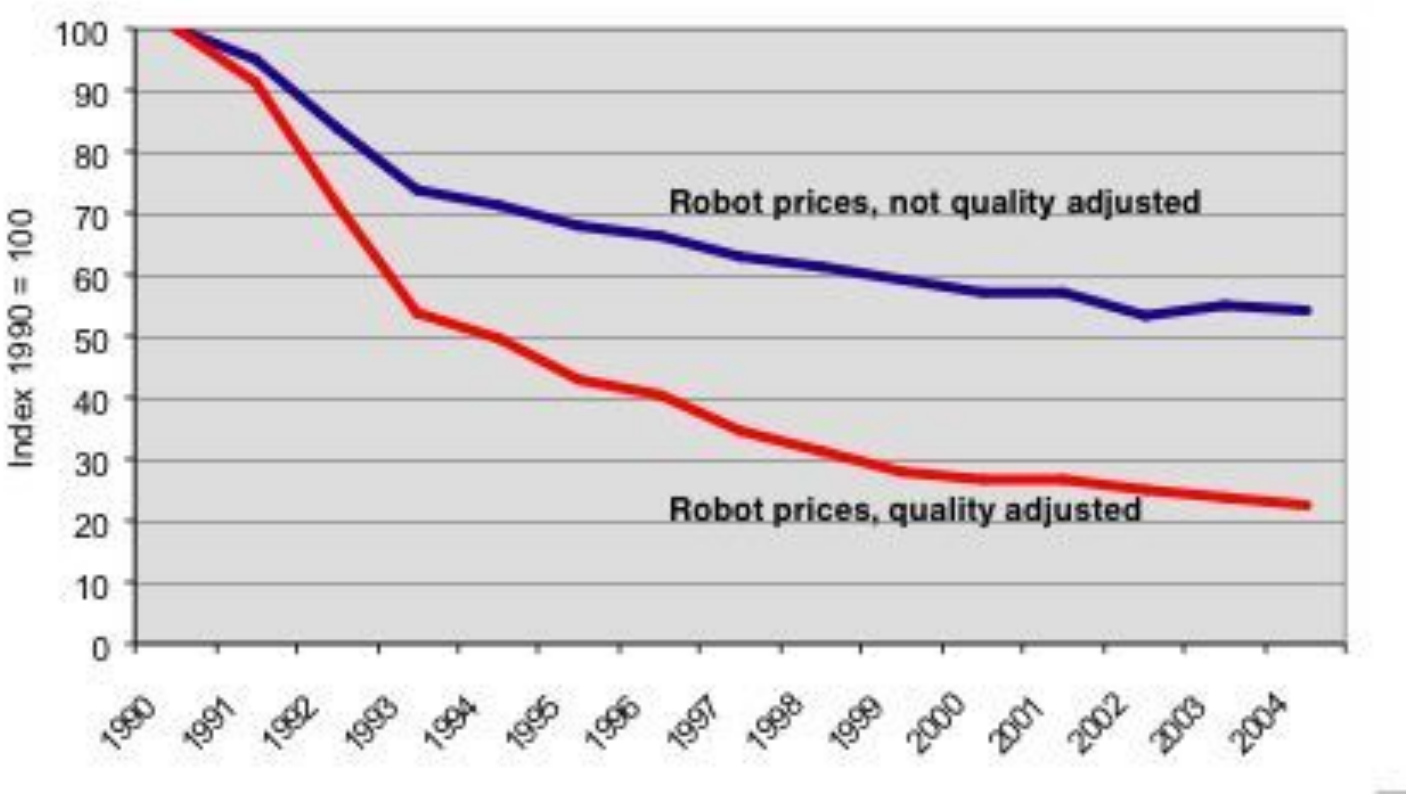
number of robots per 10000 employees
in the manufacturing industry in 2015 (and 2016)

Density of robots



number of robots per 10000 employees
in the automotive and in all other industries in 2015 (and 2016)

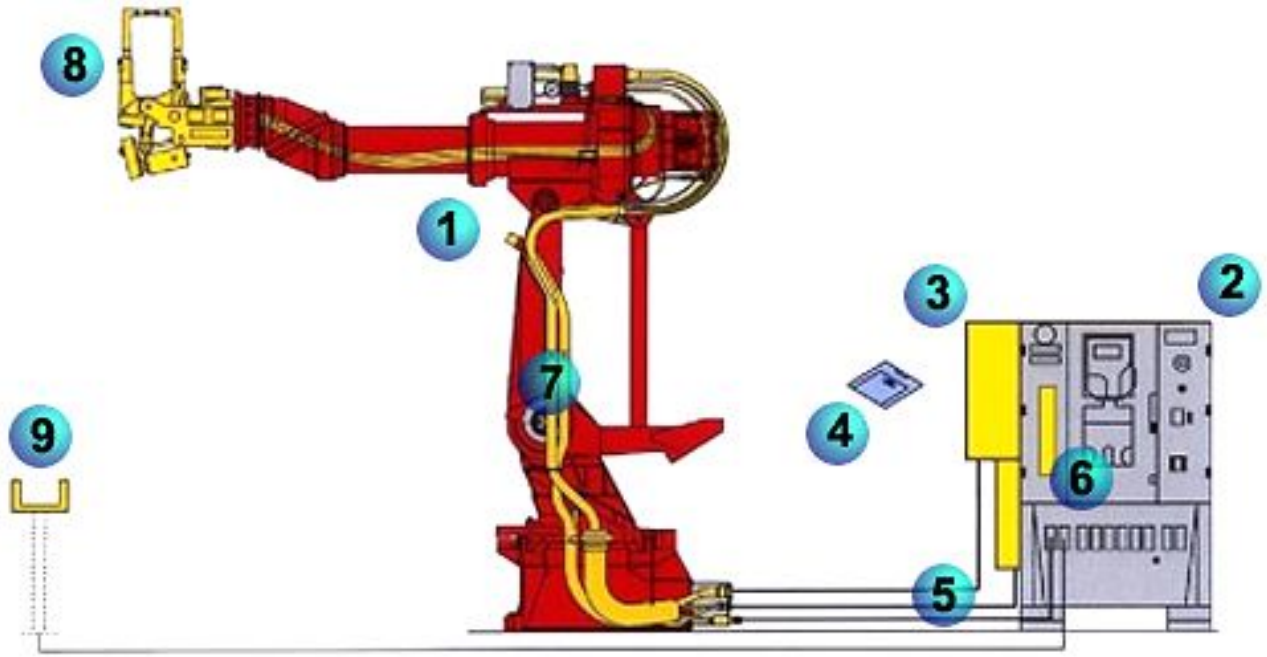
A long-range trend in robot prices



An articulated industrial robot with six degrees of freedom of medium size costs about 80-100 KEuro

Industrial robot
and its auxiliary equipments

1. Comau SMART H robot
2. C3G Plus controller
3. Welding control box
4. Application software
5. Air/water supply
6. SWIM Board
7. Integrated cables
8. Welding gun
9. Auxiliary devices in the robotic cell (servo-controlled axes)



SWIM = Spot Welding Integrated Module

ABB IRB 7600

commercial video by ABB

Industrial applications

- manipulation (pick-and-place)
- assembly
- spray painting and coating
- arc welding
- spot welding with pneumatic or servo-controlled gun
- laser cutting and welding
- gluing and sealing
- mechanical finishing operations (deburring, grinding)

A day in the life of an industrial robot

- At BMW car production line with ABB robots

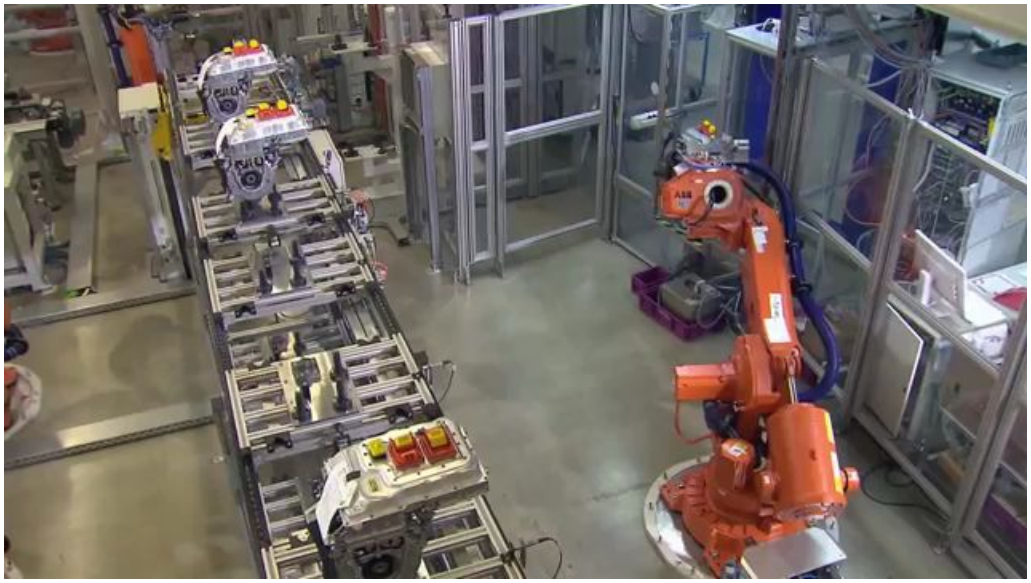
video

pick-and-place
with end-effector
to reorient part

video

pick-and-place
with support
to reorient part

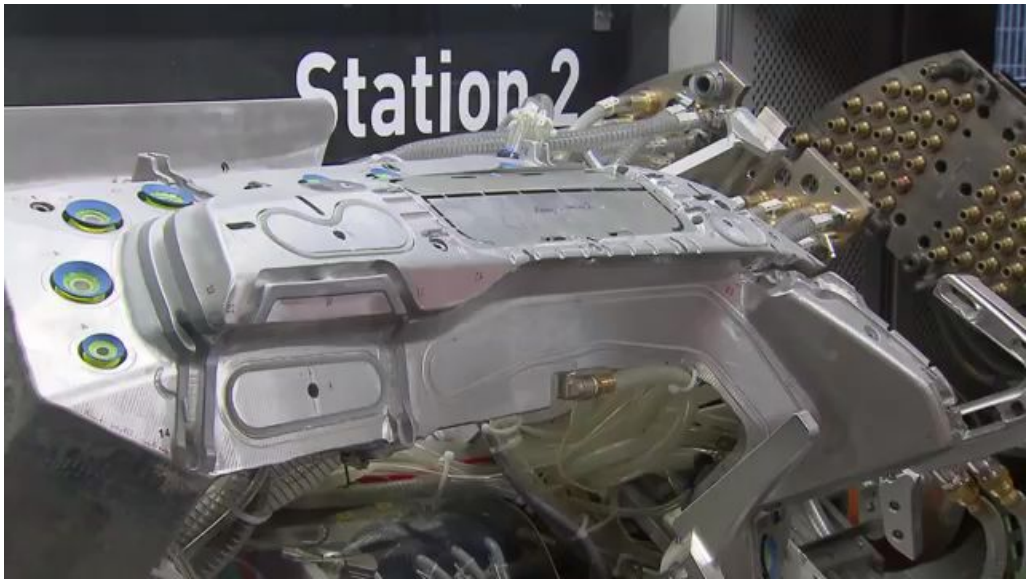
A day in the life of an industrial robot



pick-and-place
heavy parts and
human intervention

video

video



metal cutting
on a supporting
machine with dofs
*(video speeded up
at some point)*

A day in the life of an industrial robot

video

glue deposit
(on fancy paths!)

video

cooperation of multiple robots
for handling and sealing a car body

A day in the life of an industrial robot

coating parts
for rust and corrosion protection

video

video

spray painting

A day in the life of an industrial robot

hood deburring
with a suspended tool

video

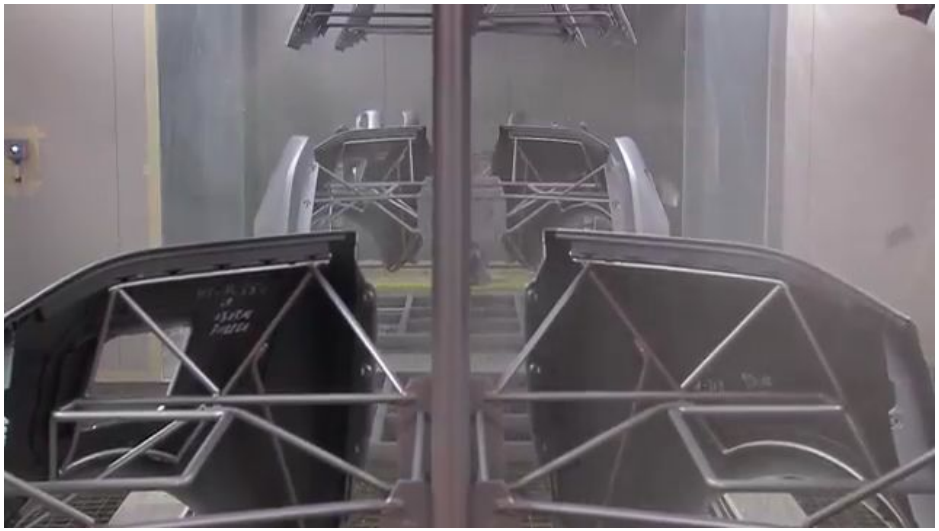
video

test measurements
with assembly on a AGV

What a robot should do and what cannot do

yet

video



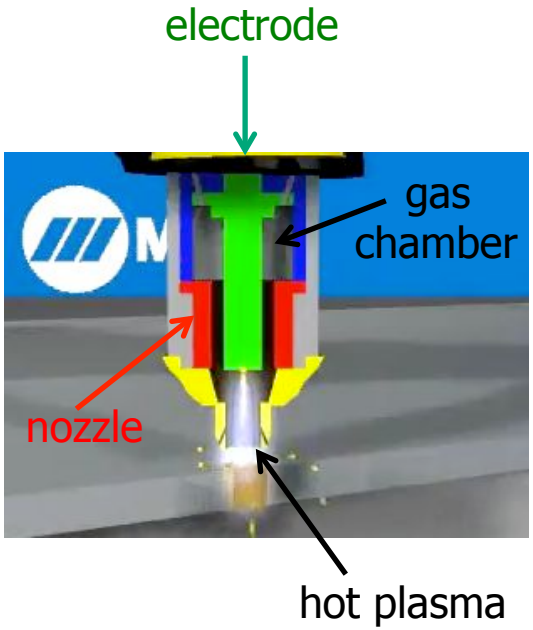
spray painting
very unhealthy
for human operators

video

assembly of flexible
or complex parts
(here a car dashboard)

⇒ *human-robot collaboration*
(co-bots or co-workers)

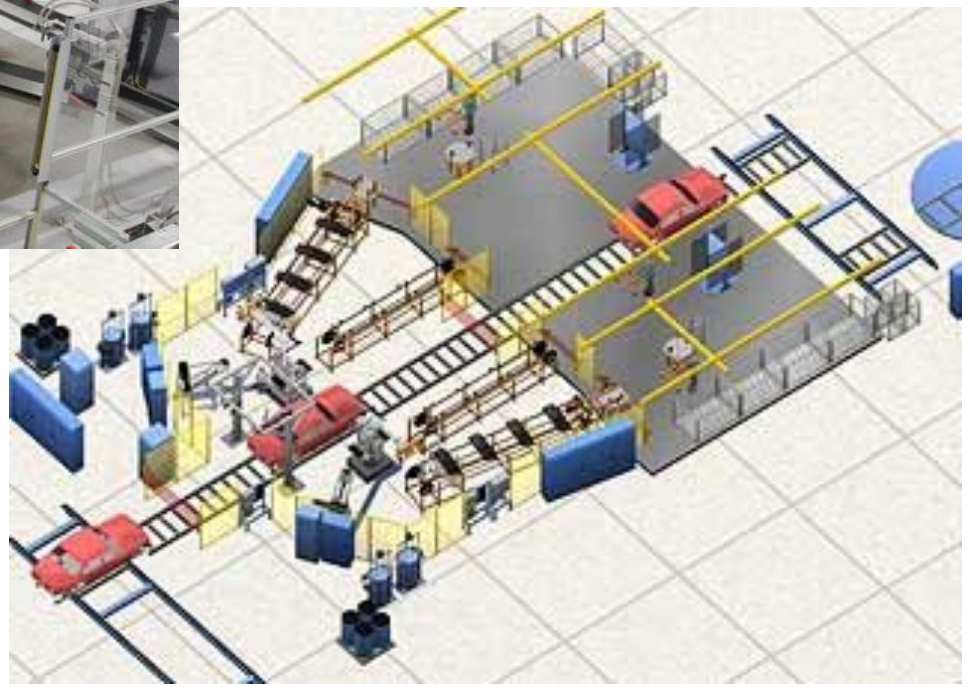
Plasma cutting



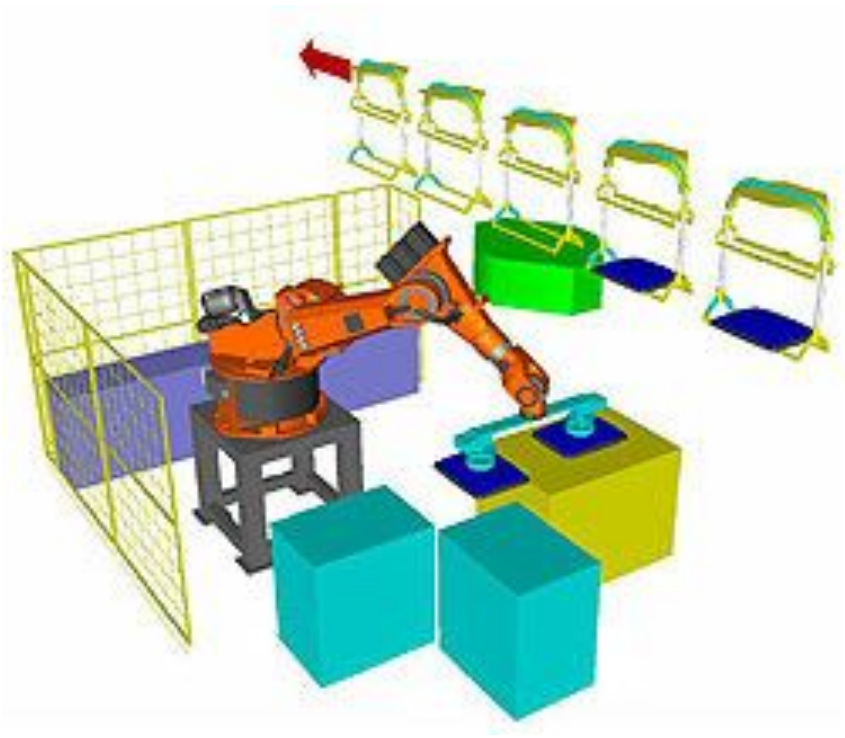
video

small KUKA robot used for plasma cutting of a stainless steel toilet
(courtesy of Engenious Solutions Pty)

Robotized workcells

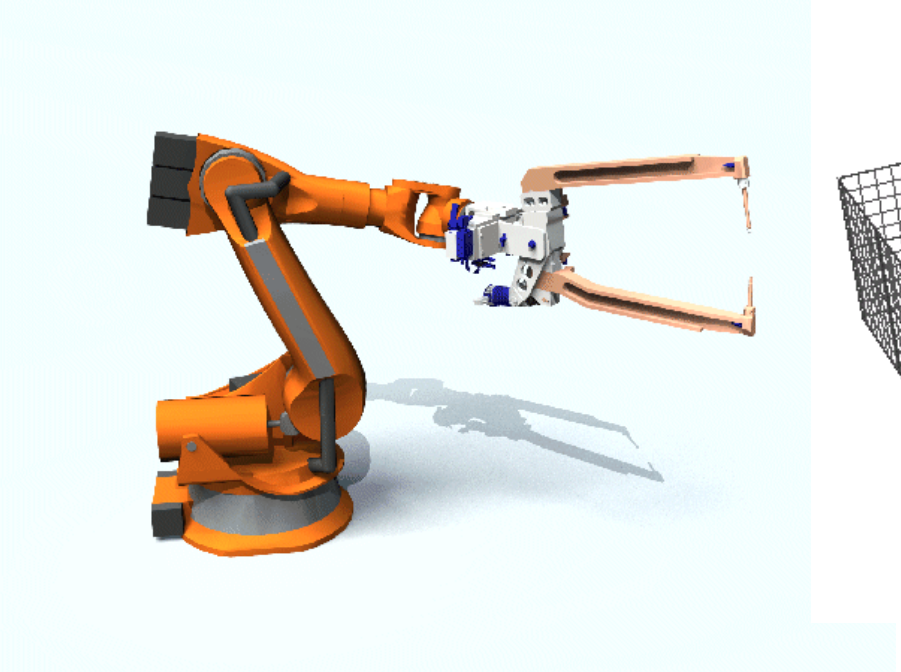


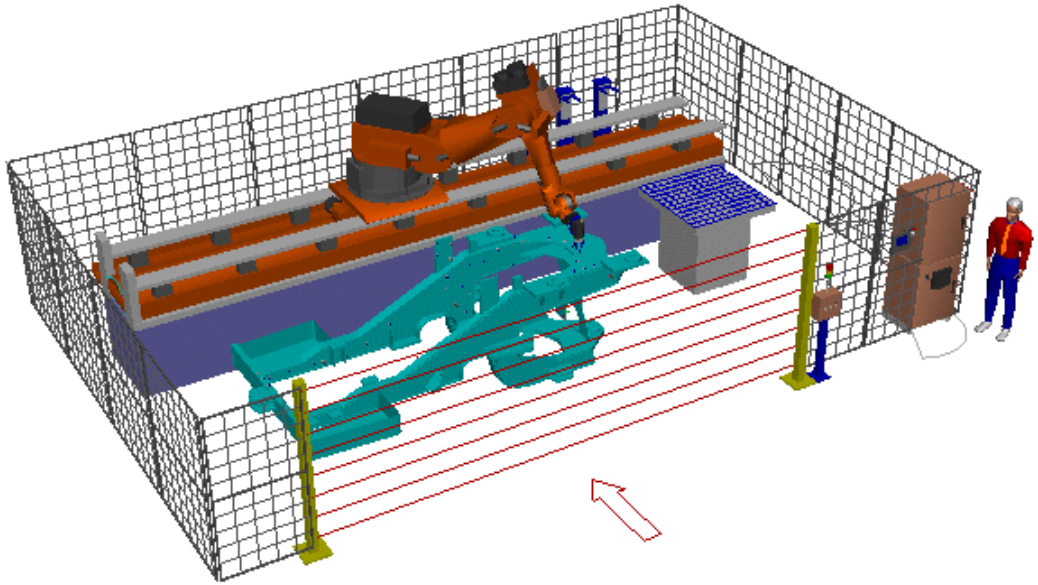
3D simulation of robotic tasks



- analysis of operative cycle times
- off-line programming and optimization
- layout design and collision checking
- 3D graphic simulation

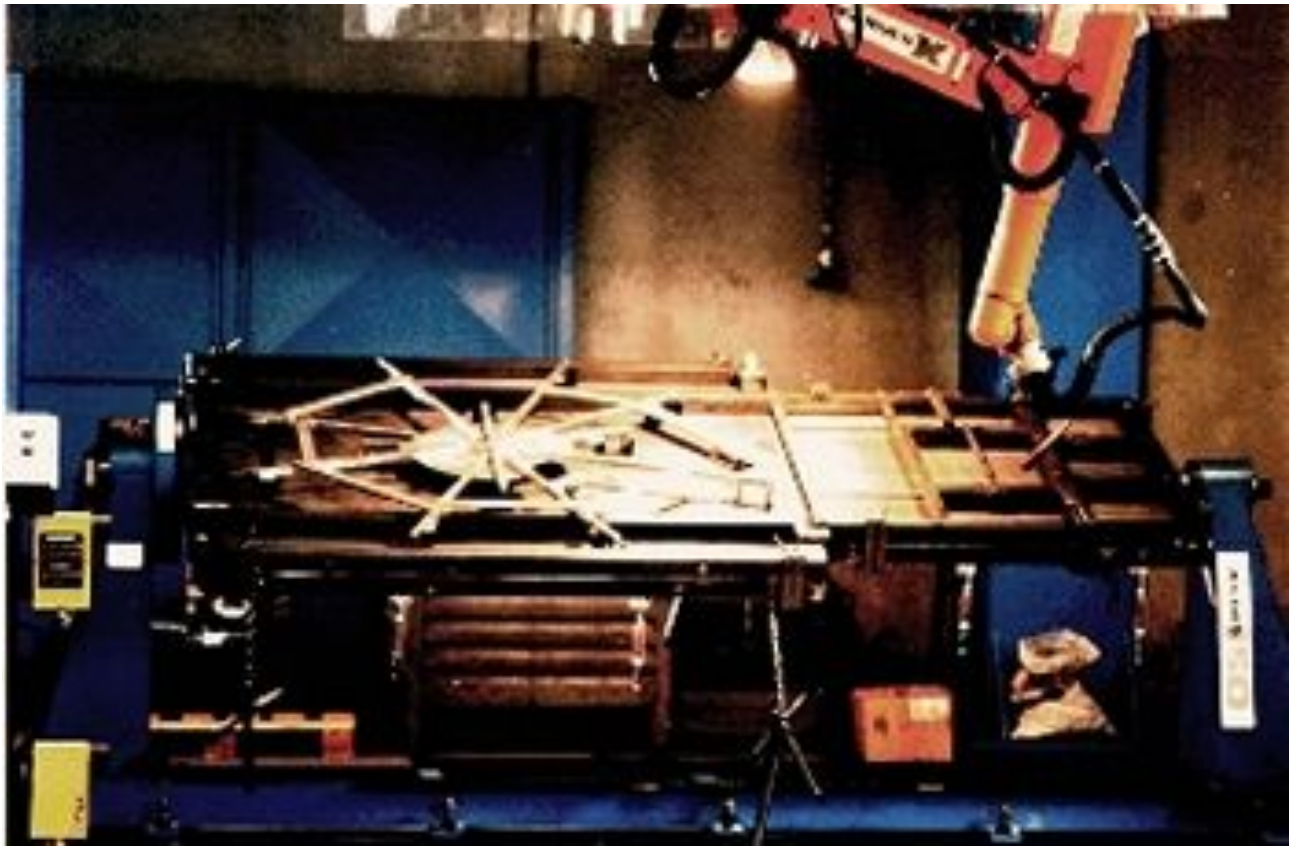
Welding - 1





- spot with servo-controlled gun
- stud welding

Welding - 2

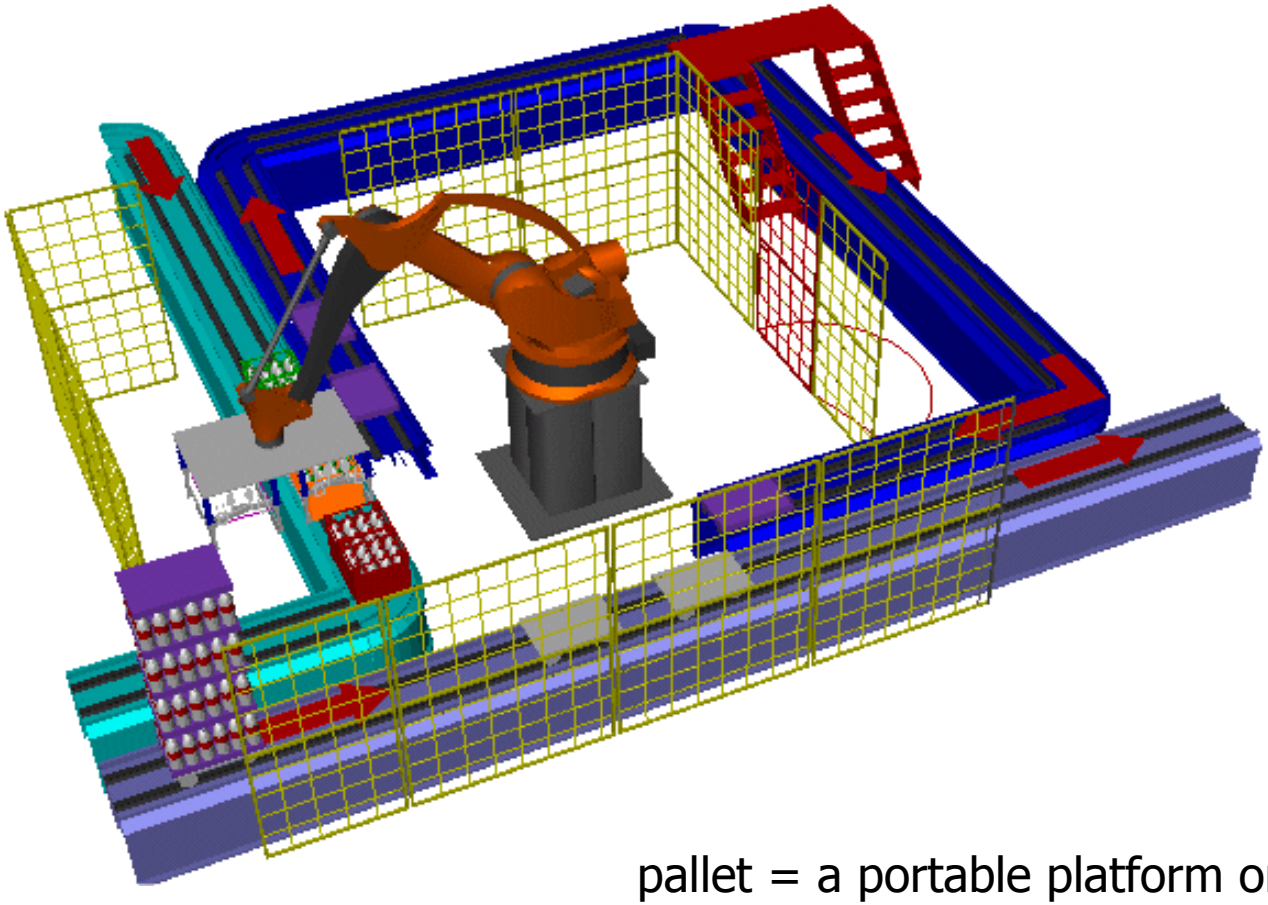


- spot (discrete) or arc (continuous)

Two cooperating robots in welding

ABB video at Laxa, Sweden

Palletizing



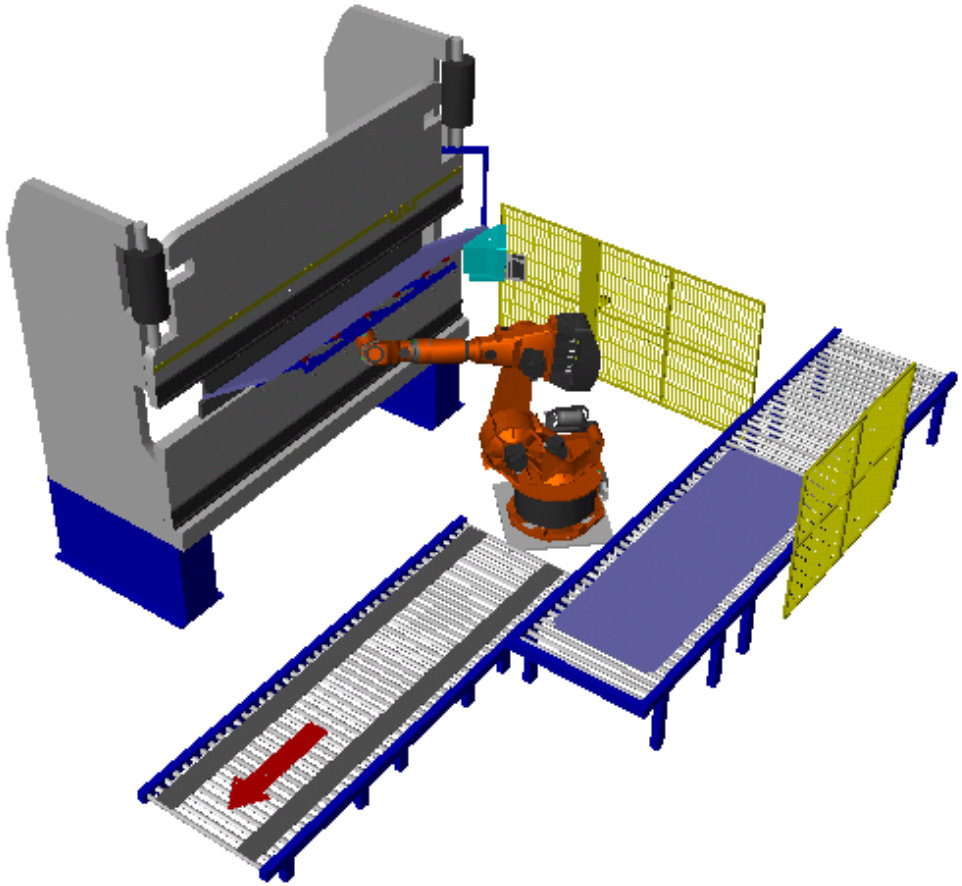
pallet = a portable platform on which goods can be moved, stacked, and stored

Palletizing of cheese forms

video

using Kawasaki robots (courtesy of Effedue Engineering)

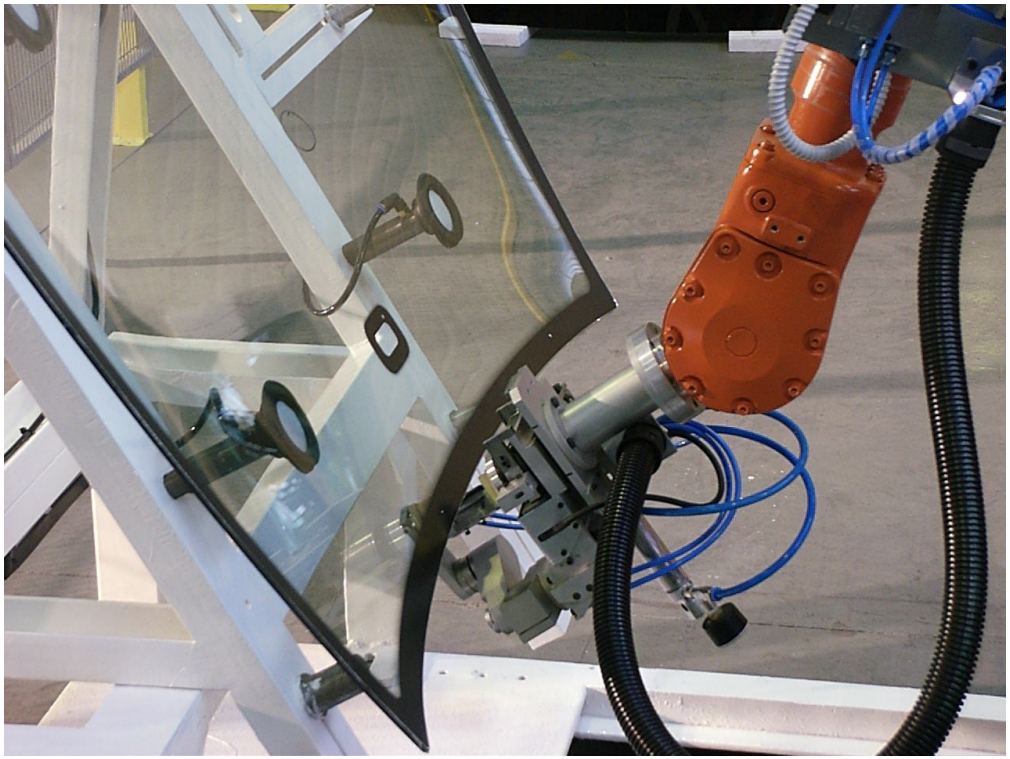
Folding

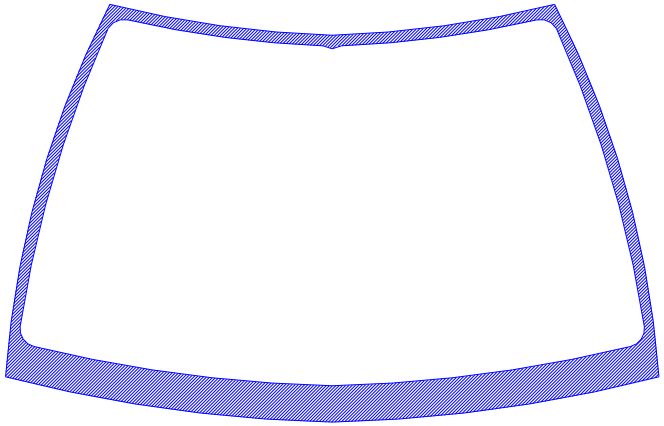


with loading of sheets under the press

Deburring

- car windshields may have large manufacturing tolerances and a sharp contour profile





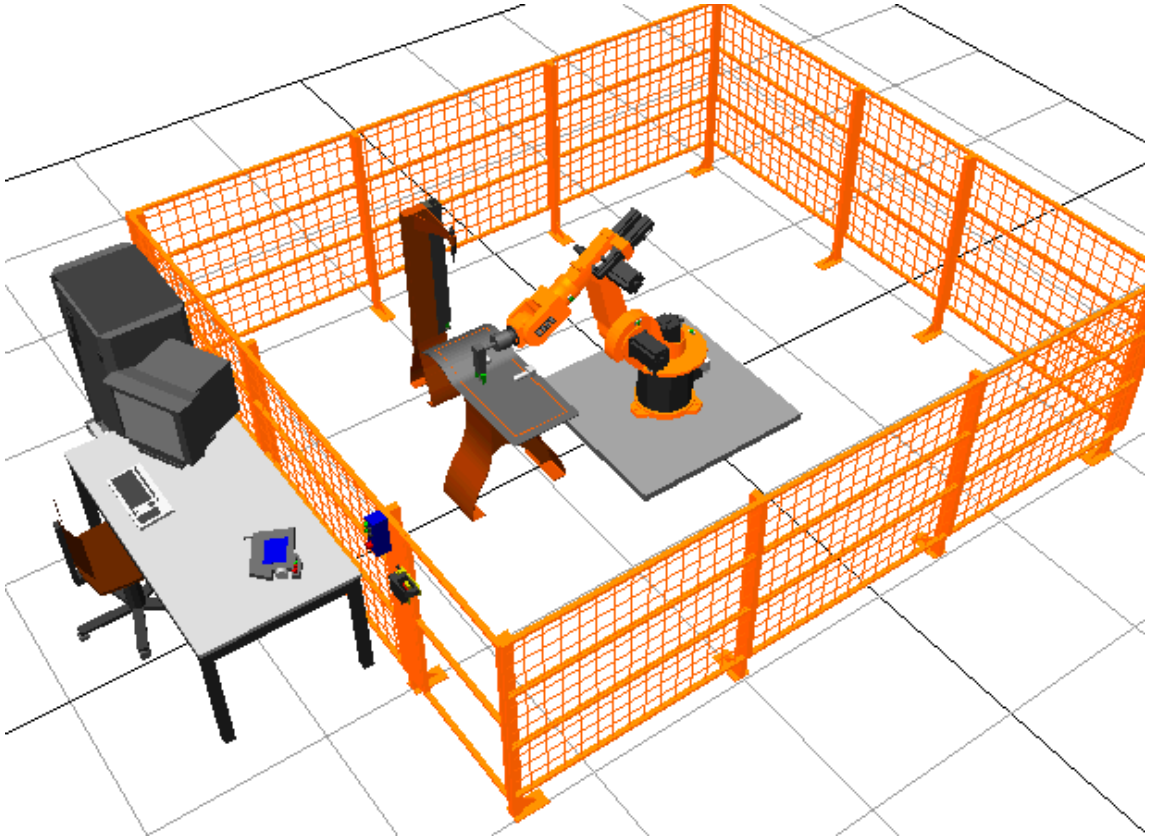
- the robot follows a given predefined Cartesian path
- the contact force between cutting blade and glass must be feedback controlled
- deburring robot head mounts a force load cell and is pneumatically actuated

Deburring center

video

deburring center for steel parts
using Comau SMART NJ 110-3.0/foundry robot (courtesy of Adami srl)

Off-line robot workstation



articulated robot in metal surface finishing operation

Safety in robotic cells

commercial video from ABB
SafeMove cell monitoring system (no fences!)

Robot manipulator kinematics

Kuka 150_2
(series 2000)
open kinematic chain
(rigid bodies
connected by joints)

Comau
Smart H4
closed kinematic chain

Fanuc
F-200iB
parallel kinematics

SCARA-type robots

Mitsubishi RP
(repeatability 5 micron,
payload 5 kg)

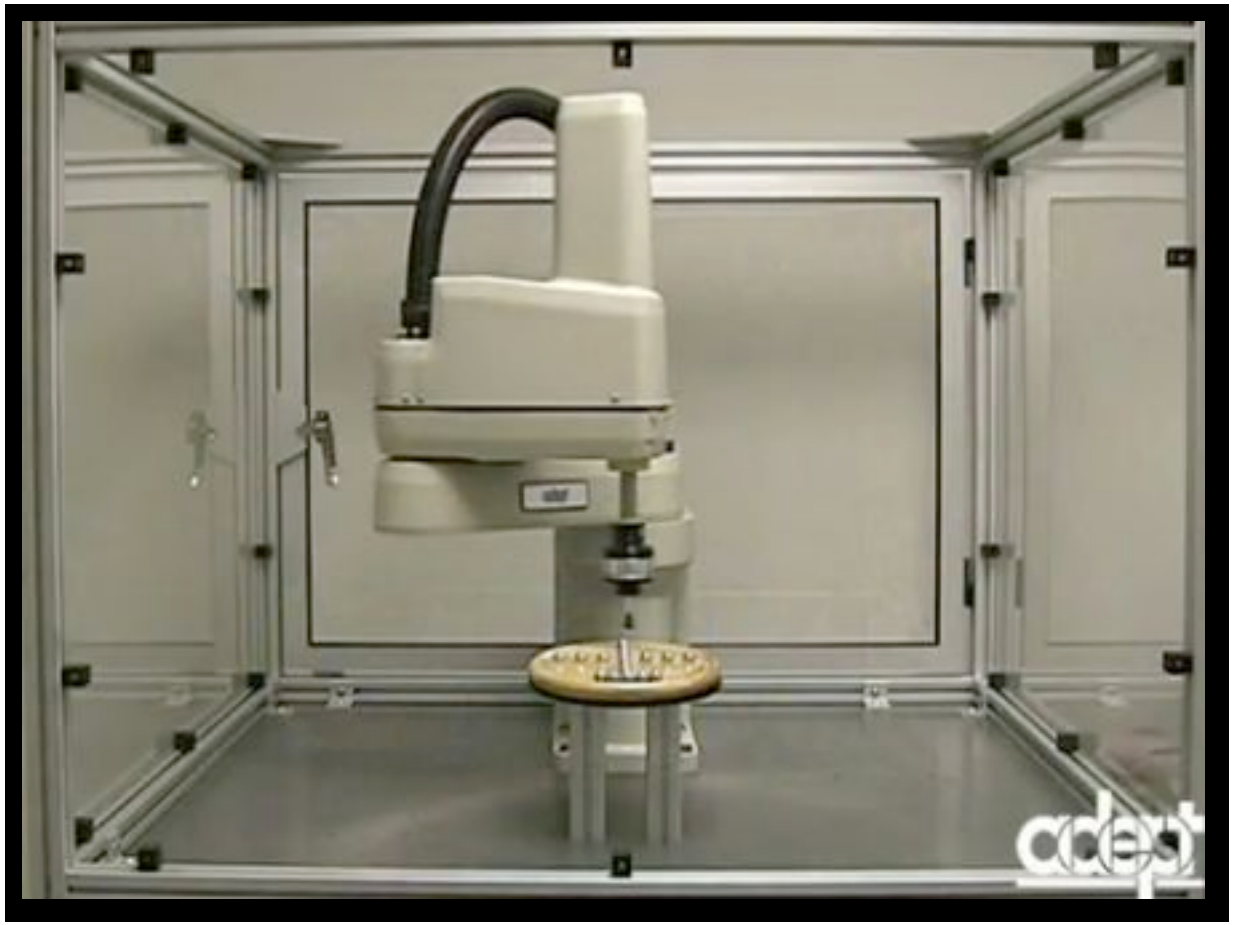
Mitsubishi RH
(workspace 850 mm,
velocity 5 m/s)

Bosch Turbo

SCARA (Selective Compliant Arm for Robotic Assembly)

- 4 degrees of freedom (= joints): 3 revolute + 1 prismatic (vertical) axes
- compliant in horizontal plane for micro-assembly and pick-and-place

Adept Cobra i600



video

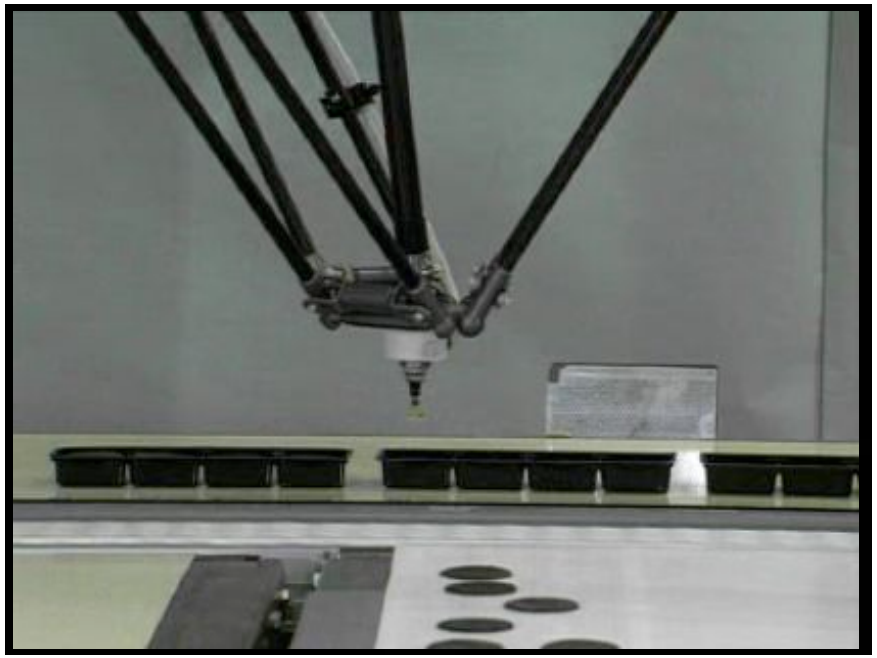
fastest SCARA robot for pick-and-place tasks!

Other types of robots

Comau Mast
gantry robot
(payload up to 560 kg)

ABB Flexpicker
(150 pick-and-place
operations/minute)

Chocolate packaging with lightweight parallel robots

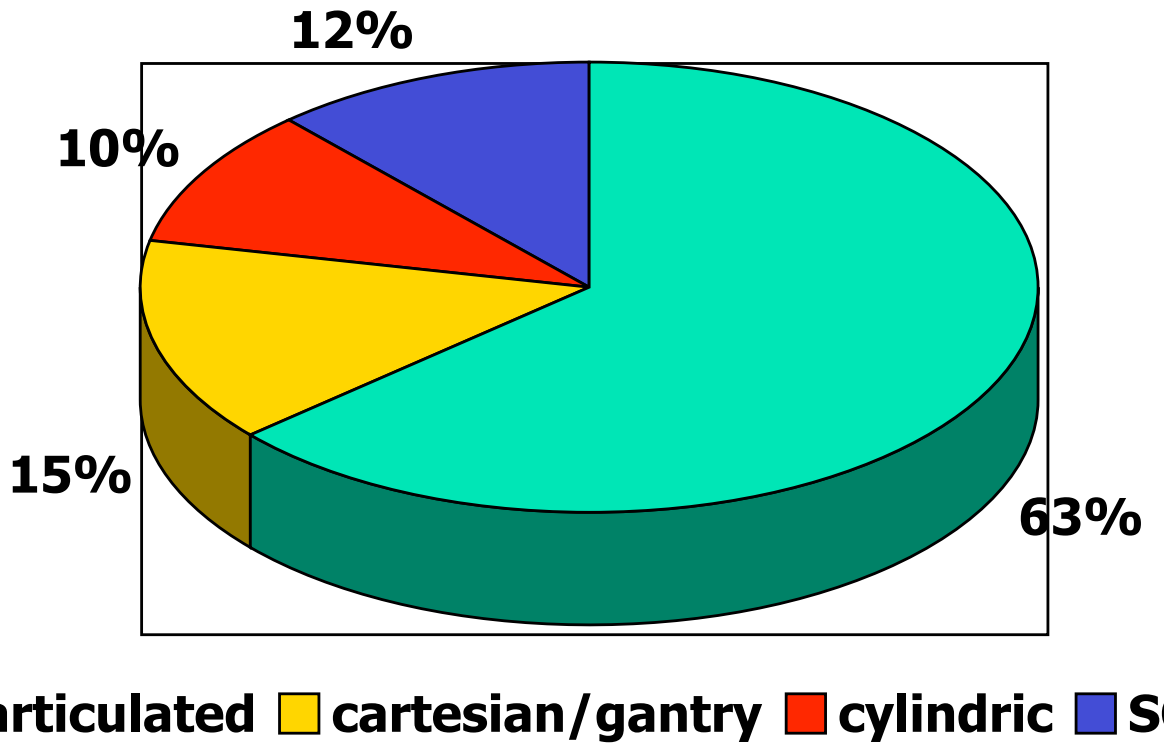


test video with
ABB Flexpicker

video with
Adept Quatro s650

Distribution by robot type

of kinematic configuration



for 59600 articulated robots installed back in 2004
(90% of all robots installed in America, 74% in Europe, only 49% in Asia)

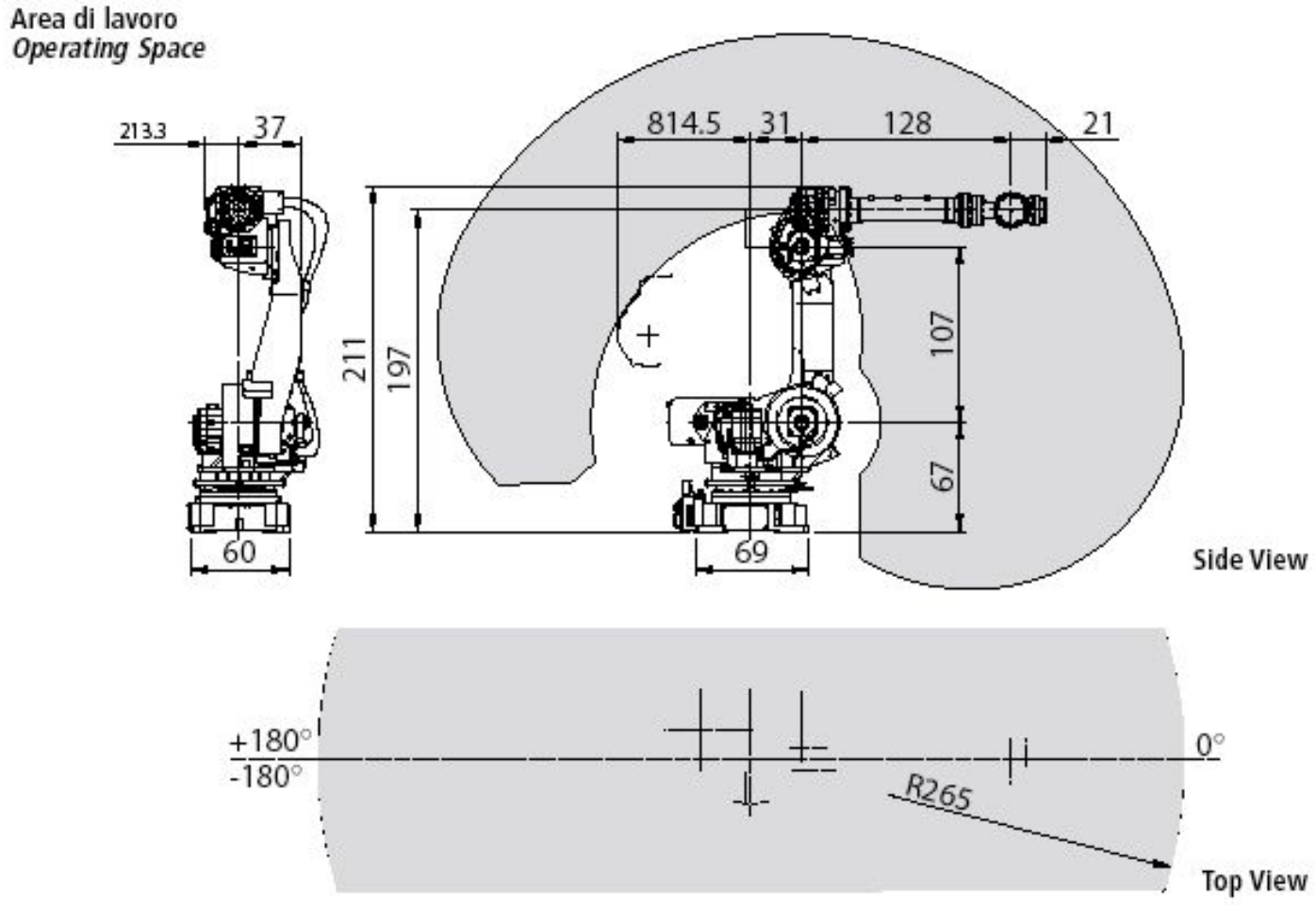
Robot data sheet

Fanuc
R-2000i/165F

Specifiche tecniche

Voce		R-2000i/165F	
Tipo		Articolato	
Assi controllati		6 assi (J1, J2, J3, J4, J5, J6)	
Installazione		A pavimento	
Area di lavoro (Velocità massima)	Rotazione asse J1	360° (105°/s)	
	Rotazione asse J2	135° (105°/s)	
	Rotazione asse J3	361,8° (105°/s)	
	Rotazione asse J4	720° (130°/s)	
	Rotazione asse J5	250° (130°/s)	
	Rotazione asse J6	720° (210°/s)	
Carico massimo al polso		165 kg	
Momento di carico max. al polso (Nota 1)	Asse J4	94kgfm	921Nm
	Asse J5	94kgfm	921Nm
	Asse J6	47kgfm	461Nm
Momento di inerzia max. al polso	Asse J4	800kgfcms²	78,4kgm²
	Asse J5	800kgfcms²	78,4kgm²
	Asse J6	410kgfcms²	40,12kgm²
Tipo di azionamento		Motori elettrici AC	
Ripetibilità		± 0,3 mm	
Peso		1.210 kg	
Ambiente installazione		Temperatura ambiente:	0-45° C
		Umidità ambiente	
		Normale:	≤ 75%
		Breve (in un mese)	≤ 95%
		Vibrazioni	0,5 G max.

Workspace


Area di lavoro
Operating Space
213.3
37
814.5
31
128
21
211
197
107
67
60
69
Side View
+180°
-180°
0°
R265
Top View

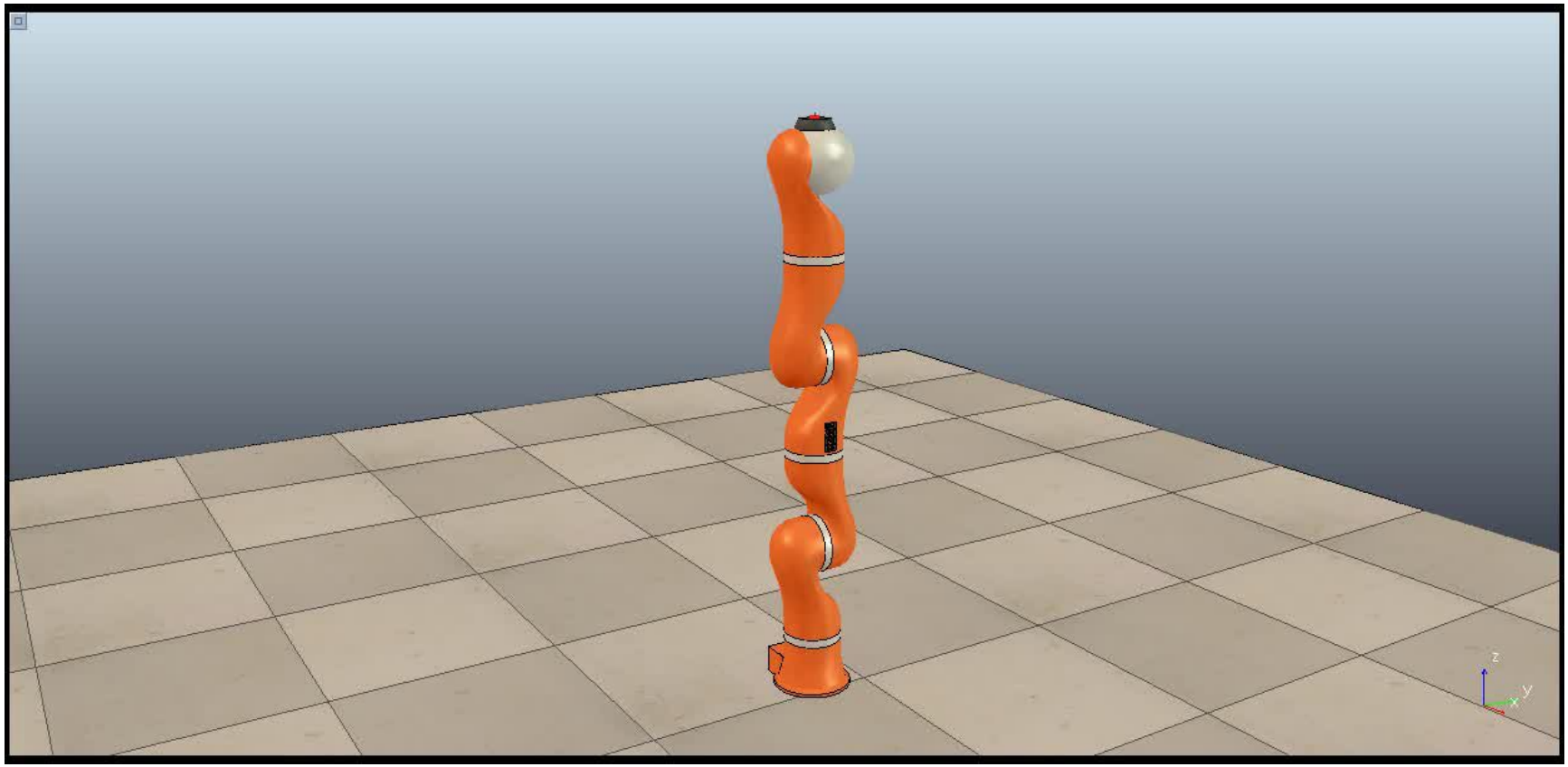
Visualization of workspace and mobility

video

kinematic simulation of a 6-dof Comau robot (all revolute joints)

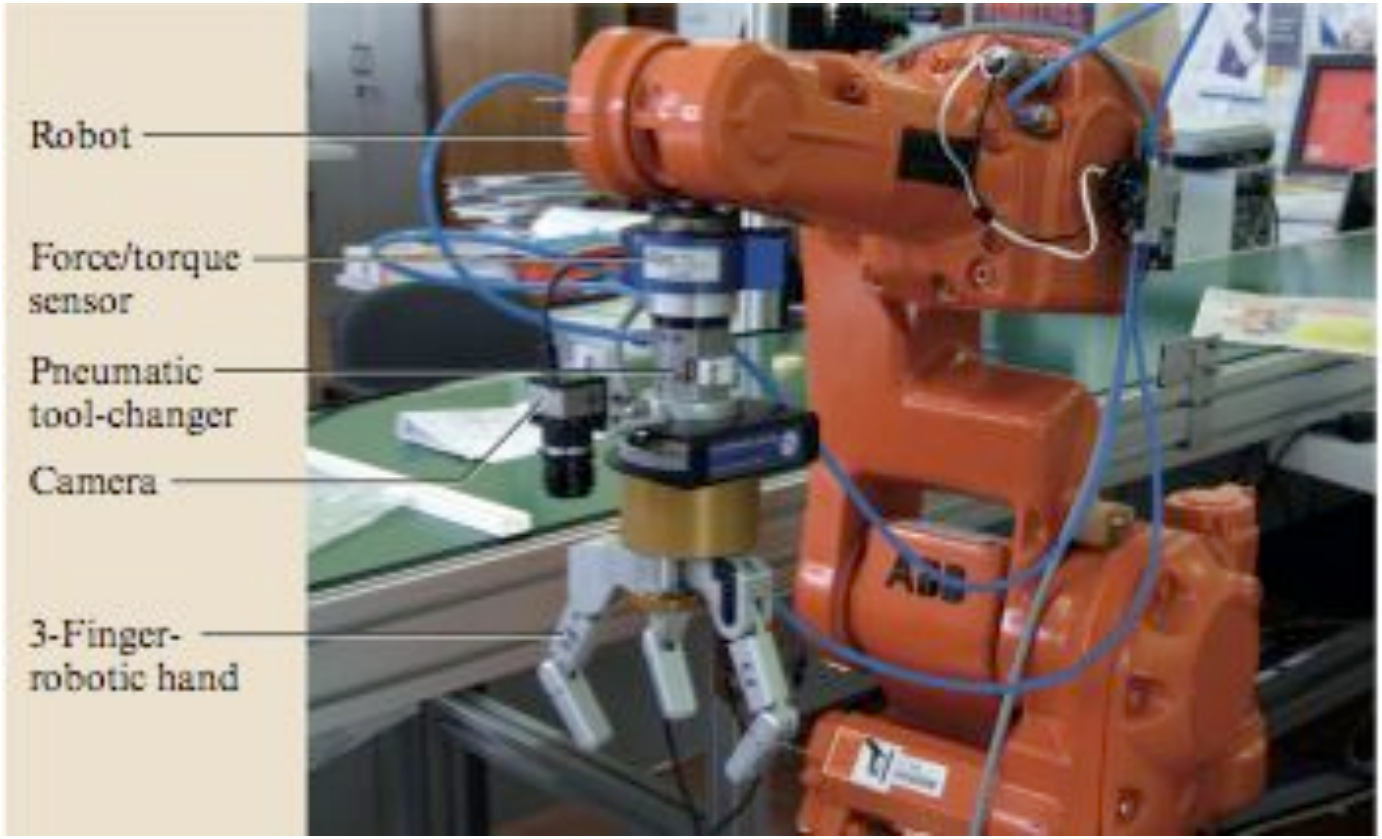
Visualization of workspace and mobility

video

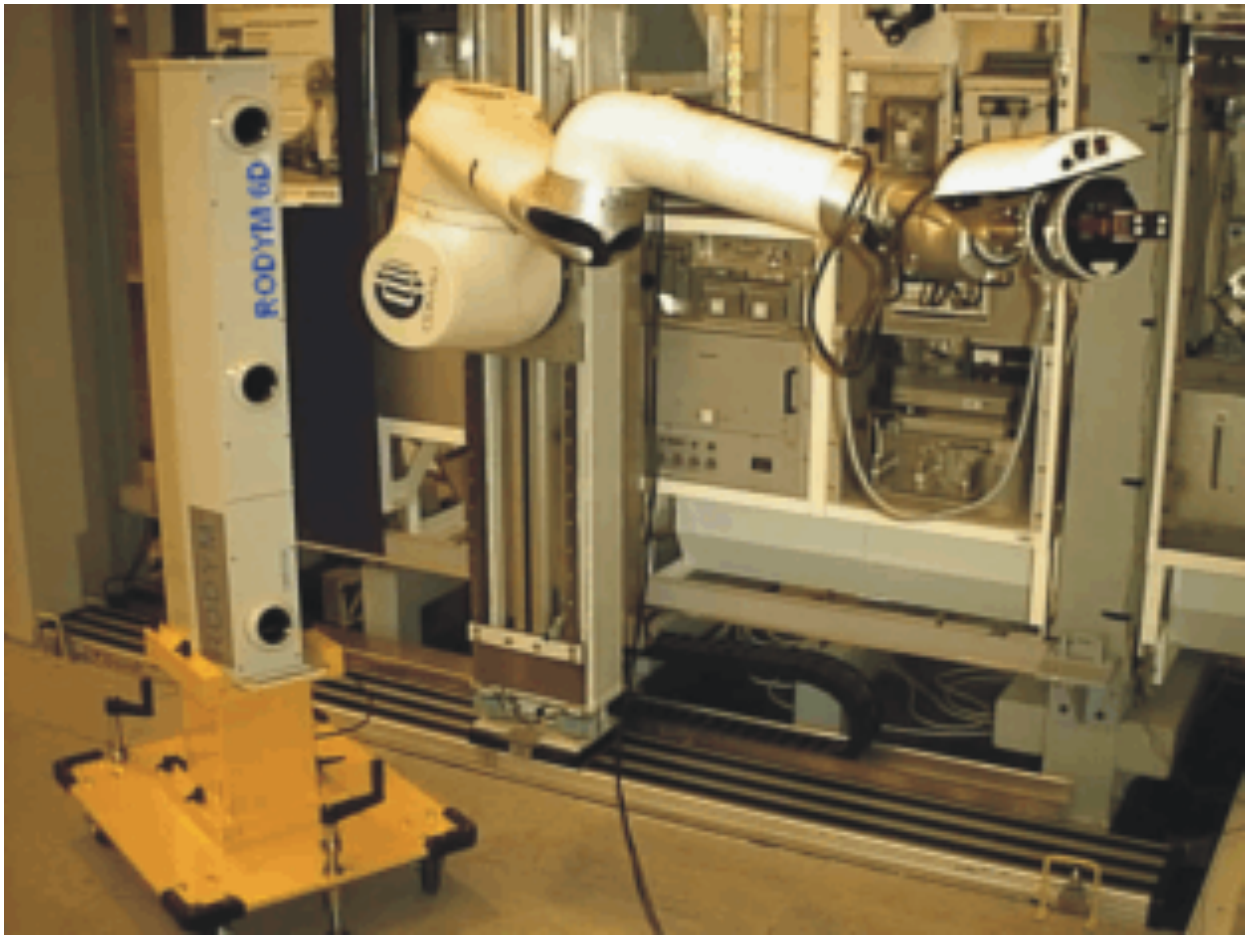


V-REP simulation of the 7-dof KUKA LWR4+ robot (all revolute joints)

Robot end-effector sensors and tools



Calibration of robot kinematics



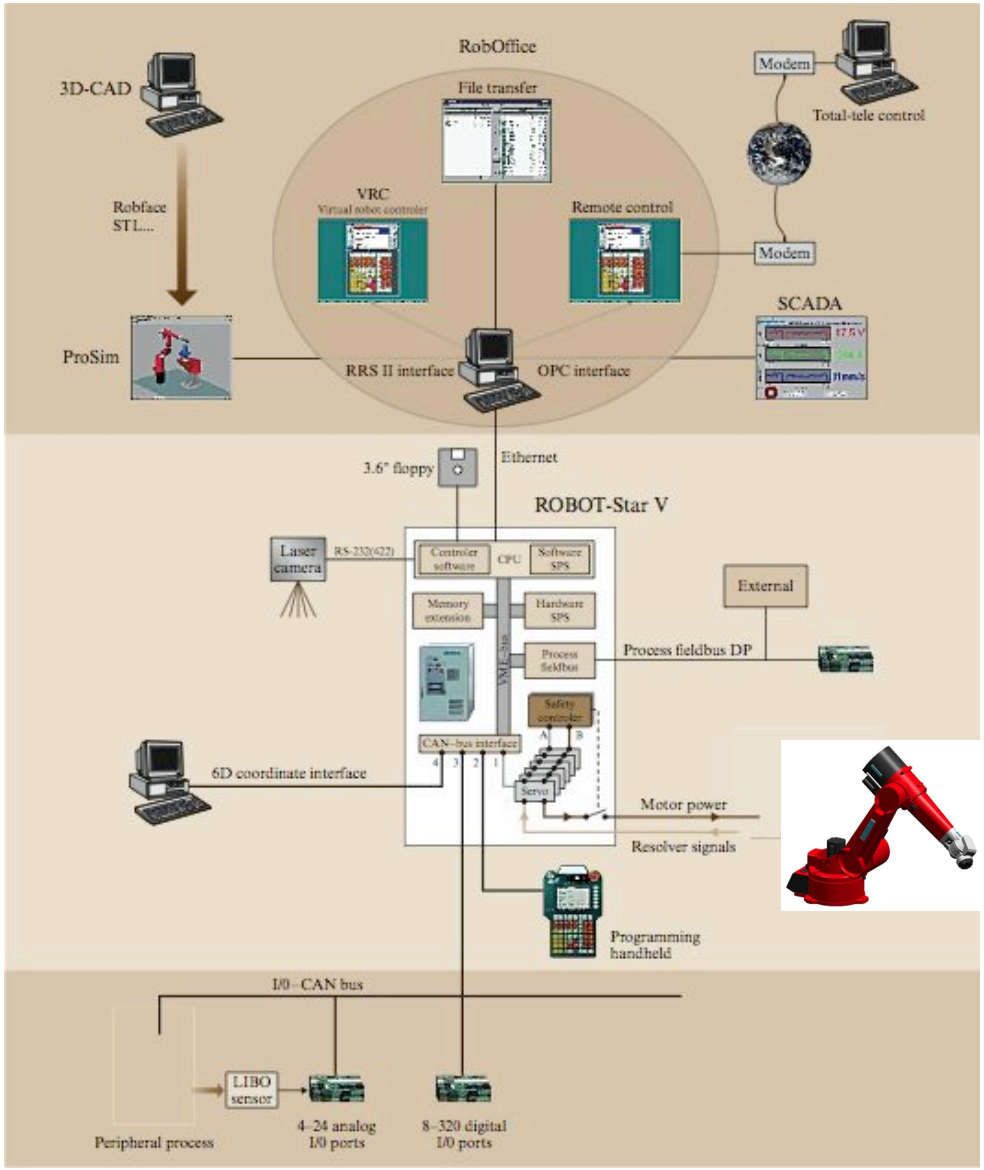
Man-machine interface

- teach-box pendant used as robot programming interface

- cabinet with power electronics for robot supervision and control

Programming and control environment

control modules and interfaces (Reis Robotics)



Motion programming and scaling

commercial video from ABB
TrueMove & QuickMove fast motion control performance

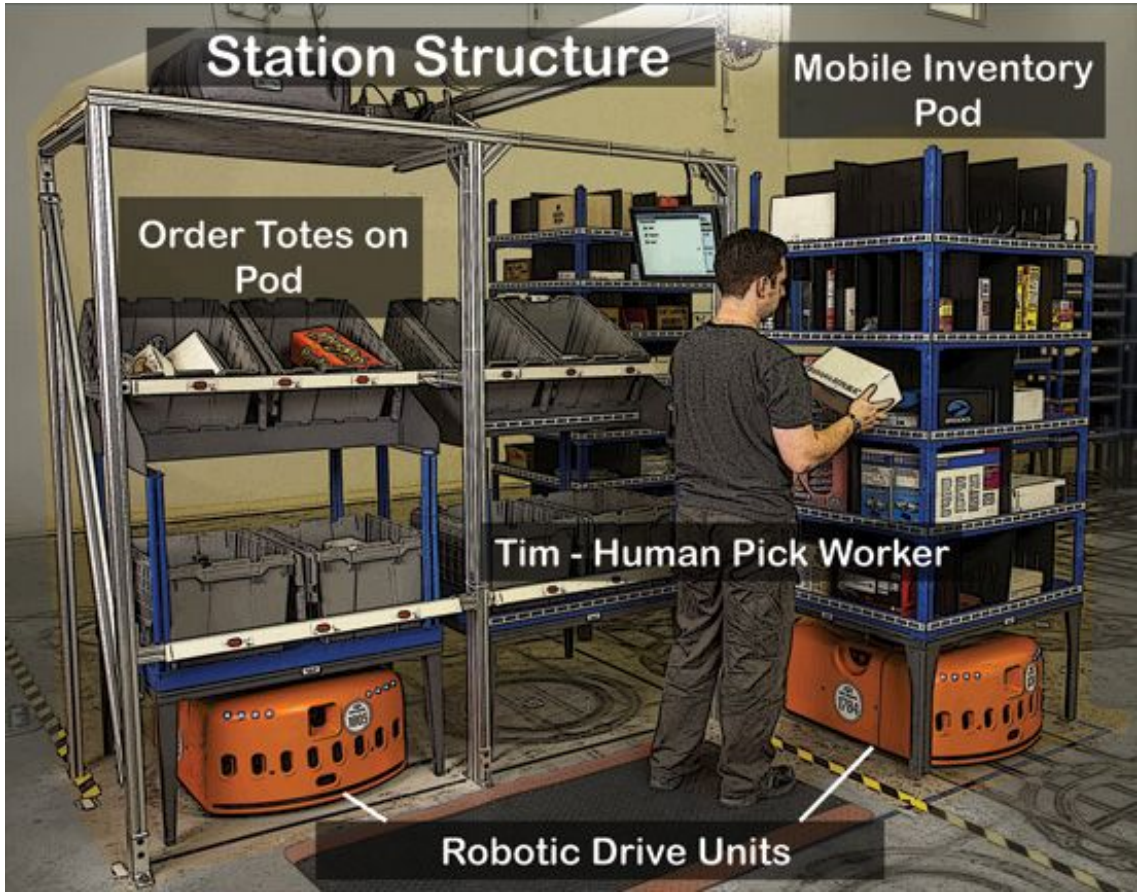
Mobile base robots in industry

- AGV (Automated Guidance Vehicles) for material and parts transfer on the factory floor: wire- or laser-driven along predefined paths

Lifting AGV for warehouses

video by Elettric80

Kiva Systems



company acquired in 2012 for $775 million by Amazon (store automation)

Intelligent AGV in factories

commercial video of ADAM mobile robot (RMT Robotics)

What's next in industrial robotics?

changing nature of manufacturing and work

- shift from high volume/low mix to low volume/high mix is having a profound impact on manufacturing
- many industries are facing acute shortages of skilled labor
- quicker return-of-investment (ROI) of automation and rising wages are eventually discouraging labour arbitrage
- increased focus is being placed on workplace safety

Source: Steven Wyatt (IFR). "Today's trends, tomorrow's robots!" Frankfurt, 27 September 2017

What's next in industrial robotics?

addressing some real facts opens huge opportunities

The Trends	The Challenges	The Enablers
Low volume high mix	Automation complexity and unpredictability	Collaborative automation for greater flexibility
Shorter cycles, faster launches	Shop floor disruptions and high engineering costs	Better software for engineering efficiency
Increased need for automation and scalability in SMEs	Lack of robot integration and programming expertise	Easier to use robots with more intuitive programming
Rising cost of downtime	Higher lifetime TCO due to increase in planned downtime	Advanced analytics and services for greater reliability
Increased and sporadic human intervention	Lost productivity to maintain safety	Collaborative automation to maintain safety and productivity

answers to these challenges lie in
Simplification, Digitalisation, and Collaboration

What's next in industrial robotics?

Simplification (critical for SME, but also for large global manufacturers)

- robots easier to install, program (with open source) and operate will unlock entry barriers to the large market of small and medium enterprises (SMEs)
- trend towards having production closer to the end consumer is driving the importance of standardisation & consistency across global brands

Digitalisation (Big Data allows taking better decisions on factory operations)

- "Industry 4.0", linking the real-life factory with a virtual/digital one, will play an increasingly important role in global manufacturing
- vision and sensing devices, coupled with analytics platforms, will pave the way for new industry business models
- IoT/AI/Machine Learning will drive many robotics developments in coming years

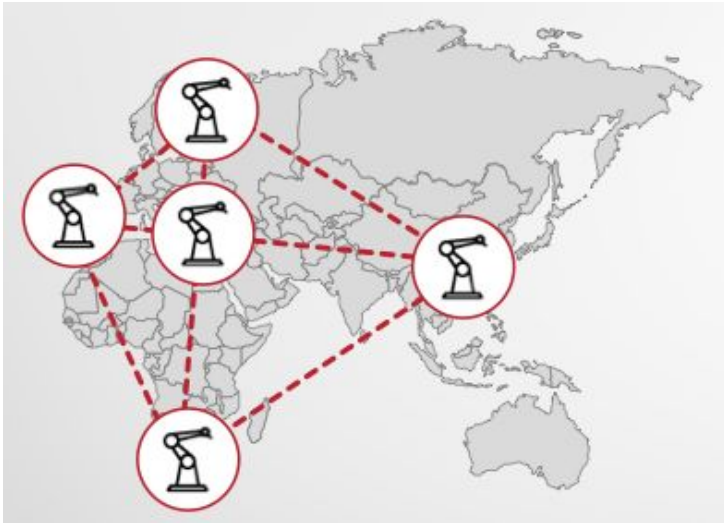
Collaboration

- collaborative robots are shifting the traditional limits of "what can be automated?"
- collaborative robots increase manufacturing flexibility as 'low-volume, high-mix' becomes the main standard
- collaboration is also about productivity with increased physical and cognitive human/robot interaction

What's next in industrial robotics?

"connected" future of robotics

self-optimizing production



- robots doing the same task connect across all global locations so performance can be easily compared and improved

self-programming robots

- robots automatically download what they need to get started from a cloud library and then optimize through "self-learning"

connected and collaborative robots will enable SMART Manufacturing for both SMEs & Global Enterprises

Franka Emika robot

... one possible example (dated 2016)

video