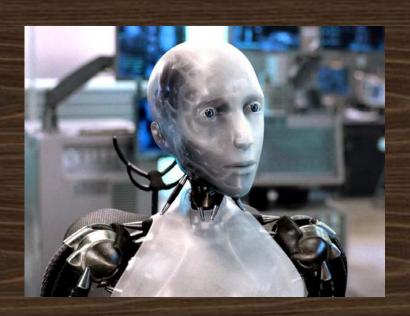


How am I?

- Trefort Ágoston Bilingual Secondary School
- Electronics electrotechnics
- Interested in
 - Human Robot relations
 - Humanoid Robots
 - Robot Personality
 - Biorobotics a study of how to make robots that emulate or simulate living biological organisms mechanically or even chemically
 - Cyborgs

Robotics

- Design, Aplication, Manifactures
- Three Laws of Robotics Isaac Asimov
- 1960s
- Robot types
 - Repeaters
 - Artificial Intelligence



Men VS. Robots

- Men
 - Tired
 - Illness
 - Coffee, Smoking
- Robots
 - Dangerous
 - Complicated
 - Monoton

Industrial Robotics

- Automatically controlled
- Programable
- multiprupose manipulator
- Most commonly used robot configurations
 - SCARA
 - Delta robot
 - Certesian coordinate robot
 - Articulated robot





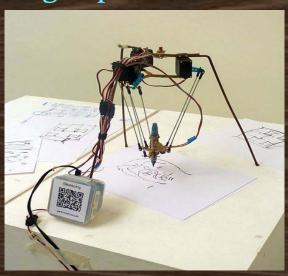
SCARA

- Selective Compliance Assembly/Articulated Robot Arm
- Features
 - Selective Compliant rigid int hte Z direction
 - Articulated human arm-like
 - Rigid in the Z-axis
 - Pliable in XY-axes
 - High speed
 - Lighweight
 - Small device

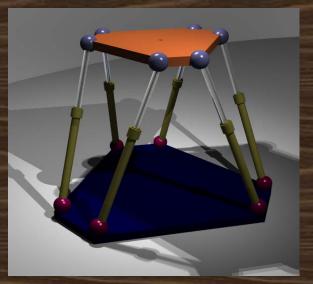


Delta Robot

- Features
 - Parallel
 - No rotation
 - picking and packaging
 - High speed arms light comosite materials





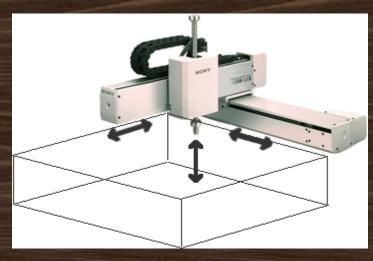


Cartesian coordinate robot

- Features
 - Linearly
 - Right angels
 - Milling
- CNC machine computer numerical control

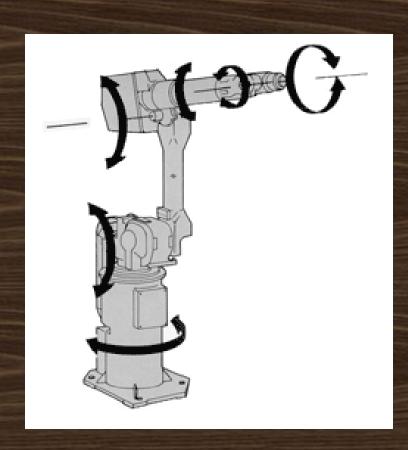
Gantry robot





Articulated Robot

- Rotary joints
- "Chain"



Defining Parameters

- Number of Axes 2 axes-plane, 3 axes-space
- Degree of Freedom "boat"
- Working Envelop reachable space
- Kinematics arrangement of rigid members, possible motions
- Payload
- Speed all axes are moving
- Acceleration
- Accuracy
- Repeatability
- Motion Control continuously
- Energy Source suitable ex:flamability
- Drive gears-"backlash" (holtjáték)
- Compliance payload-position

Manipulators

- Tasks
- Degree of Freedom (DOF)
- Effectors- tool at the end of the robot arm
 - Welding
 - Painting
 - Gripping

Atcuators

- Energy → motion
- Hydraulic
 - Cylinder filled with hydraulic oil -> mechanica
 - Huge force
 - Low Speed and Acceleration
- Pneumatic
 - Compressed air → linearly, rotation
 - Fast
- Electrical
 - Cleanest
 - Converts electrical energy into mechanical torque
- Mechanical
 - Converts rotation into linearly motion
 - gears, rails, pulleys, chains and other devices to operate



Sensors

- Linear and Rotation
- Acceleration
- Force
- Torque and Power
- Flow
- Temperature
- Distance and Proximity
- Vision and Optical

End-Effectors

- At and of the manipulator
- Interact with the environment
- type depends on the application
 - Gripper
 - Shape according the shape of the object
 - Generally 2 fingers
 - Welders
 - Resistant Spot-weders
 - AC Over 1800 C
 - Copper-low resistant to current flow
 - Holding time-after shuting down the current, steel remains under prucsher during solidification
 - Additional pressure-> stronger weld
 - Painting tool





Thank you for your attention!

- Sources:
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Outline of robotics
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Industrial robot
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Articulated_robot
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SCARA
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cartesian coordinate rob ot
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Delta_robot
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Parallel_manipulator
 - Youtube.com