

Unit I

Principles of Robotics



Chapter 1

Introduction to Industrial Robotics

Unit Objectives

Upon completion of this chapter, students will be able to:

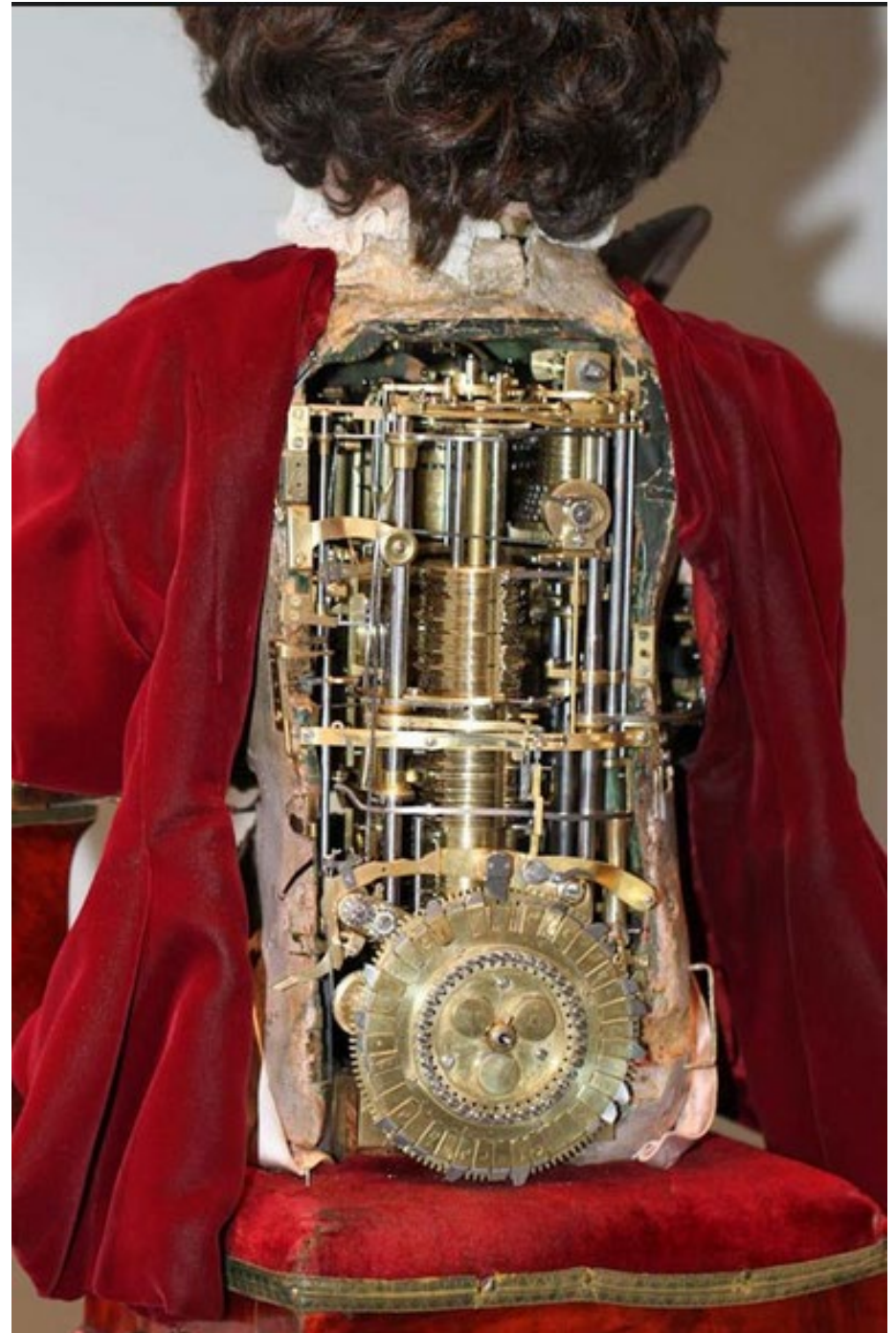
- Cite important developments in the evolution of robots
- List and explain the classifications of industrial robots
- Define various types of automation
- Discuss the role of robots in our society

Key Technical Terms

Anthropomorphic	Industrial Robot	Reprogrammable
Automaton	Robot	Robotics
Unimate	Fixed Sequence Robot	Flexible Automation
Numerically Controlled (NC) Robot	Variable Sequence Robot	Hard Automation

By the end of this lesson the learner should be able to define and explain characteristics / actions related to these technical terms

Early Robots – Automaton



Robot Applications



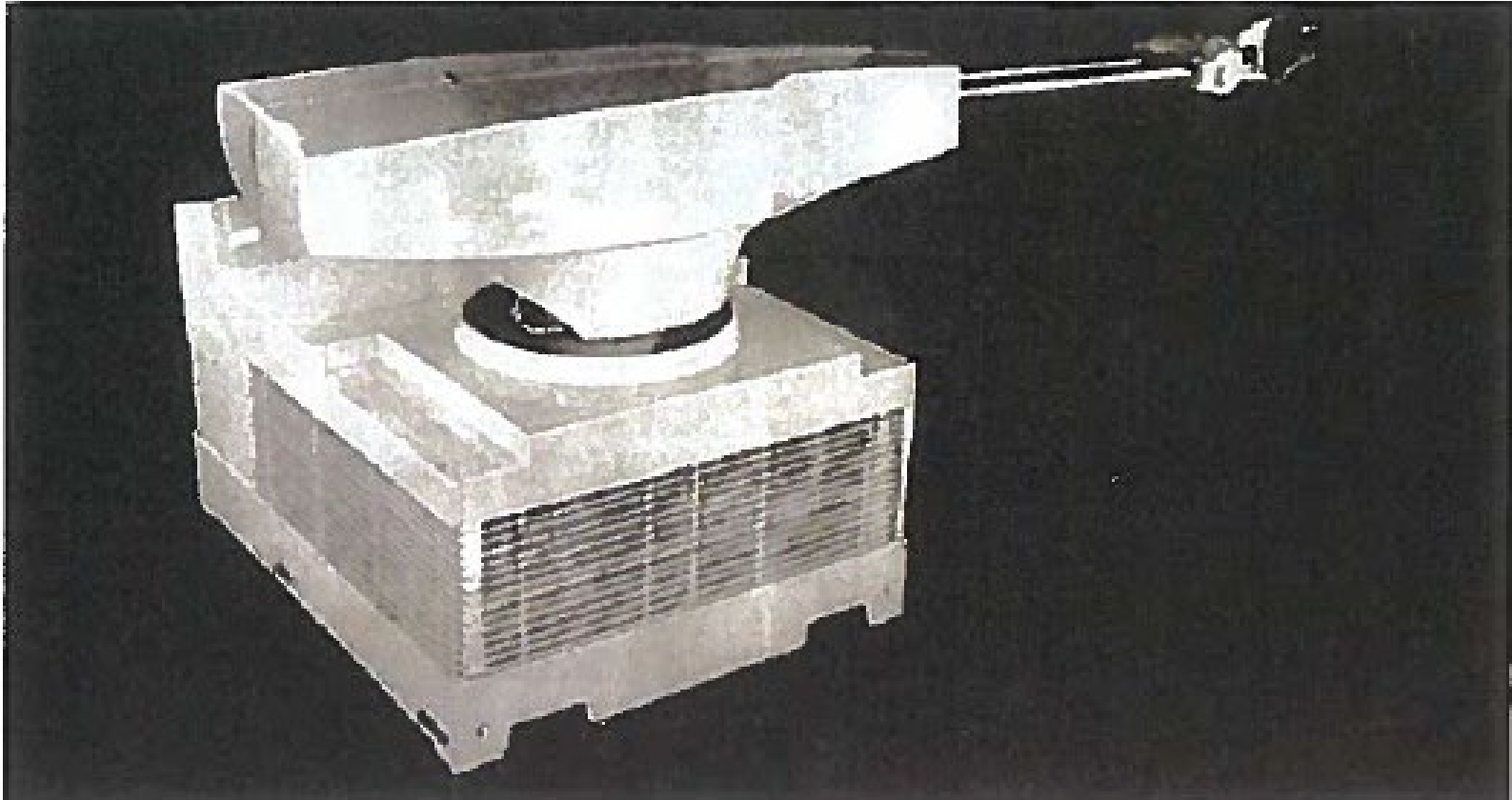
Educational Activities



Video Surveillance and Security

Evolution of Industrial Robots

- 1954 – First Industrial Robot *Patented by George C. Devol, Jr.*
- 1958 – Unimation, Inc. formed with Joseph Engelberger as president
- 1961 – *First robot, called Unimate* sold to General Motors



Industrial Robots

Robotics Industries Association defines an industrial robot as:

*“A **reprogrammable, multifunctional manipulator** designed to move materials, parts, tools, or specialized devices through various programmed motions for the **performance of a variety of tasks**”*

The industrial robot:

- Is a machine
- Is reprogrammable
- Has a multifunction manipulator
- Is flexible – performs a variety of tasks



(ABB Graco, Motoman, Fanuc Robotics)

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Hierarchy of Robotic Evolution

FIRST GENERATION ROBOTS

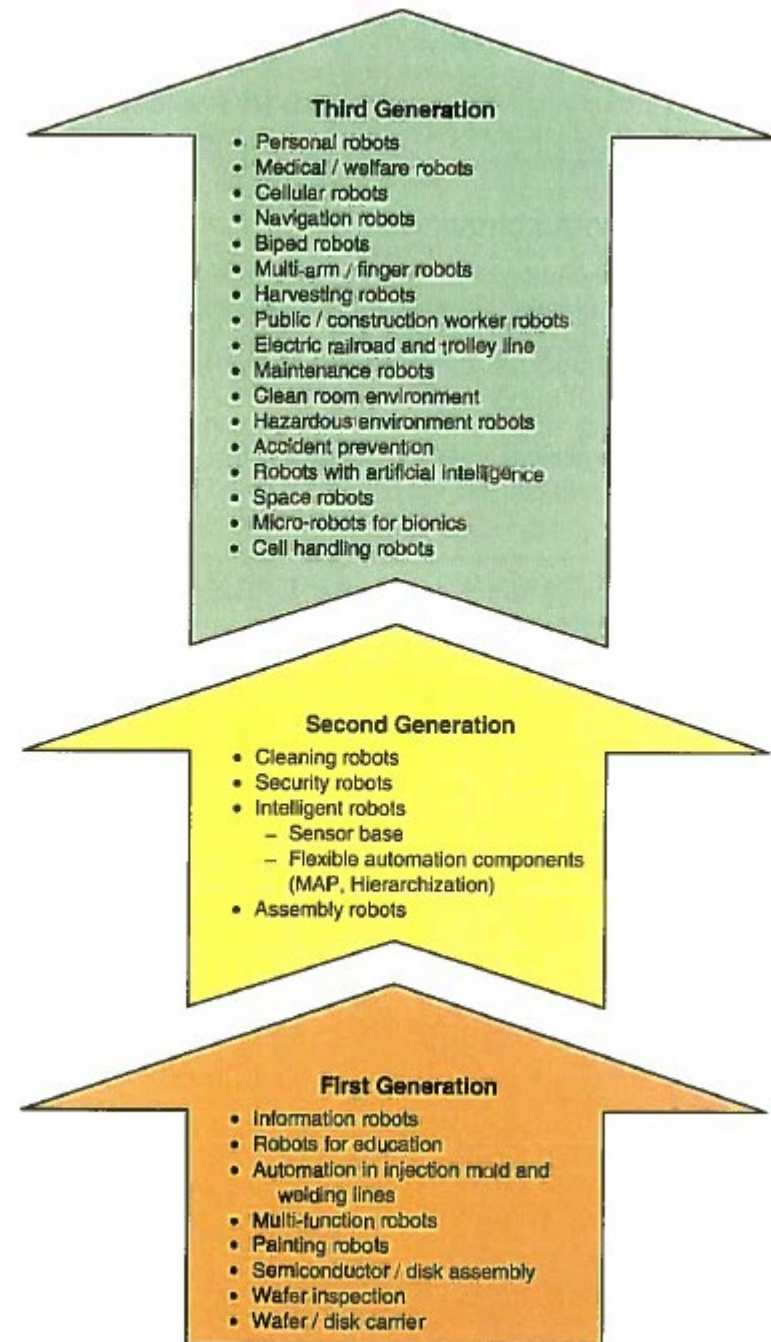
- Unimate
- Industry
- Educational
- ***Hard Automation***

SECOND GENERATION ROBOTS

- Anthropomorphic
- Cleaning
- Security
- Assembly
- ***Flexible Automation***

THIRD GENERATION ROBOTS

- Robots with Artificial Intelligence (AI)



Flexible Manufacturing Work Cell



Future of Robotics

