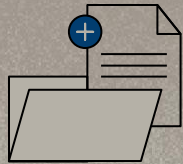


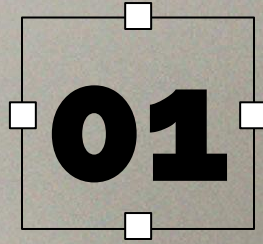
Engineering club

Robotics

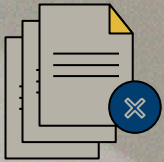
Member presentation



Anil, Ayan, Hao



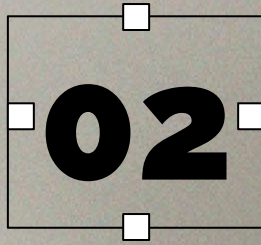
What is ROBOTICS?



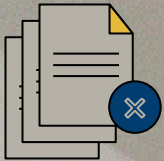
What is Robotics?

- Robotics: branch of engineering involving design, construction, operation, use of robots.
- Machines programmed to perform tasks autonomously or with guidance
- History: first known automata developed by ancient Greeks (automated looms/water clocks). Modern robotics 1950s: first industrial robot by George Devol and Joseph Engelberger. New technologies and applications emerging every year.



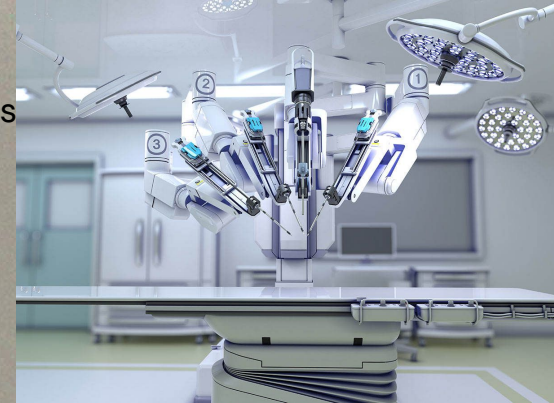


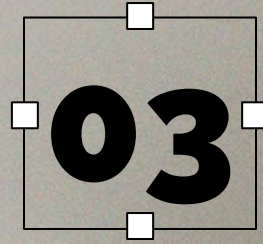
Types of ROBOTS



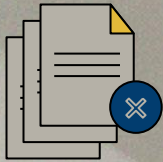
Types of robots

- **Industrial robots:**
 - a. manufacturing, assembly, packaging
 - b. stationary and programmed to perform repetitive/dangerous tasks with high precision and speed
- **Medical robots:**
 - a. assist with surgical procedures, rehabilitation, medical diagnosis
 - b. controlled by a surgeon/operate autonomously, perform delicate/complex with high precision and accuracy
- **Service robots:**
 - a. interact with humans and perform tasks in domestic or public settings, such as cleaning, cooking, and transportation
 - b. typically mobile and equipped with sensors and artificial intelligence to navigate and interact with their environment
- **Entertainment robots:**
 - a. entertain and engage with humans,
 - b. theme parks, museums, and exhibitions. animatronics, humanoid robots, and interactive displays

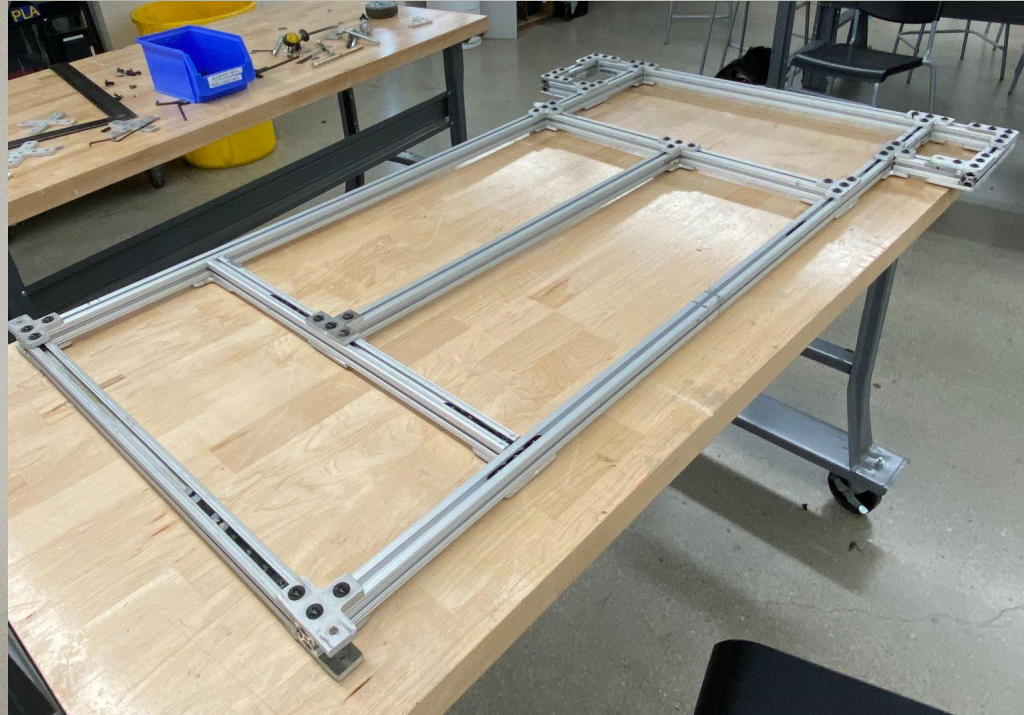




The Standard Components OF A ROBOT



Chassis



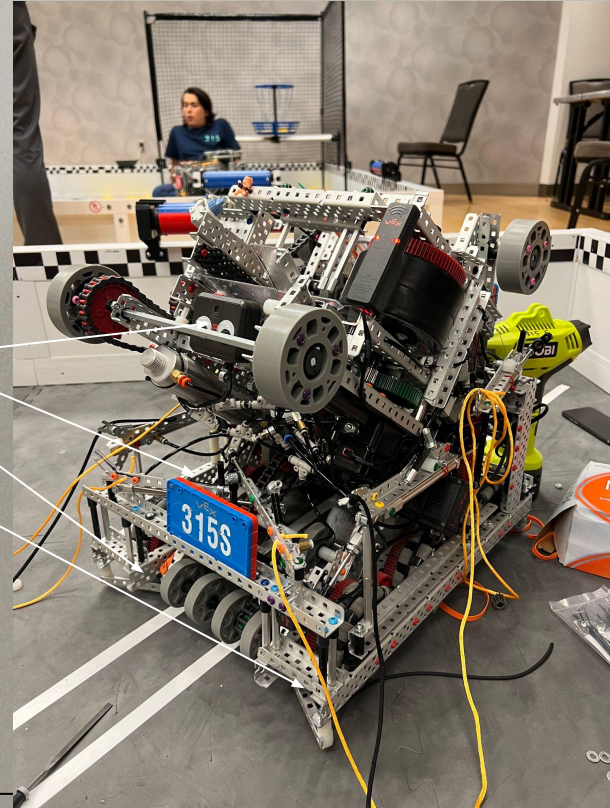
Power Source: Battery

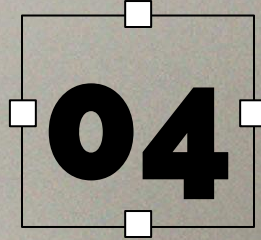


Sensors

Sensors:

- Encoders
- Gyro/Inertial
- Ultrasonic
- Camera sensors
- Infrared
- Line trackers





Robot CONTROL THEORY





Control Theory Introduction

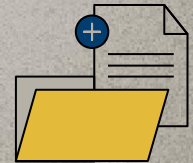
- What it is: mathematical equations
- Purpose: to achieve precise and stable motion control in robots
- enables robots to adapt to variable environments
- optimize the performance of robots
- challenges :
 - a. Works well for well-defined movements but breaks when the reaches the barriers of control
 - b. Demands fast refresh for systems to continuously run

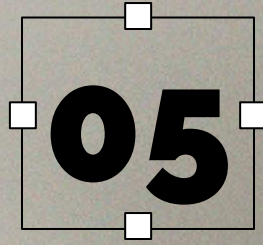


PID

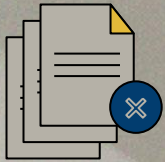
What **PID** is:

- Precise control of rotational motion systems
 - Wheels
 - Flywheels
 - Rudders
- Math:
 - Proportional
 - Integral
 - Derivative





Future of ROBOTICS



What's across the horizon?

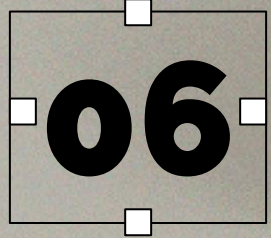
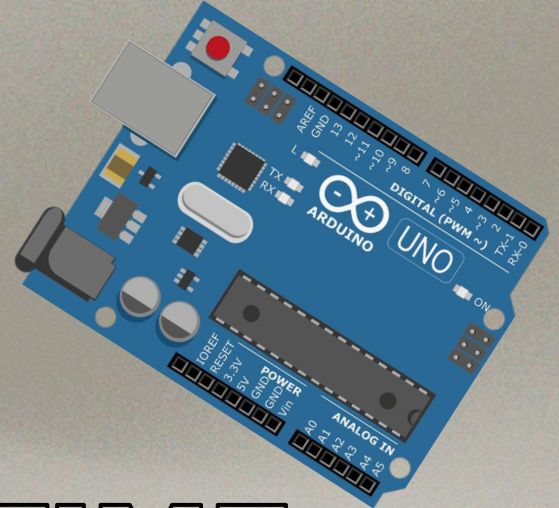
- Collaborative Bots
 - a. Robots working together with humans in workplaces in order to automate certain tasks
- Artificial Intelligence
 - a. Robots “teach” themselves to do certain tasks and mimic human behavior and motion
- Concerns
 - a. Robots and AI might get too advanced and go beyond what is intended by humans
 - b. May automate and take away too many jobs from humans, causing unemployment





Thank you!





ACTIVITY TIME

