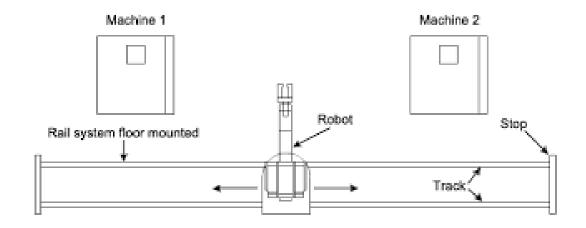
# Workspace Organisation



# What is Workspace Organisation

- Definition: Arrangement of robots, tools, materials, and tasks within a production environment
- Key goals:
  - Maximise efficiency
  - Ensure safety
  - Minimise downtime
  - Reduce waste and handling



## Feed of Work

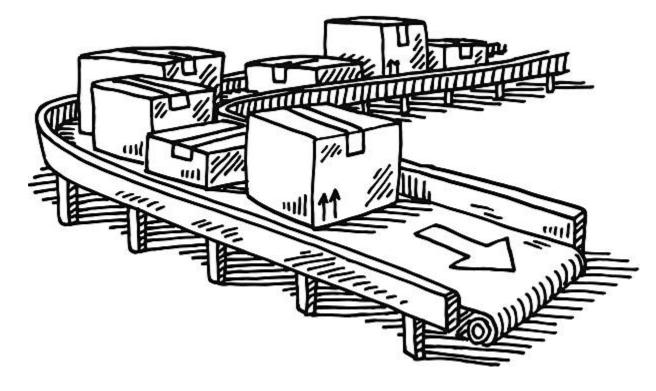
Concept: Supplying raw materials or components to the robot

#### • Methods:

- Manual loading (operators)
- Conveyors and feeders
- Automated guided vehicles (AGVs)

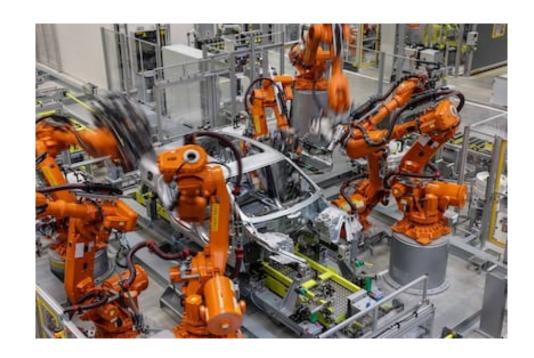
#### Considerations:

- speed
- reliability
- orientation of parts



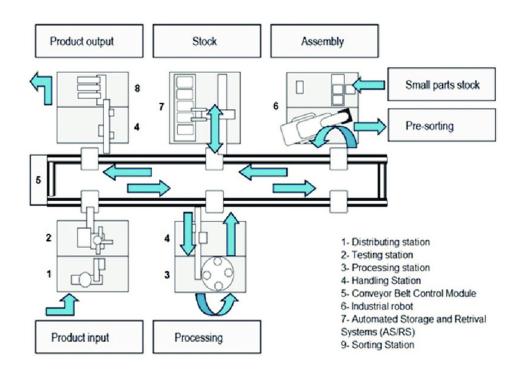
### Robot-to-Robot Work

- Concept: Cooperation between multiple robots in a workflow
- Types of interaction:
  - Sequential (Robot A → Robot B)
  - Parallel (working side by side on different tasks)
  - Collaborative (shared handling of same workpiece)
- Benefits:
  - higher throughput
  - flexibility



### Material Flow

- Definition: The movement of parts and products through the robotic workspace
- Flow patterns:
  - Linear (straight line production)
  - Circular/loop (cellular layouts)
  - Flexible flow (multi-direction with AGVs)
- Factors:
  - Layout
  - space utilisation
  - minimising bottlenecks



# Logistics in Robotics

- Role of logistics: ensuring the right materials, tools, and products are in the right place at the right time
- Integration with robotics:
  - Automated storage and retrieval systems (AS/RS)
  - Just-in-time delivery
  - Smart logistics (IoT & sensors)

