

Milestone 1 Robotics

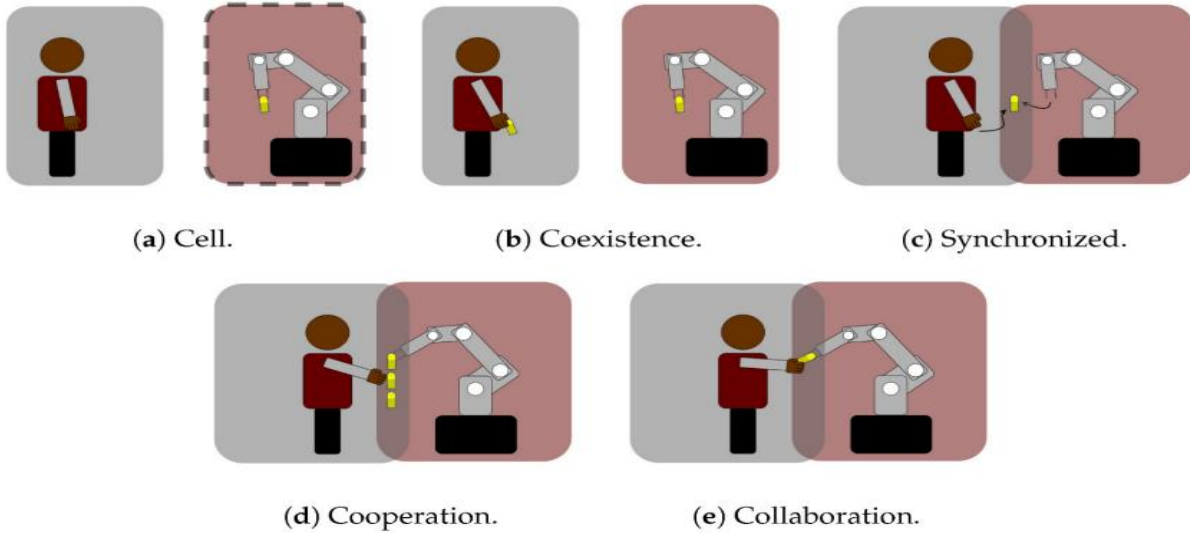
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1- Literature Review:

1. Advanced applications of industrial robotics: New trends and possibilities

The document provides an in-depth analysis of industrial robotics systems and the design methodologies employed to enhance their functionality and application in various fields. It highlights the transition from traditional automation strategies to modern approaches, specifically the rise of collaborative robots (cobots) that enable safe human-robot interaction. These cobots are designed to work alongside human operators without the need for extensive safety barriers, thanks to advancements in sensing technologies and AI. This shift has allowed for more flexible manufacturing systems, where robots can adapt to unpredictable environments, thus improving overall productivity.

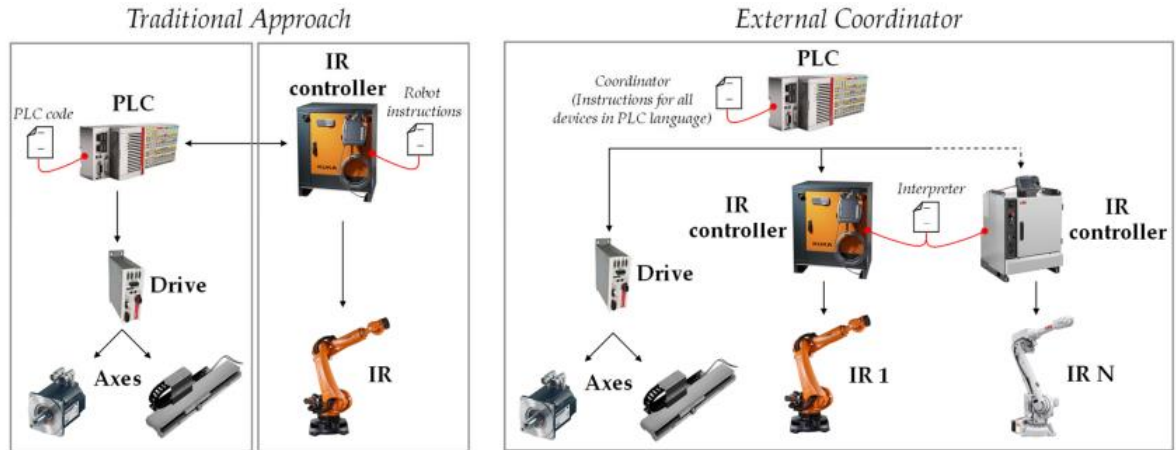
Additionally, the document emphasizes the significance of human-robot interaction design, as successful integration of robotic systems depends heavily on effective communication and cooperation between robots and human workers. Key design principles focus on ergonomics and task optimization to enhance usability and efficiency. It also identifies several challenges that arise during implementation, such as technical limitations and psychological resistance among users. Addressing these challenges is crucial for advancing the use of robotics in industries beyond traditional manufacturing, thereby expanding their role across sectors like agriculture, construction, and healthcare.



2. An Overview of Industrial Robots Control and Programming Approaches

Industrial robots (IRs) play an integral role in modern manufacturing, significantly contributing to increased productivity and efficiency across various sectors such as automotive, electronics, and consumer goods. With the advent of Industry 4.0, these robots have evolved from merely performing repetitive tasks in controlled environments to becoming flexible and adaptable machines capable of mass customization and zero-defect production. The versatility of IRs allows them to handle diverse tasks such as material handling, assembly, inspection, and packaging with precision and speed, which is crucial for maintaining competitiveness in a rapidly changing market.

One of the pressing challenges faced in the industrial sector is the limitation posed by traditional robot control systems, which often rely on proprietary software from manufacturers. This results in difficulties regarding system upgrades, maintenance, and the integration of new components. To mitigate these issues, the development of innovative control architectures has emerged, promoting open and modular systems that facilitate seamless collaboration among different industrial technologies. These advancements not only enhance the ability of robots to adapt to new tasks but also improve their interoperability, enabling manufacturers to reconfigure processes swiftly and efficiently while ensuring robustness and reliability in operations.



3. Industrial Robot Application in Spray Coating: A Review

This paper (2016) provides a comprehensive overview of the use of industrial robots in spray coating applications. The authors discuss the growing importance of automation in industrial settings, where robots are increasingly employed to perform repetitive, hazardous, and precision-based tasks, including spray coating.

The review explores the benefits of using robots in spray coating, such as enhanced accuracy, efficiency, and consistency in applying coatings on various surfaces. It also highlights the ability of robots to work in hazardous environments, reducing human exposure to harmful chemicals and improving workplace safety. The paper emphasizes that robots can handle complex geometries and offer better quality control compared to manual operations.

The authors also discuss the challenges associated with the implementation of robotic spray coating, such as programming complexity, cost considerations, and maintenance. Despite these challenges, the review identifies key advancements in robotic technology, such as improved sensors, control algorithms, and artificial intelligence, which have made it easier to integrate robots into spray coating processes.

Furthermore, the paper addresses the application areas where robotic spray coating is most effective, including automotive, aerospace, and electronics industries. In these sectors, robots are used to apply coatings with high precision, ensuring product durability and surface protection.

In conclusion, the paper highlights the potential for future research and development in the field, especially in improving robotic adaptability, reducing programming complexity, and integrating smart technologies for better automation in spray coating processes. The review suggests that ongoing advancements will continue to expand the role of robots in industrial coating applications.

4. A Review of Industrial Robot Applications in Welding

This paper provides an in-depth analysis of the use of robots in welding operations, which have become a key part of modern manufacturing processes. The authors discuss how industrial robots have revolutionized welding by increasing productivity, improving the quality of welds, and reducing labor costs, especially in large-scale production settings.

The review highlights the advantages of using robots in welding, such as precision, repeatability, and the ability to perform complex welds with consistent quality. Robots are also capable of working in hazardous environments, where high temperatures, fumes, and radiation can pose risks to human workers. The paper emphasizes that robotic welding systems can operate continuously, improving production efficiency and meeting high-demand schedules in industries like automotive, aerospace, and construction.

One of the key aspects discussed in the paper is the variety of welding techniques that can be automated, including arc welding, spot welding, and laser welding. Each technique has its own set of challenges, but the integration of robotics has made it possible to overcome many of these hurdles by providing greater control over the welding process, better adaptability to different materials, and more efficient use of resources.

The paper also delves into the challenges and limitations of robotic welding, such as the high cost of installation, the need for skilled operators to program and maintain the systems, and the complexity of welding in dynamic or less predictable environments. The authors note that advances in sensors, machine vision, and artificial intelligence are helping to mitigate some of these challenges, allowing robots to adapt more flexibly to varying work conditions.

Finally, the paper explores the future of robotic welding, suggesting that continued improvements in robotic control systems, sensors, and AI will enable greater automation in welding processes. The authors propose that future research should focus on making robots more autonomous and capable of handling a wider range of tasks, which would further increase their adoption across different industries.

5. Force-Controlled Industrial Robot Arm for Compliant Interaction with Unknown Objects

Traditional position-based control methods can be limited in their ability to handle uncertainties and variations in the environment, leading to collisions and damage. To address these challenges, M. Zhu et al. (2022) propose a novel approach utilizing force control and impedance control techniques. Force control allows the robot to regulate the forces applied to objects, while impedance control allows the robot to control its mechanical behavior in response to external forces.

Adaptive control algorithms are introduced to enable the robot to adapt to variations in object properties and environmental conditions. These algorithms adjust the robot's behavior in real-time to ensure safe and effective interaction. Sensor integration, including force/torque sensors and vision systems, is crucial for providing the robot with the necessary information for compliant interaction.

The paper presents experimental results demonstrating the effectiveness of the proposed approach in various scenarios, including tasks involving unknown objects and varying environmental conditions. These results highlight the potential of force-controlled industrial robot arms to enable more flexible and adaptable interactions with unknown objects, opening up new possibilities for robotic applications in various industries.

6. Design and Manufacturing of Robotic Arm for Industrial Applications

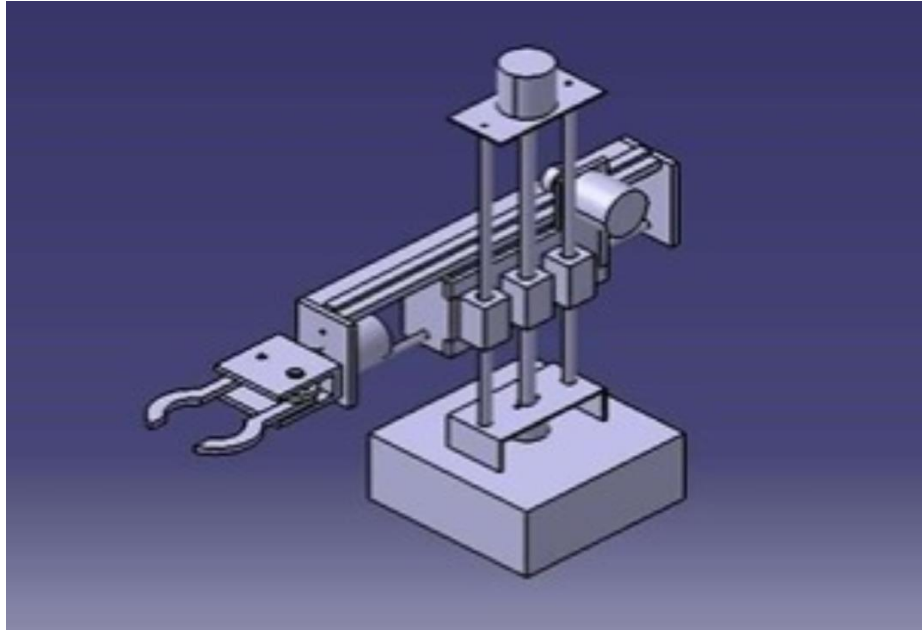
The paper by Prof. C. C. Jadhav et al. (2023) provides a comprehensive overview of the design, development, and testing of a versatile robotic arm for industrial use.

The robotic arm features a serial manipulator configuration, which allows for a wide range of motion and flexibility in its applications. Servo motors are used as actuators, providing precise control over the arm's movements. The arm is equipped with various sensors, including position sensors, velocity sensors, and force sensors, to ensure accurate feedback and control.

The end-effector of the robotic arm is manufactured using 3D printing, allowing for customization and flexibility in its design and function. This enables the robotic arm to be adapted to a variety of tasks and applications.

The paper presents the results of extensive testing of the robotic arm, which demonstrate its accuracy, repeatability, and payload capacity. The robotic arm is shown to be capable of performing complex tasks with high precision and reliability, making it a valuable asset for industrial applications.

Overall, the paper provides a valuable contribution to the field of industrial robotics by demonstrating the potential of advanced robotic technology to improve efficiency, productivity, and quality in manufacturing processes.



7. Intelligent Robotic Arm for Industry Applications:

Chandan G R's paper (December 2022) explores the potential of intelligent robotic arms to transform industrial processes. It analyzes various applications of robotic technology, including packaging, assembly, and material handling, and identifies existing challenges in their implementation.

The paper highlights the growing trend of using robotic solutions in non-intensive applications and provides a comprehensive overview of existing solutions, classified by application criteria and structural development. By analyzing these solutions, the paper identifies psychological, technical, and AI-related obstacles that hinder the widespread adoption of robotics in industries.

The paper concludes by emphasizing the need for advancements in four key areas: intelligent companions, improved AI-based solutions, robot-oriented object design, and psychological solutions for human-robot collaboration. Addressing these challenges will be crucial for fully realizing the potential of intelligent robotic arms and ensuring their successful integration into the workplace.

8. Design and development of a low-cost 5-DOF robotic arm for lightweight material handling and sorting applications: A case study for small manufacturing industries of Pakistan

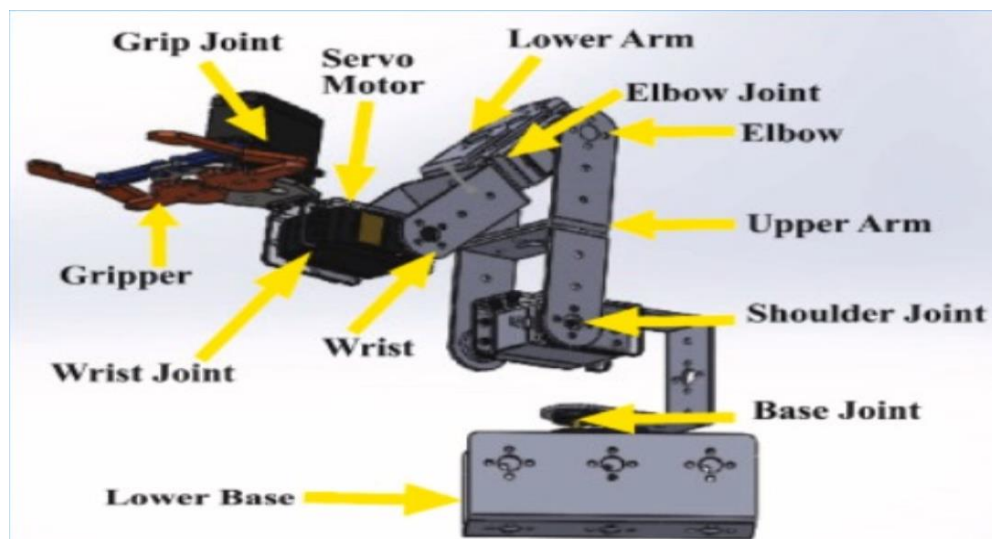
This paper presents a comprehensive case study on the development of a low-cost robotic arm specifically tailored for the needs of small manufacturing industries in Pakistan.

The paper highlights the challenges faced by these industries, such as limited access to advanced technology and high costs associated with automation. To address these challenges, the authors propose the development of a versatile robotic arm that can be easily integrated into existing manufacturing processes.

The design of the robotic arm incorporates a combination of off-the-shelf components and custom-designed elements to minimize costs. The arm is equipped with a gripper mechanism that is suitable for handling lightweight objects, and it is controlled by a microcontroller-based system.

The paper presents the results of testing and evaluation of the robotic arm, demonstrating its effectiveness in performing various material handling and sorting tasks. The authors also discuss the potential benefits of deploying such robotic arms in small manufacturing industries in Pakistan, including increased productivity, improved quality, and reduced labor costs.

Overall, the paper provides a valuable contribution to the field of industrial robotics by demonstrating the feasibility of developing low-cost robotic solutions for small manufacturing industries. The case study presented in the paper highlights the potential of such solutions to address the challenges faced by these industries and promote economic growth.



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