

# Smart Robots

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Industrial Applications

# Question?

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Could smart robots replace humans in industrial Facilities?

# What makes a robot smart?

It is able to follow a series of pre-programmed instructions specified by the user or engineer

It is able to makes an observation about the outside world

It has a central computer or other type of controller that interprets both the instructions in the software and the data from the sensor

It is able to make a decision and react based on the observation, following the instructions defined in the program

It is able to complete all of the preceding steps automatically, without human intervention

# Roomba



# Factory Robots



# Warehouse robots



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FBI4Y55V2Z4>

# Why produce smart robots?

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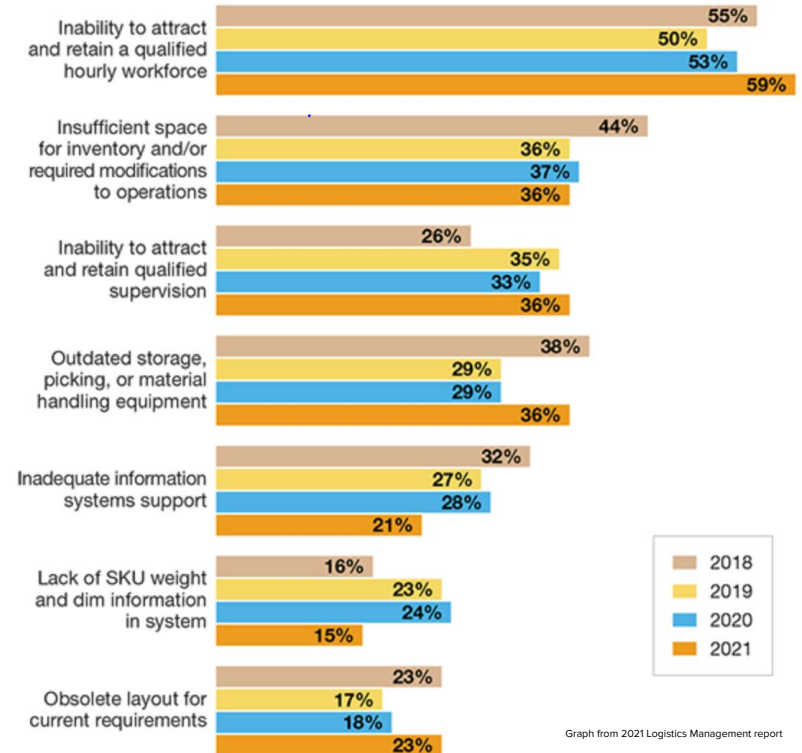
# Labor Demand

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- “inability to attract and retain a qualified hourly workforce was the leading industry issue, cited by 55% of respondents” - [Logistics Management 2018](#)

### Major issues as it pertains to warehouse/DC operations



Graph from 2021 Logistics Management report

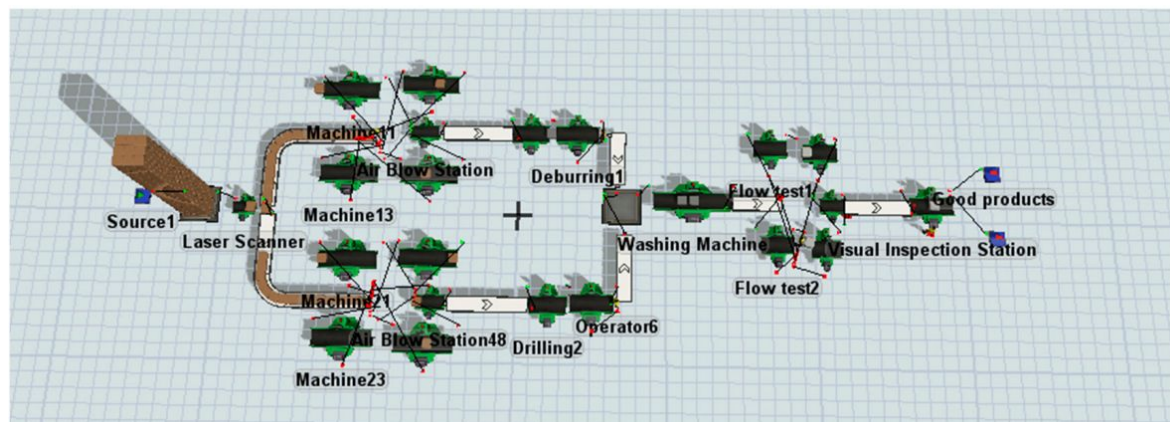
# Efficiency

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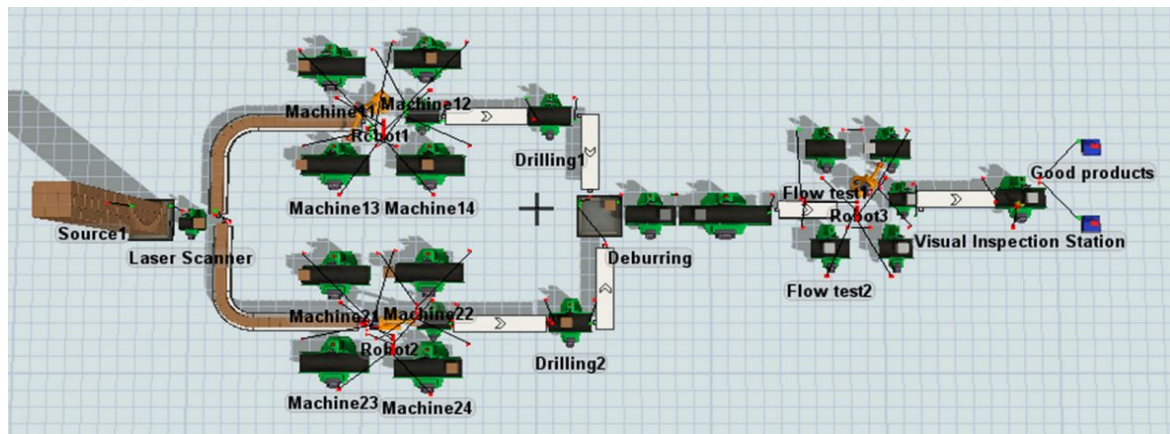
# Smart Robot Advantages

- Allow for stable fast work
- Low Failure Rate
- Low labor cost

Model of a human operated line

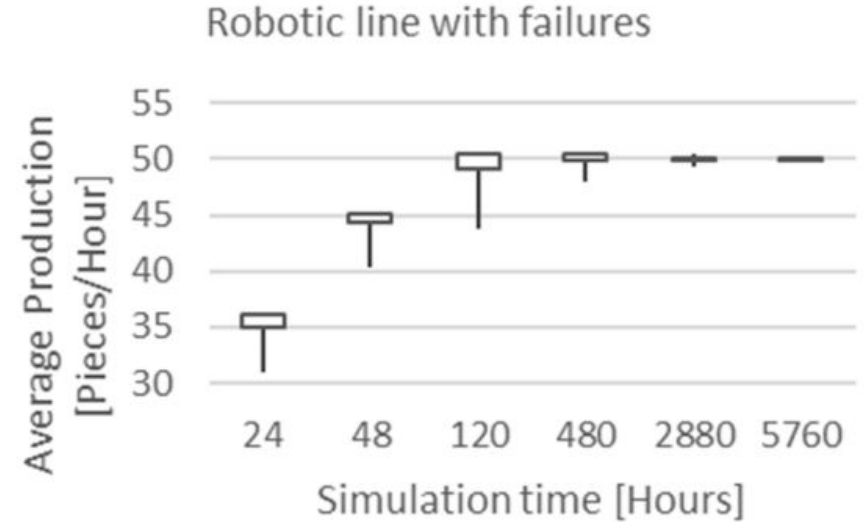
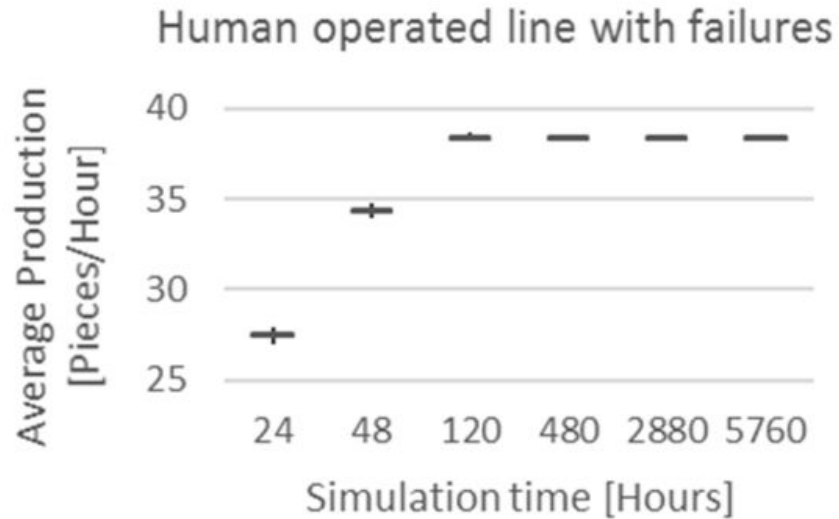


Model of a Machine operated line



| Simulation Time [h] | Production Limit <i>PL</i> [Pcs.] | Human Operated Line                   |           |            | Robotic Line                          |           |            |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------|
|                     |                                   | Average Production <i>Pavg</i> [Pcs.] | Std. dev. | <i>OFE</i> | Average Production <i>Pavg</i> [Pcs.] | Std. dev. | <i>OFE</i> |
| 24                  | 1536                              | 660.3                                 | 4.9       | 0.429883   | 855                                   | 34        | 0.556641   |
| 48                  | 3072                              | 1647.8                                | 10.4      | 0.536393   | 2145                                  | 56        | 0.698242   |
| 120                 | 7680                              | 4605.3                                | 14.6      | 0.599648   | 5974                                  | 211       | 0.777865   |
| 480                 | 30,720                            | 18,453                                | 36        | 0.600684   | 24,045                                | 311       | 0.782715   |
| 2880                | 184,320                           | 110,537                               | 84        | 0.599702   | 144,116                               | 748       | 0.781879   |
| 5760                | 368,640                           | 221,156                               | 134       | 0.599924   | 287,852                               | 1001      | 0.780849   |

Image  
source



“The efficiency of manual machine tending was about 40%–60% and, for robotic machine, tending was about 90%”-Efficiency Analysis of Manufacturing Line with Industrial Robots and Human Operators

# Cost

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# Human Cost

- “Total costs for warehouse labor could be around \$50,000”-[Kane Logistics](#)
- Avg employees per warehouse: 150 (Logistics Management)
  - $150 \times 50,000 = 7.5 \text{ million annually}$



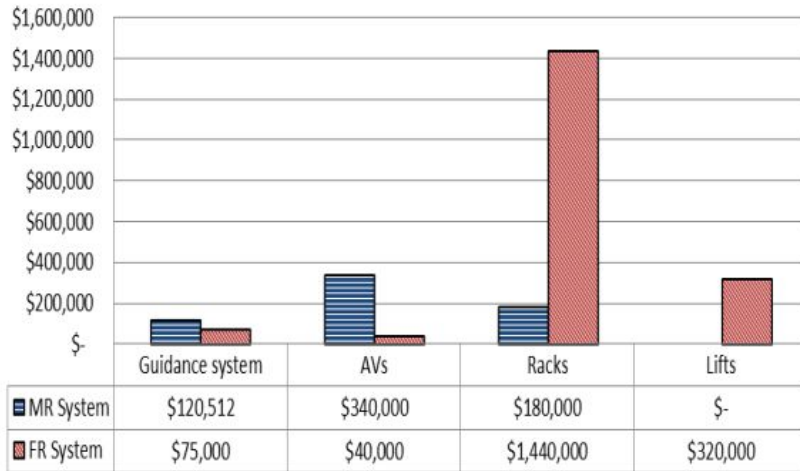


## Robot Cost

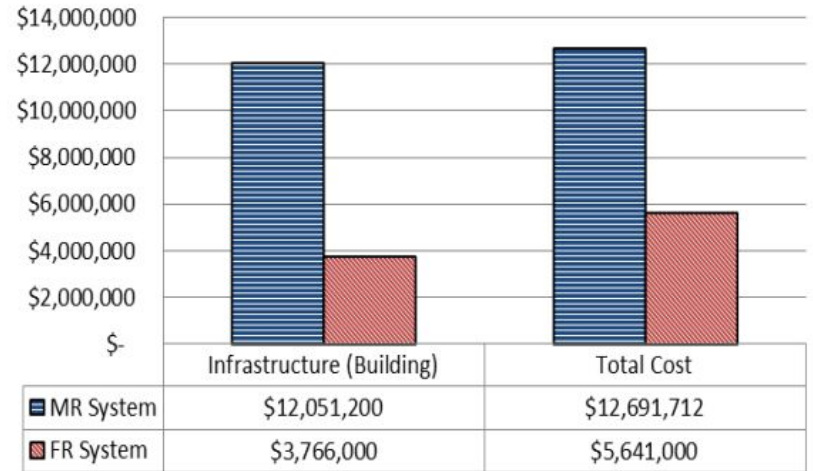
| <b>Cost Assumptions</b>  |                        |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Costs</i>             | <i>MR System</i>       | <i>FR System</i>       |
| Infrastructure(Building) | \$ 200/ft <sup>2</sup> | \$ 200/ft <sup>2</sup> |
| Guidance System          | \$ 2/ft <sup>2</sup>   | \$ 50/ft               |
| AVs                      | \$ 20,000/AV           | \$ 10,000/AV           |
| Racks                    | \$ 180/Rack            | \$ 3,600/Rack          |
| Lifts                    | NA                     | \$ 40,000/Lift         |

# Smart Warehouse costs

## Cost Comparison



## Cost Comparison



# Conclusion

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# Human vs Robot

|   | <b>Human Factor</b>                      | <b>Robot Factor</b>              |
|---|--|----------------------------------|
| Work parameters                             | Unstable, slow work, fatigue             | Stable, fast work                |
| Adaptation for new task                     | Fast adaptation                          | Slow programming                 |
| Flexibility, working area                   | Large flexibility, large operating range | Lower flexibility, limited range |
| Errors and failures                         | High human errors rate                   | Low failures rate                |
| Replacement and repair                      | Can be replaced                          | Require repairing                |
| Labour cost                                 | High                                     | Low                              |
| Investment cost for human/robot workstation | Low                                      | High                             |

# My Answer

**Q:**

Could robots completely replace human workers in industrial Facilities?

**A:**

Based on what i found,it is not likely within the next 10 years but the possibility is plausible.

# References

Neira-Rodado D, Ortíz-Barrios M, De la Hoz-Escorcía S, Paggetti C, Noffrini L, Fratea N. Smart Product Design Process through the Implementation of a Fuzzy Kano-AHP-DEMATEL-QFD Approach. *Applied Sciences*. 2020; 10(5):1792. <https://doi.org/10.3390/app10051792>

# Questions?

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