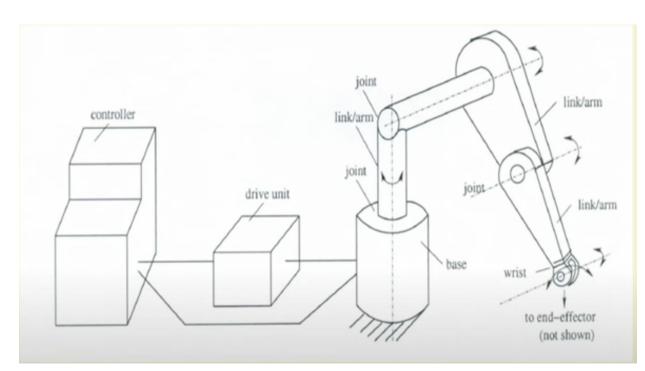
Introduction to robots and robotics

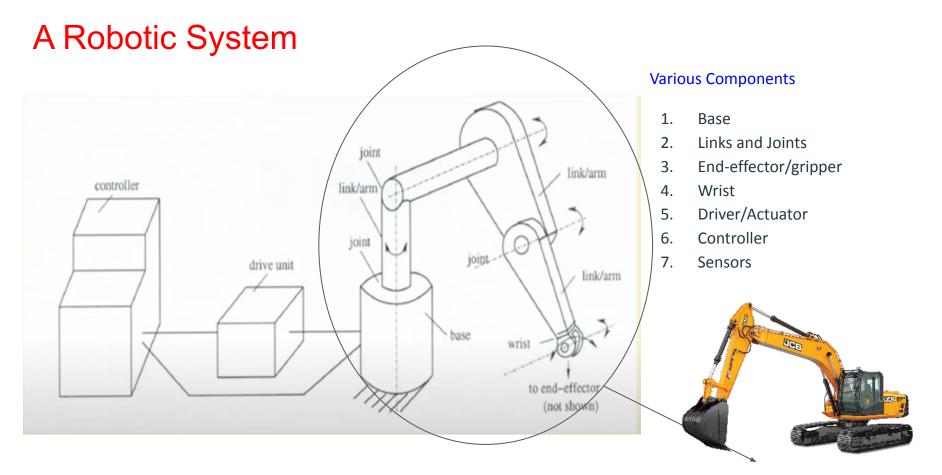
A Robotic System



Various Components

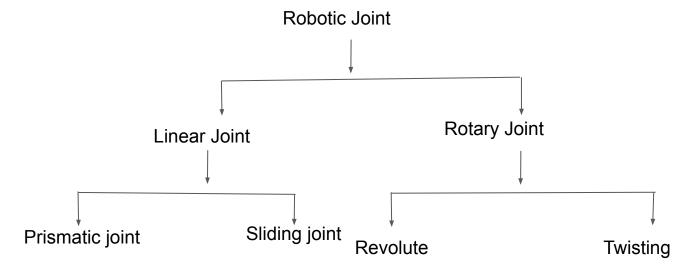
- 1. Base
- 2. Links and Joints
- 3. End-effector/gripper
- 4. Wrist
- 5. Driver/Actuator
- 6. Controller
- 7. Sensors



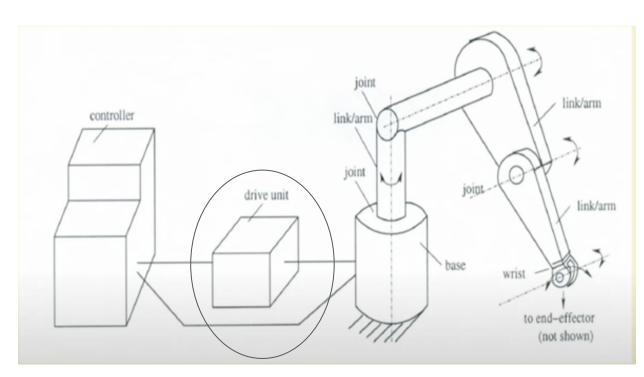


This is actually a manipulator

Robotic Joint



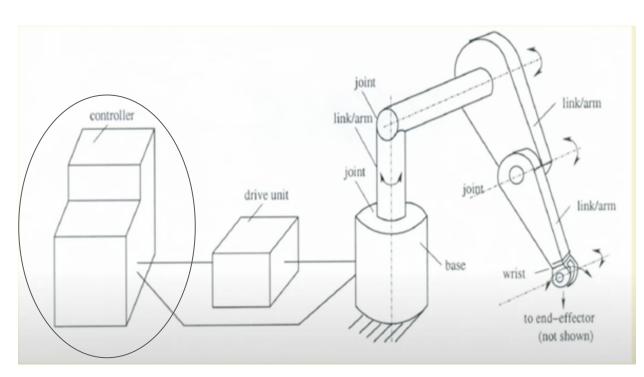
A Robotic System



Various Components

- Base
- 2. Links and Joints
- 3. End-effector/gripper
- 4. Wrist
- 5. Driver/Actuator
- 6. Controller
- 7. Sensors

A Robotic System



Various Components

- 1. Base
- 2. Links and Joints
- 3. End-effector/gripper
- 4. Wrist
- 5. Driver/Actuator
- 6. Controller
- 7. Sensors

Interdisciplinary areas in Robotics

Mechanical Engineering

- Kinematics: Motion of robot arm without considering the forces and / or moments
- **Dynamics:** Study of the forces and /or moments
- Sensing: Collecting information of the environment

Interdisciplinary areas in Robotics

Computer Science

- Motion Planning: Planning the course of action
- Artificial Intelligence: To design and develop suitable brain for the robots

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

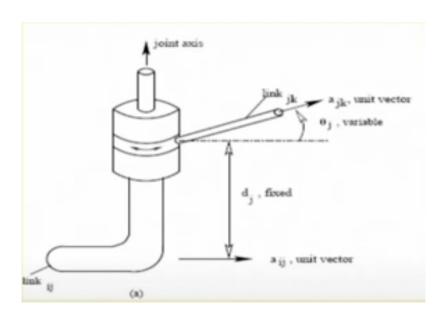
Control Schemes and hardware implementations

General Sciences

- Physics
- Mathematics

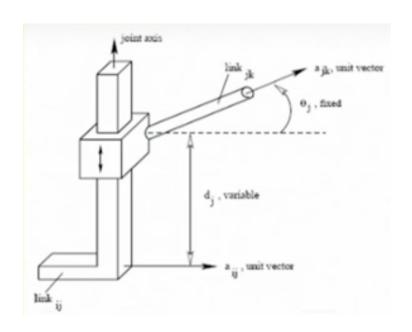
Connectivity / Degree of freedom of a joint

It indicates the number of rigid (bodies) that can be connected to a fixed rigid body through the said joint



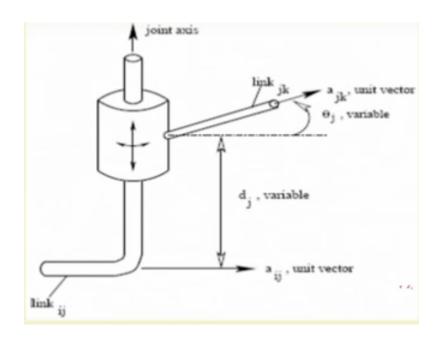
Revolute joint (R)

Prismatic Joint (P)



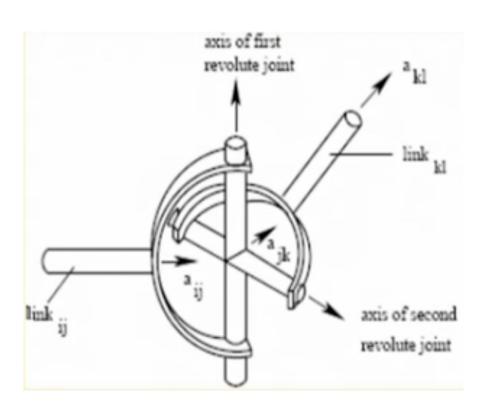
Joints with One dof Prismatic Joint (P)

Cylindrical Joint (C)



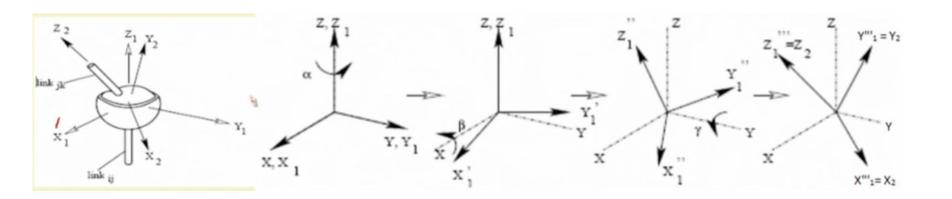
Joints with two dof Cylindrical Joint (C)

Hooke Joint or Universal Joint (U)



Joints with two dof Hooke Joint or Universal Joint (U)

Ball and Socket Joint/ Spherical Joint (S')



Joints with three
Ball and Socket Joint/ Spherical Joint (S')