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***Robotics 1***

# Industrial Robotics

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AUTOMATICA E GESTIONALE ANTONIO RUBERTI





# What is a robot?

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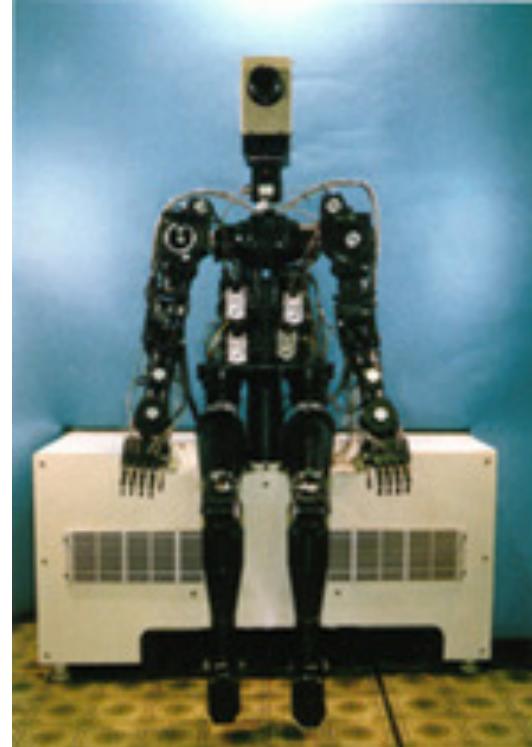
- industrial definition (RIA = Robotic Institute of America)
  - re-programmable multi-functional manipulator
    - designed to move materials, parts, tools, or specialized devices through variable programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks, which also acquire information from the environment and move intelligently in response
- ISO 8373:2012 definition
  - an automatically controlled, reprogrammable, multipurpose manipulator programmable in three or more axes, which may be either fixed in place or mobile for use in industrial automation applications
- more “visionary” definition
  - intelligent connection between perception and action



# Robots !!



Comau H4  
(1995)



Waseda WAM-8  
(1984)



Spirit Rover  
(2002)



# No Robots !?



International Organization for Standardization



According to the above ISO definition in 2012, these are NOT robots

- software ("bots", AI, Robotic Process Automation - RPA)
- voice assistants
- ATMs (automatic money teller machines)
- cooking machines, smart washing machines, ...

and also

- remote-controlled drones, UAV, UGV, UUV
- autonomous cars

} but in the revised standard  
ISO8373:2021  
these are now classified  
as (autonomous)  
robotic devices!



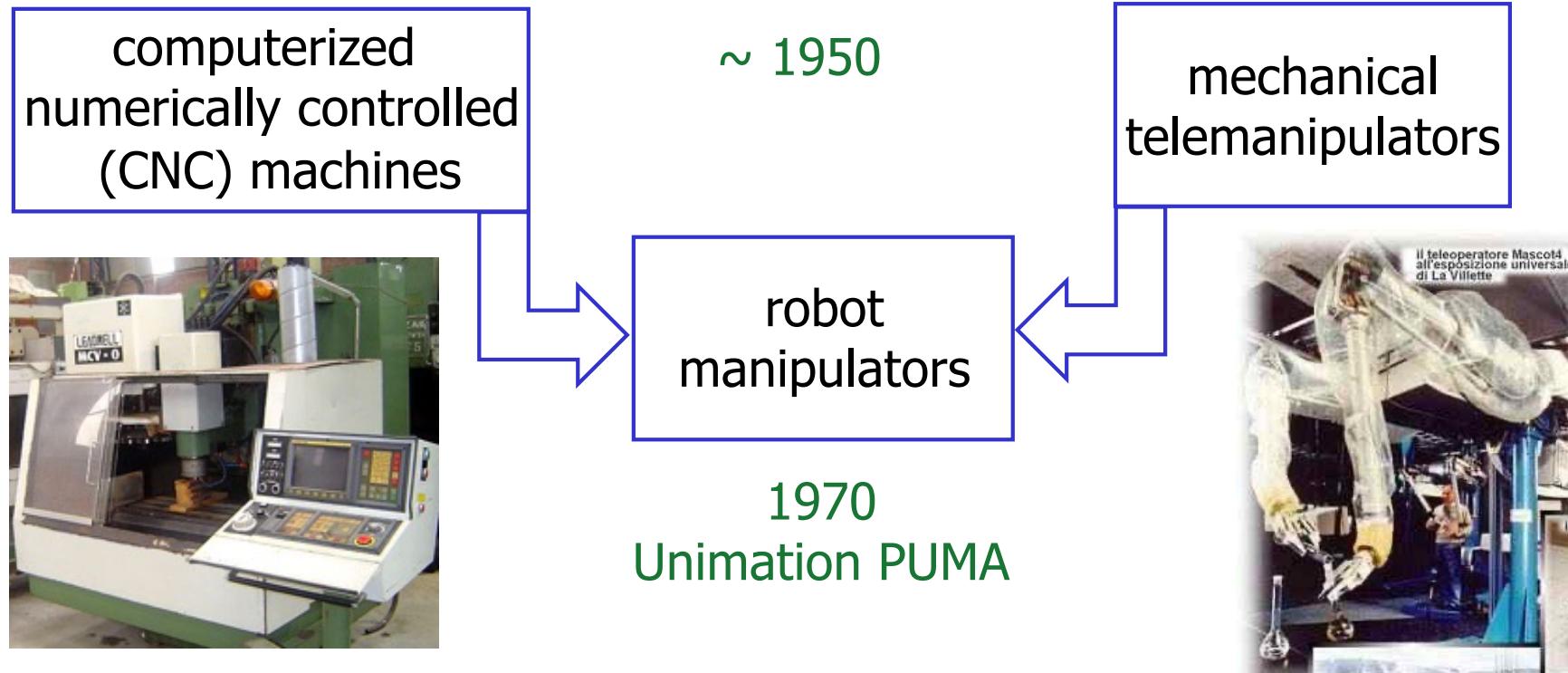
# A bit of history

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- **Robota** (= “work” in slavic languages) are artificial human-like creatures built for being inexpensive workers in the theater play **Rossum’s Universal Robots (R.U.R.)** written by Karel Capek in 1920
- **Laws of Robotics** by Isaac Asimov in **I, Robot** (1950)
  1. A robot may not injure a human being or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm
  2. A robot must obey orders given to it by human beings, except where such orders would conflict with the First Law
  3. A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law



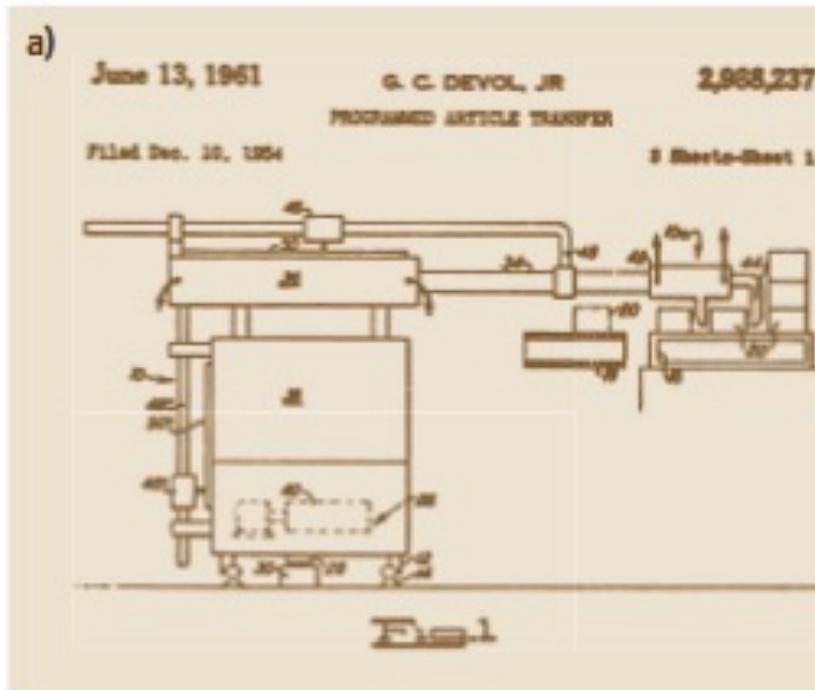
# Evolution toward industrial robots



- with respect to the ancestors
  - **flexibility** of use
  - **adaptability** to a priori unknown conditions
  - **accuracy** in positioning
  - **repeatability** of operation



# The first industrial robot



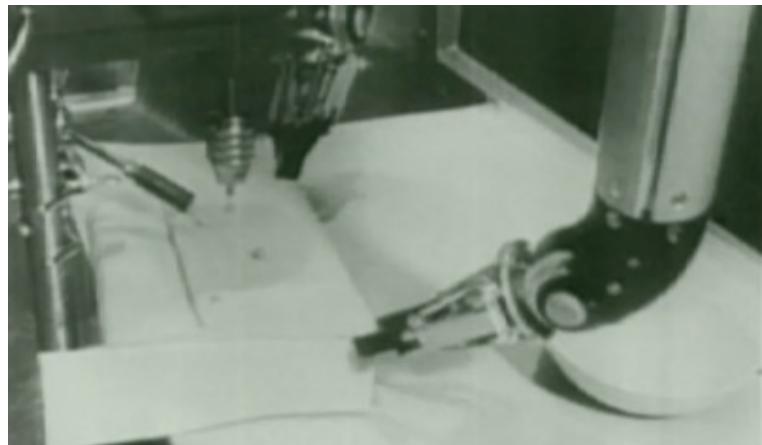
US Patent

General Motor plant, 1961

G. Devol and J. Engelberger (Unimation)



# Historical pictures and clips



bimanual remote manipulation  
at Oak Ridge Nat'l Labs



video



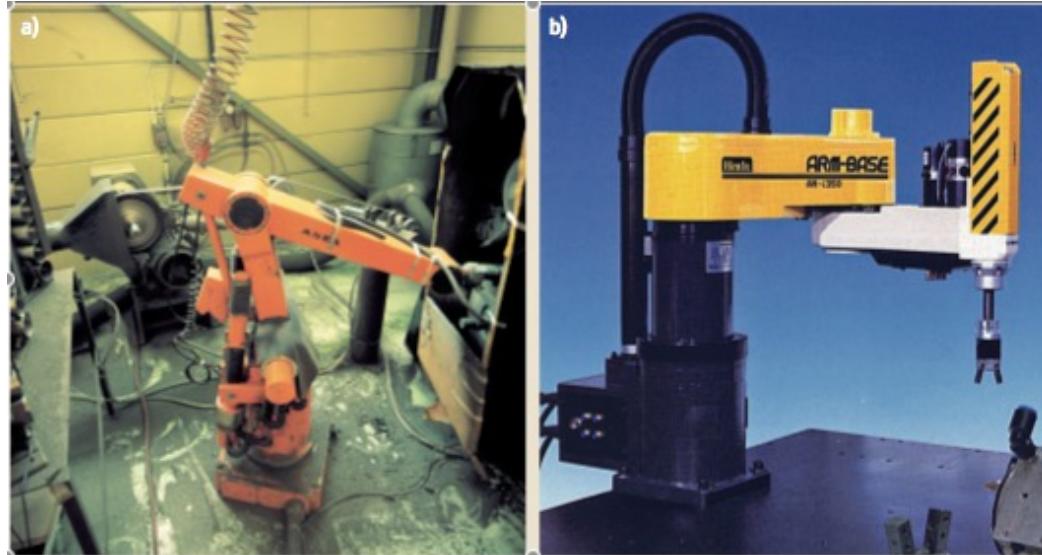
video

Unimate 6-dof robots



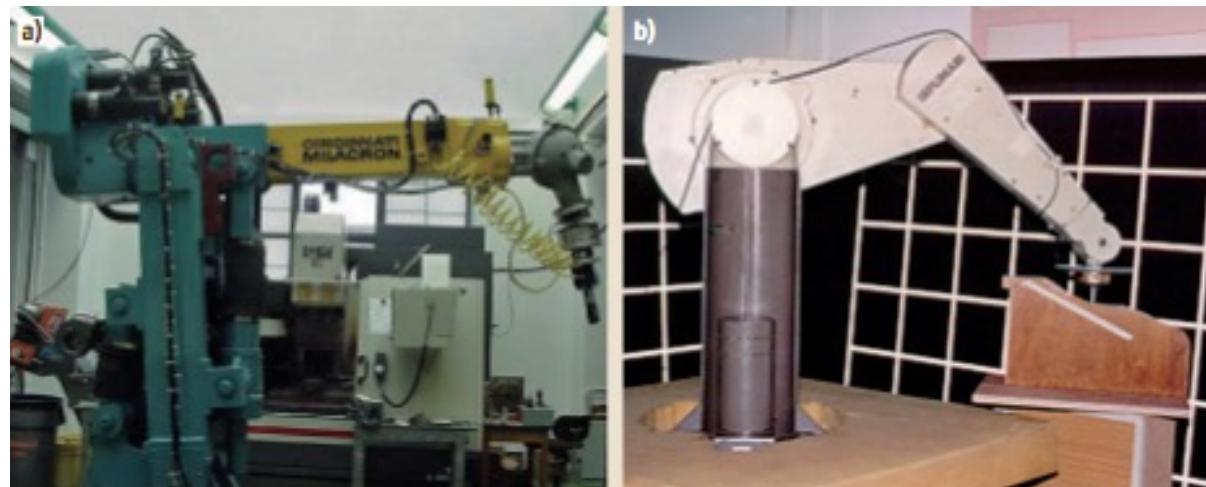
# Robot manipulators

ASEA IRB-6  
(1973)  
first robot  
all-electric-drives



Hirata AR-300  
(1978)  
first SCARA  
robot

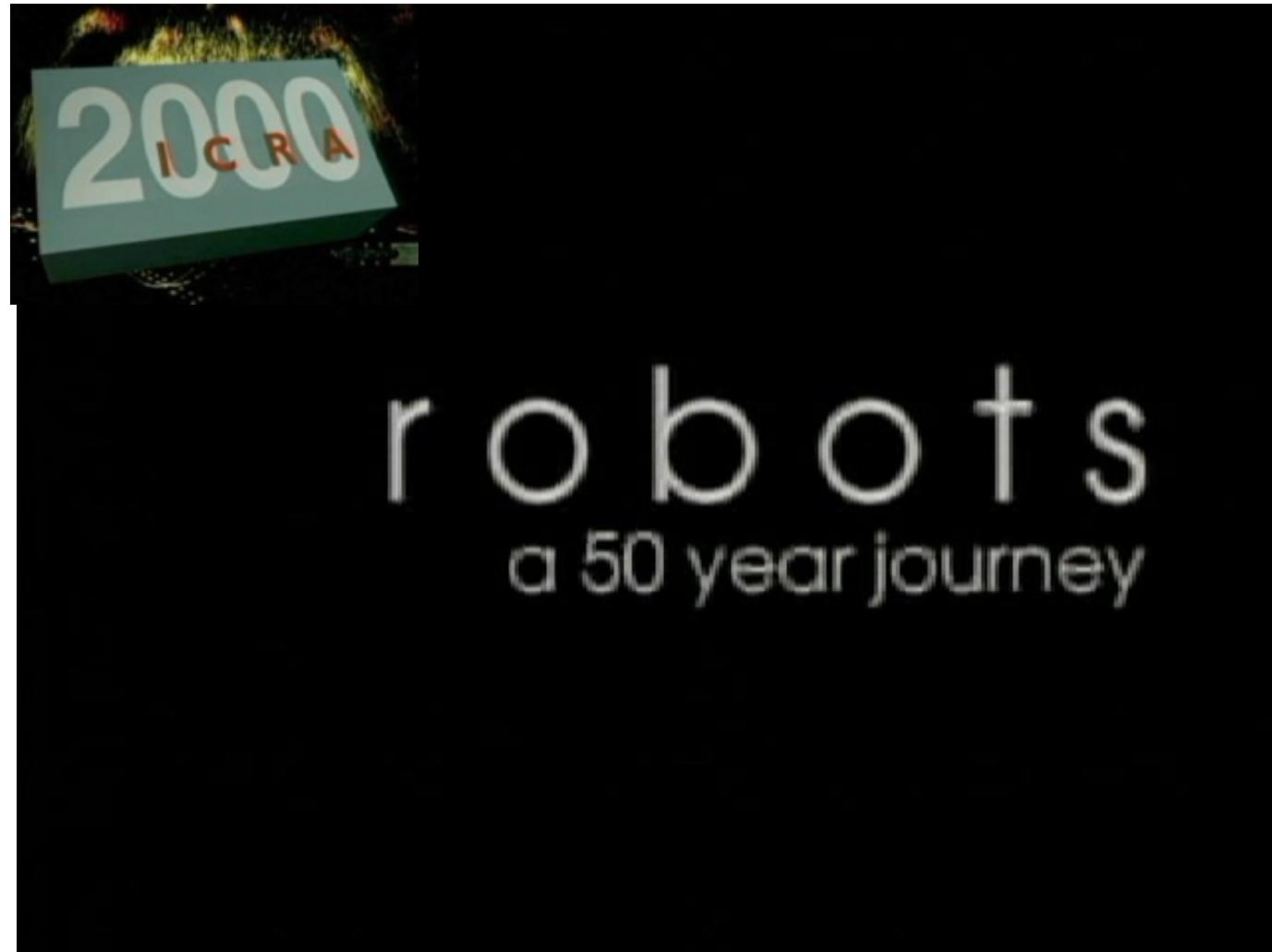
Cincinnati  
Milacron T3  
(1974)  
first micro-  
computer  
controlled  
robot



Unimation  
PUMA 560  
(1979)  
6R with  
human-like  
dexterity

# robots – a 50-year journey

## robotics research up to 2000



Video compiled for the IEEE ICRA 2000 conference, S. Francisco

# World Robotics 2023



executive summary for 2023  
 statistics by IFR  
 issued yearly in early October  
 (for back issues since 2007,  
 check course web site)



- total worldwide stock at end 2022: **3.9 million units** of operational industrial robots (+12% w.r.t. 2021; +13% CAGR in 2017-22)
- new robot sales in 2022: **553K** (+5%, highest number ever; +7% CAGR)
- **second record year** in a row, still growing from the high basis of year 2021 –after the strong recovery (+31%) that followed last year to the pandemics
- robot market value in 2022: **\$15.7 billion** (without software and peripherals); robotic systems market value: **~4 times** as much
- **China** is by far the largest market (since 2013): installs **every other robot (52%)!**
- **79%** of new robot installations in **5 countries**: China, Japan, USA, Korea, Germany



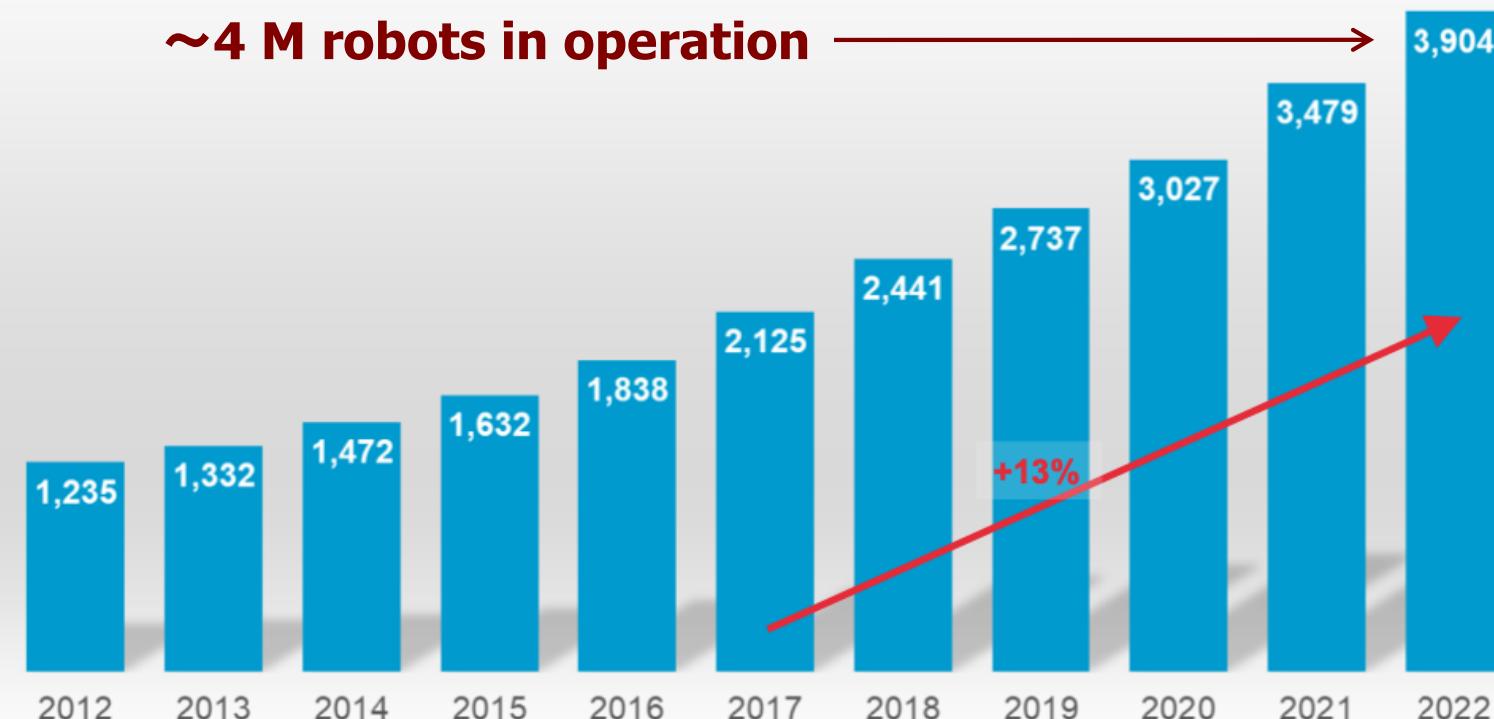
# Diffusion

## industrial robots in operation worldwide

Operational stock of industrial robots - World

1,000 units

**~4 M robots in operation** → +12%

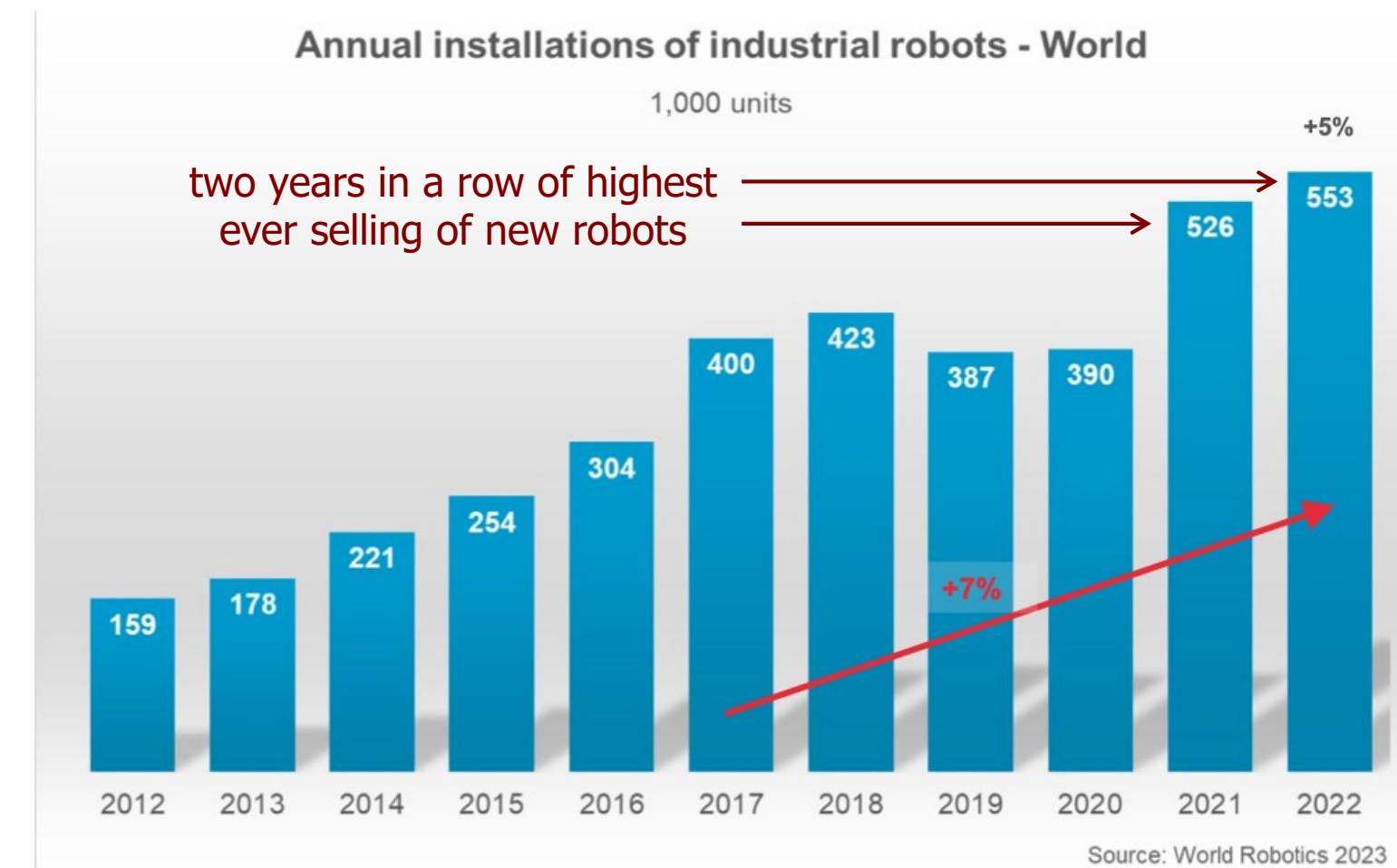


Source: World Robotics 2023

(as reference, industrial robots in 1973 = 3K, 1983 = 66K, 1993 = 575K, 2003 = 800K)  
length of robot service life is estimated in 12-15 years



# Annual supply new industrial robots worldwide



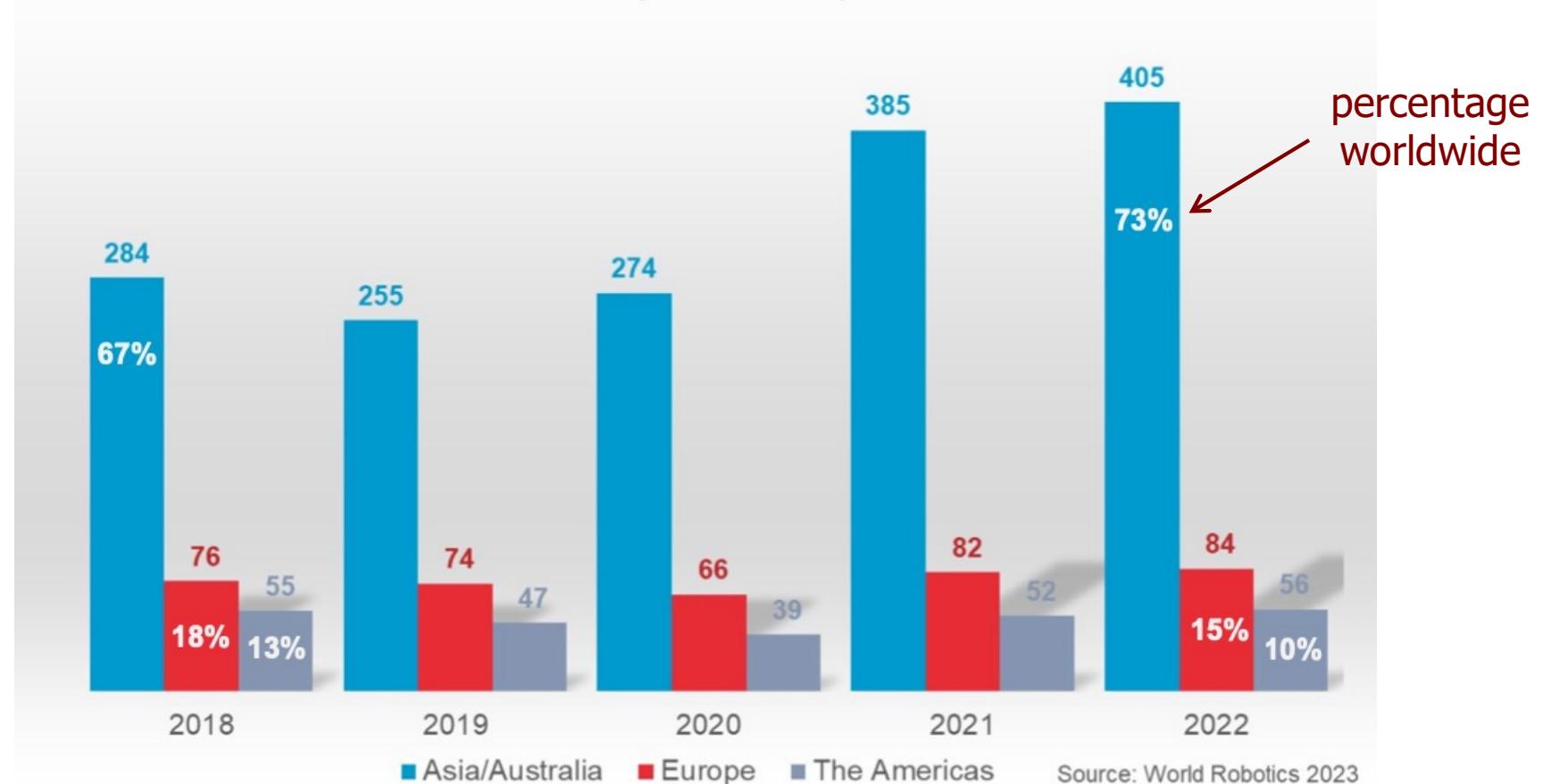
**stop of growth rate in 2019:** automotive transition, trade & political headwinds

**... and in 2020:** deferred investments, plummeted consumer demand, travel restrictions, disrupted supply chains (due also to Covid-19)



# Annual supply of industrial robots by world area

Annual installations of industrial robots  
('000 of units)



**growth in all regions (after strong recovery)**

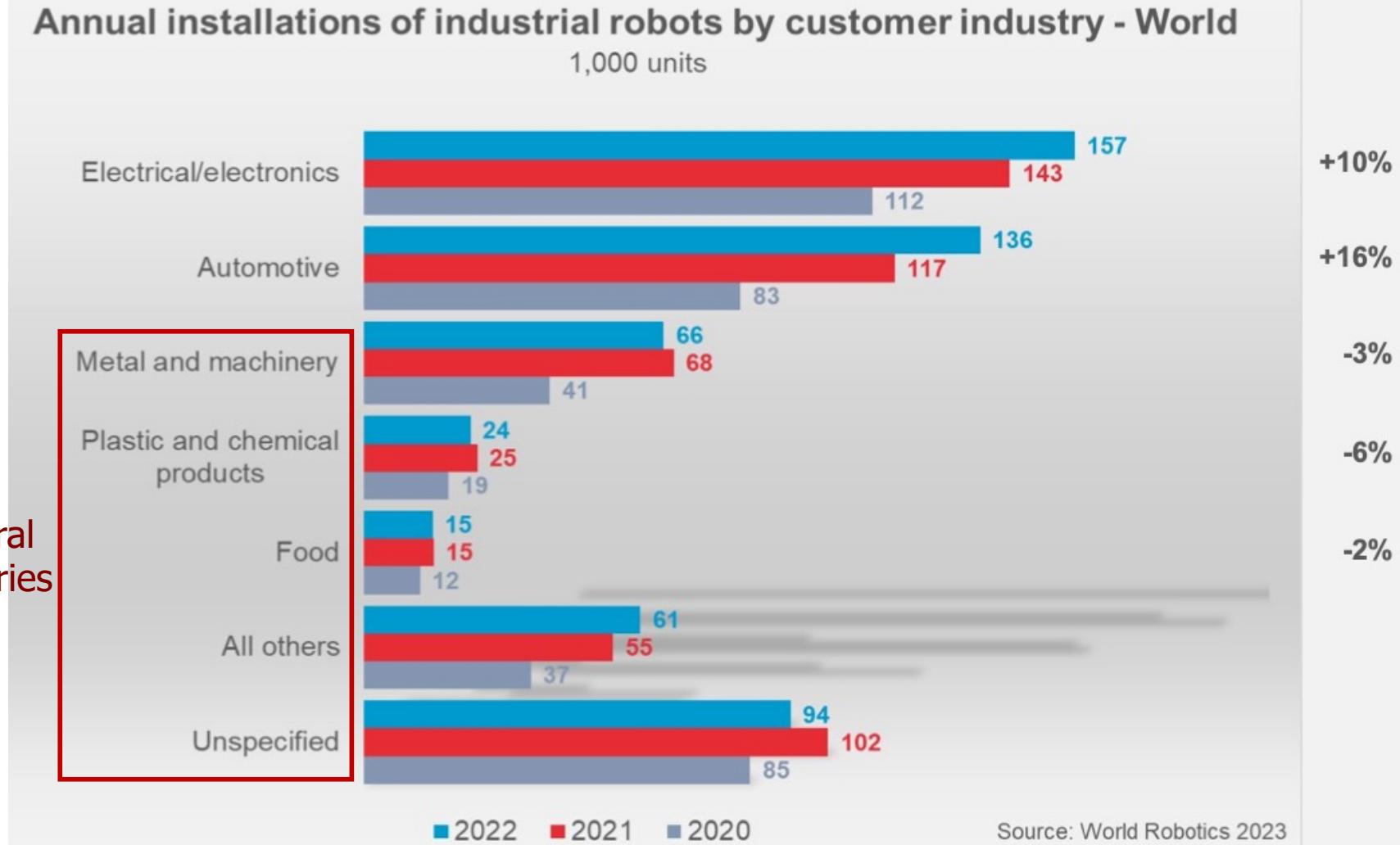


# Annual supply new robots by industrial sectors

Annual installations of industrial robots by customer industry - World

1,000 units

general  
industries



Source: World Robotics 2023

**electronics is the major customer of robots** (automotive is catching up)

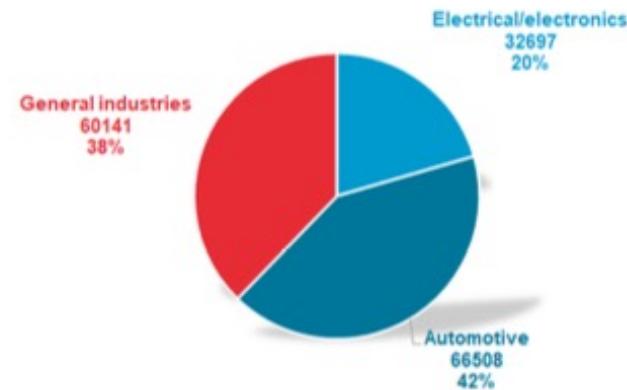


# Annual supply

## shares of new robots in major industrial sectors

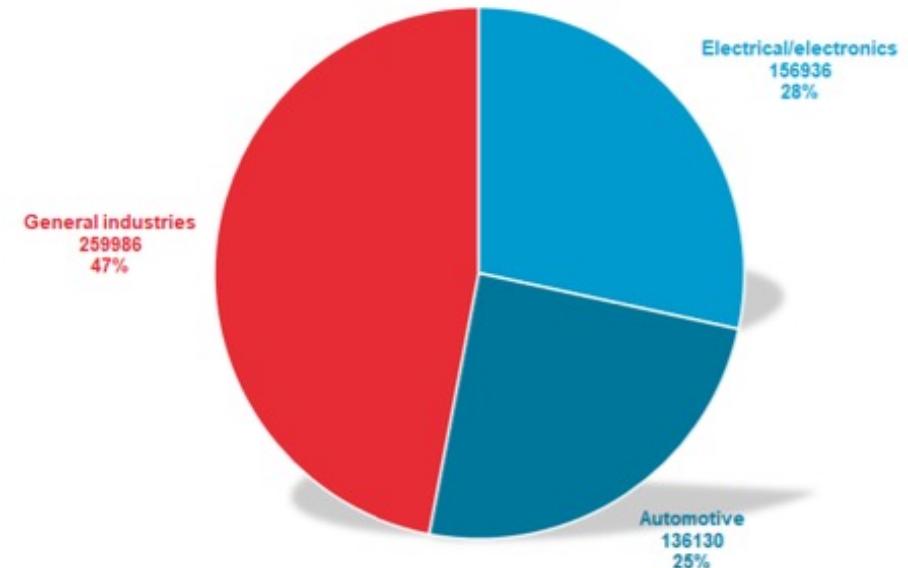
in 2012

Annual installations of industrial robots: automotive and electronics vs. general industry - 2012 - World



in 2022

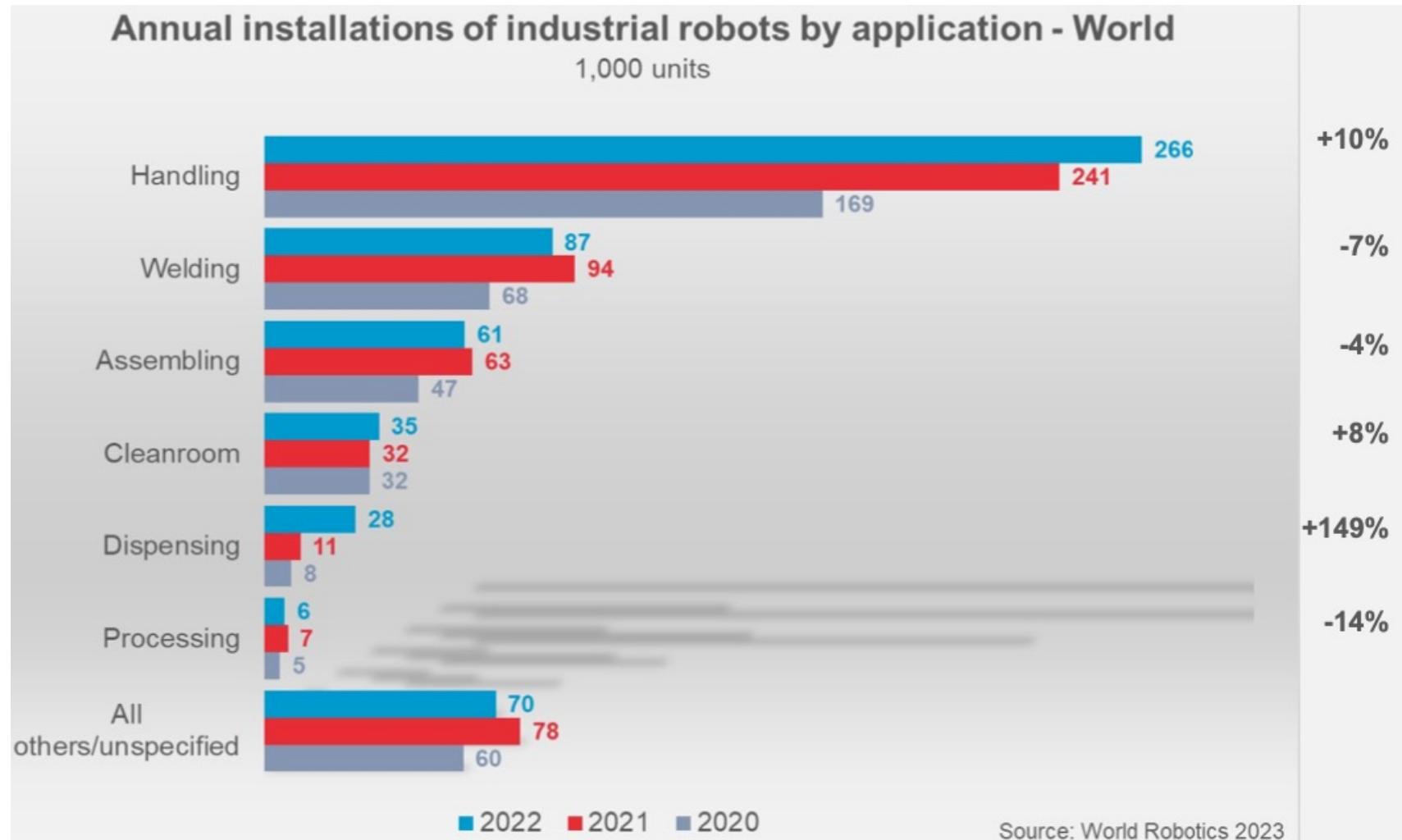
Annual installations of industrial robots: automotive and electronics vs. general industry - 2022 - World



**landscape dramatically changed in 10 years** (challenges for general industries)



# Annual supply new robots by main application

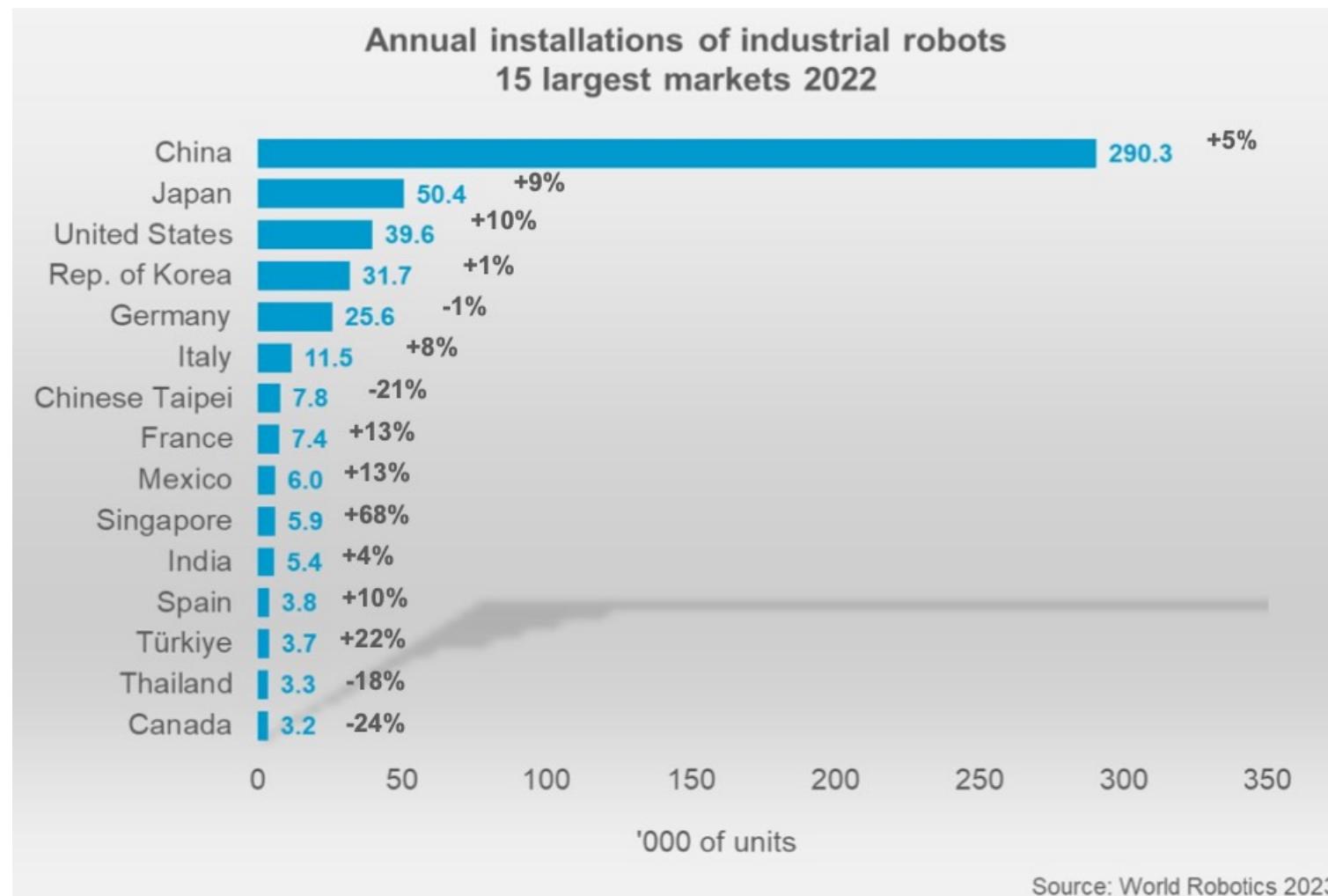


**material handling is the most important application (with 48% share)**



# Annual supply

## new installations in top markets (countries)

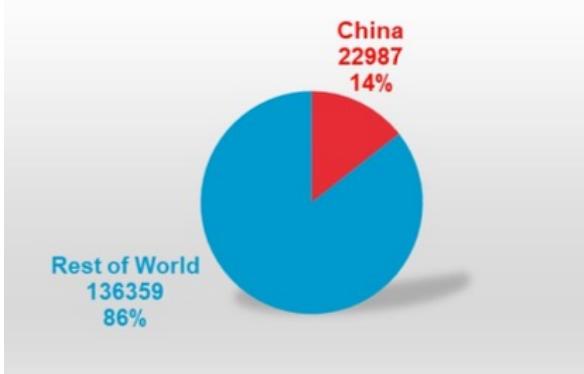


**Italy (2<sup>nd</sup> EU market): >2 times as many new robots installed as in 2015**

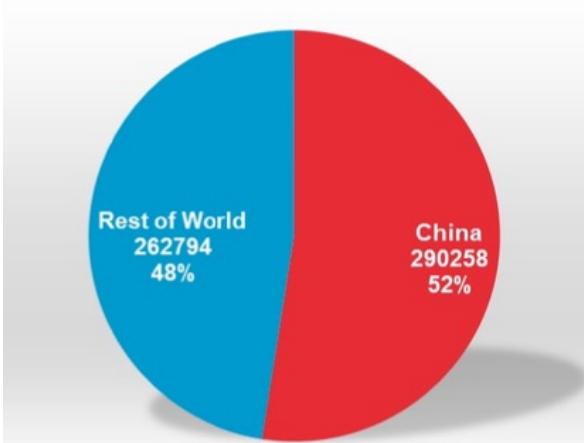


# Annual supply new installations in China/Rest of World

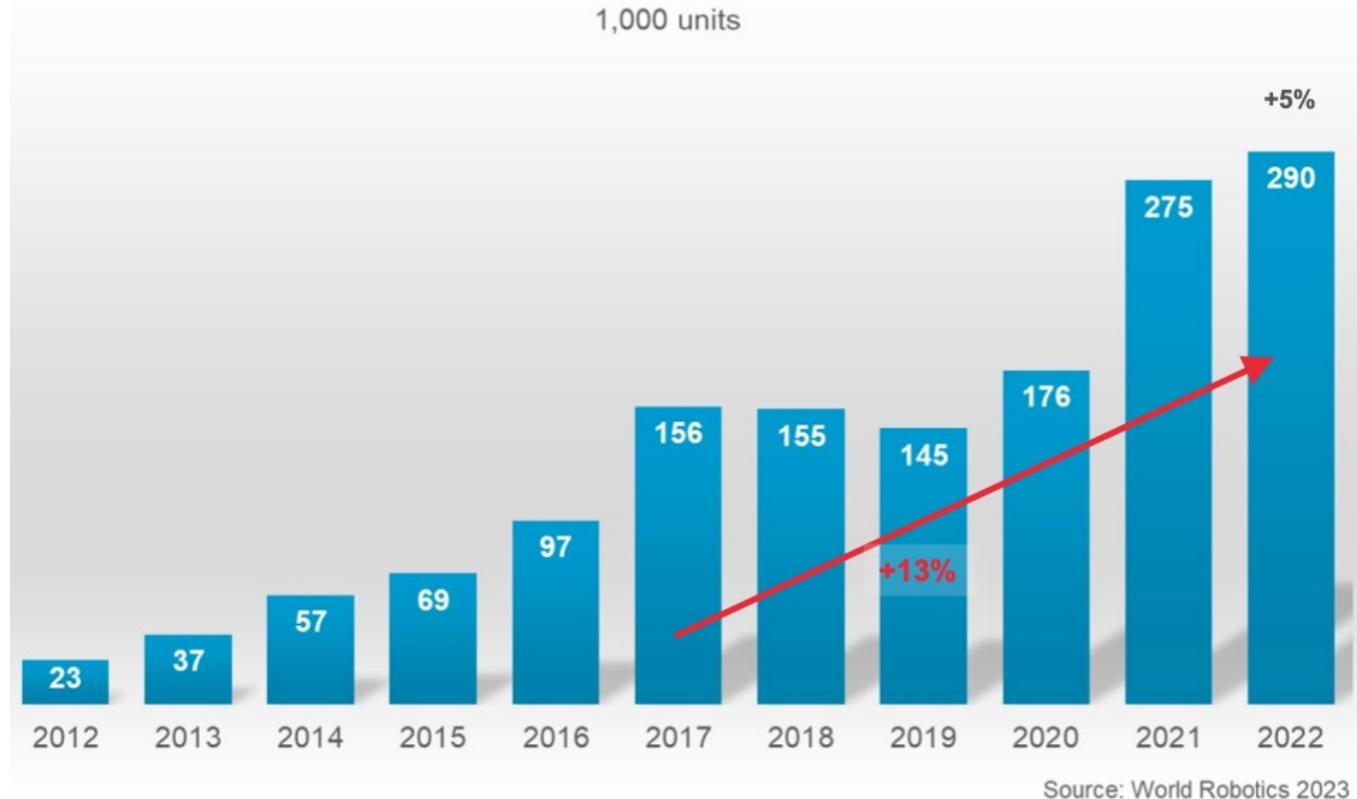
Annual installations of industrial robots in 2012



Annual installations of industrial robots in 2022



Annual installations of industrial robots - China



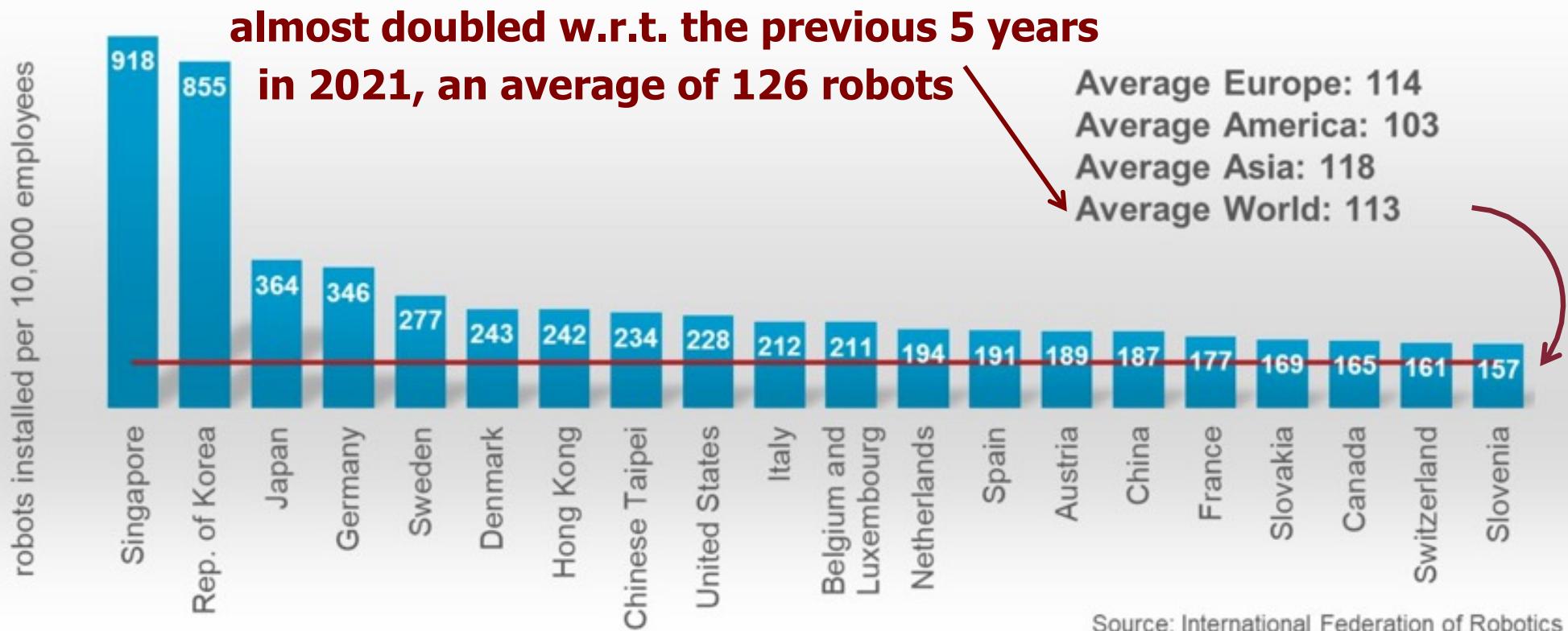
**China installs more industrial robots per year than the rest of the world taken together**  
(multiplied this figure by more than a factor 12 in a decade)



# Density of robots

[as of 2019]

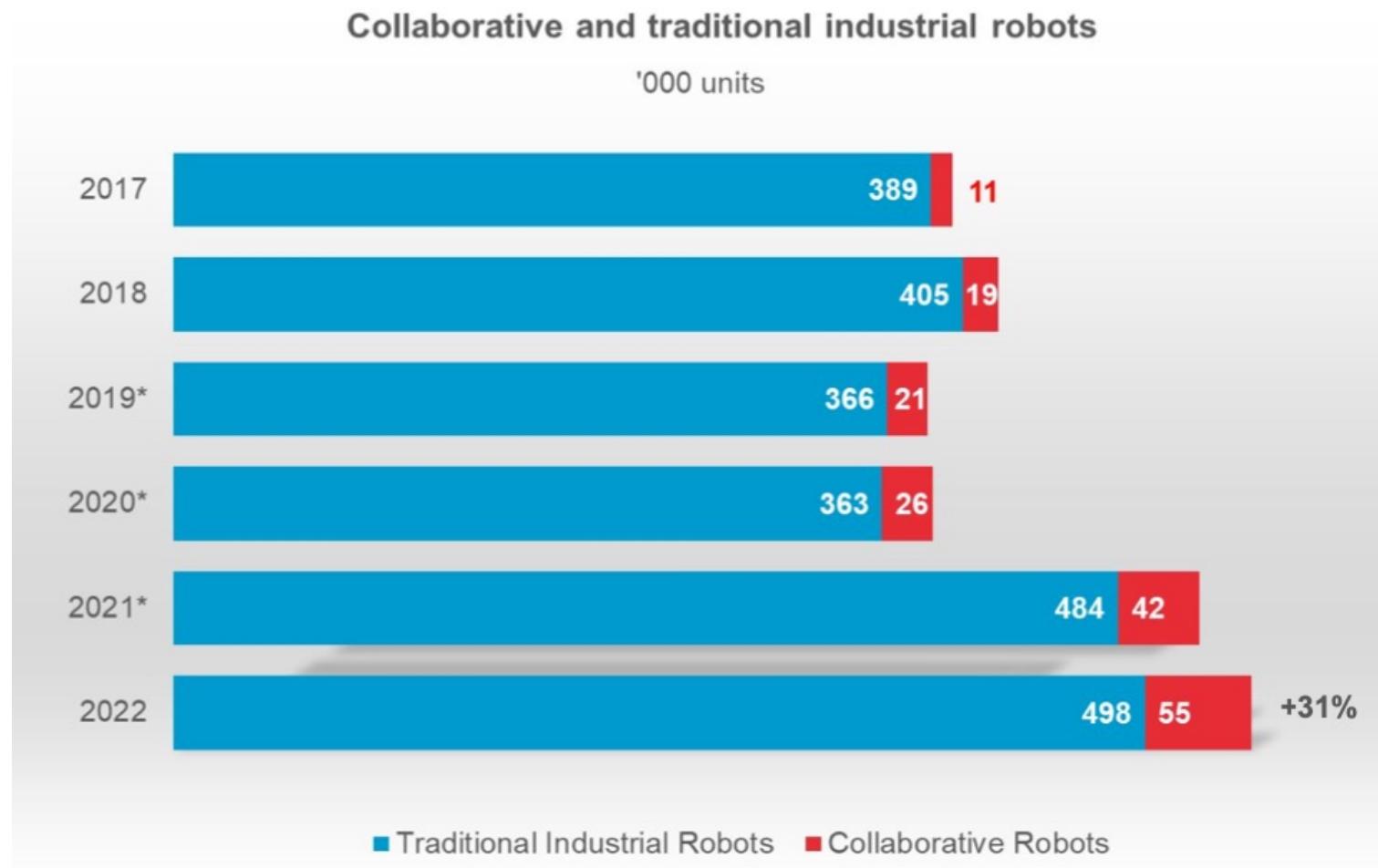
Robot density in the manufacturing industry 2019



number of **robots per 10000 employees**  
in the **manufacturing** industry



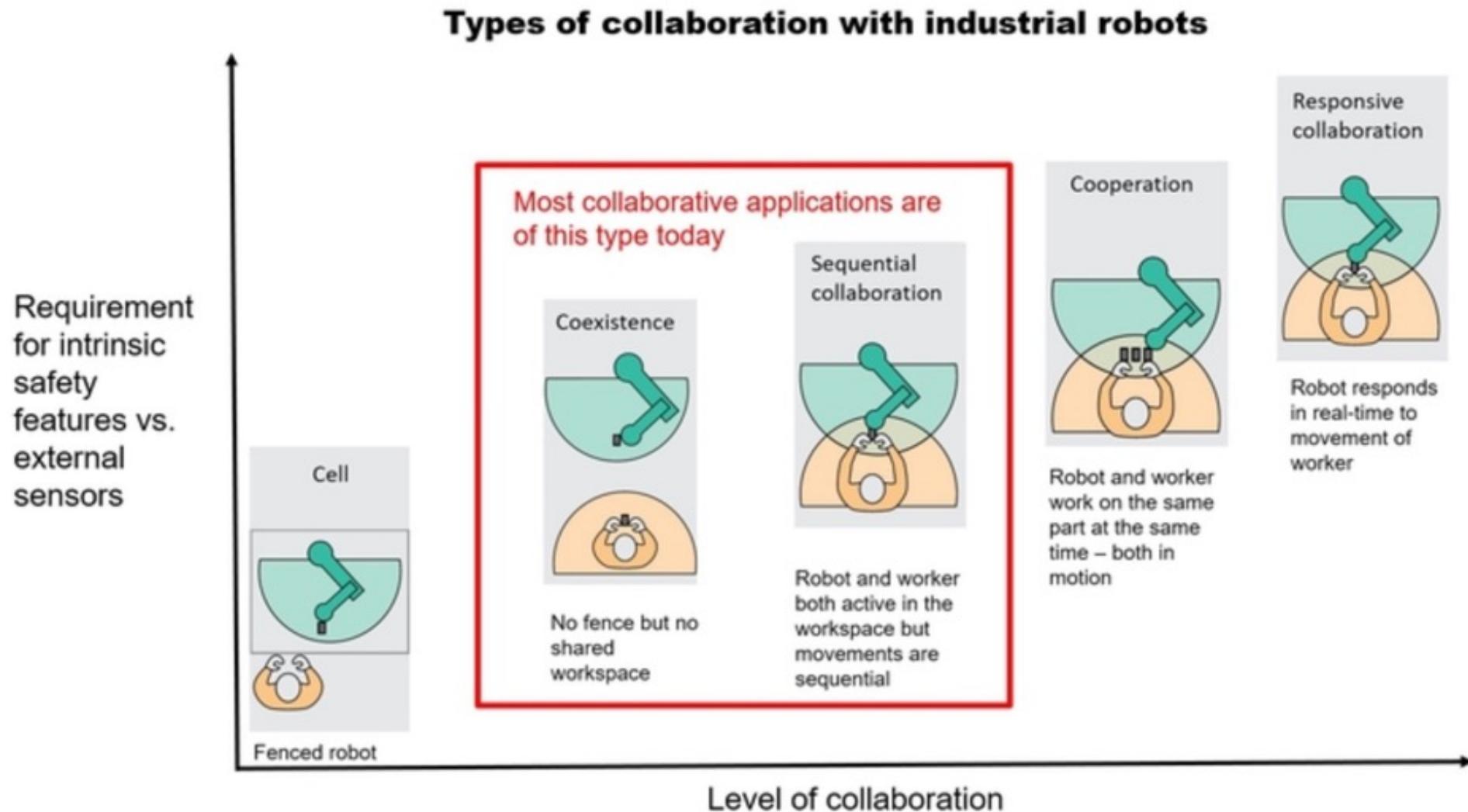
# Collaborative robots annual installations



a smaller but steadily **growing market share** (10% in industrial setting)



# Levels of human-robot collaboration in industrial settings



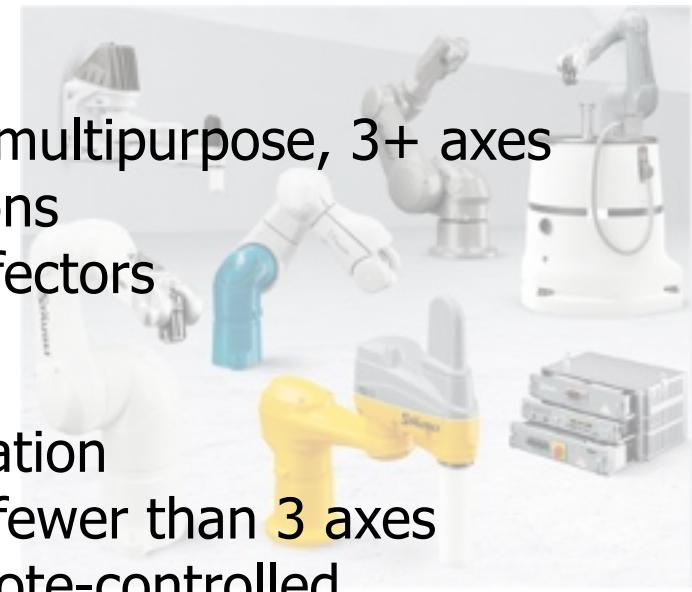
source, IFR 2022



# Industrial & service robots

## Industrial robots

- automatically controlled, programmable, multipurpose, 3+ axes
- for use in industrial automation applications
- equipped with application-specific end-effectors



## Service robots

- perform tasks excluding industrial automation
- usually application-specific design, often fewer than 3 axes
- sometimes not fully autonomous but remote-controlled

different customers, pricing, machinery, distribution channels, suppliers

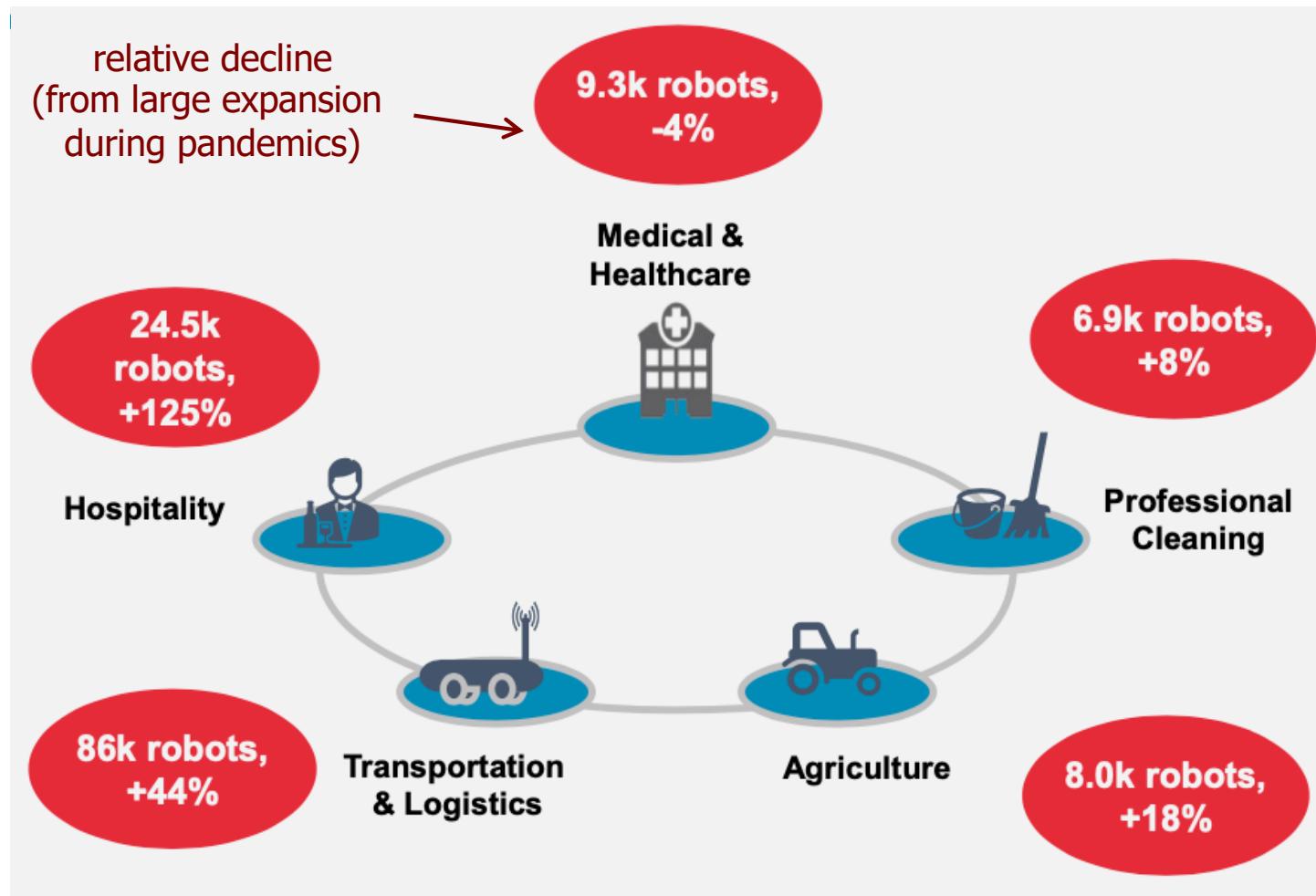


**... but separation  
line is blurring:  
same unit can act  
as both, depending  
on the application**





# Professional service robots



**new professional service robots in 2022: 158K units (+48%)**

**... compare with new personal/domestic service robots: 5M units!! (-5%)**

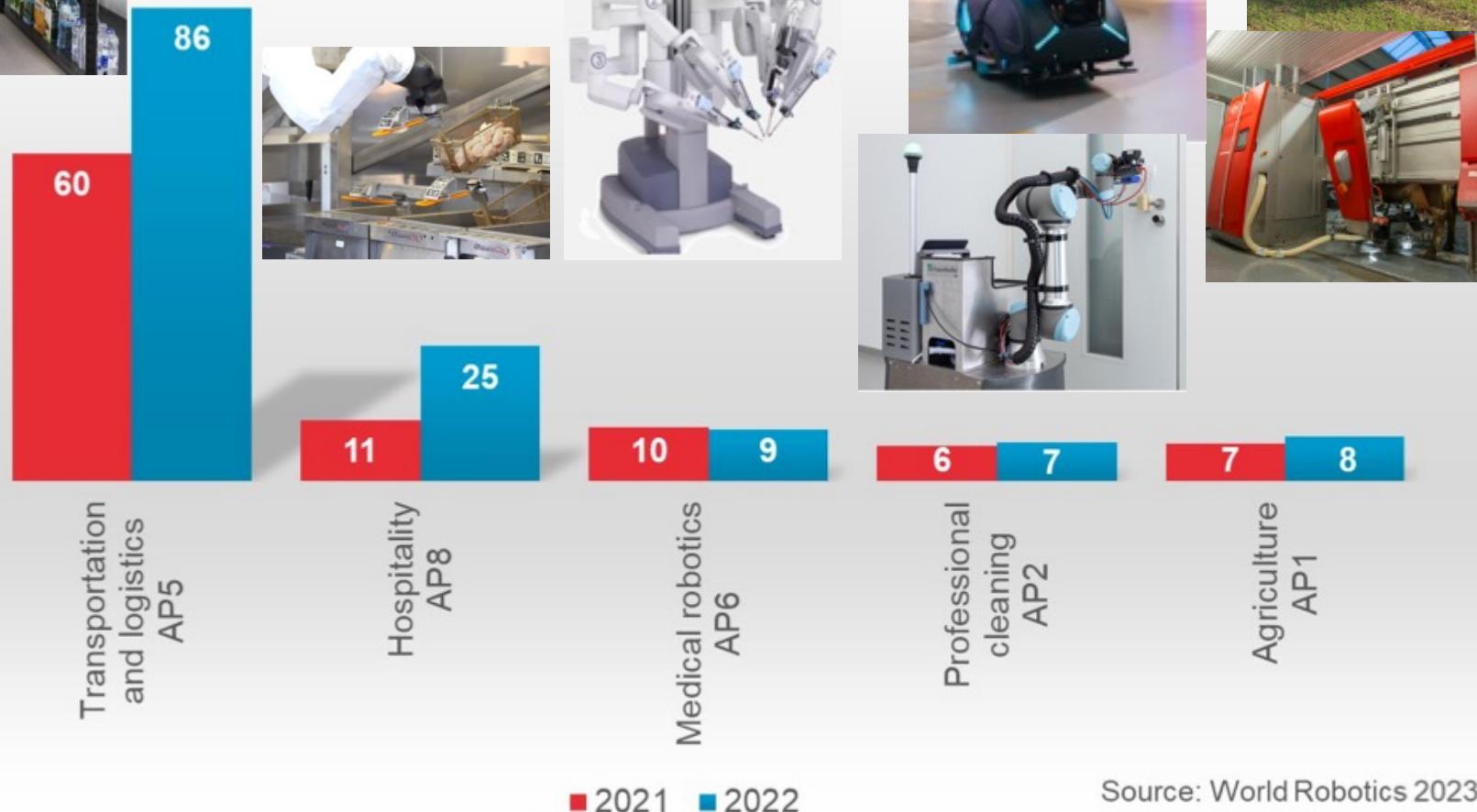


# Professional service robots



Service robots for professional use. Top 5 applications  
Unit sales 2021 and 2022

'000 of units

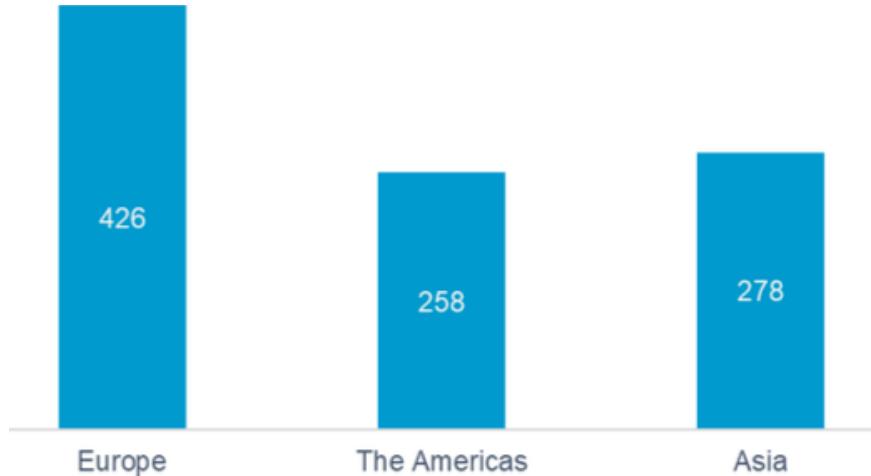


Source: World Robotics 2023



# Professional service robots

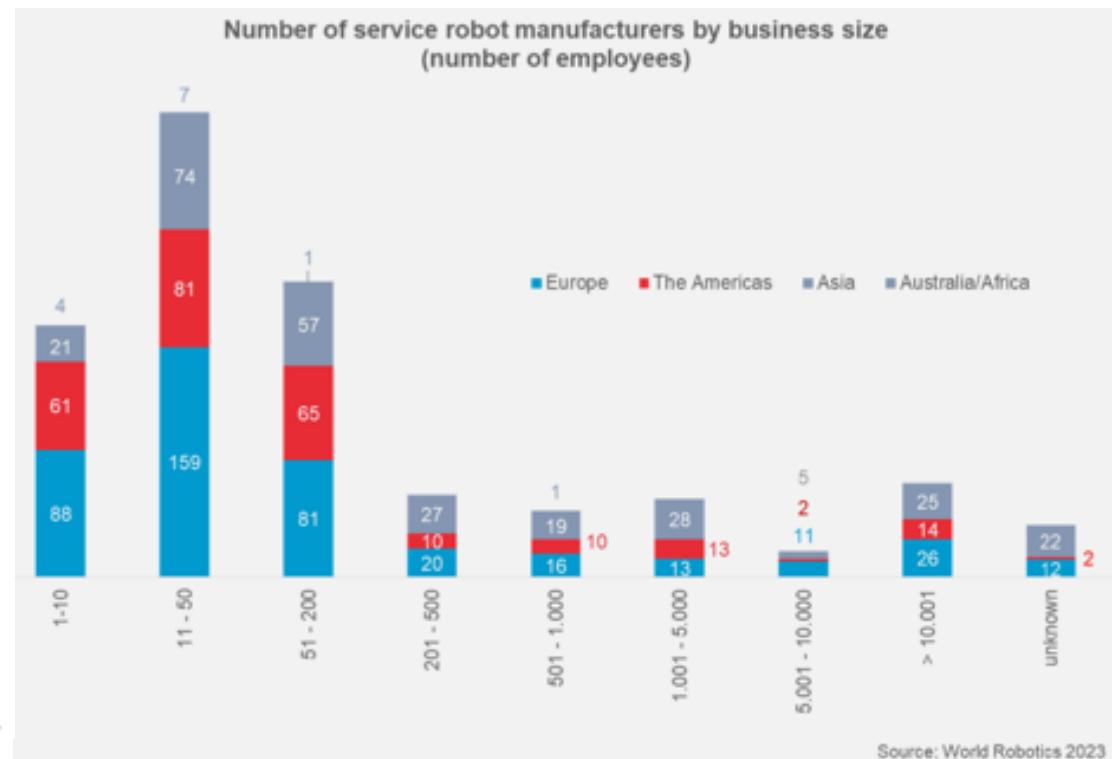
Number of service robot suppliers by region  
as of August 2023, main regions only



Number of industrial robot suppliers by region



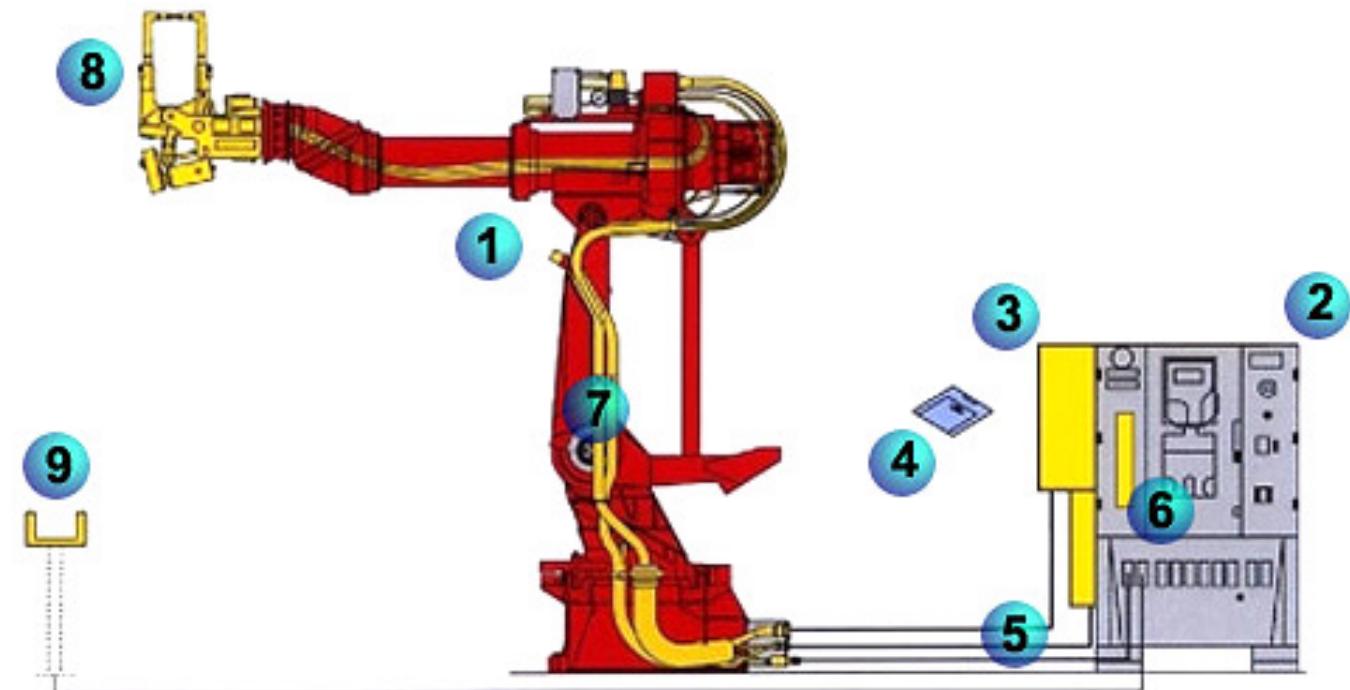
**less than 180!**





# Industrial robot and its auxiliary equipment

1. Comau SMART H robot
2. C3G Plus controller
3. Welding control box
4. Application software
5. Air/water supply
6. SWIM Board
7. Integrated cables
8. Welding gun
9. Auxiliary devices in the robotic cell  
(servo-controlled axes)



SWIM = Spot Welding Integrated Module



# ABB IRB 7600



commercial [video](#) by ABB



# Industrial applications

- manipulation (pick-and-place, handling, machine feeding)
- assembly and packaging
- spray painting and coating (nozzles)
- arc welding or spot welding (with pneumatic or servo-controlled guns)
- laser cutting and welding
- gluing and sealing
- mechanical machining operations (milling, drilling, deburring, grinding, ...)



video





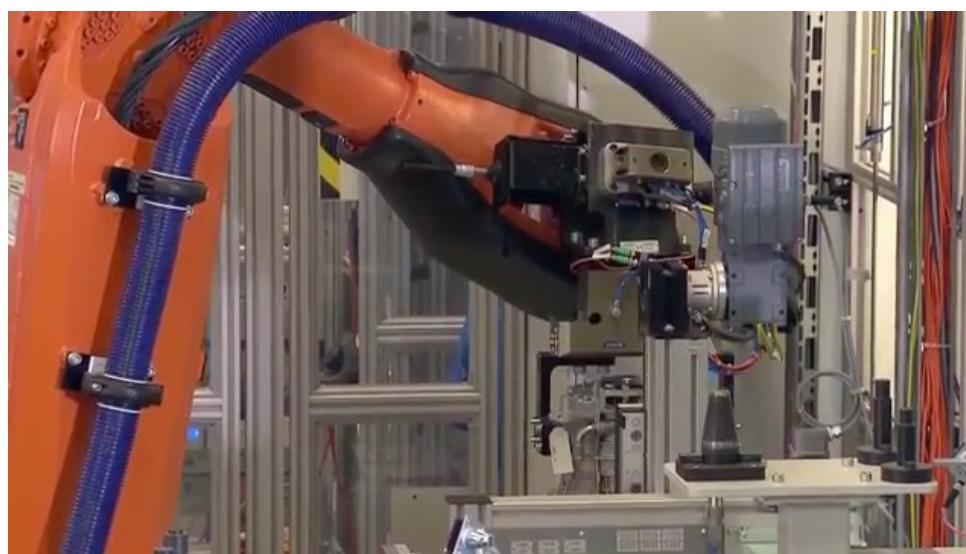
# A day in the life of an industrial robot

- At BMW car production line with ABB robots



video  
video

pick-and-place  
with end-effector  
to reorient part

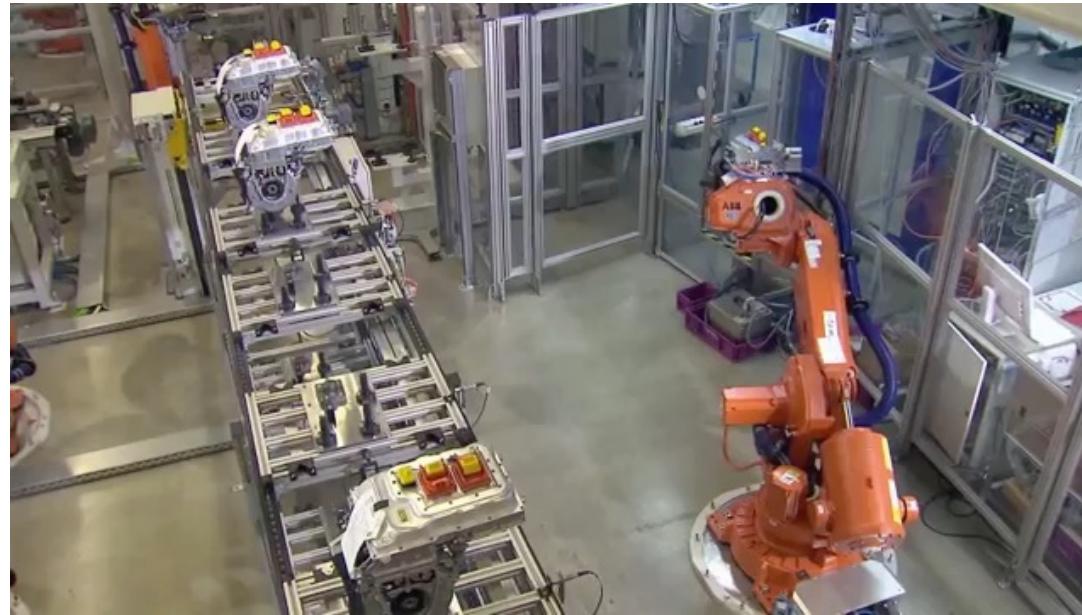


pick-and-place  
with support  
to reorient part

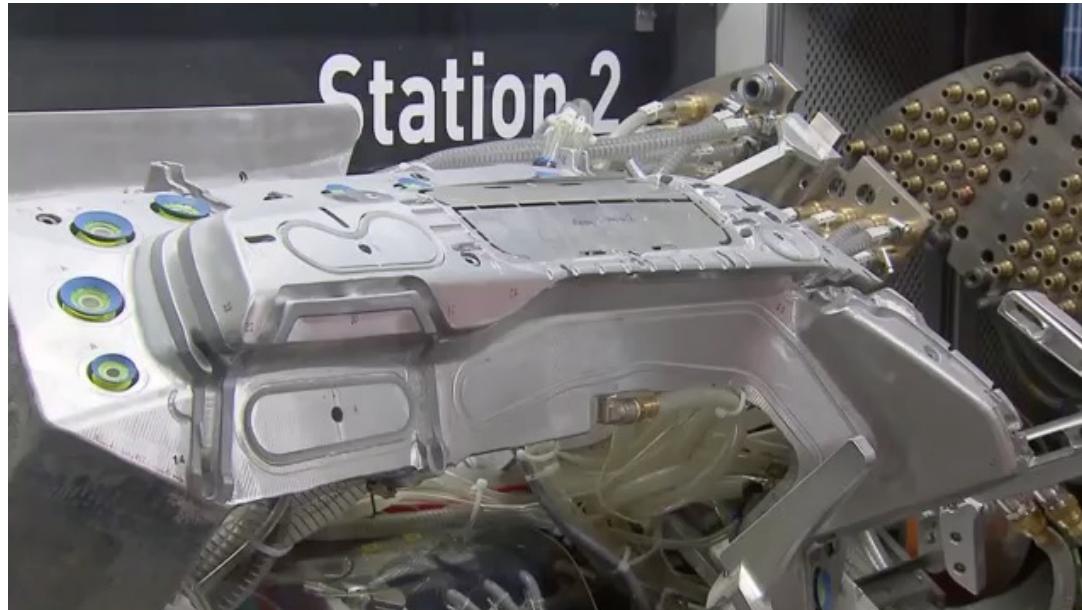


# A day in the life of an industrial robot

video  
video



pick-and-place  
heavy parts and  
human intervention



metal cutting  
on a supporting  
machine with dofs  
(video speeded up  
at some point)



# A day in the life of an industrial robot



glue deposit  
(on fancy paths!)

video  
video



cooperation of  
multiple robots  
for handling and  
inspecting/sealing  
a car body



# A day in the life of an industrial robot



video  
video

coating parts  
for rust and corrosion  
protection



spray painting



# A day in the life of an industrial robot



hood deburring  
with a suspended tool

video  
video

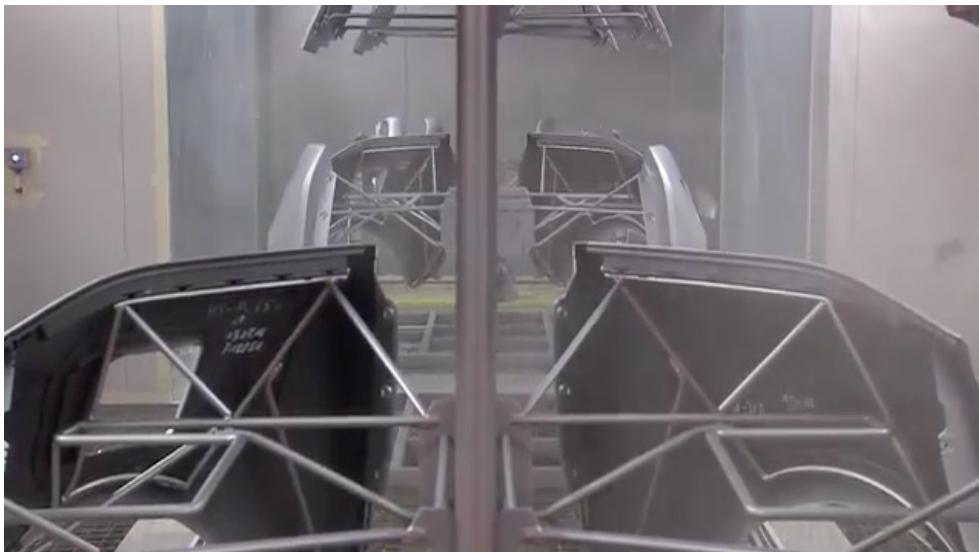


test measurements  
with assembly on a AGV



# What a robot should do and what cannot do

video



spray painting  
very unhealthy  
for human operators

yet

video



assembly of flexible  
or complex parts  
(here a car dashboard)

⇒ human-robot **collaboration**  
(co-bots or co-workers)



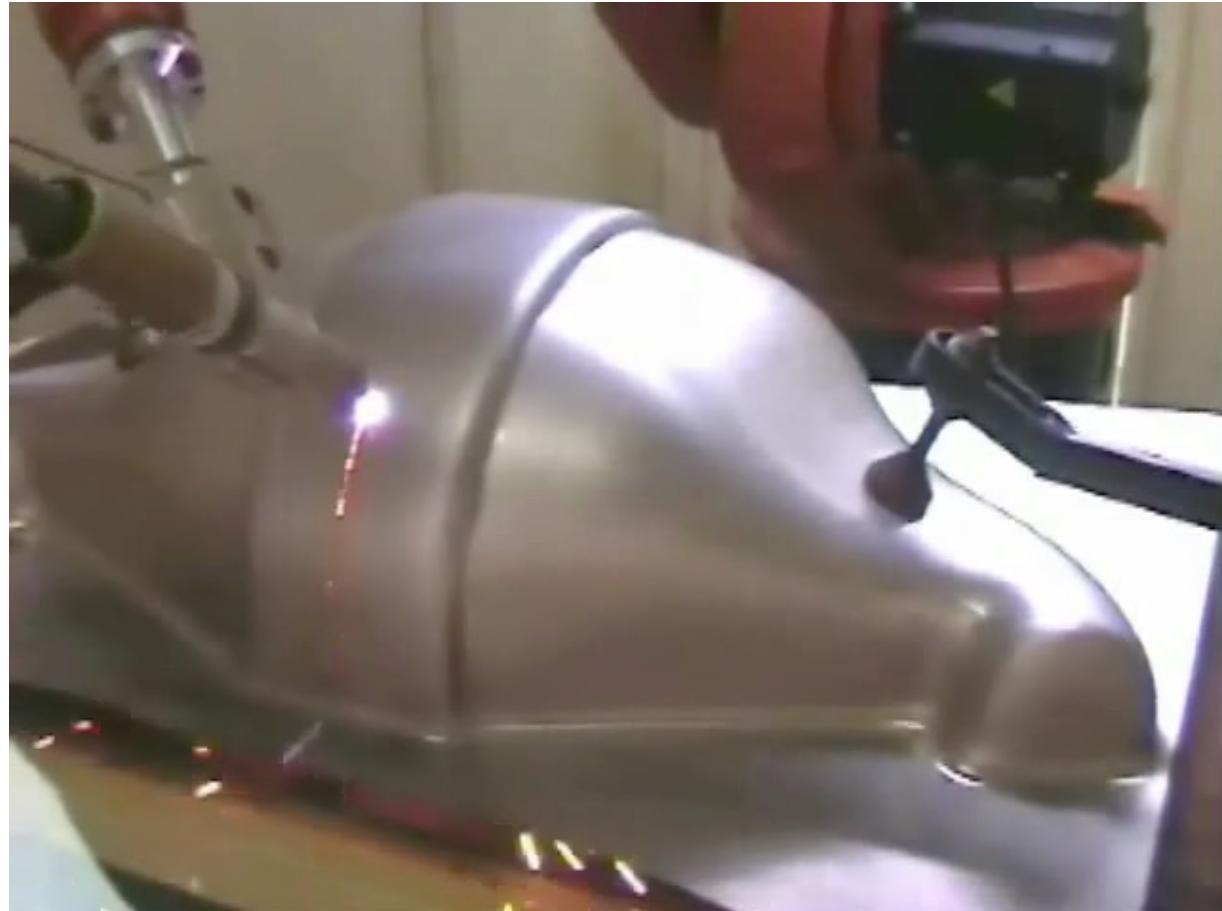
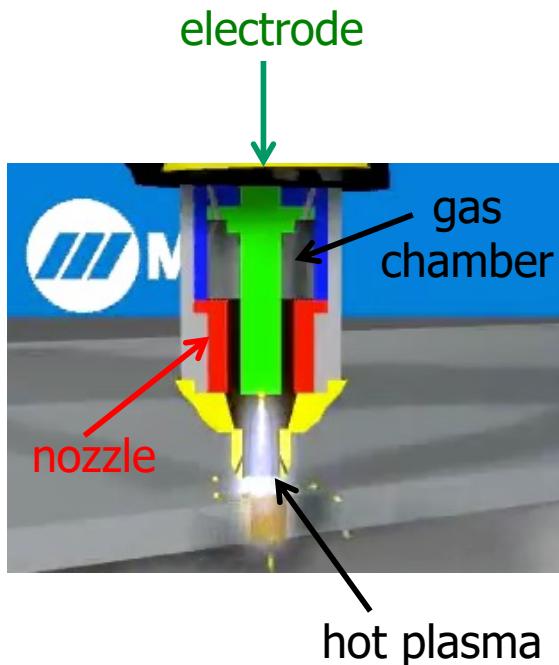
# Reasons to automate with robots in industrial settings



source, IFR 2022



# Plasma cutting

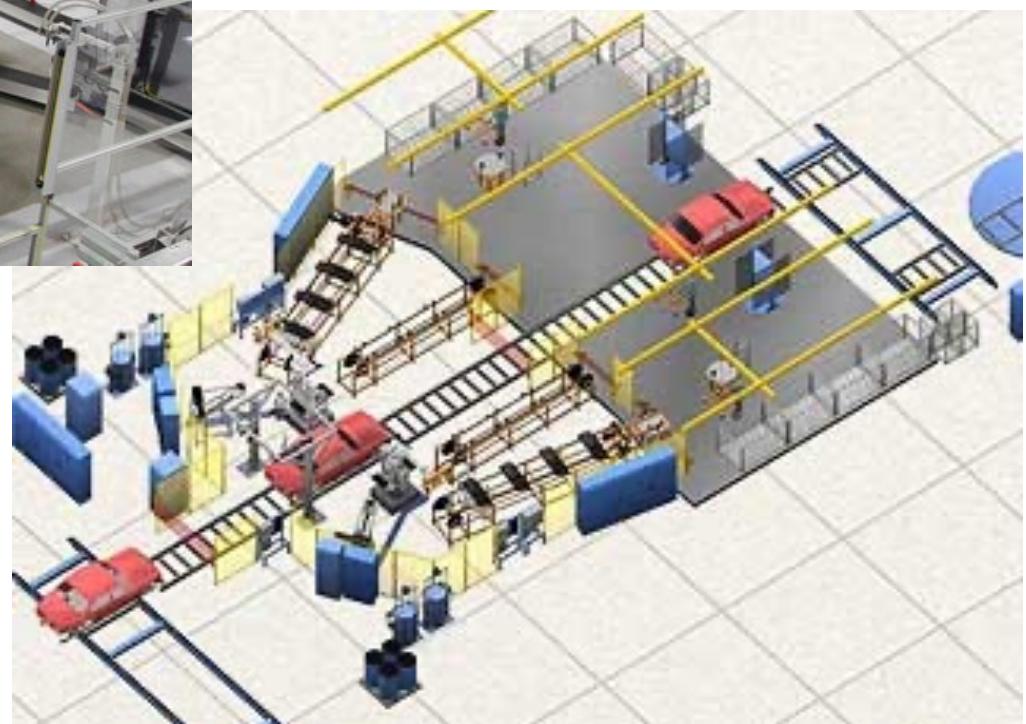


video

small KUKA robot used for plasma cutting of a stainless steel toilet  
(courtesy of Engenious Solutions Pty)

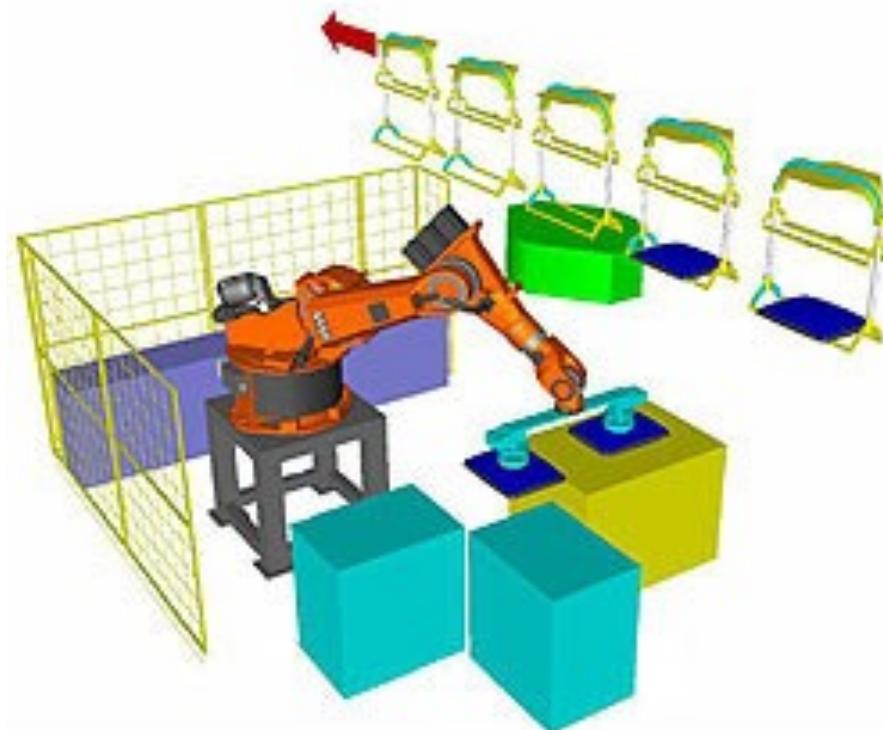


# Robotized workcells





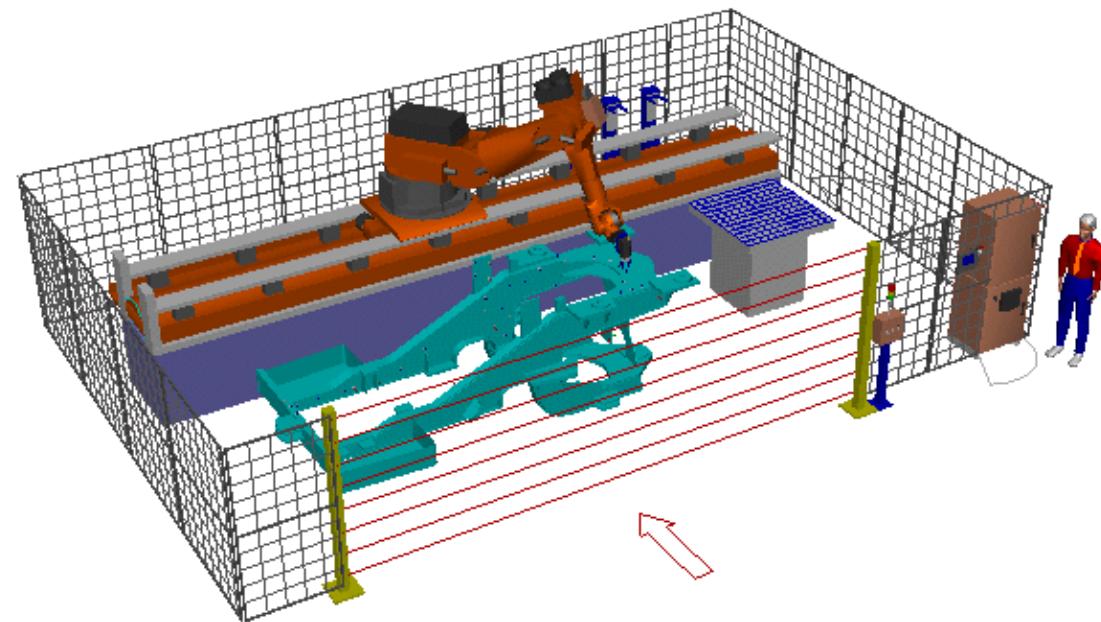
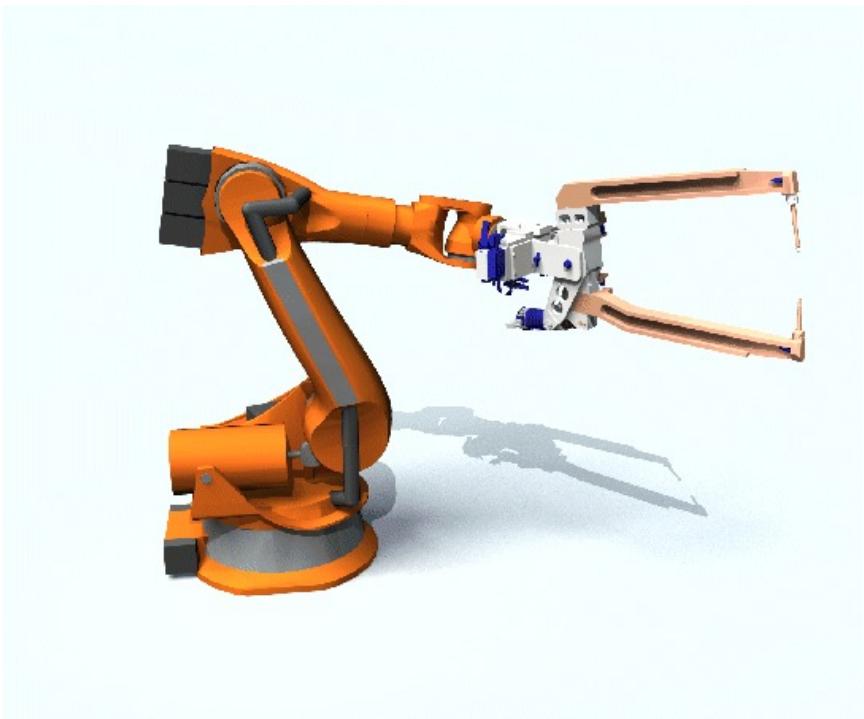
# 3D simulation of robotic tasks



- analysis of operative cycle times
- off-line programming and optimization
- layout design and collision checking
- 3D graphic simulation



# Welding - 1

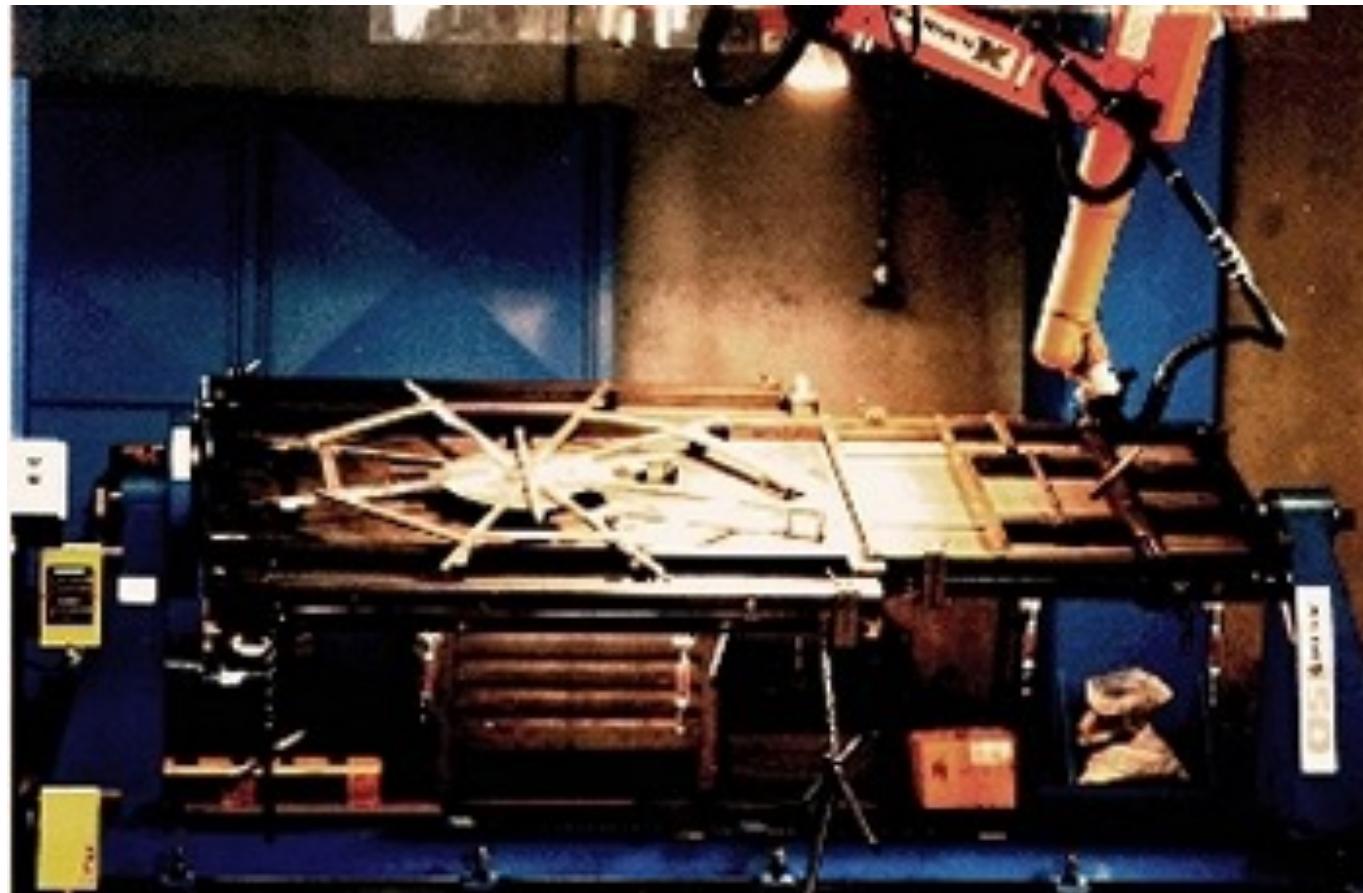


- spot with servo-controlled gun

- stud welding



# Welding - 2



- spot (discrete) or arc (continuous)



# Two cooperating robots in arc welding

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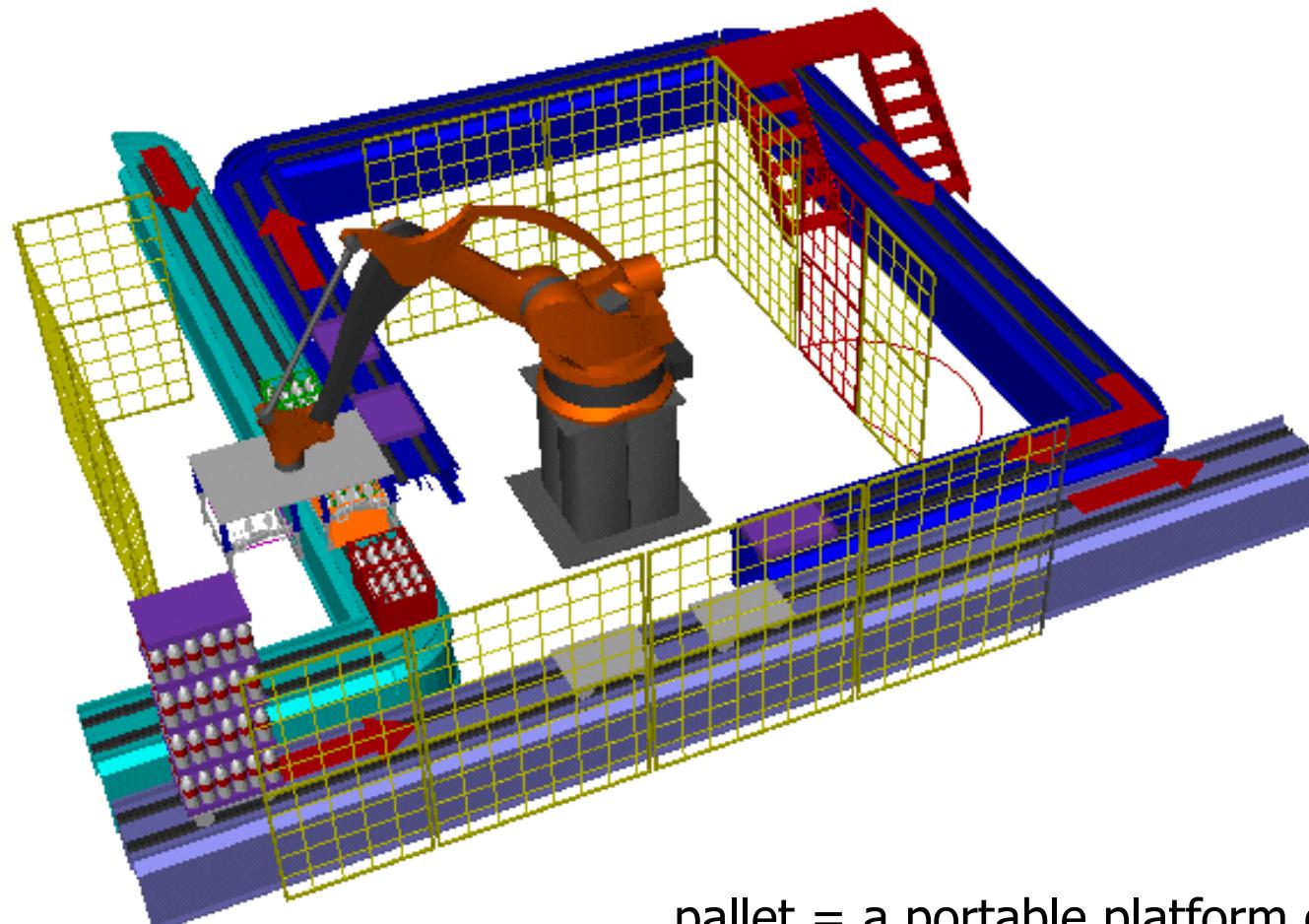


ABB video at Laxa, Sweden



# Palletizing

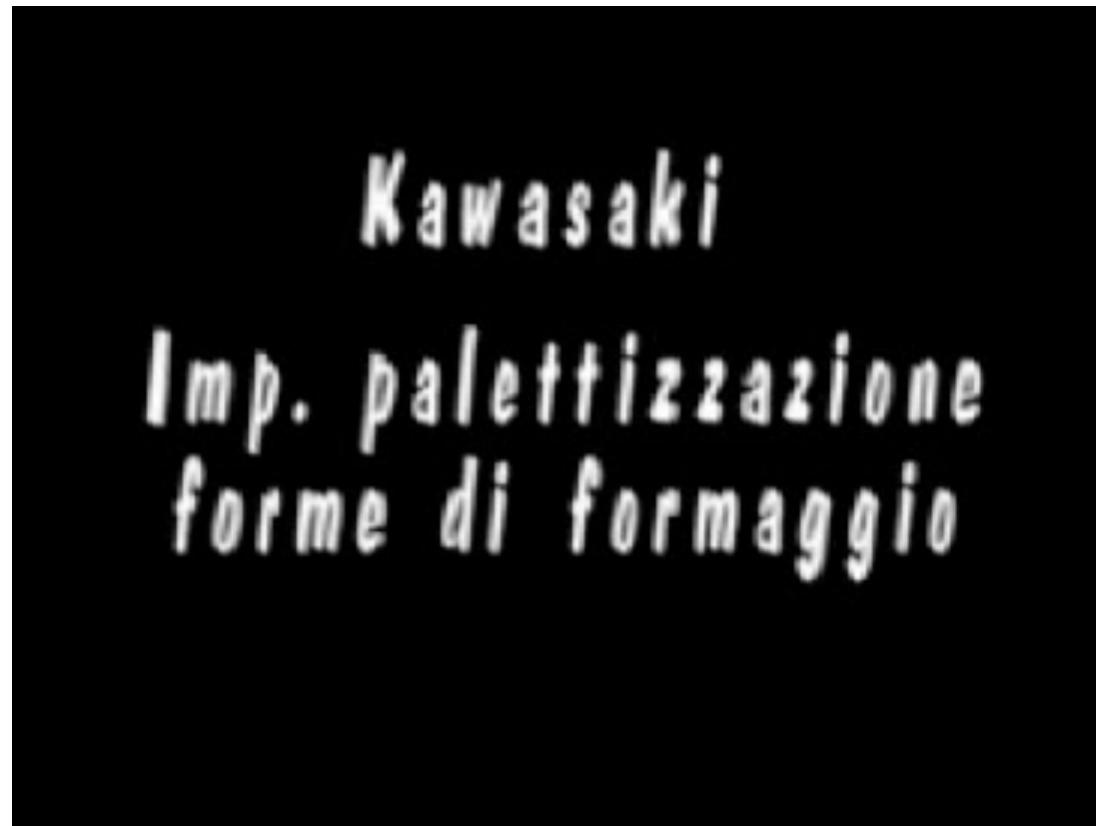
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pallet = a portable platform on which goods can be moved, stacked, and stored



# Palletizing of cheese forms

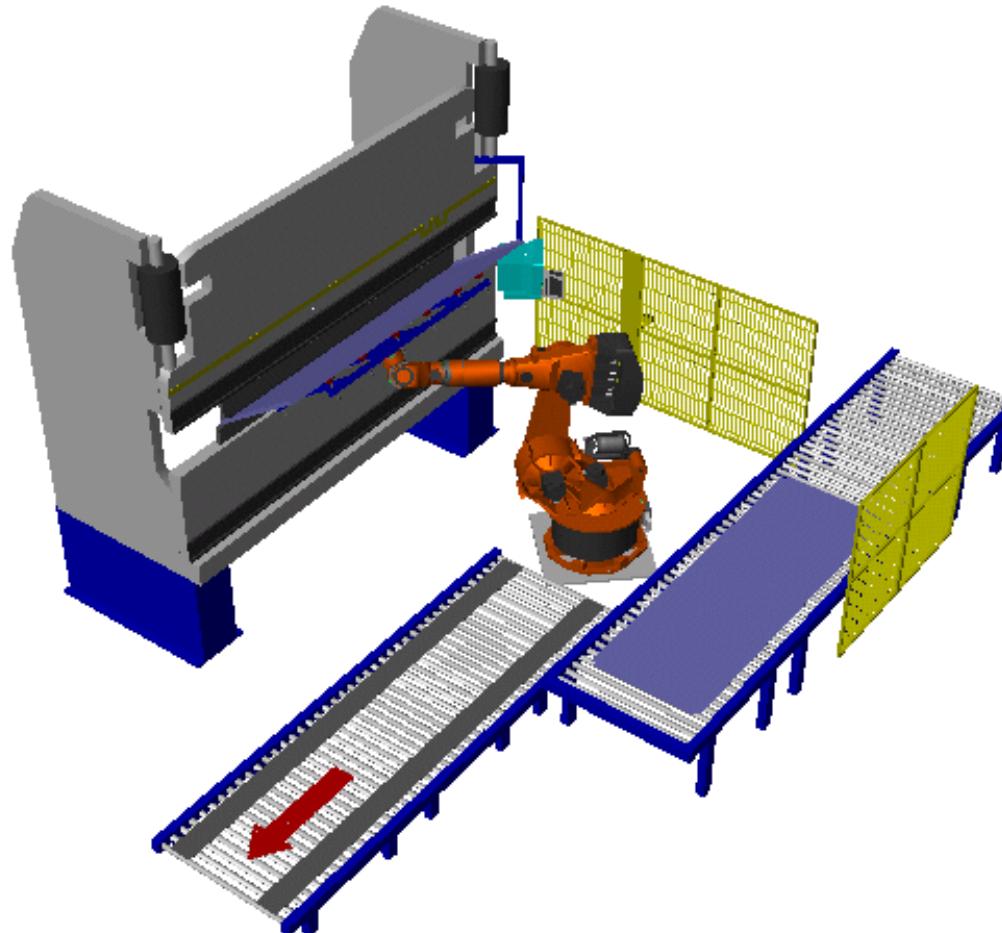


video

using Kawasaki robots (courtesy of Effedue Engineering)



# Folding

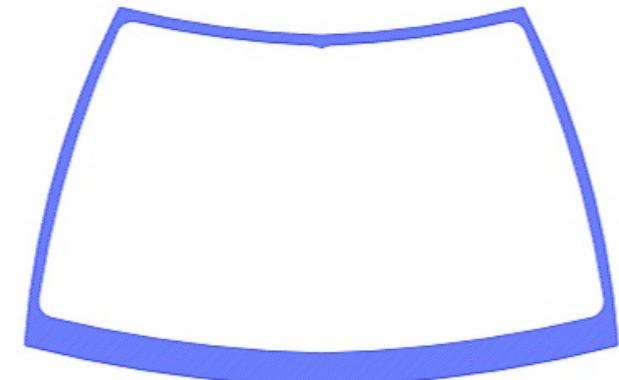


with loading of sheets under the press



# Deburring

- car windshields may have large manufacturing tolerances and a sharp contour profile



- the robot follows a given predefined Cartesian path
- the contact force between cutting blade and glass must be feedback controlled
- deburring robot head mounts a force load cell and is pneumatically actuated



# Deburring center

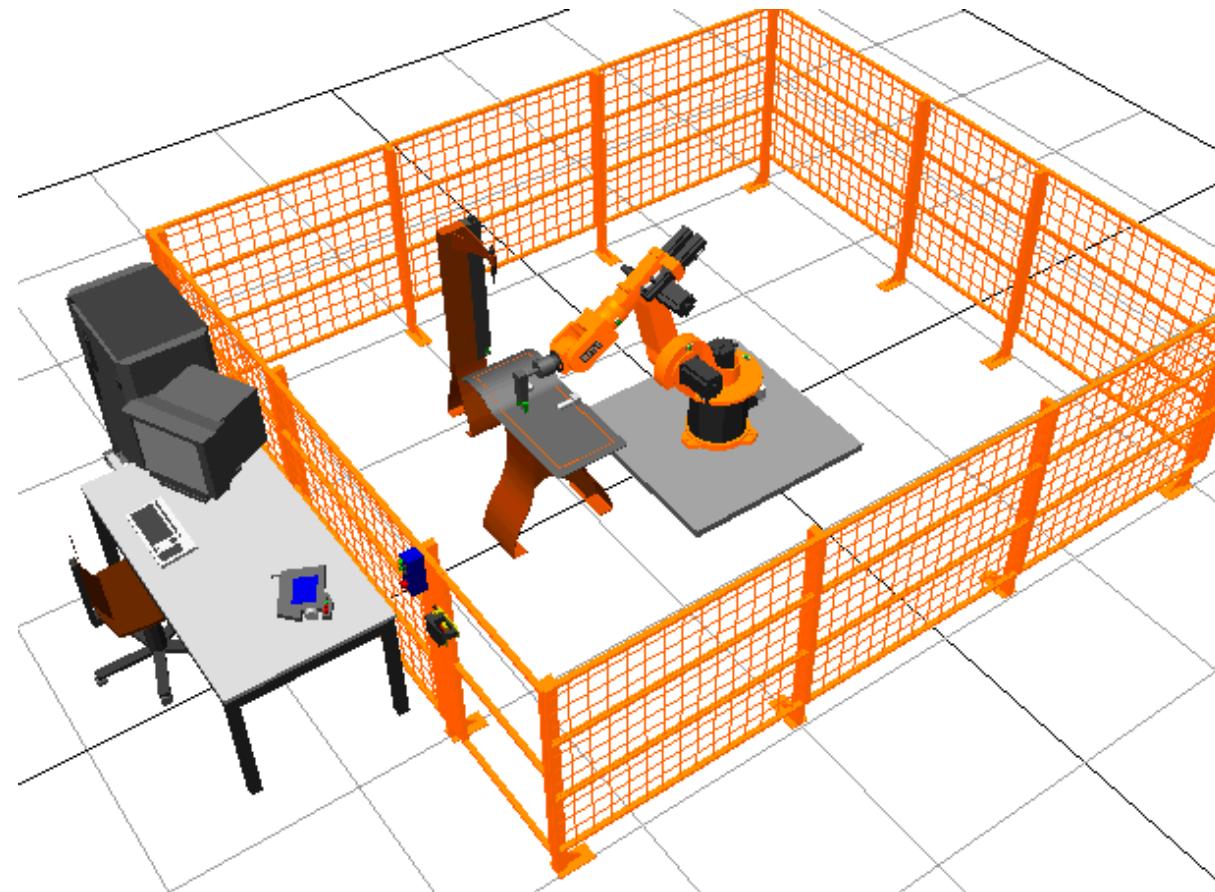


deburring center for steel parts  
using Comau SMART NJ 110-3.0/foundry robot (courtesy of Adami srl)



# Off-line robot workstation

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articulated robot in metal surface finishing operation



# Safety in robotic cells

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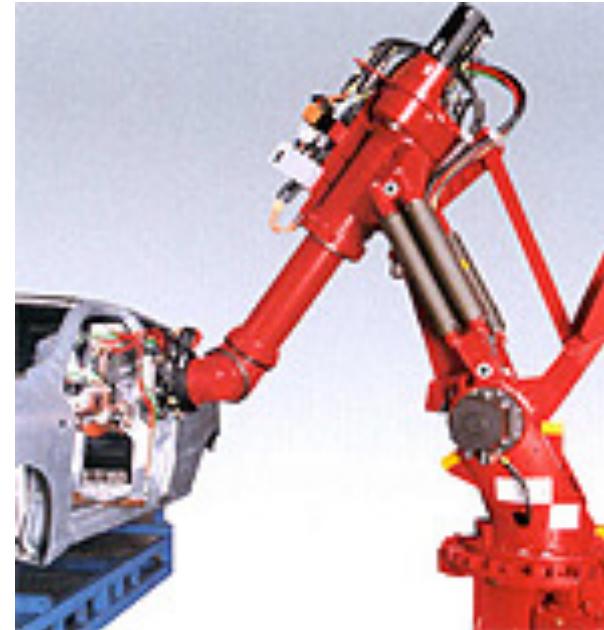


commercial [video](#) from ABB  
SafeMove (2008) cell monitoring system: no fences!

# Robot manipulator kinematics



KUKA 150\_2 S2000  
open kinematic chain  
(series of rigid bodies  
connected by joints)



Comau  
Smart H4  
closed kinematic chain



Fanuc  
F-200iB  
parallel kinematics



# SCARA-type robots



Mitsubishi RP  
(repeatability 5 micron,  
payload 5 kg)



Mitsubishi RH  
(workspace 850 mm,  
velocity 5 m/s)



Bosch Turbo

**SCARA** (Selective Compliant Arm for Robotic Assembly)

- 4 degrees of freedom (= joints): 3 revolute + 1 prismatic (vertical) axes
- compliant in horizontal plane for micro-assembly and pick-and-place



# Adept Cobra i600



video

fastest SCARA robot for pick-and-place tasks!



# Cartesian or gantry robots

video



Güdel FP-5 robot  
3P linear/prismatic joints  
(possibly, with additional rotation around vertical axis)  
maximum stroke 14, payload up to 1100 kg



Comau Mast robot  
3P linear/prismatic joints  
with a 3R spherical wrist  
payload up to 560 kg



video

# Delta and Hexa parallel robots

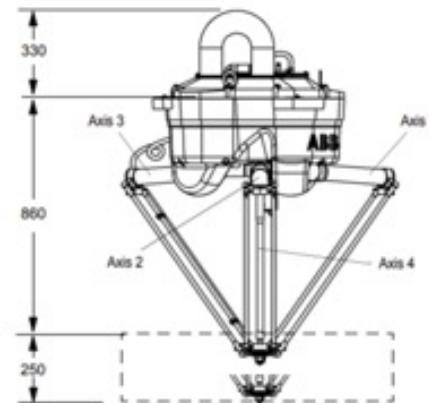
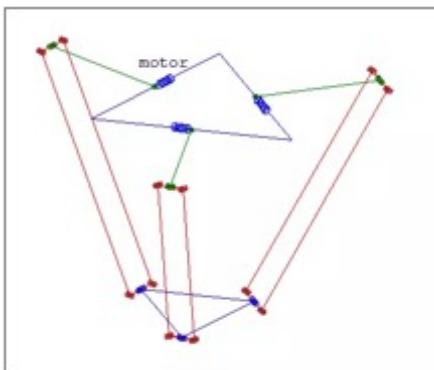
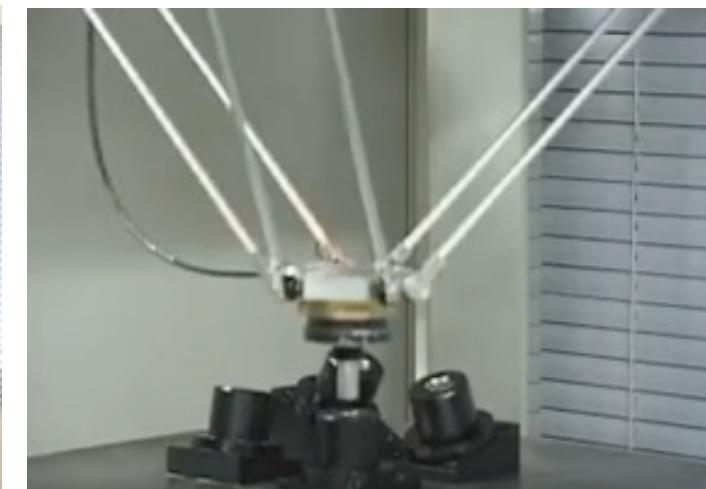


ABB 340 Flexpicker

4-DOF Delta parallel kinematics  
1-2 kg payload, max speed 19 m/s  
150 pick-and-place ops/minute



3-DOF Delta  
in motion  
(<https://link> to web)

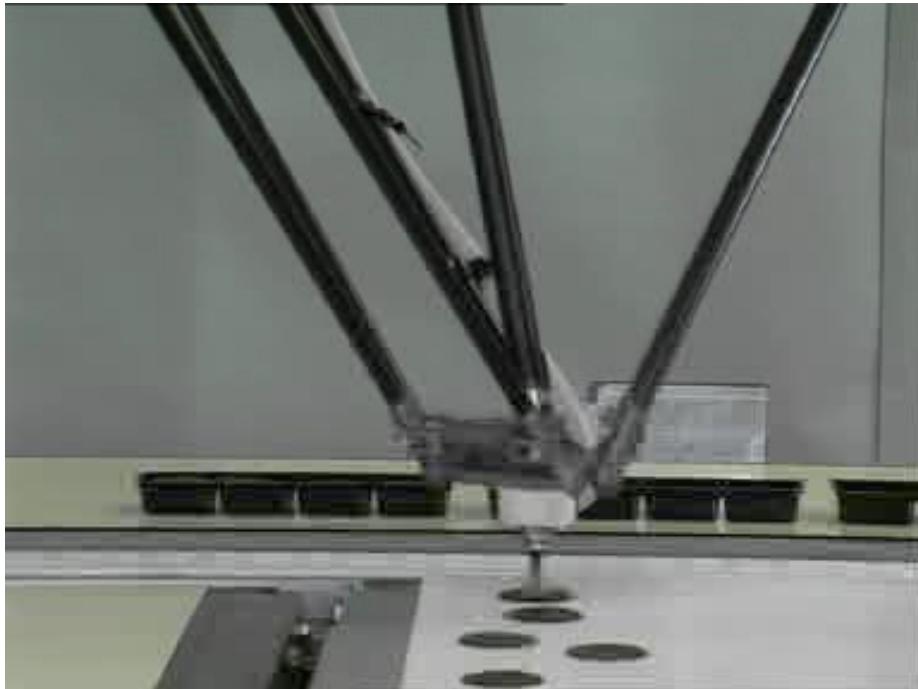


Hexa robot

video

Delta robots are replacing SCARA  
in planar pick-and-place or assembly

# Chocolate packaging with lightweight parallel robots



test [video](#) with  
ABB Flexpicker



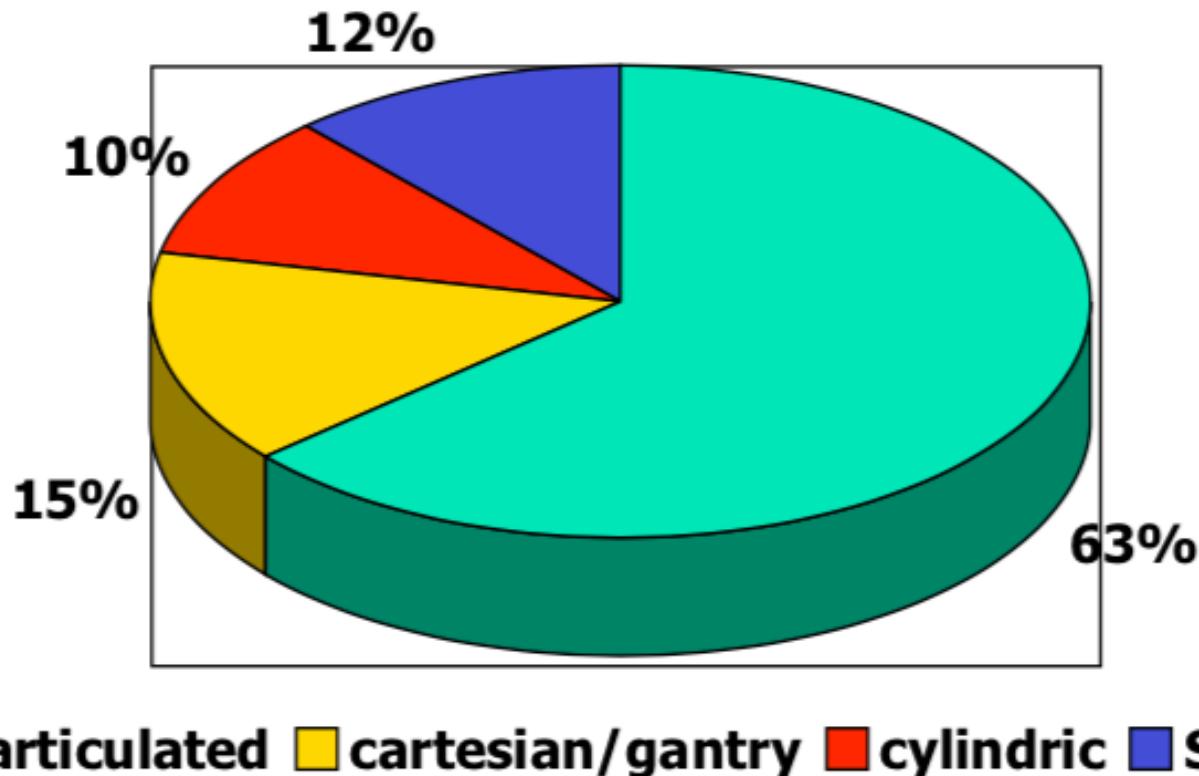
[video](#) with  
Adept Quattro s650



# Distribution by robot type

[in 2004]

of kinematic configuration



for 59600 **articulated** robots installed back in 2004  
(90% of all robots installed in America, 74% in Europe, only 49% in Asia)



# Robot data sheet



Fanuc  
R-2000i/165F

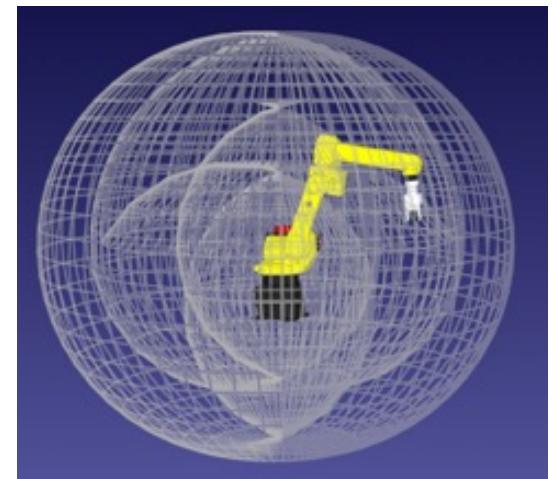
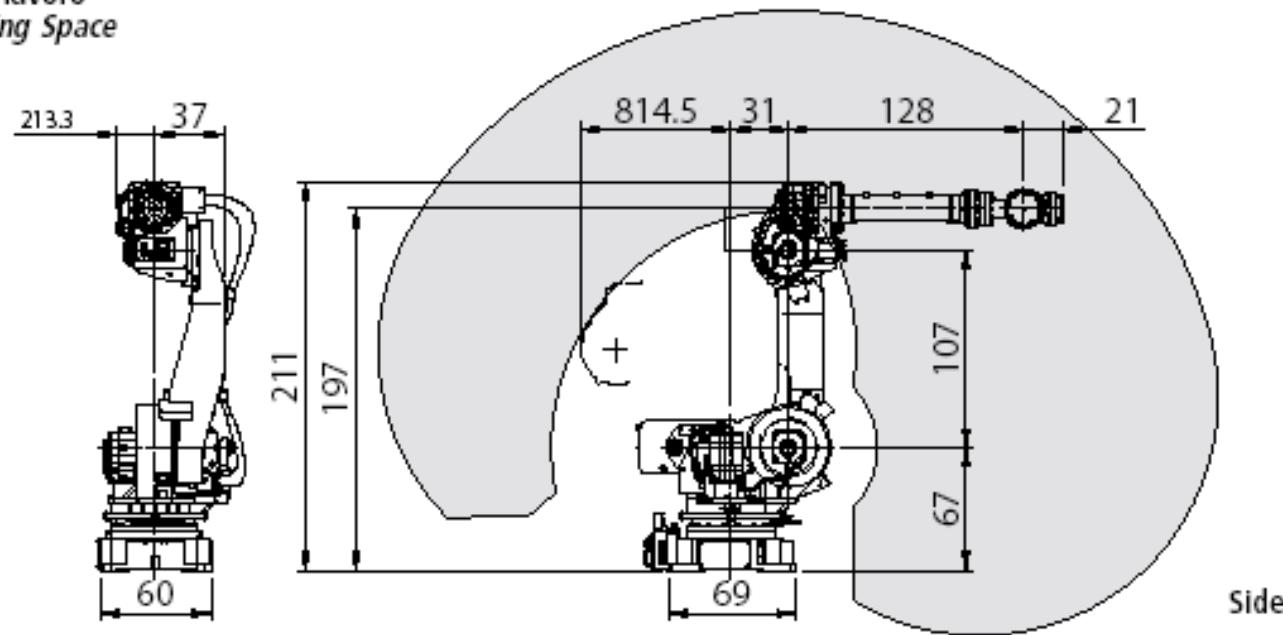
## Specifiche tecniche

Voce		R-2000i/165F	
Tipo		Articolato	
Assi controllati		6 assi (J1, J2, J3, J4, J5, J6)	
Installazione		A pavimento	
Area di lavoro (Velocità massima)	Rotazione asse J1	360° (105°/s)	
	Rotazione asse J2	135° (105°/s)	
	Rotazione asse J3	361,8° (105°/s)	
	Rotazione asse J4	720° (130°/s)	
	Rotazione asse J5	250° (130°/s)	
	Rotazione asse J6	720° (210°/s)	
Carico massimo al polso		165 kg	
Momento di carico max. al polso (Nota 1)	Asse J4	94 kgf.m	921 Nm
	Asse J5	94 kgf.m	921 Nm
	Asse J6	47 kgf.m	461 Nm
Momento di inerzia max. al polso	Asse J4	800 kgf.cms <sup>2</sup>	78,4 kgm <sup>2</sup>
	Asse J5	800 kgf.cms <sup>2</sup>	78,4 kgm <sup>2</sup>
	Asse J6	410 kgf.cms <sup>2</sup>	40,12 kgm <sup>2</sup>
Tipo di azionamento		Motori elettrici AC	
Ripetibilità		± 0,3 mm	
Peso		1.210 kg	
Ambiente installazione		Temperatura ambiente:	0-45° C
		Umidità ambiente	
		Normale:	≤ 75%
		Breve (in un mese)	≤ 95%
		Vibrazioni	0,5 G max.

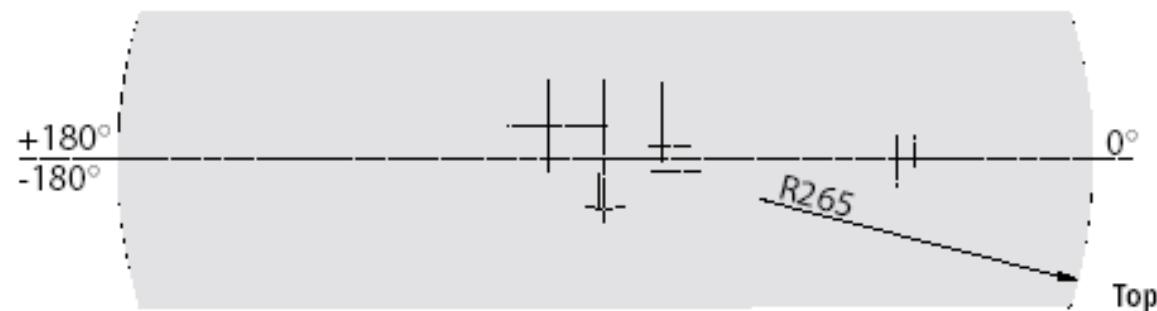


# Workspace

Area di lavoro  
Operating Space



should be  
'embedded' in 3D  
(by the rotation  
of the first joint)





# Mobility and workspace visualization

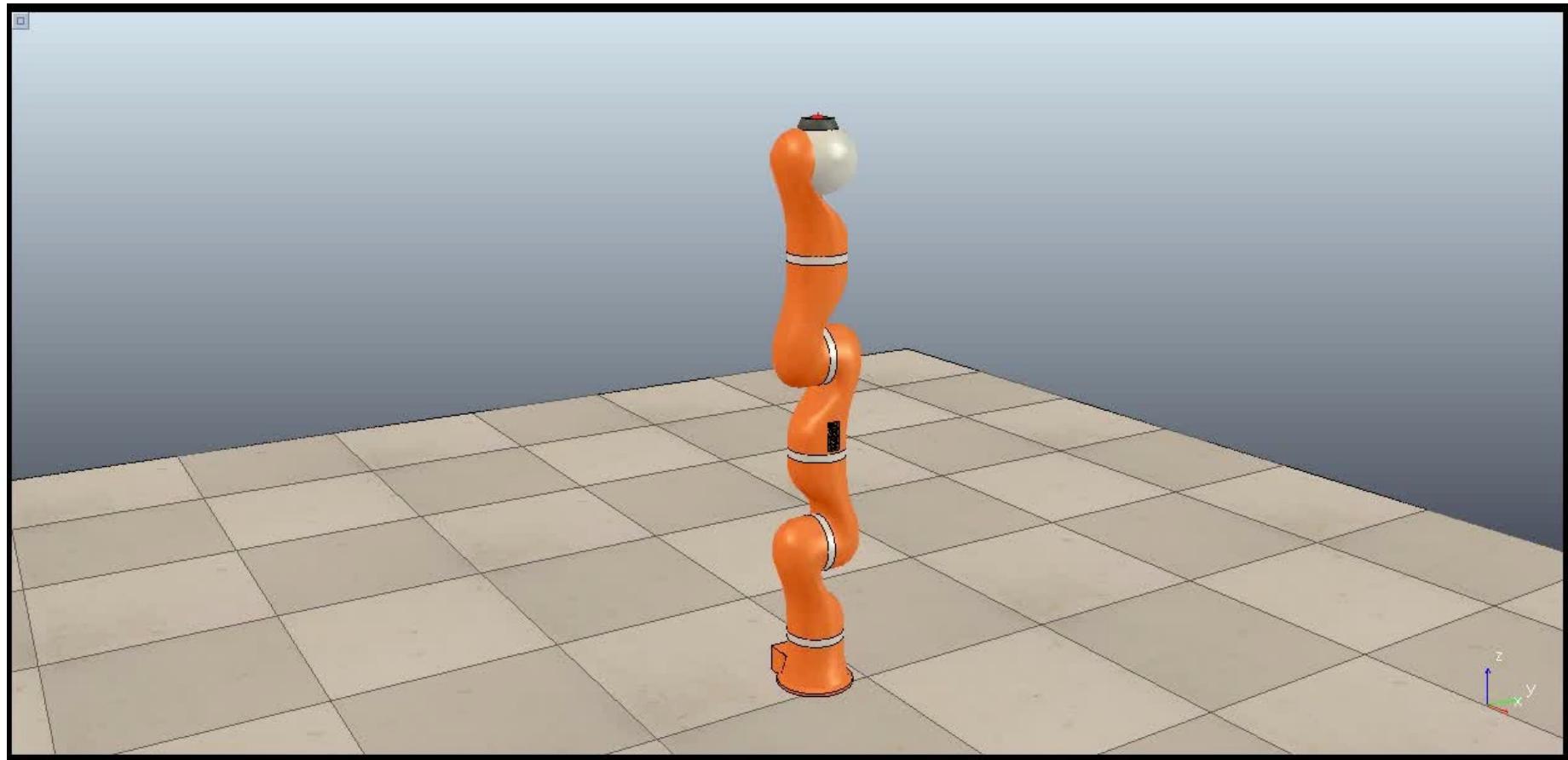


kinematic simulation of a 6-dof Comau robot (all revolute joints)



# Mobility and workspace visualization

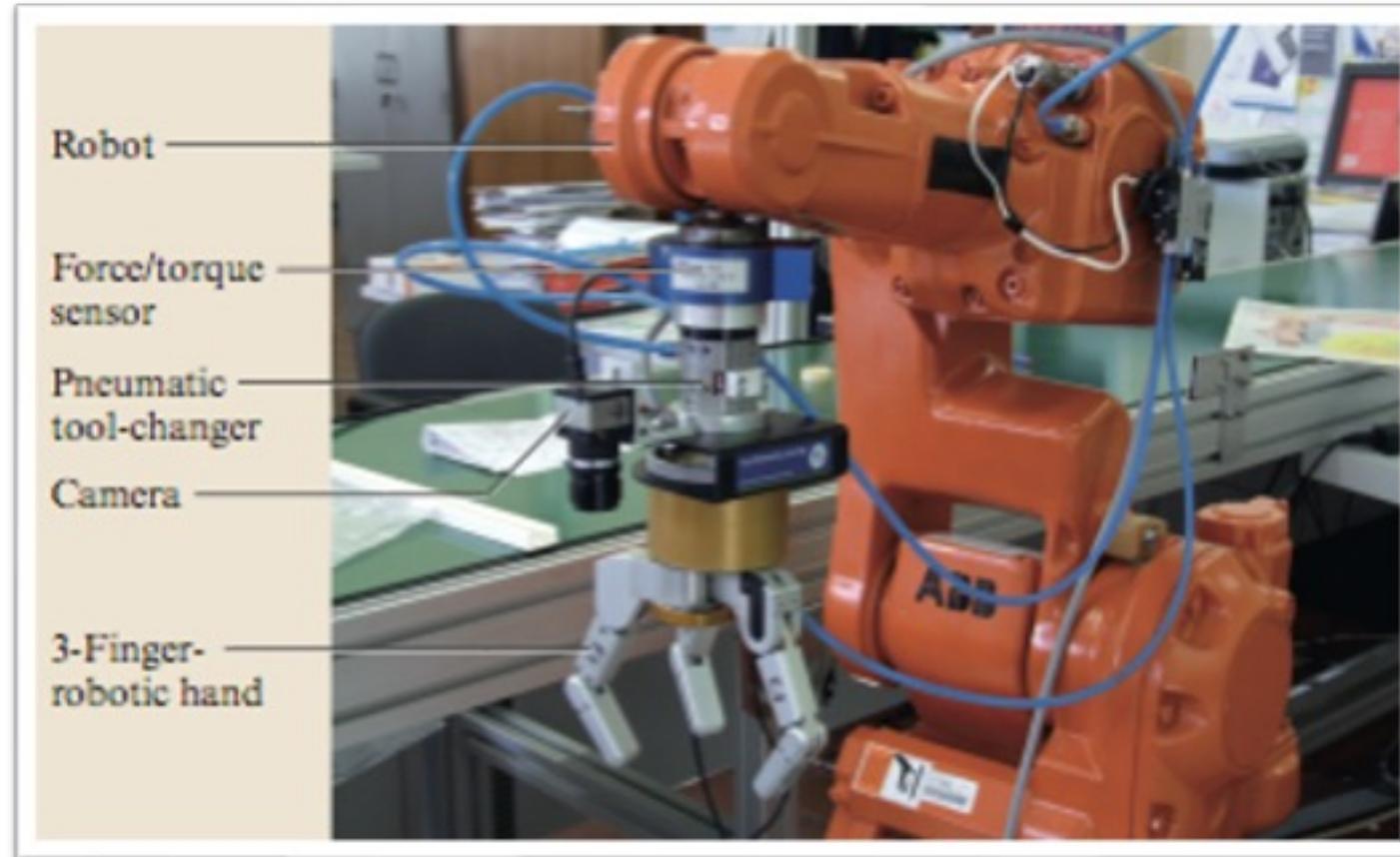
[video](#)



CoppeliaSim simulation of the 7-dof KUKA LWR4+ robot (all revolute joints)

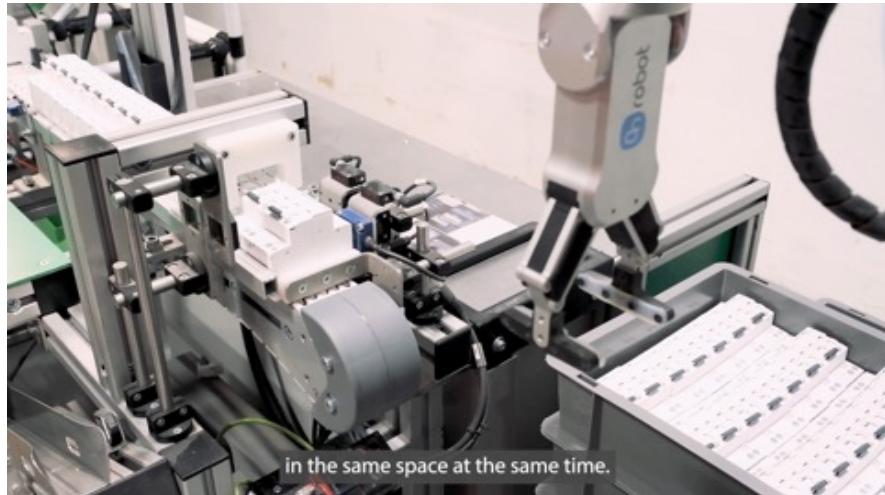


# Robot end-effector sensors and tools

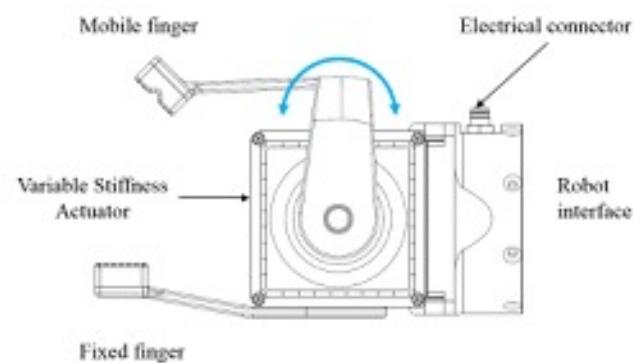




# Simple (rigid to soft) grippers



video



qbrobotics Soft Claw

OnRobot RG6 and Soft Grippers



video

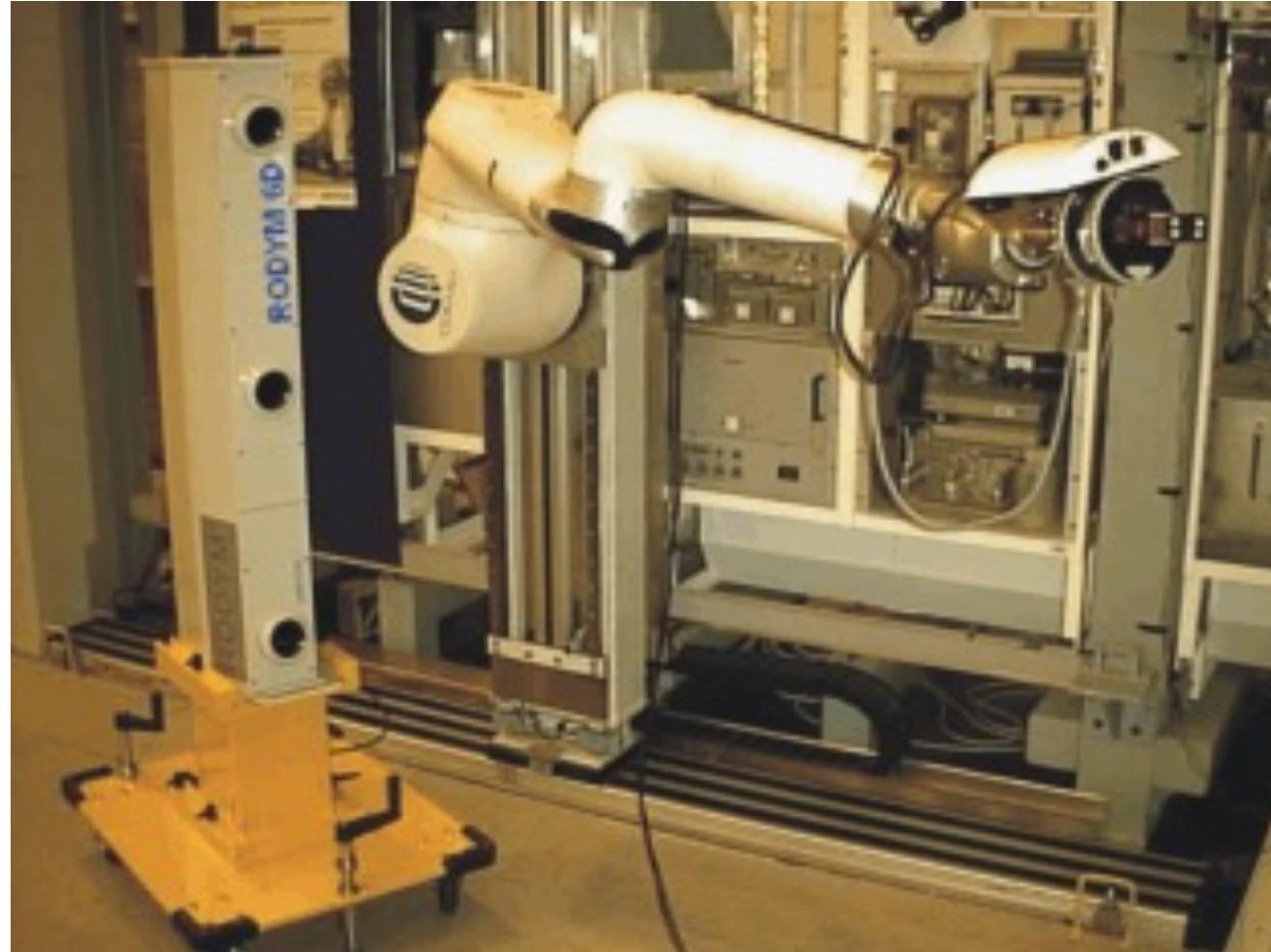


<https://youtu.be/FOM5PI6Yb4U>



# Calibration of robot kinematics

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# Man-machine interface

most traditional ones



- teach-box pendant used as robot programming interface

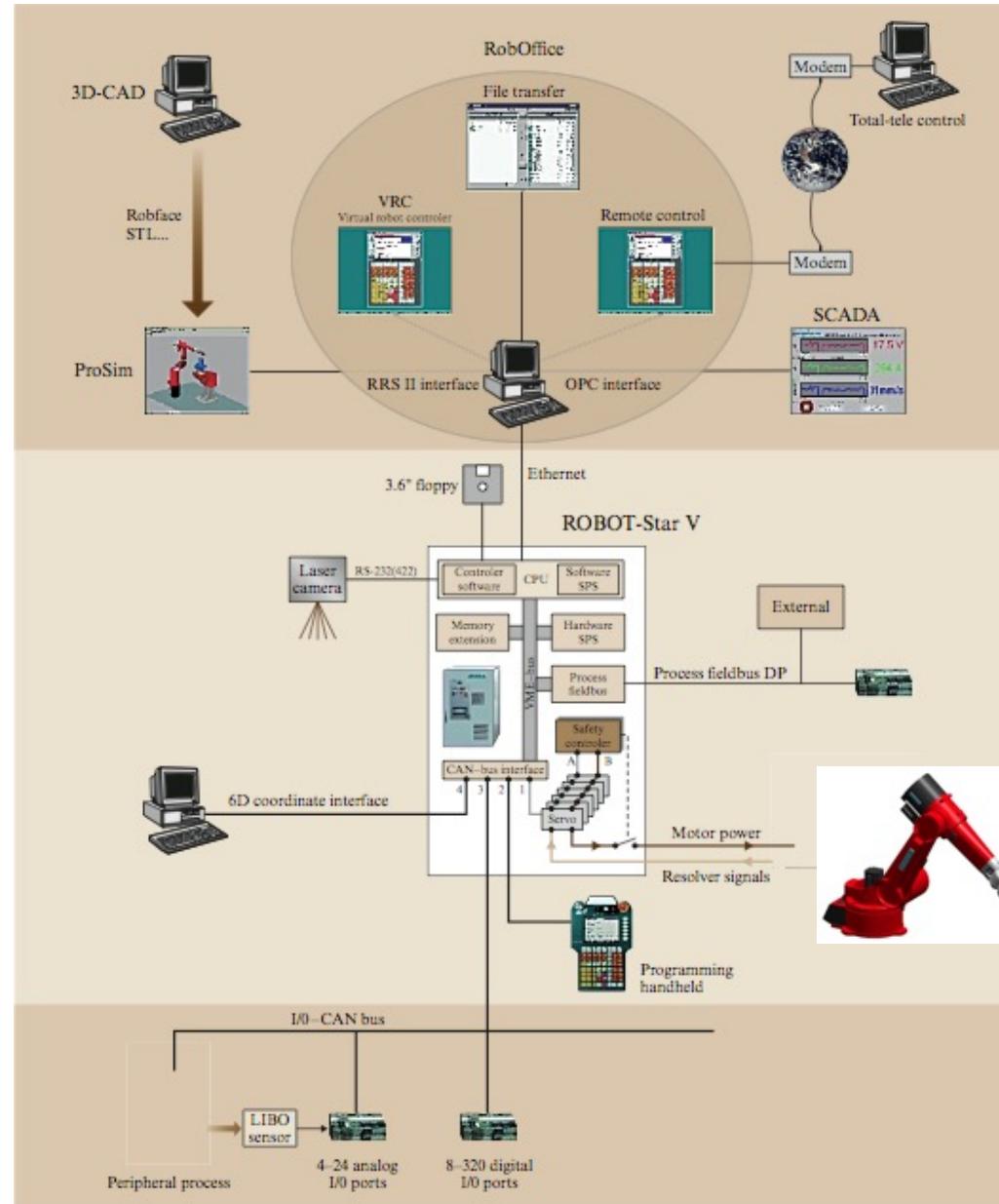


- cabinet with power electronics for robot supervision and control



# Programming and control environment

control modules  
and interfaces  
(Reis Robotics)





# Motion programming and scaling



commercial [video](#) from ABB  
TrueMove & QuickMove fast motion control performance

**ABB RAPID** programming language: sequence of coordinated Cartesian commands  
MoveL (linear, point-to-point) and MoveC (center & radius, by an arc)



# Robot programming from CAD



3D laser cutting for metal sheets and tubes, using a 6R robot (**FANUC**)  
commercial **video** by **Golden Laser**: <https://youtu.be/FLSDIdtIHR0>



# Mobile base robots in industry



- **AGV** (Automated Guidance Vehicles) for material and parts transfer on the factory floor: wire- or laser-driven along predefined paths



# Lifting AGV for warehouses

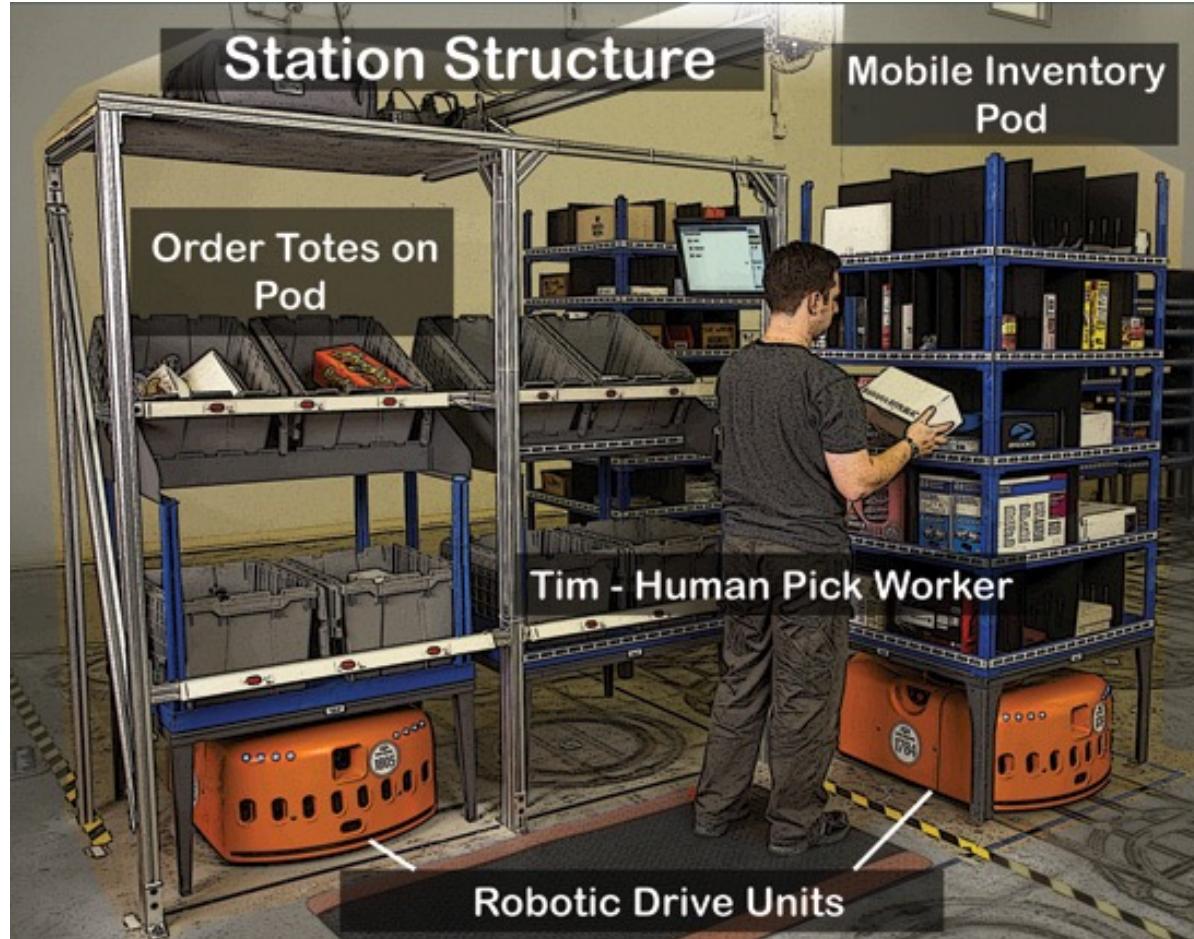
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video by Elettric80



# Kiva Systems



company acquired in 2012 for \$775 million by Amazon ([store automation](#))



# Intelligent AGV in factories



commercial [video](#) of ADAM mobile robot (RMT Robotics)



# What's next in industrial robotics?

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## changing nature of manufacturing and work

- growing shift from high volume/low mix to low volume/high mix is having a deep impact on manufacturing
- many industries are facing acute shortages of skilled labor
- quicker return-of-investment (ROI) of automation and rising wages are eventually discouraging labor arbitrage
- increased focus is being placed on workplace safety
- securing supply chains, increasing resilience and sustainability



Source: Steven Wyatt (IFR). "Today's trends, tomorrow's robots!" Frankfurt, 27 September 2017  
(+ my addition ...)



# What's next in industrial robotics?

**addressing some real facts opens huge opportunities**

	The Trends	The Challenges	The Enablers
	Low volume high mix	Automation complexity and unpredictability	Collaborative automation for greater flexibility
	Shorter cycles, faster launches	Shop floor disruptions and high engineering costs	Better software for engineering efficiency
	Increased need for automation and scalability in SMEs	Lack of robot integration and programming expertise	Easier to use robots with more intuitive programming
	Rising cost of downtime	Higher lifetime TCO due to increase in planned downtime	Advanced analytics and services for greater reliability
	Increased and sporadic human intervention	Lost productivity to maintain safety	Collaborative automation to maintain safety and productivity

**answers to these challenges lie in  
Simplification, Digitalization, and Collaboration**



# What's next in industrial robotics?

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**Simplification** (critical for SME, but also for large global manufacturers)

- robots **easier** to install, program (with open source) and operate will unlock entry barriers to the large market of small and medium enterprises (SMEs)
- trend towards having production closer to the consumer needs is driving the importance of **standardization** & consistency across global brands

**Digitalization** (Big Data allows taking better decisions on factory operations)

- **Industry 4.0 & 5.0**, linking the real-life factory with a **virtual/digital** twin, will play an increasingly important role in global manufacturing
- **vision and sensing** devices, coupled with analytics platforms, will pave the way for new industrial business models
- IoT/AI/Machine Learning will drive many robotics developments in coming years

**Collaboration**

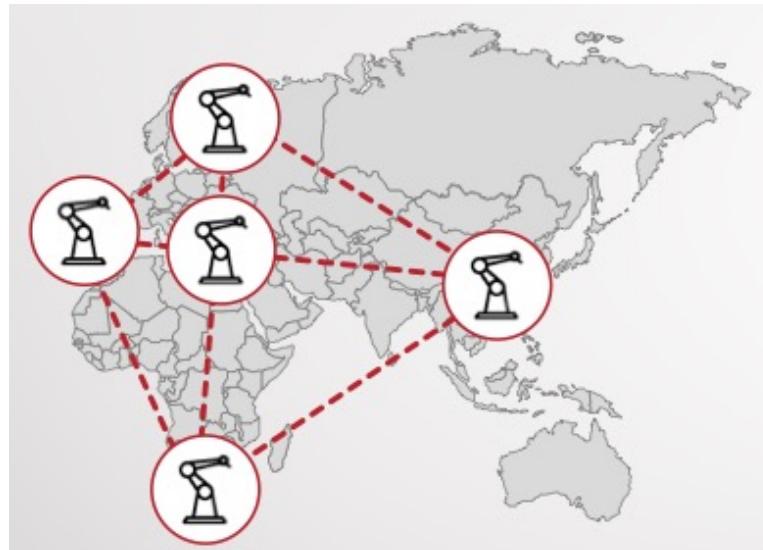
- **collaborative robotics** is shifting traditional limits of “what can be automated?”
- cobots increase manufacturing flexibility as ‘low-volume, high-mix’ becomes the main standard
- collaboration is also about productivity with increased physical and cognitive **human/robot interaction**



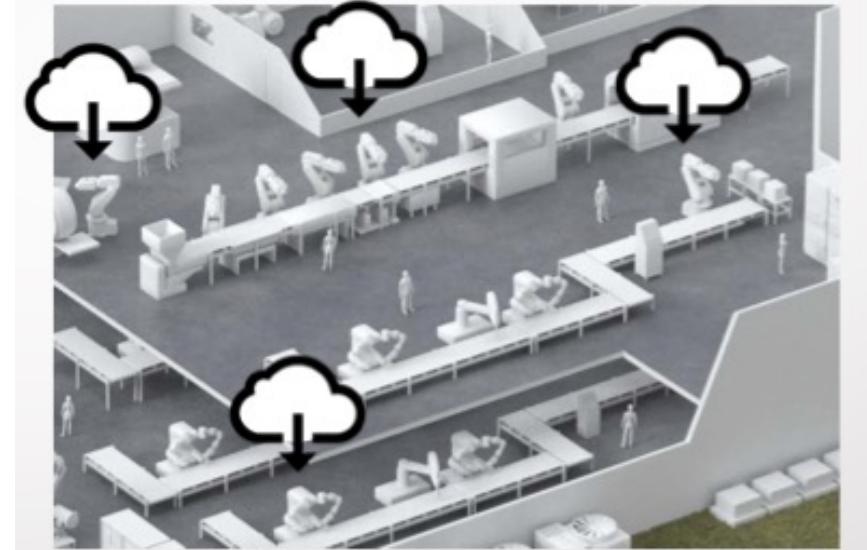
# What's next in industrial robotics?

## “connected” future of robotics

### self-optimizing production



### self-programming robots



- robots doing the same task connect across all global locations so performance can be easily compared and improved
- robots automatically download what they need to get started from a cloud library and then optimize through “self-learning”

**connected and collaborative robots will enable  
SMART Manufacturing for both SMEs & Global Enterprises**



# Franka Emika robot

... one possible example

video

