Robotics

Things you should learn:

- 1. What Karel Capek's 1921 play" R.U.R." has to do with this topic
- 2. A couple of good definitions of "robot"
- 3. Types of tasks, e.g. pick-and-place
- 4. How robot performance is measured
- 5. Control—open vs. closed loop
- 6. Characterizing robot motion in term of degrees of freedom
- 7. Basic mechanisms for movement—simple joints, compound joints
- 8. How robot motion is effected—types of actuators
- 9. Characterizing robot motion in terms of working volume
- 10. Coordinate systems used for describing position
- 11. Transformation between coordinate systems—world frame, effector frame
- 12. How "play" in linkages affects accuracy
- 13. The very complicated problem of acceleration and inertia in robots

Things you should be able to do:

- 1. Deduce the range of motion of a robotic arm based on its linkages and constraints
- 2. Produce an "accuracy map" over that range of motion based on "play" in those linkages (you'll have to think about this one)
- 3. Show how a particular linkage allows an end effector can move from point A to point B in a straight line (or maybe not).
- 4. Design a robot (linkage) to carry out a pick-and-place operation

Things you should lie awake thinking about:

- 1. Why, after 90 years, we still don't have universally effective robots. What are the challenges?
- 2. How to deal with feedback delays (e.g., in robotic surgery)
- 3. How you might develop an "acceleration map" over a robot's range of motion, given the acceleration of each actuator in the linkage
- 4. How to deal with inertia and accelerations in complex linkages