



# Industrial Robotics

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Prof. Gionata Salvietti



# Course Info

- Lessons: Tuesday 14.00 – 16.00, Wednesday 11.00 – 13.00, Room 18
- Website: <http://control.dii.unisi.it/ir/index.htm>
- Exam: ROS Project (30%) + Oral (70%)



# Contacts

- Email: [gionata.salvietti@unisi.it](mailto:gionata.salvietti@unisi.it)
- Students' meetings: Tuesday 11.00 – 12.30 after mail confirmation
- Shared folder, list of students?



# Program

- Recall of robotics foundations
- Trajectory and motion planning
- Robot Dynamic System Learning
- ROS – lab activity
- Innovative applications



iCub



Parrot Quadrotor



KUKA LBR iiwa

# What is a robot?



Pisa/IIT SoftHand



Ocean One



Pioneer mobile robots

# Definition

A robot is an **artificial system** that acts in the environment following a **list of commands**



Atlas, Boston Dynamics

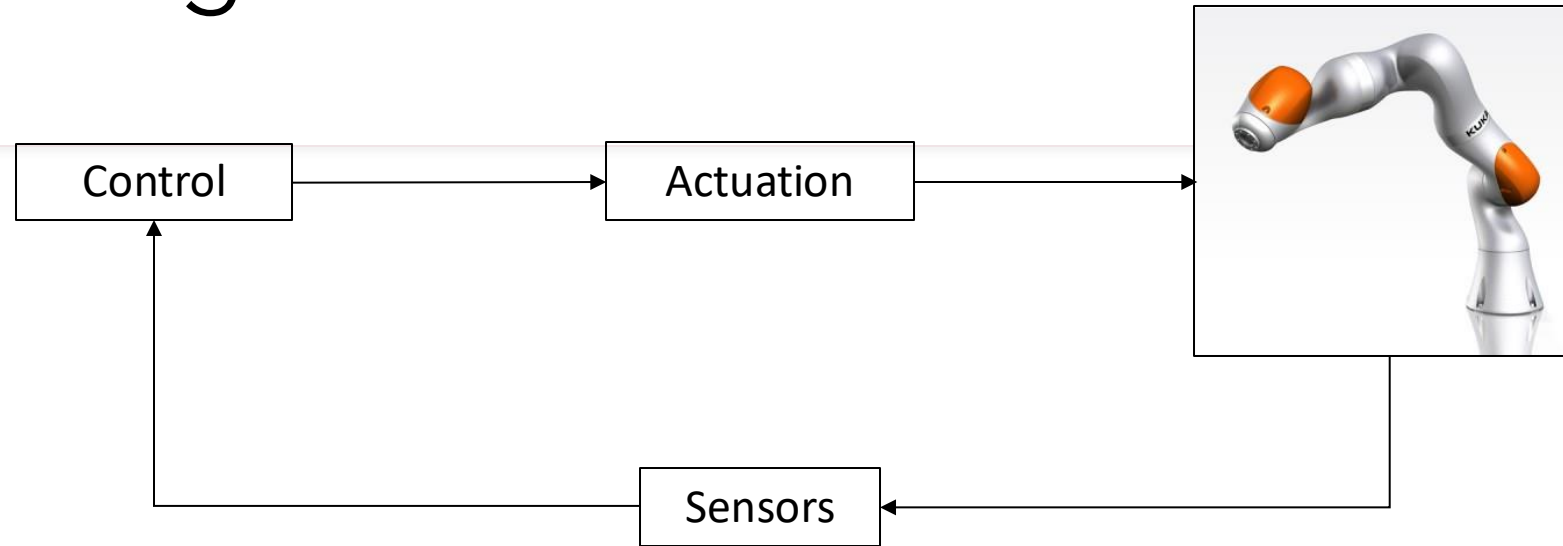
```
#!/bin/python
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

# Add the path to our custom python
import sys
sys.path.append("../python/lib")

import numpy
import time
from pneumaticbox import api, io
import os, sys

class PostureHand():
    def __init__(self, pbox):
        self.pbox = pbox
```

# Block diagram



Robotics studies the intelligent interplay between  
**action** and **perception**

# The name «robot»

- The name **robot** comes from the slavian word *robota* (=work) introduced by Karel Capek in *Rossum's Universal Robots* (1920).



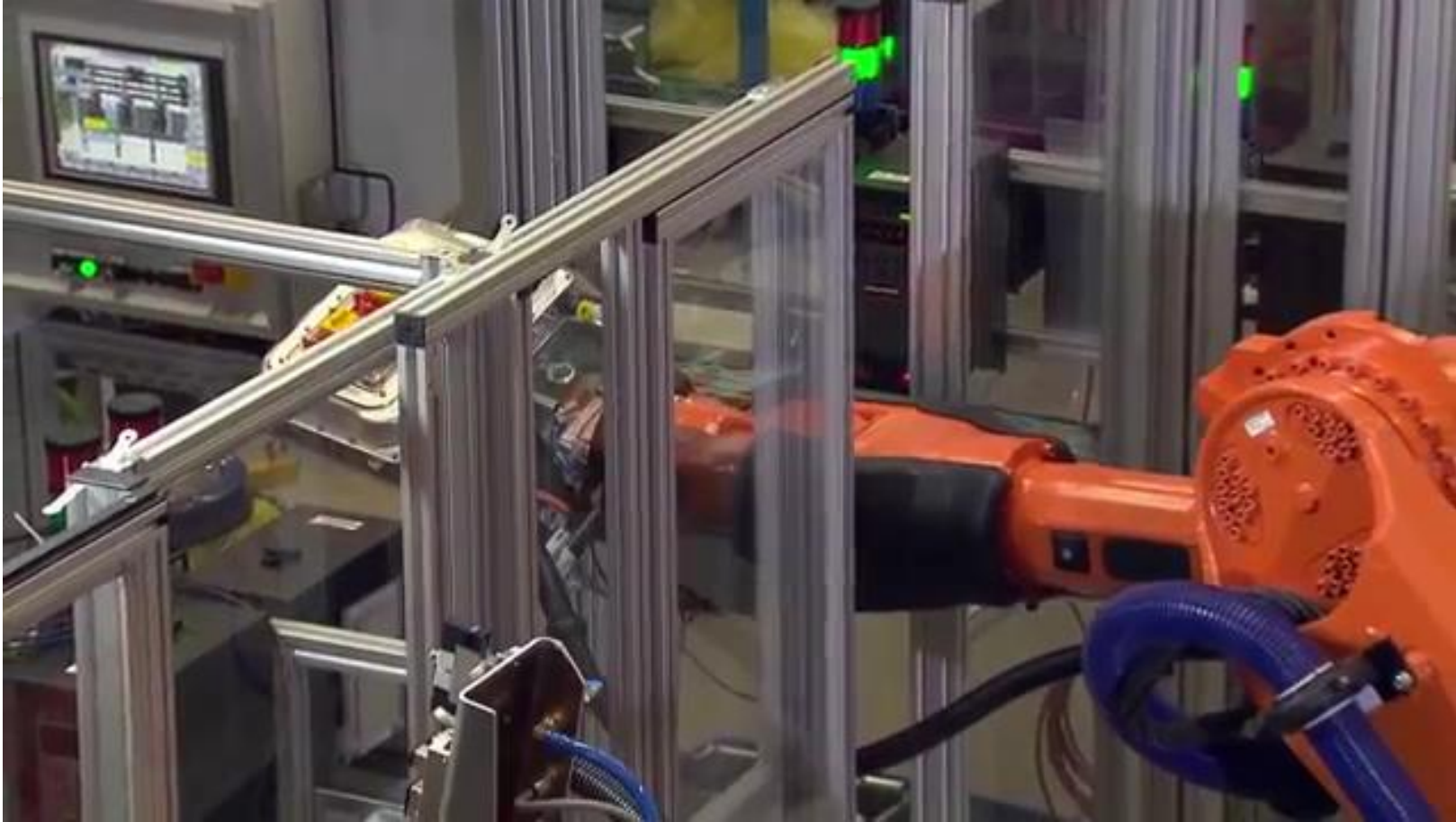


# Examples of industrial robots (1/2)



<https://youtu.be/1u7XiBnwPCw?t=856>

## Industrial robotics (2/2)



<https://youtu.be/1u7XiBnwPCw?t=561>

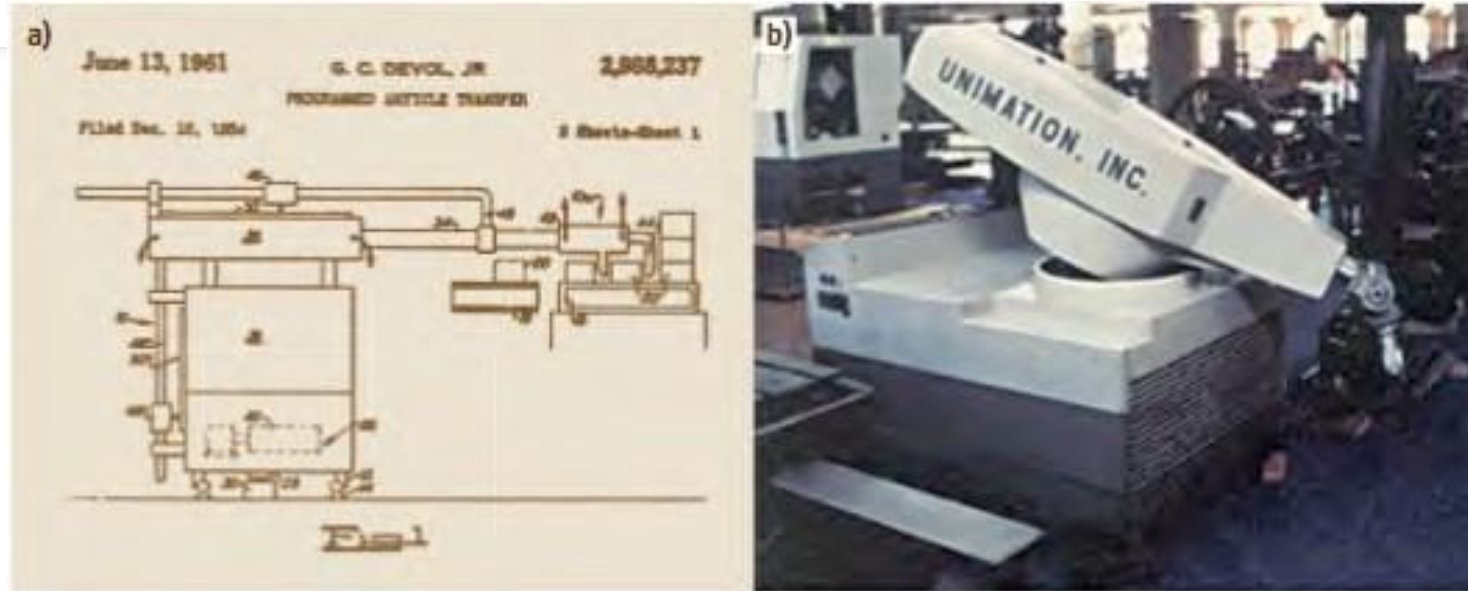
# What is an industrial robot?

## **Industrial robot**

Automatically controlled, reprogrammable, multipurpose manipulator, programmable in three or more axes, which can be either fixed in place or mobile for use in industrial automation applications.

[ISO 8373:2012\(en\), Robots and robotic devices – Vocabulary](#)

# The first industrial robot



US Patent

General Motors, 1961

G. Devol e J. Engelberger (Unimation)

More info on Robot History:  
[International Federation of Robotics \(ifr.org\)](http://ifr.org)

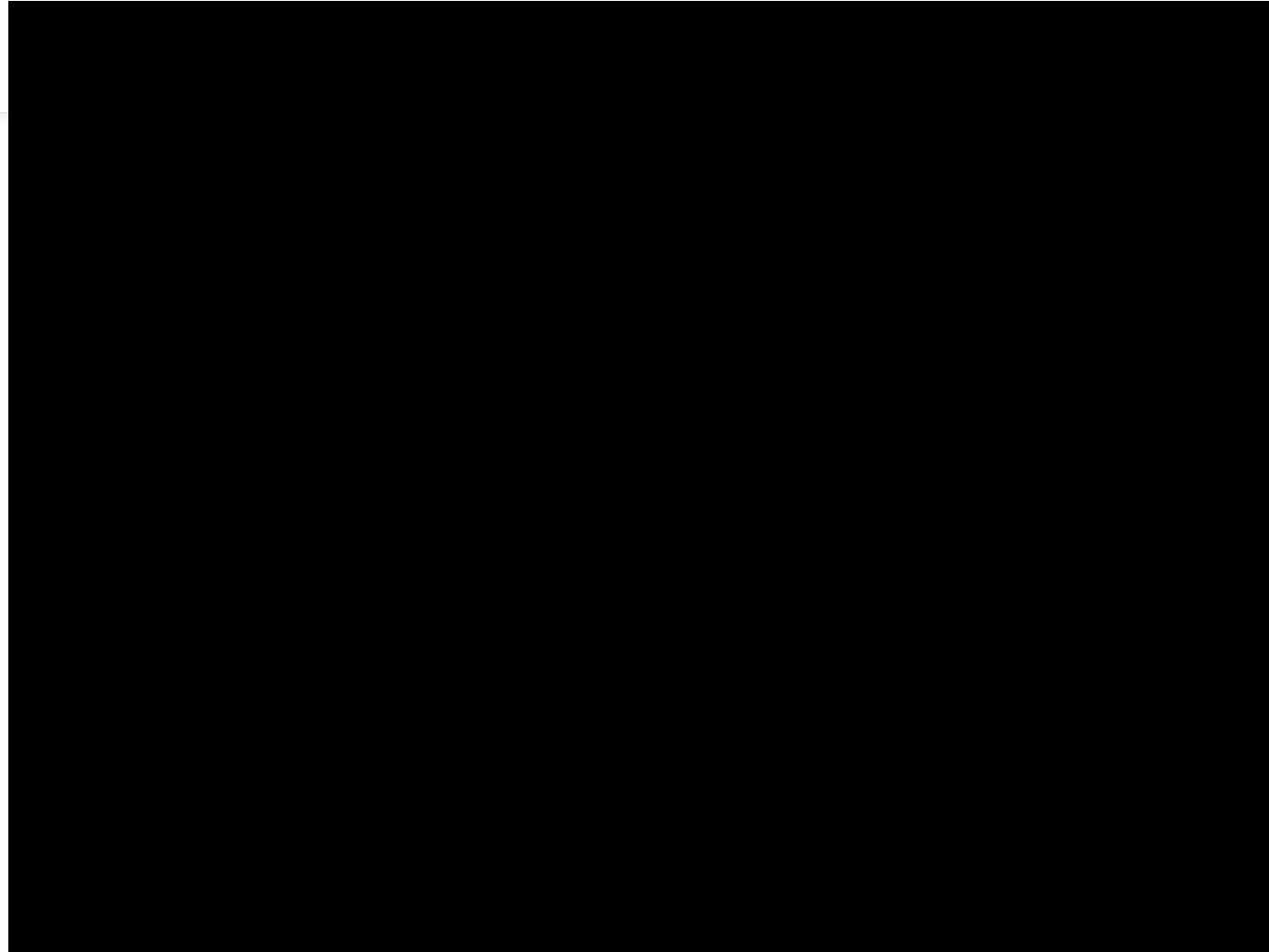
# Typical applications

- Spot welding
- Arc welding
- Assembly
- Loading/unloading, pallettazing
- Packaging
- Gluing and sealing
- Manipulation
- Line automation



[Source: Comau Robotics](#)

# Welding



# Ten Popular Industrial Robot Applications

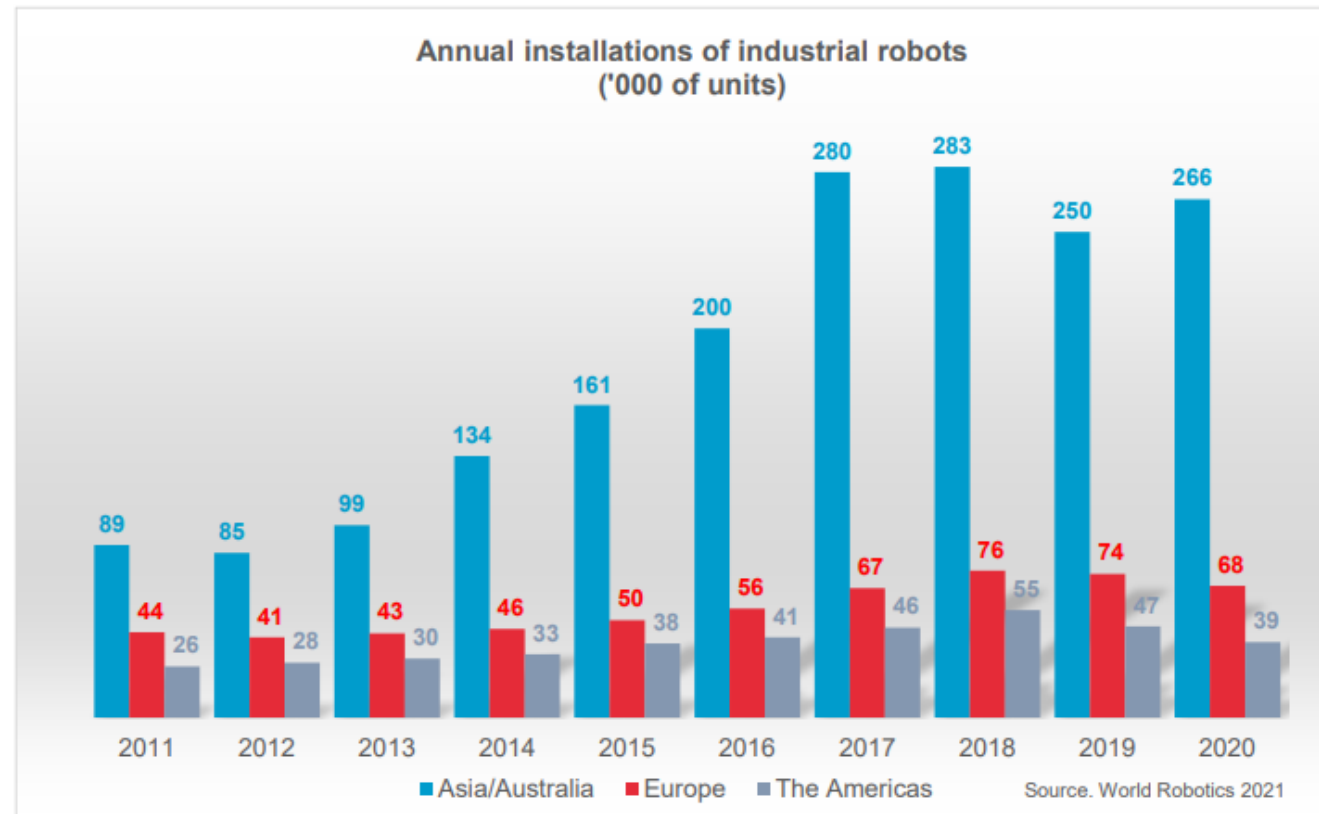
- <https://www.jabil.com/blog/ten-popular-industrial-robot-applications.html>





# Executive Summary World Robotics 2021 Industrial Robots - Annual Installations

The five major markets for industrial robots are China, Japan, the United States, the Republic of Korea and Germany. These countries account for 76% of global robot installations.



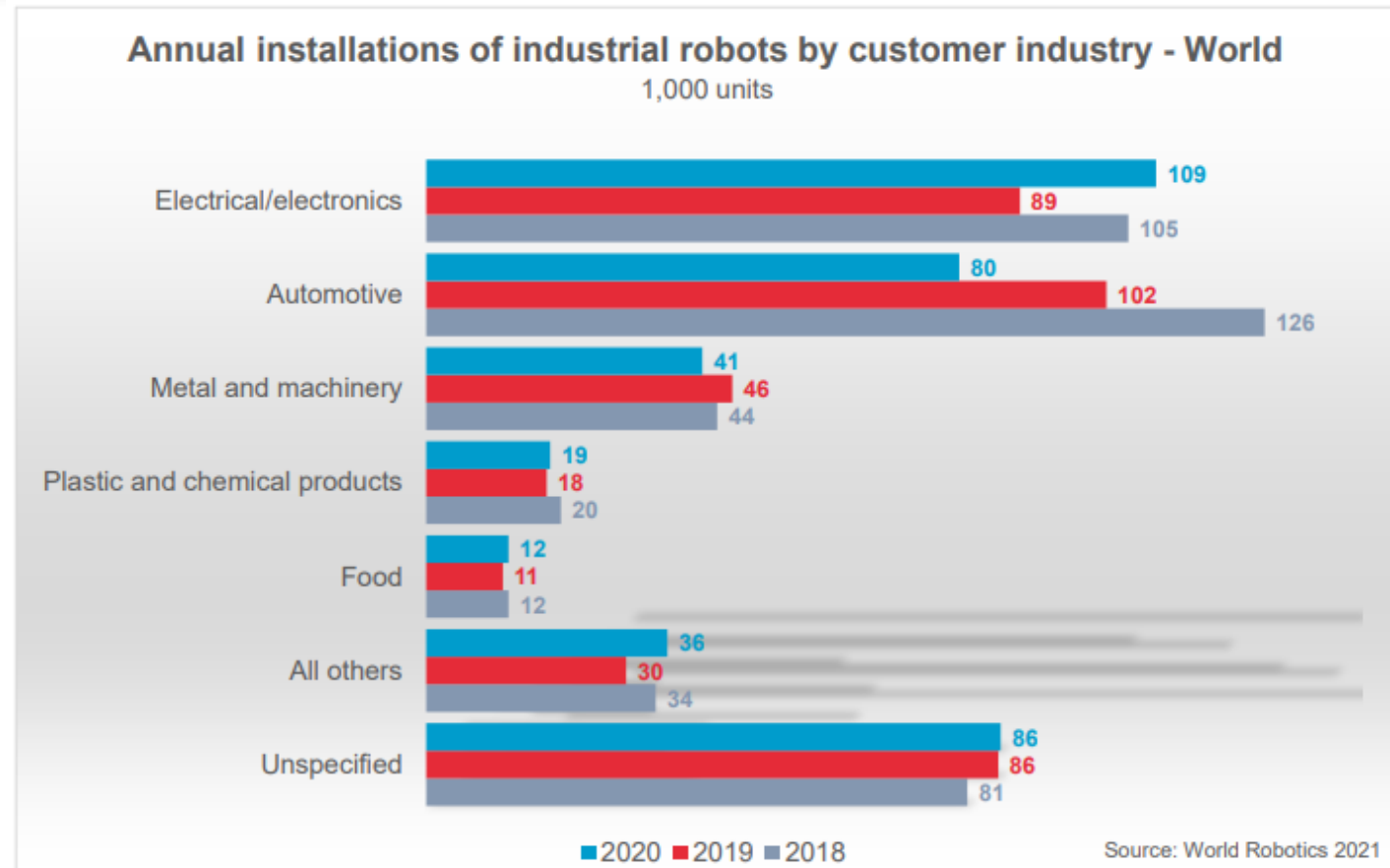
[Source: IFR \(International Federation of Robotics\)](#)



# Executive Summary World Robotics 2021

## Industrial Robots – Applications

The year 2020 created a historic moment in the history of robotics. The automotive industry lost its position as the largest customer of industrial robots.



[Source: IFR \(International Federation of Robotics\)](#)

# Outlook: 2020 - 2024

- The ongoing year 2021 is characterized by the recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic. Global robot installations are expected to rebound strongly and grow by 13% to 435,000 units in 2021.
- The “boom after crisis” is expected to fade out in 2022 on a global scale. From 2021 to 2024, average annual growth rates in the medium single-digit range are expected.

[Source: IFR \(International Federation of Robotics\)](#)

# Service Robotics



Ocean One, Stanford Robotics Lab



The Mars Science Laboratory Rover, "Curiosity"



Robonaut 2, Nasa, ISS



Da Vinci Surgical System



Autonomous van, VisLab, Parma

# Robotic surgery

## Johnson & Johnson Developing Robot-Assisted Knee Surgery

By Steven Crowe | February 23, 2018



[The Robot Report](#)

# Autonomous vehicles



[AutoX fleet grows beyond 1,000 AVs - The Robot Report](#)



# Agricultural robotics

## Researchers complete automated crop plant and harvest

By Alex Beall | September 13, 2017



*Credit: Hands Free Hectare*

A team from Harper Adams University and agricultural solutions company Precision Decisions successfully planted, tended and harvested a crop of barley using only autonomous machines, a project they called Hands Free Hectare.

"This project aimed to prove that there's no technological reason why a field can't be farmed without humans working the land directly now and we've done that," Precision Decisions mechatronics researcher Martin Abell said in a press release. "We set-out to identify the opportunities for farming and to prove that it's possible to autonomously farm

the land and that's been the great success of the project."

# Executive Summary World Robotics 2021 Service Robots

- Autonomous guided vehicles (AGVs)
- Maintenance and inspection robots
- Defense applications
- Powered Human exoskeletons
- Field robots
- Medical robots
- Domestic/household tasks
  - vacuuming and floor cleaning
  - lawn-mowing
  - pool-cleaning
- Entertainment
  - toys
  - hobby systems
  - education and research

## 2020: Still growing strongly

### New **professional service robots\***

- 131,800 units (+41%)
- Turnover: USD 6.7 billion (+12%)

### New **consumer service robots**

- 19 million units (+6%)
- Turnover: USD 4.4 billion (+16%)


[Source: IFR \(International Federation of Robotics\)](#)

# Automation: motivation

- Human labour:
  - Energy (muscles)
  - Information (sight, touch,...)
  - Control (brain)
- The objective of **automated production processes** is to totally or partially eliminate human intervention for what concerns the 3 basic ingredients.
  - energy - human labour is not enough
  - Information and control - usually humans don't have enough capabilities and does not guarantee precision

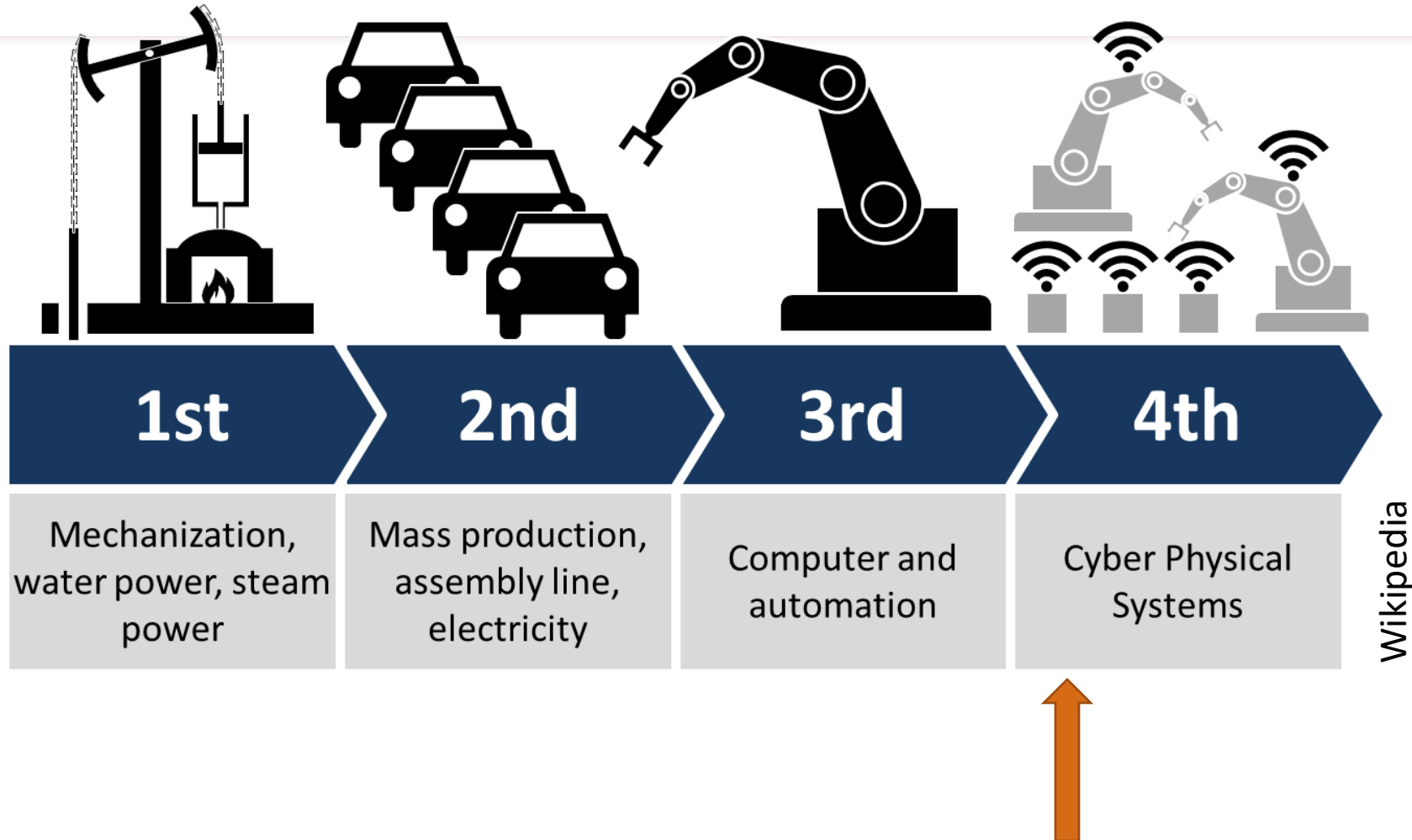


# Collaborative robotics and industry4.0



New challenges and perspectives

# Industrial revolutions in an image



## Definition (1/2)

- Industry 4.0 is the trend towards automation and data exchange in manufacturing technologies and processes which include cyber-physical systems (CPS), the internet of things (IoT), industrial internet of things (IIOT), cloud computing, cognitive computing and artificial intelligence. (*Wikipedia*)

## Definition (2/2)

- The term Industry 4.0 was used for the first time in 2011, during the Hannover Messe.
- It is, in short, the result produced by the enormous growth of the Internet, both in terms of the scope of data traffic and its diffusion, combined with the so-called **Internet of Things**, which refers to the possibility of connecting to the network **objects that collect information and exchange it**: simple appliances but also more complex appliances.

[Business People](#)

# Characteristics

When compared with previous industrial revolutions, the Fourth is

- evolving at an **exponential** rather than a linear pace.
- disrupting almost every industry in every country.
- The breadth and depth of these changes herald the **transformation of entire systems** of production, management, and governance.

[World Economic Forum](#)

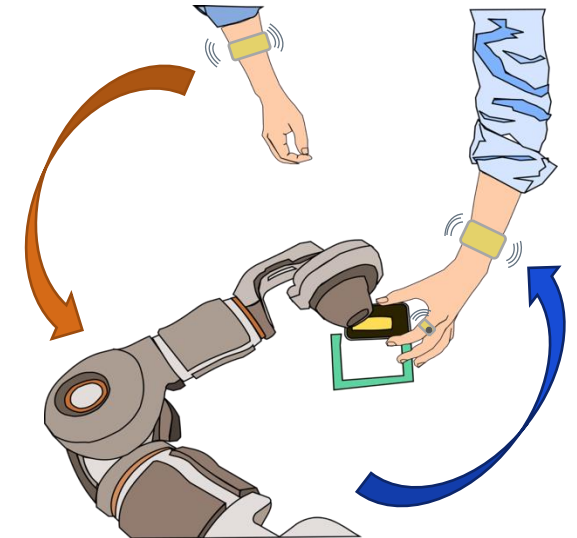
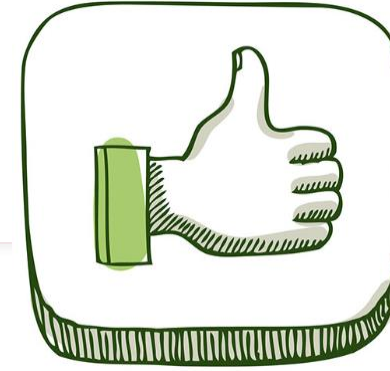
# Enabling technologies

- **Advanced production systems**, interconnected and modular systems that allow increased flexibility and performance.
  - Advanced robotics → **collaborative robots** or cobots.
- Additive manufacturing
- Augmented reality
- Big Data Analytics
- Simulation
- Horizontal and vertical integration
- Cloud
- Cyber-security

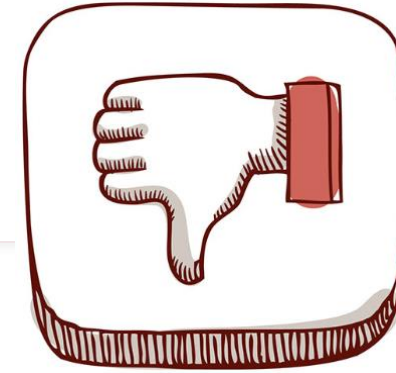
A collaborative robot, or cobot, is a type of robot intended to physically interact with humans in a shared workspace.

# Collaborative robots

- Low inertia (lightweight robots)
  - reduced risk when impact
- High compliance
- Redundant proprioceptive sensorization
  - Position, velocity, torque
- Compact design
- Low power consumption
- Protective fences are not needed
- Particularly interesting for SMEs (reduced cost, reduced foot print)



# Collaborative robots

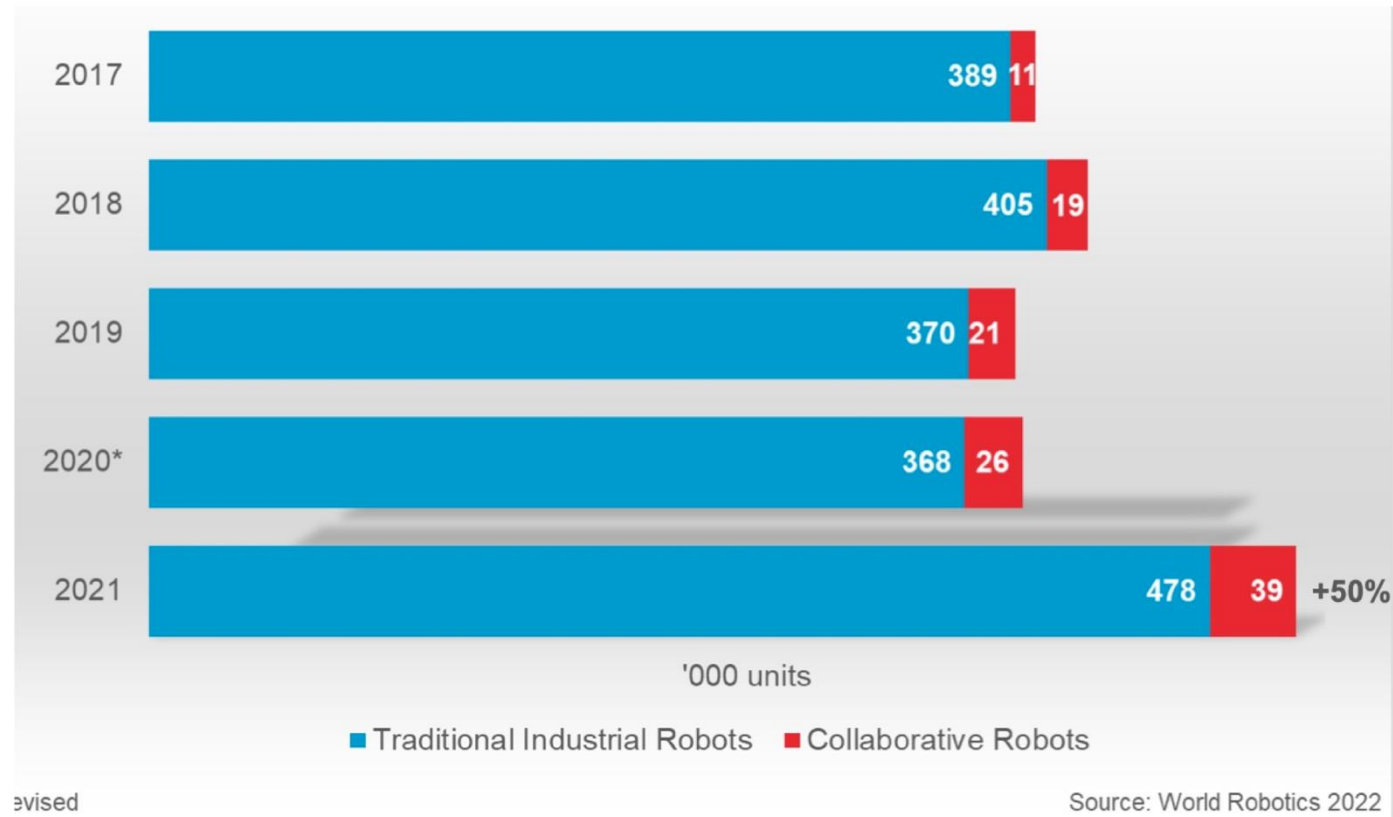


- Low payload
- Low precision
- Low velocities
- ... but the number of available models is increasing
- <https://www.motoman.com/en-us/products/robots/industrial/assembly/hc/hc20xp>



# Market

Collaborative and traditional industrial robots  
(annual installations)

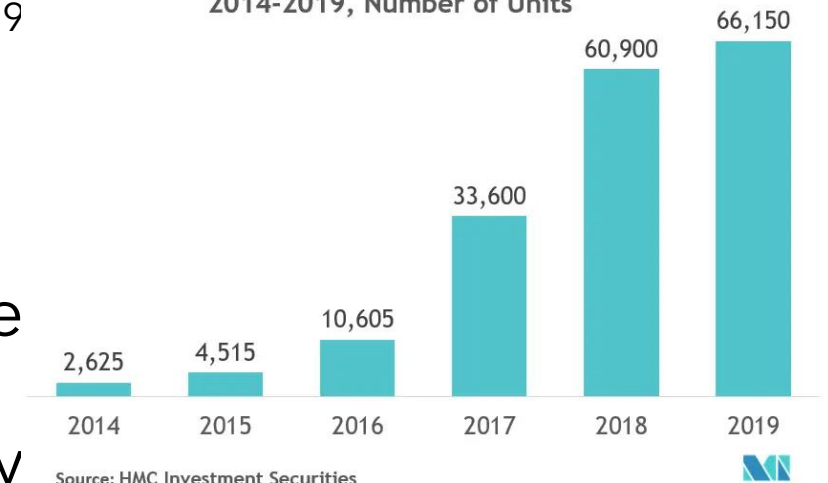


a smaller but steadily **growing market share** in industrial setting

# Forecasts

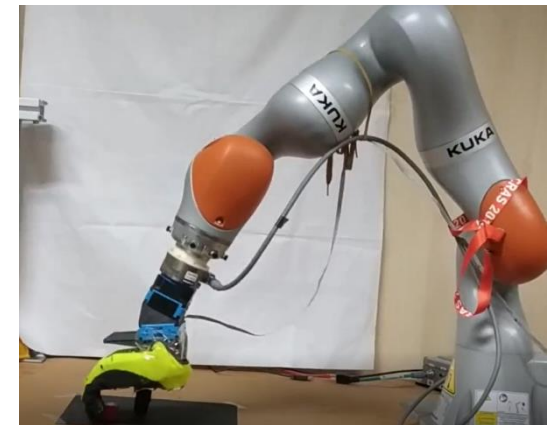
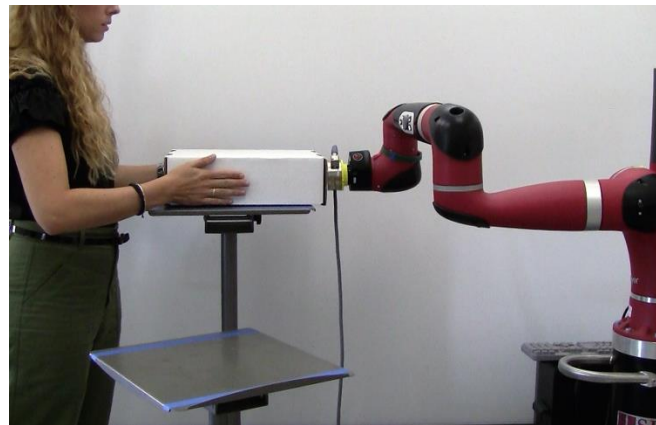
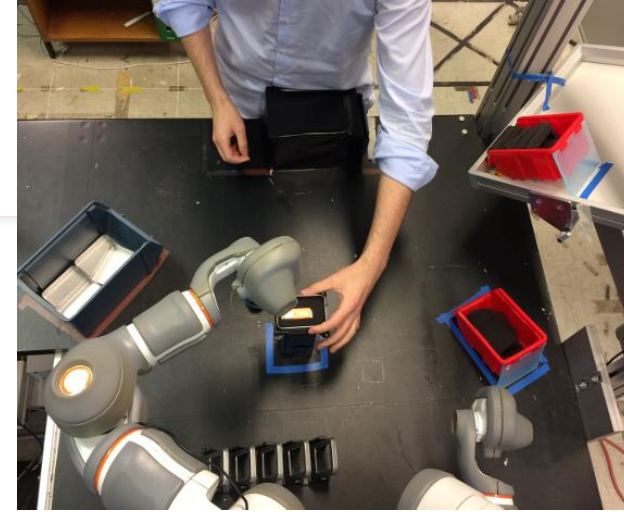
- [\(MAR 2020, Markets and Markets\)](#) The collaborative robot market is projected to grow from USD 981 million in 2020 to USD 7,972 million by 2026; at a Compound Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) of 41.8% during 2020-2026.
- [\(JAN 2021, Mordor Intelligence\)](#) The global collaborative robot market was valued at USD 573.12 million in 2020, and it is expected to reach USD 1,870.59 million by 2026 CAGR of 23.06%, during 2021-2026.
- Drivers for the adoption of cobots:
- Unlike traditional industrial robots, collaborative robots (cobots)
- provide a fast ROI (as low as 6 months in many cases)
- Emerging companies offering low-cost cobots.

Sales of collaborative robots worldwide from 2014-2019, Number of Units

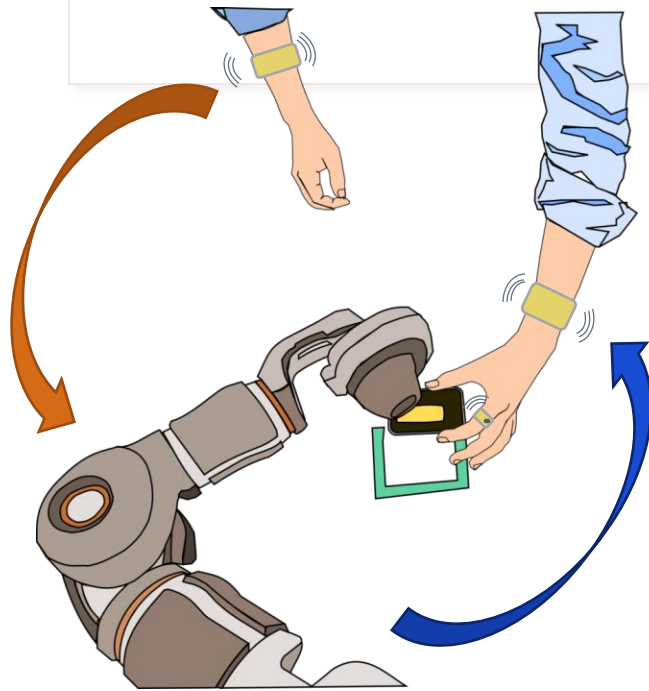


# Examples

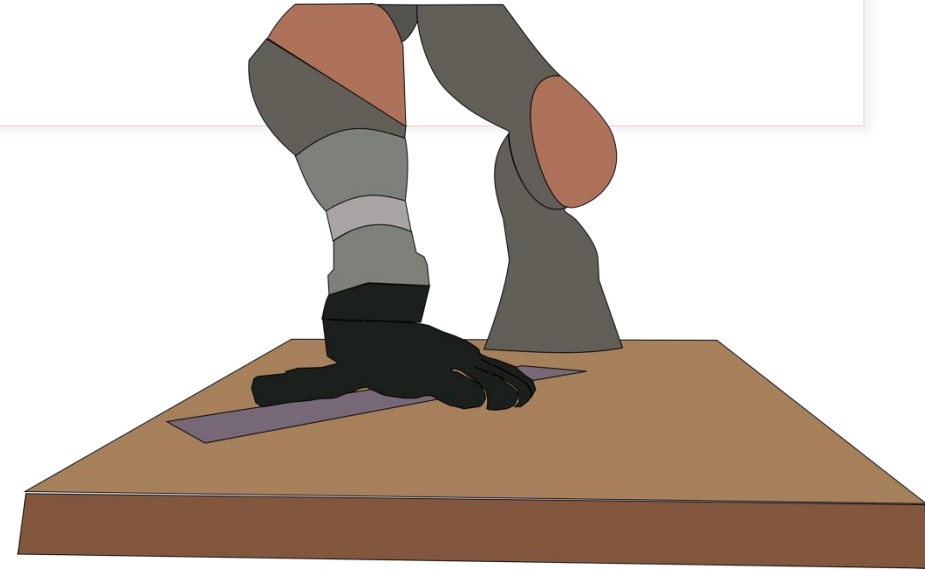
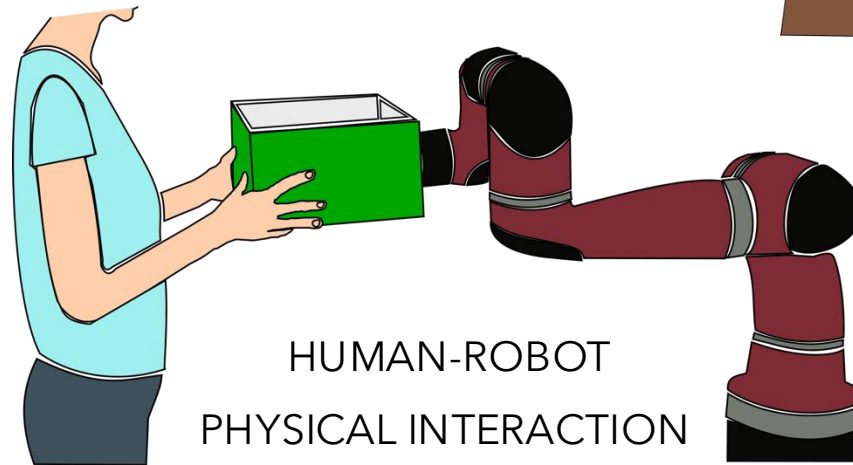
- ABB Yumi
- Universal Robot
- KUKA LBR iiwa
- Sawyer (Rethink Robotics)
- Baxter (Rethink Robotics)



# Interfaces in collaborative robotics (concepts)



HUMAN-ROBOT  
COMMUNICATION



ROBOT-ENVIRONMENT  
PHYSICAL INTERACTION

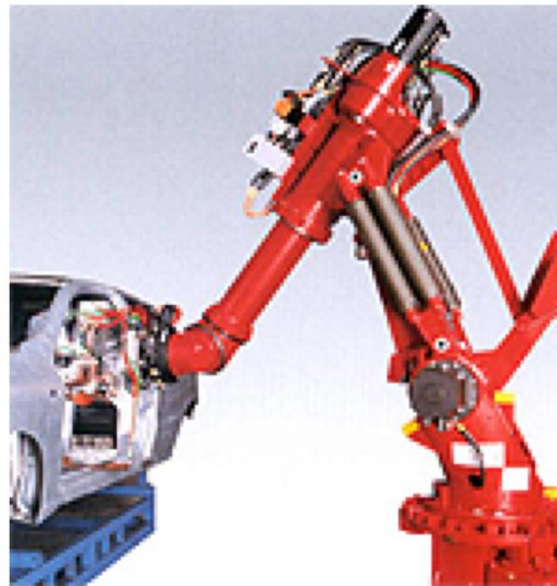
# Industrial robots



# 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 robot



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

# Other type of robot



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

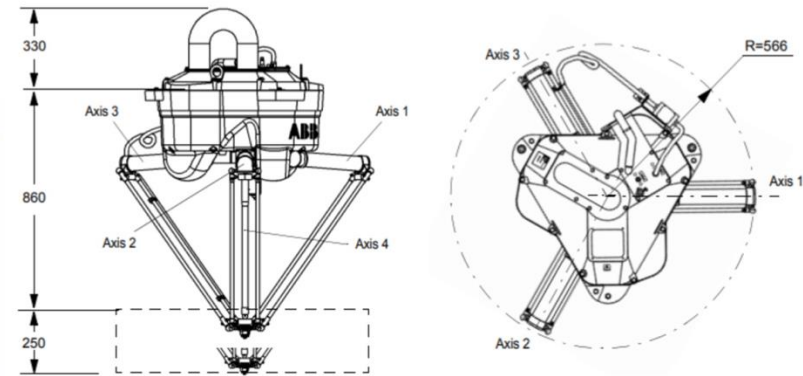
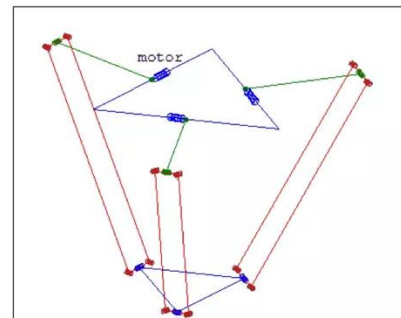


ABB 340 Flexpicker  
4 DOFs **Delta** parallel kinematics  
1-2 kg payload, max speed 19 m/s  
150 pick-and-place ops/minute

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



Delta robots are replacing  
SCARA-type robots for  
planar pick-and-place  
and assembly tasks





# Delta robots



# Automated Guided Vehicle AGV



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

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fTdpBM6SWMU>

# What's next?








... and what it is worth exploring. Credits to Prof. De Luca, Universita la Sapienza, Rome

# Changing nature of manufacturing

- 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**

# New opportunities

**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**

# Simplification, digitalization, cooperation

**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 end consumer is driving the importance of **standardisation** & 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 industry 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**

# Smart manufacturing

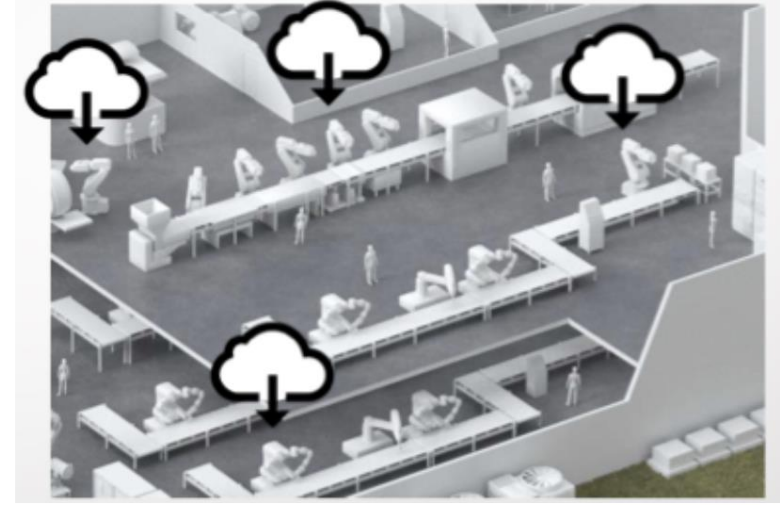
## **“connected” future of robotics**

### self-optimizing production



- robots doing the same task connect across all global locations so performance can be easily compared and improved

### self-programming robots



- 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**

# Novel generation of collaborative robots

