

International Robot High School

An ABCs of Industrial Robot

産業用ロボットのイロハ

Dec. 4, 2015

YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Tsukuba Research Laboratory

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Applications of Robot

- ◆ Arc Welding
- ◆ Spot Welding
- ◆ Painting
- ◆ Handling
- ◆ Picking, Packing, Palletizing (3P)
- ◆ Assembly
- ◆ FPD glass Handling
- ◆ Semiconductor wafer handling

Mechatronics

“Mechanics” + “Electronics” ⇒ “Mechatronics”

機械工学 電子工学

“Mechatronics” was applied for trademark of Yaskawa in 1969.

It was registered in 1972.

Industry Robot Product Line

Industrial robots for Automotive and Other markets			
Arc welding MA1440 VA1400 II MA2010	Spot welding MS80WII MS165 MS210	Painting EPX1250 EPX2050 MPX3500	
Picking, Packing, Palletizing MPP3H MPK2F MPK50II MPL60II MPL160II	Handling MHJ MH5F MH12 MH24 MH50II MH225		New Generation robots Handling/Assembly SDA10D SIA20D
SEMISTAR-M Series (Semiconductor wafer handling) MFR124	SEMISTAR-V Series (Large size Vacuum robot) VD95D	FPD and Solar cell handling MCL165 MFL2400D ECD2500D	

Arc Welding

Ultra-Low Spatter with Motopac Package

RL350 + EAGL method

* EAGL : Enhanced Arc_welding for Low spatter



MA series
MA 1440

Jigless Coordinate
Welding System



MIG · MAG Welding (Pulse arc welding)



Spot Welding

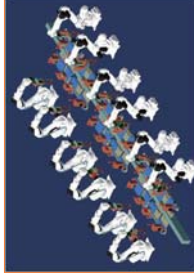
Faster Speed/ Slim Profile for
High Density Installation

MS series
MS165 / MS210

MS165/ MS210 Features
Reduced up to 35 % cycle time compared
to previous ES165/200D robot model.
High-speed robot motion which reduces air cut
time etc.



Car Production Line
Spot Welding System
(image)



① Robot (Arm. Manipulator)



② Controller



③ Teach Pendant



Type of the Industrial Robot



Vertical Articulated Robot



Horizontal Articulated Robot



Parallel Link Robot

End Effector (Tool)

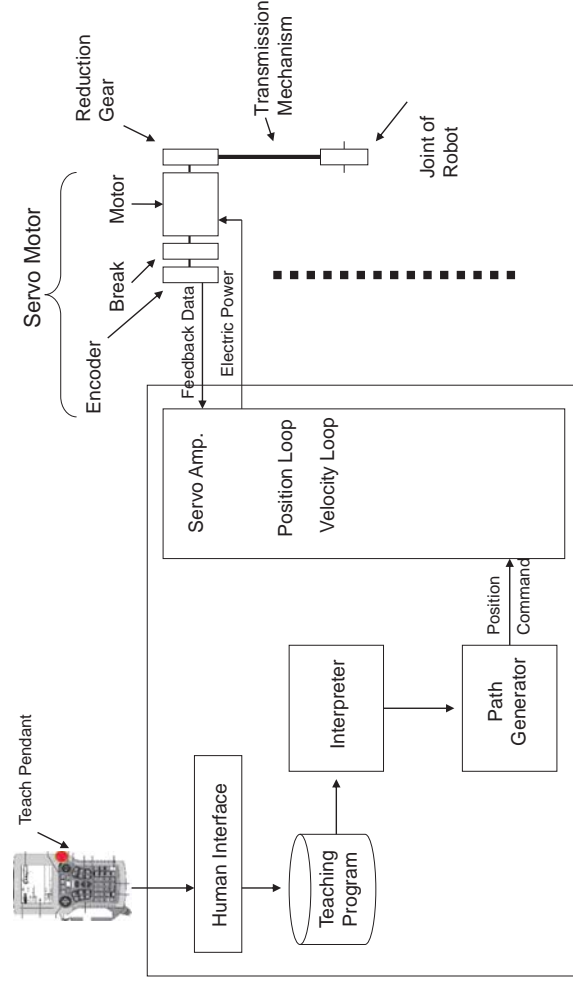
Application (Welding, Painting, etc)

DOF: Degree Of Freedom

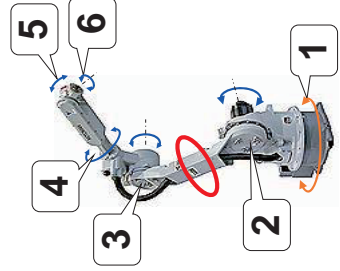
Number of Joints

Position and Orientation

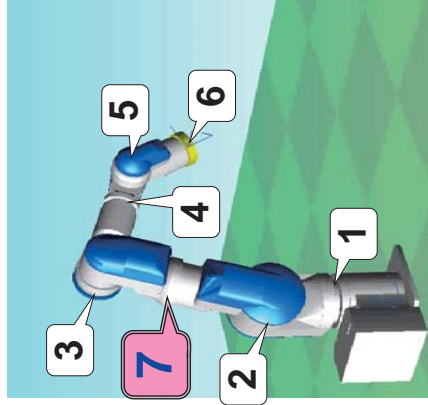
Components of the Industrial Robot System



Degree Of Freedom (DOF)

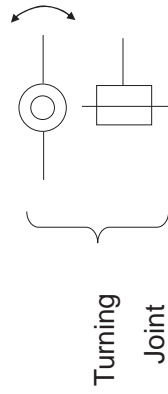


6 DOF



7 DOF

Symbols for Robot Model



JIS B0138-80

Degree Of Freedom (DOF)

6 DOF is needed to set the tool for arbitrary position and orientation in 3 dimensional space.

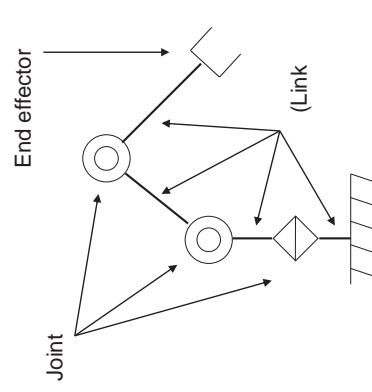
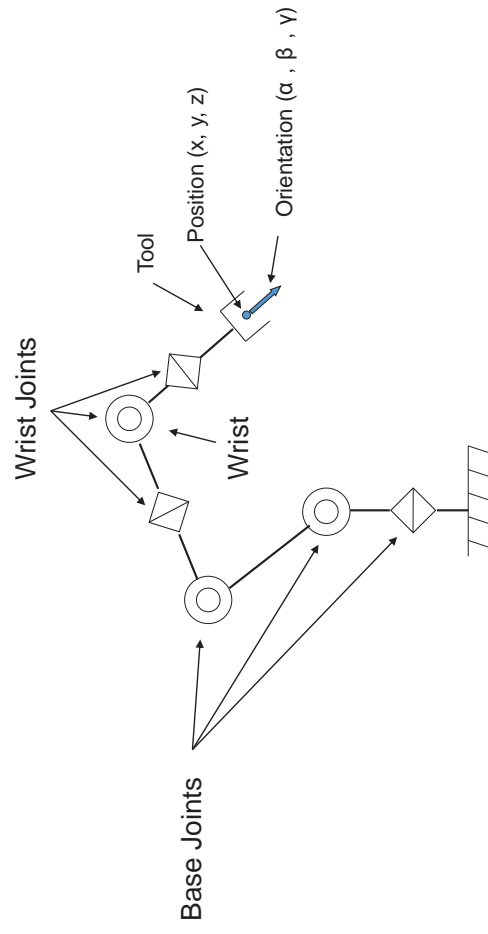


Q1 : How many DOF does your arm has ?

Q2 : How many DOF do you need to set arbitrary position and orientation in 2 dimensional space ?

Redundancy

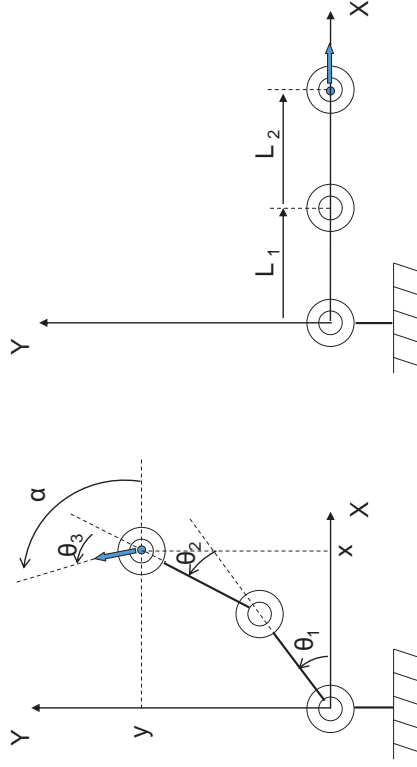
Model of 6DOF Vertical Articulated Robot



Vertical Articulated Robot (3 DOF)

Model of 3DOF Vertical Articulated Robot

Joint Variable : $\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3$
 Position Variable : x, y
 Orientation Variable : α



$$\theta_1 = \theta_2 = \theta_3 = 0$$

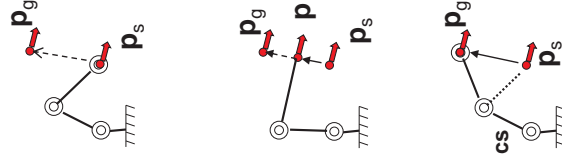
Procedure of Linear Interpolation

Start Position: \mathbf{p}_s , Goal Position: \mathbf{p}_g , Segment Time: T , Velocity: S

- ① \mathbf{p}_s : Joint Variable of $[\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3]^t \Rightarrow$ Posture Variable $[x_s, y_s, \alpha_s]^t$
- ② \mathbf{p}_g : Joint Variable of $[\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3]^t \Rightarrow$ Posture Variable $[x_g, y_g, \alpha_g]^t$
- ③ Vector $\mathbf{v} = \mathbf{p}_g - \mathbf{p}_s$
- ④ Length of \mathbf{v} : length
- ⑤ Times of Interpolation: $N = \text{length} / S$
- ⑥ Vector $\mathbf{delta} = \mathbf{v} / N$
- ⑦ Temp. Variable $\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p}_s$
- ⑧ While ($\mathbf{p} \neq \mathbf{p}_g$)
 $\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p} + \mathbf{delta}$: $[x, y, \alpha]^t$
 \mathbf{p} : Posture Variable $[x, y, \alpha]^t \Rightarrow$ Joint Variable $[\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3]^t$

Using PTP Control, Move Joint to \mathbf{p} $[\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3]^t$

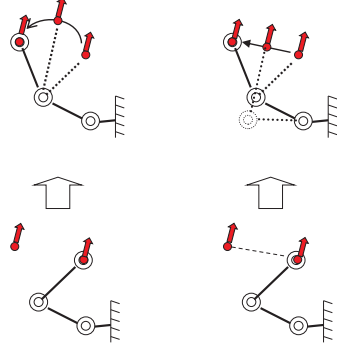
Joint Variable of $[\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3]^t \Rightarrow$ Posture Variable $[x_s, y_s, \alpha_s]^t$: **Forward Kinematics**
 Posture Variable $[x, y, \alpha]^t \Rightarrow$ Joint Variable $[\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3]^t$: **Inverse Kinematics**



Basic Position Control

PTP (Point To Point Control)

a start position and a goal position



CP (Continuous Path Control)

• a start Position and a goal position
 • a path between SP and GP

- Interpolation
- path : line \rightarrow Linear Interpolation
- path : arc \rightarrow Circular Interpolation

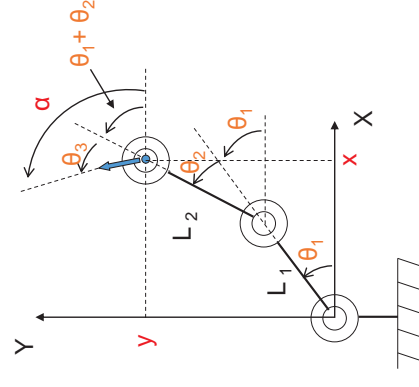
Forward Kinematics

Joint Variable of $[\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3]^t \Rightarrow$ Posture Variable $[x, y, \alpha]^t$

$$x = L_1 \cdot \cos(\theta_1) + L_2 \cdot \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$y = L_1 \cdot \sin(\theta_1) + L_2 \cdot \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

$$\alpha = \theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3$$



We can get Unique Answer

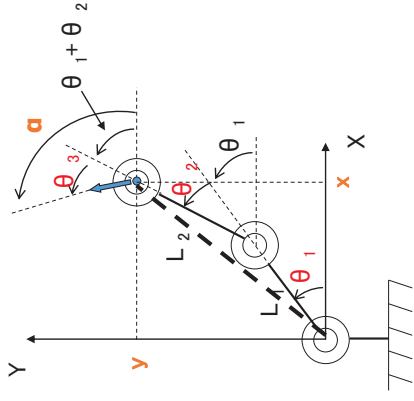
Inverse Kinematics

Posture Variable $[x, y, \alpha]^t \rightarrow$ Joint Variable $[\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3]^t$

Algebraic Solution

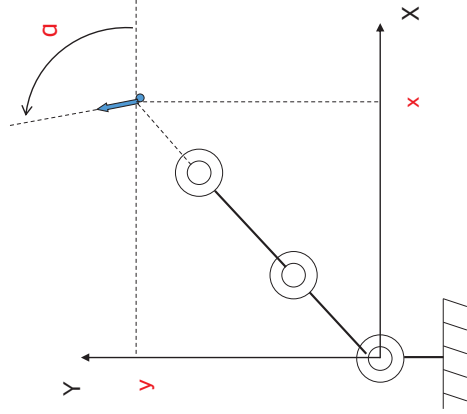
Home Work

No Guarantee of obtaining a solution



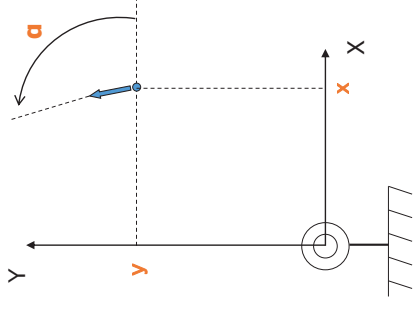
Inverse Kinematics

Case2: No Solution



Inverse Kinematics

Case1: Multiple Solutions



History of Robot Development

21 R.U.R. (Rossum's Universal Robots) Karel Capek, Cesko-Slovensko

"Robota"



54 The First Patent of a robot, George Devol, U.S.

59 The First Industrial Robot: Unimate, Unimation, U.S.

62 Versatran, AMF, U.S.

02 Roomba (iRobot)

04 HRP-2

96 HONDA
P2 (Asimo)

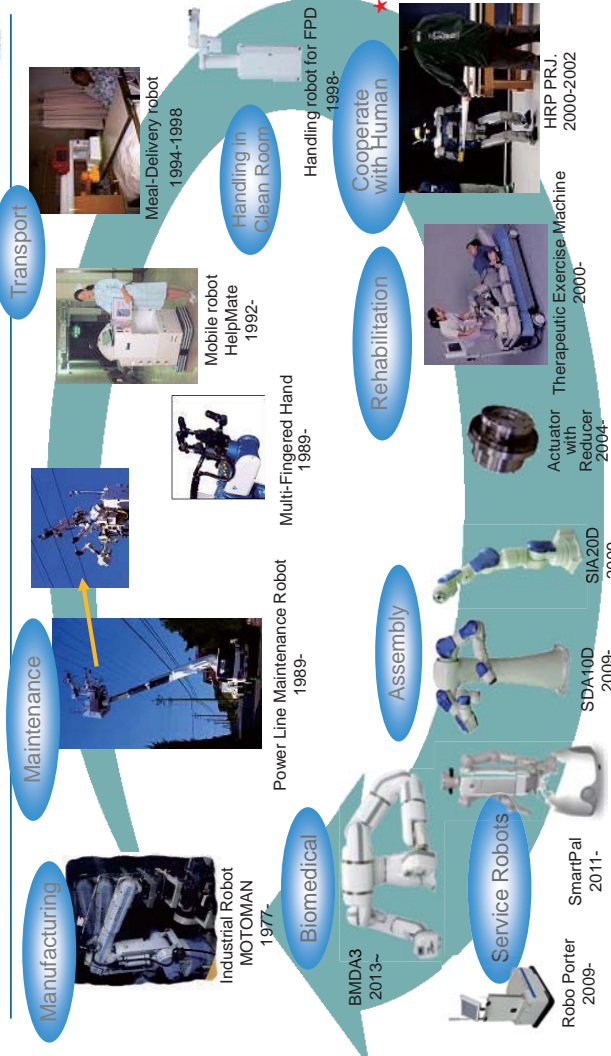


77 MOTOMAN L10

83 RSJ was established



Approach to the future robot



Power Line Maintenance Robot



7 DOF Arm

- Remote Operation
- Autonomous Operation

The Technical Innovations Award from RSJ (1996)

Operation Cabin

DOF : Degree Of Freedom

Humanoid Robot : HRP2



Humanoid Robotics Project by METI
 Bipedal Walking Control: AIST
 Design and Manufacture: KAWADA INDUSTRY
 Environment Recognition: AIST, SHIMIZU CO.
 Arm Control: YASKAWA

METI: Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry
 AIST: National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

Our Vision for 2025

Offer a new value to society through fusion of core technology advancement and open innovation

Our Goal

Respect Life

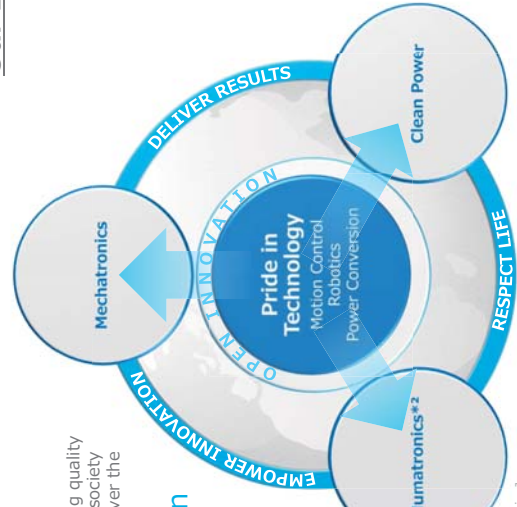
We aim to contribute to improving quality of life and building a sustainable society with technologies accumulated over the past century.

Empower Innovation

We venture in new technologies/ domains/targets to bring "Waku-Waku" *1 excitement to people.

Deliver Results

We promise to deliver assured results to stakeholders, while continuously enhancing business execution capabilities.



Mechatronics

Achieve revolutionary industrial automation, through combination of world's leading edge technologies and open innovation.

Clean Power

Provide safe and secure living in a sustainable society.

Humanitics *2

Create a society where people's capabilities are maximized, through the application of mechatronics technology to medical/welfare segment.

*1 "Waku-Waku"; Onomatopoeia used in Japanese language to express someone's feeling of enthusiasm
 *2 Humanitics: Term coined to denote a cross of Human and Mechatronics

- ◆ Tireless
- ◆ High Speed
- ◆ High Precision



Bio-analysis/ Drug discovery



Anticancer drug preparation

Excellent Reproducibility

Visualizing and Sharing of Skills

High Flexibility



AIST: National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology



Upper Limb



Walking Assist



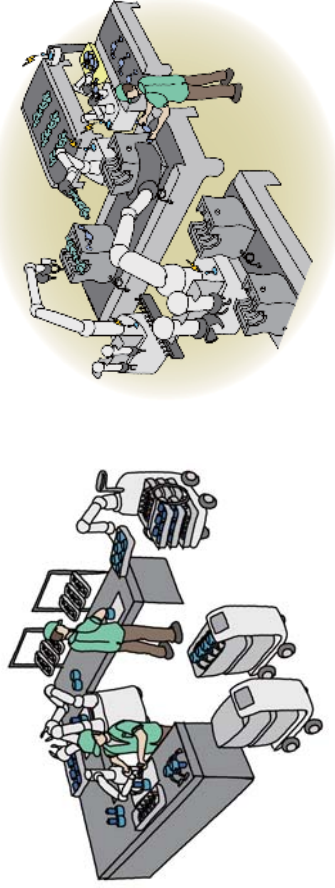
ReWalk
(ReWalk Robotics)



Lower extremities

- Mass Production
- +
- Multiproduct Production
- Build To Order (BTO)

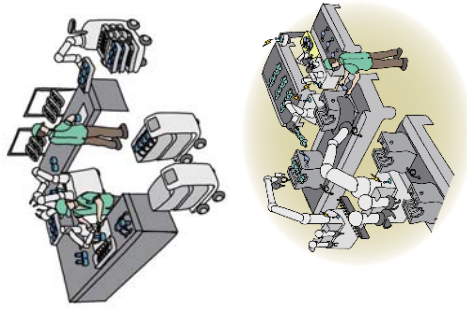
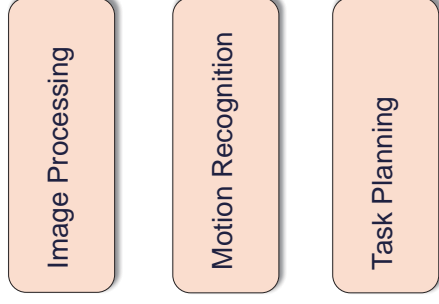
Cooperation with Human and Robots



Cooperation with human

Cooperate with Robots

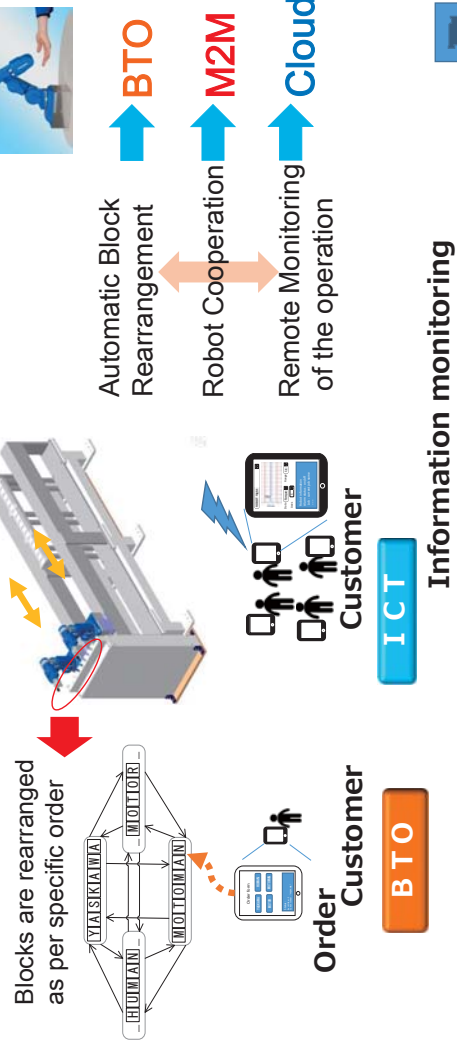
For Cooperation with Human and Robots



Robotics for BTO manufacturing @ Hanover Messe 2015

World Construction System

Robotics realizing Build-to-Order (BTO) manufacturing, and Remote Monitoring of the production line.



The Highlight of iREX2015

Are there any differences in each company's technology?

1. New Application
 - Assembly, ...
2. Elemental Technology
 - Sensor (Vision, ...)
 - Mechatronics (Components, Control)
3. Easy to Use
 - Teaching, Support Tools, ...



Mr. Kazuhiko Yokoyama

General Manager of Tsukuba Research Laboratory
Corporate Research & Development Center
YASKAWA ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Biography:

Mr. Yokoyama is a General Manager of Tsukuba Laboratory, Yaskawa Electric Corporation.

He was received the M.S degrees in information engineering from Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan, in 1982.

After joining Yaskawa in 1982, he developed the system software of manufacturing industry robots.

Between 1989 and 2008, he was engaged in development of Non-manufacturing industry robots. Those are included the live line maintenance robot system, autonomous mobile robot "HelpMate", Humanoid Robot "HRP" with AIST(National Institute of Advanced Industrial and Science Technology), Kawada Industries inc., and Simizu Corp and double 7 D.O.F (Degree Of Freedom) arm mobile robot "SmartPal".

His research interest includes kinematics of robots and autonomous robots.

He is a member of the IEEE Robotics and Automation Society and a fellow member of the Robotics Society of Japan.