



## P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401

(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Eighth Semester, B.E. - Mechanical Engineering

Semester End Examination; July - 2023

**Industrial Robotics**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

### Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: Classify the robots based on geometrical configuration. Define work volume, resolution and accuracy of various configuration of robot.

CO2: Identify different types of drive system and sensor required for specific applications.

CO3: Explain the forward Kinematics of robots using DH method.

CO4: Develop robot task program using robot language.

CO5: Distinguish the requirements of robot systems for various industrial applications.

**Note:** I) PART - A is compulsory. Two marks for each question.

II) PART - B: Answer any Two sub questions (from a, b, c) for Maximum of 18 marks from each unit.

Q. No.	Questions	Marks	BLs	COs	POs
<b>I : PART - A</b>		<b>10</b>			
1 a.	Define Robot work volume.	2	L1	CO1	PO1
b.	Name the different drive systems powered by industrial robots.	2	L1	CO2	PO1
c.	Write a rotational matrix about x-axis for direct kinematic robotics.	2	L1	CO3	PO1
d.	List the methods of robot programming.	2	L1	CO4	PO1
e.	Define forging operation.	2	L1	CO5	PO1
<b>II : PART - B</b>		<b>90</b>			
<b>UNIT - I</b>		<b>18</b>			
2 a.	With a neat sketch, explain any three robot configurations.	9	L1	CO1	PO1
b.	Sketch and explain the following grippers used in robots:				
	i) Mechanical gripper	9	L2	CO1	PO1,2
	ii) Vacuum cups				
	iii) Magnetic gripper				
c.	With a neat diagram, explain accuracy, resolution and repeatability.	9	L2	CO1	PO1,2
<b>UNIT - II</b>		<b>18</b>			
3 a.	With a neat circuit diagram, explain hydraulic drive system used in industrial robots.	9	L3	CO2	PO1,2
b.	With a neat diagram, explain principle and working of torque-force sensor used in robotics.	9	L3	CO2	PO2
c.	Explain principle and working of encoders.	9	L3	CO2	PO2

**UNIT - III****18**

- 4 a. With a neat sketch, explain the steps involved in implementation of Denavit-Hartenberg convention. 9 L2 CO3 PO1,2
- b. With the help of block diagram, explain the direct kinematics problem in robotics. 9 L2 CO3 PO2
- c. A point  $P_{abc} = (2, 3, 4)^T$  has to be translated through distance of +4 units along OX-axis and -2 units along OZ-axis. Determine the coordinates of the new point  $P_{xyz}$  by homogeneous transformation. 9 L2 CO3 PO2

**UNIT - IV****18**

- 5 a. Discuss first generation and future generation languages of robot programming. 9 L3 CO4 PO2
- b. With a neat sketch, explain teach pendant method of robot teaching. 9 L3 CO4 PO2
- c. Write a VAL program for the palletizing operations, the robot must pick up parts from an incoming chute and deposit them into a pallet. The pallet has three rows that are 40 mm apart and five columns that are 30 mm apart. The plane of the pallet is assumed to be parallel to the  $xy$  plane, the rows of the pallet are parallel to the axis and the columns of the pallets are parallel to the  $y$ -axis. 9 L3 CO4 PO1,2

**UNIT - V****18**

- 6 a. List and explain key issues for locomotion. 9 L4 CO5 PO1
- b. Calculate and explain the number of possible gaits for a biped walker in autonomous mobile robots. 9 L4 CO5 PO1,2
- c. Explain how robots being utilized in the following production operations?  
 i) Die casting 9 L4 CO5 PO1,2  
 ii) Plastic moulding  
 iii) Stamping press operations

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