## GANPAT UNIVERSITY B.Tech. Sem. VII<sup>th</sup> Mechatronics External Examination December 2013 2MC 7C2. Robotics

## Time: 3 Hrs

## **Instructions:**

- (i) All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Answers to two sections must be written in separate answer books.
- (iii) Assume suitable data if required but state them clearly in your answer-books
- (iv) Figure to the right indicates full marks.

## SECTION-I

- Q1 Answer the following Questions.
- (a) State and explain various aspects that justify the needs of Robots in industries.
- (b) Define Robot as per Robotics Industries Association. Discuss the differences between polar arm and articulated arm configurations.
- (c) Define & Explain different robot capabilities.

OR

- Q1 Answer the following Questions.
- (a) What are the costs involved in the calculation of payback period for investment made on robot?
- (b) Write short note on robot application in space application.
- (c) How many degrees of freedom can a wrist have? What is the purpose of these degrees of freedom?
- Q2 Answer the following Questions.
- (a) Give design consideration for Mechanical Gripper.
- (b) Explain importance of duel gripper over single gripper in machine loading /unloading application.
- (c) Figure 1. show mechanism of mechanical gripper calculate the gripper force Fa for Fg = 30 N.



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Marks: 70

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- OR
- Answer the following Questions. Q2
- Describes different path control, normally used for robots with examples. (a)
- A vacuum gripper is to be designed to handle flat platen glass in an automobile windshield plant. Each plate weights 18 kgs. A single suction cup will be used, and the **(b)** diameter of the suction cup is 125mm. determine the negative pressure required to list each plate. Use a safety factor of 2 in calculation.
- Explain Edge-detection algorithm for Binary Images. (c)
- Write answers on following (Any three) 03
- The second joint of a SCARA manipulator is required to move from  $\Theta_2 = 30^{\circ}$  to  $150^{\circ}$  in (a) 5 seconds. Find the cubic polynomial to generate the smooth trajectory for the joint. What is the maximum velocity and acceleration for this trajectory?
- List and describe different types of motion which can be imported to robot manipulator (b) for traveling from one point to another.
- Explain Architecture of a computer-based intelligent robotic manipulator. (c)
- Compute the area, centroid, aspect ratio and orientation of the binary image shown in (d) Fig.2



- Answer the following Questions. 04
- Explain with deriving matrix relation for the following along with importance of order of 6 (a) multiplication of matrix.
  - Roll, pitch & yaw representation
  - (i) Euler angle representation (ii)
- The end-point of a link of a manipulator is at  $P = [2 \ 2 \ 6 \ 1]T$ . The link is rotated by 90° 6 (b) about x axis, then by -180° about its own w-axis, and finally by -90° about its own vaxis. Find the resulting homogeneous transformation matrix and the final location of endpoint.

OR

Answer the following Questions.

(b)

- Q4 Find general Inverse kinematics solutions for the 3 DOF SCARA Robotics Arm. (a)
  - Explain DH notation and derive equation of DH parameter.

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- OR
- Answer the following Questions. Q2
- Describes different path control, normally used for robots with examples. (a)
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- Explain Edge-detection algorithm for Binary Images. (c)
- Write answers on following (Any three) 03
- The second joint of a SCARA manipulator is required to move from  $\Theta_2 = 30^{\circ}$  to  $150^{\circ}$  in (a) 5 seconds. Find the cubic polynomial to generate the smooth trajectory for the joint. What is the maximum velocity and acceleration for this trajectory?
- List and describe different types of motion which can be imported to robot manipulator (b) for traveling from one point to another.
- Explain Architecture of a computer-based intelligent robotic manipulator. (c)
- Compute the area, centroid, aspect ratio and orientation of the binary image shown in (d) Fig.2



- Answer the following Questions. Q4
- Explain with deriving matrix relation for the following along with importance of order of 6 **(a)** multiplication of matrix.

Roll, pitch & yaw representation

Euler angle representation (ii)

The end-point of a link of a manipulator is at  $P = [2 \ 2 \ 6 \ 1]T$ . The link is rotated by 90° 6 (b) about x axis, then by -180° about its own w-axis, and finally by -90° about its own vaxis. Find the resulting homogeneous transformation matrix and the final location of endpoint.

OR

Answer the following Questions.

04

(b)

- Find general Inverse kinematics solutions for the 3 DOF SCARA Robotics Arm. (a)
  - Explain DH notation and derive equation of DH parameter.

(i)

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- Q5 Answer the following Questions.
- (a) A vector P = 3i 2j + 5k is first rotated by 90° about x-axis, then by 90° about z-axis.
  Finally, it is translated by -3i + 2j 5k. Determine the new position of vector P.
- (b) For the 3-DOF manipulator arm shown in figure 3, assign frames and obtain the jointlink parameter. Also, determine the position of the tool tip with respect to the base frame{0}.



- Q5 Answer the following Questions.
- (a) State and explain laws of robotics.
- (b) Find out the final position of end effectors of Articulated arm forward and inverse 8 kinematics.
- Q6 Write answers on following (Any three)
- (a) Define types of joints, its degree of freedom, symbols and explain how different combination of joints & order of joints made different shape of work volume.
- (b) What is Mapping? Discuss second frame translated with respect to first frame.
- (c) Explain the terms
- Inverse kinematics
- (ii) Joint & Cartesian space
- (iii) Manipulatability
- (iv) Dexterous workspace
- (d) Explain forward kinematics with block diagram.

(i)

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