BME-029

## BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING (COMPUTER INTEGRATED MANUFACTURING)

01564

## **Term-End Examination**

## June, 2010

## **BME-029 : ROBOTICS**

| Tim   | ie : 3 ha | ours Maximum Mark   | Maximum Marks : 70 |  |
|---|-----------|---|--------------------|--|
| Note : Answer any seven questions. All questions carry equal marks. |           |   |                    |  |
| 1.  | (a)       | Name and describe the robot sub systems.  | 7                  |  |
|   | (b)       | Sketch a robot arm in cylindrical coordinates.  | 3                  |  |
| 2.  | (a)       | Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of hydraulic actuators in robot.                                       | 6                  |  |
|   | (b)       | Write a note on permanent magnet stepper motor.   | 4                  |  |
| 3.  | (a)       | What is an encoder ? What are the types of encoder ?  | 5                  |  |
|   | (b)       | Describe the functions of strain gauge and<br>piezoelectric sensor. Are these internal or<br>external sensors ? | 5                  |  |
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- Describe the non manufacturing applications of 10 robots. Discuss safety issues in robot application.
- 5. (a) The reference frame can have pure 6 translation, pure rotation or both. Show these three transformation by sketching reference frames before and after transformation and write transformation matrix in each case.
  - (b) Sketch three arms connected by revolute **4** joints.
- 6. (a) What do you understand by position6 analysis ? Describe how to solve a direct problem ?
  - (b) Sketch an articulated arm of a robot and **4** explain its motion.
- 7. (a) What is "Lagrangian"? How is Lagrangian 5 correlated with forces in the links of a kinematic chain?
  - (b) The kinetic energy, T and potential energy 5U of robot links are expressed as :

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \dot{\Theta}^T I \dot{\Theta}$$
 and

$$\mathbf{U} = -\sum_{i=1}^{n} m_i \mathbf{c}_i^{\mathrm{T}} \mathbf{g}$$

Explain the meanings of  $\Theta$ , *I*,  $m_i$ ,  $c_i$  and g.

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8. For a joint, initial angle is  $\Theta_0$  at time t = 0 and the final angle is  $\Theta_f$  at time  $t = t_f$ . The end effector start with a velocity  $\dot{\Theta}_0$  and acceleration  $\ddot{\Theta}_0$  and it stops with velocity  $\dot{\Theta}_f$  and acceleration  $\ddot{\Theta}_f$ . Write these boundary conditions in time variable and a polynomial in time, t to express  $\Theta$  (t). Derive expressions for coefficient of polynomial.

- 9. (a) What are overdamped, underdamped and 4 critically damped systems. Show these characteristics on graph between displacement, x(t) and time, t.
  - (b) In a mass, damper and spring system, 6 mass = 1, damping coefficient = 5 and spring constant = 6. Find equation to displacement x(t).
- 10. (a) What is control law ? Express the force to 6 be applied by an actuator in form of an equation. Express closed loop dynamics in equations. What conclusions are drawn from these equations ?
  - (b) What are lead through programming and 4 walk through programming of a robot ?

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