

2074  
B. E. (Mechanical Engineering)  
Fifth Semester  
MEC-503: Robotics

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Part.

x-x-x

- 1 a) What is PUMA? How many DOF of PUMA 560 robot?
- b) What do you mean by dextrous workspace?
- c) Define Cartesian space trajectory.
- d) What is the working principal of Proximity sensor?
- e) How robots are specified?

5x2

Part A

- 2 a) Calculate the matrix representing Rot (x, 40°)<sup>-1</sup>. 5
- b) The co-ordinate of a point P<sub>abc</sub> = (5, 4, 3)<sup>T</sup> in the body co-ordinate frame OABC is rotated 30° about OZ-axis. Determine the co-ordinate of the vector P<sub>xyz</sub> with respect to base reference co-ordinate frame. 5
- 3 a) Find the jacobian of the linear velocities of the RRR manipulator as shown in the fig. 1 5

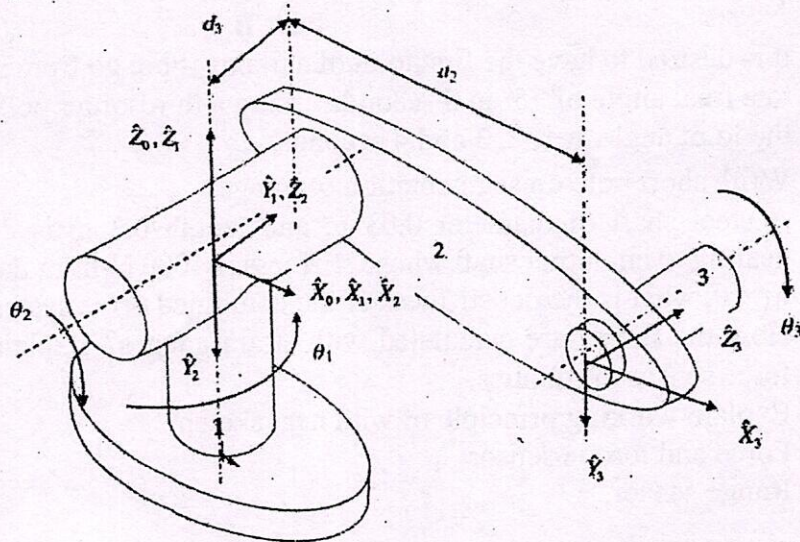


Fig. 1

- b) The hand frame of a 5-DOF robot, its numerical Jacobian for this instance and a set of differential motions are given. The robot has a 2RP2R configuration. Find the new location of the hand after the differential motion. 5

$$T_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; J = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}; \begin{bmatrix} d\theta 1 \\ d\theta 2 \\ ds1 \\ d\theta 4 \\ d\theta 5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 \\ -0.1 \\ 0.05 \\ 0.1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



(2)

- 4 a) A six joint robotic manipulator equipped with a digital TV camera is capable of continuously monitoring the position and orientation of an object. The position and orientation of an object w.r.t. camera is expressed by a matrix  $[T_1]$ , the origin of robot's base co-ordinate w.r.t camera is given by  $[T_2]$ , the position and orientation of the gripper w.r.t. the base co-ordinate frame is given by  $[T_3]$ . 5

$$[T_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, [T_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & -20 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 10 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 12 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$[T_3] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 8 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine the position and orientation of the object w.r.t. the base co-ordinate.

- b) How solvability plays important role in PUMA 560 robot? Write equation of solvability for PUMA 560 robot. 5

### Part B

- 5 a) It is desired to have the first joint of a 6-axis robot go from initial angle of  $30^\circ$  to a final angle of  $75^\circ$  in 5 seconds. Using a third-order polynomial, calculate the joint angle at 1, 2, 3 and 4 seconds. 5
- b) Write short note on segmentation of image. 5
- 6 a) A steel shaft of diameter 0.03 m and length 0.3 m is connected through gearing to an output shaft whose stiffness is 4000 N-m/radian. If the gear ratio  $\eta = 10$ , what is the net stiffness of the combined drive system? 5
- b) How the forces are calculated with strain gauges? Explain the positions of force sensor in robotics. 5
- 7 Explain working principle of with neat sketch
- a) Force and torque sensor 5
- b) Range sensor 5