第08章 机械设计智能

第02节 机智机器人

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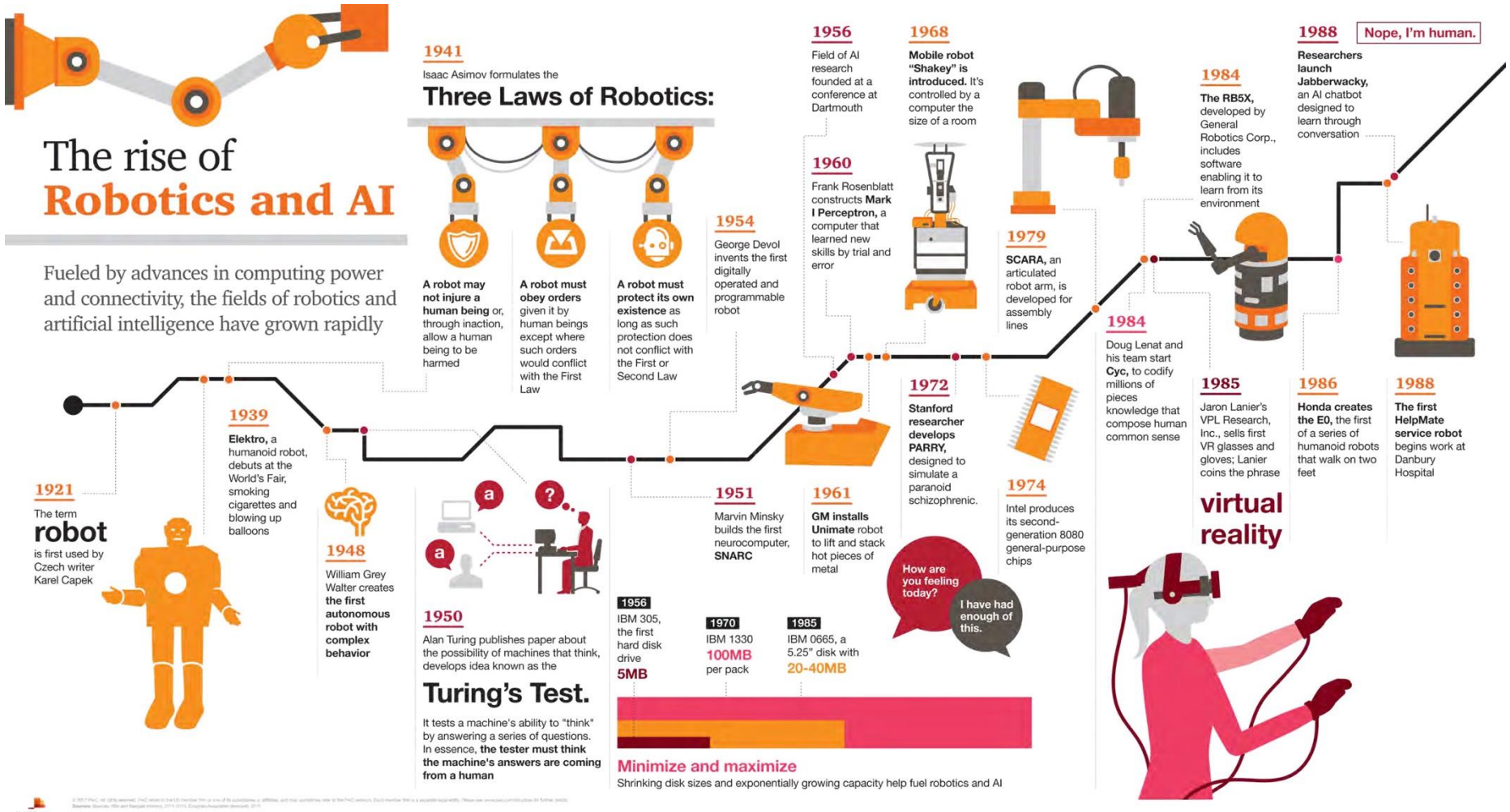
本章要点概述

- 生成式智能

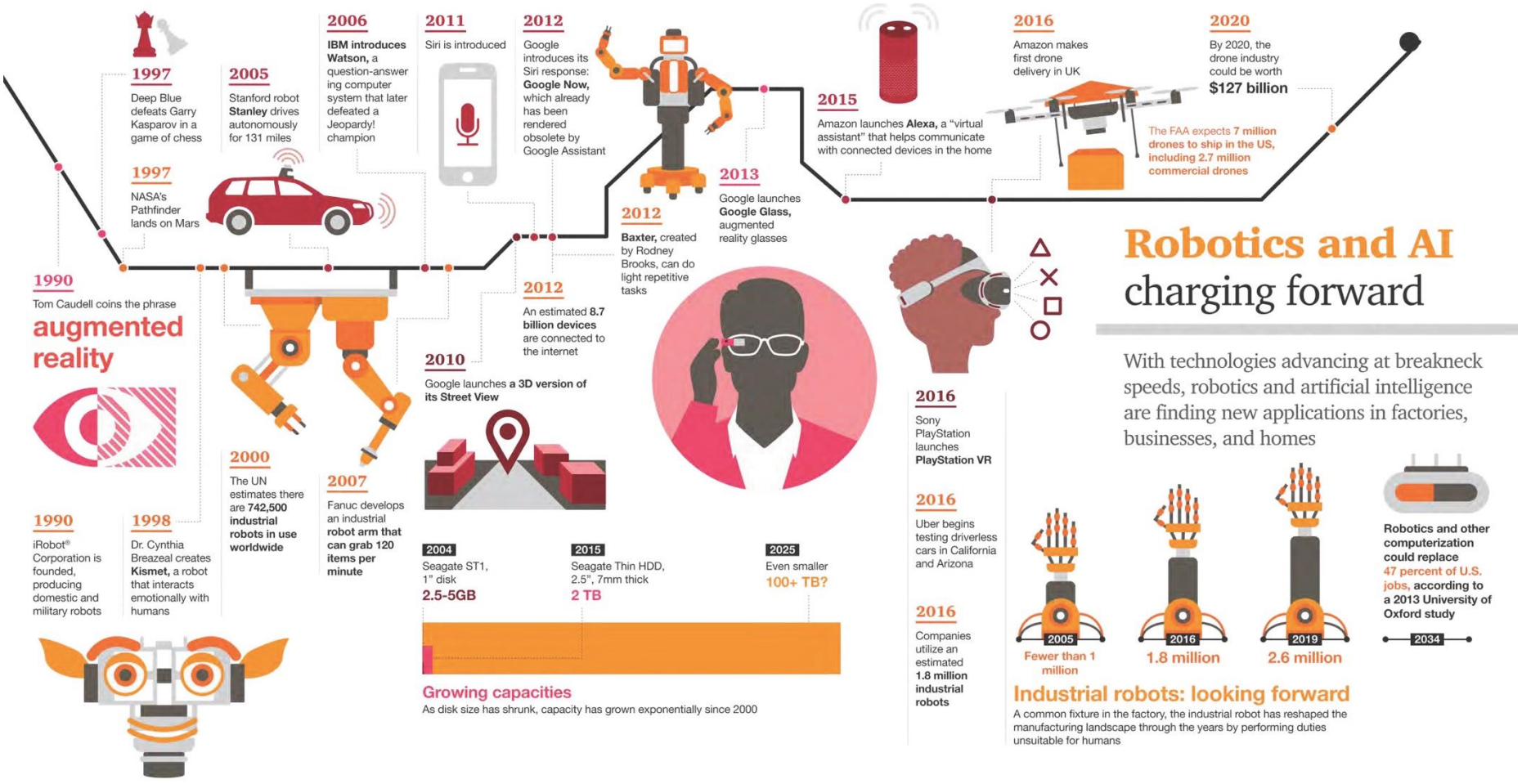
- 机智机器人

机智机器人
Mechanical Design for Advanced Robotics

The Rise of Robotics & AI



Robotics & AI Charging Forward



Five ways robots are going mainstream

They're not restricted to structured environments.

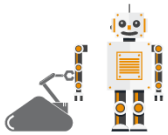
They can now handle dynamic, less predictable settings. In hospitals, robots can safely roam halls and deliver medications. In hotels, they can deliver towels, toiletries, and minibar items to guest rooms.

They can work with humans.

Thanks to sensors and smart technology, new-generation robots are much safer around humans.

They can learn.

The new robots can "learn" skills through trial and error, mimicking the way humans learn new tasks.



They are no longer single-task machines.

Robots are being designed with modularity in mind, beginning with a platform upon which a customized solution can be built.

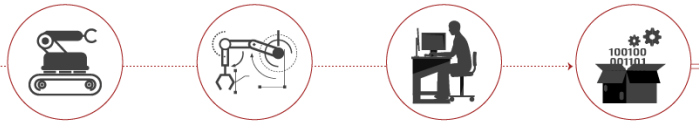
They're moving beyond the factory floor.

Robots are engaged in functions across the enterprise, including positions where they interact directly with customers and employees.

Benefits of robotics

Robots are not just for manufacturing anymore. No matter the industry, they can:

- Automate business operations
- Boost efficiency, quality, and repeatability
- Free up humans for higher-value tasks
- Replace or augment humans in jobs where there are labor shortages



Potential challenges

Lack of expertise and support

Your company may not have the knowledge or the resources to buy and maintain robots.

Fallout from job losses

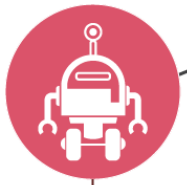
Robots could displace workers, which could lower morale and create conflict with labor unions.

Regulatory compliance

Safety rules and monitoring and reporting requirements can create burdens, particularly for smaller companies.

Costs

Prices for robots are dropping, but the cost of engineering the system, installing it, and managing the change can be prohibitive.



A look at *robots ready for work*

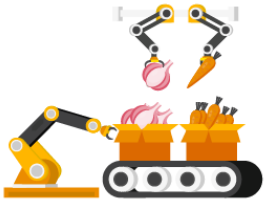
At a glance

Robots once were viewed as expensive, limited in their abilities, and applicable only in manufacturing. Now, THEY are more capable, easier to use, and less COSTLY, making the technology more desirable and accessible. But competing operating systems, form factors, and interfaces make for a fragmented robotics marketplace. We believe widespread adoption will accelerate when dominant vendors and platforms begin to emerge.

Potential new applications

Collaboration

Robots can replace or work as "cobots," in tandem with humans.



Handling more complex tasks

Robots can be instrumental in warehousing and fulfillment by fetching, monitoring inventory, moving pallets, picking, packing, screening, and inspecting. They can also greet, direct, and assist customers.

Mitigating labor shortages

Robots can be used to automate tasks too difficult and expensive for human manual labor. For example, robots won't just plant and harvest crops; they'll also monitor their health, size, and maturity, and target-spray fertilizer, herbicides, and fungicides where most needed.

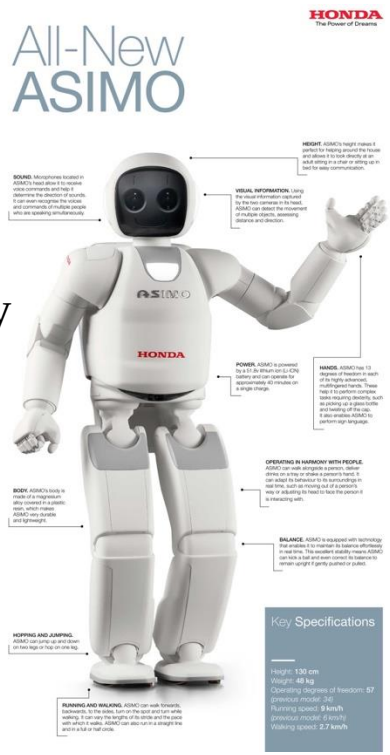
Source: PwC, 2017

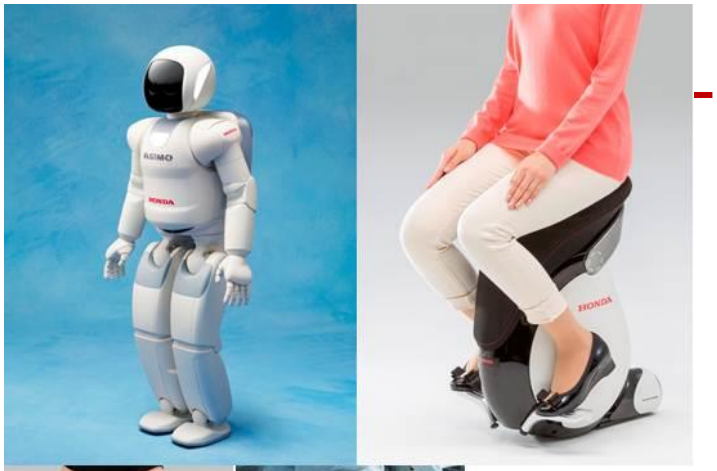
pwc.com/NextinTech

Design Iterations

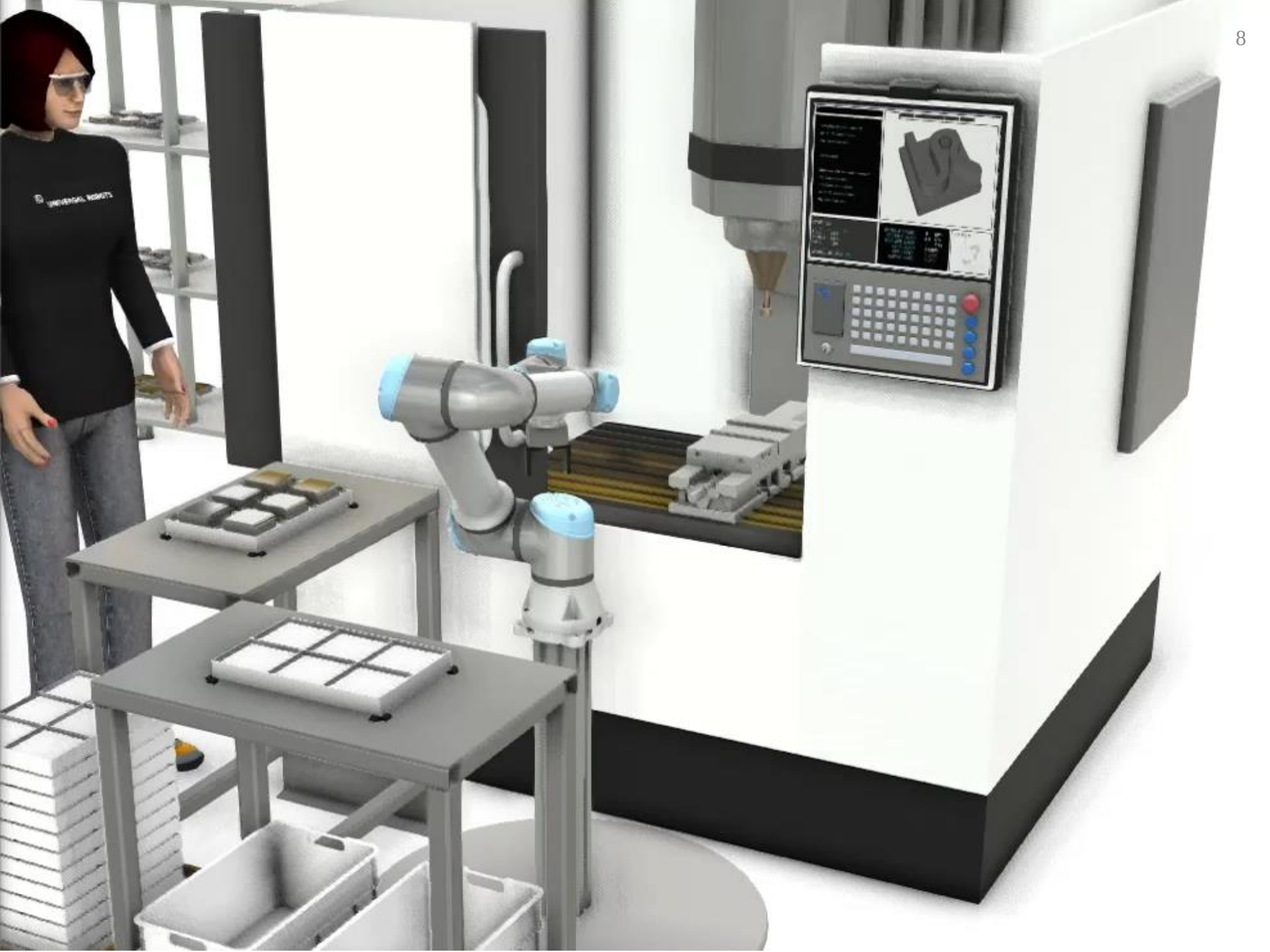
Advanced **S**tep in **I**nnovative **MO**bility

Mechanical Design for Advanced Robotics usually takes an iterative process that requires a great amount of **time**, **money**, **technology** and **public acceptance**.

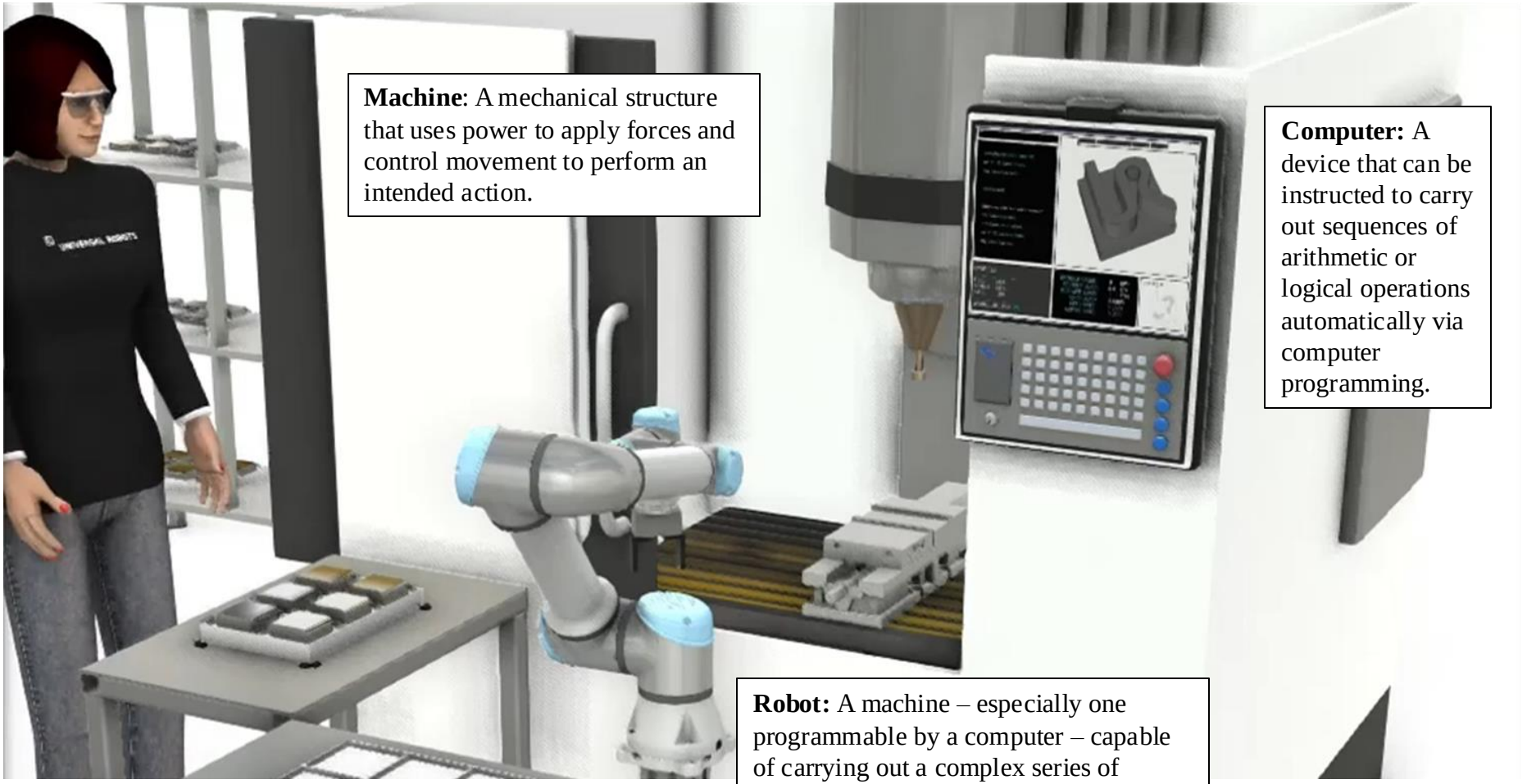




Honda Robotics



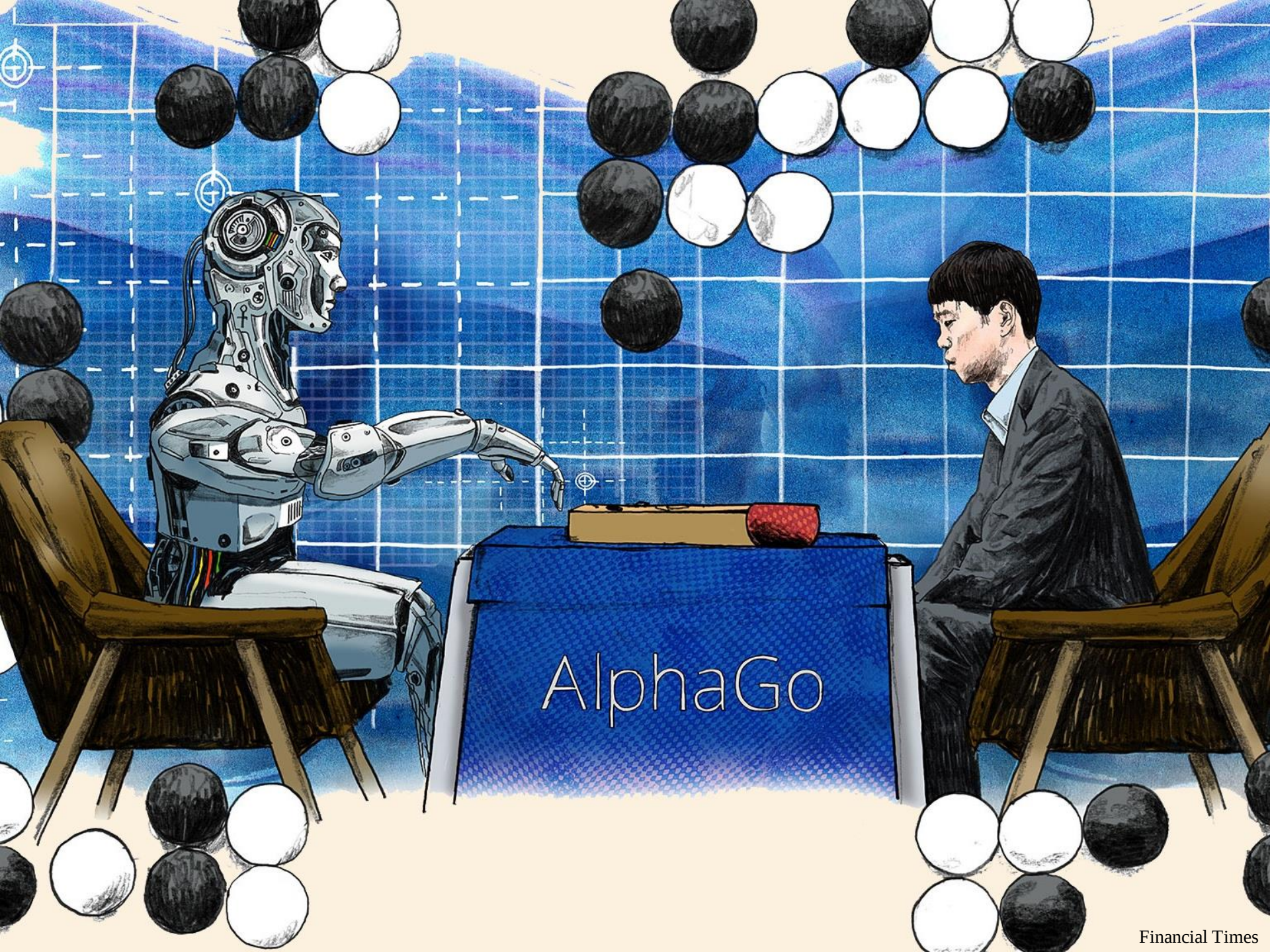
Some Differentiations



Machine: A mechanical structure that uses power to apply forces and control movement to perform an intended action.

Computer: A device that can be instructed to carry out sequences of arithmetic or logical operations automatically via computer programming.

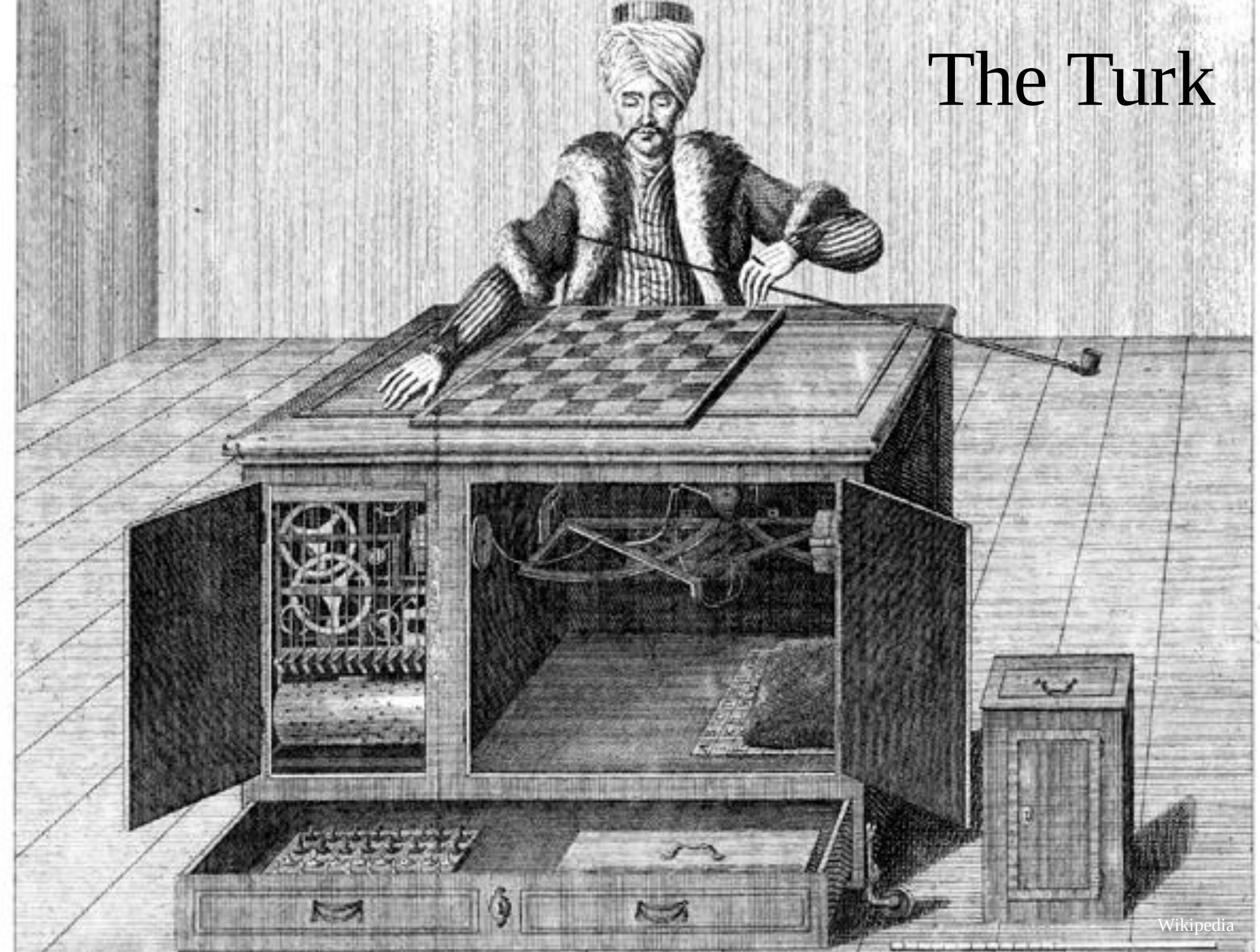
Robot: A machine – especially one programmable by a computer – capable of carrying out a complex series of actions automatically.



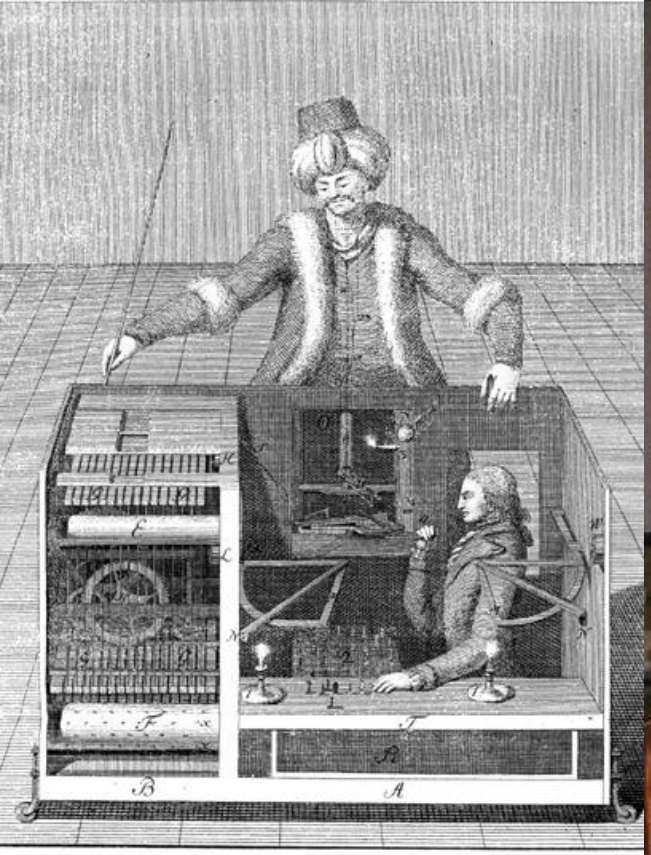
Financial Times

Ars Technica

The Turk

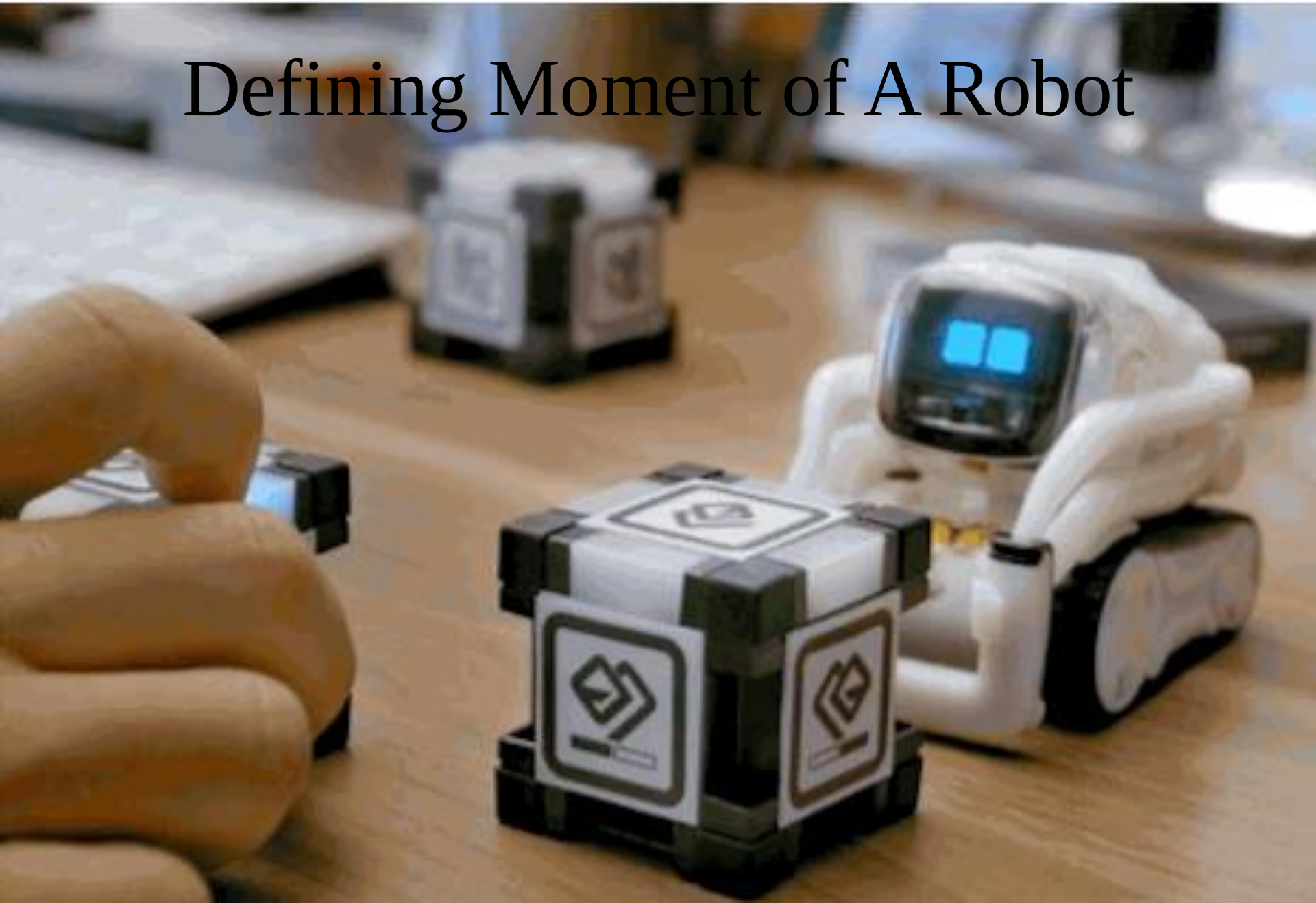


Wikipedia



The Fake Chess Player

Wikipedia


Defining Moment of A Robot

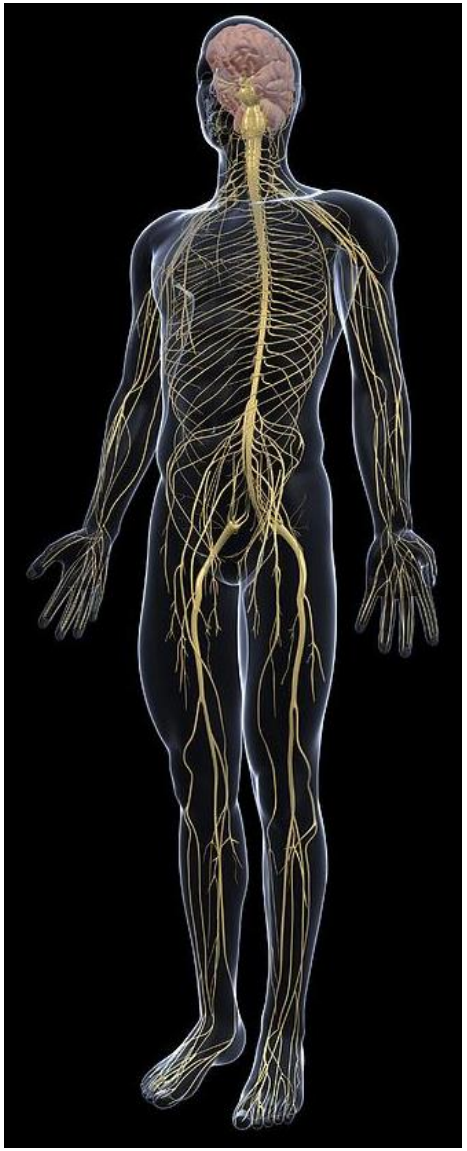
The Role of Mechanical Design in Advanced Robotics

Mechanical Engineers

Electrical Engineers

Computer Engineers

Design Engineers



The Body: in charge of the physical system that makes up the robot, including pieces of the robots (like motors and actuators) and how the robotic will function in a production setting. The safety measures and physical operating protocols fall under this branch of engineering.

The Nervous System: gives the electronic foundation of the robot, including the embedded systems, low-level circuit programming, electrical resistance, and control theory.

The Brain: focuses on the software and programming language rather than the hardware, encompassing such topics as artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning.

The Balance: focuses on the integration of the overall hardware and software that enables the robot to operate in a structured/unstructured environment with programmable interaction to fulfill designated tasks. All engineering roles must coordinate with the design of the robot to perform in a robust and reliable manner.

Robot Design Process

1. Kinematic topology
2. Geometric dimensioning
3. Structural dimensioning for static loading
4. Structural dimensioning for dynamic loading
5. Elastodynamic dimensioning of the overall structural
6. Actuator and transmission selections

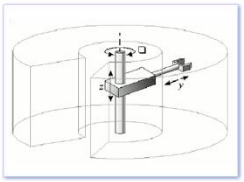
Mechanical Design Considerations

- Materials
- Function
- Safety
- Efficiency
- Cost-Effectiveness
- Modularity
- Inspiration
- Aesthetics
- User Interface
- Ethics
- …

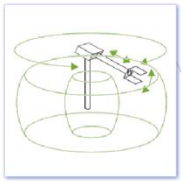
STATIONARY ROBOTS

Cartesian Robots

Cylindrical

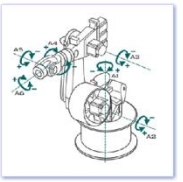


Spherical



SCARA

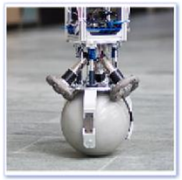
Articulated



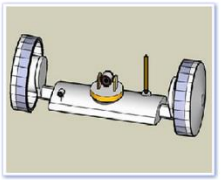
Parallel

WHEELED ROBOTS

Single Wheel



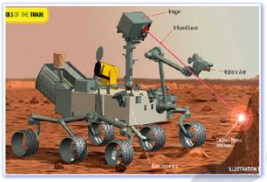
2 Wheeled



3 Wheeled

4 Wheeled

6 Wheeled



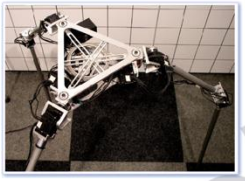
Tracked Robots

LEGGED ROBOTS

One Leg

Bipedal

Tripedal

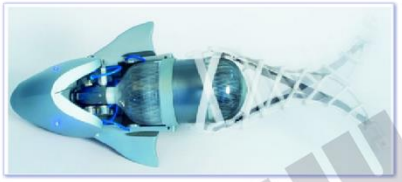


Quadrupedal

Hexapod

Many Legs

SWIMMING ROBOTS



FLYING ROBOTS

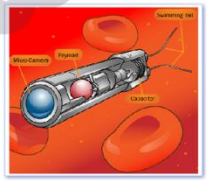
Robotic Balls

SWARM ROBOTS

MODULAR ROBOTS

MICRO Robots

NANO Robots



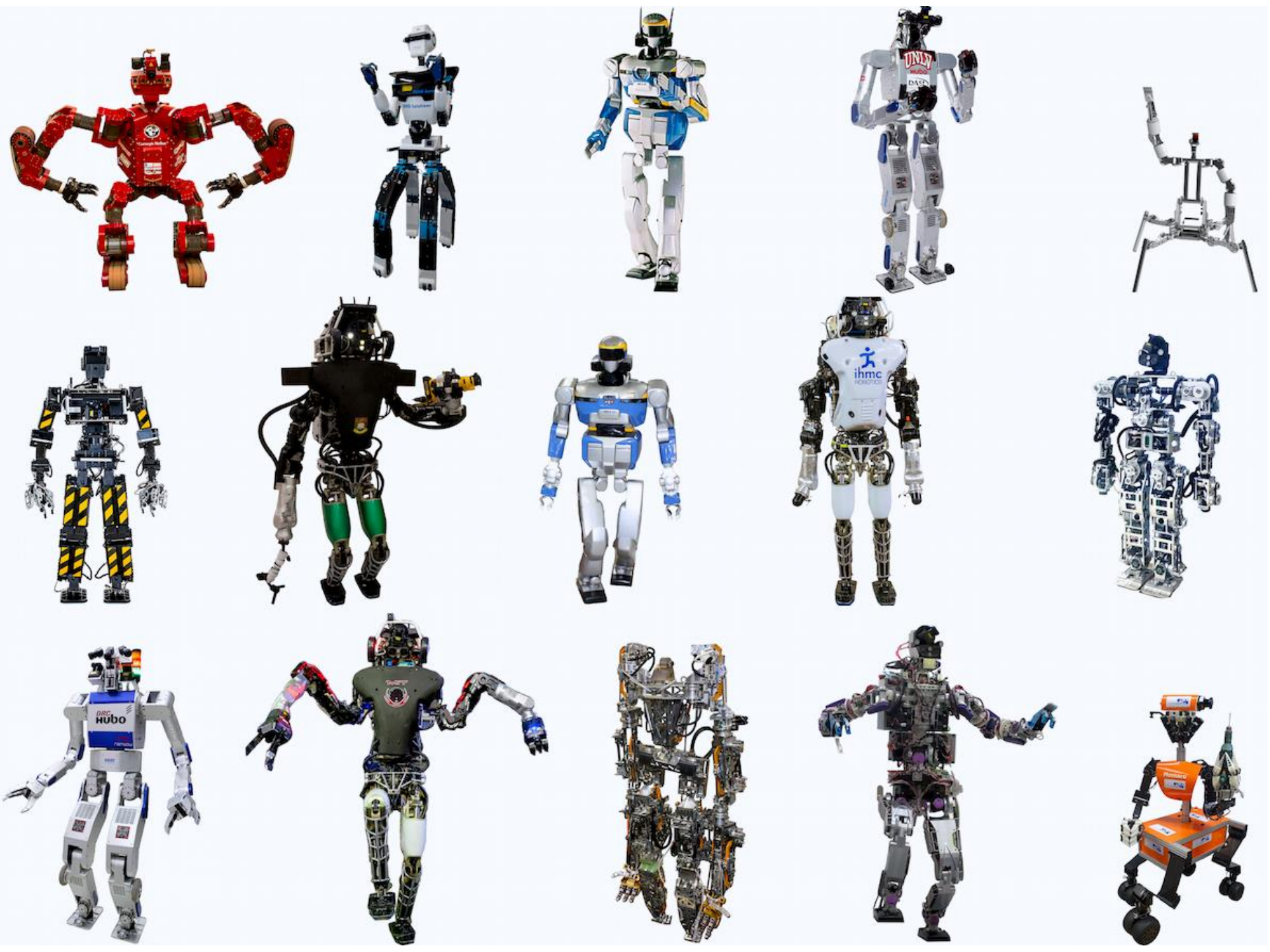
SOFT ROBOTS

SNAKE Robots

CRAWLER Robots

HYBRID Robots

Mechanical Design reflects the physical embodiment of the robots


DRC
Hubo








Primary GPS
Secondary G
Camera System
Mobileye
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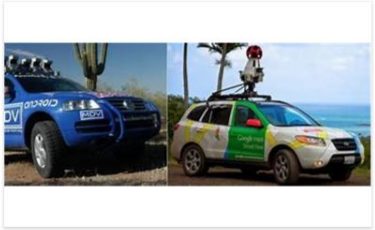
System
IMU
MA Com
SRS Radar
Sick LMS-
Laser Rangef
MA Com
SRS Radar





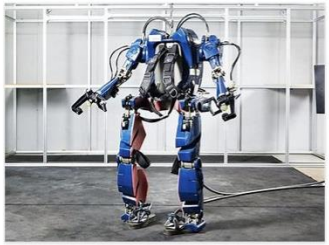
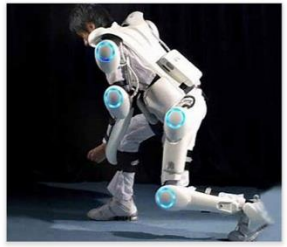








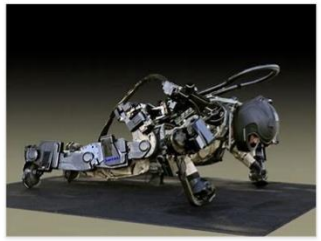


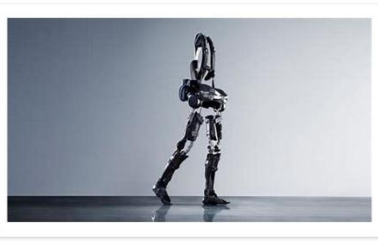



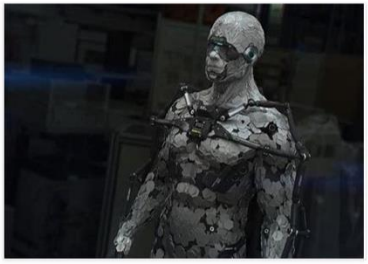










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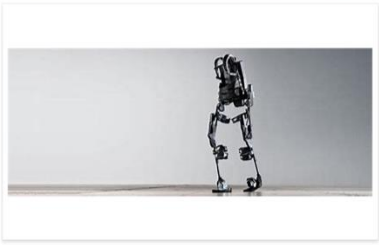
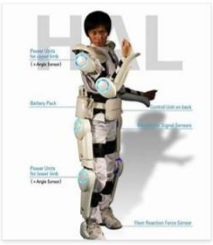
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谢谢~

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