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		Reg. No.									
	Question Paper Code	12582	2								
B.E. / B.Tech DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2024											
Seventh Semester											
<b>Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering</b>											
<b>20EIPC701 - ROBOTICS AND AUTOMATION</b>											
Regulations - 2020											
Duration: 3 Hours Max.							x. Ma	. Marks: 100			
PART - A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks) Answer ALL Questions					Mark	K– Level	со				
1.	. Describe the three laws of robotics.							2	K2	CO1	
2.	What is Degree of Freedom? Identify the importance of it.							2	K1	CO1	
3.	Mention the various application of robot manipulator in an industry.							2	K2	<i>CO2</i>	
4.	Distinguish between Hydraulic and pneumatic drives.							2	K2	<i>CO2</i>	
5.	Compare and contrast the end-effectors from functions.	the viewpoin	nt o	f the	ir			2	K2	CO3	
6.	Identify the limitations of magnetic grippers.							2	K2	СО3	
7.	What are the methods to obtain the jacobian frotator joints?	for a six –lin	k m	anip	ula	tor	with	2	K1	<i>CO</i> 4	
8.	Discuss any four differences between serial a	and parallel manipulators.					2	K2	<i>CO</i> 4		
9.	Write the importance of Machine interface in robotics.							2	K1	CO5	
10.	What are the uses of PID controllers in Robot	tics?						2	K1	CO5	
	PART - B (5 × 13 =	= 65 Marks)									

#### Answer ALL Questions

11. a) Classify the robots based on its functionality. Also mention the 13 K2 CO1 specifications of the same.

## OR

- b) With the help of a neat sketch, explain the basic components of a robot <sup>13</sup> K2 CO1 connected as a system.
- 12. a) Classify the types of sensors used for robotic operation in man <sup>13</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO<sup>2</sup> machine interface with neat illustration. Describe about their features and their area of application.

#### OR

b) Describe in detail about the Machine vision systems in robotics. 13 K2 CO2

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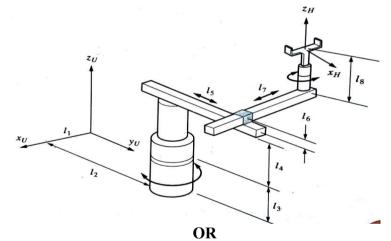
13. a) With neat sketch describe the vacuum grippers in terms of their <sup>13</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO<sup>3</sup> principles and uses.

OR

- b) Describe in detail the construction of manipulators with its dynamics 13 K2 CO3 and force control.
- 14. a) A point P in space is defined as  $P = (2, 3, 5)^T$  relative to frame B <sup>13</sup> K<sup>3</sup> CO<sup>4</sup> which is attached to the origin of the reference frame A and is parallel to it. Apply the following transformations to frame B: (a) Rotate 90° about x-axis, then, (b) Rotate 90° about local a-axis, then, (c) Translate 3 units about y-axis, 6 units about z-axis, and 5 units about x-axis. Find the P matrix after transformations. Plot the points in the 3-D grid of Cartesian space.

### OR

- b) Discuss about the advantages and disadvantages of lead through <sup>13</sup> K<sup>2</sup> CO<sup>4</sup> programming in detail.
- 15. a) For the given 4 DOF robot as shown below, assign the coordinates <sup>13</sup> K4 CO5 frames based on D-H representation. Fill out the parameters table containing  $\theta$ , d, a, and  $\alpha$ . Write an equation in terms of A matrices that show how UTH can be calculated.



b) Describe in detail the robot cell design.

# PART - C $(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ Marks})$

16. a) Express the concepts of forward kinematics and inverse kinematics in <sup>15</sup> K<sup>3</sup> CO<sup>4</sup> the context of manipulators. Disclose their applications with two, three, and four degrees of freedom in robotics.

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# OR

b) Identify the basic characteristics needed for Sensors. List the various <sup>15</sup> K3 CO2 sensors used in the field of robot and explain any one in detail.

13 K2 CO5