Question Paper Code 13581

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, APRIL / MAY 2025

Fifth Semester

Mechanical Engineering 20MEPC502 - ROBOTICS

Regulations - 2020

Du	Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 100							
	PART - A (MCQ) $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ Marks})$	Manka	<i>K</i> –	CO				
	Answer ALL Questions	Marks	Level	CO				
1.	is a machine that has functions similar to human upper limbs, and moves the	ie 1	K1	CO1				
	objects spatially.							
	(a) Manipulator (b) Playback Robot (c) Intelligent Robot (d) Smart Device		77.7	G01				
2.	Who coined the word "Robotics"?	1	<i>K1</i>	CO1				
2	(a) Karel Capek (b) Issac Asimov (c) Isaac Newton (d) Elon Musk	1	<i>K1</i>	CO2				
3.	Pneumatic drives in robots are primarily used for:	1	K1	CO2				
	(a) High-precision control of position(b) Heavy lifting and high-torque applications							
	(c) Creating rapid, repetitive motions with lower precision							
(d) Controlling rotational movement with high accuracy								
4.	Identify the motor type well known for providing precise control of angular position as	nd ¹	<i>K1</i>	CO2				
	can be used for both rotary and linear motion in robotics.							
(a) Servo Motor (b) Stepper Motor (c) Pneumatic Drive (d) Hydraulic Drive								
5.	Select the device used for force measurement.	1	K1	CO3				
	(a) Beams (b) Bellows (c) Capsule (d) Bourdon tube							
6.	Which of the following conversion is correct for load cell?	1	K1	CO3				
	(a) Force to strain (b) Force to displacement							
7	(c) Force to voltage (d) Both force to strain and force to displacement In investigation with a fall principle in training in the fall principle.	1	<i>K1</i>	CO4				
7.	In inverse kinematics, which of the following is typically sought? (a) End-effector velocity (b) Joint angles from a desired end-effector position.		K1	CO4				
	(c) Robot torque requirements (d) Path optimization	.OII						
8.	Which transformation is often used in forward kinematics to represent the position of a	a 1	K1	CO4				
0.	joint?	•						
	(a) Rotation matrices (b) Homogeneous transformation matrices							
	(c) Affine transformation (d) Cartesian coordinates							
9.								
	(c) Collaborative robot (Cobot) (d) Service robot	_		g 0 ć				
10.	Which sensor uses structured lighting to enhance depth perception?	1	KI	CO6				
	(a) Ultrasonic sensor (b) Infrared sensor (c) Laser scanner (d) Touch sensor	or						
	$PART - B (12 \times 2 = 24 Marks)$							
	Answer ALL Questions							
11.	Define the pitch, yaw and roll motion of the robot.	2	Kl	COI				
12.	Define work volume of a robot.	2	<i>K1</i>	CO1				
13.	List the various types of gripper.	2	K1	CO2				
14.	Classify different types of stepper motor.	2	K2	CO2				
15.	Differentiate between transducer and sensor.	2	K2	CO3				
16.	Discuss on windowing.	2	<i>K</i> 2	CO3				
K1 – Remember; K2 – Understand; K3 – Apply; K4 – Analyze; K5 – Evaluate; K6 – Create								
	7							

17.	Differ	entiate between Forward kinematics and reverse kinematics.	2	<i>K</i> 2	CO4				
18.	Write the Forward kinematic equation for 2DOF of a Robot in 2Dimensions.			<i>K3</i>	CO4				
19.	What	is AGV? Where it is Used?	2	K2	CO5				
20.	What	is a Pallet?	2	<i>K1</i>	CO5				
21.	Differ	entiate between binary sensors and analog sensors in terms of output.	2	K2	CO6				
22.	What	is the purpose of a slip sensor in mobile robotics?	2	K1	CO6				
		PART - C $(6 \times 11 = 61 \text{ Marks})$ Answer ALL Questions							
23.	a)	Sketch and Explain the joint notation scheme.	11	<i>K3</i>	CO1				
	OR								
	b)	Sketch and Explain the different types of Robot Coordinate Systems.	11	<i>K3</i>	CO1				
24.	a)	Explain with neat sketch about following:	_		g.,•				
	(i)	Types of servo motors.	6	K2	CO2				
	(ii)	Components of pneumatic actuation system.	5	<i>K</i> 2	CO2				
		OR	_	1//2	G02				
		Describe the different types of Mechanical grippers.	6	K2	CO2				
	(11)	Write note on Gripper selection and design.	5	K2	CO2				
25.	a)	Explain the working principle of Proximity sensors with neat sketch. OR	11	K2	СОЗ				
	b)	With neat sketch explain the following	_						
	(i)	Resolvers.	6	K2	CO3				
	(ii)	Optical Encoders.	5	K2	CO3				
26.	a)	Derive the forward and reverse transformation of 2-Degree of freedom in two dimensions and 3-degree of freedom arm.	11	K2	CO4				
	b) (i)	OR Explain the teach pendent for Pehet system	6	K2	CO4				
		Explain Lead through method	5		CO4				
	(11)	Explain Lead through method.	J	N2	001				
27.	a)	Briefly explain AGV and RGV types of robots in detail.	11	K2	CO5				
		OR							
	b)	How economic analysis is done in Payback method? Explain with examples.	11	K2	CO5				
28.	a)	Explain the usage of End effectors commands in Robotics and solve a program for palletizing the parts.	11	K2	CO6				
OR									
	b)	Prepare the factors to be considered for selection of sensors and write down the classifications of sensors.	11	K2	CO6				