

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY-2006**IV B.TECH II SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS****ROBOTICS****(MECHANICAL ENGINEERING)****APRIL/MAY 2006****MARK-3 HOUR
MARK-80****ANSWER ANY FIVE QUESTIONS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS.****MARKS [16*5=80]**

1. Explain with the neat diagram how Robot can be gainfully employed in the inspection methods of component made in large number.
2. Illustrate a robot gripper with
 - (a) cam operated
 - (b) gear operated
 - (c) lever (links) operated fingers
3. Define rotation transformation and explain how to represent the transformation for rotation of an angle 'θ' about x , y and z-axis.
4. Considering a jointed arm robot manipulator with its x, y and z axes aligned with a reference Cartesian co-ordinate frame but located at $\{x, y\} = \{3 \text{ mt}, -2 \text{ mt}\}$ the end of arm of the robot is currently at $\{x, y, z\} = \{4 \text{ mt}, 1 \text{ mt}, 2 \text{ mt}\}$ relative to the reference co-ordinate frame. As end effector is 0.5 mt in length is attached to the end of arm is pointing vertically down. Relative to the tip of the end effector is a cube with 15 mm on a side and with its nearest corner positioned 0.5 mt in the x direction 1 mt in y direction and 0 mt in z direction from the tip of the end effector. For the above description make the sketch of work volume cell.
5. Find the manipulator jacobian matrix $J(q)$ of the two-axis planer articulated robot
6. (a) Explain the Lagrange Euler's formulation for robot arm.
(b) Differentiate clearly with reference to 2- jointed manipulator of RR type and LL type.
7. Explain a 3-5-3 trajectory plan to represent a pick and place movement for an assembly operation.
8. Explain the different types of actuators that can be used for the robot joints.