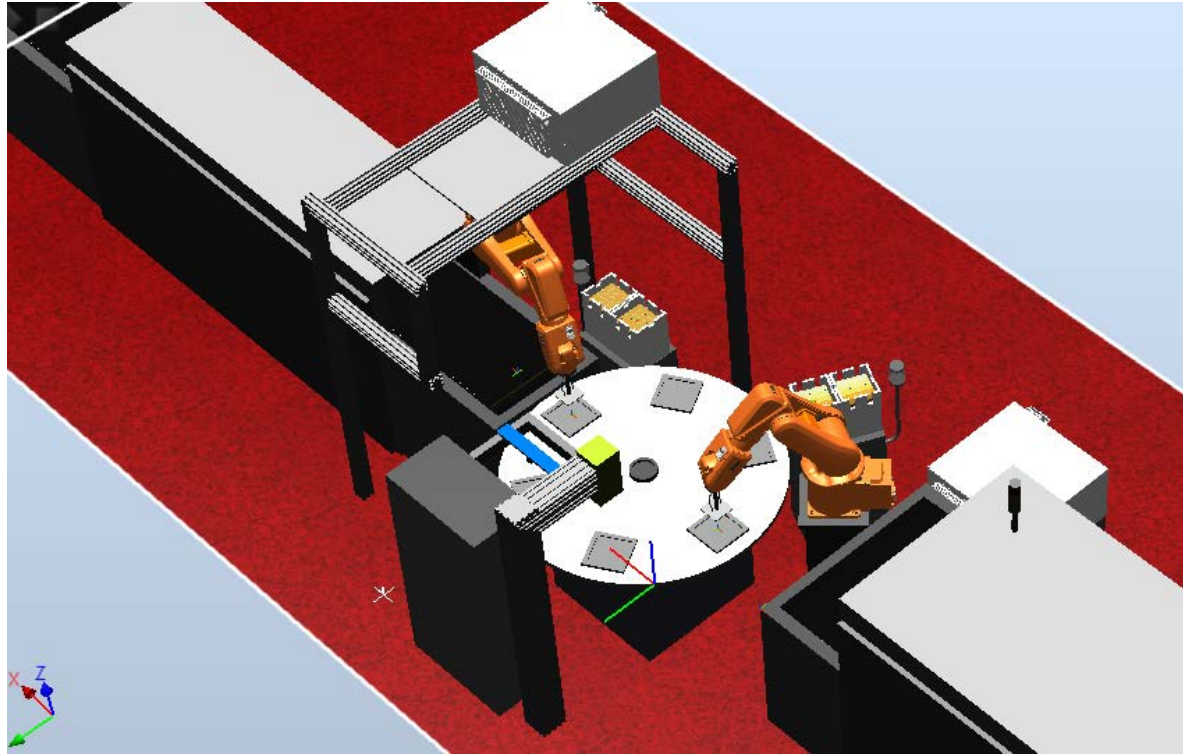


Robotstudio

Offline Visual Programming & Simulation Tool



Akbar F. Moghaddam (Shahab)

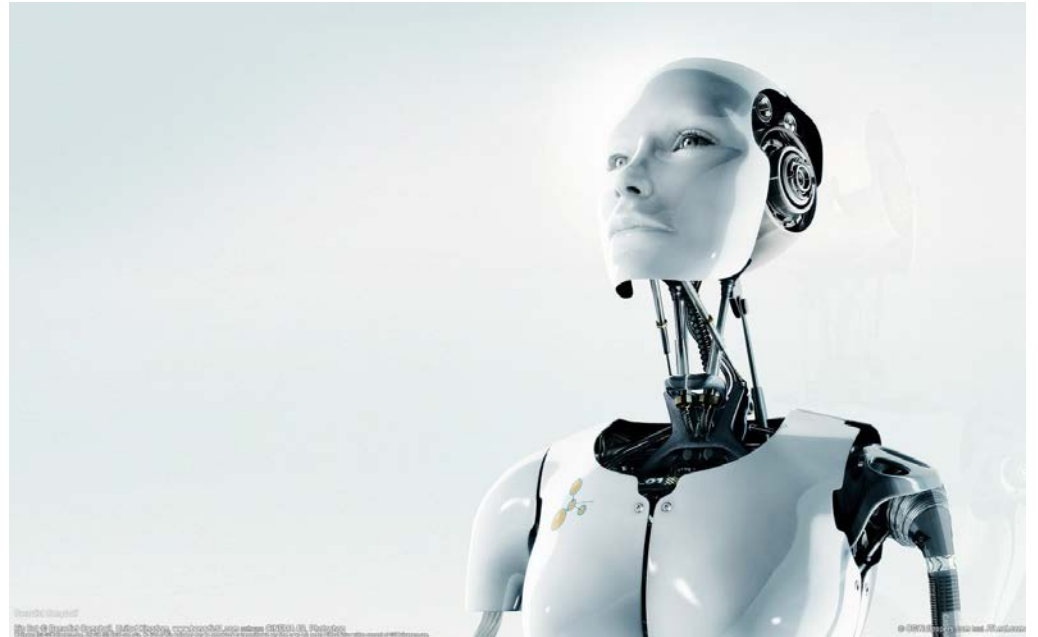


Norsk Titanium
Components



- M.Sc. Of Robotics & Intelligent Systems
ROBIN, UiO
- Robot Engineer, Norsk Titanium Components
- Chairman, Robotica Osloensis

What kind of Robots?

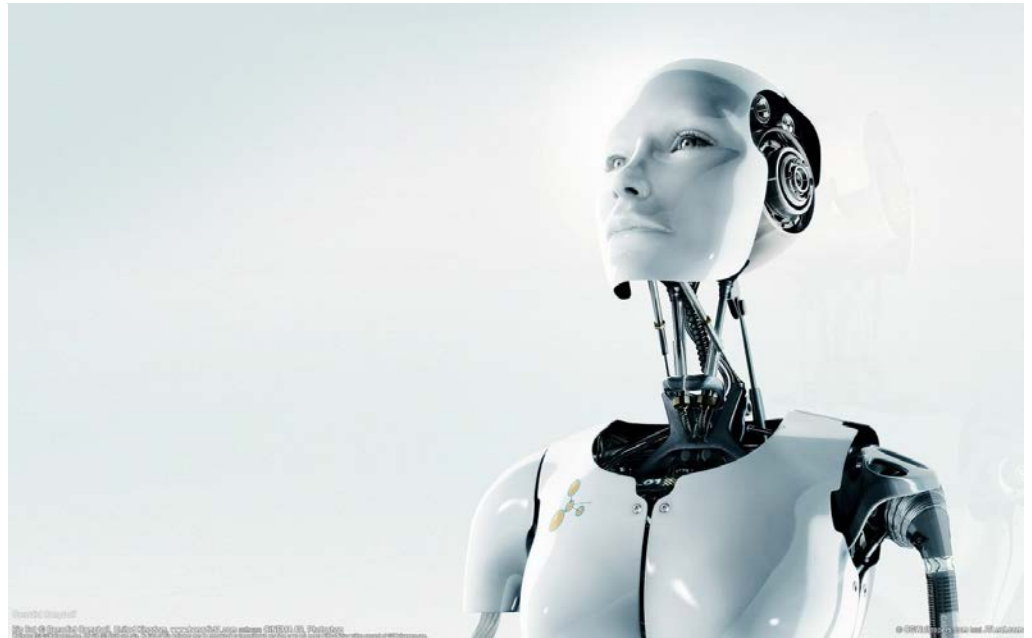


NOT this kind

What kind of Robots?



This kind



NOT this kind

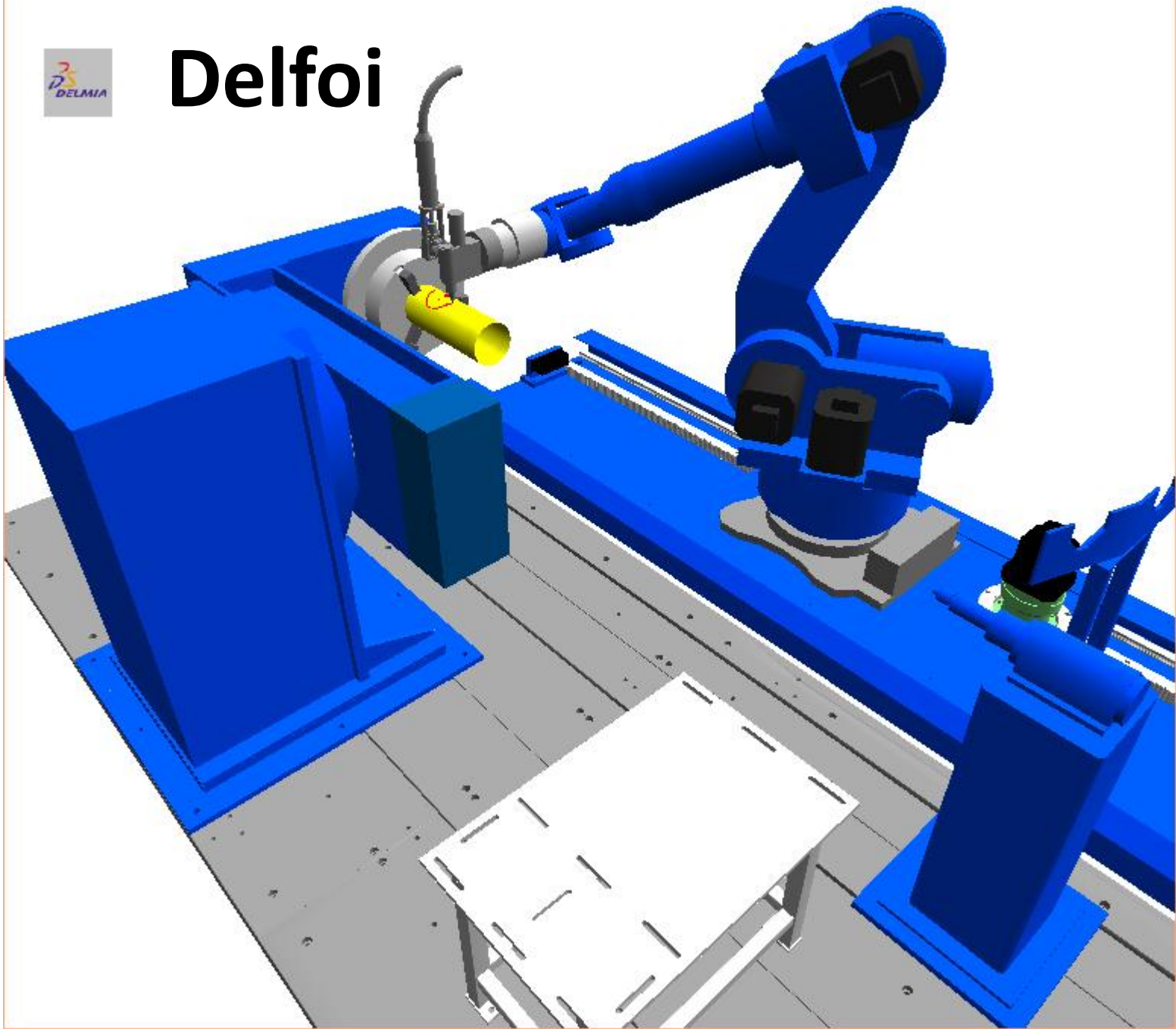


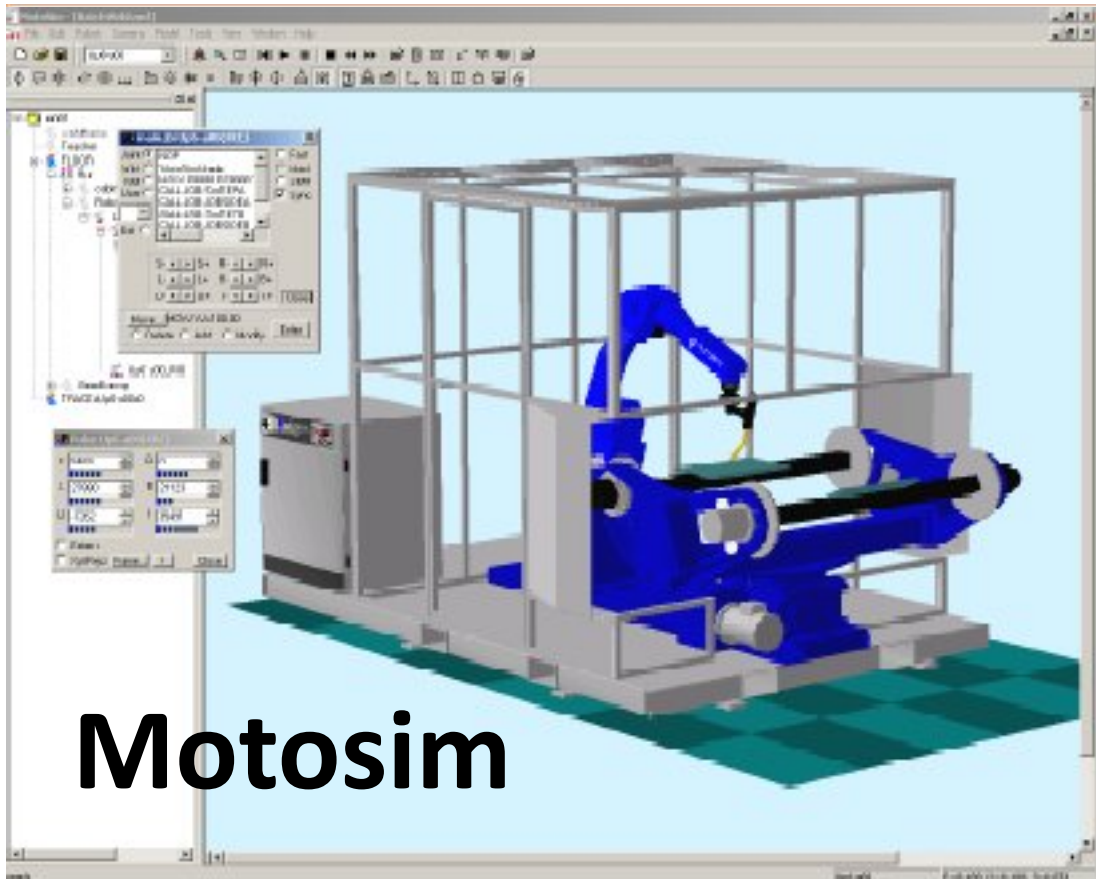


Off-Line Programming (OLP) Visual Programming Language (VPL) Simulation

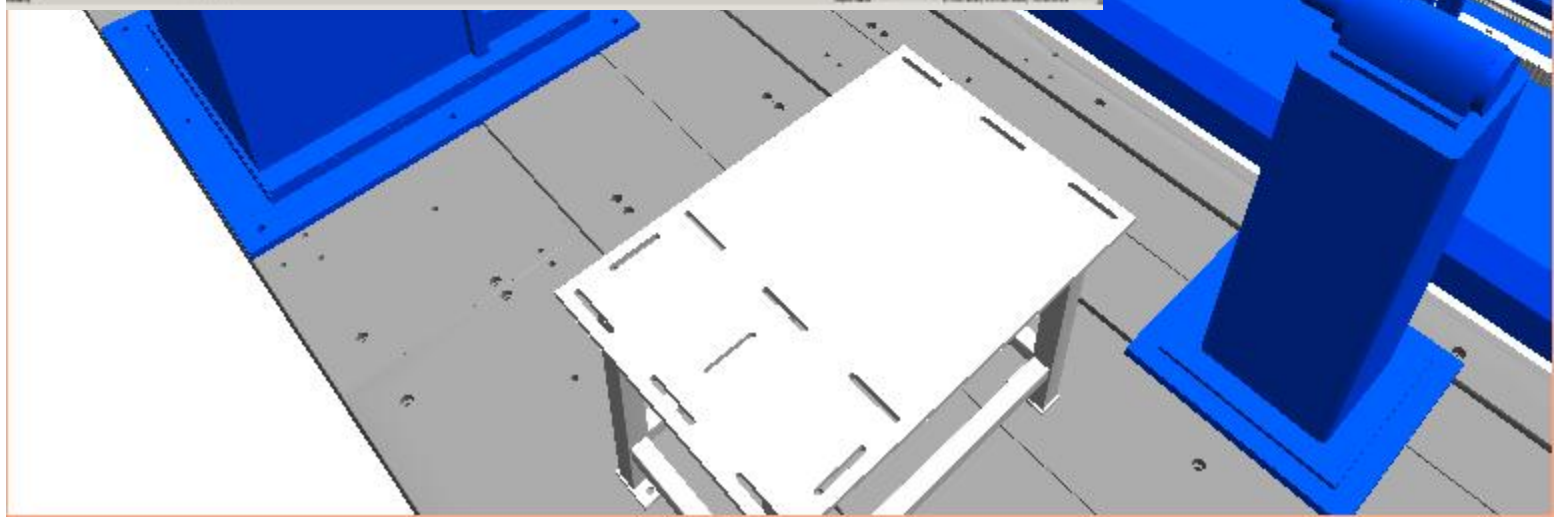


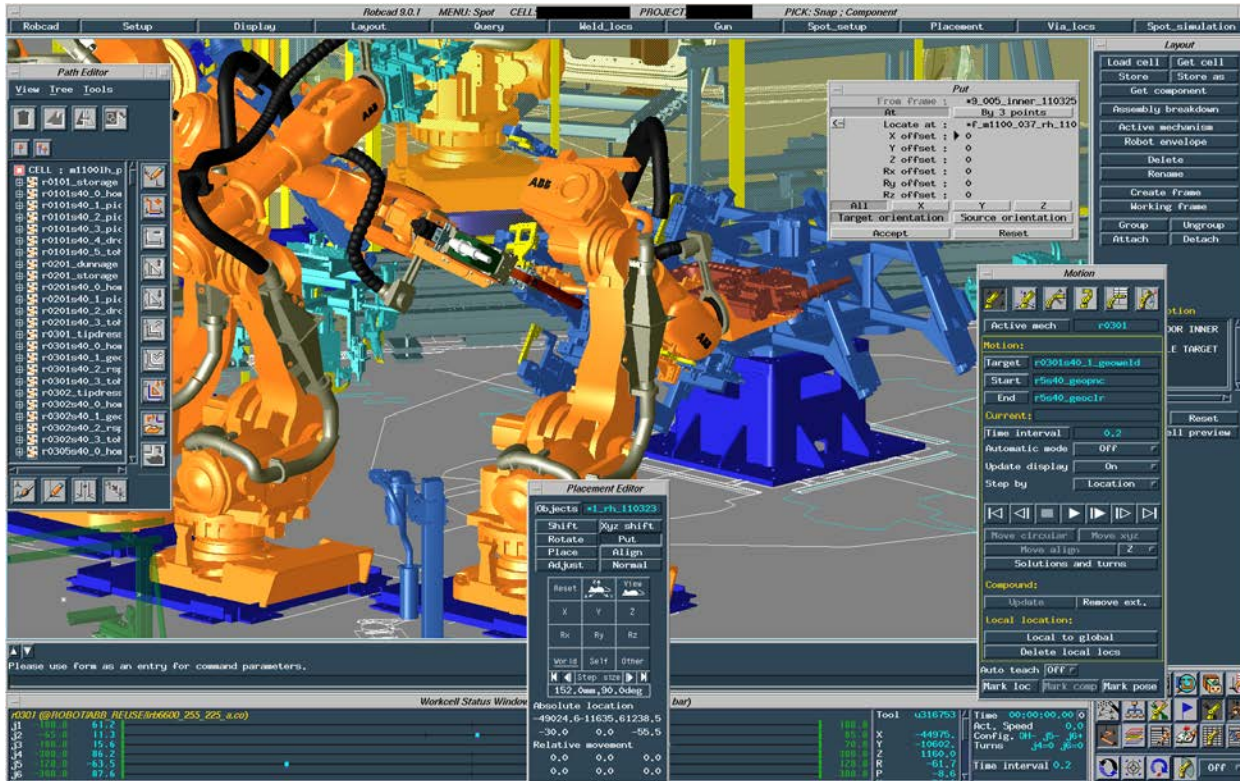
Delfoi





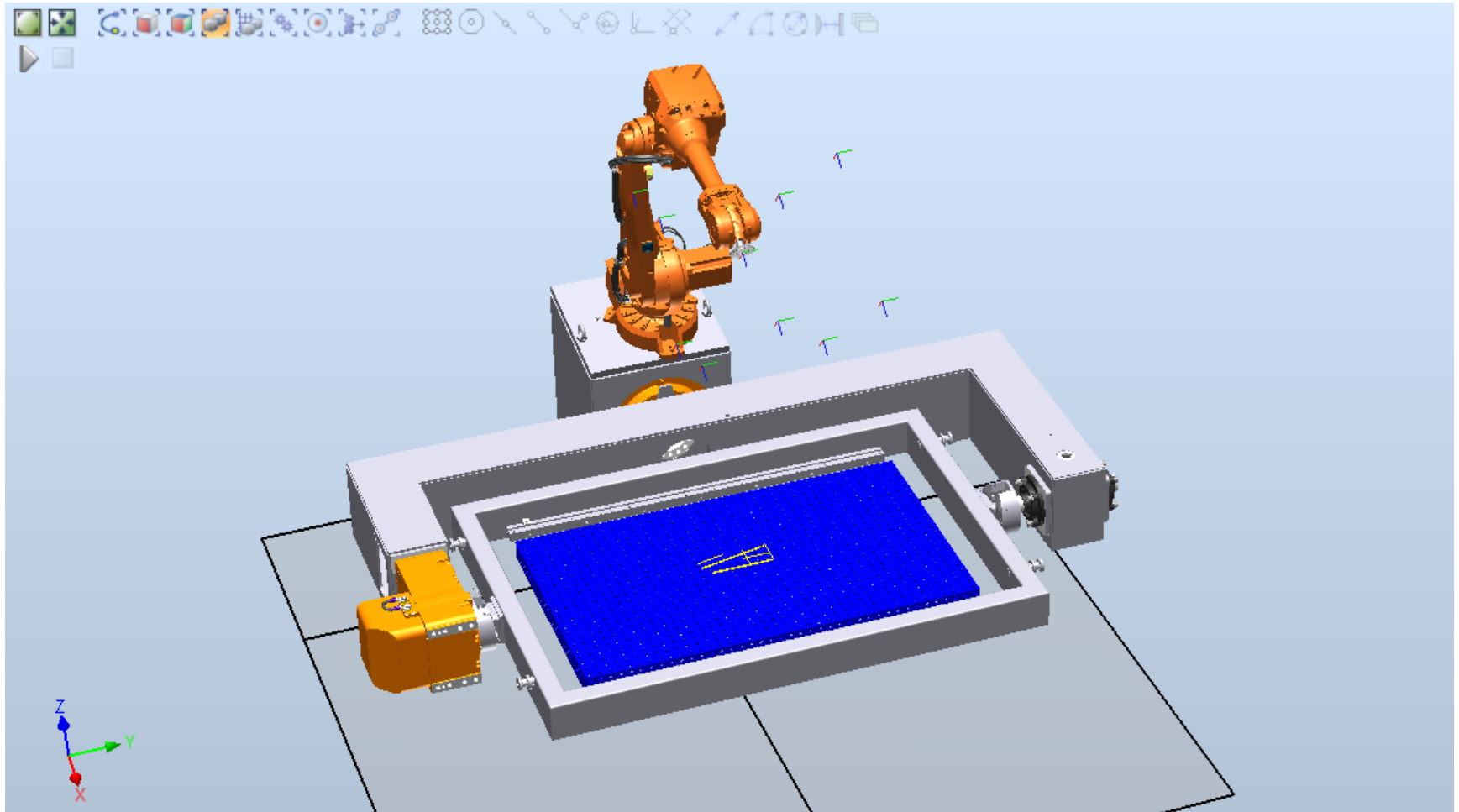
Motosim





RoboCAD

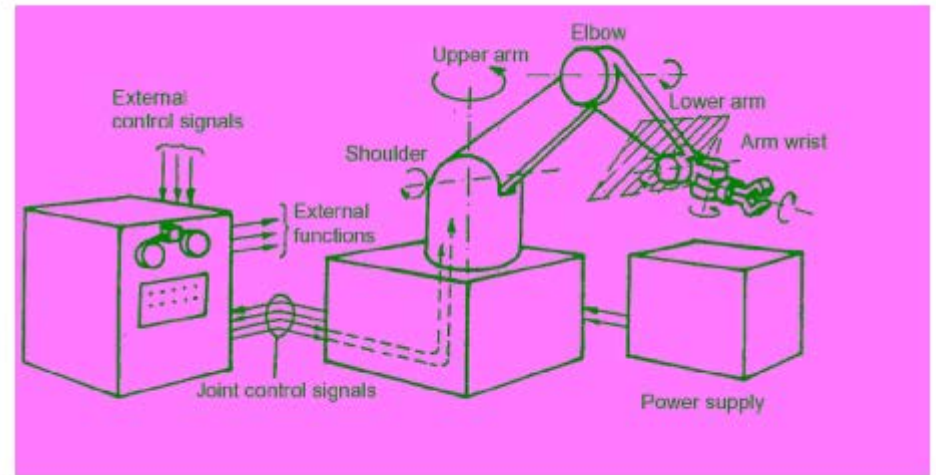
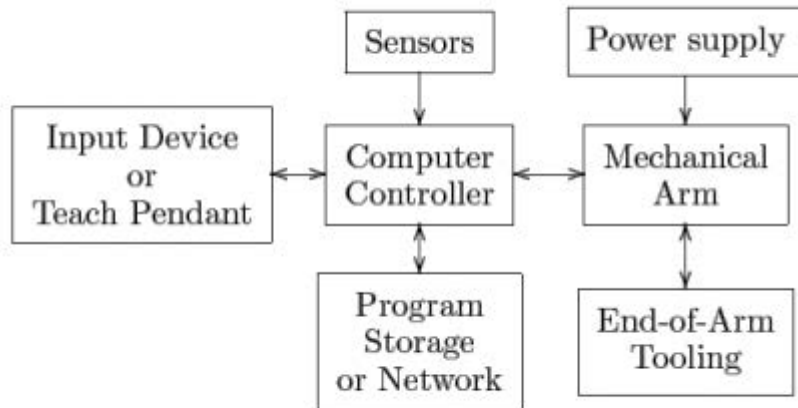
Robotstudio



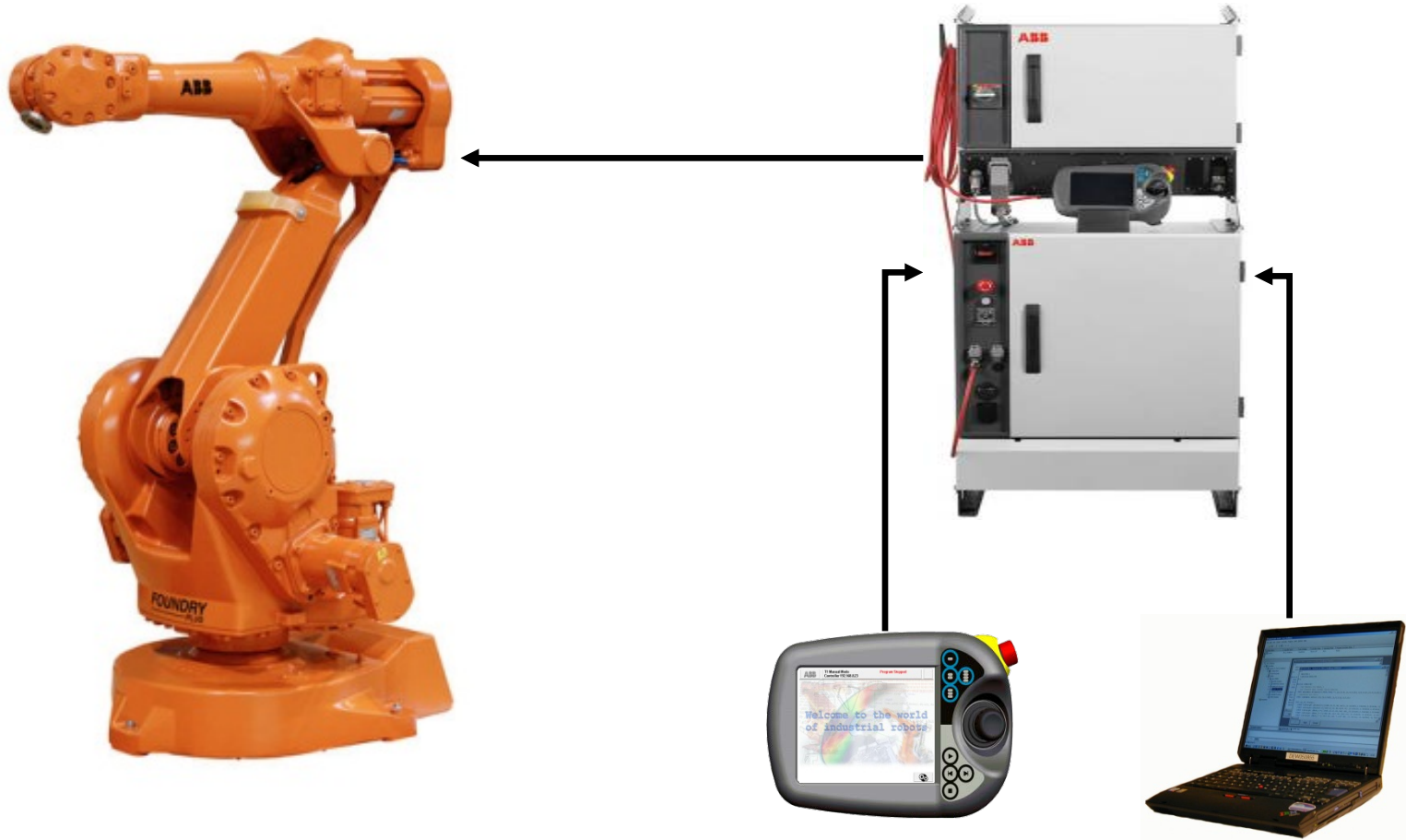
Robotstudio



Industrial Manipulators

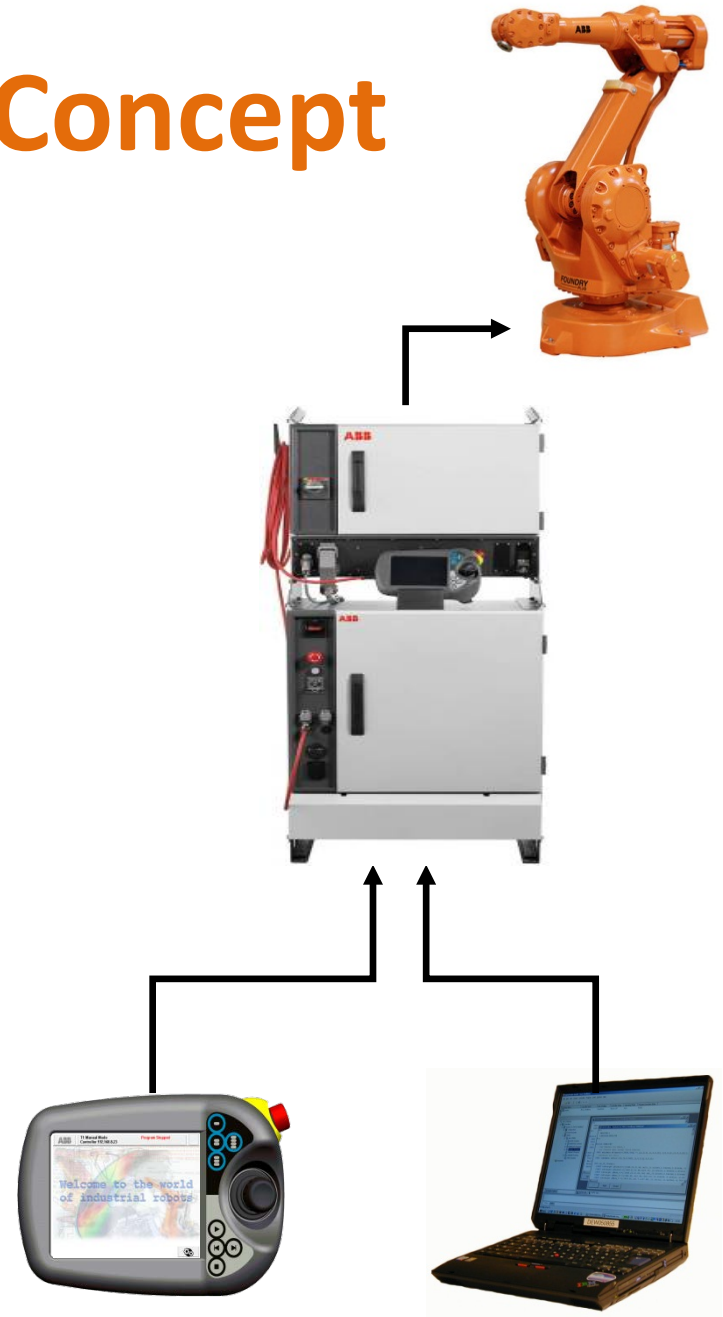


IRC5 Operator Concept



IRC5 Operator Concept

- The FlexPendant and RobotStudio^{Online} work together
- Same accessibility of data on FlexPendant as on RobotStudio^{Online}
 - Configuration of System Parameters only available through RobotStudio
- Select the most optimal point of entry to perform efficiently
 - Example: Keyboard entry
- Allow for future growth with different pendant concepts
 - Example: Cutting Pendant



Easy to use

- Intel Strong ARM Processor
- Independant Computer
- (load-) indepedant from the main robot control computer
- „Hot-Plug“ option:
Connect and disconnect the FlexPendant at any time even during production
- OP system Windows CE .NET
- Develop adapted user interfaces in Microsoft Visual Studio .NET
- Swap HMI language without restart including asian characters
- Easy swapping between applications



VirtualRobot™ Technology

- Virtual Robot is the exact copy of ABB controllers in the control cabinets
- All the parameters and configurations are available on the virtual controller and could easily be transferred to the real world robot from the PC.



VirtualRobot™ Technology → True Offline Programming

VirtualRobot™ Technology

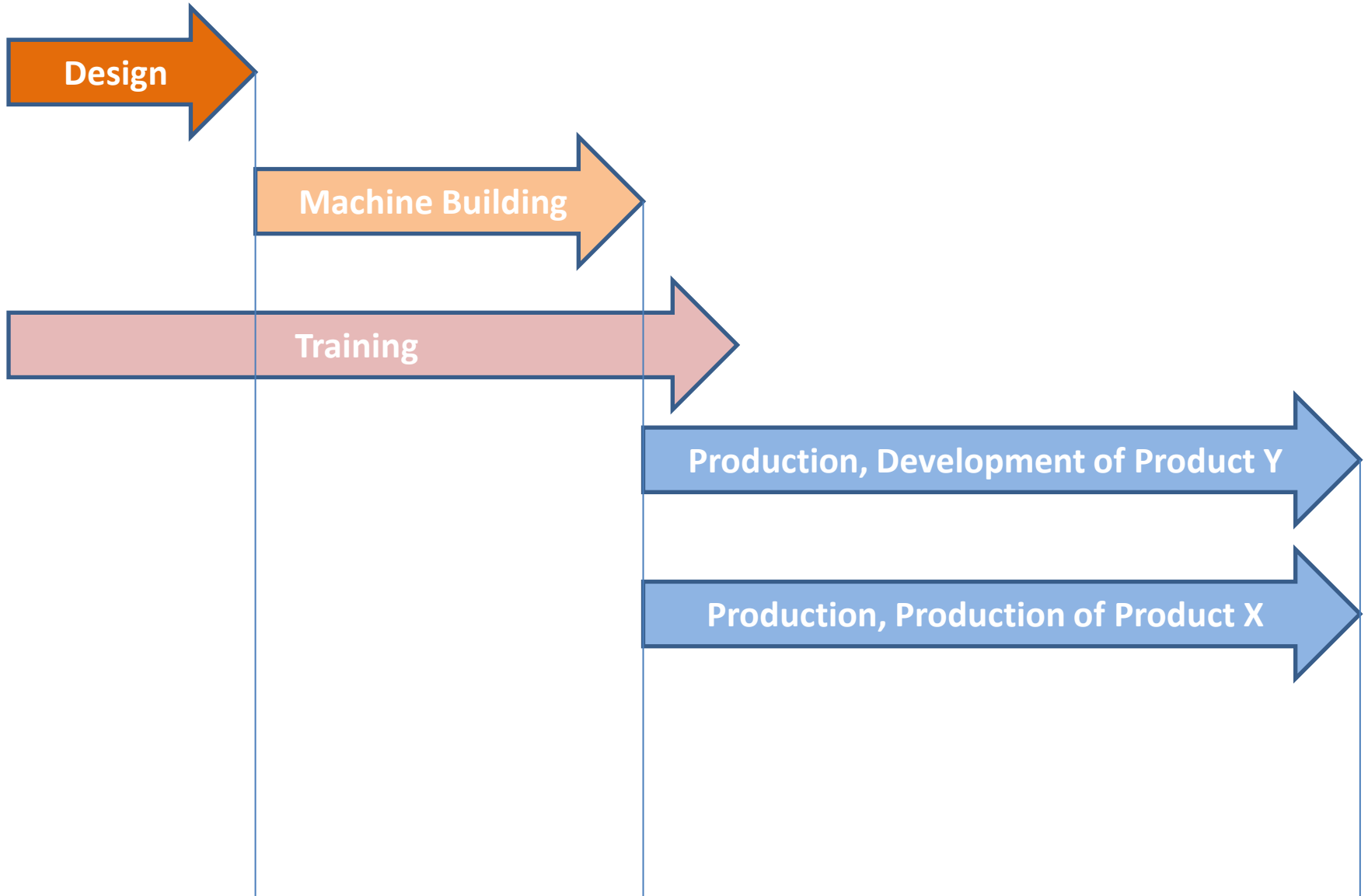
- VirtualRobot is an exact copy of the S4 controller
- Robot programs and configuration parameters can easily be transferred between robots and S4



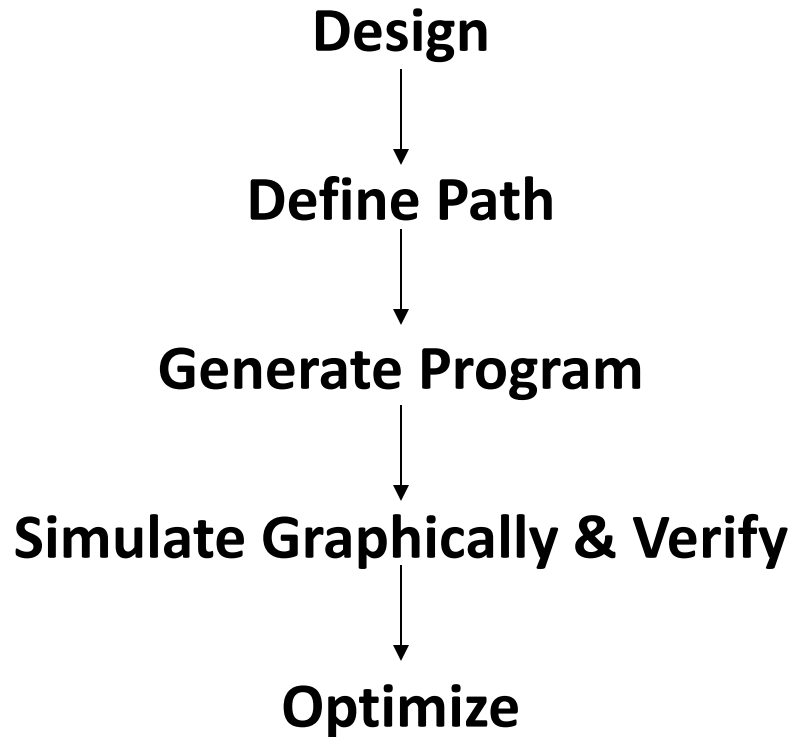
Areas of Application

- Machine Design phase (Development)
- Machine building phase (Development)
- Training phase
- Production Phase – Development of product Y
- Production Phase – Production of product X

Areas of Application



Steps in using Robotstudio



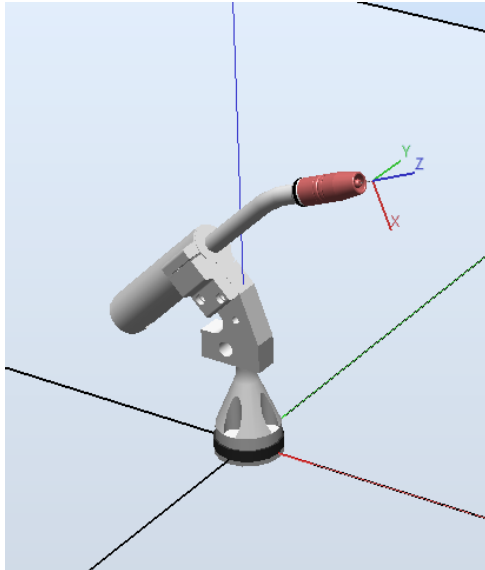
Design Libraries

- Complete library of all ABB robots and manipulators
- Set of standard equipment from ABB
- Ability to design CAD models
- Ability to import CAD designs

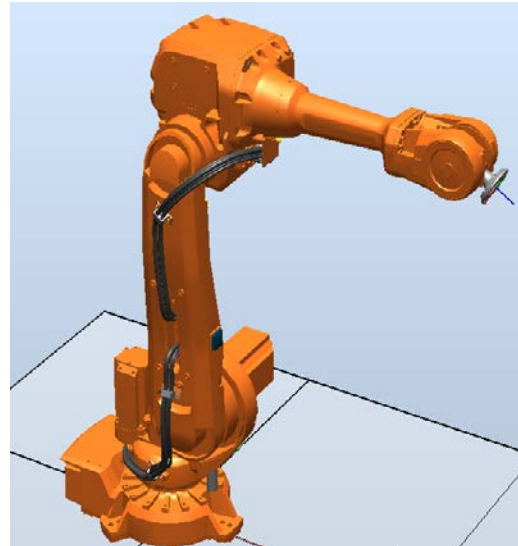
Design Libraries

Similarly we have to assemble the tool onto the robot during the design phase

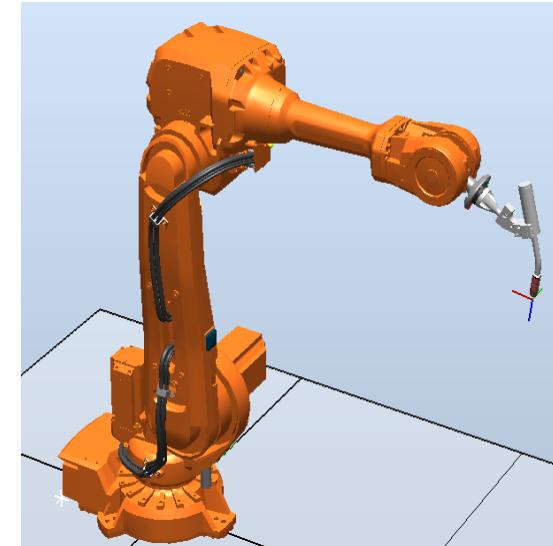
Tool



Robot



Robot with Tool





Designing in Robotstudio

Customer defined objects could be :

- Designed in any standard CAD application and import the drawing in RobotStudio.
- RobotStudio contains a built CAD application that could be used to design objects



Improved comprehension

- Build new solutions quickly:
 - Evaluate alternatives
 - Initial feasibility studies
 - Initial cycle-time calculations (production time)
- Visualize solutions:
 - Share a proposed solution with users on all levels
 - Address problem areas at an early stage (workspace issues, etc)
- Include 3D simulations in quotations



Risk reduction

- Verify new designs quickly:
 - Check reachability
 - Avoid collisions
 - Detect singularity issues
- Secure project feasibility and success

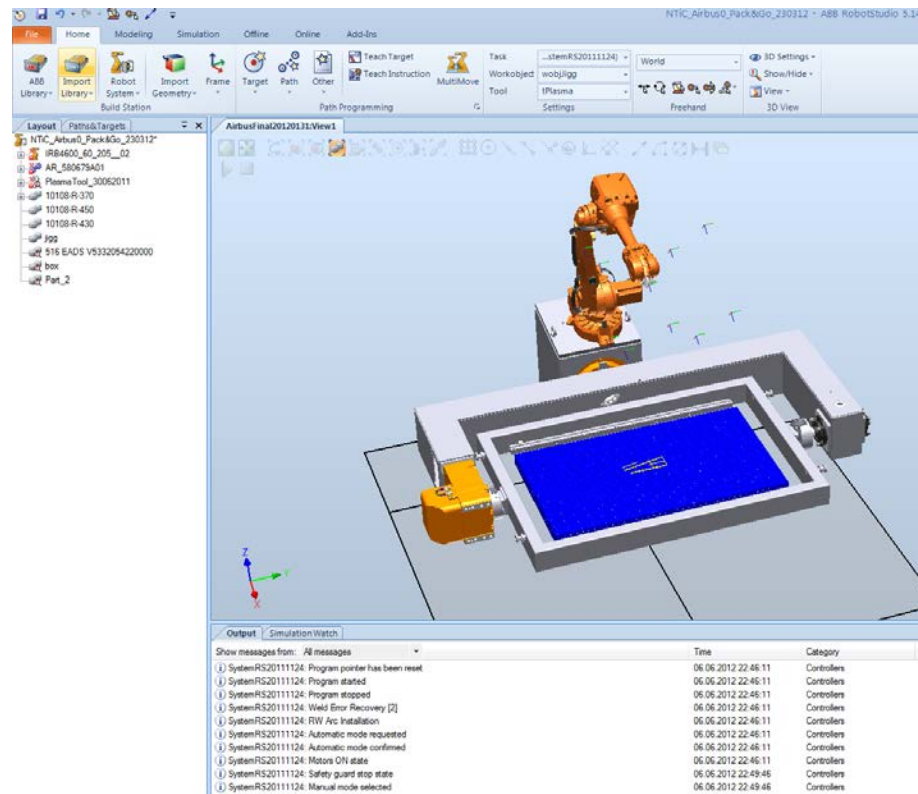
Industrial IT

Industrial IT
...the Next Way of
Thinking

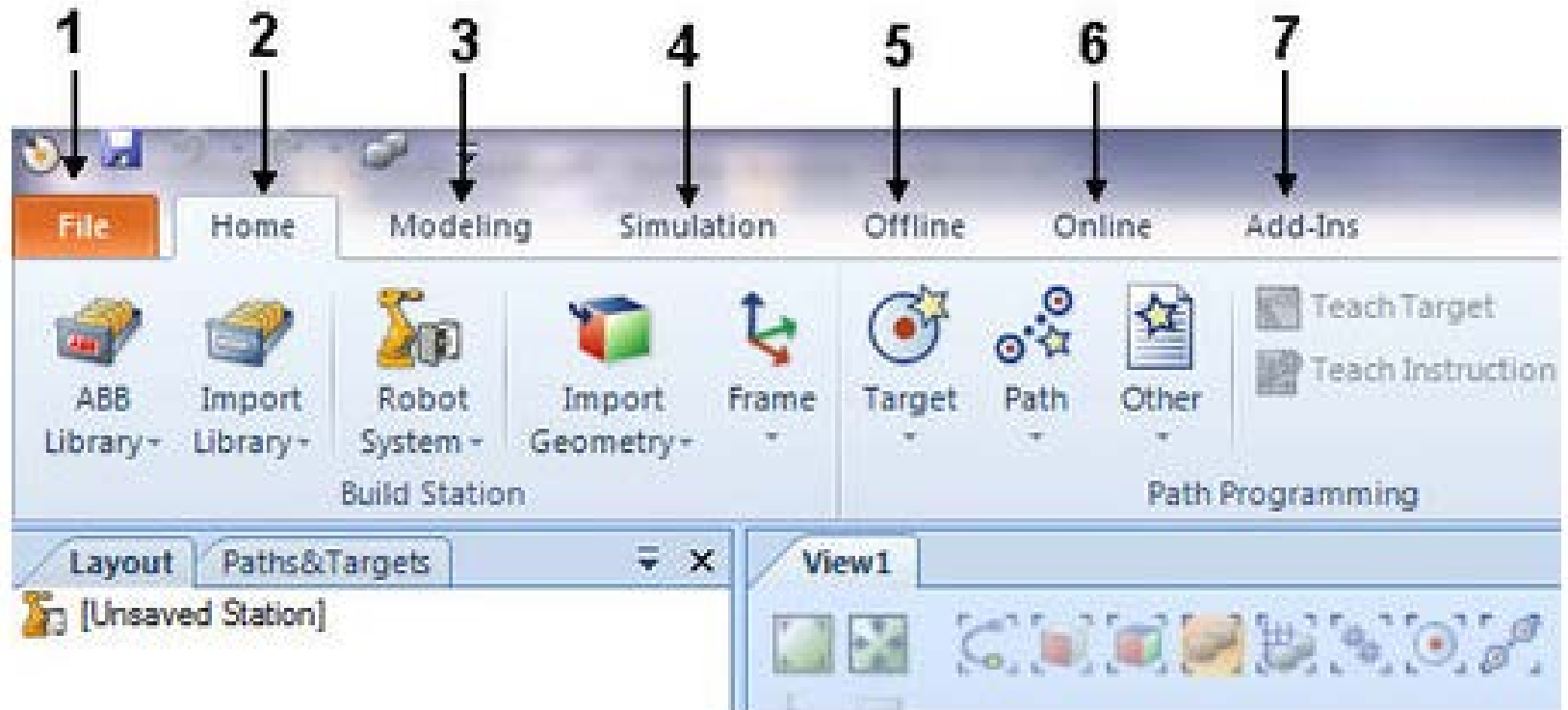


Robotstudio

part 2

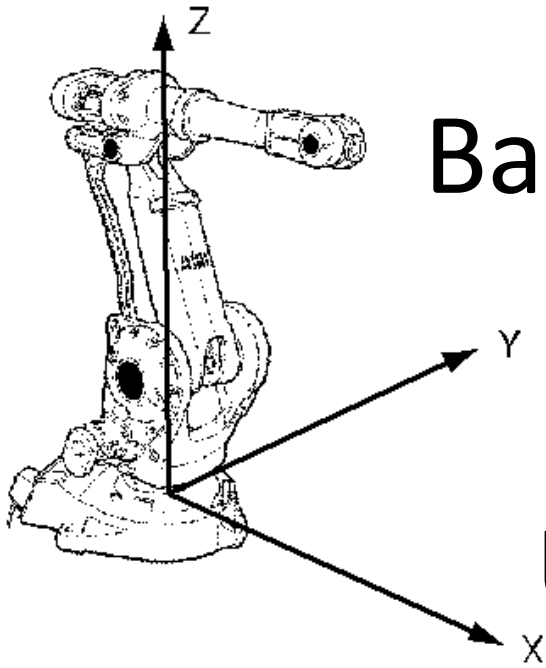


Graphic User Interface



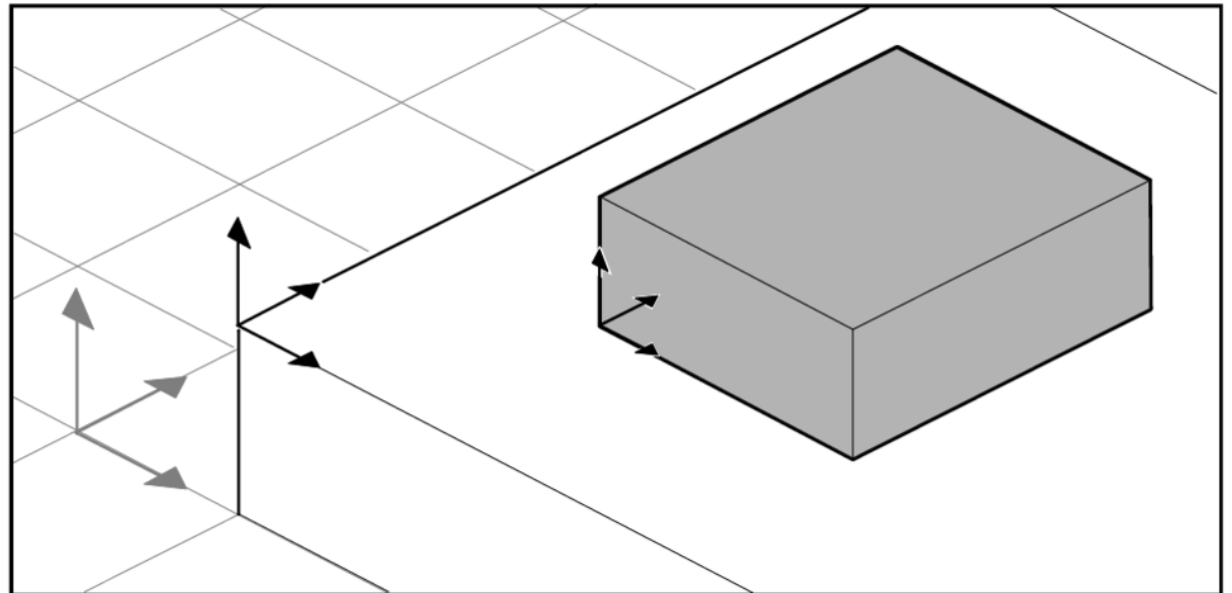
Flexpendant





Base Coordinate System

UCS & Workobjects



Joint angles / Joint Jog

Three coordinate frames: (0) (1) (2)

Positions:

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \cos(\theta_1) \\ a_1 \sin(\theta_1) \end{bmatrix}$$

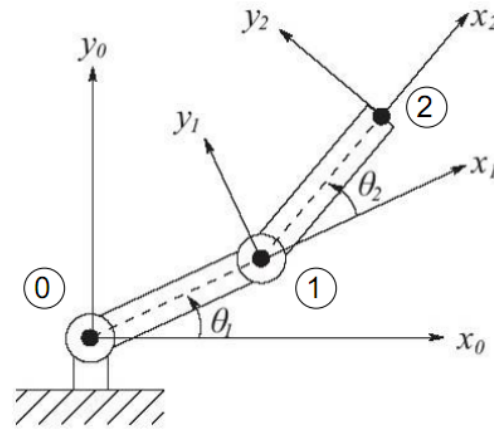
$$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \cos(\theta_1) + a_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ a_1 \sin(\theta_1) + a_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}_t$$

$$\hat{x}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \hat{y}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Orientation of the tool frame:

$$\hat{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}, \hat{y}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$R_2^0 = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{x}_2 \cdot \hat{x}_0 & \hat{y}_2 \cdot \hat{x}_0 \\ \hat{x}_2 \cdot \hat{y}_0 & \hat{y}_2 \cdot \hat{y}_0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & -\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$



Joint jog [Close]

-180,0	0,00	180,00	<	>
-90,00	30,00	150,00	<	>
-180,0	0,00	75,00	<	>
-400,0	0,00	400,00	<	>
-125,0	50,69	120,00	<	>
-400,0	0,00	400,00	<	>

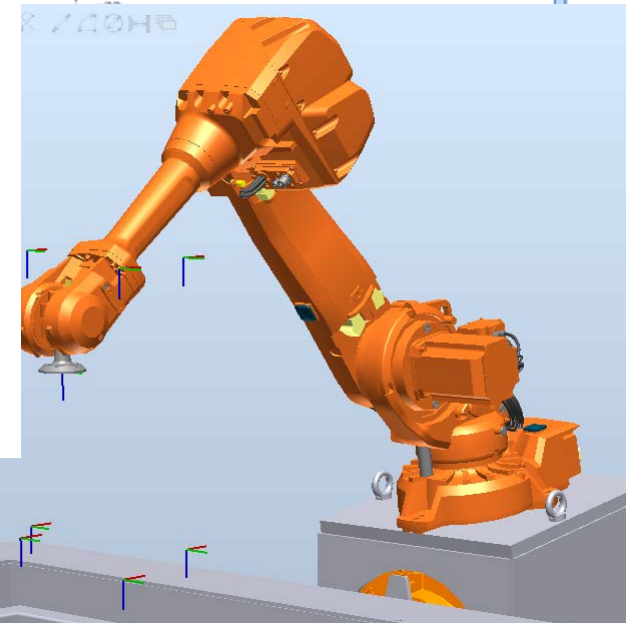
CFG: 0 0 0 0

TCP: 1940,91 19,69 1649,83

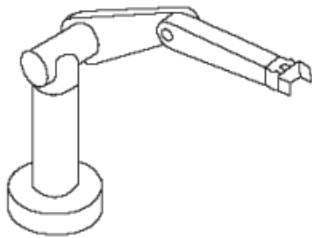
Step: 1,00 deg

External Axis:
 AR_580679A01.J1 Lock TCP

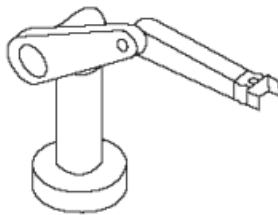
-44,90	0,00	44,90	<	>
--------	------	-------	---	---



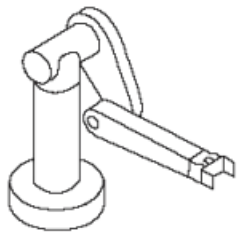
Arm Configurations



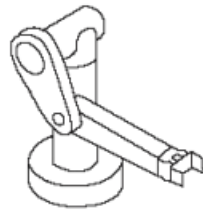
Left Arm Elbow Up



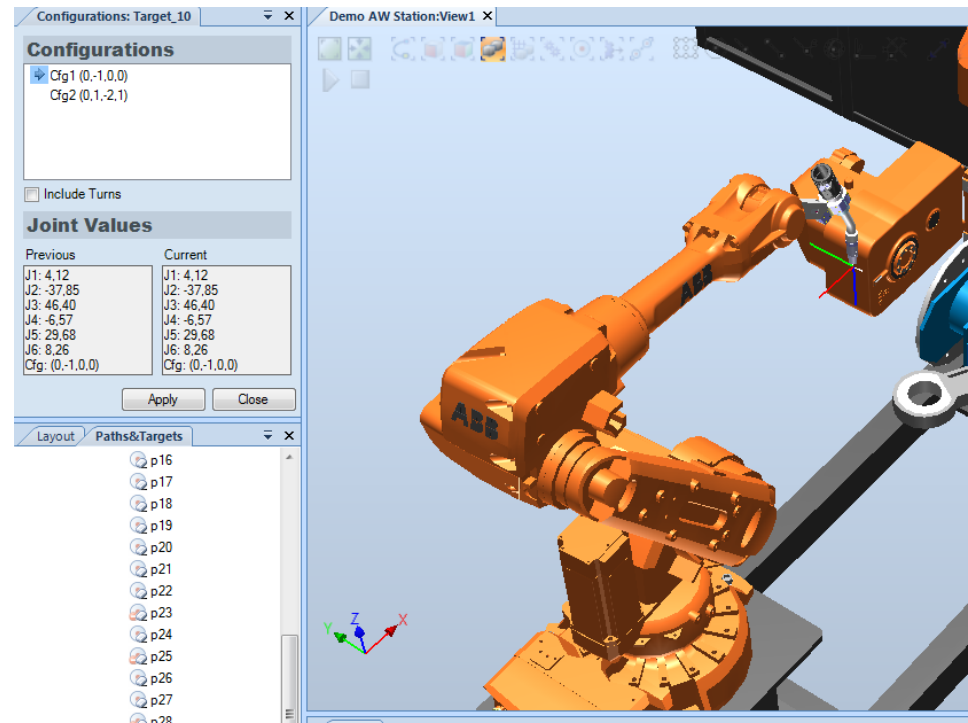
Right Arm Elbow Up



Left Arm Elbow Down



Right Arm Elbow Down



Configurations: Target_10

Configurations

- Cfg1 (0,-1,0,0)
- Cfg2 (0,1,-2,1)

Include Turns

Joint Values

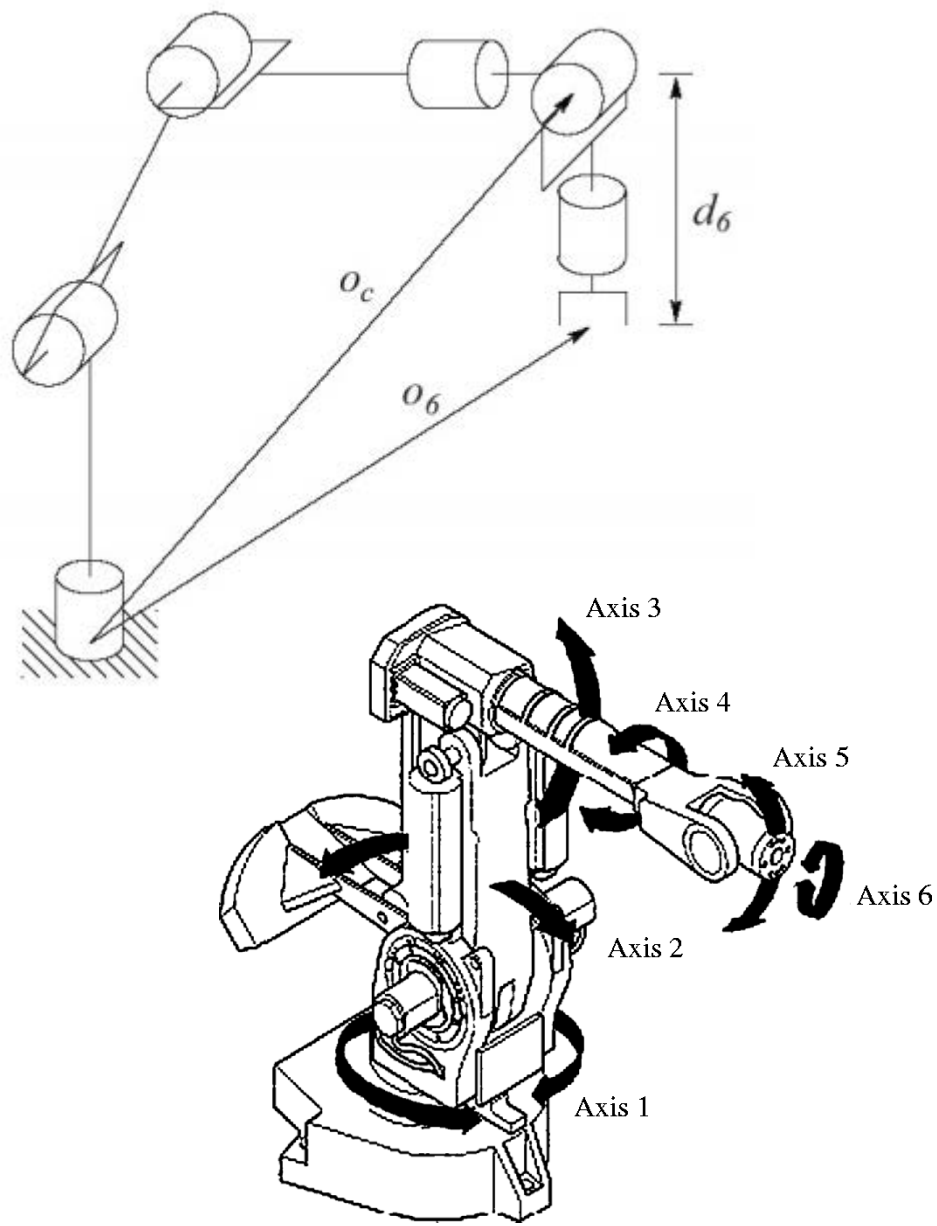
Previous	Current
J1: 4,12	J1: 4,12
J2: -37,85	J2: -37,85
J3: 46,40	J3: 46,40
J4: -6,57	J4: -6,57
J5: 29,68	J5: 29,68
J6: 8,26	J6: 8,26
Cfg: (0,-1,0,0)	Cfg: (0,-1,0,0)

Apply Close

Layout Paths&Targets

- p16
- p17
- p18
- p19
- p20
- p21
- p22
- p23
- p24
- p25
- p26
- p27
- p28

6DOF



6DOF



Create Tool

Tool Information (Step 1 of 2)
Enter name and select the part associated with your tool.

Tool Name:
MyNewTool

Select Part:
 Use Existing Use Dummy
box

Mass (kg): 1.00

Center of Gravity (mm):
0.00 0.00 1.00

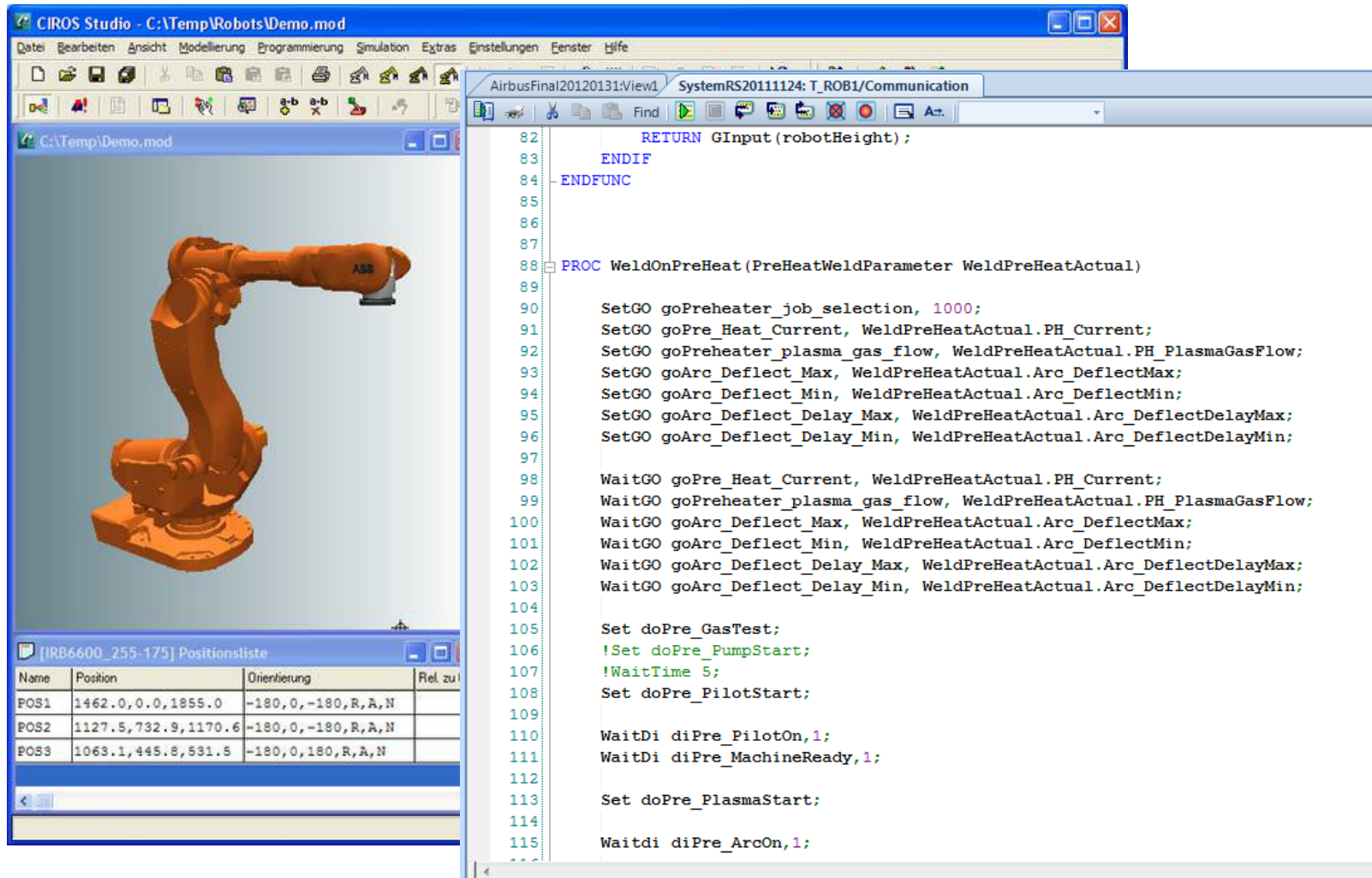
Moment of Inertia I_x, I_y, I_z (kgm²):
0.00 0.00 0.00

Buttons: Help, Cancel, < Back, Next >



RAPID Programming Language

Part 3



The screenshot displays the CIROS Studio interface. On the left, a 3D model of an orange robotic arm is shown. Below the model is a table titled "[IRB6600_255-175] Positionenliste" with the following data:

Name	Position	Orientierung	Rel. zu
POS1	1462.0, 0.0, 1855.0	-180, 0, -180, R, A, N	
POS2	1127.5, 732.9, 1170.6	-180, 0, -180, R, A, N	
POS3	1063.1, 445.8, 531.5	-180, 0, 180, R, A, N	

On the right, a code editor window shows the following RAPID code:

```
82     RETURN GInput(robotHeight);
83   ENDIF
84 -ENDFUNC
85
86
87
88 PROC WeldOnPreHeat(PreHeatWeldParameter WeldPreHeatActual)
89
90   SetGO goPreheater_job_selection, 1000;
91   SetGO goPre_Heat_Current, WeldPreHeatActual.PH_Current;
92   SetGO goPreheater_plasma_gas_flow, WeldPreHeatActual.PH_PlasmaGasFlow;
93   SetGO goArc_Deflect_Max, WeldPreHeatActual.Arc_DeflectMax;
94   SetGO goArc_Deflect_Min, WeldPreHeatActual.Arc_DeflectMin;
95   SetGO goArc_Deflect_Delay_Max, WeldPreHeatActual.Arc_DeflectDelayMax;
96   SetGO goArc_Deflect_Delay_Min, WeldPreHeatActual.Arc_DeflectDelayMin;
97
98   WaitGO goPre_Heat_Current, WeldPreHeatActual.PH_Current;
99   WaitGO goPreheater_plasma_gas_flow, WeldPreHeatActual.PH_PlasmaGasFlow;
100  WaitGO goArc_Deflect_Max, WeldPreHeatActual.Arc_DeflectMax;
101  WaitGO goArc_Deflect_Min, WeldPreHeatActual.Arc_DeflectMin;
102  WaitGO goArc_Deflect_Delay_Max, WeldPreHeatActual.Arc_DeflectDelayMax;
103  WaitGO goArc_Deflect_Delay_Min, WeldPreHeatActual.Arc_DeflectDelayMin;
104
105  Set doPre_GasTest;
106  !Set doPre_PumpStart;
107  !WaitTime 5;
108  Set doPre_PilotStart;
109
110  WaitDi diPre_PilotOn,1;
111  WaitDi diPre_MachineReady,1;
112
113  Set doPre_PlasmaStart;
114
115  Waitdi diPre_ArcOn,1;
...
```

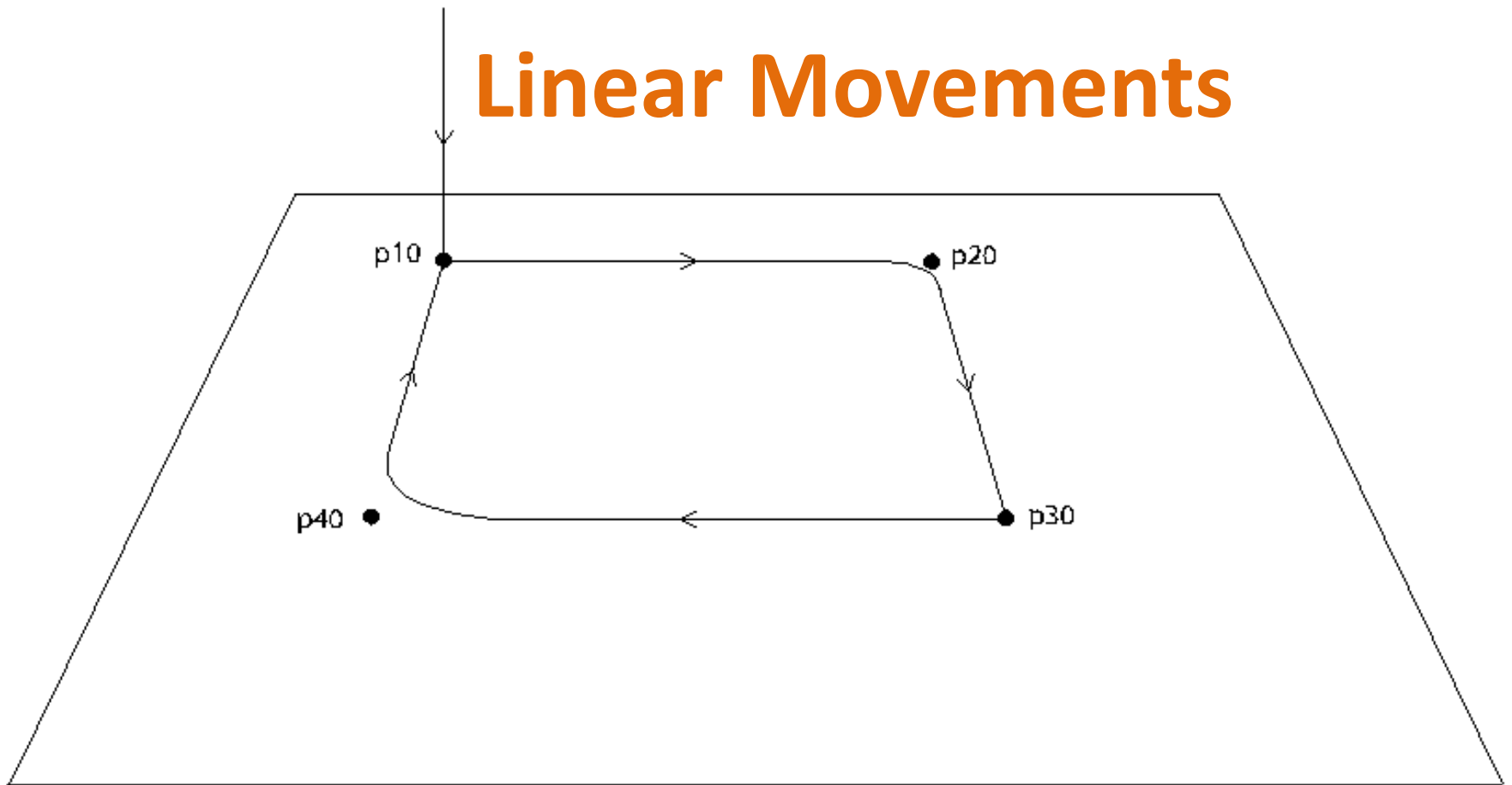
RAPID

High-level programming language

Features in the language include:

- Routine parameters:
 - Procedures
 - Functions
 - Routines - a means of responding to interrupts.
- Arithmetic and logical expressions
- Automatic error handling
- Modular programs
- Multi tasking

Linear Movements



```
VAR tooldata tPen := ...  
...  
VAR robtarget p40 := ...  
PROC main()  
  MoveL p10, v200, fine, tPen;  
  MoveL p20, v200, z20, tPen;  
  MoveL p30, v200, fine, tPen;  
  MoveL p40, v200, z50, tPen;  
  MoveL p10, v200, fine, tPen;  
ENDPROC
```

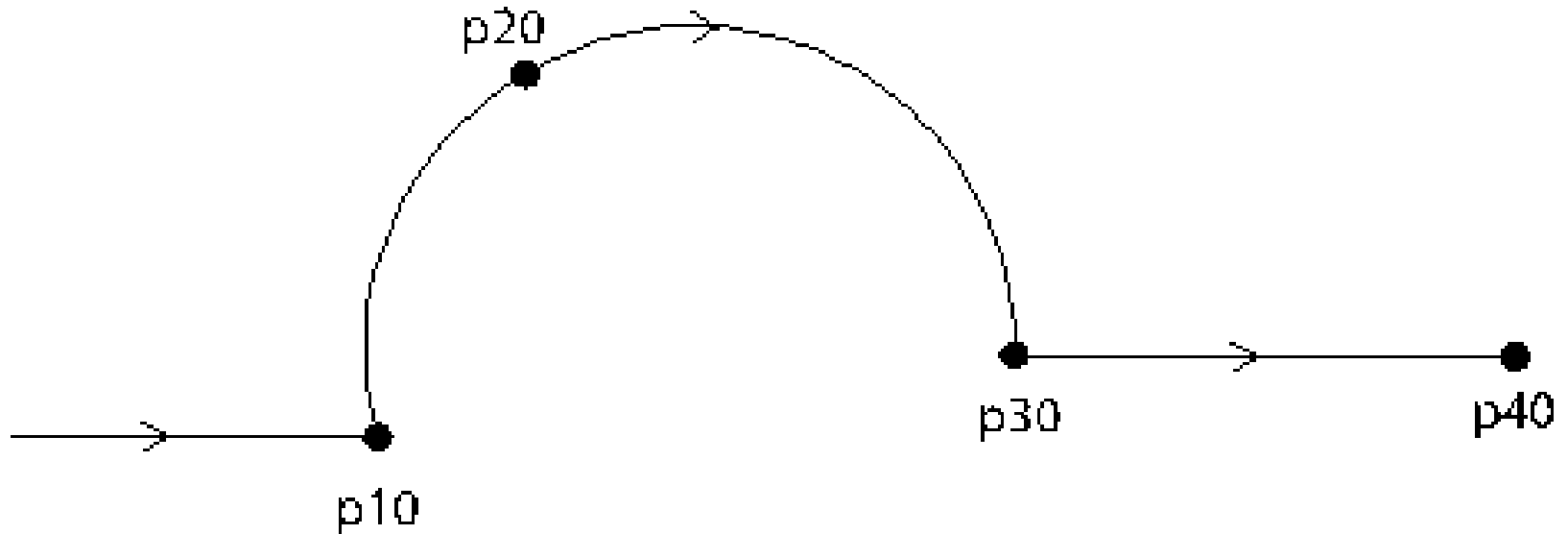
Non Linear Movements

Example

```
MoveL p10, v500, fine, tPen;
```

```
MoveC p20, p30, v500, fine, tPen;
```

```
MoveL p40, v500, fine, tPen;
```



PC SDK

The PC SDK (Software Development Kit) enables IRC5 customers to operate one or many robot controllers from a tailored application on a PC (MS .Net).

PC SDK is bundled with RobotStudio and is free.

