



NYU

TANDON SCHOOL
OF ENGINEERING



Promoting robotic design and entrepreneurship
experiences among students and teachers

Lesson 1: Introduction to Robotics

[Document](#)



ITEST: Outline and objective of the program

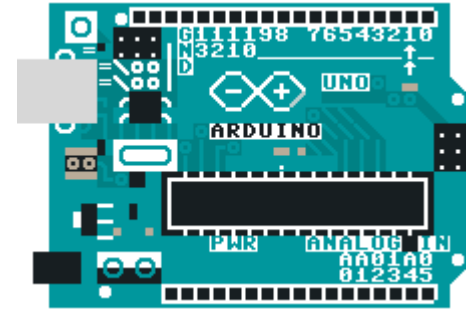
Content:

- History of robotics
- Components of a robot
- **TASK/ACTIVITY:** Introduction to robots of MCRL NYU

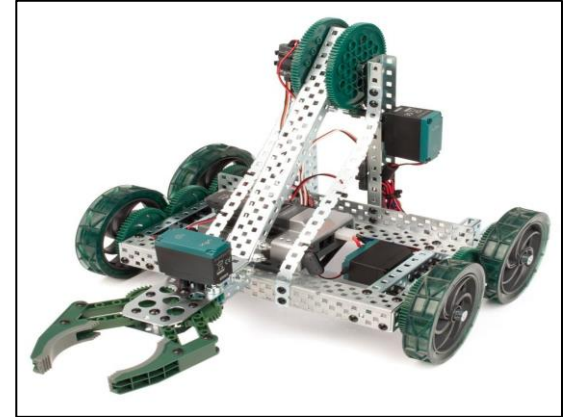


BRIEF OUTLINE OF ITEST PROGRAM

- Conceptual and practical learning of basic robotics
- **Arduino** platform to program the robots
- Building a mobile robot with **VEX EDR** robotics kit



Arduino UNO



Source

OVERVIEW: ITEST SESSIONS

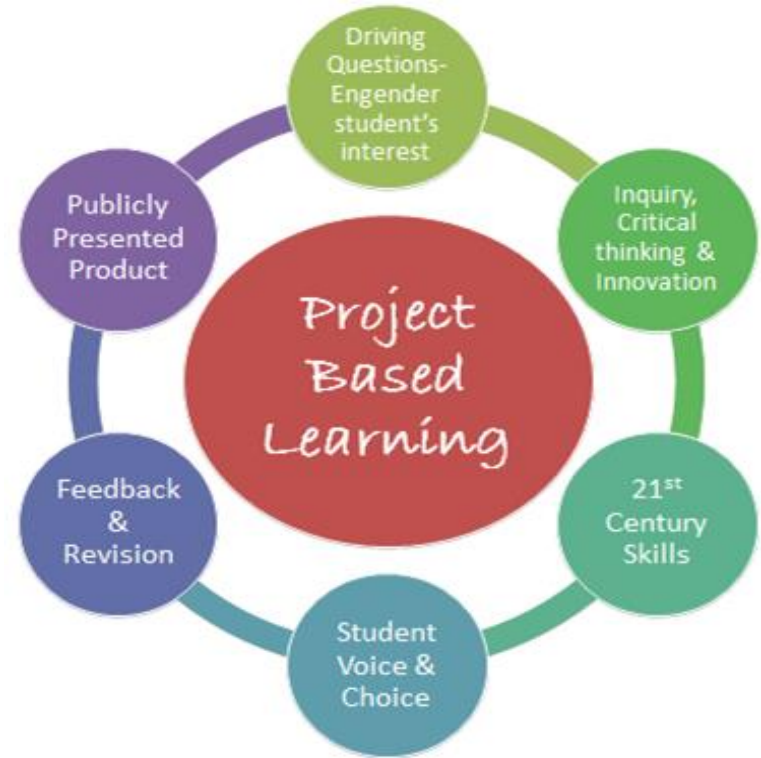
Lesson	Topic
1	Introduction to Robotics
2	Robots in the industry
3	Basic Concepts of Physics and study of Robot Chassis Construction
4	Basic electronics
5	Introduction to Arduino
6	Actuators
7	Robot dynamics
8	Programming in Arduino

OVERVIEW: ITEST SESSIONS

Lessons	Topic
9	Drive mechanism
10	3D printing and Makerspace
11	CAD Modelling and 3D printing
12	Advanced Arduino programming I
13	Advanced Arduino programming II
14	Advanced Arduino programming III
15	Sensors
16	Robot links and joints
17	Robot grippers
18	Robotics Challenge – Line follower robot

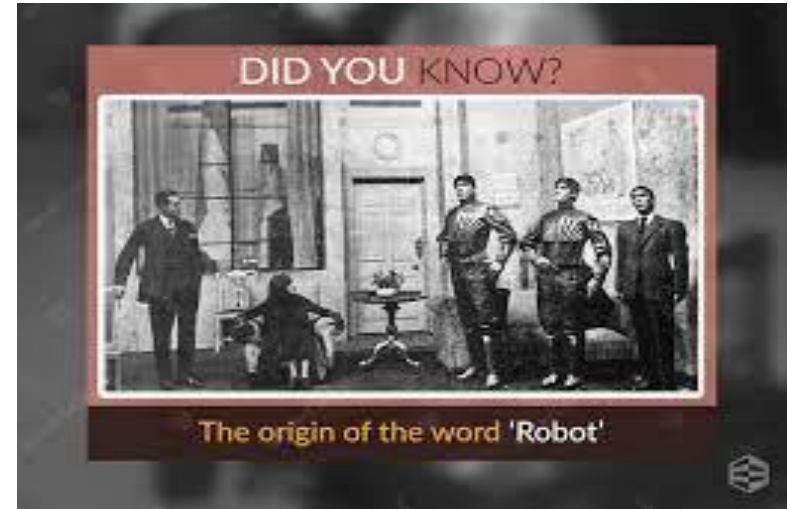
OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAM

- Formulating robotics activities in a **PBL (Project Based Learning)** framework
- **Integration** of PBL with entrepreneurship
- Deepen teachers' **Technological, Pedagogical and Content Knowledge (TPACK)**
- Use robotics to expose participants to techniques and models of engineering design



Robot term origin:

The term “**robot**” originated from a 1921 **Czech play** “Rossum’s Universal Robots” (from Czech “**robota: work**”) by Karel Čapek



Origin of robot

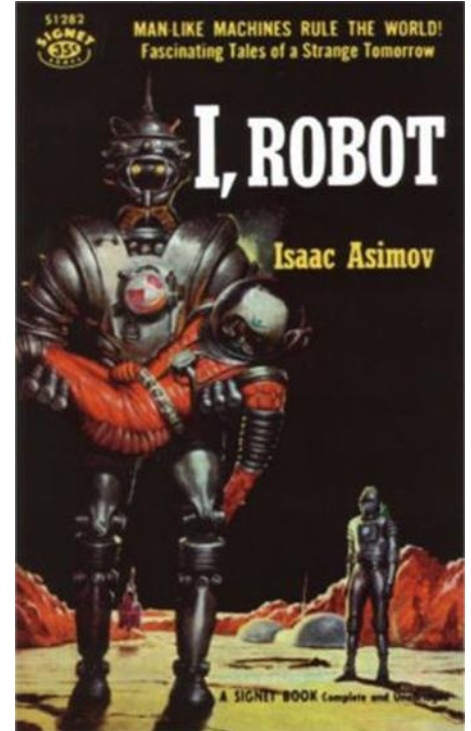
Definition from Robot Institute of America (RIA):

“A robot is a **reprogrammable, multifunctional manipulator** designed to move material, parts, tools, or specialized devices through variable programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks.”

LAWS OF ROBOTICS

- The **Three Laws of Robotics**, were developed by science-fiction writer **Isaac Asimov**, who sought to create an ethical system for humans and robots
- In his short story "Runaround" he coined the term "**Robota**" referring to an artificial human
- Asimov also added a fourth, or **zeroth law**, to precede the others

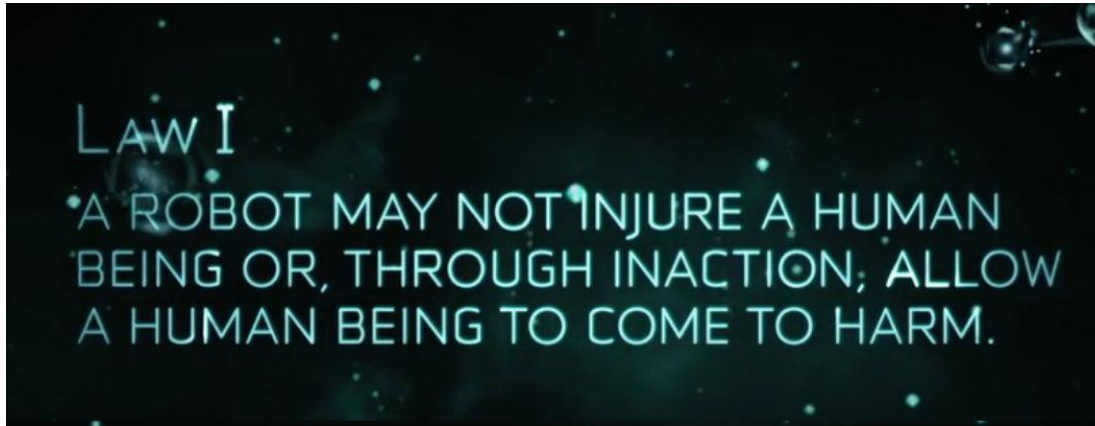
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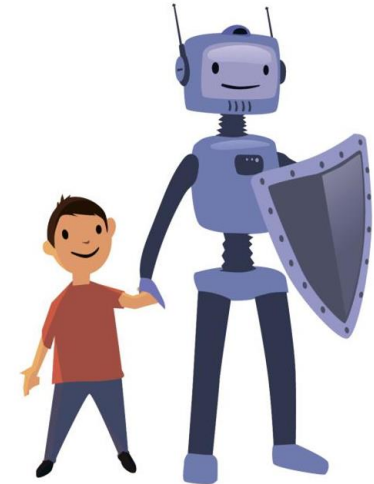
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FIRST LAW OF ROBOTICS

Law One: A robot may not injure a human being, or, through inaction, allow a human being to come to harm, unless this would violate a higher order law.



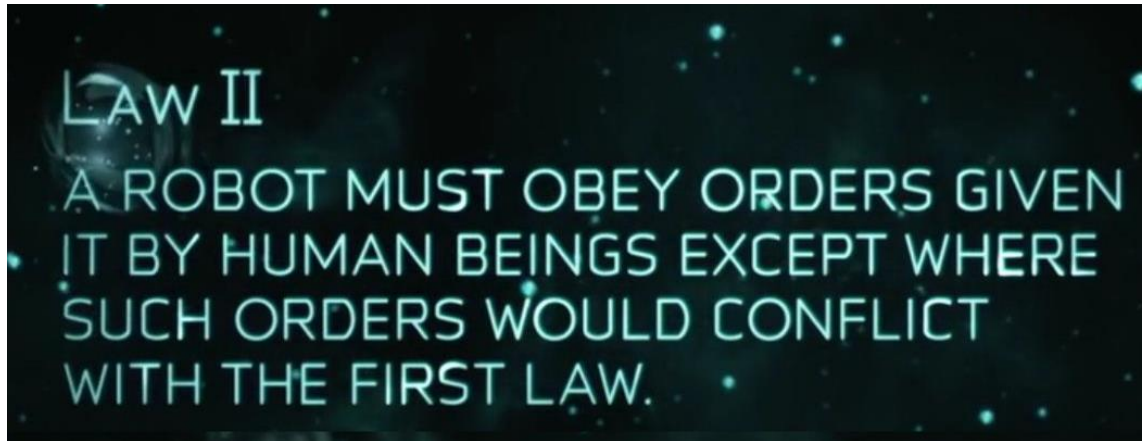
Law One of Robotics



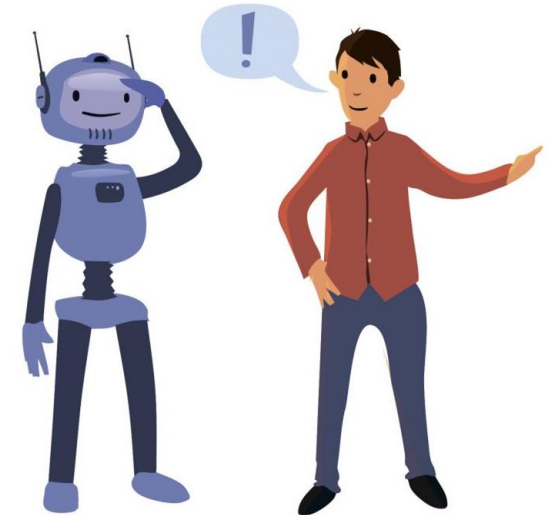
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SECOND LAW OF ROBOTICS

Law Two: A robot must obey the orders given it by human beings except where such orders would conflict with the First Law.



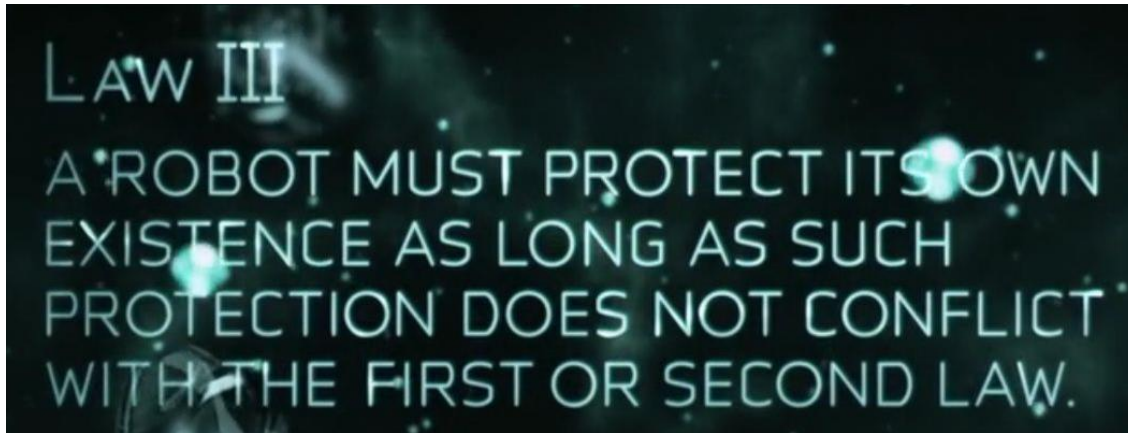
Law Two of Robotics



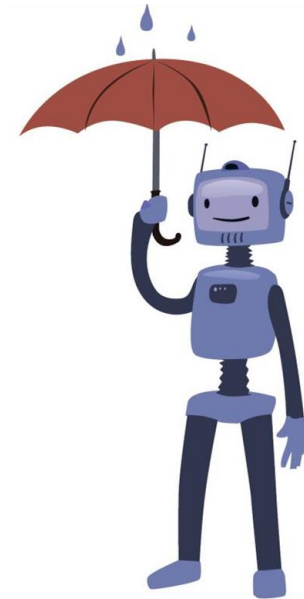
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THIRD LAW OF ROBOTICS

Law Three: A robot must protect its own existence as long as such protection does not conflict with the First or Second Law.



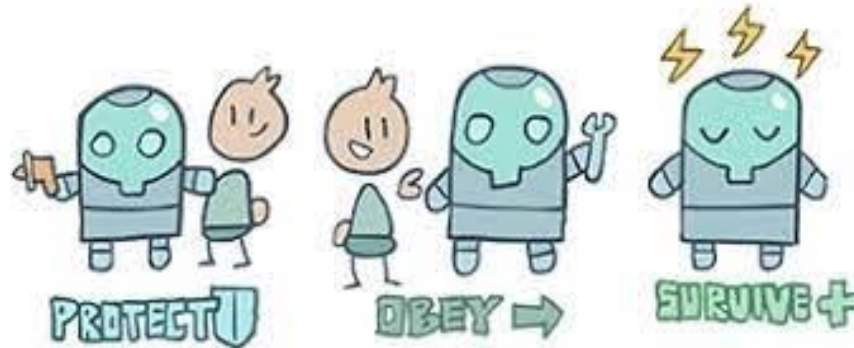
Law Three of Robotics



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ZEROth LAW OF ROBOTICS

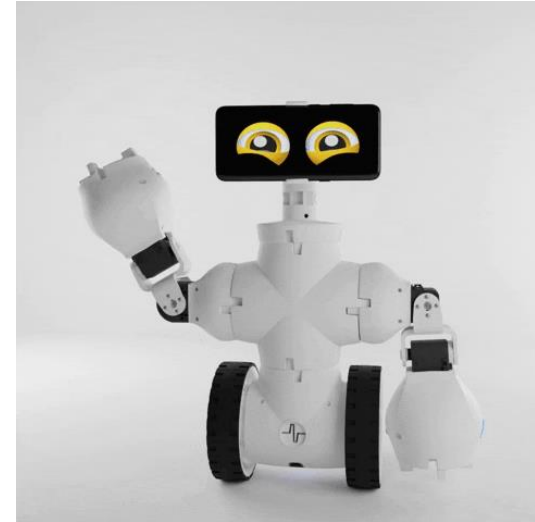
Zeroth Law: A robot may not injure humanity, or, through inaction, allow humanity to come to harm.



Source

ACTIVITY - 1

- Have you ever come across a robot in your life?
- If yes, what kind of robot have you encountered?
- What was your involvement with it?
- Have you been a part of any robotics activity before?
- If yes, what did you learn from it?



[Source](#)

The first industrial robot: UNIMATE

- The first programmable robot was designed by **George Devol**, who coined the term **Universal Automation** later shortened to **Unimation**, which becomes the name of the first robot company (1962)
- The first UNIMATE robot was installed at GM's Inland Fisher Guide Plant in Ewing Township, New Jersey



[UNIMATE robot](#)

NOTE: UNIMATE originally automated the manufacture of TV picture tubes

[Source](#)

In **1978**: The **PUMA** (Programmable Universal Machine for Assembly) robot was developed by Unimation with support of **General Motors design**.

- Used since 1978 to **assemble automobile subcomponents** such as dash panels and lights

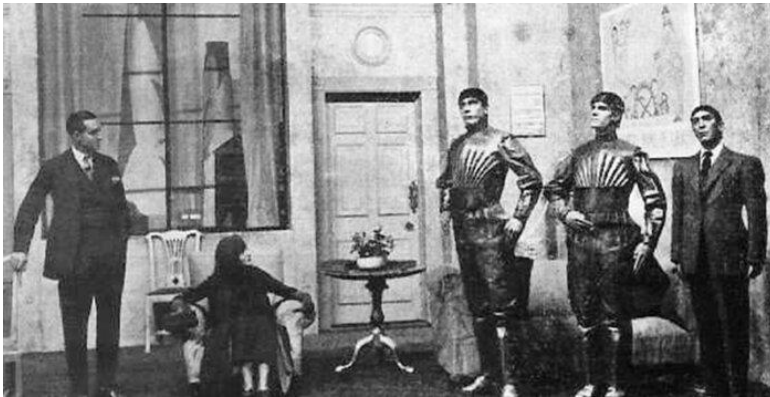


[PUMA 560 Manipulator](#)

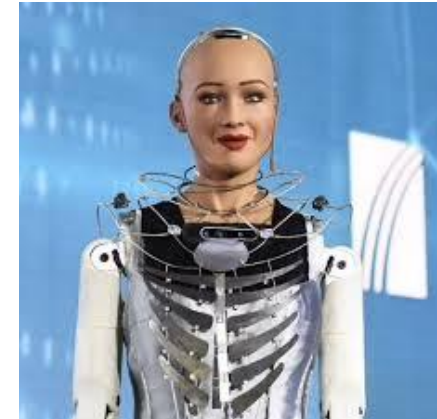
HISTORY OF ROBOTICS

1980s: The robot industry entered a phase of rapid growth. Robotics has come a long way, from being a story to a reality

- Many institutions introduce programs and courses in robotics
- Robotics courses are spread across mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, and computer science departments



Introduction of term **ROBOT** as an artificial human in 1921



Humanoid robot Sophia

HISTORY OF ROBOTICS

1995 - present:

Emerging applications in small robotics and mobile robots have driven a second growth of start-up companies and research.



Adept's SCARA robot

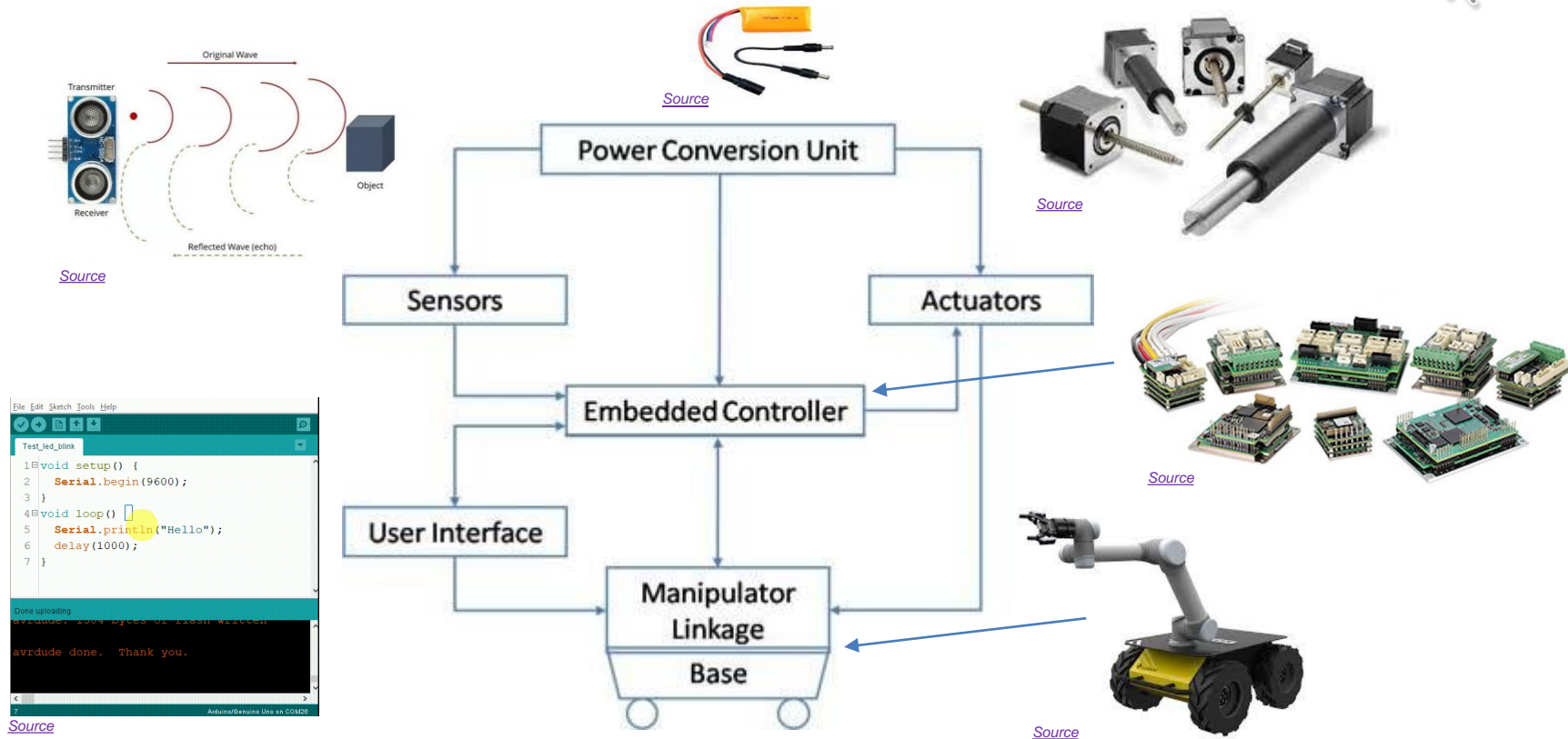


Cognex In-Sight robot



Barrett technology manipulator

COMPONENTS OF A ROBOT

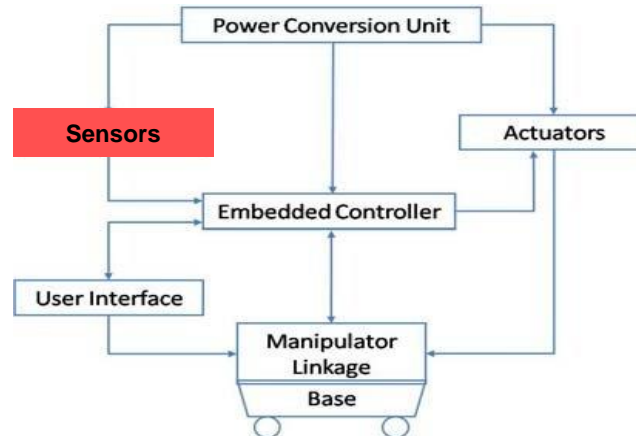


SENSORS

- Robots often need beyond **5 human senses** (e.g., **night vision**, detect tiny amounts of invisible **radiation**, measure small and fast movement)



Ultrasonic sensor



- Robot sensors: Measure robot configuration/condition** and its **environment** and send it to robot controller as electronic signals (e.g., position, pressure, presence of toxic gas)



Flexiforce sensor

ACTUATORS

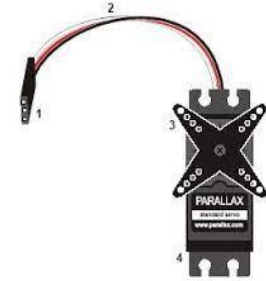
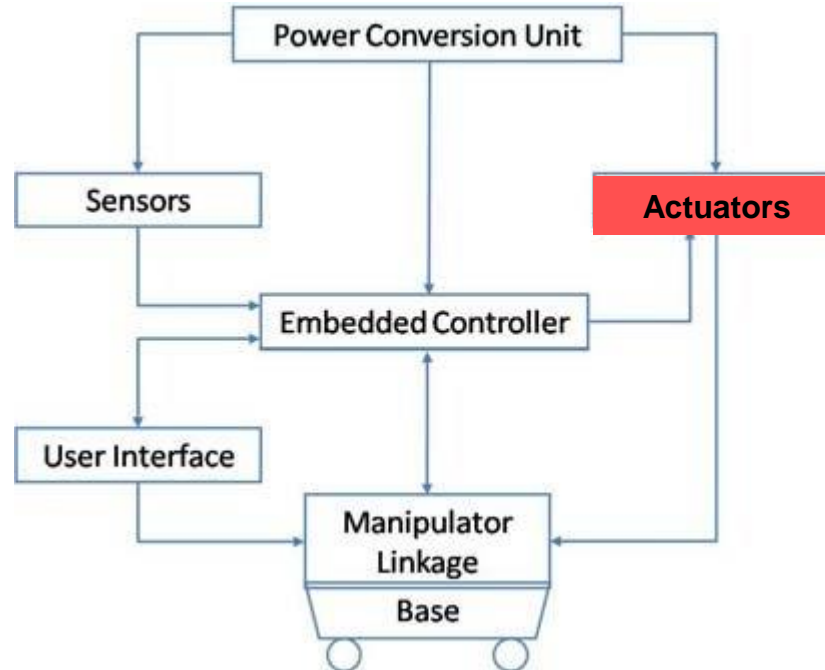
- **Actuator:** A device that produces a motion by **converting energy and signals going into the system to motion**
- The motion it produces can be either **rotary** or **linear**



DC motor



Stepper motor



Servo motor



Pneumatic motor

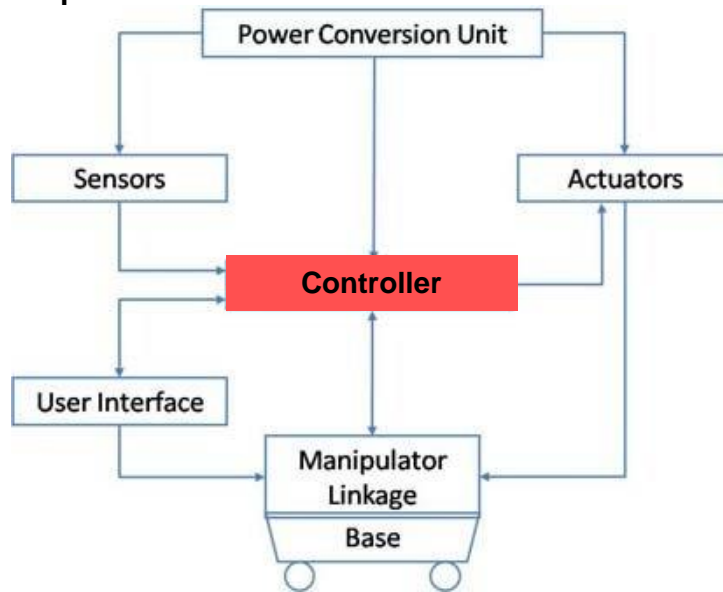


CONTROLLERS

- Controller is the "**brain**" of the robots
- Provide necessary intelligence to **control** the **manipulator/mobile robot**
- Process the sensory information and compute the **control commands** for the actuators to carry out specified tasks



Arduino UNO



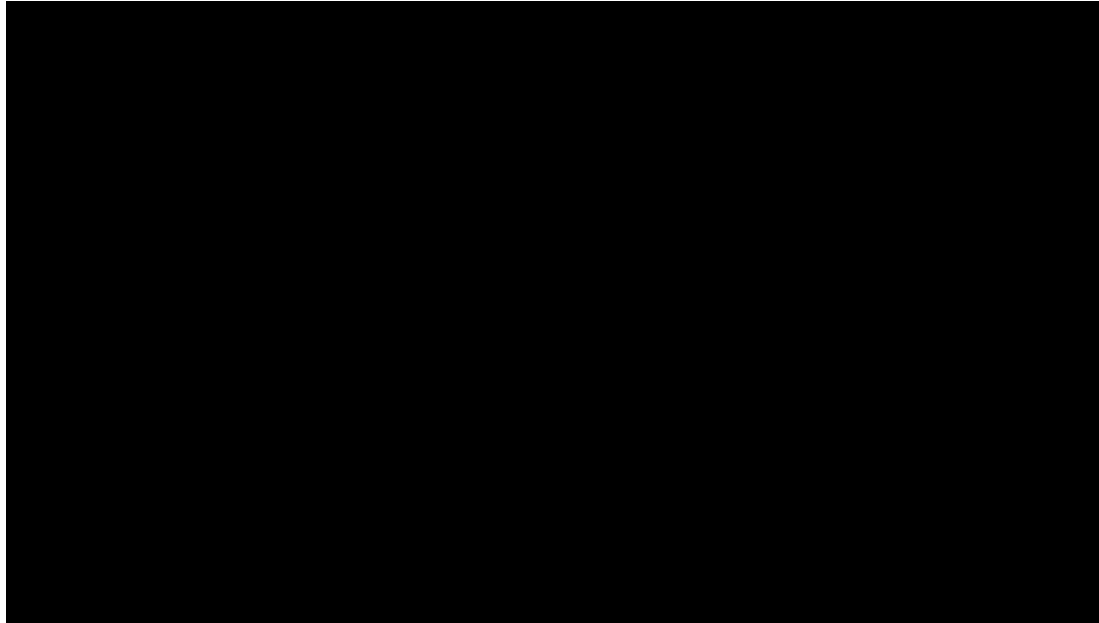
Raspberry Pi 4



ARM cortex

ACTIVITY

- Showcasing the lab robots (45 min) of [NYU MCRL lab](#)



[NYU MCRL lab](#)



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OF ENGINEERING**



Thank You!

Questions and Feedback?

Innovative Technology Experiences for Students and Teachers (ITEST), Professional Development Program, July 2017-19

Mechatronics, Controls, and Robotics Laboratory, Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering, NYU Tandon School of Engineering