

REMORA:

**A new concept
for large part
manufacturing
without large
machine-tool**



REMORA: a Reconfigurable MObile Robot for manufacturing Applications

From basic research to proof of concept

Context: machining of large components

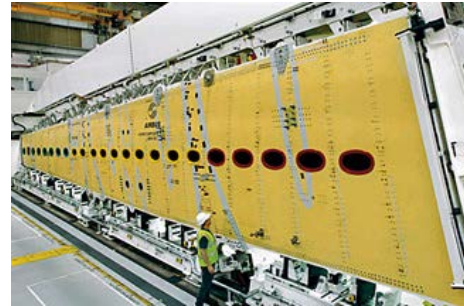
Aeronautic industry

Wind power industry

Train manufacturing industry

Shipbuilding industry

...



Airbus Aircrafts' wing box rib
(24 × 3)m



Blade of wind turbine
(30 × 2.5)m

Reaching the limit?



Airbus Automated Fastening Machines
165m long rail



Composite machining

Large work volume processes

Expensive

Large footprint

Facility modification

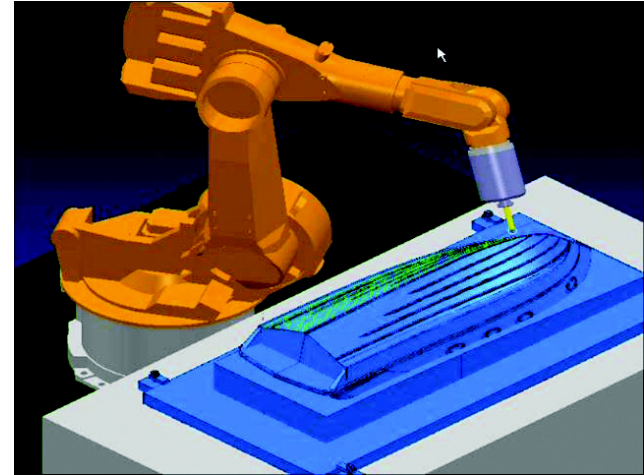
Heavy moving parts: +40 tons

Large energy consumption

...

Manufacturing large parts with mobile robotics

Point of view of researchers in robotics:
Propose robots to solve some of the problems



Point of view of machine-tool manufacturers:
Yes, but need to overcome some major problems

- How to enlarge workspaces?
- High rigidity
- Good accuracy in the whole workspace

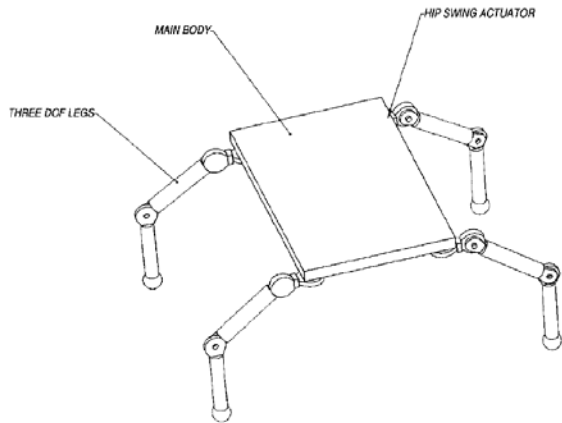
How to overcome these specifications?

Cover large workspaces

➤ Mobile robotics

Legged robot used for locomotion

Main characteristic: mobility



Applications

- Exploration
- Demining
- Toys
- ...

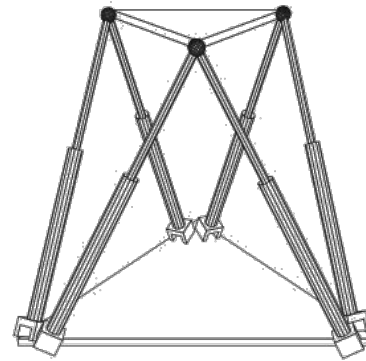
Paul E.Sandin, Robot Mechanisms and Mechanical Devices

Provide accuracy and rigidity

➤ Parallel robotics

Parallel robot used for manipulation

Main characteristics: payload capacity, accuracy, rigidity, dynamic etc.

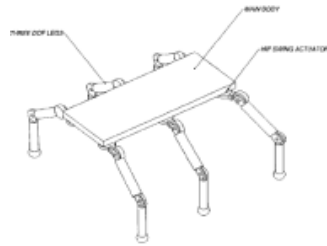


Applications

- Flight Simulator
- Machining
- Pick and Place
- ...

Gough platform

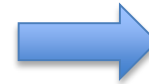
Can we design a walking parallel robot?



Legged robot

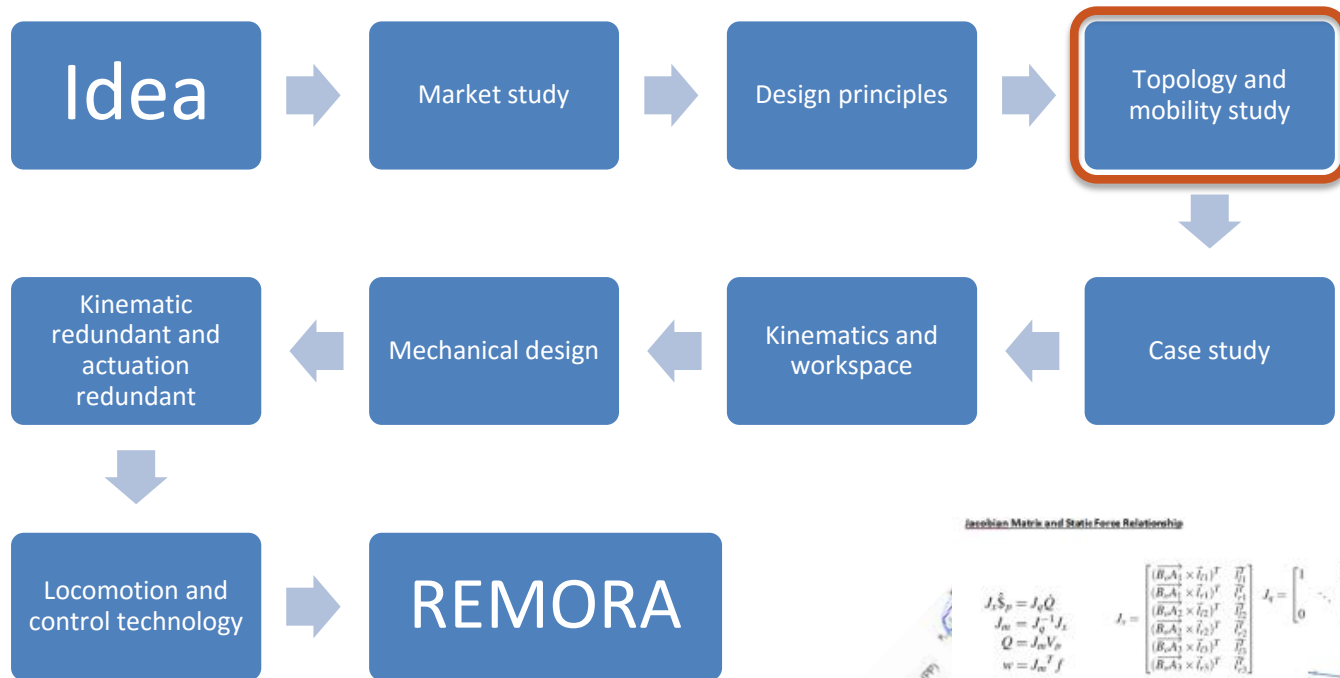


Parallel robot



Walking Parallel Robot

Take advantages of both technologies without drawbacks



Jacobian Matrix and Static Force Relationship

$$J_x \dot{\xi}_p = J_q \dot{Q}$$

$$J_m = J_q^{-1} J_x$$

$$Q = J_m V_p$$

$$w = J_m^T f$$

$$J_x = \begin{bmatrix} (\overline{B_0 A_1} \times \overline{l_1})^T & \overline{l_1}^T \\ (\overline{B_0 A_2} \times \overline{l_2})^T & \overline{l_2}^T \\ (\overline{B_0 A_3} \times \overline{l_3})^T & \overline{l_3}^T \\ (\overline{B_0 A_4} \times \overline{l_4})^T & \overline{l_4}^T \end{bmatrix} \quad J_q = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & \dots & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{(6 \times 6)}$$

$\bar{w} = H \bar{f}$

$\bar{f} = W_q f$ and $H = W_x J_m^T W_q^{-1}$

Variables and Geometrical Models

- Geometrical constraints of Puma6R system (PP)
- Position of center of mass (CM)
- Position of center of gravity (CG)
- Inertia of each link (I)
- Link lengths (L)

Optimization

Optimize: \bar{w} (Norm)

Constraints: $\bar{w} \in \mathcal{W}$ (Ellipsoid)

\bar{w}_{MinMax}

\bar{w}_{fuz}

$\bar{w}_{ZoneType}$

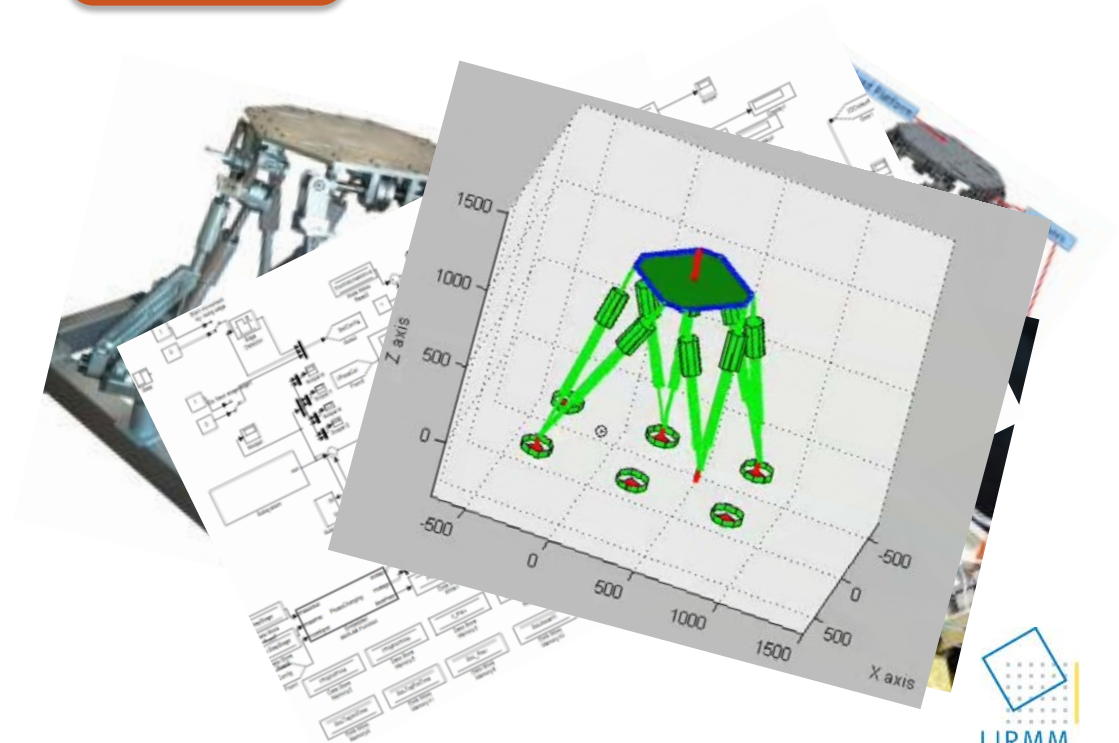
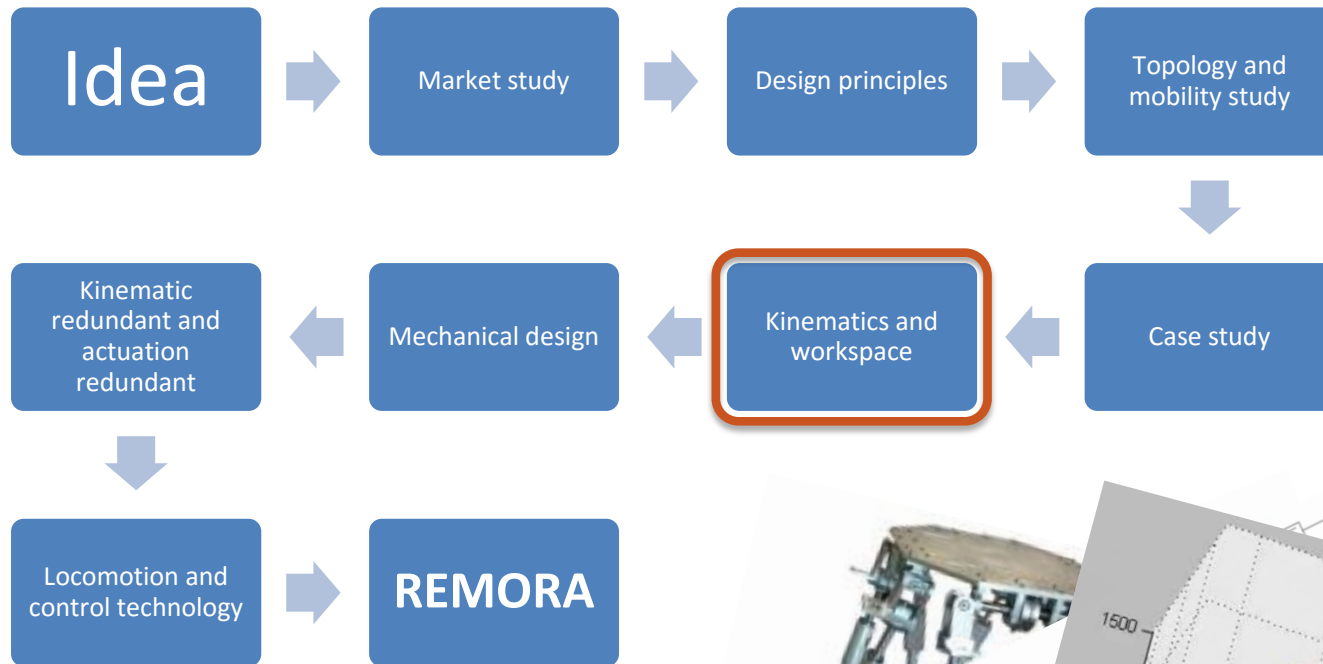
$w_{MinMax} = \min_{\substack{w \in \mathbb{R}^n, \|w\|=1 \\ \kappa \geq 0}} (\max\{\kappa | \kappa w \in z\})$

$w_{Max} = \max_{w \in \mathcal{C}} (\|w\|)$

$b = [q_6, q_3, q_2]^T$

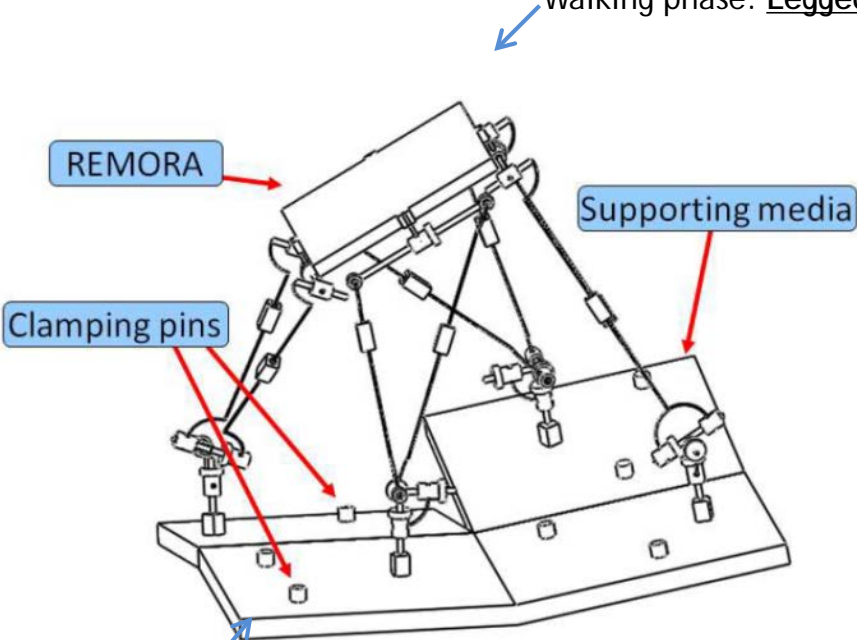
$f_j(b_1, x_1, x_{01}, x_{02}, x_{03}, x_{04}) = 0$

$q = \text{CREAMX}(c)$
 $x_1 = \text{SFKMEX}(c)$
 $A_1 = \text{HJCKMEX}(c)$

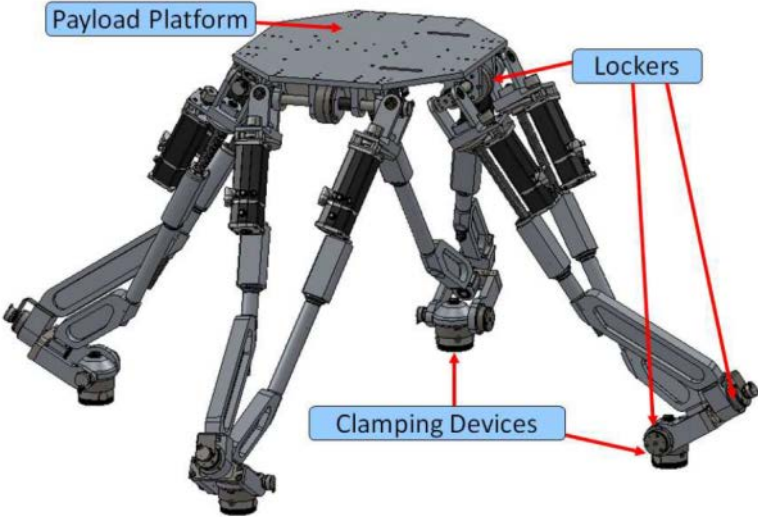


Overall description of REMORA system

Machining phase: Parallel robot
Walking phase: Legged robot



General figure of whole system



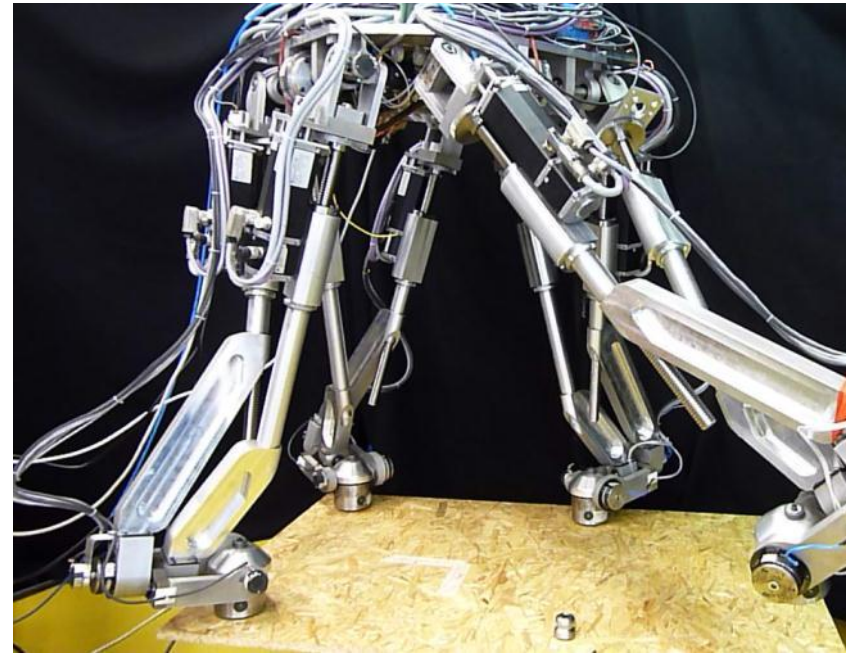
CAD Model of REMORA

- Supporting media {
- parts
 - fixture
 - workshop
 - ...

REMORA Prototype



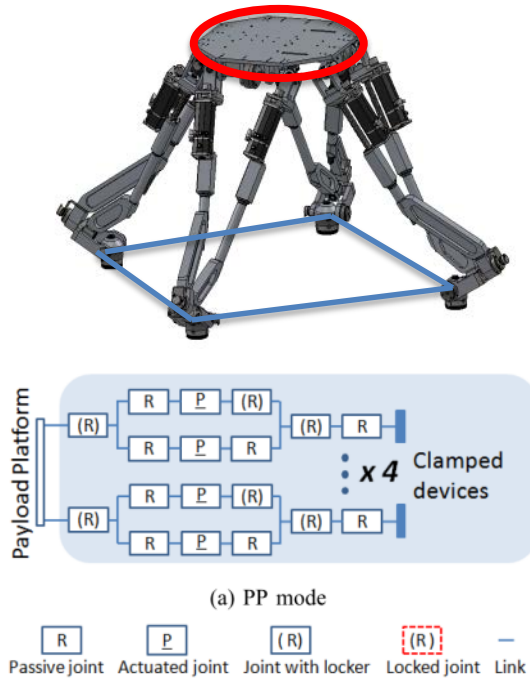
Skeleton of REMORA



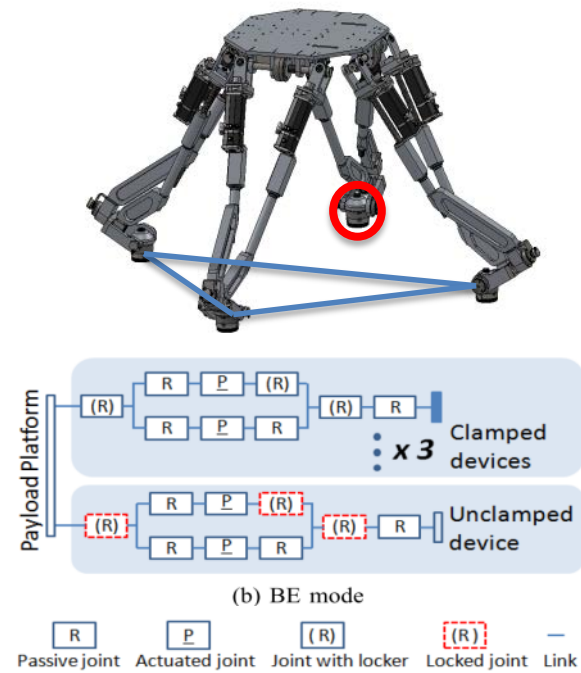
REMORA Prototype

Description of the Walking Parallel Robots

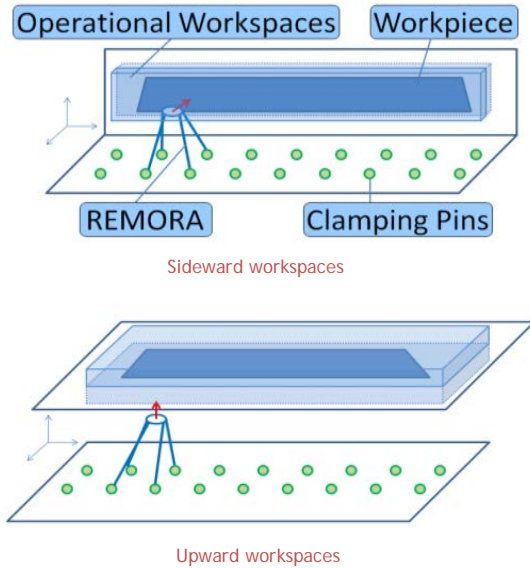
Machining phase: Parallel robot



Walking phase: Legged robot

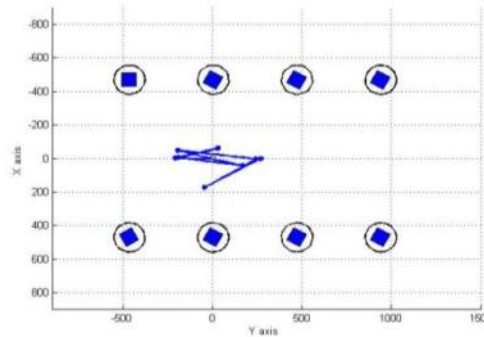


Locomotion Simulation



Several Workshop Settings

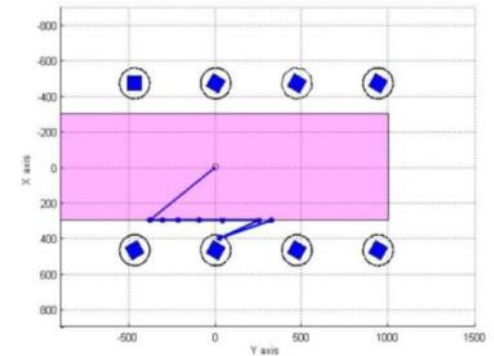
Walking Video 1



Trajectories of center point of PP

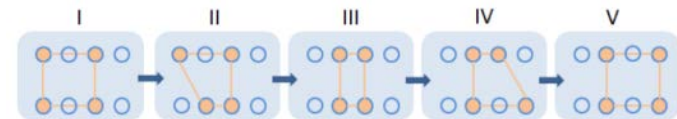
Unconstrained workspace

Walking Video 2



Trajectories of center point of PP

Constrained workspace



Prototype Video

Summary for possible applications:

- large global workspace
- potential for heavy load
- potential for good precisions
- 5-axis tasks
- 5-axis locomotion/clamping
- self-reconfigurable for specific tasks (workspace and force)
- flexible manufacturing (for one parts and for different parts)
- multifunctional (machining, fixtures...)
- ...

Clamping pins functions:

- solid connection
- replace guiding structures
- clambering pins (3D frame)
- self-Reconfiguration
- avoid direct localization problem

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Thank you for your attention!

