

Prepared: Juhani Paloniemi Approved: Corey Meunier

| Course Code: Title |
| :--- |
| Program Number: Name |
| Department: |
| Semester/Term: |
| Course Description: |
| Total Credits: |
| Hours/Week: |
| Total Hours: |
| This course is a <br> pre-requisite for: |
| Vocational Learning <br> Outcomes (VLO's): |
| Please refer to program web page <br> for a complete listing of program <br> outcomes where applicable. |
| Essential Employability |
| Skills (EES): |
| Course Evaluation: |
| Evaluation Process and |
| Grading System: |

## RAA106: ROBOT MECHANICS <br> 4068: ROBOTICS AUTOMATION <br> ROBOTICS GRADUATE CERTIFICATE

17F
The objective of this course is to introduce students to robot kinematics. The emphasis will be on the mathematical techniques used to relate the position and orientation of the end effector to the positions of the links and joints of the robot arm. The students will familiarize themselves with several common robot arm configurations and how their positions and motions are described. The students will be introduced to vector and matrix mathematics which form the basis of the techniques used.

2
3
45

RAA200, RAA201, RAA203, RAA204
\#1. Construct and evaluate robotic control programs for various scenarios against which to model the functionality and stability of automation systems.
\#5. Validate and optimize the functioning of motor, drive, control, and robotic systems.
\#3. Execute mathematical operations accurately.
\#4. Apply a systematic approach to solve problems.
Passing Grade: 50\%, D

| Evaluation Type | Evaluation Weight |
| :--- | :--- |
| Quizzes and/or Assignments | $20 \%$ |
| Tests (4 evenly weighted) | $80 \%$ |



Prepared: Juhani Paloniemi Approved: Corey Meunier
$\left.\begin{array}{l|l}\begin{array}{l}\text { Course Outcomes and } \\ \text { Learning Objectives: }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Course Outcome 1. } \\ \text { Explain the basic principles of robot kinematics } \\ \text { Learning Objectives 1. }\end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{l}\text { o Describe forward kinematics } \\ \text { o Describe reverse kinematics }\end{array} \\ \text { Course Outcome 2. } \\ \text { Define positions and orientations in 2-D and 3-D space } \\ \text { Learning Objectives 2. } \\ \text { o Use vectors to describe a point in 2-D space using Cartesian and polar coordinates } \\ \text { o Convert between Cartesian and polar coordinates in 2-D space } \\ \text { o Use vectors to describe a point in 3-D space using Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical } \\ \text { coordinates } \\ \text { o Calculate the change in position of a point resulting from rotation of a vector } \\ \text { o Add vectors in 2-D and 3-D space } \\ \text { o Represent position vectors in matrix form } \\ \text { o Represent orientation of a vector in matrix form } \\ \text { o Explain what a frame is } \\ \text { o Map a point in one frame into another frame } \\ \text { o Map between translated and rotated frames } \\ \text { o Derive and solve transform equations }\end{array}\right]$


Prepared: Juhani Paloniemi Approved: Corey Meunier

|  |
| :--- |
| Date: |

o Describe base, station, wrist and tool frames
o Describe link frames in relation to each other and to the base frame

## Course Outcome 4.

Describe inverse kinematics

## Learning Objectives 4.

o Explain common challenges in inverse kinematics o Describe limitations to the existence of solutions o Explain multiple solutions

## Course Outcome 5.

Describe force and velocity considerations of robot arms

## Learning Objectives 5.

o Calculate the velocity of a point in relation to angular velocity of a link o Describe torque in terms of force and link length

Friday, September 1, 2017
Please refer to the course outline addendum on the Learning Management System for further information.

