

ANDRO HUMANIOD CERAMIC AIRCRAFTED ROBOTS

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Abstract—To developing of this kind of ANDRO HUMANIOD CERAMIC AIRCRAFTED ROBOTS is to overcome the drawbacks caused by the normal robots, such as lack of capacity to withstand high temperatures and smaller life times, and also saving the time etc. it also working as like an aircraft and it will be movies suddenly from one place to another place and, main purpose to save human life. By using these robots in a proper manner we should have more applications in future, we should be reach one step development in scientific manner. And our future should be bright, and save the life of human and its very helpful for growth of any country

Key Terms—ceramics materials, robots, aircraft,
INTRODUCTION

The history of robots has its origins on the ancient world. The modern concept began to be developed with the onset of the Industrial Revolution. Which allowed for the use of complex mechanics and the subsequent introduction of electricity, This made it possible to power machines with small compact motors. In the early 20th century, the notion of a humanoid. Machine was developed. Today, it is now possible to envisage human sized robots with the capacity for near human thoughts and movement.

The first uses of modern robots were in factories as industrial robots simple fixed machines capable of manufacturing tasks which allowed production without the need for human assistance. Digitally controlled industrial robots and robots making use of artificial intelligence have been built since the 1960s.

HUMANIOD ROBOTS:

Karel Capek[1], The term "robot was first used to in the 1921 play *R.U.R.* (Rossum's Universal Robots) by the Czech writer, Karel Čapek. According to Capek, the word was created by his brother Josef from the Czech "robot", meaning servitude. The play, *R.U.R.*, replaced the popular use of the word "automaton" with the word "robot. In 1927, Fritz Lang's *Metropolis* was released; the *Maschinenmensch*. ("machine-human"), a gynoid humanoid robot, also called "Parody", "Futura", "Robotics", or the "Maria impersonator" (played by German actress Brigitte Helm, was the first robot ever to be depicted on film. In many films, radio and television programs of the 1950s and before, the word "robot" was usually pronounced robot.

ROBOT:

- A robot is a mechanical or virtual intelligent agent that can perform tasks automatically or with guidance, typically by remote control.

AIRCRAFT:

- An aircraft is a machine that is able to fly by gaining support from the air. it counters the force of gravity by using either static lift or by using the dynamic lift of an airfoil, or in a few cases the downward thrust from jet engines.

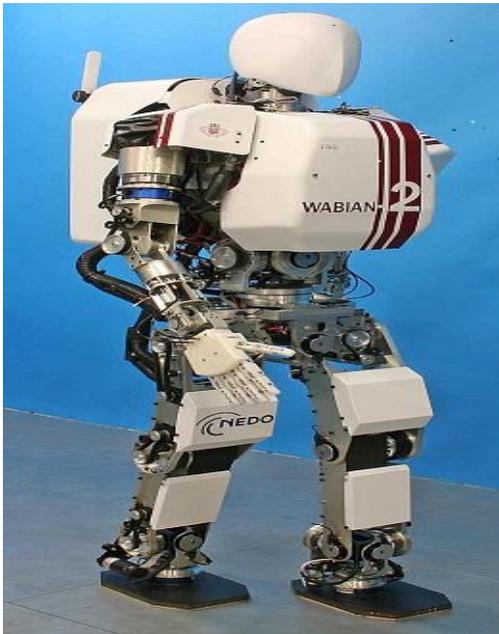
ANDRO HUMANIOD CERAMIC AIRCRAFTED ROBOTS:

It is a mechanical or virtual intelligent agent that can perform tasks automatically or with guidance, typically by remote control. These kind of robots working as a robot as well as an aircraft by overcome the draw backs caused by normal robot.

Main contents for Andro Humanoid Ceramic Air crafted Robots:

GATHERING INFORMATION:

- Generally gather information which will help you to produce a successful design. First we will need to decide what information you require. This will be different from project to project and will also depend on the amount of information and knowledge you already have. A useful step will be to using GATHERING INFORMATION
- **SPECATIONS:**



- Height - 1475 mm;
- Weight - 67.5 kg with batteries, 63 kg without batteries;
- DOF: six DOF
- Hand - 3x2 (active);
- Neck - 3 (active);
- Photo sensor;

- Magnetic encoder;
- Actuators - DC Servo Motor;
- Reduction mechanism;
- Harmonic drive gear; timing-belt/Pulley;
- Batteries: Ni-H Battery

Ceramic material:

These are generally compounds between metallic and nonmetallic elements. Typically they are insulating and resistant to high temperatures and harsh environments.



DESIGN

- Identifying specified details of the design which must be satisfied.
- Identifying possible and alternative design solutions.
- Planning and designing a appropriate structure which includes drawings.
- System language required.
- testing the design
- troubleshooting the design

GEARS:

Motors have low torque and high speed. Usually we need high torque and low speed. Gears are used:

SENSORS:

A sensor is a device that detects and responds to some type of input from the physical environment. The specific input could be light, heat, motion, moisture, pressure, or any one of a great number of other environmental phenomena.

Robotic sensors are used to estimate a robot's condition and environment. These signals are passed to a controller to enable appropriate behavior.

- Simple Touch: Sensing an object's presence or absence.
- Complex Touch: Sensing an object's size, shape and/or hardness.
- Simple Force: Measuring force along a single axis.
- Complex Force: Measuring force along multiple axes.
- Simple Vision: Detecting edges, holes and corners.
- Complex Vision: Recognizing objects.
- Proximity: Non-contact detection of an object.

ARM MECHANISMS:

- In generally available robots like puma robots they moving around
- 0-120° but it can't be used in case of wars so to over of that kind of draw backs it is designed. because it consists electromagnetic power and it can be move around 0-360° it can pick a niddle from earth also. Generally internal gear combined mechanisms we are used here.

SOFTWARE :

1) HIGH LEVEL LANGUAGE:

It is used to convert the languages or words which is helpful to read, and understand, and response ,and replaying to the user guider

2) MEDIUM LEVEL LANGUAGE:

It is used to give to replay, or doing any work.

3) LOW LEVEL LANGUGE:

Which is used to convert binary codes in general languages understand by robots. And mostly C java, system related software are used in this robot

• PROGRAMING OF ROBOTS:

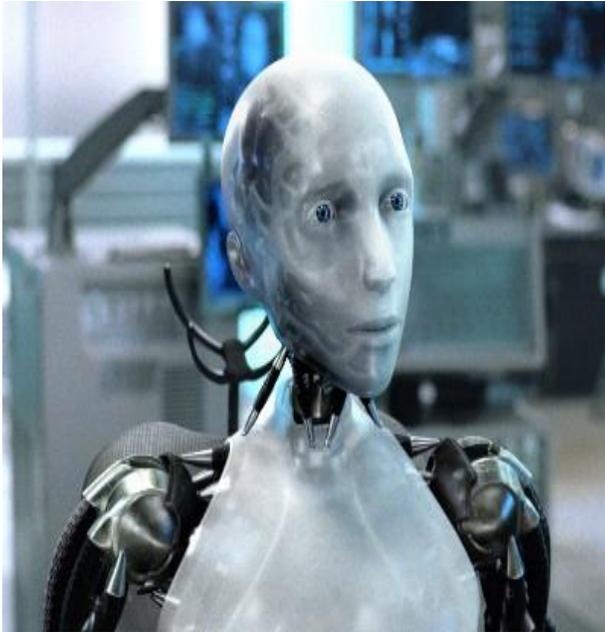
- PROGRAM 1
- Move to P1 (a general safe position)
- Move to P2 (an approach to P3)
- Move to P3 (a position to pick the object)
- Close gripper
- Move to P4 (an approach to P5)
- Move to P5 (a position to place the object)
- Open material
- Move to P1 and finish
- Program-2
- PROGRAM PICKPLACE
- 1. MOVE P1
- 2. MOVE P2
- 3. MOVE P3
- 4. CLOSEI 0.00
- 5. MOVE P4
- 6. MOVE P5
- 7. OPENI 0.00
- 8. MOVE P1
- END

APPLICATIONS

1. Used in space
2. Used in industries
3. Used in wars
4. Used in security purpose
5. Used in research and development
6. Used in medical field
7. Miscellaneous applications.

RESULT ANALYSICS

After getting the model it will be analysis with previous exists robots and it has same the design what we get.



RESULT:

This is imaginary robot at present conditions. but if we make an robot like these one, and it have all the charactestic what where are mention it will helpful in all kind of works and some kind of works persons they can't do those kind of works it will be completed within less time, with an high accuracy, and it will very helpful for a country technically growth.



CONCLUSION:

By using these robots in a proper manner we should have more applications in future, we should be reach one step development in scientific manner. And our future should be bright, and save the life of human and its very helpful for growth of any country.

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