

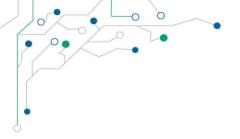




Artificial Intelligence applied to Robotics

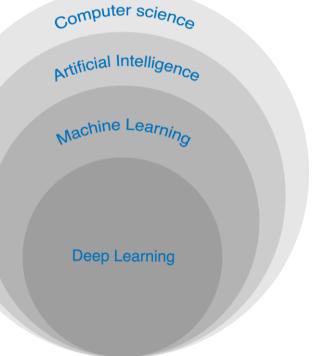
Simone Farruggio





ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



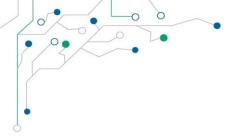


ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



«Artificial Intelligence is the branch of computer science that studies the development of hardware and software systems with typical human capabilities and capable autonomously pursuing a defined purpose by making decisions that, until then, were usually entrusted to humans. The typical abilities of the being specifically concern the human understanding and processing of natural language and images, learning, reasoning and planning and interaction skills with people, machines and the environment.»

Source: Osservatorio Artificial Intelligence –Politecnico di Milano

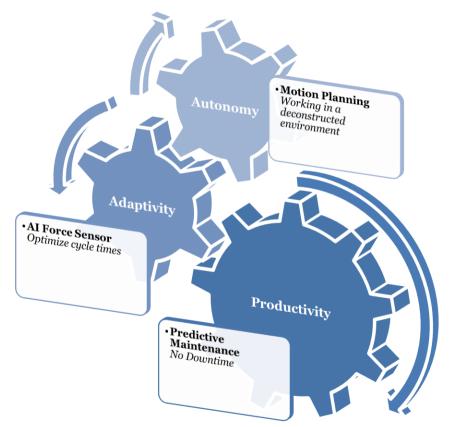


A.I. APPLIED TO ROBOTICS











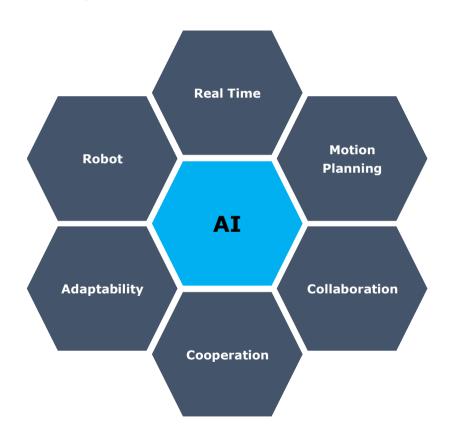
AUTONOMY *MOTION PLANNING*



Robot Motion Planning interprets the concept of **artificial intelligence** and represents a solution capable of calculating and determining in **real time** the optimal path to reach the desired position, avoiding any obstacle along the path.

AI algorithms guarantee:

- Adaptability: the robot adapts itself to changes in the surrounding environment, allowing the operator to work in a deconstructed environment.
- **Cooperation:** allows multiple robots to work simultaneously, avoiding potential collisions.
- Collaboration: allows the robot to work at maximum speed in the absence of obstacles, preserving the productivity of the line.





AUTONOMY *MOTION PLANNING*







PRODUCTIVITYPREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE



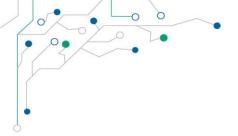
Machine Learning: "The art of extracting knowledge from data"



The model is based on the data relating to the real absortion of the motors, taking into account parameters such as: speed, accelleration and load status.

PRODUCTIVITY PREDICTIVE MAINTENANCE Parts lifetime model Dynamic model digital twin Drive Data Consumption Degree Maintenance Simulation *Abnormality detection*

Business Use

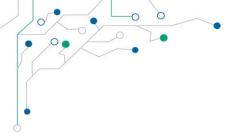


ADAPTIVITY A.I. FORCE SENSOR



The new functions of A.I. make the **force sensor** an *intelligent* tool, able to **adapt** in real time to the different conditions of the application, improving the efficiency of operations.

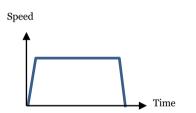


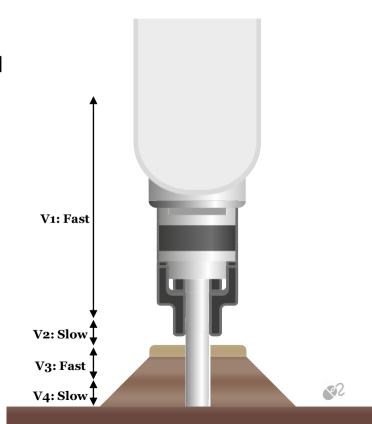


ADAPTIVITYA.I. FORCE SENSOR

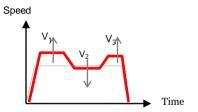


Conventional Speed Control





Optimized Speed Control

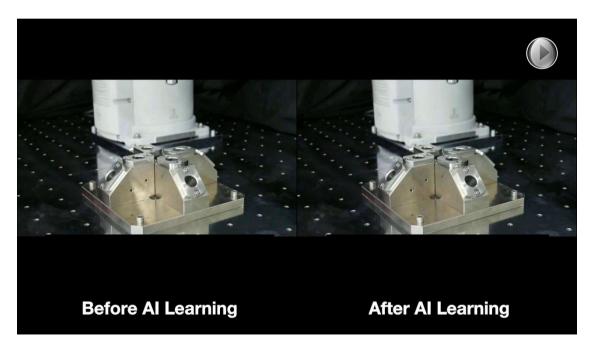


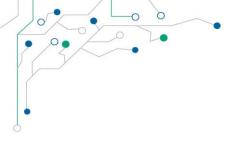


ADAPTIVITY A.I. FORCE SENSOR



Deep Learning performs an "end-to-end learning", in which a network automatically learns how to process data and perform an operation, improving the performance of the entire process.







Thanks for attention