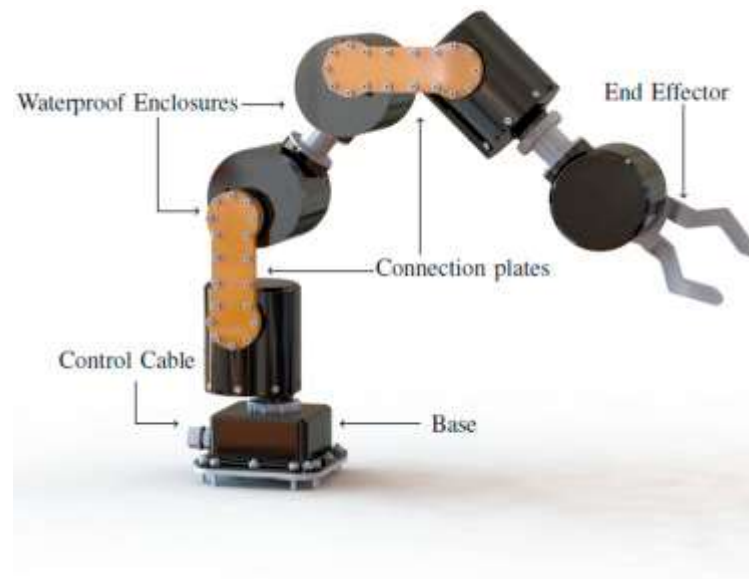


END EFECTORS

End Effector

- End effector is a device or tool that's connected to the end of a robot arm where the hand would be
- End effector gives a functionality to the industrial robot
- The end effector is the part of the robot that interacts with the environment



Haugaløkken, B. O. A.; Jørgensen, E. K.; Schjølberg, I. Experimental validation of end-effector stabilization for underwater vehicle-manipulator systems in subsea operations, *Robotics and Autonomous Systems*, Volume 109, 2018, P pp 1-12, ISSN 0921-8890, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.robot.2018.08.007>.

End Effector Types

- Grippers (the most common type)

- Mechanic

- With one-sided contact
- With two-way contact

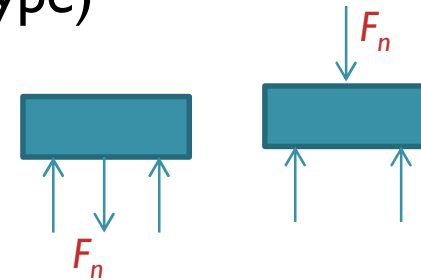
- To Pick Up

- Vacuum
- Magnetic

- Tools (depending on the application)

- Welding
- Polishing
- Screwing...

- Sensors



Grippers

- ◉ Active

- > it can change the gripping force by which the object is gripped

- ◉ Passive

- > the gripping force cannot be regulated

Special grippers for gripping textile materials

Sewing machine \Rightarrow utilisation is only for 30%; the rest is handling and other activities



- \rightarrow the need to reduce handling times
- \rightarrow the importance of automation of textile material handling
- \rightarrow use of handling equipment with special gripping heads (End effectors)

Disadvantages of textile material from the point of view of handling

- 1) The **soft** material does not grip very well
- 2) **Small thickness** - the material has two dimensions prevailing over the third
- 3) **Low stiffness** – the material is flowing
- 4) **Breathability**
- 5) The material retains an **electrostatic charge** - gluing of individual layers of material
- 6) The material has a **low weight**, it hardly falls off the gripper
- 7) **Elasticity**



Typical grippers for textile semi-finished products

- **Mechanical**

- Needles
- Collets

- **Pneumatic**

- Low-pressure
- Rubber sucker
- Ejector (Bernoulli)

- **Adhesive**

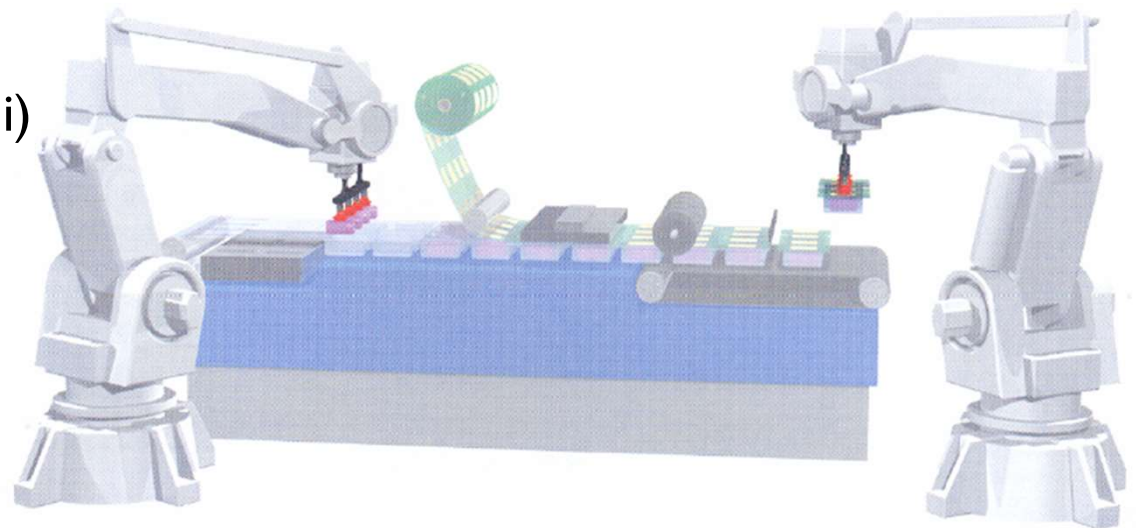
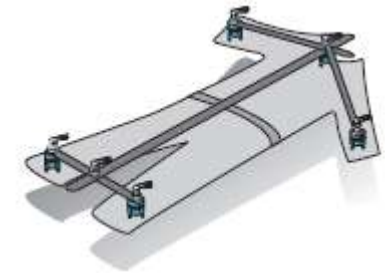
- Adhesive tape

- **Electrostatic**

- ◉ **Frictional**

- > Tape
- > Roller

- ◉ **Combined**



Mechanical grippers

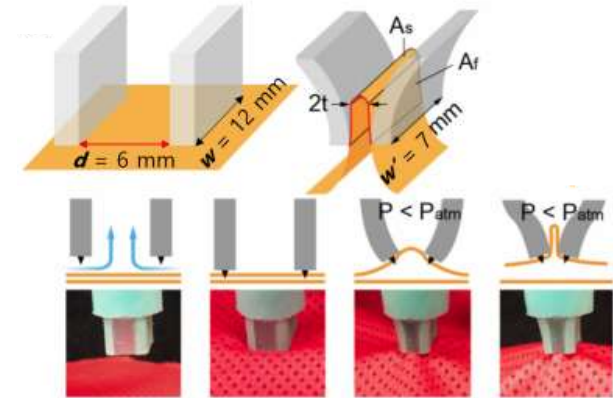
- **Needles**

- Basic – MOST USED
- They stab into the material and grab it
- Most common, so-called „cat-claw“

- **Collets**

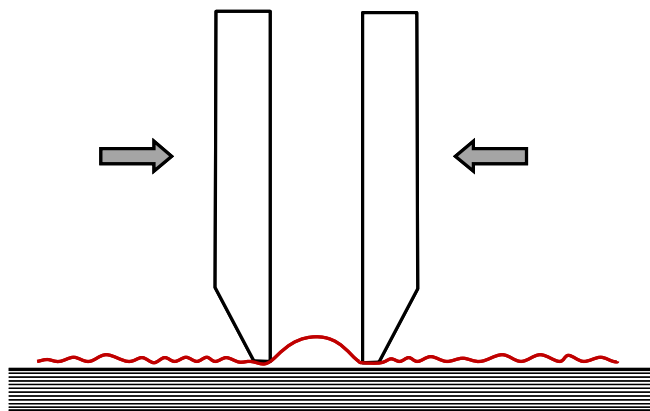
- When pressed, the textile material curls and that's enough to grip

VIDEO: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FuB2qF0krU0>

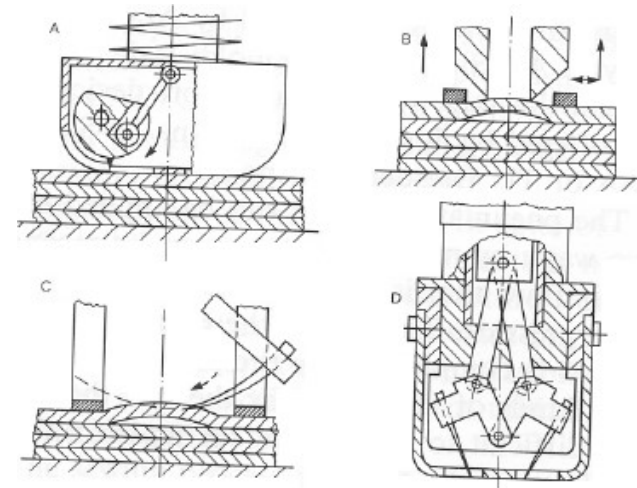


S. Ku, J. Myeong, H. Kim, and Y. Park. *Delicate Fabric Handling using A Soft Robotic Gripper with Embedded Microneedles*.
 IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters 2020,
 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems)

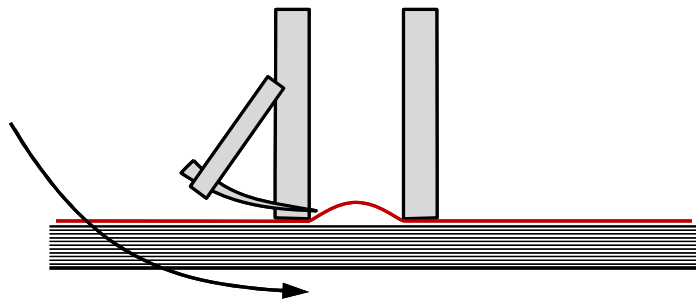
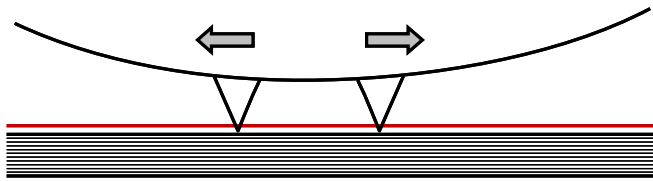
VIDEO: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zWR7V_tdbgY



VIDEO: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RVTyvGO5LSE>



Mechanical grippers - Needles

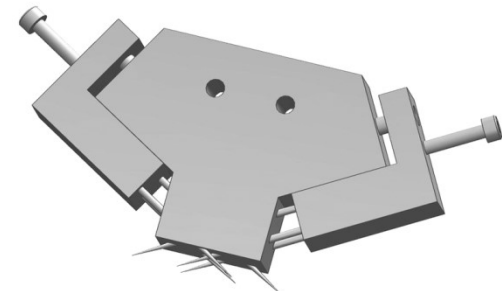
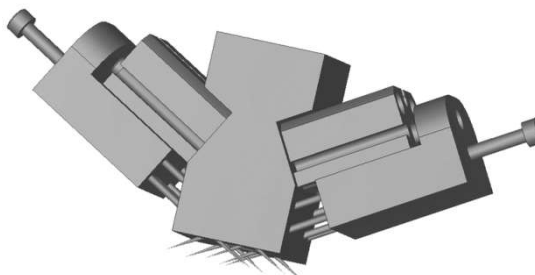
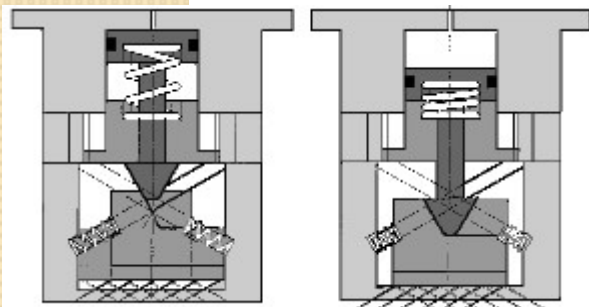
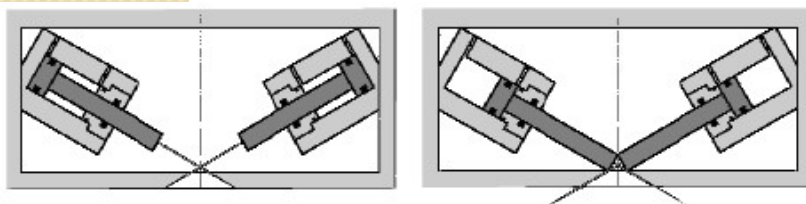


- They stab almost perpendicular to the fabric \Rightarrow then they move away from each other and the fabric is stretched

- ◉ The needle is inserted almost tangentially into the fabric \Rightarrow it reaches the top of the material and it is enough to grip

- ◉ The needles cross and both rise

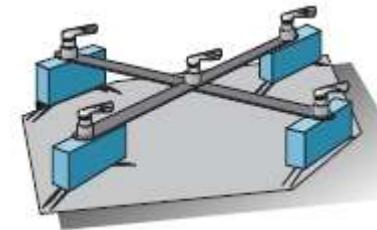
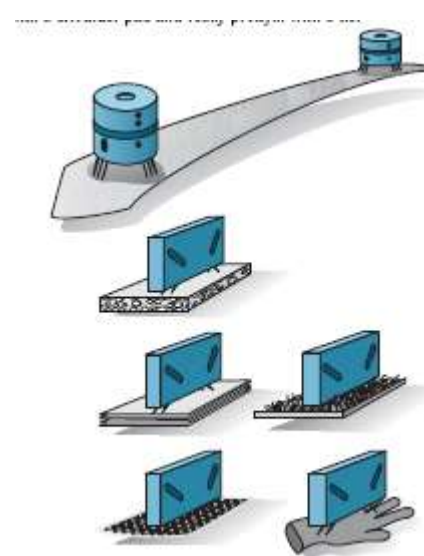
VIDEO: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5_QPiWrBN4E



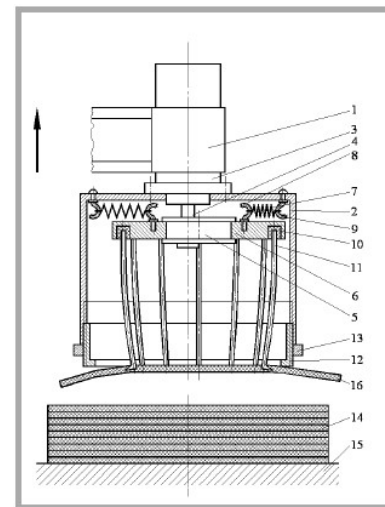
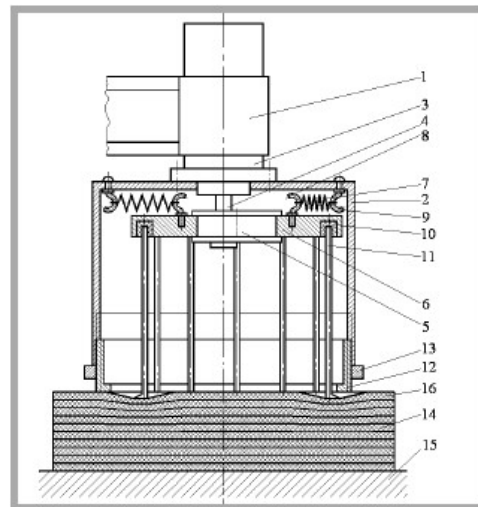
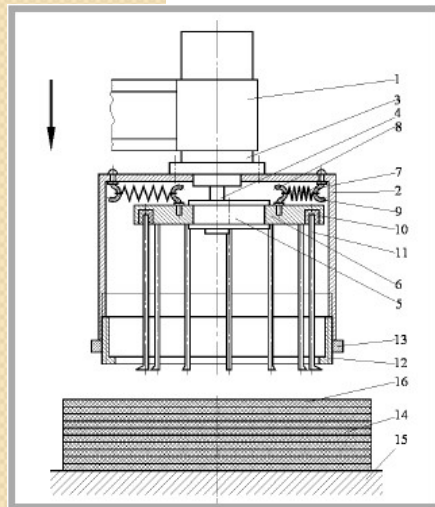
Mechanical grippers - Needles



<http://www.techno-sommer.com>



Type SG



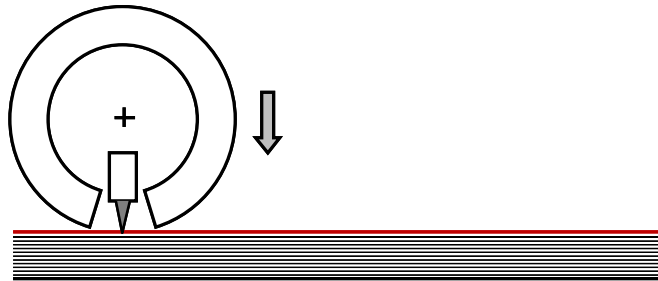
Flexible needles

Kondratas A. *Robotic Gripping Device for Garment Handling Operations and Its Adaptive Control.*

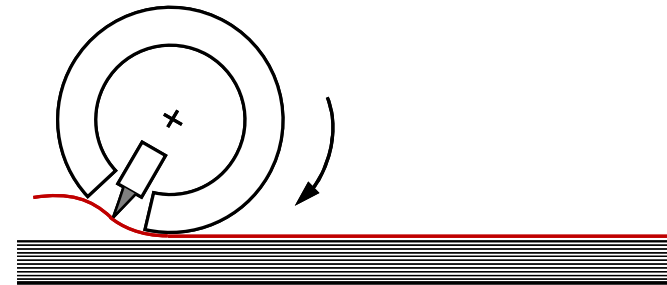
FIBRES & TEXTILES in Eastern Europe October / December 2005, Vol. 13, No. 4 (52)

Mechanical grippers - Needles

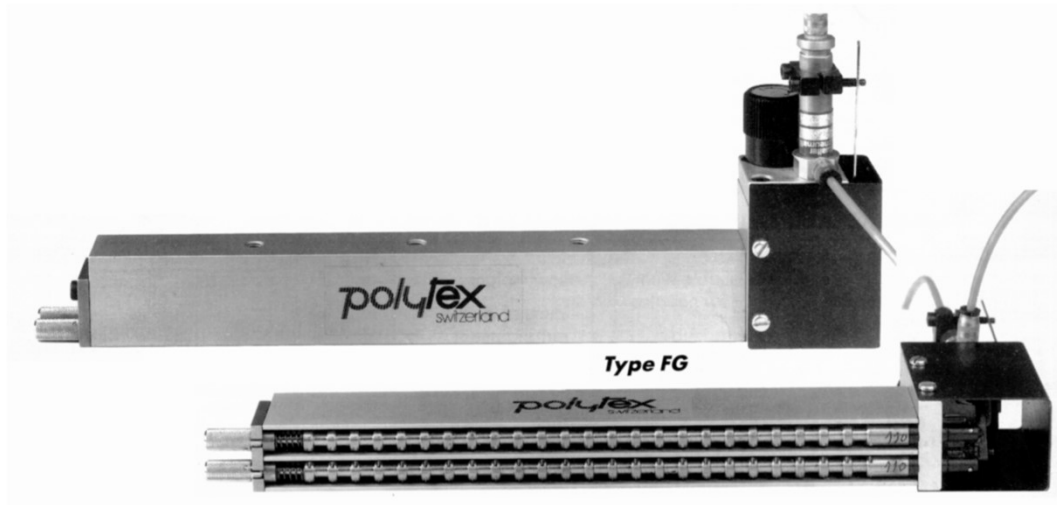
- **Roller principle**



The cylinder is hollow, inside there is a bar with needles



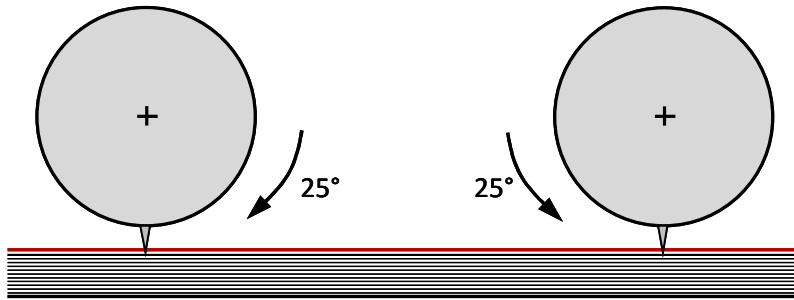
Rolling, in which the top layer of material is "picked up"



http://www.polytex.ch/pages/px_start.html

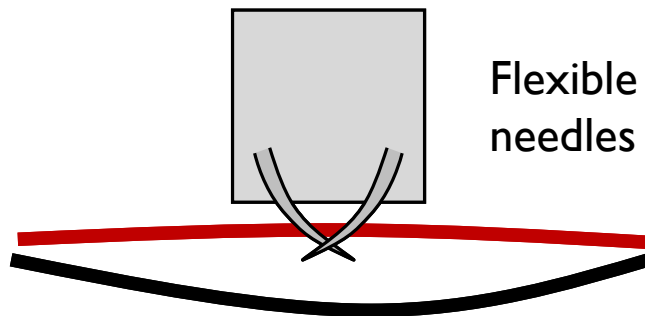
Mechanical grippers - Needles

- **Two - roller principle**



Rollers with needles
the needles are inserted into
the top layer of material

Rollers rotate by 25 °
and lift



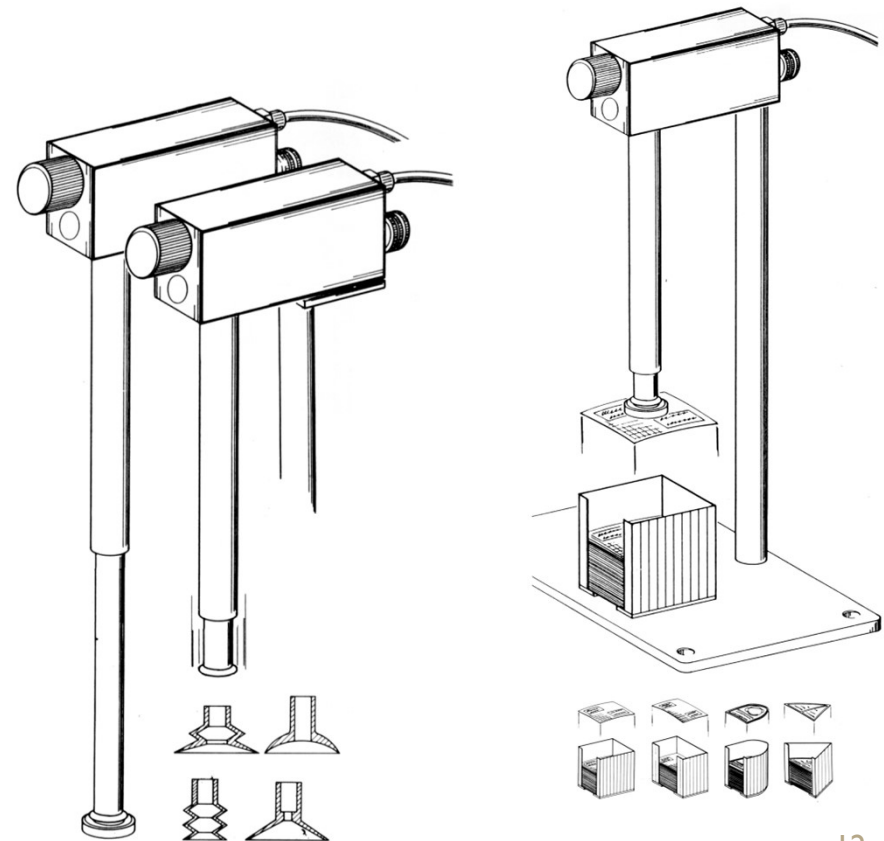
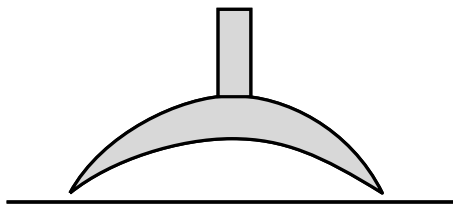
Compressed air is supplied,
which blows off the bottom
layer of material

Pneumatic grippers

Very easy to use

- **Rubber sucker**

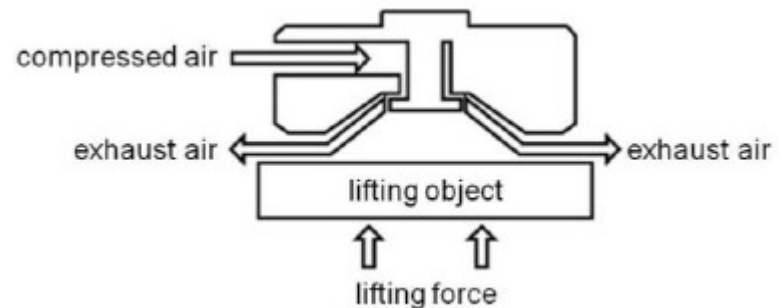
- Limitation given by material permeability
- Use on airtight materials (leatherette, tent tents, rubberized materials, etc.)
- Rubber – simple
- Pneumatic - cheap
- Passive head
 - constant gripping force



Pneumatic grippers

⦿ Ejectors

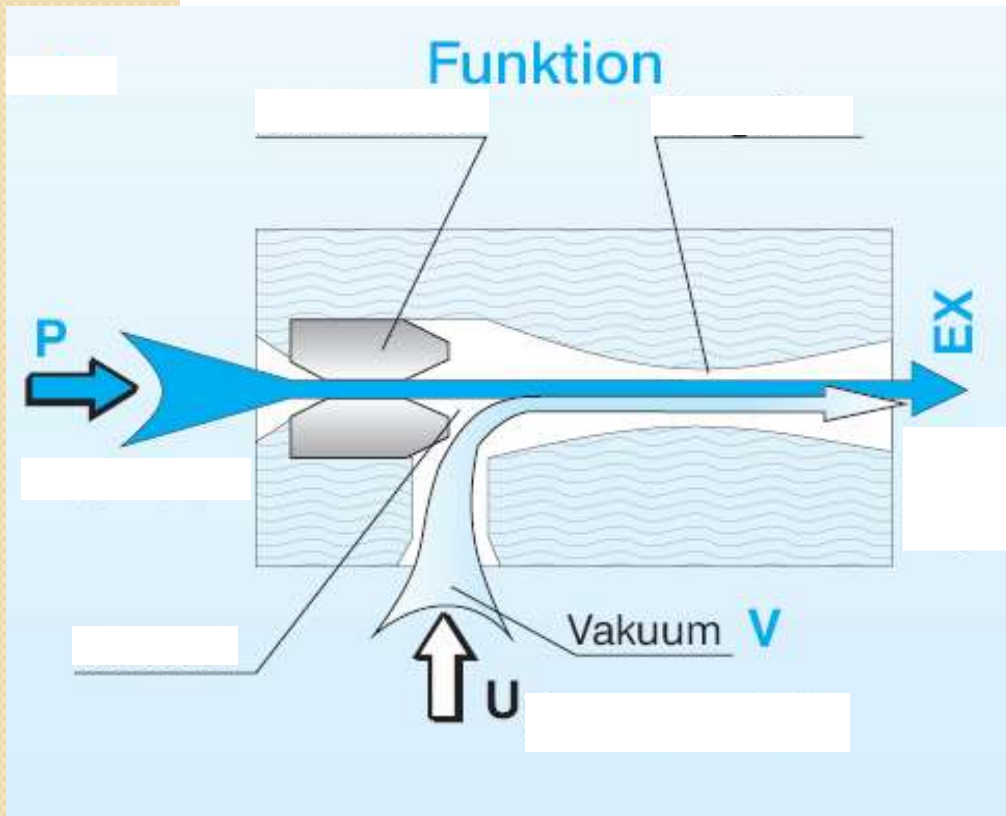
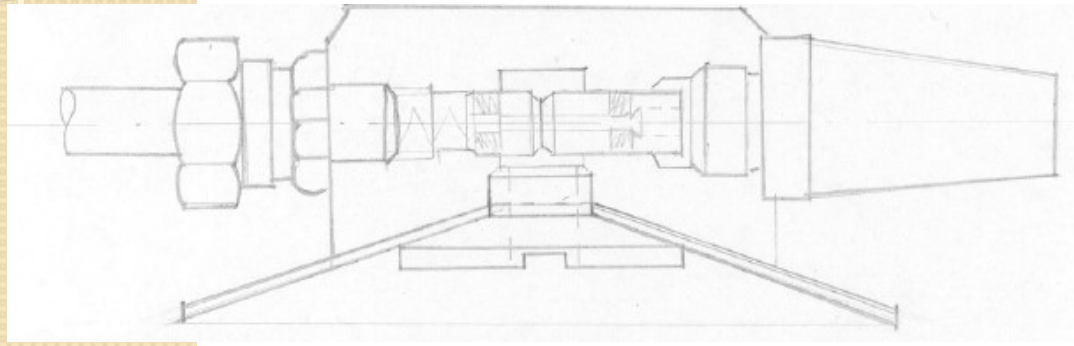
- ⦿ Active effectors
- ⦿ Easy control of gripping force
- ⦿ Also used as a group of warheads
- ⦿ The basic principle of operation - the flow of compressed air through the ejector
- ⦿ Venturi tube \Rightarrow Bernoulli's equation principle



Stühm, K. & others. (2014). A Novel Gripper for Battery Electrodes based on the Bernoulli-principle with Integrated Exhaust Air Compensation. *Procedia CIRP*. 23. 10.1016/j.procir.2014.10.065.

Rossella. *Taking fabrics, felts or paddings. Bernoulli!* [online]. VacuumDaily.net. Available from: <https://www.vacuumdaily.net/2015/09/taking-fabrics-felts-or-paddings-bernoulli/>

Ejector principle



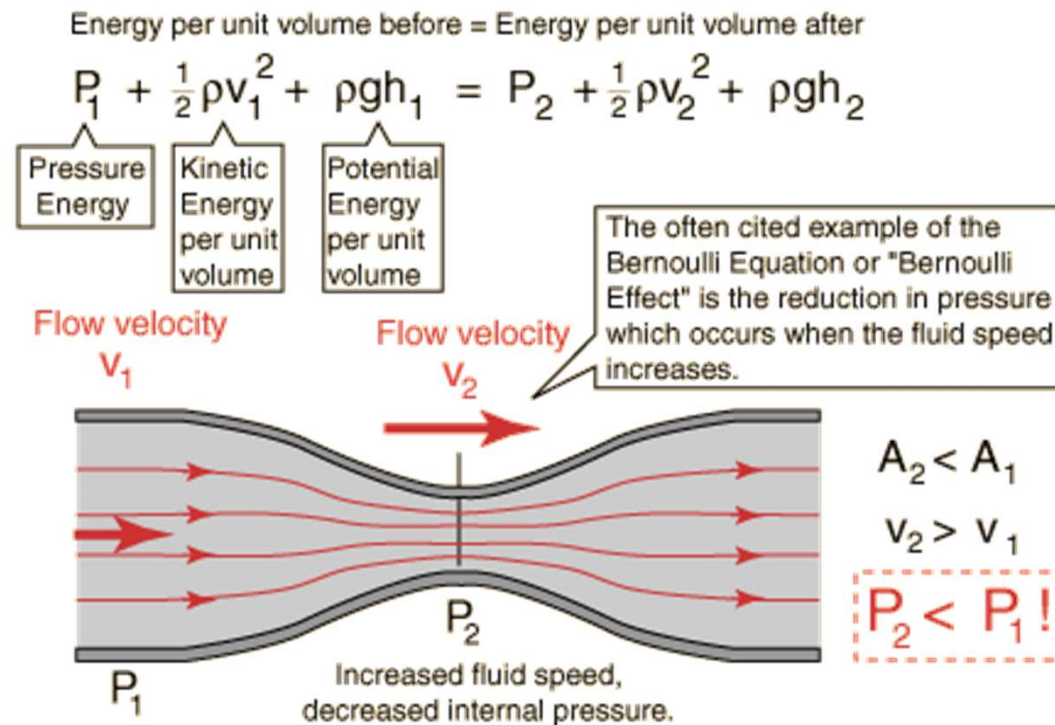
- ⊙ The **Venturi tube** works on the basis of **Bernoulli's equation** (expresses the **law of conservation of energy** for the flow of an ideal fluid in a horizontal pipe.)



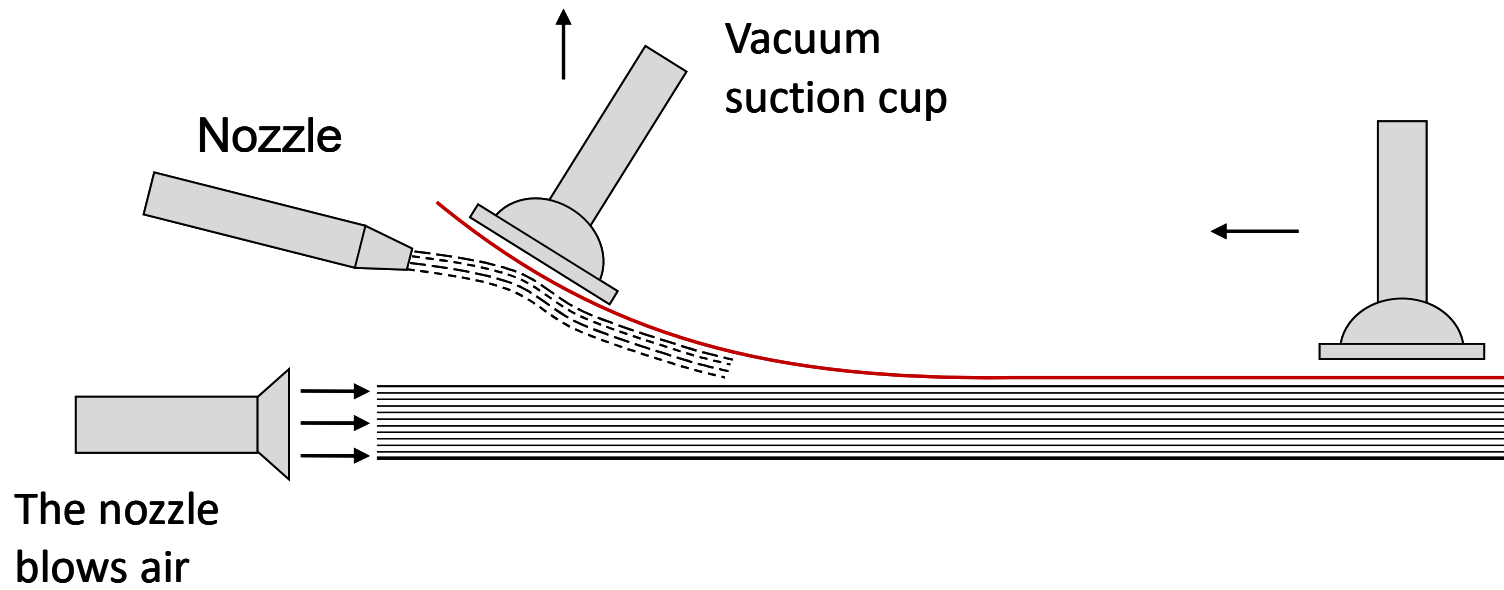
- ⊙ the pressure of the flowing fluid decreases with increasing speed
- ⊙ The expression of the Bernoulli equation for gases is more complicated, because for gases their density changes very significantly with the change of pressure.
- ⊙ If the gas flows through the tube at a sufficient speed, the pressure at that point is reduced so much that it can be used, for example, **for suction**.
This phenomenon is called **the hydrodynamic paradox**

Related concept → continuity equation

Ejector principle – Bernoulli's equation

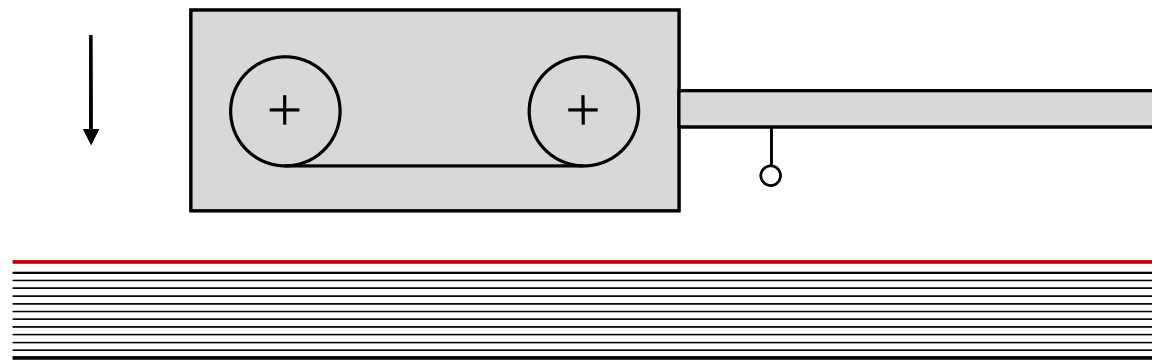


Pneumatic grippers



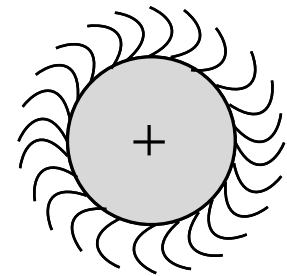
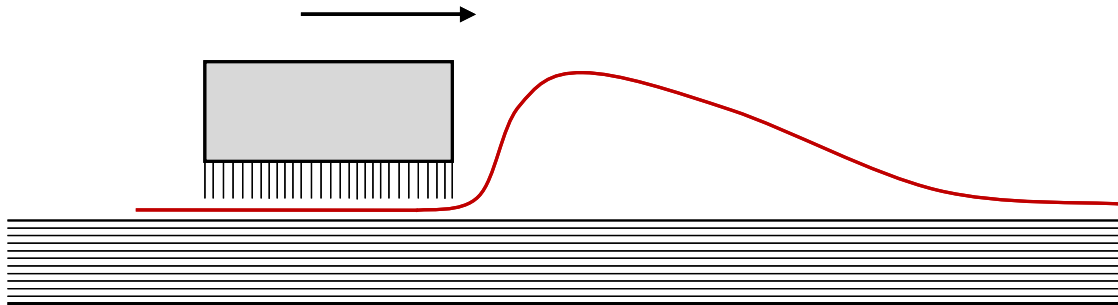
Adhesive grippers

- The material is glued with adhesive tape
- Dropping is problematic, more strength is needed
- Advantage: very simple system
- Disadvantage: the gripping force cannot be removed at once
- Possibility to use adhesive rubber instead of adhesive tape



Frictional grippers

- The material is removed from the gripper with a brush
- Use specially alone or in combination with other heads



Electrostatic grippers

- Principle - The head charges the material for a short time and then drops it
- Efficiency - 100% of needle gripper
- They work - 100%
- PROBLÉM – (re)moving only one layer of material
- Measures:
 - Brushes on the sides
 - Small electromagnet
 - Steel pressure plate



VIDEO: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6jo13FCglXw>

VIDEO: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I-MPrumjrRw>