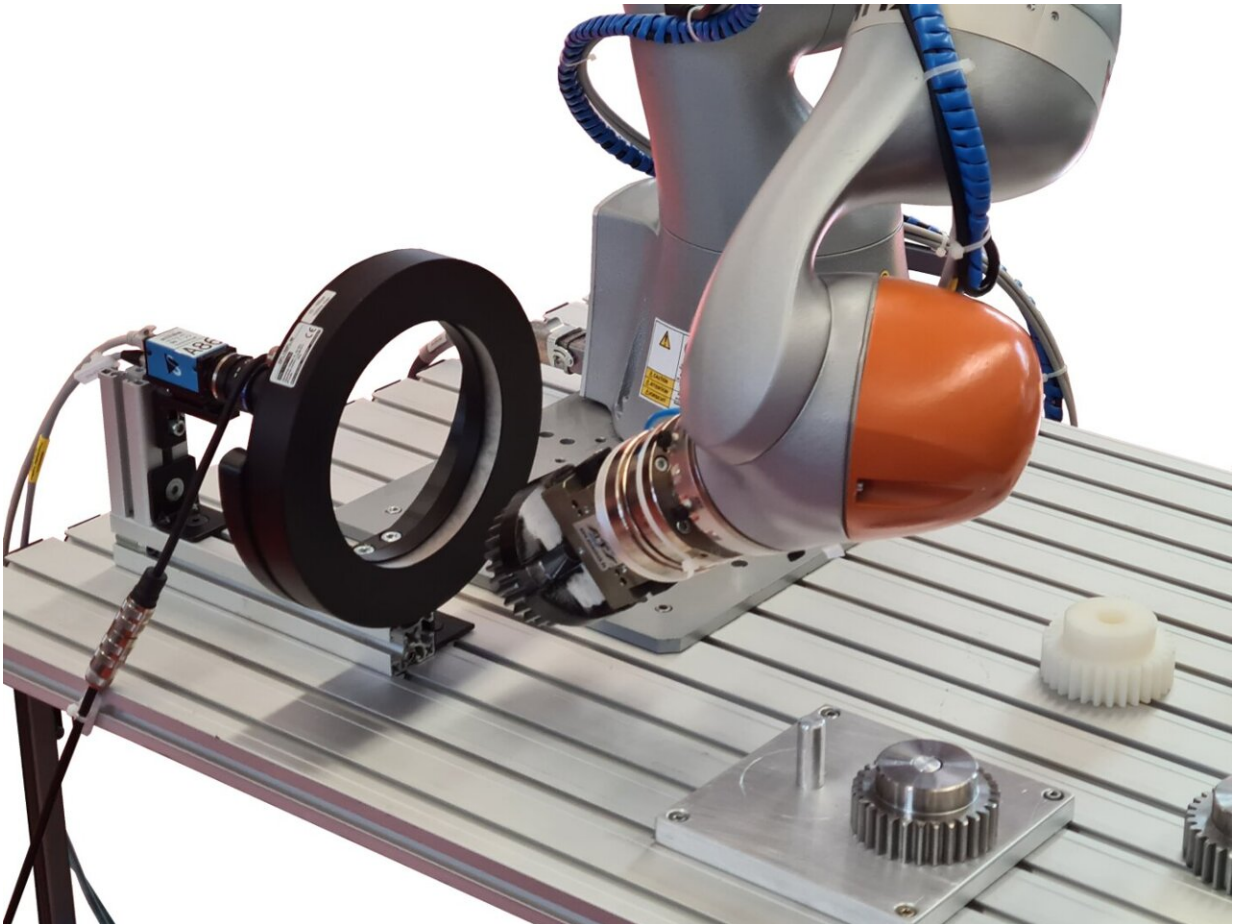


Making robots more flexible and reducing their energy consumption by up to 25%

April 9 2024, by Andreas Hemmerle



Xeidana confirms that the robot has gripped the correct gear. Credit: Fraunhofer-Institut für Werkzeugmaschinen und Umformtechnik IWU

Smaller batch sizes instead of mass production, more complex production lines, increasing competitive pressure, unstable supply chains: Against this background, the Franco-German research project GreenBotAI addresses robotics.

Three main objectives are in focus—ensuring production continuity even in pandemic times, strengthening Europe's independence in production automation, and significantly reducing the [energy consumption](#) of [robot](#) applications in European factories.

Technically, GreenBotAI focuses on the reaction and latency times in industrial robotics, optimized path planning, and executing well-defined tasks while the robot is in motion ("on the fly"). Without stopping, for example, it is possible to capture 2D images for [object recognition](#) for the desired handling or assembly task. In this Franco-German research project, Fraunhofer IWU leads the consortium.

The project focuses on an agile approach to handling materials and workpieces. AI algorithms are supposed to give manufacturing more flexibility and accelerate production in various industrial sectors. The goal is intelligent robotics capable of handling complex tasks spontaneously.

Required components in hardware, state-of-the-art deep learning methods for monitoring, improvements in [data processing](#) and error control, are expected to herald a generational shift in robotics.

GreenBotAI is working on several levers to reduce energy consumption by up to 25%. These include data-reduced AI models, accelerated gripping tasks, and reduced computing power.

At the [Hannover Messe](#), held April 22–26, 2024, the project partners will demonstrate what they have achieved as yet. An individual image

taken in 2D with industrial camera technology ("One-Shot Demonstration") of the component and little computing power are sufficient for the robot to pick up, inspect, and position this component as desired.

The software Xeidana, developed at Fraunhofer IWU, verifies whether the robot has picked up the correct component. Guests at the booth can try it out themselves: They place a gear at any point on a table in the workspace of a collaborative robot (a robot designed for collaboration with people).

Based on the image information, the software determines the positions of all objects relative to the robot, calculates the robot's path, and determines the gripping position. The robot then picks up the gear, and inspects it, relying entirely on the image information.

This is where real-time evaluation of force data comes into play, guiding the robot on how to fit the picked-up gear into a second gear, using a smart application of AI that mimics human touch. A [digital twin](#) additionally visualizes all real actions of the robot.

Visitors can also experience the assembly and integrated quality control application live.

Provided by Fraunhofer-Institut für Werkzeugmaschinen und Umformtechnik IWU

Citation: Making robots more flexible and reducing their energy consumption by up to 25% (2024, April 9) retrieved 17 May 2024 from <https://techxplore.com/news/2024-04-robots-flexible-energy-consumption.html>

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