

学术资源平台使用手册



1 用户前端平台使用指南





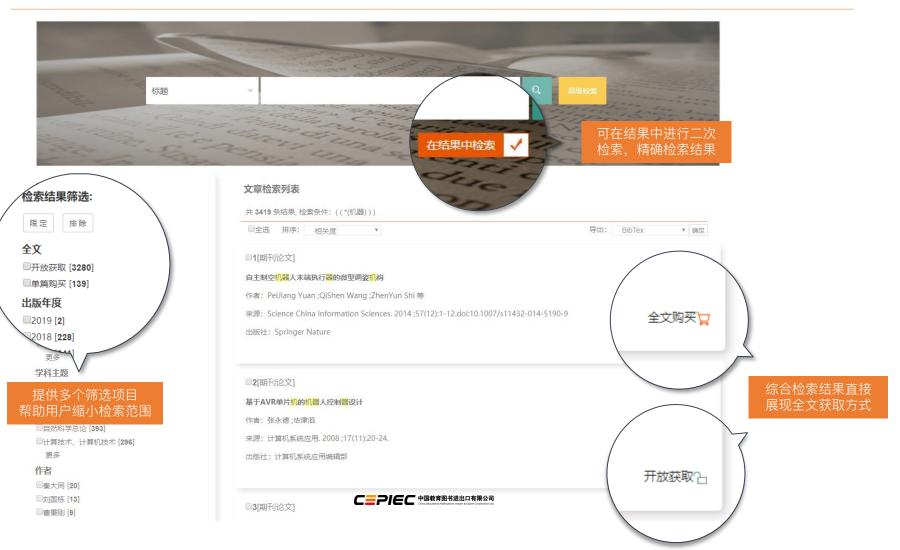


勾选仅检索资源, 不勾选检索综合资源 (OA+付费)

关于我们 | 联系我们 | 网站政策 | 隐私政策

中国教育图书进出口有限公司©2019







自主制空机器人末端执行器的微型调姿机构

作者: DongDong Chen;ChengKun Wang;TianMiao Wang;ZhenYun Shi;QiShe...

出版时间: 暂无

DOI: 10.1007/s11432-014-5190-9

页码:1 - 12

SOCOLAR

出版社: Springer Nature

摘要:

Drilling end-effector is a key unit in autonomous drilling robot. The perpendicularity of the hole has an important influence on the quality of airplane assembly. Aiming at th e robot drilling perpendicularity, a micro-adjusting attitude mechanism and a surface normal measurement algorithm are proposed in this paper. In the mechanism, two ro unded eccentric discs are used and the small one is embedded in the big one, which makes the drill's point static when adjusting the drill's attitude. Thus, removal of drill's point position after adjusting the drill attitude can be avoided. Before the micro-adjust ing progress, four non-coplanar points in space are used to determine a unique sphe re. The normal at the drilling point is measured by four laser ranging sensors. The ad justing angles at which the motors should be rotated to adjust attitude can be calcula ted by using the deviation between the normal and the drill axis. Finally, the motors will drive the two eccentric discs to achieve micro-adjusting progress. Experiments o n drilling robot system and the results demonstrate that the adjusting mechanism an d the algorithm for surface normal measurement are effective with high accuracy and efficiency.

attitude adjusting mechanism; drilling end-effector; bot drilling; perpendicularity; 姿态调整机构; 制孔末 人; 垂直度; Industry SectorsElectronics; IT & So



所属期刊



Science China Information Sciences

ISSN: 1674-733X 来自: Springer Nature

文链接直接查看原文



[期刊论文]

Human-machine interaction as a model of machine-machine interaction: how to make machines interact as humans do

作者: ArnaudRevel;KenPrepin;

出版时间: 暂无

DOI: 10.1163/156855307782506192

页码:1709 - 1723

出版社: Taylor & Francis Group

摘要:

Turn-taking is one of the main features of communicative systems. In particular, it is one of the bases allowing robust interactions in imitation, thanks to its two linked asp ects, i.e., communication and learning. In this article, we propose a simple model ba sed on the interaction of two neural oscillators inhibiting each other which explain ho

付费期刊可以直接购 买单篇文章

mically between two agents. An implementation of form made of one CCD camera and one simple ar Results showing the emergence of a "turn-taking"

dynamics on this platform are discussed and an extension in simulation for a larger s cale of arameters in order to validate robustness is given.

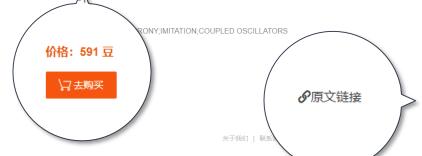
所属期刊



Advanced Robotics

ISSN: 0169-1864

来自: Taylor & Francis Group



原文链接直接导航至 击原文链接可查看用 户是否拥有访问权限





中国教育图书进出口有限公司 ©2019



