Preparing for a Future of Man-Machine Collaboration

Wipro explains how collaborative robotics - or "Cobotics" - could bring out the best of both robotic and human world

In today's digital world where automation, artificial intelligence and robotics deployments are changing the industrial enterprise landscape, the value of human input can often be overlooked. But when considering the advantages and disadvantages of our new robotic friends, we must first recognise how humans and robots can work together to drive manufacturing efficiencies.

While robots provide unparalleled consistency, accuracy and speed when compared to humans, they lack the dexterity which allow humans to adapt to new tasks and identify and correct errors and mistakes. Conversely, humans possess the common sense and critical thinking required to identify and adapt to unanticipated obstacles and complications. but lack the speed of their robot counterparts. Collaborative robotics - or "Cobotics" - is an emerging technology trend which aims to combine the attributes of both robotic and human resources and get them to work together to perform tasks in synchronization, thinking and compassion.

Evolution of Cobotics

fined, restricted areas. Their performance may than ever.



tions to an assembly line.

bringing out the best of both worlds. With But today, technologies and customer expeccobotic deployments, humans are able to del- tations are changing in real-time and product egate some of the most repetitive tasks by lifecycles are becoming shorter by the day. training robots, freeing up their time to focus
This demand for constant change is driv- them a natural fit in modern day assembly on tasks that require more adaption, critical ing companies to continuously update their lines and floor spaces. product lines to stay relevant with their cus-safety requirements, such as ISO/TS 15066, In the past, robots were stationary, bulky and programming robots to adapt to tasks and simple steps. First, begin by choosing a badesigned to perform specific tasks in con-collaborate with humans has become easier sic robotic platform and programming it to

have been efficient and ultimately effective. Modern robots have intelligent sensors and vendors offer multiple capabilities and solubut the definition of the task had to remain motors which allow humans to either hold tions for robotics platforms, from providing a exactly the same. One small change to a task their figurative hands or work simultaneously robot platform along with a software develcould easily render a robot completely use- in a shared space, something that was not opment kit (SDK) to training and teaching less or require costly, time-consuming altera- possible with earlier generations. New cobots robots.

are light-weight, consume less floor space. and can learn more than one set of tasks. They are also generally cheaper and faster to set up and integrate into a system, making

Building collaborative robots requires two do multiple tasks in a shared space. Robotics Once the basic robot platform is in place, next step is to build intelligence, as cobots are expected to observe and learn new jobs using computer vison technologies. Not all the scenarios can be taught during training, this necessitates cobots having self-learning capabilities using technologies like deep

with other cobots just like human beings. Cobots need to develop a good understanding of bots or human beings. Technology companies idle time by as much as 85 percent. transform to cobots.

Looking Ahead



learning. Cobots can also share their learning computer vision, artificial intelligence, collab-use mobile phones, tablets, and any other deorative robotics is a concept that will be a game changer for the manufacturing industry of the their surroundings using location awareness future. Cobots will be programmed to perform capabilities, depth and proximity sensing ca- tasks that are simply too challenging and time pabilities using sensors and object detection consuming for either a robot or human being capabilities, so that they can perceive and to do on its own. As perindustry reports collabrespond to situations and not harm other co- orative robotics processes can reduce human

bring in such capabilities and help the robots As robots move from heavy-duty industrial ahead, cobots are not here to steal our jobs, menting skills, more and more companies and excel in their professional environments. will be turning to cobots or risk being left be-Equipped with multitude of technologies like hind. As a result, the global cobot sector is >> 53520 at www.ien.eu

expected to grow to \$1 billion by 2020 from a mere \$95 million in 2015.

The Workforce of the Future

Unlike the robots of the past, cobots are state-of-the-art tools in the hands of workers to produce more efficiently, in much the same way other professionals

vices which help them perform better at their jobs. Cobots can be deployed to complete the most repetitive and tedious tasks while under the watchful eye of human workers, with a specific focus on simple tasks where errors can lead to expensive recovery costs and high customer dissatisfaction.

With a future of man/machine collaboration applications to providing assistance and aug- but to help humans become more efficient

