HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

DIPLOMA PROJECT

WELDING USING AN INDUSTRIAL ROBOT

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WELDING USING AN INDUSTIAL ROBOT

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The beginning

The idea, of making a machine that it will protect, help or generally be under command of humans, is found almost from the start of the history of humanity.

The first document found to refer to robotics is Iliad. The poem report that the "god Hephaestus made talking mechanical handmaidens out of gold". A mechanical flying pigeon moved by steam, is referred to be constructed by Archytas of Tarentum, near 400 BC. This wooden pigeon give the idea to philosophers not only study about mechanical automations that will work with out any human effort but also to study how to fly.

Lie Zi was an ancient Chinese, lived 300bc, study about automata and among his papers was found a much earlier document about King Mu of Zhou and an engineer called Yan Shi (1023-957). Yan Shi presented the king with a life-size, human-shaped figure of his mechanical "handiwork". This robot is said that it could move, sing, blink its eyes and it was composed by artificial human parts like heart, bones, muscles and etc. Another class of robotics is the clock. The clocks started simple just counting time and become to complicated astrological designs and also have moving parts on them like mannequins. Such clock was Su Song's clock tower in 1088 AD.

Middle Ages

In 8th century a Muslim alchemist discover how to make man made snakes, scorpions and humans which will obey to his master only with the help of the "coded Book of Stones". In 827, Caliph al-