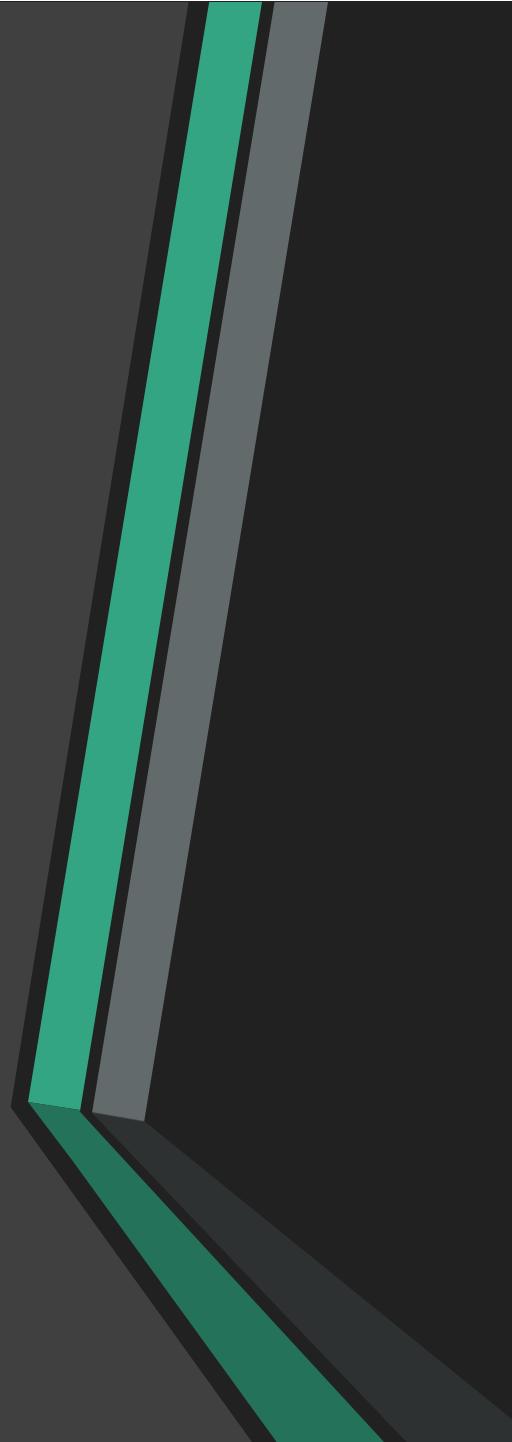


# Robotics in Industry and HealthCare



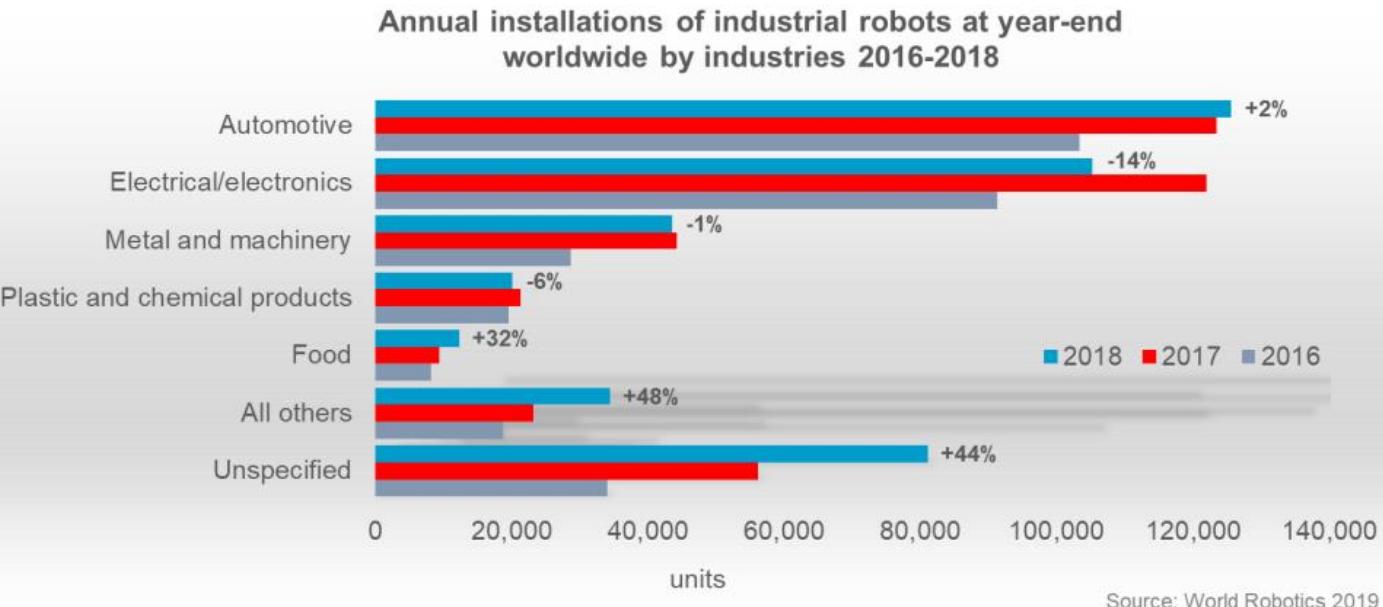
A wide-angle photograph of a modern manufacturing facility. In the foreground, several bright orange robotic arms are positioned around a white car chassis that is moving along a conveyor belt. The robots are performing various assembly tasks. The background shows the vast, clean interior of a factory with high ceilings and a grid of overhead lights.

# Robots in industries

# Evolution of robotic in industries

- 1954 - First programmable industrial robot (by George Charles devol)
- 1973 - First industrial robot with 6 axis controlled electromechanicly (by KUKA)
- 1977 - Robot with 5 axis able to carry 10 kilos (commercialized by Vicarm Inc)
- 1978 - PUMA: an assembly robot (by Unimation and still used currently in laboratories)
- 1981 - First robot with motorized arms (by Takeo Kanade)
- 1998 - Control systems can synchronise 4 robots simultaneously and manage 27 axis

# Some data



Mainly need robots for:

- automotive - electronic

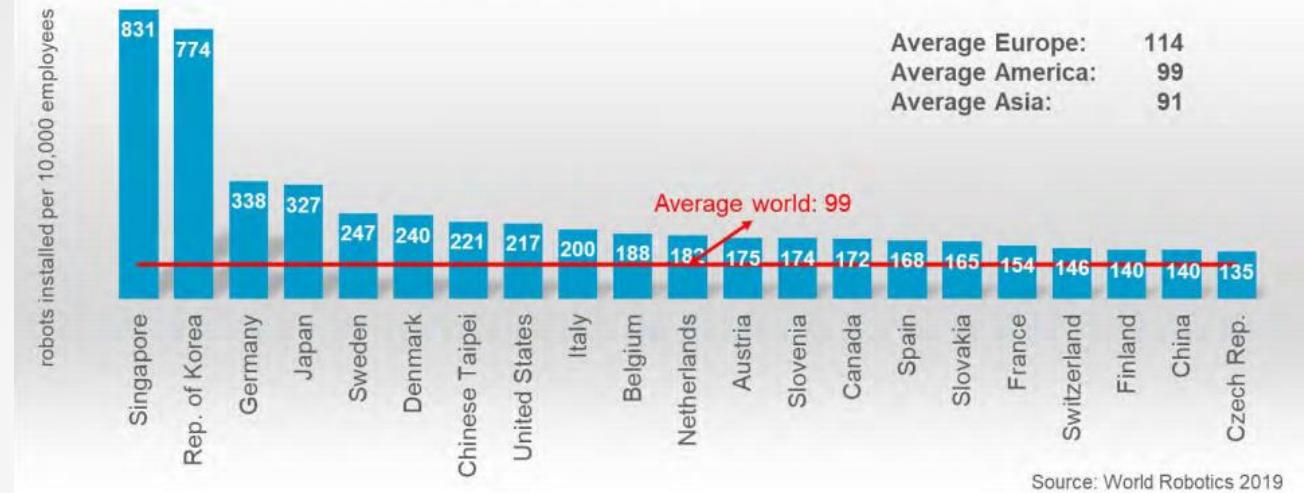


Increasing of need of robots:

- entertainment - farming
  - domestic tasks - healthcare
- (not specified on the graph)



### Robot density in the manufacturing industry 2018



Highest robot density (robots / 10 000 employees):

- Singapore (831)
- Rep. of Korea (774)

World average: 99

- France: 154 - China: 140 - USA: 217

density USA > density France > density China

A white humanoid robot with large blue eyes and a screen on its chest displaying the word "pepper". The robot is positioned in a hospital setting with blue curtains and medical equipment in the background.

# Robots in healthcare

## I) The surgical robot

These ones are really helpful: they help surgeons with their operations. It has to be precise and not to let only one error throw the system.

⚠ Does not REPLACE them.

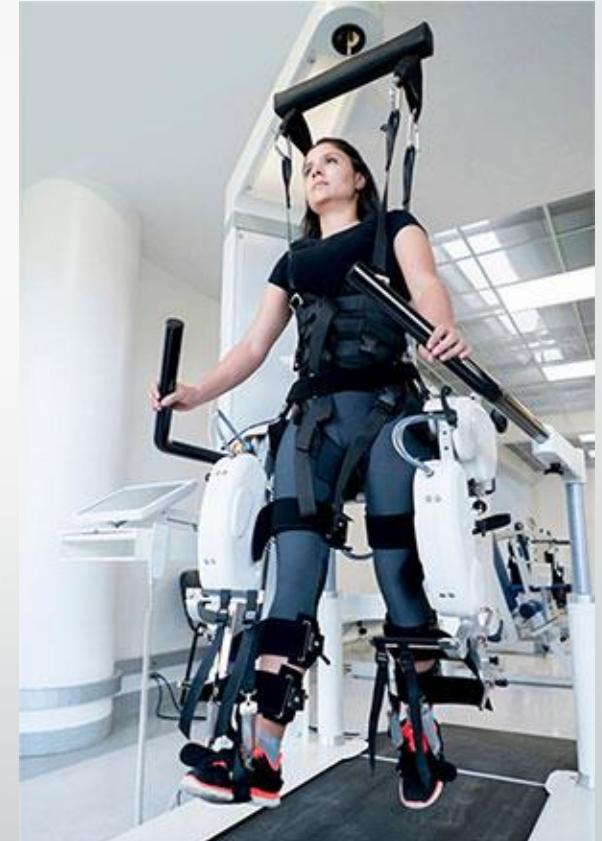
First appearance: 1990



## II) Rehabilitation Robots

Allows people with sicknesses or handicaps to have a regular sportive activity, and to use muscles. Exists to walk, to move only the head, arms or legs.

First appearance: 1989



### **III) Robot nurse**

The two robots next to the nurse are her colleagues! They are up to serve sick people, to do the little things and to help human nurses.  
They do not replace them!

First appearance: 2018



## IV) Hospital logistic robot

Here is a transport robot which helps the nursing staff in transporting food, medicines, papers, books... to patients.

First appearance : 2005



## V) Tele presence robot

This robot is used by people who can no longer move because of sickness or a much serious handicap. It allows them to demonstrate their presence even if they do not move from home. It is controlled by a joystick and it can be used at school too.

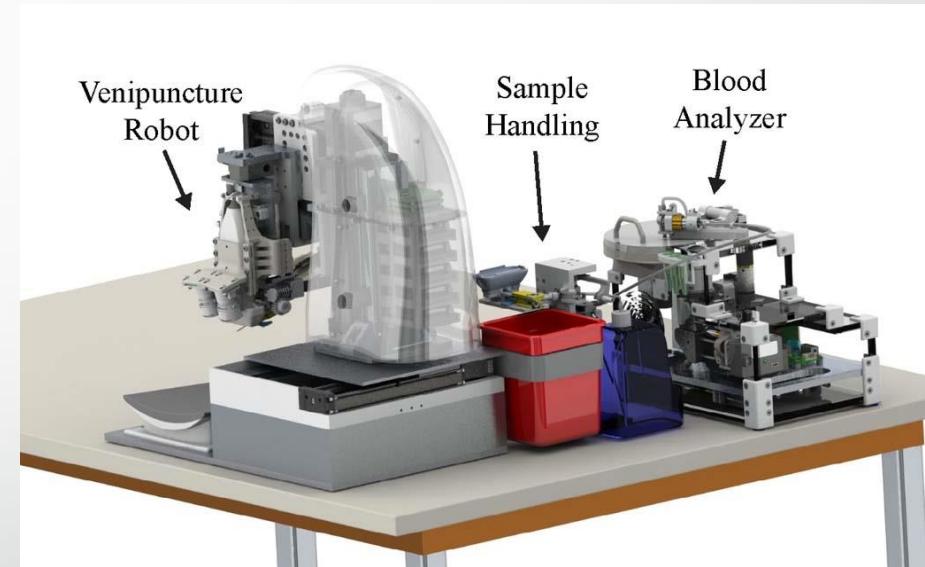
First appearance: 2014



## **V) Diagnostic robot**

This one is a blood diagnostic robot, but there are much more! Like eyes diagnostic, autism, etc.  
It could replace some jobs...

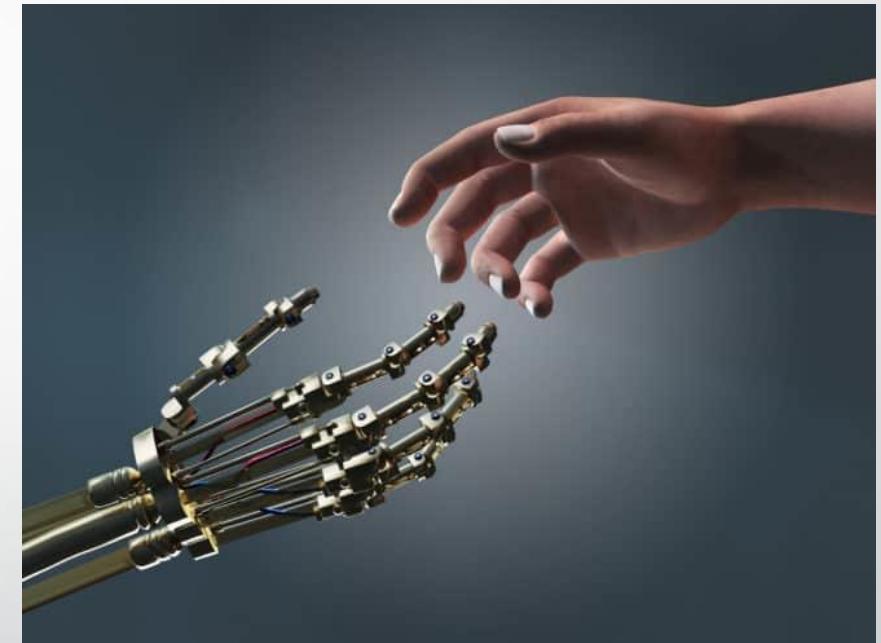
First appearance: 1970



## VI) The prothesis

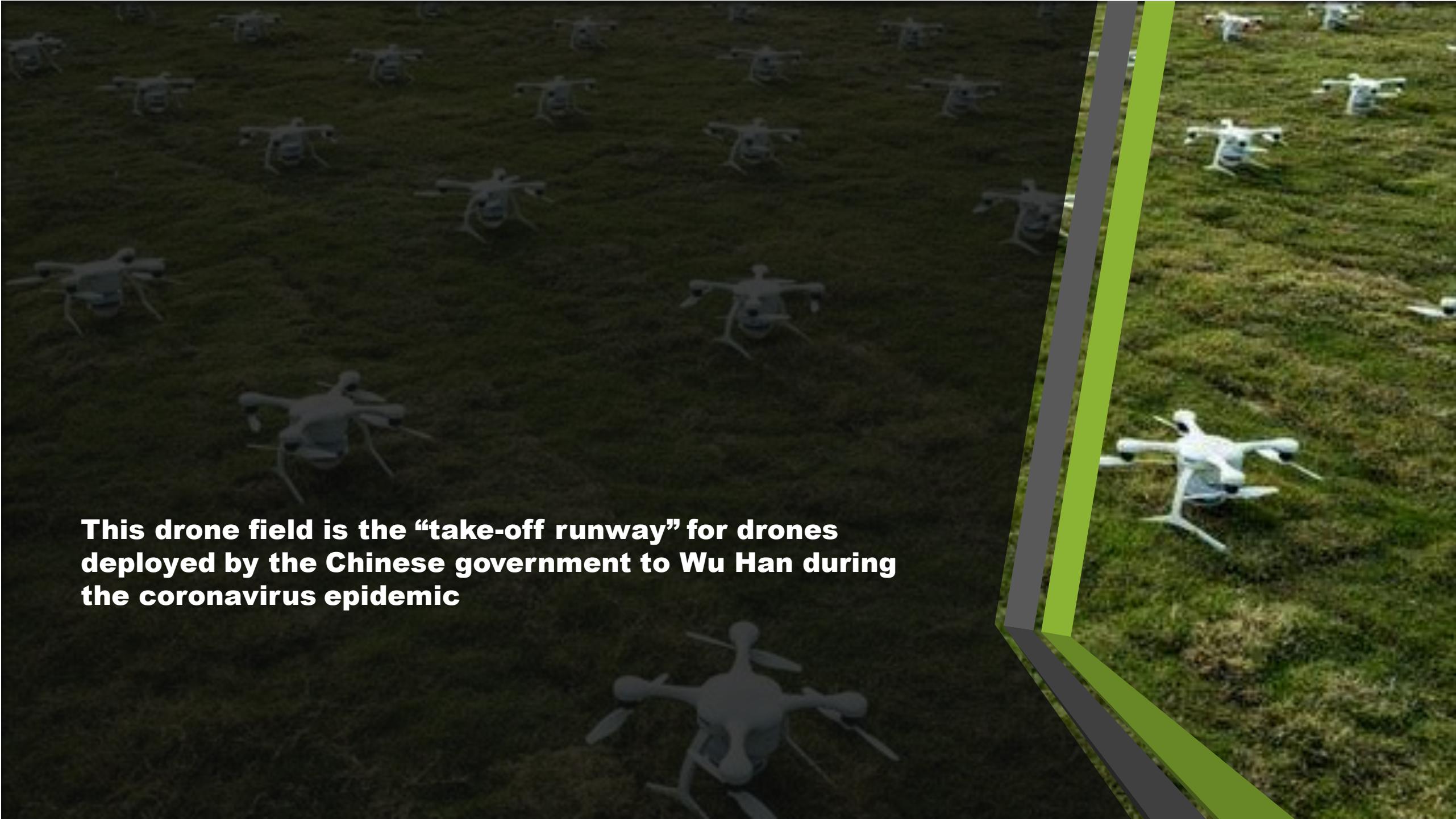
To sum up, we have the most famous robot in healthcare: it exists since the dawn of time, because not having a hand, an arm or a leg can be very restrictive. Nowadays, they are directly connected to the nerves and obey to the will of the user.

First appearance (as a robot): 2002





# Robots nowadays

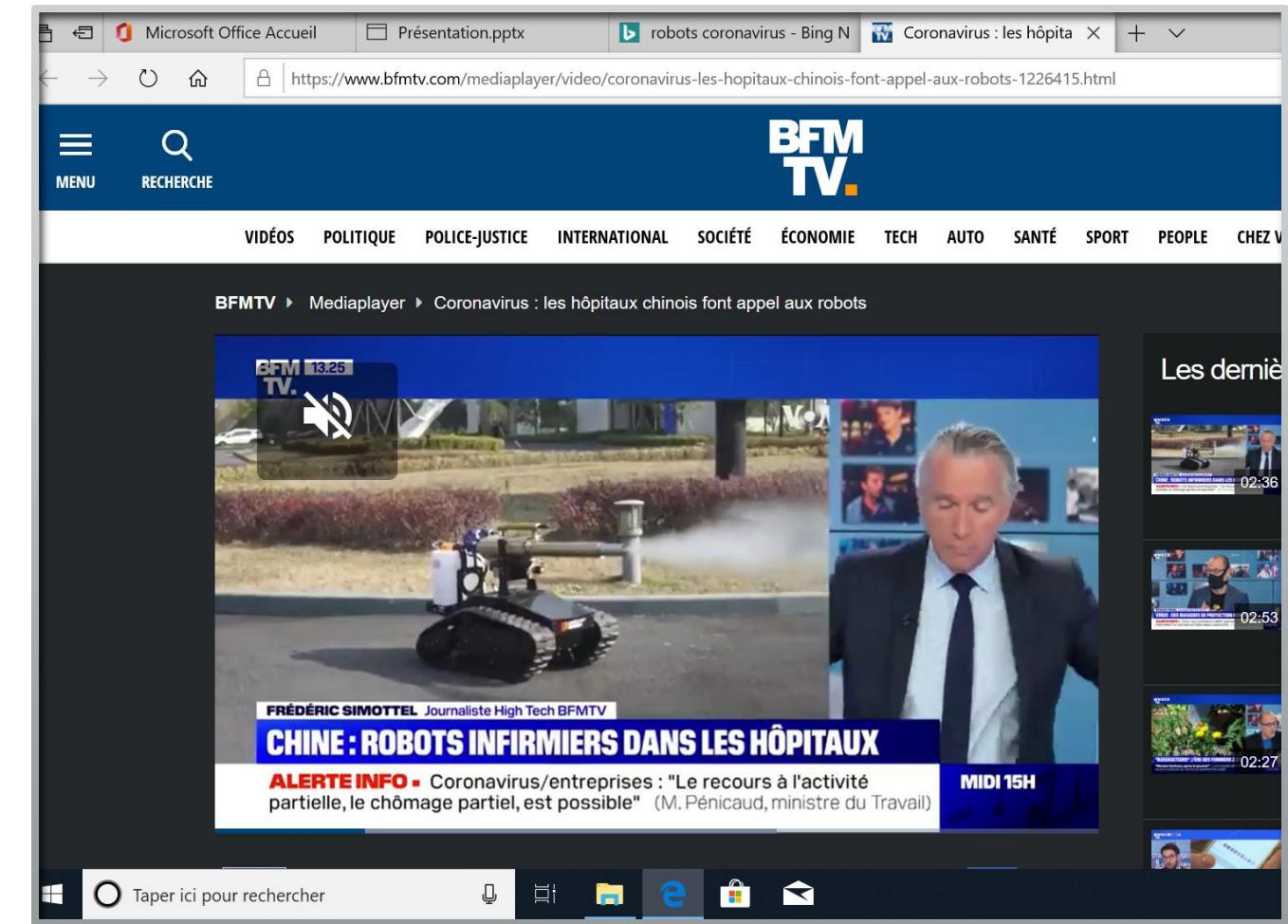
The image shows a vast, open field covered in a dense, dark green grass. Numerous white quadcopter drones are scattered across the field, some standing upright and others lying on their sides. The perspective is from a high vantage point, looking down at the multitude of drones. A vertical graphic element consisting of a grey bar and a diagonal green bar runs along the right edge of the image.

**This drone field is the “take-off runway” for drones deployed by the Chinese government to Wu Han during the coronavirus epidemic**



In case of the coronavirus epidemic, robotic objects have been created to replace hands (to hold or touch everyday objects)

# Military robots are used to fight against coronavirus





**Thank you for your attention!**

