

Robotics and Internet of Things (IoT)

Topic 3: Functionality of
IoT Devices and Robots

Content

3.1 The Components of IoT Architecture

3.2 The Functional Components of a robot

3.3 The Feedback Loop - how IoT systems and robots regulate themselves

3.4 Sensors: how robots perceive their environment

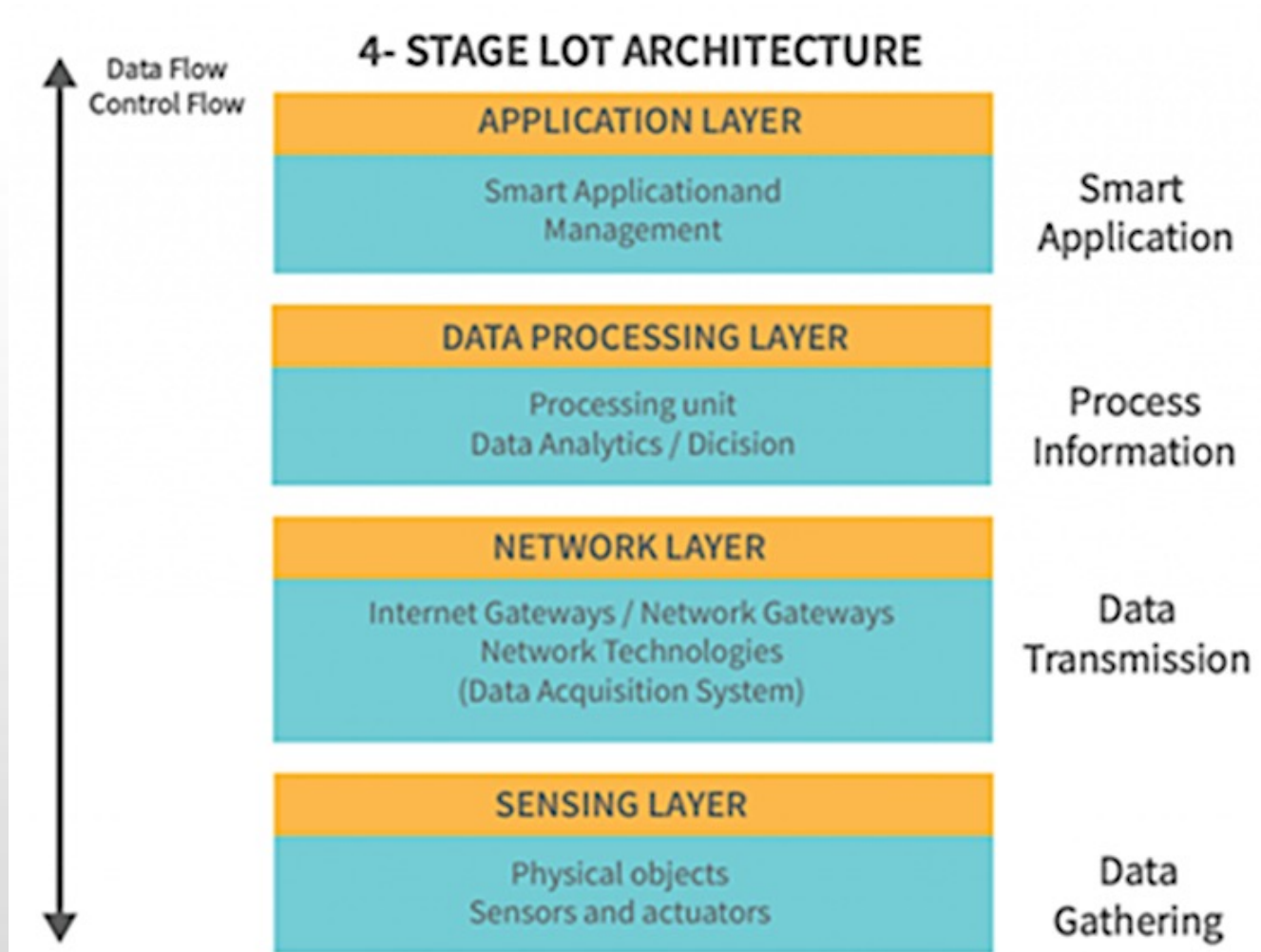
3.5 Actuators: how robots act in their environment

3.1 The Components of an IoT Architecture

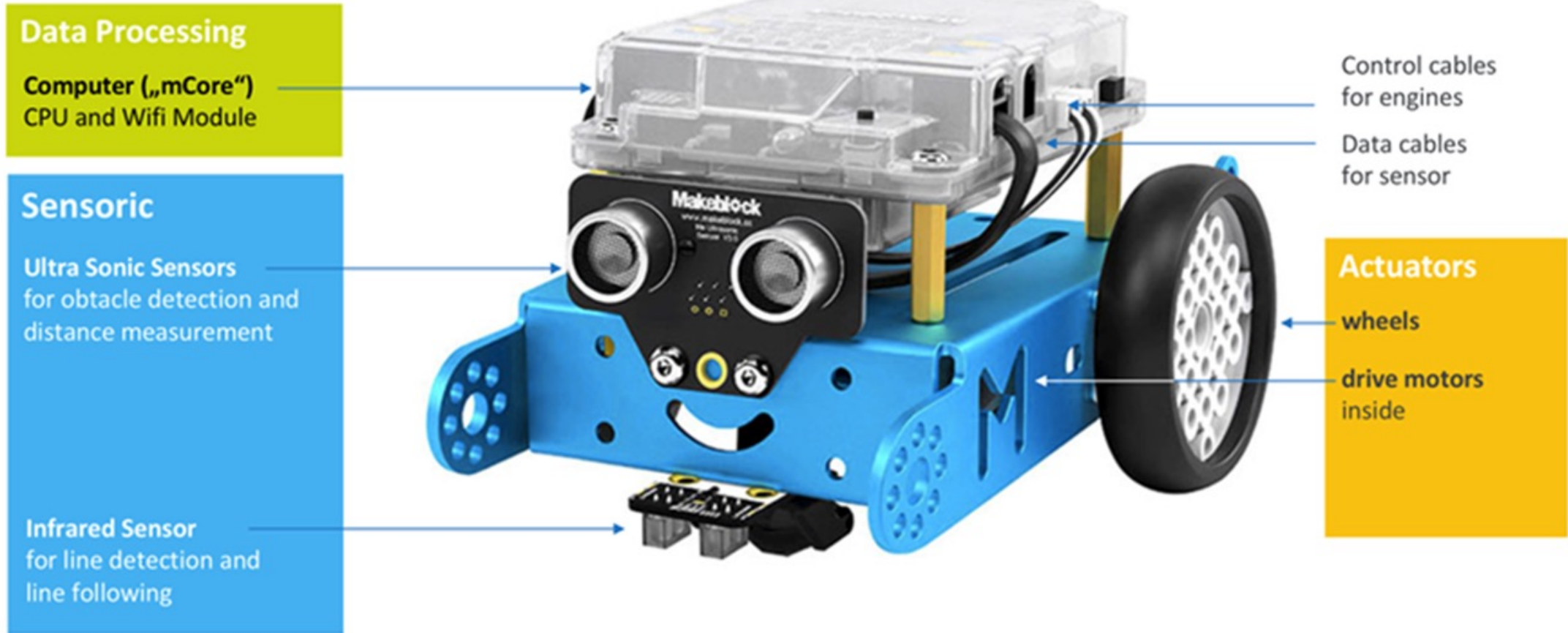
A typical IoT Architecture generally consists of four layers:

1. Things/Devices
2. Gateways and Networks
3. Data Processing with two different locations:
 - Edge IT – located close to the IoT devices, Cloud IT
 - Global – large-scale storage and computing
4. Applications

3.1 The Components of an IoT Architecture

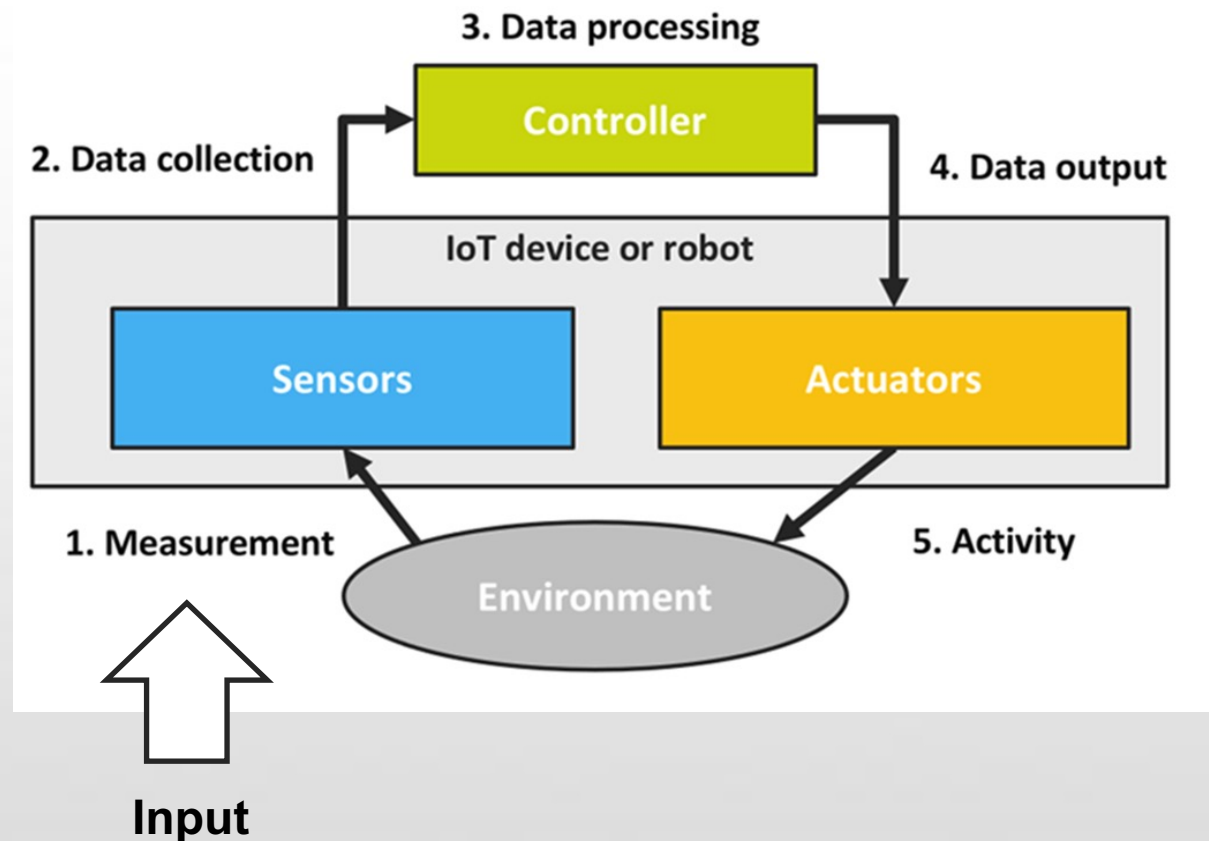


3.2 The functional Components of a Robot

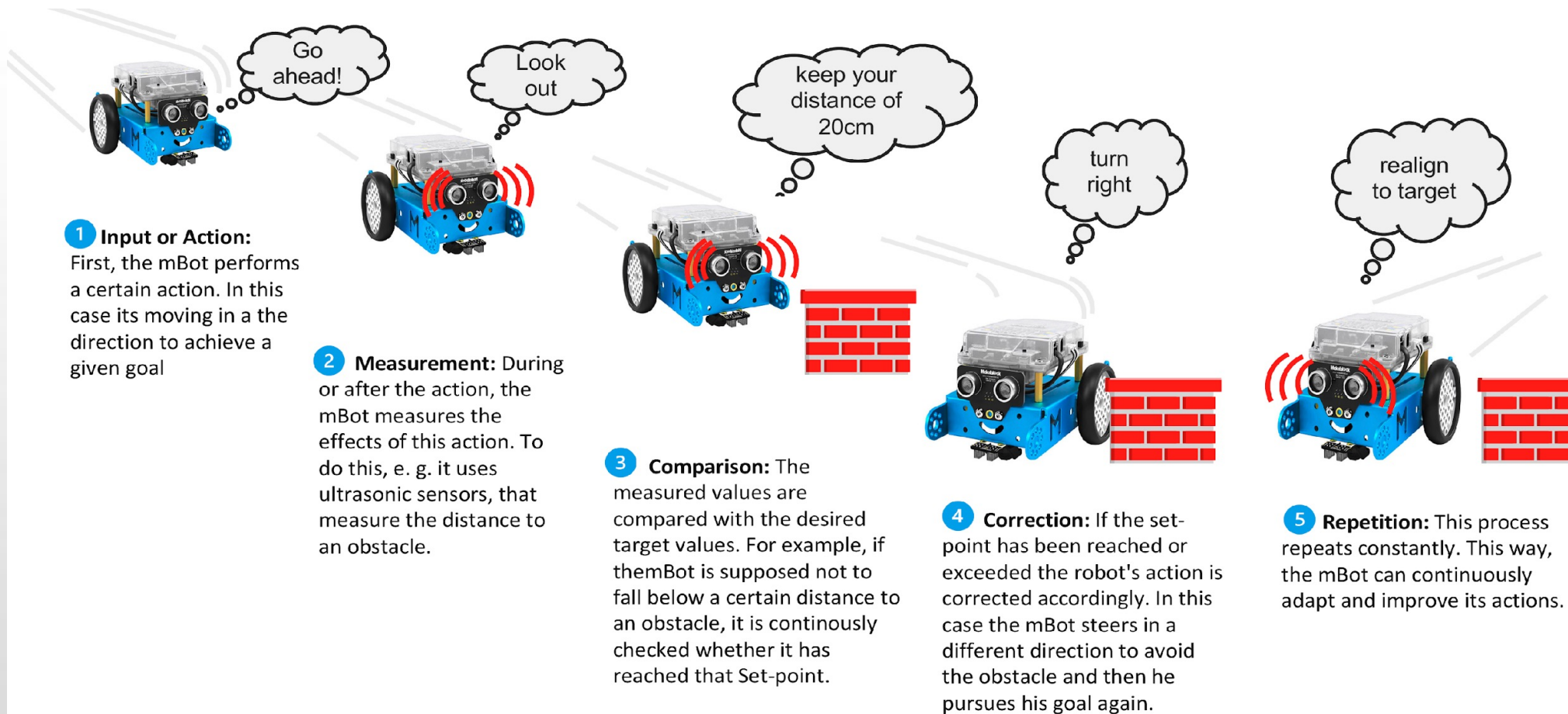


3.3 The feedback loop - how robots and IoT systems regulate themselves

1. Input or Action
2. Measurement
3. measurement
4. Correction
5. Repetition



3.3 The feedback loop - how robots and IoT systems regulate themselves



3.4 Sensors: how robots perceive their environment

- **Optical sensors** Light intensity, Infrared, Image Measurement
- **Environmental sensors** Humidity, Moisture, Gas, Pressure, Temperature
- **Acoustic and impulse sensors** Acoustic, Ultrasonic, Vibration
- **Motion and orientation sensors** Gyroscope, Proximity, Motion, Accelerometer, Force or load

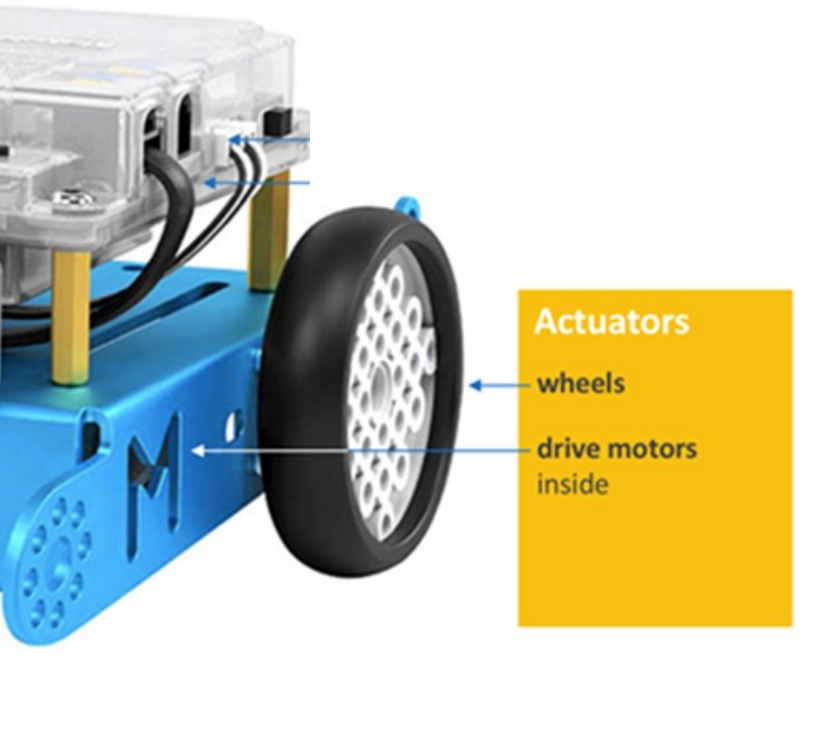
Computer („mCore“)
CPU and Wifi Module

Ultra Sonic Sensors
obstacle detection and
distance measurement

Infrared Sensor
line detection and
line following



3.5 Actuators: how robots act in their environment



1. Motors
2. Linear movement
3. Complex movement
4. Solenoids
5. Pneumatic
6. Hydraulic
6. Piezoelectric
7. Shape Memory Alloys
8. LED lights
9. Audio system
10. Video monitor
11. Sound system

Thank you for attention