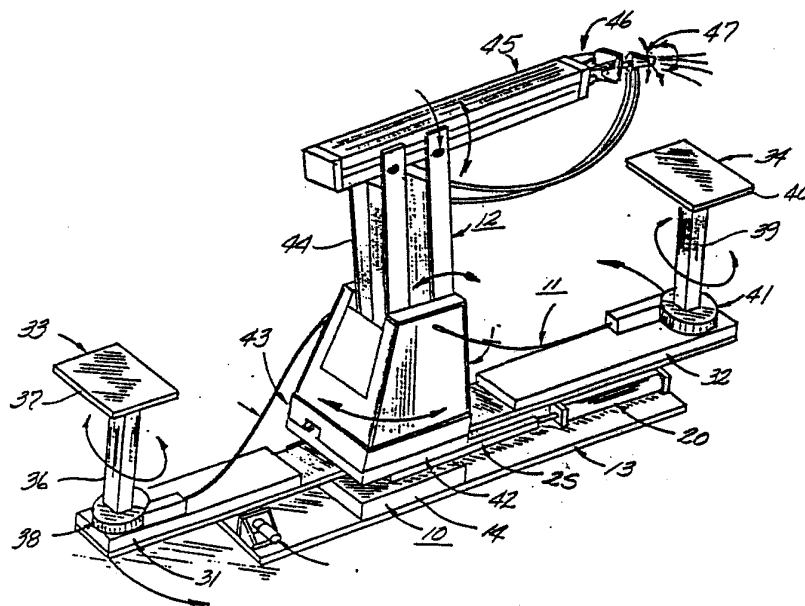


INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

<b>(51) International Patent Classification<sup>4</sup> :</b> <b>B05B 13/02, B25J 11/00</b>	<b>A1</b>	<b>(11) International Publication Number:</b> <b>WO 87/ 06160</b>	
		<b>(43) International Publication Date:</b> 22 October 1987 (22.10.87)	
<b>(21) International Application Number:</b> PCT/US87/00747 <b>(22) International Filing Date:</b> 3 April 1987 (03.04.87) <b>(31) Priority Application Number:</b> 853,668 <b>(32) Priority Date:</b> 18 April 1986 (18.04.86) <b>(33) Priority Country:</b> US  <b>(71) Applicant:</b> THERMWOOD CORPORATION [US/ US]; P.O. Box 436, Dale, IN 47523 (US).  <b>(72) Inventor:</b> SUSNJARA, Kenneth, J. ; 115 Joy Drive, Santa Claus, IN 47579 (US).  <b>(74) Agent:</b> LALOS, Peter, N.; Lalos, Keegan & Kaye, 900 Seventeenth Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20006 (US).		<b>(81) Designated States:</b> AT (European patent), BE (European patent), CH (European patent), DE (European patent), FR (European patent), GB (European patent), IT (European patent), JP, LU (European patent), NL (European patent), SE (European patent).  <b>Published</b> <i>With international search report.</i>	

**(54) Title:** ROBOT WITH WORKPIECE FEEDER AND HOLDER



**(57) Abstract**

Workpiece feeding and holding mechanisms for spray-painting robots. The invention is an apparatus for performing work functions on a workpiece comprising a stationary support member (10), and a workpiece support assembly (11) mounted on the stationary support member (10) for pivotal movement about a vertical axis. First (33) and second (34) workpiece holding members are mounted on the workpiece support assembly (11), and a mechanism (15) is provided for pivoting the workpiece support assembly (11) between selected positions to move one of the workpiece holding members (33, 34) into position at a first station at which a work function may be performed on a workpiece while simultaneously moving into position at a second station at which a workpiece may be loaded and unloaded. A robot (12) is mounted on the stationary support member (10) and is operable for performing a work function on a workpiece positioned at the work station.

***FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY***

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AT	Austria	FR	France	ML	Mali
AU	Australia	GA	Gabon	MR	Mauritania
BB	Barbados	GB	United Kingdom	MW	Malawi
BE	Belgium	HU	Hungary	NL	Netherlands
BG	Bulgaria	IT	Italy	NO	Norway
BJ	Benin	JP	Japan	RO	Romania
BR	Brazil	KP	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SD	Sudan
CF	Central African Republic	KR	Republic of Korea	SE	Sweden
CG	Congo	LI	Liechtenstein	SN	Senegal
CH	Switzerland	LK	Sri Lanka	SU	Soviet Union
CM	Cameroon	LU	Luxembourg	TD	Chad
DE	Germany, Federal Republic of	MC	Monaco	TG	Togo
DK	Denmark	MG	Madagascar	US	United States of America
FI	Finland				

**"ROBOT WITH WORKPIECE FEEDER AND HOLDER".**

This invention relates to industrial robots and more particularly to a novel workpiece positioning assembly for use with an industrial robot.

Positioning and holding a workpiece so that an industrial robot can perform a work function on the workpiece generally has required that the robot stop its work function while the current workpiece is removed and a new workpiece is positioned on a positioning device. In an attempt to reduce the length of time in which the robot is not operating, various fixtures have been employed which provide a number of stations to allow a workpiece to be loaded and unloaded while the robot is performing a work function on another workpiece located at a work station. Such method, however, requires that the robot be programmed to perform the work function at two separate locations, normally requiring twice the effort in programming the robot. Another method employed to reduce the down time of the robot is the use of a rotating table with a positioning apparatus located at either end of the rotating table. To operate such an assembly, one station is located so that the robot can perform the work function on the workpiece while the other station is located so that a second workpiece can be properly positioned on the apparatus. When the work function is completed, the table rotates 90° moving the completed workpiece to the position where it can be removed and replaced, and moving the second workpiece into position so that the robot can perform its work function. Such type of

an arrangement, however, requires a substantial area to locate both the robot and the workpiece positioning table.

Accordingly, it is the principal object of the present invention to provide an improved assembly for performing a work function on a workpiece.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an improved assembly for performing a work function on a workpiece which minimizes the amount of down time of the means for performing the work function.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an improved assembly for performing a work function on a workpiece which utilizes a minimal amount of floor space.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide an improved assembly for performing a work function on a workpiece utilizing an industrial robot and an assembly for positioning a workpiece to perform a work function by the robot while simultaneously providing for unloading and loading another workpiece.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an improved assembly for positioning workpieces for performing work functions by a robot and loading and unloading workpieces.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an improved assembly for performing a work function on a workpiece which is simple in design, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture and highly effective in performance.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent to those persons having ordinary skill in the art to which the present

invention pertains from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of the invention; and

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the drive mechanism of the embodiment shown in Figure 1, illustrating some of the components in exploded relation.

Referring to Figure 1 of the drawings, there is illustrated an embodiment of the invention generally including a stationary support assembly 10, a workpiece support assembly 11 mounted on the stationary support assembly for pivotal movement about a vertical axis, and a robot 12 also mounted on the stationary support assembly for pivotal movement about the same vertical axis.

As best seen in Figure 2, the stationary support assembly includes a support plate member 13 adapted to be securely attached to the floor, a mounting plate 14 rigidly secured to support plate 13 and a drive mechanism 15. Mounted on mounting plate 14 is a bearing 16 having an inner race 17 rigidly secured to mounting plate 14 and an outer race 18 provided with gear teeth 19. Drive mechanism 15 consists of a hydraulic cylinder 20 disposed in a housing 21 and rigidly secured to mounting plate 14, provided with fluid supply lines 22 and 23, and a rod 24. Mounted on the end of rod 24 is a gear rack 25 which meshes with gear teeth 19 formed on the outer race of bearing 16. The teeth of rack 25 are maintained in mesh with gear teeth 19 by means of a guide roller 26 mounted on mounting plate 14 and engaging a backside of rack 25.

The inner race of bearing 16 is formed with a raised boss 27 providing a lower, annular surface 28 and an upper, annular mounting surface 29.

Workpiece support assembly 11 includes a support plate 30, a pair of mounting plates 31 and 32 and a pair of fixtures 33 and 34. As best shown in Figure 2, support plate 30 is provided with a circular opening 35 which receives raised boss 28 of the inner race of bearing 16 therethrough, and permits support plate 30 to be seated on and bolted to outer race 18 of the bearing.

Mounting plates 31 and 32 are mounted on and rigidly secured to the outer ends of support plate 30. Mounted on mounting plate 31 for rotational movement about a vertical axis is a post member 36 having a platform 37 for supporting a workpiece thereon. Rotation of fixture 33 is provided by a drive mechanism 38 mounted on mounting plate 31 and operatively connected to post member 36. Similarly, fixture 34 includes a post member 39 mounted for rotational movement on mounting plate 32, a platform 40 mounted on the post member for supporting a workpiece, and a drive mechanism 41 mounted on mounting plate 32 and operatively connected to post member 39.

Workpiece fixtures 33 and 34 are angularly displaced relative to each other about the vertical axis of bearing 16 so that while fixture 34 is positioned at a work station for having a work function performed on the workpiece mounted on the fixture, fixture 33 simultaneously will be positioned at another station so that workpieces may be loaded and unloaded with respect to such fixture. Although fixtures 33 and 34 are shown in the drawings as being

angularly displaced  $180^\circ$  it is contemplated that such angular displacement may be less than  $180^\circ$ , such as  $90^\circ$  and  $120^\circ$ , depending upon the amount of working space provided.

Robot 12 includes a stationary support member 42, a base member 43, a lower arm assembly 44, an upper arm assembly 45 and a wrist assembly 46. Support member 42 is adapted to overlies support plate 30 and be seated on mounting surface 29 and rigidly secured to the inner race of bearing 16. Base member 43 is mounted on stationary support member 42 for pivotal movement about the vertical axis of bearing 16. Arm assembly 44 is mounted on base member 43 for pivotal movement about a first set of horizontal axes. Upper arm assembly 45 is mounted on the upper ends of lower arm assembly 44 for pivotal movement relative thereto about a second set of horizontal axes. Wrist assembly 46 is mounted on the free end of upper arm assembly 45 for universal movement. It includes means for supporting a working tool 47 such as a spraying gun. The robot further is provided with a source of hydraulic fluid for actuating the various components thereof and a programmable control unit for causing the robot to cycle through selected motions to perform desired work functions.

In the operation of the assembly as described, assuming the work function to be performed is a spraying operation, a spray gun is mounted on wrist assembly 46, a workpiece to be sprayed is mounted on fixture 34 and the control unit of the robot is programmed to cycle the robot through a series of predetermined motions to position the spray gun relative to the workpiece positioned on fixture 34, the assembly is actuated to begin the operation. As

the operation proceeds, the robot will proceed to cycle through its programmed sequence of motions to spray the workpiece mounted on fixture 34 which is positioned at the selected work station. While the workpiece at the work station is being sprayed, the operator would load a second workpiece on fixture 33. When the spraying cycle of the robot has been completed, assembly 11 will pivot 180° to position fixture 34 at the unloading station while positioning fixture 33 with the workpiece to be sprayed, at the work station. With the unsprayed workpiece thus positioned at the work station, the robot again is actuated to proceed through its programmed sequence of motions to spray the new workpiece. Simultaneously, the operator would remove the sprayed workpiece at the unloading station and load another workpiece on the fixture. Thereafter, such procedure is repeated so that the only function of the operator is to unload sprayed workpieces from the fixture located at the loading and unloading station and loading the workpiece to be sprayed on the fixture.

The control unit of the assembly would be programmed to synchronize the operation of the robot with the operation of the workpiece support assembly so that the cycling of the robot and the workpiece support assembly is coordinated. In addition, if it is desired to rotate fixtures 33 and 34 about their respective axes, such rotational movement also would be synchronized with the operations of the robot and the workpiece support assembly. As best shown in Figure 2, support plate 30 of the workpiece support assembly is provided with a set of depending blocks 48 and 49 which are engageable with a set of cushioned stops 50 and 51, respectively, mounted on support



plate 13 for assuring the positioning of fixtures 33 and 34 at the work and loading and unloading stations.

It will be appreciated that the upon extension and retraction of rod 24 of the drive mechanism, outer race 18 of bearing 16 will rotate to provide the pivotal movement of the workpiece support assembly. By virtue of support member 42 being secured to the stationary inner race of bearing 16 and the base member of the robot being rotatable relative to support member 42, the robot and the workpiece support assembly are able to rotate independently of each other thus permitting totally independent movement of the robot relative to either of the stationary or workpiece support assemblies.

From the foregoing detailed description, it will be evident that there are a number of changes, adaptations and modifications of the present invention which come within the province of those persons having ordinary skill in the art to which the aforementioned invention pertains. However, it is intended that all such variations not departing from the spirit of the invention be considered as within the scope thereof as limited solely by the appended claims.

## Claims:

1. An assembly for performing a work function on a workpiece comprising a stationary support means, workpiece support means mounted on said stationary support means for pivotal movement about a vertical axis, first and second workpiece holding means mounted on said workpiece support means, means for pivoting said workpiece support means between selected positions to move one of said workpiece holding means into position at a first station at which a work function may be performed on a workpiece while simultaneously moving the other of said workpiece holding means into position at a second station at which a workpiece may be loaded and unloaded, and a robot mounted on said stationary support means operable for performing a work function on a workpiece positioned at said work station.

2. An assembly according to Claim 1 wherein said workpiece holding means are disposed 180° apart relative to said vertical axis.

3. An assembly according to Claim 1 wherein said workpiece holding means are angularly displaced less than 180° relative to said vertical axis.

4. An assembly according to Claim 1 wherein each of said workpiece holding means includes means for pivoting a workpiece mounted thereon about an axis relative to said workpiece support means.

5. An assembly according to Claim 1 wherein said means for pivoting said workpiece support means

comprises a rack and pinion assembly operatively interconnecting said stationary support means and said workpiece support means.

6. An assembly according to Claim 1 wherein said robot may be programmed to move a tool through a predetermined cycle to perform a work function on a workpiece mounted on a workpiece holding means and positioned at said first station, and the operations of said robot and said means for pivoting said workpiece support means are synchronized so that said robot will perform its work cycle when a workpiece holding means is positioned at said first station and said means for pivoting said workpiece support means will commence its pivot action when said robot work cycle is completed.

7. An assembly according to Claim 1 wherein said robot includes a base member rotatable relative to said stationary support means about said vertical axis.

8. An assembly according to Claim 7 wherein said robot includes a lower arm assembly mounted on said base member for pivotal movement about a first horizontal axis, an upper arm assembly mounted on said lower arm assembly for pivotal movement about a second horizontal axis and a wrist assembly mounted on said upper arm assembly for universal movement relative to said upper arm assembly, said wrist assembly having means for mounting a working tool.

9. An assembly according to Claim 4 wherein the operations of said robot, said workpiece support

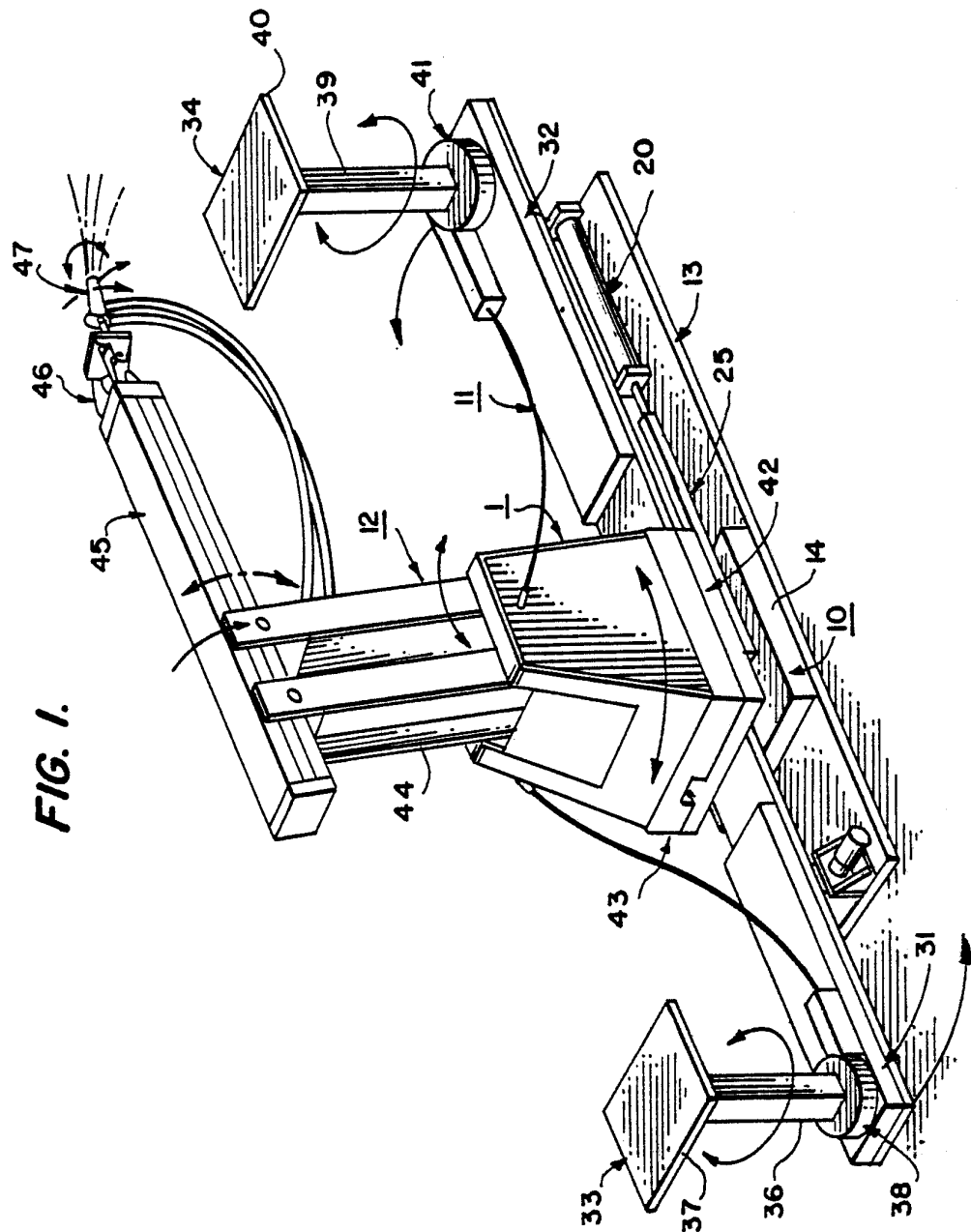
means and said workpiece holding means are coordinated.

10. In an assembly including a stationary support means and a robot mounted on said stationary support means, an assembly for positioning workpieces for performing work functions and loading and unloading functions comprising a workpiece support means mountable on said stationary support means for pivotal movement about a vertical axis, first and second workpiece holding means mounted on said workpiece support means, and means for pivoting said workpiece support means between selected positions to move one of said workpiece holding means into position at a first station at which a work function may be performed on a workpiece while simultaneously moving the other of said workpiece holding means into position at a second station at which a workpiece may be loaded and unloaded.

11. An assembly according to Claim 10 wherein said workpiece holding means are disposed 180° apart relative to said vertical axis.

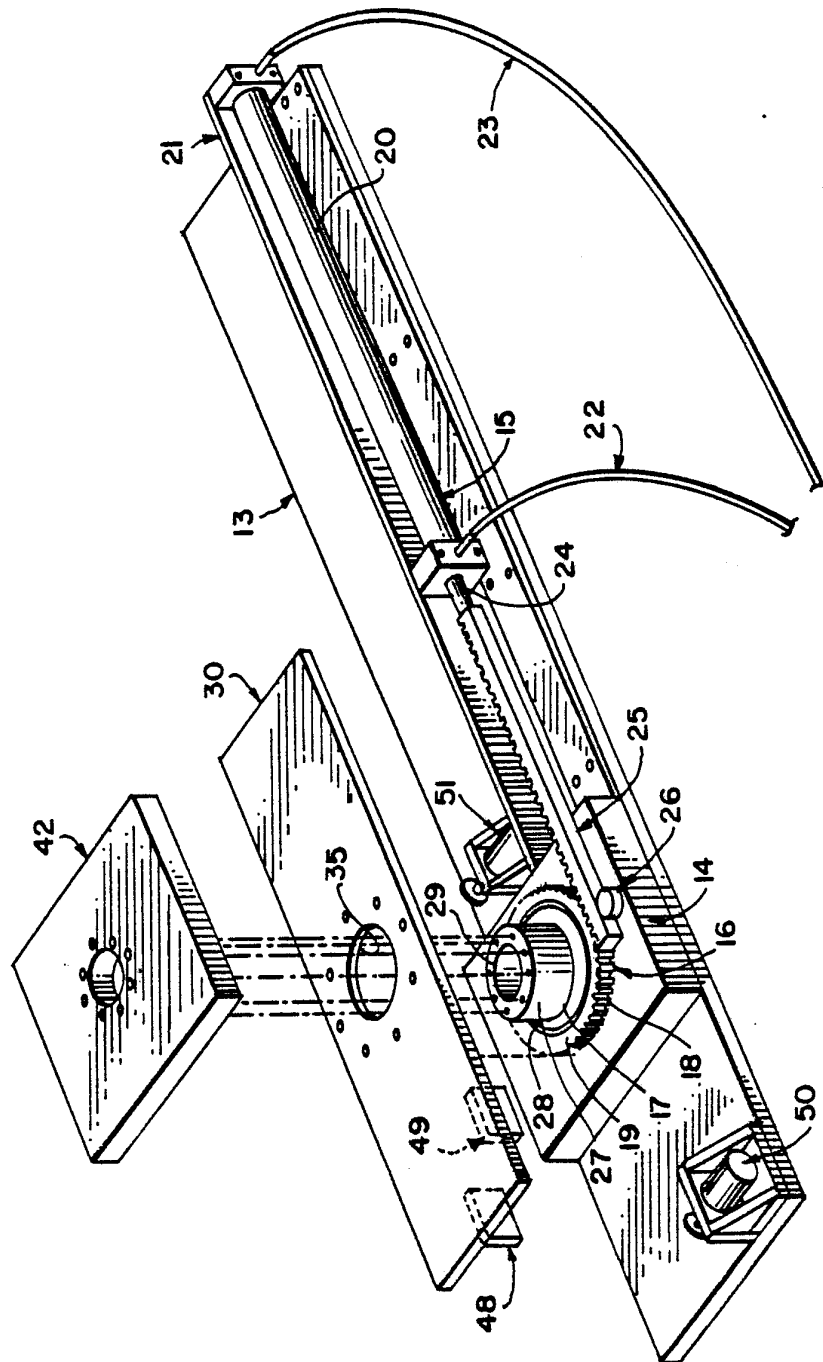
12. An assembly according to Claim 10 wherein said workpiece holding means are angularly displaced less than 180° relative to said vertical axis.

13. An assembly according to Claim 10 wherein each of said workpiece holding means includes means for pivoting a workpiece mounted thereon about an axis relative to said workpiece support means.



SUBSTITUTE SHEET

FIG. 2.



# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No **PCT/US 87/00747**

<b>I. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> (if several classification symbols apply, indicate all) <sup>3</sup>		
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both National Classification and IPC		
<b>IPC (4): B05B 13/02; B25J 11/00.</b>		
<b>U.S. Cl. 118/321; 414/223; 901/7.</b>		
<b>II. FIELDS SEARCHED</b>		
Minimum Documentation Searched <sup>4</sup>		
Classification System	Classification Symbols	
<b>U.S.</b>	<b>108/20,42,94,103;118/319,320,321; 198/346.1,346.2, 378,269/59,71;414/222,223,744A,744B,744C,744R; 901/6,7,8,42,43</b>	
Documentation Searched other than Minimum Documentation to the Extent that such Documents are Included in the Fields Searched <sup>5</sup>		
<b>III. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b> <sup>14</sup>		
Category *	Citation of Document, <sup>15</sup> with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages <sup>17</sup>	Relevant to Claim No. <sup>18</sup>
<b>X</b>	<b>US, A, 4,527,936, (HARTLIEB)</b> 09 July 1985, see column 2, lines 12-33.	<b>1,2,5,6,10,11,14</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>US, A, 4,569,218, (BAKER ET AL)</b> 11 February 1986, see column 3, lines 19-32 and column 4, lines 9-14.	<b>1,3,6,10,12</b>
<b>P,X</b> <b>P,Y</b>	<b>US, A, 4,616,593, (KAWAMURA ET AL)</b> 14 October 1986, see column 2, lines 19-28 and 35-42.	<b>1-6,9-14</b> <b>7</b>
<b>X</b>	<b>DD, A, 141,640, (GRABNITZKI)</b> 14 May 1980, see Figure 1.	<b>1-6,9-14</b>
<b>Y</b>	<b>US, A, 2,672,121, (PEEPS)</b> 16 March 1954, see column 2, line 55-column 3, line 3.	<b>7</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>IT, A, 503,649, (AZARIO ET AL)</b> 07 December 1954.	
<b>A</b>	<b>DE, B, 1,070,924, (WAHL)</b> 10 December 1959.	
<b>A</b>	<b>GB, A, 819,888, (LATES)</b> 09 September 1959.	
<b>A</b>	<b>CH, A, 357,945, (AUBERT)</b> 15 December 1961.	
<b>A</b>	<b>JP, A, 56-13262, (HIBI)</b> 09 February 1981.	
<p>* Special categories of cited documents: <sup>15</sup></p> <p>"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance</p> <p>"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date</p> <p>"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)</p> <p>"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means</p> <p>"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed</p> <p>"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention</p> <p>"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step</p> <p>"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.</p> <p>"&amp;" document member of the same patent family</p>		
<b>IV. CERTIFICATION</b>		
Date of the Actual Completion of the International Search <sup>2</sup>	Date of Mailing of this International Search Report <sup>2</sup>	
<b>19 May 1987</b>	<b>29 JUN 1987</b>	
International Searching Authority <sup>1</sup>	Signature of Authorized Officer <sup>20</sup>	
<b>ISA/US</b>	<b>P. McCoy Smith</b>	