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- ◆ It is for reading three parts on one screen easily

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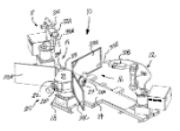
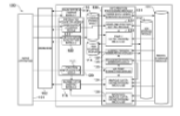
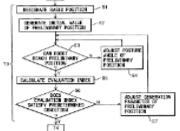

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For example, a user enters the keyword “Robot and Index”, then selects one of patents to read:

 Robot and Index

English

(Search time : 0.088 seconds, 66,920 results)

	Multi-station robotic welding assembly Issue Number : 6907318 Issue Date : 2005-06-14 Application Number : 10/339,081 Application Date : 2003-01-09 Inventor : Michael L. Passmore(US), Douglas E. Smyth(US) Patentee : Advanced Tubing Technology, Inc.(US) A multi-station robotic welding assembly includes a mounting platform, and a plurality of robots attached to the mounting platform and located in respective weld stations. Each of the robots includes an elongated movable arm and wrist. A welding torch is attached to each of the robots, and is adapted for being manipulated by the movable arm and wrist. A rotatable fixture base is located on the mounting platform, and is adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures. Each of the fixtures is adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece for we... More
	Robot simulator, robot system and simulation method Publication Number : 20180236657 Publication Date : 2018-08-23 Application Number : 15/898,663 Application Date : 2018-02-19 Inventor : Koichi Kuwahara(JP), Yoshifumi Onoyama(JP), Kenichi Yasuda(JP), Wataru Watanabe(JP) Patentee : Kabushiki Kaisha Yaskawa Denki(JP) A robot simulator includes a storage device that stores model information related to the robot and an obstacle in the vicinity of the robot, and an acquisition device that obtains first input information defining a start position and an end position of operation of the robot. A processing device generates a path for moving the distal end portion of the robot from the start position to the end position while avoiding collisions between the robot and the obstacle based on the first input information and the model information. The processing devi... More
	Calibration device and method for robot mechanism Issue Number : 7853359 Issue Date : 2010-12-14 Application Number : 12/068,113 Application Date : 2008-02-01 Inventor : Kazunori Ban(JP), Katsutoshi Takizawa(JP), Gang Shen(JP) Patentee : Fanuc Ltd(JP) A calibration device and method for automatically determining the position and the orientation of a robot used for measurement. First, an initial position of a preliminary position is generated based on a designated basic position, and it is judged whether the initial position is within an operation range of the robot. If the robot cannot reach the initial position, the preliminary position is adjusted close to the basic position. Otherwise, the preliminary position is evaluated by calculating an evaluation index of the preliminary position. W... More
	Intelligent user interface apparatus and control method for control of service robots Issue Number : 8666545 Issue Date : 2014-03-04 Application Number : 12/883,850 Inventor : Jae Wook Jeon(KR), Tae Houn Song(KR), Soon Mook Jung(KR), Hyun Uk Jung(KR), Myung Jin Kim(KR) Patentee : Sungkyunkwan University Foundation For Corporate Collaboration(KR)

Showing 16 to 30 of 66920 rows rows per page

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The ExPER Tool (Exclusive Patent Easy Reading Tool)



Claim-Visual
Drawing-Visual
Detailed Description

1. A multi-station robotic welding assembly(10), comprising:

- ★(a) a mounting platform(14);
- ★(b) a plurality of robots(11, 12)
 - <-attached to said mounting platform(14)
 - <-and located in respective weld stations,
 - ^^each of said robots(11, 12) comprising
 - ★an elongated movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;
- ★(c) a welding torch(33A, 33B)
 - <-attached to each of said robots(11, 12)
 - <-and adapted for being manipulated by said movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;
- ★(d) a rotatable fixture base(18)
 - <-located on said mounting platform(14)
 - <-and adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures(F1, F2, F3),
 - ^^each of the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
 - ~adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece(W1, W2, W3, W4)
 - ~for welding in respective weld stations,
 - ^^wherein said fixture base(18) comprises
 - ★a junction box(21)
 - ~containing an electrical D-ring connector(Null)
 - ~adapted for enabling continuous 360 degree rotation of said fixture base(18); and
 - ★(e) a base indexer(18)
 - ~adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base(18)
 - ~by a predetermined degree(Null),
 - ~such that the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
 - ~are positioned within respective weld stations
 - ~for an index interval(Null)
 - ~sufficient to complete welding of the workpieces(W1, W2, W3, W4).

All Drawings(1/8) Select Any Element Number:

Fig. 1

12 second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots

14 common mounting platform, platform, mounting platform

15 respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, first weld station

16 respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, second weld station

18 rotatable fixture base, fixture base, base indexer

21 junction box

22 indexers, indexer, respective indexers

Next >

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT AND BEST MODE

Referring now specifically to the drawings, a multi-station robotic welding assembly according to the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3, and shown generally at reference numeral 10. The assembly 10 is especially applicable in a production environment for welding items such as bumpers, foot plates, headlight supports, arm rests, and other components commonly used in all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and golf carts. The assembly 10 includes first and second arc welding robots 11 and 12 attached to a common mounting platform 14 and located in respective weld stations 15 and 16. A rotatable fixture base 18 is mounted to the platform 14 between the robots 11, 12, and includes a junction box 21 and three indexers 22, 23, and 24 adapted for carrying respective fixtures 25 used for holding workpieces to be welded. The fixtures "F" and "W" are illustrated in FIGS. 4-8, discussed below. Each fixture is custom designed and secured directly to a face plate 22A, 23B, and 24A of the indexer 22, 23, and 24 using a series of bolts and locating dowels. Individual components of the workpiece are loaded into the fixture at an operator's station 25 prior to welding, and are held in place by releasable clamps and holding devices. The mounting platform 14 provides a single common base for all components of the assembly 10, thus allowing convenient transport and relocation of the assembly without substantial disassembly or breaking down of parts.

Each of the robots 11 and 12 includes a movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist 32A, 32B adapted for carrying and manipulating a welding torch 33A, 33B. The robots 11, 12 are preferably manufactured by Fanuc Robotics of Rochester Hills, Mich., and sold under the trademark ARC Mate 100IB Robot. Each robot 11, 12 has a six-axis modular construction, and is electric servo driven for precision high-speed welding and cutting. The welding torch 33A, 33B is preferably a robotic, air-cooled MIG gun manufactured by Tregaskiss, Ltd. of Ontario, Canada, and sold as Model AC/QC 22° 4' 0.035".

The rotatable fixture base 18 includes a three-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexer, such as that manufactured by Commercial Cam Co., Inc. (CAMCO) of Wheeling, Ill., and sold as Model #1305. The indexer has a cam-driven index drive which provides repeated movement of the fixture base 18 from one position to another, as indicated by arrow 36 in FIG. 3, thereby rotating the fixtures and attached workpieces between each of the two weld stations 15, 16 and the operator station 25. Typical cam-driven index drives have two basic elements: a cam attached to the input shaft (camshaft) and a follower wheel attached to the output shaft. As the cam rotates, followers on the follower wheel are guided through a path dictated by the shape of the cam. During part of the input rotation, the cam confines the followers (and therefore, the output) to a rigid, stationary position called "dwell." During the remainder of the camshaft rotation, the cam geometry causes the followers to move and the output to rotate, or "index". As the camshaft is rotated at a constant velocity, the output stops and starts (dwells and indexes) in a repeating pattern.

The indexers 22, 23, and 24 mounted to the junction box 21 and carrying the fixtures are preferably eight-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexers, such as that manufactured by CAMCO and sold as Model #601. Each indexer 22-24 moves the fixture and attached workpiece between eight different positions during welding in each of the welding stations 15 and 16. The fixture

Strengths



- Our software is unique in the world that saves customers' time on reading one U.S. patent from 2 hours to 10 minutes.
- Our ExPER Tool (exclusive patent easy reading tool) brings accuracy, convenience and benefits to patent attorneys, patent lawyers, patent engineers, technical engineers, managers of company.

Advantages for Customers

- For patent attorneys, patent lawyers, patent managers, patent engineers and related staff:
 - (1) Check prior art before application.
 - (2) Read citations rapidly and comprehend claims accurately with ease.
 - (3) Learn the writing of U.S. patent projects.
 - (4) Review your own patent accurately and find its deficiency quickly.
 - (5) Examine competitors' patents much more properly and discover flaws of their patents promptly.
 - (6) It's much easier to read patents. The R&D engineers, managers of companies, supervisors of companies (even a related financial staff) can comprehend patent claims easily.

Patented Inventions for ExPER Tool:

Invention	Patent/Application No.	Patent Title or Content
USA	15/011440	Patent Searching Method in Connection to Matching Degree
Japan	6198866	Patent Searching Method in Connection to Matching Degree
Taiwan	I522825	Patent Searching Method in Connection to Matching Degree
Taiwan	103134909	Method for Generating Patent Analysis Report
Japan	6417359	Patent Claims Disassembling and Analyzing Method
Taiwan	I537863	Patent Claims Disassembling and Analyzing Method
Taiwan	I550422	Claim Text Generalizing Method
Taiwan	I622008	Method for Analyzing Patent Trend
Taiwan	I573030	Method for Analyzing Patent Technical Side
Taiwan	I584217	A Verification method of Patent Searching Analysis Result
Australia	2017202783	Element-noun reference numeral acquiring method for acquiring element-noun reference numeral of claim-element-noun
Taiwan	105116756	Element-noun reference numeral acquiring method for acquiring element-noun reference numeral of claim-element-noun
Taiwan	105140048	Method and Device for Automatic Computer Translation of Patent Claims
Taiwan	106122185	Device for Automatic Computer Translation of Patent Claims

Function Descriptions of ExPER Tool

One page view all, OPVA:

The screen is divided into 3 windows. users can click each drop down menu to select the preferred 3 reading items, such as **claim-visual**, **drawing-visual**, **detailed description**, abstract, field of invention/prior art, summary, brief description of the drawing, claims, drawings, citations, remark.

Claim-Visual

Drawing-Visual

Detailed- Description

Claim-Visual

- 1. A multi-station robotic welding assembly(10), comprising:
 - ★(a) a mounting platform(14);
 - ~attached to said mounting platform(14)
 - ~and located in respective weld stations,
 - ^^each of said robots(11, 12) comprising
 - ★an elongated movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;
 - ★(c) a welding torch(33A, 33B)
 - ~attached to each of said robots(11, 12)
 - ~and adapted for being manipulated by said movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;
 - ★(d) a rotatable fixture base(18)
 - ~located on said mounting platform(14)
 - ~and adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures(F1, F2, F3),
 - ^^each of the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
 - ~adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece(W1, W2, W3, W4)
 - ~for welding in respective weld stations,
 - ^^wherein said fixture base(18) comprises
 - ★a junction box(21)
 - ~containing an electrical D-ring connector(Null)
 - ~adapted for enabling continuous 360 degree rotation of said fixture base(18); and
 - ★(e) a base indexer(18)
 - ~adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base(18)
 - ~by a predetermined degree(Null),
 - ~such that the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
 - ~are positioned within respective weld stations
 - ~for an index interval(Null)
 - ~sufficient to complete welding of the workpieces(W1, W2, W3, W4).

All Drawings(1/8)

Select Any Element Number:

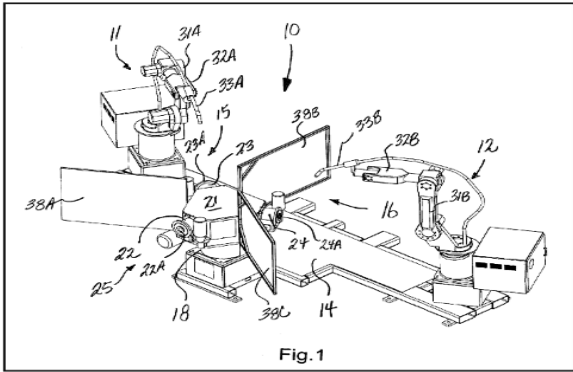


Fig. 1

12

second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots

14

common mounting platform, platform, mounting platform

15

respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, first weld station

16

respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, second weld station

18

rotatable fixture base, fixture base, base indexer

21

junction box

22

indexers, indexer, respective indexers

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT AND BEST MODE

Referring now specifically to the drawings, a multi-station robotic welding assembly according to the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3, and shown generally at reference numeral 10. The assembly 10 is especially applicable in a production environment for welding items such as bumpers, foot plates, headlight supports, arm rests, and other components commonly used in all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and golf carts. The assembly 10 includes first and second arc welding robots 11 and 12 attached to a common mounting platform 14 and located in respective weld stations 15 and 16. A rotatable fixture base 18 is mounted to the platform 14 between the robots 11, 12, and includes a junction box 21 and three indexers 22, 23, and 24 adapted for carrying respective fixtures used for holding workpieces to be welded. The fixtures "F" and "W" are illustrated in FIGS. 4-8, discussed below. Each fixture is custom designed and secured directly to a face plate 22A, 23B, and 24A of the indexer 22, 23, and 24 using a series of bolts and locating dowels. Individual components of the workpiece are loaded into the fixture at an operator's station 25 prior to welding, and are held in place by releasable clamps and holding devices. The mounting platform 14 provides a single common base for all components of the assembly 10, thus allowing convenient transport and relocation of the assembly without substantial disassembly or breaking down of parts.

Each of the robots 11 and 12 includes a movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist 32A, 32B adapted for carrying and manipulating a welding torch 33A, 33B. The robots 11, 12 are preferably manufactured by Fanuc Robotics of Rochester Hills, Mich., and sold under the trademark ARC Mate 100IB Robot. Each robot 11, 12 has a six-axis modular construction, and is electric servo driven for precision high-speed welding and cutting. The welding torch 33A, 33B is preferably a robotic, air-cooled MIG gun manufactured by Tregaskiss, Ltd. of Ontario, Canada, and sold as Model AC/QC 22° 4' 0.035°.

The rotatable fixture base 18 includes a three-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexer, such as that manufactured by Commercial Cam Co., Inc. (CAMCO) of Wheeling, Ill., and sold as Model #1305. The indexer has a cam-driven index drive which provides repeated movement of the fixture base 18 from one position to another, as indicated by arrow 36 in FIG. 3, thereby rotating the fixtures and attached workpieces between each of the two weld stations 15, 16 and the operator station 25. Typical cam-driven index drives have two basic elements: a cam attached to the input shaft (camshaft) and a follower wheel attached to the output shaft. As the cam rotates, followers on the follower wheel are guided through a path dictated by the shape of the cam. During part of the input rotation, the cam confines the followers (and therefore, the output) to a rigid, stationary position called "dwell." During the remainder of the camshaft rotation, the cam geometry causes the followers to move and the output to rotate, or "index". As the camshaft is rotated at a constant velocity, the output stops and starts (dwells and indexes) in a repeating pattern.

The indexers 22, 23, and 24 mounted to the junction box 21 and carrying the fixtures are preferably eight-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexers, such as that manufactured by CAMCO and sold as Model #601. Each indexer 22-24 moves the fixture and attached workpiece between eight different positions during welding in each of the welding stations 15 and 16. The fixture

The Connection among Claim-Visual, Drawing-Visual and Detailed Description:



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Click or Input Reference Numeral/ Keyword Based On...	Highlight Area	Claim-Visual (highlighted reference numeral/ keyword)	Drawing-Visual (highlighted reference numeral/ keyword)	Detailed Description (highlighted reference numeral/ keyword)
Claim-Visual (click reference numeral)		✓	✓	✓
Drawing-Visual (click reference numeral/keyword below)		✓		✓
Detailed Description (click icon “🔍” and type keyword)		✓	✓	

Claim-Visual

1. A multi-station **robotic** welding assembly (10), comprising:

- (a) a mounting platform (14);
- (b) a plurality of **robots** (11, 12)
 - attached to said mounting platform (14)
 - located at respective weld stations,
 - each of said **robots** (11, 12) comprising
 - an elongated movable arm (31A, 31B) and wrist;
- (c) a welding torch (33A, 33B)
 - attached to each of said **robots** (11, 12)
 - adapted for being manipulated by said movable arm (31A, 31B) and wrist;
- (d) a rotatable fixture base (18)
 - located on said mounting platform (14)
 - adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures (F1, F2, F3),
 - each of the fixtures (F1, F2, F3)
 - adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece (W1, W2, W3, W4)
 - for welding in respective weld stations,
 - wherein said fixture base (18) comprises
 - a junction box (21)
 - containing an electrical D-ring connector (Null)
 - adapted for enabling continuous 360 degree rotation of said fixture base (18); and
- (e) a base **indexer** (19)
 - adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base (18)
 - by a predetermined degree (Null),
 - such that the fixtures (F1, F2, F3)
 - are positioned within respective weld stations
 - for a predetermined interval (Null)
 - sufficient to complete welding of the workpieces (W1, W2, W3, W4).

Drawing-Visual

All Drawings(1/8)

Select Any Element Number: []

Fig. 1

10	assembly	robotic welding assembly	present assembly	reference numeral
11	second arc welding	robots	robot	arc welding
12	second arc welding	robots	robot	arc welding
14	common mounting platform	platform	mounting platform	
15	respective weld stations	weld stations	welding stations	respective station
16	respective weld stations	weld stations	welding stations	respective station
18	rotatable fixture base	fixture base	base	indexer

Detailed Description

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT AND BEST MODE

Referring now specifically to the drawings, a multi-station **robotic** welding assembly according to the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3, and shown generally at reference numeral 10. The assembly 10 is especially applicable in a production environment for welding items such as bumpers, foot plates, headlight supports, arm rests, and other components commonly used in all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and golf carts. The assembly 10 includes first and second arc welding **robots** 11 and 12 attached to a common mounting platform 14 and located in respective weld stations 15 and 16. A rotatable fixture base 18 is mounted to the platform 14 between the **robots** 11, 12, and includes a junction box 21 and three **indexers** 22, 23, and 24 adapted for carrying respective fixtures used for holding workpieces to be welded. The fixtures "F" and "W" are illustrated in FIGS. 4-6, discussed below. Each fixture is custom designed and secured directly to a face plate 22A, 23B, and 24A of the **indexers** 22, 23, and 24 using a series of bolts and locating dowels. Individual components of the workpiece are loaded into the fixture at an operator's station 25 prior to welding, and are held in place by releasable clamps and holding devices. The mounting platform 14 provides a single common base for all components of the assembly 10, thus allowing convenient transport and relocation of the assembly without substantial disassembly or breaking down of parts.


Each of the **robots** 11 and 12 includes a movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist 32A, 32B adapted for carrying an oscillating arc welding torch 33A, 33B. The **robots** 11, 12 are preferably manufactured by Fenur Robotics, Inc., of Rochester Hills, Mich., and sold under the trademark ARC Mate 100IE. Each **robot** 11, 12 has a six-axis modular construction, and is electric servo driven or powered high-speed welding and cutting. The welding torch 33A, 33B is preferably a **robotic** air-cooled MIG gun manufactured by Tregaskiss, Ltd. of Ontario, Canada, and sold as Model AC/QC 22" 4' 0.035".

The rotatable fixture base 18 includes a three-position, DC driven, rotary cam **indexer**, such as that manufactured by Commercial Cam Co., Inc. (CAMCO) of Wheeling, Ill., and sold as Model #1305. The **indexer** 18 has a cam-driven **indexer** drive which provides repeated movement of the fixture base 18 from one position to another, as indicated by arrow 36 in FIG. 3, thereby rotating the fixtures and attached workpieces between each of the two weld stations 15, 16 and the operator station 25. Typical cam-driven **indexer** drives have two basic elements: a cam attached to the input shaft (camshaft) and a follower wheel attached to the output shaft. As the cam rotates, followers on the follower wheel are guided through a path dictated by the shape of the cam. During part of the input rotation, the cam confines the followers (and therefore, the output) to a rigid, stationary position called "dwell." During the remainder of the cam rotation, the cam geometry causes the followers to move and the output to rotate, or "index". As the camshaft is rotated at a constant velocity, the output stops and starts (dwells and **indexes**) in a repeating pattern.

The **indexers** 22, 23, and 24 mounted to the junction box 21 and carrying the fixtures are preferably eight-position, DC driven, rotary cam **indexers**, such as that manufactured by CAMCO and sold as Model #601. Each **indexer** 22-24 moves the fixture and attached workpiece between eight different positions during welding in each of the welding stations 15 and 16. The fixture

The Connection among Claim-Visual, Drawing-Visual and Detailed Description:

Click Area or Input Reference Numeral/ Keyword Based On...	Highlight	Claim-Visual (highlighted reference numeral/ keyword)	Drawing-Visual (highlighted reference numeral/ keyword)	Detailed Description (highlighted reference numeral/ keyword)
Claim-Visual		✓	✓	✓
Drawing-Visual		✓		✓
Detailed Description		✓	✓	✓

- 1. Claim-Visual:** when you click a reference numeral in Claim-Visual window, the counterparts will be highlighted in **Drawing-visual** and **Detailed Description**.
- 2. Drawing-visual:** when you click a reference numeral or a keyword below **Drawing**, the counterparts will be highlighted in **Claim-Visual** and **Detailed Description**. When you type reference numeral on search bar above the drawing, the all corresponding drawings will Type ether on three windows.
- 3. Detailed Description:** when you click icon “

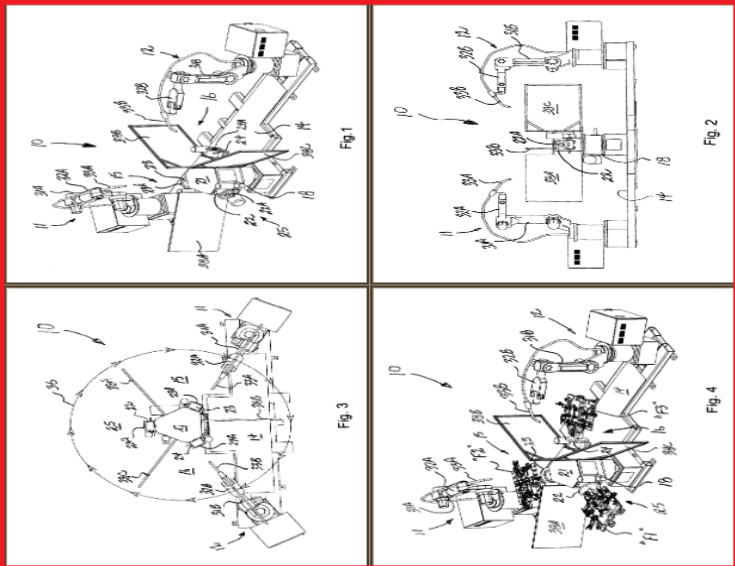
Page 12

Paragraph Designating Function:

When a user moves the cursor to the designated paragraph, all corresponding drawings will be pop-up together.

Claim-Visual
Drawing-Visual
Detailed Description

★(b) a plurality of
~attached to
~and located
^^each of said robots
★an elongate
~attached to
~and adapted
★(d) a rotatable
~located on
^^wherein said fixture
★a junction box
~containing
~adapted for
★(e) a plurality of
~supported on
^^each of said fixtures
~adapted for
~for welding in respective weld stations; and
★(f) a base indexer(18)
~adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base(18)
~by a predetermined degree(Null),
~such that said fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
~are positioned within respective weld stations
~for an index interval(Null)
~sufficient to complete welding of the workpieces(W1, W2, W3, W4).



Select Any Element Number:

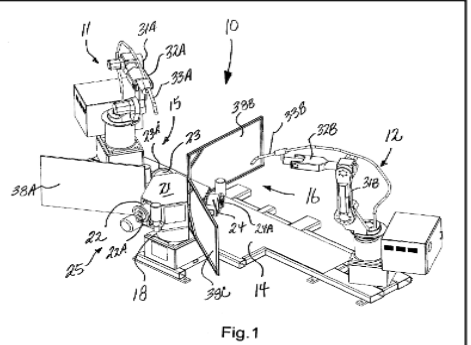


Fig. 1

robotic welding assembly
present assembly
reference numeral

11	second arc welding robots	robot	weld robot	arc welding robots	first weld station
12	second arc welding robots	robot	weld robot	arc welding robots	
14	common mounting platform	platform	mounting platform		
15	respective weld stations	weld stations	welding stations	respective station	weld station, first weld station
16	respective weld stations	weld stations	welding stations	respective station	weld station, second weld station

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT AND BEST MODE

Referring now specifically to the drawings, a multi-station robotic welding assembly according to the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3, and shown generally at reference numeral 10. The assembly 10 is especially applicable in a production environment for welding items such as bumpers, foot plates, headlight supports, arm rests, and other components commonly used in all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and golf carts. The assembly 10 includes first and second arc welding robots 11 and 12 attached to a common mounting platform 14 and located in respective weld stations 15 and 16. A rotatable fixture base 18 is mounted to the platform 14 between the robots 11, 12, and includes a junction box 21 and three indexers 22, 23, and 24 adapted for carrying respective fixtures used for holding workpieces to be welded. The fixtures "F" and "W" are illustrated in FIGS. 4-8, discussed below. Each fixture is custom designed and secured directly to a face plate 22A, 23B, and 24A of the indexer 22, 23, and 24 using a series of bolts and locating dowels. Individual components of the workpiece are loaded into the fixture at an operator's station 25 prior to welding, and are held in place by releasable clamps and holding devices. The mounting platform 14 provides a single common base for all components of the assembly 10, thus allowing convenient transport and relocation of the assembly without substantial disassembly or breaking down of parts.

Each of the robots 11 and 12 includes a movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist 32A, 32B adapted for carrying and manipulating a welding torch 33A, 33B. The robots 11, 12 are preferably manufactured by Fanuc Robotics of Rochester Hills, Mich., and sold under the trademark ARC Mate 100IB Robot. Each robot 11, 12 has a six-axis modular construction, and is electric servo driven for precision high-speed welding and cutting. The welding torch 33A, 33B is preferably a robotic, air-cooled MIG gun manufactured by Tregaskiss, Ltd. of Ontario, Canada, and sold as Model AC/QC 22° 4' 0.035".

The rotatable fixture base 18 includes a three-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexer, such as that manufactured by Commercial Cam Co., Inc. (CAMCO) of Wheeling, Ill., and sold as Model #1305. The indexer has a cam-driven index drive which provides repeated movement of the fixture base 18 from one position to another, as indicated by arrow 36 in FIG. 3, thereby rotating the fixtures and attached workpieces between each of the two weld stations 15, 16 and the operator station 25. Typical cam-driven index drives have two basic elements: a cam attached to the input shaft (camshaft) and a follower wheel attached to the output shaft. As the cam rotates, followers on the follower wheel are guided through a path dictated by the shape of the cam. During part of the input rotation, the cam confines the followers (and therefore, the output) to a rigid, stationary position called "dwell." During the remainder of the camshaft rotation, the cam geometry causes the followers to move and the output to rotate, or "index." As the camshaft is rotated at a constant velocity, the output stops and starts (dwells and indexes) in a repeating pattern.

The indexers 22, 23, and 24 are mounted to the junction box 21 and carrying the fixtures are preferably eight-position. DC driven, rotary cam indexers, such as that manufactured by CAMCO

Translation:

All contents in these 3 windows could be synchronously translated to any language by clicking right button of mouse and selecting the translating language.(e.g. To translate language from English to Chinese, then Chinese to French showed as below)



The screenshots illustrate the translation workflow across three different document views (Detailed Description, Description du mode de réalisation, and Description du mode de réalisation). In each view, a right-click context menu is shown with the 'Translated' option highlighted. The 'Options' sub-menu is then displayed, allowing the user to select the target language (e.g., 'Chinese (Traditional)' or 'French') and click the 'Translate' button. The interface also shows a 'Show original' button and a 'Translated' status indicator.

Details of Claim-Visual:

- (1) Hierarchization (display all definitions hierarchically)
- (2) Complement symbol (~)
- (3) Element symbol (★, ☆, ○, ●)
- (4) Matching symbol (<~)
- (5) Wherein or micro wherein symbol (↑^)
- (6) Reference numerals (e.g. 31, 160, 200...)
- (7) Color blocks (segment contents by colors)



INSEARCHIP

Claim-Visual
Drawing-Visual
Detailed Description

All Drawings(1/8)
Select Any Element Number:

1. A multi-station robotic welding assembly(10), comprising:

- ★(a) a mounting platform(14);
- ★(b) a plurality of robots(11, 12)
 - <~attached to said mounting platform(14)
 - <~and located in respective weld stations,
 - ↑^each of said robots(11, 12) comprising
 - ★an elongated movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;
- ★(c) a welding torch(33A, 33B)
 - <~attached to each of said robots(11, 12)
 - <~and adapted for being manipulated by said movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;
- ★(d) a rotatable fixture base(18)
 - <~located on said mounting platform(14)
 - <~and adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures(F1, F2, F3),
 - ↑^each of the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
 - ~adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece(W1, W2, W3, W4)
 - ~for welding in respective weld stations,
 - ↑^wherein said fixture base(18) comprises
 - ★a junction box(21)
 - ~containing an electrical D-ring connector(Null)
 - ~adapted for enabling continuous 360 degree rotation of said fixture base(18); and
- ★(e) a base indexer(18)
 - ~adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base(18)
 - ~by a predetermined degree(Null),
 - ~such that the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
 - ~are positioned within respective weld stations
 - ~for an index interval(Null)
 - ~sufficient to complete welding of the workpieces(W1, W2, W3, W4).

Fig. 1

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT AND BEST MODE

Referring now specifically to the drawings, a multi-station robotic welding assembly according to the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3, and shown generally at reference numeral 10. The assembly 10 is especially applicable in a production environment for welding items such as bumpers, foot plates, headlight supports, arm rests, and other components commonly used in all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and golf carts. The assembly 10 includes first and second arc welding robots 11 and 12 attached to a common mounting platform 14 and located in respective weld stations 15 and 16. A rotatable fixture base 18 is mounted to the platform 14 between the robots 11, 12, and includes a junction box 21 and three indexers 22, 23, and 24 adapted for carrying respective fixtures used for holding workpieces to be welded. The fixtures "F" and "W" are illustrated in FIGS. 4-8, discussed below. Each fixture is custom designed and secured directly to a face plate 22A, 23B, and 24A of the indexer 22, 23, and 24 using a series of bolts and locating dowels. Individual components of the workpiece are loaded into the fixture at an operator's station 25 prior to welding, and are held in place by releasable clamps and holding devices. The mounting platform 14 provides a single common base for all components of the assembly 10, thus allowing convenient transport and relocation of the assembly without substantial disassembly or breaking down of parts.

Each of the robots 11 and 12 includes a movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist 32A, 32B adapted for carrying and manipulating a welding torch 33A, 33B. The robots 11, 12 are preferably manufactured by Fanuc Robotics of Rochester Hills, Mich., and sold under the trademark ARC Mate 100IB Robot. Each robot 11, 12 has a six-axis modular construction, and is electric servo driven for precision high-speed welding and cutting. The welding torch 33A, 33B is preferably a robotic, air-cooled MIG gun manufactured by Tregaskiss, Ltd. of Ontario, Canada, and sold as Model AC/QC 22° 4' 0.035".

The rotatable fixture base 18 includes a three-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexer, such as that manufactured by Commercial Cam Co., Inc. (CAMCO) of Wheeling, Ill., and sold as Model #1305. The indexer has a cam-driven index drive which provides repeated movement of the fixture base 18 from one position to another, as indicated by arrow 36 in FIG. 3, thereby rotating the fixtures and attached workpieces between each of the two weld stations 15, 16 and the operator station 25. Typical cam-driven index drives have two basic elements: a cam attached to the input shaft (camshaft) and a follower wheel attached to the output shaft. As the cam rotates, followers on the follower wheel are guided through a path dictated by the shape of the cam. During part of the input rotation, the cam confines the followers (and therefore, the output) to a rigid, stationary position called "dwell." During the remainder of the camshaft rotation, the cam geometry causes the followers to move and the output to rotate, or "index". As the camshaft is rotated at a constant velocity, the output stops and starts (dwells and indexes) in a repeating pattern.

The indexers 22, 23, and 24 mounted to the junction box 21 and carrying the fixtures are preferably eight-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexers, such as that manufactured by CAMCO and sold as Model #601. Each indexer 22-24 moves the fixture and attached workpiece between eight different positions during welding in each of the welding stations 15 and 16. The fixture

12
second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots

14
common mounting platform, platform, mounting platform

15
respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, first weld station

16
respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, second weld station

18
rotatable fixture base, fixture base, base indexer

21
junction box

22
indexers, indexer, respective indexers

Claim-Visual
Drawing-Visual
Detailed Description

+ - Claim-Visual

 All Drawings(1/8)

 [Icons]

(b) a plurality of robots(11, 12)
 <-attached to said mounting platform(14)
 <-and located in respective weld stations,
 ^^each of said robots(11, 12) comprising
 ☆an elongated movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;

(c) a welding torch(33A, 33B)
 <-attached to each of said robots(11, 12)
 <-and adapted for being manipulated by said movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;

(d) a rotatable fixture base(18)
 <-located on said mounting platform(14)
 <-and adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures(F1, F2, F3),
 ^^each of the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
 ~adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece(W1, W2, W3, W4)
 ~for welding in respective weld stations,
 ^^wherein said fixture base(18) comprises
 ☆a junction box(21)
 ~containing an electrical D-ring connector(Null)
 ~adapted for enabling continuous 360 degree rotation of said fixture base(18); and

(e) a base indexer(18)
 ~adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base(18)
 ~by a predetermined degree(Null),
 ~such that the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
 ~are positioned within respective weld stations
 ~for an index interval(Null)
 ~sufficient to complete welding of the workpieces(W1, W2, W3, W4).

2. A multi-station robotic welding assembly(10)
 ~according to claim 1,

Fig.1

10 assembly, robotic welding assembly, present assembly, reference numeral

11 second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots, first weld station

12 second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots

14 common mounting platform, platform, mounting platform

15 respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, first weld station

16 respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, second weld station

18 rotatable fixture base, fixture base, base indexer

Next >

Referring now specifically to the drawings, a multi-station robotic welding assembly according to the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3, and shown generally at reference numeral 10. The assembly 10 is especially applicable in a production environment for welding items such as bumpers, foot plates, headlight supports, arm rests, and other components commonly used in all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and golf carts. The assembly 10 includes first and second arc welding robots 11 and 12 attached to a common mounting platform 14 and located in respective weld stations 15 and 16. A rotatable fixture base 18 is mounted to the platform 14 between the robots 11, 12, and includes a junction box 21 and three indexers 22, 23, and 24 adapted for carrying respective fixtures used for holding workpieces to be welded. The fixtures "F" and "W" are illustrated in FIGS. 4-8, discussed below. Each fixture is custom designed and secured directly to a face plate 22A, 23B, and 24A of the indexer 22, 23, and 24 using a series of bolts and locating dowels. Individual components of the workpiece are loaded into the fixture at an operator's station 25 prior to welding, and are held in place by releasable clamps and holding devices. The mounting platform 14 provides a single common base for all components of the assembly 10, thus allowing convenient transport and relocation of the assembly without substantial disassembly or breaking down of parts.

Each of the robots 11 and 12 includes a movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist 32A, 32B adapted for carrying and manipulating a welding torch 33A, 33B. The robots 11, 12 are preferably manufactured by Fanuc Robotics of Rochester Hills, Mich., and sold under the trademark ARC Mate 100iB Robot. Each robot 11, 12 has a six-axis modular construction, and is electric servo driven for precision high-speed welding and cutting. The welding torch 33A, 33B is preferably a robotic, air-cooled MIG gun manufactured by Tregaskiss, Ltd. of Ontario, Canada, and sold as Model AC/QC 22° 4' 0.035°.

The rotatable fixture base 18 includes a three-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexer, such as that manufactured by Commercial Cam Co., Inc. (CAMCO) of Wheeling, Ill., and sold as Model #1305. The indexer has a cam-driven index drive which provides repeated movement of the fixture base 18 from one position to another, as indicated by arrow 36 in FIG. 3, thereby rotating the fixtures and attached workpieces between each of the two weld stations 15, 16 and the operator station 25. Typical cam-driven index drives have two basic elements: a cam attached to the input shaft (camshaft) and a follower wheel attached to the output shaft. As the cam rotates, followers on the follower wheel are guided through a path dictated by the shape of the cam. During part of the input rotation, the cam confines the followers (and therefore, the output) to a rigid, stationary position called "dwell." During the remainder of the camshaft rotation, the cam geometry causes the followers to move and the output to rotate, or "index". As the camshaft is rotated at a constant velocity, the output stops and starts (dwells and indexes) in a repeating pattern.

The indexers 22, 23, and 24 mounted to the junction box 21 and carrying the fixtures are preferably eight-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexers, such as that manufactured by CAMCO and sold as Model #601. Each indexer 22-24 moves the fixture and attached workpiece between eight different positions during welding in each of the welding stations 15 and 16. The fixture indexers 22-24 are spaced 120 degrees apart, such that each indexer locates a fixture and

Claim-Visual:

(2) Complement symbol (~)

Claim-Visual
Drawing-Visual
Detailed Description

All Drawings(1/8)
Select Any Element Number:

★(b) a plurality of robots(11, 12)

<~attached to said mounting platform(14)

<~and located in respective weld stations,

^^each of said robots(11, 12) comprising

★an elongated movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;

★(c) a welding torch(33A, 33B)

<~attached to each of said robots(11, 12)

<~and adapted for being manipulated by said movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;

★(d) a rotatable fixture base(18)

<~located on said mounting platform(14)

<~and adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures(F1, F2, F3).

^^each of the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)

⇒~adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece(W1, W2, W3, W4)

⇒~for welding in respective weld stations,

^^wherein said fixture base(18) comprises

★a junction box(21)

⇒~containing an electrical D-ring connector(Null)

⇒~adapted for enabling continuous 360 degree rotation of said fixture base(18); and

★(e) a base indexer(18)

⇒~adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base(18)

⇒~by a predetermined degree(Null),

⇒~such that the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)

⇒~are positioned within respective weld stations

⇒~for an index interval(Null)

⇒~sufficient to complete welding of the workpieces(W1, W2, W3, W4).

★2. A multi-station robotic welding assembly(10)

⇒~according to claim 1,

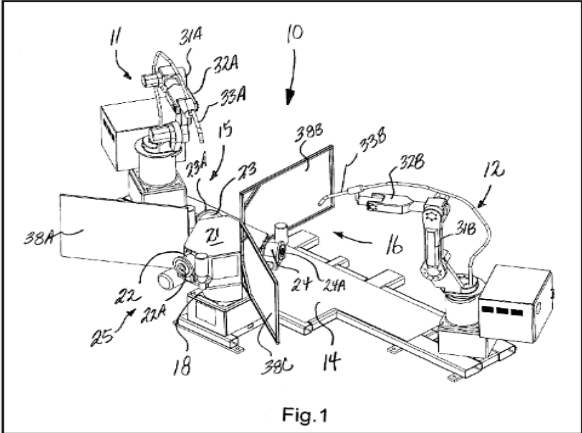


Fig. 1

Referring now specifically to the drawings, a multi-station robotic welding assembly according to the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3, and shown generally at reference numeral 10. The assembly 10 is especially applicable in a production environment for welding items such as bumpers, foot plates, headlight supports, arm rests, and other components commonly used in all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and golf carts. The assembly 10 includes first and second arc welding robots 11 and 12 attached to a common mounting platform 14 and located in respective weld stations 15 and 16. A rotatable fixture base 18 is mounted to the platform 14 between the robots 11, 12, and includes a junction box 21 and three indexers 22, 23, and 24 adapted for carrying respective fixtures used for holding workpieces to be welded. The fixtures "F" and "W" are illustrated in FIGS. 4-8, discussed below. Each fixture is custom designed and secured directly to a face plate 22A, 23B, and 24A of the indexer 22, 23, and 24 using a series of bolts and locating dowels. Individual components of the workpiece are loaded into the fixture at an operator's station 25 prior to welding, and are held in place by releasable clamps and holding devices. The mounting platform 14 provides a single common base for all components of the assembly 10, thus allowing convenient transport and relocation of the assembly without substantial disassembly or breaking down of parts.

Each of the robots 11 and 12 includes a movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist 32A, 32B adapted for carrying and manipulating a welding torch 33A, 33B. The robots 11, 12 are preferably manufactured by Fanuc Robotics of Rochester Hills, Mich., and sold under the trademark ARC Mate 100IB Robot. Each robot 11, 12 has a six-axis modular construction, and is electric servo driven for precision high-speed welding and cutting. The welding torch 33A, 33B is preferably a robotic, air-cooled MIG gun manufactured by Tregaskiss, Ltd. of Ontario, Canada, and sold as Model AC/QC 22" 4' 0.035".

The rotatable fixture base 18 includes a three-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexer, such as that manufactured by Commercial Cam Co., Inc. (CAMCO) of Wheeling, Ill., and sold as Model #1305. The indexer has a cam-driven index drive which provides repeated movement of the fixture base 18 from one position to another, as indicated by arrow 36 in FIG. 3, thereby rotating the fixtures and attached workpieces between each of the two weld stations 15, 16 and the operator station 25. Typical cam-driven index drives have two basic elements: a cam attached to the input shaft (camshaft) and a follower wheel attached to the output shaft. As the cam rotates, followers on the follower wheel are guided through a path dictated by the shape of the cam. During part of the input rotation, the cam confines the followers (and therefore, the output) to a rigid, stationary position called "dwell." During the remainder of the camshaft rotation, the cam geometry causes the followers to move and the output to rotate, or "index". As the camshaft is rotated at a constant velocity, the output stops and starts (dwells and indexes) in a repeating pattern.

The indexers 22, 23, and 24 mounted to the junction box 21 and carrying the fixtures are preferably eight-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexers, such as that manufactured by CAMCO and sold as Model #601. Each indexer 22-24 moves the fixture and attached workpiece between eight different positions during welding in each of the welding stations 15 and 16. The fixture indexers 22-24 are spaced 120 degrees apart, such that each indexer locates a fixture and

10	assembly, robotic welding assembly, present assembly, reference numeral
11	second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots, first weld station
12	second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots
14	common mounting platform, platform, mounting platform
15	respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, first weld station
16	respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, second weld station
18	rotatable fixture base, fixture base, base indexer

Claim-Visual:

(3) Element symbols: the symbols for identifying primary elements and secondary elements, etc. (eg. ★, ☆, ○, ●)

Claim-Visual

Drawing-Visual

Detailed Description

All Drawings(1/8)

Select Any Element Number:

★

b) a plurality of robots(11, 12)

<~attached to said mounting platform(14)

<~and located in respective weld stations,

^^each of said robots(11, 12) comprising

★ an elongated movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;

★

c) a welding torch(33A, 33B)

<~attached to each of said robots(11, 12)

<~and adapted for being manipulated by said movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;

★

d) a rotatable fixture base(18)

<~located on said mounting platform(14)

<~and adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures(F1, F2, F3),

^^each of the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)

~adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece(W1, W2, W3, W4)

~for welding in respective weld stations,

^^wherein said fixture base(18) comprises

★ junction box(21)

~containing an electrical D-ring connector(Null)

~adapted for enabling continuous 360 degree rotation of said fixture base(18); and

★

e) a base indexer(18)

~adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base(18)

~by a predetermined degree(Null),

~such that the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)

~are positioned within respective weld stations

~for an index interval(Null)

~sufficient to complete welding of the workpieces(W1, W2, W3, W4).

2. A multi-station robotic welding assembly(10)

~according to claim 1,

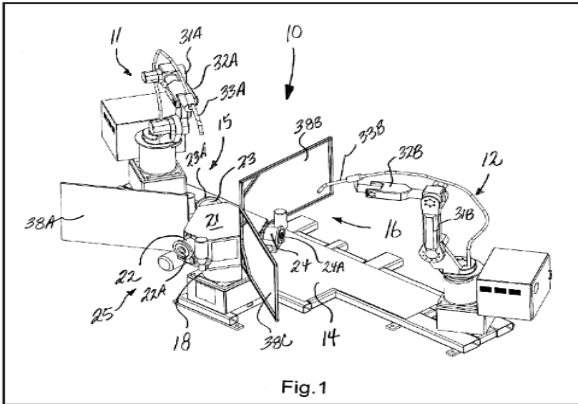


Fig.1

10 assembly, robotic welding assembly, present assembly, reference numeral

11 second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots, first weld station

12 second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots

14 common mounting platform, platform, mounting platform

15 respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, first weld station

16 respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, second weld station

18 rotatable fixture base, fixture base, base indexer

Referring now specifically to the drawings, a multi-station robotic welding assembly according to the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3, and shown generally at reference numeral 10. The assembly 10 is especially applicable in a production environment for welding items such as bumpers, foot plates, headlight supports, arm rests, and other components commonly used in all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and golf carts. The assembly 10 includes first and second arc welding robots 11 and 12 attached to a common mounting platform 14 and located in respective weld stations 15 and 16. A rotatable fixture base 18 is mounted to the platform 14 between the robots 11, 12, and includes a junction box 21 and three indexers 22, 23, and 24 adapted for carrying respective fixtures used for holding workpieces to be welded. The fixtures "F" and "W" are illustrated in FIGS. 4-8, discussed below. Each fixture is custom designed and secured directly to a face plate 22A, 23B, and 24A of the indexer 22, 23, and 24 using a series of bolts and locating dowels. Individual components of the workpiece are loaded into the fixture at an operator's station 25 prior to welding, and are held in place by releasable clamps and holding devices. The mounting platform 14 provides a single common base for all components of the assembly 10, thus allowing convenient transport and relocation of the assembly without substantial disassembly or breaking down of parts.

Each of the robots 11 and 12 includes a movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist 32A, 32B adapted for carrying and manipulating a welding torch 33A, 33B. The robots 11, 12 are preferably manufactured by Fanuc Robotics of Rochester Hills, Mich., and sold under the trademark ARC Mate 100iB Robot. Each robot 11, 12 has a six-axis modular construction, and is electric servo driven for precision high-speed welding and cutting. The welding torch 33A, 33B is preferably a robotic, air-cooled MIG gun manufactured by Tregaskiss, Ltd. of Ontario, Canada, and sold as Model AC/QC 22" 4' 0.035".

The rotatable fixture base 18 includes a three-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexer, such as that manufactured by Commercial Cam Co., Inc. (CAMCO) of Wheeling, Ill., and sold as Model #1305. The indexer has a cam-driven index drive which provides repeated movement of the fixture base 18 from one position to another, as indicated by arrow 36 in FIG. 3, thereby rotating the fixtures and attached workpieces between each of the two weld stations 15, 16 and the operator station 25. Typical cam-driven index drives have two basic elements: a cam attached to the input shaft (camshaft) and a follower wheel attached to the output shaft. As the cam rotates, followers on the follower wheel are guided through a path dictated by the shape of the cam. During part of the input rotation, the cam confines the followers (and therefore, the output) to a rigid, stationary position called "dwell." During the remainder of the camshaft rotation, the cam geometry causes the followers to move and the output to rotate, or "index". As the camshaft is rotated at a constant velocity, the output stops and starts (dwells and indexes) in a repeating pattern.

The indexers 22, 23, and 24 mounted to the junction box 21 and carrying the fixtures are preferably eight-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexers, such as that manufactured by CAMCO and sold as Model #601. Each indexer 22-24 moves the fixture and attached workpiece between eight different positions during welding in each of the welding stations 15 and 16. The fixture indexers 22-24 are spaced 120 degrees apart, such that each indexer locates a fixture and

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Page 18

Claim-Visual
Drawing-Visual
Detailed Description

All Drawings(1/8)
Select Any Element Number:

★(b) a plurality of robots 11, 12

<~attached to said mounting platform 14

<~and located in respective weld stations,

^^each of said robots 11, 12 comprising

★an elongated movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist;

★(c) a welding torch 33A, 33B

<~attached to each of said robot 11, 12

<~and adapted for being manipulated by said movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist;

★(d) a rotatable fixture base 18

<~located on said mounting platform 14

<~and adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures F1, F2, F3

^^each of the fixtures F1, F2, F3

~adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece W1, W2, W3, W4

~for welding in respective weld stations,

^^wherein said fixture base 18 comprises

★a junction box 21

~containing an electrical D-ring connector (Null)

~adapted for enabling continuous 360 degree rotation of said fixture base 18; and

★(e) a base indexer 18

<~adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base 18

~by a predetermined degree (Null)

~such that the fixtures F1, F2, F3

~are positioned within respective weld stations

~for an index interval (Null)

~sufficient to complete welding of the workpiece W1, W2, W3, W4

Fig. 1

10 assembly, robotic welding assembly, present assembly, reference numeral

11 second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots, first weld station

12 second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots

14 common mounting platform, platform, mounting platform

15 respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, first weld station

16 respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, second weld station

18 rotatable fixture base, fixture base, base indexer

Referring now specifically to the drawings, a multi-station robotic welding assembly according to the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3, and shown generally at reference numeral 10. The assembly 10 is especially applicable in a production environment for welding items such as bumpers, foot plates, headlight supports, arm rests, and other components commonly used in all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and golf carts. The assembly 10 includes first and second arc welding robots 11 and 12 attached to a common mounting platform 14 and located in respective weld stations 15 and 16. A rotatable fixture base 18 is mounted to the platform 14 between the robots 11, 12, and includes a junction box 21 and three indexers 22, 23, and 24 adapted for carrying respective fixtures used for holding workpieces to be welded. The fixtures "F" and "W" are illustrated in FIGS. 4-8, discussed below. Each fixture is custom designed and secured directly to a face plate 22A, 23B, and 24A of the indexer 22, 23, and 24 using a series of bolts and locating dowels. Individual components of the workpiece are loaded into the fixture at an operator's station 25 prior to welding, and are held in place by releasable clamps and holding devices. The mounting platform 14 provides a single common base for all components of the assembly 10, thus allowing convenient transport and relocation of the assembly without substantial disassembly or breaking down of parts.

Each of the robots 11 and 12 includes a movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist 32A, 32B adapted for carrying and manipulating a welding torch 33A, 33B. The robots 11, 12 are preferably manufactured by Fanuc Robotics of Rochester Hills, Mich., and sold under the trademark ARC Mate 100iB Robot. Each robot 11, 12 has a six-axis modular construction, and is electric servo driven for precision high-speed welding and cutting. The welding torch 33A, 33B is preferably a robotic, air-cooled MIG gun manufactured by Tregaskiss, Ltd. of Ontario, Canada, and sold as Model AC/QC 22" 4' 0.035".

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The indexers 22, 23, and 24 mounted to the junction box 21 and carrying the fixtures are preferably eight-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexers, such as that manufactured by CAMCO and sold as Model #601. Each indexer 22-24 moves the fixture and attached workpiece between eight different positions during welding in each of the welding stations 15 and 16. The fixture indexers 22-24 are spaced 120 degrees apart, such that each indexer locates a fixture and

USPTO:Issue:19760106 ~ 20181113 / Publication:20010315 ~ 20181115

Claim-Visual:

(6) Color Blocks:

Claim-Visual
Drawing-Visual
Detailed Description

All Drawings(1/8)
Select Any Element Number:

- ★(b) a plurality of robots(11, 12)
 - <~attached to said mounting platform(14)
 - <~and located in respective weld stations,
 - ^^each of said robots(11, 12) comprising
 - ★an elongated movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;
- ★(c) a welding torch(33A, 33B)
 - <~attached to each of said robots(11, 12)
 - <~and adapted for being manipulated by said movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;
- ★(d) a rotatable fixture base(18)
 - <~located on said mounting platform(14)
 - <~and adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures(F1, F2, F3),
 - ^^each of the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
 - ~adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece(W1, W2, W3, W4)
 - ~for welding in respective weld stations,
 - ^^wherein said fixture base(18) comprises
 - ★a junction box(21)
 - ~containing an electrical D-ring connector(Null)
 - ~adapted for enabling continuous 360 degree rotation of said fixture base(18); and
- ★(e) a base indexer(18)
 - ~adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base(18)
 - ~by a predetermined degree(Null),
 - ~such that the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)
 - ~are positioned within respective weld stations
 - ~for an index interval(Null)
 - ~sufficient to complete welding of the workpieces(W1, W2, W3, W4).
- 2. A multi-station robotic welding assembly(10)
 - ~according to claim 1,

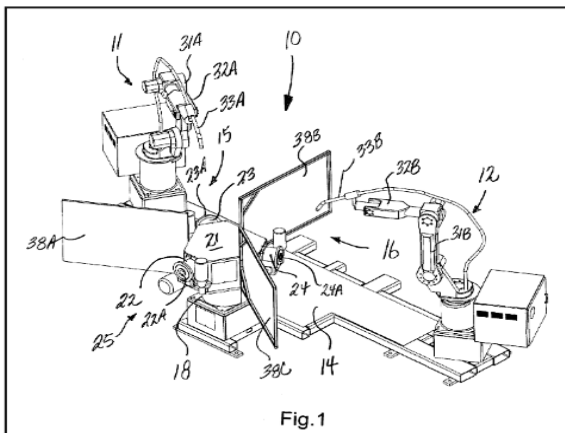


Fig. 1

10	assembly, robotic welding assembly, present assembly, reference numeral
11	second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots, first weld station
12	second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots
14	common mounting platform, platform, mounting platform
15	respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, first weld station
16	respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, second weld station
18	rotatable fixture base, fixture base, base indexer

Referring now specifically to the drawings, a multi-station robotic welding assembly according to the present invention is illustrated in FIGS. 1-3, and shown generally at reference numeral 10. The assembly 10 is especially applicable in a production environment for welding items such as bumpers, foot plates, headlight supports, arm rests, and other components commonly used in all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) and golf carts. The assembly 10 includes first and second arc welding robots 11 and 12 attached to a common mounting platform 14 and located in respective weld stations 15 and 16. A rotatable fixture base 18 is mounted to the platform 14 between the robots 11, 12, and includes a junction box 21 and three indexers 22, 23, and 24 adapted for carrying respective fixtures used for holding workpieces to be welded. The fixtures "F" and "W" are illustrated in FIGS. 4-8, discussed below. Each fixture is custom designed and secured directly to a face plate 22A, 23B, and 24A of the indexer 22, 23, and 24 using a series of bolts and locating dowels. Individual components of the workpiece are loaded into the fixture at an operator's station 25 prior to welding, and are held in place by releasable clamps and holding devices. The mounting platform 14 provides a single common base for all components of the assembly 10, thus allowing convenient transport and relocation of the assembly without substantial disassembly or breaking down of parts.

Each of the robots 11 and 12 includes a movable arm 31A, 31B and wrist 32A, 32B adapted for carrying and manipulating a welding torch 33A, 33B. The robots 11, 12 are preferably manufactured by Fanuc Robotics of Rochester Hills, Mich., and sold under the trademark ARC Mate 100iB Robot. Each robot 11, 12 has a six-axis modular construction, and is electric servo driven for precision high-speed welding and cutting. The welding torch 33A, 33B is preferably a robotic, air-cooled MIG gun manufactured by Tregaskiss, Ltd. of Ontario, Canada, and sold as Model AC/QC 22° 4' 0.035°.

The rotatable fixture base 18 includes a three-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexer, such as that manufactured by Commercial Cam Co., Inc. (CAMCO) of Wheeling, Ill., and sold as Model #1305. The indexer has a cam-driven index drive which provides repeated movement of the fixture base 18 from one position to another, as indicated by arrow 36 in FIG. 3, thereby rotating the fixtures and attached workpieces between each of the two weld stations 15, 16 and the operator station 25. Typical cam-driven index drives have two basic elements: a cam attached to the input shaft (camshaft) and a follower wheel attached to the output shaft. As the cam rotates, followers on the follower wheel are guided through a path dictated by the shape of the cam. During part of the input rotation, the cam confines the followers (and therefore, the output) to a rigid, stationary position called "dwell." During the remainder of the camshaft rotation, the cam geometry causes the followers to move and the output to rotate, or "index". As the camshaft is rotated at a constant velocity, the output stops and starts (dwells and indexes) in a repeating pattern.

The indexers 22, 23, and 24 mounted to the junction box 21 and carrying the fixtures are preferably eight-position, DC driven, rotary cam indexers, such as that manufactured by CAMCO and sold as Model #601. Each indexer 22-24 moves the fixture and attached workpiece between eight different positions during welding in each of the welding stations 15 and 16. The fixture indexers 22-24 are spaced 120 degrees apart, such that each indexer locates a fixture and

Claim-Visual:

(7) Wherein or micro wherein symbol ($\wedge\wedge$)

Claim-Visual
Drawing-Visual
Detailed Description

All Drawings(1/8)
Select Any Element Number:

★(b) a plurality of robots(11, 12)

<~attached to said mounting platform(14)

<~and located in respective weld stations,

each of said robots(11, 12) comprising

★an elongated movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;

★(c) a welding torch(33A, 33B)

<~attached to each of said robots(11, 12)

<~and adapted for being manipulated by said movable arm(31A, 31B) and wrist;

★(d) a rotatable fixture base(18)

<~located on said mounting platform(14)

<~and adapted for supporting a plurality of fixtures(F1, F2, F3),

each of the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)

~adapted for holding and positioning a workpiece(W1, W2, W3, W4)

~for welding in respective weld stations,

wherein said fixture base(18) comprises

★a junction box(21)

~containing an electrical D-ring connector(Null)

~adapted for enabling continuous 360 degree rotation of said fixture base(18); and

★(e) a base indexer(18)

~adapted for repeatedly rotating said fixture base(18)

~by a predetermined degree(Null),

~such that the fixtures(F1, F2, F3)

~are positioned within respective weld stations

~for an index interval(Null)

~sufficient to complete welding of the workpieces(W1, W2, W3, W4).

2. A multi-station robotic welding assembly(10)

~according to claim 1,

Fig. 1

10 assembly, robotic welding assembly, present assembly, reference numeral

11 second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots, first weld station

12 second arc welding robots, robot, weld robot, arc welding robots

14 common mounting platform, platform, mounting platform

15 respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, first weld station

16 respective weld stations, weld stations, welding stations, respective station, weld station, second weld station

18 rotatable fixture base, fixture base, base indexer

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(8) Claim Note Taking: users can take notes by clicking the icon “

JSPTO:Issue:19760106 ~ 20181113 / Publication:20010315 ~ 20181115

Claim-Visual:

(9) Fold/Unfold Claims: you can click the “-” icon in Claim-Visual window to fold the format, and click “+” icon to expend the original format



*fold
the contents*

