



# Feasibility And Viability Autonomous Robotics Prototype ±0.1mm Rapid **Prototyping Services**

# **Basic Information**

- Place of Origin:
- China Shenzhen
- Brand Name: Autonomous Robotics Prototype
- Certification:
- Polishing, Anodizing, Painting, Chrome Plating,
- Model Number:
- Minimum Order Quantity:
- Price:
- USD 50 piece Carton, Plywood Box

Silkscreen

- Packaging Details: Payment Terms:
- Supply Ability:
- 1 piece
- T/T, Paypal 1 piece per day

# **Product Specification**

- Material:
- Finish:
- Product Type:
- Tolerance:
- Uses:
- Autonomy Level:
- Function:
- Highlight:

Polishing, Anodizing, Painting, Chrome Plating, Silkscreen
Autonomous Robotics Prototype
±0.1mm

ABS, PC, PMMA, POM, PA, PTFE, PEEK

BS, PC, PMMA, POM, PA, PTFE, PEEK

- Automatic Robitcs Prototype
- Fully Autonomous
  - Rapid Prototype
    - pa rapid prototyping services, pc rapid prototyping services, pa autonomous robotics prototype



### **Product Description**

Autonomous robotics prototypes are developed for several reasons, driven by the potential benefits and applications they offer. Here are some key reasons for creating such prototypes:

Advancing Technology: Autonomous robotics prototypes push the boundaries of technology and drive innovation in fields such as robotics, artificial intelligence, and automation. By developing prototypes, researchers and engineers can explore new concepts, experiment with cutting-edge technologies, and refine existing systems.

Proof of Concept: Prototypes serve as proof of concept, demonstrating the feasibility and viability of autonomous robotic systems. They provide tangible evidence that the proposed design, algorithms, and integration of components can work together to achieve autonomy.



Testing and Validation: Prototypes allow for rigorous testing and validation of the autonomous functionalities and performance of robotic systems. By subjecting the prototype to various scenarios, environments, and stress tests, researchers can evaluate its capabilities, identify limitations, and refine the design iteratively.

Research and Development: Autonomous robotics prototypes facilitate research and development efforts in fields like computer vision, machine learning, robotics control, and human-robot interaction. They provide a platform for exploring new algorithms, collecting real-world data, and gaining insights that contribute to scientific advancements.

Practical Applications: Autonomous robotics prototypes are developed to address specific practical applications and challenges. Industries such as transportation, logistics, manufacturing, agriculture, healthcare, and exploration can benefit from autonomous robots that can perform tasks efficiently, autonomously, and safely.



Humanitarian and Safety Purposes: Autonomous robotics prototypes can be designed to tackle dangerous or challenging tasks in hazardous environments, reducing human risk. They can be used for disaster response, search and rescue operations, exploration of remote or hostile areas, or handling hazardous materials.

Education and Skill Development: Prototypes offer valuable educational tools for students, researchers, and enthusiasts interested in robotics and autonomous systems. They provide hands-on experience, allowing individuals to learn about robotics principles, programming, sensor integration, and system design.

Investment and Funding: Autonomous robotics prototypes can be instrumental in securing investment and funding for further development. A functional prototype that showcases the capabilities and potential of an autonomous robot is more likely to attract financial support from investors, organizations, or government agencies.



By combining technological innovation, research exploration, practical applications, and educational opportunities, autonomous robotics prototypes play a crucial role in advancing the field of robotics and shaping the future of automation.

Several rapid prototyping processes can be used for developing autonomous robotics prototypes. The choice of process depends on factors such as the complexity of the robot, available resources, desired level of fidelity, and time constraints. Here are some commonly used rapid prototyping processes for autonomous robotics:

3D Printing/Additive Manufacturing: 3D printing enables the creation of physical objects by building them layer by layer using various materials, such as plastics, metals, or composites. It is widely used in robotics prototyping due to its versatility, cost-effectiveness, and quick turnaround time. 3D printing allows for the creation of robot components, frames, casings, and custom parts with complex geometries.



CNC Machining: Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machining involves using computer-controlled machines to remove material from a solid block or sheet to create robot parts. CNC machining offers high precision, accuracy, and the ability to work with a wide range of materials, including metals and plastics. It is suitable for producing robust and functional components for autonomous robots.

Laser Cutting: Laser cutting involves using a laser beam to cut or engrave materials, typically sheets of woes to remove material from a solid block or sheet to create robot parts. CNC machining offers high precision, accuracy, and the ability to work with a wide range of materials, including metals and plastics. It is suitable for producing robust and functional components for autonomous robots.



Rapid PCB Prototyping: Developing custom Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs) is often a critical aspect of autonomous robotics prototyping. Rapid PCB prototyping processes, such as milling or etching, allow for quick fabrication of PCBs for integrating electronics, sensors, and control systems. These processes enable fast iterations and modifications in the electrical design.

Simulation and Virtual Prototyping: Simulation and virtual prototyping involve using software tools to create virtual models of the robot and its environment. These models can simulate the robot's behavior, sensor interactions, and navigation algorithms. Virtual prototyping allows for rapid testing, validation, and refinement of autonomous capabilities without the need for physical components.

### Materials for CNC Turning Parts

Our CNC turning processes are compatible with a wide range of materials, including machine-grade metals and plastics. Depending on your applications, we can create precise rapid prototypes and low-volume production from various superior-quality materials. Check out some of the common materials for your CNC turning projects.

Aluminum is a highly ductile metal, making it easy to machining. The material has a good strength-to-weight ratio and is available in many types for a range of applications.		ALuminum
	Machinable Material Types	AL 6061, AL6063,AL6082,AL7075
	Lead Time	3 days
	Tolerances	±0.01mm
	Max part size	200 x 80 x 100 cm
Copper displays excellent thermal conductivity, electrical conductivity and plasticity. It is also highly ductile, corrosion resistant and can be easily welded.		Copper
	Wall Thickness	0.75 mm
	Lead Time	3 days
	Tolerances	±0.01mm
	Max part size	200 x 80 x 100 cm
	t highly ductile it easy to be material has a -to-weight ratio and many types for a cations. ys excellent thermal electrical conductivity It is also highly ion resistant and welded.	A highly ductile it easy to the material has a to-weight ratio and many types for a cations. ys excellent thermal electrical conductivity It is also highly ion resistant and welded.

				Brass
		Brass has desirable properties for a number of applications. It is low friction, has excellent electrical conductivity and has a golden (brass) appearance.	Wall Thickness	0.75 mm
			Lead Time	3 days
			Tolerances	±0.01mm
			Max part size	200 x 80 x 100 cm
		Stainless steel is the low carbon steel that offers many properties that are sought after for industrial applications. Stainless steel typically contains a minimum of 10% chromium by weight.		Stainless Steel
	0		Wall Thickness	0.75 mm
			Lead Time	3 days
			Tolerances	±0.01mm
			Max part size	200 x 80 x 100 cm
		properties that make it the ideal metal for demanding applications. These properties include excellent resistance to corrosion, chemicals and extreme temperatures. The metal also has an excellent strength-to-weight ratio.		Titanium
			Wall Thickness	0.75 mm
			Lead Time	3 days
			Tolerances	±0.01mm
			Max part size	200 x 80 x 100 cm
		Plastics are also a very popular option for CNC machining because of its wide choices, relatively lower price, and significantly faster machining time needed. We provide all common plastics for CNC machining services.		Plastics
			Machinable Material Types	ABS,PC,PMMA,PTFE,PVDF,POM,PA
			Lead Time	3 days
			Tolerances	±0.01mm
			Max part size	200 x 80 x 100 cm
	Mag with char good elast dissi abso capa good	Magnesium		Magnesium
		characteristics are small density, good ductility, high strength, large elastic modulus, good heat dissipation, good shock absorption, greater impact load capacity than aluminum alloy, and good corrosion resistance to	Wall Thickness	0.75 mm
			Lead Time	3 days
			Tolerances	±0.01mm
			Max part size	200 x 80 x 100 cm

Kit-Based Prototyping: Some robotics platforms offer kits or modular systems specifically designed for rapid prototyping. These kits provide pre-engineered components, such as motors, sensors, and microcontrollers, along with software frameworks. They allow for quick assembly and customization to create functional prototypes with minimal effort.

Hybrid Approaches: Often, a combination of different prototyping processes is employed to optimize the development of autonomous robotics prototypes. For example, 3D printing may be used for creating structural components while using CNC machining for precise parts or laser cutting for flat elements.

It's important to note that rapid prototyping processes are continuously evolving, and new technologies and techniques may emerge over time. The choice of the prototyping process should be based on the specific requirements of the autonomous robot being developed, the available resources, and the desired outcome of the prototyping phase.

#### CNC Turning Tolerances

we machine CNC turning lathe parts to meet tight tolerance requirements. Based on your design, our CNC lattes can reach tolerances of up to ±0.005". Our standard tolerances for CNC milled metals is ISO 2768-m and ISO 2768-c for plastics.

Туре	CNC Turning Tolerances	
Linear dimension	±0.025 mm-±0.001 inch	
Hole diameters	±0.025 mm-±0.001 inch	
Shaft diameters	±0.025 mm-±0.001 inch	
Part size limit	950 * 550 * 480 mm-37.0 * 21.5 * 18.5 inch	

What Separates Barana Rapid's Inspection Processes from the Rest?

Careful measurement, inspection and testing are necessary to ensure the conformance of your parts. We perform multiple inspections at every step of the product development journey, from incoming material verification to final 3D scanning. You will receive complete digital files and Certificates of Compliance so you can meet your own regulatory and performance goals.

An International Team with Unparalleled Experience

Quality inspection relies not only upon using advanced digital equipment but also having highly trained personnel with years of experience. As parts become more complex and tolerances more demanding for advanced applications, precision measurements conducted by professionals are the only way to ensure perfection.

Inspections and Review for Every Stage of Production

To ensure quality from start to finish, Barana Rapid provides the following inspection and review services: Extensive incoming materials verification Design for manufacturing reviews for all quotes provided Contract reviews upon receipt of POs First article and in-process inspections Final inspections and testing with reports and certifications as required





Visual inspection



2D image measuring equipment



Touch test

Hardness tester



Dimension inspection

Tensile

tester



High gauge



Sal testing



