

Controller

components used to input data from the environment for processing.

Manipulator

to process inputs and produce outputs to control the actions of the manipulator and end effector.



Sensors

is the arm that can typically move in a range of directions using actuators.

Effectors

is the tool on a robot's arm. Like the manipulator, they are moved using actuators.

Human interface

are special grippers to work with a specific type of object.



Power supply

is used to program the robot or control it manually. Some types of human interfaces include media ports to input pre-programmed instructions, computer-based control applications and control panels with push buttons.



is where a robot gets its energy for its sensors, controller, and actuators. This is typically in the form of electrical energy.

