

[54] METHOD OF SENSING ABNORMAL CONDITION IN ROBOT CONTROL APPARATUS

[75] Inventor: Hajimu Inaba, Hino, Japan

[73] Assignee: Fanuc Ltd., Tokyo, Japan

[21] Appl. No.: 334,926

[22] Filed: Dec. 28, 1981

[30] Foreign Application Priority Data

Dec. 30, 1980 [JP] Japan 55-186751

[51] Int. Cl.³ G06F 15/46

[52] U.S. Cl. 364/513; 364/192; 364/474; 318/568

[58] Field of Search 364/474, 475, 513, 191, 364/192, 193; 318/568, 632; 414/5, 730

[56] References Cited

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

4,150,326	4/1979	Engelberger et al.	318/568
4,258,425	3/1981	Ramsey et al.	364/513
4,356,554	10/1982	Susnjaia et al.	364/513
4,370,721	1/1983	Berenberg et al.	364/474
4,386,305	5/1983	Kohzai et al.	364/474
4,386,408	5/1983	Imazeki et al.	364/474

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

1204148	11/1967	United Kingdom .
1336411	1/1972	United Kingdom .
1548657	4/1976	United Kingdom .

Primary Examiner—Jerry Smith

Assistant Examiner—John R. Lastova

Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Staas & Halsey

[57] ABSTRACT

Disclosed is a method of sensing an overload abnormality in a robot control apparatus for controlling a robot on the basis of instructive data. A motor for driving the robot has the upper and lower limits of its drive current or of its driving power set in advance. Then, when the robot is operating in the playback mode, the value of the drive current or power is monitored, and an operation is performed to check whether the value of the motor drive current or power is within the range of the set limit values, enabling an overload abnormality to be sensed. In accordance with the inventive method an instruction for checking the motor drive current or power is inserted beforehand at a proper location in the instructive data. When said instruction is read, a discrimination operation is performed to determine whether the drive current or power is within the range of the limit values.

9 Claims, 5 Drawing Figures

