

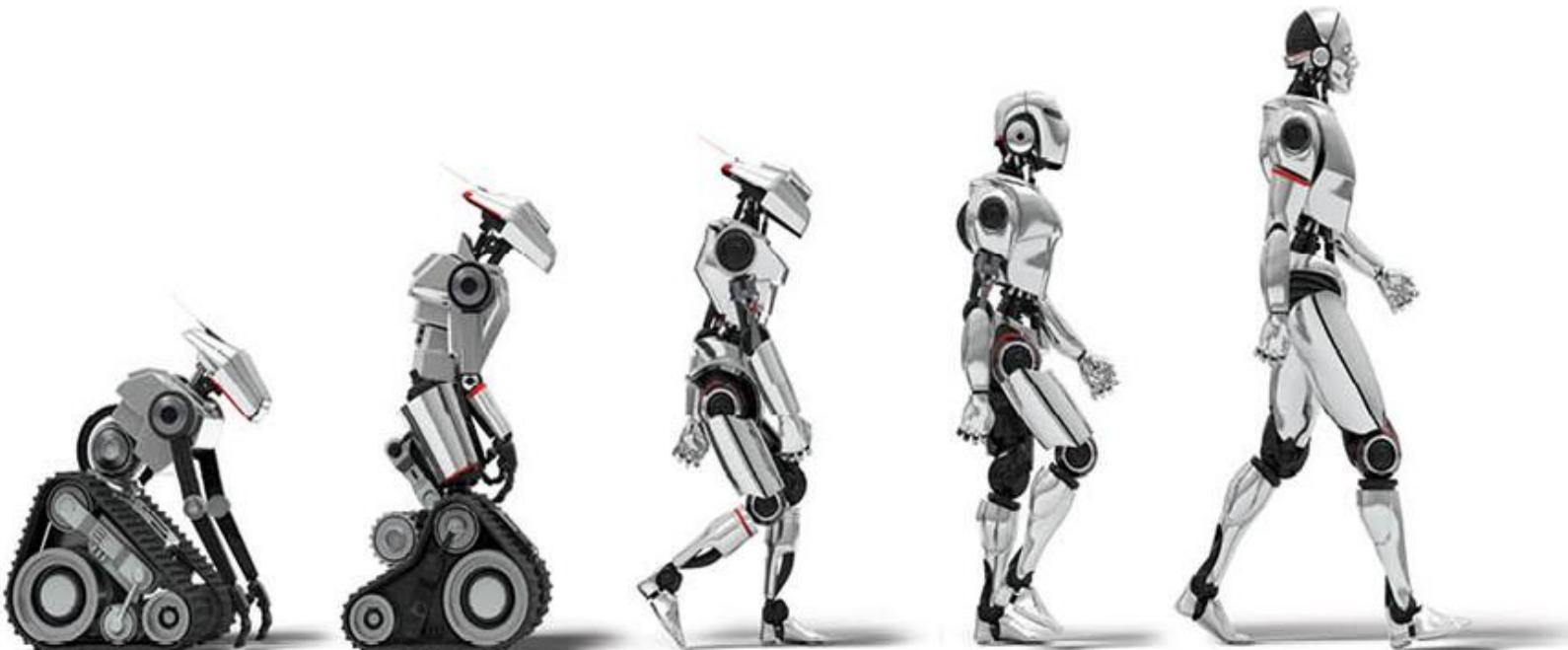


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Exercises Robotics 10

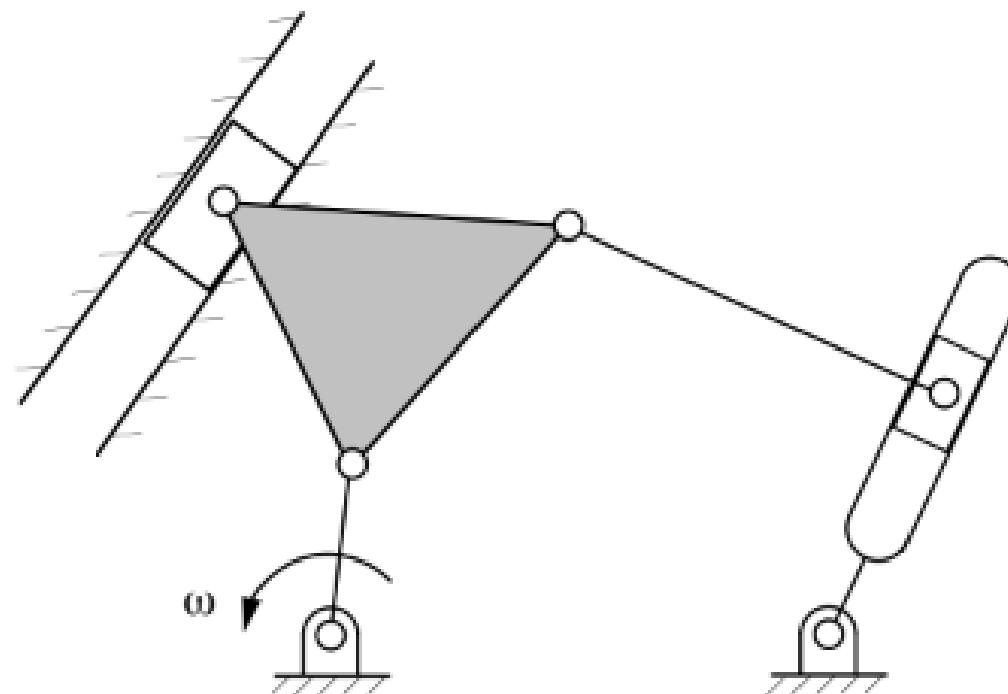


Grübler's equation

Consider the following mechanism, define:

- The number of links;
- The number of kinematics joints stating the type and the constraints that they allow;

Apply then the Grübler's formula and show the number of DOF allowed by the mechanism.



Rotation Matrix

A frame $RF_B = \{O_B, x_B, y_B, z_B\}$ is displaced and rotated with respect to a fixed reference frame $RF_A = \{O_A, x_A, y_A, z_A\}$. The displacement is represented by the vector

$${}^A p_{O_A O_B} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 7 & -1 \end{pmatrix}^T \quad [\text{m}],$$

while the orientation of RF_B with respect to RF_A is represented by the following sequence of three Euler $ZY'X''$ angles

$$\alpha = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad \beta = -\frac{\pi}{2}, \quad \gamma = 0 \quad [\text{rad}].$$

For a given point P , provide the value of vector ${}^A p_{O_A P}$ knowing that its position with respect to frame RF_B is given by

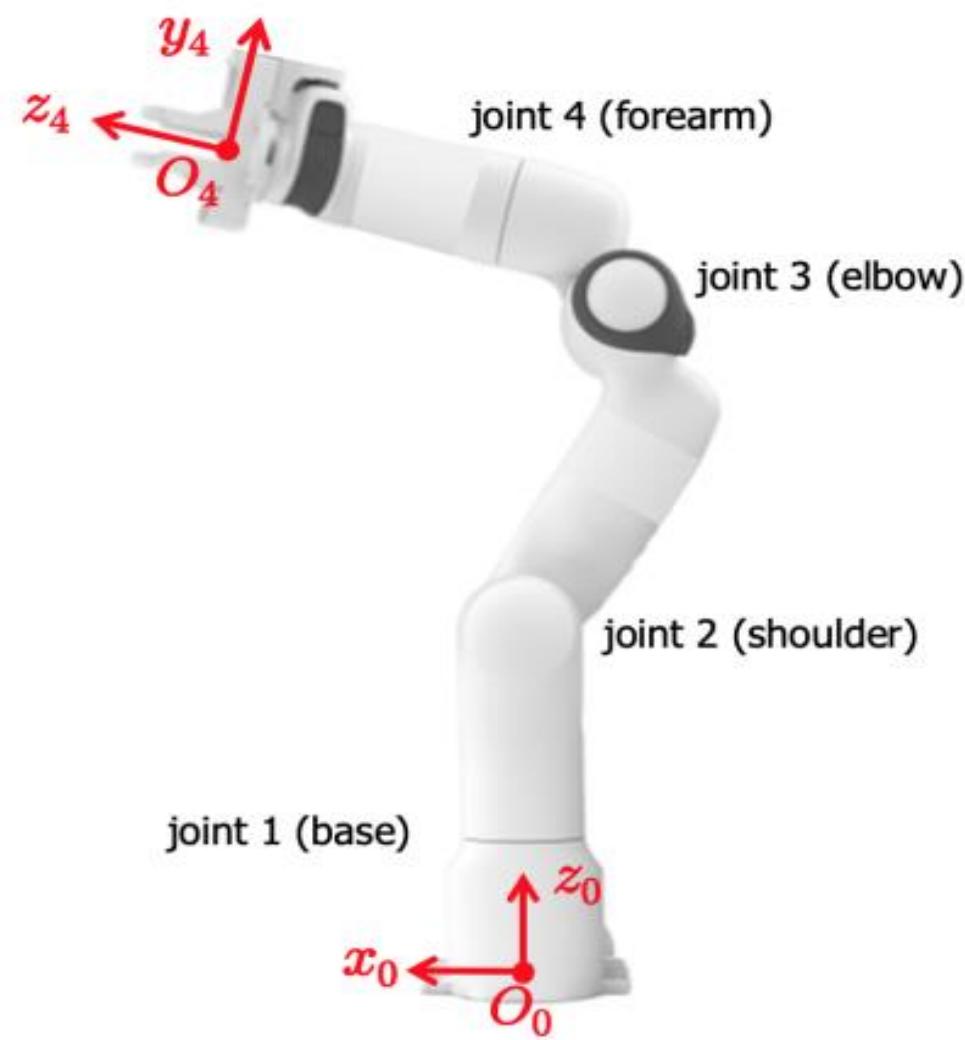
$${}^B p_{O_B P} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \quad [\text{m}].$$

Rotation Matrix

$$R_z(\alpha) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha & 0 \\ \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad R_y(\beta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta & 0 & \sin \beta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -\sin \beta & 0 & \cos \beta \end{pmatrix}, \quad R_x(\gamma) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos \gamma & -\sin \gamma \\ 0 & \sin \gamma & \cos \gamma \end{pmatrix},$$

$${}^A\mathbf{T}_B = \begin{pmatrix} {}^A\mathbf{R}_B & {}^A\mathbf{p}_{O_A O_B} \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & 3 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2}/2 & -\sqrt{2}/2 & 7 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Exercises D-H



Exercises D-H

- a) Assign the link frames according to the Denavit-Hartenberg (DH) convention and complete the associated table of parameters, specifying the signs of all constant symbolic parameters.
- b) Write explicitly the resulting DH homogeneous transformation matrices $A_1^0(q_1)$ to $A_4^3(q_4)$ and compute in an efficient way the direct kinematics $p_4 = p_4(q) \in \mathbb{R}^3$ for the position of the origin O_4 .
- c) Sketch the robot in the stretched upward configuration and specify which is the associated configuration q_s in your DH convention. Compute then $p_s = p_4(q_s)$.
- d) In the configuration $q_0 = 0$ determine the expression in the base frame of the absolute position of a Tool Center Point (TCP) which is defined in the end-effector frame by $p_{4,TCP} = [0 \ 0.1 \ 0.2]^T [m]$.

Thank you for your Attention!!!

