Trabajo de dinámica

Konrad Tolivia Golubinski

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Índice

| 1. | Método Denavit-Hartenberg | 2 |
|----|--|---|
| 2. | Cálculo de los momentos de inercia | 3 |
| | 2.1. Aproximación a cilindros rígidos | 3 |
| | 2.2. Pares resultantes en configuración más desfavorable | 5 |
| 3. | Documentación de los motores | 7 |

Resumen

El objetivo del trabajo es el modelado dinámico y la selección de motores junto a sus respectivas reducciones del robot IRB1520ID

1. Método Denavit-Hartenberg

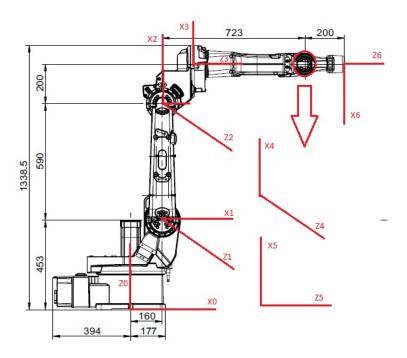


Figura 1. Posicionamiento de los ejes según norma. Los ejes inclinados indican dirección perpendicular al papel hacia persona. Los sistemas de ejes 4 y 5 están superpuestos en el círculo señalado en el dibujo.

| | θ | d | a | α |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----|------------------|
| 0-1 | $	heta_1$ | 453 | 160 | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| 1-2 | $\theta_2 + \frac{\pi}{2}$ | 0 | 590 | 0 |
| 2-3 | θ_3 | 0 | 200 | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| 3-4 | $	heta_4$ | 723 | 0 | $-\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| 4-5 | θ_5 | 0 | 0 | $\frac{\pi}{2}$ |
| 5-6 | $\theta_6 + \pi$ | 200 | 0 | 0 |

Tabla 1. Tabla Denavit-Hartenberg basada en los ejes de la figura Figura 1.

2. Cálculo de los momentos de inercia

En este apartado se calcularán los momentos de inercia de los eslabones del robot. Se hará uso de una aproximación a cilindros rígidos de radio r y altura h. La aproximación la he llevado a cabo debido a que el programa inventor no calculaba los momentos del segundo eslabón, y no dejaba cambiar las propiedades de masa. No obstante, menos el segundo eslabón, el cuál es una aproximación, el volumen del resto de eslabones está calculado con el programa Inventor.

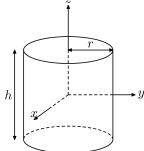
2.1. Aproximación a cilindros rígidos

Se cogerá el volumen de cada eslabón calculado en inventor, incluida la base, que no más adelante no habrá que tenerla en cuenta para las inercias, se suma el volumen total:

$$V_{tot} = 0.081436902 \ [m^3]$$

siendo las masa $m=170\ Kg$, la densidad media de cada eslabón será:

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V_{tot}} = 2087,\!6826 \; [Kg/m^3]$$



Con éstos datos calcularemos las inercias respecto del centro de masas de cilindro:

$$I_{xx} = I_{yy} = \frac{1}{12}m(3r^2 + h^2) [Kg \cdot m^2]$$

$$I_{zz} = \frac{1}{2}mr^2 [Kg \cdot m^2]$$
(1)

Con el teorema de Steiner calcularemos los mo-Figura 2. Represen- mentos respecto del sistema DH. tación cilindro rígido

$$I = I_{CM} + md^2 (2)$$

El la tabla siguiente se muestran las inercias y en el caso de la columna $I_{xx}=I_{yy}$ se muestra el añadido del teorema de Steiner. La componente I_{zz} no se ve afectada. La distancia d se considera h/2 en todos los casos.

| | h | r | V | $I_{xx} = I_{yy}$ | I_{zz} |
|---|-------|---------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 0,25 | 0,151 | 0,0179 | 0,408 + 0,5839 | 0,426 |
| 2 | 0,5 | 0,1358 | 0,027 | 1,443 + 3,52 | 0,5381 |
| 3 | 0,18 | 0,14055 | 0,0111 | $0,\!178 + 0,\!189$ | 0,23 |
| 4 | 0,4 | 0,0465 | $2,69 \cdot 10^{-3}$ | 0,078 + 0,2246 | $6,07 \cdot 10^{-3}$ |
| 5 | 0,2 | 0,029 | $5,\!28\cdot10^{-4}$ | $3.9 \cdot 10^{-3} + 0.011$ | $4,63 \cdot 10^{-4}$ |
| 6 | 0,035 | 0,029 | $9,2\cdot 10^{-5}$ | $6 \cdot 10^{-5} + 5.9 \cdot 10^{-5}$ | $8,07 \cdot 10^{-5}$ |
| | | | | | |

Tabla 2. Tabla con las medidas de los cilindros aproximados y los momentos respecto a los sistemas de *Denavit-Hartenberg* representados en la figura Figura $\tilde{1}$. Todos los parámetros se encuentran en sistema internacional [Kg, m].

2.2. Pares resultantes en configuración más desfavorable

La configuración más desfavorable del robot en cuanto a pares ejercidos (configuración articular de pares máximos) será en la que el robot se disponga de manera cuasi horizontal (la morfología del robot impide la extensión de los eslabones en línea). Las coordenadas para esta configuración serán las siguientes:

$$q = \left[0 \ , \ -\frac{4}{9}\pi \ , \ \frac{4}{9}\pi \ , \ 0 \ , \ 0 \ , \ 0\right]$$

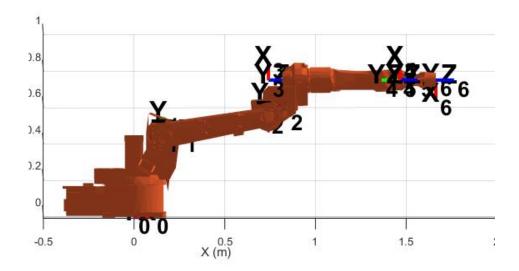
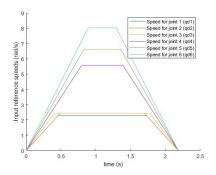
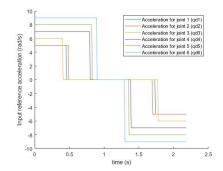


Figura 3. Configuración de posición más desfavorable

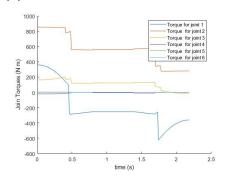
Insertando los datos de nuestro robot en el script *motor_selection.m* y tras haber conseguido una configuración óptima de reducciones, tras haber probado distintos tipos y con los catálogos adjuntos, obtenemos los siguientes datos:

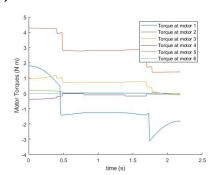




(a) Velocidades máximas articulares

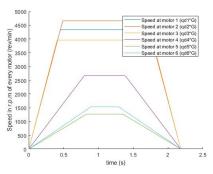
(b) Aceleraciones máximas articulares





(c) Pares que se ejercen en la posición más desfavorable

(d) Pares que ejercen los motores, tras aplicar los coeficientes de reducción



(e) Velocidades en r.p.m de los motores

| ,4 200 |
|--------|
| ,4 200 |
| ,1 200 |
| 170 |
| ,3 50 |
| ,2 20 |
| ,6 20 |
|] |

Tabla 3. Tabla con los valores de pares y sus velocidades de giro tras aplicar la reducción. Medidas expresedades en $N\cdot m$ y r.p.m .

Los motores elegidos para cada articulación son los siguientes:

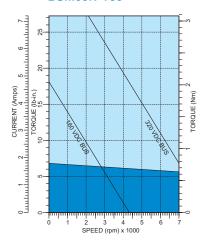
- 1. BSM63N233
- 2. BSM80N233
- 3. BSM63N133
- 4. Correspondiente a los tres últimos motores BSM60R-140XX

Los datos de los motores se encuentran más adelante; se ha insertado sólo las páginas de los motores utilizados para ahorrar tiempo de búsqueda.

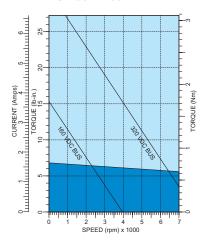
3. Documentación de los motores

AC servo motors BSM N-series performance curves

BSM63N-133



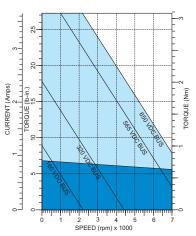
BSM63N-150



| Model number | | BSM63N-133 | BSM63N-150 | BSM63N-175 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| General | | | | |
| Continuous stall torque | lb-in | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| | Nm | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.77 |
| Continuous current | amps | 2.01 | 1.83 | 1.01 |
| Peak torque | lb-in | 27.25 | 27.25 | 27.25 |
| | Nm | 3.08 | 3.08 | 3.08 |
| Peak current | amps | 7.24 | 6.59 | 3.64 |
| Thermal resistance | °C/watt | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Thermal time constant | Min | 13 | 1.3 | 13 |
| Mechanical time constant | msec | 1 | 1.1 | 1 |
| Electrical time constant | msec | 1.5 | 2 | 2.1 |
| Rated speed @ 300 volts | rpm | 9000 | 6000 | 4000 |
| Rated speed @ 160 volts | rpm | 4000 | 3200 | 2130 |
| Electrical | | | | |
| Torque constant | lb-in/amp | 3.75 | 4.12 | 7.46 |
| | Nm/amp | 0.425 | 0.467 | 0.844 |
| Voltage constant | Vpk/krpm | 36.3 | 39.9 | 72.1 |
| | Vrms/krpm | 25.7 | 28.2 | 51 |
| Resistance | ohms | 9.4 | 12.1 | 37.4 |
| Inductance | mH | 12.77 | 17.2 | 53.63 |
| Mechanical | | | | |
| Inertia | lb-in-s ² | 0.00018 | 0.00018 | 0.00018 |
| | Kg-cm ² | 0.2031 | 0.2031 | 0.2031 |
| Maximum speed (1) | rpm | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Number of motor poles | _ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Weight | lbs/Kg | 3.7/1.68 | 3.7/1.68 | 3.7/1.68 |

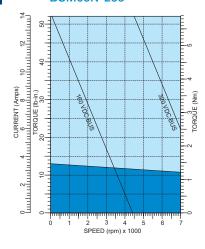
(1) Maximum speed can be limited by bus volts and feedback types.

BSM63N-175

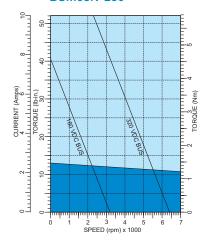


AC servo motors BSM N-series performance curves

BSM63N-233



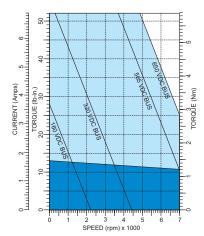
BSM63N-250



| Model number | | BSM63N-233 | BSM63N-250 | BSM63N-275 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| General | | | | |
| Continuous stall torque | lb-in | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| | Nm | 1.47 | 1.47 | 1.47 |
| Continuous current | amps | 3.93 | 2.82 | 1.94 |
| Peak torque | lb-in | 52.04 | 52.04 | 52.04 |
| | Nm | 5.88 | 5.88 | 5.88 |
| Peak current | amps | 14.1 | 10.1 | 6.96 |
| Thermal resistance | °C/watt | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Thermal time constant | Min | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Mechanical time constant | msec | 0.69 | 0.64 | 0.62 |
| Electrical time constant | msec | 1.5 | 2 | 2.1 |
| Rated speed @ 300 volts | rpm | 9000 | 6000 | 4000 |
| Rated speed @ 160 volts | rpm | 4800 | 3200 | 2130 |
| Electrical | | | | |
| Torque constant | lb-in/amp | 3.67 | 5.12 | 7.47 |
| | Nm/amp | 0.415 | 0.579 | 0.844 |
| Voltage constant | Vpk/krpm | 35.4 | 49.4 | 72.1 |
| | Vrms/krpm | 25 | 34.9 | 51 |
| Resistance | ohms | 3.1 | 5.6 | 11.6 |
| Inductance | mH | 4.75 | 11.57 | 24.77 |
| Mechanical | | | | |
| Inertia | lb-in-s ² | 0.00034 | 0.00034 | 0.00034 |
| | Kg-cm ² | 0.384 | 0.384 | 0.384 |
| Maximum speed (1) | rpm | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Number of motor poles | _ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Weight | lbs/Kg | 5/2.3 | 5/2.3 | 5/2.3 |

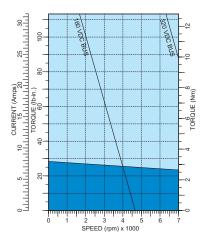
(1) Maximum speed can be limited by bus volts and feedback types.

BSM63N-275

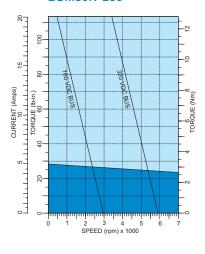


AC servo motors BSM N-series performance curves

BSM80N-233

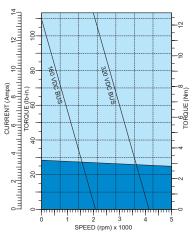


BSM80N-250



| Model number | | BSM80N-233 | BSM80N-250 | BSM80N-275 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| General | | | | |
| Continuous stall torque | lb-in | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| | Nm | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Continuous current | amps | 8.76 | 5.61 | 4 |
| Peak torque | lb-in | 113.28 | 113.28 | 113.28 |
| | Nm | 12.8 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
| Peak current | amps | 31.5 | 20.2 | 14 |
| Thermal resistance | °C/watt | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Thermal time constant | Min | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Mechanical time constant | msec | 0.95 | 0.84 | 0.72 |
| Electrical time constant | msec | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.9 |
| Rated speed @ 300 volts | rpm | | 6000 | 4000 |
| Rated speed @ 160 volts | rpm | 4800 | 3200 | 2130 |
| Electrical | | | | |
| Torque constant | lb-in/amp | 3.59 | 5.6 | 8 |
| | Nm/amp | 0.406 | 0.633 | 0.904 |
| Voltage constant | Vpk/krpm | 34.7 | 54.1 | 77.3 |
| | Vrms/krpm | 24.6 | 38.29 | 54.7 |
| Resistance | ohms | 0.832 | 1.81 | 3.2 |
| Inductance | mH | 2.73 | 5.3 | 12.73 |
| Mechanical | | | | |
| Inertia | lb-in-s ² | 0.00162 | 0.00162 | 0.00162 |
| | Kg-cm ² | 1.82 | 1.82 | 1.82 |
| Maximum speed | rpm | 7,000 | 7,000 | 7,000 |
| Number of motor poles | _ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Weight | lbs/Kg | 10/4.6 | 10/4.6 | 10/4.6 |

BSM80N-275



BSM R performance and specification

| Catalog Number | | BSM60R-140XX | BSM60R-240XX | BSM60R-340XX | BSM80R-340XX |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Output power | Watts | 100 | 200 | 400 | 750 |
| General | | | | | |
| Rated torque | Nm | 0.32 | 0.64 | 1.27 | 2.39 |
| Rated current | Arms | 0.9 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 5.0 |
| Peak torque | Nm | 0.95 | 1.91 | 3.82 | 7.16 |
| Peak current | Arms | 2.6 | 5.0 | 9.7 | 14.5 |
| Continuous stall torque | N·m | 0.32 | 0.64 | 1.27 | 2.39 |
| Continuous current | Arms | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 4.8 |
| Rated speed | rpm | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 |
| Electrical | | • | | · | |
| Torque constant | N·m/amp | 0.38 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.50 |
| Voltage constant | Vrms/krpm | 23.0 | 23.7 | 24.0 | 30.1 |
| Resistance | Ohms | 13.47 | 5.00 | 1.93 | 0.87 |
| Inductance | mH | 33.33 | 16.00 | 7.33 | 5.20 |
| Electrical time constant | ms | 2.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 6.0 |
| Mechanical | <u>I</u> | | <u> </u> | L | |
| Inertia [with brake] | 1 | 0.18 | 0.27 | 0.43 | 1.30 |
| [without brake] | kg-cm ² | 0.086 | 0.18 | 0.34 | 1.06 |
| Maximum speed | rpm | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 | 5000 |
| Mechanical time constant | | | | | |
| [with brake] | ms | 2.5 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| [without brake] | | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Number of motor poles | | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Max radial load | N (at 20mm) | 78.4 | 196.0 | 196.0 | 343.0 |
| Max thrust load | N | 39.2 | 68.6 | 68.6 | 98 |
| Weight [with brake] | kg | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| [without brake] | | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.5 |
| Brake data | 100/ | 104 | 0.4 | 104 | 0.4 |
| Rated voltage | VDC ±10% | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Rated torque (min) | Nm | 1.27 | 1.27 | 1.27 | 2.39 |
| Rated current | Arms | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 | 0.33 |
| Rated input power | W | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Armature release time (max) | ms | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30 |
| Armature pull-in time (max) | ms | 50 | 50 | 50 | 60 |

BSM R performance and specification

