Inverse Kinematics of 2 and 3 link finger - only done 2 so far... need to check it too not sure if correct

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1 Inverse Kinematics of 1 finger

As 2 link manipulator For end effector position $[a,b,c]^T$

$$a = L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12}$$
$$b = L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12}$$
$$c = 0$$

1. Finding θ_2

To find θ_2 first the geometry of the right angled triangle with sides a and b and a hypotenuse of r_1 :

$$a^2 + b^2 = r_1^2$$

$$r_1^2 = L_1^2 + L_2^2 + 2L_1L_2(c_{12} + s_{12})$$

since $c_{12} + s_{12} = c_2$

$$c_2 = \frac{r_1^2 - L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2L_1L_2}$$

It therefore follows that

$$\theta_2 = \cos^{-1}(\frac{r_1^2 - L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2L_1L_2})$$

Case 1

$$\frac{r_1^2 - L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2L_1L_2} > 1, \; 0 \; \text{solutions for} \; \theta_2$$

Case 2

$$\frac{r_1^2 - L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2L_1L_2} = 0, \cos(\theta_2) = 1$$

Therefore

$$a = (L_1 + L_2)c_1, b = (L_1 + L_2)s_1$$

Rearranging:

$$c_1 = \frac{a}{L_1 + L_2} s_1 = \frac{b}{L_1 + L_2}$$
$$tan(\theta_1) = \frac{s_1}{c_1}$$
$$\theta_1 = Atan2(b, a)$$

Case 3 When

$$-1<\frac{r_1^2-L_1^2-L_2^2}{2L_1L_2}<1,$$

$$\theta_2=cos^{-1}(\frac{r_1^2-L_1^2-L_2^2}{2L_1L_2}) \text{ and } \theta_2=2\pi-cos^{-1}(\frac{r_1^2-L_1^2-L_2^2}{2L_1L_2})$$

Case 4

When

$$\frac{r_1^2 - L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2L_1 L_2} = -1$$

So

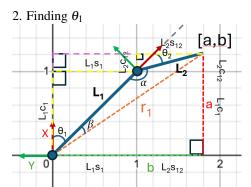
$$\theta_2 = \pi$$

Case 5 When

$$\frac{r_1^2 - L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2L_1 L_2} < -1$$

So 0 solutions for when ;-1.

The solution we require is when elbow is up only because the finger doesn't bend backwards, and also only in half of the workspace because there is a palm, but i just put all the different cases here. Need to apply constraints



The line r_1 makes an angle $\theta_1 + \beta$ with the x-axis. This makes a right angled triangle with sides a and b, which gives:

$$tan(\theta_1 + \beta) = \frac{b}{a}$$
, where $b = L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12}$ and $a = L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12}$.

$$\theta_1 = tan^{-1}(\frac{b}{a}) - \beta \tag{1}$$

And using the law of cosines

$$cos(\beta) = \frac{r_1^2 + L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2r_1 L_2}$$
 (2)

$$\beta = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{r_1^2 + L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2r_1L_2}\right) \tag{3}$$

Meaning:

$$\theta_1 = tan^{-1}(\frac{b}{a}) - cos^{-1}(\frac{r_1^2 + L_1^2 - L_2^2}{2r_1L_2})$$
 (4)

As 3 link manipulator

For end effector position $[a,b,c]^T$

$$a = L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12} + L_3c_{123} (5)$$

$$b = L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12} + L_3 s_{123} \tag{6}$$

$$c = 0 \tag{7}$$