楼器人顿,硬一

提明

PUMA 560 robot manipulator kinematic table:

		1	1	
joint	9	d	a	d
1	0,	0	0	-90°
2	0,1	0	Q2	o°
3	θ3	43	0,3	90°
4	04	44	0	-90°
5	85	٥	0	900
6	96	0	0	0

$$An = \begin{cases} c\theta n & -s\theta n cd n & s\theta n sd n & an c\theta n \\ s\theta n & c\theta n cd n & -c\theta n sd n & an s\theta n \\ o & sd n & cd n & dn \\ o & o & 0 & 1 \end{cases}$$

$$A_{1} = \begin{cases} C_{1} & 0 & -S_{1} & 0 \\ S_{1} & 0 & C_{1} & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{cases}$$

$$A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{1} & -S_{1} & 0 & \alpha_{1}C_{1} \\ S_{2} & C_{1} & 0 & \alpha_{1}S_{1} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A_{3} = \begin{cases} C_{3} & \circ & S_{3} & \alpha_{3}C_{3} \\ S_{3} & \circ & -C_{3} & \alpha_{3}S_{3} \\ \circ & 1 & \circ & d_{3} \\ 0 & \circ & \circ & 1 \end{cases}$$

$$A + = \begin{cases} C_4 & 0 & -S_4 & 0 \\ S_4 & 0 & C_4 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 44 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{cases}$$

$$A_{5} = \begin{cases} C_{5} & 0 & S_{5} & 0 \\ S_{5} & 0 & -C_{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{cases}$$

$$A_{6} = \left(\begin{array}{cccc} c_{6} & -s_{6} & o & o \\ s_{6} & c_{6} & o & o \\ o & o & 1 & o \\ o & o & 0 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

$$0 \quad A_{1} - T = A_{2} \times A_{3} \times A_{4} \times A_{5} \times A_{6} = {}^{1}T = \begin{bmatrix} C_{1}n_{x} + S_{1}n_{y} & C_{1}0_{x} + S_{1}0_{y} & C_{1}\alpha_{x} + S_{1}\alpha_{y} & C_{1}\rho_{x} + S_{1}\rho_{y} \\ -n_{z} & -0_{z} & -\alpha_{z} & -\rho_{z} \\ -S_{1}n_{x} + C_{1}n_{y} & -S_{1}0_{x} + C_{1}0_{y} & -S_{1}\alpha_{x} + C_{1}\alpha_{y} & -S_{1}\rho_{x} + C_{1}\rho_{y} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} C_{13}(C_{4}C_{5}C_{6} - S_{4}S_{6}) - S_{5}C_{6}S_{13} & -C_{23}(C_{4}C_{5}S_{6} + S_{4}C_{6}) + S_{13}S_{5}S_{6} & C_{4}S_{5}C_{13} + C_{5}S_{23} & d_{4}S_{23} + \alpha_{3}C_{13} + \alpha_{3}C_{13} + \alpha_{3}C_{13} \\ S_{4}C_{5}C_{6} + C_{4}S_{6} & -S_{4}S_{6} & -S_{4}S_{6}C_{13} & -S_{5}S_{6}C_{23} & C_{4}S_{5}S_{13} - C_{5}C_{13} & -d_{4}C_{13} + \alpha_{3}S_{23} + \alpha_{4}S_{23} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$O = A_3^{-1} A_3^{-1} A_1^{-1} T = A_4 \times A_5 \times A_6 = {}^{3}T = \begin{cases} c+c_5 c_6 + s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 c_5 & o \\ -s_5 c_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 s_6 & s_4 c_5 & o \\ 0 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 & o \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & o \end{cases}$$

$$A_{3}^{-1} \cdot A_{4}^{-1} \cdot A_{3}^{-1} \cdot A_{1}^{-1} \cdot T = A^{b} = {}^{5}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{6} & -s_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{6} & c_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Jacobian:
$$dx = Jdq$$

$$\begin{bmatrix}
T_{6}d_{x} \\
T_{6}d_{y}
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
T_{6}d_{1}x & \cdots & T_{6}d_{6}x \\
T_{6}d_{y}
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
T_{6}d_{1}x & \cdots & T_{6}d_{6}x \\
T_{6}d_{y}
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
T_{6}d_{1}x & \cdots & T_{6}d_{6}x \\
T_{6}d_{y}
\end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix}
T_{6}d_{1}x & \cdots & T_{6}d_{6}x \\
T_{6}d_{1}y & \cdots & \vdots \\
T_{7}d_{1}y & \cdots & \vdots \\
T_{7}d_{1}y & \cdots & \vdots \\
T_{7}d_{1}y & \cdots & \vdots \\
T_{7}d$$

Let
$${}^{3}T_{6} = \{ n \circ \alpha p \} \rightarrow \frac{\partial I}{\partial \theta_{+}} = \{ T_{d+x} \quad T_{d+y} \quad T_{d+z} \quad T_{d+x} \quad T_{d+y} \quad T_{d+z} \}$$
 ${}^{7}d_{+x} = p_{x}n_{y} - n_{x}p_{y} = 0$, ${}^{7}d_{+y} = p_{x}o_{y} - o_{x}p_{y} = 0$, ${}^{7}d_{+z} = p_{x}o_{y} - o_{x}p_{y} = 0$
 ${}^{7}d_{+x} = n_{z} = -S_{S}C_{6}$, ${}^{7}S_{+y} = 0_{z} = S_{S}S_{6}$, ${}^{7}S_{+z} = C_{S}$

$$0 - S_1P_X + C_1P_Y = d_3 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \theta_1 7\% \% \rightarrow - C_1P_X - \frac{S_1dP_X}{d\theta_1} - S_1P_Y + \frac{C_1dP_Y}{d\theta_1} = 0 \rightarrow d\theta_1 = \frac{-S_1dP_X + C_1dP_Y}{C_1P_X + S_1P_Y}$$
if $C_1P_X + S_1P_Y = 0 \Rightarrow Singular point_X$

①
$$a_3S_3 + d_4S_7 = \frac{Px^2 + Py^2 + Pz^2 - a_2^2 - a_3^2 - d_3^2 - d_4^2}{2a_2}$$

if $a_3C_3 + d_4C_3 = 0 \Rightarrow singular point$

③
$$(2 (C_1P_X + S_1P_Y) - S_2P_Z = d_+S_3 + \alpha_3C_3 + \alpha_2 \rightarrow 30$$
 (2) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (3) (4) (3) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4) (5) (4)

因此 C1, S1 世妻對 O1 微分 tan 0 4 = - Siax + Ciay

Ci Cisax + Si Cisay - Sizaz

$$\frac{C_1C_{13}\alpha_x + S_1C_{13}\alpha_y - S_{13}\alpha_z}{\left(-S_1\frac{d\alpha_x}{d\theta_+} + C_1\frac{d\alpha_y}{d\theta_+}\right)\left(C_1C_{13}\alpha_x + S_1C_{13}\alpha_y - S_{13}\alpha_z\right) - \left(-S_1\alpha_x + C_1\alpha_y\right)\left(C_1C_{13}\frac{d\alpha_x}{d\theta_+} + S_1C_{13}\frac{d\alpha_y}{d\theta_+}\right)}{\left(-S_1\alpha_x + C_1\alpha_y\right)\left(-S_1\alpha_x + C_1\alpha_y\right)\left(-S_1\alpha_x + C_1\alpha_y\right)\left(-S_1\alpha_x + S_1C_{13}\frac{d\alpha_x}{d\theta_+}\right)}$$

詳見最後一員

其中0+含有 0×, ax, az → 包含 05

tand6 = C15230x + S15230y + C230z - (C15230x + S15230y + C230z - (C15230x + S15230y + C230z), suppose tand6 = A-B

 $-\frac{1}{406} + \frac{1}{106} = -\frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{100} = -\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac$

- 106 = (- (ciszzdox + siszzdoy + czzdoz) B + (ciszzdnx + siszzdny + czzdnz) A] c'6

(b) from the method in "An Efficient Solution of ... Robots", 2 to Ju

 $J_{W} = \begin{cases} J_{11} & J_{12} & J_{13} & 0 & 0 \\ J_{21} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ J_{31} & J_{32} & J_{33} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ J_{41} & 0 & 0 & 0 & J_{45} & J_{46} \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & J_{55} & J_{56} \\ J_{61} & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & J_{66} \end{cases}$

Ju = - Jolds

Jy = a, C, + a, J61 - d+ J4,

J+1 = J+1 d3

J41 = - 523

J61 = (23

J12 = a, S3 + d4

J, 2: - a, C3 - a3

J13 = d+

J33 = - 93

J45 = - 54

J55 = C4

J+6 = C+Sx

J56 = S+S-

J66 = Cs.

dx = Jwdg , dx - [dx dy dz fx fy fz] T

wi = Si + Edi, Si = [Sxi Syi Szi] T, di = [dxi dyi dzi] W87 = J + EJ = W, dq, + W2dq2 + Wodq6

Ni = det

Wixw, Wixw, - Wixw;

Wi-1xW, WixxWx Wixw;

WixW; = 8i x 8j + di x 6j

 $J_{12}J_{33} - J_{13}J_{31} = 0$.

J+6 J55 - J+5 J56 = S5 = 0.

$$d \ \overline{g} = Ju^{-1} I \times w, \ I \times v = \left[I_{NV} I_{YV} I_{ZV} \int_{SV} I_{YV} J_{ZV} \right]^{T}$$

$$Jv^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 61v & 6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 61v & 61v & 61 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 621 & 61v & 63 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 64v & 64v & 64v & 64v & 64x & 1 \\ 681 & 681 & 681 & 681 & 68v & 68x & 0 \\ 641 & 641 & 641 & 641 & 64x & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$G_{12} = \frac{1}{J_{12}}, \quad G_{21} = \frac{J_{13}}{L}, \quad G_{22} = \frac{G_{12}M}{L}, \quad G_{23} = \frac{-J_{13}}{L}$$

$$G_{11} = \frac{(J_{12} - G_{11}P)}{N}, \quad G_{21} = \frac{-(G_{12}A + G_{22}P)}{N}$$

$$G_{31} = \frac{(J_{13} - G_{21}P)}{N}, \quad G_{31} = \frac{J_{41}J_{52}G_{12}J}{N}$$

$$G_{64} = \frac{J_{52}}{R}, \quad G_{65} = \frac{-J_{44}}{R}, \quad G_{51} = -J_{52}\left(G_{21} + G_{31}\right) - G_{61}S, \quad G_{63} = \frac{(G_{23} + G_{33})J_{42}}{N}$$

$$G_{64} = \frac{J_{52}}{R}, \quad G_{65} = \frac{-J_{44}}{R}, \quad G_{51} = -J_{52}\left(G_{21} + G_{31}\right) - G_{61}S, \quad G_{63} = -J_{61}S, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}$$

$$G_{54} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}$$

$$G_{54} = -J_{64}G_{65}, \quad G_{65} = -J_{64}G_{65}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}$$

$$G_{54} = -J_{64}G_{65}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}$$

$$G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{65}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}$$

$$G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{65}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}$$

$$G_{64} = -J_{64}J_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}$$

$$G_{64} = -J_{64}J_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}$$

$$G_{64} = -J_{64}J_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}$$

$$G_{64} = -J_{64}J_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}G_{64}$$

$$G_{64} = -J_{64}J_{64}, \quad G_{64} = -J_{64}J_{64}, \quad G_{64}$$

$$Singular 194: J_L = a_1 Cos 0_1 + a_3 J_{61} - d_4 J_{41} = 0$$

$$J_{11} J_{33} - J_{13} J_{32} = a_1 d_4 Cos 0_3 - a_1 a_3 Sin 0_3 = 0$$

$$J_{46} J_{55} - J_{45} J_{56} = Sin 0_5 = 0$$

5 = J45 J46 + J53 J56

② 9% *T 3½ (L (CLPL + SLPY) - SLPZ = d+Sz + az Cz + az

→ \$10.9% \$1 → -SLCLPX +
$$\frac{CLdC_1P_X}{do_2}$$
 + $\frac{CLC_1dP_X}{do_2}$ - SLSLPX + $\frac{CLdS_1P_Y}{do_2}$ + $\frac{CLC_1dP_X}{do_2}$

= $\frac{L+dS_2}{do_2}$ + \frac

if s+cs = 0 = singular point

人補充 Inverse Jacobian 的 @ 與 Ø>