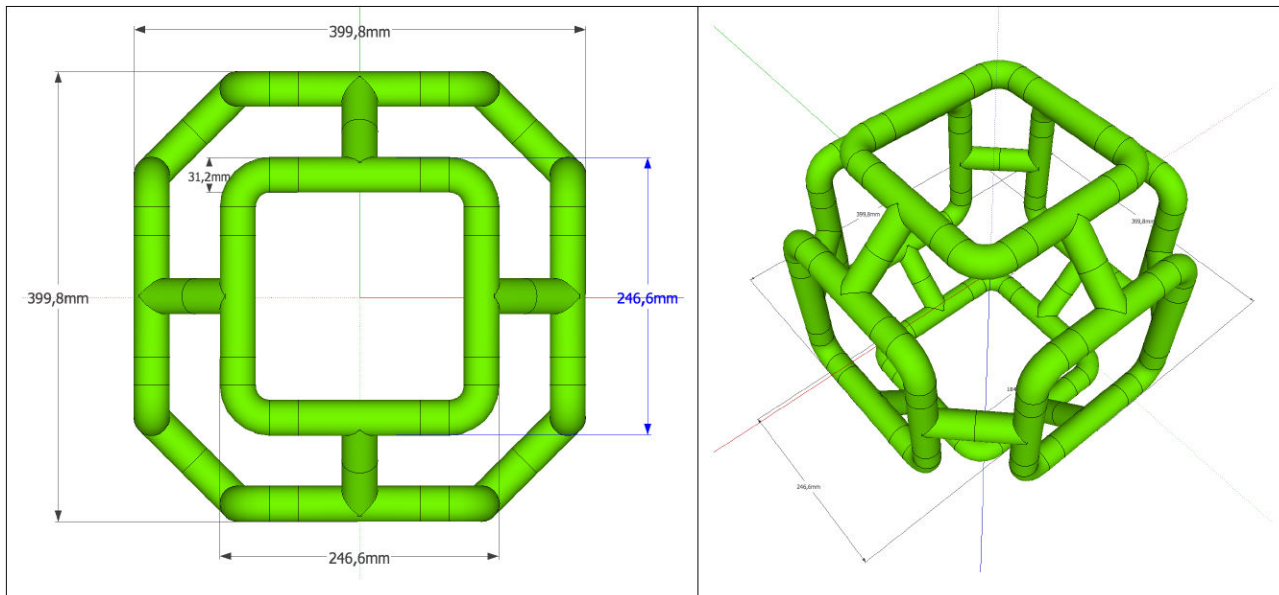


## Welding poses

A Unimation Puma 560 robot is used to weld a folded tubes frame as it is shown in the next figures.

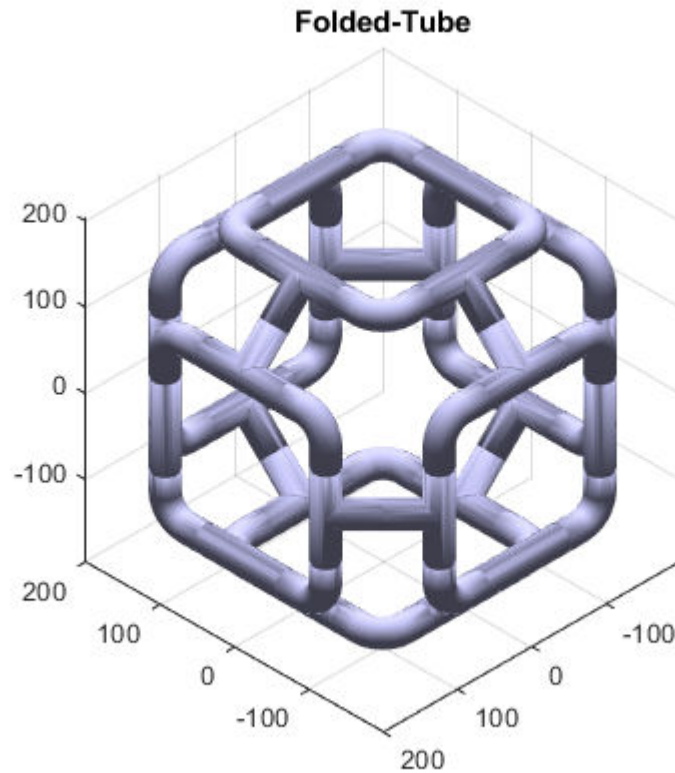


The task for the Puma 560 consists in welding the six folded squared tube among them with 32 points. The welding trajectory can be assumed to as two orthogonal and intersecting cylinders with radius = 15.6mm. The trajectory to be followed by the welder can be parameterized as follows:

$$p(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r \cos(t) \\ r \sin(t) \\ r \cos(t) \end{bmatrix}; t \in [0 \quad 2\pi]$$

## Read and plot the part

```
clear
[V,F, N,name]=stlRead('Folded_Tubes.stl');
clf
stlPlot(V,F,name)
axis equal
hold on
```



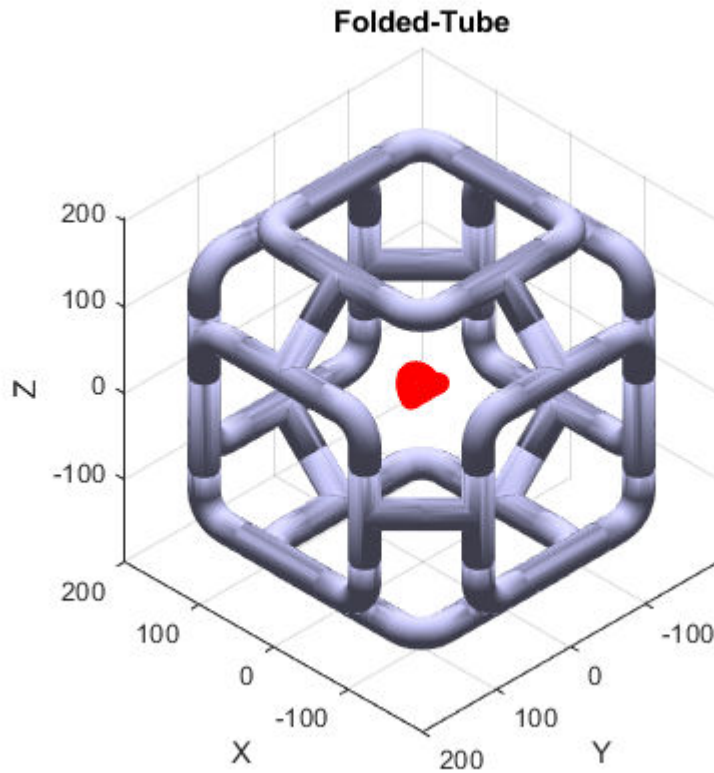
## Setting up dimensions

```
r=15.6; % Tube radius
t=0:pi/16:2*pi; % Scan variable
cp0=[r*cos(t);r*sin(t);abs(r*cos(t));ones(1,length(t))]% dot height
```

```
cp0 = 4x33
    15.6000    15.3003    14.4125    12.9709    11.0309     8.6669     5.9699     3.0434 ...
         0         3.0434     5.9699     8.6669    11.0309    12.9709    14.4125    15.3003
    15.6000    15.3003    14.4125    12.9709    11.0309     8.6669     5.9699     3.0434
    1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000
```

## Plotting the welding points at origin

```
scatter3(cp0(1,:),cp0(2,:),cp0(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth',2)
xyzlabel% RTB
```



## Obtain the weld point coordinates of two tubes

Get familiar with the following RTB functions:

help on: transl, trotx, troty, trotz

### % First welding

```
TA_0 = transl(0.181887, 109.382, 188.585) * trotx(-135, 'deg');
cpA = TA_0 * cp0;
```

### % Second welding

```
TB_0 = transl(0.181887, -106.906, 188.585) * trotx(135, 'deg');
TB_A = TB_0 * inv(TA_0);
cpB = TB_A * cpA;
```

### % Third welding

```
TC_0 = transl(-107.962, 1.23804, 188.585) * trotz(90, 'deg') * trotx(-135, 'deg');
TC_A = TC_0 * inv(TA_0);
cpC = TC_A * cpA;
```

### % Fourth welding

```
TD_0 = transl(108.326, 1.23, 188.585) * trotz(90, 'deg') * trotx(135, 'deg');
TD_A = TD_0 * inv(TA_0);
cpD = TD_A * cpA;
```

```
scatter3(cpA(1,:),cpA(2,:),cpA(3:),'r','LineWidth', 2)
scatter3(cpB(1,:),cpB(2,:),cpB(3:),'r','LineWidth', 2)
scatter3(cpC(1,:),cpC(2,:),cpC(3:),'r','LineWidth', 2)
```

```

scatter3(cpD(1,:),cpD(2,:),cpD(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)

%% Second floor
% First welding
TE_0 = transl(0.181887, 185.715, 112.253) * trotx(45, 'deg');
cpE = TE_0 * cp0;

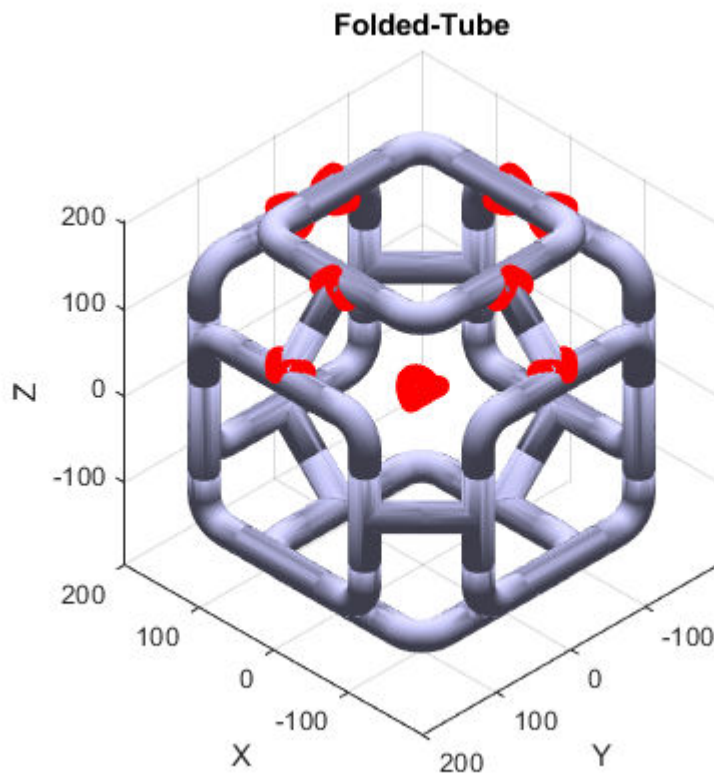
% Second welding
TF_0 = transl(0.181887, -183.238, 112.253) * trotx(-45, 'deg');
TF_E = TF_0 * inv(TE_0);
cpF = TF_E * cpE;

% Third welding
TG_0 = transl(-184.295, 1.23804, 112.253) * trotx(90, 'deg') * trotx(45, 'deg');
TG_E = TG_0 * inv(TE_0);
cpG = TG_E * cpE;

% Fourth welding
TH_0 = transl(184.658, 1.23, 112.253) * trotx(90, 'deg') * trotx(-45, 'deg');
TH_E = TH_0 * inv(TE_0);
cpH = TH_E * cpE;

scatter3(cpE(1,:),cpE(2,:),cpE(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)
scatter3(cpF(1,:),cpF(2,:),cpF(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)
scatter3(cpG(1,:),cpG(2,:),cpG(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)
scatter3(cpH(1,:),cpH(2,:),cpH(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)
xyzlabel% RTB

```



```
tube1 = [cpA, cpE]
```

```
tube1 = 4×66
    15.7819    15.4821    14.5944    13.1528    11.2128     8.8488     6.1517     3.2253 ...
    120.4129    118.0489    115.3519    112.4254    109.3820    106.3386    103.4121    100.7151
    177.5541    175.6141    174.1725    173.2847    172.9850    173.2847    174.1725    175.6141
     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000
```

```
tube2 = [cpB, cpF]
```

```
tube2 = 4×66
    15.7819    15.4821    14.5944    13.1528    11.2128     8.8488     6.1517     3.2253 ...
   -117.9369   -119.8769   -121.3185   -122.2063   -122.5060   -122.2063   -121.3185   -119.8769
    177.5541    179.9181    182.6151    185.5416    188.5850    191.6284    194.5549    197.2519
     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000
```

## All welding points in a vector

Obtain a vector with welding points of the six folded squared

```
% Translate (I don't know why it is not symmetrical) and rotate the top (done above).
upper = [cpA, cpB, cpC, cpD, cpE, cpF, cpG, cpH];
T_lower = transl(0, 2.46804, 8.217) * trotx(180, 'deg');
lower = T_lower * upper;

scatter3(lower(1,:), lower(2,:), lower(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)

% Weld the x positive lateral part
TI_0 = transl(108.326, 185.715, 4.10875) * troty(90, 'deg') * trotx(45, 'deg');
cpI = TI_0 * cp0;

TJ_0 = transl(108.326, -183.238, 4.10875) * troty(90, 'deg') * trotx(-45, 'deg');
cpJ = TJ_0 * cp0;

TK_0 = transl(184.658, 109.382, 4.10875) * troty(90, 'deg') * trotx(-135, 'deg');
cpK = TK_0 * cp0;

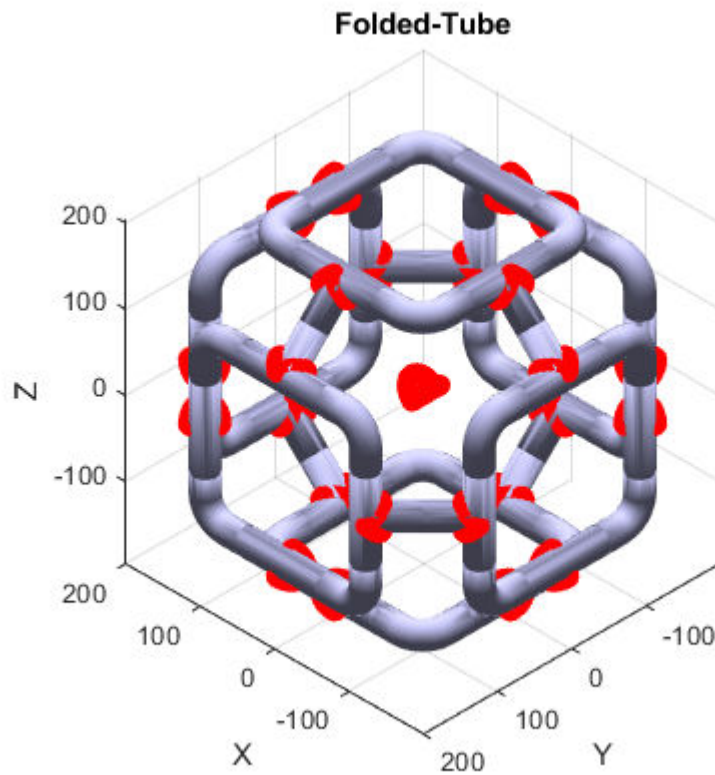
TL_0 = transl(184.658, -106.906, 4.10875) * troty(90, 'deg') * trotx(135, 'deg');
cpL = TL_0 * cp0;

scatter3(cpI(1,:), cpI(2,:), cpI(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)
scatter3(cpJ(1,:), cpJ(2,:), cpJ(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)
scatter3(cpK(1,:), cpK(2,:), cpK(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)
scatter3(cpL(1,:), cpL(2,:), cpL(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)

% Weld the x negative lateral part doing a translation and a rotation

lateral = [cpI, cpJ, cpK, cpL];
T_lateral = transl(0.363, 0, 8.2175) * troty(180, 'deg');
lateral2 = T_lateral * lateral;

scatter3(lateral2(1,:), lateral2(2,:), lateral2(3,:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)
hold off
```



```
[V,F, N,name]=stlRead('Folded_Tubes.stl');
clf
stlPlot(V,F,name)
axis equal
hold on
```

```
welddings = [upper, lower, lateral, lateral2]
```

```
welddings = 4×792
    15.7819    15.4821    14.5944    13.1528    11.2128     8.8488     6.1517     3.2253 ...
    120.4129   118.0489   115.3519   112.4254   109.3820   106.3386   103.4121   100.7151
    177.5541   175.6141   174.1725   173.2847   172.9850   173.2847   174.1725   175.6141
     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000     1.0000
```

```
scatter3(welddings(1,:),welddings(2,:),welddings(3:), 'r', 'LineWidth', 2)
```

