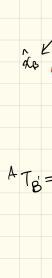
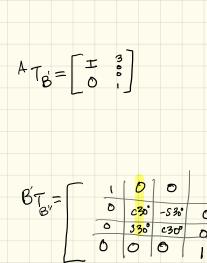
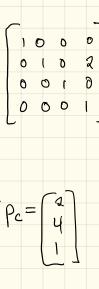
Lecture 5: The Denavit Hartenberg Convention Goal For the Next Few Lectures: \$13 = Tool frame Determine  $T_t(\theta_1, ..., \theta_n)$ joint variables Goals For Today: · Wrapping Up our Homogeneous T-form Example · Attaching Frames to Muks of robots · Sequence of transforms in body fixed coordinates · Denavit - Hartenberg Convention · Simplify kinematic analysis · Simplify robot software

Consider a block with width 4m along  $\mathring{\mathbb{Q}}_{\theta}$ , height 1m along  $\mathring{\mathbb{Q}}_{\theta}$ , depth 2m along  $\mathring{\mathbb{Q}}_{\theta}$ . (Shown below) Suppose the block frame {B} is initially aligned with a fixed frame {A}. Apply the following transformations to {B} in the order given below. Following these transformations, what are the homogeneous coordinates of point C on the block?

- 1) Translation along  $\hat{\chi}_{A}$  by 3m
- 2) Rotation about  $\hat{\gamma}_8$  By 30 degrees
- 3) Translation along % By 2m







$$B''' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$B''' P_{c} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 11 \end{bmatrix}$$

Consider a block with width 4m along 4, height 1m along 4, depth 2m along 4. (Shown below) Suppose the block frame {B} is initially aligned with a fixed frame {A}. Apply the following transformations to {B} in the order given below. Following these transformations, what are the homogeneous coordinates of point C on the block in {A}? 1) Translation along h by 2m 2) Rotation about 2 By 30 degrees 3) Translation along  $\hat{\chi}_{A}$  By 3m  $\mathcal{B}'$ Keasoning Spatially: 2m as previous Question!

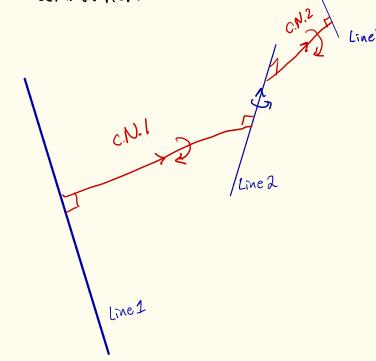
More generally: A sequence of transformations applied w.r.t. earth-fixed axes is equivalent to the opposite sequence of transformations applied w.r.t. body-fixed (moving) axes.

Sequence of Lines: Axes of Revolute (R) or Prismatic (P) Joints

Axial Screet: Rotation & Translation along an axis

· Axial Screw: Rotation & Translation along an axis

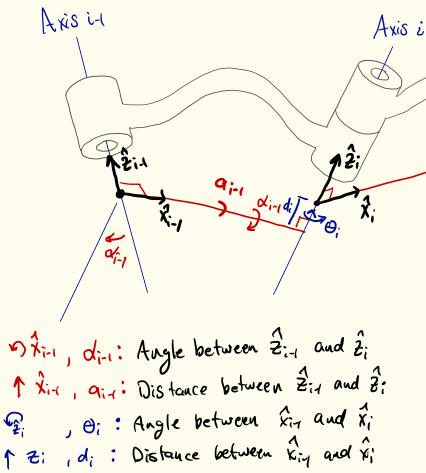
· Any line can be transformed into another by an axial screw along their common normal.



Lines = Joint Axes
Common Normals = Links

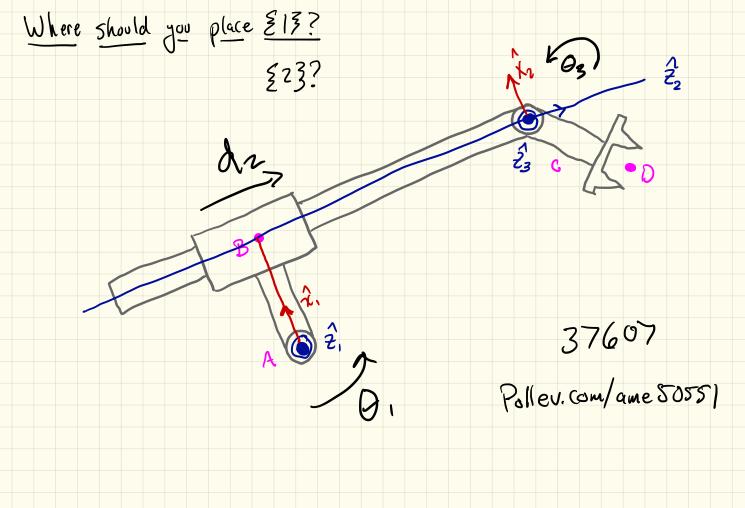
Any many w/ 287 Joints: Kinematics described by Successive axial screws about I axes

## Attaching Coordinate Frames



## Rules:

- 1) Zin along joint axis in
- 2 Zi-1 along common normal of axisi-1 and axisi
- 3) Ji-1 according to right-hand rule



Summary:
(i) Tz as a function of joint variables (2) Solve in pieces by attaching framed to each body (3) Z; are joint axes, x; axis along C.n. of Z; and Z;+1 DH convention T mantrices expressed w/ 4 params.