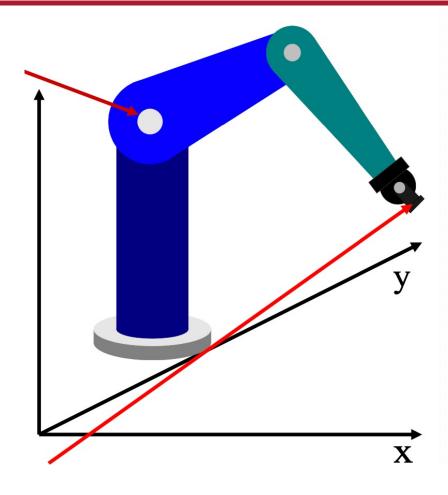


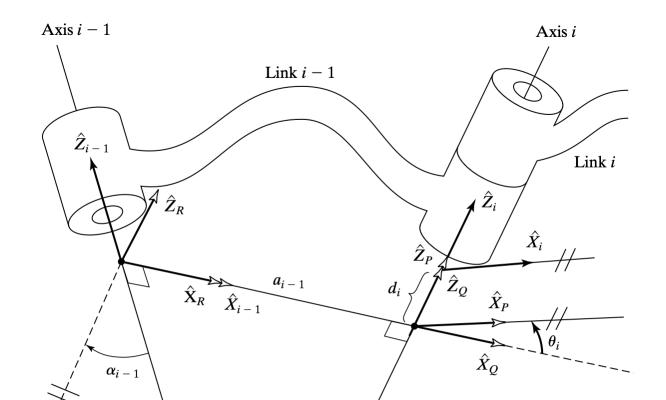
Lecture 6

Cont. Forward Kinematics (FK) for Industrial Manipulators

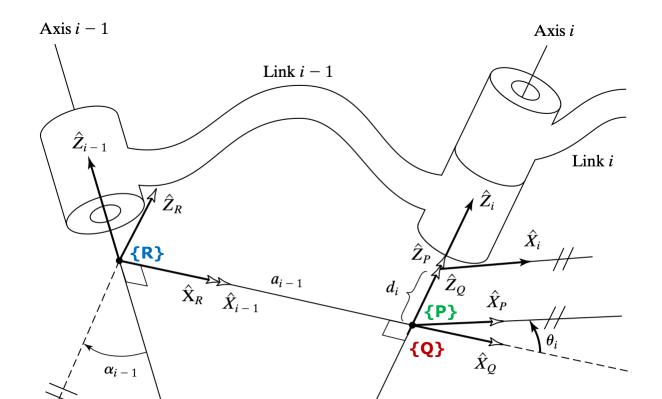
- Task #1: Attach frames to the end of each link where the joints are located. We also attach a frame to the end of the end effector link right at the tip of the robot and we attach a frame to the base of the robot.
- Task #2: Find transformation matrix between each two consecutive frames starting from the base going to the end effector frame successively.
- Task #3: post multiply transformation matrices successively to derive the intended 4x4 homogeneous transformation matrix from the base to the end effector frame.



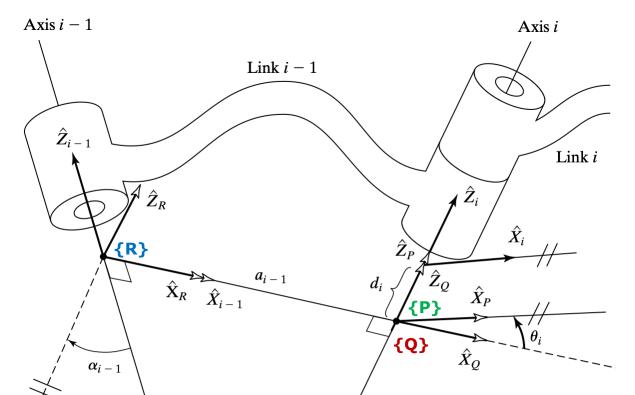
- Construct the transform that defines frame {i} relative to the frame {i−1}
- This transformation will be a function of the four link parameters



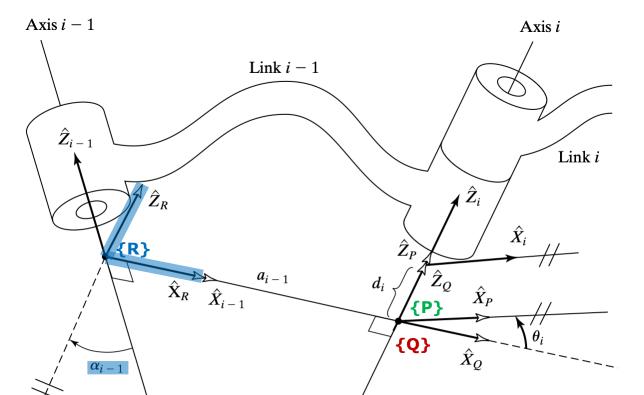
- Construct the transform that defines frame {i} relative to the frame {i−1}
- This transformation will be a function of the four link parameters
- Define three (3) intermediate frames for each link: {P}, {Q}, and {R}



- Construct the transform that defines frame {i} relative to the frame {i−1}
- This transformation will be a function of the four link parameters
- Define three (3) intermediate frames for each link: {P}, {Q}, and {R}
- Write the transformation that transforms vectors defined in {i} to their description in {i−1}

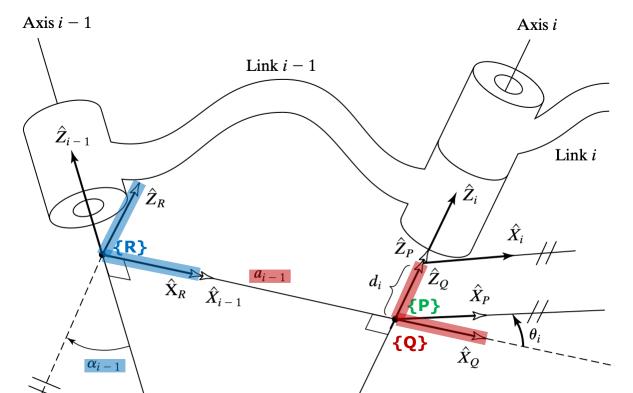


- Construct the transform that defines frame {i} relative to the frame {i−1}
- This transformation will be a function of the four link parameters
- Define three (3) intermediate frames for each link: {P}, {Q}, and {R}
- Write the transformation that transforms vectors defined in {i} to their description in {i−1}



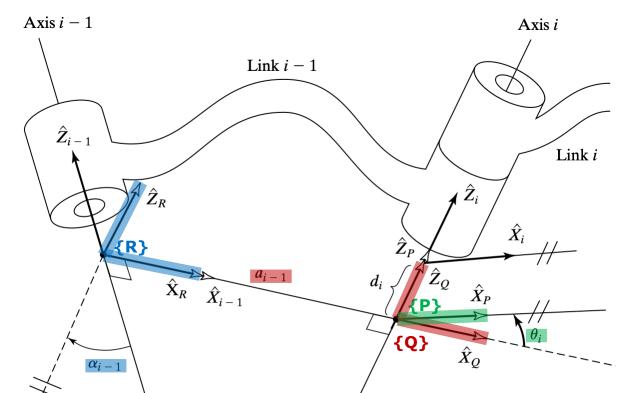
 Frame {R} differs from frame {i-1} only by a rotation of α_{i-1}

- Construct the transform that defines frame {i} relative to the frame {i−1}
- This transformation will be a function of the four link parameters
- Define three (3) intermediate frames for each link: {P}, {Q}, and {R}
- Write the transformation that transforms vectors defined in {i} to their description in {i−1}



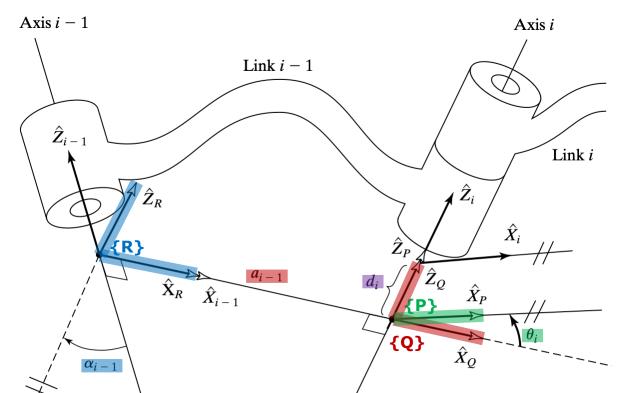
- Frame {R} differs from frame {i-1}
 only by a rotation of α_{i-1}
- Frame {Q} differs from {R} by a translation a_{i-1}

- Construct the transform that defines frame {i} relative to the frame {i−1}
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- Define three (3) intermediate frames for each link: {P}, {Q}, and {R}
- Write the transformation that transforms vectors defined in {i} to their description in {i−1}

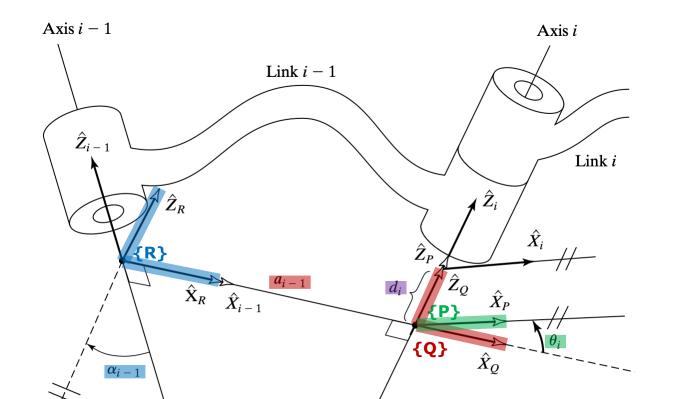


- Frame {R} differs from frame {i-1}
 only by a rotation of α_{i-1}
- Frame {Q} differs from {R} by a translation a_{i-1}
- Frame {P} differs from {Q} by a rotation of θ_i

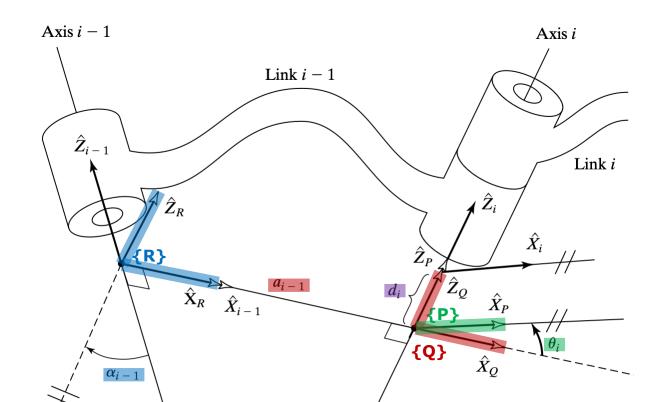
- Construct the transform that defines frame {i} relative to the frame {i−1}
- This transformation will be a function of the four link parameters
- Define three (3) intermediate frames for each link: {P}, {Q}, and {R}
- Write the transformation that transforms vectors defined in {i} to their description in {i−1}



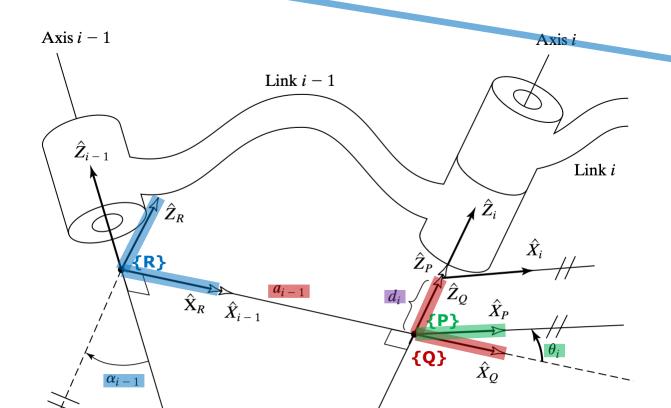
- Frame {R} differs from frame {i-1}
 only by a rotation of α_{i-1}
- Frame {Q} differs from {R} by a translation a_{i-1}
- Frame {P} differs from {Q} by a rotation of θ_i
- Frame {i} differs from {P} by a translation d_i



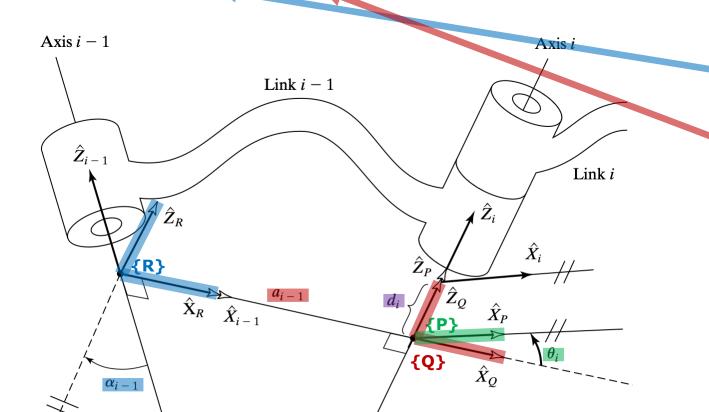
- Frame {R} differs from frame {i-1}
 only by a rotation of α_{i-1}
- Frame {Q} differs from {R} by a translation a_{i-1}
- Frame {P} differs from {Q} by a rotation of θ_i
- Frame {i} differs from {P} by a translation d_i



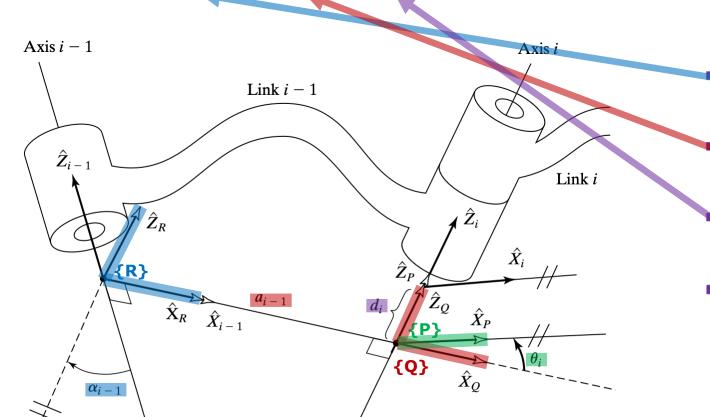
- Frame {R} differs from frame {i-1}
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- Frame {i} differs from {P} by a translation d_i

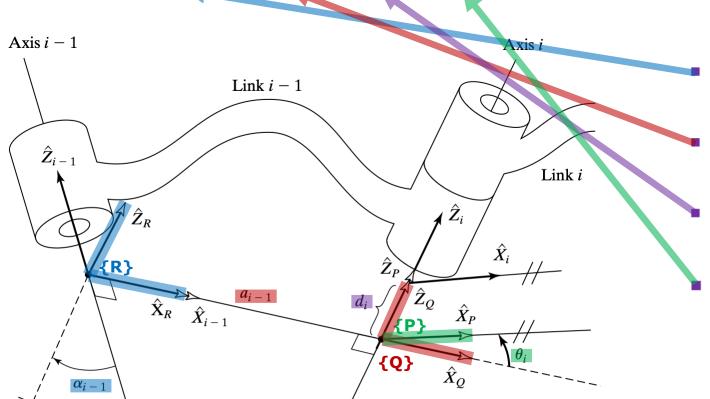


- Frame {R} differs from frame {i-1}
 only by a rotation of α_{i-1}
- Frame {Q} differs from {R} by a translation a_{i-1}
- Frame {P} differs from {Q} by a rotation of θ_i
- Frame {i} differs from {P} by a translation d_i

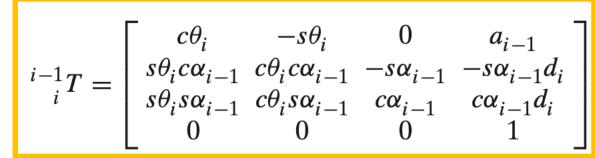


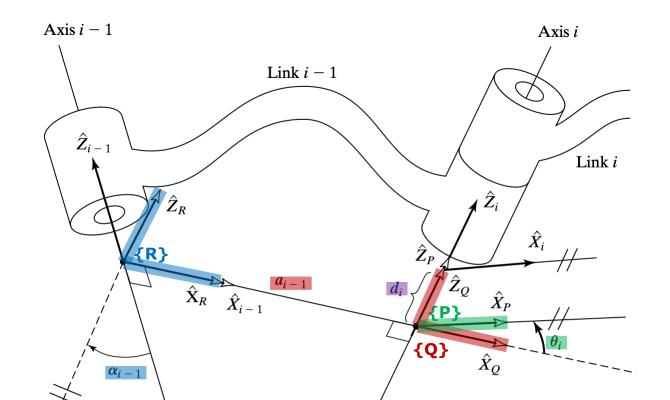
- Frame {R} differs from frame {i-1} only by a rotation of α_{i-1}
- Frame {Q} differs from {R} by a translation a_{i-1}
- Frame {P} differs from {Q} by a rotation of θ_i
- Frame {i} differs from {P} by a translation d_i





- Frame {R} differs from frame {i-1} only by a rotation of α_{i-1}
- Frame {Q} differs from {R} by a translation a_{i-1}
- Frame {P} differs from {Q} by a rotation of θ_i
- Frame {i} differs from {P} by a translation d_i

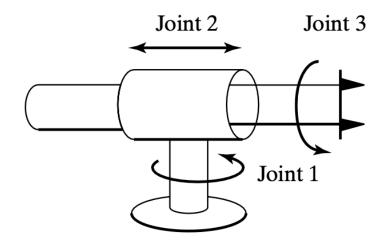




Link transformations - MATLAB

RPR manipulator - Example 1

- Consider the RPR cylindrical manipulator
- Known DH parameters
- Calculate the ${}_{1}^{0}T$, ${}_{2}^{1}T$, ${}_{3}^{2}T$



| i | α_{i-1} | a_{i-1} | d_i | θ_i |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | θ_1 |
| 2 | 90° | 0 | d_2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | L_2 | θ_3 |

Substitute parameters

 Substituting the DH parameters into link transformation equations → we get:

| | $c	heta_i$ | $-s\theta_i$ | 0 | a_{i-1} |
|-----------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| $i^{-1}T$ | $s\theta_i c\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\theta_i c\alpha_{i-1}$ | $-s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $-s\alpha_{i-1}d_i$ $c\alpha_{i-1}d_i$ |
| - i 1 - | $s\theta_i s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\theta_i s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\alpha_{i-1}d_i$ |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| i | α_{i-1} | a_{i-1} | d_i | $	heta_i$ |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $	heta_1$ |

Substitute parameters

 Substituting the DH parameters into link transformation equations → we get:

| | | · · | | a_{i-1} |
|--------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| $I^{i-1}T =$ | $s\theta_i c\alpha_{i-1} \\ s\theta_i s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\theta_i c\alpha_{i-1}$ | $-s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $-s\alpha_{i-1}d_i$ |
| i^{-1} | $s\theta_i s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\theta_i s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\alpha_{i-1}d_i$ |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

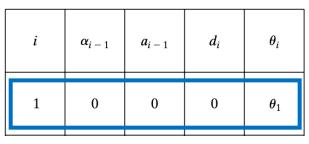
| i | $lpha_{i-1}$ | a_{i-1} | d_i | $	heta_i$ |
|---|--------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $	heta_1$ |
| 2 | 90° | 0 | d_2 | 0 |

 Substituting the DH parameters into link transformation equations → we get:

| | | $-s\theta_i$ | | a_{i-1} |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| $I^{i-1}T =$ | $s\theta_i c\alpha_{i-1} \\ s\theta_i s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\theta_i c\alpha_{i-1}$ | $-s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $-s\alpha_{i-1}d_i$ |
| $_{i}$ $^{\prime}$ $^{\prime}$ | $s\theta_i s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\theta_i s\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\alpha_{i-1}$ | $c\alpha_{i-1}d_i$ |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

| i | $lpha_{i-1}$ | a_{i-1} | d_i | $	heta_i$ |
|---|--------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $	heta_1$ |
| 2 | 90° | 0 | d_2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | L_2 | θ_3 |

RPR manipulator - Example 1 - Solution - MATLAB



- Transformation(alphai_1, ai_1, di, thi)
- $T_0_1 = Transformation(0, 0, 0, th1);$

RPR manipulator - Example 1 - Solution - MATLAB

| i | α_{i-1} | a_{i-1} | d_i | $	heta_i$ |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $	heta_1$ |
| 2 | 90° | 0 | d_2 | 0 |

- Transformation(alphai_1, ai_1, di, thi)
- T_1_2 = Transformation(pi/2, 0, d2, 0);

RPR manipulator - Example 1 - Solution - MATLAB

| i | α_{i-1} | a_{i-1} | d_i | $	heta_i$ |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $	heta_1$ |
| 2 | 90° | 0 | d_2 | 0 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 | L_2 | θ_3 |

- Transformation(alphai_1, ai_1, di, thi)
- $T_2_3 = Transformation(0, 0, L2, th3);$
- $T_2_3 = [\cos(th3), -\sin(th3), 0, 0]$ $[\sin(th3), \cos(th3), 0, 0]$
- [sin(th3), cos(th3), 0, 0]
 [0, 0, 1, L2]
 [0, 0, 0, 1]

Transformation matrix between the base frame {0} and the end-effector frame {n}:

$${}_{n}^{0}T = {}_{1}^{0}T \cdot {}_{2}^{1}T \cdot {}_{2}^{2}T \cdot \dots \cdot {}_{n}^{n-1}T$$

$${}_{n}^{0}T = {}_{1}^{0}T \cdot {}_{2}^{1}T \cdot {}_{3}^{2}T \cdot \dots \cdot {}_{n}^{n-1}T$$

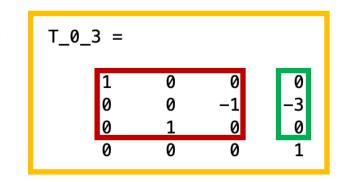
 $T_0_3 = T_0_1 * T_1_2 * T_2_3;$

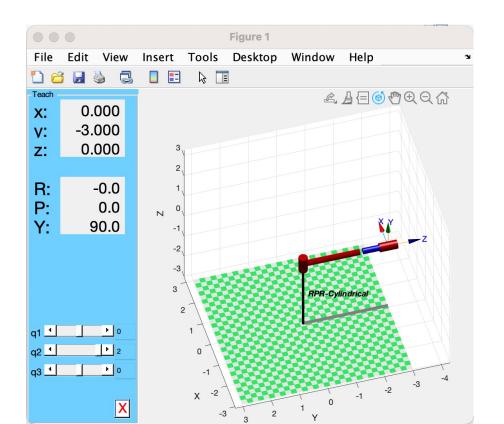
 ${}_{n}^{0}\mathbf{R}$ - rotation of {n} with respect to {0}

end-effector in {0}

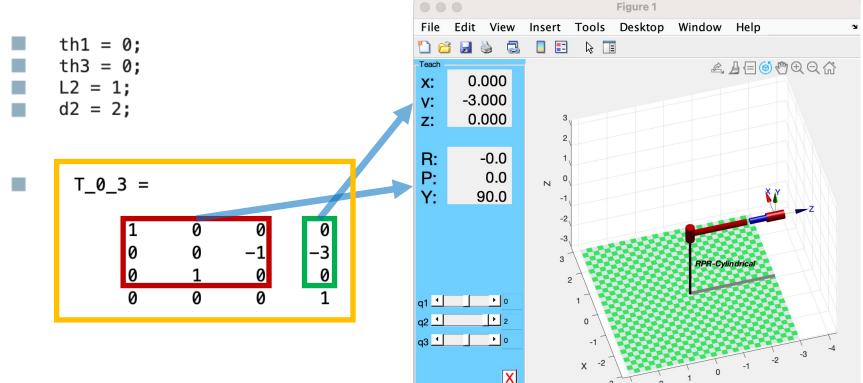
 $T_0_3 =$

- th1 = 0;
- \blacksquare th3 = 0;
- L2 = 1;
- d2 = 2;

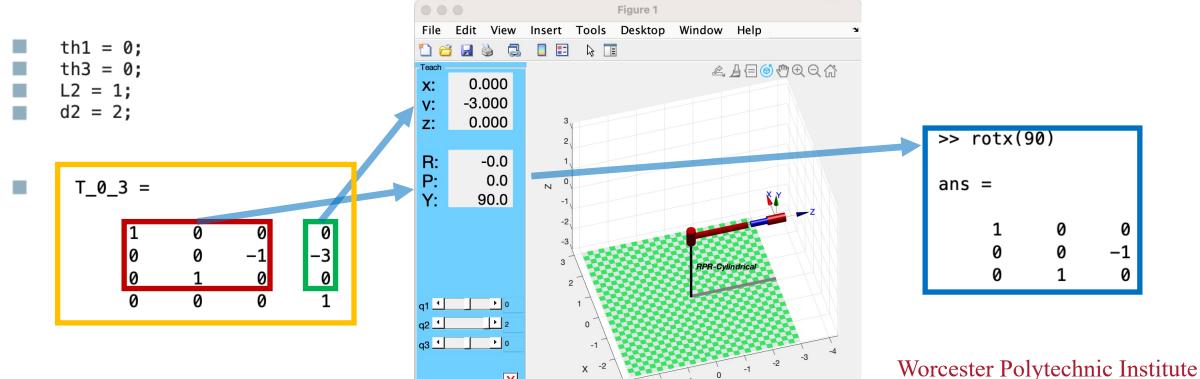


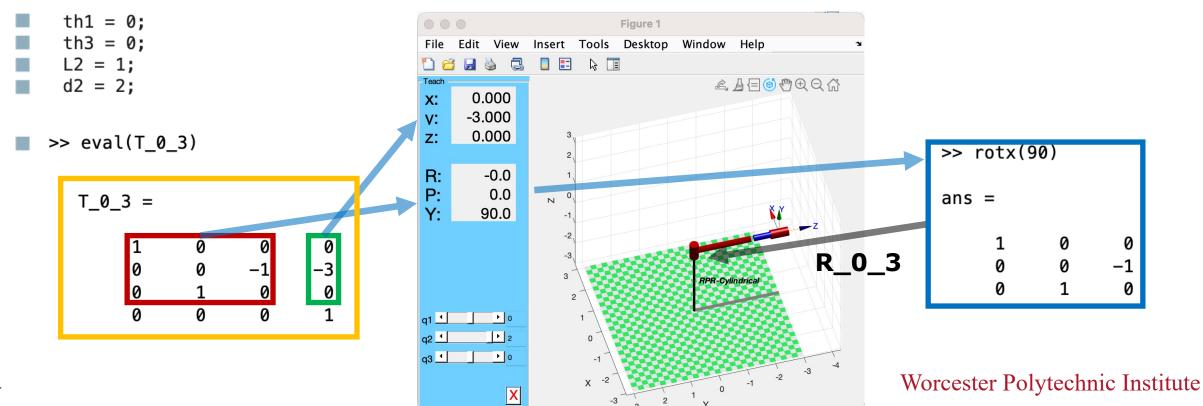


 $T_0_3 =$



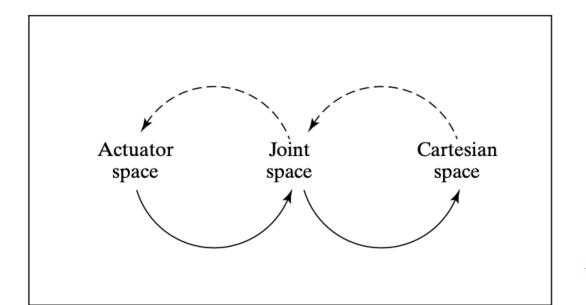
 $T_0_3 =$





Actuator - Joint - Cartesian spaces

- Joint space: the space of all joint vectors indicating the manipulator's position of the links - joint variables
- Cartesian space: the positions are measured along orthogonal axes and the orientation is measured according to any rotational conventions (i.e., ZYX Euler angles)
- Actuator space: the boundaries of a function that maps the joint vectors with the actuator values received from sensors measurements.



Actuator - Joint - Cartesian spaces - WAM robot

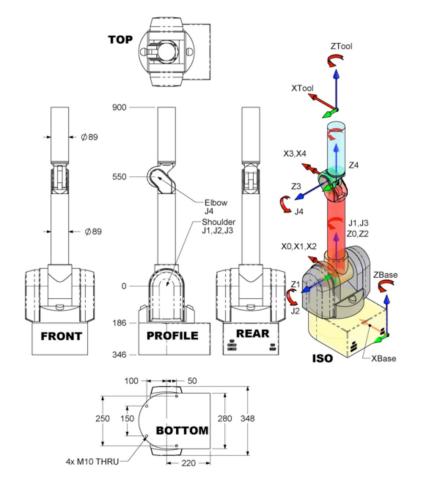


Figure 35 – WAM 4-DOF dimensions and D-H frames

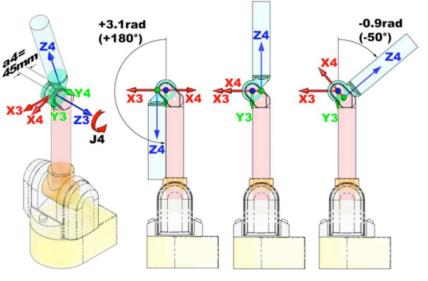


Figure 40: WAM Arm Joint 4 Frames and Limits

| i | a _i | a _i | d _i | θ_{i} |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | 0 | -п/2 | 0 | θ_1 |
| 2 | 0 | п/2 | 0 | θ_2 |
| 3 | 0.045 | -п/2 | 0.55 | θ_3 |
| 4 | -0.045 | п/2 | 0 | θ_4 |
| Т | 0 | 0 | 0.35 | 5 |

Table 8: Arm Transmission Ratios

| Parameter | Value |
|----------------|-------|
| N_1 | 42.0 |
| N_2 | 28.25 |
| N ₃ | 28.25 |
| n ₃ | 1.68 |
| N_4 | 18.0 |
| N ₅ | 9.48 |
| N_6 | 9.48 |
| N ₇ | 14.93 |
| n ₆ | 1 |
| | |

$$\begin{bmatrix} J\theta_1 \\ J\theta_2 \\ J\theta_3 \\ J\theta_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{-1}{N_1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2N_2} & \frac{-1}{2N_2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{-n_3}{2N_2} & \frac{-n_3}{2N_2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{-1}{N_4} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M\theta_1 \\ M\theta_2 \\ M\theta_3 \\ M\theta_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Equation 6: WAM Motor-to-Joint position transformations

$$\begin{bmatrix} J\theta_5 \\ J\theta_6 \\ J\theta_7 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2N_5} & \frac{1}{2N_5} & 0 \\ \frac{-n_6}{2N_5} & \frac{n_6}{2N_5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{N_7} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} M\theta_5 \\ M\theta_6 \\ M\theta_7 \end{bmatrix}$$

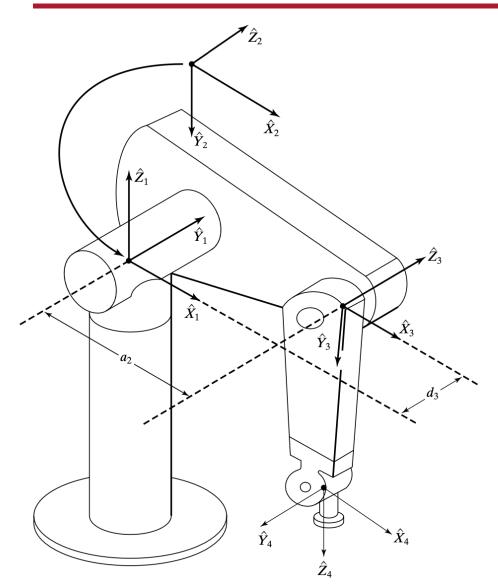
Equation 7: Wrist Motor-to-Joint position transformations

PUMA 560 - Unimate robot

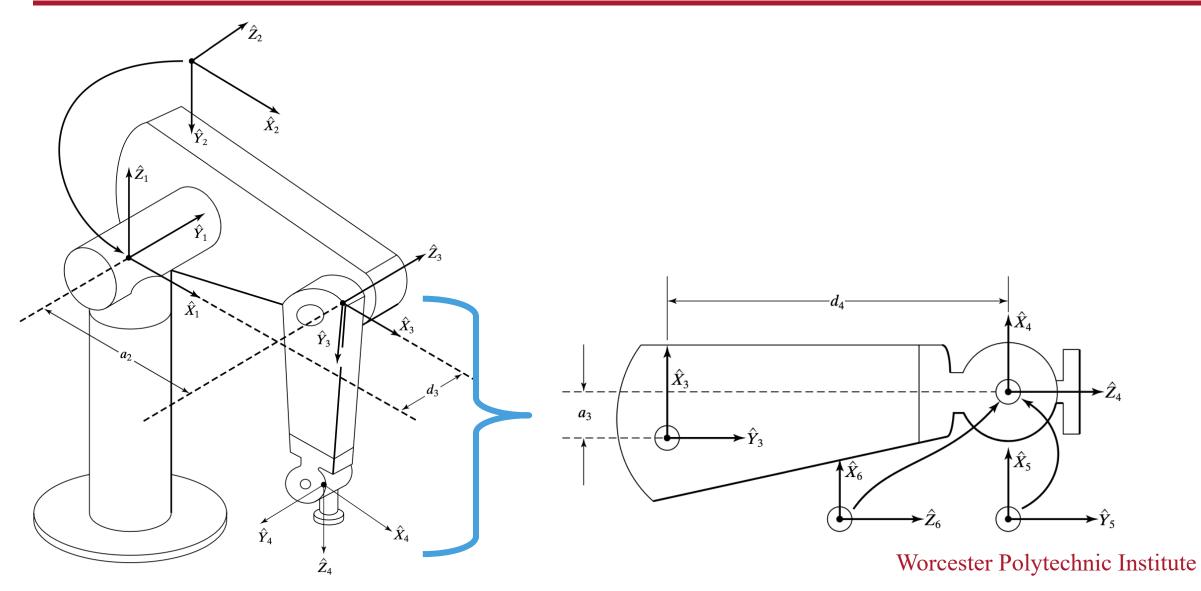


- Courtesy of Unimation Incorporated
- 6 DoFs
- All rotational joints
- RRRRRR mechanism

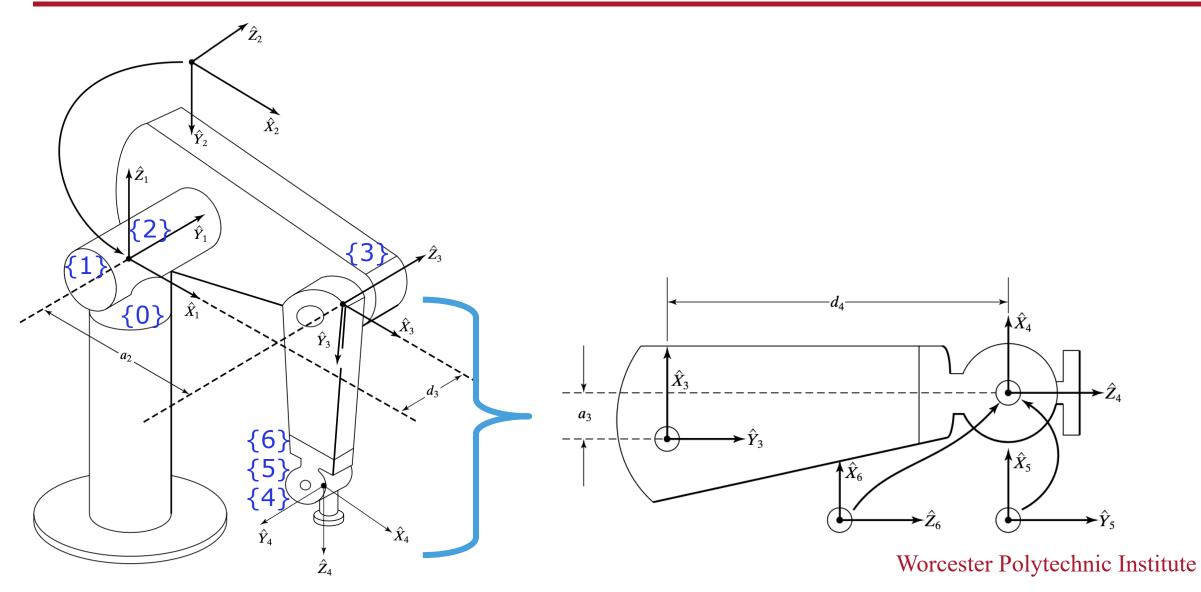
PUMA 560 - Unimate robot - Mechanical chain



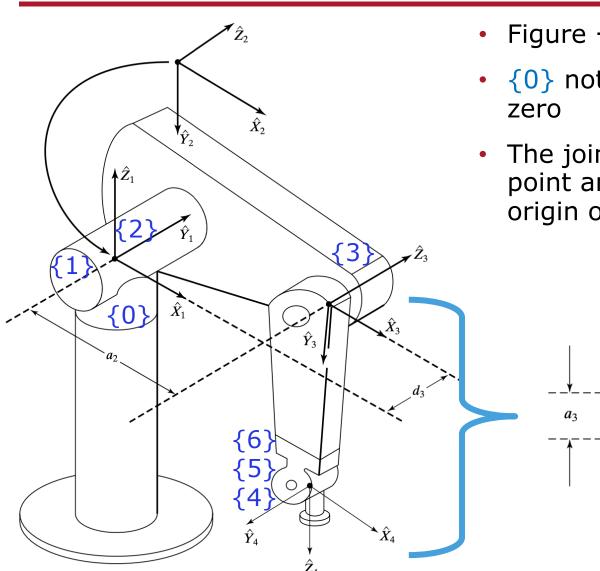
PUMA 560 - Unimate robot - Mechanical chain



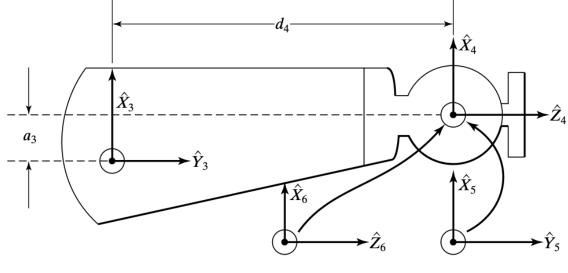
PUMA 560 - Unimate robot - Attach frames



PUMA 560 - Unimate robot - Attach frames

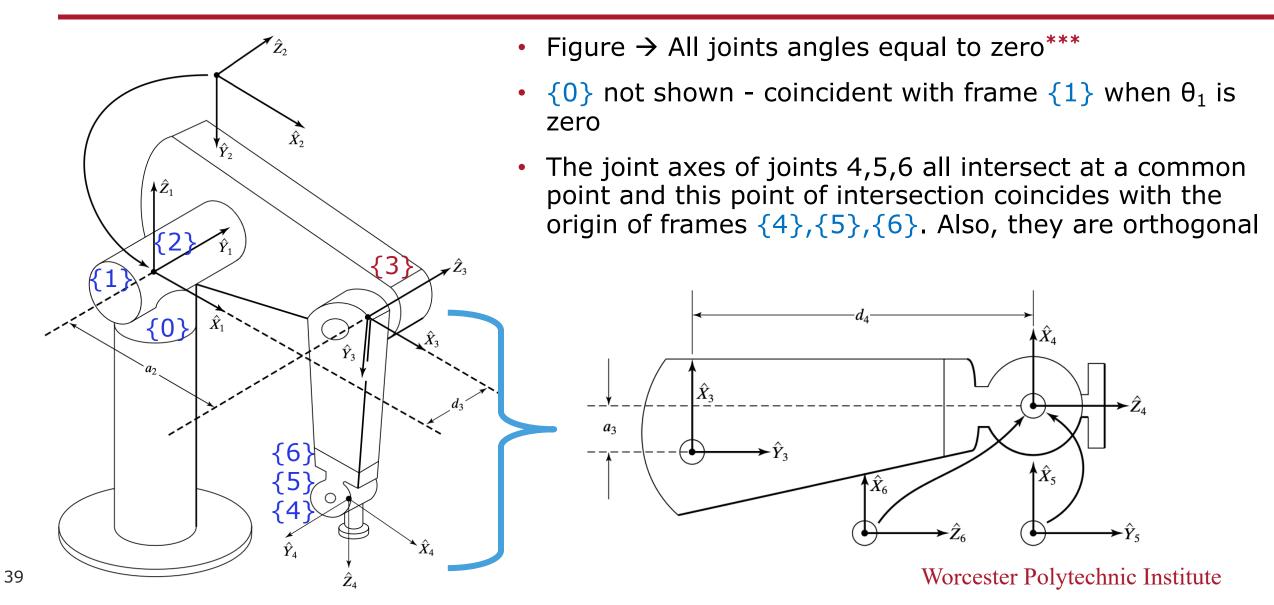


- Figure → All joints angles equal to zero
- $\{0\}$ not shown coincident with frame $\{1\}$ when θ_1 is zero
- The joint axes of joints 4,5,6 all intersect at a common point and this point of intersection coincides with the origin of frames {4},{5},{6}. Also, they are orthogonal

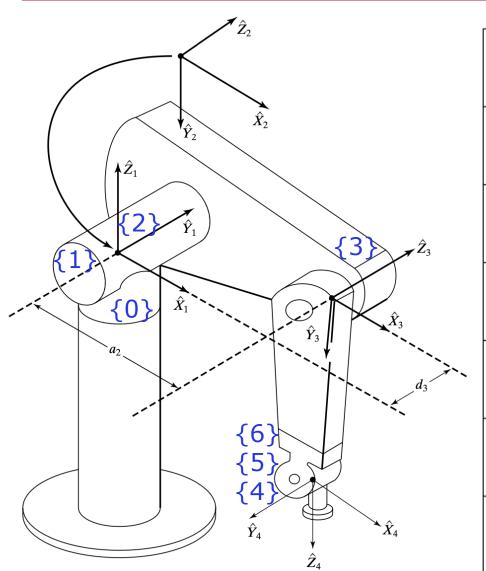


*** Unimation has used a slightly different assignment of zero location of the joints, such that $\theta_3^* = \theta_3 - 180^\circ$, where θ_3^* is the position of joint 3 in Unimation's convention.

PUMA 560 - Unimate robot - Attach frames

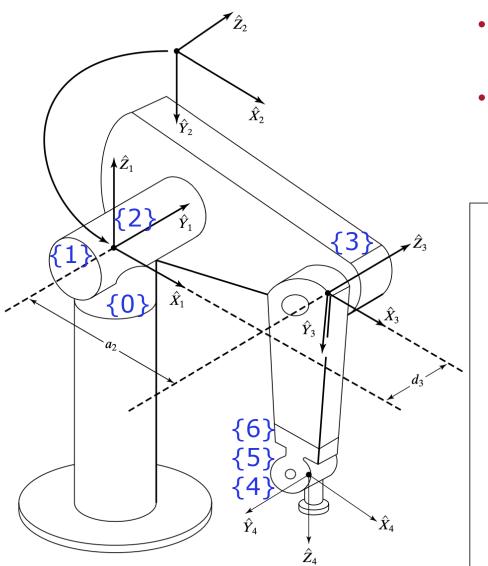


PUMA 560 - Unimate robot - DH parameters

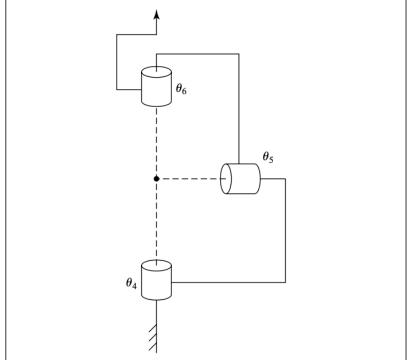


| i | $\alpha_i - 1$ | $a_i - 1$ | d_i | θi |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | θ_1 |
| 2 | -90° | 0 | 0 | θ_2 |
| 3 | 0 | a_2 | d_3 | θ_3 |
| 4 | -90° | a_3 | d_4 | θ_4 |
| 5 | 90° | 0 | 0 | θ_5 |
| 6 | -90° | 0 | 0 | θ_6 |

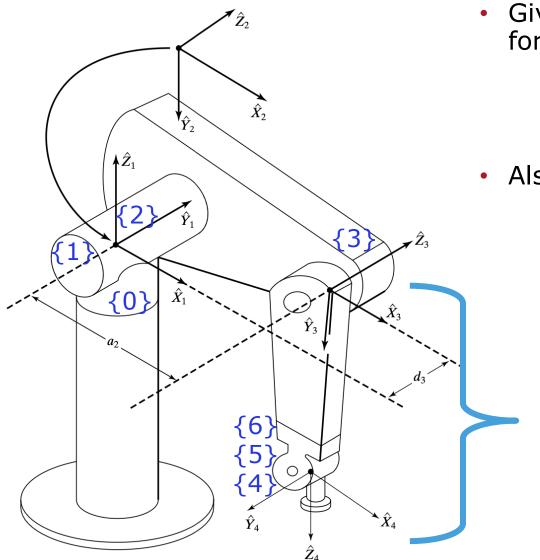
PUMA 560 - Unimate robot - DH parameters



- Gearing arrangement in the wrist couples together the motions of joints 4, 5, and 6.
- We must make a distinction between joint space and actuator space and solve the complete kinematics in two steps



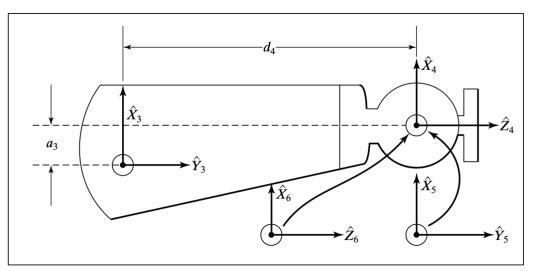
PUMA 560 - Example 2



Given the DH parameters and the link transformations formular above, **find the transformations** below:

$${}_{1}^{0}T$$
, ${}_{2}^{1}T$, ${}_{3}^{2}T$, ${}_{4}^{3}T$, ${}_{5}^{4}T$, ${}_{6}^{5}T$

• Also, find the: ${}_{6}^{0}T$



PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution

| i | $\alpha_i - 1$ | $a_i - 1$ | d_i | θi |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | θ_1 |
| 2 | -90° | 0 | 0 | θ_2 |
| 3 | 0 | a_2 | d_3 | θ_3 |
| 4 | -90° | a_3 | d_4 | θ_4 |
| 5 | 90° | 0 | 0 | θ_5 |
| 6 | -90° | 0 | 0 | θ_6 |

PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution - T_0_1

| i | $\alpha_i - 1$ | $a_i - 1$ | d_i | θi |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $	heta_1$ |

$${}_{1}^{0}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{1} & -s\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_{1} & c\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution - T_1_2

| i | $\alpha_i - 1$ | $a_i - 1$ | d_i | heta i |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $	heta_1$ |
| 2 | -90° | 0 | 0 | θ_2 |

$${}_{1}^{0}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{1} & -s\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_{1} & c\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$${}_{2}^{1}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{2} & -s\theta_{2} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0\\ -s\theta_{2} & -c\theta_{2} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution - T_2_3

| i | $\alpha_i - 1$ | $a_i - 1$ | d_i | heta i |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $	heta_1$ |
| 2 | -90° | 0 | 0 | θ_2 |
| 3 | 0 | a_2 | d_3 | θ_3 |

$${}_{1}^{0}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{1} & -s\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_{1} & c\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$${}_{2}^{1}T = \left[\begin{array}{cccc} c\theta_{2} & -s\theta_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta_{2} & -c\theta_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right],$$

$${}_{3}^{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{3} & -s\theta_{3} & 0 & a_{2} \\ s\theta_{3} & c\theta_{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution - T_3_4

| i | $\alpha_i - 1$ | $a_i - 1$ | d_i | heta i |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | θ_1 |
| 2 | -90° | 0 | 0 | θ_2 |
| 3 | 0 | a_2 | d_3 | θ_3 |
| 4 | -90° | a_3 | d_4 | θ_4 |

$${}^{0}_{1}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{1} & -s\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_{1} & c\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad {}^{3}_{4}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{4} & -s\theta_{4} & 0 & a_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{4} \\ -s\theta_{4} & -c\theta_{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$${}^{1}_{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{2} & -s\theta_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta_{2} & -c\theta_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$${}_{3}^{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{3} & -s\theta_{3} & 0 & a_{2} \\ s\theta_{3} & c\theta_{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution - T_4_5

| i | $\alpha_i - 1$ | $a_{i} - 1$ | d_i | θі |
|---|----------------|-------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $	heta_1$ |
| 2 | -90° | 0 | 0 | θ_2 |
| 3 | 0 | a_2 | d_3 | θ_3 |
| 4 | -90° | a_3 | d_4 | θ_4 |
| 5 | 90° | 0 | 0 | θ_5 |

$${}_{1}^{0}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{1} & -s\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_{1} & c\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad {}_{4}^{3}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{4} & -s\theta_{4} & 0 & a_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{4} \\ -s\theta_{4} & -c\theta_{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$${}_{1}^{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{2} & -s\theta_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta_{2} & -c\theta_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad {}_{5}^{4}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{5} & -s\theta_{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ s\theta_{5} & c\theta_{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$${}_{2}^{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{3} & -s\theta_{3} & 0 & a_{2} \\ s\theta_{3} & c\theta_{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution - T_5_6

| i | $\alpha_i - 1$ | $a_i - 1$ | d_i | θі |
|---|----------------|-----------|-------|------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $	heta_1$ |
| 2 | -90° | 0 | 0 | θ_2 |
| 3 | 0 | a_2 | d_3 | θ_3 |
| 4 | -90° | a_3 | d_4 | θ_4 |
| 5 | 90° | 0 | 0 | θ_5 |
| 6 | -90° | 0 | 0 | θ_6 |

$${}^{0}_{1}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{1} & -s\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_{1} & c\theta_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \qquad {}^{3}_{4}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{4} & -s\theta_{4} & 0 & a_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{4} \\ -s\theta_{4} & -c\theta_{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{2} & -s\theta_{2} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{5} & -s\theta_{5} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{2}^{1}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{2} & -s\theta_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta_{2} & -c\theta_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad {}_{5}^{4}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{5} & -s\theta_{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ s\theta_{5} & c\theta_{5} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$${}_{3}^{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{3} & -s\theta_{3} & 0 & a_{2} \\ s\theta_{3} & c\theta_{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad {}_{6}^{5}T = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_{6} & -s\theta_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta_{6} & -c\theta_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution - T_1_6

• Form the 0_6T by multiplication of the individual link matrices

$${}_{6}^{4}T = {}_{5}^{4}T {}_{6}^{5}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{5}c_{6} & -c_{5}s_{6} & -s_{5} & 0 \\ s_{6} & c_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{5}c_{6} & -s_{5}s_{6} & c_{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{6}^{3}T = {}_{4}^{3}T {}_{6}^{4}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{4}c_{5}c_{6} - s_{4}s_{6} & -c_{4}c_{5}s_{6} - s_{4}c_{6} & -c_{4}s_{5} & a_{3} \\ s_{5}c_{6} & -s_{5}s_{6} & c_{5} & d_{4} \\ -s_{4}c_{5}c_{6} - c_{4}s_{6} & s_{4}c_{5}s_{6} - c_{4}c_{6} & s_{4}s_{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{3}^{1}T = {}_{2}^{1}T {}_{3}^{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{23} & -s_{23} & 0 & a_{2}c_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{3} \\ -s_{23} & -c_{23} & 0 & -a_{2}s_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution - T_1_6

• Form the 0_6T by multiplication of the individual link matrices

$${}_{6}^{4}T = {}_{5}^{4}T {}_{6}^{5}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{5}c_{6} & -c_{5}s_{6} & -s_{5} & 0 \\ s_{6} & c_{6} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{5}c_{6} & -s_{5}s_{6} & c_{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{6}^{3}T = {}_{4}^{3}T {}_{6}^{4}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{4}c_{5}c_{6} - s_{4}s_{6} & -c_{4}c_{5}s_{6} - s_{4}c_{6} & -c_{4}s_{5} & a_{3} \\ s_{5}c_{6} & -s_{5}s_{6} & c_{5} & d_{4} \\ -s_{4}c_{5}c_{6} - c_{4}s_{6} & s_{4}c_{5}s_{6} - c_{4}c_{6} & s_{4}s_{5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{3}^{1}T = {}_{2}^{1}T {}_{3}^{2}T = \begin{bmatrix} c_{23} & -s_{23} & 0 & a_{2}c_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{3} \\ -s_{23} & -c_{23} & 0 & -a_{2}s_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}_{6}^{1}T = {}_{3}^{1}T {}_{6}^{3}T = \begin{bmatrix} {}_{1}^{1} & {}_{1}^{1}r_{12} & {}_{1}^{1}r_{13} & {}_{1}^{1}p_{x} \\ {}_{1}^{1}r_{21} & {}_{1}^{1}r_{22} & {}_{1}^{1}r_{23} & {}_{1}^{1}p_{y} \\ {}_{1}^{1}r_{31} & {}_{1}^{1}r_{32} & {}_{1}^{1}r_{33} & {}_{1}^{1}p_{z} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

where

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PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution - T_0_6

$${}_{6}^{0}T = {}_{1}^{0}T {}_{6}^{1}T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & p_{x} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & p_{y} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & p_{z} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here,

$$\begin{split} r_{11} &= c_1[c_{23}(c_4c_5c_6 - s_4s_5) - s_{23}s_5c_5] + s_1(s_4c_5c_6 + c_4s_6), \\ r_{21} &= s_1[c_{23}(c_4c_5c_6 - s_4s_6) - s_{23}s_5c_6 - c_1(s_4c_5c_6 + c_4s_6), \\ r_{31} &= -s_{23}(c_4c_5c_6 - s_4s_6) - c_{23}s_5c_6, \end{split}$$

$$r_{12} = c_1[c_{23}(-c_4c_5s_6 - s_4c_6) + s_{23}s_5s_6] + s_1(c_4c_6 - s_4c_5s_6),$$

$$r_{22} = s_1[c_{23}(-c_4c_5s_6 - s_4c_6) + s_{23}s_5s_6] - c_1(c_4c_6 - s_4c_5s_6),$$

$$r_{32} = -s_{23}(-c_4c_5s_6 - s_4c_6) + c_{23}s_5s_6,$$

$$r_{13} = -c_1(c_{23}c_4s_5 + s_{23}c_5) - s_1s_4s_5,$$

$$r_{23} = -s_1(c_{23}c_4s_5 + s_{23}c_5) + c_1s_4s_5,$$

$$r_{33} = s_{23}c_4s_5 - c_{23}c_5,$$

$$\begin{split} p_x &= c_1[a_2c_2 + a_3c_{23} - d_4s_{23}] - d_3s_1, \\ p_y &= s_1[a_2c_2 + a_3c_{23} - d_4s_{23}] + d_3c_1, \\ p_z &= -a_3s_{23} - a_2s_2 - d_4c_{23}. \end{split}$$

PUMA 560 - Example 2 - Solution - T_0_6 - RTB

$${}_{6}^{0}T = {}_{1}^{0}T {}_{6}^{1}T = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & p_{x} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & p_{y} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & p_{z} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Here,

$$\begin{split} r_{11} &= c_1[c_{23}(c_4c_5c_6 - s_4s_5) - s_{23}s_5c_5] + s_1(s_4c_5c_6 + c_4s_6), \\ r_{21} &= s_1[c_{23}(c_4c_5c_6 - s_4s_6) - s_{23}s_5c_6 - c_1(s_4c_5c_6 + c_4s_6), \\ r_{31} &= -s_{23}(c_4c_5c_6 - s_4s_6) - c_{23}s_5c_6, \end{split}$$

$$r_{12} = c_1[c_{23}(-c_4c_5s_6 - s_4c_6) + s_{23}s_5s_6] + s_1(c_4c_6 - s_4c_5s_6),$$

$$r_{22} = s_1[c_{23}(-c_4c_5s_6 - s_4c_6) + s_{23}s_5s_6] - c_1(c_4c_6 - s_4c_5s_6),$$

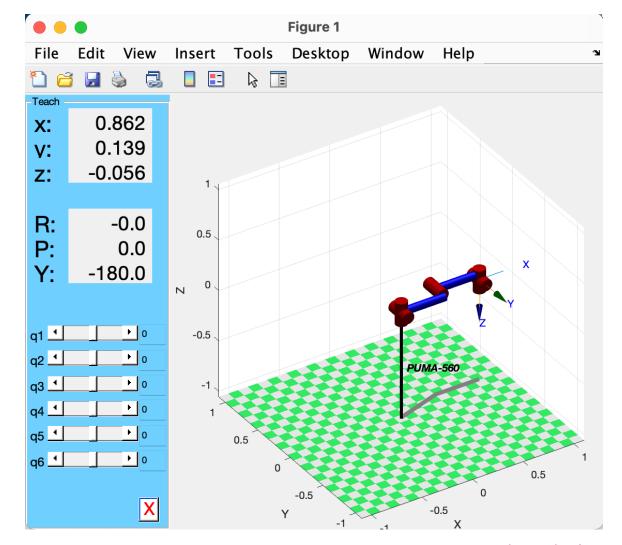
$$r_{32} = -s_{23}(-c_4c_5s_6 - s_4c_6) + c_{23}s_5s_6,$$

$$r_{13} = -c_1(c_{23}c_4s_5 + s_{23}c_5) - s_1s_4s_5,$$

$$r_{23} = -s_1(c_{23}c_4s_5 + s_{23}c_5) + c_1s_4s_5,$$

$$r_{33} = s_{23}c_4s_5 - c_{23}c_5,$$

$$\begin{split} p_x &= c_1[a_2c_2 + a_3c_{23} - d_4s_{23}] - d_3s_1, \\ p_y &= s_1[a_2c_2 + a_3c_{23} - d_4s_{23}] + d_3c_1, \\ p_z &= -a_3s_{23} - a_2s_2 - d_4c_{23}. \end{split}$$



... end of Lecture 6

