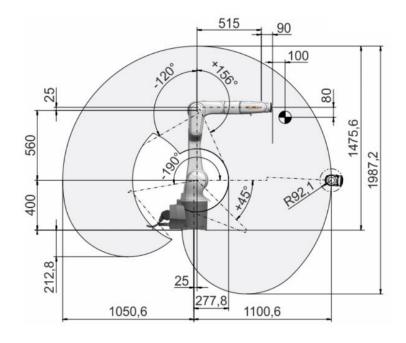
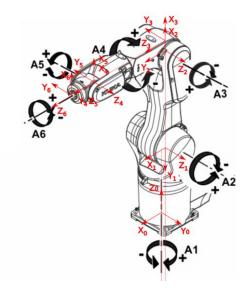
Homework #2. Report

Author: Guryev Boris

Github project: https://github.com/BorisAnimal/ik-fk-computing

Description of KUKA KR 10 R1100-2





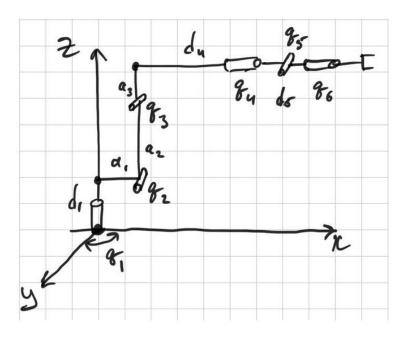
DH parameters

	Θ, degree	d,	a,	α, degree
	degree	mm	mm	degree
1	0	400	25	-90
2	-90	0	560	0
3	0	0	25	-90
4	0	515	0	90
5	0	0	0	-90
6	0	90	0	0

Forward kinematics calculation formula

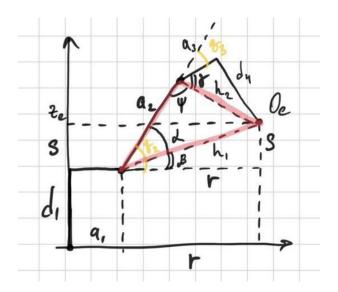
$$\begin{split} Tr = R_z(q_1) * T_z(d_1) * T_x(a_1) * R_y(q_2) * T_z(a_2) * R_y(q_3) * T_z(a_3) * T_x(d_4) * R_x(q_4) * \\ * R_y(q_5) * T_x(d_6) * R_x(q_6) \end{split}$$

Kinematic scheme with description of the parameters.



Step by step explanation of inverse kinematics solution.

Arm orientation:



If O - expected end effector position and R - derived from RPY rotation matrix,

$$O_c = O - R * d_5$$

$$r = \sqrt{x_c^2 + y_c^2} - a_1$$

$$s = z_c - d_1$$

$$\gamma = atan2(d_4, a_3)$$

$$h_1 = \sqrt{r^2 + s^2}$$

$$h_2 = \sqrt{d_4^2 + a_3^2}$$

$$cos\psi = \frac{h_2^2 + a_2^2 - h_1^2}{2h_2a_2} = D$$

$$\psi = atan2(\pm \sqrt{1 - D^2}, D)$$

$$q_3 = 180 - \psi - \gamma, (2 cases)$$

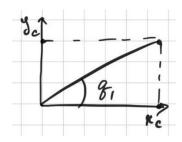
$$\beta = atan2(s, r)$$

$$sin\alpha = \frac{sin\psi * h_2}{h_1} = B, (see red triangle on pic)$$

$$\alpha = atan2(B, \pm \sqrt{1 - B^2}), (2 cases above)$$

$$q_2 = \alpha + \beta$$

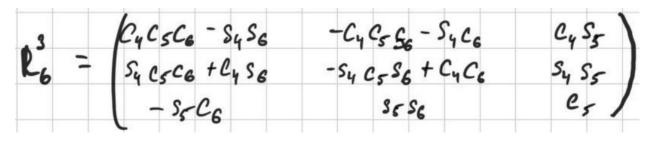
$$q_1 = atan2(y_c, x_c)$$



Wrist orientation:

$$R_6^0 = R_3^0 * R_6^3$$

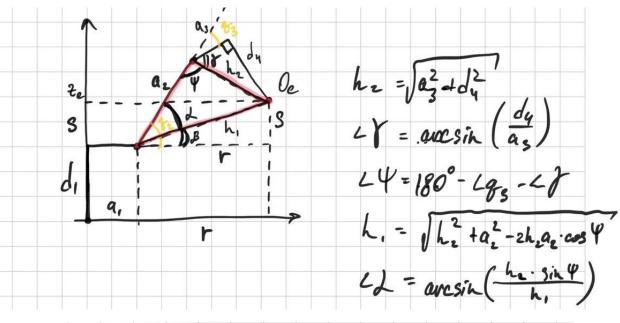
$$R_6^3 = (R_3^0)^T * R$$



From here we can derive general case:

$$q_4 = atan2(R_{2,3},R_{1,3})$$
 $q_5 = atan2(R_{2,3},-R_{3,3}*S(q_3))$ $q_6 = atan2(-R_{3,2},R_{3,1})$

Direct calculations of Forward kinematics



$$\begin{array}{lll}
\mathcal{L} & \mathcal{B} = \mathcal{L} & \mathcal{B}_2 - \mathcal{L} \\
\mathcal{S} & = & h_1 \cdot \operatorname{Sih} & \mathcal{B} \\
\mathcal{F} & = & h_1 \cdot \operatorname{cos} & \mathcal{B} \\
\mathcal{F} & = & h_2 \cdot \operatorname{cos} & \mathcal{B} \\
\mathcal{E} & = & d_1 + \mathcal{S} \\
\mathcal{E} & = & d_1 + \mathcal{S} \\
\mathcal{E} & = & d_2 + \mathcal{F} \\
\mathcal{G} & = & d_3 + \mathcal{F} \\
\mathcal{G} & = & d_4 + \mathcal{F} \\
\mathcal{G}$$