# GPA546 Robots industriels

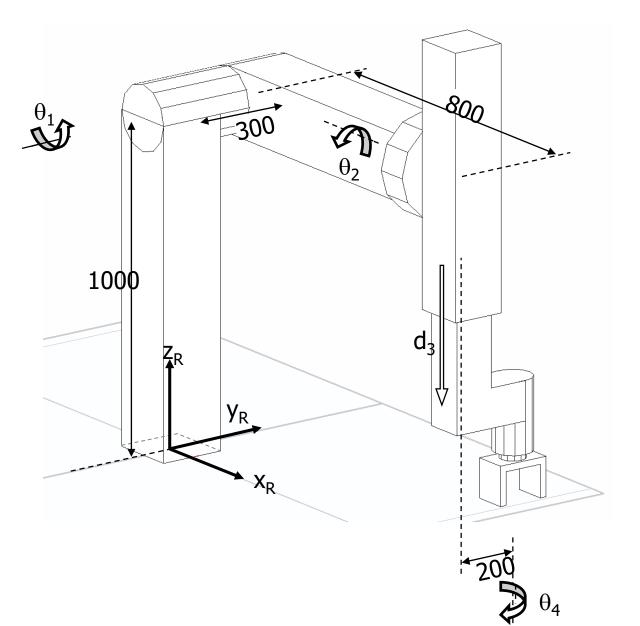


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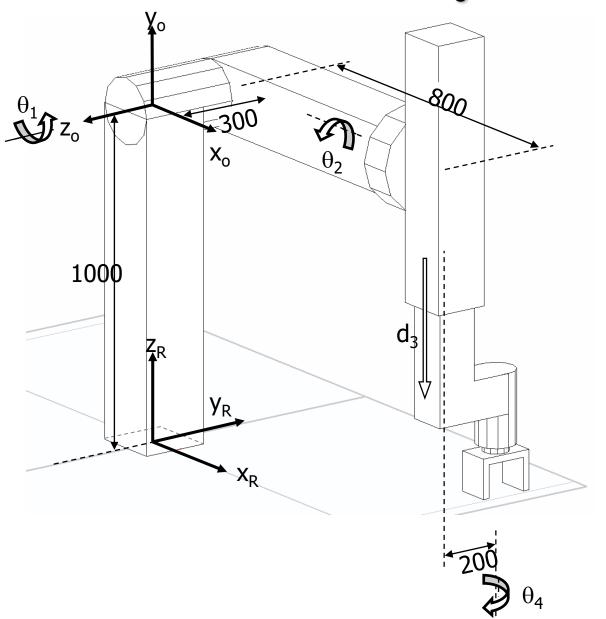
Ilian Bonev, ing. *Ph.D.*Professeur, ÉTS

# Cinématique directe d'un robot à 4 DDL

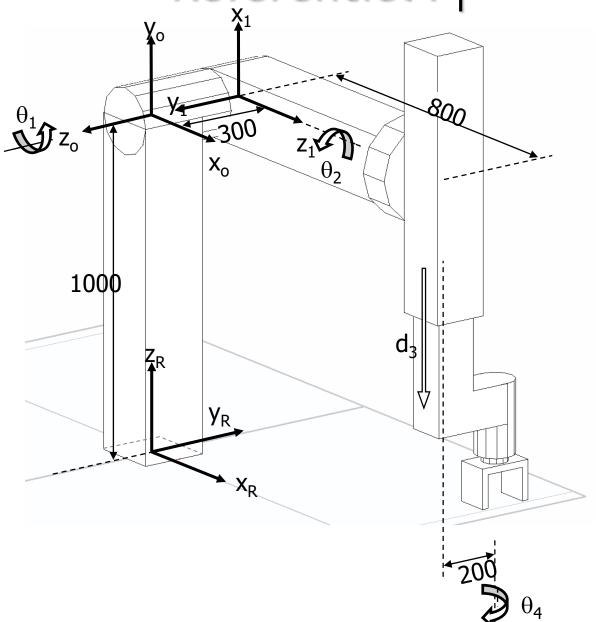
#### Dimensions du robot



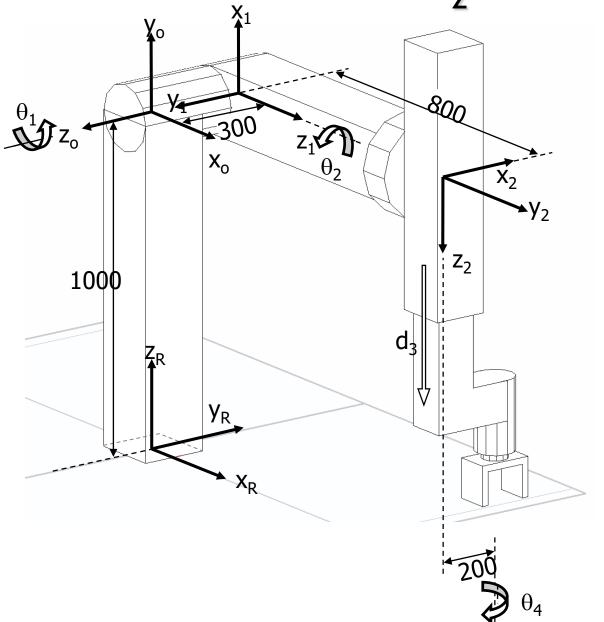
## Référentiel F<sub>0</sub>



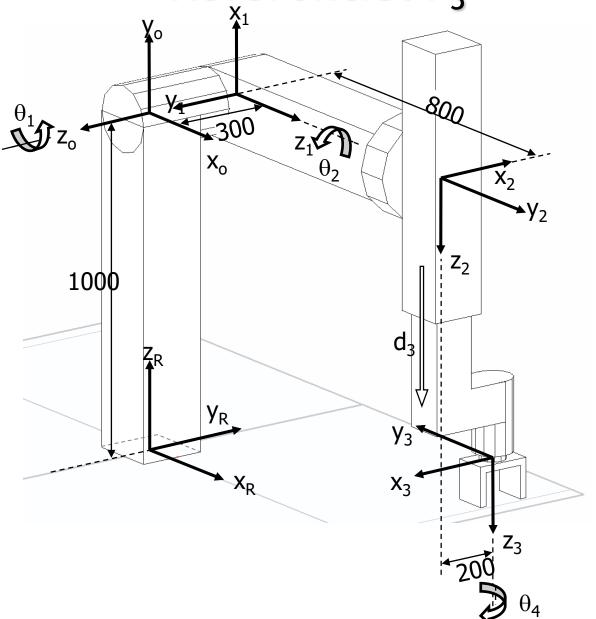
# Référentiel F<sub>1</sub>



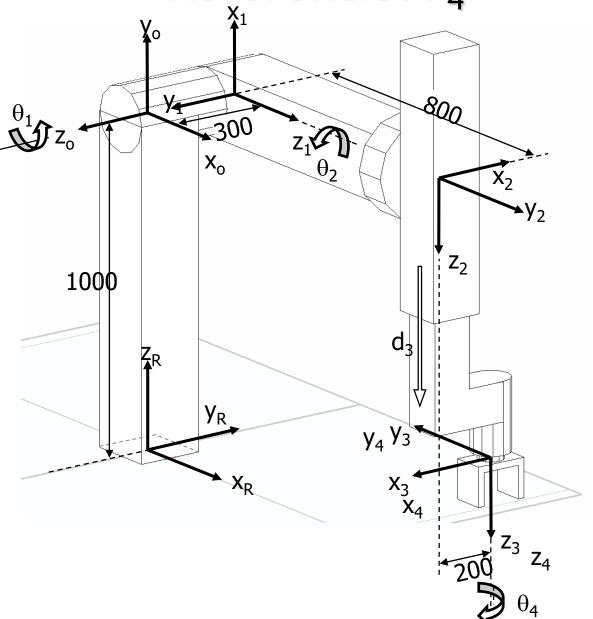
# Référentiel F<sub>2</sub>

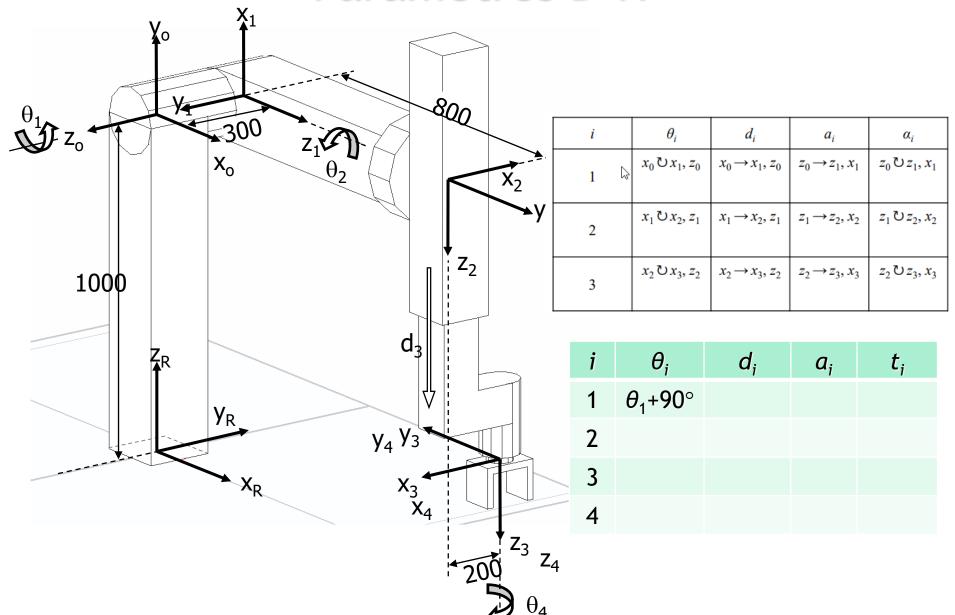


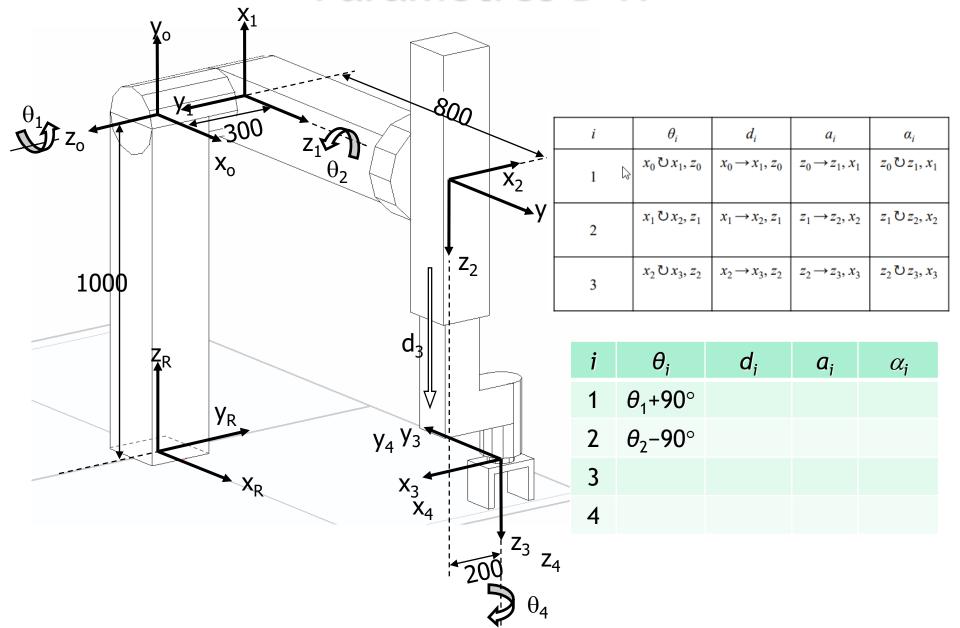
# Référentiel F<sub>3</sub>

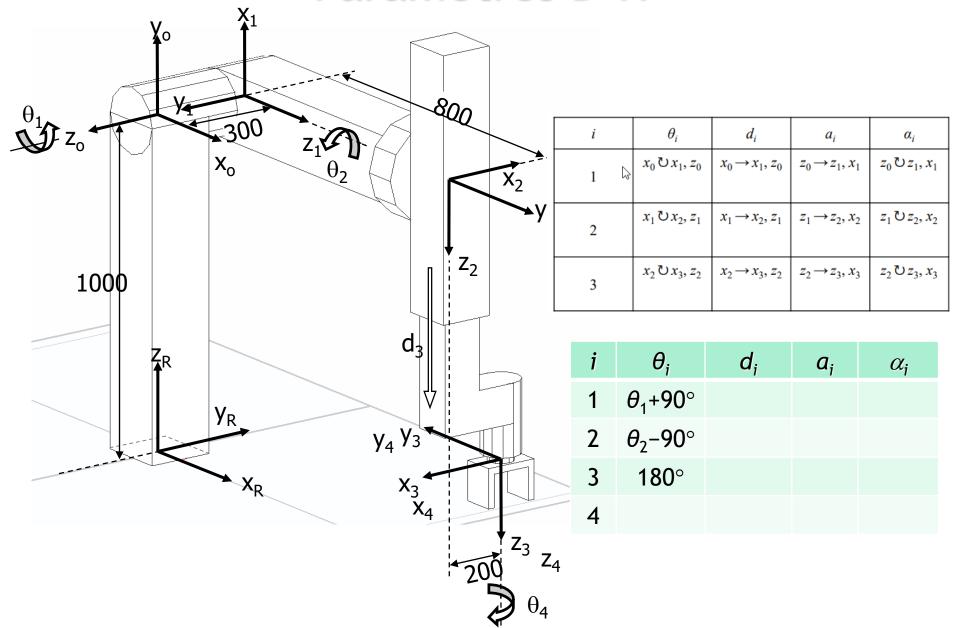


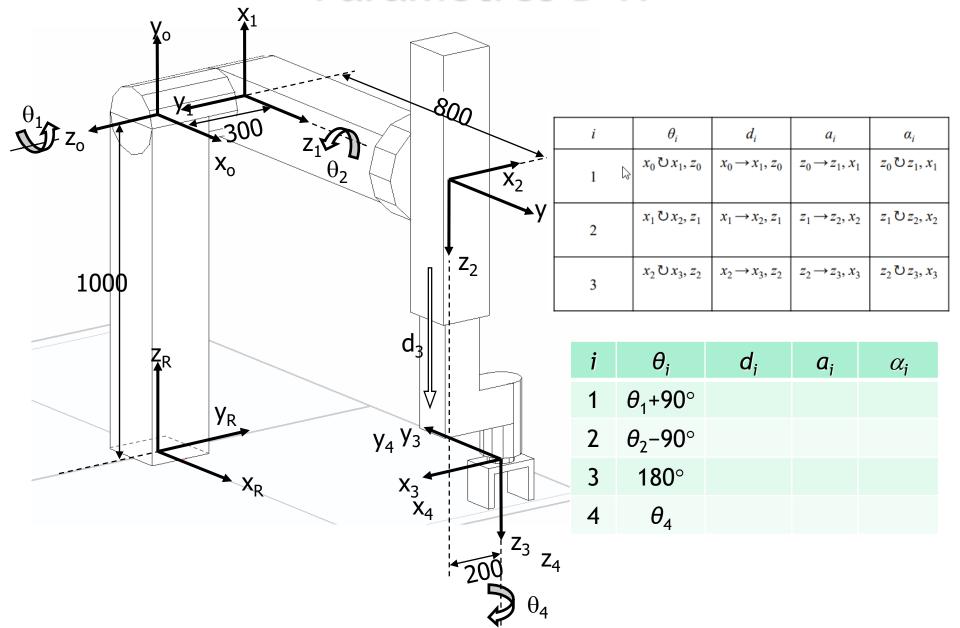
# Référentiel F<sub>4</sub>

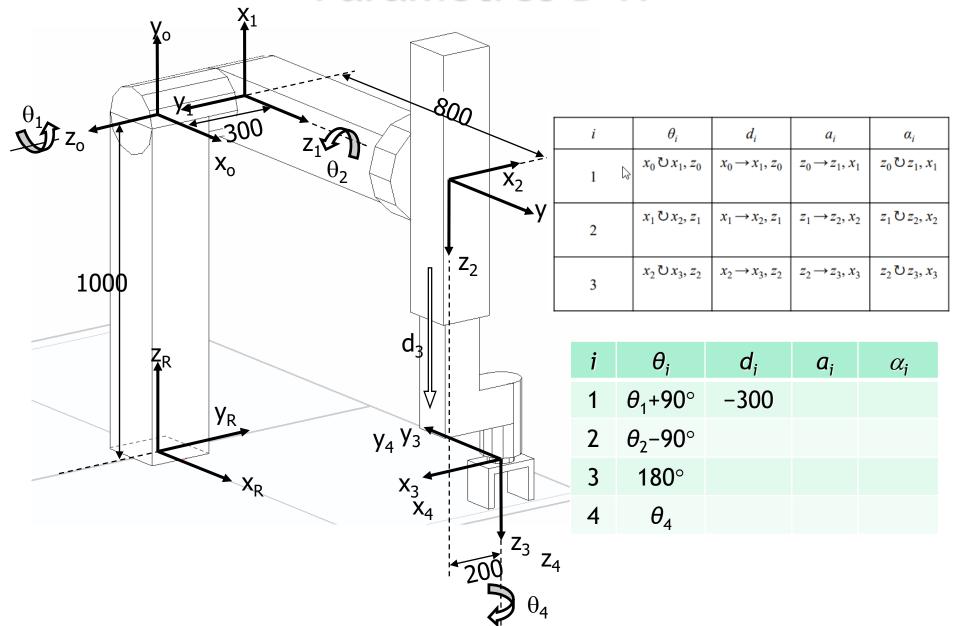


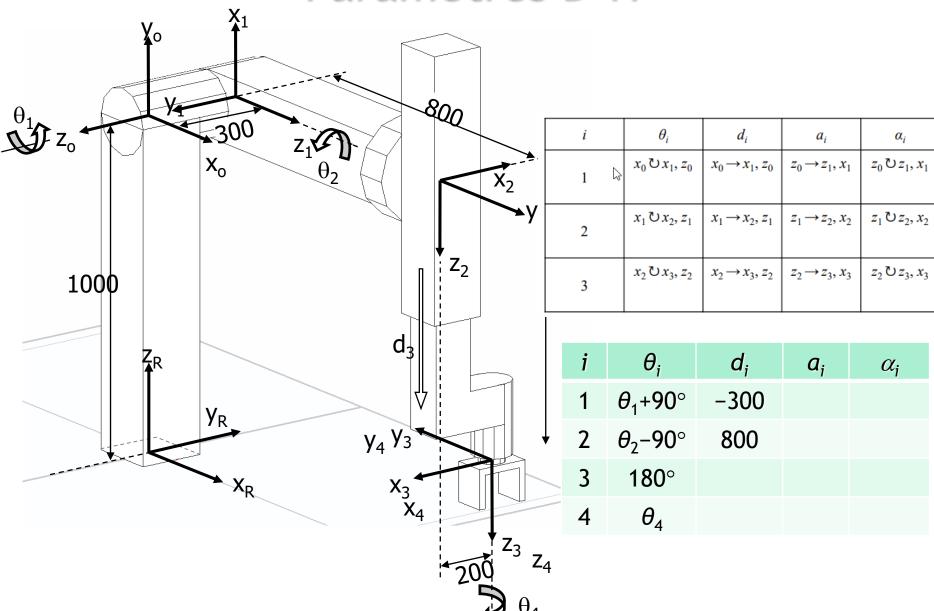


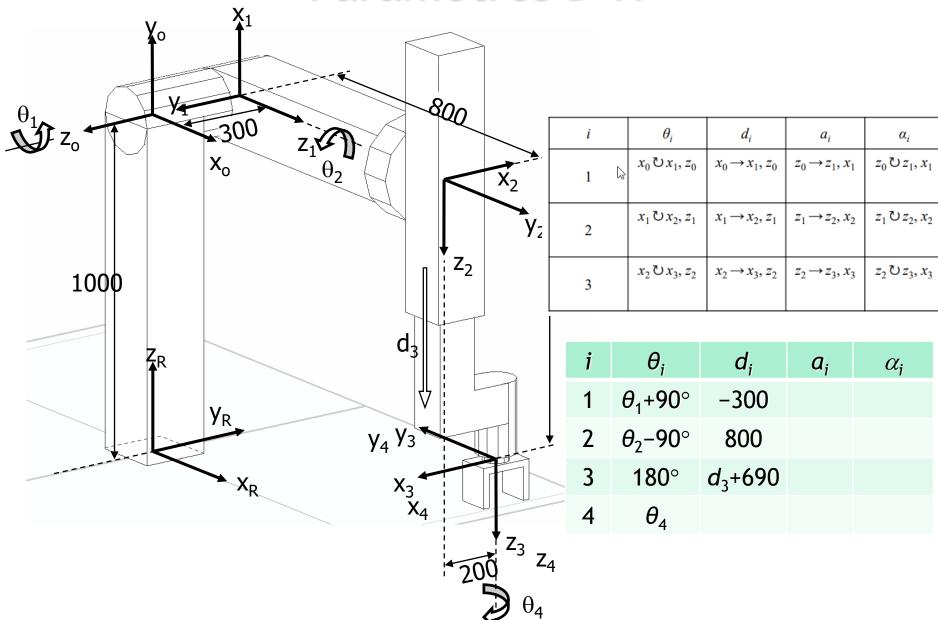


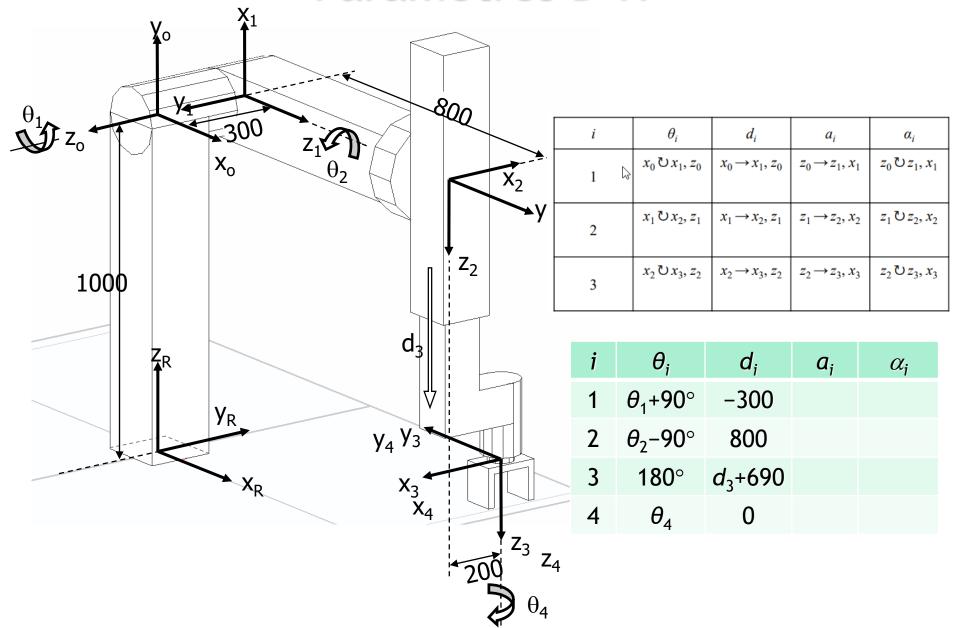


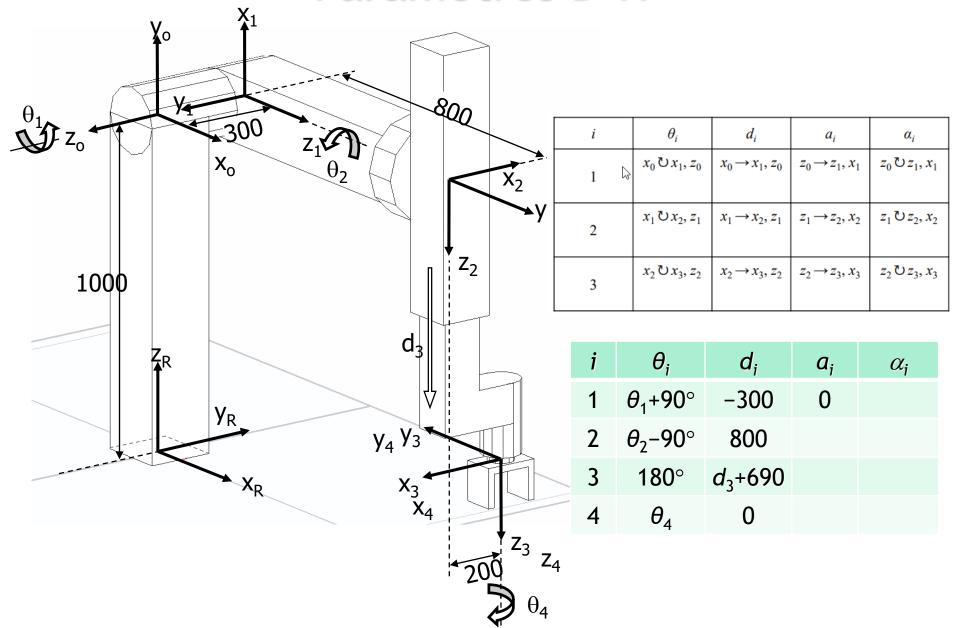


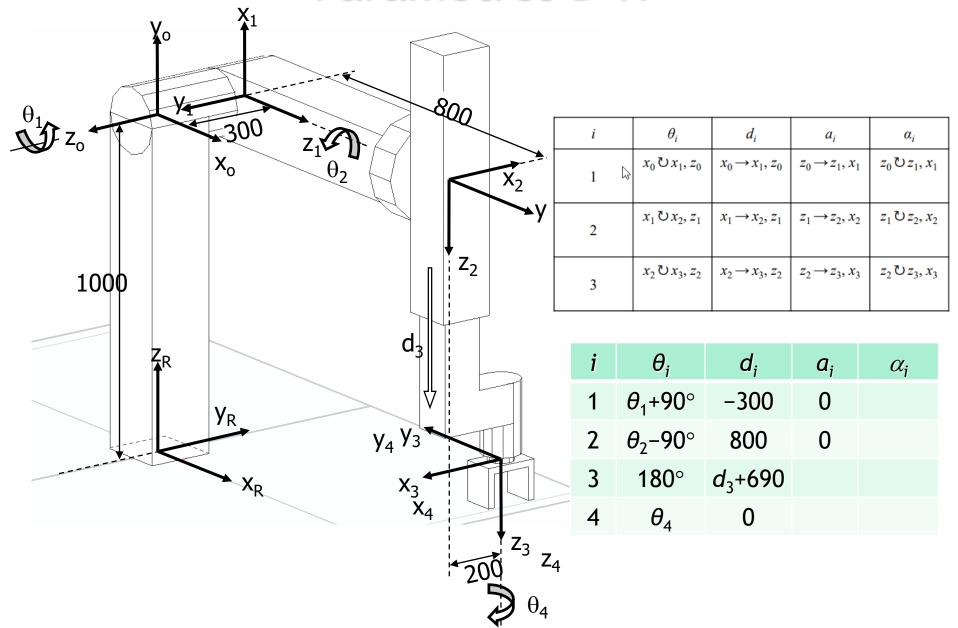


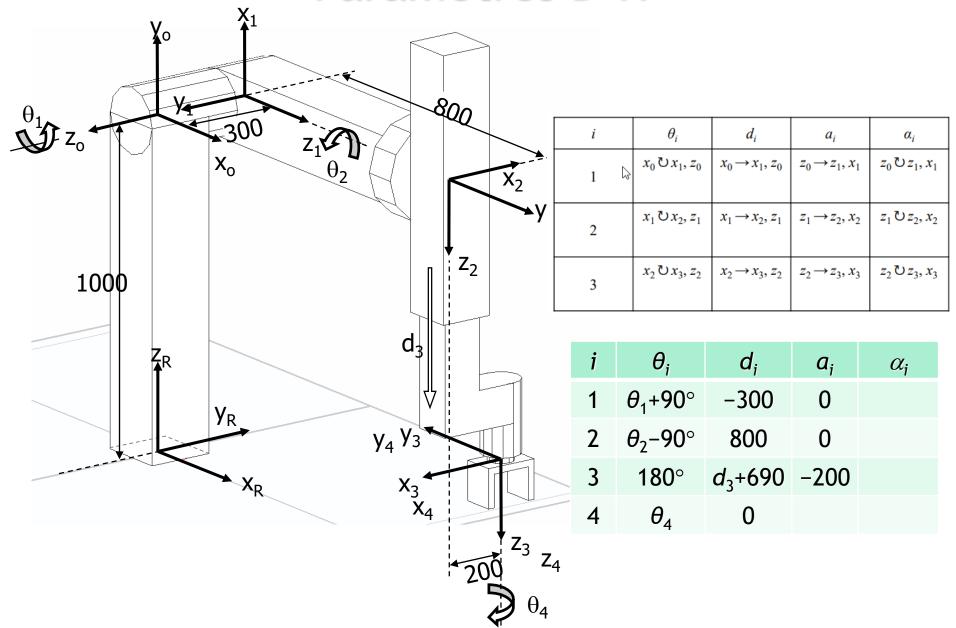


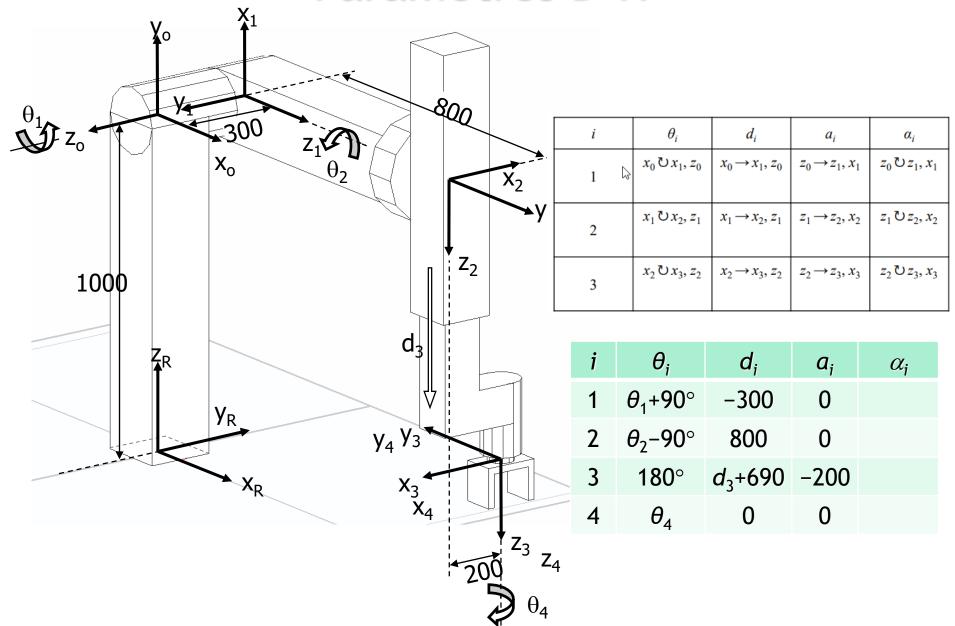


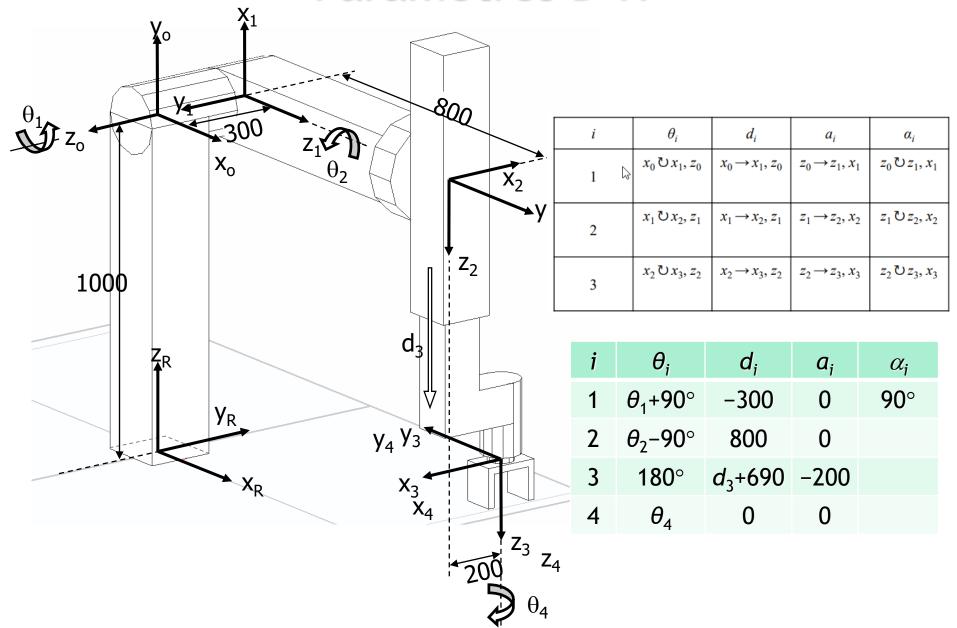


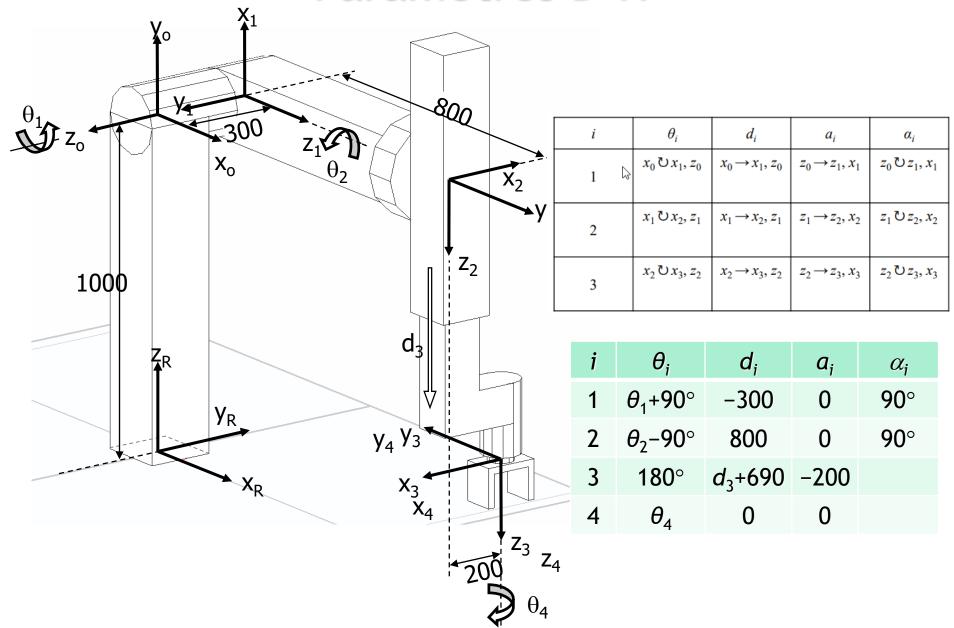


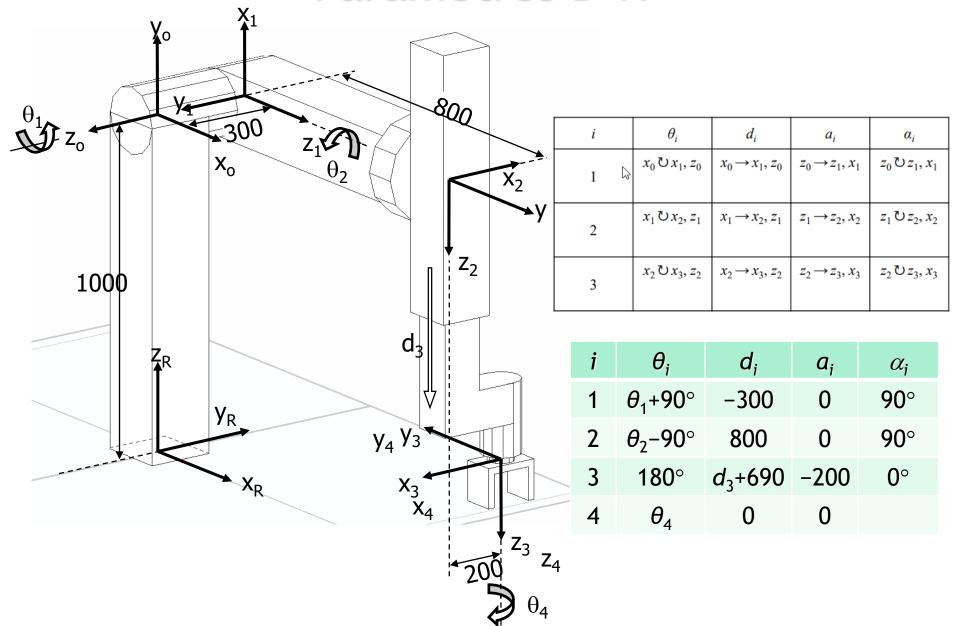


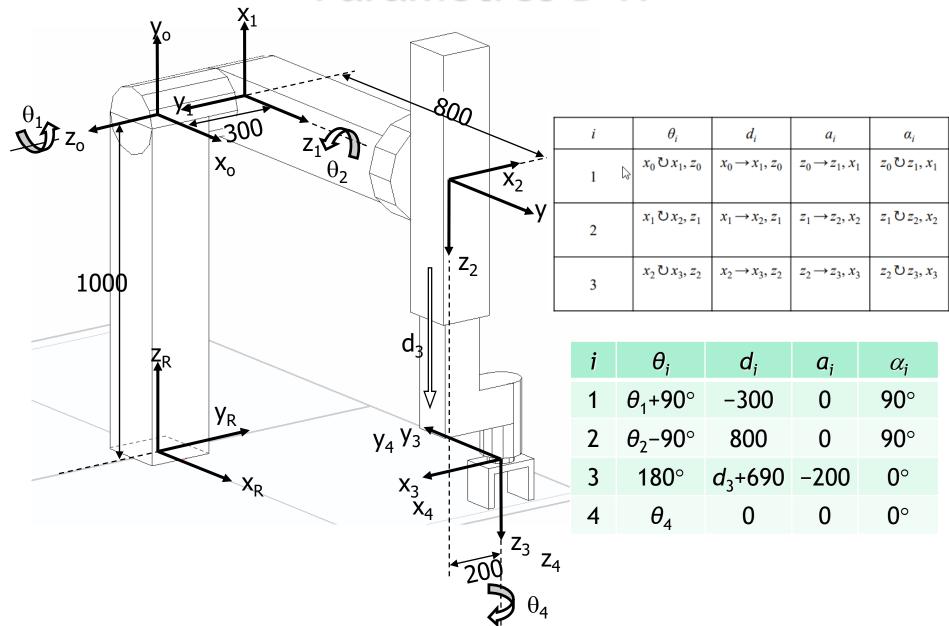




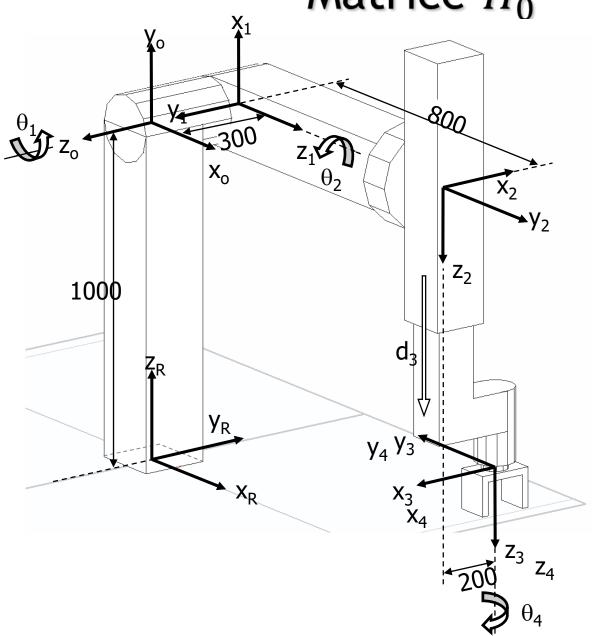






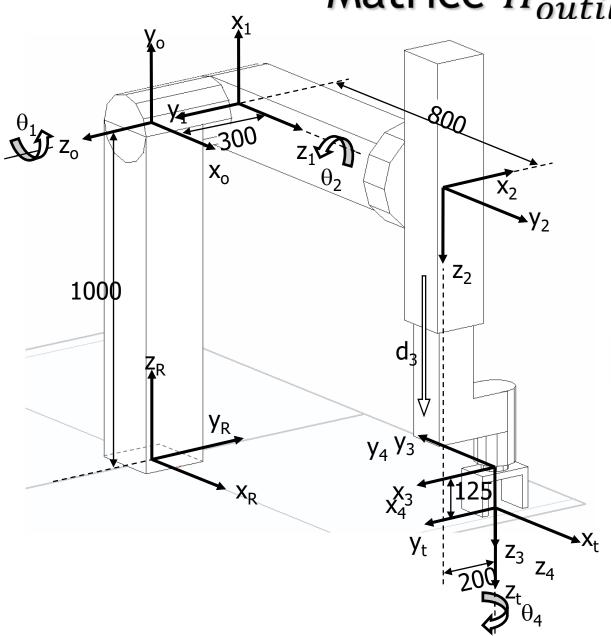


## Matrice $H_0^{atelier}$



$$H_0^{atelier} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1000 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Matrice $H_{outil}^4$



$$H_{outil}^{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 125 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

### Équation de la cinématique directe

$$H_{outil}^{atelier} = H_0^{atelier} H_1^0 H_2^1 H_3^2 H_4^3 H_{outil}^4$$

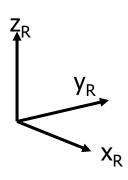
$$=\begin{bmatrix} s_1 s_2 s_4 + c_1 c_4 & s_1 s_2 c_4 - c_1 s_4 & s_1 c_2 & 125 s_1 c_2 - 200 s_1 s_2 + s_1 c_2 (d_3 + 690) + 800 c_1 \\ -c_2 s_4 & -c_2 c_4 & s_2 & 300 + 125 s_2 + 200 c_2 + s_2 (d_3 + 690) \\ -c_1 s_2 s_4 + s_1 c_4 & -c_1 s_2 c_4 - s_1 s_4 & -c_1 c_2 & 1000 - 125 c_1 c_2 + 200 c_1 s_2 - c_1 c_2 (d_3 + 690) + 800 s_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

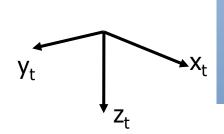
i	$\theta_{i}$	d <sub>i</sub>	$a_i$	$lpha_{i}$
1	$\theta_1$ +90°	-300	0	90°
2	$\theta_2$ -90°	800	0	90°
3	180°	<i>d</i> <sub>3</sub> +690	-200	<b>0</b> °
4	$ heta_4$	0	0	<b>0</b> °

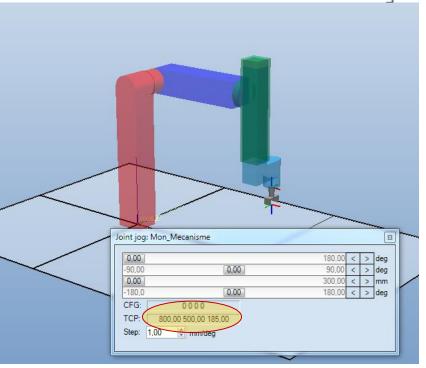
### Validation pour la configuration zéro

 $H_{outil}^{atelier} = H_0^{atelier} H_1^0 H_1^2 H_3^2 H_4^3 H_{outil}^4$ 

$$=\begin{bmatrix} s_1 s_2 s_4 + c_1 c_4 & s_1 s_2 c_4 - c_1 s_4 & s_1 c_2 & 125 s_1 c_2 - 200 s_1 s_2 + s_1 c_2 (d_3 + 690) + 800 c_1 \\ -c_2 s_4 & -c_2 c_4 & s_2 & 300 + 125 s_2 + 200 c_2 + s_2 (d_3 + 690) \\ -c_1 s_2 s_4 + s_1 c_4 & -c_1 s_2 c_4 - s_1 s_4 & -c_1 c_2 & 1000 - 125 c_1 c_2 + 200 c_1 s_2 - c_1 c_2 (d_3 + 690) + 800 s_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

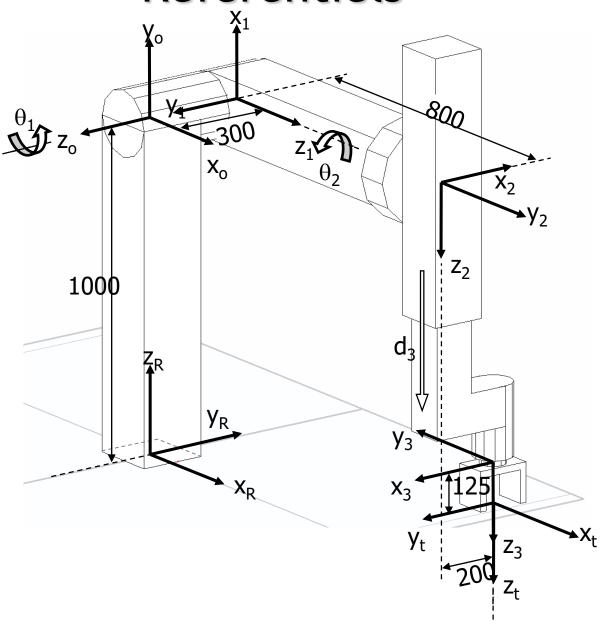






# Cinématique inverse du robot à 4 DDL

### Référentiels



#### les inconnues à trouver

#### pose désirée

$$H_4^0 = \left(\mathbf{H}_0^{atelier}\right)^{-1}\mathbf{I}$$

#### variables connues

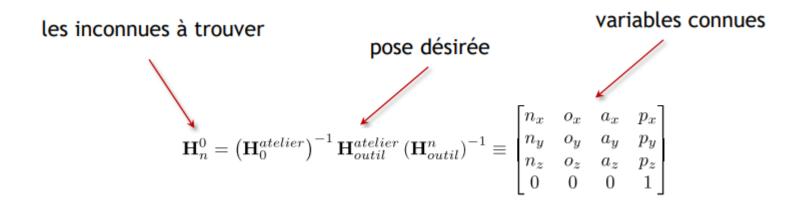
$$H_{4}^{0} = (\mathbf{H}_{0}^{atelier})^{-1} \mathbf{H}_{outil}^{atelier} (H_{outil}^{4})^{-1} \equiv \begin{bmatrix} n_{x} & o_{x} & a_{x} & p_{x} \\ n_{y} & o_{y} & a_{y} & p_{y} \\ n_{z} & o_{z} & a_{z} & p_{z} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{H}_{1}^{0}\mathbf{H}_{2}^{1}\mathbf{H}_{3}^{2}\mathbf{H}_{4}^{3}=\mathbf{P}$$

#### Première équation matricielle

$$\mathbf{H}_{1}^{0}\mathbf{H}_{2}^{1}\mathbf{H}_{3}^{2}\mathbf{H}_{4}^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} s_{1}s_{2}c_{4} - c_{1}s_{4} & -s_{1}s_{2}s_{4} - c_{1}c_{4} & s_{1}c_{2} & -200s_{1}s_{2} + s_{1}c_{2}(d_{3} + 690) + 800c_{1} \\ -c_{1}s_{2}c_{4} - s_{1}s_{4} & c_{1}s_{2}s_{4} - s_{1}c_{4} & -c_{1}c_{2} & 200c_{1}s_{2} - c_{1}c_{2}(d_{3} + 690) + 800s_{1} \\ c_{2}c_{4} & -c_{2}s_{4} & -s_{2} & -300 - 200c_{2} - s_{2}(d_{3} + 690) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} n_{x} & o_{x} & a_{x} & p_{x} \\ n_{y} & o_{y} & a_{y} & p_{y} \\ n_{z} & o_{z} & a_{z} & p_{z} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{P}$$

D'ici, on peut trouver  $s_2$ , mais cela ne nous permet pas de trouver une seule solution pour  $\theta_2$  (on n'a pas  $c_2$ ).



#### Deuxième équation matricielle

$$\mathbf{H}_{2}^{1}\mathbf{H}_{3}^{2}\mathbf{H}_{4}^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} -s_{2}c_{4} & s_{2}s_{4} & -c_{2} & -200s_{2} - c_{2}(d_{3} + 690) \\ c_{2}c_{4} & c_{2}s_{4} & -s_{2} & -200c_{2} - s_{2}(d_{3} + 690) \\ -s_{4} & -c_{4} & \boxed{0} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -s_{1}n_{x} + c_{1}n_{y} & -s_{1}o_{x} + c_{1}o_{y} & -s_{1}a_{x} + c_{1}a_{y} & -s_{1}p_{x} + c_{1}p_{y} \\ n_{z} & o_{z} & a_{z} & p_{z} + 300 \\ s_{1}n_{y} + c_{1}n_{x} & s_{1}o_{y} + c_{1}o_{x} & \boxed{s_{1}a_{y} + c_{1}a_{x}} & \boxed{s_{1}p_{y} + c_{1}p_{x}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \left(\mathbf{H}_{1}^{0}\right)^{-1}\mathbf{P}$$

D'ici, on peut trouver  $s_1$  et  $c_1$ , donc  $\theta_1$ 

$$\theta_{1} = \operatorname{atan2}\left(\frac{800a_{x}}{a_{x}p_{y} - a_{y}p_{x}}, \frac{-800a_{y}}{a_{x}p_{y} - a_{y}p_{x}}\right)$$

#### Deuxième équation matricielle

$$\mathbf{H}_{2}^{1}\mathbf{H}_{3}^{2}\mathbf{H}_{4}^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} -s_{2}c_{4} & s_{2}s_{4} & -c_{2} & -200s_{2} - c_{2}(d_{3} + 690) \\ c_{2}c_{4} & c_{2}s_{4} & -s_{2} & -200c_{2} - s_{2}(d_{3} + 690) \\ -s_{4} & -c_{4} & \boxed{0} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -s_{1}n_{x} + c_{1}n_{y} & -s_{1}o_{x} + c_{1}o_{y} & -s_{1}a_{x} + c_{1}a_{y} & -s_{1}p_{x} + c_{1}p_{y} \\ n_{z} & o_{z} & a_{z} & p_{z} + 300 \\ s_{1}n_{y} + c_{1}n_{x} & s_{1}o_{y} + c_{1}o_{x} & \boxed{s_{1}a_{y} + c_{1}a_{x}} & \boxed{s_{1}p_{y} + c_{1}p_{x}} \end{bmatrix} = (\mathbf{H}_{1}^{0})^{-1}\mathbf{P}$$

$$\theta_{1} = \operatorname{atan2}\left(\frac{800a_{x}}{a_{x}p_{y} - a_{y}p_{x}}, \frac{-800a_{y}}{a_{x}p_{y} - a_{y}p_{x}}\right)$$

$$\theta_4 = \left(-s_1 n_y - c_1 n_x, -s_1 o_y - c_1 o_x\right)$$

$$\theta_2 = \left(-a_z, s_1 a_x - c_1 a_y\right)$$

#### Troisième équation matricielle

$$d_3 = (s_1 p_x - c_1 p_y) c_2 - s_2 (p_z + 300) - 690$$

#### Deuxième équation matricielle, cas spécial $a_x = a_y = 0$

Si  $a_z = \pm 1$  on a aussi  $n_z = o_z = 0$ .

$$\mathbf{H}_{2}^{1}\mathbf{H}_{3}^{2}\mathbf{H}_{4}^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} -s_{2}c_{4} & s_{2}s_{4} & -c_{2} & -200s_{2} - c_{2}(d_{3} + 690) \\ c_{2}c_{4} & c_{2}s_{4} & -c_{2} & -200c_{2} - s_{2}(d_{3} + 690) \\ -s_{4} & -c_{4} & 0 & 800 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -s_{1}n_{x} + c_{1}n_{y} & -s_{1}o_{x} + c_{1}o_{y} & 0 & -s_{1}p_{x} + c_{1}p_{y} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & a_{z} & p_{z} + 300 \\ s_{1}n_{y} + c_{1}n_{x} & s_{1}o_{y} + c_{1}o_{x} & 0 & s_{1}p_{y} + c_{1}p_{x} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = (\mathbf{H}_{1}^{0})^{-1}\mathbf{P}$$

D'ici, on peut trouver  $s_2$  et  $c_2$ , donc  $\theta_2$ :

$$\theta_2 = \operatorname{atan2}(-a_z, 0)$$

#### Quatrième équation matricielle, cas spécial $a_x = a_y = 0$

$$\mathbf{H}_{3}^{2}\mathbf{H}_{4}^{3} = \begin{bmatrix} -c_{4} & s_{4} & 0 & 200 \\ -s_{4} & -c_{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_{3} + 690 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -c_{1}a_{z}n_{y} + s_{1}a_{z}n_{x} & -c_{1}a_{z}o_{y} + s_{1}a_{z}o_{x} & 0 & (s_{1}p_{x} - c_{1}p_{y})a_{z} \\ s_{1}n_{y} + c_{1}n_{x} & s_{1}o_{y} + c_{1}o_{x} & 0 & (s_{1}p_{y} + c_{1}p_{x} - 800) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a_{z}(p_{z} + 300) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = (\mathbf{H}_{1}^{0}\mathbf{H}_{2}^{1})^{-1}\mathbf{P}$$

D'ici, on peut trouver  $s_1$  et  $c_1$ , donc  $\theta_1$  (le dénominateur est toujours non-zéro) :

$$\theta_{1} = \operatorname{atan2}\left(\frac{800a_{z}p_{y} + 200p_{x}}{a_{z}\left(p_{x}^{2} + p_{y}^{2}\right)}, \frac{800a_{z}p_{x} - 200p_{y}}{a_{z}\left(p_{x}^{2} + p_{y}^{2}\right)}\right)$$

Ensuite on peut trouver le reste des variables articulaires :

$$\theta_4 = \operatorname{atan2}(-s_1 n_y - c_1 n_x, -s_1 o_y - c_1 o_x)$$

$$d_3 = a_z (p_z + 300) - 690$$