

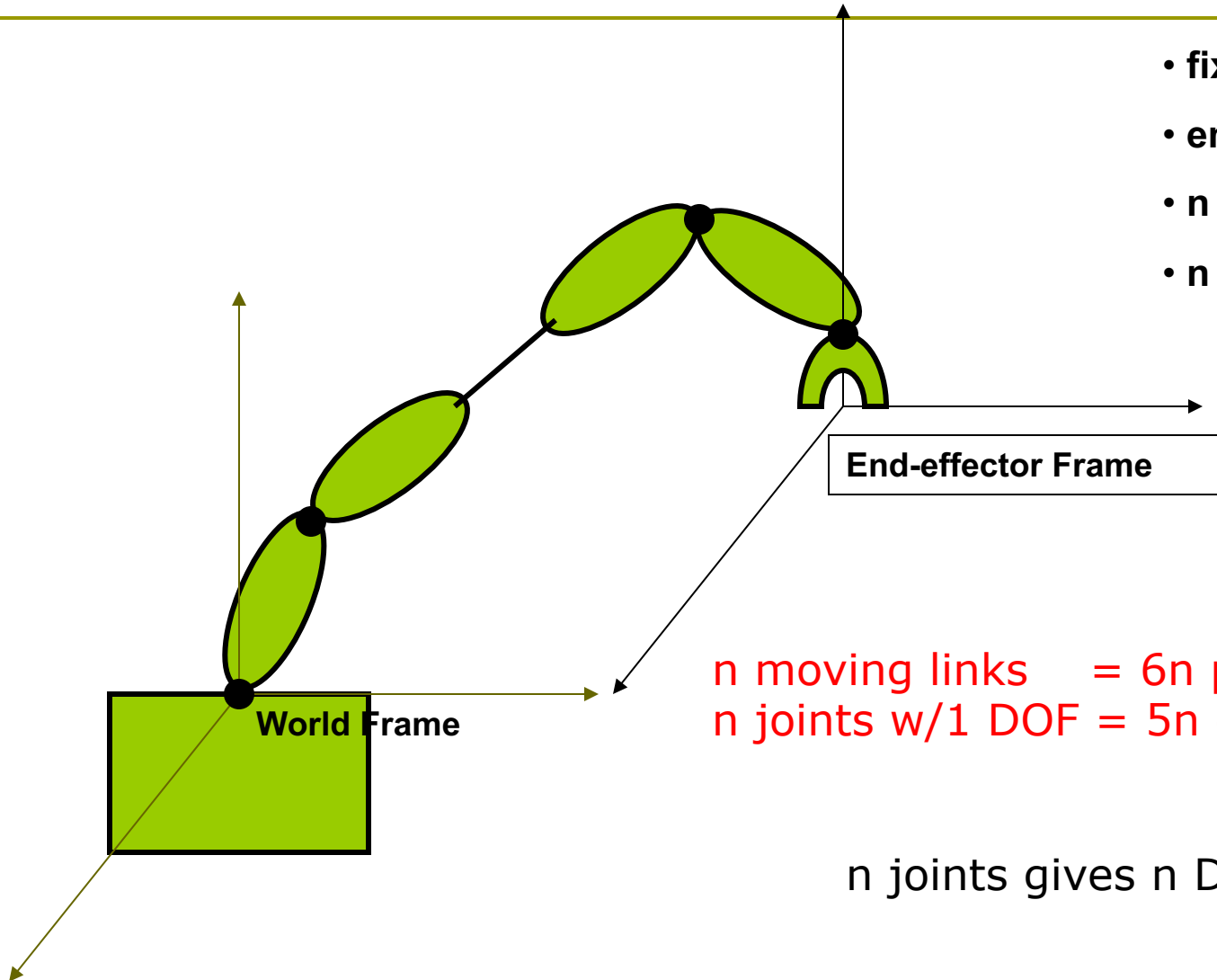
Robotics (ESE447)



Kinematics

Fixed base manipulators

- fixed base
- end-effector
- n rigid body links
- n joints w/1 DOF



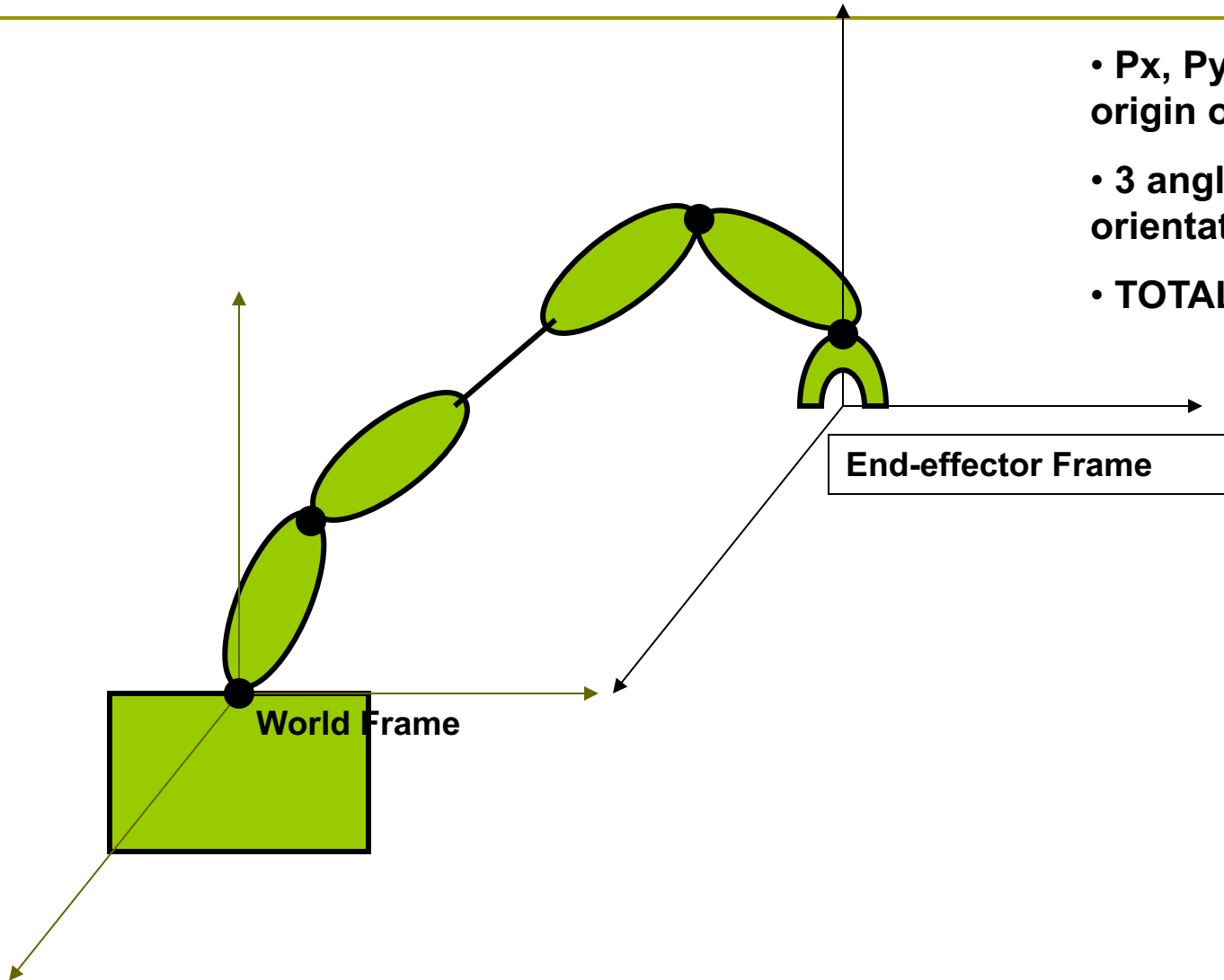
n joints gives n DOF's

Definitions

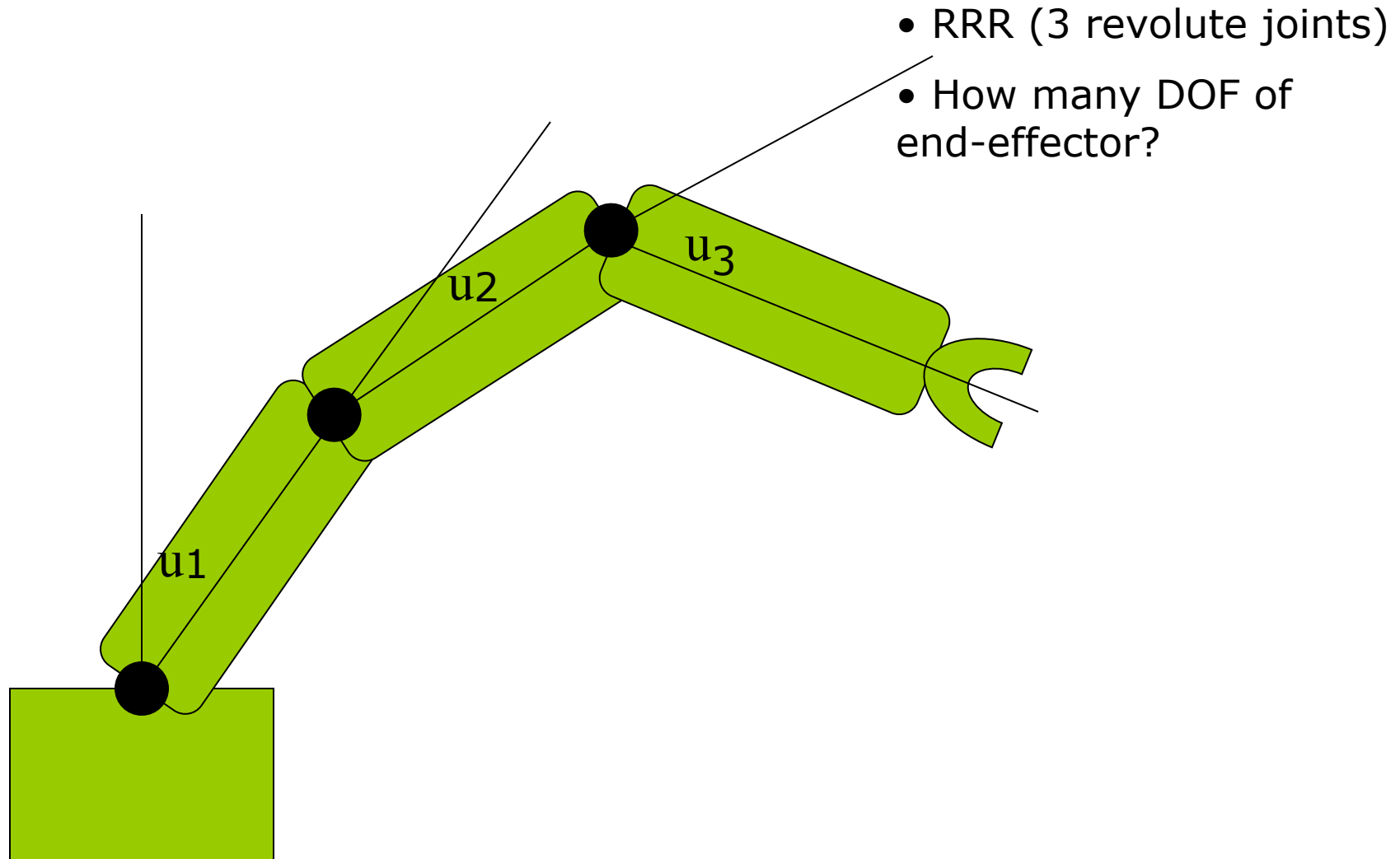
- “n” joints give maximum of “n” DOFs
- Each joint only having 1 DOF can only contribute 1 DOF to end-effector

End-effector in 3D-space

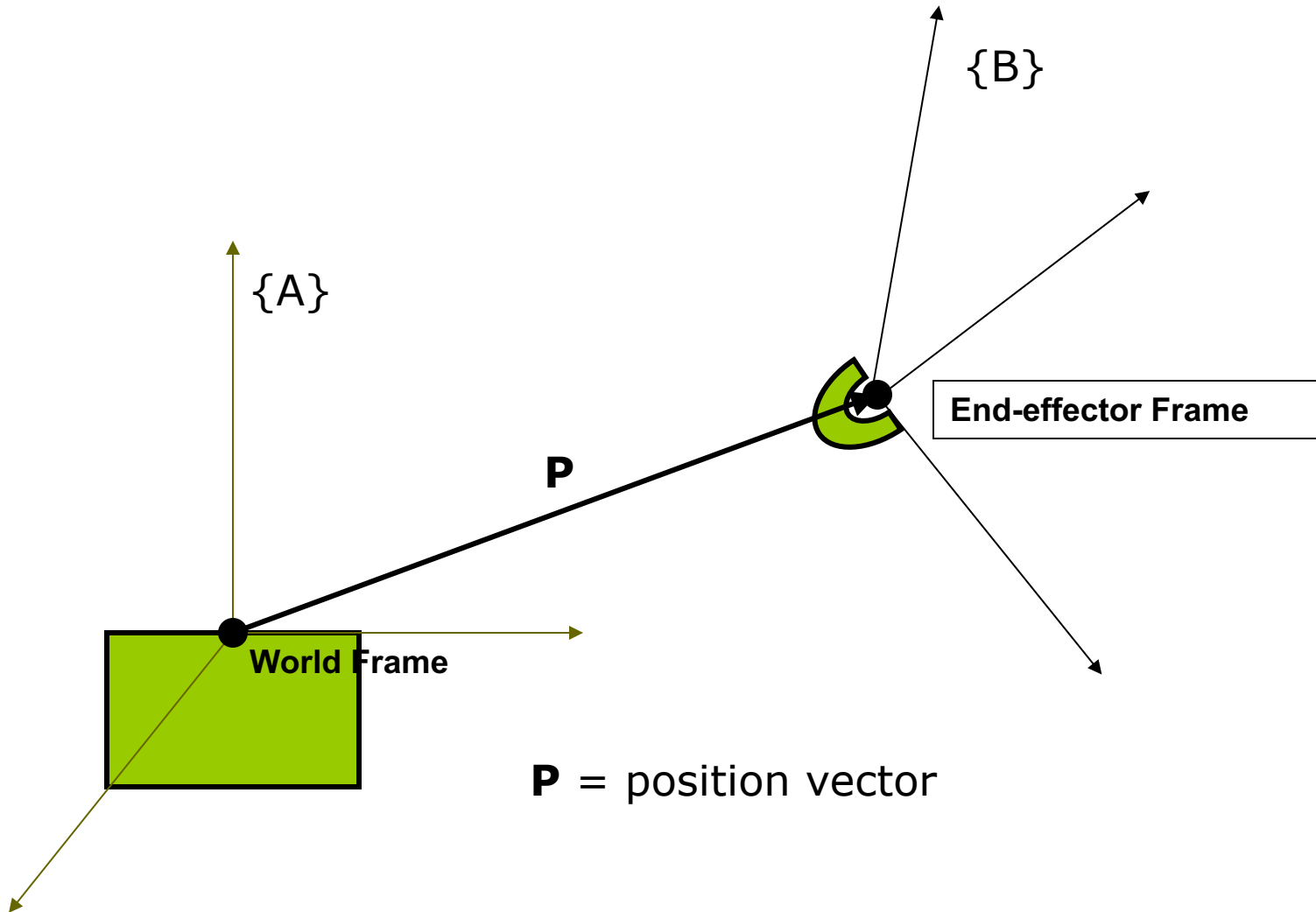
- P_x, P_y, P_z locates origin of frame
- 3 angles describes orientation of frame
- TOTAL – 6 parameters



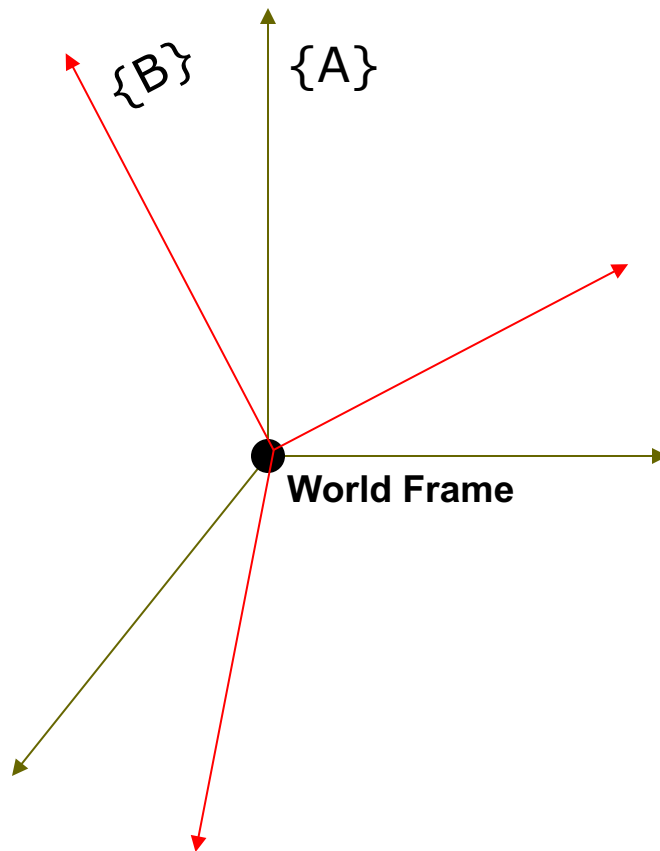
Planar Manipulator



End-effector FRAME description

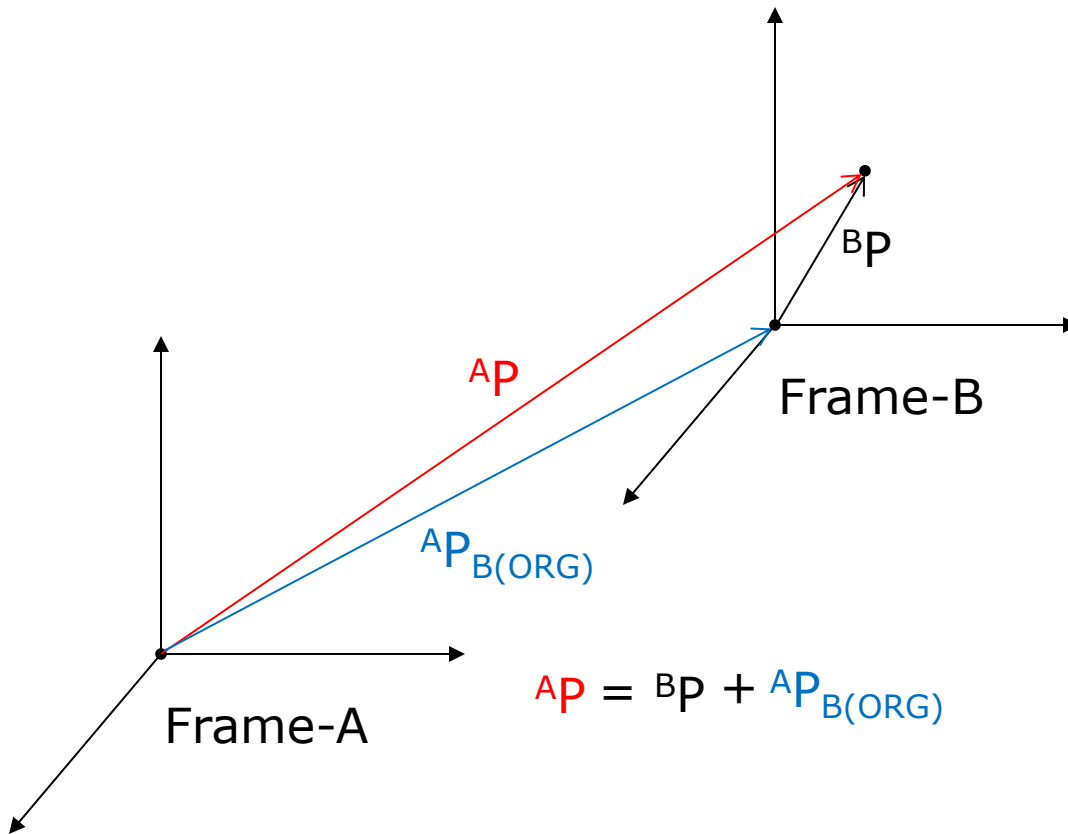


End-effector FRAME description

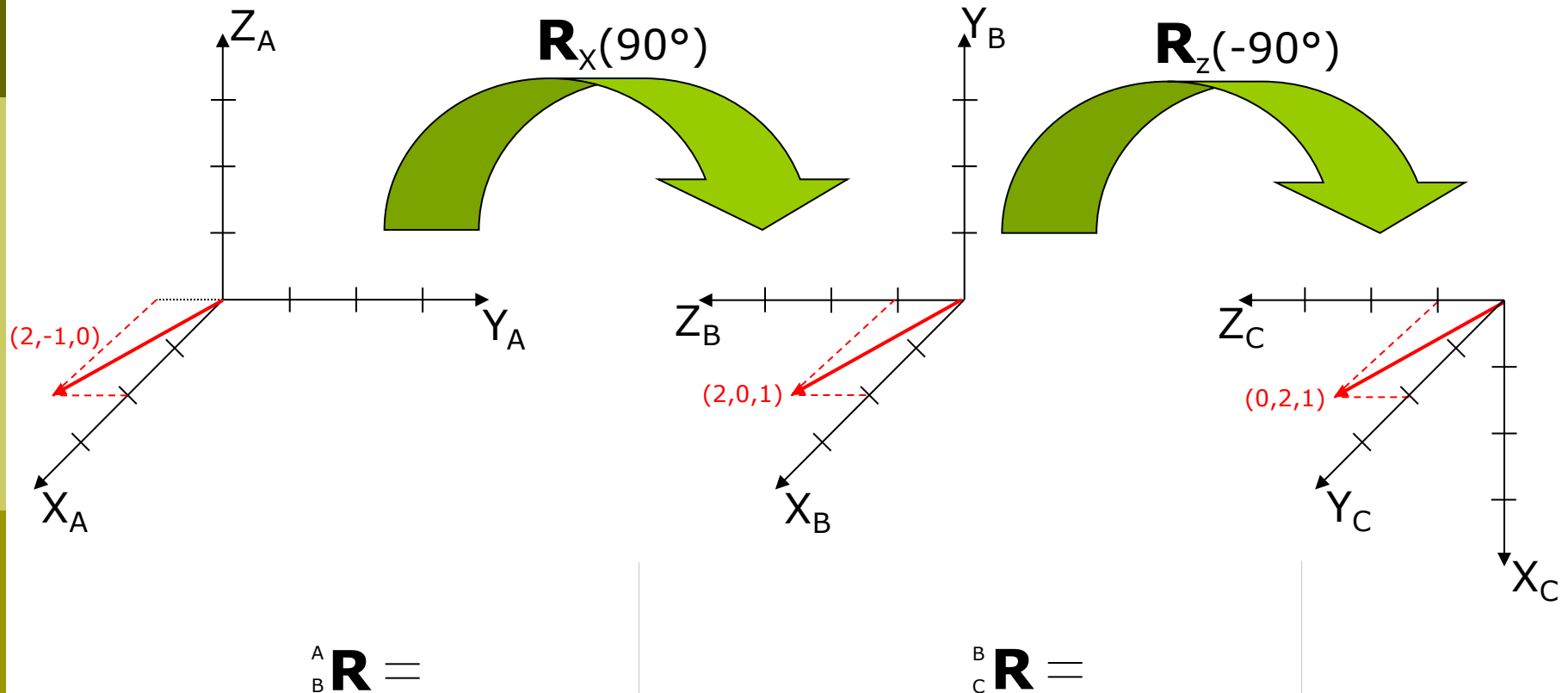


${}^A_B\mathbf{R}$ is the rotation matrix which describes the orientation of $\{B\}$ with respect to $\{A\}$

Mapping - Translation



Frame Rotation and Mapping



General Transformation

- Convert known vector ${}^B\mathbf{P}$ into base frame "A" (pure rotation)
- Translate vector ${}^B\mathbf{P}$ by distance between origins ("A" to "B")
- Write in homogeneous matrix form

$${}^A\mathbf{P} = {}^A_B\mathbf{R} {}^B\mathbf{P} + {}^A\mathbf{P}_{\text{BORG}}$$

$${}^A\mathbf{P} = {}^A_B\mathbf{T} {}^B\mathbf{P} \quad \Rightarrow \quad {}^A_B\mathbf{T} = \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} {}^A_B\mathbf{R} & {}^A\mathbf{P}_{\text{BORG}} & & \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

Transformation as an operator

PROBLEM: Given a vector in space (\mathbf{P}_1) --- translate and rotate that vector creating a new vector (\mathbf{P}_2)

- Translation is once again accomplished by adding a displacement vector to \mathbf{P}_1
- Rotation is accomplished via $\mathbf{P}_2 = \mathbf{R}\mathbf{P}_1$
- It also follows that : $\mathbf{P}_2 = \mathbf{T}\mathbf{P}_1$

Transformation RECAP

- ${}^A_B\mathbf{T}$ can be used as a description of frame "B" with respect to frame "A"
- ${}^A_B\mathbf{T}$ can be used to map a vector in frame "B" into frame "A"
- \mathbf{T} can be used to operate on a vector thus creating a new vector

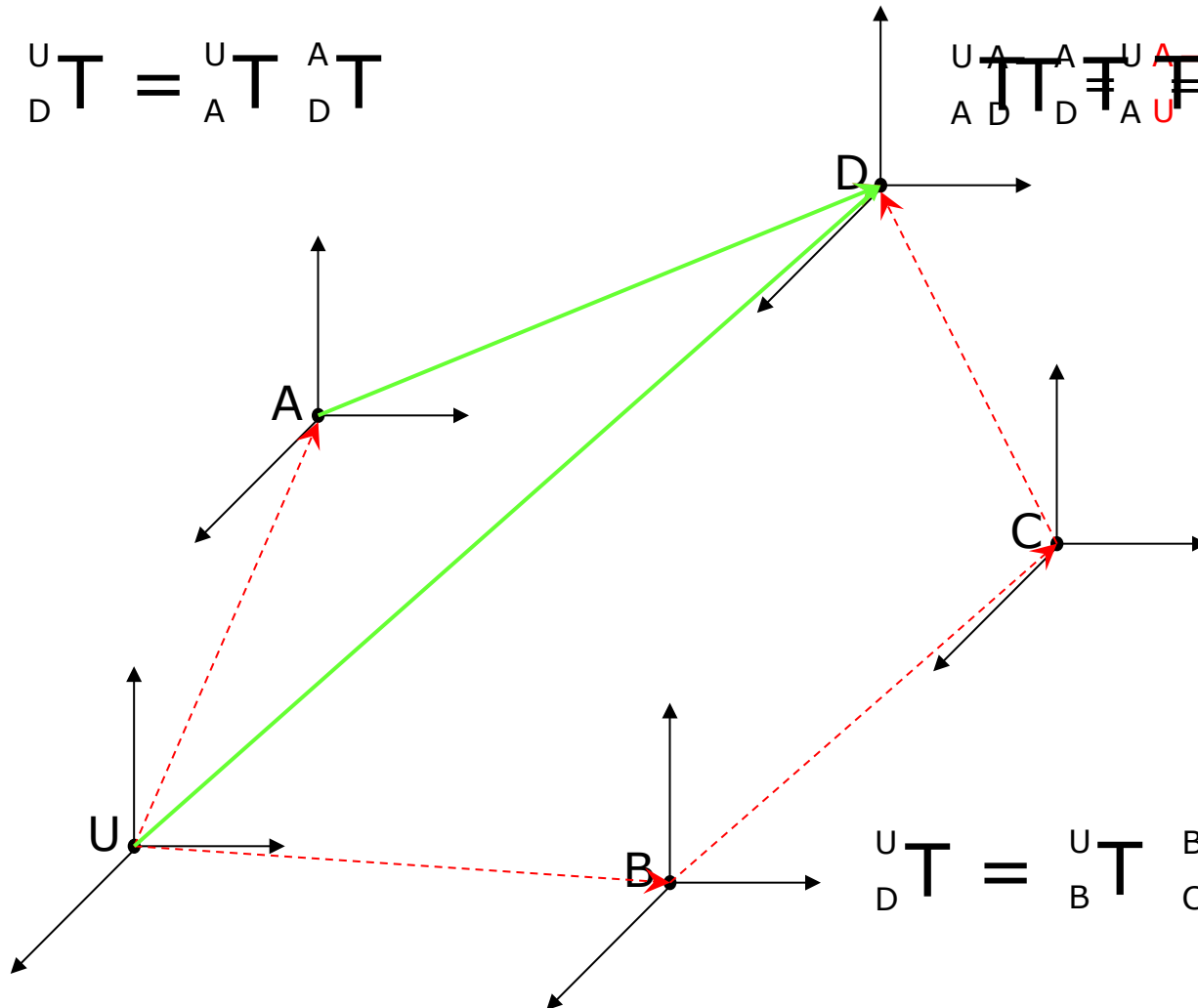
More properties

- ❑ Do Transform matrices multiply as did the Rotation matrices ??
- ❑ What is the Inverse of the Transform ??

Transform Equation

$${}^U_D T = {}^U_A T {}^A_D T$$

$${}^U_A T = {}^U_B T {}^B_C T {}^C_D T$$



$${}^U_D T = {}^U_B T {}^B_C T {}^C_D T$$