Robótica grupo2 Clase 10

Facultad de Ingeniería UNAM

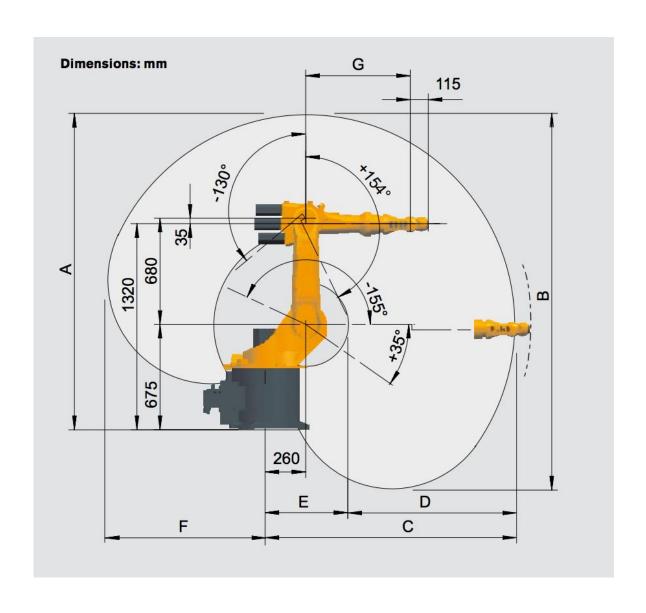
M.I. Erik Peña Medina

Derechos reservados

Todos los derechos reservados, Facultad de Ingeniería de la Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México © 2020. Quedan estrictamente prohibidos su uso fuera del ámbito académico, alteración, descarga o divulgación por cualquier medio, así como su reproducción parcial o total.

Repaso/Elemento base (caso de estudio)

- Elemento base de la robótica (robot RRR)
 - Planteamiento del modelo cinemático
 - Planteamiento del modelo cinemático del postura
 - Cinemático inverso de la postura
 - Planteamiento del modelo cinemático de las velocidades
 - Modelo cinemático directo de las velocidades
 - Modelo cinemático inverso de las velocidades
 - Planteamiento del modelo cinemático de las aceleraciones
 - Plantemiento dinámico

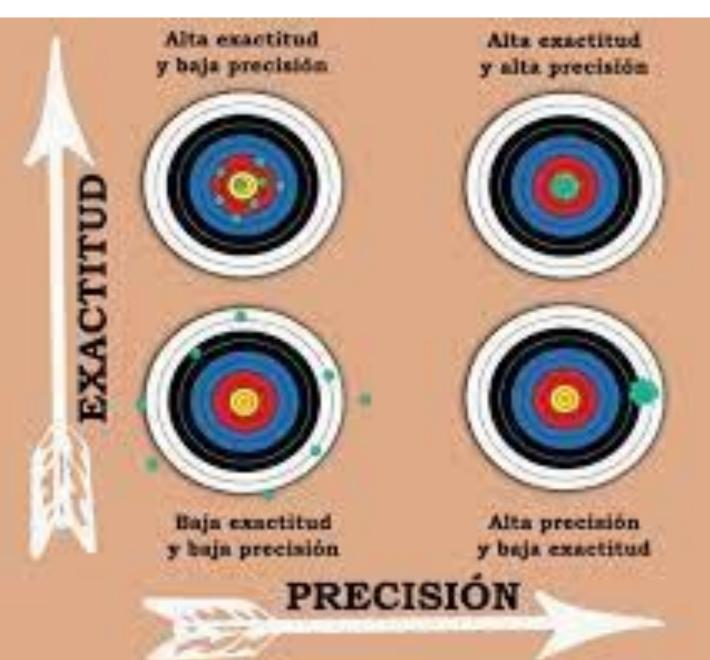


Fabricante

- -Capacidad de carga
- -Alcance
- -Resolución

Evaluación de un robot

- -Repetibilidad
- -Manipulación



Elemento base de la robótica (robot RRR)

$${}^{0}\boldsymbol{\xi}_{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{x}_{P} \\ \boldsymbol{y}_{P} \\ \boldsymbol{\theta}_{P} \end{pmatrix}$$

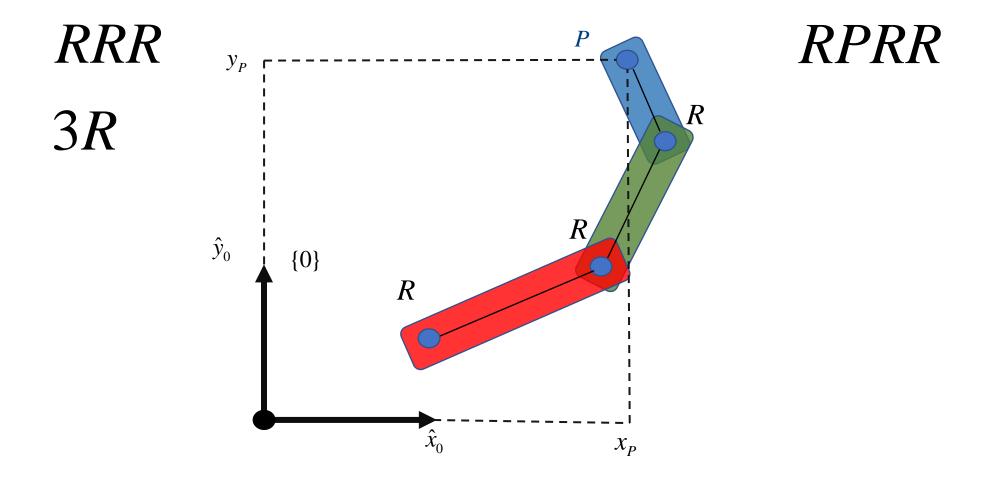
n grados de libertad de un robot

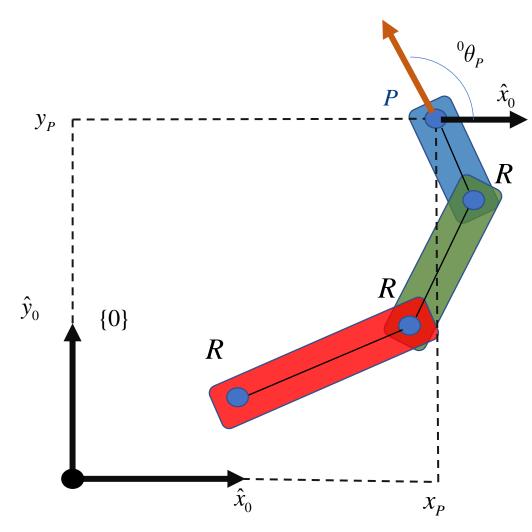
m grados de libertad del espacio de trabajo

n < m, robot subactuado

n = m , robot definido

n > m , robot sobreactuado o redundante





$${}^{0}\mathbf{\xi}_{\scriptscriptstyle P} = egin{pmatrix} x_{\scriptscriptstyle P} \ y_{\scriptscriptstyle P} \ heta_{\scriptscriptstyle P} \end{pmatrix}$$

n grados de libertad de un robot

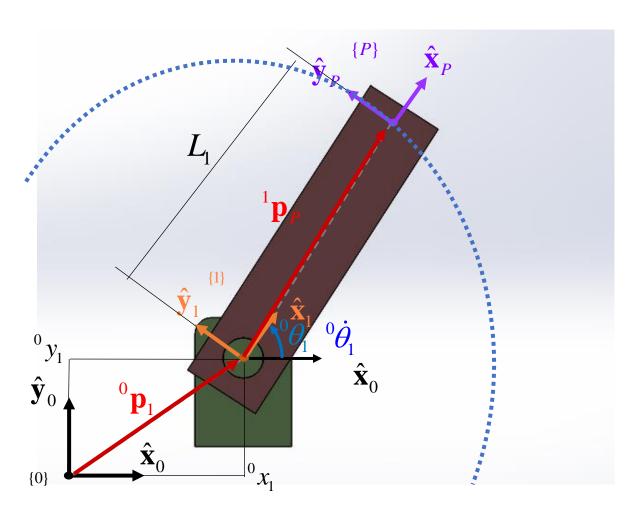
m la cantidad de grados de libertad que describen actuador

n < m , robot subactuado

n = m, robot definido

n > m , robot sobreactuado o redundante

Junta rotacional



$${}^{0}\boldsymbol{\xi}_{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{x}_{P} \\ \boldsymbol{y}_{P} \\ \boldsymbol{\theta}_{P} \end{pmatrix}$$

n grados de libertad de un robot

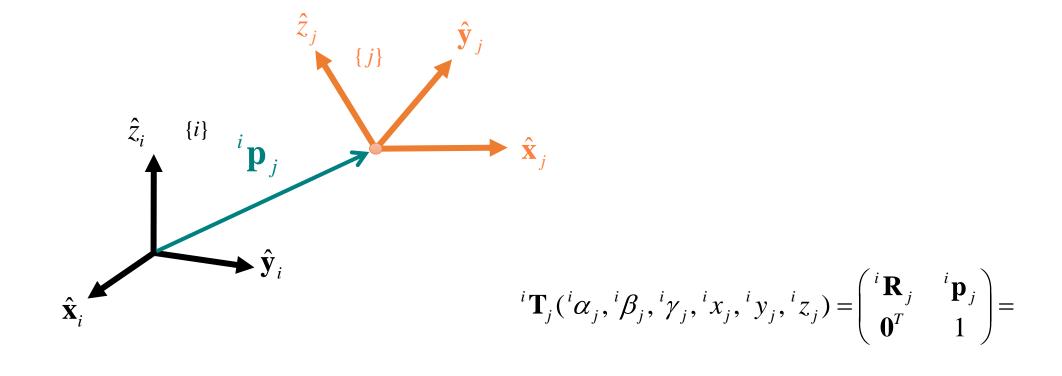
m grados de libertad del espacio de trabajo

n < m , robot subactuado

n = m , robot definido

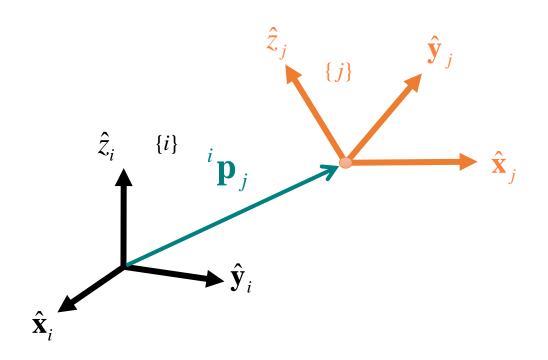
n > m , robot sobreactuado o redundante

Posición y orientación



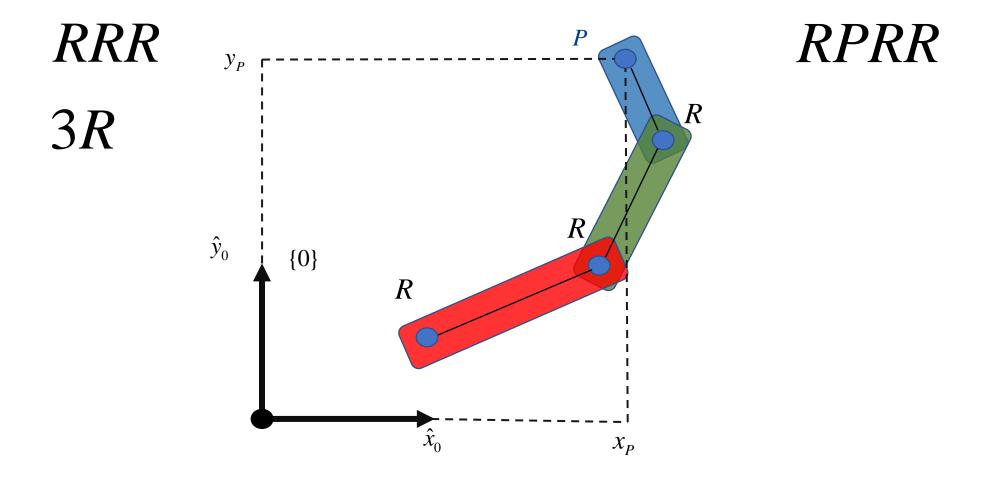
$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^{i}\alpha_{j})\cos({}^{i}\beta_{j}) & \cos({}^{i}\alpha_{j})\sin({}^{i}\beta_{j})\sin({}^{i}\gamma_{j}) - \cos({}^{i}\gamma_{j})\sin({}^{i}\alpha_{j}) & \sin({}^{i}\alpha_{j})\sin({}^{i}\gamma_{j}) + \cos({}^{i}\alpha_{j})\cos({}^{i}\gamma_{j})\sin({}^{i}\beta_{j}) & ix_{j} \\ \cos({}^{i}\beta_{j})\sin({}^{i}\alpha_{j}) & \cos({}^{i}\alpha_{j})\cos({}^{i}\gamma_{j}) + \sin({}^{i}\alpha_{j})\sin({}^{i}\beta_{j})\sin({}^{i}\gamma_{j}) & \cos({}^{i}\gamma_{j})\sin({}^{i}\alpha_{j})\sin({}^{i}\gamma_{j}) & iy_{j} \\ -\sin({}^{i}\beta_{j}) & \cos({}^{i}\beta_{j})\sin({}^{i}\gamma_{j}) & \cos({}^{i}\beta_{j})\cos({}^{i}\gamma_{j}) & iz_{j} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

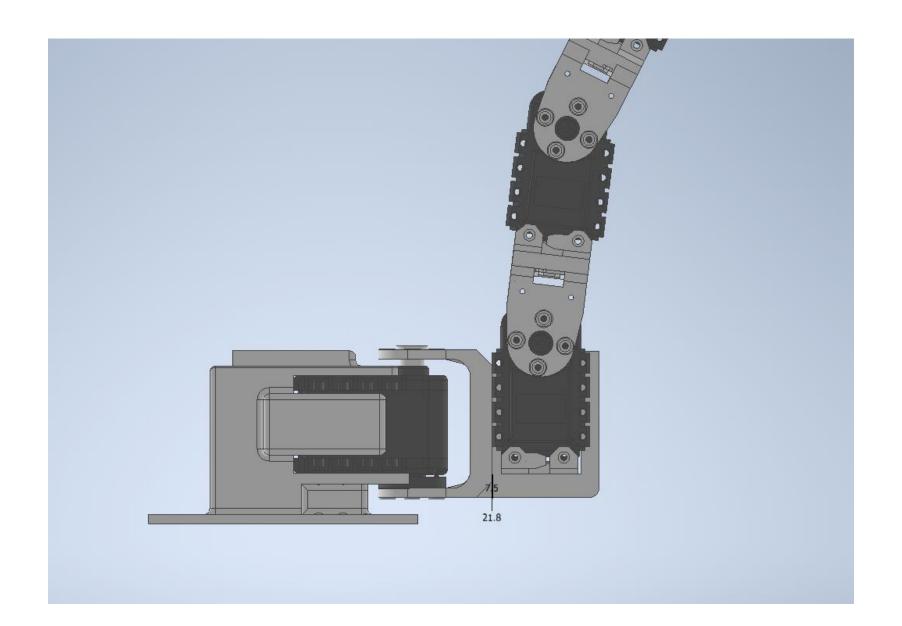
Posición y orientación

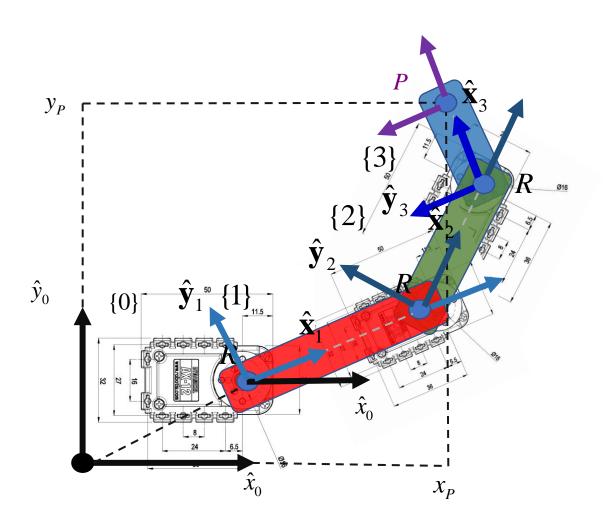


$${}^{i}\mathbf{T}_{j}({}^{i}\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{j},0,0,{}^{i}\boldsymbol{x}_{j},{}^{i}\boldsymbol{y}_{j},0) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^{i}\mathbf{R}_{j} & {}^{i}\mathbf{p}_{j} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^{i}\alpha_{j}) & -\sin({}^{i}\alpha_{j}) & 0 & {}^{i}x_{j} \\ \sin({}^{i}\alpha_{j}) & \cos({}^{i}\alpha_{j}) & 0 & {}^{i}y_{j} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

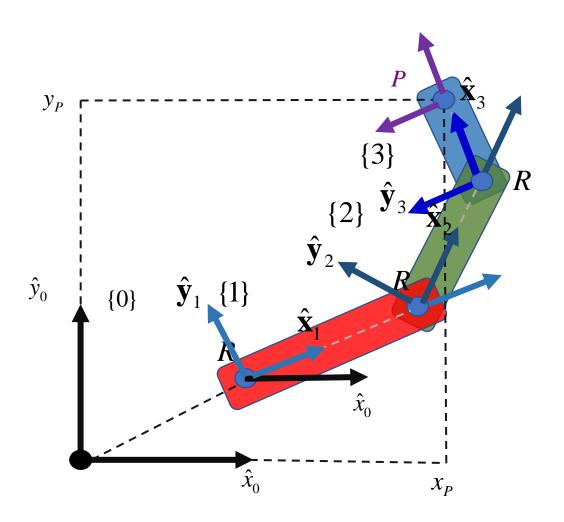






$${}^{i}\mathbf{T}_{j}({}^{i}\boldsymbol{\alpha}_{j},{}^{i}\boldsymbol{x}_{j},{}^{i}\boldsymbol{y}_{j}) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^{i}\mathbf{R}_{j} & {}^{i}\mathbf{p}_{j} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

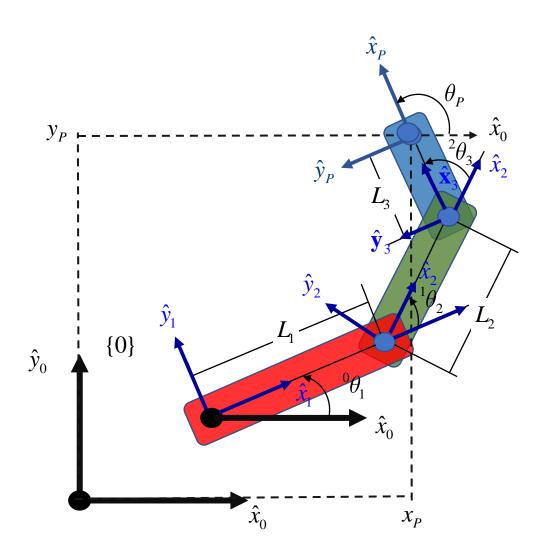
$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^{i}\theta_{j}) & -\sin({}^{i}\theta_{j}) & 0 & {}^{i}x_{j} \\ \sin({}^{i}\theta_{j}) & \cos({}^{i}\theta_{j}) & 0 & {}^{i}y_{j} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$${}^{i}\mathbf{T}_{j}({}^{i}\alpha_{j},{}^{i}x_{j},{}^{i}y_{j}) = \begin{pmatrix} {}^{i}\mathbf{R}_{j} & {}^{i}\mathbf{p}_{j} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^{i}\theta_{j}) & -\sin({}^{i}\theta_{j}) & 0 & {}^{i}x_{j} \\ \sin({}^{i}\theta_{j}) & \cos({}^{i}\theta_{j}) & 0 & {}^{i}y_{j} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Elemento base de la robótica (robot RRR)



$${}^{0}\boldsymbol{\xi}_{P} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{x}_{P} \\ \boldsymbol{y}_{P} \\ \boldsymbol{\theta}_{P} \end{pmatrix}$$

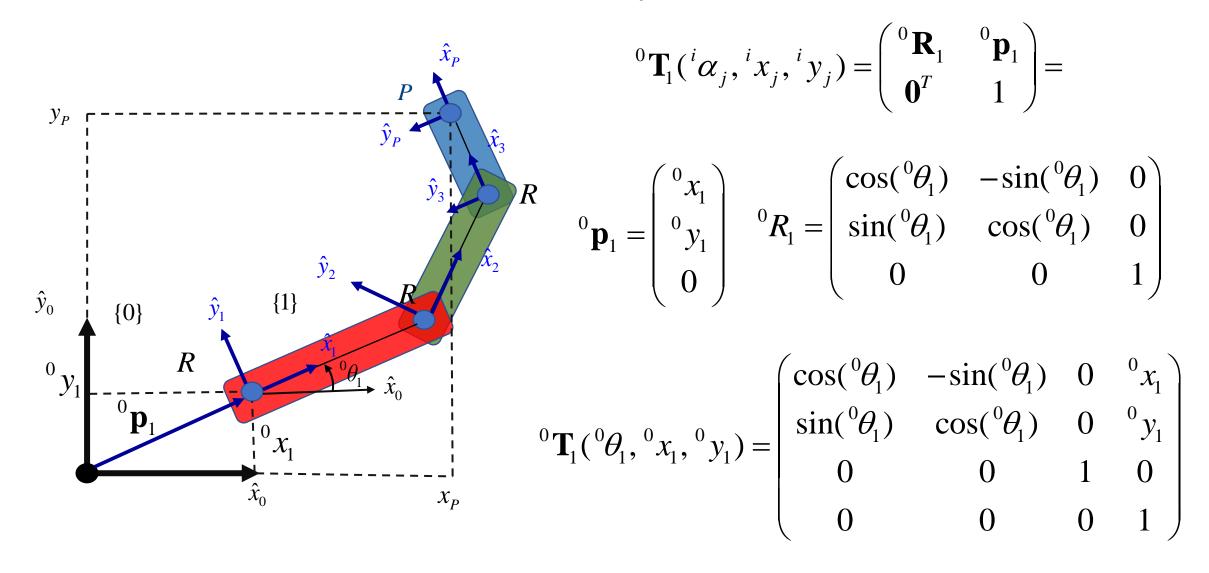
n grados de libertad de un robot

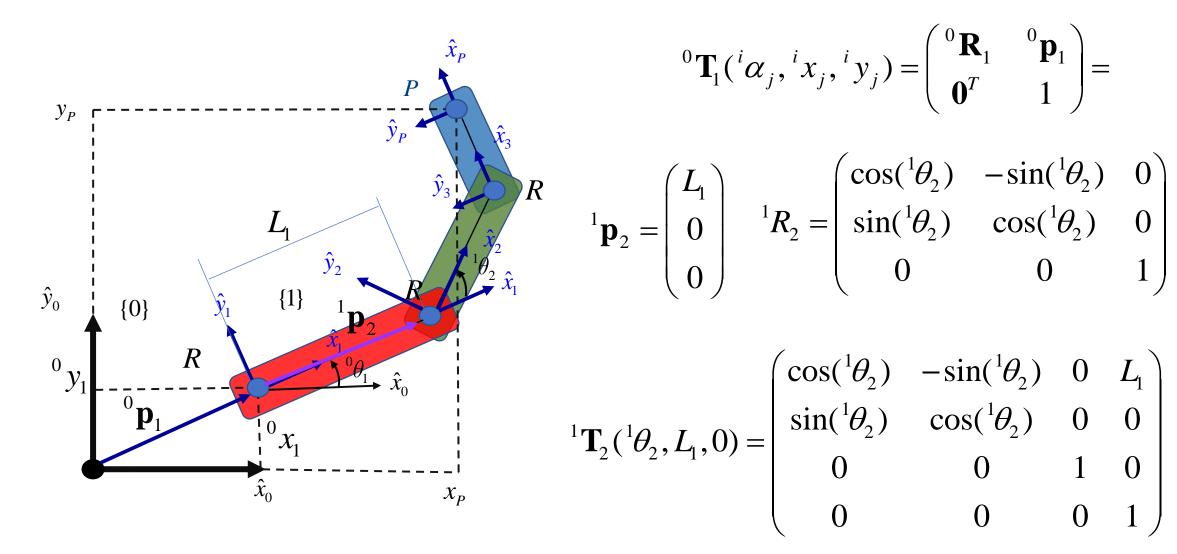
m grados de libertad del espacio de trabajo

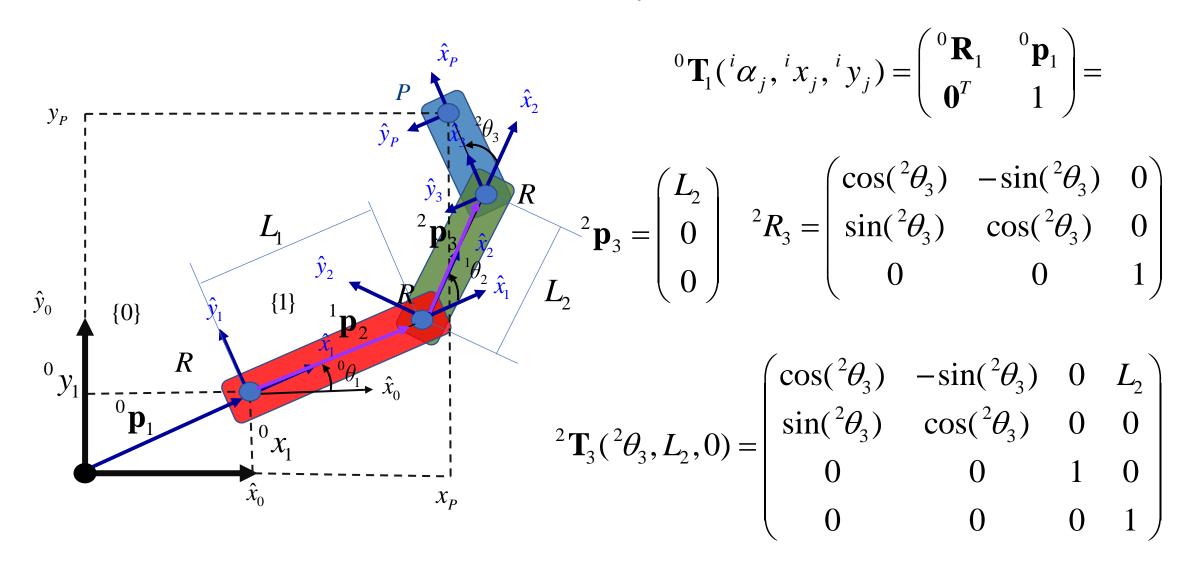
n < m, robot subactuado

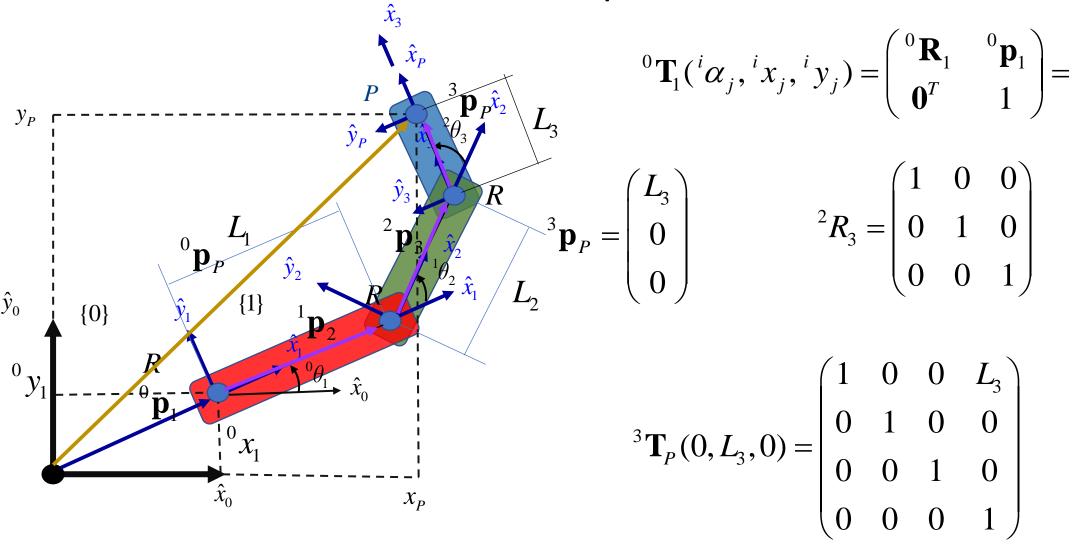
n = m, robot definido

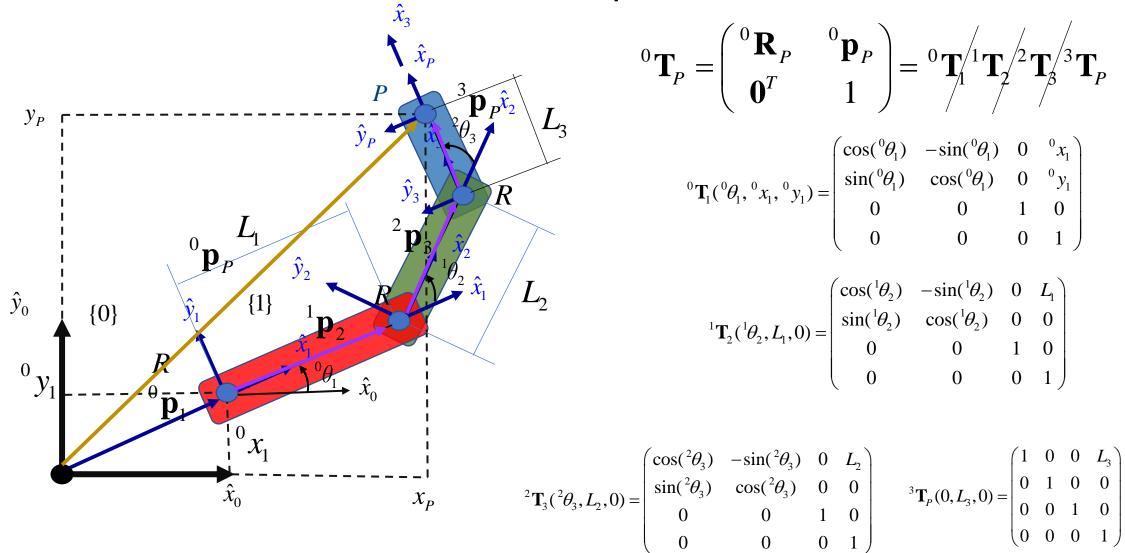
n > m, robot sobreactuado o redundante

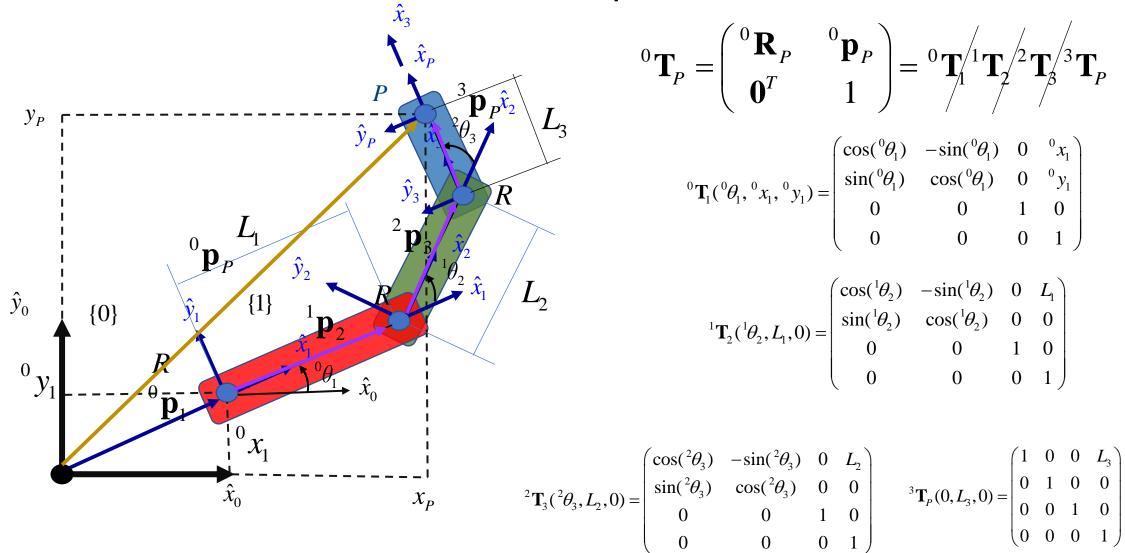












$${}^{0}\mathbf{T}_{P} = {}^{0}\mathbf{T}_{1}{}^{1}\mathbf{T}_{2}{}^{2}\mathbf{T}_{3}{}^{3}\mathbf{T}_{P} = \begin{pmatrix} {}^{0}\mathbf{R}_{P} & {}^{0}\mathbf{p}_{P} \\ \mathbf{0}^{T} & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos({}^{0}\theta_{1} + {}^{1}\theta_{2} + {}^{2}\theta_{3}) & -\sin({}^{0}\theta_{1} + {}^{1}\theta_{2} + {}^{2}\theta_{3}) & 0 & {}^{0}x_{1} + L_{1}\cos({}^{0}\theta_{1}) + L_{2}\cos({}^{0}\theta_{1} + {}^{1}\theta_{2}) + L_{3}\cos({}^{0}\theta_{1} + {}^{1}\theta_{2} + {}^{2}\theta_{3}) \\ \sin({}^{0}\theta_{1} + {}^{1}\theta_{2} + {}^{2}\theta_{3}) & \cos({}^{0}\theta_{1} + {}^{1}\theta_{2} + {}^{2}\theta_{3}) & 0 & {}^{0}y_{1} + L_{1}\sin({}^{0}\theta_{1}) + L_{2}\sin({}^{0}\theta_{1} + {}^{1}\theta_{2}) + L_{3}\sin({}^{0}\theta_{1} + {}^{1}\theta_{2} + {}^{2}\theta_{3}) \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$