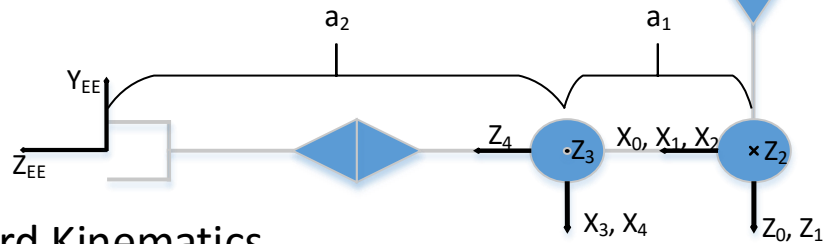


4 Degree of Freedom Kinematics

By: Austin Owens

DH Table

i	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	θ_i	d_i
1	0	0	θ_1	0
2	-90°	0	θ_2	0
3	180°	a_1	$\theta_3 + 90^\circ$	0
4	90°	0	θ_4	0
EE	0	0	90°	a_2



Forward Kinematics

$${}^0_1T = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^1_2T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(-90^\circ) & -\sin(-90^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(-90^\circ) & \cos(-90^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s_2 & -c_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2_3T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(180^\circ) & -\sin(180^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(180^\circ) & \cos(180^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_3 + 90^\circ) & -\sin(\theta_3 + 90^\circ) & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(\theta_3 + 90^\circ) & \cos(\theta_3 + 90^\circ) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -s_3 & -c_3 & 0 & a_1 \\ -c_3 & s_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^3_4T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos(90^\circ) & -\sin(90^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(90^\circ) & \cos(90^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & -s_4 & 0 & 0 \\ s_4 & c_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 & -s_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ s_4 & c_4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^4_{EE}T = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(90^\circ) & -\sin(90^\circ) & 0 & 0 \\ \sin(90^\circ) & \cos(90^\circ) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0_{EE}T = {}^0_1T * {}^1_2T * {}^2_3T * {}^3_4T * {}^4_{EE}T = \begin{bmatrix} -c_1s_2s_3s_4 + s_1c_4 & -c_1c_4s_2s_3 - s_1s_4 & c_1c_2s_3 & a_1c_1c_2 + a_2c_1c_2s_3 \\ -s_1s_2s_3s_4 - c_1c_4 & c_1s_4 - s_1s_2s_3c_4 & s_1c_2s_3 & a_1s_1c_2 + a_2s_1c_2s_3 \\ -c_2s_3s_4 & -c_2s_3c_4 & -s_2s_3 & -a_1s_2 - a_2s_2s_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Inverse Kinematics

$$X = a_1c_1c_2 + a_2c_1c_2s_3 \quad Y = a_1s_1c_2 + a_2s_1c_2s_3 \quad Z = -a_1s_2 - a_2s_2s_3$$

$$X = c_1(a_1c_2 + a_2c_2s_3) \quad Y = s_1(a_1c_2 + a_2c_2s_3) \quad \theta_1 = \arctan 2(Y, X)$$

$$X = a_1c_1c_2 + a_2c_1c_2s_3 \quad Y = a_1s_1c_2 + a_2s_1c_2s_3 \quad Z = -a_1s_2 - a_2s_2s_3$$

$$\frac{X}{c_1} = a_1c_2 + a_2c_2s_3 \quad \bar{X} = \frac{X}{c_1} \quad \bar{Z} = -Z \quad a_2c_2s_3 = \bar{X} - a_1c_2 \quad a_2s_2s_3 = \bar{Z} - a_1s_2$$

$$\text{After squaring and adding} \rightarrow a_2^2(c_2^2s_3^2 + s_2^2s_3^2) = \bar{X}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 - 2a_1(s_2\bar{Z} + c_2\bar{X}) + a_1^2(c_2^2 + s_2^2)$$

$$\text{After rearranging} \rightarrow s_2\bar{Z} + c_2\bar{X} = \frac{a_2^2 - \bar{X}^2 - \bar{Z}^2 - a_1^2}{-2a_1}$$

$$\rightarrow s_2\bar{Z} + c_2\bar{X} = \frac{\bar{X}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_1^2 - a_2^2}{2a_1} \quad b_1 = \frac{\bar{X}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_1^2 - a_2^2}{2a_1} \rightarrow s_2\bar{Z} + c_2\bar{X} = b_1$$

$$\text{Rotation Matrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c_2\bar{Z} - s_2\bar{X} = \sigma_1 \\ s_2\bar{Z} + c_2\bar{X} = b_1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 \\ s_2 & c_2 \end{bmatrix} * \begin{bmatrix} \bar{Z} \\ \bar{X} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ b_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Vector } \begin{bmatrix} \bar{Z} \\ \bar{X} \end{bmatrix} \text{ \& } \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ b_1 \end{bmatrix} \text{ are the same magnitude} \rightarrow \bar{Z}^2 + \bar{X}^2 = \sigma_1^2 + b_1^2 \rightarrow \sigma_1 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{X}^2 - b_1^2}$$

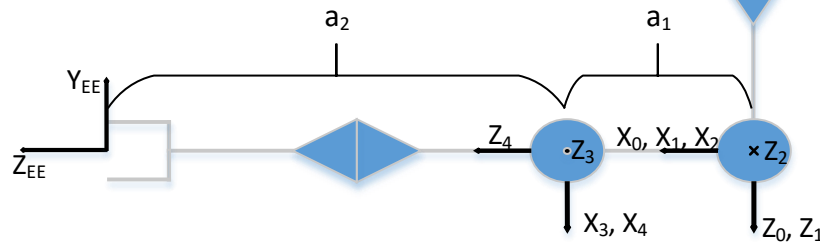
$$\text{Angle between } \begin{bmatrix} \bar{Z} \\ \bar{X} \end{bmatrix} \text{ \& } \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ b_1 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \theta_2^{(1)} = \arctan 2(b_1, |\sigma_1|) - \arctan 2(\bar{X}, \bar{Z}) \rightarrow \theta_2^{(1)} = \arctan 2(\bar{Z}, \bar{X}) - \arctan 2(\sigma_1, b_1)$$

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i	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	θ_i	d_i
1	0	0	θ_1	0
2	-90°	0	θ_2	0
3	180°	a_1	$\theta_3 + 90^\circ$	0
4	90°	0	θ_4	0
EE	0	0	90°	a_2



$$X = a_1 c_1 c_2 + a_2 c_1 c_{2-3} \quad Y = a_1 s_1 c_2 + a_2 s_1 c_{2-3} \quad Z = -a_1 s_2 - a_2 s_{2-3}$$

$$\frac{Y}{s_1} = a_1 c_2 + a_2 c_{2-3} \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{Y}{s_1} \quad \bar{Z} = -Z$$

$$Z = -a_1 s_2 - a_2 s_{2-3}$$

$$a_2 c_{2-3} = \bar{Y} - a_1 c_2$$

$$a_2 s_{2-3} = \bar{Z} - a_1 s_2$$

Same procedures as first derivation except replace \bar{X} with \bar{Y}

$$b_2 = \frac{\bar{Y}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_1^2 - a_2^2}{2a_1}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{Y}^2 - b_2^2}$$

$$\theta_2^{(2)} = \arctan 2(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y}) - \arctan 2(\sigma_2, b_2)$$

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$$X = a_1 c_1 c_2 + a_2 c_1 c_{2-3} \quad Y = a_1 s_1 c_2 + a_2 s_1 c_{2-3} \quad Z = -a_1 s_2 - a_2 s_{2-3}$$

$$\frac{Y}{s_1} = a_1 c_2 + a_2 c_{2-3} \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{Y}{s_1} \quad \bar{Z} = -Z$$

$$Z = -a_1 s_2 - a_2 s_{2-3}$$

$$a_1 c_2 = \bar{Y} - a_2 c_{2-3}$$

$$a_1 s_2 = \bar{Z} - a_2 s_{2-3}$$

Same procedures as first derivation except replace \bar{X} with \bar{Y} , a_2 with a_1 , and a_1 with a_2

$$b_4 = \frac{\bar{Y}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_2^2 - a_1^2}{2a_2}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{Y}^2 - b_4^2}$$

$$\theta_3^{(2)} = \arctan 2(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y}) - \arctan 2(\sigma_4, b_4) \longrightarrow \theta_3^{(2)} = \arctan 2(\sigma_4, b_4) - \arctan 2(\sigma_2, b_2)$$

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$$X = a_1 c_1 c_2 + a_2 c_1 c_{2-3} \quad Y = a_1 s_1 c_2 + a_2 s_1 c_{2-3} \quad Z = -a_1 s_2 - a_2 s_{2-3}$$

$$\frac{X}{c_1} = a_1 c_2 + a_2 c_{2-3} \quad \bar{X} = \frac{X}{c_1} \quad \bar{Z} = -Z$$

$$Z = -a_1 s_2 - a_2 s_{2-3}$$

$$a_1 c_2 = \bar{X} - a_2 c_{2-3}$$

$$a_1 s_2 = \bar{Z} - a_2 s_{2-3}$$

Same procedures as first derivation except replace a_2 with a_1 and a_1 with a_2

$$b_3 = \frac{\bar{X}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_2^2 - a_1^2}{2a_2}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{X}^2 - b_3^2}$$

$$\theta_{2-3} = \theta_2 - \theta_3 = \arctan 2(\bar{Z}, \bar{X}) - \arctan 2(\sigma_3, b_3) \longrightarrow \theta_3^{(1)} = \arctan 2(\sigma_3, b_3) - \arctan 2(\sigma_1, b_1)$$

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Solution #	σ_1	σ_3	$\theta_2^{(1)}$	$\theta_3^{(1)}$
1	+	+	$a(\bar{Z}, \bar{X}) - a(\sigma_1 , b_1)$	$a(\sigma_3 , b_3) - a(\sigma_1 , b_1)$
2	+	-	$a(\bar{Z}, \bar{X}) - a(\sigma_1 , b_1)$	$-a(\sigma_3 , b_3) - a(\sigma_1 , b_1)$
3	-	+	$a(\bar{Z}, \bar{X}) + a(\sigma_1 , b_1)$	$a(\sigma_3 , b_3) + a(\sigma_1 , b_1)$
4	-	-	$a(\bar{Z}, \bar{X}) + a(\sigma_1 , b_1)$	$-a(\sigma_3 , b_3) + a(\sigma_1 , b_1)$
Solution #	σ_2	σ_4	$\theta_2^{(2)}$	$\theta_3^{(2)}$
5	+	+	$a(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y}) - a(\sigma_2 , b_2)$	$a(\sigma_4 , b_4) - a(\sigma_2 , b_2)$
6	+	-	$a(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y}) - a(\sigma_2 , b_2)$	$-a(\sigma_4 , b_4) - a(\sigma_2 , b_2)$
7	-	+	$a(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y}) + a(\sigma_2 , b_2)$	$a(\sigma_4 , b_4) + a(\sigma_2 , b_2)$
8	-	-	$a(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y}) + a(\sigma_2 , b_2)$	$-a(\sigma_4 , b_4) + a(\sigma_2 , b_2)$

Where:

$$a = \arctan 2() \quad \bar{X} = \frac{X}{c_1} \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{Y}{s_1} \quad \bar{Z} = -Z$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\bar{X}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_1^2 - a_2^2}{2a_1}$$

$$\sigma_1 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{X}^2 - b_1^2}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{\bar{Y}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_1^2 - a_2^2}{2a_1}$$

$$\sigma_2 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{Y}^2 - b_2^2}$$

$$b_3 = \frac{\bar{X}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_2^2 - a_1^2}{2a_2}$$

$$\sigma_3 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{X}^2 - b_3^2}$$

$$b_4 = \frac{\bar{Y}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_2^2 - a_1^2}{2a_2}$$

$$\sigma_4 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{Y}^2 - b_4^2}$$

Suppose $a_1 = a_2$, then $b_1 = b_3$, $\sigma_1 = \sigma_3$, $b_2 = b_4$, and $\sigma_2 = \sigma_4$. Consequently solutions 1, 4, 5, and 8 would give $\theta_3 = 0$ for all \bar{X} , \bar{Y} , and \bar{Z} which is not possible. Therefore we keep only 4 solutions, 2, 3, 6, 7 which we rename as solutions 1, 2, 3, and 4.

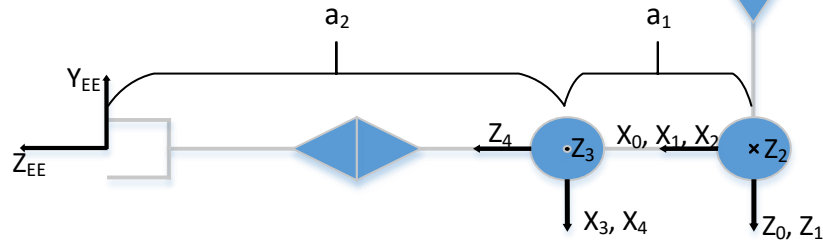
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DH Table

i	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	θ_i	d_i
1	0	0	θ_1	0
2	-90°	0	θ_2	0
3	180°	a_1	θ_3+90°	0
4	90°	0	θ_4	0
EE	0	0	90°	a_2



Summary

$$\theta_1 = \arctan 2(Y, X)$$

In the cases where $\theta_1 = 0^\circ$ or $\theta_1 = 180^\circ$, \bar{Y} is undefined making solution 3 and 4 incorrect. In the cases where $\theta_1 = 90^\circ$ or $\theta_1 = 270^\circ$, \bar{X} is undefined making solution 1 and 2 incorrect. If θ_1 does not equal 0° , 90° , 180° , or 270° , solution 1 and 3 will be the same value and solution 2 and 4 will be the same value.

Solution 1

$$\theta_2^{(1)} = \arctan 2(\bar{Z}, \bar{X}) - \arctan 2(|\sigma_1|, b_1)$$

$$\theta_3^{(1)} = -\arctan 2(|\sigma_3|, b_3) - \arctan 2(|\sigma_1|, b_1)$$

Solution 2

$$\theta_2^{(1)} = \arctan 2(\bar{Z}, \bar{X}) + \arctan 2(|\sigma_1|, b_1)$$

$$\theta_3^{(1)} = \arctan 2(|\sigma_3|, b_3) + \arctan 2(|\sigma_1|, b_1)$$

Solution 3

$$\theta_2^{(2)} = \arctan 2(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y}) - \arctan 2(|\sigma_2|, b_2)$$

$$\theta_3^{(2)} = -\arctan 2(|\sigma_4|, b_4) - \arctan 2(|\sigma_2|, b_2)$$

Solution 4

$$\theta_2^{(2)} = \arctan 2(\bar{Z}, \bar{Y}) + \arctan 2(|\sigma_2|, b_2)$$

$$\theta_3^{(2)} = \arctan 2(|\sigma_4|, b_4) + \arctan 2(|\sigma_2|, b_2)$$

$\theta_1 \neq 90^\circ$
 $\theta_1 \neq 270^\circ$

$\theta_1 \neq 0^\circ$
 $\theta_1 \neq 180^\circ$

Where:

$$\bar{X} = \frac{X}{c_1} \quad \bar{Y} = \frac{Y}{s_1} \quad \bar{Z} = -Z$$

$$b_1 = \frac{\bar{X}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_1^2 - a_2^2}{2a_1} \quad \sigma_1 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{X}^2 - b_1^2}$$

$$b_2 = \frac{\bar{Y}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_1^2 - a_2^2}{2a_1} \quad \sigma_2 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{Y}^2 - b_2^2}$$

$$b_3 = \frac{\bar{X}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_2^2 - a_1^2}{2a_2} \quad \sigma_3 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{X}^2 - b_3^2}$$

$$b_4 = \frac{\bar{Y}^2 + \bar{Z}^2 + a_2^2 - a_1^2}{2a_2} \quad \sigma_4 = \pm \sqrt{\bar{Z}^2 + \bar{Y}^2 - b_4^2}$$

$\theta_4 = \text{All Real Values}$