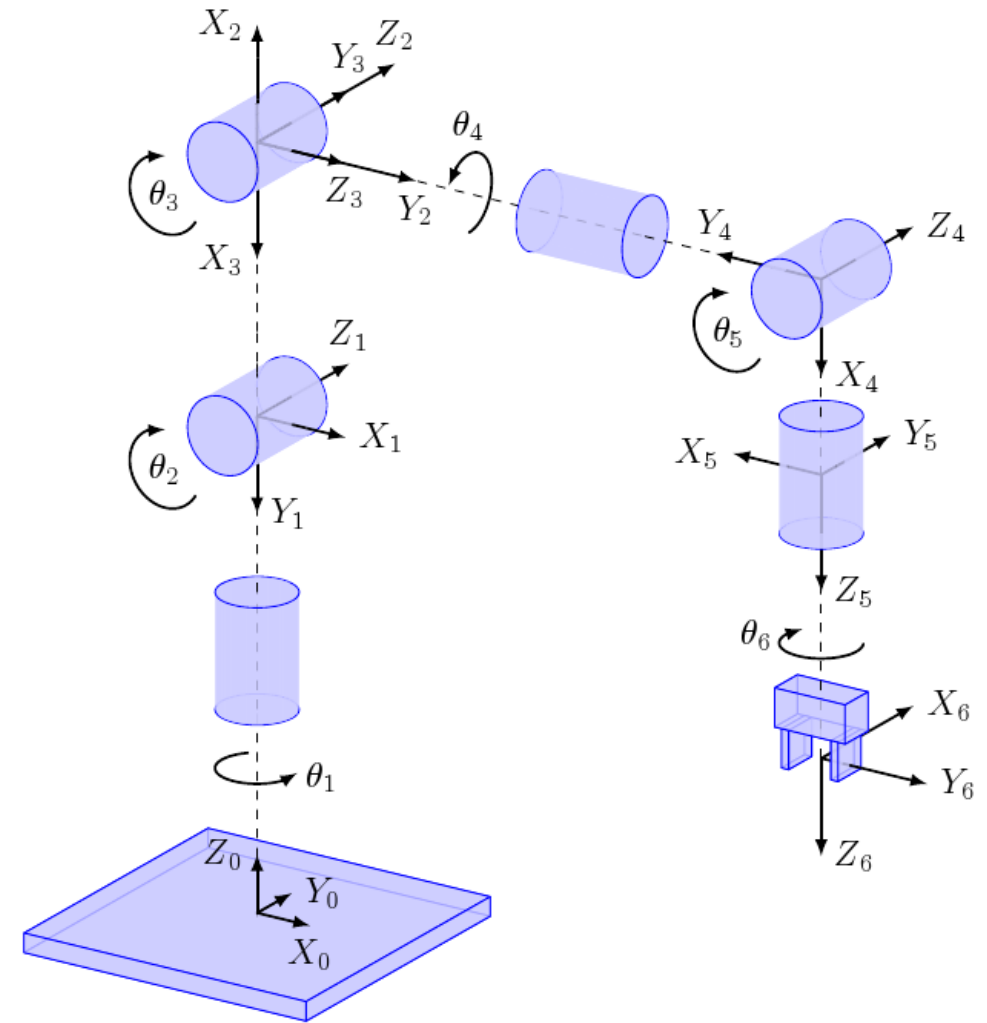


# Kinematics and Dynamics of Robots

## Module 8

### Forward Kinematics Using D-H Parameters



**Step 1:** Locate and label the joint axes  $z_0, \dots, z_{n-1}$ .

**Step 2:** Establish the base frame. Set the origin anywhere on the  $z_0$ -axis. The  $x_0$  and  $y_0$  axes are chosen conveniently to form a right-handed frame.

- **For**  $i = 1, \dots, n - 1$  perform Steps 3 to 5.

**Step 3:** Locate the origin  $o_i$  where the common normal to  $z_i$  and  $z_{i-1}$  intersects  $z_i$ . If  $z_i$  intersects  $z_{i-1}$  locate  $o_i$  at this intersection. If  $z_i$  and  $z_{i-1}$  are parallel, locate  $o_i$  in any convenient position along  $z_i$ .

**Step 4:** Establish  $x_i$  along the common normal between  $z_{i-1}$  and  $z_i$  through  $o_i$ , or in the direction normal to the  $z_{i-1} - z_i$  plane if  $z_{i-1}$  and  $z_i$  intersect.

**Step 5:** Establish  $y_i$  to complete a right-handed frame.

**Step 6:** Establish the end-effector frame  $o_n x_n y_n z_n$ . Assuming the  $n^{th}$  joint is revolute, set  $z_n = a$  parallel to  $z_{n-1}$ . Establish the origin  $o_n$  conveniently along  $z_n$ , preferably at the center of the gripper or at the tip of any tool that the manipulator may be carrying. Set  $y_n = s$  in the direction of the gripper closure and set  $x_n = n$  as  $s \times a$ . If the tool is not a simple gripper set  $x_n$  and  $y_n$  conveniently to form a right-handed frame.

**Step 7:** Create a table of DH parameters  $a_i, d_i, \alpha_i, \theta_i$ .

$a_i$	=	distance along $x_i$ from the intersection of the $x_i$ and $z_{i-1}$ axes to $o_i$ .
$d_i$	=	distance along $z_{i-1}$ from $o_{i-1}$ to the intersection of the $x_i$ and $z_{i-1}$ axes. If joint $i$ is prismatic, $d_i$ is variable.
$\alpha_i$	=	the angle from $z_{i-1}$ to $z_i$ measured about $x_i$ .
$\theta_i$	=	the angle from $x_{i-1}$ to $x_i$ measured about $z_{i-1}$ . If joint $i$ is revolute, $\theta_i$ is variable.

**Step 8:** Form the homogeneous transformation matrices  $A_i$  by substituting the above parameters into Equation 6.1.

**Step 9:** Form  $T_n^0 = A_1 \dots A_n$ . This then gives the position and orientation of the tool frame expressed in base coordinates.

	$\theta$	$\alpha$	$r$	$d$
$0 \rightarrow 1$ ①				
$1 \rightarrow 2$ ②				
$2 \rightarrow 3$ ③				

$$A_i = \text{Rot}_{z,\theta_i} \text{Trans}_{z,d_i} \text{Trans}_{x,a_i} \text{Rot}_{x,\alpha_i}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_i} & -s_{\theta_i} & 0 & 0 \\ s_{\theta_i} & c_{\theta_i} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & d_i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a_i \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{\alpha_i} & -s_{\alpha_i} & 0 \\ 0 & s_{\alpha_i} & c_{\alpha_i} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_i} & -s_{\theta_i}c_{\alpha_i} & s_{\theta_i}s_{\alpha_i} & a_ic_{\theta_i} \\ s_{\theta_i} & c_{\theta_i}c_{\alpha_i} & -c_{\theta_i}s_{\alpha_i} & a_is_{\theta_i} \\ 0 & s_{\alpha_i} & c_{\alpha_i} & d_i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_n^{n-1} = R_{z,\theta_n} T_{z,d_n} T_{x,r_n} R_{x,\alpha_n}$$

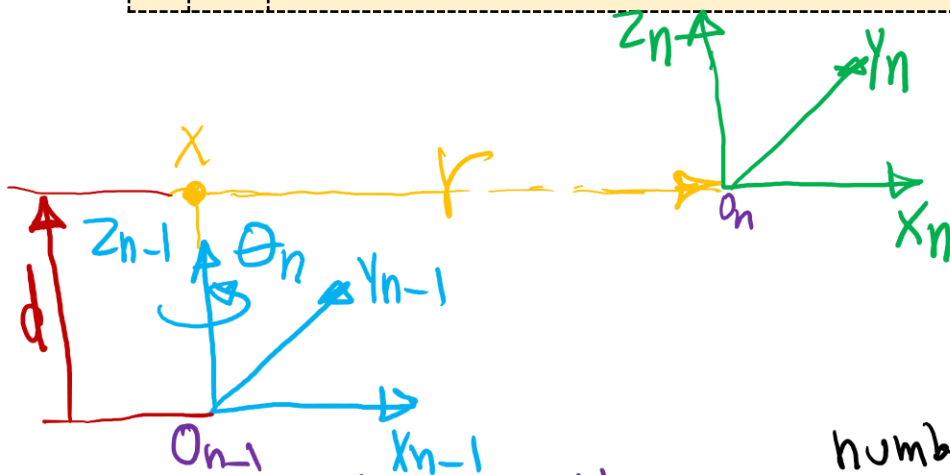
$$H_n^0 = H_1^0 H_2^1 H_3^2 H_4^3 H_5^4 H_6^5$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c\theta_n & -s\theta_n c\alpha_n & s\theta_n s\alpha_n & r_n c\theta_n \\ s\theta_n & c\theta_n c\alpha_n & -c\theta_n s\alpha_n & r_n s\theta_n \\ 0 & s\alpha_n & c\alpha_n & d_n \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

# Forward Kinematics Using D-H Parameters

$r_n$

$a_i$	=	distance along $x_i$ from the intersection of the $x_i$ and $z_{i-1}$ axes to $o_i$ .
$d_i$	=	distance along $z_{i-1}$ from $o_{i-1}$ to the intersection of the $x_i$ and $z_{i-1}$ axes. If joint $i$ is prismatic, $d_i$ is variable.
$\alpha_i$	=	the angle from $z_{i-1}$ to $z_i$ measured about $x_i$ .
$\theta_i$	=	the angle from $x_{i-1}$ to $x_i$ measured about $z_{i-1}$ . If joint $i$ is revolute, $\theta_i$ is variable.



$0 \rightarrow 1$

$\theta$	$\alpha$	$r$	$d$
$\theta_n$	$\phi$	$r$	$d$

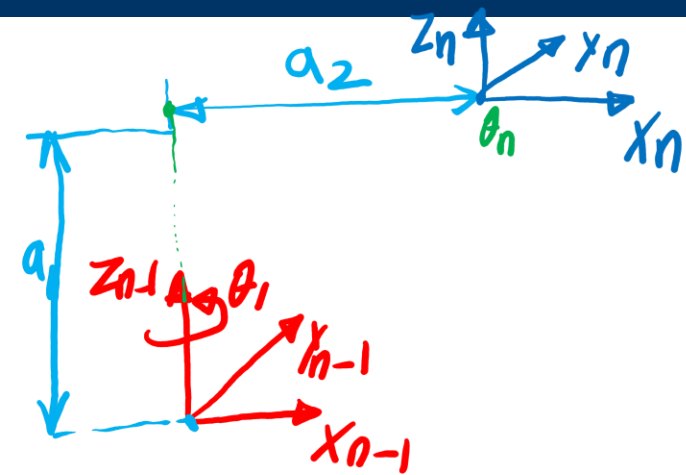
number of rows = #frames  $\xrightarrow{1} 2$

$\theta$ : rotation about  $z_{n-1}$  that is required to match  $x_{n-1}$  to  $x_n$  including rotation of  $\theta_n$  (of frame  $n-1$ )

$\alpha$ : rotation of frame  $(n-1)$  about  $x_n$  that is required to match  $z_{n-1}$  to  $z_n$

$r$ : the distance from the center of  $(n-1)$  frame (the intersection of  $(x_n, z_{n-1})$ ) to frame  $n$  in  $x_n$  direction

$d$ : the distance from the center of  $(n-1)$  frame ( $o_{n-1}$ ) to frame  $n$  (intersection of  $(x_n, z_{n-1})$ ) in  $z_{n-1}$  direction including of translation



# of rows = Number of frames - 1

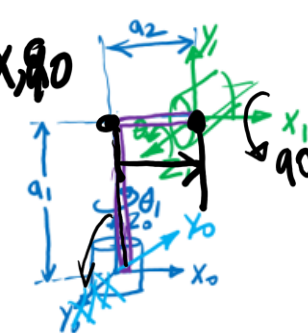
H		$\theta$	$\alpha$	r	d
$H_1^0$	0 → 1	$\theta_1$	0	$a_2$	$a_1$
$H_2^1$	1 → 2				
$\vdots$	$\vdots$				

- $\theta$ : rotation about  $Z_{n-1}$  that is required to match  $x_{n-1}$  to  $x_n$
- $\alpha$ : rotation of  $n-1$  frame about  $x_n$  that is required to match  $Z_{n-1}$  to  $z_n$
- r: The distance between the center of  $(n-1)$  frame to  $n$  frame in  $x_n$  direction (intersection of  $x_n$  and  $z_{n-1}$  to  $O_n$  in  $x_n$  direction)
- d: The distance between the center of  $(n-1)$  frame ( $O_{n-1}$ ) to  $n$  frame ( $O_n$ ) in  $Z_{n-1}$  direction ( $O_{n-1}$  to intersection of  $x_n$  and  $z_{n-1}$  in the direction of  $z_{n-1}$ )

$$H_1^0 = R_{Z,\theta} T_{Z,d} T_{X,r} R_{X,\alpha} = R_{Z,\theta_1} T_{Z,a_1} T_{X,a_2} R_{X,\theta}$$

	$\theta$	$\alpha$	$r$	$d$
$0 \rightarrow 1$	$\theta_1$	$90$	$a_2$	$a_1$

$H_1^0 = R_{Z,0} T_{Z,a_1} T_{X,a_2} R_{X,90}$



1- $\theta$ : rotation of  $n-1$  around  $Z_{n-1}$  to match  $X_{n-1} \rightarrow X_n$   
 2- $\alpha$ : " " " "  $X_n$  to match  $Z_{n-1} \rightarrow Z_n$   
 $r$ : distance of  $(x_1, z_0)$  to  $\theta_1$  in  $X_n$   
 $d$ : distance of  $O_0$  to  $(x_1, z_0)$  in  $Z_0$

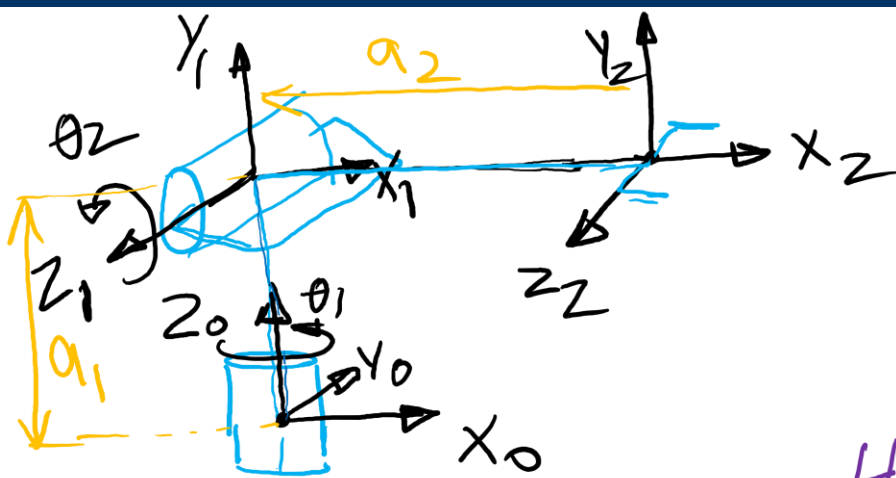
$d'_0 = R_{X,90} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix}$

$H_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} R_1^0 & d'_0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$d'_0 = \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ a_1 \end{bmatrix}$  1-frame movement

$$= \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 c\alpha_1 & s\theta_1 s\alpha_1 & r_1 c\theta_1 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 c\alpha_1 & -c\theta_1 s\alpha_1 & r_1 s\theta_1 \\ 0 & s\alpha_1 & c\alpha_1 & d_i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & a_2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & 0 & s\theta_1 & a_2 c\theta_1 \\ s\theta_1 & 0 & -c\theta_1 & a_2 s\theta_1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & a_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



		$\theta$	$\alpha$	$r$	$d$
$0 \rightarrow 1$	①	$\theta_1$	$90$	$0$	$a_1$
$1 \rightarrow 2$	②	$\theta_2$	$0$	$a_2$	$0$

Number of rows  
 $= 3 - 1 = 2$   
 $\uparrow$   
 #frames

$$H_2^0 = H_1^0 H_2^1$$

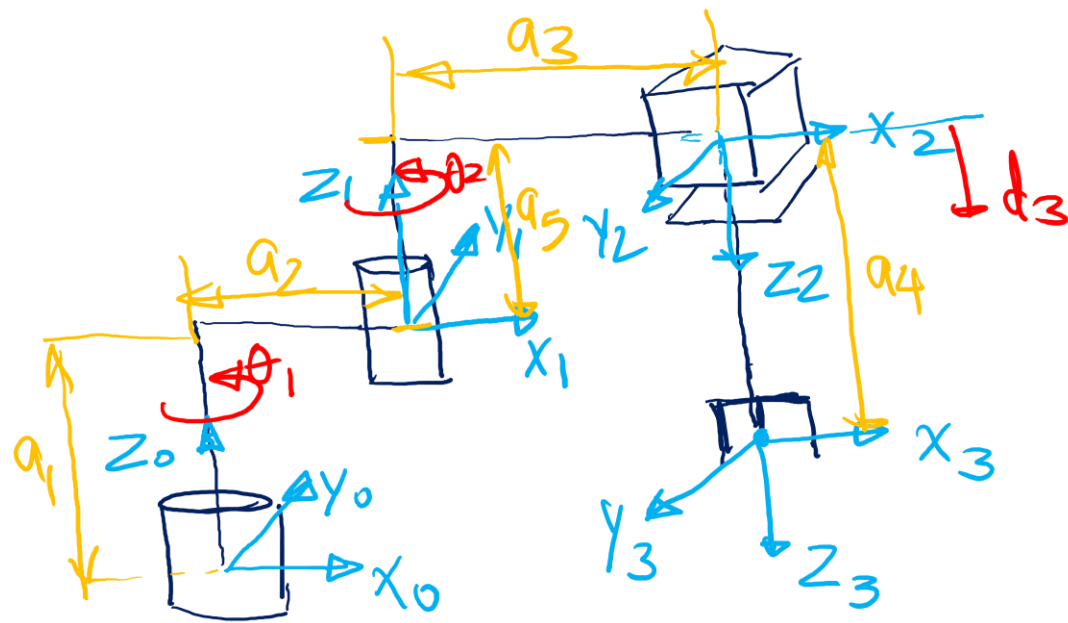
$$H_1^0 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1} & -s_{\theta_1}c_{\alpha_1} & s_{\theta_1}s_{\alpha_1} & a_1c_{\theta_1} \\ s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_1}c_{\alpha_1} & -c_{\theta_1}s_{\alpha_1} & a_1s_{\theta_1} \\ 0 & s_{\alpha_1} & c_{\alpha_1} & d_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Plug in  $\theta_1 = \theta_1$ ,  $\alpha_1 = 90$ ,  $r = 0$ ,  $d = a_1$

$$H_2^1 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_2} & -s_{\theta_2}c_{\alpha_2} & s_{\theta_2}s_{\alpha_2} & a_2c_{\theta_2} \\ s_{\theta_2} & c_{\theta_2}c_{\alpha_2} & -c_{\theta_2}s_{\alpha_2} & a_2s_{\theta_2} \\ 0 & s_{\alpha_2} & c_{\alpha_2} & d_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

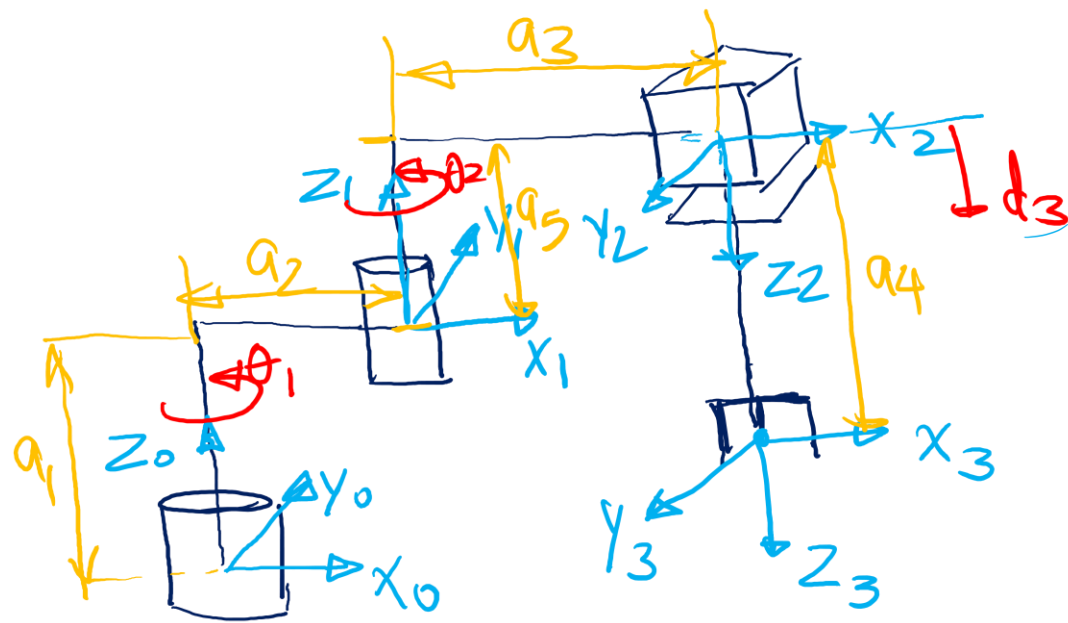
plug in  $\theta_2 = \theta_2$ ,  $\alpha_2 = 0$ ,  $r = a_2$ ,  $d = 0$





		$\theta$	$\alpha$	$r$	$d$
$0 \rightarrow 1$	①	$\theta_1$	0	$a_2$	$a_1$
$1 \rightarrow 2$	②	$\theta_2$	180	$a_3$	$a_5$
$2 \rightarrow 3$	③	0	0	0	$a_4 + d_3$





		$\theta$	$\alpha$	$r$	$d$	
$0 \rightarrow 1$	①	$\theta_1$	0	$a_2$	$a_1$	$H_1^0$
$1 \rightarrow 2$	②	$\theta_2$	$180$	$a_3$	$a_5$	$H_2^1$
$2 \rightarrow 3$	③	0	0	0	$a_4 + d_3$	$H_3^2$

$$H_3^0 = H_1^0 H_2^1 H_3^2$$

$$H_i^0 = \begin{bmatrix} R_i^0 & d_i^0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$x_1 \ y_1 \ z_1$

$$R_i^0 = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ y_0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ z_0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_1 & -s\theta_1 & 0 \\ s\theta_1 & c\theta_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$d_i^0 = \begin{bmatrix} R_i^0 & d_i^0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ 0 \\ a_1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} z$$

