

# The kinematic calibration of industrial manipulators using Force/Torque sensor

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**Abstract**—This document is a model and instructions for  $\text{\LaTeX}$ . This and the `IEEEtran.cls` file define the components of your paper [title, text, heads, etc.]. \*CRITICAL: Do Not Use Symbols, Special Characters, Footnotes, or Math in Paper Title or Abstract.

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## I. INTRODUCTION

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## II. MODEL AND PROBLEM FORMULATION

The only four unique DH parameters  $\theta_i, d_i, a_i, \alpha_i \in \mathbb{R}$  for each  $i$  joint are commonly used to describe the serial chain manipulator kinematic [?]. The transform matrix  $T_{i-1}^i$  contains this parameters and describes transformation from the frame  $i-1$  to  $i$ . The forward kinematic solution gives us the end-effector (frame  $n$ ) transformation relative the base of manipulator frame 0, using multiplication of transform matrices  $i = \overline{1, n}$  we get this solution

$$T_{i-1}^i = \begin{bmatrix} R_{i-1}^i & o_{i-1}^i \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta_i & -s\theta_i c\alpha_i & s\theta_i s\alpha_i & a_i c\theta_i \\ s\theta_i & c\theta_i c\alpha_i & -c\theta_i s\alpha_i & a_i s\theta_i \\ 0 & s\alpha_i & c\alpha_i & d_i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$T_0^n = \prod_{i=1}^n T_{i-1}^i, \quad (1)$$

where  $c(\cdot) = \cos(\cdot)$  and  $s(\cdot) = \sin(\cdot)$ , see Fig. II.

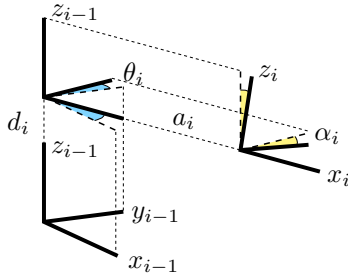


Fig. 1. DH convention visualization

Let us consider the revolute joint serial manipulator with Force/Torque sensor (Fig. II). Relation between force and joint torques

$$\tau = J^T \mathcal{F}, \quad \mathcal{F} = \begin{bmatrix} F_e \\ \tau_e \end{bmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

where  $\tau_e, F_e \in \mathbb{R}^3$  is the torque and force applied to end-effector that combined in the generalized force vector  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\tau \in \mathbb{R}^n$  in the joint torque vector and  $J \in \mathbb{R}^{6 \times 6}$  is manipulator Jacobian.

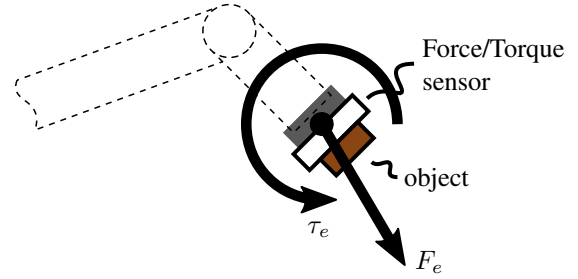


Fig. 2. End-effector scheme

In this work we solve the **kinematic model DH parameters estimation problem**. Consider the serial manipulator with revolute joint, the forward kinematic solution (1) and the force - torque relation (2). Define the unknown parameters vector  $p_i$  for each joint  $i = \overline{1, n}$  that combined in the vector  $P$

$$p_i = \begin{bmatrix} d_i \\ a_i \end{bmatrix}, \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} p_0 \\ p_1 \\ \vdots \\ p_n \end{bmatrix}, \quad i = \overline{1, n}. \quad (3)$$

Design the estimator

$$\hat{P} = f(\mathcal{F}, \tau, \theta, \alpha) \quad (4)$$

such that

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} P - \hat{P} = 0 \quad (5)$$

As usual to design the estimator we need the following assumptions

**Assumption 1:** The only measurable signals are  $\mathcal{F}$ ,  $\tau$ ,  $\theta$ , the  $\alpha$  parameter is known

**\*\*Problem of the section above**

Say that we estimate only  $d_i$  and  $a_i$

Define the vectors  $\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \theta_2 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_n \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \vdots \\ \alpha_n \end{bmatrix}$

### III. KINEMATIC PARAMETERS ESTIMATION

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### IV. SIMULATION AND EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

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### V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

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