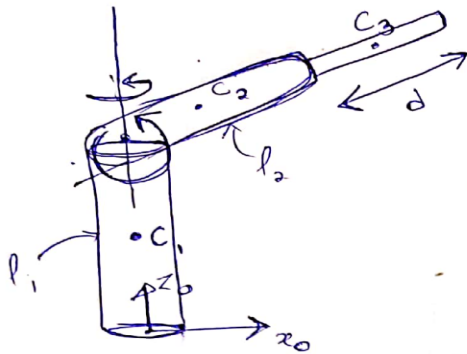


Intro to Robotics Assignment-4
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Stanford Manipulator



$$C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ l_1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{l_2}{2} \cos q_2 \cos q_1 \\ \frac{l_2}{2} \cos q_2 \sin q_1 \\ l_1 + \frac{l_2}{2} \sin q_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 = \begin{bmatrix} (\frac{d}{2} + l_2) \cos q_2 \cos q_1 \\ (\frac{d}{2} + l_2) \cos q_2 \sin q_1 \\ l_1 + (l_2 + \frac{d}{2}) \sin q_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V_{C_1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \\ \dot{d} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow J_{V_{C_1}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

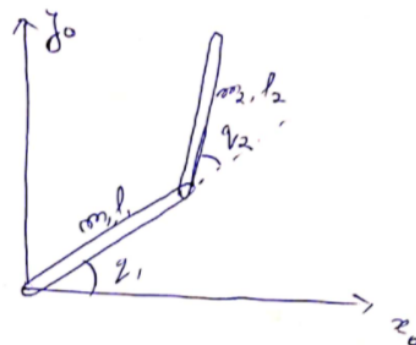
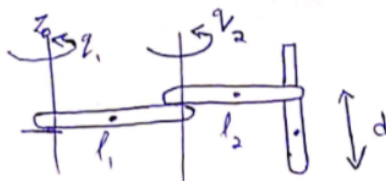
$$J_{V_{C_2}} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{l_2}{2} \sin q_1 \cos q_2 & -\frac{l_2}{2} \cos q_1 \sin q_2 & 0 \\ \frac{l_2}{2} \cos q_1 \cos q_2 & -\frac{l_2}{2} \sin q_1 \sin q_2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{l_2}{2} \cos q_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{V_{C_3}} = \begin{bmatrix} -(\frac{d}{2} + l_2) \sin q_1 \cos q_2 & -(\frac{d}{2} + l_2) \cos q_1 \sin q_2 & \frac{1}{2} \cos q_1 \cos q_2 \\ (\frac{d}{2} + l_2) \cos q_1 \cos q_2 & -(\frac{d}{2} + l_2) \sin q_1 \sin q_2 & \frac{1}{2} \sin q_1 \cos q_2 \\ 0 & (l_2 + \frac{d}{2}) \cos q_2 & \frac{1}{2} \times \sin q_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D(q) = m_1 J_{V_1}^T J_{V_1} + m_2 J_{V_2}^T J_{V_2} + m_3 J_{V_3}^T J_{V_3} + \begin{bmatrix} I_1 + I_2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

for stanford $I_1 \approx 0$, $I_2 = m_2 \frac{l_2^2}{3}$

Scara Robot



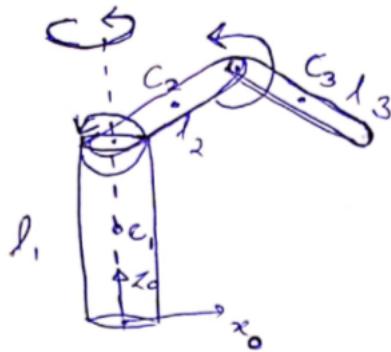
$$J_{V_1} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{l_1}{2} \sin q_1 & 0 \\ \frac{l_1}{2} \cos q_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{V_2} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \sin q_1 - \frac{l_2}{2} \sin(q_1 + q_2) & -\frac{l_2}{2} \sin(q_1 + q_2) \\ l_1 \cos q_1 + \frac{l_2}{2} \cos(q_1 + q_2) & \frac{l_2}{2} \cos(q_1 + q_2) \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{V_3} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1 \sin q_1 - l_2 \sin(q_1 + q_2) & -l_2 \sin(q_1 + q_2) \\ l_1 \cos q_1 + l_2 \cos(q_1 + q_2) & l_2 \cos(q_1 + q_2) \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$D(q) = m_1 J_{V_{C_1}}^T J_{V_{C_1}} + m_2 J_{V_{C_2}}^T J_{V_{C_2}} + m_3 J_{V_{C_3}}^T J_{V_{C_3}} + \begin{bmatrix} I_1 + I_2 & I_2 & 0 \\ I_2 & I_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Puma Manipulator



$$C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{l_1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{l_2}{2} \cos q_2 \cos q_1 \\ \frac{l_2}{2} \cos q_2 \sin q_1 \\ l_1 + \frac{l_2}{2} \sin q_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \left(\frac{l_3}{2} \cos q_3 + l_2 \right) \cos q_2 \cos q_1 \\ \left(\frac{l_3}{2} \cos q_3 + l_2 \right) \cos q_2 \sin q_1 \\ l_1 + l_2 \sin q_2 + \frac{l_3}{2} \sin q_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{V_{C_1}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{V_{C_2}} = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{l_1}{2} \sin q_1 \cos q_2 & -\frac{l_2}{2} \cos q_1 \cos q_2 & 0 \\ \frac{l_2}{2} \cos q_1 \cos q_2 & -\frac{l_2}{2} \sin q_1 \sin q_2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{l_2}{2} \cos q_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{v_3} = \begin{bmatrix} -\left(\frac{l_3}{2} \cos \varphi_3 + l_2\right) \sin \varphi_1 \cos \varphi_2 & -\left(\frac{l_3}{2} \cos \varphi_3 + l_2\right) \cos \varphi_1 \sin \varphi_2 & -\frac{l_3}{2} \cos \varphi_1 \cos \varphi_2 \sin \varphi_3 \\ \left(\frac{l_3}{2} \cos \varphi_3 + l_2\right) \cos \varphi_1 \cos \varphi_2 & -\left(\frac{l_3}{2} \cos \varphi_3 + l_2\right) \sin \varphi_1 \sin \varphi_2 & -\frac{l_3}{2} \sin \varphi_1 \cos \varphi_2 \sin \varphi_3 \\ 0 & l_2 \cos \varphi_2 & \frac{l_3}{2} \cos \varphi_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{\omega_1} = \dot{\varphi}_1 \hat{k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{\omega_2} = \dot{\varphi}_2 \hat{j} + \dot{\varphi}_1 \hat{k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{\omega_3} = (\dot{\varphi}_3 + \dot{\varphi}_2) \hat{j} + \dot{\varphi}_1 \hat{k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I_1 \approx 0, \quad I_2 = \frac{m_2 l_2^2}{3} +, \quad I_3 = \frac{m_3 l_3^2}{3}$$

$$D(s) = m_1 J_{V_{C_1}}^T J_{V_{C_1}} + m_2 J_{V_{C_2}}^T J_{V_{C_2}} + m_3 J_{V_{C_3}}^T J_{V_{C_3}} + \begin{bmatrix} I_1 + I_2 + I_3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & I_2 + I_3 & I_3 \\ 0 & I_3 & I_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

PI Compensator

$$C(s) = K_P + \frac{K_I}{s}$$

closed loop system, $\Theta_m(s) = \frac{(K_P s + K_I) \Theta^d(s)}{\Omega_2(s)} - \frac{zs}{\Omega_2(s)} D(s)$

$\Omega_2(s) = J_{eff} s^3 + (B_{eff}) s^2 + K_P s + K_I$

Let us take constant desired angles Θ^d and constant disturbance $d = m_{total} g$.

$$\begin{aligned} \Theta_m(s) &= \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{(K_P s + K_I) \Theta^d}{\Omega_2(s)} - \frac{zs \times d}{\Omega_2(s)} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{(K_P \Theta^d - dz) s + K_I \Theta^d}{\Omega_2(s)} \right) \end{aligned}$$

applying the routh criterion to $\Omega_2(s)$, it follows that the closed loop system is stable if the gains are positive. and in addition

$$K_I < \frac{B_{eff} \times K_P}{J_{eff}}$$