

1. Assume that the PUMA manipulator is in the configuration shown in Fig. 1. Calculate the joint torques equivalent to the following force  $f_e^o$  and moment  $n_e^o$  in the frame  $X_o Y_o Z_o$  shown in the figure.

$$f_e^o = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 100 \end{bmatrix} \quad n_e^o = \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

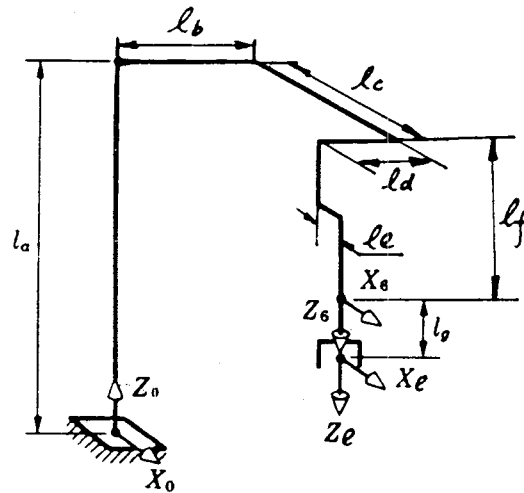


Fig. 1 A PUMA manipulator

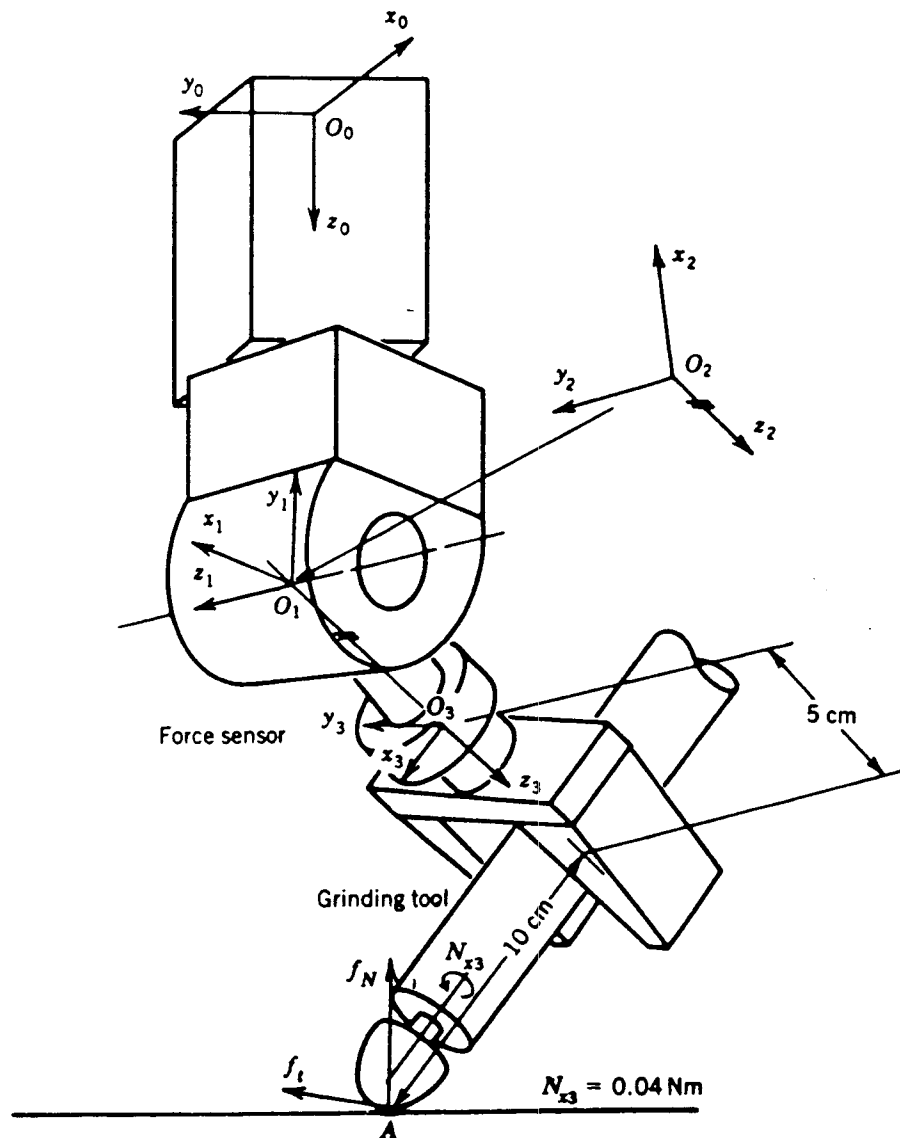
2. The three wrist joints of PUMA 600 are shown in Fig.2. The robot is grinding a work-surface, using a grinding tool grasped in its hand.
- (a) The kinematic configuration of the wrist is defined in the Table below, with reference to the coordinate frames shown in Fig. 2. The grinding tool is in contact with the surface at point A, whose coordinates with reference to  $O_3-x_3 y_3 z_3$  are  $x_3 = 10$  cms,  $y_3 = 0$ , and  $z_3 = 5$  cms. Derive the  $6 \times 3$  Jacobian matrix associated with the relationship between joint displacements and the position and orientation of the tool at point A.
- (b) During the grinding operation, reaction forces and moments act on the tool-tip A. Representing the forces and moments by a  $6 \times 1$  vector  $F$ , derive the corresponding joint torques. Also, compute the joint torques for the following case. The work surface is parallel to the  $x_o$  and  $y_o$  axes, and the normal force  $f_N$  and tangential force  $f_t$  along the  $z_o$  and the  $x_o$  axes are  $-10$  N and  $-8$  N respectively. The moment about the  $x_3$  axis is  $0.04$  Nm, in a righthand sense. The joint angles are:  $\theta_1 = 90$  deg,  $\theta_2 = 45$  deg,  $\theta_3 = 0$  deg.
- (c) The robot has a force sensor attached to the origin of the coordinate frame  $O_3-x_3 y_3 z_3$ . The sensor measures three linear forces along the  $x_3$ ,  $y_3$  and the  $z_3$  axes, and three moments all denoted by  $f_{mx}$ ,  $f_{my}$ ,  $f_{mz}$ ,  $N_{mx}$ ,  $N_{my}$ ,  $N_{mz}$ , respectively. Find the forces and moments at the tool tip,

$$F = [f_{tx}, f_{ty}, f_{tz}, N_{tx}, N_{ty}, N_{tz}]^T,$$

with respect to  $O_o-x_o y_o z_o$ .

**TABLE**

link number	twist angle	$a_i$	$d_i$
1	-90	0	40 cm
2	+90	0	0
3	0	0	10 cm



**Fig. 2 Wrist joints of PUMA with grinding tool**

3. Consider the 3-DOF manipulator shown in Fig 3. The joint servo stiffness is measured at individual joints. They are  $4 \times 10^5$  Nm/rad,  $2 \times 10^5$  Nm/rad and  $1 \times 10^5$  Nm/rad for joints 1,2 and 3 respectively. The link lengths of links 1,2 and 3 are 1m,1m and 1.5m respectively. Compute the end-point compliance for the given configuration, where  $\theta_1 = \pi/2$ ,  $\theta_2 = 3\pi/4$ ,  $\theta_3 = -\pi/2$ . Also, for the given configurations find the maximum and the minimum compliance.

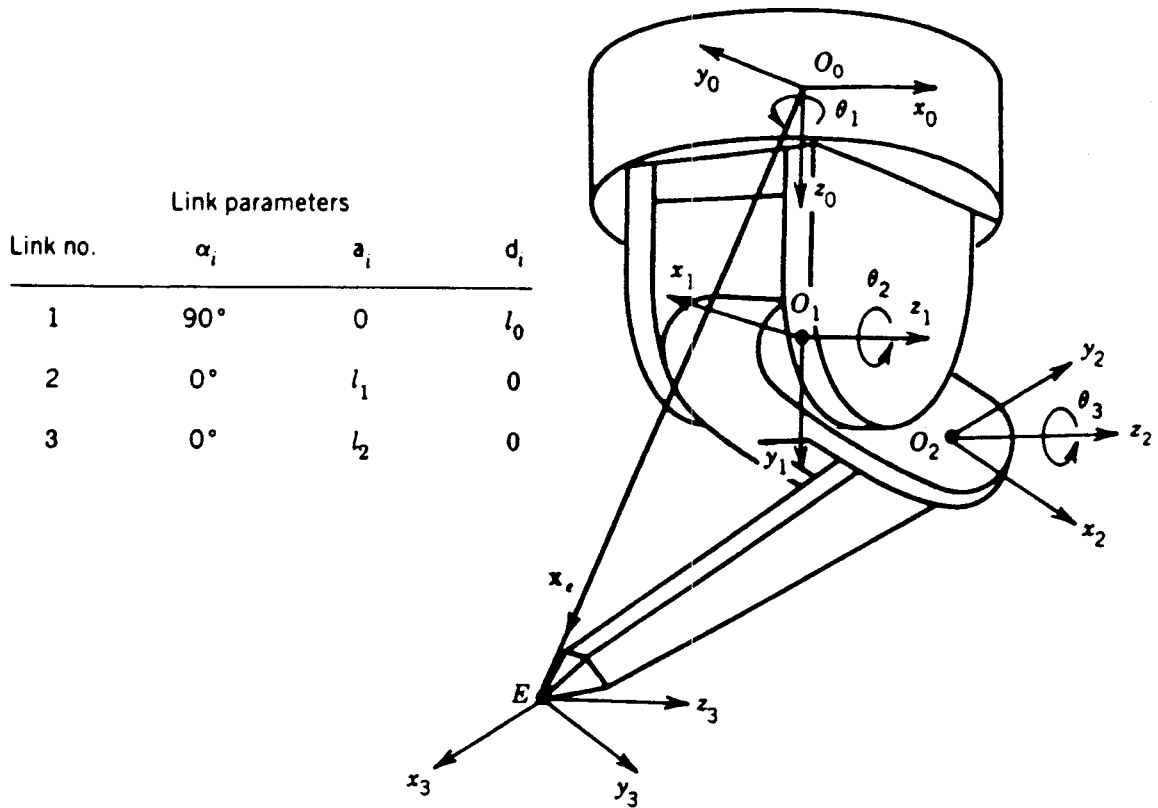


Fig. 3 A three dof manipulator