# Inverse and Forward Kinematics for a Delta Printer

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Inverse and forward kinematics for a delta printer

# **CCS CONCEPTS**

• Computing methodologies  $\rightarrow$  Parallel programming languages; Computer vision; Image processing;

#### **KEYWORDS**

OpenCL, OpenVX, Interoperability, Computer Vision.

#### **ACM Reference format:**

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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 2 INVERSE KINEMATICS

The delta printer is modeled by three columns A, B and C, each one positioned at a vertex in an equilateral triangle. We define the point  $q \in \mathbb{R}^3$   $q = [q_x, q_y, q_z]'$  as the point of extrusion with respect to the bed. The effector plane lies above q by a distance h. The distance between the effector plane and the joint at a carriage is defined by  $A_c$ ,  $B_c$ ,  $C_c$  The height of the carriages with respect to the bed is defined by  $A_z$ ,  $B_z$ ,  $C_z$ . Then

$$A_z = q_z + A_c + h$$
  
 $B_z = q_z + B_c + h$  (1)  
 $C_z = q_z + C_c + h$ 

The length of a the rods is defined by  $\ell$  so The distances between the effector joints and the carriages is defined by AD, BD, CD

$$\ell^{2} = A_{c}^{2} + A_{d}^{2}$$

$$\ell^{2} = B_{c}^{2} + B_{d}^{2}$$

$$\ell^{2} = C_{c}^{2} + C_{d}^{2}$$
(2)

## 3 FORWARD KINEMATICS

### **4 SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION**

#### Listing 1: OpenCL Interop-kernel

```
// Get OpenCL context associated with an OpenVX target
cl_context clContext = vxGetOpenCLContext(vxContext, targt);
// OpenCL standard code for creating kernels
cl_program clProgram = clCreateProgramWithSource(&src, ...);
cl_kernel clKernel0 = clCreateKernel(clProgram, "k0", ...);
cl_kernel clKernel1 = clCreateKernel(clProgram, "k1", ...);
...
```

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```
// Create an OpenVX kernel for OpenCL interop
vx_kernel vxKernel = vxAddOpenCLInteropKernel(targets, ...,
userFunc, userVal, userInit, userDeinit);
// Attach OpenCL kernels to an OpenVX interop kernel
vxAddOpenCLKernelToKernel(vxKernel, 0, clKernel0);
vxAddOpenCLKernelToKernel(vxKernel, 1, clKernel1);
// OpenVX standard code for user-kernels
vxAddParameterToKernel(vxKernel, 0, VX_INPUT, ...);
vxAddParameterToKernel(vxKernel, 1, VX_OUTPUT, ...);
vxFinalizeKernel(vxKernel);
vx_node node = vxCreateGenericNode(graph, kernel);
vxSetParameterByIndex(node, 0, inputImage);
vxSetParameterByIndex(node, 1, outputImage);
vxProcessGraph(graph);
```

- 5 ERROR ANALYSIS
- **6 EXPERIMENTATION**
- 7 CONCLUSIONS

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