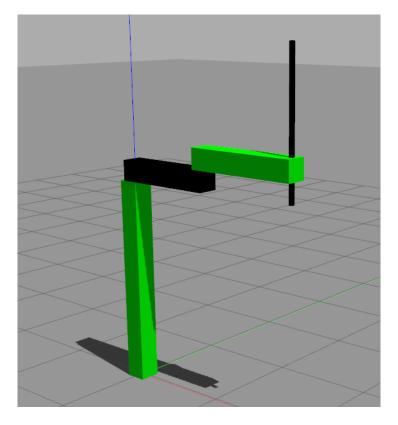
# RBE 500 Group Assignment #1

Joshua Gross, Arjan Gupta, Melissa Kelly

## Problem 1

### Create SCARA Robot in Gazebo

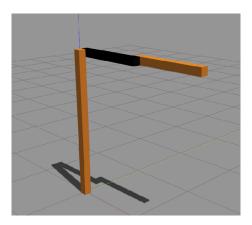
The 3 DOF SCARA robot we have built is shown below.



We undertook the following steps to create our SCARA robot.

#### 1 — Modify joint locations

In the downloaded package, the RRBot robot has its revolute joints on the 'sides' of its links, as shown in the following figure.



However, for a standard SCARA robot, we want the revolute joints to sweep angles in the XY plane of the world frame, not in the XZ plane.

Hence, we edited the <joint> element blocks in the URDF file rrbot\_description.urdf.xacro. For the first joint, we made the following change.

```
<joint name="${prefix}joint1" type="revolute">
        <parent link="${prefix}base_link"/>
2
        <child link="${prefix}link1"/>
3
        <!-- Set limits of revolute joint to -90deg to +90deg, 1000 N effort limit, velocity ...
            of 180 rad/s -->
        limit lower="-1.5708" upper="1.5708" effort="1000" velocity="3.14159"/>
5
        \sigma = 0.0  (height1 + axel_offset ^2" rpy="0 1.5708 0"/>
        <axis xyz="-1 0 0"/>
        <dynamics damping="0.7"/>
      </joint>
```

In the above code snippet, we changed the type attribute of the joint element from continuous to revolute. We also added the limit sub-element, and modified the origin and axis sub-elements. We made similar changes for the second joint, for which the code snippet is shown below.

```
1
        <joint name="${prefix}joint2" type="revolute">
          <parent link="${prefix}link1"/>
          <child link="${prefix}link2"/>
3
          <!-- Set limits of revolute joint to -90deg to +90deg, 1000 N effort limit, ...
               velocity of 180 rad/s -->
          limit lower="-1.5708" upper="1.5708" effort="1000" velocity="3.14159"/>
          <origin xyz="\{width * -1\} 0 \{height2 - axel_offset*2\}" rpy="0 0 0"/>
          <axis xyz="-1 0 0"/>
          <dynamics damping="0.7"/>
        </joint>
```

As a result, our robot now looked like the following image.



In order to test our changes, we moved our robot by publishing joint values in the format of the following ROS command in our terminal.

```
ros2 topic pub --once /forward_position_controller/commands ...
    std_msgs/msg/Float64MultiArray "{data: [0.75 0.82]}"
```

#### 2 — Add prismatic joint

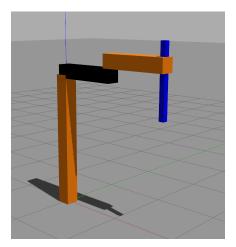
Now our revolute joints resemble those of a SCARA robot, but we still need a prismatic joint. In order to do this, we first made the following changes to the rrbot\_description.urdf.xacro file.

```
<!-- Tool Joint -->
         <joint name="${prefix}tool_joint" type="prismatic">
2
           <parent link="${prefix}link2"/>
3
           <child link="${prefix}tool_link" />
4
           <!-- Set limits of prismatic joint -->
5
           limit lower="${prismatic_offset * -1}" upper="1.1" effort="1000" velocity="1"/>
6
           <origin xyz="${prismatic_offset - height4} 0 ${height3 - axel_offset*2}" rpy="0 ...</pre>
               1.5708 0" />
           <axis xyz="0 0 1"/>
8
9
           <dynamics damping="0.7"/>
         </joint>
10
         <!-- Tool Link -->
12
         <link name="${prefix}tool_link">
13
           <collision>
             <origin xyz="0 0 ${height4/2 - axel_offset}" rpy="0 0 0"/>
             <geometry>
16
               <box size="${prismatic_width} ${prismatic_width} ${height4}"/>
17
             </geometry>
18
19
           </collision>
20
21
           <visual>
             <origin xyz="0 0 ${height4/2 - axel_offset}" rpy="0 0 0"/>
22
23
             <geometry>
               <box size="${prismatic_width} ${prismatic_width} ${height4}"/>
24
             </geometry>
25
           </visual>
26
27
28
           <inertial>
29
             <origin xyz="0 0 ${height4/2 - axel_offset}" rpy="0 0 0"/>
             <mass value="${mass}"/>
30
32
               ixx="${mass / 12.0 * (prismatic_width*prismatic_width + height4*height4)}" ...
                   ixy="0.0" ixz="0.0"
               iyy="${mass / 12.0 * (height4*height4 + prismatic_width*prismatic_width)}" ...
33
                   iyz="0.0"
               izz="${mass / 12.0 * (prismatic_width*prismatic_width + ...
34
                   prismatic_width*prismatic_width)}"/>
             </inertial>
35
         </link>
36
```

In the above code snippet, we have changed the tool joint from fixed to prismatic, defined its translation axis, set its limits, and defined its origin. We defined a special prismatic\_width so that we could make the tool link thinner than the regular links. We also defined a prismatic\_offset so that the tool link is slightly 'lowered'. This makes it so that the zero position of the tool link is at the same height as our first link, which makes our calculations consistent with our forward-kinematics derivation.

Next, we defined the tool joint in the rrbot.ros2\_control.xacro file, so that the command and state interfaces for ROS2 could be made available for that joint. Finally, we also edited the gazebo\_controllers.yaml file to define the tool joint as part of the three controllers — forward\_position\_controller, forward\_velocity\_controller, and forward\_effort\_controller. All these modified files have been included as part of our submission inside the rrbot\_description.zip compressed directory.

At this point, our robot looked as follows.



RBE 500 Group Assignment #1

After this, we tweaked some offsets, adjusted some link lengths, changed the colors of the robot, and decreased the thickness of the tool link in order to arrive at our finished implementation of the SCARA robot.