RESEARCH & DESIGN CONTROL SYSTEM FOR TWO ROBOT ARMS

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OUTLINES

INTRODUCTION

THEORETICAL BASIS

CONTROL SYSTEM

SIMULATION



INTRODUCTION

I.5 MILLIONS ROBOT WOLRDWIDE

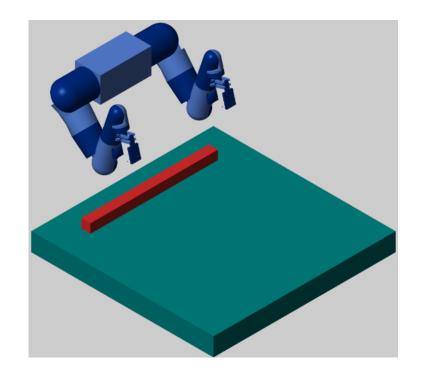
DRIVE THE WORLD TOP INDUSTRIES Japan, Germany, America, ...

PERSONAL INTEREST



PROJECT OVERVIEW

- Cooperation between 2 arms
- Object follow trajectory
- Create 3D models
- Design Control System
- Simulate and examine



THEORETICAL BASIS

ROBOTICS

PID CONTROLLER

FUZZY CONTROL

DISCRETE EVENT SYSTEM



ROBOTICS

- Kinematics:
 - Forward

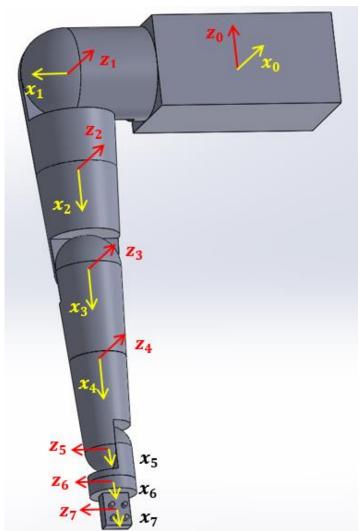
$$A_n^0 = A_1^0 . A_2^1 . A_3^2 . \dots . A_n^{n-1}$$

Inverse:

$$A_n^0(x, y, z, \alpha, \beta, \eta) = \begin{bmatrix} c_{11}(q) & c_{12}(q) & c_{13}(q) & x(q) \\ c_{21}(q) & c_{22}(q) & c_{23}(q) & y(q) \\ c_{31}(q) & c_{32}(q) & c_{33}(q) & z(q) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Dynamics

$$M(q).\ddot{q} + C(q,\dot{q}).\dot{q} + G(q) + Q = \tau$$





ROBOTICS

KINEMATICS VS DYNAMICS

Easy

Forwards: always solvable

Inverse: more DOF, more

problem, number of solution?

Complex No absolute accuracy

7 DOF ROBOT ARM?

With the help of computer?



PID CONTROLLER

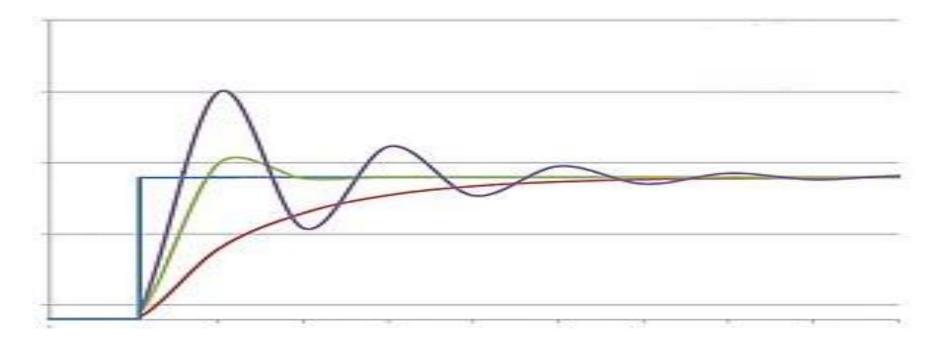
- The most applied control method
- Easy, simple, yet EFFECTIVE

$$u(t) = k_p \left[e(t) + \frac{t}{T_1} \int_0^t e(\tau) d\tau + T_D \cdot \frac{de(t)}{dt} \right]$$



PID CONTROLLER

- Control quality depends on parameters
- Stability?





FUZZY CONTROL

- Inspire from the brain's way of perceiving
- Fuzzy sets, membership functions, fuzzy models, rules, defuzzification...



FUZZY CONTROL

- Simple to understand
- Depend on the experience of designers
- Highly integrable with other methods (PID controller, sliding mode control, adaptive, neural network...)



DISCRETE EVENT SYSTEM

- New class of dynamic system with eventdriven transition, discrete space
- Automata definition:

$$G = \{X, E, f, \Gamma, x_0, X_m\}$$

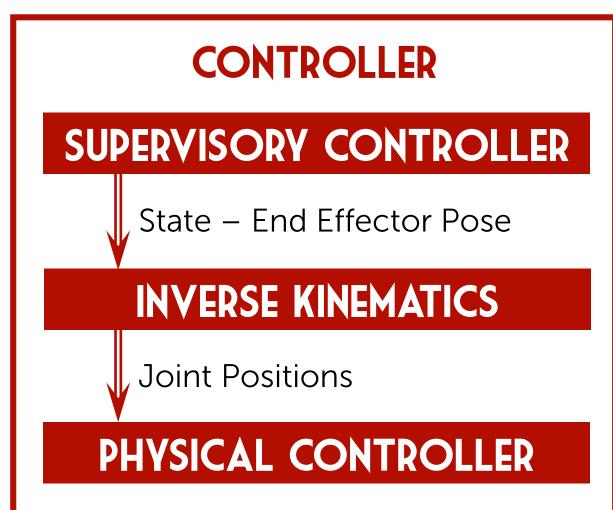
Properties: safety, blocking, deterministic...

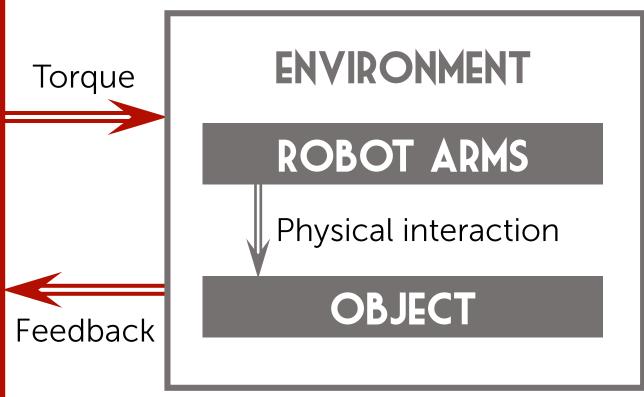


DISCRETE EVENT SYSTEM

- Application in service sectors, transport systems, tele-communication, ...
- Supervisory control
 - Robot: variety of conditions...

HIERARCHICAL STRUCTURE





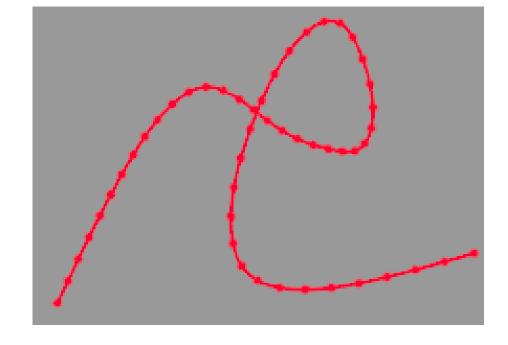


SUPERVISORY CONTROLLER

Idea of trajectory tracking:

NOT TIME TRACKING

BUTSTATE TRACKING
ERROR TOLERANCE





SUPERVISORY CONTROLLER

Automata model

Inputs

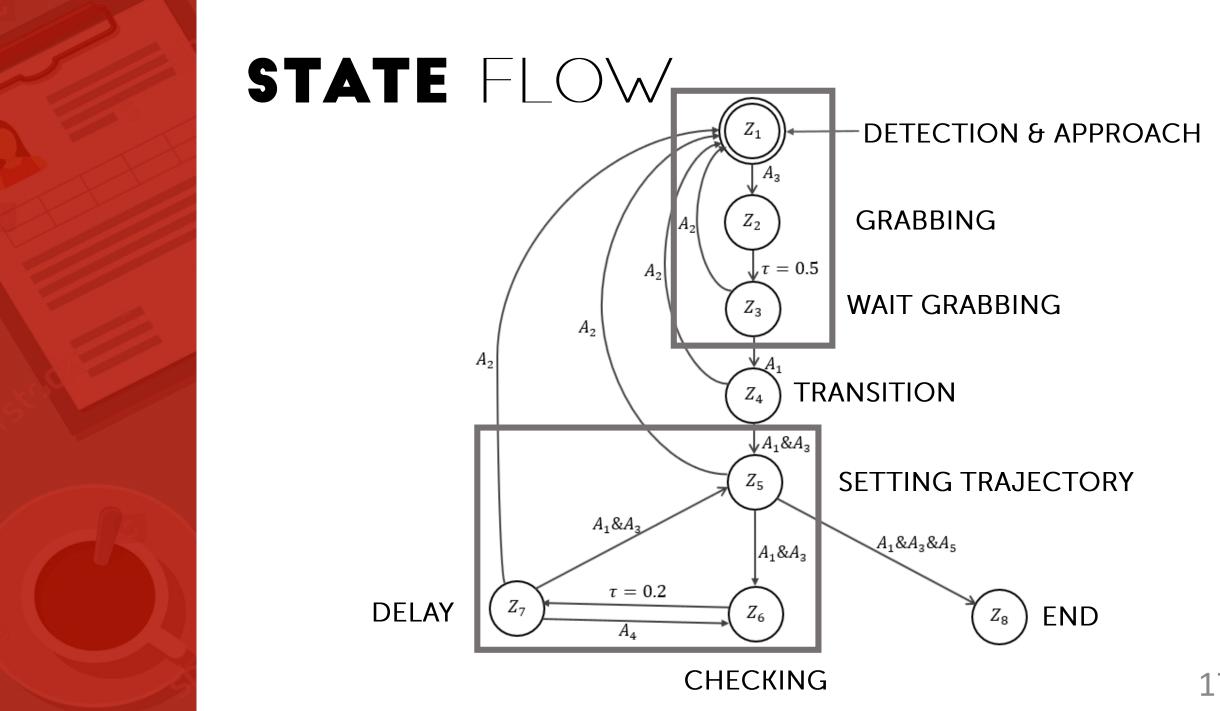
 $U \coloneqq \{JointPose\ R\&L, ObjectPosition, EEPose\ R\&L, GripForceR\&L, ObjectAngle\}$

Outputs

 $Y \coloneqq \{DesiredJointStates\ R\&L, GripCommand\}$

- States
- Events

 A_1 : Object detected, A_2 : No object, A_3 : Pose satisfied, A_4 : Pose unsatisfied, A_5 : End.



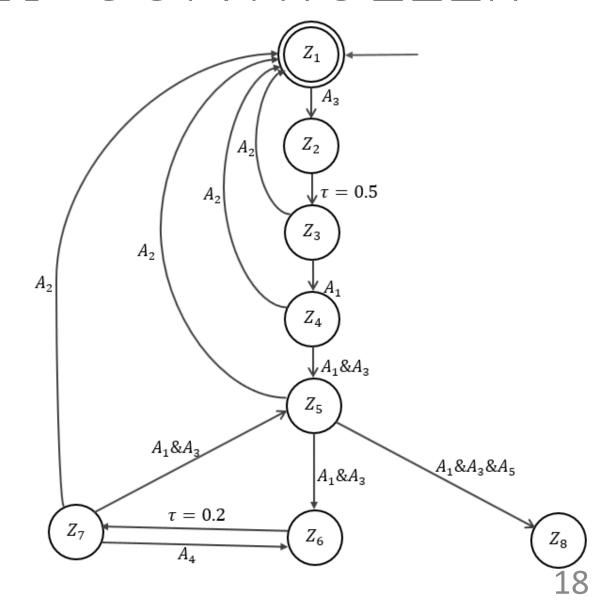


SUPERVISORY CONTROLLER

Properties:

- Reachability
- Dead-end: Z_1 , Z_5

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INVERSE KINEMATICS

Robotics Toolbox (MATLAB)

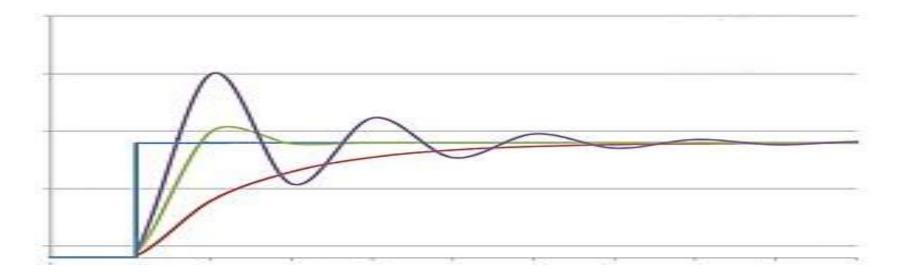
- URDF models
- Generalized Inverse Kinematics: for constraints
- BFGS gradient projection algorithm: for greater position error



PHYSICAL CONTROLLER

PID alone leads to undesired control quality

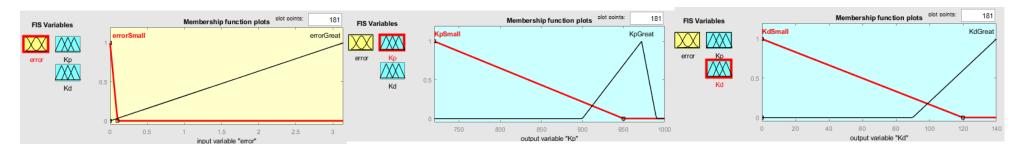
- Fluctuated
- Unstable joint positions
- Tracking time

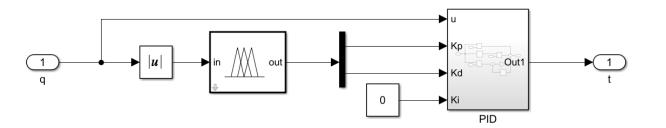




PHYSICAL CONTROLLER

IF error is *errorSmall* THEN *Kp* is *KpGreat* and *Kd* is *KdGreat*. IF error is *errorGreat* THEN *Kp* is *KpSmall* and *Kd* is *KdSmall*.





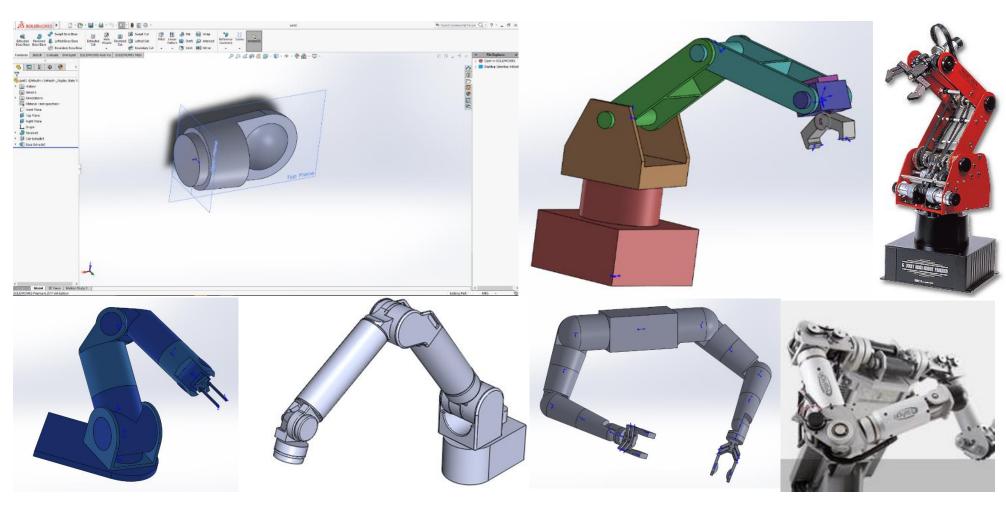
SIMULATION

3D MODELS

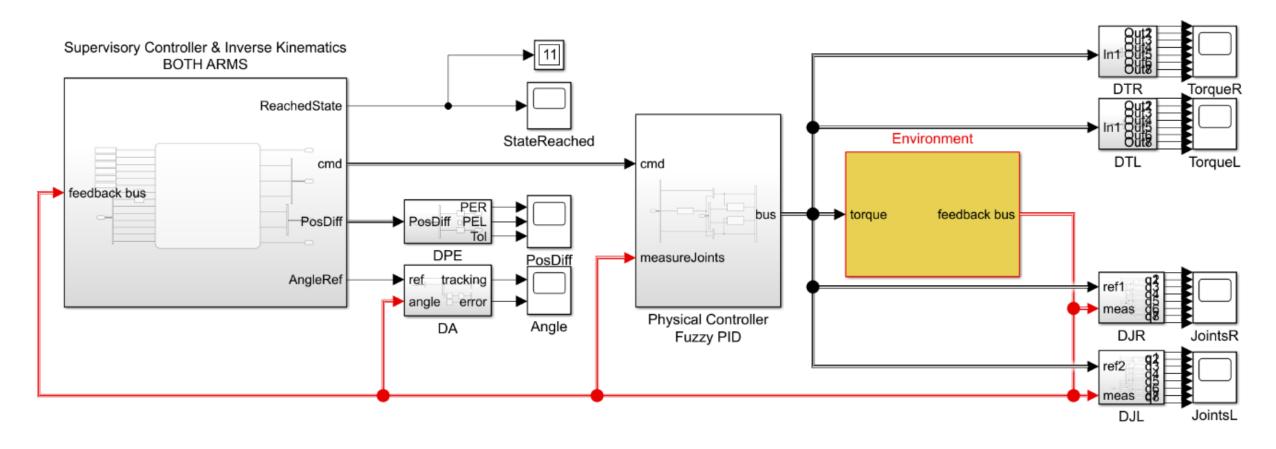
RESULTS



SOLIDWORKS



SIMULATION



CONCLUSION

ACCOMPLISHED:

- 3D Simulation
- All parts of hierarchical control system perform as expected

UNACCOMPLISHED:

System identification (neural network...)

FURTHER RESEARCH

REAL PHYSICAL MODELS with MICROCONTROLLER

SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

More **COMPLEX** processes, control methods, ...

