

# Denavit-Hartenberg parameters of a 3DoF robotic arm

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The following four transformation parameters are known as Denavit-Hartenberg parameters:

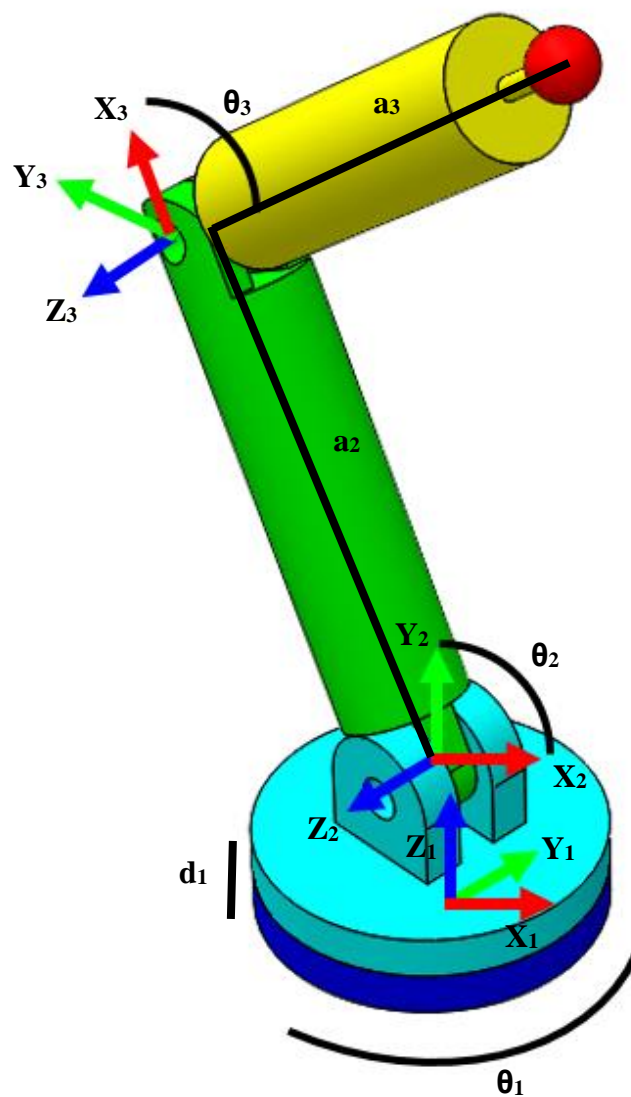
$d$  : offset along previous  $z$ -axis to the common normal

$\theta$  : angle about previous  $z$ -axis, from old  $x$ -axis to new  $x$ -axis

$a$  : length of the common normal. In a revolute joint, this is the radius about old  $z$ -axis.

$\alpha$  : angle about common normal, from old  $z$ -axis to new  $z$ -axis.

First we have to define our axes and rotations:



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For the used robot, we have the following table:

Joint $i$	$\alpha_i$ (deg)	$a_i$ (mm)	$d_i$ (mm)	$\theta_i$ (deg)
1	90	0	$d_1$	$\theta_1$
2	0	$a_2$	0	$\theta_2$
3	0	$a_3$	0	$\theta_3$

Which, using the values of the model, will result in:

Joint $i$	$\alpha_i$ (deg)	$a_i$ (mm)	$d_i$ (mm)	$\theta_i$ (deg)
1	90	0	17.5	$\theta_1$
2	0	65	0	$\theta_2$
3	0	67.5	0	$\theta_3$