Trabajo Práctico Nº 2

Cátedra: Robótica - Plan 95A

Grupo Nº

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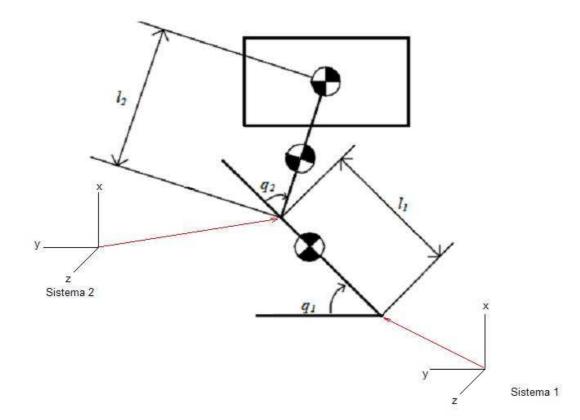
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Cinemática directa del robot



Sistema	θ_{i}	di	a _i	α_{i}
1	Q1	0	0	0°
2	0	0	L1	0
3	Q2	0	0	0°

$$\begin{bmatrix} C\theta_i & -C\alpha_i S\theta_i & S\alpha_i S\theta_i & a_i C\theta_i \\ S\theta_i & C\alpha_i C\theta_i & -S\alpha_i C\theta_i & a_i S\theta_i \\ 0 & S\alpha_i & C\alpha_i & d_i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{0}A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{1} & -S_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{1} & C_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad {}^{1}A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & L_{1} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{2}A_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{2} & -S_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{2} & C_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{1}A_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & L_{1} \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_{2} & -S_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{2} & C_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{2} & -S_{2} & 0 & L_{1} \\ S_{2} & C_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{0}A_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{1} & -S_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{1} & C_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_{2} & -S_{2} & 0 & L_{1} \\ S_{2} & C_{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & L_{1}C_{1} \\ S_{1+2} & C_{1+2} & 0 & L_{1}S_{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Como se observa, el sistema condice con los ejes de referencia que se han propuesto.

Dinámica del robot

Se utilizará el método de Lagrange-Euler para resolver el sistema dinámico:

$${}^{0}A_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{1} & -S_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ S_{1} & C_{1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad {}^{0}A_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & L_{1}C_{1} \\ S_{1+2} & C_{1+2} & 0 & L_{1}S_{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrices Uii

$$U_{21} = \frac{\partial \binom{0}{A_2}}{\partial \sigma_1} = \begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2} & -C_{1+2} & 0 & -L_1 S_1 \\ C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & L_1 C_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrices Uiik

$$U_{121} = \frac{\partial (U_{12})}{\partial \sigma_1} = [0]$$

$$U_{112} = \frac{\partial (U_{12})}{\partial \sigma_2} = [0]$$

$$U_{122} = \frac{\partial (U_{12})}{\partial \sigma_2} = [0]$$

$$U_{212} = \frac{\partial(U_{21})}{\partial \sigma_2} = \begin{bmatrix} -C_{1+2} & S_{1+2} & 0 & 0\\ -S_{1+2} & -C_{1+2} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_{222} = \frac{\partial(U_{22})}{\partial\sigma_2} = \begin{bmatrix} -C_{1+2} & S_{1+2} & 0 & 0\\ -S_{1+2} & -C_{1+2} & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrices de pseudoinercias J_i

$$\mathbf{J}_{i} = \begin{bmatrix} \int x_{i}^{2} d\mathbf{m} & \int x_{i} y_{i} d\mathbf{m} & \int x_{i} z_{i} d\mathbf{m} & \int x_{i} d\mathbf{m} \\ \int y_{i} x_{i} d\mathbf{m} & \int y_{i}^{2} d\mathbf{m} & \int y_{i} z_{i} d\mathbf{m} & \int y_{i} d\mathbf{m} \\ \int z_{i} x_{i} d\mathbf{m} & \int z_{i} y_{i} d\mathbf{m} & \int z_{i}^{2} d\mathbf{m} & \int z_{i} d\mathbf{m} \\ \int x_{i} d\mathbf{m} & \int y_{i} d\mathbf{m} & \int z_{i} d\mathbf{m} & \int d\mathbf{m} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} Lg_{1}^{2} m_{1} & 0 & 0 & Lg_{1} m_{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Lg_{1} m_{1} & 0 & 0 & m_{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} Lg_{2}^{2} m_{2} & 0 & 0 & Lg_{2} m_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Lg_{2} m_{2} & 0 & 0 & m_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrices de inercia D[dii]

d_{11}

$$d_{11} = \sum_{k=\max\{1,1\}}^{2} \operatorname{Traza}(\mathbf{U}_{k1}\mathbf{J}_{k}\mathbf{U}_{k1}^{\mathsf{T}}) = \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{U}_{11}\mathbf{J}_{1}\mathbf{U}_{11}^{\mathsf{T}}) + \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{U}_{21}\mathbf{J}_{2}\mathbf{U}_{21}^{\mathsf{T}}) = d_{11} = \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{U}_{11} * \mathbf{J}_{1} * \mathbf{U}_{11}^{\mathsf{T}}) + \operatorname{Tr}(\mathbf{U}_{21} * \mathbf{J}_{2} * \mathbf{U}_{21}^{\mathsf{T}})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} S_1^2 L g_1^2 m_1 & x & x & x \\ x & C_1^2 L g_1^2 m_1 & x & x \\ x & x & 0 & x \\ x & x & x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Tr(U_{11} * J_1 * U_{11}^T) = Lg_1^2 m_1$$

$$Tr\left(U_{21}*J_{2}*U_{21}^{T}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2} & -C_{1+2} & 0 & -L_{1}S_{1} \\ C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & L_{1}C_{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Lg_{2}^{2}m_{2} & 0 & 0 & Lg_{2}m_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ Lg_{2}m_{2} & 0 & 0 & m_{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2} & C_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ -C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -L_{1}S_{1} & L_{1}C_{1} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\left(S_{1+2}Lg_2^{\ 2}m_2 + L_1S_1Lg_2m_2\right) & 0 & 0 & -\left(S_{1+2}Lg_2m_2 + L_1S_1m_2\right) \\ C_{1+2}Lg_2^{\ 2}m_2 + L_1C_1Lg_2m_2 & 0 & 0 & C_{1+2}Lg_2m_2 + L_1C_1m_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2} & C_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ -C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -L_1S_1 & L_1C_1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & x & x & x \\ x & B & x & x \\ x & x & 0 & x \\ x & x & x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = S_{1+2} \left(S_{1+2} L g_2^2 m_2 + L_1 S_1 L g_2 m_2 \right) + L_1 S_1 \left(S_{1+2} L g_2 m_2 + L_1 S_1 m_2 \right)$$

$$B = C_{1+2} \left(C_{1+2} L g_2^2 m_2 + L_1 C_1 L g_2 m_2 \right) + L_1 C_1 \left(C_{1+2} L g_2 m_2 + L_1 C_1 m_2 \right)$$

$$Tr(U_{21} * J_2 * U_{21}^T) = Lg_2^2 m_2 + 2L_1 Lg_2 m_2 (C_{1+2}C_1 + S_{1+2}S_1) + L_1^2 m_2$$

$$Tr(U_{21} * J_2 * U_{21}^T) = Lg_2^2 m_2 + 2L_1 Lg_2 m_2 C_2 + L_1^2 m_2$$

$$Tr(U_{11} * J_1 * U_{11}^T) = Lg_1^2 m_1$$

$$Tr(U_{21} * J_2 * U_{21}^T) = Lg_2^2 m_2 + 2L_1 Lg_2 m_2 C_2 + L_1^2 m_2$$

$$d_{11} = Lg_1^2 m_1 + m_2 \left(L_1^2 + Lg_2^2 + 2L_1 Lg_2 C_2 \right)$$

d_{12}

$$d_{12} = \sum_{k=max(1,2)}^{2} Traza \left(\mathbf{U}_{k2} \mathbf{J}_{k} \mathbf{U}_{k1}^{ T} \right) =$$

$$Tr\left(U_{12}J_{1}{U_{11}}^{T}\right)+Tr\left(U_{22}J_{2}{U_{21}}^{T}\right)=Tr\left(U_{22}J_{2}{U_{21}}^{T}\right)$$

 d_{21}

$$d_{21} = \sum_{k=\max(2,1)}^{2} \text{Traza}(\mathbf{U}_{k1}\mathbf{J}_{k}\mathbf{U}_{k2}^{T}) =$$

$$Tr(U_{11}J_{1}U_{12}^{T}) + Tr(U_{21}J_{2}U_{22}^{T}) = Tr(U_{21}J_{2}U_{22}^{T})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & x & x & x \\ x & B & x & x \\ x & x & 0 & x \\ x & x & x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = S_{1+2} \left(S_{1+2} L g_2^2 m_2 + L_1 S_1 L g_2 m_2 \right) = S_{1+2}^2 L g_2^2 m_2 + S_{1+2} S_1 L_1 L g_2 m_2$$

$$B = C_{1+2} \left(C_{1+2} L g_2^2 m_2 + L_1 C_1 L g_2 m_2 \right) = C_{1+2}^2 L g_2^2 m_2 + C_{1+2} C_1 L_1 L g_2 m_2$$

$$Tr(U_{21}J_2U_{22}^T) = Lg_2^2m_2 + L_1Lg_2m_2C_2$$

$$d_{21} = m_2 \left(L g_2^2 + L_1 L g_2 C_2 \right)$$

 d_{22}

$$\mathbf{d}_{22} = \sum_{k=\max(2,2)}^{2} \operatorname{Traza}(\mathbf{U}_{k2} \mathbf{J}_{k} \mathbf{U}_{k2}^{\mathsf{T}}) =$$

$$d_{22} = Tr(U_{12}J_1U_{12}^T) + Tr(U_{22}J_2U_{22}^T) = Tr(U_{22}J_2U_{22}^T)$$

$$Tr(U_{22}J_2U_{22}^T) = Lg_2^2 m_2$$

$$d_{22} = Lg_2^2 m_2$$

Matriz de inercia

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

Con:

$$d_{11} = Lg_1^2 m_1 + m_2 (L_1^2 + Lg_2^2 + 2L_1 Lg_2 C_2)$$

$$d_{12} = m_2 (Lg_2^2 + L_1 Lg_2 C_2)$$

$$d_{21} = m_2 (Lg_2^2 + L_1 Lg_2 C_2)$$

$$d_{22} = Lg_2^2 m_2$$

Matrices de Coriolis

h₁₁₁

$$\mathbf{h}_{111} = \sum_{j=\max(1,1,1)}^{2} Traza \Big(\mathbf{U}_{j11} \mathbf{J}_{j} \mathbf{U}_{j1}^{\mathrm{T}} \Big) = Tr \Big(\mathbf{U}_{111} \mathbf{J}_{1} \mathbf{U}_{11}^{\mathrm{T}} \Big) + Tr \Big(\mathbf{U}_{211} \mathbf{J}_{2} \mathbf{U}_{21}^{\mathrm{T}} \Big) =$$

$$Tr\left(U_{211}J_{2}U_{21}^{T}\right) = \begin{bmatrix} -C_{1+2} & S_{1+2} & 0 & -L_{1}C_{1} \\ -S_{1+2} & -C_{1+2} & 0 & -L_{1}S_{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Lg_{2}^{2}m_{2} & 0 & 0 & Lg_{2}m_{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2} & C_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ -C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -L_{1}S_{1} & L_{1}C_{1} & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\left(C_{1+2}Lg_2^2m_2 + L_1C_1Lg_2m_2\right) & 0 & 0 & -\left(C_{1+2}Lg_2m_2 + L_1C_1m_2\right) \\ -\left(S_{1+2}Lg_2^2m_2 + L_1S_1Lg_2m_2\right) & 0 & 0 & -\left(S_{1+2}Lg_2m_2 + L_1S_1m_2\right) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2} & C_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ -C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -L_1S_1 & L_1C_1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} A & x & x & x \\ x & B & x & x \\ x & x & 0 & x \\ x & x & x & 0 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$A = S_{1+2} \left(C_{1+2} L g_2^2 m_2 + L_1 C_1 L g_2 m_2 \right) + L_1 S_1 \left(C_{1+2} L g_2 m_2 + L_1 C_1 m_2 \right)$$

$$B = -C_{1+2} \left(S_{1+2} L g_2^2 m_2 + L_1 S_1 L g_2 m_2 \right) - L_1 C_1 \left(S_{1+2} L g_2 m_2 + L_1 S_1 m_2 \right)$$

$$Tr(U_{211}J_2U_{21}^T)=0$$

$$h_{111} = 0$$

h₁₁₂

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{h}_{112} &= \sum_{\mathbf{j} = \max(1,1,2)}^{2} \mathbf{Traza} \left(\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{j}12} \mathbf{J}_{\mathbf{j}} \mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{j}1}^{T} \right) = \\ h_{112} &= Tr \left(U_{112} J_{1} U_{11}^{T} \right) + Tr \left(U_{212} J_{2} U_{21}^{T} \right) = Tr \left(U_{212} J_{2} U_{21}^{T} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -C_{1+2}Lg_2^2m_2 & 0 & 0 & -C_{1+2}Lg_2m_2 \\ -S_{1+2}Lg_2^2m_2 & 0 & 0 & -S_{1+2}Lg_2m_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2} & C_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ -C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -L_1S_1 & L_1C_1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & x & x & x \\ x & B & x & x \\ x & x & 0 & x \\ x & x & x & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} A & x & x & x \\ x & B & x & x \\ x & x & x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A = S_{1+2}C_{1+2}Lg_2^2m_2 + C_{1+2}S_1Lg_2L_1m_2$$

$$B = -C_{1+2}S_{1+2}Lg_2^2m_2 - S_{1+2}C_1Lg_2L_1m_2$$

$$Tr(U_{212}J_2U_{21}^T) = Lg_2L_1m_2(S_1C_{1+2} - C_1S_{1+2})$$

$$h_{112} = -m_2 L g_2 L_1 S_2$$

h₁₂₁

$$\mathbf{h}_{121} = \sum_{j=\max(1,2,1)}^{2} \mathbf{Traza} \left(\mathbf{U}_{j21} \mathbf{J}_{j} \mathbf{U}_{j1}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) =$$

$$h_{121} = Tr \left(U_{121} J_{1} U_{11}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) + Tr \left(U_{221} J_{2} U_{21}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) = Tr \left(U_{221} J_{2} U_{21}^{\mathsf{T}} \right)$$

$$h_{121} = -m_{2} L g_{2} L_{1} S_{2}$$

h₁₂₂

$$\mathbf{h}_{122} = \sum_{j=\max(1,2,2)}^{2} \operatorname{Traza} \left(\mathbf{U}_{j22} \mathbf{J}_{j} \mathbf{U}_{j1}^{T} \right) =$$

$$h_{122} = Tr \left(U_{122} J_{1} U_{11}^{T} \right) + Tr \left(U_{222} J_{2} U_{21}^{T} \right) = Tr \left(U_{222} J_{2} U_{21}^{T} \right)$$

$$Tr \left(U_{222} J_{2} U_{21}^{T} \right) = Tr \left(U_{221} J_{2} U_{21}^{T} \right)$$

$$h_{122} = -m_{2} Lg_{2} L_{1} S_{2}$$

h₂₁₁

$$h_{211} = L_1 L g_2 m_2 S_2$$

h₂₁₂

$$h_{212} = \sum_{j=\max(2,1,2)}^{2} Traza \left(\mathbf{U}_{j12} \mathbf{J}_{j} \mathbf{U}_{j2}^{T} \right) =$$

$$\begin{split} h_{212} &= Tr \Big(U_{112} J_1 U_{12}^{\ T} \Big) + Tr \Big(U_{212} J_2 U_{22}^{\ T} \Big) = Tr \Big(U_{212} J_2 U_{22}^{\ T} \Big) \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -C_{1+2} & S_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ -S_{1+2} & -C_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Lg_2^{\ 2} m_2 & 0 & 0 & Lg_2 m_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2} & C_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ -C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} -C_{1+2} Lg_2^{\ 2} m_2 & 0 & 0 & -C_{1+2} Lg_2 m_2 \\ -S_{1+2} Lg_2^{\ 2} m_2 & 0 & 0 & -S_{1+2} Lg_2 m_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2} & C_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ -C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} S_{1+2} C_{1+2} Lg_2^{\ 2} m_2 & x & x & x \\ x & -S_{1+2} C_{1+2} Lg_2^{\ 2} m_2 & x & x \\ x & x & 0 & x \\ x & x & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} h_{212} = 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

h₂₂₁

$$\mathbf{h}_{221} = \sum_{j=\max(2,2,1)}^{2} \mathbf{Traza} \left(\mathbf{U}_{j21} \mathbf{J}_{j} \mathbf{U}_{j2}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) =$$

$$h_{221} = Tr \left(U_{121} J_{1} U_{12}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) + Tr \left(U_{221} J_{2} U_{22}^{\mathsf{T}} \right) = Tr \left(U_{221} J_{2} U_{22}^{\mathsf{T}} \right)$$

$$h_{221} = 0$$

h₂₂₂

$$\mathbf{h}_{222} = \sum_{j=\max(2,2,2)}^{2} \operatorname{Traza}(\mathbf{U}_{j22}\mathbf{J}_{j}\mathbf{U}_{j2}^{T}) = h_{222} = Tr(U_{122}J_{1}U_{12}^{T}) + Tr(U_{222}J_{2}U_{22}^{T}) = Tr(U_{222}J_{2}U_{22}^{T}) = h_{222} = 0$$

 h_1

$$h_{1} = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \sum_{m=1}^{2} h_{1km} \dot{q}_{k} \dot{q}_{m} =$$

$$h_{1} = h_{111} \sigma_{1}^{2} + h_{112} \sigma_{1} \sigma_{2} + h_{121} \sigma_{2} \sigma_{1} + h_{122} \sigma_{2}^{2}$$

$$h_{111} = 0$$

$$h_{112} = -m_{2} L g_{2} L_{1} S_{2}$$

$$h_{121} = -m_{2} L g_{2} L_{1} S_{2}$$

$$h_{122} = -m_{2} L g_{2} L_{1} S_{2}$$

$$h_{1} = -2m_{2}Lg_{2}L_{1}S_{2} \overset{*}{\sigma}_{1} \overset{*}{\sigma}_{2} - m_{2}Lg_{2}L_{1}S_{2} \overset{*}{\sigma}_{2}^{2}$$

 h_2

$$\mathbf{h_{2}} = \sum_{k=1}^{2} \sum_{m=1}^{2} \mathbf{h_{2km}} \, \dot{q}_{k} \dot{q}_{m} =$$

$$h_{2} = h_{211} \overset{*}{\sigma_{1}}^{2} + h_{212} \overset{*}{\sigma_{1}} \overset{*}{\sigma_{2}} + h_{221} \overset{*}{\sigma_{2}} \overset{*}{\sigma_{1}} + h_{222} \overset{*}{\sigma_{2}}^{2}$$

$$h_{211} = L_{1} L g_{2} m_{2} S_{2}$$

$$h_{212} = 0$$

$$h_{221} = 0$$

$$h_{222} = 0$$

$$h_2 = L_1 L g_2 m_2 S_2 \overset{*}{\sigma}_1^2$$

Matriz Gravedad

$$G = \begin{bmatrix} -g & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\boldsymbol{c}_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{N} \left(- m_{j} \boldsymbol{g} \boldsymbol{U}_{j1}^{j} \boldsymbol{r}_{j} \right)$$

 C_1

$$c_1 = \sum_{j=1}^{2} \left(-m_j \mathbf{g} \mathbf{U}_{jl}^{\ j} \mathbf{r}_j \right) =$$

$$c_1 = -m_1 G U_{11}^{-1} r_1 - m_2 G U_{21}^{-2} r_2$$

En donde:

$${}^{1}r_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} Lg_{1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 ${}^{2}r_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} Lg_{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$m_{1}GU_{11}^{1}r_{1} = m_{1}[-g \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0]\begin{bmatrix} -S_{1}Lg_{1} \\ C_{1}Lg_{1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = m_{1}gLg_{1}S_{1}$$

$$m_{2}GU_{21}^{2}r_{2} = m_{2}[-g \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0] \begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2} & -C_{1+2} & 0 & -L_{1}S_{1} \\ C_{1+2} & -S_{1+2} & 0 & L_{1}C_{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Lg_{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m_2GU_{21}^2r_2 = m_2[-g \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0]\begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2}Lg_2 - L_1S_1 \\ C_{1+2}Lg_2 + L_1C_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = m_2g(S_{1+2}Lg_2 + L_1S_1)$$

$$c_1 = m_1 g L g_1 S_1 + m_2 g (S_{1+2} L g_2 + L_1 S_1)$$

 C_2

$$c_2 = \sum_{j=1}^{2} \left(-m_j g U_{j2}^{j} r_j \right) =$$

$$c_2 = -m_1 G U_{12}^{-1} r_1 - m_2 G U_{22}^{-2} r_2$$

$$m_1 G U_{11}^{-1} r_1 = 0$$

$$m_2GU_{22}{}^2r_2 = m_2[-g \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0]\begin{bmatrix} -S_{1+2}Lg_2 \\ C_{1+2}Lg_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = m_2gLg_2S_{1+2}$$

$$c_2 = m_2 g L g_2 S_{1+2}$$

Resultado Final

$$\tau = D\ddot{q} + H + C$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} ** \\ \boldsymbol{\sigma}_1 \\ ** \\ \boldsymbol{\sigma}_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Con:

$$d_{11} = Lg_1^2 m_1 + m_2 (L_1^2 + Lg_2^2 + 2L_1 Lg_2 C_2)$$

$$d_{12} = m_2 (Lg_2^2 + L_1 Lg_2 C_2)$$

$$d_{21} = m_2 (Lg_2^2 + L_1 Lg_2 C_2)$$

$$d_{22} = Lg_2^2 m_2$$

$$h_{1} = -2m_{2}Lg_{2}L_{1}S_{2} \overset{*}{\sigma}_{1} \overset{*}{\sigma}_{2} - m_{2}Lg_{2}L_{1}S_{2} \overset{*}{\sigma}_{2}^{2}$$

$$h_{2} = L_{1}Lg_{2}m_{2}S_{2} \overset{*}{\sigma}_{1}^{2}$$

$$c_{1} = m_{1}gLg_{1}S_{1} + m_{2}g(S_{1+2}Lg_{2} + L_{1}S_{1})$$

$$c_{2} = m_{2}gLg_{2}S_{1+2}$$

Especificaciones constructivas

Table 1: One-legged robot specifications

Mass(kg)	1.336(kg)
Width	0.18(m)
Depth	0.04(m)
Height	0.36(m)
I ₀ (Body link)	0.18(m)
I ₁ (2nd thigh length)	0.18(m)
l ₂ (thigh length)	0.13(m)
m ₀ (body mass)	0.235(kg)
m₁ (2nd thigh mass)	0.465(kg)
m ₂ (thigh mass)	0.450(kg)
M _p (frame mass)	0.185(kg)
I ₁	2nd thigh inertia
I ₂	thigh inertia
lg ₁	gravity point of 2nd thigh
lg ₂	gravity point of thigh

Suponiendo un $Lg_x=L_x/2$, obtenemos que:

$$\begin{split} d_{11} &= 3766.5*10^{-6} + 16481.25*10^{-6} + 10530*10^{-6} *C_2 \\ d_{12} &= 1901.25*10^{-6} + 5265*10^{-6} *C_2 \\ d_{21} &= 1901.25*10^{-6} + 5265*10^{-6} *C_2 \\ d_{22} &= 1901.25*10^{-6} \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} h_1 &= -10530*10^{-6} S_2 \overset{*}{\sigma_1} \overset{*}{\sigma_2} - 5265*10^{-6} S_2 \overset{*}{\sigma_2}^2 \\ h_2 &= 5265*10^{-6} S_2 \overset{*}{\sigma_1}^2 \\ c_1 &= 410130*10^{-6} S_1 + 286650*10^{-6} S_{1+2} + 793800*10^{-6} S_1 \\ c_2 &= 286650*10^{-6} S_{1+2} \\ \begin{bmatrix} T_1 \\ T_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \overset{*}{\sigma_1} \\ \overset{*}{\sigma_2} \\ \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} h_1 \\ h_2 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ h_2 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} c_1 \\ d_{21} \\ \end{bmatrix} \\ T_1 &= d_{11} \overset{**}{\sigma_1} + d_{12} \overset{**}{\sigma_2} + h_1 + c_1 \\ T_1 &= \left(3766.5*10^{-6} + 16481.25*10^{-6} + 10530*10^{-6} * C_2 \right) \overset{**}{\sigma_1} + \left(1901.25*10^{-6} + 5265*10^{-6} * C_2 \right) \overset{**}{\sigma_2} \\ -10530*10^{-6} S_2 \overset{*}{\sigma_1} \overset{*}{\sigma_2} - 5265*10^{-6} S_2 \overset{*}{\sigma_2}^2 + 4010130*10^{-6} S_1 + 286650*10^{-6} S_{1+2} + 793800*10^{-6} S_1 \\ T_2 &= d_{21} \overset{**}{\sigma_1} + d_{22} \overset{**}{\sigma_2} + h_2 + c_2 \end{split}$$

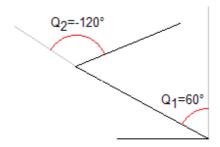
 $T_2 = \left(1901.25*10^{-6} + 5265*10^{-6}*C_2\right)^{**} \sigma_1 + 1901.25*10^{-6} \sigma_2 + 5265*10^{-6} S_2 \sigma_1^2 + 286650*10^{-6} S_{1+2} \sigma_2^2 + 5265*10^{-6} S_2 \sigma_1^2 + 286650*10^{-6} S_{1+2} \sigma_2^2 + 5265*10^{-6} S_2 \sigma_1^2 + 5265$

Calculo de los torques.

Se partirá de una posición inicial para el talón y la rodilla, para luego llevarla a una posición final de salto. Para lo mismo, se utilizará ángulos iniciales de q_1 =60° (a 30° del plano según nuestros ejes de refere ncia) y q_2 =-120°. Como posiciones finales, se buscará una pierna completamente extendida, esto quiere decir, q_1 = q_2 =0°

Se buscará que las aceleraciones que se apliquen logren despegar del suelo al robot de una pierna, por lo que se podrán probar varias aceleraciones con este fin.

Se ha optado por generar una trayectoria que tarde 0.5seg,



Aceleraciones, velocidades y posiciones angulares

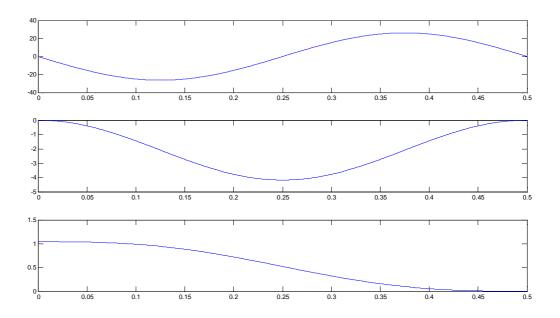
Motor N^a (talón)

$$\begin{split} Q_{1i} &= 60^{\circ} \\ Q_{1f} &= 0^{\circ} \\ \Delta t &= 0.5s \\ a &= A_{0} sen(2\pi f.t) = A_{0} sen(4\pi.t) \\ v &= \int a.dt = C - \frac{A_{0}}{4\pi} \cos(\pi.t) \\ p &= \int v.dt = B + C.t - \frac{A_{0}}{16\pi^{2}} \sin(\pi.t) \\ p_{i}(t = 0) &= 60^{\circ} \Rightarrow B = 1.047 \\ p_{f}(t = 0.5) &= -60^{\circ} = C.0.5 seg \Rightarrow C = -2,09 \\ v_{f}(t = 0.5) &= 0 \frac{rad}{seg} = C - \frac{A_{0}}{4\pi} \Rightarrow A_{0} = 4\pi.C = -26.26 \end{split}$$

$$a_1 = -26.26sen(4\pi.t)$$

$$v_1 = -2.09 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{seg}} + 2.09 \cos(4\pi.t)$$

$$p_1 = 1.047 - 2.09 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{seg}} t + 0.16 \sin(4\pi.t)$$



Motor N² (rodilla)

$$Q_{2i} = -120^{\circ}$$

$$Q_{2f} = 0^{\circ}$$

$$\Delta t = 0.5s$$

$$a = A_0 sen(4\pi t)$$

$$v = \int a.dt = C - \frac{A_0}{4\pi} \cos(4\pi t)$$

$$p = \int v.dt = D + C.t - \frac{A_0}{(4\pi)^2} \sin(4\pi t)$$

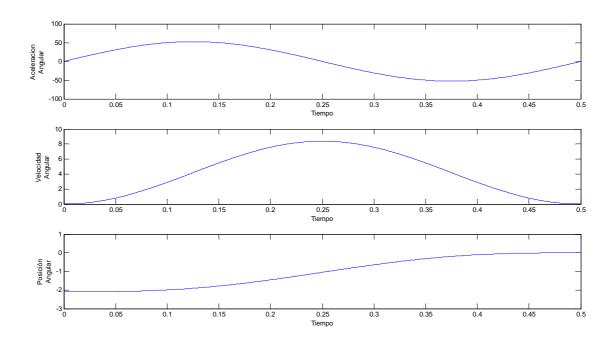
$$p_i(t=0) = -120^\circ = D \Rightarrow D = -2,094 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{seg}} \Rightarrow p_f(t=0.5) = D + C*0.5 = 0 \Rightarrow C = 4,188 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{seg}}$$

$$v_f(t = 0.5) = 0 \frac{rad}{seg} = C - \frac{A_0}{4\pi} \Rightarrow A_0 = 4\pi.C = 52,63 \frac{rad}{seg^2}$$

$$a = 52,63sen(4\pi t) \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{seg}^2}$$

$$v = 4,188 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{seg}} - 4,188\cos(4\pi t)$$

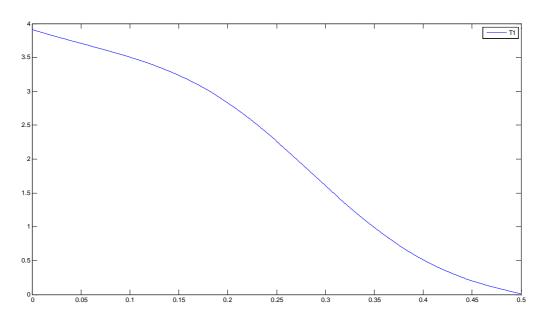
$$p = -2,094 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{seg}} + 4,188 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{seg}}t - 0,333\sin(4\pi t)$$



Torques

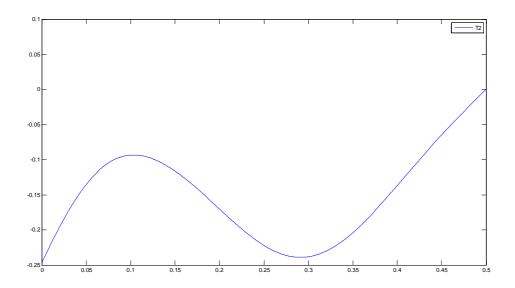
Motor N^a (talón)

Aplicando la formula obtenida en el punto anterior, y en base a las aceleraciones, velocidades y posiciones angulares que hemos supuesto para el salto, obtenemos:



En donde el torque máximo requerido para el motor 1 es de 3.9122Nm.

Motor N2 (rodilla)



Dándonos un torque máximo para el motor 2 de 0.2476Nm.

Conclusiones

Observamos que el motor del talón (motor N°1) es el que absorbe prácticamente todo el esfuerzo a la hora del salto. Esto en si es una ventaja, ya que disminuye drásticamente el tamaño del otro motor, reduciendo el peso y los costos de desarrollo. Aunque en el caso de querer realizar un robot entero, los motores se incrementarán sensiblemente por los pesos.

Vemos como los torques varían con el tiempo, y esto es debido a los efectos de la gravedad y de las fuerzas centrifugas y de coriolisis. El efecto de que los torques sean negativos, es meramente por los sistemas utilizados, siendo en realidad lo que se toma para dimensionar al motor el valor máximo del extremo.

Se ha logrado alcanzar un resultado bastante similar a la de la tesis propuesta, aunque algunos términos difieren levemente. Por último, el motor dio un poco menor que el de la tesis, debido a que se tomaron tiempos más largos para alcanzar la normal. Al incrementar la velocidad de reacción que se quiere, aumentarían los torques necesarios de los motores.

Simulación de Control PWM:

A partir del módulo PWM provisto en la Application Note de ATMEL (pwm_fpga.vhd), se expandió el mismo para manejar un esquema de seis transistores, con aplicación práctica como drive de motor CC.

Las señales de entrada se mantuvieron acordes al módulo original. Además de la señal de reset y de clock, se cuenta con un variable de 8 bits correspondiente al duty cycle.

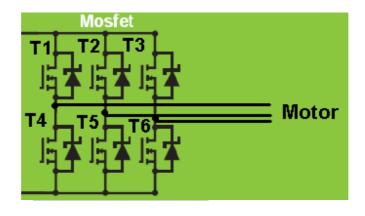
Data Value	Duty Cycle (%)	
11100110	90	
11000000	75	
10000000	50	
01000000	25	
00011001	10	

Table 1. Data Values for Different Duty Cycles

Esquemático:

La señal modulada será ingresada en los gates de los transistores T1, T2 y T3, mientras que los transistores T4, T5 y T6 conmutan como llaves on / off durante la totalidad del ciclo.

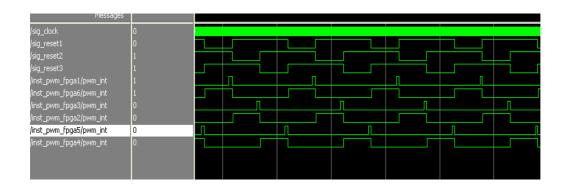
La corriente circula al cerrarse las siguientes combinaciones, alternadas en forma consecutiva: T1-T6, T2-T4 y por último T3-T4.



Resultados de la Simulación

A partir del loop desarrollado en el test bench se barrieron todos los valores posibles de duty cycle. Se muestran capturas de distintos valores, correspondientes a valores de duty altos, medios y bajos.





Archivo VHDL

BEGIN

```
"pwm_test_bench_final.vhd"
LIBRARY ieee;
use ieee.std_logic_1164.all;
ENTITY pwm fpga test bench IS
END pwm_fpga_test_bench;
ARCHITECTURE arch_test_bench OF pwm_fpga_test_bench IS
COMPONENT pwm_fpga
PORT (
     clock: in std_logic;
     reset: in std_logic;
     data_value: in std_logic_vector(7 downto 0);
     pwm: out std_logic
);
END COMPONENT;
-- Declaracion de señales para uso interno.
SIGNAL sig_clock : std_logic;
SIGNAL sig_reset1 : std_logic;
SIGNAL sig_reset2 : std_logic;
SIGNAL sig_reset3
                   : std_logic;
SIGNAL sig_data_value: std_logic_vector(7 downto 0);
SIGNAL sig_100 : std_logic_vector(7 downto 0);
SIGNAL sig_pwm1,sig_pwm2,sig_pwm3,sig_pwm4,sig_pwm5,sig_pwm6
     : std_logic;
shared variable ENDSIM: boolean:=false;
  constant clk_period:TIME:=100 ns;
BEGIN
clk_gen: process
```

```
If ENDSIM = FALSE THEN
               sig_clock <= '1';</pre>
               wait for clk period/2;
               sig_clock <= '0';</pre>
               wait for clk_period/2;
          else
               wait;
          end if;
     end process;
-- A partir del modulo pwm fpga basado en al app. note
-- de ATMEL, se instancian 6 modulos idénticos, uno por transistor.
inst_pwm_fpga1 : pwm_fpga
PORT MAP(
                  => sig_clock,
          clock
          reset
                   => sig_reset1,
          data_value => sig_data_value,
          pwm => sig_pwm1
     );
inst_pwm_fpga2 : pwm_fpga
PORT MAP(
          clock
                    => sig_clock,
          reset
                   => sig_reset2,
                       => sig_100,
          data_value
          pwm => sig_pwm2
     );
inst_pwm_fpga3 : pwm_fpga
PORT MAP(
          clock
                  => sig_clock,
                  => sig_reset2,
          reset
                       => sig_data_value,
          data_value
          pwm => sig_pwm3
     );
inst_pwm_fpga4 : pwm_fpga
PORT MAP(
          clock
                  => sig_clock,
          reset => sig_reset3,
          data_value
                         => sig 100,
          pwm => sig_pwm4
     );
inst_pwm_fpga5 : pwm_fpga
PORT MAP(
          clock => sig_clock,
```

```
=> sig_reset3,
           reset
           data_value
                             => sig_data_value,
           pwm => sig pwm5
      );
inst_pwm_fpga6 : pwm_fpga
PORT MAP(
           clock
                       => sig clock,
           reset
                       => sig_reset1,
           data_value
                             => sig_100,
           pwm => sig_pwm6
      ) ;
stimulus process: PROCESS
-- Se inicializan las variables auxiliares necesarias.
-- La varrable sig data value corresponde al duty cycle actual.
-- La variable sig 100 se inicializa para el menor duty cycle disponible.
-- Se resetean las tres ramas, y por último se esperan 100ns antes de comenzar el lazo.
  VARIABLE b1,b2,b3,b4,b5,b6,b7,EnableRama
                                                     : integer;
  BEGIN
  EnableRama:=0;
  b1:=0; b2:=0; b3:=0; b4:=0; b5:=0; b6:=0; b7:=0;
  sig_data_value <= "00000000";</pre>
  sig_100 <= "00000001";
      sig_reset1 <= '1';</pre>
      sig_reset2 <= '1';</pre>
      sig_reset3 <= '1';</pre>
     wait for 100 ns;
-- Se incrementan los vectores binarios
-- hasta alcanzar el valor máximo.
      for I in 0 to 255 loop
     b1:= b1+1; b2:= b2+1; b3:= b3+1; b4:= b4+1; b5:= b5+1;
b6:=b6+1;
     b7 := b7 + 1;
      sig_data_value(0) <= not sig_data_value(0);</pre>
-- Se controla si se ha cumplido el tiempo del ciclo
-- correspondiente a la parte inactiva. En caso
-- afirmativo, se invierte el estado.
      if(b1 = 2) then
        sig_data_value(1) <= not sig_data_value(1);</pre>
```

```
b1:=0;
        end if;
     if(b2 = 4) then
        sig_data_value(2) <= not sig_data_value(2);</pre>
       b2:=0;
        end if;
     if(b3 = 8) then
        sig_data_value(3) <= not sig_data_value(3);</pre>
        b3:=0;
        end if;
     if(b4 = 16) then
        sig_data_value(4) <= not sig_data_value(4);</pre>
        b4:=0;
        end if;
     if(b5 = 32) then
        sig_data_value(5) <= not sig_data_value(5);</pre>
        b5:=0;
        end if;
     if(b6 = 64) then
        sig_data_value(6) <= not sig_data_value(6);</pre>
        b6:=0;
        end if;
     if(b7 = 128) then
        sig_data_value(7) <= not sig_data_value(7);</pre>
        b7:=0;
     end if;
-- Por cada loop, habilito una a una las ramas del puente.
-- Solo puede haber una habilitada por vez.
-- Al completar una vuelta, reinicio la secuencia.
     if(EnableRama = 0) then
     sig_reset1 <= '0';</pre>
     sig_reset2 <= '1';
     sig_reset3 <= '1';
     end if;
     if(EnableRama = 1) then
     sig_reset1 <= '1';</pre>
     sig_reset2 <= '0';
```

sig_reset3 <= '1';</pre>

```
end if;
      if(EnableRama = 2) then
      sig_reset1 <= '1';</pre>
      sig_reset2 <= '1';</pre>
      sig_reset3 <= '0';</pre>
      end if;
      EnableRama := EnableRama+1;
      if(EnableRama = 3) then
        EnableRama:=0;
      end if;
-- Espero a que termine el periodo actual. (256 pulsos de clock)
-- Sincroniza con el próximo período.
      wait for 25600 ns;
      end loop;
-- Se resetean las tres ramas del puente.
      sig_reset1 <= '1';</pre>
      sig_reset2 <= '1';</pre>
      sig_reset3 <= '1';</pre>
```

END PROCESS stimulus_process;

END arch_test_bench;