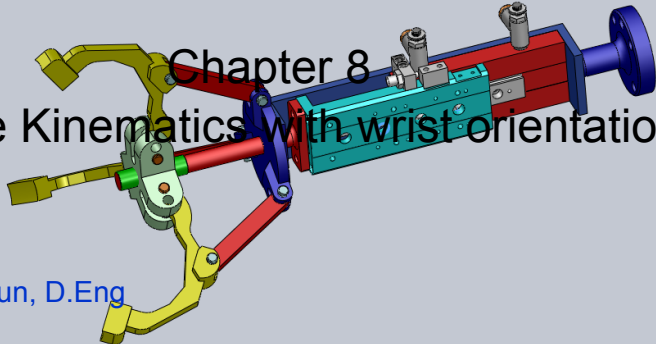


# MCE4101

## Robotic Engineering

### Chapter 8

#### Inverse Kinematics with wrist orientation



Narong Aphiratsakun, D.Eng

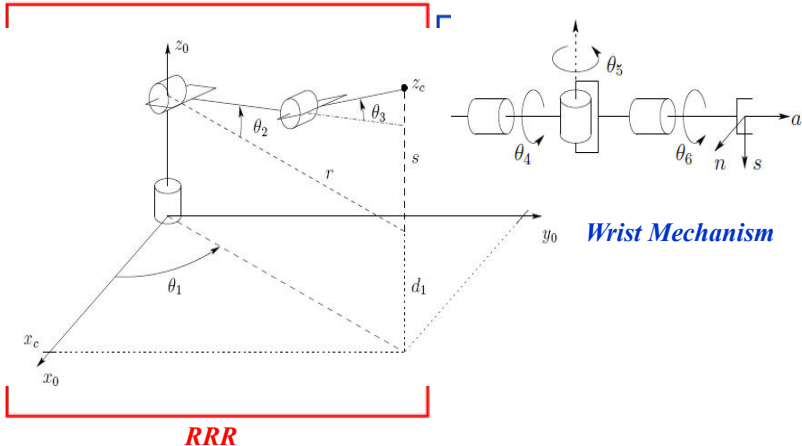
## Assumption University

## Faculty of Engineering





# Inverse Kinematics with Full System



# Refer to Homogenous Transformation



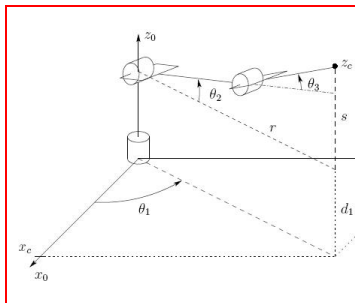
**Homogenous transformation** is a matrix representation of a rigid motions :  
combine of rotation and translation.

$$T \text{ (or } H) = \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|ccc} 3 & & & 3 & & \\ & * & & * & & \\ & & 3 & 1 & & \\ \hline 1 & * & 3 & 1 & * & 1 \end{array} \right] = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} \text{Rotation} & \text{Translation} \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$

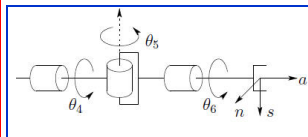
$$T = \left[ \begin{array}{c|c} R & d \\ \hline 0 & 1 \end{array} \right]$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist



**RRR**



**Wrist Mechanism**

Obtain  $\theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3, \theta_4, \theta_5$  and  $\theta_6$

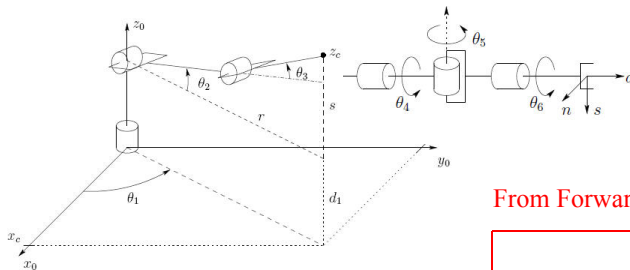
$\theta_1, \theta_2$  and  $\theta_3$  are obtained from Chapter 6

geometric  
analytic

$\theta_4, \theta_5$  and  $\theta_6$  let's do by Analytical method!



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist



**RRR**

Link	$a_i$	$\alpha_i$	$d_i$	$\theta_i$
1	0	90	$d_1$	$\theta_1^*$
2	$a_2$	0	0	$\theta_2^*$
3	$a_3$	0	0	$\theta_3^*$

From Forward Kinematic

**RRR**

$$R_3^0 = A_1 A_2 A_3 = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 c_{23} & -c_1 s_{23} & s_1 \\ s_1 c_{23} & -s_1 s_{23} & -c_1 \\ s_{23} & c_{23} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

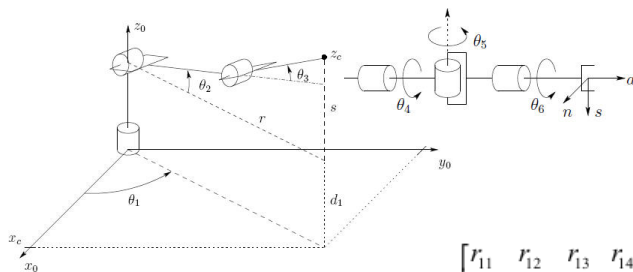
From Forward Kinematic

**Wrist**

$$R_6^3 = A_4 A_5 A_6 = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist



From Forward Kinematic

$$T_6^0 = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & r_{14} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & r_{24} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & r_{34} \\ r_{41} & r_{42} & r_{43} & r_{44} \end{bmatrix}$$

So

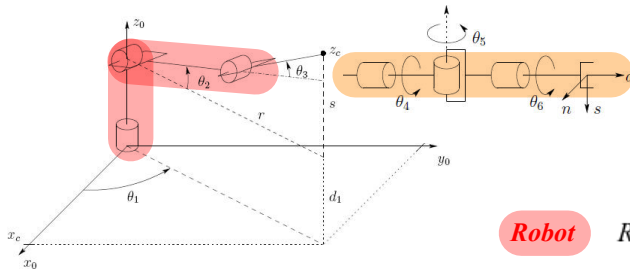
$$R_6^0 = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$



$$r_{42} = 0$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist



Equation can be formed as

$$R_6^3 = R_0^3 R_6^0 = (R_3^0)^T R_6^0$$

**Robot**

$$R_3^0 = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 c_{23} & -c_1 s_{23} & s_1 \\ s_1 c_{23} & -s_1 s_{23} & -c_1 \\ s_{23} & c_{23} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Robot and Wrist } R_6^0 = \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

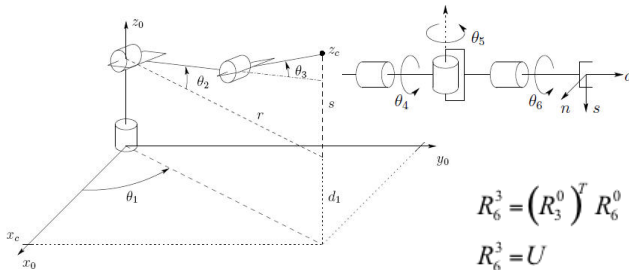
**Wrist**

$$R_6^3 = \begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix}$$





# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist



$$R_6^3 = (R_3^0)^T R_6^0$$

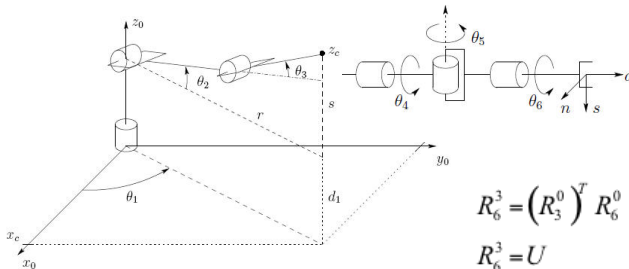
$$R_6^3 = U$$

After manipulate and compare

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ u_{21} & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ u_{31} & u_{32} & u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist



$$R_6^3 = (R_3^0)^T R_6^0$$

$$R_6^3 = U$$

After manipulate and compare

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ u_{21} & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ u_{31} & u_{32} & u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist

$$\left(R_3^0\right)^T R_6^0 = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ u_{21} & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ u_{31} & u_{32} & u_{33} \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & [r_{31}*s_{23} + c_1*c_{23}*r_{11} + c_{23}*r_{21}*s_1, \quad r_{32}*s_{23} + c_1*c_{23}*r_{12} + c_{23}*r_{22}*s_1, \quad r_{33}*s_{23} + c_1*c_{23}*r_{13} + c_{23}*r_{23}*s_1; \\ & c_{23}*r_{31} - c_1*r_{11}*s_{23} - r_{21}*s_1*s_{23}, \quad c_{23}*r_{32} - c_1*r_{12}*s_{23} - r_{22}*s_1*s_{23}, \quad c_{23}*r_{33} - c_1*r_{13}*s_{23} - r_{23}*s_1*s_{23}; \\ & r_{11}*s_1 - c_1*r_{21}, \quad r_{12}*s_1 - c_1*r_{22}, \quad r_{13}*s_1 - c_1*r_{23}] \end{aligned}$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist

$$\begin{aligned} c_4 s_5 &= c_1 c_{23} r_{13} + s_1 c_{23} r_{23} + s_{23} r_{33} \\ s_4 s_5 &= -c_1 s_{23} r_{13} - s_1 s_{23} r_{23} + c_{23} r_{33} \\ c_5 &= s_1 r_{13} - c_1 r_{23} \end{aligned} = \begin{bmatrix} \dots\dots u_{13} \\ \dots\dots u_{23} \\ \dots\dots u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

## CASE 1

If  $u_{13}$  and  $u_{23}$  both are NOT ZERO

or at least one is NOT ZERO

$$\therefore s_5 \neq 0$$

$$\text{and } c_5 \neq 1$$

$$\text{so } c_5 = u_{33}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_4 s_5 &= c_1 c_{23} r_{13} + s_1 c_{23} r_{23} + s_{23} r_{33} \\ s_4 s_5 &= -c_1 s_{23} r_{13} - s_1 s_{23} r_{23} + c_{23} r_{33} \\ c_5 &= s_1 r_{13} - c_1 r_{23} \end{aligned}$$

$$c_5 = u_{33}$$

$$s_5 = \pm \sqrt{1 - (u_{33})^2}$$

$$\theta_5 = A \tan 2(u_{33}, \pm \sqrt{1 - (u_{33})^2})$$

$\theta_5 +ve$

$\downarrow$

$\theta_4$

$\downarrow$

$\theta_6$

$\theta_5 -ve$

$\downarrow$

$\theta_4$

$\downarrow$

$\theta_6$

$$\theta_5 = A \tan 2(s_1 r_{13} - c_1 r_{23}, \pm \sqrt{1 - (s_1 r_{13} - c_1 r_{23})^2})$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist

$$\begin{aligned} c_4 s_5 &= c_1 c_{23} r_{13} + s_1 c_{23} r_{23} + s_{23} r_{33} \\ s_4 s_5 &= -c_1 s_{23} r_{13} - s_1 s_{23} r_{23} + c_{23} r_{33} \\ c_5 &= s_1 r_{13} - c_1 r_{23} \end{aligned} = \begin{bmatrix} \dots\dots u_{13} \\ \dots\dots u_{23} \\ \dots\dots u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

## CASE 1

$$\therefore s_5 > 0$$

A. If positive  $\theta_5$  is chosen  $+u_{13} = c_4$  and  $+u_{23} = s_4$

$$\begin{aligned} c_4 s_5 &= c_1 c_{23} r_{13} + s_1 c_{23} r_{23} + s_{23} r_{33} \\ s_4 s_5 &= -c_1 s_{23} r_{13} - s_1 s_{23} r_{23} + c_{23} r_{33} \\ c_5 &= s_1 r_{13} - c_1 r_{23} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \theta_4 = A \tan 2(u_{13}, u_{23})$$

$$\theta_4 = A \tan 2(c_1 c_{23} r_{13} + s_1 c_{23} r_{23} + s_{23} r_{33}, -c_1 s_{23} r_{13} - s_1 s_{23} r_{23} + c_{23} r_{33})$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ u_{21} & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ u_{31} & u_{32} & u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

## CASE 1

A. If positive  $\theta_5$  is chosen

$$\therefore s_5 > 0$$

$$+u_{13} = c_4 \text{ and } +u_{23} = s_4$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \theta_6 = A \tan 2(-u_{31}, u_{32})$$

$$\theta_6 = A \tan 2(-r_{11}s_1 + r_{21}c_1, r_{12}s_1 - r_{22}c_1)$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist

$$\begin{aligned} c_4 s_5 &= c_1 c_{23} r_{13} + s_1 c_{23} r_{23} + s_{23} r_{33} \\ s_4 s_5 &= -c_1 s_{23} r_{13} - s_1 s_{23} r_{23} + c_{23} r_{33} \\ c_5 &= s_1 r_{13} - c_1 r_{23} \end{aligned} = \begin{bmatrix} \dots\dots u_{13} \\ \dots\dots u_{23} \\ \dots\dots u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

## CASE 1

$$\therefore s_5 > 0$$

B. If negative  $\theta_5$  is chosen  $+u_{13} = c_4$  and  $+u_{23} = s_4$

$$\begin{aligned} c_4 s_5 &= c_1 c_{23} r_{13} + s_1 c_{23} r_{23} + s_{23} r_{33} \\ s_4 s_5 &= -c_1 s_{23} r_{13} - s_1 s_{23} r_{23} + c_{23} r_{33} \\ c_5 &= s_1 r_{13} - c_1 r_{23} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \theta_4 = A \tan 2(-u_{13}, -u_{23})$$

$$\theta_4 = A \tan 2(-c_1 c_{23} r_{13} - s_1 c_{23} r_{23} - s_{23} r_{33}, c_1 s_{23} r_{13} + s_1 s_{23} r_{23} - c_{23} r_{33})$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & u_{13} \\ u_{21} & u_{22} & u_{23} \\ u_{31} & u_{32} & u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

## CASE 1

$$\therefore s_5 > 0$$

B. If negative  $\theta_5$  is chosen  $+u_{13} = c_4$  and  $+u_{23} = s_4$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\therefore \theta_6 = A \tan 2(-u_{31}, u_{32})$$

$$\theta_6 = A \tan 2(r_{11}s_1 - r_{21}c_1, -r_{12}s_1 + r_{22}c_1)$$





# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist

$$\begin{aligned} c_4 s_5 &= c_1 c_{23} r_{13} + s_1 c_{23} r_{23} + s_{23} r_{33} \\ s_4 s_5 &= -c_1 s_{23} r_{13} - s_1 s_{23} r_{23} + c_{23} r_{33} \\ c_5 &= s_1 r_{13} - c_1 r_{23} \end{aligned} = \begin{bmatrix} \dots\dots u_{13} \\ \dots\dots u_{23} \\ \dots\dots u_{33} \end{bmatrix}$$

## CASE 2

If  $u_{13}$  and  $u_{23}$  both are ZERO and  $c_5 = \pm 1$

so  $c_5 = u_{33} = \pm 1$

$$\theta_5 = 0^\circ \text{ or } 180^\circ$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

This is orthogonal case  $\therefore \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & 0 \\ u_{21} & u_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \pm 1 \end{bmatrix}$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist

## CASE 2

A.  $u_{33} = +1$

$$\theta_5 = 0^\circ$$

$$\therefore s_5 = 0$$

$$\text{and } c_5 = \pm 1$$

$$\text{so } c_5 = u_{33} = \pm 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta_5 = 0$$

$$\theta_4 + \theta_6$$

Let  $\theta_4 = 0$  find  $\theta_6$

$$\theta_4 - \theta_6$$

Let  $\theta_6 = 0$  find  $\theta_4$

$$\theta_6 = 0 \sim \theta_4$$

$$\theta_4 = 0 \sim \theta_6$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & 0 \\ s_4 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} c_{46} & -s_{46} & 0 \\ s_{46} & c_{46} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \therefore \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & 0 \\ u_{21} & u_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \pm 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta_4 + \theta_6 = A \tan 2(u_{11}, u_{21}) = A \tan 2(u_{11}, -u_{12})$$

$$\theta_4 + \theta_6 = A \tan 2(r_{31}s_{23} + c_1 c_{23} r_{11} + c_{23} r_{21} s_1, c_{23} r_{31} - c_1 r_{11} s_{23} - r_{21} s_1 s_{23})$$



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist

## CASE 2

A.  $u_{33} = +1$

$$\theta_5 = 0^\circ$$

$$\therefore s_5 = 0$$

$$\text{and } c_5 = \pm 1$$

$$\text{so } c_5 = u_{33} = \pm 1$$

$$\theta_4 + \theta_6 = A \tan 2( r_{31}s_{23} + c_1c_{23}r_{11} + c_{23}r_{21}s_1, c_{23}r_{31} - c_1r_{11}s_{23} - r_{21}s_1s_{23} )$$

In this case  $\theta_4 + \theta_6$  there are infinitely many solutions. can be choose arbitrary,  
one solution is to take  $\theta_4$

$$\theta_4 = 0^\circ$$

Then  $\theta_6$  can be determined.

(Or  $\theta_4 = 0^\circ$  , then obtained  $\theta_6$  )



# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist

## CASE 2

B.  $u_{33} = -1$

$$\theta_5 = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore s_5 = 0$$

$$\text{and } c_5 = \pm 1$$

$$\text{so } c_5 = u_{33} = \pm 1$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c_4 c_5 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & -c_4 c_5 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & c_4 s_5 \\ s_4 c_5 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & -s_4 c_5 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & s_4 s_5 \\ -s_5 c_6 & s_5 s_6 & c_5 \end{bmatrix}$$



$$\therefore \begin{bmatrix} -c_4 c_6 - s_4 s_6 & c_4 s_6 - s_4 c_6 & 0 \\ -s_4 c_6 + c_4 s_6 & s_4 s_6 + c_4 c_6 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -c_{4-6} & s_{4-6} & 0 \\ s_{4-6} & c_{4-6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} u_{11} & u_{12} & 0 \\ u_{21} & u_{22} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\theta_4 - \theta_6 = A \tan 2(u_{11}, u_{21})$$

$$\theta_4 + \theta_6 = A \tan 2(r_{31}s_{23} + c_1 c_{23} r_{11} + c_{23} r_{21} s_1, c_{23} r_{31} - c_1 r_{11} s_{23} - r_{21} s_1 s_{23})$$

# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 3 DOF Wrist



## CASE 2

$$B. u_{33} = -1$$

$$\theta_5 = 180^\circ$$

$$\therefore s_5 = 0$$

$$\text{and } c_5 = \pm 1$$

$$\text{so } c_5 = u_{33} = \pm 1$$

$$\theta_4 + \theta_6 = A \tan 2( r_{31}s_{23} + c_1c_{23}r_{11} + c_{23}r_{21}s_1, c_{23}r_{31} - c_1r_{11}s_{23} - r_{21}s_1s_{23} )$$

In this case  $\theta_4 + \theta_6$ , there are infinitely many solutions.  $\theta_4$  can be choose arbitrary, one solution is to take

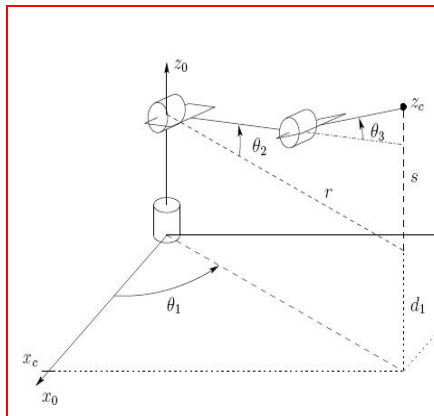
$$\theta_4 = 0^\circ$$

Then  $\theta_6$  can be determined.

(Or  $\theta_4 = 0^\circ$ , then obtained  $\theta_6$ )



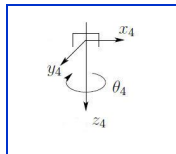
# Inverse Kinematics Examples : RRR with 1 DOF Wrist



**RRR**

*Make actuation direction as in base  $z_0$  axis*

**Wrist Mechanism**

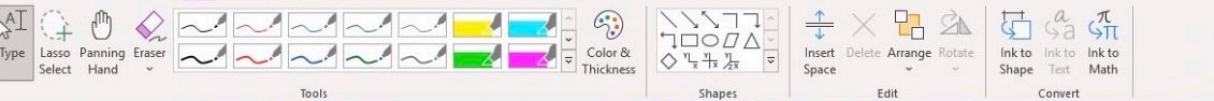


**RRR**

Link	$a_i$	$\alpha_i$	$d_i$	$\theta_i$
1	0	90	$d_1$	$\theta_1^*$
2	$a_2$	0	0	$\theta_2^*$
3	$a_3$	0	0	$\theta_3^*$

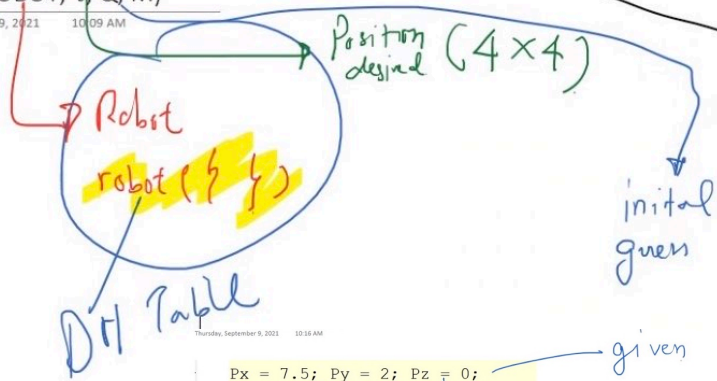
**1 DOF Wrist Mechanism**

Link	$a_i$	$\alpha_i$	$d_i$	$\theta_i$
$\theta_4^*$	0	90	0	0
4	0	0	$d_4$	$\theta_4^*$



Q = ikine(ROBOT, T, Q, M)

Thursday, September 9, 2021 10:09 AM



DH Table

Thursday, September 9, 2021 10:16 AM

```
Px = 7.5; Py = 2; Pz = 0;
```

```
end =  
7.5000  
2.0000  
0  
1.0000
```

ikine  
Robot end point

according  
matrix [DOF]  
2DOF  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
3DOF  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$   
:  
6DOF  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$