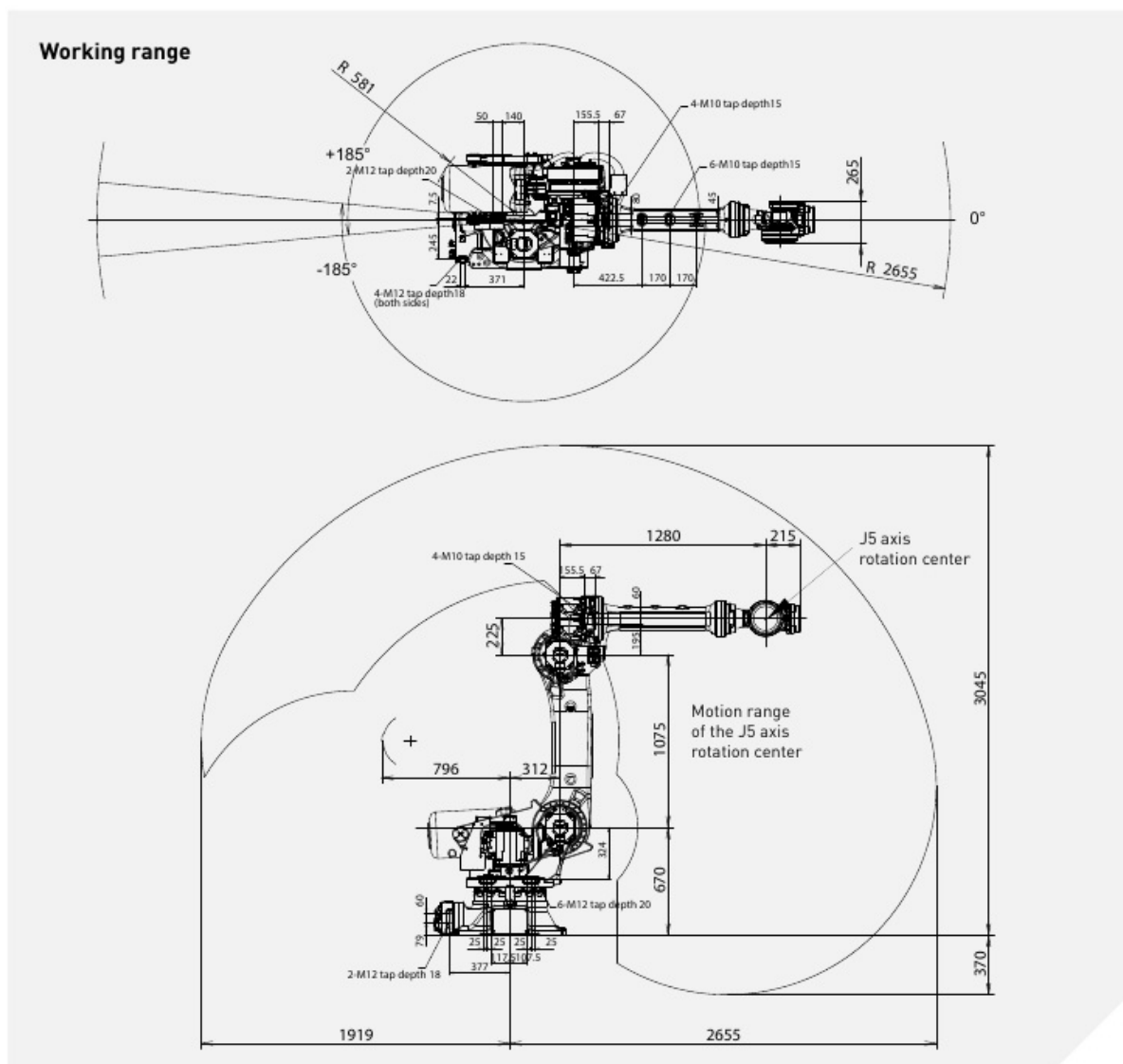


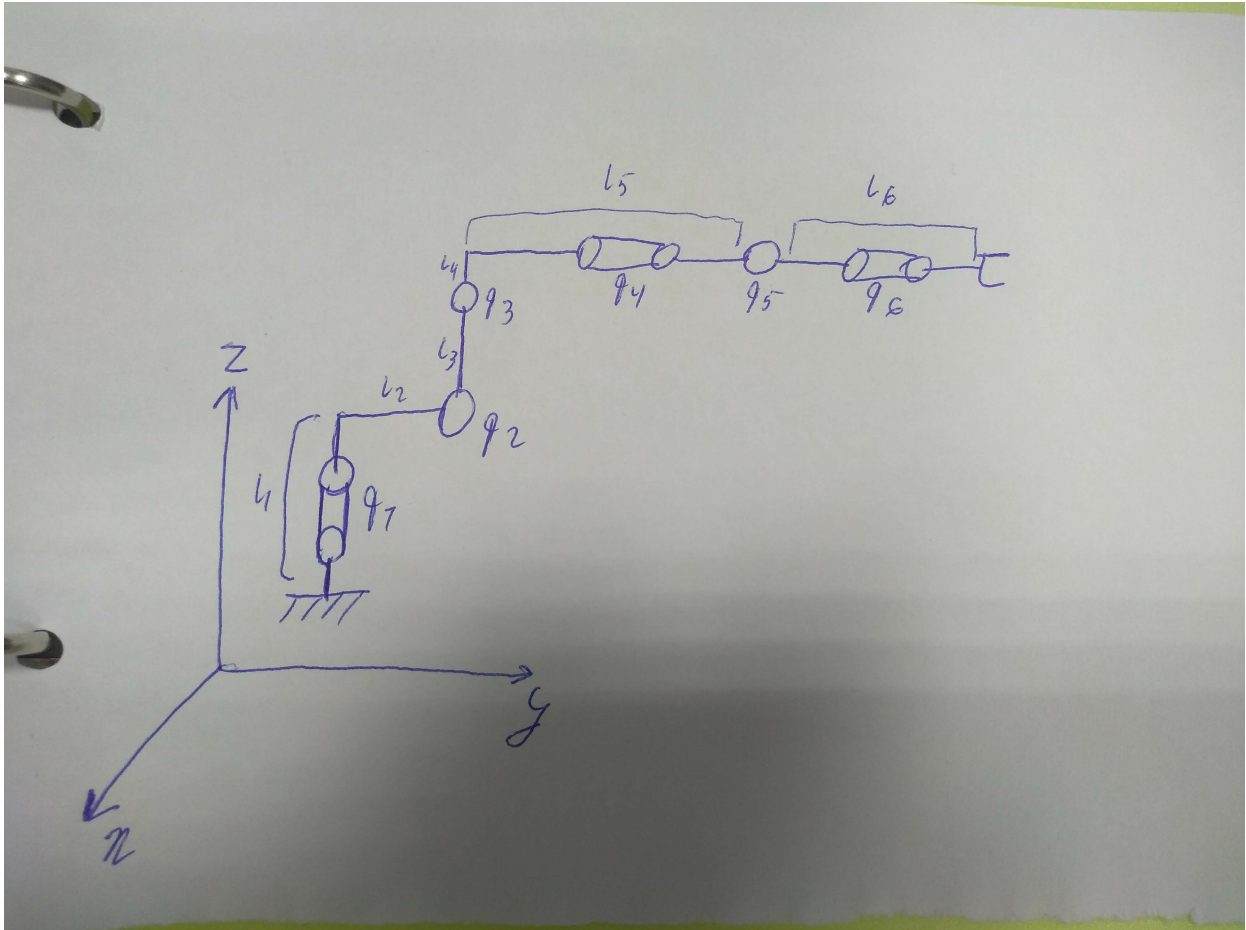
Assignment3

Jacobians computation for FANUC R-2000iC/165F

Robot description

- 6 degree of freedom manipulator with spherical wrist FANUC R-2000iC/165
- Construction weight - 1090kg
- Maximal weight of the load - 165kg
- Maximal reachable distance - 2655mm





Kinematic scheme of the robot

Modeling

- Complete model for the robot:

$$T = T_{\text{base}} T_{z0} R_z(q1 + dq1) [T_{x1} T_{y1} R_{x1} R_{y1}]_{L1} R_x(q2 + dq2) [T_{z2} T_{y2} R_{z2} R_{y2}]_{L2} R_x(q3 + dq3) [T_{z3} T_{y3} R_{z3} R_{y3}]_{L3} R_y(q4 + dq4) [T_{z4} T_{x4} R_{z4} R_{x4}]_{L4} R_x(q5 + dq5) [T_{z5} T_{y5} R_{z5} R_{y5}]_{L5} R_y(q6 + dq6) [T_{z6} T_{x6} R_{z6} R_{x6}]_{L6} T_{\text{tool}}$$

- where $q1, q2, q3, q4, q5, q6$ - joint angles, $dq1, dq2, dq3, dq4, dq5, dq6$ - errors in joint angles, T_{z0} - translation of first link (on $l1$, with error), T_{y1} - translation of 2nd link (on $l2$, with error), T_{z2} - translation of 3rd link (on $l3$, with error), T_{z3}, T_{y3} - translations of 4th link (on $l4$ by z and $l5$ by y , with error), other matrices stand for errors in links and joints mounts positions
- Move T_{z0} to base, 6th link to tool, apply reduction rules and get the following irreducible model:

$$T = T_{\text{base}} R_z(q1 + dq1) [T_{x1} T_{y1} R_{y1}]_{L1} R_x(q2 + dq2) [T_{z2} R_{z2} R_{y2}]_{L2} R_x(q3 + dq3) [T_{z3} T_{y3} R_{z3}]_{L3} R_y(q4 + dq4) [T_{z4} T_{x4} R_{z4}]_{L4} R_x(q5 + dq5) [T_{z5} R_{z5}]_{L5} R_y(q6 + dq6) T_{\text{tool}}$$

- Calibration procedure:

- Initially set all errors to 0
- Generate 30 random configurations
- Compute the expected (calculated from estimated model) tools positions and transformation matrix for robot (for 3 tools) and real (from the model which include real error values)
- From estimated transformation matrix get position and orientation of end effector relative to base, make skew-symmetric matrix for position vector
- Estimate base and tools positions by formula (where $[\sim p]$ - skew symmetric matrix from 4, Δp_i - difference between true and estimated position value for all tools from i th measured configuration, A has dimensions 9×15 since there are 3 tools):

$$A_i^j = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I} & [\sim \mathbf{p}_{robot}^i]^T & \mathbf{R}_{robot}^i & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{I} & [\sim \mathbf{p}_{robot}^i]^T & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{R}_{robot}^i & \dots & \mathbf{0} \\ \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots & \dots \\ \mathbf{I} & [\sim \mathbf{p}_{robot}^i]^T & \mathbf{0} & \mathbf{0} & \dots & \mathbf{R}_{robot}^i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{p}_{base}; \mathbf{r}_{base}; \mathbf{u}_{tool}^1; \dots; \mathbf{u}_{tool}^n \end{bmatrix} = \left(\sum_{i=1}^m A_i^{jT} A_i^j \right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^m A_i^{jT} \Delta \mathbf{p}_i \right)$$

- Compute (using numerical method) Jacobians of matrix $T_{base}T_{robot}T_{tool}$ by error parameters
- Compute new parameters for robot transformation matrix by formula ($m = 30$ - num of experiments, $j = 3$ - num of tools):

$$\Pi = \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{J}_i^{j(p)T} \mathbf{J}_i^{j(p)} \right)^{-1} \left(\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbf{J}_i^{j(p)T} \Delta \mathbf{p}_i^j \right)$$

- Repeat 2 - 7 during some number of iterations