
Short Project.

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After attending the Laboratory session and Theory classes you must be able to answer the following questions. Add the necessary matlab and RTB sentences to this script for reporting your result. I strongly recoment to use as a reference help for the RTB the file 'robot.pdf' <http://petercorke.com/wordpress/toolboxes/robotics-toolbox>

Sketching the enviroment of the robotics work cell.

It is spected: main reference frames. Plot the robot Puma, draw the working table and the torus in working position. Give diferent points of view of the scenery: Top, Front, Lateral and isometrics view

```
F1 = [0 2.5 2.5 0; 0 0 0.75 0.75; 0 0 0 0; 1 1 1 1];
F1 = trotx(90)*F1;

F2 = [0 2.5 2.5 0; 0 0 0.6 0.6; 0 0 0 0; 1 1 1 1];
F2 = transl(0,0,0.75) * trotx(20) * F2;

F3 = [0 0.75 0.75 -sin(pi/9)*0.6; 0 0 cos(pi/9)*0.6 cos(pi/9)*0.6; 0 0
      0 0; 1 1 1 1];
F3 = transl(0,0,0.75) * troty(90)*F3;

F4 = transl(2.5,0,0) * F3;

F5 = [0 2.5 2.5 0; 0 0 sin(pi/9)*0.6+0.75 sin(pi/9)*0.6+0.75; 0 0 0 0;
      1 1 1 1];
F5 = transl(0,0.6*cos(pi/9),0) * trotx(90) * F5;

figure
xlabel('x');
ylabel('y');
zlabel('z');
axis 'equal';
fill3(F1(1,:),F1(2,:),F1(3,:), 'r', F2(1,:),F2(2,:),F2(3,:), 'r',
      F3(1,:),F3(2,:),F3(3,:), 'r', F4(1,:),F4(2,:),F4(3,:), 'r',
      F5(1,:),F5(2,:),F5(3,:), 'r');
alpha 0.3

fv=stlread('Torus.stl');% fv is a struct with faces and vertices
fv.vertices=fv.vertices;
ma=max(fv.vertices); mi=min(fv.vertices); dmami=ma-mi;
scale = 0.3/dmami(2);

fv.vertices = scale .* fv.vertices
```

```

[n,~] = size(fv.vertices);
fv.vertices = [transpose(fv.vertices); ones(1,n)];

% fv.vertices = scale .* fv.vertices (Scale torus solution)
fv.vertices = transl(0.6,0.3*cos(pi/9),(0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)) *
    trotx(-160) * fv.vertices;

[m,~] = size(fv.vertices);
fv.vertices(m,:)=[];
fv.vertices = transpose(fv.vertices);

SS=patch(fv,'FaceColor',      [0.8 0.8 1.0], ...
        'EdgeColor',        'none',          ...
        'FaceLighting',     'gouraud',        ...
        'AmbientStrength',  0.15);
% Add a camera light, and tone down the specular highlighting
camlight('headlight');
material('dull');
alpha (SS,0.2)
view(30,30)
% Fix the axes scaling, and set a nice view angle
axis('image');
axis 'equal'

mdl_puma560
p560.base = transl(1.3, cos(pi/9)*0.3+0.5, 1.65)*trotx(20);
p560.links(1, 2).a=1
p560.links(1, 3).a=0.8
p560.plot(qz);
hold on;
axis([0 5 0 5 0 5]);

fv =

    struct with fields:

        faces: [668x3 double]
        vertices: [2004x3 double]

p560 =

Puma 560 [Unimation]:: 6 axis, RRRRRR, stdDH, fastRNE
- viscous friction; params of 8/95;
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| j |      theta |      d |      a |      alpha |      offset |
+---+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
| 1 |      q1 |      0 |      0 |      1.5708 |      0 |
| 2 |      q2 |      0 |      1 |      0 |      0 |
| 3 |      q3 | 0.15005 | 0.0203 | -1.5708 |      0 |
| 4 |      q4 | 0.4318 |      0 |      1.5708 |      0 |
| 5 |      q5 |      0 |      0 | -1.5708 |      0 |

```

```

| 6|          q6|          0|          0|          0|          0|
+---+---+---+---+---+---+
base:    t = (1.3, 0.782, 1.65), RPY/xyz = (0, 0, 20) deg

```

p560 =

```

Puma 560 [Unimation]:: 6 axis, RRRRRR, stdDH, fastRNE
- viscous friction; params of 8/95;

```

```

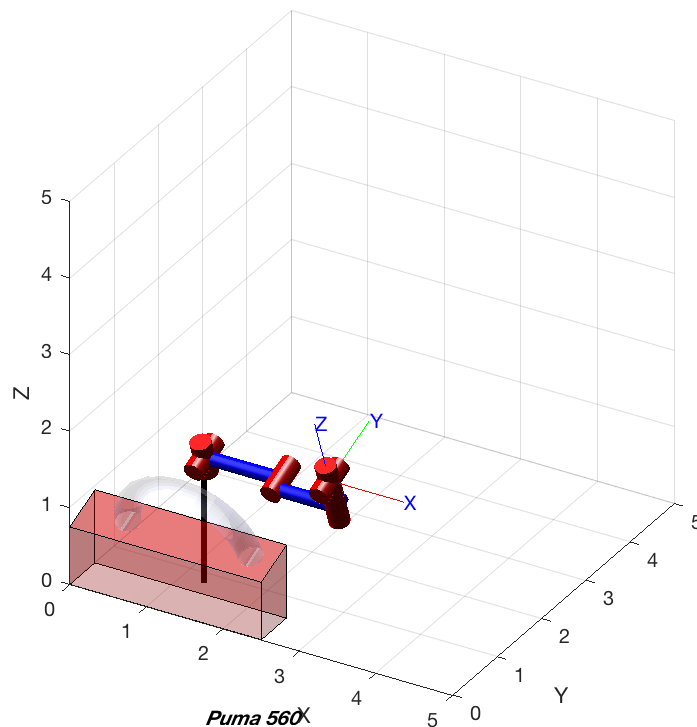
+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| j |      theta |      d |      a |      alpha |      offset |
+---+---+---+---+---+---+
| 1|      q1|      0|      0|      1.5708|      0|
| 2|      q2|      0|      1|      0|      0|
| 3|      q3| 0.15005| 0.8|     -1.5708|      0|
| 4|      q4| 0.4318| 0|      1.5708|      0|
| 5|      q5|      0|      0|     -1.5708|      0|
| 6|      q6|      0|      0|      0|      0|
+---+---+---+---+---+---+
base:    t = (1.3, 0.782, 1.65), RPY/xyz = (0, 0, 20) deg

```

Warning: floor tiles too small, making them 2.000000 x bigger - change the size

or disable them

Warning: arrow option requires arrow3 from FileExchange



Working points.

Give here your code to get the variables to locate: a) The reference frame for all drills holes, such that z-axis is orthogonal to the surface of the torus and the x-axis is in the direction of minimum curvature. Draw in scale the frames b) Repeat the above operation for the center of the milling groove. Draw this frames. c) The reference frames for all welding points, such that z-axis of the tool is orthogonal to the surface of the torus and the x-axis is in the direction of spiral trajectory. Draw in scale the frames

```
n=8; m=8; px=-0.8;py=0;pz=0;r=0.15;
for i=0:m
    for j=1:n
        if (i~=8)
            Ptos_spiral(:, :, i*n+j)=transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(180*(i*n+j)/
(n*m))*transl(px,py,pz)*trotz(360*j/n)*transl(r,0,0);

            Ptos_spiral_welding(:, :, i*n*3+(3*j)-2)=transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(180*(i*n+j)/
(n*m))*transl(px,py,pz)*trotz(360*j/n)*transl(r*3,0,0);
            Ptos_spiral_welding(:, :, i*n*3+(3*j)-1)=transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(180*(i*n+j)/
(n*m))*transl(px,py,pz)*trotz(360*j/n)*transl(r,0,0);
            Ptos_spiral_welding(:, :, i*n*3+(3*j))=transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(180*(i*n+j)/
(n*m))*transl(px,py,pz)*trotz(360*j/n)*transl(r*3,0,0);
        end
    end
end

coor_circle=transl(Ptos_spiral)';

plot3(coor_circle(1,:),coor_circle(2,:),coor_circle(3,:), 'g', 'LineWidth', 2);

scatter3(coor_circle(1,:),coor_circle(2,:),coor_circle(3,:), 'r', 'fillet');
axis equal

for i=0:m-1
    for j=1:4
        if (j==1)
            Q = p560.ikine6s(transl(Ptos_spiral_welding(:, :, (i*3*m
+1):(3*i*m+1)+3*2*j)), 'run');
        elseif (j==2)
            Q = p560.ikine6s(transl(Ptos_spiral_welding(:, :, (i*3*m
+1)+6:(3*i*m+1)+3*2*j-3)), 'run');
        elseif (j==3)
            Q = p560.ikine6s(transl(Ptos_spiral_welding(:, :, (i*3*m
+1)+12-3:(3*i*m+1)+3*2*j+3)), 'lun');
        else
            Q = p560.ikine6s(transl(Ptos_spiral_welding(:, :, (i*3*m
+1)+18+3:(3*i*m+1)+3*2*j-1)), 'ldn');
        end
        p560.plot(Q);
    end
end
```

```

end
(3*(m-1)*m+1)+3*2*4
s=8; c=20; r=0.01; l=0.08; offset=15;
for i=0:s
    if(i~=s)
        for j=1:c
            if(j==c)
                Ptos_groove(:, :, i*c+j)=Ptos_groove(:, :, i*c+1);
            elseif (j<c/2)
                Ptos_groove(:, :, i*c+j)=transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(90+offset)*transl(cos(degtora
s))*0.95,0,sin(degtorad(-90+180*i/s))*0.95)*troty(180*i/
s)*trotz(90)*trotz(360*j/c)*transl(r,0,0);
            else
                Ptos_groove(:, :, i*c+j)= transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(90+offset)*transl(cos(degtora
s))*0.95,0,sin(degtorad(-90+180*i/s))*0.95)*troty(180*i/
s)*trotz(90)*transl(0,-1,0)*trotz(360*j/c)*transl(r,0,0);
            end
        end
        Ptos_groove_mill(:, :, (4*i)+1) = transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(90+offset)*transl(cos(degtora
s))*1.2,0,sin(degtorad(-90+180*i/s))*1.2)*troty(180*i/s)*trotz(90);
        Ptos_groove_mill(:, :, (4*i)+2) = transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(90+offset)*transl(cos(degtora
s))*0.95,0,sin(degtorad(-90+180*i/s))*0.95)*troty(180*i/s)*trotz(90);
        Ptos_groove_mill(:, :, (4*i)+3) = transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(90+offset)*transl(cos(degtora
s))*0.95,0,sin(degtorad(-90+180*i/s))*0.95)*troty(180*i/
s)*trotz(90)*transl(0,-1,0);
        Ptos_groove_mill(:, :, (4*i)+4) = transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(90+offset)*transl(cos(degtora
s))*1.2,0,sin(degtorad(-90+180*i/s))*1.2)*troty(180*i/
s)*trotz(90)*transl(0,-1,0);
    end
end

coor_groove = transl(Ptos_groove)';
coor_groove_mill = transl(Ptos_groove_mill)';

for i=0:7
    plot3(coor_groove(1,i*c+1:(i+1)*c),coor_groove(2,i*c+1:(i
+1)*c),coor_groove(3,i*c+1:(i+1)*c), 'b', 'LineWidth', 1);
end

for i=0:7
    if (i < 4)
        Q = p560.ikine6s(transl(Ptos_groove_mill(:, :, (i*4+1):(i
+1)*4)), 'run');
    else
        Q = p560.ikine6s(transl(Ptos_groove_mill(:, :, (i*4+1):(i
+1)*4)), 'luf');
    end
    p560.plot(Q);

```

```

end

s=8; c=40; r=0.02; offset=13.5;
for i=0:s
    if(i~=s)
        for j=1:c
            Ptos_circle(:, :, i*c+j)=transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(90+offset)*transl(cos(degtora
s))*0.8,0.15,sin(degtorad(-90+180*i/s))*0.8)*trotx(90)*trotz(360*j/
c)*transl(r,0,0);
        end
        Ptos_circle_drill(:, :, (3*i)+1) = transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(90+offset)*transl(cos(degtora
s))*0.8,0.2,sin(degtorad(-90+180*i/s))*0.8)*trotx(90);
        Ptos_circle_drill(:, :, (3*i)+2) = transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(90+offset)*transl(cos(degtora
s))*0.8,0.15,sin(degtorad(-90+180*i/s))*0.8)*trotx(90);
        Ptos_circle_drill(:, :, (3*i)+3) = transl(0.6-
px,0.3*cos(pi/9),0.75+sin(pi/9)*0.3)*trotx(20)*troty(90+offset)*transl(cos(degtora
s))*0.8,0.2,sin(degtorad(-90+180*i/s))*0.8)*trotx(90);
        end
    end

    coor_circle = transl(Ptos_circle)';
    % coor_circle_drill = transl(Ptos_circle_drill)';

    for i=0:7
        plot3(coor_circle(1,i*c+1:(i+1)*c),coor_circle(2,i*c+1:(i
+1)*c),coor_circle(3,i*c+1:(i+1)*c), 'b');

    end

    for i=0:7
        if (i < 4)
            Q = p560.ikine6s(transl(Ptos_circle_drill(:, :, (i*3+1):(i
+1)*3)), 'run')
        else
            Q = p560.ikine6s(transl(Ptos_circle_drill(:, :, (i*3+1):(i
+1)*3)), 'run')
        end
        p560.plot(Q);
    end

    %scatter3(coor_circle_drill(1,:),coor_circle_drill(2,:),coor_circle_drill(3,:), '
axis equal

ans =

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```

$Q =$

-2.2929	0.5440	3.6730	0.3104	2.3084	2.4747
-2.2558	0.5433	3.7091	0.2903	2.2843	2.4186
-2.2929	0.5440	3.6730	0.3104	2.3084	2.4747

 $Q =$

-2.1645	0.9105	3.4644	0.2368	2.1879	2.2748
-2.1293	0.9019	3.5063	0.2202	2.1629	2.2260
-2.1645	0.9105	3.4644	0.2368	2.1879	2.2748

 $Q =$

-1.8600	1.2726	3.3010	0.1097	2.0428	1.8935
-1.8383	1.2469	3.3507	0.1006	2.0212	1.8668
-1.8600	1.2726	3.3010	0.1097	2.0428	1.8935

 $Q =$

-1.3372	1.5055	3.2384	-0.0832	1.8786	1.3256
-1.3574	1.4603	3.2922	-0.0759	1.8716	1.3474
-1.3372	1.5055	3.2384	-0.0832	1.8786	1.3256

 $Q =$

-0.8376	1.4253	3.3101	-0.2376	1.8054	0.8122
-0.8901	1.3891	3.3593	-0.2231	1.8047	0.8678
-0.8376	1.4253	3.3101	-0.2376	1.8054	0.8122

 $Q =$

-0.5687	1.1365	3.4784	-0.3044	1.8492	0.5112
-0.6211	1.1175	3.5199	-0.2929	1.8430	0.5699
-0.5687	1.1365	3.4784	-0.3044	1.8492	0.5112

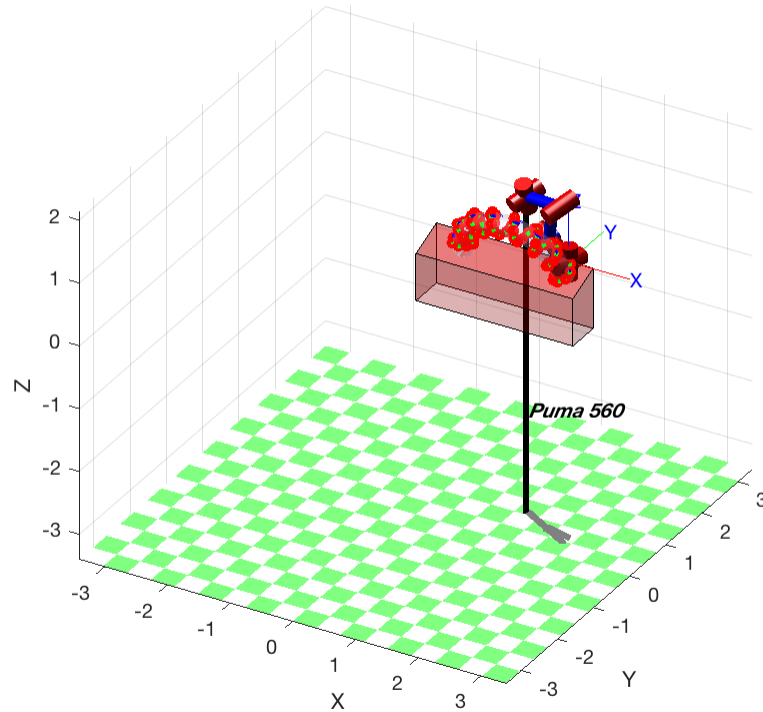
 $Q =$

-0.4482	0.7981	3.6887	-0.3360	1.9333	0.3498
-0.4949	0.7886	3.7245	-0.3265	1.9233	0.4049
-0.4482	0.7981	3.6887	-0.3360	1.9333	0.3498

 $Q =$

-0.4030	0.4619	3.9062	-0.3587	2.0302	0.2611
---------	--------	--------	---------	--------	--------

-0.4465	0.4573	3.9388	-0.3492	2.0183	0.3150
-0.4030	0.4619	3.9062	-0.3587	2.0302	0.2611



Computing motor torques for the static forces.co

Give here your code to fill two tables with the motor torque at each robot pose: Table 1 (6x16): Rows are the motor torques (6x1). Columns (1x16) are the labeled drills including the initial drill before milling. Table 2 (6x8): Rows are the motor torques (6x1). Columns (1x8) are the labeled milling of the groove.

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