

초기 균형 잡힌 상태일 조건

h_0 : Given

$d_{s,0} = d_{r,0} = d_o$: unknown

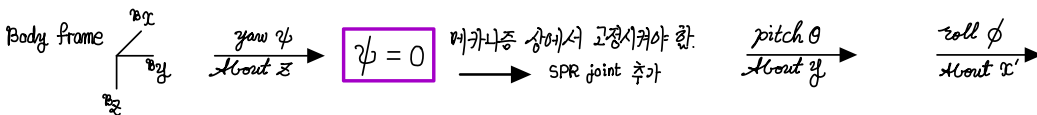
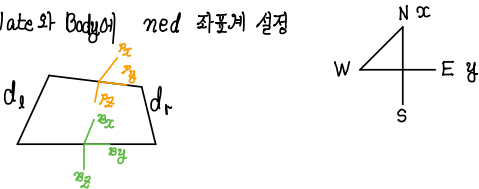
앞뒤

$$\tan \theta_0 = \frac{b-a}{2h_0}$$

$$\therefore d_o = \sqrt{\left(\frac{b-a}{2}\right)^2 + h_0^2}$$

Upper plate 의 자세는 thrust frame 의 자세와 동일 (같이 붙어있는 강체로 해석할 수 있음)
3점 지지 해석을 통해 Inverse Kinematics 분석

plate와 Body에 ned 좌표계 설정

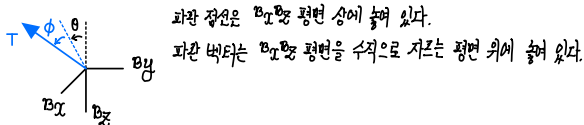


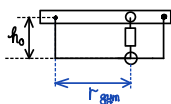
$${}^B R_I = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & 0 & s\theta \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -s\theta & 0 & c\theta \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^I R_P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c\phi & -s\phi \\ 0 & s\phi & c\phi \end{bmatrix}$$

※ θ, ϕ : Given

$${}^B R_P = \begin{bmatrix} c\theta & s\theta s\phi & s\theta c\phi \\ 0 & c\phi & -s\phi \\ -s\theta & c\theta s\phi & c\theta c\phi \end{bmatrix}$$

plate 좌표계에서 추력 = $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -T \end{bmatrix}^T \longrightarrow$ Body frame 에서 추력 = $-T \begin{bmatrix} s\theta c\phi & -s\phi & c\theta c\phi \end{bmatrix}^T$





Gympal의 pivot point에 ned 좌표계 설정 and Body frame 또한 pivot point에 원점 위치시킨.

각 upper joint들의 위치

$$\text{Left one } {}^{\mathcal{B}}b_l = {}^{\mathcal{B}}\mathcal{R}_p {}^{\mathcal{P}}b_l \quad \text{where } {}^{\mathcal{P}}b_l = \begin{bmatrix} -r_{gym} & -b/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\text{Right one } {}^{\mathcal{B}}b_r = {}^{\mathcal{B}}\mathcal{R}_p {}^{\mathcal{P}}b_r \quad \text{where } {}^{\mathcal{P}}b_r = \begin{bmatrix} -r_{gym} & b/2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

각 lower joint들의 위치

$$\text{Left one } {}^{\mathcal{B}}a_l = \begin{bmatrix} -r_{gym} & -b/2 & -h_0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\text{Right one } {}^{\mathcal{B}}a_r = \begin{bmatrix} -r_{gym} & b/2 & -h_0 \end{bmatrix}^T$$

$$\text{Sol : } d_l = \sqrt{({}^{\mathcal{B}}b_l - {}^{\mathcal{B}}a_l)^T ({}^{\mathcal{B}}b_l - {}^{\mathcal{B}}a_l)} \quad d_r = \sqrt{({}^{\mathcal{B}}b_r - {}^{\mathcal{B}}a_r)^T ({}^{\mathcal{B}}b_r - {}^{\mathcal{B}}a_r)}$$

Check ! Let ${}^{\mathcal{B}}\mathcal{R}_p = \mathbb{I}_3$ (no roll, pitch and yaw)

$$d_l = \sqrt{(b/2)^2 + h_0^2} \quad \text{yes !}$$

출처 : Robot Analysis 저자 Lung-Wen Tsai

Forward Kinematics

$$\begin{cases} f_1(\theta, \phi) = d_l^2 - ({}^{\mathcal{B}}b_l - {}^{\mathcal{B}}a_l)^T ({}^{\mathcal{B}}b_l - {}^{\mathcal{B}}a_l) = 0 \\ f_2(\theta, \phi) = d_r^2 - ({}^{\mathcal{B}}b_r - {}^{\mathcal{B}}a_r)^T ({}^{\mathcal{B}}b_r - {}^{\mathcal{B}}a_r) = 0 \end{cases}$$

