

Inverse Kinematics of Stewart Platform (Hexapod)

Table of Contents

Input.....	1
Data.....	1
Output.....	2
Functions.....	3
Function to Calculate Leg Lengths.....	3
Function to create Rotational Matrix from Euler angles.....	4
Function to Plot.....	4
Reference Diagram.....	5

Input

```
% Desired position [x, y, z] in mm
desired_position = [1.03976319515219; 0.421489098064578; 179.841881621400];
% Desired orientation [roll, pitch, yaw] in radians
desired_orientation = [0.00138056756004534; 0.00207693768229920;
-0.0311047657694660];
```

Data

```
R1=130/2; % radius of the Fixed Platform
R2=125/2; % radius of the Moving Platform
GAMMA=20; % half angle between to adjacent legs

% Define the fixed and moving platform geometry

    % % Theoretical Fixed platform leg points
    % B1=[R1*cosd(60-GAMMA) R1*sind(60-GAMMA) 0]';
    % B2=[R1*cosd(60+GAMMA) R1*sind(60+GAMMA) 0]';
    % B3=[-R1*cosd(GAMMA) R1*sind(GAMMA) 0]';
    % B4=[-R1*cosd(GAMMA) -R1*sind(GAMMA) 0]';
    % B5=[R1*cosd(60+GAMMA) -R1*sind(60+GAMMA) 0]';
    % B6=[R1*cosd(60-GAMMA) -R1*sind(60-GAMMA) 0]';

    % B = [B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6];

% Actual Fixed platform legs points
B1=[49.834,41.765,-10.52+11]';
B2=[11.327,63.988,-10.504+11]';
B3=[-61.058, 22.228,-10.654+11]';
B4=[-61.06,-22.233,-10.803+11]';
B5=[11.3,-64.009,-10.898+11]';
B6=[49.825,-41.784,-10.779+11]';

B = [B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6];
```

```

% % Theoretical Moving platform legs points
% P1=[R2*cosd(GAMMA) R2*sind(GAMMA) 0]';
% P2=[-R2*sind(30-GAMMA) R2*cosd(30-GAMMA) 0]';
% P3=[-R2*sind(30+GAMMA) R2*cosd(30+GAMMA) 0]';
% P4=[-R2*sind(30+GAMMA) -R2*cosd(30+GAMMA) 0]';
% P5=[-R2*sind(30-GAMMA) -R2*cosd(30-GAMMA) 0]';
% P6=[R2*cosd(GAMMA) -R2*sind(GAMMA) 0]';

% P = [P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6];

% Actual Moving platform legs points
P1=[58.708,21.383,-11.171+11]';
P2=[-10.875,61.556,-10.94+11]';
P3=[-47.912,40.187,-10.888+11]';
P4=[-47.907,-40.162,-11.017+11]';
P5=[-10.873,-61.536,-11.135+11]';
P6=[58.704,-21.364,-11.243+11]';

P = [P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 P6];

```

Output

```

% Solve inverse kinematics to find the lengths
leg_lengths = inverseKinematics(desired_position, desired_orientation, B, P);

```

```

Leg Lengths are (mm):
1. 180.724260
2. 180.546310
3. 181.514478
4. 180.852855
5. 181.048878
6. 180.468455

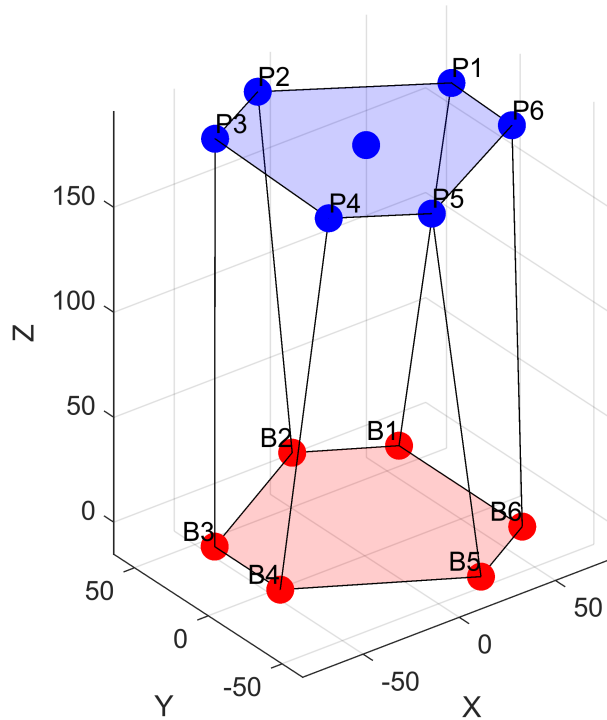
```

```

% Display the Stewart platform
[R, P_global, top_centre] = displayStewartPlatform(desired_position,
desired_orientation, B, P);

```

Stewart Platform (Inverse)



Functions

Function to Calculate Leg Lengths

```
function leg_lengths = inverseKinematics(desired_position, desired_orientation, B,
P)
    % Convert Euler angles to rotation matrix
    R = Eul2rotm(desired_orientation);

    % Calculate leg lengths
    leg_lengths = zeros(6, 1);
    disp("Leg Lengths are (mm):")
    for i = 1:6
        % Position of attachment point on moving platform in world frame
        Pi = desired_position + R * P(:, i);

        % Vector from base attachment point to moving platform attachment point
        L = Pi - B(:, i);

        % Leg length
        leg_lengths(i) = norm(L);

        fprintf("\t%i. %f \n", i, leg_lengths(i))
    end
```

```
end
```

Function to create Rotational Matrix from Euler angles

```
% function to convert Euler angles to rotation matrix

function R = Eul2rotm(eul)
    % Euler angles are in the order of [roll, pitch, yaw]
    R = eul2rotm([eul(1), eul(2), eul(3)], "XYZ");
end
```

Function to Plot

```
function [R, P_global, top_centre] = displayStewartPlatform(desired_position,
desired_orientation, B, P)
    % Convert orientation to rotation matrix
    R = Eul2rotm(desired_orientation);
    P_global = desired_position + R * P;

    % Plot the base attachment points
    figure;
    hold on;
    plot3(B(1,:), B(2,:), B(3,:), 'ro', 'MarkerSize', 10, 'MarkerFaceColor', 'r');
    hold on
    fill3(B(1,:), B(2,:), B(3,:), 'r', 'FaceAlpha', 0.2);
    text(B(1,:), B(2,:), B(3,:), {'B1', 'B2', 'B3', 'B4', 'B5',
'B6'}, 'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'right');

    % Plot the platform attachment points
    plot3(P_global(1,:), P_global(2,:), P_global(3,:), 'bo', 'MarkerSize', 10,
'MarkerFaceColor', 'b');
    hold on
    fill3(P_global(1,:), P_global(2,:), P_global(3,:), 'b', 'FaceAlpha', 0.2);
    text(P_global(1,:), P_global(2,:), P_global(3,:), {'P1', 'P2', 'P3', 'P4',
'P5', 'P6'}, 'VerticalAlignment', 'bottom', 'HorizontalAlignment', 'left');

    % Plot the legs
    for i = 1:6
        plot3([B(1,i), P_global(1,i)], [B(2,i), P_global(2,i)], [B(3,i),
P_global(3,i)], 'k-');
    end

    % Plot Centre
    top_centre = mean(P_global, 2);
    plot3(top_centre(1), top_centre(2), top_centre(3), 'bo', 'MarkerSize', 10,
'MarkerFaceColor', 'b');

    % Plot settings
```

```

xlabel('X');
ylabel('Y');
zlabel('Z');
title('Stewart Platform (Inverse)');
grid on;
axis equal;
view(3);
hold off;
end

```

Reference Diagram

