

ME:4140 Modern Robotics & Automation

Homework #6

Due: see ICON

Make sure to upload any supporting documents, e.g., hand work, codes, sketches, etc.

Instructions (READ THESE FIRST!)

- To complete this homework, you can use an **Adobe** pdf reader or **Google Chrome** (after completing make sure to download with changes).
- Answer all questions by typing or selecting radio buttons in this document.
- Upload your completed document and any supporting documents, code, sketches, etc., to ICON.
- Round all values to 3 decimal places.

Example #1: what is the value of Pi? Answer: 3.142

Example #2: what is $100/3$? Answer: 33.333

Name:

First

Last

Student ID

1. A robot has a home configuration given by

(5)

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 200 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the following screw axes

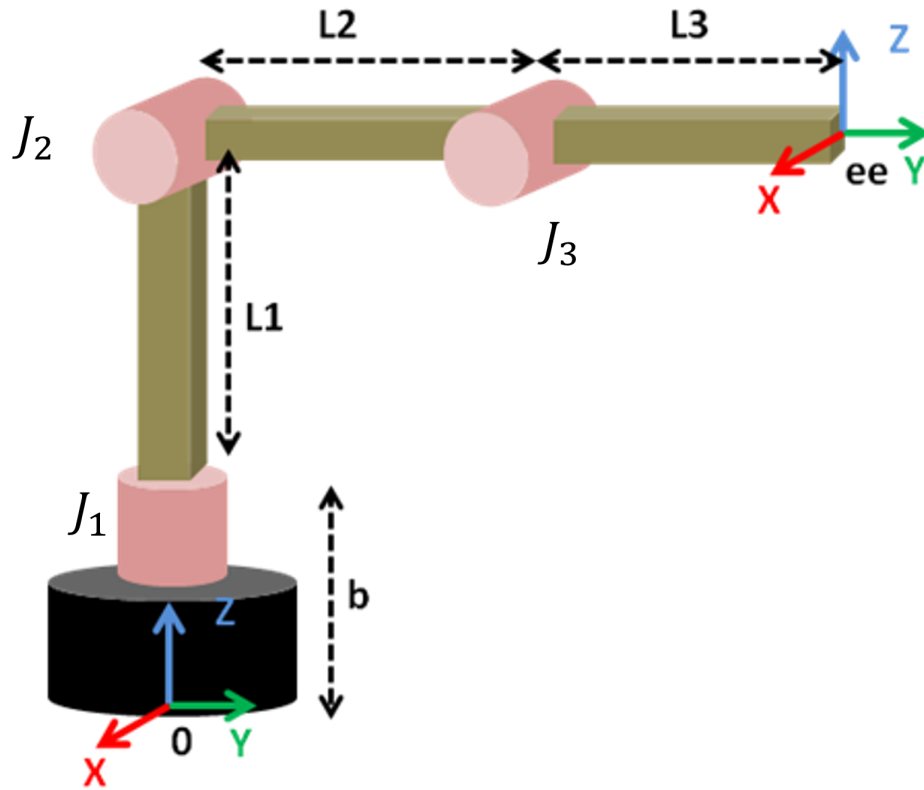
$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -100 & -150 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

In S , each column represents the screw axis for that joint. For example, the screw axis for joint #1 S_1 is the first column of S .

The end-effector frame is $\{b\}$ and the fixed frame is $\{f\}$. If the robot joint angles are currently $\theta = (30^\circ, 30^\circ, 30^\circ)$, what is the pose and position of the end-effector?

2. The figure below shows a 3R robot arm at its home configuration. The $\{0\}$ frame is at its base and the $\{ee\}$ frame is at its end-effector. The y-z-plane of each frame are coincident (i.e, the x-coordinates are not shifted). Joint 1 rotates about the \hat{z}_0 -axis and joint 2 and 3 rotate about the \hat{x}_0 -axis. The relevant dimensions are $b = 50$, $L_1 = L_2 = L_3 = 100$ (all in mm). (20)

If the joint angles are $\theta = (45^\circ, 35^\circ, -45^\circ)$, what is the pose and position of the end-effector?



3. The figure below shows a KINOVA ultra lightweight 4-dof robot arm at its home configuration. The $\{s\}$ frame is at its base and a $\{b\}$ frame is at its end-effector. All the relevant dimensions are shown. The \hat{y}_b -axis is offset from the \hat{y}_s -axis by 9.8 mm, as shown in the image. Positive rotation about joint axis 1 is about the \hat{y}_s -axis (by the right-hand rule, as always) and joint axis 4 is about the \hat{y}_b -axis. Joint axes 2 and 3 are also illustrated. (25)

If the joint angles are $\theta = (45^\circ, 30^\circ, -30^\circ, 35^\circ)$, what is the pose and position of the end-effector?

