

A new approach for designing dynamic balanced serial mechanisms

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Abstract

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1 Introduction and literature review

2 Methodology

2.1 Dynamic Model

O modelo dinâmico de um mecanismo serial pode ser escrito da seguinte maneira:

$$\mathbb{M}^\#(\mathbf{q}^\#)\ddot{\mathbf{q}}^\# + \mathbf{v}^\#(\mathbf{q}^\#, \dot{\mathbf{q}}^\#) + \mathbf{g}^\#(\mathbf{q}^\#) = \mathbf{u} \quad (1)$$

Sendo $\mathbf{q}^\#$ um conjunto de coordenadas generalizadas independentes, cujos elementos são os deslocamentos relativos das juntas e \mathbf{u} os esforços generalizados nas direções das quasi-velocidades independentes $\dot{\mathbf{p}}^\# = \dot{\mathbf{q}}^\#$.

Para realizar o balanceamento dinâmico de um mecanismo serial, utilizando abordagem proposta, é necessário primeiro obter o modelo do mecanismo desbalanceado. Como em um mecanismo serial é possível de expressar todas as velocidades lineares absolutas dos centros de massa das barras e todas as velocidades angulares absolutas das barras em função de $\mathbf{q}^\#$ e $\dot{\mathbf{q}}^\#$, o modelo dinâmico pode ser obtido sem grandes dificuldades utilizando métodos de mecânica analítica, como Lagrange, Kane e Orsino, aliados a programas ou bibliotecas de linguagens de programação que são capazes de utilizar manipulação simbólica, como o Mathematica e o SymPy.

2.2 Static Balancing

Depois de obtido o modelo dinâmico, realiza-se o balanceamento estático encontrando as posições dos centros de massa das barras que fazem com que $\mathbf{g}^\# = \mathbf{0}$. Isso é possível para mecanismos com juntas apenas rotativas e mecanismos com juntas prismáticas cuja direções são ortogonais à gravidade. O posicionamento dos centros de massa é realizado mecanicamente com o prologamento das barras do mecanismo e adição de contra-pesos.

2.3 Dynamic Balancing

O balanceamento dinâmico é obtido acoplando discos girantes ao modelo do mecanismo estáticamente balanceado. Isso é feito utilizando a técnica de acoplamento de subsistemas do Método Orsino.

Seja \mathcal{M}_0 um subsistema mecânico constituído por um mecanismo serial estaticamente balanceado, cuja equação de movimento é dada pela equação (1), com $\mathbf{g}^\# = \mathbf{0}$. Seja \mathcal{M}_i um subsistema mecânico constituído de um disco girante que será acoplado ao mecanismo, cuja equação de movimento é dada por:

$$\mathbb{M}_i^\# \dot{\mathbf{p}}^\# + \mathbf{v}_i^\# + \mathbf{g}_i^\# = \mathbf{u}_i \quad (2)$$

Sendo $\mathbb{p}^\#$ um conjunto de quasi-velocidades independentes, cujos elementos são as componentes não nulas do vetor velocidade angular absoluta do disco, escrito em uma base solidária ao disco, e $\mathbb{v}_i^\# = \mathbb{g}_i^\# = \mathbb{u}_i = \mathbb{0}$. Nesse modelo, são considerados apenas os efeitos das inércias rotativas, sendo os efeitos da massa do disco considerados na massa e nos momentos de inércia da barra em que o disco for acoplado, afetando também no cálculo do posicionamento dos contra-pesos, de modo que o mecanismo continue estáticamente balanceado.

Supondo que irão ser acoplados n discos ao mecanismo, são feitas as seguintes definições:

$$\mathbb{M}' = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{M}^\# & \mathbb{0} & \dots & \mathbb{0} \\ \mathbb{0} & \mathbb{M}_1^\# & \dots & \mathbb{0} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \mathbb{0} & \mathbb{0} & \dots & \mathbb{M}_n^\# \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathbb{v}' = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{v}^\#^\top & \mathbb{v}_1^\#^\top & \dots & \mathbb{v}_n^\#^\top \end{bmatrix}^\top \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbb{g}' = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{g}^\#^\top & \mathbb{g}_1^\#^\top & \dots & \mathbb{g}_n^\#^\top \end{bmatrix}^\top \quad (5)$$

$$\mathbb{p}^\circ = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{p}_1^\#^\top & \dots & \mathbb{p}_n^\#^\top \end{bmatrix}^\top \quad (6)$$

$$\mathbb{p} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{p}^\#^\top & \mathbb{p}^\circ^\top \end{bmatrix}^\top \quad (7)$$

Seja $\underline{\mathbb{p}}^\circ$ o vetor \mathbb{p}° escrito em função de $\mathbb{q}^\#$ e $\mathbb{p}^\#$, ou seja:

$$\mathbb{p}^\circ = \underline{\mathbb{p}}^\circ(\mathbb{q}^\#, \mathbb{p}^\#) \quad (8)$$

Definimos a seguinte matriz das restrições cinemáticas:

$$\mathbb{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} \\ \frac{\partial \underline{\mathbb{p}}^\circ}{\partial \mathbb{p}^\#} \end{bmatrix} \quad (9)$$

O modelo dinâmico do mecanismo serial com os discos acoplados, é dado por:

$$\mathbb{M}'^\#(\mathbb{q}^\#)\ddot{\mathbb{q}}^\# + \mathbb{v}'^\#(\mathbb{q}^\#, \dot{\mathbb{q}}^\#) + \mathbb{g}'^\#(\mathbb{q}^\#) = \mathbb{u} \quad (10)$$

Sendo:

$$\mathbb{M}'^\# = \mathbb{C}^\top \mathbb{M}' \mathbb{C} \quad (11)$$

$$\mathbb{v}'^\# = \mathbb{C}^\top (\mathbb{M}' \dot{\mathbb{C}} \dot{\mathbb{q}}^\# + \mathbb{v}') \quad (12)$$

$$\mathbb{g}'^\# = \mathbb{C}^\top \mathbb{g}' \quad (13)$$

O balanceamento dinâmico é obtido encontrando as relações entre os parâmetros do sistema que tornam a matriz $\mathbb{M}'^\#$ diagonal e o vetor $\mathbb{v}'^\#$ nulo.

3 Applying the technique

For a 3-DOF serial mechanism:

$$\mathbb{M}^\# = \begin{bmatrix} D_{11} & D_{12} & D_{13} \\ D_{12} & D_{22} & D_{23} \\ D_{13} & D_{23} & D_{33} \end{bmatrix} \quad (14)$$

$$\mathbb{V}^\# = \begin{bmatrix} D_{111} & D_{122} & D_{133} \\ D_{211} & D_{222} & D_{233} \\ D_{311} & D_{322} & D_{333} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1^2 \\ \dot{q}_2^2 \\ \dot{q}_3^2 \end{bmatrix} + 2 \begin{bmatrix} D_{112} & D_{113} & D_{123} \\ D_{212} & D_{213} & D_{223} \\ D_{312} & D_{313} & D_{323} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_2 \\ \dot{q}_1 \dot{q}_3 \\ \dot{q}_2 \dot{q}_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (15)$$

$$\mathbb{G}^\# = [D_1 \quad D_2 \quad D_3]^\top \quad (16)$$

$$\mathbb{Q}^\# = [q_1 \quad q_2 \quad q_3]^\top \quad (17)$$

$$\mathbb{U} = [u_1 \quad u_2 \quad u_3]^\top \quad (18)$$

For a rotational joint we call $q_i = \theta_i$ and $u_i = \tau_i$, and for a prismatic joint we call $q_i = d_i$ and $u_i = f_i$.

3.1 3-DOF RRR planar serial mechanism

$$\begin{cases} D_1 = g[(m_1 l_{g_1} + m_2 l_1 + m_3 l_1) \mathbf{c}(\theta_1) + (m_2 l_{g_2} + m_3 l_2) \mathbf{c}(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + m_3 l_{g_3} \mathbf{c}(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3)] \\ D_2 = g[(m_2 l_{g_2} + m_3 l_2) \mathbf{c}(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + m_3 l_{g_3} \mathbf{c}(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3)] \\ D_3 = g[m_3 l_{g_3} \mathbf{c}(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3)] \end{cases} \quad (19)$$

Static balancing:

$$\begin{cases} D_1 = 0 \\ D_2 = 0 \\ D_3 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} l_{g_1} = -\frac{l_1(m_2+m_3)}{m_1} \\ l_{g_2} = -\frac{l_2 m_3}{m_2} \\ l_{g_3} = 0 \end{cases} \quad (20)$$

Static balanced mechanism:

$$\begin{cases} D_{11} = J_{x_1} + J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + m_2 l_1^2 + m_3 (l_1^2 + l_2^2) + \frac{l_1^2 (m_2+m_3)^2}{m_1} + \frac{l_2^2 m_3^2}{m_2} \\ D_{22} = J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + m_3 l_2^2 + \frac{l_2^2 m_3^2}{m_2} \\ D_{33} = J_{x_3} \\ D_{12} = D_{22} \\ D_{13} = D_{23} = D_{33} \\ \mathbb{V}^\# = \mathbb{0} \\ \mathbb{G}^\# = \mathbb{0} \end{cases} \quad (21)$$

Coupling 4 discs:

Planar disc models:

$$\mathbb{M}_i^\# = [J_{x_{i+3}}]; \quad \mathbb{P}_i^\# = [\omega_{x_{i+3}}], \quad i = 1, 2, 3, 4 \quad (22)$$

Quasi-velocities constraints:

$$\begin{cases} \omega_{x_4} = \omega_{x_1} + \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \omega_{x_5} = \omega_{x_1} + \beta \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \omega_{x_6} = \omega_{x_2} + \dot{\theta}_3 \\ \omega_{x_7} = \omega_{x_2} + \gamma \dot{\theta}_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_{x_4} = \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \omega_{x_5} = \dot{\theta}_1 + \beta \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \omega_{x_6} = \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3 \\ \omega_{x_7} = \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 + \gamma \dot{\theta}_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{p}}^\circ = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 + \beta \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 + \gamma \dot{\theta}_3 \end{bmatrix} \quad (23)$$

$$\mathbb{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} \\ \frac{\partial \underline{\mathbb{p}}^\circ}{\partial \underline{\mathbb{p}}^\#} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & \beta & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & \gamma \end{bmatrix} \quad (24)$$

$$\begin{cases} D'_{11} = D_{11} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_5} + J_{x_6} + J_{x_7} \\ D'_{22} = D_{22} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_5}\beta^2 + J_{x_6} + J_{x_7} \\ D'_{33} = D_{33} + J_{x_6} + J_{x_7}\gamma^2 \\ D'_{12} = D_{12} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_5}\beta + J_{x_6} + J_{x_7} \\ D'_{13} = D_{13} + J_{x_6} + J_{x_7}\gamma \\ D'_{23} = D'_{13} \\ \mathbb{v}^\# = 0 \end{cases} \quad (25)$$

Dynamic balancing:

$$\begin{cases} D'_{12} = 0 \\ D'_{13} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta = -\frac{J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_6} + J_{x_7} + m_3 l_2^2 + \frac{m_3^2 l_2^2}{m_2}}{J_{x_5}} \\ \gamma = -\frac{J_{x_3} + J_{x_6}}{J_{x_7}} \end{cases} \quad (26)$$

Dynamic balanced mechanism:

$$\begin{cases} \tau_1 = k_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \tau_2 = k_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ \tau_3 = k_3 \ddot{\theta}_3 \end{cases} \quad (27)$$

Being:

$$\begin{cases} k_1 = J_{x_1} + J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_5} + J_{x_6} + J_{x_7} + m_2 l_1^2 + m_3 (l_1^2 + l_2^2) + \frac{l_1^2 (m_2 + m_3)^2}{m_1} + \frac{l_2^2 m_3^2}{m_2} \\ k_2 = J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_6} + J_{x_7} + m_3 l_2^2 + \frac{l_2^2 m_3^2}{m_2} + \frac{(J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_6} + J_{x_7} + m_3 l_2^2 + \frac{m_3^2 l_2^2}{m_2})^2}{J_{x_5}} \\ k_3 = \frac{(J_{x_3} + J_{x_6})(J_{x_3} + J_{x_6} + J_{x_7})}{J_{x_7}} \end{cases} \quad (28)$$

3.2 3-DOF RRR spatial serial mechanism

$$\begin{cases} D_1 = 0 \\ D_2 = g[(m_2 l_{g_2} + m_3 l_2) \mathbf{c}(\theta_2) + m_3 l_{g_3} \mathbf{c}(\theta_2 + \theta_3)] \\ D_3 = g[m_3 l_{g_3} \mathbf{c}(\theta_2 + \theta_3)] \end{cases} \quad (29)$$

Static balancing:

$$\begin{cases} D_2 = 0 \\ D_3 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} l_{g2} = -\frac{l_2 m_3}{m_2} \\ l_{g3} = 0 \end{cases} \quad (30)$$

Static balanced mechanism:

$$\begin{cases} D_{11} = J_{y2}s^2(\theta_2) + J_{y3}s^2(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + J_{z1} + J_{z2}c^2(\theta_2) + J_{z3}c^2(\theta_2 + \theta_3) + m_3(l_1 + l_2c(\theta_2))^2 + \frac{(m_2l_1 - m_3l_2c(\theta_2))^2}{m_2} \\ D_{22} = J_{x2} + J_{x3} + m_2l_2^2 + \frac{l_2^2m_3^2}{m_2} \\ D_{33} = J_{x3} \\ D_{12} = D_{13} = 0 \\ D_{23} = D_{33} \\ D_{211} = -\frac{1}{2}\left((J_{y2} - J_{z2})s(2\theta_2) + (J_{y3} - J_{z3} - m_3l_2^2(1 + \frac{m_3}{m_2}))s(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3)\right) \\ D_{311} = \frac{1}{2}\left((J_{z3} - J_{y3})s(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3)\right) \\ D_{111} = D_{122} = D_{133} = D_{222} = D_{233} = D_{322} = D_{333} = 0 \\ D_{112} = -D_{211} \\ D_{113} = -D_{311} \\ D_{123} = D_{212} = D_{213} = D_{223} = D_{312} = D_{313} = D_{323} = 0 \\ \mathfrak{g} = 0 \end{cases} \quad (31)$$

Coupling 2 discs:

Spatial disc models:

$$\mathbb{M}_i^\# = \begin{bmatrix} J_{x_{i+3}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & J_{y_{i+3}} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & J_{z_{i+3}} \end{bmatrix}; \quad \mathbb{P}_i^\# = \begin{bmatrix} \omega_{x_{i+3}} \\ \omega_{y_{i+3}} \\ \omega_{z_{i+3}} \end{bmatrix}, \quad i = 1, 2 \quad (32)$$

Quasi-velocities constraints:

$$\begin{cases} \begin{bmatrix} [\omega_4]_{B_4} = [\mathbb{1}]_{B_4 | B_2} [\omega_2]_{B_2} + \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ [\omega_5]_{B_5} = [\mathbb{1}]_{B_5 | B_2} [\omega_2]_{B_2} + \begin{bmatrix} \beta \dot{\theta}_3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_{x_4} = \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3 \\ \omega_{y_4} = (\dot{\theta}_1 s(\theta_2))c(\theta_3) + (\dot{\theta}_1 c(\theta_2))s(\theta_3) \\ \omega_{z_4} = -(\dot{\theta}_1 s(\theta_2))s(\theta_3) + (\dot{\theta}_1 c(\theta_2))c(\theta_3) \\ \omega_{x_5} = \dot{\theta}_2 + \beta \dot{\theta}_3 \\ \omega_{y_5} = (\dot{\theta}_1 s(\theta_2))c(\beta\theta_3) + (\dot{\theta}_1 c(\theta_2))s(\beta\theta_3) \\ \omega_{z_5} = -(\dot{\theta}_1 s(\theta_2))s(\beta\theta_3) + (\dot{\theta}_1 c(\theta_2))c(\beta\theta_3) \end{cases} \end{cases} \quad (33)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\mathbb{P}}^\circ = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_2 + \dot{\theta}_3 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 s(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ \dot{\theta}_1 c(\theta_2 + \theta_3) \\ \dot{\theta}_2 + \beta \dot{\theta}_3 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 s(\theta_2 + \beta\theta_3) \\ \dot{\theta}_1 c(\theta_2 + \beta\theta_3) \end{bmatrix} \quad (34)$$

$$\mathbb{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} \\ \frac{\partial \underline{\mathbb{P}}^\circ}{\partial \underline{\mathbb{P}}^\#} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ s(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ c(\theta_2 + \theta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \beta \\ s(\theta_2 + \beta\theta_3) & 0 & 0 \\ c(\theta_2 + \beta\theta_3) & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (35)$$

$$\begin{cases} D'_{11} = D_{11} + J_{y4}s^2(\theta_2 + \theta_2) + J_{y5}s^2(\beta\theta_2 + \theta_2) + J_{z4}c^2(\theta_2 + \theta_2) + J_{z5}c^2(\beta\theta_2 + \theta_2) \\ D'_{22} = D_{22} + J_{x4} + J_{x5} \\ D'_{33} = D_{33} + J_{x4} + J_{x5}\beta^2 \\ D'_{12} = D'_{13} = 0 \\ D'_{23} = D_{23} + J_{x4} + J_{x5}\beta \\ D'_{211} = D_{211} \\ D'_{311} = D_{311} \\ D'_{111} = D'_{122} = D'_{133} = D'_{222} = D'_{233} = D'_{322} = D'_{333} = 0 \\ D'_{112} = D_{112} + \frac{1}{4} \left((J_{y4} - J_{z4})s(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3) + (J_{y5} - J_{z5})s(2\beta\theta_2 + 2\theta_3) \right) \\ D'_{113} = D_{113} + \frac{1}{4} \left((J_{y4} - J_{z4})s(2\theta_2 + 2\theta_3) + (J_{y5} - J_{z5})s(2\beta\theta_2 + 2\theta_3) \right) \\ D'_{123} = D'_{212} = D'_{213} = D'_{223} = D'_{312} = D'_{313} = D'_{323} = 0 \end{cases} \quad (36)$$

Dynamic balancing:

$$\begin{cases} D'_{23} = 0 \\ D'_{211} = 0 \\ D'_{311} = 0 \\ D'_{112} = 0 \\ D'_{113} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta = -\frac{J_{x3} + J_{x4}}{J_{x5}} \\ J_{y2} = J_{z2} \\ J_{y3} = J_{z3} + m_3 l_2^2 \left(1 + \frac{m_3}{m_2}\right) \\ J_{y4} = J_{z4} \\ J_{y5} = J_{z5} \end{cases} \quad (37)$$

Dynamic balanced mechanism:

$$\begin{cases} \tau_1 = k_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \tau_2 = k_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ f_3 = k_3 \ddot{d}_3 \end{cases} \quad (38)$$

Being:

$$\begin{cases} k_1 = J_{z1} + J_{z2} + J_{z3} + J_{z4} + J_{z5} + m_2 l_1^2 + m_3 (l_1^2 + l_2^2) + \frac{l_1^2 m_3^2}{m_2} \\ k_2 = J_{x2} + J_{x3} + J_{x4} + J_{x5} + m_3 l_2^2 + \frac{l_1^2 m_3^2}{m_2} \\ k_3 = \frac{(J_{x3} + J_{x4})(J_{x3} + J_{x4} + J_{x5})}{J_{x5}} \end{cases} \quad (39)$$

3.3 3-DOF RRP spatial serial mechanism (SCARA)

$$\begin{cases} D_1 = g[(m_1 l_{g1} + m_2 l_1 + m_3 l_1)c(\theta_1) + m_2 l_{g2}c(\theta_1 + \theta_2)] \\ D_2 = g[m_2 l_{g2}c(\theta_1 + \theta_2)] \\ D_3 = 0 \end{cases} \quad (40)$$

Static balancing:

$$\begin{cases} D_1 = 0 \\ D_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} l_{g1} = -\frac{l_1(m_2+m_3)}{m_1} \\ l_{g2} = 0 \end{cases} \quad (41)$$

Static balanced mechanism:

$$\begin{cases} D_{11} = J_{x_1} + J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + m_2 l_1^2 + m_3 l_1^2 + \frac{l_1^2(m_2+m_3)^2}{m_1} \\ D_{22} = J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} \\ D_{33} = m_3 \\ D_{12} = D_{22} \\ D_{13} = D_{23} = 0 \\ \mathbb{v}^\# = \mathbb{0} \\ \mathbb{g}^\# = \mathbb{0} \end{cases} \quad (42)$$

Coupling 2 discs:

Planar disc models:

$$\mathbb{M}_i^\# = [J_{x_{i+3}}] ; \mathbb{P}_i^\# = [\omega_{x_{i+3}}] , i = 1, 2 \quad (43)$$

Quasi-velocities constraints:

$$\begin{cases} \omega_{x_4} = \omega_{x_1} + \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \omega_{x_5} = \omega_{x_1} + \beta \dot{\theta}_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \omega_{x_4} = \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \omega_{x_5} = \dot{\theta}_1 + \beta \dot{\theta}_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{P}} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 + \dot{\theta}_2 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 + \beta \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad (44)$$

$$\mathbb{C} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbb{1} \\ \frac{\partial \underline{\mathbb{P}}}{\partial \mathbb{P}^\#} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & \beta & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (45)$$

$$\begin{cases} D'_{11} = D_{11} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_5} \\ D'_{22} = D_{22} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_5} \beta^2 \\ D'_{33} = D_{33} \\ D'_{12} = D_{12} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_5} \beta \\ D'_{13} = 0 \\ D'_{23} = 0 \\ \mathbb{v}'^\# = \mathbb{0} \end{cases} \quad (46)$$

Dynamic balancing:

$$D'_{12} = 0 \Rightarrow \beta = -\frac{J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + J_{x_4}}{J_{x_5}} \quad (47)$$

Dynamic balanced mechanism:

$$\begin{cases} \tau_1 = k_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \\ \tau_2 = k_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \\ f_3 = k_3 \ddot{d}_3 \end{cases} \quad (48)$$

Being:

$$\begin{cases} k_1 = J_{x_1} + J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_5} + m_2 l_1^2 + m_3 l_1^2 + \frac{l_1^2 (m_2 + m_3)^2}{m_1} \\ k_2 = \frac{(J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + J_{x_4})(J_{x_2} + J_{x_3} + J_{x_4} + J_{x_5})}{J_{x_5}} \\ k_3 = m_3 \end{cases} \quad (49)$$

4 Conclusions

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