AE 352: Final Project

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We will consider a 3-link planar robot arm with revolute joints:

The x and y positions of the end-effector can be defined as:

$$x = a_1 \cos(\theta_1) + a_2 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_3 \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

$$y = a_1 \sin(\theta_1) + a_2 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) + a_3 \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3)$$

Derivation of the Jacobian relating the end effector velocity to the world frame.

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_{1} & \dot{\theta}_{2} & \dot{\theta}_{3} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} H_{11} & H_{12} & H_{13} \\ H_{12} & H_{22} & H_{23} \\ H_{13} & H_{23} & H_{33} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_{1} \\ \dot{\theta}_{2} \\ \dot{\theta}_{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(m_{i} J_{v_{i}}^{T} J_{v_{i}} + J_{\omega_{i}}^{T} I_{i} J_{\omega_{i}} \right)$$

$$T = \sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(m_{i} \dot{q}^{T} J_{v_{i}}^{T} J_{v_{i}} \dot{q} + \dot{q}^{T} J_{\omega_{i}}^{T} I_{i} J_{\omega_{i}} \dot{q} \right)$$

$$U = \sum_{i=1}^{n} m_{i} g_{i} y_{i}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_1 & = & \frac{a_1}{2}c_1 \\ y_1 & = & \frac{a_1}{2}s_1 \\ \\ J_{v_1} & = & \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \theta_2} & \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial \theta_3} \\ \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial \theta_2} & \frac{\partial y_1}{\partial \theta_3} \\ \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial \theta_2} & \frac{\partial z_1}{\partial \theta_3} \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ J_{v_1} & = & \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{a_1}{2}s_1 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{a_1}{2}c_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ J_{\omega_1} & = & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$U_1 = m \frac{a_1}{2} s_1$$

$$x_{2} = a_{1}c_{1} + \frac{a_{2}}{2}c_{12}$$

$$y_{2} = a_{1}s_{1} + \frac{a_{2}}{2}s_{12}$$

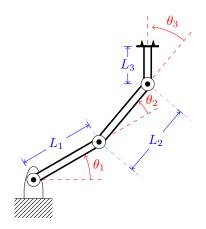
$$J_{v_{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x_{2}}{\partial \theta_{1}} & \frac{\partial x_{2}}{\partial \theta_{2}} & \frac{\partial x_{2}}{\partial \theta_{3}} \\ \frac{\partial y_{2}}{\partial \theta_{1}} & \frac{\partial y_{2}}{\partial \theta_{2}} & \frac{\partial y_{2}}{\partial \theta_{3}} \\ \frac{\partial z_{2}}{\partial \theta_{1}} & \frac{\partial z_{2}}{\partial \theta_{2}} & \frac{\partial z_{2}}{\partial \theta_{3}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{v_{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} -a_{1}s_{1} - \frac{a_{2}}{2}s_{12} & -\frac{a_{2}}{2}s_{12} & 0 \\ a_{1}c_{1} + \frac{a_{2}}{2}c_{12} & \frac{a_{2}}{2}c_{12} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{\omega_{2}} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$U_2 = m(a_1s_1 + \frac{a_2}{2}s_{12})$$

Figure 1: A 3-Link Planar Robot Arm



$$\begin{array}{rcl} x_3 & = & a_1c_1 + a_2c_{12} + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{123} \\ y_3 & = & a_1s_1 + a_2s_{12} + \frac{a_3}{2}s_{123} \\ \\ J_{v_3} & = & \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial \theta_2} & \frac{\partial x_3}{\partial \theta_3} \\ \frac{\partial y_3}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial y_3}{\partial \theta_2} & \frac{\partial y_3}{\partial \theta_3} \\ \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial \theta_1} & \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial \theta_2} & \frac{\partial z_3}{\partial \theta_3} \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ J_{v_3} & = & \begin{bmatrix} -a_1s_1 - \frac{a_2}{2}s_{12} - a_3s_{123} & -\frac{a_2}{2}s_{12} - \frac{a_3}{2}s_{123} & -\frac{a_3}{2}s_{123} \\ a_1c_1 + \frac{a_2}{2}c_{12} + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{123} & \frac{a_2}{2}c_{12} + \frac{a_3}{2}c_{123} & \frac{a_3}{2}c_{123} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \\ J_{\omega_3} & = & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$

$$U_3 = m_3(a_1s_1 + a_2s_{12} + \frac{a_3}{2}s_{123})$$

$$I_{\text{cuboid}} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{12}m(y^2 + z^2) & 0 & 0\\ 0 & \frac{1}{12}m(x^2 + z^2) & 0\\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{12}m(x^2 + y^2) \end{bmatrix}$$
(1)