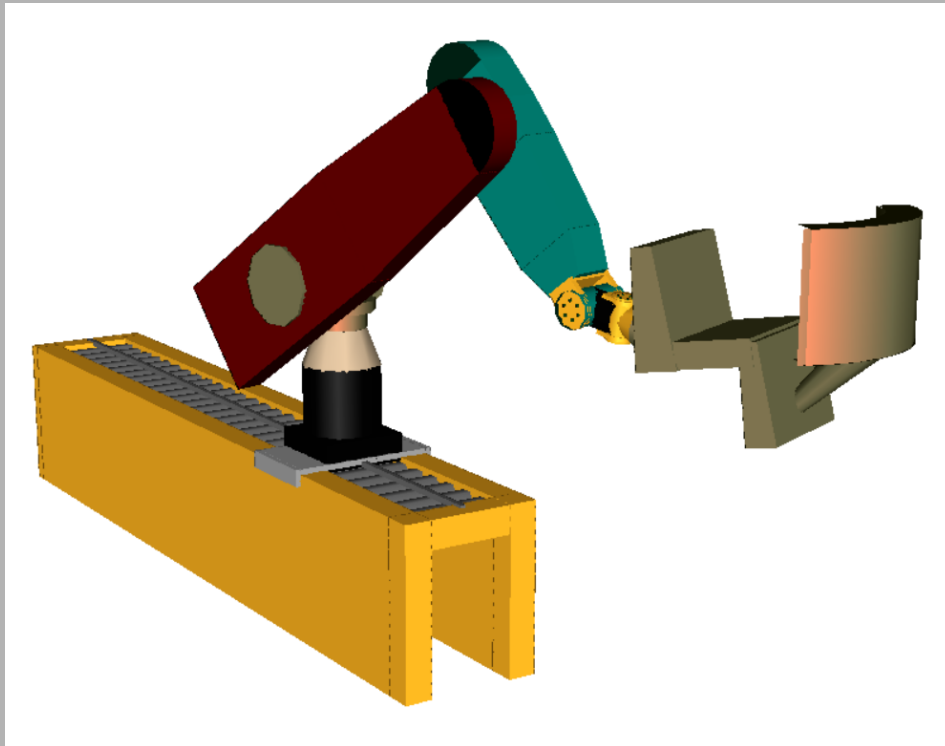


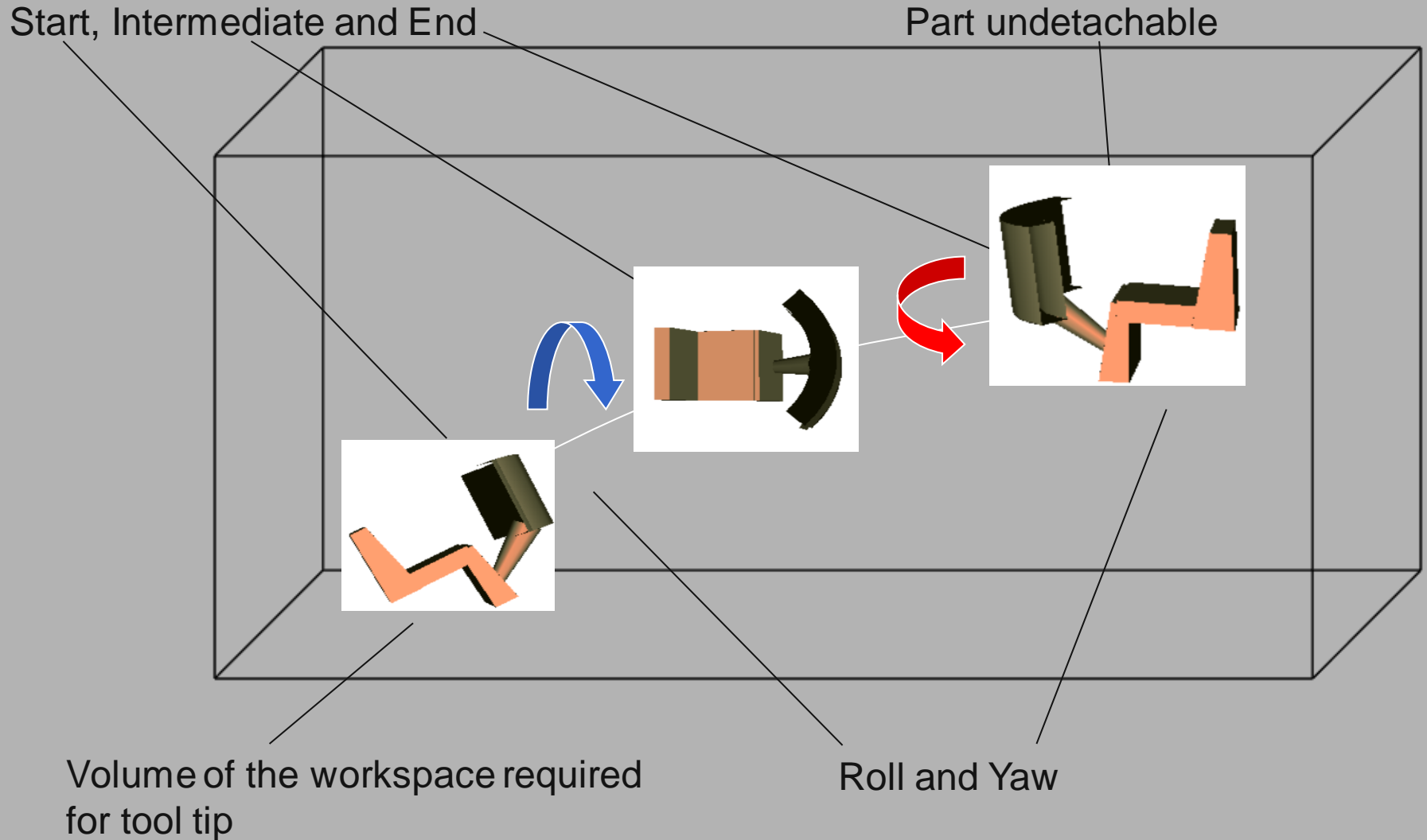
SimulatorBot

Ray-Shimry Garatsa

Neha Saini



Robotic Task (Description)



Robotic Task (Requirements)

☐ Kinematic Requirements

- ☐ 3 DOF to position the simulator
- ☐ 3 DOF orientation of the simulator

☐ Workspace Requirements

- ☐ Reachable – 306 m^3 to the end of the simulator.
- ☐ Dexterous – 80 % of the reachable workspace.

☐ Force Requirements

- ☐ Force – at least $[0,1000,0]^T \text{ N}$
- ☐ Moment - No moments applied

☐ Other

- ☐ Redundant joint to avoid internal workspace Singularities

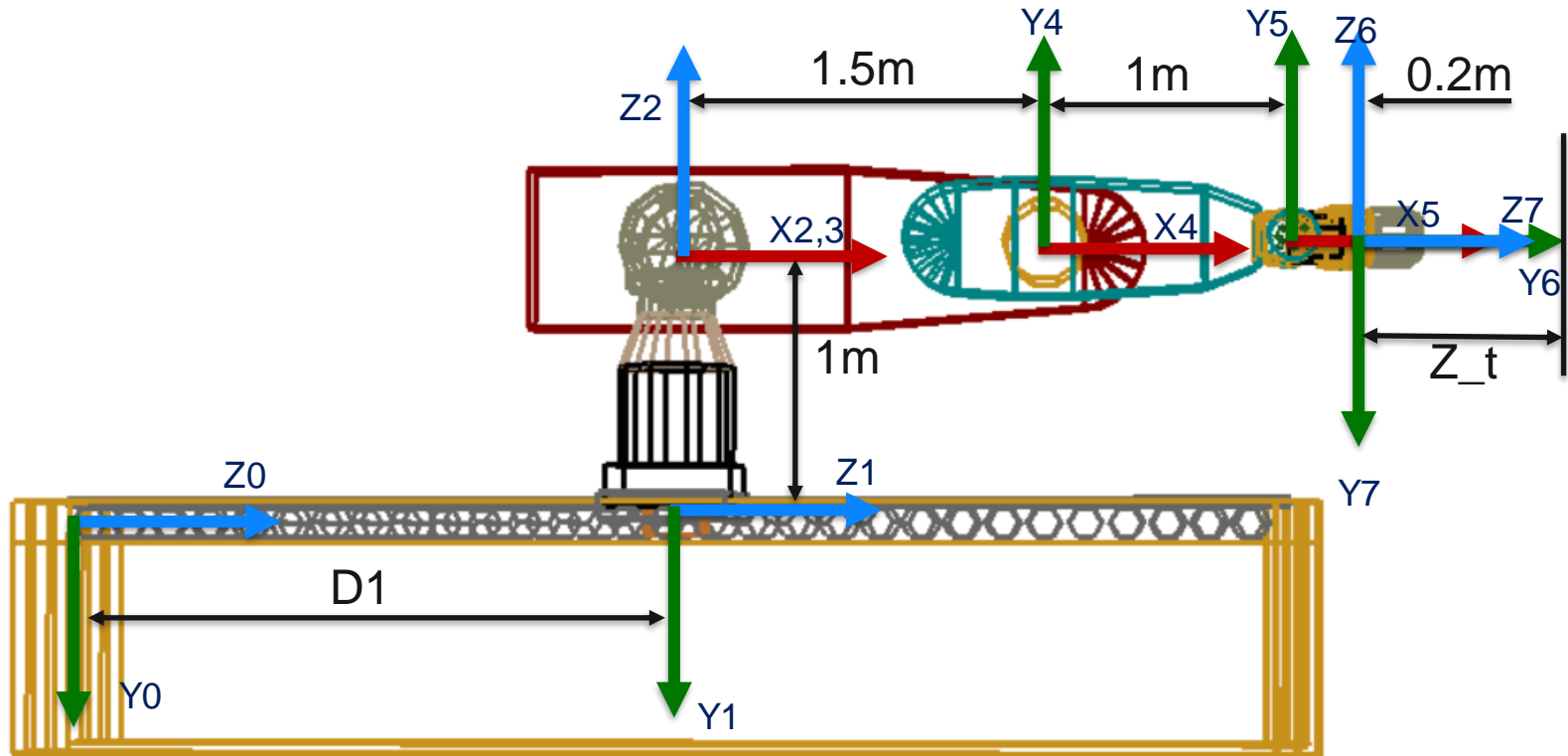
Robot Design (Specifications)

Description	Specification
Total Degrees of Freedom	7
Arm Type*	DYPP
Wrist Type [†]	PYR (IAW-No)
Redundancy	Prismatic joint at base
Length Sum (L)	5.7 m
Structural Length Index (Q)	≈ 0.85

**R=roll, P=pitch, Y=yaw, D=prismatic*

[†]IAW-intersecting axis wrist

Robot Design (Link Frames)



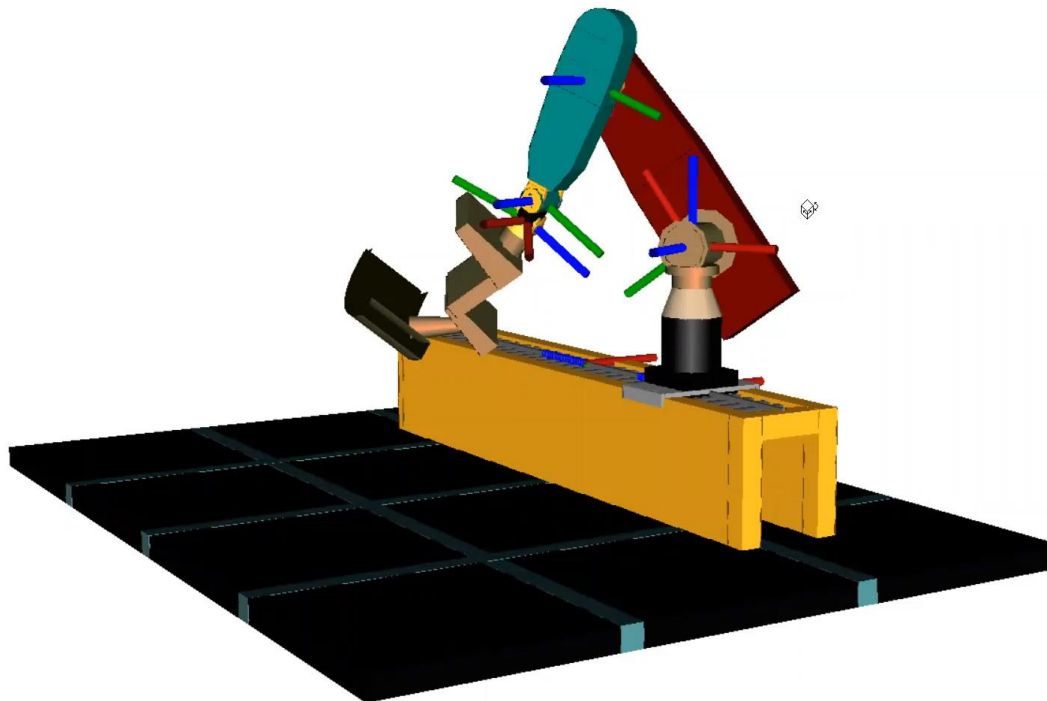
$$\theta_{\text{HOME}} = [0, \pi/2, 0, 0, 0, -\pi/2, 0]^T$$

Robot Design (D-H Table)

i	α_{i-1} (deg)	a_{i-1} (m)	d_i (m)	θ_i (deg)	JL ⁻ (deg)	JL ⁺ (deg)
1	0	0	d1	0	-1m	1m
2	90	0	1	θ_2	-360	360
3	90	0	0	θ_3	-160	160
4	0	1.5	0	θ_4	-160	160
5	0	1	0	θ_5	-135	135
6	-90	0.2	0	θ_6	-135	135
7	-90	0	0	θ_7	-360	360

JL = JOINT LIMIT

Robot Design (Joint Animation)



Forward Kinematics

$${}^p\theta T = \begin{pmatrix} 0.1 \cos[\theta[2] - \theta[3] - \theta[4] - \theta[5]] + 0.1 c_{2345} + c_2 (c_3 (1.5 + c_4) - 1. s_3 s_4) - 1.2 (c_6 s_2 + c_2 c_{345} s_6) \\ -1. + 1.2 \times (0.5 \cos[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] - \theta[6]] - 0.5 c_{3456}) - 1.5 s_3 - 1. s_{34} - 0.2 s_{345} \\ 0.1 \sin[\theta[2] - \theta[3] - \theta[4] - \theta[5]] + 0.1 c_{2345} + d_1 + 1.5 c_3 s_2 + c_3 c_4 s_2 - s_2 s_3 s_4 + 1.2 (c_2 c_6 - c_{345} s_2 s_6) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R\theta T[1,1] = -c_7 s_2 s_6 + c_2 (c_6 c_7 c_{345} + s_7 s_{345})$$

$$R\theta T[1,2] = s_2 s_6 s_7 + c_2 (c_7 c_{34} s_5 - c_6 c_{345} s_7 + c_5 c_7 s_{34})$$

$$R\theta T[1,3] = -c_6 s_2 - c_2 c_{345} s_6$$

$$R\theta T[2,1] = \frac{1}{4} \times (-2 \sin[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] - \theta[7]] - \sin[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] - \theta[6] - \theta[7]] - \sin[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] + \theta[6] - \theta[7]] - \sin[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] - \theta[6] + \theta[7]] - \sin[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] + \theta[6] + \theta[7]] + 2 s_{3457})$$

$$R\theta T[2,2] = \frac{1}{4} \times (2 \cos[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] - \theta[7]] + \cos[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] - \theta[6] - \theta[7]] + \cos[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] + \theta[6] - \theta[7]] - \cos[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] - \theta[6] + \theta[7]] - \cos[\theta[3] + \theta[4] + \theta[5] + \theta[6] + \theta[7]] + 2 c_{3457})$$

$$R\theta T[2,3] = s_6 s_{345}$$

$$R\theta T[2,3] = s_6 s_{345}$$

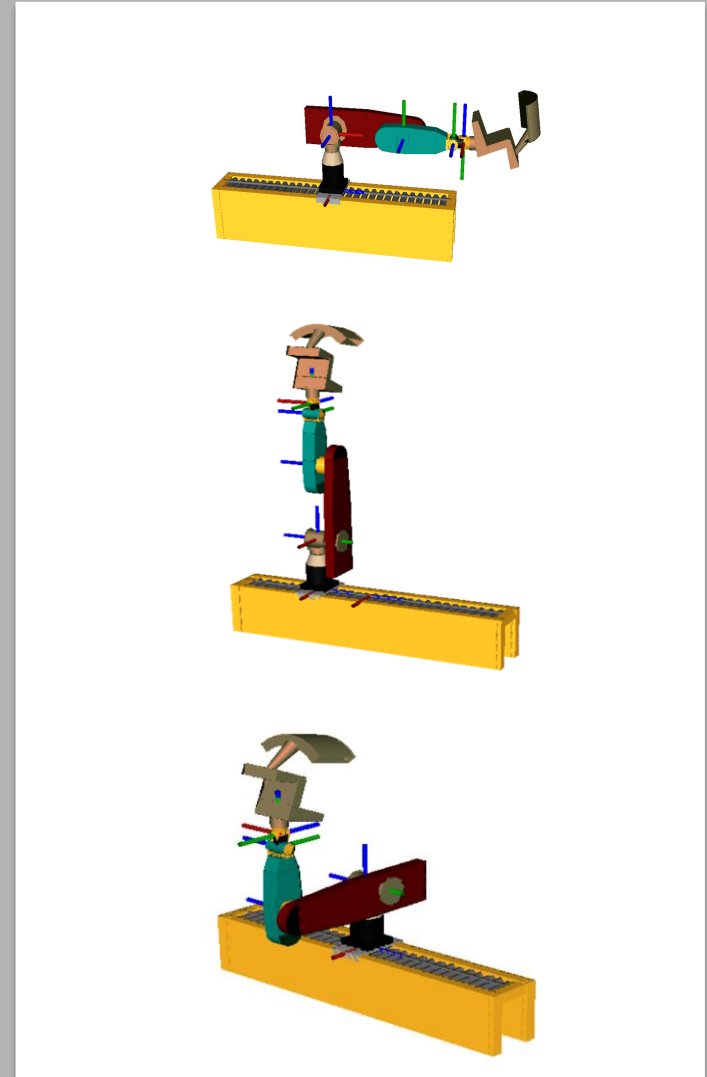
$$R\theta T[3,1] = c_7 (c_6 c_{345} s_2 + c_2 s_6) + s_2 s_7 s_{345}$$

$$R\theta T[3,2] = - ((c_6 c_{345} s_2 + c_2 s_6) s_7) + c_7 s_2 s_{345}$$

$$R\theta T[3,3] = c_2 c_6 - c_{345} s_2 s_6$$

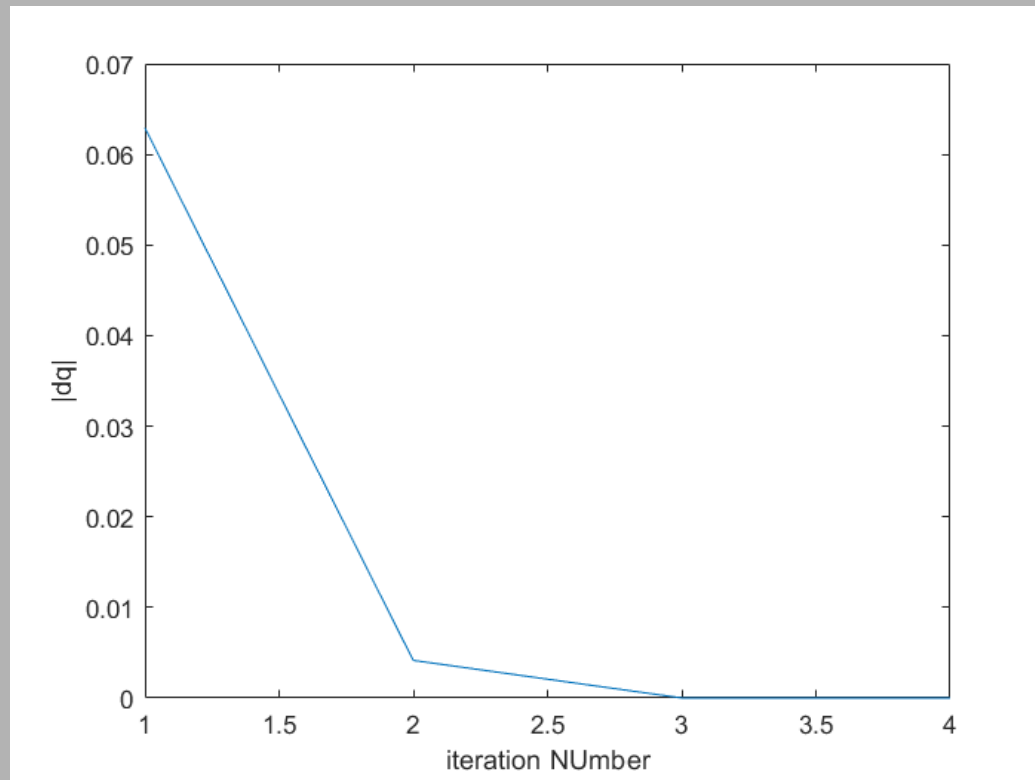
Forward Kinematics (Test)

- $q = [0, \pi/2, 0, 0, 0, -\pi/2, 0]$:
 - $p_0T = [0, -1, 4.9]$
 - $R_0T = [1, 0, 0; 0, 1, 0; 0, 0, 1]$
- $q = [-1, 0, \pi/2, 0, 0, -\pi/2, 0]$:
 - $p_0T = [0, -4.9, -1]$
 - $R_0T = [0, 1, 0; 0, 0, -1; -1, 0, 0]$
- $q = [0, 0, 0, \pi/2, 0, -\pi/2, 0]$:
 - $p_0T = [1.5, -3.4, 1]$
 - $R_0T = [0, 1, 0; 0, 0, -1; -1, 0, 0]$



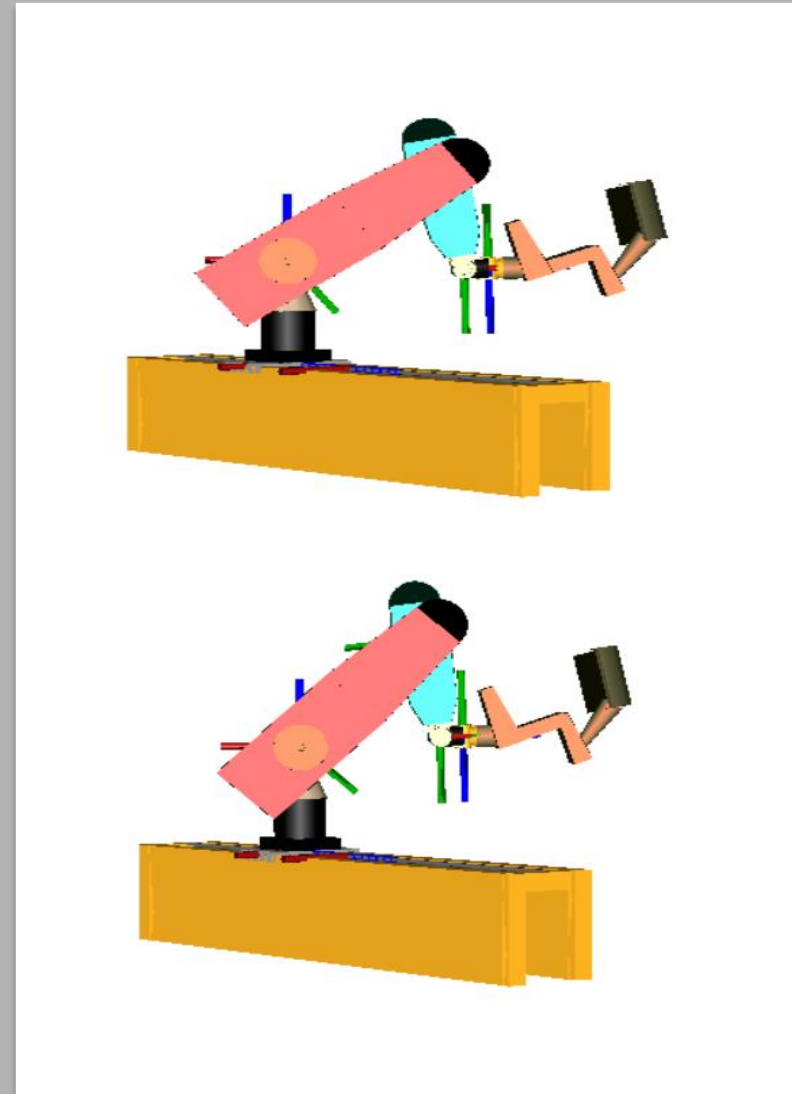
Inverse Kinematics (Solution)

ITERATIVE METHOD



Inverse Kinematics (Test)

- $q_{\text{START}} = [-0.9, -0.61, 2.59, 1.86, -1.3, -1.5, 0]$
- ${}^0p_{\text{GOAL}} = [-2.288, -0.963, 0.826]$
- ${}^0R_{\text{GOAL}} = [-0.6, 0.03, 0.8; -0.001, -0.99, -0.03; 0.8, 0.02, 0.36]$
- Solution:
 $q_{\text{GOAL}} = [-0.8, -0.6, 2.5, 1.98, -1.39, -1.53, 0]$
- Solution Check:
 ${}^0p_T(q_{\text{GOAL}}) - [{}^0p_{\text{GOAL}}] = [-2, 4, 2] \times 10^{-16}$



Jacobian (Simplest Frame)

$$J_{\text{tran}} = \begin{pmatrix} c_{345} s_2 & -z t c_6 c_{345} & 1.5 c_5 s_4 + (1 + 1.5 c_4) s_5 & s_5 & 0. & -z t c_6 0. \\ -s_2 s_{345} & z t c_6 s_{345} & 0.2 + (1 + 1.5 c_4) c_5 - 1.5 s_4 s_5 - z t s_6 & 0.2 + c_5 - z t s_6 & 0.2 - z t s_6 & 0 & 0 \\ -c_2 & c_{345} (-0.2 + (-1 - 1.5 c_4) c_5 + 1.5 s_4 s_5 + z t s_6) + (-1.5 c_5 s_4 + (-1. - 1.5 c_4) s_5) s_{345} & 0 & 0 & 0. & z t s_6 & 0. \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_{\text{rot}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & s_{345} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -s_6 \\ 0 & c_{345} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & -c_6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Singularities

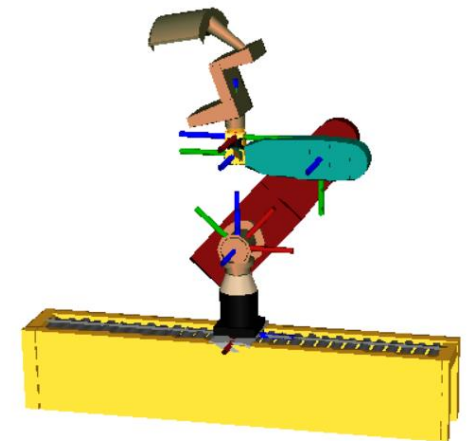
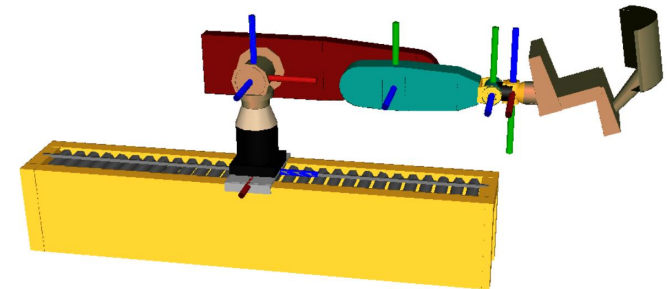
■ Boundary:

$$J_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3.9 & 0. & 0. & 0. & -1.2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3.9 & -2.4 & -1.4 & 0. & 0 \\ 1 & 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. & 0. & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

■ Internal:

$$J_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -4. \times 10^{-16} & -1. \times 10^{-17} & -1. \times 10^{-17} & -1. \times 10^{-17} & -1. & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3. \times 10^{-16} & 0. & -9. \times 10^{-17} & 7. \times 10^{-17} & 0 \\ 1. & 0 & -3. & -1. & -1. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1. & 1. & 1. & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1. & 0 & 0 & 0 & -6. \times 10^{-17} & -1. \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1. & 6. \times 10^{-17} \end{pmatrix}$$

linearly
dependent
columns



Maximum Load

- Maximum Task Force/Torque:

$$\mathbf{F}_{\text{MAX}} = [0, 1130, 0] \text{N},$$
$$\mathbf{N}_{\text{MAX}} = [0, 0, 0]$$

- Workspace Pose:

$${}^0\mathbf{p}_T = [0, -1, 4.9],$$

$${}^0\mathbf{R}_T = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



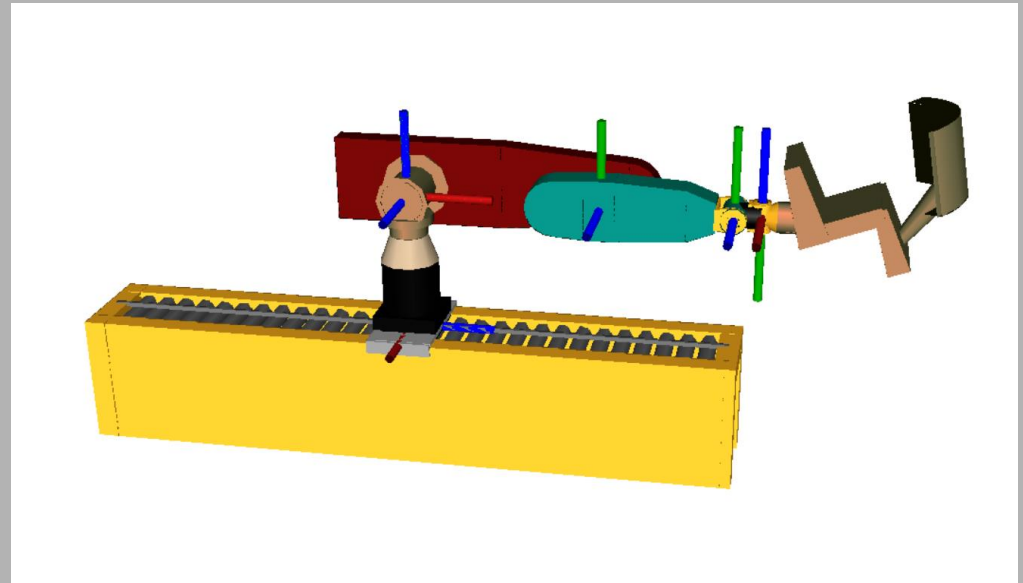
- Joint Position:

$$\mathbf{q}_T = [1, \pi/2, 0, 0, 0, -\pi/2, 0]$$

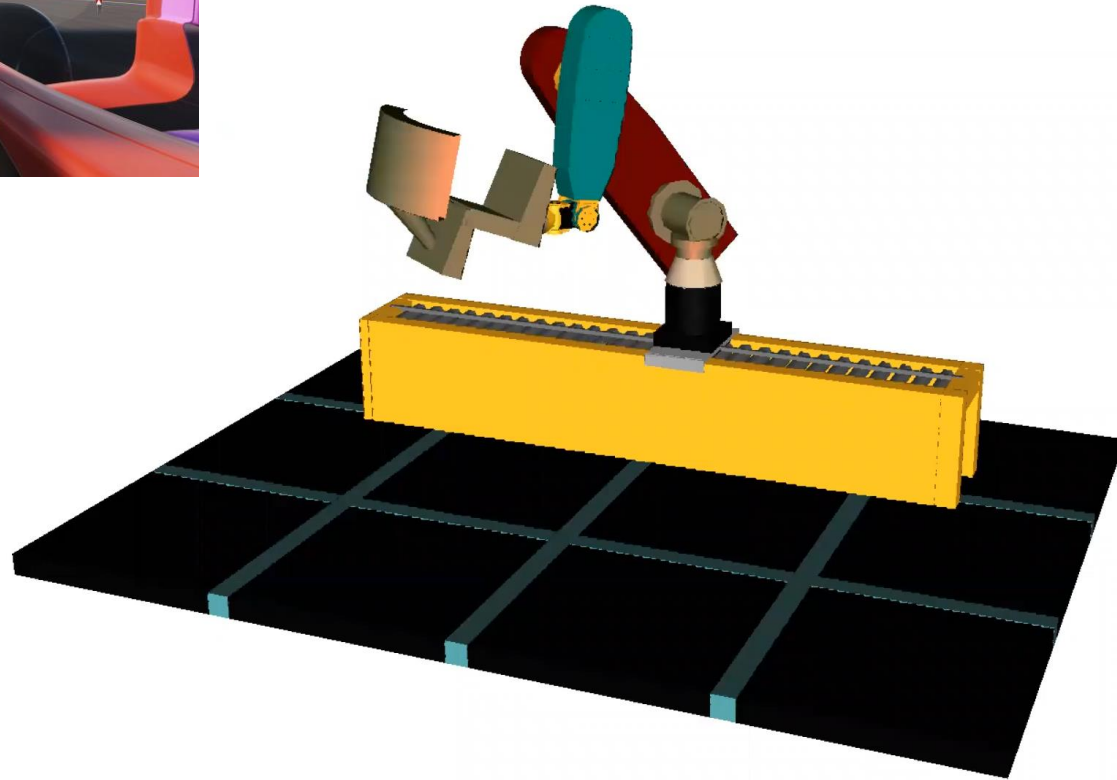


$$\boldsymbol{\tau} = \begin{bmatrix} 0, 0, 4407, 2712, \\ 1582, 0, 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(Joint Torques)



Task (Animation)



Conclusions

❑ Robot Design

- ❑ Few singularities due to joint Redundancy
- ❑ SimulatorBot has large range of motion compared to the standard Stewart platforms

❑ Future Work

- ❑ Link Sizing to reduce interference
- ❑ Training astronauts to drive rovers

❑ What I Learned

- ❑ Using inverse kinematics to lock joints when needed
- ❑ Roboworks modelling helped in iterating some of the DH parameters and joint .