

Manipulator kinematic error calibration model

Theoretical background

1) T_N - end position; dT_N - error matrix

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{T}_N + d\mathbf{T}_N &= (\mathbf{A}_1 + d\mathbf{A}_1)(\mathbf{A}_2 + d\mathbf{A}_2) \cdots (\mathbf{A}_N + d\mathbf{A}_N) \\ &= \prod_{n=1}^N (\mathbf{A}_n + d\mathbf{A}_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$2) U_N = \prod A_i$$

$$d\mathbf{T}_N = \mathbf{T}_N \left[\sum_{n=1}^N \mathbf{U}_{n+1}^{-1} \delta \mathbf{A}_n \mathbf{U}_{n+1} \right]$$

3) Where T :

$$\mathbf{T} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{n} & \mathbf{o} & \mathbf{a} & \mathbf{p} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

4) After simple math transformations:

$$\begin{aligned} dx_N &= \sum_{n=1}^N [(\mathbf{n}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^1) + (\mathbf{p}_{n+1}^u \times \mathbf{n}_{n+1}^u) \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^2] \Delta \theta_n + (\mathbf{n}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^2) \Delta r_n \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{n}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^3) \Delta l_n + [(\mathbf{p}_{n+1}^u \times \mathbf{n}_{n+1}^u) \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^3] \Delta \alpha_n \\ dy_N &= \sum_{n=1}^N [(\mathbf{o}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^1) + (\mathbf{p}_{n+1}^u \times \mathbf{o}_{n+1}^u) \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^2] \Delta \theta_n + (\mathbf{o}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^2) \Delta r_n \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{o}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^3) \Delta l_n + [(\mathbf{p}_{n+1}^u \times \mathbf{o}_{n+1}^u) \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^3] \Delta \alpha_n \\ dz_N &= \sum_{n=1}^N [(\mathbf{a}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^1) + (\mathbf{p}_{n+1}^u \times \mathbf{a}_{n+1}^u) \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^2] \Delta \theta_n + (\mathbf{a}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^2) \Delta r_n \\ &\quad + (\mathbf{a}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^3) \Delta l_n + [(\mathbf{p}_{n+1}^u \times \mathbf{a}_{n+1}^u) \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^3] \Delta \alpha_n \\ \delta x_N &= \sum_{n=1}^N [(\mathbf{n}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^2) \Delta \theta_n + (\mathbf{n}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^3) \Delta \alpha_n] \\ \delta y_N &= \sum_{n=1}^N [(\mathbf{o}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^2) \Delta \theta_n + (\mathbf{o}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^3) \Delta \alpha_n] \\ \delta z_N &= \sum_{n=1}^N [(\mathbf{a}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^2) \Delta \theta_n + (\mathbf{a}_{n+1}^u \cdot \mathbf{k}_n^3) \Delta \alpha_n] \end{aligned}$$

Matrix form and calibration steps

Matrix form:

$$\mathbf{d}_N = \mathbf{m}_1 \Delta \theta + \mathbf{m}_2 \Delta \mathbf{r} + \mathbf{m}_3 \Delta l + \mathbf{m}_4 \Delta \alpha$$

$$\delta_N = \mathbf{m}_2 \Delta \theta + \mathbf{m}_3 \Delta \alpha$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{d}_N \\ \delta_N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{m}_1 & \mathbf{m}_2 & \mathbf{m}_3 & \mathbf{m}_4 \\ \mathbf{m}_2 & 0 & 0 & \mathbf{m}_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Delta \theta \\ \Delta \mathbf{r} \\ \Delta l \\ \Delta \alpha \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta T_N = J \Delta_{DH}$$

$$\Delta_{DH} = J^+ \delta T_N$$

Calibration steps:

1. Setting reference DH parameters and slightly modified DH parameters
2. Direct kinematics calculation
3. Jacobian calculation
4. Calculation of corrections to DH parameters
5. Error calculation

Simulation

DH-parameters:

Reference:

```
In [3]: DH_ref
Out[4]:
```

	d	a	alpha
q1	0.08946	0.0000	1.570796
q2	0.00000	-0.4250	0.000000
q3	0.00000	-0.3922	0.000000
q4	0.10910	0.0000	1.570796
q5	0.09465	0.0000	-1.570796
q6	0.08230	0.0000	0.000000

Actual:

```
In [4]: DH_act
Out[5]:
```

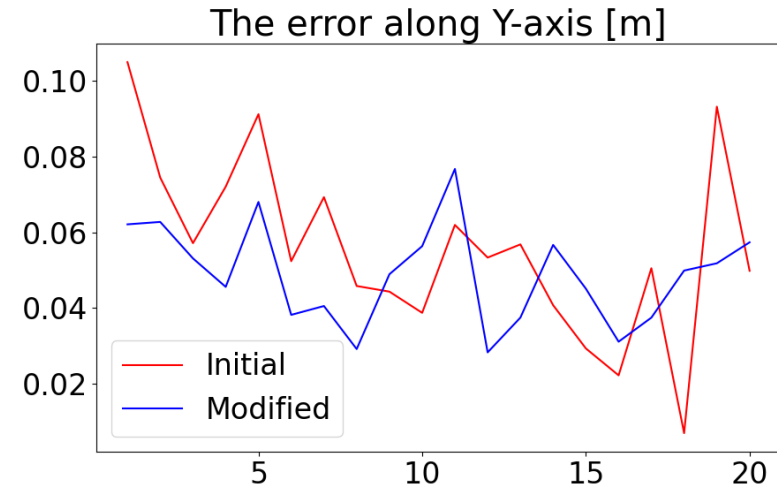
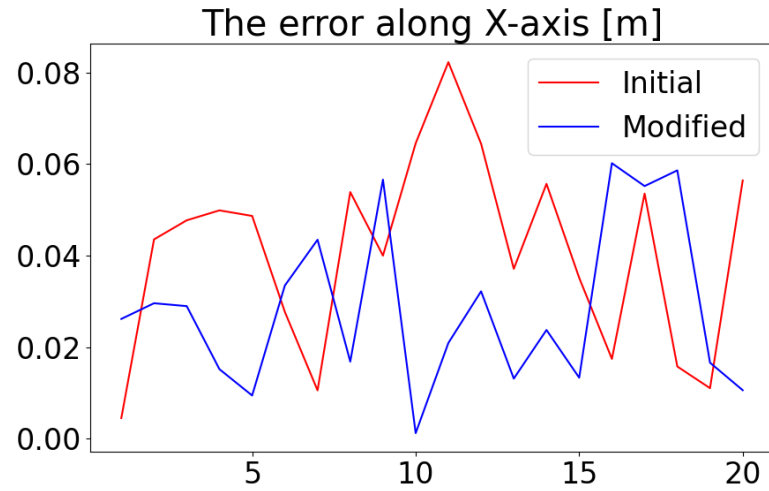
	d	a	alpha
q1	0.09	0.00	1.727876
q2	0.00	-0.43	0.000000
q3	0.00	-0.40	0.000000
q4	0.10	0.00	1.413717
q5	0.10	0.00	-1.413717
q6	0.10	0.00	0.000000

Modified:

```
In [2]: DH_mod
Out[3]:
```

	d	a	alpha
q1	0.074249	0.020235	1.694634
q2	-0.008041	-0.406155	-0.014565
q3	-0.001166	-0.391109	-0.045612
q4	0.091079	0.020648	1.415255
q5	0.114261	0.021299	-1.398770
q6	0.089561	0.021299	0.014947

Error graphs



	Before calibration [m]	After calibration [m]
maximum change	0.104921	0.076716
average error	0.045500	0.033416

Result: 26% accuracy increasing