



With $\theta_{1-4} = \gamma = 0$

L	θ	d	α	a
1	θ_1	d_1	0	0
2	0	0	$-\pi/2$	0
3	$\theta_2 - \pi/2$	0	$-\pi/2$	d_2
4	0	a_2	$+\pi/2$	0
5	θ_3	0	0	d_3
6	$\theta_4 - \pi/2$	0	$-\pi/2$	0
7	0	d_4	0	0
n	0	d_5	0	0

$$\theta_1 = [-\pi, +\pi]$$

$$\theta_2 = [0, +\frac{2\pi}{3}]$$

$$\theta_3 = [0, +\pi]$$

$$\theta_4 = [-\frac{2\pi}{3}, +\frac{2\pi}{3}]$$

Linkage length projected onto X_0Y_0 plane uses elements of C_1, C_2, S_2, S_3 , and S_4 :

$${}^0X_n: \text{Contribution from } \theta_2: d_2 s_2 + a_2 c_2$$

$$\text{Contribution from } \theta_3: d_3 s_3$$

$$\text{Contribution from } \theta_4: (d_4 + d_5) s_4$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 [d_2 s_2 + a_2 c_2 + d_3 s_2 s_3 + (d_4 + d_5) s_2 s_3 s_4]$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^0Y_n = S_1 [d_2 s_2 + a_2 c_2 + d_3 s_2 s_3 + (d_4 + d_5) s_2 s_3 s_4]$$

Linkage length in Z_0 axis uses elements of C_2, S_2, C_3 , and C_4 :

0Z_n : Contribution from Θ_2 : $d_2 C_2 - a_2 S_2$

Contribution from Θ_3 : $d_3 C_3$

Contribution from Θ_4 : $(d_4 + d_5) C_4$

$$\Rightarrow d_1 + d_2 C_2 - a_2 S_2 + d_3 C_3 + (d_4 + d_5) C_4$$

Finally, $\gamma = \Theta_2 + \Theta_3 + \Theta_4$

Now solve for inverse:

$$\frac{{}^0y_n}{{}^0x_n} = \tan(\Theta_1) \cdot \frac{[d_2 S_2 + a_2 C_2 + d_3 S_{23} + (d_4 + d_5) S_{234}]}{[d_2 S_2 + a_2 C_2 + d_3 S_{23} + (d_4 + d_5) S_{234}]}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Theta_1 = \text{atan}\left(\frac{{}^0y_n}{{}^0x_n}\right) = \text{atan2}({}^0y_n, {}^0x_n)$$

Past Θ_1 , the rest of the robot becomes a planar manipulator projected onto the xy_i plane.

$${}^i\chi_n = d_2 c_2 - a_2 s_2 + d_3 c_{23} + (d_4 + d_5) c_{234}$$

$${}^i y_n = d_2 s_2 + a_2 c_2 + d_3 s_{23} + (d_4 + d_5) s_{234}$$

$${}^i z_n = 0$$

Substitute $\gamma = \Theta_2 + \Theta_3 + \Theta_4$:

$${}^i\chi_n = d_2 c_2 - a_2 s_2 + d_3 c_{23} + (d_4 + d_5) c_\gamma$$

$${}^i y_n = d_2 s_2 + a_2 c_2 + d_3 s_{23} + (d_4 + d_5) s_\gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^i\chi_n - (d_4 + d_5) c_\gamma = d_2 c_2 - a_2 s_2 + d_3 c_{23}$$

$${}^i y_n - (d_4 + d_5) s_\gamma = d_2 s_2 + a_2 c_2 + d_3 s_{23}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Let } \chi' = {}^i\chi_n - (d_4 + d_5) c_\gamma, \quad y' = {}^i y_n - (d_4 + d_5) s_\gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \chi' - d_2 c_2 + a_2 s_2 &= d_3 c_{23} \\ y' - d_2 s_2 - a_2 c_2 &= d_3 s_{23} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Square all 4} \\ \text{sides and add...} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow & \cancel{\chi'^2} - \cancel{\chi' d_2 c_2} + \cancel{\chi' a_2 s_2} - \cancel{\chi' d_2 c_2} + \cancel{d_2^2 c_2^2} \\ & - \cancel{d_2 a_2 c_2 s_2} + \cancel{\chi' a_2 s_2} - \cancel{d_2 a_2 c_2 s_2} + \cancel{a_2^2 s_2^2} \\ & + \cancel{y'^2} - \cancel{y' d_2 s_2} - \cancel{y' a_2 c_2} - \cancel{y' d_2 s_2} + \cancel{d_2^2 s_2^2} \\ & + \cancel{d_2 a_2 c_2 s_2} - \cancel{y' a_2 c_2} + \cancel{d_2 a_2 c_2 s_2} + \cancel{a_2^2 c_2^2} \\ & = d_3^2 c_{23}^2 + d_3^2 s_{23}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Rightarrow \cancel{x'^2} - \cancel{2x'd_2c_2} + \cancel{2x'a_2s_2} + \cancel{d_2^2c_2^2} + \cancel{a_2^2s_2^2} \\
 &\quad + \cancel{y'^2} - \cancel{2y'd_2s_2} - \cancel{2y'a_2c_2} + \cancel{d_2^2s_2^2} + \cancel{a_2^2c_2^2} \\
 &= d_3^2c_{23}^2 + d_3^2s_{23}^2 = d_3^2(c_{23}^2 + s_{23}^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\Rightarrow (-2x'd_2 - 2y'a_2)c_2 + (2x'a_2 - 2y'd_2)s_2 \\
 &\quad + (x'^2 + y'^2 + d_2^2 + a_2^2 - d_3^2) = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

This follows the form $Pc_\beta + Qs_\beta + R = 0$. To solve for it, define δ such that:

$$\begin{aligned}
 c_\delta &= P/\sqrt{P^2+Q^2}, \quad s_\delta = Q/\sqrt{P^2+Q^2} \\
 &\Rightarrow \delta = \arctan 2 \left(\frac{Q}{P}, \frac{P}{Q} \right) \\
 &\Rightarrow c_\delta c_\beta + s_\delta s_\beta + \frac{R}{\sqrt{P^2+Q^2}} = 0 \\
 &\Rightarrow \beta = \delta \pm \cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{R}{\sqrt{P^2+Q^2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Using this: } \theta_2 = \delta \pm \cos^{-1} \left(-\frac{R}{\sqrt{P^2+Q^2}} \right)$$

$$\text{Where: } \delta = \arctan 2 \left(\frac{Q}{P}, \frac{P}{Q} \right)$$

$$P = -2x'd_2 - 2y'a_2, \quad Q = 2x'a_2 - 2y'd_2,$$

$$R = x'^2 + y'^2 + d_2^2 + a_2^2 - d_3^2$$

From before: $x' - d_2 c_2 + a_2 s_2 = d_3 c_{23}$
 $y' - d_2 s_2 - a_2 c_2 = d_3 s_{23}$

$$\Rightarrow S_{23} = \frac{y' - d_2 s_2 - a_2 c_2}{d_3}, C_{23} = \frac{x' - d_2 c_2 + a_2 s_2}{d_3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(\theta_2 + \theta_3) = \frac{\frac{y' - d_2 s_2 - a_2 c_2}{d_3}}{\frac{x' - d_2 c_2 + a_2 s_2}{d_3}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_2 + \theta_3 = \arctan 2(y' - d_2 s_2 - a_2 c_2, x' - d_2 c_2 + a_2 s_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta_3 = \arctan 2(y' - d_2 s_2 - a_2 c_2, x' - d_2 c_2 + a_2 s_2) - \theta_2$$

Finally: $\gamma = \theta_2 + \theta_3 + \theta_4 \Rightarrow \theta_4 = \gamma - \theta_2 - \theta_3$

Furthermore, to resolve the (x, y) coordinates of the tool frame in the i frame:

$$[{}^i x_n \ {}^i y_n \ {}^i z_n]^T = {}^i p_n, [{}^o x_n \ {}^o y_n \ {}^o z_n]^T = {}^o p_n$$

$$\Rightarrow {}^i p_n = {}^i T \cdot {}^o p_n = ({}^o T \cdot {}^1 T \cdot {}^2 T \cdot {}^3 T)^{-1} \cdot {}^o p_n$$