

ELEC442

Assgt #4

Due Dec 1, 2017 (11:59pm)

- You may submit your work in groups of up to 3 individuals.

Two-Link Manipulator Open-Loop Simulation

Consider the two-link planar manipulator described in the dynamics section Ch.6, p.87. Let $l_1=l_2=1$ m, $m_1=m_2=1$ kg. Implement a Simulink “Robot” block having as output the robot state $\mathbf{x} = [\theta_1 \quad \theta_2 \quad \dot{\theta}_1 \quad \dot{\theta}_2]^T$ and as inputs the motor torques and the initial state. Assume that the base frame is oriented so that the gravity vector is aligned with $-\mathbf{j}_0$ as shown in the figure of page 87.

Simulate and plot the angles for a time period of 30 seconds for the following conditions:

- (i) $\mathbf{x}(0) = [0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$, both motor torques set to zero.
- (ii) $\mathbf{x}(0) = [0 \ \pi/2 \ 0 \ 0]^T$, $\tau_1 = 0$, $\tau_2 = 5$ N·m.
- (iii) Same as item (i) but with added friction, modeled as $\tau_1 = -0.5\dot{\theta}_1$, $\tau_2 = -0.5\dot{\theta}_2$ (assume coefficients have appropriate units of N·m·s/rad).

Controller Implementation

Closed loop joint-space control:

Implement the PD + gravity controller as a Simulink “Control” block. With the state initialized to $\mathbf{x}(0) = [-\pi/2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$, plot the resulting joint angles for $t \in [0, 15s]$ using set point $\mathbf{q}_d = [0 \ \pi/2]^T$, and gain matrices $K_p = \text{diag}[1, 1]$, $K_v = \text{diag}[2, 2]$.

Closed loop Cartesian-space control:

Implement the stiffness controller as a Simulink “Control” block. Demonstrate the response of the controller, for gains $K_{p1} = \text{diag}[1, 1]$, $K_{p2} = \text{diag}[0.2, 1]$ and $K_{p3} = \text{diag}[1, 0.2]$, with $K_v = \text{diag}[2, 2]$, simulating the various spring directions in cartesian space. With the state initialized to $\mathbf{x}(0) = [-\pi/2 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]^T$, plot the resulting end-effector trajectories for $t \in [0, 15s]$ if the set point in the task space is $\mathbf{p}_d = \mathbf{p}_0 + \underline{C}_0 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$.