Lab 4 Deliverables

ENME480 (Mercado) Group 0102-6

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Contributions (overview)

Adithya: DH tables, lab measurements, FK / measured analysis Sriman: Report, Python code, DH tables Brandon: DH tables, lab measurements

Eric: lab measurements

DH table exercise Assuming angles are in degrees.

2 DoF configuration				3 Dol	3 DoF configuration				6 DoF configuration					
link	d	heta	r	α	link	d	heta	r	lpha	link	d	heta	r	lpha
0	0	θ_1	a_1	0	0	0	θ_0	0	0	0	0	θ_1	0	90
1	0	$ heta_2$	a_2	0	1	d_2	0	0	-90	1	0	$\theta_2 + 90$	0	-90
'					2	d_3	0	0	0	2	0	$ heta_3$	D_3	0
										3	0	$ heta_4$	L_3	0
										4	0	$ heta_5$	L_5	90
										5	0	$ heta_6$	L_6	90

UR3e DH table Assuming angles are in degrees.

				0
link	d	heta	r	lpha
0	0.15185	θ_0	0.0	90
1	0.0	$ heta_1$	-0.24355	0
2	0.0	$ heta_2$	-0.2132	0
3	0.13105	$ heta_3$	0.0	90
4	0.08535	$ heta_4$	0.0	-90
5	0.0921	$ heta_5$	0.0	0

Lab analysis

Data

Data		1		
point	value	x	y	z
[-20, -70, 110, -15, 0, 20]	calculated	0.274	0.263	0.257
(demo point 1)	measured	0.288	0.293	0.269
[-40, -60, 80, -10, -90, -30]	calculated	0.221	0.043	0.152
(demo point 2)	measured	0.231	0.062	0.153
[30, -70, 80, -10, -90, 10]	calculated	0.103	0.484	0.213
(demo point 3)	measured	0.104	0.504	0.215
[0, -30, 60, -60, -60, -60]	calculated	0.332	0.354	0.102
(demo point 4)	measured	0.338	0.381	0.108

Error calculations

Error Carcurat	10118
demo point	error (m)
1	0.0352
2	0.0215
3	0.0201
4	0.0283

Why Euclidean distance? We used Euclidean distance since the error is in \mathbb{R}^3 since it represents the distance between the expected position of the end-effector and the actual values we got. We believe this

is the best way to calculate error as it is the most literal difference between two points.

Sources of error The robot might be positioned somewhere offset from the grid other than the base frame, we might have measured the distances with human error, and we might not have been measuring from the true end-effector point.

ur3e_df.py vs. lab measurements

point	value	x	y	z
$\boxed{[-20, -70, 110, -15, 0, 20]}$	calculated	-0.274	-0.138	0.166
(demo point 1)	measured	0.288	0.293	0.269
[-40, -60, 80, -10, -90, -30] (demo point 2)	calculated measured	-0.250 0.231	$0.039 \\ 0.062$	0.222 0.153
[30, -70, 80, -10, -90, 10]	calculated	-0.109	0.214	0.258
(demo point 3)	measured	0.104	0.504	0.215
[0, -30, 60, -60, -60, -60] (demo point 4)	calculated measured	-0.369 0.338	-0.177 0.381	0.053 0.108

Our code values are not perfect compared to the measured ones. Our x axis value is constantly off by a factor of negative 1. Our y values are off by a constant and so are our z values. This could be because of some new ROS files that cause some bugs. This could also be based on discrepancies in our coordinate axis and grid.

Code See ur3e_df.py and lab3_exec.py.