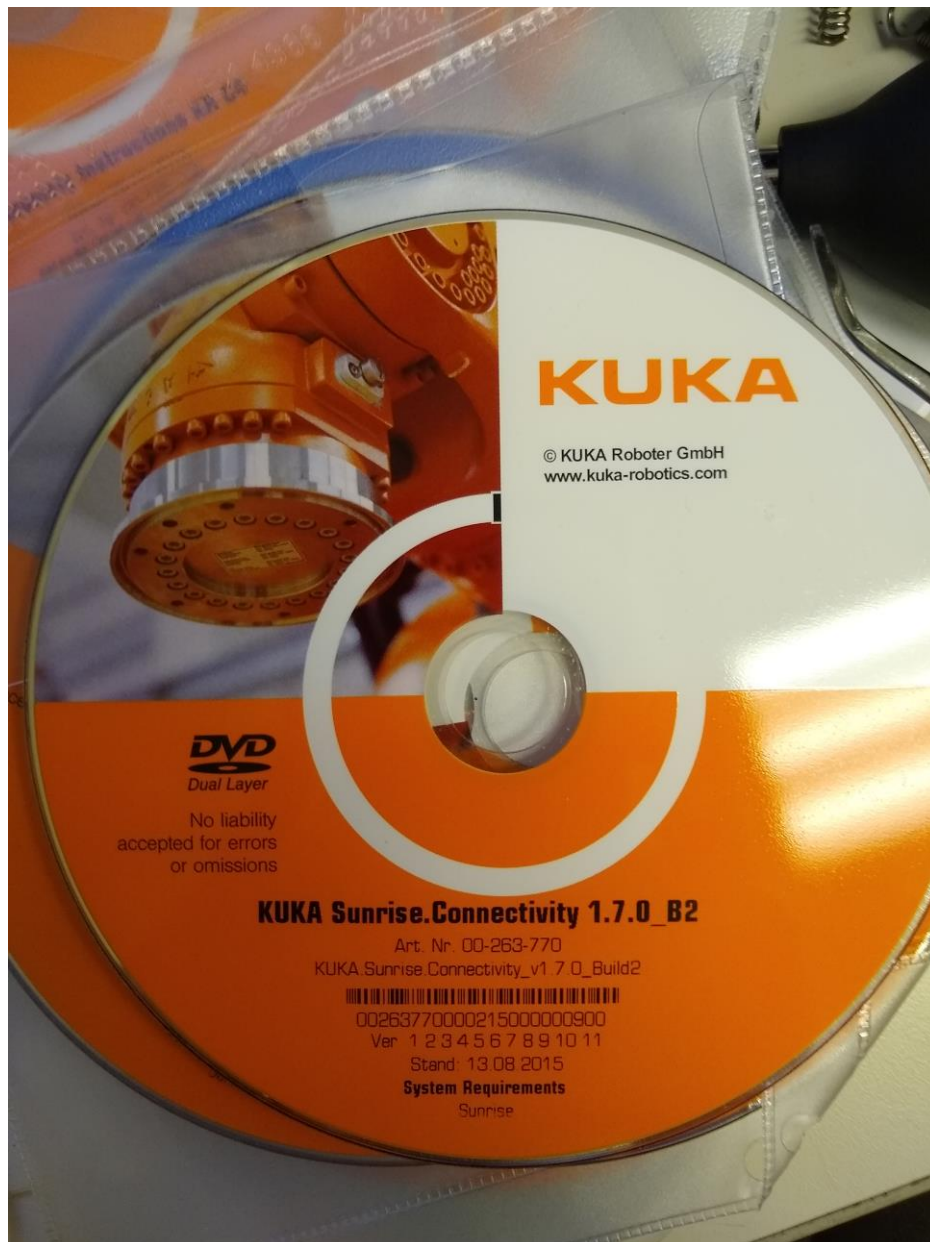


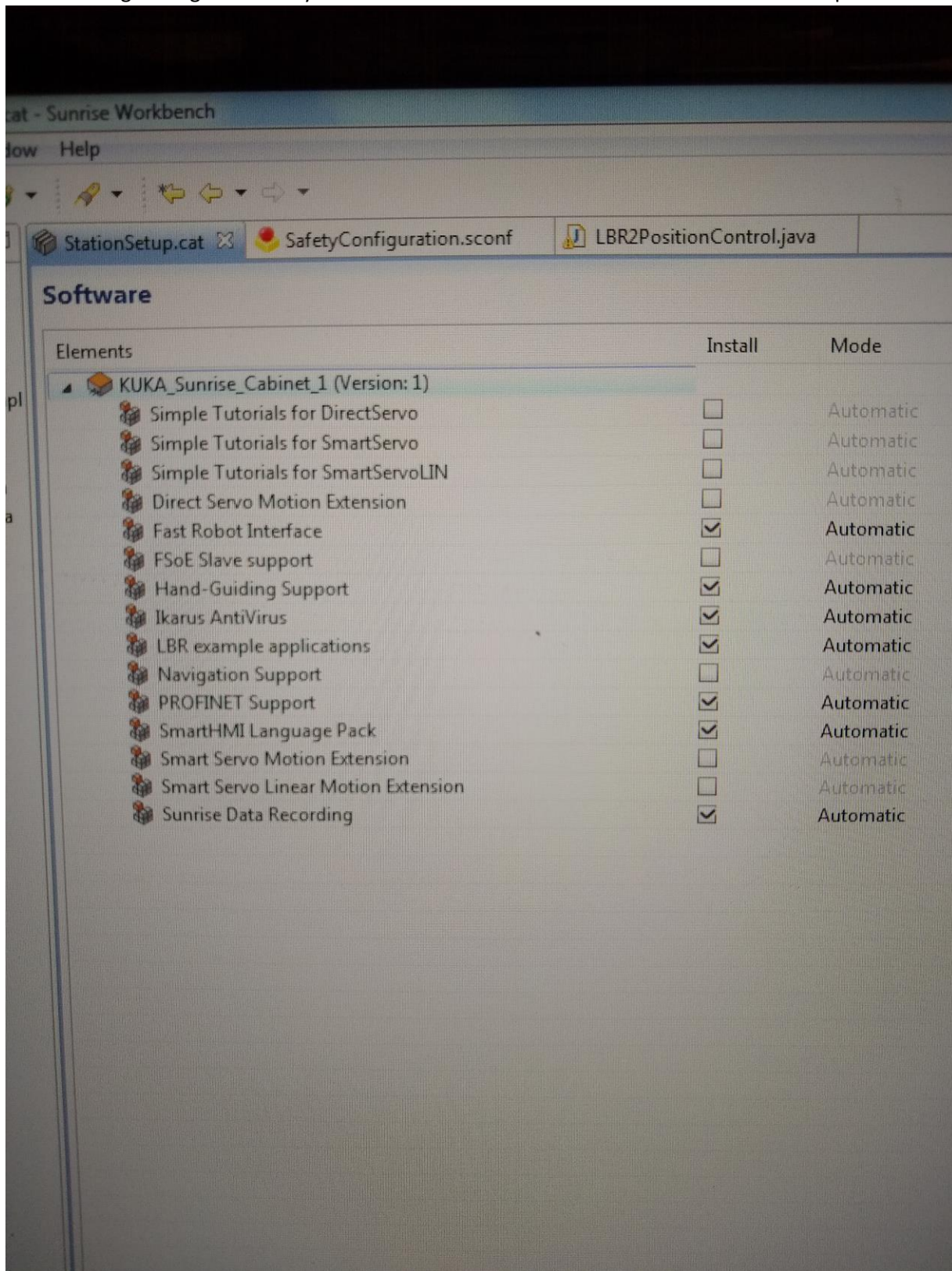
**NOTE:** Before attempting this tutorial, it is strongly recommended that you read through the KUKA Sunrise OS Manual, KUKA FRI Manual and the KUKA Quick Start Manual. This tutorial does not cover some basic functionality, such as using the KUKA controller, which you'll need for this tutorial. Furthermore, these manuals are critical to troubleshooting any errors that may occur while operating the KUKA.

### **KUKA Setup: Installing Sunrise**

Sunrise is the software that will allow you to program and upload codes to the KUKA cabinet. It must be installed on an off board computer running Windows 7. You will need to install is called KUKA Sunrise Connectivity 1.7.0\_B2. If you do not install the connectivity version of Sunrise, you will not have Fast Robotic Interface (FRI) functionality.



The following settings are what you'll need for the KUKA in its current wall mounted setup.





ramming - C:\Program Files (x86)\KUKA\SunriseWorkspace\SunriseProject\SafetyConfiguration.sconf - Version 7.33 - Sunrise Wor

dit Navigate Search Project Window Help



Package Explorer

SunriseProject  
src  
JRE System Library [jdk]  
examples  
com.kuka.connectivity.fri.exempl  
LBR2PositionControl.java  
LBRJointSineOverlay.java  
LBRTorqueSineOverlay.java  
LBRWrenchSineOverlay.java  
Referenced Libraries  
FastRobotInterface\_Client\_Source  
KUKAJavaLib  
SafetyConfiguration.sconf  
StationSetup.cat

StationSetup.cat

SafetyConfiguration.sconf

LBR2PositionControl.java

### Configurable customer safety configuration

Row	Active	Category	AMF 1
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	External EMERGENCY STOP	Input signal (1) Input CIB_SR.1
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	Operator safety	Input signal (2) Input CIB_SR.2
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	Safety stop	Input signal (3) Input CIB_SR.3
4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Output	-
5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Output	-

Selection

Instance

Used in (table)row

KUKA PSM

Customer PSM

Tasks

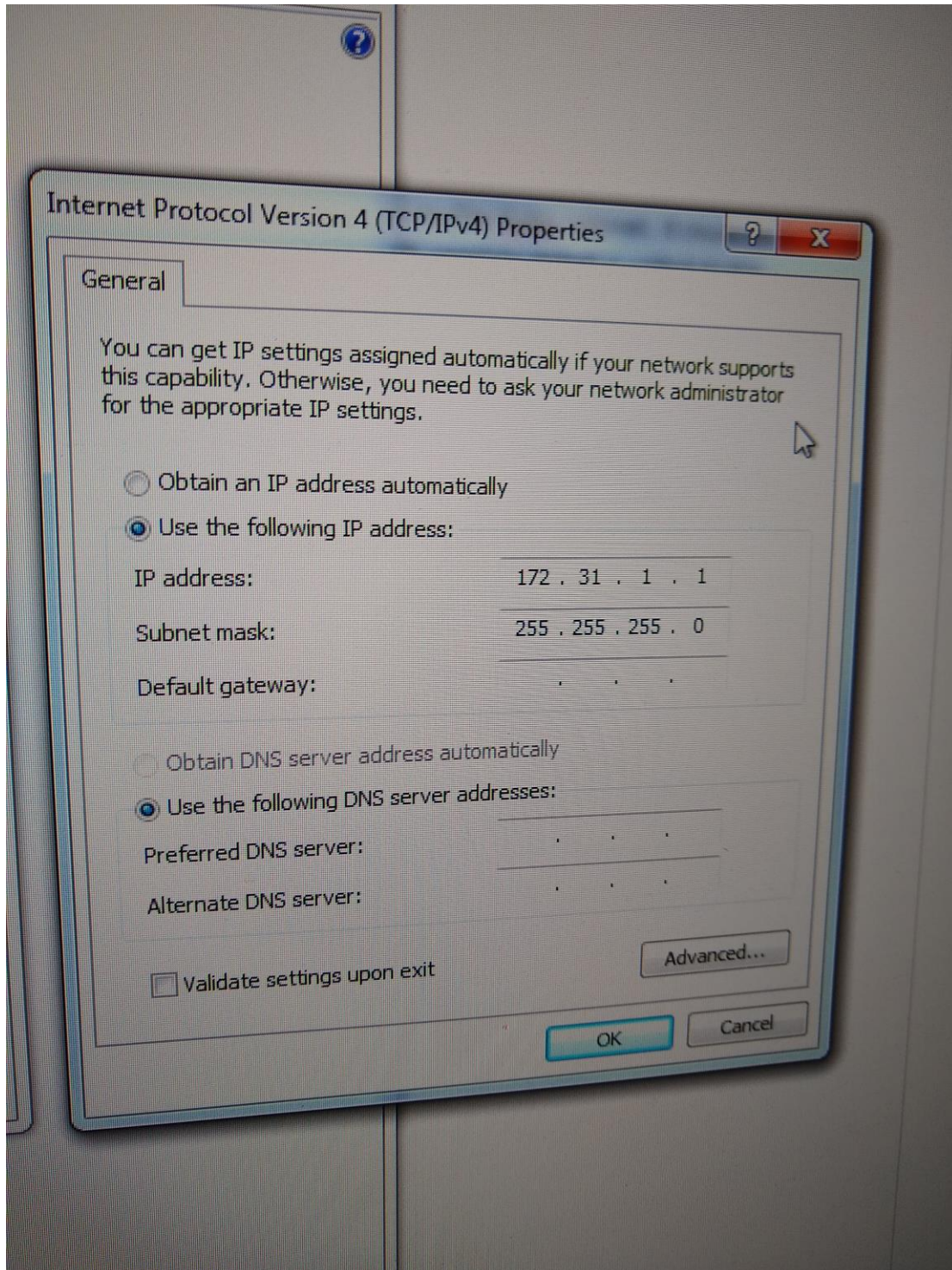






### KUKA Setup: Connecting Sunrise computer to KUKA Cabinet

A manual connection will need to be setup between the Sunrise PC and the KUKA Cabinet. Use the settings below.

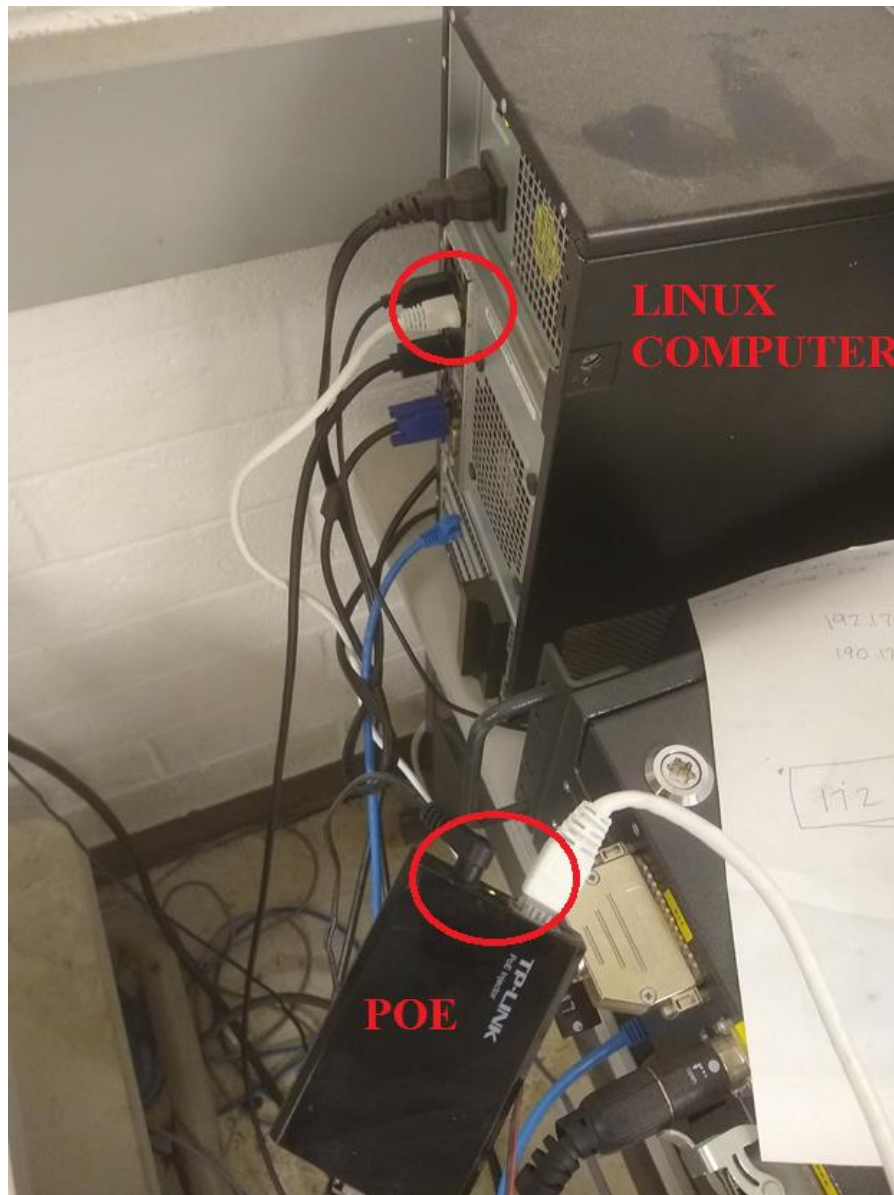


### Booting the Linux/OpenSUSE Computer

When booting the Linux machine, be sure to boot using the real-time kernel found under advance setup. This option is available immediately after turning the power on. This will allow the ATI 6-axis force sensor to stream in real time at 2 kHz.

### Force Sensor Setup: ON/OFF

Make sure the force sensor is plugged into the top Ethernet port on the Linux computer and that the POE is powered on.





```

justin@linux-p43n:~$ sudo /etc/init.d/ethercat start
root's password:
Sorry, try again.
root's password:
redirecting to systemctl start ethercat.service
justin@linux-p43n:~$ sudo /etc/init.d/ethercat stop
redirecting to systemctl stop ethercat.service
justin@linux-p43n:~$ sudo /etc/init.d/ethercat start
redirecting to systemctl start ethercat.service
justin@linux-p43n:~$ sudo /etc/init.d/ethercat stop
root's password:
Sorry, try again.
root's password:
redirecting to systemctl stop ethercat.service
justin@linux-p43n:~$

```

A code to stream the force sensor data to shared memory at 2 kHz is set up if you need it. The file and directory are shown below. Currently the only Fx and Fy data are streamed to shared memory, but this can be easily changed to Fz, Tx, Ty, Tz or all of them if needed.

```
Domainini: State 2.  
Domainini: WC 0.  
Domainini: State 0.  
Domainini: WC 1.  
Domainini: State 2.  
Domainini: WC 0.  
Domainini: State 0.  
Domainini: WC 1.  
Domainini: State 2.  
Domainini: WC 0.  
Domainini: State 0.  
Domainini: WC 1.  
Domainini: State 2.  
Domainini: WC 0.  
Domainini: State 0.  
Domainini: WC 1.  
Domainini: State 2.  
Domainini: WC 0.  
Domainini: State 0.  
Domainini: WC 1.  
Domainini: State 2.  
Domainini: WC 0.  
Domainini: State 0.  
Domainini: WC 1.  
Domainini: State 2.  
Domainini: WC 0.  
Domainini: State 0.  
Domainini: WC 1.  
Domainini: State 2.
```

```
justin@linux-p49n:/usr/local/etherlab/src/ethernet-1.5.2/examples/user> ./ec_user_example
```

## Using the FRI

**NOTE:** do not attempt to use the FRI unless you have a clear understanding of robot kinematics. Logic errors can cause the robot to move at dangerous speeds that can damage the robot and/or operator. Safety features such as virtual workspace boundaries and joint velocity checks should be implemented in all FRI codes.

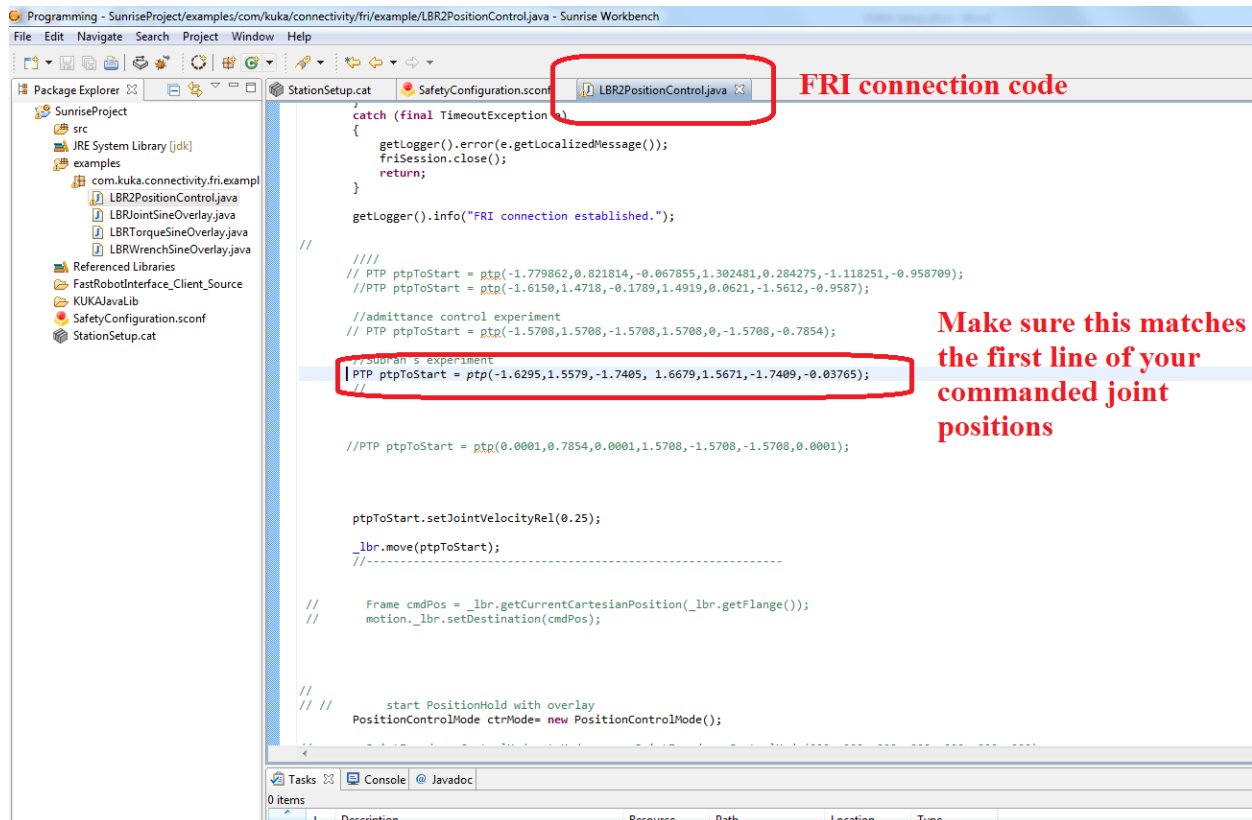
The Fast Robotic Interface (FRI) is a way of controlling the KUKA at high frequencies (1kHz) using any programming language you like (C++, Python, etc). The FRI connection accepts joint commands from Linux computer and passes them to the KUKA. Therefore, all calculations would need to either be completed ahead of time or done in real time ( $<1$  ms) on the Linux computer. If the cycle time is greater than 1 ms, then the FRI connection will likely crash. Depending on your experiment, there are at least three options for commanding the robot using the FRI:

- 1. Perform calculations ahead of time:** If possible, it is suggested that you use Matlab's Robot Toolbox to perform the kinematic calculations ahead of time and store the joint solutions in a txt file that can be read by the Linux computer. This will ensure that the cycle time does not exceed 1 ms.
- 2. Treat the KUKA as a 6-DoF robot and solve the kinematics in real-time:** For experiments that don't need multiple kinematic solutions (such as obstacle avoidance), it is possible to treat the KUKA as a 6-DoF robot with a singular kinematic solution by ignoring the last joint. This means the Jacobian is square and therefore a single analytical solution can be found. This allows the kinematics to be solved very quickly ( $<1$  ms) and thus ensure that the FRI does not crash.
- 3. Solve the full 7-DoF KUKA kinematics in real time:** This solution is hard to do, but the most versatile. The full 7-DoF of the KUKA does not have a closed form solution, so a numeric solver must be used. Getting a numeric solver to converge consistently under 1 ms is not easy, but can be done. If this is your only option, good luck.

## FRI Example code: Sunrise

The first step toward using the FRI is to ensure that the Sunrise code you are using to setup the FRI connection has the same starting joint position as the first line of your commanded positions via the FRI. The following code to connect the Linux computer to the FRI is available if you need it.





## FRI Example Code: Linux

To help you create your first robot control code using the FRI, an example can be found on the Linux machine in the directory shown below.

