Arm Model

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5 mai 2015

1 Arm model

The plant is a two degrees-of-freedom (dofs) planar arm controlled by 6 muscles, illustrated in Fig. 1. There are several such models in the literature. The model described in [?] lies in the vertical plane so it takes the gravity force into account. Most other models are defined in the saggital plane and ignore gravity effects. They all combine a simple two dofs planar rigid-body dynamics model with a muscular actuation model. The differences between models mostly lie in the latter component.

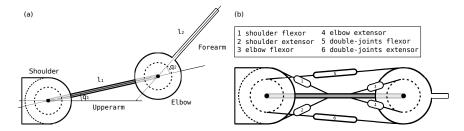


FIGURE 1 – Arm model. (a) Schematic view of the arm mechanics. (b) Schematic view of the muscular actuation of the arm, where each number represents a muscle whose name is in the box.

Table 3 in Appendix A reminds the nomenclature of all the parameters and variables of the arm model.

1.1 Arm parameters

We can find all parameters of the arm in the file setupArmParameters.

A Nomenclature of arm parameters

Références

Table 1 – Parameters of the arm model.

m_i	mass of segment $i(kg)$
l_i	length of segment $i(m)$
s_i	inertia of segment $i (kg.m^2)$
d_i	distance from the center of
	segment i to its center of mass (m)
κ	Heaviside filter parameter
\mathbf{A}	moment arm matrix $(\in \mathbb{R}^{6\times 2})$
f_{max}	maximum muscular tension $(\in \mathbb{R}^6)$
\mathbf{M}	inertia matrix $(\in \mathbb{R}^{2\times 2})$
\mathbf{C}	Coriolis force $(N.m \in \mathbb{R}^2)$
au	segments torque $(N.m \in \mathbb{R}^2)$
В	damping term $(N.m \in \mathbb{R}^2)$
u	raw muscular activation (action) ($\in [0,1]^6$)
σ_u^2	multiplicative muscular noise ($\in [0,1]^6$)
\tilde{u}	filtered noisy muscular activation ($\in [0,1]^6$)
\mathbf{q}^*	target articular position $(rad \in [0, 2\pi[^2))$
\mathbf{q}	current articular position $(rad \in [0, 2\pi[^2))$
$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline \mathbf{q} \\ \dot{q} \\ \ddot{q} \end{array}$	current articular speed $(rad.s^{-1})$
\ddot{q}	current articular acceleration $(rad.s^{-2})$

Table 2 – Parameters of the arm.

$ $ l_1	$\operatorname{arm length}(m)$	0.3
l_2	for earm length (m)	0.35
$\mathbf{m_1}$	$\operatorname{arm\ mass\ }(kg)$	1.4
$\mathbf{m_2}$	forearm mass (kg)	1.1
$\mathbf{s_1}$	arm inertia $(kg.m^2)$	0.11
$\mathbf{s_2}$	forearm inertia $(kg.m^2)$	0.16
$\mathbf{d_1}$	distance from the center of segment 1 to its center of mass (m)	0.025
$\mathbf{d_2}$	distance from the center of segment 2 to its center of mass (m)	0.045
$\mathbf{k_6}$	damping term	0.05
$\mathbf{k_7}$	damping term	0.025
k_8	damping term	0.025
$\mathbf{k_9}$	damping term	0.05
$\mathbf{a_1}$	moment arm matrix	0.04
$\mathbf{a_2}$	moment arm matrix	-0.04
$\mathbf{a_3}$	moment arm matrix	0.0
$\mathbf{a_4}$	moment arm matrix	0.0
$\mathbf{a_5}$	moment arm matrix	0.028
$\mathbf{a_6}$	moment arm matrix	-0.035
a ₇	moment arm matrix	0.0
$\mathbf{a_8}$	moment arm matrix	0.0
a9	moment arm matrix	0.025
a_{10}	moment arm matrix	-0.025
a ₁₁	moment arm matrix	0.028
a ₁₂	moment arm matrix	-0.035

Table 3 – Parameters of the muscles.

f_{max1}	Maximum force exerted by the shoulder flexor	700
f_{max2}	Maximum force exerted by the shoulder extensor	382
f_{max3}	Maximum force exerted by the elbow flexor	572
f_{max4}	Maximum force exerted by the elbow extensor	445
f_{max5}	Maximum force exerted by the double-joints flexor	159
f_{max6}	Maximum force exerted by the double-joints extensor	318