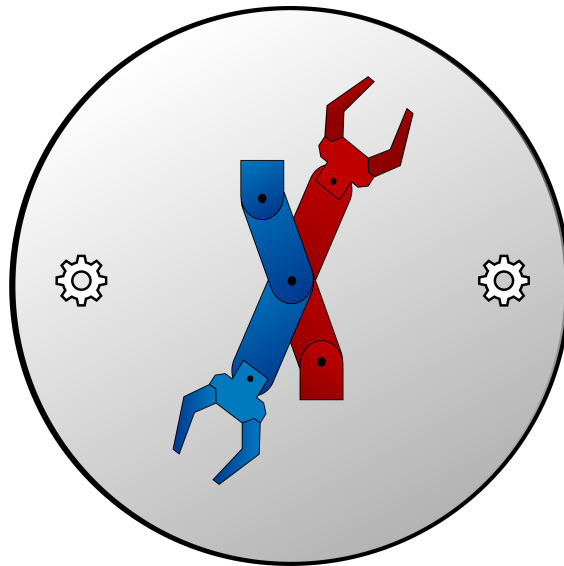


FINAL REPORT

Trey Dufrene, Alan Wallingford, David Orcutt, Ryan Warner, Zack Johnson



ME 407

Preliminary Design of Robotic Systems

Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University



Meiosis

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Requirements	1
3	Conceptual Design	1
4	Specifications	1
5	Preliminary Design	2
5.1	CAD	2
5.2	Forward Kinematics	2
5.3	Velocity Kinematics	2
5.4	Inverse Kinematics	2
5.5	Equations of Motion	2
5.6	Open-Loop Simulation	2
5.7	Control System	2
5.8	Closed-Loop Simulation	2
5.9	ANSYS	2
5.10	Electrical Schematic	2
5.11	Software Flowchart	2
5.12	Project Status and Future	2
5.13	Parts List	2
I	Appendix	9
i	Drawings	9
ii	Salient Code	9

List of Figures

1	Coordinate Systems	3
---	------------------------------	---

List of Tables

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Requirements
- 3 Conceptual Design
- 4 Specifications

5 Preliminary Design

5.1 CAD

5.2 Forward Kinematics

5.3 Velocity Kinematics

5.4 Inverse Kinematics

5.5 Equations of Motion

5.6 Open-Loop Simulation

5.7 Control System

5.8 Closed-Loop Simulation

5.9 ANSYS

5.10 Electrical Schematic

5.11 Software Flowchart

5.12 Project Status and Future

5.13 Parts List

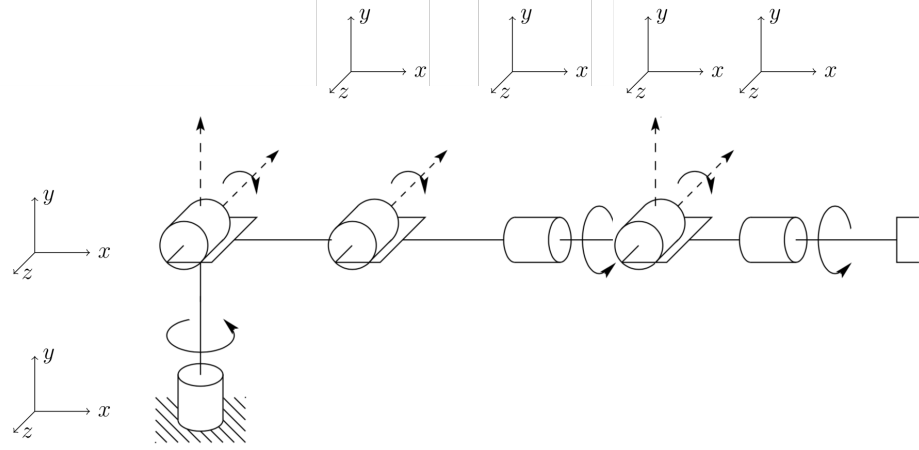


Figure 1: Coordinate Systems

Given the lengths of each of the manipulator links,

$${}^I_B r_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ell_b \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^1_1 r_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ell_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^2_2 r_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \ell_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^3_3 r_4 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \ell_3 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^4_4 r_5 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \ell_4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^5_5 r_6 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \ell_5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The position of each link relative to the inertial frame is given as:

$$\begin{aligned} {}^I_B r_1 &= {}^B r_1 & {}^I_B r_2 &= r_1 + {}^I T_{11}^1 r_2 & {}^I_B r_3 &= r_2 + {}^I T_{22}^2 r_3 \\ {}^I_B r_4 &= r_3 + {}^I T_{33}^3 r_4 & {}^I_B r_5 &= r_4 + {}^I T_{44}^4 r_5 & {}^I_B r_6 &= r_5 + {}^I T_{55}^5 r_6 \end{aligned}$$

$${}^I_B r_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ell_b \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^I_B r_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ell_b + \ell_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^I_B r_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -\ell_2 c_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_1} \\ \ell_2 c_{\theta_{12}} \\ \ell_b + \ell_1 + \ell_2 s_{\theta_2} \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^I_B r_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -s_{\theta_1}(\ell_3 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 c_{\theta_2}) \\ c_{\theta_1}(\ell_3 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 c_{\theta_2}) \\ \ell_1 + \ell_b + \ell_3 s_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 s_{\theta_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^I_B r_5 = \begin{bmatrix} -s_{\theta_1}(\ell_3 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_4 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 c_{\theta_2}) \\ c_{\theta_1}(\ell_3 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_4 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 c_{\theta_2}) \\ \ell_1 + \ell_b + \ell_3 s_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_4 s_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 s_{\theta_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^I_B r_6 = \begin{bmatrix} \ell_5 c_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_4} s_{\theta_5} - \ell_4 c_{\theta_{23}} s_{\theta_1} - \ell_2 c_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_1} - \ell_5 c_{\theta_{23}} c_{\theta_5} s_{\theta_1} - \ell_3 c_{\theta_{23}} s_{\theta_1} \\ + \ell_5 c_{\theta_2} c_{\theta_4} s_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_3} s_{\theta_5} + \ell_5 c_{\theta_3} c_{\theta_4} s_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_5} \\ \ell_5 (s_{\theta_5} (s_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_4} - c_{\theta_4} (c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_3} + c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_3} s_{\theta_2})) - c_{\theta_5} (c_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_3} - c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} c_{\theta_3})) \\ - \ell_3 (c_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_3} - c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} c_{\theta_3}) - \ell_4 (c_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_3} - c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} c_{\theta_3}) + \ell_2 c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} \\ \ell_1 + \ell_b + \ell_3 s_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_4 s_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 s_{\theta_2} + \frac{\ell_5 c_{\theta_{23}} s_{\theta_{45}}}{2} + \ell_5 s_{\theta_{23}} c_{\theta_5} - \frac{\ell_5 s_{\theta_4 - \theta_5} c_{\theta_{23}}}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

The orientation of each link with respect to the inertial frame is given as:

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^I T_1 &= \text{rot}z(\theta_1) \\
{}^I T_2 &= \text{rot}z(\theta_1) \text{rot}x(\theta_2) \\
{}^I T_3 &= \text{rot}z(\theta_1) \text{rot}x(\theta_2) \text{rot}x(\theta_3) \\
{}^I T_4 &= \text{rot}z(\theta_1) \text{rot}x(\theta_2) \text{rot}x(\theta_3) \text{rot}y(\theta_4) \\
{}^I T_5 &= \text{rot}z(\theta_1) \text{rot}x(\theta_2) \text{rot}x(\theta_3) \text{rot}y(\theta_4) \text{rot}x(\theta_5) \\
{}^I T_6 &= \text{rot}z(\theta_1) \text{rot}x(\theta_2) \text{rot}x(\theta_3) \text{rot}y(\theta_4) \text{rot}x(\theta_5) \text{rot}y(\theta_6)
\end{aligned}$$

$${}^I T_1 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1} & -s_{\theta_1} & 0 \\ s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^I T_2 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1} & -c_{\theta_2}s_{\theta_1} & s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_2} \\ s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_2} & -c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_2} \\ 0 & s_{\theta_2} & c_{\theta_2} \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^I T_3 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1} & -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1} & s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1} \\ s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1} & -s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1} \\ 0 & s_{\theta_{23}} & c_{\theta_{23}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^I T_4 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} & -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1} \\ c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} & c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1} & s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4} \\ -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_4} & s_{\theta_{23}} & c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^I T_5 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} & s_{\theta_5}(c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1}) - c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_5}s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_5}(c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1}) + c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_5} \\ c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} & s_{\theta_5}(s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4}) + c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_5} & c_{\theta_5}(s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4}) - c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_5} \\ -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_4} & s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_5} + c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_5} & c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}c_{\theta_5} - s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^I T_6 = \begin{bmatrix} {}^I T_{6(1,1)} & {}^I T_{6(1,2)} & {}^I T_{6(1,3)} \\ {}^I T_{6(2,1)} & {}^I T_{6(2,2)} & {}^I T_{6(2,3)} \\ {}^I T_{6(3,1)} & {}^I T_{6(3,2)} & {}^I T_{6(3,3)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
{}^I T_{6(1,1)} &= c_{\theta_6}(c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4}) - s_{\theta_6}(c_{\theta_5}(c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1}) + c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_5}) \\
{}^I T_{6(1,2)} &= s_{\theta_5}(c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1}) - c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_5}s_{\theta_1} \\
{}^I T_{6(1,3)} &= c_{\theta_6}(c_{\theta_5}(c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1}) + c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_5}) + s_{\theta_6}(c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4}) \\
{}^I T_{6(2,1)} &= c_{\theta_6}(c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4}) - s_{\theta_6}(c_{\theta_5}(s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4}) - c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_5}) \\
{}^I T_{6(2,2)} &= s_{\theta_5}(s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4}) + c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_5} \\
{}^I T_{6(2,3)} &= s_{\theta_6}(c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4}) + c_{\theta_6}(c_{\theta_5}(s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4}) - c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_5}) \\
{}^I T_{6(3,1)} &= s_{\theta_6}(s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_5} - c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}c_{\theta_5}) - c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_6}s_{\theta_4} \\
{}^I T_{6(3,2)} &= s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_5} + c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_5} \\
{}^I T_{6(3,3)} &= c_{\theta_6}(s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_5} - c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}c_{\theta_5}) - c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_6}
\end{aligned}$$

$$H(\gamma)\ddot{\gamma} + d(\gamma, \dot{\gamma}) + G(\gamma) + B(\dot{\gamma}) + C\text{sgn}(\dot{\gamma}) = F \quad (1)$$

$$J_B = \begin{bmatrix} {}^I T_B(:, 3)^T \cdot \frac{\partial}{{}^I d(\gamma)} {}^I T_B(:, 2) \\ {}^I T_B(:, 1)^T \cdot \frac{\partial}{{}^I d(\gamma)} {}^I T_B(:, 3) \\ {}^I T_B(:, 2)^T \cdot \frac{\partial}{{}^I d(\gamma)} {}^I T_B(:, 1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} {}^B_B \omega_I \\ {}^I_B \dot{r}_B \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^B_B \Gamma = {}^B_B r_{cm} m_b, \quad \dot{S}(\omega) r = (\omega \times r)$$

$$G(\gamma) \equiv \left(\frac{\partial U({}^I r(\gamma))}{\partial \gamma} \right)^T$$

$$U_B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & g \end{bmatrix} \left({}^I_B r_B m_B + {}^I T_B {}^B_B \Gamma \right)$$

$$H(\gamma) = \sum_B^N J_B(\gamma)^T \begin{bmatrix} {}^B_B J & \dot{S}({}^B_B \Gamma)^I T_B^T \\ {}^I T_B \dot{S}({}^B_B \Gamma)^T & m_B I \end{bmatrix} J_B(\gamma) \quad (2)$$

$$d(\gamma, \dot{\gamma}) = \sum_B^N J_B(\gamma)^T \begin{bmatrix} {}^B_B J & \dot{S}({}^B_B \Gamma)^I T_B^T \\ {}^I T_B \dot{S}({}^B_B \Gamma)^T & m_B I \end{bmatrix} \dot{J}_B(\gamma, \dot{\gamma}) \dot{\gamma} + J_B(\gamma)^T \begin{bmatrix} {}^B_B \omega_I \times {}^B_B J_B^B \omega_I \\ {}^I T_B \left({}^B_B \omega_I \times ({}^B_B \omega_I \times {}^B_B \Gamma) \right) \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

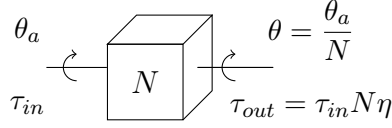
Given robot dynamics described by $H(\gamma)\ddot{\gamma} + n(\gamma, \dot{\gamma}) = \tau$, the torque, τ , provided by the servo motors is necessary to solve the closed loop dynamics of the system. Assuming the servo is driven by a D.C. motor with proportional derivative control,

$$\tau_a = Ki_a = J_a\ddot{\theta}_a + b_a\dot{\theta}_a + \tau_L \quad (4)$$

Where τ_a is the actuator torque, K is the back-EMF constant, i_a is the motor current, J_a is the armature inertia, θ_a , $\dot{\theta}_a$, $\ddot{\theta}_a$ is the motor position and it's first and second time derivatives, respectively, b_a is the viscous friction coefficient, and τ_L is the torque available for the actuator to do work. The basic equation for a motor is known to be:

$$V_a = i_a R_a + K\dot{\theta}_a \quad (5)$$

Where V_a is the voltage applied to the actuator and R_a is the armature resistance. Given a gearbox with $^{in}/_{out}$ ratio N and efficiency η ,



The motor equation (4) can be expressed in the output coordinates:

$$Ki_a = J_a N \ddot{\theta} + b_a N \dot{\theta} + \frac{\tau}{N\eta}$$

Substituting into equation (5) and solving for i_a :

$$\begin{aligned} i_a &= \frac{J_a N}{K} \ddot{\theta} + b_a N \dot{\theta} + \frac{\tau}{N\eta} \\ V_a &= \frac{R_a J_a N}{K} \ddot{\theta} + \frac{R_a b_a N}{K} \dot{\theta} + \frac{R_a}{K N \eta} \tau + K N \dot{\theta} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Assuming P.D. control, $V_a = K_p(\theta - \theta_d) + K_d\dot{\theta}$, where θ_d is the desired orientation of the actuator, the following solution is found by setting the P.D. solution equal to (6). After collecting like terms:

$$\frac{R_a J_a N}{K} \ddot{\theta} + \left(\frac{R_a J_a N}{K} - K_d + K N \right) \dot{\theta} - K_p \theta = -K_p \theta_d - \frac{R_a}{K N \eta} \tau \quad (7)$$

The following parameters of the system can be obtained by applying a step input to the system with $\tau = 0$ and measuring the characteristics of its response. Denoting ζ as the damping ratio and ω_n as the natural frequency of the system,

$$\% \text{ Overshoot} = \left(\frac{\theta_{max} - \theta_{ss}}{\theta_{ss}} \right) \times 100, \quad \zeta = \frac{-\ln(\%OS/100)}{\sqrt{\pi^2 + \ln^2(\%OS/100)}}, \quad \omega_n = \frac{\pi}{T_p \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}}$$

Given θ_{max} , θ_{ss} , and T_p as measured parameters of the system's max output, steady state, and time to peak, respectively.

Refactoring equation (7) and equating with the general solution for a second order system given by $\ddot{\theta} + 2\zeta\omega_n\dot{\theta} + \omega_n^2\theta = \omega_n^2\theta_d$,

$$2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{b_a}{J_a} - \frac{KK_d}{R_aJ_aN} + \frac{K^2}{R_aJ_a}, \quad \omega_n^2 = \frac{-KK_p}{R_aJ_aN} \quad (8)$$

Performing a similar experiment as previously described, except with a known inertial load $\tau = J_m\ddot{\theta}$, the following parameters can be found:

$$\alpha_m \equiv 2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{R_ab_aN^2\eta - KK_dN\eta + K^2N^2\eta}{R_aJ_aN^2\eta + R_aJ_m}, \quad \beta_m \equiv \omega_n = -\frac{KK_pN\eta}{R_aJ_aN^2\eta + R_aJ_m} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -(\alpha_1J_1 + \beta_1J_1) \\ 1 & -(\alpha_2J_2 + \beta_2J_2) \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{R_ab_aN^2\eta - KK_dN\eta + K^2N^2\eta - KK_pN\eta}{R_aJ_aN^2\eta} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{J_aN^2\eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_1 + \beta_1 \\ \alpha_2 + \beta_2 \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix} \quad (10)$$

Finally, with multiple datasets (varying inertial loads, J_m) the coefficients of the second order system equation can be found using the least squares solution of (10).

Acknowledgements & Attributions

We would like to acknowledge the following people for their contributions to creating this report?

— Dr. Isenberg

— Dr. Schipper

I Appendix

i Drawings

ii Salient Code