FINAL REPORT

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



ME 407 Preliminary Design of Robotic Systems Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University





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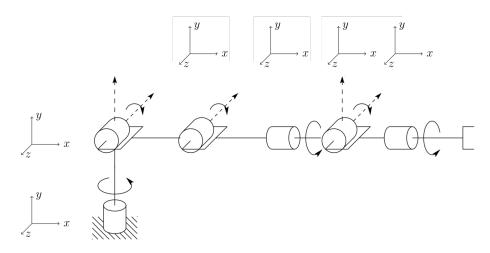


Figure 1: Coordinate Systems

Given the lengths of each of the manipulator links,

$${}^{I}_{B}r_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ell_{b} \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^{1}_{1}r_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ell_{1} \end{bmatrix} \qquad {}^{2}_{2}r_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \ell_{2} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^{3}_{3}r_{4} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \ell_{3} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad {}^{4}_{4}r_{5} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \ell_{4} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^{5}_{5}r_{6} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \ell_{5} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$\begin{split} I_B r_1 &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ell_b \end{bmatrix} \quad I_B r_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \ell_b + \ell_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad I_B r_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -\ell_2 c_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_1} \\ \ell_2 c_{\theta_{12}} \\ \ell_b + \ell_1 + \ell_2 s_{\theta_2} \end{bmatrix} \quad I_B r_4 = \begin{bmatrix} -s_{\theta_1} (\ell_3 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 c_{\theta_2}) \\ c_{\theta_1} (\ell_3 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 c_{\theta_2}) \\ \ell_1 + \ell_b + \ell_3 s_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 c_{\theta_2} \end{bmatrix} \\ I_B r_5 &= \begin{bmatrix} -s_{\theta_1} (\ell_3 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_4 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 c_{\theta_2}) \\ c_{\theta_1} (\ell_3 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_4 c_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 c_{\theta_2}) \\ \ell_1 + \ell_b + \ell_3 s_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_4 s_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 s_{\theta_2} \end{bmatrix} \\ I_B r_6 &= \begin{bmatrix} \ell_5 c_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_4} s_{\theta_5} - \ell_4 c_{\theta_{23}} s_{\theta_1} - \ell_2 c_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_1} - \ell_5 c_{\theta_{23}} c_{\theta_5} s_{\theta_1} - \ell_3 c_{\theta_{23}} s_{\theta_1} \\ + \ell_5 c_{\theta_2} c_{\theta_4} s_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_3} s_{\theta_5} + \ell_5 c_{\theta_3} c_{\theta_4} s_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_5} \\ \ell_5 (s_{\theta_5} (s_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_4} - c_{\theta_4} (c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_3} + c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_3} s_{\theta_2})) - c_{\theta_5} (c_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_3} - c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} c_{\theta_3})) \\ - \ell_3 (c_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_3} - c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} c_{\theta_3}) - \ell_4 (c_{\theta_1} s_{\theta_2} s_{\theta_3} - c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} c_{\theta_3}) + \ell_2 c_{\theta_1} c_{\theta_2} \\ \ell_1 + \ell_b + \ell_3 s_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_4 s_{\theta_{23}} + \ell_2 s_{\theta_2} + \frac{\ell_5 c_{\theta_{23}} s_{\theta_45}}{2} + \ell_5 s_{\theta_{23}} c_{\theta_5} - \frac{\ell_5 s_{\theta_4 - \theta_5} c_{\theta_{23}}}{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{split}$$

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

 $^{I}T_{6(3,3)} = c_{\theta_6}(s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_5} - c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}c_{\theta_5}) - c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_6}$

$$rotz(\theta_1)\ rotx(\theta_2)\ rotx(\theta_3)\ roty(\theta_4)\ rotx(\theta_5)\ roty(\theta_6)$$

$${}^{I}T_1 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1} & -s_{\theta_1} & 0 \\ s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^{I}T_2 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1} & -c_{\theta_2}s_{\theta_1} & s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_2} \\ s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_2} & -c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_2} \\ s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_2} & -c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_2} \end{bmatrix} \quad {}^{I}T_3 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1} & -c_{\theta_23}s_{\theta_1} & s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1} \\ s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1} & -s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1} \\ 0 & s_{\theta_2} & c_{\theta_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{I}T_4 = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} & -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} \\ -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_4} & s_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1} & s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} \\ -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_4} & s_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1} & s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{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_{23}}s_{\theta_4} & s_{\theta_5}(c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_5}) - c_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_5}s_{\theta_1} & c_{\theta_5}(c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4}) \\ -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_4} & s_{\theta_5}(c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_4}s_{\theta_5}) - c_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_5}s_{\theta_5} \\ -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_4} & s_{\theta_5}(c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4}) - c_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} \\ -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_4} & s_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} \\ -c_{\theta_{23}}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} - c_{\theta_2}(c_{\theta_1}c_{\theta_4} - s_{\theta_23}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1}) - s_{\theta_6}(c_{\theta_5}(c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_4}) + c_{\theta_23}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} \\ -c_{\theta_23}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} - c_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} + s_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} + c_{\theta_23}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_2} \\ -c_{\theta_23}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} - s_{\theta_2}(c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} + s_{\theta_{23}}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1}) - c_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} + c_{\theta_23}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} + c_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} + c_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} \\ -c_{\theta_23}s_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} - s_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} - s_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} + s_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1} + c_{\theta_23}c_{\theta_1}s_{\theta_1}$$

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,

$$\tau_a = Ki_a = J_a \ddot{\theta}_a + b_a \dot{\theta}_a + \tau_L \tag{1}$$

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:

$$V_a = i_a R_a + K \dot{\theta}_a \tag{2}$$

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 ,

$$\theta_a \qquad \theta = \frac{\theta_a}{N}$$

$$\tau_{in} \qquad \tau_{out} = \tau_{in} N \eta$$

The motor equation (1) can be expressed in the output coordinates:

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

Substituing into equation (2) and solving for i_a :

$$i_{a} = \frac{J_{a}N}{K}\ddot{\theta} + b_{a}N\dot{\theta} + \frac{\tau}{N\eta}$$

$$V_{a} = \frac{R_{a}J_{a}N}{K}\ddot{\theta} + \frac{R_{a}b_{a}N}{K}\dot{\theta} + \frac{R_{a}}{KN\eta}\tau + KN\dot{\theta}$$
(3)

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 (3). After collecting like terms:

$$\frac{R_a J_a N}{K} \ddot{\theta} + \left(\frac{R_a J_a N}{K} - K_d + KN\right) \dot{\theta} - K_p \theta = -K_p \theta_d - \frac{R_a}{K N \eta} \tau \tag{4}$$

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 it's response. Denoting ζ as the damping ratio and ω_n as the natural frequency of the system,

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

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

$$2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{b_a}{J_a} - \frac{KK_d}{R_a J_a N} + \frac{K^2}{R_a J_a} , \quad \omega_n^2 = \frac{-KK_p}{R_a J_a N}$$
 (5)

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

$$\alpha_m \equiv 2\zeta\omega_n = \frac{R_a b_a N^2 \eta - K K_d N \eta + K^2 N^2 \eta}{R_a J_a N^2 \eta + R_a J_m} , \quad \beta_m \equiv \omega_n = -\frac{K K_p N \eta}{R_a J_a N^2 \eta + R_a J_m}$$
 (6)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -(\alpha_{1}J_{1} + \beta_{1}J_{1}) \\ 1 & -(\alpha_{2}J_{2} + \beta_{2}J_{2}) \\ \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{R_{a}b_{a}N^{2}\eta - KK_{d}N\eta + K^{2}N^{2}\eta - KK_{p}N\eta}{R_{a}J_{a}N^{2}\eta} \\ \frac{1}{J_{a}N^{2}\eta} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_{1} + \beta_{1} \\ \alpha_{2} + \beta_{2} \\ \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$
(7)

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 (7).

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— Dr. Isenberg

I Appendix

- i Drawings
- ii Salient Code