

Denavit - Hartenberg frame representation

- * Homogeneous transformation Matrix (HTM) for single frame
- * 3 rotation, 3 position.
- * for multiple frames, D-H applies.
- * 4 parameter
 - 2 rotation → α, θ
 - 2 linear → r, d

Steps.

- ① Assign frames according to the A D-H rules.
- ② Create the DH parameter table. (α, θ, r, d)
- ③ Plug the table values into generic HTM.
- ④ Multiply the matrices together.
Assumption CCW → (+)ve

4 DH rules of step 1

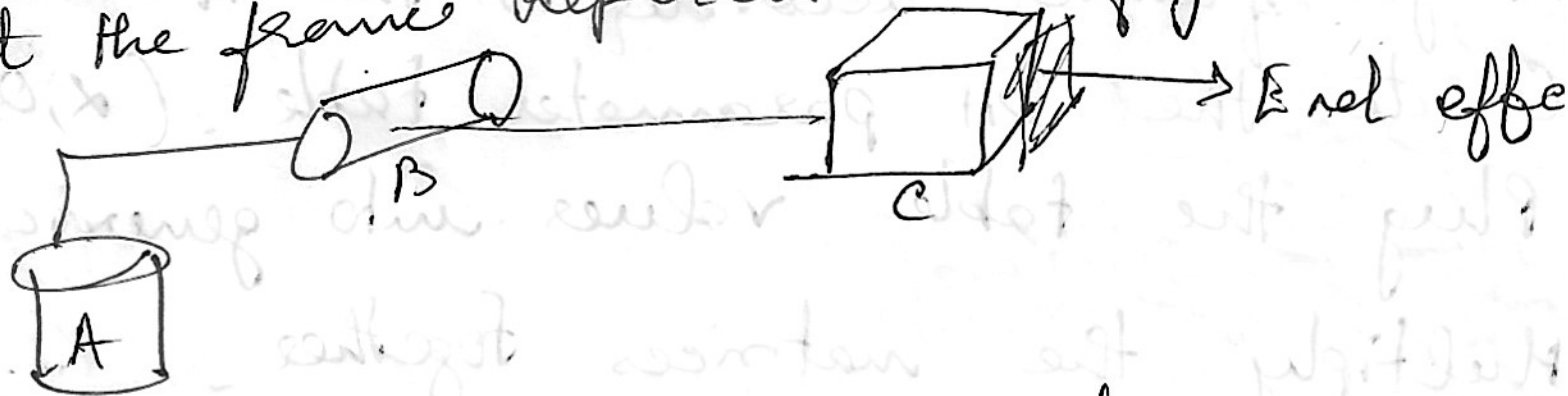
Assumptions

- ① No. of frames for any kinet = No. of Joints + 1
- ② The axes of frames can be $\uparrow \downarrow \rightarrow \leftarrow$ or 1st & 3rd quadrant... (out or inside page)

4-DH rules

- ① Z axis must be axis of rotation for revolute joint or direction of motion of prismatic joint
- ② X axis must be to to Z axis of the frame before it (prev. frame)
- ③ X axis must intersect the Z axis of P frame
- ④ Y axis must be drawn so that whole frame follows Right hand rule

P1) Get the frame Representation of given kinematic

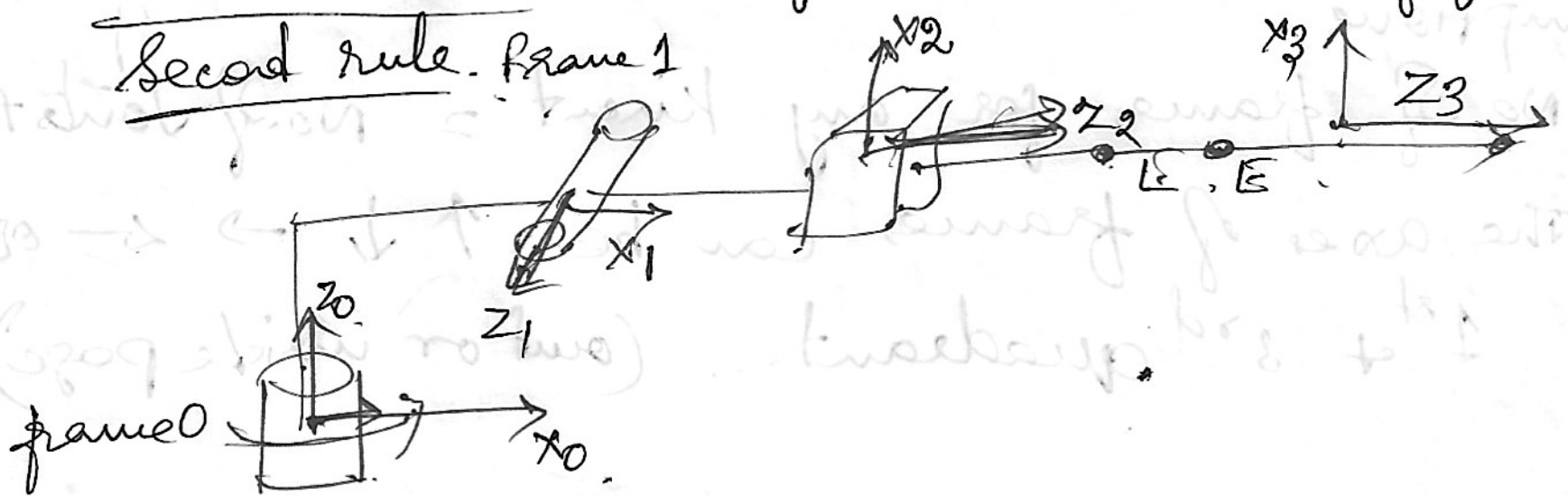


* A, B revolute, C is prismatic

* First rule

No. of Joints = 2, so No. of frames =

Second rule. Frame 1

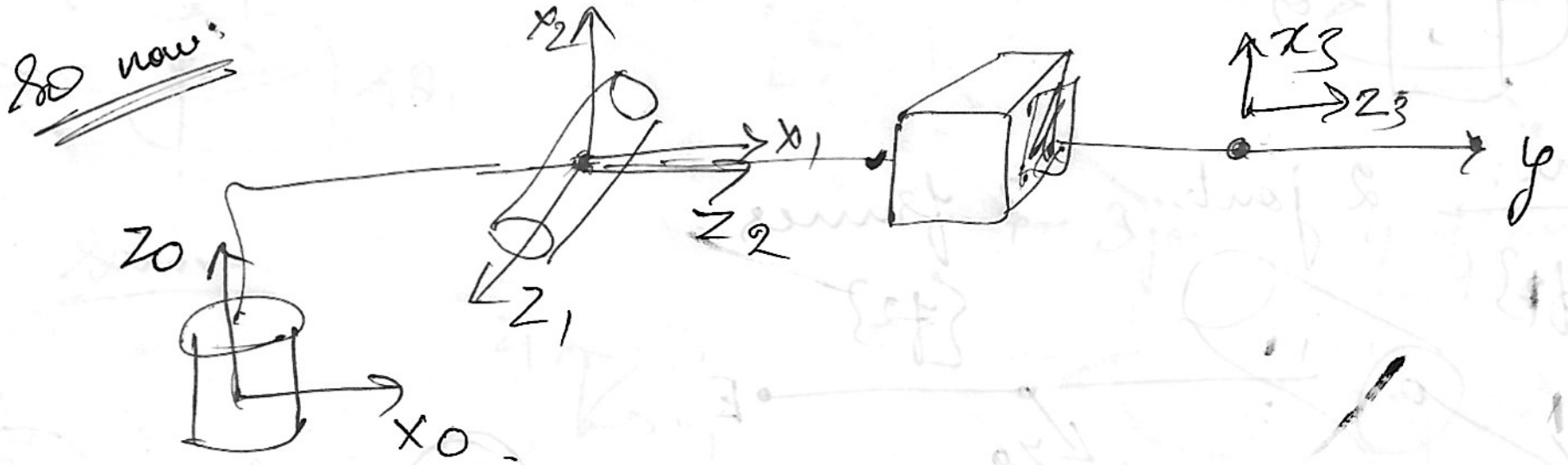


This rule

$X_1 \rightarrow$ intersects Z_0 .

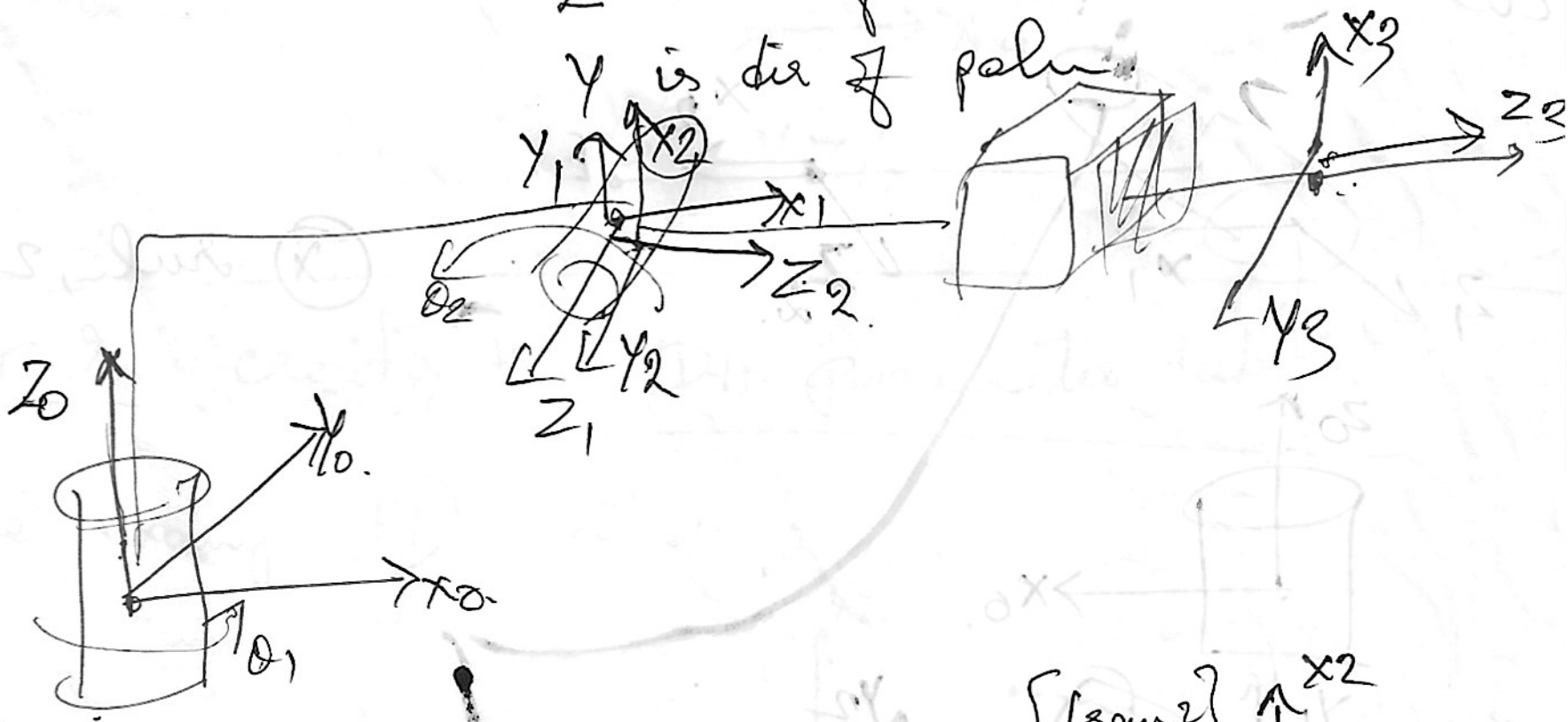
$X_2 \rightarrow$ does not intersect Z_1 , so

~~try change~~ try to change by rotating,
 but here z_2 is not in axis of rotation.
 so, translate, (move to prev. frame)

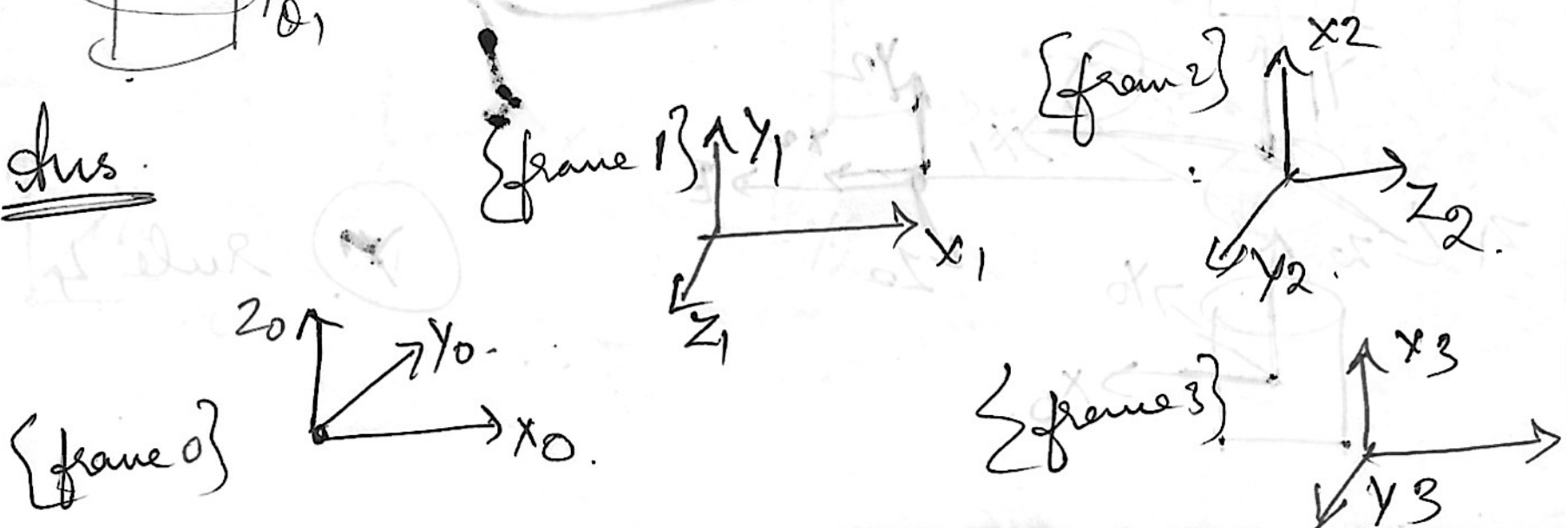


For y direction \rightarrow Right Hand Rule (4th rule)

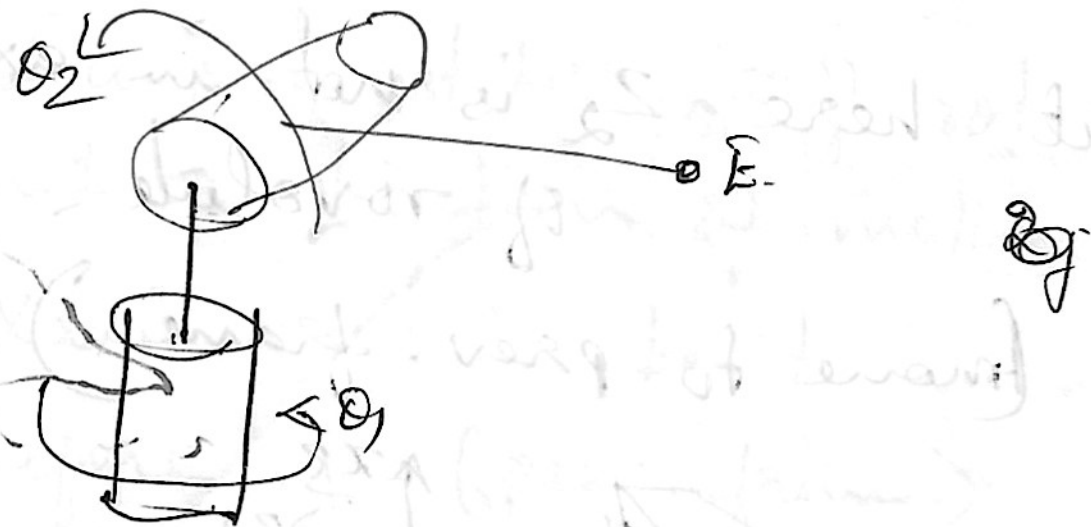
Right hand rule \rightarrow x is dir of fingers.
 z is dir of thumb.
 y is dir of palm.



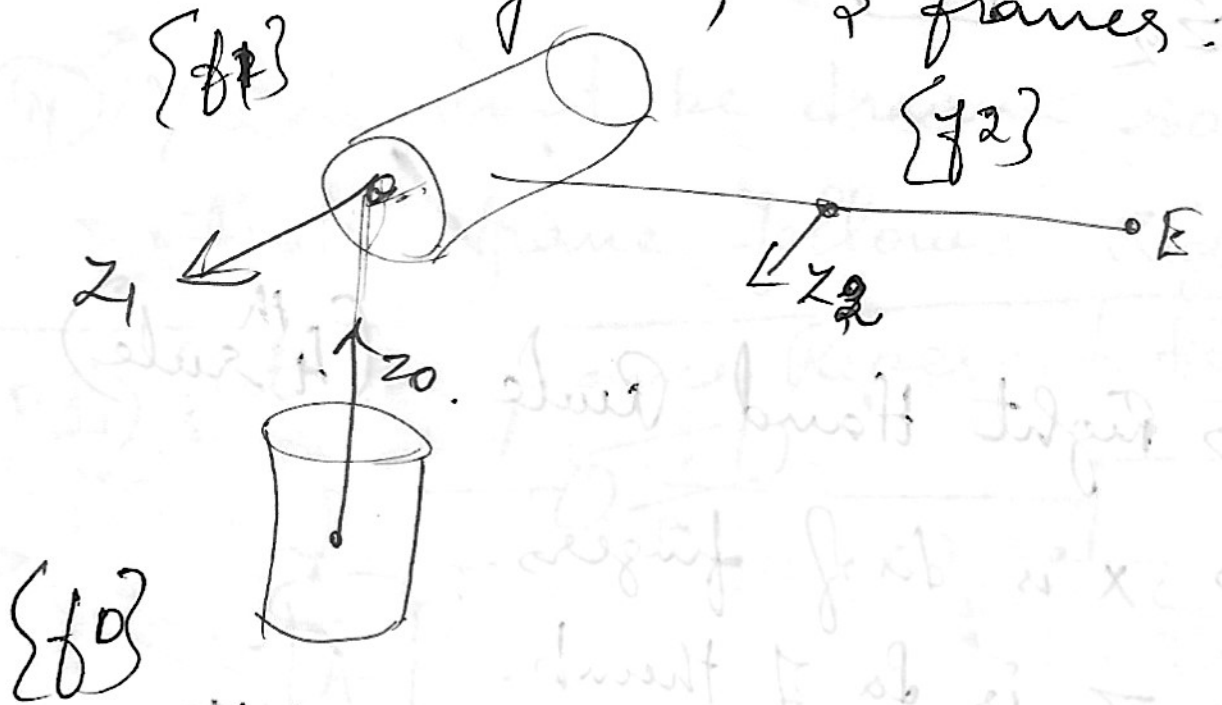
thus:



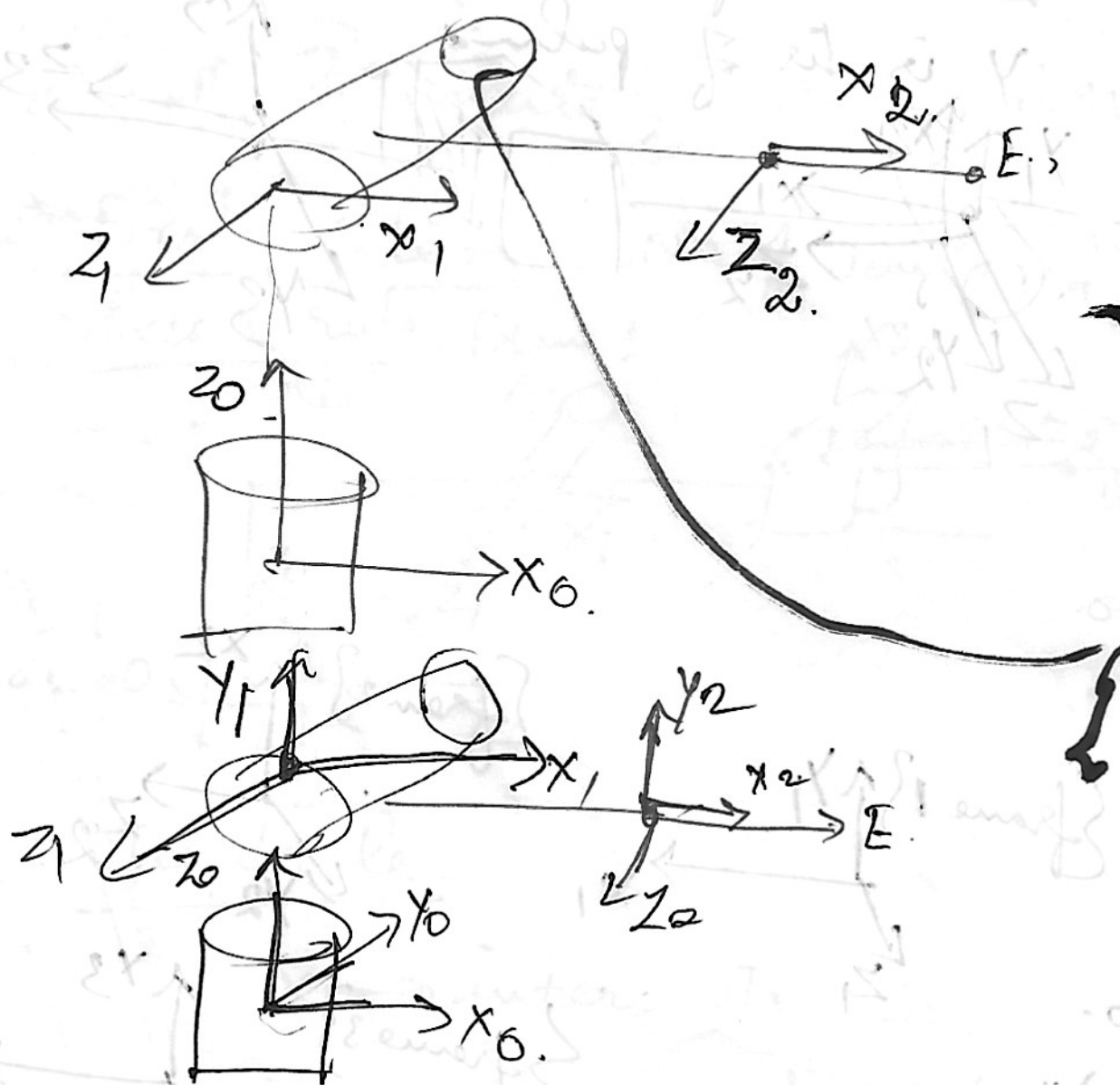
P2) Find frames for given kinematic dia.
or [Frame repr.]



Soln: 2 joints, 3 frames:



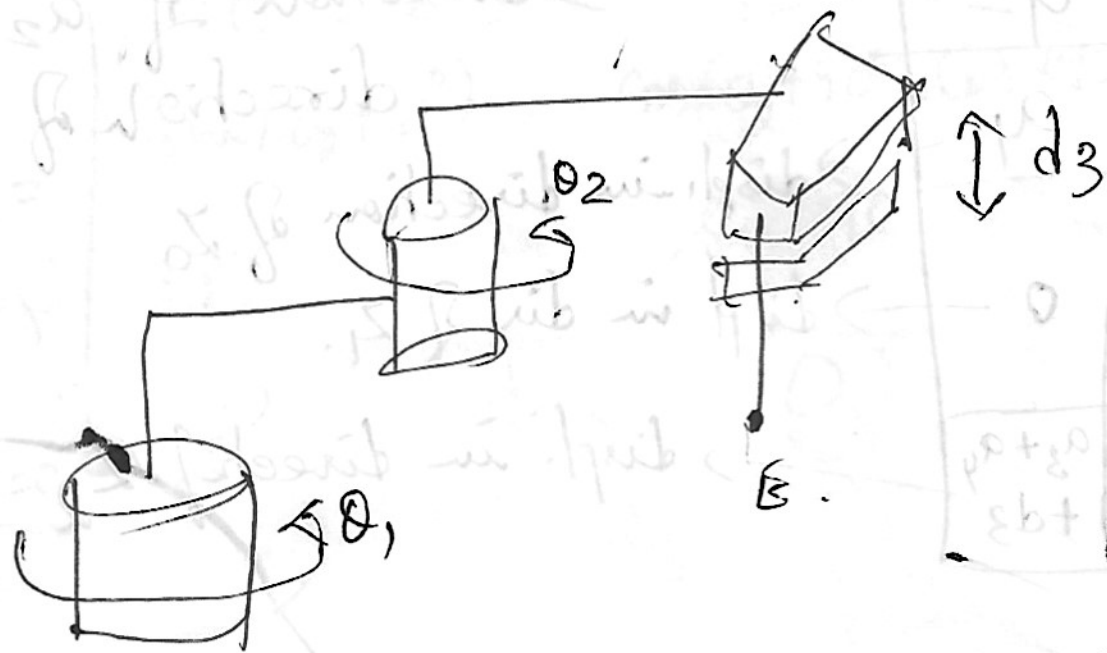
② rule 1



③ rule, 2 & 3

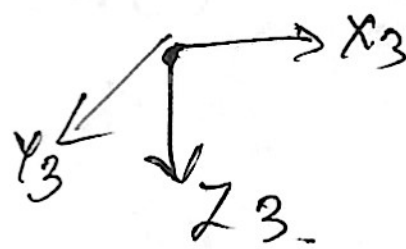
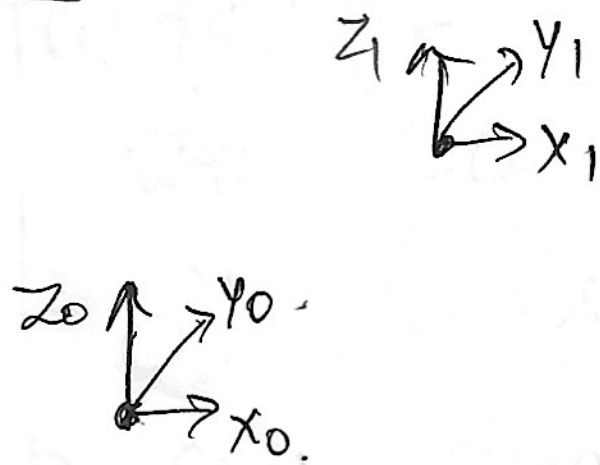
④ rule 4

P3) Find frames of given kinematic dia.



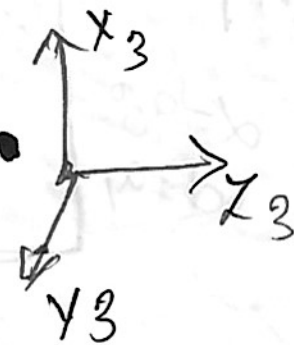
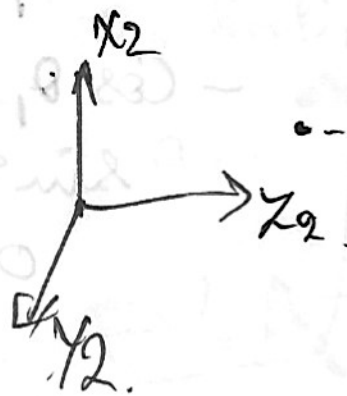
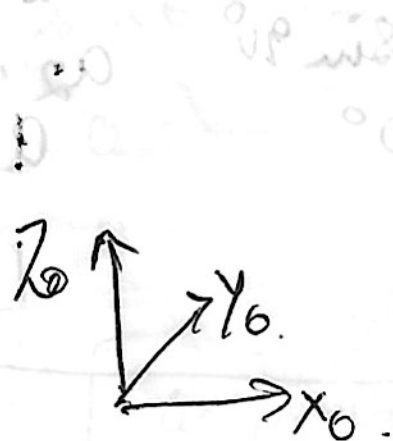
Soln.

3 joints, 4 frames.



Step 2. create the DH parameter table.

same example (P1)



	$x_0, x_1, \text{matel. } (z)$	$z_0, z_1, \text{matel. } (x_n)$	
	0	α	γ
1	$0 + 0_1$	90°	a_2
2	$90^\circ + 0_2$	90°	0
3	0	0	$a_3 + a_4 + d_3$

in z_{n-1} direction → direction of a_2
direction of x_1

→ displ. in direction of z_0

→ displ. in dir. of z_1

→ displ. in direction of z_2

displ. in x_n direction.
No displ. in direction of x_3

no disp. in dir. of x_2

Step 3 Plug DH table values into HTM.

$${}^{N-1}H_N = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_n) & -\sin(\theta_n)\cos(\alpha_n) & \sin(\theta_n)\sin(\alpha_n) & r_{n-1} \\ \sin(\theta_n) & -\cos(\theta_n)\cos(\alpha_n) & -\cos(\theta_n)\sin(\alpha_n) & r_n \\ 0 & \sin(\alpha_n) & \cos(\alpha_n) & d_{n-1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0H_1 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_1 & -\sin \theta_1 \cos 90^\circ & \sin \theta_1 \sin 90^\circ & a_2 \\ \sin \theta_1 & -\cos \theta_1 \cos 90^\circ & -\cos \theta_1 \sin 90^\circ & a_2 \\ 0 & \sin 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ & d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\theta = \theta_1, \alpha = 90^\circ$
 $\gamma = a_2, d = a_1$

$${}^1H_2 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_2 + 90^\circ) & -\sin(\theta_2 + 90^\circ) \cdot \cos(90^\circ) & \sin(\theta_2 + 90^\circ) \sin 90^\circ & 0 \\ \sin(\theta_2 + 90^\circ) & -\cos(\theta_2 + 90^\circ) \cdot \cos(90^\circ) & -\cos(\theta_2 + 90^\circ) \sin 90^\circ & 0 \\ 0 & \sin 90^\circ & \cos 90^\circ & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\theta_2 = 90^\circ$
 $\alpha = 90^\circ$
 $r = 0$ $d = 0$

$${}^2H_3 = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 90^\circ & -\sin(90^\circ) \cos(0^\circ) & \sin(90^\circ) \sin(0^\circ) & 0 \\ \sin 90^\circ & -\cos(90^\circ) \cos(0^\circ) & -\cos(90^\circ) \sin(0^\circ) & 0 \\ 0 & \sin(0^\circ) & \cos(0^\circ) & a_2 + a_4 + d_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\theta = 90^\circ$
 $\alpha = 0$
 $r = 0$
 $d = a_2 + a_4 + d_3$

step 4: ${}^0H_3 = {}^0H_1 \times {}^1H_2 \times {}^2H_3$

${}^0H_1 \times {}^1H_2$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta_1 & -\sin \theta_1 & 0 & a_2 \cos \theta_1 \\ \sin \theta_1 & \cos \theta_1 & 0 & a_2 \sin \theta_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & a_1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$- \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 \rightarrow \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2$
 $- \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 + \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2$
 $- \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2$
 $- \sin \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 - \cos \theta_1 \sin \theta_2$

$${}^0H_1 \times {}^1H_2 =$$



$0H_2$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & -\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 \\ \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & -\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

No in

$${}^0H_2 \times {}^2H_3 =$$



$0H_3$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & -\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & 0 \\ \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & -\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0H_3 =$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & -\sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) & \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ -\sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & -\cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) & \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ \sin(\theta_1 - \theta_2) \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

