## ME EN 5230/6230, CS 6330 Intro to Robot Control Spring 2022

## Recursive Newton-Euler Algorithm for a Serial Manipulator

FOR i = 1 to n, compute velocities and accelerations:

Compute angular velocity of link *i*:

$$\boxed{1} \quad \boldsymbol{\omega}_{0i} = \boldsymbol{\omega}_{0,i-1} + \begin{cases} \dot{\theta}_i \mathbf{z}_{i-1} & \text{joint } i \text{ rotary} \\ \mathbf{0} & \text{joint } i \text{ prismatic} \end{cases}$$

Compute angular acceleration of link *i*:

$$\boxed{2} \quad \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_{0i} = \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_{0,i-1} + \begin{cases} \ddot{\theta}_i \boldsymbol{z}_{i-1} + \dot{\theta}_i \boldsymbol{\omega}_{0,i-1} \times \boldsymbol{z}_{i-1} & \text{ joint } i \text{ rotary} \\ \boldsymbol{0} & \text{ joint } i \text{ prismatic} \end{cases}$$

Compute translational acceleration of  $i^{th}$  coordinate frame:

$$\boxed{3} \quad \ddot{\boldsymbol{d}}_{0i} = \ddot{\boldsymbol{d}}_{0,i-1} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_{0i} \times \boldsymbol{d}_{i-1,i} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{0i} \times (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{0i} \times \boldsymbol{d}_{i-1,i}) + \begin{cases} \boldsymbol{0} & \text{joint } i \text{ rotary} \\ 2\dot{\boldsymbol{d}}_{i}\boldsymbol{\omega}_{0,i-1} \times \boldsymbol{z}_{i-1} + \ddot{\boldsymbol{d}}_{i}\boldsymbol{z}_{i-1} & \text{joint } i \text{ prismatic} \end{cases}$$

Compute translational acceleration of center of mass of link i:

$$\boxed{4} \quad \ddot{\boldsymbol{r}}_{0i} = \ddot{\boldsymbol{d}}_{0,i-1} + \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_{0i} \times \boldsymbol{r}_{i-1,i} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{0i} \times (\boldsymbol{\omega}_{0i} \times \boldsymbol{r}_{i-1,i}) + \begin{cases} \boldsymbol{0} & \text{joint } i \text{ rotary} \\ 2\dot{d}_{i}\boldsymbol{\omega}_{0,i-1} \times \boldsymbol{z}_{i-1} + \dot{d}_{i}\boldsymbol{z}_{i-1} & \text{joint } i \text{ prismatic} \end{cases}$$

END

FOR i = n to 1, compute joint torques/forces:

Apply Newton/Euler equations to compute inertial force and torque on  $i^{th}$  link:

$$\boxed{\mathbf{A}} \quad \boldsymbol{f}_i = m_i \, \ddot{\boldsymbol{r}}_{0i}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{B}} \quad \boldsymbol{n}_i = \mathbf{I}_i \dot{\boldsymbol{\omega}}_{0i} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{0i} \times \mathbf{I}_i \boldsymbol{\omega}_{0i}$$

Apply dynamic force and torque balance equations about  $i^{th}$  link:

$$\boxed{C} \quad \boldsymbol{f}_{i-1,i} = \boldsymbol{f}_i + \boldsymbol{f}_{i,i+1} - m_i \boldsymbol{g}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbf{D}} \quad \mathbf{n}_{i-1,i} = \mathbf{n}_i + \mathbf{n}_{i,i+1} + \mathbf{r}_{i-1,i} \times \mathbf{f}_{i-1,i} - \mathbf{r}_{ii} \times \mathbf{f}_{i,i+1}$$

Compute actuation torque/force at the  $i^{th}$  joint:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} & \tau_i = \mathbf{z}_{i-1} \cdot \mathbf{n}_{i-1,i} & \text{ joint } i \text{ rotary} \\ & f_i = \mathbf{z}_{i-1} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{i-1,i} & \text{ joint } i \text{ prismatic} \end{array}$$

**END** 

