# Welding poses

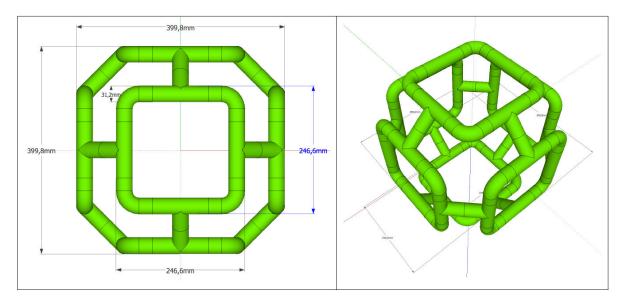
Team: Ana Siesto Pérez and Xavier Marti Llull G11-A

Link: https://drive.matlab.com/sharing/55d1bc1a-b78d-4e10-bd72-1c04301e22ce

#### **Table of Contents**

Read and plot the part	
Setting up dimensions	2
Plotting	2
Frame description	
Weld points	
Obtain the weld point coordinates of two tubes	
Load cylinder/tube info	3
Plotting tube	3
Another tube	
All weldding points	

A Unimation Puma 560 robot is used to weld a folded tubes frame as it is shown in the next figures.



The task for the Puma 560 consists in welding the six folded squared tube among them with 32 points. The welding trajectory can be assumed to as two orthogonal and intersecting cylinders with radius = 15.6mm. The trajectory to be followed by the welder can be parameterized as follows:

$$p(t) = \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} r\cos(t) \\ r\sin(t) \\ \llbracket r\cos(t) \rrbracket \end{bmatrix}; t \in [0 \quad 2\pi]$$

## Read and plot the part

Download STLtools from Matlab: https://es.mathworks.com/matlabcentral/fileexchange/51200-stltools Add it to the path.

clear

```
[V,F, N,name]=stlRead('Folded_Tubes.stl');
clf
stlPlot(V,F,name)
alpha 0.4
axis equal
hold on
```

# Setting up dimensions

```
r=15.6; % Tube radius
t=0:pi/16:2*pi; % Scan variable
cp0=[r*cos(t);r*sin(t);abs(r*cos(t));ones(1,length(t))]% dot height
cp0 = 4 \times 33
  15.6000
           15.3003
                    14.4125
                              12.9709
                                        11.0309
                                                  8.6669
                                                           5.9699
                                                                     3.0434 ...
            3.0434
                     5.9699
                              8.6669
                                        11.0309
                                                 12.9709
                                                          14.4125
                                                                    15.3003
  15.6000
          15.3003
                    14.4125
                              12.9709
                                       11.0309
                                                  8.6669
                                                           5.9699
                                                                    3.0434
   1.0000
            1.0000
                      1.0000
                               1.0000
                                        1.0000
                                                  1.0000
                                                           1.0000
                                                                     1.0000
```

# **Plotting**

### Frame description

```
trplot(eye(4), 'length', 100,'arrow','width', 1 )
```

### **Weld points**

```
scatter3(cp0(1,:),cp0(2,:),cp0(3,:),'r','LineWidth',2)
xyzlabel% RTB function
```

# Obtain the weld point coordinates of two tubes

Get familiar with the following RTB functions:

help on: transl, trotx, troty, trotz

I'am solving for you two tubes welding at origen as an example.

### Load cylinder/tube info

Get familiar with the variable: V\_Cylinder

```
figure
load('Vertices_Faces_Cylinder.mat')
```

## Plotting tube

First reshape the Cylinder vertices: radius 15.6 and height 50

```
V_Cylinder=[15.6*V_Cylinder(:,1:2) 50*V_Cylinder(:,3)]
```

```
V_Cylinder = 42×3
    15.6000     0     0
```

```
50.0000
15.6000
                0
14.8365
           4.8207
14.8365
           4.8207
                    50.0000
12.6207
           9.1694
12.6207
           9.1694
                    50.0000
9.1694
          12.6207
9.1694
          12.6207
                    50.0000
4.8207
          14.8365
                          0
4.8207
          14.8365
                    50.0000
```

#### Plot it

```
patch('Vertices',V_Cylinder,'Faces',F_Cylinder,'facecolor',[0.5 0.8 0.8],'facealpha',0.8);
xyzlabel
view(3)
hold on
```

#### **Another tube**

```
V2_Cylinder=troty(pi/2)*transl(0,0,-25)*[V_Cylinder' ;ones(1,length(V_Cylinder))]
V2_Cylinder = 4 \times 42
  -25.0000
            25.0000
                     -25.0000
                               25.0000
                                       -25.0000
                                                   25.0000
                                                           -25.0000
                                                                      25.0000 ...
                      4.8207
                                4.8207
                                          9.1694
                                                    9.1694
                                                            12.6207
                                                                      12.6207
                  0
  -15.6000
           -15.6000
                    -14.8365
                              -14.8365
                                       -12.6207
                                                  -12.6207
                                                             -9.1694
                                                                      -9.1694
   1.0000
             1.0000
                       1.0000
                                1.0000
                                          1.0000
                                                    1.0000
                                                             1.0000
                                                                       1.0000
patch('Vertices', V2_Cylinder(1:3,:)', 'Faces', F_Cylinder, 'facecolor', [0.5 0.8 0.8], 'facealpha', ()
```

```
axis equal
```

Visualize the 32 welding points

```
scatter3(cp0(1,:),cp0(2,:),cp0(3,:),'r','LineWidth',2)
hold on
```

Visualize the frame wrt are drawn

```
trplot(eye(4), 'length', 100,'arrow','width', 1 )
```

## All weldding points

The final graphical result must be: (doble click on: 32x24\_Welding\_Points\_Solution.fig ) in case the 'open' command do not work!

Add reference frame for all cloud weld points.

Obtain a vector with all weldding points, i.e the six folded squared. Take advantage of the figure symetry.

Notice that there is small misalignement due to incorrect 'stl' file.

```
open('32x24_Welding_Points_Solution.fig')
alpha 0.3
[V,F, N,name]=stlRead('Folded_Tubes.stl');
stlPlot(V,F,name)
xyzlabel
alpha 0.4
```

```
axis equal
hold on
cp=[cp0 ...
    transl(0,-184.3,-107.7)*trotx(-135*pi/180)*cp0 ...
                                                                     % We apply the appropiate
    transl(0,184.3,-107.7)*trotx(135*pi/180)*cp0 ...
                                                                     % All translations have been
    transl(-184.3,0,-107.7)*troty(135*pi/180)*trotz(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(184.3,0,-107.7)*troty(-135*pi/180)*trotz(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(0,-184.3,107.7)*trotx(-45*pi/180)*cp0 ...
    transl(0,184.3,107.7)*trotx(45*pi/180)*cp0 ...
    transl(-184.3,0,107.7)*troty(45*pi/180)*trotz(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(184.3,0,107.7)*troty(-45*pi/180)*trotz(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(-184.3,107.7,0)*trotz(45*pi/180)*troty(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(-184.3, -107.7, 0)*trotz(-45*pi/180)*troty(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(184.3,107.7,0)*trotz(-45*pi/180)*troty(-pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(184.3,-107.7,0)*trotz(45*pi/180)*troty(-pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(-107.7,184.3,0)*trotz(45*pi/180)*troty(-pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(107.7,184.3,0)*trotz(-45*pi/180)*troty(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(-107.7,-184.3,0)*trotz(-45*pi/180)*troty(-pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(107.7,-184.3,0)*trotz(45*pi/180)*troty(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(0,-107.7,184.3)*trotx(135*pi/180)*cp0 ...
    transl(0,107.7,184.3)*trotx(-135*pi/180)*cp0 ...
    transl(107.7,0,184.3)*troty(135*pi/180)*trotz(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(-107.7,0,184.3)*troty(-135*pi/180)*trotz(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(0,-107.7,-184.3)*trotx(45*pi/180)*cp0 ...
    transl(0,107.7,-184.3)*trotx(-45*pi/180)*cp0 ...
    transl(107.7,0,-184.3)*troty(45*pi/180)*trotz(pi/2)*cp0 ...
    transl(-107.7,0,-184.3)*troty(-45*pi/180)*trotz(pi/2)*cp0]
scatter3(cp(1,:),cp(2,:),cp(3,:),'r','LineWidth',2)
R_BA = roty(135*pi/180)*rotz(pi/2)
T_BA=[R_BA [107.7 0 184.3]';[0 0 0 1]]
trplot(T_BA, 'length', 100, 'arrow', 'width', 1)
                                                                     % We add an example of refe
```