

Lecture - 37 + 33

Note Title

11/15/2007

apply ① Eqs. of motion } for
② Linear & ang. acc. Eqs. } rigid
body

to a manipulator arm

to derive the dynamic eqns.

Set of eqns:

$$^A\dot{\Sigma}_C = ^A\dot{\Sigma}_B + ^A R \dot{\Sigma}_C$$

$$+ ^A \dot{\Sigma}_B \times (^A R \dot{\Sigma}_C)$$

for free joint

~~$$^A \dot{V}_Q = ^A \dot{V}_A + ^A R \dot{V}_B + 2 ^A \dot{\Sigma}_B \times (^A R \dot{V}_A)$$~~

$$+ ^A \dot{\Sigma}_B \times \begin{pmatrix} ^A R & ^A Q \\ ^A Q & ^A Q \end{pmatrix} + ^A \dot{\Sigma}_B \times \begin{pmatrix} ^A R & ^A Q \\ -\dot{\Sigma}_B & ^A R Q \end{pmatrix}$$

— — — — — — — —

$$F = m \cdot \dot{v}_c$$

~~$$N = C \int_C \omega + \omega \times \int_C C$$~~

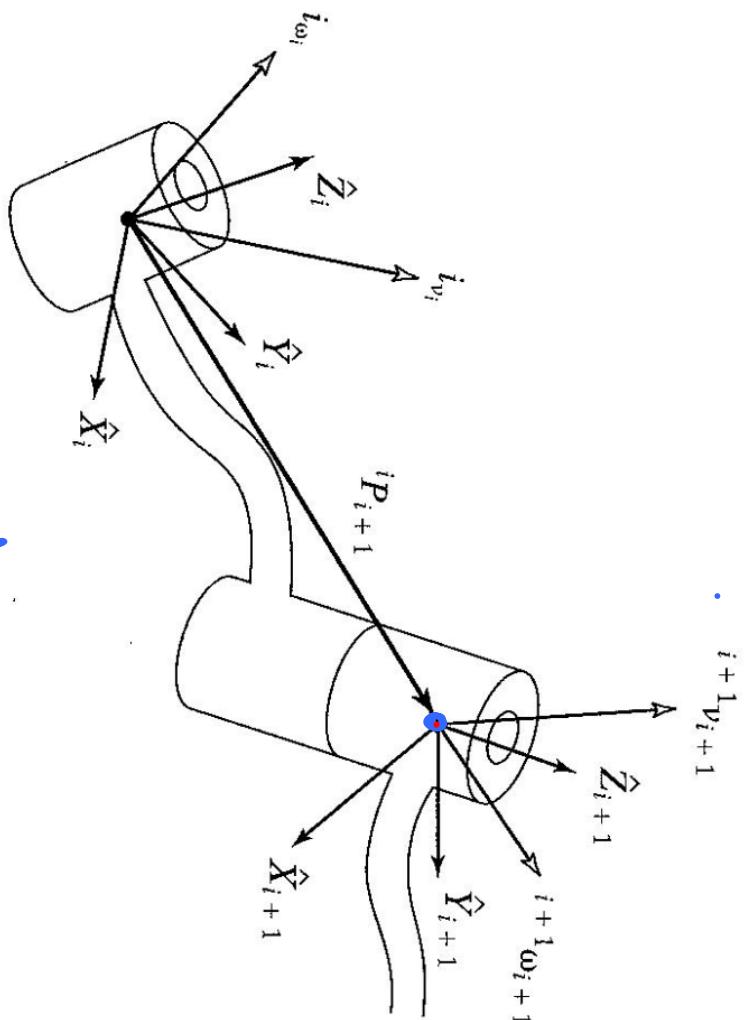


FIGURE 5.7: Velocity vectors of neighboring links.

h
and acc.

Remember that linear velocity is associated with a point but angular velocity is associated with a

$$(1) \text{ Ang. acc. : } \dot{\omega}_i = {}^0(\overset{\circ}{\sum}_i) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{same} \\ \text{for} \\ \omega_i \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\begin{cases} \{A\} = \{\circ\} \\ \{B\} = \{i\} \\ \{C\} = \{i+1\} \end{cases}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_i = {}^i R \dot{\omega}_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^i \dot{\sum}_{i+1} &= {}^i R \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\theta}_{i+1} \end{pmatrix} \\ &= {}^i R \begin{pmatrix} \ddot{\theta}_{i+1} \\ \vdots \\ \ddot{\theta}_{i+1} \\ \sum_{i+1} \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega_{i+1} = \omega_i + {}^i R \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ {}^i R \theta_{i+1} \sum_{i+1} \end{pmatrix}$$

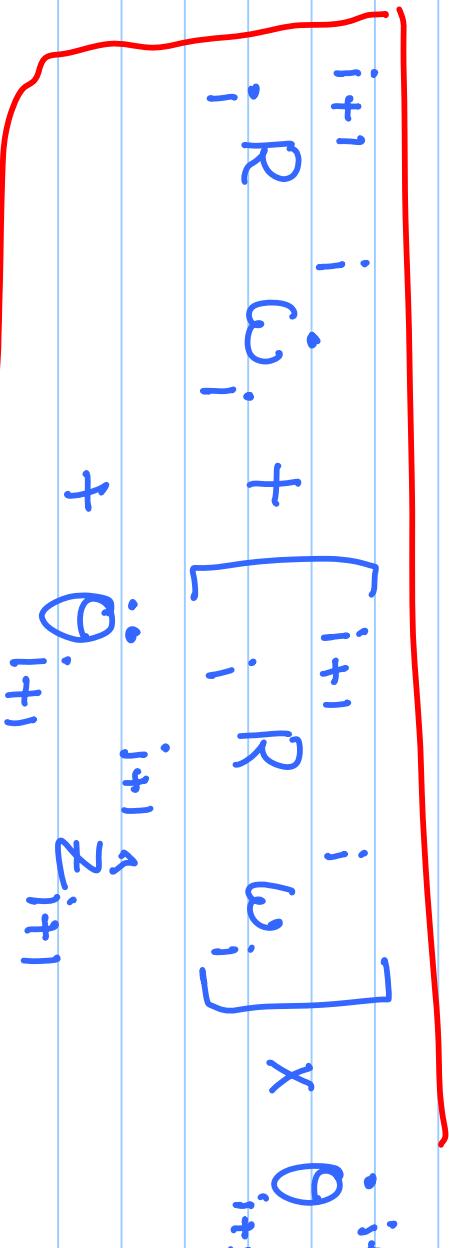
$$+ \omega_i \times \left[\overset{i}{\underset{i}{\overset{i}{R}}} \overset{i}{\underset{i+1}{\overset{i+1}{R}}} \dot{\theta}_{i+1} \overset{i+1}{z}_{i+1} \right]$$

$$\dot{c}_{i+1} = \overset{i+1}{\underset{i+1}{\overset{i+1}{R}}} (\vec{p}_Q \vec{x}_Q) \\ = \vec{R} \vec{p} \times \vec{R} \vec{Q}$$

$$\text{for } \ddot{\theta}_{i+1} = \omega_i \quad \dot{\theta}_{i+1} = 0$$

$$\ddot{\theta}_{i+1} = \overset{i+1}{\underset{i}{\overset{i+1}{R}}} \dot{\omega}_i + \left[\overset{i+1}{\underset{i}{\overset{i+1}{R}}} \overset{i}{\underset{i}{\overset{i}{R}}} \omega_i \right] \times \dot{\theta}_{i+1} \overset{i+1}{z}_{i+1}$$

Joint



for prismatic joint: see text.
 $\ddot{\theta}_{i+1} = \omega_i \quad \dot{\theta}_{i+1} = 0$

L_i near Acc. :

$$\{A\} = \{G\}$$

$$\{B\} = \{i\}$$

$$B_Q = P_{i+1}$$

Rev. joint:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \dot{V}_Q = i \\ \dot{V}_{i+1} = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

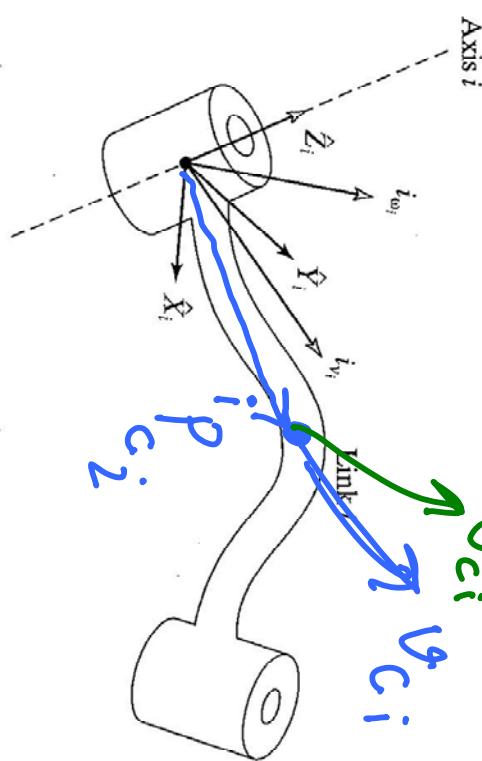
$$\dot{V}_{i+1} = \omega_i \times \begin{bmatrix} 0 & i \\ iR & P_{i+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$+ \omega_i \times (\omega_i \times {}^i R {}^i p_{i+1})$$

$$\dot{v}_{i+1} = {}^{i+1} R \dot{v}_i$$

$$= {}^{i+1} R \left[\dot{v}_i + \omega_i \times {}^i p_{i+1} + \omega_i \times \left(\omega_i \times {}^i p_{i+1} \right) \right]$$

we need \dot{v}_{c_2} for N-E eqns. of motion



$$\dot{v}_{c_i} = \dot{v}_i + \omega_i \times \left[\begin{smallmatrix} {}^0 R {}^i P_{c_i} \\ {}^i P_{c_i} \end{smallmatrix} \right] + \omega_i \times \left[\omega_i \times {}^0 R {}^i P_{c_i} \right]$$

$$P_{c_i} = Q$$

$$\{\beta\} = \{\dot{\beta}\}$$

$$\{A\} = \{0\}$$

$$\dot{\varphi}_{c_i} = \dot{R}_i \dot{\varphi}_{c_i}$$

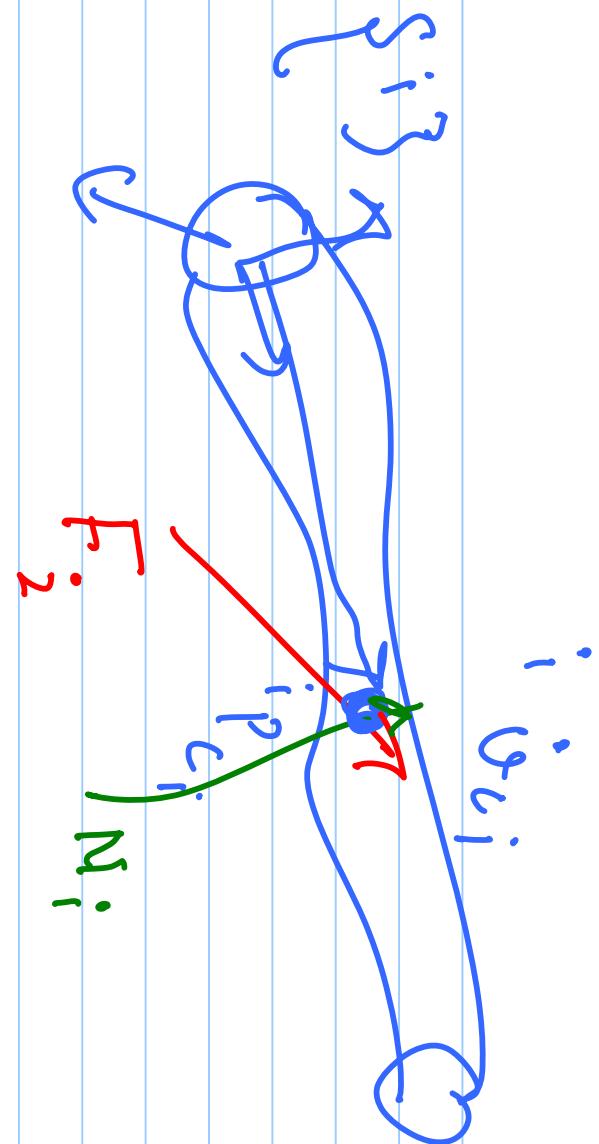
$$= \dot{\varphi}_i + \dot{\omega}_i \times \vec{r}_{c_i} + \omega_i \times (\dot{\omega}_i \times \vec{r}_i)$$

Having computed ω_i , $\dot{\omega}_i$, $\dot{\varphi}_i$, we can apply N-E eqns. of motion to link i to get net force/moment at the centre of mass of link i .

$$F_i = m_i \ddot{v}_i$$

$$N_i = c_i I_i \ddot{\omega}_i + \omega_i \times [c_i I_i \dot{\omega}_i]$$

c_i, I_i, m_i given



f_i = force exerted on link i .

n_i = moment exerted on link i by link $i-1$.

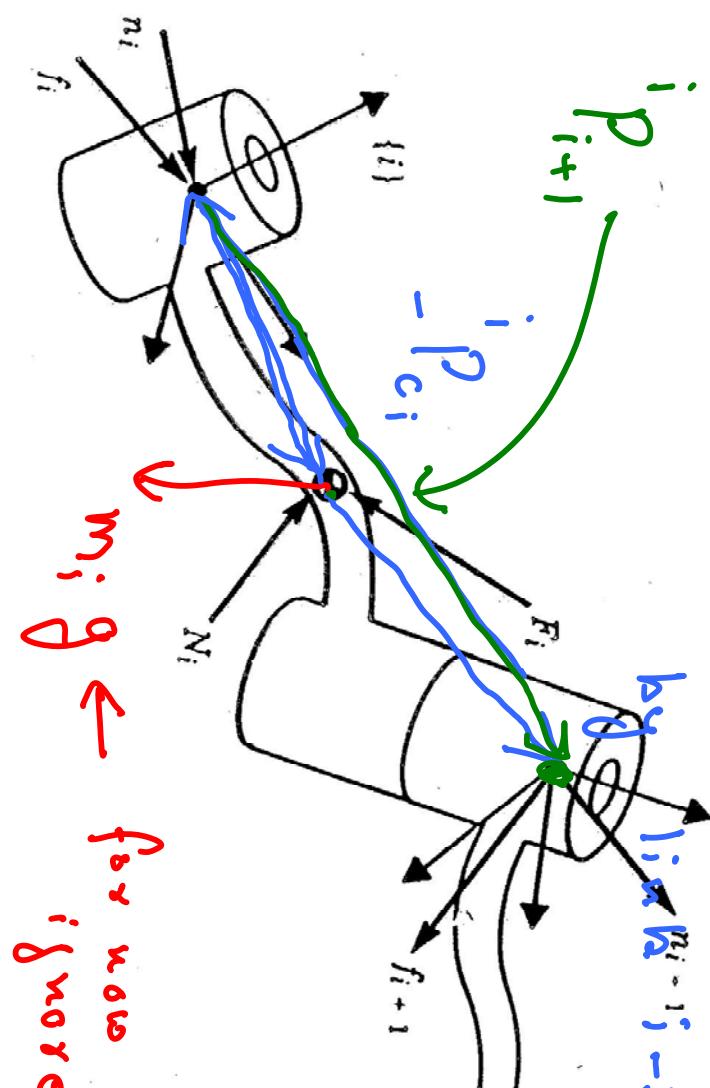
p_{i+1} = moment exerted on link i by link $i+1$.

N_i = force exerted on link i by link $i+1$.

P_{i+1}

$-P_{ci}$

F_i



$m_i g \leftarrow$ for now ignore

force / moment balance equals:

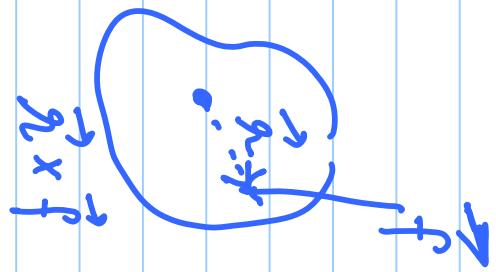
$$f_i$$

force

$$F_i = f_i - R f_{i+1}$$

balance

$$f_i = f_{i+1} + F_i$$



moment

$$\vdots \quad \vdots$$

i

$i+1$

$i+2$

$i+3$

$i+4$

$i+5$

$i+6$

$i+7$

balance

$$N_i = n_i - R n_{i+1} + (-P_c \times f_i)$$

$$+ \left(\rho_{i+1} - \rho_{c_i} \right) \times R \left(- f_{i+1} \right)$$

$$n_i = N_i + R n_{i+1} + \rho_{c_i} \times F_i$$

$$+ \rho_{i+1} \times \left(- R f_{i+1} \right)$$

$$f_{N+1} = 0$$

$$n_{N+1} = 0$$

$\tau_i \rightarrow$ torque (moment arm in \hat{z}_i)

$= \dot{\theta}_i \hat{x}_i \hat{z}_i^A$ comp. of \dot{n}_i

$$T_i = \left(\begin{matrix} i \\ n_i \end{matrix} \right) \cdot \left(\begin{matrix} i \\ z_i \end{matrix} \right) \text{ rev.}$$

$$f_i = \left(\begin{matrix} i \\ f_i \end{matrix} \right) \cdot \left(\begin{matrix} i \\ z_i \end{matrix} \right)$$

Dynamic Eqns. for a

planar
Core in
text.

$$\ddot{z}_{0,1} \quad \text{with } g$$

$$\ddot{z}_1$$

$$\ddot{x}_{0,1}$$

$$\ddot{x}_2$$

$$\ddot{z}_2$$

$$\ddot{x}_3$$

$$\ddot{z}_3$$

$$l_1 \quad \rho_1$$

$$l_2 \quad \rho_2$$

$$l_3 \quad \rho_3$$

i	α_{i-1}	a_{i-1}	d_i	θ_i
1	0	0	0	θ_1
2	90°	l_1	0	θ_2
3	0	l_2	0	θ_3

$$C_1 T_1 = \underline{0} \quad C_2 T_2 = \underline{0}$$

$$P_1 = \underline{0} \quad P_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \beta_1 \\ \beta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} I & \beta_2 \\ 0 & C_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} C_1 - \beta_1 & 0 & 0 \\ \beta_1 & C_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & C_2 - \beta_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$m_1 = \text{mass of link 1}$

$m_2 = " " \text{ link 2}$

for ω . it.

linear / ang. vel

$$\dot{\theta}_0 = 0 \quad \ddot{\theta}_0 = 0$$

$$+ acc. \quad \ddot{\omega}_0 = 0 = \ddot{\omega}_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \omega_1 &= R \omega_0 + \dot{\theta}_1 \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = R \cdot \dot{\omega}_0 + R \times (\dot{\theta}_1 \hat{z}_1)$$

$$+ \dot{\theta}_1 \hat{z}_1$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \dot{\theta}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\omega}_{c_1} = \dot{\omega}_1 \times p_{c_1} + \omega_1 \times (\omega_1 \times p_{c_1})$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \dot{c}_1 \\ \dot{s}_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ s_1 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} \dot{c}_1 \\ \dot{s}_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

+ $\ddot{\theta}_1$

$$= -\ddot{\theta}_1 \ddot{\theta}_1^2 \begin{pmatrix} \dot{c}_1 \\ \dot{s}_1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} g \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \ddot{\theta}_1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ s_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Centrifugal

due to ang. acc.

gravity

Limb 2

$$\overset{2}{\omega}_2 = \frac{\gamma_2 \dot{\theta}_1}{c_2 \dot{\theta}_1} \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$\overset{2}{\dot{\omega}}_2 = \gamma_2 \dot{\theta}_1 + c_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2$$
$$c_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - \gamma_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2$$
$$\ddot{\theta}_2$$

$$\overset{2}{\dot{\varphi}}_2 = \frac{-\ell_1 c_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \gamma_2 g}{\ell_1 \gamma_2 \dot{\theta}_1^2 + c_2 g}$$
$$-\ell_1 \dot{\theta}_1$$

$$\dot{\vartheta}_{c_2}^2 = - \left(\ell_1 c_2 + \ell_2 c_2^2 \right) \ddot{\theta}_1^2 - \ell_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + g$$

$$(\ell_1 s_2 + \ell_2 s_2 c_2) \dot{\theta}_1^2 + \ell_2 \dot{\theta}_2^2 + c_2 g$$

$$2 \ell_2 s_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 - \ell_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + \ell_2 c_2 \ddot{\theta}_2$$

$$\vec{F}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -m_1 \ell_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \\ m_1 \ell_1 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2 \\ m_1 g \end{pmatrix} = m_1 \vec{g}_{c_1}$$

$$\vec{N}_1 = \vec{Q}$$

$$^2 F_2 = m_2 \dot{v}_{c2}$$

N-E
expr. of
motion

$$^2 N_2 = 0$$

backward
 $^3 f_3 = 0$ $^3 n_3 = 0$

if ex.

$$^2 f_2 = ^2 F_2$$

link 2 :

$$^2\eta_2 = ^2\rho_{c_2} \times ^2F_2$$

$$= \begin{matrix} 0 \\ x \end{matrix}$$

\ddot{x} .

$$\begin{aligned} T_2 &= \dot{x}\dot{x} = m_2 \ell_2 \left(\rho_1 + \rho_2 c_2 \right) \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 - m_2 g_2 \ell_2 c_2 \\ &= + m_2 \ell_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$x = m_2 \ell_1 \ell_2 \ddot{\theta}_1 - 2m_2 \ell_2 \dot{\theta}_2 \dot{\theta}_1 \dot{\theta}_2$$

$$+ m_2 \beta_2^2 \ddot{\theta}_1$$

Link 1:

$$\dot{f}_1 = -R f_2 + F_1$$

$$\dot{n}_1 = -R n_2 + P_X F_1 + R f_2$$

$$n_1 = \frac{1}{x_k}$$

$\times \times \times$

$$\bar{C}_1 = \times \times \times = (m_1 \ell_1^2 + m_2 \ell_1^2 + m_2 \ell_2^2 c_2 +$$

$$2 m_2 \ell_1 \ell_2 c_2) \dot{\Theta}_1$$

$$- 2 (\ell_1 + \ell_2 c_2) m_2 \beta_2 \gamma_2 \dot{\Theta}_1 \dot{\Theta}_2$$