



Human and Robot Interaction Laboratory Advanced Robotics Decouple Serial Robots

Introduction

The main concepts of Chapter 4 is Forward & Inverse Kinematic Problem (FKP and IKP) of decoupled serial robots, which you will comprehend by solving the "FKP" & "IKP" of commercial industrial robots.

Brief Information About FKP & IKP

FKP Goal

The goal of FKP consists in determining the position and orientation of EE when the actuator's angles are prescribed.

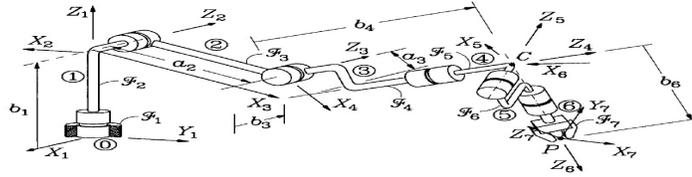


Figure 2.1: 6 DOF Decouple Serial Robot

★ The FKP in serial robots has one unique answer.

IKP Goal

The Goal of Inverse Kinematic Problem is to determine the actuator's angles when the position and orientation of EE are known.

★ The FKP of decoupled serial robots admit up to 8 solutions.

Problem Definition

As the first step, you have to go through the FKP and IKP concept described in your text; then you should solve these problems on your case study (Specified in table 2.1 for each group). Then using either "MATLAB" or "Qt" you have to provide a GUI which provides the following information:

1. One "Tab", providing the "Denavit-Hartenberge" parameters, figure and brief information of the manipulator.
2. One "Tab", solving the FKP problem which would help user by the Inputs and Outputs of :

(a) Inputs

- i. Each of the actuator's angles through time as the function of time. 2.1 .

$$\theta_i = (a_2 * t^2 + a_1 * t + a_0) + b_0 * \sin(\omega t) + c_0 * \cos(\omega t) \quad (2.1)$$

- ii. Time domain from T_{start} to T_{end} .

(b) Outputs

- i. 6 Plots which provide the position (x, y, z) and orientation $(\theta\phi\psi)$ through time T_{start} to T_{end} using "MATLAB Robotic Toolbox".
 - ii. 6 Plots which provide the position (x, y, z) and Orientation $(\theta\phi\psi)$ through time T_{start} to T_{end} using your "Analytic Solution".
 - iii. 6 Plots which provide the difference between your analytic solution and "MATLAB Robotic solution"
3. One "Tab", solving the IKP problem which would help user by the Inputs and Outputs of :

(a) Inputs

- i. Each of the position elements $p = (x, y, z)$ through time as the function 2.2 .

$$p_i = (a_2 * t^2 + a_1 * t + a_0) + b_0 * \sin(\omega t) + c_0 * \cos(\omega t) \quad (2.2)$$

- ii. Each of the orientation elements (Two of $q = (q_1, q_2, q_3)$ and q_0 through time as the function 2.3.

$$q_i = (a_2 * t^2 + a_1 * t + a_0) + b_0 * \sin(\omega t) + c_0 * \cos(\omega t) \quad (2.3)$$

- iii. Time domain from T_{start} to T_{end} .

(b) Outputs

- i. 6 plots which provide the actuators $\theta_i^{i=1:6}$ through Time T_{start} to T_{end} using "MATLAB Robotic Toolbox".
- ii. 6 plots which provide the actuators $\theta_i^{i=1:6}$ through Time T_{start} to T_{end} using "Analytic solution".
- iii. 6 plots which provide the difference between your analytic solution and "MATLAB Robotic Solution"

Groups - Methods

Due to Sortition, the Members & Robots are determined as Table 2.1.

Group number	Members	Robot
1	Nima & Mojtaba	ABB
2	Zeinab & Ali	FANUC
3	Amir & Behzad	KUKA

Table 2.1: Team Selection Table

Introduction Class

I **held** a class about FKP and IKP in decouple serial manipulators on Tuesday March 10th.

Extra Points

Add an 3D figure to your GUI in which the manipulator moves through time T_{start} to T_{end} . due to given Functions. To do so you can use CAD2MAT (Ask Behzad Danai for further assistance.)

Deadline

End of April 17th. This is a strict deadline.

Robots Under Study

ABB IRB 6400

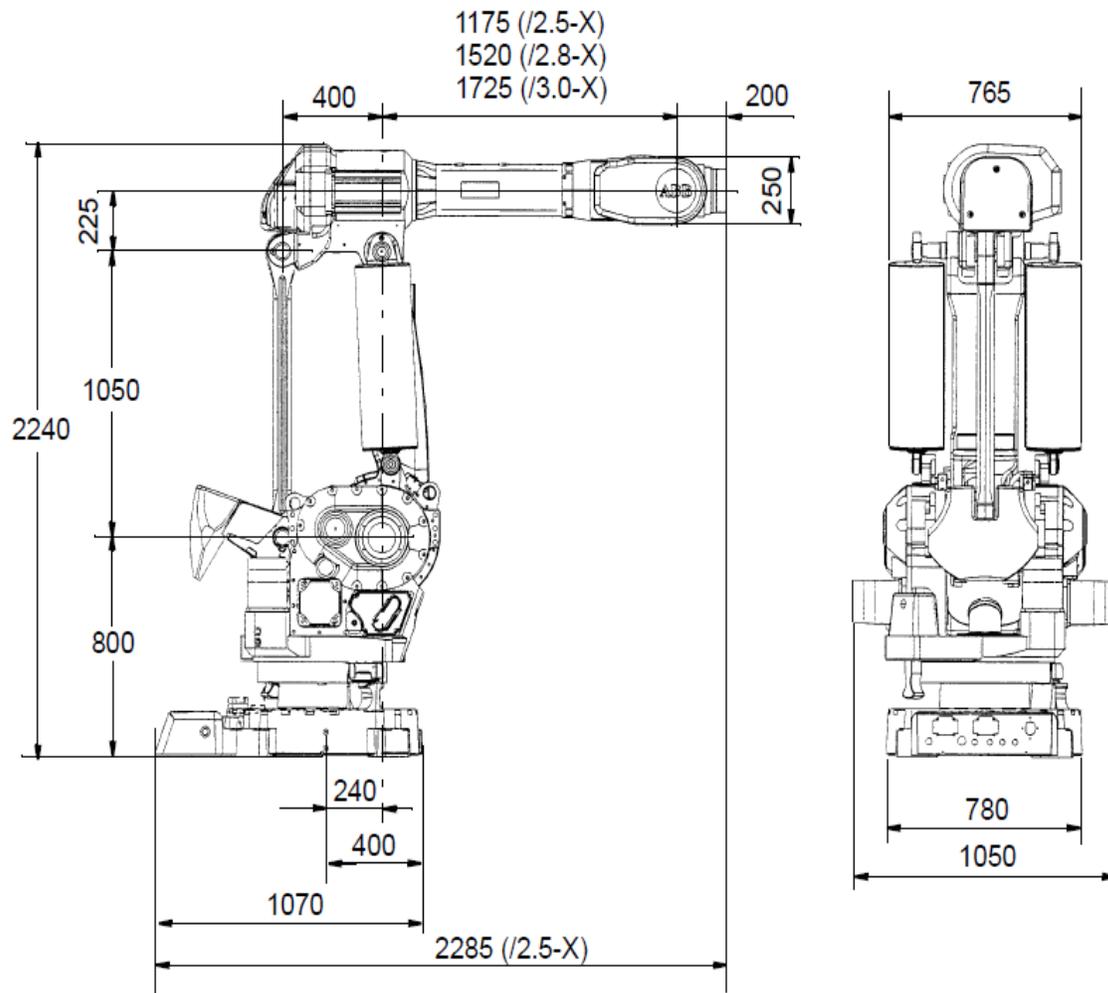


Figure 2.2: ABB Industrial Robot

FANUC M900iA/600

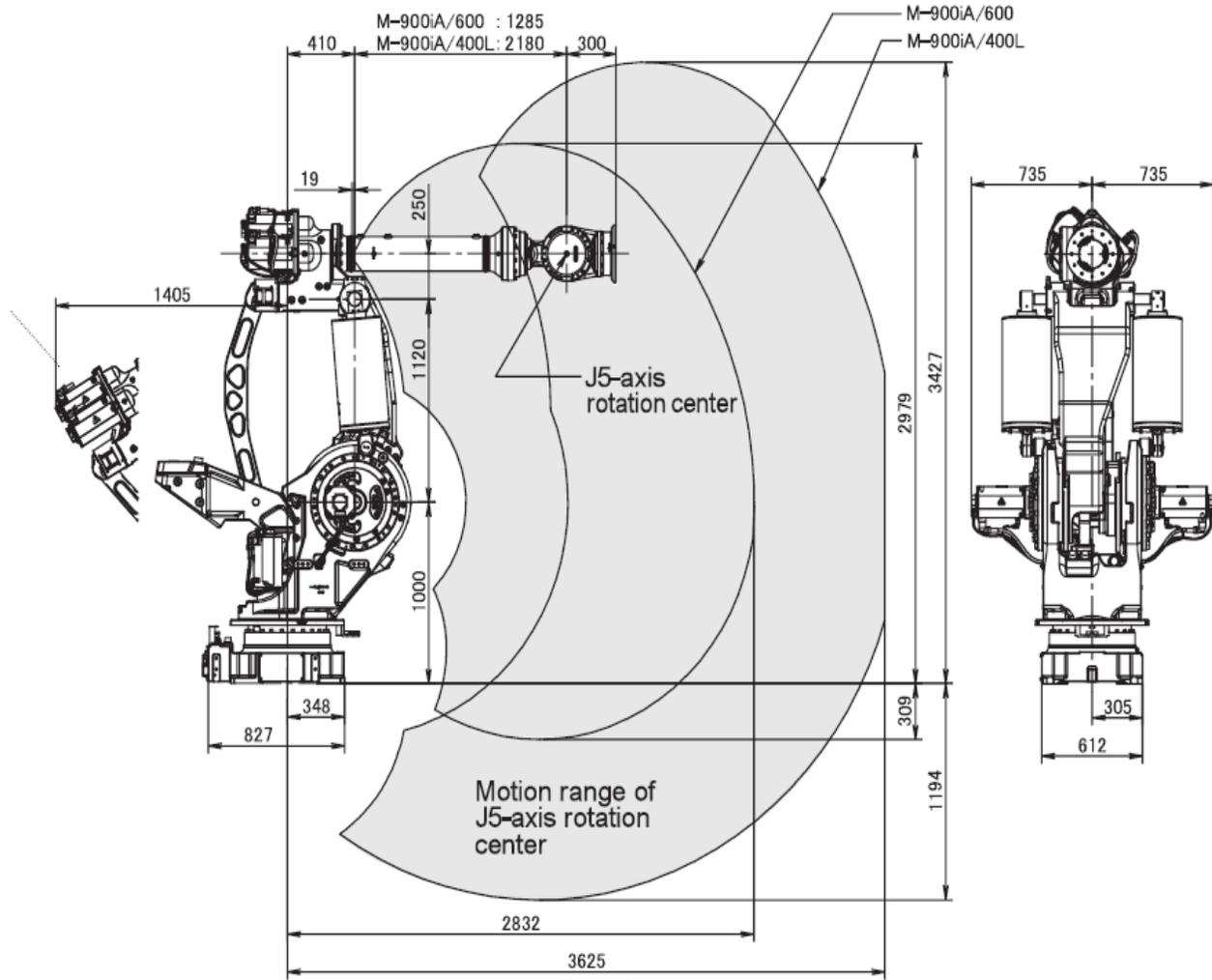


Figure 2.3: FANUC Industrial Robot.

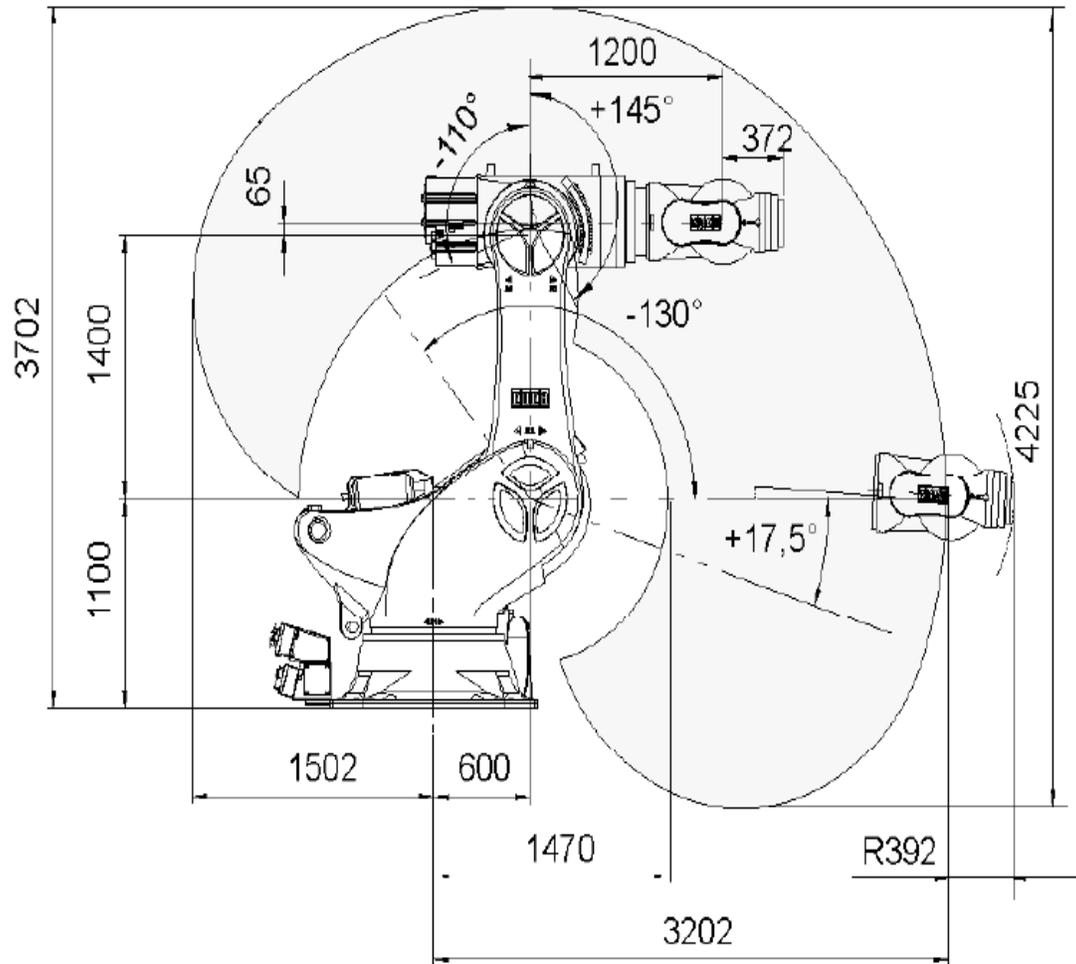
KUKA KR 1000 titan

Figure 2.4: KUKA Industrial Robot.