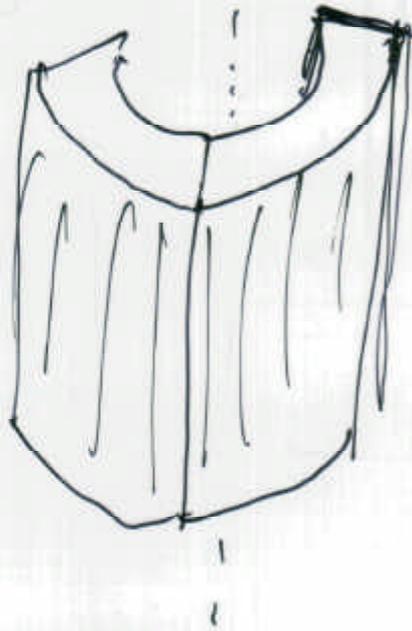
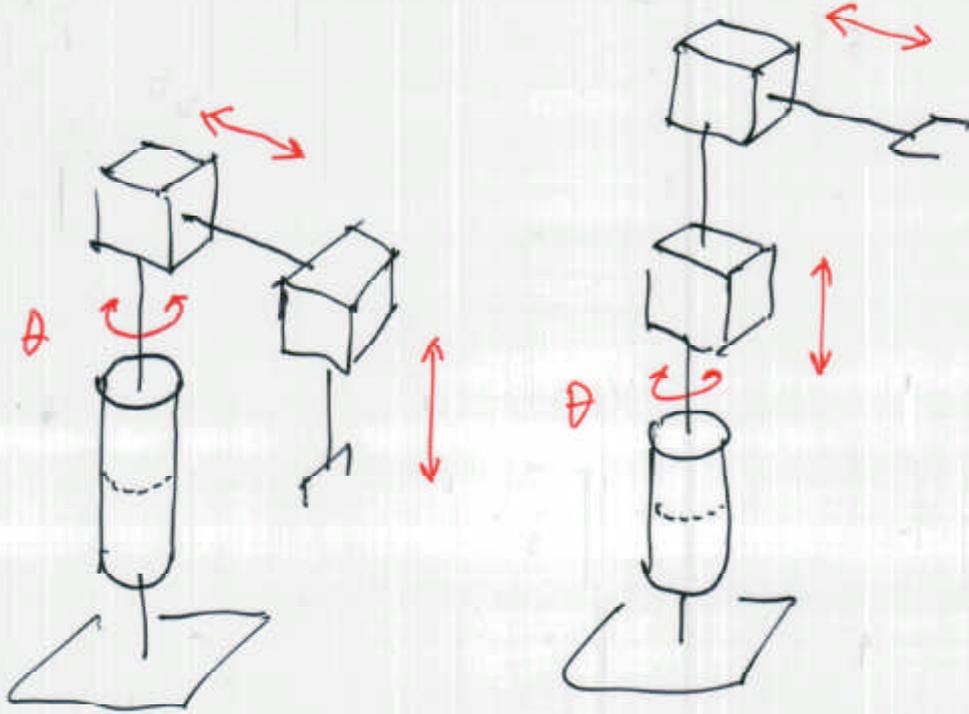


Lezione 26/02/2004
Testo pagg. 12-18 & 75-77

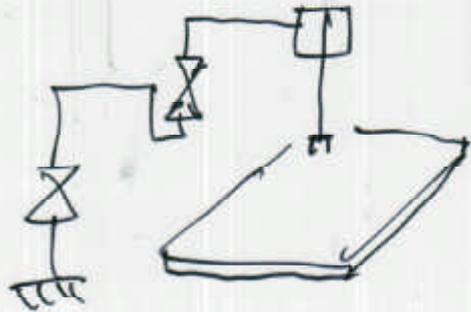
- 1) Classificazione dei robot
 - a) Cartesiani
 - b) Cilindrici
 - c) Polari
 - d) Articolati
 - e) SCARA
- 2) Polso
 - a) Euleriano
 - b) RPY (roll-pitch-yaw)
- 3) Cinematica diretta di posizione: sistemi di riferimento
- 4) Esempio: 1 braccio

26/02/04

1



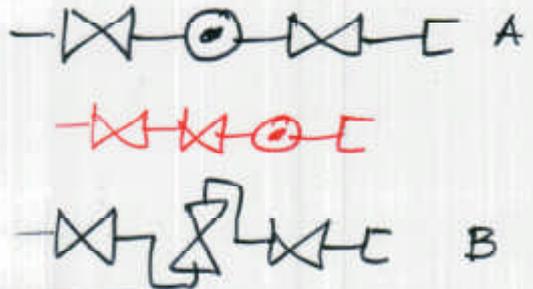
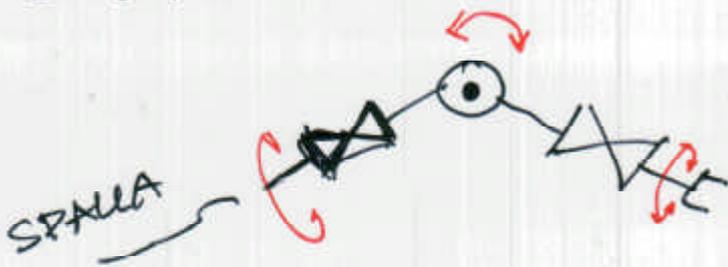
26/02/04 - 2



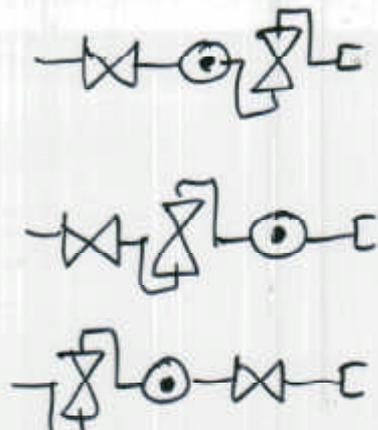
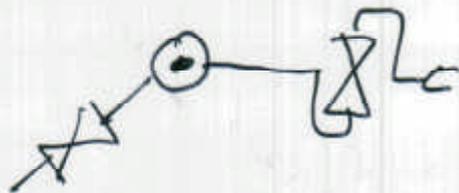
POLSO EULERIANO

POLSO RPY } ROLL
 PITCH
 YAW

EULERIANO



RPY



26/02/04 - 3

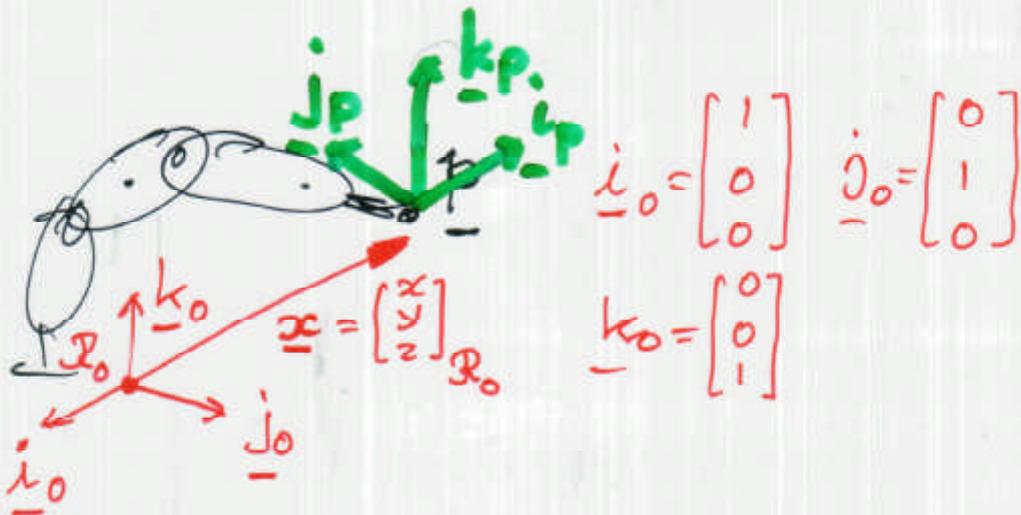
VARIABILI INTERNE \rightarrow VARIABILI GIUNTO $m (=6)$

$$\underline{q} = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ q_2 \\ \vdots \\ q_6 \end{bmatrix}$$

VARIABILI ESTERNE \rightarrow $\begin{cases} 3 \text{ COOR CARTESIAN.} \\ 3 \text{ ANGOLI} \end{cases}$

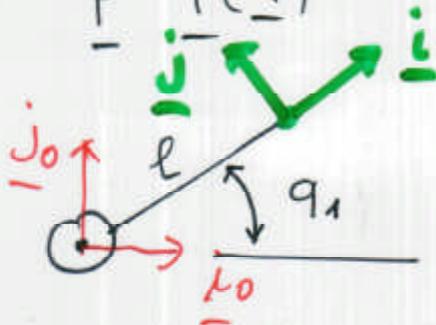
$$\underline{p} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

p della punta
- operativa



FUNZIONI CINEMATICHE (DI POSIZIONE)

DIRETTA $\underline{p} = f(\underline{q})$



$$\underline{p} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\phi} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha \\ \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

26/02/04-4

$$x = l \cos \alpha_1$$

$$y = l \sin \alpha_1$$

$$\alpha = \alpha_1$$

$$x = l \cos \alpha_1$$

$$y = l \sin \alpha_1$$

$$z = 0$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_1$$

$$\alpha_2 = 0$$

$$\alpha_3 = 0$$

$$\underline{q} = \underline{f}^{-1}(\underline{p})$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sin \alpha_1}{\cos \alpha_1} = \tan \alpha_1$$

$$\alpha_1 = \arctan \frac{y}{x}$$