

$$ijk = -1$$

1

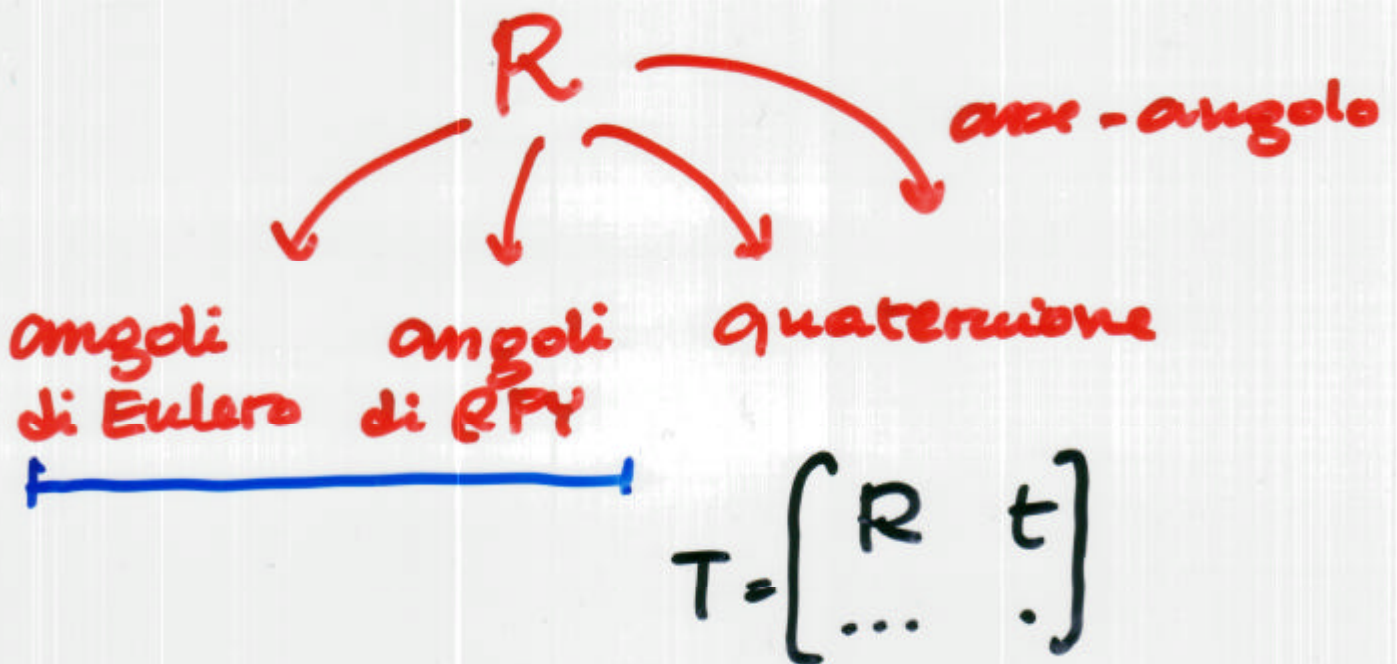
ϕ, θ, ψ Eulerio

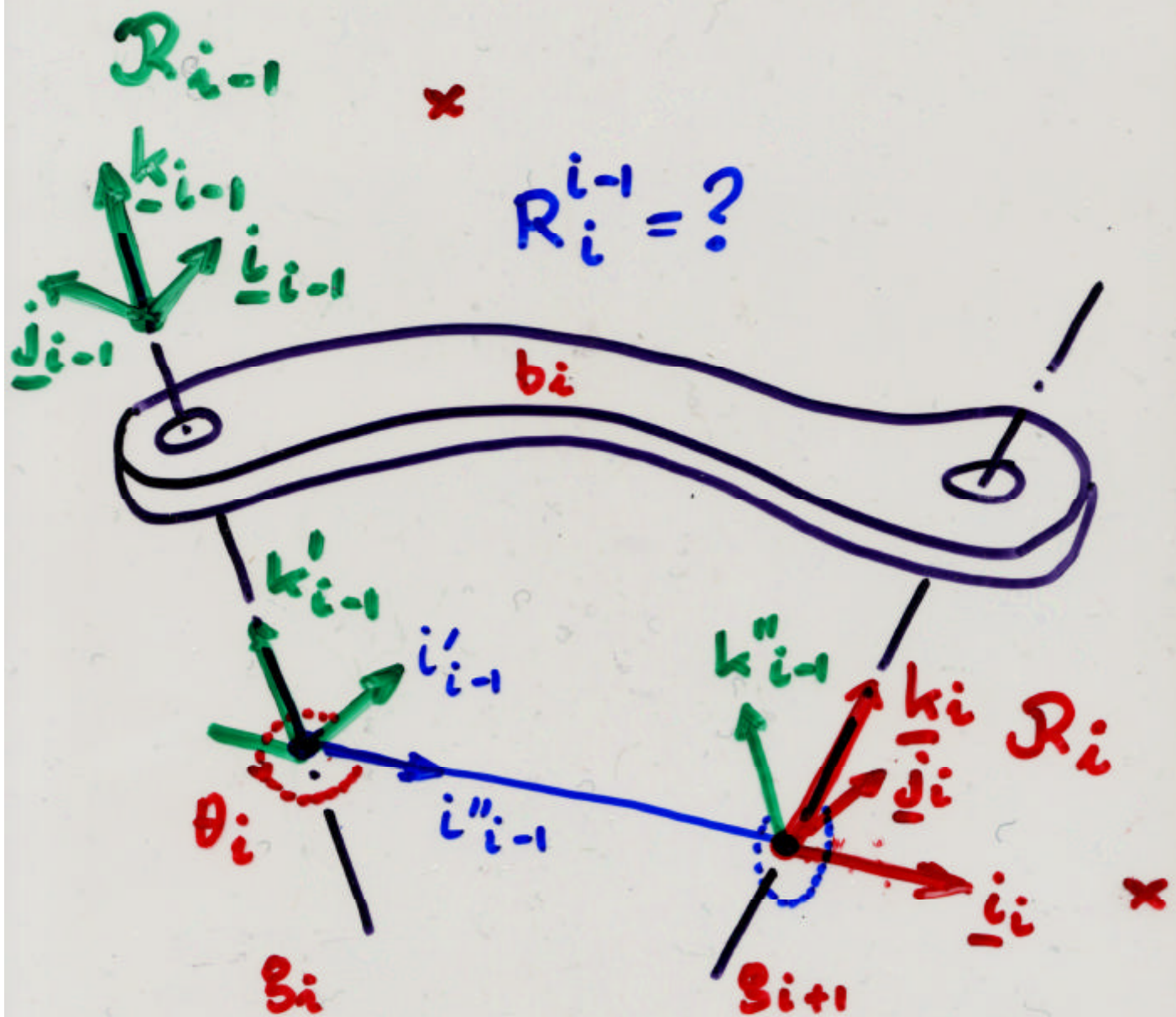
$$R(k, \phi) R(i, \theta) R(k, \psi)$$

Roll - Pitch - Yaw

$\theta_x, \theta_y, \theta_z$

$$R(k, \theta_z) R(j, \theta_y) R(i, \theta_x)$$



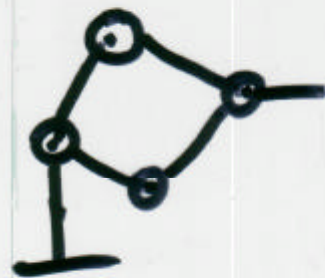


$$\text{Trans}(d_i, \underline{k}_{i-1}) \text{Rot}(q_i(t), \underline{k}_{i-1})$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{Trans}(a_i, \underline{i}) \text{Rot}(\alpha_i, \underline{i})$$

Convenzioni di Denavith - Hartenberg

CATENA CINEMATICA APERTA



GIUNTO 1	$\mathcal{S}_1$
BRACCIO 1	b_1
GIUNTO 2	$\mathcal{S}_2$
BRACCIO 2	b_2
$\vdots$	$\vdots$

$\mathcal{S}_i \quad b_i \quad \mathcal{S}_{i+1}$

b_0 terra
 b_6 ultimo

n giunti
 b_n ultimo

n giunti

$n R_i$

3

$R_0, R_1, R_2, \dots, R_6$

$R_i(O_i, \underline{i}_i, \underline{j}_i, \underline{k}_i)$

- O_i è posta lungo l'asse di movimento del giunto $\mathcal{G}_{i+1}$
nel punto di intersezione tra $\mathcal{G}_{i+1}$ e il segmento a minima distanza da $\mathcal{G}_i$
- $\underline{k}_i$ è allineato con $\mathcal{G}_{i+1}$
- $\underline{i}_i$ è posto $\perp$ a $\underline{k}_{i-1}$
- $\underline{j}_i$ completa la terna

PARAMETRI DI D-H

 d_i $d_i = q_i(t)$ $\theta_i = q_i(t)$ θ_i a_i a_i α_i α_i 

Rotazionale



Prismatico

$$T_i^{i-1} = \begin{bmatrix} I & \underline{d} \\ \underline{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} R(\underline{k}, \theta_i) & \underline{0} \\ \underline{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} I & \underline{a} \\ \underline{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix}^*$$

$$\underline{d} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ d_i \end{bmatrix} \quad \underline{a} = \begin{bmatrix} a_i \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow * \begin{bmatrix} R(\underline{i}, \alpha_i) & \underline{0} \\ \underline{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $q_i \rightarrow$ Coordinata giunto

$$\underline{q} = \begin{bmatrix} q_1 \\ \vdots \\ q_n \end{bmatrix} = \underline{q}(t)$$

$$T_1^0 T_2^1 T_3^2 T_4^3 T_5^4 T_6^5 = T$$

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} \boxed{R} & \boxed{t} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\swarrow$? R_6^0 $\searrow$ t_6^0 $\rightsquigarrow$ 6 parametri
 $\|t_6^0\| = ?$



$R_0 \rightarrow R_6$ dato da R_6^0

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}_{PUNTA} = \begin{bmatrix} t_6^0 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix}_{\text{PUNTA}} = \underline{t}_b^0 = t_b^0(t) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{t}_b^0 &= \underline{t}_b^0(q_1(t), q_2(t), \dots, q_6(t)) \\ &= \underline{t}_b^0(\underline{q}(t)) \end{aligned}$$

FUNZIONE CINEMATICA DIRETTA
DI POSIZIONE

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

$$\underline{p} = \begin{bmatrix} p_1 \\ \vdots \\ p_6 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ \vdots \\ \alpha \end{bmatrix}^3 = f(\underline{q}(t)) = \begin{bmatrix} t_b^0 \\ \vdots \\ ? \end{bmatrix}$$

x_0, x_1, x_2 7

