

Distance Learning Initiative

Introduction to Robotics

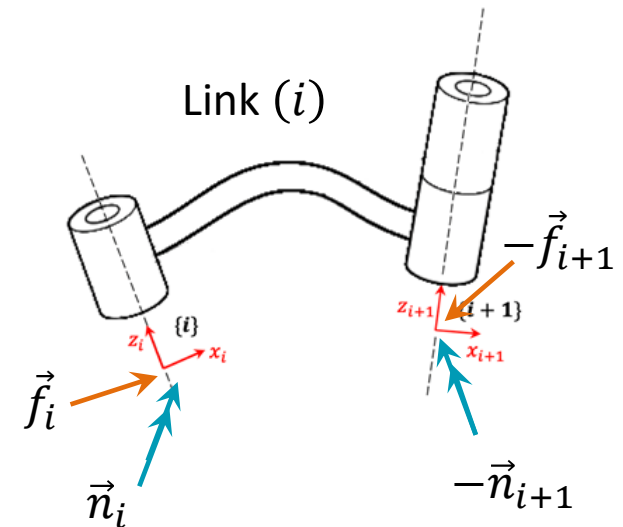
Static Forces and Torques

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2020

Static Forces and Torques

Question: How to find the joint forces or torques required to keep the robotic arm in static equilibrium?



$[f_i]$: the force acting on joint (i) by link (i - 1)

$[f_{i+1}]$: the force acting on joint (i + 1) by link (i).

$[n_i]$: the moment acting on joint (i) by link (i - 1)

$[n_{i+1}]$: the moment acting on joint (i + 1) by link (i).

Static Forces and Torques

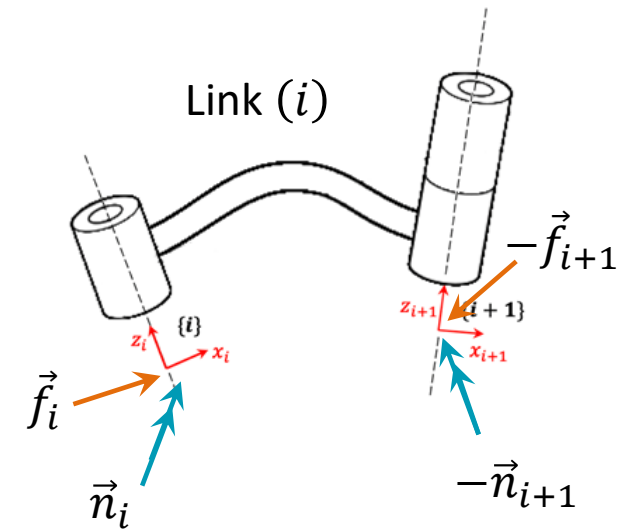
Static Forces:

$$\sum \text{Forces} = 0$$

$$[{}^i f_i] - [{}^i f_{i+1}] = 0$$

$$[{}^i f_i] - [{}_{i+1}{}^i R][{}^{i+1} f_{i+1}] = 0$$

$$[{}^i f_i] = [{}_{i+1}{}^i R][{}^{i+1} f_{i+1}]$$



Note: The weight of the link is neglected.

Static Forces and Torques

Static Moments:

$$\sum \text{moments} = 0$$

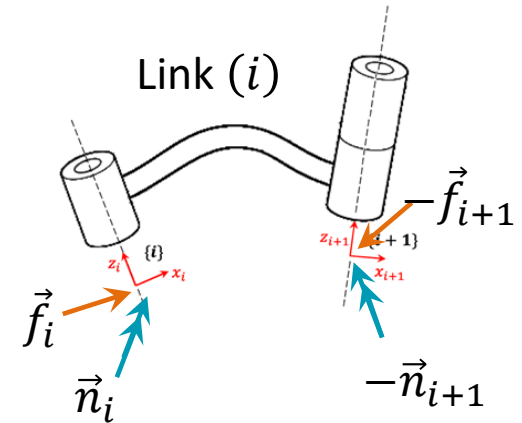
$$[{}^i n_i] - [{}^i n_{i+1}] + [{}^i P_{i+1}] \times (-[{}^i f_{i+1}]) = 0$$

$$[{}^i n_i] - [{}^i n_{i+1}] - [{}^i P_{i+1}] \times [{}^i f_{i+1}] = 0$$

$$[{}^i n_i] - [{}_{i+1}^i R][{}^{i+1} n_{i+1}] - [{}^i P_{i+1}] \times [{}_{i+1}^i R][{}^{i+1} f_{i+1}] = 0$$

$$[{}^i n_i] = [{}_{i+1}^i R][{}^{i+1} n_{i+1}] + [{}^i P_{i+1}] \times [{}_{i+1}^i R][{}^{i+1} f_{i+1}]$$

$$[{}^i n_i] = [{}_{i+1}^i R][{}^{i+1} n_{i+1}] + [{}^i P_{i+1}] \times [{}^i f_i]$$



Static Forces and Torques

$$[{}^i f_i] = [{}_{i+1}{}^i R][{}^{i+1} f_{i+1}]$$

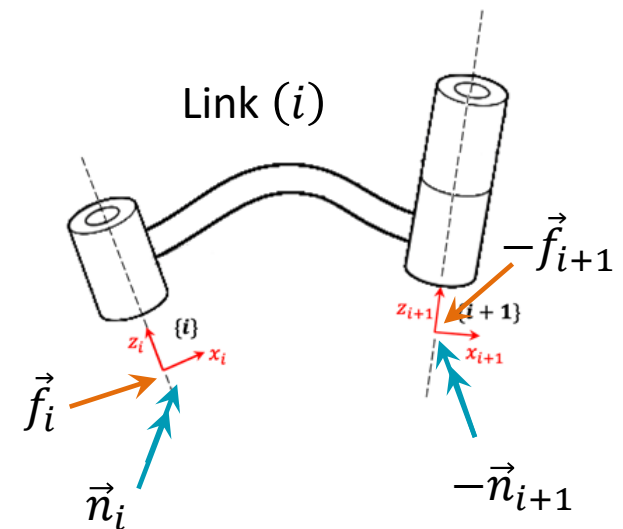
$$[{}^i n_i] = [{}_{i+1}{}^i R][{}^{i+1} n_{i+1}] + [{}^i P_{i+1}] \times [{}^i f_i]$$

For a revolute joint, the actuator torque is:

$$\tau_i = -[{}^i n_i] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -[{}^i n_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

For a prismatic joint, the actuator force is:

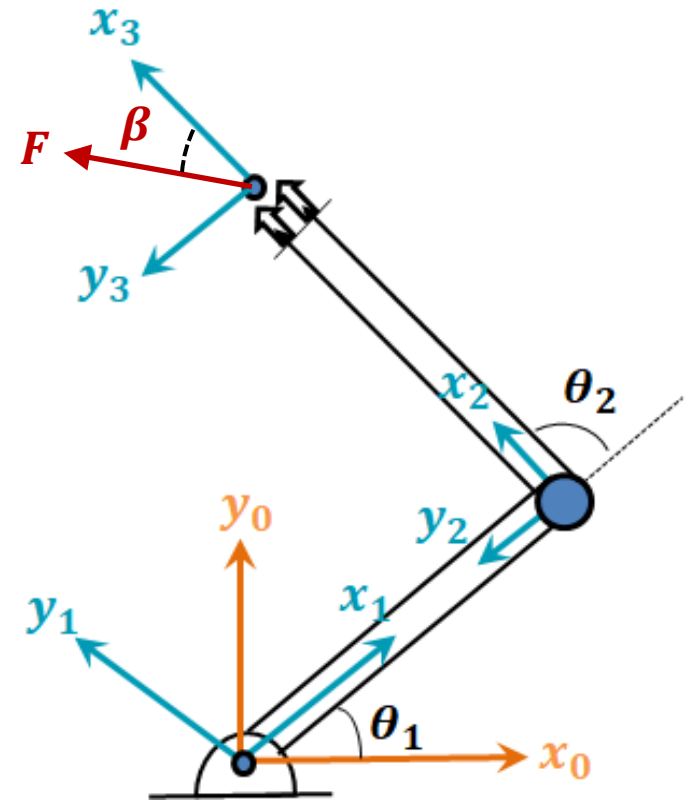
$$\tau_i = -[{}^i f_i] \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -[{}^i f_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



Static Forces and Torques

Example:

For the planar 2 DOF RR robotic arm, calculate the static torques required for each joint motor? Assume that the end-effector is subjected to a planar force vector, \vec{F} .



Static Forces and Torques

For $i = 2$:

$$[{}^2f_2] = [{}^2_3R][{}^3f_3]$$

$$[{}^2f_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^2f_2] = \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [{}^if_i] &= [{}^i_{i+1}R][{}^{i+1}f_{i+1}] \\ [{}^in_i] &= [{}^i_{i+1}R][{}^{i+1}n_{i+1}] + [{}^iP_{i+1}] \times [{}^if_i] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For a revolute joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^in_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^i$$

$$\text{For a prismatic joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^if_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}^i$$

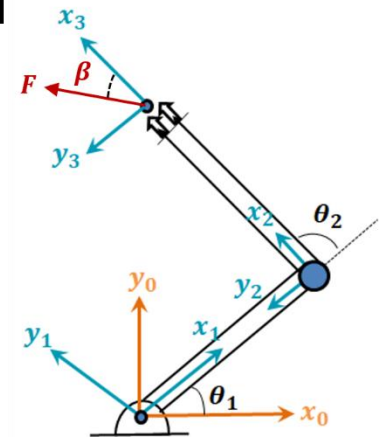
$$[S(a)] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_z & a_y \\ a_z & 0 & -a_x \\ -a_y & a_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0_1R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1_2R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^2_3R] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0P_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad [{}^1P_2] = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; \quad [{}^2P_3] = \begin{bmatrix} L_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Static Forces and Torques

$${}^2f_2 = \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For $i = 2$:

$${}^2n_2 = [{}^2_3R][{}^3n_3] + [{}^2P_3] \times [{}^2f_2]$$

$${}^2n_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} L_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2n_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -L_2 \\ 0 & L_2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^2n_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [{}^if_i] &= [{}^i_{i+1}R][{}^{i+1}f_{i+1}] \\ [{}^in_i] &= [{}^i_{i+1}R][{}^{i+1}n_{i+1}] + [{}^iP_{i+1}] \times [{}^if_i] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For a revolute joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^in_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

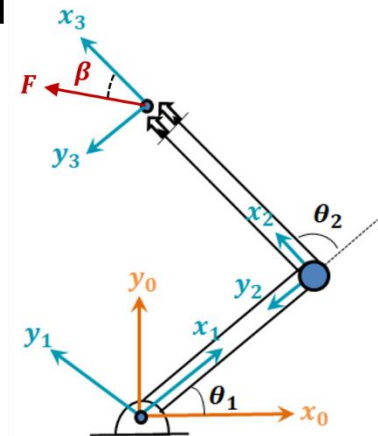
$$\text{For a prismatic joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^if_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[S(a)] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_z & a_y \\ a_z & 0 & -a_x \\ -a_y & a_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [{}^0_1R] &= \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ [{}^1_2R] &= \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$[{}^2_3R] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0P_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^1P_2] = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^2P_3] = \begin{bmatrix} L_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Static Forces and Torques

$$[{}^2f_2] = \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^2n_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

For $i = 2$:

$$\tau_2 = -[{}^2n_2]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau_2 = -[0 \quad 0 \quad L_2Fs_\beta] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = -L_2Fs_\beta$$

$$\begin{aligned} [{}^if_i] &= [{}_{i+1}^iR][{}^{i+1}f_{i+1}] \\ [{}^in_i] &= [{}_{i+1}^iR][{}^{i+1}n_{i+1}] + [{}^iP_{i+1}] \times [{}^if_i] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For a revolute joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^in_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For a prismatic joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^if_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

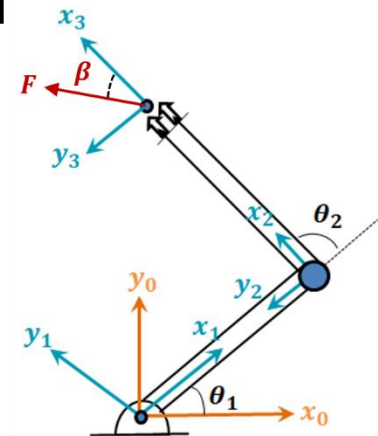
$$[S(a)] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_z & a_y \\ a_z & 0 & -a_x \\ -a_y & a_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0_1R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1_2R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^2_3R] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0P_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^1P_2] = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^2P_3] = \begin{bmatrix} L_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Static Forces and Torques

$$[{}^2f_2] = \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^2n_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix}, \tau_2 = -L_2Fs_\beta$$

For $i = 1$:

$$[{}^1f_1] = [{}^1_2R][{}^2f_2]$$

$$[{}^1f_1] = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1f_1] = \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta c_2 - Fs_\beta s_2 \\ Fc_\beta s_2 + Fs_\beta c_2 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1f_1] = \begin{bmatrix} F \cos(\beta + \theta_2) \\ F \sin(\beta + \theta_2) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [{}^if_i] &= [{}^{i+1}_iR][{}^{i+1}f_{i+1}] \\ [{}^in_i] &= [{}^{i+1}_iR][{}^{i+1}n_{i+1}] + [{}^iP_{i+1}] \times [{}^if_i] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For a revolute joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^in_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For a prismatic joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^if_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

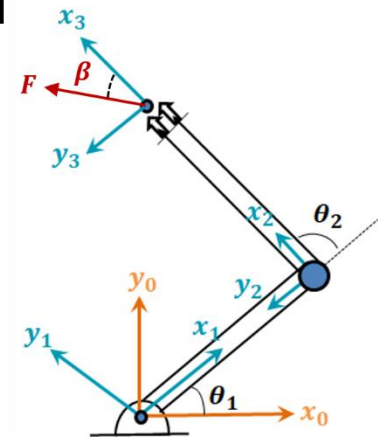
$$[S(a)] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_z & a_y \\ a_z & 0 & -a_x \\ -a_y & a_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0_1R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1_2R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^2_3R] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0P_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^1P_2] = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^2P_3] = \begin{bmatrix} L_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Static Forces and Torques

$$[{}^2f_2] = \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^2n_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tau_2 = -L_2Fs_\beta$$

$$[{}^1f_1] = \begin{bmatrix} F \cos(\beta + \theta_2) \\ F \sin(\beta + \theta_2) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

For $i = 1$:

$$[{}^1n_1] = [{}^1R][{}^2n_2] + [{}^1P_2] \times [{}^1f_1]$$

$$[{}^1n_1] = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} F \cos(\beta + \theta_2) \\ F \sin(\beta + \theta_2) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1n_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -L_1 \\ 0 & L_1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F \cos(\beta + \theta_2) \\ F \sin(\beta + \theta_2) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1n_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_1F \sin(\beta + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1n_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta + L_1F \sin(\beta + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [{}^if_i] &= [{}_{i+1}^iR][{}^{i+1}f_{i+1}] \\ [{}^in_i] &= [{}_{i+1}^iR][{}^{i+1}n_{i+1}] + [{}^iP_{i+1}] \times [{}^if_i] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For a revolute joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^in_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For a prismatic joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^if_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

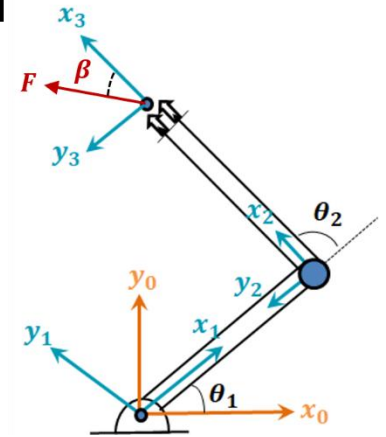
$$[S(a)] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_z & a_y \\ a_z & 0 & -a_x \\ -a_y & a_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0_1R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1_2R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^2_3R] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0P_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^1P_2] = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^2P_3] = \begin{bmatrix} L_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Static Forces and Torques

$$[{}^2f_2] = \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^2n_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tau_2 = -L_2Fs_\beta$$

$$[{}^1f_1] = \begin{bmatrix} F \cos(\beta + \theta_2) \\ F \sin(\beta + \theta_2) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^1n_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta + L_1F \sin(\beta + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

For $i = 2$:

$$\tau_1 = -[{}^1n_1]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau_1 = -[0 \quad 0 \quad L_2Fs_\beta + L_1F \sin(\beta + \theta_2)] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau_1 = -L_2Fs_\beta - L_1F \sin(\beta + \theta_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} [{}^if_i] &= [{}_{i+1}^iR][{}^{i+1}f_{i+1}] \\ [{}^in_i] &= [{}_{i+1}^iR][{}^{i+1}n_{i+1}] + [{}^iP_{i+1}] \times [{}^if_i] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For a revolute joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^in_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For a prismatic joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^if_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

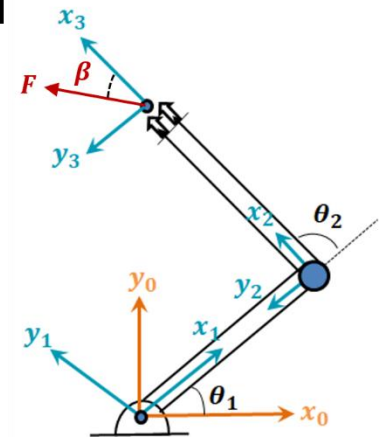
$$[S(a)] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_z & a_y \\ a_z & 0 & -a_x \\ -a_y & a_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0_1R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1_2R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^2_3R] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0P_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^1P_2] = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^2P_3] = \begin{bmatrix} L_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Static Forces and Torques

$$[{}^2f_2] = \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^2n_2] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix}, \quad \tau_2 = -L_2Fs_\beta$$

$$[{}^1f_1] = \begin{bmatrix} F \cos(\beta + \theta_2) \\ F \sin(\beta + \theta_2) \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, [{}^1n_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ L_2Fs_\beta + L_1F \sin(\beta + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau_1 = -L_2Fs_\beta - L_1F \sin(\beta + \theta_2)$$

$$\tau_1 = -L_2Fs_\beta - L_1F \sin(\beta + \theta_2)$$

$$\tau_1 = -L_2Fs_\beta - L_1Fs_\beta c_2 - L_1Fc_\beta s_2$$

$$\tau_1 = -(L_1s_2)Fc_\beta - (L_1c_2 + L_2)Fs_\beta$$

$$\tau_2 = -L_2Fs_\beta$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} L_1s_2 & (L_1c_2 + L_2) \\ 0 & L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [{}^i f_i] &= [{}_{i+1}^i R][{}^{i+1} f_{i+1}] \\ [{}^i n_i] &= [{}_{i+1}^i R][{}^{i+1} n_{i+1}] + [{}^i P_{i+1}] \times [{}^i f_i] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For a revolute joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^i n_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{For a prismatic joint: } \tau_i = -[{}^i f_i]^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

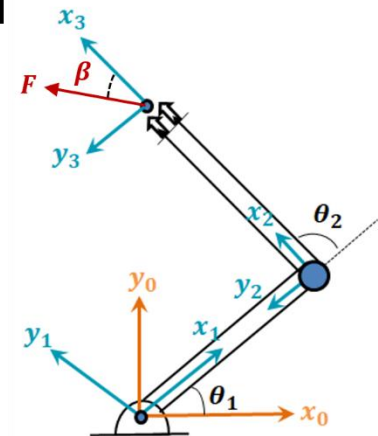
$$[S(a)] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -a_z & a_y \\ a_z & 0 & -a_x \\ -a_y & a_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0_1 R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_1 & -s_1 & 0 \\ s_1 & c_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^1_2 R] = \begin{bmatrix} c_2 & -s_2 & 0 \\ s_2 & c_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^2_3 R] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0 P_1] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^1 P_2] = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}; [{}^2 P_3] = \begin{bmatrix} L_2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



Static Forces and Torques

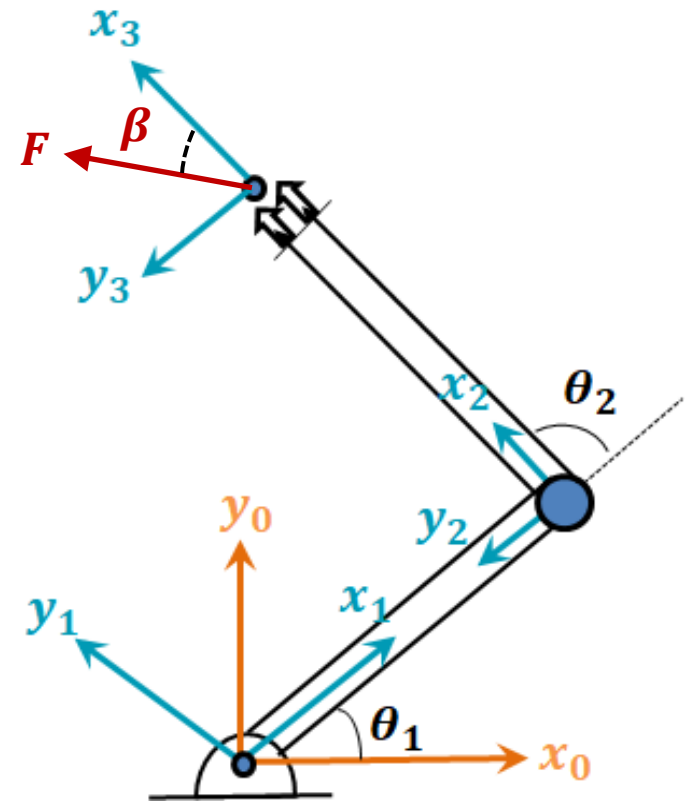
$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & (L_1 c_2 + L_2) \\ 0 & L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F c_\beta \\ F s_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

Compare to

$${}^3 \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{y}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[\tau] = - {}^3 [J_v]^T [{}^3 f_3]$$

$$\boxed{[\tau] = - {}^{n+1} [J_v]^T [{}^{n+1} f_{n+1}]}$$



Static Forces and Torques

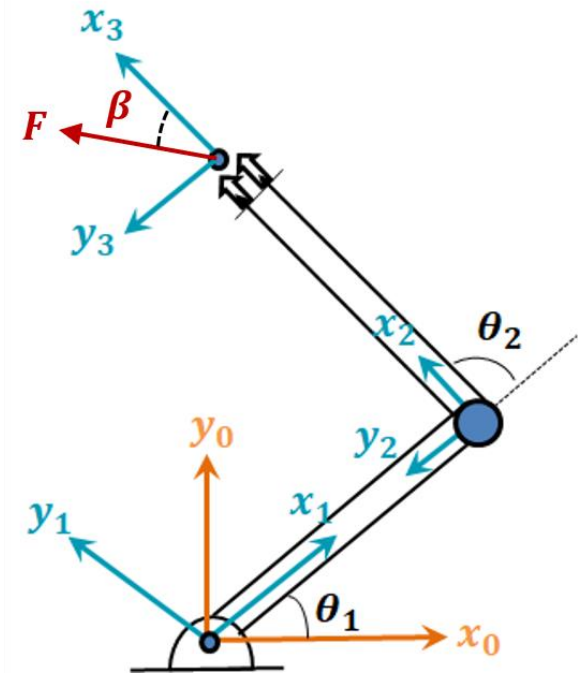
$${}^0[J_v]^T [{}^0f_3] = ? ; [{}^0f_3] = [{}^0_3R] [{}^3f_3]$$

$${}^0 \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x}_3 \\ \dot{y}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12}) & -L_2 s_{12} \\ (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) & L_2 c_{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}_1 \\ \dot{\theta}_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0[J_v] = \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12}) & -L_2 s_{12} \\ (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) & L_2 c_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[{}^0f_3] = \begin{bmatrix} F \cos(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ F \sin(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0[J_v]^T [{}^0f_3] = \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12}) & (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) \\ -L_2 s_{12} & L_2 c_{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F \cos(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ F \sin(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$



Static Forces and Torques

$${}^0\mathbb{J}_v^T [{}^0f_3] = \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12}) & (L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12}) \\ -L_2s_{12} & L_2c_{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F \cos(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ F \sin(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0\mathbb{J}_v^T [{}^0f_3] = \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12})F \cos(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2) + (L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12})F \sin(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ -L_2s_{12}F \cos(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2) + L_2c_{12}F \sin(\beta + \theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0\mathbb{J}_v^T [{}^0f_3] = F \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12})(c_\beta c_{12} - s_\beta s_{12}) + (L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12})(s_\beta c_{12} + c_\beta s_{12}) \\ -L_2s_{12}(c_\beta c_{12} - s_\beta s_{12}) + L_2c_{12}(s_\beta c_{12} + c_\beta s_{12}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0\mathbb{J}_v^T [{}^0f_3] = F \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12})c_\beta c_{12} + (L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12})s_\beta s_{12} + (L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12})s_\beta c_{12} + (L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12})c_\beta s_{12} \\ -L_2s_{12}c_\beta c_{12} + L_2s_{12}s_\beta s_{12} + L_2c_{12}s_\beta c_{12} + L_2c_{12}c_\beta s_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0\mathbb{J}_v^T [{}^0f_3] = F \begin{bmatrix} (-(L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12})c_{12} + (L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12})s_{12})c_\beta + ((L_1s_1 + L_2s_{12})s_{12} + (L_1c_1 + L_2c_{12})c_{12})s_\beta \\ (-L_2s_{12}c_{12} + L_2c_{12}s_{12})c_\beta + (L_2s_{12}s_{12} + L_2c_{12}c_{12})s_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0\mathbb{J}_v^T [{}^0f_3] = F \begin{bmatrix} (-L_1s_1c_{12} + L_1c_1s_{12} - L_2s_{12}c_{12} + L_2c_{12}s_{12})c_\beta + (L_1s_1s_{12} + L_1c_1c_{12} + L_2s_{12}s_{12} + L_2c_{12}c_{12})s_\beta \\ (-L_2s_{12}c_{12} + L_2c_{12}s_{12})c_\beta + (L_2s_{12}s_{12} + L_2c_{12}c_{12})s_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0\mathbb{J}_v^T [{}^0f_3] = F \begin{bmatrix} (L_1s_2)c_\beta + (L_1c_2 + L_2)s_\beta \\ (0)c_\beta + (L_2)s_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^0\mathbb{J}_v^T [{}^0f_3] = \begin{bmatrix} L_1s_2Fc_\beta + (L_1c_2 + L_2)Fs_\beta \\ L_2Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_1s_2 & (L_1c_2 + L_2) \\ 0 & L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} Fc_\beta \\ Fs_\beta \end{bmatrix} = {}^3\mathbb{J}_v^T [{}^3f_3]$$

Static Forces and Torques

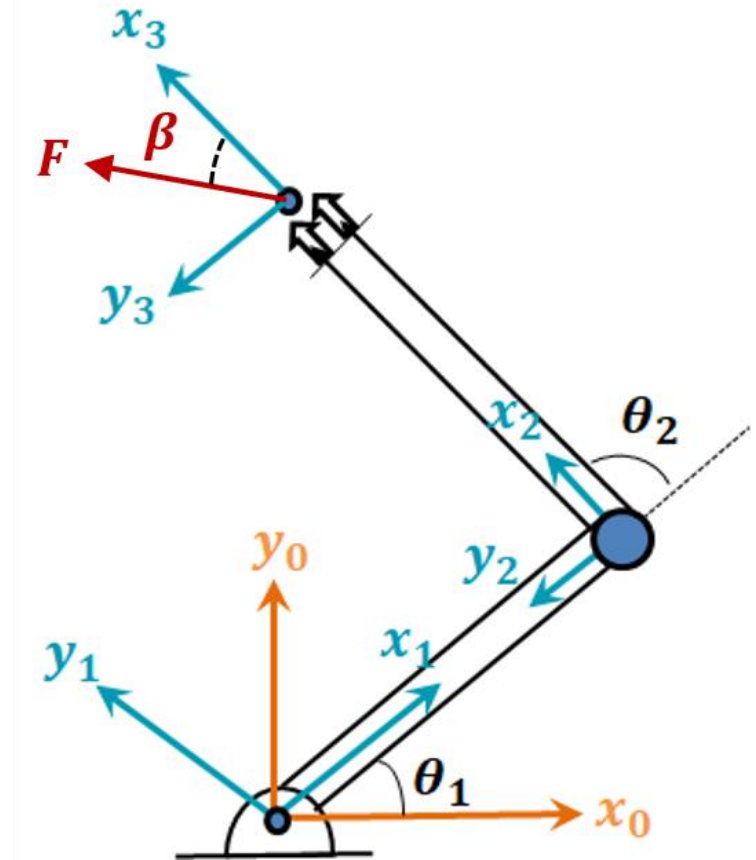
Which one is better to use:

$$[\tau] = -{}^{n+1}[J_v]^T [{}^{n+1}f_{n+1}]$$

Or

$$[\tau] = -{}^0[J_v]^T [{}^0f_{n+1}]$$

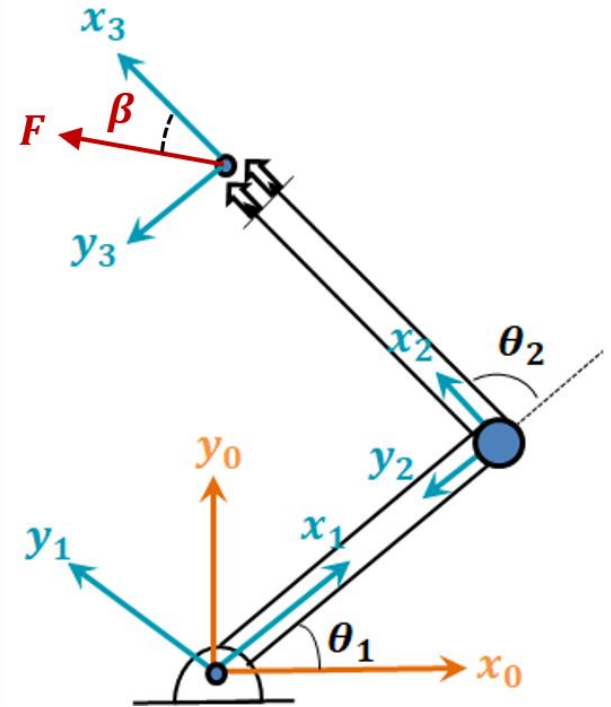
??



Static Forces and Torques

If \vec{F} is constant in frame $\{0\}$, such as in the case of the weight of the payload, then use $[\tau] = -{}^0[J_v]^T [{}^0f_{n+1}]$.

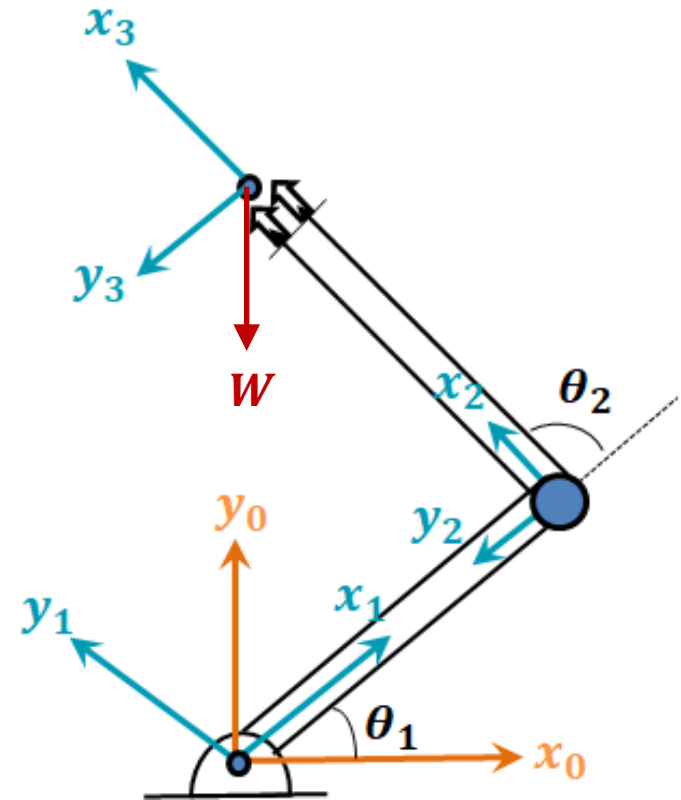
If \vec{F} is constant in frame $\{n+1\}$, then use $[\tau] = -{}^{n+1}[J_v]^T [{}^{n+1}f_{n+1}]$.



Static Forces and Torques

Example:

For the planar 2 DOF RR robotic arm, calculate the static torques required for each joint motor? Assume that the weight of the payload is W .



Static Forces and Torques

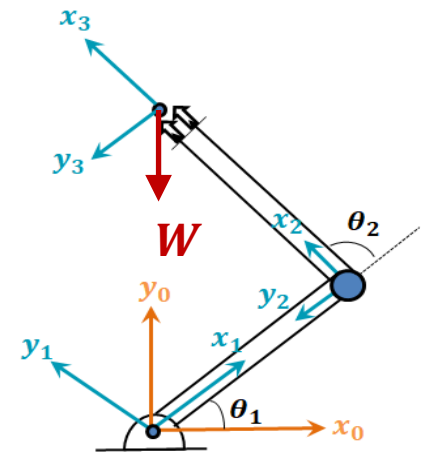
$$[\tau] = - {}^0[J_v]^T [{}^0f_3]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12}) & -L_2 s_{12} \\ (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) & L_2 c_{12} \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -W \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} -(L_1 s_1 + L_2 s_{12}) & (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) \\ -L_2 s_{12} & L_2 c_{12} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -W \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau_1 = (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12})W$$

$$\tau_2 = L_2 c_{12}W$$



Static Forces and Torques

$$[\tau] = - {}^3[J_v]^T [{}^3f_3]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & 0 \\ L_1 c_2 + L_2 & L_2 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} F c \beta \\ F s \beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & (L_1 c_2 + L_2) \\ 0 & L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -W \sin(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \\ -W \cos(\theta_1 + \theta_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

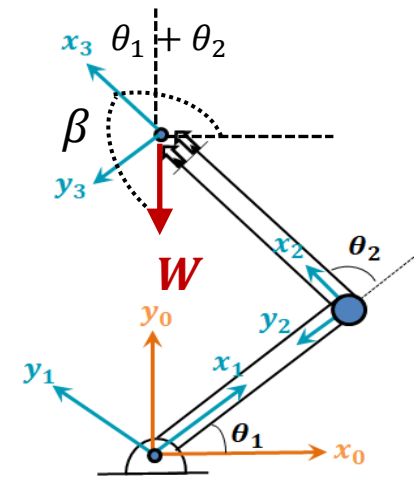
$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} L_1 s_2 & (L_1 c_2 + L_2) \\ 0 & L_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -W s_{12} \\ -W c_{12} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau_1 = L_1 s_2 W s_{12} + (L_1 c_2 + L_2) W c_{12}$$

$$\tau_1 = (L_1 s_2 s_{12} + L_1 c_2 c_{12} + L_2 c_{12}) W$$

$$\tau_1 = (L_1 (s_2 s_{12} + c_2 c_{12}) + L_2 c_{12}) W = (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12}) W$$

$$\tau_2 = L_2 c_{12} W$$



$$\beta = 270 - (\theta_1 + \theta_2)$$

Static Forces and Torques

$$\tau_1 = (L_1 c_1 + L_2 c_{12})W$$

$$\tau_2 = L_2 c_{12}W$$

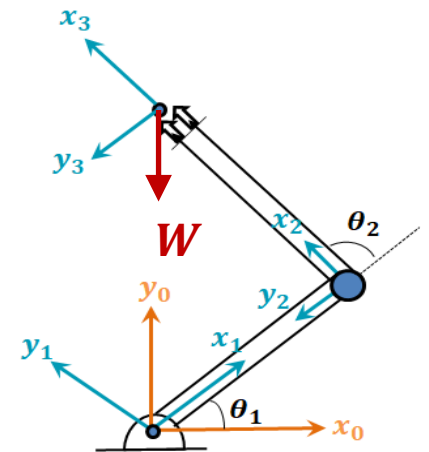
The cosine has a maximum value of 1 when $\theta = 0$

When both $\theta_1 = 0$ and $\theta_2 = 0$ (fully extended and horizontal),

$$\tau_{1,max} = (L_1 + L_2)W$$

$$\tau_{2,max} = (L_2)W$$

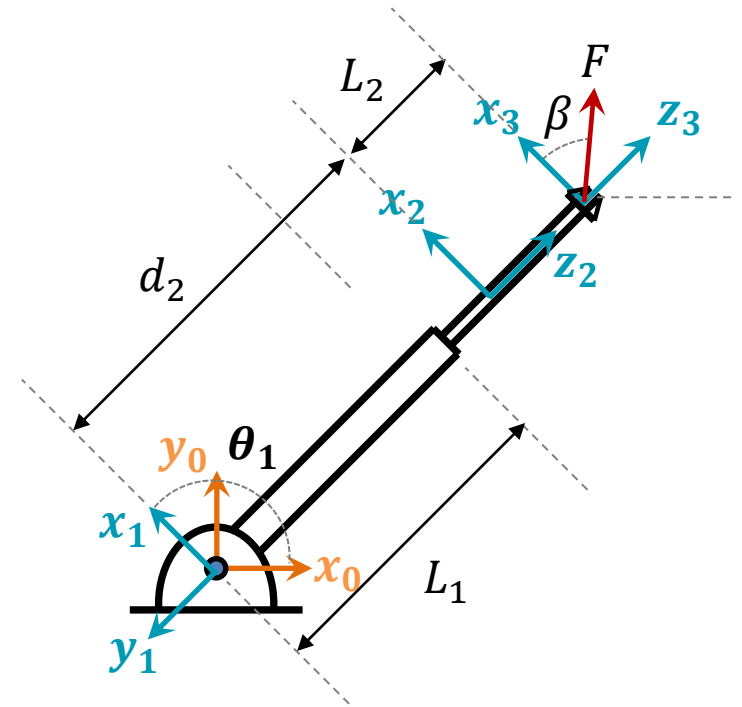
These can be used for motor selection.



Static Forces and Torques

Example:

For the planar 2 DOF RP robotic arm, calculate the static torque required for joint (1) and the static force required for joint (2)?



Static Forces and Torques

$$[\tau] = - {}^3[J_v]^T [{}^3f_3]$$

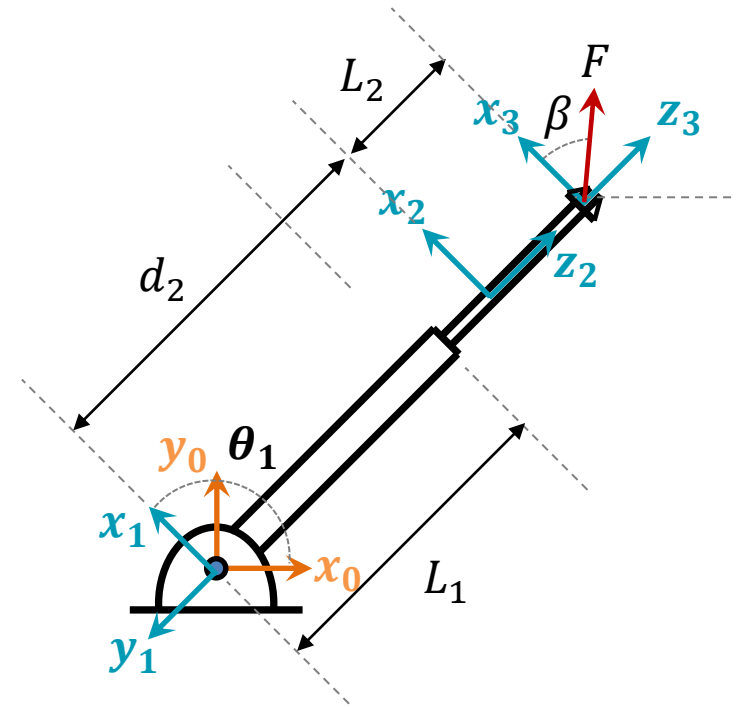
$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} (d_2 + L_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^T \begin{bmatrix} F c_\beta \\ 0 \\ F s_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} (d_2 + L_2) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} F c_\beta \\ 0 \\ F s_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_2 \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} (d_2 + L_2) F c_\beta \\ F s_\beta \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tau_1 = -(d_2 + L_2) F c_\beta$$

$$\tau_2 = -F s_\beta$$



Static Forces and Torques

For more details on this subject, please see:

- Introduction to Robotics: Mechanics and Control, by John J. Craig, 3rd Edition, Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 2003.