

**Distance Learning Initiative**

Introduction to Robotics

# **Robotic Arm Link Velocities**

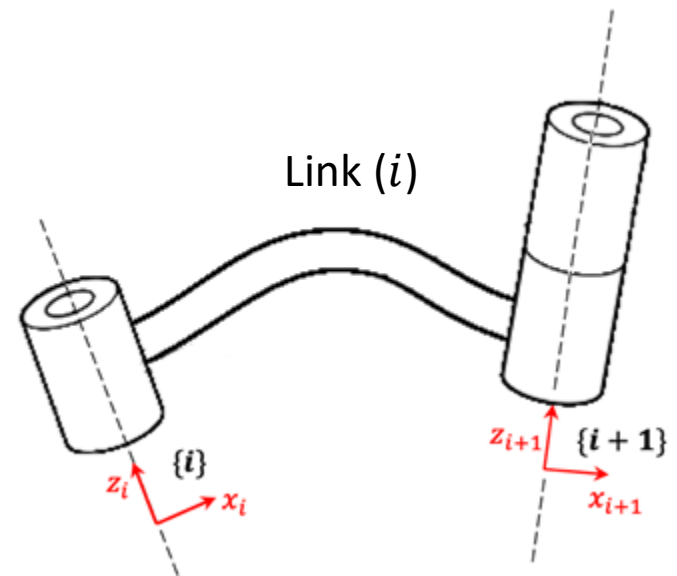
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# Link Velocity

**Question:** How to find the velocity of a certain link in a robotic arm?

- The linear velocity ( $v$ ) of the origin of the frame attached to that link, and
- The rotational velocity of the link ( $\omega$ )



# Link Velocity

Assume that you have two particles (A) and (B):

$${}^{\text{ref}}r_B = {}^{\text{ref}}r_A + {}^{\text{ref}}{}_iR [{}^i r_{B/A}]$$

Take the derivative of both sides with respect to  $(t)$

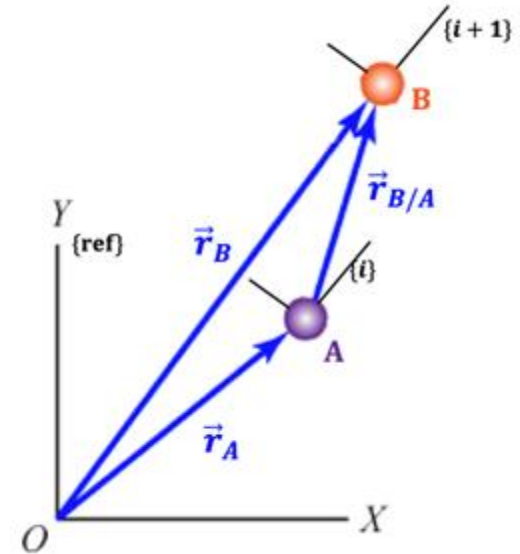
$${}^{\text{ref}}v_B = {}^{\text{ref}}v_A + [S({}^{\text{ref}}\omega_i)] [{}^{\text{ref}}{}_iR] [{}^i r_{B/A}] + {}^{\text{ref}}{}_iR [{}^i v_{B/A}]$$

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Note:

$$\frac{d[R]}{dt} = [S(\omega)][R]$$

$[S(\omega)] \rightarrow$  A skew-symmetric matrix which takes the following form:

$$[S(\omega)] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\omega_z & \omega_y \\ \omega_z & 0 & -\omega_x \\ -\omega_y & \omega_x & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$



# Link Velocity

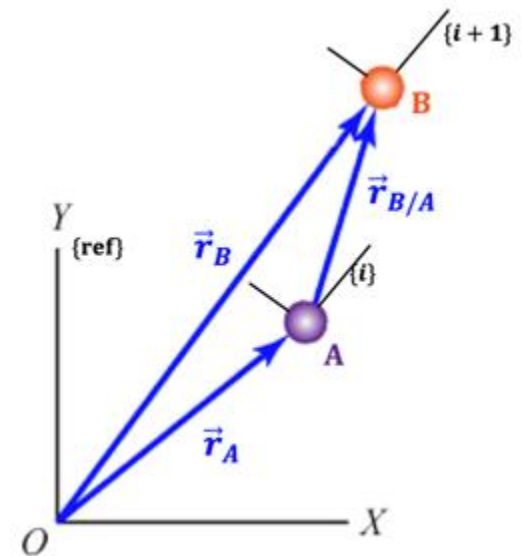
$${}^{\text{ref}}\mathbf{v}_B = {}^{\text{ref}}\mathbf{v}_A + [S({}^{\text{ref}}\omega_i)]{}^{\text{ref}}\mathbf{R}{}^i\mathbf{r}_{B/A} + {}^{\text{ref}}\mathbf{R}{}^i\mathbf{v}_{B/A}$$

If both frames  $\{\text{ref}\}$  and  $\{i\}$  are coincident at this instant in time:

$${}^i\mathbf{v}_B = {}^i\mathbf{v}_A + [S({}^i\omega_i)]{}^i\mathbf{R}{}^i\mathbf{r}_{B/A} + {}^i\mathbf{R}{}^i\mathbf{v}_{B/A}$$

Note:  ${}^i\mathbf{R} = [I]$

$${}^i\mathbf{v}_B = {}^i\mathbf{v}_A + [S({}^i\omega_i)]{}^i\mathbf{r}_{B/A} + {}^i\mathbf{v}_{B/A}$$



# Link Velocity

$$[{}^i v_B] = [{}^i v_A] + [S({}^i \omega_i)][{}^i r_{B/A}] + [{}^i v_{B/A}]$$

Applied to a link in the robotic arm:

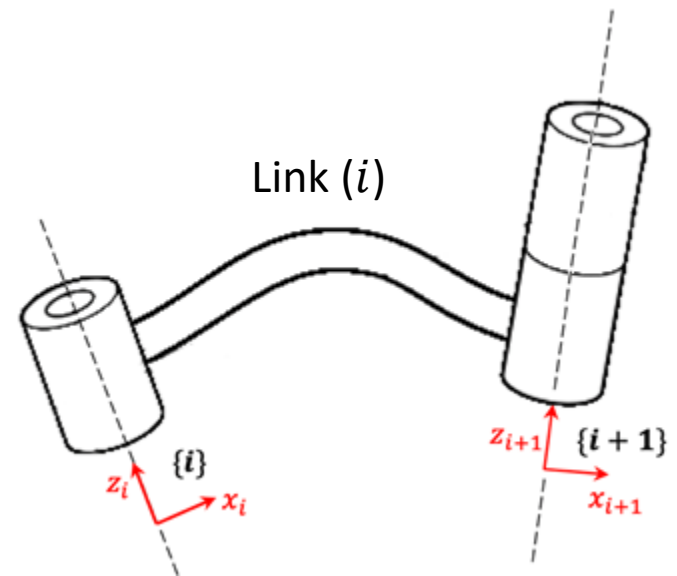
Particle (A)  $\rightarrow$  origin of  $\{i\}$

Particle (B)  $\rightarrow$  origin of  $\{i + 1\}$

$$[{}^i r_{B/A}] \rightarrow [{}^i P_{i+1}]$$

If joint  $(i + 1)$  is a **revolute joint**:  $[{}^i v_{B/A}] = 0$

$$[{}^i v_{i+1}] = [{}^i v_i] + [S({}^i \omega_i)][{}^i P_{i+1}]$$



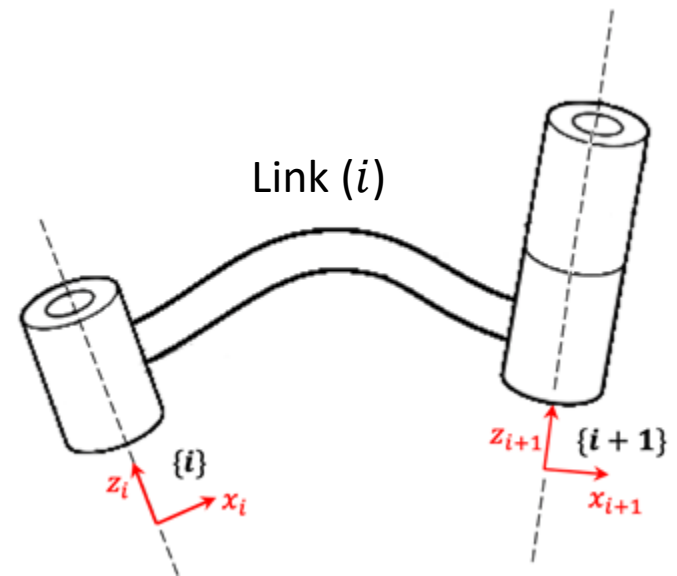
# Link Velocity

$$[{}^i v_{i+1}] = [{}^i v_i] + [S({}^i \omega_i)][{}^i P_{i+1}]$$

Pre-multiply both sides by  $[{}^{i+1}_i R]$ :

$$[{}^{i+1}_i R][{}^i v_{i+1}] = [{}^{i+1}_i R]([{}^i v_i] + [S({}^i \omega_i)][{}^i P_{i+1}])$$

$$[{}^{i+1} v_{i+1}] = [{}^{i+1}_i R]([{}^i v_i] + [S({}^i \omega_i)][{}^i P_{i+1}])$$



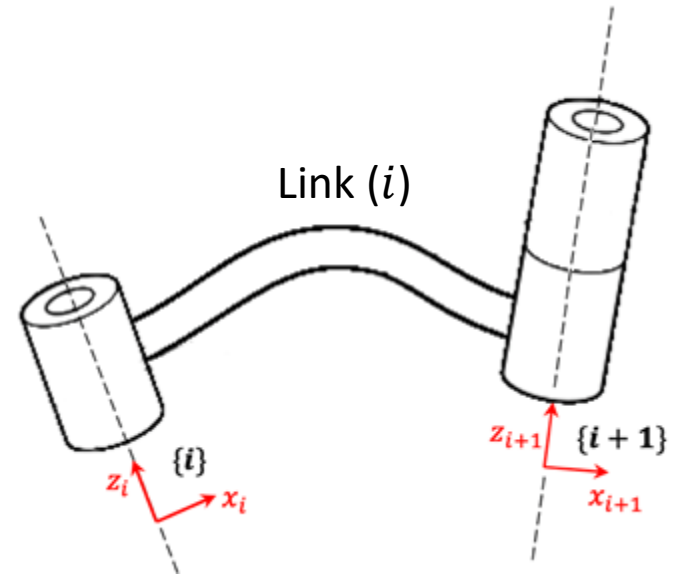
# Link Velocity

$$[{}^i v_B] = [{}^i v_A] + [S({}^i \omega_i)][{}^i r_{B/A}] + [{}^i v_{B/A}]$$

Particle (A) → origin of  $\{i\}$

Particle (B) → origin of  $\{i + 1\}$

$$[{}^i r_{B/A}] \rightarrow [{}^i P_{i+1}]$$

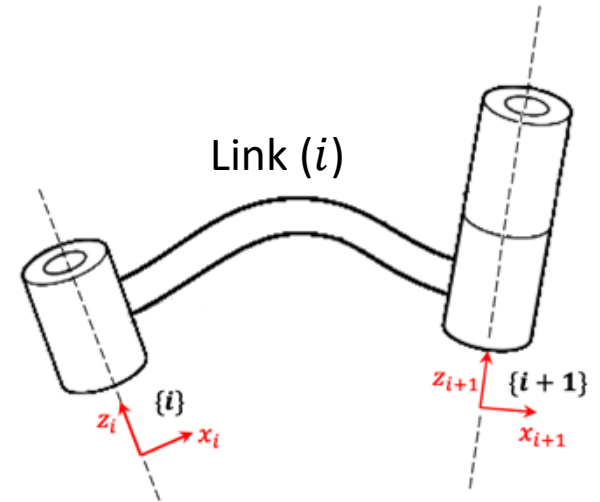


If joint  $(i + 1)$  is a **prismatic joint**:

$$[{}^i v_{i+1}] = [{}^i v_i] + [S({}^i \omega_i)][{}^i P_{i+1}] + [{}_{i+1}^i R] \begin{matrix} {}^{i+1} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{d} \end{matrix}$$

# Link Velocity

$${}^i v_{i+1} = {}^i v_i + [S({}^i \omega_i)] [{}^i P_{i+1}] + [{}_{i+1}^i R] \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{d} \end{matrix}^{i+1}$$



Pre-multiply both sides by  ${}^{i+1}_i R$ :

$${}^{i+1}_i R [{}^i v_{i+1}] = {}^{i+1}_i R ( [{}^i v_i] + [S({}^i \omega_i)] [{}^i P_{i+1}] ) + {}^{i+1}_i R [{}_{i+1}^i R] \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{d} \end{matrix}^{i+1}$$

$${}^{i+1} v_{i+1} = [{}^{i+1}_i R] ( [{}^i v_i] + [S({}^i \omega_i)] [{}^i P_{i+1}] ) + \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{d} \end{matrix}^{i+1}$$



# Link Velocity

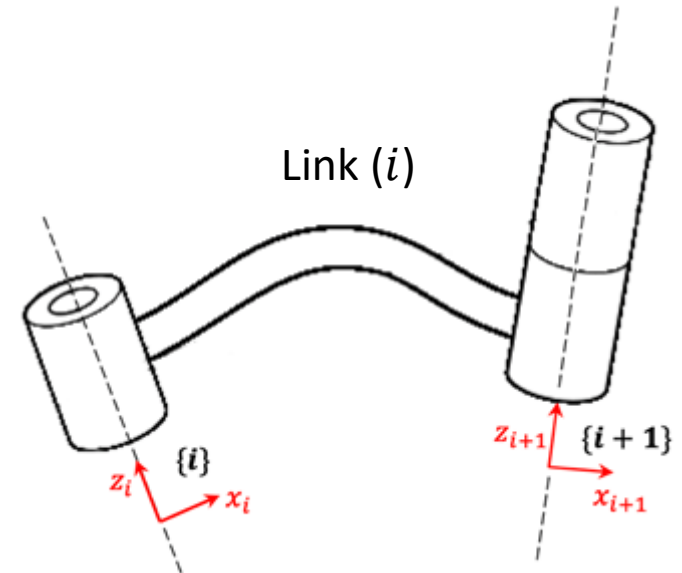
## Summary of linear velocity:

If joint  $(i + 1)$  is a revolute joint:

$${}^{i+1}v_{i+1} = {}^{i+1}_i R ([{}^i v_i] + [S({}^i \omega_i)] [{}^i P_{i+1}])$$

If joint  $(i + 1)$  is a prismatic joint:

$${}^{i+1}v_{i+1} = {}^{i+1}_i R ([{}^i v_i] + [S({}^i \omega_i)] [{}^i P_{i+1}]) + {}^{i+1} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{d}_{i+1} \end{bmatrix}$$



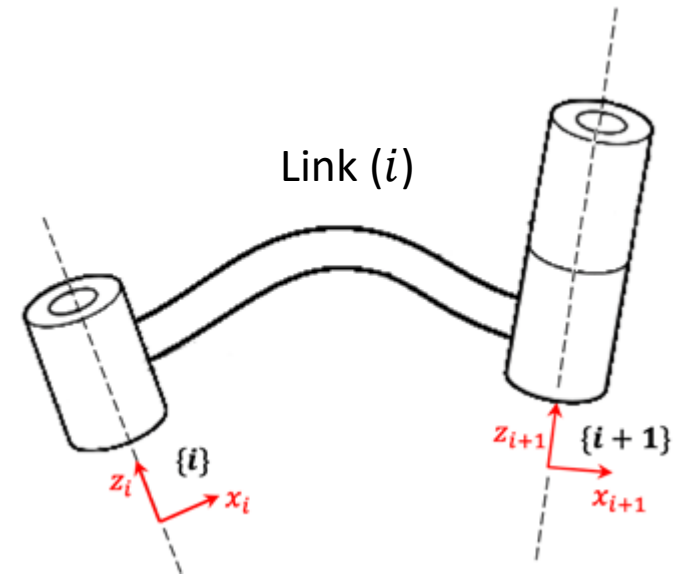
# Link Velocity

Angular velocity:

If joint  $(i + 1)$  is a **revolute joint**:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{angular} \\ \text{velocity} \\ \text{of link } (i + 1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{angular} \\ \text{velocity} \\ \text{of link } (i) \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} \text{the rotational} \\ \text{velocity of} \\ \text{joint } (i + 1) \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^i\omega_{i+1} = {}^i\omega_i + [{}_{i+1}{}^iR] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_{i+1} \end{bmatrix}$$



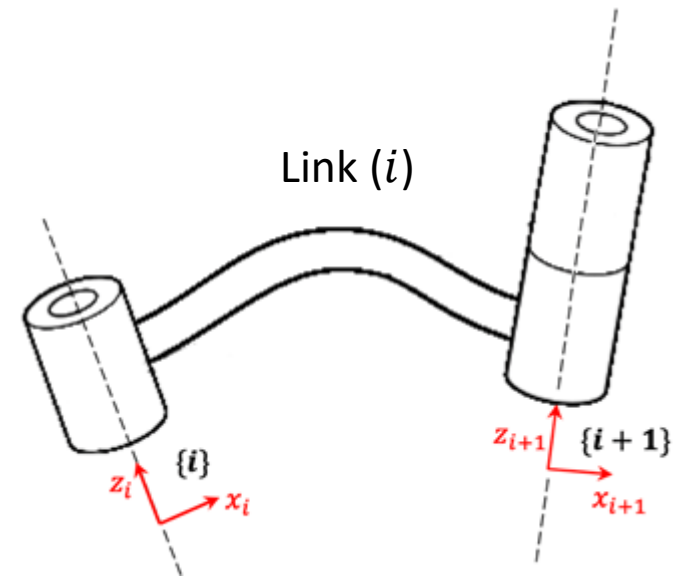
# Link Velocity

$${}^i\omega_{i+1} = {}^i\omega_i + [{}^{i+1}_iR] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_{i+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

Pre-multiply both sides by  $[{}^{i+1}_iR]$ :

$$[{}^{i+1}_iR]{}^i\omega_{i+1} = [{}^{i+1}_iR]{}^i\omega_i + [{}^{i+1}_iR][{}^{i+1}_iR] \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_{i+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^{i+1}\omega_{i+1} = [{}^{i+1}_iR]{}^i\omega_i + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_{i+1} \end{bmatrix}$$



# Link Velocity

If joint  $(i + 1)$  is a prismatic joint:

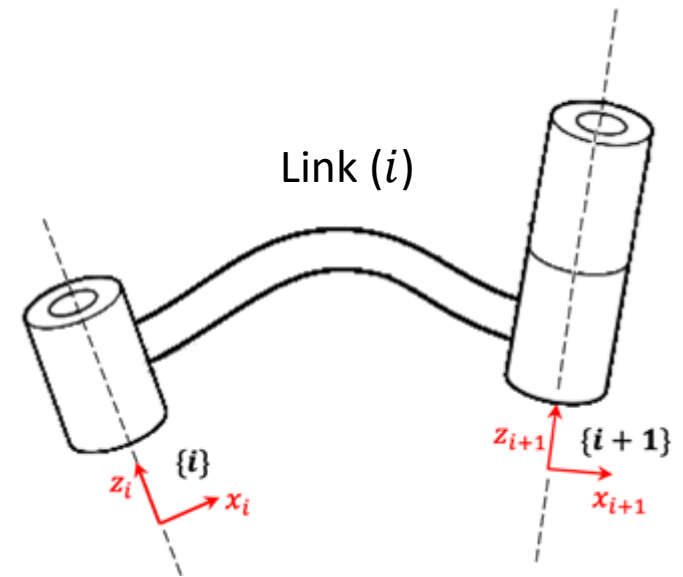
$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{angular velocity} \\ \text{of link } (i + 1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \text{angular velocity} \\ \text{of link } (i) \end{bmatrix}$$

$${}^i\omega_{i+1} = {}^i\omega_i$$

Pre-multiply both sides by  ${}^{i+1}_iR$ :

$${}^{i+1}_iR {}^i\omega_{i+1} = {}^{i+1}_iR {}^i\omega_i$$

$${}^{i+1}\omega_{i+1} = {}^{i+1}_iR {}^i\omega_i$$



# Link Velocity

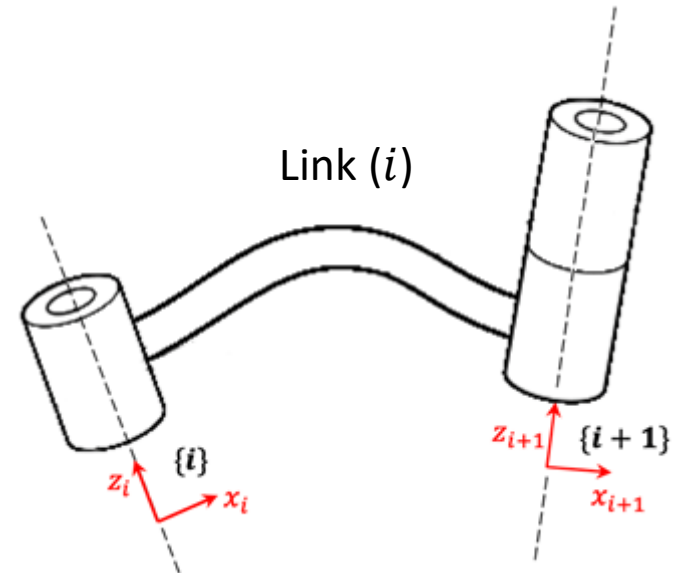
## Summary of angular velocity:

If joint  $(i + 1)$  is a revolute joint:

$${}^{i+1}\omega_{i+1} = {}^{i+1}_iR [{}^i\omega_i] + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{\theta}_{i+1} \end{bmatrix}$$

If joint  $(i + 1)$  is a prismatic joint:

$${}^{i+1}\omega_{i+1} = {}^{i+1}_iR [{}^i\omega_i]$$



# Link Velocity

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.