## Control and Robotics in Medicine 2024-2025

Deliverable D2

September 17, 2024

Deadline: October 8th, 2024 - 08:59 Total mark contribution:  $40\,\%$ 

Modality: Workgroup

This deliverable is based on the robot of Figure 1.





Figure 1: Laboratory robot.

The degrees of freedom, rotations and reference axes of the robot will be represented as shown in Figure 2. Dimensions of the robot are shown in Table 1 and the mechanical constraints of the rotational angles in Table 2

segment	length (mm)
10	86.8
11	31.0
12	150.2
13	146.3
14	70.0
15	66.3

Table 1: Dimensions of the robot.

rotation	minimum (rad)	maximum (rad)
q1	-2.62	2.62
q2	-0.33	2.97
q3	-2.89	0.26
q4	-1.83	1.86
q5	-1.05	4.19

Table 2: Mechanical constraints of every joint.

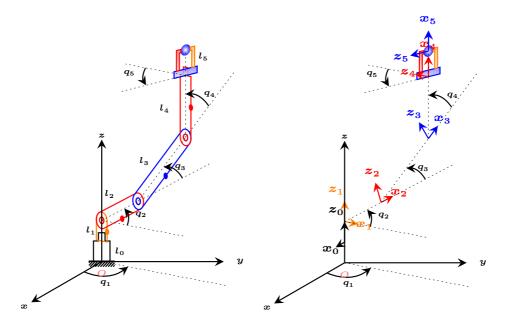


Figure 2: Representation of the degrees of freedom and local coordinate axes of the robot.

## Problem definition:

- 1. Trajectory planning (45%).
  - (a) Cubic trajectory planning of joints with zero velocity in the initial and final points, where the initial point is defined by the generalized coordinates  $q(t_0) = \{0, 2.89, -2.89, 0, 0\}$  in radians and the final point is defined by the Cartesian coordinates  $Q(t_g) = (210, 30, 150), \ a(t_g) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9899 & 0.1414 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$  and  $s(t_g) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.1414 & 0.9899 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$  in millimeters. (40%).
  - (b) Cubic trajectory planning of joints with zero velocity in the initial and final point passing by an intermediate point, where the initial point is defined by  $Q(t_g) = (210, 30, 150)$ ,  $a(t_g) = \begin{bmatrix} 0.9899 & 0.1414 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$  and  $s(t_g) = \begin{bmatrix} -0.1414 & 0.9899 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$  and the final point by  $Q(t_r) = (20, 170, 150)$ ,  $a(t_r) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^T$  and  $s(t_r) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^T$ . Intermediate point  $Q(t_v) = (x_v, y_v, z_v)$ , with orientation  $a(t_v)$ ,  $s(t_v)$  and  $n(t_v)$  must be defined by taking into account that there exists an obstacle located at  $Q_O = (130, 100, 0)$  with base of  $15x15 \, \text{mm}^2$  and height of  $225 \, \text{mm}$ . The definition of the intermediate point is part of the evaluation of this part (60%).

Graphical material of the trajectories of every joint of the robot should be presented.

- 2. Implementation on the real robot (50%). Information about the robot usage is provided in http://wiki.robolabo.etsit.upm.es/index.php/PhantomX\_Reactor\_Robot
  - (a) Implementation on the real robot of the trajectory defined in Part 1a together with the grasping of a cylindric piece located at  $Q(t_q)$  (40%).
  - (b) Implementation on the real robot of the trajectory defined in Part 1b together with the release of the cylindric piece in a box centered on  $Q(t_r)$  over the XY plane (60%).
- 3. Conclusions (5%).
- 4. References

**Submission**. A compressed file (preferably a .tar.gz file) will be submitted before the deadline through the Moodle platform.

Files should have the following nomenclature:

- The **compressed file** which includes the manuscript and the code should have the following name: "GRXX-D2.tar.gz", where XX represents the group number.
- The manuscript file should have the following name: "GRXX-D2.pdf", where XX represents the group number.
- The code file or files for the laboratory should have the following name: "GRXX-D2Y.ino", where XX represents the number of the group and Y a letter from "a" to "z" depending on the number of files provided.