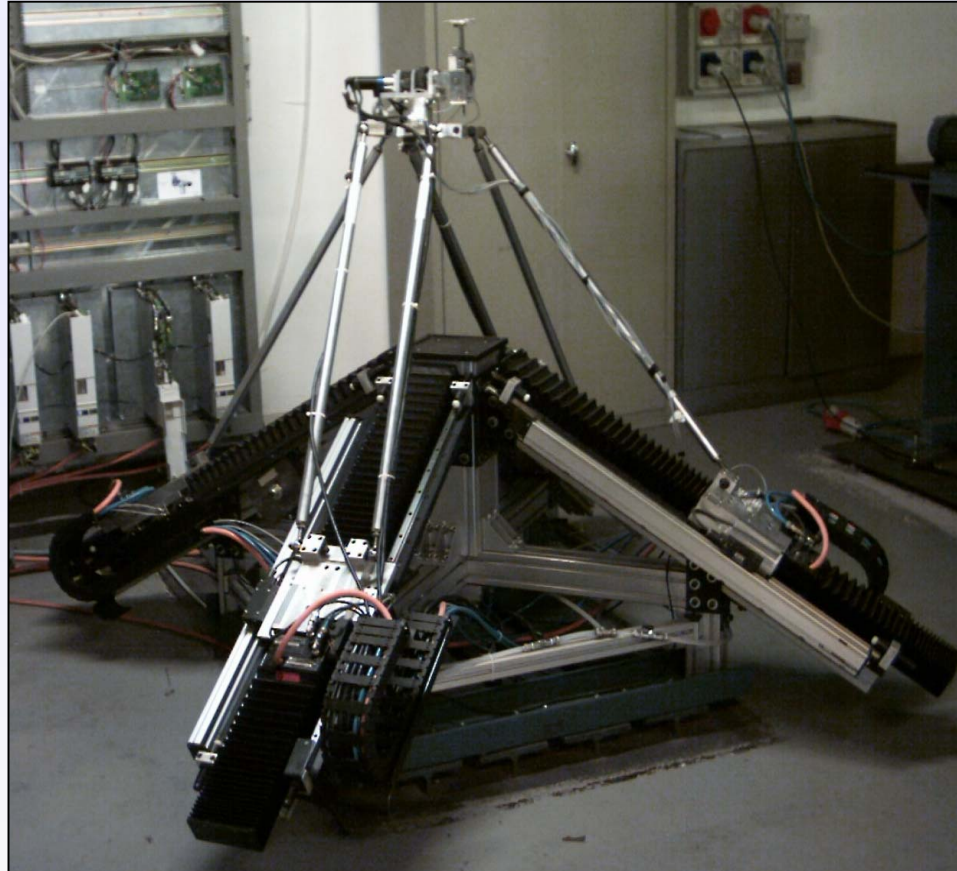


Università degli Studi di Brescia Facoltà di Ingegneria
Corso di Dottorato in Meccanica Applicata XVII Ciclo



Presentazione finale di
Diego Tosi

Progetto e Realizzazione di un Robot a Cinematica Parallela per Applicazioni Mediche



Specifiche di progetto

Robot medici

✓ analisi dello stato dell'arte*



- ✓ spazio di lavoro: 400x400x300 mm
- ✓ inclinazione punta: $\pm 40^\circ$
- ✓ velocità
- ✓ accelerazione

Progetti

“**METAFORE**” e “**RIME**”

✓ prototipo di robot per il fissaggio di viti peduncolari

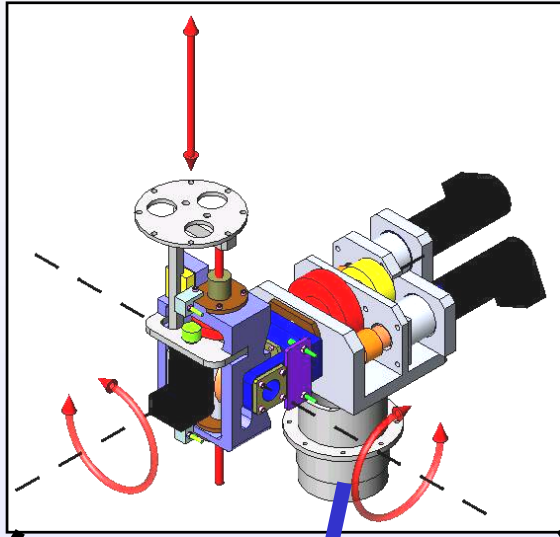


Struttura cinematica ibrida

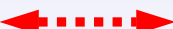


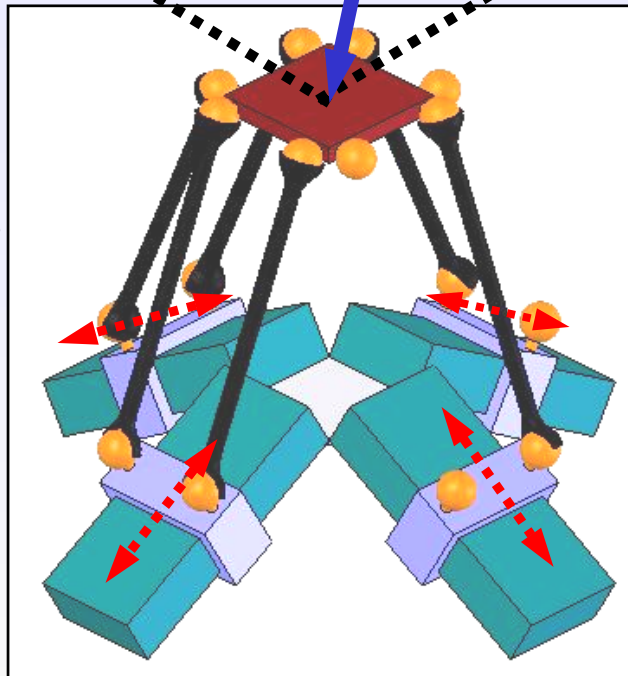
parte seriale

- ✓ 3 gradi di libertà
- ✓ 2 rot. + 1 trasl.

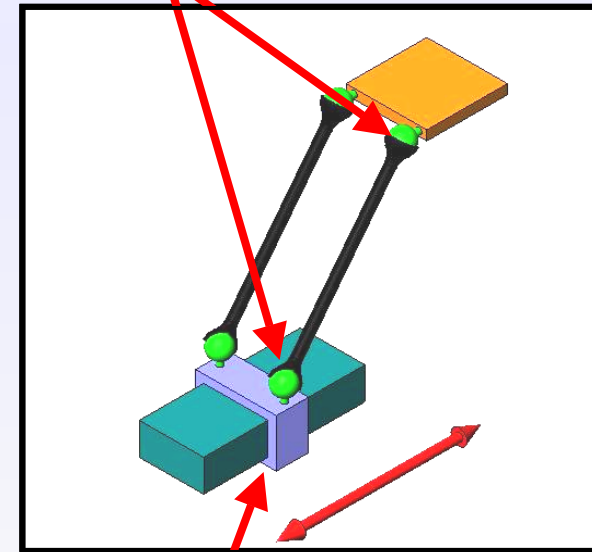


parte parallela

- ✓ base moveable points
- ✓ modulare
- ✓ 4 assi lineari 
- ✓ riconfigurabile
- ✓ 3 o 4 gradi di libertà
- ✓ ridondante

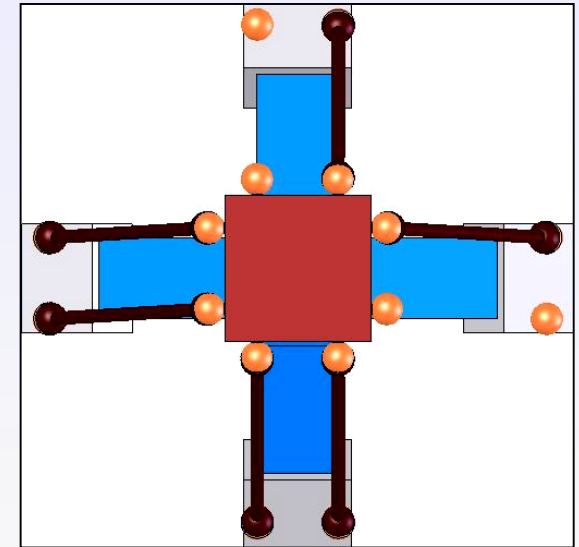
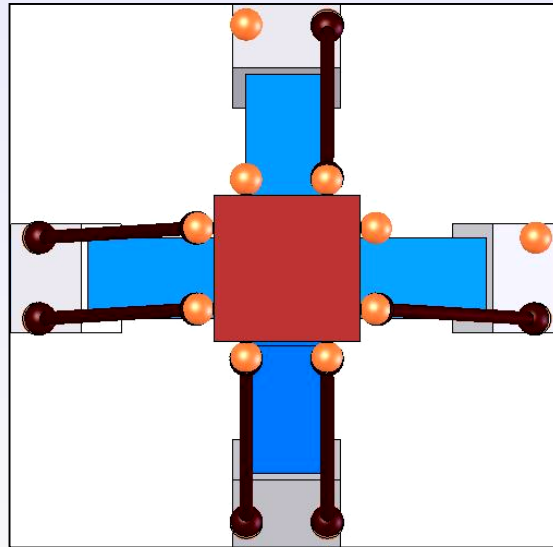
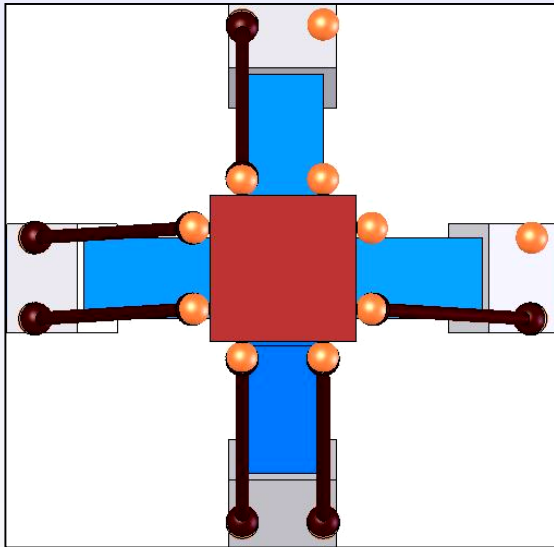
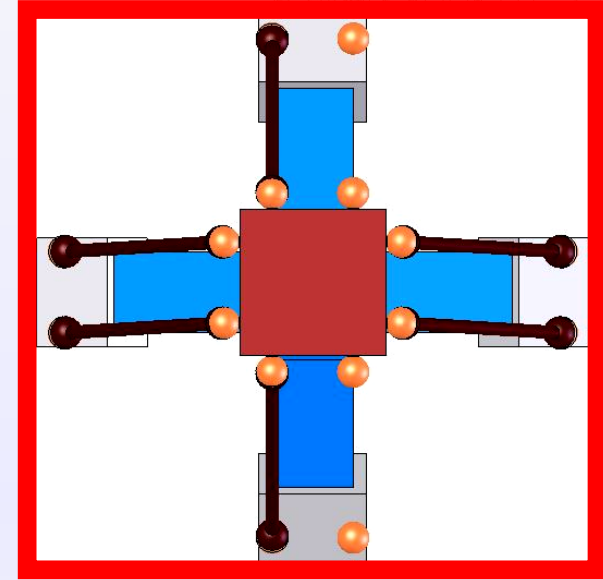
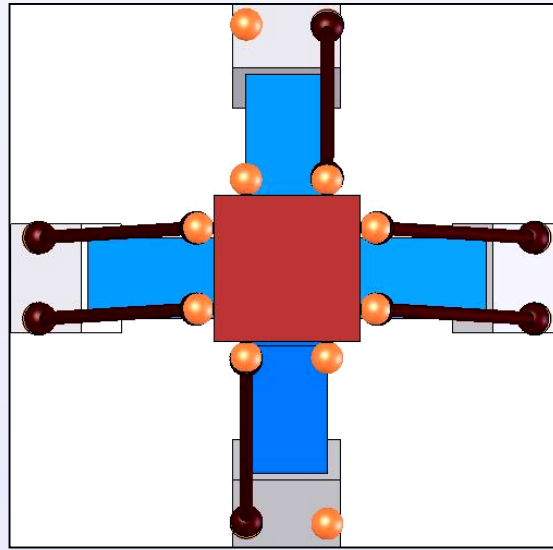
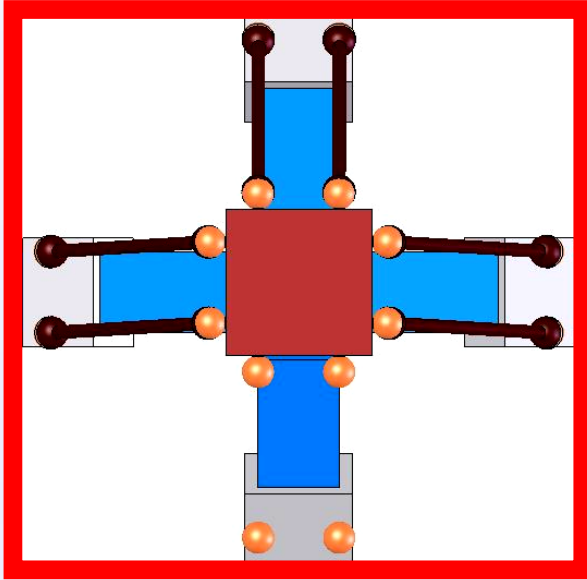


giunti sferici



giunto prismatico

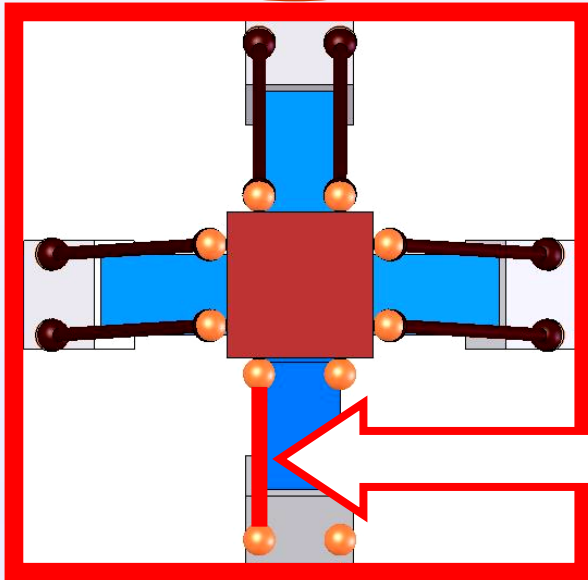
Riconfigurabilità



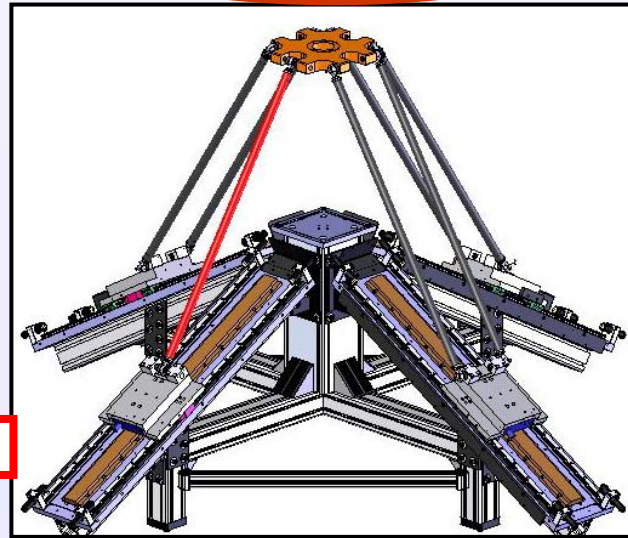
Riconfigurabilità



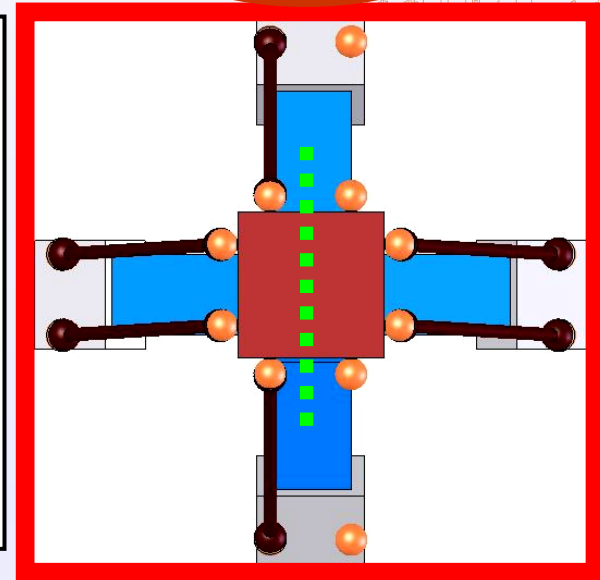
3 g.d.l.



3 g.d.l. rid.



4 g.d.l.



- ✓ 6 bielle su 3 motori
- ✓ 3 gdl
- ✓ solo traslazioni

- ✓ 7 bielle su 4 motori
- ✓ 3 gdl iperstatica
- ✓ 4° motore controllato in forza
- ✓ recupero dei giochi

- ✓ 6 bielle su 4 motori
- ✓ 4 gdl
- ✓ 3 traslaz.+1 rotaz.
- ✓ **asse rotaz. fisso**

Analisi struttura parallela

STUDIO CINEMATICO: POSIZIONI



Inversa

posizione piattaforma



posizioni motori

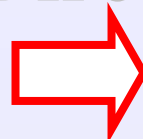
3 gdl e 4 gdl: risolta in forma chiusa

✓ Chiusura vettoriale

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{O}_j + q_j \mathbf{n}_j + l \mathbf{w}_j &= \mathbf{X}_p + \mathbf{a}_j & \mathbf{r}_j &= \mathbf{X}_p + \mathbf{a}_j - \mathbf{O}_j, \\ q_j &= \mathbf{n}_j^T \mathbf{r}_j \pm \sqrt{(\mathbf{n}_j^T \mathbf{r}_j)^2 - (|\mathbf{r}_j|^2 - l_j^2)} \end{aligned}$$

Diretta

posizioni motori



posizione piattaforma

3 gdl: risolta in forma chiusa

✓ Geometria solida
✓ Algebra matriciale

4 gdl: risolta numericamente

✓ Equazione trascendente (8° grado)
✓ Soluzione approssimata
✓ Newton-Raphson su 2 equazioni

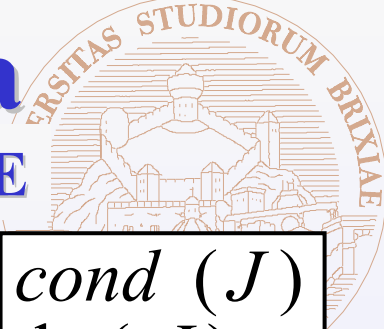
$$\begin{cases} (\mathbf{Q}'\mathbf{H})^T \mathbf{X}_p + \mathbf{k}_A = 0; \\ (\mathbf{Q}'\mathbf{H})^T \mathbf{X}_p + \mathbf{k}_B = 0; \end{cases} \quad \mathbf{X}_p = \mathbf{X}_A + \lambda (\mathbf{X}_B - \mathbf{X}_A) / |\mathbf{X}_B - \mathbf{X}_A|$$

$$(\lambda)^2 + 2\lambda (\mathbf{X}_A - \mathbf{Q}'_1)^T (\mathbf{X}_B - \mathbf{X}_A) / |\mathbf{X}_B - \mathbf{X}_A| + (|\mathbf{X}_A|^2 - 2\mathbf{Q}'_1 \mathbf{X}_A + \text{cost}_1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Eq_a(\alpha, z) &= (x(z, \alpha) - \text{cost}_a + a \cos(\alpha) - q_1 \cos(\psi))^2 + y(z, \alpha)^2 + \\ &\quad + (z - \text{cost}_z - a \sin(\alpha) + q_1 \sin(\psi))^2 - l^2 \\ Eq_b(\alpha, z) &= (x(z, \alpha) + b - b \cos(\alpha))^2 + (y(z, \alpha) - \text{cost}_a + a - q_2 \cos(\psi))^2 + \\ &\quad + (z - \text{cost}_z + b \sin(\alpha) + q_2 \sin(\psi))^2 - l^2 \end{aligned}$$

Analisi struttura parallela

MAPPATURA INDICI DI PRESTAZIONE



$$dQ = JdS$$

dQ spostamento motori

J matrice jacobiana

- $cond (J)$
- $\det(J)$
- $\sigma_{\min} (J)$
- $\sigma_{\max} (J)$

$$dS = KF_s$$

dS spostamento e rotaz. piattaforma

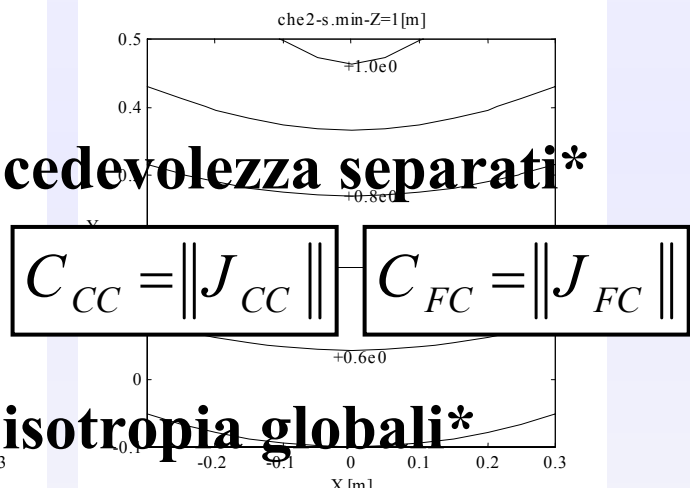
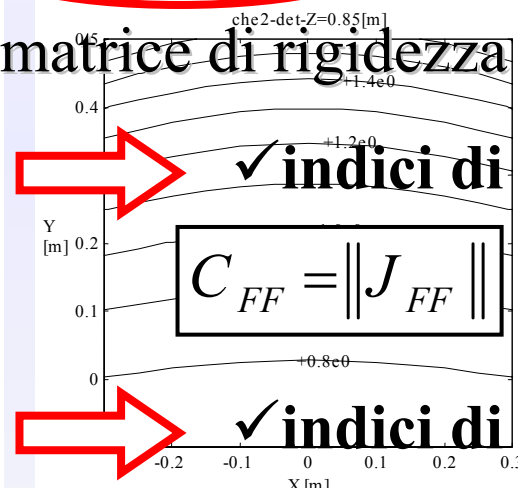
F_s forze e coppie sulla piattaforma

$$K = \begin{bmatrix} J_{FF} & J_{FC} \\ J_{CF} & J_{CC} \end{bmatrix}$$

K matrice di rigidezza

✓ indici di cedevolezza separati*

✓ indici di isotropia globali*



$$C_{FF} = \|J_{FF}\|$$

$$C_{CC} = \|J_{CC}\|$$

$$C_{FC} = \|J_{FC}\|$$

$$c_f = \frac{\sigma_{\max}(J_{FF})|F_{\max}| + \sigma_{\max}(J_{FC})|C_{\max}|}{\sigma_{\min}(J_{FF})|F_{\max}| + \sigma_{\min}(J_{FC})|C_{\max}|}$$

$$c_c = \frac{\sigma_{\max}(J_{CC})|C_{\max}| + \sigma_{\max}(J_{CF})|F_{\max}|}{\sigma_{\min}(J_{CC})|C_{\max}| + \sigma_{\min}(J_{CF})|F_{\max}|}$$

Analisi struttura parallela



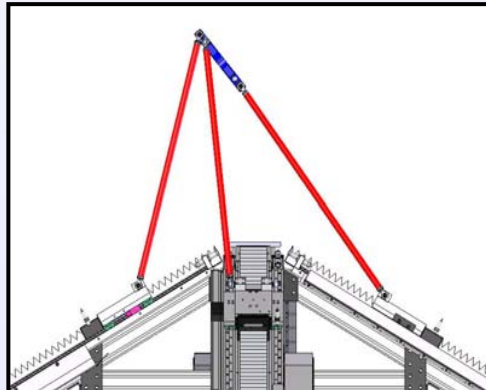
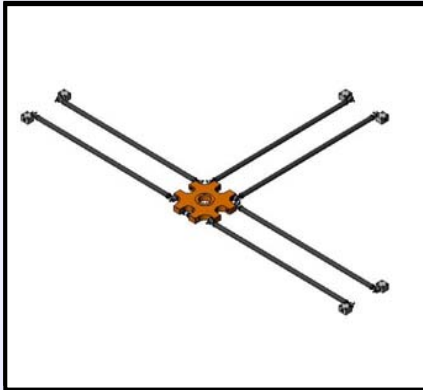
CONFIGURAZIONI SINGOLARI

STUDIO DINAMICO

3 & 4 gdl

4 gdl

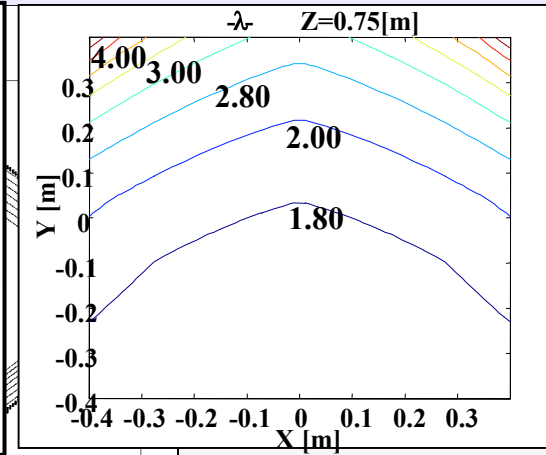
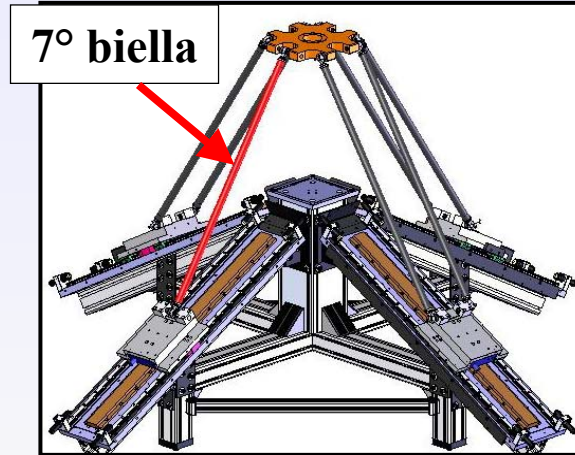
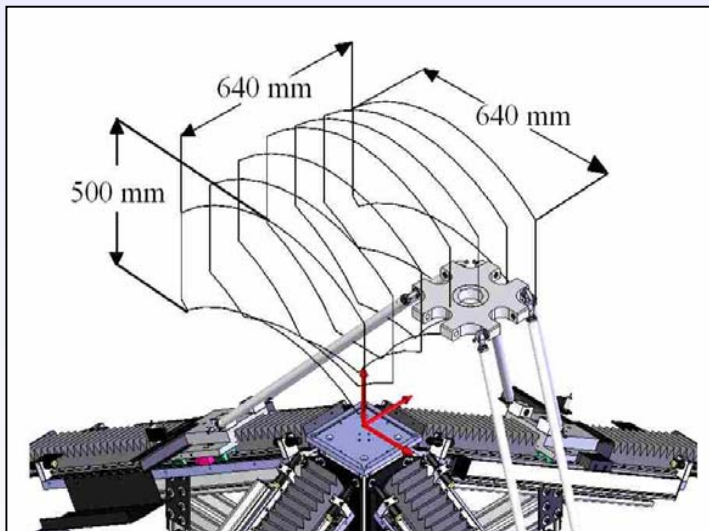
- ✓ 3 e 4 gdl
- ✓ corpi rigidi
- ✓ massa delle bielle
- ✓ scelta degli attuatori lineari
- ✓ modello dell'attrito



$$\mathbf{F}_m - (\mathbf{M}_m + \mathbf{J}^T \mathbf{M}_p \mathbf{J}) \ddot{\mathbf{q}} + \mathbf{J}^T \mathbf{M}_p \dot{\mathbf{J}} \dot{\mathbf{q}} + (\mathbf{P}_n + \mathbf{J}^T \mathbf{F}_e) = 0$$

SPAZIO DI LAVORO

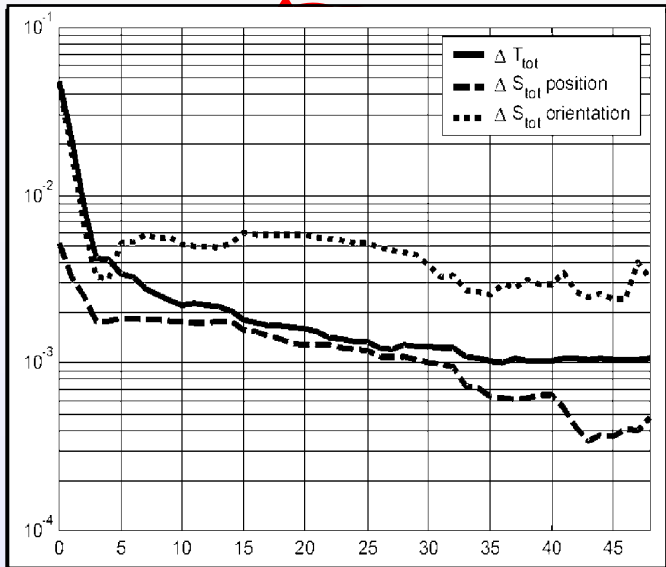
RECUPERO DEI GIOCHI



$$\mathbf{F}_{rid} \approx 2 \div 3 \mathbf{F}_{esterna applicata}$$

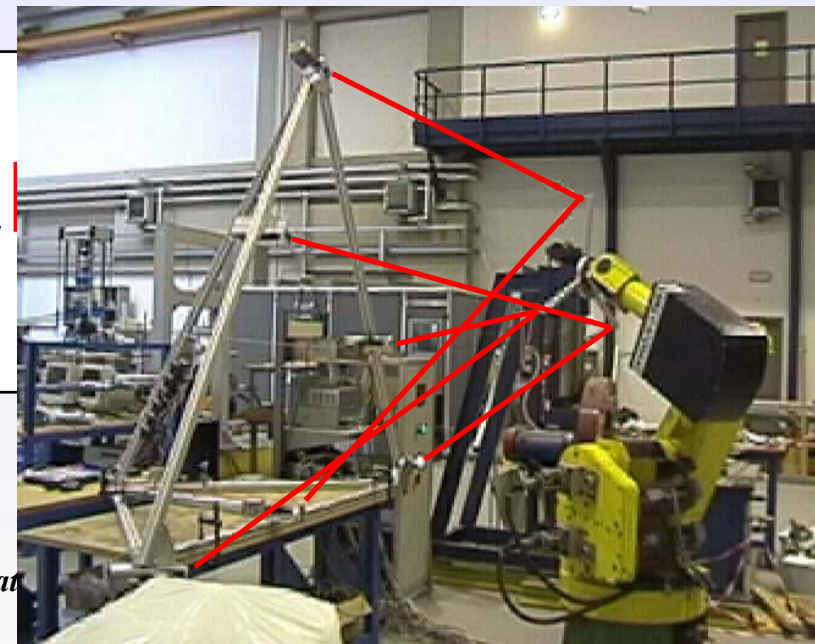
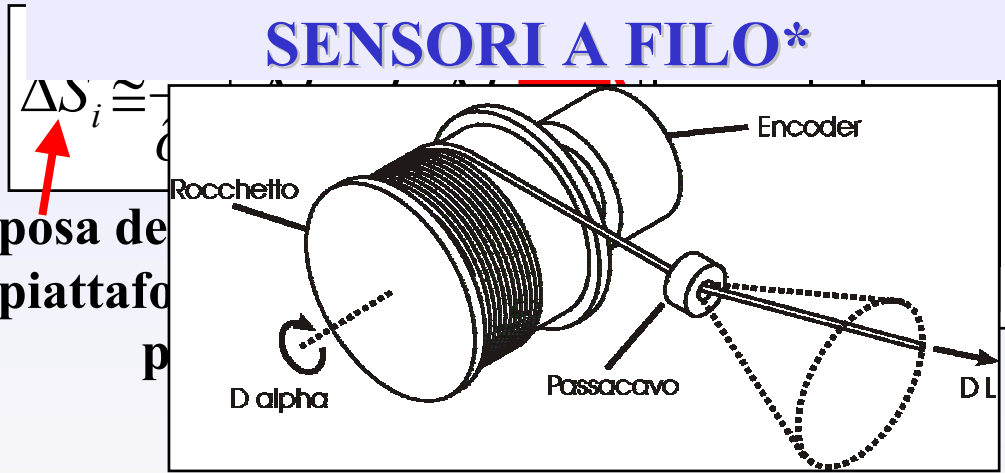


Calibrazione struttura parallela



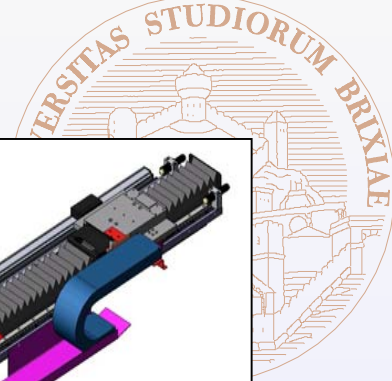
- ✓ modello parametrico M.C.P.C. 48 parametri di cui 36 interni
- ✓ sensori interni ed esterni inclinometri, ecoder sui giunti cardanici, 4° asse trascinato
- ✓ simulazione di calibrazione

ELIMINAZIONE DEI PARAMETRI TRAMITE SVD* CALIBRAZIONE CON SENSORI A FILO*

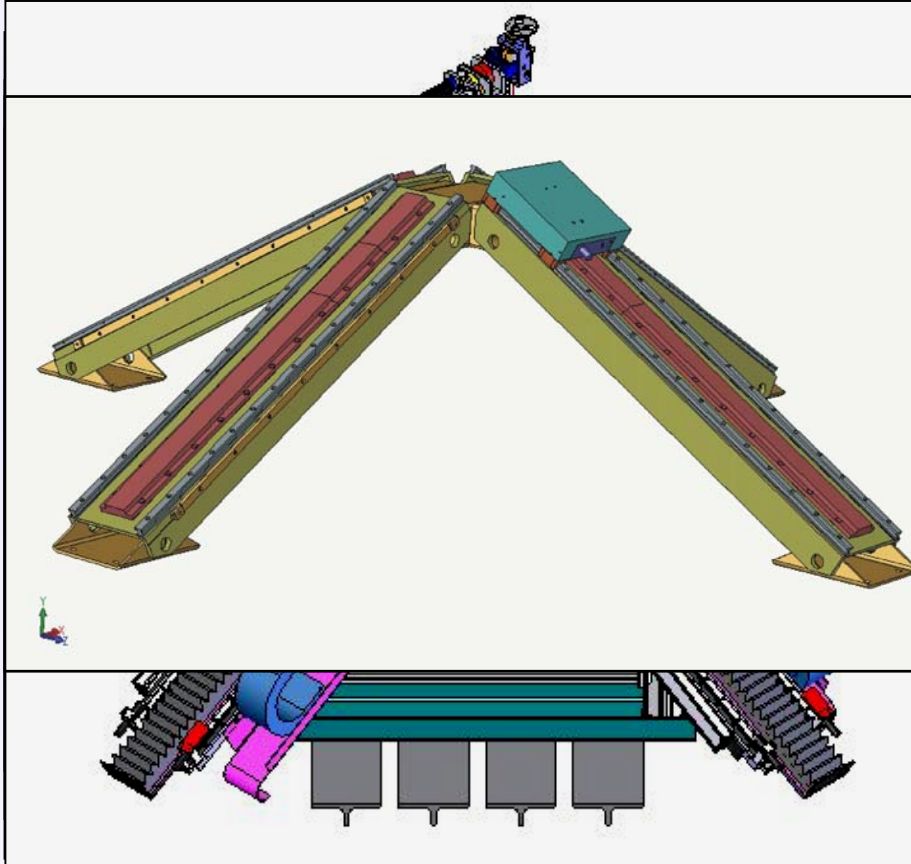


*D. F. C. E. G. Legnani, Calibration of a Parallel Serial Hybrid Redundant Manipulator with a Wire Sensor, Proc. of ISRA 2004, Paris 23-26/3/04

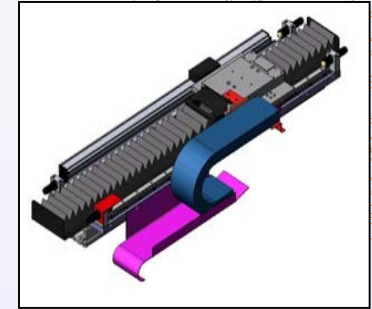
Progettazione



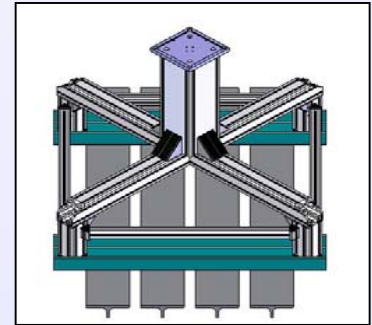
Progetto finale



✓ Assi lineari



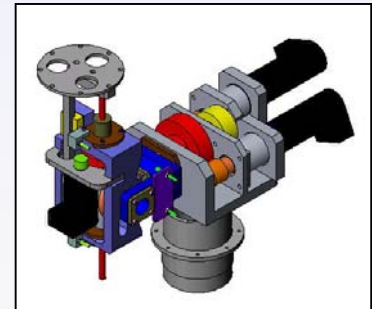
✓ Telaio



✓ Piattaforma

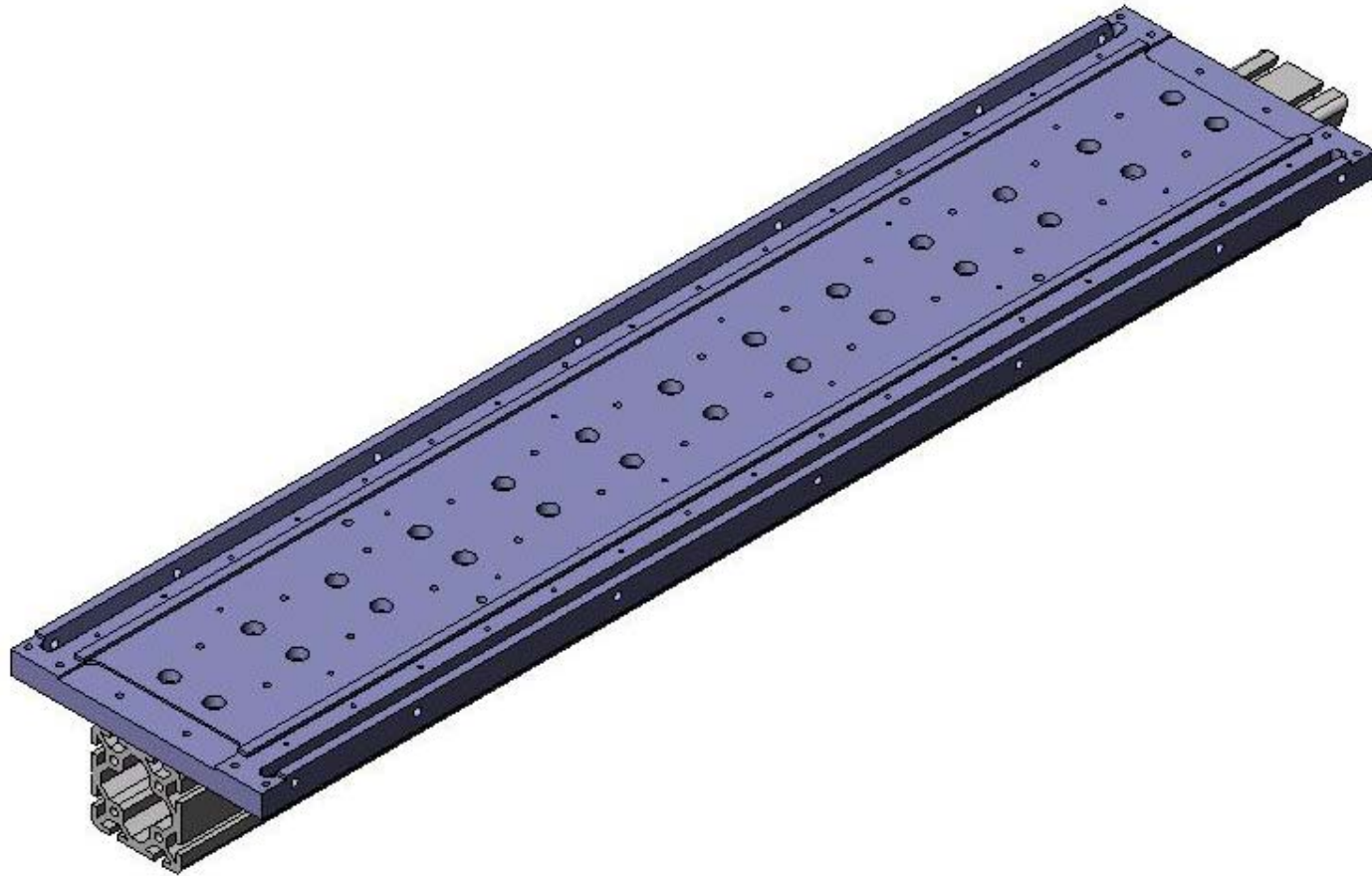
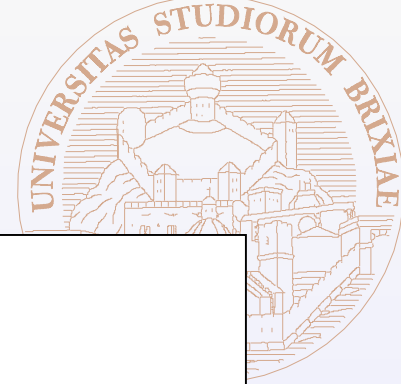


✓ Polso seriale



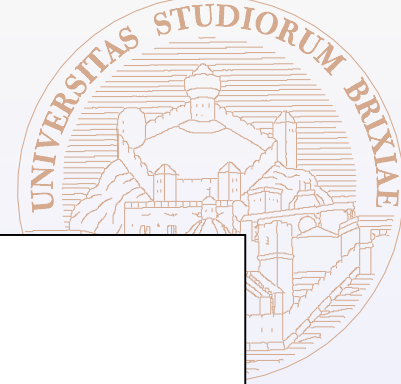
Progettazione

ASSE LINEARE

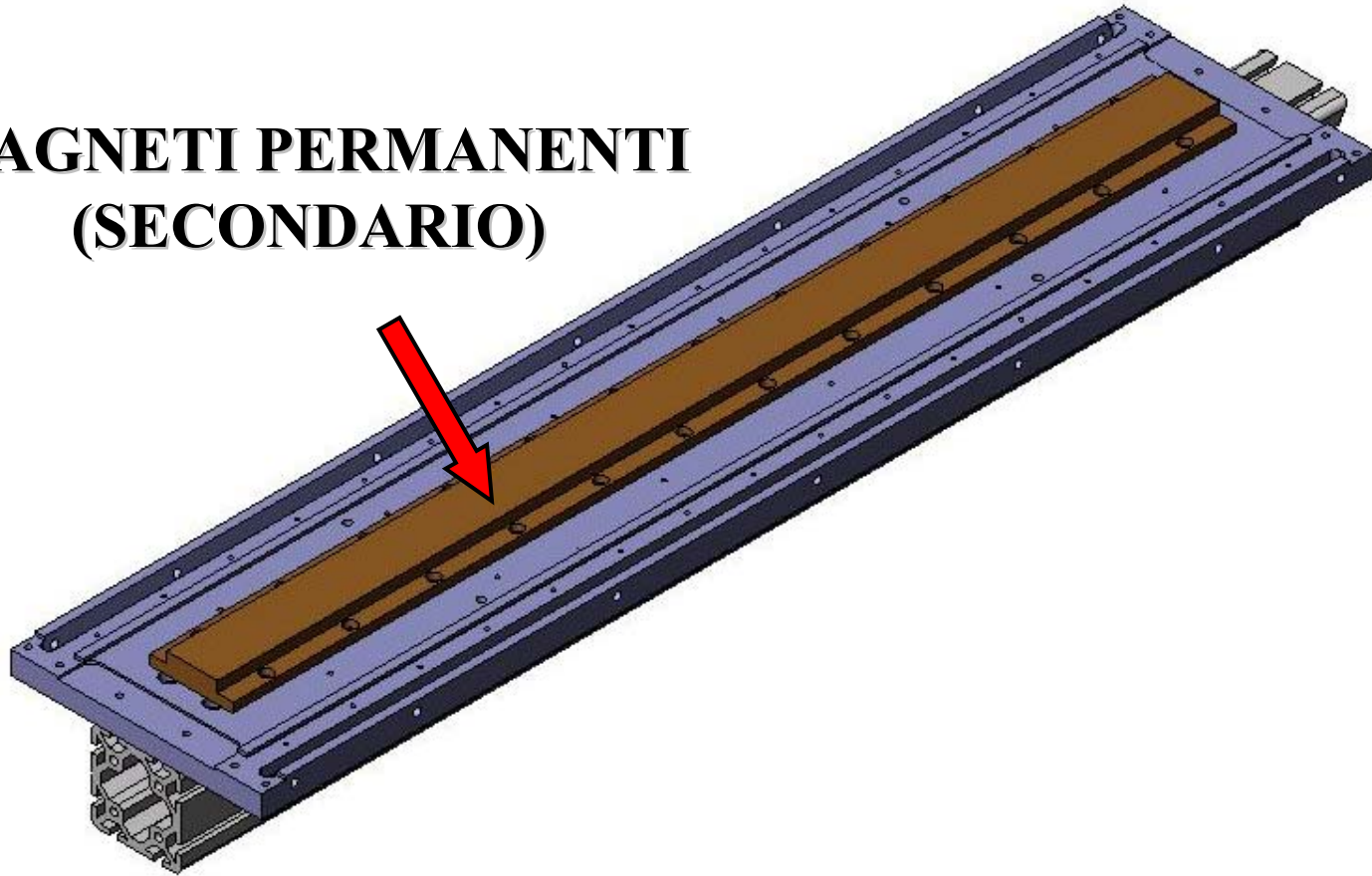


Progettazione

ASSE LINEARE

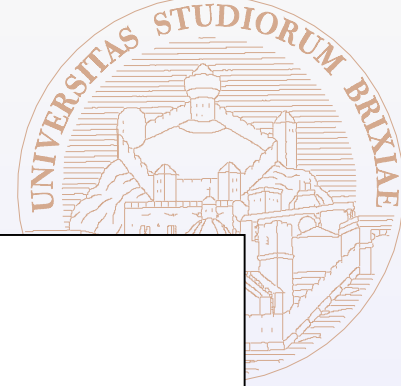


**MAGNETI PERMANENTI
(SECONDARIO)**

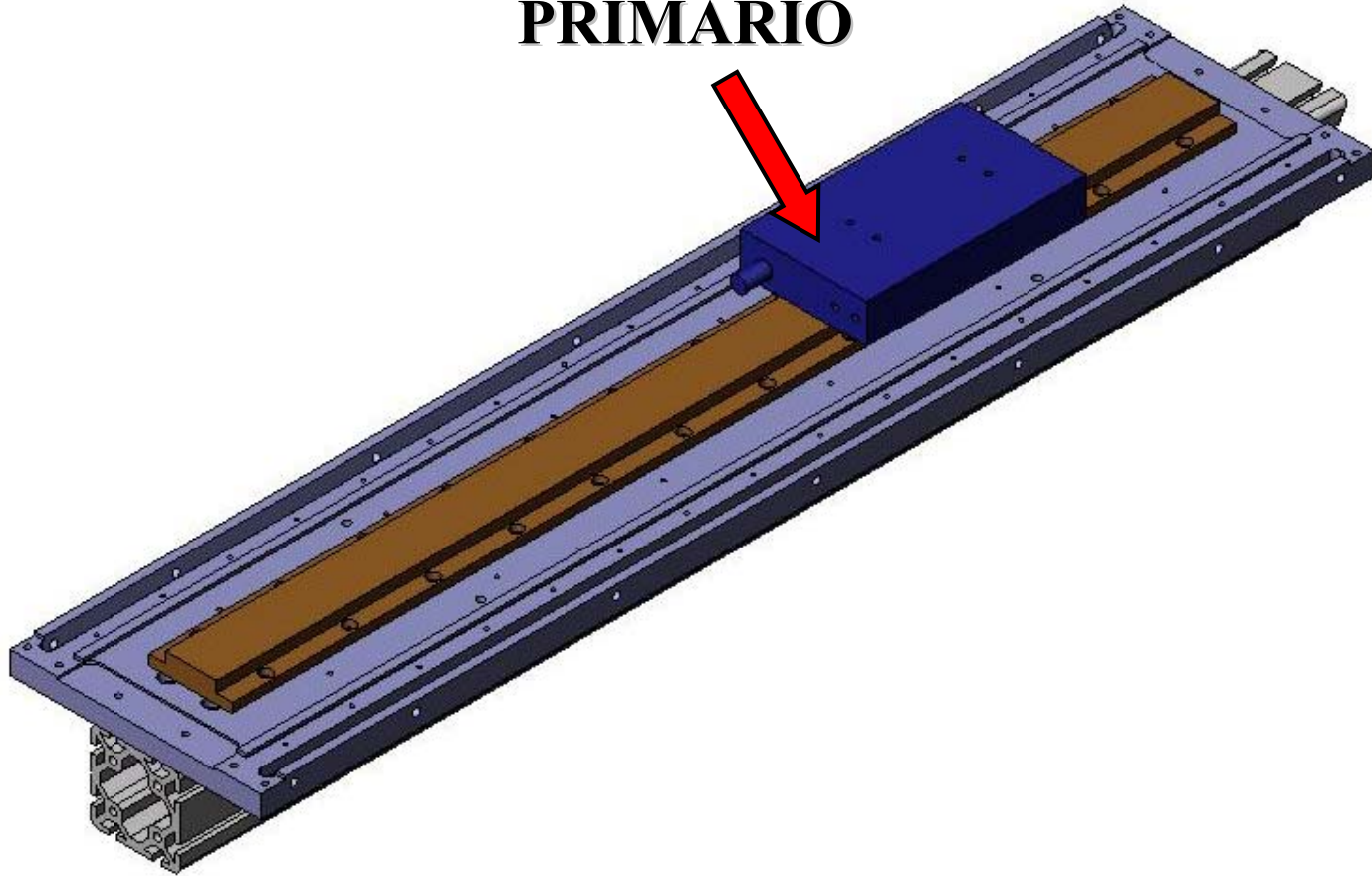


Progettazione

ASSE LINEARE

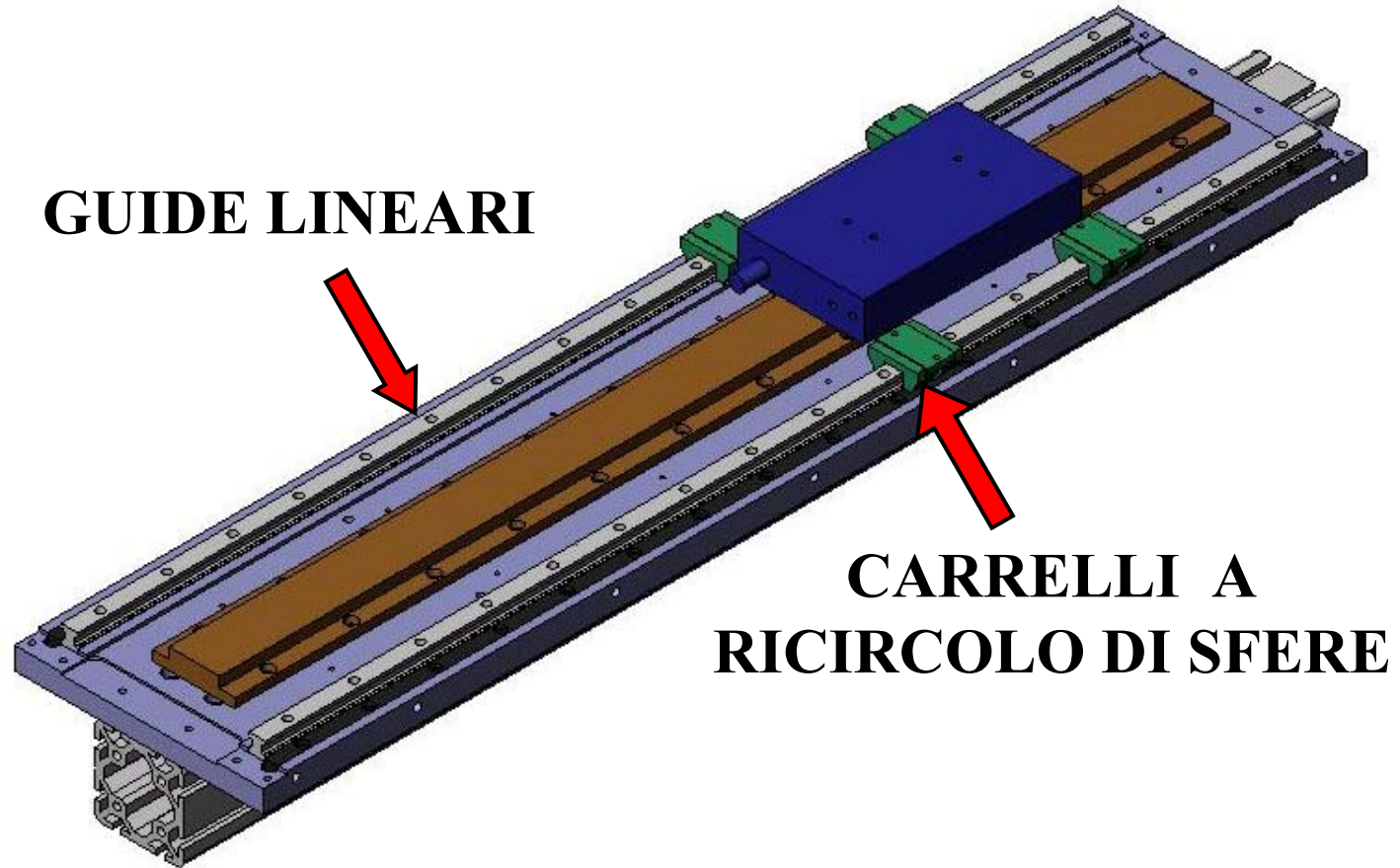
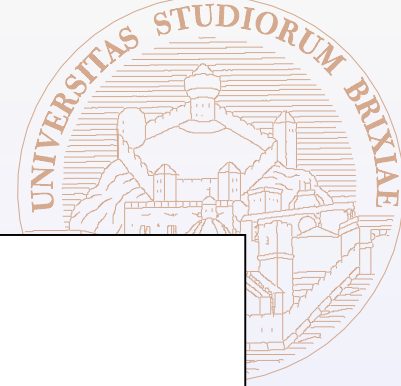


PRIMARIO



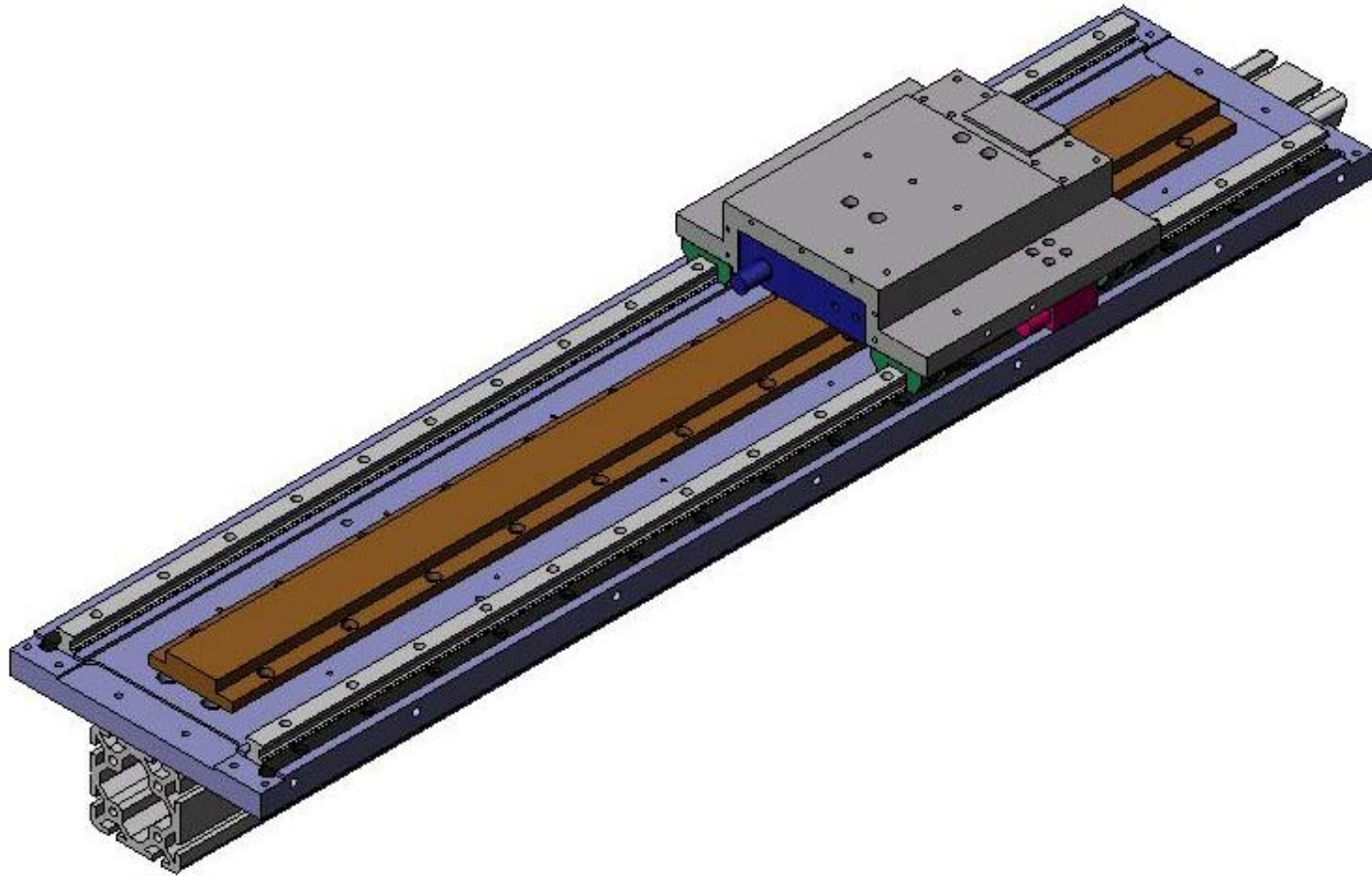
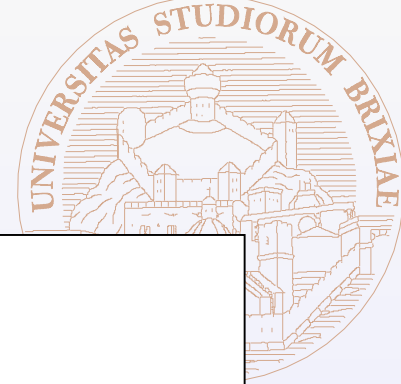
Progettazione

ASSE LINEARE



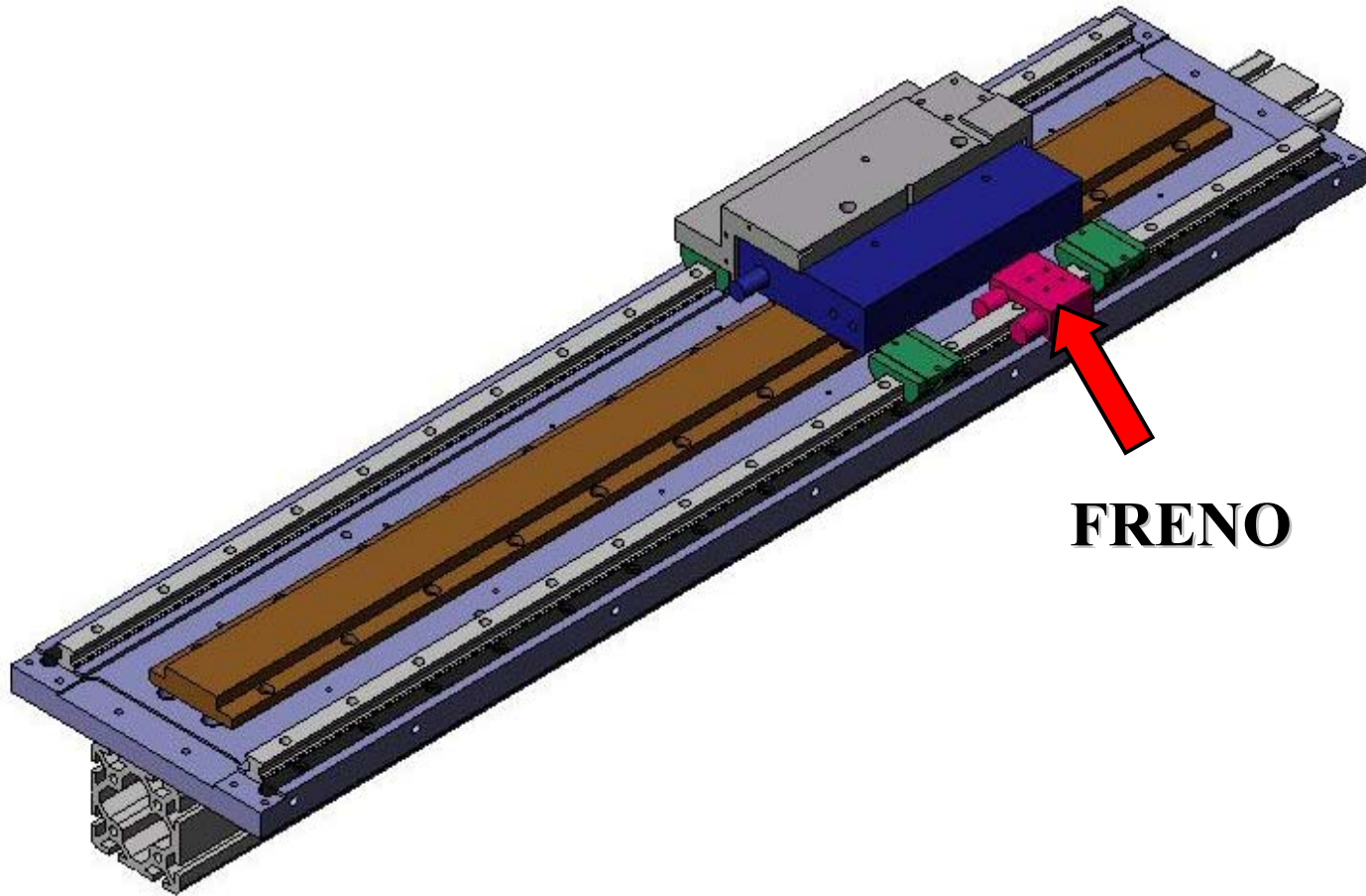
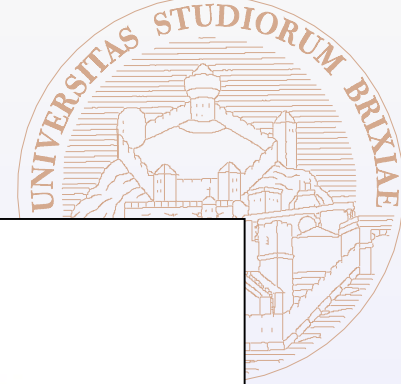
Progettazione

ASSE LINEARE



Progettazione

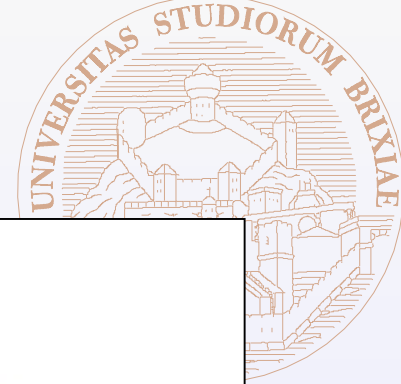
ASSE LINEARE



FRENO

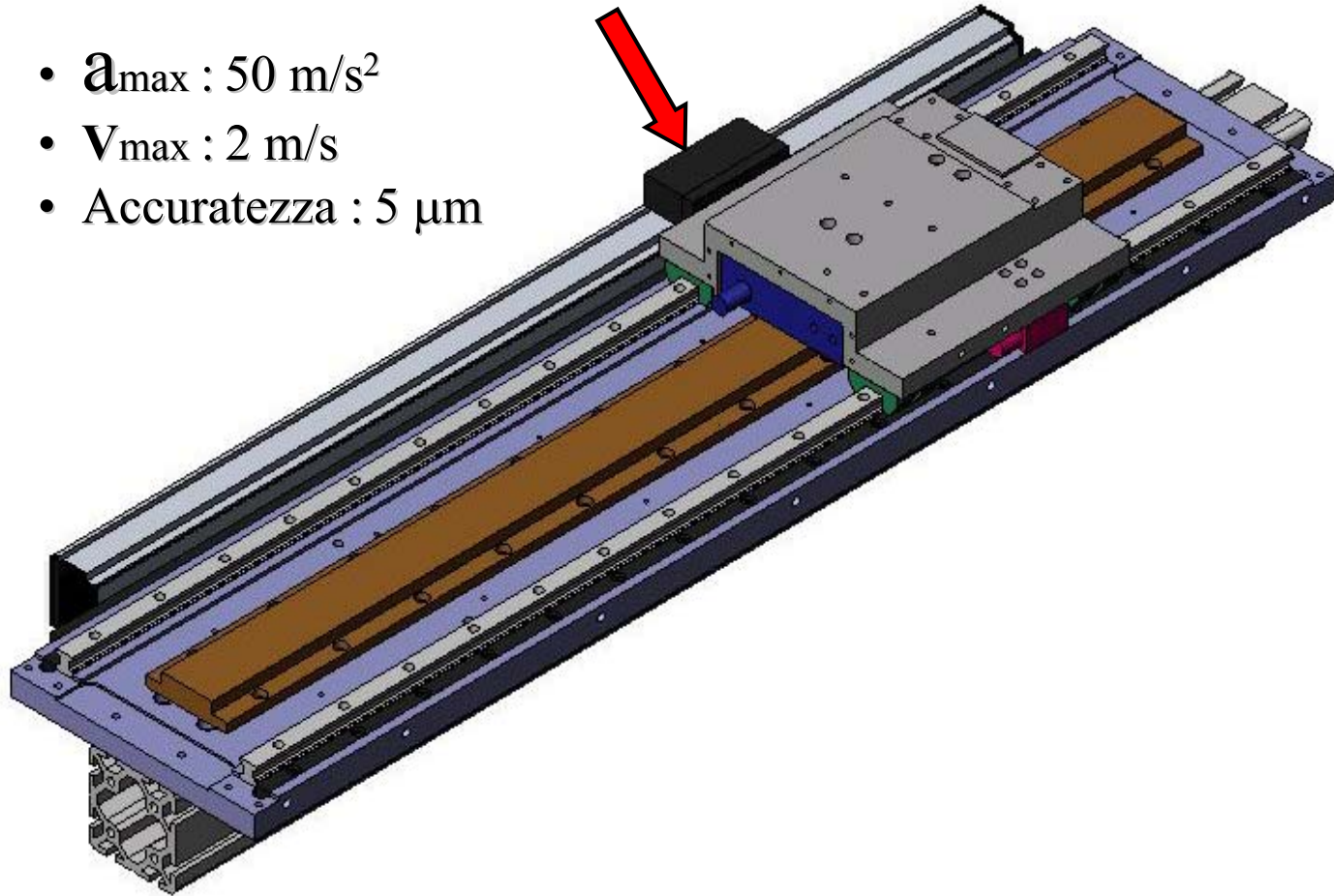
Progettazione

ASSE LINEARE



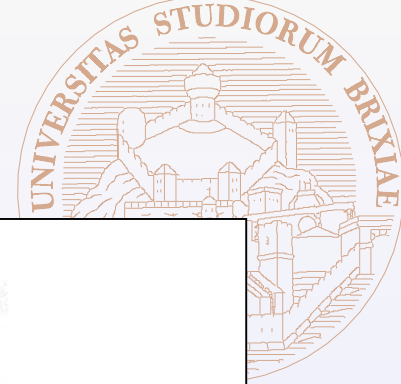
RIGA OTTICA

- $a_{\max} : 50 \text{ m/s}^2$
- $V_{\max} : 2 \text{ m/s}$
- Accuratezza : $5 \mu\text{m}$

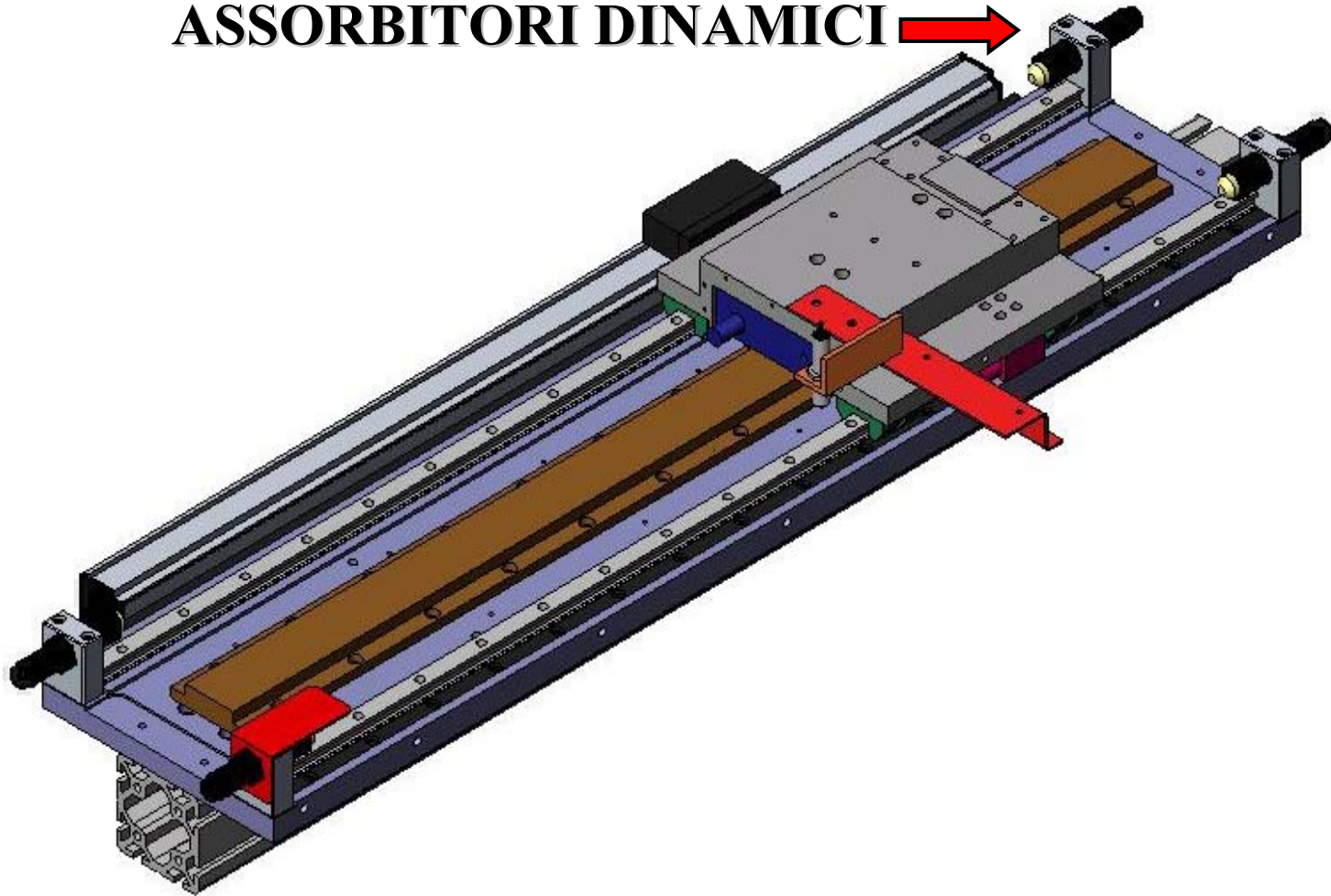


Progettazione

ASSE LINEARE

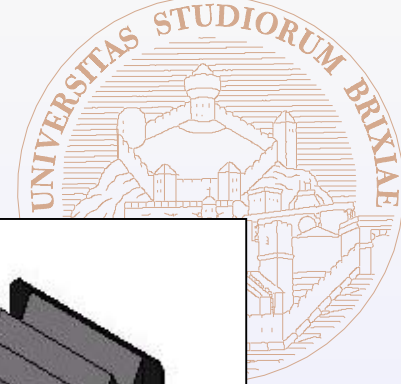


ASSORBITORI DINAMICI →

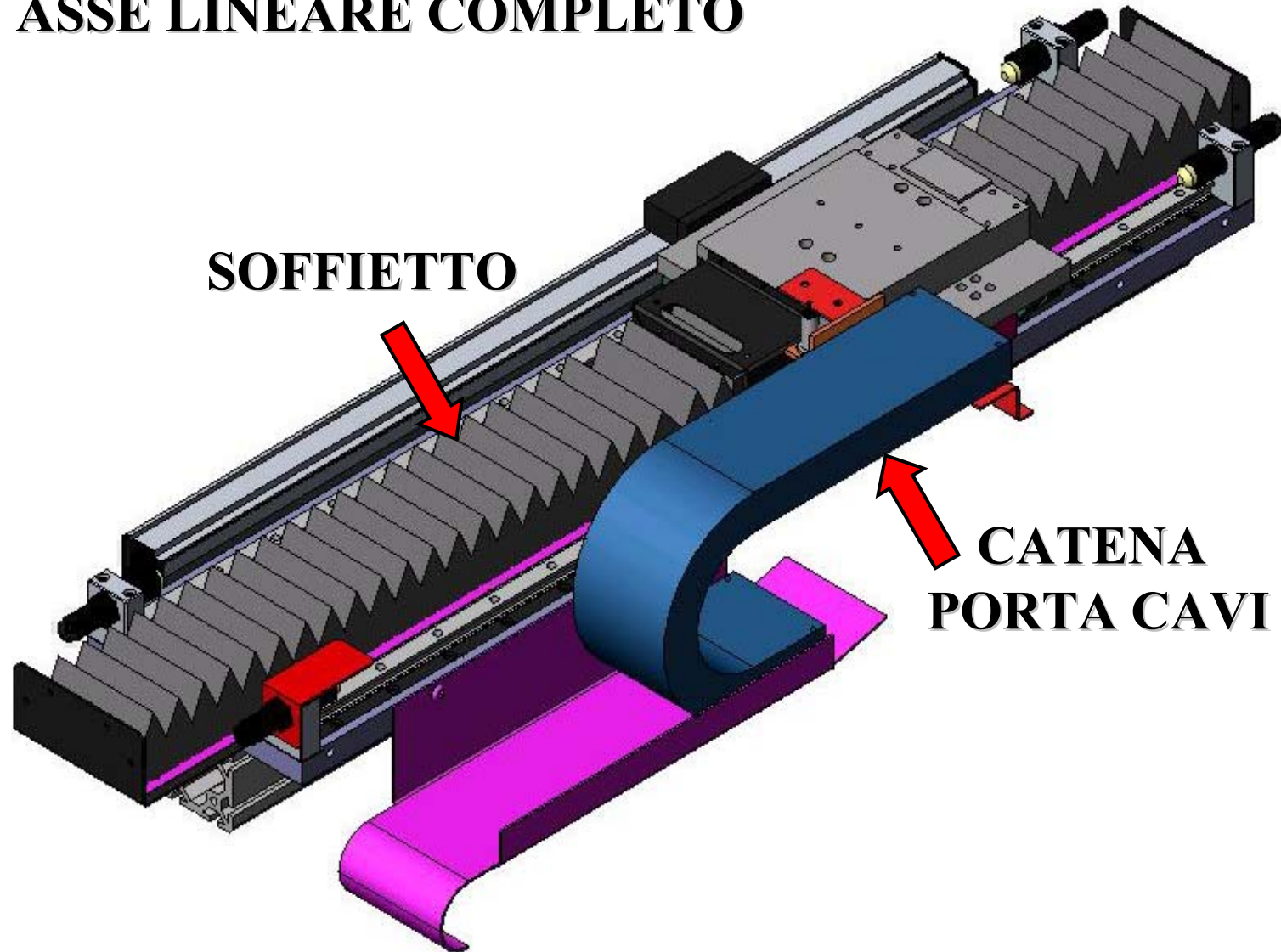


Progettazione

ASSE LINEARE



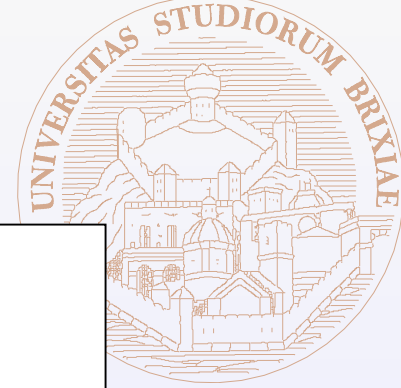
ASSE LINEARE COMPLETO



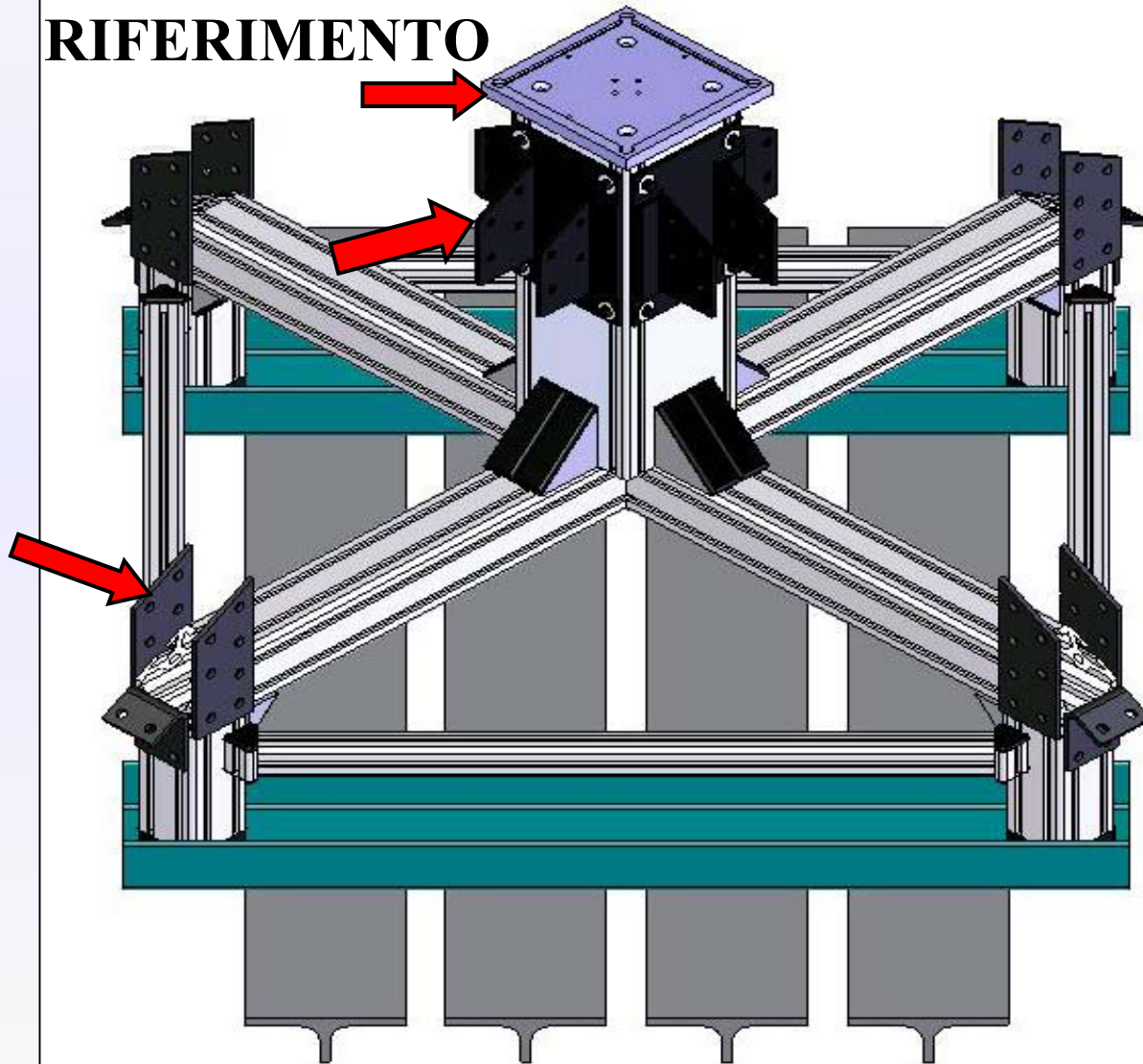
SOFFIETTO

**CATENA
PORTA CAVI**

Progettazione TELAIO

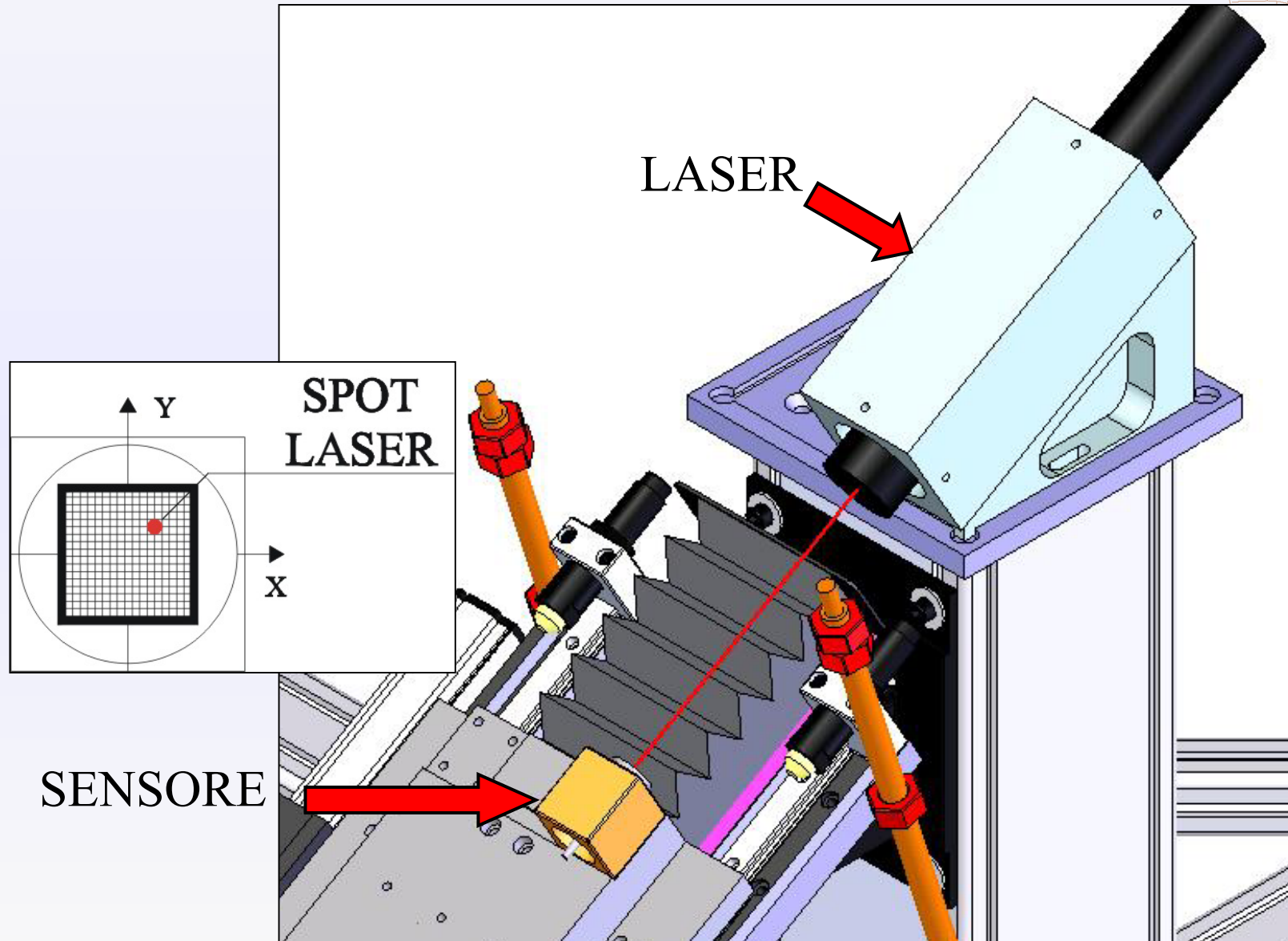


**PIASTRA DI
RIFERIMENTO**

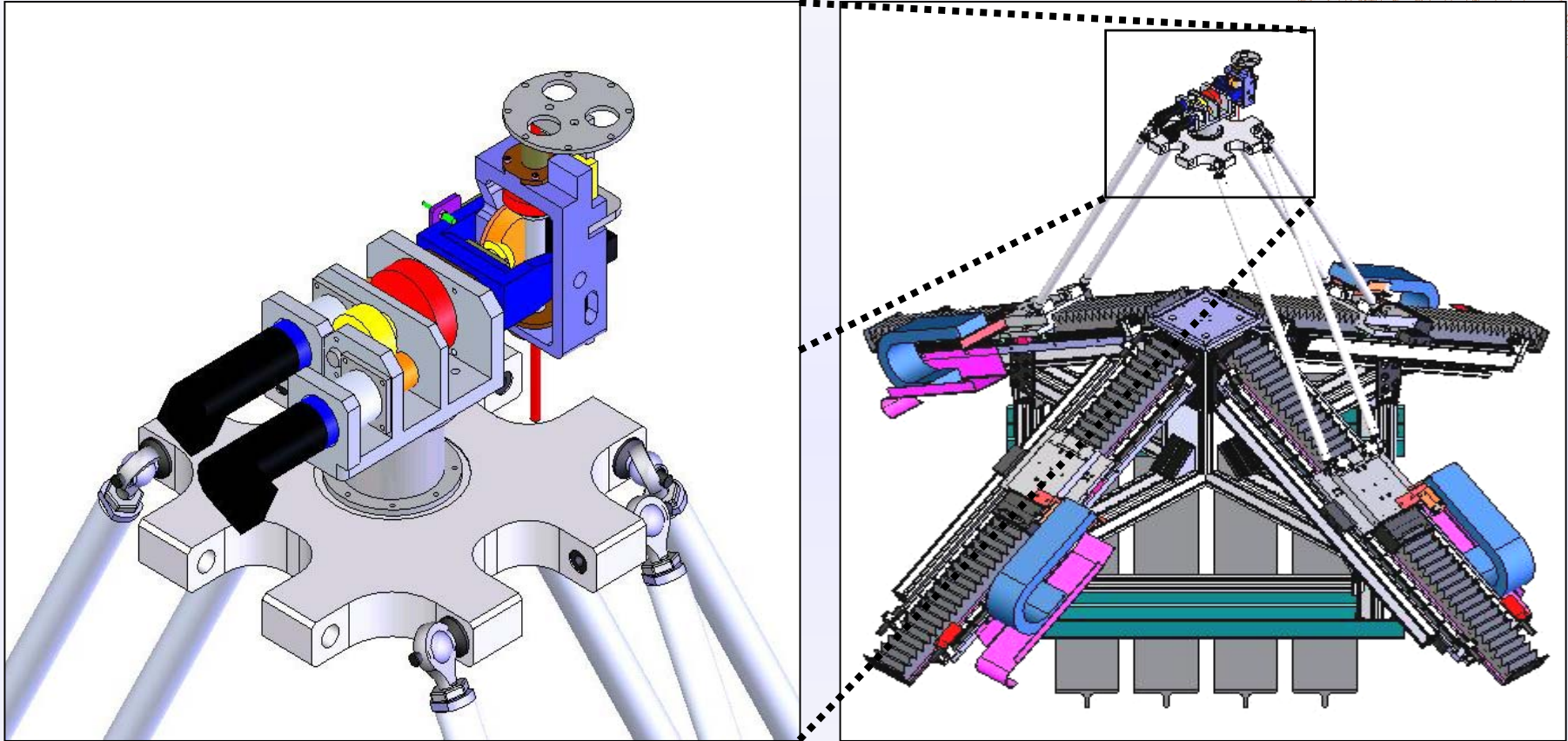


Progettazione

MONTAGGIO ASSI LINEARI

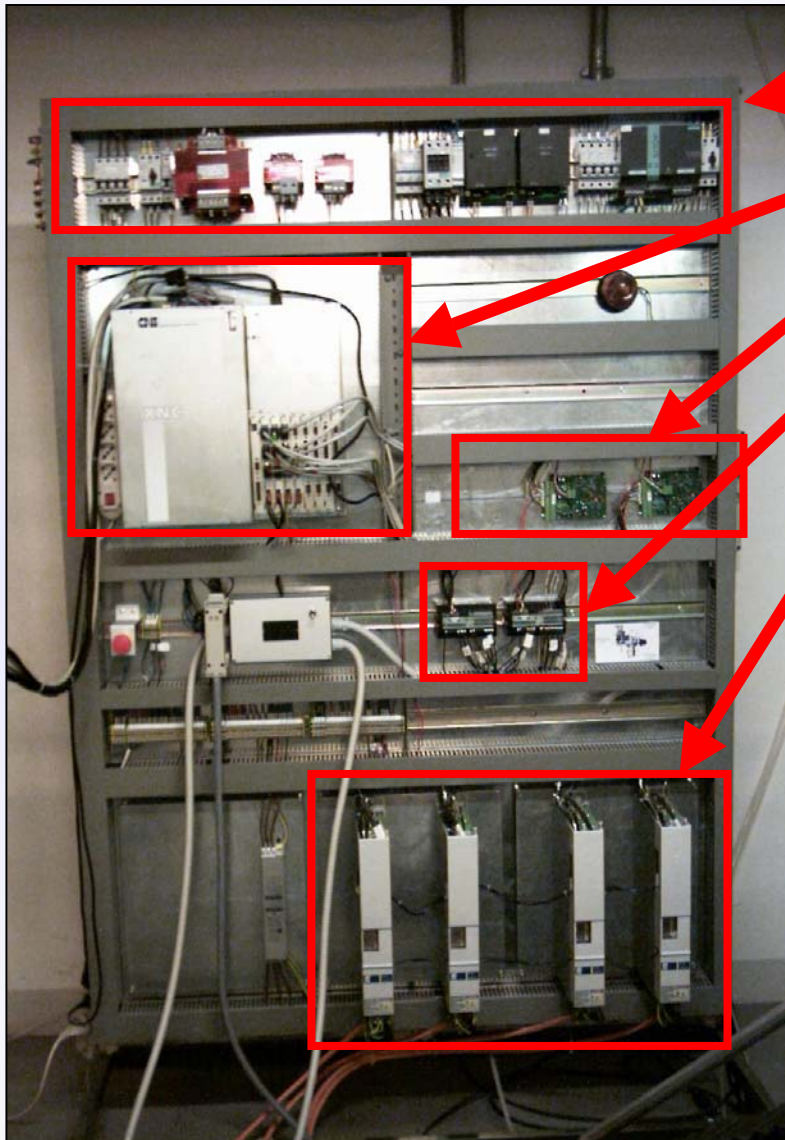


Progettazione MONTAGGIO POLSO



- ✓ ampie rotazioni
- ✓ gdl ridondanti
- ✓ movimenti coordinati

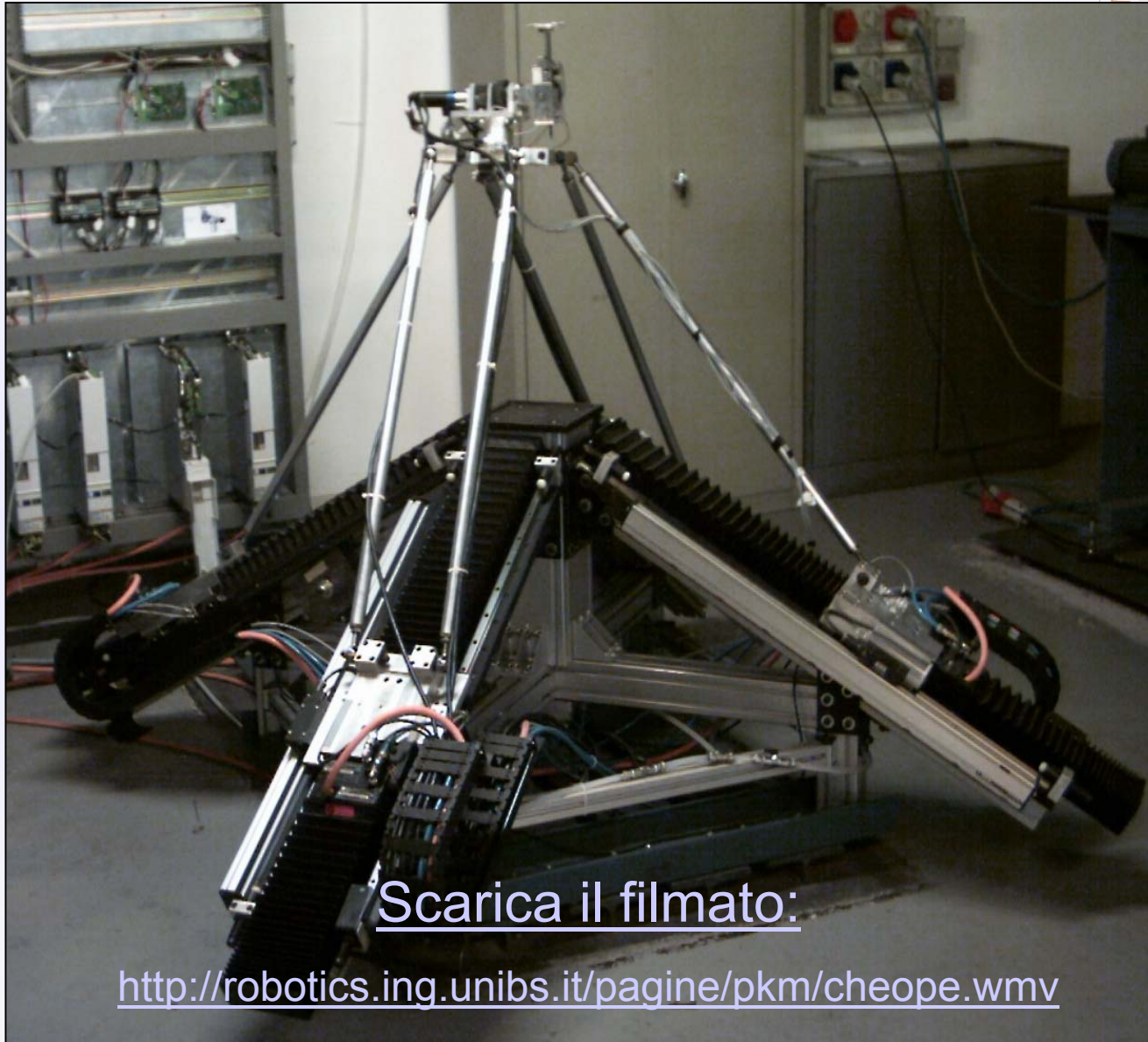
Realizzazione IMPIANTO ELETTRICO



- ✓ Impianto di potenza
- ✓ Controllore
- ✓ Convertitori motori polso
- ✓ I/O PLC gestione emergenze
- ✓ Convertitori motori lineari
- ✓ Interfaccia operatore



CHEOPE



Scarica il filmato:

<http://robotics.ing.unibs.it/pagine/pkm/cheope.wmv>