

Kinematics, dynamics and control of a hybrid parallel-serial redundant manipulator



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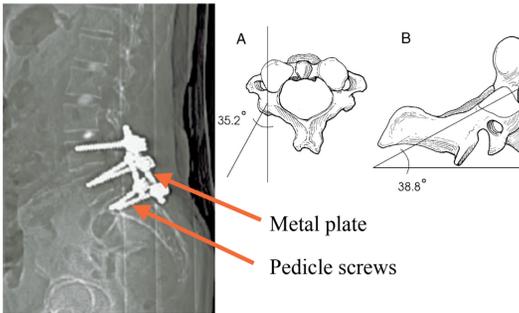
Applications

SURGICAL ROBOT

- high precision and dexterity
- mini-invasive surgery
- easier surgical procedure planning
- intra-surgical co-ordination with other medical equipment

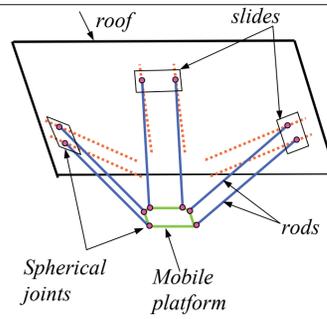


INTERVERTEBRAL PEDICLE SCREW INSERTION



working space: 400x400x300 mm
 rotations: $\pm 40^\circ$
 velocity: 1.5 m/s
 acceleration: 20 m/s²

Hybrid kinematic structure



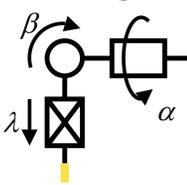
Parallel structure

- 3 pairs of parallel rods
- spherical joints at the ends
- slides on guides inclined of 30°
- 3+1 axes

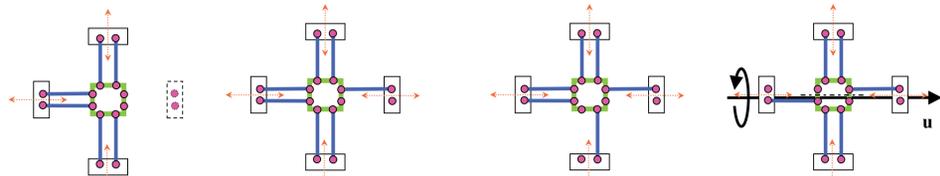
The platform translates

Serial wrist

- α rotation
- β lifting
- λ drill tip movement (redundant)



Parallel part re-configurability



- 3 d.o.f.
- 3 motors
- isostatics
- pure translation
- 3 d.o.f.
- 4 motors
- over-constrained
- structure preloaded to reduce backlash and singularity
- improved workspace
- 4 d.o.f.
- 4 motors
- isostatics
- 4 dof "complex" rototranslation
- improve rotation of serial wrist
- 4 d.o.f. (type B)
- 4 motors
- isostatics
- translation plus rotation around axis u

Kinetostatic analysis

actuator velocity gripper velocity actuator forces gripper forces

$$\dot{Q} = JV_g$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{q}_1 \\ \dot{q}_2 \\ \dot{q}_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{1x} & a_{1y} & a_{1z} \\ a_{2x} & a_{2y} & a_{2z} \\ a_{3x} & a_{3z} & a_{3z} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_{gx} \\ V_{gy} \\ V_{gz} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \\ f_3 \end{bmatrix} = J^T \begin{bmatrix} f_x \\ f_y \\ f_z \end{bmatrix}$$

leg:
 L_i leg vector
 l_i length
 λ_i unit vector
 w_i unit vector of velocity
 ω_i angular velocity (module)
 Ω_i angular velocity (vector)
 $\dot{\omega}_i$ angular acceleration (module)
 $\dot{\Omega}_i$ angular acceleration (vector)

Slide:
 P_i position
 u_i unit vector
 \dot{q}_i linear velocity
 V_i vector velocity
 \ddot{q}_i linear acceleration
 A_i vector acceleration

$$a_i = \frac{1}{\lambda_i \cdot u_i} \lambda_i$$

platform:
 V_{gi} vector velocity
 A_{gi} vector acceleration

position analysis

$$\begin{cases} \|P_{gi} - P_i\| = l \\ P_i = P_i^* + u_i q_i \end{cases}$$

velocity analysis

$$V_{gi} = u_i \dot{q}_i + \Omega_i \times L_i = u_i \dot{q}_i + (w_i \times \lambda_i) \omega_i l$$

$$w_i \cdot \lambda_i = 0 \quad \dot{q}_i = \frac{\lambda_i \cdot V_{gi}}{\lambda_i \cdot u_i} \quad \|\omega_i\| = \frac{V_{gi} - V_i}{l}$$

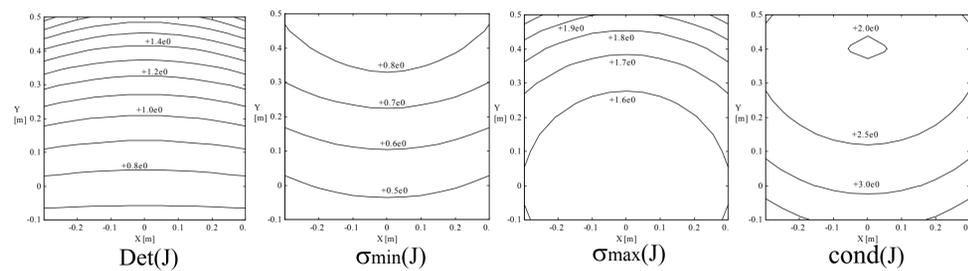
acceleration analysis

$$A_{gi} = u_i \ddot{q}_i + \dot{\Omega}_i \times L_i + \Omega_i \times (\Omega_i \times L_i) = u_i \ddot{q}_i + \dot{\omega}_i w_i \times \lambda_i l - \omega_i^2 \lambda_i l_i$$

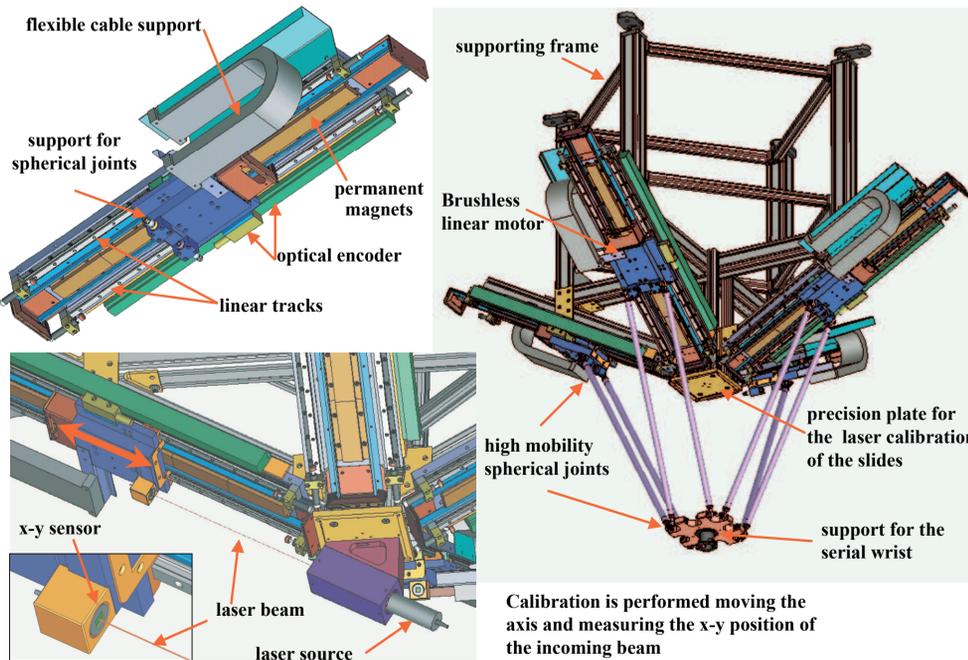
$$\ddot{q}_i = \frac{\lambda_i \cdot (A_{gi} + \omega_i^2 \lambda_i l_i)}{\lambda_i \cdot u_i}$$

precision laser support (8 positions)

Geometry optimisation



Parallel structure

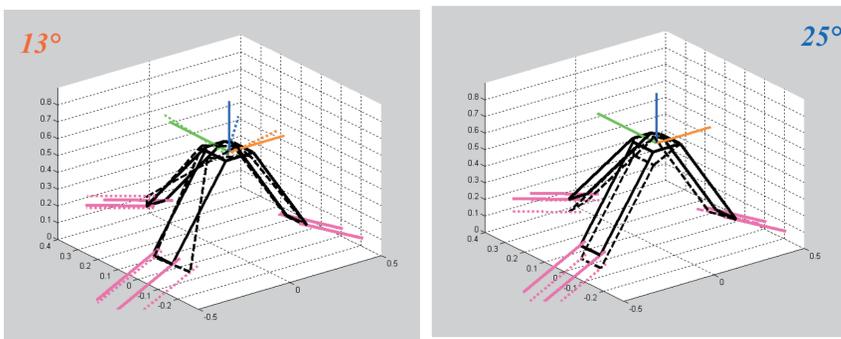
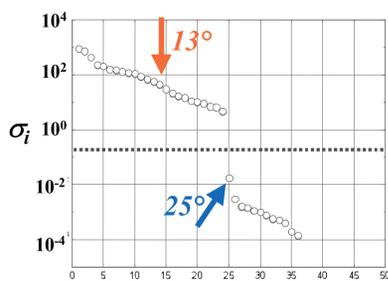


Calibration

36 parameters
 24 significant combinations of parameters

— ideal geometry
 with errors
 calibration simulations predict the following accuracy

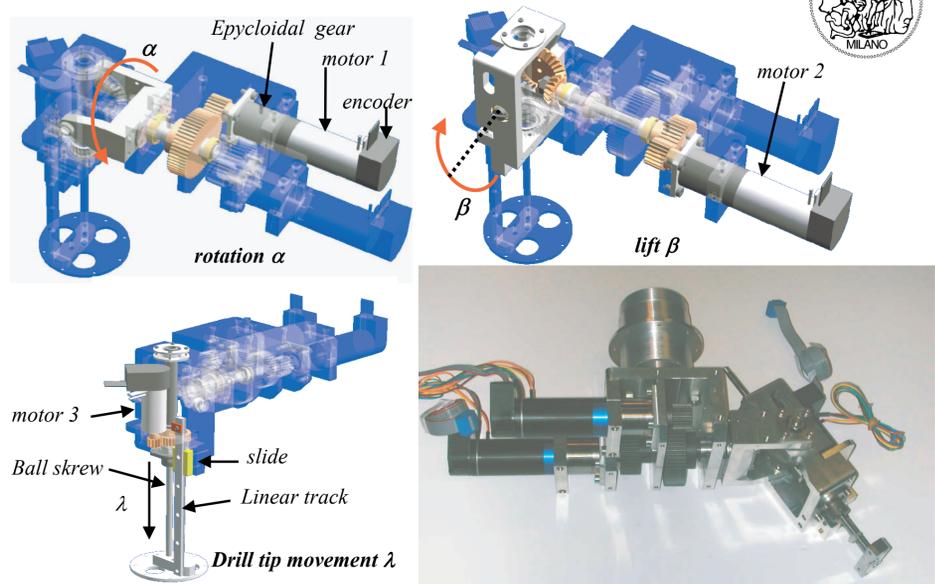
5mm / 50 mrad before calibration
 0.5 mm / 3 mrad after calibration



effect of significant structural errors (left) and non-significant errors (right)

Serial wrist

(in cooperation with Politecnico di Milano)



References

- D. Tosi, G. Legnani, *Calibration of a Parallel-Serial Hybrid Redundant Manipulator*, Proc. of ISR 2003, Chicago, 2-5 June 2003
- H. Giberti, P. Righettini, D. Tosi, G. Legnani, R. Adamini, *Progetto di "CHEOPE": un manipolatore ridondante ibrido parallelo-seriale*, Proc. of AIMETA 2003, Ferrara 9-12 Sept. 2003
- D.Tosi, G. Legnani, P. L. Magnani, *Calibration of "CHEOPE" a parallel-serial redundant manipulator*, Proc. of AIMETA 2003, Ferrara 9-12 Sept. 2003