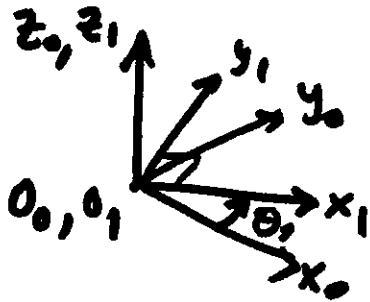


3-10

Base frame: O_0, x_0, y_0, z_0 shown in picture.

Frame 1: $O_1 = O_0$; $z_1 = z_0$

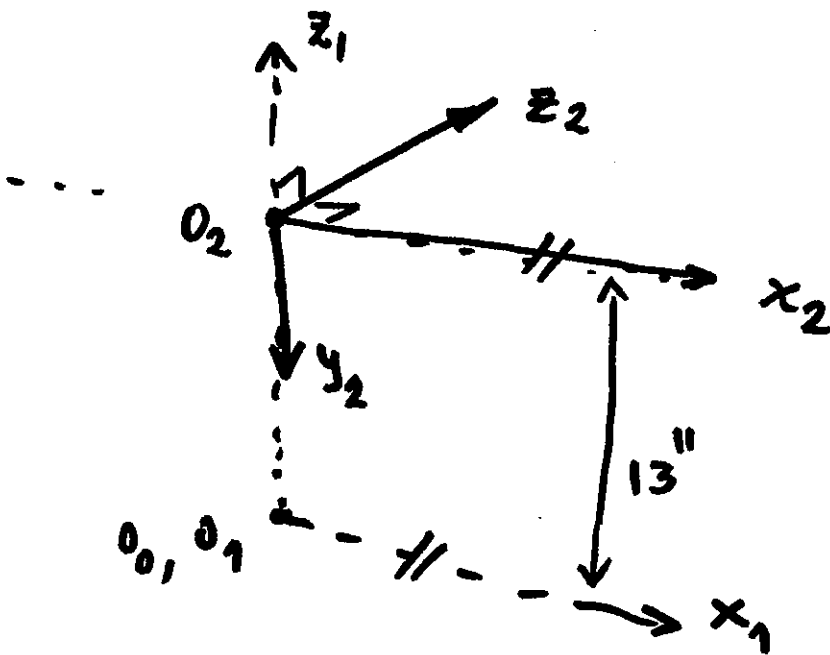


Link 1:
$$\begin{cases} a_1 = 0 \\ \alpha_1 = 0 \\ d_1 = 0 \\ \theta_1 = \theta_1^* \end{cases}$$

$$A_1^0 = \text{Rot}_{z, \theta_1}$$

Frame 2:

z_2 attached to shoulder joint; $O_2^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 13 \end{bmatrix}''$

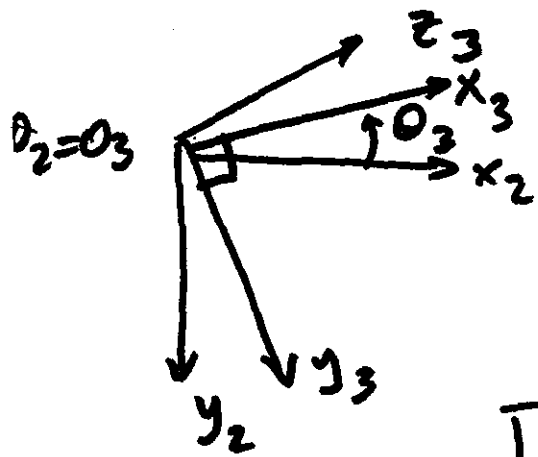


Link 2:
$$\begin{cases} a_2 = 0 \\ \alpha_2 = -90^\circ \\ d_2 = 13 \\ \theta_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$A_2^1 = \text{Trans}_{z, 13} \cdot \text{Rot}_{x, -90}$$

Note: This frame does not involve a joint variable, it's only auxiliary.

Frame 3: $\theta_3 = \theta_2$; $z_3 = z_2$



Link 3:

$$a_3 = 0$$

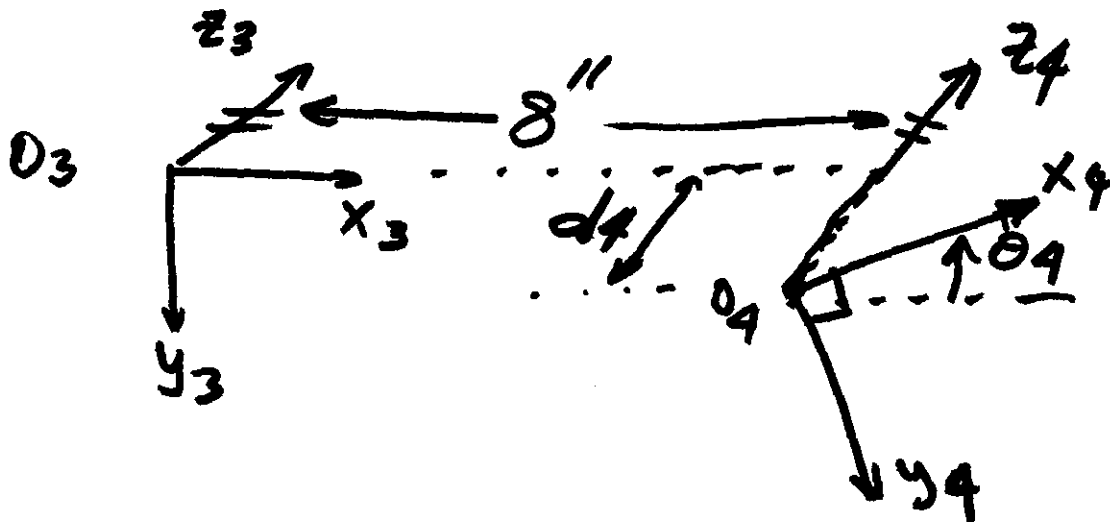
$$\alpha_3 = 0$$

$$d_3 = 0$$

$$\theta_3 = \theta_3^*$$

$$A_3^2 = Rot_{z, \theta_3}$$

Frame 4:



Link 4:

$$a_4 = \delta$$

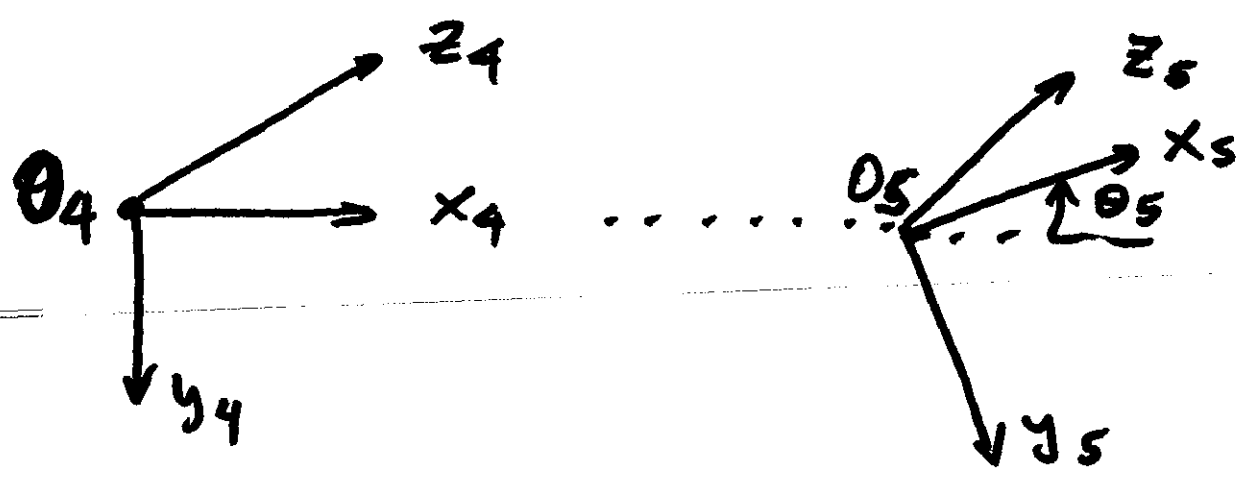
$$d_4 = 0$$

$$d_4 = d_4 \text{ (negative number)}$$

$$\theta_4 = \theta_4^*$$

$$A_4^3 = \text{Rot}_{z, \theta_4} \cdot \text{Trans}_{z, d_4} \cdot \text{Trans}_{x, a}$$

Frame 5: (to wrist rotation)

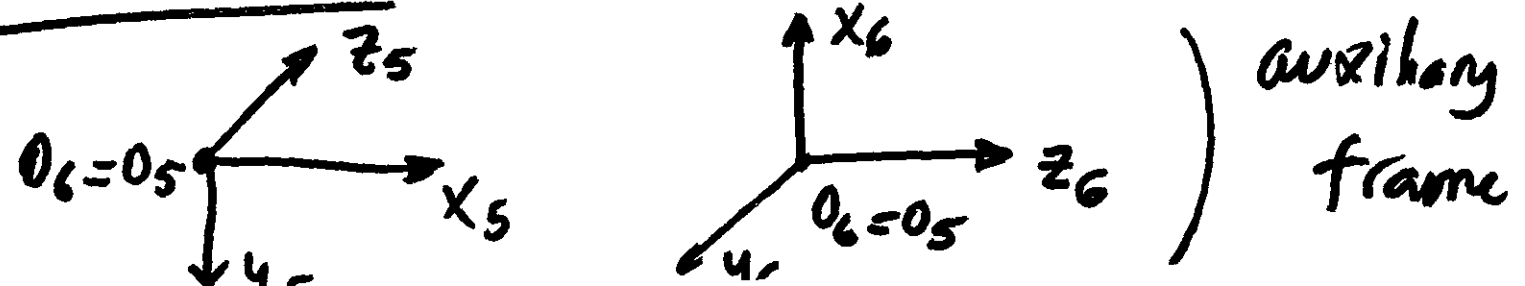


Link 5 {

$$\begin{cases} a_5 = a \\ \alpha_5 = 0 \\ d_5 = 0 \\ \theta_5 = \theta_5^* \end{cases}$$

$$A_5^4 = \text{Rot}_{z, \theta_5} \text{Trans}_{x, a}$$

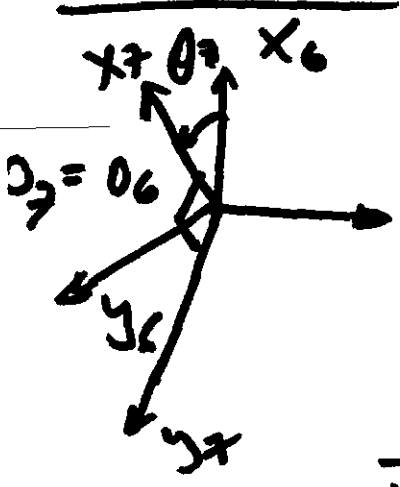
Frame 6 (to wrist twist) $O_6 = O_5$



Link 6: $\begin{cases} a_6 = 0 \\ \alpha_6 = -90^\circ \\ d_6 = 0 \\ \theta_6 = -90^\circ \end{cases}$

$$A_6^5 = \text{Rot}_z, -90 \text{ Rot}_x, -90$$

Frame 7 (to wrist twist)

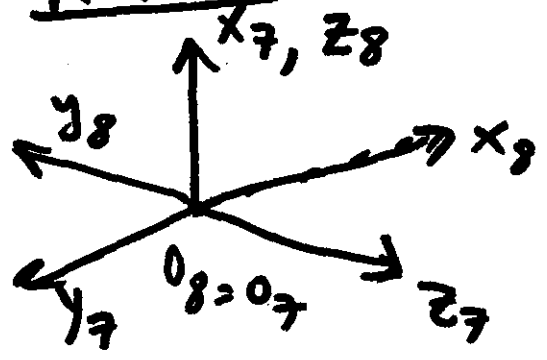


Link 7:

$$\begin{cases} a_7 = 0 \\ \alpha_7 = 0 \\ d_7 = 0 \\ \theta_7 = \theta_7^* \end{cases}$$

$$A_7^6 = \text{Rot}_z, \theta_7$$

Frame 8: auxiliary (to meet DH2)

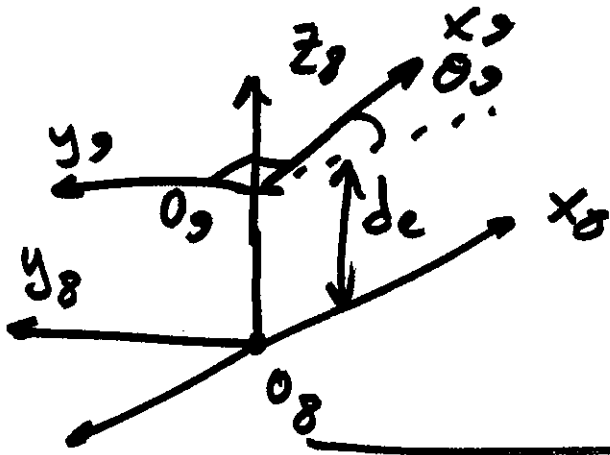


Link 8:

$$\begin{cases} a_8 = 0 \\ \alpha_8 = -90 \\ d_8 = 0 \\ \theta_8 = -90 \end{cases}$$

$$A_8^7 = \text{Rot}_z, -90 \text{ Rot}_x, -90$$

Frame 9 (end frame to flange)



Link 9:

$$a_9 = 0$$

$$\alpha_9 = 0$$

$$d_9 = d_e$$

$$\theta_9 = \theta_9^*$$

$$A_9^8 = \text{Rot}_{z, \theta_9} \cdot \text{Trans}_{z, d_e}$$

Matlab program

See ~~Matlab~~ worksheet for

computation of $T_9^0 = \prod_{j=1}^9 A_j^{j-1}$

```
%Matlab program to verify Prob 3-10 in SHV
%by Hanz Richter
```

```
syms th1 th3 th4 th5 th7 th9 de d4
A10=[cos(th1) -sin(th1) 0 0;sin(th1) cos(th1) 0 0;0 0 1 0;0 0 0 1];
A21=[eye(3) [0;0;13];0 0 0 1]*[1 0 0 0;0 0 1 0;0 -1 0 0;0 0 0 1];
A32=[cos(th3) -sin(th3) 0 0;sin(th3) cos(th3) 0 0;0 0 1 0;0 0 0 1];
A43=[cos(th4) -sin(th4) 0 0;sin(th4) cos(th4) 0 0;0 0 1 0;0 0 0 1]*[eye(3) [8;0;d4];0 0 0 1];
A54=[cos(th5) -sin(th5) 0 0;sin(th5) cos(th5) 0 0;0 0 1 0;0 0 0 1]*[eye(3) [8;0;0];0 0 0 1];
A65=[0 1 0 0;-1 0 0 0;0 0 1 0;0 0 0 1]*[1 0 0 0;0 0 1 0;0 -1 0 0;0 0 0 1];
A76=[cos(th7) -sin(th7) 0 0;sin(th7) cos(th7) 0 0;0 0 1 0;0 0 0 1];
A87=A65;
A98=[cos(th9) -sin(th9) 0 0;sin(th9) cos(th9) 0 0;0 0 1 0;0 0 0 1]*[eye(3) [0;0;de];0 0 0 1];
```

```
T90=A10*A21*A32*A43*A54*A65*A76*A87*A98;
```

```
%To check validity, we know that when all joint angles are zero,
```

```
%o_9^0=[16;d4;13+de] %d4<0
```

```
o_99=[0;0;0;1];
```

```
th1=0;
```

```
th3=0;
```

```
th4=0;
```

```
th5=0;
```

```
th7=0;
```

```
th9=0;
```

```
o_90=eval(T90*o_99) %Works!
```