

Archive of SID

n n

:

▪

▪

roboali@gmail

...

■
■
■
■
■

n+1

n

Archive of SID

[]

[]

40g

" "

CAT4

[]

()

" "

[]

[]

" "

()

[]

LCDR

[]

LCDR

LCDR

()

LCDR

ab

bd ac .()

abcd

cd

[]

Archive of SID

() LCDR

(i=1,2,3) A_i

(i=1,2,3) B_i

{o}

(i=1,2,3) P_i (

{m}

{o'}

(i=1,2,3) P_i

c_i {o}

(i=1,2,3) A_i

r_i

- {o'}

(i=1,2,3) B_i

R_i {m}

P_m {o}

(i=1,2,...,9) L_i

(i=1,2,...,9) \hat{E}_i

$$\mathbf{G} = \begin{Bmatrix} m_e \mathbf{g} \\ {}^o \mathbf{Rr}_g \times m_e \mathbf{g} \end{Bmatrix} \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{J} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{E}}_1 & \hat{\mathbf{E}}_1 & \hat{\mathbf{E}}_3 & \dots & \hat{\mathbf{E}}_5 & \hat{\mathbf{E}}_7 & \dots & \hat{\mathbf{E}}_9 \\ \mathbf{c}'_1 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_1 & \mathbf{c}'_2 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_1 & \mathbf{c}'_3 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_3 & \dots & \mathbf{c}'_5 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_5 & \mathbf{c}'_7 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_7 & \dots & \mathbf{c}'_9 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_9 \end{bmatrix} \quad ()$$

:

()

$$\mathbf{q}_{3 \times 1} \mathbf{J} \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{J}) (\mathbf{J}^+ = \mathbf{J}^T (\mathbf{J}\mathbf{J}^T)^{-1}) \mathbf{J} \mathbf{J}^+ \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{\sigma} = \mathbf{J}^+ \{ \mathbf{R}_e + \mathbf{G} \} + \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{J}) \mathbf{q}_{3 \times 1} = \mathbf{\sigma}_p + \mathbf{N}(\mathbf{J}) \mathbf{q}_{3 \times 1} \quad ()$$

p-Norm

[]

p=1

⁵ Null

...

Minimize: $g(t) = \sum_{i=1}^m t_i$ ()

Linear Constraint: $\sigma = \sigma_p + N(J) \cdot q_{3 \times 1}$ ()

where: $-N(J) \cdot q_{3 \times 1} \leq \sigma_p - \sigma_{min}$
 $\sigma_{min} = \{t_{1min} \ t_{2min} \ \dots \ t_{9min}\}^T$

...

gsl

C++

$\rho \quad \tau = \rho t$

: LCDR

$B_i \ A_i$

()

:

⁶ Gradient Based
⁷ Interval Analysis
⁸ GNU Scientific Library
⁹ Open Source

...

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma}' = \mathbf{R}_i \boldsymbol{\sigma} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \quad ()$$

$$\alpha_i \rho_i = -\Delta L_i = L_{i0} - L_i \quad i = 1, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9 \quad ()$$

i

L_{i0}

L_i

:

$\ddot{\mathbf{a}}$

$\dot{\mathbf{a}}$

$$\dot{\mathbf{a}} = \frac{\partial \mathbf{a}}{\partial \mathbf{X}} \dot{\mathbf{X}} \quad ()$$

$$\ddot{\mathbf{a}} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial \dot{\mathbf{a}}}{\partial \mathbf{X}} \right) \dot{\mathbf{X}} + \frac{\partial \dot{\mathbf{a}}}{\partial \mathbf{X}} \ddot{\mathbf{X}} \quad ()$$

() () ()

()

($\boldsymbol{\sigma}'$)

()

)

(

() ()

()

LCDR

$$\mathbf{J}_e = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{\mathbf{E}}_1 & \hat{\mathbf{E}}_2 & \hat{\mathbf{E}}_3 & \dots & \hat{\mathbf{E}}_6 & \hat{\mathbf{E}}_7' \\ \mathbf{c}'_1 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_1 & \mathbf{c}'_2 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_2 & \mathbf{c}'_3 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_3 & \dots & \mathbf{c}'_6 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_6 & \mathbf{c}''_7 \times \hat{\mathbf{E}}_7' \end{bmatrix} \quad ()$$

LCDR

$\hat{\mathbf{E}}_7$

\mathbf{c}''_7

"WiRo-6.3"

Archive of SID

()

()

()

()

LCDR

()

()

()

() ()

()

X_Y

Archive of SID

- [1] Albus, J., Bostelman, R., and Dagalakis, N., "The Nist Robocrane", *Journal of Robotic Systems*, Vol. 10, pp. 709–724, (1993).
- [2] Kawamura, S., Kino, H., and Won, C., "High Speed Manipulation by Using Parallel Wire-driven Robots", *Robotica* Vol. 18, pp. 13–21, (2000).
- [3] Kossowski, C., and Notash, L., "CAT4 (Cable Actuated Truss-4 Degrees of Freedom): A Novel 4 DOF Cable Actuated Parallel Manipulator", *Journal of Robotic Systems*, Vol. 19, pp. 605–615, (2002).
- [4] Behzadipour, S., and Khajepour, A., "A New Cable-based Parallel Robot with Three Degrees of Freedom", *Multibody System Dynamics* Vol. 13, pp. 371–383, (2005).
- [5] Ning, M.Y.Z., and Liu, J., "A New Wire-driven Three Degree-of-freedom Parallel Manipulator", *The Journal of Manufacturing Science and Engineering*, Vol. 128, pp. 816-819, (2006).
- [6] Williams II, R.L., Gallina, P., and Vadia, J., "Planar Translational Cable-direct-driven Robots", *Journal of Robotic Systems* Vol. 20, pp. 107–120, (2003).
- [7] Tsai, L.W., "Kinematics of a Three DOF Platform with Three Extensible Limbs", in *Recent Advances in Robot Kinematics*, Lenarcic, J., and Parenti-Castelli (eds.), Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, pp. 401–410, (1996).
- [8] Williams II, R.L., Albus, J.S., and Bostelman, R.V., "Cable-based Metrology System for Sculpting Assistance", *Proceedings of the ASME Design Technical Conferences, 29th Design Automation Conference*, Chicago, USA, (2003).
- [9] Oh, S.R., and Agrawal, S.K., "Cable Suspended Planar Robots with Redundant Cables: Controllers with Positive Tensions", *IEEE Transactions on Robotics*, Vol. 21, pp. 457-465, (2005).
- [10] Bruckmann, T., Pott, A., and Hiller, M., "Calculating Force Distributions for Redundantly Actuated Tendon-based Stewart Platforms", in *Advances in Robot Kinematics*, Springer, Netherlands, Lenarcic, J., and Roth, B., (eds.), pp. 403–412, (2006).
- [11] Gosselin, C.M., and Barrette, G., "Kinematic Analysis of Planar Parallel Mechanisms Actuated with Cables", *Proceedings of Symposium on Mechanisms, Machines and Mechatronics*, Quebec, Canada, pp. 41–42, (2001).
- [12] Pusey, J., Fattah, A., Agrawal, S., and Messina, E., "Design and Workspace Analysis of A 6-6 Cable-suspended Parallel Robot", *Journal of Mechanism and Machine Theory* Vol. 39, pp. 761–778, (2004).

- [13] Verhoeven, R., Hiller, M., and Tadokoro, S., "Workspace, Stiffness, Singularities and Classification of Tendon-driven Stewart Platforms", International Symposium on Advances in Robot Kinematics, Strobl, Austria, pp. 105–114, (1998).
- [14] Pham., C.B., Yeo, S.H., Yang, G., Kurbanhusen, M.S., and Chen, I.M., "Force-closure Workspace Analysis of Cable-driven Parallel Mechanisms", Mechanism and Machine Theory, Vol. 41, pp. 53–69, (2006).
- [15] Ferraresi, C., Paoloni, M., Pastorelli, S., and Pescarmona, F., " A New 6-DOF Parallel Robotic Structure Actuated by Wires: The WiRo-6.3", Journal of Robotic Systems, Vol. 21, pp. 581–595, (2004).
- [16] Bruckmann, T., Mikelsons, L., Schramm, D., and Hiller, M., " Continuous Workspace Analysis for Parallel Cable-driven Stewart-gough Platforms", Sixth International Congress on Industrial Applied Mathematics (ICIAM07) and GAMM Annual Meeting, Zürich, (2007).

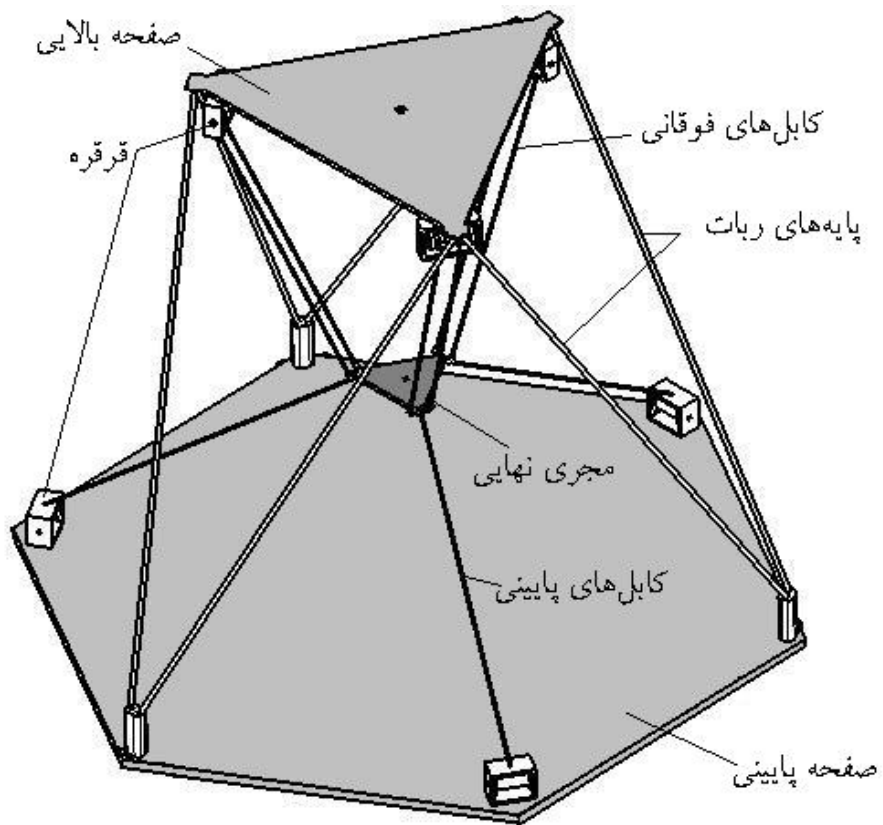
Archive of SID

- : F_e
- : M_e
- : \hat{E}_i
- : g
- : m_e
- i** : t_i
- : J
- : J_e
- : I
- : I_7
- : σ
- : σ'
- : ρ
- : α
- : τ

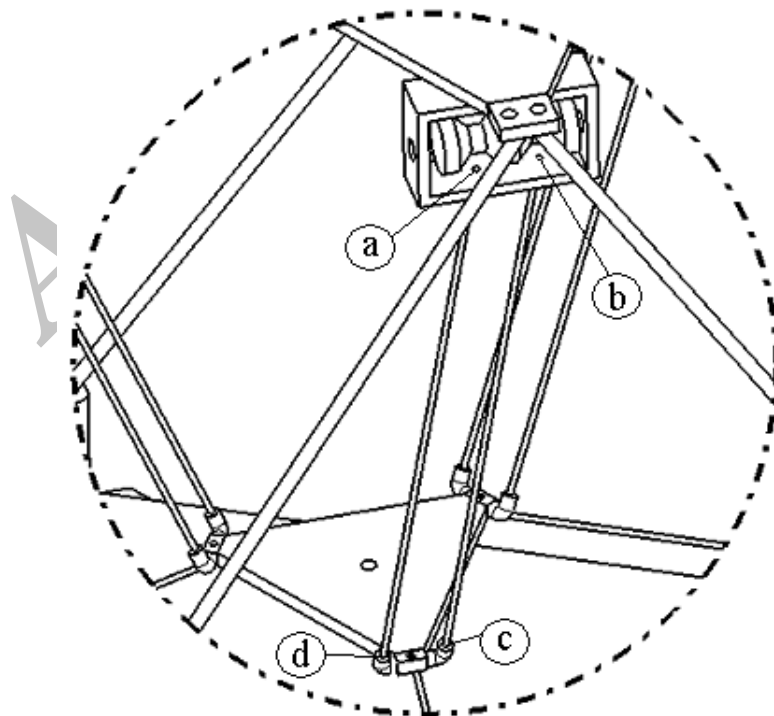
...

$c_i = 103 \text{ mm}, i=1,2,3$
$r_i = 365 \text{ mm}, i=1,2,3$
$R_i = 705 \text{ mm}, i=1,2,3$
$c'_i = 107 \text{ mm}, i=1,2,\dots,6$
$, i=7,8,9 c'_i = 103 \text{ mm}$
$O'O = 990 \text{ mm}$
$I_i = 0.58 \text{ Kg.cm}^2, i=1,2,\dots,6$
$C_{di} = 0.01 \frac{\text{N.s}}{\text{m}}, i=1,2,\dots,6$
$I_{xx} = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Kg.m}^2$
$I_{yy} = 20 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Kg.m}^2$
$I_{zz} = 8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ Kg.m}^2$
$m = 2 \text{ Kg}$

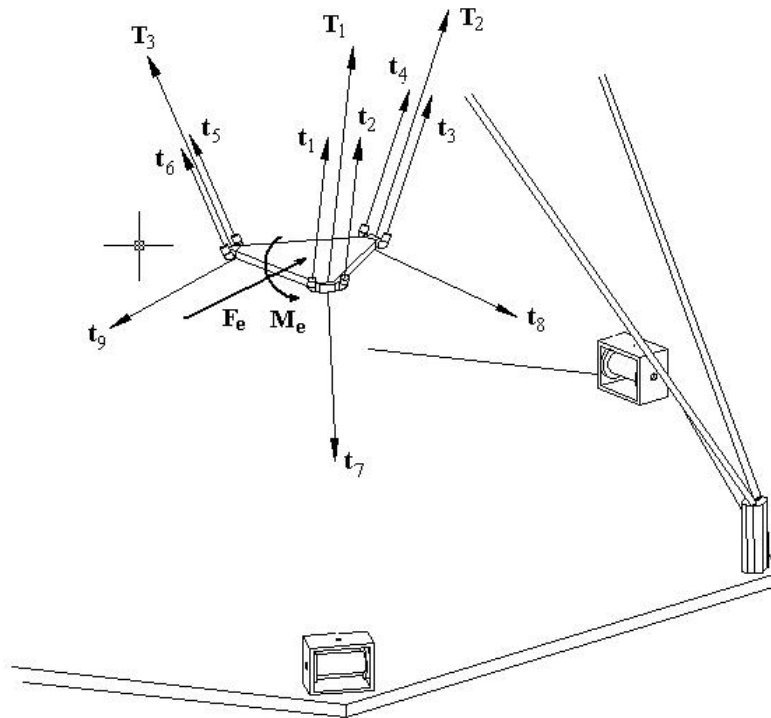
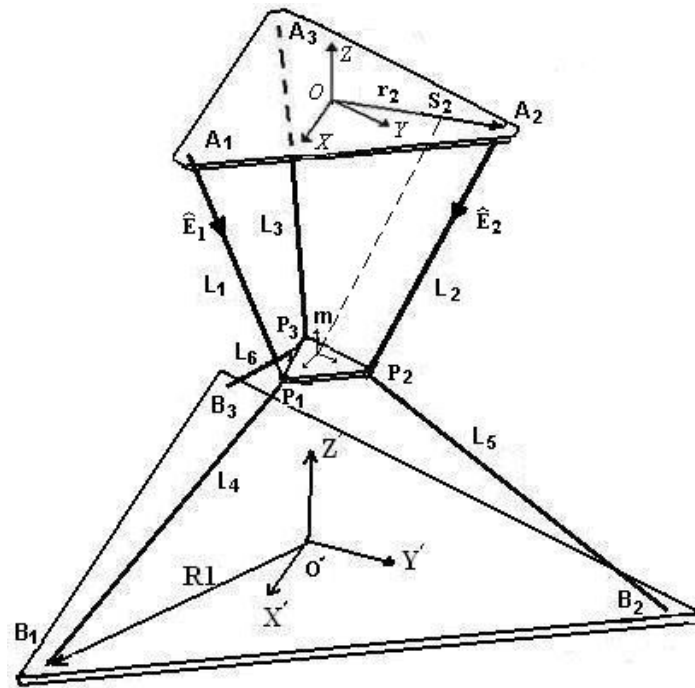
$(x - x_c)^2 + (y - y_c)^2 + (z - z_c)^2 = R_c^2$
$x_c = 0, y_c = 0, z = z_c = -400 \text{ mm}$
$R_c = 100 \text{ mm}$
$\gamma(0) = \dot{\gamma}(0) = 0$
$\ddot{\gamma} = 0.1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}$



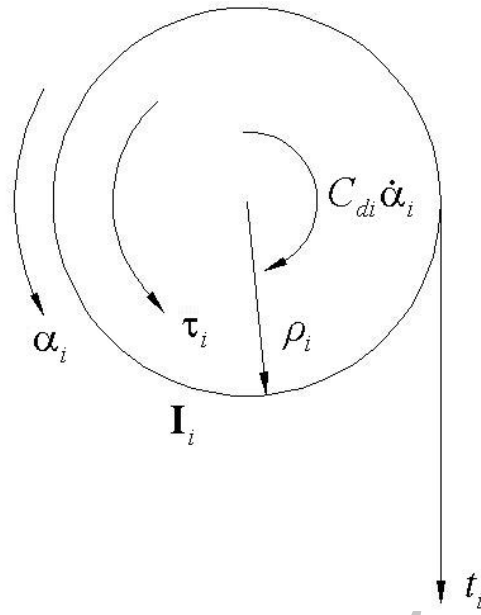
LCDR



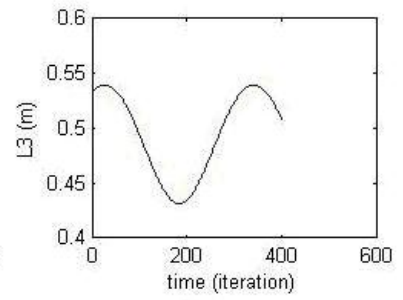
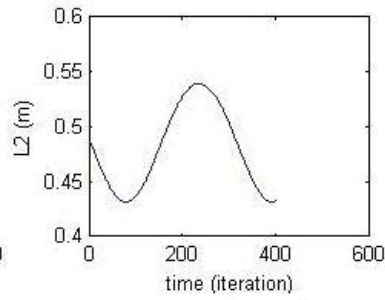
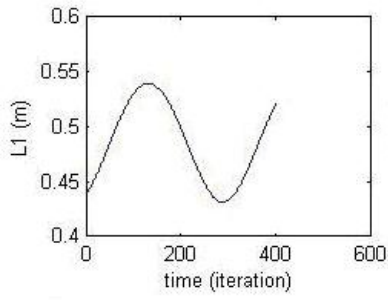
abcd



LCDR

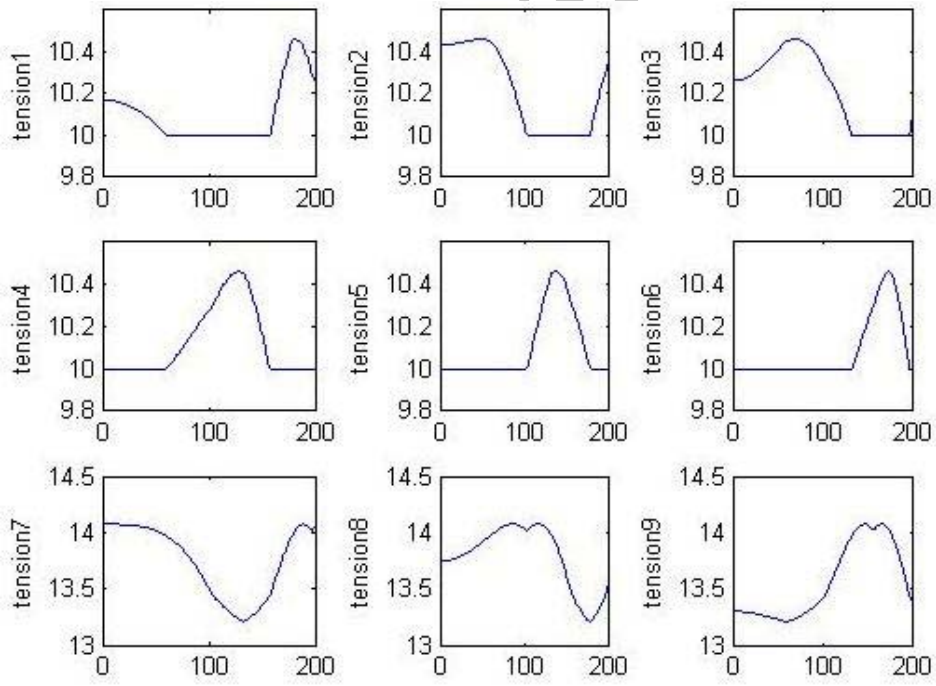
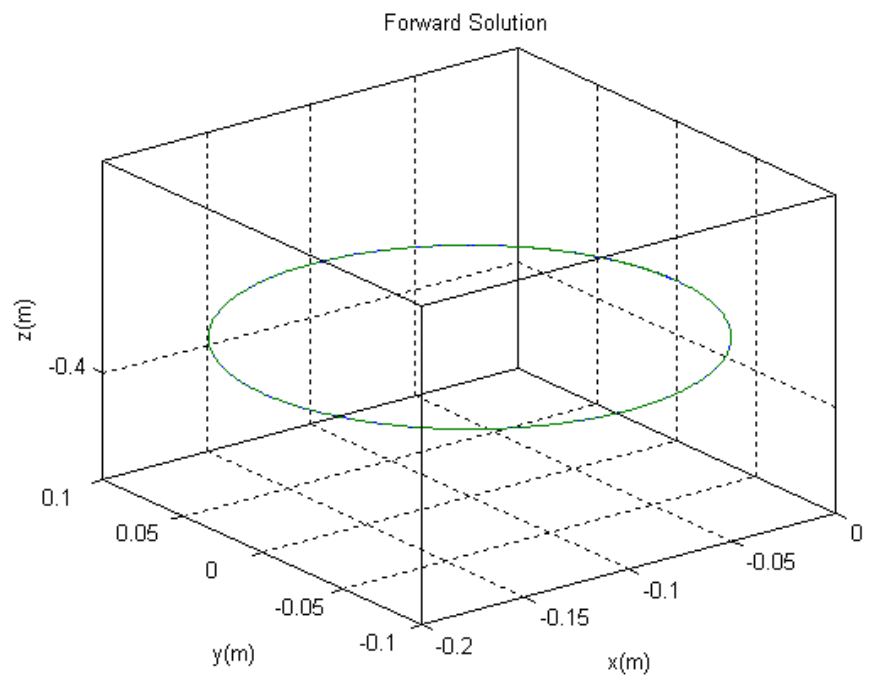


i

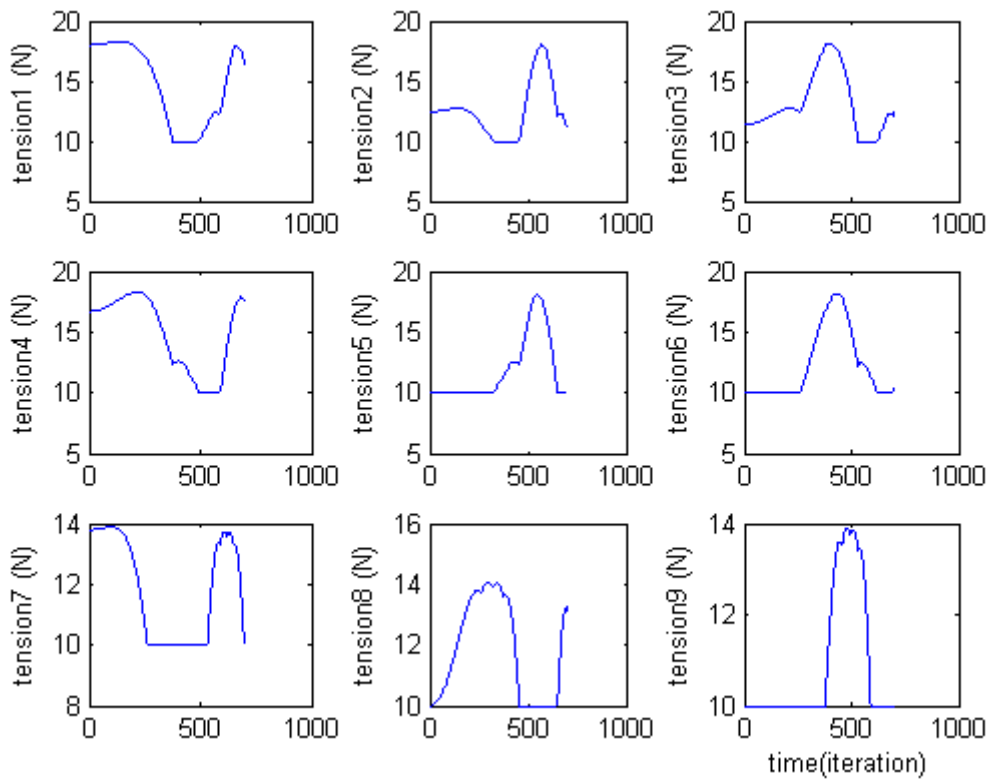


Archi

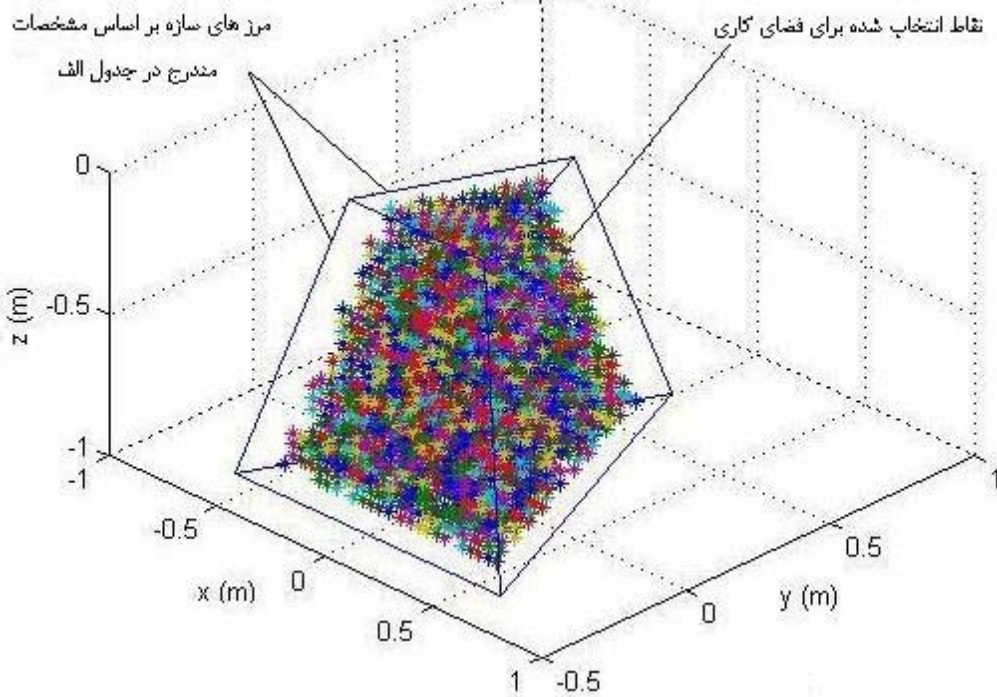
...

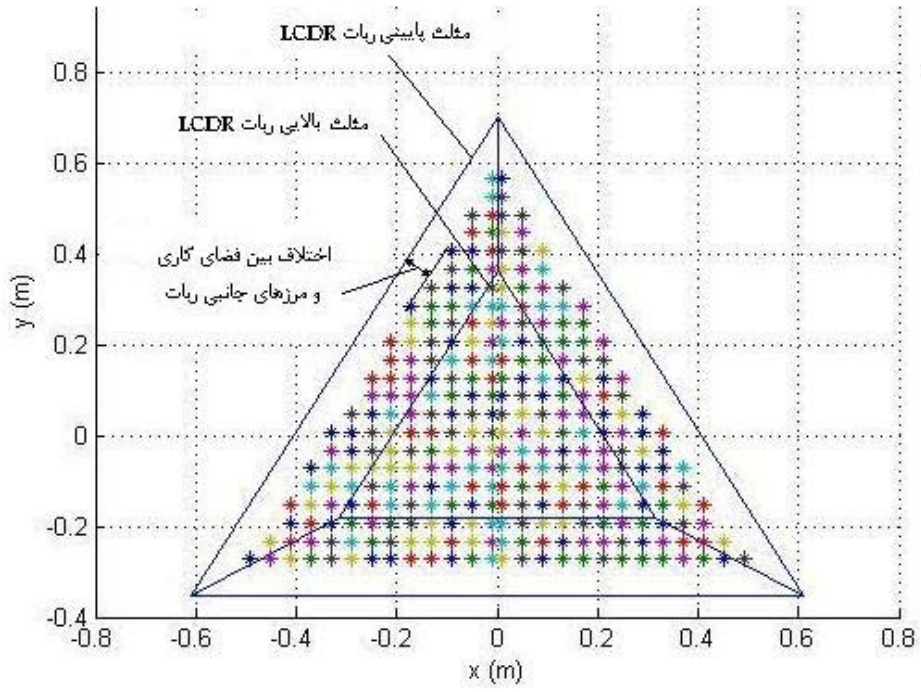


$t_{\min} = 10 \text{ N}$



$t_{min}=10 \text{ N}$





X_Y

Archive 01

Abstract

In this paper, a new large scale cable driven parallel robot is introduced. In this robot, the cables are used to not only drive the moving platform but also apply the necessary kinematical constraints to provide three pure translational degrees of freedom. In order to maintain tension in the cables, another active cable driven subsystem is used between the moving platform and the robot's base. The kinematic, static and workspace analysis of this robot are presented along with several simulation examples.

Archive of SID