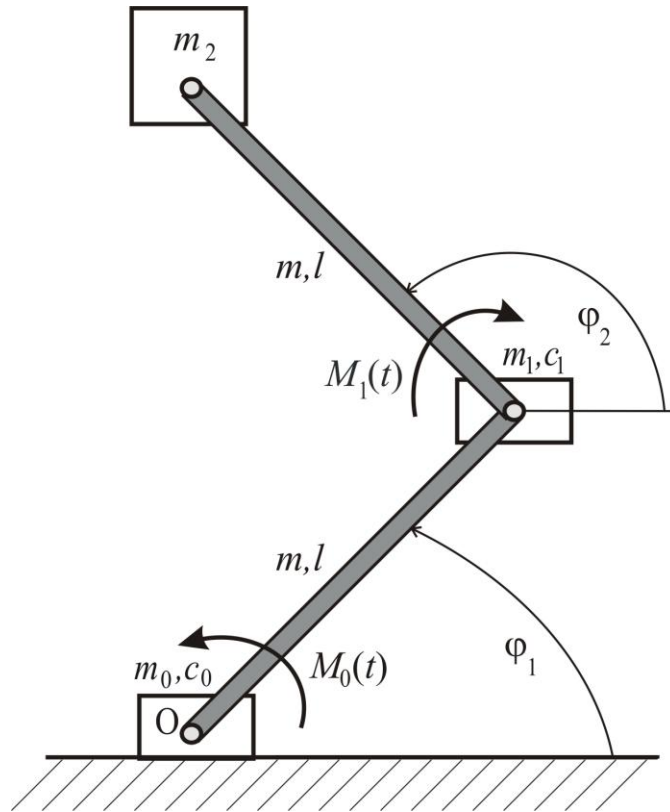


Derivation of the equations of motion of the compound manipulator

Łódź 2010



Analyzed system

φ_1, φ_2 – angular coordinates of manipulator's arms,
 m_0, m_1 – masses of driving systems,
 m_2 – main mass,
 m, l – mass and length of manipulator's arms pulatora,
 c_0, c_1 – viscous damping coefficients,
 $M_0(t), M_1(t)$ – driving moments.

Fig. 1

During the analysis of moving parts nodal masses m_1 and m_2 were treated as concentrated in the nodes at the ends of arms

LAGRANGE'S EQUATIONS

General form:

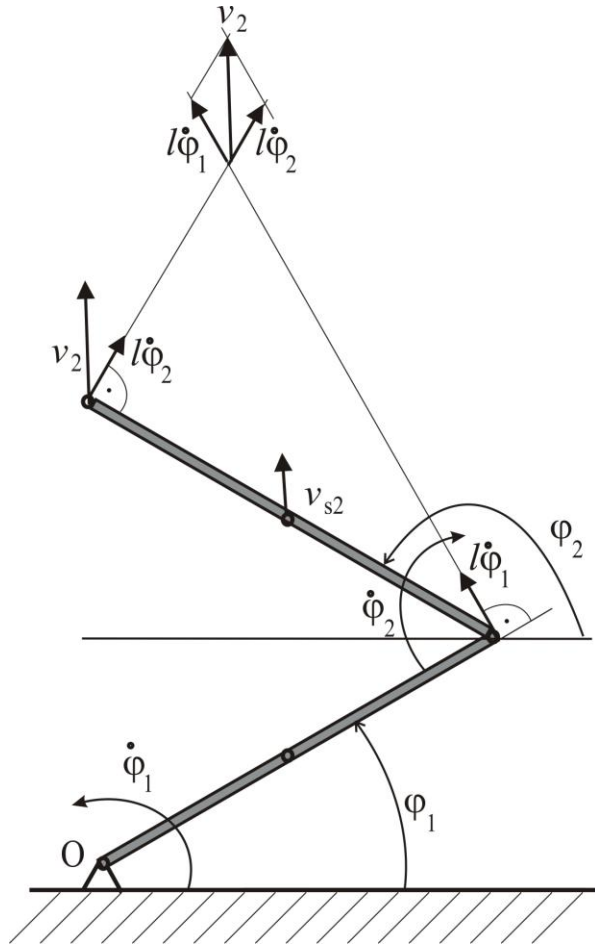
$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \dot{\phi}_i} \right) - \frac{\partial U}{\partial \phi_i} + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \phi_i} + \frac{\partial D}{\partial \dot{\phi}_i} = Q_i(t) \quad i = 1,2 \quad (1)$$

U – kinetic energy,

V – potential energy,

D – function of damping,

$Q_i(t)$ – external forces,



1) kinetic energy

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} ml^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + m_1 l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{12} ml^2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + mv_{S2}^2 + m_2 v_2^2 \right), \quad (2)$$

where:

$$v_{S2}^2 = (l\dot{\varphi}_1)^2 + (0.5l\dot{\varphi}_2)^2 + l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1), \quad (2a)$$

$$v_2^2 = (l\dot{\varphi}_1)^2 + (l\dot{\varphi}_2)^2 + 2l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1). \quad (2a)$$

Fig. 2

Substituting equations (2a) and (2b) into the equation (2) we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}
 U = & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} m + m_1 \right) l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{12} m l^2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m \frac{1}{4} l^2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + \frac{1}{2} m l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) + \\
 & \frac{1}{2} m_2 l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} m_2 l^2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + m_2 l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1).
 \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

Finally we have

$$U = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4}{3} m + m_1 + m_2 \right) l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3} m + m_2 \right) l^2 \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + \left(\frac{1}{3} m + m_2 \right) l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1). \tag{4}$$

2) potential energy

$$V = mg \frac{l}{2} \sin \varphi_1 + m_1 gl \sin \varphi_1 + mg \left(l \sin \varphi_1 + \frac{l}{2} \sin \varphi_2 \right) + m_2 g (l \sin \varphi_1 + l \sin \varphi_2), \quad (5)$$

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$$V = \left(\frac{4}{3} m + m_1 + m_2 \right) gl \sin \varphi_1 + \left(\frac{1}{3} m + m_2 \right) gl \sin \varphi_2. \quad (6)$$

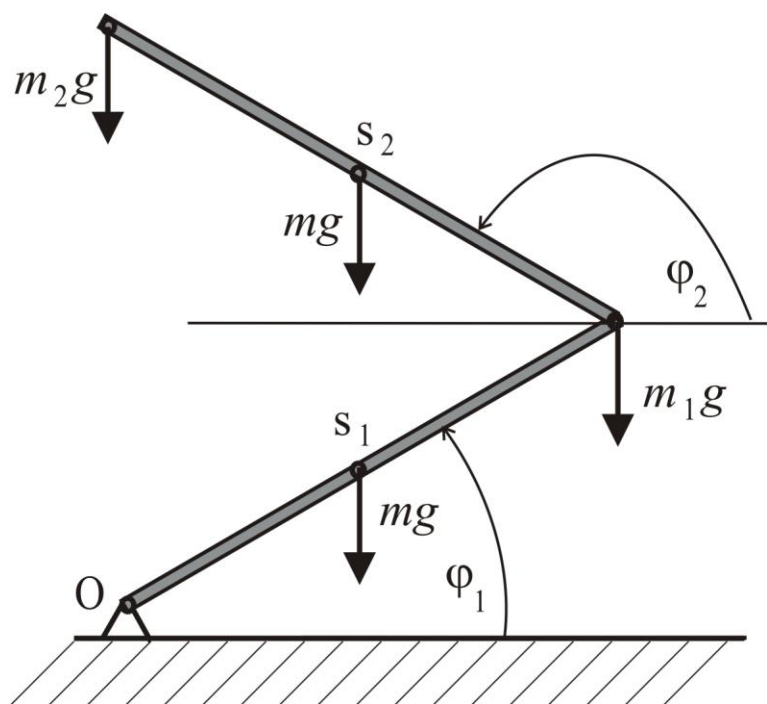


Fig. 3

3) Damping function

Linear viscous damping:

$$D = \frac{1}{2}c_0\dot{\phi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}c_1(\dot{\phi}_2 - \dot{\phi}_1)^2. \quad (7)$$

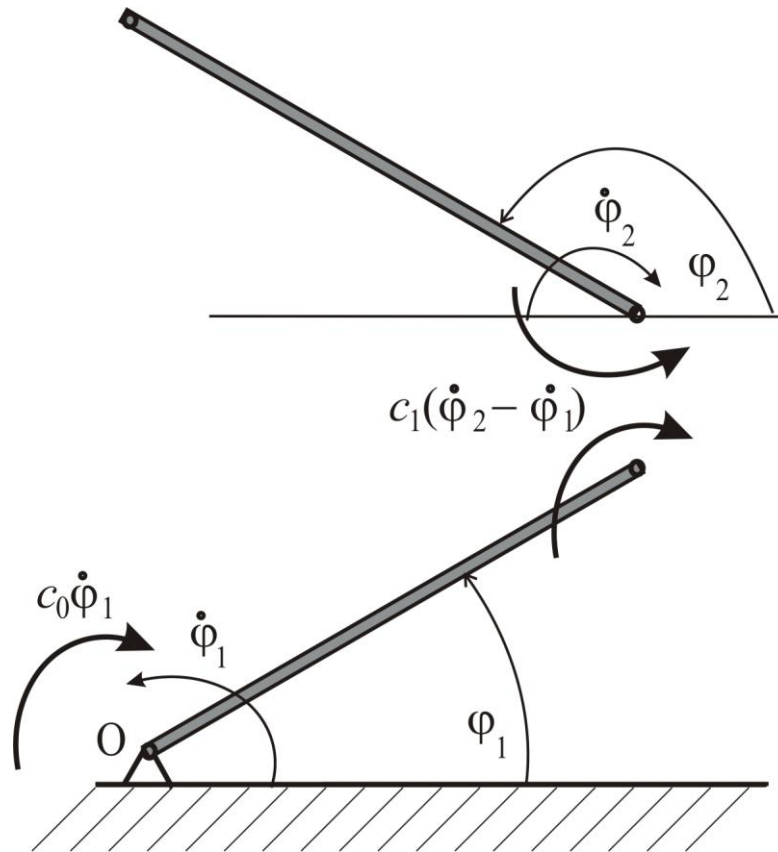
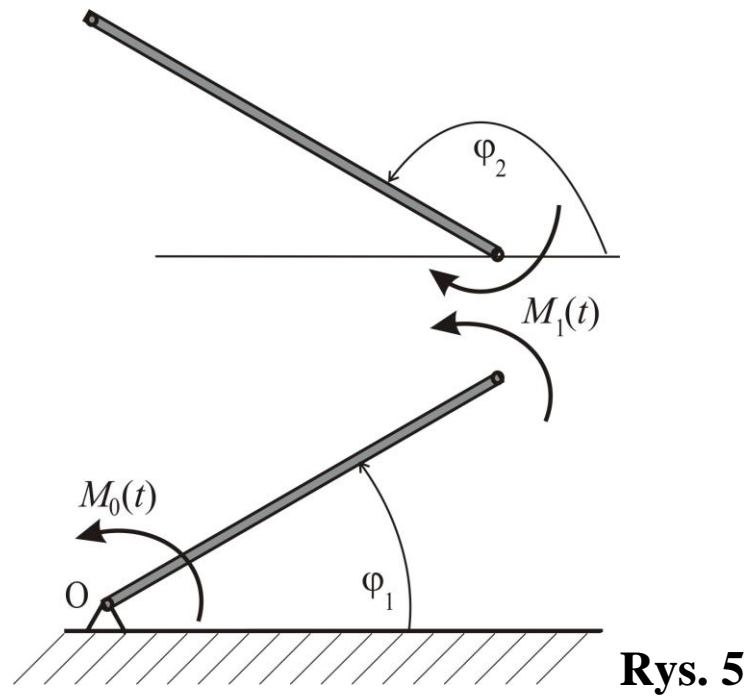


Fig. 4

4) external load



$$Q_1 = M_0(t) + M_1(t), \quad (8a)$$

$$Q_2 = -M_1(t) \quad (8b)$$

DERIVATION OF THE EQUATIONS OF MOTION

Substitutions:

$$B_A = \left(\frac{4}{3}m + m_1 + m_2 \right) l^2, \quad B_B = \left(\frac{1}{3}m + m_2 \right) l^2,$$
$$m_A = \frac{1}{2}m + m_2, \quad m_B = \frac{3}{2}m + m_1 + m_2.$$

After applying the above substitutions in equations (4) and (6), kinetic and potential energies are described as follows:

$$U = \frac{1}{2}B_A\dot{\varphi}_1^2 + \frac{1}{2}B_B\dot{\varphi}_2^2 + m_A l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1), \quad (9)$$

$$V = m_B gl \sin \varphi_1 + m_A gl \sin \varphi_2. \quad (10)$$

Components of Lagrange's equation:

Arm 1

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_1} = B_A \dot{\varphi}_1 + m_A l^2 \dot{\varphi}_2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1),$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_1} \right) = B_A \ddot{\varphi}_1 + m_A l^2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \ddot{\varphi}_2 - m_A l^2 \dot{\varphi}_2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) (\dot{\varphi}_2 - \dot{\varphi}_1),$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi_1} = m_A l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1), \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi_1} = m_B g l \cos \varphi_1, \quad \frac{\partial D}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_1} = c_0 \dot{\varphi}_1 - c_1 (\dot{\varphi}_2 - \dot{\varphi}_1).$$

Arm 2

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_2} = B_B \dot{\varphi}_2 + m_A l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1),$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_2} \right) = B_B \ddot{\varphi}_2 + m_A l^2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \ddot{\varphi}_1 - m_A l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) (\dot{\varphi}_2 - \dot{\varphi}_1),$$

$$\frac{\partial U}{\partial \varphi_2} = -m_A l^2 \dot{\varphi}_1 \dot{\varphi}_2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1), \quad \frac{\partial V}{\partial \varphi_2} = m_A g l \cos \varphi_2, \quad \frac{\partial D}{\partial \dot{\varphi}_2} = c_1 (\dot{\varphi}_2 - \dot{\varphi}_1).$$

Substituting into Lagrange equation (1) above formulas, driving components (8a) and (8b), and assuming that the viscous damping coefficients are identical - $c_0 = c_1 = c$, we obtain the differential equation of motion (2nd order) of the manipulator as:

$$B_A \ddot{\varphi}_1 + m_A l^2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \ddot{\varphi}_2 - m_A l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\varphi}_2^2 + m_B gl \cos \varphi_1 + c(2\dot{\varphi}_1 - \dot{\varphi}_2) = M_0(t) + M_1(t), \quad (11a)$$

$$B_B \ddot{\varphi}_2 + m_A l^2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \ddot{\varphi}_1 + m_A l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\varphi}_1^2 + m_A gl \cos \varphi_2 + c(\dot{\varphi}_2 - \dot{\varphi}_1) = -M_1(t). \quad (11b)$$

And after another transformations:

$$\ddot{\varphi}_1 = \frac{M_0(t) + M_1(t)}{B_A} - \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \ddot{\varphi}_2 + \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\varphi}_2^2 - \frac{m_B}{B_A} gl \cos \varphi_1 - \frac{c}{B_A} (2\dot{\varphi}_1 - \dot{\varphi}_2) \quad (12a)$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}_2 = \frac{-M_1(t)}{B_B} - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \ddot{\varphi}_1 - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\varphi}_1^2 - \frac{m_A}{B_B} gl \cos \varphi_2 - \frac{c}{B_B} (\dot{\varphi}_2 - \dot{\varphi}_1), \quad (12b)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\phi}_1 = & \frac{M_0(t) + M_1(t)}{B_A} - \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \left[\frac{-M_1(t)}{B_B} - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\phi}_1^2 - \frac{m_A}{B_B} gl \cos \varphi_2 - \frac{c}{B_B} (\dot{\phi}_2 - \dot{\phi}_1) \right] + \\
& + \frac{m_A^2}{B_A B_B} l^4 \cos^2(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \ddot{\phi}_1 + \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\phi}_2^2 - \frac{m_B}{B_A} gl \cos \varphi_1 - \frac{c}{B_A} (2\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2),
\end{aligned} \tag{13a}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\ddot{\phi}_2 = & \frac{-M_1(t)}{B_B} - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \left[\frac{M_0(t) + M_1(t)}{B_A} + \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\phi}_2^2 - \frac{m_B}{B_A} gl \cos \varphi_1 - \frac{c}{B_A} (2\dot{\phi}_1 - \dot{\phi}_2) \right] + \\
& + \frac{m_A^2}{B_A B_B} l^4 \cos^2(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \ddot{\phi}_1 - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\phi}_1^2 - \frac{m_A}{B_B} gl \cos \varphi_2 - \frac{c}{B_B} (\dot{\phi}_2 - \dot{\phi}_1),
\end{aligned} \tag{13b}$$

We have

$$\ddot{\varphi}_1 = \left\{ \frac{M_0(t) + M_1(t)}{B_A} - \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \left[\frac{-M_1(t)}{B_B} - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\varphi}_1^2 - \frac{m_A}{B_B} gl \cos \varphi_2 - \frac{c}{B_B} (\dot{\varphi}_2 - \dot{\varphi}_1) \right] + \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\varphi}_2^2 - \frac{m_B}{B_A} gl \cos \varphi_1 - \frac{c}{B_A} (2\dot{\varphi}_1 - \dot{\varphi}_2) \right\} / \left[1 - \frac{m_A^2}{B_A B_B} l^4 \cos^2(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \right], \quad (14a)$$

$$\ddot{\varphi}_2 = \left\{ \frac{-M_1(t)}{B_B} - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \cos(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \left[\frac{M_0(t) + M_1(t)}{B_A} + \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\varphi}_2^2 - \frac{m_B}{B_A} gl \cos \varphi_1 - \frac{c}{B_A} (2\dot{\varphi}_1 - \dot{\varphi}_2) \right] - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \dot{\varphi}_1^2 - \frac{m_A}{B_B} gl \cos \varphi_2 - \frac{c}{B_B} (\dot{\varphi}_2 - \dot{\varphi}_1) \right\} / \left[1 - \frac{m_A^2}{B_A B_B} l^4 \cos^2(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \right]. \quad (14b)$$

Changing the variables

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_1 &= x_1, & \dot{\varphi}_1 &= \dot{x}_1, & \ddot{\varphi}_1 &= \ddot{x}_1, \\ \varphi_2 &= y_1, & \dot{\varphi}_2 &= \dot{y}_1, & \ddot{\varphi}_2 &= \ddot{y}_1,\end{aligned}$$

equations (14a) and (14b) can be written in form of four 1st order differential equations

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{x}_1 &= x_2 \\ \dot{x}_2 &= \left\{ \frac{M_0(t) + M_1(t)}{B_A} - \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \cos(y_1 - x_1) \left[\frac{-M_1(t)}{B_B} - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \sin(y_1 - x_1) x_2^2 - \frac{m_A}{B_B} gl \cos y_1 - \frac{c}{B_B} (y_2 - x_2) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \sin(y_1 - x_1) y_2^2 - \frac{m_B}{B_A} gl \cos x_1 - \frac{c}{B_A} (2x_2 - y_2) \right\} / \left[1 - \frac{m_A^2}{B_A B_B} l^4 \cos^2(y_1 - x_1) \right], \\ \dot{y}_1 &= y_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 &= \left\{ \frac{-M_1(t)}{B_B} - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \cos(y_1 - x_1) \left[\frac{M_0(t) + M_1(t)}{B_A} + \frac{m_A}{B_A} l^2 \sin(y_1 - x_1) y_2^2 - \frac{m_B}{B_A} gl \cos x_1 - \frac{c}{B_A} (2x_2 - y_2) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{m_A}{B_B} l^2 \sin(y_1 - x_1) x_2^2 - \frac{m_A}{B_B} gl \cos y_1 - \frac{c}{B_B} (y_2 - x_2) \right\} / \left[1 - \frac{m_A^2}{B_A B_B} l^4 \cos^2(y_1 - x_1) \right].\end{aligned}$$

(15)