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CAT4

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bd ac .()

abcd

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() 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

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$$i=1,2,3 \mathbf{r}_i + \mathbf{L}_i = \mathbf{P}_m + {}^o_m \mathbf{R} \mathbf{c}_i \quad ()$$

$$\cdot \quad \{O\} \quad \{m\} \quad {}^o_m \mathbf{R}$$

:

$${}^o_m \mathbf{R} = \mathbf{I}_3 \quad ()$$

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$$\mathbf{L}_i = \mathbf{P}_m - \mathbf{r}_i + \mathbf{c}_i \quad i=1,2,3 \quad ()$$

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$$i=1,2,3 L_i = \|\mathbf{L}_i\| = \|\mathbf{P}_m - \mathbf{r}_i + \mathbf{c}_i\|^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad ()$$

$$i=1,2,3 \hat{\mathbf{E}}_i = \frac{\mathbf{L}_i}{\|\mathbf{L}_i\|} \quad ()$$

:

$${}^o \mathbf{R} \mathbf{r}_i + \mathbf{L}_{i+3} = \overrightarrow{O'O} + \mathbf{P}_m + {}^o_m \mathbf{R} \mathbf{c}_i \quad i=1,2,3 \quad ()$$

$${}^o \mathbf{R} \quad \{O\} \quad \{O'\} \quad \overrightarrow{O'O}$$

$$\cdot \quad \{O\} \quad \{O'\}$$

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:

$$\mathbf{L}_{i+3} = \overrightarrow{O'O} + \mathbf{P}_m + \mathbf{c}_i - \mathbf{r}_i \quad i=1,2,3 \quad ()$$

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$$L_{i+3} = \|\overrightarrow{O'O} + \mathbf{P}_m + \mathbf{c}_i - \mathbf{r}_i\| \quad i=1,2,3 \quad ()$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{E}}_{i+3} = \frac{\mathbf{L}_{i+3}}{\|\mathbf{L}_{i+3}\|} \quad i=1,2,3 \quad ()$$

\mathbf{P}_m

$\mathbf{c}_i \quad \mathbf{r}_i$

($\hat{\mathbf{E}}_i$) ($\|\mathbf{L}_i\|$)

...

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 \mathbf{r}_i & & S_i & & & & \\
 & & : & & \mathbf{L}_i & & \overrightarrow{S_i m} \\
 & & \mathbf{s}_i = \mathbf{r}_i - \mathbf{c}_i \quad i=1,2,3 & & & & () \\
 \cdot & \overrightarrow{S_i m} & (& &) & \mathbf{m} & \\
 - & & S_i & & \overrightarrow{S_i m} & & \mathbf{m}
 \end{array}$$

$$(P_{mx} - s_{ix})^2 + (P_{my} - s_{iy})^2 + (P_{mz} - s_{iz})^2 = L_i^2 \quad i=1,2,3 \quad ()$$

\mathbf{P}_m

[]

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \mathbf{T}_i & & \mathbf{t}_i \\
 & & : \\
 & & (
 \end{array}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^6 \mathbf{t}_i + {}^O\mathbf{R} \sum_{i=7}^9 \mathbf{t}_i + m_e \mathbf{g} = - \sum_{i=1}^9 t_i \hat{\mathbf{E}}_i + m_e \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{F}_e \quad ()$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^6 {}^O\mathbf{R}\mathbf{c}'_i \times \mathbf{t}_i + \sum_{i=7}^9 {}^O\mathbf{R}\mathbf{c}'_i \times {}^O\mathbf{R}\mathbf{t}_i + {}^O\mathbf{R}\mathbf{r}_g \times m_e \mathbf{g} = - \sum_{i=1}^9 \mathbf{c}'_i \times t_i \hat{\mathbf{E}}_i + \mathbf{r}_g \times m_e \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{M}_e \quad ()$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{E}}_i \quad) \quad i \quad \mathbf{t}_i = -t_i \hat{\mathbf{E}}_i (i=1,..,9)$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 m_e & \{ \mathbf{m} \} & \mathbf{c}'_i (\\
 & \vec{M}_e \quad \vec{F}_e & \mathbf{g}
 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbf{J}\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \mathbf{R}_e + \mathbf{G} \quad ()$$

$$\boldsymbol{\sigma} = \{ t_1 \quad t_2 \quad \dots \quad t_9 \}^T \quad ()$$

$$\mathbf{R}_e = \begin{Bmatrix} \mathbf{F}_e \\ \mathbf{M}_e \end{Bmatrix} \quad ()$$

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

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

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

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

()

p-Norm []

p=1

⁵ Null

...

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

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

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

...

gsl C++

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

: LCDR

$B_i \ A_i$

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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

:

$\ddot{\mathbf{a}} \quad \dot{\mathbf{a}}$

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

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

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($\boldsymbol{\sigma}'$)

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 "WiRo-6.3"

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 LCDR

LCDR

(Je)

$(\mathbf{I}_7 - \mathbf{J}_e + \mathbf{J}_e)$
 LCDR

Je

:
 Rank(Je)=6 .
 $(\mathbf{I}_7 - \mathbf{J}_e + \mathbf{J}_e) \geq 0$.

...

()

LCDR

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

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

\mathbf{c}''_7

LCDR

"WiRo-6.3"

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LCDR

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X_Y

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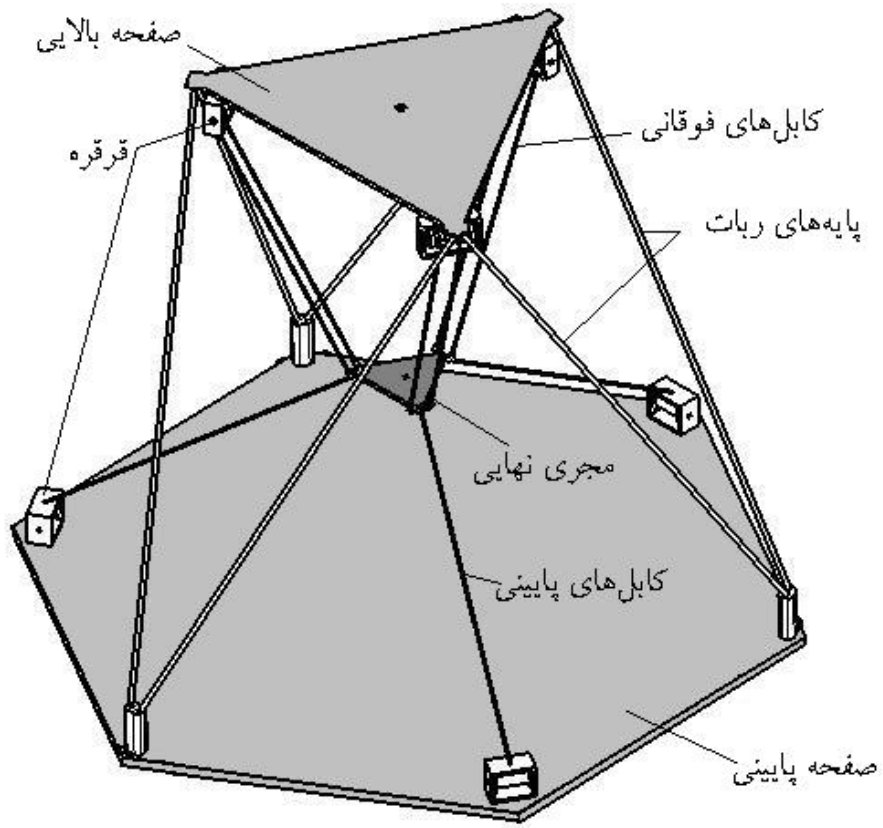
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		: F_e
		: M_e
		: \hat{E}_i
		: g
		: m_e
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		: σ
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		: ρ
		: α
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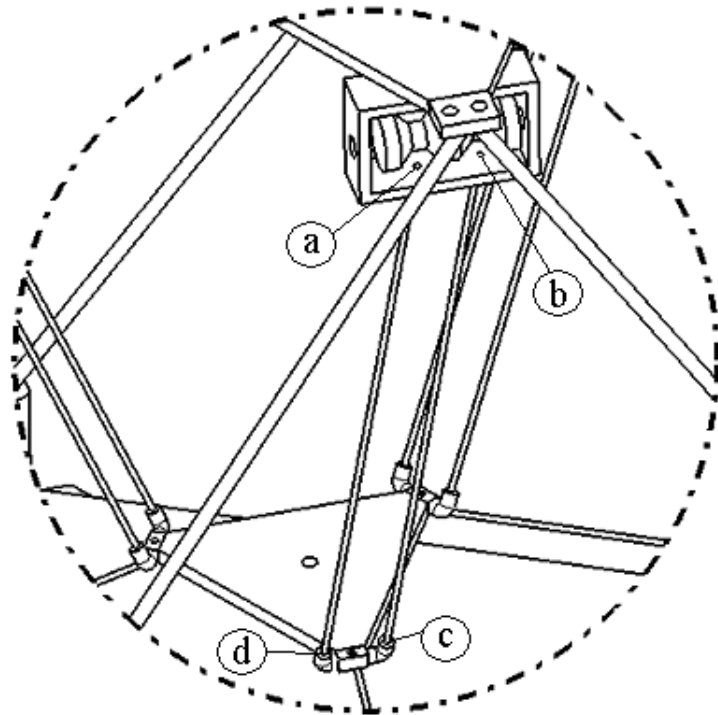
...

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

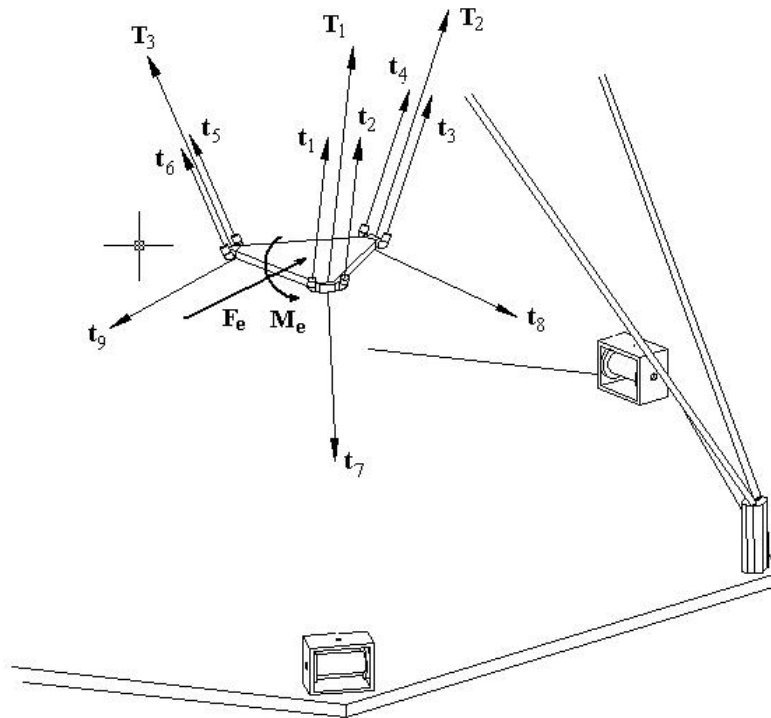
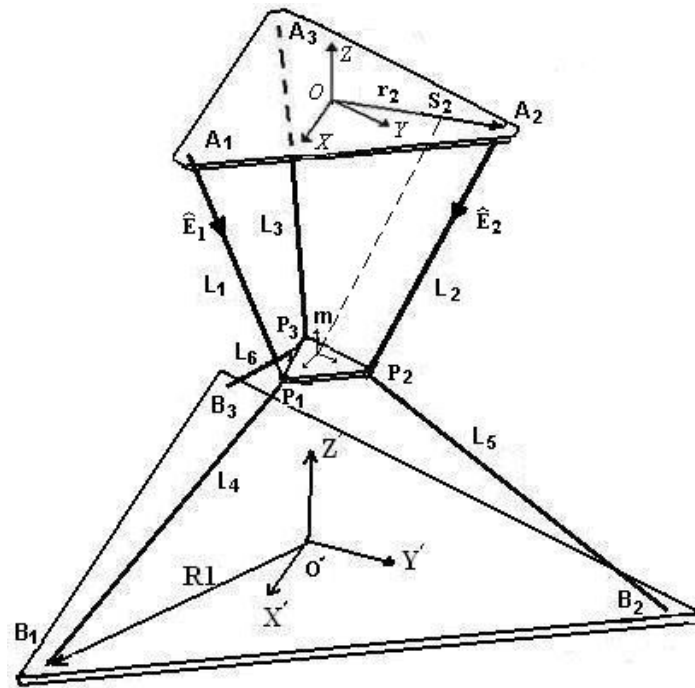
$(x - x_c)^2 + (y - y_c)^2 + (z - z_c)^2 = R_c^2$
$x_c = 0, y_c = 0, z = z_c = -400 \text{ mm}$
$R_c = 100 \text{ mm}$
$\gamma(0) = \dot{\gamma}(0) = 0$
$\ddot{\gamma} = 0.1 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}^2}$



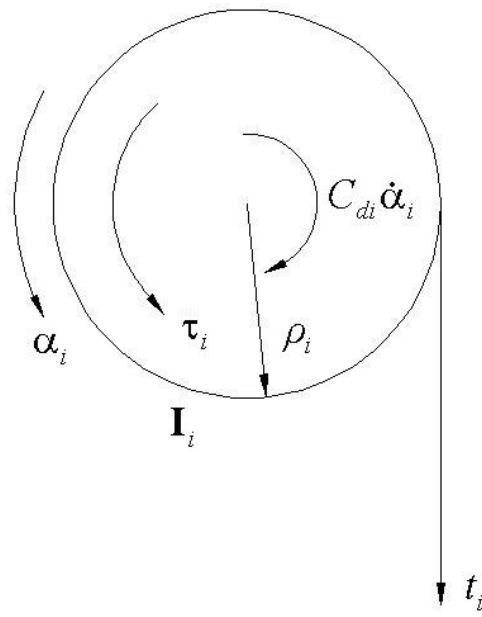
LCDR



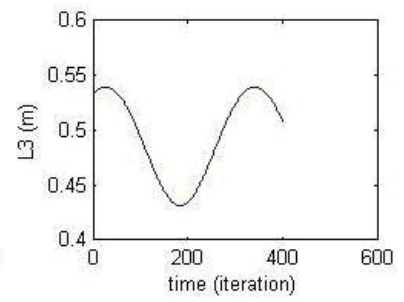
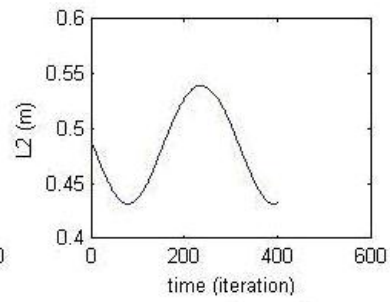
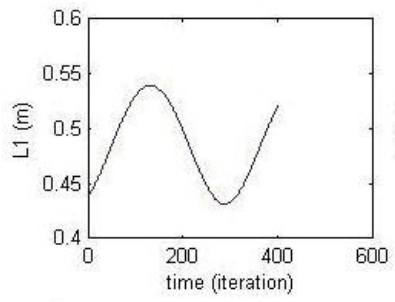
abcd



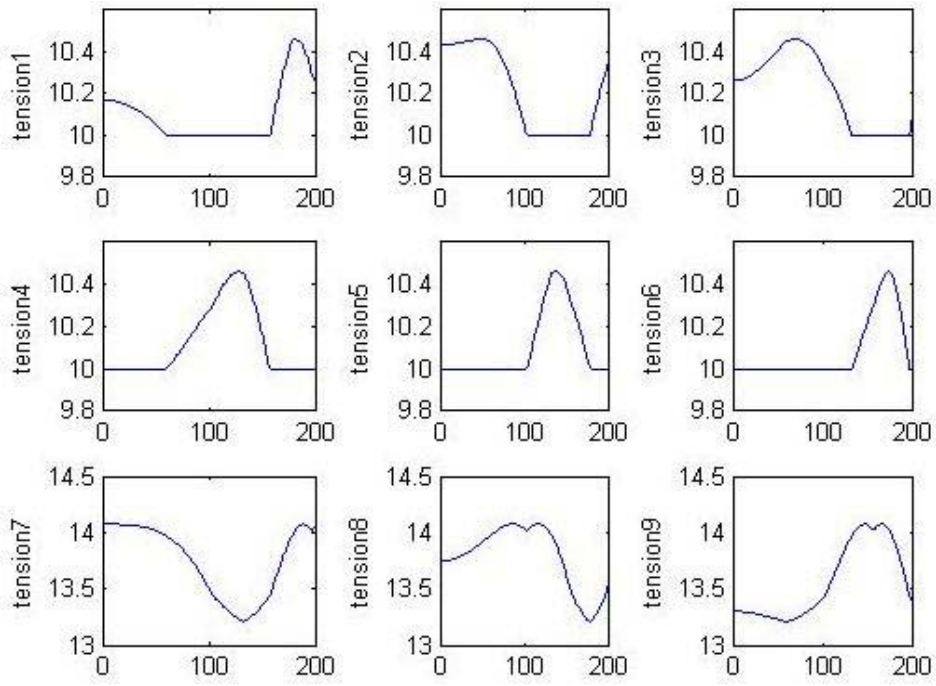
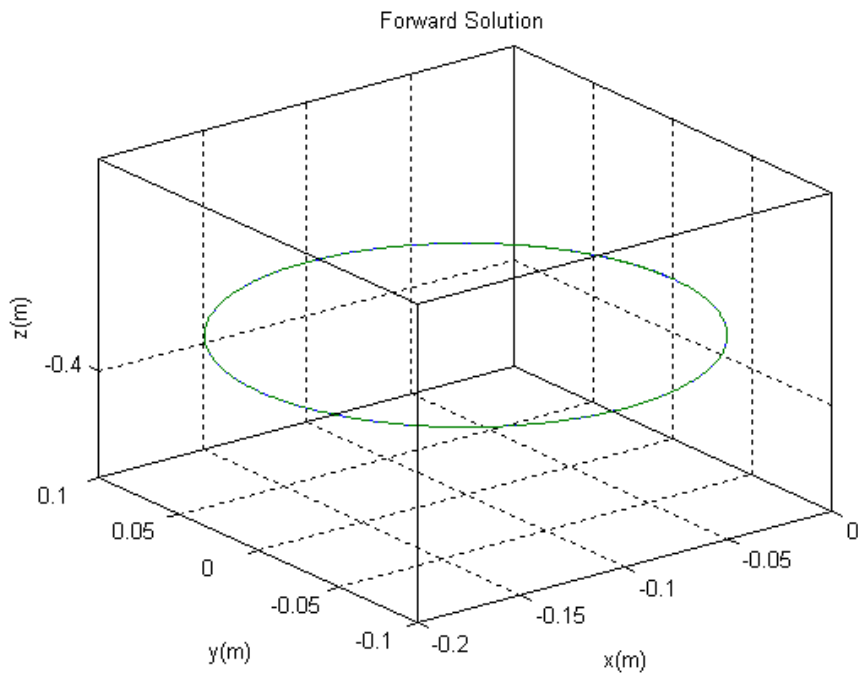
LCDR



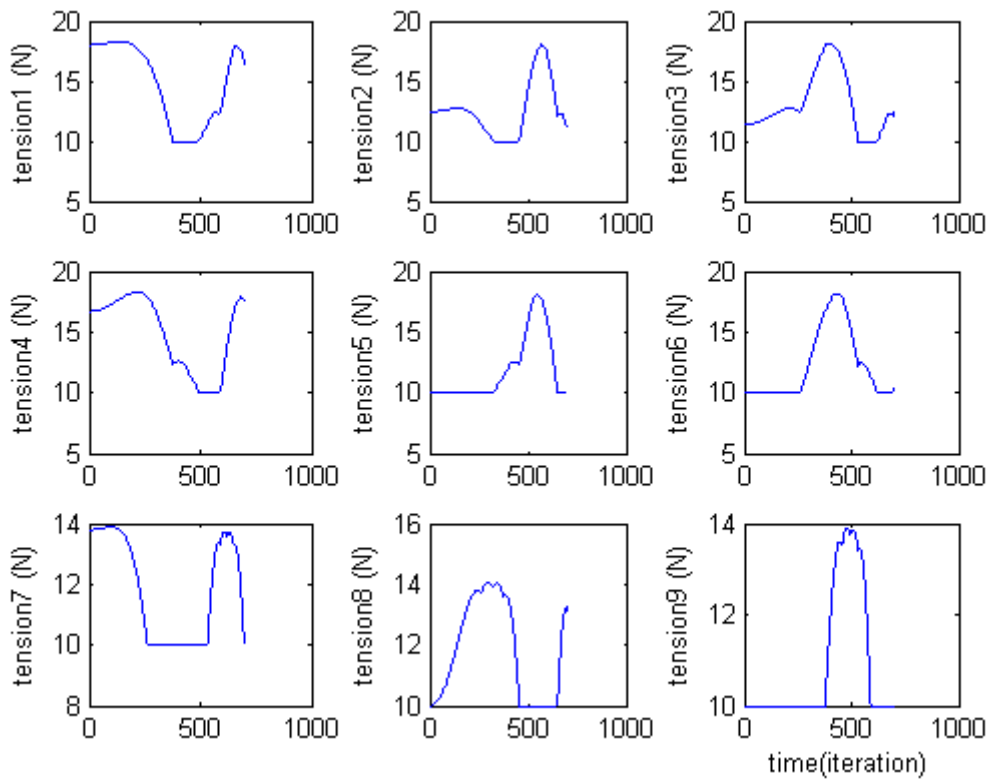
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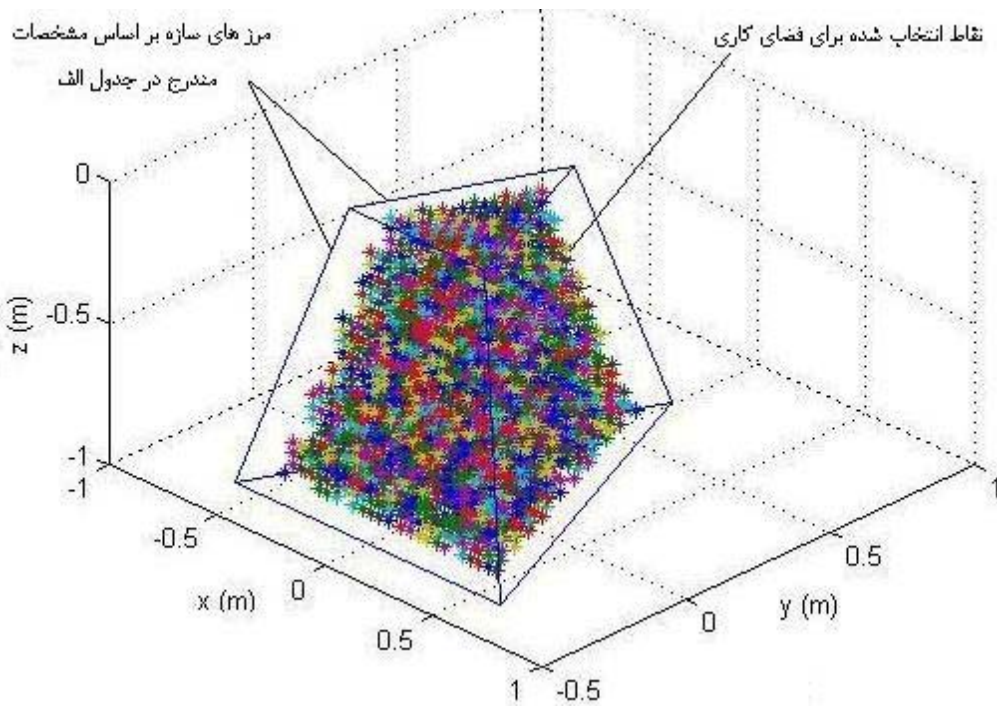
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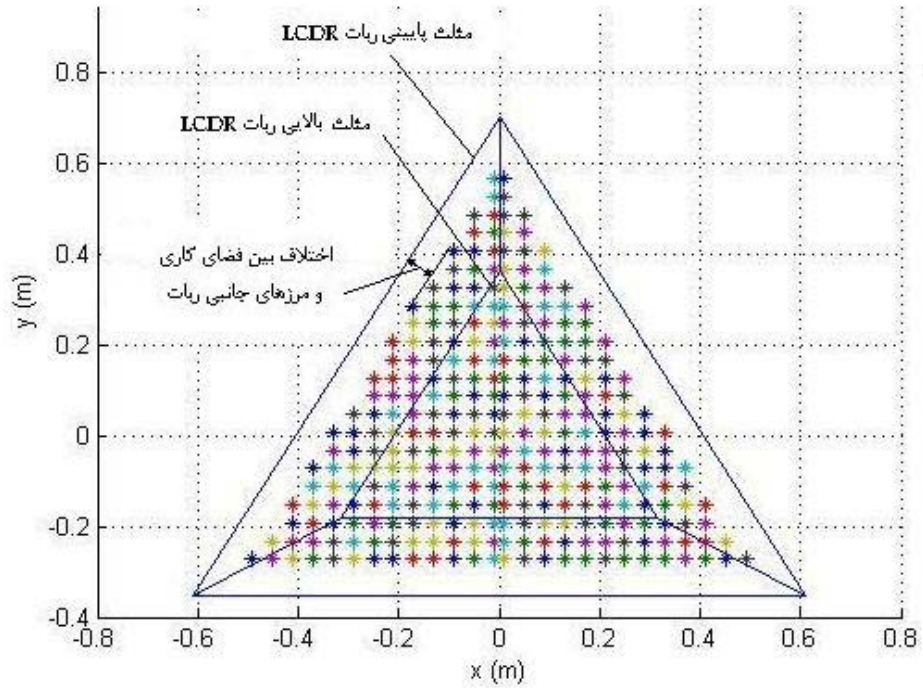


$t_{\min}=10 \text{ N}$



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





X_Y

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.