Inertia Parameters Estimation of Parallel Kinematic Manipulators Using Combined Particle Swarm Optimization and Generali

游政、陳俊達

E-mail: 9707908@mail.dyu.edu.tw

ABSTRACT

The parallel organization machine, is different with the traditional organization machine to open the return route structure, but is the loop circuit organization, the structure load streamline is short, has the high rigidity, the organization simple, the cost low, carries on the high-speed cutting, the high to feed, also may depend on the demand to be possible the elastic combination and disassembling, at present also has become the new generation machine which each advanced industrial nation devotes to develop. Because therefore, the load change as well as the mass inertia indefinite produces for the precise simulation the dynamic response, the precise dynamic equation inferential reasoning has its necessity. Therefore this article proposed take the Stewart parallel organization as the foundation, Lagrange of method the use Absolute coordinate system infers its movement equation, and coordinates the Newton calculating method by the PSO calculating method to distinguish when connecting rod of length the parallel machine error has the minimum value, its organization quality and mass inertia estimated value.

Keywords: Parallel platform; inertia recognition

Table of Contents

授權書 iii 中文摘要 iv 英文摘要 v 誌謝 vi 目錄 vii 圖目錄 x 表目錄 xii 符號說明 xiii 第一章 緒論 1 1.1 前言 1 1 1.2 文獻回顧 2 1.3 研究動機與目的 4 第二章 並聯式平台之機構與運動方程式 5 2.1 史都華平台之機構 5 2.2 座標系統定義 7 2.3 座標轉換 9 2.4 動能 9 2.5 位能 12 2.6 拘束方程式與虚功原理 13 2.6.1 拘束方程式 13 2.6.2 虚功原理 14 2.7 Stewart並聯式平台之運動方 程式 15 2.8 速度轉換矩陣 17 2.9 廣義座標之運動方程式 18 2.10數值演算法 19 第三章 慣性識別 20 3.1 粒子群優化演算法簡 介 20 3.2 PSO演算法 21 3.3 PSO演算法在慣性識別之應用 22 3.4 牛頓演算法簡介 24 3.5 牛頓演算法 25 3.6 牛頓演算法在慣 性識別之應用 27 3.7 結合PSO演算法與牛頓演算法 29 第四章 成果與討論 30 4.1 運動平台座標轉換 30 4.2 模擬結果 33 4.2.1 演算法之比較 34 4.2.2 演算法之比較 41 4.2.3 演算法之比較 48 4.2.4 演算法之比較 55 4.3 成果討論 62 第五章 結論 63 5.1 結 論 63 5.2 未來展望 63 參考文獻 65 圖目錄 圖2.1 史都華平台結構圖 6 圖2.2 史都華之座標與位置向量定義 8 圖3.1 粒子群迭 代示意圖 21 圖3.2 PSO迭代流程圖 24 圖3.3 牛頓法迭代過程 26 圖3.4 牛頓演算法迭代流程圖 28 圖3.5 PSO +牛頓演算法迭 代流程圖 29 圖4.1 尤拉角 30 圖4.2 Stewart俯視圖 31 圖4.3 活動平台之位置變化 35 圖4.4 活動平台之角位移變化 36 圖4.5 活 動平台之速度變化 37 圖4.6 活動平台之角速度變化 38 圖4.7 連桿之位置變化 39 圖4.8 連桿之速度變化 40 圖4.9 活動平台之 位置變化 42 圖4.10 活動平台之角位移變化 43 圖4.11 活動平台之速度變化 44 圖4.12 活動平台之角速度變化 45 圖4.13 連桿 之位置變化 46 圖4.14 連桿之速度變化 47 圖4.15 活動平台之位置變化 49 圖4.16 活動平台之角位移變化 50 圖4.17 活動平台 之速度變化 51 圖4.18 活動平台之角速度變化 52 圖4.19 連桿之位置變化 53 圖4.20 連桿之速度變化 54 圖4.21 活動平台之位 置變化 56 圖4.22 活動平台之角位移變化 57 圖4.23 活動平台之速度變化 58 圖4.24 活動平台之角速度變化 59 圖4.25 連桿之 位置變化 60 圖4.26 連桿之速度變化 61 表目錄 表4.1 個別演算法之比較 34 表4.2 個別演算法之比較 41 表4.3 個別演算法之 比較 48 表4.4 個別演算法之比較 55

REFERENCES

- [1] Stewart, D., "A Platform with Six Degree of Freedom", Proc. Institute of Mechanical Engineers, Vol. 108, No. 15, pp. 371-386,1965.
- [2] H.MacCallion and DT Pham, "The Analysis of a Six Degree of Freedom Work Station Mechanized Assembly", Proc.5th W orld Congress on Theory of Machines and Mechanisms, pp.6 11-616.,1979.
- [3] K.H.Hunt, "Structural Kinematics of In-Parallel-Actuated Robot-Arms," ASME J. Mechanisms, Transmiss. Automat.
- Design,vol.105,pp.705-712,1983 [4] Gosselin C.M.and Angeles J, "The optimum kinematics design of a spherical three-degree-of-freedom parallel manipulator" Journal of Mechanisms, Transmissions and Automation in Design,pp.202-207,1989.
- [5] Fichter E.F., "A Stewart platform based manipulator: general theory and practical construction." Int.J.of Robotics Research, 5(2),pp.157-181,1986.
- [6] B.Dasgupta, T.S.Mruthyunajaya, "Closed-FormDynamic Equation of the General Stewart Platform Through the Newton-Euler Approach", pp.993-1012,1998.

- [7] K. Sugimoto, "Kinematics and Dynamic Analysis of Parallel Manipulators by means of Motor Algebra", ASME Paper No. 86-DET-139 1986.
- [8] J.D. Geng, Z. Lee, R.L.Carroll, L.H.Haynes, "Learning Control System Design Based on 2-D Theory an Application to parallel Link Manipulator", pp.1510-1515, IEEE, 1990.
- [9] M.Honegger, A.Codourey, E.Bourdet, "Adaptive Control of the Hexapod a 6 dof Parallel Manipulator" pp. 543-548, IEEE, 1997.
- [10] A.Codourety, E.Burdet, "A Body-oriented Method for Finding a Form of the Dynamic Equation of Fully Parallel Robots", pp. 1612-1618 IEEE 1997.
- [11] Wang, Jian, Masory, Oren, "On the Accuracy of a Stewart Platform-Part 1 The Effect of Manufacturing Tolerances", pp. 114-120 IEEE 1993.
- [12] Seok-Joon Hong, Heui-Wook Kim and Seung-Ki Sul, "A Novel Inertia Identification Method for Speed Control of Electric M achine, "IEEE, pp. 1234-1239, 1996.
- [13] Kyo-Beum Lee, Joong-Ho Song, Ick Choy and Ji-Yoon Yoo, "An Inertia Identification Using ROELO for Low Speed Control of Electric Machine, "IEEE, pp. 1052-1055, 2003.
- [14] Kyo-Beum Lee, Joong-Ho Song, Ick Choy and Ji-Yoon Yoo, "Improvement of low speed operation of electric machine with an inertia identification using ROELO," IEEE, pp. 116-120, 2004.
- [15] Ichiro Away, Yoshiki Kato, Iwao Miyake and Masami Ito, "New Motion Control with Inertia Identification Function Using Distrubance O, "IEEE, 77-81, 1992.
- [16] Nam-Joon Kim, Hee-Sung Moon, Dong-Myung Lee and Dong- Seok Hyun, "Inertia Identification for the Speed Oberver of the Low Speed Control of Induction Machines," IEEE, pp. 1938 -1943, 1885.
- [17] Eberhart , R.C. and Kennedy, J. (1995). A new optimizer using particle swarmtheory. Proc. Sixth International Symposium on Micro Machine and HumanScience, Nagoya, Japan, pp.39-43.
- [18] 紀孫煇, 2007, "並聯式工具機的慣性識別", 大葉大學機電自動化研究所碩士論文。
- [19] Yujie Guo, Lipei Huang and Masaharu Muramatsu, "Research on inertia identification and auto-tuning of speed controller for AC servo system," IEEE, pp.896-901,2002.
- [20] Sheng-Ming Yang and Yu-Jye Deng, "Observer-Based Inertial Identification for Auto-Tuning Servo Motor Drives, "IEEE,pp.9 68-972,2005.
- [21] J.-W.Choi,S.-C.Lee and H.-G. Kim, "Inertia identification algorithm for high-performance speed control of electric motors, "IEEE,pp.379-386,2006.