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Design, Synthesis and Analysis of The Jansen Linkage

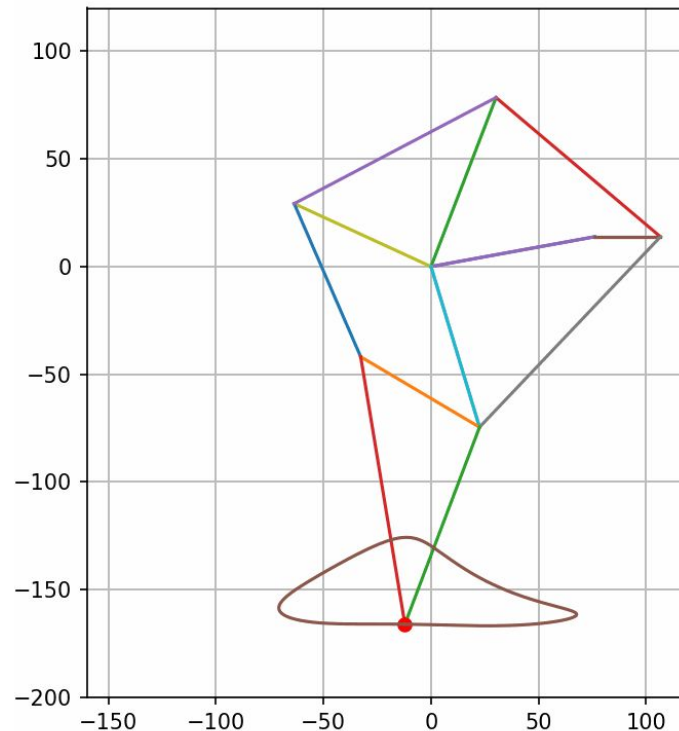


Introduction Jansen Linkage

- Planar leg mechanism
- Consists of 8 links
 - 1 Ternary
 - 7 Binary (one fixed)
- Mobility = $3(8-1)-2(10) = 1$
- 1 DOF mechanism

Objective: Perform synthesis for 4 position motion generation with prescribed timing for the coupler (foot or the toe)

- Dimension synthesis
- Kinematic Analysis
- Dynamic Analysis
- Simulation
- Iterate



The background is a dark gray field filled with intricate, overlapping scribbles and loops. Along the left and right edges, there are vertical bars of varying heights and shades of gray, some with circular patterns at their bases.

Dimension Synthesis

Formulation

Four Position Motion generation with Prescribed Timing ($j=2,3,4$)

$$z_5(e^{i\phi_{5j}} - 1) + z_{62}(e^{i\phi_{6j}} - 1) = \delta_j \quad (1)$$

$$z_4(e^{i\phi_{4j}} - 1) + z_{63}(e^{i\phi_{6j}} - 1) = \delta_j + z_{33}(e^{i\phi_{3j}} - 1) \quad (2)$$

$$-z_{33} + z_4 + z_{63} = z_5 + z_{62} \quad (3)$$

$$z_{31}(e^{i\phi_{3j}} - 1) + z_2(e^{i\phi_{2j}} - 1) = z_1(e^{i\phi_{1j}} - 1) \quad (4)$$

$$z_5(e^{i\phi_{5j}} - 1) + z_7(e^{i\phi_{7j}} - 1) = z_1(e^{i\phi_{1j}} - 1) \quad (5)$$

$$z_{31} + z_2 = z_5 + z_7 \quad (6)$$

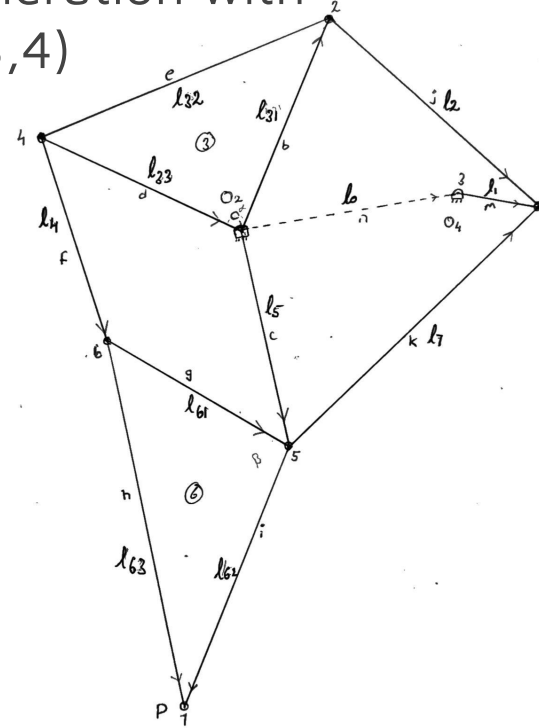
• **Total Scalar Equations:** $(8 \times 3) + 4 = 28$

• **Given:** $\delta_j, \phi_{1j}, \phi_{6j}$ 12 scalars

• **Total Unknowns:** 33 scalars

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} z_5 & z_{61} & z_7 & z_{63} & & \\ \bullet & z_1 & z_{31} & z_{33} & z_2 & z_4 \\ & \phi_{5j} & \phi_{3j} & \phi_{4j} & \phi_{2j} & \phi_{7j} \end{array}$$

• **Free Choices:** z_{33}, ϕ_{3j} $33 - 28 = 5$ scalars



Formulation Burmester Theory, Dyad Synthesis

$$z_5(e^{i\phi_{5j}} - 1) + z_{62}(e^{i\phi_{6j}} - 1) = \delta_j \quad (1)$$

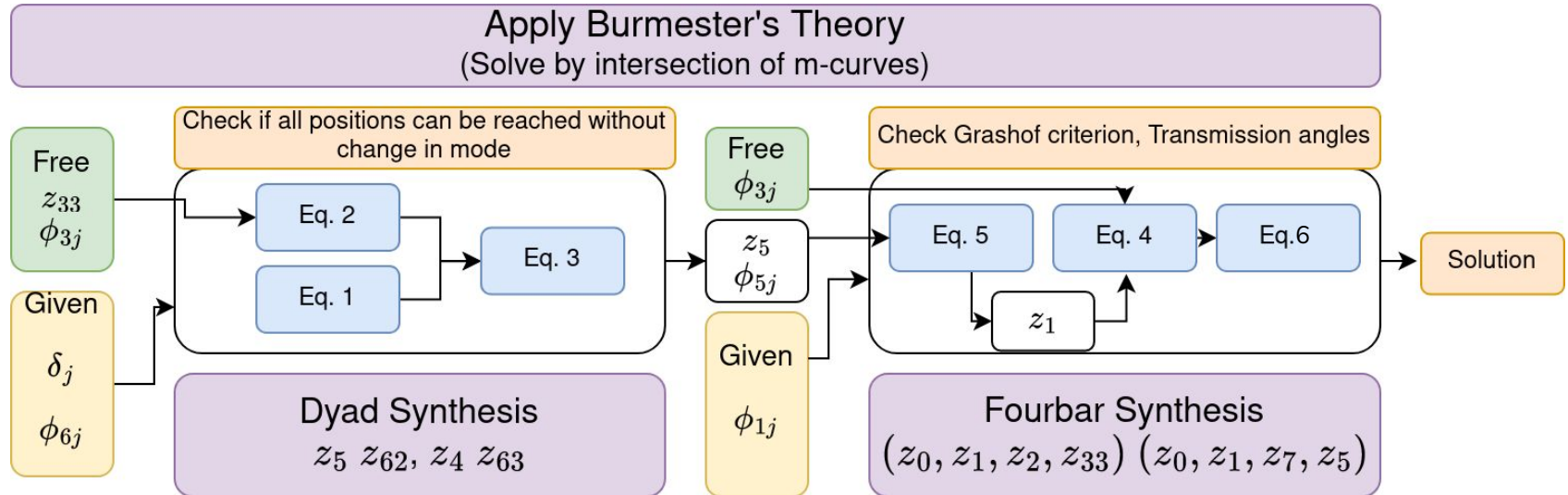
$$z_4(e^{i\phi_{4j}} - 1) + z_{63}(e^{i\phi_{6j}} - 1) = \delta_j + z_{33}(e^{i\phi_{3j}} - 1) \quad (2)$$

$$-z_{33} + z_4 + z_{63} = z_5 + z_{62} \quad (3)$$

$$z_{31}(e^{i\phi_{3j}} - 1) + z_2(e^{i\phi_{2j}} - 1) = z_1(e^{i\phi_{1j}} - 1) \quad (4)$$

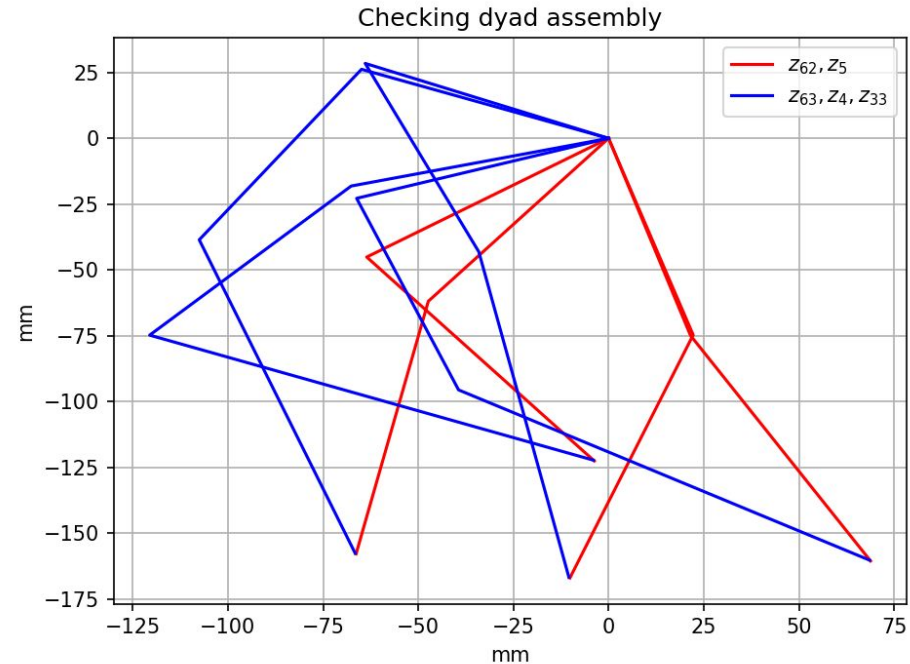
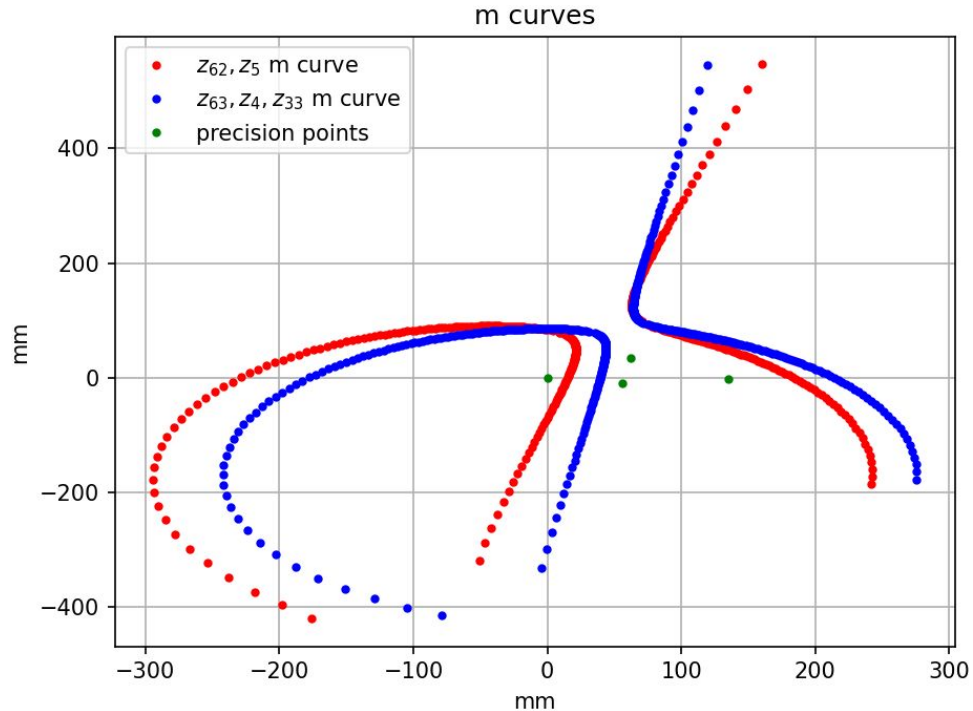
$$z_5(e^{i\phi_{5j}} - 1) + z_7(e^{i\phi_{7j}} - 1) = z_1(e^{i\phi_{1j}} - 1) \quad (5)$$

$$z_{31} + z_2 = z_5 + z_7 \quad (6)$$

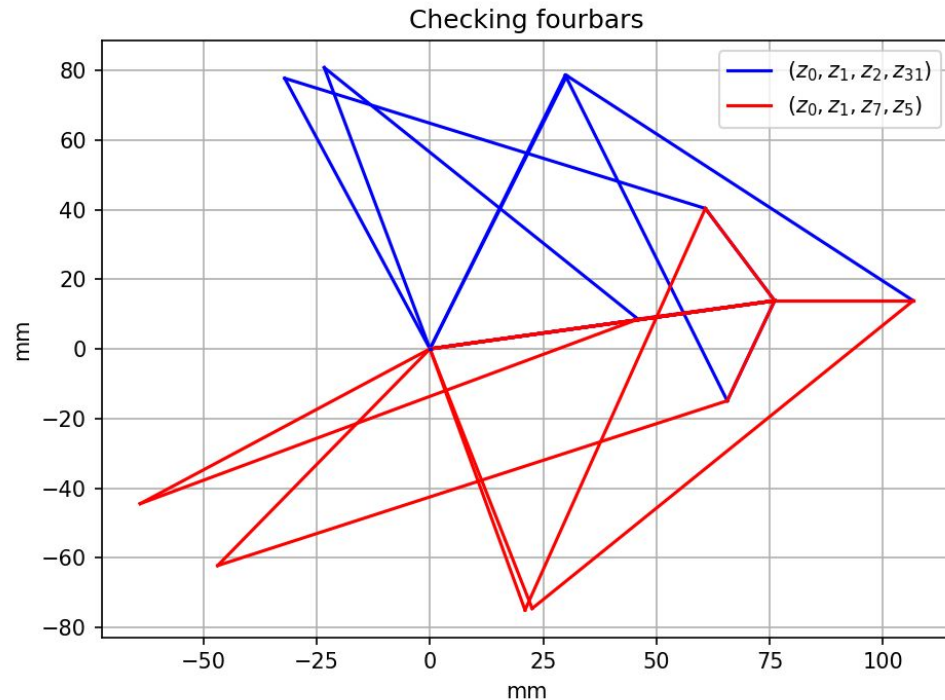


Dyad Synthesis - Finding Center points, Checking assembly

- All positions reached without change in mode



Four Bar Synthesis - Checking assembly, Grashof Criterion



- All positions reached without disassembly, in order
- Grashof criterion is satisfied for both fourbars, with z_1 as crank in both cases

Finalized Design

$\theta_0 = 0.1799\text{rad}$

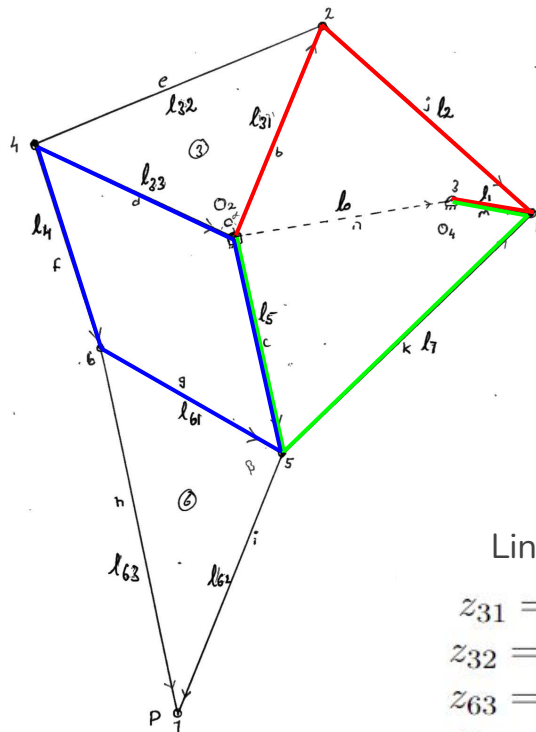
$z_{31} = 84.088$	$z_5 = 77.909$	$z_{33} = 70.000$
$z_{32} = 105.978$	$z_4 = 77.535$	$z_{61} = 64.193$
$z_{63} = 125.849$	$z_{62} = 97.838$	$z_2 = 100.113$
$z_7 = 122.038$	$z_0 = 77.337$	$z_1 = 30.594$

Lengths in mm

The background is a dark gray field filled with intricate, overlapping scribbles and loops in a slightly lighter gray. Along the left and right edges, there are vertical bars of varying heights and shades of gray, some with circular patterns at their bases.

Kinematic Analysis

Position Analysis Vector Loops



● $z_0 + z_1 = z_{31} + z_2$

● $z_0 + z_1 = z_5 + z_7$

● $z_{33} + z_5 = z_4 + z_{61}$

$\theta_{33} = \theta_{31} + \alpha + \pi$

$\theta_{33} = \theta_{31} + \beta - \pi$

$P_7 = z_5 + z_{62}$

(1) Vector Loop

(2) Vector Loop

(3) Vector Loop

(4) Rigid body

(5) Rigid body

(6) Vector Equation

Link Lengths

$z_{31} = 84.088$

$z_{32} = 105.978$

$z_{63} = 125.849$

$z_7 = 122.038$

$z_5 = 77.909$

$z_4 = 77.535$

$z_{62} = 97.838$

$z_0 = 77.337$

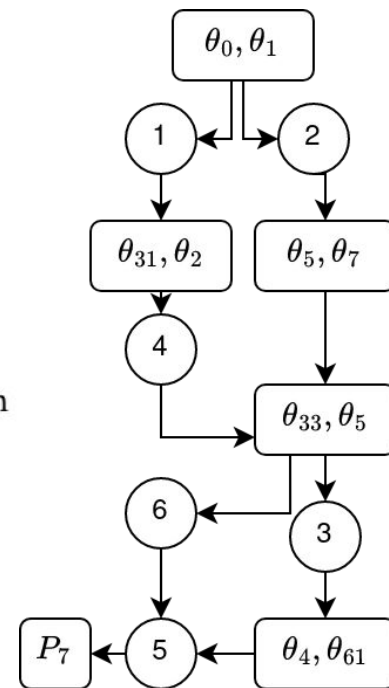
$\theta_0 = 0.1799\text{rad}$

$z_{33} = 70.000$

$z_{61} = 64.193$

$z_2 = 100.113$

$z_1 = 30.594$





Velocity and Acceleration Analysis

Differentiating Loop Equations

For a four bar (a, b, c, d)

$$ae^{i\theta_a} + be^{i\theta_b} = ce^{i\theta_c} + de^{i\theta_d} \quad \text{Position equation}$$

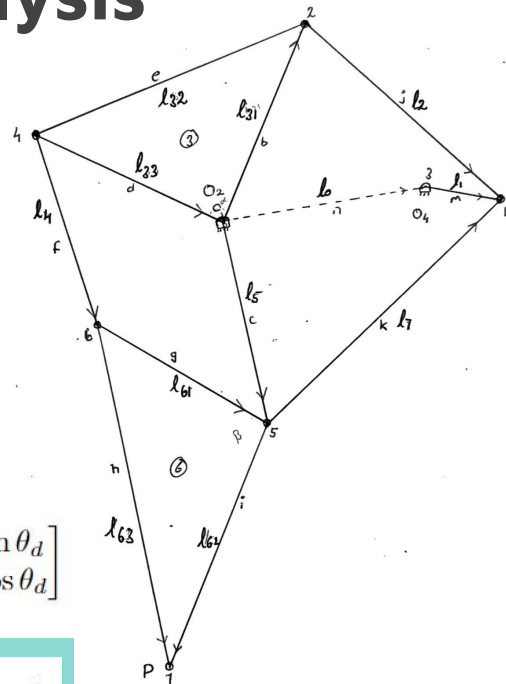
$$ae^{i\theta_a}\omega_a + be^{i\theta_b}\omega_b = ce^{i\theta_c}\omega_c + de^{i\theta_d}\omega_d \quad \text{Velocity equation}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c \cos \theta_c & d \cos \theta_d \\ c \sin \theta_c & d \sin \theta_d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_c \\ \omega_d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a\omega_a \cos \theta_a + b\omega_b \cos \theta_b \\ a\omega_a \sin \theta_a + b\omega_b \sin \theta_b \end{bmatrix}$$

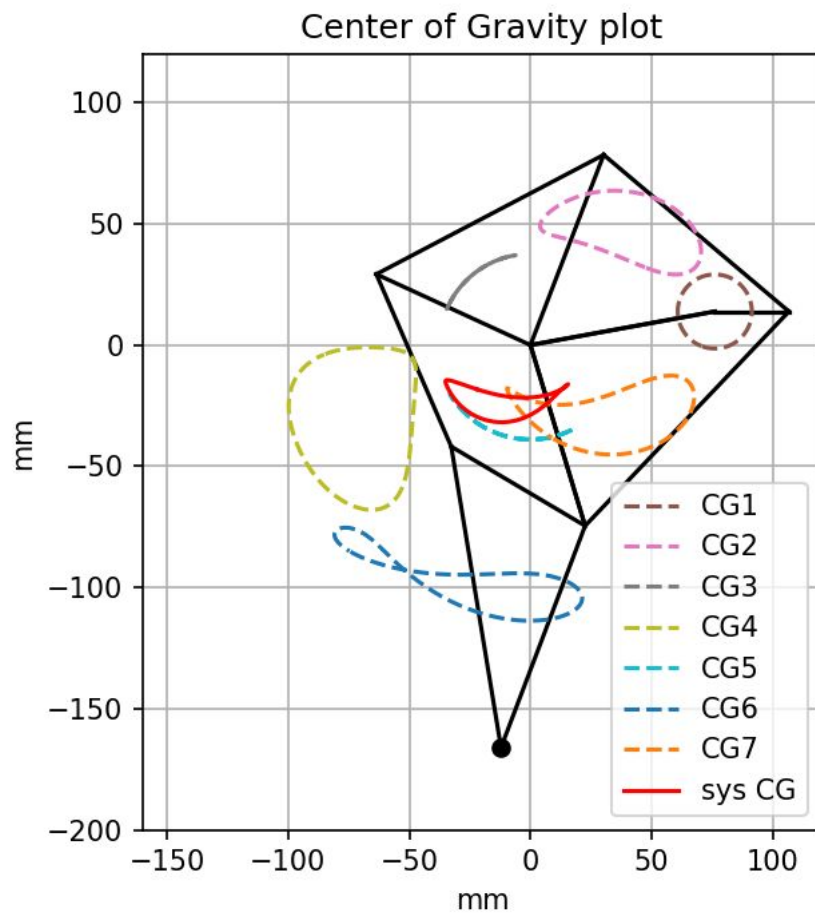
$$ae^{i\theta_a}(i\omega_a^2 + \alpha_a) + be^{i\theta_b}(i\omega_b^2 + \alpha_b) = ce^{i\theta_c}(i\omega_c^2 + \alpha_c) + de^{i\theta_d}(i\omega_d^2 + \alpha_d) \quad \text{Acceleration equation}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} c \cos \theta_c & d \cos \theta_d \\ c \sin \theta_c & d \sin \theta_d \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega_c \\ \omega_d \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a\alpha_a \cos \theta_a + b\alpha_b \cos \theta_b - a\omega_a^2 \sin \theta_a - b\omega_b^2 \sin \theta_b + c\omega_c^2 \sin \theta_c + d\omega_d^2 \sin \theta_d \\ a\alpha_a \sin \theta_a + b\alpha_b \sin \theta_b + a\omega_a^2 \cos \theta_a + b\omega_b^2 \cos \theta_b - c\omega_c^2 \cos \theta_c - d\omega_d^2 \cos \theta_d \end{bmatrix}$$

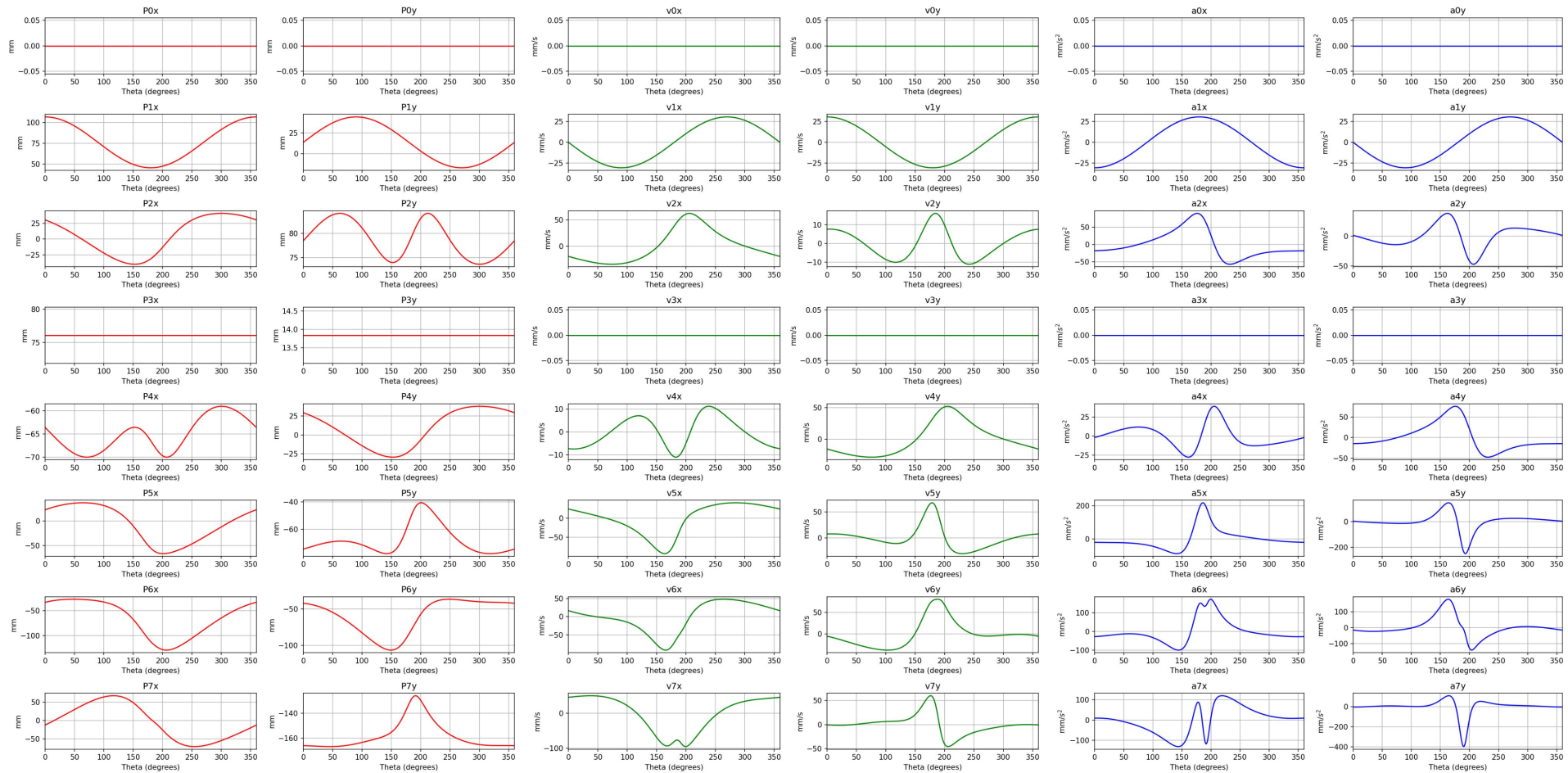
$$(a, b, c, d) \equiv (z_0, z_1, z_2, z_{31}) \equiv (z_0, z_1, z_7, z_5) \equiv (z_{33}, z_5, z_{61}, z_4)$$



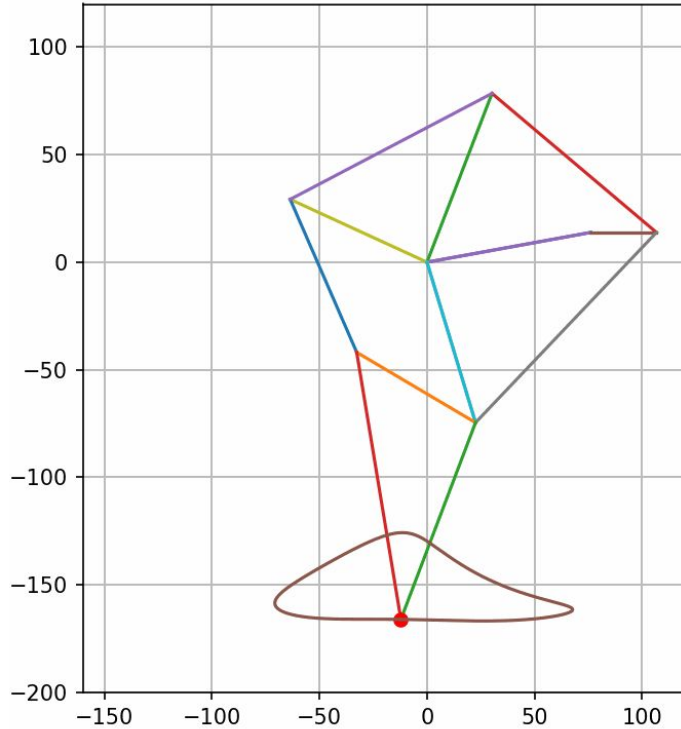
Motion of Center of Gravity of Links and the entire Linkage



Joint Position, Velocity and Acceleration plots (Input 1 rad/s)



Results



Requirements:

1. Grashoff Criterion: Verified for both 4 bar linkages:

For $z_0z_1z_5z_7$: $z_1+z_7=30.594+122.038=152.632$ mm
 $z_5+z_0=77.909+77.337=155.246$ mm

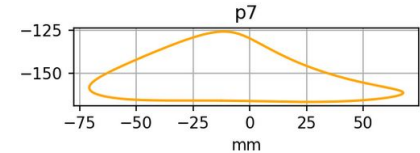
For $z_0z_1z_2z_{31}$: $z_1+z_2=100.113+30.594=130.707$ mm
 $z_0+z_{31}=84.088+77.337=161.425$ mm

2. Transmission Angles:

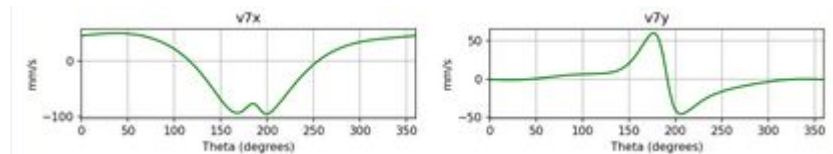
For $z_0z_1z_5z_7$ (Required $>20^\circ$): Min: 25° Max: 71°
 For $z_0z_1z_2z_{31}$: Min: 8° Max: 61°

3. Stride Length & Height:

Length: 100mm
 Height: >120 mm



4. $V_y = 0$ for when foot is in contact with ground:



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Dynamic Analysis

Formulation

- 7 Moving Links -> 21 Equations

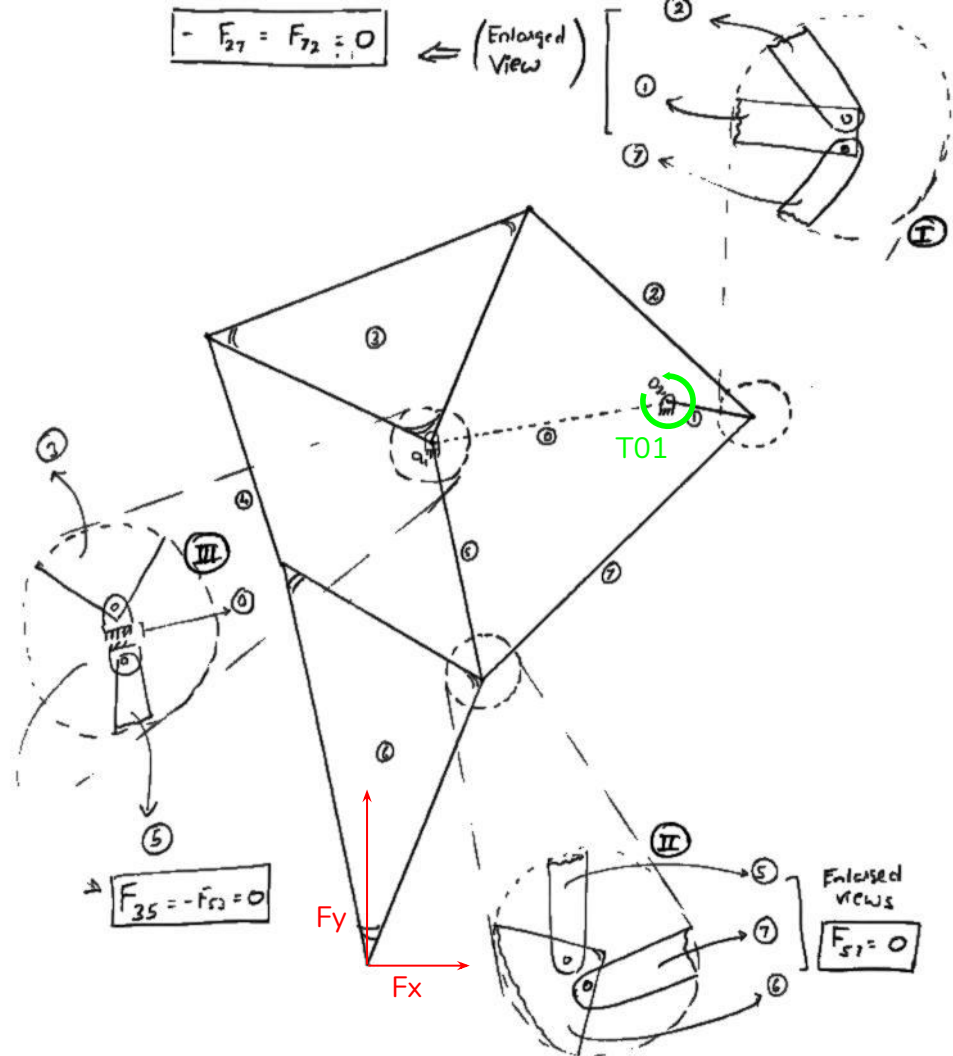
- Unknowns (27 scalar unknowns)
- Indeterminate

$$\begin{array}{ccc} F_{01} & F_{03} & F_{05} \\ F_{12} & F_{17} & F_{23} \\ F_{27} & F_{34} & F_{35} \\ F_{46} & F_{56} & F_{57} \\ F_{67} & T_{01} & \end{array}$$

- Convert all hinges to simple hinges
- $27 - 6 = 21$ Unknowns

$$F_{27} = F_{35} = F_{57} = 0$$

- 21 Unknowns (Determinate)



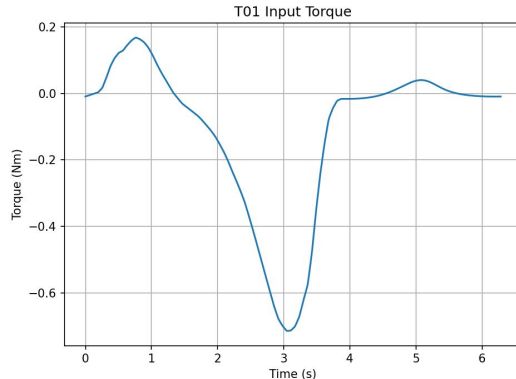
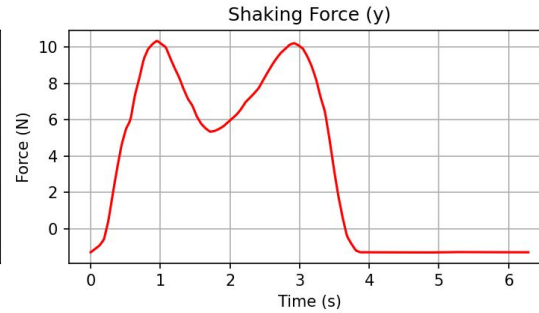
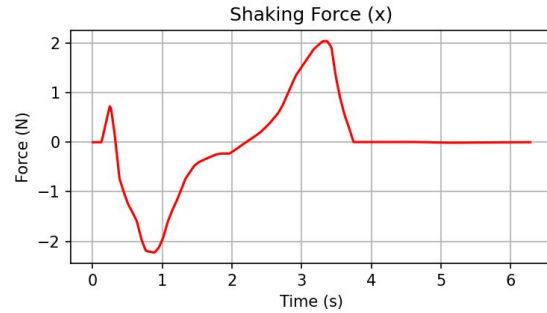
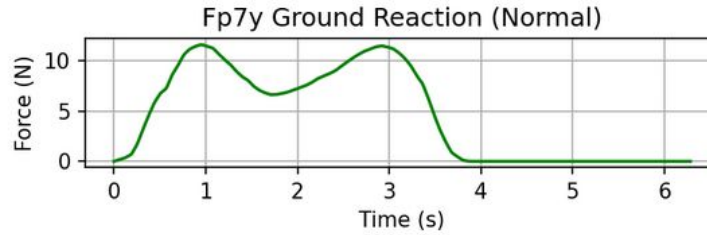
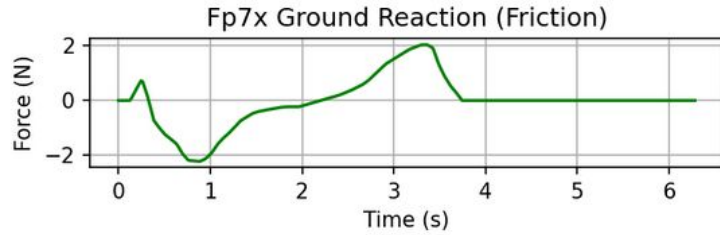


Formulation Newton-Euler

$$\begin{bmatrix}
 1 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
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 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
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 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 -C_1 P_{3y} & 0 & 0 & C_1 P_{1y} & C_1 P_{1y} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_1 P_{3x} & 0 & 0 & -C_1 P_{1x} & -C_1 P_{1x} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & -C_2 P_{1y} & 0 & C_2 P_{2y} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_2 P_{1x} & 0 & -C_2 P_{2x} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & -C_3 P_{0y} & 0 & 0 & 0 & -C_3 P_{2y} & C_3 P_{4y} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_3 P_{0x} & 0 & 0 & C_3 P_{2x} & -C_3 P_{4x} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -C_4 P_{4y} & C_4 P_{6y} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_4 P_{4x} & -C_4 P_{6x} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & -C_5 P_{0y} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_5 P_{5y} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -C_5 P_{5x} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -C_6 P_{6y} & -C_6 P_{5y} & C_6 P_{5y} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_6 P_{6x} & C_6 P_{5x} & -C_6 P_{5x} & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -C_7 P_{1y} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -C_7 P_{5y} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & C_7 P_{1x} & 0 & 0 & C_7 P_{5x} & 0
 \end{bmatrix}
 \begin{bmatrix}
 F_{01x} \\
 F_{03x} \\
 F_{03x} \\
 F_{05x} \\
 F_{12x} \\
 F_{17x} \\
 F_{23x} \\
 F_{34x} \\
 F_{46x} \\
 F_{56x} \\
 F_{67x} \\
 F_{01y} \\
 F_{03y} \\
 F_{05y} \\
 F_{12y} \\
 F_{17y} \\
 F_{23y} \\
 F_{34y} \\
 F_{46y} \\
 F_{56y} \\
 F_{67y} \\
 T_{01}
 \end{bmatrix}
 =
 \begin{bmatrix}
 m_1 a_{1x} \\
 m_2 a_{2x} \\
 m_3 a_{3x} \\
 m_4 a_{4x} \\
 m_5 a_{5x} \\
 m_6 a_{6x} - F_x \\
 m_7 a_{7x} \\
 m_1 (a_{1y} + g) \\
 m_2 (a_{2y} + g) \\
 m_3 (a_{3y} + g) \\
 m_4 (a_{4y} + g) \\
 m_5 (a_{5y} + g) \\
 m_6 (a_{6y} + g) - F_y \\
 m_7 (a_{7y} + g) \\
 I_1 \alpha_1 \\
 I_2 \alpha_2 \\
 I_3 \alpha_3 \\
 I_4 \alpha_4 \\
 I_5 \alpha_5 \\
 I_6 \alpha_6 - (C_6 P_{7x} F_y - C_6 P_{7y} F_x) \\
 I_7 \alpha_7
 \end{bmatrix}$$

- Objective input link is to be maintained at 1 rad/s, to determine input torque
- Links are considered to have mass (gravity acts vertically downwards)
- Ground reaction forces (F_y , F_x) are modelled in 2 ways
 - By Gait analysis (Whittle's Gait Analysis)
 - As a step force (constant)

Joint Forces (Input 1 rad/s) (Foot subject to forces from gait analysis)



Observations:

- The shaking forces are periodic, and vary within permissible limits of deformation:

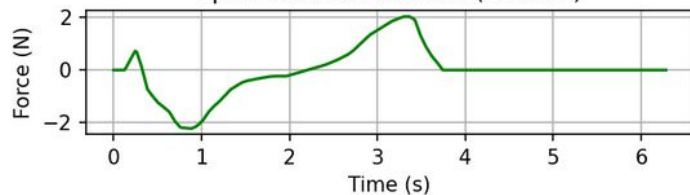
Shaking Forces	Min(N)	Max(N)
x	-2.25	2
y	-1.8	10

- The motor's torque characteristics must be be capable of handling changes in torque as shown in the plot.

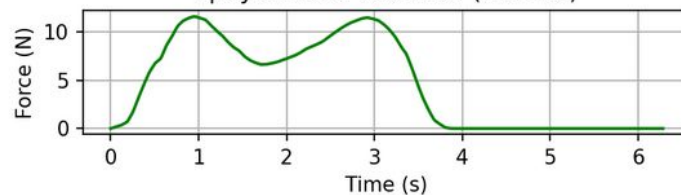
	Min(Nmm)	Max(Nmm)
Input Torque	-0.75	0.15

Joint Forces (Input 1 rad/s) (Foot subject to forces from gait analysis)

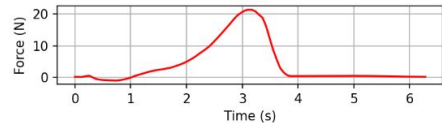
Fp7x Ground Reaction (Friction)



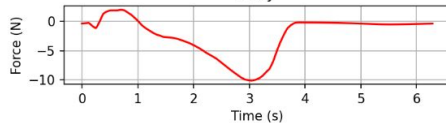
Fp7y Ground Reaction (Normal)



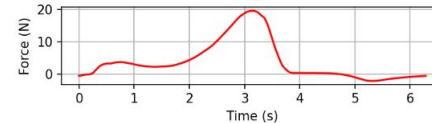
F23x



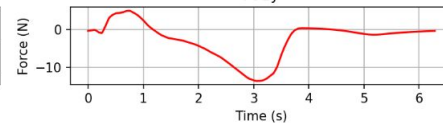
F23y



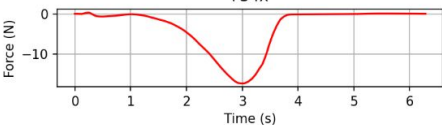
F01x



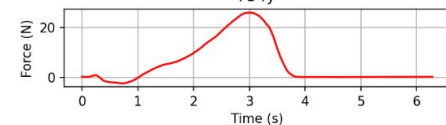
F01y



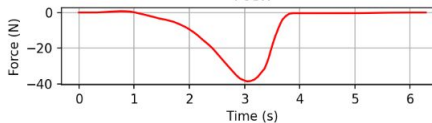
F34x



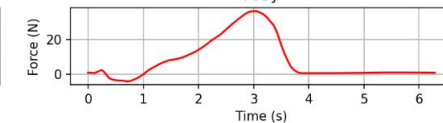
F34y



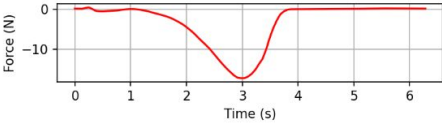
F03x



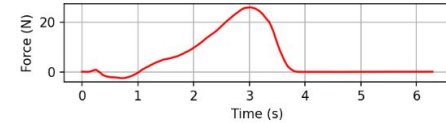
F03y



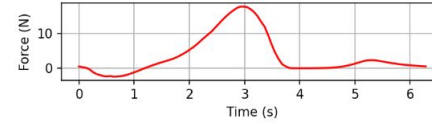
F46x



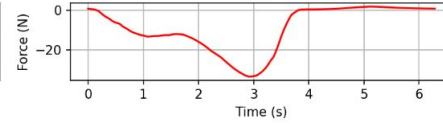
F46y



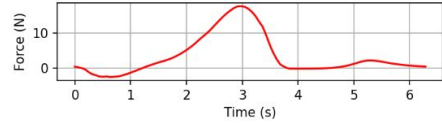
F05x



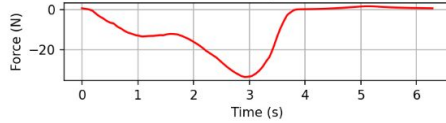
F05y



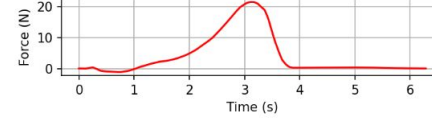
F56x



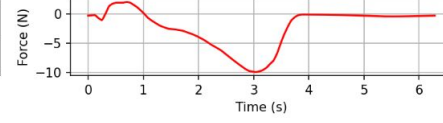
F56y



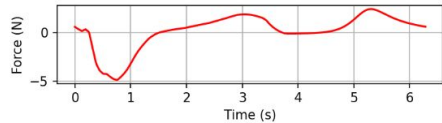
F12x



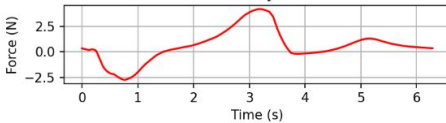
F12y



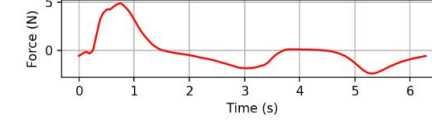
F67x



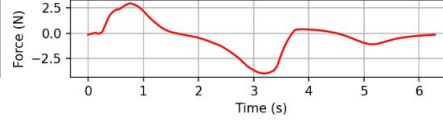
F67y



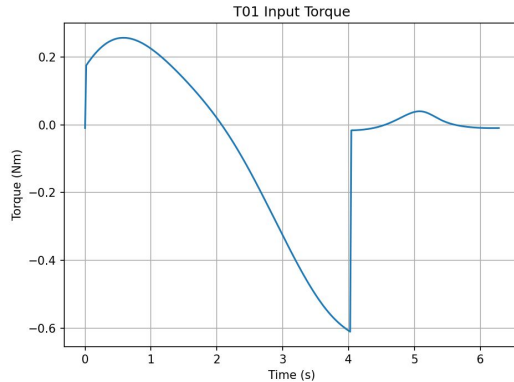
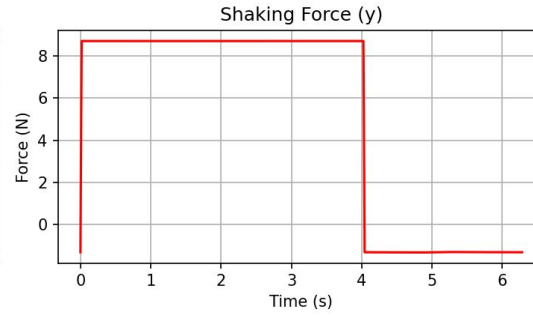
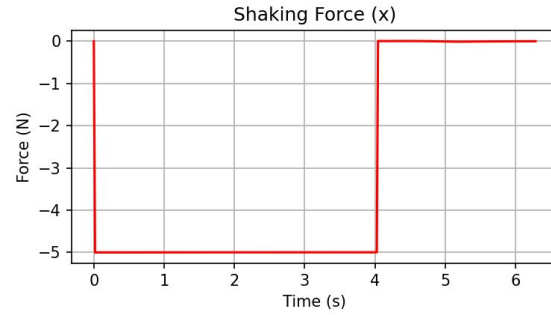
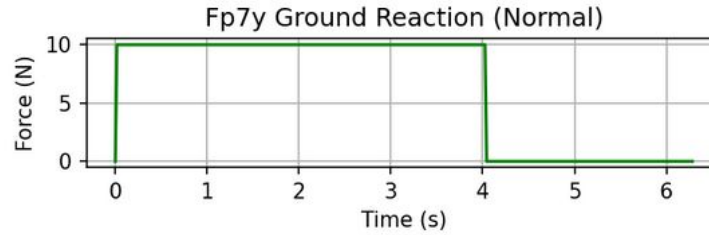
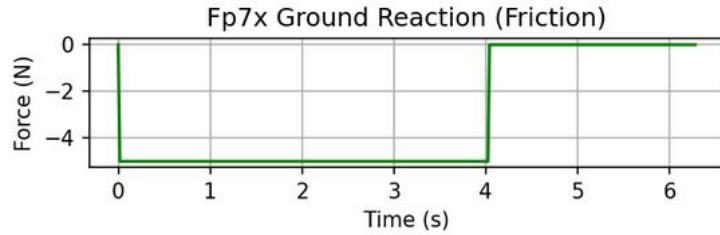
F17x



F17y



Joint Forces (Input 1 rad/s) (Foot Subject to Step Input)



Observations:

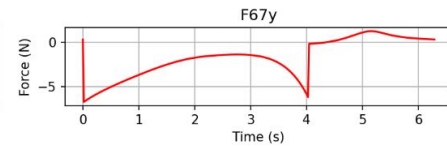
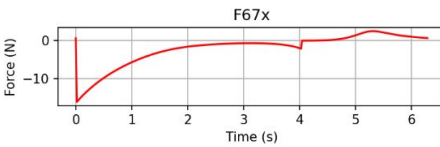
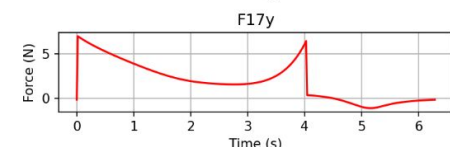
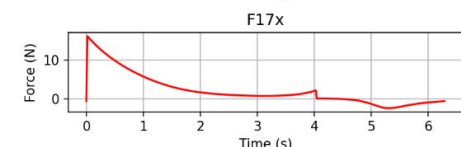
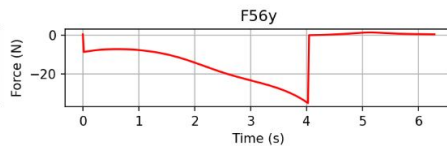
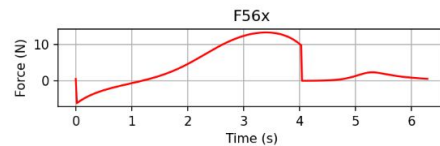
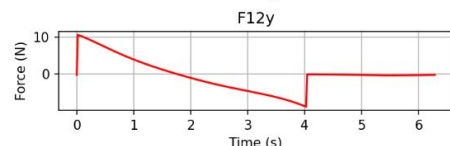
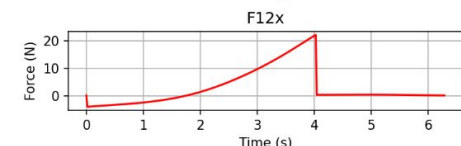
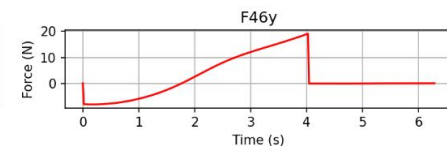
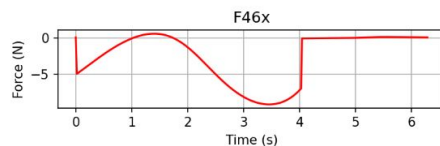
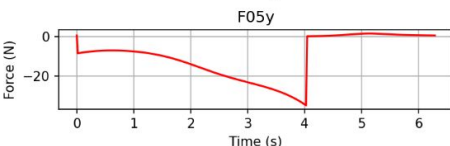
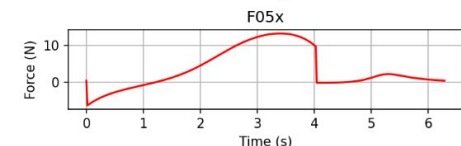
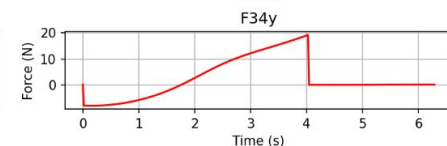
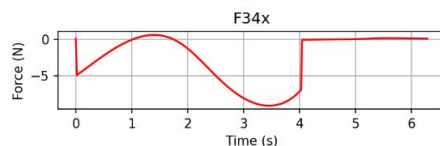
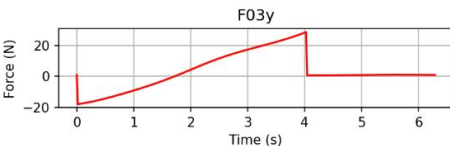
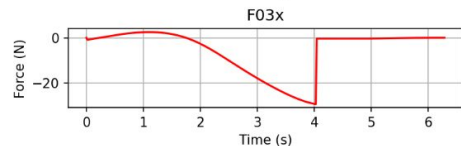
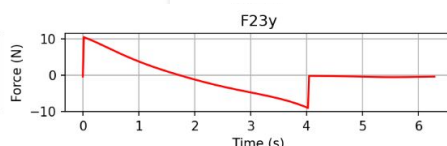
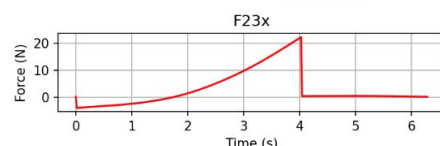
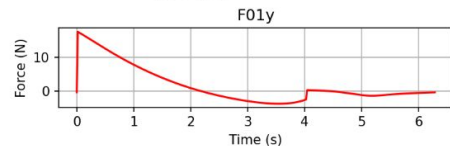
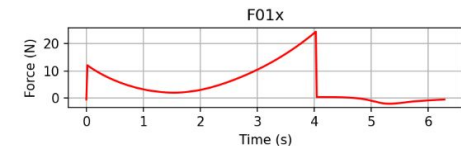
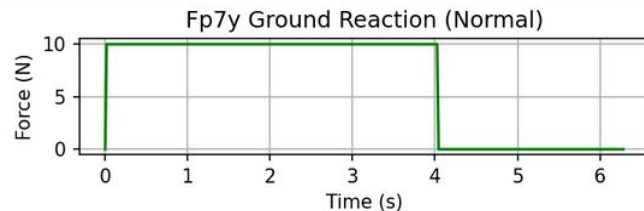
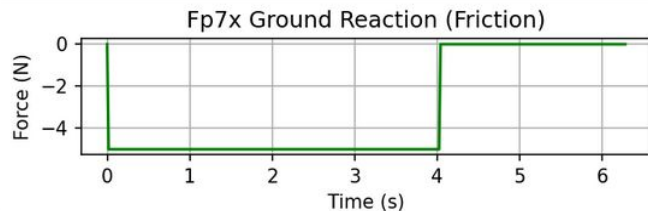
- The shaking forces are periodic, and vary within permissible limits of deformation:

Shaking Forces	Min(N)	Max(N)
x	-5	0
y	0	10

- The motor's torque characteristics must be capable of handling changes in torque as shown in the plot:

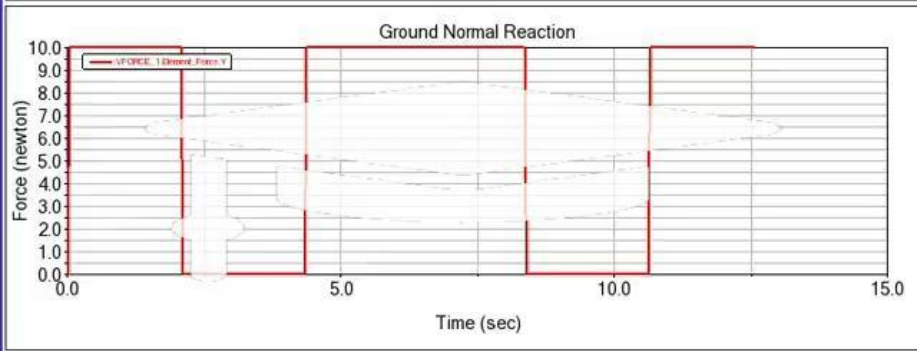
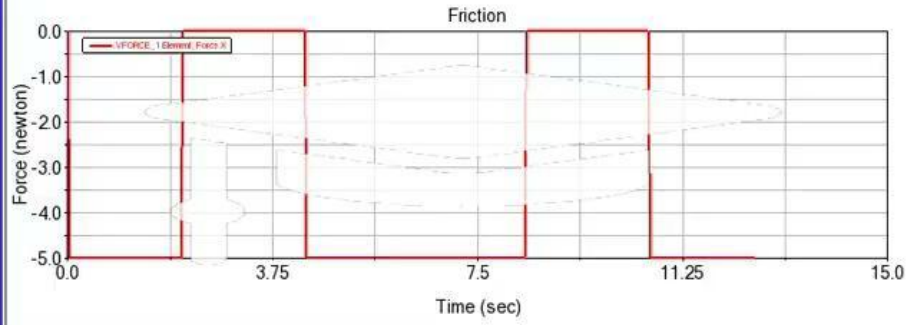
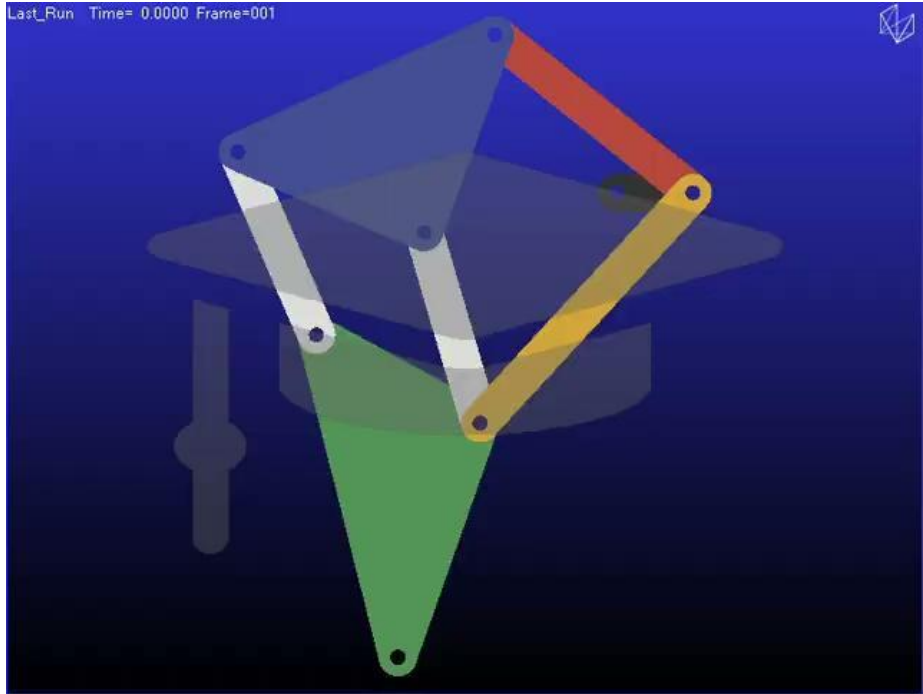
	Min(Nmm)	Max(Nmm)
Input Torque	-0.6	0.25

Joint Forces (Input 1 rad/s) (Foot Subject to Step Input)



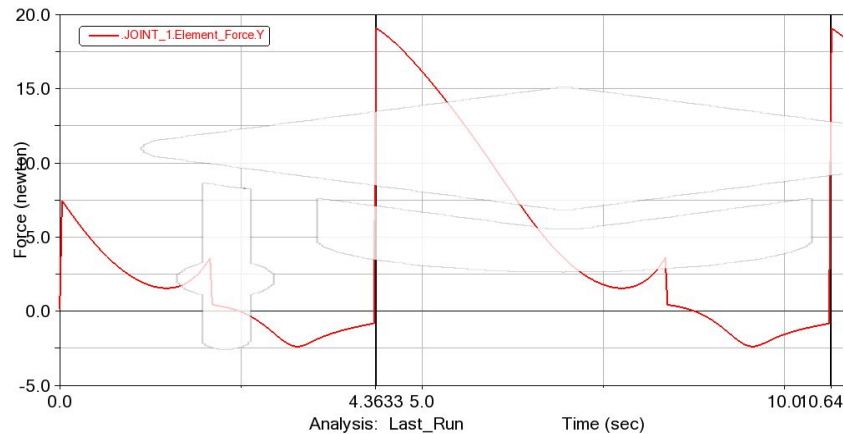
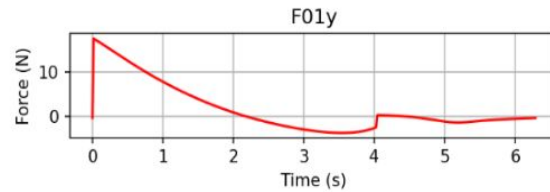
Simulation - ADAMS View

Simulation for Foot Subject to Step Input: (Input 1 rad/s)

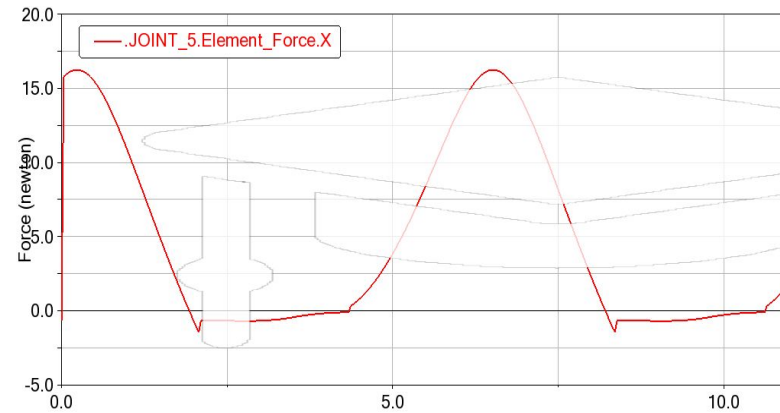
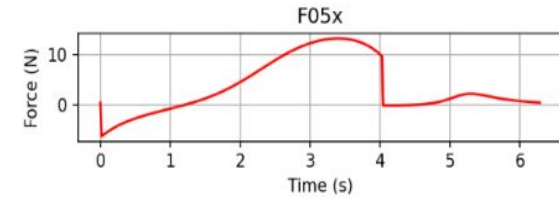


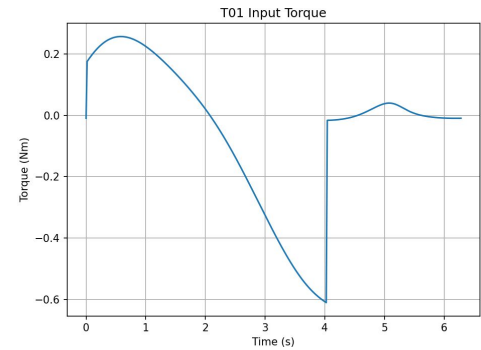
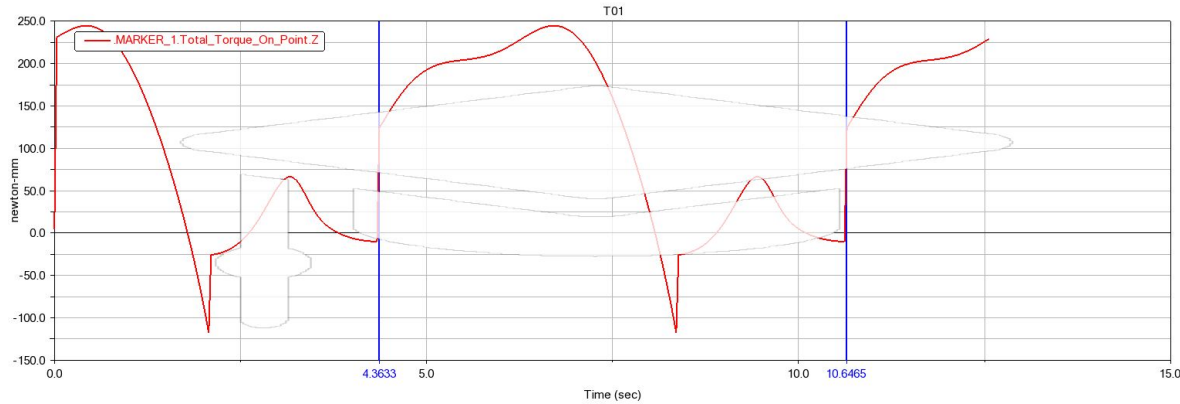
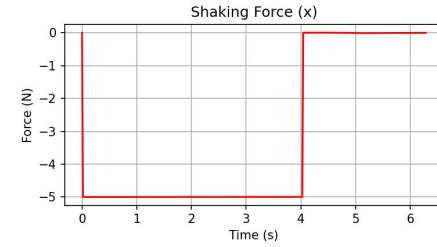
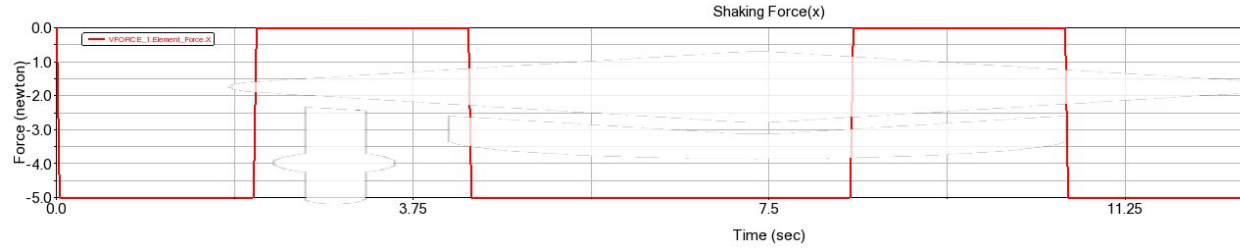
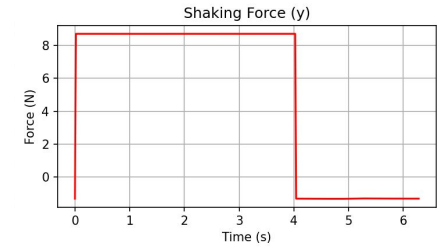
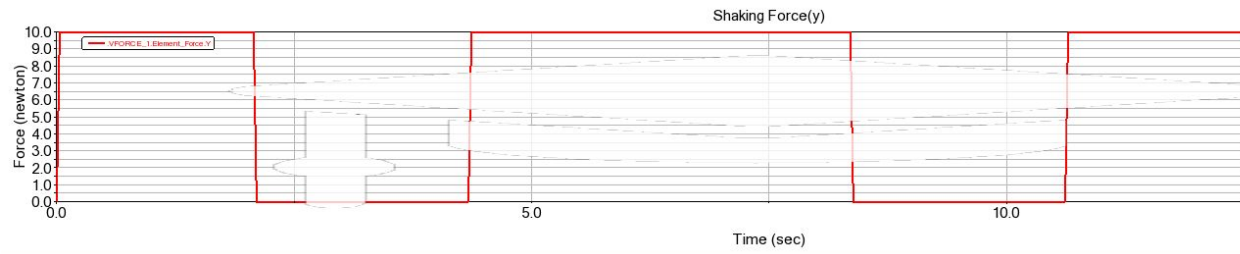
Verification of Joint Forces: Analytical vs Simulation

Ex1. F01



Ex1. F05





Verification of Shaking Forces & Input Torque Required: Simulation vs Analytical

The background is a dark gray field filled with intricate, overlapping scribbles in a slightly lighter shade of gray. On the left side, there are three vertical bars of varying heights, each composed of several overlapping circles. On the right side, there are four vertical bars of varying heights, also composed of overlapping circles.

Manufacturing and Testing

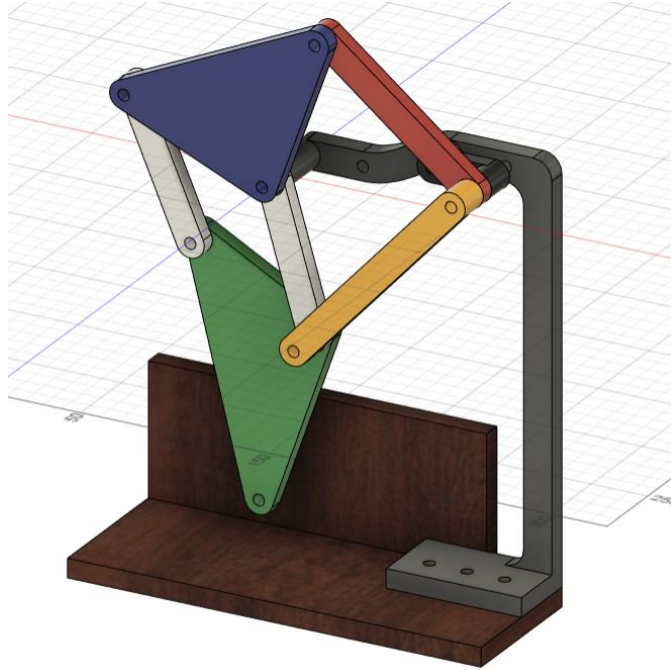
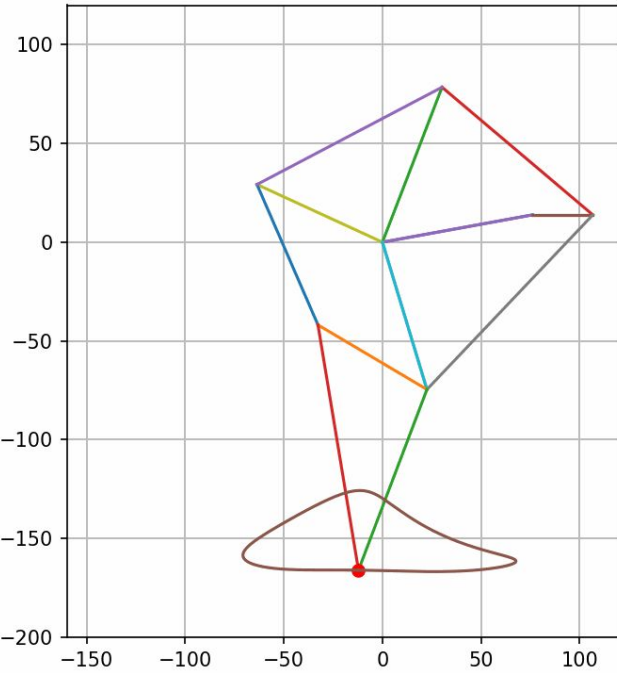
Considerations while Designing

- Ensuring no interference between links by pushing links slightly out of plane
- Ensuring weight balance amongst planes
- Accounting for space taken by bolt heads and nuts, and space to tighten bolts
- Accounting for shrinkage during 3D printing- holes made larger than necessary





Design Process Results



Project Contributions

- Lalit Jayanti ME21B096
 - Dimension Synthesis: (Formulation, Programming, Plotting)
 - Applied Burmester theory and dyad synthesis techniques for synthesizing link lengths.
 - Kinematic Analysis (Position, Velocity, Acceleration): (Formulation, Programming, Plotting)
 - Wrote vector loop equations to find positions, differentiated the loop equations for velocity and acceleration.
 - Dynamic Analysis: (Formulation, Programming, Plotting)
 - Used the Newton-Euler technique to frame 21 equations of forces for the linkage to determine Torque requirement at the crank for 2 different force profiles at the foot or toe.
- Mugdha Meda ME21B119
 - Simulation and CAD Modeling: (ADAMS View)
 - Applied appropriate constraints for kinematic and dynamic analysis, analytical solutions verified.
 - Shaking forces, Torques required simulated for step input at foot.
 - Manufacturing of Functioning Prototype: (3D Print; Wood Work)
 - 3D printed designed links, cut wood for base, coupler boards, assembled with washers for smooth joint movement.
- Laasya Agarwaal
 - Report writing
 - Data analysis for Kinematics and Dynamics of the mechanism