

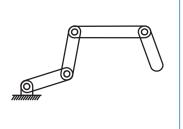
Robotics: Closed kinematics chains

Vladimír Petrík

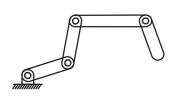
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08.12.2025

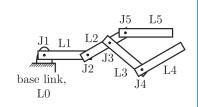
- ▶ Open kinematics chains: no loops
- ► Closed kinematic chains contains loops



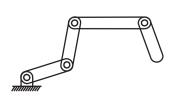
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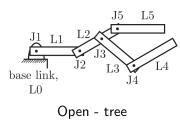
Open - sequential



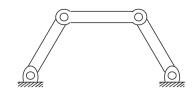
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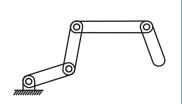
Open - sequential



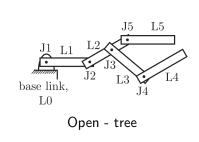


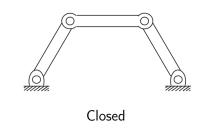


- Open kinematics chains: no loops
- Closed kinematic chains contains loops
- Many closed kinematics chains can be expressed with open kinematics chains



Open - sequential







https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v1x64Zg1-hE



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mWmbI99IRq8



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B756Novxejo

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WmKnnp1xTPg&list=PLXD3wdKvVE38twjOHvSbQP7UeROMLLqVp

Robotics: Closed kinematics chains

Closed kinematics chains

- Closed kinematics chains
 - Contain loops
 - ► Are more difficult to control
 - Typically small workspace
 - Are more difficult to analyze
- Advantages
 - Can be redundantly actuated
 - Mechanical advantage: faster, stronger, or stiffer
- Grübler's formula can be used to determine number of DoF

Grübler's formula

$$n_{\mathsf{DoF}} = m (L - 1) - \sum_{i=1}^{N} c_i$$

- L is number of links including ground
- ▶ *N* is number joints
- m is DoF of rigid body (3 for planar, 6 for spatial)
- $ightharpoonup c_i$ number of constrains provided by joint i

Grübler's formula

$$n_{\mathsf{DoF}} = m(L-1) - \sum_{i=1}^{N} c_i = m(L-1-N) + \sum_{i=1}^{N} f_i$$

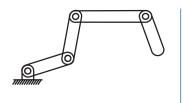
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Grübler's formula

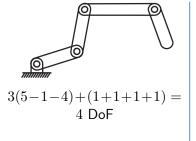
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- $ightharpoonup c_i$ number of constrains provided by joint i
- \triangleright f_i number of freedoms provided by joint i
- $ightharpoonup f_i + c_i = m$
- Works for generic cases, fails under certain configurations when joints constrains are not independent

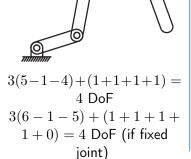
$$n_{\mathsf{DoF}} = m\left(L-1-N\right) + \sum_{i=1}^N f_i$$
 m - body DoF, L - number of links, N - number of joints, f_i - joint DoF

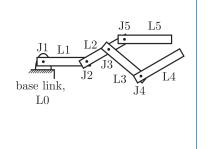


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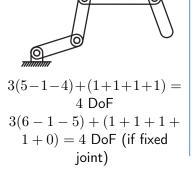
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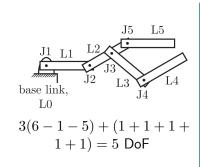


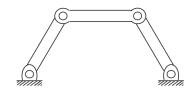


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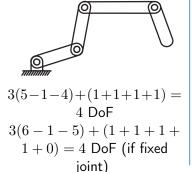


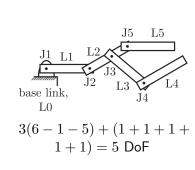


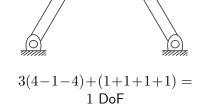


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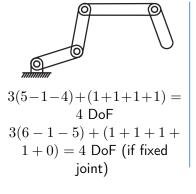


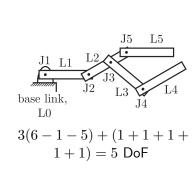


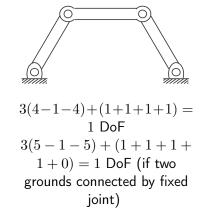


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 - ightharpoonup Structure RR, Task space \mathbb{R}^2

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 - ▶ Structure RRR, Task space SE(2)

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 - ightharpoonup Structure RR, Task space \mathbb{R}^2
 - ightharpoonup Structure RRR, Task space SE(2)
- Closed kinematics chains
 - ightharpoonup Structure RRRR, Task space \mathbb{R}^1

- Open kinematics chains
 - ightharpoonup Structure RR, Task space \mathbb{R}^2
 - ightharpoonup Structure RRR, Task space SE(2)
- Closed kinematics chains
 - ightharpoonup Structure RRRR, Task space \mathbb{R}^1
 - ightharpoonup Structure RRRRR, Task space SE(2)

- Open kinematics chains
 - ightharpoonup Structure RR, Task space \mathbb{R}^2
 - ightharpoonup Structure RRR, Task space SE(2)
- Closed kinematics chains
 - ightharpoonup Structure RRRR, Task space \mathbb{R}^1
 - Structure RRRRRR, Task space SE(2)
 - ightharpoonup Structure RRRP, Task space \mathbb{R}^1

Spatial inverse kinematics for Mitsubishi RV6S





