







$${}^0O_{S7ZY Zref} = (257, 178, 262)[\text{deg}]$$

The hand tip target position  ${}^0P_{S7ref}$ , modification weight  $W_p$ ,  $W_o$ , allowable error  $e_p$ ,  $e_o$ , initial joint angle  $\theta_1 [1], \dots, \theta_6 [1]$ , target posture  ${}^0O_{S7ZY Zref}$  are set as follows:

The allowable error of the position is 0.12% as compared with the whole arm length  $0.835[m]$ . The initial joint angle is set to such a value avoiding peculiar posture in accordance with the Newton–Raphson method because a peculiar posture is taken when all angles are  $0[rad]$  and because calculation of Jacobian determinant by Newton–Raphson method is not possible, as explained later.

Using the conditions described above, the solution of inverse kinematics is obtained using the Method of Sequential

Retrieval. Consequently, solutions of eight types are obtained as shown in Table 2

TABLE2 ANGLE VALUES ( $[rad]$ ) OF OBTAINED SOLUTIONS

NO.	$\theta_1$	$\theta_2$	$\theta_3$	$\theta_4$	$\theta_5$	$\theta_6$
1	2.7335	5.1566	4.9733	1.1615	2.9943	4.2970
2	2.7883	4.1525	1.3347	1.7191	2.7877	2.5952
3	5.9293	2.1287	4.9450	4.8632	2.7881	2.5894
4	5.8757	1.1270	1.3064	4.3039	2.9934	4.2941
5	2.6429	5.8709	4.3503	4.2479	0.2419	1.0979
6	2.5690	3.4925	1.9039	4.9814	0.5326	5.7971
7	5.7109	2.7906	4.3789	1.8398	0.5322	5.7968
8	5.7835	0.4098	4.9328	1.1061	0.2437	1.0959

TABLE 3 TARGET VALUES AND RESULTS.

N O	${}^0P_{S7ref} [m]$			${}^0O_{S7ZY Zref} [deg]$			$W_p$			
	x	y	z	Z	Y	Z	1	0.7	0.4	Rand
1	0.11	0.10	0.31	180	288	67	×	○	○	○
2	-0.09	0.40	0.10	330	67	197	×	×	○	○
3	-0.02	0.03	0.32	332	287	47	○	×	×	○
4	-0.07	-0.06	0.30	47	258	74	×	×	×	×

#### IV CONCLUSIONS

To obtain solutions of inverse kinematics of an RPY-type robot arm, the Method of Sequential Retrieval is proposed in this paper. The following results were obtained.

1) It was confirmed that a maximum of eight solutions are obtained using the Method of Sequential Retrieval.

2) Such an example demonstrates that a solution is not obtained with  $W_p$  at a certain value, but a solution is obtained using another value.

3) By varying the  $W_p$  values randomly for every repetition, solutions are obtainable for more target values.

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