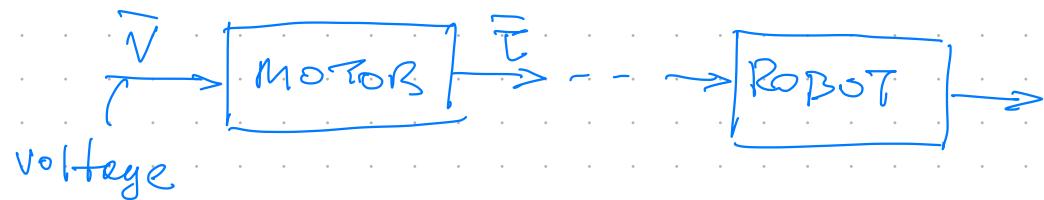
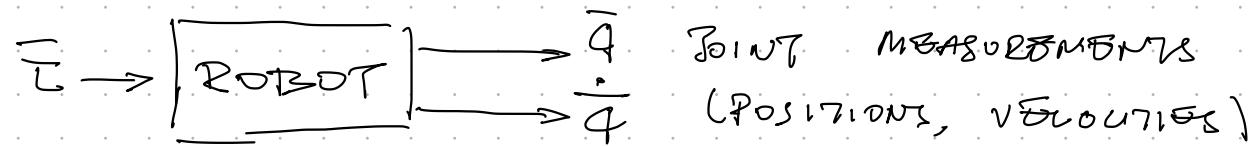
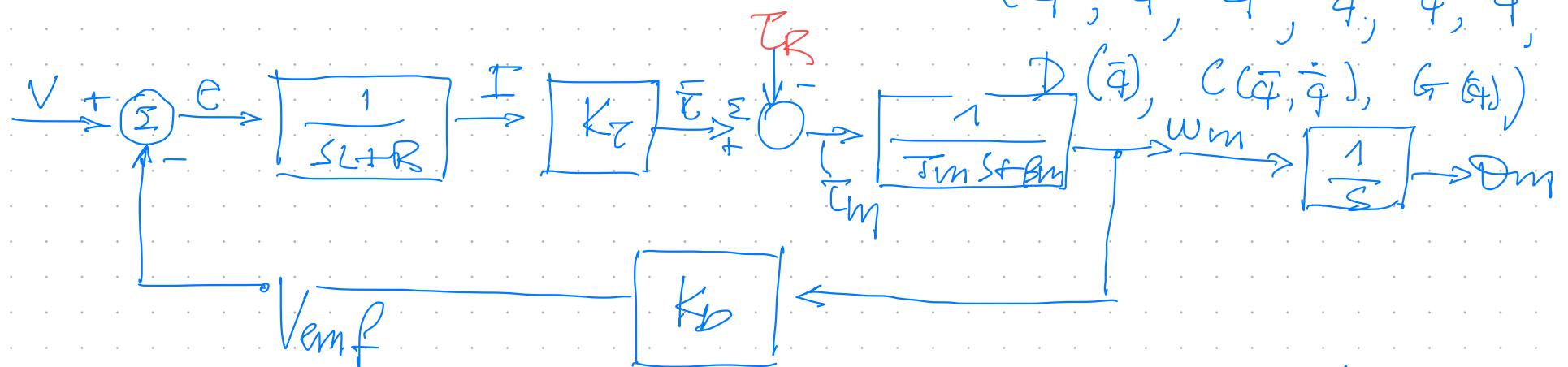


INDEPENDENT JOINT CONTROL



$\vec{\tau}$ - COMPUTED TORQUES
CONTROLLER

$$(\vec{q}^d, \dot{\vec{q}}^d, \ddot{\vec{q}}^d, \vec{q}_j, \dot{\vec{q}}_j, \ddot{\vec{q}}_j, D(\vec{q}), C(\vec{q}, \dot{\vec{q}}), G(\vec{q}))$$



$$e = V - y$$

$$e = RI + L \frac{dI}{dt}$$

$$R \approx 20\Omega \rightarrow \frac{I}{e} = \frac{1}{SL + R}$$

$$L \approx 5\text{mH}$$

$$\tau = K_T \cdot I$$

$$K_T - \frac{\text{N.m}}{\text{A}}$$

$$\tau = T_m + T_R$$

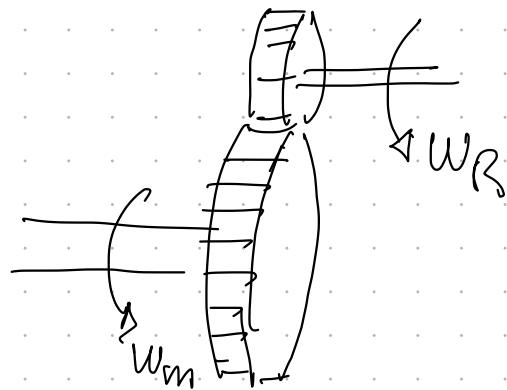
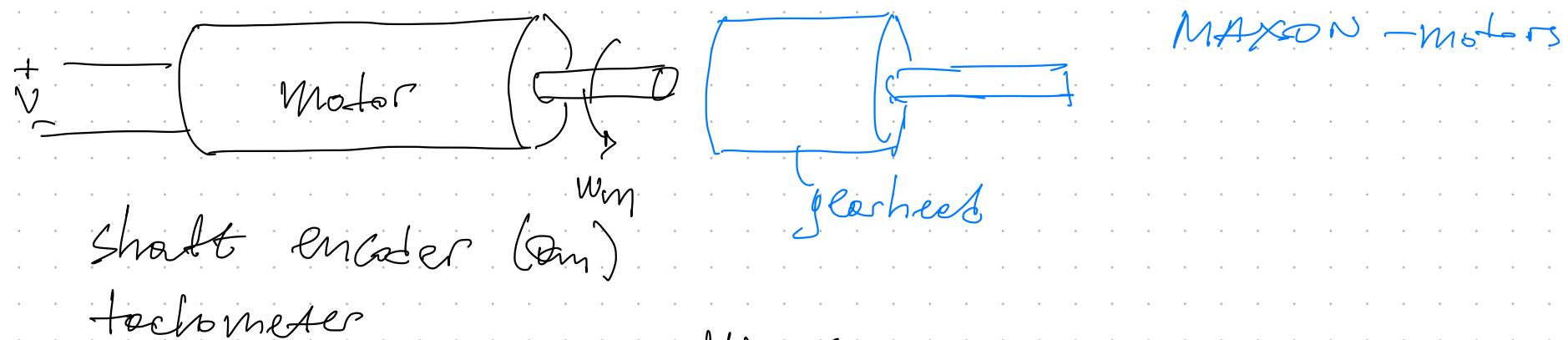
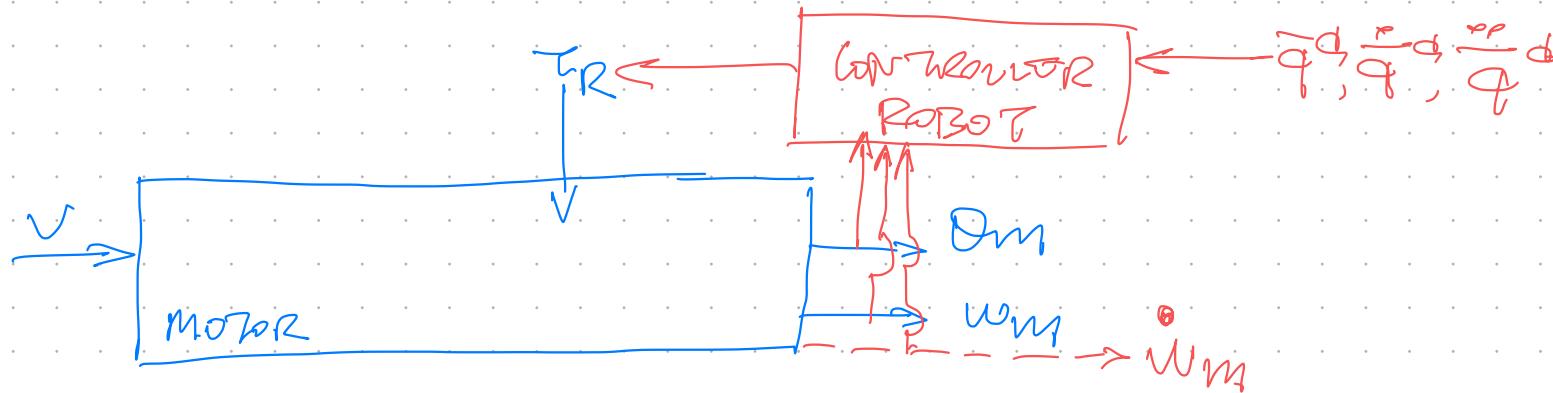
$$T_m = \frac{1}{J_m} \dot{w}_m + \beta_m w_m$$

viscous friction coefficient

Lamellar motor velocity

$$w_m = \frac{d}{dt} \theta_m$$

$$V_{emf} = K_B w_m$$



$$w_R \ll w_m$$

$$\frac{w_R}{w_m} = \frac{1}{N} \quad N \approx 10$$

$$T_R = N^2 T_m$$

