

A white humanoid robot, TALOS, is shown in the background. It has a white head with a black visor, a white torso with a small circular logo, and dark grey limbs. The robot is standing with its arms at its sides and legs slightly apart.

TALOS Walking Training

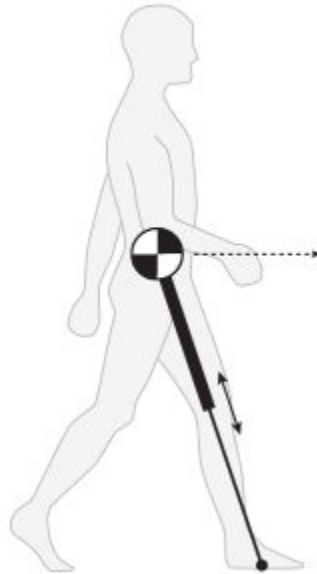




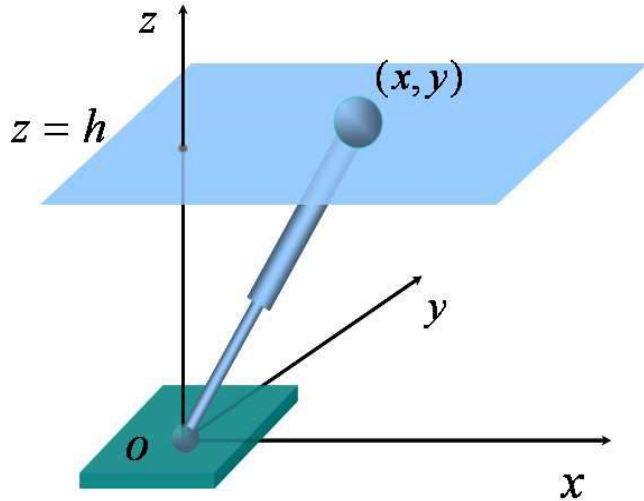
Why is it difficult to walk (for a robot) ?

- high dimensional
- non-linear
- hybrid
- underactuated

Simplified Model



Linear Inverted Pendulum Model (LIPM)



Dynamic equations for flat plane:

$$\ddot{y} = \frac{g}{z_c} y - \frac{1}{m z_c} \tau_x,$$
$$\ddot{x} = \frac{g}{z_c} x + \frac{1}{m z_c} \tau_y,$$

(x, y, z) : Center of Mass position

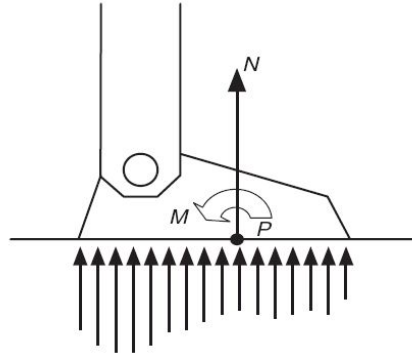
m : mass of the pendulum

z_c : CoM constant height

τ_x : torque around x axis

τ_y : torque around y axis

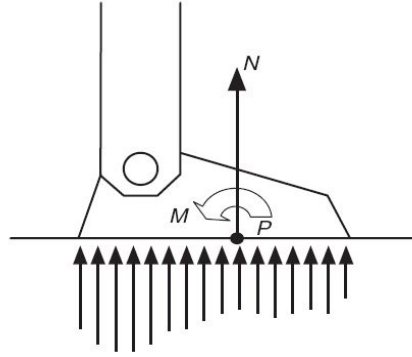
Zero Moment Point (ZMP)



The ZMP was introduced by Vukobratovic and Stepanenko in 1972.

The distributed floor reaction force can be replaced by a single force N , acting on the Zero Moment Point (ZMP)

Zero Moment Point (ZMP)

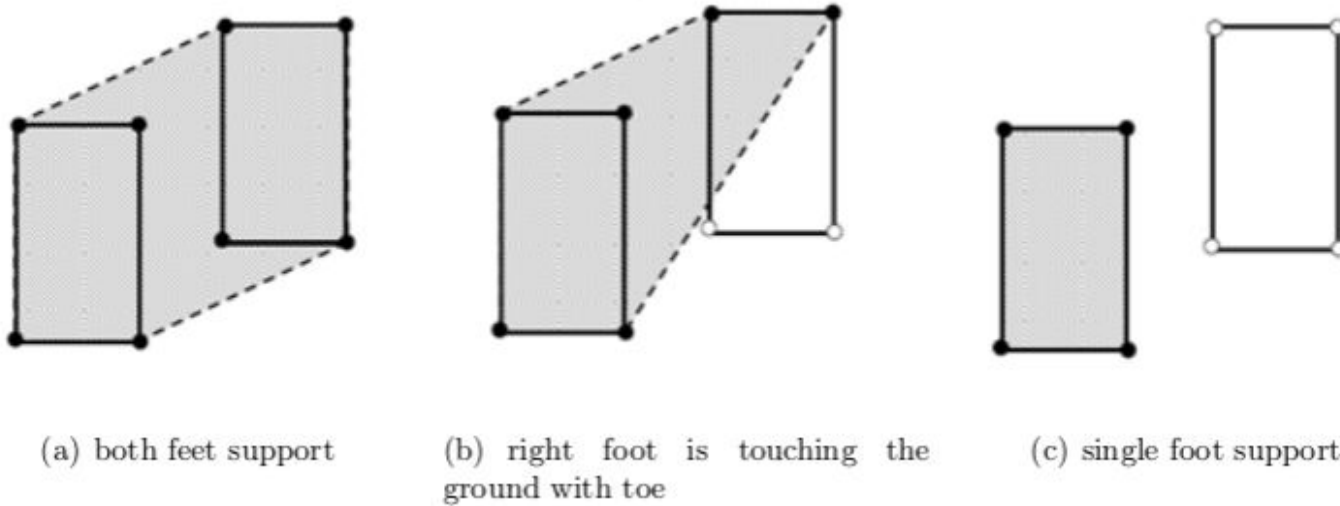


The necessary and sufficient condition for dynamic equilibrium is that for the point P on the sole where the ground reaction force is acting:

$$M_x = 0,$$

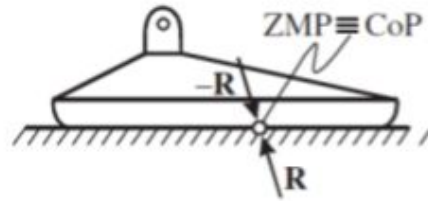
$$M_y = 0.$$

Zero Moment Point (ZMP)

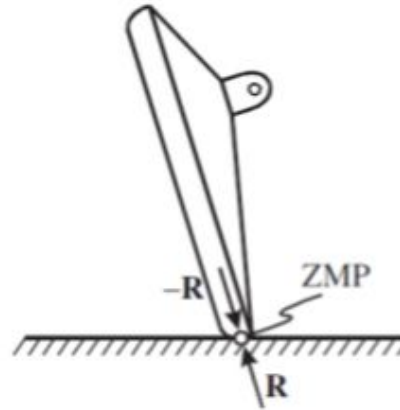


The ZMP has to stay within the support polygon

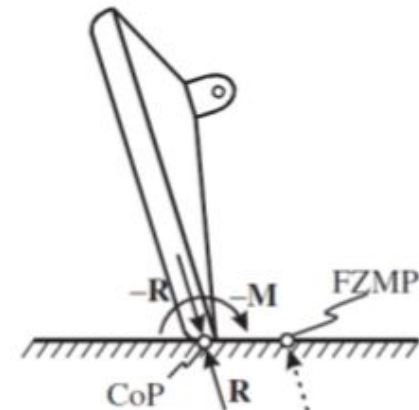
Zero Moment Point (ZMP) & Center of Pressure (CoP)



(a) Dynamically balanced case

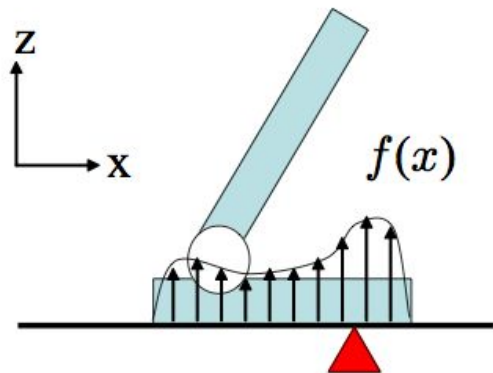


(b) Tiptoe dynamic balance

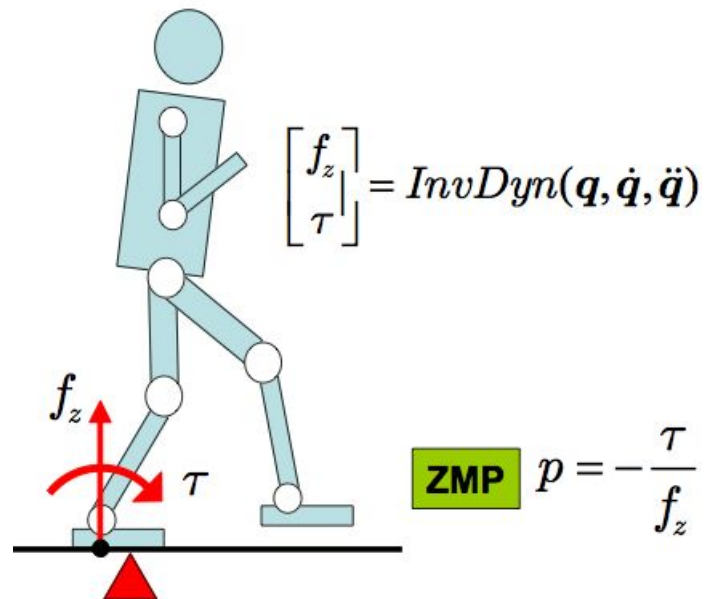


(c) Unbalanced case where the ZMP does not exist and the ground reaction force acting point is CoP while the point where $M_x = 0$ and $M_y = 0$ is outside the support polygon (FZMP)

How to measure ZMP?

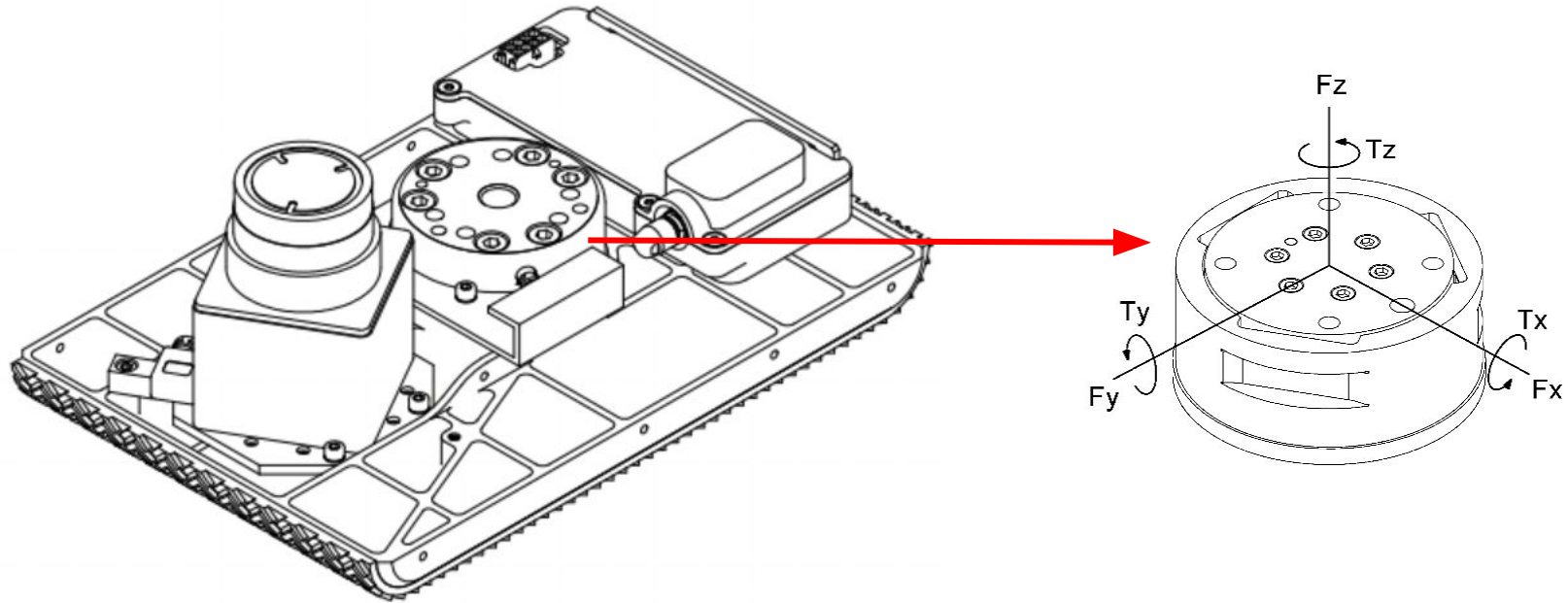


ZMP
$$p = \frac{\int x f(x) dx}{\int f(x) dx}$$

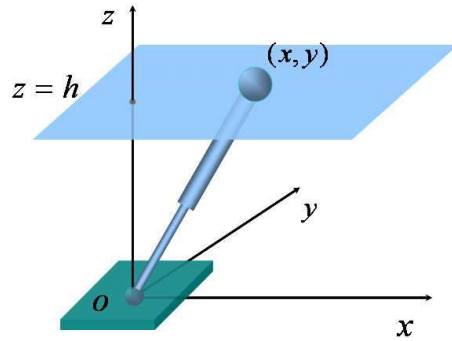


ZMP
$$p = -\frac{\tau}{f_z}$$

How to measure ZMP?



3D-LIMP and ZMP

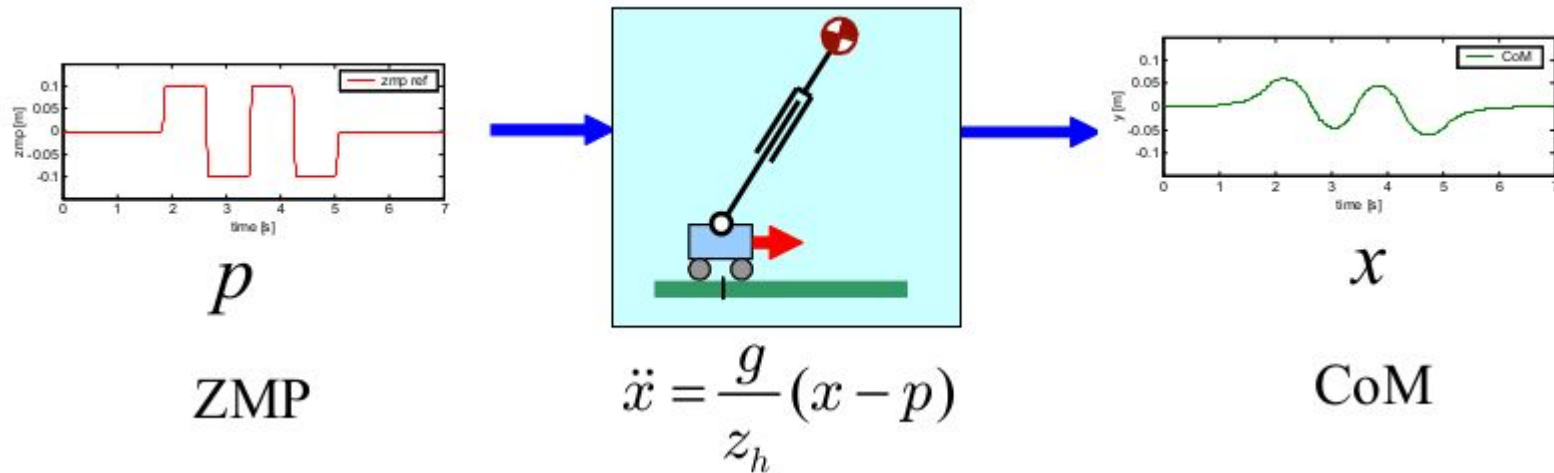


$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{y} &= \frac{g}{z_c} y - \frac{1}{m z_c} \tau_x, \\ \ddot{x} &= \frac{g}{z_c} x + \frac{1}{m z_c} \tau_y,\end{aligned}$$

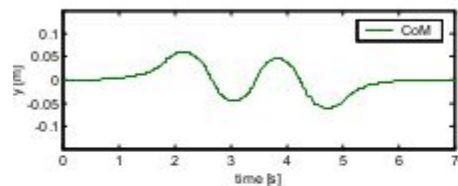
$$\begin{aligned}p_x &= -\frac{\tau_y}{mg}, \\ p_y &= \frac{\tau_x}{mg},\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\ddot{y} &= \frac{g}{z_c} (y - p_y), \\ \ddot{x} &= \frac{g}{z_c} (x - p_x).\end{aligned}$$

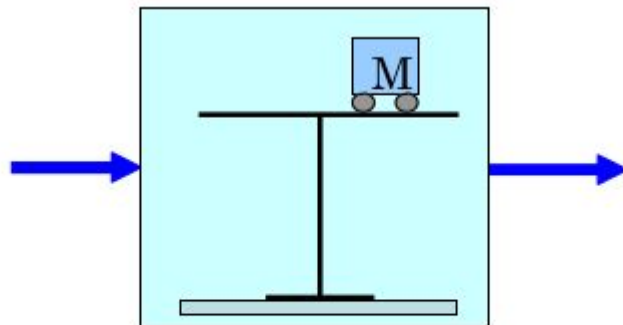
Dual Systems - Inverted Pendulum



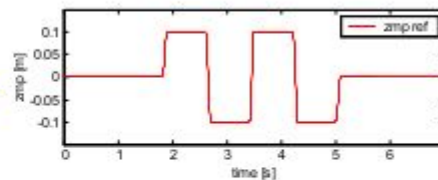
Dual Systems - Table Cart Model



x
Cart trajectory



$$p = x - \frac{z_h}{g} \ddot{x}$$

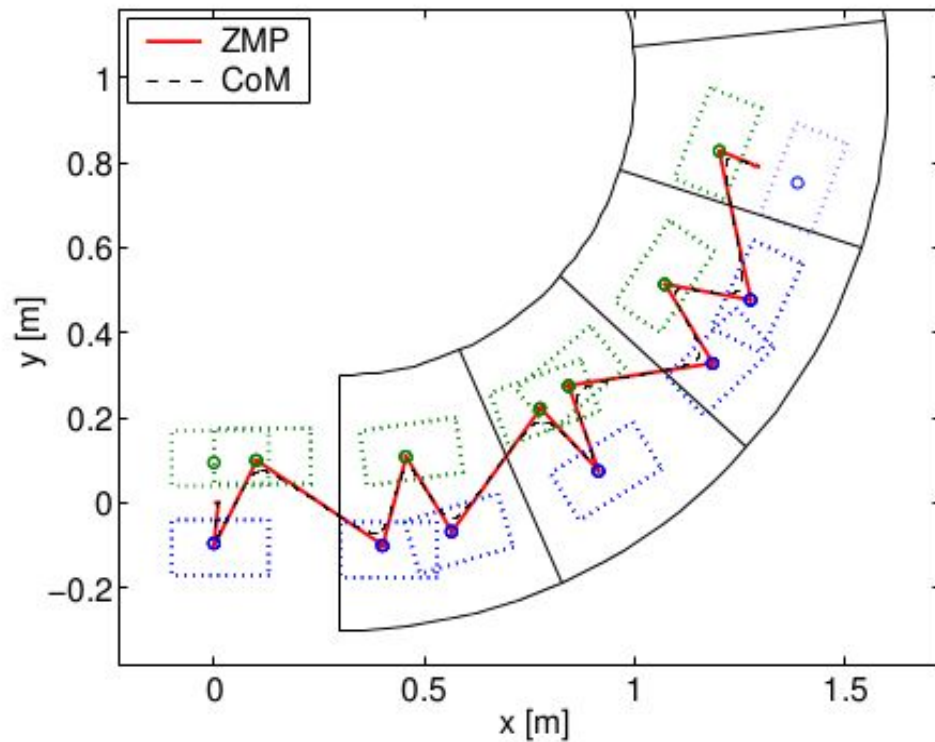
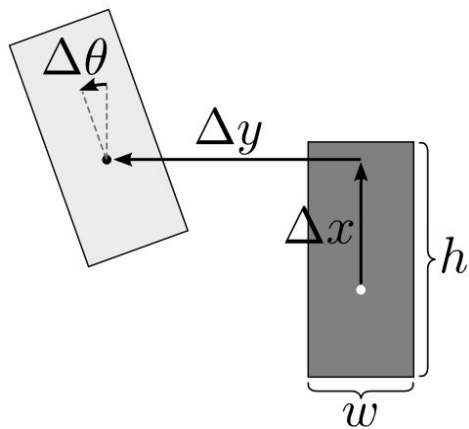


p
ZMP

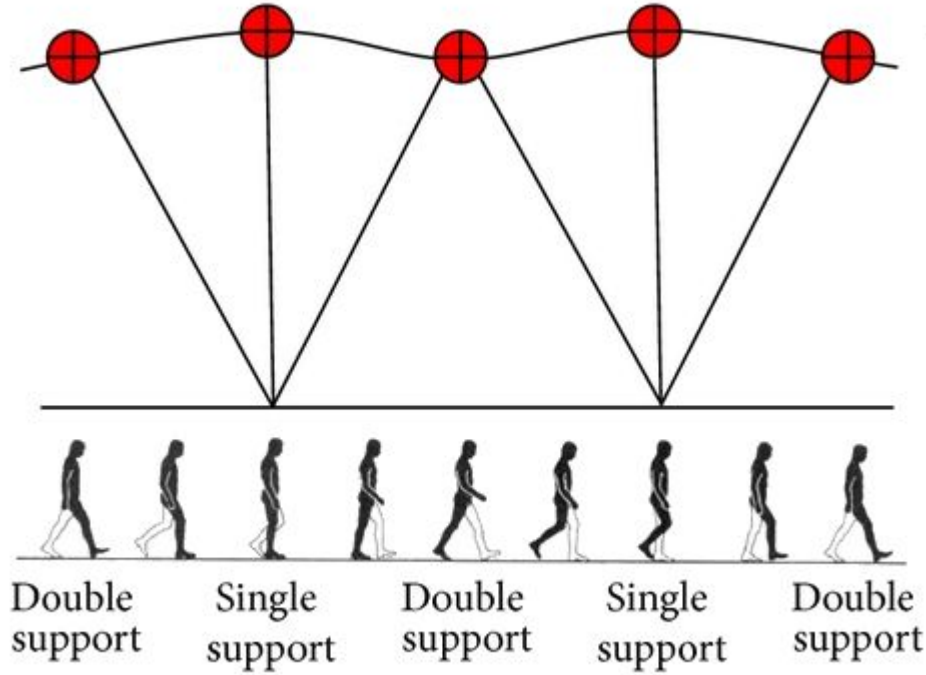
ZMP Solver

- Analytical solution method for planning simultaneously ZMP and COM trajectories
- Constraints on the ZMP/COM position and velocity ensure trajectory smoothness and balance
- **Reference:** “*An Analytical Method for Real-Time Gait Planning For Humanoids Robots*”. K. Harada, S. Kajita, K. Kaneko and H. Hirukawa (IJHR Vol. 3, No. 1 (2006) 1-19

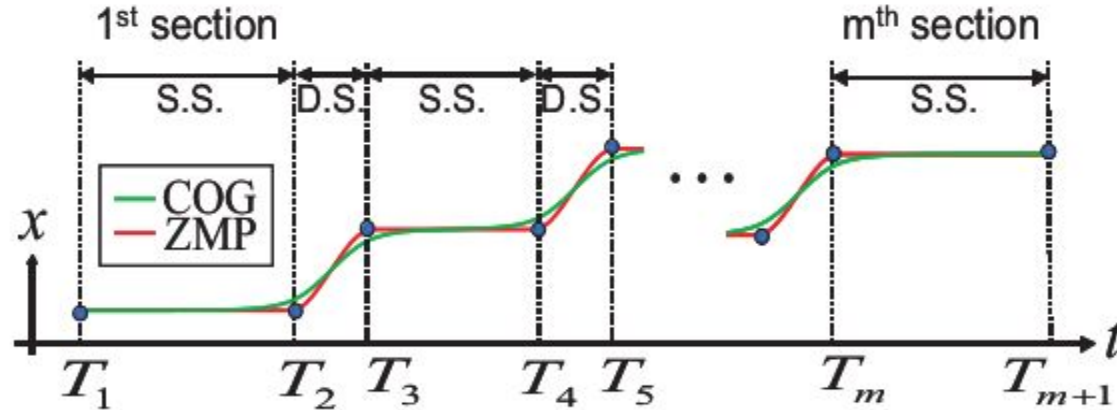
Walking Pattern generation



Walking Pattern generation



Walking Pattern generation



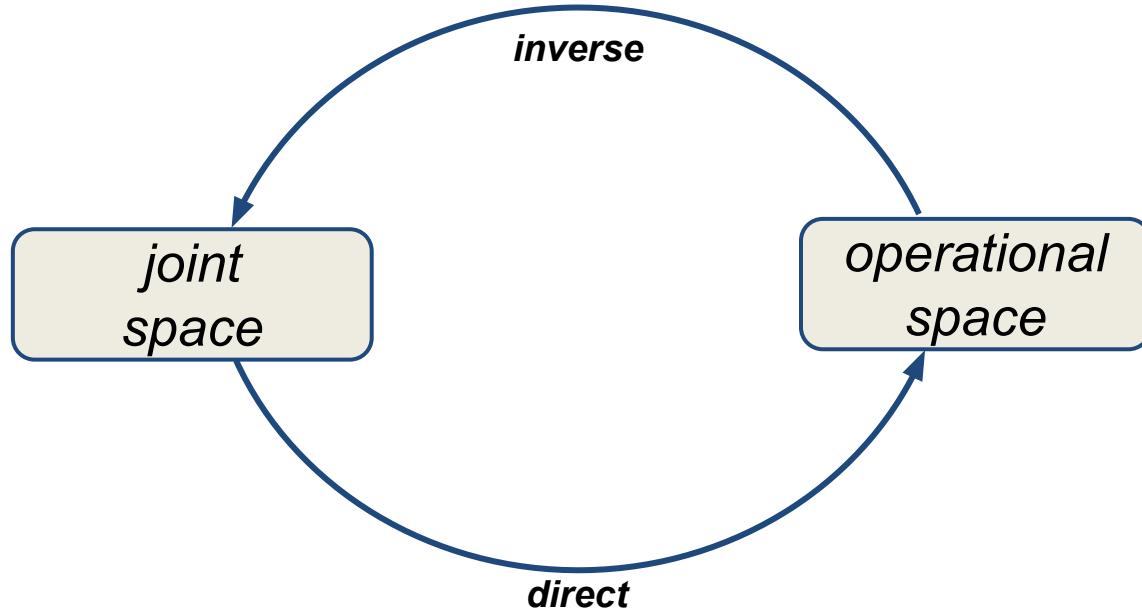
S.S. = single support phase

D.S. = double support phase

Step Time = Time_DS + Time_SS



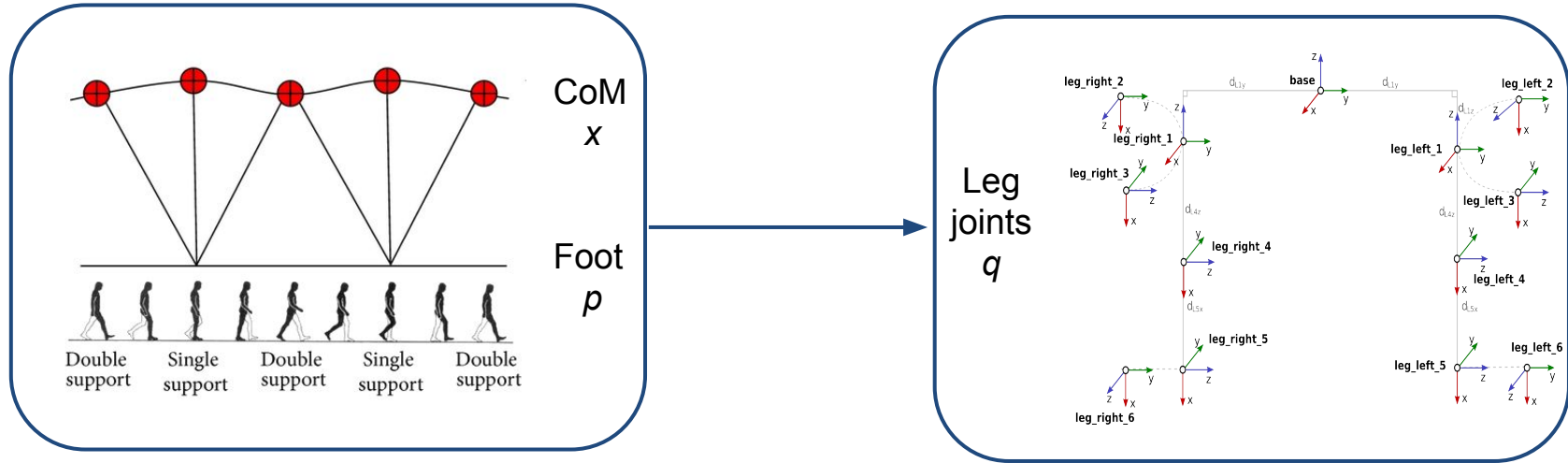
Kinematics



Inverse Kinematics

- Equations are in general non-linear and isn't always possible to find a closed-form solution
- Multiple solutions may exist
- Infinite solution may exist
- No admissible solutions due to kinematic structure
- Algebraic or geometric intuition
- Numerical solution techniques

Inverse Kinematics



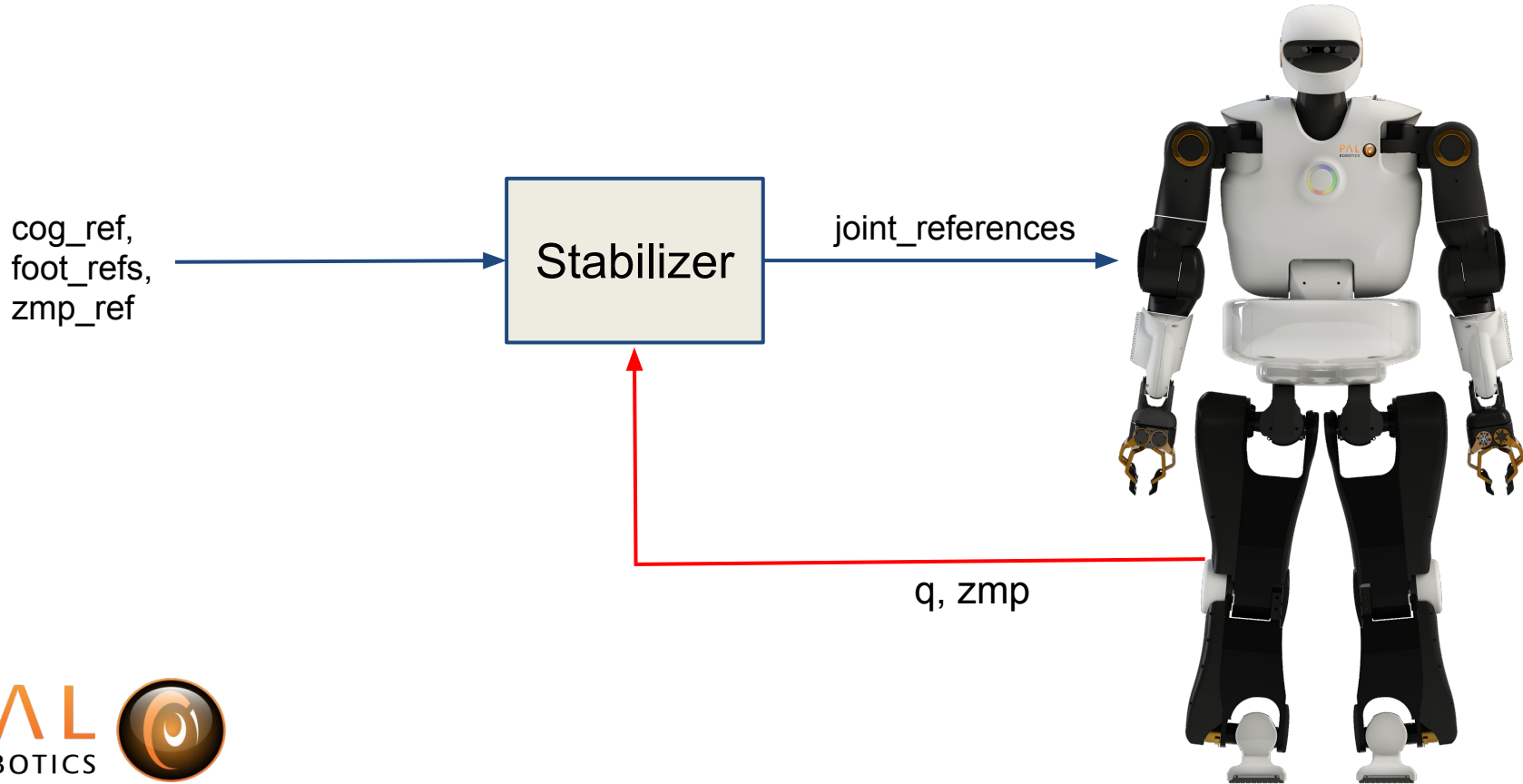
Closed-form solution of leg IK

Given CoM and foot pose in operational space
we get a unique solution for joint space angle variables

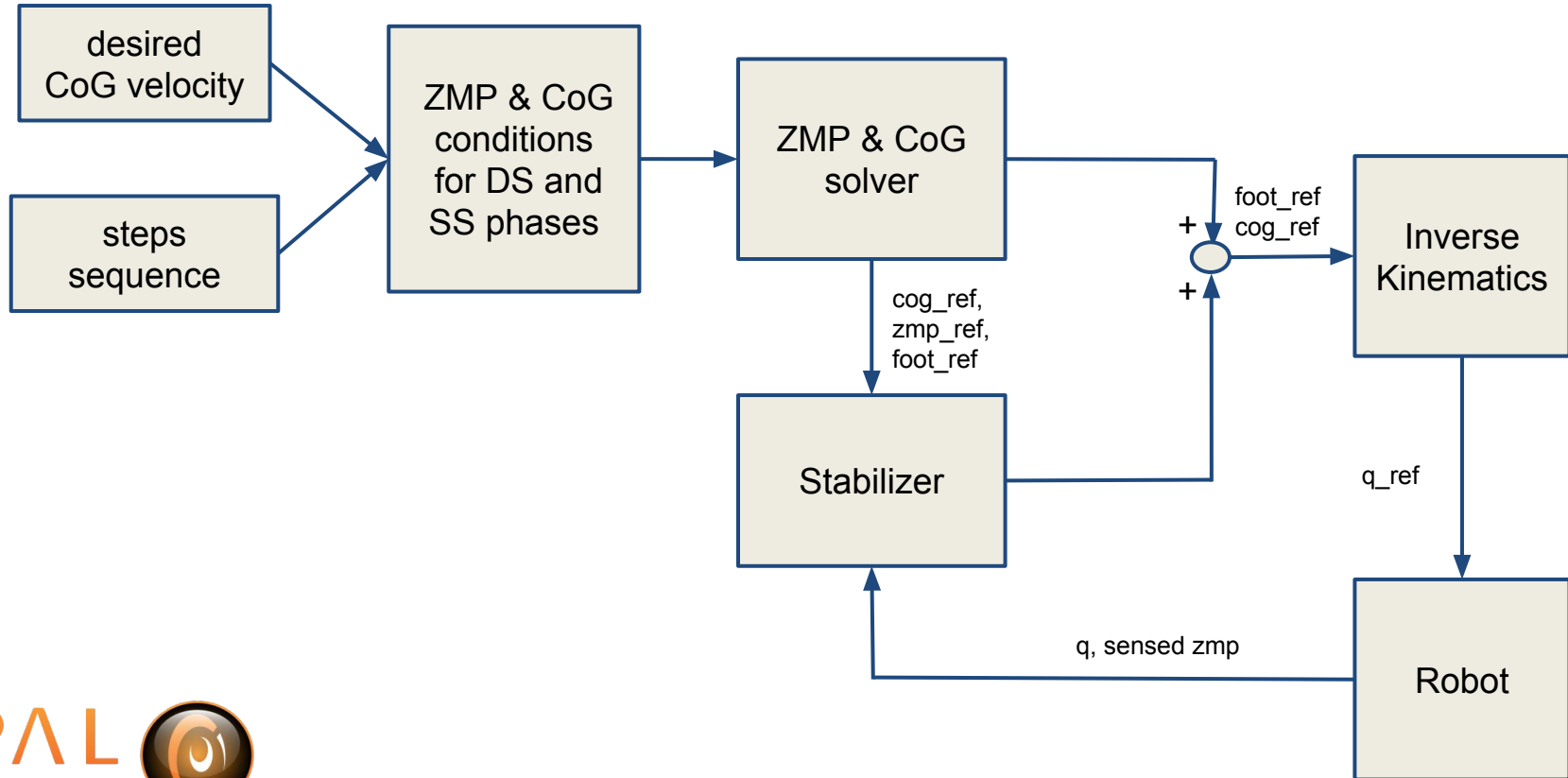
Stabilizer

- Accounts for model inaccuracies
 - Nonlinearity
 - Multi-body dynamics
- Disturbances rejection
 - joint trajectory tracking errors
 - external forces (pushes)
 - oscillations due to rigidity of the robot
 - not perfectly flat terrain

Sensor feedback control



Walking controller structure



Walking API

- Joystick
- Topic messages
- Service call
- Action goal

Walking API - Joystick



Walking API - ROS Topic Message

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    ros::init(argc, argv, "walking_client_topic");
    ros::NodeHandle n;
    ros::Publisher cmd_publisher =
        n.advertise<geometry_msgs::Twist>(WALK_CMD_VEL_TOPIC,1
);

    geometry_msgs::Twist cmd_vel_forward;
    cmd_vel_forward.linear.x = 0.5;

    cmd_publisher.publish(cmd_vel_forward);
    return 0;
```

Walking API - ROS Service Call

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    ros::init(argc, argv, "walking_client_example");
    ros::NodeHandle n;
    ros::ServiceClient walking_client =
        n.serviceClient<walking_msgs::WalkSteps>(WALK_SERVICE);
    if(! walking_client.waitForExistence(ros::Duration(5.0)) )
    {
        ROS_ERROR_STREAM("...");
        return 1;
    }
    ....
}
```

Walking API - ROS Service Call

```
walking_msgs::WalkSteps srv;  
srv.request.nsteps = nsteps;  
srv.request.step_length = step_length;  
srv.request.step_time = step_time;  
  
if (walking_client.call(srv)) {  
    ROS_INFO("Successfully called service WalkSteps");  
} else {  
    ROS_ERROR("Failed to call service WalkSteps");  
    return 1;  
}
```

Walking API - ROS Action client

```
void doneCb( const actionlib::SimpleClientGoalState& state,
             const humanoid_nav_msgs::ExecFootstepsResultConstPtr& result)
{
    ROS_INFO("Finished in state [%s]", state.toString().c_str());
}

void activeCb()
{
    ROS_INFO("Goal just went active");
}

void feedbackCb( const humanoid_nav_msgs::ExecFootstepsFeedbackConstPtr& feedback)
{
    ROS_INFO_STREAM("Got Feedback : steps " << feedback->executed_footsteps.size() << " executed");
}
```

Walking API - ROS Action client

```
typedef actionlib::SimpleActionClient<humanoid_nav_msgs::ExecFootstepsAction> WalkingClient;

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    ros::init(argc, argv, "walking_client_example");
    ros::NodeHandle n;
    WalkingClient action_client(WALK_STEPS_ACTION_NAME, true);
    if(!action\_client.waitForServer\(ros::Duration\(10.0\) \) )
    {
        ROS_ERROR_STREAM("...error...");
        return 1;
    }
    ...
}
```

Walking API - ROS Action client

```
humanoid_nav_msgs::ExecFootstepsGoal goal;  
humanoid_nav_msgs::StepTarget foot;  
for(unsigned int i=0; i <= nsteps; ++i) {  
    foot.leg = foot.leg == humanoid_nav_msgs::StepTarget::right?  
        humanoid_nav_msgs::StepTarget::left : humanoid_nav_msgs::StepTarget::right;  
    if(i < nsteps ) {  
        foot.pose.x = step_length;  
        foot.pose.y = -HIP_SPACING*(2.0 - 4*foot.leg);  
        foot.pose.theta = 0;  
    } else {        // last step with zero lenght  
        foot.pose.x = 0;  
        foot.pose.y = -HIP_SPACING*(2.0 - 4*foot.leg);  
        foot.pose.theta = 0;  
    }  
    goal footsteps.push_back(foot); // Create a list of steps
```


Walking API - ROS Action client

```
goal.feedback_frequency = 1.0;
```

```
action_client.sendGoal(goal, doneCb, activeCb, feedbackCb);
```

```
action_client.waitForResult(ros::Duration(20.0));
```

```
if (action_client.getState() == actionlib::SimpleClientGoalState::SUCCEEDED)  
{  
    ROS_INFO("The footstep list has been executed successfully");  
}
```



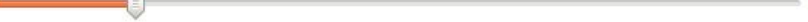






Walking parameters - Biped Controller

Dynamic Reconfigure

Filter key:

- gains
- gazebo
- move_group
- rgbd
- ▼ walking_controller
 - biped_controller**
 - com_stabilizer

/walking_controller/biped_controller

delta_T	0.001		0.02	<input type="text" value="0.005"/>
ft_sensor_z	0.0		0.2	<input type="text" value="0.1"/>
swing_foot_z	0.01		0.13	<input type="text" value="0.03"/>
stabilizer_active	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
max_knee_angle	0.01		1.0	<input type="text" value="0.4"/>
min_premature_force_z	5.0		100.0	<input type="text" value="30.0"/>
variable_joint_offset_hip	-3.0		3.0	<input type="text" value="-0.75"/>
variable_joint_offset_ankle	-3.0		3.0	<input type="text" value="-0.75"/>
enable_safe_steps	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
use_current_limit	<input type="checkbox"/>			
current_increment	0.0		1.0	<input type="text" value="0.1"/>
z_lipm	0.2		1.2	<input type="text" value="0.7"/>

Walking parameters - Stabilizer

Dynamic Reconfigure

Filter key:

- gains
- gazebo
- move_group
- rgb
- walking_controller
 - biped_controller
 - com_stabilizer

/walking_controller/com stabilizer

ds_x_p	0.0		10.0	<input type="text" value="0.7"/>
ds_y_p	0.0		10.0	<input type="text" value="0.7"/>
ss_x_p	0.0		10.0	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>
ss_y_p	0.0		10.0	<input type="text" value="1.0"/>
ds_min_weight	100.0		1000.0	<input type="text" value="300.0"/>
ss_min_weight	100.0		1000.0	<input type="text" value="250.0"/>
dead_zone	0.0		0.05	<input type="text" value="0.01"/>
foot_offset_clamp	0.0		0.1	<input type="text" value="0.05"/>
hip_offset_x_clamp	0.0		0.1	<input type="text" value="0.02"/>
hip_offset_y_clamp	0.0		0.1	<input type="text" value="0.04"/>
hip_offset_decay	0.0		1.0	<input type="text" value="0.99"/>