

Towards Improving Rapid Acceleration in Legged Robots



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Lecture Contents

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- Background to my Research
 - Aims and Objectives of Research
- Optimisation to Inspire Design
- Template Identification
- Controller Design
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- The Bigger Picture

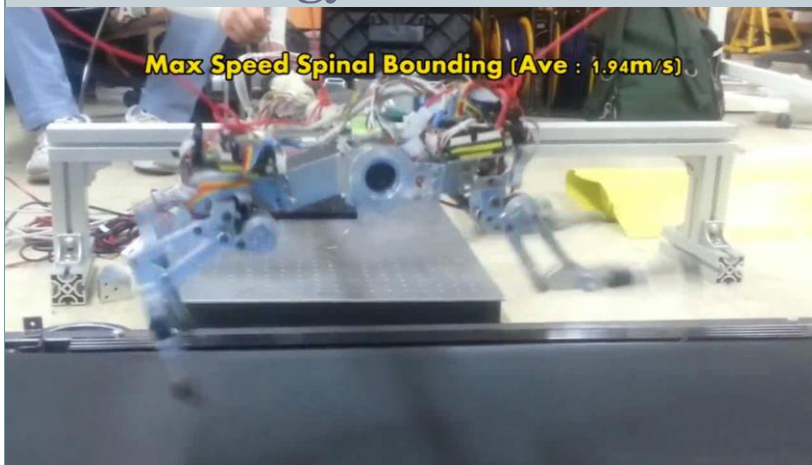
Background to Research

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- Animals exhibit superior agility
 - Don't fully understand animal locomotion
 - Robotic platforms cannot compete
- Current robotic focus
 - Short time horizon problems (Steady state/periodic steps)
 - Energy efficient locomotion



[1]



[2]

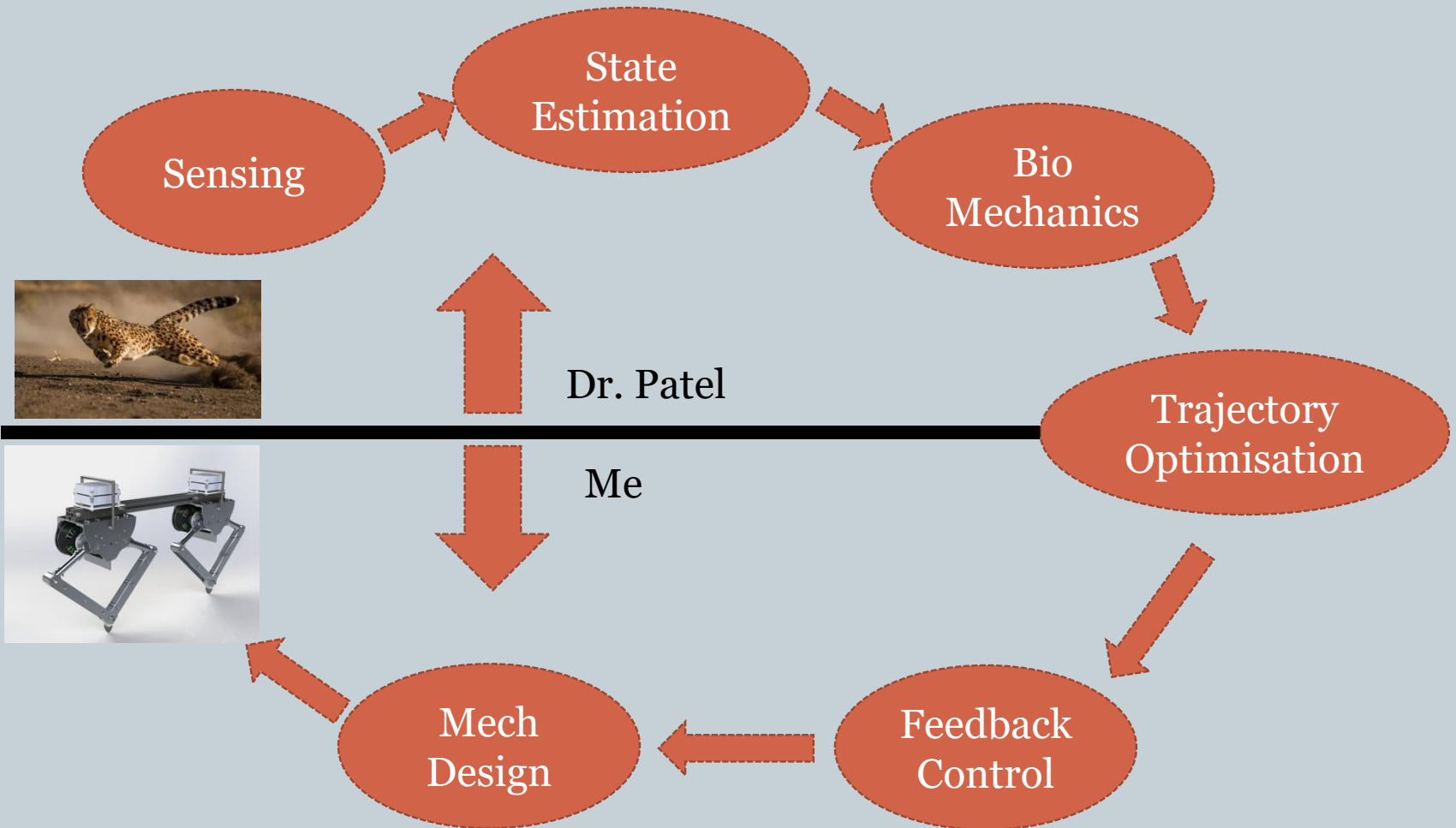


[3]

Boston Dynamics

Our Research Group

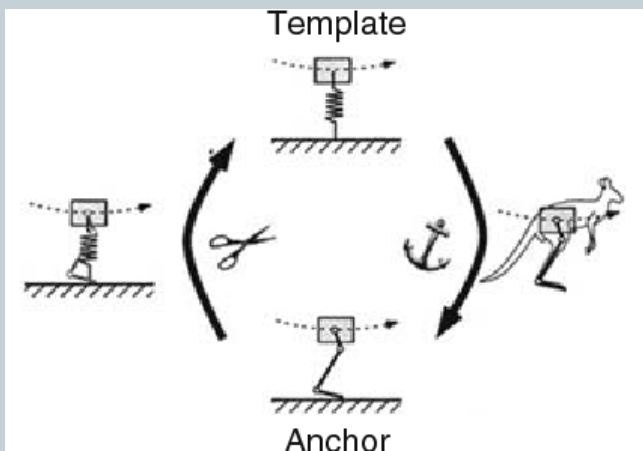
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Aims and Objectives of Research

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- Improve the agility of legged platforms
 - Focus on rapid acceleration and deceleration
 - Novel mechanical designs inspired by trajectory optimisation
 - Development of novel templates and control algorithms
 - Requires improving optimisation techniques



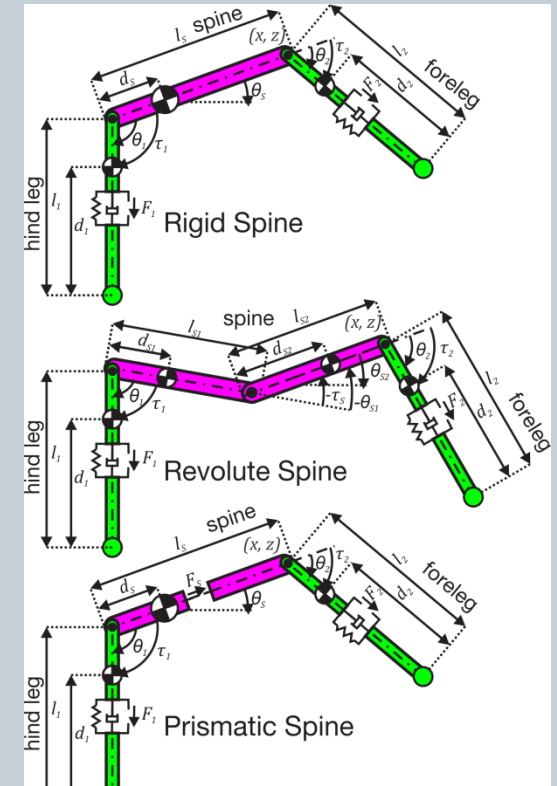
[4]



How is Optimisation Used to Inspire Design?

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- Large scale Monte Carlo Simulations
 - Investigate optimal spine morphology
 - 100 randomly generated robot parameters
 - Planar robots
 - ✦ Bound gait
 - ✦ One rear and one front leg
- Spine morphologies:
 - Rigid Spine
 - Revolute Spine
 - Prismatic Spine
- Hybrid dynamics
 - Prescribed phase order
- Results inspired the design of a novel platform



Spine Morphology	Percentage best	Convergence Rate
Rigid Spine	18.2%	15.4%
Revolute Spine	6.1%	8.4%
Prismatic Spine	75.8%	9.9%

Extension of Research

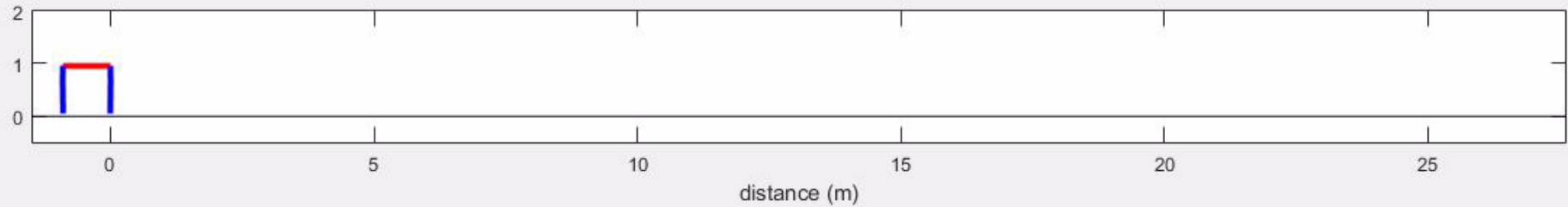
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- Through contact methods [5]
 - Optimiser picks contact order
 - Slipping is allowed:
 - ✦ Friction cone
- Long time horizon problem
 - Start and end in rest configuration
 - Travel 30 spine lengths
 - Acceleration and Deceleration phase
- Improved optimisation methods
 - 3 point collocation
- Also looking at leg bend direction (collaboration)

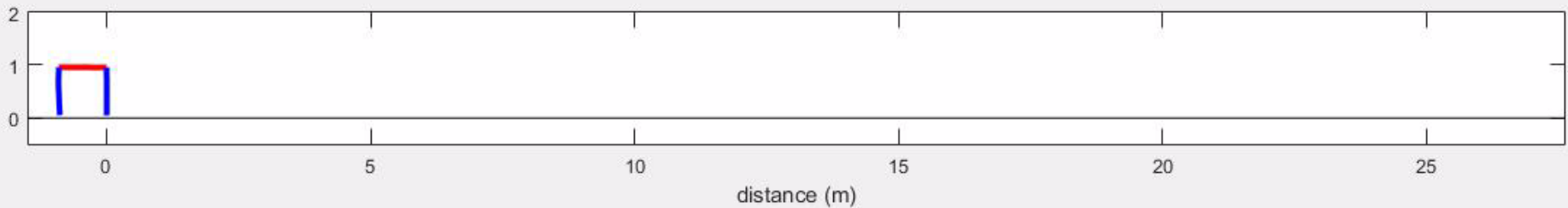
Initial Results

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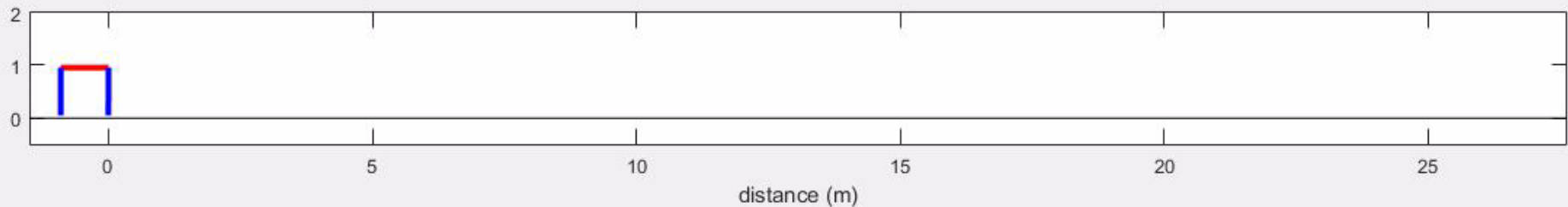
Rigid Spine



Revolute Spine

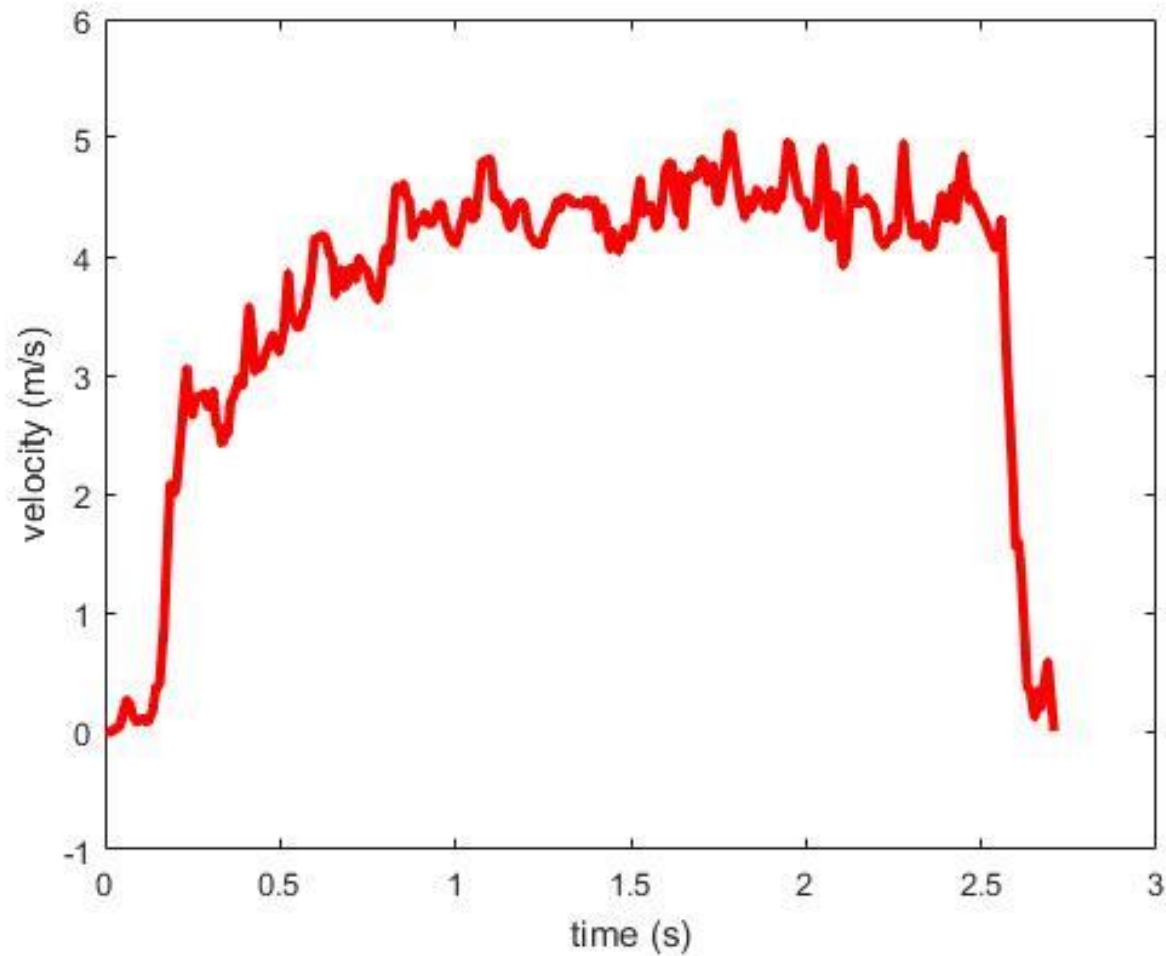


Prismatic Spine



Initial Results

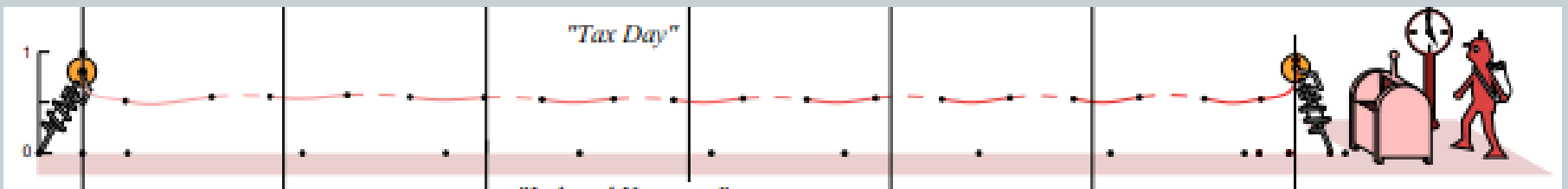
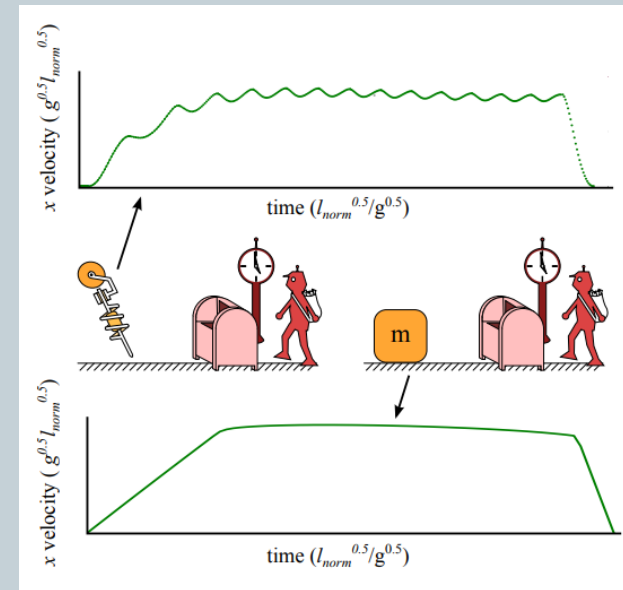
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Template Identification

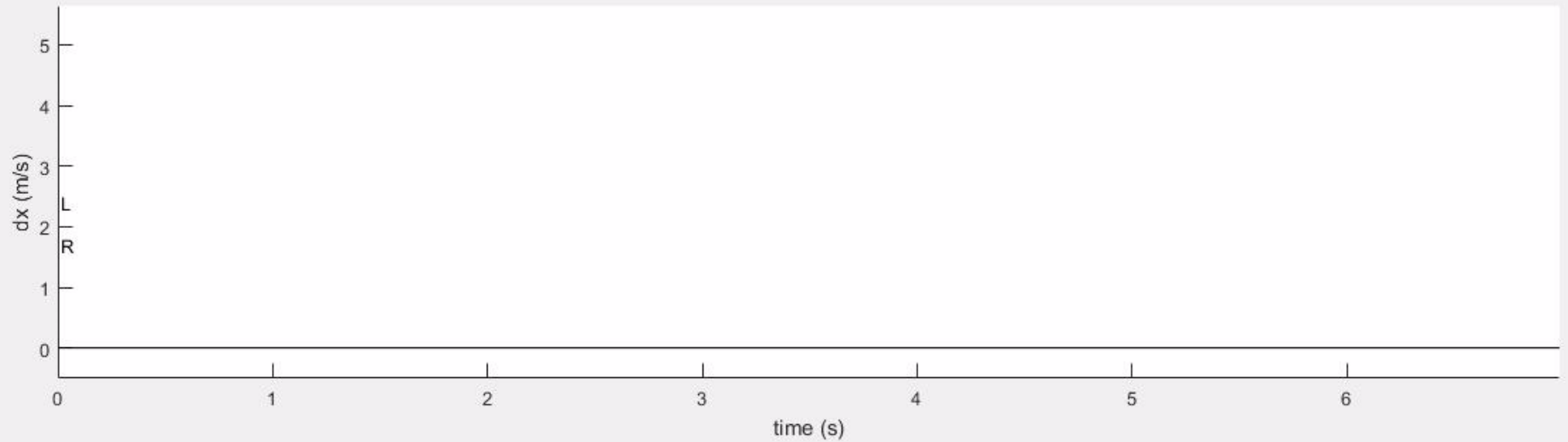
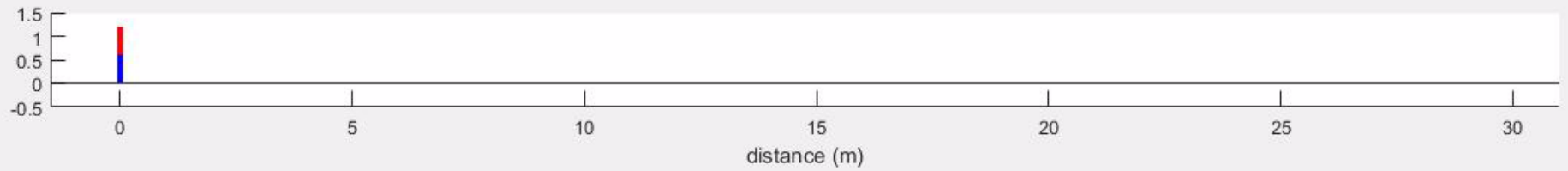
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- A/Prof. Hubicki [6]:
 - Investigated long time horizon problems
 - Using simple monopod
 - Sliding mass (viscous friction subject to a time varying force)
 - Approximation for scheduling velocities for optimal locomotion planning
 - Hypothesized it will hold for more complex legged models
- Collaborating to test this hypothesis



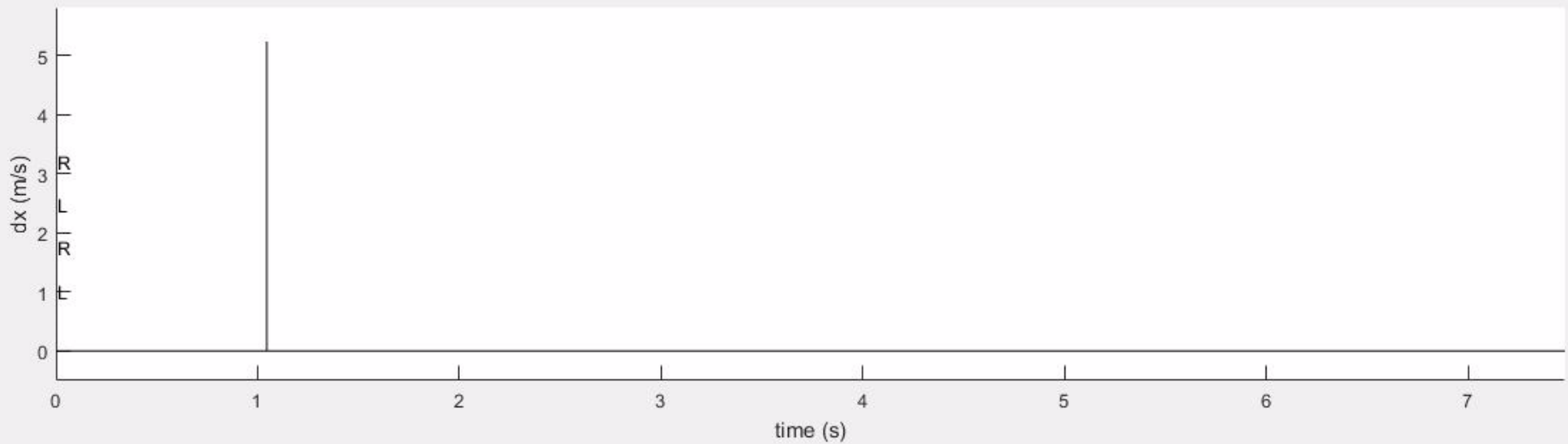
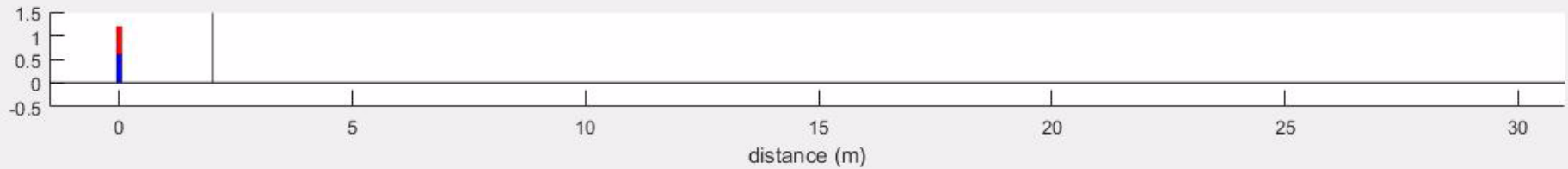
Initial Results

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Disturbance Analysis

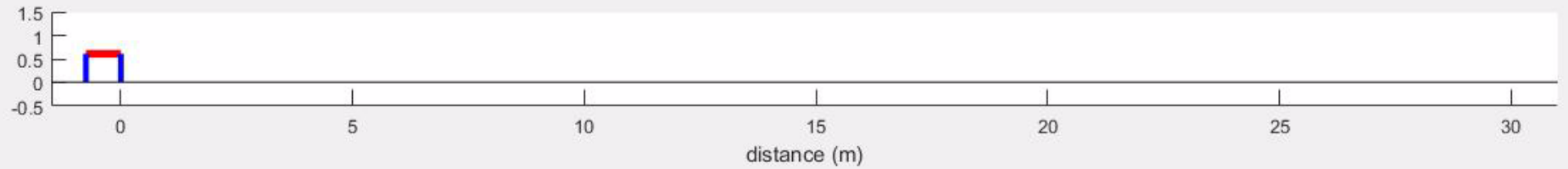
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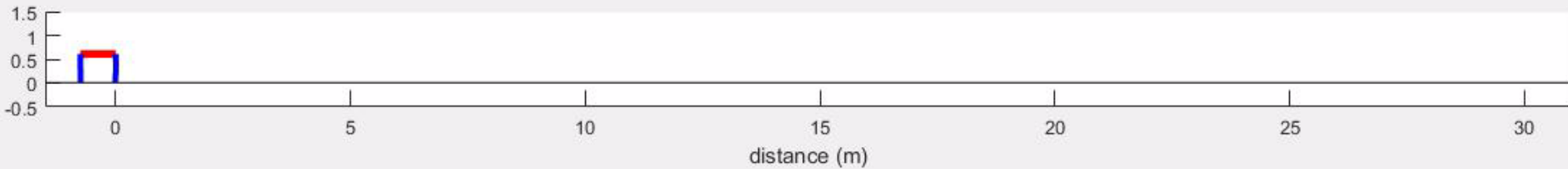
Initial Results

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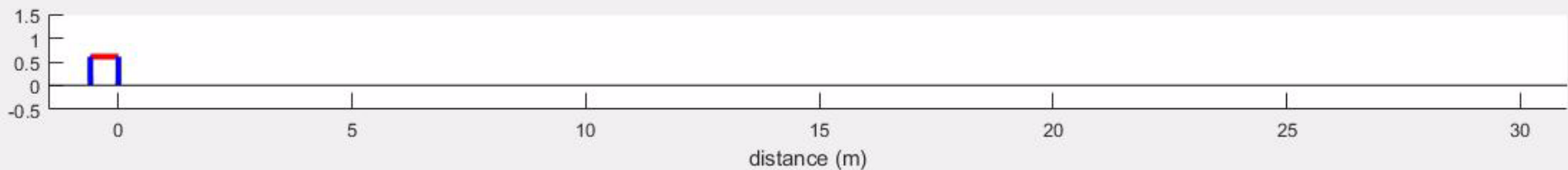
Rigid Spine



Prismatic Spine



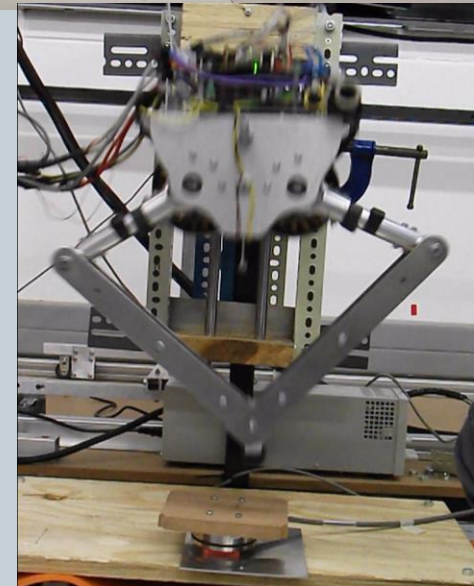
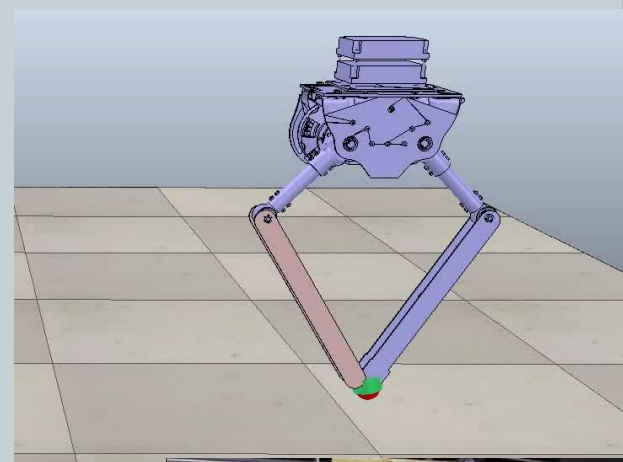
Revolute Spine



Controller Design

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- Trajectory optimisation inspired
 - PFL controller
 - Using sliding mass template for velocity commands
- Test in Simulation
 - Initial tests done in a physics engine
 - Test on Platform



My Vision

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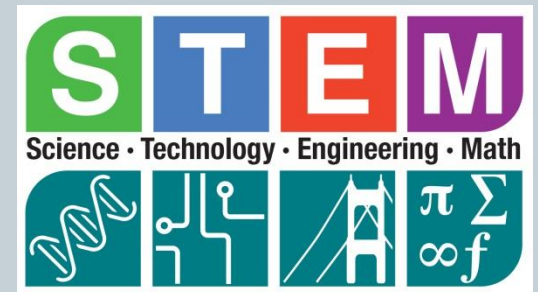
- PhD goals:
 - Planar Quadruped
 - Rigid and Prismatic spine
 - Test and compare acceleration
- Future goals:
 - 4 legged quadruped
 - 2 DOF spine
 - Investigate
 - ✦ Galloping gait
 - ✦ Rapid acceleration and deceleration
 - ✦ Turning



Fit in With Africa: Global Picture

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- Developed algorithms and techniques are transferable to other fields
 - Optimisation used in multiple fields
- Large potential for patents:
 - Will result in job creation
 - In the process of patenting with Dr. Patel (NDA)
- New method to understand control
- New technique to inspire robot design
- Most importantly:
 - Inspire the pursuit of STEM at a school level
 - Demonstrate the robot at schools and UCT open day



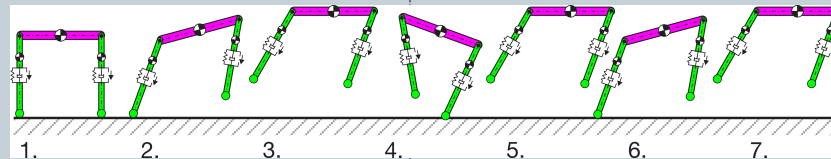
[7]

How do I align with the EEE Department?

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Mechatronics lab

- Investigating animal locomotion
- Trajectory optimisation
 - Lab's focus: bipeds and quadrupeds



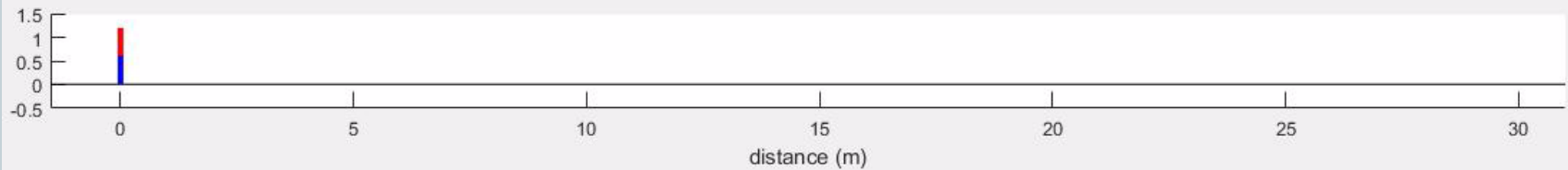
EEE Department

- Mechatronics Engineer
- Hands on and practical experience
- Leading the development of the robot

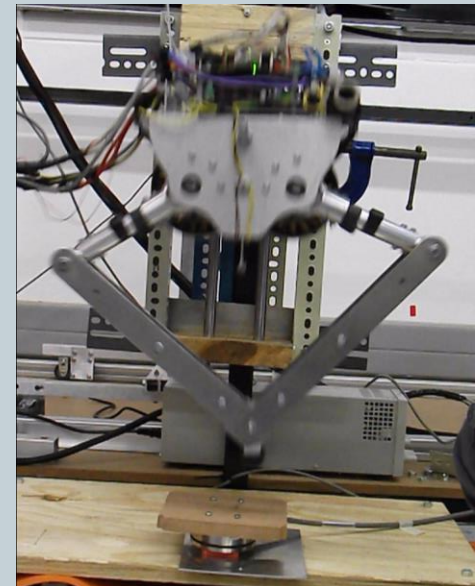
Thank you for listening!!

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- Any questions?



- Callen Fisher
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References

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- [1] <http://www.sciencemag.org/news/2018/02/cheetahs-ears-are-crucial-catching-dinner>
- [2] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ohRSzJ37J-s>
- [3] <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NtU9p1VYtcQ>
- [4] Turvey, Michael T. and Sérgio Teixeira da Fonseca. “Nature of motor control: perspectives and issues.” *Advances in experimental medicine and biology* 629 (2009): 93-123.
- [5] M Posa, C Cantu, R Tedrake, ‘A Direct Method for Trajectory Optimization of Rigid Bodies Through Contact’ 2013
- [6] C Hubicki, M Jones, M Daley, J Hurst, ‘Do Limit cycles matter in the long run? Stable orbits and sliding-mass dynamics emerge in task-optimal locomotion’ 2015
- [7] <https://www.teachersoncall.ca/what-is-stem-and-how-can-you-engage-your-child/>