# **Project Ballbot**

Florian MÃijller Markus Lamprecht Michael Suffel



TU Darmstadt, RTM

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1 Item - List				
Item	#	W.[g]	Weblink	Picture
OpenCR Board (Controlling the motors, IMU)	1	60	github_wiki	100 mm m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m
UpBoard (Main PC) Intel RealSense R200	1 1	96 9.4	127€ datasheet, 84.15€	
inter realbense re200	•	2.1	uatasnees, 67.15 C	
Laser Distance Sensor	1	124	specs, 100€	
Battery: LI-PO 11.1 1800mAh LB-12 19 Turtlebot3 Layers()	1 4	132	44.90€	And the second s
XM430-W350-R Dynamixel (Motors)	3	72	robotis,250€	DANIOTA X-Saries
			,	
Ball(alum., dia.: 140mm, material thickness 2.5mm)	1	400	ball-tech gmbh,40€.	
Omni wheels(dia: 60mm, thickness:25mm)	3	46	10.38€	
Kreisring (PLA, 3D printeted)	1	28		
Halterung (PLA, 3D printeted)	3	18		
	3			
Mitnehmer (PLA, 3D printeted)	3	8		•
Plain washer (Beilagscheibe),(PLA, 3D printeted) M3 (Mutter-Halterung-Kreisring-Layer)	3 9	0.8		
M2.5 (Kreisring-Layer)	2			
M3x8mm Halterung	6		Zylinderkopf (Imbus)	
M3x22mm Layer	3		Zylinderkopf (Imbus)	
M2.5x22 (Motoren-Halterung) M2.5x38 (Motoren-Rad)	12 3		Sechskant Zylinderkopf (Imbus)	
M2.5x24 (Layer)	2		Zylinderkopf (Imbus)  Zylinderkopf (Imbus)	
M2x6mm (Mitnehmer-Motor)	12		Zylinderkopf (Imbus)	

Tabelle 1.1: My caption

Туре	Size	Amount	Place	
Cylinderhead screw	M3 x 11mm	8	Motor mounts	
Cylinderhead screw	M2,5 x 22mm	16	Motor plate	
Cylinderhead screw	M2 x 6 mm	18	Wheel shaft	
Cylinderhead screw	M2,5 x 36 mm (38 mm)	5	Wheel shaft cover	
Cylinderhead screw	M3 x 20 mm (21mm)	4	Layer mounting	
Nut	M2	5	Layer mounting	
Cylinderhead screw	M2,5 x 22mm (23mm)	4	Layer mounting	

Total Cost:  $1176 \in$  + Cost of opencr board and all plastic (incl. tb3 structure) and scrwes TODO:

- 1. Abmessungen von einer struckture layer
- 2. upboard1-link noch eintragen

#### 2 Simulation

#### 2.1 Launch

These files are executed one after another:

1. bb\_simulation: ballbot.launch

2. bb\_description: bb\_description.launch

3. bb\_description -> urdf: bb.xacro

4. bb description -> urdf: bb.urdf.xacro

5. bb\_description -> urdf: common\_properties.xacro

6. bb description -> urdf: bb.gazebo.xacro

## 2.2 Simulation design

Ballbot SDF Reference: Ballbotmodel

We use not the sdf but the xacro description as in this example *here*.



Gazebo uses different physics engines:

- Open Dynamics Engine (ODE) (Default)
- Bullet
- Dynamic Animation and Robotics Toolkit (DART)
- Simbody

which all have different friction etc. models.

Files:

• bb.urdf.xacro: Link's: Visual description of the Robot and its collision model(STL file). Pose Mass and Inertias. Joint's: Pose,axis,effort and velocity limits, friction.

- common\_properties.xacro: Macros for color definition.
- bb.gazebo.xacro: gazebo references dynamics of the links: friction parameters (mu1,mu2),

## Gazebo Parameter's List:

Gazebo Farai	neter's List.		
name(xacro)	description	value	sdf group
mu1	is the Coulomb friction coefficient for the first friction direction	1.0	ode
mu2	is the friction coefficient for the second friction direction (perpendicular to the first friction direction)	2.0	ode
kp	spring constant equivalents of a contact as a function of SurfaceParams::cfm and SurfaceParams::erp		ode
kd	spring damping constant equivalents of a contact as a function of SurfaceParams::cfm and SurfaceParams::erp.		ode
cfm	Constraint Force Mixing parameter.		ode
erp	Error Reduction Parameter.		ode
min_depth	Minimum depth before ERP takes effect.		ode
max_Vel	Maximum interpenetration error correction velocity. If set to 0, two objects interpenetrating each other will not be pushed apart.		ode
slip1	Artificial contact slip in the primary friction direction		ode
slip2	Artificial contact slip in the secondary friction direction.		ode
See: ODESu	rfaceParams		

## 2.3 Gazebo Parameters

```
git@git.sim.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de:TurtleBot/jsonlab.git
git@git.sim.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de:TurtleBot/octave_rosbridge.git
```

## 2.4 Control

sobald diff drive plugin angeschaltet drehen sich die raeder viel zu schnell ....

## 2.4.1 Plugins

- · gazebo-ros-control
- diff drive

## 2.4.2 Launch

```
roslaunch rrbot_control rrbot_control.launch
```

These files are executed one after another:

- 1. load config
- 2. controller\_spawner

# 2.5 Sensors

## 2.5.1 IMU

We want to simulate the IMU of the opencr board. STRG+T to see imu topic values! Imu of opencr board simulated

Simulate like this: rviz rviz dann als fixed frame nimm: imu\_link. Und add topic imu und waehle als topic ballbot/sensor/imu

bbbb

## 3 Model

## 3.1 Composition

The Ballbot consists of three parts, which are depicted in Figure 3.1.

- Body with motors
- 3 omni-directional wheels
- Ball

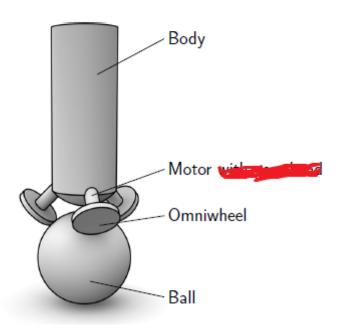


Abbildung 3.1: Parts for the 3D-Model

## 3.2 Assumptions

To reduce the complexity of the system, the following assumptions are made:

- No slip between the contact points between the ball/ground and wheels/ball
- No friction; except the friction, which occurs at the rotation of the ball around the z-axis
- · No deformation
- Fast motor dynamics; The controlling of the motor is much faster than the controller of the Ballbot
- · Ball moves only horizontal

## 3.3 Model Parameters

Tabelle 3.1: My caption

Parameter	Variable	Value	Source
Mass of the ball	$m_K$	0,4 kg	Datasheet
Mass of the body	$m_B$	1,646 kg	SolidEdge
Mass of the virtual wheel	$m_{VW}$	0,384 kg	Measured
Radius of the ball	$r_{K}$	0,07 m	Datasheet
Radius of the body	$r_B$	0,0703 m	Measured
Radius of the Wheels	$r_W$	0,03 m	Datasheet
Height of the center of gravity	1	0,24045 m	SolidEdge
Height of the body	h	0,34294 m	SolidEdge
Inertia of the Ball	$\Theta_K$	$0,00131 \ kgm^2$	Computed
Inertia of the Body (x-axis)	$\Theta_{Bx}$	$0,08751 \ kgm^2$	SolidEdge
Inertia of the Body (y-axis)	$\Theta_{By}$	0,08788 kg m²	SolidEdge
Inertia of the body (z-axis)	$\Theta_{Bz}$	$0,00329 \ kgm^2$	SolidEdge
Inertia of the body (xy plane)	$\Theta_{Bxy}$	-0,00001 kgm²	SolidEdge
Inertia of the body (xz plane)	$\Theta_{Bxz}$	$0,00203 \ kgm^2$	SolidEdge
Inertia of the body(zy plane)	$\Theta_{Bzy}$	$0,00018 \ kgm^2$	SolidEdge
Gear ratio	i	353,5	Datasheet
Gravitational acceleration	g	$9,81 \text{ m/s}^2$	BachelorThesis