

Mobile Manipulation Calibration

Adam Heins

August 21, 2022

1 Introduction

The frames of interest are listed in Table 1.

Table 1: Coordinate frames.

Name	Subscript
World	w
Mobile base	b
Base of arm	a
End effector	e
Tool	t

The pose \mathbf{T}_{wt} of an arbitrary tool attached to the end effector can be computed using the sequence of transforms

$$\mathbf{T}_{wt} = \mathbf{T}_{wb}(\mathbf{q}_b)\mathbf{T}_{ba}\mathbf{T}_{ae}(\mathbf{q}_a)\mathbf{T}_{et}, \quad (1)$$

where \mathbf{T}_{wb} depends on the base configuration $\mathbf{q}_b = [x_b, y_b, \theta_b]^T$ and \mathbf{T}_{ae} depends on the arm configuration \mathbf{q}_a .

2 Base Calibration

We need to calibrate the Vicon measured base poses $\hat{\mathbf{q}}_b$ so that the origin of \mathbf{T}_{wb} is correct. We have

$$\mathbf{T}_{wb}(\mathbf{q}_b) = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{C}_z(\theta_b) & \mathbf{r}_b \\ \mathbf{0}^T & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

where $\mathbf{C}_z(\theta) \in SO(3)$ is a rotation about the z -axis and $\mathbf{r}_b = [x_b, y_b, z_b]^T$ with z_b a constant. Our goal in this section is to calibrate the origin (x_b, y_b) so that it is located at the point of rotation of θ_b .

Given a starting configuration $\mathbf{q}_{b,0}$, we will move the base to a sequence of desired configurations $\mathbf{q}_{b,i}^d$ and obtain the corresponding measured configurations $\hat{\mathbf{q}}_{b,i}$ ¹. We would like to find an offset $\Delta\mathbf{q}_b$ such that

$$\mathbf{q}_{b,i}^d = \hat{\mathbf{q}}_{b,i} + \Delta\mathbf{q}_b \quad (3)$$

is satisfied as closely as possible for each i . We will do so by solving the least squares problem

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\Delta\mathbf{q}_b} \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \|\mathbf{q}_{b,i}^d - \hat{\mathbf{q}}_{b,i} - \Delta\mathbf{q}_b\|^2. \quad (4)$$

3 Arm–End Effector–Tool Calibration

¹In practice, we need only use desired configurations that differ in rotation; the position is arbitrary and can remain fixed.