



Comparison of Controllers for Trunk Stabilization in a Bipedal Robot

Final Presentation, Master's Thesis

Felix Schausberger

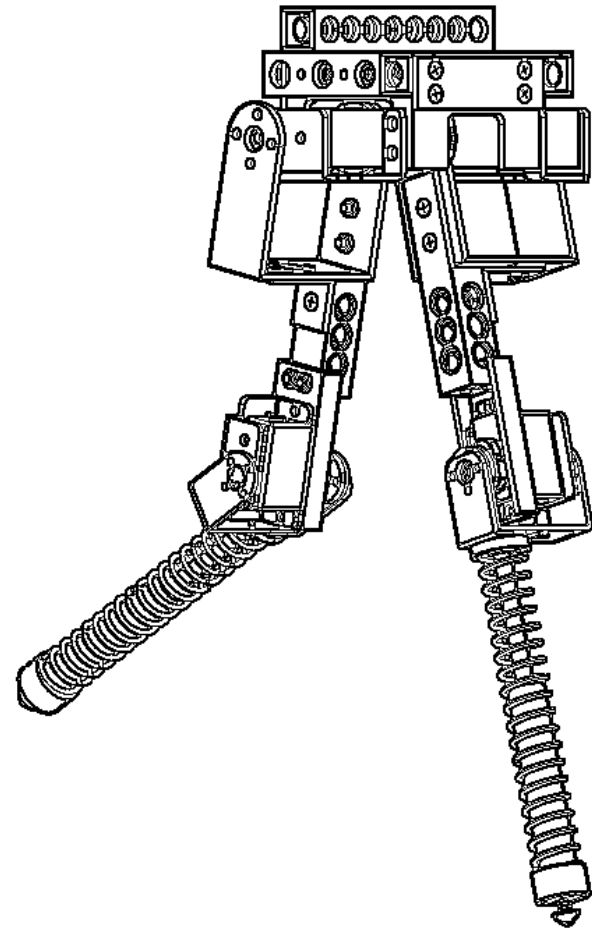
March 21, 2023

Supervisor: *Dr.-Ing. Daniel Renjewski*

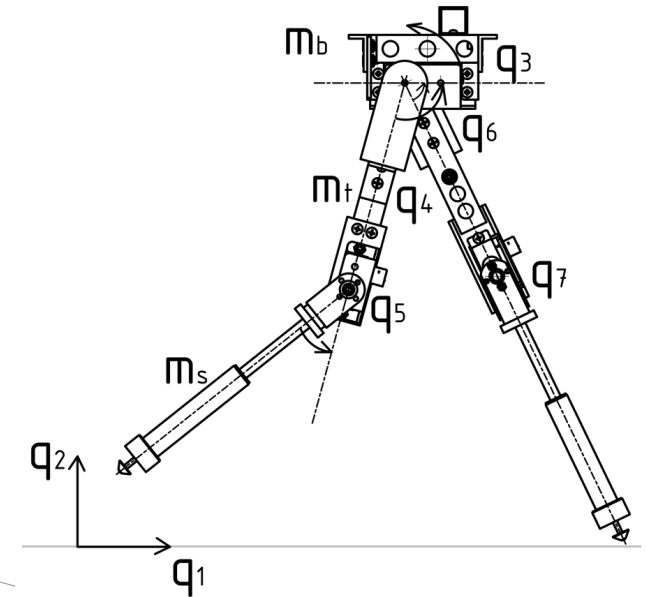
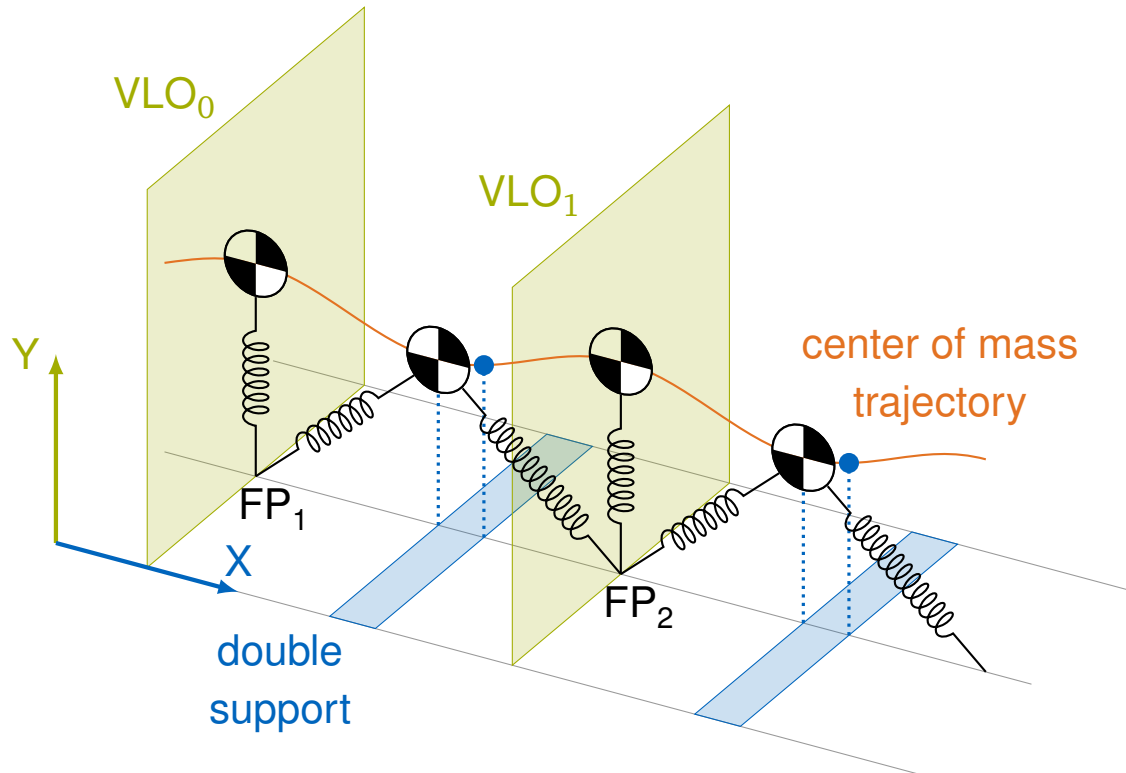
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Introduction

1. Objective: Stabilize torso
2. Goal: Quantify correlations of parameters that influence periodic gait
3. Implementation: Neural network controller, trajectory optimization, vertical leg orientation
4. Evaluation: Mechanical cost analysis, stability analysis

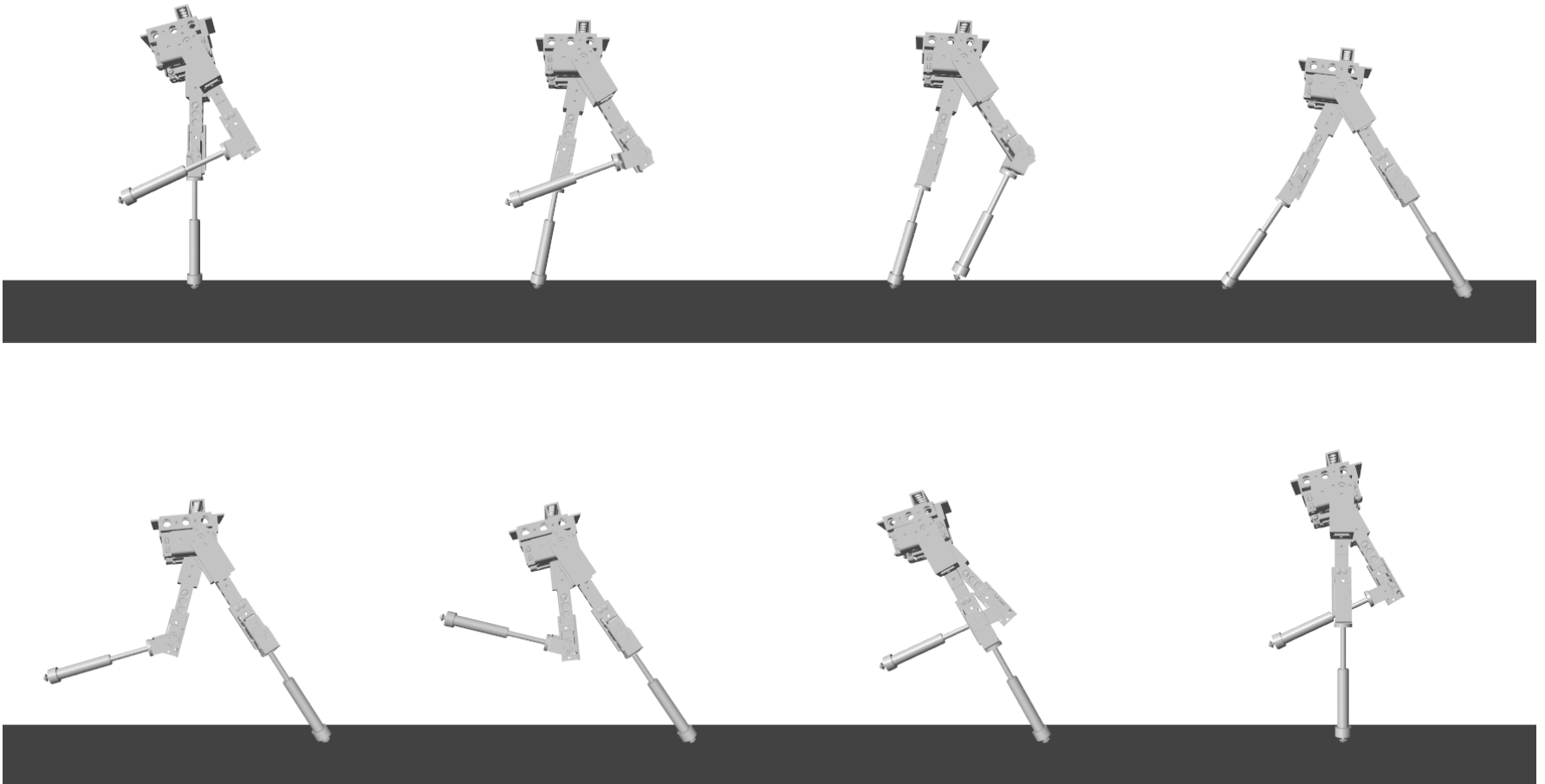


Trajectory optimization [Rum+10] [Ren13]



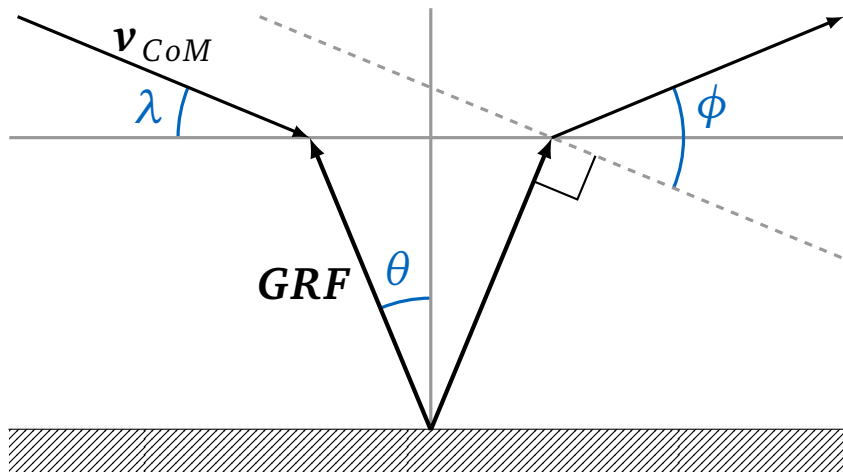
$$f = \sum_{i=3}^7 |q_i(VLO_1) - q_i(VLO_0)| + |\dot{q}_i(VLO_1) - \dot{q}_i(VLO_0)|$$

Vertical leg orientation

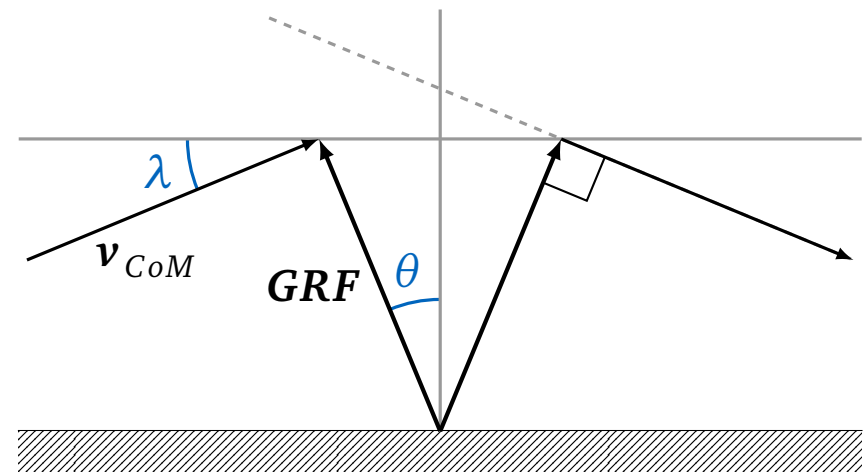


Mechanical Cost Analysis [Lee+11]

$$\phi = \lambda + \theta \neq 0:$$



$$\phi = |\lambda - \theta| = 0:$$



$$\phi = \arcsin \left(\frac{|\mathbf{GRF} \cdot \mathbf{v}_{CoM}|}{|\mathbf{GRF}| |\mathbf{v}_{CoM}|} \right)$$

$$\lambda = \arccos \left(\frac{|\mathbf{v}_{CoM_x}|}{|\mathbf{v}_{CoM}|} \right), \quad \theta = \arccos \left(\frac{|\mathbf{GRF}_y|}{|\mathbf{GRF}|} \right)$$

Collision fraction [Lee+11]

$$\kappa = \frac{\sum |GRF| |\mathbf{v}_{CoM}| (\phi / (\theta + \lambda))}{\sum |GRF| |\mathbf{v}_{CoM}|} = \frac{\Phi}{\Theta + \Lambda}$$

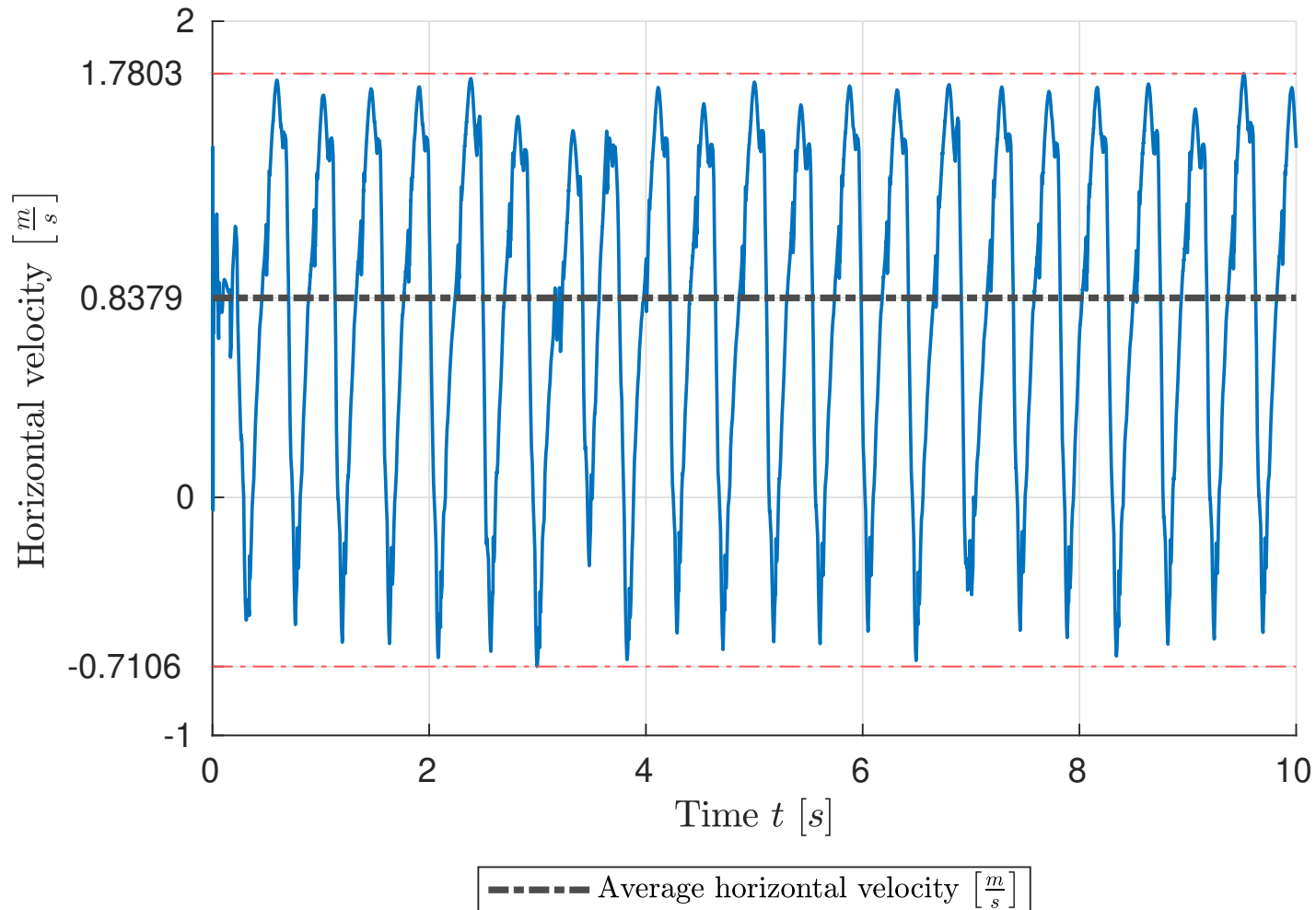
$$\Phi = \frac{\sum |GRF| |\mathbf{v}_{CoM}| \phi}{\sum |GRF| |\mathbf{v}_{CoM}|}$$

$$\Lambda = \frac{\sum |\mathbf{v}_{CoM}| \lambda}{\sum |\mathbf{v}_{CoM}|}$$

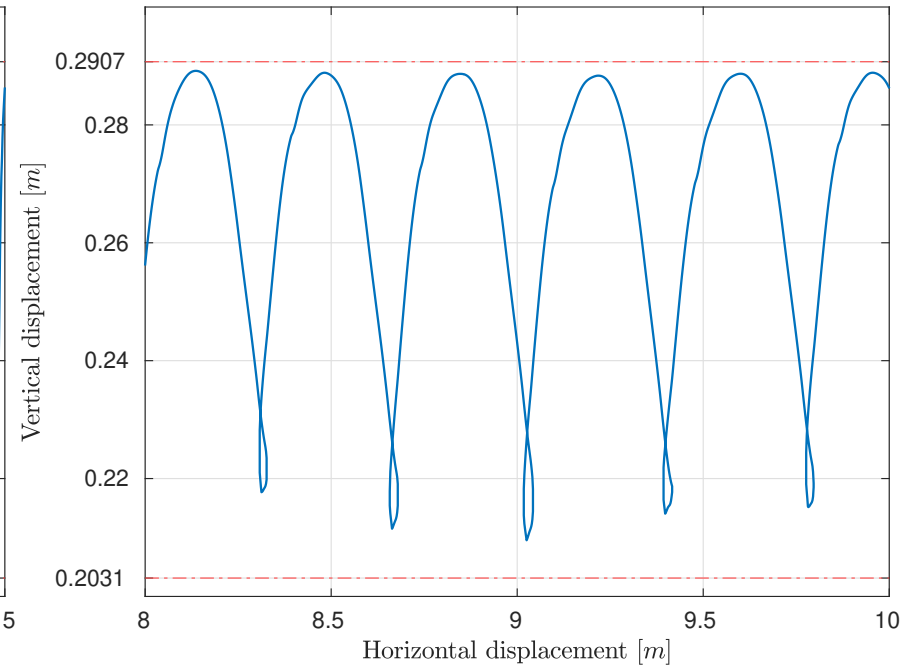
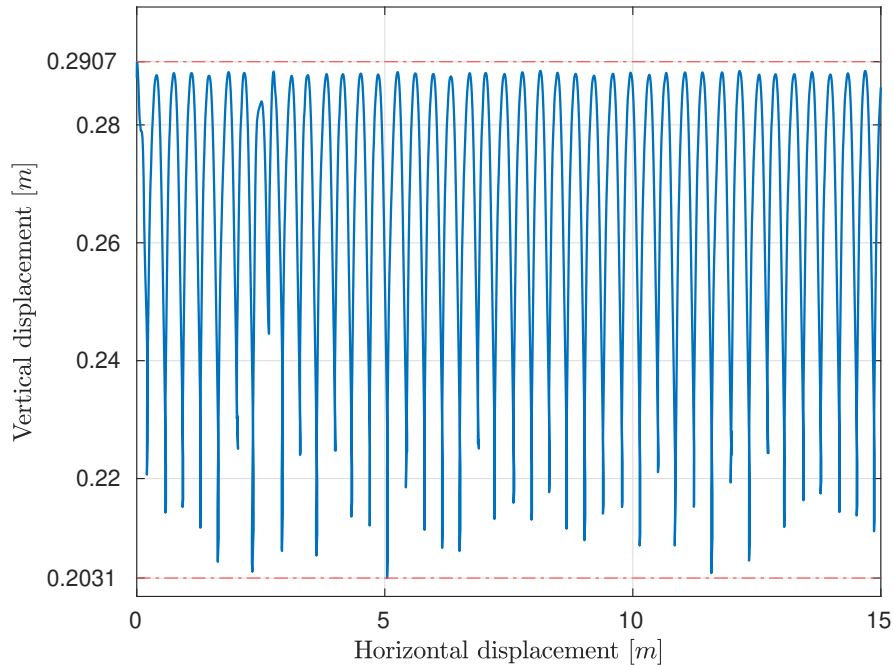
$$\Theta = \frac{\sum |GRF| \theta}{\sum |GRF|}$$

$$\Phi \approx \frac{\sum |GRF \cdot \mathbf{v}_{CoM}|}{\sum |GRF| |\mathbf{v}_{CoM}|} \approx CoT_{mech} = \frac{\sum |GRF \cdot \mathbf{v}_{CoM}|}{\overline{\mathbf{v}_{CoM_x}} m g}$$

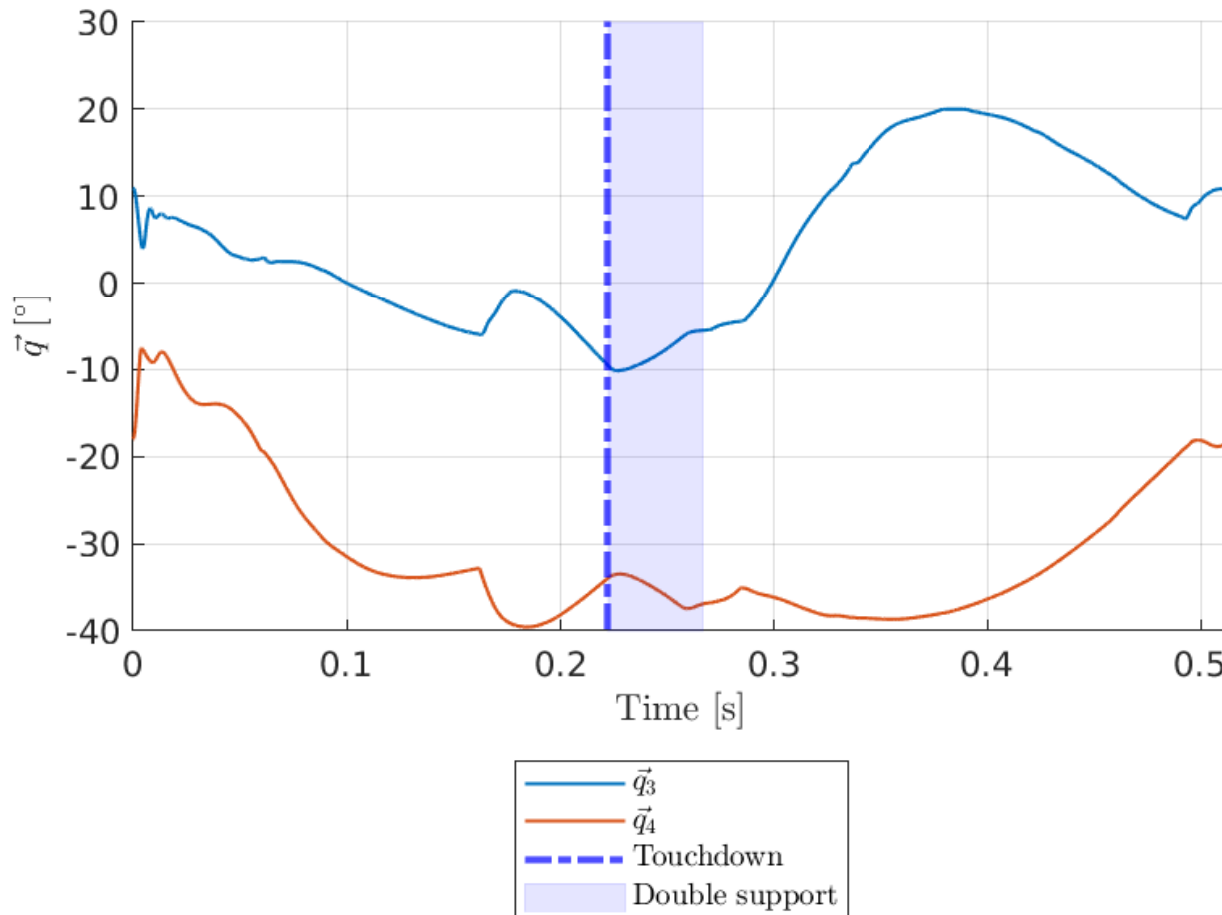
Horizontal velocity



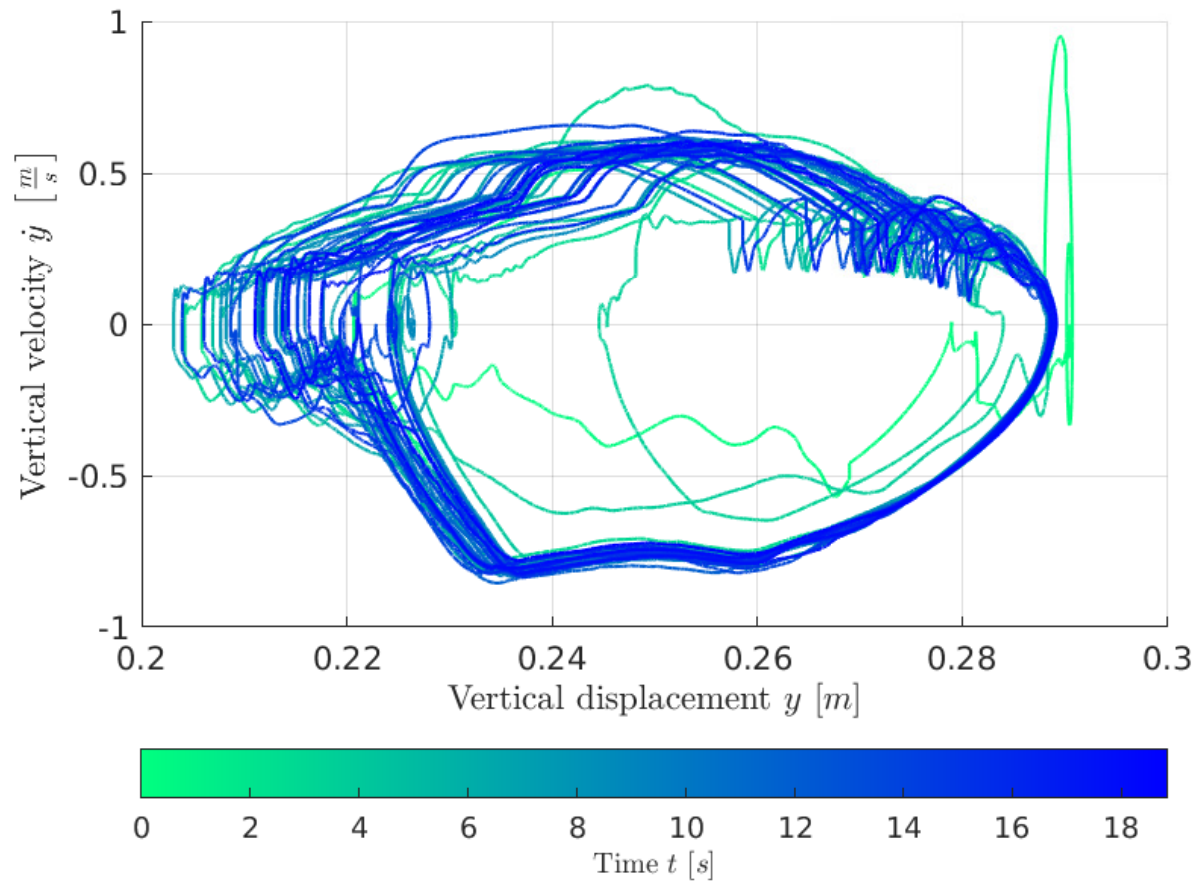
Displacement



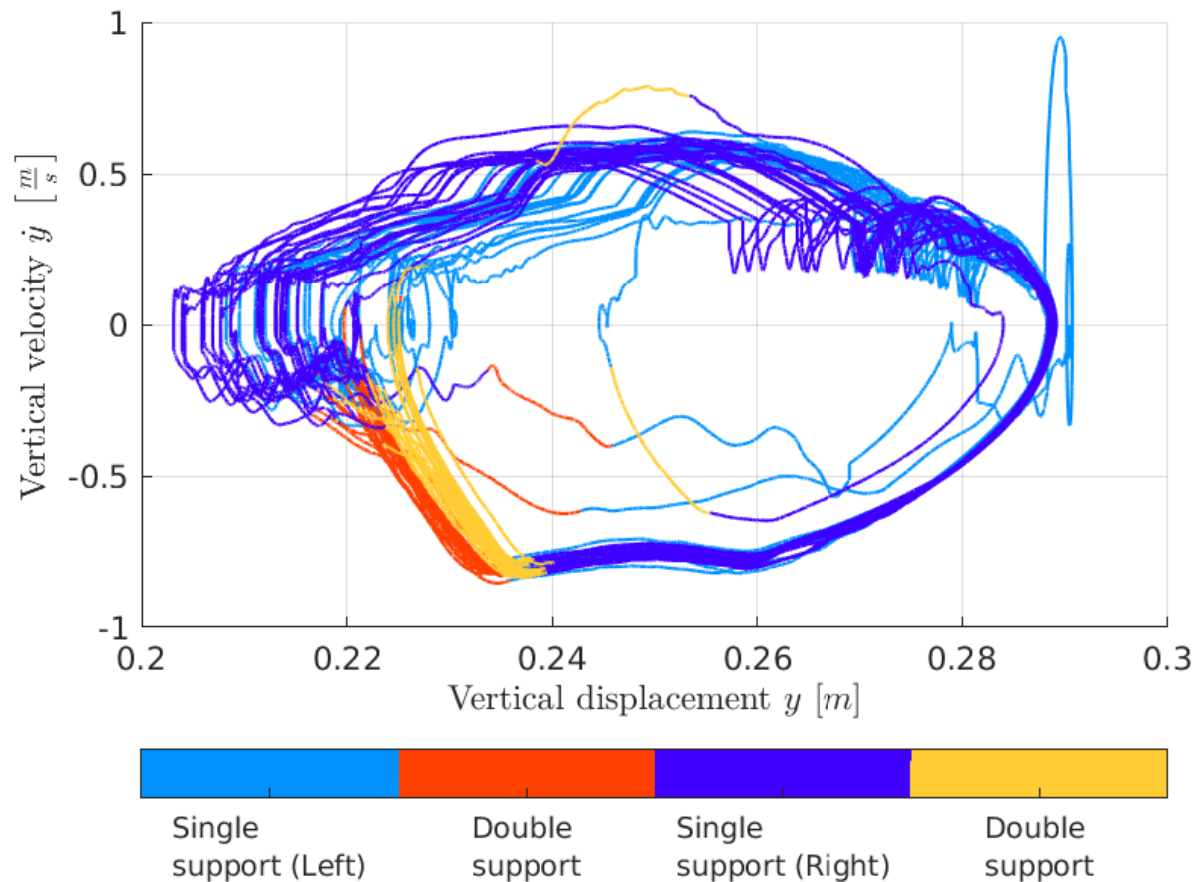
Torso and hip angle



Phase plot over time

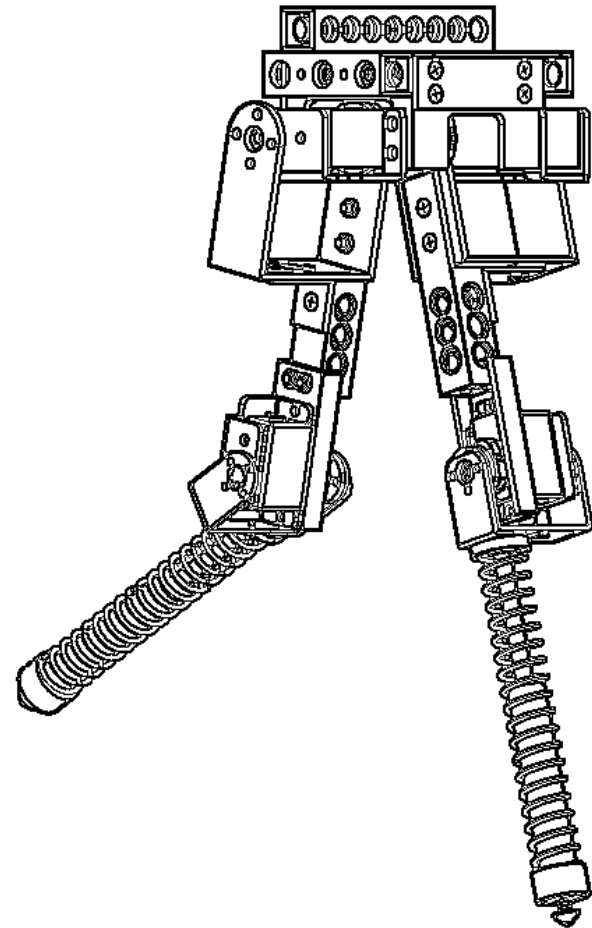


Phase plot with ground-state



Summary

1. Objective: Stabilize torso
2. Goal: Quantify correlations of parameters that influence periodic gait
3. Implementation: Neural network controller, trajectory optimization, VLO, MCA
4. Result: Asymptotically stable gait found
5. Evaluation: Not energy efficient





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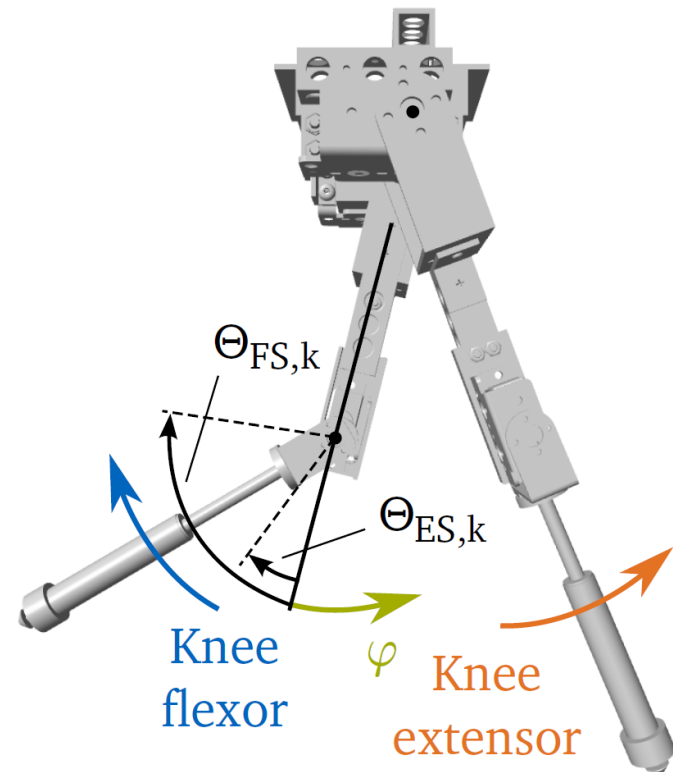
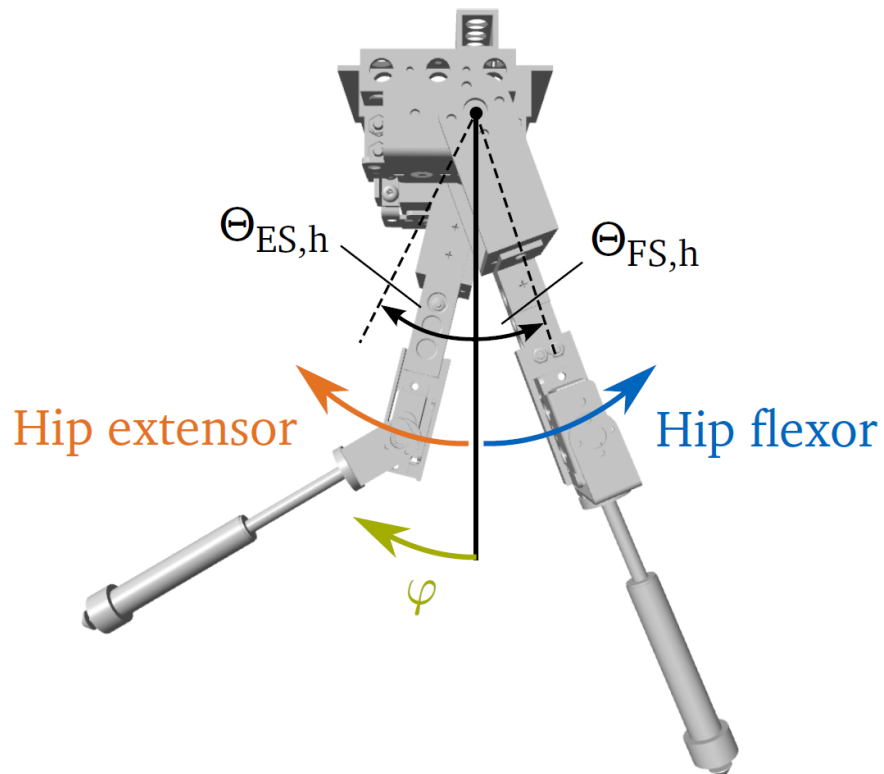
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Control parameters [Ren]

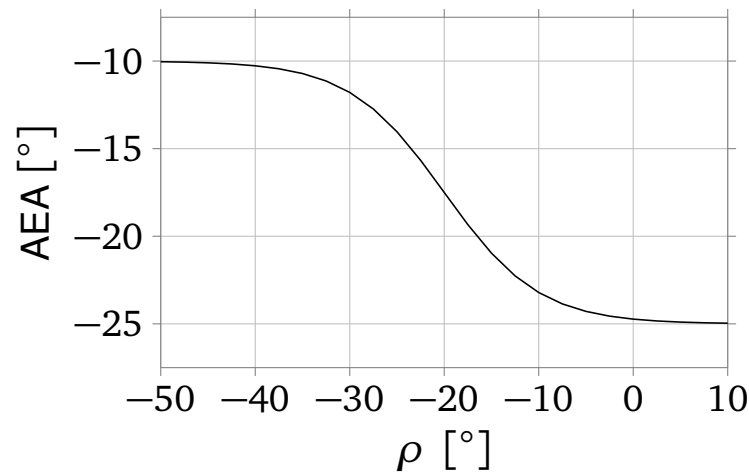


Results

$$\theta_{ES, k} = -4.25$$

$$\theta_{FS, h} = AEA = \frac{15}{1 + e^{0.2 \cdot \rho + 4}} - 25$$

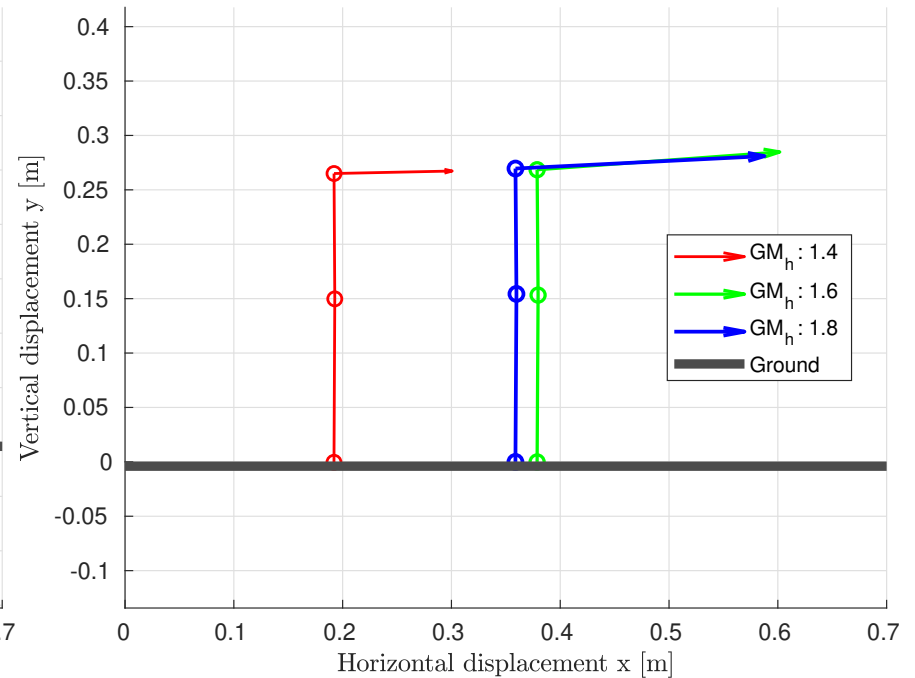
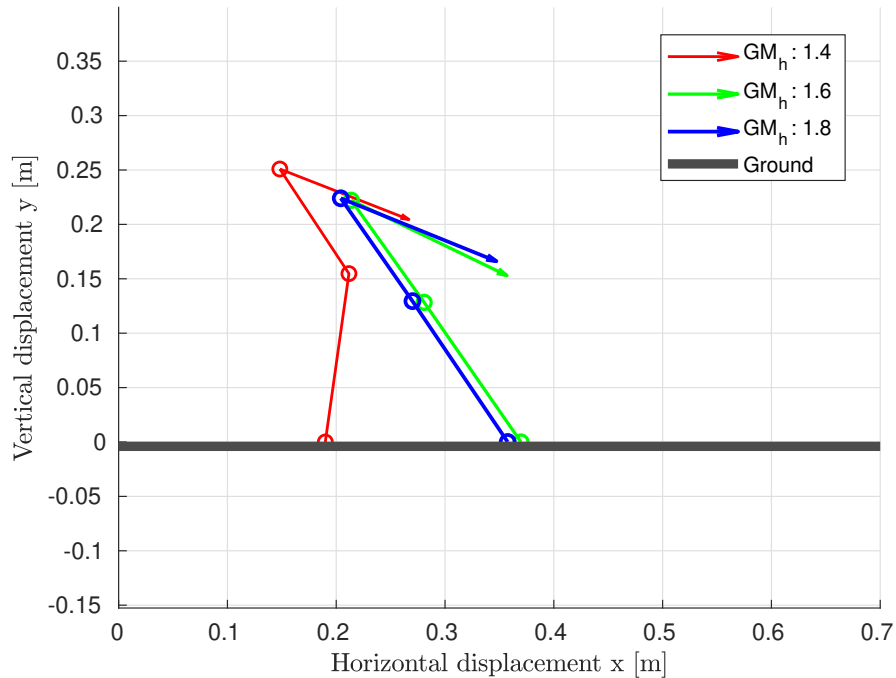
$$GM_h = 1.6$$



Results II

Symbol	Description	Value	Unit
$x_{CoM, end}$	Distance covered	15	[m]
t_{end}	Time required	18.8502	[s]
\overline{v}_{CoM_x}	Average forward velocity	0.8379	$\left[\frac{m}{s}\right]$
$v_{CoM_x, max}$	Maximum instantaneous velocity	1.7803	$\left[\frac{m}{s}\right]$
$v_{CoM_x, min}$	Minimum instantaneous velocity	-0.7106	$\left[\frac{m}{s}\right]$
$y_{CoM, max}$	Highest vertical displacement	0.2907	[m]
$y_{CoM, min}$	Lowest vertical displacement	0.2031	[m]
Fr	Froude number	0.2468	-
\sqrt{Fr}	Dimensionless velocity	0.4986	-
Θ	Average force angle	0.7285	[rad]
Λ	Average velocity angle	0.3704	[rad]
Φ	Average collision angle	0.9855	[rad]
CoT_{mech}	Mechanical Cost of Transport	0.5226	$\left[\frac{J}{mN}\right]$
κ	Collision fraction	0.8968	-

Velocity vectors



References I

- [Lee+11] Lee, D. V., Bertram, J. E. A., Anttonen, J. T., Ros, I. G., Harris, S. L., and Biewener, A. A. “A collisional perspective on quadrupedal gait dynamics”. In: *Journal of The Royal Society Interface* 8.63 (Apr. 2011), pp. 1480–1486. DOI: 10.1098/rsif.2011.0019.
- [Ren] Renjewski, D. [*The extensor and flexor joint angles of the Jenafox robot*]. [Applied Biorobotics (Module MW2388): Online; accessed January 22, 2023]. URL: <https://www.moodle.tum.de/mod/page/view.php?id=2068770>.
- [Ren13] Renjewski, D. *An Engineering Contribution to Human Gait Biomechanics*. Verlag Dr. Kovac, 2013, p. 140. ISBN: 9783830068587.
- [Rum+10] Rummel, J., Blum, Y., Maus, H. M., Rode, C., and Seyfarth, A. “Stable and robust walking with compliant legs”. In: *2010 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation*. IEEE, May 2010. DOI: 10.1109/robot.2010.5509500.

Glossary I

Fr Froude number. 16

GM Motor gain. 15

Λ Average angle associated with \mathbf{v}_{CoM} relative to horizontal ($^\circ$). 6, 16, 19

Φ Average collision angle ($^\circ$). 6, 16, 19

Θ Average angle associated with the ground reaction force relative to vertical ($^\circ$). 6, 16, 19

\mathbf{v} Velocity vector ($\frac{m}{s}$). 5, 6, 16, 19, 20

κ Collision fraction, calculated as the quotient of Φ and the sum of Θ and Λ . 6, 16

λ Instantaneous angle of \mathbf{v}_{CoM} relative to horizontal ($^\circ$). 5, 6

Glossary II

ϕ Instantaneous angle of deviation of perpendicularity of force and velocity vectors (collision angle) ($^{\circ}$). 5, 6

ρ Angle of \mathbf{v}_{CH} relative to horizontal at touchdown ($^{\circ}$). 15

θ Instantaneous angle of the ground reaction force relative to vertical ($^{\circ}$). 5, 6

θ_{ES} Control parameter of the extensor for the neural controller ($^{\circ}$). 15

θ_{FS} Control parameter of the flexor for the neural controller ($^{\circ}$). 15

g Acceleration due to gravity ($\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}^2}$). 6

m Mass of the body (kg). 6

t Simulation time (s). 16

x Horizontal displacement (m). 16

Glossary III

y Vertical displacement (m). 16

GRF Ground Reaction Force 5, 6, 19, 20

AEA Anterior Extreme Angle 15

CoM Center of Mass 5, 6, 16, 19

CoT_{mech} Mechanical Cost of Transport 6, 16

MCA Mechanical Cost Analysis 2, 12

VLO Vertical Leg Orientation 2, 3, 12