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## *Robotics 2*

# Introduction

Prof. Alessandro De Luca

DIPARTIMENTO DI INGEGNERIA INFORMATICA  
AUTOMATICA E GESTIONALE ANTONIO RUBERTI





# Robotics 2 – 2019/20

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- **second semester**
  - Monday, February 24 – Wednesday, May 27, 2020
- **courses of study**
  - Master in Artificial Intelligence and Robotics
  - Master in Control Engineering
- **credits: 6**
  - ~60 h of lectures, 90 h of individual study (1 ECTS = 25 h work)
- **classes**
  - Monday                08:00-10:00 (room **B2**, Via Ariosto 25)
  - Wednesday            14:00-17:00 (room **B2**, Via Ariosto 25)
- **video recordings of the course**
  - each lecture will be available soon after in the **Robotics 2 playlist** on the [Video DIAG – Sapienza](#) YouTube channel



# General information

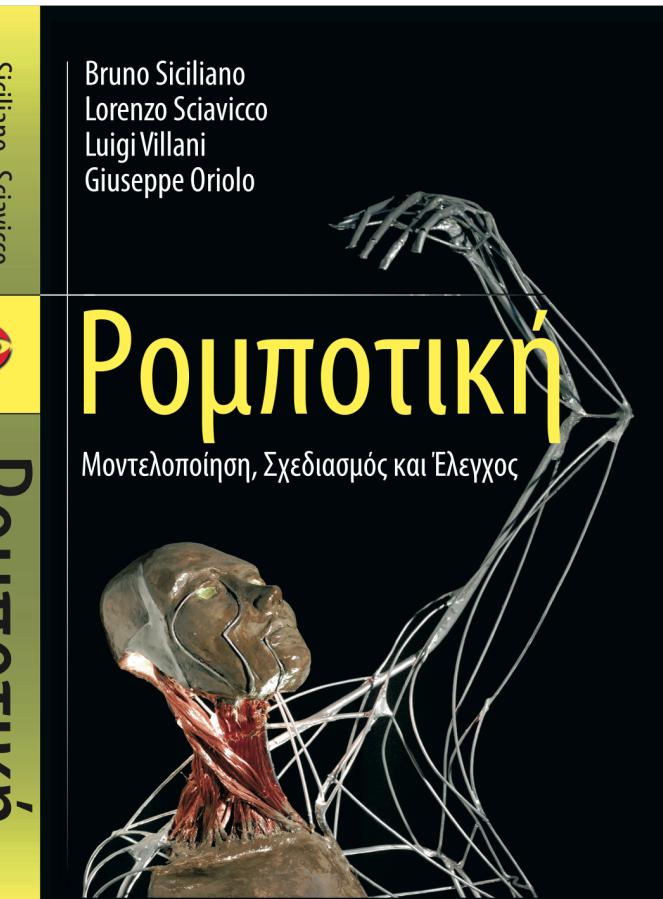
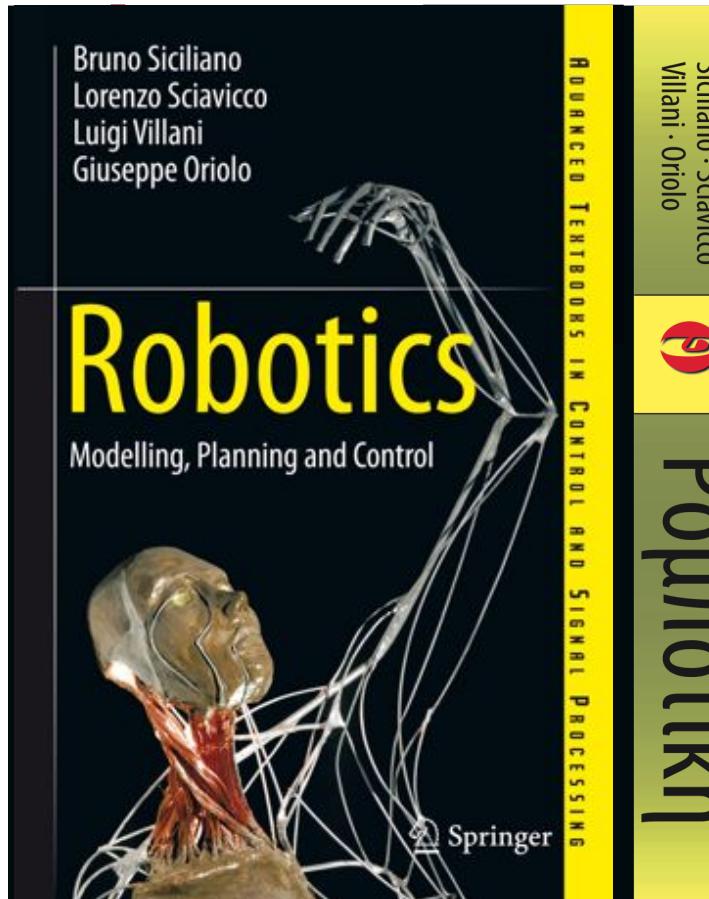
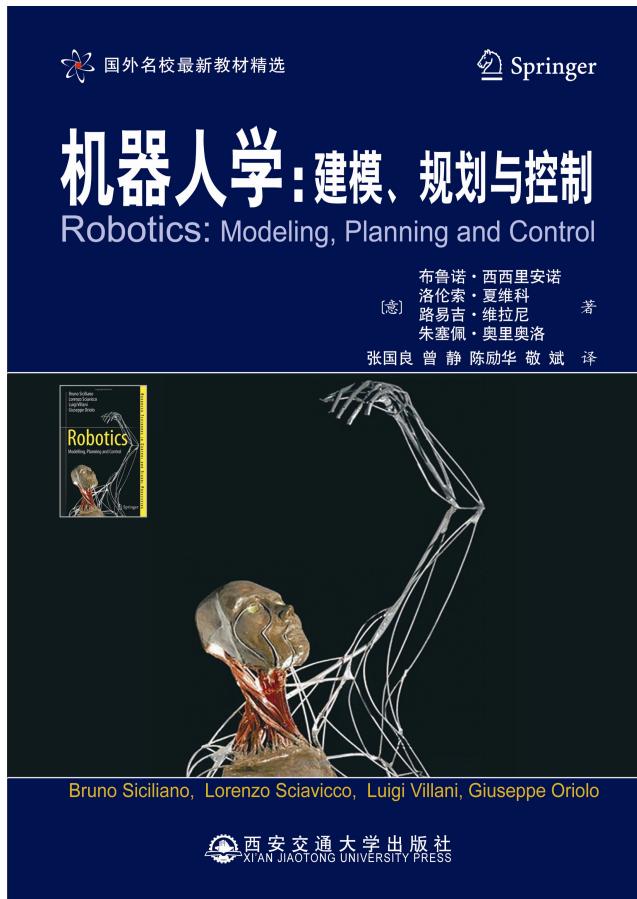
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- **prerequisites**
  - Robotics 1 as prerequisite (see [www.diag.uniroma1.it/deluca/rob1\\_en.php](http://www.diag.uniroma1.it/deluca/rob1_en.php))
- **aims**
  - advanced kinematics & dynamic analysis of robot manipulators
  - design of sensory feedback control laws for free motion and interaction tasks
- **textbook**
  - B. Siciliano, L. Sciavicco, L. Villani, G. Oriolo: *Robotics: Modelling, Planning and Control*, 3rd Edition, Springer, 2009
- **related courses**
  - Autonomous and Mobile Robotics: first semester, 6 credits
  - Elective in Robotics: whole year, 12 credits (four modules)  
or Control Problems in Robotics: 6 credits (two out of four modules)
  - Medical Robotics: second semester, 6 credits



# An international textbook...

B. Siciliano, L. Sciavicco, L. Villani, G. Oriolo: *Robotics: Modelling, Planning and Control*, 3rd Edition, Springer, 2009





# Robotics

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- algorithms for robotics\*
  - process **inputs from sensors** that provide noisy and partial data
  - build **geometric and physical models** of the robot and the world
  - **plan high- and low-level actions** at different time horizons
  - **execute these actions on actuators** with uncertainty/limited precision
- design & analysis of robot algorithms raise a unique combination of questions from many fields
  - **control theory**
  - computational geometry and topology
  - **geometrical and physical modeling**
  - reasoning under uncertainty
  - probabilistic algorithms and game theory
  - theoretical computer science

\* = from intro to WAFR 2016



# Program - 1

- **advanced kinematics**
  - kinematic calibration
  - kinematic redundancy and related control methods
- **dynamic modeling of manipulators**
  - direct and inverse dynamics
  - Euler-Lagrange formulation
  - Newton-Euler formulation
  - properties of the dynamic model
  - identification of dynamic parameters
  - inclusion of flexibility at the joints
  - inclusion of geometric constraints

all on fixed-base  
robot manipulators!



# Program - 2

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- **design of feedback control laws**
  - free motion tasks
    - set-point regulation
      - PD with gravity cancellation or compensation
      - PID or saturated PID
      - iterative learning
    - trajectory tracking
      - feedback linearization and input-output decoupling
      - passivity-based control
      - adaptive (and robust) control
  - interaction tasks with the environment
    - compliance control
    - impedance control
    - hybrid force/velocity control



# Program - 3

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- **exteroceptive feedback control laws**
  - image- and position-based visual servoing
    - kinematic treatment
- **research-oriented seminars**
  - diagnosis of robot actuator faults
  - physical Human-Robot Interaction (pHRI)
    - **safety**: sensorless collision detection and robot reaction
    - **coexistence**: collision avoidance while sharing workspace
    - **collaboration**: intentional exchange of contact forces
- **simulation tools**
  - Matlab/Simulink
  - CoppeliaSim (was V-REP)



# Sneak preview of videos follows ...

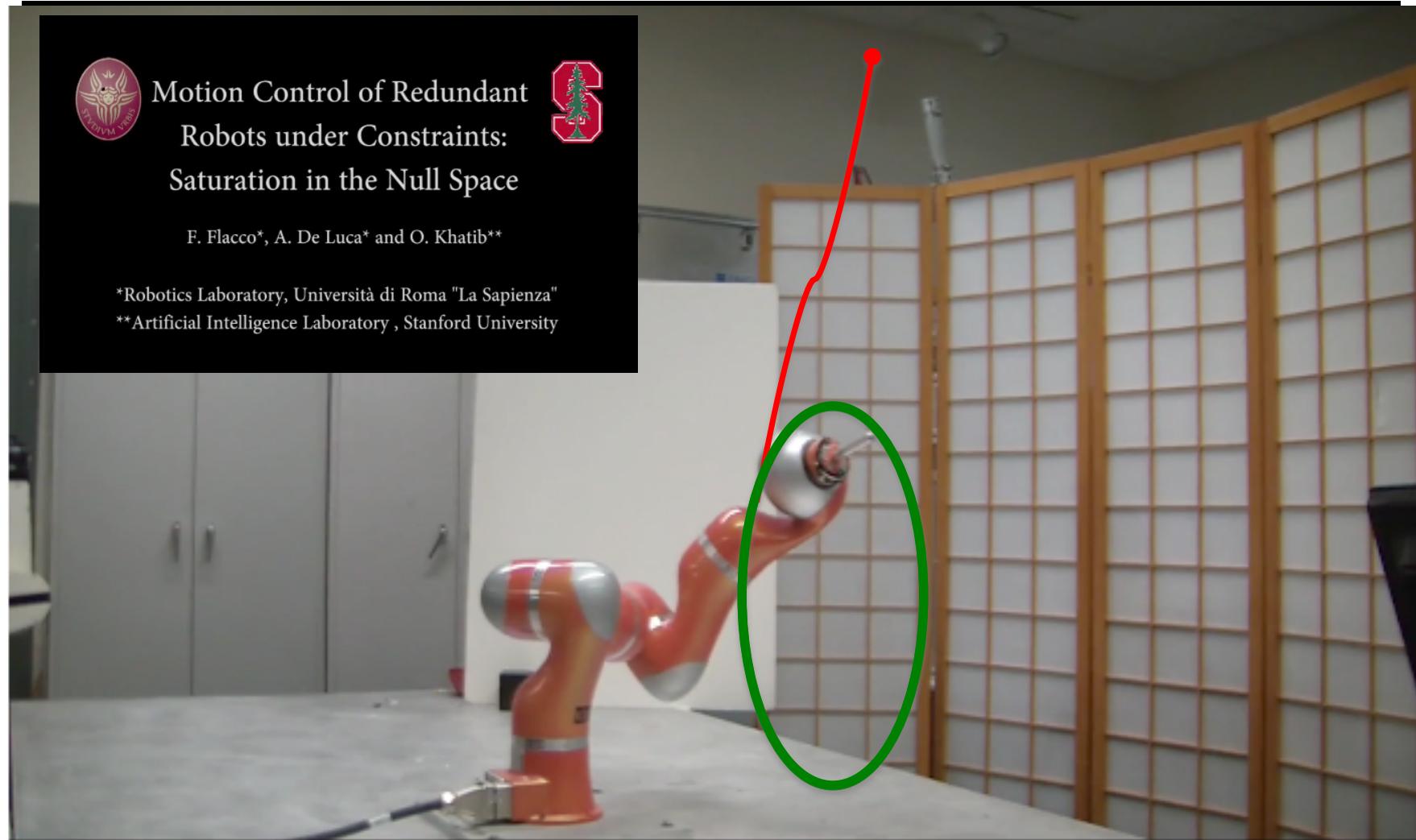
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- kinematic redundancy and related control methods
- robot dynamic modeling and identification
- interaction with the environment: force and motion control
- motion control in the presence of joint flexibility or variable stiffness actuation
- safe physical human-robot interaction & collaboration



# Kinematic/dynamic control and redundancy

## SNS algorithm handles hard bounds on robot motion



Motion Control of Redundant  
Robots under Constraints:  
Saturation in the Null Space



F. Flacco\*, A. De Luca\* and O. Khatib\*\*

\*Robotics Laboratory, Università di Roma "La Sapienza"

\*\*Artificial Intelligence Laboratory , Stanford University

KUKA LWR4 robot

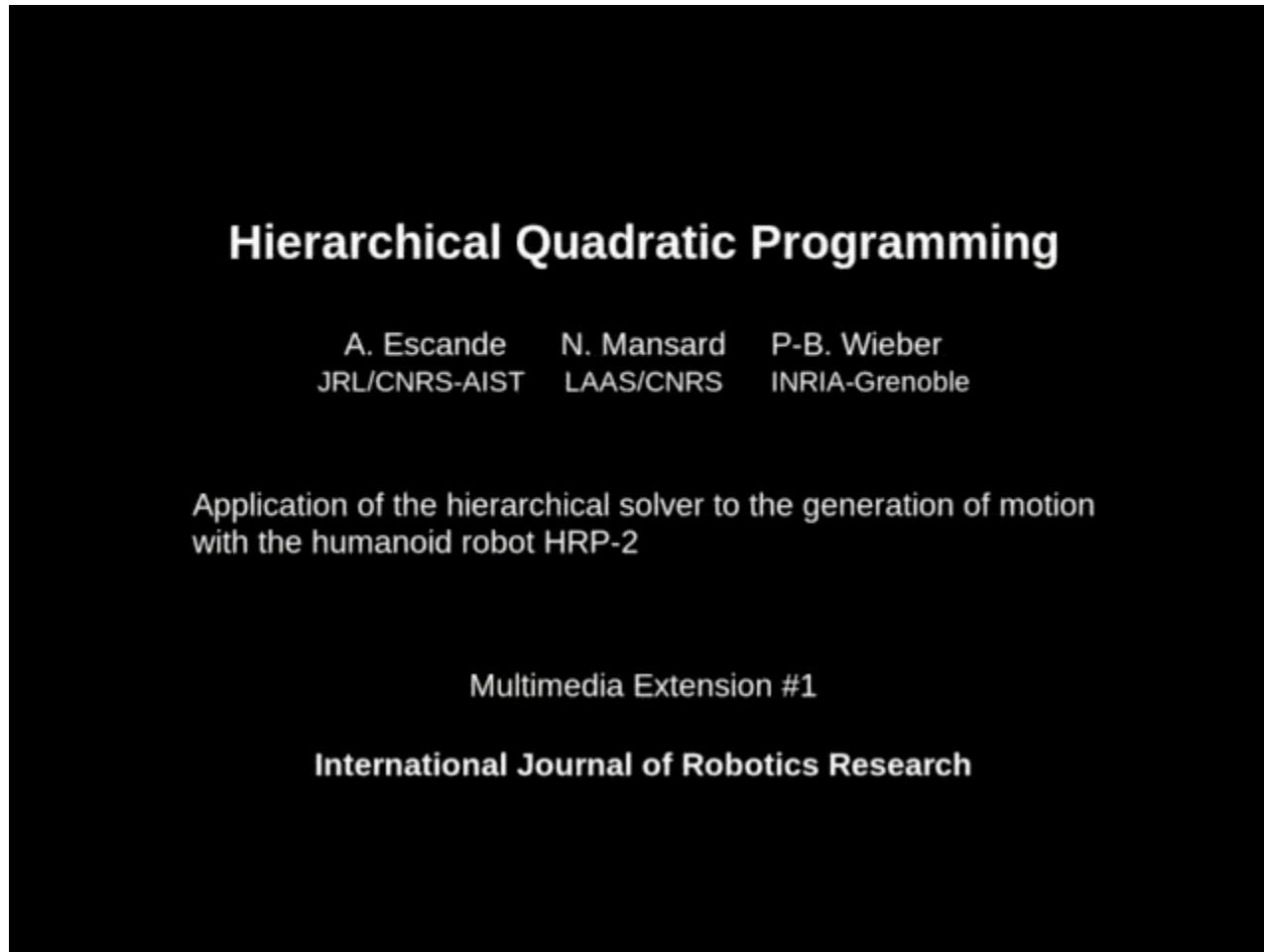
video DIAG Sapienza/Stanford, IEEE ICRA 2012



# Kinematic control and redundancy

(standing) HRP-2 humanoid robot

video @LAAS/CNRS Toulouse



HQP approach for multiple equality and inequality tasks with priorities



# Dynamic modeling and identification



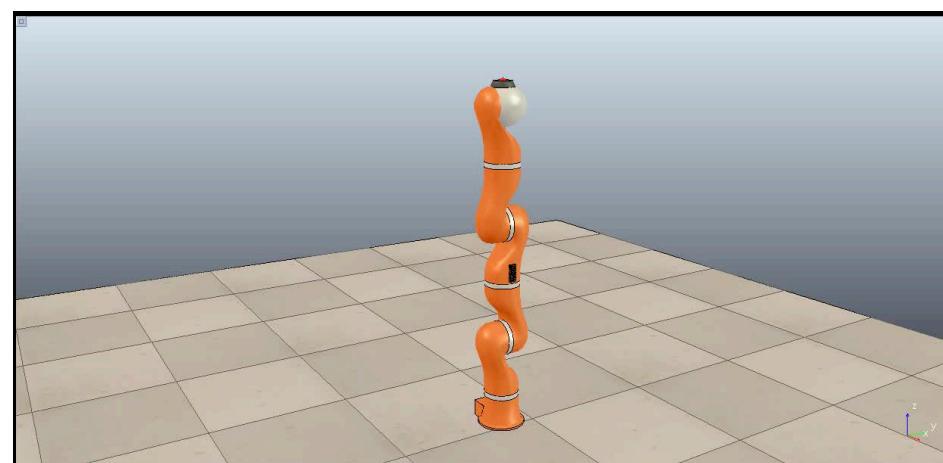
data acquisition  
for identification

KUKA LWR4+ robot  
with joint torque  
sensing



2 videos ICRA 2014 @DIAG Robotics Lab

model validation  
by torque prediction



dynamic  
simulation  
with V-REP

video



# Dynamic modeling and identification

e.g., linear parametrization of gravity term in robot dynamic model

$$\boldsymbol{\pi}_g = \begin{pmatrix} c_{7y}m_7 \\ c_{7x}m_7 \\ c_{6x}m_6 \\ c_{6z}m_6 + c_{7z}m_7 \\ c_{5z}m_5 - c_{6y}m_6 \\ c_{5x}m_5 \\ c_{5y}m_5 + c_{4z}m_4 + d_2(m_5 + m_6 + m_7) \\ c_{4x}m_4 \\ c_{4y}m_4 + c_{3z}m_3 \\ c_{2x}m_2 \\ c_{3x}m_3 \\ c_{2z}m_2 - c_{3y}m_3 + d_1(m_3 + m_4 + m_5 + m_6 + m_7) \end{pmatrix}$$

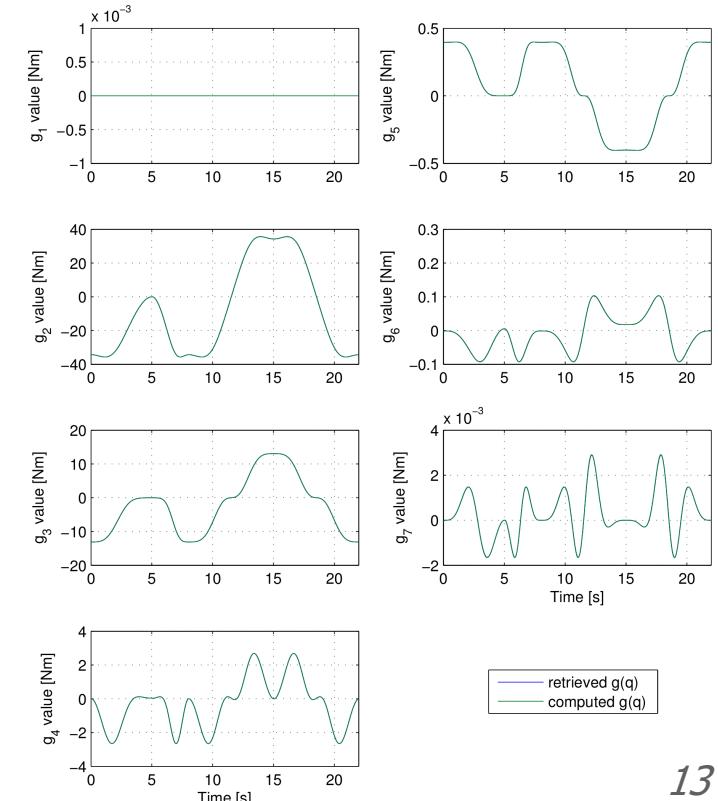
$$\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{q}) = \mathbf{Y}_g(\mathbf{q})\boldsymbol{\pi}_g$$

symbolic expressions of gravity-related dynamic coefficients

$$\hat{\boldsymbol{\pi}}_g = \begin{pmatrix} 9.5457 \times 10^{-4} \\ -2.9826 \times 10^{-4} \\ 8.3524 \times 10^{-4} \\ 0.0286 \\ -0.0407 \\ -6.5637 \times 10^{-4} \\ 1.334 \\ -0.0035 \\ -4.7258 \times 10^{-4} \\ 0.0014 \\ 9.4532 \times 10^{-4} \\ 3.4568 \end{pmatrix}$$

numerical values identified through experiments

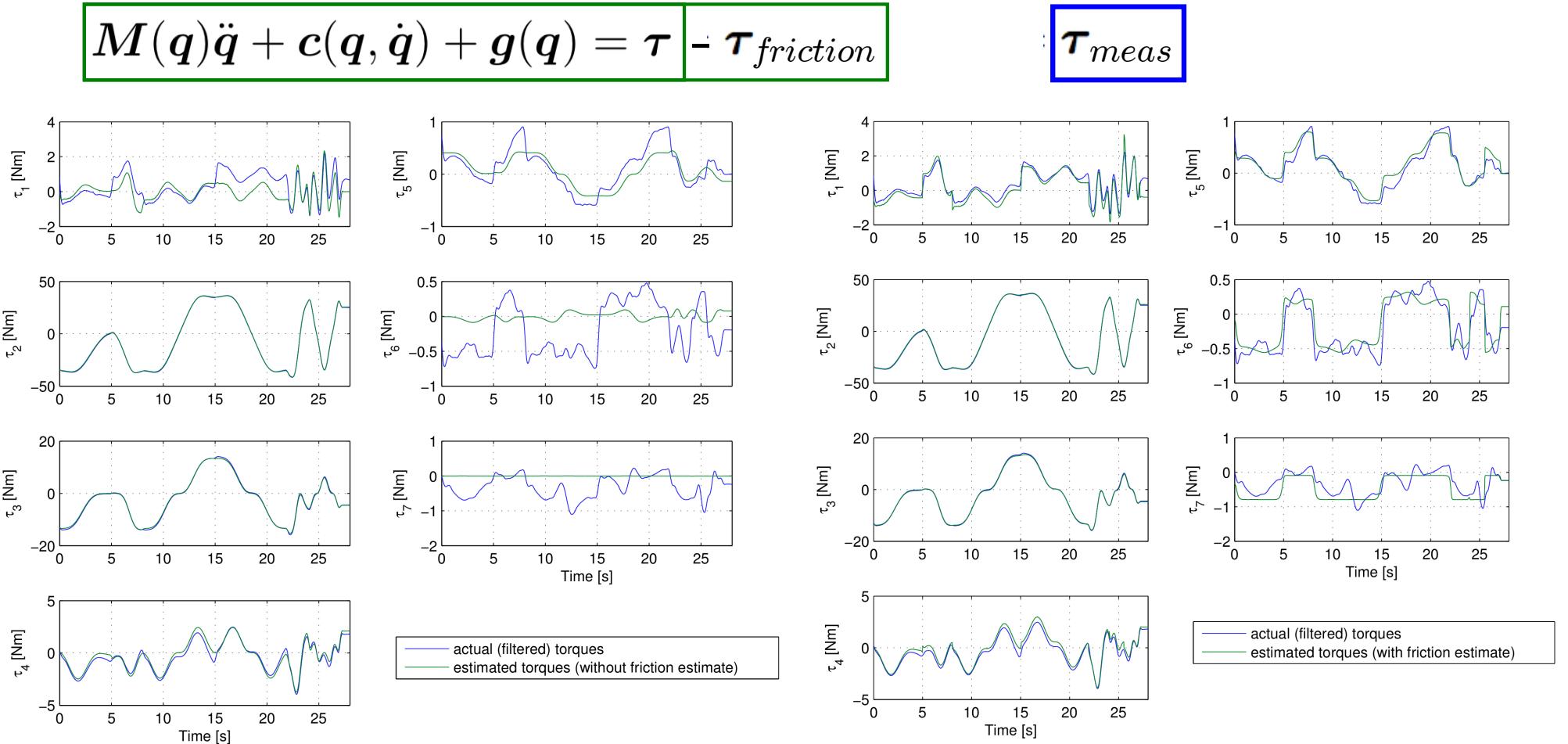
gravity joint torques prediction/evaluation on new validation trajectory





# Dynamic modeling and identification

complete dynamic model estimation vs. joint torque sensor measurement



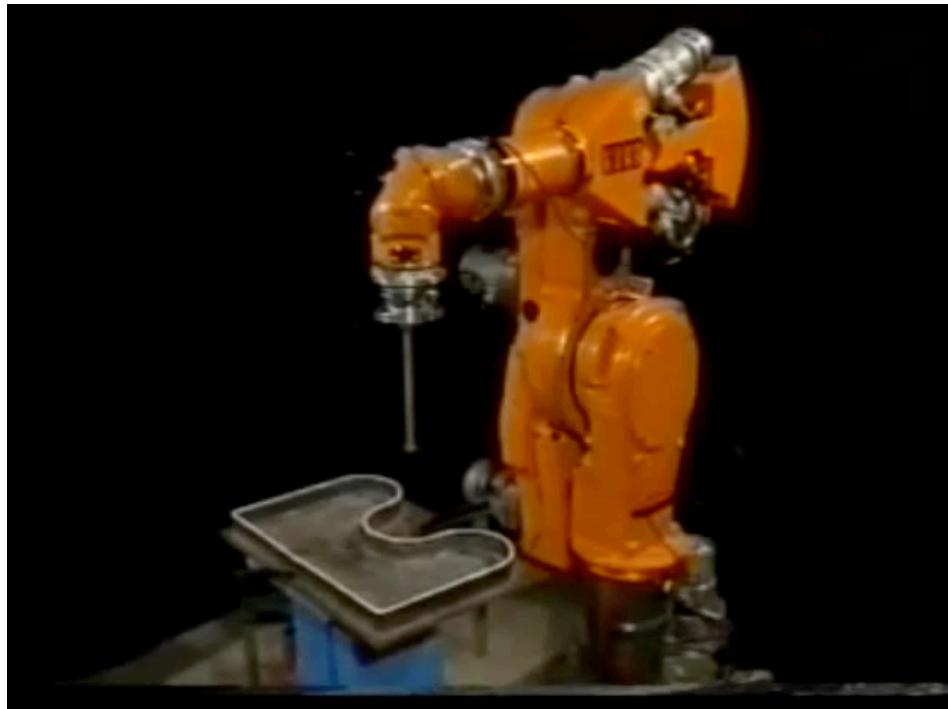
without the use of a joint friction model

including an identified joint friction model



# Control of environment interaction

2 video clips extracted from Springer Handbook of Robotics - Multimedia



surface contour following



peg-in-hole insertion strategy

De Schutter *et al.* @KU Leuven, Belgium (mid '90s)



# Motion control

2 videos @DLR München



low-damped oscillations due to flexibility  
of robot transmissions at the joints  
(use of Harmonic Drives)



end-effector response to forces  
with **impedance control**  
(behavior selective in directions)



# Motion control with VSA



modular, low-cost  
*qbmove* units

3 videos  
@University of Pisa

compliant motion with Variable Stiffness Actuators

# Sensorless collision detection



2 videos @DLR München

during my sabbatical in 2005-06



master student Sami Haddadin in 2006



**residual method** to detect collisions: uses robot dynamic model, encoder readings, commanded torques (in case of rigid joints)

**NEVER DO THIS!**  
(unless you're 100% sure of your research results ...)



# Safe human-robot collaboration

finalist video IROS 2013 @DIAG Robotics Lab



## Safe Physical Human-Robot Collaboration

Fabrizio Flacco Alessandro De Luca

Robotics Lab, DIAG  
Sapienza Università di Roma

March 2013



# Physical human-robot interaction control

video ICRA 2015 @DIAG Robotics Lab



## **Control of Generalized Contact Motion and Force in Physical Human-Robot Interaction**

Emanuele Magrini, Fabrizio Flacco, Alessandro De Luca

Robotics Lab, DIAG  
Sapienza Università di Roma

September 2014



# Some recent EU research projects

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- FP7 SAPHARI (2011-15)
  - Safe and Autonomous Physical Human-Aware Robot Interaction
  - [www.saphari.eu](http://www.saphari.eu)
- H2020 SYMPLEXITY (2015-18)
  - Symbiotic Human-Robot Solutions for Complex Surface Finishing Operations
  - [www.symplicity.eu](http://www.symplicity.eu)
- H2020 COMANOID (2015-18)
  - Multi-Contact Collaborative Humanoids in Aircraft Manufacturing
  - [comanoid.cnrs.fr](http://comanoid.cnrs.fr)





# Contacts

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- office hours
  - Tuesday 12:00-13:30 c/o **A-210**, left wing, floor 2, **DIAG**, Via Ariosto 25
  - .. and/or by email (with some advance)
  - look at the tab “My travel dates” on my web site
- communication by email
  - [deluca@diag.uniroma1.it](mailto:deluca@diag.uniroma1.it)
  - please **check/add your address** in my Robotics 2 mailing list
- URL: <http://www.diag.uniroma1.it/deluca>
- video channel: <http://www.youtube.com/user/RoboticsLabSapienza>
- course material (lecture slides, videos, written exams, ...)
  - [http://www.diag.uniroma1.it/deluca/rob2\\_en.html](http://www.diag.uniroma1.it/deluca/rob2_en.html)
  - lecture slides ready (*will be updated during the course*)
- registration to exams in infostud (code 1021883)



# Exams and Master Thesis

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- type of exam
  - classroom midterm test (**qualifies** for final project)
  - written test + oral part (**or** final project + oral presentation)
- schedule for academic year 2019/20 (already in infostud)
  - **2 sessions** at the end of this semester
    - June 5, 9:00, room B2 and July 15, 9:00, room B2
  - **1 session** after the summer break
    - September 11, 9:00, room B2
  - **2 extra sessions only for students of previous years, part-time, etc.**
    - in April (between 15 and 21) and in October 2020: times/rooms tbd
  - **2 sessions** at the end of the first semester of next year
    - January and February 2021
  - **registration** in infostud, up to **one week before!**
- master theses
  - available at DIAG Robotics Lab: <http://www.diag.uniroma1.it/labrob>