

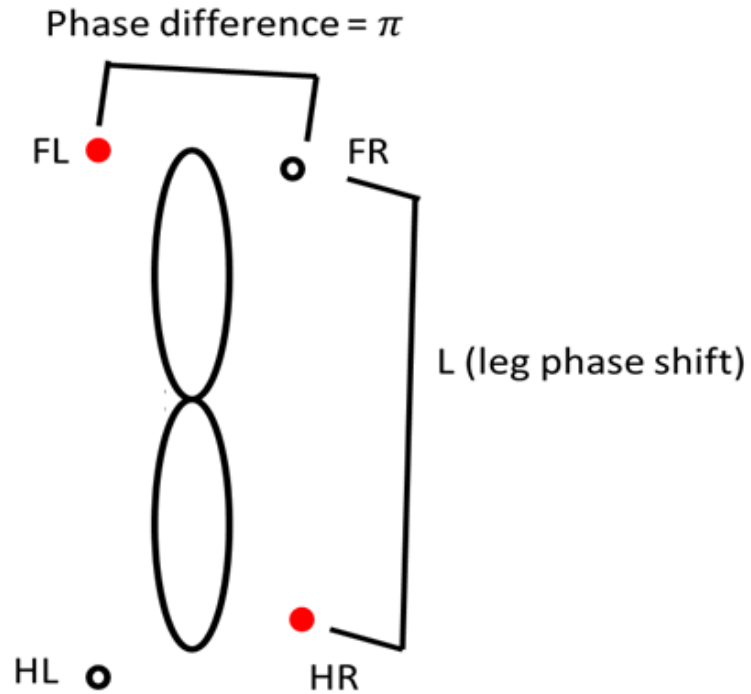
Extended Hildebrand Gait Formula – Stability Heat map

(from quadruped to hexapod, octopod...)

Russell Xing, Baxi

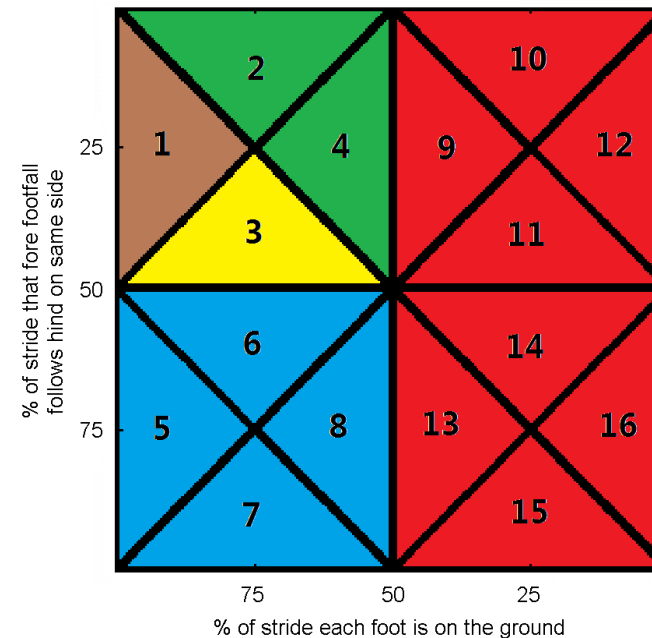
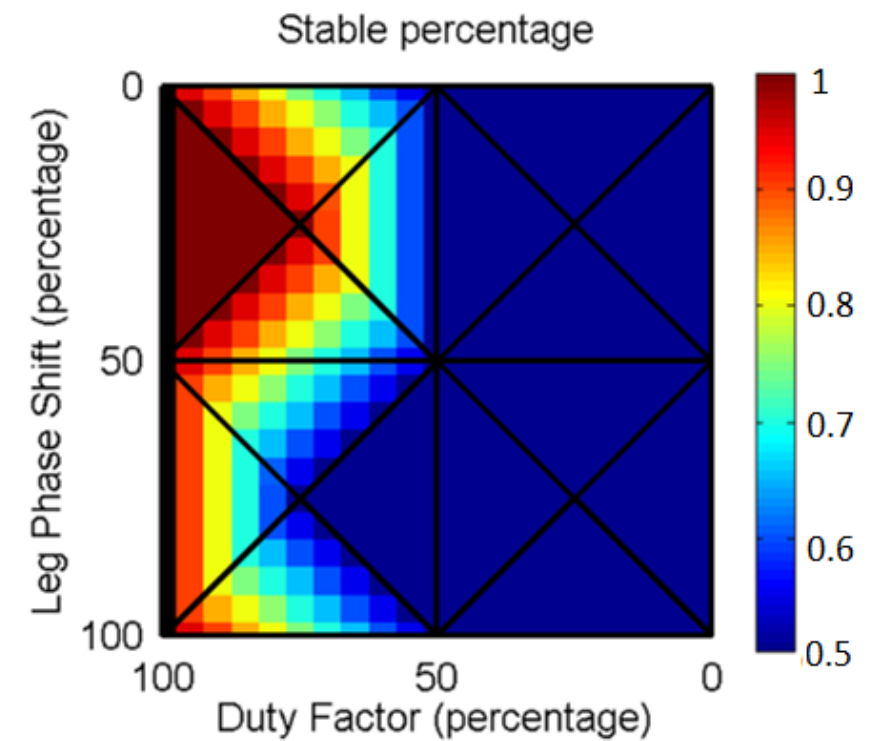
Before

Hildebrand Gait Formula



Quadruped

D: duty factor for each leg

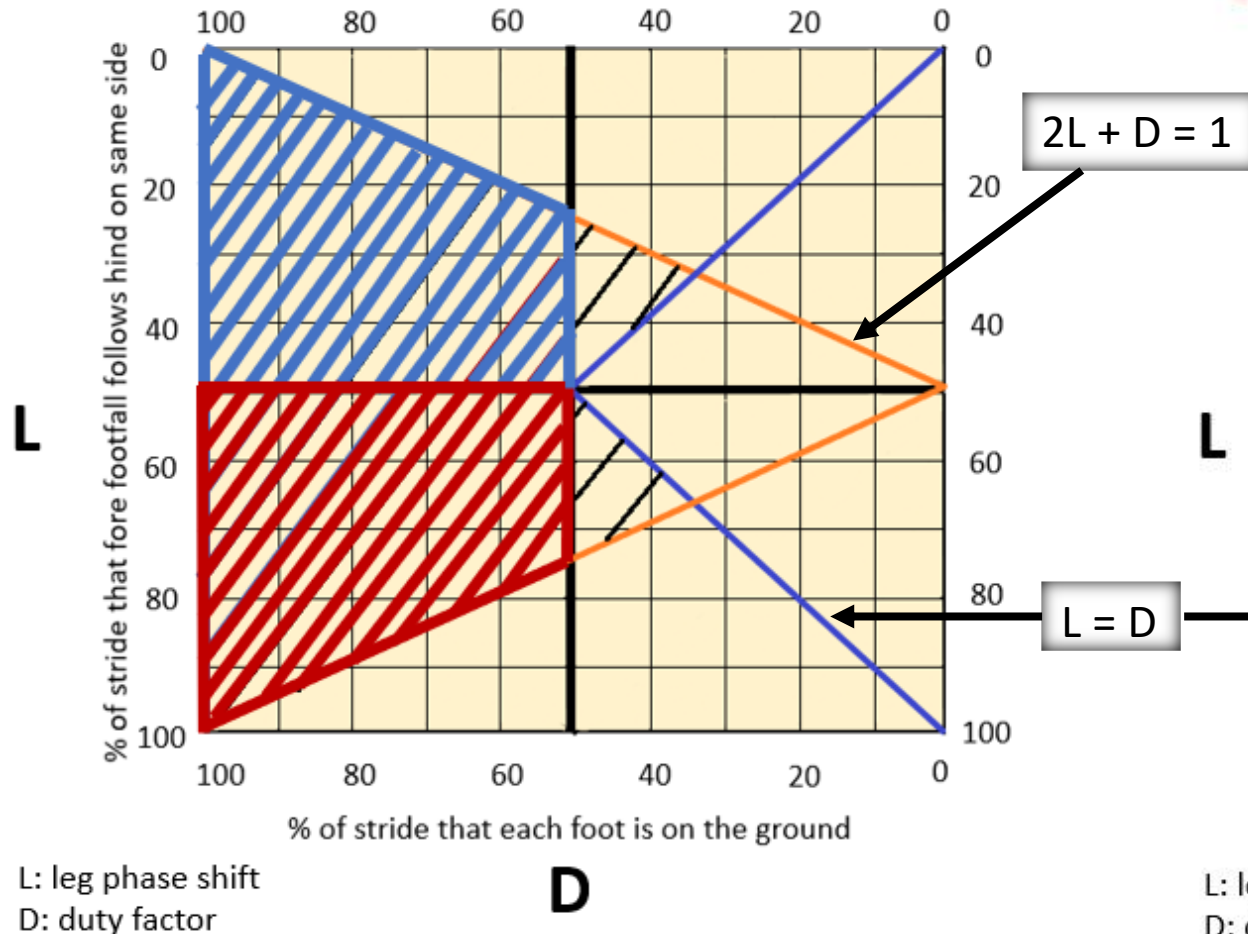


The heat map result is similar to the qualitative analysis by biologist that region 1 and 3 (from last slide) are more stable.

Region labeled in shadow satisfy the strict stability constrain

Region labeled in blue shadow is more statically stable

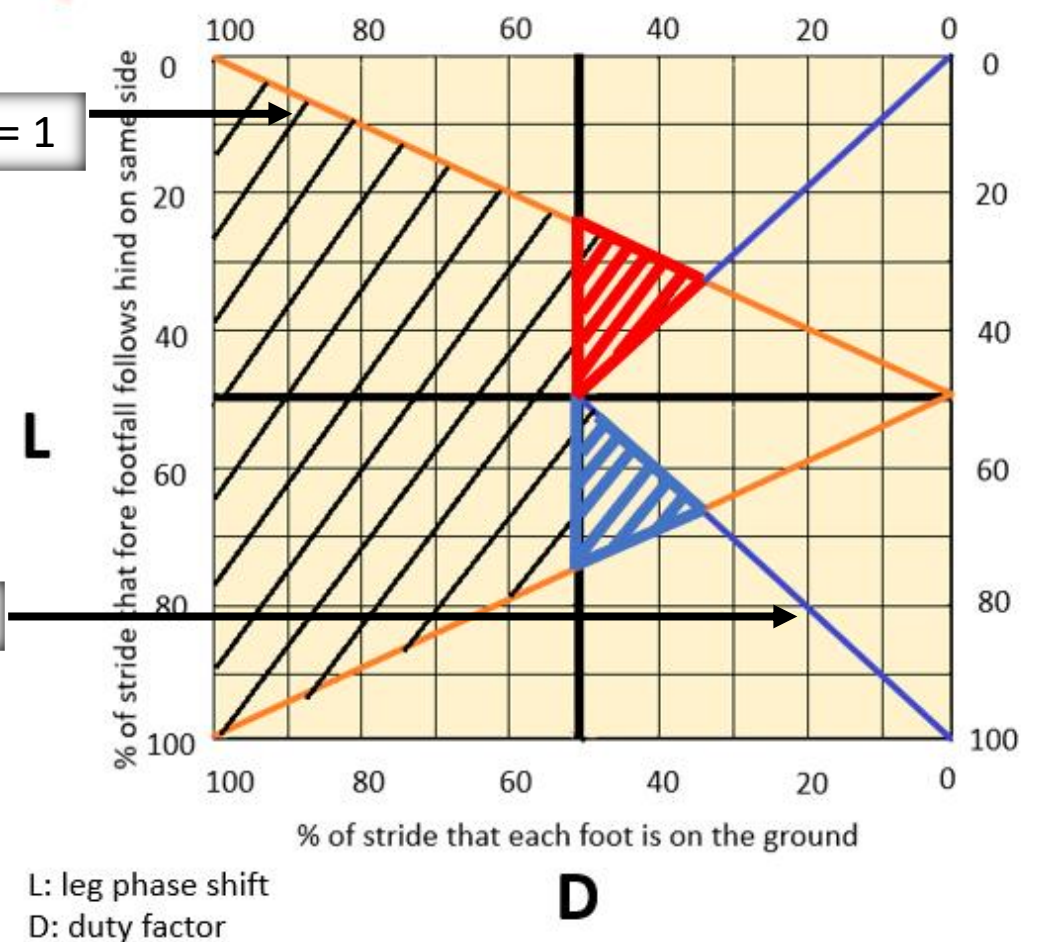
Region labeled in red shadow is less statically stable



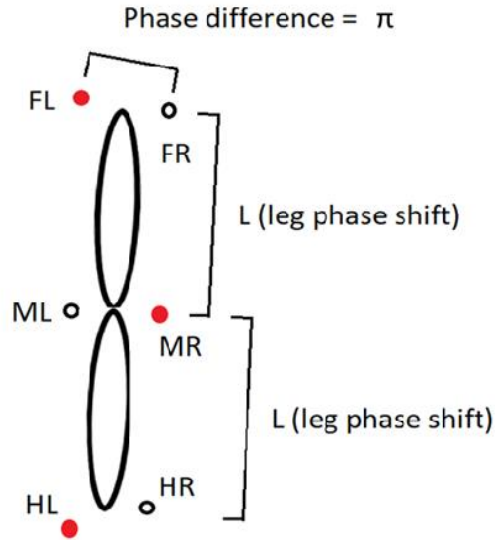
Region labeled in green shadow satisfy the loose stability constrain

Region labeled in blue shadow is more stable

Region labeled in red shadow is less stable



Hildebrand Gait Formula



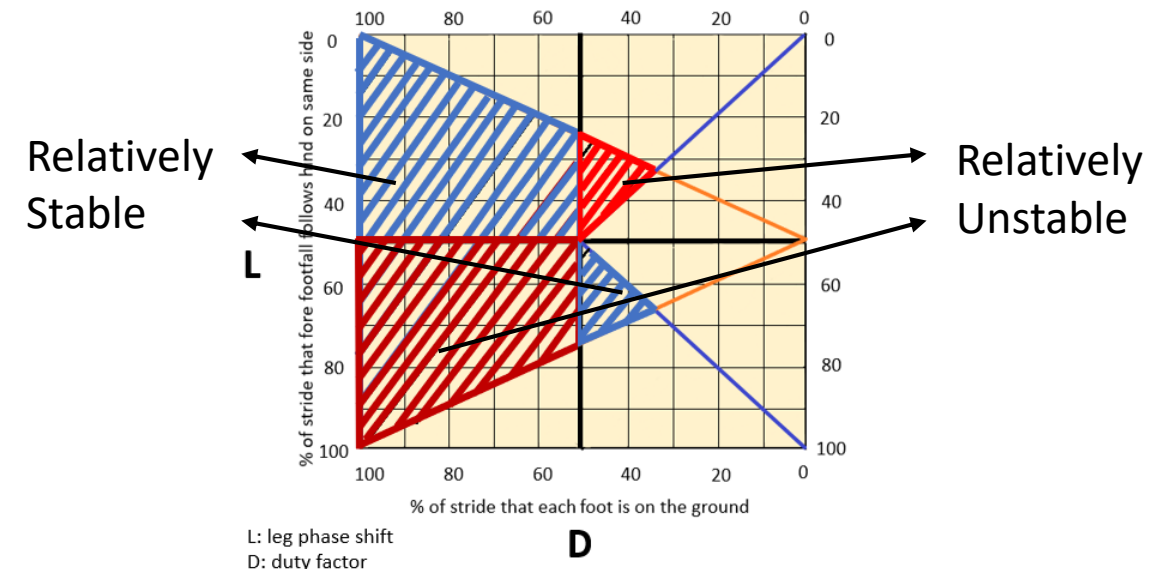
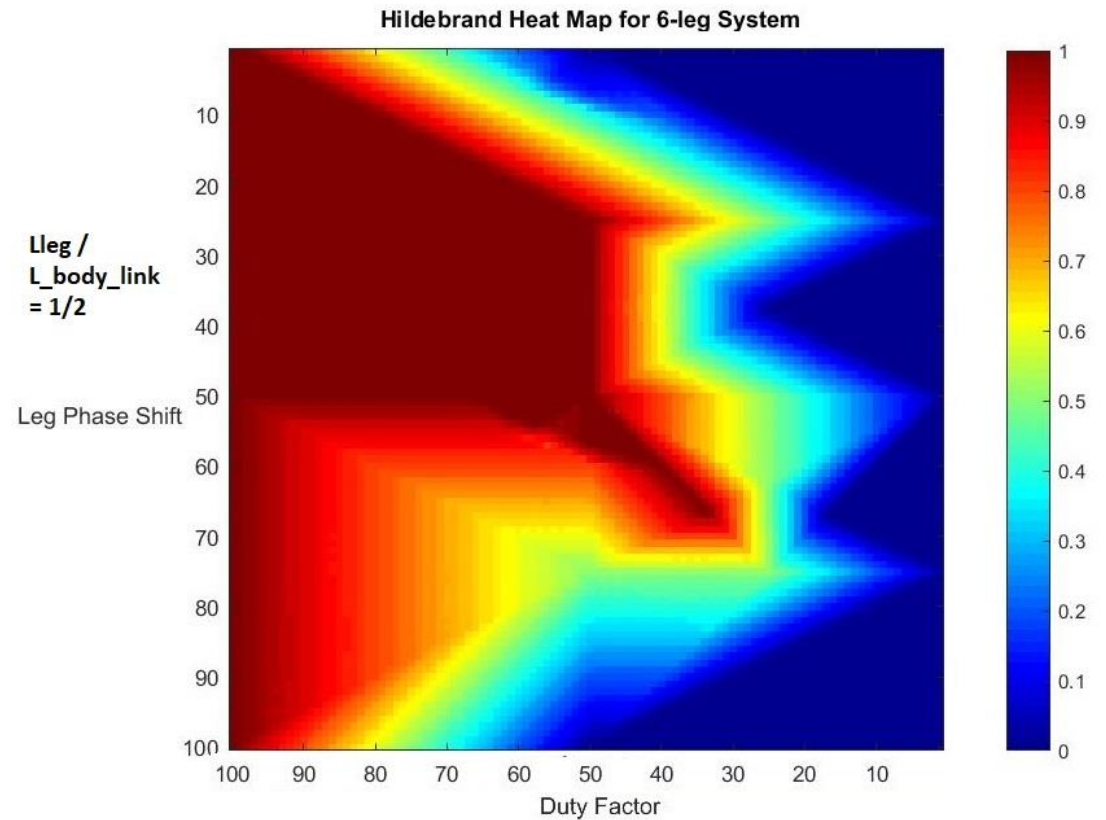
Hexapod

D : duty factor for each leg

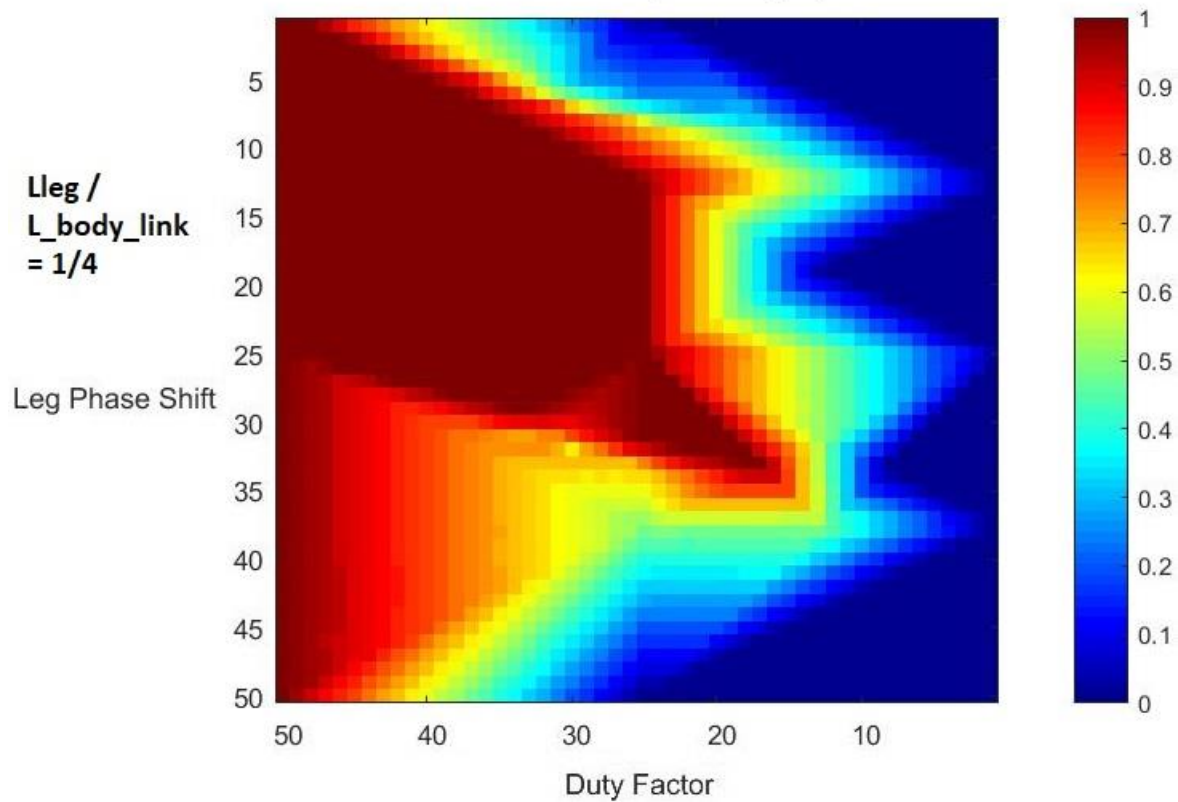
Iteratively Stability Percentage Calculation

1. Set $L_{leg}/L_{body_link} \approx 1/2$,
2. When $D(\text{duty factor}) = 1/100$, $L(\text{leg phase shift}) = 1/100 * 2\pi$,
3. Every $\Delta t (= 2\pi/300)$, check whether the center of mass is in the polygon which is built by the robot's legs on the ground,
4. Calculate the percentage of stable configuration (the CoM is in the polygon) over the total cycle:

$$\frac{\# \text{ of stable configuration}}{300}$$
5. Repeat step 2 and 3 for duty factor = 0:100:1 and leg phase shift = 0:100:2 π ,
6. Repeat step 1 to 5 for $L_{leg}/L_{body_link} \approx 1/8, 1/4$.

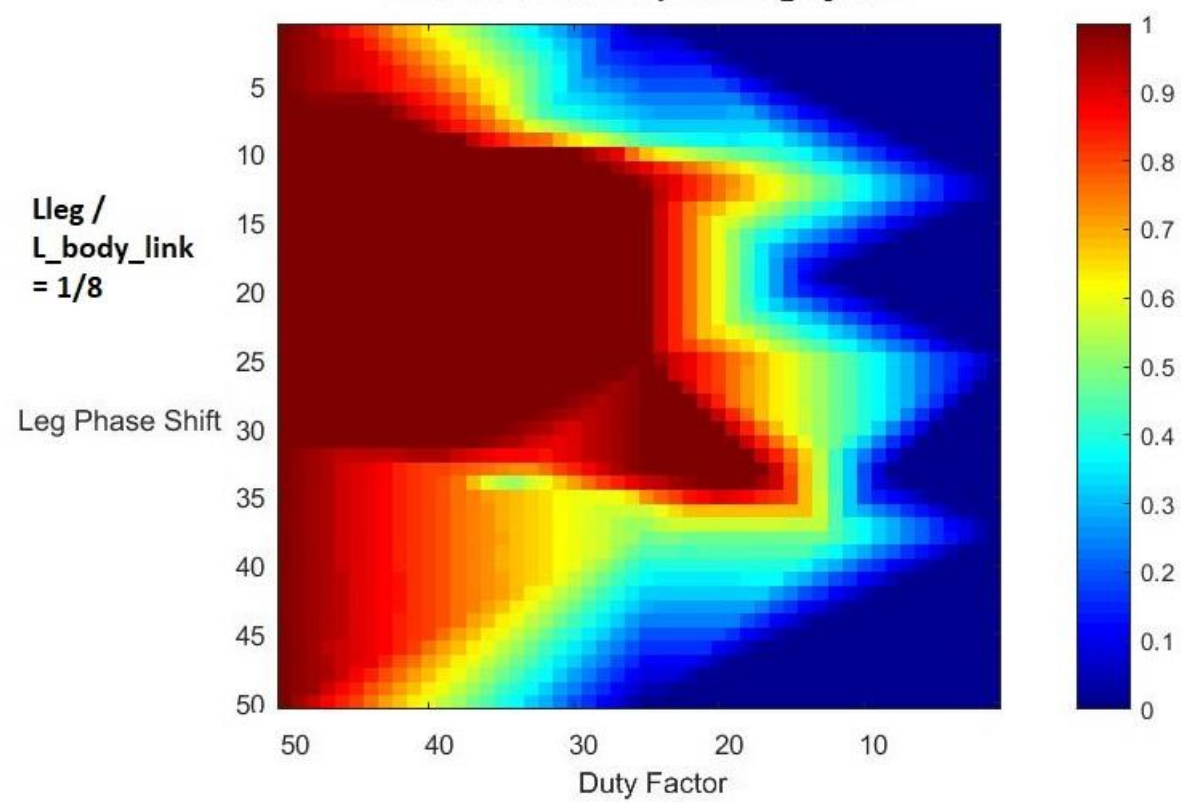


Hildebrand Heat Map for 6-leg System



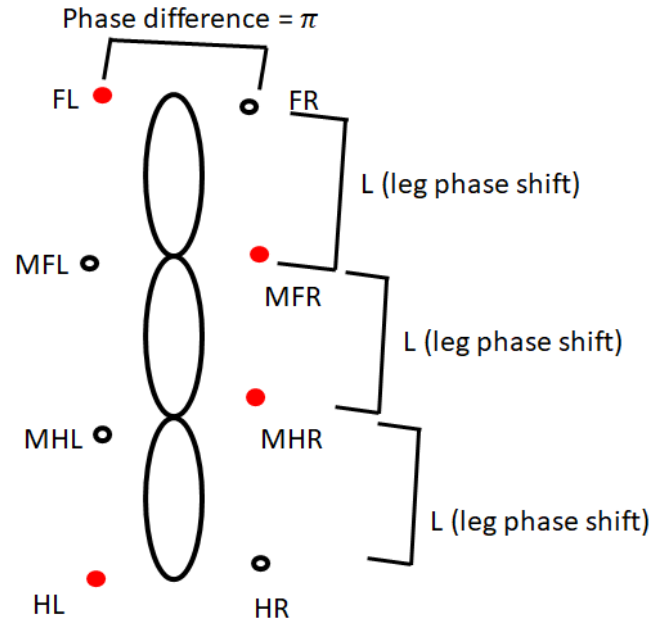
$$L_{leg} / L_{body_link} = 1/4$$

Hildebrand Heat Map for 6-leg System



$$L_{leg} / L_{body_link} = 1/8$$

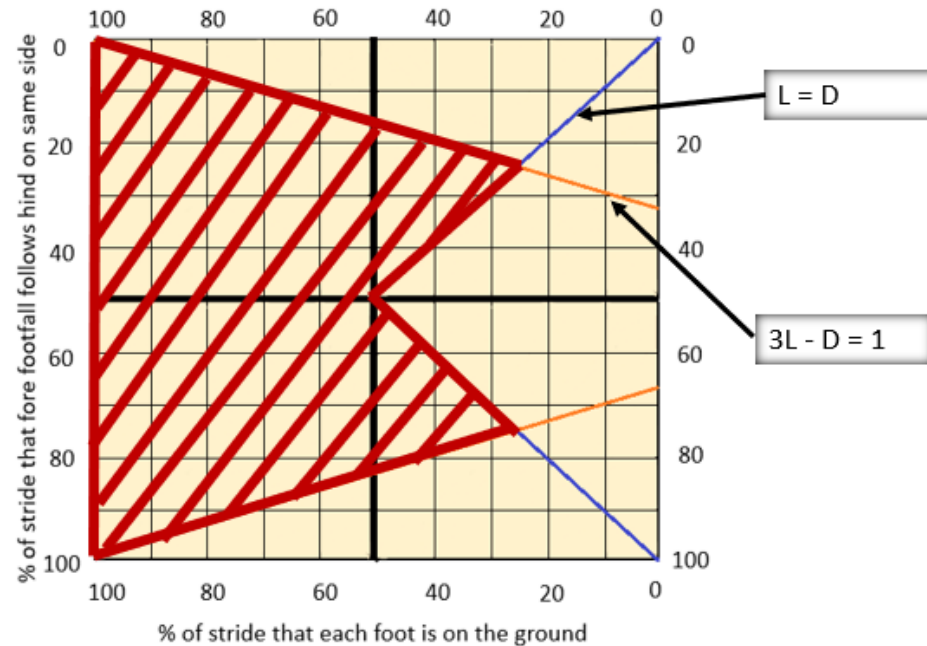
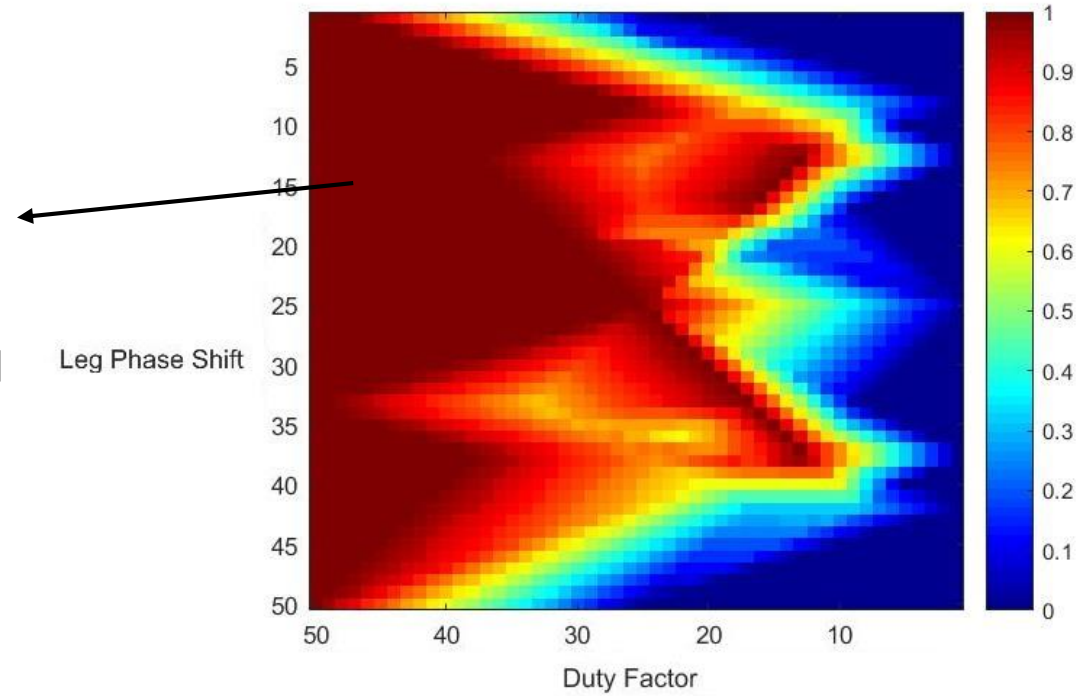
Hildebrand Gait Formula



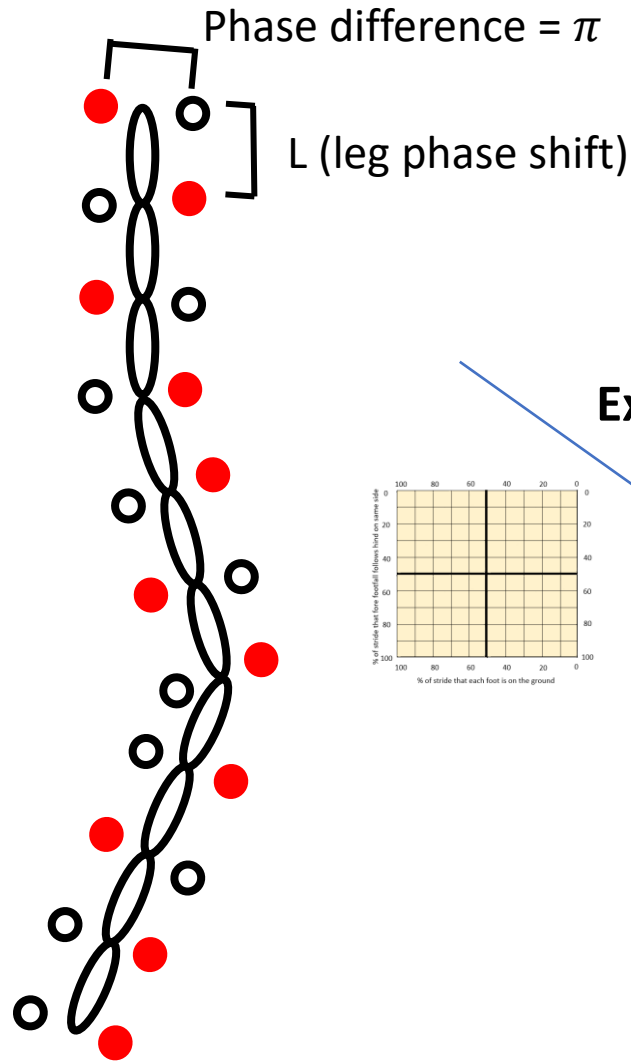
Octopod

D: duty factor for each leg

More to explore:
The **dark red** regions with percentage = 1
What is the mathematical explanation?



Future Work



DoFs on Legs

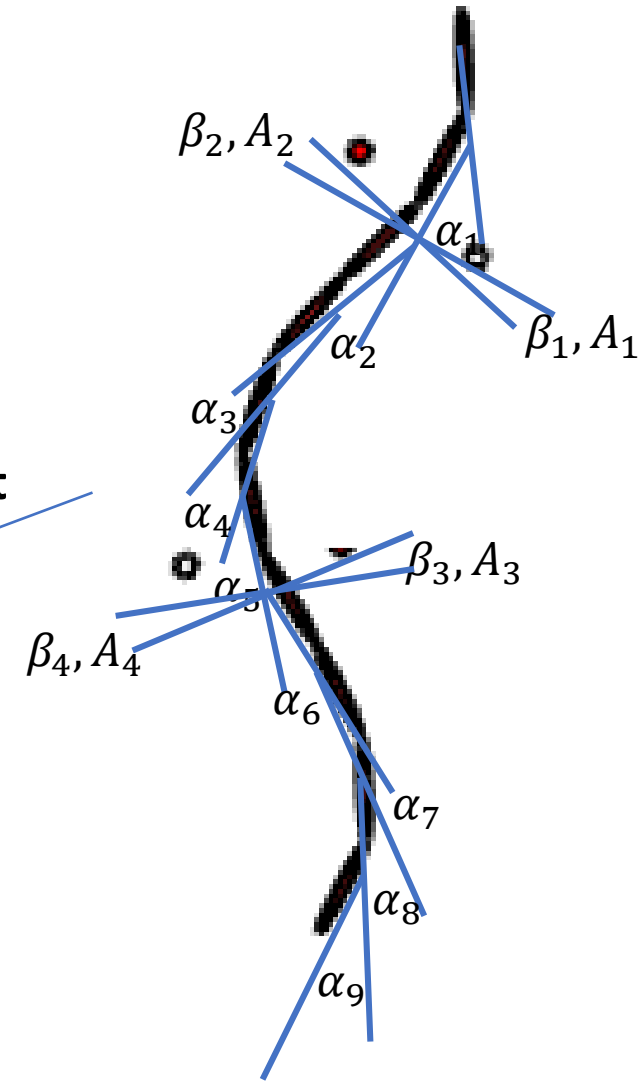
Extended Hildebrand

Coordinate Descent

Robot Experiment

Goal:

Provide a template that is able to design locomotion gait for robots with many DoFs on legs and DoFs in the back



DoFs in the Back

