

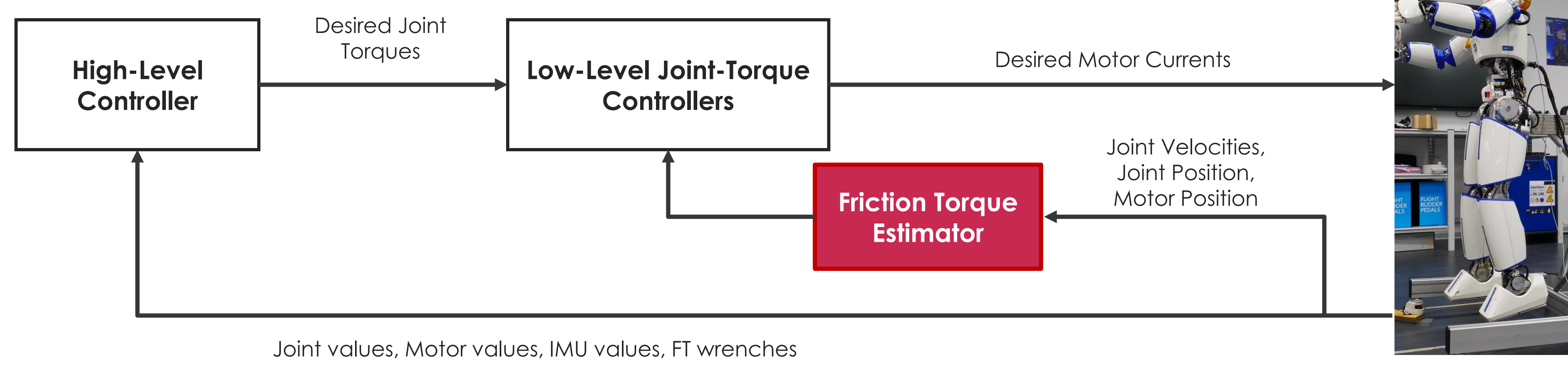
## Key points

- Online friction torque estimation for high-ratio harmonic drives mounted on humanoid robots
- Estimation based on **Physics-Informed Neural Network** technique using **Stribeck-Coulomb-Viscous model**
- The overall approach is tested in combination with a two-layer torque control architecture on the humanoid robot ergoCub
- The friction compensation ensures the **breaking** of the static friction and compensation of dynamic friction

Download paper here!



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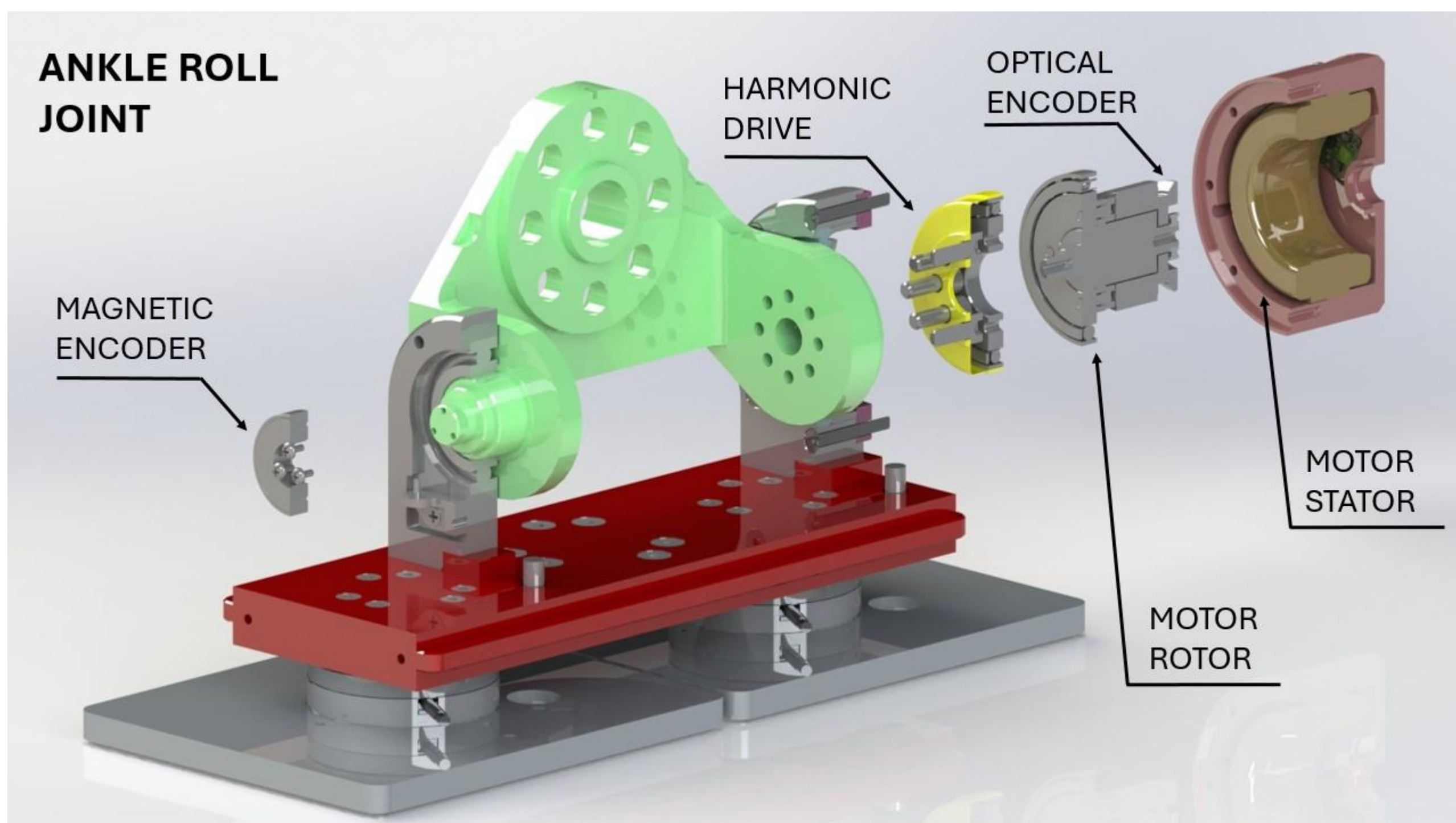


Check the code on GitHub!



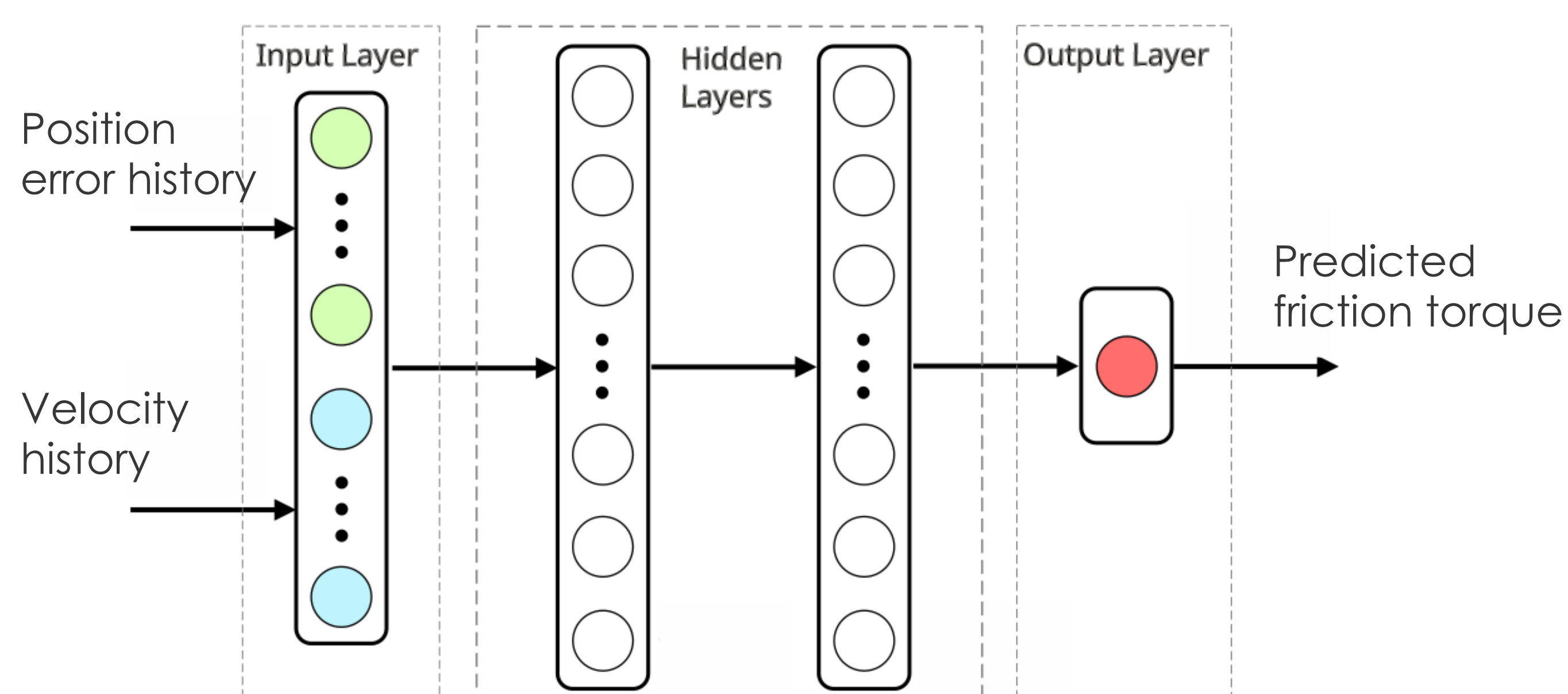
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## BLDC motor with high-ratio HD



- A portion of the torque produced by the motor is absorbed by the high mechanical friction of the harmonic drive.
- Static friction torque can be estimated by analyzing the differential readings of the magnetic and optical encoders.
- When the motor moves but the torque does not exceed the static friction torque, the joint does not rotate.

## Physics-Informed NN architecture



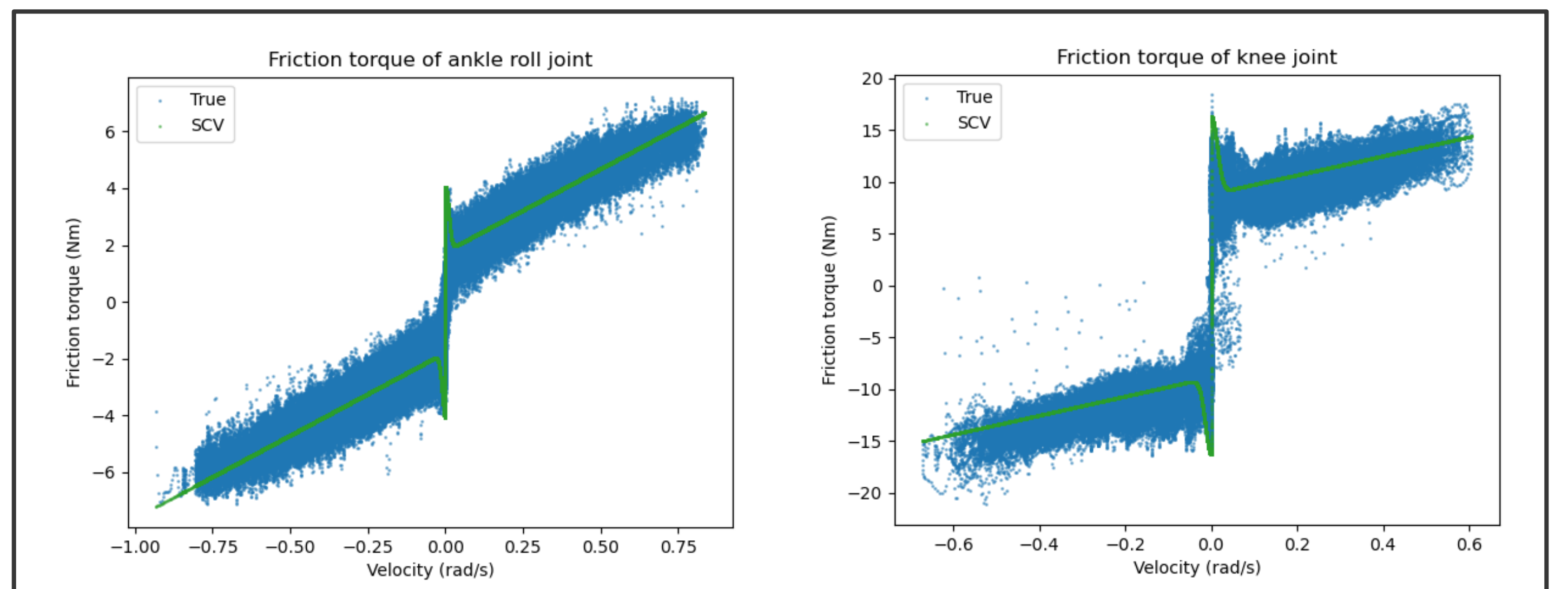
### Loss functions

$$\mathcal{L} = \underbrace{(1 - \lambda) \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\tau_{F,pred} - \tau_{F,true})^2}_{\text{Data}} + \underbrace{\lambda \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N (\tau_{F,pred} - \tau_{F,physics})^2}_{\text{Physics}}$$

### Friction model used in loss function

$$\tau_{F,physics} = \underbrace{k_v \dot{s}}_{\text{Viscous}} + \underbrace{k_c \tanh(k_a \dot{s})}_{\text{Coulomb}} + \underbrace{(k_s - k_c) e^{-|\dot{s}|^\alpha} \tanh(k_a \dot{s})}_{\text{Stribeck}}$$

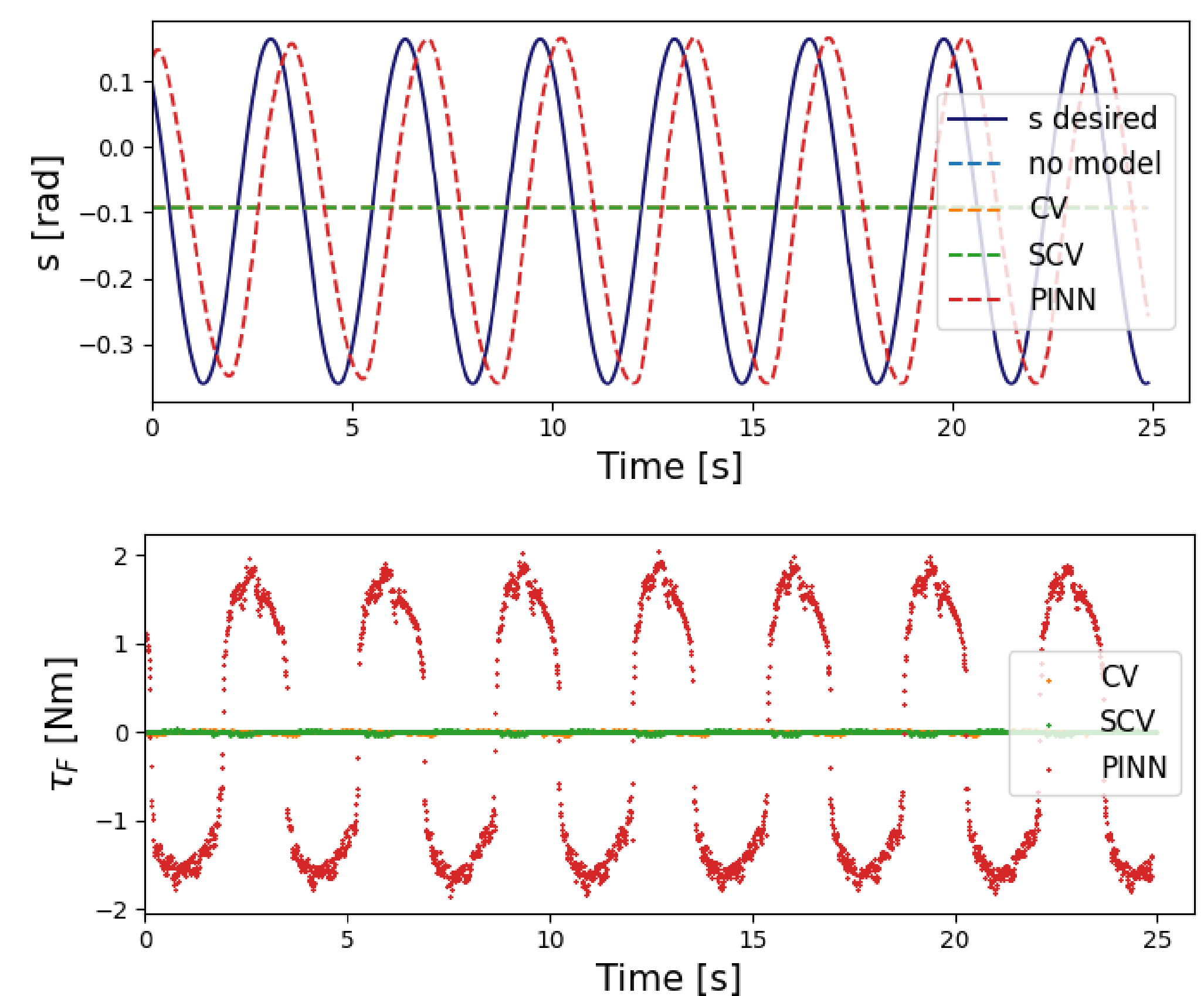
## Physics-Informed NN hyperparameters



## Comparison with different friction models

### Ankle Roll Joint

Tracking of sinusoidal trajectory with same high-level controller gains



### Knee Joint

Tracking of sinusoidal trajectory with same high-level controller gains

