



Wheeled Locomotion | Differential Kinematics

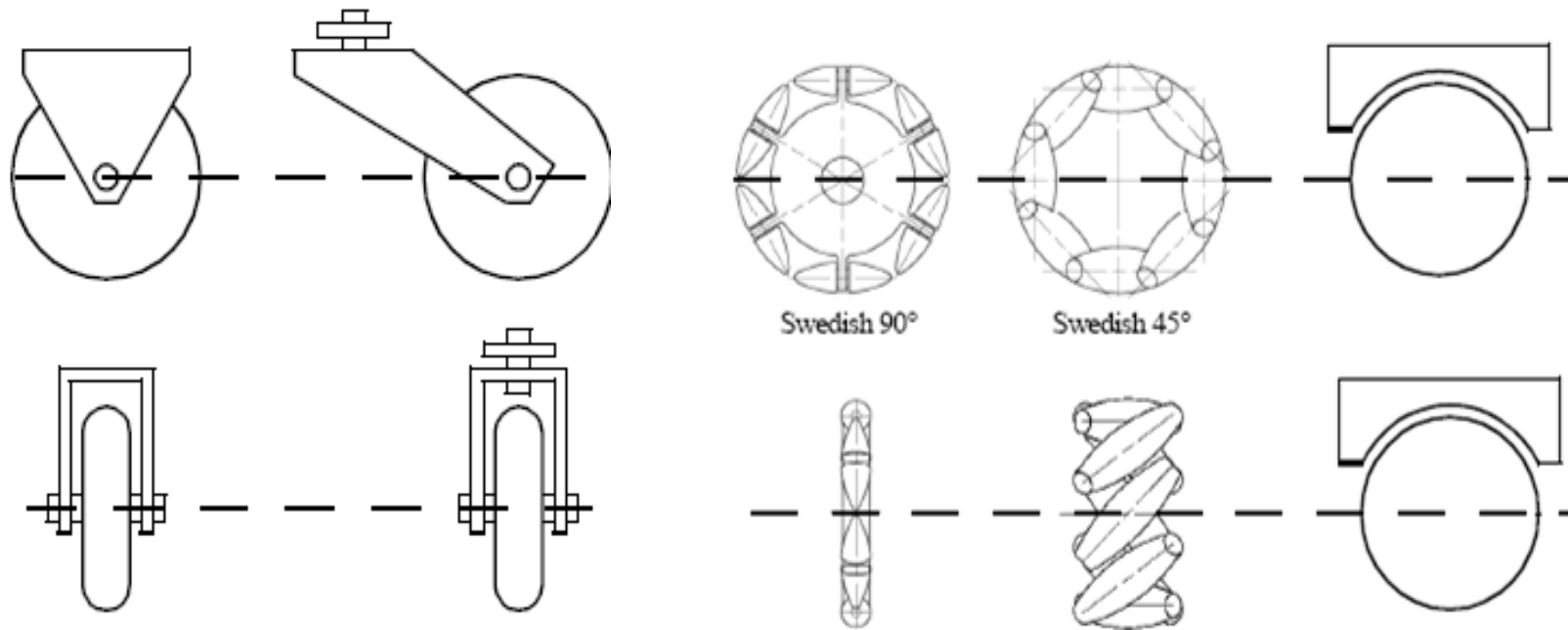
Autonomous Mobile Robots

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Review: Differential Kinematics

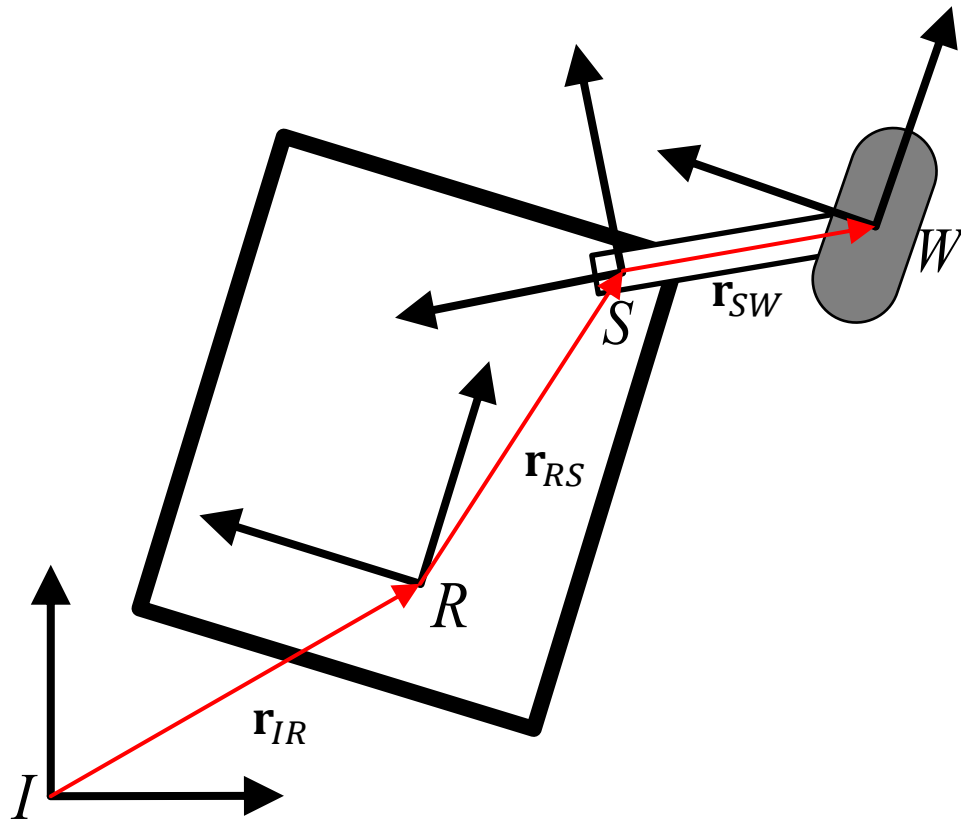
- What is the relationship between wheel speeds and platform velocity?



Wheeled Kinematics

- **Problem:** For a robot using several wheels, find the relationship between wheel speeds, $\dot{\phi}_i$, and platform velocity, $\dot{\xi}_I = [\dot{x} \quad \dot{y} \quad \dot{\theta}]^T$
- Assumptions
 - Movement on a horizontal plane
 - Point contact of the wheels
 - Wheels not deformable
 - Pure rolling, no slipping, skidding, or sliding
 - No friction for rotation around contact point
 - Wheels connected to a rigid frame (chassis)

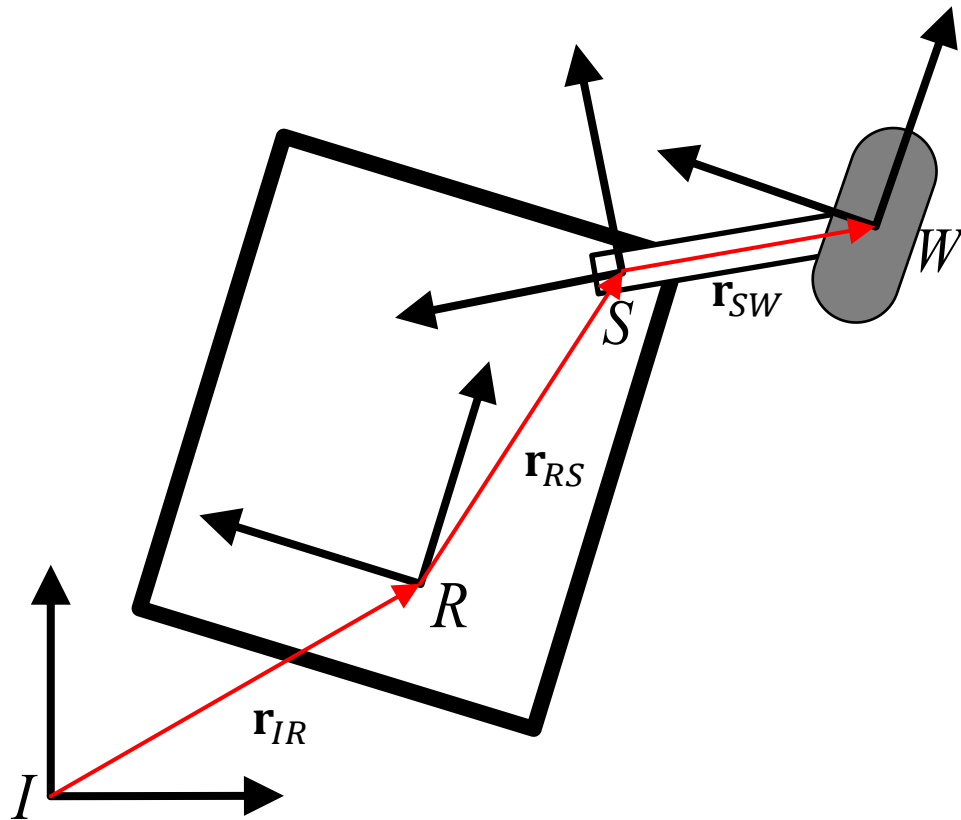
Deriving a general wheel equation



- Coordinate frames
 - I – inertial
 - R – robot
 - S – steering
 - W – wheel
- The position of the wheel in the inertial frame is

$$\mathbf{r}_{IW} = \mathbf{r}_{IR} + \mathbf{r}_{RS} + \mathbf{r}_{SW}$$

Deriving a general wheel equation



$$\mathbf{v}_{IW} = \mathbf{v}_{IR} + \omega_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{RS} + \omega_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW} + \omega_{RS} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW}$$

robot angular velocity

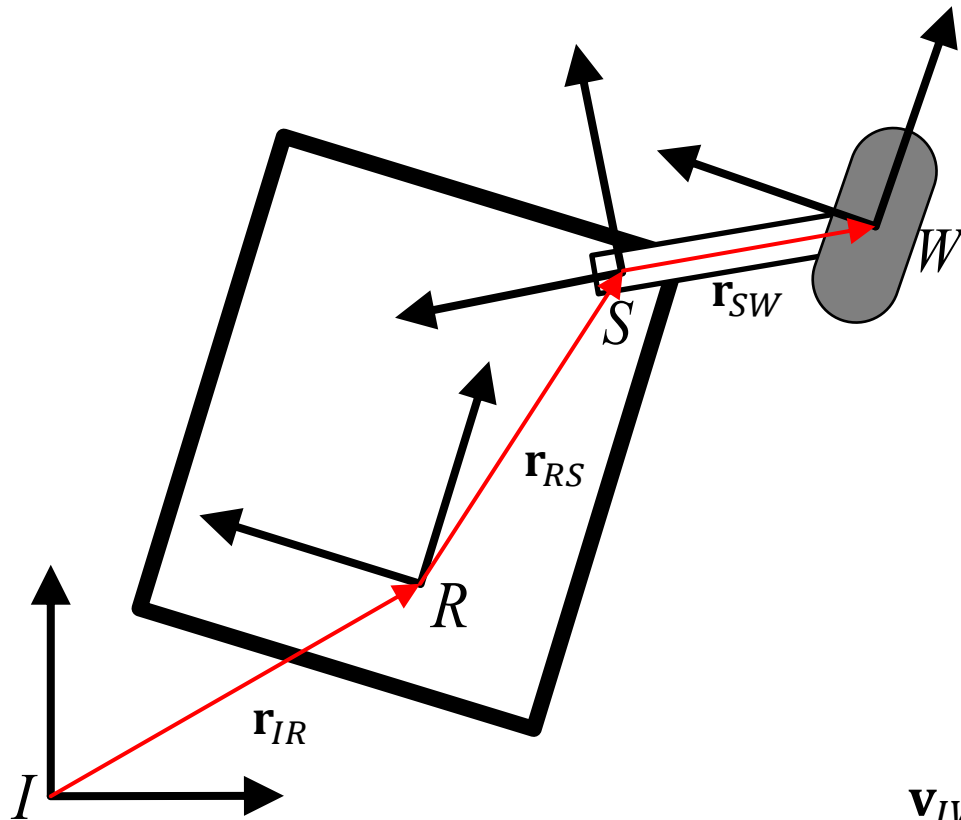
steering rate

robot velocity

steering offset

wheel offset

Deriving a general wheel equation



- The position of the wheel frame is

$$\mathbf{r}_{IW} = \mathbf{r}_{IR} + \mathbf{r}_{RS} + \mathbf{r}_{SW}$$

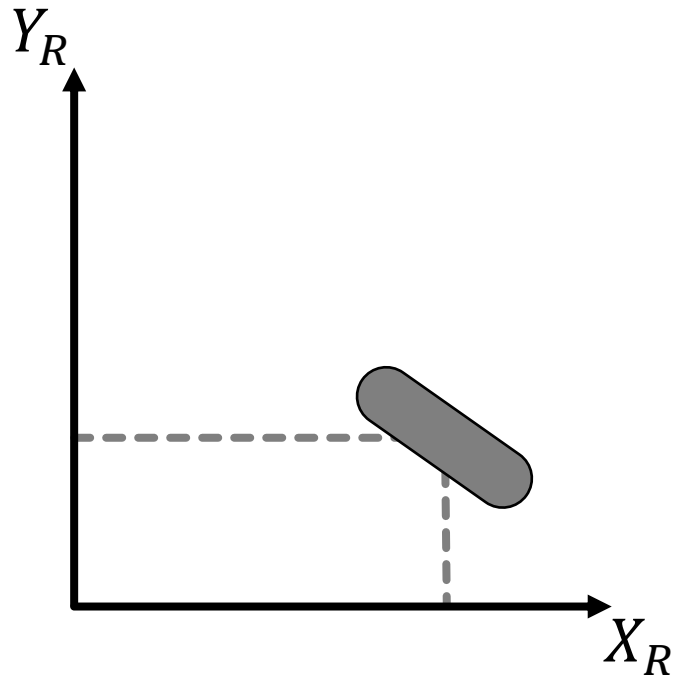
- Take the time derivative in the inertial frame and assume that

$$\mathbf{v}_{RS} = \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{RS} = \mathbf{0} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbf{v}_{SW} = \dot{\mathbf{r}}_{SW} = \mathbf{0}$$

- The result is **the wheel equation**:

$$\mathbf{v}_{IW} = \mathbf{v}_{IR} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{RS} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{RS} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW}$$

Example: Standard wheel

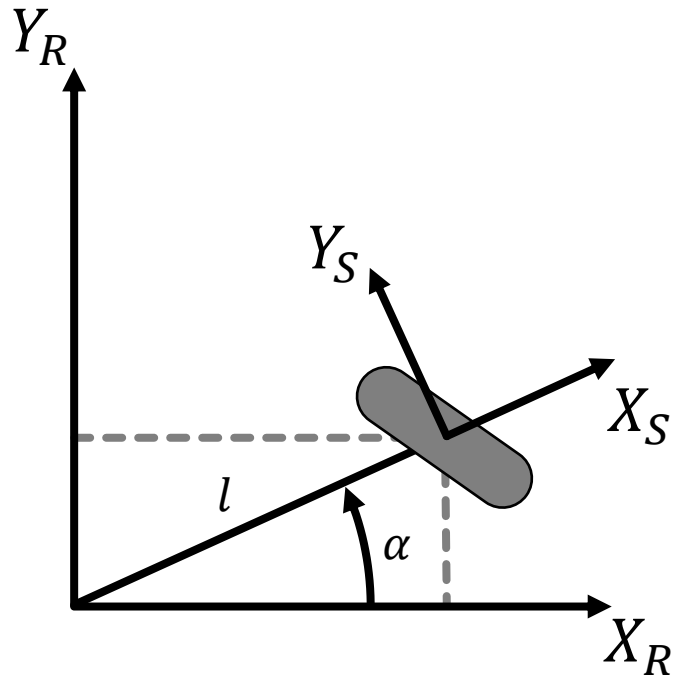


$$\mathbf{v}_{IW} = \mathbf{v}_{IR} + \omega_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{RS} + \omega_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW} + \omega_{RS} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW}$$

Diagram illustrating the velocity components in the equation:

- \mathbf{v}_{IR} : robot velocity (indicated by an upward arrow)
- ω_{IR} : robot angular velocity (indicated by a bracket above the term)
- \mathbf{r}_{RS} : steering offset (indicated by an upward arrow)
- ω_{RS} : steering rate (indicated by a downward arrow)
- \mathbf{r}_{SW} : wheel offset (indicated by a bracket below the term)

Example: Standard wheel

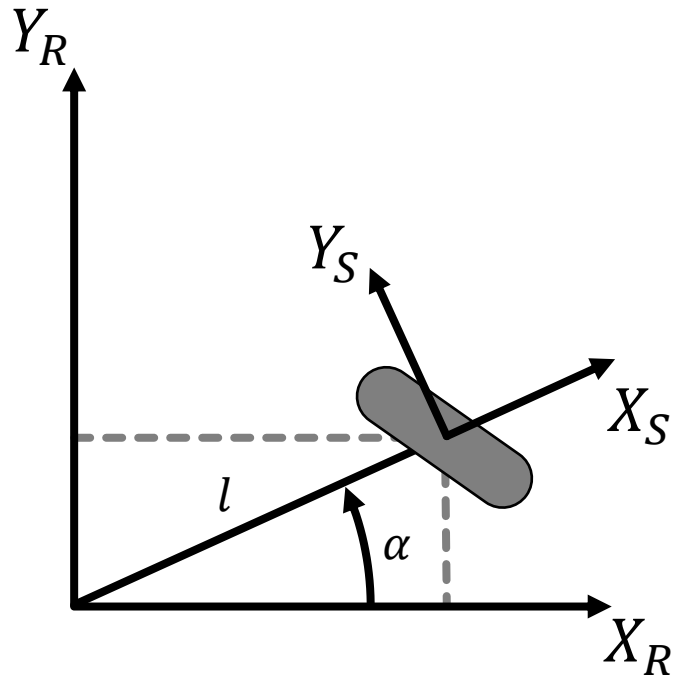


$$\mathbf{v}_{IW} = \mathbf{v}_{IR} + \omega_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{RS} + \omega_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW} + \omega_{RS} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW}$$

Diagram illustrating the velocity components in the equation:

- \mathbf{v}_{IR} : robot velocity
- ω_{IR} : robot angular velocity
- \mathbf{r}_{RS} : steering offset
- ω_{RS} : steering rate
- \mathbf{r}_{SW} : wheel offset

Example: Standard wheel

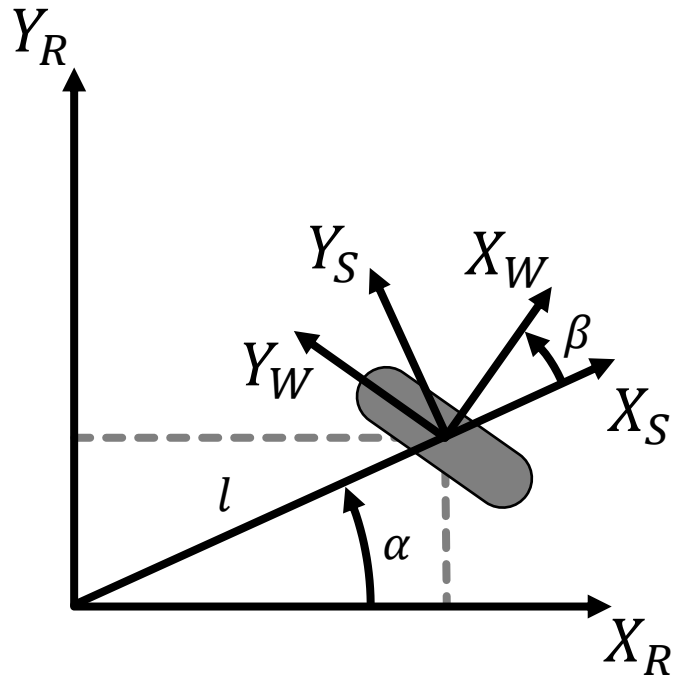


$$\mathbf{v}_{IW} = \mathbf{v}_{IR} + \omega_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{RS} + \omega_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW} + \omega_{RS} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW}$$

Diagram illustrating the velocity components in the equation:

- \mathbf{v}_{IR} : robot velocity
- ω_{IR} : robot angular velocity
- \mathbf{r}_{RS} : steering offset
- ω_{RS} : steering rate
- \mathbf{r}_{SW} : wheel offset

Example: Standard wheel



$$\mathbf{v}_{IW} = \mathbf{v}_{IR} + \omega_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{RS} + \omega_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW} + \omega_{RS} \times \mathbf{r}_{SW}$$

robot angular velocity

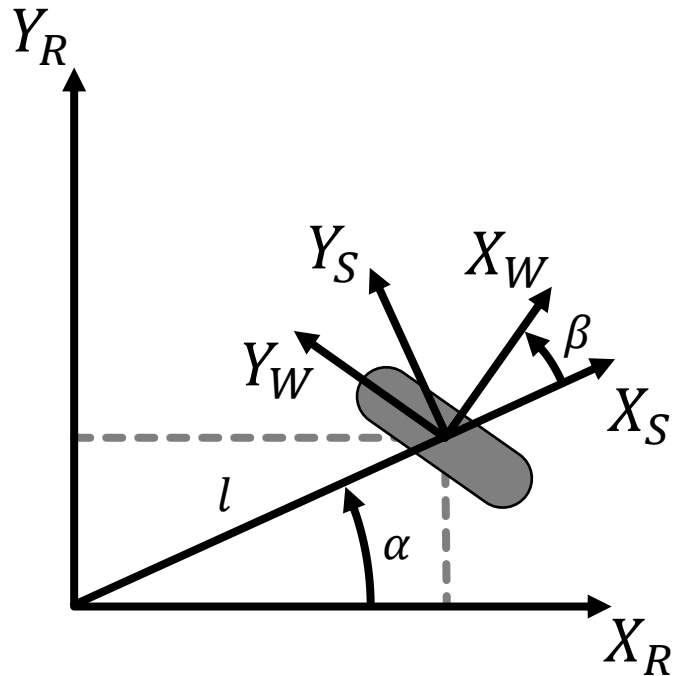
robot velocity

steering offset

steering rate

wheel offset = 0

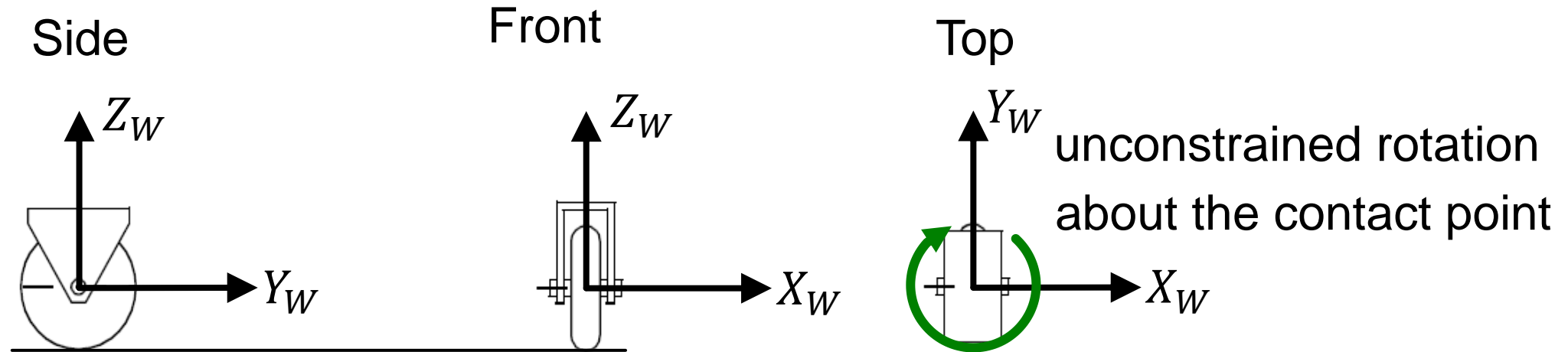
Example: Standard wheel



$$\mathbf{v}_{IW} = \mathbf{v}_{IR} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{RS}$$

robot angular velocity
↓
robot velocity steering offset

Constraints for a standard wheel



$$\dot{y}_W = r\dot{\phi}$$

rolling constraint

$$\dot{x}_W = 0$$

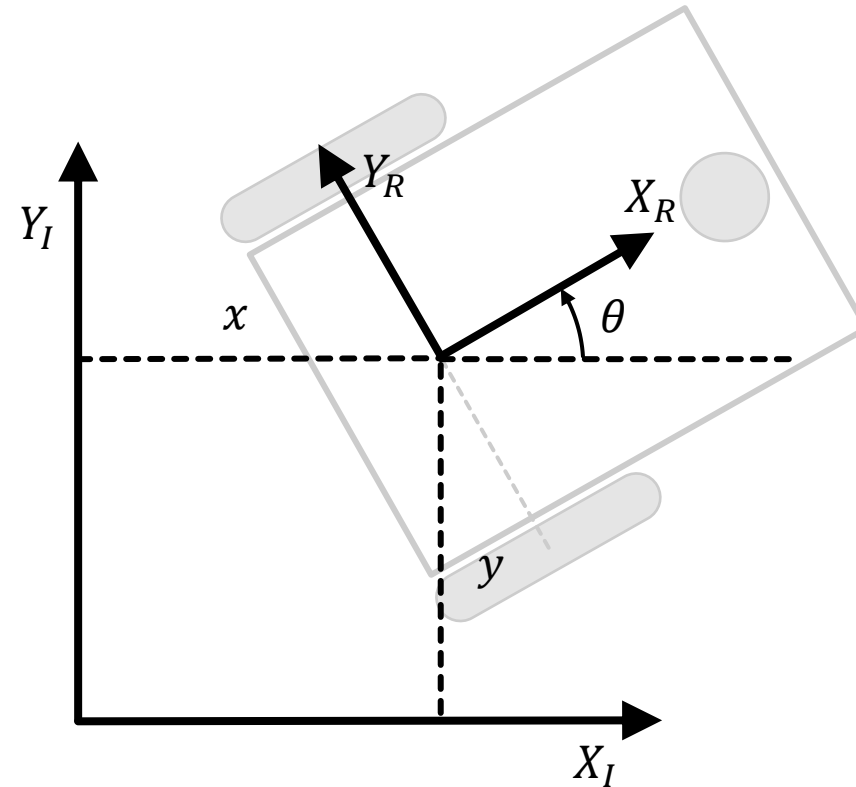
no-sliding constraint

$$\dot{z}_W = 0$$

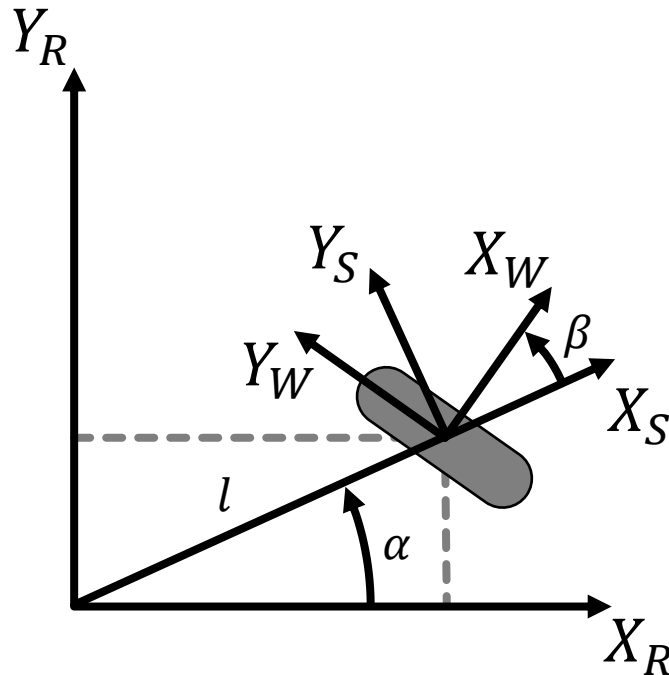
planar motion assumption

Notation

- State: $\xi_I = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ \theta \end{bmatrix}$
- State velocity: $\dot{\xi}_I = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ \dot{\theta} \end{bmatrix}$
- $R(a) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos a & \sin a & 0 \\ -\sin a & \cos a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$
- $R(a)R(b) = R(a + b)$
- $\dot{\xi}_R = R(\theta)\dot{\xi}_I$

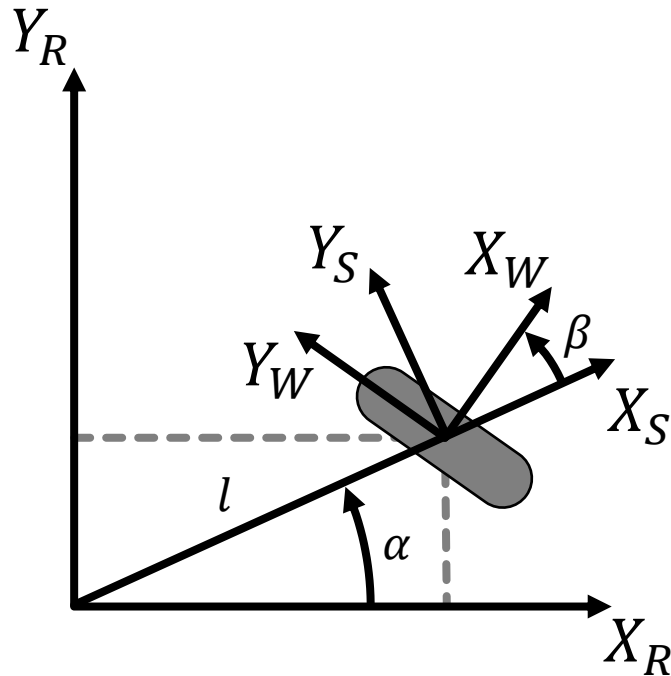


Example: Standard wheel



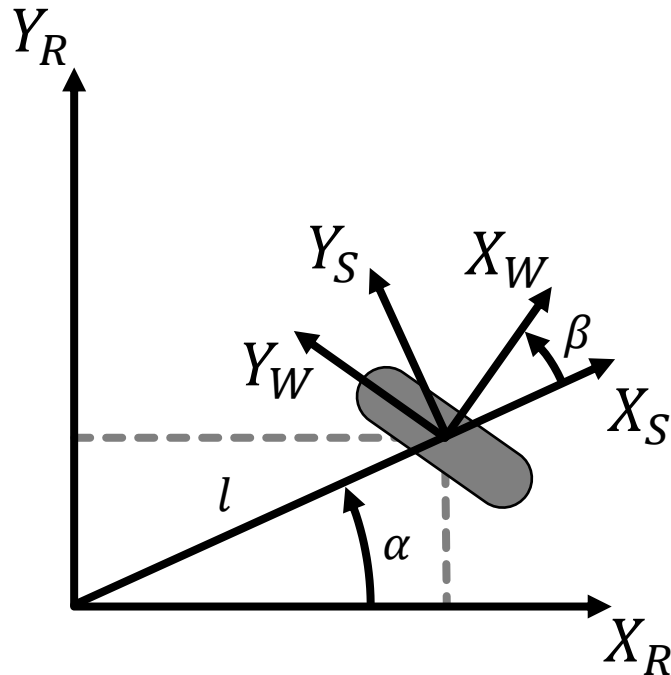
- Start with the general equation for a standard wheel
 - $\mathbf{v}_{IW} = \mathbf{v}_{IR} + \boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times \mathbf{r}_{RS}$
- Express this equation in the wheel frame
 - ${}^W\mathbf{v}_{IW} = {}^W\mathbf{v}_{IR} + {}^W\boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times {}^W\mathbf{r}_{RS}$
- The left hand side is known
 - ${}^W\mathbf{v}_{IW} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \dot{\phi}r \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ - no-sliding constraint
- rolling constraint
- planar assumption

Example: Standard wheel



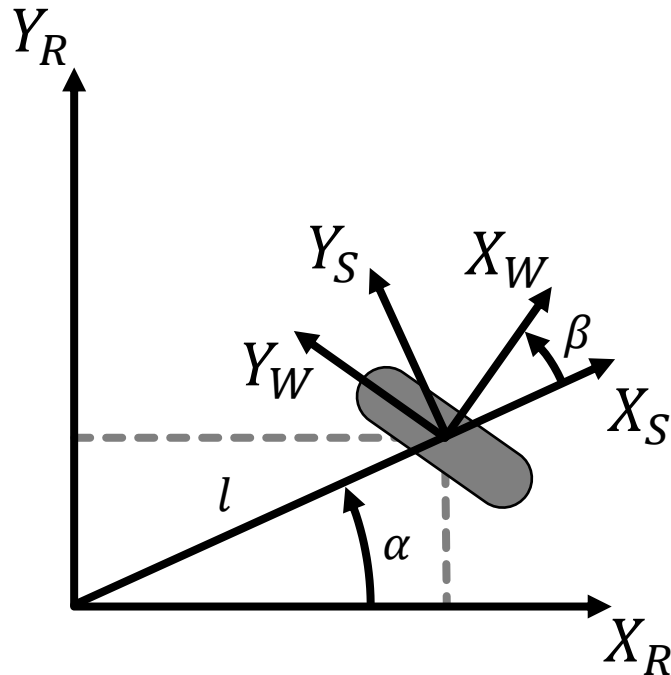
- Expand terms
 - ${}^W\mathbf{v}_{IW} = {}^W\mathbf{v}_{IR} + {}^W\boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times {}^W\mathbf{r}_{RS}$
 - ${}^W\mathbf{v}_{IR} = R_{WS}R_{SR}R_{RI} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Example: Standard wheel



- Expand terms
 - ${}^W\mathbf{v}_{IW} = {}^W\mathbf{v}_{IR} + {}^W\boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times {}^W\mathbf{r}_{RS}$
 - ${}^W\mathbf{v}_{IR} = R(\alpha + \beta)R(\theta) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$

Example: Standard wheel



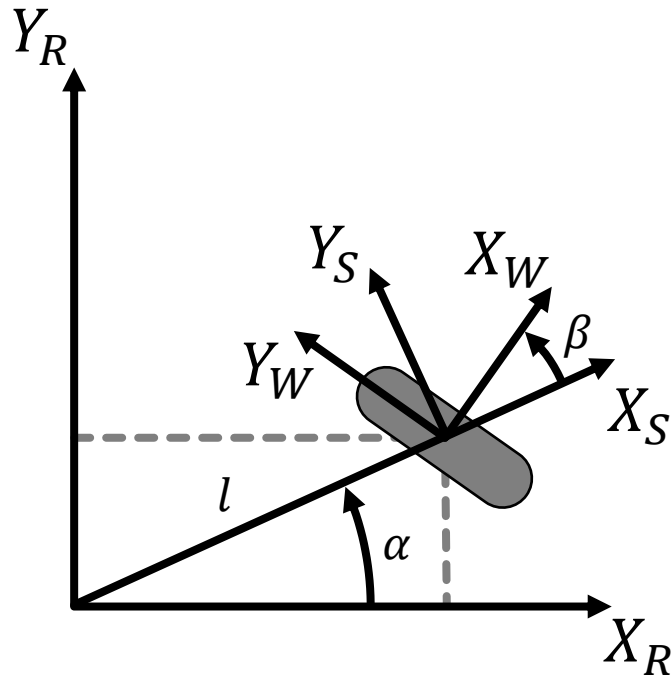
- Expand terms

- $${}^W\mathbf{v}_{IW} = {}^W\mathbf{v}_{IR} + {}^W\boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times {}^W\mathbf{r}_{RS}$$

- $${}^W\mathbf{v}_{IR} = R(\alpha + \beta)R(\theta) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- $${}^W\boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times {}^W\mathbf{r}_{RS} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\dot{\theta} & 0 \\ \dot{\theta} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} l \cos \beta \\ -l \sin \beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Example: Standard wheel



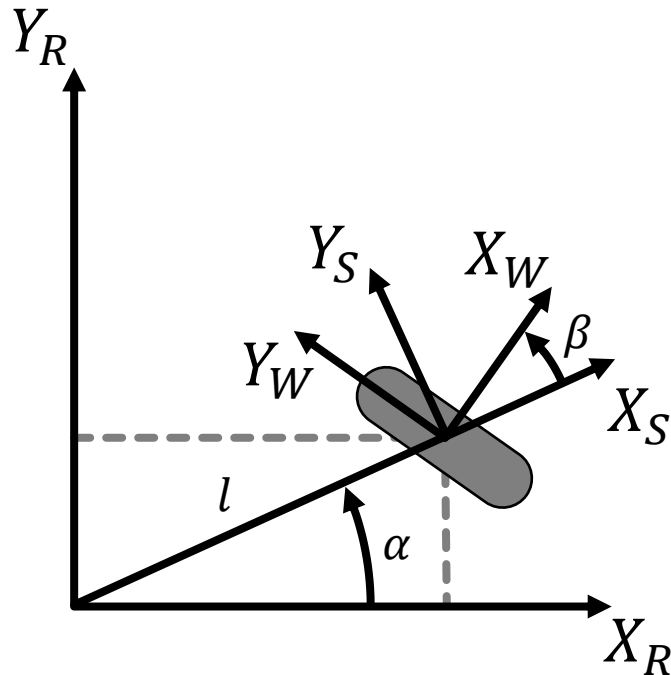
- Expand terms

- $${}^W\mathbf{v}_{IW} = {}^W\mathbf{v}_{IR} + {}^W\boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times {}^W\mathbf{r}_{RS}$$

- $${}^W\mathbf{v}_{IR} = R(\alpha + \beta)R(\theta) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- $${}^W\boldsymbol{\omega}_{IR} \times {}^W\mathbf{r}_{RS} = \begin{bmatrix} l \sin \beta \\ l \cos \beta \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \dot{\theta}$$

Example: Standard wheel



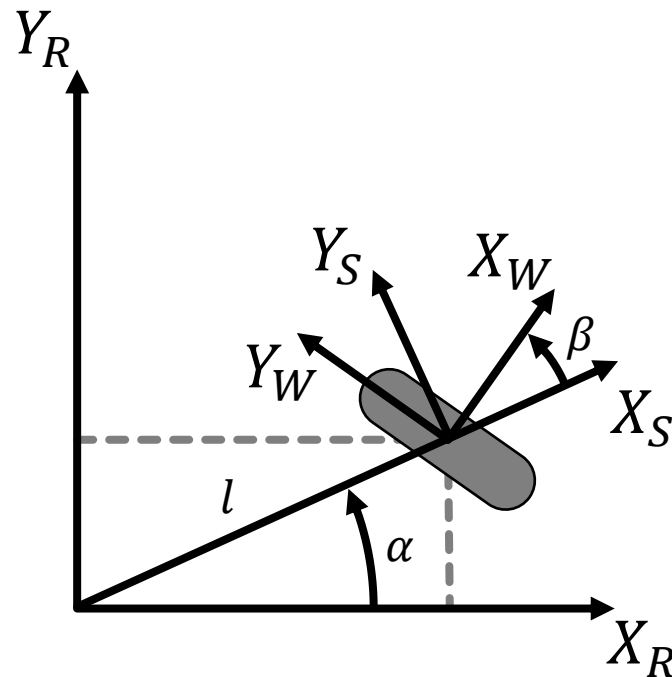
- Rolling constraint

$$[-\sin \alpha + \beta \quad \cos \alpha + \beta \quad l \cos \beta] R(\theta) \dot{\xi}_I - \dot{\phi} r = 0$$

- No-sliding constraint

$$[\cos \alpha + \beta \quad \sin \alpha + \beta \quad l \sin \beta] R(\theta) \dot{\xi}_I = 0$$

Example: Standard wheel



- Rolling constraint

$$J_1(\beta_s)R(\theta)\dot{\xi}_I - \dot{\phi}r = 0$$

- No-sliding constraint

$$C_1(\beta_s)R(\theta)\dot{\xi}_I = 0$$

Preview: Deriving forward and inverse differential kinematics

- Next topic: Given a **specific robot configuration**, how can we stack the equations of each wheel to derive the **forward** and **inverse differential kinematics** for the robot chassis.

