

## AUTOMATIC KINEMATIC CHAIN

# CALIBRATION USING ARTIFICIAL SKIN: SELF-TOUCH IN THE ICUB HUMANOID ROBOT

#### Alessandro Roncone

Matej Hoffmann, Ugo Pattacini, Giorgio Metta



#### INDUSTRIAL ROBOT CALIBRATION



TARGET: Robot kinematics in Denavit Hartenberg notation

METHODS: OPEN LOOP → external metrology system

**CLOSED LOOP** → physical constraints that act as ground truth

(usually) well defined and very constrained

## THE ICUB IS DIFFERENT!

AND HUMANOID ROBOTS AS WELL

COMPLEXITY

2 RELIABILITY

3 MEASUREMENTS

#### THE ICUB IS DIFFERENT!

#### AND HUMANDID ROBOTS AS WELL

**COMPLEXITY** 

need for FREQUENT calibrations

RELIABILITY

need for AUTOMATIC methods

7

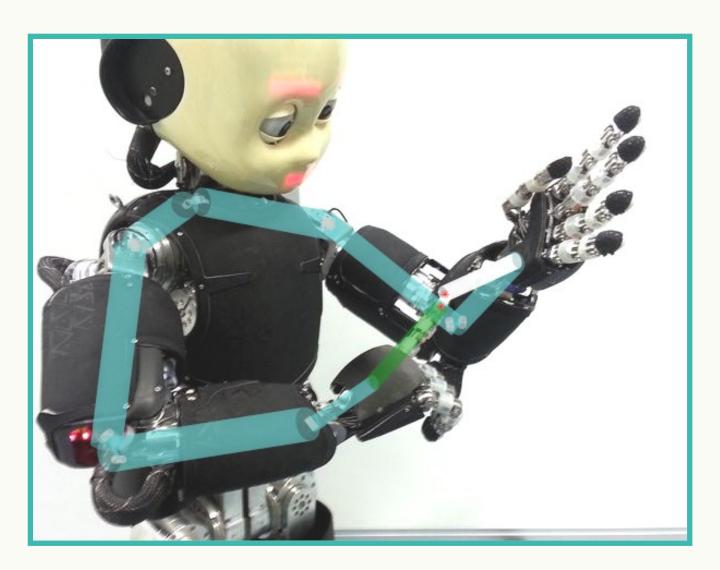
**MEASUREMENTS** 

new SENSORS to play with

3

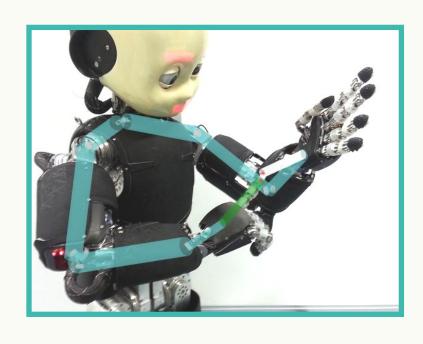
## DOUBLE TOUCH.

#### AS A SELF-CONTAINED CLOSED LOOP CALIBRATION METHOD



#### DOUBLE TOUCH.

#### AS A SELF-CONTAINED CLOSED LOOP CALIBRATION METHOD



it is a **CLOSED LOOP** method

**SKIN** is the ground truth

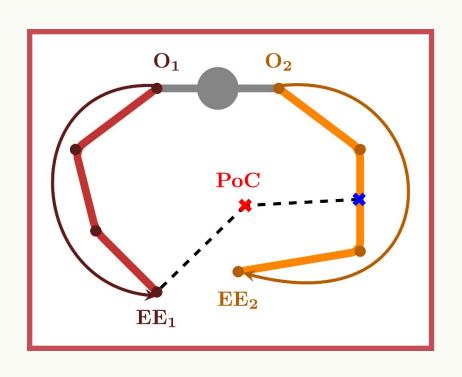
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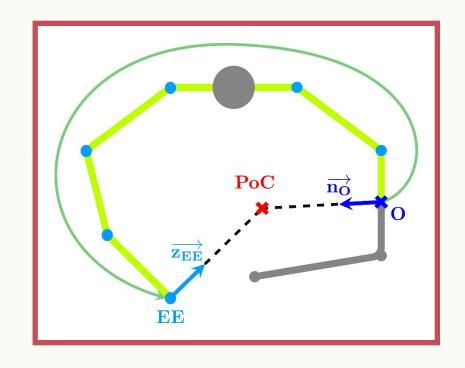
no need for EXTERNAL METROLOGY SYSTEMS

## ■ METHOD

## KINEMATIC CHAIN REFORMULATION.

# FROM TWO FIXED-BASE PARALLEL ARMS TO A SINGLE FLOATING-BASE SERIAL CHAIN





CLASSIC APPROACH

PROPOSED APPROACH

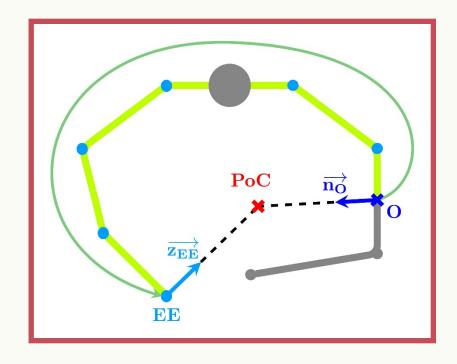
## KINEMATIC CHAIN REFORMULATION

FROM TWO FIXED-BASE PARALLEL ARMS TO A SINGLE FLOATING-BASE SERIAL CHAIN

FLOATING BASE

2 MORE DOFs

3 STANDARD IK TECHNIQUES

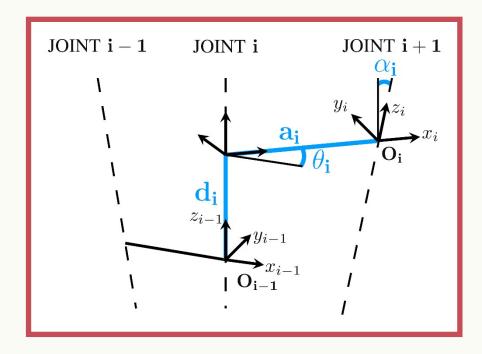


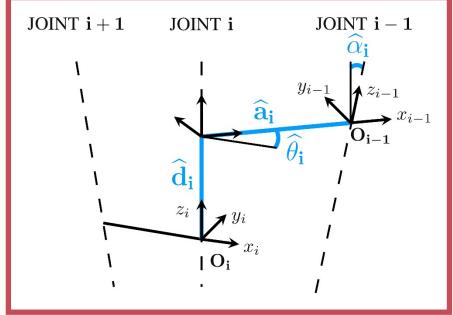
#### DENAVIT-HARTENBERG "REVERSION"

#### IT'S NOT AN INVERSION

$$\mathbf{\Phi}_i = \{a_i, d_i, \alpha_i, \theta_i\}$$

$$\widehat{\mathbf{\Phi}}_i = \{\widehat{a}_i, \ \widehat{d}_i, \ \widehat{\alpha}_i, \ \widehat{\theta}_i\}$$





ORIGINAL (DIRECT) D-H
[from right to left]

"REVERSED" D-H
[from left to right]

#### DENAVIT-HARTENRERG "REVERSION"

#### IT'S NOT AN INVERSION .

$$dDH = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta} & -s_{\theta}c_{\alpha} & s_{\theta}s_{\alpha} & ac_{\theta} \\ s_{\theta} & c_{\theta}c_{\alpha} & -c_{\theta}s_{\alpha} & as_{\theta} \\ 0 & s_{\alpha} & c_{\alpha} & d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$dDH = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\theta} & -s_{\theta}c_{\alpha} & s_{\theta}s_{\alpha} & ac_{\theta} \\ s_{\theta} & c_{\theta}c_{\alpha} & -c_{\theta}s_{\alpha} & as_{\theta} \\ 0 & s_{\alpha} & c_{\alpha} & d \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad rDH = \begin{bmatrix} c_{\widehat{\theta}} & -s_{\widehat{\theta}} & 0 & \widehat{a} \\ s_{\widehat{\theta}}c_{\widehat{\alpha}} & c_{\widehat{\theta}}c_{\widehat{\alpha}} & -s_{\widehat{\alpha}} & -\widehat{d}s_{\widehat{\alpha}} \\ s_{\widehat{\theta}}s_{\widehat{\alpha}} & c_{\widehat{\theta}}s_{\widehat{\alpha}} & c_{\widehat{\alpha}} & \widehat{d}c_{\widehat{\alpha}} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

#### ORIGINAL (DIRECT) D-H

#### "REVERSED" D-H

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \widehat{\mathbf{a_0}}, \widehat{\mathbf{a_1}}, \dots, \widehat{\mathbf{a_n}} \rangle &= \langle -\mathbf{a_n}, -\mathbf{a_{n-1}}, \dots, -\mathbf{a_0} \rangle \\
\langle \widehat{\mathbf{d_0}}, \widehat{\mathbf{d_1}}, \dots, \widehat{\mathbf{d_n}} \rangle &= \langle -\mathbf{d_n}, -\mathbf{d_{n-1}}, \dots, -\mathbf{d_0} \rangle \\
\langle \widehat{\alpha_0}, \widehat{\alpha_1}, \dots, \widehat{\alpha_n} \rangle &= \langle -\alpha_n, -\alpha_{n-1}, \dots, -\alpha_0 \rangle \\
\langle \widehat{\theta_0}, \widehat{\theta_1}, \dots, \widehat{\theta_n} \rangle &= \langle -\theta_n, -\theta_{n-1}, \dots, -\theta_0 \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

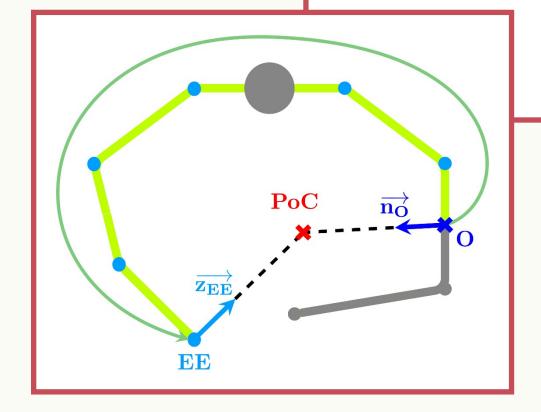
#### INVERSE KINEMATIC SOLVER.

$$5+7 = 12 \text{ DoFs}$$

$$\mathbf{q}^* = arg \min_{\mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \langle \mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{O}}, \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}} \rangle =$$

$$= arg \min_{\mathbf{q} \in \mathbb{R}^n} \left\{ \|\mathbf{n}_{\mathbf{O}}\| \cdot \|\mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{E}\mathbf{E}}\| \cdot cos(\alpha) \right\}$$

$$s.t. \begin{cases} ||K_x(\mathbf{q}) - \mathbf{O}||^2 < \epsilon \\ \mathbf{q}_l < \mathbf{q} < \mathbf{q}_u \end{cases}$$



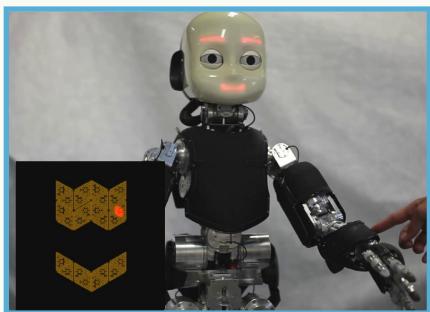


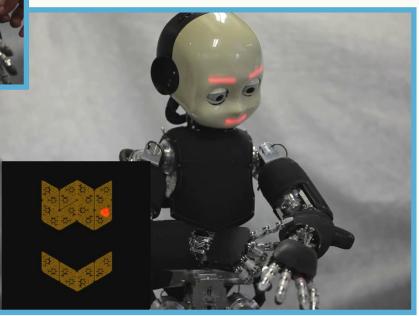
#### CALIBRATION

$$\mathbf{\Phi}^* = arg \min_{\mathbf{\Phi}} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \|\mathbf{p}_s - \mathbf{p}_e(\mathbf{\Phi}, \theta_m)\|$$

# RESULTS

## EXPERIMENTS.





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$$\mathbf{\Phi}^* = arg \min_{\mathbf{\Phi}} \sum_{m=1}^{M} \|\mathbf{p}_s - \mathbf{p}_e(\mathbf{\Phi}, \theta_m)\|$$

DH from CAD model

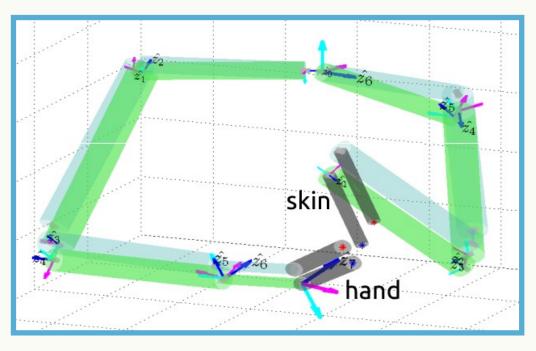
10% noise

30 % noise



3 EXP.

## RESULTS.



	INITIAL ERROR [m]	OPTIMIZED ERROR (m)
EXP 1 (DH model)	0.0226	0.0208
EXP 2 (10% noise)	0.0819 ± 0.0299	0.0377 ± 0.0139
EXP 3 (30%	0.1919 ± 0.0301	0.0664 ± 0.0175