

CHAPTER V

Crawl Gait Results

Crap I have to say about crawling.

PUT A PROJECTED PROFILE PICTURE HERE FOR THE INTRO.

THESE ARE ALL DONE WITH THE TRIVIAL TRIPLET PARAMETERS.

THROW IN A V-REP PICTURE OR 4.

WHAT WERE THE TRIPLET PARAMETERS?

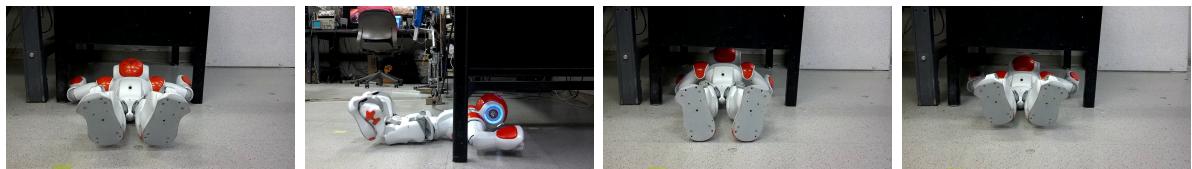


Figure 22: Low-profile crawling gait for accessing vertically constrained spaces such as under a table.

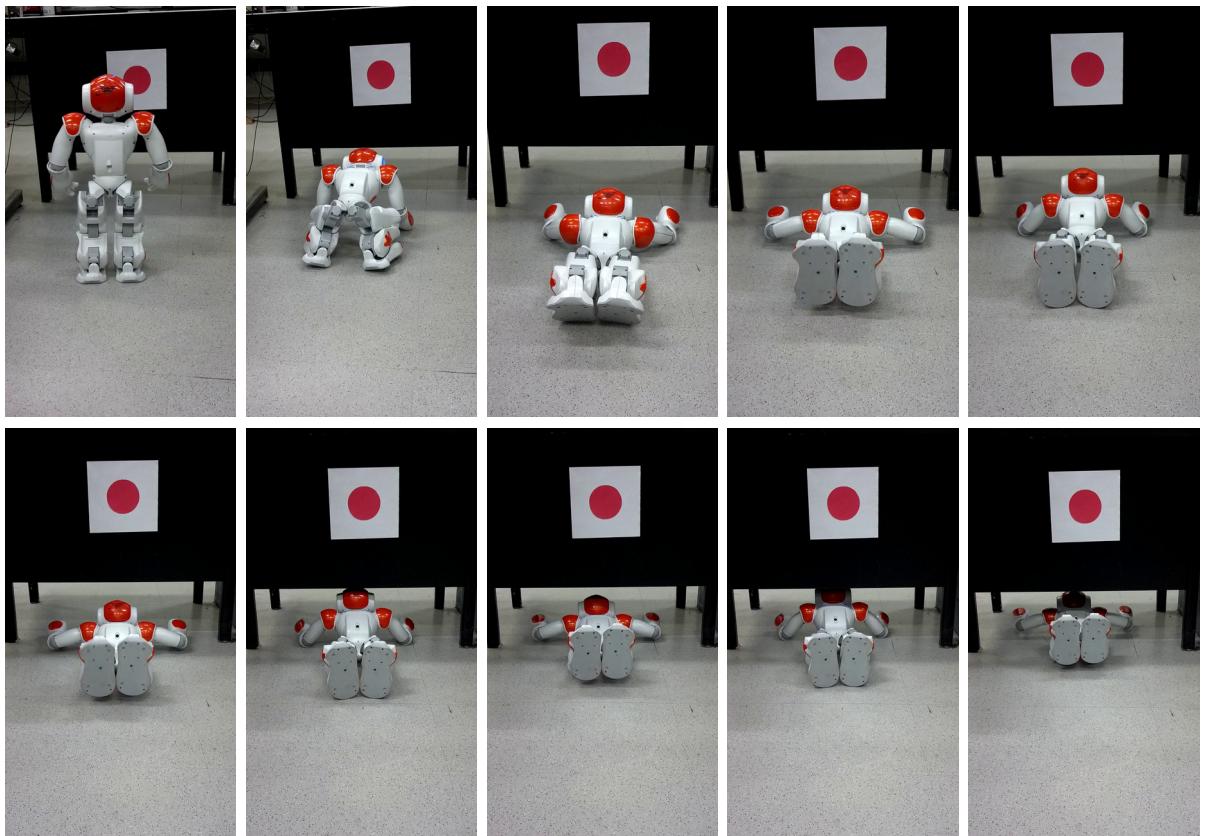


Figure 23: BLAH BLAH Approaching and crawling under an obstacle. A red dot is used as a marker for the direction in which the robot is commanded to move. When the robot approaches below a specified distance threshold from the obstacle, the crouch-down and crawl gait sequence is initiated.

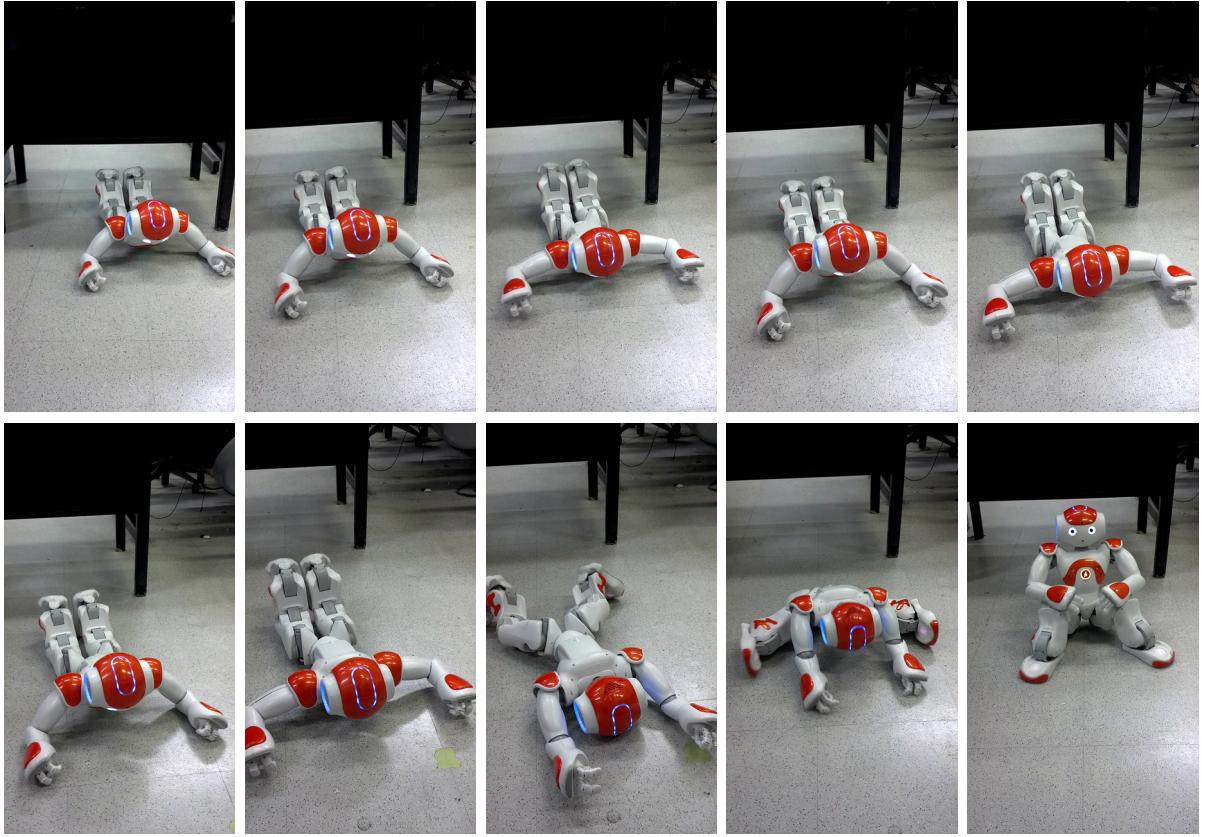


Figure 24: BLAH BLAH Crawling under an obstacle and transitioning back to stand posture.

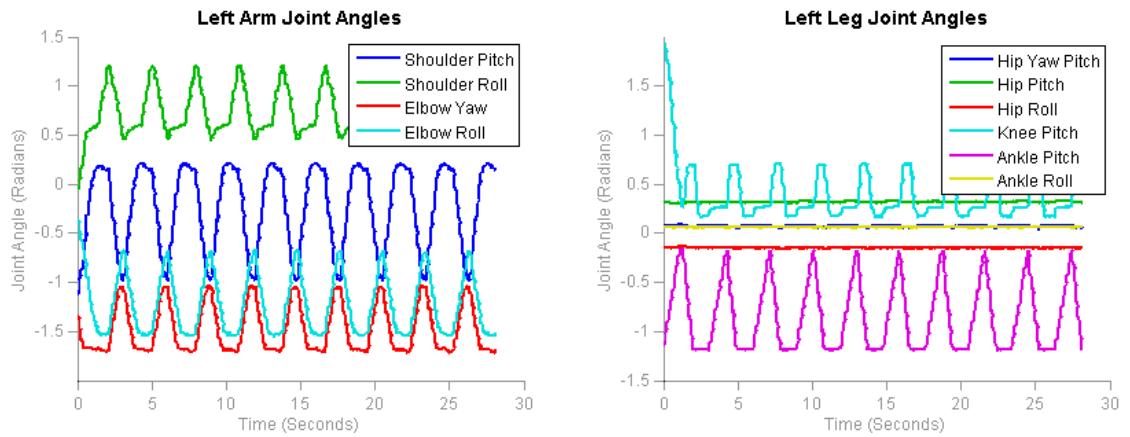


Figure 25: Measured motor joint angles during multiple iterations of the periodic crawling gait. While the crawling gait is laterally symmetric, the asymmetry in measured angles is due to the definitions of the robot frame and joint frame in the NAO API, which essentially forms a mirror asymmetry between the left and right joints.

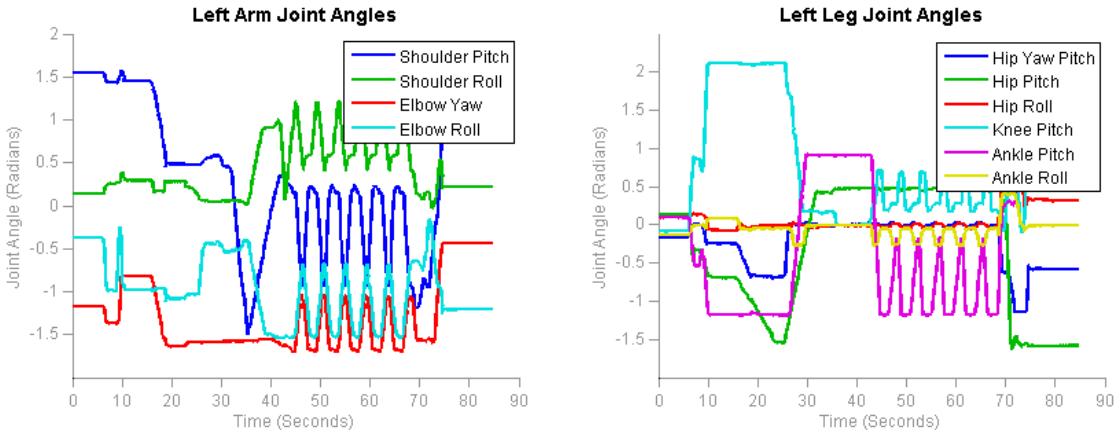


Figure 26: Measured joint angles for a sequence of transitioning from standing to crouch to crawling, crawling under a table, and then returning to crouch.

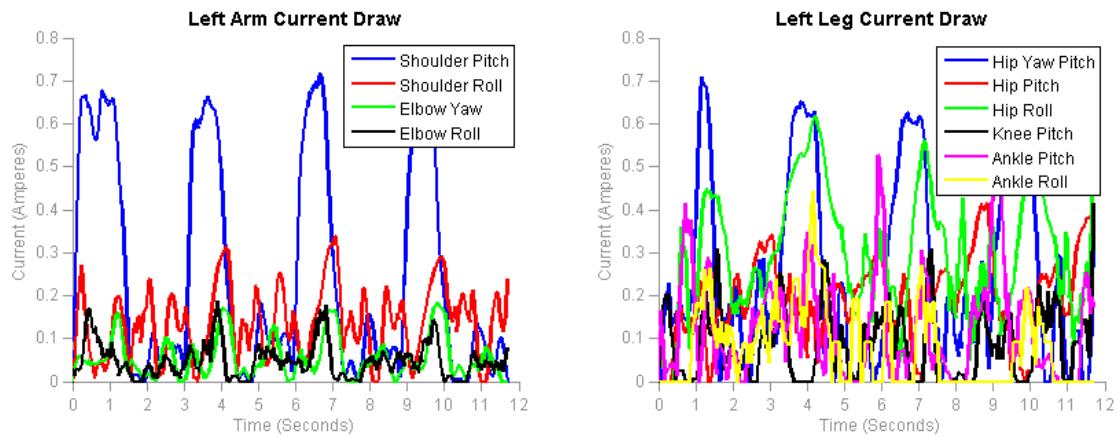


Figure 27: Measured motor current draws during multiple iterations of the periodic crawling gait.

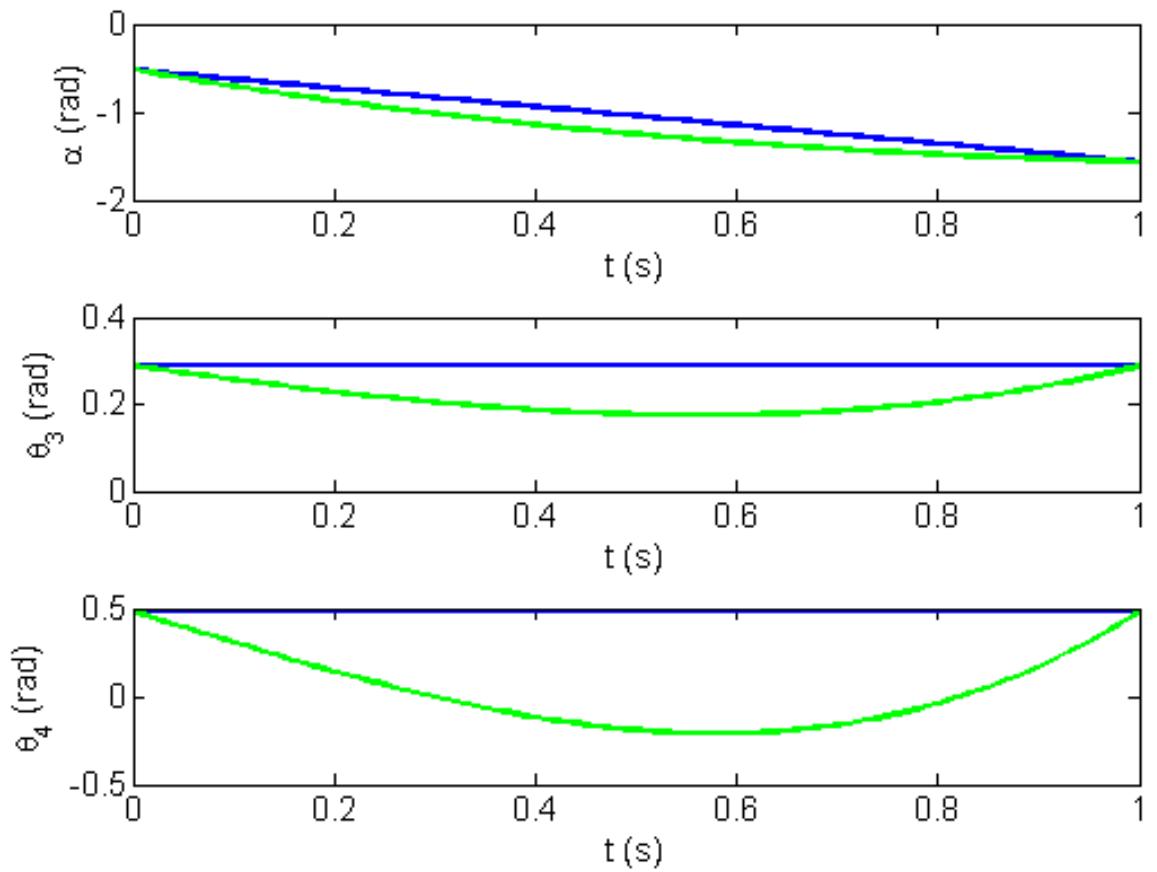


Figure 28: Optimization of crawling motion. Blue lines: nominal time trajectories of the angle triplet $(\alpha, \theta_3, \theta_4)$; Green lines: optimized time trajectories.