

Whole-Body Contact Sensing via Distributed Low-Cost Joint Torque Sensors For Legged Robots

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Introduction

- Legged robots need **contact awareness** beyond feet^[1,2]
- Current methods use **friction models** or **sensor arrays**^[3]
- Brief** contacts during motion need **low-latency** sensing^[4]

Momentum-Based Observer Framework

- Detect **gap** between expected and actual dynamics^[3]
- Identify contacted link when **residual is nonzero**^[3]

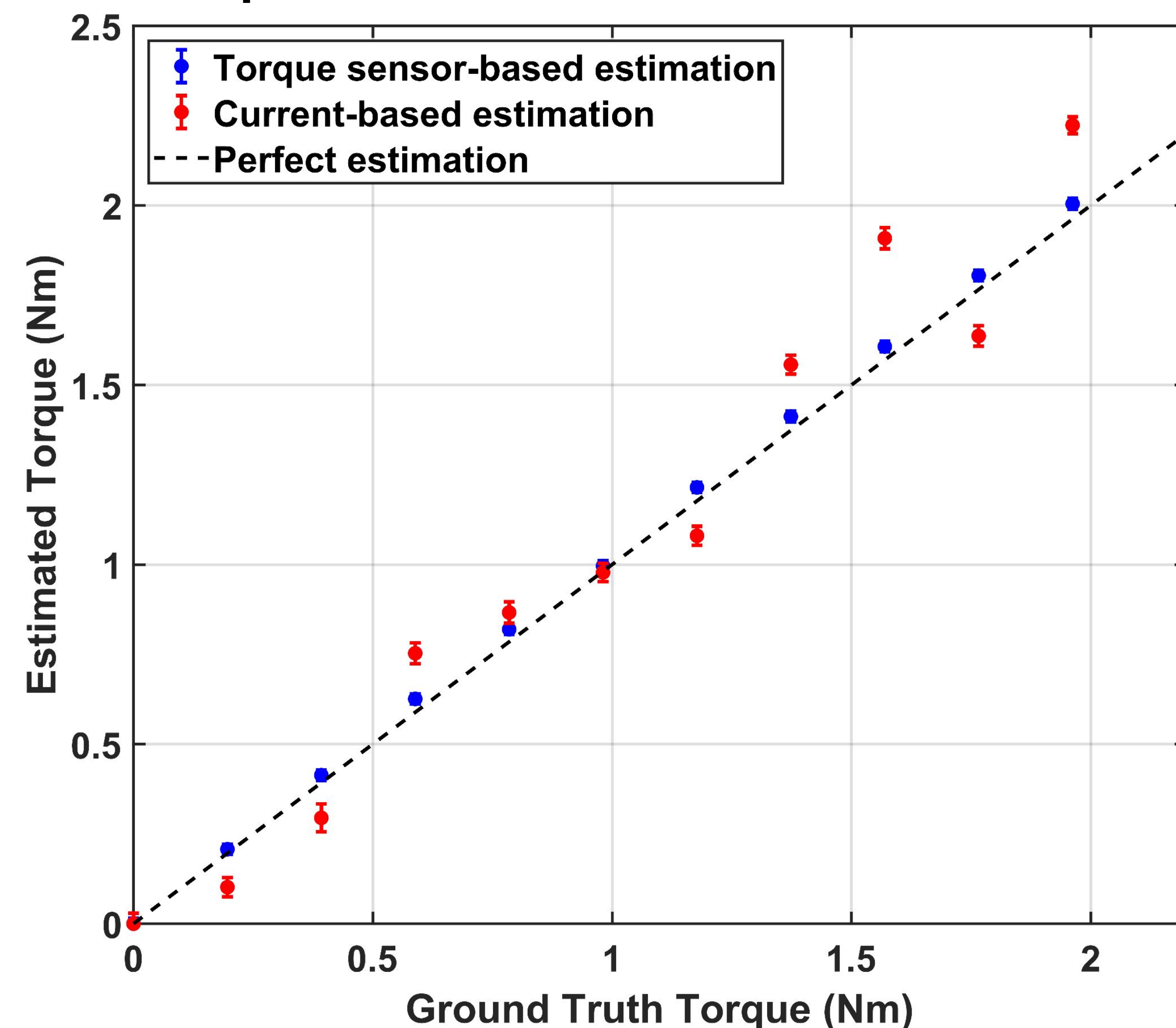
$$\mathbf{p}_{\text{int}}(t + \Delta t) = \mathbf{p}_{\text{int}}(t) + [\mathbf{u} + \mathbf{r}(t)] \Delta t.$$

- Traditionally torque estimates → **direct joint sensors**
- Zero-moment equation $\mathbf{p}_c = \mathbf{p}_1 + \alpha(\mathbf{p}_2 - \mathbf{p}_1)$, $\alpha \in [0, 1]$ **finds contact point** along link

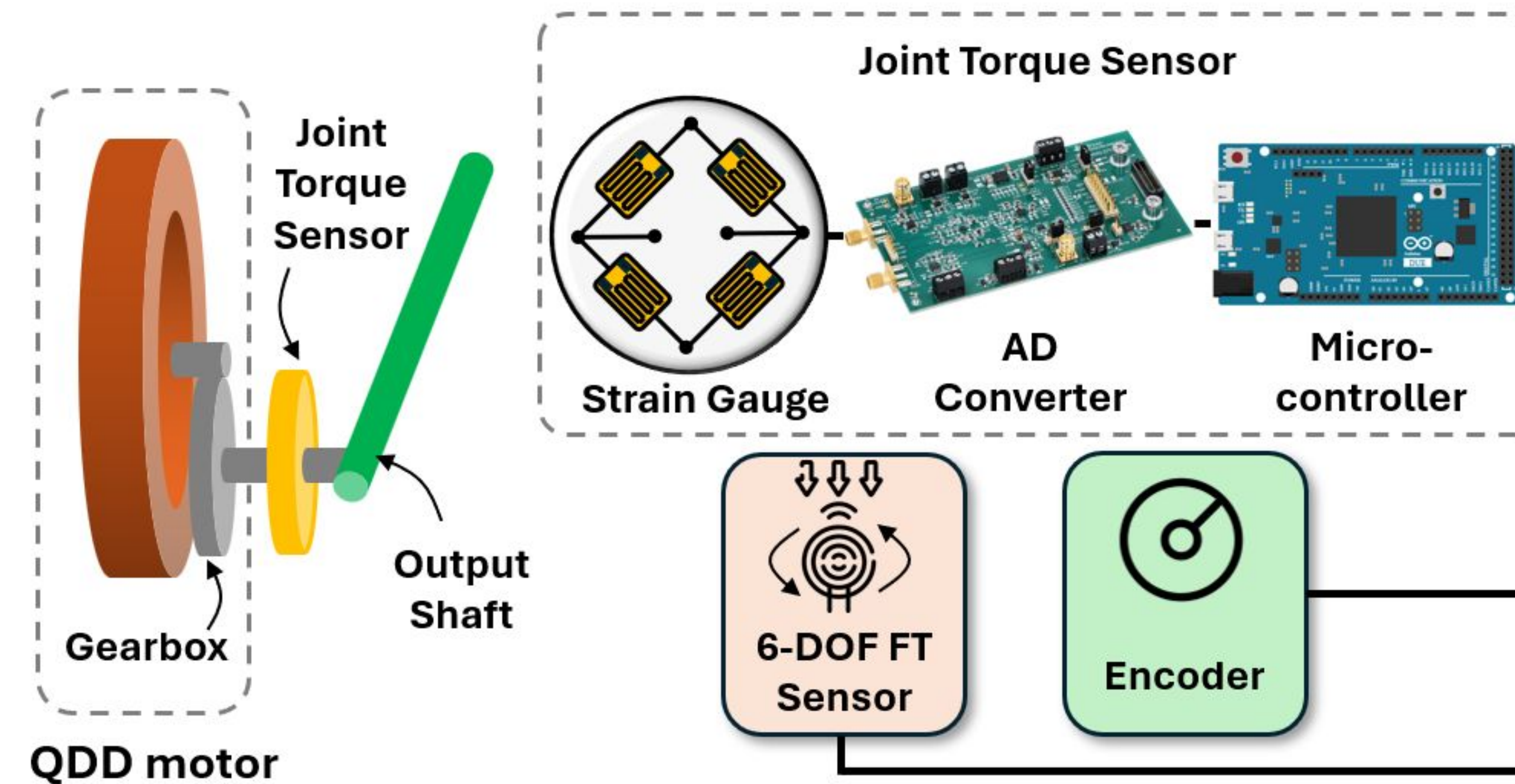
$$0 = M_y^{\text{unexp}} + [p_c(1) F_z^{\text{unexp}} - p_c(2) F_x^{\text{unexp}}]$$

Sensor Performance

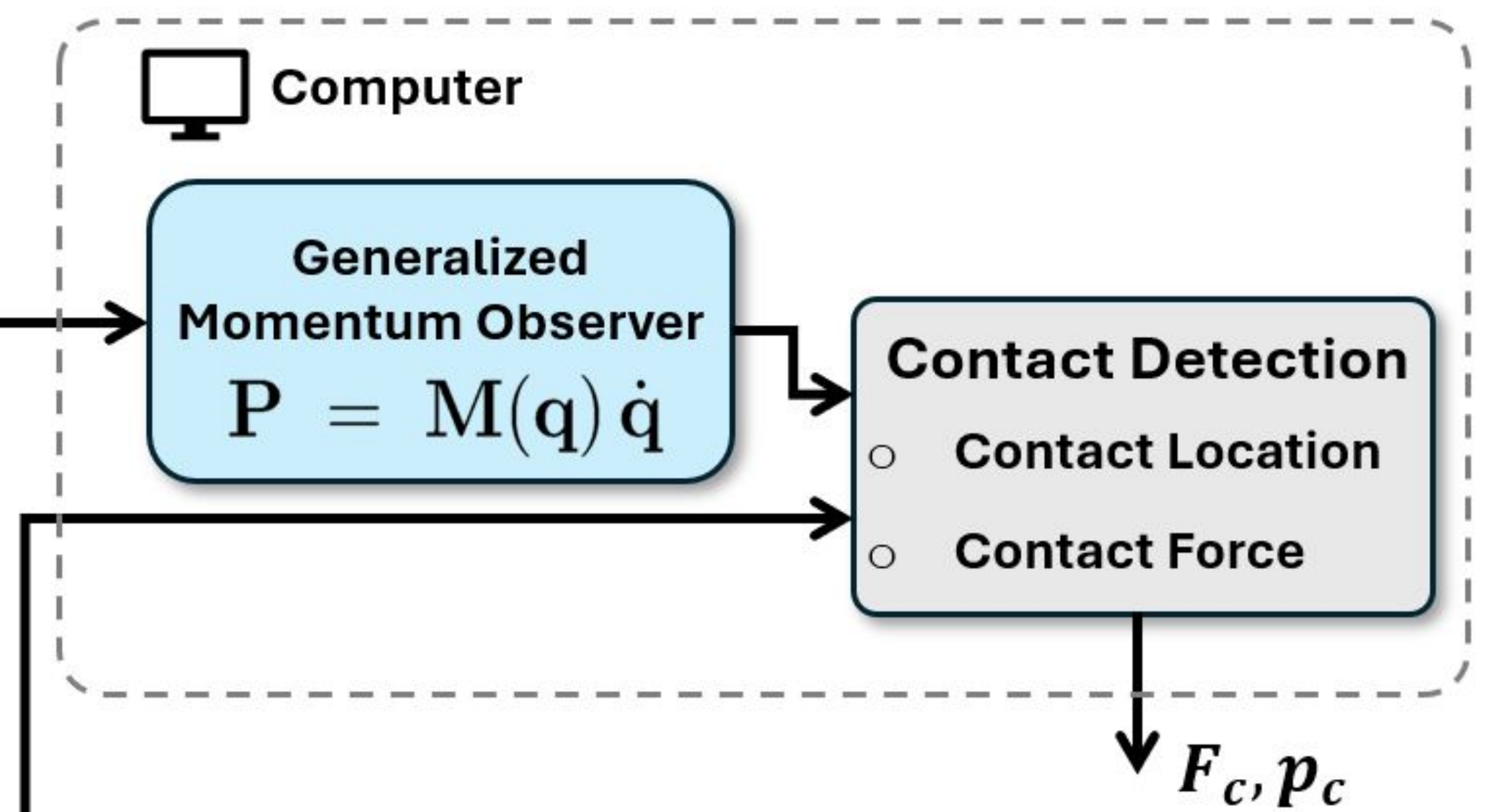
- 96.4% fidelity** to ground truth torque measurements
- 78.3% improvement** over motor-current estimation



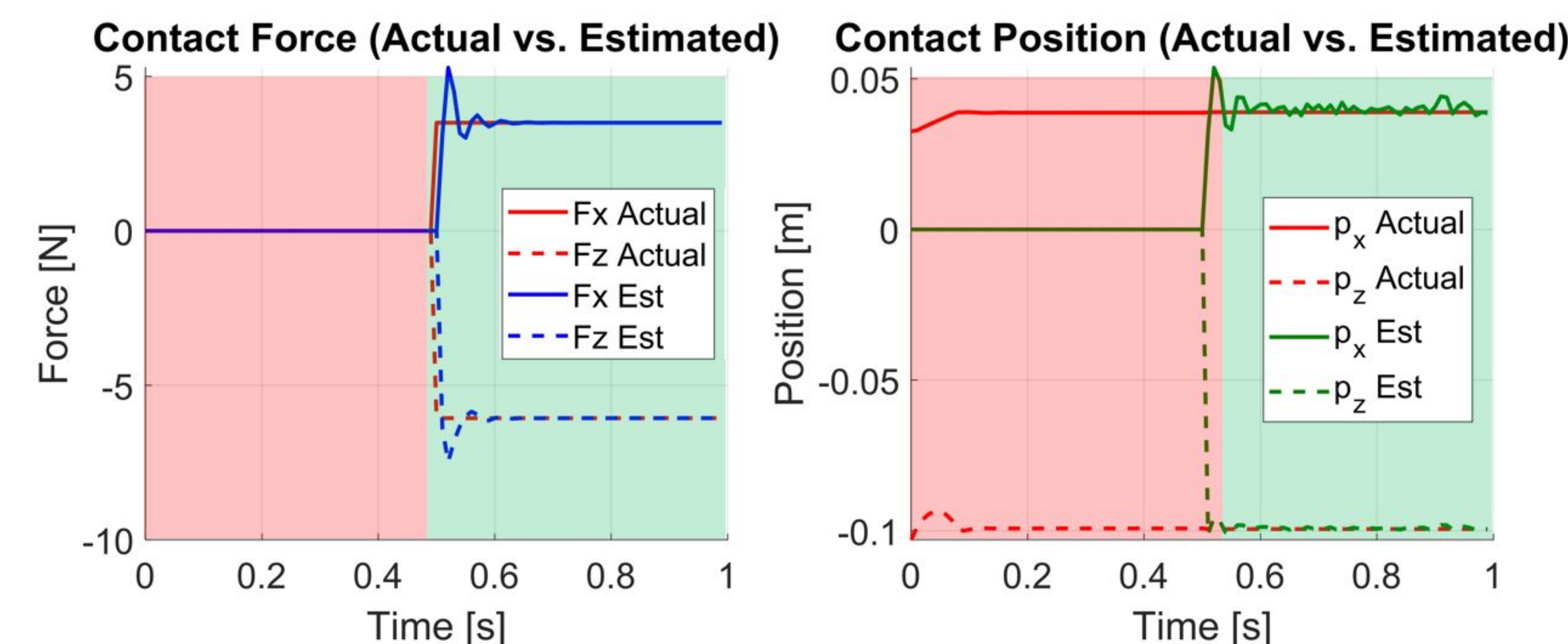
(a) Hardware



(b) Software

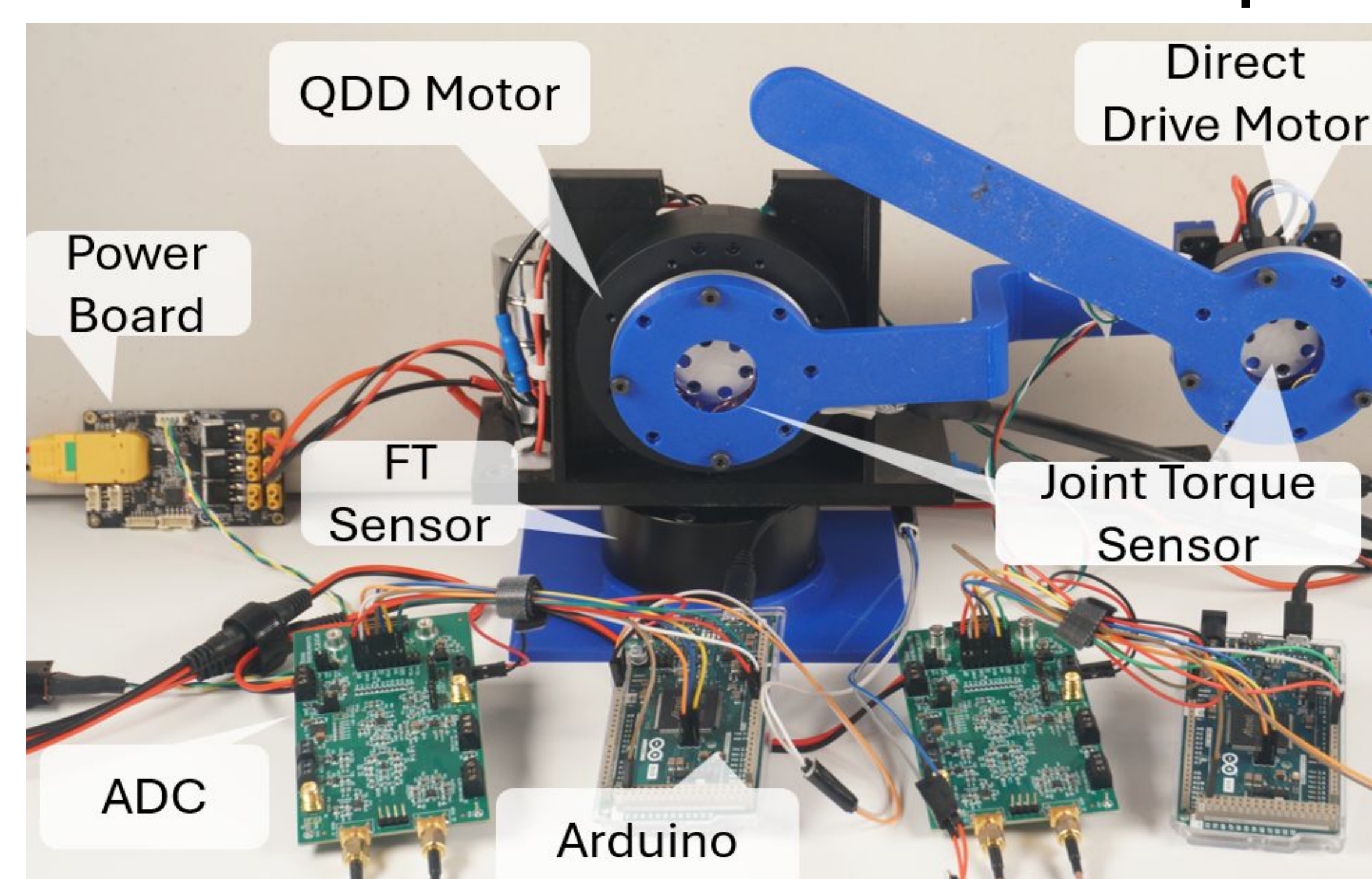


Results



Simulation Above

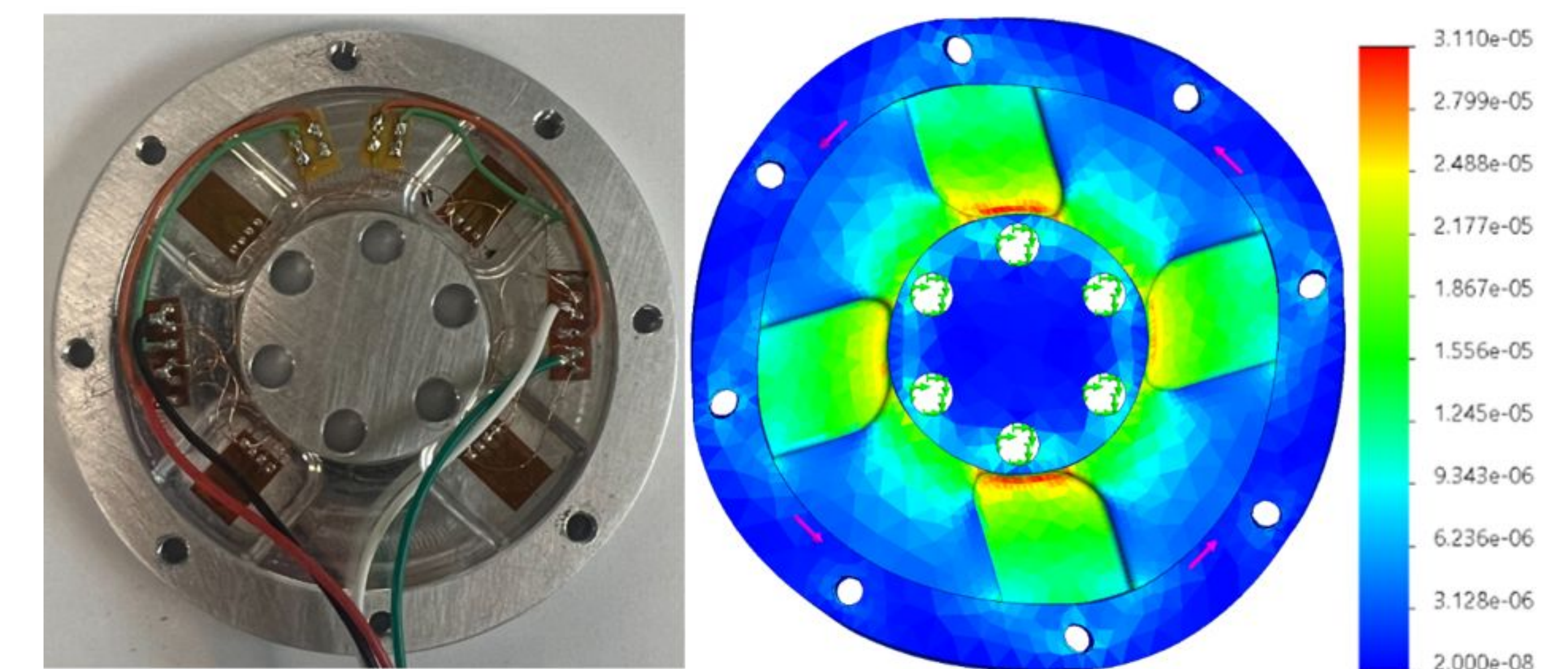
Hardware Setup Below



All show sub-cm contact localization and <0.2N force error

Direct Joint Torque Sensor

- Full Wheatstone bridge strain gauges on output shaft
- Range: 0–8.5Nm**
- Resolution: 0.02Nm**



References

- [1]Haddadin, S. et al. (2017). "Robot collisions: A survey on detection, isolation, and identification." IEEE Trans. Robotics, 33(6), 1292-1312.
- [2]Iskandar, M. et al. (2024). "Intrinsic sense of touch for intuitive physical human-robot interaction." Science Robotics.
- [3]De Luca, A. et al. (2005). "Sensorless collision detection and reaction for robot manipulators." Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), 999-1004.
- [4]Daley, M.A. et al. (2006). "Running over rough terrain reveals limb control for intrinsic stability." Proc. National Academy of Sciences, 103(42), 15681-15686.