



NEURAL ROBOTICS: DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL OF AN ARBOTIX-M BASED SPIDER ROBOT

Md Khairul Islam, Chris Fietkiewicz

Introduction

Neural robotics integrates neural networks with robotic systems to achieve adaptive and autonomous behavior. In this research, we developed a spider robot using the Arbotix-M board, employing neural control methods to manage locomotion and sensory feedback. The robot's design incorporated microcontroller programming (C, C++), ROS integration, and MuJoCo simulation for movement validation. The project demonstrates the application of neural networks in robotics, providing a foundation for future exploration of adaptive control in multi-legged robots.





Methods

Hardware Implementation:

The spider robot was constructed using an Arbotix-M board as the central controller, interfaced with multiple servos for leg movement. The design allowed for precise articulation and control of each leg joint.
Sensors were integrated for feedback, enabling real-time adjustments in the robot's movement based on environmental inputs.

Software and Programming:

The robot was programmed using C and C++ for microcontroller-level control, ensuring efficient execution of locomotion algorithms.
ROS (Robot Operating System) integration is currently in progress, with plans to utilize it for managing communication between the sensors and the Arbotix-M board to facilitate seamless data exchange and control commands.

Consideration:

The Arbotix-M board's processing limits required optimizing neural control algorithms, and sensor calibration was essential for accurate feedback. ROS integration is ongoing to enable efficient sensor-controller communication. Tests were conducted indoors, and adapting to varied terrains is planned. Differences between MuJoCo simulations and real-world movements required adjustments during implementation.

Figure 1

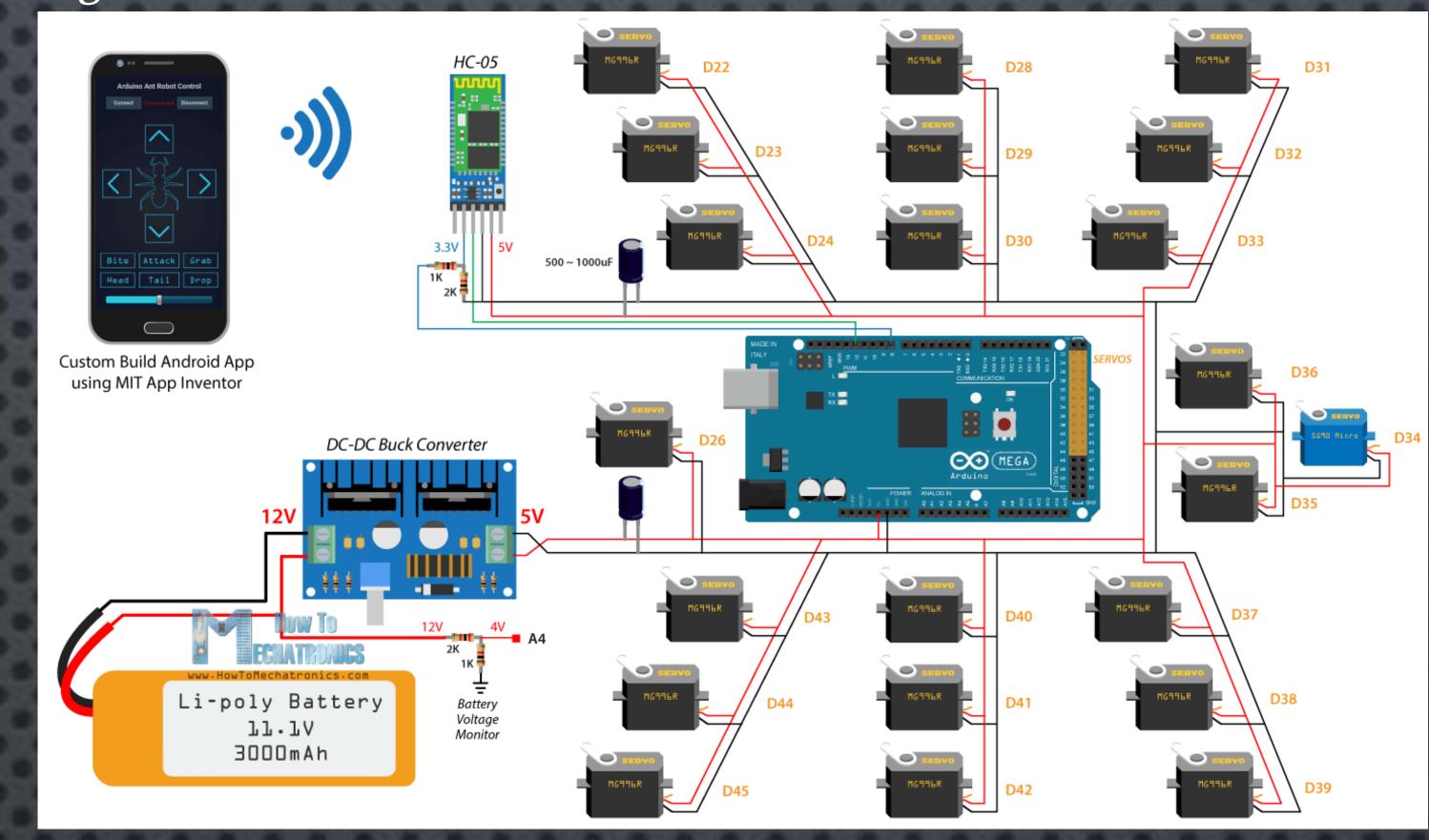


Figure 2

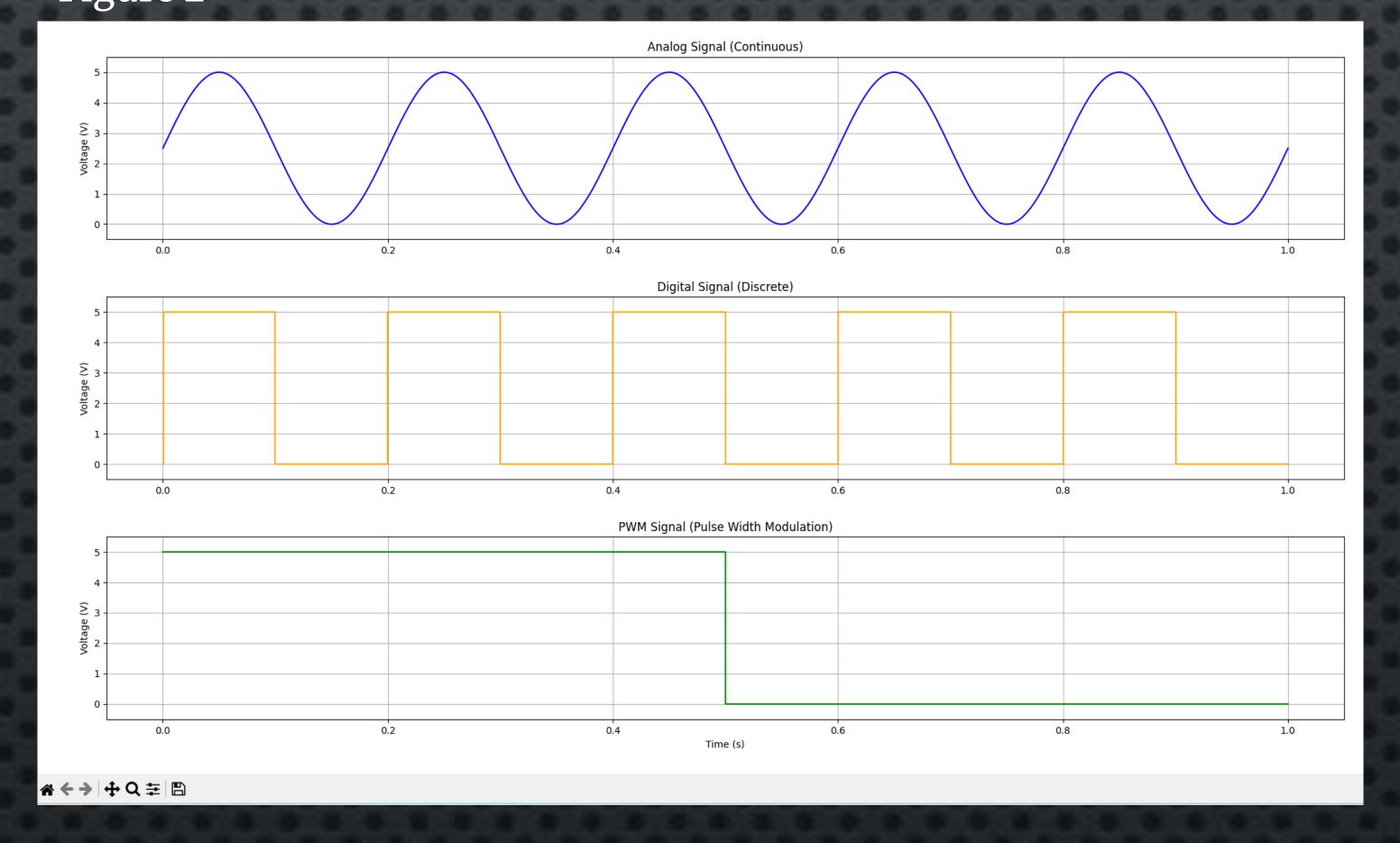
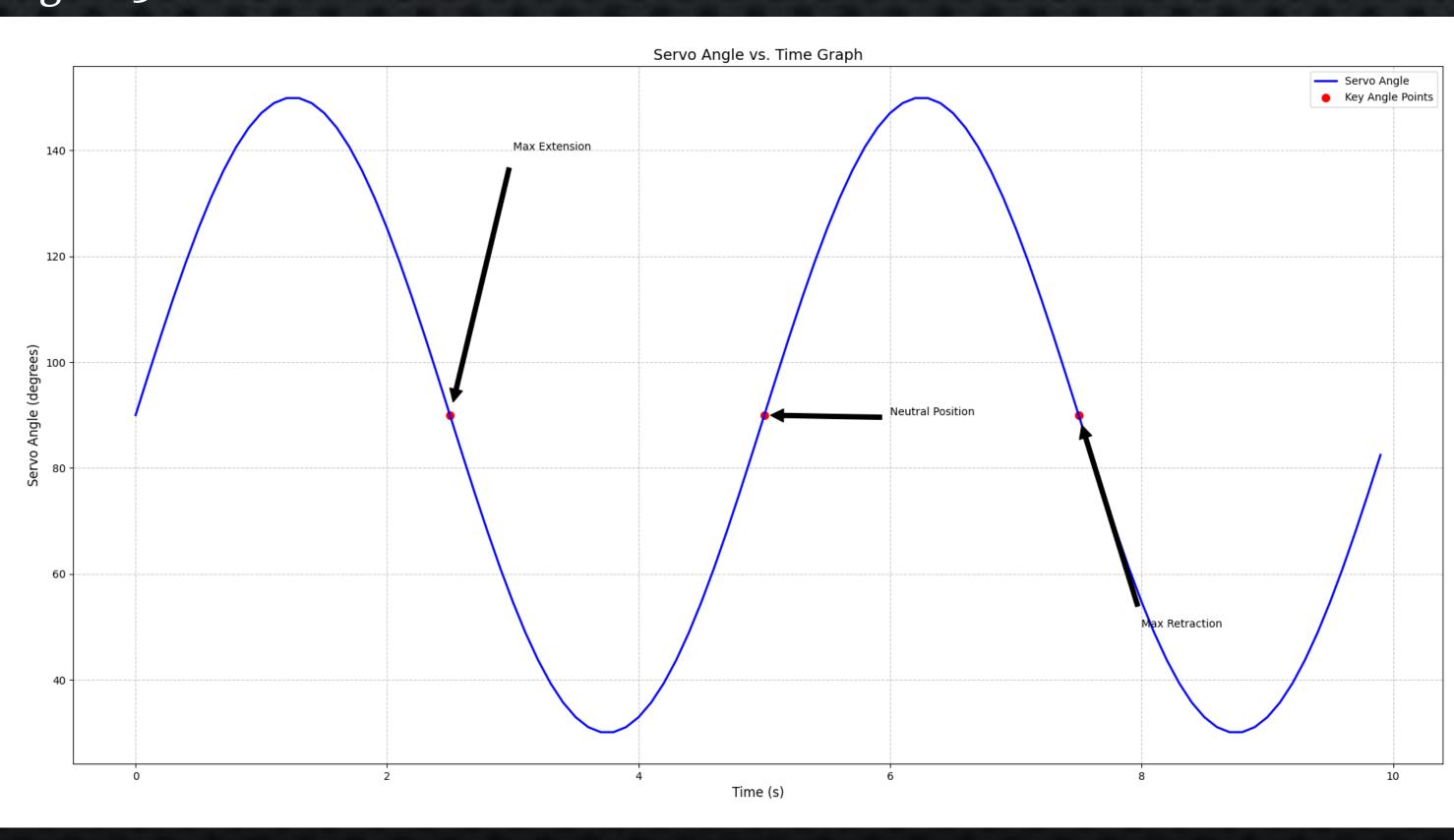


Figure 3



Servo Angle vs. Time Graph

Results

- Successfully developed and controlled the spider robot using the Arbotix-M board.
- Demonstrated smooth, pre-programmed walking patterns with accurate servo movements via PWM signals.
- Preliminary tests confirmed precise motion and responsiveness.
- Ongoing work includes integrating ROS for real-time control.
- Neural network implementation is in progress for adaptive behavior.

Discussion and Future Work

- The spider robot demonstrated effective locomotion with pre-programmed control, validating the Arbotix-M board and servo integration.
- ROS integration is currently in progress and expected to enhance real-time responsiveness and control.
- Future work includes implementing neural network integration for adaptive and autonomous behavior.
- Plans involve testing the robot in diverse environments to assess performance on complex terrains.
- Exploring advanced sensor integration to further improve the robot's autonomy.

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