

# Development of Portable Smart Robot Bomb for Uneven Territory

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# Introduction

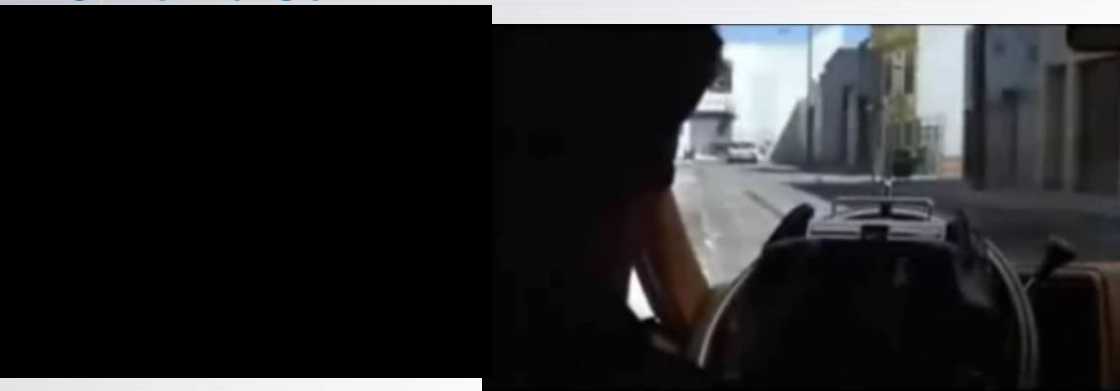
## ❖ Remote controlled explosive device

- The radio-controlled car loaded with explosives
- Wheel or caterpillar type

## ❖ Reduced-DOF robots

- Legged transportation system for an uneven terrain
- Inherently high mobility
- Issues: *trajectory generation, mechanical design, link mechanism, high power (torque) capacity actuator, vision system, communication, durability, ...*

RC Bomb Car



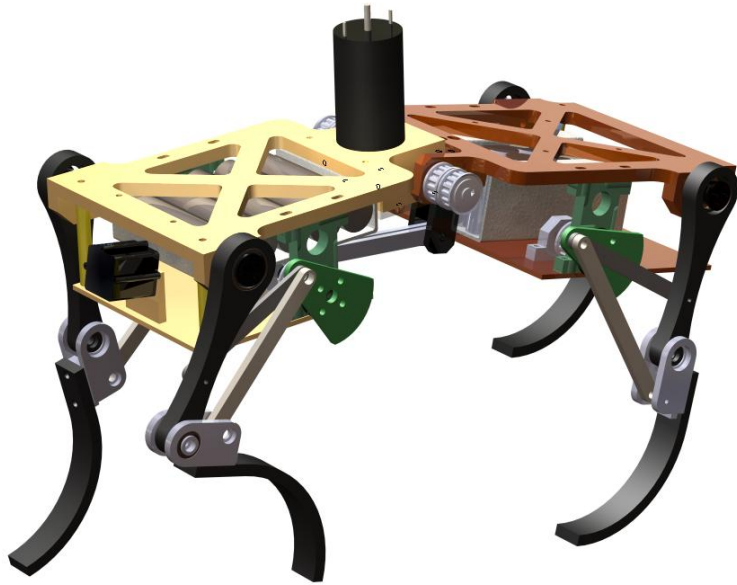
Reduced-DOF robot





# Cheetaroid II: Concept Design

- ❖ **Cheetaroid-II** : a quadruped robot with one DOF actuation



Mechanical drawing



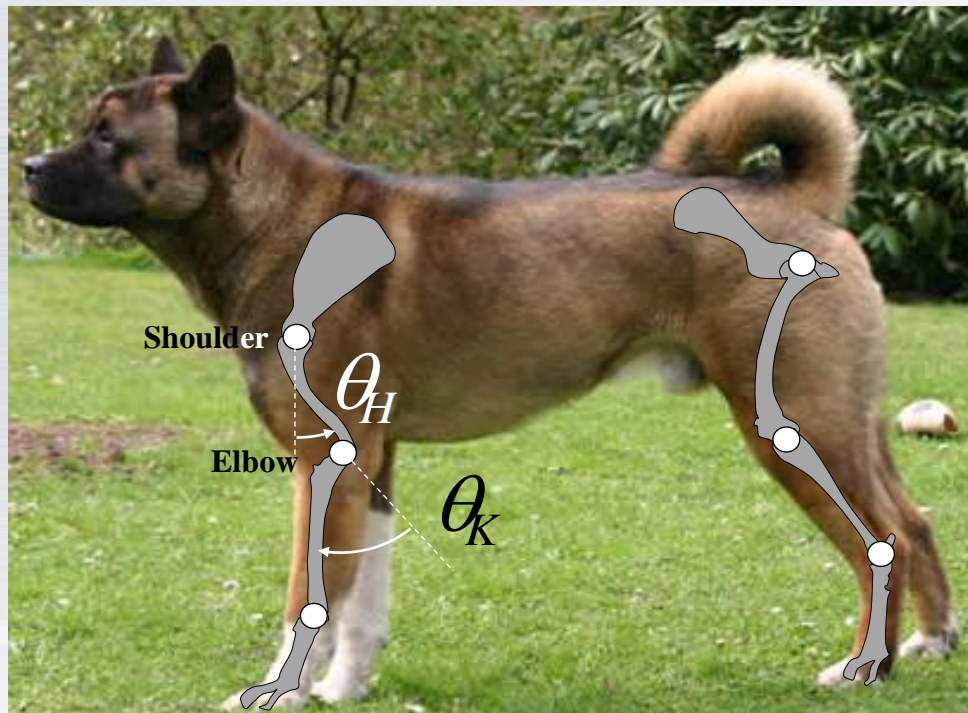
Simulated motions



# Desired Joint Angle Trajectory

## ❖ Experimental setting

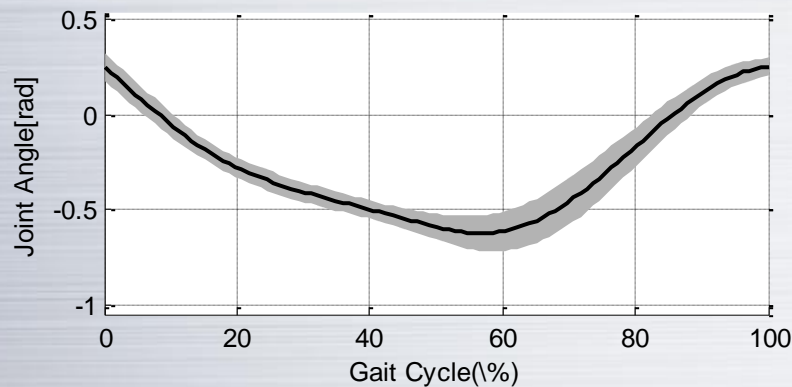
- In order to obtain the reference joint angles for the design of a link mechanism
- Obtained from the trotting motion of a dog
- A high-speed camera was utilized



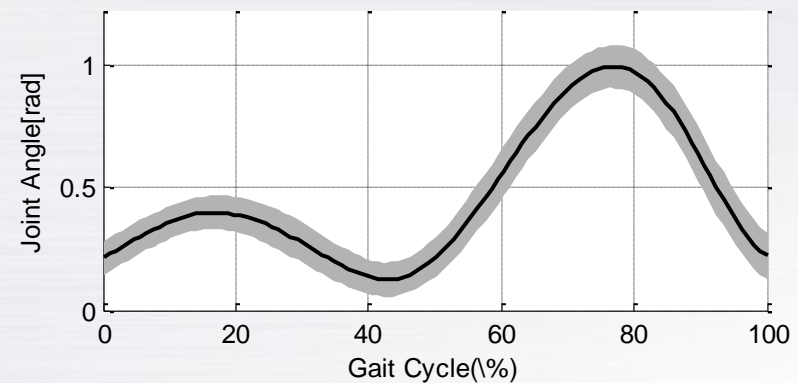
# Desired Joint Angle Trajectory

## ❖ Desired Trajectories

- Shoulder joint



- Elbow joint



- The shoulder joint : as simple as an 1DOF pendulum system
- The elbow joint : major flexion occurs in the swing phase





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# Parameter Optimization

## ❖ Design parameter optimization

### ■ Cost function

- $J(\mathbf{X}) = \int_0^{2\pi} [\theta(\phi) - \alpha(\phi + \alpha) - \beta]^2 d\phi + \lambda_H [\|T_y\|_\infty - \|T_y\|_{-\infty}]^{-1}$ 
  - $\mathbf{X}$  : design variable
  - $\theta(\phi)$  : Reference angle trajectory
  - $\alpha, \beta$  : Dummy variable
  - $\lambda_H$  : Weighting factor
  - $T_y$  : Height of the tiptoe

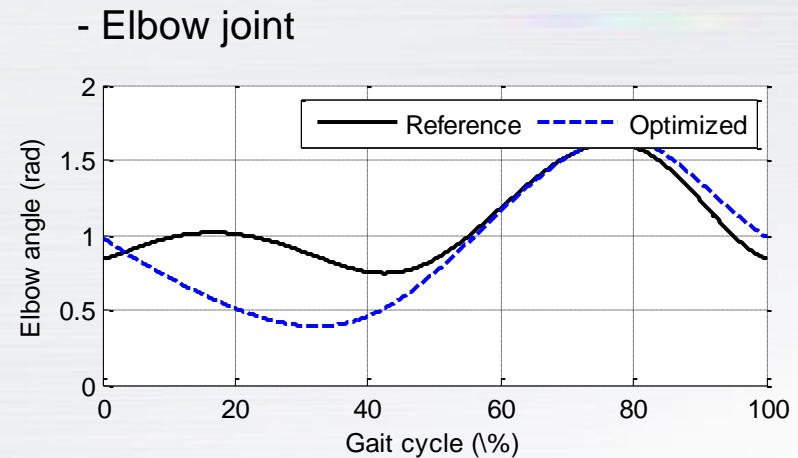
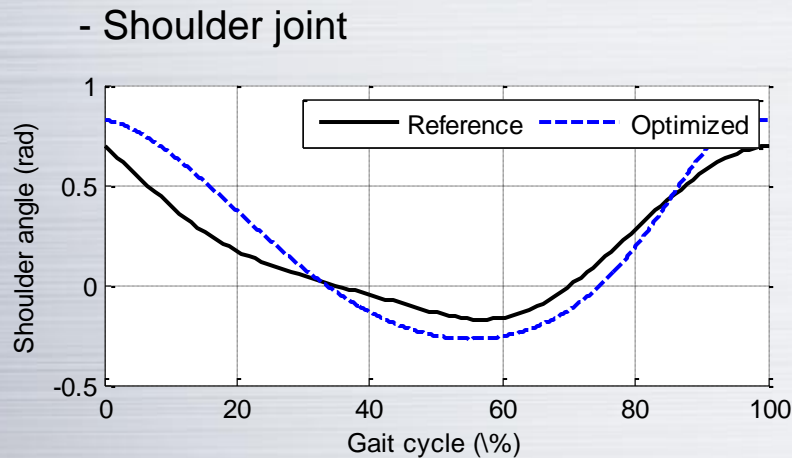
### ■ Optimized design parameters

Variable	Value	Variable	Value
$l_{HA}$	0.065 m	$l_{AC}$	0.085 m
$l_{HK}$	0.1 m	$l_{BC}$	0.097 m
$l_{KB}$	0.027 m	$l_R$	0.030 m
$D_x$	0.067 m	$D_y$	-0.039 m



# Simulated Motions(1/3)

## ❖ Optimized joint angle trajectories

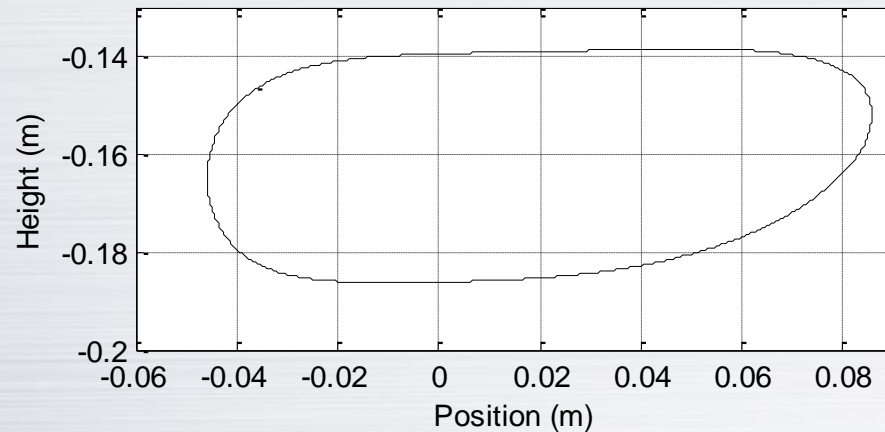


- The shoulder joint : similar to the reference motion
- The elbow joint : a large discrepancy caused by
  - Maximization of the clearance of the tiptoe
  - Engineering constraints for the torque arm length, and so on



# Simulated Motions(2/3)

## ❖ Clearance of tiptoe



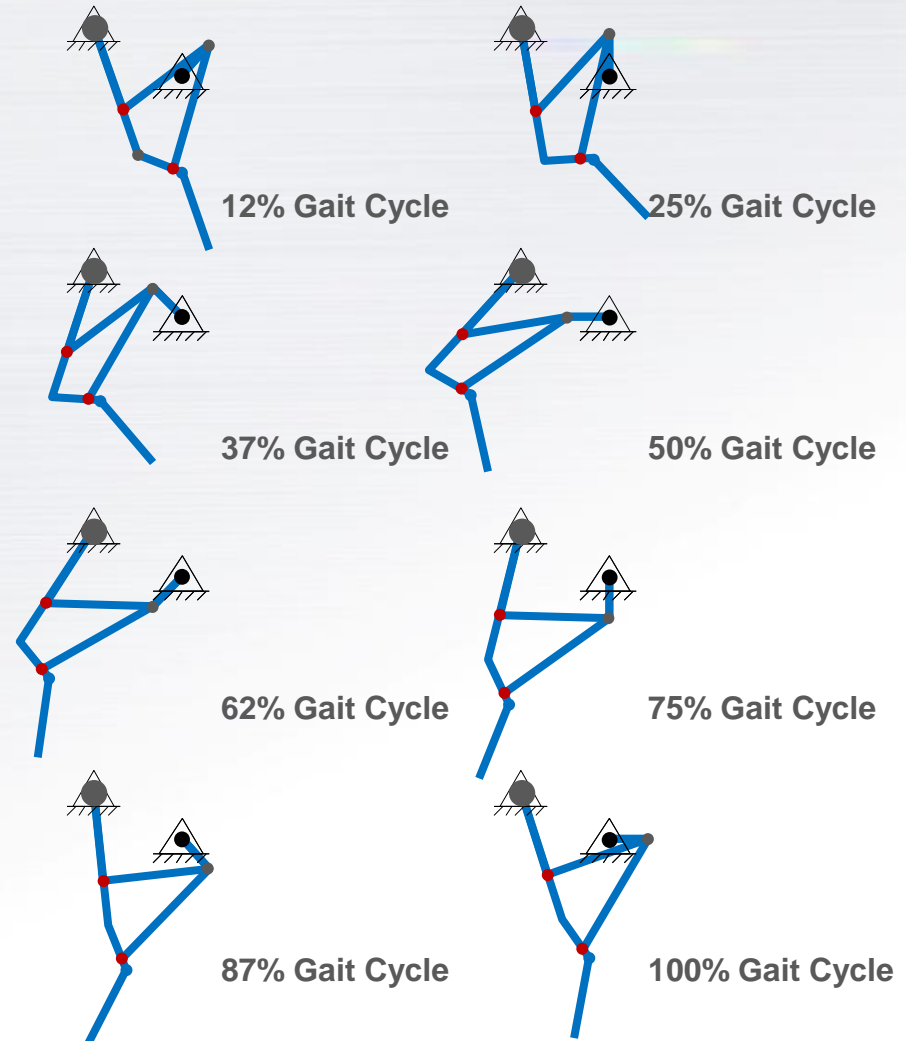
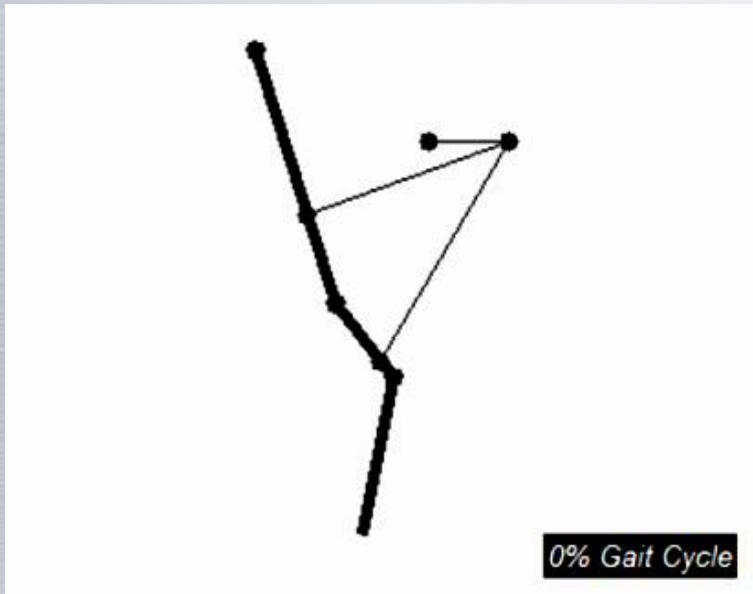
- The tiptoe follows an elliptical shape
- The clearance is about 0.048 [m] (26% of the total length of a leg)
- Large clearance of the tiptoe is important for gait stability





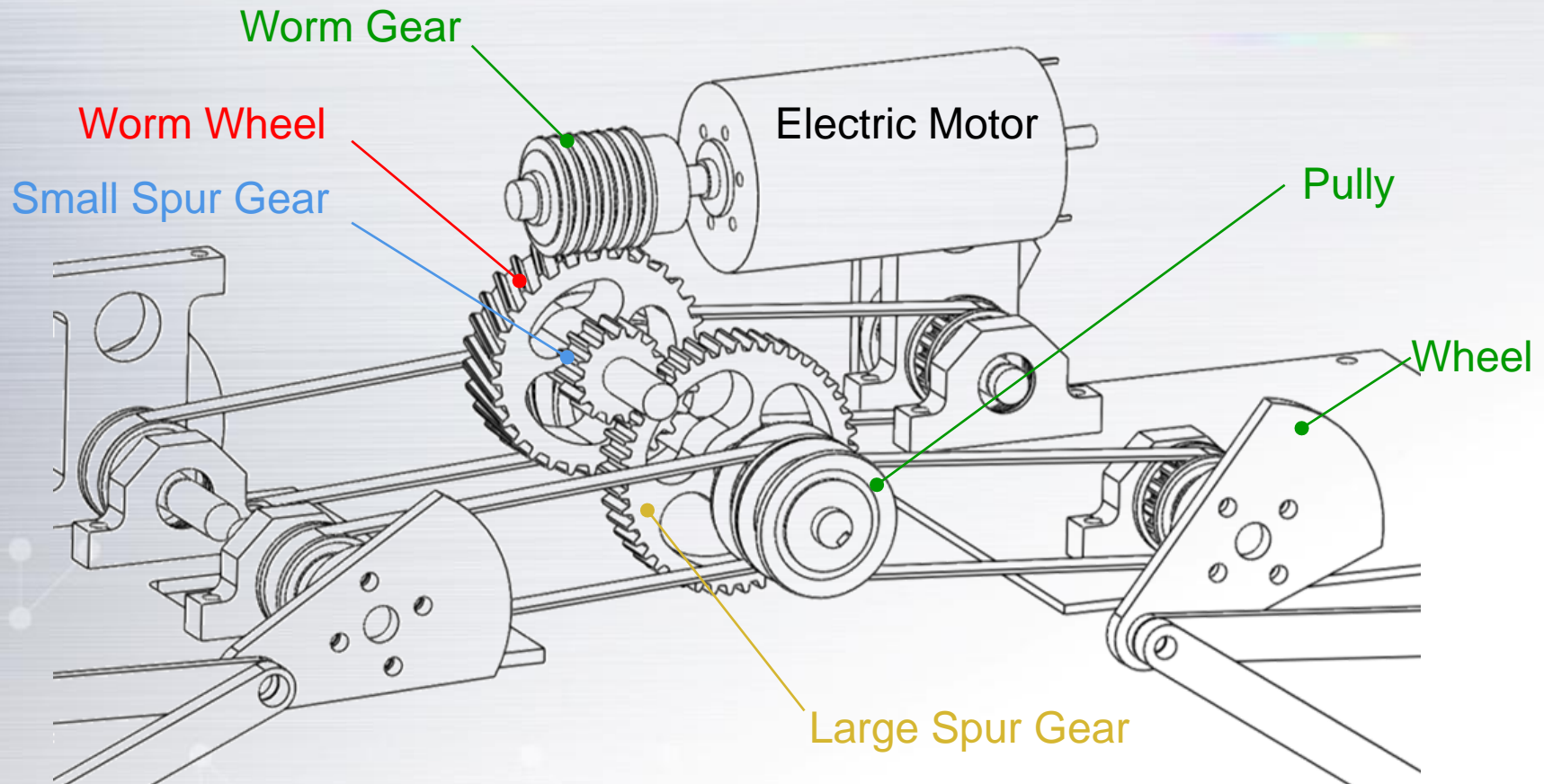
# Simulated Motions(3/3)

## ❖ Generated gait motion by link system



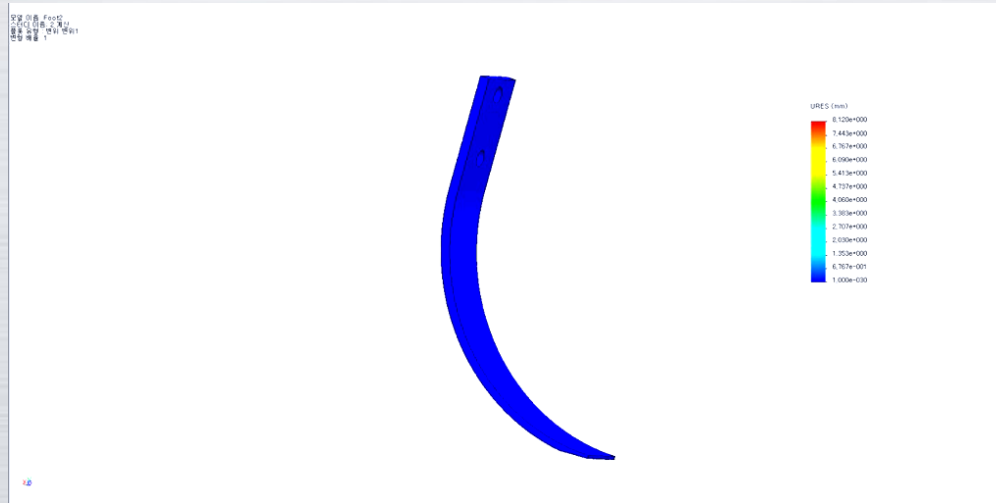
# Mechanical Design(1/2)

## ❖ Power transmission system



# Mechanical Design(2/2)

## ❖ Compliant foot



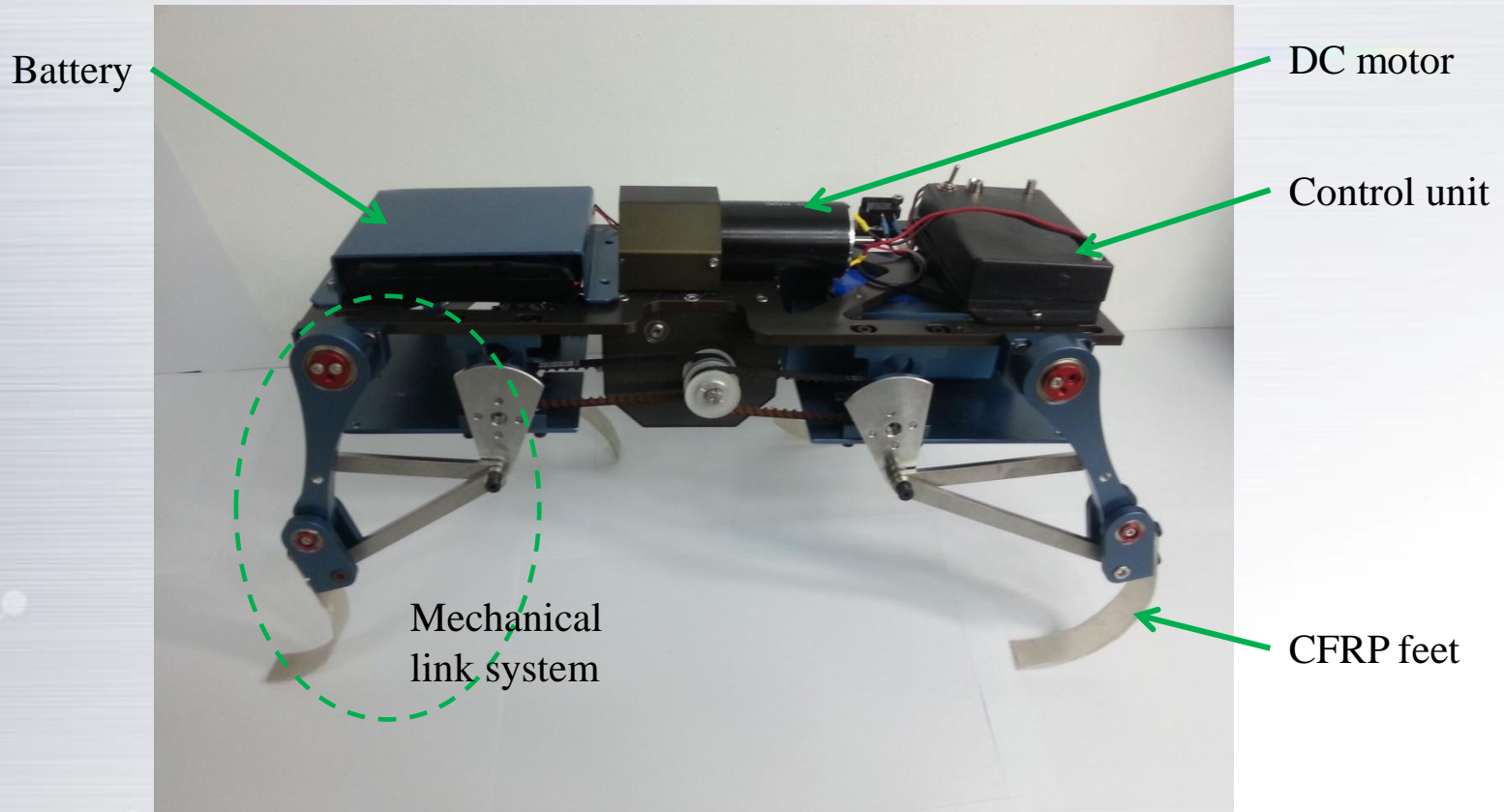
- To reduce the impulsive ground reaction force
- Designed to have J-shaped curvature
- Made of CFRP(Carbon Fiber Reinforced Plastic)



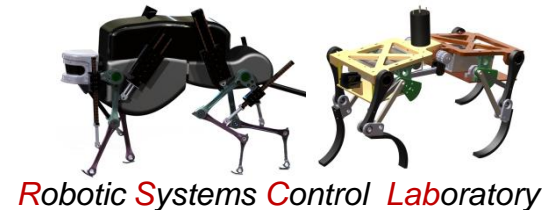


# Cheetaroid II: Overall Design

❖ **Cheetaroid-II** : a quadruped robot with one DOF actuation



- Size : 500(W) x 200(D) x 300(H)
- Weight : 5kg



# Experiments(1/2)

## ❖ On a treadmill



- Speed : 1 m/s





# Experiments(2/2)

## ❖ Outdoor environment





# Conclusions

- ❖ A quadruped robot actuated by only one actuator was proposed for Portable Smart Robot Bomb
- ❖ A mechanical link system was designed
- ❖ Design parameters were selected and optimized that considering the leg motion of a dog
- ❖ The robot successfully realized the desired gait motion
- ❖ Cheetaroid-II is a simple, cheap, and light robot system that is able to move fast





THANK YOU

