

A Multi-Facet-Effector Soft Robot in Polyhedral Configuration for Multidirectional Function Reuse

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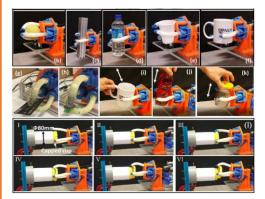
Institution: Southern University of Science and Technology



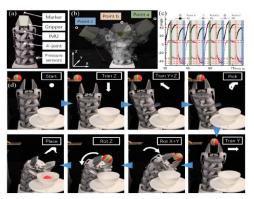
- 1. Introduction and Background
- 2. Multi-Facet-Effector Soft Robotic Design
- 3. Versatile Functionality of Gripper and Arm
- 4. Experimental Results and Validation
- 5. Conclusions and Prospects

1. Introduction and Background





Simultaneous grasping and in-hand cap manipulation Liu Q et al. (2020)



Six degrees-of-freedom soft robotic joint Liu S et al. (2022)

Combination Grasping and Manipulation Combining locomotion and grasping functionalities

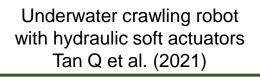
 Pneumatic soft robots have been increasingly used in unstructured environments, challenging their multifunctionality and adaptability.

Yin A et al. (2019)

 These robots need capabilities like grasping, manipulation, and locomotion to interact with their surroundings.



Flexible material-based reconfigurable soft robots
Jiao Z et al. (2019)

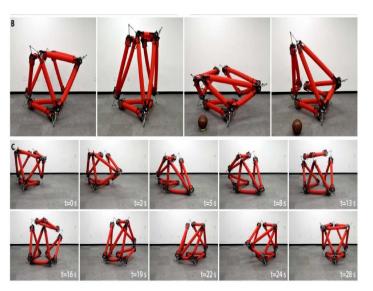


Locomotion

1. Introduction and Background



Polyhedral Soft Robots



An untethered isoperimetric soft robot Usevitch et al. (2020)



Tetrahedral multigait soft robot Wharton P et al. (2023)

- Soft robots with a unified structure capable of performing multiple functions have become a focus of attention.
- Polyhedral soft robots can flexibly change their shape to adapt to different environments.

Contributions of the Paper

Proposing a Multi-Facet-Effector (MFE) soft robotic design.

Enabling the robot to operate as both a gulp gripper (MFG) and a parallel arm (MFA).

Design, modeling, and control strategy detailed for an octahedral MFE robot.

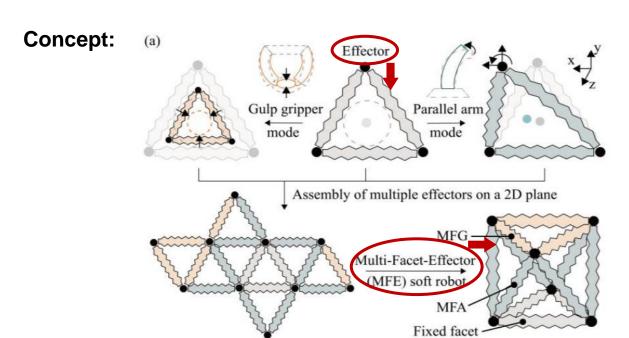
Theoretical results validated through experimental demonstrations.

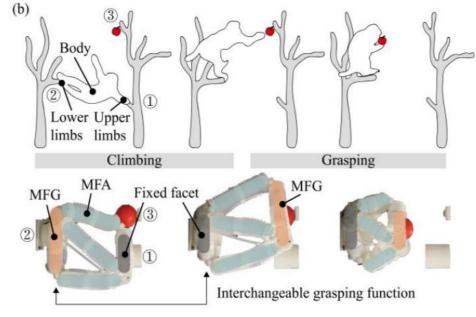


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2. Concept and Design







Design:

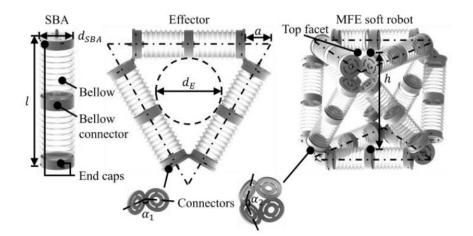


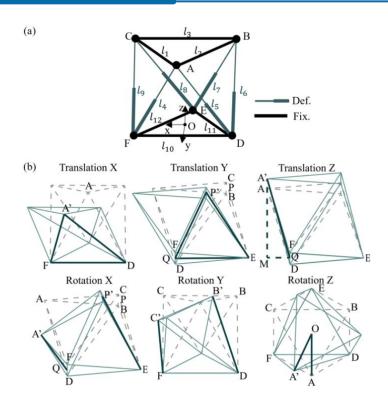
TABLE I. GEOMETRIC PARAMETERS OF THE DESIGN

d_{SBA}	Diameter of the actuator	36.3mm
l	Static length of the actuator	133.0mm
a	Distance between the center of two caps	32.6mm
$lpha_1$	Angle between the left and right caps	120°
α_2	Angle between the up and down caps	120°
$d_{\scriptscriptstyle E}$	Static inner diameter of the effector	78.1mm
h	Static distance between parallel faces	161.8mm

2. Modeling and Control

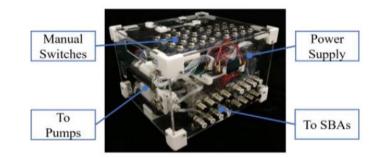


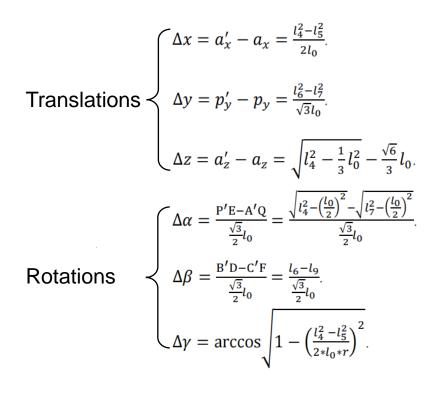
Modeling:

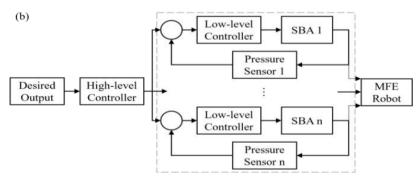


Control:

(a)





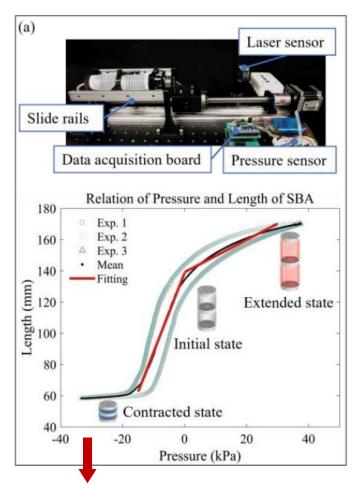


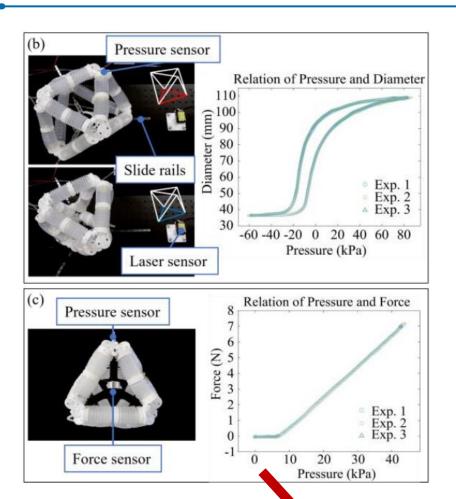


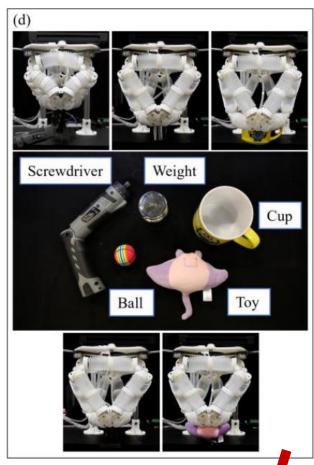
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3. Versatile Functionality of Gripper









Fitting curve formulation for the pressure-length relationship of SBA:

$$\begin{cases} l = 5.0844p + 138.7415, p < 0; \\ l = 1.0355p + 139.1741, p \ge 0. \end{cases}$$

$$R^2 = 0.996$$

Effector's gulp gripper mode performance:

- Grasping range: 36.3-109.1 mm
- Holding force: 0-7.0 N
- Adaptability for grasping various objects

3. Versatile Functionality of Arm



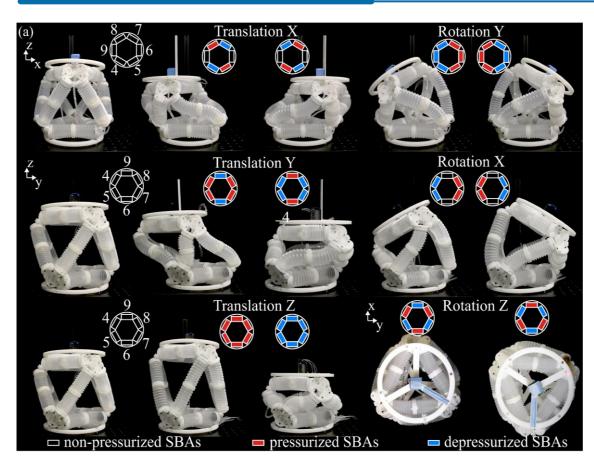
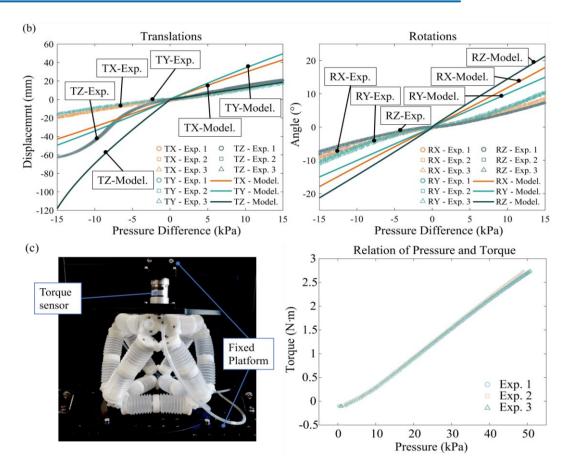


TABLE II. RANGE OF MOTIONS

Translations	Range	Rotations	Range
X	$-43.7 \sim 40.7 \text{ mm}$	X	-28.0 ~ 26.3°
Y	$-54.5 \sim 55.1 \text{ mm}$	Y	-29.3 ~ 32.1°
Z	-67.1 ~ 29.4 mm	Z	-35.4 ~ 35.9°

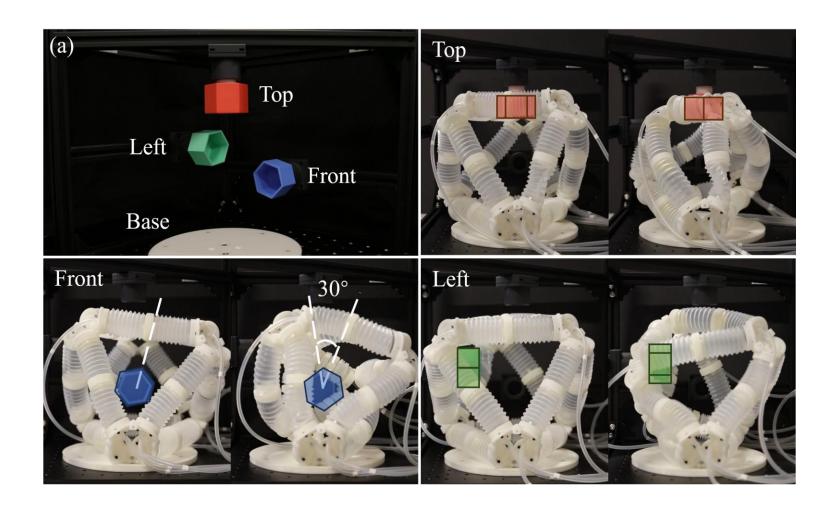


- Generally, the model data exceeds the measured data due to strong coupling in SBA motions, wherein air pressure both aids elongation and resists internal forces.
- Torque: 0-2.7 Nm



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Task 1: Manipulation

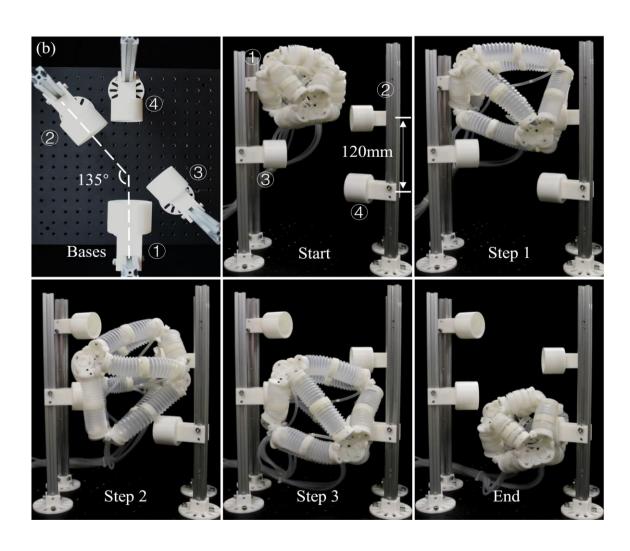
- The robot unscrews bolts from distinct orientations while stationed at a fixed position.
- It performs a cycle of grabbing, twisting, releasing, and returning, showcasing its multifaceted manipulation capabilities.





Task 1: Manipulation

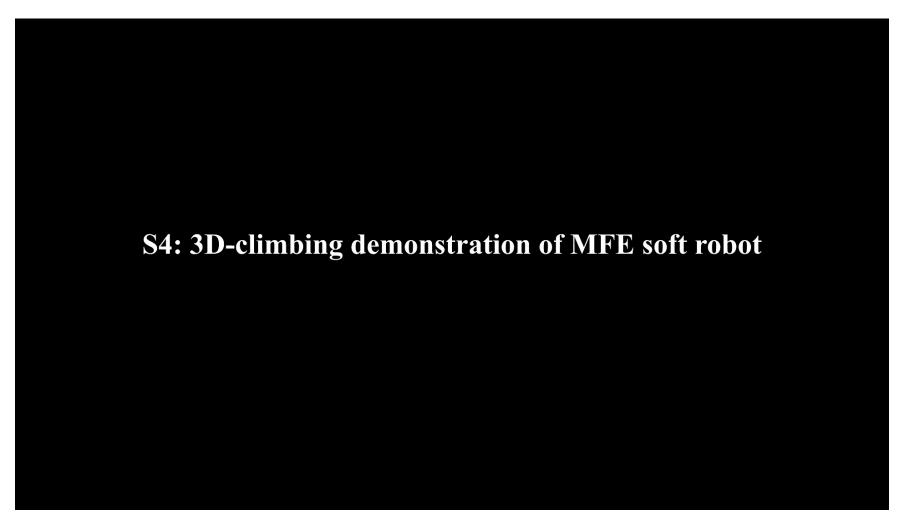




Task 2: 3D-climbing

- The robot achieves 3D climbing in the intricate terrain by coordinately adjusting its opposite facet-effectors for grabbing, repositioning, and moving.
- The robot grabs and repositions four times to descend an 18 cm distance and travel a 135° angular displacement, avoiding the spatial obstacles.





Task 2: 3D-climbing



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5. Conclusions and Prospects



Conclusions:

Innovation:

Introduction of a 2D triangular Multi-Facet-Effectors (MFE) design on discrete surfaces of an octahedral configuration.

Gripping Capability:

The gulp gripper (MFG) mode can grasp objects within a diameter range of 36.3-109.1 mm, with a maximum holding force of approximately 7 N.

Motion Capability:

The parallel arm (MFA) mode shows symmetric behavior in five degrees of freedom. Translations in the X and Y directions reach approximately 42.2 mm; in the Z direction, it ranges from -67.1 to 29.4 mm. Unidirectional rotation angles around the X, Y, and Z axes are approximately 27.2°, 30.7°, and 35.7°, respectively.

Multifaceted Collaboration Functionality :

Demonstrates excellent operational capabilities and mobility in 3D spaces. Coordinated actions among MFEs allow for diverse task execution and climbing on complex terrains.

5. Conclusions and Prospects



Prospects:

Design Refinement:

Further refinement to ensure alignment between the model and the prototype.

Inverse Kinematics:

Deriving inverse kinematics models for feedback control.

Extended Capabilities:

Further exploration of capabilities for complex tasks and environments.

Thanks for Listening!