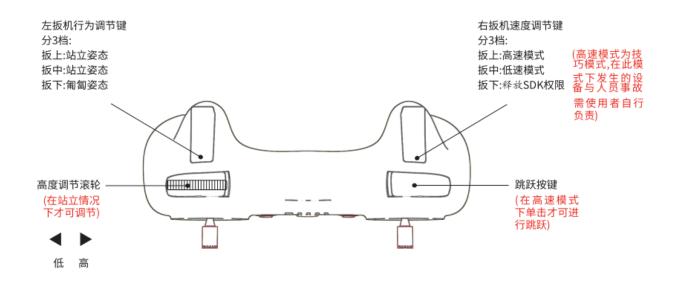
diabloA1.1参考文本

1.快速使用指南

1.1 机器人遥控器使用

可参考说明书中的遥控器指南,具体如下所示,也可参考<u>视频</u>。注意视频中为A1.0版本的操作,与A1.1的不同在于急停方式。 在A1.1中,需要先按下跳跃键,再把两个扳手扳下,才可让电机失能。





注:为确保用户的人身安全,左扳机行为调节键默认设置在中间位置,如需使DIABLO站立,用户需先将左扳机行为调节键往下扳,再往中间扳回,DIABLO即可站立。

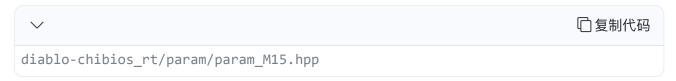


			单键状态简介		
左扳机				右扳机	
扳下	匍匐状态			扳下	遥控器禁用,给SDK释放权限
扳中	站立状态			扳中	低速模式
扳上.	站立状态			扳上	高速模式
			1.1组合使用简介		
左扳机	右扳机	跳跃键	状态	备注	
扳下	扳下	禁用	匍匐状态,遥控器禁用		给SDK释放权限
扳下	扳下	点击2秒	电机处于失能状态	该状态可信	吏机器人电机失能,在站立状态下请 谨慎使用
扳下	扳中	禁用	匍匐状态, 低速运动	左摇	杆功能禁用,右摇杆正常使用
扳下	扳上	禁用	匍匐状态,高速运动	左摇	杆功能禁用,右摇杆正常使用
扳中	扳下	禁用	站立状态,遥控器禁用		给SDK释放权限
扳中	扳中	禁用	站立状态, 低速运动	左摇杆和右摇杆正常使用	
扳中	扳上	机器跳跃	站立状态, 高速运动		左摇杆和右摇杆正常使用
扳上	扳下	禁用	站立状态,遥控器禁用		给SDK释放权限
扳上	扳中	机械舞	站立状态, 低速运动	左摇	杆功能禁用,右摇杆正常使用
扳上.	扳上	机械舞	站立状态, 高速运动	左摇	杆功能禁用,右摇杆正常使用

1.2 机器人调速

1.2.1 通过修改最大限速进行调速

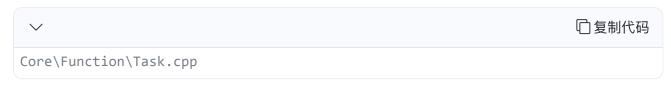
打开以下文件:



在变量 param_core 中修改成员 . FORWARD_MAX_VEL 。该成员为机器人速度,单位为m/s。目前达到过的理论最高时速是2.2m/s,有摔跤的风险,请谨慎提速。

1.2.2 通过修改speed_psc进行调速

打开以下文件



修改以下函数中的变量 speed_psc

□复制代码

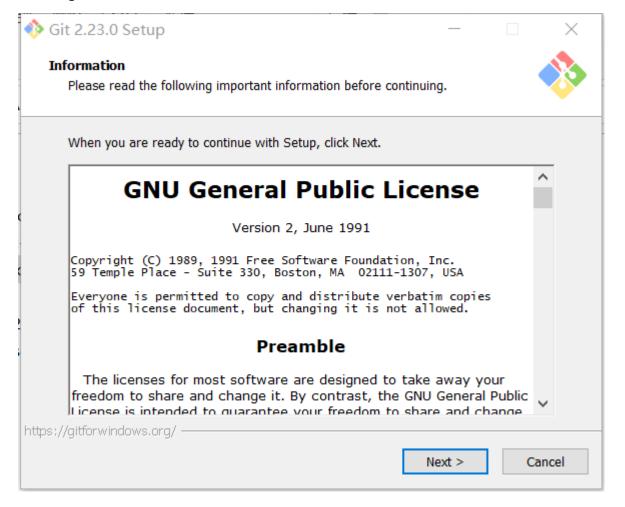
void WB6_Task::cmd_update(float dt) //指令更新,接收来自遥控器RC或SDK的指令更新float speed_psc = rc->speed_mode ? 1.f : 0.5f; //speed_psc速度分频,用于区分机器人高低速挡

1.3 给机器人debug

1.3.1 机器人debug环境配置

按照以下步骤进行:

1. 安装git 和 sourcetree





- 〇 授权协议
- Atlassian帐户
- 〇 远程
- 〇 安装工具
- 启动仓库
- 克隆仓库







SourceTree 是一个免费的 Git 客户端, 提供方为 Atlassian

- ✔ 我同意许可协议
- □ 帮助改进 SourceTree, 凭借发送您的使用数据

继续

2. 安装gcc-arm-none-eabi , 将bin文件并添加到PATH环境变量中(一定要清楚您安装软件的位置)



欢迎使用"GNU Arm Embedded Toolchain 10.3-2021.10"安装向导

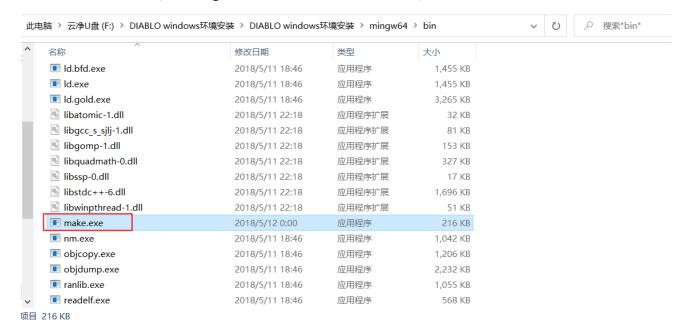
这个向导将指引你完成"GNV Arm Embedded Toolchain 10.3-2021.10"的安装进程。

单击 [下一步(N)] 继续。

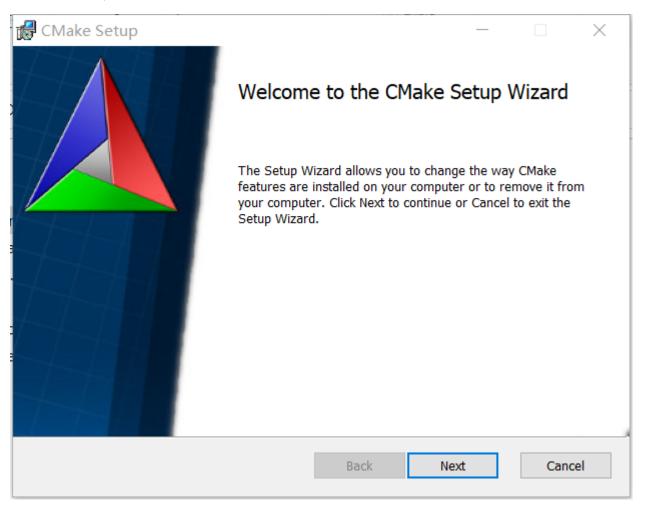
下一步(N) >

取消(C)

3. 解压缩minGW64 ,将mingw32-make.exe 改为make.exe,将bin文件并添加到PATH环境变量中



4. 安装Cmake,将bin文件添加到PATH环境变量中

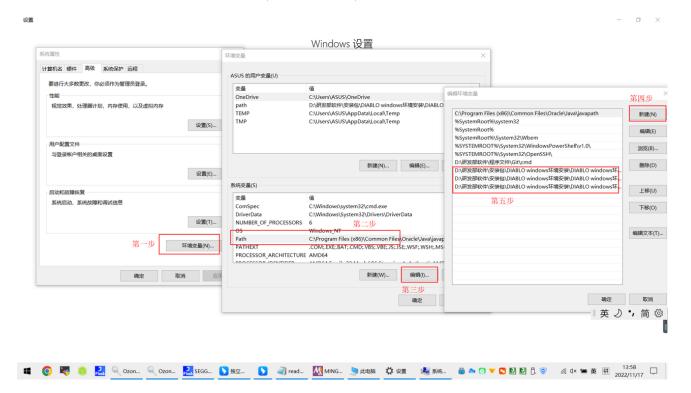


将bin文件添加到PATH环境变量中的操作流程如下:

1、打开windows设置(控制面板),搜索栏输入环境变量,找到系统环境变量;

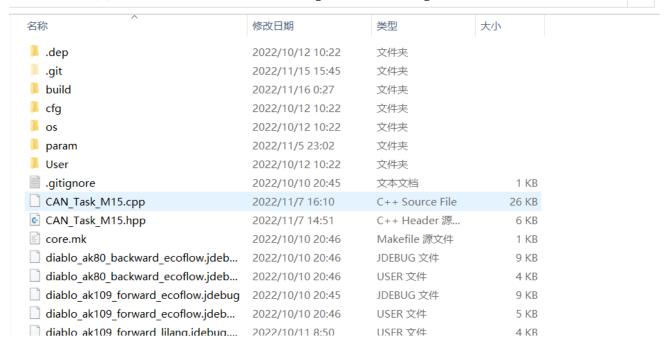


2、把对应的bin文件添加到环境变量中,添加完成后,请务必点击确认及应用。



完成以上步骤之后,打开代码所在的文件夹 diablo-control\ChibiOS_RT\diablo-chibios_rt 位置



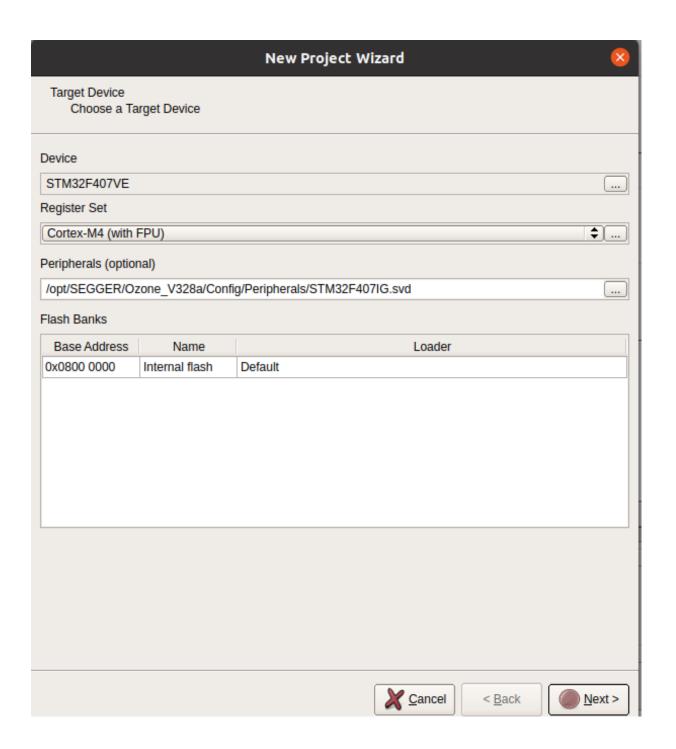


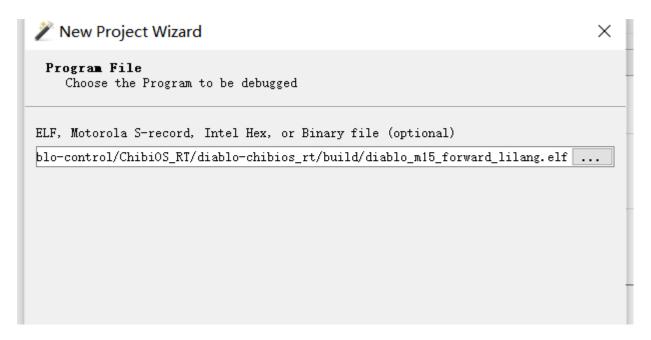
鼠标右键打开Git Bash Here, 进行make编译, 代码能正常编译既环境安装完成。

```
MINGW64:/f/Software/diablo-control/ChibiOS RT/diablo-chibios rt
                                                                                  X
                                                                           SUS@LAPTOP-2F3R72R9 MINGW64 /f/Software/diablo-control/ChibiOS_RT/diablo-chibio
s_rt (1502D)
$ make
Compiling crt1.c
Compiling hal.c
Compiling hal_st.c
Compiling hal_buffers.c
Compiling hal_queues.c
Compiling hal_flash.c
Compiling hal_mmcsd.c
Compiling hal_adc.c
Compiling hal_can.c
Compiling hal_efl.c
Compiling hal_gpt.c
Compiling hal_pal.c
Compiling hal_pwm.c
Compiling hal_spi.c
Compiling hal_uart.c
Compiling nvic.c
Compiling stm32_isr.c
Compiling hal_lld.c
Compiling hal_efl_lld.c
 /os/hal/ports/STM32/STM32F4xx/hal_efl_lld.c:143:3: warning: excess elements in
```

1.3.2 给机器人debug

通过makefile编译代码后,在ozone导入 diablo_m15_forward_lilang.elf 文件如下图所示。





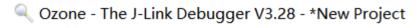
点击左上角绿色开机键下载和烧录代码

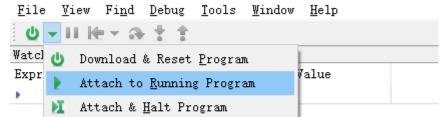
Ozone - The J-Link Debugger V3.28 - *New Project

File View Find Debug Tools Window Help



如不想停止代码运行,可以选择attach 代码,如下图所示。





可在 Watched Data 中输入 p_diablo , 查看机器人中robot实例中的各项参数。具体参数可参考章节3

注意在使用ozone进行debug过程中,只有被实例化的对象是可以查看数值的。

1.3.3 修改并保存机器人的y轴偏置

如果发现机器人站立时,机器人有向前或向后偏移的情况出现,可修改 $p_{diablo.\ param.\ imu_bias.}$ 。如果站起后机器人往前飘,可增大数值;若机器人往后退,可减小数值。可以0.01为刻度进行调整。

参数调整完毕后。可在diablo_main.cpp的main函数下,修改 ctrl_flag = 1 ,即可将参数写入 MCU Flash中。

1.4 SDK使用

参考SDK使用文档。

SDK的协议的固件端在以下文件中查看:

2.文件模块说明

2.1 User模块

2.1.1 ChibiOS使用说明

2.1.2 diablo_main.cpp

命令线程,在进入规划之前,先完成电机端的初始化,也就是Diablo_Ctrl.status == 8时,开始执行控制更新时,才能进入规划,否则无法进行正常的控制。

```
void Cmd_Task::main(void)
{
   task->plan_start();

   systime_t time = System::getTimeX();
   float dt;
   while(!this->shouldTerminate())
   {
```

```
time += TIME_MS2I(1000/freq);
if(System::getTimeX() < time)// cmd task time period</pre>
    this->sleepUntil(time);
    dt = 1.f/freq;
else
    systime_t curr = System::getTimeX();
    dt = TIME_I2US(curr - time)/1e6f;
    time = curr;
battry_level_display.update();
if(Diablo_Ctrl.status == 8){
task->cmd_update(dt);
task->plan_update(dt);
//calibration finish, save parameter
if(task->calibration.finish_flag)
    p_param->save();
    task->calibration.finish_flag = false;
```

控制线程, 配置电机

```
void Ctrl_Task::main(void)
{
    static float init_stamp = 0;
    static uint8_t init_cnt = 0;
    task->ctrl_start();
    status = 0;
    systime_t time = System::getTimeX();
    float dt;
    while(!this->shouldTerminate())
    {
        time += TIME_MS2I(1000/freq);
    }
}
```

```
if(System::getTimeX() < time)</pre>
            this->sleepUntil(time);
            dt = 1.f/freq;
        else
            systime_t curr = System::getTimeX();
            dt = TIME_I2US(curr - time)/1e6f;
            time = curr;
        stamp += dt;
        init_stamp += dt;
        switch(status)
            case 100://重置电流环参数用CASE
                if(init_stamp < 3.f) // 10ms</pre>
                     for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6;motor_id++ )</pre>
//CAN.Set_Control_Param(CAN.CAN_CURRENT_LOOP,100,5,5,9,motor_id);
                         CAN.Set_Control_Reset(motor_id);
                     for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6;motor_id++ )</pre>
                         CAN.Set Current_Filter(118,motor_id);
                else if(init_stamp >= 3.f && init_stamp <= 3.2f)</pre>
                    // CAN.setMechOffset(CAN.CAN_MECH_OFFSET_LEG_RIGHT);
                     // CAN.setMechOffset(CAN.CAN MECH OFFSET LEG LEFT);
                    for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6;motor_id++ )</pre>
CAN.Set_Control_Param(CAN.CAN_CURRENT_LOOP,100,5,5,9,motor_id);
                         // CAN.Set_Control_Reset(motor_id);
                    for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6;motor_id++ )</pre>
                         // CAN.Set_Control_Param_Save(motor_id);
```

```
else
                    CAN.setMode();
                    CAN.sendCmd();
                break;
            case 0: // set protection
                if(init_stamp > 0.1f) // 10ms
                 for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6 ;motor_id++ )</pre>
                     CAN.set_temp_Mode_init(motor_id,0);
                    init_stamp = 0;
                    status = 1;
                break;
            case 1: // set motor baud rate
                if(init_stamp >= 0.1f) // 10ms
                     CAN.setMode();
                     init_cnt++;
                    init_stamp = 0;
                if(CAN.motors[2]->mode == CAN.motors[2]->CTRL_CURRENT)
                    for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6;motor_id++ )</pre>
                         // CAN.set_temp_Mode_init(motor_id);
//CAN.Set_Control_Param(CAN.CAN_CURRENT_LOOP, 100, 5, 5, 9, motor_id);
                         CAN.Set_Control_Reset(motor_id);
                    init_stamp = 0;
                    init_cnt = 0;
                    status = 2;
                break;
```

```
if(init_stamp > 0.1f) // 10ms
                     for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6;motor_id++ )</pre>
                         CAN.Set_Protect_Switch(CAN.CAN_PROTECT_OFF,motor_id);
                     init_stamp = 0;
                     status = 3;
                break;
            case 3: // set filter
                if(init_stamp > 0.1f) // 10ms
                     for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6;motor_id++ )</pre>
                         CAN.Set_Current_Filter(118, motor_id);
                     init_stamp = 0;
                     status = 4;
                break;
            case 4: // set control parameter
                if(init_stamp > 0.1f) // 10ms
                     for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6;motor_id++ )</pre>
CAN.Set_Control_Param(CAN.CAN_CURRENT_LOOP, 100, 5, 5, 9, motor_id);
                    init_stamp = 0;
                    status = 5;
                break;
            case 5: // set last parameter feedback
                if(init_stamp > 0.1f) // 10ms
                     for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6;motor_id++ )</pre>
                         CAN.Set_Stall(20000,10,10,motor_id);
                     init_stamp = 0;
                    status = 6;
                break;
            case 6:
```

```
if(init_stamp > 0.1f) // 10ms
        for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6 ;motor_id++ )</pre>
            CAN.Set_Time_Out(100,motor_id);
        init_stamp = 0;
        status = 7;
    break;
case 7:
    if(init_stamp > 0.1f) // 10ms
        for(uint8_t motor_id = 1;motor_id <= 6 ;motor_id++ )</pre>
            CAN.set_temp_Mode_init(motor_id,0x01);
        init_stamp = 0;
        status = 8;
    break;
case 8:
    if(user_kill)
       task->ctrl.kill();
    else
         task->ctrl_update(stamp);
    CAN.sendCmd();
    break;
```

void Ctrl_Task::start(WB6_Task* task, const bool kill)

status 备注

case 0	设置电机最后一位为电机模式
case 1	设置电机模式,重置电机PID参数
case 2	设定过温过流保护开关发送指令
case 3	设置电流滤波
case 4	修改电机PI参数
case 5	设置阻塞时间
case 6	设置超时时间
case 7	将电机最后一位设置为温度反馈
case 8	控制更新

- 1.看门狗线程,监控机器人状态,错误码提示,严重警告提示,警告提示,优先级126;
- 2.姿态线程, 获取BMI088角速度, 角加速度数据, 优先级128;
- 3. 电池线程初始化, ADC采集电池电压, 串口6输出电池电压数据, 优先级128;
- 4.遥控器sbus线程, 获取遥控器通道数据, 优先级129;
- 5.can1, can2通信初始化, 机器人腿部左侧和右侧电机分别挂在在can1和can2上, 对应id分别是97,
- 98, 99, 左腿和右腿id一致, 优先级135, can线程monitor管理线程优先级131;
- 6.串口3, 串口4线程, 用于SDK通信, 发送线程优先级126, 接受线程优先级129;
- 7.SDK线程管理, monitor1优先级126, monitor2优先级126;
- 8.Telemetry.start(&robot, &CAN, &UART, &SDKCTRL, &SBUS, &boardLed);
- 9. 命令线程, 优先级127;
- 10.控制线程, 优先级126;

2.1.3 Attitude_Task.cpp

1.获取imu角速度,

更新机器人角速度在初始化时采集yaw、pitch、roll的角速度做平均值为角速度偏置,

atti->update_gyro(bmi088.gyroData, gyro_stamp, dt);

2. 获取角速度

atti->update_accl(bmi088.accelData, accl_stamp, dt);

3.获取imu温度

bmi088_get_temperature(&bmi088);

2.1.4 DDJ_M15.cpp

1.can数据更新, can接收一帧有8个byte,data8[0]为电机角度高8位, data8[1]为电机角度低8位,data8[2]为电机电流高8位,data8[3]为电机电流低8位,data8[4]为电机速度高8位,data8[5]为电机速度低8位,data8[6]为电机错误码,data8[7]为电机模式或者电机温度,在初始化出设置。

DDJ_M15::update_can(const CANRxFrame* frame, const float V_in)

2. 获取电机模式

DDJ_M15::translateMode(const uint8_t rx_temp)

3. 获取电机错误码

DDJ_M15::translateErrorCode(uint16_t error_code)

4. 获取电机温度

void DDJ_M15::Translate_Temp(const uint8_t rx_temp)

2.1.5 Control

controller.cpp

设置各项pid参数以及限幅

```
bool WB6 Controller::setup(void)
   legL.pid_angle.kp = legR.pid_angle.kp = param.core.LEG_TILT_KP;
   legL.pid_angle.ki = legR.pid_angle.ki = param.core.LEG_TILT_KI;
   legL.pid_angle.kd = legR.pid_angle.kd = param.core.LEG_TILT_KD;
   legL.pid_angle.max_int = legR.pid angle.max_int =
param.core.LEG_TILT_INT_MAX;
    legL.pid_angle.max_out = legR.pid_angle.max_out =
param.core.LEG_TILT_OUT_MAX;
   drive_pid.kp = param.core.DRIVE_KP;
   drive pid.ki = 0;
   drive pid.kd = param.core.DRIVE KD;
   drive_pid.max_int = 0;
   drive_pid.max_out = robot.legL.wheel->max_output_torque;
   drive_lock_pid.kp = 5.f;
   drive_lock_pid.ki = 100.f;
   drive lock pid.kd = 0.f;
   drive_lock_pid.max_int = 6.f;
   drive lock pid.max out = robot.legL.wheel->max output torque;
   legL.pid_len.kp = legR.pid_len.kp = param.core.LEG_LEN_KP;
   legL.pid_len.ki = legR.pid_len.ki = param.core.LEG_LEN_KI;
   legL.pid_len.kd = legR.pid_len.kd = param.core.LEG_LEN_KD;
   legL.pid_len.max_int = legR.pid_len.max_int = robot.legL.knee-
>max_output_torque / 2;
   legL.pid_len.max_out = legR.pid_len.max_out = robot.legL.knee-
>max_output_torque;
   leg_diff_pid.kp = param.core.LEG LEN DIFF KP;
   leg_diff_pid.kd = param.core.LEG_LEN_DIFF_KD;
   roll_pid.kp = param.core.ROLL_KP;
   roll_pid.ki = param.core.ROLL_KI;
   roll_pid.kd = param.core.ROLL_KD;
    return true;
```

切换机器人模式函数

robot.mode参考值	含义	备注
---------------	----	----

CAR	CAR模式是机器人趴下姿态	关闭腿长robot.leg_on = false;
TRANSFORM_UP	TRANSFORM_UP机器人站起 来过程状态	重置lqr头部和腿部的LQR参数,重置roll轴积分项输出,使能腿长;
TRANSFORM_DOWN	TRANSFORM_DOWN是机器 人蹲下过程状态	重置左右腿tilt积分项输出,也 就是腿部内侧的积分项输出;
STAND	机器人站立状态	drive_pid是轮子速度pid, drive_lock_pid是摔倒时用到的 锁住轮子的pid,pid_len是控制 腿长的pid,切换到站立姿态时 将这4项pid积分项输出重置为 0.

```
□复制代码
void WB6_Controller::transform(const WB6_Base::robot_mode_t mode)
    if (mode == robot.mode)
        return;
    switch (mode)
    case WB6_Base::CAR:
        robot.leg_on = false;
        break;
    case WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_UP:
       lqr2.reset();
       force.reset();
        roll_pid.reset();
        robot.leg_on = true;
        break;
    case WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_DOWN:
        legL.pid_angle.reset();
        legR.pid_angle.reset();
    case WB6_Base::STAND:
        drive_lock_pid.reset();
```

```
drive_pid.reset();
    legL.pid_len.reset();
    legR.pid_len.reset();
    break;
}
robot.mode = mode;
}
```

腿长更新函数,限制关节力矩输出,左右腿长度更新

```
void WB6_Controller::leg_len_update(const float left_setLen, const float
right_setLen, const float dt)
{
    this->knee_limit_update();
    legL.ctrl_update_drive(left_setLen, dt);
    legR.ctrl_update_drive(right_setLen, dt);
}
```

Leg.cpp

腿部有关角度和长度解算

```
□复制代码
void Leg2::update(const float stamp, const float pitch, const float d_pitch)
   static float angle_obs = 0;
   this->alpha = -(hip->angle - init_angle_hip) + pitch;
   this->beta = knee->angle - init_angle_knee - this->alpha;
   this->d_alpha = -hip->angle_vel + d_pitch;
   this->d beta = knee->angle vel - this->d alpha;
   this->dd_alpha = this->diff1.update(this->d_alpha, stamp);
   this->dd_beta = this->diff2.update(this->d_beta, stamp);
   angle_obs = this->knee_angle ;
   switch (config)
       case LEG_CONFIG_FORWARD:
           this->wheel_pos = wheel->round_angle + alpha;
           this->wheel_vel = wheel->angle_vel + d_alpha;
           break;
       case LEG_CONFIG_BACKWARD:
```

```
this->wheel_pos = wheel->round_angle - beta;
           this->wheel_vel = wheel->angle_vel - d_beta;
           break;
   this->knee_angle = (knee->angle - init_angle_knee)/2;
   this->sin_knee = sinf(knee_angle);//knee_angle is the knee motor's angle,
   float sinPsc = sin_knee;
       if(sinPsc < 0.2f) sinPsc = 0.2f;// why is this?</pre>
   this->sin_knee_psc = sinPsc;
   this->angle = -(hip->angle - init_angle_hip) - knee_angle;
   this->d_angle = -hip->angle_vel - knee->angle_vel/2;
   this->len = cosf(knee_angle) * param->core.LEG_LEN_STRAIGHT;
   this->d_len = -sinf(knee_angle) * param->core.LEG_LEN_STRAIGHT * knee-
>angle_vel/2;
   this->dd_len = param->core.LEG_LEN_STRAIGHT*
        -(sinf(knee_angle)*(dd_alpha + dd_beta)/2 + cosf(knee_angle)*(knee-
>angle vel)*(knee->angle vel)/4);
}void Leg2::update(const float stamp, const float pitch, const float d_pitch)
   static float angle_obs = 0;
   this->alpha = -(hip->angle - init_angle_hip) + pitch;
   this->beta = knee->angle - init_angle_knee - this->alpha;
   this->d_alpha = -hip->angle_vel + d_pitch;
   this->d_beta = knee->angle_vel - this->d_alpha;
   this->dd_alpha = this->diff1.update(this->d_alpha, stamp);
   this->dd_beta = this->diff2.update(this->d_beta, stamp);
   angle_obs = this->knee_angle ;
   switch (config)
       case LEG CONFIG FORWARD:
           this->wheel_pos = wheel->round_angle + alpha;
           this->wheel_vel = wheel->angle_vel + d_alpha;
           break:
       case LEG CONFIG BACKWARD:
           this->wheel_pos = wheel->round_angle - beta;
           this->wheel_vel = wheel->angle_vel - d_beta;
           break;
```

机器出厂腿部校准条件: 电机关节杆合上,腿部往后摆顶到限位块,分别对外侧电机和内侧电极进行 校准。因为外侧电机转子连接内侧电极定子,所以当机器进行升蹲时,内侧电机会和外侧电机转动**相 反且相等**的角度

init_angle_hip	init_angle_hip则为前后的一个中值,腿部往后 是内侧电机(hip)的0点,往前是5.2(大概数 值),单位是弧度单位,程序初始化 init_angle_hip = (0 + 5.12)/ 2 ≈ 2.6;
alpha	因为外侧腿部短连杆与地面法线的夹角,以机器抬头为例,逆时针pitch角度减小,-hip值增加,变化的角度一样,所以alpha不变,同理,低头也一样;
beta	以机器蹲下时为例,外侧电机会带动内侧电机 转子转动,导致hip值发生变化,beta = knee- >angle - alpha;
d_alpha	hip的角速度 + pitch角速度
d_beta	knee角速度-d_alpha

dd_alpha	利用d_alpha做差分求得
dd_beta	利用d_beta做差分求得
轮子圈数this->wheel_pos	轮子电机当前角度 + alpha
轮子速度wheel_vel	轮子电机当前角速度 + alpha角速度
knee_angle	外侧电机张角的一半

knee_angle	外侧电机张角的一半
机器腿长len	两连杆长度 * knee_angle;
伸缩腿速度d_len	对len求导;
伸缩腿加速度dd_len	

调节腿长长度

```
float ctrl_len(float set_len, float set_d_len, const float dt)
{
    if (set_len > param->core.LEG_MAX_LEN)
        set_len = param->core.LEG_MAX_LEN;

    float set_angle = 2 * acosf(set_len / param->core.LEG_LEN_STRAIGHT) +
    this->init_angle_knee,
        set_vel = 2 / sqrtf(param->core.LEG_LEN_STRAIGHT * param-
>core.LEG_LEN_STRAIGHT - set_len * set_len) * set_d_len;

    return pid_len.update(set_angle, set_vel, this->knee->angle, this-
>knee->angle_vel, dt);
    }
```

关节(外侧电机)动力学

计算膝关节力矩输出

```
float Leg2::knee_output(const float accl_out, const float roll_out, const float high_limit, const float low_limit)

{
    const float L = param->core.LEG_LEN_STRAIGHT / 2;
    float out = (roll_out * sin_knee_psc - accl_out * sin_knee) * L;

    switch (config)
    {
        case LEG_CONFIG_FORWARD:
            out += (hip->torque + wheel->torque)/2;
            break;
        case LEG_CONFIG_BACKWARD:
            out += (hip->torque - wheel->torque)/2;
            break;
    }

    out += pos_limit(high_limit, low_limit);
    return out;
```

}

PID.cpp

PI控制器

```
Float PID_Controller::update(const float target, const float input, const float dt)
{
    float output, err = target - input;
    if(!isfinite(err)) return 0; //TODO CATCH BUG

    output = this->kp * err;
    if(this->ki)
    {
        this->err_int += this->ki * err * dt;
        bound((this->err_int), this->max_int);
        output += this->err_int;
    }

    bound(output, this->max_out);
    this->output = output;
    return output;
}
```

PID控制器

```
float PID_Controller::update(const float target, const float d_target, const float input, const float d_input, const float dt)

{
    float output,
        err = target - input,
        d_err = d_target - d_input;
    if(!isfinite(err) || !isfinite(d_err)) return 0; //TODO CATCH BUG

    output = this->kp * err + this->kd * d_err;
    if(this->ki)
    {
        this->err_int += this->ki * err * dt;
        bound((this->err_int), this->max_int);
        output += this->err_int;
```

```
bound(output, this->max_out);
this->output = output;
return output;
}
```

pid控制器积分加误差阈值,目标超过一定值时,进行ki积分,否则ki积分输出为0.

```
□复制代码
float PID_Controller::update(const float target, const float d_target,
   const float input, const float d_input, const float int_thresh_err,
   const float dt = 0)
   float output,
         err = target - input,
         d_err = d_target - d_input;
   if(!isfinite(err) | !isfinite(d_err)) return 0; //TODO CATCH BUG
   output = this->kp * err + this->kd * d_err;
   if(this->ki && abs(err) > int_thresh_err)
       this->err int += this->ki * err * dt;
       bound((this->err_int), this->max_int);
       output += this->err_int;
   else
        this->err_int = 0;
   bound(output, this->max_out);
   this->output = output;
   return output;
```

pid输出最大最小值限幅

```
float PID_Controller::update(const float target, const float d_target, const float input, const float d_input, const float Max_int, const float Min_int, const float Max_out, const float Min_out, const float dt)
```

```
float output,
        err = target - input,
        d_err = d_target - d_input;
if(!isfinite(err) || !isfinite(d_err)) return 0; //TODO CATCH BUG

output = this->kp * err + this->kd * d_err;
if(this->ki)
{
        this->err_int += this->ki * err * dt;
        bound((this->err_int), Max_int, Min_int);
        output += this->err_int;
}

bound(output, Max_out, Min_out);
this->output = output;
return output;
}
```

2.1.6 Estimation

Attitude_Comp.cpp

角速度更新,在初始化时会检验1500个周期角速度偏置,如果此时间内imu偏置yaw轴角速度超过0.04,则判断imu出现移动(1.出于安全考虑,机器正在初始化,防止人为移动机器,机器启动误伤人;2.若机器在初始化时,机器人在移动,当机器启动后,偏置是有误的,机器在初始化完之后,将会出现yaw轴漂移的情况),机器人将初始化失败,检测将重新开始,直到imu初始化成功。

```
void Attitude_Complementary::update_gyro(const float gyro_meas[3], const float
stamp, float dt)
{
    static float yaw_last_gyro = 0, yaw_gyro = 0, start_init = 1;
    static uint32_t stop_count = 0;

    if(!data.init)
    {
        if(mabs(gyro_meas[2])>0.04)
        {
            memset(gyro_bias, 0, 12);
           memset(init_accl, 0, 12);
        }
}
```

```
data.update_cnt = 0;
 average_cnt = 0;
 return ;
    if(average_cnt < 1500)</pre>
        gyro_bias[0] += gyro_meas[0] / 1500.f;
        gyro_bias[1] += gyro_meas[1] / 1500.f;
        gyro_bias[2] += gyro_meas[2] / 1500.f;
        average_cnt++;
    return;
data.rotation[0] = gyro_meas[0] - gyro_bias[0];
data.rotation[1] = gyro_meas[1] - gyro_bias[1];
data.rotation[2] = gyro_meas[2] - gyro_bias[2];
deadzone(data.rotation[2],0.01f);
if(!(dt > 0)) dt = init_dt_gyro;
Quaternion dq(data.rotation, dt);
data.q *= dq;
```

角加速度更新

```
bool Attitude_Complementary::update_accl(const float accl_meas[3], const float stamp, float dt)
{
    memcpy(data.accl, accl_meas, 12);
    if(!data.init)
    {
        float norm = vector_norm<float>(accl_meas, 3);
        if(norm > 1.05f || norm < 0.95f) return false;
        init_accl[0] += accl_meas[0];
        init_accl[1] += accl_meas[2];
```

```
data.update_cnt++;
    if(data.update_cnt < 20) return true;</pre>
    float Reb[3][3] = {0};
    memcpy(&(Reb[2][0]), init_accl, 12);
    vector_normalize<float>(Reb[2], 3);
    Reb[0][0] = Reb[2][2];
    Reb[0][1] = 0;
    Reb[0][2] = -Reb[0][2];
    vector_normalize<float>(Reb[0], 3);
    vector3_cross<float>(Reb[2], Reb[0], Reb[1]);
    data.q = Quaternion(Reb);
    if(data.update_cnt > 2000)
        data.init = true;
        data.update_cnt = 2000;
    return true;
else
    if(!(dt > 0)) dt = init_dt_accl;
    float corr[3];
    float n_accl = vector_norm<float>(accl_meas, 3);
    float v2[3];
    Quaternion& q = data.q;
    v2[0] = 2*(q.x*q.z - q.w*q.y);
    v2[1] = 2*(q.y*q.z + q.w*q.x);
    v2[2] = 1 - 2*(q.x*q.x + q.y*q.y);
    for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 3; i++)
         data.linear_accl[i] = accl_meas[i] - v2[i];
    if(n_accl < 1.05f && n_accl > 0.95f)
        float accel_corr[3], norm_accel[3];
        for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 3; i++)
            norm_accel[i] = accl_meas[i]/n_accl;
```

```
vector3_cross(norm_accel, v2, accel_corr);
    for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        corr[i] = accel_corr[i] * w_accl;
    if(data.rotation[0] < 0.1f && data.rotation[0] > -0.1f &&
       data.rotation[1] < 0.1f && data.rotation[1] > -0.1f &&
       data.rotation[2] < 0.1f && data.rotation[2] > -0.1f)
        for (uint8_t i = 0; i < 3; i++)
            gyro_bias[i] -= corr[i] * (w_gyro * dt);
            bound<float>(gyro_bias[i], gyro_bias_max);
else
    return false;
Quaternion dq(corr, dt);
data.q *= dq;
data.update_cnt++;
if(data.update_cnt > 5000)
  data.update_cnt = 5000;
return true;
```

Attitude_Estimation.cpp

陀螺仪pitch轴角度和角速度解算,用于机器头部点头和抬头姿态检测。

```
float t3 = sqrtf(1 - 4 * t0 * t0);

head_pitch = t0 < 0 ? -acosf(c1 / t1) : acosf(c1 / t1);

if(mabs(head_pitch) > 2*M_PI)
{
    head_pitch = pitch_last;
}

d_head_pitch = 2 * t2 * t0 * attitude.rotation[0] + attitude.rotation[1] -
t2 * t3 * attitude.rotation[2];

if(mabs(d_head_pitch) > 100)
{
    d_head_pitch = d_pitch_last;
}

pitch_last = head_pitch;
d_pitch_last = d_head_pitch;
}
```

陀螺仪roll轴角度和角速度解算,用于机器左右倾斜姿态检测。

```
void WB6_Base::roll_estimate(void)
{
    float cos = cosf(leg_angle),
        sin = sinf(leg_angle);

    float t0 = 2 * (attitude.q.w * attitude.q.y + attitude.q.x *
    attitude.q.z),//1/2s{\theta}+sin
        t1 = 1 - 2 * (attitude.q.y * attitude.q.y + attitude.q.z *
    attitude.q.z),
        t2 = 2 * (attitude.q.w * attitude.q.x - attitude.q.y * attitude.q.z),
        t3 = 2 * (attitude.q.w * attitude.q.z + attitude.q.x * attitude.q.y);

    this->roll = -(sin * t0 - cos * t1) * (cos * t2 - sin * t3) + (cos * t0 + sin * t1) * (sin * t2 + cos * t3);
    float t4 = (sin * 2 * (attitude.q.w * attitude.q.y - attitude.q.x * attitude.q.z) - cos * (1 - 2 * (attitude.q.x * attitude.q.x + attitude.q.y)));
```

```
roll_err = (-roll - set_roll * t4) / sqrtf(set_roll * set_roll + 1);
//sine value of err angle, linearize to err angle
   ground_tilt = atanf(-roll / t4) - atanf((legL.len - legR.len) /
param.core.WHEEL_DISTANCE);
   float d_angle = cos * attitude.rotation[0] - sin * attitude.rotation[2];
   d_roll_err = set_d_roll - d_angle;
   //force arm estimation
   float tan_theta, cos_theta;
   if (this->offground)
       tan_theta = 0;
       cos_theta = 1;
   else
       float curve_roll = -(this->vel_forward * this->vel_yaw) / GRAVITY;
       float curve_roll_err = (-roll - curve_roll * t4) / sqrtf(curve_roll *
curve_roll + 1);
       tan_theta = tanf(curve_roll_err);
       cos_theta = 1 / sqrtf(1 + tan_theta * tan_theta);
   float temp_l = (param.core.WHEEL_DISTANCE / 2 + legL.len * tan_theta),
          temp_r = (param.core.WHEEL_DISTANCE / 2 - legR.len * tan_theta);
   if (temp_1 < 0.02f)
       temp_1 = 0.02f;
   if (temp_r < 0.02f)
       temp_r = 0.02f;
   legL.force_arm = temp_l * cos_theta;
   legR.force_arm = temp_r * cos_theta;
   float leg_force_arm_psc = legL.force_arm / legR.force_arm;//force arm
   legL.load_psc = 1 / (1 + leg_force_arm_psc); //L1 = / (L1 + L2)
   legR.load_psc = leg_force_arm_psc / (1 + leg_force_arm_psc);
```

轮子估计:轮子估计主要用于机器里程估计、速度估计、角速度估计、超速检测,此外还有一个驻坡功能、驻坡功能还能人为的牵引机器人前进和后退。

```
void WB6_Base::wheel_estimate(const float dt)
   static float pos_err_limit = 0.5f,err_cnt = 0,err_rec = 0;/*record the pos
   static uint8_t pos_limit_state = 0, jump_status_last = 0;
   static float jump_status_cnt = 0;
   static float detect_ground_cnt = 0.f;
   static uint8_t offground_last = 0;
   static int8_t dir_flag = 1;
   float pos = (legL.wheel_pos + legR.wheel_pos) / 2 + (legL.wheel->rev +
legR.wheel->rev) * M_PI;
   //get the cmd direction
   pos_act = pos;
       if(dir_flag != 1u && cmd.forward.d_val > 0.1f && jump_status == 0)
           dir_flag = 1;
       else if(dir_flag != -1u && cmd.forward.d_val < -0.1f && jump_status
== 0)
            dir_flag = -1;
       if(mode != WB6_Base::STAND)
            dir_flag = 0u;
       if((legL.load < 40.f && legR.load < 40.f) || offground)</pre>
            detect_ground_cnt = 0;
            forward_push_status = 0;
        else if(offground == 0)
           detect_ground_cnt += dt;
            if(detect_ground_cnt > 10.f)
                detect_ground_cnt = 10.f;
       //when jumping, the pos err should remain
```

```
//slide the robot
        if(mabs(cmd.forward.d_val) > 0.1f)
            this->pos_rec = pos;
        switch(forward_push_status)
            case 0:
                if(dir_flag != Ou && mabs(cmd.forward.d_val) <= 0.1f &&</pre>
jump_status == 0 && detect_ground_cnt >= 3.f)
                    this->pos_rec = pos + vel_forward * 6.f; // slide the
overshoot according to the vel
                    dir_flag = 0;
                else if(mabs(cmd.forward.d_val) <= 0.1f && dir_flag == 0</pre>
                        && mabs(this->pos_rec - pos) > 12.f
                        && mabs(vel_forward) > 0.2f
                        && jump_status == 0
                        && detect_ground_cnt >= 3.f
                        && cmd.height.val > 0.18f) // robot have been pushed
                    forward_push_status = 1;
                break;
            case 1:
                this->pos_rec = pos + vel_forward * 6.f;
                if(mabs(vel_forward) < 0.2f || mabs(cmd.forward.d_val) > 0.1f)
                    forward_push_status = 0;
                break;
   // if(vel_forward >= 0.5f && dir_flag == 1)
           this->pos_rec = pos + 0.2f;
   // else if(vel_forward < -0.5f && dir_flag == -1)</pre>
           this->pos_rec = pos - 0.2f;
```

```
this->pos_rec = pos;
   float err = (this->pos_rec + cmd.forward.d_val * dt - pos) *
param.core.WHEEL_RADIUS; /*((cmd.forward.rev - (legL.wheel->rev + legR.wheel-
                 (cmd.forward.val - pos)) *
                param.core.WHEEL RADIUS;*/
   if (err > pos_err_limit)
       err = pos_err_limit;
   else if (err < -pos_err_limit)</pre>
       err = -pos_err_limit;
   this->pos_forward_err = err / param.core.WHEEL_RADIUS;
   if(jump_status_last == 1 && jump_status > 1)
       err_rec = pos_forward_err;
   else if(jump_status_last != 0 && jump_status == 0)
       this->pos_rec = pos + err_rec;
   jump_status_last = jump_status;
   this->vel_forward = (legL.wheel_vel + legR.wheel_vel) / 2 *
param.core.WHEEL_RADIUS;
   // this->pos_yaw_err = (cmd.yaw.rev - 2 * attitude.yaw_rev) * M_PI +
cmd.yaw.val - attitude.yaw;
   this->vel_yaw = attitude.d_yaw;
   static float overspeed dt = 0;
   float max_vel = (legL.wheel->max_vel + legR.wheel->max_vel)/2;
   if(mabs(vel_forward) > max_vel * param.core.WHEEL_RADIUS * 0.8f)
       overspeed_dt += dt;
       if(overspeed_dt > 0.5f)
            wdg.setFlag(WHEEL_OVERSPEED, Watchdog::SEVERE);
       else
```

```
overspeed_dt = 0;
    float param_max_speed = this->client_max_speed_flag ? this-
>client_max_speed : param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL;
    if(mabs(vel_forward) < param_max_speed)
        wdg.clearFlag(WHEEL_OVERSPEED, Watchdog::SEVERE);
    }
}</pre>
```

机器人里程 = 计算左轮 + 右轮的当前的里程+之前滚过的轮子的里程

```
↓ 「复制代码」
float pos = (legL.wheel_pos + legR.wheel_pos) / 2 + (legL.wheel->rev + legR.wheel->rev) * M_PI;
```

通过拨动遥控器遥感,判别前进和后退的标志位,前进dir_flag = 1,后退dir_flag = -1,在遥控器遥感没有输入,非跳跃的状态下,机器人触地一段时间内才会触发驻坡功能进行里程误差计算,机器人直行速度 = (左轮速度 + 右轮速度) / 2,转向角速度 = imu反馈的角速度。

机器人tilt估计

tilt估计获取tilt的角度和角速度

```
void WB6_Base::tilt_estimate(void)
{
    float ang0 = head_pitch + param.mass.body_ang,
        ang1 = legl.angle + head_pitch,
        angr = legR.angle + head_pitch;

    float xl = -legl.len * sinf(angl) - param.mass.body_d * cosf(ang0),
        xr = -legR.len * sinf(angr) - param.mass.body_d * cosf(ang0),
        zl = legl.len * cosf(angl) - param.mass.body_d * sinf(ang0),
        zr = legR.len * cosf(angr) - param.mass.body_d * sinf(ang0);

    legl.tilt = tilt_angle_update(atan2f(-xl, zl), legl.round_tilt,
legl.tilt_rev);
    legR.tilt = tilt_angle_update(atan2f(-xr, zr), legR.round_tilt,
legR.tilt_rev);
    tilt = tilt_angle_update(atan2f(-xl - xr, zl + zr), round_tilt, tilt_rev);
    legl.cos_tilt = zl / sqrtf(xl * xl + zl * zl);
```

```
legR.cos_tilt = zr / sqrtf(xr * xr + zr * zr);
    cos_tilt = (zl + zr) / sqrtf((zl + zr) * (zl + zr) + (xl + xr) * (xl +
    xr));

if (legL.cos_tilt < 0.1f)
        legL.cos_tilt < 0.1f)
        legR.cos_tilt < 0.1f)
        legR.cos_tilt = 0.1f;

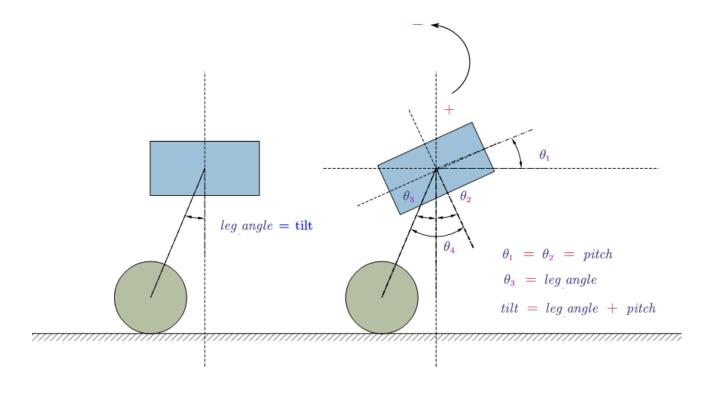
if (cos_tilt < 0.1f)
        cos_tilt = 0.1f;

legL.d_tilt = legL.d_tilt_lpf.update(legL.d_angle + attitude.rotation[1]);
    legR.d_tilt = legR.d_tilt_lpf.update(legR.d_angle + attitude.rotation[1]);
    d_tilt = (legL.d_tilt + legR.d_tilt) / 2;
}</pre>
```

leg_angle为机器腿部和头部法线的的夹角,tilt为腿部和地面法线的夹角,头部θ1为机器头部pitch角度,逆时针旋转方向为-号,顺时针旋转方向为+号。

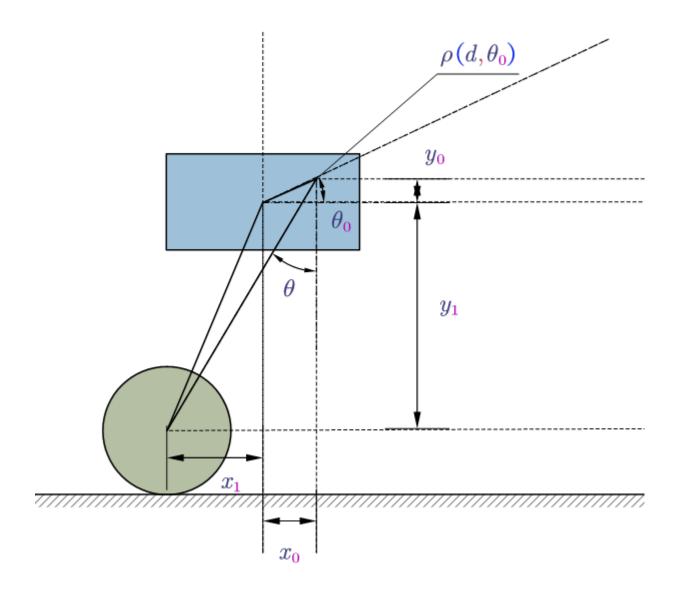
假设机器人质心在腿部和头部的连接处

- 1. 当机器人头部水平时, leg_angle = tilt.
- 2. 当机器人抬头时,θ1 = θ2 = pitch,tilt = leg_angle θ2,∴pitch逆时针为-号,∴tilt = leg_angle + pitch;



但是机器人重心并不在腿部和头部的连接处,我们给头部质心在头部的某一点,以腿部和头部的连接处为原点,用极坐标p =(param.mass.body_d ,param.mass.body_ang)表示头部质心的位置,这里的param.mass.body_d和param.mass.body_ang在初始化时设定的数值,这并不是准确的质心坐标,所以,目前的机器人质心是有问题的,后续需要优化。

所以实际的tilt = atan((x1 + x0) / (y0+y1))



2.1.7 Function

Automation_App.cpp

太空步由一个振幅为0.5,周期为1s的正弦波输入,结束太空步时,需要经历一个完整的输入周期才能结束,也就是 $fmodf(2.f*split_amp*M_PI*T,2*M_PI)) < 0.05f$ 。

```
void Automation_App::SpaceWalk::update(Cmd& cmd, bool *start_flag,const float
dt)
{
    // if(!rc.automation) //exit automation
    // {
        // mode = 0;
        // return;
        // }

    cmd.forward_input = forward_val * cmd.forward_input;
    cmd.rotate_input = cmd.rotate_input * 1.f;
    cmd.roll_input = 0;
    cmd.split_input = split_freq * sinf(2.f*split_amp*M_PI*T);
    cmd.pitch_input = 0;
        //stop the action smoothly.
    if(cmd.automation == 0 && mabs(fmodf(2.f*split_amp*M_PI*T,2*M_PI)) < 0.05f)
    {
            *start_flag = false;//stop automation
      }

        Automation_App::Base::update(cmd, dt);
}</pre>
```

Init.cpp

```
void Init_Handle::start(const float init_d_len, const float init_d_ang)
{
    this->len_ramp.val = this->ang_ramp.val = 0;

    this->init_d_len = init_d_len;
    this->init_d_ang = init_d_ang;

    robot->hip_activate = robot->leg_on =
    robot->balance = this->init = false;
    this->reset_trial = 0;
    robot->wdg.clearFlag(LEG_OVERLOAD, Watchdog::SEVERE);
    robot->wdg.clearFlag(RESET_FAIL, Watchdog::CRITICAL);

    ctrl->transform(WB6_Base::CAR);
    this->reset(init_d_len, init_d_ang);
```

}

腿部收缩速度和角度斜坡速度置0;

在头文件Init.hpp处初始化,设置腿部缩腿速度init_d_len = 0.4 和回中角速度init_d_ang = $\pi / 2$;

将臀部标志位robot->hip_activate和伸腿标志位robot->leg_on平衡状态标志位robot->balance和机器人初始化标志位this->init置false;

将开始初始化标志位this->started置true;

将复位计数器this->reset_trial = 0;

清除过载标志位robot->wdg.clearFlag(LEG_OVERLOAD, Watchdog::SEVERE);

清除复位标志位robot->wdg.clearFlag(RESET_FAIL, Watchdog::CRITICAL);

切换模式到CAR, ctrl->transform(WB6 Base::CAR);

复位设置腿部收缩速度和角度斜坡速度,this->reset(init_d_len, init_d_ang);

```
□复制代码
void Init_Handle::reset(const float init_d_len, const float init_d_ang)
   robot->wdg.clearFlag(FALLOVER_MASK, Watchdog::CRITICAL);
   this->init_d_len = init_d_len;
   this->init_d_ang = init_d_ang;
   this->init = false;
   if (this->reset_trial > 1)
        this->reset_trial = 0;
       robot->wdg.setFlag(RESET_FAIL, Watchdog::CRITICAL);
       return;
   else if (!this->reset_trial)
       switch (robot->mode)
       case WB6_Base::CAR:
        case WB6_Base::TRANSFORM DOWN:
           this->reset_mode = WB6_Base::CAR;
           break;
       case WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_UP:
        case WB6 Base::STAND:
           this->reset_mode = WB6_Base::STAND;
```

```
break;
}
}

ctrl->transform(WB6_Base::CAR);
this->reset_time = 0;
this->reset_trial++;

// reset leg length ramp
init_left_len = robot->legL.len;
init_right_len = robot->legR.len;
float init_len = robot->param.core.LEG_LEN_RETRACT;

float len_ramp_t = init_left_len > init_right_len ? (init_left_len -
init_len) / init_d_len : (init_right_len - init_len) / init_d_len;
if (len_ramp_t < 0.5f)
    len_ramp_t = 0.5f;

len_ramp.reset(len_ramp_t);
ang_ramp.reset(0.5f);
}</pre>
```

若已经进行复位,复位计数器this->reset trial累加,计数器清0,复位标志位置1;

若解除复位,记录当前的机器人模式robot->mode, 若robot->mode是CAR或者TRANSFORM_DOWN, this->reset_mode为CAR, 若robot->mode是TRANSFORM_UP或者STAND, this->reset_mode = STAND;

len_ramp.reset(len_ramp_t)设置收腿的斜坡周期; ang_ramp.reset(0.5f)设置回中的斜坡周期;

```
void Init_Handle::update(const float dt)
{
    if(this->init)
    {
       reset_time += dt;
       if(reset_time > 0.5f)
            this->reset_trial = 0;
    }
    else
    {
       len_ramp.update(dt);
    }
}
```

```
//if(robot->leg_len < robot->param.core.LEG_LEN_RETRACT + 0.02f)
        if(!robot->hip_activate)
           //reset leg angle ramp
            init_diff = robot->legL.angle - robot->legR.angle;
            init_ang = (robot->legL.angle + robot->legR.angle)/2;
            float ang err 1 = mabs(robot->legL.angle),
                  ang_err_r = mabs(robot->legR.angle);
            float ang_ramp_t = ang_err_l > ang_err_r ? ang_err_l/init_d_ang :
ang_err_r/init_d_ang;
           if(ang_ramp_t < 0.05f) ang_ramp_t = 0.05f;</pre>
            ang_ramp.reset(ang_ramp_t);
           robot->hip_activate = true;
       ang_ramp.update(dt);
       if(len_ramp.finish() && ang_ramp.finish())
            if(this->reset_mode == WB6_Base::STAND)
                ctrl->transform(WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_UP);
            this->init = true;
            robot->wdg.clearFlag(FALLOVER_MASK, Watchdog::CRITICAL);
```

若机器已经经过初始化,每经过0.5s将复位计数置0;

若没有经过初始化, 跑腿部收缩和腿部回中的斜坡函数, 腿部回中;

Jump.cpp

设置离地状态

```
✓ □复制代码 void Jump_Handle::set_offground(const bool result) {
```

```
if(result)
       this->init_diff = (robot.mode == WB6_Base::CAR) ? 0 : robot.legL.len -
robot.legR.len;
       this->init_tilt = robot.tilt;
       // this->dest_tilt = -robot.vel_forward * 0.1f; //TODO
      //if(mabs(robot.cmd.forward.d_val) > 0.1f )
           if(phase == OFF)
               robot.set_tilt = robot.param.imu_bias.y;
           else
               if(mabs(robot.cmd.forward.d_val) >= 0.1f)
                   robot.set_tilt = robot.param.imu_bias.y -
robot.vel_forward * 0.1f;// this->init_tilt - 0.05f;
               else
                   robot.set_tilt = robot.param.imu_bias.y;
           // if(robot.set_tilt > 0.1f)
           // robot.set_tilt = 0.1f;
           // else if(robot.set_tilt < -0.1f )</pre>
                 robot.set_tilt = - 0.1f;
             robot.set_tilt = robot.param.imu_bias.y;
              robot.set_tilt = -robot.vel_forward * 0.1f;
       robot.set_leg_diff = this->init_diff;
       robot.offground = true;
       this->offground_time = 0;
       robot.legL.pid_angle.reset();//reset the integrals
       robot.legR.pid_angle.reset();
       ctrl.leg_diff_pid.reset();
```

```
// this->tilt_ramp.reset(1.f);
   // this->lift_handle();
   // robot.pos_forward_err = 0;
}
else
{
   this->init_pitch = robot.head_pitch;
   this->init_tilt = robot.tilt;
   this->init_damp = robot.force_d;

   robot.offground = false;
   robot.offground_stable = false;
   float t = mabs(robot.set_pitch - init_pitch)/M_PI*2;
   robot.set_d_pitch = 0;
   robot.set_pitch = init_pitch;
   robot.set_tilt = robot.param.imu_bias.y;

   this->pitch_ramp.reset(t);
   this->landing_handle();
}
```

若result为true, 左右腿长差init_diff = 左腿长度 - 右腿长度;

站立状态时,set_tilt = imu的y轴偏置,否则有前进或者后退指令时默认set_tilt和轮子速度有关,set_tilt为增大,机器人腿部往后摆,set_tilt变小,机器往前摆,例如驱使机器向前走,前面有掉落的阶梯,此时腿部需要向前摆,轮子速度向前,所以,set_tilt跟轮速负相关;

重置腿部、roll积分项输出为0;

若result为false,

设置头部回到设置位置斜坡函数的时间;

重置加速度积分项;

负载保护,机器站起来,超过负载时间大于8s则判断机器人过载,一般运动时超过负载时间比站起时 的负载时间小;

负载大于一定值一定时间表示机器负载正常。

```
▽ □复制代码 void Jump_Handle::load_protection(const float dt) {
```

```
static const float MAX_LOAD = 150.f;
float sin1 = sinf(robot.legL.knee_angle),
      sin2 = sinf(robot.legR.knee_angle);
float sin = sin1 > sin2 ? sin1 : sin2;
if(sin < 0.1f) sin = 0.1f;
float max_load = MAX_LOAD/sin,max_load_2 = MAX_LOAD * 0.4f/sin;
static float overload_dt0 = 0,
             overload_dt1 = 0;
const float over_load_time_0 = 0.25,over_load_time_1 = 8;
if(load_kf.load_ext_z > max_load)
    overload dt0 += dt;
    overload_dt1 += dt;
    if(robot.mode == WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_UP)
        if(overload_dt0 > over_load_time_1)
            robot.wdg.setFlag(LEG_OVERLOAD, Watchdog::SEVERE);
    else
        if(overload_dt0 > over_load_time_0
            robot.wdg.setFlag(LEG_OVERLOAD, Watchdog::SEVERE);
else if(load_kf.load_ext_z > max_load_2)
    overload_dt0 = 0;
    overload_dt1 += dt;
    if(overload_dt1 > 0.25f)
        robot.wdg.setFlag(LEG_OVERLOAD, Watchdog::NORMAL);
else
    robot.wdg.clearFlag(LEG_OVERLOAD, Watchdog::NORMAL);
    overload_dt1 = 0;
```

负载估计

```
void Jump_Handle::load_estimate(const float dt)
    load_kf.estimate_load(-robot.legL.hip->torque, robot.legL.knee->torque,
robot.legL.wheel->torque,
                          -robot.legR.hip->torque, robot.legR.knee->torque,
robot.legR.wheel->torque);
   this->load_protection(dt);
    static float state_cntL = 0,
                 state_cntR = 0,
                 stable_cnt = 0;
   float
                lift_detect_th = param.estimation.LIFT DETECT FORCE TH,
                ground_detect_th = param.estimation.GROUND_DETECT_FORCE_TH;
   const float max_load = param.estimation.GROUND_DETECT_MAX_FORCE_TH;
   const float
                     up_dt = param.estimation.LIFT_DETECT_DT,
                 ground_dt = param.estimation.GROUND_DETECT_DT,
                 stable_dt = 2.f;
   bool ground_detect = this->phase < RETRACT ||</pre>
        (this->phase == EXTEND &&
        this->offground_time > this->estimate_jump_duration
            - param.jump.DECEND_T + param.jump.EXTEND_DT +
param.jump.GROUND_DETECT_DT);
   if(robot.offground && phase == OFF)
        stable_cnt += dt;
        if(stable_cnt > stable_dt)
           robot.offground_stable = true;
   else
        robot.offground_stable = false;
        stable_cnt = 0;
   if(robot.mode == WB6_Base::CAR)
        lift_detect_th = param.estimation.LIFT_DETECT_FORCE_TH_CAR;
        ground_detect_th = param.estimation.GROUND_DETECT_FORCE_TH_CAR;
```

```
if(!robot.left_offground && robot.mode != WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_UP &&
robot.mode != WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_DOWN)
        if(robot.legL.load < lift_detect_th )</pre>
            state_cntL += dt;
            if(state_cntL > up_dt || this->phase == RETRACT)
                robot.left_offground = true;
                state_cntL = 0;
        else
            state_cntL = 0;
   else if(robot.left_offground && ground_detect /*&&
        if(robot.legL.load > ground_detect_th)
            state_cntL += dt;
        else
            state_cntL = 0;
        if(robot.legL.load > max_load || state_cntL > ground_dt)
            robot.left_offground = false;
            state_cntL = 0;
   if(!robot.right_offground && robot.mode !=WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_UP &&
robot.mode != WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_DOWN)
        if(robot.legR.load < lift_detect_th)</pre>
            state_cntR += dt;
            if(state_cntR > up_dt || ground_detect)
                robot.right_offground = true;
                state_cntR = 0;
```

机器人判断离地一段时间后,触发offground_stable,这个标志位目前主要用于检测机机器人是否被提起,使轮子停转。

左腿和右腿离地检测

在非离地和非升起和蹲下的状态,左腿负载低于一定值lift_detect_th时间state_cntL > up_dt 或者蹬腿 之后收腿状态也会被判断离地this->phase == RETRACT。

跳跃分段

```
case EXTEND:
            robot.force_p = 1.9f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KP;
            robot.force_d = 1.5f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KD;
            break:
        default:
            robot.force_p = 3.5f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KP;
            robot.force_d = 2.1f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KD;
            break:
    this->offground_time += dt;
else
    this->offground_time = 0;
    this->pitch_ramp.update(dt);
    robot.force_p = 1.5f * param.core.IMPEDANCE KP;
    robot.force_d = 1.2f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KD;
    // robot.force_p = 1.5f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KP;
    // robot.force_d = 1.2f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KD;
    switch(phase)
        case RETRACT:
            robot.force_p = 6.5f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KP;
            robot.force_d = 1.0f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KD;
            break;
        case EXTEND:
            robot.force_p = 4.5f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KP;
            robot.force_d = 3.5f * param.core.IMPEDANCE_KD;
            break:
float setHeight = this->set_height,
      setDHeight = this->set_d_height;
switch(phase)
    case OFF://not in jump mode
        if(!robot.offground)
            setHeight = cmd.height.val;
        else
```

```
setHeight = cmd.height.val;
            setDHeight = robot.set_dd_leg_len = 0;
            if(cmd.jump == Command::JUMP_CHARGE)// go to charge mode
                phase = CHARGE;
            break;
        case CHARGE://robot body down
            if(robot.cmd_mode == Command::LOST){
                        cmd.jump = Command::JUMP_STOP;
            else if(cmd.jump == Command::JUMP_START)
                if(setHeight > this->dest_height - 0.045f) //charge height too
small, abort jumping
                    cmd.jump = Command::JUMP_STOP;
                else
                    phase = LIFT;
            robot.set_dd_leg_len = 0;
            setDHeight = (cmd.jump == Command::JUMP_CHARGE) ? -
param.core.MAX_HEIGHT_VEL/1.2f :
param.core.MAX_HEIGHT_VEL / 4.f;
            setHeight += setDHeight * dt;
            if(cmd.jump == Command::JUMP_STOP && setHeight >= cmd.height.val)
                setHeight = cmd.height.val;
                setDHeight = 0;
                phase = OFF;
            else if(setHeight <= param.core.MIN_HEIGHT)</pre>
                setHeight = param.core.MIN_HEIGHT;
                setDHeight = 0;
            break;
        case LIFT:
```

```
robot.set_dd_leg_len = 0;
            setHeight = param.core.LEG_LEN_STRAIGHT;
            setDHeight = 6.0f;
            if(robot.legL.len > this->dest_height || robot.legR.len > this-
>dest_height)//if any of the leg have exeeded the height
                const float wheel_mass = param.core.WHEEL_MASS;
                this->lift_vel = (robot.legL.d_len + robot.legR.d_len)/2;
                this->lift_len = robot.leg_len + 0.03;
                float vel = this->lift vel *
param.core.UPPER_MASS/(param.core.UPPER_MASS + 2*wheel_mass);
                float diff_len = (param.jump.DECEND_PT - this-
>lift_len)*param.core.UPPER_MASS/(param.core.UPPER_MASS + 2*wheel_mass);
                this->estimate_jump_duration = (vel + sqrtf(vel * vel -
2*GRAVITY*diff_len))/GRAVITY;
                ascend.plan_ascend(lift_len, lift_vel);
                phase = RETRACT;
            break;
        case RETRACT: // the lefg goes back
           ascend.update(dt);
            setHeight = ascend.SetPos();
            setDHeight = ascend.SetVel();
            robot.set_dd_leg_len = ascend.SetAccl()/GRAVITY;
            if(this->offground_time > this->estimate_jump_duration
                - param.jump.DECEND_T + param.jump.EXTEND_DT)
                decend.plan_decend(robot.leg_len+0.03, 0);
                phase = EXTEND;
            break:
        case EXTEND://the leg goes back to the ground
            decend.update(dt);
            setHeight = decend.SetPos();
            setDHeight = decend.SetVel()/1.2f;
            robot.set_dd_leg_len = decend.SetAccl()/GRAVITY;
            if(!robot.offground)
                                  phase = FINISH;
           break;
        case FINISH:
           ascend.reset();
            decend.reset();
```

```
robot.set_dd_leg_len = 0;
    if(cmd.jump != Command::JUMP_START)
        phase = OFF;
    break;
}

this->set_height = setHeight;
this->set_d_height = setDHeight;
}
```

phase 参考值	含义	备注
OFF	不在跳跃状态	机器人触地后即视为不在跳跃 状态
LIFT	上升状态	
CHARGE	下蹲	
RETRACT	蹬腿后收腿的状态	
EXTEND	蹬腿	
FINISH	完成跳跃	

这里使用了分段PID对跳跃的每一个阶段对腿部的控制。每个阶段设置机器人不同的高度,表示机器 人升起和蹲下,

在LIFT阶段表示机器人起跳,设置伸腿长度和伸腿速度;

Planner.cpp

轮子命令复位

```
void WB6_Planner::wheel_cmd_reset(const float forward_err, const float yaw_err)
{
    cmd.forward.val = (legL.wheel_pos + legR.wheel_pos)/2 + forward_err;
```

```
cmd.forward.d_val = (legL.wheel_vel + legR.wheel_vel)/2;
cmd.forward.rev = legL.wheel->rev + legR.wheel->rev;

while(cmd.forward.val > M_PI)
{
    cmd.forward.val -= 2*M_PI;
    cmd.forward.rev += 2;
}

while(cmd.forward.val < -M_PI)
{
    cmd.forward.val += 2*M_PI;
    cmd.forward.val -= 2;
}

this->yaw_cmd_reset();
}
```

yaw命令复位

```
void WB6_Planner::yaw_cmd_reset(void)
{
    cmd.yaw.val = robot.attitude.yaw;
    cmd.yaw.rev = robot.attitude.yaw_rev * 2;
    cmd.yaw.d_val = robot.attitude.d_yaw;
}
```

轮子命令

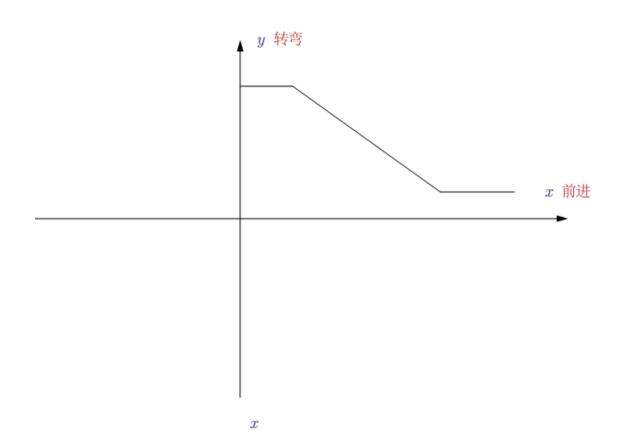
```
void WB6_Planner::wheel_cmd(float forward_input/*velocity m/s*/, float rotation_input/*yaw, rad/s*/, const float dt)
{
    if(robot.offground && !cmd.cross_mode)
    {
        this->wheel_cmd_reset();
        return;
    }
    float accl_limit = 0,accl_limit_minus = 0;
    if(robot.balance)
    {
```

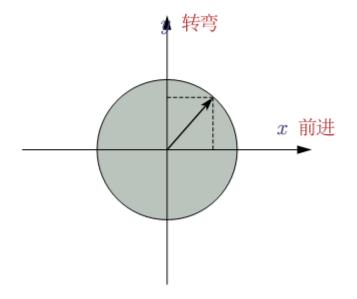
```
accl_limit = 0.5f * param.core.ACCL_LIMIT * (robot.leg_len -
param.core.LEG_MIN_LEN) / (param.core.LEG_LEN_STRAIGHT -
param.core.LEG MIN LEN) + 0.5f * param.core.ACCL LIMIT ; //accelerate from
        accl_limit_minus = -(accl_limit / param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL) *
cmd.forward.d_val*param.core.WHEEL_RADIUS - accl_limit;
        accl_limit = -(accl_limit / param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL) *
cmd.forward.d_val*param.core.WHEEL_RADIUS + accl_limit;
   else
       accl_limit = 0.5f * param.core.ACCL_LIMIT;
       accl_limit_minus = -accl_limit;
   //31V as full
   float max_vel_psc = robot.power->Vin / 31.f;
   bound(max_vel_psc,1.f,0.6f);
   bound(accl_limit,param.core.ACCL_LIMIT);
   bound(accl_limit_minus,param.core.ACCL_LIMIT);
   //bound the rotate input
   bound(rotation_input,param.core.ROTATE_MAX_VEL);
   //bound the forward input
   bound(forward_input,param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL * max_vel_psc);
   float rotation_input_linear = rotation_input * param.core.WHEEL_DISTANCE /
2.f * 2.f;//get the yaw linear speed
   bound(rotation_input_linear,param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL *
max_vel_psc);//avoid sqrt a minus number
   float max_forward_vel = sqrt(param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL *
param.core.FORWARD MAX VEL * max vel psc * max vel psc
                                 - rotation_input_linear *
rotation_input_linear);//get the maximum forward vel
   float min_forward_vel = -max_forward vel;
   float forward_input_del = (param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL*max_vel_psc -
mabs(forward_input) + 0.5f);
   if(forward_input_del > 1.f)
        forward_input_del = 1;
```

```
float rotate_limit = param.core.ANG_ACCL_LIMIT *
          (1 - 0.5f*robot.height/param.core.LEG LEN STRAIGHT) *
forward_input_del;
    //slope for forward
   float max_vel_cmd = cmd.forward.d_val*param.core.WHEEL_RADIUS + accl_limit
* dt,//d_val :angle velocity, not linear
         min_vel_cmd = cmd.forward.d_val*param.core.WHEEL_RADIUS +
accl_limit_minus * dt;
   bound(forward_input, max_vel_cmd, min_vel_cmd);//m/s
   bound(forward_input,max_forward_vel,min_forward_vel);
   //slope for yaw
   float max_ang_cmd = cmd.yaw.d_val + rotate_limit * dt,
          min_ang_cmd = cmd.yaw.d_val - rotate_limit * dt;
   //(param.core.FORWARD MAX VEL,3) (x1,y1)
   //(param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL / 2.f,5)
                                            (x2,y2)
   float forward_vel_x = robot.vel_forward;
   //get the slope of the maximum angle input
   bound(forward_vel_x,param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL *
max vel psc,param.core.FORWARD MAX VEL / 2.f);
    float max_ang_k = (2.f - param.core.ROTATE_MAX_VEL) /
                        (param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL * max_vel_psc -
param.core.FORWARD MAX VEL / 2.f); //obtain the k of the slope
   float max_ang_y = max_ang_k * (forward_vel_x - param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL
* max_vel_psc) + 2.f;
   bound(rotation_input, max_ang_cmd, min_ang_cmd);//rad/s
   bound(rotation_input,max_ang_y);
   cmd.forward.input_rev(forward_input / param.core.WHEEL_RADIUS, dt);//rad/s
 // if(robot.left offground && robot.right offground)
  //
         this->yaw_cmd_reset();
  // else
        cmd.yaw.input_rev(rotation_input, dt);//yaw.d_val update in here
```

- 1. 设定加速度最大最小值
- 2. 速度比例系数max_vel_psc和电池电压有关

- 3. 对速度比例系数max_vel_psc限幅,对加速度限制accl_limit、accl_limit_minus、rotation_input、forward_input进行限幅
- 4. 机器人在高速转弯的时候,电机速度达到最大速度,电机无法提供多余的速度给机器人,导致机器人摔倒,为了解决这个问题,我们对前进的速度进行了限制,通过遥控器遥感的输入,如下图,将前进的速度x进行限制,转弯和前进的速度合成在圆形限制范围内。
- 5. 在高速状态下,转弯角速度在低速状态下会有最大转弯速度,在高速状态下会有最小转弯速度, 呈现阶梯-斜坡分布。





高度命令输入

机器人pitch过大,下蹲会触碰地面,限制了蹲下的高度。为了防止头部触碰到地面,当机器蹲下的低于某一高度,pitch增大时,机器人提升高度。

pitch命令输入

```
float max = robot.set_leg_len < robot.pitch_limit_height ?</pre>
robot.pitch_limit_angle + 0.01 : param.core.MAX_PITCH;
     if(cmd.jump == Command::JUMP_STOP)
            if(robot.last_flag)
             robot.last_pitch_val = robot.set_pitch ;
            else
                robot. last_flag = 1;
                cmd.pitch.val = robot.last_pitch_val;
     if(cmd.jump == Command::JUMP_CHARGE | robot.mode ==
WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_DOWN)
        robot.last_flag = 0;
        cmd.pitch.input_limit(input, dt, param.core.MAX_PITCH_VEL, -
param.core.MAX_PITCH_VEL, 0.1, -0.5);
     else
        cmd.pitch.input_limit(input, dt, param.core.MAX_PITCH_VEL, -
param.core.MAX_PITCH_VEL, max, -param.core.MAX_PITCH);
```

机器人太空步(腿部劈叉)输入

```
void WB6_Planner::split_cmd(float input, float dt)
{
    cmd.leg_split.input_limit(input, dt, 3.0f, -3.0f, 1.0f, -1.0f);
    robot.set_leg_split = cmd.leg_split.val;
    robot.set_d_leg_split = cmd.leg_split.d_val;
}
```

roll角度命令

✓ 复制代码

```
void WB6_Planner::roll_cmd(const float input, const float dt)
   const float LEG_MAX_DIFF_ANGLE = atanf((param.core.LEG_MAX_LEN -
param.core.LEG MIN LEN)/param.core.WHEEL DISTANCE);
   if(!robot.balance | robot.mode == WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_UP)
       robot.set_roll = robot.ground_tilt;
       robot.set_d_roll = 0;
       return;
   float cmd_forward = cmd.forward.d_val * param.core.WHEEL_RADIUS,
          cmd_rotate = cmd.yaw.d_val;
   float result = -(cmd_forward * cmd_rotate)/GRAVITY;
   deadzone(result, 0.1f);
   result = 0;
   robot.roll_curve = result;
   float Cmd = input + robot.roll_curve,
         d Cmd = 0;
   float max_cmd = tanf(robot.ground_tilt + LEG_MAX_DIFF_ANGLE),
         min_cmd = tanf(robot.ground_tilt - LEG_MAX_DIFF_ANGLE);
   if(max cmd > param.core.MAX ROLL) max cmd = param.core.MAX ROLL;
   if(min_cmd < -param.core.MAX_ROLL) min_cmd = -param.core.MAX_ROLL;</pre>
   if(Cmd < min_cmd)</pre>
       Cmd = min_cmd;
       d_Cmd = 0;
   else if(Cmd > max_cmd)
       Cmd = max_cmd;
       d_Cmd = 0;
   float maxRoll = robot.set_roll + param.core.MAX_ROLL_RATE*dt,
          minRoll = robot.set_roll - param.core.MAX_ROLL_RATE*dt;
   if(Cmd > maxRoll)
       robot.set_roll = maxRoll;
       robot.set_d_roll = 0;
```

```
else if(Cmd < minRoll)
{
    robot.set_roll = minRoll;
    robot.set_d_roll = 0;
}
else
{
    robot.set_roll = Cmd;
    robot.set_d_roll = d_Cmd;
}
</pre>
```

腿长命令

```
□复制代码
void WB6_Planner::leg_len_cmd(const float cmd, const float d_cmd, const bool
jump)
   float cmd_len = cmd/robot.cos_tilt;
   float d_length = mabs(legL.len - legR.len)/2;
   float max_len = (param.core.LEG_MAX_LEN - d_length), min_len = 0;
   if(robot.mode == WB6_Base::STAND)
       min_len = (param.core.LEG_MIN_LEN + d_length);
   if(robot.mode == WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_UP)
        min_len = (param.core.LEG_MIN_LEN + 0.01);
   else
       min_len = (param.core.LEG_LEN_RETRACT);
   if(!jump && cmd_len > max_len)
       robot.set_leg_len = max_len;
       robot.set_d_leg_len = 0;
   else if(!jump && cmd_len < min_len)</pre>
       robot.set_leg_len = min_len;
       robot.set_d_leg_len = 0;
```

```
else
{
    robot.set_leg_len = cmd_len;
    robot.set_d_leg_len = d_cmd/robot.cos_tilt +
    cmd*sinf(robot.tilt)/(robot.cos_tilt*robot.cos_tilt)*robot.d_tilt;
}
```

Task.cpp

命令更新

```
□复制代码
void WB6_Task::cmd_update(float dt)
   static float cross_cnt = 0;
   static uint8_t automation_last = 0;
   bound(dt, 0.05f, 0.f);
   robot.cmd_enable[Command::cmd_mode_t::RC] = RC.connect_flag;
   robot.cmd_enable[Command::cmd_mode_t::SDK_MOVEMENT] =
sdk_movement.connect_flag;
   if(robot.wdg.check(POWER_CHARGING, Watchdog::NORMAL))//robot charging,
stop moviong robot
       robot.cmd_enable[Command::cmd_mode_t::RC] = 0;
       robot.cmd_enable[Command::cmd_mode_t::SDK_MOVEMENT] = 0;
   robot.cmd_switch();
   RC Cmd* rc = NULL;
   Movement_Cmd* movement = NULL;
   rc = &RC;
   if (rc->kill)
       wdg.setFlag(RC_KILL, Watchdog::CRITICAL);
       cmd.kill = true;
   else
       wdg.clearFlag(RC_KILL, Watchdog::CRITICAL);
```

```
float param max speed = this->robot.client max speed flag ? this-
>robot.client_max_speed : param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL;
   if(this->robot.client_max_speed > 2.f)// the maximum speed is limited to
        this->robot.client_max_speed = param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL;
   switch (robot.cmd_mode)
        case Command::cmd_mode_t::LOST:
            cmd.forward_input = 0;
            cmd.rotate_input = 0;
            cmd.pitch_input = 0;
            cmd.jump = Command::JUMP_STOP;
            rc->enable_jump = Command::JUMP_STOP;
            rc ->jump = Command::JUMP_STOP;
            break:
        //Remote control control
        case Command::cmd_mode_t::RC:
            cmd.pitch.ctrl_mode = Command::INPUT_VEL;
            float speed_psc = rc->speed_mode ? 1.f : 0.7f;
            float speed_psc_rotate = rc->speed_mode ? 1.f : 0.5f;
             if(rc->move_forward<0)</pre>
                speed_psc = 0.7;
                speed_psc_rotate = 0.5f;
             if(rc->automation > 0)
                speed_psc = 0.7;
                speed_psc_rotate = 0.5f;
            if(robot.mode == WB6_Base::CAR)
                speed_psc_rotate = 0.5f;
                // speed_psc = 0.5f;
```

```
cmd.forward_input = rc->move_forward * param_max_speed *
speed_psc;
           cmd.rotate input = rc->move left * param.core.ROTATE MAX VEL *
speed_psc_rotate * param_max_speed / param.core.FORWARD_MAX_VEL;// adjust the
rotation from forward speed
           cmd.height_input = param.core.MIN_HEIGHT + rc->height *
(param.core.MAX_HEIGHT - param.core.MIN_HEIGHT);
           cmd.pitch_input = rc->head_up * param.core.MAX_PITCH_VEL;//vel
of pitch, not the angle
           cmd.roll input
                            = -rc->tilt_left * param.core.MAX_ROLL_SET;
           cmd.split input = 0;
           cmd.head_ctrl_mode = rc->head_ctrl_mode;
           cmd.automation = rc->automation;
           automation_last = cmd.automation;
           //when crash flag is on, take away the control
           if (rc->enable_transform && !cmd.crash_flag)
               cmd.transform = rc->transform;
           break;
       //SDK movement control
       case Command::cmd mode t::SDK MOVEMENT:
           movement = &sdk movement;
           if(movement->ctrl_mode_change)
               cmd.head_ctrl_mode = movement->head_ctrl_mode;
               cmd.yaw.ctrl_mode =
                                        movement->yaw_ctrl_mode;
               cmd.hip_split.ctrl_mode = movement->split_ctrl_mode;
               cmd.pitch.ctrl_mode = movement->pitch_ctrl_mode;
               cmd.roll.ctrl_mode =
                                        movement->roll_ctrl_mode;
               cmd.height.ctrl mode = movement->height ctrl mode;
               cmd.automation = movement->automation;
               movement->ctrl mode change = false;
           float max_speed = movement->head_ctrl_mode ? 1.0f *
param_max_speed : 0.75f * param_max_speed;
           if(movement->forward > max speed)
               cmd.forward_input = max_speed;
           else if(movement->forward < -max_speed)</pre>
               cmd.forward_input = -max_speed;
           else
```

```
cmd.forward input = movement->forward;
            // cmd.forward_input = 0.0f;
            if(movement->left > param.core.ROTATE_MAX_VEL)
                cmd.rotate input = param.core.ROTATE MAX VEL;
            else if(movement->left < -param.core.ROTATE_MAX_VEL)</pre>
                cmd.rotate_input = -param.core.ROTATE_MAX_VEL;
            else
                cmd.rotate_input = movement->left;
            if(cmd.height.ctrl_mode == Command::INPUT_VEL)
                if(movement->up > param.core.MAX HEIGHT VEL)
                    cmd.height_input = param.core.MAX_HEIGHT_VEL;
                else if(movement->up < -param.core.MAX_HEIGHT_VEL)</pre>
                    cmd.height_input = -param.core.MAX_HEIGHT_VEL;
                else
                    cmd.height input = movement->up;
            else
                cmd.height_input = param.core.MIN_HEIGHT + movement->up *
(param.core.MAX_HEIGHT - param.core.MIN_HEIGHT);
            if(movement->pitch > param.core.MAX_PITCH_VEL)
                cmd.pitch_input = param.core.MAX_PITCH_VEL;
            else if(movement->pitch < -param.core.MAX PITCH VEL)</pre>
                cmd.pitch_input = -param.core.MAX_PITCH_VEL;
            else
                cmd.pitch_input = movement->pitch;
            if(movement->roll > param.core.MAX_ROLL_SET)
                cmd.roll_input = param.core.MAX_ROLL_SET;
            else if(movement->roll < -param.core.MAX_ROLL_SET)</pre>
                cmd.roll input = -param.core.MAX ROLL SET;
            else
                cmd.roll input = movement->roll;
            cmd.transform = movement->transform;
            // cmd.forward_input = 0.0f;
            // cmd.rotate_input = 0.0f;
            // cmd.height_input = 0.26f;
            // cmd.pitch_input = 0.0f;
            // cmd.roll_input = 0.0f;
            // cmd.transform = Command::TRANSFORM_IDLE;
            break;
```

```
case Command::CALIBRATION_APP:
            calibration.update(cmd, dt);
            break;
        default:
            break;
    switch (cmd.jump)
        case Command::JUMP STOP:
            //启动跳跃的条件: 无warning,不在CAR,按下跳跃键
            if(jumpHandle.phase != jumpHandle.OFF)
                cmd.roll_input = 0;
            if (!wdg.Warning() &&
                ((rc->jump == Command::JUMP_CHARGE && rc->enable_jump) ||
movement->jump == Command::JUMP_CHARGE ) &&
                robot.mode != WB6_Base::CAR && robot.mode !=
WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_DOWN)
                    cmd.jump = Command::JUMP_CHARGE;
            break;
        case Command::JUMP_CHARGE:
            if (wdg.Warning())
                cmd.jump = Command::JUMP STOP;
            else
                if (rc->jump == Command::JUMP_STOP && movement->jump ==
Command::JUMP_STOP)
                    cmd.jump = Command::JUMP_START;
            break;
        //allow another jump only after prev jump finishes
        case Command::JUMP_START:
           cmd.roll_input = 0;
            if (jumpHandle.finish())
                cmd.jump = Command::JUMP_STOP;
                cmd.cross_mode = false;
```

```
break;
}

if(robot.mode == WB6_Base::STAND && mabs(robot.vel_forward) < 1.0f &&
mabs(robot.vel_yaw) < 0.5f && !cmd.cross_mode ) //do not start
{
    automation.cmd_app(cmd, jumpHandle.phase == Jump_Handle::OFF);
}
if(!cmd.cross_mode)
{
    automation.update(cmd, dt);
}

if (cmd.calibration)
    calibration.start();
}</pre>
```

robot.cmd_mode参考值	含义	备注
Command::cmd_mode_t::LOST	遥控器丢失命令	
Command::cmd_mode_t::RC	遥控器模式	
Command::cmd_mode_t::SDK_MOVE MENT	SDK模式	
Command::CALIBRATION_APP	校准模式	
Command::JUMP_START	跳跃控制	

规划更新

```
void WB6_Task::plan_update(float dt)
{
    static uint8_t int_flag = 1;
    bound(dt, 0.05f, 0.f);
    if ( robot.attitude.init) {
```

```
if(!robot.initialize_check(this->stamp))
     return;
if (!initHandle.started)
    initHandle.start();
bool init = initHandle.init;
initHandle.update(dt);
    System_Lock lock;
    float setPitch, setDPitch,
        setTilt = param.imu_bias.y,
        setDTilt = 0;
        if (robot.head_pitch > robot.param.core.PITCH_PROTECT_MAX)
            wdg.setFlag(PITCH, Watchdog::CRITICAL);
        if (robot.head_pitch < -robot.param.core.PITCH_PROTECT_MAX)</pre>
            wdg.setFlag(PITCH << 1, Watchdog::CRITICAL);</pre>
    if (!initHandle.init)//init not finish
        robot.set_tilt = initHandle.leg_angle(setTilt);
        /*if(cmd.crash_flag && cmd.crash_count >4000 ){
            cmd.crash count = 0;
            robot.set_d_tilt = 0;
        else*/
            robot.set_d_tilt = initHandle.d_leg_angle(setDTilt);
    else if(jumpHandle.phase <= jumpHandle.CHARGE && robot.offground )</pre>
        // robot.set_tilt = jumpHandle.tilt(setTilt);
        // robot.set_d_tilt = jumpHandle.d_tilt(setTilt, setDTilt);
    if (robot.hardware_check() || !initHandle.init)
        planner.wheel_cmd_reset();
        robot.set_leg_split = initHandle.leg_diff();
        robot.set_d_leg_diff = 0;
```

```
return;
        //change the robot.mode
       this->transform_handler(cmd.transform);
       //处理跳跃与腿长
       jumpHandle.update(dt);
       planner.split_cmd(cmd.split_input, dt);
       planner.wheel_cmd(cmd.forward_input, cmd.rotate_input, dt);
       planner.roll_cmd(cmd.roll_input + param.imu_bias.x, dt);
        if (robot.cmd_mode != Command::LOST)
            planner.height_cmd(cmd.height_input, dt);
//check the static point first
       switch (robot.mode)
        case WB6_Base::CAR:
           robot.balance = false;
           break;
        case WB6_Base::STAND:
           robot.balance = true;
           if(robot.offground && !jumpHandle.start_jump_flag())// off ground
and give a slope
                downHandle.set_height_dest(robot.param.jump.DAMP_LEN);
                downHandle.update(dt);
planner.leg_len_cmd(downHandle.height(jumpHandle.set_height),0);//give a slope
            else*/
            planner.leg_len_cmd(jumpHandle.set_height,
                            jumpHandle.set d height,
                            jumpHandle.onJump());
            planner.pitch_cmd(cmd.pitch_input, dt);
            setPitch = cmd.pitch.val;
            setDPitch = cmd.pitch.d_val;
            robot.jump_status = jumpHandle.phase;
           break;
        case WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_UP:
```

```
robot.balance = true;
   // upHandle.wheel_ramp.setVal(5,0);
   if(!cmd.crash_flag)
        if(robot.roll err <= 0.1)</pre>
        upHandle.update(dt);
        planner.leg_len_cmd(upHandle.height(cmd.height.val),0);
        setPitch = upHandle.head_angle(cmd.pitch.val);
        setDPitch = upHandle.d_head_angle(cmd.pitch.val);
        robot.set_roll = upHandle.roll(robot.set_roll);
        if (upHandle.finish())
            ctrl.transform(WB6_Base::STAND);//ctrl mode change
    break;
case WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_DOWN:
    downHandle.update(dt);
    planner.leg_len_cmd(downHandle.height(cmd.height.val),0);
    // if(cmd.height.val > 0.15)
           setPitch = downHandle.head_angle(cmd.pitch.val)-0.1;
    // else
    setPitch = downHandle.head_angle(cmd.pitch.val);
    // setDPitch = 0;
    // setDPitch = downHandle.d_head_angle(cmd.pitch.val);
    robot.set_roll = downHandle.roll(robot.set_roll);
    if (downHandle.finish())
        robot.time_cnt = 0;
        ctrl.transform(WB6_Base::CAR);
        planner.wheel_cmd_reset();
       jumpHandle.tilt_cmd_reset();
    break;
case WB6_Base::REVERSE_TRANSFORM_UP:
    Reverse_Transform_Up_Plan(dt);
    break;
```

```
robot.set_pitch = jumpHandle.pitch(setPitch);

// robot.set_d_pitch = 0;
}
```

- 1. 初始化检测
- 2. 机器人模式this->transform_handler(cmd.transform);
- 3. 处理跳跃与腿长jumpHandle.update(dt);
- 4. 腿部劈叉指令更新planner.split_cmd(cmd.split_input, dt);
- 5. 轮子更新
- 6. roll轴更新
- 7. 高度更新
- 8. 站立姿态下有腿长更新, pitch角度更新
- 9. 站起规划
- 10. 趴下规划

控制更新

```
bool WB6_Task::ctrl_update(const float curr_stamp)
{
    float dt = curr_stamp - this->stamp;
    if (dt > 0.01f)
        dt = 0.01f;
    this->stamp = curr_stamp;
    obs_dt = dt;

    //update the posture of the robot
    Robot_Estimation(dt);
    //check whether to kill the robot
    if(Ctrl_Error_Handler() == false)
    {
        return false;
    }
}
```

```
Knee_Ctrl(dt);

Tilt_Ctrl(dt);

Wheel_Ctrl(dt);

Reverse_Transform_Up_Ctrl(dt);

Crash_Handler(dt);

//wheel controller, calculate the output via the load ctrl.Wheel_Output_Calc(robot.offground && jumpHandle.offground_time > 0.5f);

Output_Mix(dt);
//all output ctrl.output();

return true;
}
```

负载估计

```
□复制代码
void WB6_Task::Robot_Estimation(float dt)
   static float over_time = 0;
   //update the status of the leg
   robot.legL.update(stamp, robot.head_pitch, robot.d_head_pitch);
   robot.legR.update(stamp, robot.head_pitch, robot.d_head_pitch);
   robot.roll_estimate();
   robot.pitch_estimate();
   robot.wheel_estimate(dt);
   robot.tilt_estimate();
   //update some control parameters
   robot.leg_len = (robot.legL.len + robot.legR.len) / 2;
   robot.leg_angle = (robot.legL.angle + robot.legR.angle) / 2;
   robot.leg_split = robot.legL.angle - robot.legR.angle;
   robot.height = (robot.legL.len * robot.legL.cos_tilt + robot.legR.len
 robot.legR.cos_tilt)/2.f;//robot.leg_len * robot.cos_tilt;
```

```
jumpHandle.load_estimate(dt);
   if(
        !robot.offground &&
        ((robot.left_offground || robot.right_offground || jumpHandle.phase
==jumpHandle.RETRACT))
    over_time += dt;
   if(over_time>0.3f){
   // jumpHandle.set_offground(true);
   //robot.set_tilt will be changed in here when offground
   if(
        !robot.offground &&
        ((robot.left_offground && robot.right_offground ) || jumpHandle.phase
==jumpHandle.RETRACT)
       jumpHandle.set_offground(true);
   else if(robot.offground && jumpHandle.phase != jumpHandle.RETRACT &&
            !robot.left_offground && !robot.right_offground)
        jumpHandle.set_offground(false);
       over_time = 0;
```

摔倒站立控制

```
▼ Void WB6_Task::Crash_Handler(float dt)
{
    //strategy in different mode of the robot.
    switch (robot.mode)
```

```
case WB6_Base::CAR:
       /*机器人摔倒复位回到原位之后再让它升起*/
       if(cmd.crash_flag == 1&& mabs(robot.vel_forward) < 0.1 )</pre>
           cmd.forward.d_val = 0;
            cmd.crash_count ++;
            if(cmd.crash_count > 5000)
                    reset_handler();
                    cmd.crash_count = 0;
                    robot.set_d_tilt = 0;
                    cmd.crash_flag = 0;
       // if crash, wheel speed goes to 0
       else if(cmd.crash_flag == 1)
            cmd.forward.d_val = 0;
       break;
        case WB6_Base::STAND:
        if(robot.height < 0.07f ||</pre>
            ((mabs(robot.legL.tilt) > 1.2f || mabs(robot.legR.tilt) > 1.2f)
            /*|| ( mabs(robot.leg_split) > 1.2f) */
            (mabs(robot.legL.wheel_vel) > robot.legL.wheel->max_vel * 0.8f
                && mabs(robot.legR.wheel_vel) > robot.legR.wheel->max_vel *
0.8f
                && robot.tilt > 0.8f))
           && cmd.crash_flag == 0)
            cmd.crashing_count++;
            if(cmd.crashing_count > 200)
                ctrl.transform(WB6_Base::CAR);
```

```
planner.wheel_cmd_reset();
             jumpHandle.tilt_cmd_reset();
             cmd.transform = Command::TRANSFORM IDLE;
             cmd.crashing_count = 0;
             cmd.crash_flag = 1;
             cmd.crash_count = 0;
    break;
    else
         cmd.crashing_count = 0;
    break;
case WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_UP:
case WB6_Base::TRANSFORM_DOWN:
     if((mabs(robot.legL.tilt) > 1.2f || mabs(robot.legR.tilt) > 1.2f))
             ctrl.transform(WB6_Base::CAR);
             planner.wheel_cmd_reset();
             jumpHandle.tilt_cmd_reset();
             cmd.transform = Command::TRANSFORM_IDLE;
             cmd.crashing_count = 0;
             cmd.crash_flag = 1;
             cmd.crash_count = 0;
    else
         cmd.crashing_count = 0;
break;
if(cmd.crash_flag == 1)
    robot.legL.tilt_out = 0;
    robot.legR.tilt_out = 0;
    robot.legL.split_out = 0;
    robot.legR.split_out = 0;
    robot.legL.knee_out = 0;
    robot.legR.knee_out = 0;
    robot.legR.yaw_out = 0;
    robot.legL.yaw_out = 0;
```

```
}
}
```

Transform.cpp

机器人升起规划

机器人趴下规划

2.1.8 Interface

cmd.cpp

记录过去的数值

```
void Command::Channel::input_rev(float val_in, const float dt)//reverse
{
    this->d_val = val_in;
    this->val += val_in*dt;
    if(val > M_PI)
    {
       val -= 2*M_PI;
       rev += 2;
    }
    else if(val < -M_PI)
    {
       val += 2*M_PI;
       rev -= 2; //used internally, increment by 2
    }
}</pre>
```

```
□复制代码
void Command::Channel::input_limit(float val_in, const float dt,
    const float up_limit_d, const float low_limit_d, const float up_limit,
const float low_limit)
    float max_val_in, min_val_in;
    switch (ctrl_mode)
        case INPUT_POS:
            if(val_in > up_limit)
                d_val = 0;
                return;
            else if(val_in < low_limit)</pre>
                d_val = 0;
                return;
            max_val_in = val + up_limit_d*dt;
            min_val_in = val + low_limit_d*dt;
            if(val_in > max_val_in)
                d_val = up_limit_d;
            else if(val_in < min_val_in)</pre>
                d_val = low_limit_d;
            else
                d_val = (val_in - val)/dt;
            break;
```

Joint_motor.cpp

输出物理单位转换

```
this->torque_set = torque_set;

if(mode != CTRL_TORQUE)
    this->setCurrent(this->torque_set*torque_constant);
}
```

电机数据更新

```
□复制代码
// maximum output update
void Joint_motor::update(const float angle_vel, const float V_in)//Can try to
change into current loop for a better control in leg
                  = V_in/bemf_constant;
   this->max_vel
   this->max torque = ( V in - bemf_constant * angle_vel)/phase_resistance /
torque_constant;//calculate the actual maximum output based on the motor
   if(this->max_torque > this->max_output_torque)
       this->max_torque = this->max_output_torque;
   this->min_torque = (-V_in - bemf_constant * angle_vel)/phase_resistance /
torque_constant;
   if(this->min_torque < -this->max_output_torque)
       this->min_torque = -this->max_output_torque;
// actual status output
void Joint_motor::update(const float angle, const float angle_vel, const float
iq, const float V_in)
   this->iq = iq;
   this->angle_vel = angle_vel;
   this->torque = iq/torque_constant;
   else if(angle - this->round_angle > M_PI) this->rev--;
   this->round_angle = angle;
   this->angle = this->rev*2*M_PI + this->round_angle;
   this->update(angle_vel, V_in);// update the maximum output value.
   // TODO: UPDATE PROTOCOL OR NOT
```

2.1.9 Utility

crc16_IBM.c

查表法crc16计算

```
□复制代码
#include <stdint.h>
#include "CRC16_IBM.h"
 * CRC lookup table for bytes, generating polynomial is 0x8005
 * input: reflexed (LSB first)
 * output: reflexed also...
static const uint16_t crc_ibm_table[256] = {
 0x0000, 0xc0c1, 0xc181, 0x0140, 0xc301, 0x03c0, 0x0280, 0xc241,
 0xc601, 0x06c0, 0x0780, 0xc741, 0x0500, 0xc5c1, 0xc481, 0x0440,
 0xcc01, 0x0cc0, 0x0d80, 0xcd41, 0x0f00, 0xcfc1, 0xce81, 0x0e40,
 0x0a00, 0xcac1, 0xcb81, 0x0b40, 0xc901, 0x09c0, 0x0880, 0xc841,
 0xd801, 0x18c0, 0x1980, 0xd941, 0x1b00, 0xdbc1, 0xda81, 0x1a40,
 0x1e00, 0xdec1, 0xdf81, 0x1f40, 0xdd01, 0x1dc0, 0x1c80, 0xdc41,
 0x1400, 0xd4c1, 0xd581, 0x1540, 0xd701, 0x17c0, 0x1680, 0xd641,
 0xd201, 0x12c0, 0x1380, 0xd341, 0x1100, 0xd1c1, 0xd081, 0x1040,
 0xf001, 0x30c0, 0x3180, 0xf141, 0x3300, 0xf3c1, 0xf281, 0x3240,
 0x3600, 0xf6c1, 0xf781, 0x3740, 0xf501, 0x35c0, 0x3480, 0xf441,
 0x3c00, 0xfcc1, 0xfd81, 0x3d40, 0xff01, 0x3fc0, 0x3e80, 0xfe41,
 0xfa01, 0x3ac0, 0x3b80, 0xfb41, 0x3900, 0xf9c1, 0xf881, 0x3840,
 0x2800, 0xe8c1, 0xe981, 0x2940, 0xeb01, 0x2bc0, 0x2a80, 0xea41,
 0xee01, 0x2ec0, 0x2f80, 0xef41, 0x2d00, 0xedc1, 0xec81, 0x2c40,
 0xe401, 0x24c0, 0x2580, 0xe541, 0x2700, 0xe7c1, 0xe681, 0x2640,
 0x2200, 0xe2c1, 0xe381, 0x2340, 0xe101, 0x21c0, 0x2080, 0xe041,
 0xa001, 0x60c0, 0x6180, 0xa141, 0x6300, 0xa3c1, 0xa281, 0x6240,
 0x6600, 0xa6c1, 0xa781, 0x6740, 0xa501, 0x65c0, 0x6480, 0xa441,
 0x6c00, 0xacc1, 0xad81, 0x6d40, 0xaf01, 0x6fc0, 0x6e80, 0xae41,
 0xaa01, 0x6ac0, 0x6b80, 0xab41, 0x6900, 0xa9c1, 0xa881, 0x6840,
 0x7800, 0xb8c1, 0xb981, 0x7940, 0xbb01, 0x7bc0, 0x7a80, 0xba41,
 0xbe01, 0x7ec0, 0x7f80, 0xbf41, 0x7d00, 0xbdc1, 0xbc81, 0x7c40,
 0xb401, 0x74c0, 0x7580, 0xb541, 0x7700, 0xb7c1, 0xb681, 0x7640,
 0x7200, 0xb2c1, 0xb381, 0x7340, 0xb101, 0x71c0, 0x7080, 0xb041,
 0x5000, 0x90c1, 0x9181, 0x5140, 0x9301, 0x53c0, 0x5280, 0x9241,
 0x9601, 0x56c0, 0x5780, 0x9741, 0x5500, 0x95c1, 0x9481, 0x5440,
 0x9c01, 0x5cc0, 0x5d80, 0x9d41, 0x5f00, 0x9fc1, 0x9e81, 0x5e40,
 0x5a00, 0x9ac1, 0x9b81, 0x5b40, 0x9901, 0x59c0, 0x5880, 0x9841,
```

```
0x8801, 0x48c0, 0x4980, 0x8941, 0x4b00, 0x8bc1, 0x8a81, 0x4a40,
 0x4e00, 0x8ec1, 0x8f81, 0x4f40, 0x8d01, 0x4dc0, 0x4c80, 0x8c41,
 0x4400, 0x84c1, 0x8581, 0x4540, 0x8701, 0x47c0, 0x4680, 0x8641,
 0x8201, 0x42c0, 0x4380, 0x8341, 0x4100, 0x81c1, 0x8081, 0x4040,
};
uint16_t crc16_ibm_update_byte(uint16_t crc, const uint8_t c)
    const unsigned char lut = (crc ^ c) & 0xFF;
   return (crc >> 8) ^ crc_ibm_table[lut];
 * crc_ibm - recompute the CRC for the data buffer
* @crc - previous CRC value
* @buffer - data pointer
* @len - number of bytes in the buffer
uint16_t crc16_ibm_calc(const uint8_t *buffer, size_t len)
   uint16_t crc = 0;
   while (len--)
        crc = crc16_ibm_update_byte(crc, *buffer++);
    return crc;
void crc16_ibm_update(uint8_t *const buffer, const size_t len)
    uint16_t crc = crc16_ibm_calc(buffer, len-2);
    *(uint16_t*)(&buffer[len-2]) = crc;
uint8_t crc16_ibm_verify(const uint8_t *const buffer, const size_t len)
   uint16_t crc = crc16_ibm_calc(buffer, len-2);
    return crc == *(uint16_t*)(&buffer[len-2]);
```

watchdog.cpp

看门狗标志位检查、标志位设立、清除标志位、电机错误码标志位设立

✓ 复制代码

```
#include "Watchdog.hpp"
bool Watchdog::check(uint32_t flag, error_level_t level)
   switch (level)
       case CRITICAL:
           return *error & flag;
       case SEVERE:
           return *severe_warning & flag;
       case NORMAL:
           return *warning & flag;
   return false;
void Watchdog::setFlag(uint32_t flag, error_level_t level)
   if(!this->enable) return;
   switch (level)
       case CRITICAL:
           *error
                          = flag;
           break;
       case SEVERE:
           *severe_warning |= flag;
           break;
       case NORMAL:
           *warning
                        = flag;
           break;
void Watchdog::clearFlag(uint32_t flag, error_level_t level)
   switch (level)
       case CRITICAL:
           *error
                        &= (~flag);
           break;
       case SEVERE:
           *severe_warning &= (~flag);
```

```
break;
case NORMAL:
    *warning &= (~flag);
    break;
}

void Watchdog::setMotorError(const uint8_t error, const uint8_t id)

{
    if(!this->enable) return;
    motor_error[id] = error;
}
```

3. A1.1机器人参数

3.1 刹车距离

实验环境如下:

机器向前行走致1.58m/s时,forward_input为遥控器输入的期望速度,vel_forward为机器实际前进速度,robot_distance为机器人滑行距离,当forward_input<=0时开始计算robot_distance。

实验方法	实测结果	备注
到达指定目标点后,松开摇杆,测量机器人滑行距离,测量3次取平均值	滑行图1 滑行图2 滑行图3,测量3次滑行 距离求得平均值=0.97m.实距离3次求平 均值(90+100+120)/3=1.0m	
到达指定目标点后,反拉摇杆,测量机器人滑行距离,测量3次取平均值	遥感反拉图1 遥感反拉图2 遥感反拉图3 测量3次反拉刹车滑行距离求得平均值 =0.83m.实际距离3次求平均值 (80+84+75)/3=0.80m	
到达指定目标点后,斜推摇杆,测量机器人滑行距离,测量3次取平均值	斜推遥感图1 斜推遥感图2 斜推遥感图3 测量3次斜推遥感刹车滑行距离求得平均值=0.35m.实际距离3次求平均值(50+50+50)/3=0.50m	车子会旋转 ,实际 车最外侧电机为最

3.2 越障能力

低速档测量

双轮直接过坎:4cm

单轮过坎:4cm

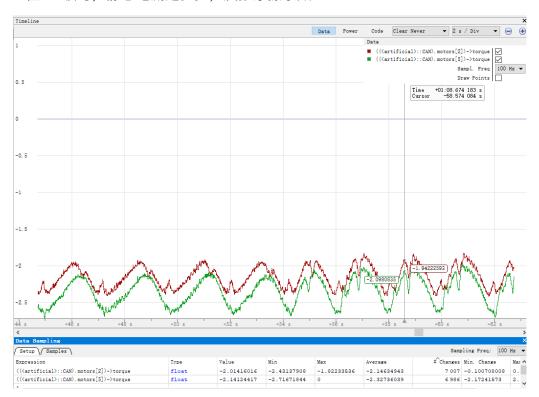
跳跃过坎:7.5cm

冲刺上坡: 高度20cm,滑行距离60cm~90cm

3.3 静态负载站 33°坡, 并推算 35kg下能否站坡

主要测站坡时的轮子的电流 / 扭矩

1.在15°坡时,静态电流是多少,反推摩擦系数



在15°坡时,两个轮子的静态电流的平均值为2.2Nm,机器在斜坡38°时发生滑动,摩擦系数 tan38° = 0.78129。

2.在33°坡时,能否稳在坡上,转矩是多少?



在33°坡时,能稳在坡上,两个轮子转矩平均值4.5Nm.