

Master Thesis

Obstacle Avoidance and Admittance Control in Human-Robot Joint Collaboration

Spring Term 2018

Declaration of Originality

I hereby declare that the written work I have submitted entitled

Your Project Title

is original work which I alone have authored and which is written in my own words.¹

Author(s)

Tobias

Ulrich

Student supervisor(s)

Jonathan

Kelly

Supervising lecturer

Marco

Hutter

With the signature I declare that I have been informed regarding normal academic citation rules and that I have read and understood the information on ‘Citation etiquette’ (<https://www.ethz.ch/content/dam/ethz/main/education/rechtliches-abschluesse/leistungskontrollen/plagiarism-citationetiquette.pdf>). The citation conventions usual to the discipline in question here have been respected.

The above written work may be tested electronically for plagiarism.

Place and date

Signature

¹Co-authored work: The signatures of all authors are required. Each signature attests to the originality of the entire piece of written work in its final form.

Intellectual Property Agreement

The student acted under the supervision of Prof. Hutter and contributed to research of his group. Research results of students outside the scope of an employment contract with ETH Zurich belong to the students themselves. The results of the student within the present thesis shall be exploited by ETH Zurich, possibly together with results of other contributors in the same field. To facilitate and to enable a common exploitation of all combined research results, the student hereby assigns his rights to the research results to ETH Zurich. In exchange, the student shall be treated like an employee of ETH Zurich with respect to any income generated due to the research results.

This agreement regulates the rights to the created research results.

1. Intellectual Property Rights

1. The student assigns his/her rights to the research results, including inventions and works protected by copyright, but not including his moral rights (“Urheberpersönlichkeitsrechte”), to ETH Zurich. Herewith, he cedes, in particular, all rights for commercial exploitations of research results to ETH Zurich. He is doing this voluntarily and with full awareness, in order to facilitate the commercial exploitation of the created Research Results. The student’s moral rights (“Urheberpersönlichkeitsrechte”) shall not be affected by this assignment.
2. In exchange, the student will be compensated by ETH Zurich in the case of income through the commercial exploitation of research results. Compensation will be made as if the student was an employee of ETH Zurich and according to the guidelines “Richtlinien für die wirtschaftliche Verwertung von Forschungsergebnissen der ETH Zürich”.
3. The student agrees to keep all research results confidential. This obligation to confidentiality shall persist until he or she is informed by ETH Zurich that the intellectual property rights to the research results have been protected through patent applications or other adequate measures or that no protection is sought, but not longer than 12 months after the collaborator has signed this agreement.
4. If a patent application is filed for an invention based on the research results, the student will duly provide all necessary signatures. He/she also agrees to be available whenever his aid is necessary in the course of the patent application process, e.g. to respond to questions of patent examiners or the like.

2. Settlement of Disagreements

Should disagreements arise out between the parties, the parties will make an effort to settle them between them in good faith. In case of failure of these agreements, Swiss Law shall be applied and the Courts of Zurich shall have exclusive jurisdiction.

Place and date

Signature

Contents

Preface	v
Abstract	vii
Symbols	ix
1 Introduction	1
2 Related Works	3
3 Mobile Manipulator	4
3.1 Ridgeback	4
3.2 Universal Robot 10	4
3.3 Gripper and Force-Torque Sensor	4
4 Admittance Control	5
5 Obstacle Avoidance	6
6 Results	7
7 Discussion	8
8 Future Work	9
9 Einige wichtige Hinweise zum Arbeiten mit L^AT_EX	10
9.1 Gliederungen	10
9.2 Referenzen und Verweise	10
9.3 Aufzählungen	10
9.4 Erstellen einer Tabelle	11
9.5 Einbinden einer Grafik	12
9.6 Mathematische Formeln	12
9.7 Weitere nützliche Befehle	13
Bibliography	15
A Irgendwas	15
B Datasheets	17

Preface

Bla bla ...

Abstract

Hier kommt der Abstact hin ...

Symbols

Symbols

ϕ, θ, ψ	roll, pitch and yaw angle
b	gyroscope bias
Ω_m	3-axis gyroscope measurement

Indices

x	x axis
y	y axis

Acronyms and Abbreviations

ETH	Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule
EKF	Extended Kalman Filter
IMU	Inertial Measurement Unit
UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
UKF	Unscented Kalman Filter

Chapter 1

Introduction

Hier kommt die Einleitung

Chapter 2

Related Works

Chapter 3

Mobile Manipulator

We conduct our research on a mobile manipulator, lovingly called the *Thing*. It is composed of three main components, on which we elaborate in detail in this chapter. A robot platform is the first, followed by a 6-DOF robot arm with a gripper at its end. A force torque sensor is embedded, in the wrist of the gripper. The manipulator is an out of the box product bought from Clearpath, which collaborate with UR and Robotiq and mount the parts on the platform in house.

3.1 Ridgeback

The ridgeback is an omnidirectional robot platform designed by Clearpath for indoor movement and payload carrying tasks, such as autonomous warehousing for example. It is a fully integrated system with sensors, actuation and control and features a native ROS interface. Onboard sensors consist of an IMU and a front facing Hokuyo laser range finder (LIDAR) and a Kinect2 camera and wheel odometry. Optionally, a second, rear facing LIDAR can be mounted for full 360 ° coverage. The broad range of sensors, its flexibility and low drift in odometry makes the ridgeback a suitable and popular platform for research in controlled indoor environments.

Table 3.1: Clearpath Ridgeback Specifications

Length	960 mm
Width	793 mm
Height	296 mm
Weight	135 kg
Maximum payload	100 kg
Maximum velocity	1.1 m/s
Average power consumption	800 W

3.2 Universal Robot 10

3.3 Gripper and Force-Torque Sensor

Chapter 4

Admittance Control

Chapter 5

Obstacle Avoidance

Chapter 6

Results

Chapter 7

Discussion

Chapter 8

Future Work

Chapter 9

Einige wichtige Hinweise zum Arbeiten mit L^AT_EX

Nachfolgend wird die Codierung einiger oft verwendeten Elemente kurz beschrieben. Das Einbinden von Bildern ist in L^AT_EX nicht ganz unproblematisch und hängt auch stark vom verwendeten Compiler ab. Typisches Format für Bilder in L^AT_EX ist EPS¹ oder PDF².

9.1 Gliederungen

Ein Text kann mit den Befehlen `\chapter{.}`, `\section{.}`, `\subsection{.}` und `\subsubsection{.}` gegliedert werden.

9.2 Referenzen und Verweise

Literaturreferenzen werden mit dem Befehl `\citep{.}` und `\citet{.}` erzeugt. Beispiele: ein Buch [?], ein Buch und ein Journal Paper [? ?], ein Konferenz Paper mit Erwähnung des Autors: ?].

Zur Erzeugung von Fussnoten wird der Befehl `\footnote{.}` verwendet. Auch hier ein Beispiel³.

Querverweise im Text werden mit `\label{.}` verankert und mit `\cref{.}` erzeugt. Beispiel einer Referenz auf das zweite Kapitel: chapter 9.

9.3 Aufzählungen

Folgendes Beispiel einer Aufzählung ohne Numerierung,

- Punkt 1
- Punkt 2

wurde erzeugt mit:

```
\begin{itemize}
  \item Punkt 1
  \item Punkt 2
\end{itemize}
```

¹Encapsulated Postscript

²Portable Document Format

³Bla bla.

Folgendes Beispiel einer Aufzählung mit Numerierung,

1. Punkt 1
2. Punkt 2

wurde erzeugt mit:

```
\begin{enumerate}
  \item Punkt 1
  \item Punkt 2
\end{enumerate}
```

Folgendes Beispiel einer Auflistung,

- P1** Punkt 1
- P2** Punkt 2

wurde erzeugt mit:

```
\begin{description}
  \item[P1] Punkt 1
  \item[P2] Punkt 2
\end{description}
```

9.4 Erstellen einer Tabelle

Ein Beispiel einer Tabelle:

Table 9.1: Daten der Fahrzyklen ECE, EUDC, NEFZ.

Kennzahl	Einheit	ECE	EUDC	NEFZ
Dauer	s	780	400	1180
Distanz	km	4.052	6.955	11.007
Durchschnittsgeschwindigkeit	km/h	18.7	62.6	33.6
Leerlaufanteil	%	36	10	27

Die Tabelle wurde erzeugt mit:

```
\begin{table}[h]
\begin{center}
\caption{Daten der Fahrzyklen ECE, EUDC, NEFZ.}\vspace{1ex}
\label{tab:tabnefz}
\begin{tabular}{ll|ccc}
\hline
Kennzahl & Einheit & ECE & EUDC & NEFZ \\ \hline
Dauer & s & 780 & 400 & 1180 \\
Distanz & km & 4.052 & 6.955 & 11.007 \\
Durchschnittsgeschwindigkeit & km/h & 18.7 & 62.6 & 33.6 \\
Leerlaufanteil & \% & 36 & 10 & 27 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{center}
\end{table}
```

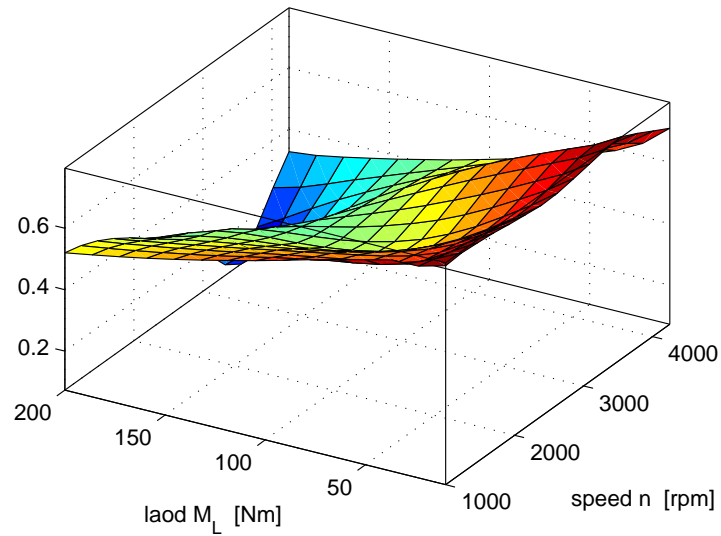


Figure 9.1: Ein Bild

9.5 Einbinden einer Grafik

Das Einbinden von Graphiken kann wie folgt bewerkstelligt werden:

```
\begin{figure}
  \centering
  \includegraphics[width=0.75\textwidth]{images/k_surf.pdf}
  \caption{Ein Bild.}
  \label{fig:k_surf}
\end{figure}
```

oder bei zwei Bildern nebeneinander mit:

```
\begin{figure}
  \begin{minipage}[t]{0.48\textwidth}
    \includegraphics[width = \textwidth]{images/cycle_we.pdf}
  \end{minipage}
  \hfill
  \begin{minipage}[t]{0.48\textwidth}
    \includegraphics[width = \textwidth]{images/cycle_ml.pdf}
  \end{minipage}
  \caption{Zwei Bilder nebeneinander.}
  \label{pics:cycle}
\end{figure}
```

9.6 Mathematische Formeln

Einfache mathematische Formeln werden mit der equation-Umgebung erzeugt:

$$p_{me0f}(T_e, \omega_e) = k_1(T_e) \cdot (k_2 + k_3 S^2 \omega_e^2) \cdot \Pi_{\max} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{k_4}{B}}. \quad (9.1)$$

Der Code dazu lautet:

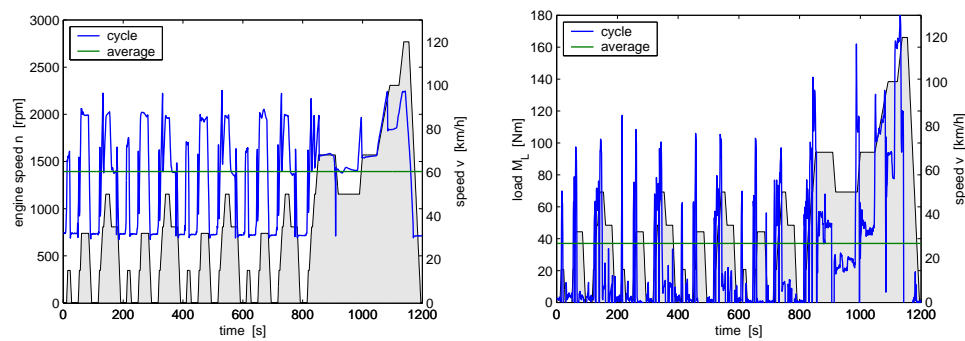


Figure 9.2: Zwei Bilder nebeneinander

```

\begin{equation}
p_{\text{meOf}}(T_e, \omega_e) \setminus = \setminus k_1(T_e) \setminus \text{cdot} (k_2 + k_3 S^2
\omega_e^2) \setminus \text{cdot} \setminus \Pi_{\text{max}} \setminus \text{cdot} \setminus \sqrt{\frac{k_4}{B}} \setminus , .
\end{equation}

```

Mathematische Ausdrücke im Text werden mit $\$formel\$$ erzeugt (z.B.: $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$). Vektoren und Matrizen werden mit den Befehlen $\setminus \text{vec}\{.\}$ und $\setminus \text{mat}\{.\}$ erzeugt (z.B. \mathbf{v} , \mathbf{M}).

9.7 Weitere nützliche Befehle

Hervorhebungen im Text sehen so aus: *hervorgehoben*. Erzeugt werden sie mit dem $\setminus \text{epmh}\{.\}$ Befehl.

Einheiten werden mit den Befehlen $\setminus \text{unit}[1]\{\text{m}\}$ (z.B. 1 m) und $\setminus \text{unitfrac}[1]\{\text{m}\}\{\text{s}\}$ (z.B. 1 m/s) gesetzt.

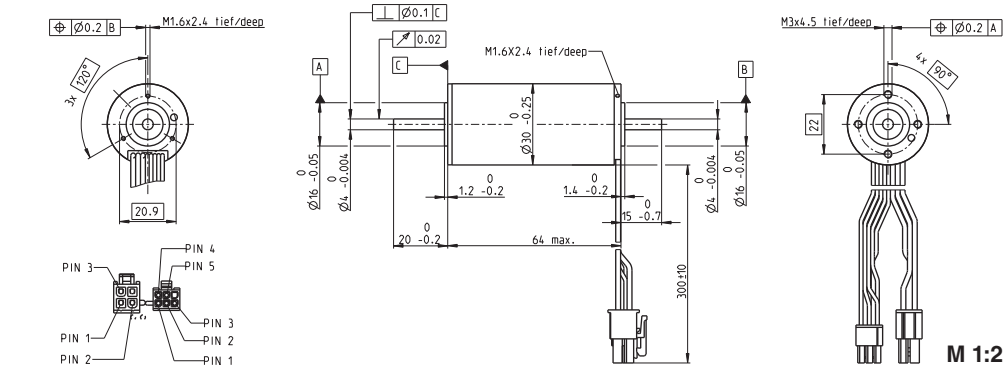
Appendix A

Irgendwas

Bla bla ...

Appendix B

Datasheets

EC-max 30 Ø30 mm, brushless, 60 Watt

Stock program
 Standard program
 Special program (on request)

Part Numbers

272762 272763 272764 272765

Motor Data**Values at nominal voltage**

1 Nominal voltage	V	12	24	36	48
2 No load speed	rpm	7980	9340	9490	9350
3 No load current	mA	302	191	130	95.4
4 Nominal speed	rpm	6590	8040	8270	8130
5 Nominal torque (max. continuous torque)	mNm	63.6	60.7	63.7	64.1
6 Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	4.72	2.66	1.88	1.4
7 Stall torque	mNm	381	458	522	519
8 Starting current	A	26.8	18.8	14.5	10.7
9 Max. efficiency	%	80	81	82	82

Characteristics

10 Terminal resistance phase to phase	Ω	0.447	1.27	2.48	4.49
11 Terminal inductance phase to phase	mH	0.049	0.143	0.312	0.573
12 Torque constant	mNm/A	14.2	24.3	35.9	48.6
13 Speed constant	rpm/V	672	393	266	197
14 Speed/torque gradient	rpm/mNm	21.2	20.6	18.4	18.2
15 Mechanical time constant	ms	4.86	4.73	4.21	4.17
16 Rotor inertia	gcm ²	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9

Specifications**Thermal data**

17 Thermal resistance housing-ambient	7.4 K/W
18 Thermal resistance winding-housing	0.5 K/W
19 Thermal time constant winding	2.76 s
20 Thermal time constant motor	1000 s
21 Ambient temperature	-40...+100°C
22 Max. permissible winding temperature	+155°C

Mechanical data (preloaded ball bearings)

23 Max. permissible speed	15000 rpm
24 Axial play at axial load < 6.0 N	0 mm
24 Axial play at axial load > 6.0 N	0.14 mm
25 Radial play	preloaded
26 Max. axial load (dynamic)	5 N
27 Max. force for press fits (static) (static, shaft supported)	98 N
28 Max. radial loading, 5 mm from flange	1300 N
	25 N

Other specifications

29 Number of pole pairs	1
30 Number of phases	3
31 Weight of motor	305 g

Values listed in the table are nominal.

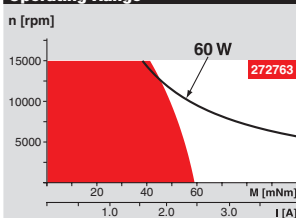
Connection motor (Cable AWG 20)	
red	Motor winding 1 Pin 1
black	Motor winding 2 Pin 2
white	Motor winding 3 Pin 3
N.C.	N.C. Pin 4

Connector	Part number
Molex	39-01-2040

Connection Sensors (Cable AWG 26)	
yellow	Hall sensor 1 Pin 1
brown	Hall sensor 2 Pin 2
grey	Hall sensor 3 Pin 3
blue	GND Pin 4
green	V _{DD} 3...24 VDC Pin 5
N.C.	N.C. Pin 6

Connector	Part number
Molex	430-25-0600

Wiring diagram for Hall sensors see p. 35

Operating Range**Comments**

- Continuous operation**
In observation of above listed thermal resistance (lines 17 and 18) the maximum permissible winding temperature will be reached during continuous operation at 25°C ambient.
= Thermal limit.
- Short term operation**
The motor may be briefly overloaded (recurring).
- Assigned power rating**

maxon Modular System**Planetary Gearhead**

Ø32 mm

8.0 Nm

Page 266

Koaxdrive

Ø32 mm

1.0 - 4.5 Nm

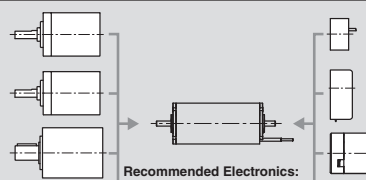
Page 268

Planetary Gearhead

Ø42 mm

3 - 15 Nm

Page 271

**Recommended Electronics:**

ESCON 36/3 EC Page 320

ESCON 50/5, Module 50/5 321

ESCON 70/10 321

DECS 50/5 324

DEC Module 24/2 325

DEC Module 50/5 325

EPOS2 24/5, 50/5 331

EPOS2 P 24/5 334

EPOS3 70/10 EtherCAT 337

Notes 24

Overview on page 20 - 25

- Encoder MR**
500/1000 CPT,
3 channels
Page 302
- Encoder HEDL 5540**
500 CPT,
3 channels
Page 308
- Brake AB 20**
24 VDC
0.1 Nm
Page 346

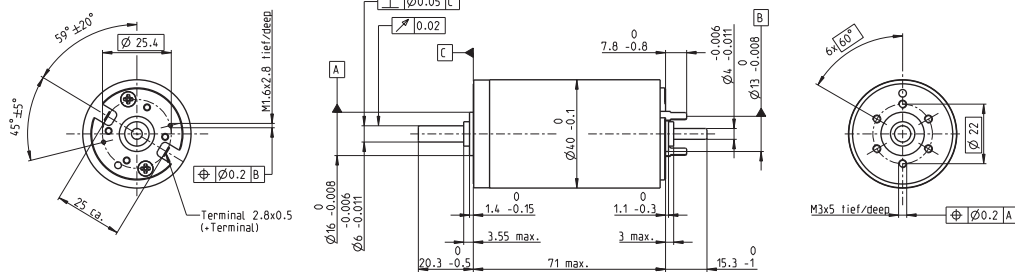
maxon EC motor 193

maxon EC-max

RE 40 Ø40 mm, Precious Metal Brushes, 25 Watt

NEW

maxon DC motor



M 1:2

■ Stock program
 □ Standard program
 ▨ Special program (on request)

Part Numbers

Motor Data		448588	448589	448590	448591	448592
Values at nominal voltage						
1 Nominal voltage	V	9	18	24	42	48
2 No load speed	rpm	2850	2850	2780	2920	2690
3 No load current	mA	49.7	24.8	18.1	11	8.62
4 Nominal speed	rpm	2610	2600	2480	2640	2410
5 Nominal torque (max. continuous torque)	mNm	87.8	87.8	88.2	87.6	87.6
6 Nominal current (max. continuous current)	A	2.96	1.48	1.09	0.65	0.524
7 Stall torque	mNm	873	956	794	895	818
8 Starting current	A	29	15.9	9.66	6.53	4.81
9 Max. efficiency	%	92	92	92	92	92
Characteristics						
10 Terminal resistance	Ω	0.311	1.14	2.49	6.43	9.97
11 Terminal inductance	mH	0.0624	0.33	0.613	1.7	2.62
12 Torque constant	mNm/A	30.2	60.3	82.2	137	170
13 Speed constant	rpm/V	317	158	116	69.7	56.2
14 Speed / torque gradient	rpm/mNm	3.27	2.98	3.51	3.27	3.3
15 Mechanical time constant	ms	4.85	4.29	4.36	4.14	4.13
16 Rotor inertia	gcm ²	142	137	119	121	120

Specifications

Thermal data	
17 Thermal resistance housing-ambient	4.65 K/W
18 Thermal resistance winding-housing	1.93 K/W
19 Thermal time constant winding	41.5 s
20 Thermal time constant motor	809 s
21 Ambient temperature	-20...+85°C
22 Max. permissible winding temperature	+100°C

Mechanical data (ball bearings)	
23 Max. permissible speed	3330 rpm
24 Axial play	0.05 - 0.15 mm
25 Radial play	0.025 mm
26 Max. axial load (dynamic)	5.6 N
27 Max. force for press fits (static) (static, shaft supported)	110 N
28 Max. radial loading, 5 mm from flange	1200 N
	28 N

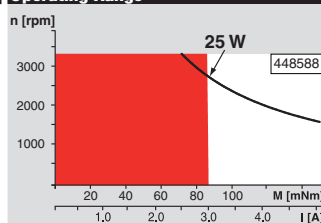
Other specifications	
29 Number of pole pairs	1
30 Number of commutator segments	13
31 Weight of motor	480 g

Values listed in the table are nominal.
Explanation of the figures on page 71.

Option

Preloaded ball bearings

Operating Range



Comments

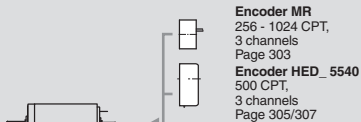
Continuous operation
 In observation of above listed thermal resistance (lines 17 and 18) the maximum permissible winding temperature will be reached during continuous operation at 25°C ambient.
 = Thermal limit.

Short term operation
 The motor may be briefly overloaded (recurring).

Assigned power rating

maxon Modular System

Overview on page 20 - 25



Recommended Electronics:
 ESCON 36/2 DC Page 320
 ESCON 50/5 321
 ESCON Module 50/5 321
 EPOS2 24/2 330
 EPOS2 Module 36/2 330
 EPOS2 24/5 331
 EPOS2 50/5 331
 EPOS2 P 24/5 334
 EPOS3 70/10 EtherCAT 337
Notes 22

maxon DC motor