

# **NimbRo Humanoid Robots Winning RoboCup AdultSize Soccer Competitions: Mechatronics, Perception, Control, and Learning**

**Sven Behnke**

University of Bonn  
Computer Science Institute VI –  
Intelligent Systems and Robotics



# NimbRo Humanoid Soccer Robots Since 2004



Toni 2004



KidSize 2005



KidSize 2006



KidSize 2007



TeenSize 2007



KidSize 2008



Dynaped, TeenSize 2008



Copedo, TeenSize 2012



NimbRo-OP 2012



igus Hum. OP 2015



NimbRo-OP2 2017



NimbRo-OP2X 2018

# Visual Perception 2007



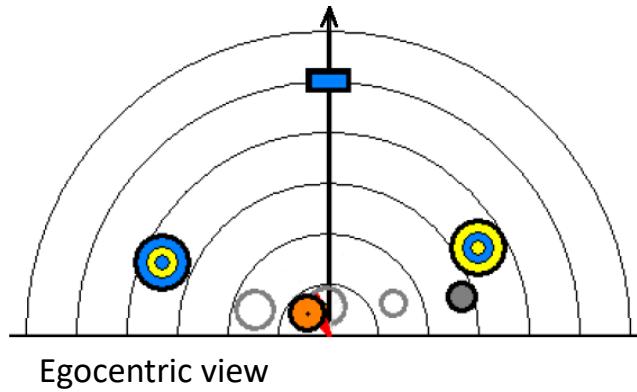
Front left



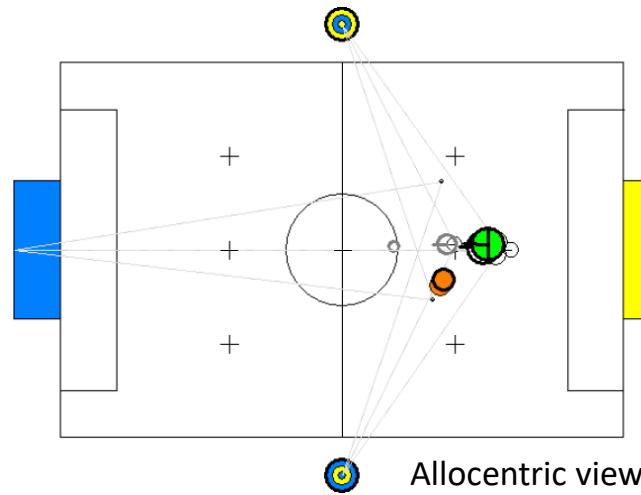
Front center



Front right

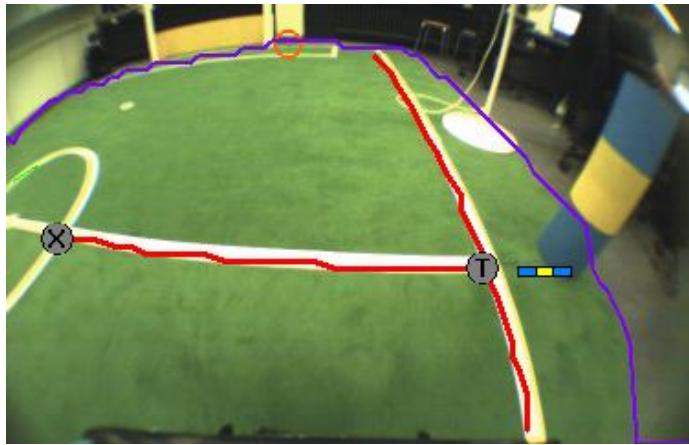


Egocentric view

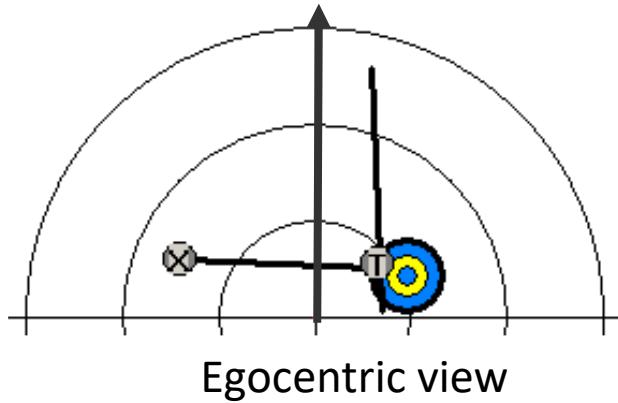


Allocentric view

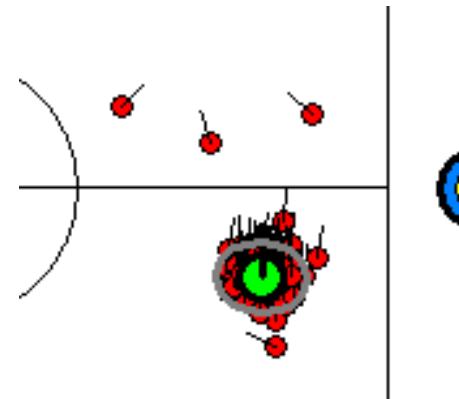
# Features for Localization



- Goals
- Field lines
- Corners of lines
- Side poles



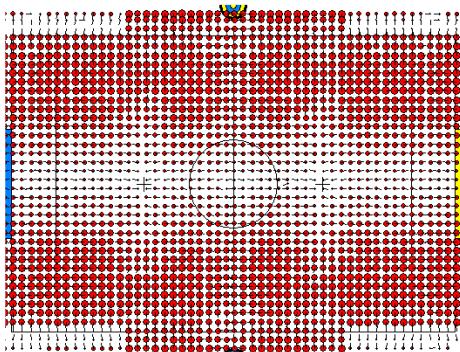
Egocentric view



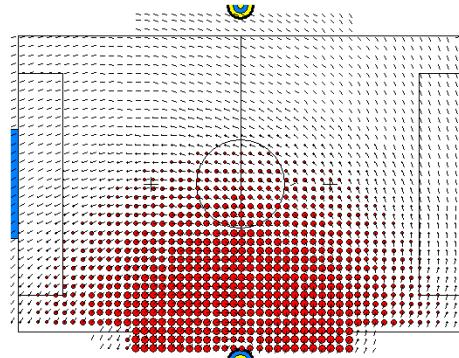
Localization

[Schulz, Liu, Stückler,  
Behnke: RoboCup'10]

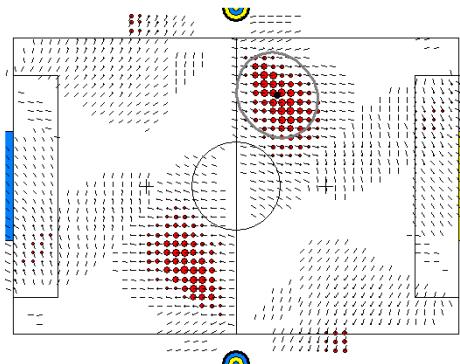
# Observation Likelihood



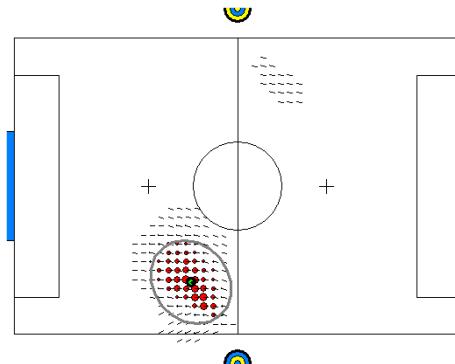
Lines



Side poles



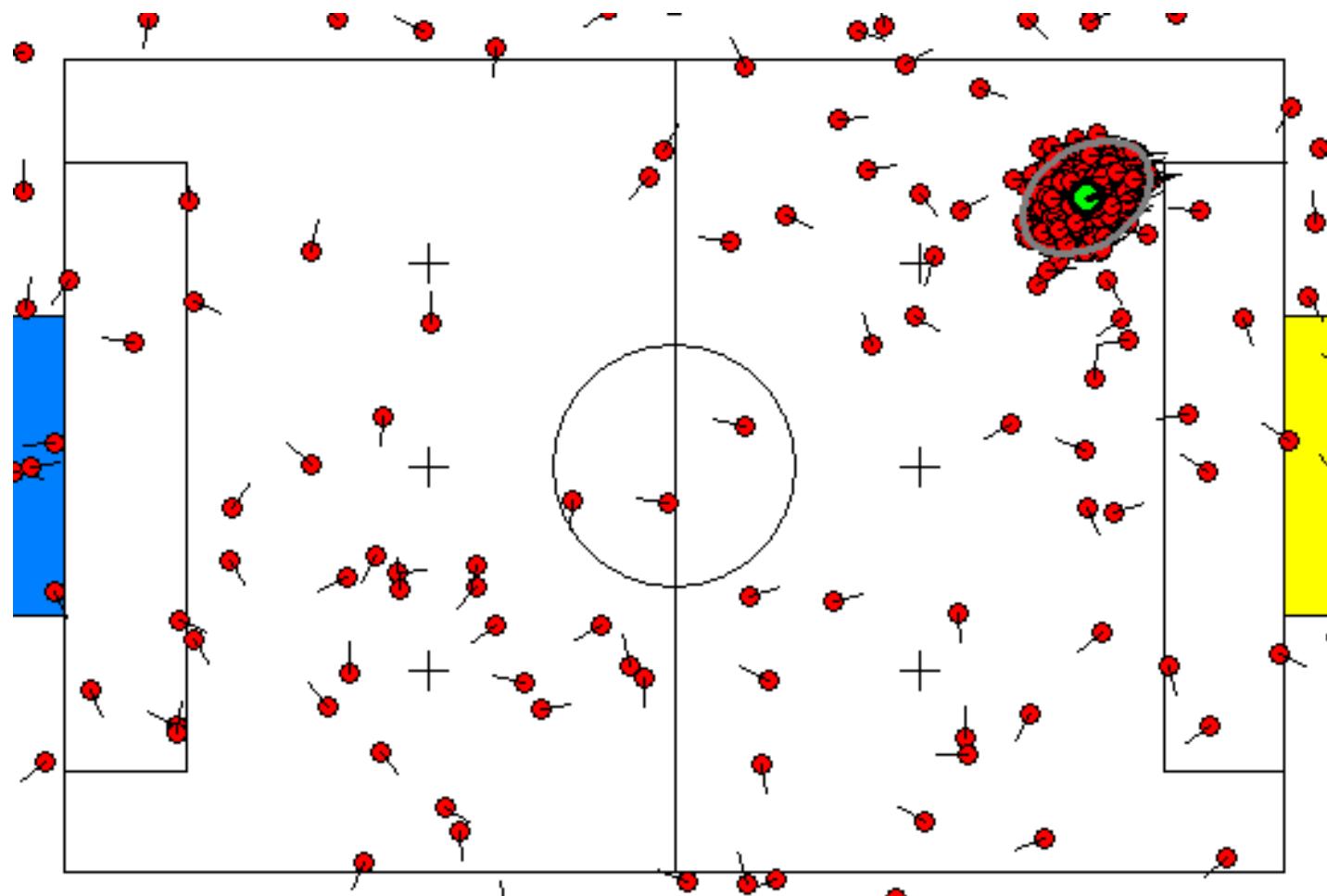
Line corners



All features

[Schulz, Behnke:  
Advanced Robotics  
2012]

# Particle Filter Localization



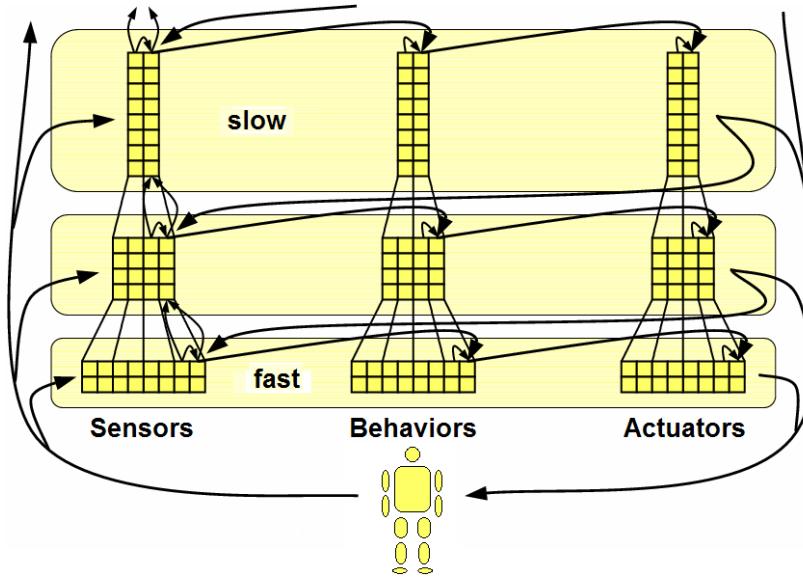
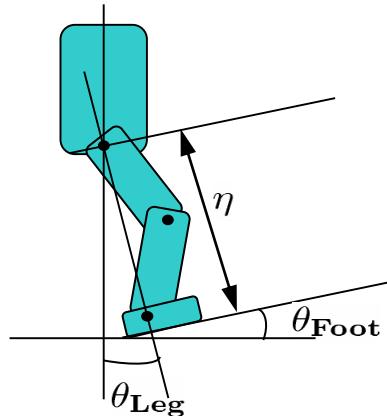
# Behavior Control

## Hierarchy of reactive behaviors

- Time hierarchy (kHz, 83Hz, 41.5Hz)
- Agent hierarchy (individual joint, body part, robot, team)
- Complexity reduction through interaction constraints

## Leg interface

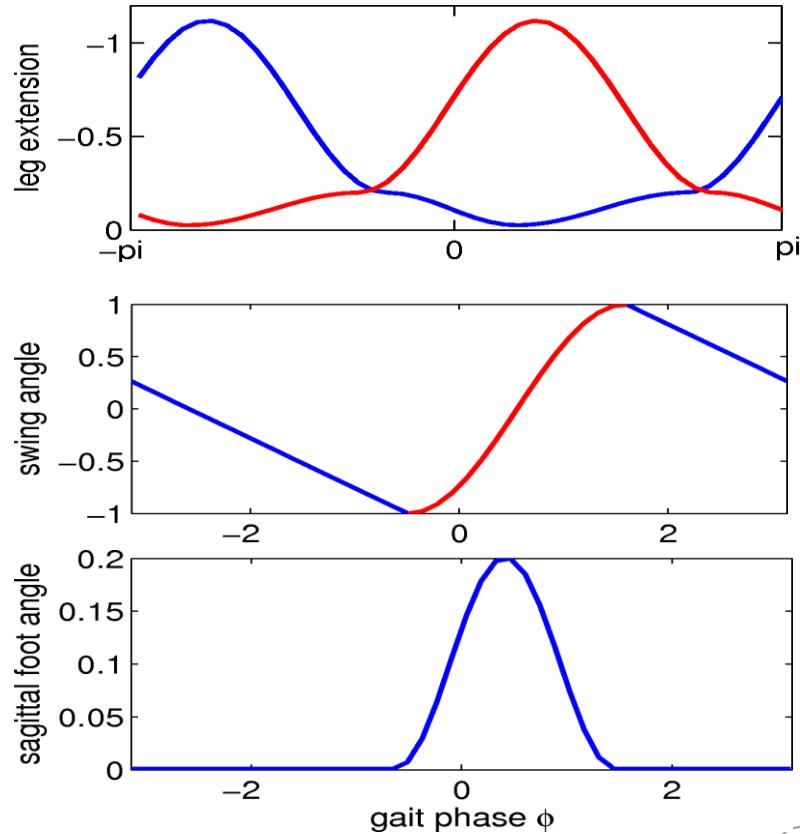
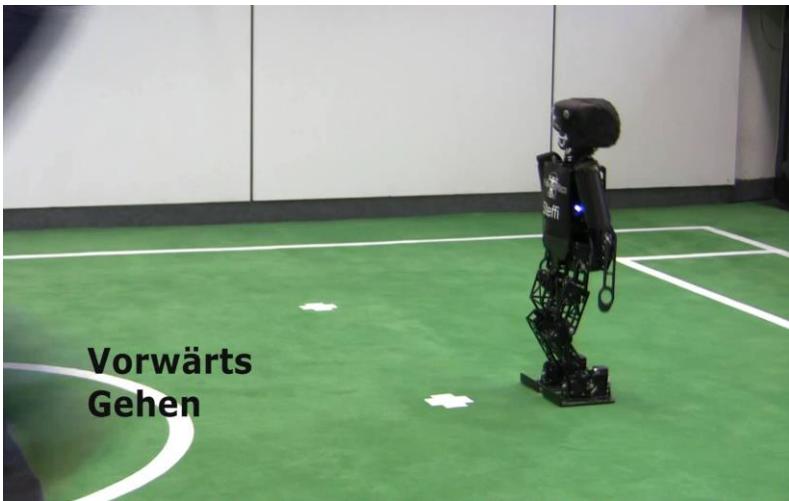
- Leg angle
- Foot angle
- Leg extension



[Behnke, Stückler: IJHR 2008]

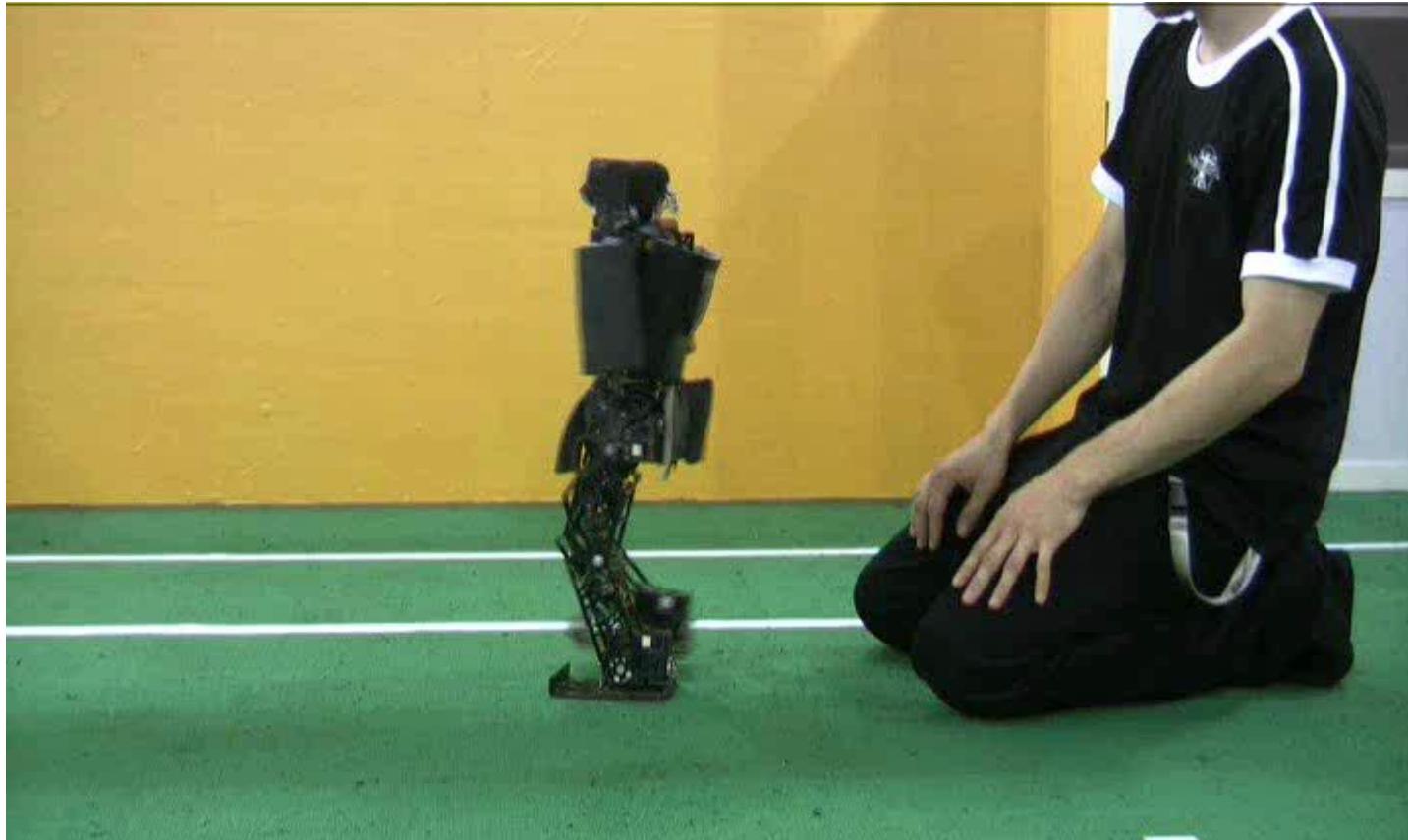
# Omnidirectional Walking

- Continuously changing walking speeds: sagittal, lateral, yaw
- Key ingredients:
  - Rhythmic weight shifting
  - Leg shortening
  - Swing in walking direction

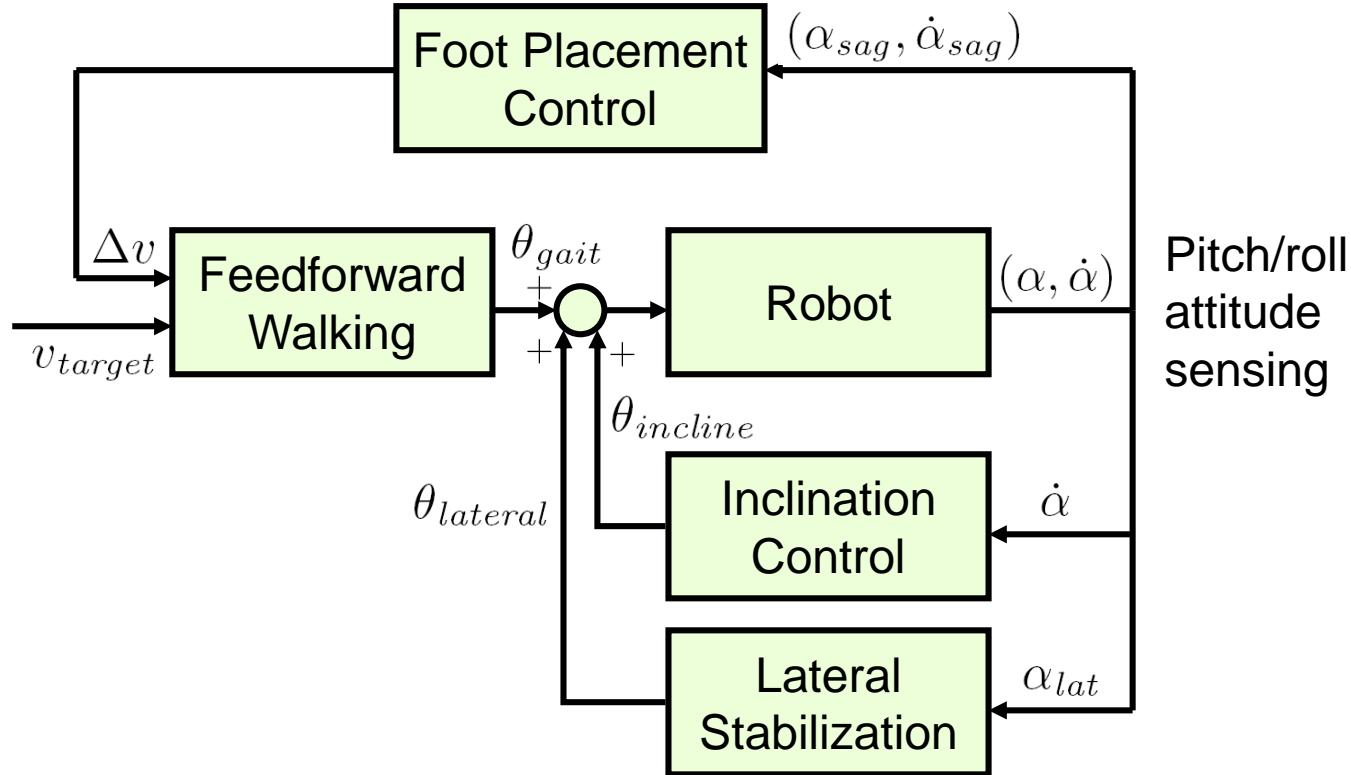


[Behnke: ICRA 2006]

# Dynamic Walking Stabilization



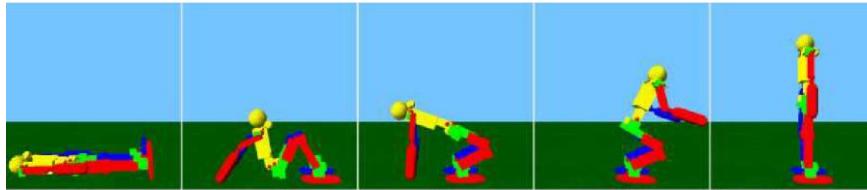
# Gait Stabilization Control



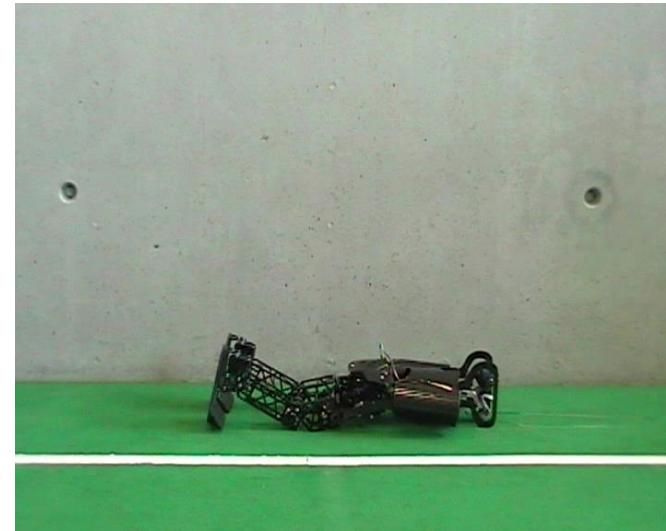
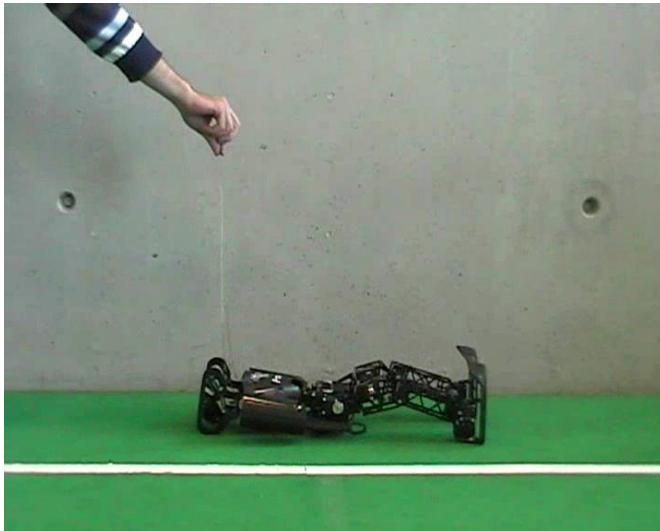
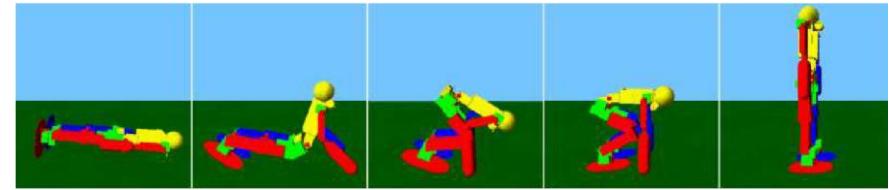
[Behnke et al. RoboCup 2009]

# Getting-up

supine



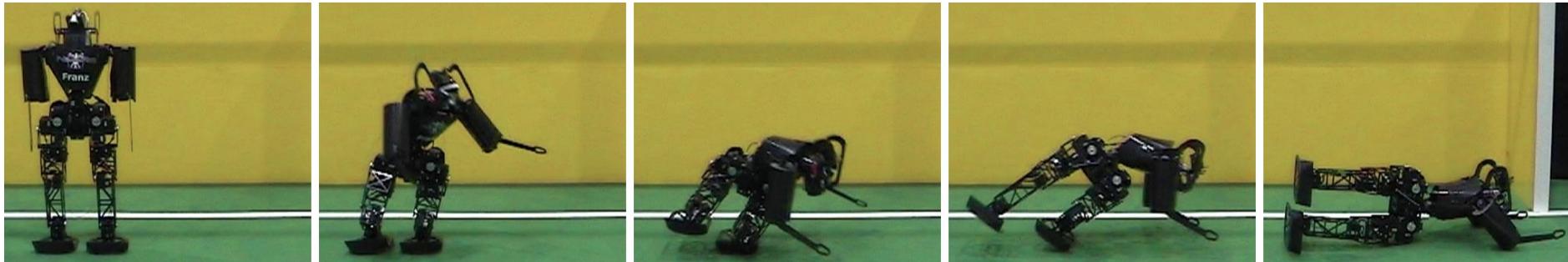
prone



[Stückler, Schwenk, Behnke: IAS-2006]

# Goalie Diving Motion

- NimbRo KidSize 2006 Robots; Bodo, Atlanta 2007



- Dynaped, Graz 2009



[Missura, Wilken, Behnke: RoboCup 2010]

# Behavior Hierarchy

## Tactics and Team Behaviors

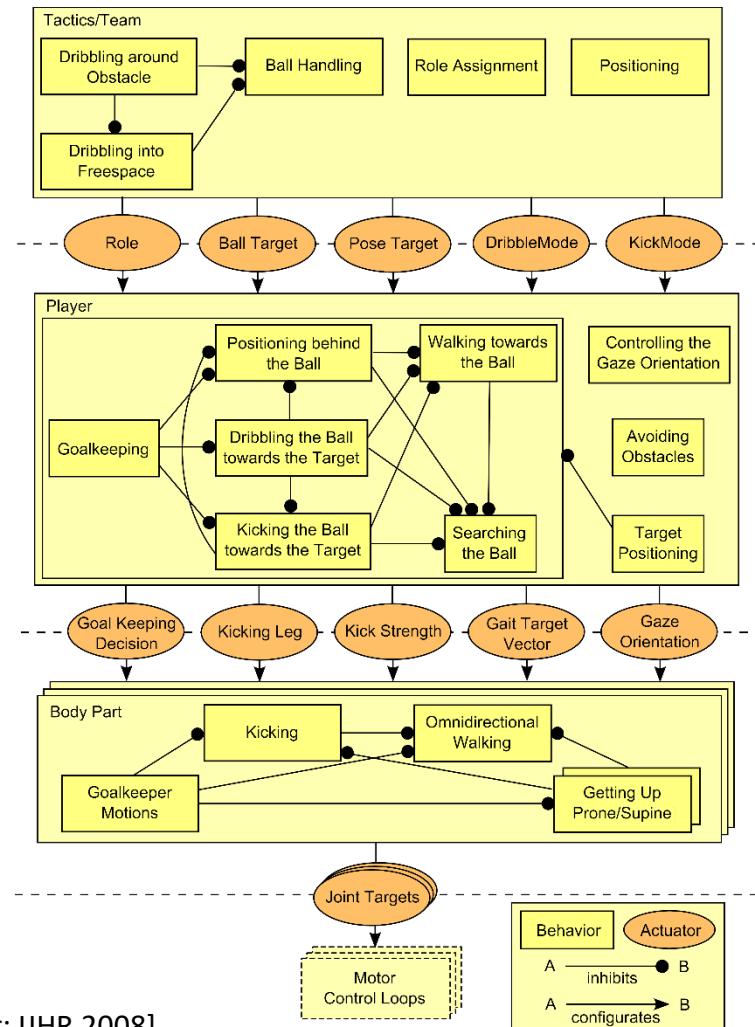
- Role assignment
- Positioning
- Ball handling
- Dribble around obstacles
- Dribble into free space

## Soccer Behaviors

- Searching for the ball
- Walking towards the ball
- Positioning behind the ball
- Kicking ball towards target
- Dribbling ball towards target
- Avoiding obstacles
- Controlling gaze orientation
- Goalkeeping

## Basic Skills

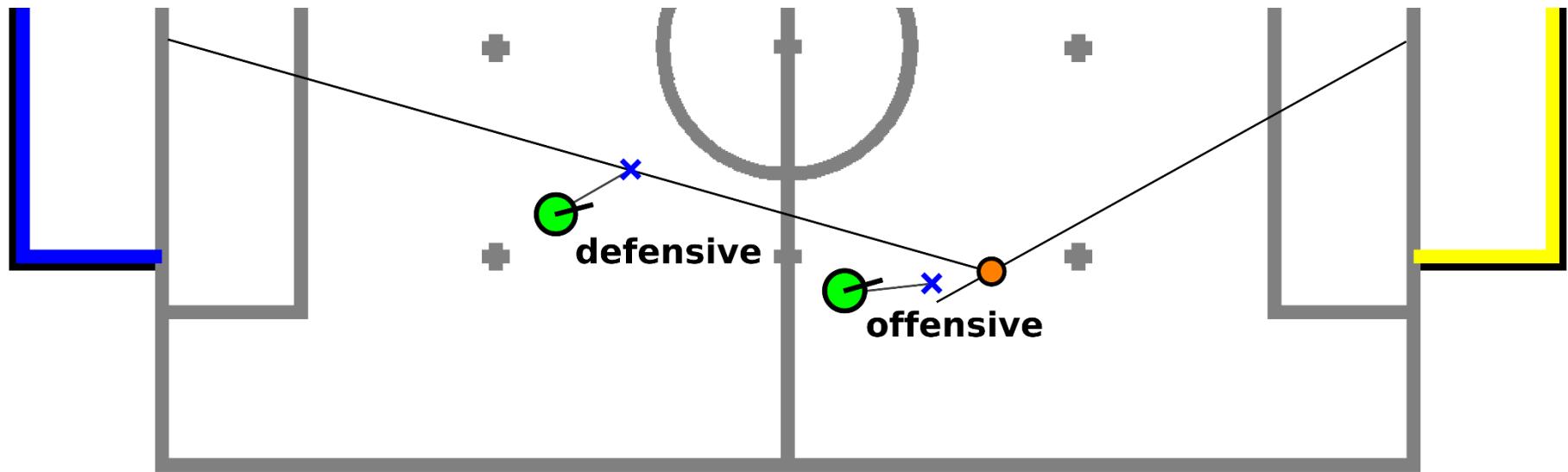
- Omnidirectional walking
- Kicking
- Getting-up from the ground
- Goalkeeper motions



[Behnke, Stückler: IJHR 2008]

# Player Positioning

- Simple mechanisms



# RoboCup 2008 KidSize Final: NimbRo vs. Team Osaka

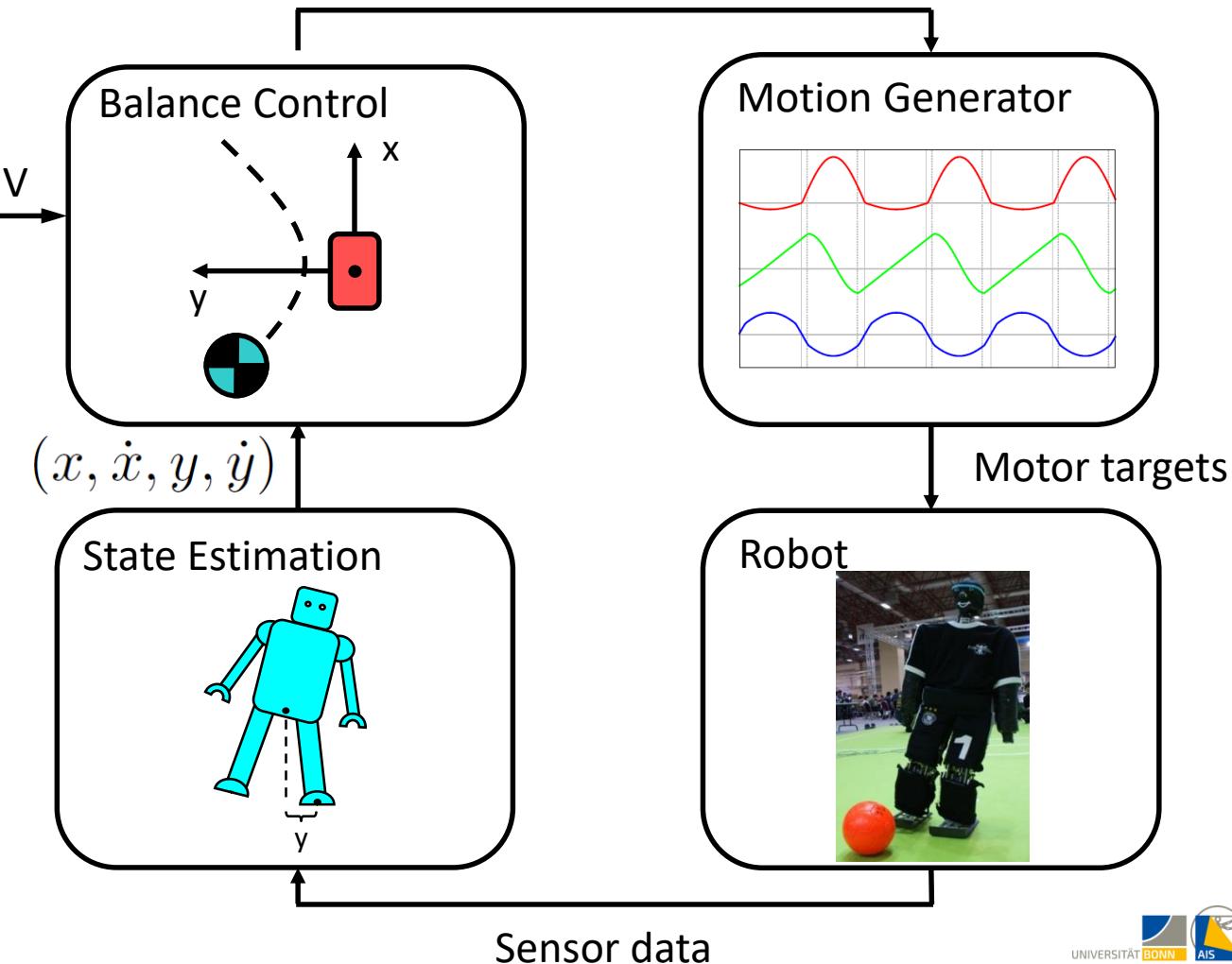


# Capture Step Framework

Velocity input:

- LIP model
- Determines when and where to make the next step to regain balance and continue walking

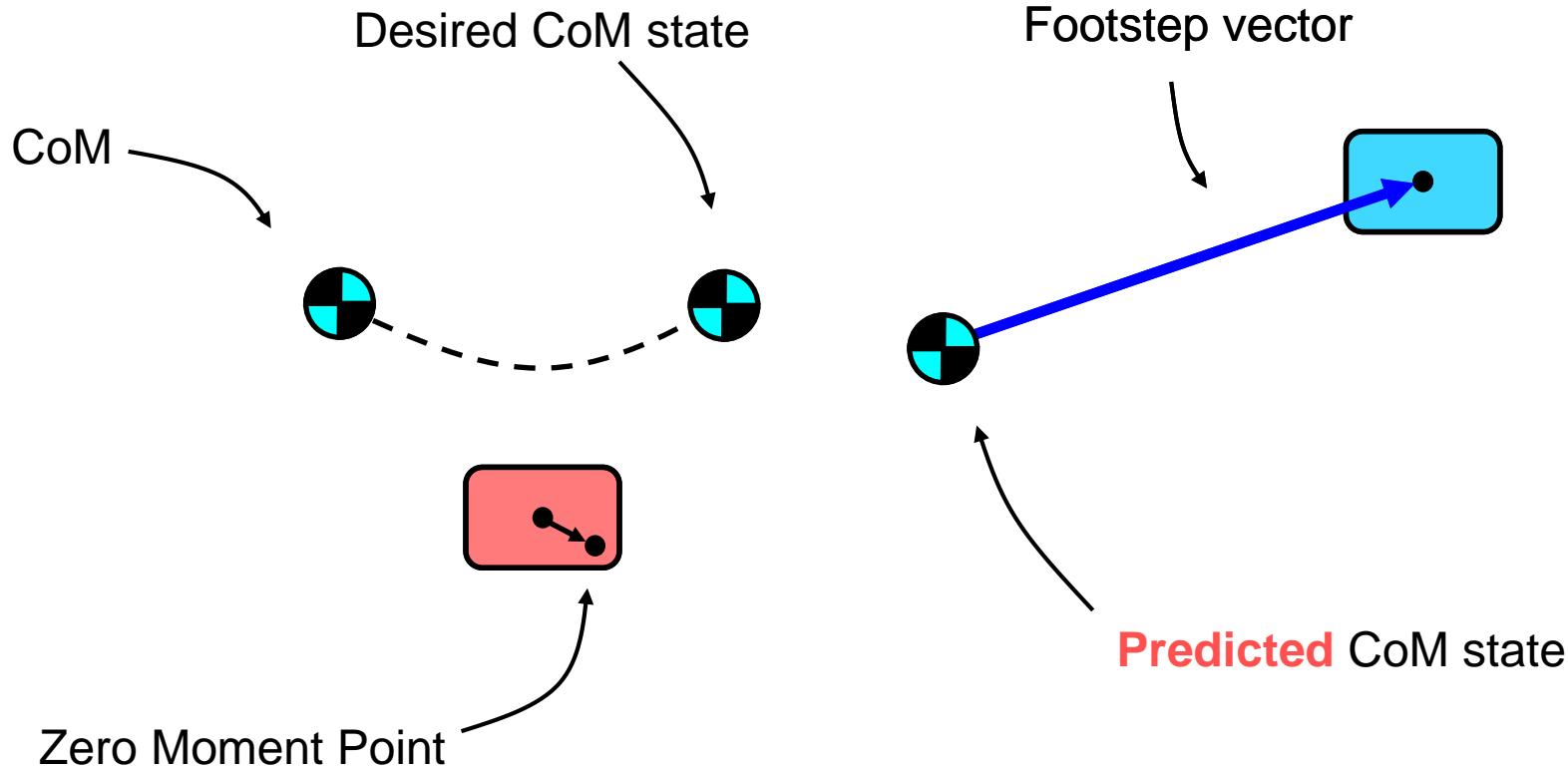
Step parameters



[Missura, Behnke:  
Humanoids 2013,  
RoboCup 2014]

# Balance Control

- Adapt ZMP, timing, and foot placement



# Omnidirectional Capture Steps



[Missura and Behnke: Humanoids 2013, RoboCup 2014]

# RoboCup 2013 Final



# Dynaped with Small Feet



# Dynaped with Small Feet

August 2014, Bonn



[Missura and Behnke: Humanoids 2013, RoboCup 2014]

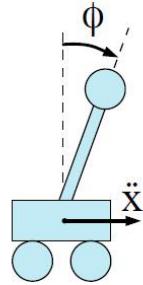
# Online Learning of Foot Placement



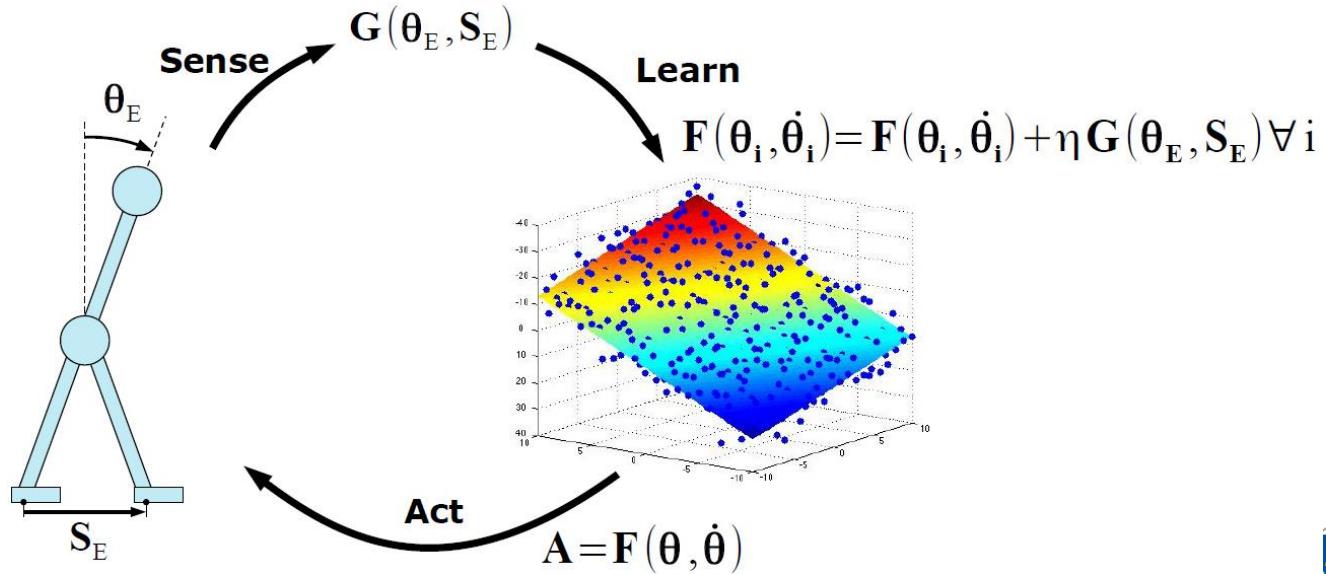
[Missura and Behnke: IROS 2015]

# Online Learning of Foot Placement

- Function approximator for step size
- Online update based on tilt and step size error



$$G(\theta_E, S_E) = \theta_E + p_1 \tanh(p_2 S_E)$$

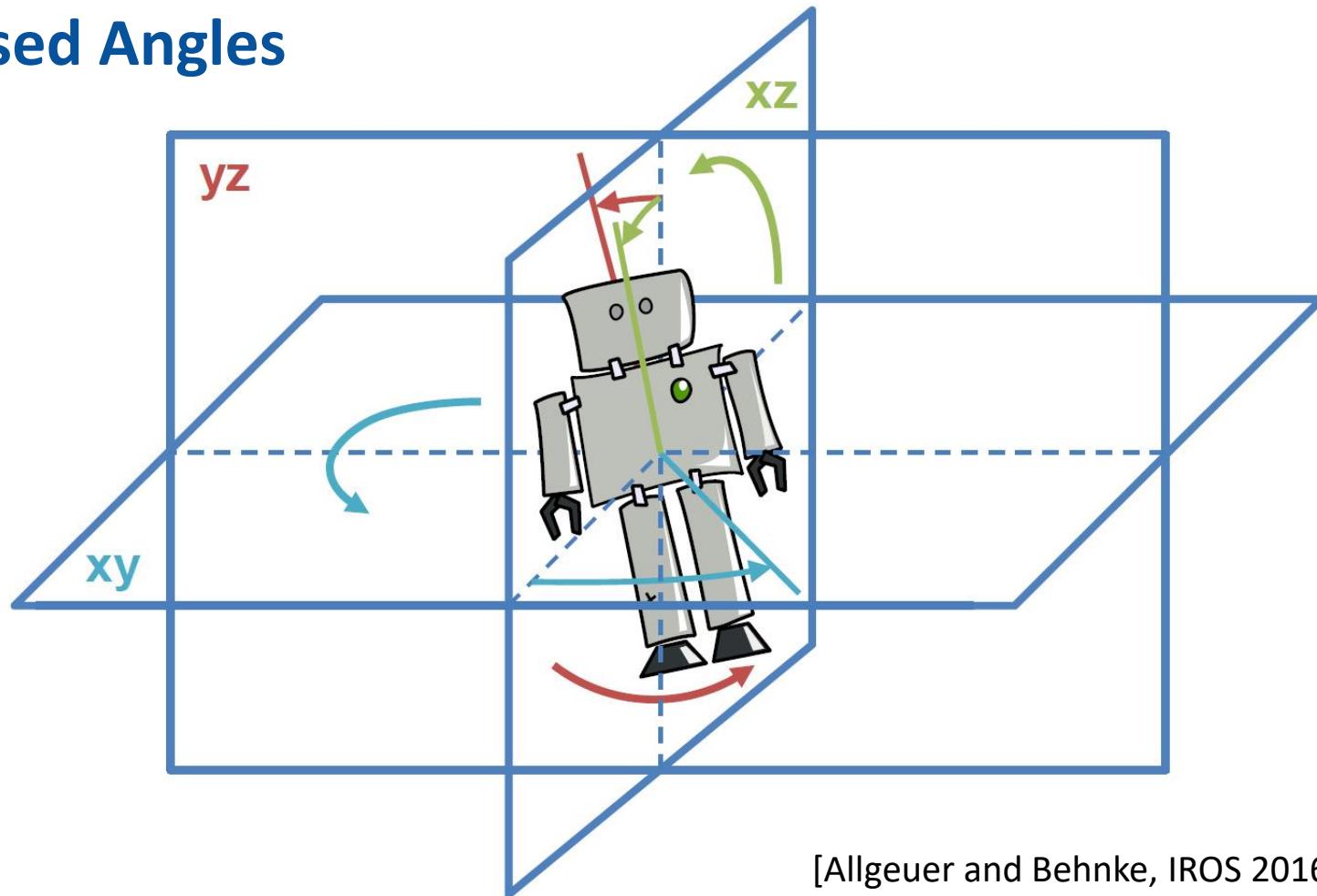


# Online Learning of Foot Placement



[Missura Behnke: IROS 2015]

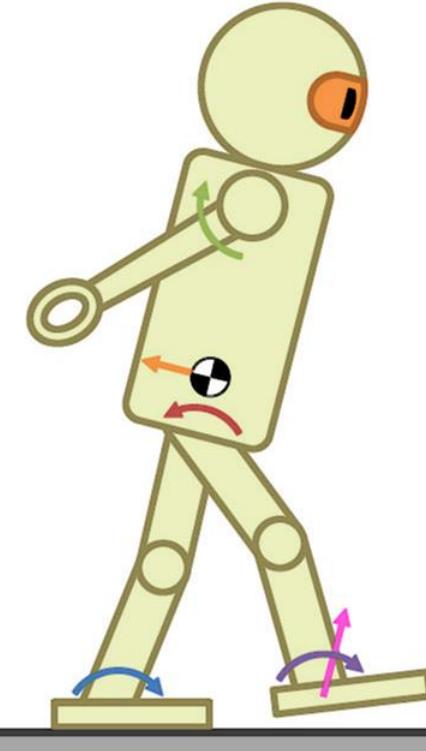
# Fused Angles



[Allgeuer and Behnke, IROS 2016]:

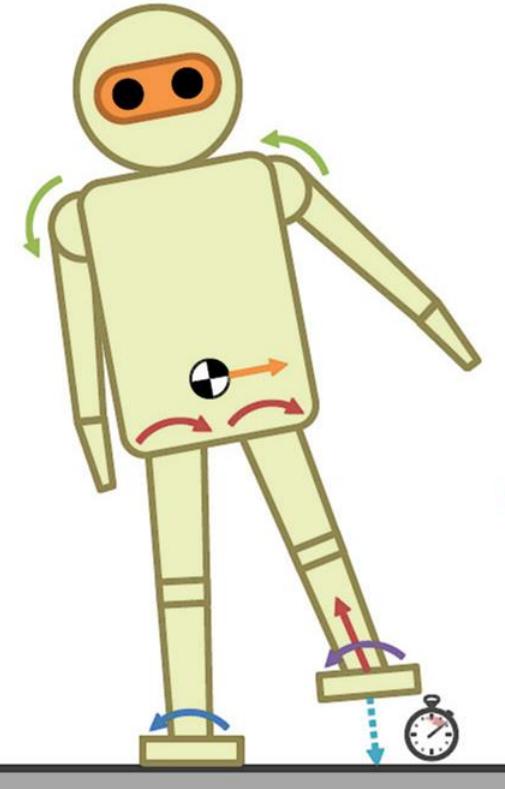
# Feedback Mechanisms

CoM Shifting



Continuous Foot Angle

Support Foot Angle



Arm Angle

Hip Angle

Virtual Slope

Timing

[Allgeuer and Behnke: Humanoids 2016]

# PD Feedback



[Allgeuer and Behnke: Humanoids 2016]

# Landing Motion Backwards



# Landing Motion Forwards

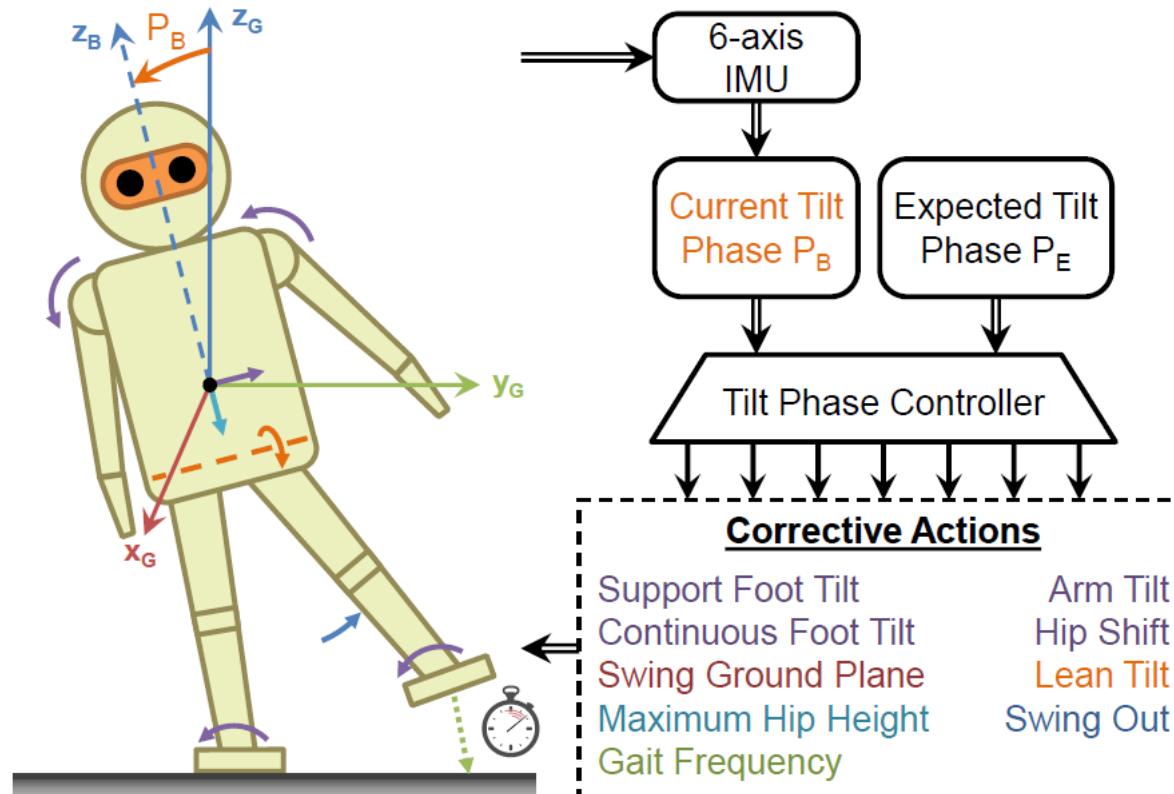


# Getting Up



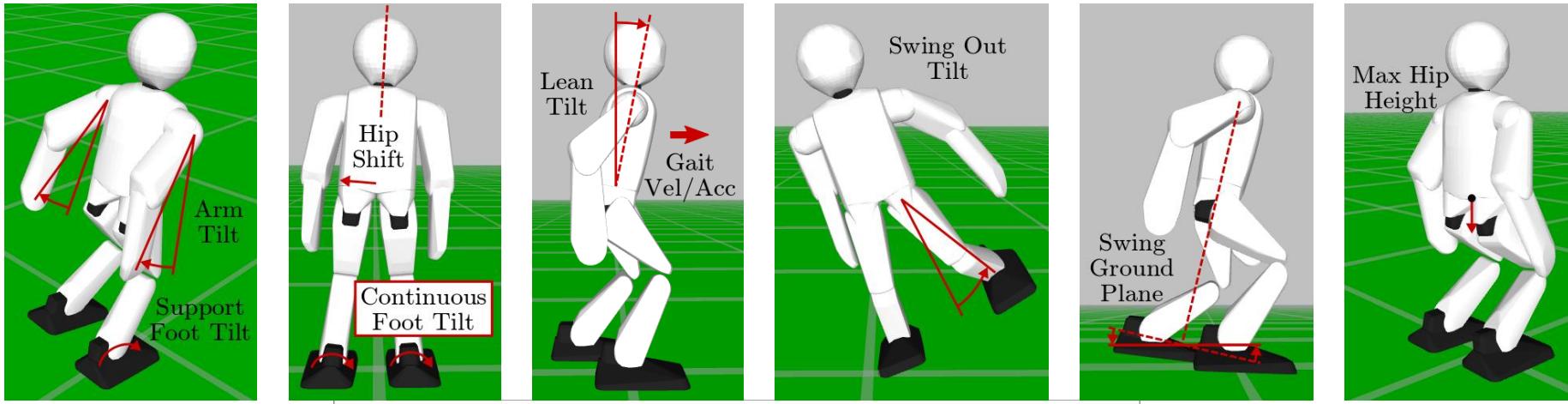
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

# Tilt Phase Corrective Actions



[Allgeuer and Behnke, Humanoids 2018]

# Tilt Phase Corrective Actions



## PD Feedback: Arm and Support Foot Tilt

The arms and feet are tilted to transiently reject disturbances and stabilise the robot.

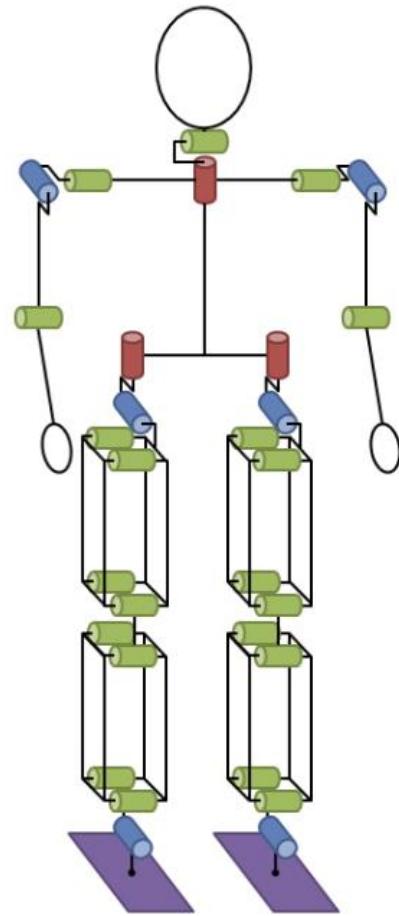
# Visual Perception of Soccer Scene



[Farazi & Behnke, RoboCup 2016]

# NimbRo-OP2X

- 135 cm, 19 kg
- 18 DoF
  - 5 per leg (parallel kinematics)
  - 3 per arm
  - 2 in the neck
- 34 Dynamixel XH540 actuators
- Mini-ITX PC
- Nvidia SFF GPU
- Fisheye camera
- LiPo battery (14.8 V, 8 Ah)



[Ficht et al. IJHR 2020]

# NimbRo-OP2X @ RoboCup 2018

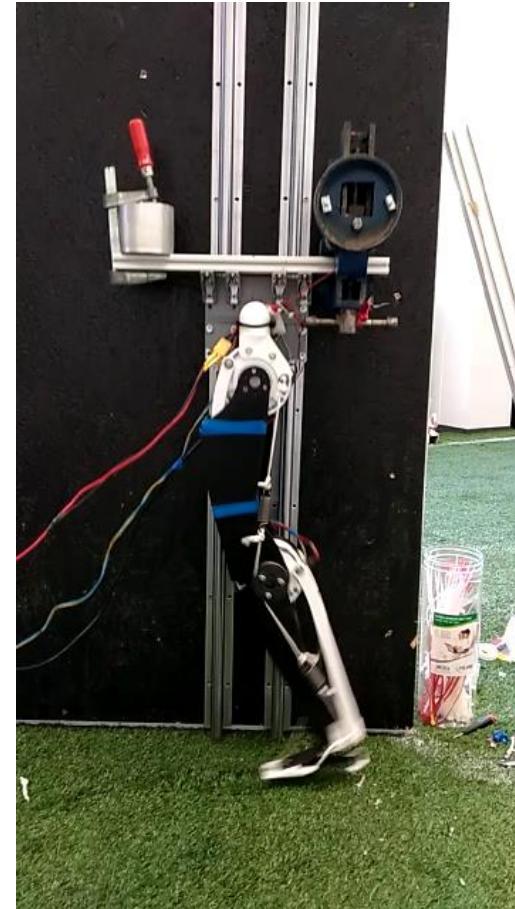
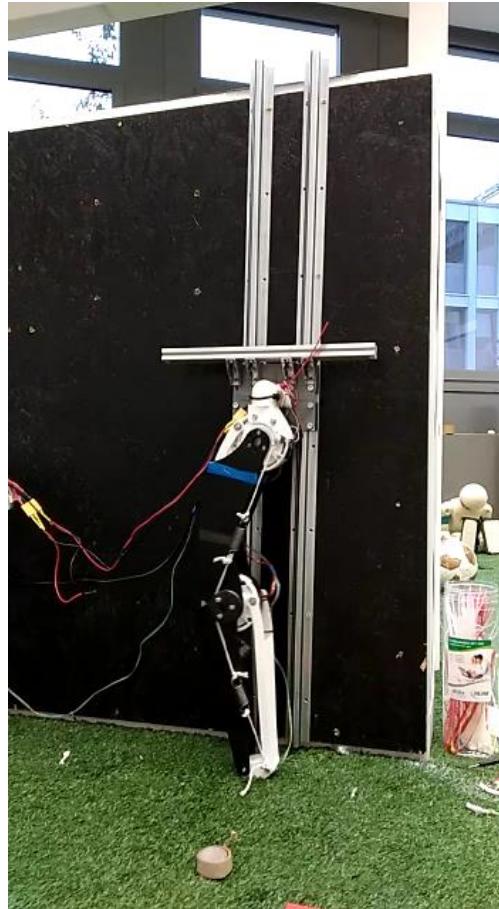
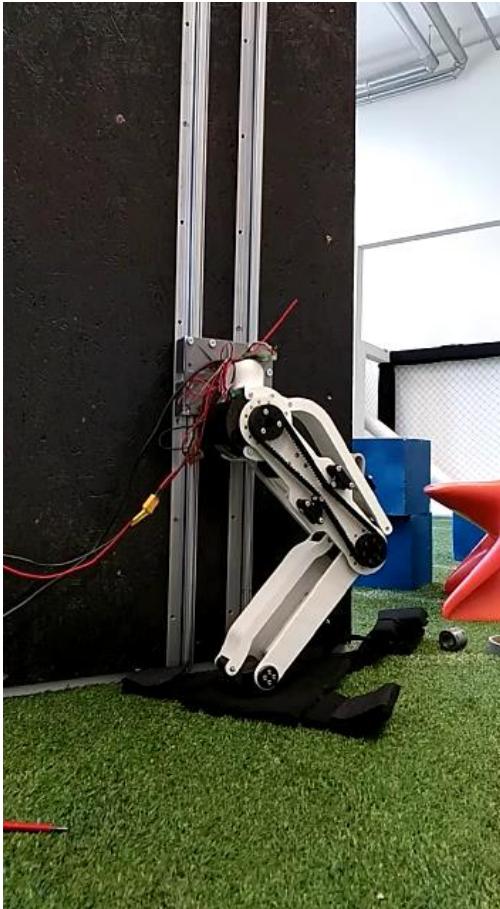


[Ficht et al.: Humanoids 2018]

# Capture Steps with NimbRo-OP2



# Jumping Legs

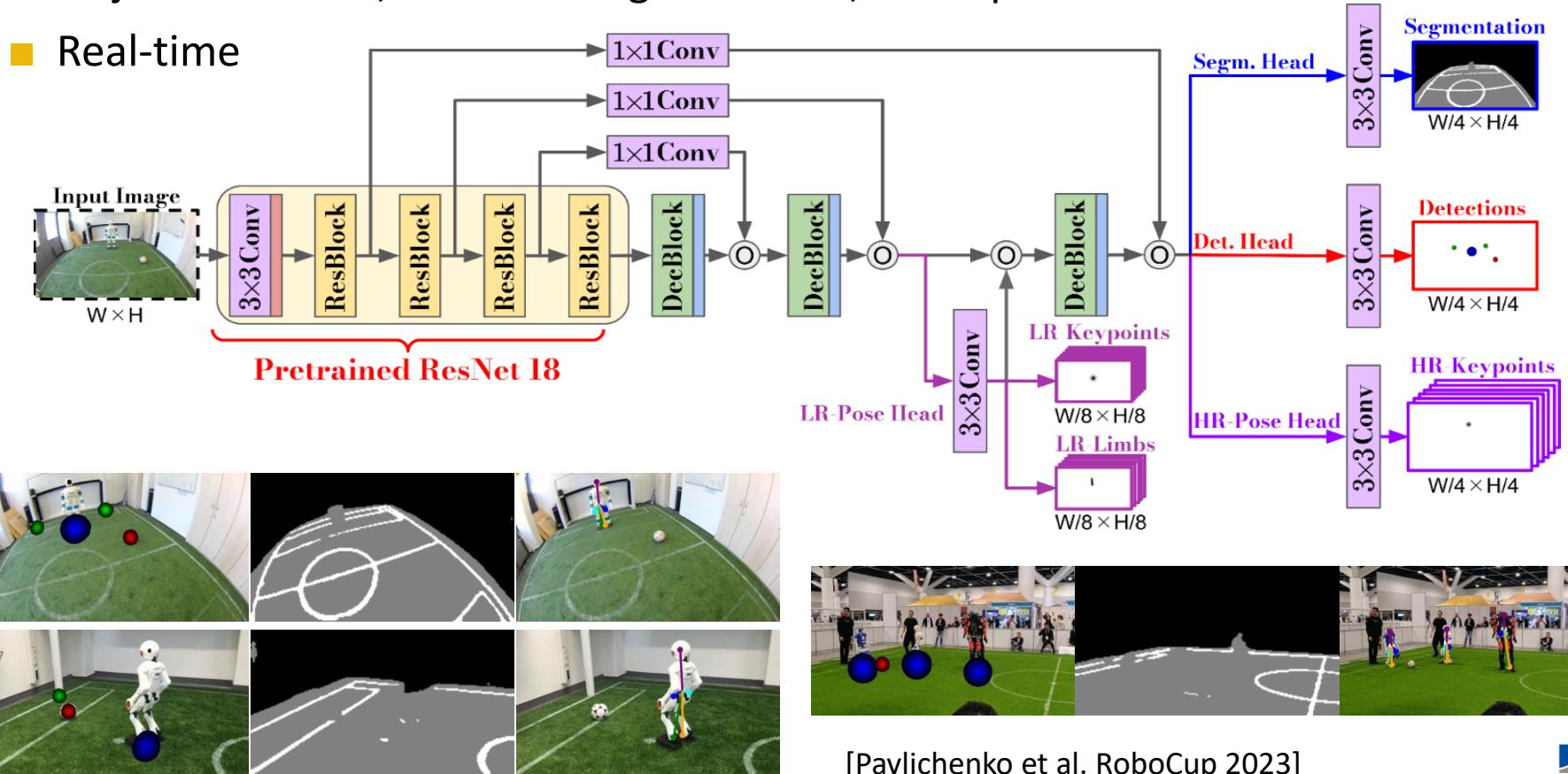


[Ficht 2020]

# NimbRoNet3 Visual Perception

- Object detection, semantic segmentation, robot pose estimation

- Real-time



[Pavlichenko et al. RoboCup 2023]

# RoboCup 2023 Humanoid AdultSize Final



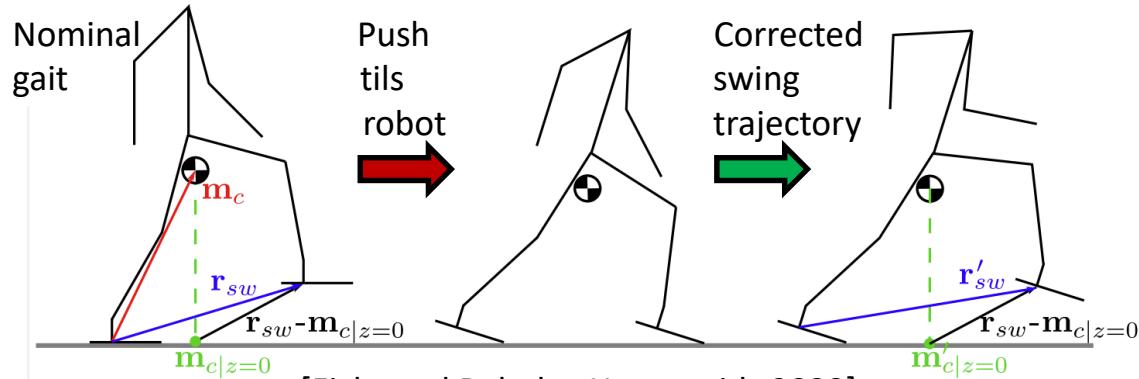
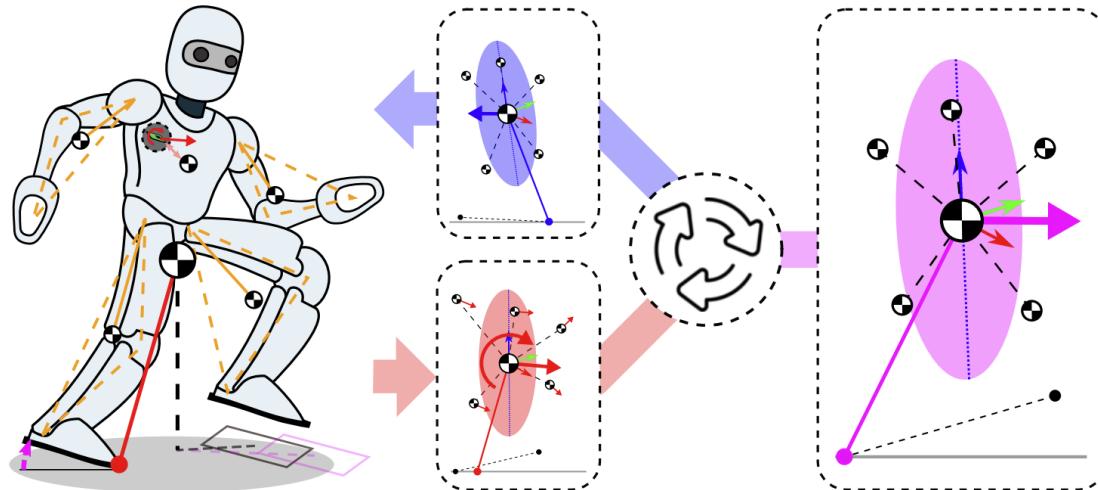
# RoboCup 2023 Passing Challenge



[Pavlichenko et al. RoboCup 2023]

# Centroidal State Estimation and Control

- Five mass model
  - Four limbs
  - Torso
- State estimation
  - IMU, joint positions
  - No F/T sensors
- Tilt-compensating step feedback
  - No ankle pitch joint
  - Stance foot may tilt
  - Step size is corrected



[Ficht and Behnke, Humanoids 2023]

# RoboCup 2023: Technical Challenges



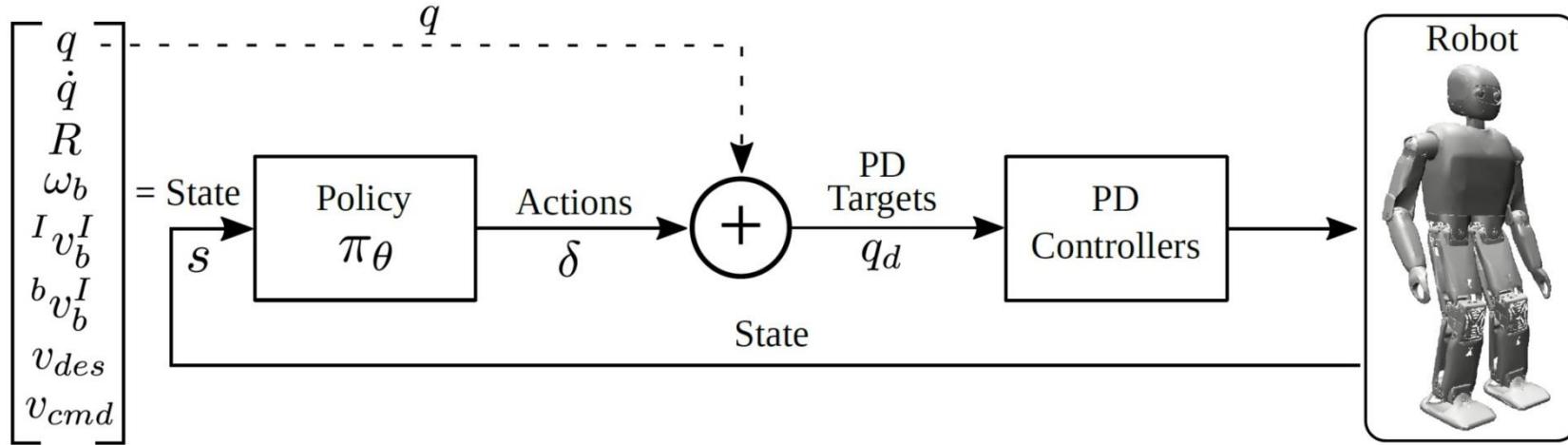
# Team NimbRo @ RoboCup 2023



[Pavlichenko et al.  
RoboCup 2023]

# Learning Omnidirectional Gait from Scratch

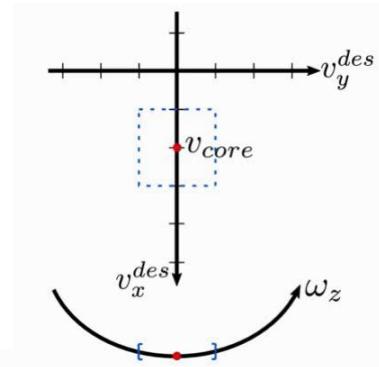
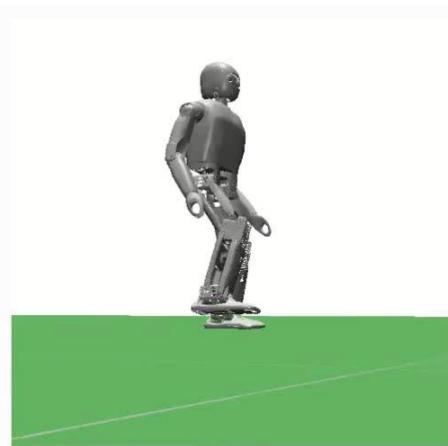
- State includes joint positions and velocities, robot orientation, robot speed
- Actions are increments of joint positions
- Simple reward structure
  - Velocity tracking
  - Pose regularization
  - Not falling



[Rodriguez and Behnke, ICRA 2021]

# Learning Curriculum

- Start with small velocities
- Increase range of sampled velocities



# Learned Omnidirectional Gait

- Target velocity can be changed continuously

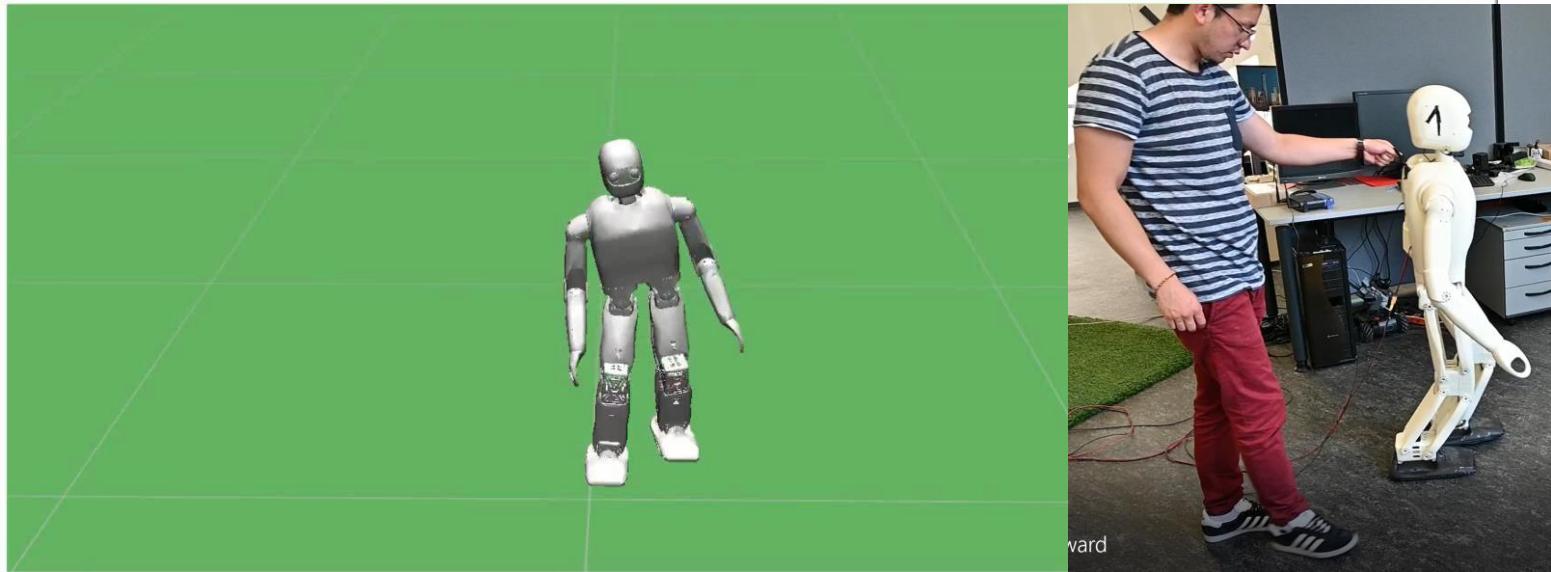
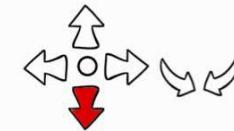
Our locomotion controller is able to:

**Walk Forward**

$$v_x = 0.6 \text{ m/s}$$

$$v_y = 0.0 \text{ m/s}$$

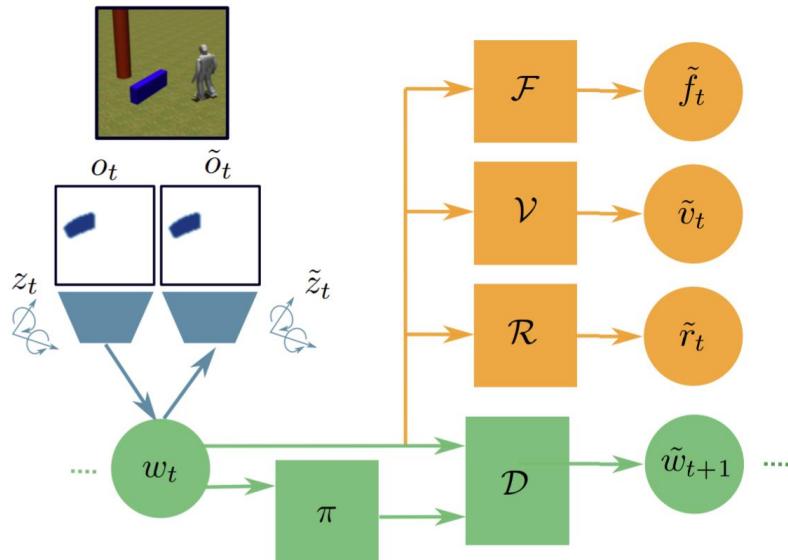
$$\omega_z = 0.0 \text{ rad/s}$$



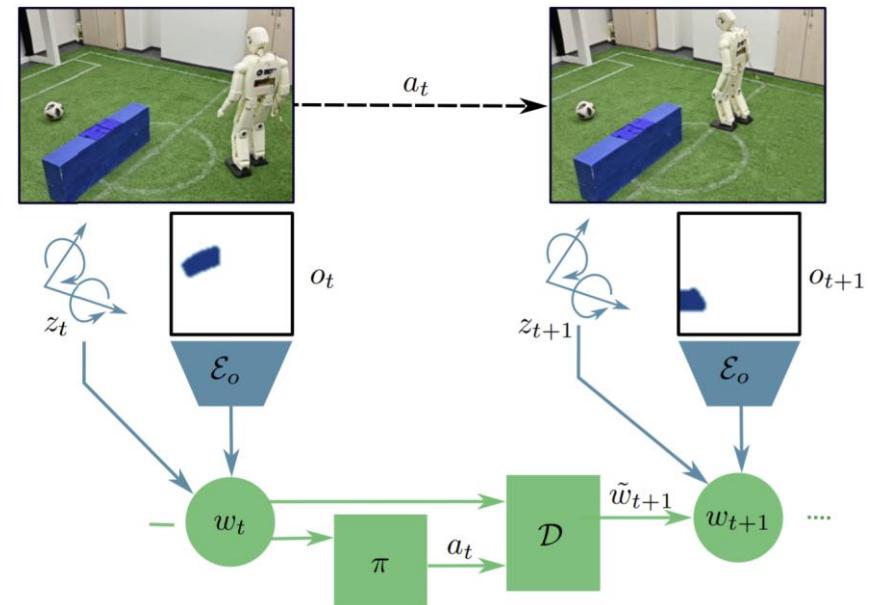
# Learning Mapless Humanoid Navigation

- Visual (RGB images) and nonvisual observations to learn a control policy and an environment dynamics model
- Anticipate terminal states of success and failure

Training



Inference



# Learning Mapless Humanoid Navigation



# RoboCup 2024 Eindhoven



# Maximum-Impact Kick



[Ficht and Behnke, Humanoid Soccer WS 2024]

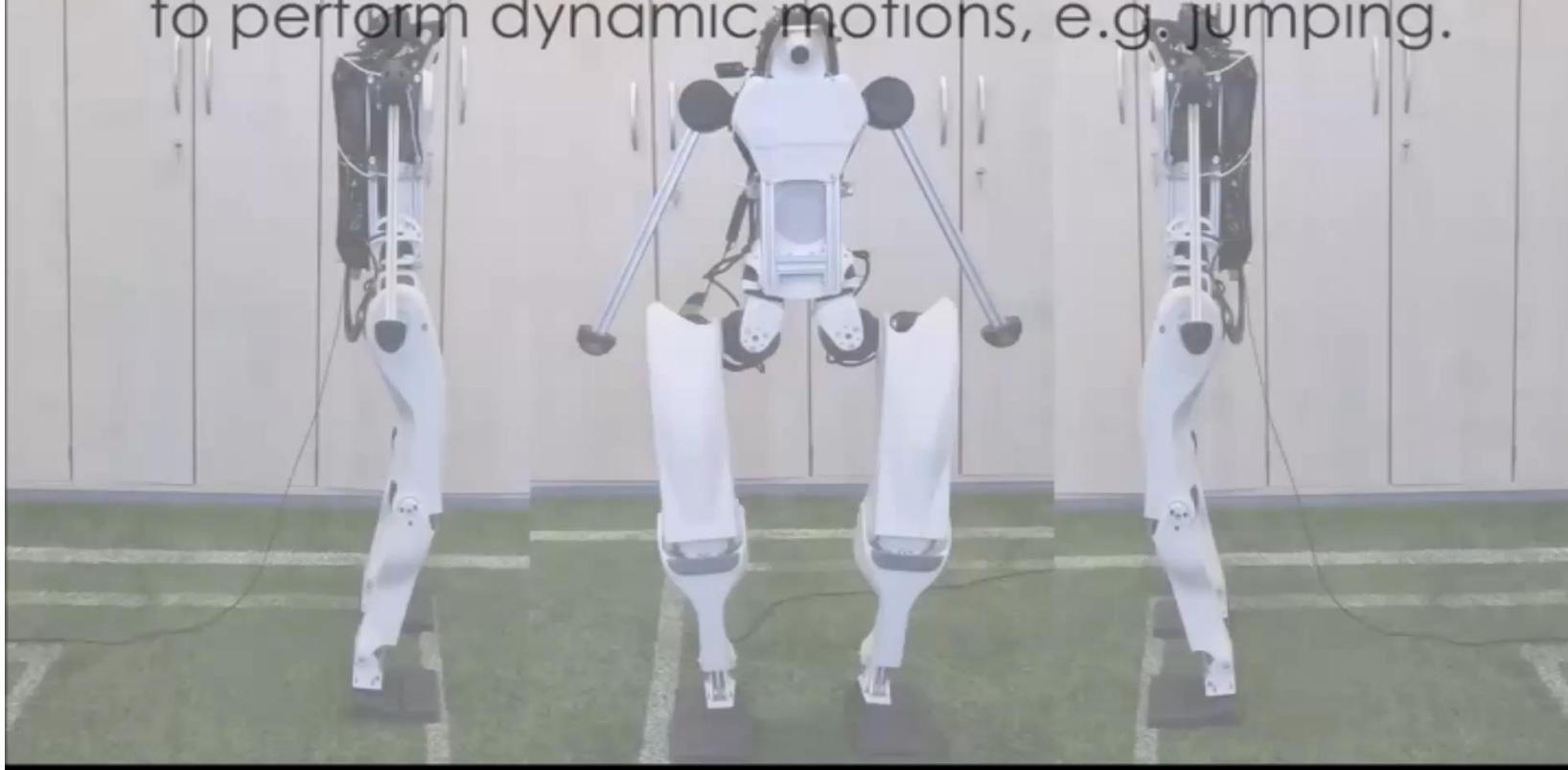
# Team NimbRo AdultSize 2024



- 2017: 1<sup>st</sup> & Design Award
- 2018: 1<sup>st</sup> & Best Humanoid
- 2019: 1<sup>st</sup> & Best Humanoid
- 2022: 1<sup>st</sup> & Best Humanoid
- 2023: 1<sup>st</sup> & 66:0 goal count
- 2024: 2<sup>nd</sup> & Best Humanoid

# New Robot AGILOped Jumping

AGILOped has sufficient torque  
to perform dynamic motions, e.g. jumping.



# Conclusions

- Humanoid AdultSize addresses 2050 RoboCup vision
- Progress over 20 years
  - Robot construction
  - Visual perception
  - Movement control, disturbance rejection
- Soccer performance still limited
- Advances needed in
  - Resilient mechanics (actuators, materials)
  - Reliable state estimation (including terrain)
  - Robust control (fall avoidance, safe landing)

