

Elastic Bodyware for Bio-Inspired Humanoids



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www.sim.tu-darmstadt.de

Many Thanks To

BioRob/BioRobAssist

S. Kohlbrecher, J. Kunz, T. Lens, D. Thomas, S. Kurowski

BioBiped

K. Radkhah, D. Scholz, S. Kurowski

and **Andre Seyfarth's Group**: C. Maufroy, M. Maus, A. Seyfarth

Elastic Bodyware for Bio-Inspired Humanoids



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Prologue

We also have extensive experience in conventionally actuated autonomous humanoid robots.

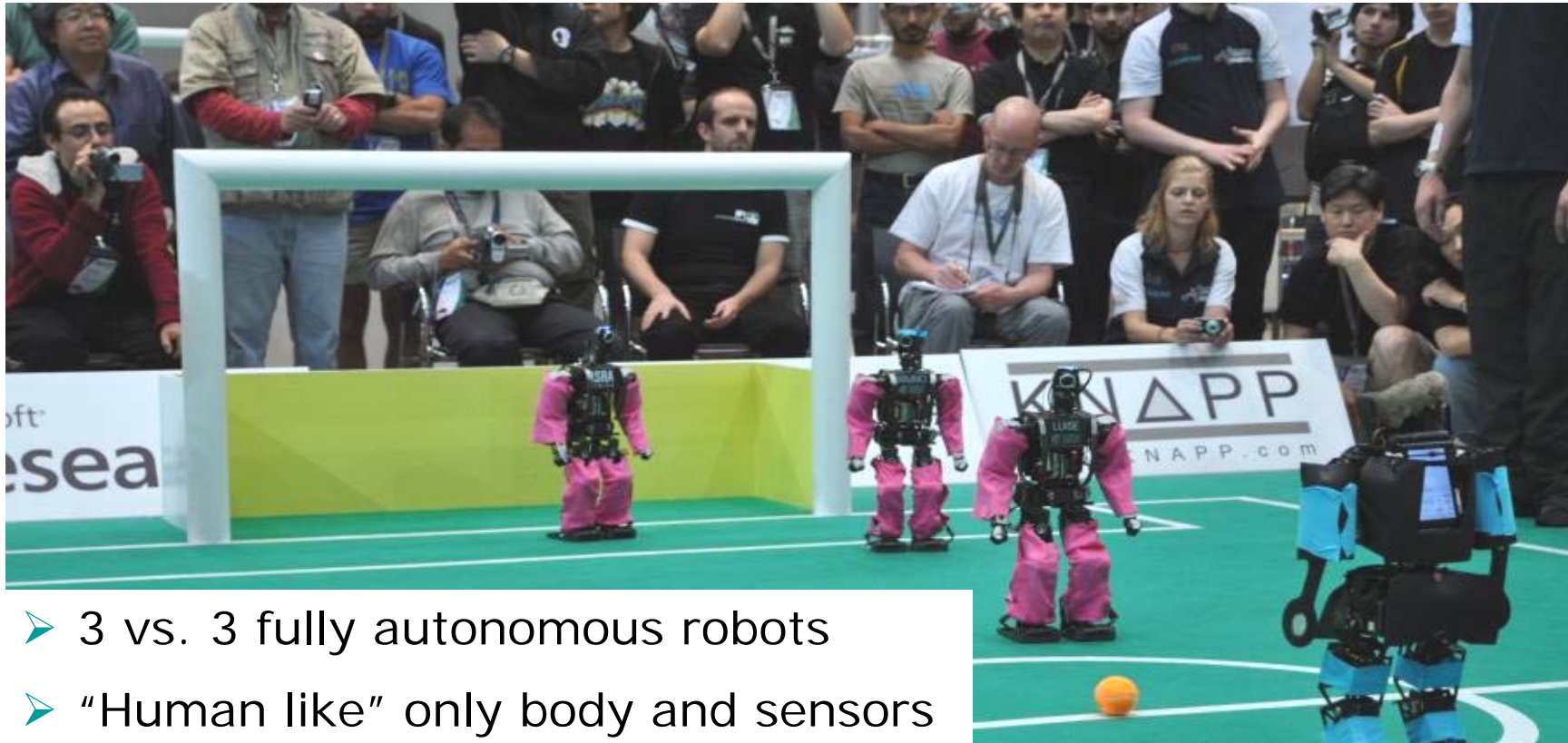
Our investigations on new humanoid bodies are also grounded on this.

RoboCup Humanoid KidSize League

www.dribblers.de



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- 3 vs. 3 fully autonomous robots
- “Human like” only body and sensors
- Vision as only external sensor (with field of view limited to 180°)
- Foot area restricted by height of robot and of center of mass



Video of monitoring, analysis and debugging abilities for complex autonomous robots:

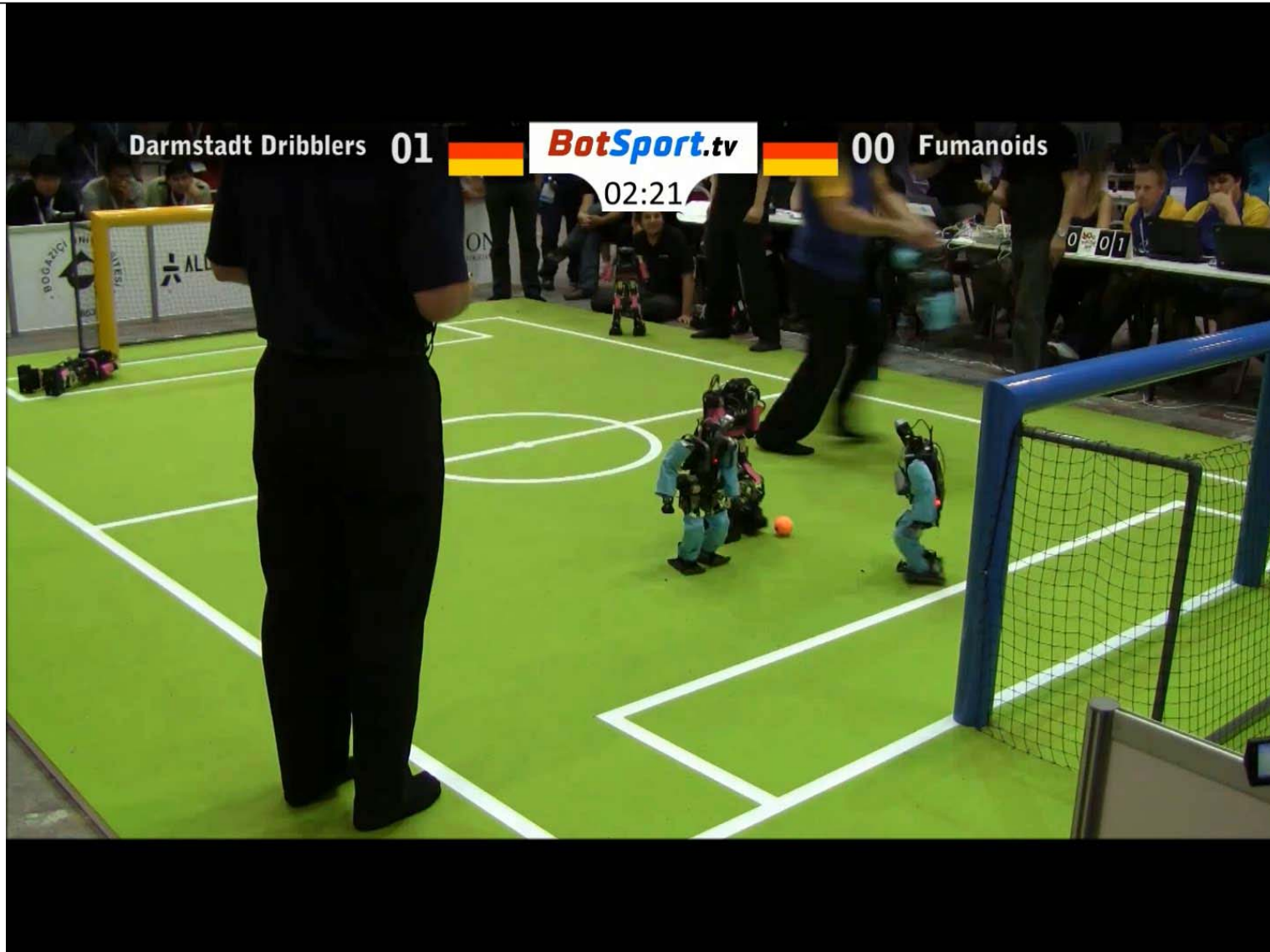
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8uZJqi_vx1Q

RoboCup Humanoid KidSize League

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C1jxfMJsFPU>



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Elastic Bodyware for Bio-Inspired Humanoids



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Motivation: ASIMO Jogging



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Motivation: Human Jogging



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Kicking a Ball (DLR, 2007)

S. Haddadin et al./DLR, IEEE IROS 2007



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**FOUL 2050: Thoughts on Physical Interaction
in Human-Robot Soccer**



Benchmark for **Versatile** Locomotion, Perception, Control, Cognition



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FIFA WorldCup 1974



50 Years of Robotics



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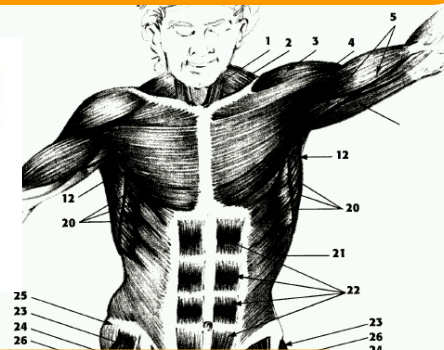
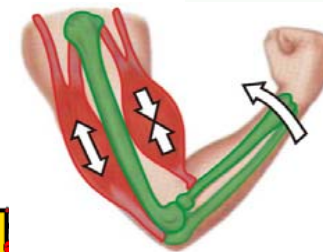
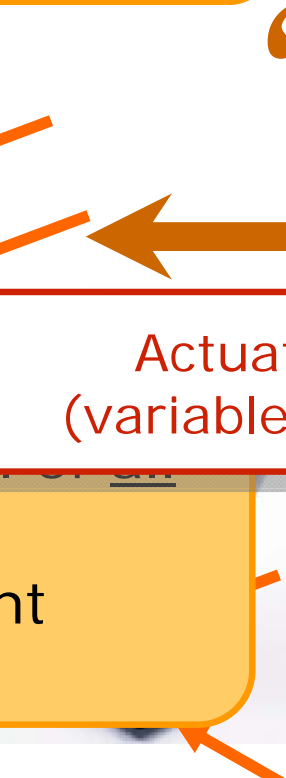
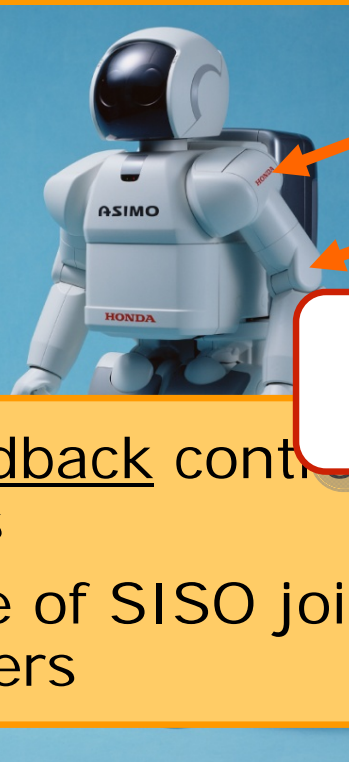
- + Robots can manipulate (– but not grasp nor throw **human like**)
- + Robots can walk (– but neither balance nor run **human like**)
- + Able to solve specific tasks (– but unable to **transfer skills** and knowledge to new tasks)
- Safety critical in direct vicinity to humans
- High energy needs
- ...
- **Elastic bodyware is key for a big leap!**

- Kinematic chains of **rigid** joints and links
- **Mechanical elasticity** considered **harmful!**
- Robots designed from **largely independent building blocks** which are sensors, actuators, computers, SW, ...

SoA of Robot Motion

Rigid robotic manipulator arms and legs (= tailored rigid arms) !

Elastic, highly redundant, dynamic locomotor system!



Actuation with (variable) elasticity!

- Full feedback control of slow motions
- Cascade of SISO joint controllers

- Feedback control of slow motions
- Feedforward control of fast motions
- MIMO control in task space

Johnnie (TU

ASIMO (Honda)

QRIO (Sony)

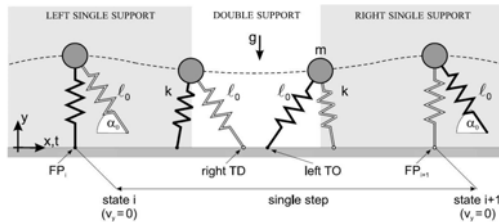
- powerful, rigid, rotary electric actuators
- 1 motor per joint

- redundant, "self-adapting"
- controlled by central nervous system (partly) self adapting and self stabilizing

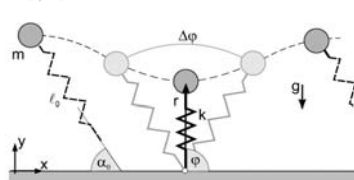
Example: Robotic Legs

Versatile limb performance in task space

Walking



Running



Standing



- 1-segmented telescopic legs
- Walking, Running: Yes
- Standing: No

Raibert, MIT (1992)



DLR
Biped

Virtual compliance (F/M sensing, impedance control):

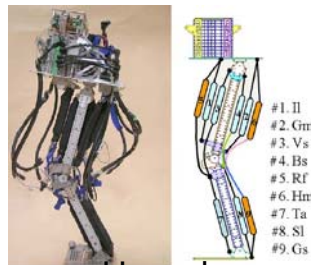
- Performance limited by bandwidth of sensors and strength motors
- Walking, Standing: Yes
- Running: No

(New) Compliant actuators: E.g.

- Electroactive polymers: yet too weak
- Pneumatic actuators:
 - High forces possible, very robust, but compressibility of air make position accuracy and velocity control difficult
 - Low mobility: onboard compressor or cable supply
- Fluidic / hydraulic / ... elastic actuators



Lucy (VU Brussels)



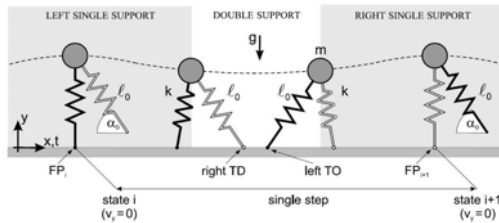
Hosoda
(2010)

#1. Il
#2. Gm
#3. Vs
#4. Bs
#5. Rf
#6. Hm
#7. Ta
#8. Sl
#9. Gs

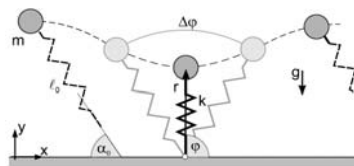
Example: Robotic Legs

Versatile limb performance
in task space

Walking



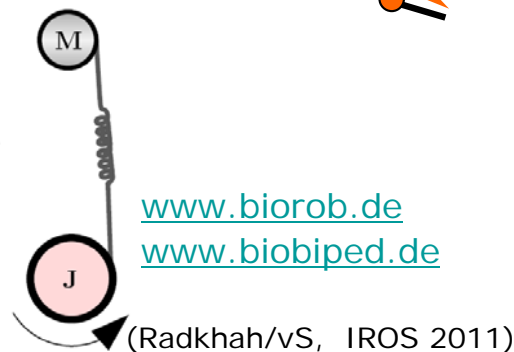
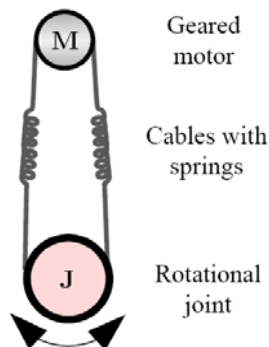
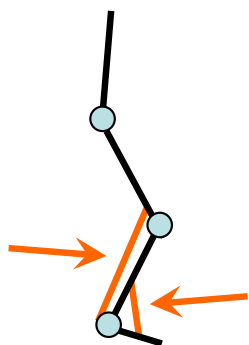
Running



Standing



(ii) "Musculoskeletal SEA"



www.biorob.de
www.biobiped.de

Combinations of (rotary) electric actuators with mechanical elasticity

- Conserved energy supports push-off
- Instantaneous reaction to disturbances (safety, robustness)

(i) "Joint SEA" (or variable impedance actuators)

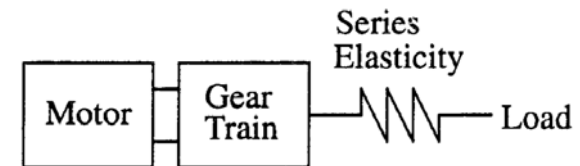
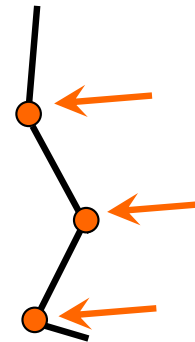
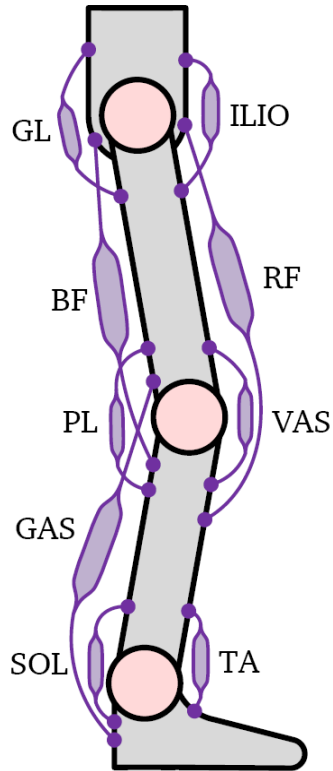


Figure 1: Block Diagram of Series-Elastic Actuator
(Pratt/Williamson, MIT 1995)

- Variable stiffness actuator (DLR, 2007), MACCEPA (VU Brussels), VIATORS EU-Project (since 2009, Albu-Schäffer/DLR, Bicchi/U Pisa, Lefeber/VU Brussels et al.)
 - Typically 2 electrical actuators per compliant joint

Why “Musculoskeletal SEA”? Roles of Muscles and Tendons

How to Utilize these General Insights for New Robots ?



- Spring-damper properties = **analog PD-controllers**
- **Biarticular muscles** mainly **transfer energy** from proximal to distal joints and **synchronize** the motion the leg joints.
R. Jacobs, M. F. Bobbert, J. G. van Ingen Schenau, “Mechanical output from individual muscles during explosive leg extensions: The role of biarticular muscles,” Journal of Biomechanics, vol. 29, no. 4, pp. 513–523, Apr. 1996
- **Monoarticular muscle** structures strongly contribute to the task of **power generation** during jogging.
L. Grègoire, H. E. Veeger, P. A. Huijing, and G. J. van Ingen Schenau, “Role of mono- and biarticular muscles in explosive movements,” International Journal of Sports Medicine, vol. 5, pp. 301–305, 1984.

- Actuation by muscles ~ approximate **feedback linearization** for a conventional 2DoF robot arm.

S. Klug, “Konzepte der Gleichgewichtspunkttheorie zur Regelung und Steuerung elastischer Roboterarme”, PhD Thesis, TU Darmstadt, 2009

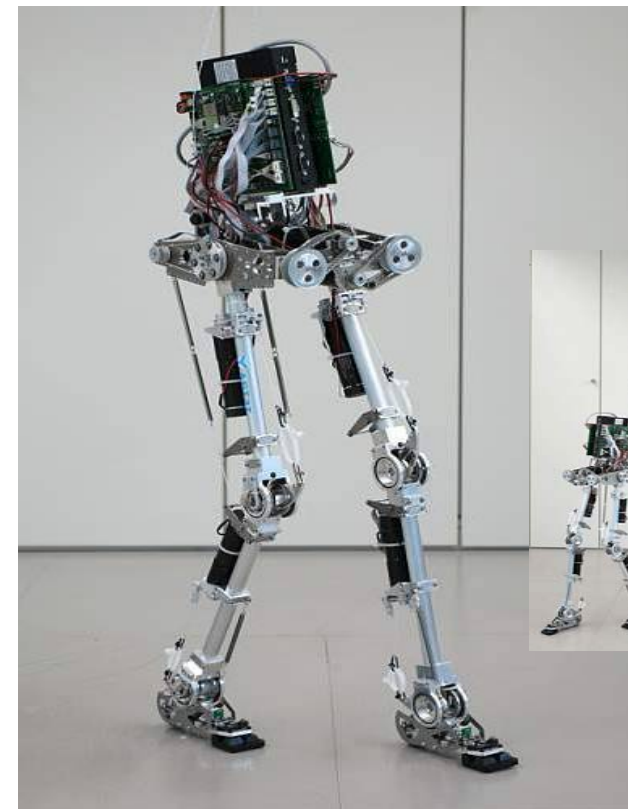
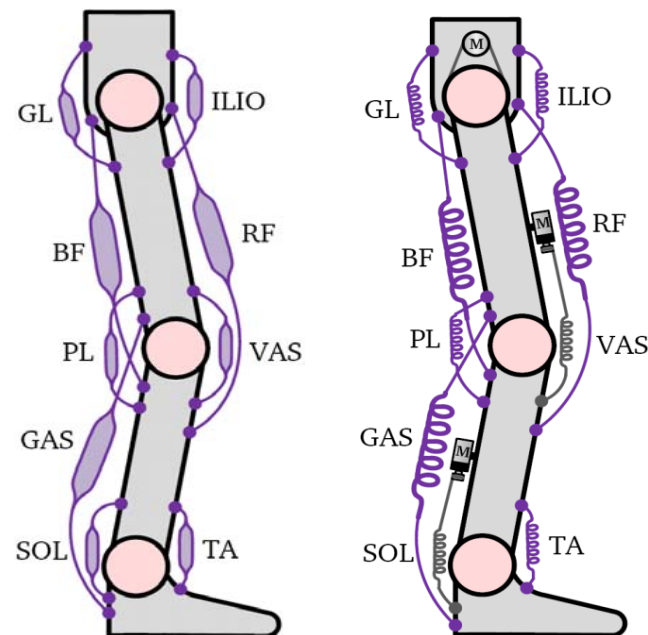
BioBiped Project

(since 2009, TU Darmstadt, with A. Seyfarth's Group)



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Goal: A biomechanically inspired humanoid robot, capable of **running and walking and standing** including transitions.



BioBiped1

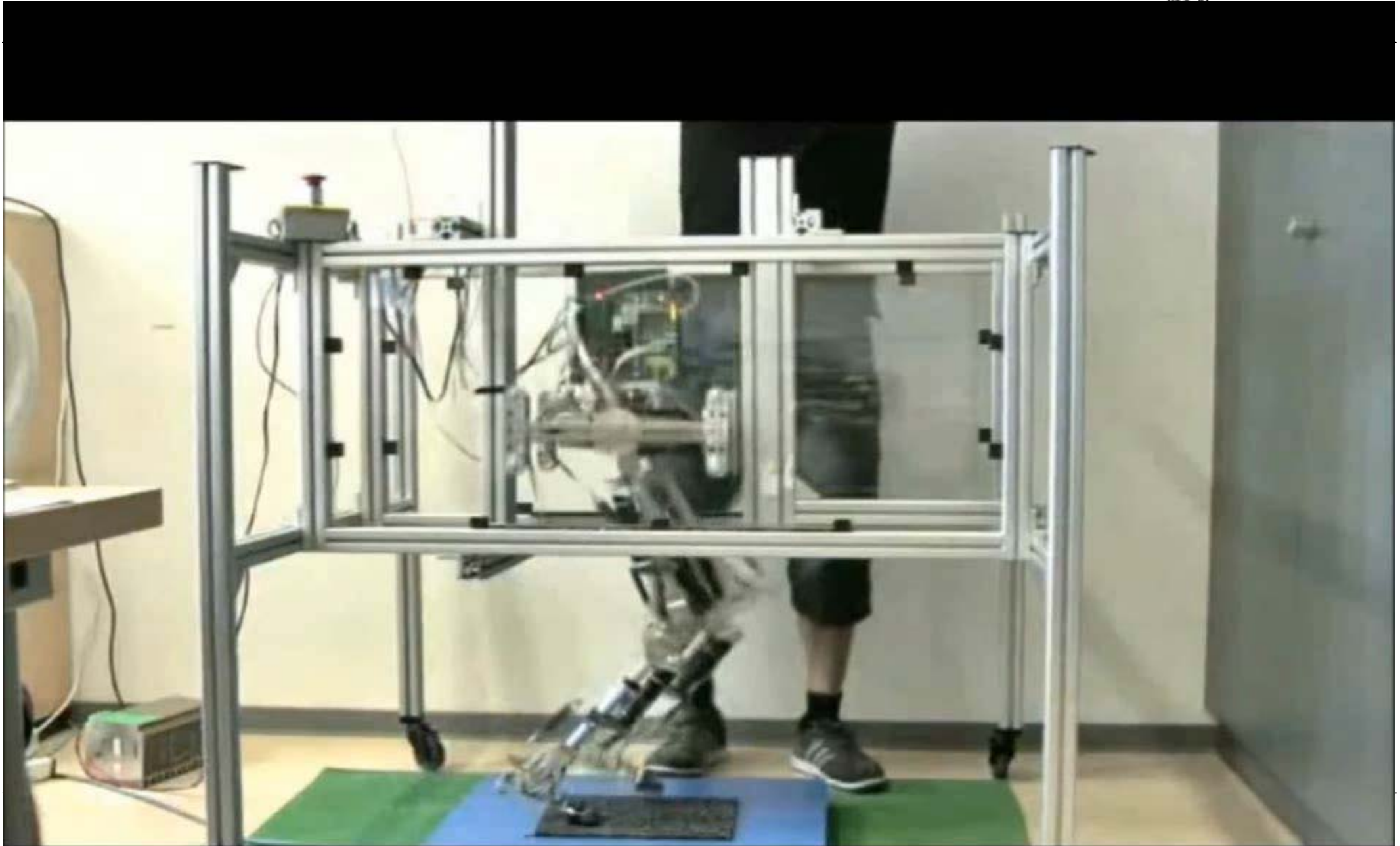
www.biobiped.de

Experiment: Alternate Hopping

www.biobiped.de



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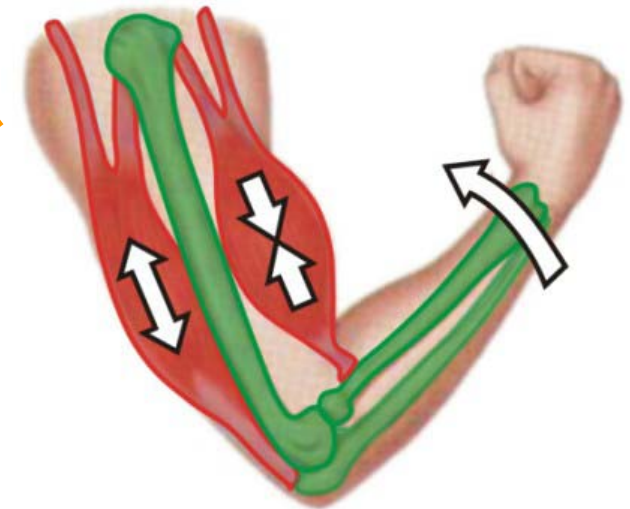
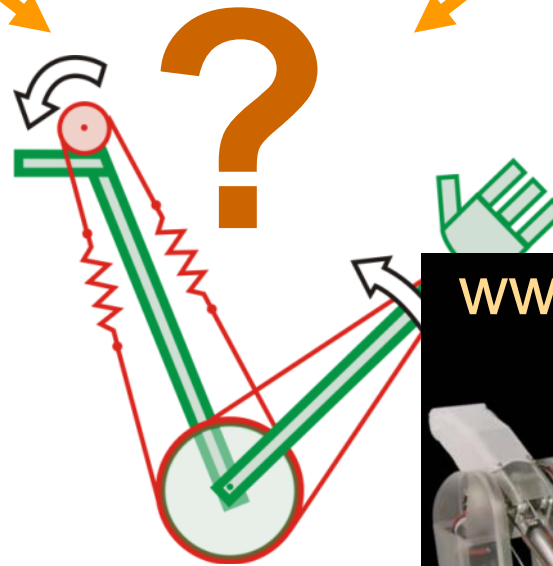
Industrial Robot

Biological Manipulator



Fig.: KUKA

BioRob-Arm



www.biorob.de

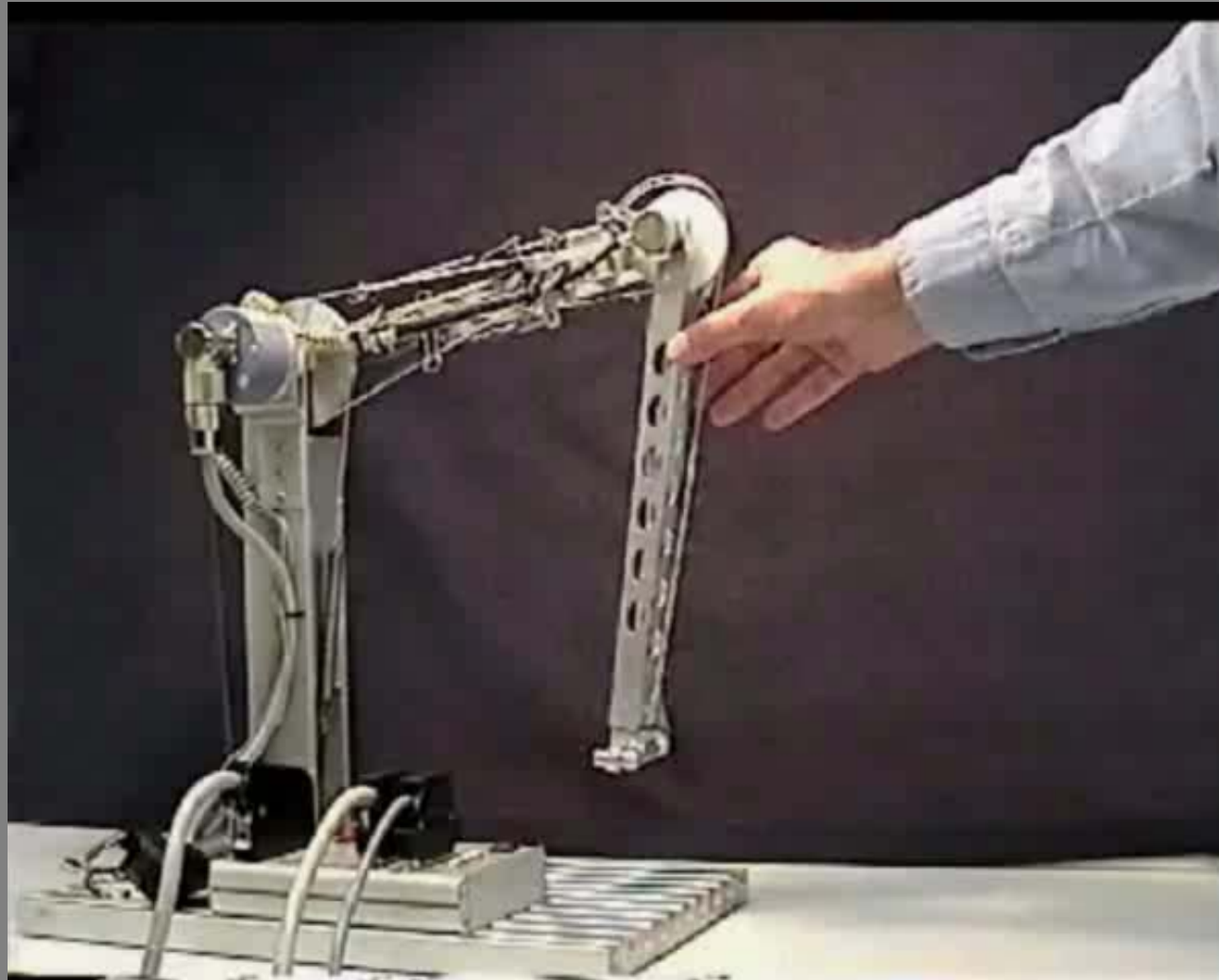


Joint project with
B. Möhl (Univ. Saarbrücken),
TETRA GmbH (Ilmenau)

Elasticity and Vibrations



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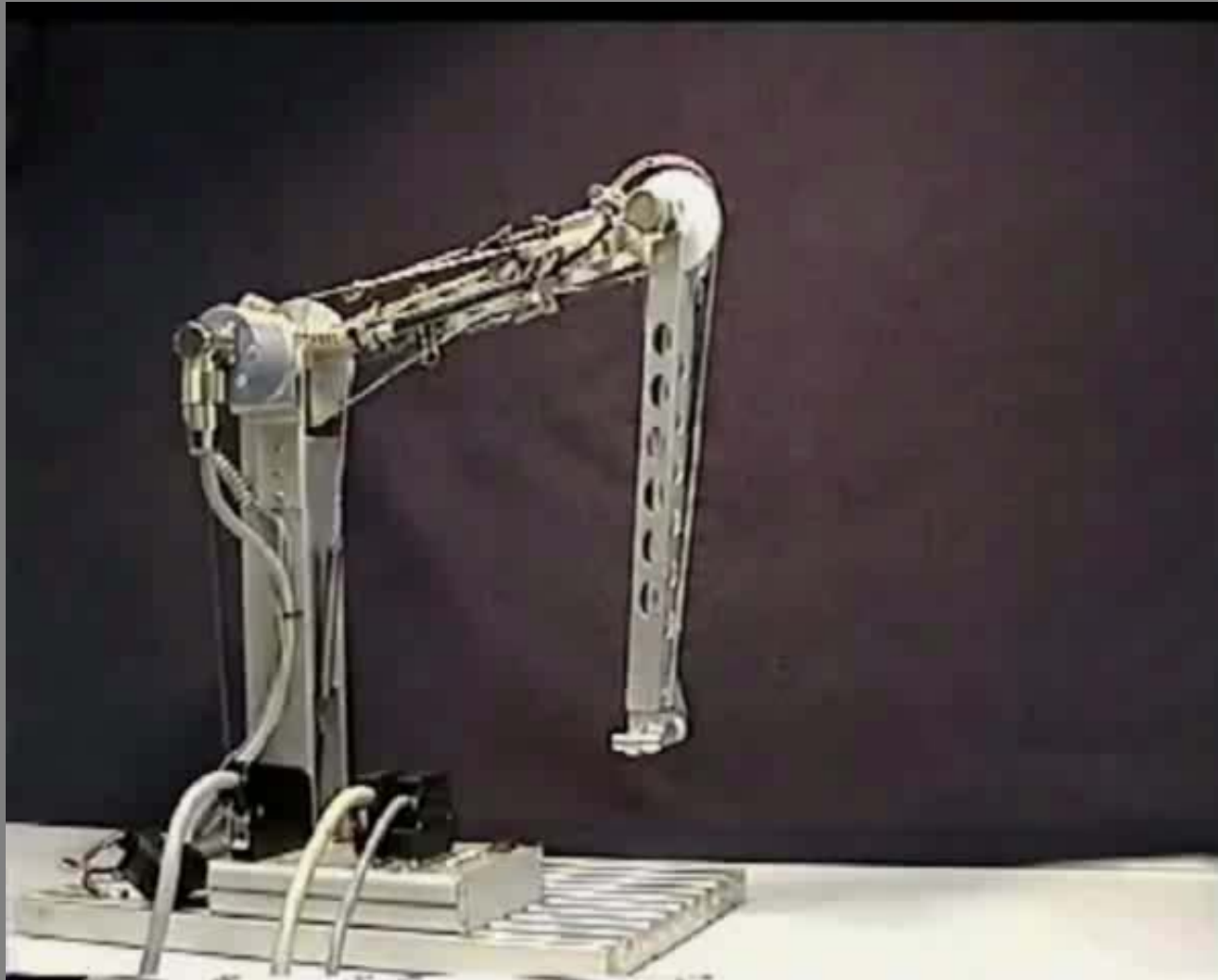


Actuated motion (2 DoF model) (B. Möhl)

Vibration Damping



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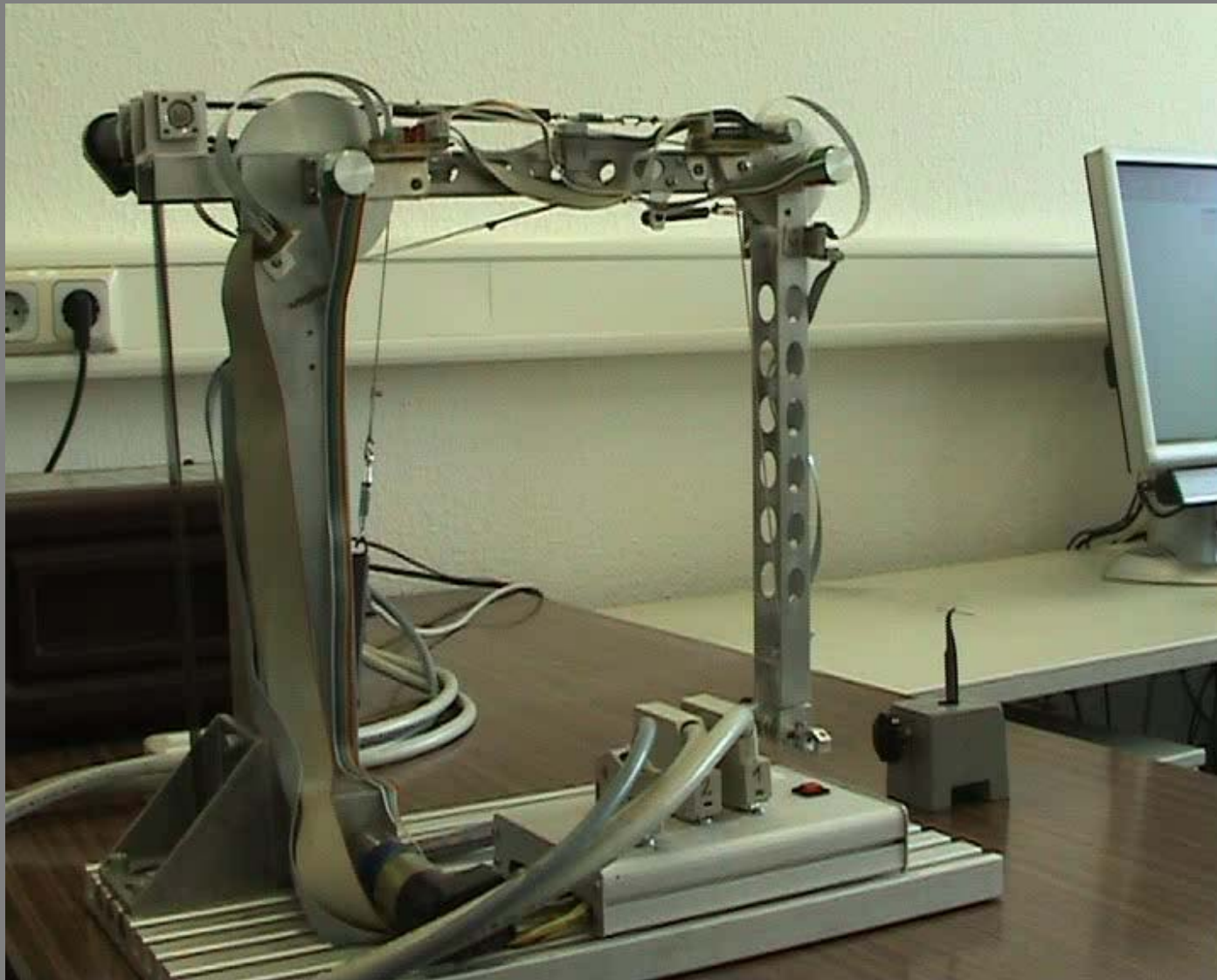


Actuated motion (2 DoF model) (B. Möhl)

Repeatability



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2 DoF model

Repeatability



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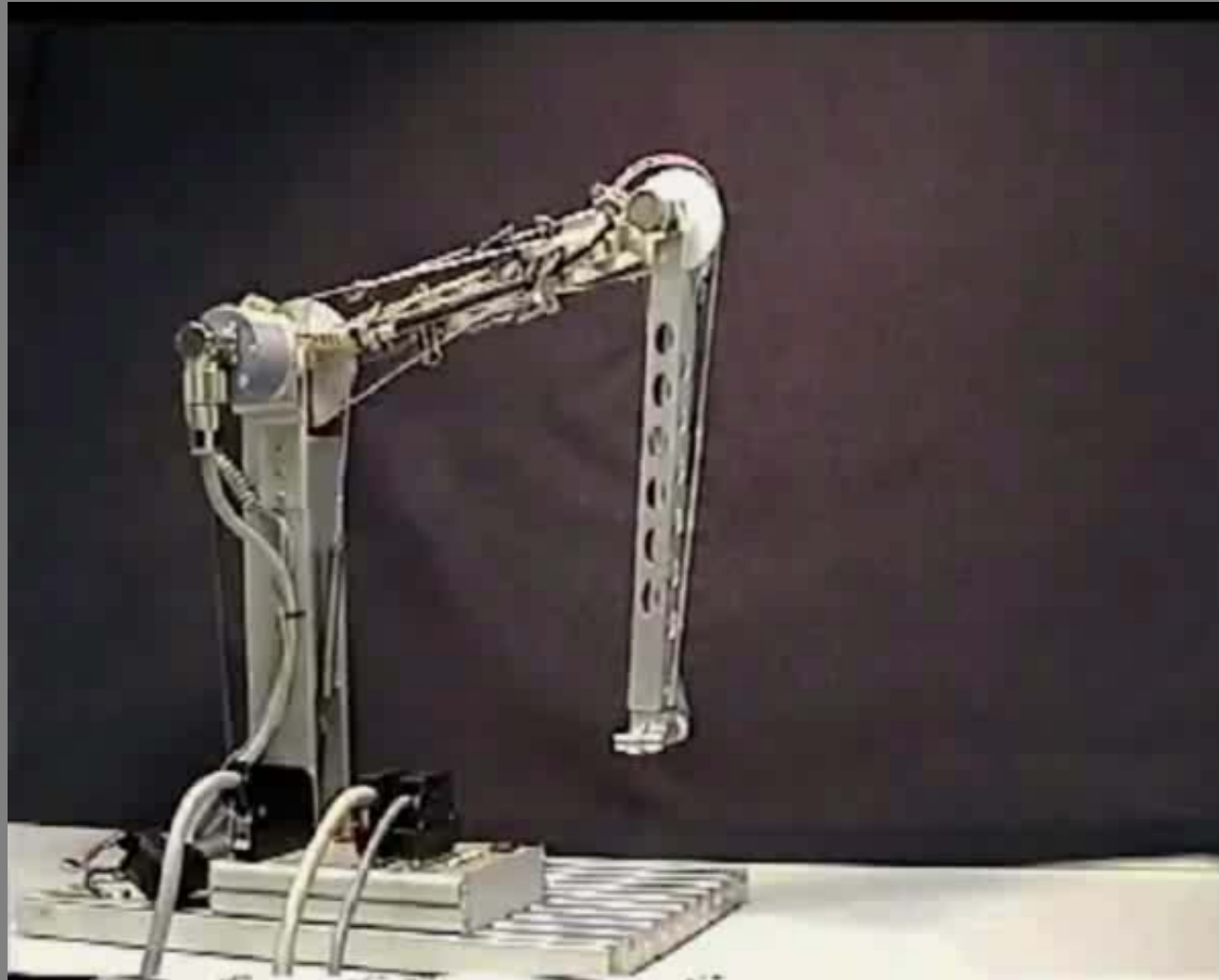
2 DoF model

Repeatability



<http://www.youtube.com/biorobde>

High Safety in Collisions

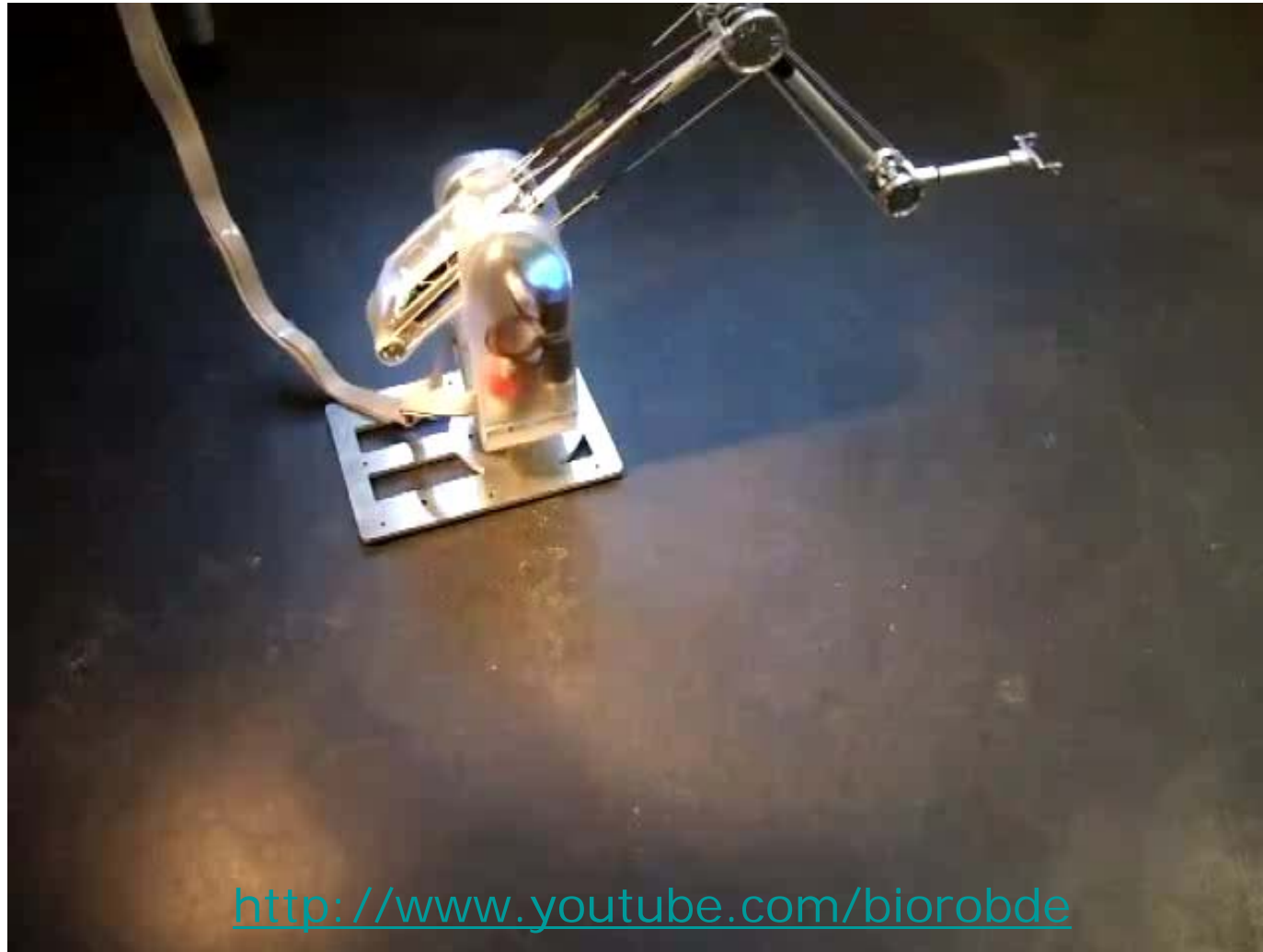


2 DoF model (B. Möhl)

High Safety in Collisions



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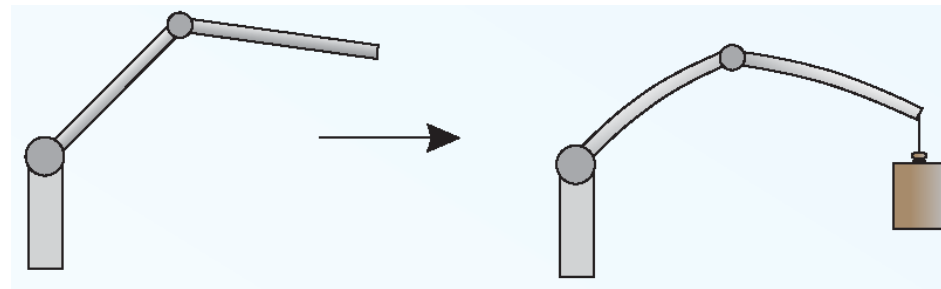
<http://www.youtube.com/biorobde>

BioRob-Arm-X4

Why “Musculoskeletal SEA”?

Lightweight Design

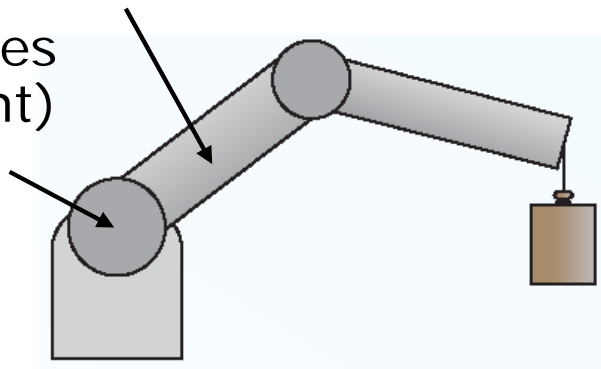
Bending under load



Solution approaches:

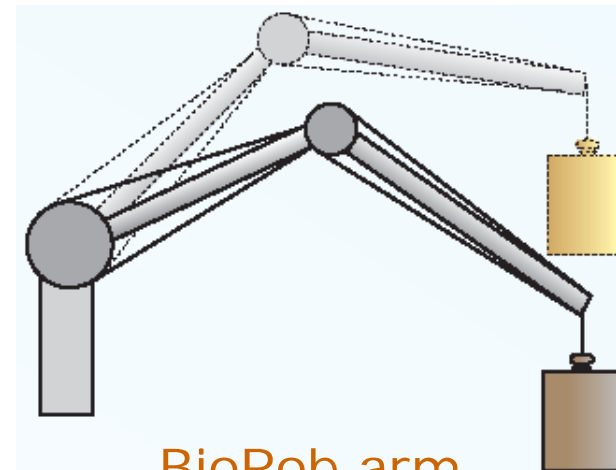
rigid links

rigid drives
(1 per joint)



Rigid series kinematic robot arm

antagonistic elastic actuation



BioRob arm

→ No relief from bending stress when adding elasticity directly in actuated joints!

Teach-In of Pick-and-Place Task



<http://www.youtube.com/biorobde>

BioRob-Arm-X4

Teach-In of Pick-and-Place Task

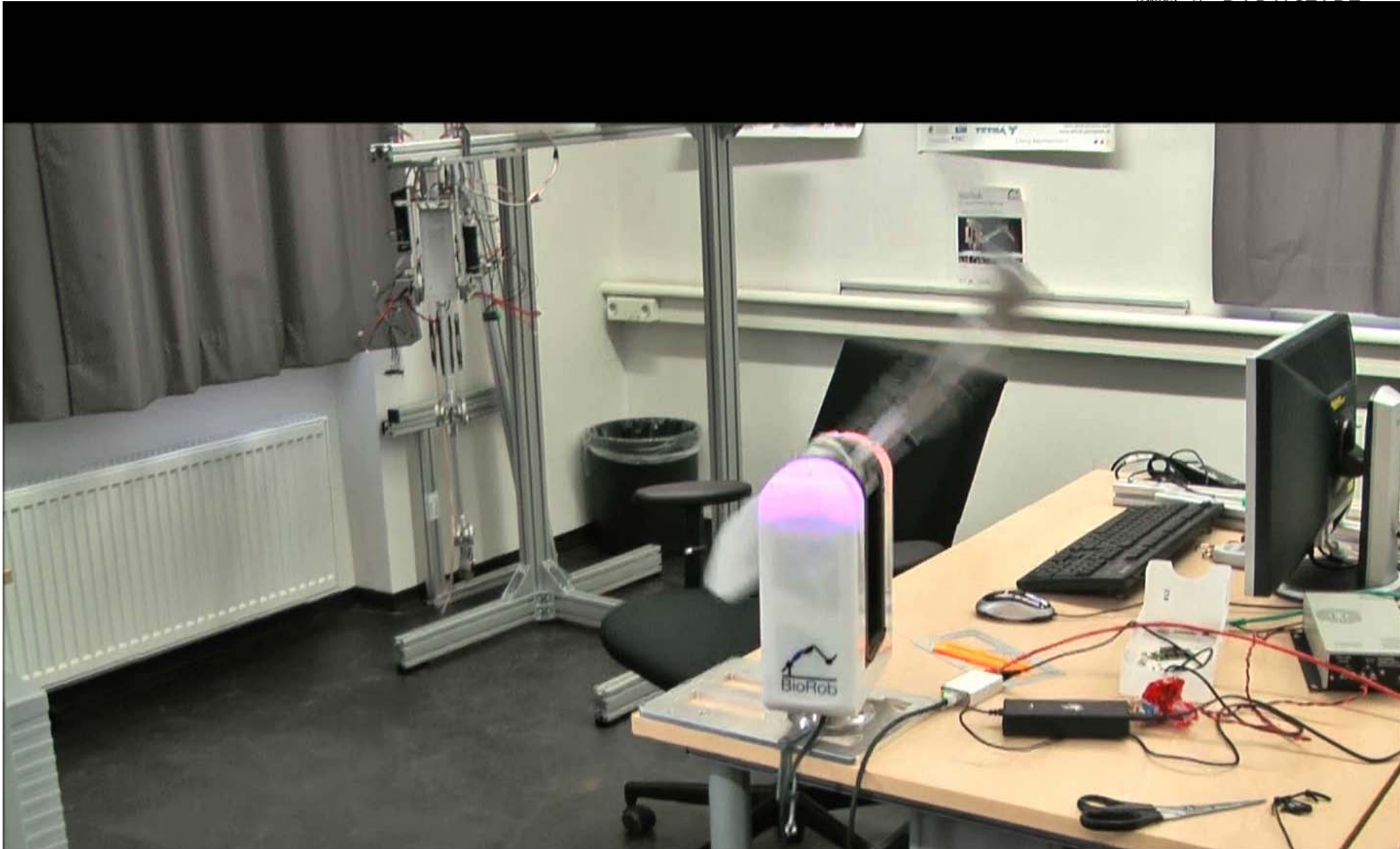


<http://www.youtube.com/biorobde>

BioRob-Arm-X4

Feedforward Controlled Very Fast Motion

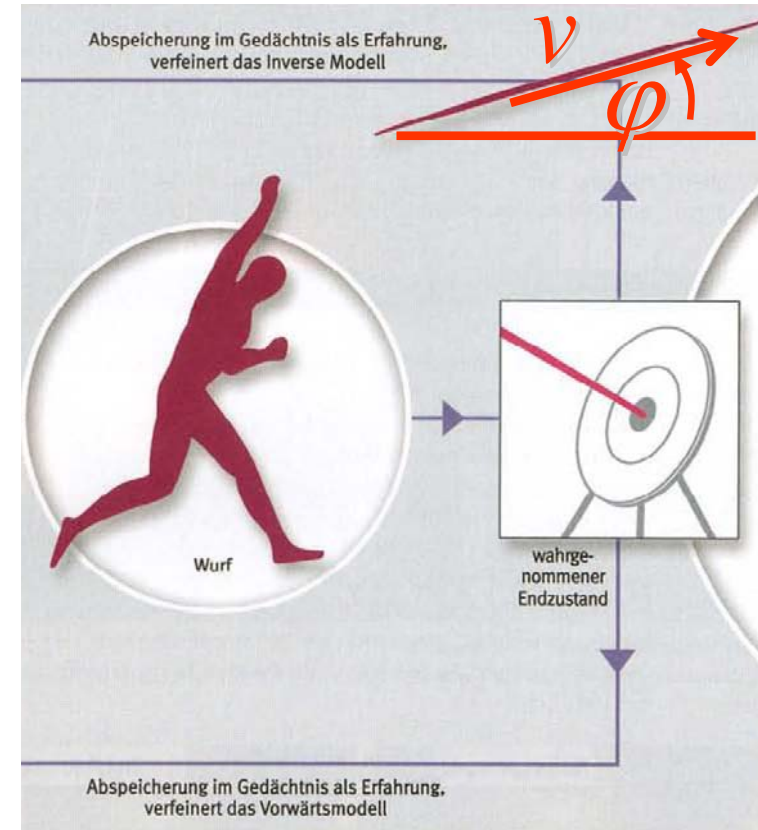
As Needed for Tennis!



Human Throwing



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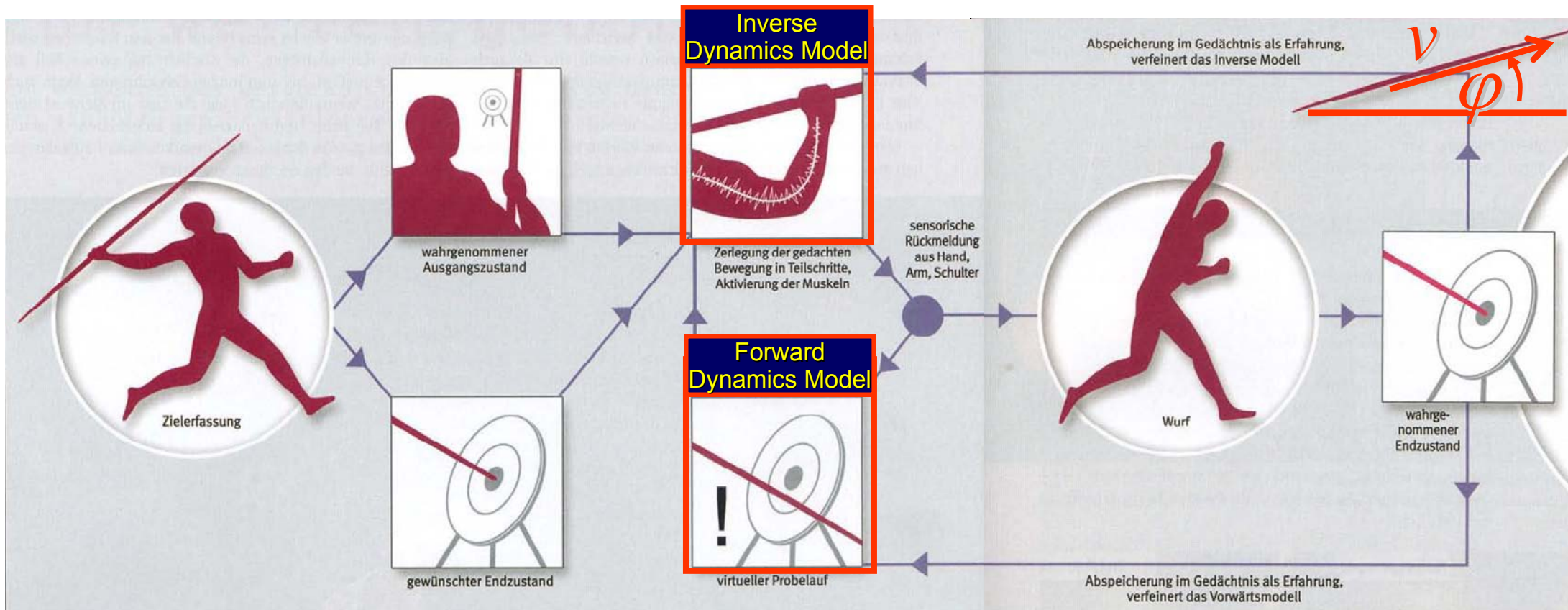


BdW 8/2007, H. Müller
(Univ. Saarland)

Human Throwing



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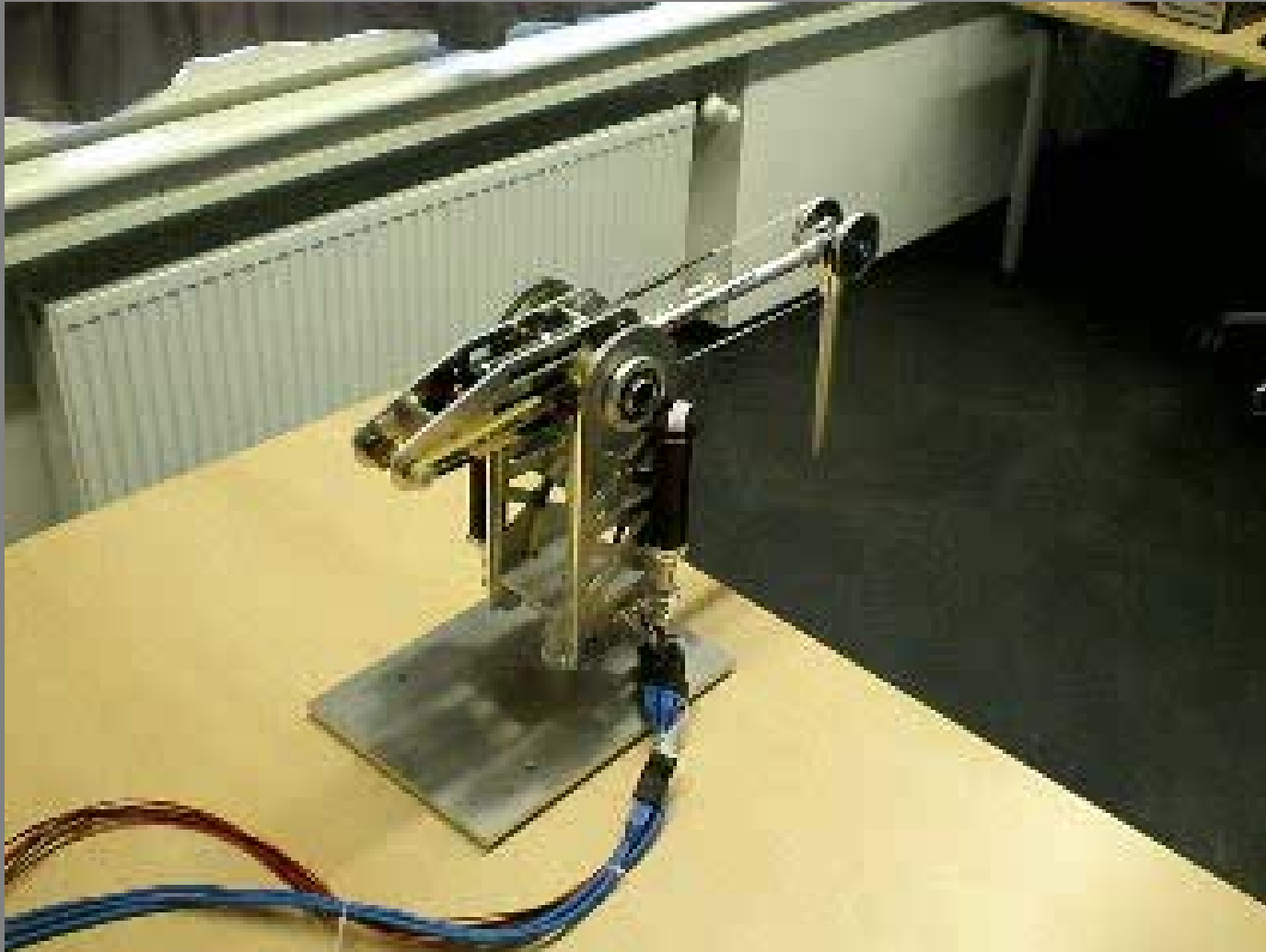


BdW 8/2007, H. Müller
(Univ. Saarland)

Feedforward Control Using an Inverse Dynamics Model



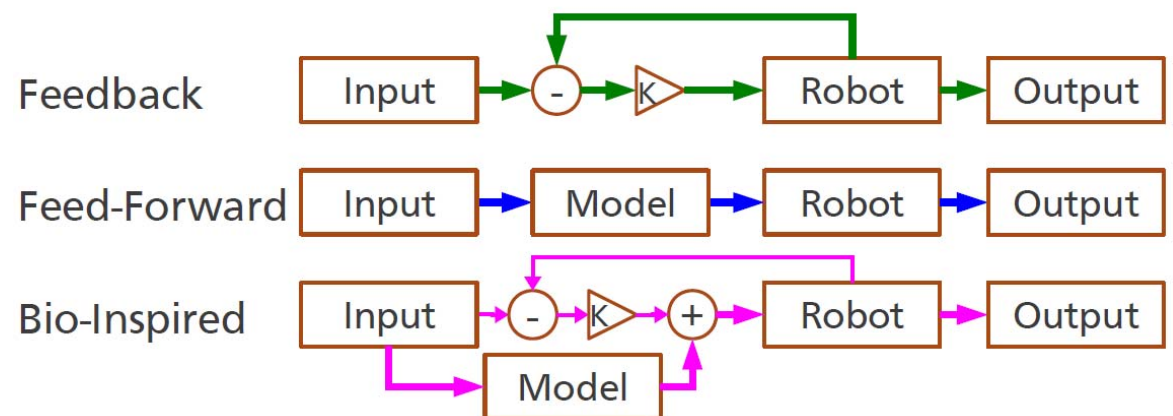
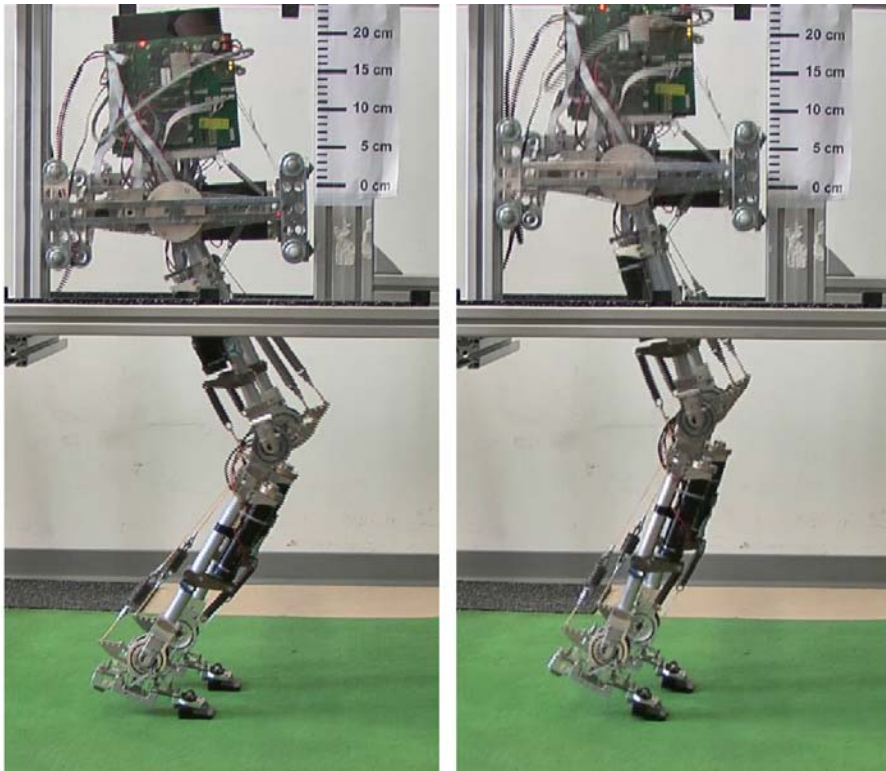
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Poster Session, Thursday, Oct 27

D. Scholz, S. Kurowski, K. Radkhah, O. von Stryk:

Bio-Inspired Motion Control of the Musculoskeletal BioBiped1 Robot Based on a Learned Inverse Dynamics Model



Predict – Act – Sense



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Conclusions

www.biorob.de
www.biobiped.de



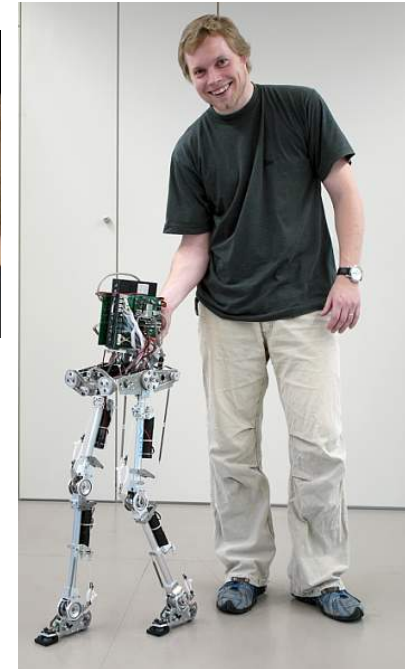
I. Elastic actuation as key to superior, bio-inspired motion performance

- Variety of elastic actuation approaches
- Single / multiple joint linkages



II. Morphology in control system (of compliant body) must be investigated

- New building blocks of (i) elastic actuation and structure, (ii) sensing abilities, (iii) control
- Sliding modes of feedback and feedforward control



III. Muscles and their control are not only involved in walking, grasping: speech is the most complex motoric act of humans!

- How does “the body shape the way we think”?

→ Elastic actuation as key to evolution of superior robotic intelligence!