



Robotics Intensive: Rideable Hexapod

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Presentation Overview



- Wait, what is this place?
- Who are these guys?
- Oh God, what have I signed up for?
- What are we building?
- How on earth are we building it?



What is this place?

What is this place?



- Artisan's Asylum, Inc.
- Nonprofit community workshop
- 31,000 square feet
- Multiple craft areas
 - Welding, machining, metalworking, woodworking, electronics assembly, sewing, bicycle repair...
- 20-25 classes a month



Who are these guys?

Who are these guys?









Gui Cavalcanti Dan Cody James Whong

Who are these guys?



- Olin College of Engineering grads
- Professional roboticists
- Crazy motherfuckers



- Mechanical/Systems Engineer
- Formerly systems integrator for a \$35M, 1,200 pound hydraulic robot horse
- Worked on BigDog, PETMAN, LS3 and more
- Co-founder and President of Artisan's Asylum
- Makes giant rubber duckies, floating bouncy castles, and dragon sculptures for fun

Dan Cody



- Controls/Electrical Engineer
- Designer and author of libbarrett, open-source real-time controls library behind WAM arm
- Worked on Barrett's WAM arm, DEKA's Luke arm, and more
- Currently a controls engineer at Barrett Technologies
- Dangles from cliff faces for fun

James Whong



- Electrical/Controls Engineer
- Designed distributed electrical control infrastructure for several Boston Dynamics robots
- Worked on PETMAN, RCTA, ATLAS, and a number of robots for DEKA, Vision Robotics, and others
- Currently an electrical engineer at Boston Dynamics
- Hates fun

Projects We've Worked On











Our Roles



- Instructors:
 - Teach you how to accomplish project goals
 - Create exercises to guide you through the design process
 - Critically evaluate and give feedback to your designs and ideas
- Project Managers:
 - Keep the whole project moving and relatively on-schedule
 - Make high-level systems decisions and review low-level detail decisions
 - Find and allocate money, time, energy, etc. in the pursuit of ridiculousness
- These will sometimes conflict, we need your help to resolve this



Who are you?





- What's your name?
- What's your background?
- Why do you like robots?
- What are you hoping to get out of the class?



What have I signed up for?

What you've signed up for.









Public, project-based education



- Robots take a ton of the following:
 - Money
 - Time
 - Energy
 - Informed, correct decisions



- Classes provide
 - Income from tuition
 - Fixed, recurring, devoted time with a large group
 - Energy for learning and creating
 - Decision-making infrastructure



- Design a class to create a giant hexapod
 - Class income provides \$10,000+
 - Fixed time slots demand recurring attention, large class has a ton of productive capacity
 - Students get to learn exactly how robots are designed, and practice doing the heavy lifting
 - Instructors/project managers get to guide a successful project to completion
- Everybody wins!



What are we building?

What are we building?





Actually, more líke...









- 1-2 person payload
- Inherently stable, "safe"
- Walk at 3-4mph
- Run for an hour at a time
- Make people go "wow"

Design Contraints



- Money + Time
 - We have 2 orders of magnitude less than most professional robotics projects
 - We need to use as much prior art as possible

Building blocks



- Morphology
- Actuation + Transmission
- Powerplant + Energy Storage
- Structural
- Sensing + Electronics
- Controls

Morphology: 6 Legs



- Statically stable gait
 - Behaves "safely" if stopped mid-cycle
 - "Impossible" to tip over
- Allows for several simple gaits
 - Alternating tripod
 - Ripple gait
- Spreads load out over many legs
- Simple inverse kinematics



- **DOF = Degree of Freedom**
 - Your elbow is one DOF, your shoulder is three
- To place a foot in 3D, you need 3 actuators/DOF
- We have 6 feet
- 6 legs X 3 DOF/leg = 18 DOF





- A 5 foot leg extension (low estimate) with
 600 lbs downforce = 3,000 lb*ft
 - The torque on the wheel of your car in first gear is ~150 lb*ft
 - Effectively rules out electric motors



• What vehicles produce torque of these magnitudes?

Excavators! (Hydraulics)



- Hydraulics
 - Cheap
 - Available
 - Reliable

lide Pics	Sort Descriptions: <u>Alphabetically</u> or by <u>Size</u>	In Stock	Sort by Price	Qty to Buy
#===	1.75x15x1.5 DA HYD CYL GMI 2538 Item# 9-9265	66	\$74.95	1
_	2x2.5x1 DA HYD CYL TAPPED BASE END Item# 9-9880	7	\$49.95	1
	2"X4"X1.125" DA HYD CYL HEAVY DUTY CLEVIS Item# 9-7715-4	27	\$108.95	1
	2X4X1.125 DA HYD CYL W200040 Item# 9-7940-4	37	\$55.95	1
-	2X4X1.25 DA HYD CYL 1 PINS HVY DUTY CROSSTUBE Item# 9-7710-4	17	\$115.95	1
-	2X4X1.25 216-674 2004WT DA HYD CYL 1" PINS Item# 9-6466-04	8	\$134.95	1
-	2X4X1.25 216-700 2004WT DA HYD CYL 3/4" PINS Item# 9-5250-04	6	\$134.95	1



Powerplant + Energy Storage

- Provide hydraulic power
- Indoor/outdoor operation
- Don't have time to DIY
- Need high reliability
- Need safe fuel system



• What vehicle powerplants provide this?

Powerplant + Energy Storage

Forklifts!

- Propane engine clean to run inside
- Fuel comes in rugged canisters
- Engine and hydraulic pump are one unit
 - And we got one











- We have 6 legs that look like excavators
- Excavators are designed to dig into the ground
- We need to know where the ground is in order to not destroy it
- We need to not be incredibly rigid when we touch the ground
- Force control and compliance is the answer

Structural



- Steel weldments
 - Strong
 - Cheap
 - We can model them
 - We can fab them



Sensing + Electronics



- At every joint, we need:
 - Position
 - Force
- We have 18 joints spread out over ~20 feet of structure
- We need to read them ~100 times / second

Sensing+Electronics



 Modular nodes provides extensible digital + analog I/O





A note about "safety"...

"Safety"



- You are a sack of meat, easily punctured by steel
- Hydraulic systems can channel 100% of their available power to any one piston (flow limits allowing)
 - Nothing like a 50 horsepower punch through the gut
- A pinhole leak in 2,000 psi hydraulic systems can cut your hand off
- Each leg of the full robot will weigh as much as you do
- Propane explodes
- Each cylinder can generate 10,000+ pounds of force





• This robot will not move to you, it will move through you.



How are we building it?





- Chassis/Powerplant Design Group
- Leg Design Group
- Electronics Group
- Controls Group



- Primarily systems and mechanical design
- Layout of cockpit (and passenger?)
- Body shape and structure design
- Engine and pump mounting, sensing and supporting systems
- Trailer attachments

Leg Design



- Primarily mechanical design
- Design of mechanical leg structure
- Selection of hydraulic actuators
- Design of compliance element/force sensor
- Foot system design





- Primarily electrical design
- Design of sensing system
- Design of actuator control system
- Implementation of robust, large scale electronics system
- Firmware development





- Primarily programming/control systems
- Design of inverse kinematic libraries
- Design of several gaits
- Tuning of control loops
- User input design and control



Design Process

Design Exercises



- Leg Cart
 - Mechanical Build
 - Electrical Build
 - Control
- Single-Leg Simulation
- Excavator Research & Design
- HPU Research & Design
- Hexapod Simulation
- Quantitative Mechanical Design



LegCart

- Build a cart on fixed casters with a single hydraulic leg and electric HPU
- Mechanical team gets to assemble hydraulics and work with steel at half-scale
- Electrical team gets to wire feedback devices and central processor
- Controls team gets to figure out how to wrap a control loop and inverse kinematics around hydraulic hardware





- Controls team gets a simulator with a leg identical to the LegCart
 - Identical mechanical layout
 - Representative "electrical" inputs
- Gets to prototype inverse kinematics, PID loops, and more in software before moving to hardware

Excavator Research



- Leg design team gets to research how excavators are designed
- Excavators are hydraulic and designed to push into the ground; let's figure out why they're designed the way they are, and steal all the good ideas involved



HPU Research



- Chassis/Powerplant team gets to figure out how hydraulic power units are designed
- Goal for the project is to develop a mobile, propanepowered hydraulic power unit that the rest of the robot attaches to
- Team spends a bunch of time at Blake Courtney's art car shop figuring out how to make the engine go



Hexapod Simulation



- Once we have somewhat representative values for weights, link sizes, flow rates, pressures, etc., a representative hexapod simulation is made
- Controls team develops gaits and places actuators in software in order to inform mechanical design





Given the results of the simulation, select cylinders, cylinder placements, and leg designs that will create a mechanical plant as close to the simulation requirements as possible





And then we build. Forever. Or at least until August.



Questions?



Time for hydraulics!