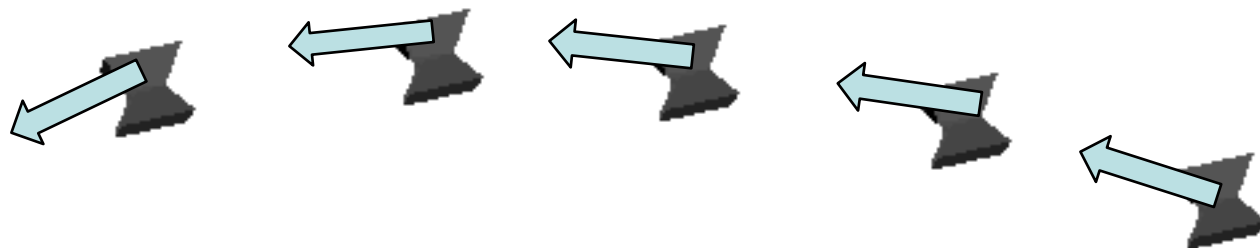
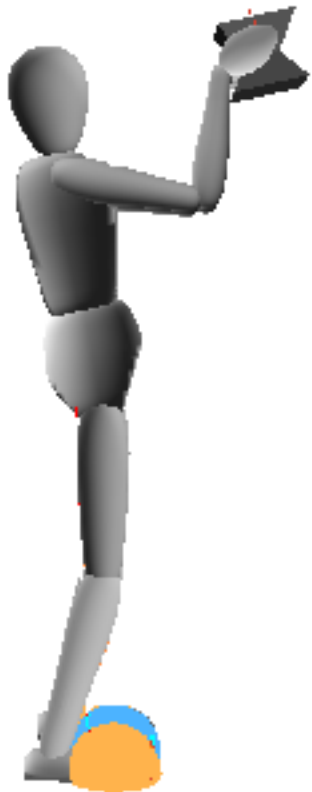




Catching A Moving Mass

catching a moving mass



Dream: Make ASIMO catch a VERY HEAVY moving object!

Reality: Made StanBot catch medium sized moving object.

Hylke Buisman, Samir Menon, Alan Schoen



Overview

catching a moving mass

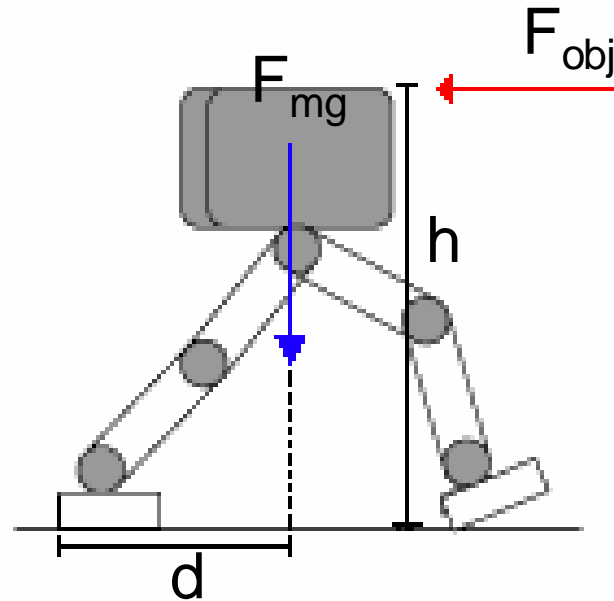


- Catching:
 - Grasping
 - Collision Dynamics
- Stability:
 - Center of mass position
 - Stance Adjustment



Collision Analysis

catching a moving mass



$$F_{obj} \times h \leq F_{mg} \times d$$



Grasping

catching a moving mass



- End-effector mechanical design (friction coefficient adjustments)
- End-effector orientation
- Active grasping



Catch-Impact Dynamics

catching a moving mass



- Feedback methods
 - Low Gains, Potential Field
- Feed-forward methods
 - Velocity Matching, Impact pliability



Passive Methods

catching a moving mass



- Analysis of arm inertia:

$$m_1 \times v_1 = (m_1 + m_{\text{arm}}) \times v_2$$

Plastic collision

- For small change in time t

$$|F_{\text{obj}}| = (|v_2 - v_1| \times m_1) / t$$

\Rightarrow We want $v_2 \approx v_1$

$\Rightarrow m_{\text{arm}}$ small

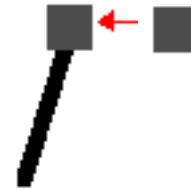
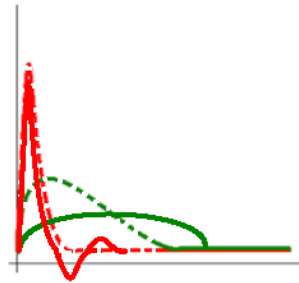
\Rightarrow Effective Inertia should be small



Post-catch Control

catching a moving mass

- Control using the block / use of the robot as a filter

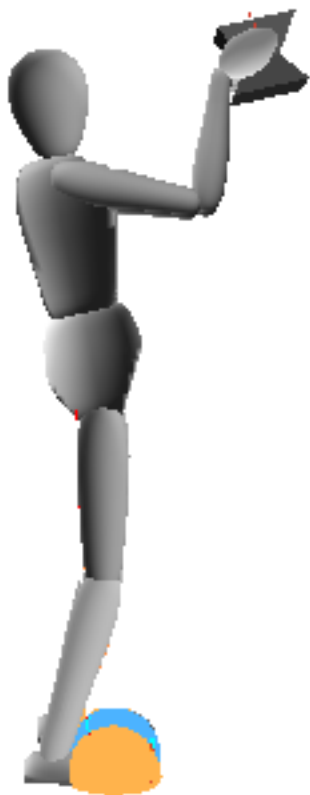


- $F_{obj} = (v_{obj} / t) \times m$
- $t = 2 \times (d_{catch} / v_{obj})$
- $v_{obj}^2 \times m = 2 \times d_{catch} \times F_{obj}$

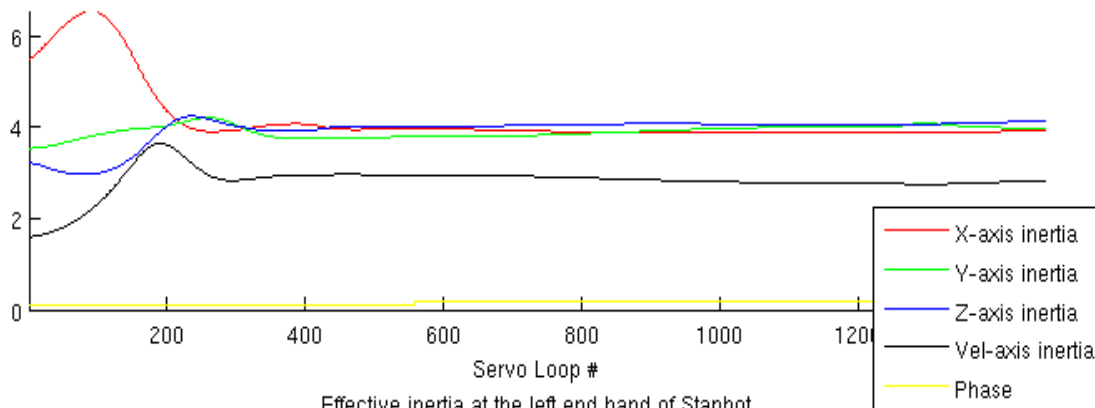


Inertial property at hands

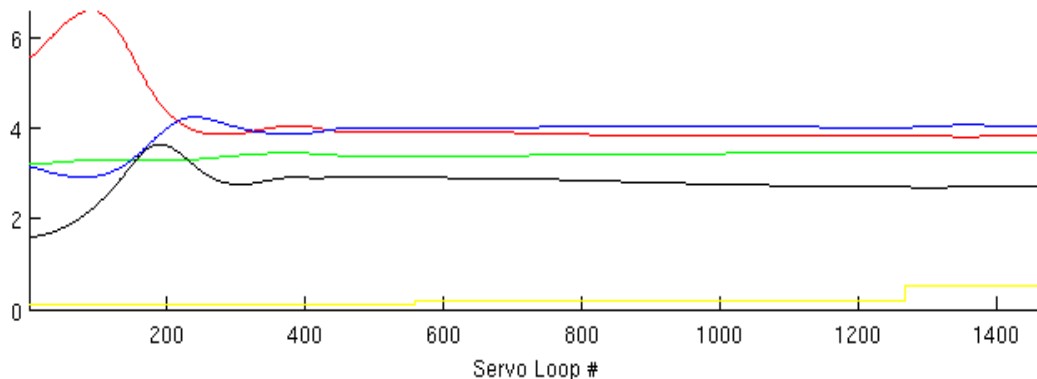
catching a moving mass



Effective inertia at the right end hand of Stanbot



Effective inertia at the left end hand of Stanbot

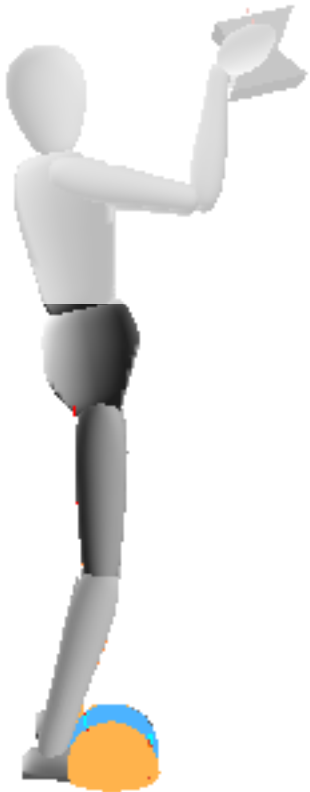


- The effective inertial property was minimized along the velocity axis to reduce impact forces.



Overview

catching a moving mass



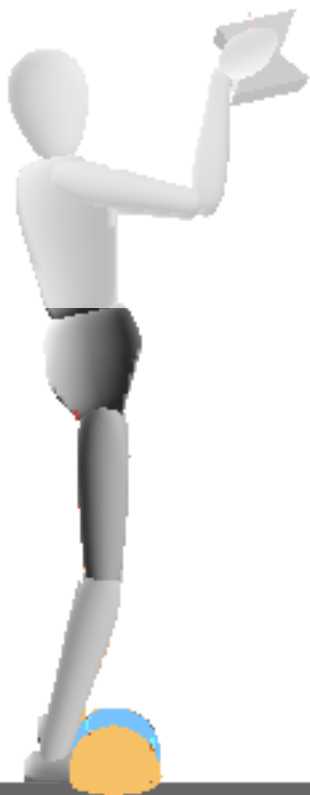
- Catching:
 - Grasping
 - Collision Dynamics
- Stability:
 - Center of mass position
 - Stance Adjustment



Maintaining Stability

catching a moving mass

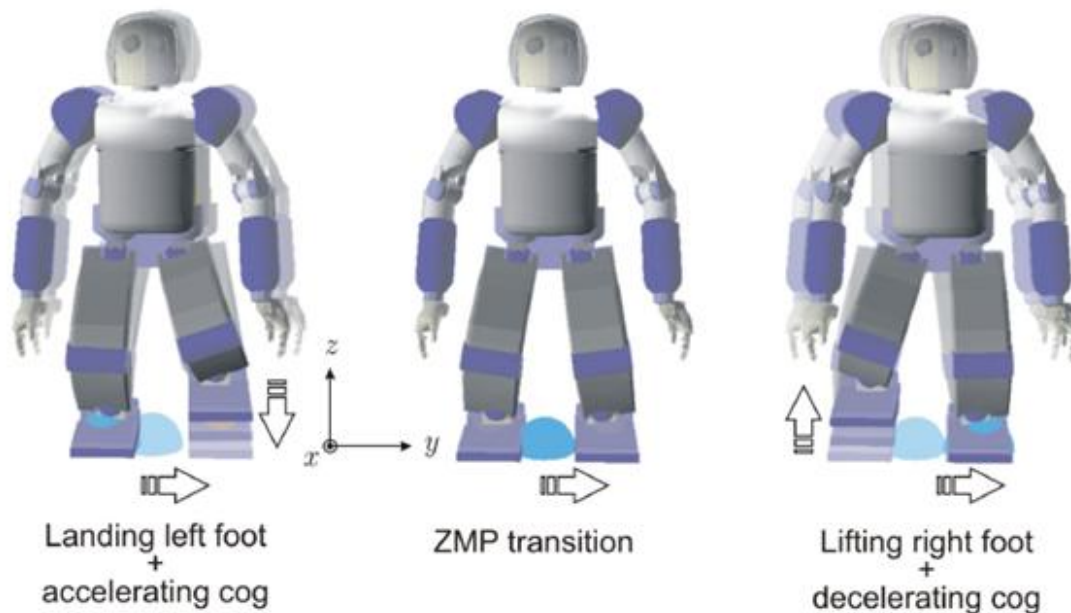
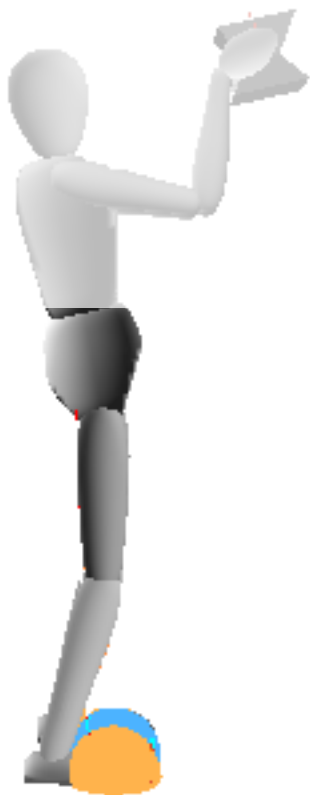
- Attaching Skis
- Increasing Angular Inertia
- Adjusting Stance





Dynamic Stance Adjustment

catching a moving mass



↑ Advantage: Faster, more realistic

↓ Disadvantages: Complex



Static Stance Adjustment

catching a moving mass

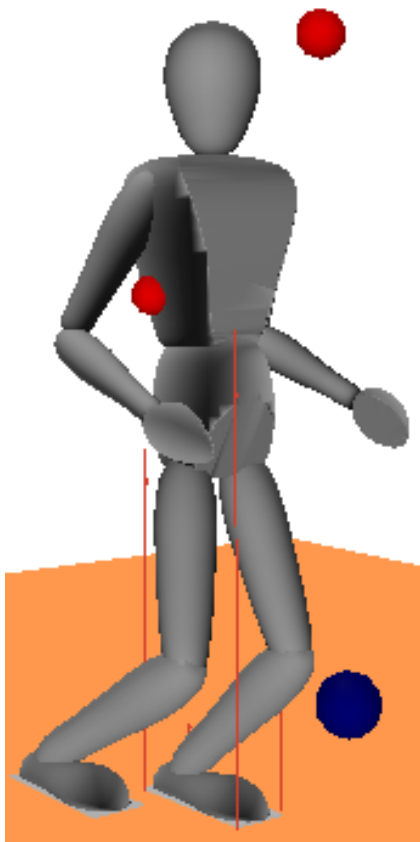
↑ Advantage: Simple

↓ Disadvantages: Artificial, slow

Two behaviors:

- Step backwards
- Rotating step

Our option of choice!

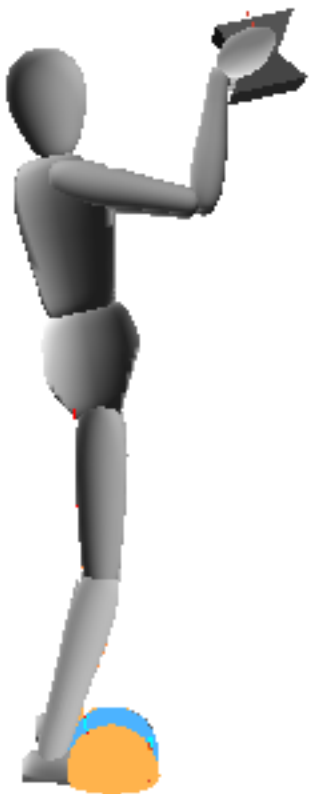




Learning to catch a block

catching a moving mass

- Please open this [link](#)

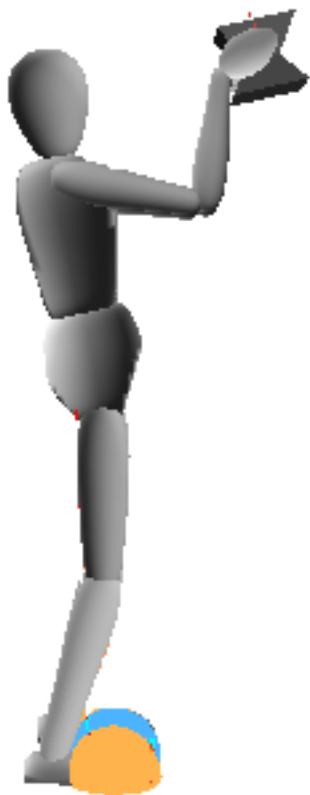




Final video

catching a moving mass

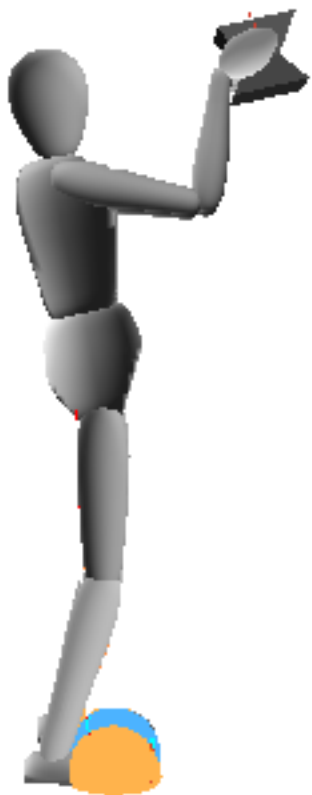
- Please open this [link](#)





Conclusions

catching a moving mass

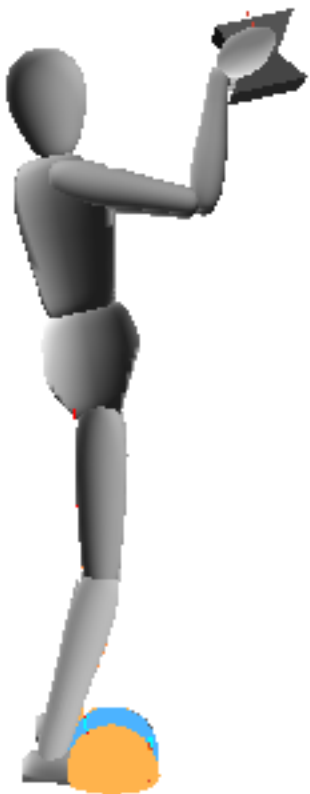


- **Caught blocks of up to 3kg!**
- Temporal resolution of servo loop strongly affects performance
- Rigid design causes higher collision impulses



Future Directions

catching a moving mass



- Integration of dynamic walking
- Implementation of novel sensing
- Exploration of robustness with respect to uncertainty