

CPS: Medium: Ant-Like Microrobots - Fast, Small, and Under Control

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Objectives

Development of the first wireless network of cooperative mobile autonomous robots at a very small scale

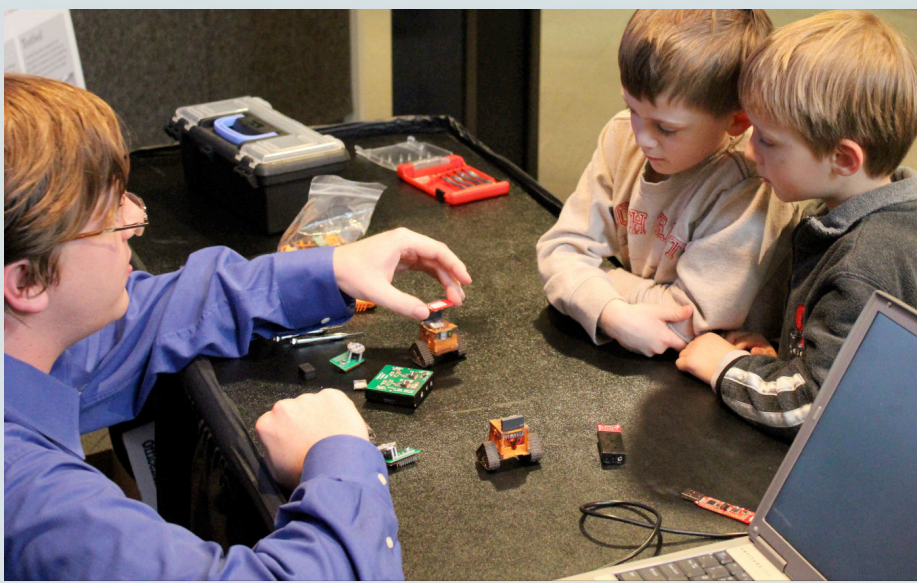
Research Themes:

- Sensing and odometry at very small scale
- Small robotic platforms
- Miniaturized low-power actuation
- Control algorithms subject to limited computational capability

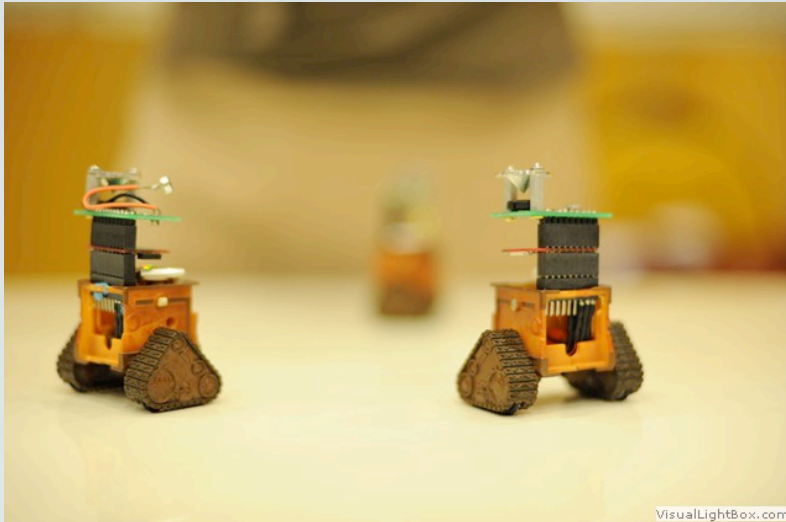
Education and Outreach

One of the main goals of the project is to expose undergraduate students to the research environment. Several undergraduate students have collaborated with graduate students in various aspects of the project.

- To date 13 graduate and 30 undergraduate students have worked on this project.



Koshland Science Museum (2011)



Demo at a conference in Brazil (2011)



CPS & Cooperative Autonomy Laboratory

- Development of a tested with an overhead camera for 2D tracking
- Laboratory equipped with 12- camera 3D tracking system, 4 small robots and 2 quadrotors
- Main goal: heterogeneous robotic network involving small robots

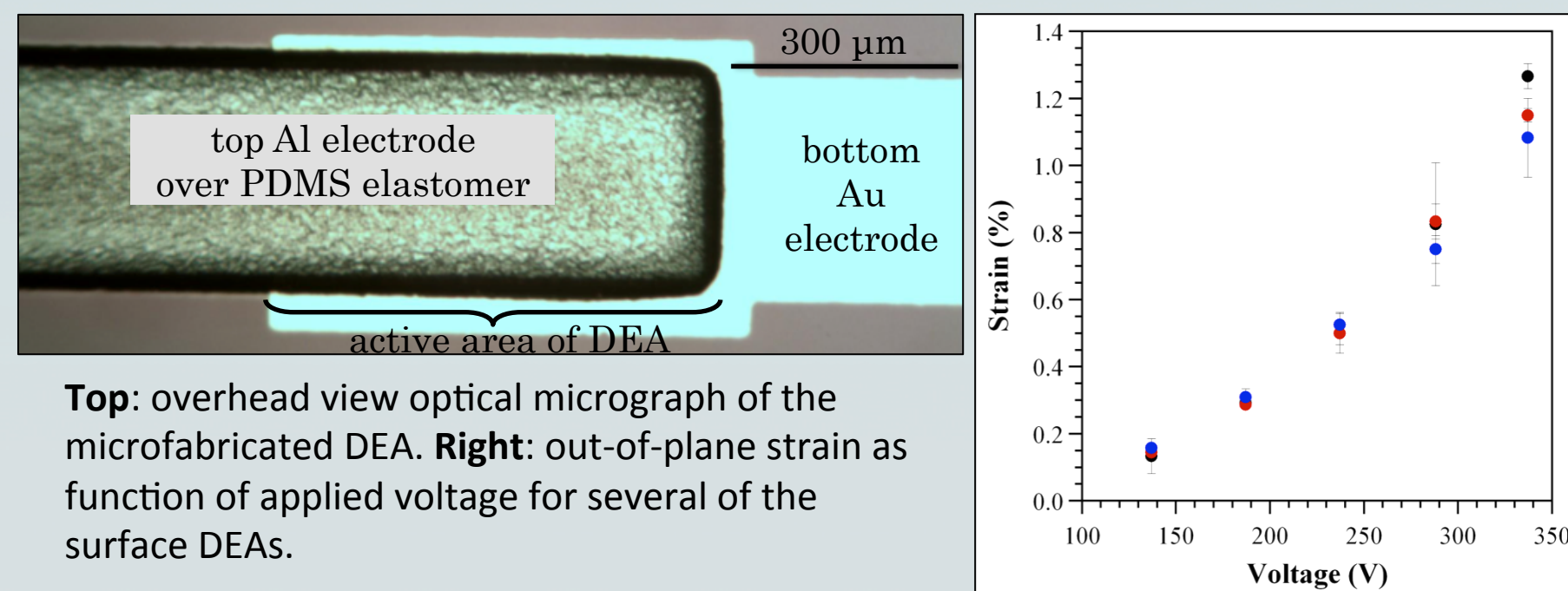


Top Left: in-house testbed with overhead camera. **Top Right:** 3D tracking system and quadrotor. **Right:** small robot with IR markers used for fast control and communication algorithms prototyping.

Actuation

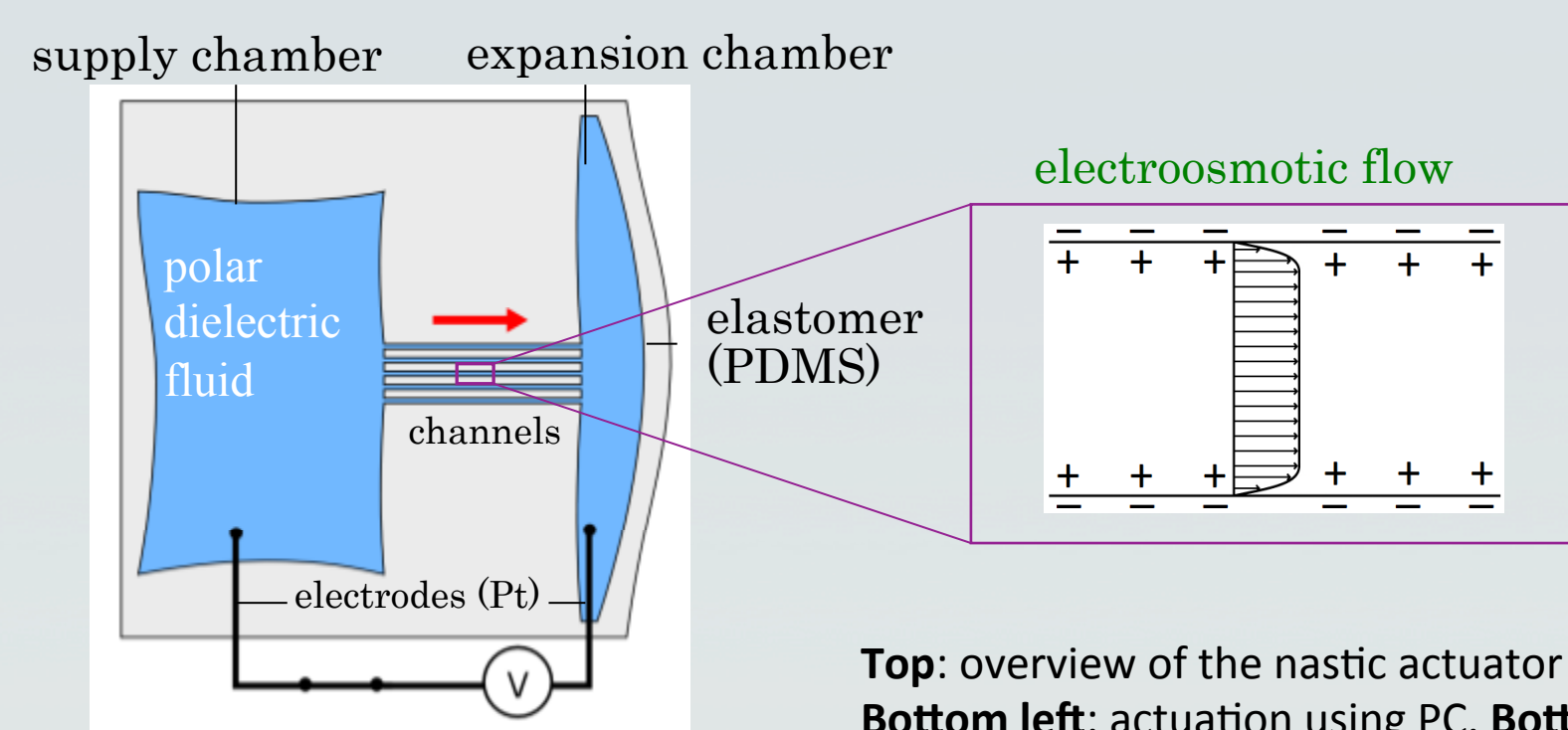
Dielectric Elastomer Actuation (DEA)

- Successful microfabrication of a DEA using surface micromachining techniques
 - Allows for integration with on-chip circuitry
 - Contraction of over 100nm

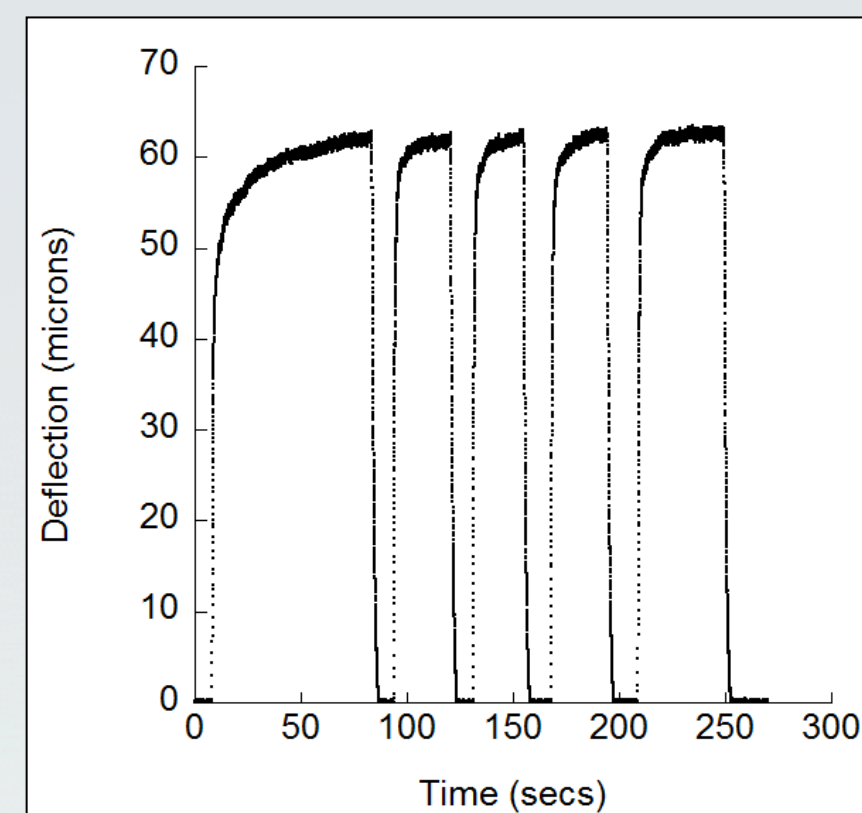
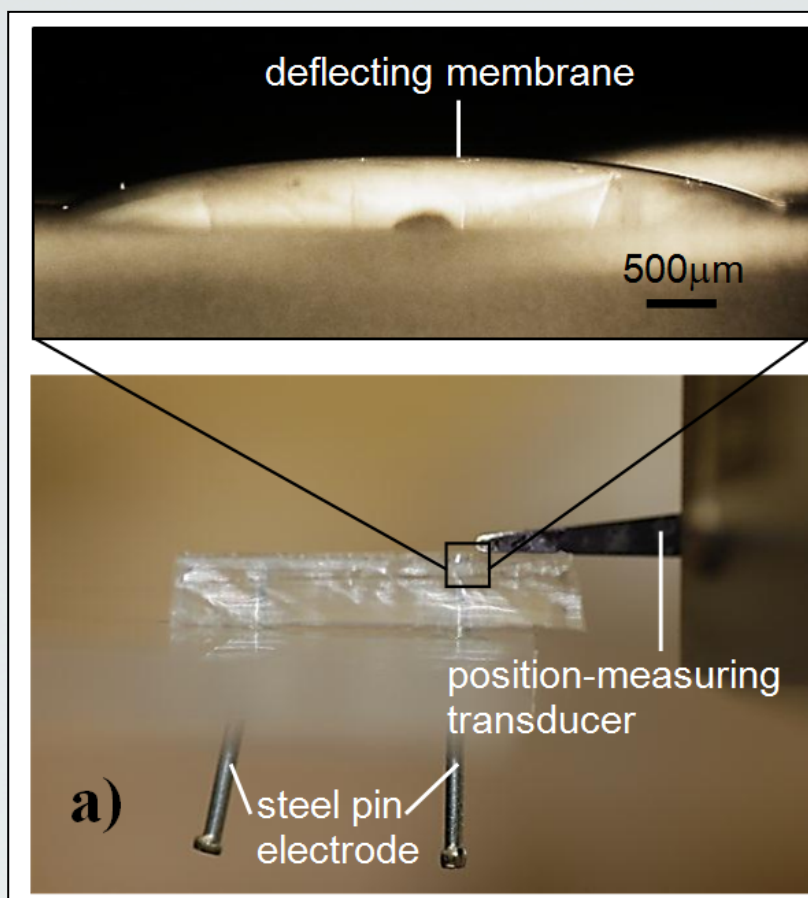


Nastic Actuator Mechanism

- Actuation based on electroosmotic pumping
 - Strokes of 100 mm are achieved within seconds
 - Stable performance: propylene carbonate (PC) results in bubble-free operation even up to kV

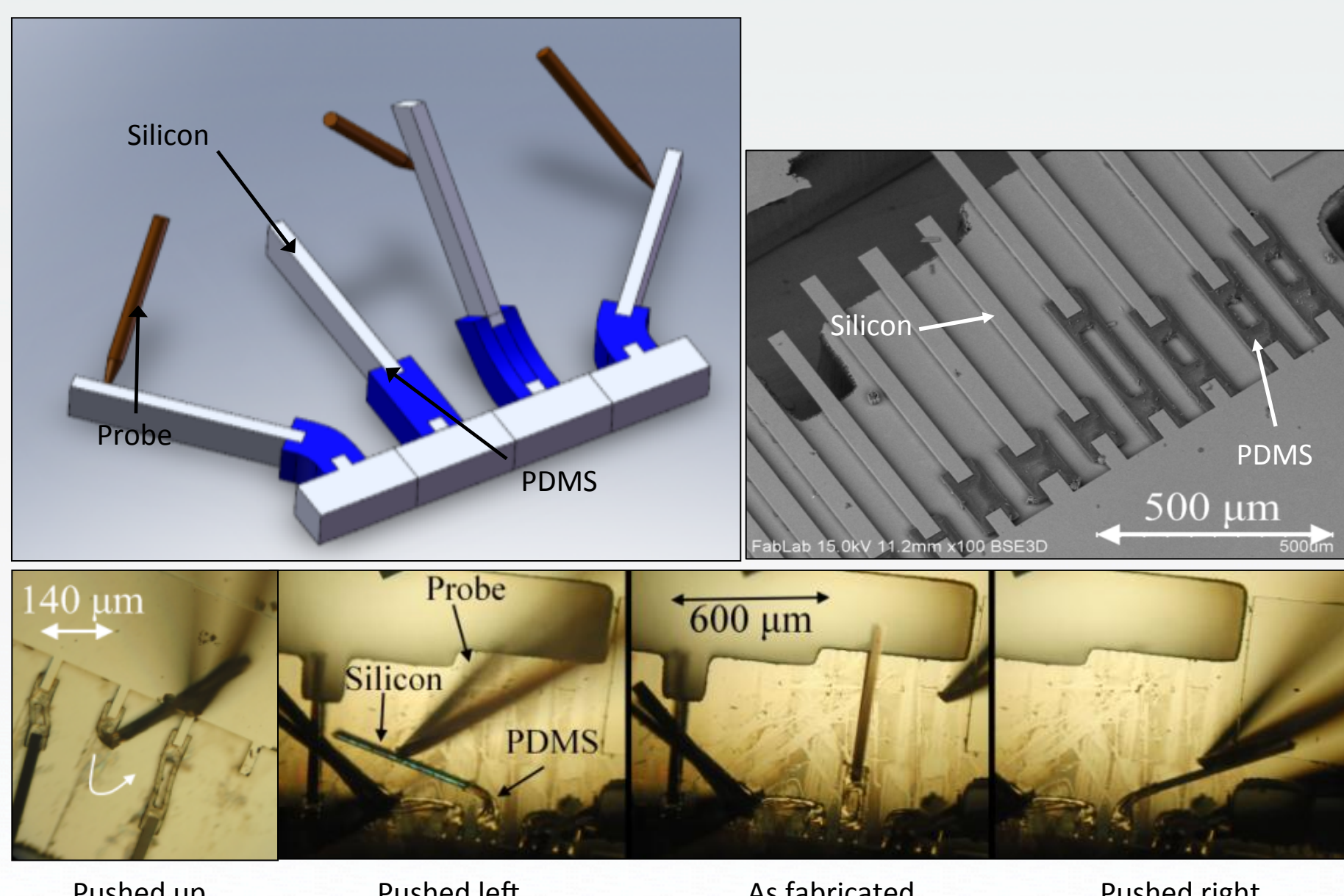


Top: overview of the nastic actuator system. **Bottom left:** actuation using PC. **Bottom right:** deflection as a function of time.



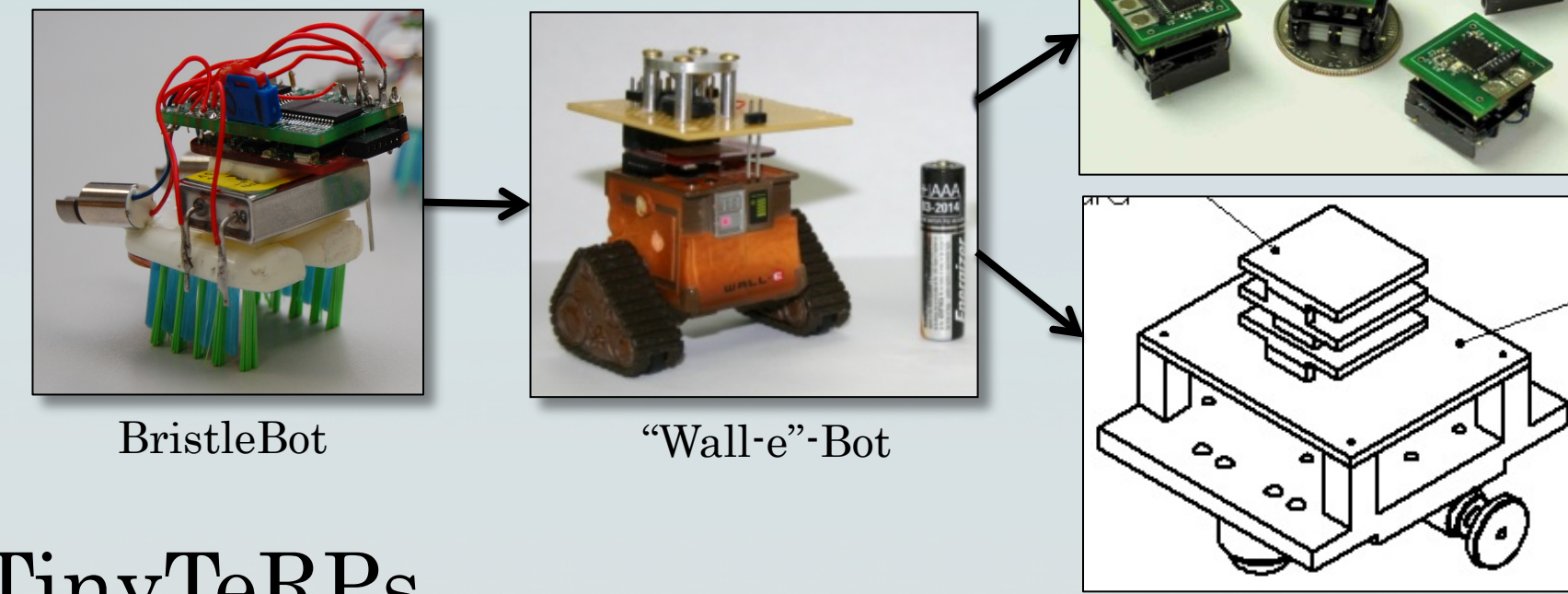
Little Legs

- Development of fabrication process that enables the addition of elastomers to silicon MEMS



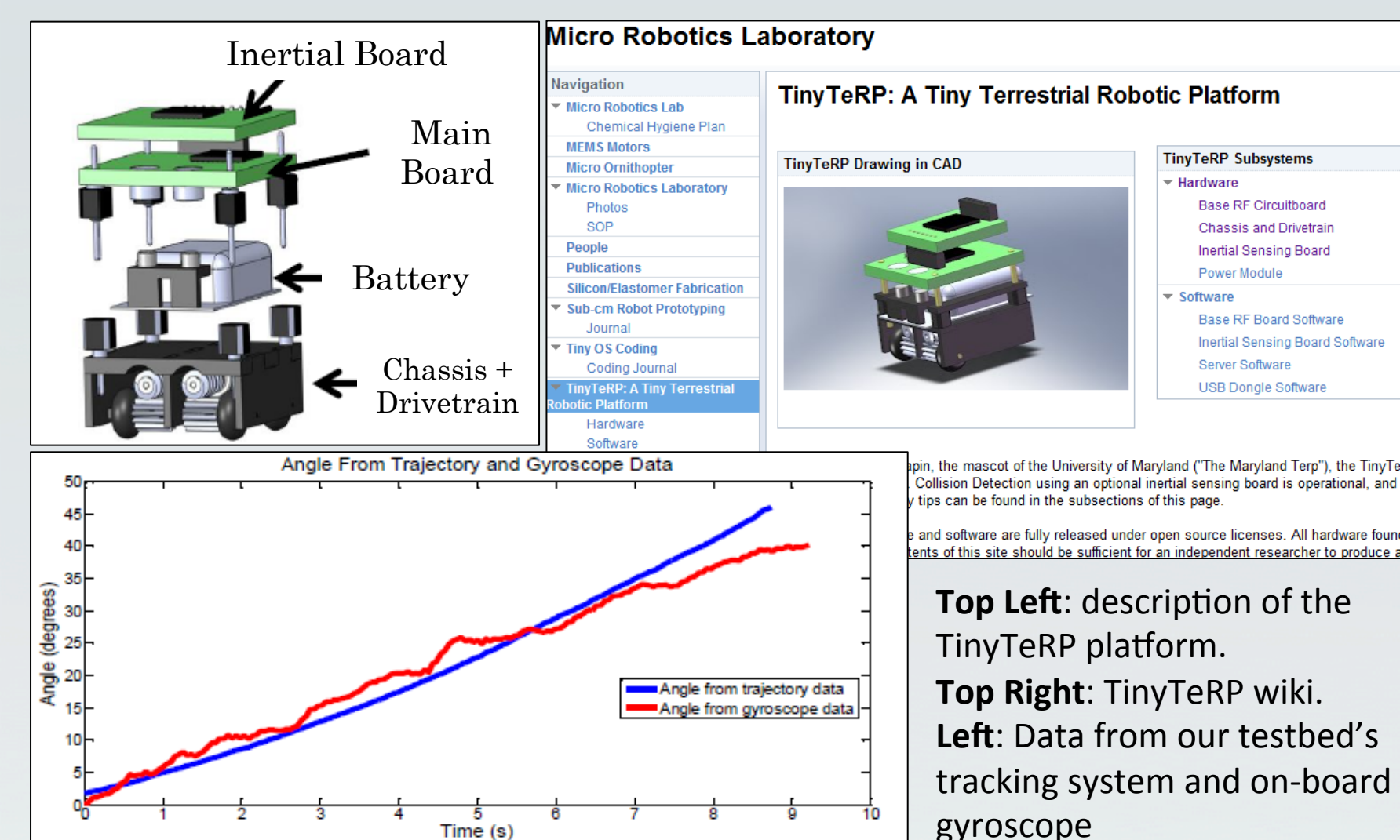
Platforms

Platform evolution:



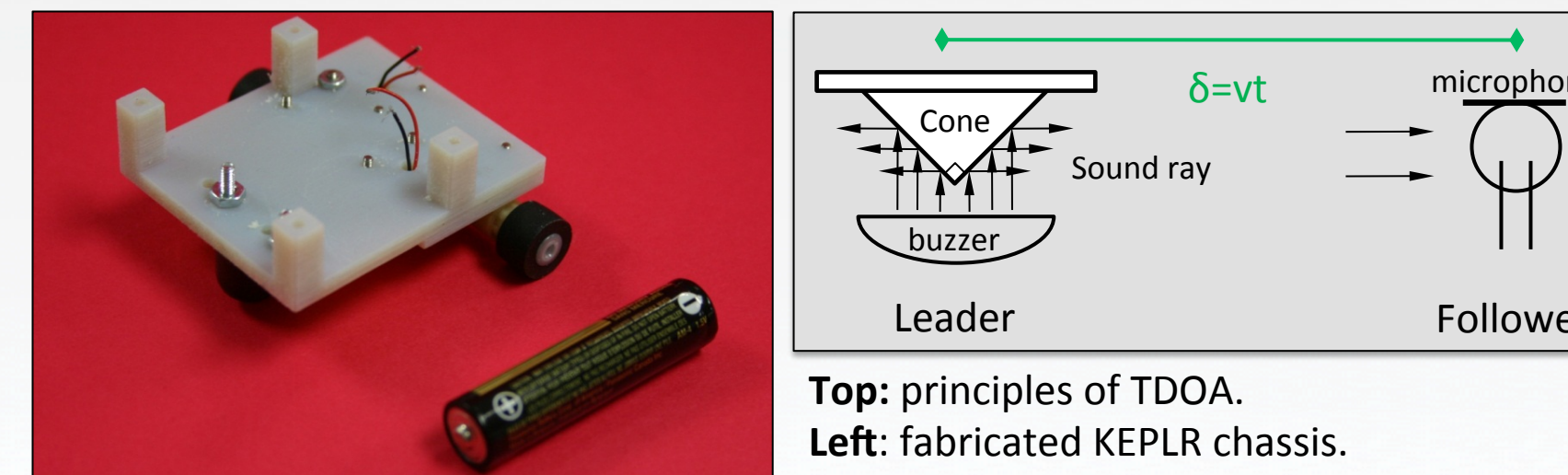
TinyTeRPs

- Development of modular, low-cost small platform
- Open source hardware and software



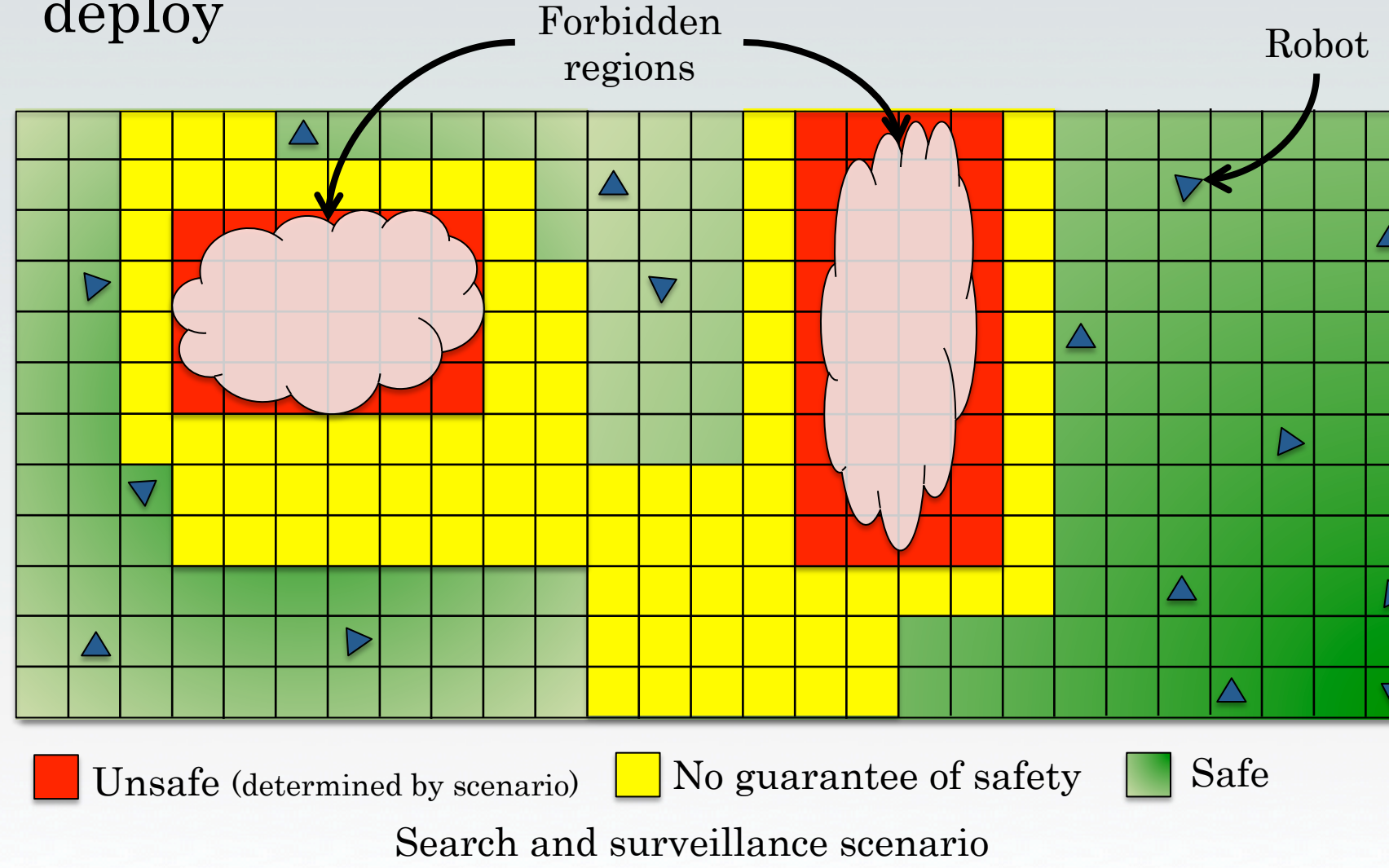
KEPLR

- Current development of a small platform with mixed-signal architecture
 - Sensing: Time Difference of Arrival (TDOA) and IR
 - Kalman filtering and receding horizon control



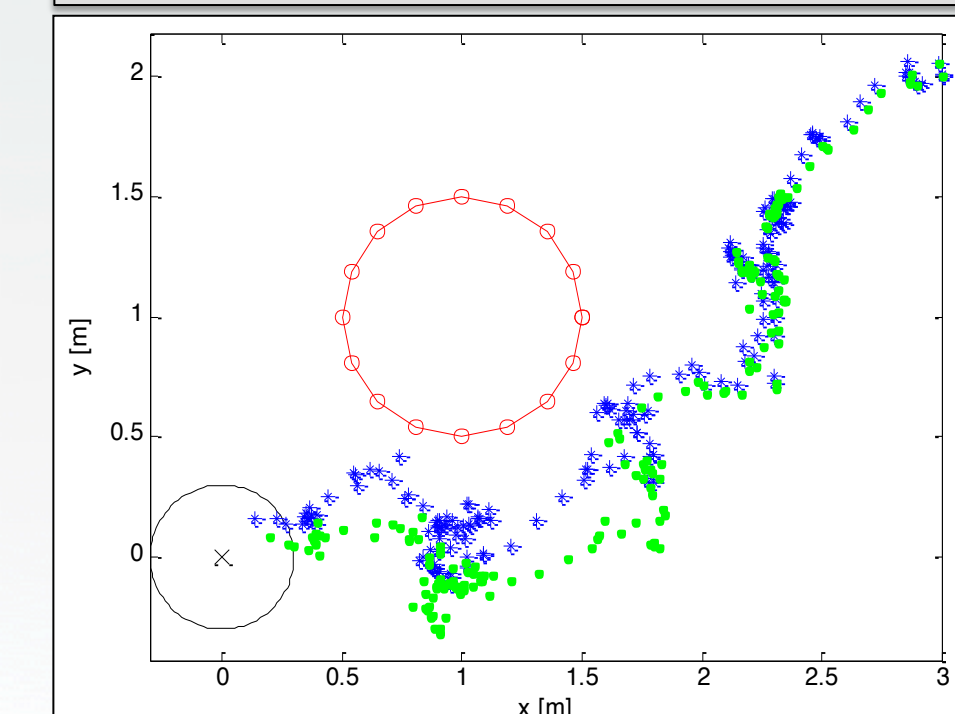
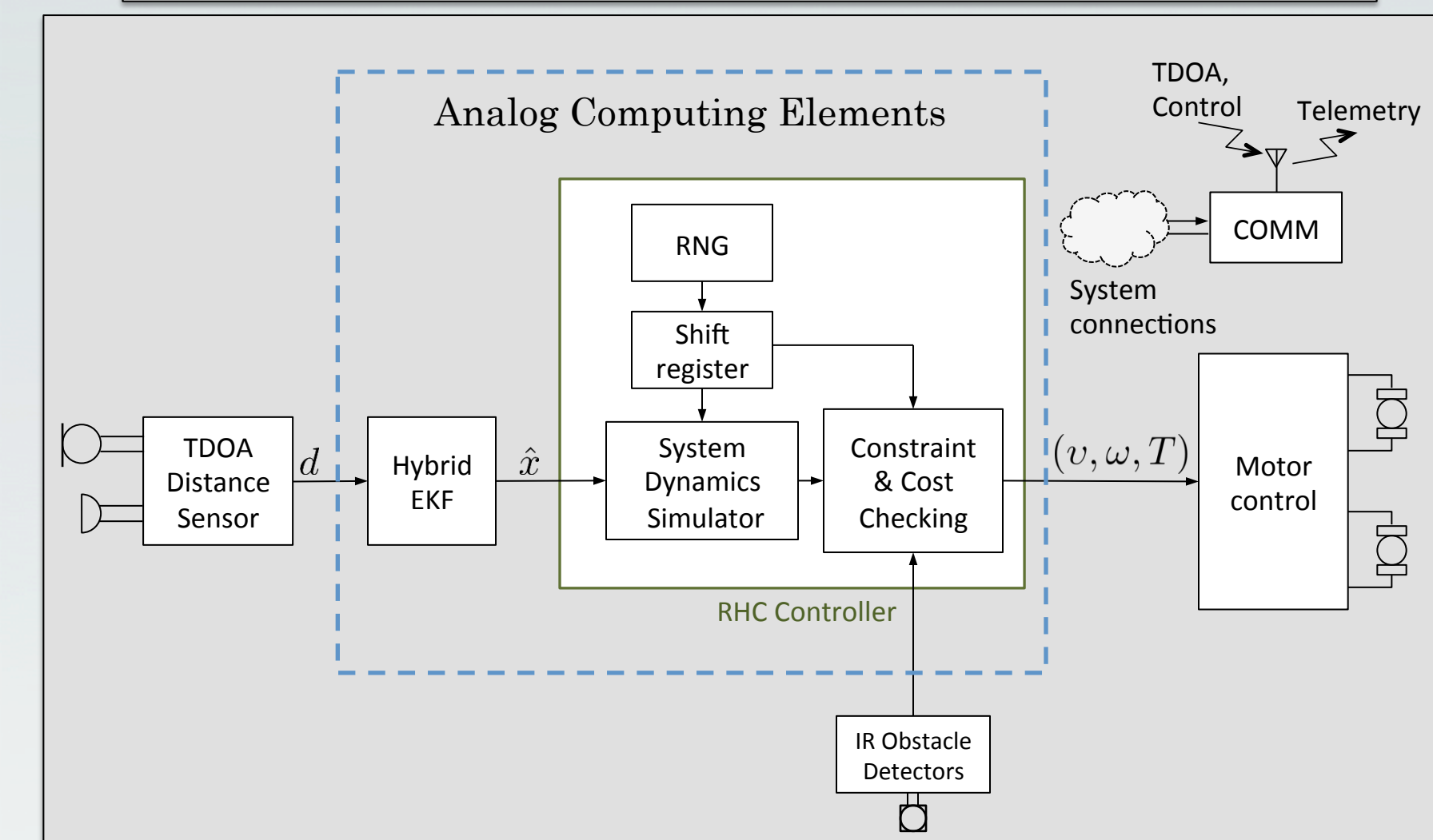
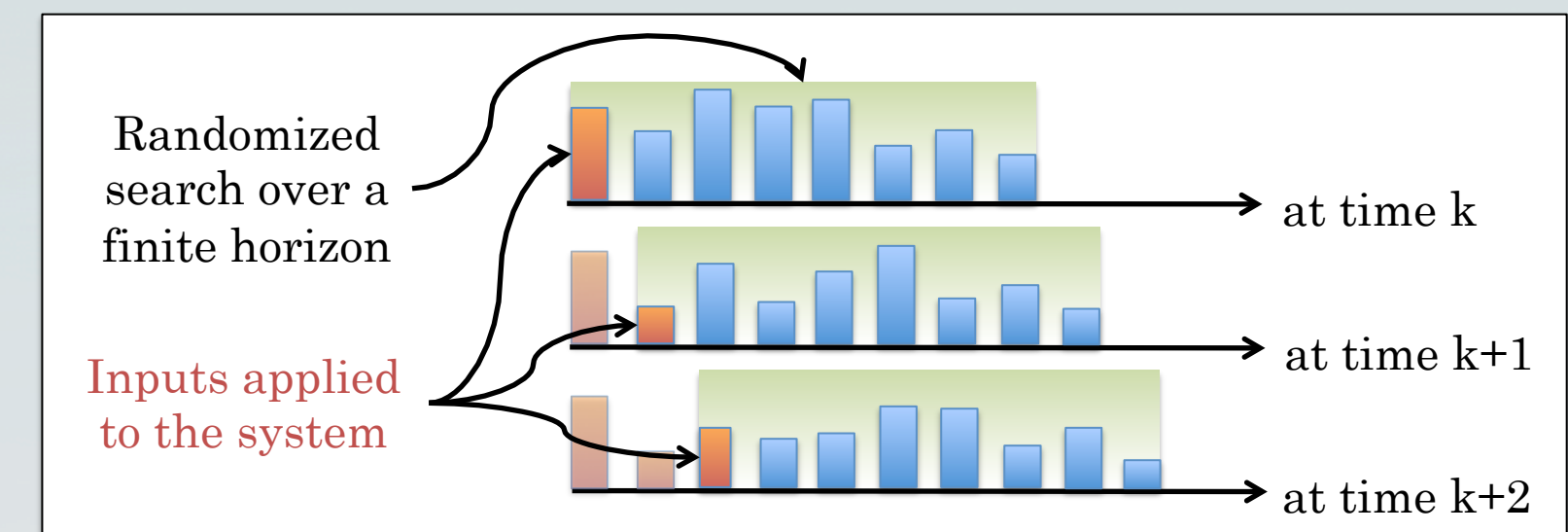
Search and Surveillance

- Novel technique for control design and determination of safe states
 - Based on entropy maximization principles
 - Finitely parameterized convex program: highly scalable
 - Determination of where and how many robots to deploy



Mixed-signal Randomized Receding Horizon

- Development of mixed-signal architecture for state estimation and RHC
 - Precursor of a fully analog low-power architecture.
- Randomized strategy drastically reduces computational complexity of RHC.



Top: Receding horizon control principles with random search. **Immediately above:** RHC mixed-signal architecture with sensing and Kalman filter (to be implemented in the KEPLR platform) **Left:** Randomized receding horizon control MATLAB simulation. Blue starts represent trajectory, while green dots represent Kalman filter estimates.

Publications

- C. Perkins, L. Lei, M. Kuhlman, T. Lee, G. Gateau, S. Bergbreiter, and P. Abshire, "Distance Sensing for Mini-Robots: RSSI vs. TDOA," in 2011 IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems (ISCAS). IEEE, 2011, pp. 1984-1987.
- G. Sineriz, M. Kuhlman, and P. Abshire, "High Resolution Distance Sensing for Mini-Robots using Time Difference of Arrival," in IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems, May 2012.
- M. Kuhlman, E. Arvelo, S. Lin, P. Abshire, and N. C. Martins, "Mixed-Signal Architecture of Randomized Receding Horizon Control for Miniature Robotics," to be published in IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems, August 2012
- A. P. Sabelhaus, D. Mirsky, M. Hill, G. M. Gateau III, N. C. Martins, and S. Bergbreiter, "TinyTeRP: A tiny terrestrial robotic platform with modular sensing capabilities," submitting to IEEE ICRA 2013.
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- A. P. Gerratt and S. Bergbreiter, "Microfabrication of compliant all-polymer MEMS thermal actuators," Sensors and Actuators A: Physical, vol. 177, no. 4, pp. 16-22, April 2012.
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- T. Datta, P. Abshire, A. Turner, "Towards a Legged Chip", IEEE International Symposium on Circuits and Systems (ISCAS), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 2011.
- W.-I. Ma, E. Arvelo and N.C. Martins, "Designing Networked Control Architectures for Incremental Robustness", IFAC 18th World Congress, Milano, Italy, 2011.
- E. Arvelo and N.C. Martins, "Control Design for Markov Chains under Safety Constraints: A Convex Approach", Submitted to Automatica, 2012.
- S. Sabau and N.C. Martins, "Stabilizability and Norm-Optimal Control Design subject to Sparsity Constraints," submitted to the IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control." ...
- Invention disclosure filed with the Office of Technology Commercialization at the University of Maryland on 7/30/12: "Bubble-Free Electroosmosis Using Propylene Carbon