

NRI: FND: Controllable Compliance: A New Robotic Arm for Contact-Rich Manipulation

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NRI Program Review

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Key Principles

- **Remote Direct Drive (RDD) actuation:**
 - Use low-friction rolling diaphragm hydraulic transmission to ***remotely locate every motor in a robotic arm***
 - Greatly reduce the moving mass of the manipulator
 - Manipulator exhibits ideal 2nd-order dynamics...easy to model, ***learned results should have better transference***
- **Controllable Compliance:**
 - Using direct-drive motors and friction observers, easy to ***electronically tune joint compliance over 1000:1 range***

Two operating configurations

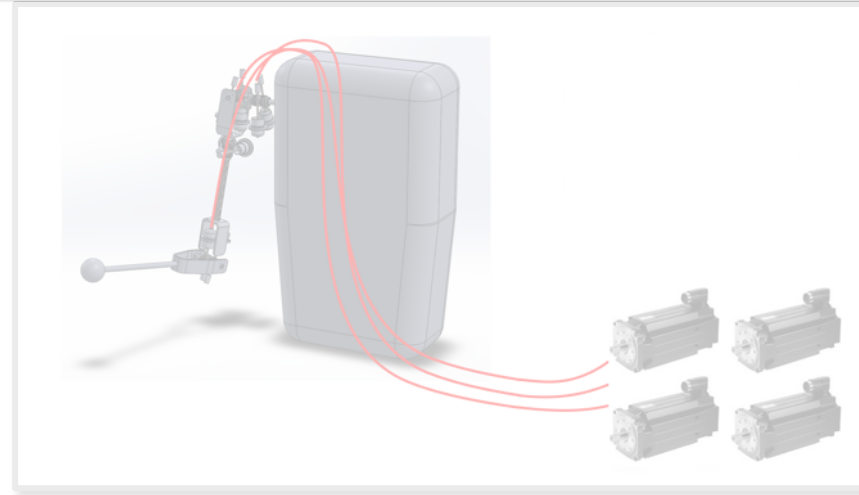
Passive mode:

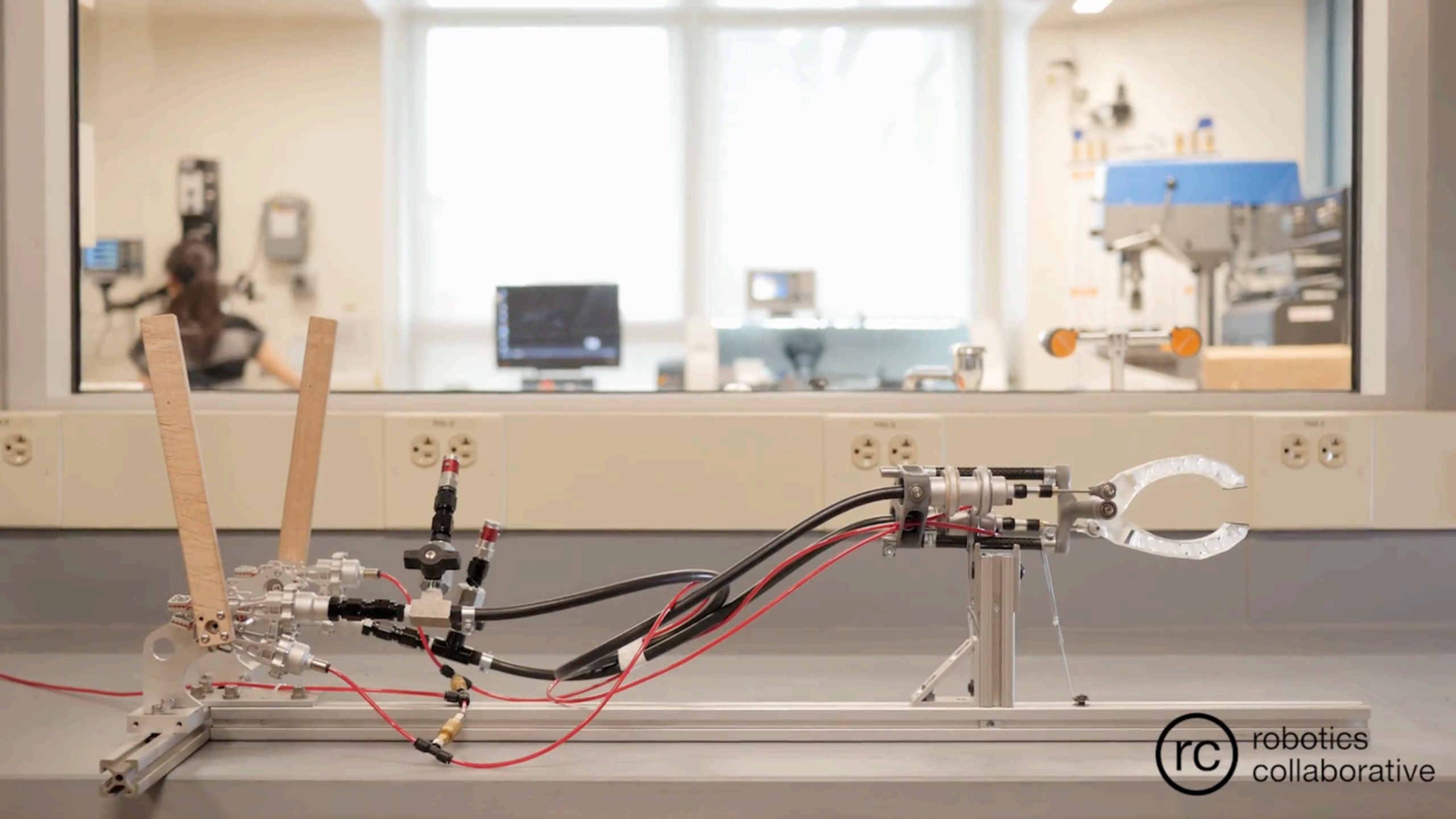
- *puppeting, animatronics*
- remote manipulation (medical, MRI, nuclear...)



Motorized mode:

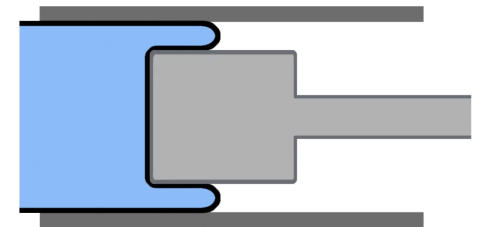
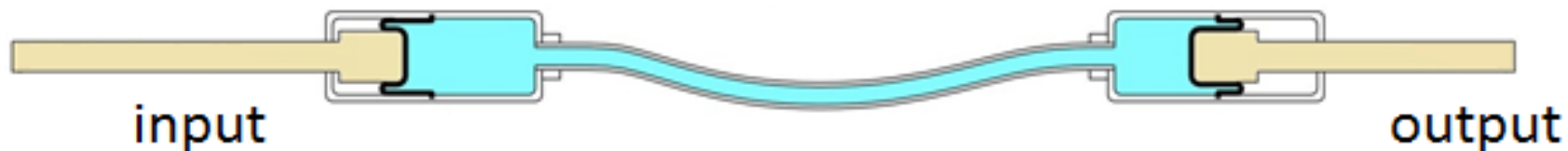
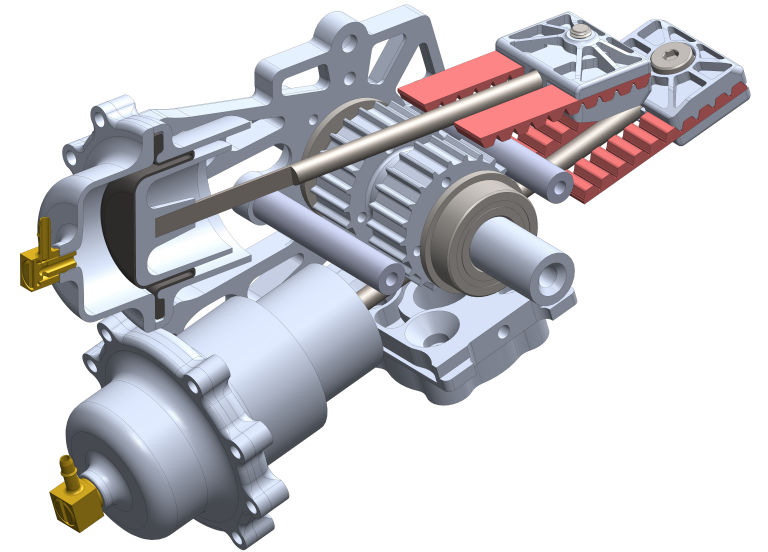
- human-safe robots
- low impedance + dexterous manipulation
- very light manipulators





Passive Hydrostatic Transmission

- Hydraulic cylinders connected 1-to-1
- Passive hydrostatic transmission using rolling diaphragms
 - *Continuous seal* → *no fluid leakage*
 - *No sliding seals* → *nearly-zero static friction*
- Rotary-motion and linear-stroke versions



rolling-diaphragm seal,
no rubbing or sliding

Two operating configurations

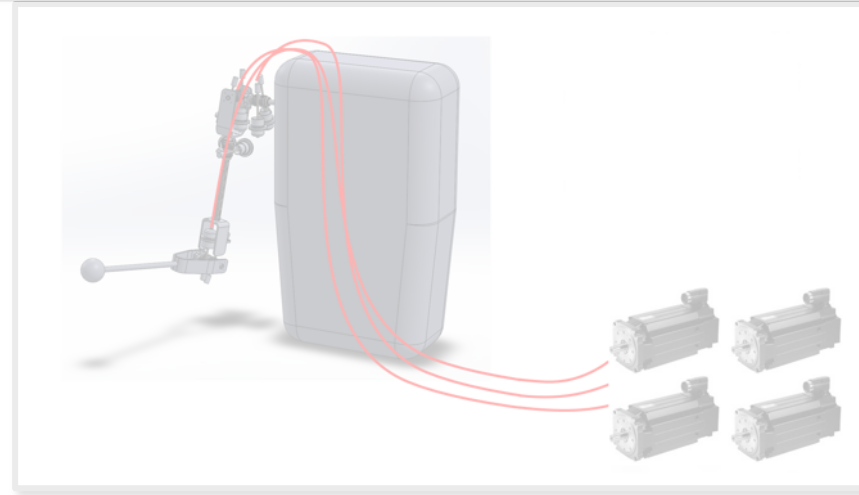
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Two operating configurations

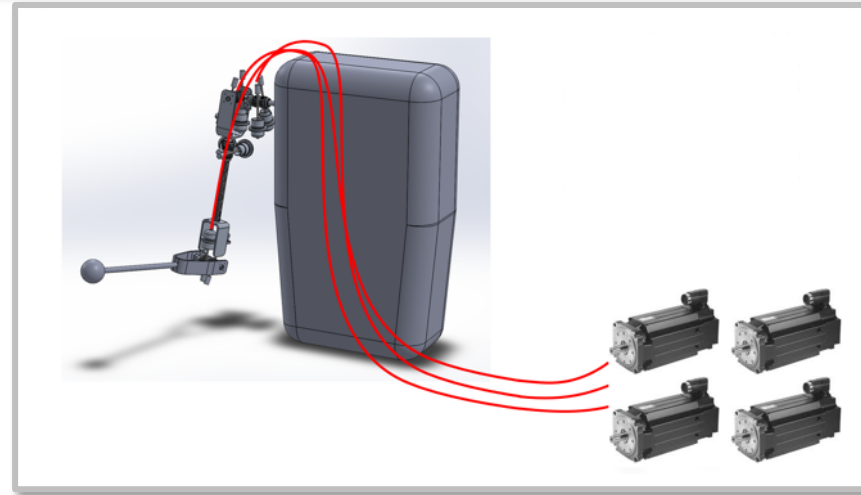
Passive mode:

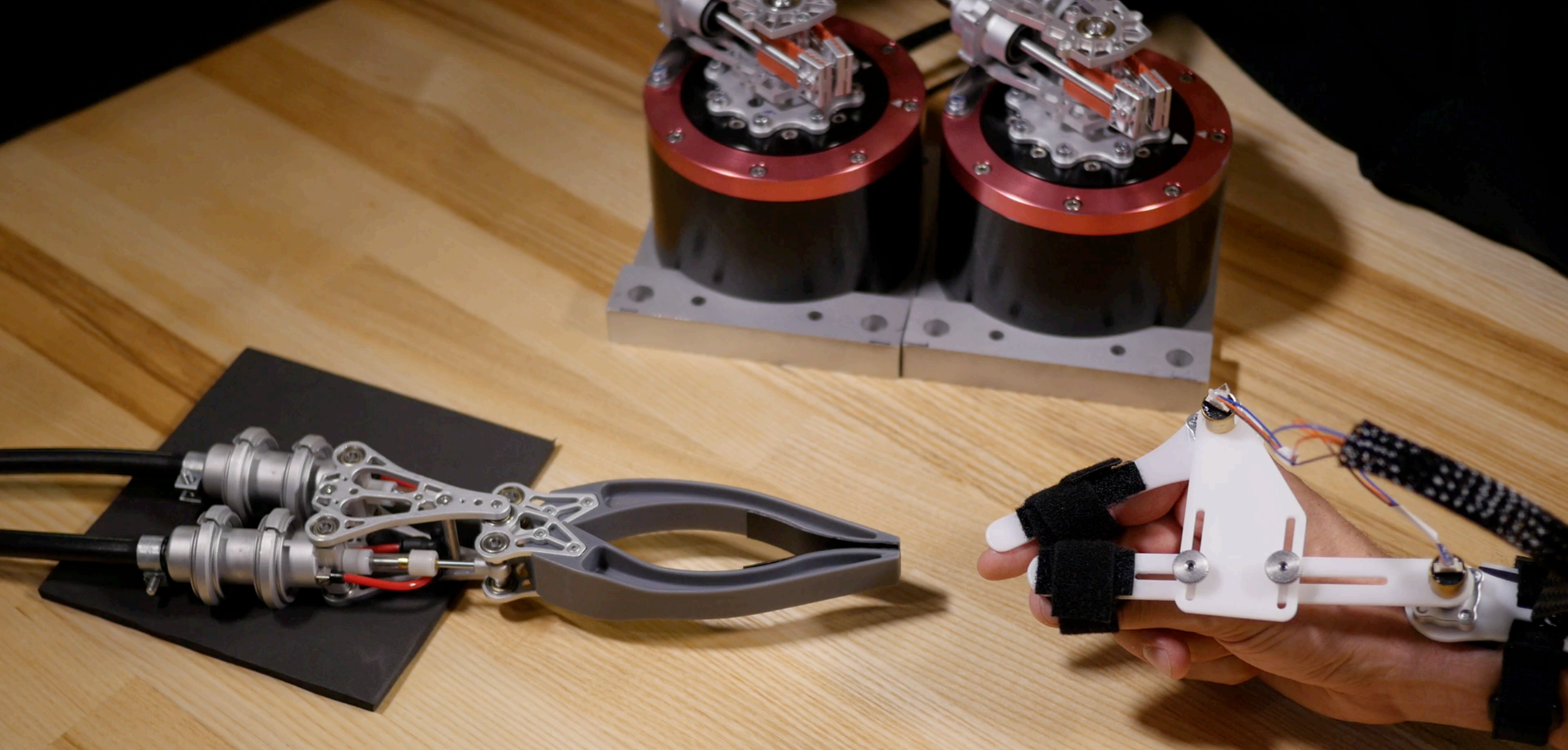
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Motorized mode:

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Key Properties

- **Remote direct drive (RDD) actuation:**
 - Extremely low moving mass, minimizes reaction torques and minimizes energy transfer when colliding with environment
 - Gearbox-free operation greatly reduces actuator friction, improving force sensitivity (i.e. inherent haptic perception)
 - ***Fully-backdrivable***
- **Hydraulics used only as transmission:**
 - Fluid pressure provides excellent direct measure of external torques
 - Easy to route hoses for many serial DOFs

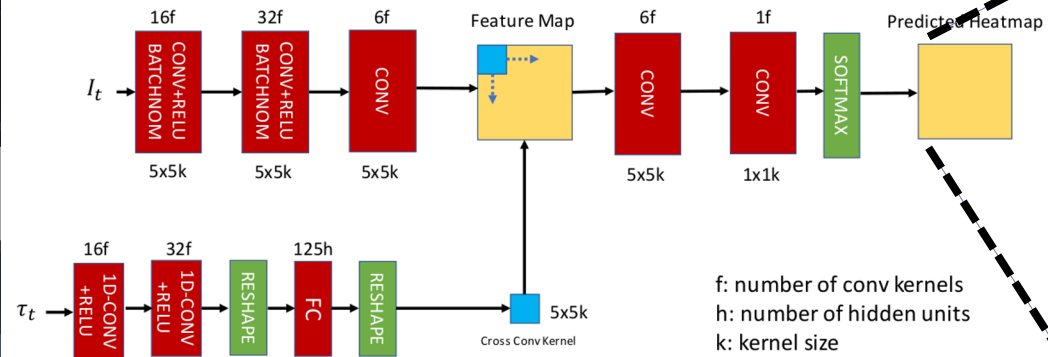
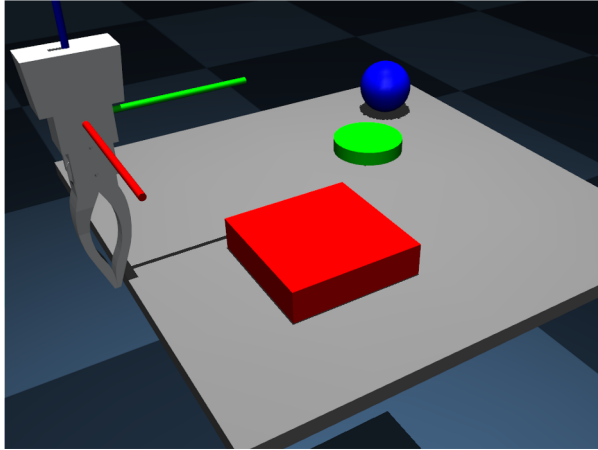
2-DOF gripper



Spec's:

- +/- 45N @ 10cm
- 120° range-of-motion
- 220 grams total mass

Localization Using Tactile Data

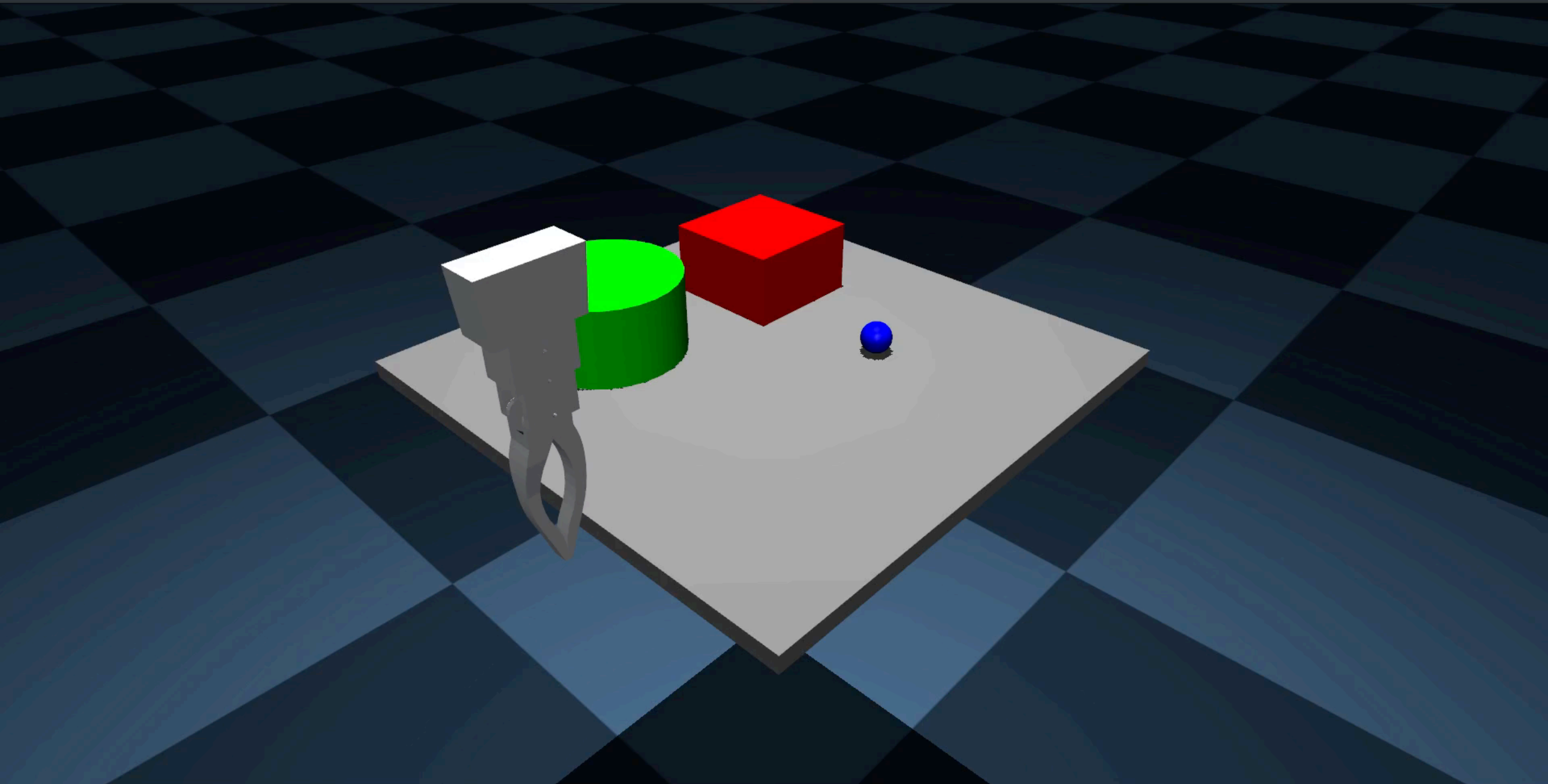


occupancy probability map

Problem:

Localize finger tip using:

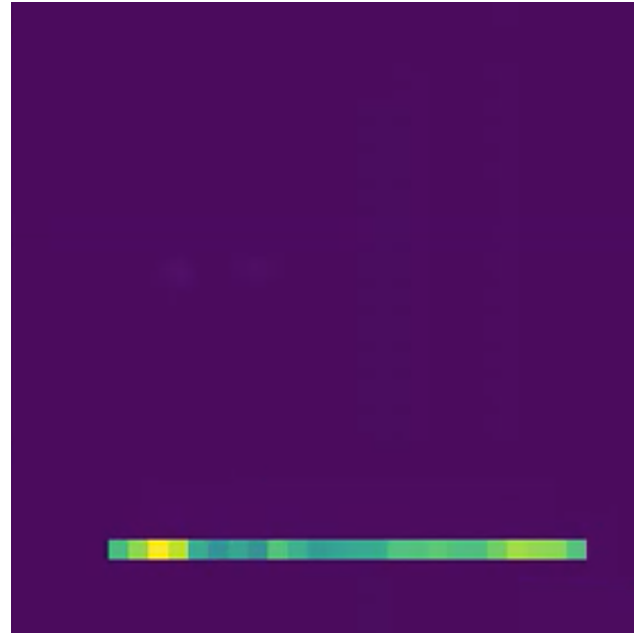
- *Initial single coarse depth image*
- *Continuous finger force measurement*



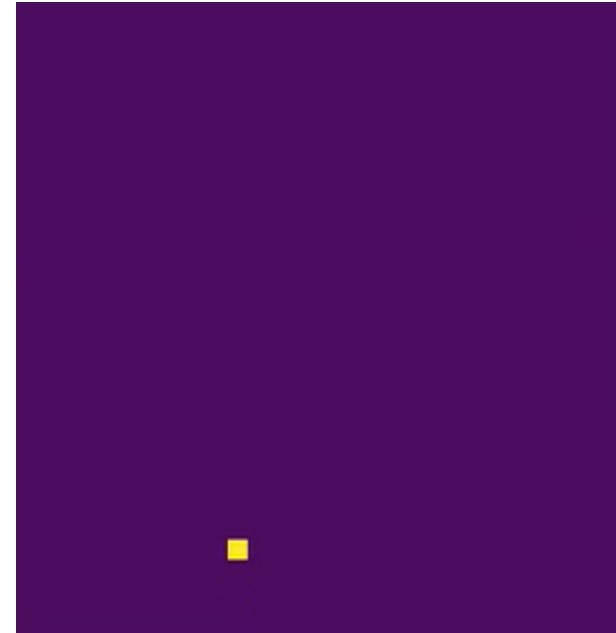
Localization Using Tactile Data



initial depth image



occupancy probability map

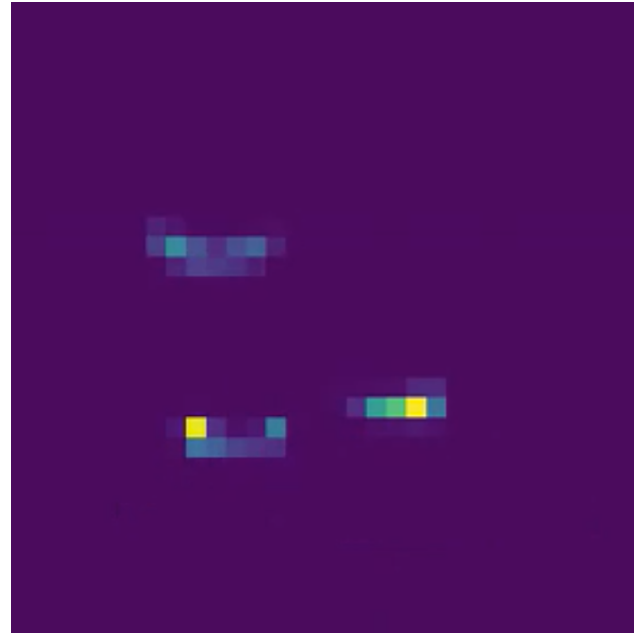


ground truth

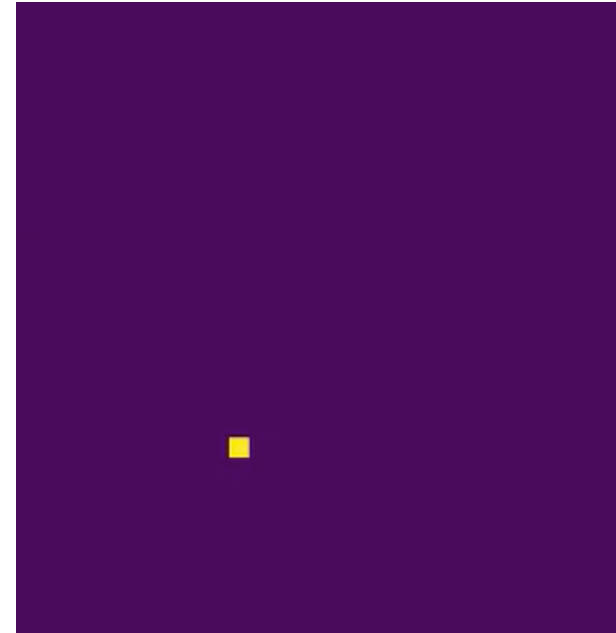
Localization Using Tactile Data



initial depth image



occupancy probability map

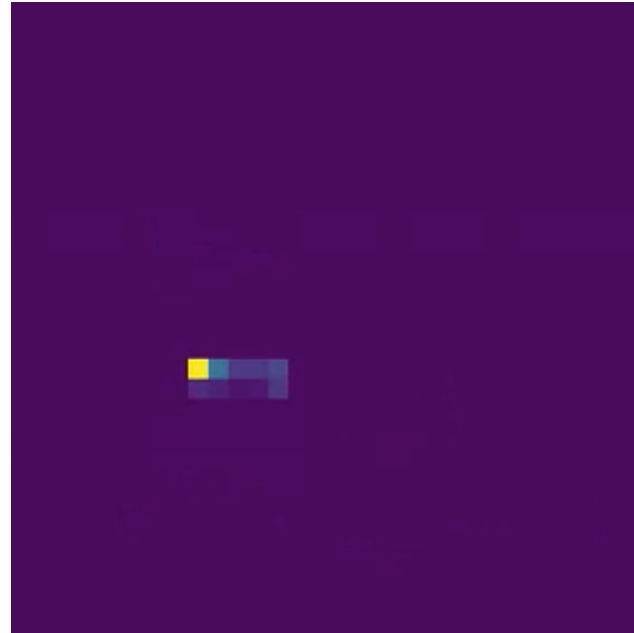


ground truth

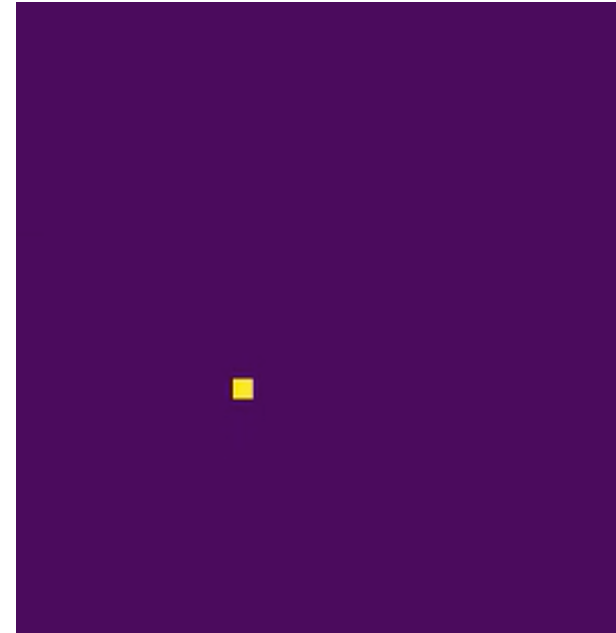
Localization Using Tactile Data



initial depth image

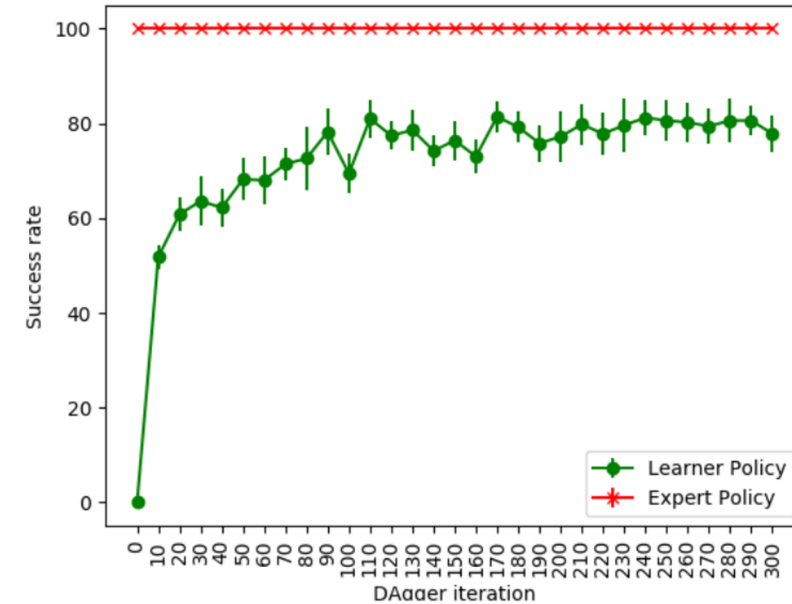
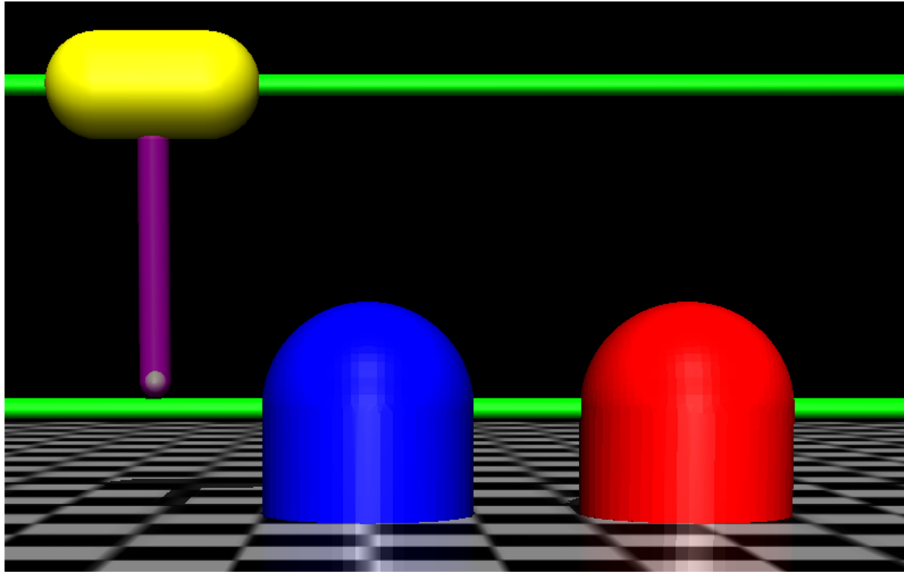


occupancy probability map



ground truth

Force Feedback “Terrain Following”

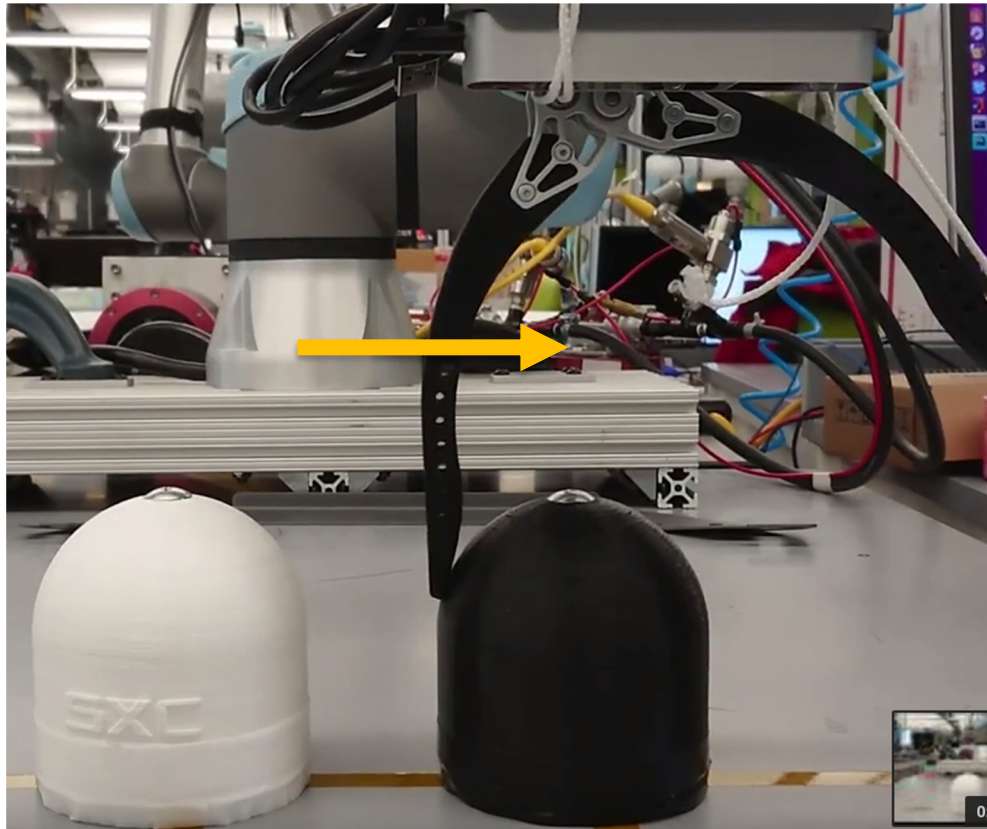


Problem:

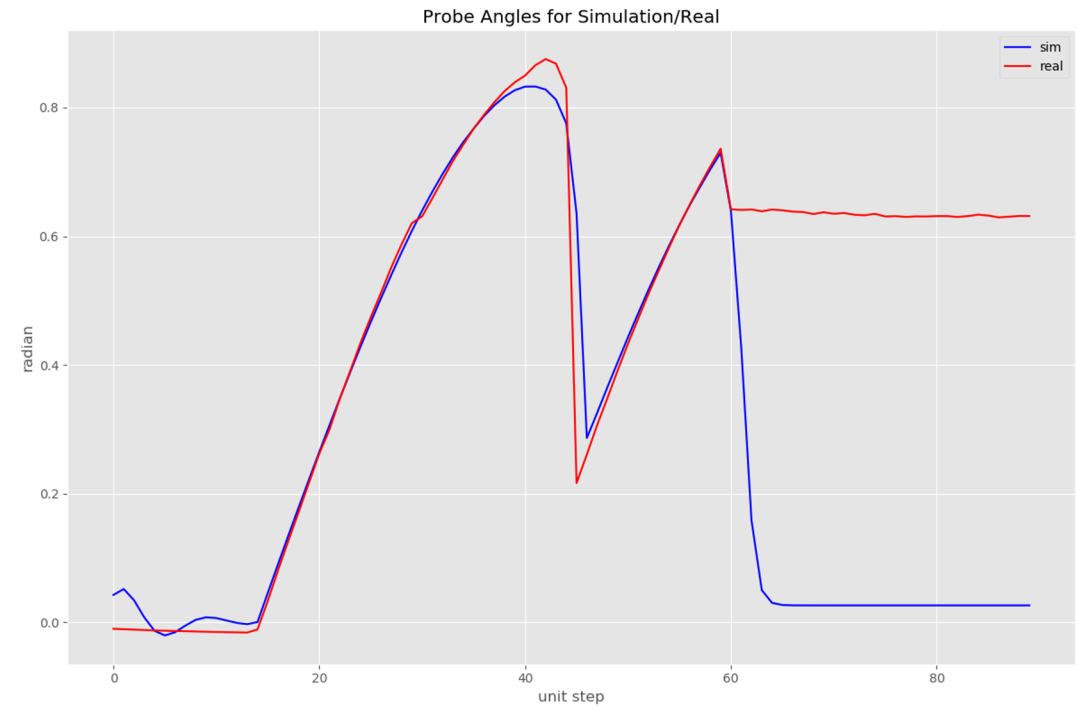
Push the red bump to the right without moving the blue bump

- **Force feedback only** (no vision)
- DAgger active learning

Force Feedback “Terrain Following”



← 2-DOF gripper attached to UR-5 robot arm, swipes finger left-to-right

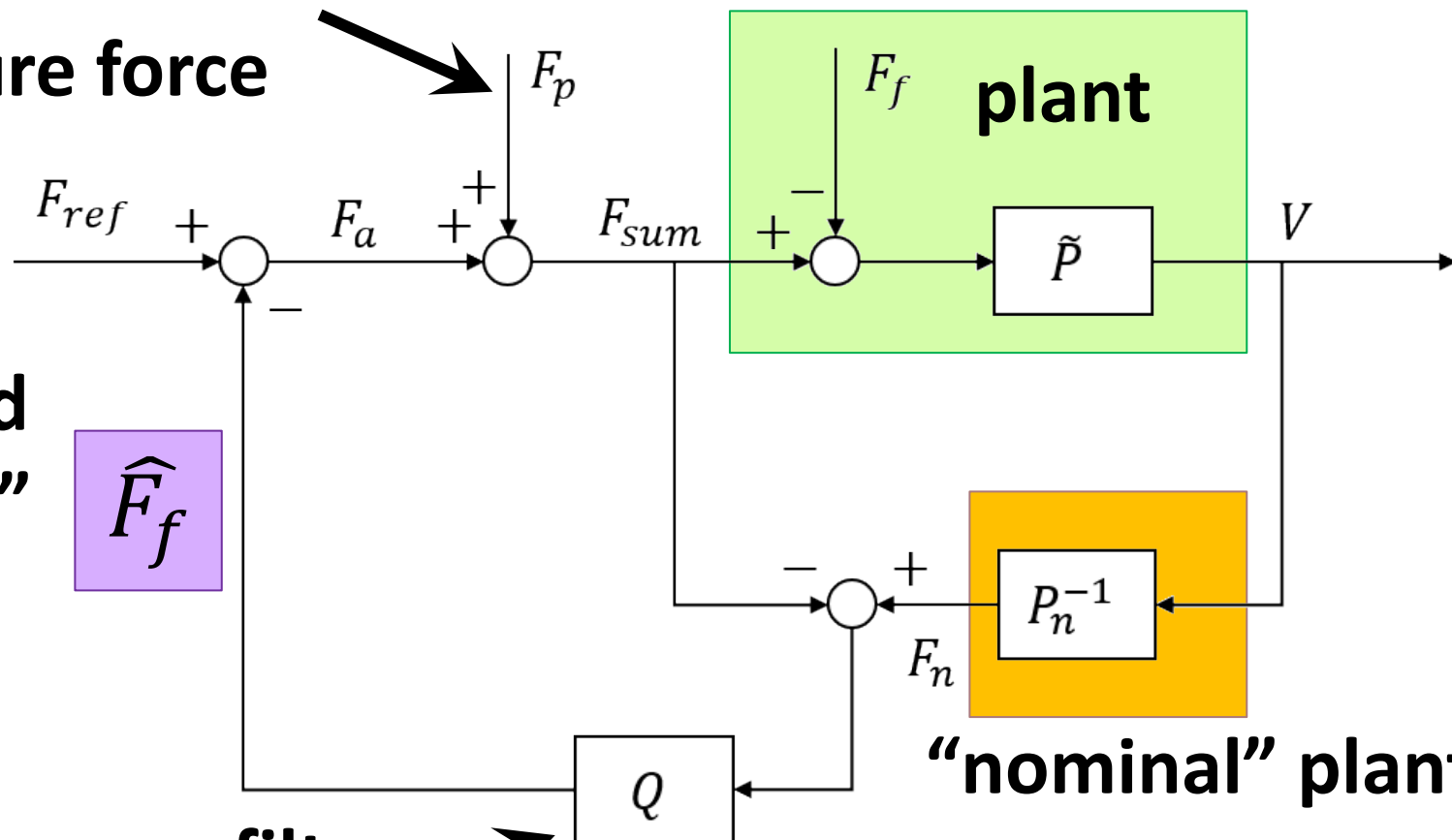


Force Feedback and Tunable Stiffness

measured external
fluid-pressure force

observed
“friction”
force

low-pass filter



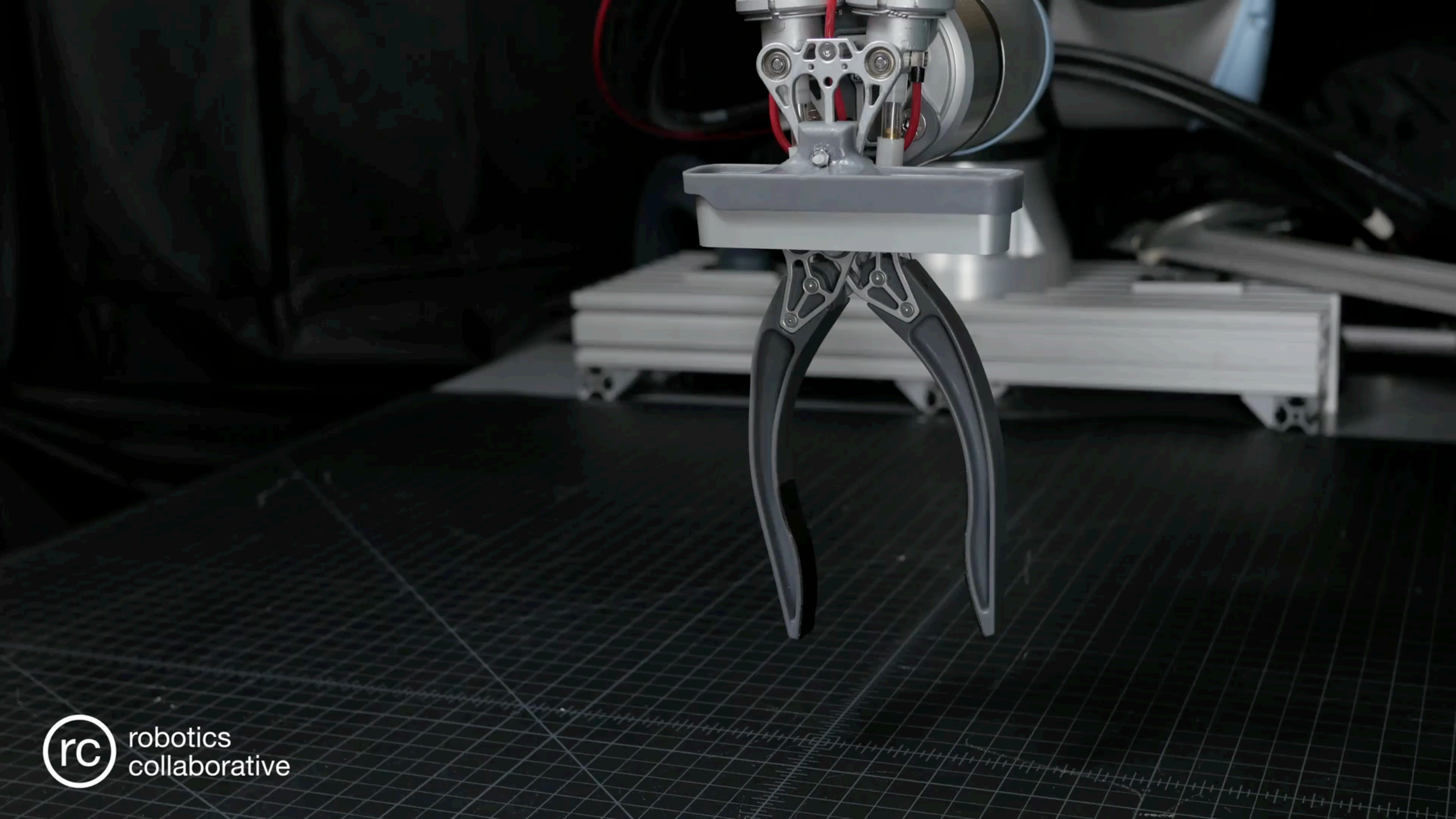
Simple PD Motor Control

Unit Behaviors

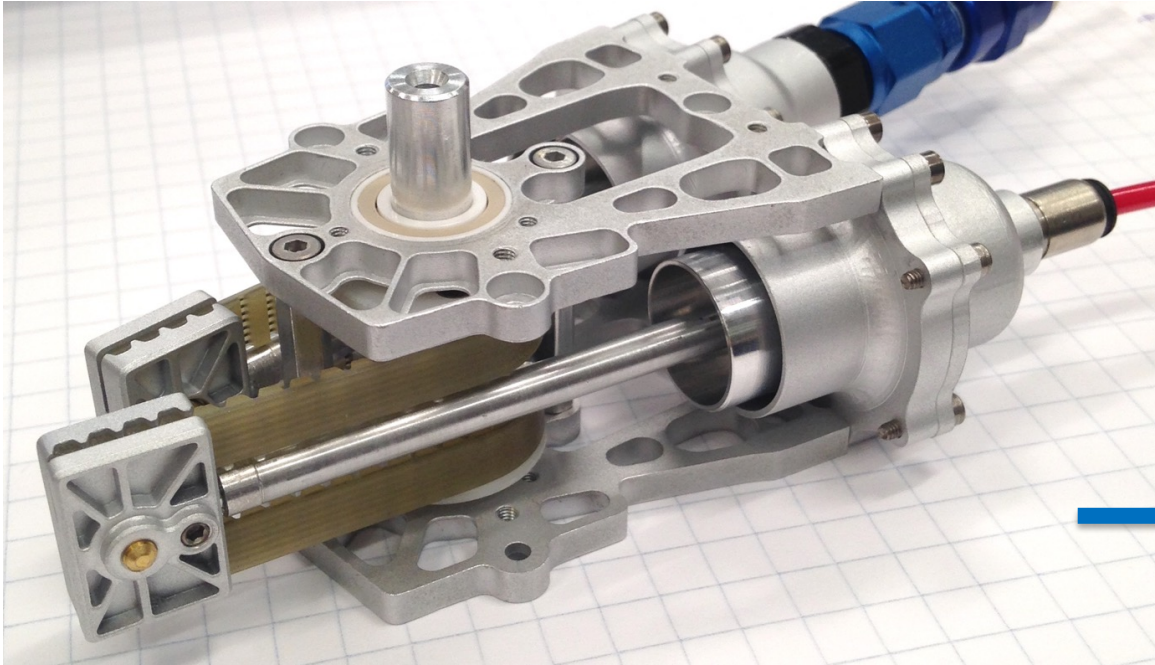
- Very low stiffness operation:
 - Localization
 - Terrain mapping
 - ***Future: “Tactile SLAM”***
- Adaptive stiffness:
 - Behavior switching
 - Future: online adaptation of stiffness for complex and coordinated tasks (e.g. grasping delicate objects in sand)

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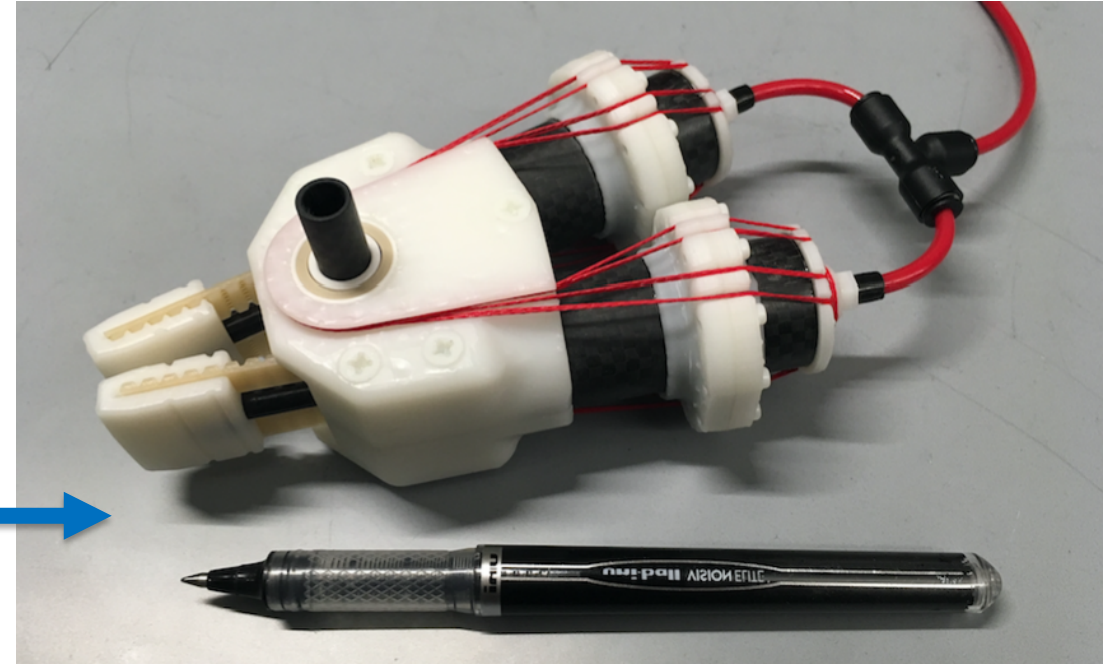
- Very low stiffness operation:
 - Localization
 - Terrain mapping
 - ***Future: “Tactile SLAM”***
- Adaptive stiffness:
 - Behavior switching
 - Future: online adaptation of stiffness for complex and coordinated tasks (e.g. grasping delicate objects in sand)
 - **High speed reflexes**



Ongoing work: Low-Cost Actuators



Traditional CNC-machined metal rolling-diaphragm actuators (\$\$\$)



3D-printed actuators with selective fiber reinforcement (\$)

Takeaways

- **Zero** electronics/sensing/actuation in the arm
- 100% remotized electric direct-drive actuation
- 3D-printable versions of electro-hydraulic actuators
- RNN/LSTM/imitation machine learning architectures for dynamic supervisory force-aware control
- Developing modular behaviors:
 - *Haptic localization*
 - *Force-reflexes*
 - *Tactile surface mapping*