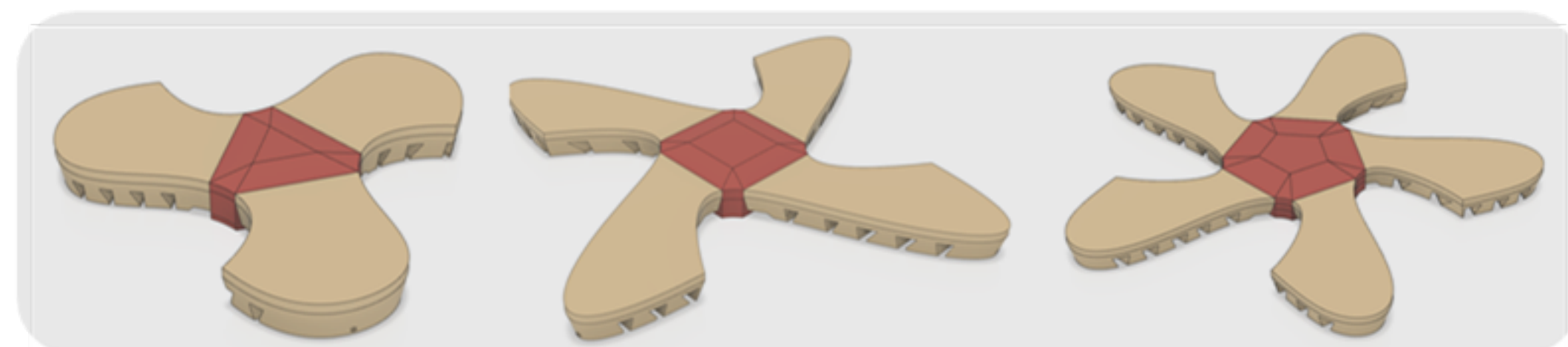


# M3SoRo - Mobility and Morphing using Modular Soft Robots

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## Multi-limb reconfigurable MSoRos



**Enhanced Versatility**

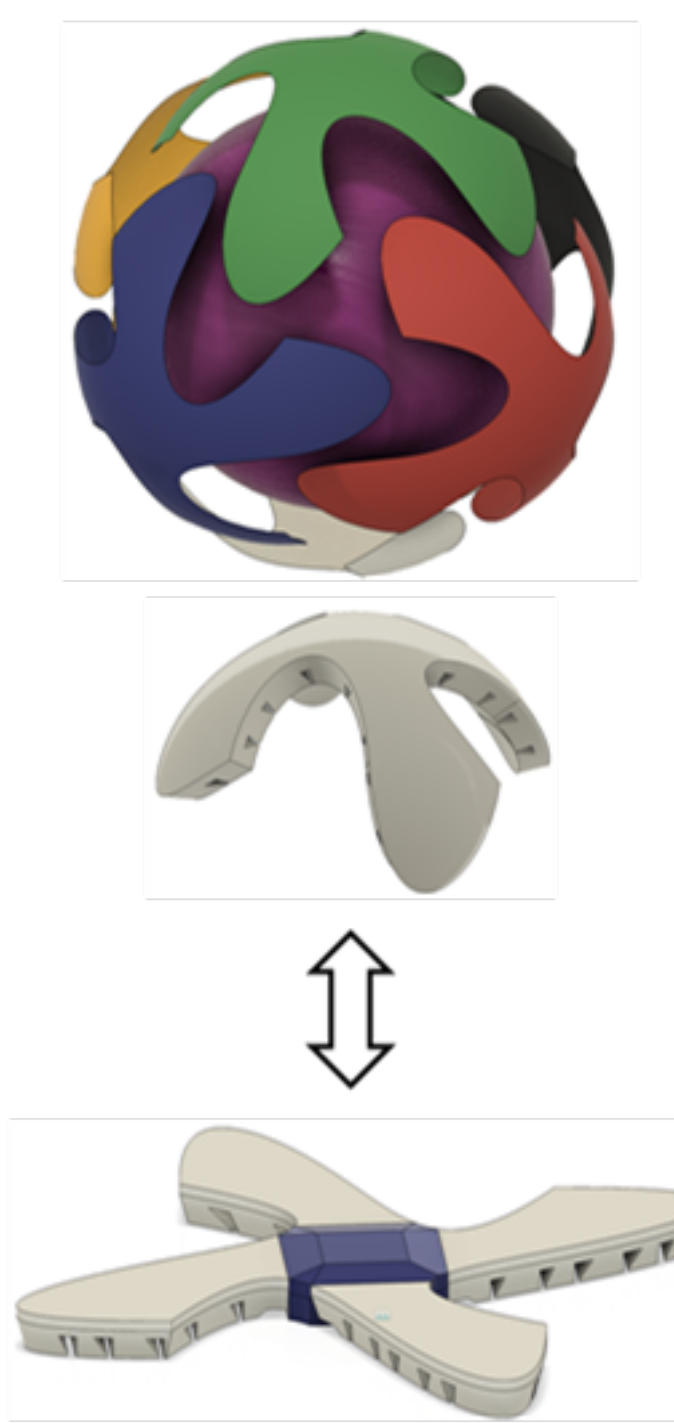
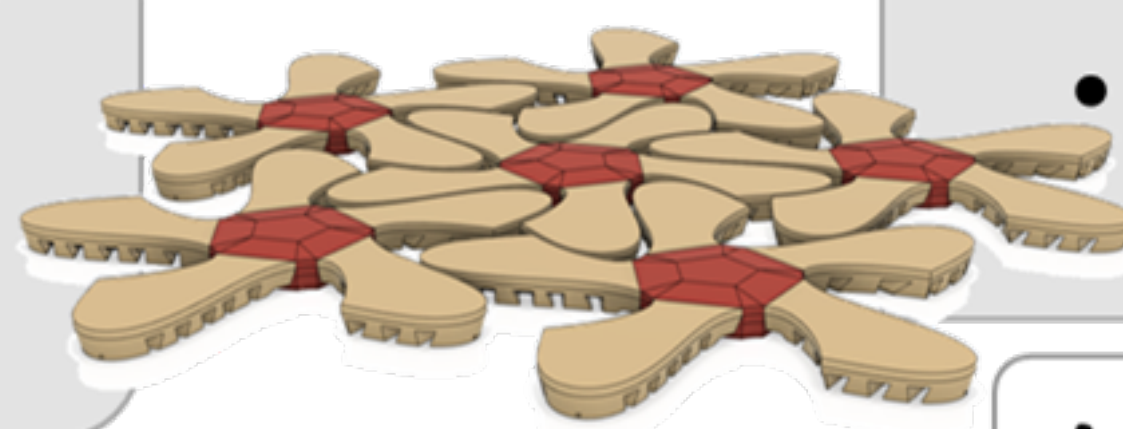
- Assemble and disassemble
- Ability to alter dimensions
- Conform to surfaces for increasing area of contact

**Improved Robustness**

- Repetitive, inter-changeable
- Impact resistant
- Inert to environmental changes (e.g., PDMS)

**Lower costs**

- Costs low due to large scale production
- Single-unit cost low –silicone polymer robot bodies



## Challenges

- *Hardware.* Actuator-SoRo integration, on-board electronics and inter-modular docking
- *Control.* ‘Environment-centric’ using motion primitives and ILP optimization problem
- *Morphing* of multiple modules with different design primitive (3,4 or 5 limbs)
- *Application-specific.* complex, adverse (heat-cold) environments, economic cost

## Technology Impact

Promising solution where terrain is unknown and unstructured. MSoRos swarms have potential applications to the fields of disaster relief (search & rescue operations), space exploration and precision agriculture.

## Education Impact

*Soft robots easy to disseminate* as safe to operate. Encourage students toward STEM, robotics. *Excite young minds.* Connect illustrations of Transformers, Big Hero 6 with real-life morphing soft robots.

## Research Objectives

Learning mobility (locomotion) principles

- **Discretization** captures factors dominating robot-environment interaction
- Infer ‘**reduced model**’ and mobility principles using dominant interactions

Morphology and design of reconfigurable modules

- **Limb topology design, mechano-geometric docking** using platonic & Archimedean solids
- **Stiffness mismatch** between soft body and rigid-flexible actuators (e.g., motor-tendons)

Environment-centric control and adaptation

- **Metamorphosis** between rolling-ball (3D), sheet (2D) or snake-like rod (1D)
- **Environment learning** through data-driven database construction and gait optimization

## Scientific Impact

- *Mobility principles for complex environments.* Reduced order models (ROMs) learn factors that dominate robot-environment interaction
- *Open-source untethered MSoRos.* These will enhance versatility, robustness and cost-effectiveness of traditional robots
- *Environment awareness and reconfiguration.* Task specific morphing of collective MSoRos

## Research Impact

Understanding locomotion in unknown, unstructured environments. *Hybrid control models.* ‘Environment-centric’ exploratory learning with ‘model-centric’ knowledge.