

Key Problems to address:

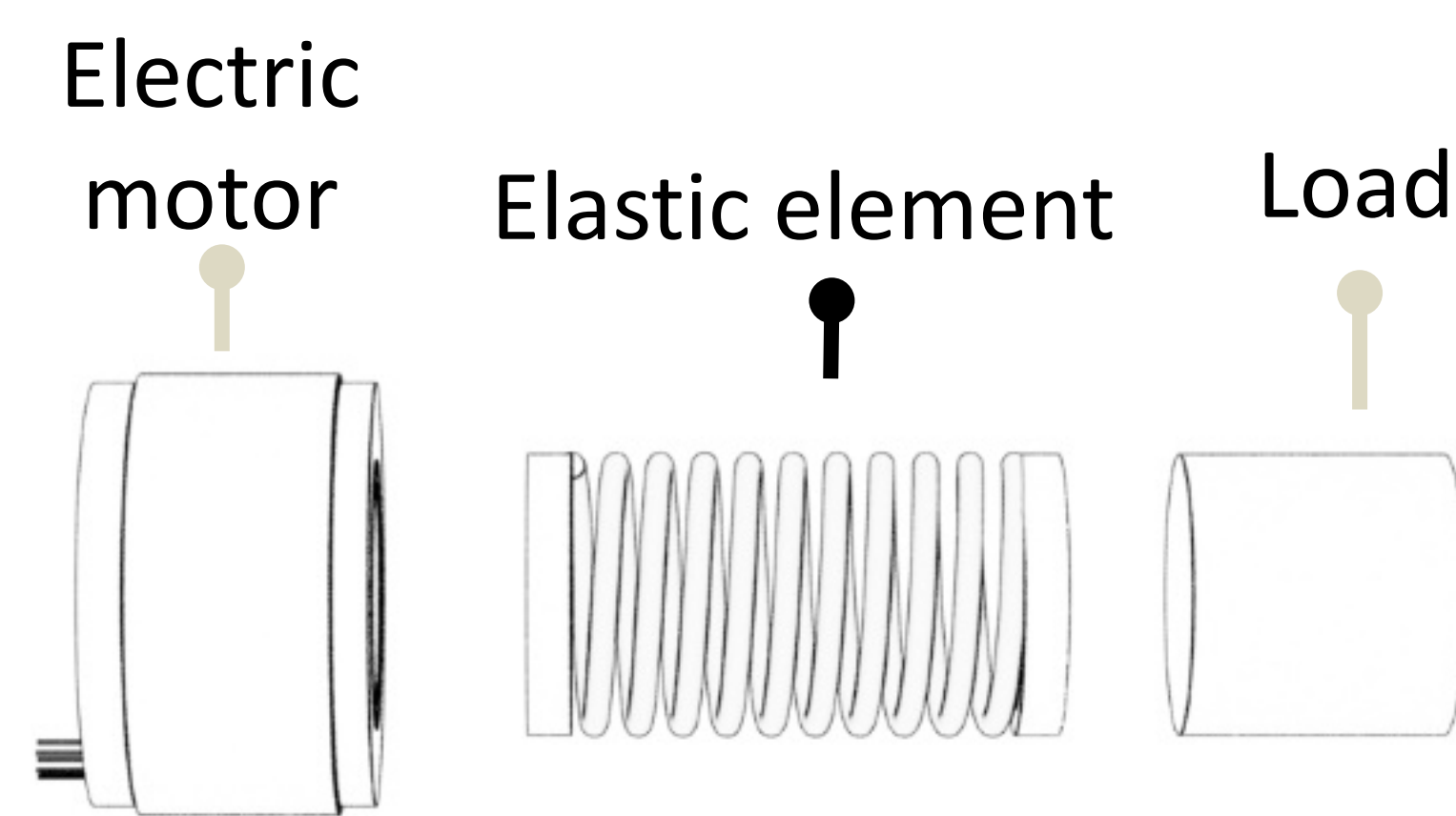
Framework for nonlinear springs acknowledging uncertainty

Achieve global solutions in polynomial-time

Solution independent of initial conditions

Avoid overdesign or underdesign resulting from safety factors

Challenge: Use series elasticity to minimize energy consumption and satisfy actuator constraints despite uncertainty



Series Elastic Actuator (SEA)

Scientific Impact:

Formulate spring design of SEAs as a convex program

Framework to guarantee performance in uncertain environments

Bridge robust optimization and mechatronic design

Robust Semidefinite Optimization

Cost: Motor energy consumption

α : Spring compliance vector

$$\text{minimize}_{\alpha} \quad \frac{1}{2} \alpha^T G \alpha + \mathbf{h}^T \alpha + w$$

$$\text{subject to} \quad \alpha^T Q_i \alpha + \mathbf{q}_i^T \alpha \leq r_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, l$$

$$M \alpha \leq \mathbf{p}, \quad \forall \{M, \mathbf{p}, Q_i, \mathbf{q}_i, r_i\} \in \mathcal{U}$$

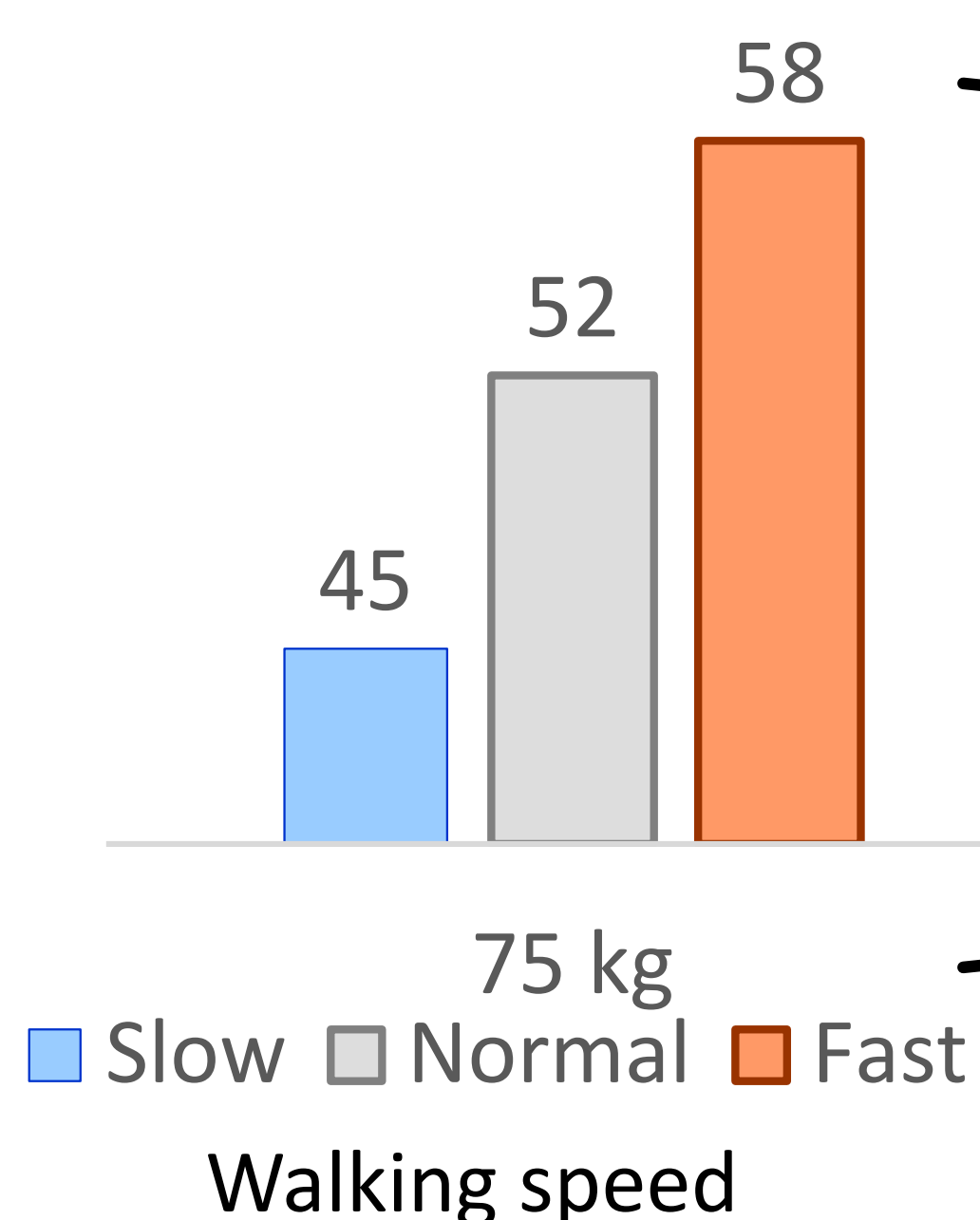
Uncertain Quadratic Constraints

Current, voltage, and mechanical deflection limits across multiple walking behaviors with imperfect modelling

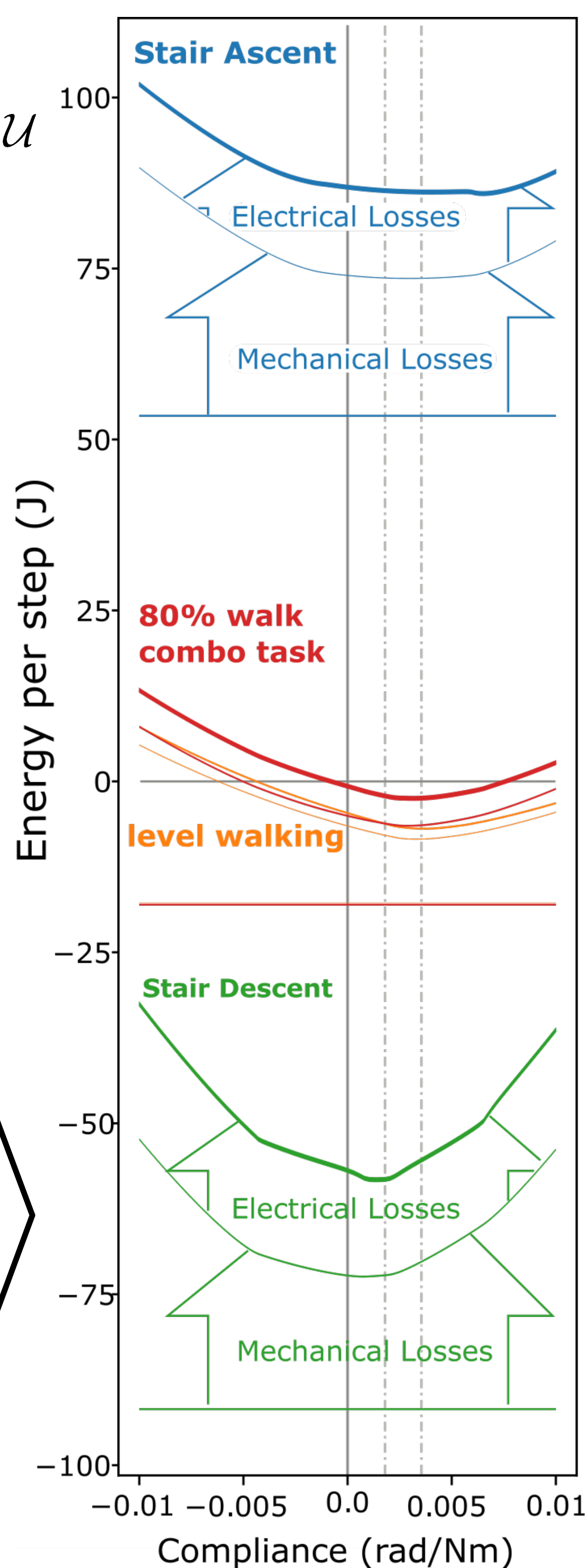
SEA Energy Reduction Lower for Low Gear-Ratio Actuators

% Reduction, 700:1 Actuator

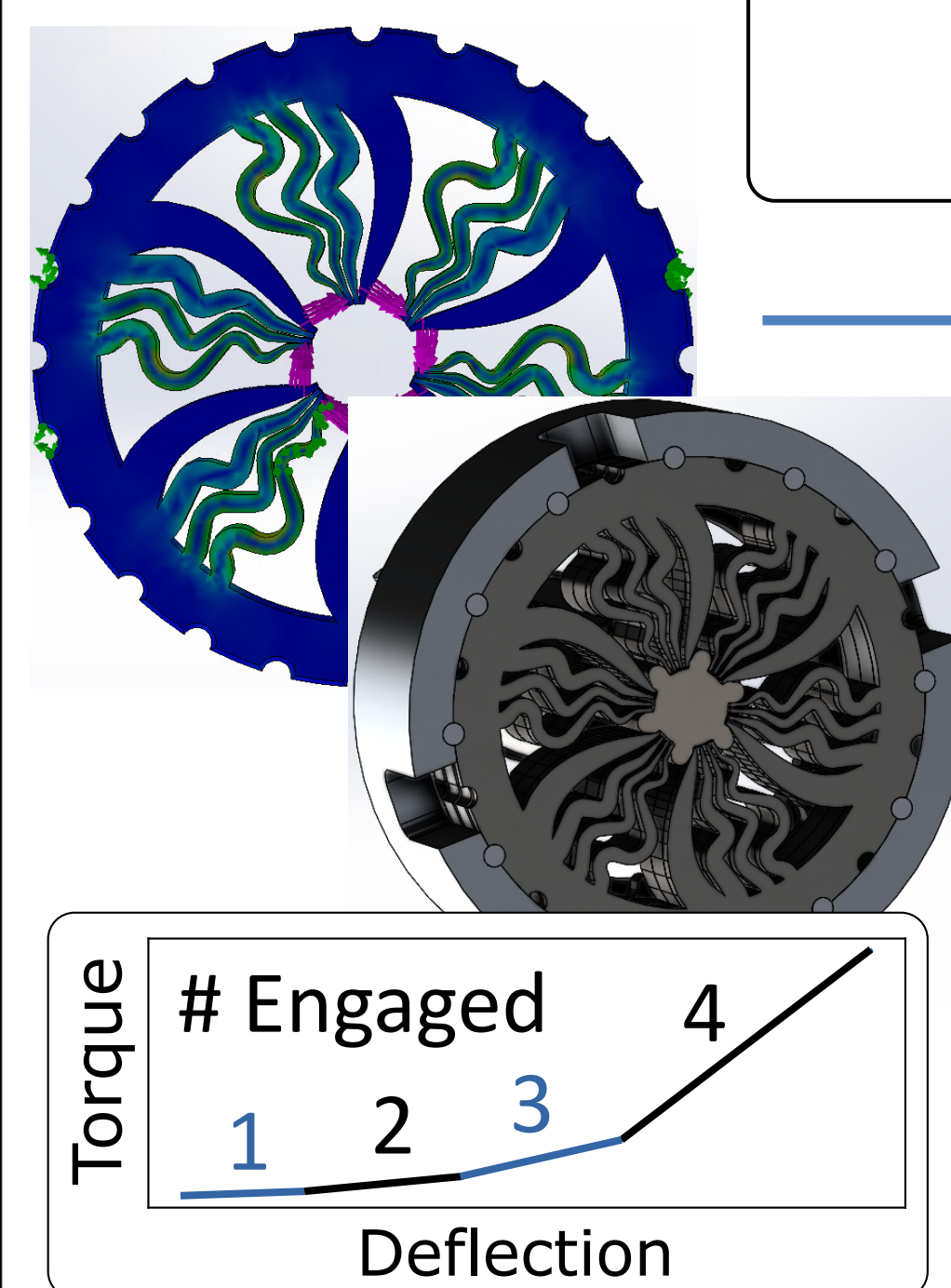
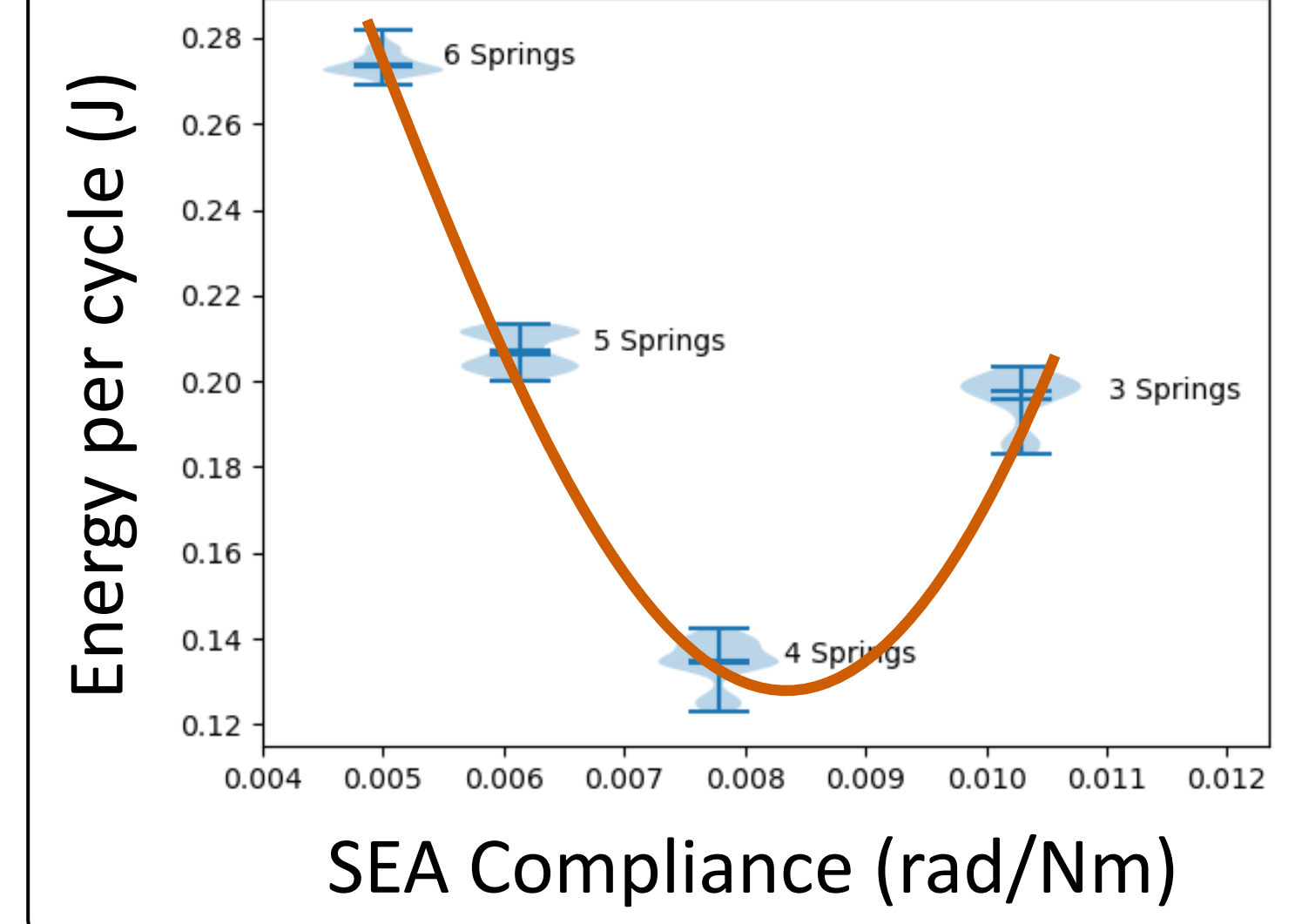
Move to 50:1 Actuator



Anticipated Curves for the NSF-Funded Open-Source Leg Prosthesis



Experimental Validation of Convexity



Stiffening Springs

Flexure-flexure collisions enable stiffness increases. Optimization over non-linear spring profiles

Outreach