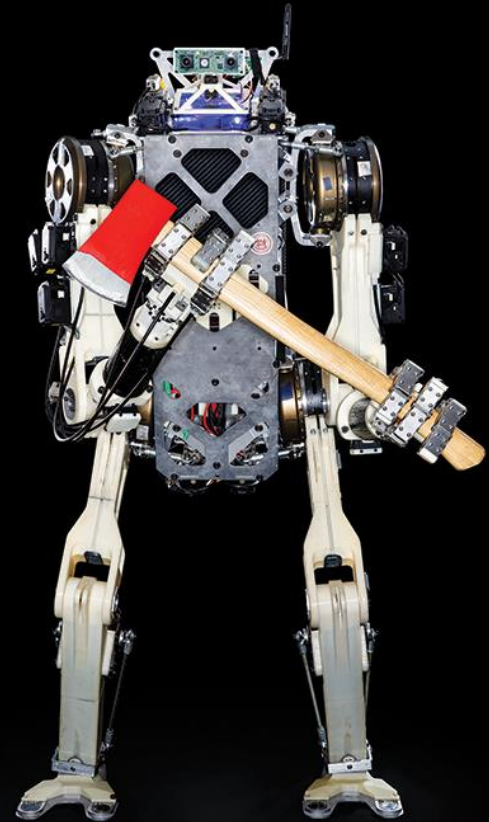


Dynamic Synchronization of Human Operator and Humanoid Robot via Bilateral Feedback Teleoperation.



*Humanoids 2019
Workshop on Teleoperation of
Humanoid Robots*

*João Ramos, PhD
Assistant Professor*



I
ILLINOIS

Mechanical Science & Engineering
GRAINGER COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

What is the problem?

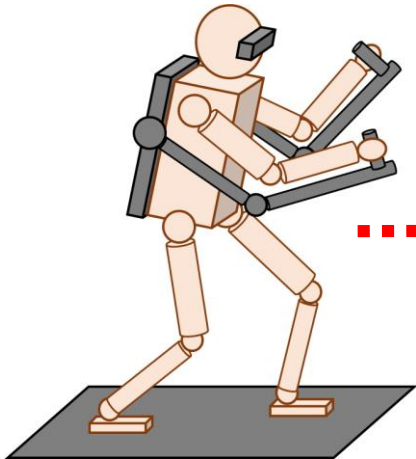
<https://sites.suffolk.edu>: Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Disaster



Source: <http://www.darpa.mil/program/darpa-robotics-challenge>

Maybe a human can help?

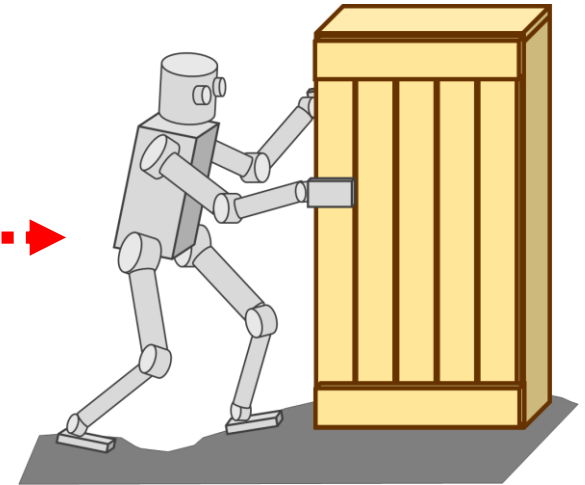
Human operator



Motion data



Robot responder



Human-controlled drone

[1]

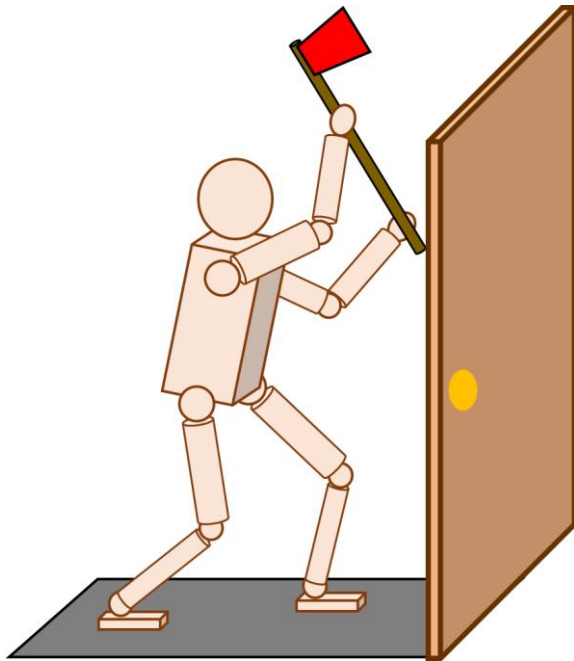


[2]

[1] From YouTube: Why Should you fly Freestyle at 800mW? | FPV - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bBb_kSO3vTo&feature=youtu.be

[2] <https://www.ctvnews.ca> – CTV News: Boy drone racing champ flying high

Dynamic whole-body interaction



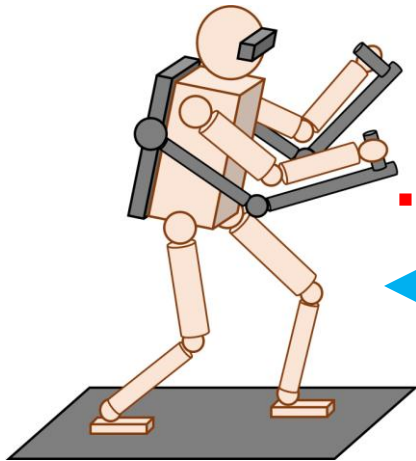
[1]



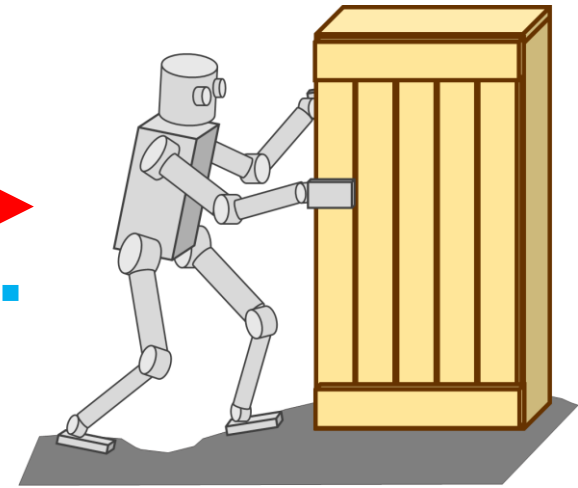
[2]

Whole-Body Teleoperation

Human operator



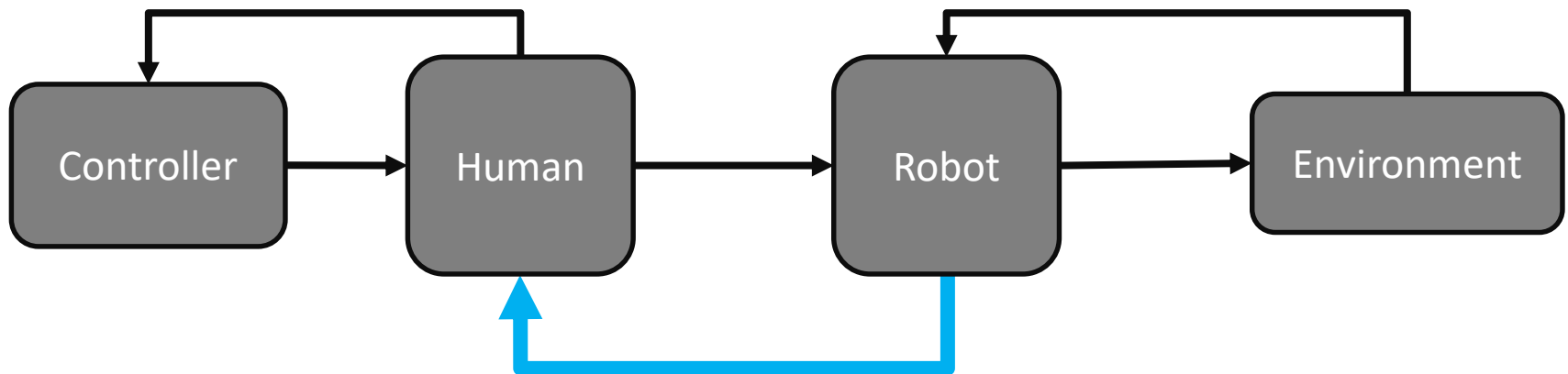
Robot responder



Motion data



Performance feedback



Research hypothesis:

1- If we properly ***map*** human ***motion*** to the robot and;

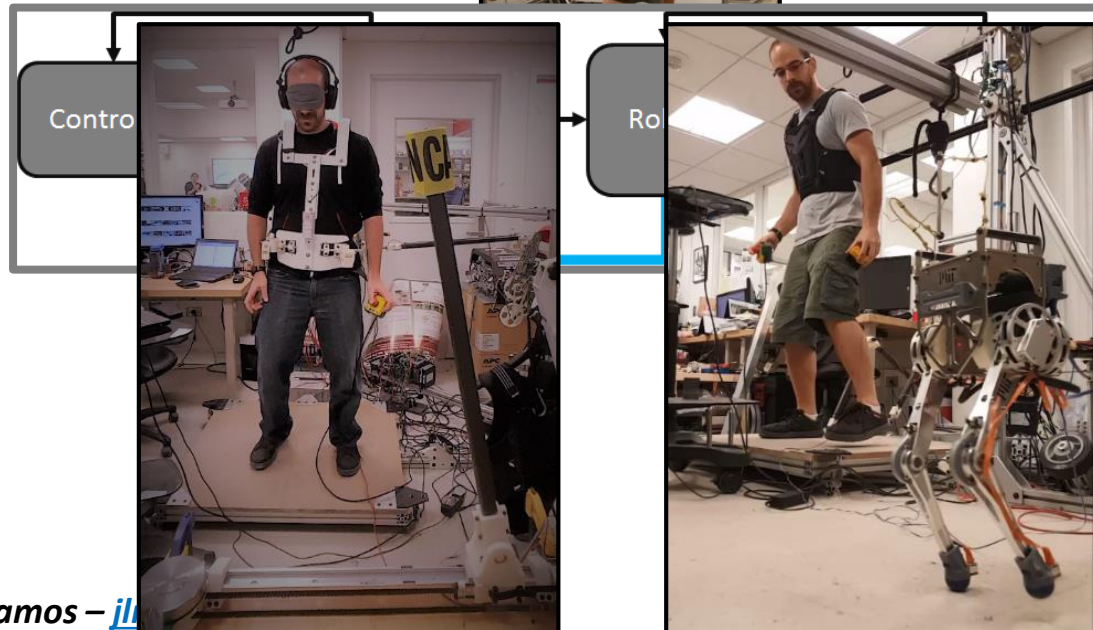
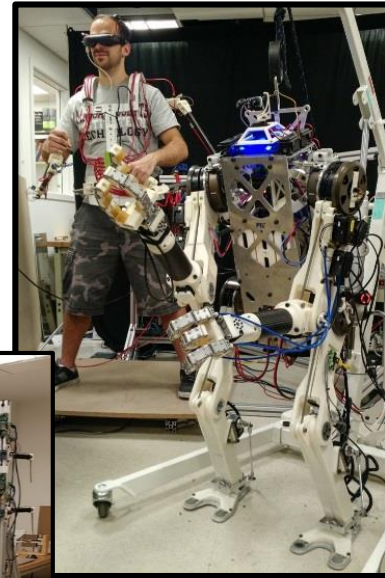
2- If we provide the correct ***physical feedback*** to the operator;

A human operator can utilize ***motor intelligence*** to control the ***physical interactions*** between the robot and its environment.



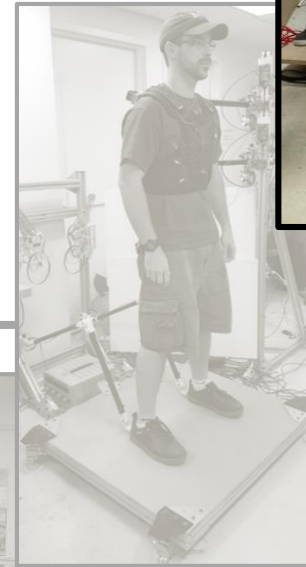
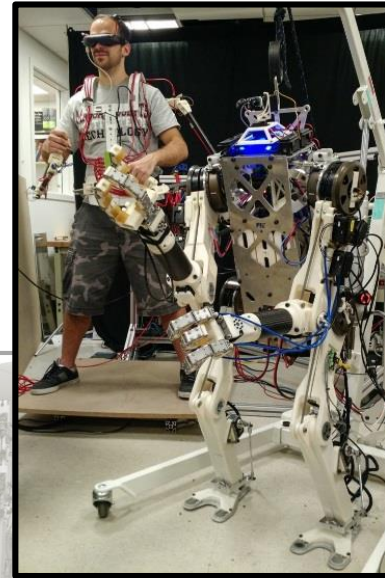
Talk outline:

- HERMES System: upper-body dynamic teleoperation
- Human-Machine Interface for whole-body feedback
- Bilateral feedback teleoperation for locomotion
- Application to two different systems
- Future work and research vision



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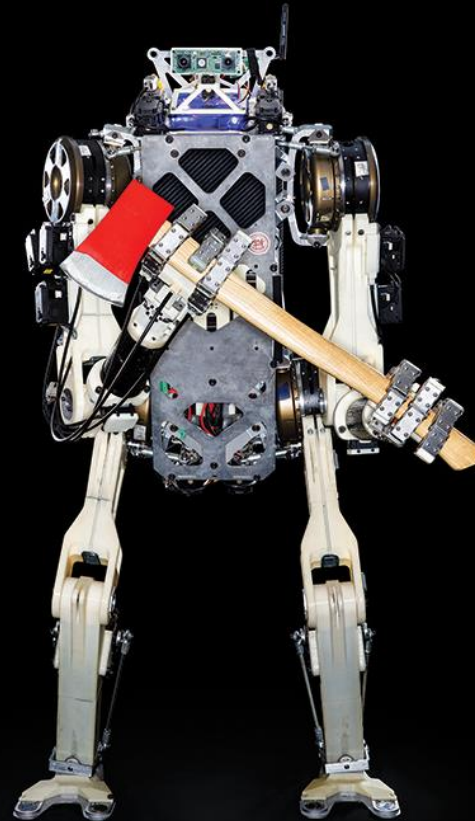


The HERMES System

 **The
DIGITAL
Edition**

Our Robots, *Our*selves

Making teleoperation work in the real world



Motion Mapping

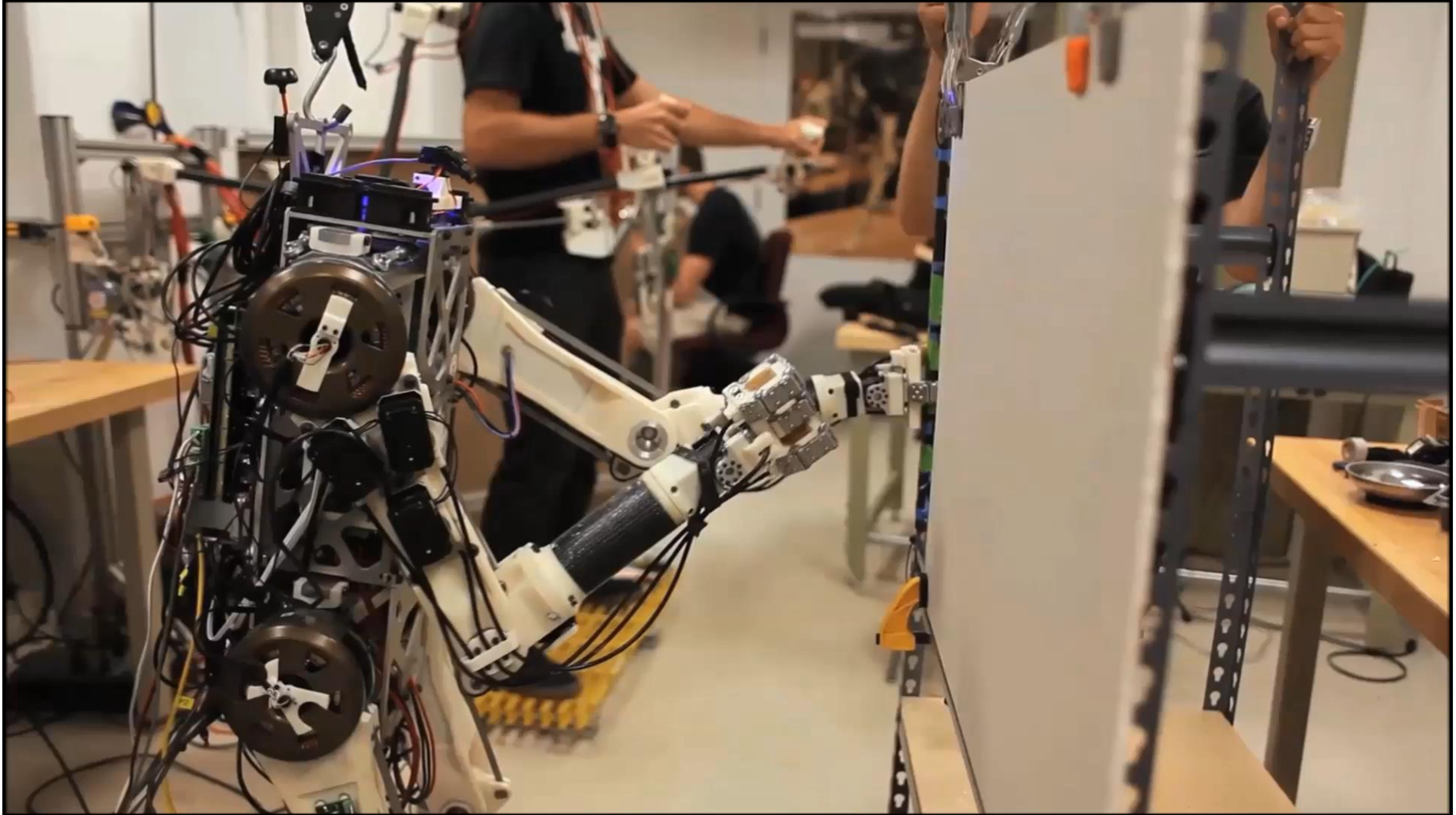


Manipulation

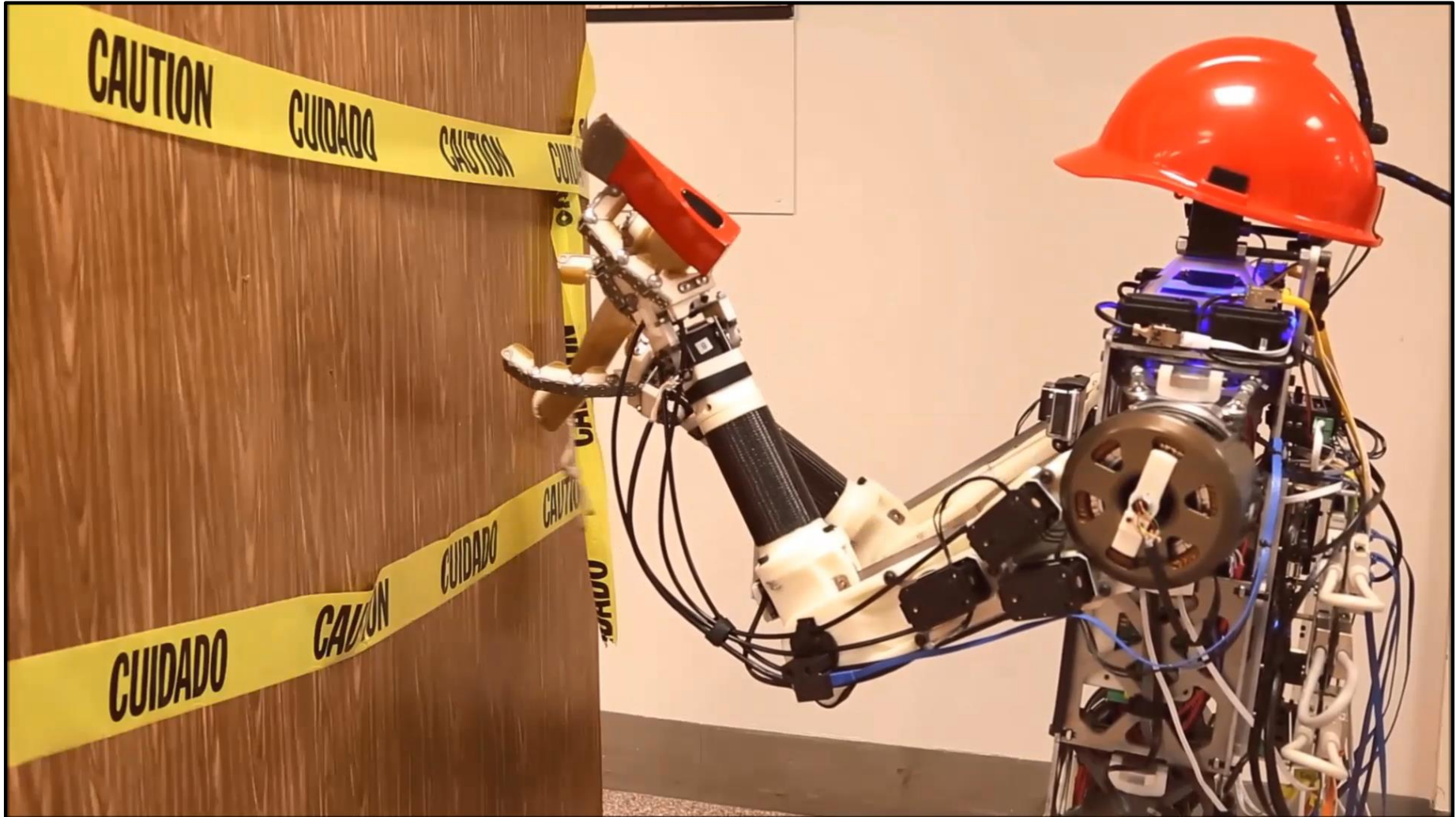
Dexterous manipulation

Human-level *perception*

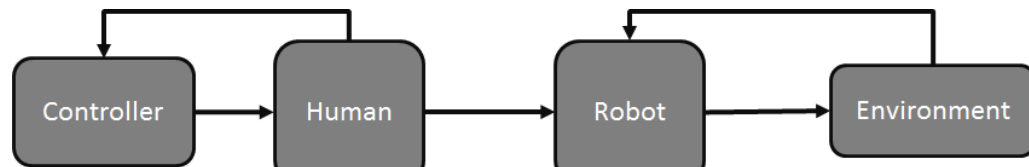
Power Manipulation



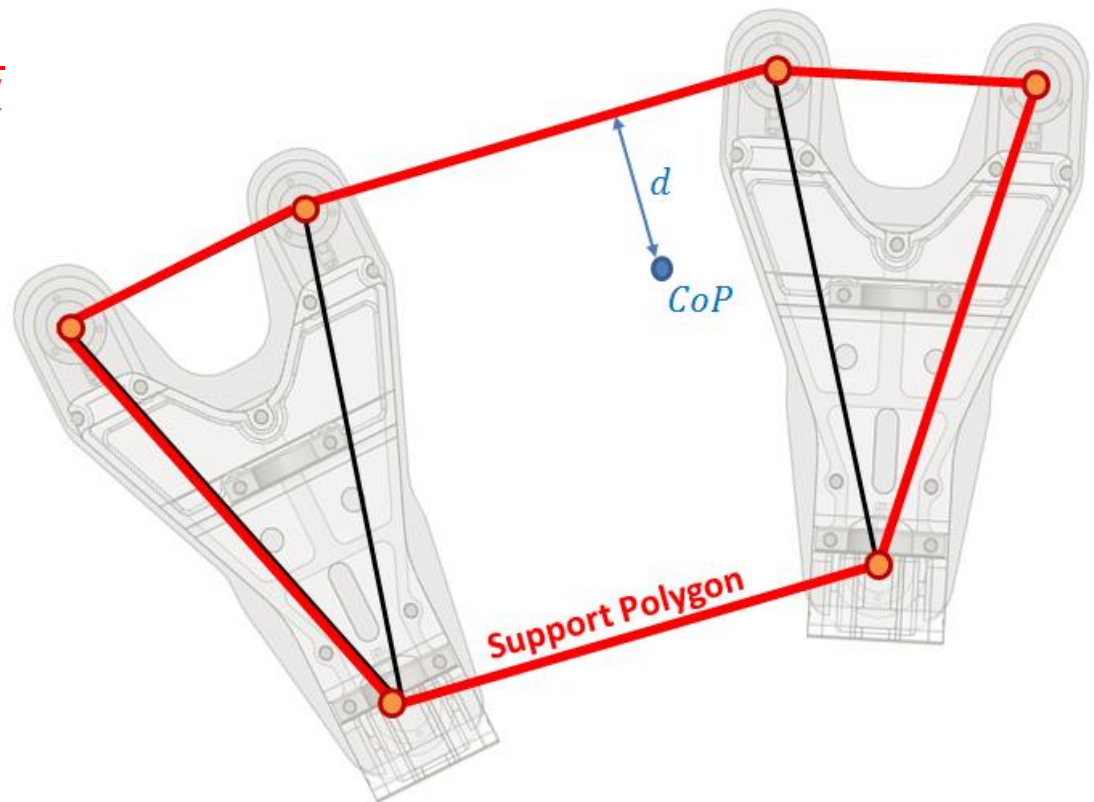
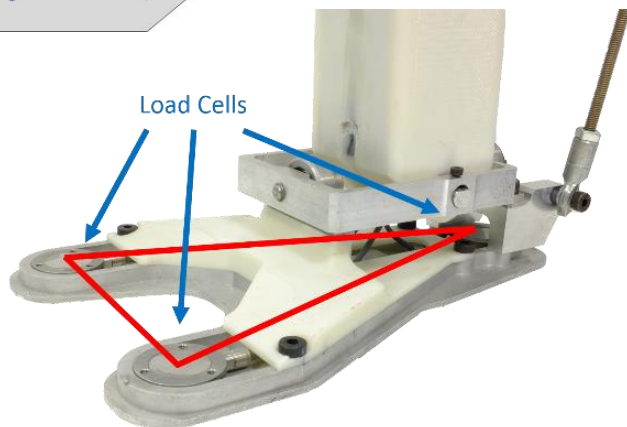
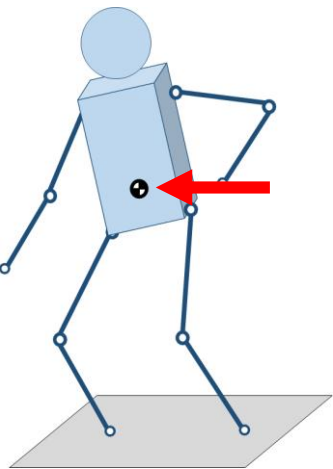
Power Manipulation



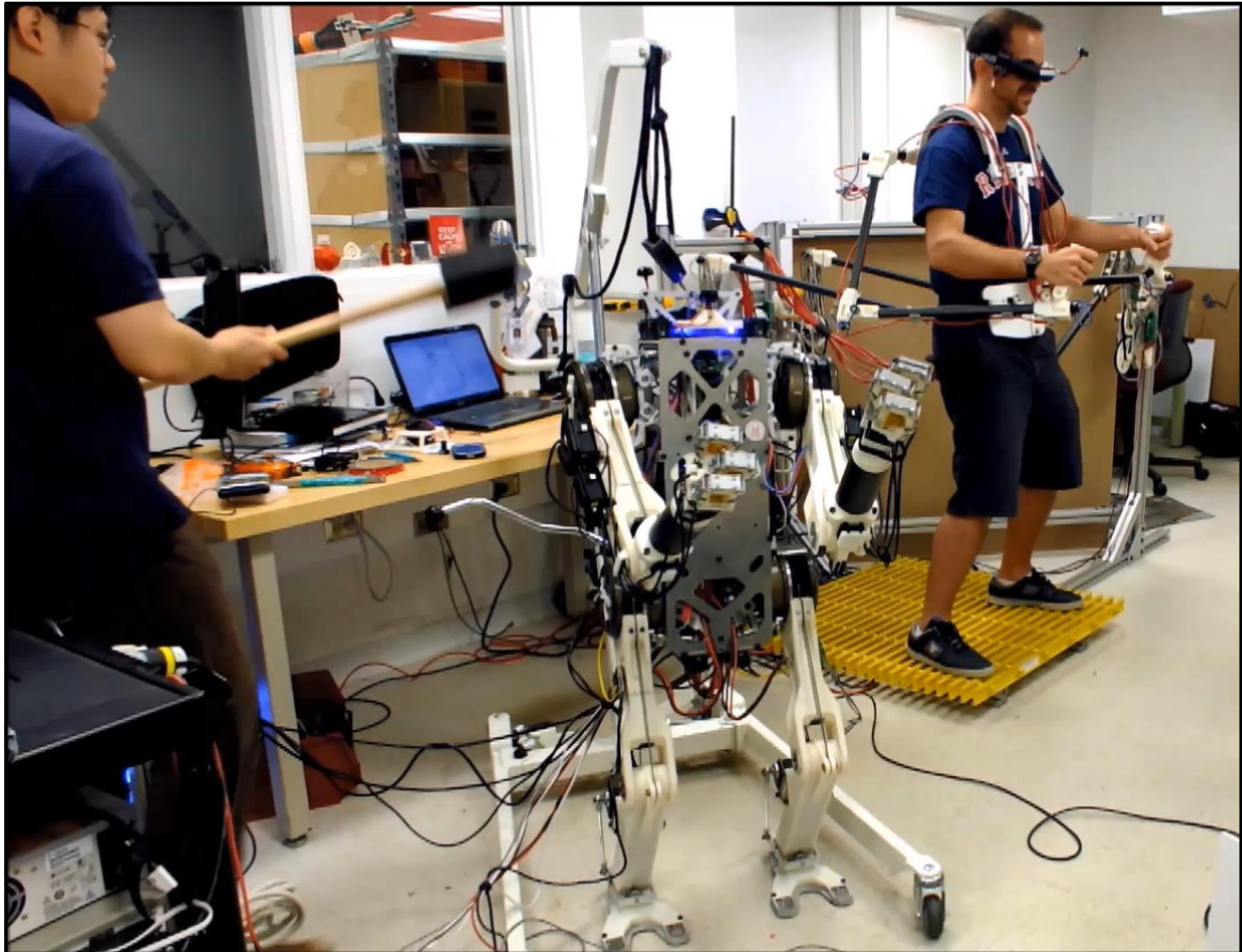
Quasi-static Balance Feedback Strategy



$$F_{feedback} = -K \frac{1}{d}$$

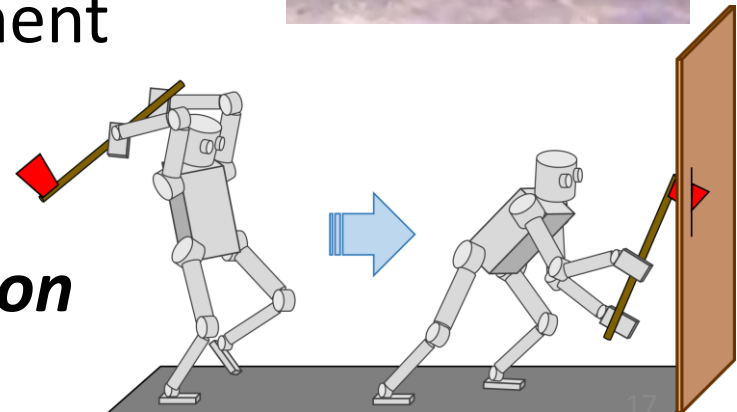


Balance Feedback



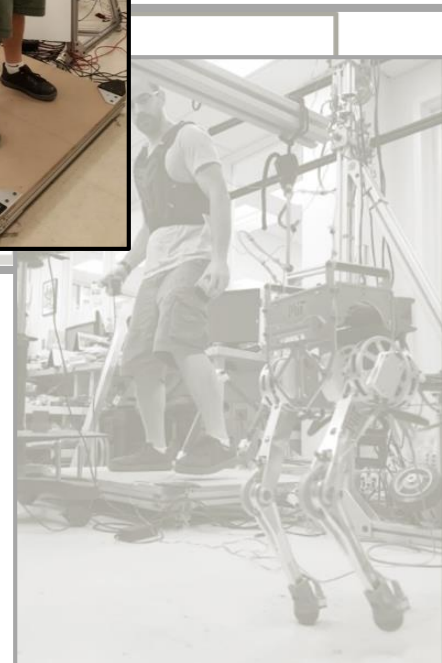
Lessons learned with HERMES

- Teleoperation of *fast motions*
- *Large* feedback forces
- Humanoid design for *dynamic interactions*
- Regulate *balance* and foot placement while *applying forces*
- Feedback must consider *locomotion dynamics*

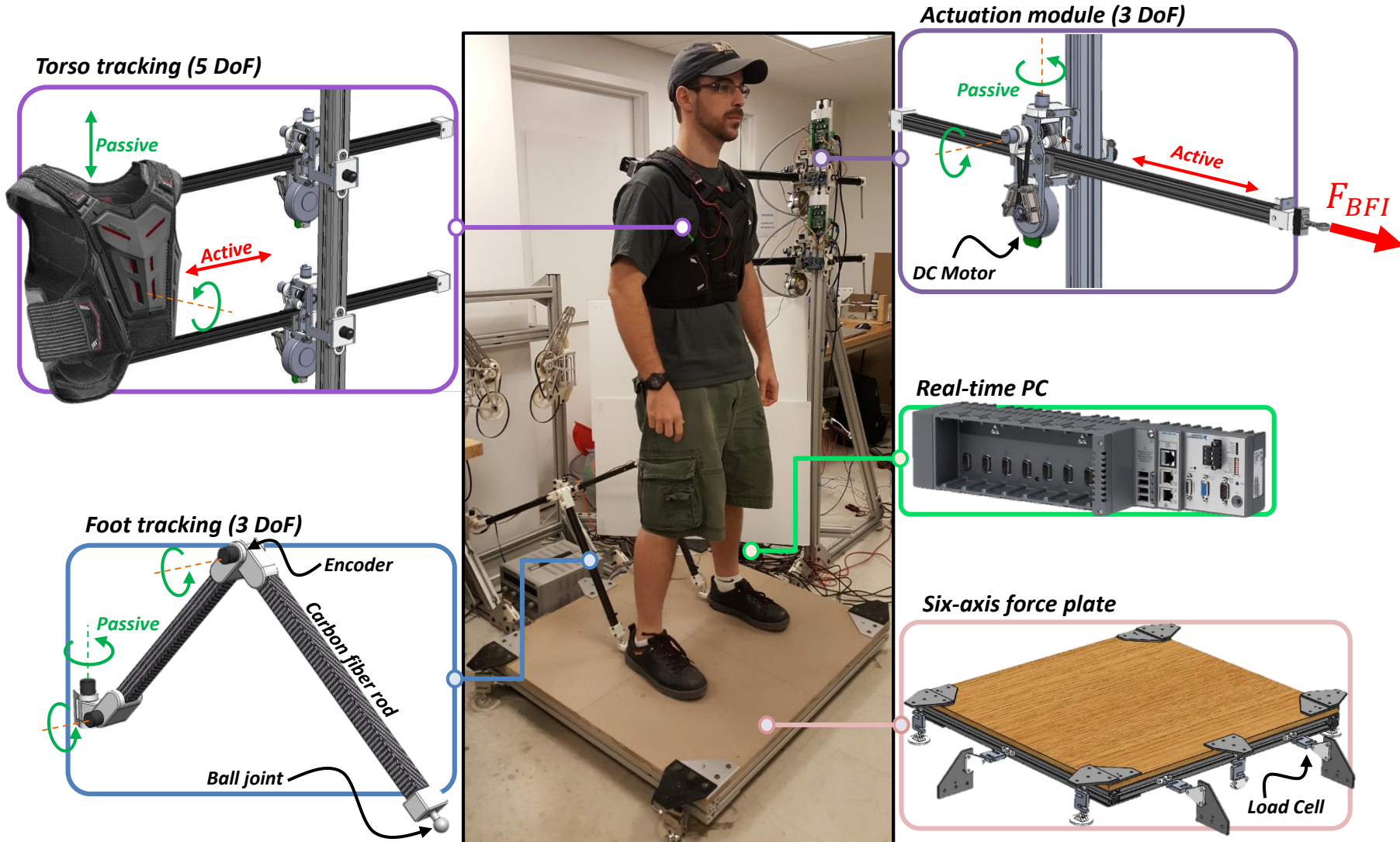


Talk outline:

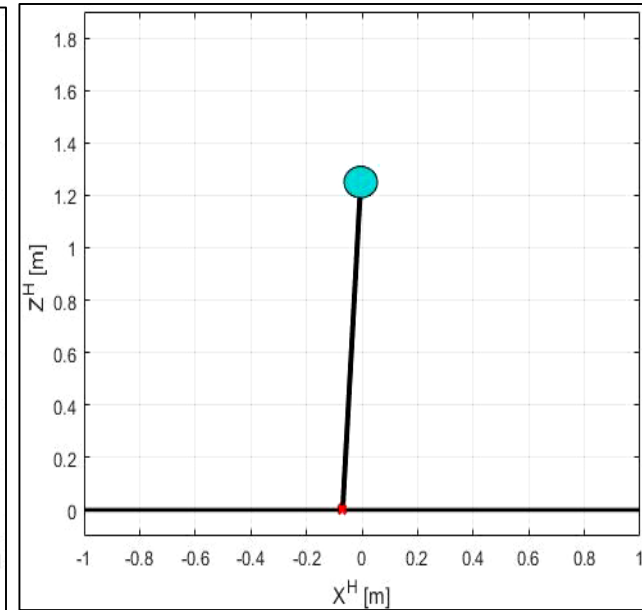
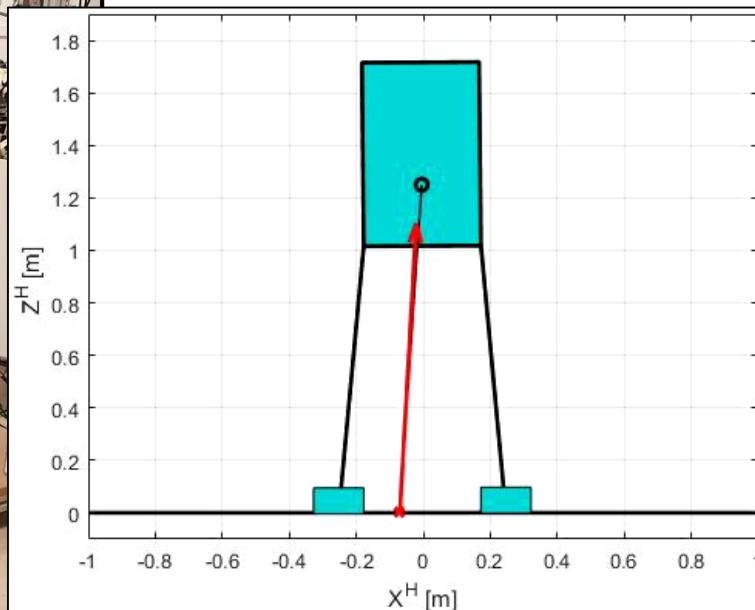
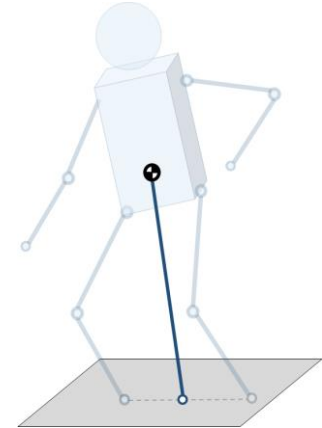
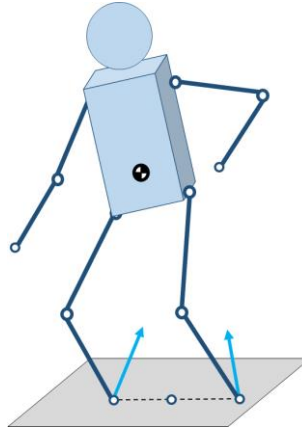
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Balance Feedback Interface (BFI):



Human Reduced Model



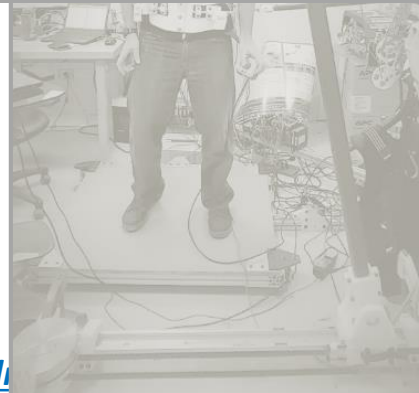
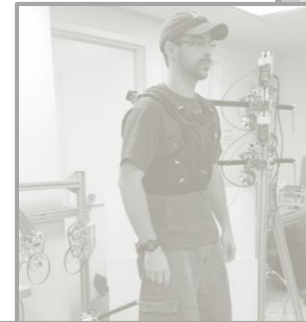
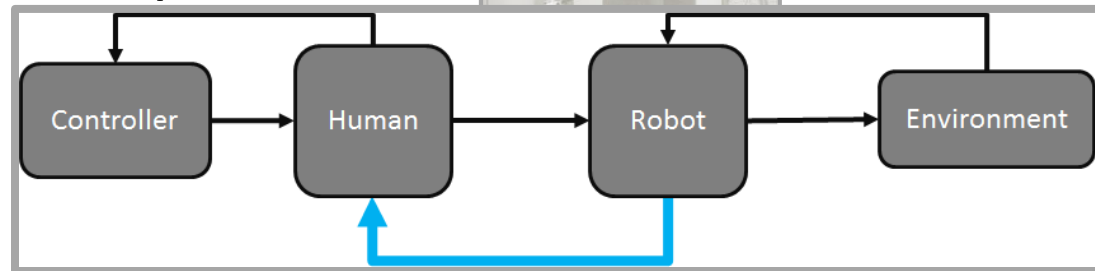
Core components of locomotion

João Ramos – jramos@illinois.edu

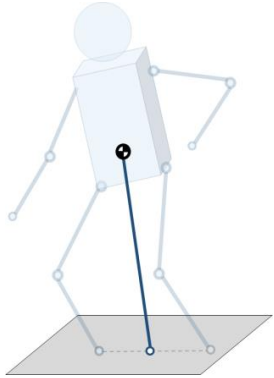
Linear Inverted Pendulum

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The Linear Pendulum Dynamics



$$\ddot{x}_H = \omega_H^2 (x_H - p_{xH})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \dot{\zeta}_{xH} \\ \dot{\xi}_{xH} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -\omega_H & 0 \\ 0 & +\omega_H \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \zeta_{xH} \\ \xi_{xH} \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} +\omega_H \\ -\omega_H \end{bmatrix} p_{xH}$$

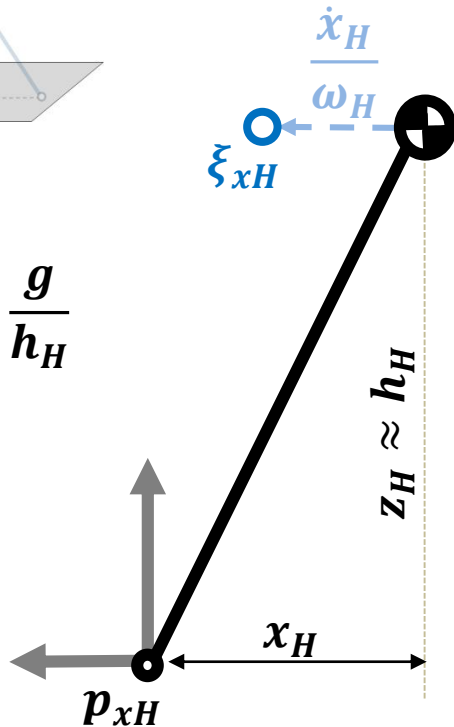
Convergent Component of Motion (CCM):

$$\zeta_{xH} = x_H - \frac{\dot{x}_H}{\omega_H}$$

Divergent Component of Motion (DCM):

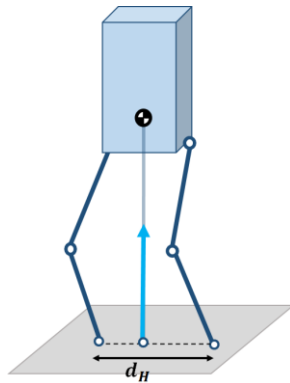
$$\xi_{xH} = x_H + \frac{\dot{x}_H}{\omega_H}$$

$$\omega_H^2 = \frac{g}{h_H}$$

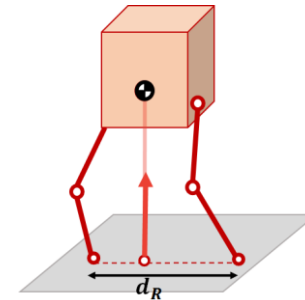


Core idea for bilateral feedback teleoperation

1- To achieve kinematic similarity between human and robot DCM:



$$\frac{\xi_{xH}(t)}{d_H} = \frac{\xi_{xR}(t)}{d_R}$$



2- We impose the similar evolution of DCM:

$$\frac{\dot{\xi}_{xH}(t)}{\omega_H d_H} = \frac{\dot{\xi}_{xR}(t)}{\omega_R d_R}$$



$$\frac{p_{xH}(t)}{d_H} = \frac{p_{xR}(t)}{d_R}$$

From human to robot

$$F_{xR} = \frac{m_R d_R \omega_R^2}{m_H d_H \omega_H^2} F_{xH}$$

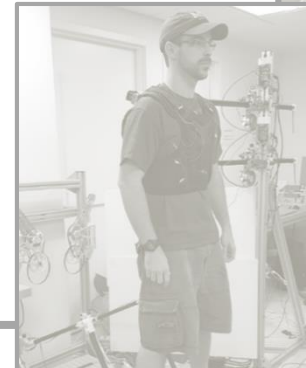
From robot to human

$$F_{BFI} = m_H d_H \omega_H^2 \left(\frac{\dot{x}_R}{d_R \omega_R} - \frac{\dot{x}_H}{d_H \omega_H} \right)$$



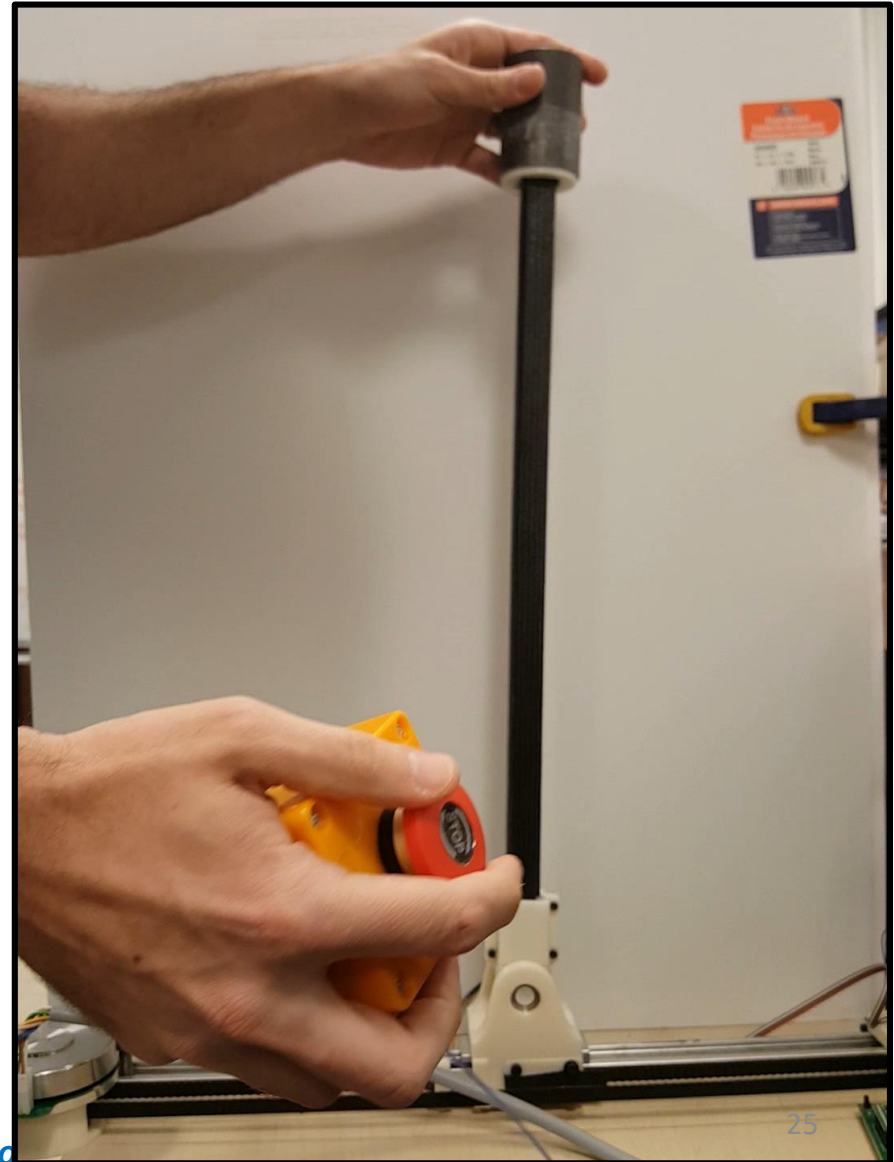
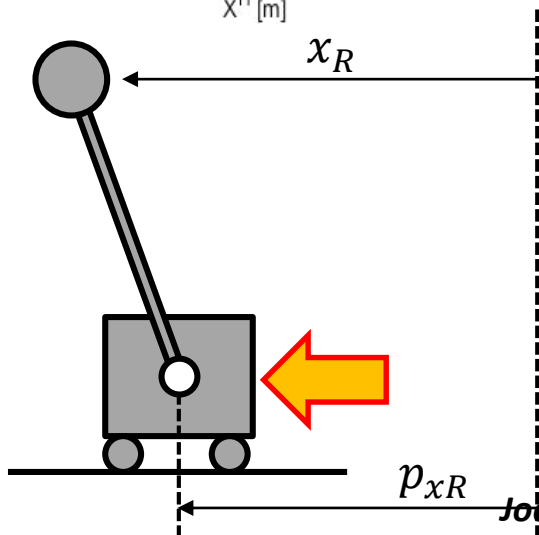
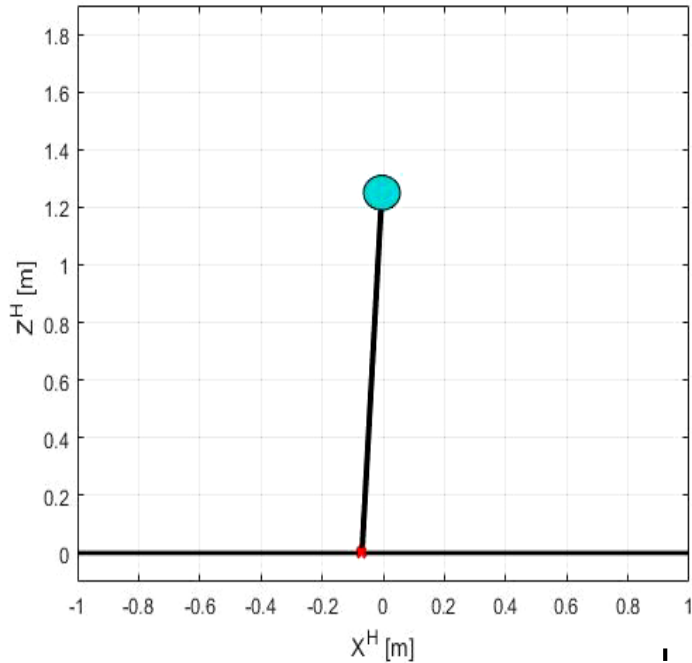
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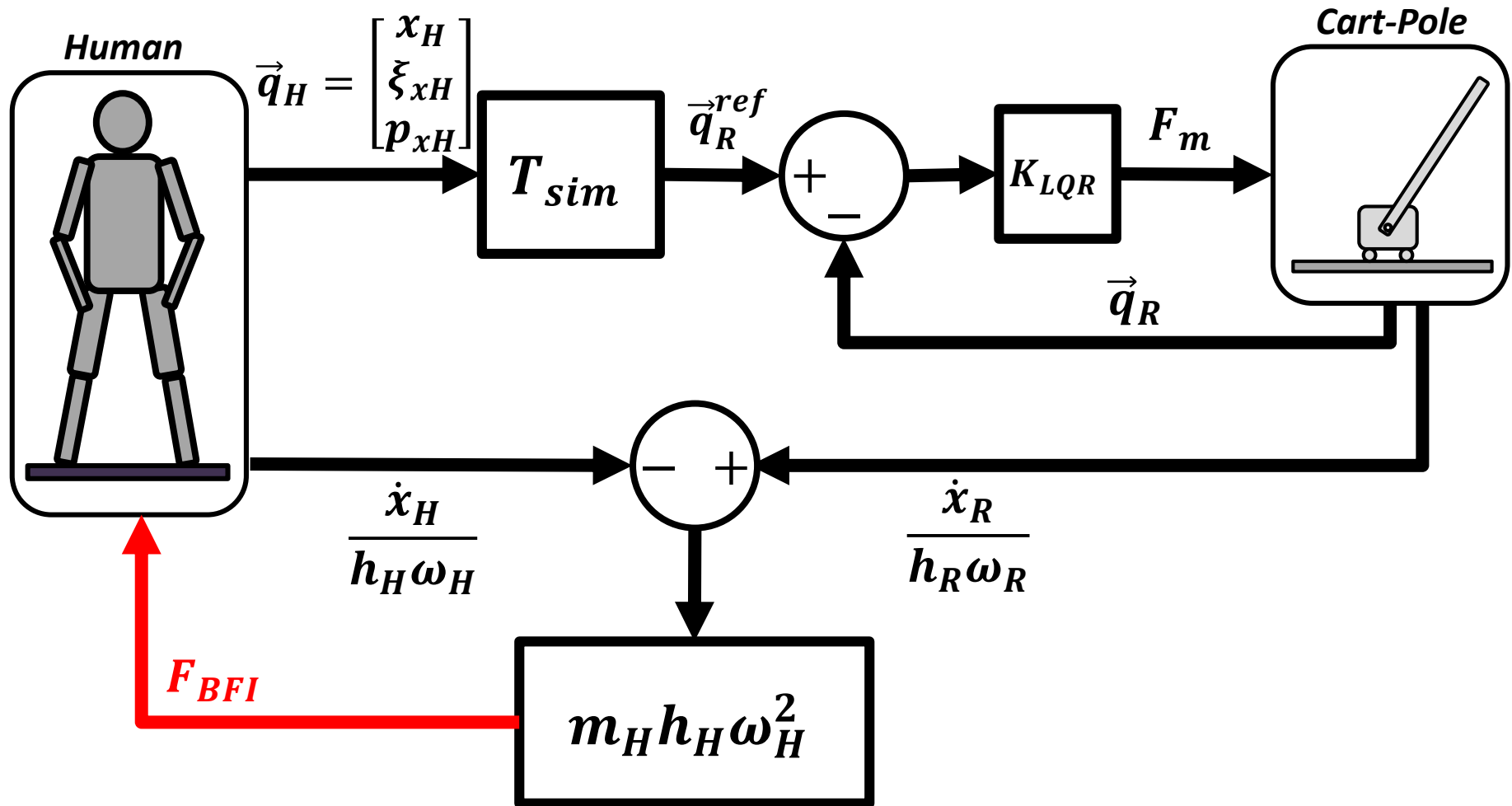


The Cart-Pole System

From human motion:

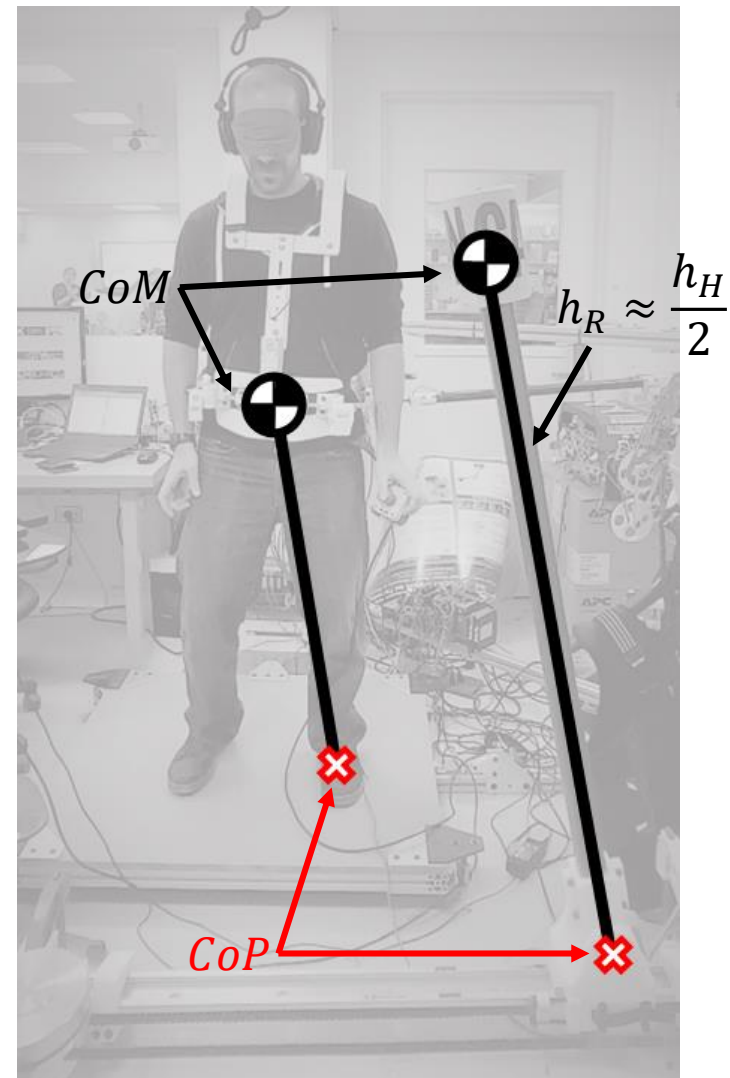


Teleoperation of the Cart-Pole

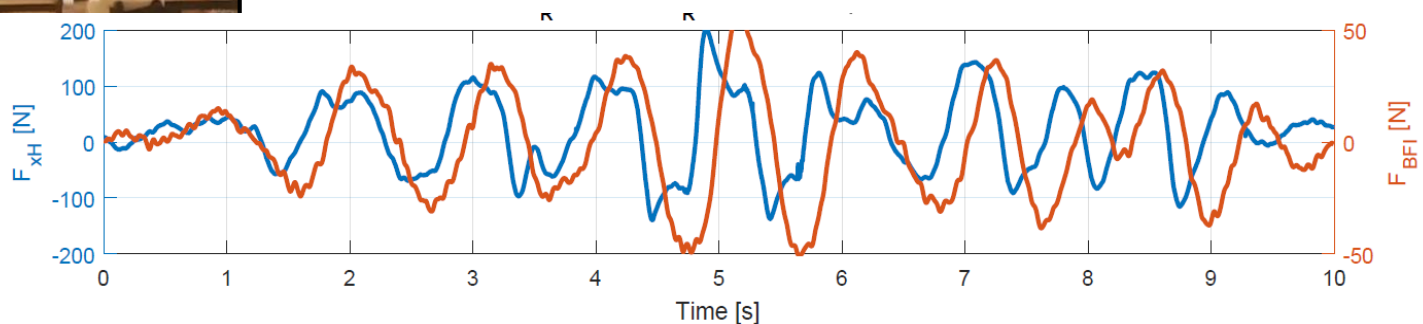
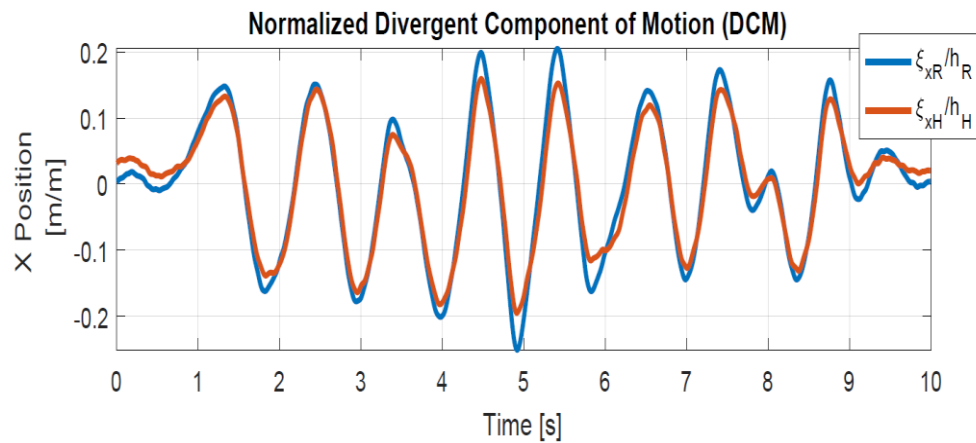
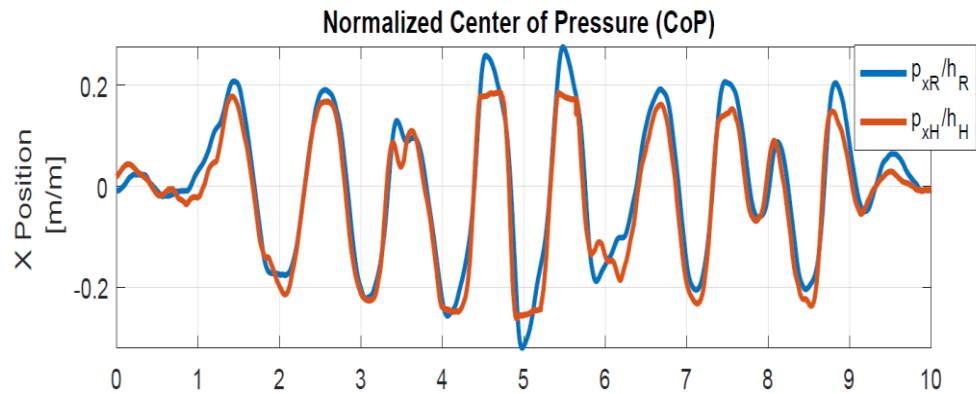


Teleoperation of the Cart-Pole

J. Ramos and S. Kim, "Dynamic Bilateral Teleoperation of the Cart-Pole: A Study Toward the Synchronization of Human Operator and Legged Robot," RA-L, 2018

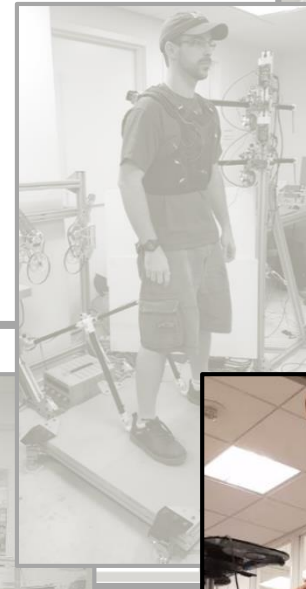


Teleoperation of the Cart-Pole



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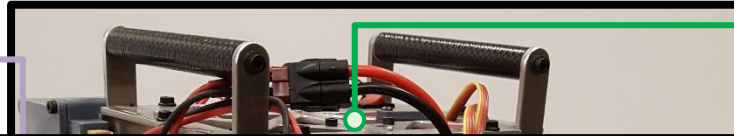


Little HERMES

Proprioceptive actuator



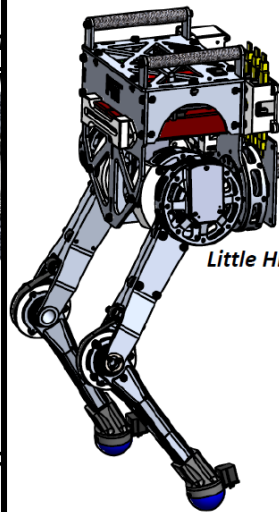
IMU 100-VN



Light eff



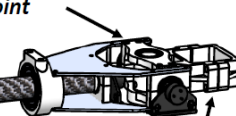
3
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Little HERMES

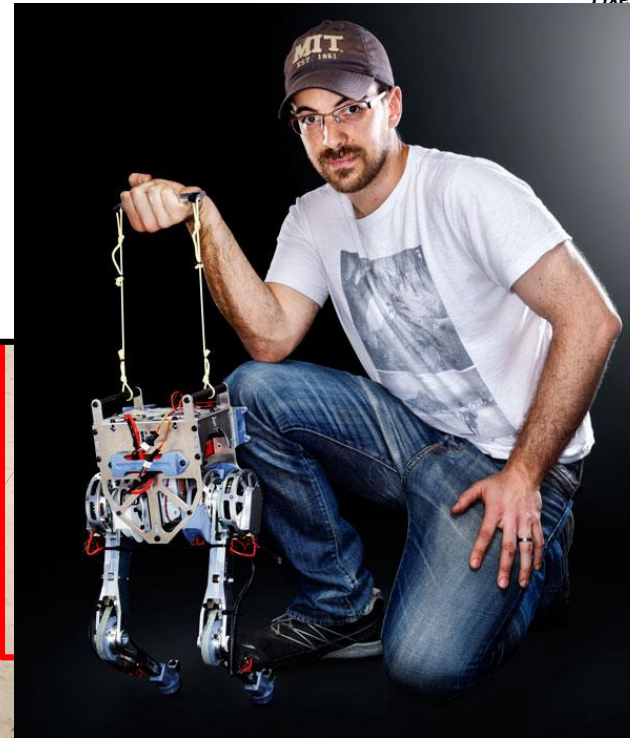
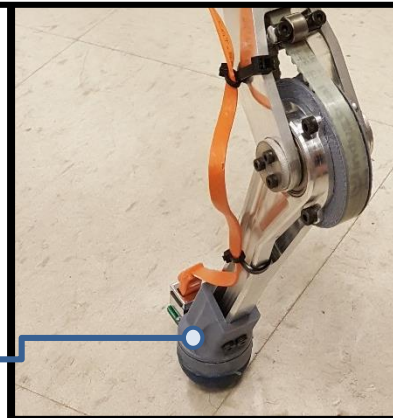
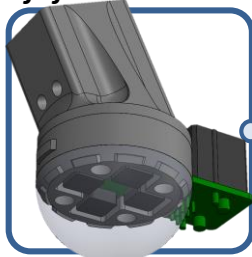
1.22m (4ft) Carbon Fiber Rod

3DoF Spherical Joint



Fixed Base

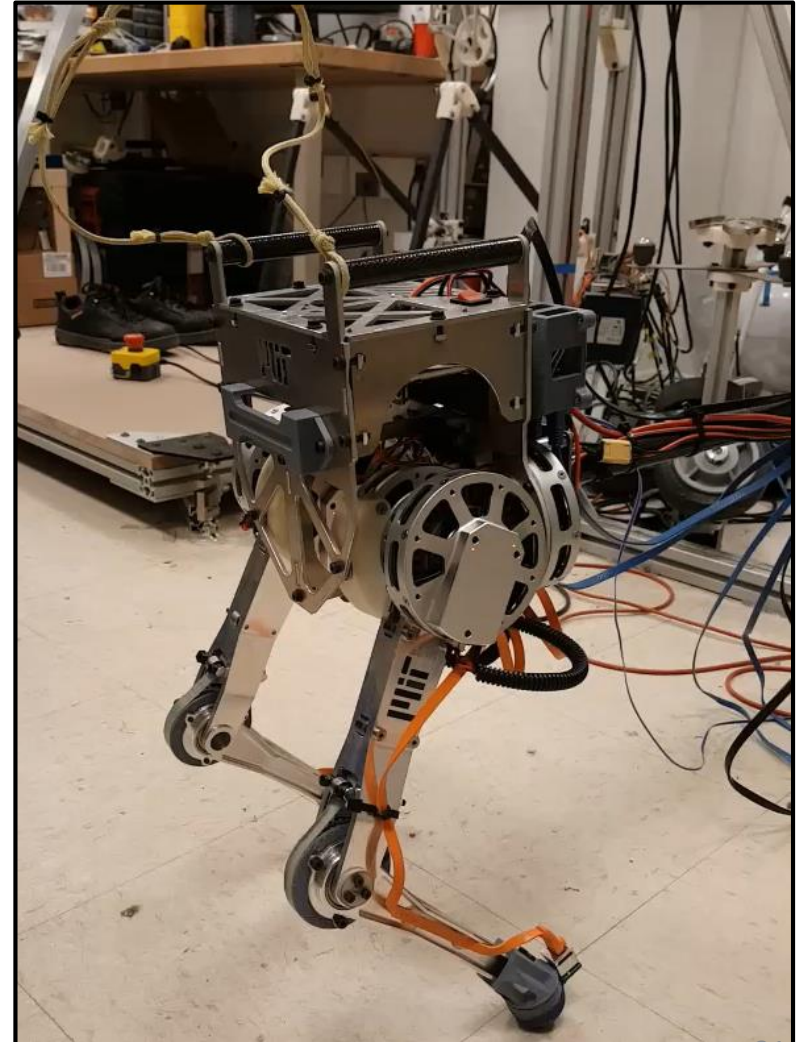
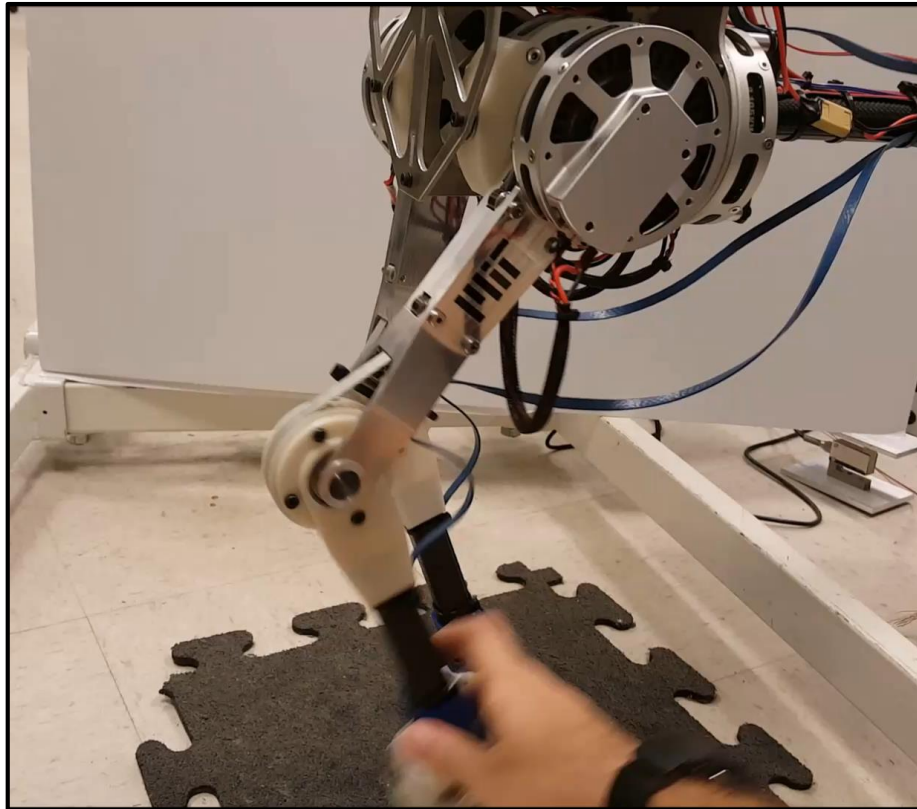
Soft foot sensor



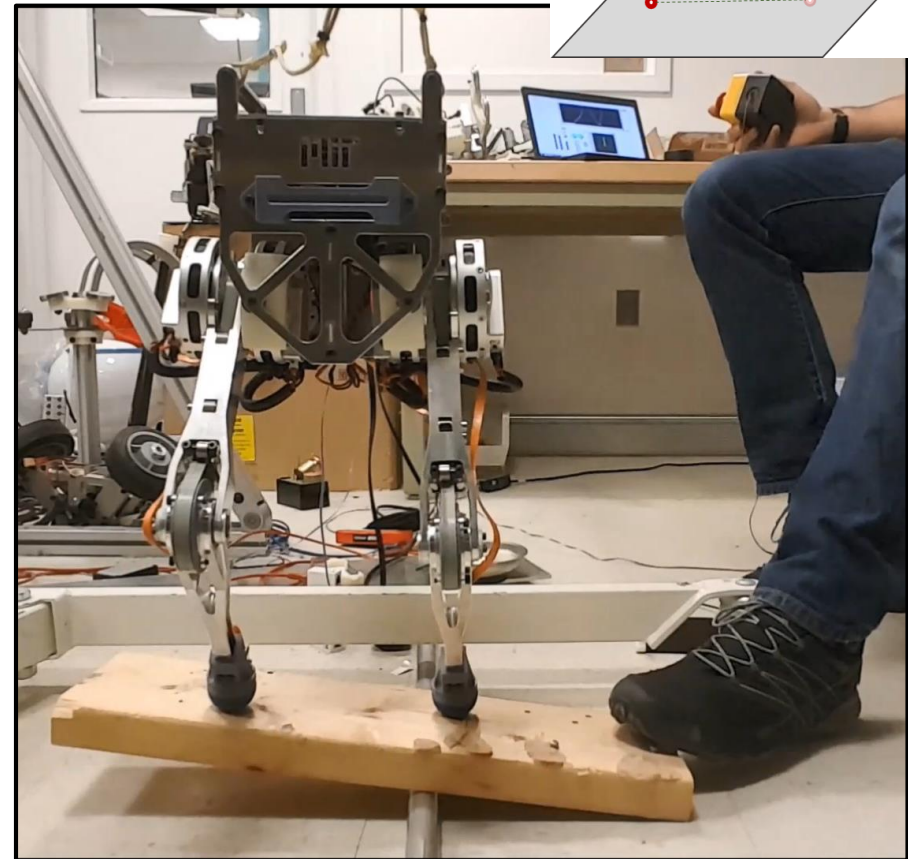
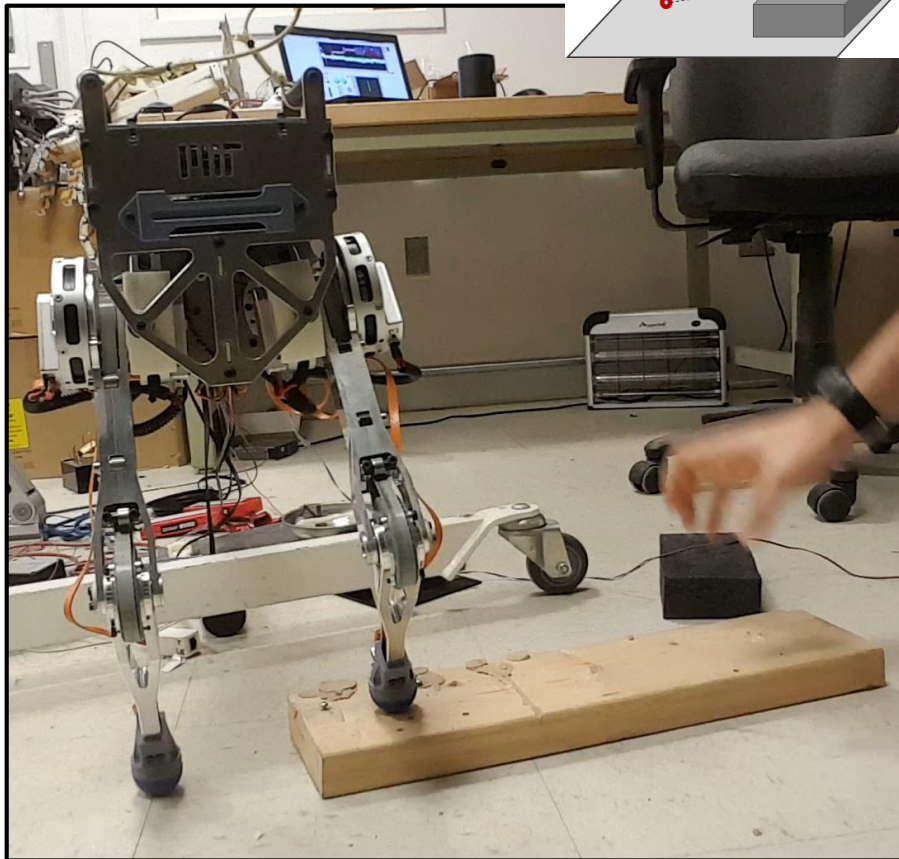
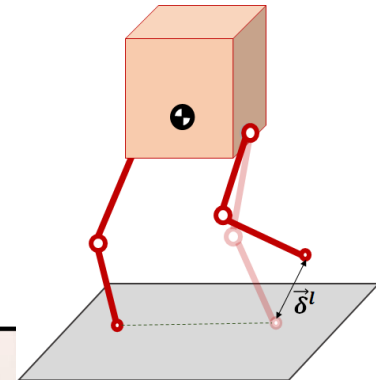
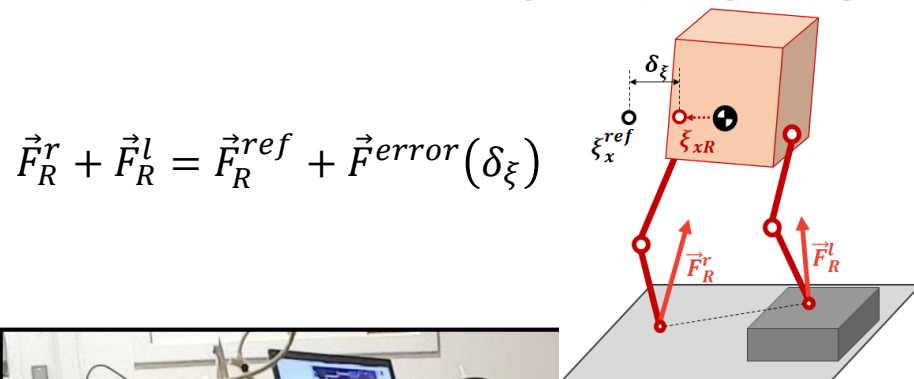
Designed for force control

Force control

Backdrivable: robot off



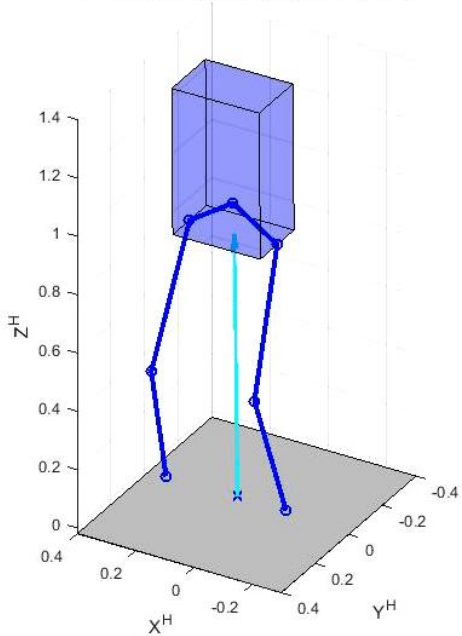
Controller primitives



Dynamic similarity of the simple model

Dynamically similar

(A) Human motion and forces captured



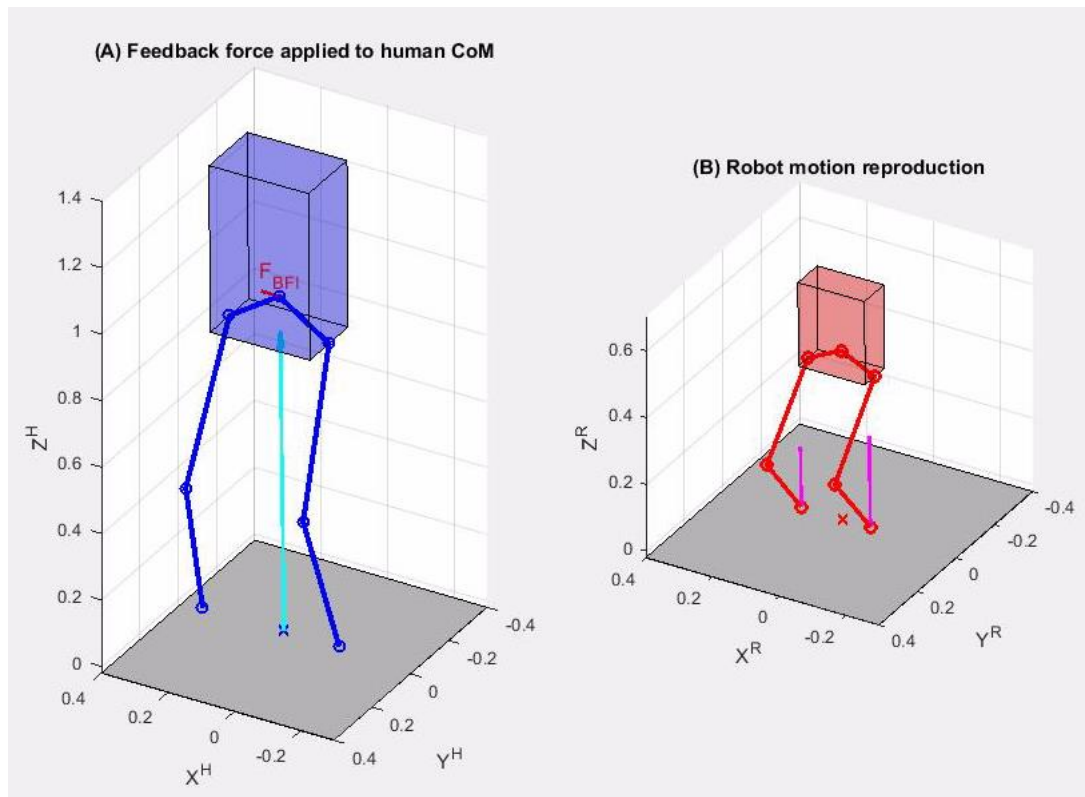
Capture human locomotion data.

J. Ramos and S. Kim, "Humanoid Dynamic Synchronization Through Whole-Body Bilateral Feedback Teleoperation," in *IEEE Transactions on Robotics*, 2018.

****Operator controlling a simulated robot.***

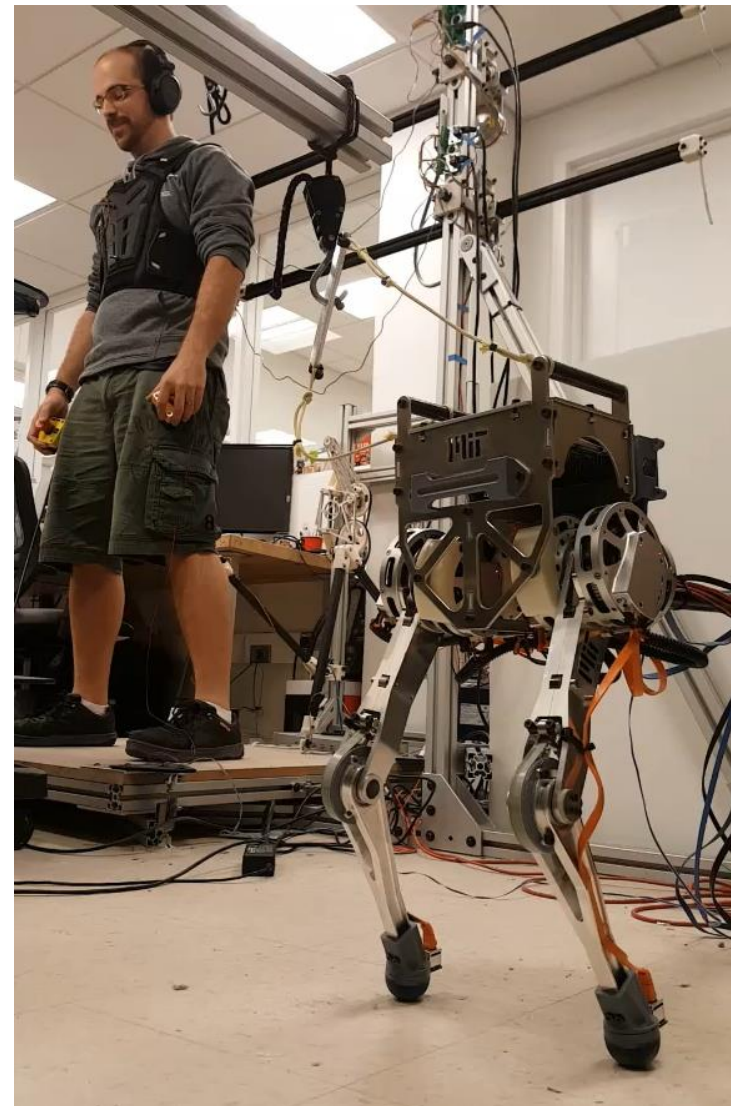


The feedback force

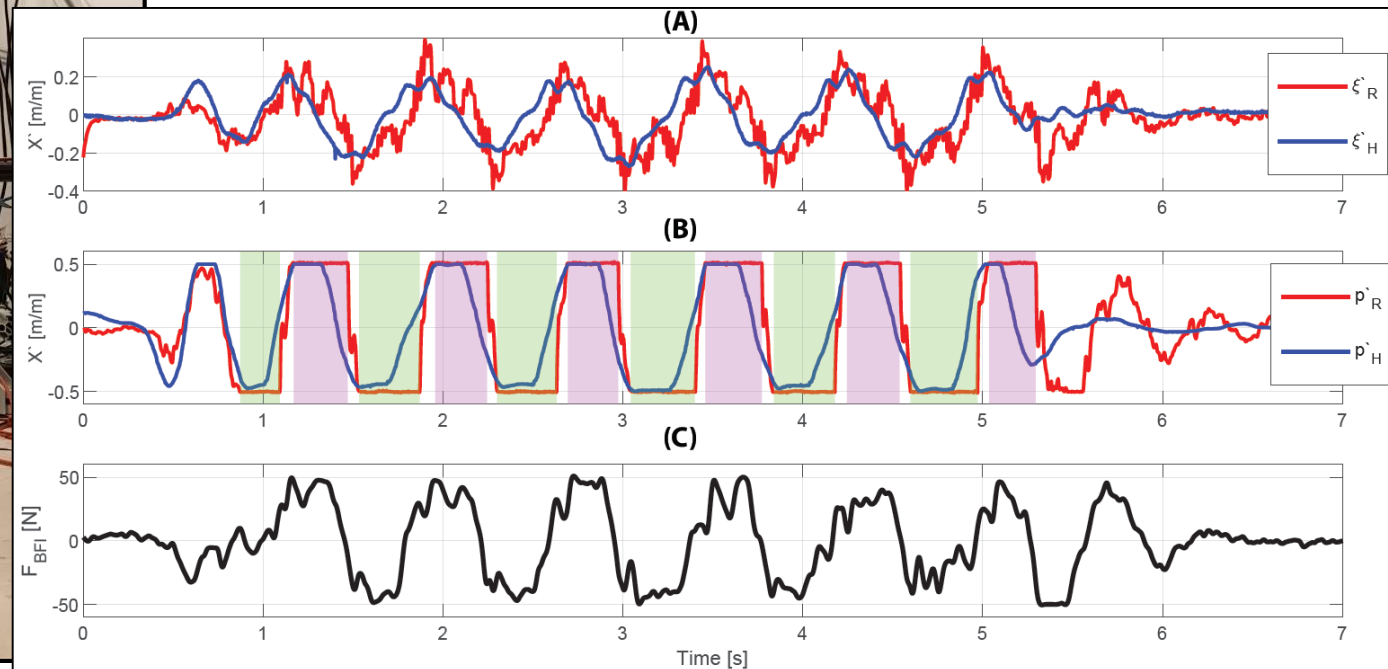
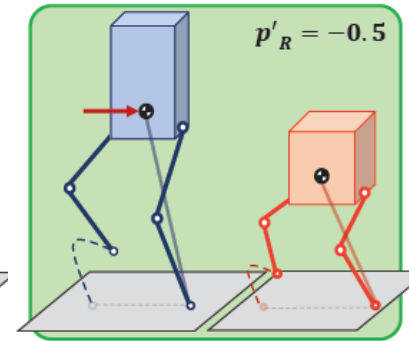
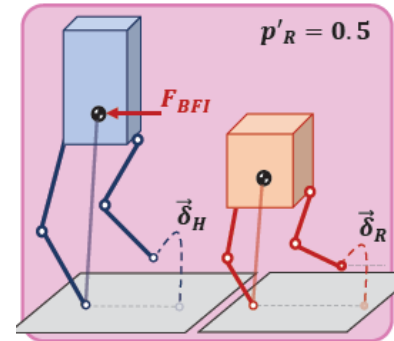
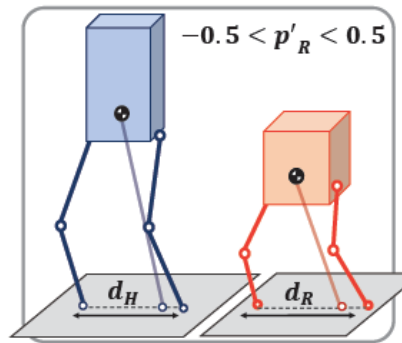
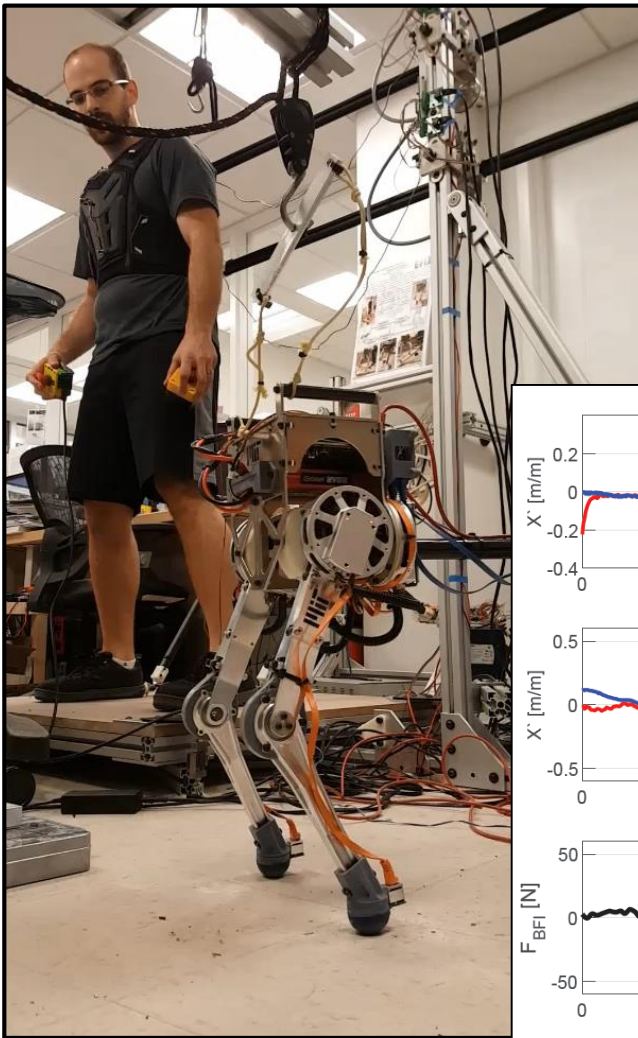


The feedback force F_{BFI} applied to the operator is proportional to the relative motion velocity between human and robot:

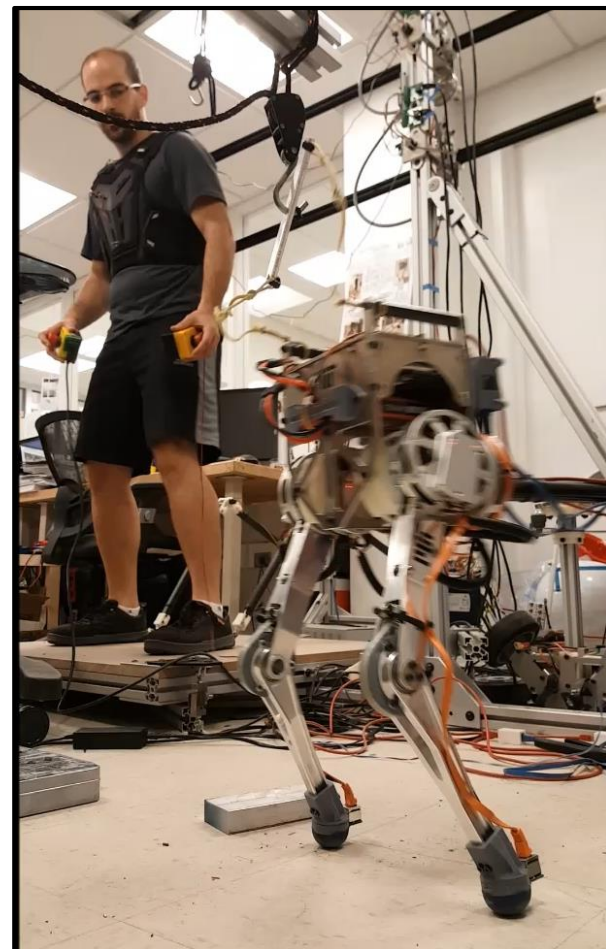
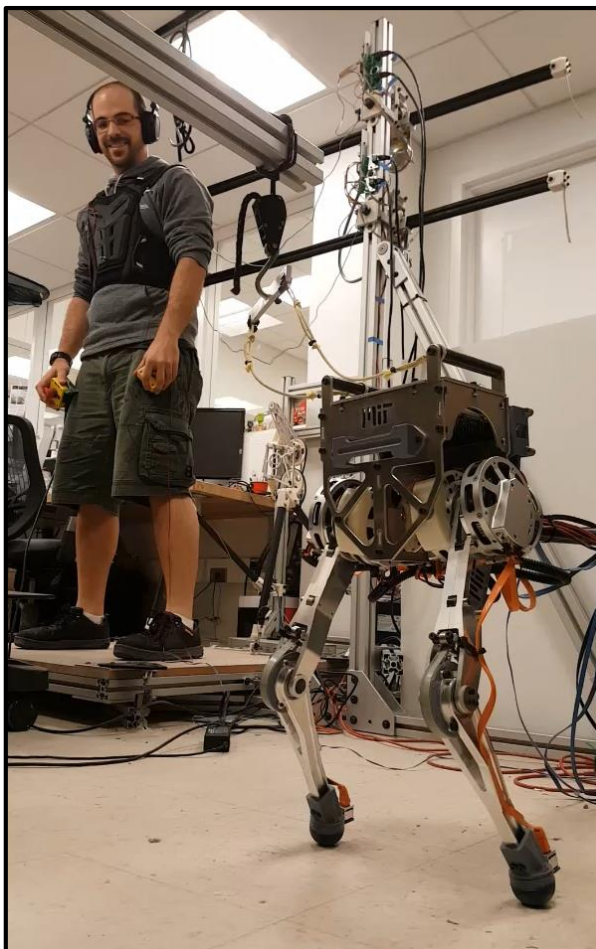
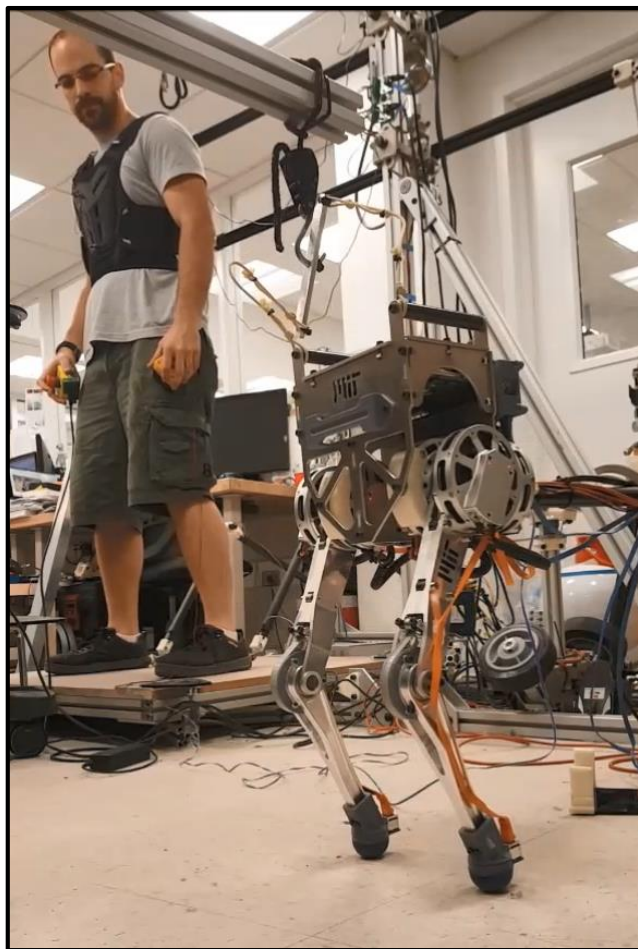
$$F_{BFI} = m_H d_H \omega_H^2 \left(\frac{\dot{x}_R}{d_R \omega_R} - \frac{\dot{x}_H}{d_H \omega_H} \right)$$



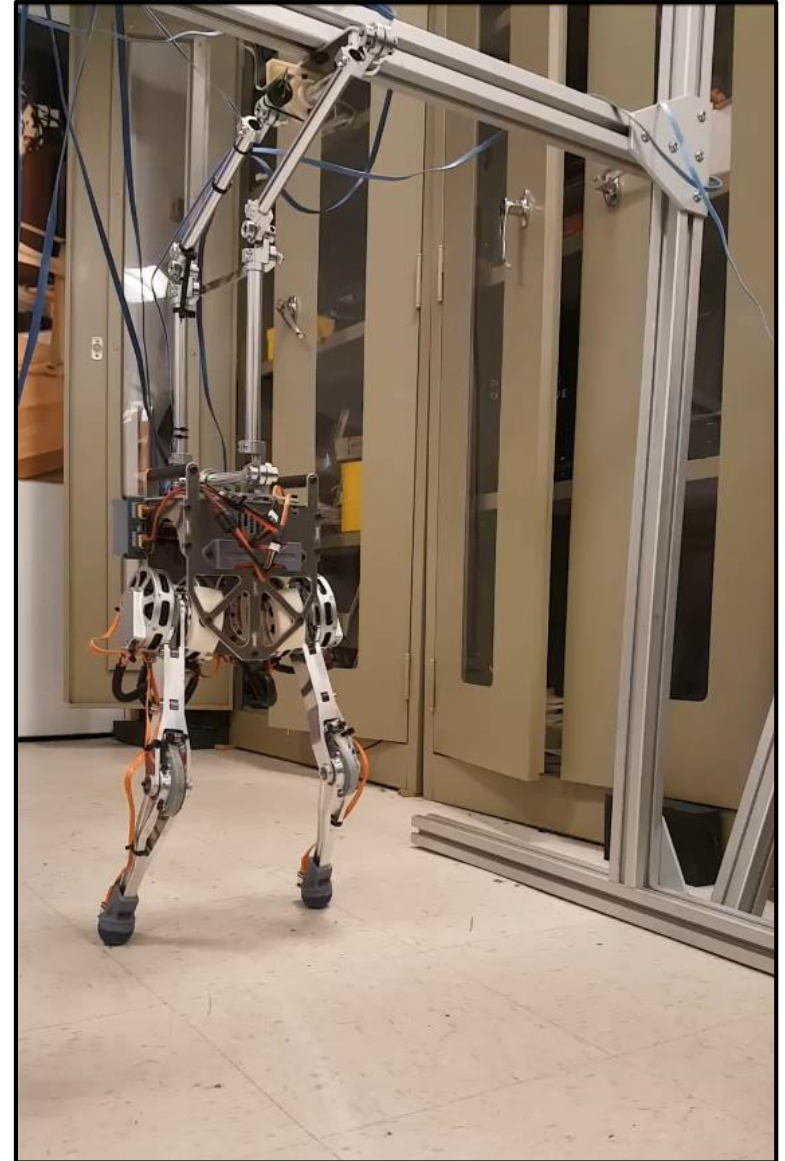
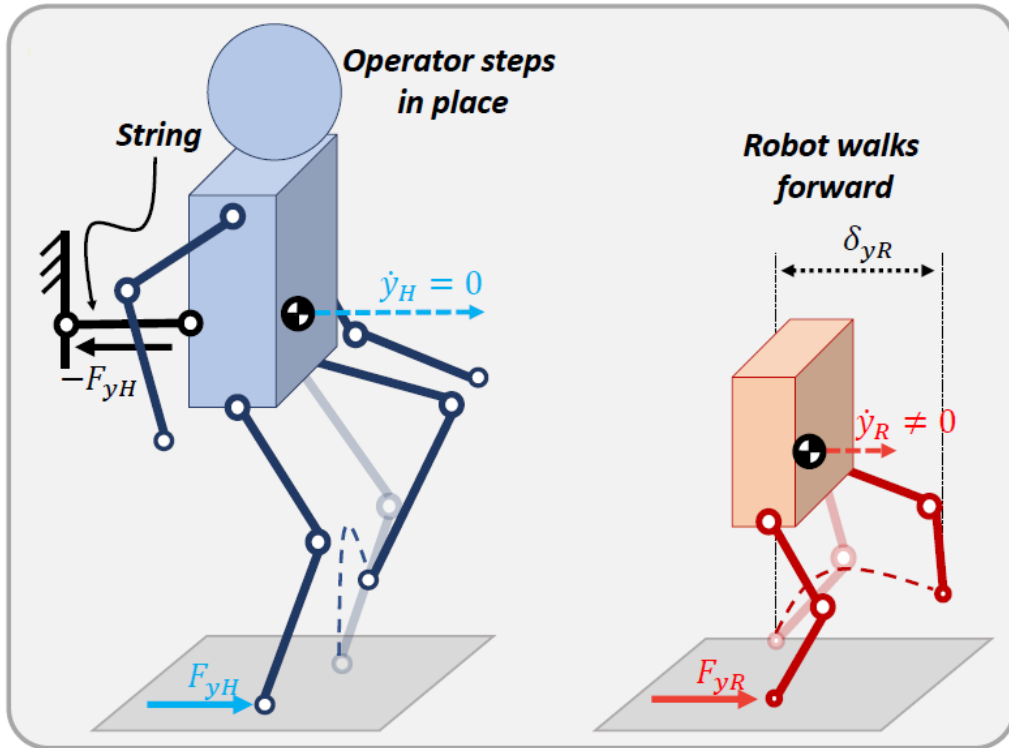
Synchronized dynamic stepping



Dynamic Teleoperation



Extend to locomotion



Talk outline:

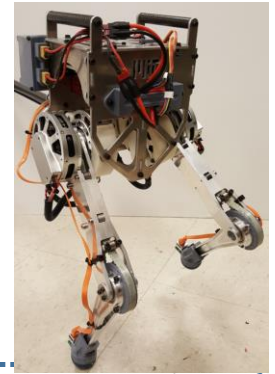
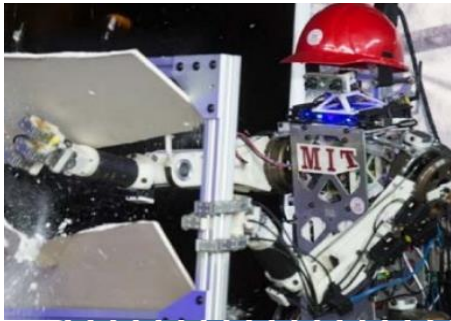
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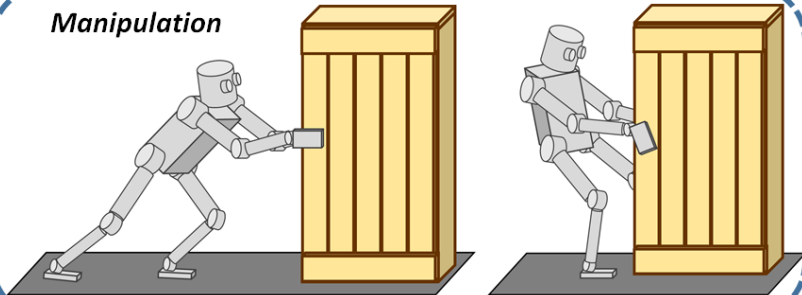
Where do we go from here?

- Can ***autonomous*** controllers improve performance?
- Can the ***robot*** to ***learn*** from the operator?
- Can the ***human practice*** to improve the synergy?
- Can we make a more ***immersive*** interface?
- Can the robot ***anticipate*** human motion?

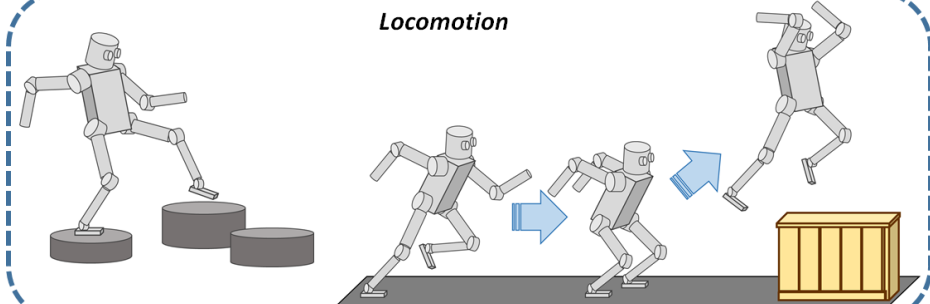
Next steps



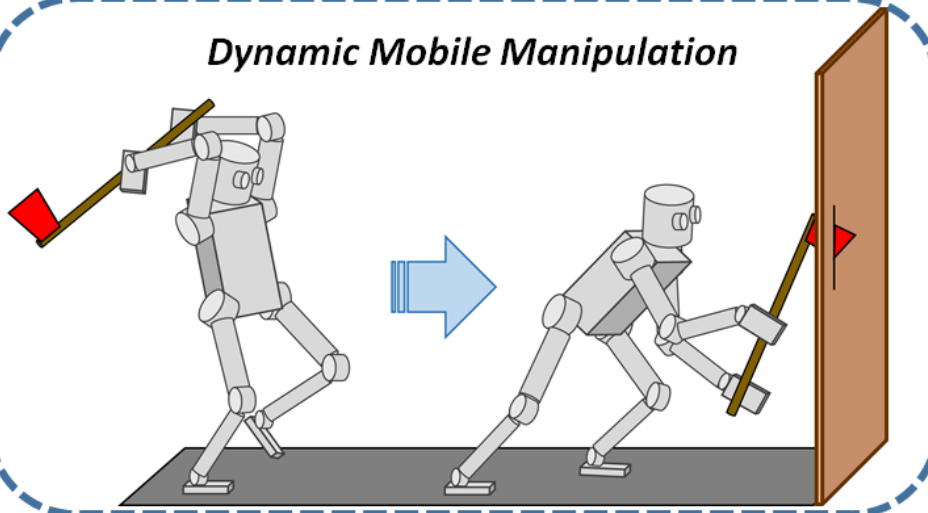
Manipulation



Locomotion

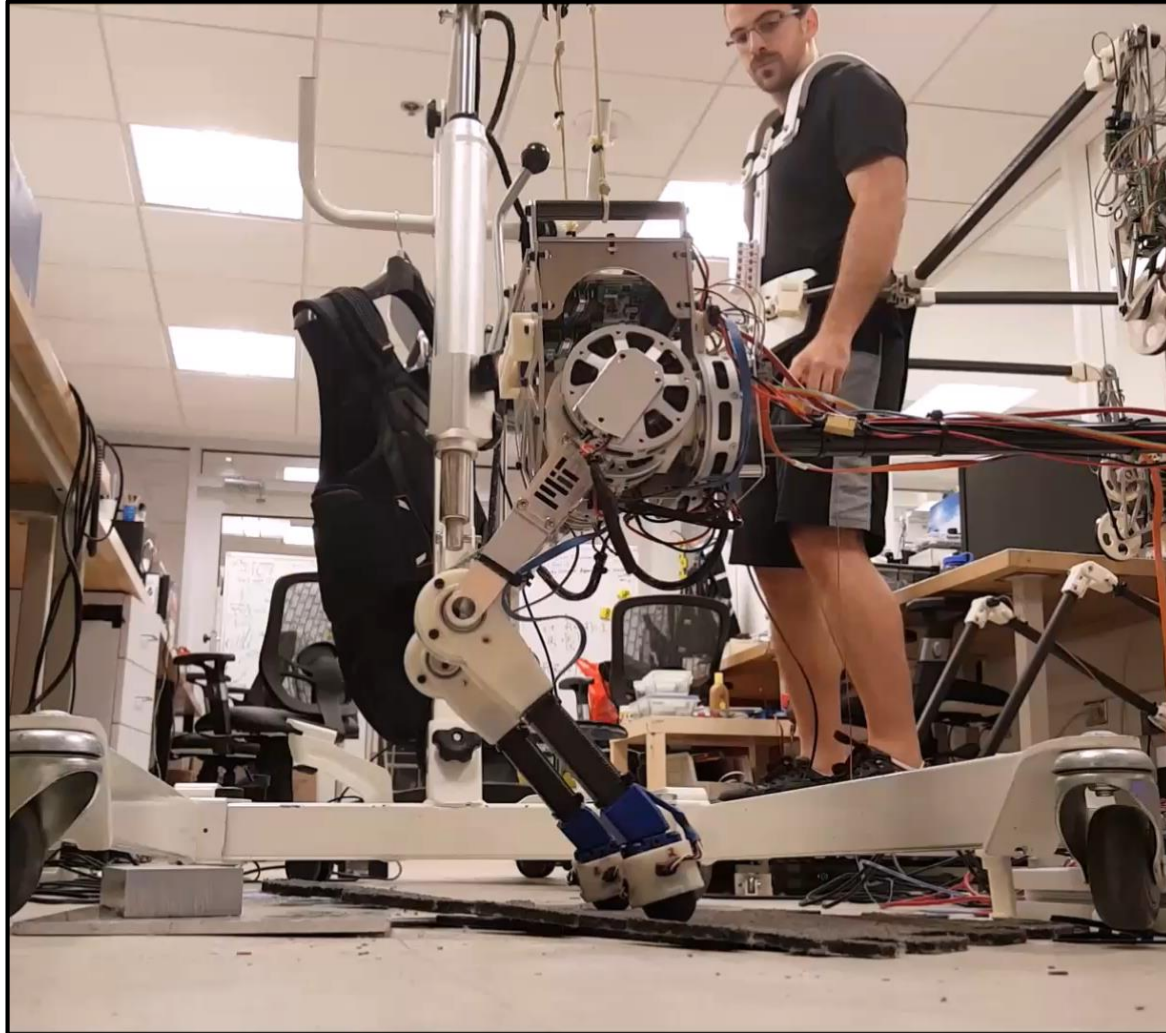


Dynamic Mobile Manipulation



Highly dynamic motions
Whole-body coordination
Balance regulation
Momentum regulation
Large forces
Impacts

Questions?



//

