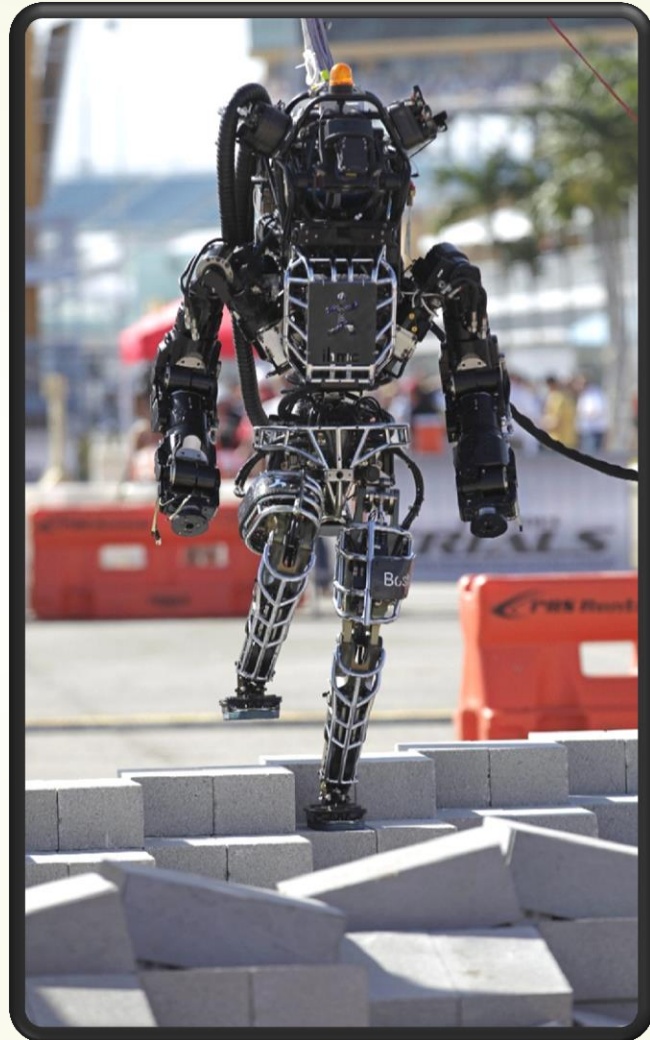


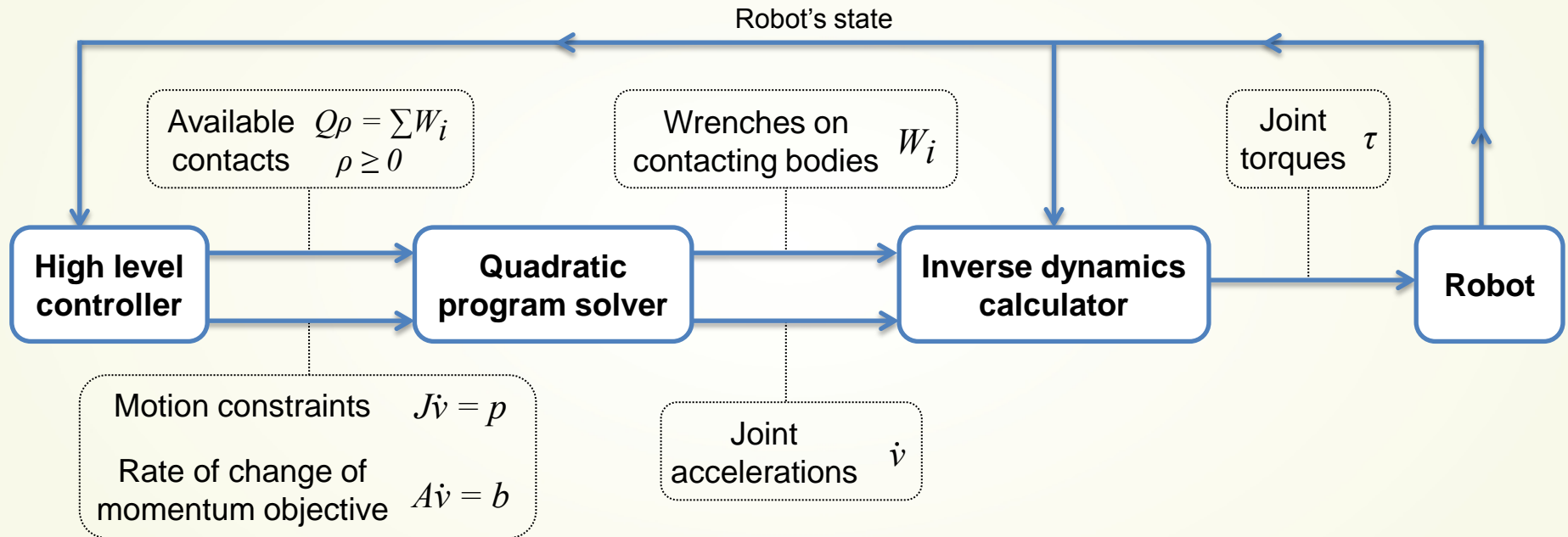


Momentum-based control framework,
capturability-based walking control:
application to the humanoid
robot Atlas

Presented by Tingfan Wu and Sylvain Bertrand

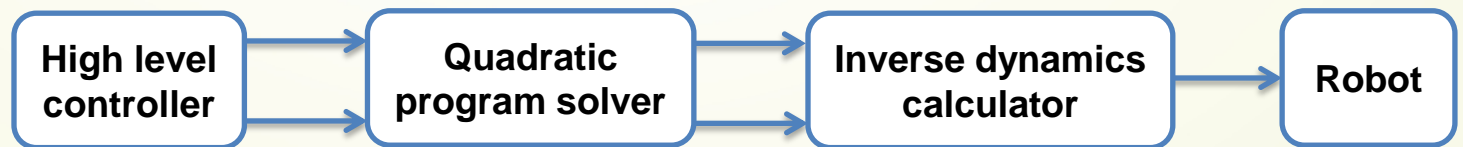


Whole-body motion control framework



Motion Constraints – Instantaneous Goals

- Examples
 - ☺ Maintain balance – Keep CoM between feet
 - ☺ Move my hand closer to the target
 - ☹ Step on rock – instantaneous move!
- Divide long term goal to short ones
 - Trajectory planner (eg. PID controller, swing planner)



Temporal layers

seconds

166Hz

166Hz

1kHz

Linear Constraints on Joint Acceleration

$$\min_{\dot{v}} \sum w_i \|M_i \dot{v} - p_i\|^2$$
$$s.t. \quad M_j \dot{v} = p_j$$

- Connect with desires linearly, e.g.

$$\dot{v}_k = v_{d,k}$$

- Change of reference frame via Jacobian

$$Jv = \dot{x}_d$$

$$\dot{J}v + J\dot{v} = \ddot{x}_d$$

$$J\dot{v} = \ddot{x}_d - \dot{J}v$$

Linear Constraints on Joint Acceleration

$$\min_{\dot{v}} \sum w_i \|M_i \dot{v} - p_i\|^2$$
$$s.t. \quad M_j \dot{v} = p_j$$

- Connect with desires linearly, e.g.

$$\dot{v}_k = v_{d,k}^{\dot{}}$$

- Change of reference frame via Jacobian

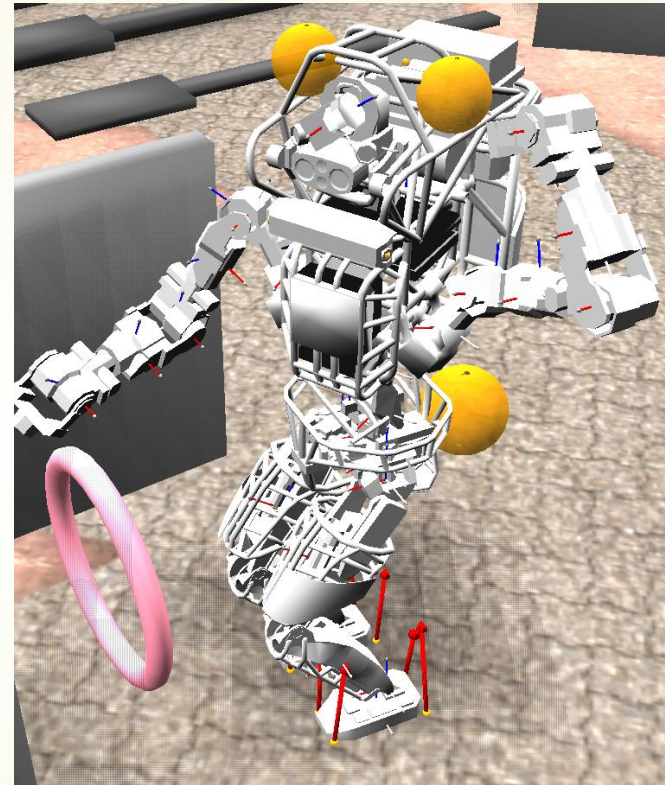
$$J \dot{v} = \ddot{x}_d - \dot{J} v$$

- Link to velocity / position goals with PD controller

$$\dot{v}_k = k_p (x_d - x) + k_d (\dot{x}_d - \dot{x})$$

Constraints / Desires of Atlas

- Chest rotation
 - Joint space goal
- Scratch head
 - Spatial goal in body
- Reach the torus
 - spatial goal in world



Centroidal Momentum

- Single Link- Angular and Linear Momentum

$$h = \begin{bmatrix} k \\ l \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I\omega \\ m\dot{x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ 0 & m\mathbf{1} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \omega \\ \dot{x} \end{bmatrix}$$

- Multiple Links - Centroidal Momentum
 - sum of link momenta expressed in centroidal frame
 - A **linear** function of joint velocities

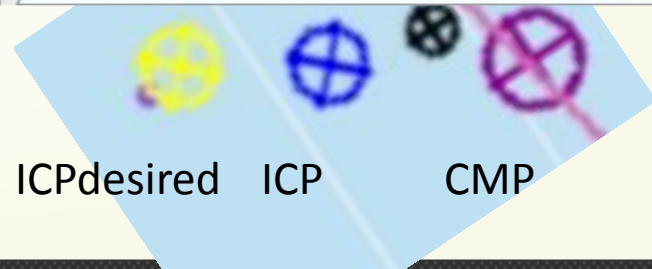
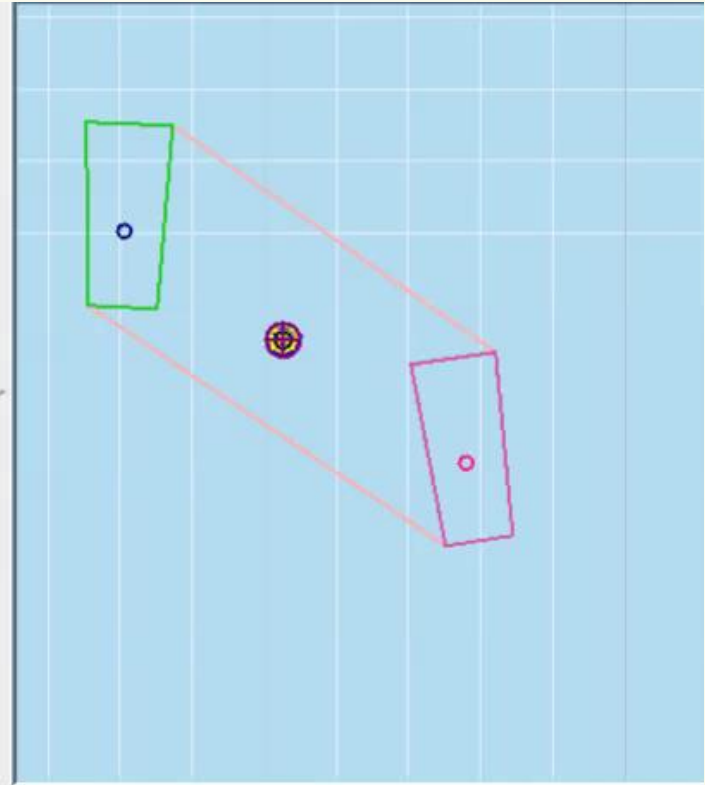
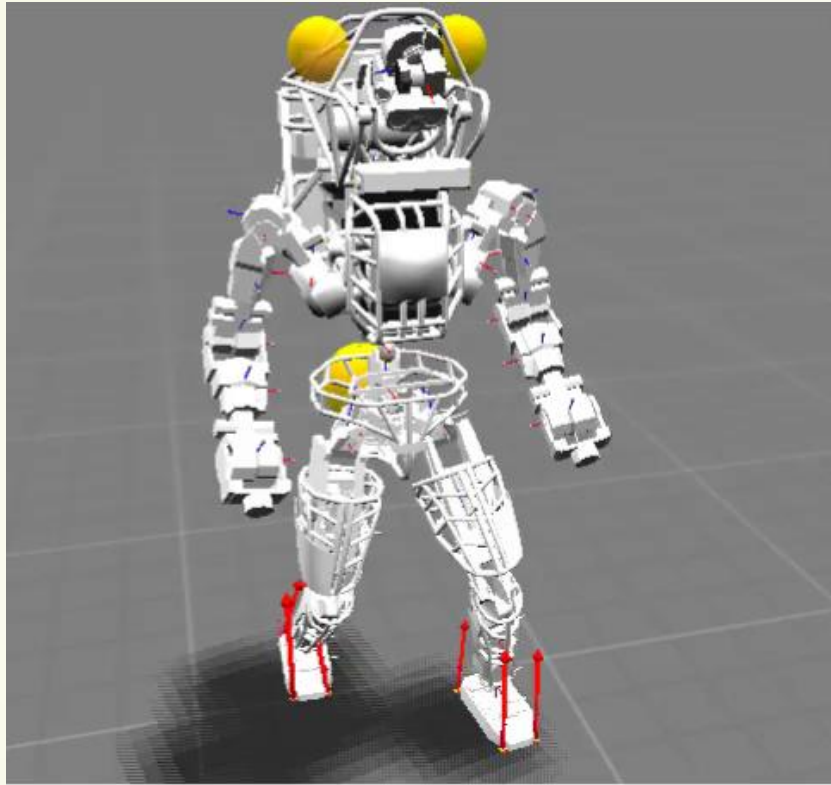
$$h = A(q)v$$

- Enforce $\dot{h} = \dot{h}_d$ with constraint

$$\dot{A}v + A\dot{v} = \dot{h}_d$$

$$A\dot{v} = \dot{h}_d - \dot{A}v$$

Example of Controlling Centroidal Momentum



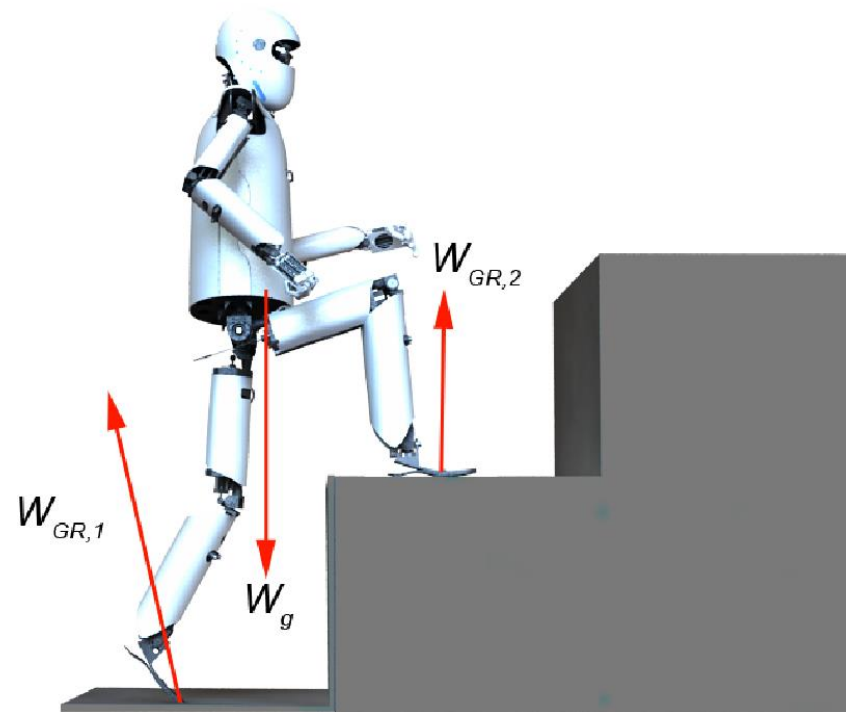
Constraint on External Wrenches

- Newtown/Euler law

$$\dot{h} = \sum \text{external wrench}$$

$$\dot{h} = \dot{A}v + A\dot{v} = \sum W_{ext,i}$$

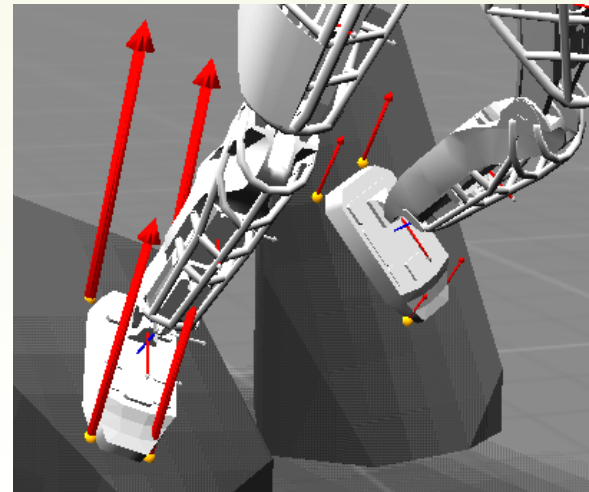
$$A\dot{v} = -\dot{A}v + \sum W_{GR,i} + W_g$$



$$\sum_i W_{ext,i} = \sum_i W_{GR,i} + W_g$$

Constraint on Ground Reaction Wrench

Construct force in pyramid approximation of friction cone [Pollard and Reitsma, 2001]

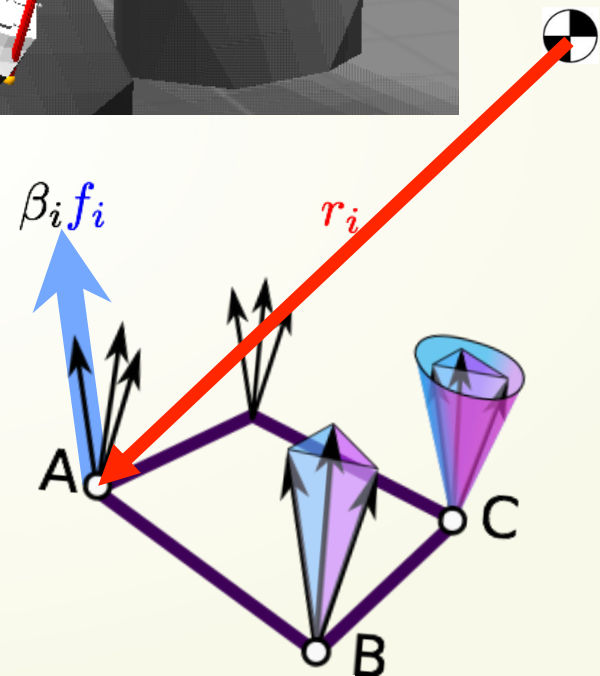


$$\text{force } f_i = \beta_i \rho_i, \rho_i \geq 0$$

$$\text{torque } \tau_i = r \times f_i$$

$$\text{wrench } w_i = \begin{bmatrix} \beta_i \\ r_i \times \beta_i \end{bmatrix} \rho_i = q_i \rho_i$$

$$w_{GR} = \sum w_i = \sum q_i \rho_i = Q \rho$$



Put It All Together

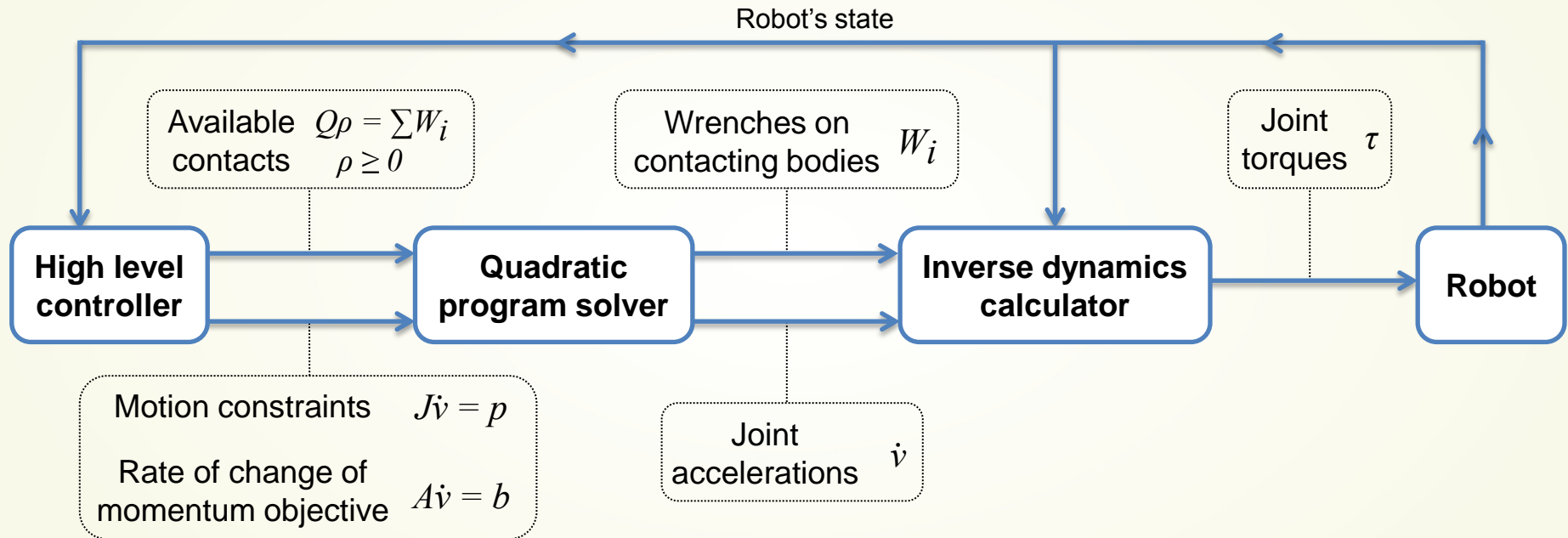
minimize

$$\min_{\dot{v}, \rho} \sum w_i \|M_i \dot{v} - p_i\|^2 + w_{\dot{v}} \|\dot{v}\|^2 + w_{\rho} \|\rho\|$$

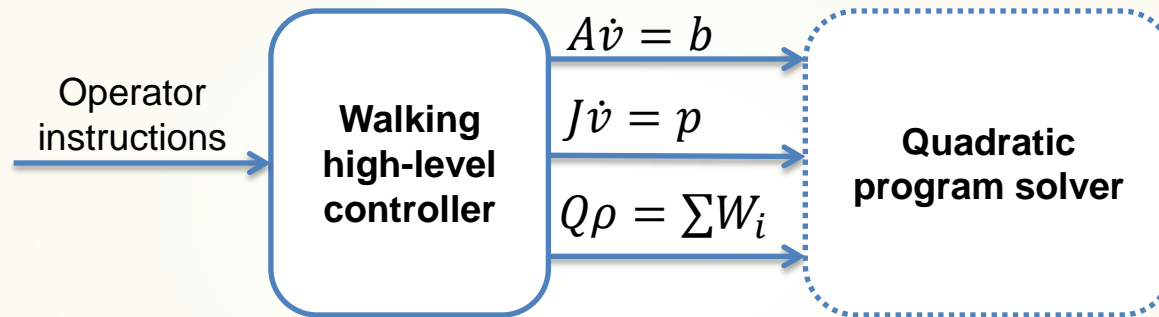
s.t

$$\begin{aligned} \rho &\geq 0 \\ A\dot{v} &= -\dot{A}v + W_g + Q\rho \end{aligned}$$

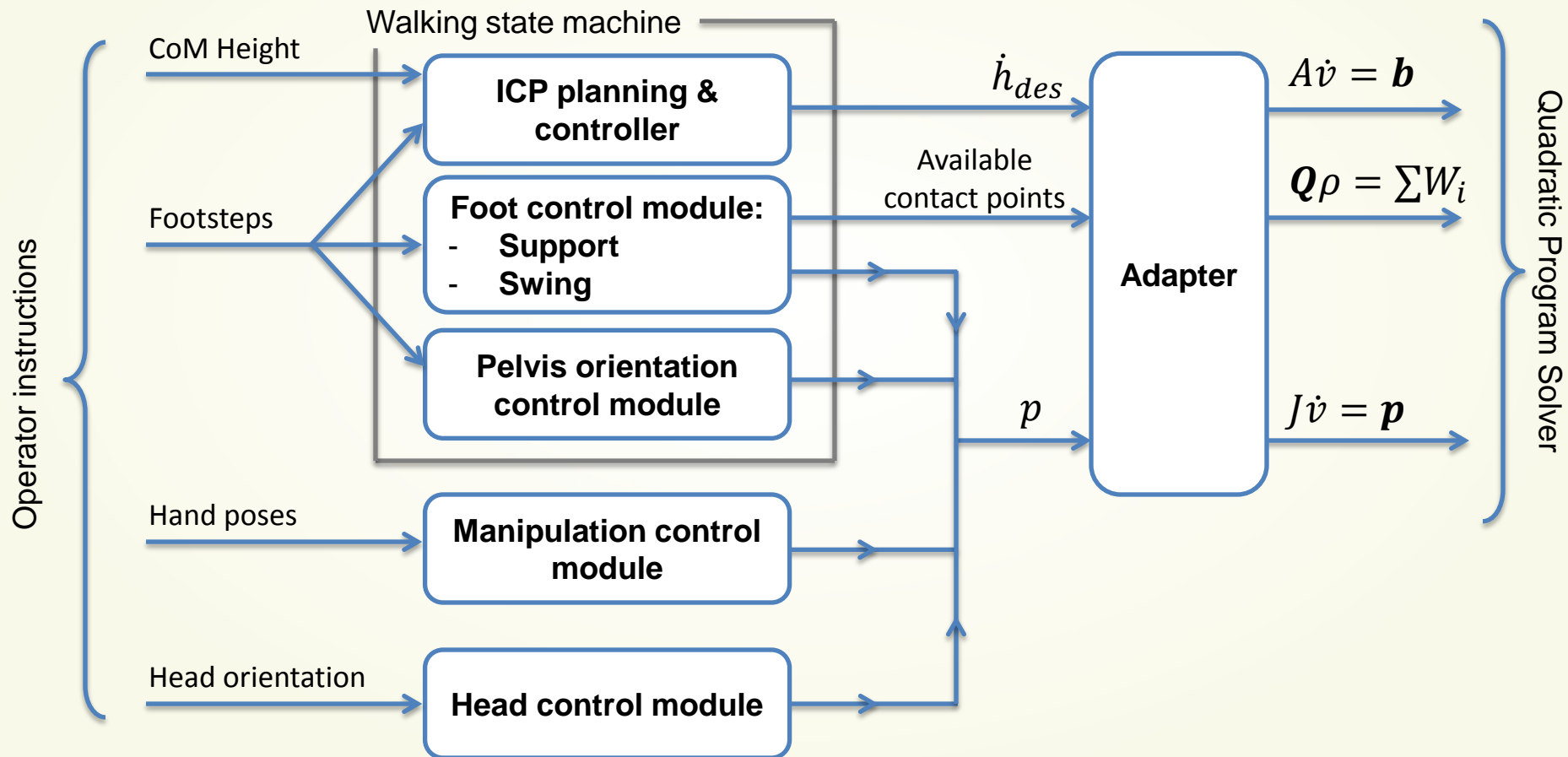
Whole-body motion control framework



Walking high-level controller



Walking high-level controller



Pelvis Orientation Control Module

- Minimum jerk trajectory generator:

$$\theta_{pelvis}^{ref}, \omega_{pelvis}^{ref}, \dot{\omega}_{pelvis}^{ref}$$

- PD controller:

$$\dot{\omega}_{pelvis}^{des} = \dot{\omega}_{pelvis}^{ref} + K_p(\theta_{pelvis}^{ref} - \theta_{pelvis}) + K_v(\omega_{pelvis}^{ref} - \omega_{pelvis})$$

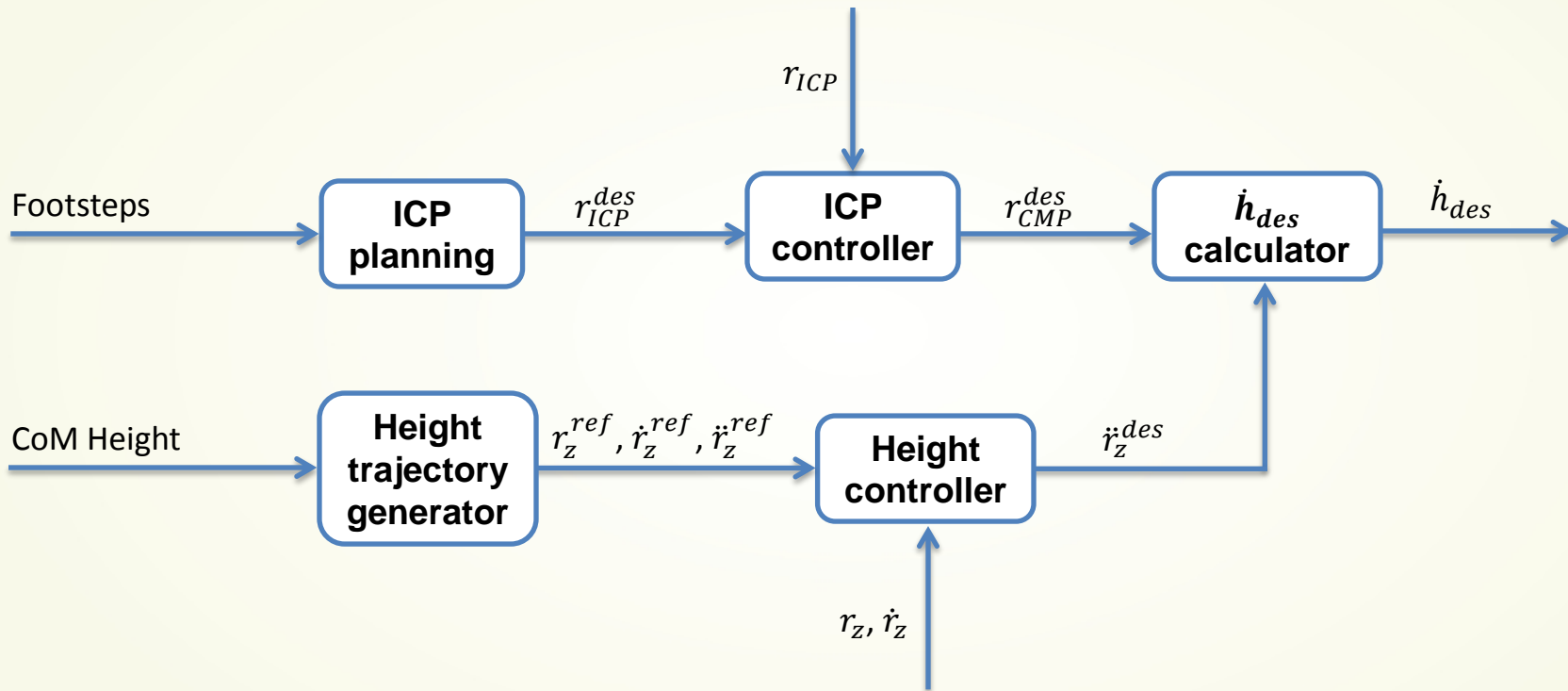
- Motion constraint:

$$SJ\dot{v} = Sp$$

With:

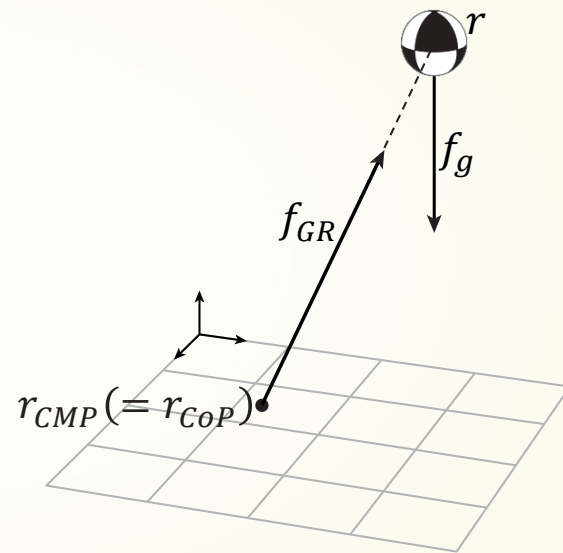
$$p = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\omega}_{pelvis}^{des} \\ 0_{3 \times 1} \end{bmatrix} - jv$$
$$S = \begin{pmatrix} I_{3 \times 3} & 0_{3 \times 3} \end{pmatrix}$$

ICP Planning & Controller



ICP Overview

- Point mass:
 - $r_{CMP} = r_{CoP}$
 - CoP must be inside support polygon
 - CMP inside the support polygon too



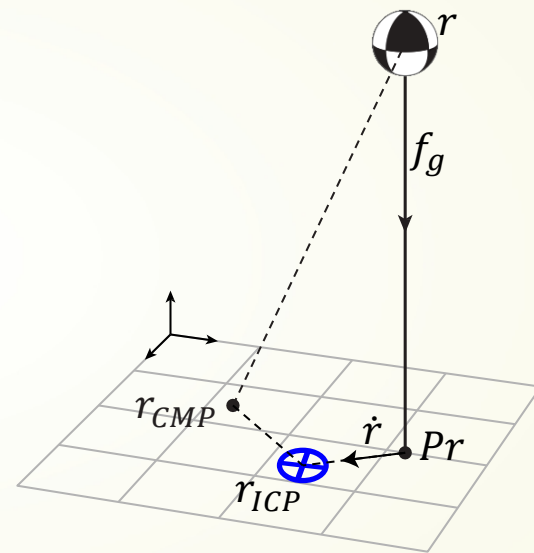
ICP Overview

- Instantaneous Capture Point:

$$r_{ICP} = Pr + \frac{1}{\omega_0} \dot{r}$$

with:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{r_z}}$$



ICP Overview

- Instantaneous Capture Point:

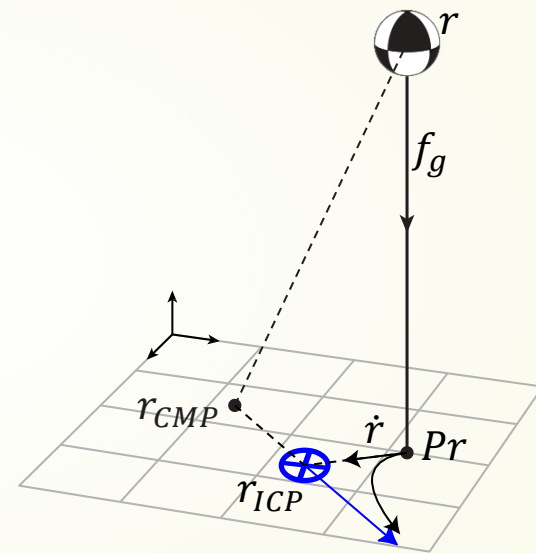
$$r_{ICP} = Pr + \frac{1}{\omega_0} \dot{r}$$

with:

$$\omega_0 = \sqrt{\frac{g}{r_z}}$$

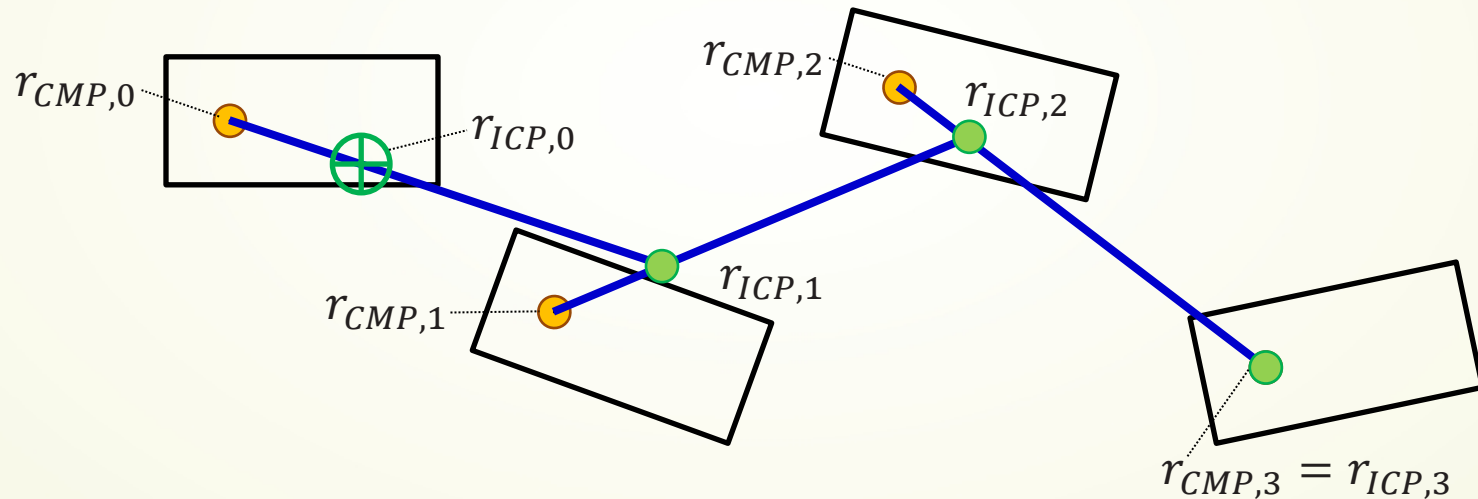
- Dynamics for constant r_z :

$$\dot{r}_{ICP} = \omega_0 (r_{ICP} - r_{CMP})$$



ICP Planning (Simpler case)

- Plan r_{CMP} for single supports (shift instant. In double support)
- Find with a recursion r_{ICP} at the beginning of single support
- Generate desired trajectory for the ICP



ICP Controller & \dot{h}_{des} Calculation

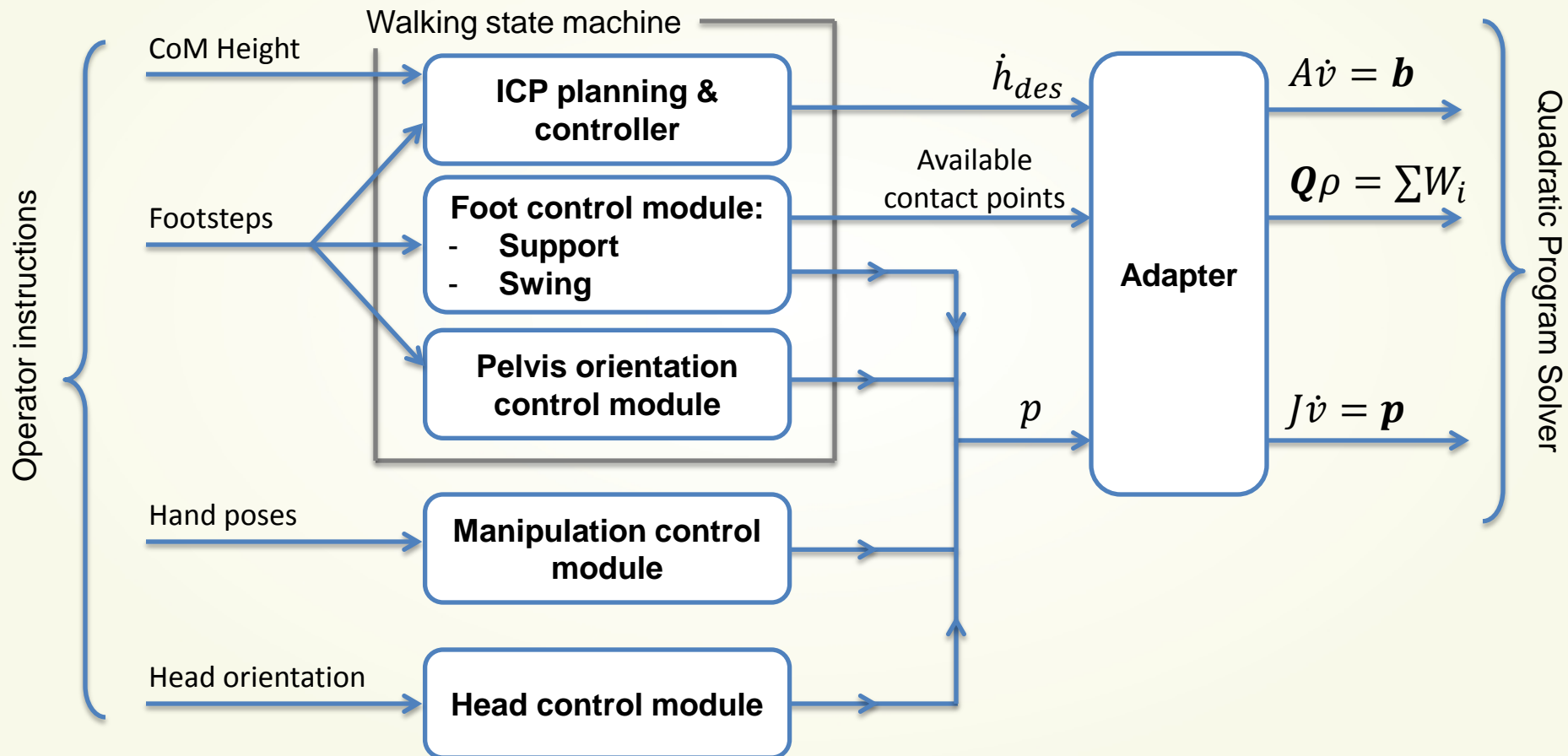
- ICP controller:

$$r_{CMP}^{des} = r_{ICP} + \frac{K_p}{\omega_0} (r_{ICP}^{des} - r_{ICP}) - \frac{1}{\omega_0} \dot{r}_{ICP}^{des}$$

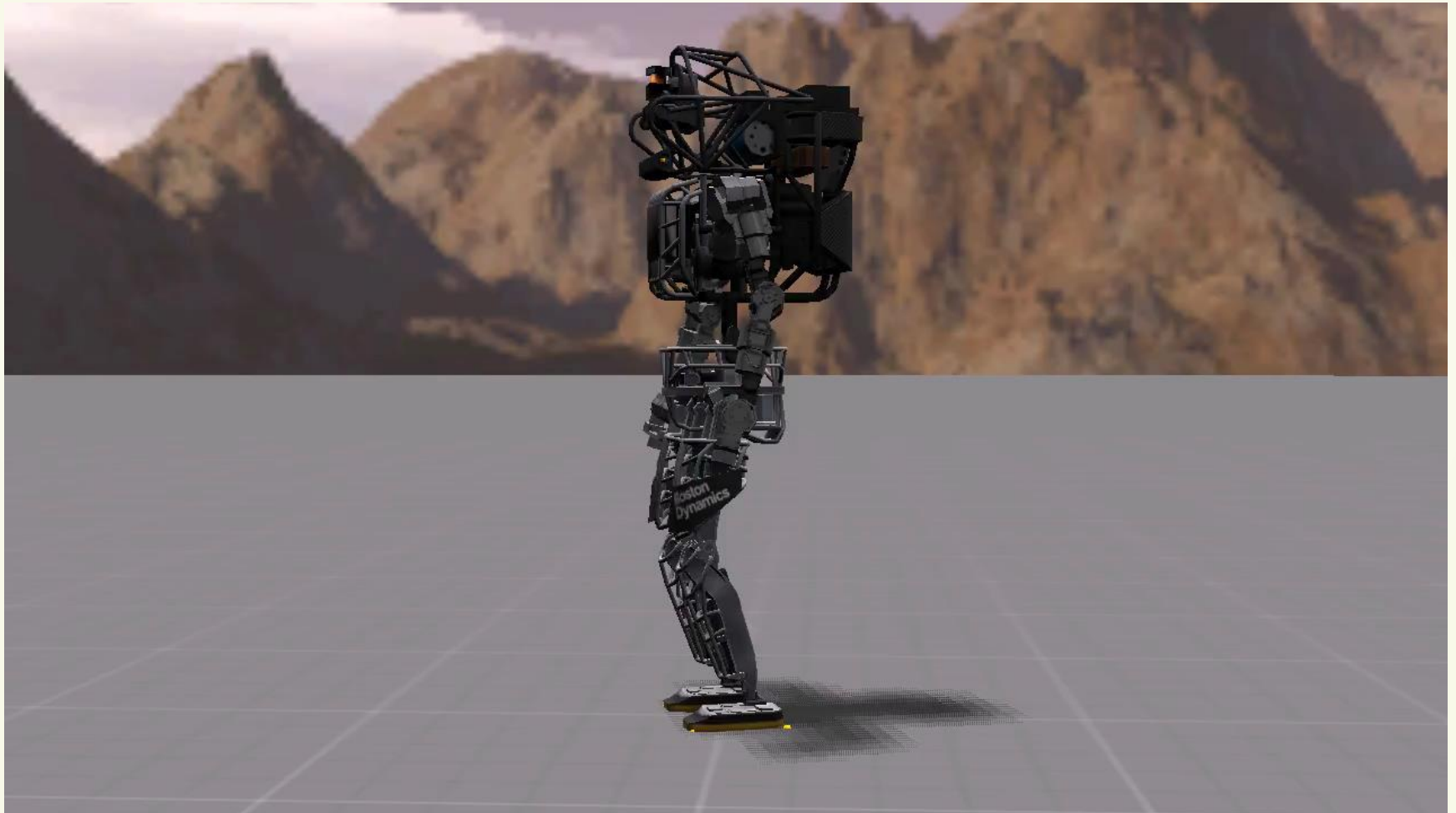
- Compute \dot{h}_{des} ():

$$\dot{h}_{des} = m \begin{bmatrix} \omega_0^2 (r_x - r_{CMP,x}) \\ \omega_0^2 (r_y - r_{CMP,y}) \\ \ddot{r}_z^{des} \end{bmatrix}$$

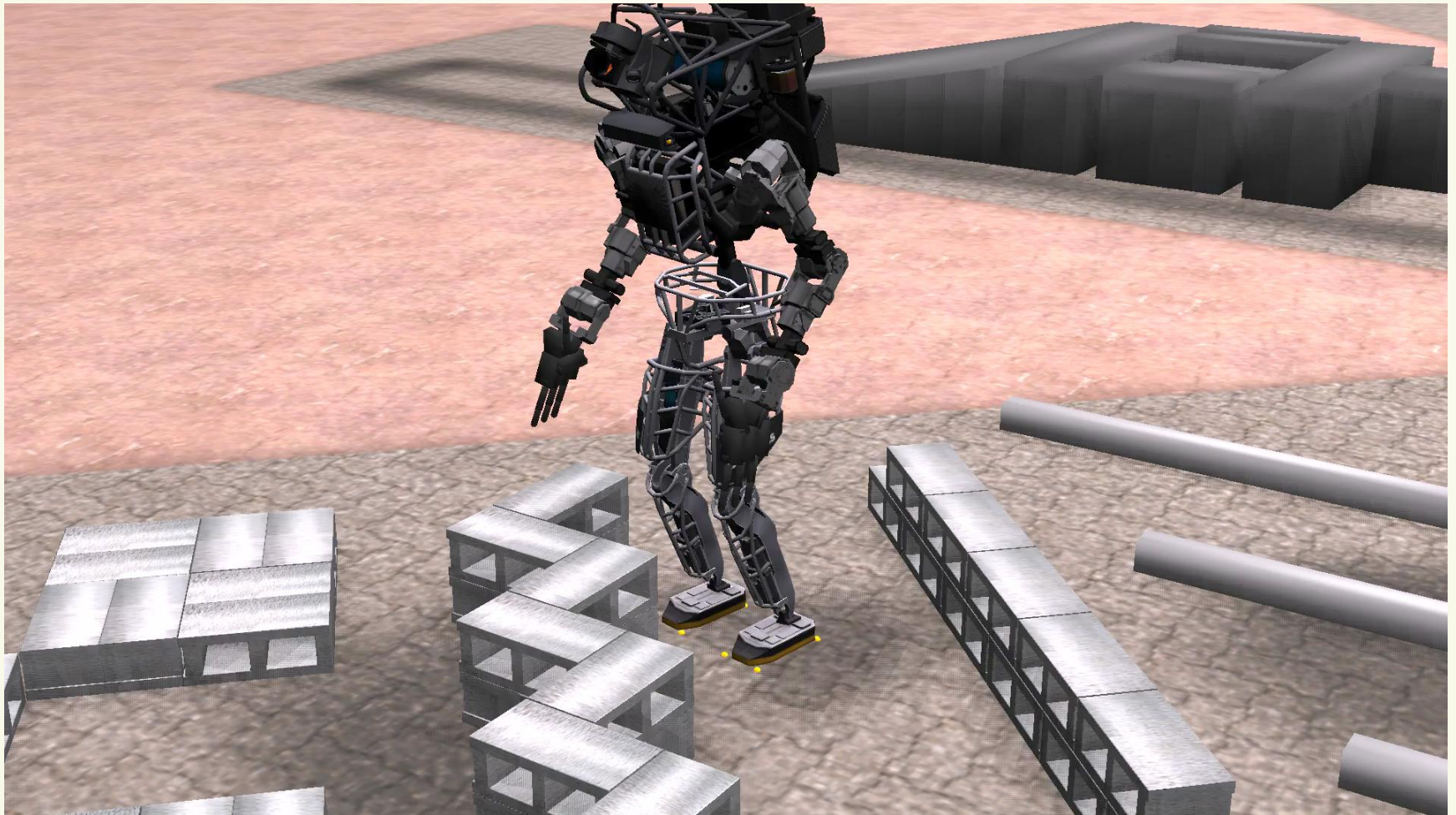
Walking high-level controller

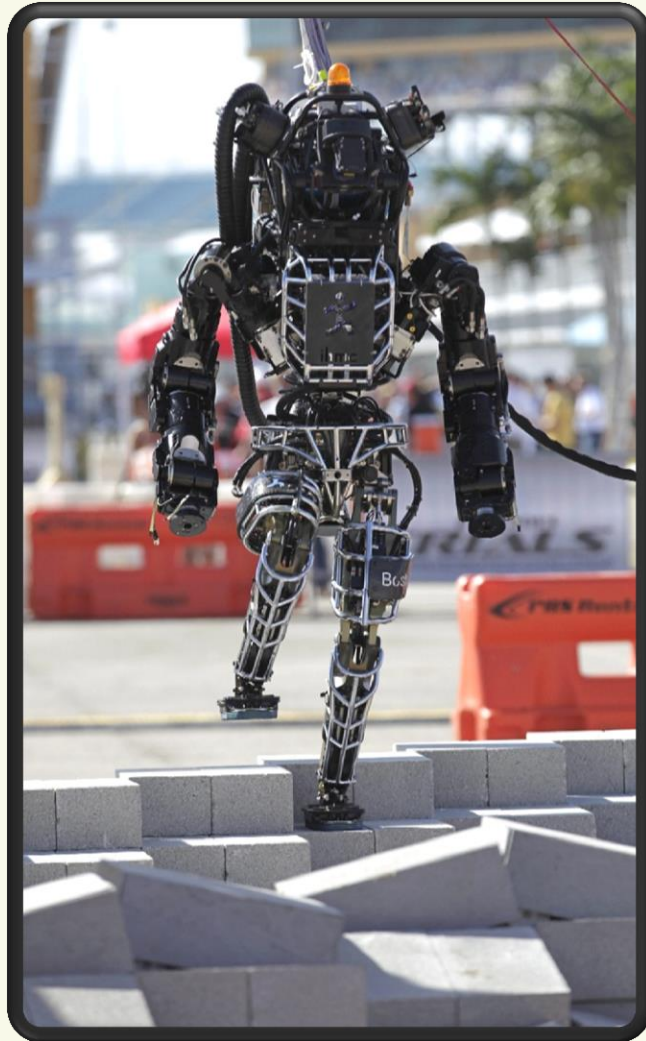


Virtual Atlas Walking



Virtual Atlas Walking



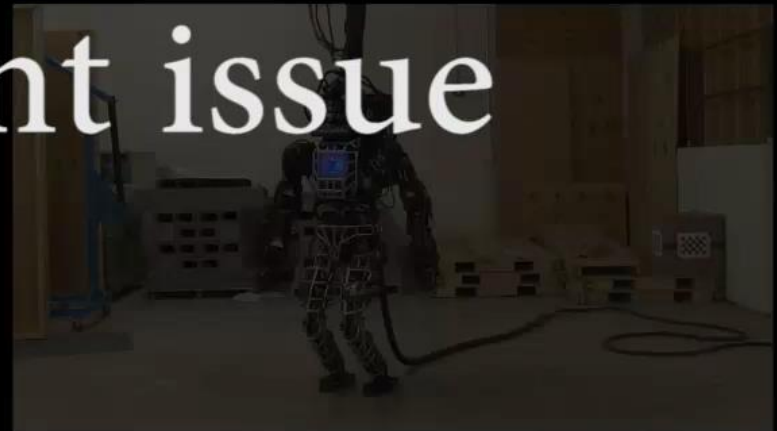


IMPLEMENTATION ON THE REAL ROBOT

Issues: Shakies

Robot shaking

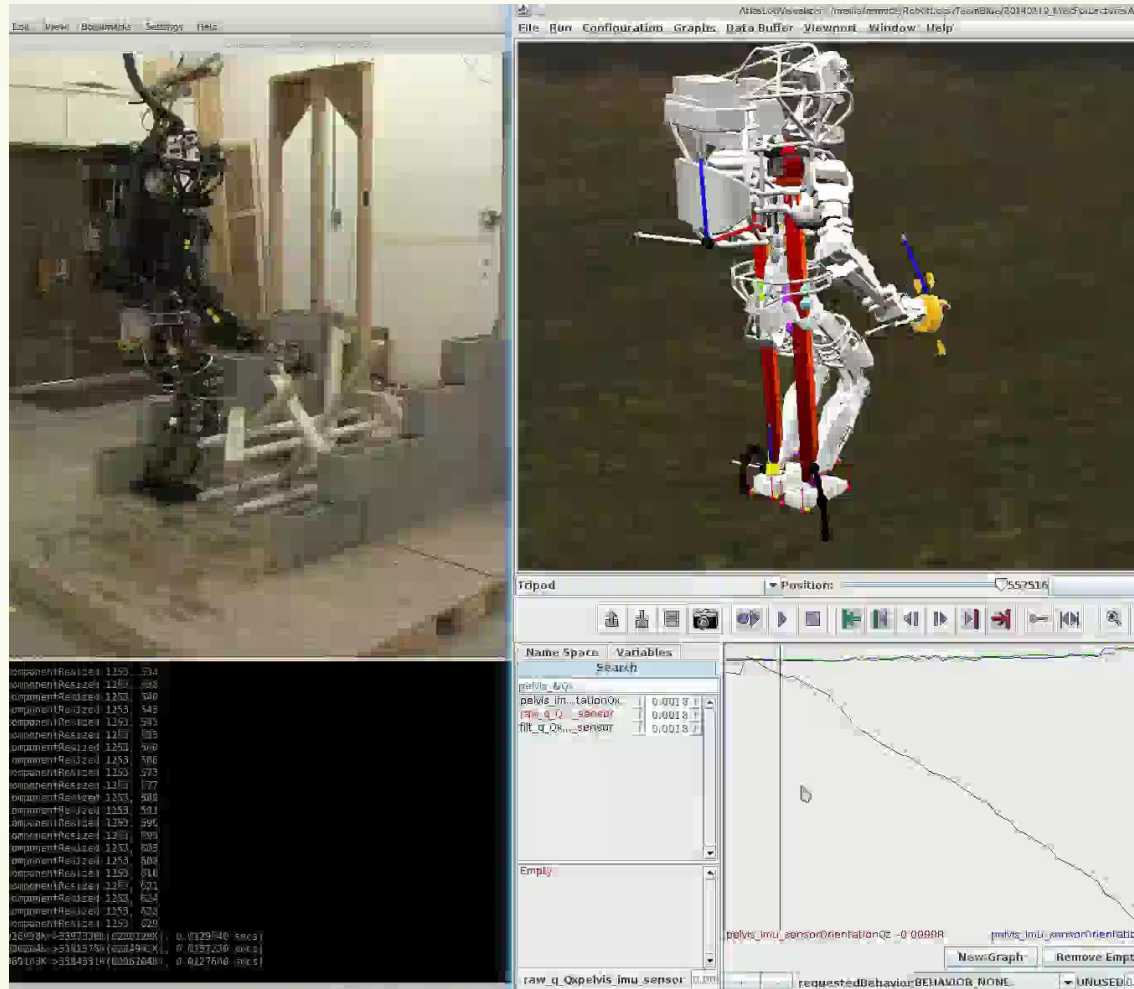
Persistent issue



Issues: Foot slipping



Issues: IMU drift



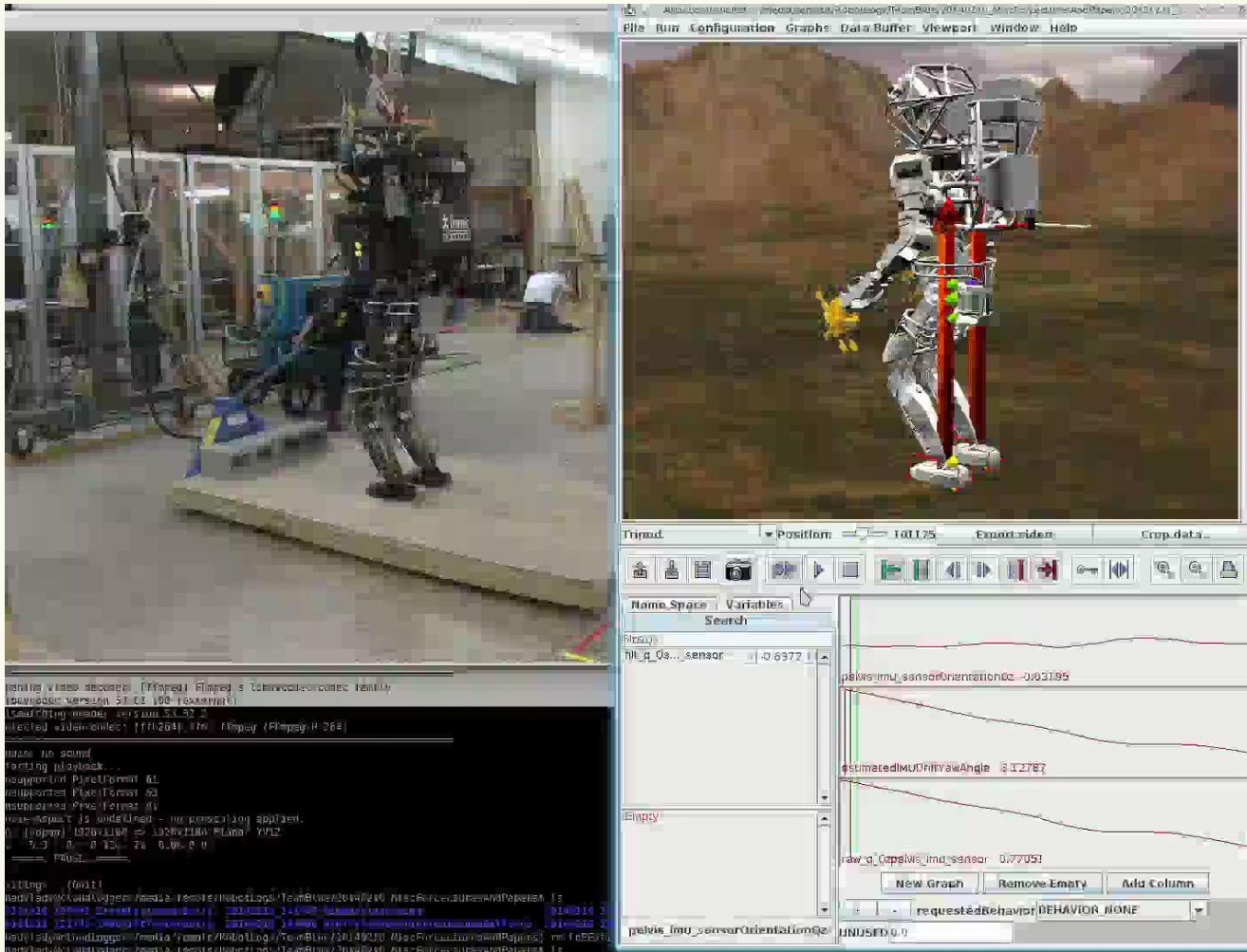
The screenshot displays a simulation interface for a robot. On the left, a physical robot is shown in a real-world environment. On the right, a 3D model of the robot is shown in a virtual environment. The 3D model includes a graph showing the orientation of the IMU sensor over time, illustrating drift. The graph shows a line representing the orientation, which starts at a certain value and gradually drifts away from the expected path.

The interface includes a menu bar (File, Run, Configuration, Graphs, Data Buffer, Viewport, Window, Help) and a toolbar with various icons. Below the 3D model, there is a 'Name Space' table and a 'Variables' table. The 'Variables' table shows the following data:

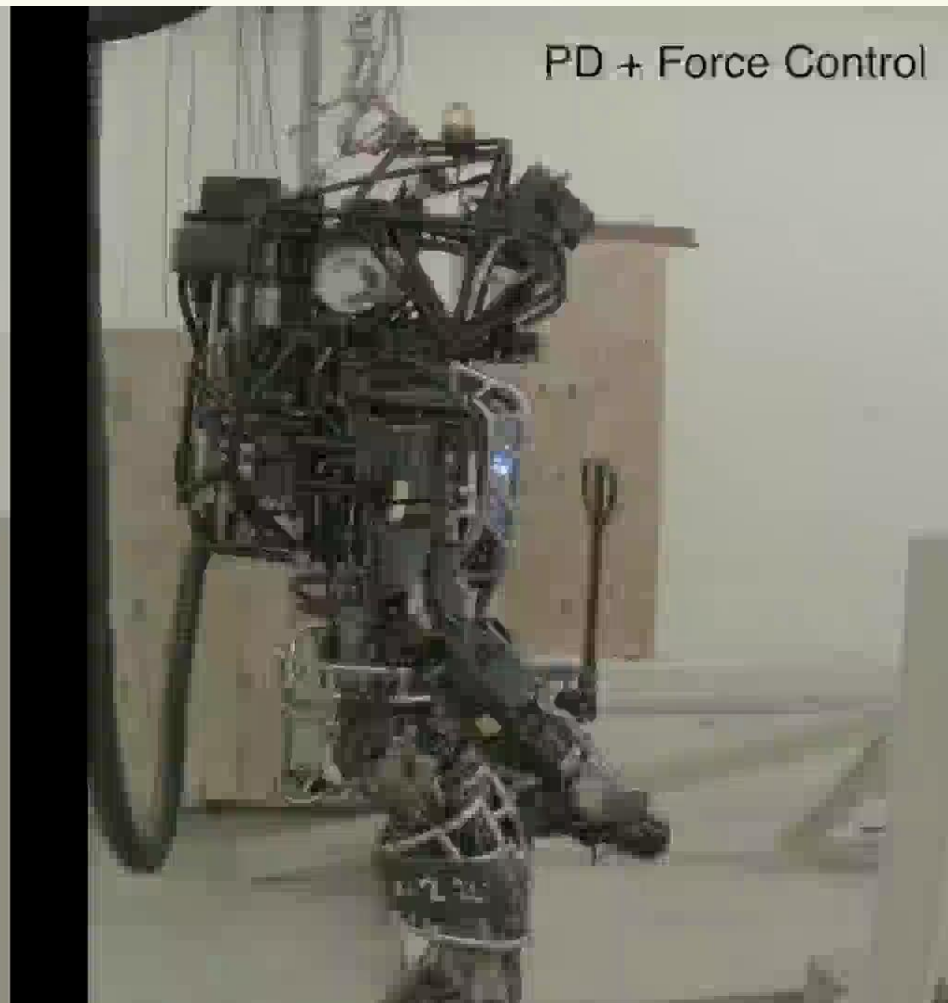
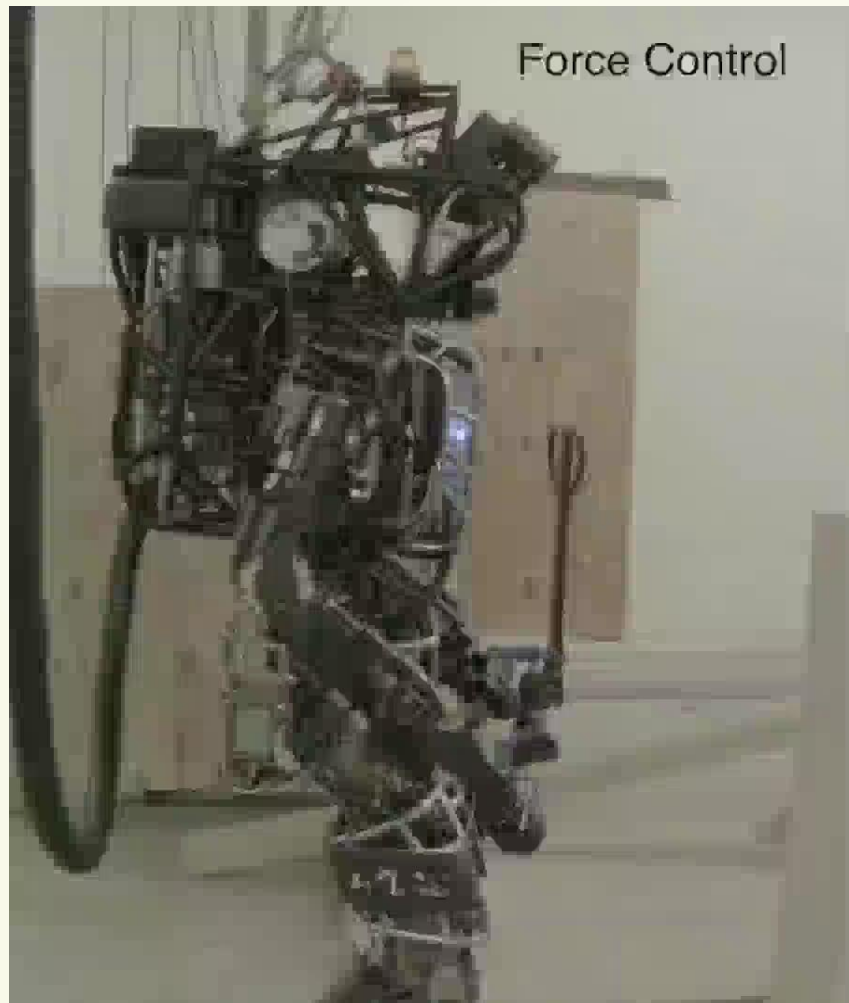
Name	Space	Variables
pelvis_imu_sensor	imu	0.0018 1
imu_q	imu	0.0018 1
imu_q	imu	0.0018 1

At the bottom of the interface, there are several status indicators and controls, including a 'raw_q_Qipelvis_imu_sensor' value of 0.0018 and a 'requestedBehavior' set to 'BEHAVIOR_NONE'.

Issues: IMU drift

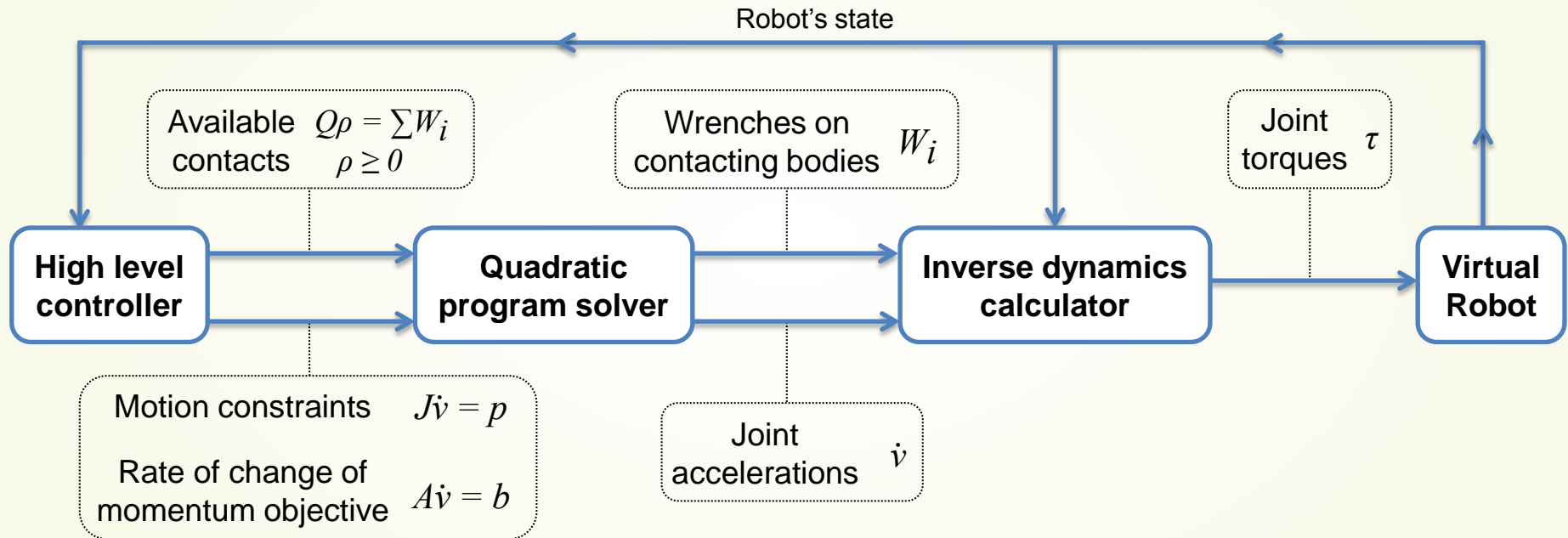


Issues: Joint stiction



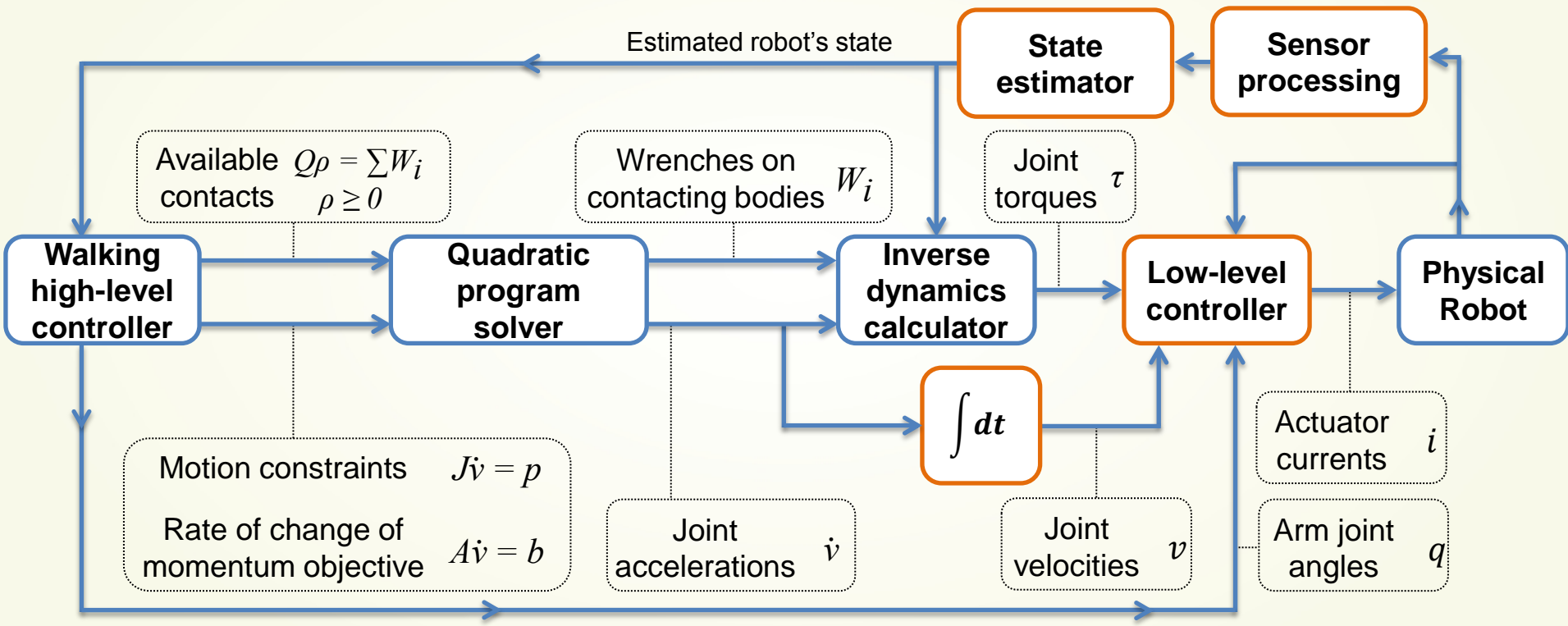
Whole-body motion control framework

Before



Whole-body motion control framework

After



Sensor processing

- Sensor noise: low-pass filters
- Link elasticity:

$$q_{proc} = q_{raw} + \frac{\tau}{k}$$

- Joint backlash:

$$\dot{q}_{proc}^t = \alpha \dot{q}_{proc}^{t-1} + (1 - \alpha) \dot{q}_{raw} \eta$$

$$\text{with: } \eta = \begin{cases} \frac{t-t_0}{\Delta t} & \text{if } (t - t_0) < \Delta t \\ 1 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$t_0 = t$ when \dot{q}_{proc} crosses zero

State Estimator (IMU drift)

- Built new state estimate for Atlas:
 - Trusts IMU for orientation and angular velocity
 - Fuses data for position and linear velocity:
$$\dot{x}^t = \alpha_{\dot{x}}(\dot{x}^{t-1} + \ddot{x}_{IMU}^t \Delta t) + (1 - \alpha_{\dot{x}})\dot{x}_{kin}$$
$$x^t = \alpha_x(x^{t-1} + \dot{x}^t \Delta t) + (1 - \alpha_x)x_{kin}$$
- Compensator for IMU drift in orientation and angular velocity
- State estimator error:
 - $\sim 1inch/step$ on the horizontal position
 - $\sim 0.2inch/step$ along the vertical

Walking controller (chatter/shakies)

- Chatter:
 - Reduced PD controller gains (especially damping)
 - Motion constraints: limited to a maximum acceleration and maximum jerk
- Model inaccuracies:
 - System ID (for the chest mass)
 - Added integral term to the ICP controller:

$$r_{CMP}^{des} = r_{ICP} + \frac{K_p}{\omega_0} (r_{ICP}^{des} - r_{ICP}) + \frac{K_i}{\omega_0} \int (r_{ICP}^{des} - r_{ICP}) dt - \frac{1}{\omega_0} \dot{r}_{ICP}^{des}$$

Low-level controller (joint stiction)

- Hybrid controller to fight stiction:

$$i = k_{ff_{qd}}\dot{q} + i_{\tau} + i_{\dot{q}} + i_q$$

$$\text{with: } \begin{cases} i_{\tau} = k_{\tau,p}(\tau_d - \tau) + k_{\tau,d}(\dot{\tau}_d - \dot{\tau}) + k_{\tau,i} \int (\tau_d - \tau) dt \\ i_{\dot{q}} = k_{\dot{q}}(\int \ddot{q}_d dt - \dot{q}) \\ i_q = k_{q,p}(q_d - q) + k_{q,v}(\dot{q}_d - \dot{q}) + k_{q,i} \int (q_d - q) dt \end{cases}$$

- i_{τ} : PID controller on joint torque
- $i_{\dot{q}}$: P controller on joint velocity
- i_q : PID controller on joint position
- Arm joints: torque + position controller ($i = k_{ff_{qd}}\dot{q} + i_{\tau} + i_q$)
- Other joints: torque + velocity controller ($i = k_{ff_{qd}}\dot{q} + i_{\tau} + i_{\dot{q}}$)
 - Joint desired velocity obtained from joint desired acceleration (QP solver output)
 - Support ankle joints: only torque controller ($i = k_{ff_{qd}}\dot{q} + i_{\tau}$)

Good runs

Cool beans

At the end

- Control
 - Wanted a compliant control ended up with high impedance
 - Introduced lots of “hacks” that needs to be cleaned and improved
- Atlas
 - Gave us hard time
 - Pretty repeatable fitting our testing obsession

Future work

- General improvements
 - Modeling
 - State estimation
 - Low-level controller
 - Push-recovery
 - Fast walking

Thank you!

A big thanks to everyone who contributed:

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