Dynamics of Biomimetic Robotic Self-Assemblages

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Inspiration from Insect Behavior

- Adaptive and Dynamic Structures form from groups of Insects
 - Defensive Structures
 - Pulling Structures
 - Thermoregulation
 - Bridging
 - Rafts
 - Etc.



Potential Applications

- Claytronics
 - A theoretical form of programmable matter made up of individual millimeter scale robots to form 3d shapes
- Modular Robotics
 - Robots changing their shape to adapt to the environment in different ways



Robot Design

- Modularity
- Omni-directionality
 - Allows for maximum maneuverability in 2D
 - Can follow any desired vector







Kinematics

- A 3-wheeled omni-directional robot can be seen
- Transformation from world frame to robot frame is given by a Rotation matrix
- The robot frame velocities can be transformed to wheel velocities





Dynamics

- A State-Space Representation of the Dynamic Model is presented
- Representation of terms can be found in the paper and the values can be found in the code
- <u>C++ Implementation</u>

$\dot{x} = Ax(t)$	+ Bu	u(t) +	Ksig	m(x)
A =	A ₁₁ 0 0	$\begin{smallmatrix}&0\\A_{22}\\0\end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 0\\ 0\\ A_{33} \end{bmatrix}$	
A ₁₁ =	$\frac{-3(I)}{2r^2}$ -3(K)	$\frac{(\chi_t)^2 l^2}{RM}$	$-\frac{B_v}{M}$ B_{vn}	
$A_{22} = -$ $A_{33} = -$	$\frac{2r^2}{-3d^2(}$	RM $K_t)^2 l^2$ RJ	$\frac{M}{-\frac{B_u}{J}}$	
$B = \frac{lK_t}{rR}$			$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2M}$	
$K = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$		Crea M 0		



Practical Demonstration

- Quintic (5th order) position, velocity, and acceleration trajectories were generated for the robot in world frame (images in same order)
- A simple implementation of 3 wheels in shown in the video





Practical Demonstration

- Components
 - Controllers
 - Servo Driver
 - Motors





Practical Demonstration





Individual Robot Simulation

- Difficulties creating custom omni wheels in URDF
- OpenBase model
- Trajectory generation



Self-Assemblage Simulation

- Multiple robots
- OpenBase does not support multiple robots
- Possible, but would require a new implementation



Future Steps

- Fabricate and order model body and wheels
- Complete physical implementation
- Run the generated trajectory in simulation
- Modify simulation to allow for three robots at once
- Compare ideal model to simulated characteristics and physical model

References

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