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## **Development of 10 Degree-of-freedom Biped Walking Robot and Modeling for the Dynamics**

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# **Development of 10 Degree-of-freedom Biped Walking Robot and Modeling for the Dynamics**

**Ho - Sik Lee**

**Department of Mechanical Engineering  
Graduate School, Korea Maritime University**

## **ABSTRACT**

The speed of development of biped robots has been slow despite of much interest and investment for research since 1960's. One of main reasons is that the actuators with the speed reducer had weakness in supporting the weight of the body and leg itself. To overcome this, a new four bar link mechanism actuated by the ball screw is proposed. The four bar mechanism has higher strength and gear ratio than conventional actuators to actuate the leg of the biped robot. Using this, new autonomous type of 10 degree-of-freedom biped robot is developed to perform autonomously such that it is actuated by small torque motors and boarded with a DC battery and controllers. One leg was designed to have ankle, thigh, and hip joints. Each leg of the robot composes of three pitch joints and one roll joint. The dynamics model of the biped robot is investigated. In the modeling process, the robot dynamics are expressed in the joint coordinates using the Euler-Lagrange equation. Then, they are converted into the sliding joint coordinates, and joint torques are expressed in the forces along the sliding direction of the ball screw. To validate the model of the robot, a computer simulation is performed and the developed

biped robot performs motions of sitting-up and down. Through a series of the experiments, the capability of biped-walking can be found.

$\Gamma$  (Generalized force)  
 $K$   
 $m_i$   
 $V$   
 $L$  Lagrangian ( $K - V$ )  
 $S(\omega)$   
 $I_i$  (Inertia moment)  
 $J_{vci}$  ( $R^{3 \times 7}$ )  
 $J_{wi}$  ( $R^{3 \times 7}$ )  
 $D$  ( $R^{7 \times 7}$ )  
 $C$  ( $R^{7 \times 7}$ )  
 $\Phi_i$   
 $O_i$   
 $M_{X_i}$   
 $M_{Y_i}$   
 $q_i$   
 $l_i$   
 $l_{ci}$   
 $d_i$

$F_i$

가

$\tau_i$

(  $O_i$  )

Torque

$H$

(  $R^{7 \times 7}$  )

$Q$

(  $R^{7 \times 7}$  )

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Fig 2.2 Kinematics model of Front walking

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Fig 2.4 Kinematics model of Ankle joint (Support leg)

Fig 2.5 Kinematics model of Thigh joint (Support leg)

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Fig 3.1 Rotation joint angle trajectory of  $q_1$

Fig 3.2 Ball screw length trajectory of  $d_1$

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Fig 3.11 Rotation joint angle trajectory of  $q_6$

Fig 3.12 Ball screw length trajectory of  $d_6$

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Fig 4.1 Construction of Ball screw

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Fig 4.3 Interface part

Fig 4.4 Transformation of Bipolar to Unipolar

Fig 4.5 Block diagram of The total system

Pic 4.1 View of Ankle joint

Pic 4.2 View of Thigh & Hip joint

Pic 4.3 View of 10 The D.O.F biped walking robot

Pic 4.4 Control system of The biped walking robot

Pic 4.5 Interface part

Pic 4.6 Motor drive part

Pic 4.7 Signal process of Encoder

•

# 1.1

60      Vucobratobic가  
          가

,  
,

Mechanism

가

[1][2], 3

[3], 5

Direct- nonlinear-decoupling

[4],

9

[5],

[6], 5

[7].

[9-25].

가

[16][17][21][37]

[9][10][12]

가

가

1990

[26][27].

(Inverse dynamics)

[28]

[29][30].

[31],  $H^\infty$

[32],

[33],

가

[34],

가

가

가

가

가

[34].

[35]가

가

가

가

Honda

PS

[36].

가

[16][20][24][34][37],

[37].

[12]

58cm

# 1.2

60

가

가

가

가

가

가

10

가

(Autonomous type)

Pitch	3	Roll	1	8
Roll	1		10	

Pitch 1

Euler-Lagrange

•

Pitch Roll Fig 2.1  
 Roll Pitch 1  
 2 3 8  
 10  
 1 3  
 Roll 1 5  
 3 Roll 4  
 Fig 2.1  
 가  
 (Closed  
 kinematics chain) 10 7

Fig 2.2 ~ 2.3

3  
 Euler-Lagrange  
 4

## 2.1

(Constraint force) 가 (Principle of virtual work)

Lagrange Euler-  
 Hamilton (Hamilton's

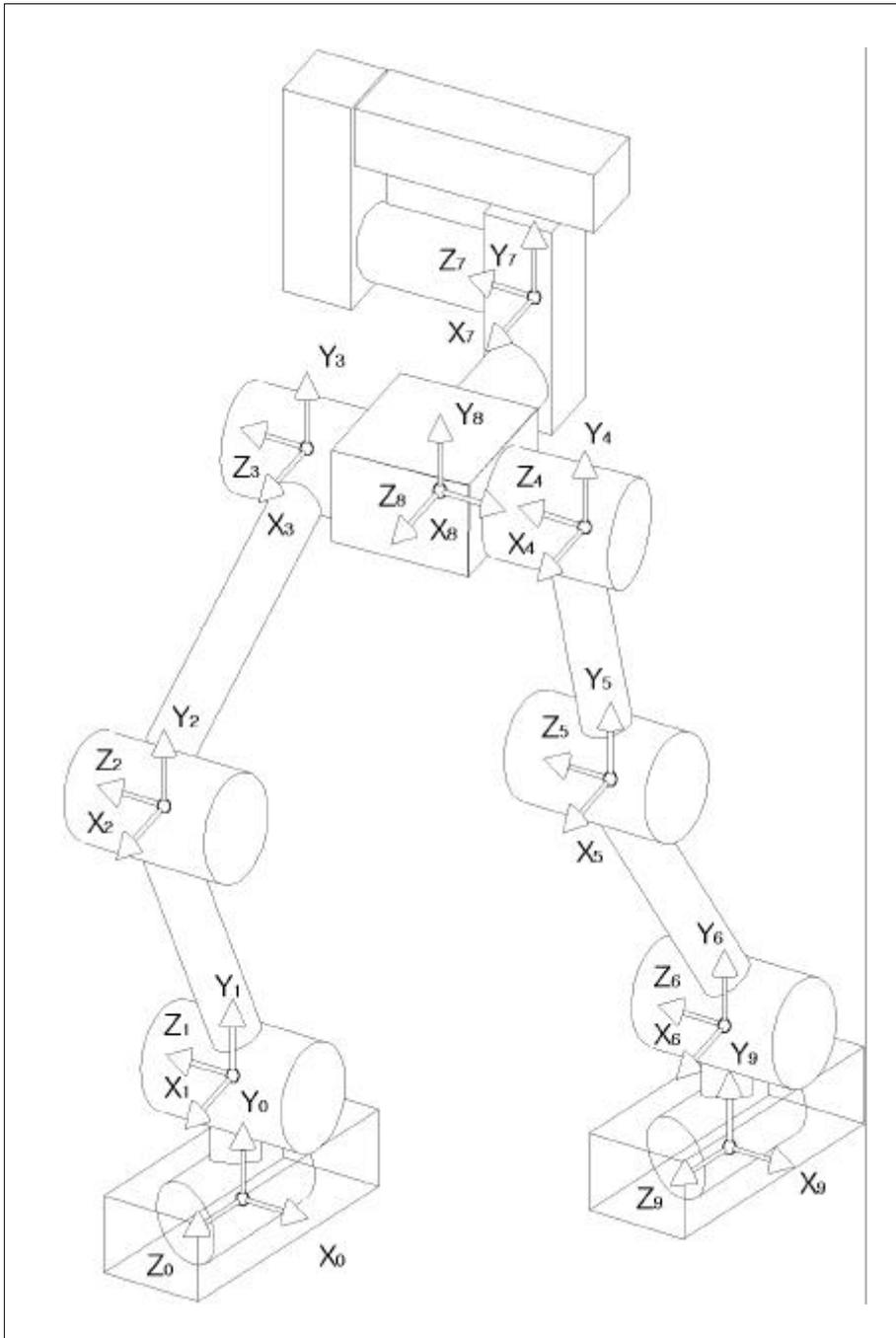


Fig 2.1 D-H Coordinates of The 10 D.O.F biped walking robot

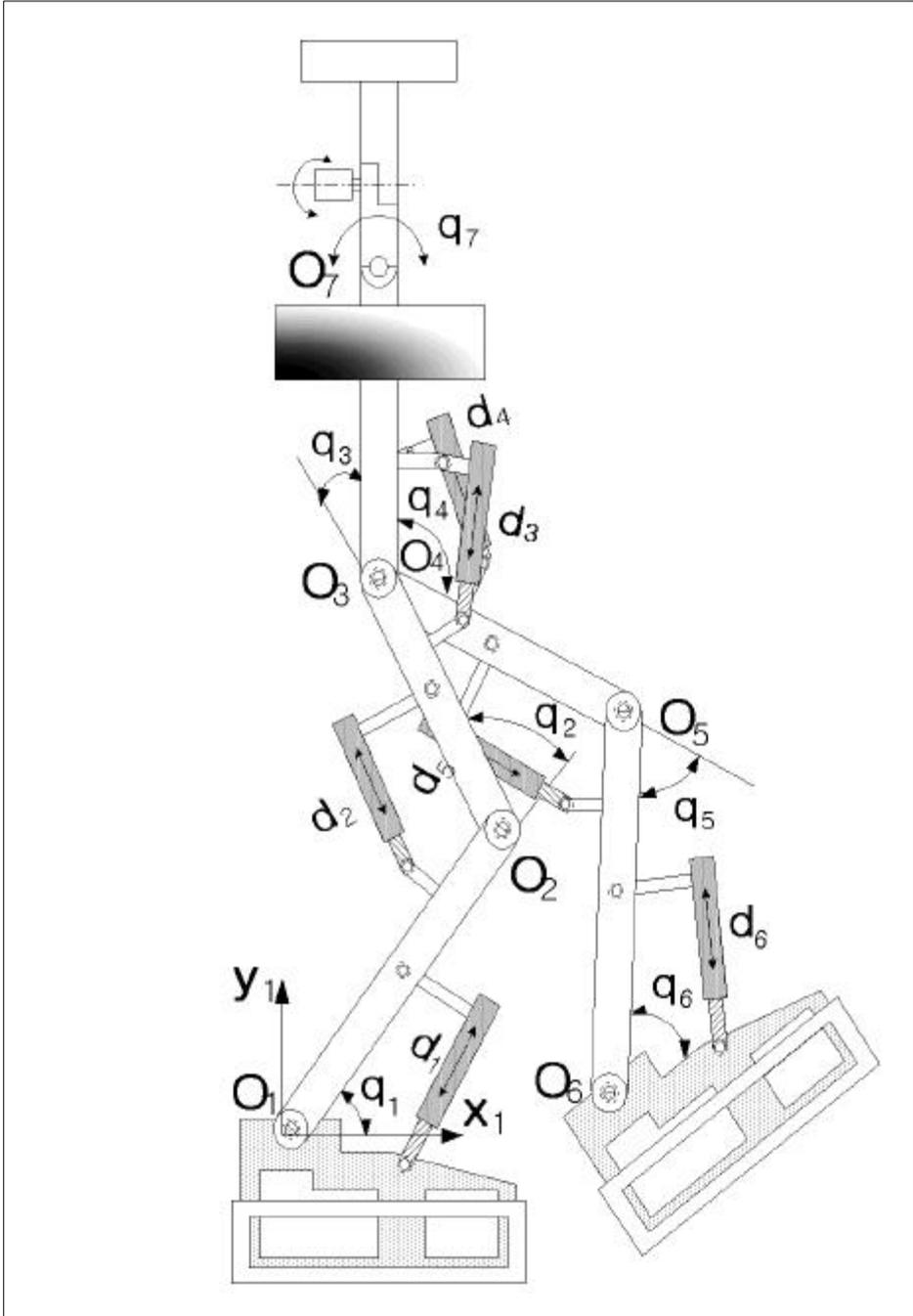


Fig 2.2 Kinematics model of Front walking

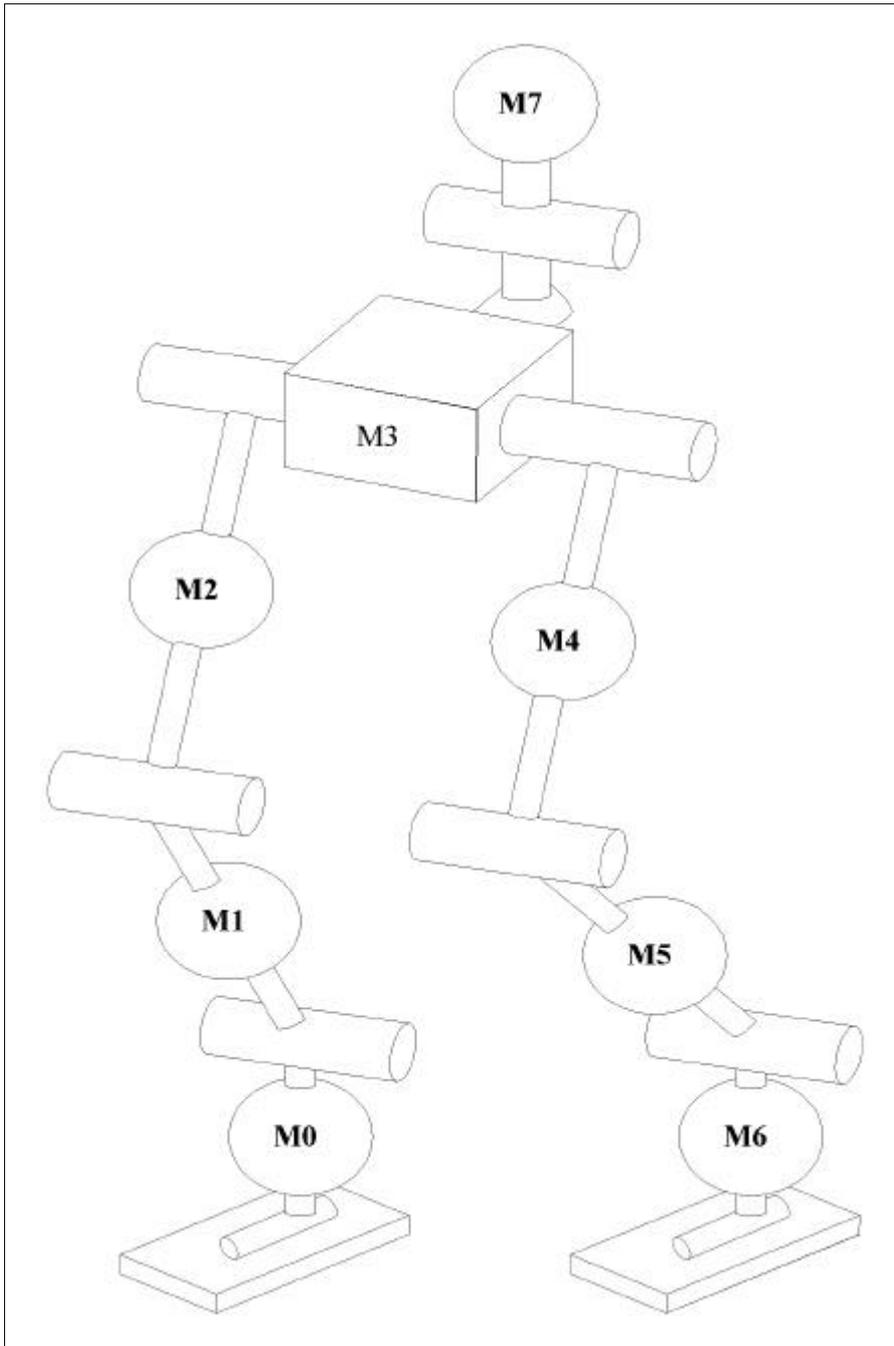


Fig 2.3 Mass model of The 10 D.O.F biped walking robot

Principle of least action) 가 (Virtual displacement)  
 가 . 가  $r_1, \dots, r_k$   $k$

$$g_i(r_1, \dots, r_k) = 0, \quad i = 1, \dots, l \quad (2.1)$$

(Holonomic) , (Nonholonomic) .

$$l \quad l$$

가 .  $k$

$n$  (Generalized coordinates)  $q_1, \dots, q_n$

$$(2.1)$$

$$r_i = r_i(q_1, \dots, q_n), \quad i = 1, \dots, k \quad (2.2)$$

가 .  $q_1, \dots, q_n$  (Independent)

가 가 . ,

$$q_1, \dots, q_n$$

$\delta q_1, \dots, \delta q_k$  가

$$(2.2) \quad \text{가}$$

$$\delta r_i = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} \delta q_j, \quad i = 1, \dots, k \quad (2.3)$$

가 , 가  $\delta q_1, \dots, \delta q_k$  .  
 가 (Equilibrium)  
 $0$  ,  
 가  $0$  . 가  
 $0$  . ,

$$\sum_{i=1}^k P_i^T \delta r_i = 0 \quad (2.4)$$

$P_i$   $i$  .  $F_i$   $f_i$  ,  
 $P_i^{(a)}$  . 가  
 $0$  ,

$$\sum_{i=1}^k (f_i^{(a)})^T \delta r_i = 0 \quad (2.5)$$

가 ,  
 . (2.5) (2.4)

$$\sum_{i=1}^k f_i^T \delta r_i = 0 \quad (2.6)$$

. , 가  
 . 가  
 $0$  .  
 , (2.5)가 .  
 가  
 . , 가  
 (2.6) 가  $\delta r_i$   $f_i$  가  
 $0$  . 가

D'Alembert

$$\sum_{i=1}^k f_i^T \delta r_i - \sum_{i=1}^k \dot{p}_i^T \delta r_i = 0 \quad (2.4)$$

가

$$\sum_{i=1}^k f_i^T \delta r_i - \sum_{i=1}^k \dot{p}_i^T \delta r_i = 0 \quad (2.7)$$

가

$$\delta r_i \quad \text{가 } 0 \quad \delta r_i \quad (2.3)$$

가

$$\sum_{i=1}^k f_i^T \delta r_i = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^n f_i^T \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} \delta q_j = \sum_{j=1}^n \Gamma_j \delta q_j \quad (2.8)$$

$$\Gamma_j = \sum_{i=1}^k f_i^T \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} \quad (2.9)$$

(2.9) (Generalized force)  $q_j$  가 가 가  
 $\Gamma_j$  가 가  $\Gamma_j \delta q_j$

$$\text{가} \quad (2.7) \quad p_i = m_i \dot{r}_i \quad ,$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \dot{p}_i^T \delta r_i = \sum_{i=1}^k m_i \ddot{r}_i^T \delta r_i = \sum_{i=1}^k \sum_{j=1}^n m_i \ddot{r}_i^T \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} \delta q_j \quad (2.10)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n m_i \ddot{r}_i^T \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} = \sum_{i=1}^k \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} \left[ m_i \dot{r}_i^T \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} \right] - m_i \dot{r}_i^T \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} \right] \right\} \quad (2. 11)$$

(2. 2)

$$v_i = \dot{r}_i = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} \dot{q}_j \quad (2. 12)$$

$$\frac{\Delta v_i}{\Delta \dot{q}_j} = \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j}, \quad \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} \right] = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\Delta^2 r_i}{\Delta q_j \Delta q_i} \dot{q}_i = \frac{\Delta v_i}{\Delta q_j} \quad (2. 13)$$

(2. 13)      (2. 12)      (2. 11)

$$\sum_{j=1}^n m_i \ddot{r}_i^T \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} = \sum_{i=1}^k \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} \left[ m_i v_i^T \frac{\Delta v_i}{\Delta q_j} \right] - m_i v_i^T \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{\Delta v_i}{\Delta q_j} \right] \right\} \quad (2. 14)$$

K

$$K = \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{1}{2} m_i v_i^T v_i \quad (2. 15)$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n m_i \ddot{r}_i^T \frac{\Delta r_i}{\Delta q_j} = \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta \dot{q}_j} - \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta q_j} \quad (2. 16)$$

(2. 16)      (2. 10)      (2. 7)

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \dot{p}_i^T \delta r_i = \sum_{i=1}^k \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta \dot{q}_j} - \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta q_j} \right\} \delta q_j \quad (2. 17)$$

(2. 7)      (2. 8)

$$\sum_{i=1}^k \left\{ \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta \dot{q}_j} - \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta q_j} - \Psi_j \right\} \delta q_j = 0 \quad (2. 18)$$

가  $\delta q_j$  (2. 18) 가 0 .

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta \dot{q}_j} - \frac{\Delta K}{\Delta q_j} = \Gamma_j, \quad j = 1, \dots, n \quad (2. 19)$$

$\Gamma_j$  가 (Potential field)

$$\Gamma_j = - \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta q_j} + \tau_j \quad (2. 20)$$

$\tau_j$   $V(q)$  가 , (2. 19)

$$\frac{d}{dt} \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta \dot{q}_j} - \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta q_j} = \tau_j \quad (2. 21)$$

Euler-Lagrange ,  $L = K - V$  Lagrangian  
 $V$  .

## 2.2 Lagrangian

Lagrangian

Euler-Lagrange .

가 ,  $\rho$

$B$

$$\int_B \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz = m \quad (2. 22)$$

$m$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \int_B v^T(x, y, z) v(x, y, z) \rho(x, y, z) dx dy dz \quad (2. 23)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_B v^T(x, y, z) v(x, y, z) dm$$

$dm$   $(x, y, z)$

가 3

$(x_c, y_c, z_c)$

$$x_c = \frac{1}{m} \int_B x dm, \quad y_c = \frac{1}{m} \int_B y dm, \quad z_c = \frac{1}{m} \int_B z dm$$

$r_c$  가 3

$r$   $r_c$

$$r_c = \frac{1}{m} \int_B r dm \quad (2. 24)$$

가 ,

가

$$v = v_c + \omega \times r \quad (2.25)$$

$$R^T(v_c + \omega \times r) = R^T v_c + (R^T \omega) \times (R^T r) \quad (2.26)$$

(2.23)

(2.25)

$$v = v_c + S(\omega) r \quad (2.27)$$

$$S(\omega) \quad (2.27) \quad (2.23)$$

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \int_B [v_c + S(\omega)r]^T [v_c + S(\omega)r] dm \quad (2.28)$$

4

2,3

1,4

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \int_B v_c^T v_c dm = \frac{1}{2} m v_c^T v_c \quad (2.29)$$

K

$v_c$

m

(Trans lat

- ional part)

$$0$$

$$K_4 = : \frac{1}{2} \int_B r^T S^T(\omega) S(\omega) r dm$$

$$(Tr) ,$$

$$K_4 = \frac{1}{2} \int_B Tr S(\omega) r r^T S^T(\omega) dm = \frac{1}{2} Tr S(\omega) J S^T(\omega) \quad (2.30)$$

$$, J = \int_B r r^T dm$$

$$3 \times 3 \quad S(\omega) \quad (2.30)$$

$$K_4 = \frac{1}{2} \omega^T I \omega \quad (2.31)$$

$$I \quad 3 \times 3 \quad (2.31) \quad (\text{Rotation$$

part)

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v_c^T v_c + \frac{1}{2} \omega^T I \omega \quad (2.32)$$

$m$  가 가

가 가

가

$$v_c^T v_c \quad v_c$$

가

가

,  $\omega$   $I$  가가 가 .  
 (Triple product)  $\omega^T I \omega$  .  
 $I$  .

가

$\omega_0$ 가  $R^T \omega_0$

$R$

$n$

$J_{v_{ci}} \quad J_{\omega_i}$

$$v_{ci} = J_{v_{ci}}(q) \dot{q}, \quad \omega_i = R_i^T(q) J_{\omega_i}(q) \dot{q}$$

, 가  $R_i^T(q)$  가  
 $i \quad m_i, \quad i$   
 $i \quad I_i$  (2.

32)

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \dot{q}^T \sum_{i=0}^4 [m_i J_{v_{ci}}(q)^T J_{v_{ci}}(q) + J_{\omega_i}(q)^T R_i(q) I_i R_i(q)^T J_{\omega_i}(q)] \dot{q} \quad (2. 33)$$

가

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \dot{q}^T D(q) \dot{q} \quad (2. 34)$$

$D(q)$

(Symmetric positive

definite)

$g$  가

$$g^T r dm$$

$$V = \int_B g^T r dm = g^T \int_B r dm = g^T r_c m \quad (2.35)$$

(2.33)      (2.25)       $\dot{q}$   
 2      (Quadratic function)

$$K = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j}^n d_{ij}(q) \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j = \frac{1}{2} \dot{q}^T D(q) \dot{q} \quad (2.36)$$

$$n \times n \quad D(q) \quad q \in R^n$$

Euler-Lagrange

$$L = K - V = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} d_{ij}(q) \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j - V(q) \quad (2.37)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta \dot{q}_k} &= \sum_j d_{kj}(q) \dot{q}_j, \quad \frac{d}{dt} \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta \dot{q}_k} = \sum_j d_{kj}(q) \ddot{q}_j + \sum_j \frac{d}{dt} d_{kj}(q) \dot{q}_j \\ &= \sum_j d_{kj}(q) \ddot{q}_j + \sum_j \frac{\Delta d_{kj}}{\Delta q_i} q_i \dot{q}_j \end{aligned} \quad (2.38)$$

$$, \quad \frac{\Delta L}{\Delta q_k} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \frac{\Delta d_{ij}}{\Delta q_k} \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j - \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta q_k} \quad (2.39)$$

, Euler-Lagrange

$$\sum_j d_{kj}(q) \ddot{q}_j + \sum_{i,j} \left\{ \frac{\Delta d_{kj}}{\Delta q_i} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta d_{ij}}{\Delta q_k} \right\} \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j + \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta q_k} = \tau_k \quad (2.40)$$

$$\sum_{i,j} \left\{ \frac{\Delta d_{kj}}{\Delta q_i} \right\} \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \left\{ \frac{\Delta d_{kj}}{\Delta q_i} + \frac{\Delta d_{ki}}{\Delta q_j} \right\} \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j \quad (2.41)$$

$$\sum_{i,j} \left\{ \frac{\Delta d_{kj}}{\Delta q_i} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta d_{ij}}{\Delta q_k} \right\} \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} \left\{ \frac{\Delta d_{kj}}{\Delta q_i} + \frac{\Delta d_{ki}}{\Delta q_j} - \frac{\Delta d_{ij}}{\Delta q_k} \right\} \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j \quad (2.42)$$

Christoffel 계수  $c_{ijk} = c_{jik}$

가

$$\Phi_k = \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta q_k} \quad (2.43)$$

Euler-Lagrange 방정식

$$\sum_j d_{kj}(q) \ddot{q}_j + \sum_{i,j} c_{ijk}(q) \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j + \Phi_k(q) = \tau_k, \quad k = 1, \dots, n \quad (2.44)$$

가  $q$ 에 대한 2차 항은  $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j} c_{ijk} \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j$  (Centrifugal)

$i \neq j$  일 때  $\dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j$  항은 Coriolis 항이다.  $q$ 에 대한 1차 항은  $\sum_j d_{kj} \ddot{q}_j$ 이다. (2.44)

$$D(q) \ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q}) \dot{q} + \Phi(q) = \tau \quad (2.45)$$

$C(q, \dot{q})$ 는  $k, j$ 에 대한 함수이다.

$$c_{kj} = \sum_{i=1}^n c_{ijk}(q) \dot{q}_i = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{\Delta d_{kj}}{\Delta q_i} + \frac{\Delta d_{ki}}{\Delta q_j} - \frac{\Delta d_{ij}}{\Delta q_k} \right\} \dot{q}_i$$

## 2.3

Fig 2.1 2.2

3

7

$$M_{X_1} = l_{c1} \cos q_1$$

$$M_{Y_1} = l_{c1} \sin q_1$$

$$M_{X_2} = l_1 \cos q_1 + l_{c2} \cos q_{12}$$

$$M_{Y_2} = l_1 \sin q_1 + l_{c2} \sin q_{12}$$

$$M_{X_3} = l_1 \cos q_1 + l_2 \cos q_{12} + l_{c3} \cos q_{123}$$

$$M_{Y_3} = l_1 \sin q_1 + l_2 \sin q_{12} + l_{c3} \sin q_{123}$$

$$M_{X_4} = l_1 \cos q_1 + l_2 \cos q_{12} + l_{c4} \cos q_{1234}$$

$$M_{Y_4} = l_1 \sin q_1 + l_2 \sin q_{12} + l_{c4} \sin q_{1234}$$

$$M_{X_5} = l_1 \cos q_1 + l_2 \cos q_{12} + l_3 \cos q_{123} + l_4 \cos q_{1234} + l_{c5} \cos q_{12345}$$

$$M_{Y_5} = l_1 \sin q_1 + l_2 \sin q_{12} + l_3 \sin q_{123} + l_4 \sin q_{1234} + l_{c5} \sin q_{12345}$$

$$M_{X_6} = l_1 \cos q_1 + l_2 \cos q_{12} + l_3 \cos q_{123} + l_4 \cos q_{1234} + l_5 \cos q_{12345} + l_{c6} \cos q_{123456}$$

$$M_{Y_6} = l_1 \sin q_1 + l_2 \sin q_{12} + l_3 \sin q_{123} + l_4 \sin q_{1234} + l_5 \sin q_{12345} + l_{c6} \sin q_{123456}$$

$$M_{X_7} = l_1 \cos q_1 + l_2 \cos q_{12} + l_3 \cos q_{123} + l_{c7} \cos q_{1237}$$

$$M_{Y_7} = l_1 \sin q_1 + l_2 \sin q_{12} + l_3 \sin q_{123} + l_{c7} \sin q_{1237}$$

,  $M_{X_i}$ ,  $M_{Y_i}$  ,  $i$  ,

$$q_{1234567} = \sum_{i=1}^7 q_i$$

Fig 2.2

$O_1 \sim O_3$

$l_1$ :

$l_{c1}$ : (  $O_1$  )  $l_1$

$l_2$ :

$l_{c2}$ : (  $O_2$  )  $l_2$

$l_3$ :

$l_{c3}$ : (  $O_3$  )  $l_3$

(  $O_3$  )  $Z$

(  $O_4$  )  $O_4 \sim O_6$  ㄱ ,

$l_4$ :

$l_{c4}$ : (  $O_4$  )  $l_4$

$l_5$ :

$l_{c5}$ : (  $O_5$  )  $l_5$

$l_{c6}$ : (  $O_5$  )

(  $O_7$  ) ,

$l_{c7}$ : (  $O_7$  )

### 2.3.1

#### Denavit-Hartenberg

$$T_{0^n}(q) = \begin{bmatrix} R_{0^n}(q) & d_{0^n}(q) \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad n = 1, \dots, 7 \quad (2.46)$$

$$q = (q_1, \dots, q_7)^T$$

$$d_{0^n} \quad R_{0^n}$$

가

$q_i$

가

$\dot{q}(t)$

X Y

$d_{0^n}$

$$S(\omega_0^n) = \dot{R}_{0^n} (\dot{R}_{0^n})^T \quad (2.47)$$

$S(\omega)$

$\omega_{0^n}$

$$v_{0^n} = \dot{d}_{0^n} \quad (2.48)$$

$$v_0^i = v_{ci} = J_{vci}(q) \dot{q}, \quad \omega_0^i = J_{\omega i}(q) \dot{q}, \quad i = 1, \dots, 7 \quad (2.49)$$

$$J_{vci}, J_{\omega i} \in R^{3 \times 7}$$

$$J_i = \begin{bmatrix} z_i \times (o_n - o_i) \\ z_i \end{bmatrix}, \quad i = 1, \dots, 7 \quad (2.50)$$

$$z_i \times (o_n - o_i), \quad z_i$$

가 . Fig

2.1

Z

$$J_{\omega i} = [0 \ 0 \ 1]^T, \quad i = 1, \dots, 7 \quad (2.51)$$

10

$$J_{vc1} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_{c1}S_{q1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ l_{c1}C_{q1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{vc2} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1S_{q1} - l_{c2}S_{q12} - l_{c2}S_{q12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ l_1C_{q1} + l_{c2}C_{q12} & l_{c2}C_{q12} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$J_{vc3} = \begin{bmatrix} -l_1S_{q1} - l_2S_{q12} - l_{c3}S_{q123} & -l_2S_{q12} - l_{c3}S_{q123} & -l_{c3}S_{q123} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ l_1C_{q1} + l_2C_{q12} + l_{c3}C_{q123} & l_2C_{q12} + l_{c3}C_{q123} & l_{c3}C_{q123} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$J_{vc4}$

$$J_{vc4}(1) = [ -l_1S_{q1} - l_2S_{q12} - l_4S_{q1234}, -l_2S_{q12} - l_4S_{q1234}, -l_4S_{q1234}, \\ -l_4S_{q1234} - l_{c5}S_{q12345}, 0, 0, 0 ]$$

$$J_{vc4}(2) = [ l_1 C_{q1} + l_2 C_{q12} + l_4 C_{q1234}, l_2 C_{q12} + l_4 C_{q1234}, l_4 C_{q1234}, \\ l_4 C_{q1234} + l_{c5} C_{q12345}, 0, 0, 0 ]$$

$$J_{vc4}(3) = [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ]$$

$$J_{vc5} \quad .$$

$$J_{vc5}(1) = [ - l_1 S_{q1} - l_2 S_{q12} - l_4 S_{q1234} - l_{c5} S_{q12345}, - l_2 S_{q12} - l_4 S_{q1234} - l_{c5} S_{q12345}, \\ - l_4 S_{q1234} - l_{c5} S_{q12345}, - l_4 S_{q1234} - l_{c5} S_{q12345}, - l_{c5} S_{q12345}, 0, 0 ]$$

$$J_{vc5}(2) = [ l_1 C_{q1} + l_2 C_{q12} + l_4 C_{q1234} + l_{c5} C_{q12345}, l_2 C_{q12} + l_4 C_{q1234} + l_{c5} C_{q12345}, \\ l_4 C_{q1234} + l_{c5} C_{q12345}, l_4 C_{q1234} + l_{c5} C_{q12345}, l_{c5} C_{q12345}, 0, 0 ]$$

$$J_{vc5}(3) = [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ]$$

$$J_{vc6} \quad .$$

$$J_{vc6}(1) = [ - l_1 S_{q1} - l_2 S_{q12} - l_4 S_{q1234} - l_5 S_{q12345} - l_{c6} S_{q123456}, - l_2 S_{q12} - l_4 S_{q1234} \\ - l_5 S_{q12345} - l_{c6} S_{q123456}, - l_4 S_{q1234} - l_5 S_{q12345} - l_{c6} S_{q123456}, - l_4 S_{q1234} \\ - l_5 S_{q12345} - l_{c6} S_{q123456}, - l_5 S_{q12345} - l_{c6} S_{q123456}, - l_{c6} S_{q123456}, 0 ]$$

$$J_{vc6}(2) = [ l_1 C_{q1} + l_2 C_{q12} + l_4 C_{q1234} + l_5 C_{q12345} + l_{c6} C_{q123456}, l_2 C_{q12} + l_4 C_{q1234} \\ + l_5 C_{q12345} + l_{c6} C_{q123456}, l_4 C_{q1234} + l_5 C_{q12345} + l_{c6} C_{q123456}, l_4 C_{q1234} \\ + l_5 C_{q12345} + l_{c6} C_{q123456}, l_5 C_{q12345} + l_{c6} C_{q123456}, + l_{c6} C_{q123456}, 0 ]$$

$$J_{vc6}(3) = [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ]$$

$$J_{vc7} \quad .$$

$$J_{vc7}(1) = [ - l_1 S_{q1} - l_2 S_{q12} - l_3 S_{q123} - l_{c7} S_{q1237}, - l_2 S_{q12} - l_3 S_{q123} - l_{c7} S_{q1237}, \\ - l_3 S_{q123} - l_{c7} S_{q1237}, 0, 0, 0, - l_{c7} S_{q1237} ]$$

$$J_{vc7}(2) = [ l_1 C_{q1} + l_2 C_{q12} + l_3 C_{q123} + l_{c7} C_{q1237}, l_2 C_{q12} + l_3 C_{q123} + l_{c7} C_{q1237}, \\ l_3 C_{q123} + l_{c7} C_{q1237}, 0, 0, 0, l_{c7} C_{q1237} ]$$

$$J_{vc7}(3) = [ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ]$$

$$, \quad C_{q1, \dots, 7} = \sum_{i=1}^7 \cos \theta_i, \quad S_{q1, \dots, 7} = \sum_{i=1}^7 \sin \theta_i \quad .$$

### 2.3.2

(2. 33)

$D(q)$

$Z$

$$\omega_i = k \omega_i^T I_i \omega_i, \quad i = 1, \dots, 7 \quad . \quad (2. 33)$$

$$\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1, \quad \cos \alpha \cos \beta + \sin \alpha \sin \beta = \cos(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_{11} = & m_1 l_{c1} + m_2 (l_1^2 + l_{c2}^2 + 2l_1 l_{c2} C_{q2}) \\ & + m_3 (l_1^2 + l_2^2 + l_{c3}^2 + 2l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + 2l_2 l_{c3} C_{q3} + 2l_1 l_{c3} C_{q23}) \\ & + m_4 (l_1^2 + l_2^2 + l_{c4}^2 + 2l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + 2l_1 l_{c4} C_{q234} + 2l_2 l_{c4} C_{q34}) \\ & + m_5 (l_1^2 + l_2^2 + l_4^2 + l_{c5}^2 + 2l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + 2l_1 l_4 C_{q234} + 2l_1 l_{c5} C_{q2345} \\ & \quad + 2l_2 l_4 C_{q34} + 2l_2 l_{c5} C_{q345} + 2l_4 l_{c5} C_{q5}) \\ & + m_6 (l_1^2 + l_2^2 + l_4^2 + l_5^2 + l_{c6}^2 + 2l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + 2l_1 l_4 C_{q234} + 2l_1 l_5 C_{q2345} \\ & \quad + 2l_1 l_{c6} C_{q23456} + 2l_2 l_4 C_{q345} + 2l_2 l_5 C_{q345} + 2l_2 l_{c6} C_{q3456} \\ & \quad + 2l_4 l_5 C_{q5} + 2l_4 l_{c6} C_{q56} + 2l_5 l_{c6} C_{q6}) \\ & + m_7 (l_1^2 + l_2^2 + l_3^2 + l_{c7}^2 + 2l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + 2l_1 l_3 C_{q23} + 2l_1 l_{c7} C_{q237} \\ & \quad + 2l_2 l_3 C_{q3} + 2l_2 l_{c7} C_{q37} + 2l_3 l_{c7} C_{q7}) \end{aligned}$$

$$+ I_1 + I_2 + I_3 + I_4 + I_5 + I_6 + I_7$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{12} = & m_2(l_{c2}^2 + l_1 l_{c2} C_{q2}) + m_3(l_2^2 + l_{c3}^2 + l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + l_1 l_{c3} C_{q23} + 2l_2 l_{c3} C_{q3}) \\
& + m_4(l_2^2 + l_{c4}^2 + l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + l_1 l_{c4} C_{q234} + 2l_2 l_{c4} C_{q34}) \\
& + m_5(l_2^2 + l_4^2 + l_{c5}^2 + l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + l_1 l_4 C_{q234} + l_1 l_{c5} C_{q2345} \\
& \quad + 2l_2 l_4 C_{q34} + 2l_2 l_{c5} C_{q345} + 2l_4 l_{c5} C_{q5}) \\
& + m_6(l_2^2 + l_4^2 + l_5^2 + l_{c6}^2 + l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + l_1 l_4 C_{q234} + l_1 l_5 C_{q2345} \\
& \quad + l_1 l_{c6} C_{q23456} + 2l_2 l_4 C_{q345} + 2l_2 l_5 C_{q345} + 2l_2 l_{c6} C_{q3456} \\
& \quad + 2l_4 l_5 C_{q5} + 2l_4 l_{c6} C_{q56} + 2l_5 l_{c6} C_{q6}) \\
& + m_7(l_2^2 + l_3^2 + l_{c7}^2 + l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + l_1 l_3 C_{q23} + l_1 l_{c7} C_{q237} \\
& \quad + 2l_2 l_3 C_{q3} + 2l_2 l_{c7} C_{q37} + 2l_3 l_{c7} C_{q7}) \\
& + I_2 + I_3 + I_4 + I_5 + I_6 + I_7 = D_{21}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{13} = & m_3(l_{c3}^2 + l_1 l_{c3} C_{q23} + l_2 l_{c3} C_{q3}) + m_4(l_{c4}^2 + l_1 l_{c4} C_{q234} + l_2 l_{c4} C_{q34}) \\
& + m_5(l_4^2 + l_{c5}^2 + l_1 l_4 C_{q234} + l_1 l_{c5} C_{q2345} + 2l_2 l_4 C_{q34} \\
& \quad + 2l_2 l_{c5} C_{q345} + 2l_4 l_{c5} C_{q5}) \\
& + m_6(l_4^2 + l_5^2 + l_{c6}^2 + l_1 l_4 C_{q234} + l_1 l_5 C_{q2345} + l_1 l_{c6} C_{q23456} + 2l_2 l_4 C_{q345} \\
& \quad + 2l_2 l_5 C_{q345} + 2l_2 l_{c6} C_{q3456} + 2l_4 l_5 C_{q5} + 2l_4 l_{c6} C_{q56} + 2l_5 l_{c6} C_{q6}) \\
& + m_7(l_2^2 + l_3^2 + l_{c7}^2 + l_1 l_2 C_{q2} + l_1 l_3 C_{q23} + l_1 l_{c7} C_{q237} + l_2 l_3 C_{q3} \\
& \quad + l_2 l_{c7} C_{q37} + 2l_3 l_{c7} C_{q7}) \\
& + I_3 + I_4 + I_5 + I_6 + I_7 = D_{31}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{14} = & m_4(l_{c4}^2 + l_1 l_{c4} C_{q234} + l_2 l_{c4} C_{q34}) \\
& + m_5(l_4^2 + l_{c5}^2 + l_1 l_4 C_{q234} + l_1 l_{c5} C_{q2345} + 2l_2 l_4 C_{q34} + 2l_2 l_{c5} C_{q345} \\
& \quad + 2l_4 l_{c5} C_{q5})
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + m_6 ( l_4^2 + l_5^2 + l_{c6}^2 + l_1 l_4 C_{q234} + l_1 l_5 C_{q2345} + l_1 l_{c6} C_{q23456} + 2 l_2 l_4 C_{q345} \\
& \quad + 2 l_2 l_5 C_{q345} + 2 l_2 l_{c6} C_{q3456} + 2 l_4 l_5 C_{q5} + 2 l_4 l_{c6} C_{q56} + 2 l_5 l_{c6} C_{q6} ) \\
& + I_4 + I_5 + I_6 = D_{41}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
D_{15} = & m_5 ( l_{c5}^2 + l_1 l_{c5} C_{q2345} + l_2 l_{c5} C_{q345} + l_4 l_{c5} C_{q5} ) \\
& + m_6 ( l_5^2 + l_{c6}^2 + l_1 l_5 C_{q2345} + l_1 l_{c6} C_{q23456} + l_2 l_5 C_{q345} + l_2 l_{c6} C_{q3456} \\
& \quad + l_4 l_5 C_{q5} + l_4 l_{c6} C_{q56} + 2 l_5 l_{c6} C_{q6} ) + I_5 + I_6 = D_{51}
\end{aligned}$$

$$D_{16} = m_6 ( l_{c6}^2 + l_1 l_{c6} C_{q23456} + l_2 l_{c6} C_{q3456} + l_4 l_{c6} C_{q56} + 2 l_5 l_{c6} C_{q6} ) + I_6 = D_{61}$$

$$D_{17} = m_7 ( l_{c7}^2 + l_1 l_{c7} C_{q237} + l_2 l_{c7} C_{q37} + l_3 l_{c7} C_{q7} ) + I_7 = D_{71}$$

### 2.3.3 Christoffel

	Christoffel	(2. 42)	$\dot{q}_i^2$	가	(Centrifug
- a1)	$i \neq j$	$\dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j$	가	Coriolis	
	$D(q)$		$q_i$		.

Christoffel

$$C_{111} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\Delta D_{11}}{\Delta q_1} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C_{121} = & - m_2 l_1 l_{c2} S_{q2} - m_3 ( l_1 l_2 S_{q2} + l_1 l_{c3} S_{q23} ) - m_4 ( l_1 l_2 S_{q2} + l_1 l_{c4} S_{q234} ) \\
& - m_5 ( l_1 l_2 S_{q2} + l_1 l_4 S_{q234} + l_1 l_{c5} S_{q2345} ) \\
& - m_6 ( l_1 l_2 S_{q2} + l_1 l_4 S_{q234} + l_1 l_5 S_{q2345} + l_1 l_{c6} S_{q23456} )
\end{aligned}$$



Euler-Lagrange

$$q \quad \dot{q}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_1 = & (m_{1g}l_{c1} + m_{2g}l_1 + m_{3g}l_4 + m_{5g}l_1 + m_{6g}l_1 + m_{7g}l_1)C_{q1} \\ & + (m_{2g}l_{c2} + m_{3g}l_2 + m_{4g}l_2 + m_{5g}l_2 + m_{6g}l_2 + m_{7g}l_2)C_{q12} \\ & + (m_{3g}l_{c3} + m_{7g}l_{c7})C_{q123} + (m_{4g}l_{c4} + m_{5g}l_4 + m_{6g}l_5 + m_{6g}l_6)C_{q1234} \\ & + (m_{5g}l_{c5} + m_{6g}l_5)C_{q12345} + m_{6g}l_{c6}C_{q123456} + m_{7g}l_{c7}C_{q1237} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_2 = & (m_{2g}l_{c2} + m_{3g}l_2 + m_{4g}l_2 + m_{5g}l_2 + m_{6g}l_2 + m_{7g}l_2)C_{q12} \\ & + (m_{3g}l_{c3} + m_{7g}l_{c7})C_{q123} + (m_{4g}l_{c4} + m_{5g}l_4 + m_{6g}l_5 + m_{6g}l_6)C_{q1234} \\ & + (m_{5g}l_{c5} + m_{6g}l_5)C_{q12345} + m_{6g}l_{c6}C_{q123456} + m_{7g}l_{c7}C_{q1237} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_3 = & (m_{3g}l_{c3} + m_{7g}l_{c7})C_{q123} + (m_{4g}l_{c4} + m_{5g}l_4 + m_{6g}l_5 + m_{6g}l_6)C_{q1234} \\ & + (m_{5g}l_{c5} + m_{6g}l_5)C_{q12345} + m_{6g}l_{c6}C_{q123456} + m_{7g}l_{c7}C_{q1237} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_4 = & (m_{4g}l_{c4} + m_{5g}l_4 + m_{6g}l_5 + m_{6g}l_6)C_{q1234} + (m_{5g}l_{c5} + m_{6g}l_5)C_{q12345} \\ & + m_{6g}l_{c6}C_{q123456} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Phi_5 = (m_{5g}l_{c5} + m_{6g}l_5)C_{q12345} + m_{6g}l_{c6}C_{q123456}$$

$$\Phi_6 = m_{6g}l_{c6}C_{q123456}$$

$$\Phi_7 = m_{7g}l_{c7}C_{q1237}$$

### 2.3.5 Closed-Form

Torque  $\tau_1, \dots, \tau_7$

Euler-Lagrange

Christoffel Euler-Lagrange

$$\sum_j d_{kj}(q) \ddot{q}_j + \sum_{i,j} c_{ijk}(q) \dot{q}_i \dot{q}_j + \Phi_k(q) = \tau_k, \quad k = 1, \dots, 7 \quad (2.52)$$

2

가  $q$   $q$  1 2

Coriolis  $q$

가 가

7 Euler-Lagrange

$$D(q) \ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q}) \dot{q} + \Phi(q) = \tau$$

,  $D(q) \in \mathbb{R}^{7 \times 7}$   $C(q, \dot{q}) \in \mathbb{R}^{7 \times 7}$  ,  $\Phi(q) \in \mathbb{R}^{7 \times 1}$

## 2.4

Pitch

$q$        $\tau$        $F$        $d$

2.4.1

Fig 2.4

$a_3$        $d_1$        $a_1$

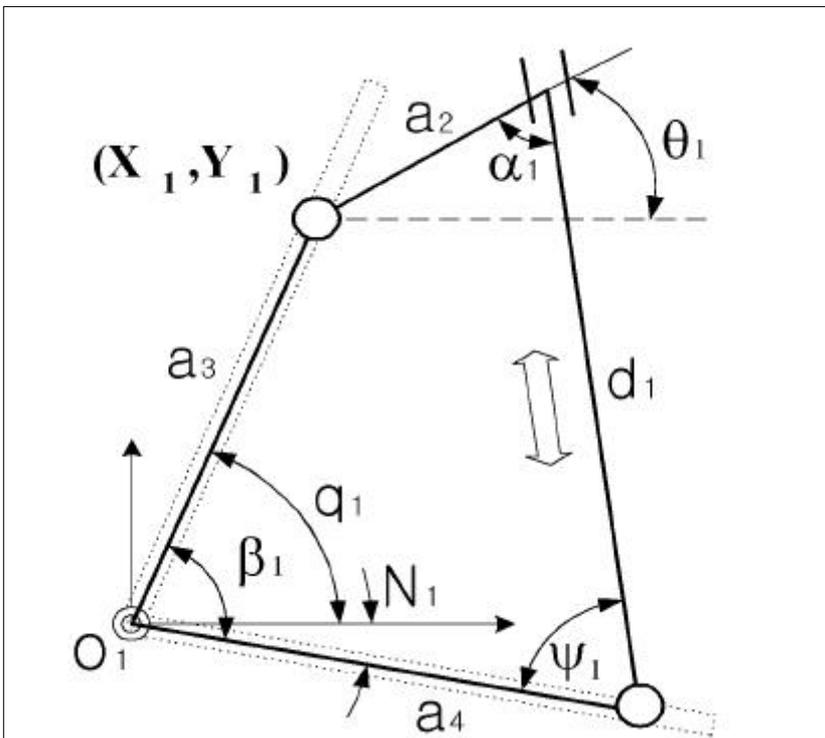


Fig 2.4 Kinematics model of Ankle joint ( Support leg )

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_1^2 &= a_3^2 + a_4^2 - a_2^2 - 2a_3a_4 \cos \beta_1 + 2d_1a_2 \cos \alpha_1 \\
 &= A_1 + B_1 \cos \beta_1 + C_1 d_1
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2. 53}$$

$$A_1 = a_3^2 + a_4^2 - a_2^2, \quad B_1 = -2a_3a_4, \quad C_1 = 2a_2 \cos \alpha_1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \alpha_1 \\
 & d_1 \cdot a_1, a_2 \quad a_3, \quad \alpha_1 \quad N_1 \\
 & \cdot \tag{2. 53}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{C_1 + [C_1^2 + 4(A_1 + B_1 \cos \beta_1)]^{0.5}}{2}
 \tag{2. 54}$$

(2. 54)  $d_1$  가

$$\dot{d}_1 = - [C_1^2 + 4(A_1 + B_1 \cos \beta_1)]^{0.5} B_1 \sin \beta_1 \dot{\beta}_1
 \tag{2. 55}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ddot{d}_1 = & - 2 [C_1^2 + 4(A_1 + B_1 \cos \beta_1)]^{-1.5} B_1^2 \sin^2 \beta_1 \dot{\beta}_1^2 \\
 & - [C_1^2 + 4(A_1 + B_1 \cos \beta_1)]^{-0.5} (B_1 \cos \beta_1 \dot{\beta}_1^2 + B_1 \sin \beta_1 \ddot{\beta}_1)
 \end{aligned}
 \tag{2. 56}$$

$\beta_1 \quad q_1$ , (2. 54) ~ (2. 56)

$q_1 \quad d_1$ .

$$\dot{\beta}_1 = \dot{q}_1 = R_{11} \dot{d}_1, \quad \ddot{\beta}_1 = \ddot{q}_1 = R_{21} \dot{d}_1^2 + R_{31} \ddot{d}_1
 \tag{2. 57}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 R_{11} &= \frac{[C_1^2 + 4(A_1 + B_1 \cos \beta_1)]^{0.5}}{B_1 \sin \beta_1} \\
 R_{21} &= -2 [C_1^2 + 4(A_1 + B_1 \cos \beta_1)]^{-1} B_1 \sin \beta_1 R_{11}^2 + \frac{\cos \beta_1}{\sin \beta_1} R_{11}^2 \\
 R_{31} &= -\frac{[C_1^2 + 4(A_1 + B_1 \cos \beta_1)]^{0.5}}{B_1 \sin \beta_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2.57) \quad q_1 \quad d_1$$

$$(2.52) \quad \text{가}$$

## 2.4.2

Fig 2.5

$d_2$

,  $\alpha_2$

$$d_2^2 = A_2 + B_2 \cos \beta_2 + C_2 d_2 \quad (2.58)$$

$$A_2 = b_3^2 + b_4^2 - b_2^2, \quad B_2 = -2 b_3 b_4, \quad C_2 = 2 b_2 \cos \alpha_2$$

$d_1, d_3$  가 ,

$q_1, q_3$

가

$$\dot{\beta}_2 = -\dot{q}_2 = R_{12} \dot{d}_2, \quad \ddot{\beta}_2 = -\ddot{q}_2 = -R_{22} \dot{d}_2^2 - R_{32} \ddot{d}_2 \quad (2.59)$$

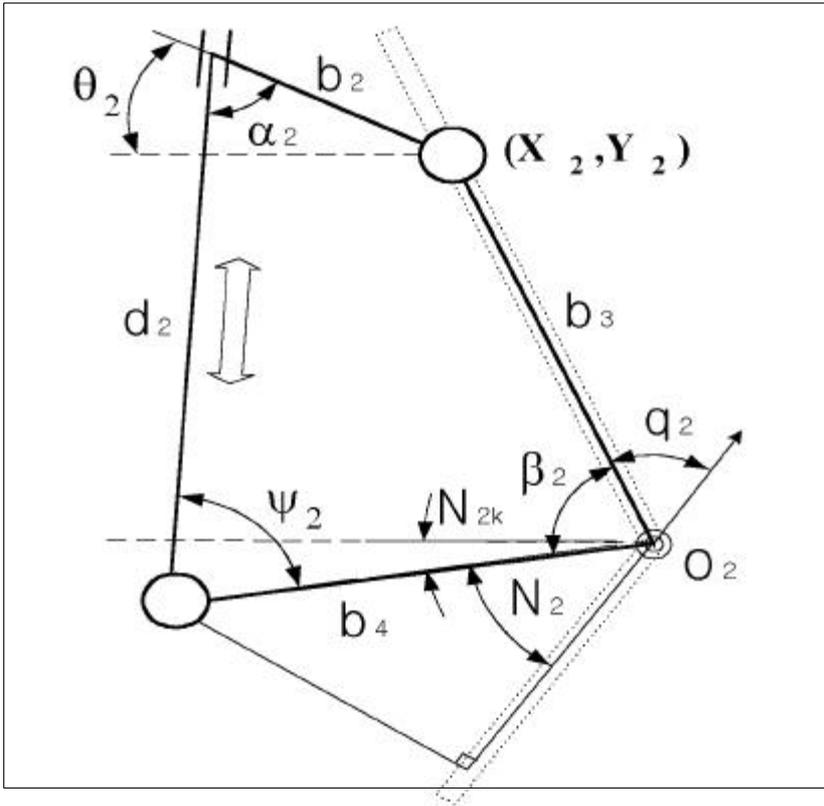


Fig 2.5 Kinematics model of Thigh joint ( Support leg )

$$R_{12} = \frac{[C_2^2 + 4(A_2 + B_2 \cos \beta_2)]^{0.5}}{B_2 \sin \beta_2}$$

$$R_{22} = -2 [C_2^2 + 4(A_2 + B_2 \cos \beta_2)]^{-1} B_2 \sin \beta_2 R_{12}^2 + \frac{\cos \beta_2}{\sin \beta_2} R_{12}^2$$

$$R_{32} = - \frac{[C_2^2 + 4(A_2 + B_2 \cos \beta_2)]^{0.5}}{B_2 \sin \beta_2}$$

(2. 59)

(2. 52)

2.4.3

Fig 2.6

$d_3$

$\alpha_3$

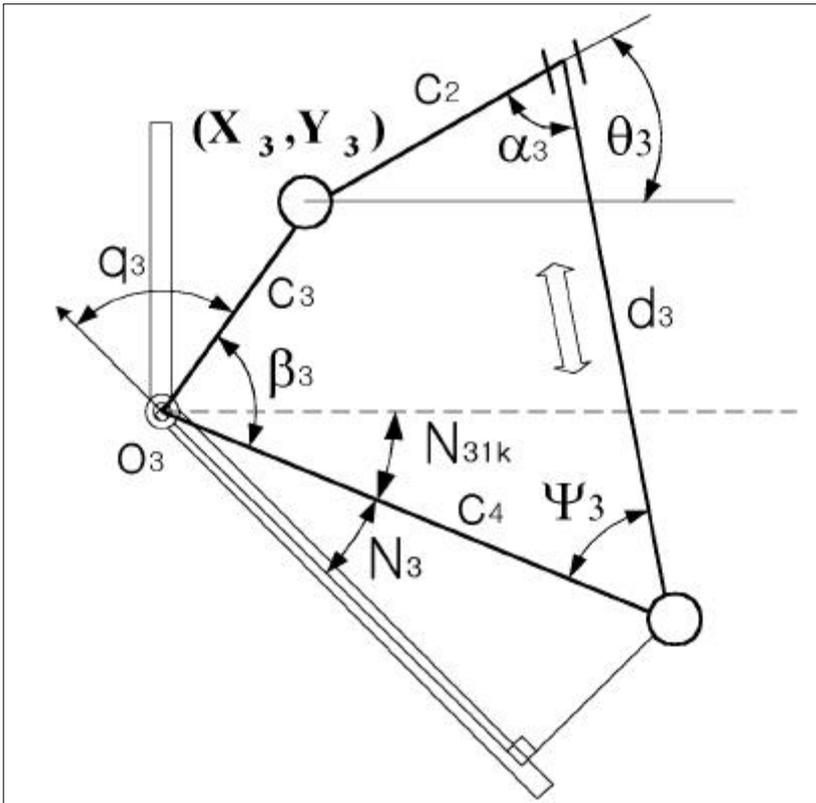


Fig 2.6 Kinematics model of Hip joint ( Support Leg )

$$d_3^2 = A_3 + B_3 \cos \beta_3 + C_3 d_3 \quad (2.60)$$

$$A_3 = c_3^2 + c_4^2 - c_2^2, \quad B_3 = -2 c_3 c_4, \quad C_3 = 2 c_2 \cos \alpha_3$$

$d_3$  가 ,

$q_3$  가 .

$$\dot{\beta}_3 = \dot{q}_3 = R_{31} \dot{d}_3, \quad \ddot{\beta}_3 = \ddot{q}_3 = R_{32} \ddot{d}_3 + R_{33} \ddot{d}_3 \quad (2. 61)$$

$$R_{13} = \frac{[C_3^2 + 4(A_3 + B_3 \cos \beta_3)]^{0.5}}{B_3 \sin \beta_3}$$

$$R_{23} = -2 [C_3^2 + 4(A_3 + B_3 \cos \beta_3)]^{-1} B_3 \sin \beta_3 R_{13}^2 + \frac{\cos \beta_3}{\sin \beta_3} R_{13}^2$$

$$R_{33} = - \frac{[C_3^2 + 4(A_3 + B_3 \cos \beta_3)]^{0.5}}{B_3 \sin \beta_3}$$

가 (2. 61)

(2. 52)

,  $q_i$   
 $d_i$  Euler-Lagrange  
 (2. 52) Chrostoffel ,

$[q_1, \dots, q_7]^T$  가

$[d_1, \dots, d_6, q_7]^T$

,  
 ,  $q_7$   
 .

#### 2.4.4

. ,  
 $\tau$   $F$   
 .  $\tau$   $i = 1, \dots, 6$  ,  
 $O_i$   $F$

가  $F$   $\tau$  가  $O_7$  ,  $(O_1)$   $\tau_1$   $F_1$  . Fig 2.4 4  $(X_1, Y_1)$

$$d_1 \cos(\Psi_1 + N_1) + a_2 \cos \theta_1 = a_4 \cos N_1 - a_3 \cos(\beta_1 - N_1) = C_1 \quad (2. 62)$$

$$d_1 \sin(\Psi_1 + N_1) - a_2 \sin \theta_1 = a_4 \sin N_1 + a_3 \sin(\beta_1 - N_1) = D_1 \quad (2. 63)$$

$$\theta_1 = \pi - N_1 - (\alpha_1 + \Psi_1) \quad , \quad \beta_1 = q_1 + N_1$$

(2. 62)

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 &= d_1 \{ \cos \Psi_1 \cos N_1 - \sin \Psi_1 \sin N_1 \} \\ &\quad + l_2 \{ \cos(\pi - N_1) \cos(\alpha_1 + \Psi_1) + \sin(\pi - N_1) \sin(\alpha_1 + \Psi_1) \} \\ &= d_1 \cos \Psi_1 \cos N_1 - d_1 \sin \Psi_1 \sin N_1 + a_2 \cos(\pi - N_1) \{ \cos \alpha_1 \cos \Psi_1 \\ &\quad - \sin \alpha_1 \sin \Psi_1 \} + a_2 \sin(\pi - N_1) \{ \sin \alpha_1 \cos \Psi_1 + \cos \alpha_1 \sin \Psi_1 \} \\ &= A_1 \cos \Psi_1 - B_1 \sin \Psi_1 \end{aligned} \quad (2. 64)$$

$$A_1 = S_1 + U_1 \cos \phi_1 + V_1 \sin \phi_1 \quad , \quad B_1 = T_1 + U_1 \sin \phi_1 - V_1 \cos \phi_1$$

$$S_1 = d_1 \cos N_1 \quad , \quad T_1 = d_1 \sin N_1$$

$$U_1 = a_2 \cos(\pi - N_1) \quad , \quad V_1 = a_2 \sin(\pi - N_1)$$

(2. 63)

$$D_1 = d_1 \{ \sin \Psi_1 \cos N_1 + \cos \Psi_1 \sin N_1 \}$$

$$- a_2 \{ \sin(\pi - N_1) \cos(\alpha_1 + \Psi_1) + \cos(\pi - N_1) \sin(\alpha_1 + \Psi_1) \}$$

$$= d_1 \sin \Psi_1 \cos N_1 + d_1 \cos \Psi_1 \sin N_1 - a_2 \sin(\pi - N_1) \{ \cos \alpha_1 \cos \Psi_1$$

$$- \sin \alpha_1 \sin \Psi_1 \} + l_2 \cos(\pi - N_1) \{ \sin \alpha_1 \cos \Psi_1 + \cos \alpha_1 \sin \Psi_1 \}$$

$$= B_1 \cos \Psi_1 + A_1 \sin \Psi_1 \quad (2. 65)$$

(2. 65)

(2. 64)

$$\Psi_1 = \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{A_1 D_1 - B_1 C_1}{A_1 C_1 + B_1 D_1} \right) \quad , \quad L_1 = a_4 \times \cos \Psi_1 \quad (2. 66)$$

$\tau_1$

$F_1$

$$\tau_1 = F_1 \times L_1 = F_1 \times a_4 \cos \Psi_1 \quad (2. 67)$$

Fig 2.5

( $X_2, Y_2$ )

$$d_2 \cos(\Psi_2 + N_{2k}) + b_2 \cos \theta_2 = b_4 \cos N_{2k} - b_3 \cos(\beta_2 - N_{2k}) = C_2 \quad (2. 68)$$

$$d_2 \sin(\Psi_2 + N_{2k}) - b_2 \sin \theta_2 = b_4 \sin N_{2k} + b_3 \sin(\beta_2 - N_{2k}) = D_2 \quad (2.69)$$

$$\theta_2 = \pi - \alpha_2 - (N_{2k} + \Psi_2) \quad ,$$

$$, N_{2k} = q_1 - N_2 \quad \beta_2 = \pi - (q_2 + N_2) \quad .$$

가

$$C_2 = A_2 \cos \Psi_2 - B_2 \sin \Psi_2 \quad , \quad D_2 = B_2 \cos \Psi_2 + A_2 \sin \Psi_2$$

$$A_2 \quad B_2 \quad , \quad \text{가}$$

$$S_2 = d_2 \cos N_{2k} \quad , \quad T_2 = d_2 \sin N_{2k}$$

$$U_2 = b_2 \cos(\pi - N_{2k}) \quad , \quad V_2 = b_2 \sin(\pi - N_{2k})$$

$$\Psi_2 = \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{A_2 D_2 - B_2 C_2}{A_2 C_2 + B_2 D_2} \right) \quad , \quad L_2 = b_4 \times \cos \Psi_2 \quad (2.70)$$

$\tau_2$

$F_2$

$$\tau_2 = F_2 \times L_2 = F_2 \times b_4 \cos \Psi_2 \quad (2.71)$$

Fig 2.6

$(X_3, Y_3)$

$$d_3 \cos(\Psi_3 + N_{3k}) + c_2 \cos \theta_3 = c_4 \cos N_{3k} - c_3 \cos(\beta_3 - N_{3k}) = C_3 \quad (2.72)$$

$$d_3 \sin(\Psi_3 + N_{3k}) - c_2 \sin \theta_3 = c_4 \sin N_{3k} + c_3 \sin(\beta_3 - N_{3k}) = D_3 \quad (2.73)$$

$$\theta_3 = \pi - \alpha_3 - (N_{3k} + \Psi_3) \quad ,$$

$$, N_{3k} = (q_1 + q_2) - N_3 \quad \beta_3 = q_3 - (\pi + N_3) \quad .$$

$$(2.72) \quad (2.73) \quad .$$

$$C_3 = A_3 \cos \Psi_3 - B_3 \sin \Psi_3 \quad , \quad D_3 = B_3 \cos \Psi_3 + A_3 \sin \Psi_3$$

$$\Psi_2 = \operatorname{atan} \left( \frac{A_2 D_2 - B_2 C_2}{A_2 C_2 + B_2 D_2} \right) \quad , \quad L_3 = c_4 \times \cos \Psi_3 \quad (2.74)$$

$$\tau_3 \quad F_3$$

$$\tau_3 = F_3 \times L_3 = F_3 \times c_4 \cos \Psi_3 \quad (2.75)$$

### 2.4.5

가 .

$$d_i \quad q_i$$
 Euler-Lagrange  
 Chrostoffel  

$$[q_1, \dots, q_7]^T \quad [d_1, \dots, d_6, q_7]^T$$
 (2. 52) (2. 67) (2. 71), (2.

75)  

$$\tau_i \quad F_i$$
 Euler-Lagrange (2.  
 52)  

$$q_7$$

$$D(q) \ddot{q} + C(q, \dot{q}) \dot{q} + \Phi(q) = \tau$$

$$H(d) \ddot{d} + Q(d, \dot{d}) \dot{d} + \Phi(d) = LF \quad (2. 76)$$

,  $i, j = 1, \dots, 6$

$$H(d)_{ij} = D(d)_{ij} R_{3i}(d), \quad Q(d, \dot{d})_{ij} = C(d, \dot{d})_{ij} \dot{d} + R_{1j}(d) \dot{d}_j^2$$

$$L_i = l_4 \cos \Psi_i$$

,  $l_4$ , (  $O_1 \sim O_6$  )

$a_4, b_4, c_4 \dots$

Pitch 7

Z.MP (Zero moment

point)

$F_i$  가

가

$$45^\circ < q_1 < 90^\circ, \quad 45^\circ < q_6 < 90^\circ \quad ( \quad )$$

$$0^\circ < q_2 < 90^\circ, \quad -90^\circ < q_5 < 0^\circ \quad ( \quad )$$

$$-45^\circ < q_3 < 25^\circ, \quad 155^\circ < q_4 < 225^\circ \quad ( \quad )$$

$$-150^\circ < q_7 < 150^\circ \quad ( \quad )$$

$45^\circ$

$-25^\circ$

$45^\circ$

C

4 Runge - Kutta

Table 3.1

Table 3.1 Material properties of the biped walking robot

Index	Length (mm)	Mass (kg)	Mass of Inertia (Kg .mm <sup>2</sup> )
Shank ( $l_1, l_5$ )	350	1.3718	15130
Shank C.O.M ( $l_{c1}, l_{c5}$ )	176.72	"	"
Thigh ( $l_2, l_4$ )	350	1.2433	13120
Thigh C.O.M ( $l_{c2}, l_{c4}$ )	161.22	"	"
Hip ( $l_3$ )	250	1.7118	14658
Hip C.O.M( $l_{c3}$ )	127.23	"	"
Pendulum ( $l_{c7}$ )	107.24	1.5118	16800
Swing Foot( $l_{c6}$ )	30.23	0.7118	4658
TOTAL		10.8774	107274

C.O.M(Center of mass)

$$q_1 = 60^\circ, \quad q_6 = 50^\circ \quad ( \quad )$$

$$q_2 = 60^\circ, \quad q_5 = -60^\circ \quad ( \quad )$$

$$q_3 = -30^\circ, \quad q_4 = 210^\circ \quad ( \quad )$$

$$q_7 = 0^\circ \quad ( \quad )$$

$F_i$  가

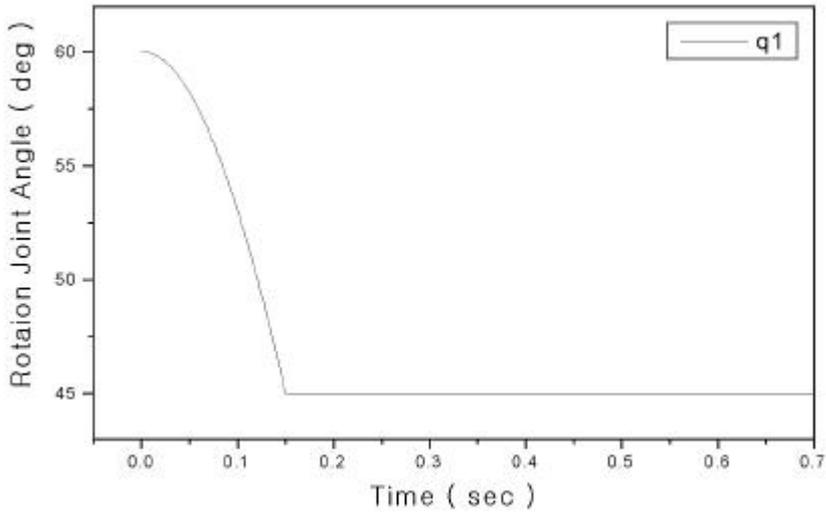


Fig 3.1 Rotation joint angle trajectory of  $q_1$

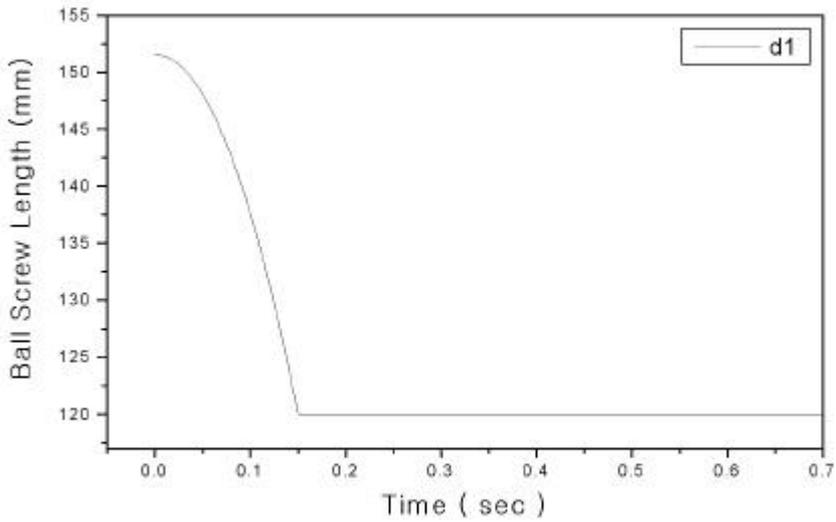


Fig 3.2 Ball screw length trajectory of  $d_1$

Fig 3.1 ~3.2

(2. 54) ~ (2. 56)

0.15 sec

가

Fig 3.3 ~3.4

$q_2$   $d_2$

가 , (2. 59)

가

0.13 sec

가

Coriolis

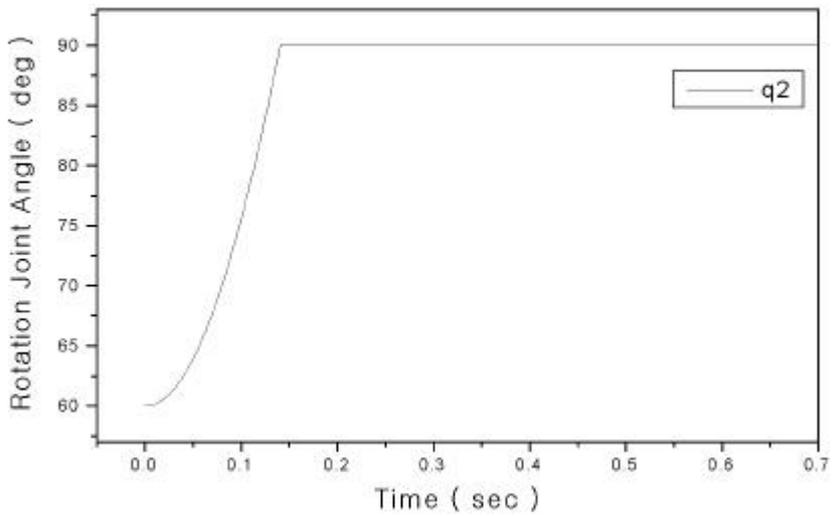


Fig 3.3 Rotation joint angle trajectory of  $q_2$

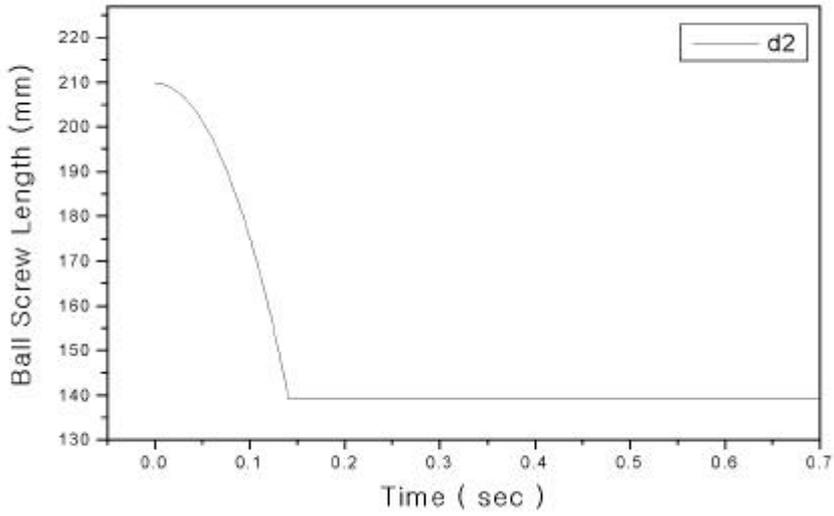


Fig 3.4 Ball screw length trajectory of  $d_2$

Fig 3.5 ~ 3.6

(2. 61)

가

0.11 sec

가

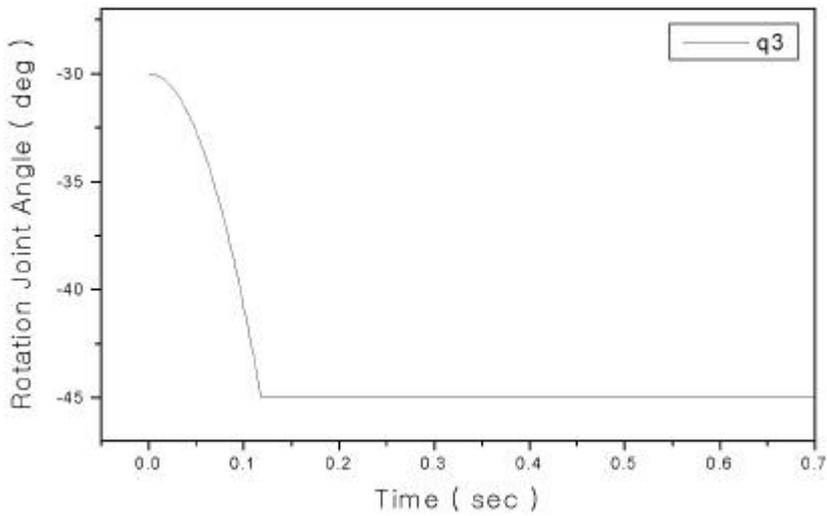


Fig 3.5 Rotation joint angle trajectory of  $q_3$

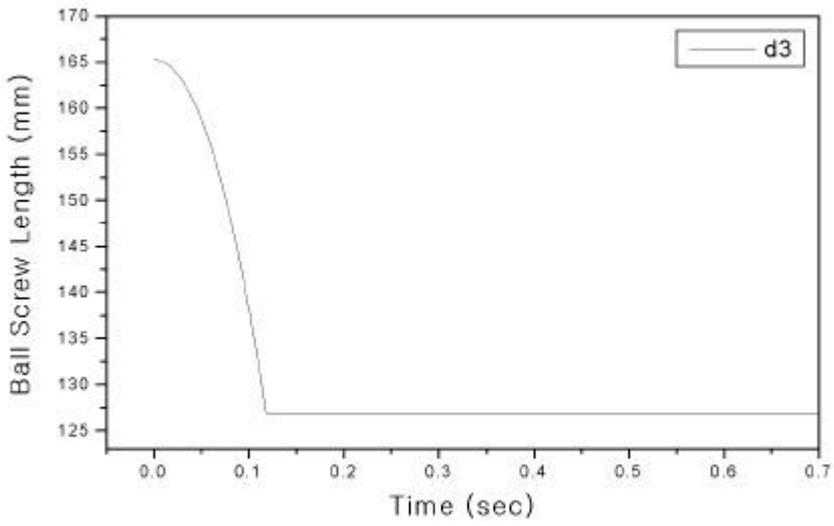


Fig 3.6 Ball screw length trajectory of  $d_3$

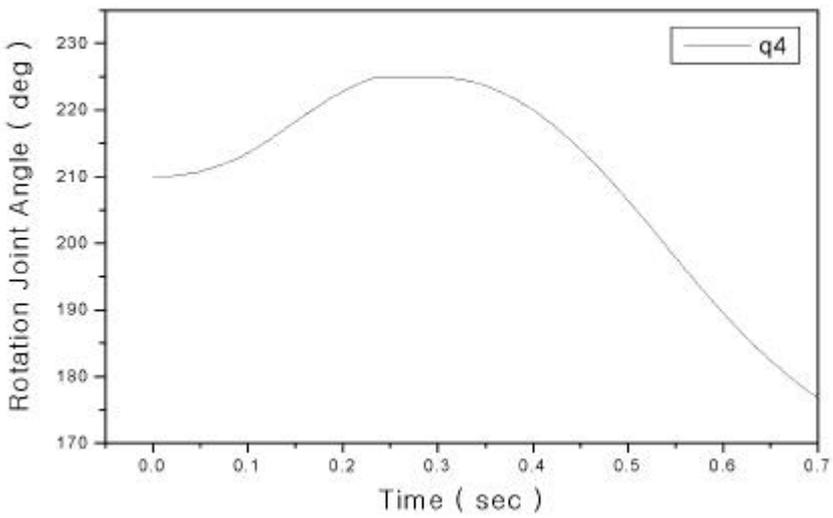


Fig 3.7 Rotation joint angle trajectory of  $q_4$

Fig 3.7 ~ 3.8

(Pendulum) 가

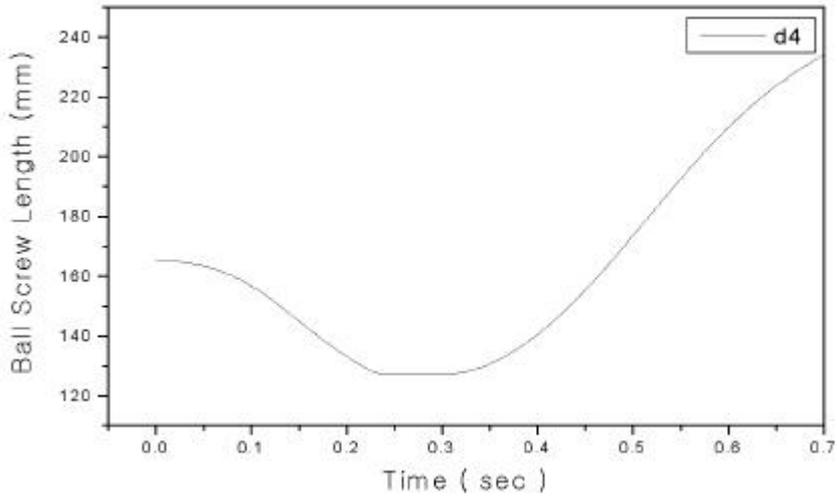


Fig 3.8 Ball screw length trajectory of  $d_4$

90° 가  
 가 . 0.2 sec  
 가  
 가  
 가

Fig 3.9 ~ 3.10

. Fig 3.5 ~ 3.6

가 .  
 ,  
 가  
 0.15 sec  
 가  
 가  
 가 .  
 가  
 가 .

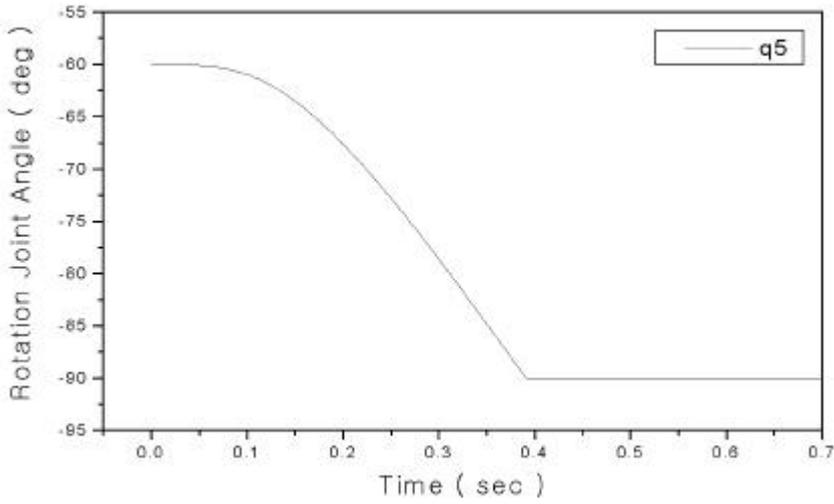


Fig 3.9 Rotation joint angle trajectory of  $q_5$

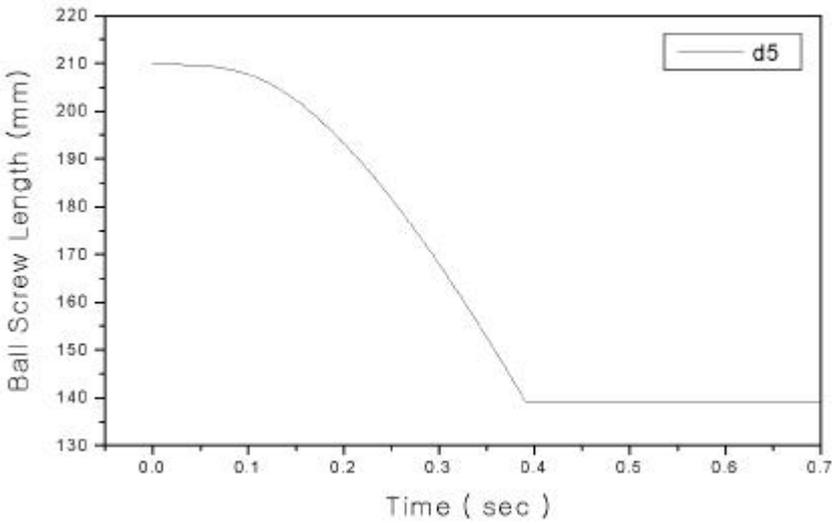


Fig 3.10 Ball screw length trajectory of  $d_5$

가 가  
가 .

Fig 3.11 ~ 3.12  
가

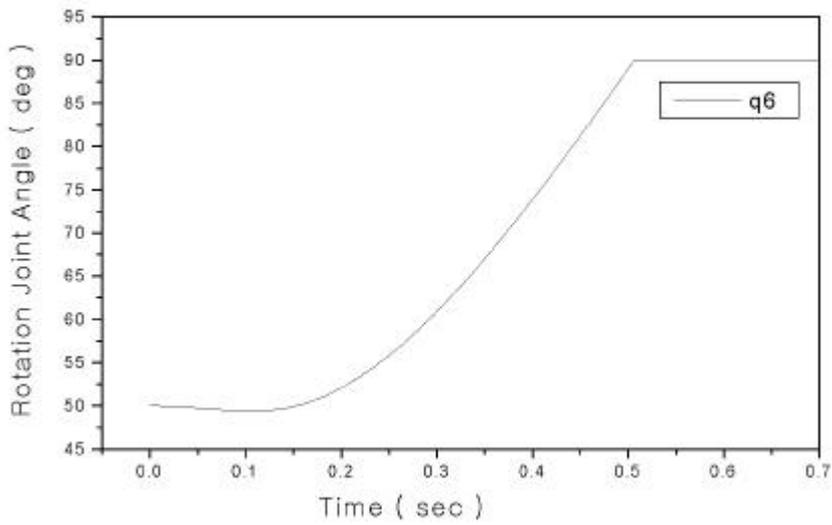


Fig 3.11 Rotation joint angle trajectory of  $q_6$

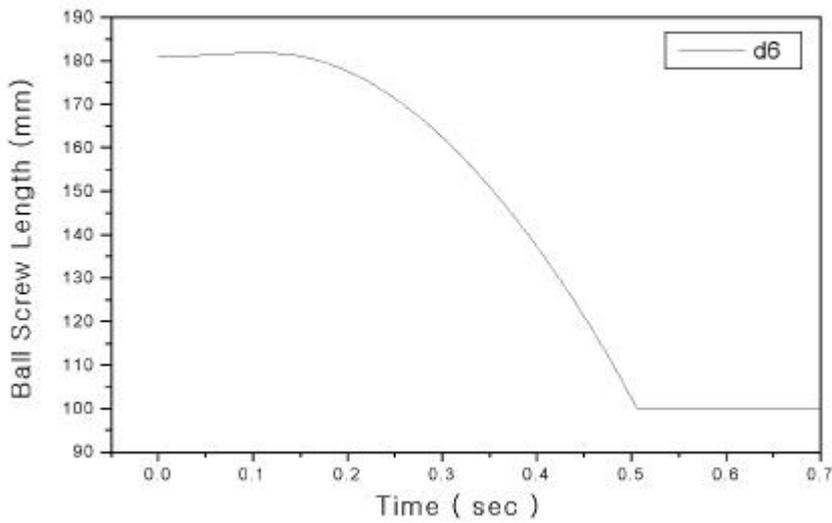


Fig 3.12 Ball screw length trajectory of  $d_6$

가

0.15 sec

가

가

가

가

가 가  
가

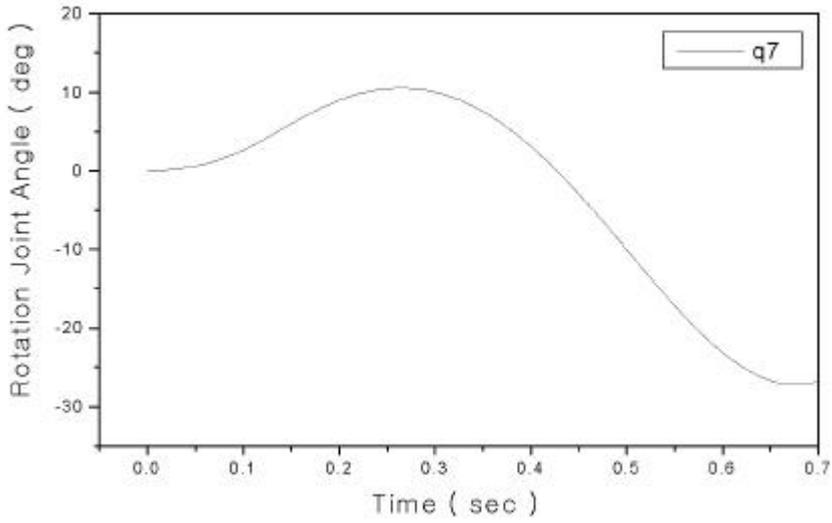


Fig 3.13 Rotation joint angle trajectory of  $q_7$

Fig 3.13

Pitch

0.2 sec

가

Z.MP (zero moment point)



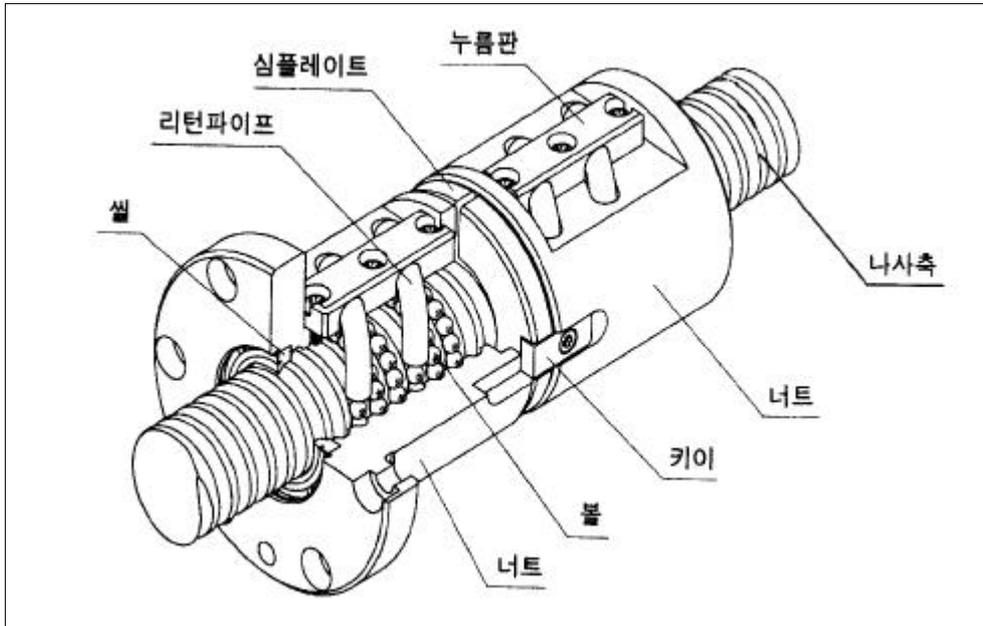


Fig 4.1 Construction of ball screw

(Steel Ball)

Ball

Ball

1) 90 %

가

2) Backlash Zero

Double nut  
nut 2 (pre-load)

Backlash Zero가  
Backlash 가 Zero 가

. 1 nut

Backlash

3) (limit motion) 가

Ball

Backlash Stick slip

가

( $\mu m$ )

4)

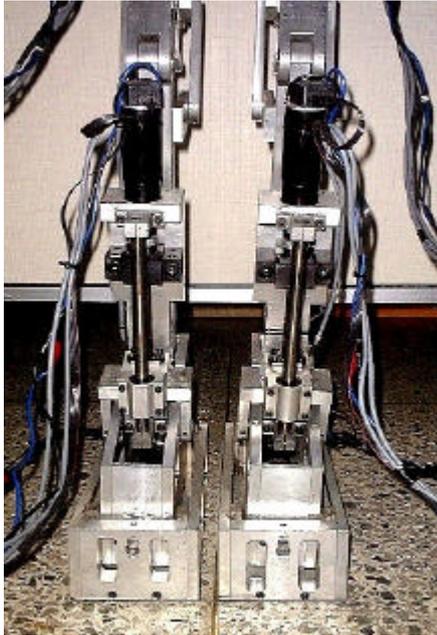
Ball

### 4.3

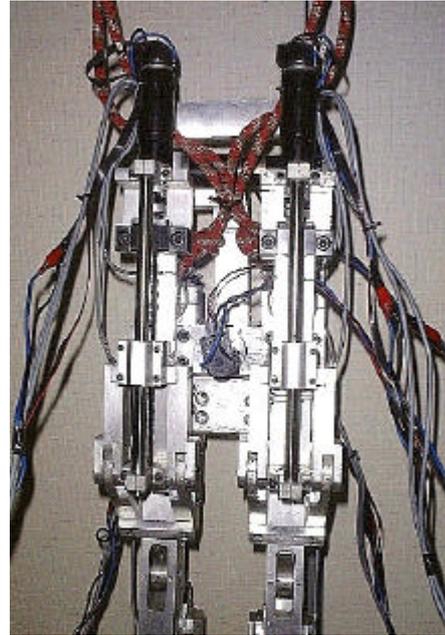
가

(Aluminum Alloy)

Swing



Pic 4.1 View of Ankle joint



Pic 4.2 View of Thigh & Hip joint



Pic 4.3 View of The 10 D.O.F biped walking robot

가

Pic 4.1 ~ 4.3

10

. 2

Fig 2.4 ~ 2.6

Pic 4.1

가

가

가

가

가

10

가

Fig 4.2

가  
가

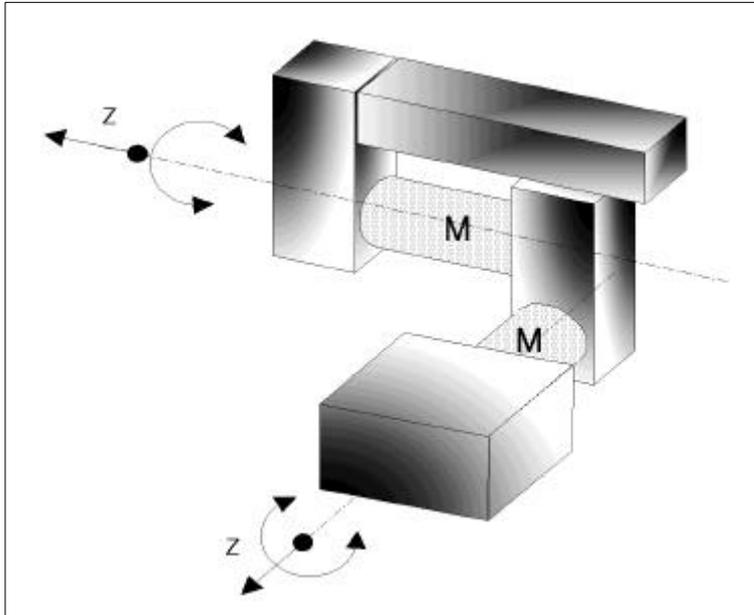


Fig 4.2 Kinematics model of balance joint  
( Pitch , Roll )

Pitch Roll

가

10

1023 mm

1230 mm

255 mm

280 mm

5 Kg

50 Kg

# 4.4

## DC DC Servo Motor

Table 4.1

Table 4.1 Specification of a DC motor for the biped walking robot

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Right				Left				Balance	
	Foot (Roll)	Ankle	Knee	Pelvis	Foot (Roll)	Ankle	Knee	Pelvis	Pitch	Roll
DC Servo Motor	80W	80W	80W	80W	80W	80W	80W	80W	80W	80W
Encoder Resolution (2 )	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000
positive to negative limit [pulse]	30000	269800	251300	525900	30000	268700	251000	522600	21000	21000
pulse over lead [pulse/mm]		4800	1920	4800		4800	1920	4800		
positive to negative limit [mm]		56.208	130.885	109.562		55.979	130.729	108.875		
pulse over angle [pulse/deg]	1200				1200				700	700
positive to negative limit [degree]	25.0				25.0				30.0	30.0

PC

10

6

Roll

가

Motor

2

- 가 Motor
- Motion (MMC-PV8)
- Motor Drive
- DC Servo Motor
- Limit Sensor

MMC(Multi motion controller)

Table 4.2

Memory 1k Byte(DPRAM)

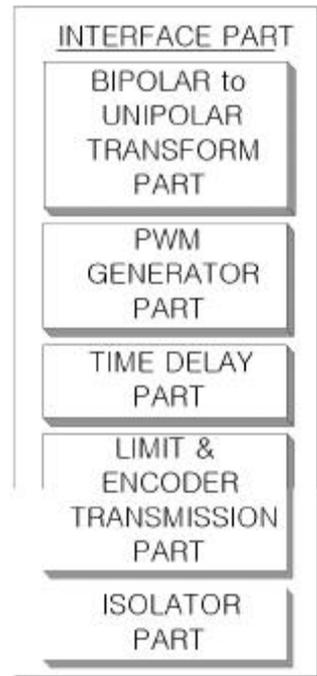
Proportional-Integral-Derivative-Feed forward

(PIDF) Loop

Fig 4.3

Table 4.2 Specification of MMC PV-8

CPU	TMS320C31
Sampling Rate	1 msec
Analog	± 10V, 12bit
Analog	4 , 12bit 32 μ sec conversion rate
	32bit
I/O	TTL Level 32
Limit Sensor	32
System I/O	16
OS	DOS , WIN3.1 , WIN95/98 , WIN NT , LYNX



Bipolar to Unipolar Transform Part      Bipolar      Unipolar

Fig 4.4

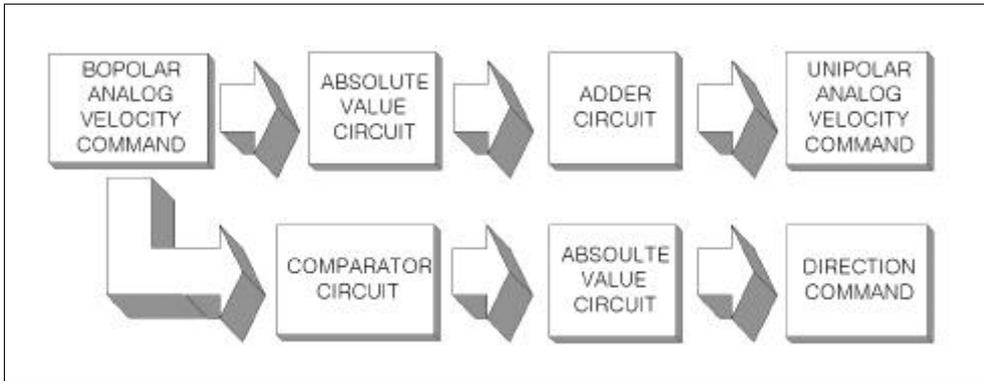


Fig 4.4 transformation of Bipolar to Unipolar

PWM(Pulse width modulation) generator part      CP-Amp  
 Bipolar to Unipolar Transform part      Unipolar      PWM

DC      가/      /

Time delay      가      . Time delay part

Monostable Multivibrator      가

DC

Encoder      Limit sensor      MC

Limit & Encoder transmission part

Isolator part

Photo-Coupler

Motor Drive      DC

가

가

가      DC to DC Converter

Fig 4.5

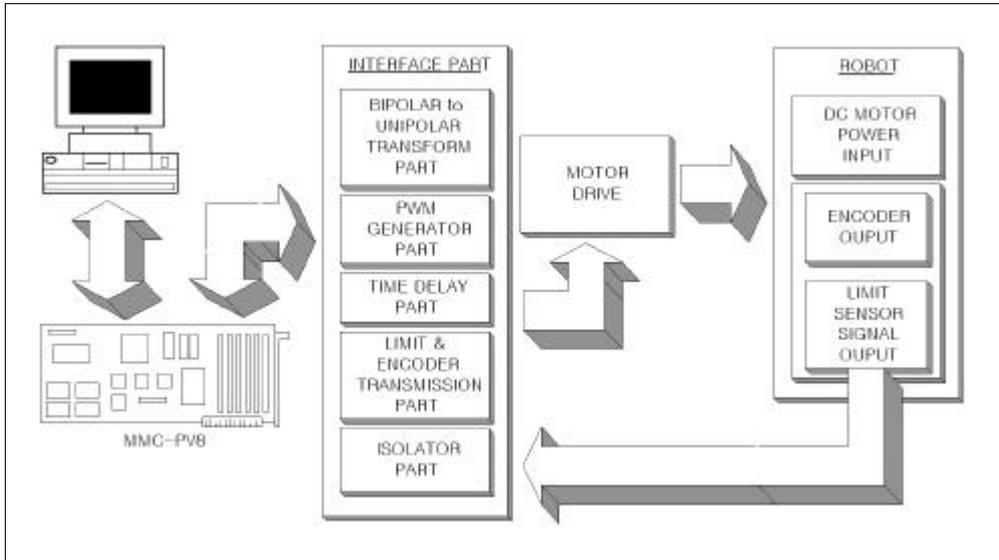


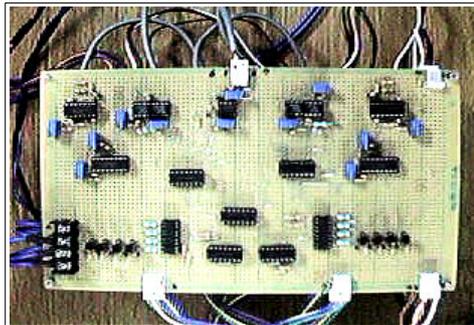
Fig 4.5 Block diagram of The total system

DC

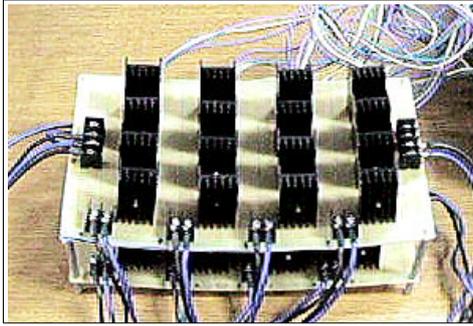
Pic 4.4 ~4.7



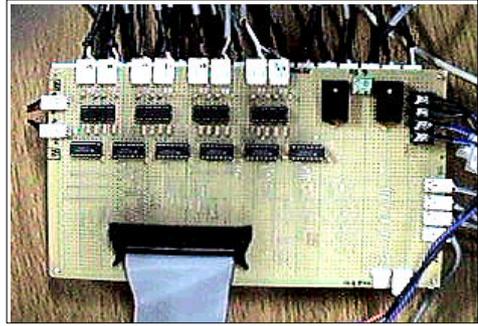
Pic 4.4 Control System of The biped walking robot



Pic 4.5 Interface part



Pic 4.6 Motor Drive part



Pic 4.7 Signal process of Encoder

가

Motor Drive Interface

가

Fig 4.5

RV

•

가 10

가

Pitch 7

$F_i$  가 7 가

Z.MP

(zero moment point)

Motor Drive



•

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