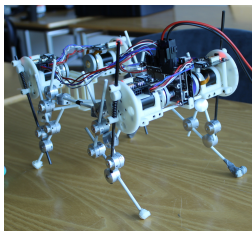


Leg Design and Walking Patterns

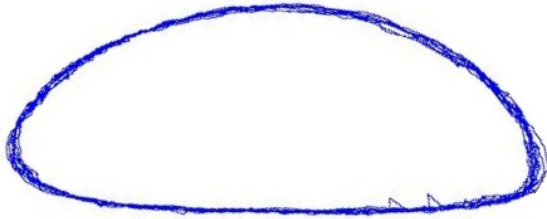
Tomas Luneckas, Hamza Khan, Marc Deisenroth

Vilnius Gediminas Technical University, Lithuania
Italian Institute of Technology, Italy
Technische Universität Darmstadt, Germany



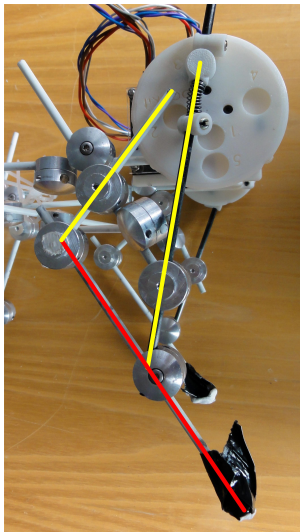
Project Presentation, Locomorph Summer School
August 27, 2012

Ideal Trajectory Following



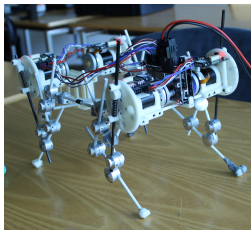
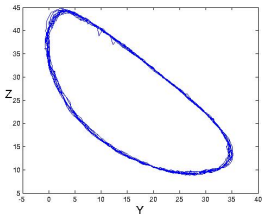
- “Pancake”-like foot trajectories for fast walking
- Make sure the flat part is where the leg is on the ground

Leg Design



- Un-actuated (passive) knee instead of actuated knee
- 4-bar structure
- Quite unstable (Thanks, Jørgen for suggestions that helped!)

Experiments: Motion Capture



- Thanks, Martin!!
- Leg design allows us to achieve “pancake”-shape foot movements
- Not true for SpringyBot ➡ leg design helps!
- Pancake is just not quite flat on the surface

Gait Selection

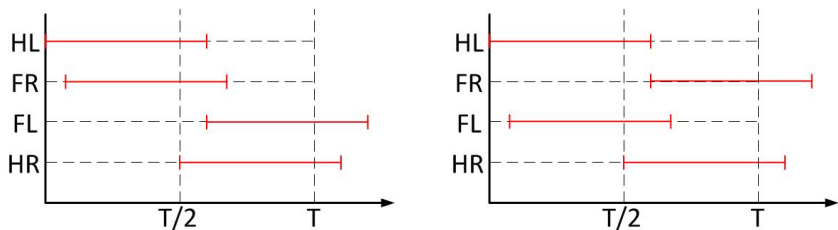
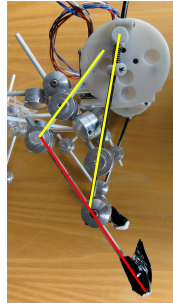
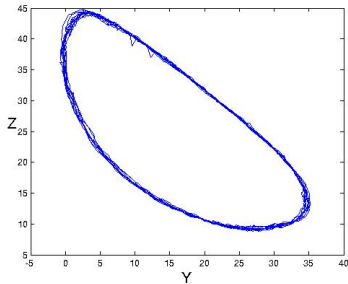


Figure : Left: single foot diagonal gait, right: single foot lateral gait

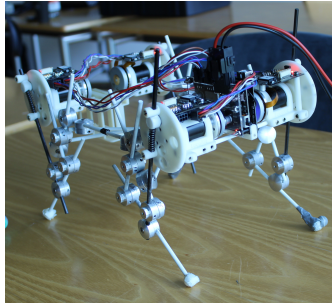
- Stability problems with trotting
- Improved performance with single foot diagonal gait
➡ more stable (Thanks, Peter)
- Single foot lateral sequence: better body balance

Future Leg Design



- Flip construction to achieve goal (142°)

Awesome Results with Suboptimal Leg Realization



- Legs too weak to carry all the weight (1.35 kg) of the robot
➔ Either improve stability or go on diet
- Results with single-foot-diagonal sequence
(lateral sequence should be better)

Rest in Pieces

