

# Development of an Actuator for Dynamic Legged Locomotion

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#### **Problem Definition**



## What makes this possible?

1. Good actuators

We'll focus on this today

- 2. Clever mechanical design
- 3. Good embedded systems
- 4. Good control
- 5. Tight system integration

#### What makes a good actuator?

#### 1. Good actuators

- a) High mechanical power output
- b) Light weight
- c) Force controllable (up to high bandwidth)
- d) Compact size
- e) Efficient
- f) Low cost
- g) Low maintenance

## What options are there?

Actuation Technologies

```
Hydraulic
Pneamatic
Electric
Other? (SMA, Piezo, ...)
Low output force, low displacement, low bandwidth
```

## Hydraulic Actuator Drawbacks

- Very high overhead
- Expensive
- Combustion engine when untethered (noisy)
- Potential for leaks (messy)
- Has been done



#### **Electric Actuator Drawbacks**

- Lower power than hydraulic
- No proven modular design
  - Complicates robot design
- Requires geartrain
  - Fragile
  - Losses, backlash



## General Approach

- 1. Design a "good" actuator
- 2. Addresses problems associated with conventional designs
  - a) Maximize power
  - b) Modular if possible
  - c) Deal with geartrain issues

#### Similar Approaches



StarlETH 10.2011





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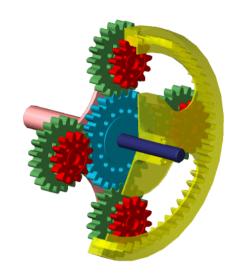
## Large Speed Reduction Mechanisms

- Multi-stage planetary gearbox
- Worm Gear
- Harmonic drive
- Ball screw









## Large Speed Reduction Mechanisms

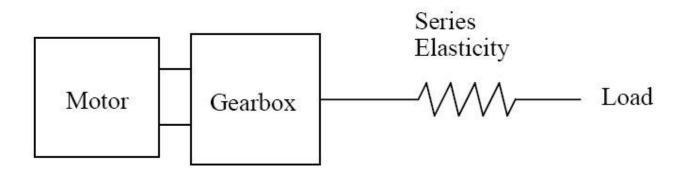
	Planetary	Worm	Harmonic	Ballscrew
Efficiency	~70%	~50%	~80%	90+%
Backlash	Yes	Yes	No	No
Impact Tolerance	Low	Low	Med	High

## Dealing with drivetrain issues

- Series Elastic Actuation (SEA)
  - Force sensing

Meets force control requirement

- Protects drivetrain
- Stores energy



#### Dealing with drivetrain issues - Summary

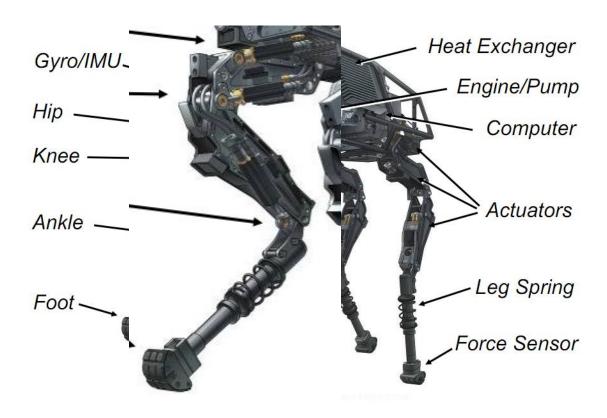
- Use Series Elastic Actuation (SEA)
  - Protects drivetrain
- Use a ballscrew as main reduction
  - No backlash
  - High efficiency
  - Impact tolerant

## General Approach

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## Actuator modularity

#### Modular



#### Not Modular



Actuator modularity greatly simplifies system level mechanical design

## **Existing Ballscrew SEA Designs**



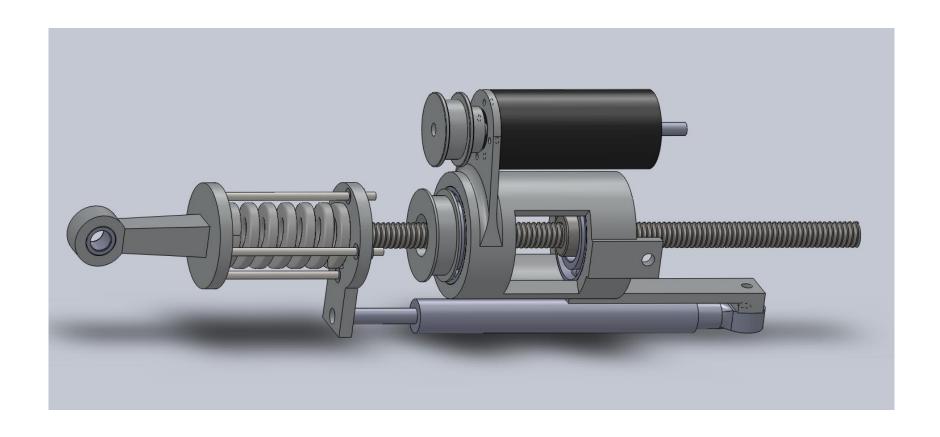
Each of these drive the ball screw, which moves an output carriage back and forth

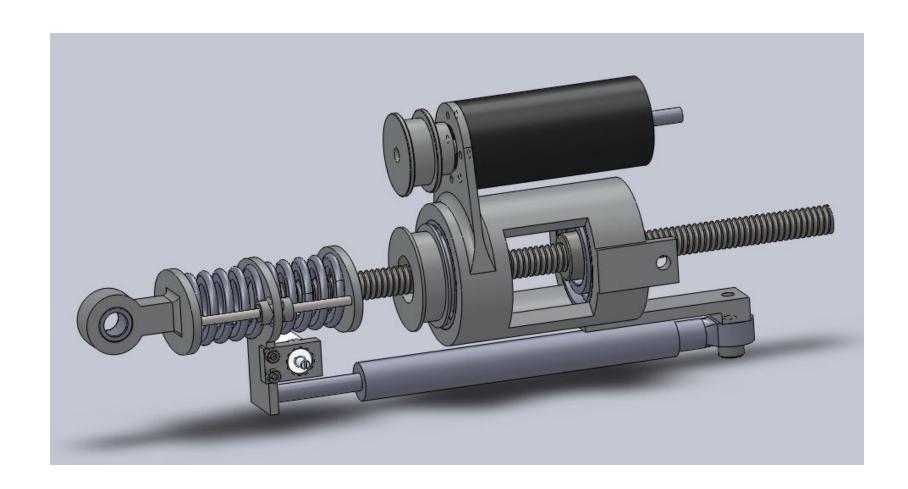


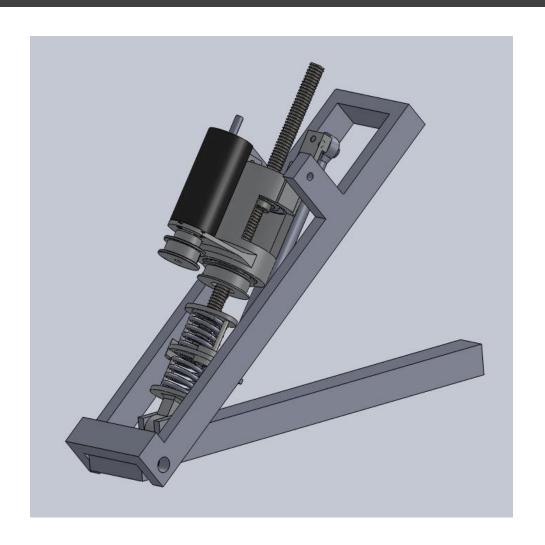


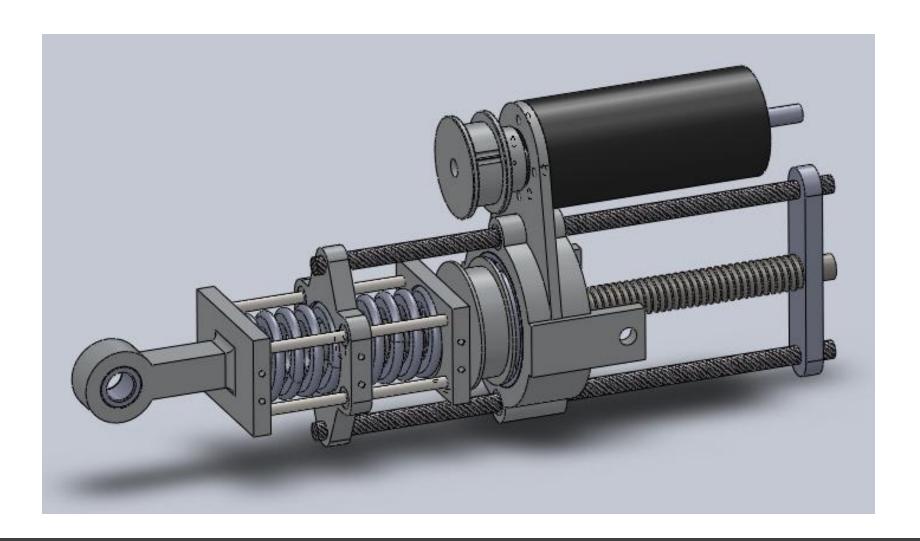
#### Our Design

- What if we drive the ball nut instead?
  - Obtain prismatic motion without the need for a carriage and guide rails
- Where do we put the springs?

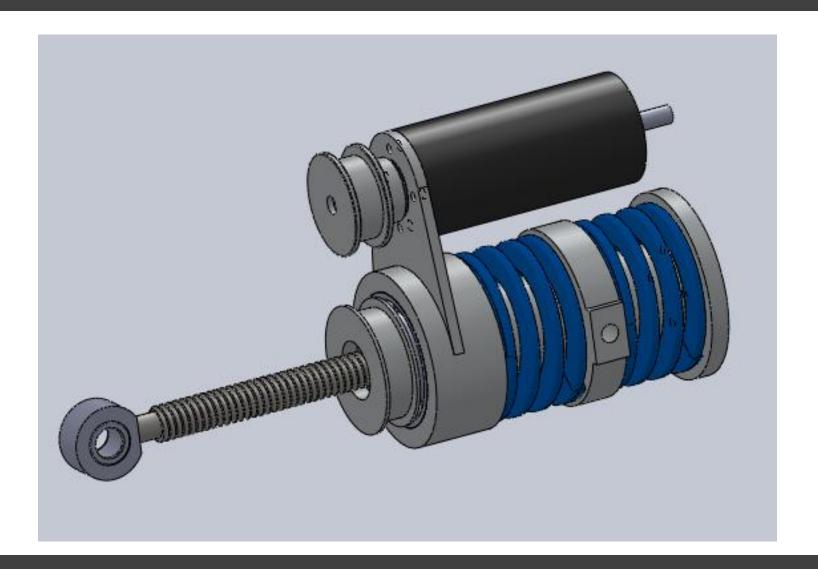


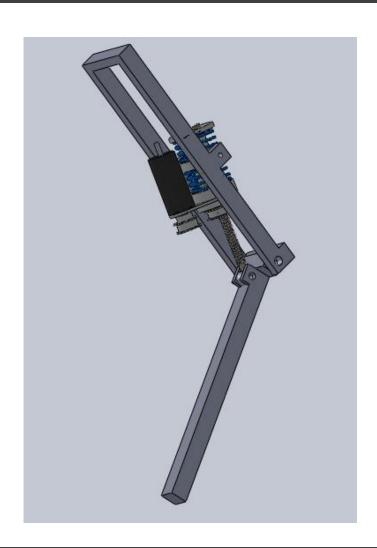


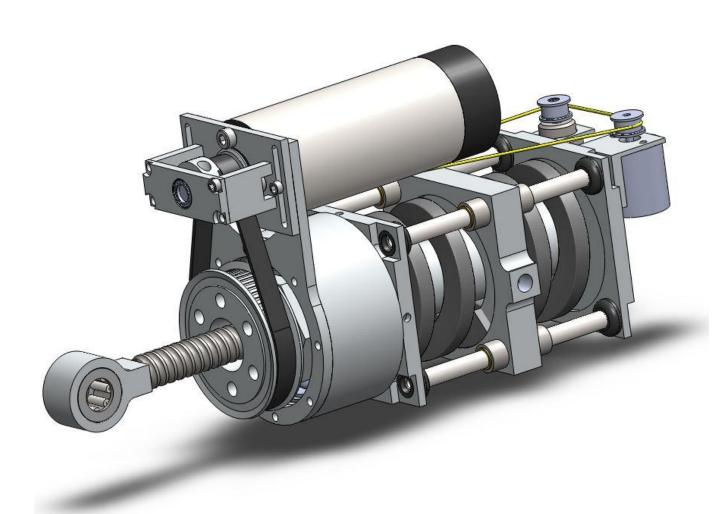


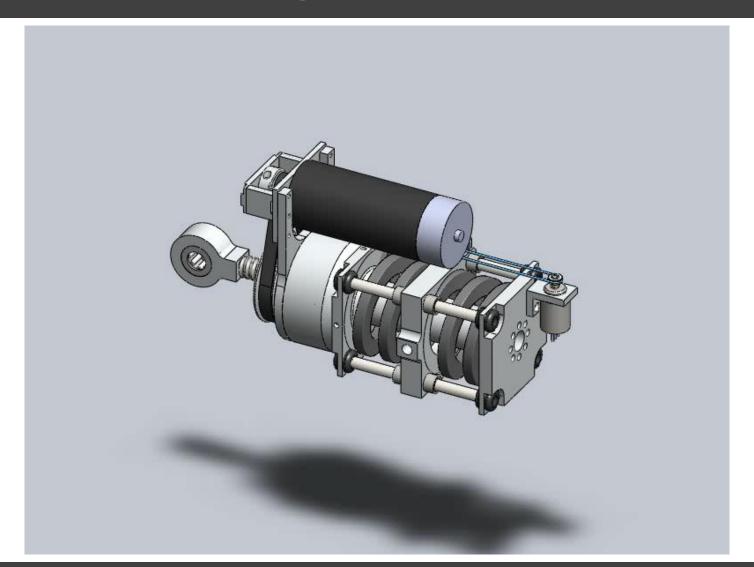


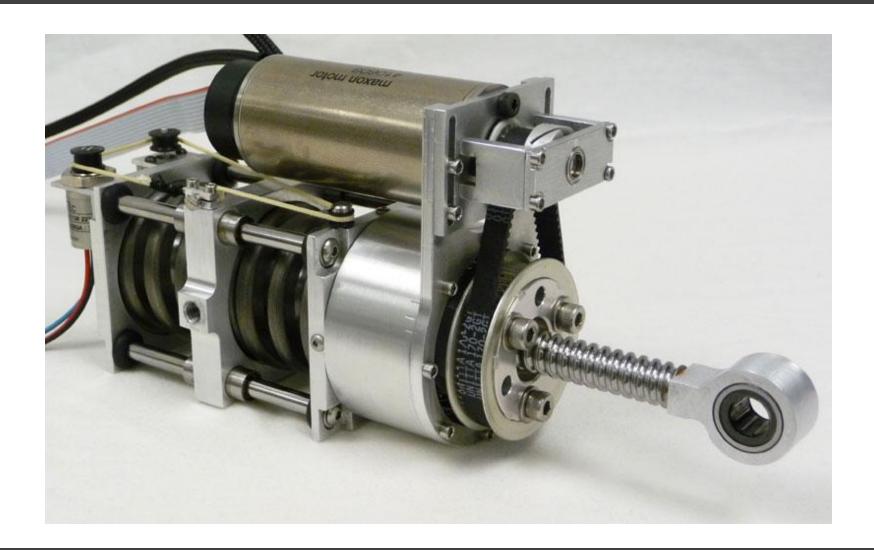


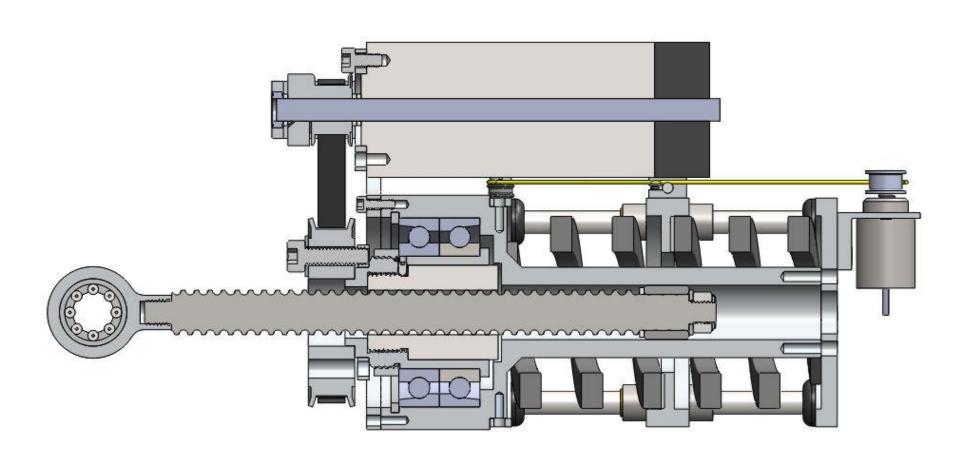






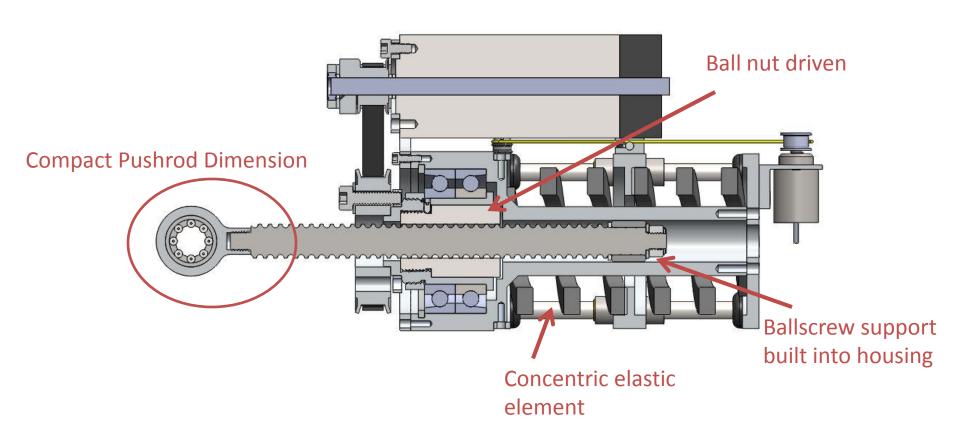






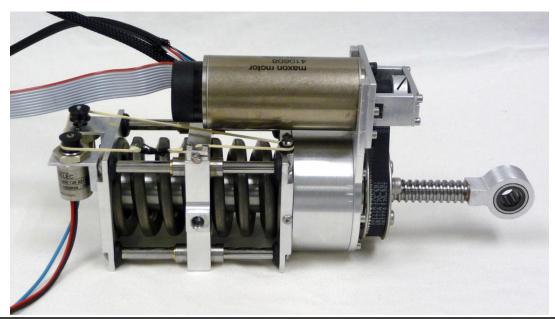
## Design Features

#### Overall compact size



# Modular Design

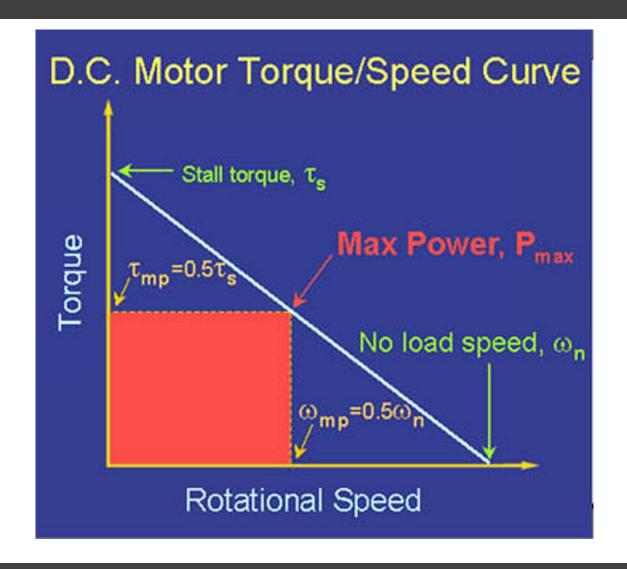




## General Approach

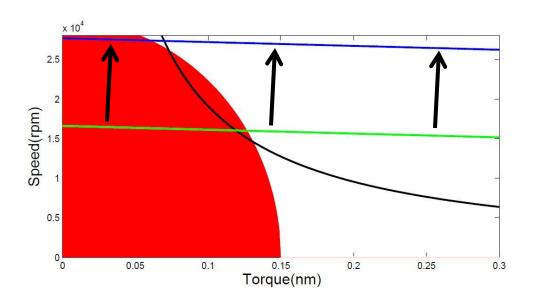
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#### **Motor Characteristics**



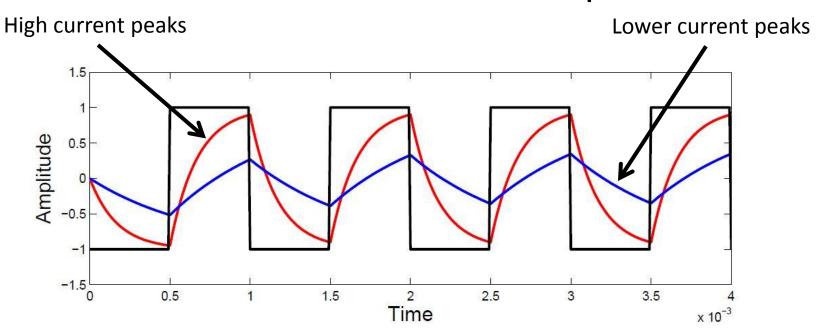
## **Motor Overvolting**

- Higher motor voltage increases operating area
- Increases continuous speed, intermittent torque and power



## **Motor Overvolting**

- Increased voltage causes current peaks to increase
- Use series inductance to reduce peaks



#### **Actuator Summary**

- Series Elastic Actuator
  - Force control
  - Mechanical low pass filter
  - Energy storage
- Ballscrew reduction
  - Efficient
  - Impact tolerant
  - Prismatic

#### **Actuator Summary**

- Novel mechanical design
  - Small size
  - Low weight
- Motor Overvolting
  - Increased motor performance

## **Actuator Summary**

