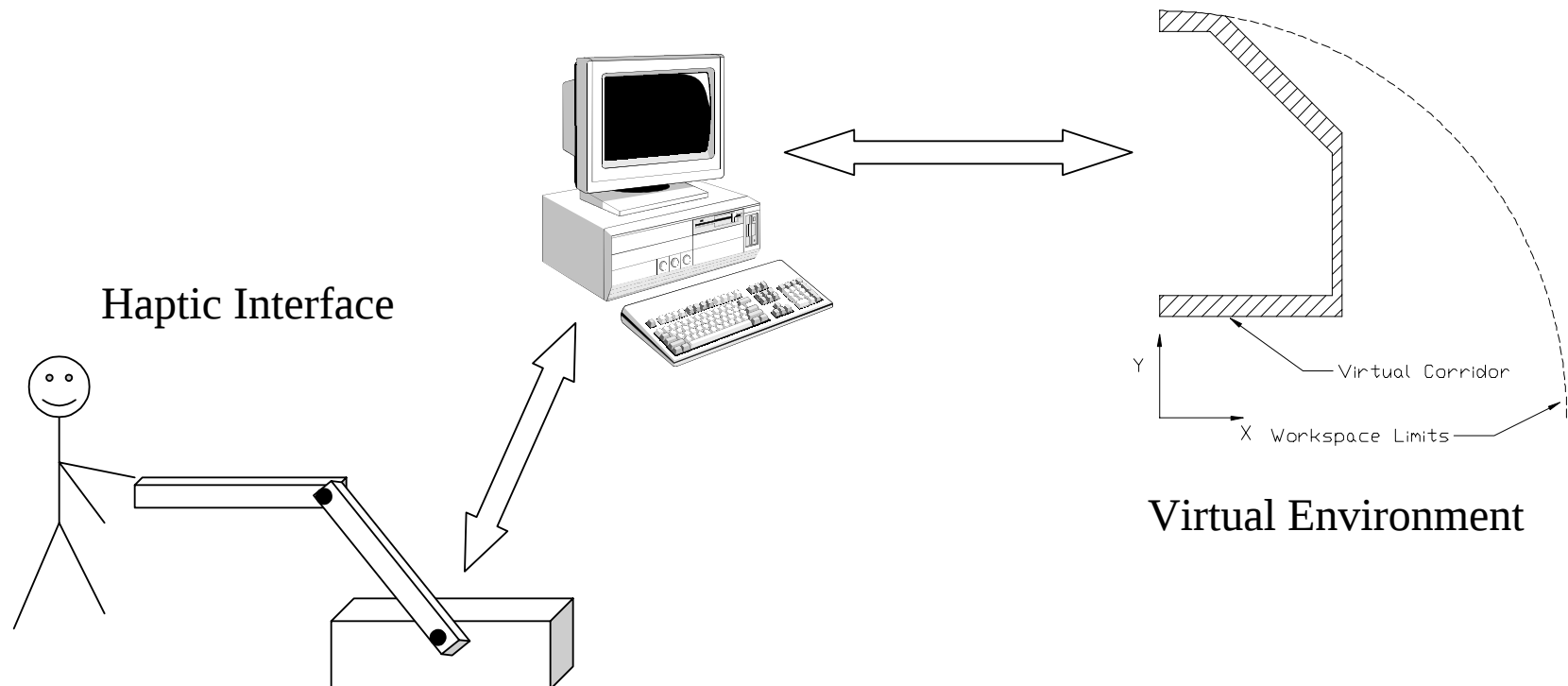

Haptic Robotics: Brief Overview, Literary Survey, & Initial Proposed Research

Lawrence Tognetti

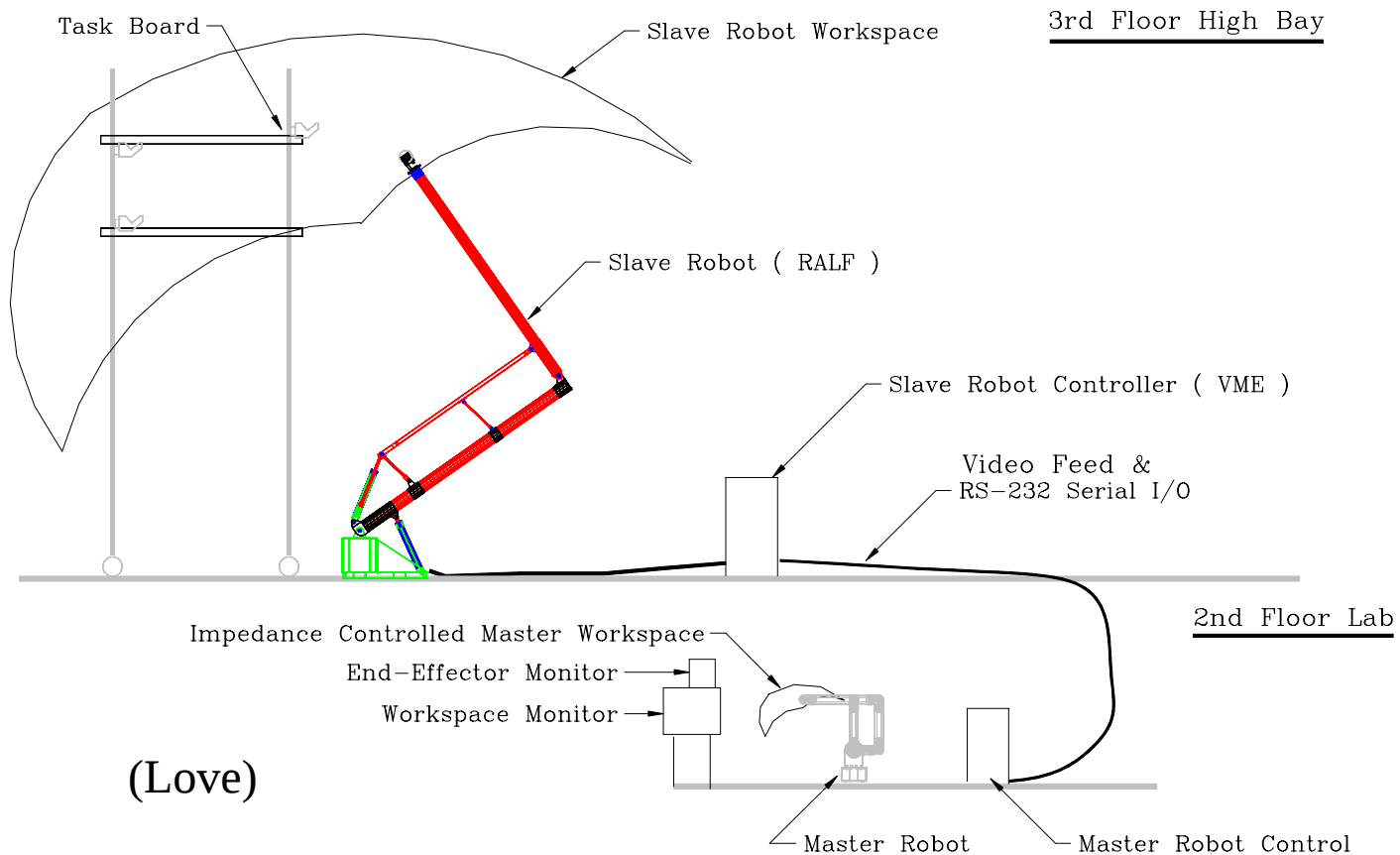
Georgia Institute of Technology
November, 2000

What is Haptic

- According to Mr. Webster
 - Haptic: Relating to or based on the sense of touch

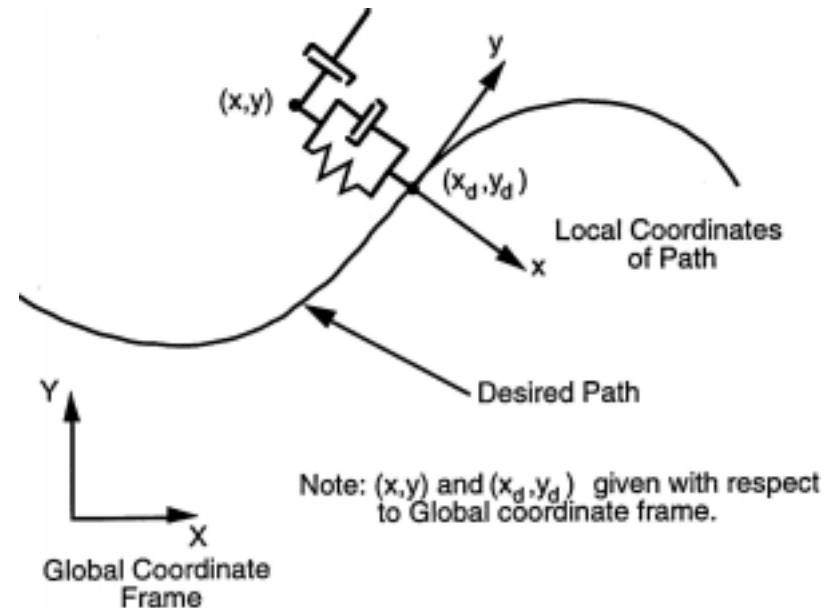


Bilateral Teleoperation



Impedance / Admittance

- Impedance: Calculate resulting force based on position (position error)
- Admittance: Calculate resulting position (position error) based on applied force
- Applies to both haptic devices & interactions of robots with environments



(Charles)

Why Haptic?

- Uses:
 - Simulation of Virtual Environnets
 - Training, Prototype design, Rehabilitation
 - Direct Assistance to Human efforts
 - Force Scaling, Dynamic Guiding, Static Constraints
 - Teleoperation
 - Position / Force Scaling, Assistance in guiding remote equipment
- Benefits:
 - Reduced design time, Increase in achievable tasks, Decrease in task execution time, Operator safety

Haptic Devices

- Active: Add energy to the system
 - Phantom (Sensable Technologies)
 - Hurbirt (Book)
 - High Bandwidth Force Display (Hannaford, Adams)
 - Planar Pantograph (Salcudean)
 - Steady - Hand (John Hopkins)
 - Excalibur (Haptic Technologies)
- Passive: Only redirect or dissipate energy in the system
 - COBOT (Colgate, Peshkin)
 - PADyC (Troccaz)
 - PTER (Book)
 - 6 DOF “Joystick” (Crane, Goodall, Chesney)
 - PALM-V² (Kanade, e.t. all)

Some Key Topics in Haptics

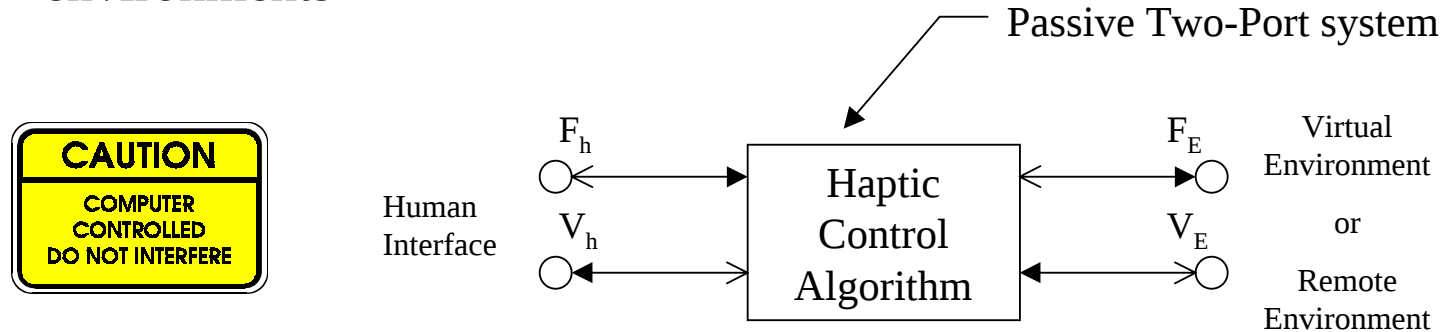
- Unconditional stability of the interface, including effects of digital control
- Numerical simulations of interactions in virtual environments
- Human Models
- Affects of time varying delay in the control / communication loop
- Performance and effectiveness of a haptic interface
- Psychophysics
- Transparency of the haptic interface
- Development of inherently passive devices
- Design of haptic interfaces
- Identification of Environment & Adaptation of the Haptic Algorithm
- Haptic interface communication over the internet

Work at IMDL

- Active
 - Love: Impedance control of master / slave for bilateral teleoperation with environment interaction by the slave.
 - Thibaut: Force magnification (direct machine / human cooperation)
 - Martin: Psychophysics for human perception of virtual environments
- Passive
 - Charles: Design, simulation, & preliminary system ID tests of PTER
 - Davis: Algorithm development & test for PTER
 - Gomes: Algorithm development & test for PTER
 - Swanson: Improved simulation of PTER, incorporating better actuator models
 - Swanson: Algorithm development & test for PTER

Unconditional Stability

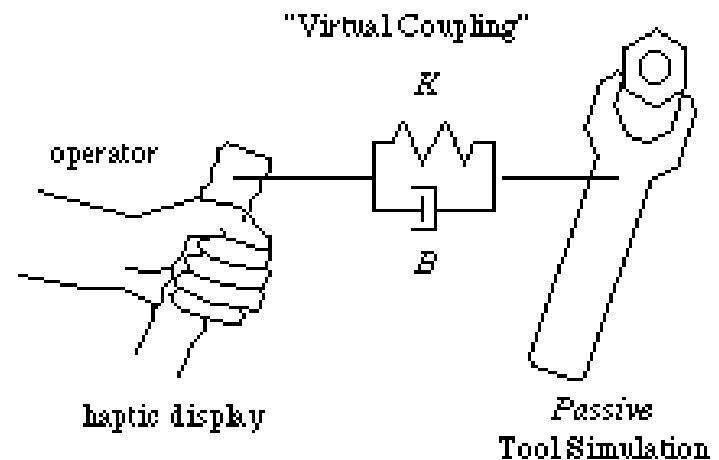
- Guarantee stability via passivity theory
 - A Passive system is guaranteed stability if it interacts with passive environments



- If the Human is Passive & Virtual / Remote Environment is passive, the entire system is passive
 - Therefore stable

Virtual Coupling

- Colgate proposed an artificial coupling between the haptic display and the virtual environment
- Analogous of adding virtual Impedance / Admittance to the haptic system
- Choose virtual stiffness (K) & Damping (B) to guarantee a passive control algorithm
- Dictates the range of achievable dynamic impedance



(Colgate)

Further Resulting Haptic Topics

- Human Model
 - Model the human as a passive system (Hogan, Mussa-Ivaldi)
 - Modeling stiffness & damping of the human
 - Psychophysics: Just Noticeable Difference
 - What is the humans resolution in both position & force sensing
 - Recognition of properties of the virtual environment
- Virtual Simulations
 - Discrete numerical simulations of passive virtual environments may not be passive
 - Collision detection & required resultant forces in virtual environments

Effectiveness of Haptic Display

- Measure of Performance with metrics
 - Achievable dynamic impedance -- “Z” Width
 - Effectiveness in assisting the operator
 - Time required to complete a given task
 - Quality in repeatability of a given task
 - Since this is a machine intended to aid humans, qualitative feedback is also important
 - Transparency -- Does the operator feel the dynamics of the simulated environment or the dynamics of the device.

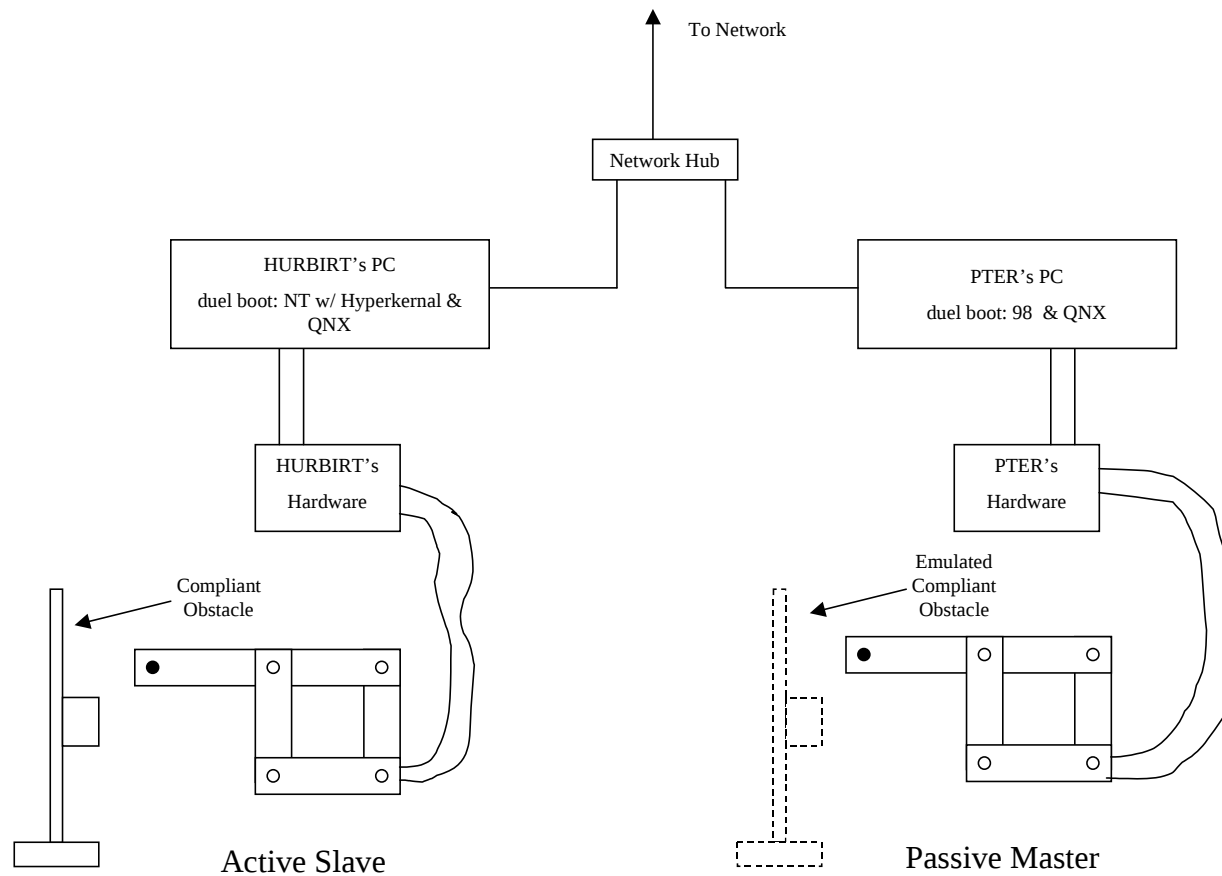
Inherently Passive Devices

- Can not add energy to, or impart motion on the system
 - **PTER:** Redirect / dissipate energy through use of electromagnetic friction clutches & brakes
 - **COBOT:** Direct users input force and the devices momentum through continuous variable transmissions
 - **PADyC:** Use of one-way clutches with motors to limit joint velocities ($\omega^- < \omega < \omega^+$)
 - **PALM-V²:** Use Hydraulic cylinders to control damping forces on each link
 - **PAKY:** Central locking mechanism to hold a 6 dof arm in place
 - **6 dof “Joystick”:** Uses hysteresis brakes to resist motion

Applications of Passive Interfaces

- Many Passive haptic devices are intended as aids in the positioning of tools
 - Applications where a tool is locked in place once located (medical)
 - Concentration of giving graphical feedback over force feedback
 - Assist by supporting the majority of a payloads weight
 - Provide dynamic constraints to limit allowable motion
- Records show that only one passive haptic device was used to bilaterally teleoperate a slave
 - Chesney & Crane used the 6 dof passive joystick to bilateral teleoperate a slave for “peg in the hole” tasks

Proposed Initial Research



Initial Deliverables

- Initial Goals to validate Hurbirt is working properly
 - Haptic feedback of virtual environments
 - Force sensing in compliant environments
 - Application of passivity theory to develop and characterize Hurbirt's control algorithms & range of dynamic impedance (i.e. Z width)
- Use PTER to teleoperate Hurbirt
 - 1. Control Hurbirt with PTER as a unilateral master
 - 2. Use PTER as a bilateral master

Hypothesized Issues

- Development of a test and metrics to compare “value added” of passive bilateral teleoperation over unilateral
- Stability of the slave when controlled by the passive master
- Communication via the internet (local)
- Force Feedback vs. Dynamic Constraint
- Modifications to PTER based on performance

Immediate Activities

- Complete Literary Survey
 - ~33 more papers in hand to review / skim
 - Already read ~18 & skimmed ~19
 - ~35 abstracts to review
 - Follow up on Crane, Goodall, & Chesne's work
- Up to Speed on QNX & C++
 - Update Sobel to QNX & update Hurbirt's control code
- Hardware Modifications to Hurbirt
- Let Saghir finish his work with Hurbirt

Questions?

- Did you try to look up?
- Did you find any info regarding?
- Why?
- You should try?