

## Video Segment

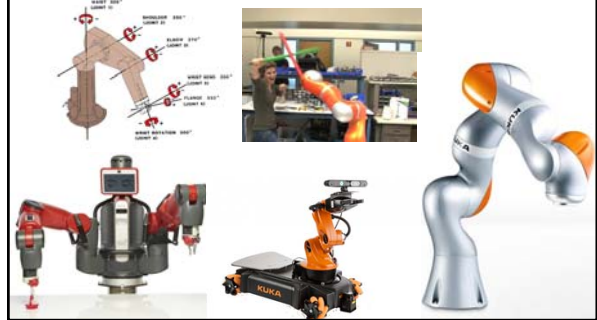
Reach and grasp by people with tetraplegia using a neurally controlled robotic arm, Leigh R. Hochberg *et al.*, nature, 2012

### Course Evaluation

<http://axess.stanford.edu>



### CS225A - Experimental Robotics Moved to Fall Quarter



### Final Examination

Wednesday  
March 19  
8:30-11:30am

Jordan Hall,  
room 041

Please be onsite at  
8:20am!

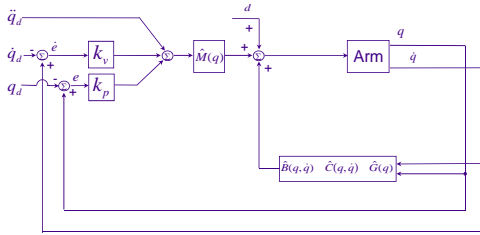
Open-book exam



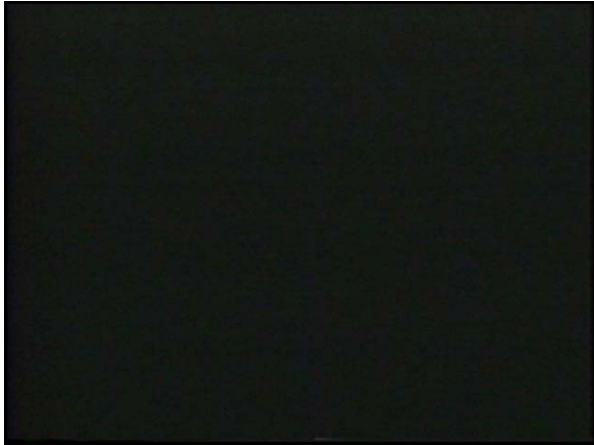
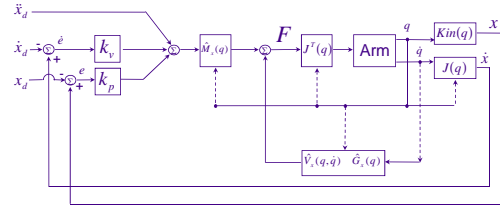
## Control

- Natural Systems
- PID Control
- Joint-Space Dynamic Control
- Task-Oriented Control
- Force Control

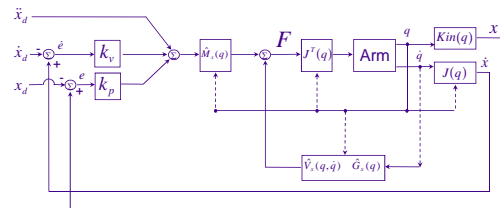
### Joint Space Control



### Task-Oriented Control



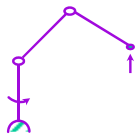
### Task-Oriented Control



### Compliance

$$I \ddot{x} = F'$$

$$F' = - \begin{pmatrix} k'_{px} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k'_{py} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k'_{pz} \end{pmatrix} (x - x_d) - k'_v \dot{x}$$



$$\ddot{x} + k'_v \dot{x} + k'_{px} (x - x_d) = 0$$

$$\ddot{y} + k'_v \dot{y} + k'_{py} (y - y_d) = 0$$

$$\ddot{z} + k'_v \dot{z} = 0$$

Compliance along Z

### Stiffness

$$\ddot{z} + k'_v \dot{z} + k'_{pz} (z - z_d) = 0$$

determines stiffness along z

$$\text{Closed-Loop Stiffness: } \hat{M}_x k'_p = k_p$$

$$F = K_x (x - x_d)$$

$$J^T F \quad J^T K_x \quad x \quad (J^T K_x J) \quad K$$

$$K \quad J^T ( ) K_x J ( )$$

### Force Control

1-d.o.f.

$m\ddot{x} = f - f_d$   
 set  $f = f_d$   
**Problem**

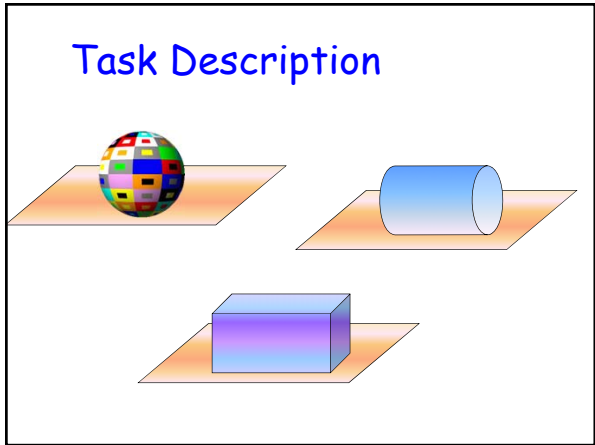
friction: Viscous, Coulomb friction  
 10(N·m)  
 $f_d = 1Nm$   
 output=0  
 Break away

### Force Sensing

$m\ddot{x} = \frac{k_s x}{f_s} - f + f_d$   
 At static Equilibrium  
 $f_s = f_d = f = f_d$   
 Dynamics  
 $m\ddot{x} = k_s x - f_d + f_{dynamic}$

### Dynamics

$m\ddot{x} = \frac{k_s x}{f_s} - f + f_d$   
 $\frac{m}{k_s} \ddot{f}_s = f_s - f + f_d$   
 Control  
 $f_d = \frac{m}{k_s} (k_{p_f} (f_s - f_d) + k_{v_f} \dot{f}_s)$   
 Closed Loop  
 $\frac{m}{k_s} [\ddot{f}_s + k_{v_f} \dot{f}_s + k_{p_f} (f_s - f_d)] = f_s - f_d$



### Task Specification

$F = \Omega F_{motion} + \bar{\Omega} F_{force}$   
 Selection matrix  
 $\Omega = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \bar{\Omega} = I - \Omega$

### Unified Motion & Force Control

Two decoupled Subsystems  
 $\Omega \dot{g} = \Omega F_{motion}^*$   
 $\bar{\Omega} \dot{g} = \bar{\Omega} F_{force}^*$