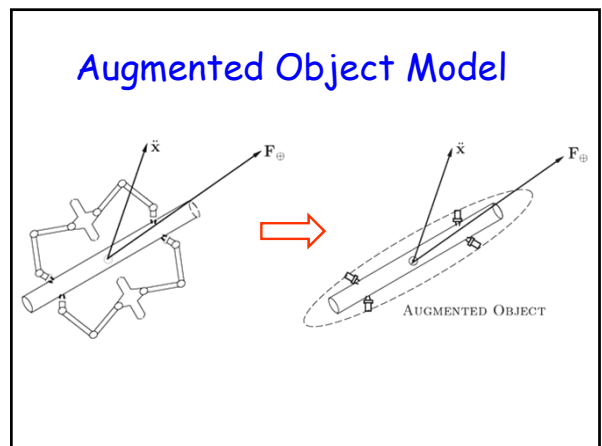
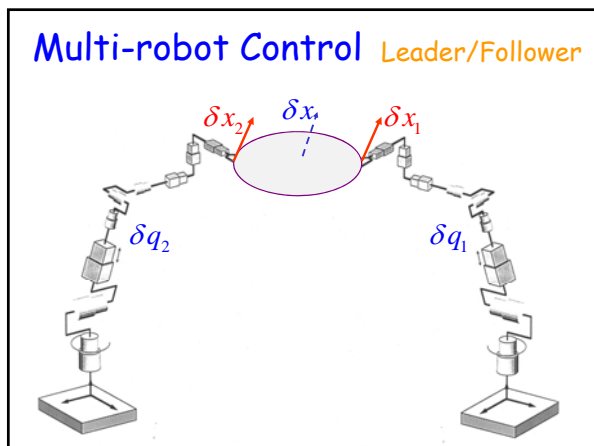


- ### Cooperative Manipulation
- Dynamics: *Augmented Object*
 - Internal Forces: *Virtual Linkage*
 - Centralized Control: *Fixed-Base Manipulation*
 - Decentralized Control: *Mobile-Base Manipulation*



Effect of a Load

$T_{load} = \frac{1}{2} (m_l v^T v + \omega^T I_l \omega)$
 $\Lambda_{load} = \begin{bmatrix} m_l I_3 & 0 \\ 0 & I_l \end{bmatrix}$
 $T_{effector} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^T \Lambda_{effector} \dot{x}$

Effect of a Load

Kinetic Energy
 $T(x, \dot{x}) = T_{effector} + T_{load}$
Lemma 1
 $\Lambda = \Lambda_{effector} + \Lambda_{load}$

Multi-Arm Control

Lemma 2
 $\Lambda_{\oplus} = \sum_i \Lambda_i + \Lambda_{load}$

Theorem (Augmented Object)

$\Lambda_{\oplus} = \sum_i \Lambda_i + \Lambda_{load}$
 $\mu_{\oplus} = \sum_i \mu_i + \mu_{load}$
 $p_{\oplus} = \sum_i p_i + p_{load}$
 $F_{\oplus} = \sum_i F_i$
 $\Lambda_{\oplus} \ddot{x} + \mu_{\oplus}(x, \dot{x}) + p_{\oplus}(x) = F_{\oplus}$

Augmented Object Model

$\Lambda_{\oplus} \ddot{x} + \mu_{\oplus}(x, \dot{x}) + p_{\oplus}(x) = F_{\oplus}$

Allocation of Forces

Measure of actuator effort
 $\max\left(\frac{\tau_{required}}{\tau_{max}}\right) = r_1$ $\max\left(\frac{\tau_{required}}{\tau_{max}}\right) = r_2$
 $\alpha_1 r_1 = \alpha_2 r_2$

Allocation of Forces

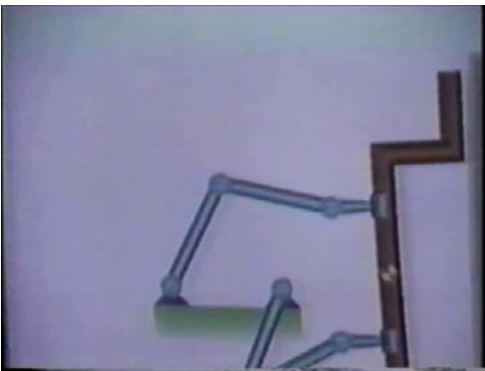
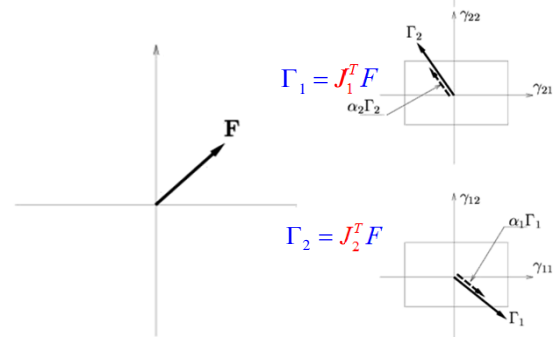
For N robots

$$\alpha_1 r_1 = \alpha_2 r_2 = \dots = \alpha_N r_N$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha_i$: Minimized overall effort

$$\alpha_i = \frac{\beta_i}{\beta_1 + \beta_2 + \dots + \beta_N}; \text{ where } \beta_i = \frac{r_1 r_2 \dots r_N}{r_i}$$

Allocation of Forces

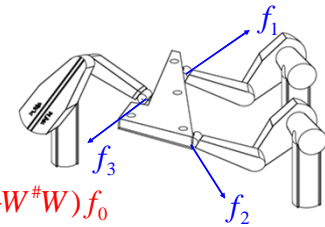


Internal Forces

$$f_r = W f$$

$$f = W^{\#} f_r + (I - W^{\#} W) f_0$$

$$f_{\text{internal}} = (I - W^{\#} W) f$$



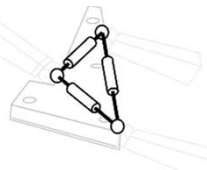
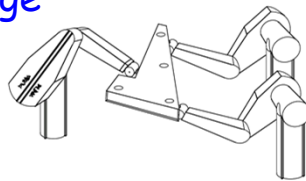
Virtual Linkage

Actuator DOF: 18

Resultant Force: 6

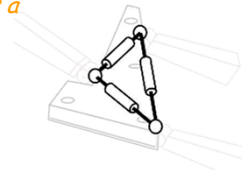
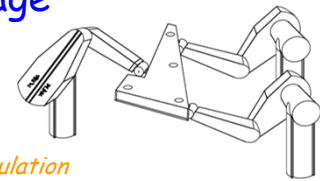
Actuator Redundancy: 12

- Internal Moments (3N): 9
- Internal Forces (3N-6): 3

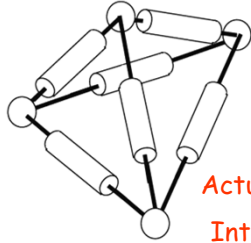


Virtual Linkage

For an N-grasp manipulation task, the virtual linkage is a $6(N-1)$ DOF mechanism, whose actuated joints characterize the internal forces and moments.



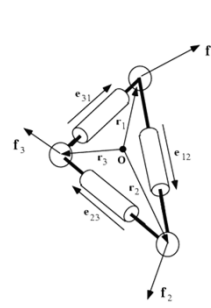
A Four-Grasp Virtual Linkage



Actuation: 24DOF

Internal: 18DOF

Virtual Linkage Resultant Forces



$$\begin{bmatrix} f_r \\ m_r \end{bmatrix} = W_{(6 \times 18)} \begin{bmatrix} f \\ m \end{bmatrix}$$

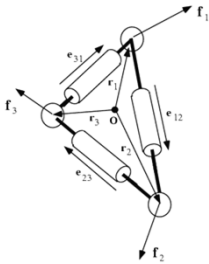
$$W_{(6 \times 18)} = \begin{bmatrix} W_{f(6 \times 9)} & W_{m(6 \times 9)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_f = \begin{bmatrix} I_3 & I_3 & I_3 \\ \hat{r}_1 & \hat{r}_2 & \hat{r}_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$W_m = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ I_3 & I_3 & I_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Virtual Linkage Internal Forces

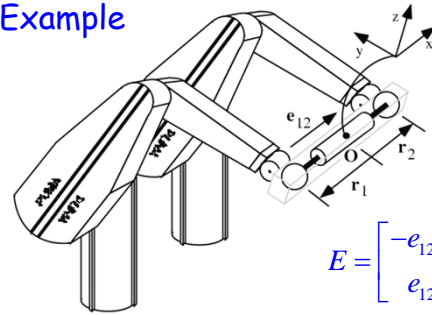
$$f = E_{(9 \times 3)} t$$



$$E = \begin{bmatrix} -e_{12} & 0 & e_{31} \\ e_{12} & -e_{23} & 0 \\ 0 & e_{23} & -e_{31} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$t = \bar{E}_{(3 \times 9)} f$$

Example



$$E = \begin{bmatrix} -e_{12} \\ e_{12} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

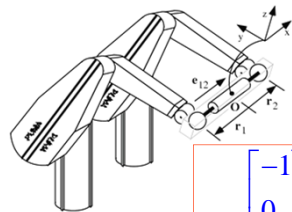
$$\bar{E} = \frac{1}{2} [-1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f = E t$$

$$t = \bar{E} f$$

$$\bar{E} = \frac{1}{2} [-1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0]$$

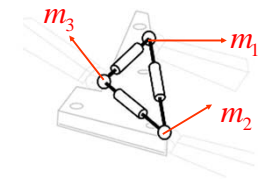


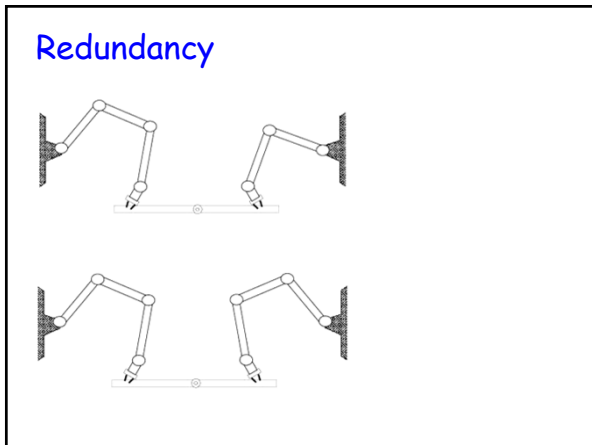
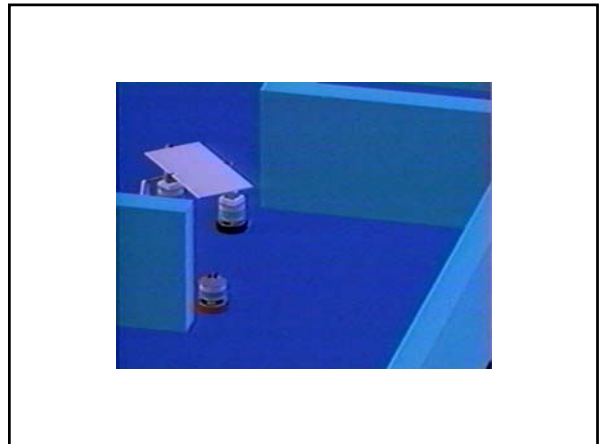
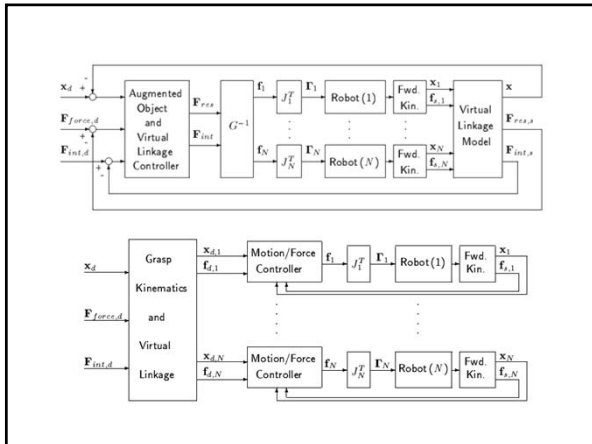
$$t = 1$$

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Virtual Linkage Internal Moments

$$\tau = \begin{bmatrix} m_1 \\ m_2 \\ m_3 \end{bmatrix}$$





Grubler formula

$$n_s = n_0(n_{link} - 1) - (n_0 - 1)n_{joint}$$

with

- $n_0 = 3$ planar
- $n_0 = 6$ spatial

Redundancy

$$n_{system} = 3(n_{link} - 1) - 2n_{joint}$$

The top diagram shows a two-link arm with a load at the end. The system has 4 degrees of freedom ($n_{system} = 4$) and the object has 3 degrees of freedom ($n_{object} = 3$). The bottom diagram shows a two-link arm with a load at the end, but with one joint fixed to a wall. The system has 5 degrees of freedom ($n_{system} = 5$) and the object has 3 degrees of freedom ($n_{object} = 3$).

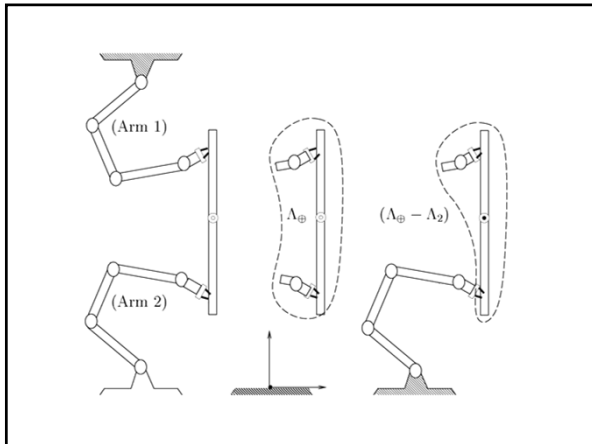
Reflected Load

The diagram shows a robotic arm with a load. The load is represented by a purple oval and labeled Λ_{load} . The arm is labeled A_{arm} and the arm plus load is labeled $A_{arm+load}$.

$$T_{load} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^T \Lambda_{load} \dot{x}$$

$$T_{load} = \frac{1}{2} \dot{q}^T (J^T \Lambda_{load} J) \dot{q}$$

$$A_{arm+load} = A_{arm} + J^T \Lambda_{load} J$$



Multiple Redundant Robots

Reflected Load

$$A_{+i} = A_i + J_i^T (\Lambda_{\oplus} - \Lambda_i) J_i$$

$$\bar{J}_i = A_{+i}^{-1} J_i^T (J_i A_{+i}^{-1} J_i^T)^{-1}$$

$$\Gamma_i = \alpha J_i^T F + (I - J_i^T \bar{J}_i^T) \Gamma_{i0}$$
