



## Steerability Analysis on Slopes of a Mobile Robot with a Ground Contact Arm

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# OUTLINE

- 1. THE LAZARO MOBILE ROBOT**
- 2. NAVIGABILITY INDICES**
- 3. TIP-OVER AVOIDANCE**
- 4. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS**
- 5. CONCLUSIONS**



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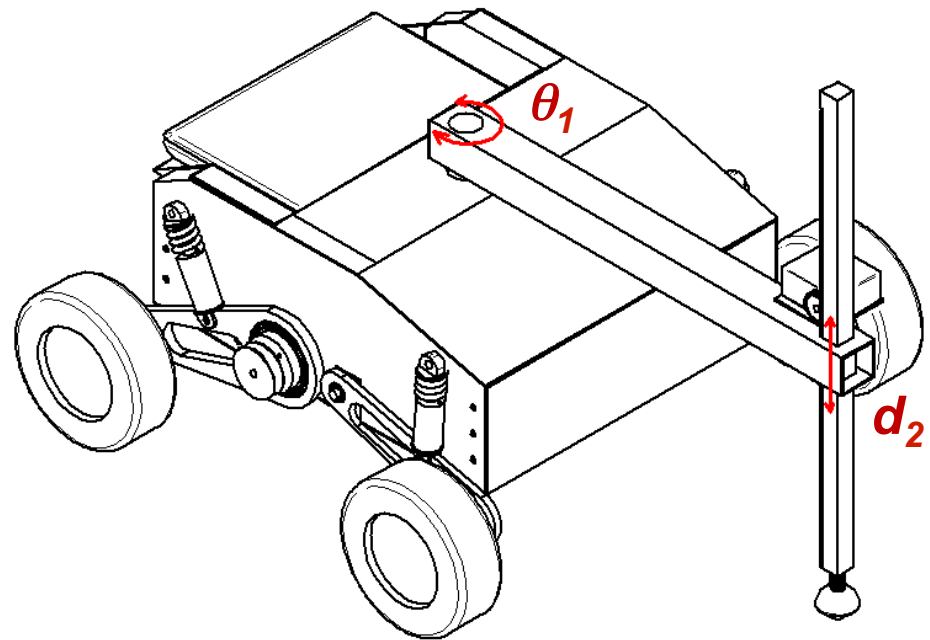
# 1. THE LAZARO MOBILE ROBOT

# THE LAZARO MOBILE ROBOT

- Specially designed to have an additional contact point with the ground



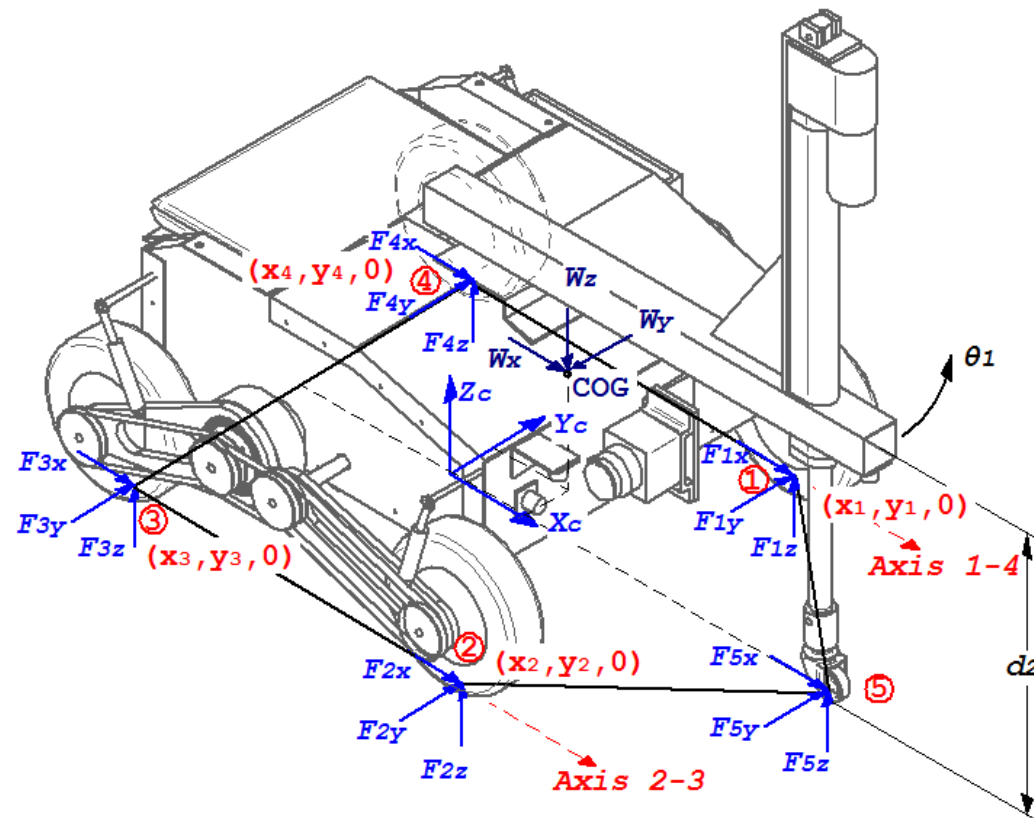
***Four-wheeled skid-steered vehicle***



***Two degrees of freedom arm,  
whose end-effector is a caster wheel***

# THE LAZARO MOBILE ROBOT

- Supporting forces of the wheels:**  $F_{1z}$ ,  $F_{2z}$ ,  $F_{3z}$ ,  $F_{4z}$  can be estimated knowing the pitch and roll angles on the plane, angle  $\theta_1$ , length  $d_2$  and the force exerted by the caster wheel  $F_{5z}$



**Supporting forces of the wheels**



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## 2. NAVIGABILITY INDICES

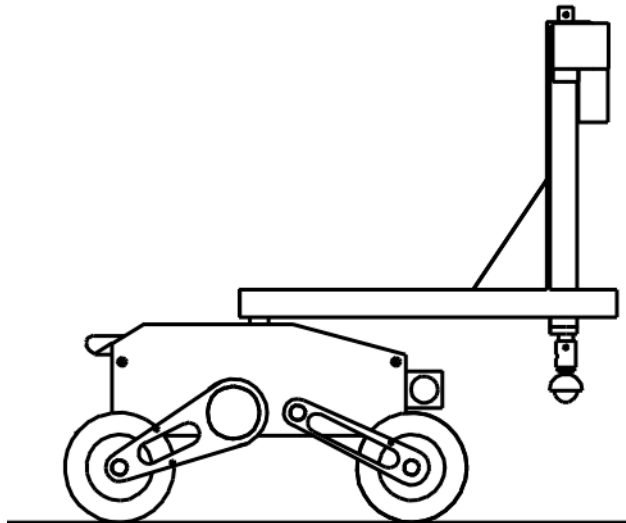
# NAVIGABILITY INDICES

- **Tip-over stability index:** based on the minimum supporting force  $F_{min}$  that depends on the number of contact points with the ground

$$I_t = \frac{F_{min}}{|\vec{W}|/2}$$

**Denominator normalize  
index between 0 and 1**

- **Four contact points:**  $F_{min}$  is calculated as the minimum supporting forces of the axes between adjacent traction wheels

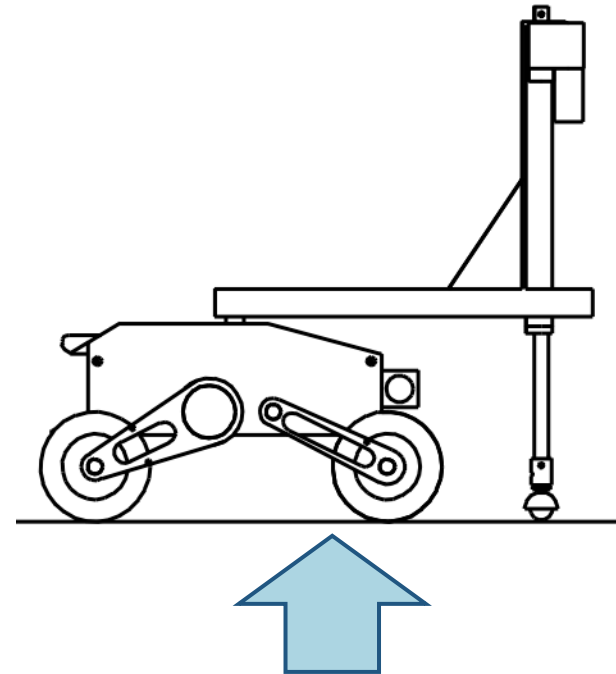
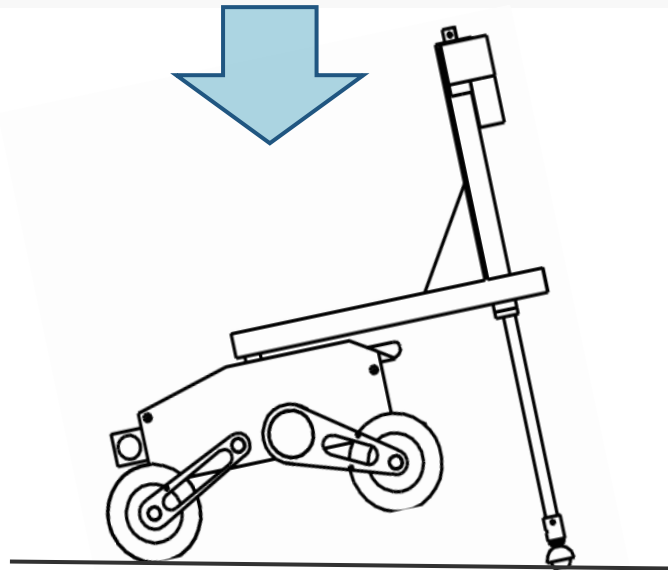


**Supporting forces of the axis  
between adjacent wheels  $i$  and  $j$ :**

$$F_{ij} = F_{iz} + F_{jz}$$

# NAVIGABILITY INDICES

- **Three contact points:**  $F_{min}$  is calculated as the minimum supporting forces of the three wheels in contact with the ground



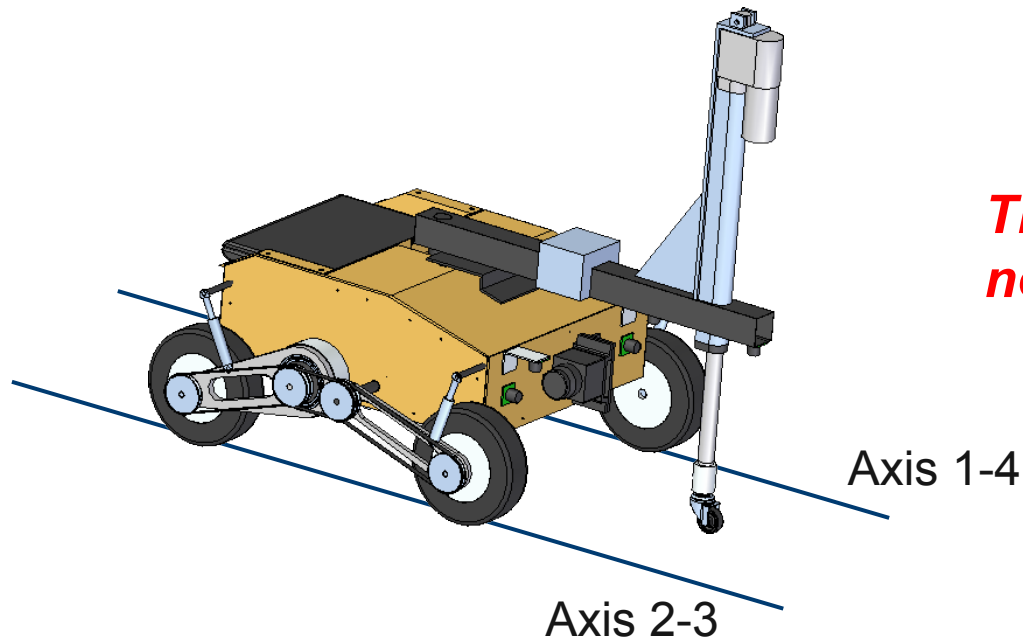
- **Five contact points:** *It is an intermediate case between four and three contact points*



# NAVIGABILITY INDICES

- **Steerability index:** calculated as the minimum supporting forces of the longitudinal axes of the vehicle

$$I_s = \frac{\min(F_{14}, F_{23})}{|\vec{W}|/2}$$



*The caster wheel does not provide traction*

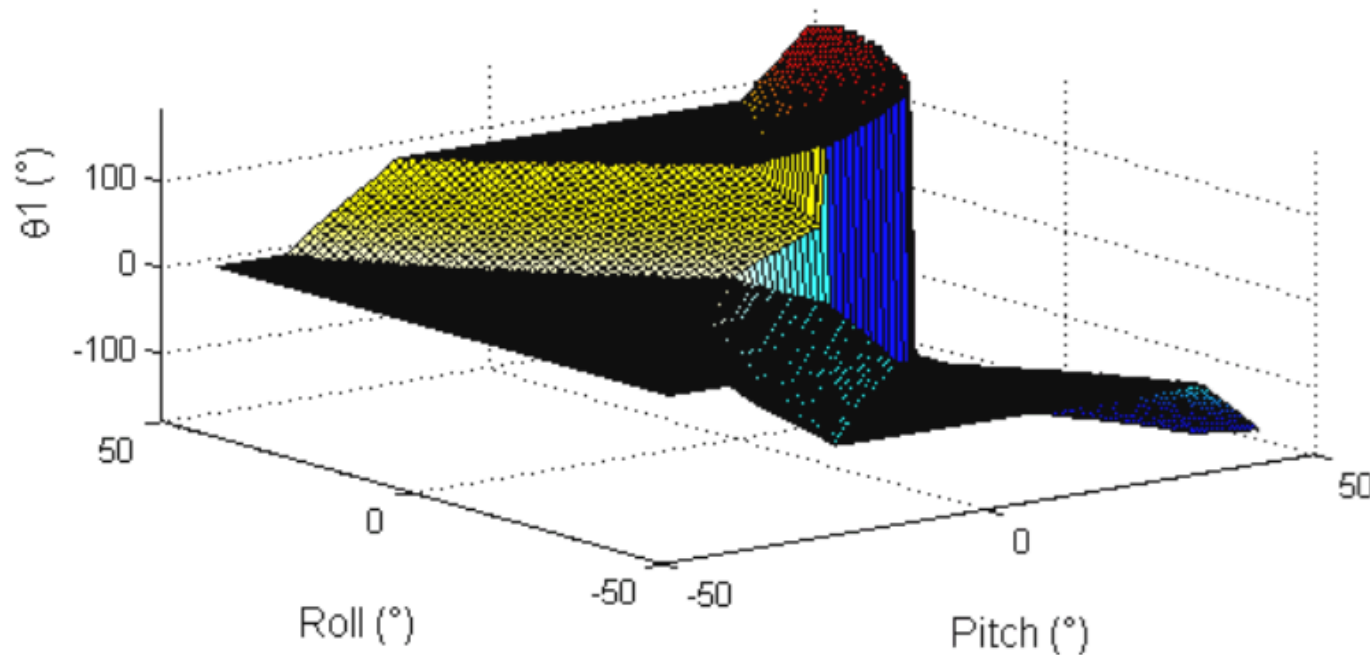


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## 3. TIP-OVER AVOIDANCE

# TIP-OVER AVOIDANCE

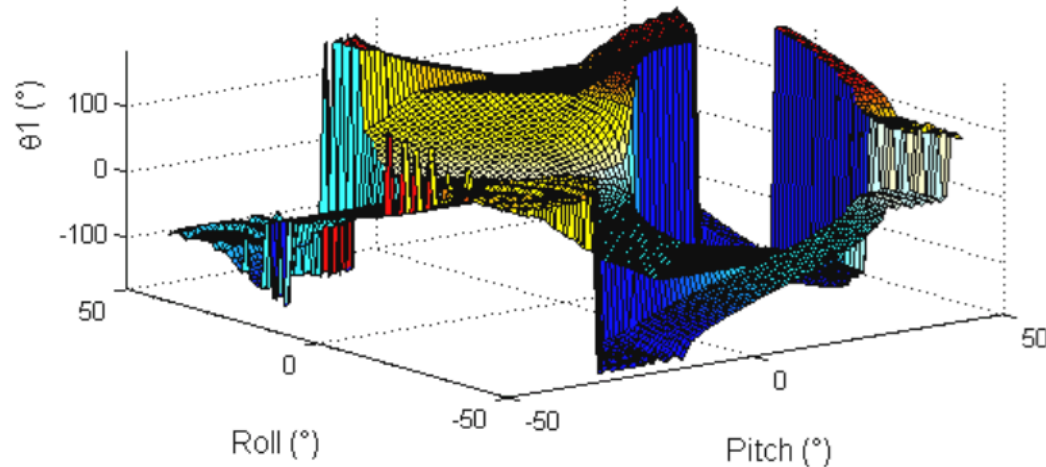
- **COG control strategy:** COG is modified by actuating on arm rotation  $\theta_1$  without additional contact with the ground ( $F_{5z}=0$ )



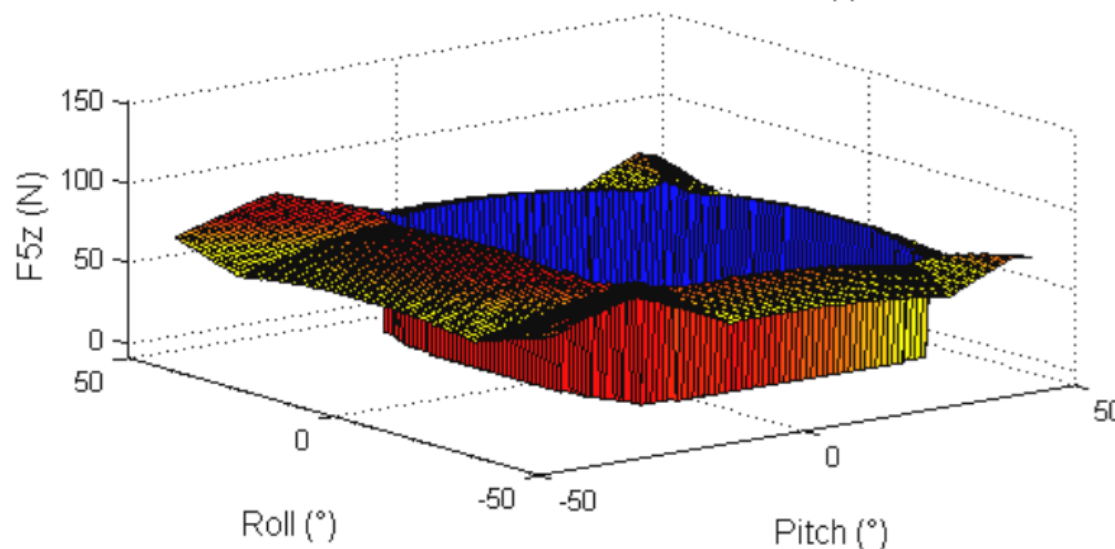
***Optimal  $\theta_1$  for every combination of pitch and roll angles***

# TIP-OVER AVOIDANCE

- **Additional contact strategy:** by exerting a certain force  $F_{5z}$  against the ground with the caster wheel



*Optimal  $\theta_1$  angles*



*Optimal  $F_{5z}$  forces*

# TIP-OVER AVOIDANCE

- **Static comparison:** Additional contact strategy obtains the best values for tip-over prevention. COG control achieves the best results for steerability

| Strategy           | Tip-over |          | Steering |          |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                    | mean     | $\sigma$ | mean     | $\sigma$ |
| Fixed COG          | 0.392    | 0.241    | 0.516    | 0.246    |
| COG control        | 0.524    | 0.255    | 0.595    | 0.229    |
| Additional contact | 0.603    | 0.179    | 0.519    | 0.309    |

***Mean and standard deviation of the navigation indices***

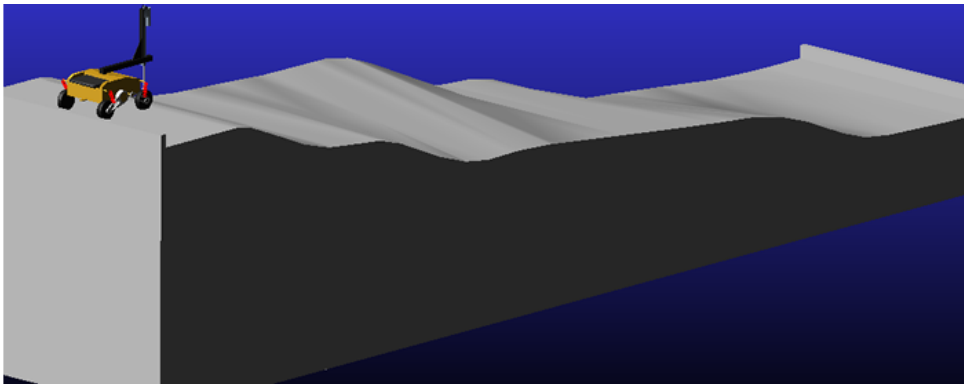


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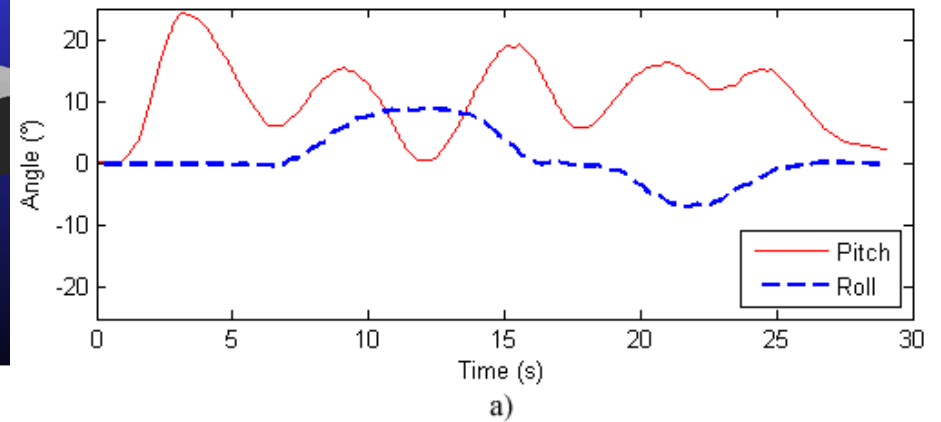
## 4. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

# EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

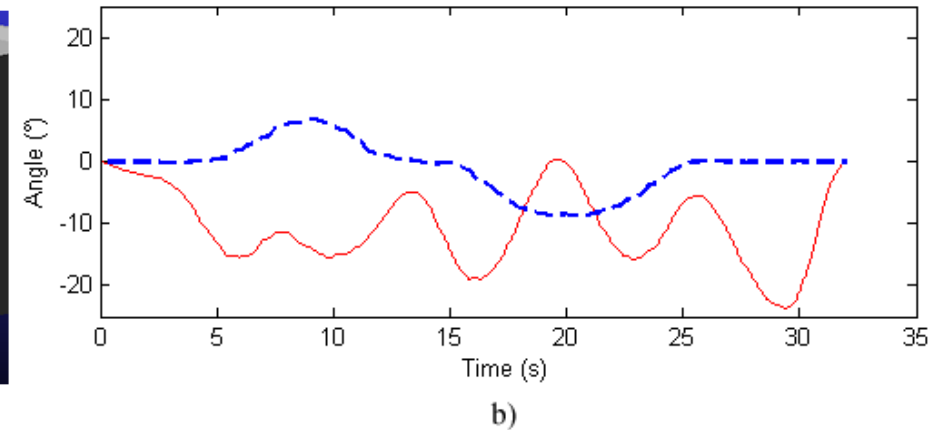
## ■ ADAMS simulations: straight line motion along an undulating ramp



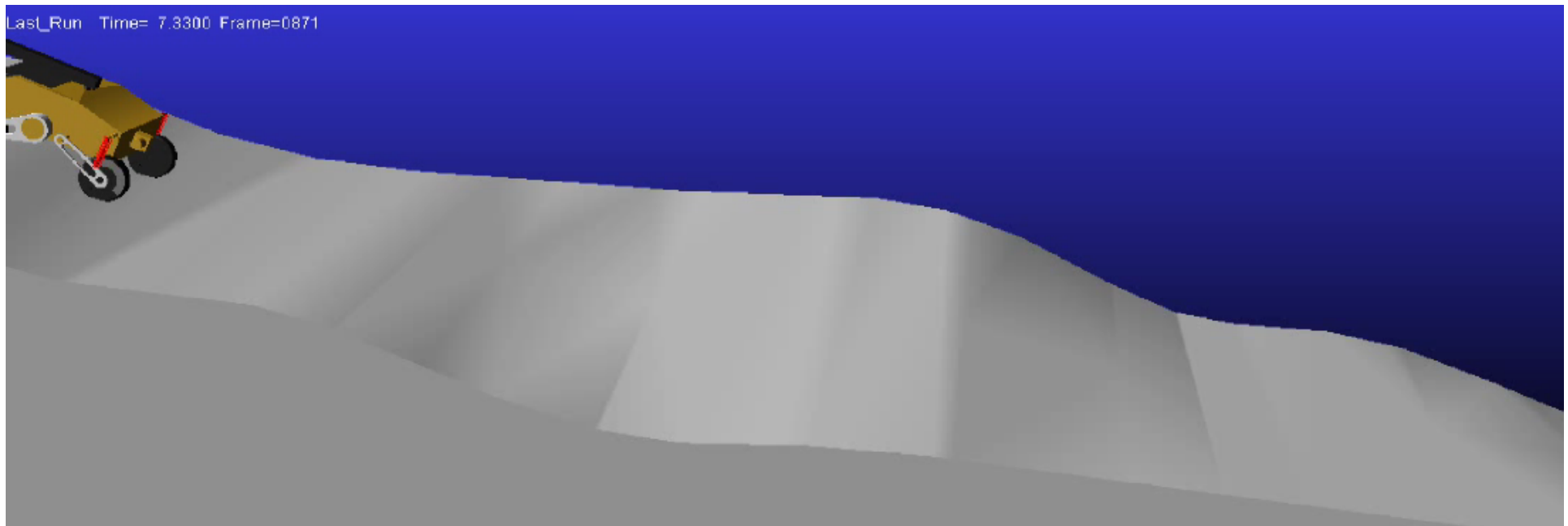
(a)



(b)



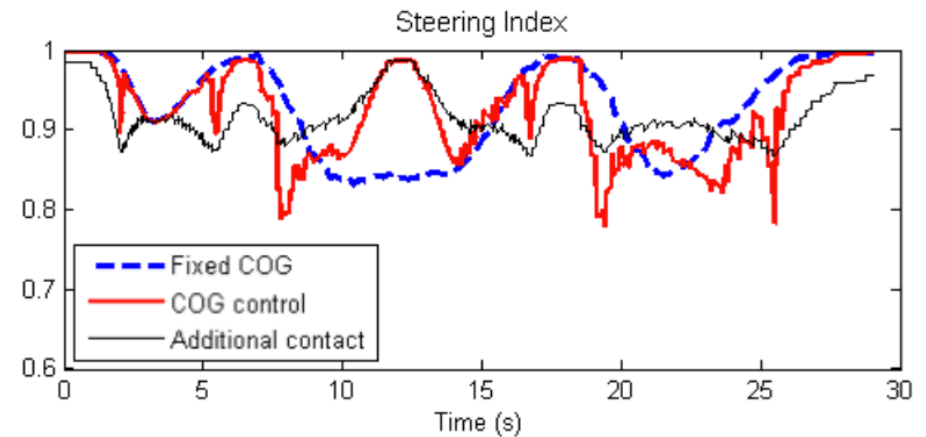
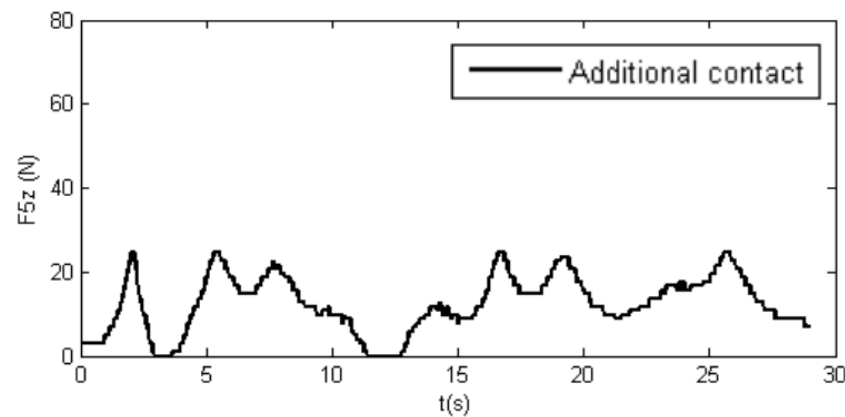
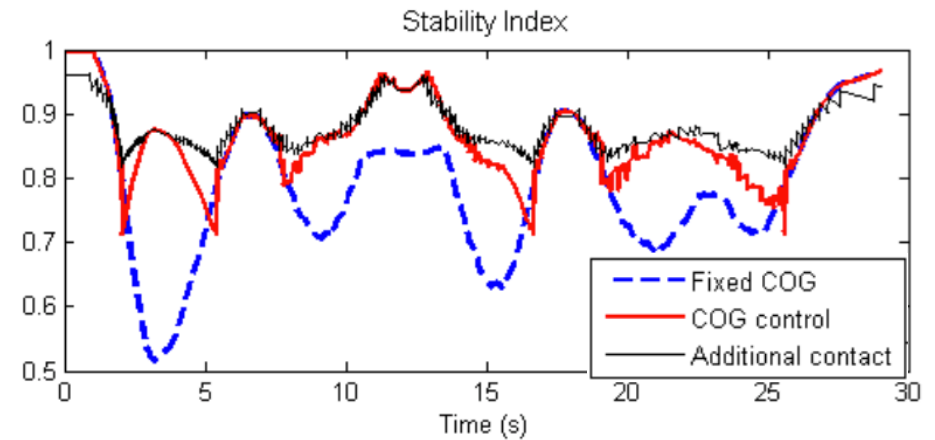
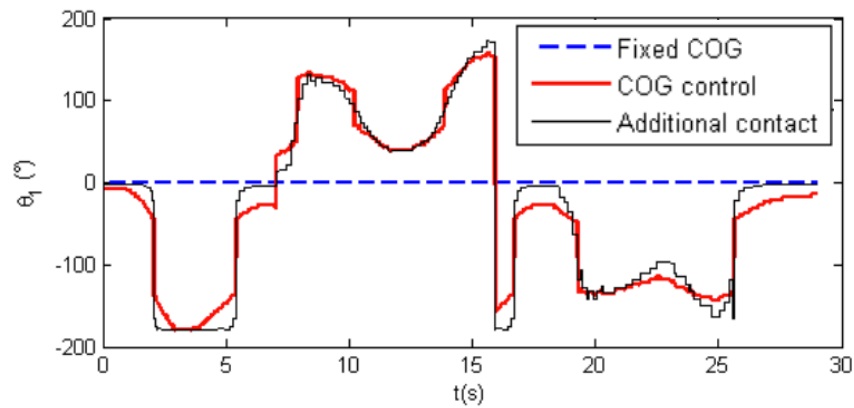
## ■ Downward motion



***Navigation with an additional ground contact point***



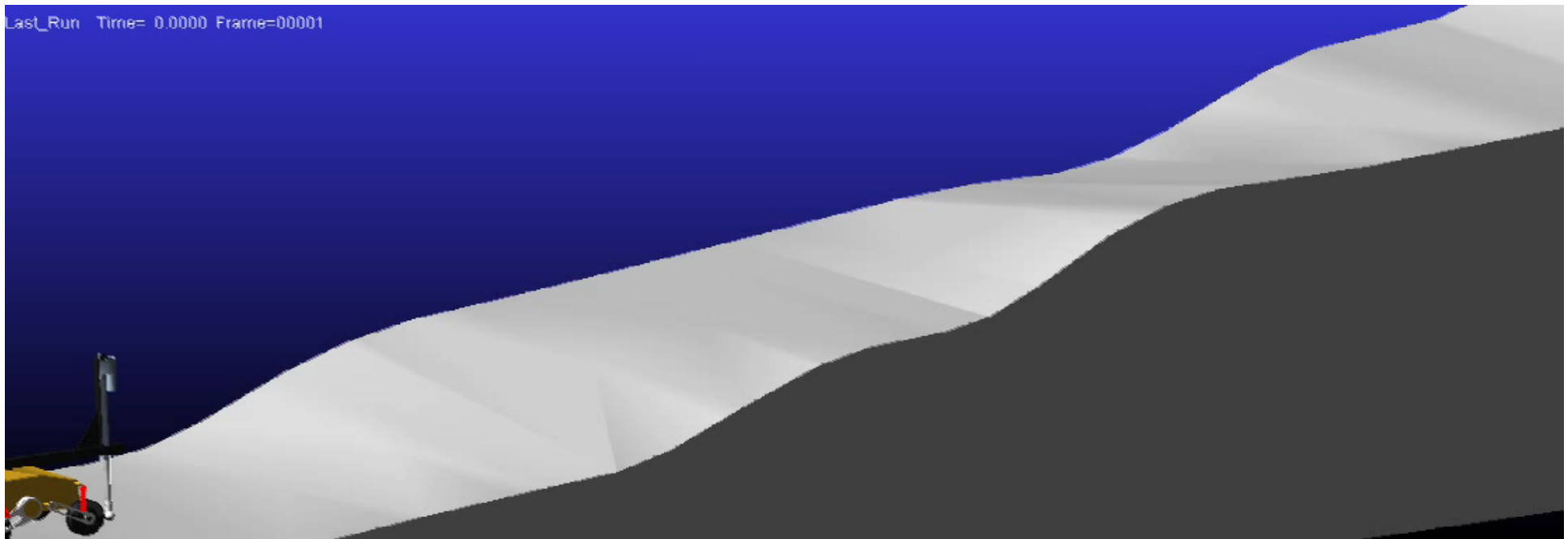
## Downward motion



***The  $\theta_1$  angle and the  $F_{5z}$  force***

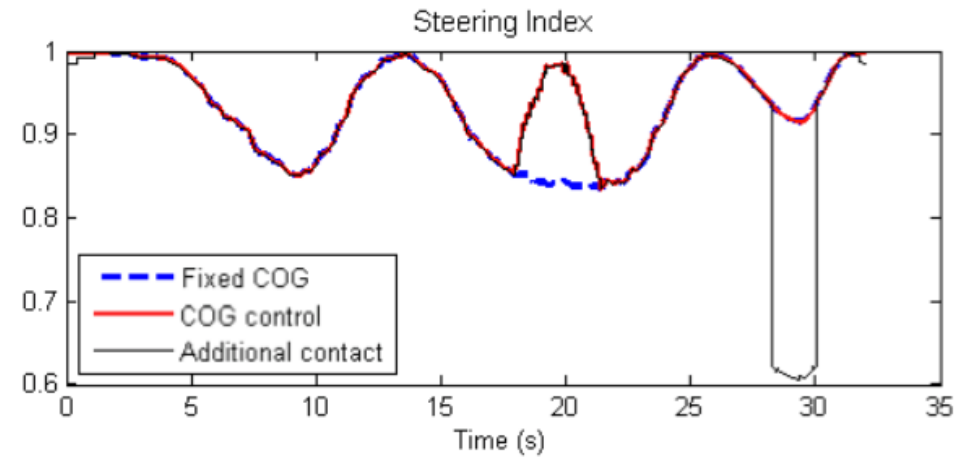
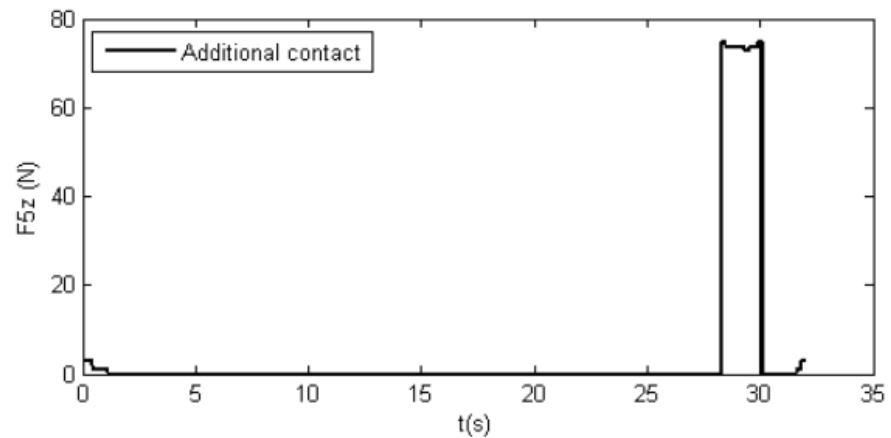
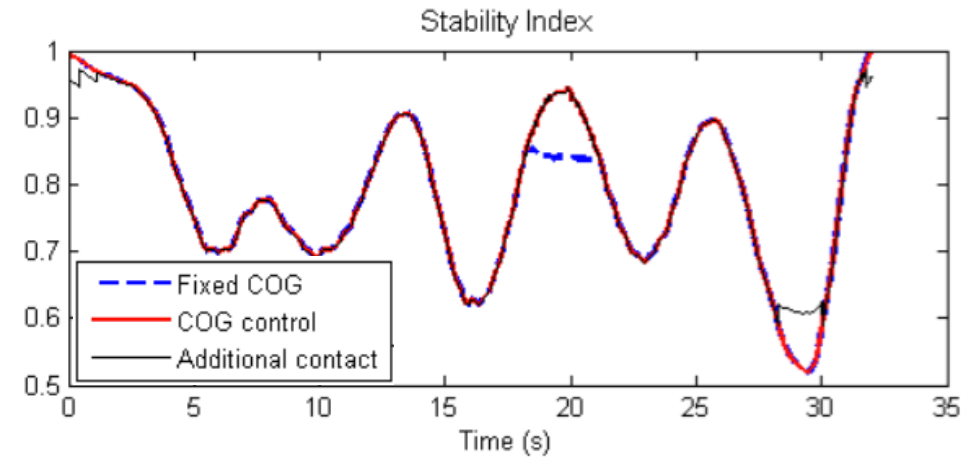
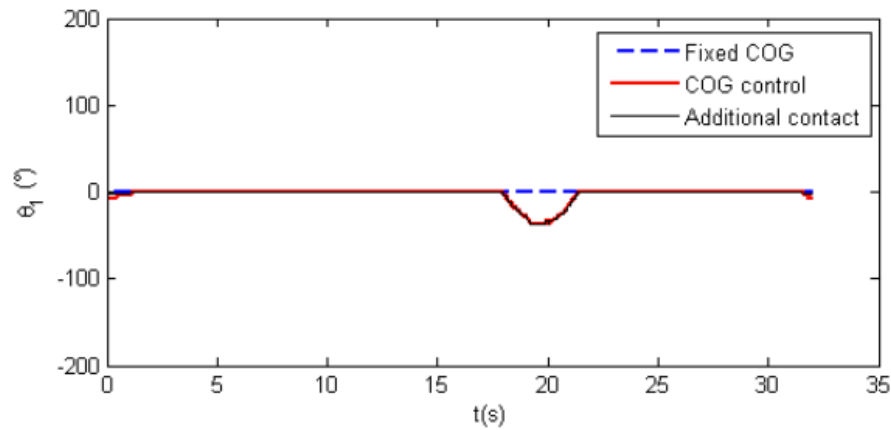
***The tip-over and steering indices*** 17

## ■ Upward motion



***Navigation with an additional ground contact point***

## Upward motion



**The  $\theta_1$  angle and the  $F_{5z}$  force**

**The tip-over and steering indices**



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## 5. CONCLUSIONS

# CONCLUSIONS

- **The effect on vehicle steerability of an arm ground contact have been analyzed**
- **The case study of the mobile robot Lazaro whose end-effector is a caster wheel have been presented**
  - ▶ *Simulation results with ADAMS show that tip-over can be improved with an additional ground contact but it can also provoke a loss in steerability*
  - ▶ *COG control of the on-board arm obtains goods results both in tip-over and steering indices*

## ■ Future work

- ▶ *To complete navigability analysis with an sliding index*
- ▶ *To obtain real data from experiments with Lazaro*

**Thank you!**

**¡Gracias!**