

SIMULTANEOUS LOCALIZATION AND MAPPING FOR A CABLE ACTUATED ROBOT

BACKGROUND

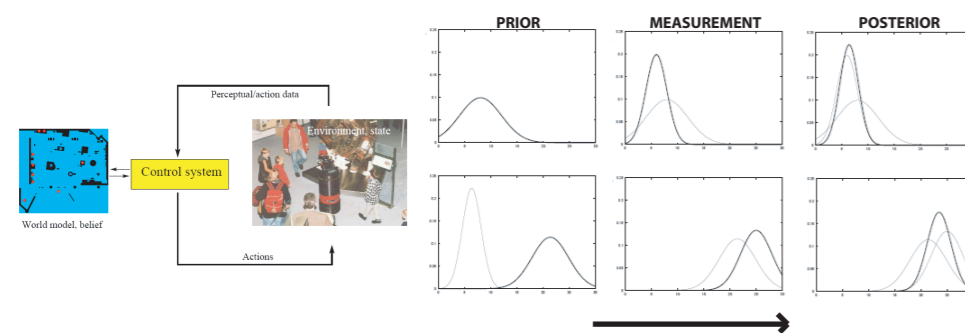


SENSOR LOCALIZATION IS AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM
IT HELPS IN MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL OF PRODUCTS



PROBLEM DEFINITION

LOCALIZATION INVOLVES FINDING OUT THE COORDINATES IN SPACE 3D WHERE DIFFERENT SENSORS ARE LOCATED BASED ON A GLOBAL COORDINATE SYSTEM.
THE PROBLEM BECOMES MORE INTRICATE BY THE FACT THAT MOST OF THE OBSERVATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS ARE NOISY, THIS REQUIRES THAT THE ANALYSIS TO BE CARRIED OUT IN A **PROBABILISTIC FRAMEWORK**.



WE HAVE A BELIEF OF THE WORLD BASED ON PRIOR INFORMATION AND WE TRY TO IMPROVE OUR ESTIMATES THROUGH MEASUREMENTS OF OUR SURROUNDINGS.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

TO BETTER UNDERSTAND LOCALIZATION A CABLE ACTUATED ROBOT WAS USED. LOCALIZATION FOR THIS PLATFORM WAS TWO FOLD:

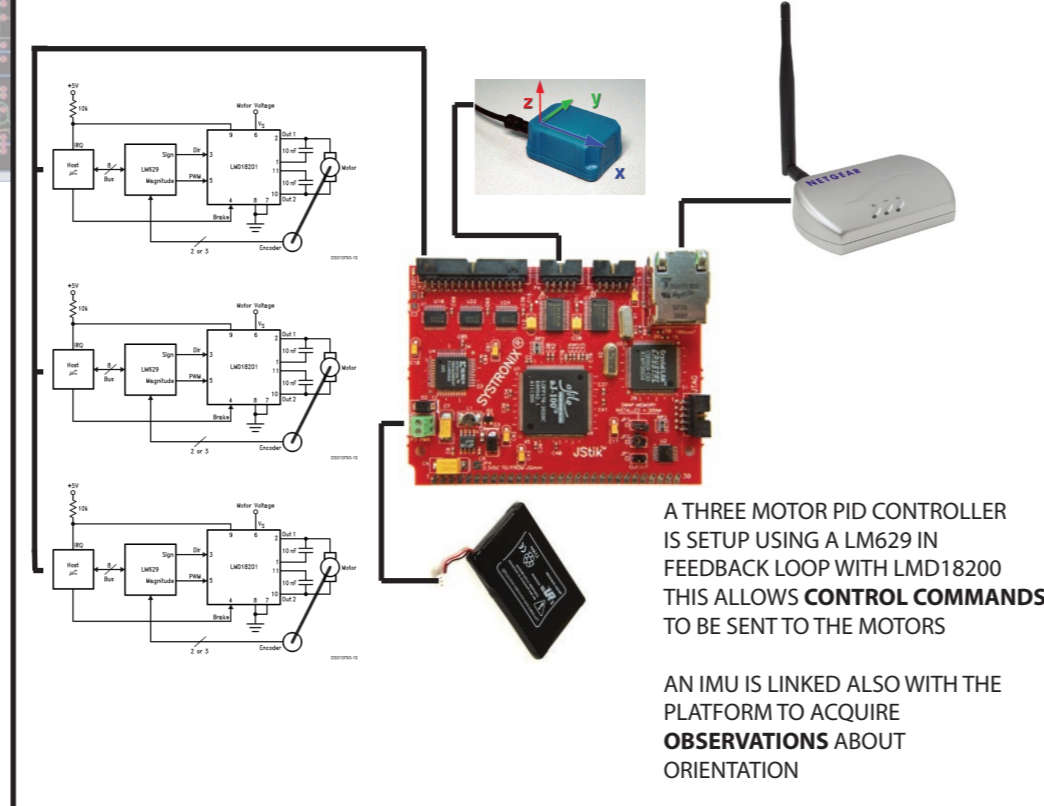
1. WHERE IS THE CABLE ROBOT LOCATED ?
2. WHERE ARE THE ATTACHMENT POINTS FOR THE CABLE ?
(ie relative to the global coordinate system)

THIS PROBLEM FITS VERY WELL INTO A TRADITIONAL PROBLEM OF **SLAM** (SIMULTANEOUS LOCALIZATION AND MAPPING). TRADITIONALLY:
- KALMAN FILTERS: EXTENDED AND UNSCENTED, PARTICLE FILTERS, HAVE BEEN USED

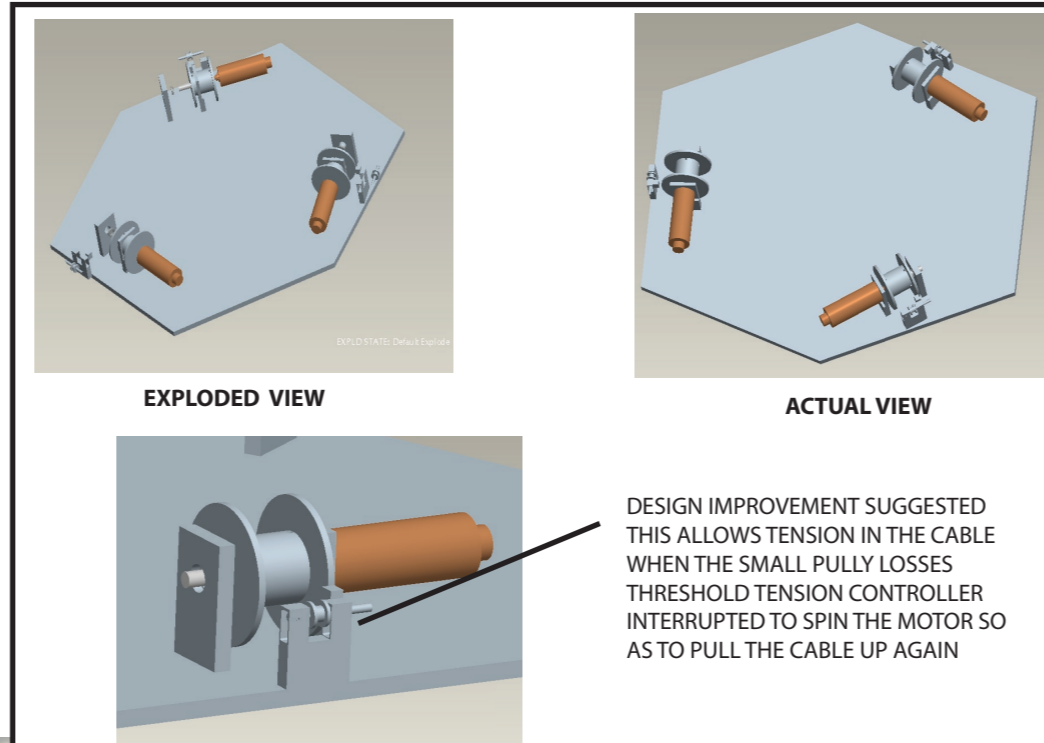
OUR PROPOSED SOLUTION USES A **RAO BLACKWELLISED PARTICLE FILTER** IS USED WHICH COMBINES THE EFFICIENCY OF KALMAN FILTERS AND ROBUSTNESS OF PARTICLE FILTERS. INSPIRED BY WORK DONE BY DIETER FOX AND SEBASTIAN THRUN



ELECTRICAL DESIGN

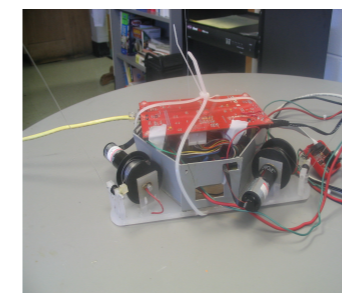


MECHANICAL DESIGN

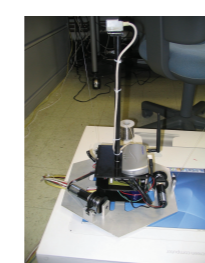


IMPLEMENTATION

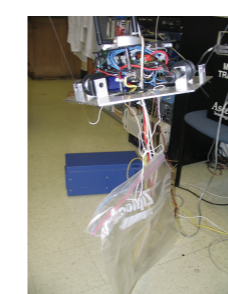
CABLE ROBOT BASED ON THE MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL DESIGN ABOVE WAS IMPLEMENTED



CABLE ROBOT WITH A MOTION TRACKING SENSOR TO MATCH PREDICTED AND GROUND TRUTH RESULTS OF POSITION OF THE ROBOT



PERFORMING WEIGHT TEST TO MEASURE HOW MUCH THE MOTORS COULD WITH STAND



SIMULATION

0. DEVELOP A KINEMATIC MODEL OF THE CABLE ROBOT
1. MOVE THE CABLE ROBOT ONE STEP IN SPACE
2. TAKE MEASUREMENTS OF THE POSE OF THE ROBOT
3. APPROXIMATE THE POSITION OF THE ROBOT BASED ON BOARD MEASUREMENT
4. MATCH WITH A CALIBRATED POSITION TRACKER AND CALCULATE THE ERROR MARGIN
5. WEIGH THE POSSIBLE POSITIONS BASED ON THESE ERRORS
6. DO NORMALIZED WEIGHTED RESAMPLING
7. GOTO 1

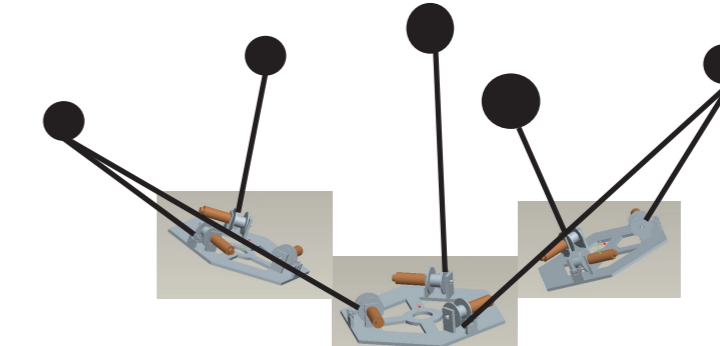
FUTURE WORK

THE NEXT STEP IS TO MAKE AN ADAPTIVE FEEDBACK MOTION PLANNING PROGRAM FOR ONE CABLE ROBOT.

IN PARALLEL, WORK IS BEING DONE TO MAKE SURE THAT IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO MAKE MULTIPLE ROBOT CABLE ROBOTS WORK IN A COLLABORATIVE ENVIRONMENT.

HOWEVER: USING MULTIPLE CABLE ROBOT IN OVERLAPPING REGIONS OF MOTION CAN BE A HARD PROBLEM TO WORK ON...

BUT WE ARE HOPPING FOR THE BEST, KEEP YOURSELF UPDATED OF THIS PROJECT: www.seas.upenn.edu/~mubeen



MADE POSSIBLE BY

