

Compliance Analysis for Effective Handling of Peg-In/Out-Hole Tasks Using Robot Hands

(Byoung-Ho Kim, Byung-Ju Yi, Il Hong Suh, and Sang-Rok Oh)

Abstract : This paper provides a guideline for the determination of compliance characteristics and the proper location of the compliance center in typical peg-in-hole and peg-out-hole tasks using robot hands. We first observe the fact that some of coupling stiffness elements cannot be planned arbitrarily. The given peg-in/out-hole tasks are classified into two contact styles. Then, we analyze the conditions of the operational stiffness matrix, which achieve the given peg-in/out-hole tasks effectively for each case. It is concluded that the location of the compliance center on the peg and the coupling stiffness element existing between the translational and the rotational direction play important roles for successful peg-in/out-hole tasks. The analytic results are verified through simulations.

Keywords : peg-in/out-hole, compliance characteristics, location of compliance center, robot hand.

I.

[1]- 가

[3] 가

가 가 (Peg-in-hole)

가 가

가 가

Whitney[9]

Asada[10]

Matsuoka[11]

(compliance)

Shimoga[12]

가

[4]-[7]. Nguyen[4]

2 3

가 가 (Peg-out-hole)

Dario[13]

가

Yokoi[5]

Cutkosky[6] 가

가 (servo)

Lee[7]

가

Kim[8]

가

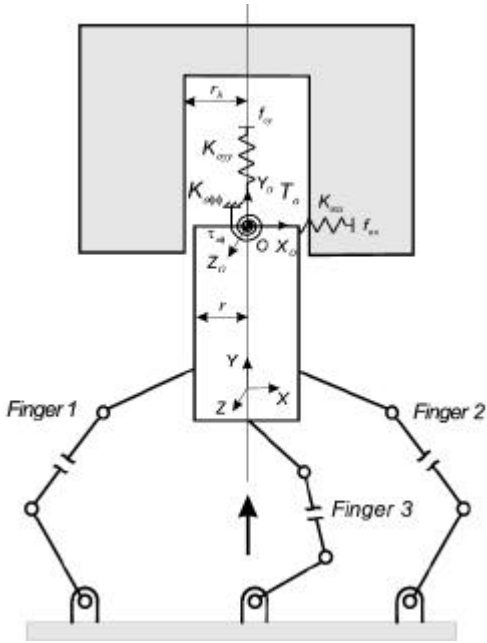
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II. 가
1 2 가



1. Fig. 1. Peg-in-hole task by a robot hand.

가

가

가

가

[K_f]

[8].

$$[K_o] = [G_o^f]^T [K_f] [G_o^f], \quad (1)$$

$$[K_o] = \begin{bmatrix} K_{oxx} & K_{oxy} & K_{oxf} \\ K_{oyx} & K_{oyy} & K_{oyf} \\ K_{ofx} & K_{ofy} & K_{off} \end{bmatrix},$$

[G_o^f] 가 (Jacobian matrix), [G_o^f]^T [G_o^f] (transpose matrix)

2 3×3

[K_o]

가

(1)

[8].

$$K_{oo} = [B_f^o] K_{ff} \quad (2)$$

$$K_{oo} = [K_{axx} \ K_{axy} \ K_{axf} \ K_{oyy} \ K_{oyf} \ K_{off}]^T,$$

$$[B_f^o] = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & 0.0 & 1.0 & 0.0 & 1.0 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ y_1 & 0.0 & y_2 & 0.0 & y_3 & 0.0 \\ 0.0 & 1.0 & 0.0 & 1.0 & 0.0 & 1.0 \\ 0.0 & -x_1 & 0.0 & x_2 & 0.0 & x_3 \\ y_1^2 & x_1^2 & y_2^2 & x_2^2 & y_3^2 & x_3^2 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$K_{ff} = [{}^1K_{fxx} \ {}^1K_{fyy} \ {}^2K_{fxx} \ {}^2K_{fyy} \ {}^3K_{fxx} \ {}^3K_{fyy}]^T,$$

x_i y_i i 가

, ⁱK_{fxx}, ⁱK_{fyy} i 가

x y

(2) [B_f^o]

0

, 가

ⁱK_{fyy} (i=1,2,3)

K_{oxy} 가 0

, x_o z_o

, K_{oxf}

, K_f

y₂, y₃

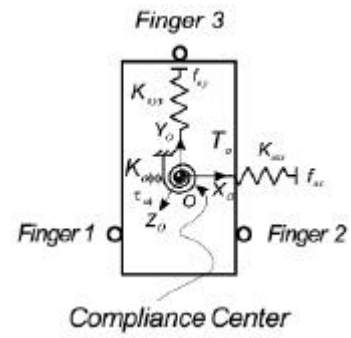
, K_{oxf}

(-), K_{oyf} 가 0

K_{oyf} 0 가

가

가



2. Fig. 2. A three-fingered grasp.

2

2

[B_f^o]

3 5 가 -y₃

K_{oxf} 0 가

[8].

가

K_{oxf} 0

K_{oxf} 가

가

$$(2) \quad \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B}_f^o \\ \mathbf{D}_f^o \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}_{axf} \\ \mathbf{K}_{oxy} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}_{oo} \\ \mathbf{K}_{oo}^* \end{bmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\mathbf{K}_{oo}^* = [\mathbf{D}_f^o] \mathbf{K}_{ff} \quad (3)$$

$$[8]. \quad \mathbf{K}_{axf} = [\mathbf{B}_f^o]_3 \mathbf{K}_{ff} \quad (4)$$

$$[\mathbf{B}_f^o]_3 \quad [\mathbf{B}_f^o] \quad 3$$

III. /
 가
 1. 가 :
 가 2
 . 2 3
 3

가 (virtual spring)

$$\begin{bmatrix} f_{ax} \\ f_{oy} \\ \mathbf{t}_{of} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{K}_{axx} & 0 & \mathbf{K}_{oxf} \\ 0 & \mathbf{K}_{oyy} & 0 \\ \mathbf{K}_{ofx} & 0 & \mathbf{K}_{off} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} du_{ox} \\ du_{oy} \\ du_{of} \end{bmatrix} \quad (5)$$

x, y 가

$$\begin{aligned} du_{ox} &= u_{ox}^d - u_{ox}^a, \\ du_{oy} &= u_{oy}^d - u_{oy}^a, \\ du_{of} &= u_{of}^d - u_{of}^a, \end{aligned}$$

u_{of}^d u_{of}^a j
 x ($f_{rox} > 0$) x,
 y

$$f_{ax} = -f_{rox}, \quad (6)$$

$$f_{oy} = -\mathbf{m}f_{rox}, \quad (7)$$

$$\mathbf{t}_{of} = f_{rox}(l + \mathbf{m}r), \quad (8)$$

\mathbf{m}, l r

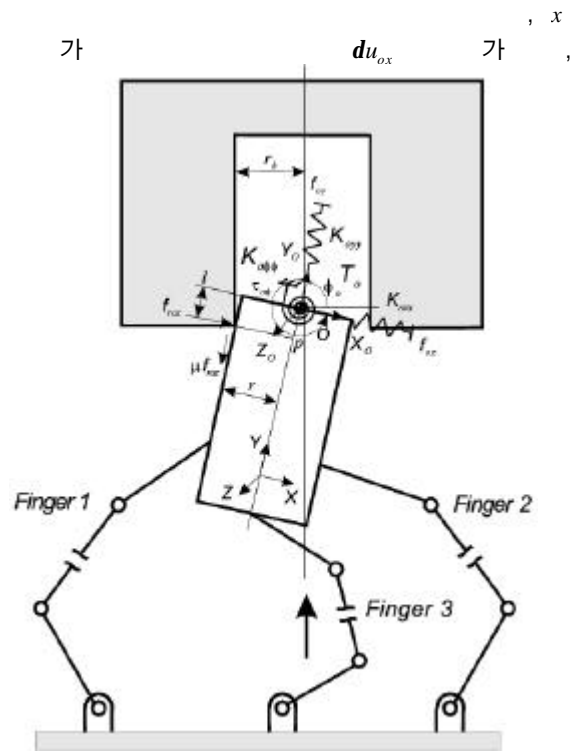


Fig. 3. Peg-in-hole : left-side contact.

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{K}_{axf} du_{ax} + \mathbf{K}_{of} du_{of} \\ & = -\mathbf{K}_{axx}(l + \mathbf{m}r) du_{ox} - \mathbf{K}_{oxf}(l + \mathbf{m}r) du_{of} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$du_{of} \quad (9)$$

$$du_{of} = - \left(\frac{\mathbf{K}_{axf} + \mathbf{K}_{axx}(l + \mathbf{m}r)}{\mathbf{K}_{off} + \mathbf{K}_{oxf}(l + \mathbf{m}r)} \right) du_{ox} \quad (10)$$

$$(10) \quad du_{ox}$$

0

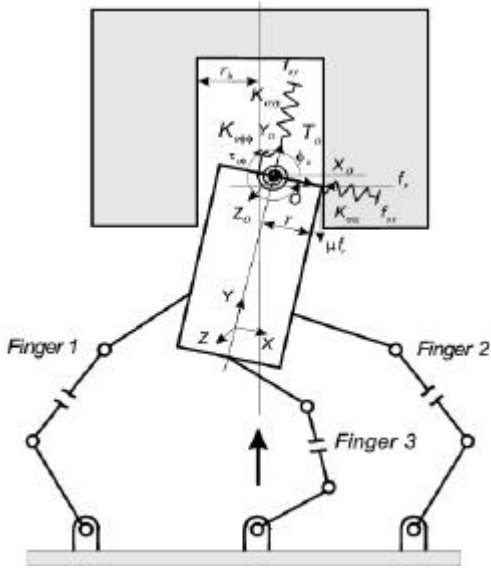
가 , l 0 가
 \mathbf{K}_{axf} 가

2. :

4

4

가



4. Fig. 4. Peg-in-hole : right-side contact.

$$f_{ox} = f_r \{ \cos(f_0) + m \sin(f_0) \}, \quad (11)$$

$$f_{oy} = -f_r \{ \sin(f_0) + m \cos(f_0) \}, \quad (12)$$

$$t_{of} = -r f_{ox} s, \quad (13)$$

$$s = - \left(\frac{\tan(f_0) - m}{1 + m \tan(f_0)} \right) \geq 0, \quad f_{0,\min} \leq f_0 \leq 2p,$$

$$f_{0,\min} = \frac{3p}{2} + \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{r}{r_h} \right),$$

$f_{0,\min}$ r_h 가 가 f_0

4

가

(5), (11) (13)

$$K_{oxf} du_{ox} + K_{off} du_{of} = -r K_{oxf} s du_{ox} - r K_{oxf} s du_{of} \quad (14)$$

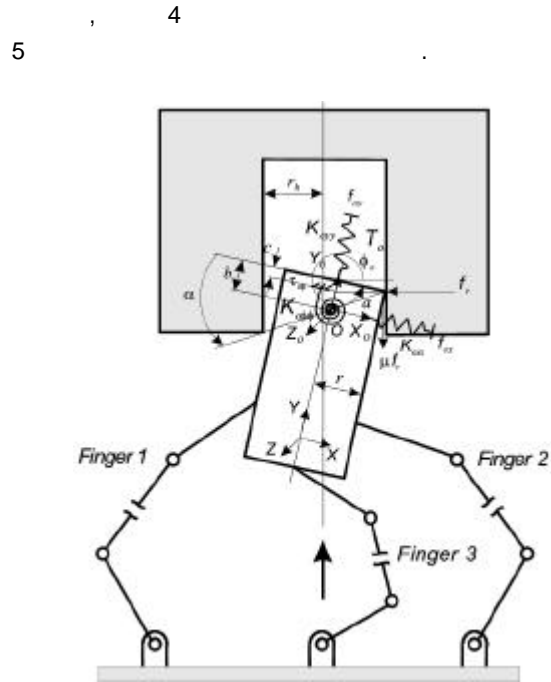
(14) , du_{of}

$$du_{of} = - \left(\frac{K_{oxf} + r K_{oxf} s}{K_{off} + r K_{oxf} s} \right) du_{ox} \quad (15)$$

(15) , du_{ox}

4

0



5. Fig. 5. Peg-in-hole : right-side contact (in case that the location of compliance center is modified).

5

c

a,

a

$$c = r |\tan(f_0)|, \quad (16)$$

$$a = \sqrt{r^2 + b^2}, \quad (17)$$

$$a = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{r}{a} \right), \quad (18)$$

b

5

b

c

, x

($f_r > 0$)

x, y

$$f_{ox} = f_r \{ \cos(f_0) + m \sin(f_0) \}, \quad (19)$$

$$f_{oy} = -f_r \{ \sin(f_0) + m \cos(f_0) \}, \quad (20)$$

$$t_{of} = a f_{ox} l \quad (21)$$

l

$$l = \frac{\sin(a) + \cos(a) \tan(f_0) - m \{ \cos(a) - \sin(a) \tan(f_0) \}}{1 + m \tan(f_0)}$$

l

b

a

가

(5), (19) (21)

$$K_{\text{axf}} du_{\text{ax}} + K_{\text{off}} du_{\text{of}} = aK_{\text{oxx}} l du_{\text{ax}} + aK_{\text{axf}} l du_{\text{of}} \quad (22)$$

(22) , du_{of}

$$du_{\text{of}} = - \left(\frac{K_{\text{axf}} - aK_{\text{oxx}} l}{K_{\text{off}} - aK_{\text{axf}} l} \right) du_{\text{ax}} \quad (23)$$

(23) du_{of}

(24) (25) 0

가

$$du_{\text{of}} = - \left(\frac{K_{\text{axf}} - aK_{\text{oxx}} l}{K_{\text{off}} - aK_{\text{axf}} l} \right) du_{\text{ax}} > 0, \quad (24)$$

$K_{\text{oxf}} > aK_{\text{oxx}} l, K_{\text{off}} < aK_{\text{axf}} l$

$$du_{\text{of}} = - \left(\frac{K_{\text{axf}} - aK_{\text{oxx}} l}{K_{\text{off}} - aK_{\text{axf}} l} \right) du_{\text{ax}} > 0, \quad (25)$$

$K_{\text{oxf}} < aK_{\text{oxx}} l, K_{\text{off}} > aK_{\text{axf}} l$

(24) (25)

3.

6

6 O_1, O_2, O_3

O_4

$$du_{\text{of}} = - \left(\frac{K_{\text{axf}} + K_{\text{oxx}}(l_1 - mr)}{K_{\text{off}} + K_{\text{axf}}(l_1 - mr)} \right) du_{\text{ax}}, \quad (26)$$

$$du_{\text{of}} = - \left(\frac{K_{\text{axf}} + K_{\text{oxx}}(l_2 - mr)}{K_{\text{off}} + K_{\text{axf}}(l_2 - mr)} \right) du_{\text{ax}}, \quad (27)$$

$$du_{\text{of}} = - \left(\frac{K_{\text{axf}} - K_{\text{oxx}}(l_3 + mr)}{K_{\text{off}} - K_{\text{axf}}(l_3 + mr)} \right) du_{\text{ax}}, \quad (28)$$

$$du_{\text{of}} = - \left(- \frac{K_{\text{oxx}}(l_4 + mr)}{K_{\text{off}}} \right) du_{\text{ax}}. \quad (29)$$

$l_i (i=1, L, 4)$ 가

O_4 가 $K_{\text{axf}} = 0$

[8]

du_{ox} 3.1

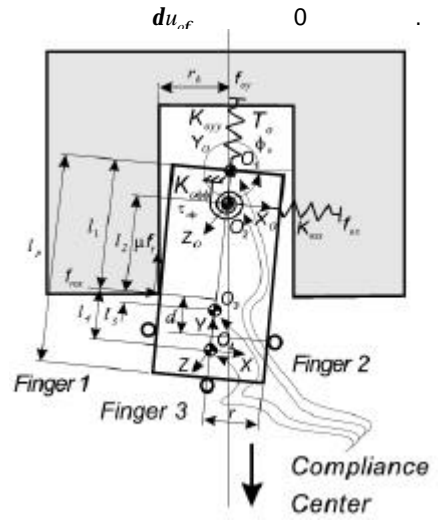


Fig. 6. Peg-out-hole : left-side contact.

(26) (29) $m = 1$

$$l_i (i=1, L, 4) r = m \quad (26)$$

(27) (28)

(29) 가

$$du_{\text{ox}} \quad (26) \quad (27)$$

du_{of} 가

가

$$(28) \quad (29) \quad du_{\text{of}} \quad 가 \quad 가$$

가

7 O_1

$$du_{\text{of}} = - \left(\frac{K_{\text{axf}} - rK_{\text{oxx}} r}{K_{\text{off}} - rK_{\text{axf}} r} \right) du_{\text{ax}}, \quad (30)$$

$$r = \frac{m + \tan(f_o)}{1 - m \tan(f_o)} \geq 0, \quad m \geq |\tan(f_o)|.$$

$O_2 \quad O_3$

$$du_{\text{of}} = - \left(\frac{K_{\text{axf}} - a_i K_{\text{oxx}} h_i}{K_{\text{off}} - a_i K_{\text{axf}} h_i} \right) du_{\text{ax}}, \quad (31)$$

$a_i (i=2,3)$ i

$$h_i = \frac{\sin(a_i) + \cos(a_i)\tan(f_0)}{1 - m\tan(f_0)} + \frac{m\{\cos(a_i) - \sin(a_i)\tan(f_0)\}}{1 - m\tan(f_0)} \quad (32)$$

$$du_{of} = \left(\frac{a_4 K_{ox3} h_4}{K_{off}} \right) du_{ox} \quad (33)$$

h_4 (32)
 (30), (31) (33)
 du_{of} 가 c 가
 (POH)

1 LCC (Location of Compliance Center)
 l_c (Left)
 (Right) d, \checkmark, X

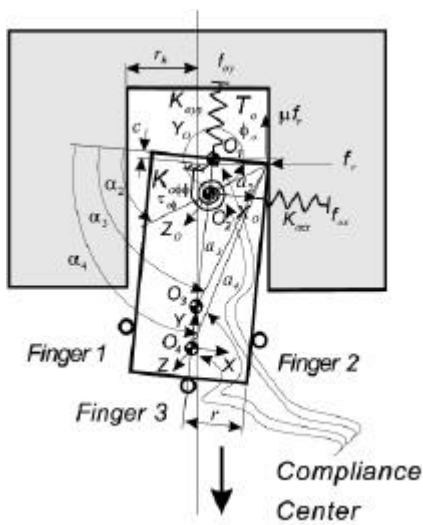


Fig. 7. Peg-out-hole : right-side contact.

Table 1. Effective location of compliance center.

Task	LCC	Left	Right	Range of LCC
PIH	O_1	d	X	$0 \leq l_c < c$
	O_2	d	\checkmark	$c \leq l_c < l_1$
	O_3	X	\checkmark	$l_1 < l_c \leq l_1 + d$
	O_4	X	d	$l_1 + d < l_c \leq l_b$
POH	O_1	\checkmark	X	$0 \leq l_c < c$
	O_2	\checkmark	\checkmark	$c \leq l_c < l_1$
	O_3	X	\checkmark	$l_1 < l_c \leq l_1 + d$
	O_4	X	d	$l_1 + d < l_c \leq l_b$

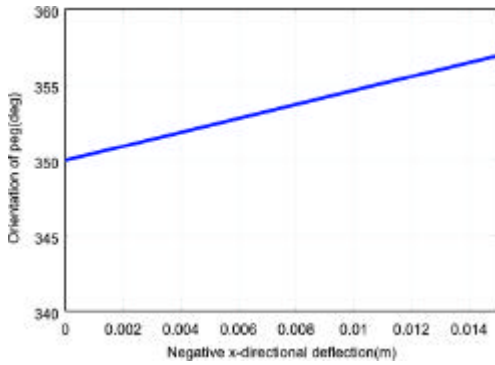
$$[K_o] = \begin{bmatrix} K_{oxx} & K_{oxy} & K_{oxf} \\ K_{oyx} & K_{oyy} & K_{oyf} \\ K_{ofx} & K_{ofy} & K_{off} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 100 & 0 & 1.37 \\ 0 & 1500 & 0 \\ 1.37 & 0 & 0.5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$K_{oxf} \quad (4)$$

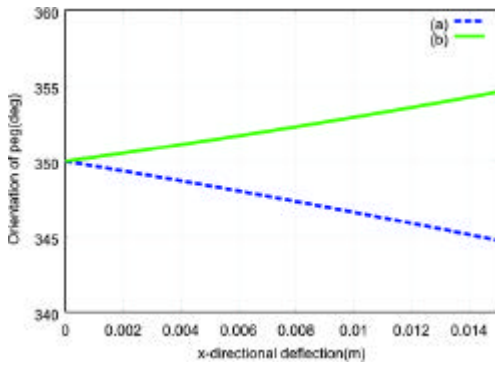
$$\begin{matrix} (-x_1, -y_1) & (-0.03, -0.06), \\ (x_2, -y_2) & (0.03, -0.06) \\ (x_3, -y_3) & (0.0, -0.1) \end{matrix}$$

$m = 0.3,$
 350°
 3
 $l = 0.03m$
 4
 5
 $b = 0.05m$

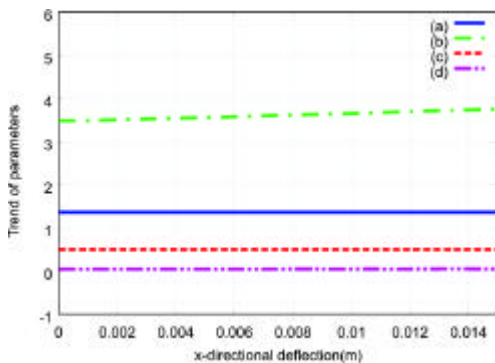
8, 9 10 8
가



8. Orientation of the peg for left-side contact in the peg-in-hole task.



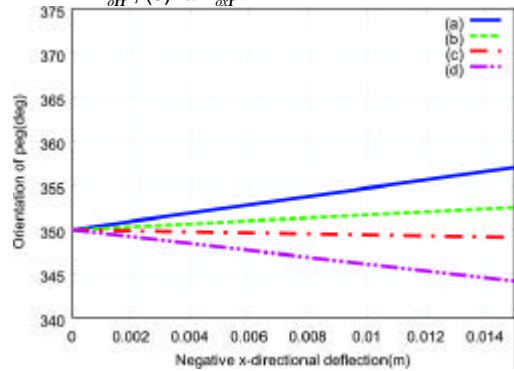
9. Orientation of the peg for right-side contact in the peg-in-hole task. (a) is the case that the compliance center lies in the peg tip, (b) is modified case.



10. (a) $K_{\alpha f}$, (b) $aK_{\alpha x}I$, (c) K_{off} ,

(d) $aK_{\alpha f}I$.

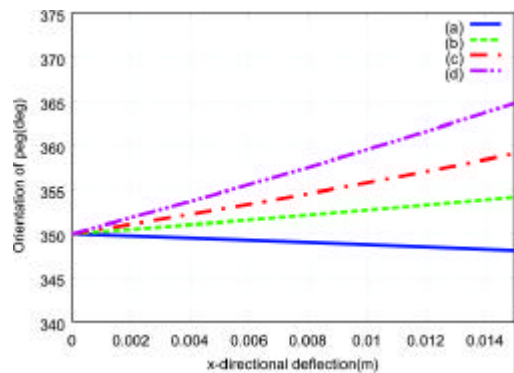
Fig. 10. Trend of parameters. (a) $K_{\alpha f}$, (b) $aK_{\alpha x}I$, (c) K_{off} , (d) $aK_{\alpha f}I$.



11.

(a) O_1 , (b) O_2 , (c) O_3 , (d) O_4 .

Fig. 11. Orientation of the peg for left-side contact in the peg-out-hole task. (a) O_1 , (b) O_2 , (c) O_3 , (d) O_4 .



12.

(a) O_1 , (b) O_2 , (c) O_3 , (d) O_4 .

Fig. 12. Orientation of the peg for right-side contact in the peg-out-hole task. (a) O_1 , (b) O_2 , (c) O_3 , (d) O_4 .

9(a)

가

9(b)

가

9(b)

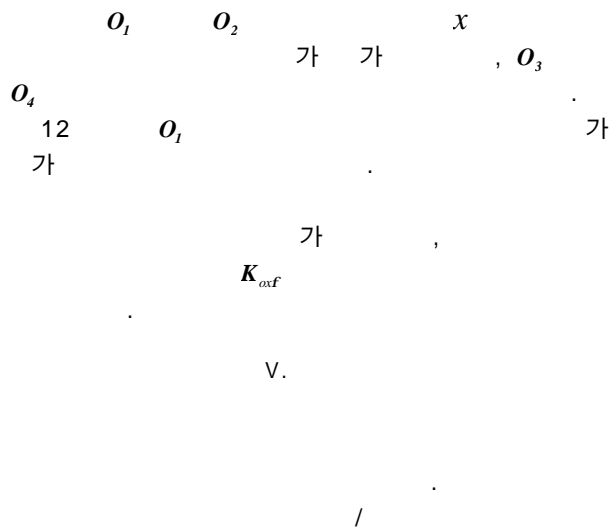
9(a)

10
(25)

11

(: m)

l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4, l_p d 0.04, 0.01, 0.01, 0.035, 0.1
0.02 11



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and intelligent control.

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system modeling and analysis, parallel/multiple arm
and multi-fingered hands design and control, haptic
interface, / , animat -
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