

Feedback for stabilization during swimming in lamprey and salamander robots

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Midterm Presentation

Minor Project (8 credits)

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Introduction

- Postural stabilization method against



- Bio-imitated response based on the vestibular system

“Any deviation from this orientation evokes a corrective motor response to restore the initial orientation. This response may include a lateral flexion of the ventrally deviated tail, a lateral deviation of the dorsal fin and a body twisting (...) Postural corrective reflexes in the lamprey are driven by vestibular inputs. ”

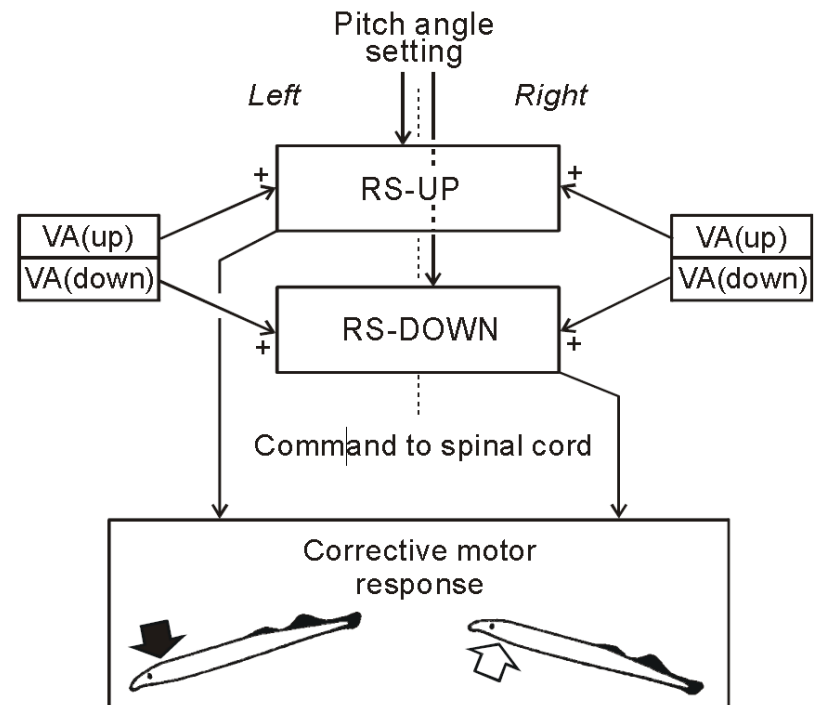
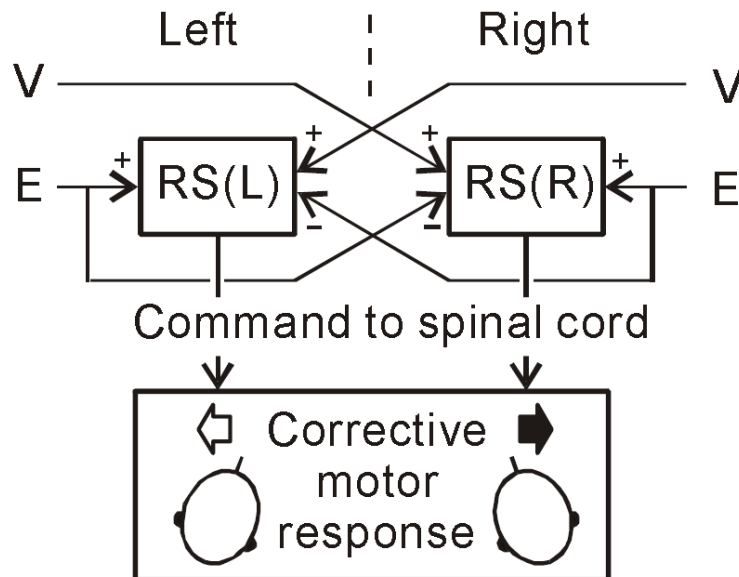
A.K. Kozlov et al, *Modeling postural control in the lamprey* (2001)

- Feedback sensor

Accelerometer (MMA8453Q)

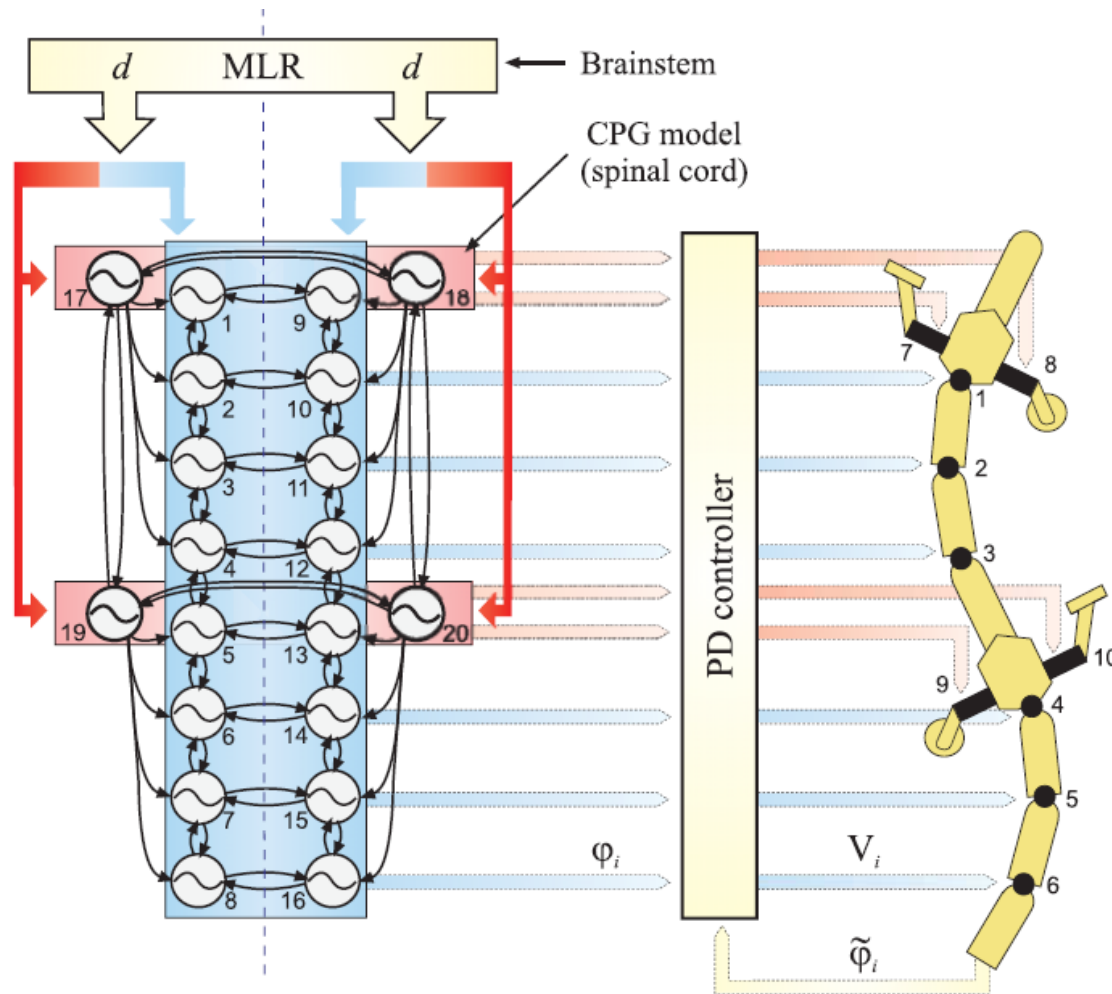
Biological stabilization

- Vestibular system



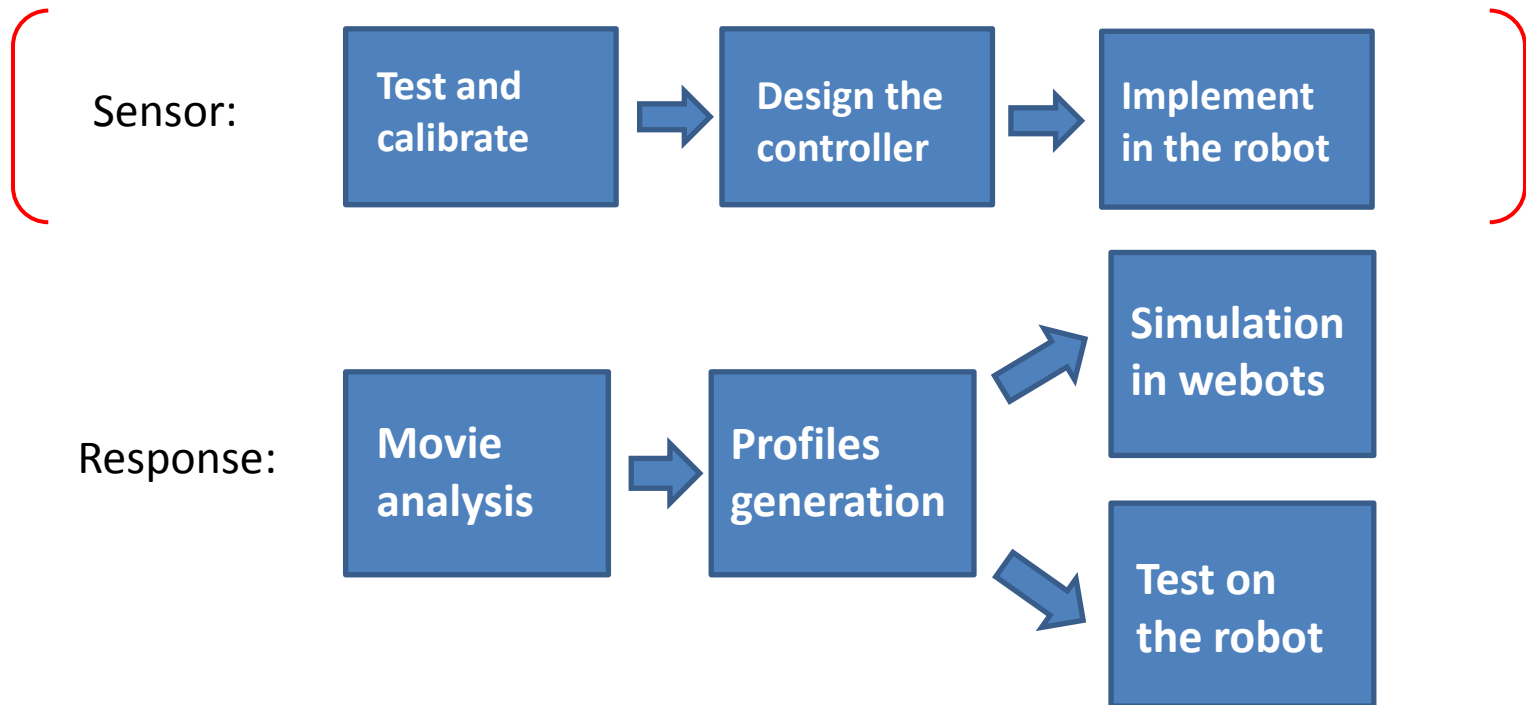
Vestibular system is also taking part to lateral body controls

Integrating body control in CPG network



Objectives

- Stabilization during swimming (2 parallel prospecting)

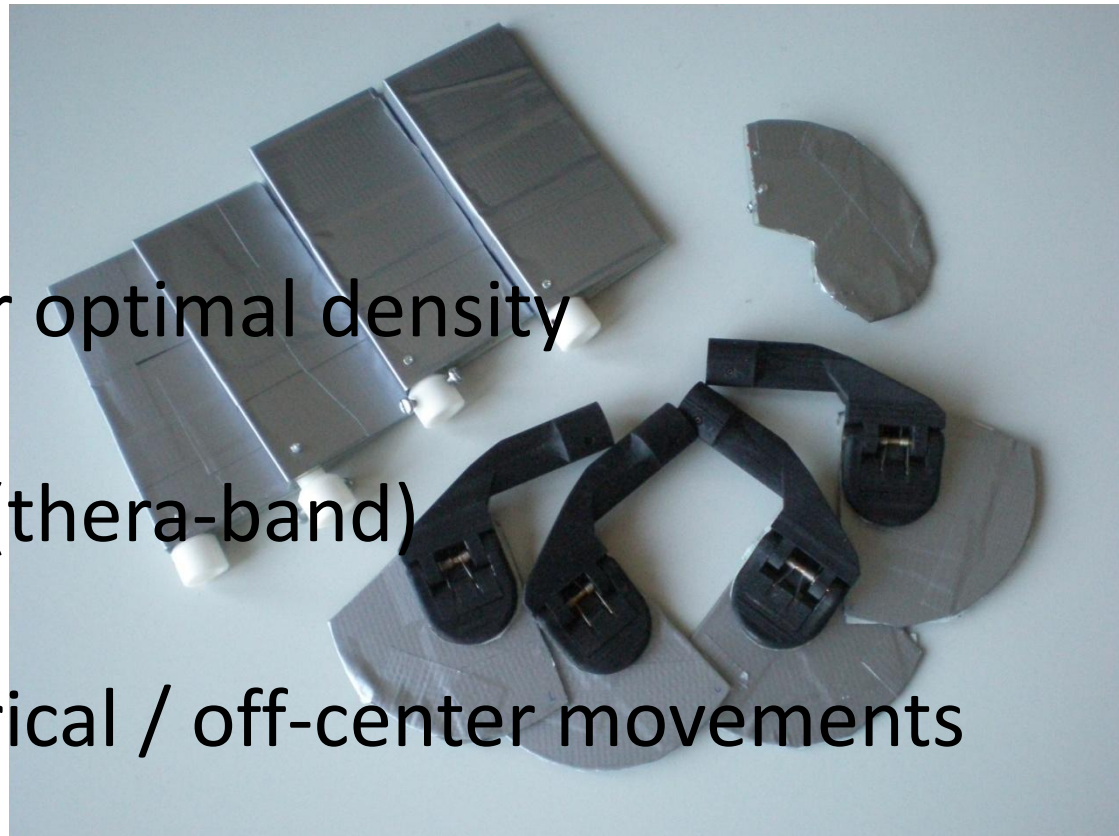


Robot improvements

- Asymmetrical caudal fin
- Limbs



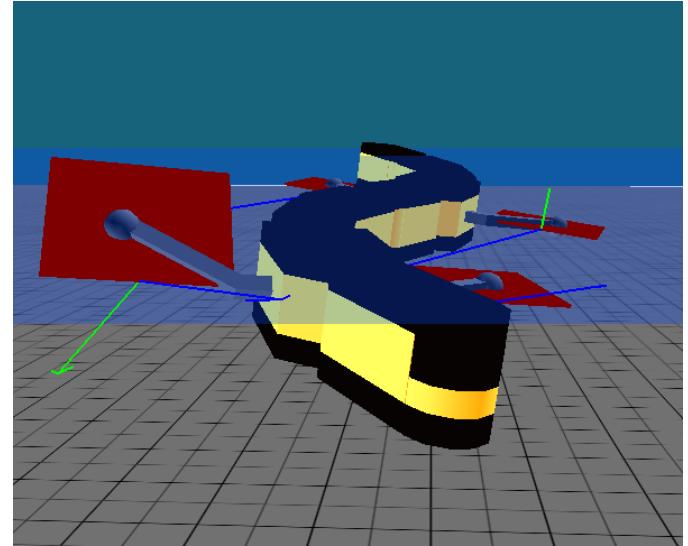
- Weight for optimal density
- Swimsuit (thera-band)
- Asymmetrical / off-center movements



First tests in small pool

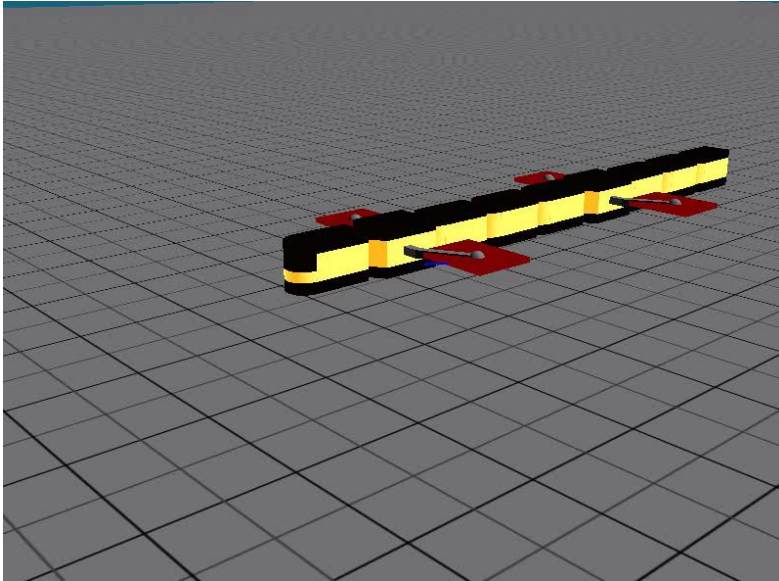
- Moving legs is more relevant than fixing the position
- Ailerons rotation allows:
 - to plunge (fin up)
 - to surface (fin down)
- Legs and fins slow down swimming and act only little (in real life, salamander doesn't use its legs during swimming)

Webots simulation

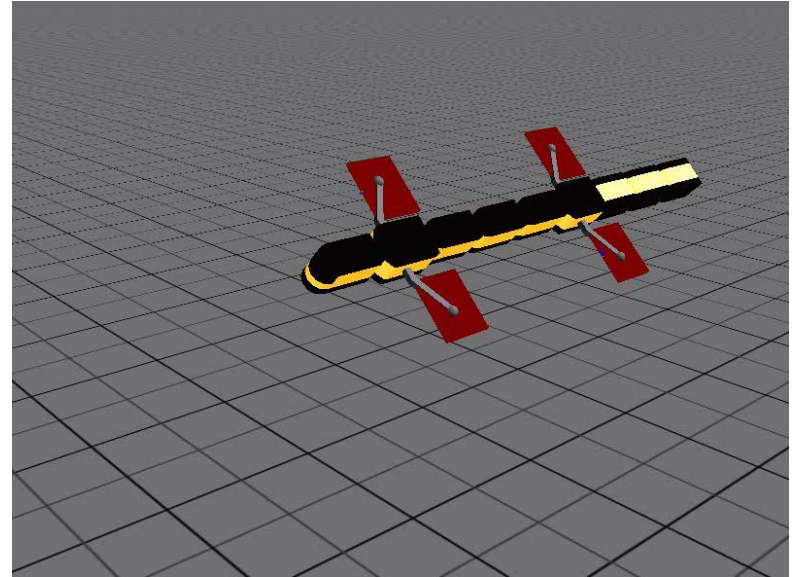


- Again legs and fins slow down swimming and act little (and here also ailerons)
- Asymmetrical tail oscillation stabilizes against rolling

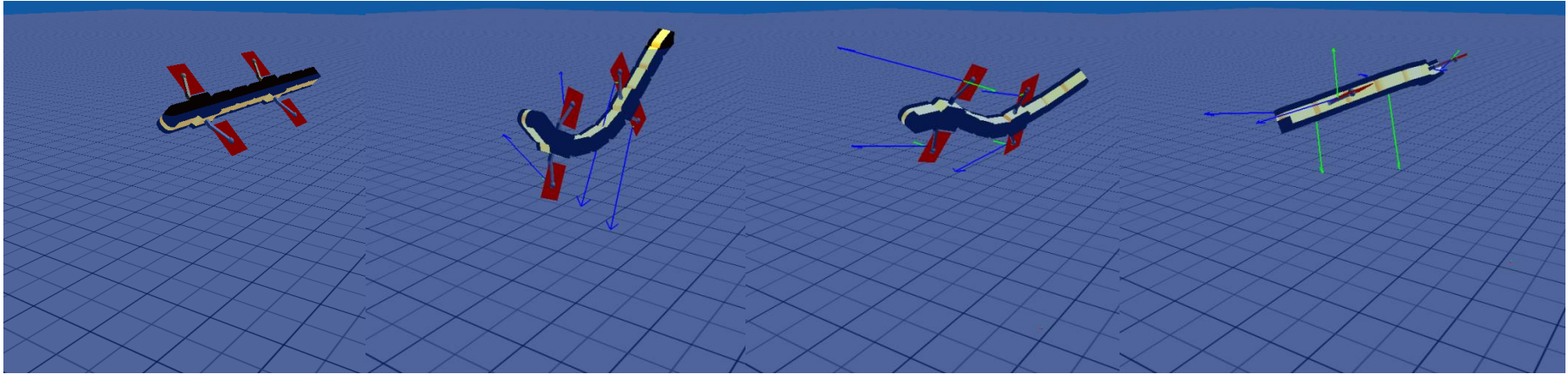
Webots simulation: an example



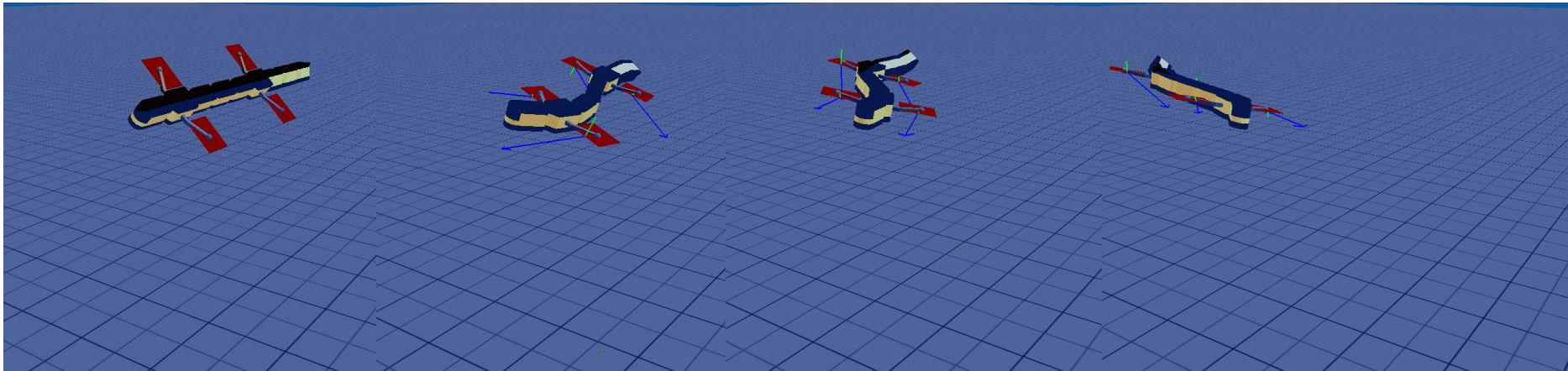
Failed case



Stabilized case

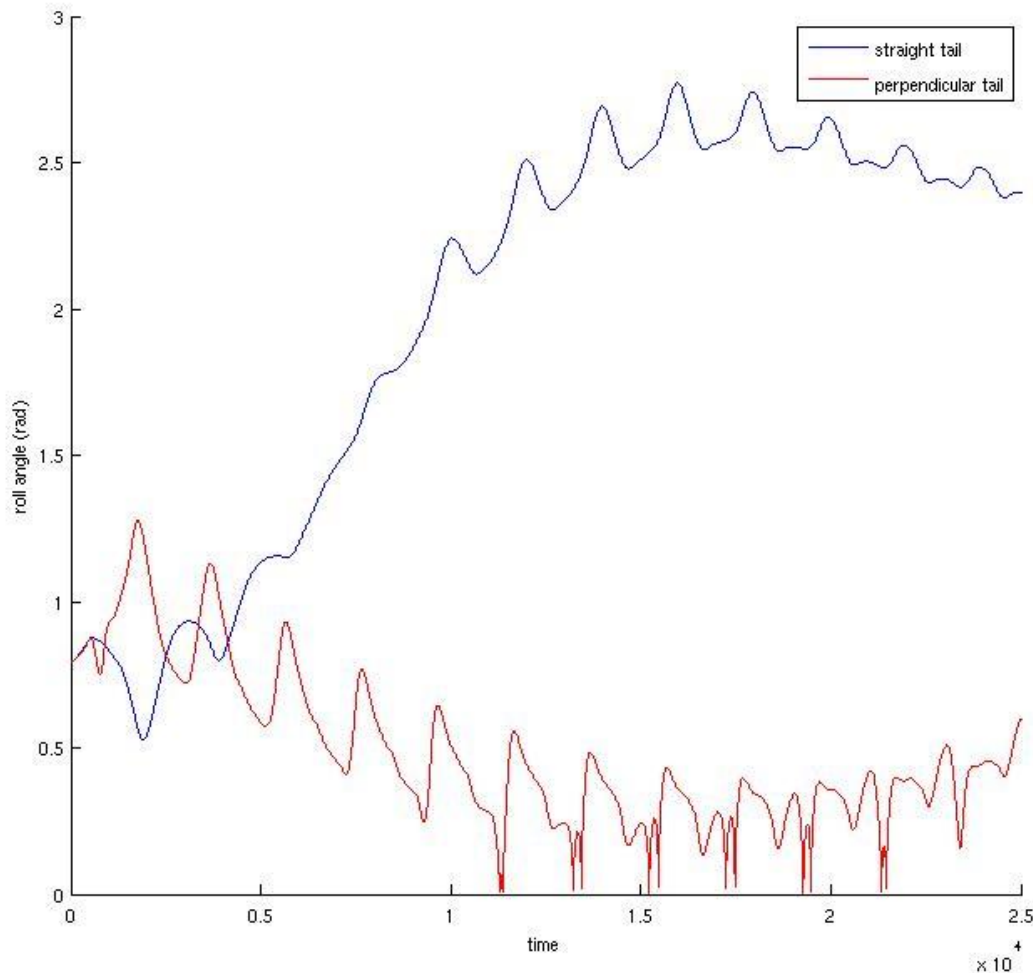


Initial perturbation ($\pi/4$) situation followed by robot rolling (straight tail)



Initial perturbation ($\pi/4$) situation followed by robot stabilization (perpendicular tail)

Accelerometer in the controller



Example:

Initial perturbation
($\pi/4$) situation

Straight tail robot rolls
while asymmetrical tail
robot stabilizes

Retained body responses

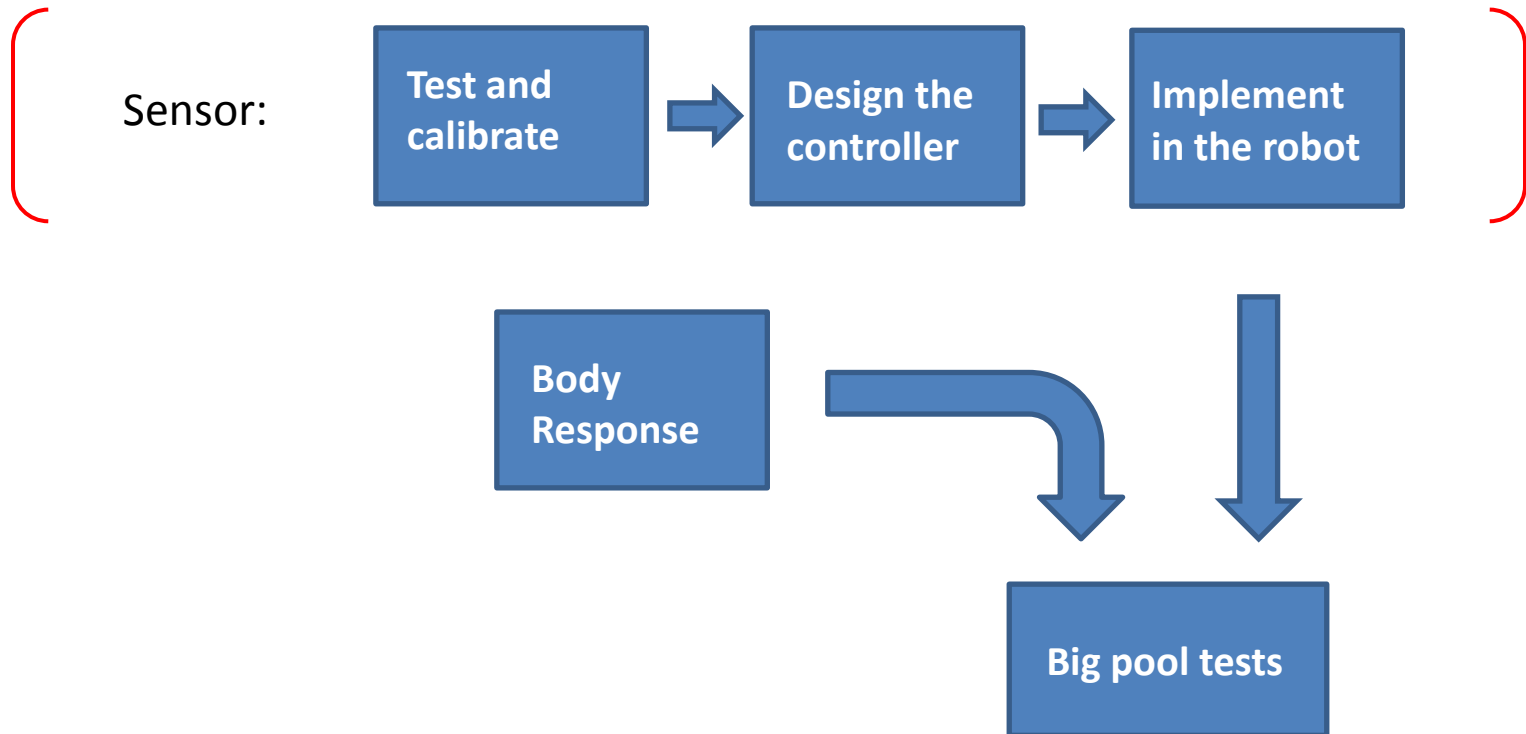
To rolling:

- Asymmetrical movements of tail

To pitch tilt:

- Ailerons correction

Next steps



Questions ?

References

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