



# Simulation of rigid and soft robots

Robotix Academy Roadshow

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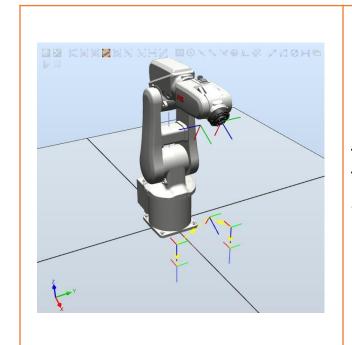
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## Motivation: robot simulator

- Robot simulators are useful for several tasks
  - Trajectory planning
  - Robot cell design
  - Virtual testing
  - ...
- They can also be used as digital twins giving remote information on the cell current status

# What can be represented?

### Robot



$$\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{q})\ddot{\mathbf{q}} + \mathbf{C}(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}})\dot{\mathbf{q}} \ + \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{q}) = \boldsymbol{\tau}$$



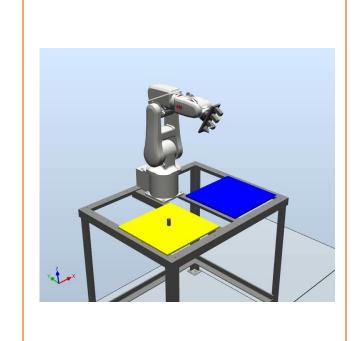
Geometry and motion

Rigid dynamics

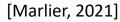
Flexible dynamics

# What can be represented?

### **Robot and its environment**







Rigid dynamics

Flexible dynamics

Geometry and motion

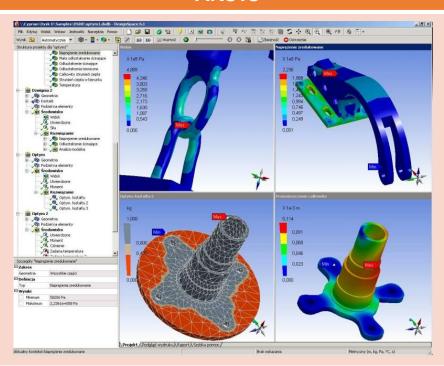
# Simulation tools focused on geometry, motion and rigid dynamics

# **Gazebo and Movelt PyBullet** Developed by the **computer graphics** community Developed by the **robotics** community **Limited** capabilities for **flexible** dynamics **Physics engine**: PyBullet, ODE, DART,...

# Simulation tools focused on flexible dynamics

#### Simcenter Mecano ANSYS





- Developed by the **computational mechanics** community
- Simulator based on the finite element method
- Frictional contact models are regularized, i.e. replaced by smooth approximations

## Development of Odin simulator

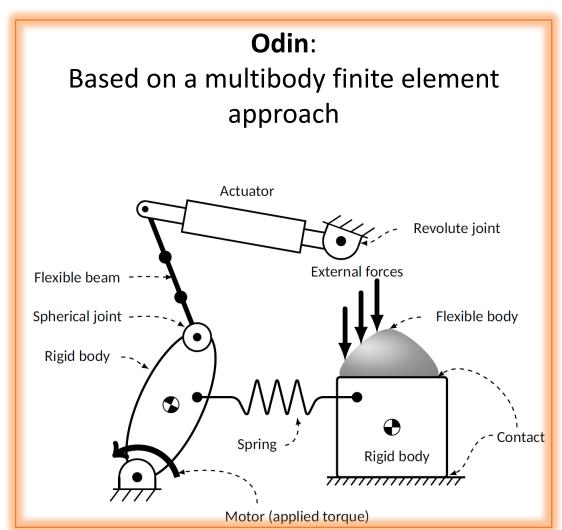
#### Flexible bodies

- Be rigorous in the modeling of highly flexible systems
- Use of a consistent approach for geometric nonlinearities

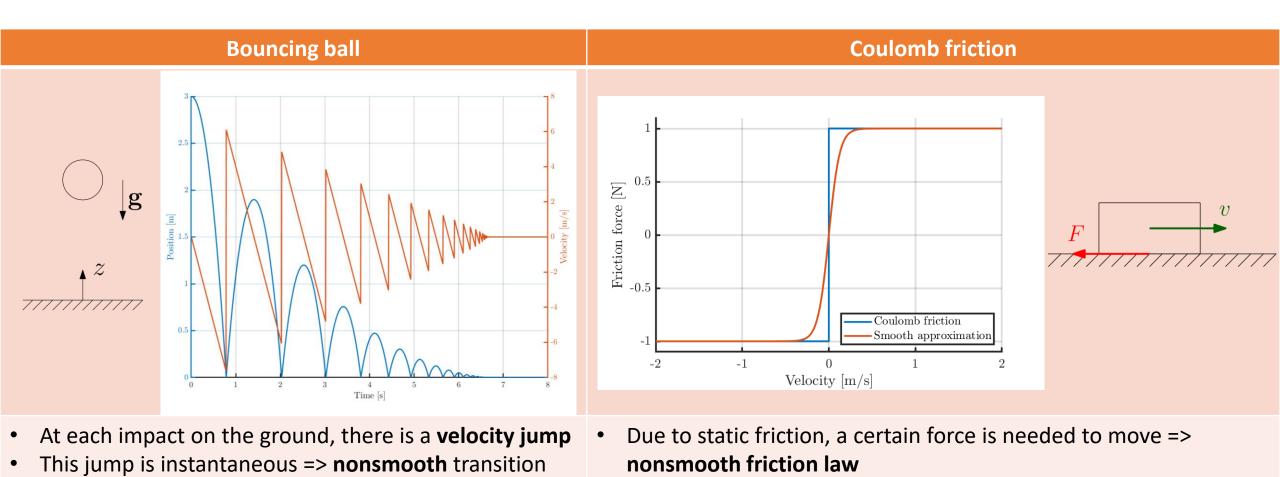
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#### **Contact and friction**

- Represent non-penetration conditions and stick-slip transitions without regularization
- Use of state-of-the-art nonsmooth solvers



## Nonsmooth basics



phase

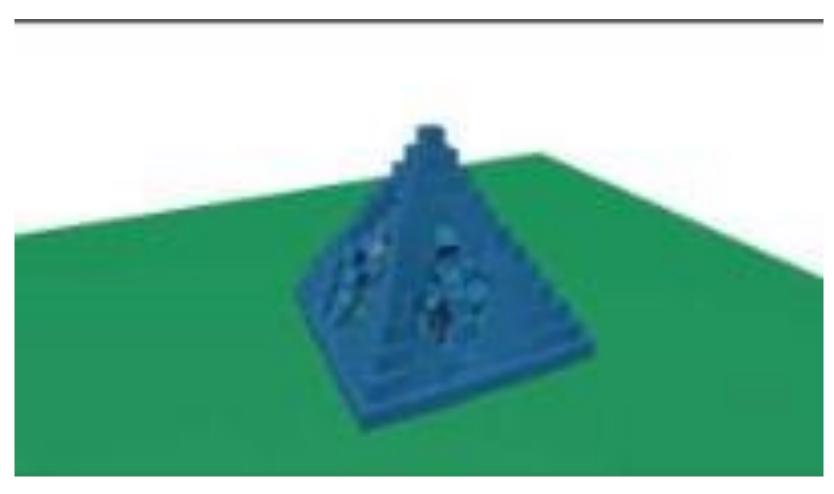
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Smooth approximations cannot represent correctly the sticking

## Nonsmooth contact modeling

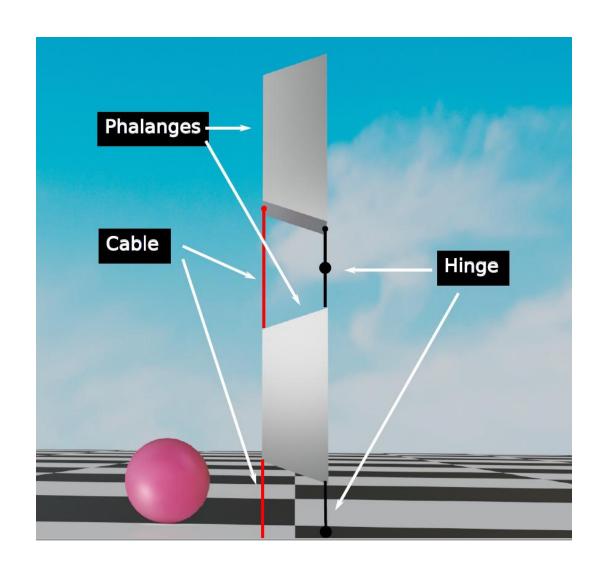
- In a multibody system, bilateral constraints represent the rigidity or the joints and unilateral constraints represent the contact conditions
- Most numerical formulations only verify the constraints at position
   OR velocity level (e.g., Jean-Moreau formulation)
  - → **velocity drift, penetration** of the objects
- Our formulation, combined with the **nonsmooth generalized-\alpha** solver, verifies the constraints at **position**, **velocity** and **acceleration** level

# Odin examples: several impacts with friction

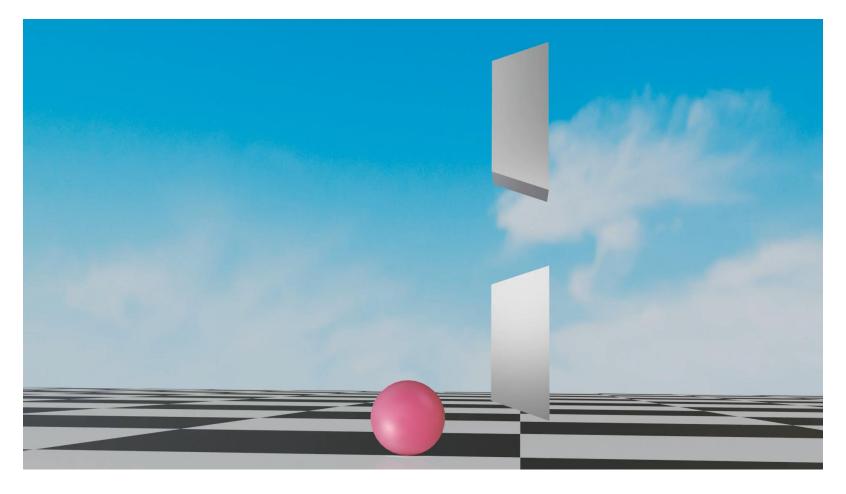


Collision of a hollow pyramid of cubes.

# Odin examples: soft finger model

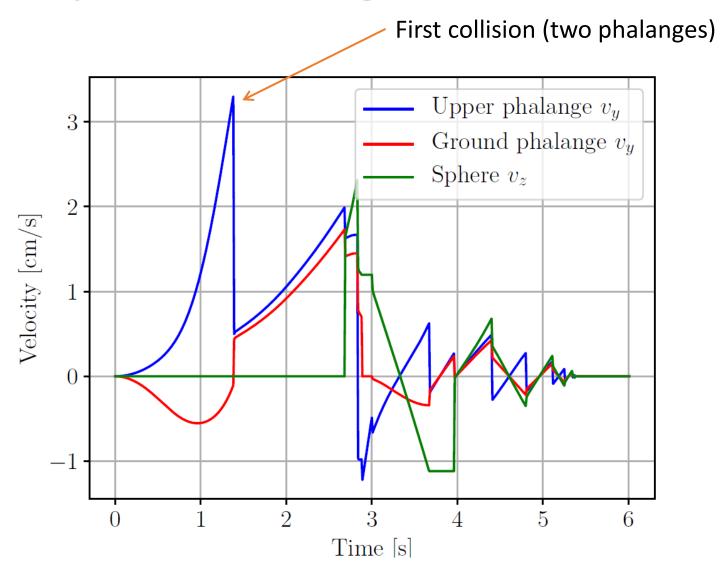


# Odin examples: soft finger model

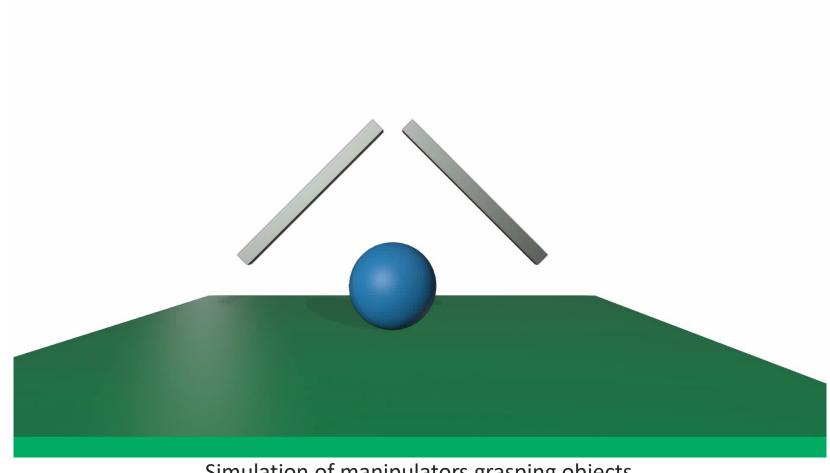


Soft finger model interacting with a sphere,

# Odin examples: soft finger model



# Odin examples: grasping with friction



Simulation of manipulators grasping objects.

# Flexibility modeling

- Approach based on the finite element method
  - > A rigid body can be represented as a single node
  - > A flexible body is represented by a mesh
- All equations are formulated in the local frames of the node
- Interesting properties:
  - Invariance of the equations of motion, strain measures,...
  - Reduced nonlinearities

# Odin examples: flexible beams



Line contact formulation for flexible beams.

## Conclusions and perspectives

### **Conclusions**

- Odin code to be released in open-source in the coming months
- Rigorous treatment of contact and flexibility

## **Targeted robotics applications**

- Soft robot modeling
- Manipulation of flexible objects

