

DESIGNING AN UNDERWATER EEL-LIKE ROBOT AND DEVELOPING ANGUILLIFORM LOCOMOTION CONTROL



Presented by

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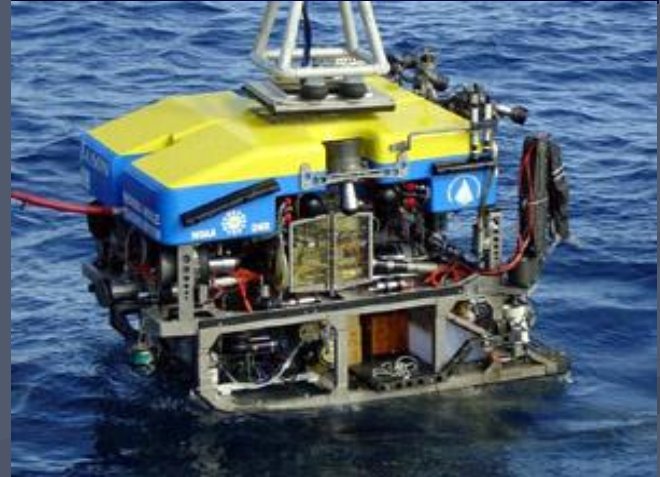
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Underwater Robotics

Robots underwater!

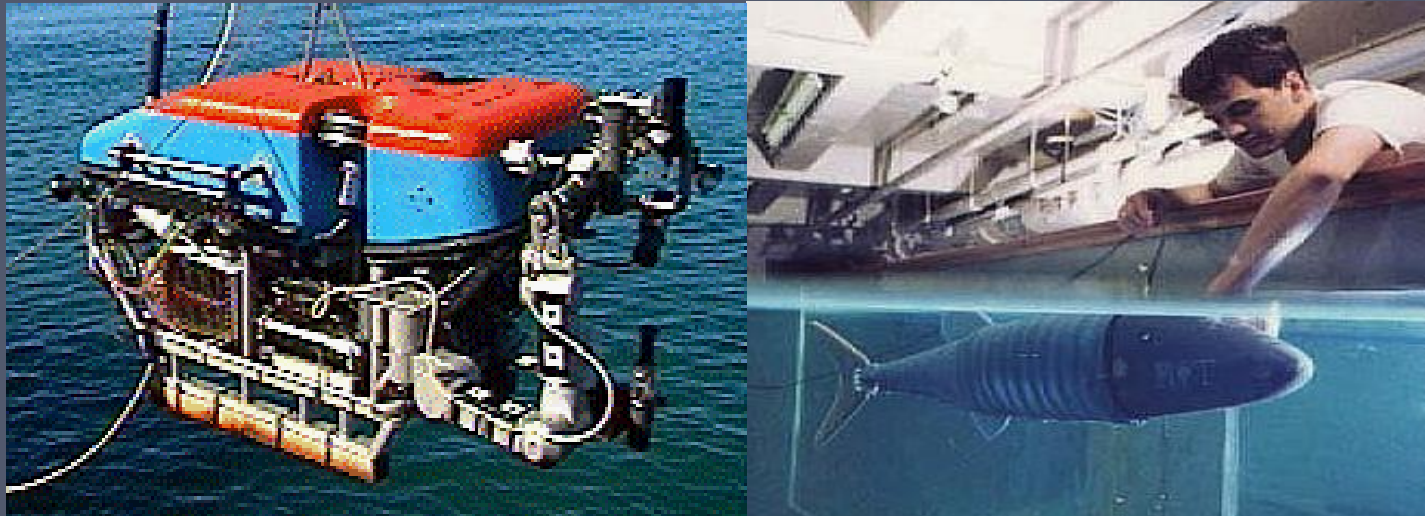
But why?

- The ocean is highly unexplored
- Oceanographic Institutes
- Alvin/Jason II

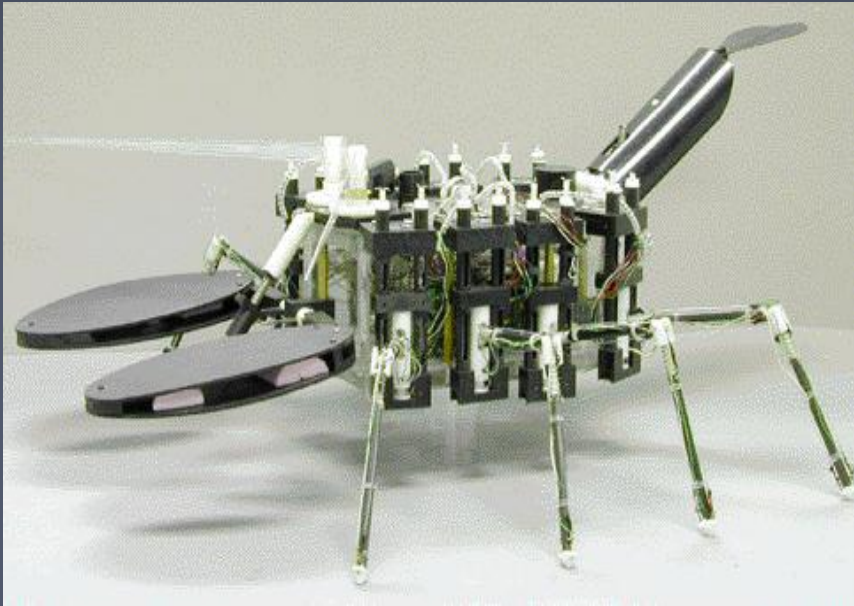


Undersea Exploration

Goal: Untethered Mobile Robots Increase Efficiency, Agility and Maneuverability



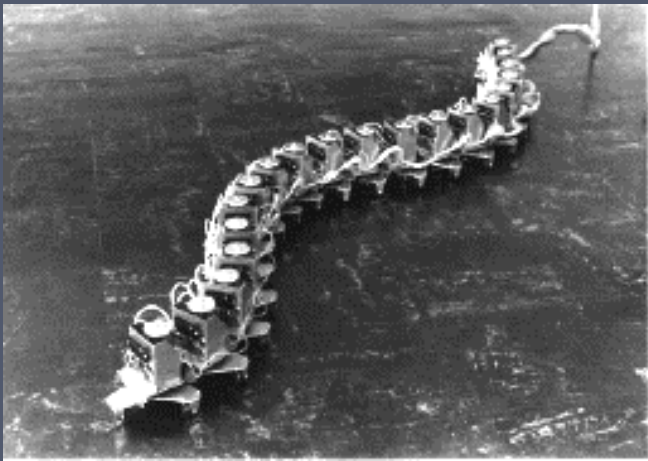
Legged biomimetic robots



- Northeastern University's Ambulatory Underwater Robot
- IS Robotics Ariel Robot

Mobile Robots for Inaccessible Environments

- Legless and Wheel-less
- Locomotion by Undulating Waves of the Body That Exploit Forces of Resistance in the Environment



Why an Eel-Like Robot?

The Challenge of Applying Robotic Technology to New Environments

- Underwater Exploration and Surveillance
- Medical Instruments (Endoscopes)
- Manipulators in Confined Spaces
- Mobile Robots in Hazardous Areas

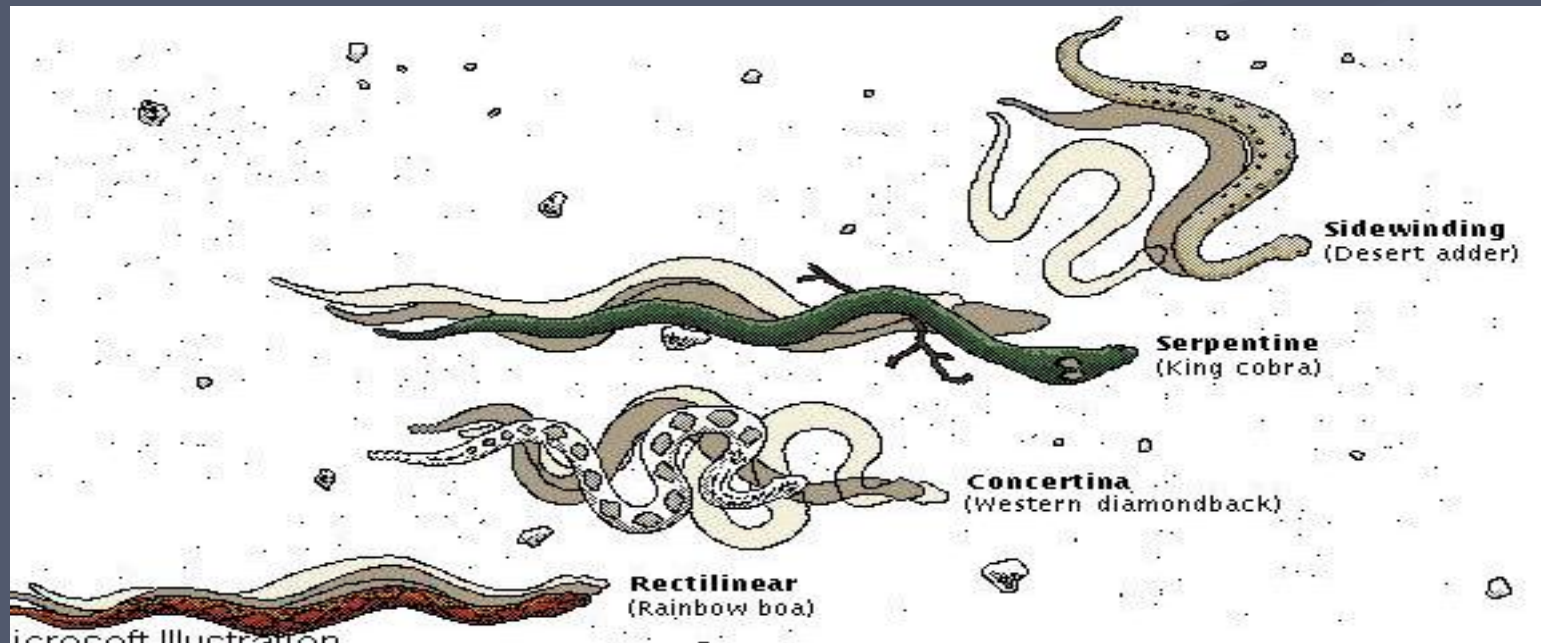
The Eel-Like Robot:

- Underwater, Un-tethered Mobile Robot
- Biomimetic-modeled after the eel and snake
- Hyper-Redundant-composed of a series of repeated links



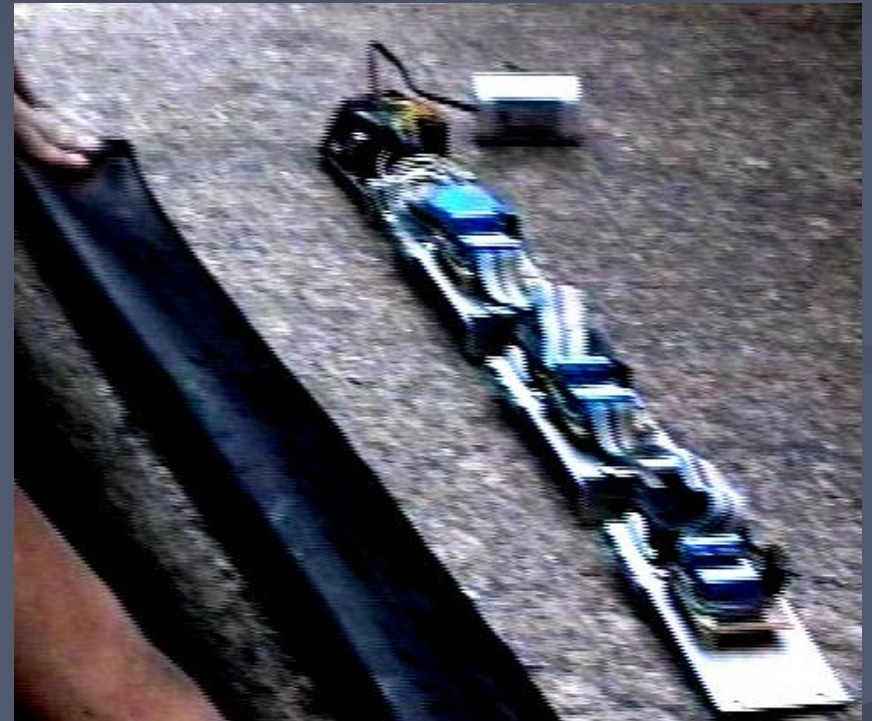
Biological models of locomotion

- Rectilinear motion
- Serpentine motion
- Concertina motion
- Side winding motion



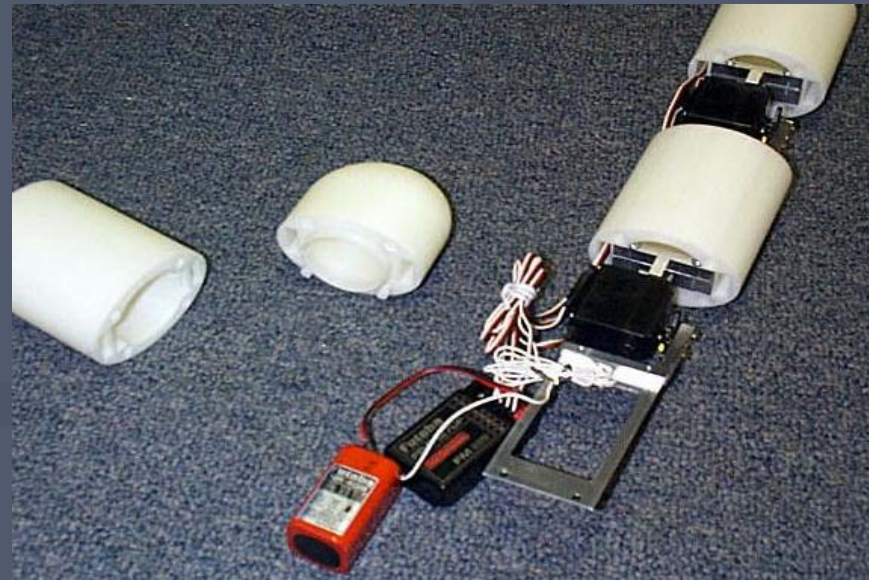
The Mechanical Changes

- Created Shells to Mimic Body Shape of Eel
- Created Belly Scales to Mimic Snake
- Developed Waterproofing Method



Electrical Changes

- Due to increased number of motors (joint actuators), change from Basic Stamp II mediator, to PIC controller
- Use Futaba S9303 Servomotors (Water-Resistant)
- Use Waterproof AC Adaptor



Waterproofing the Hardware

■ Model Generation -1

-rubber tube covering



■ Model Generation -2

-blue plastic coating and
putty



■ Model Generation -3

-epoxy resins and dielectric
grease to waterproof



Further Work

- Model has improved modularity (parts are accessible and replaceable) and functionality (better mimics biological models)
- Need to develop better buoyancy
- Need to develop closed loop control using video feedback of position and orientation

Suggestions for performance

- improve with more homogeneous weight distribution along the length of the body
- machining out the center area of the aluminum plates within each link could easily reduce the total mass of the eel
- The eel structure using aluminium plates should be symmetrical

Conclusions & Recommendations

- similarity of application of robot on land or in water
- Can move in sinusoidal gaits as in water
- move in a curve rather than a relatively straight path
- have neutral buoyancy and the electrical hardware has been shown to be waterproof
- The battery (power source) is readily accessible for recharging or replacement

References

- G.S. Chirikjian and J.W. Burdick. A Modal Approach to the Kinematics of Hyper-Redundant Manipulators. *Robotics and Mechanical Systems Report RMS-89-03, School of Engineering and Applied Science, California Institute of Technology*. Pasadena, CA: September 1989
- M.S. Triantafyllou and G.S. Triantafyllou. An Efficient Swimming Machine. *Scientific American*, pp. 64-70, March 1995
- D.B. Walker. Remote Manipulation of Mobile Robots Using Stock Radio Components. University of Pennsylvania, GRASP Laboratory, 1999.

ANY QUERIES.....

