DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH BANDWIDTH TORQUE SENSOR FOR CONTROL OF HIGH PERFORMANCE MANIPULATORS

A THESIS

SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND THE COMMITTEE ON GRADUATE STUDIES OF STANFORD UNIVERSITY IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF ENGINEER

Sanford Miles Dickert March 1999

Approved for the Department:
Advisor
Approved for the Committee on Graduate Studies:
Advisor
Approved for the Committee on

Abstract

In advanced manufacturing environments, the current state-of-the-art in robotic manipulators focuses primarily on improving the performance of position-based control through advanced vision systems and improved motor-amplifier technology. The fundamental issue of actuator position control has been left to motor amplifier designers to incorporate steady improvements on sensor and commutation methods. However, in all robotic control efforts, control of the link torque is paramount and it is here where design efforts should be applied to develop a new actuator position control scheme.

The ARTISAN manipulator, a high-performance torque-controlled, eleven degree-of-freedom manipulator and mini-manipulator system under construction at Stanford University, attempts to address the issue of fine actuator control by incorporating in its design a link torque control loop. By applying a fast link torque loop to the actuator, position control of the end effector is improved. The ARTISAN manipulator requires a high-performance, high bandwidth torque sensor in order for the link torque control loop to be successful.

This thesis focuses on the development of the high-bandwidth torque sensor. It covers the design of the sensor, transducer and converter selection, and compensation design. In addition, the physical components of the ARTISAN

wrist joint are identified, and together with the new torque sensor, are simulated using SIMULINK. Finally, a control algorithm is designed and simulated to demonstrate the improved performance versus the open loop system. Future direction and recommendations for continued efforts are also presented.

For my Dad, "the Lazy Lion"

"It is not the critic who counts, not the man who points out how the strong man stumbled, or where the doer of deeds could have done them better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena; whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who strives valiantly; who errs and comes up short again and again; who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions; who spends himself in a worthy cause; who, at the best, knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who, at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly; so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor defeat."

- Theodore Roosevelt

Acknowledgements

As any Hollywood screenwriter knows, every story has a prologue, three acts, and an epilogue. Many years ago, I began at Stanford, fresh from four years of Purdue, looking forward to my pursuit of higher learning here at Stanford. It was in those first few weeks that I met Professor Gene F. Franklin. After becoming my academic advisor, Gene has been an instrumental force in my pursuit of academic excellence. Through my classes, research, sabbaticals and distractions, Gene has been there to help me through it all and has given me something to be proud of. For this guidance and support, I owe Gene a debt of thanks.

In my first act, where I pursued my Masters degree, there were a cast of characters who helped me through my first few years at Stanford - whether through monetary support, academic guidance or comradeship in the midst of midterms and final exams. Mrs. Marianne Marx is the person who supported me over the years through twenty-odd teaching assistantships in the EE department. She has been there from the beginning and gave me the opportunity to be the best teacher I could be - even when the evaluations were down. I owe her a tremendous debt of thanks for all she gave to me over the years. Ed Dillard and I started out at Stanford the same year, learning the ropes of ERL and all the job

entailed. Even after my teaching responsibilities gave way to research for this thesis, he has been a helpful friend to me. I also owe a thanks to Professor-Emeritus Malcolm MacWhorter, who was my teaching guide in my first few years; our many talks made a tremendous difference in my experience here at Stanford. And then there were my peers, Jill Gunderson and Kurt Zimmerman who were there through the good times and bad. I truly appreciated the friendship they provided over the years. It was during this time that I also met my friends in control theory - Dr. Vincent (VK) Jones and Dr. Geoffrey Chase. Both VK and Geoff have been invaluable over the years through the friendship and advice they have given to me.

In my second act, I continued my teaching and began work in the Computer Science Robotics Laboratory. It was there that I worked with Professor Oussama Khatib, who provided me with the puzzle of the ARTISAN link torque loop - a puzzle which is the crux of this thesis. While there, I worked with some incredibe people - Oscar Madrigal, Alain Paccard, Alain Fidani, Alain Courdourney, Dr. David Williams, Dr. Sean Quinlan - and I owe a special thanks to Robert Holmberg, my partner-in-crime in the ARTISAN project. Where I played the brains (electrical engineer), he was the brawn (mechanical engineer). Bob is a terrific designer and will be a fantastic doctorate when he finishes. Additionally, I thank my friend Matthew Finnie, the original marketing engineer for the LVDT Converter components. He did his best in the bureaucracy that is Analog Devices and found research funds to test and create the sensor electronics boards that became the ARTISAN torque sensor.

For the third act, I must thank Paul Brokaw from Analog Devices and his furry friend, Mr. Big. Paul gave generously of his time when I returned to Stanford to finish my degree - my gift to him is the Appendices that make up this work. I also owe Richard Powers, instructor in the Stanford Dance Division, a thanks for the time, caring and friendship he has shown me over the years. He, through dance, has taught me more about creativity and expression than anyone else has over the years. And then there is Rolando Zeledon, one of the first students I taught

at Stanford in Introduction to Electrical Engineering. From the earthquake to today, Roli has been a true friend over all these long years. For his friendship and support, I thank him as well. I also must thank my editor of this thesis, Elise Lipkowitz and my roommate, Joe Kahn. Elise has been instrumental in making this thesis more "fuzzy-friendly" and cleaner while Joe has been a rock of support over the period of my third act. To them I extend thanks as well.

And finally, for my epilogue, I thank my family. Mom, Andrew and Blair have been a constant support through the years and they share in my triumph. But most of all I thank my father, Lawrence Dickert, for supporting me and caring for me over the years. Though he is not here today to share in this moment - the moment is his nonetheless.

Table of Contents

ΑŁ	stract.			ii
Αc	knowl	edge	ements	vi
Ta	ıble of	Con	tents	x
Lis	st of Ta	ables	S	xii
Lis	st of Fi	gure	es	xi\
1	Intro	duct	tion	1
	1.1	ART	ΓΙSAN manipulator	2
	1.2	Prio	r Research	3
	1.3	Obje	ective of Thesis	3
	1.4	Org	anization of Thesis	4
2	Back	grou	und	5
	2.1	ART	FISAN Joint Torque Loop Design	5
	2.2	Mot	or and Amplifier	7
	2.	2.1	Motor and Amplifier System Equations	ç
	2.3	Trar	nsmission System	10
	2.	2.1	Evoloid Gearing	11
	2.	2.1	Transmission System Equation	11
	2.4	Sun	nmary	11
3			ensor	
	3.1	Mea	asurement Methods	13
	3.	1.1	Open Loop or Indirect Methods	13
			Feedback or Direct Methods	
	3.2	Med	chanical Sensor	14

	3.2.1 Mechanical Sensor System Equation	16
	3.2.2 Fixed versus Free Configuration	17
	3.3 Sensor Electronics	19
	3.3.1 Requirements for Ideal Transducer	19
	3.3.2 Transducer Selection	20
	3.3.3 Converter Selection	21
	3.3.4 Converter System Equation	21
	3.3.4.1 Simplified System Equation	22
	3.3.4.2 Enhanced System Equation	23
	3.4 Summary of System Equations	24
4	Control Problem and Design	25
	4.1 Torque Loop Performance Characteristics	25
	4.1.1 Time Domain Specifications	27
	4.2 Physical Torque Loop System	28
	4.3 AD2S93 Converter Control Design	29
	4.4 Torque Loop Controller Design	30
	4.5 Summary	30
5	Identification and Results	31
	5.1 Identification of Components	31
	5.1.1 Motor and Amplifier	31
	5.1.2 Mechanical Sensor	32
	5.1.3 Sensor Electronics	34
	5.1.4 Complete Open Loop System	36
	5.2 Controller Design	38
	5.2.1 Simulation	42
	5.3 Summary	43
6	Conclusions and Recommendations	45
	6.1 Conclusions	45
	6.2 Recommendations for Future Work	46
	6.2.1 Modifications to Existing Closed Loop System	46
	6.2.1.1 New Excitation Source	46
	6.2.1.2 Properly Tuned LVDTs	47
	6.2.1.3 Modify or Replace the Current Amplifier	47
	6.2.1.4 DSP Controller	47
	6.2.2 Future Sensor and Control Recommendations	
	6.2.2.1 DSP Representation of AD2S93 Functionality	
	6.2.2.2 Develop Frequence-Based Messaging Scheme	48
Α	Operation of LVDT	49

B Derivation of AD2S93 Component Values	51
C AD2S93 Explained	55
C.1 General Overview	56
C.2 AC Ratio Bridge	57
C.3 Bandpass Filter	58
C.4 Phase Sensitive Demodulator	60
C.4.1 Problems with the Phase Sensitive Demodulator	61
C.5 Voltage Controlled Oscillator and Digital Counter	63
C.6 Loop Compensator	64
5.2.1 Analog Devices Solution	65
5.2.1 ARTISAN Solution	67
C.7 Combining the System Equations	69
D Laboratory Values	70
Bibliography	71

List of Tables

2-1	Loop Component Characteristics	6
2-2	Motor Components	10
2-3	Summary of System Equations	12
3-1	Mechanical Sensor Values	18
3-2	Transducer Comparison	20
3-3	Comparison of Converter Technologies	21
3-4	Summary of System Equations	24
4-1	Desired Loop Bandwidth Requirements	27
4-2	Desired Torque Loop Characteristics	28
4-3	Candidates for AD2S93 Compensator	29
6-1	Final Time Domain Characteristics	45
B-1	System Component Definitions	52

List of Figures

1-1	Wrist Joint of ARTISAN manipulator	2
2-1	Generalized Joint Torque Loop	6
2-2	Generalized Joint Torque Loop	7
2-3	Six-Step Commutation Excitation of Stator Windings	8
2-4	BDA3 Amplifier and RBE Motor	10
2-5	Generalized Joint Torque Loop	10
3-1	Generalized Joint Torque Loop	14
3-2	Six Spoke Sensor	15
3-3	System Diagram of Mechanical Sensor	16
3-4	Generalized Joint Torque Loop	19
3-5	Functional Diagram of AD2S93	22
3-6	Simplified Block Diagram for AD2S93	23
4-1	Successive Loops for ARTISAN Manipulator	26
4-2	Example Control System	26
4-3	Physical Torque Loop System	28
4-4	AD2S93 System Approximation	29
5-1	Motor and Amplifier Poles and Zero	32
5-2	System Setup for Mechanical Sensor Identification	33
5-3	Mechanical Sensor Poles	34
5-4	Experimental and Theoretical Step Responses of AD2S93	35
5-5	Dominant Poles of Sensor Electronics	35
5-6	Complete Pole/Zero Map of Open Loop System	36
5-7	Bode Plot of Complete Open Loop System	

5-8	Bode Plot of Normalized Open Loop System	37
5-9	Symmetric Root Locus with Desired Region in White	39
5-10	Rise Time with respect to Weighting Factor	40
5-11	Overshoot with respect to Weighting Factor	40
5-12	Control Effort with respect to Weighting Factor	40
5-13	Step Response of Closed Loop System	42
5-14	Bode Plot of Open Loop System with Compensation	43
5-15	Open and Closed Loop Step Responses	44
5-16	Closed Loop Frequency Response with Corner Frequency Labeled	44
6-1	Magnification of AD2S99 Output Flaw	46
6-2	Potential Frequency Based Scheme	48
A-1	Structure of LVDT windings	49
A-2	Cutaway View of LVDT windings	49
A-3	Potential Frequency Based Scheme	50
B-1	Simplified Block Diagram of AD2S93	51
C-1	Subsystem Diagram of AD2S93	55
C-2	Input/Output Characteristic of AD2S93	56
C-3	Estimated Structure for AC Ratio Bridge	57
C-4	Bandpass Filter	58
C-5	Functional Depiction of Phase Sensitive Demodulator	60
C-6	Problem with Tracking Constant Position	61
C-7	Description of Switching Capacitors in PSD	62
C-8	Demonstration of Faulty Zero Crossing Detector	62
C-9	AD2S93 VCO and Digital Counter	63
C-10	Loop Compensator with Potential Components	65
C-11	Analog Devices Suggested Loop Compensator	65
C-12	Step Response of AD2S93 Compensator	66
C-13	ARTISAN Low Pass Filter Compensator	68
C-14	Step Responses of Analog Devices Compensator (dashed) and ARTISAN Compensator (solid)	68