Self-Reconfigurable Transformer Robot

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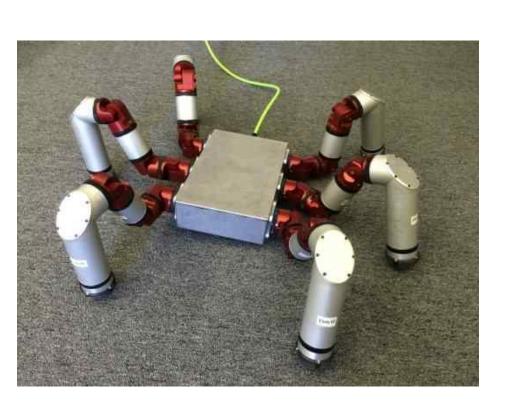


INTRODUCTION



Figure 1. (a): Search and rescue operations being carried after the earthquake occurred in Mexico, 2017.

 Unpredictable scenarios in search and rescue operations demand need of various robots capable of accomplishing specific task at hand.







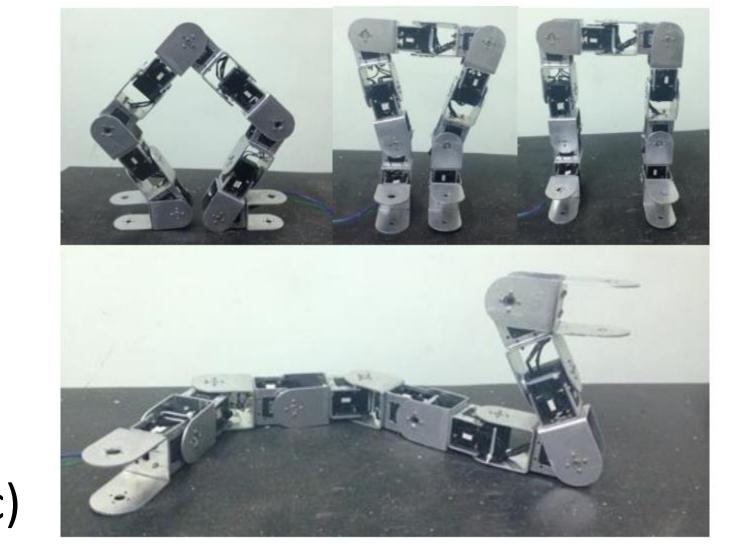


Figure 1. (b): (a) Snake Monster Robot, H. Choset *et al* [1] (b) Little-Dog, D. Pongas *et al* (c) ReBiS Robot, Rohan T. *et al*

- Legged robots excel in locomotion where precise foot placement is required and stability is prioritized.
- Snake robots are extremely versatile on rough terrains.
- Hence, a reconfigurable robotic system is required capable of changing its morphology on its own.

MECHANICAL DESIGN

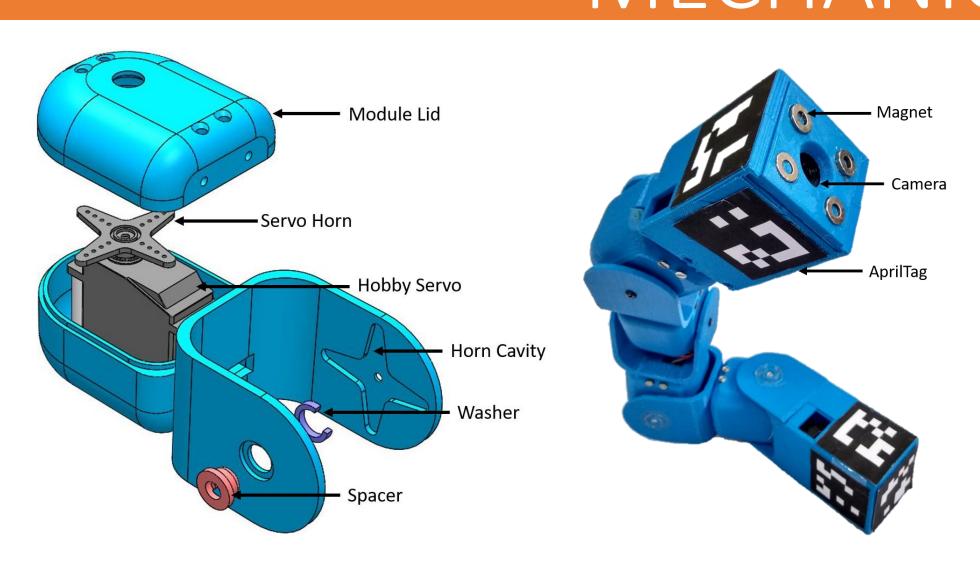


Figure 2. (a): Exploded view of module (left) and fabricated snake robot(right)

- The Raspberry Pi Zero W microprocessor empowers the system with gait generation and vision on-board processing.
- Software for each snake is implemented using ROS Indigo framework in Raspbian Jessie.
- The snake robots can be remotely operated over Wi-Fi.

- Basic building block of our modular system is a 4 degree of freedom snake robot as shown in the Fig 2 (a).
- The chassis is fabricated using 3D printing technology.
- The snakes can attach or detach through magnetic sites at each end.

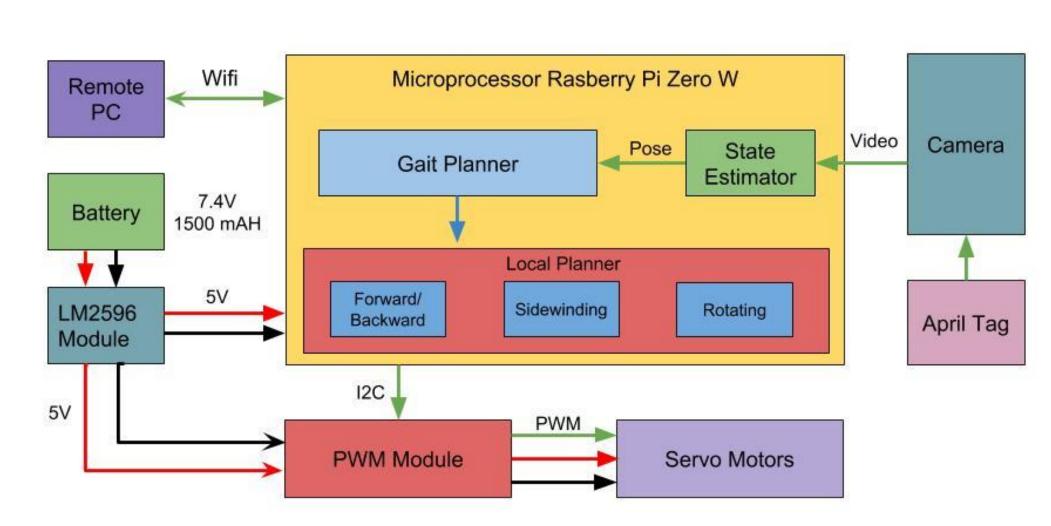
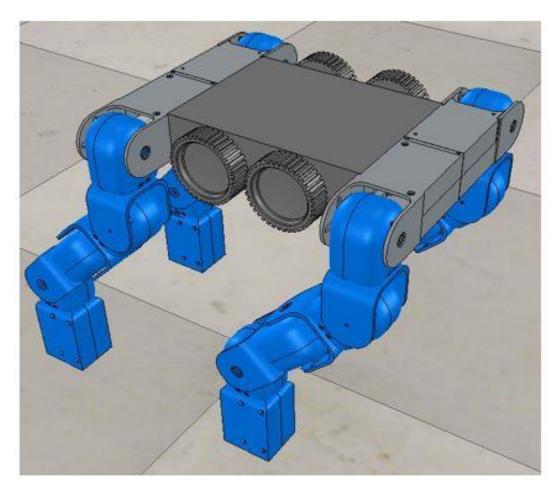


Figure 2 (b). : Cyberphysical Architecture

TRANSFORMATIONS





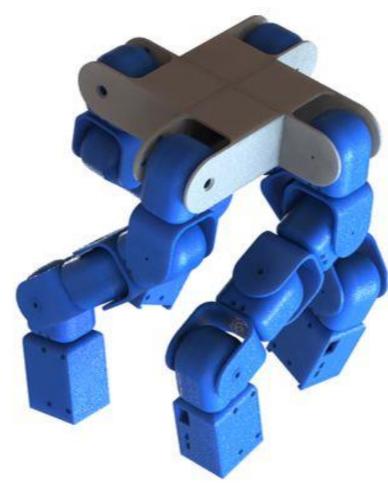


Figure 3.: Fabricated biped Configuration (left), Quadruped Robot simulation in Vrep (middle) and Rendered Quad-Monster (right)

- Once uniquely identified and localized, the snake module traverses to the obtained position and attaches to the magnetic connectors.
- Hence, a modular robotic system is formed which could reconfigure itself to attain required legged robot configuration shown in Fig. 3.

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