

An energy efficient 3D printed leg for bio-inspired hexapod robots

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An energy efficient 3D printed leg for bioinspired hexapod robots

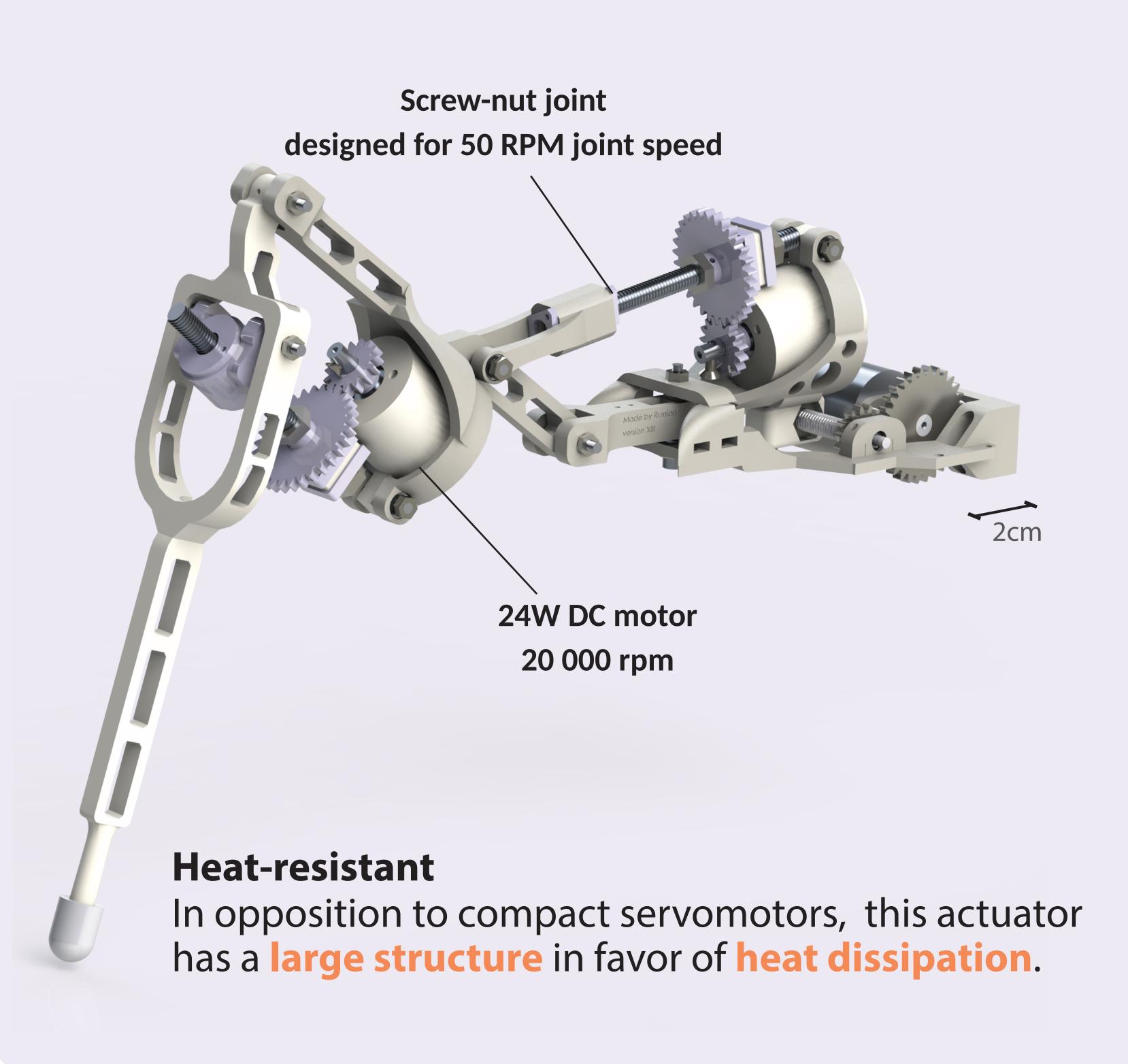
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CONTEXT

Servomotors are the mostly used actuators for small electric legged robots. Is it possible to design a new actuator, optimized for small hexapod robots?

MECHANICS



Design

New 3D printable leg

Mostly composed of **3D** printed parts, this new leg has a reduced price of manufacturing. In association with some aluminium parts, the total mass equals to **300** grams.

Materials: SLA resin, PLA, Aluminium.

Energy saving mechanics

Screw-nut mechanism is **irreversible**. Therefore, there is no energy consumption when a joint is not used.

Servomotor vs Irreversible Joint

Servomotor (ex: AX18-A)		Ir. Joint
+ Price	<100€	~20€
Speed	100 rpm	~50 rpm
= Torque	1.7Nm	3.6Nm
Passive State Power	3.6W	OW

BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS

Bio-inspired leg

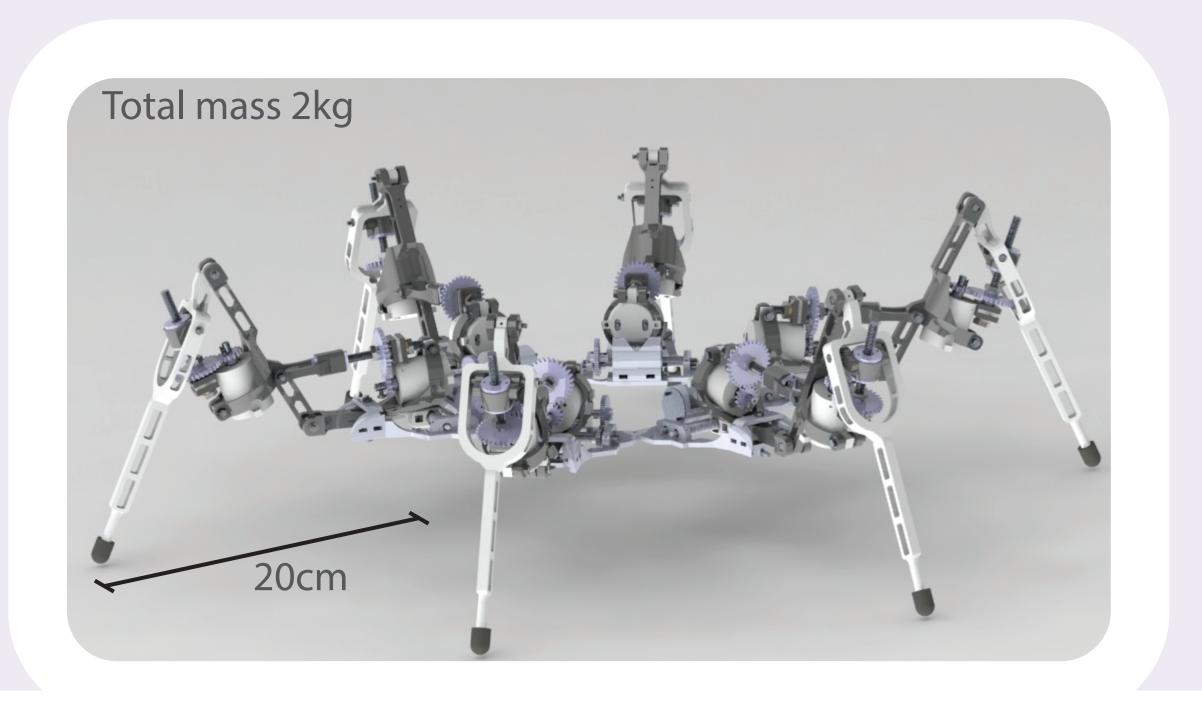
Sized from Cataglyphis Fortis ant

To provide a reliable leg structure able to be used by biologists as a model for hexapod insect-type robots. The joints angles limits and lengths were measured from ants and scaled 1:20. [1],[3]

Perspectives

Force sensors

Next step of the project is to implement force sensor at strategic location, most representatives the campaniform sensilla groups. [2]



Tibial receptors (11% leg receptors) Trochanteral receptors (74% leg receptors) Distribution of campaniform sensilla on an insect leg [2]

Bio-inspired hexapod robot

New robot leg should be tested on a hexapod robot, to verify its accuracy and efficiency compared to classical servomotor based robot.