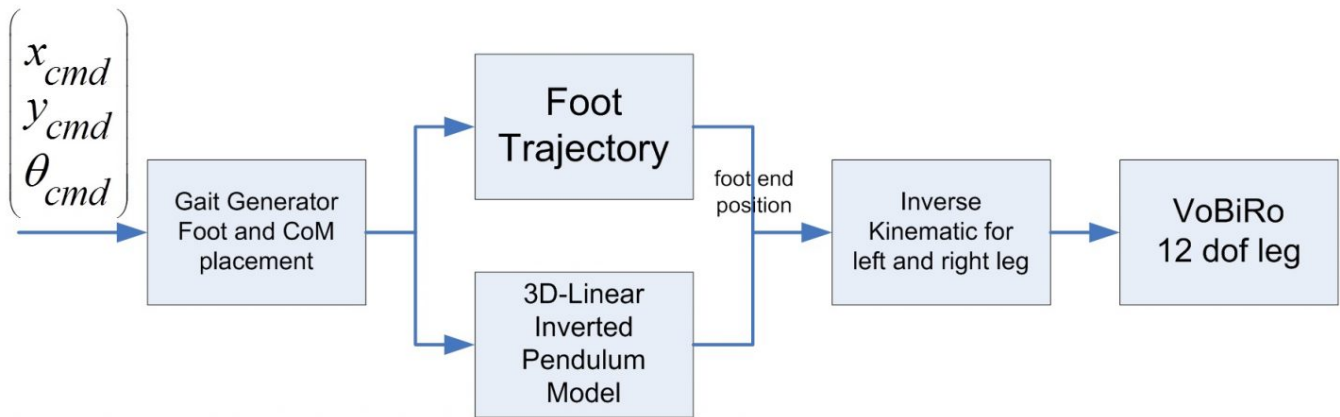


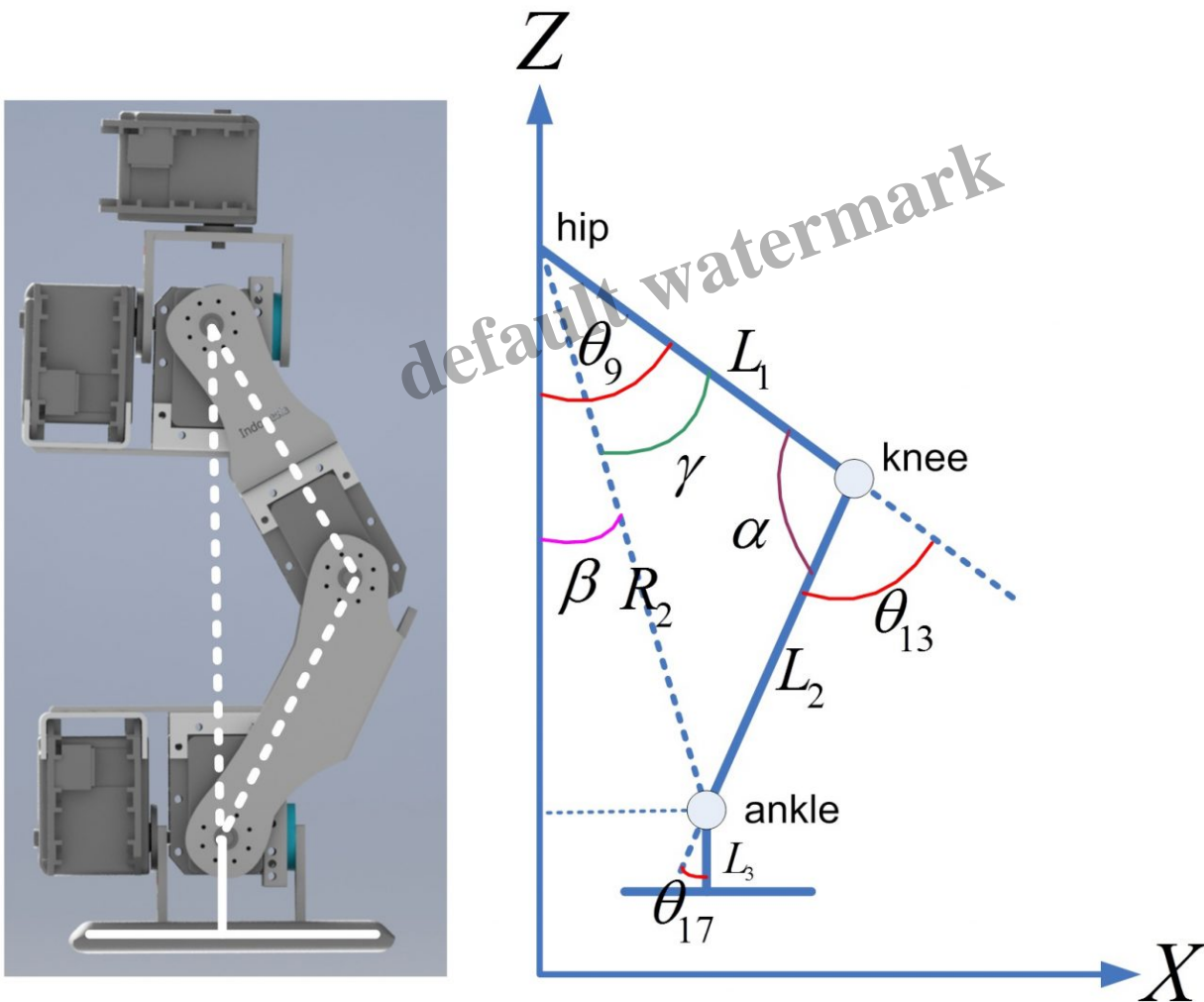
Footer Tagline

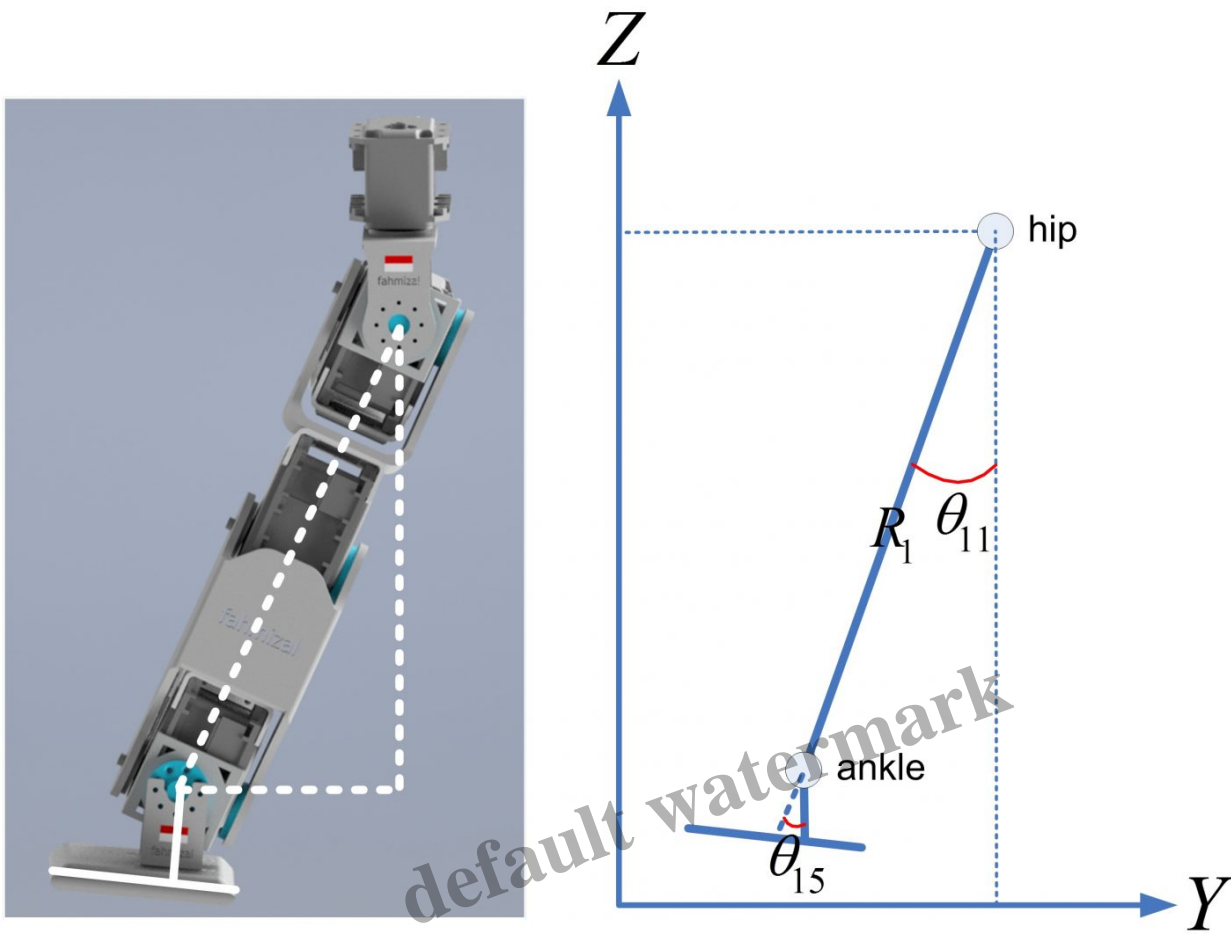


Locomotion Control of Bipedal Robot

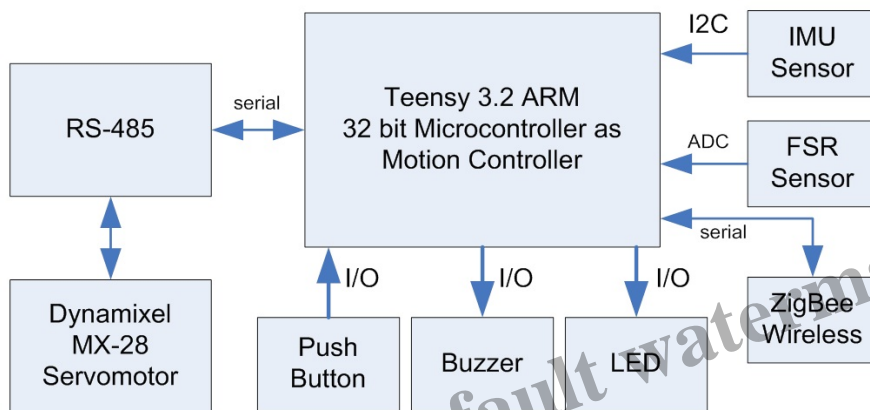
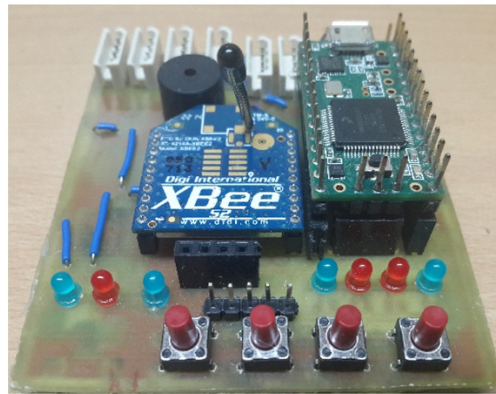
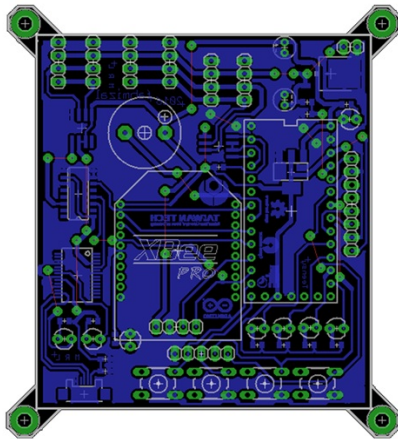


Inverse Kinematic



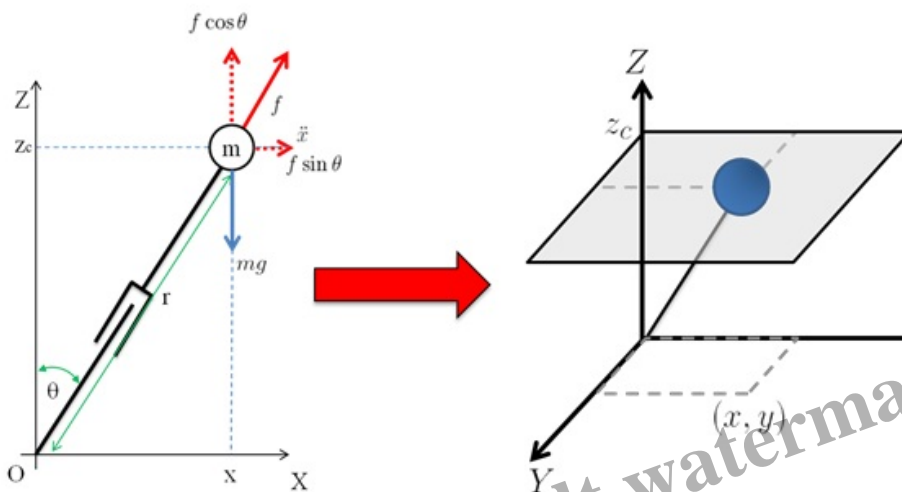


Electronic design of VoBiRo



Locomotion Control of Bipedal Robot

Three Dimensional Linear Inverted Pendulum Model



Kajita, S., Kanehiro, F., Kaneko, K., Yokoi, K. and Hirukawa, H., "The 3D Linear Inverted Pendulum Mode: A simple modeling for a biped walking pattern generation". In Intelligent Robots and Systems, 2001. Proceedings. 2001 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on IEEE, 2001

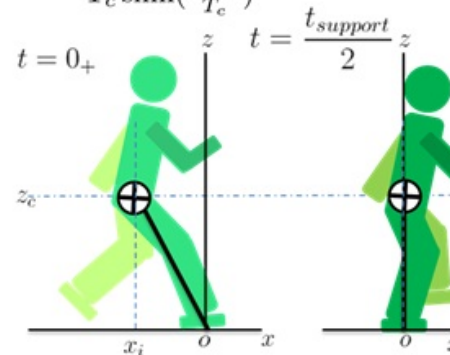
$$\ddot{x} = \frac{g}{z_c} x \begin{cases} x(t) = x(0) \cosh(\frac{t}{T_c}) + T_c \dot{x}(0) \sinh(\frac{t}{T_c}) \\ \dot{x}(t) = \frac{x(0) \sinh(\frac{t}{T_c})}{T_c} + \dot{x}(0) \cosh(\frac{t}{T_c}) \end{cases}$$

$$\ddot{y} = \frac{g}{z_c} y \begin{cases} y(t) = y(0) \cosh(\frac{t}{T_c}) + T_c \dot{y}(0) \sinh(\frac{t}{T_c}) \\ \dot{y}(t) = \frac{y(0) \sinh(\frac{t}{T_c})}{T_c} + \dot{y}(0) \cosh(\frac{t}{T_c}) \end{cases}$$

$$x_f = x_i \cosh(\frac{T_{sup}}{T_c}) + T_c \dot{x}_i \sinh(\frac{T_{sup}}{T_c})$$

$$\dot{x}_f = -\dot{x}_i$$

$$v_x = \frac{x_f + x_i \cosh(\frac{T_{sup}}{T_c})}{T_c \sinh(\frac{T_{sup}}{T_c})}$$

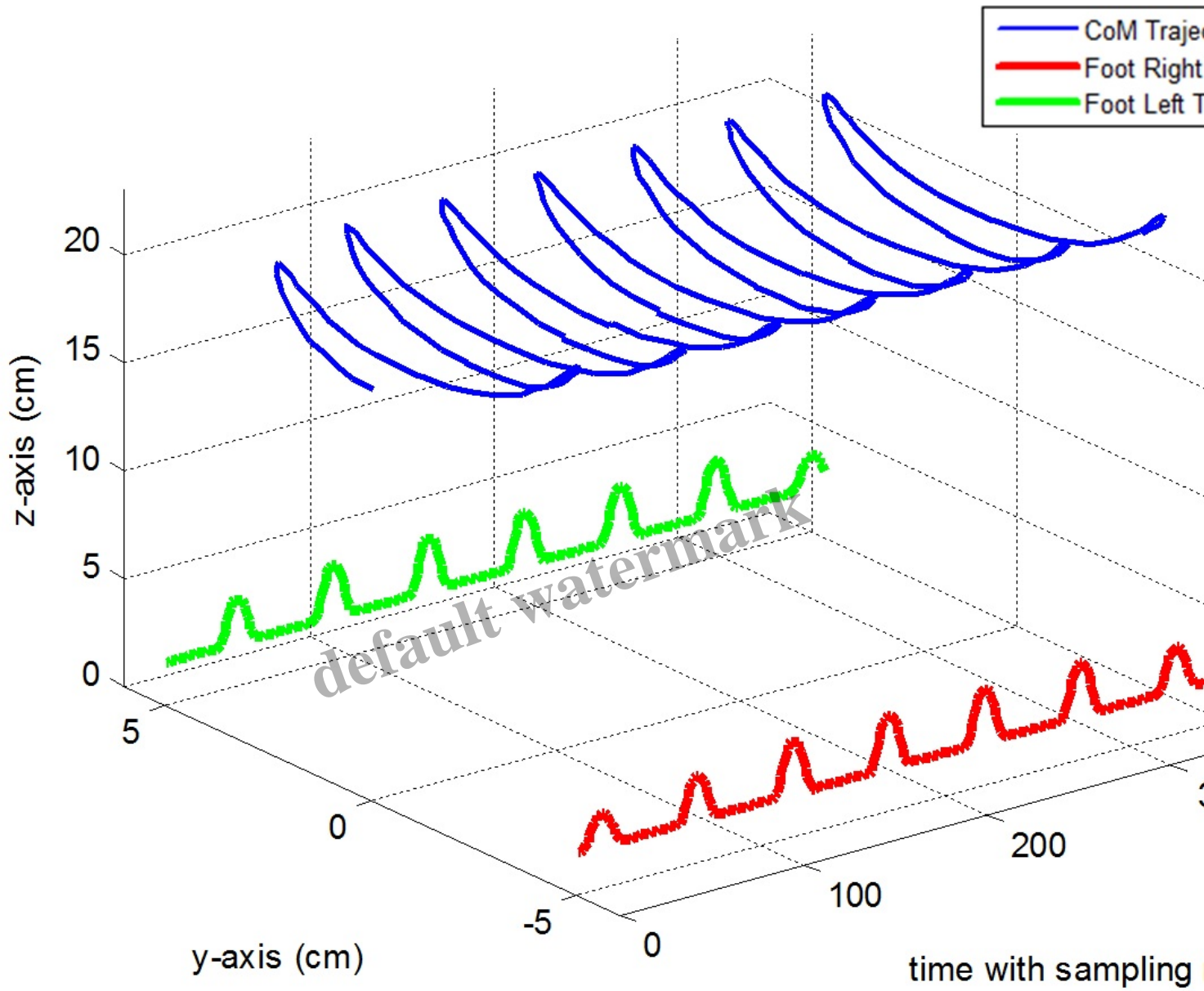


UGM.AC.ID

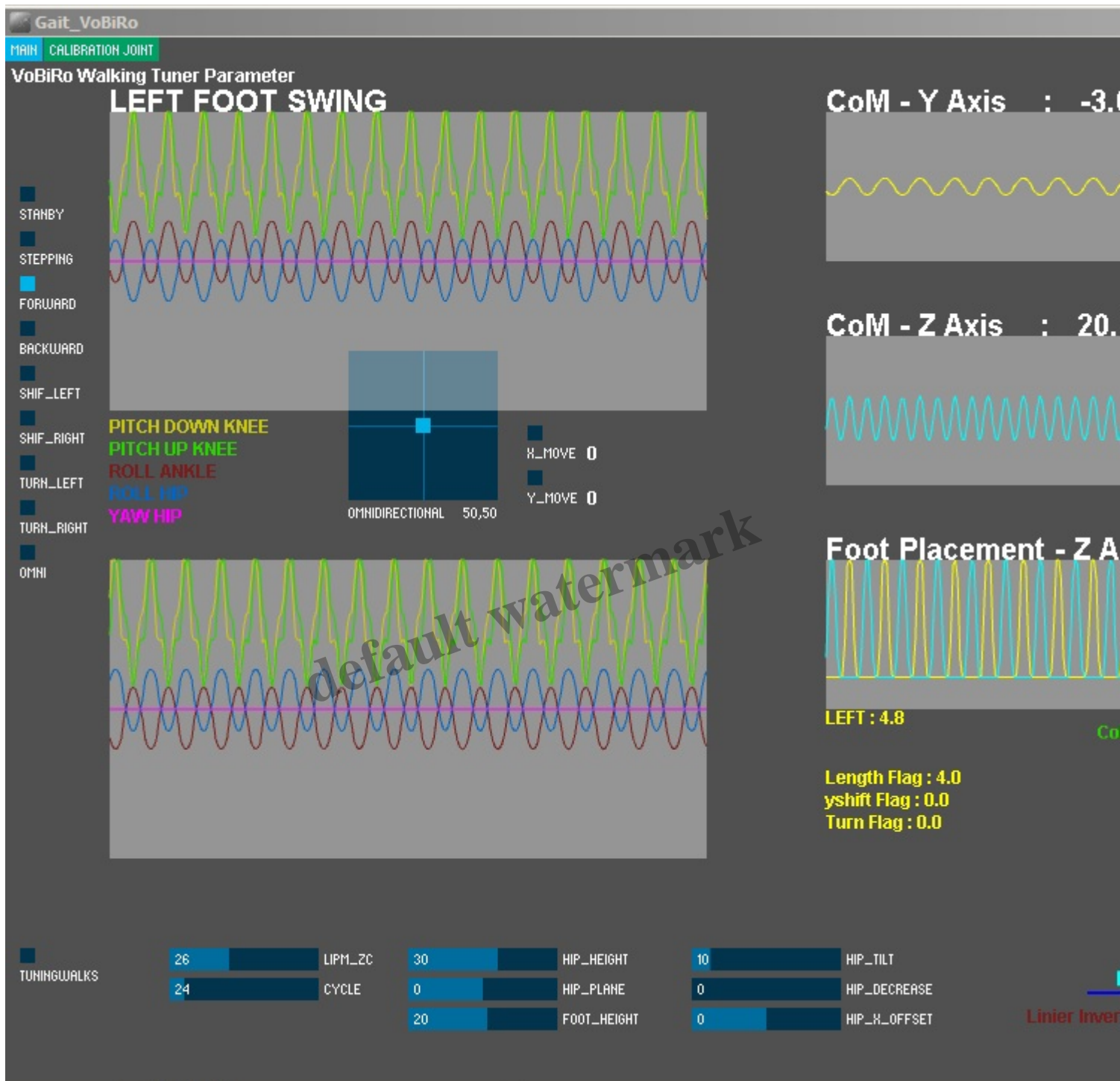
LOCALLY ROOTED

3D View Locomotion of VoBiRo

3D view Locomotion of VoBiRo



Graphical User Interface (GUI) of VoBiRo



<http://otomasi.sv.ugm.ac.id/wp-content/uploads/sites/361/2019/01/VoBiRo.mp4>

more detail visit our publication [here](#) and our [ppt](#)

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October 9, 2018

Author

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