



Teaching a Robot to Conduct the Band

Alex Gibson, Courtney Pater, Donovan Johnson, Christian Hubicki, Ph.D.

FSU-FAMU College of Engineering



Introduction

- •Digit is a bipedal humanoid robot designed by Agility Robotics.
- •Digit is fitted with technology that makes it capable of both locomotion and manipulation (legs and arms)
- •In this project, we explore Digit's capabilities by using it to emulate the motions of a marching band conductor.
- •Our task is to implement conducting patterns on Digit's hardware.
- •Conducting patterns are complex and vary with both time signature and tempo.
- •Digit should be steady enough to keep a constant beat but should also be flexible enough to change tempos should the need arise.

Brandon E. Jackson, Dennis J. Evangelista,

Dylan D. Ray, Tyson L. Hedrick; 3D for

the people: multi-camera motion capture

in the field with consumer-grade cameras

and open source software. Biol Open 15

doi: https://doi.org/10.1242/bio.018713

constrained and underactuated systems.

In Robotics: Science and systems (Vol. 7,

September 2016; 5 (9): 1334–1342.

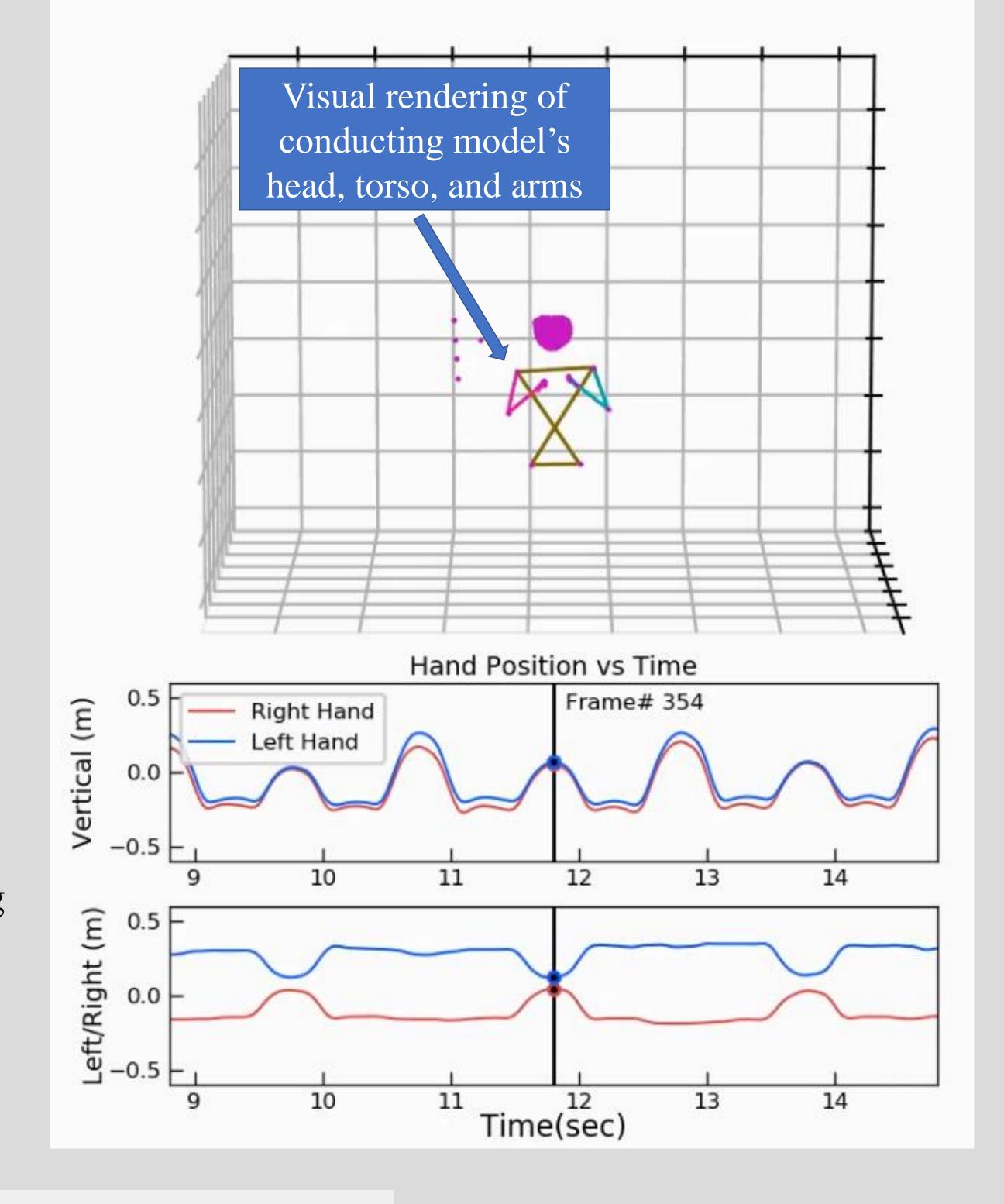
June). Operational space control of

Mistry, M., & Righetti, L. (2012,

pp. 225-232).

Figure 1: Design sketch and photograph of the DIGIT robot

Figure 2: Data collected from a conducting performance using the motion capture software Freemocap. Data is captured in real time in three dimensions and is converted into X, Y, and Z coordinates.



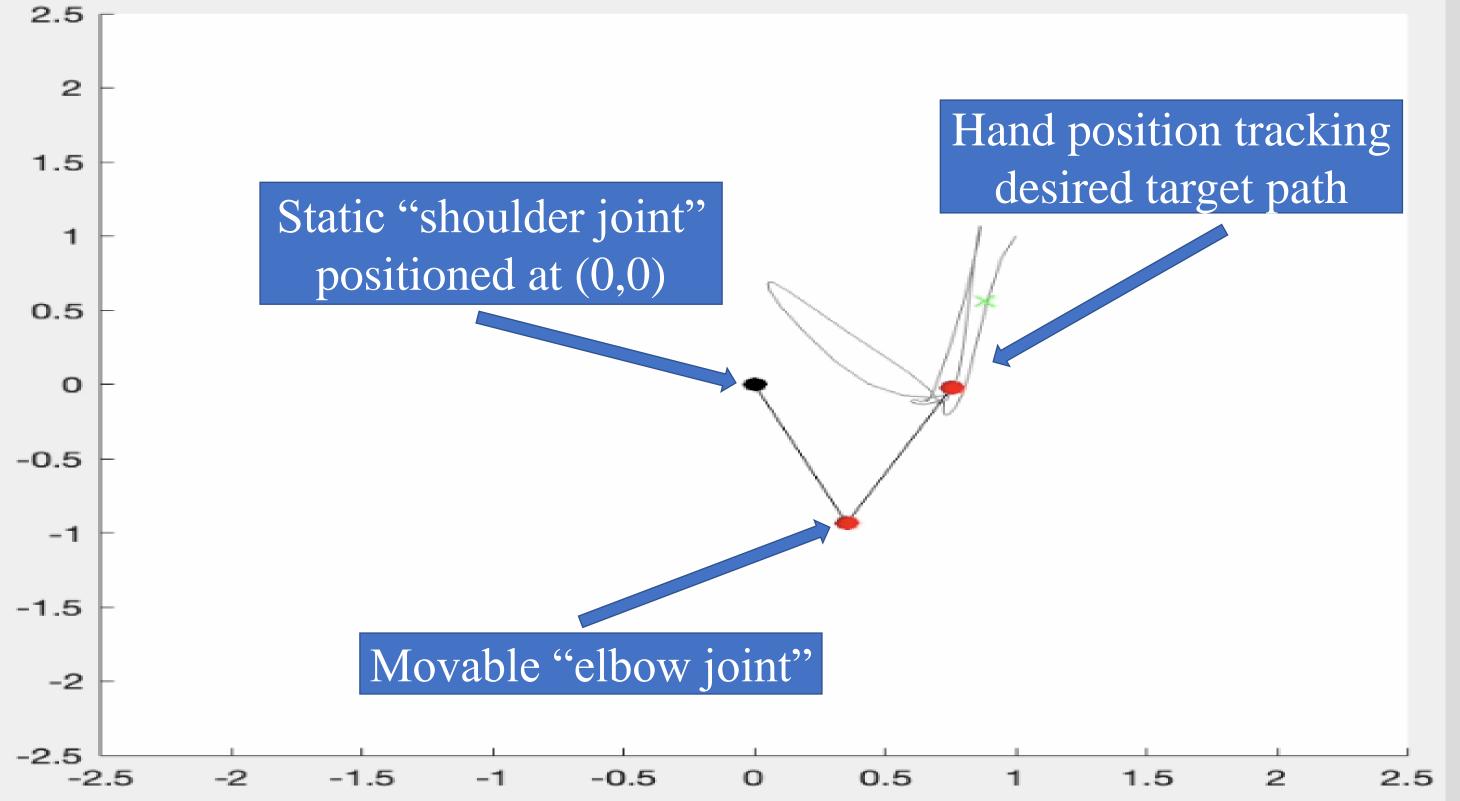


Figure 3: MATLAB simulation of a robotic arm replicating a human conducting motion. Using an operational space controller, the arm tracks data captured from the human performance. This is a proof of concept for future Digit control.



Figure 4: For videos and animations of our work, scan this QR code.

Methods

- •Using motion capture software, we translated a simple 4/4, 120 BPM conducting pattern into 3-dimensional coordinate data.
- •To improve time resolution, we linearly interpolated to create thousands of additional points inbetween each recorded point.
- •Imported performance data into MATLAB for simulated proof-of-concept controller.
- •Use an operational space controller to track performance data in real time.
- •Create a program that allows a user to adjust the speed of the pattern on the fly.

Next Steps

- •Now that we have a virtual simulation, we can test our program on the physical hardware of Digit.
- •Eventually we hope to implement programmable routines, musical cues, and more styles of conducting patterns.
- •The end goal of the project is to arrange for a private rehearsal with a real marching band, followed by a public performance.

Acknowledgements

•We would like to thank Ford Motors as well as the FAMU-FSU College of Engineering for supporting our work.