

# ARMoR

## Arm-Based Robot Mobility on a Passive Platform via Reinforcement Learning of Contact-Driven Locomotion

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Course: Robotics - CS 6341



# Mobile Manipulators are costly

While they allow you to take robotics research from the table top to the extended environment, that upgrade comes at a price.

**\$100,000**



**\$25,000**



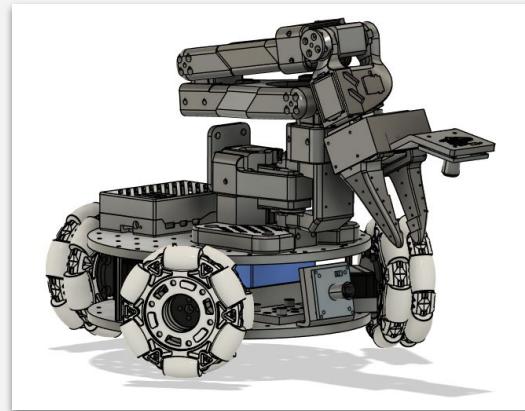
**\$1,000**



# LeKiwi is still expensive

LeRobot's companion to the SO-101, LeKiwi, is a motorized mobile manipulation. It can be purchased for \$500, still too expensive!

We looked to create a method that is cheaper by hundreds of dollars!



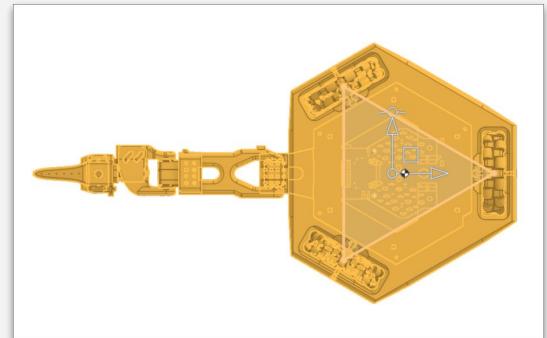
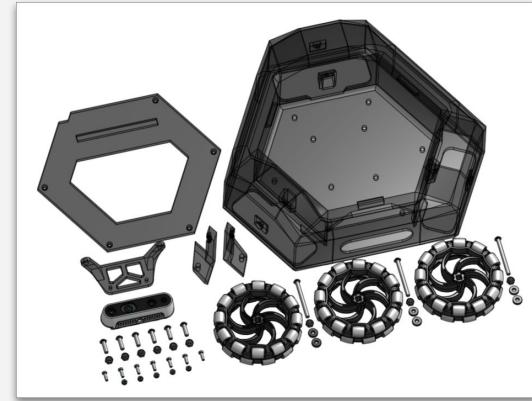
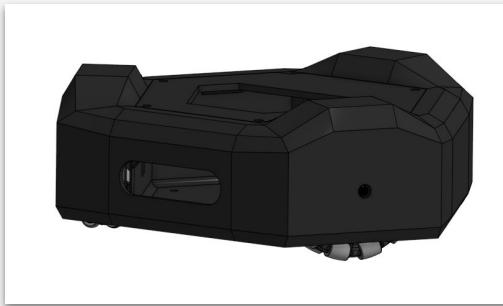
# We propose, **ARMoR**

A cheaper, open-source alternative to mobile manipulators  
geared to smaller labs and independent researchers



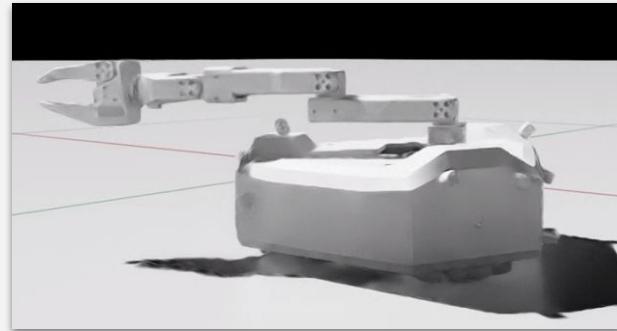
# Design Considerations

- Fully 3D printable
- Lightweight
- Balanced
- Holonomic



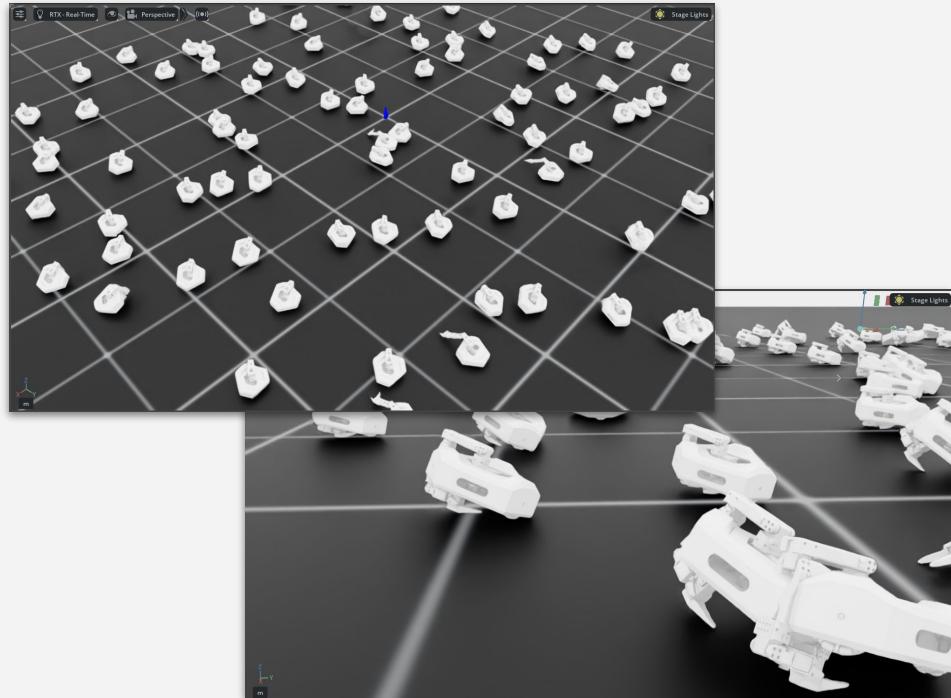
# Simulation

- CAD → URDF
- We used IsaacSim and IsaacLab as our physics simulators for the RL policy.
- This part took special consideration because it is crucial that the simulation is as close as possible to reality.



# Reward and goal

- We want to learn a policy that is able to move the robot in a specified direction.
- In Isaac Lab, we simulate an environment with dozens of robots.



# Reward and goal

- We carefully design a reward function to evaluate the effectiveness of our policy.
- We use this to choose which version of the robots to reinforce and which to discourage.

$$R = \underbrace{\alpha_{\text{alive}}(1 - z)}_{\text{Alive}} + \underbrace{\alpha_f[v_x]_+ + \beta_f[v_x]_+^2}_{\text{Forward}} - \underbrace{\alpha_a \|\Delta a\|_2^2}_{\text{Smoothness}} + \underbrace{\alpha_c d_{\text{clamp}}(1 + \gamma[v_x]_+)}_{\text{Contact+push}} - \underbrace{\alpha_w(\|\omega\|_2 + \lambda \text{lift}_{\text{mean}})}_{\text{Wheel ground}}.$$

## Notation

|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| $z$                         | Termination flag (1 if terminated, else 0).           |
| $v_x$                       | Forward base velocity.                                |
| $\Delta a$                  | Action delta (per-step control change).               |
| $d_{\text{clamp}}$          | Clamped gripper-ground contact depth.                 |
| $\omega$                    | Wheel joint velocities.                               |
| $\text{lift}_{\text{mean}}$ | Mean positive lift of wheel heights above the ground. |
| $x_+$                       | $\max(x, 0)$ (ReLU).                                  |

## Intent

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Alive</b>        | Keep episode feasible & safe.                       |
| <b>Forward</b>      | Encourage progress (linear + quadratic shaping).    |
| <b>Smoothness</b>   | Discourage jittery control via $\ \Delta a\ _2^2$ . |
| <b>Contact+push</b> | Reward controlled contact, amplified when forward.  |
| <b>Wheel ground</b> | Penalize wheel spin and lifted wheels.              |

# Real Life + SimToReal

- We 3D printed all the parts and assembled the base.
- We wrote a script that creates a feedback loop between observations (joint positions, velocities) and actions (joint torques)

# DEMO!

# Future Plans

To turn this into a fully fledged mobile manipulator, we plan to:

1. Make Base untethered by adding microcontroller (RaspberryPi) and Battery (LiPo 12v)
2. Implement the RGB-D camera on the base.
3. Work on a more robust policy.

Although this will make the design more expensive, it will allow for robust downstream tasks like SLAM and longer horizon mobile manipulation.

# Bloopers!

