

# Skeletal Animation in Blender

COSC450

# Skeletal Animation

We start with a simple character

- ▶ A robot arm
- ▶ An arm made up of cylinders
- ▶ Spheres for joints
- ▶ A simple pincer hand

We'll add a basic skeleton

- ▶ A series of bones along the arm
- ▶ Bones to control the pincer
- ▶ Control elements for animation



# Adding a Skeleton

Bones are added like other objects

- ▶ **A** to add an element
- ▶ Select Armature → Single Bone

Bones are typically inside characters

- ▶ Select X-ray in the Armature panel

Can add new bones with extrude

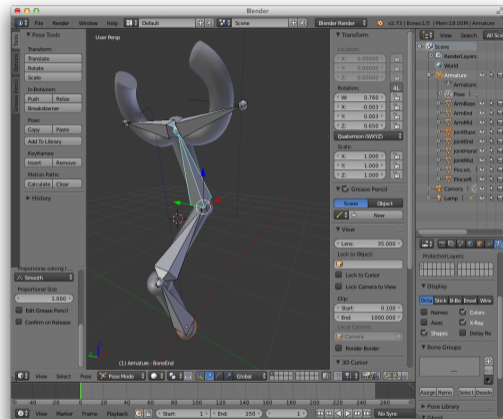
- ▶ Go into Edit mode (**Tab**)
- ▶ Select the end of the bone
- ▶ Press **e** to extrude a new bone
- ▶ Can branch the skeleton



# Posing the Skeleton

Select the armature, go to Pose Mode

- ▶ Can move the bones around
- ▶ Want objects to follow bones
- ▶ Set up parent relationships
  - ▶ Select object
  - ▶ Shift-select bone
  - ▶ **Ctrl-P** and choose Bone
- ▶ Now objects follow bones



# Inverse Kinematics

We don't want to pose every joint

- ▶ Can have skeleton follow a bone
- ▶ In edit mode extrude a new bone
- ▶ Remove it's parent (bone properties)
- ▶ Change to pose mode
- ▶ Select the last bone of the arm
- ▶ In bone constraints panel...
- ▶ Add an IK constraint
- ▶ Set the target to the armature
- ▶ And the target bone to the control



# Adding Kinematic Constraints

Not all movements are valid

- ▶ Gripper should only open/close
- ▶ In the bone properties
  - ▶ Can lock rotation axes
  - ▶ Can lock translation on base
- ▶ In bone inverse kinematics
  - ▶ Can set limits on motion
  - ▶ E.g.: Limit angles to  $\pm 90^\circ$

