

Towards robust robotic manipulation through continuous object and arm tracking

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Research Question

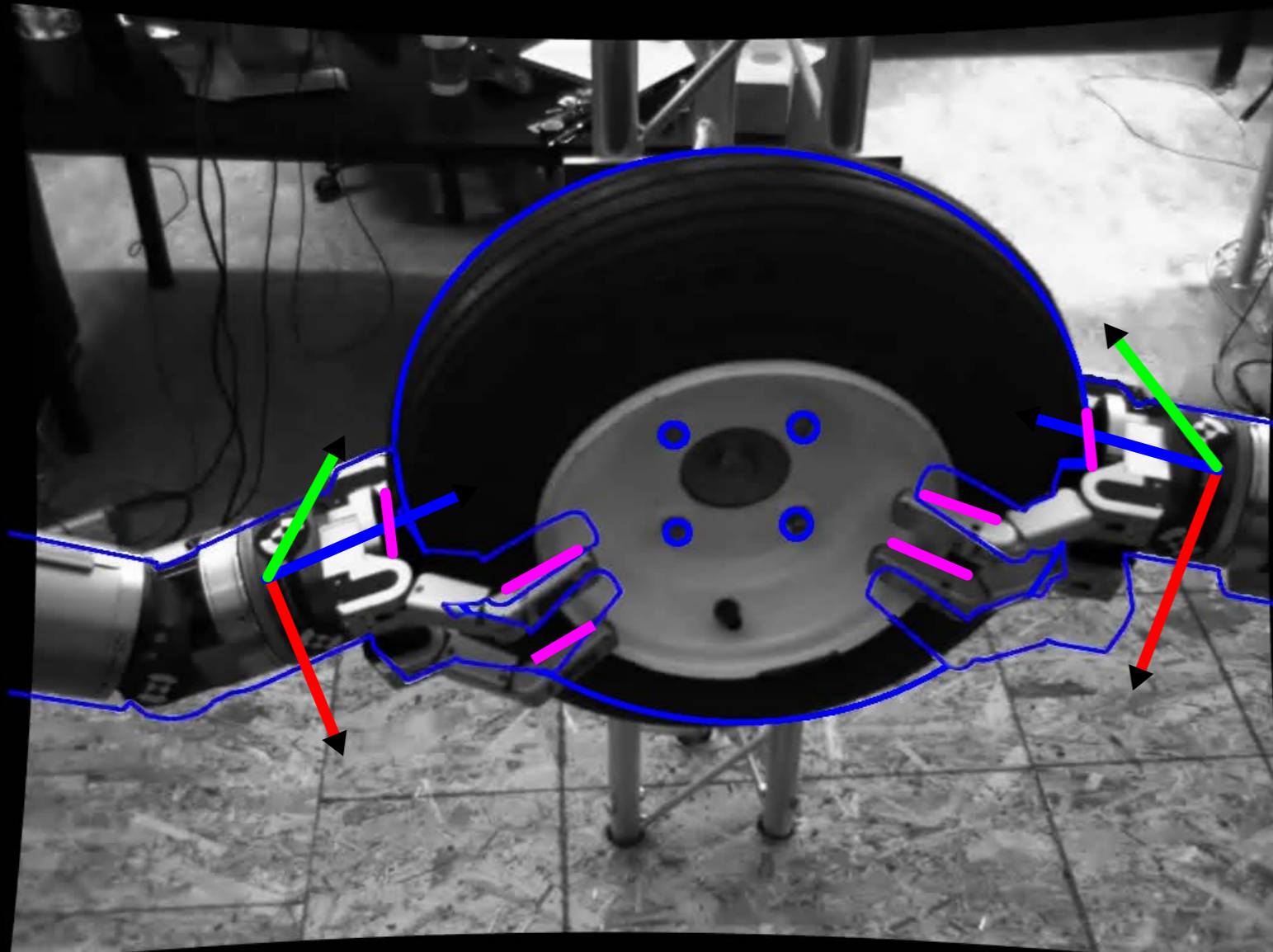
- How can we make a robot robustly perform dexterous grasping and manipulation of objects despite
 - uncertainty in sensing and actuation
 - complex and dynamic environments

How do we get there?

Get vision into the low-level control loop

- Gain robustness against dynamic scene changes and uncertainties through
 - real-time
 - processing of task-relevant features
 - cross-checking of beliefs in multiple modalities —→ Force Control
 - allowing viewpoint changes during execution
- Make extensive pre-planning obsolete

One example task: Mounting a wheel on a hub



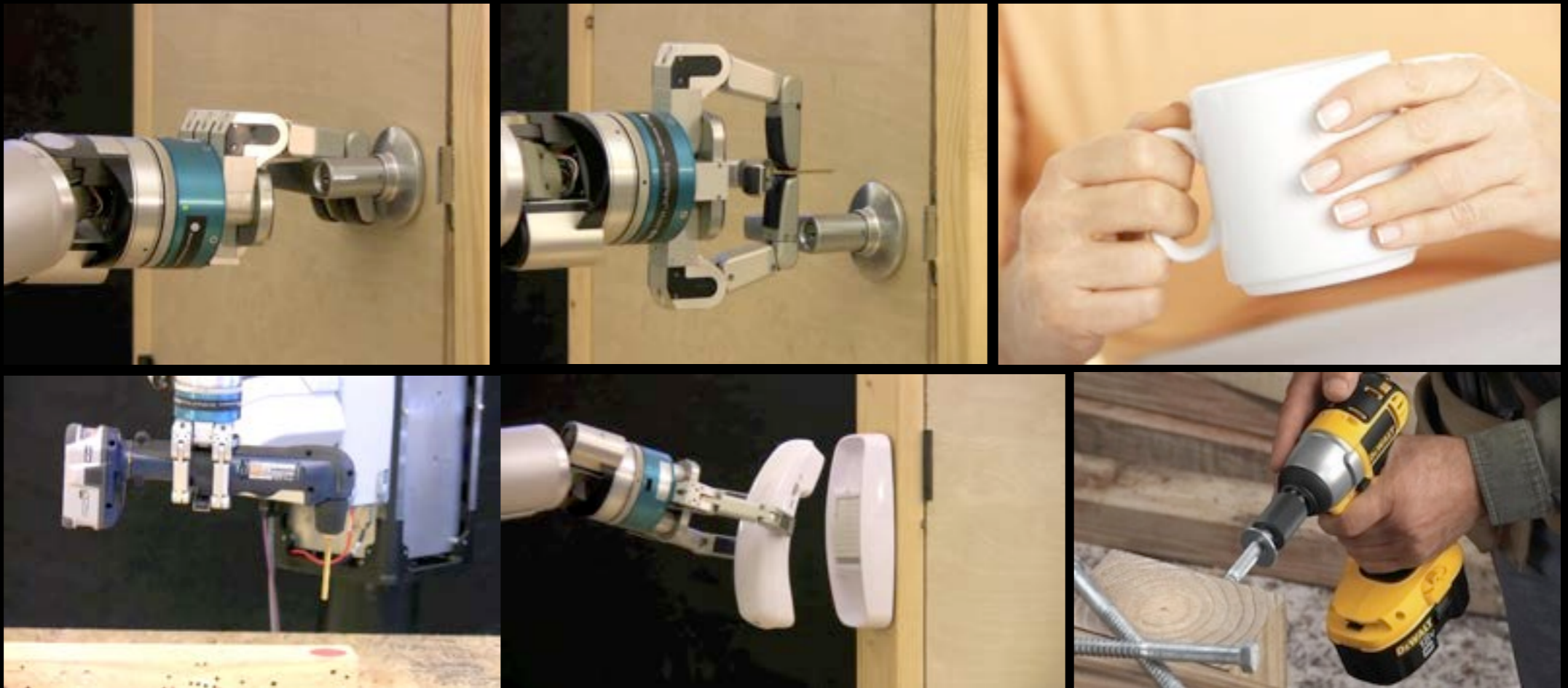
Blue - Object and
Arm Outline

Pink - Tactile
Sensor Readings

Frames - Force
Torque Readings

Object Tracking

- Challenge: Occlusion due to Manipulation



Manuel Wühtrich et al. “Probabilistic Object Tracking using a Depth Camera”
IROS 2013

Object Tracking

- Remedy: Model occlusion per pixel
- Add binary variable to state vector
- Factorize state for tractability
- Rao-blackwellized Particle Filter
 - One particle per object pose hypothesis
 - One occlusion map per object pose hypothesis



Manuel Wühtrich et al. “Probabilistic Object Tracking using a Depth Camera”
IROS 2013

Probabilistic Object Tracking using a Depth Camera

Manuel Wüthrich⁺, Peter Pastor^{*}, Mrinal Kalakrishnan^{*},
Jeannette Bohg⁺, Stefan Schaal⁺⁺



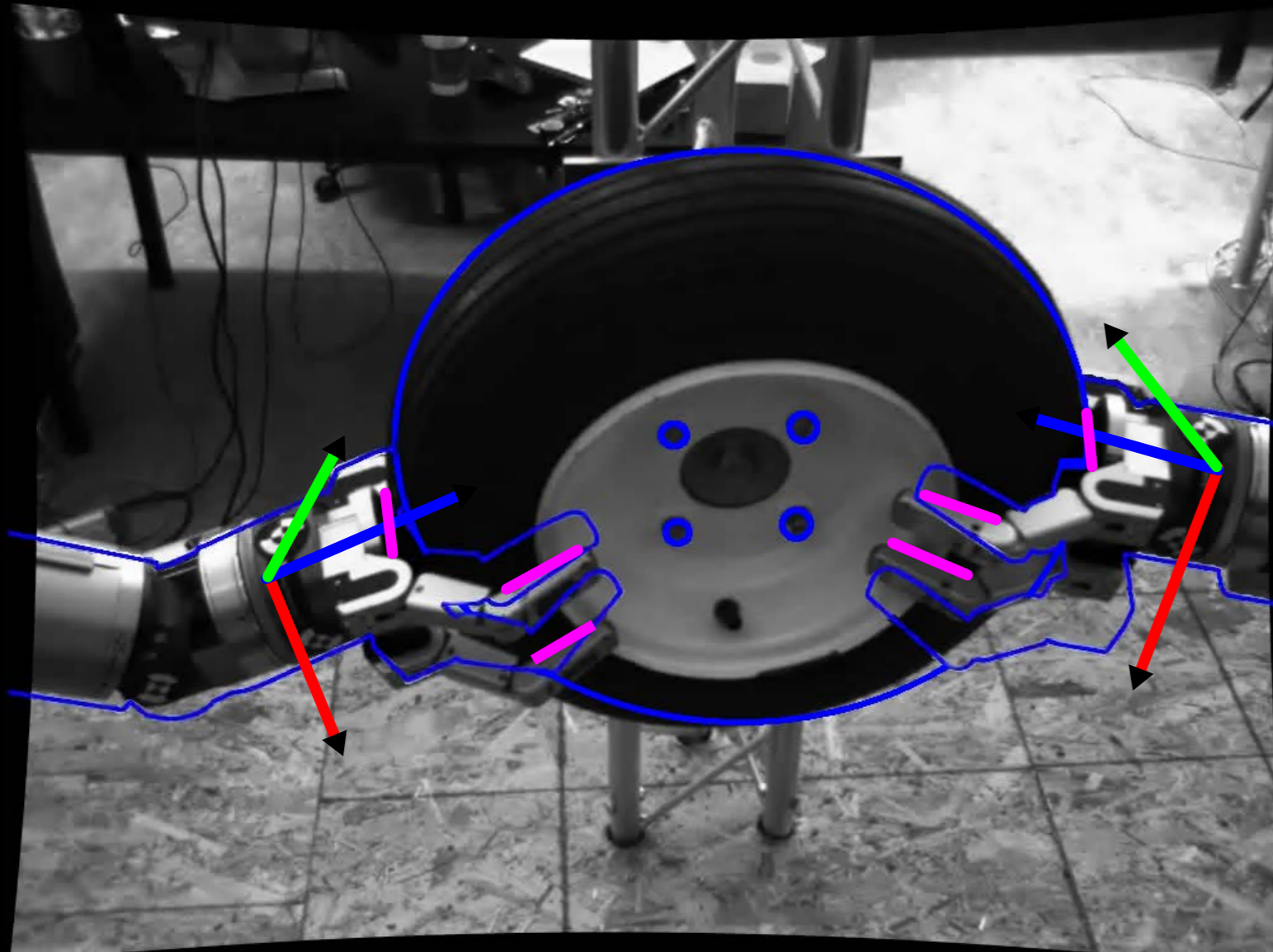
⁺Autonomous Motion Department
Max-Planck-Institute for Intelligent Systems



^{*}Computational Learning and Motor Control Lab
University of Southern California

<http://youtu.be/MBgggaJqIsY>

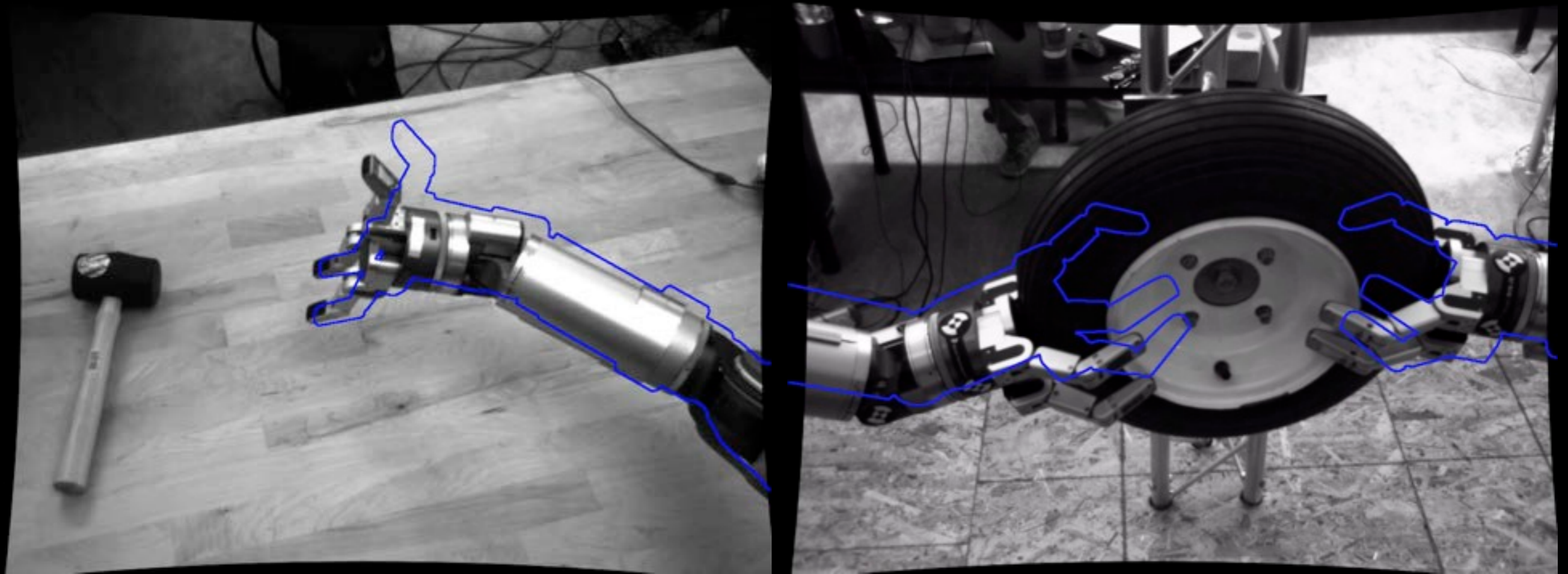
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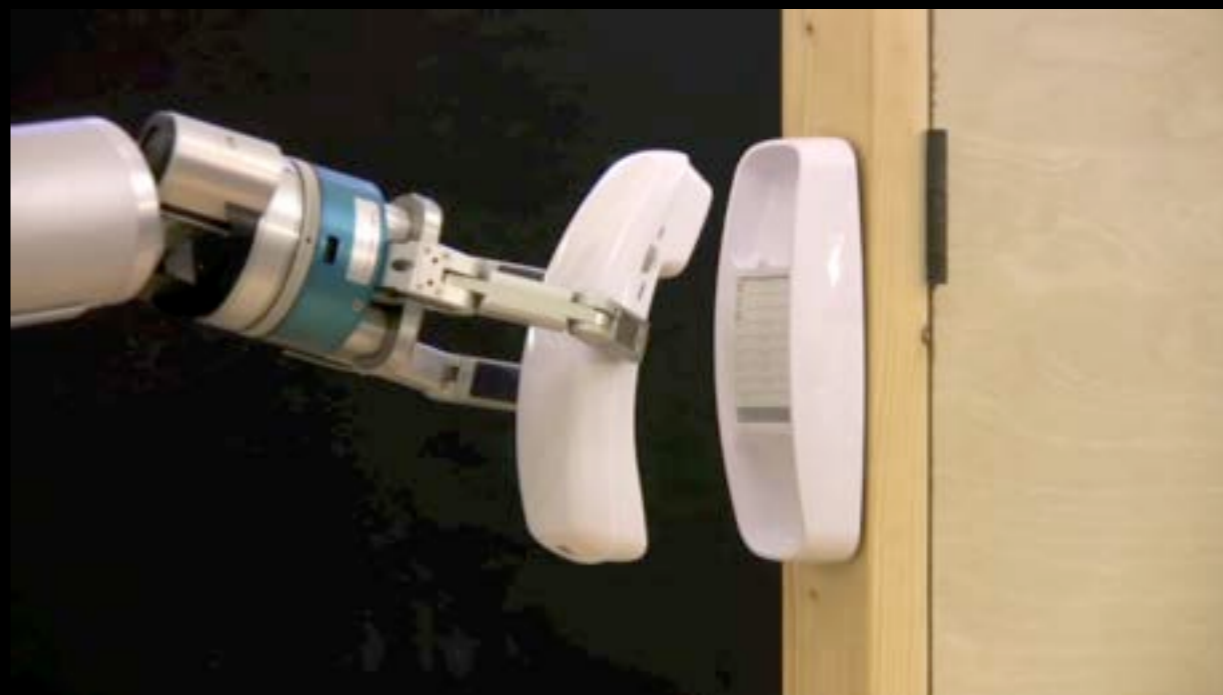
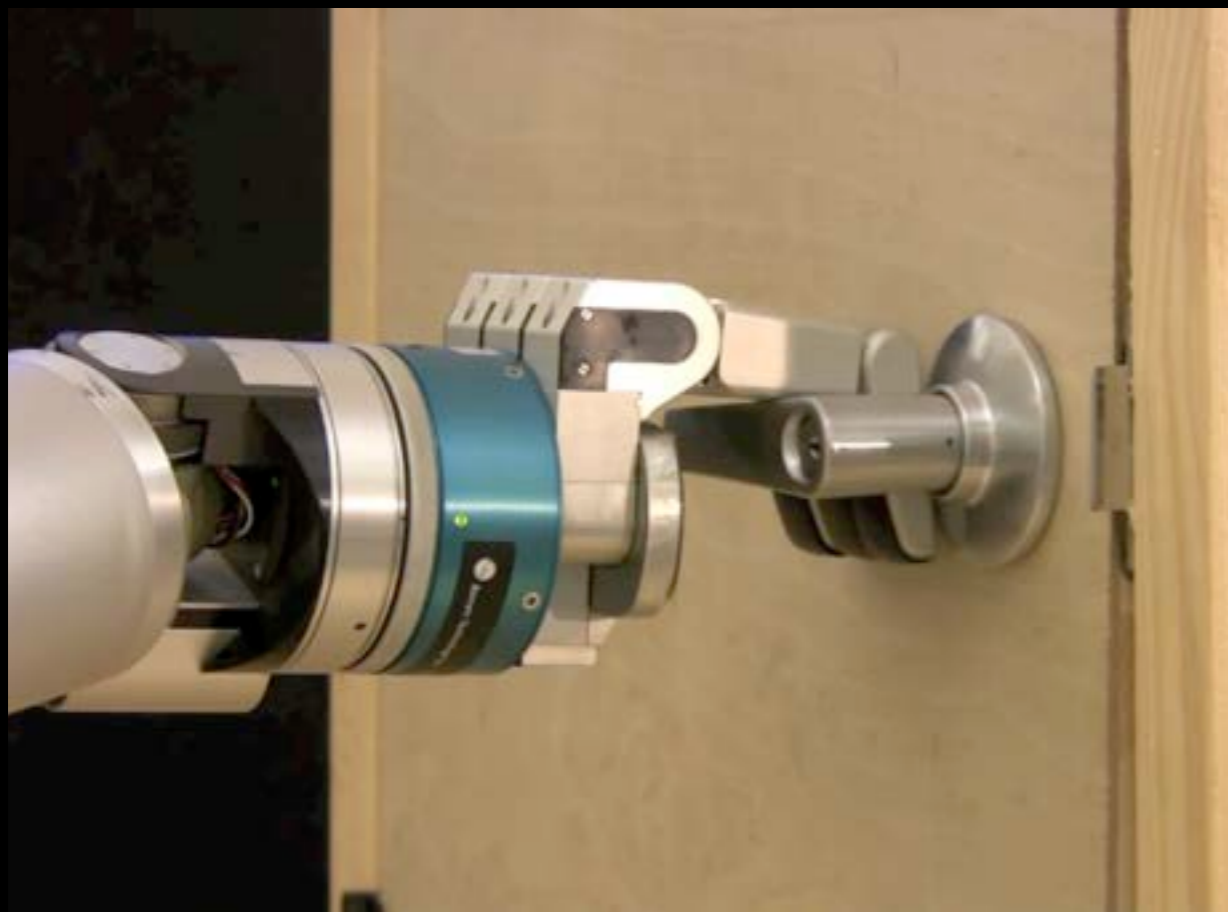
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Error between the real arm pose and the arm pose according to the joint encoders



Robot Arm Tracking

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- Common Approach:
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- Our Approach:
 - Estimate 3D position of joint axes directly + inverse kinematics

Robot Arm Tracking

- Pixel-wise Part Classification
- Voting-based Joint Axis Position Estimates



Real Depth Data



Classified Pixels

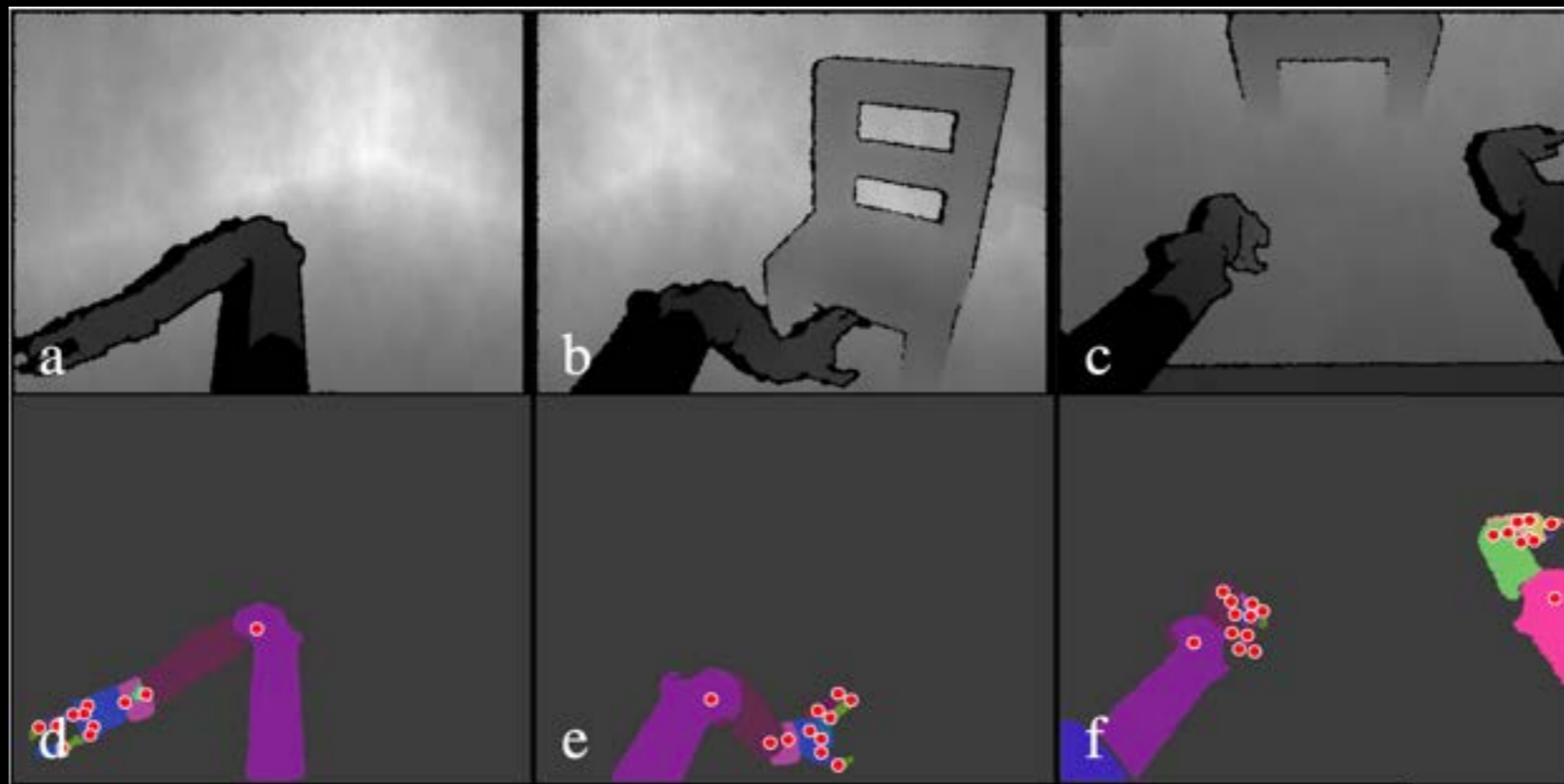


Joint Axes Position Estimates

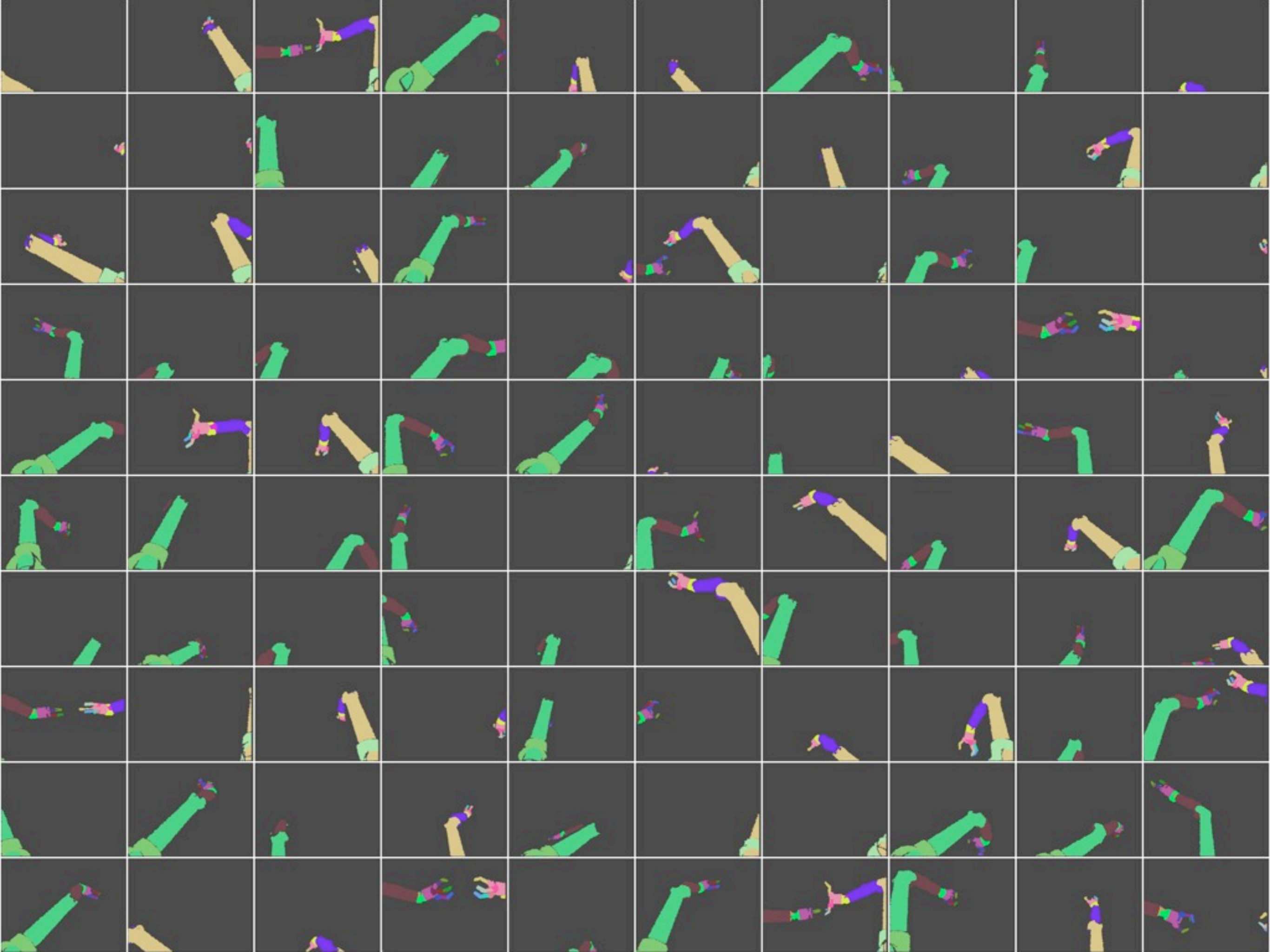
Bohg et al. "Robot Arm Pose Estimation through Pixel-Wise Part Classification"
ICRA 2014

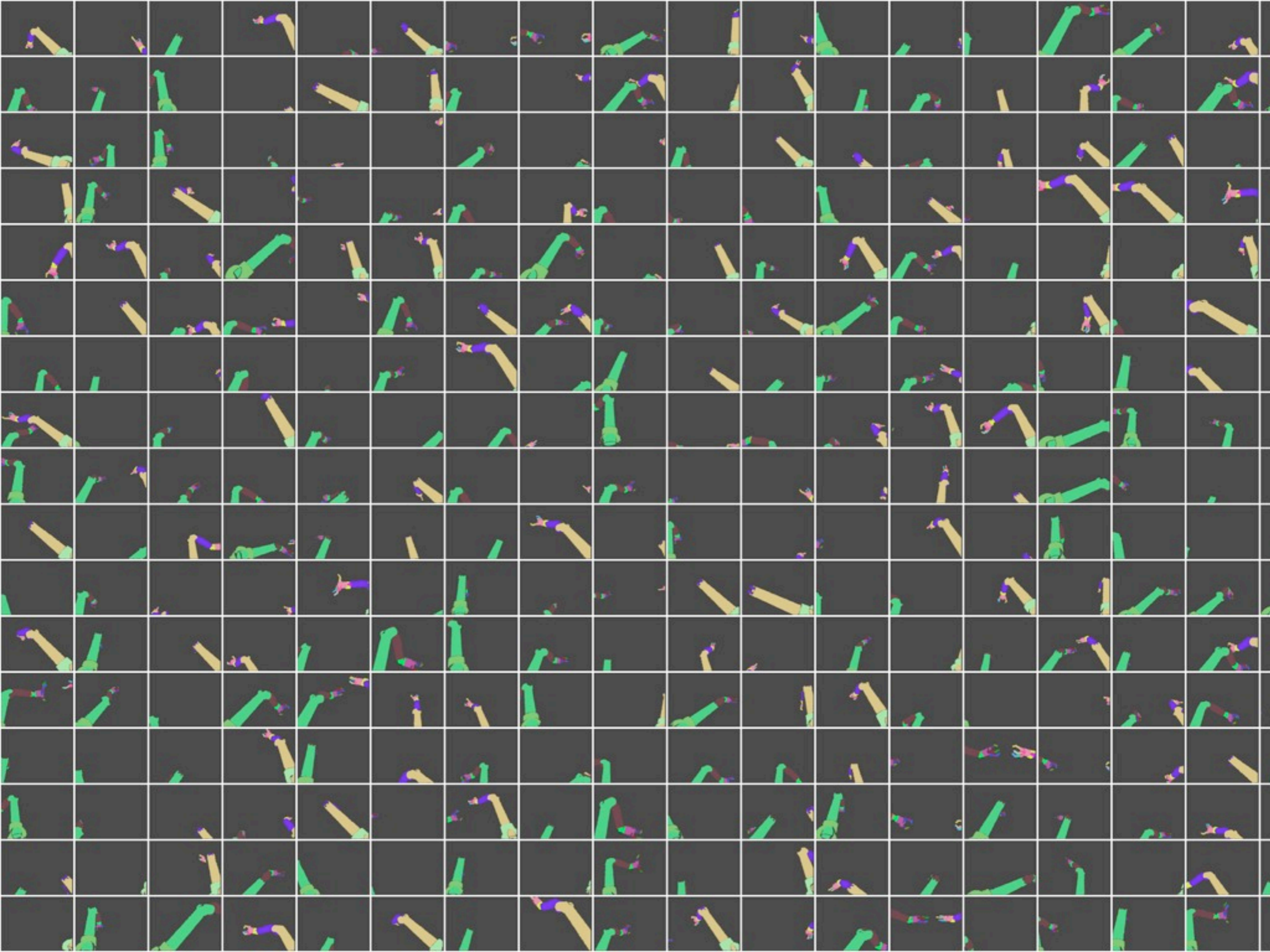
Pixel-wise Part Classification

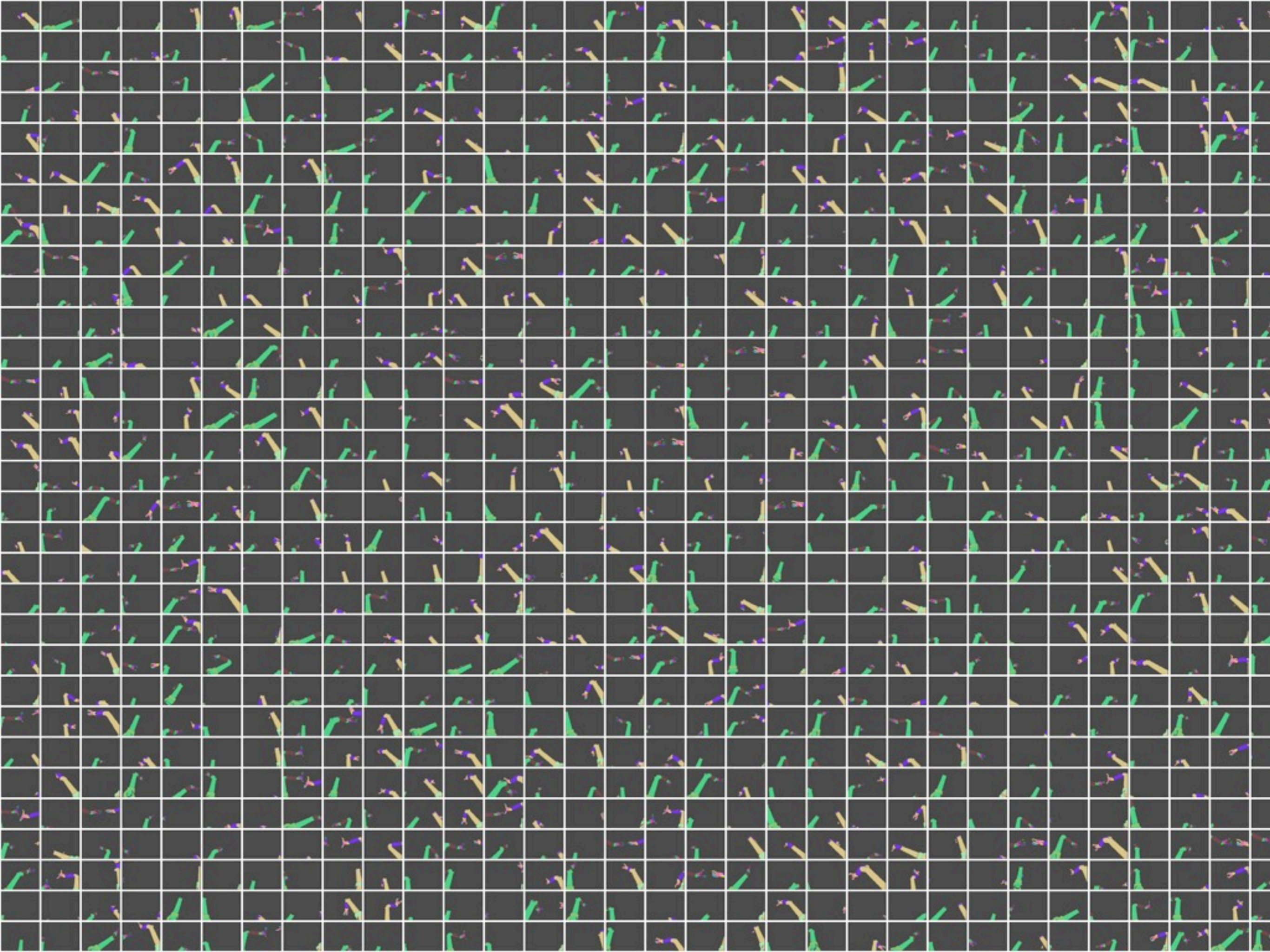
- Synthetic training data for supervised training
- Random Decision Forest Classifier



Bohg et al. "Robot Arm Pose Estimation through Pixel-Wise Part Classification"
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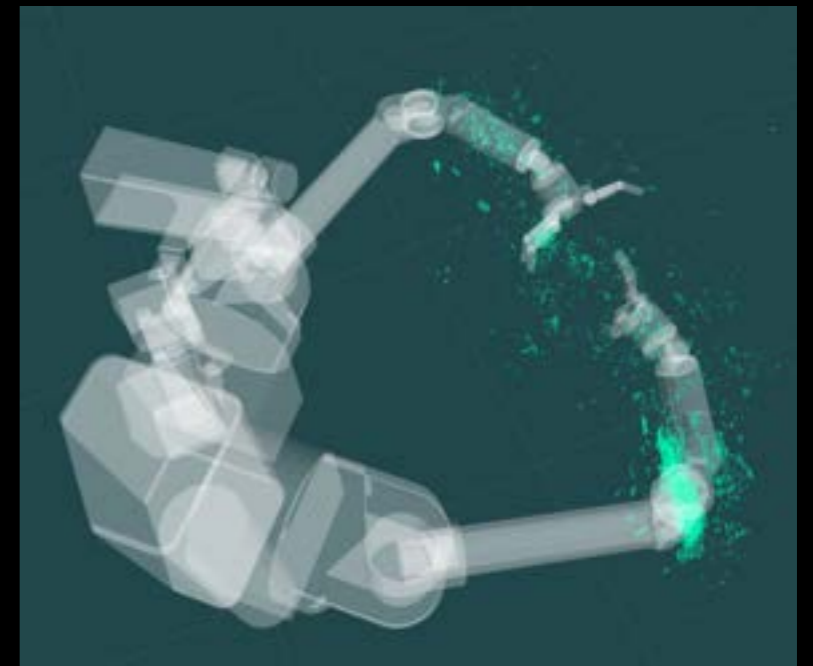
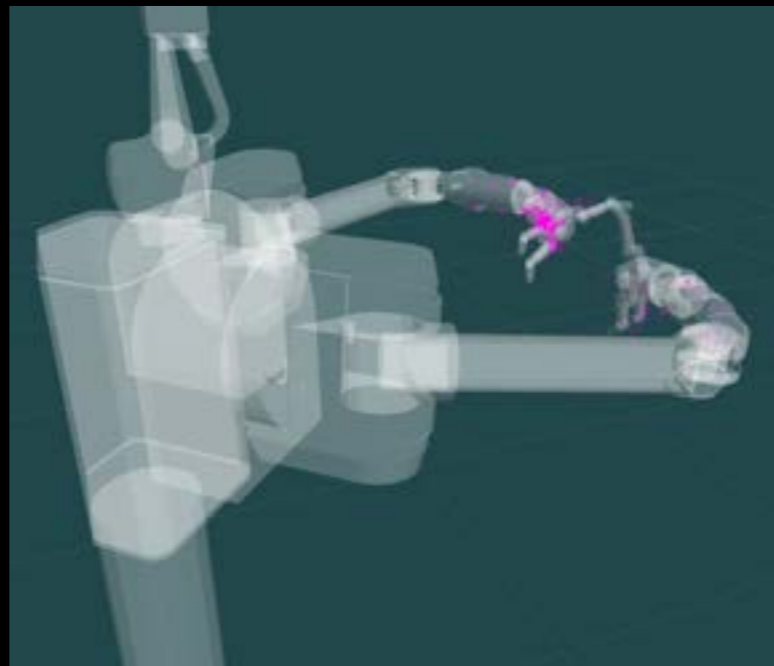
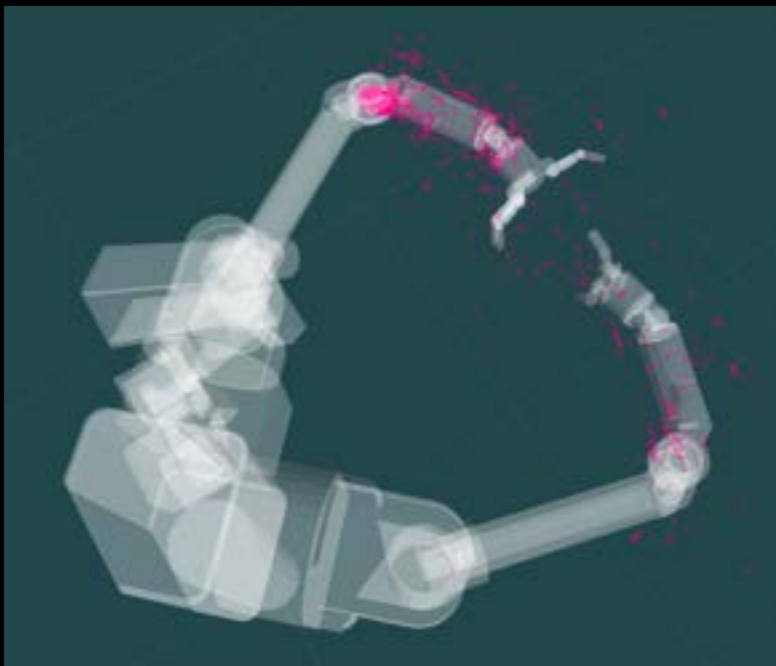




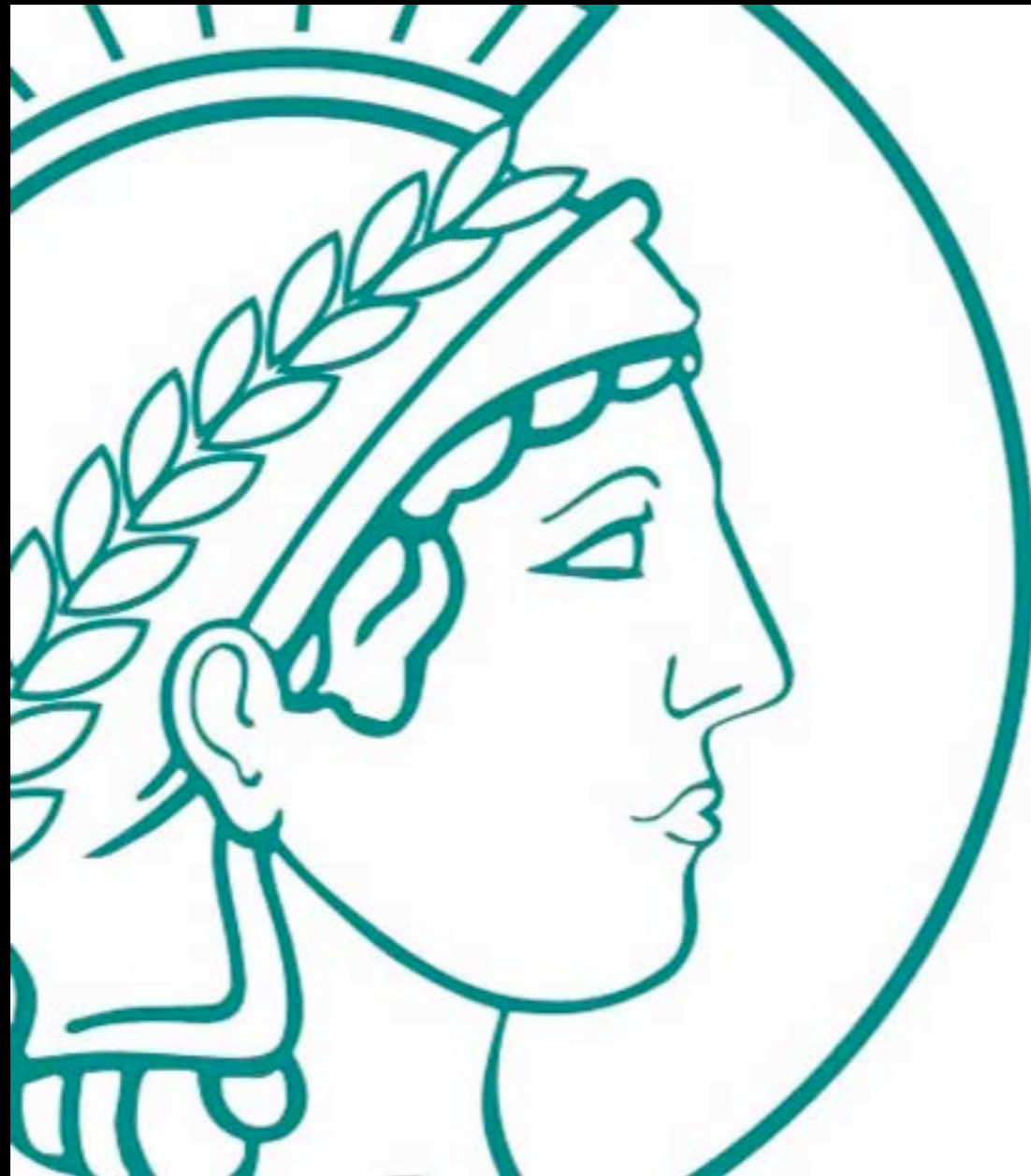


Voting for Joint Positions

- Retro-fitting of forest leaf nodes to offset between 3D point and joint position
- Voting per pixel for each joint



Bohg et al. "Robot Arm Pose Estimation through Pixel-Wise Part Classification"
ICRA 2014



Robot Arm Pose Estimation
through Pixel-Wise Part Classification

J. Bohg, J. Romero, A. Herzog, S. Schaal
MPI for Intelligent Systems

<http://youtu.be/xXkV6UcMCqw>

Conclusions

- New ideas for object and robot arm tracking
- Future Work:
 - Make them track simultaneously and include multi-modal features
 - Object tracking already real-time, arm tracking to become real-time soon
 - Object tracking already integrated in low-level controllers, arm tracking will soon be integrated