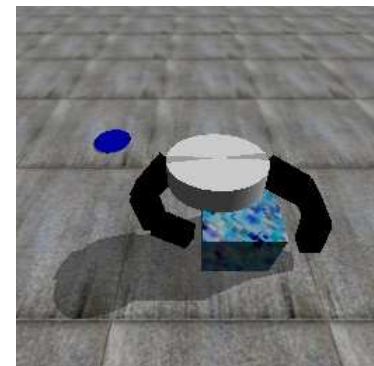


View-Based Teaching/Playback for Grasp and Graspless Manipulation

Yusuke MAEDA*, Takahito NAKAMURA**
and Takumi WATANABE*

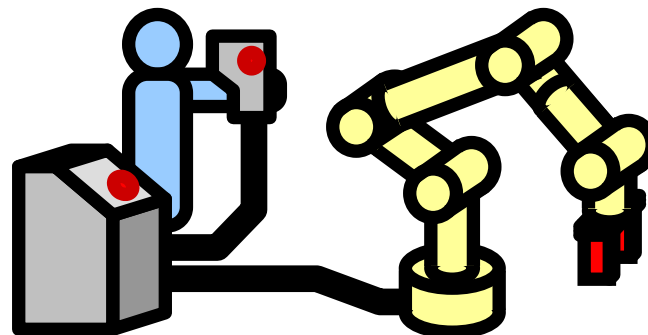
*Yokohama National University

**Nikon Corp.



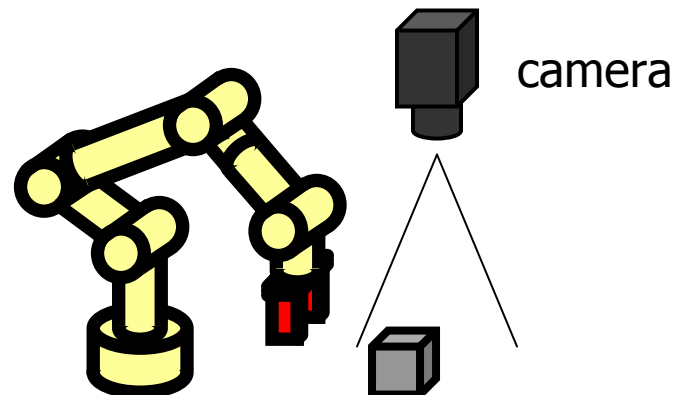
Background

- Conventional Teaching/Playback
 - still widely used
 - versatile
 - for constant task conditions
 - e.g.) initial pose of object does not change



If the initial object pose is not constant...

- Object localization with cameras
 - Model-based image processing
 - Feature extraction: edge, vertex, ...
 - Pattern matching
 - Object-specific: versatility is limited





Motivation

- To develop a **versatile** robot programming method that can deal with change of task conditions



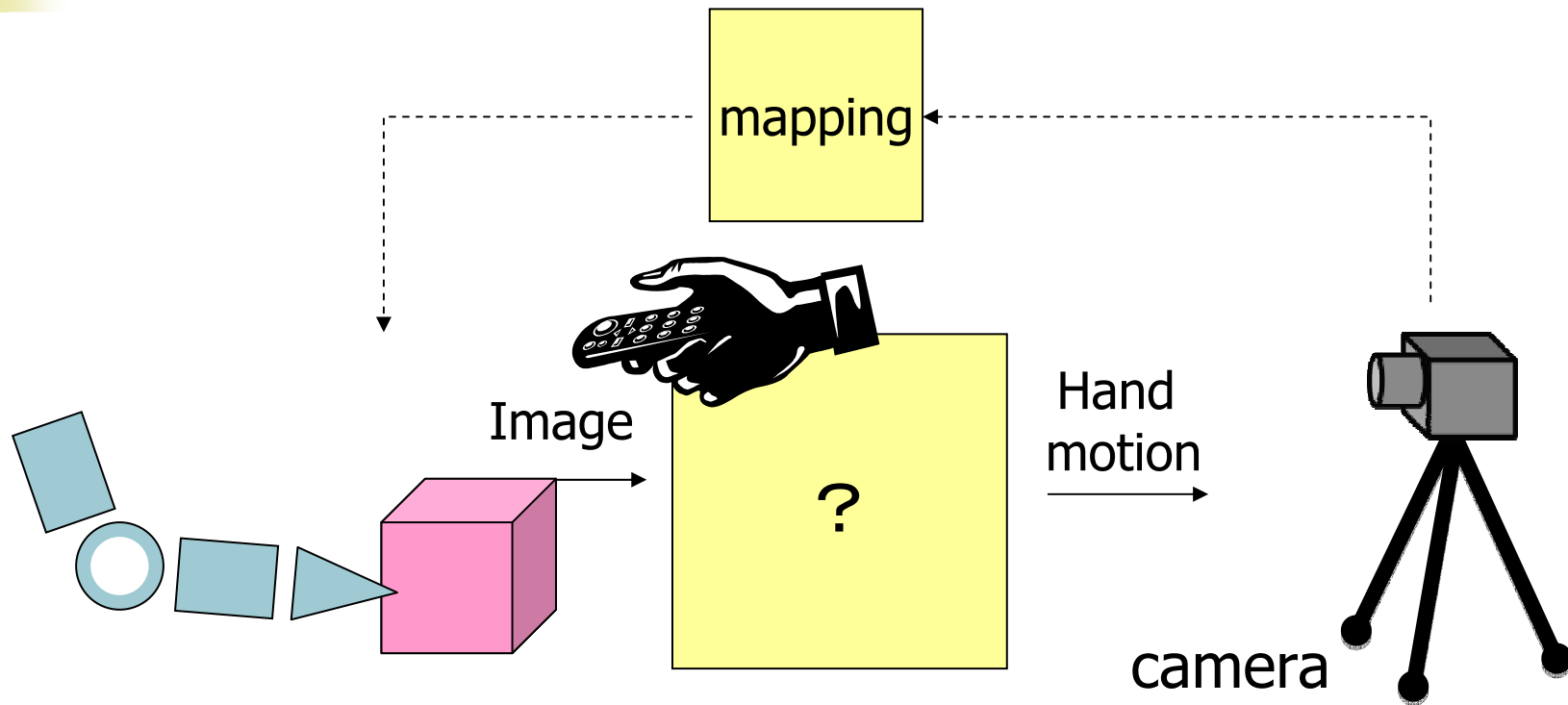
View-based teaching/playback:
robot programming with
view-based image processing



Model-based vs. View-based

- Model-based approach
 - with object-specific models
 - accurate
- View-based (Appearance-based) approach
 - without object-specific models
 - versatile

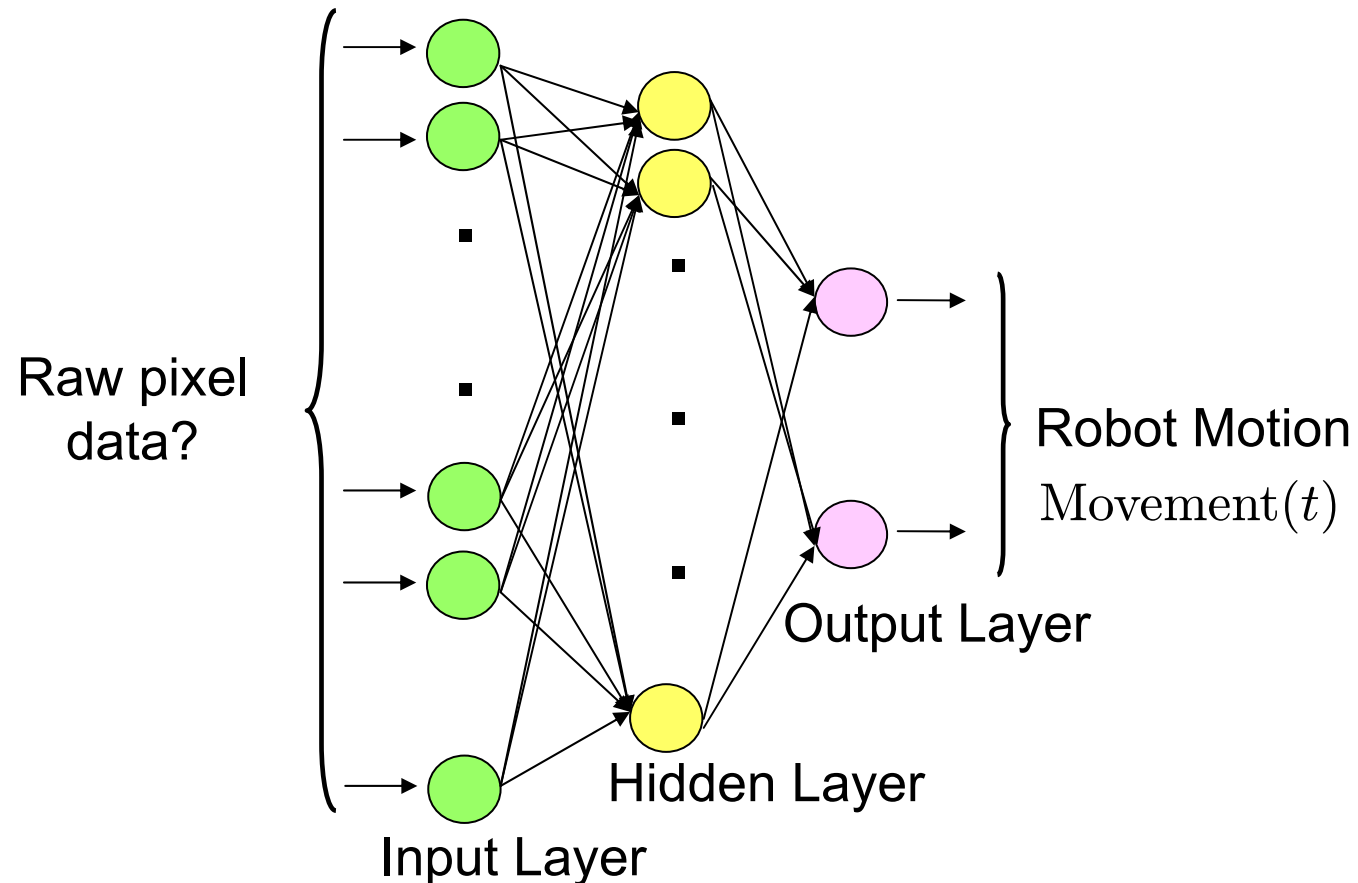
Overview of view-based teaching/playback



1. Human operator demonstrates a task to a robot
2. Robot learns the task by observing the human operator's hands
3. Robot performs the task by itself
4. Robot learns the task by observing the human operator's hands
5. Robot performs the task by itself

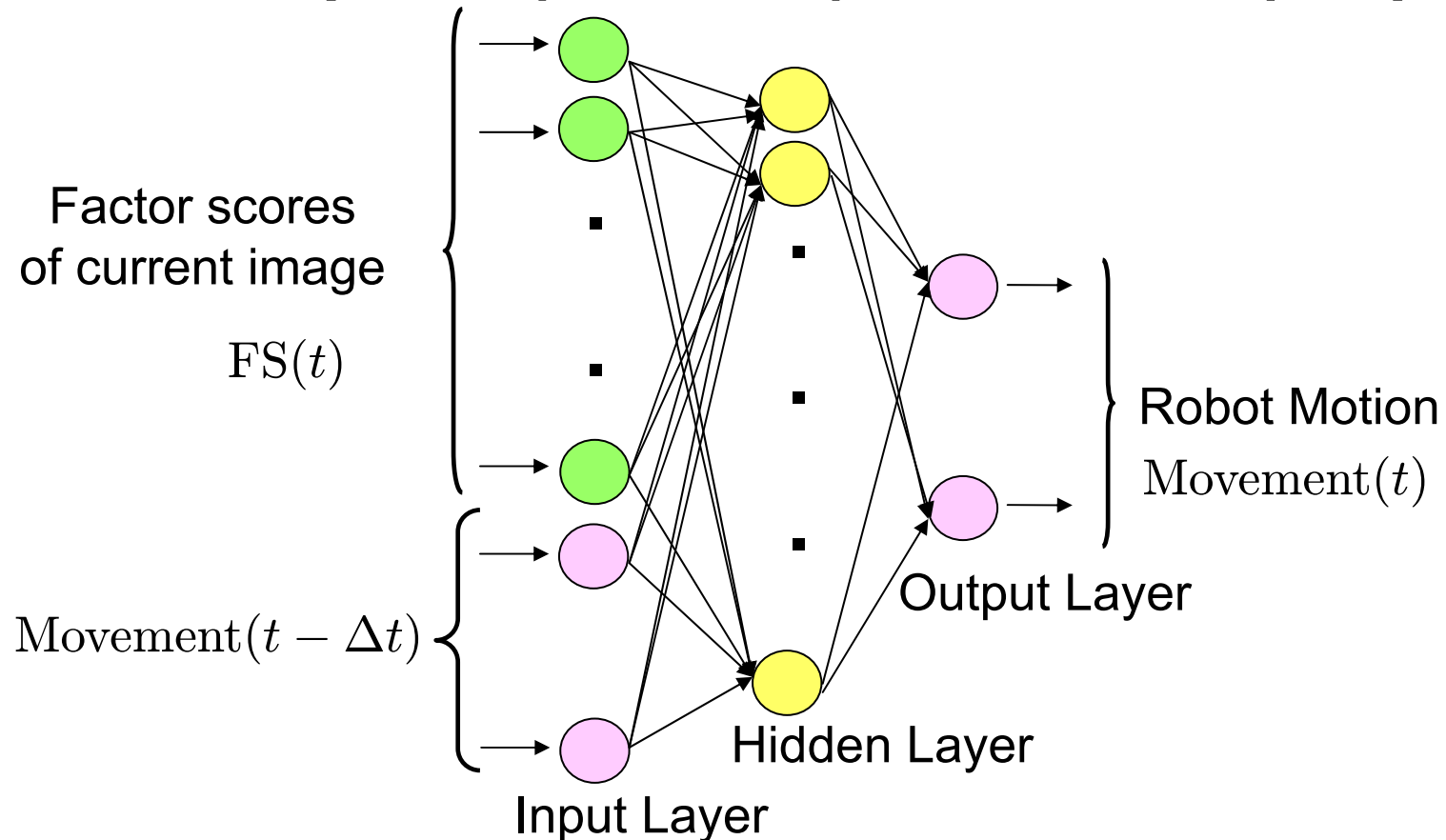
Mapping from image to motion (1)

- Neural network



Mapping from image to motion (2)

- PCA (Principal Component Analysis)

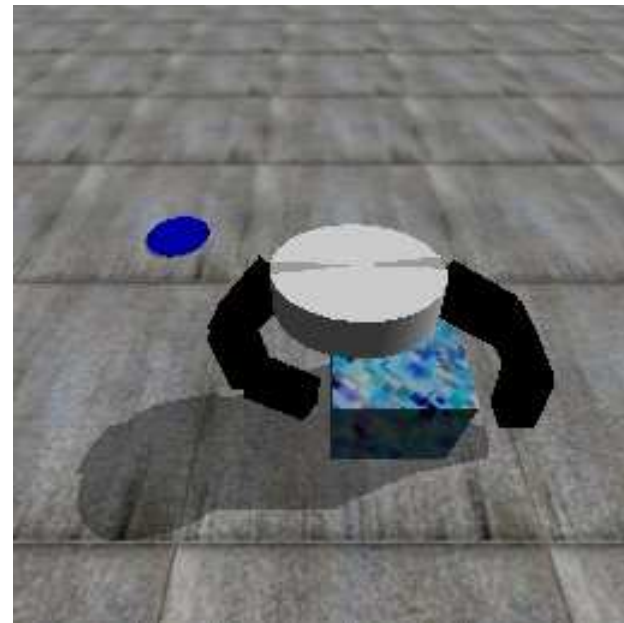




View-based teaching/playback

- View-based image processing using PCA
 - not object-specific
 - no need for camera calibration
- Adaptability to change of the initial pose of the object using the generalization ability of neural networks
 - generalization from multiple demonstrations

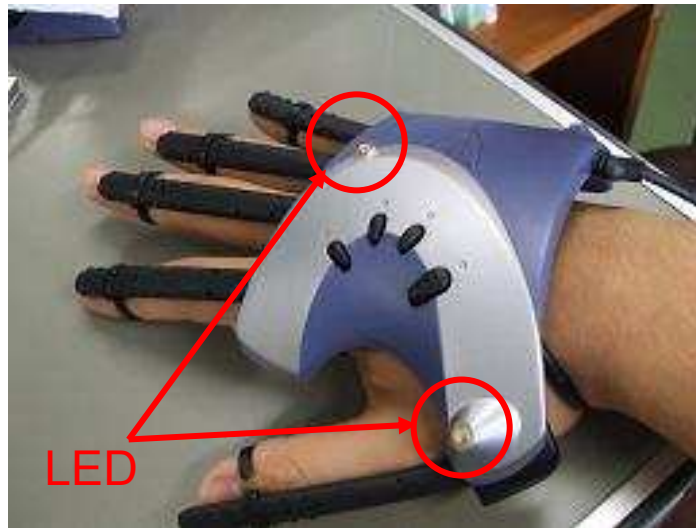
Virtual Manipulation Environment for Proof of Concept



PC + Data glove + Dynamics Simulator

Data Glove for Teaching

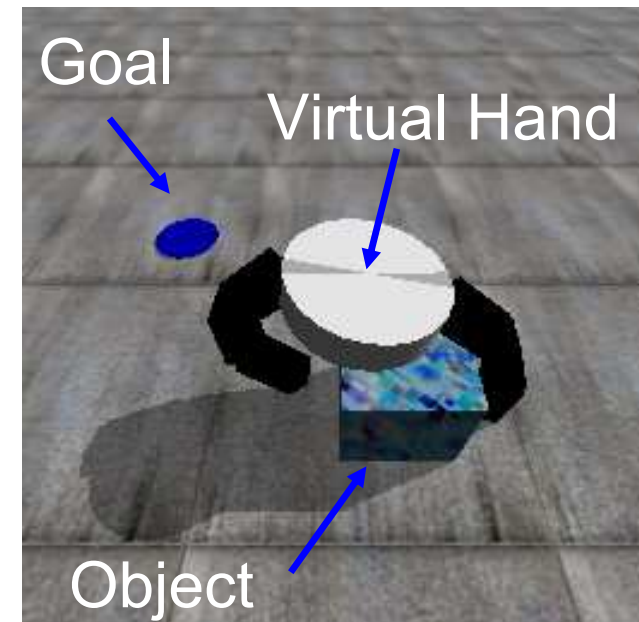
- P5 Glove (for games)



6 DOF for palm and 1 DOF for each finger (bending)

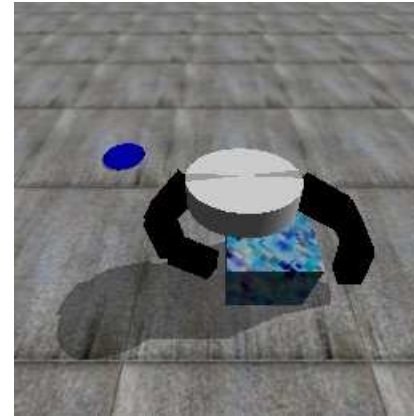
Virtual Hand

- PD-controlled according to glove input in ODE (Open Dynamics Engine)
- 8 DOF
 - 6 DOF for palm
 - 1 DOF for thumb
 - 1 DOF for index finger

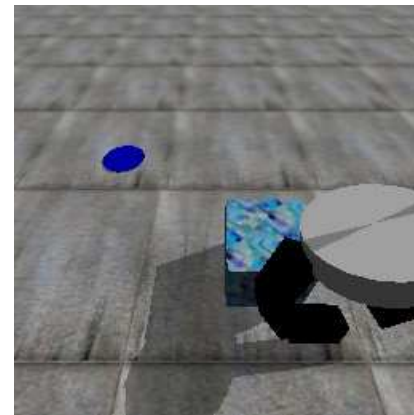


Target Manipulation

- Grasp Manipulation (pick-and-place)

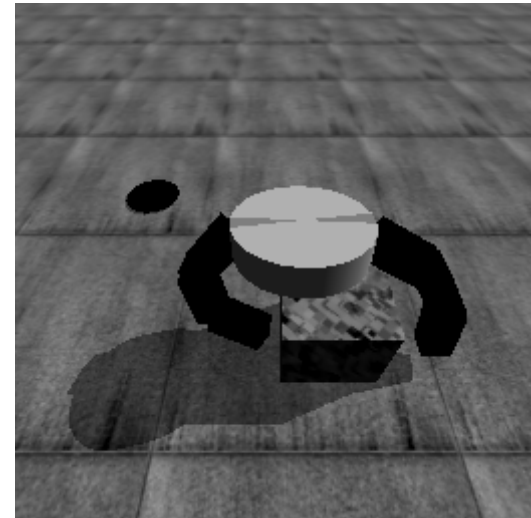


- Graspless Manipulation (pushing)



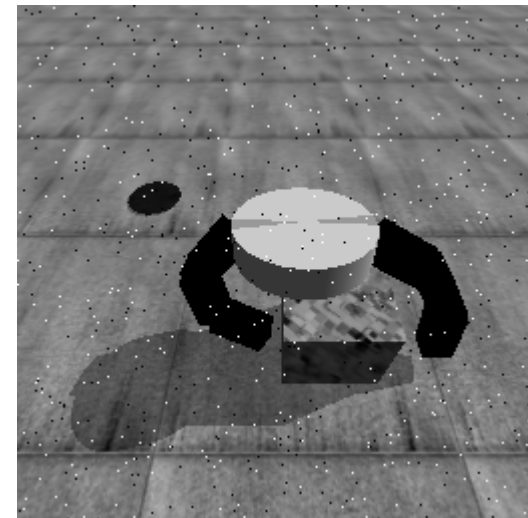
Camera images in virtual environment

- Simulate actual camera images
 - Grayscale
 - Change of lighting conditions
 - Salt-and-pepper noise

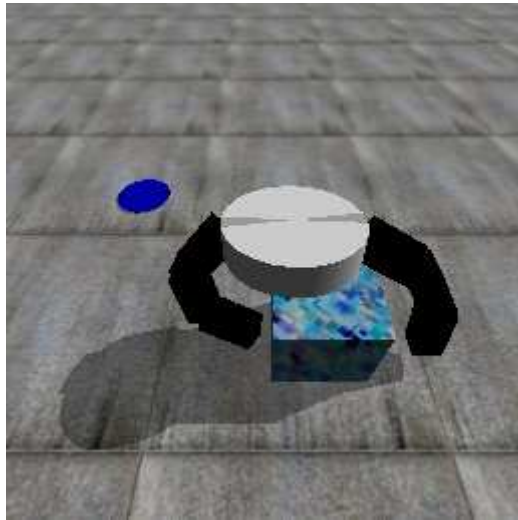


Coping with noise and change of lighting conditions

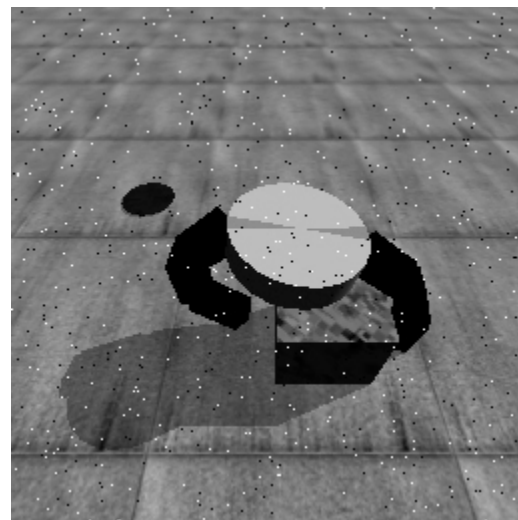
- Median filtering
- Histogram normalization
 - By gamma correction



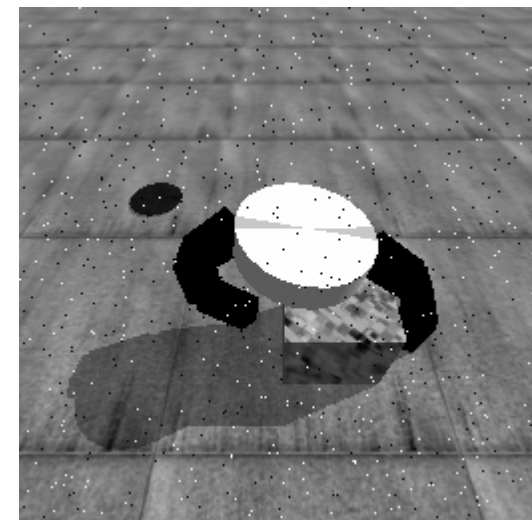
Teaching and Playback of Grasp Manipulation



Teaching



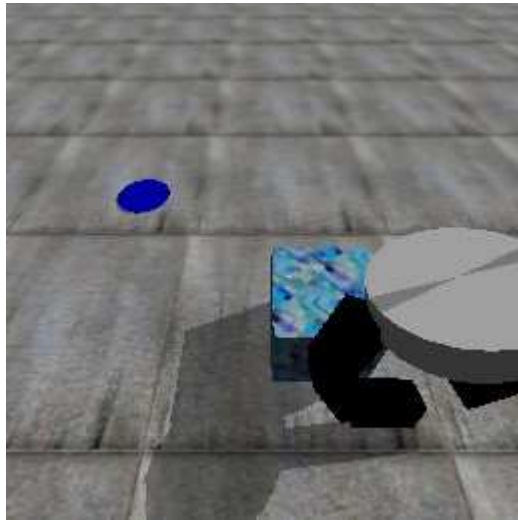
(darker)



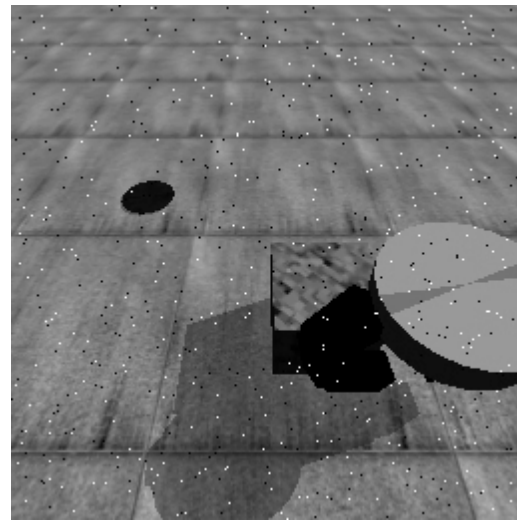
(brighter)

Playback

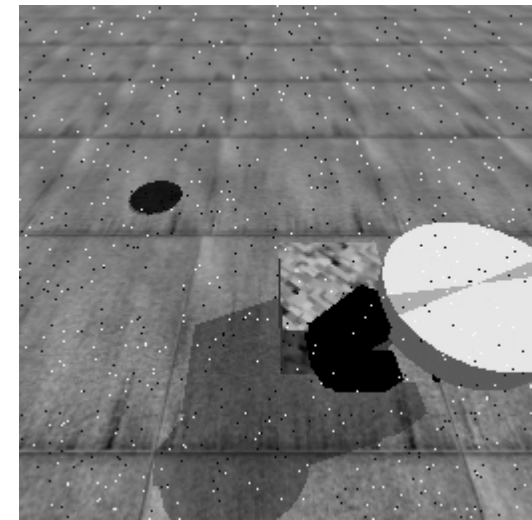
Teaching and Playback of Grasplless Manipulation



Teaching



(darker)



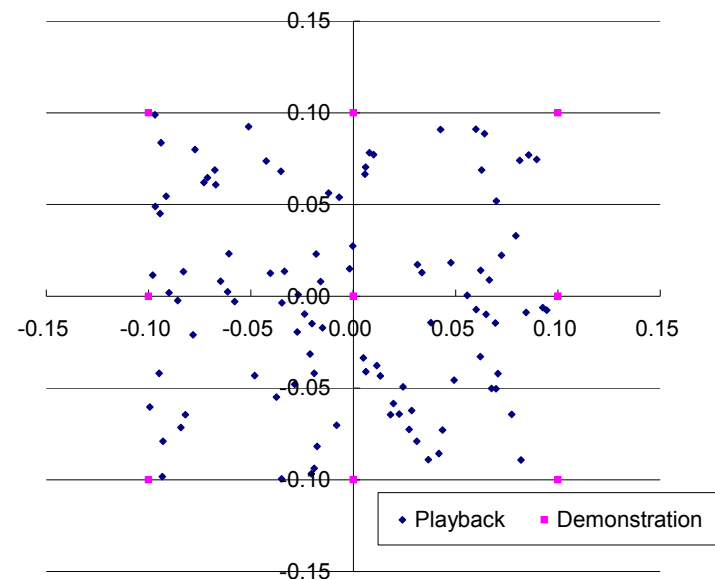
(brighter)

Playback

Dealing with fluctuation of initial object positions

- Demonstrations from 9 different initial positions
- 100 Playbacks from random initial positions

	Dar
1% Noise	
5% Noise	





Conclusion

- View-based teaching/playback is proposed and implemented on a virtual environment.
- It can adapt to the change of initial pose of the object in grasp and grasplless manipulation tasks.

Future Work

- Application to actual industrial robots
- Reinforcement learning

**View-Based Teaching/Playback
for Industrial Manipulators**

Yusuke MAEDA and Yuki MORIYAMA
(Yokohama National University)

