

Material-integrated Intelligence for Robot Autonomy

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Robotics then and now



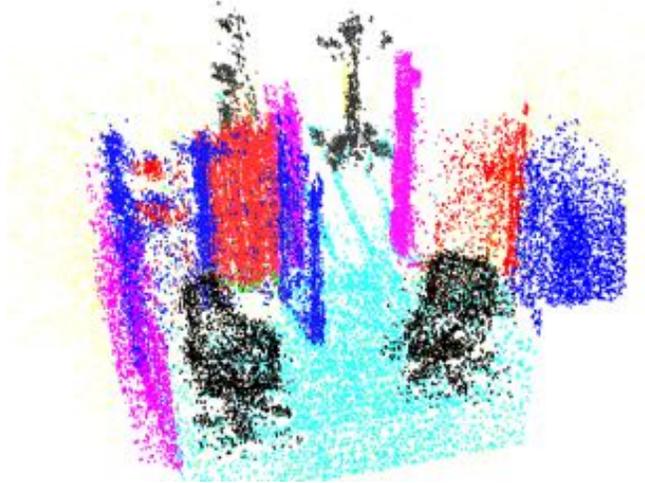
1968



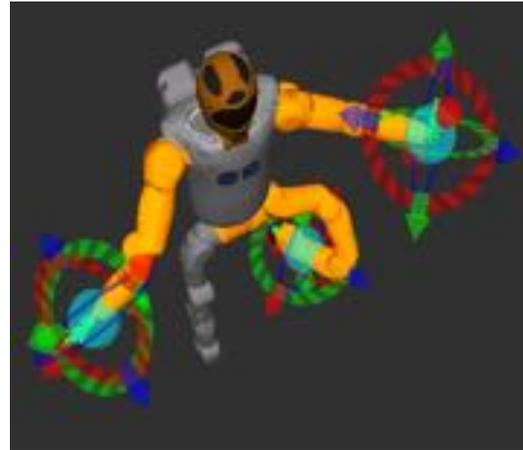
2016

Whats missing?

Components of Robotic Systems



1. Perception



2. Planning and Control

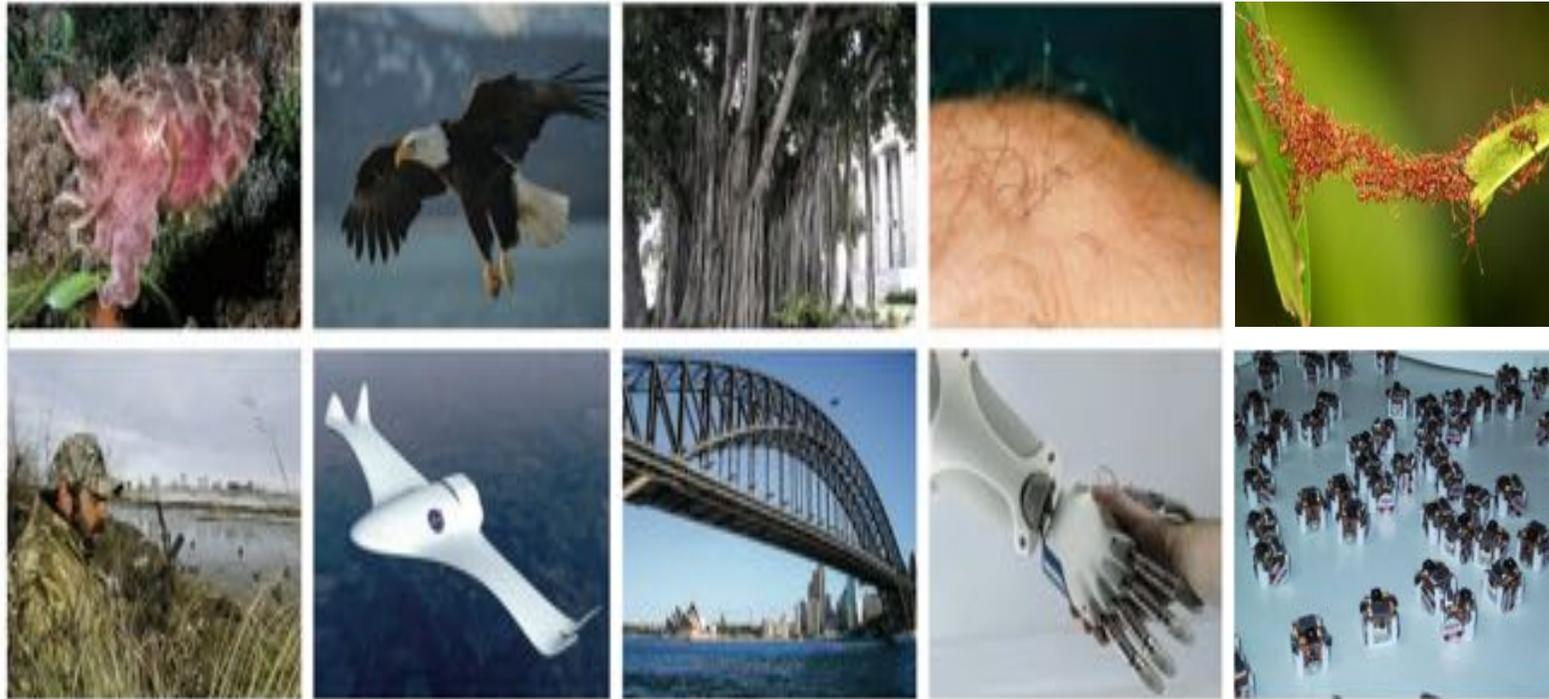


3. Tight integration of sensing,
Computation and actuation

Robotics

Robotic Materials

Robotic Materials



Tight integration of sensing, actuation and computation
inside the material

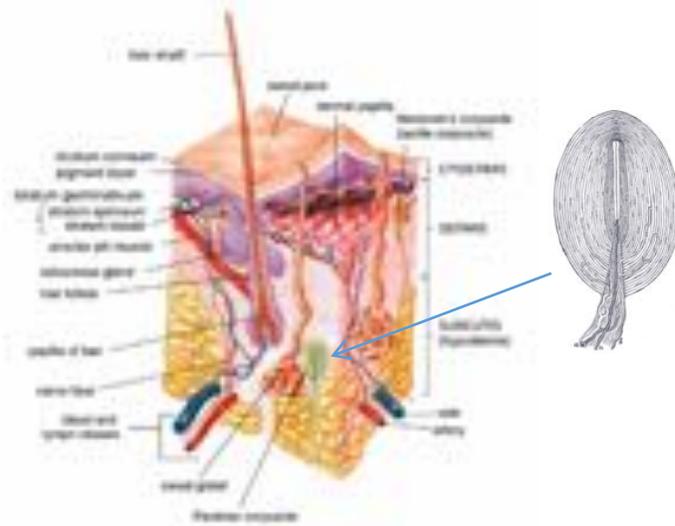
M. McEvoy and N. Correll. Materials that couple Sensing, Actuation, Computation and Communication. *Science*, 2015.

Advantages of distributed computation

- High-bandwidth sensing: soft robotic skin
- High-speed Feedback control: object manipulation
- Distributed computation: optimization and classification



Example I: Soft Sensing Skin



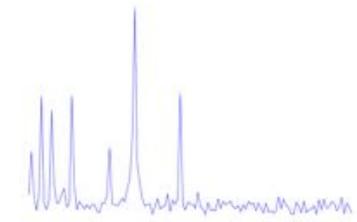
Measured Signal



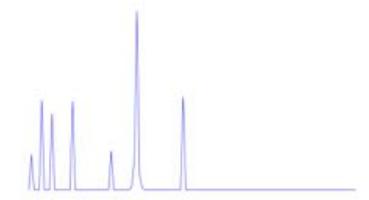
1000 Hz

FFT

Signal FFT



Transient Signal



Ambient Update



Ambient Signal

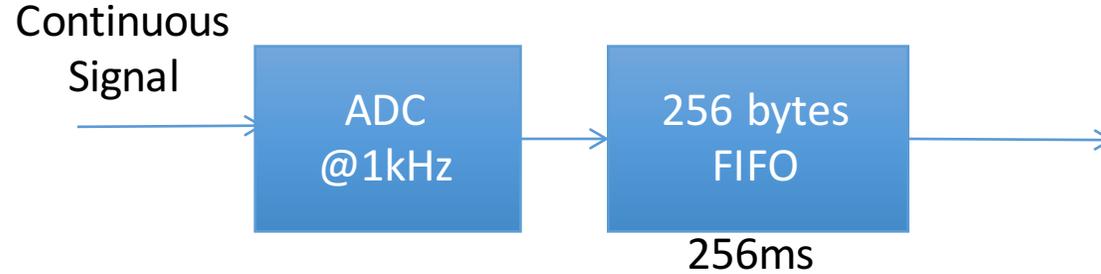


D. Hughes, N. Correll (2015): Texture Recognition and Localization in Amorphous Robotic Skin. In: *Bioinspiration & Biomimetics*, 2015.

Real-time localization and routing

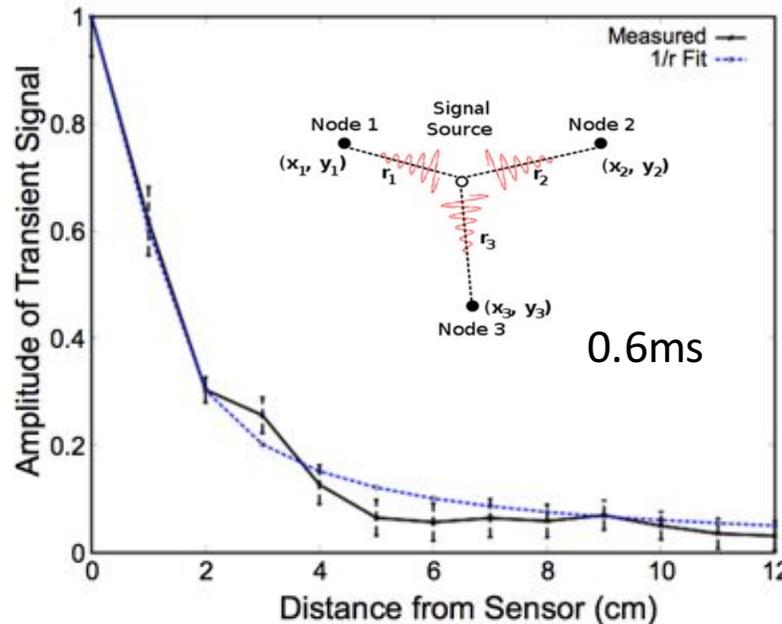
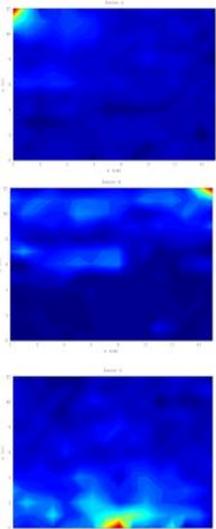


Discrete Computation: DFT and filtering



$$S(f,t) = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x_n \cdot e^{-j2\pi fn/N}$$

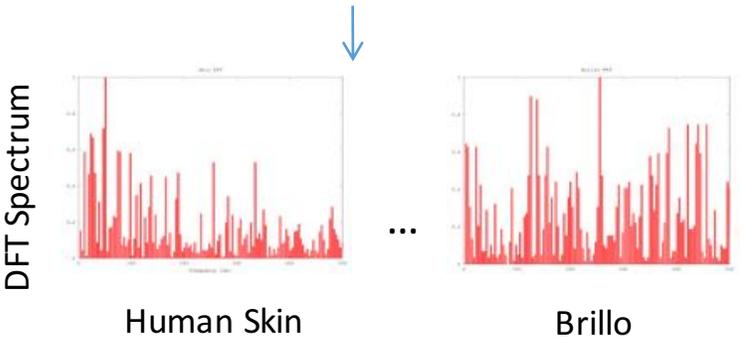
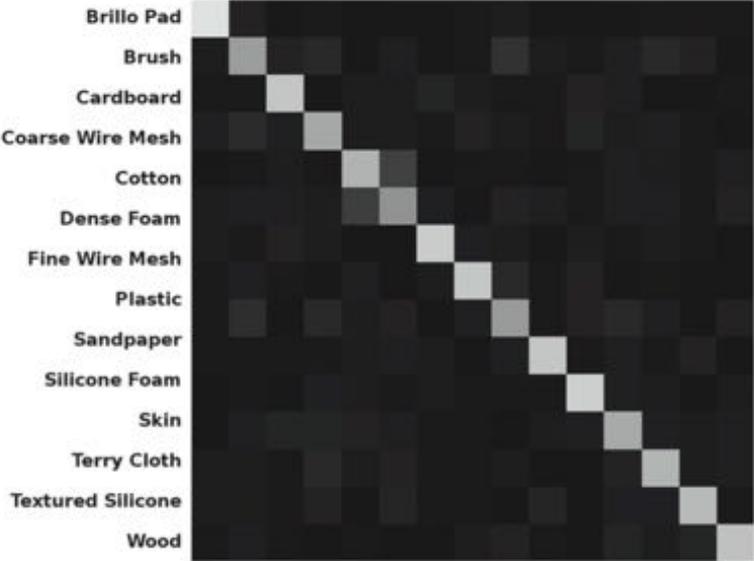
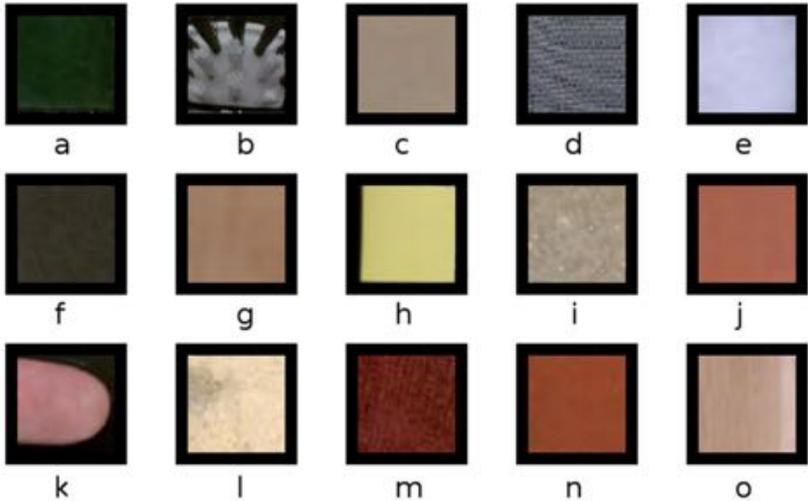
15.9ms on Atmel Xmega 128A3



$$A(f, t) = \alpha S(f, t) + (1 - \alpha)A(f, t - 1)$$

$$T(f, t) = \min(S(f, t) - A(f, t), 0)$$

Discrete Computation: Classification



$$y_t(X) = g(w_0 + w_1X_1 + X_2f_2 \dots + w_nX_n)$$

Linear regression
 15*128 = 1920 weights
 0.6ms

71.7% accuracy
 100 samples
 10-fold cross-validation

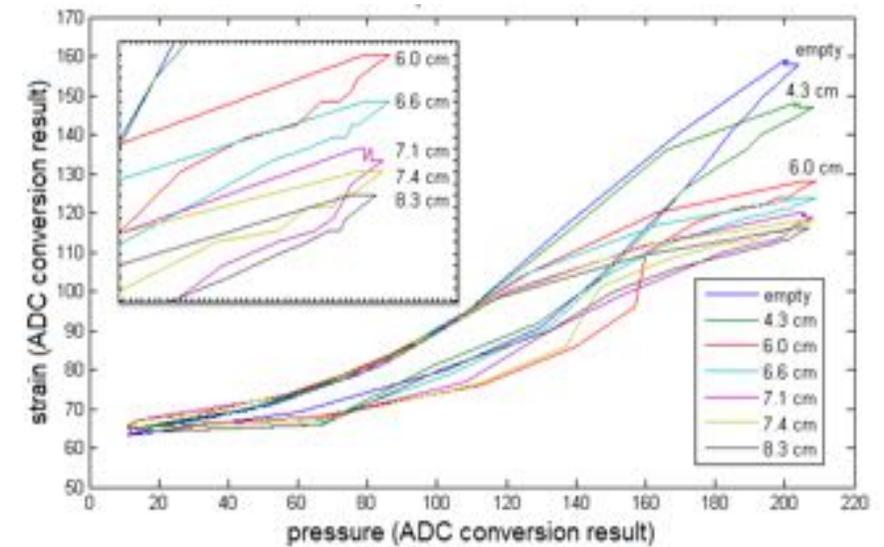
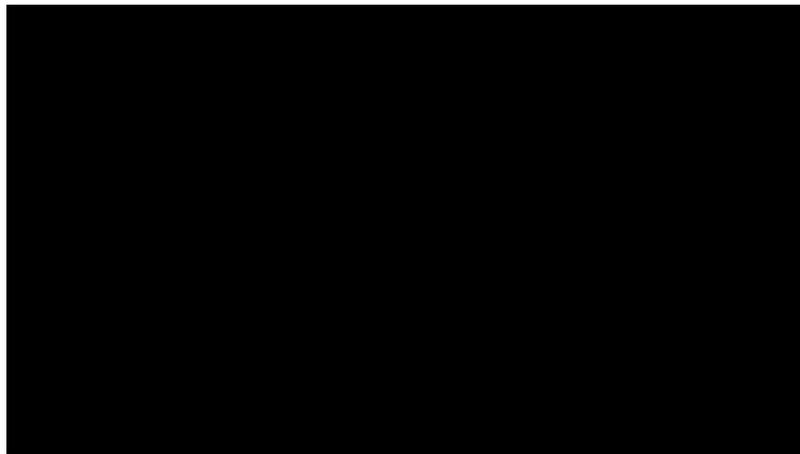
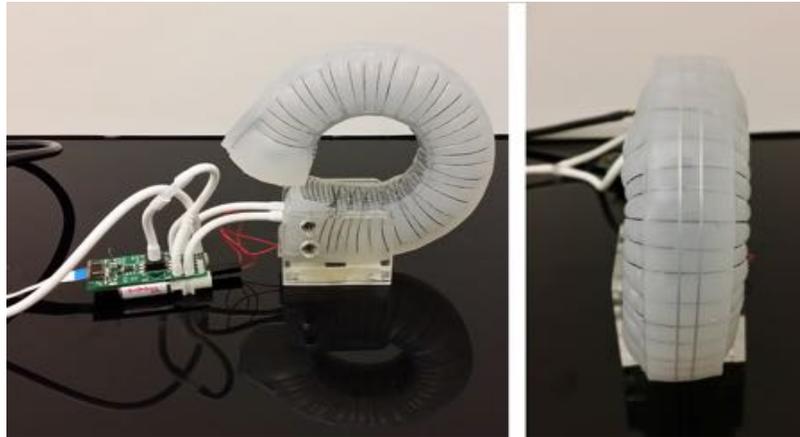
Example II: Shape change by Variable Stiffness



M. A. McEvoy, N. Correll (2016): Distributed Inverse Kinematics for Shape-Changing Robotic Materials . In:3rd International Conference on System-integrated Intelligence: New Challenges for Product and Production Engineering , Paderborn, Germany.



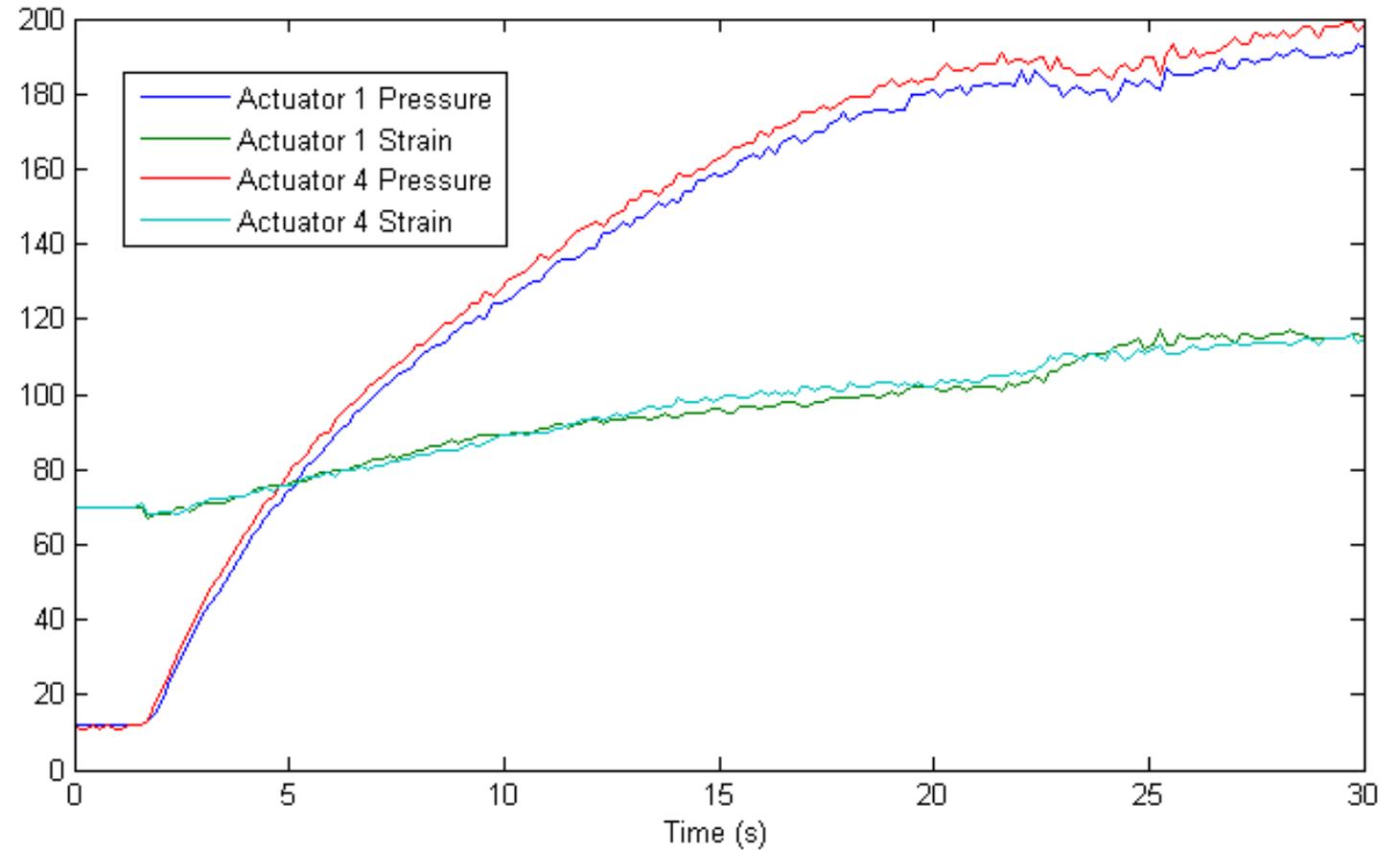
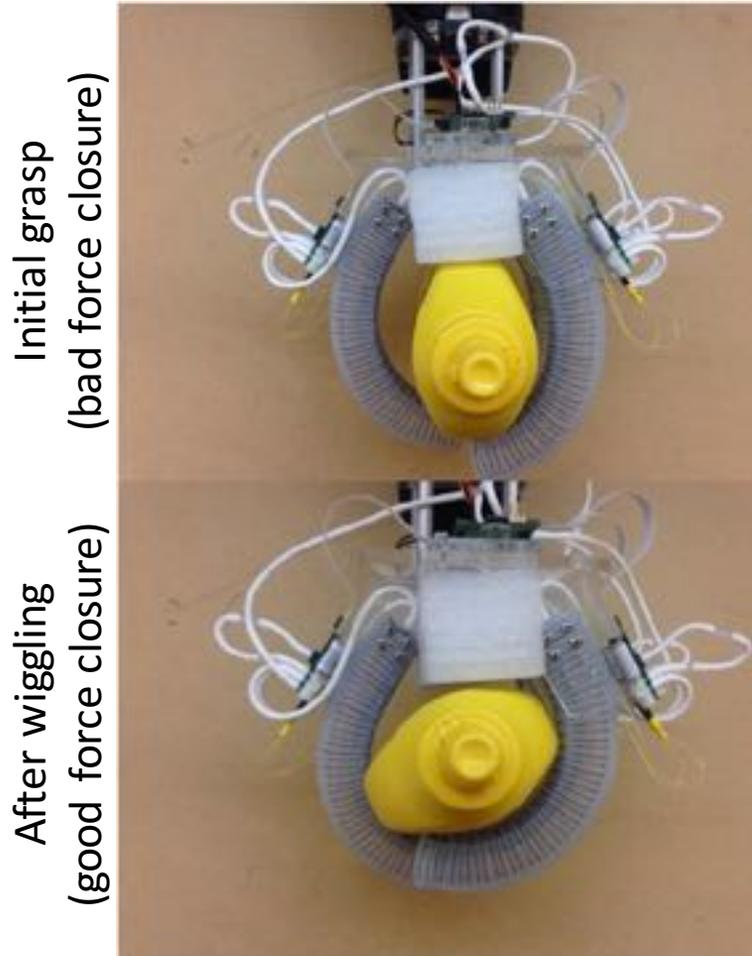
Example III: Manipulation



N. Farrow, N. Correll (2015): A Self-Contained Soft Pneumatic Actuator that can sense touch and grasp. Int. Conf. on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS).



Active compliance



Nicholas Farrow, Yang Li and Nikolaus Correll. "Morphological and Embedded Computation in a Self-contained Soft Robotic Hand". arXiv:1605.00354

Challenging grasps

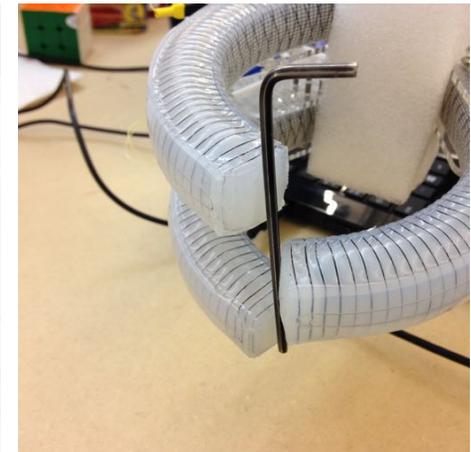
Power grasps (easy)



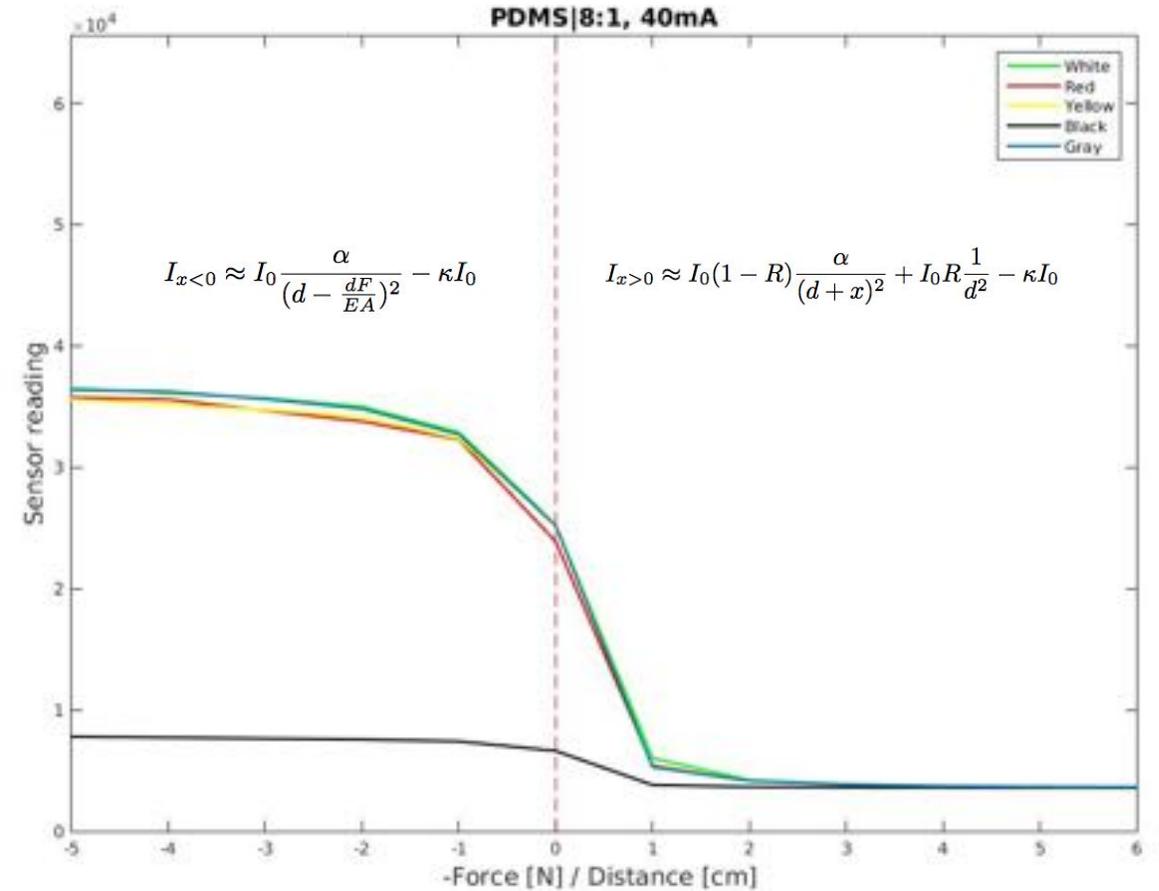
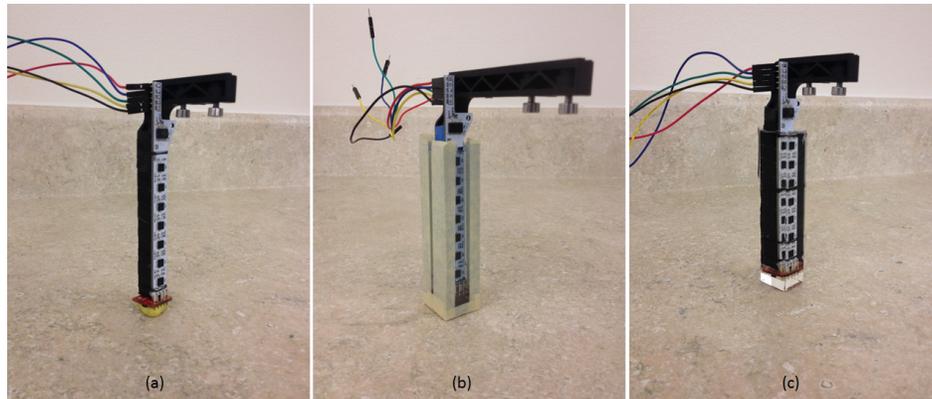
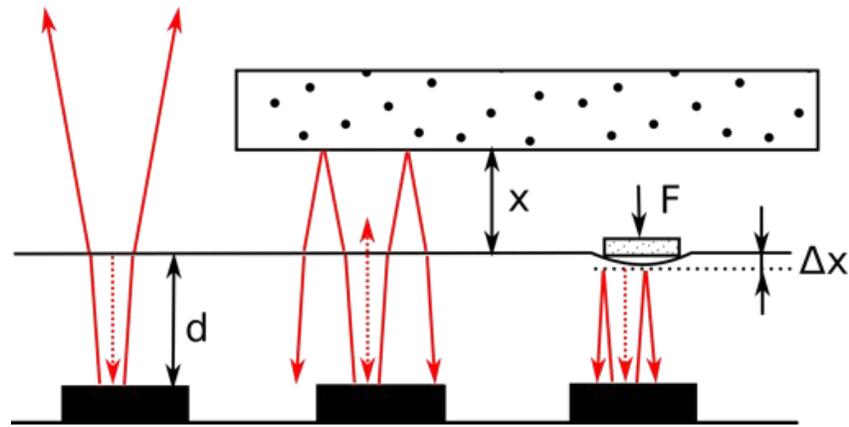
medium



Pinching grasps (hard)



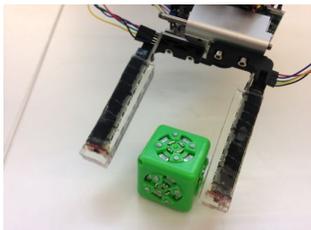
Combined distance and force sensing



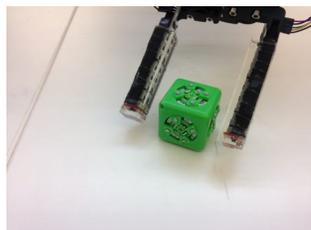
R. Patel and N. Correll. Integrated force and distance sensing for robotic manipulation using elastomer-embedded commodity proximity sensors. "Robotics: Science and Systems" (RSS), 2016.

Tactile and distance sensing during grasping

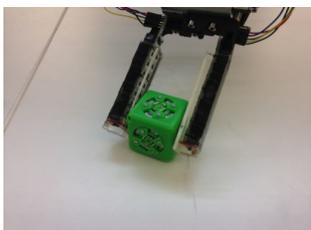
1. Approach



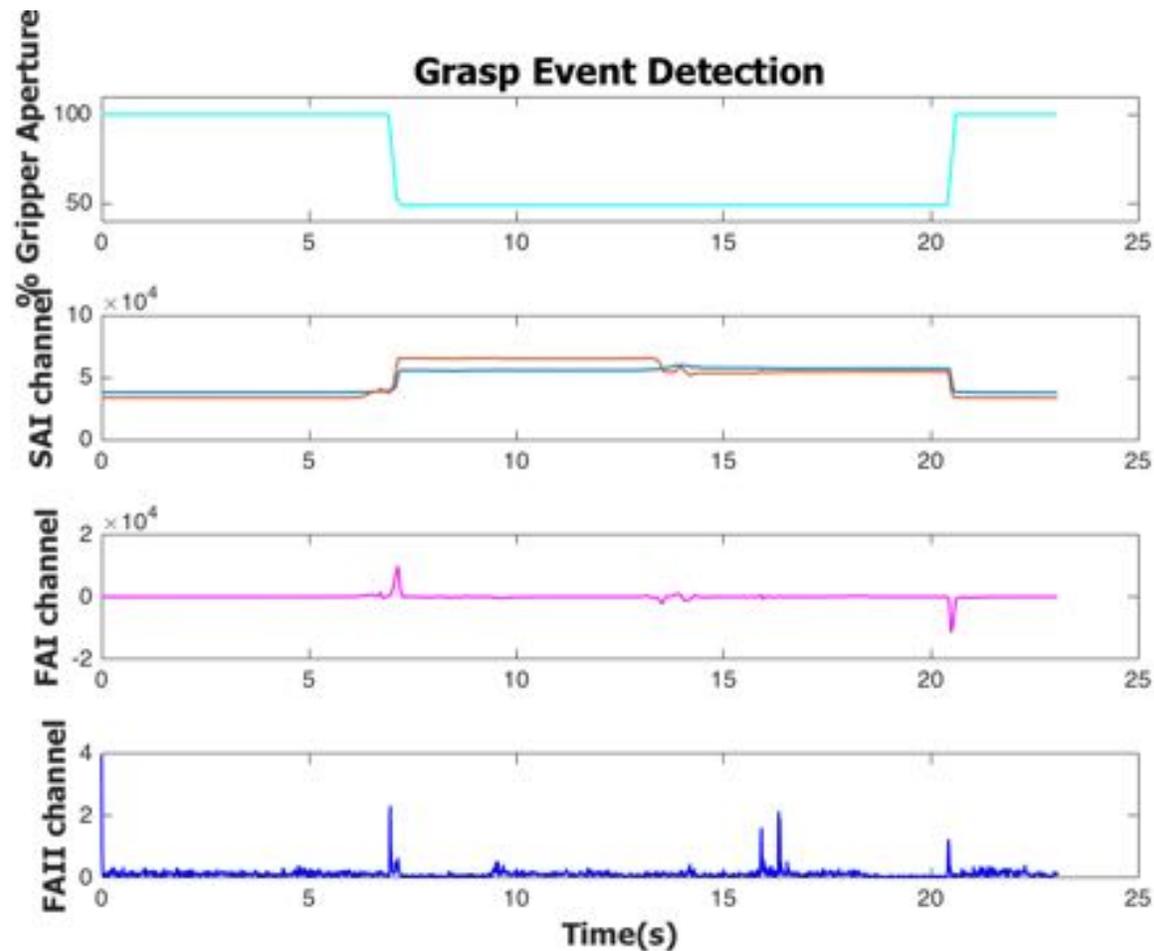
2. Align



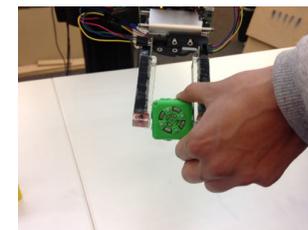
3. Contact



4. Loading



5. Disturbance (wrench)



6. Disturbance (tapping)



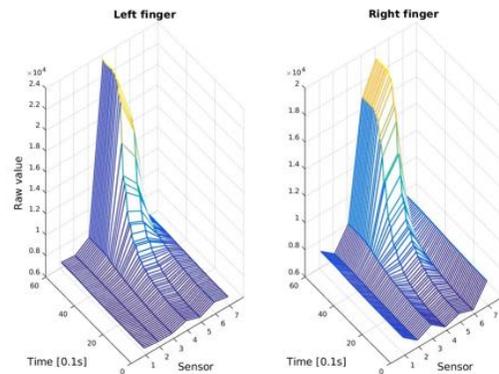
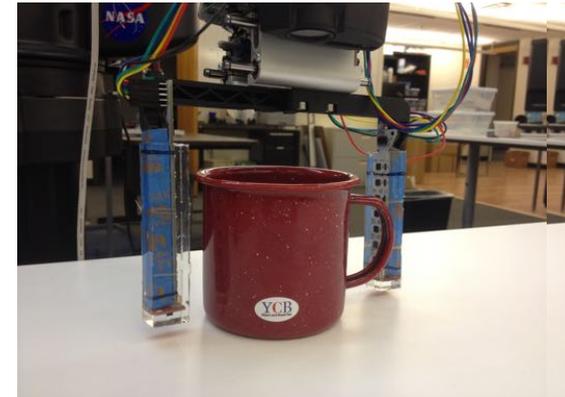
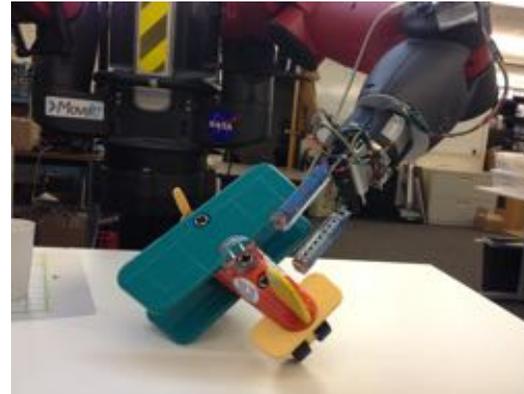
7. Replacement



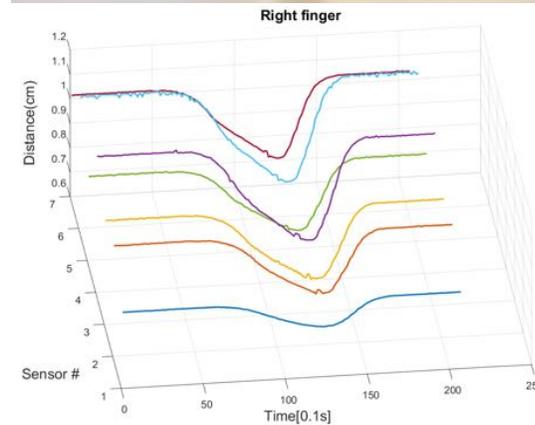
8. Release



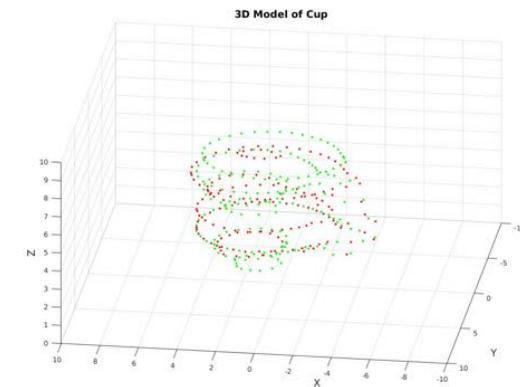
Contact sensing and 3D scanning



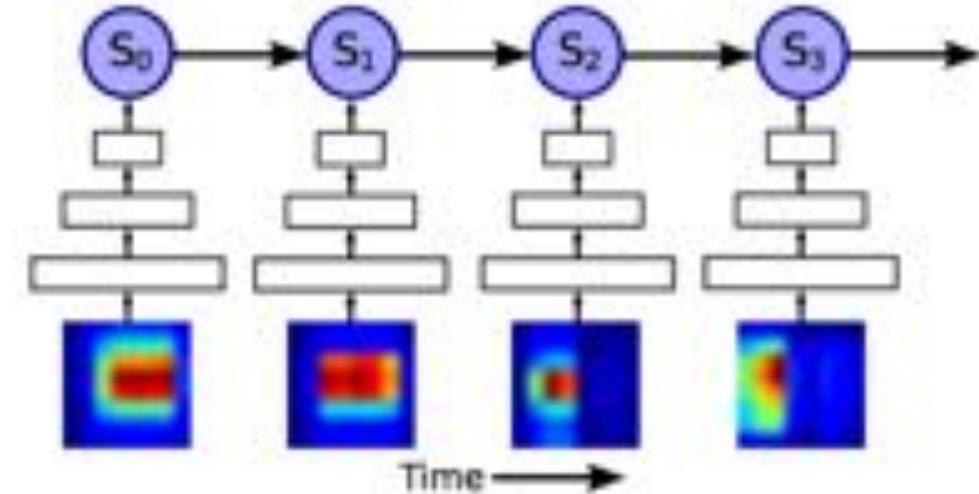
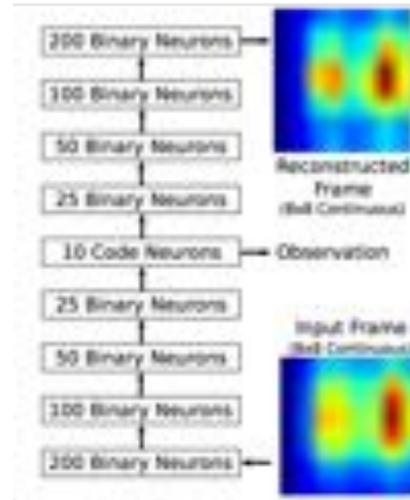
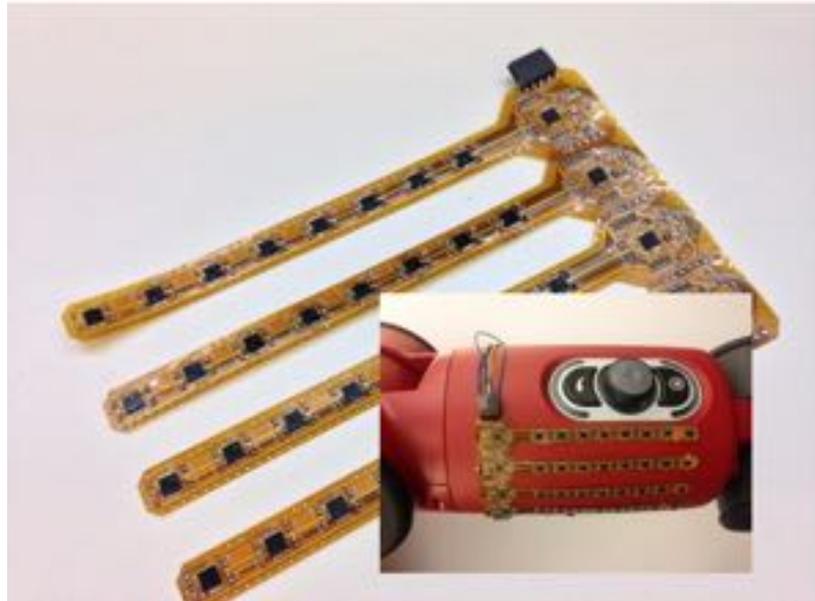
Contact sensing



3D scanning



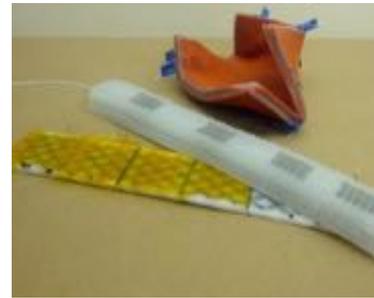
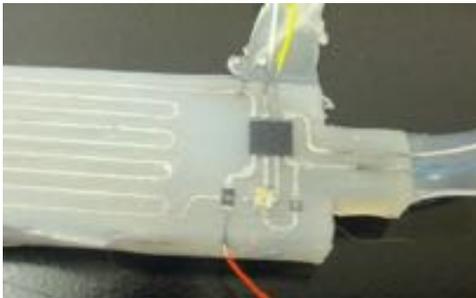
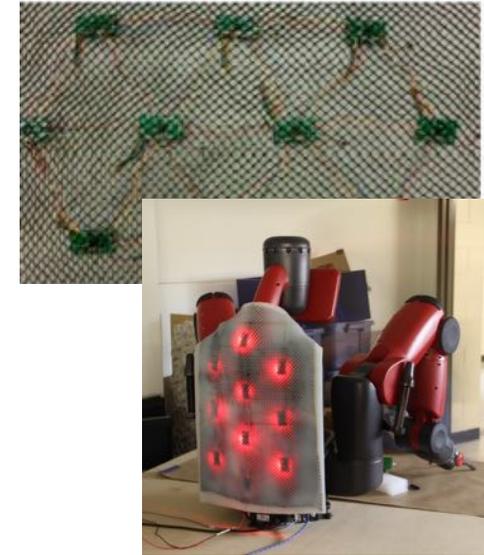
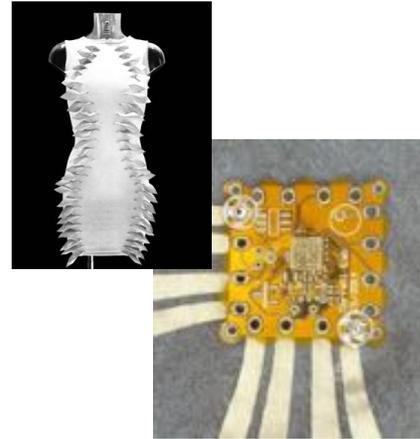
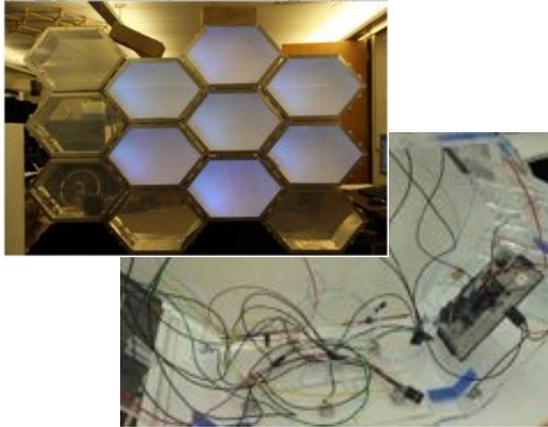
Whole-body sensing: social touch and collision avoidance



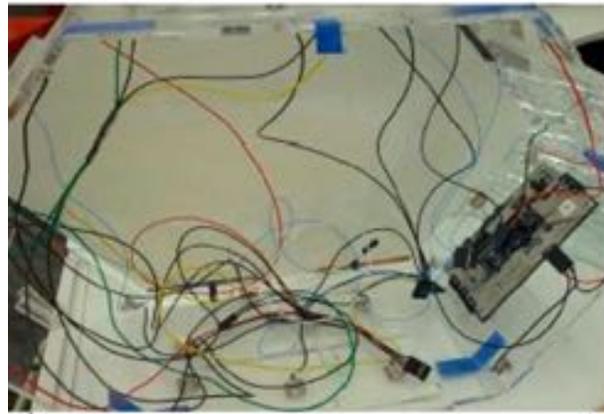
D. Hughes, N. Farrow, H. Profita, N. Correll (2015): [Detecting and Identifying Tactile Gestures using Deep Autoencoders, Geometric Moments and Gesture Level Features](#). ACM International Conference on Multimodal Interaction, Recognition of Social Touch Gestures Challenge, Seattle,

	Classified Label													
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n
grab (a)	83	1	4	0	4	0	13	1	0	0	74	0	0	0
hit (b)	0	61	0	19	0	19	0	0	0	36	0	1	19	0
massage (c)	6	0	77	0	1	0	0	7	10	0	7	0	0	10
pat (d)	0	7	0	45	1	1	1	0	2	4	0	3	29	2
pinch (e)	0	1	2	1	67	4	3	0	1	1	5	3	1	5
poke (f)	0	7	0	1	10	57	2	0	1	2	1	0	2	1
press (g)	13	0	4	0	20	6	75	17	10	2	8	4	2	0
rub (h)	0	0	16	1	2	0	6	37	12	0	1	20	1	5
scratch (i)	3	0	6	2	2	0	1	13	22	0	0	4	0	5
slap (j)	0	33	0	26	1	5	0	0	0	65	0	1	29	0
squeeze (k)	14	0	2	0	3	0	8	4	3	0	23	0	0	0
stroke (l)	1	0	2	5	7	2	11	27	18	0	0	67	4	5
tap (m)	0	8	0	20	0	15	0	0	0	9	0	2	29	3
tickle (n)	0	2	7	0	2	11	0	14	41	1	0	15	4	84

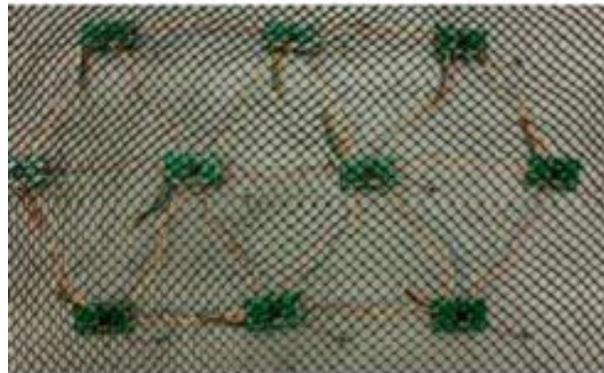
Key Challenge: Manufacturing Robotic materials economically



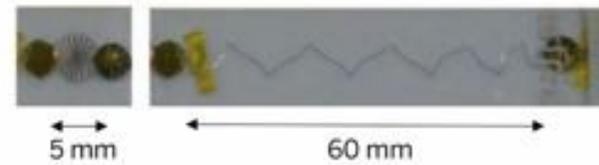
1. Novel manufacturing techniques: stretchable CMOS



30 cm

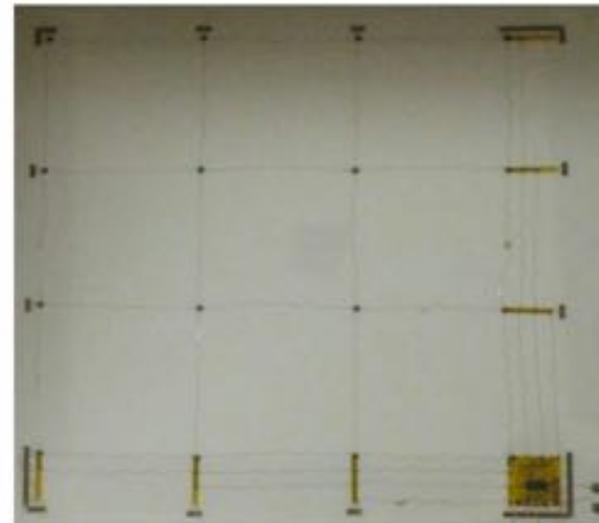


30 cm



5 mm

60 mm

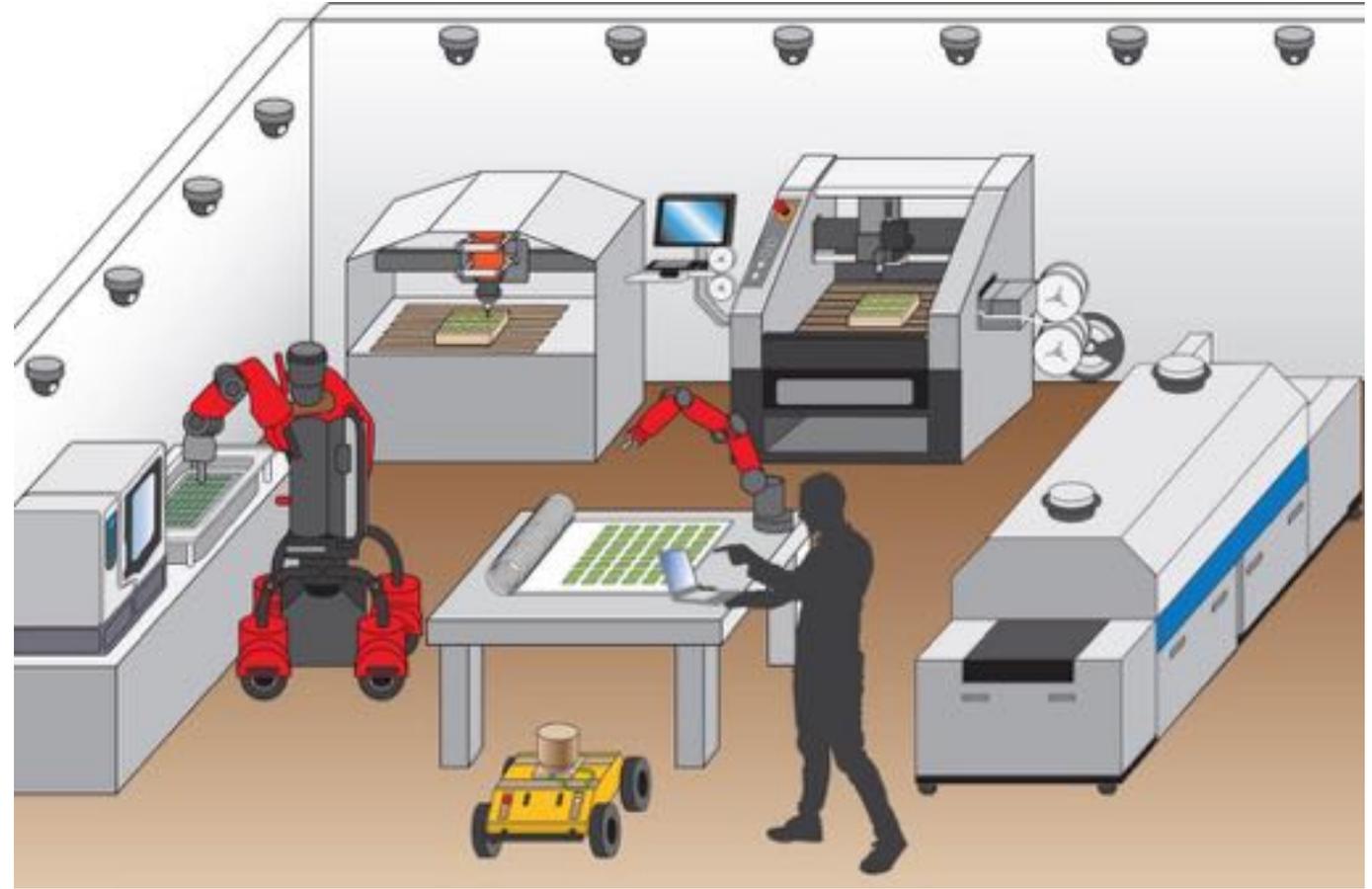


30 cm

Fu-Kuo Chang, Stanford

2. Increasing manufacturing efficiency

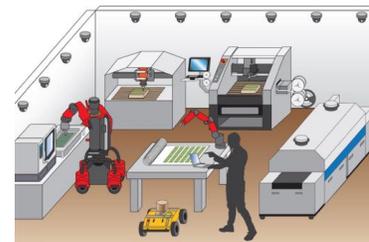
- Use robots for precise placement of components and interconnects
- Use robots to provide the “glue” between different manufacturing steps



Conclusion

- Robotics needs to go beyond gears, links and belts
- Mimic tight integration of sensing, actuation, computation and communication of biological systems
- Improve robot autonomy
- **Create a new class of composite materials with built-in intelligence**
- Stay tuned:

Stefan Bosse, Manuel Collet, Dirk Lehmhus, Walter Lang, and Matthias Busse: Material-integrated Intelligent Systems. Sensorial Materials, Adaptive Metacomposites and the fundamentals of realizing material-integrated intelligence. Wiley VCH, forthcoming.



Acknowledgements



NIST
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and Technology

