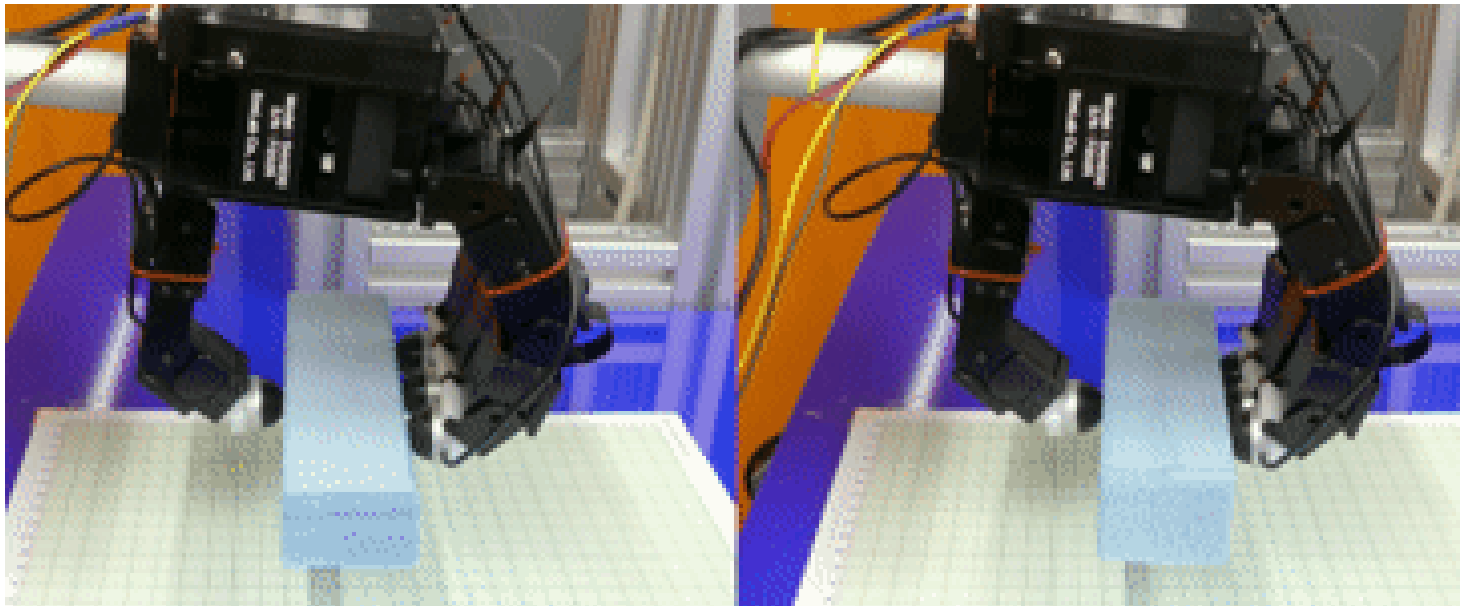


Learning object-centric trajectories of dexterous manipulation from demonstration



Gokhan Solak & Lorenzo Jamone
g.solak@qmul.ac.uk l.jamone@qmul.ac.uk

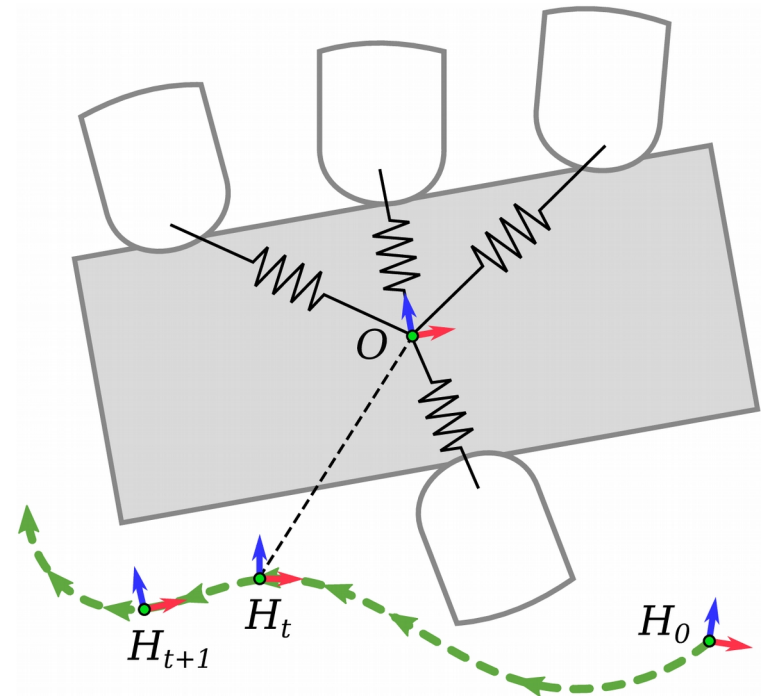
Advanced Robotics
@ Queen Mary
ARQ



Queen Mary
University of London

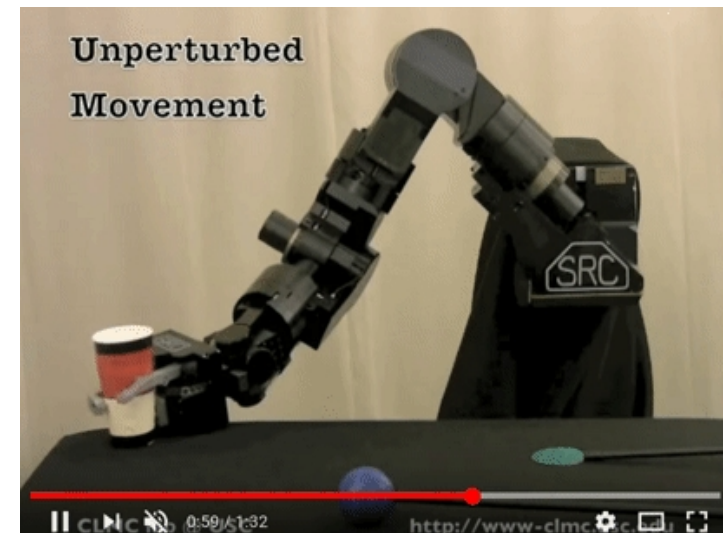
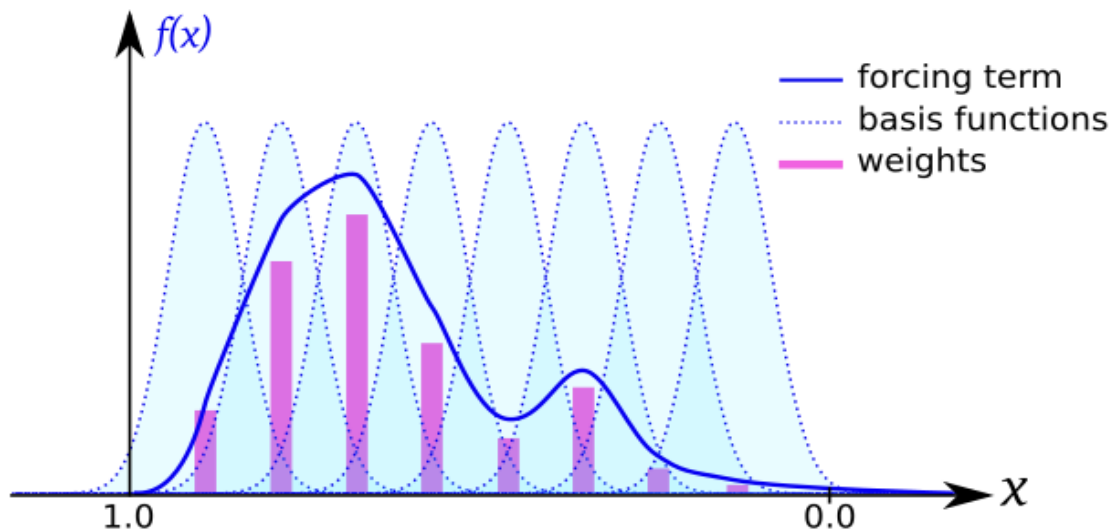
Problem

- Dexterous manipulation:
 - Coordination of multiple fingers
 - Point contacts with the object
 - Difficulty of sensing the grasped object
 - Maintaining the grasp
- Our solution:
 - Dynamical movement primitives
 - Virtual spring framework
 - Tactile sensing



Dynamical Movement Primitives

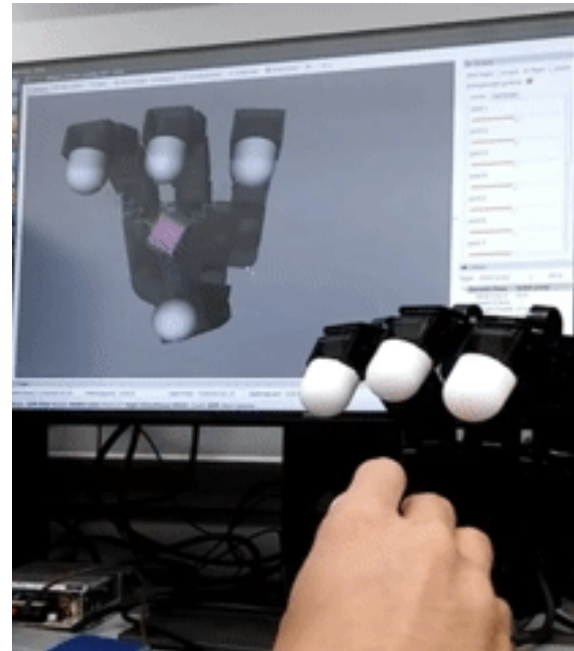
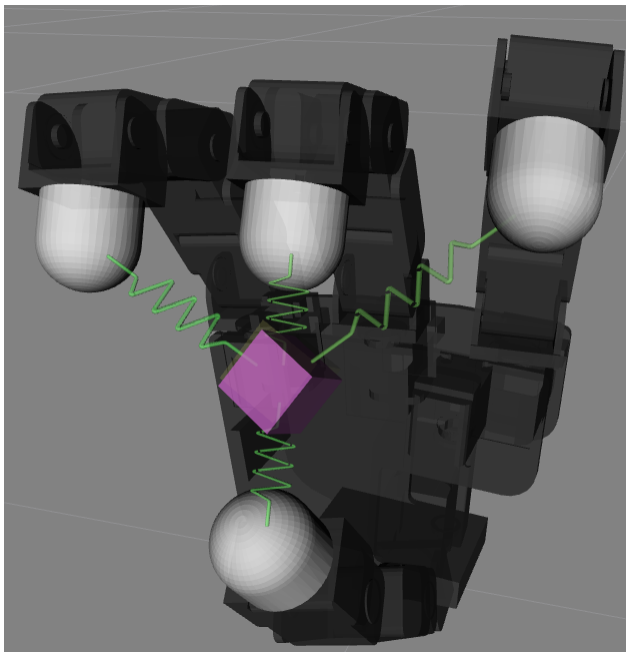
- Express motion with dynamical systems
- Converge to goal under perturbations
- Learn trajectories as weighted sum of basis functions
- Generalize the trajectories with task parameters
- *We learn the task-space trajectory of the object*



(Pastor et al, 2009)

Virtual Spring Framework

- Virtual springs connect fingertips to object frame
- Object pose approximation w.r.t. fingertips
- Impedance control with virtual springs
- Apply the force to keep the object in grasp

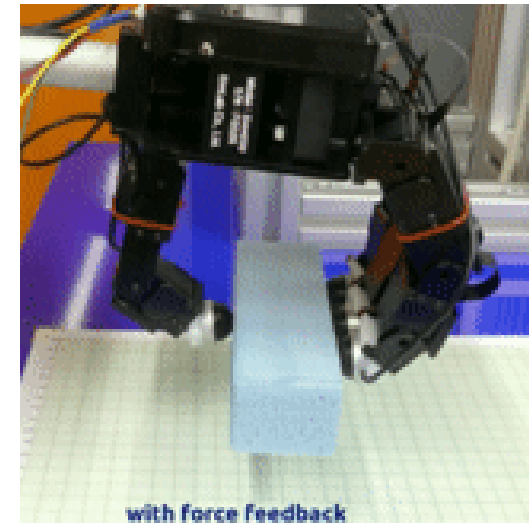
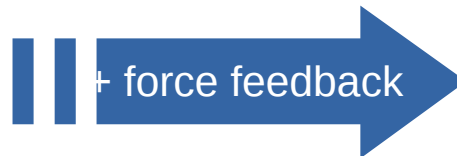
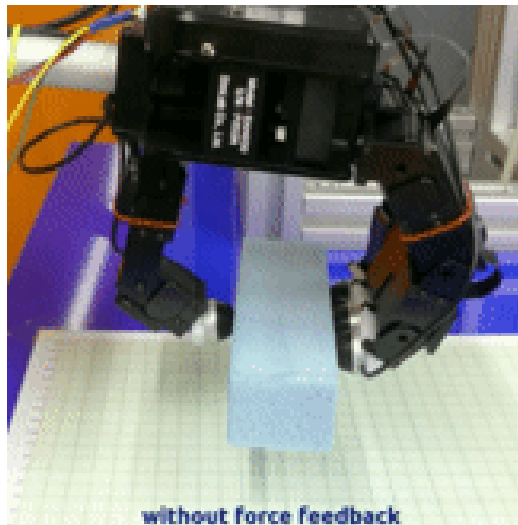


Force Feedback



- Contact slippage is a problem
- Including simple tactile info* improves stability
- Adapting spring stiffness

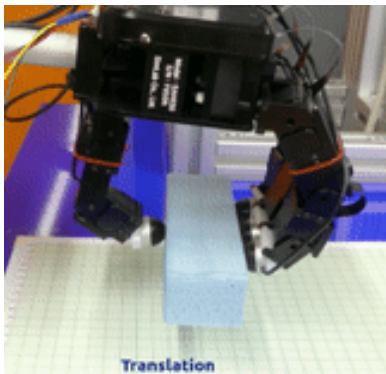
* *Proportional control of the desired force*



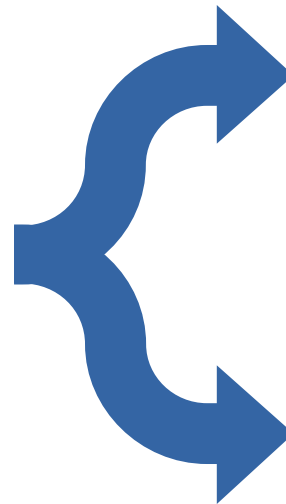
Experimental results

- Teaching trajectories kinaesthetically
- Reproducing complex trajectories stably
- Possible to generalize to different conditions

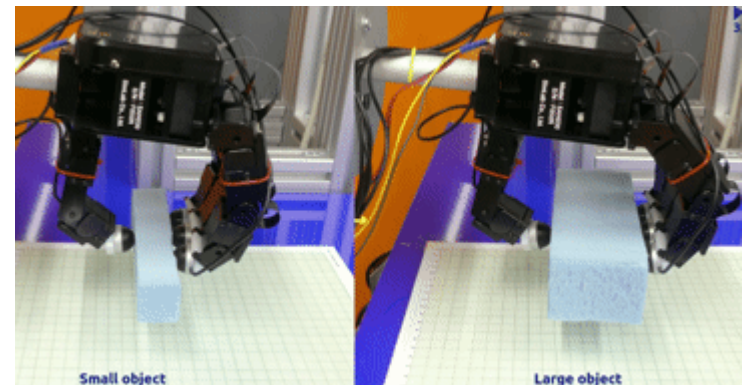
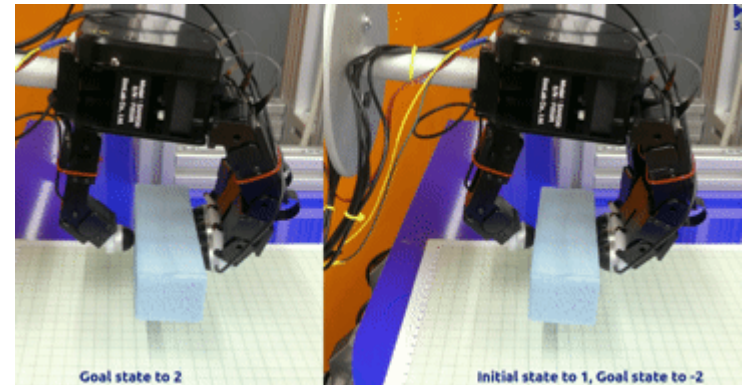
Learn from demonstration



Generalize goal



Generalize object size



Thank you

Gokhan Solak & Lorenzo Jamone
g.solak@qmul.ac.uk l.jamone@qmul.ac.uk

Advanced Robotics
@ Queen Mary
ARQ



Queen Mary
University of London