

Tactile Sensing for Robotic Applications

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THE QUEEN'S AWARDS
FOR ENTERPRISE:
INNOVATION
2019



The Alconics

BEST INNOVATION IN AI HARDWARE 2019



A BIT ABOUT US



HOW WE STARTED



- 1997, Longest running robotics company in UK
- Experts in grasping & manipulation within robotics technology
- 35 staff spanning robotics hardware & software
- Global distribution and sales in research
- Global network of collaborators and partners





CLIENTS



RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

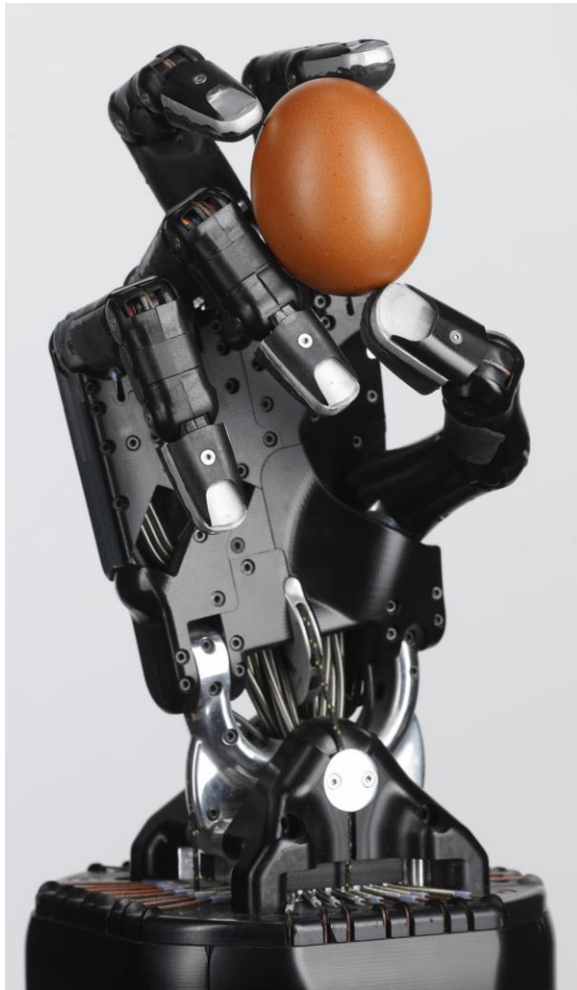
- Many clients buy our robot hands for research and development purposes
- We also do a significant amount of internal and collaborative R&D as a company
- 7 Innovate UK projects
- 3 H2020 projects

MOVING ON FROM
INDUSTRY RESEARCH
TO INDUSTRY
APPLICATIONS

More and more industries
are recognising how
valuable our products can
be and are using it to
advance their sector



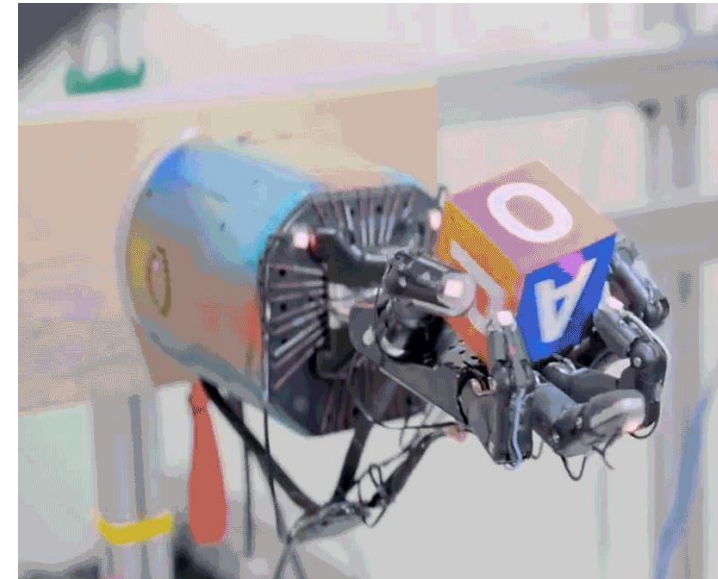
SHADOW DEXTEROUS HAND - FLAGSHIP PRODUCT



World's most human-like robot hand
Advanced grasping and manipulation

Can be controlled remotely
(teleoperation)

A key component in our TACTILE
TELEROBOT



FINGER PIVOTING



SLIDING



FINGER GAITING



OUR NEW TACTILE TELEROBOT WITH TACTILE SENSING



TACTILE TELEROBOT – ROBOTS THAT CAN FEEL





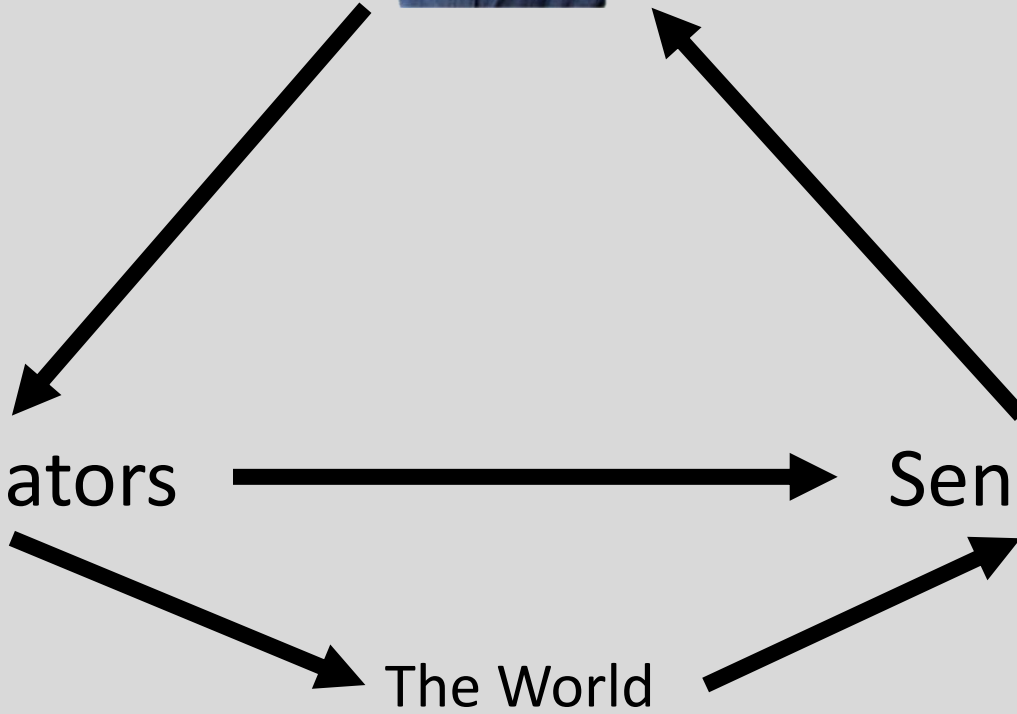
Intelligence



Actuators

Sensors

The World






WHAT INFORMATION CAN TACTILE
SENSING PROVIDE?

Biological Touch

Cutaneous Touch

Force & Deformation



Merkel Disc

Ruffini Ending




Tree Nerve Ending



Thermal

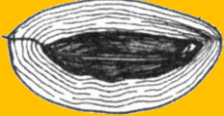
Two types: hot & cold

Meissner Corpuscle



Vibrations

Pacinian Corpuscle



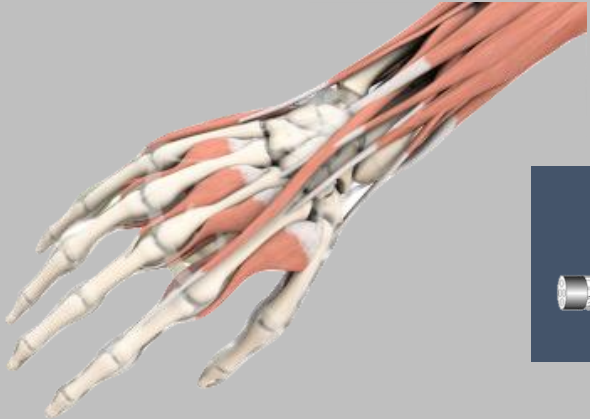
Pain

Proprioceptive Touch

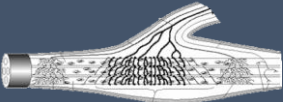
Actuator Force



Golgi Tendon Organ



Muscle Spindle



Position & Velocity

Type Ia and Type II

Artificial Touch

Cutaneous Touch

Force & Deformation



Merkel Disc


Ruffini Ending

Tree Nerve Ending



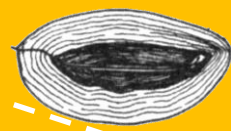
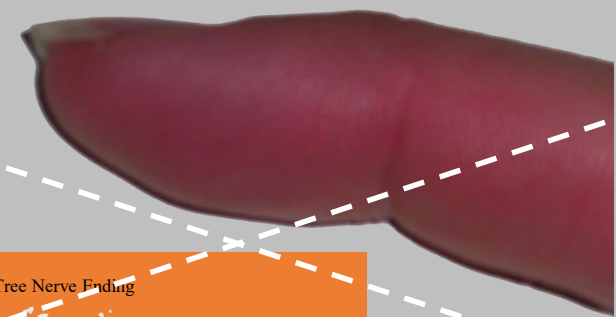
Thermal

Meissner Corpuscle



Vibrations

Pacinian Corpuscle

Two types: hot & cold

Not an easy problem

Pain

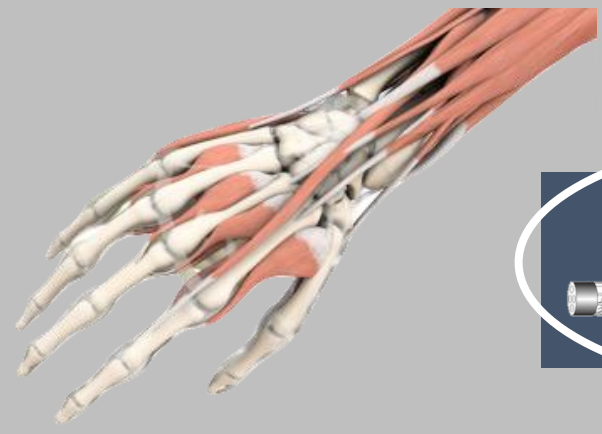
Proprioceptive Touch

Actuator Force

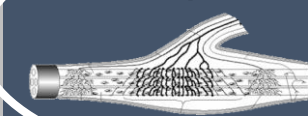


Golgi Tendon Organ

Strain Gages



Position Encoders



Muscle Spindle

Position & Velocity

Type Ia and Type II

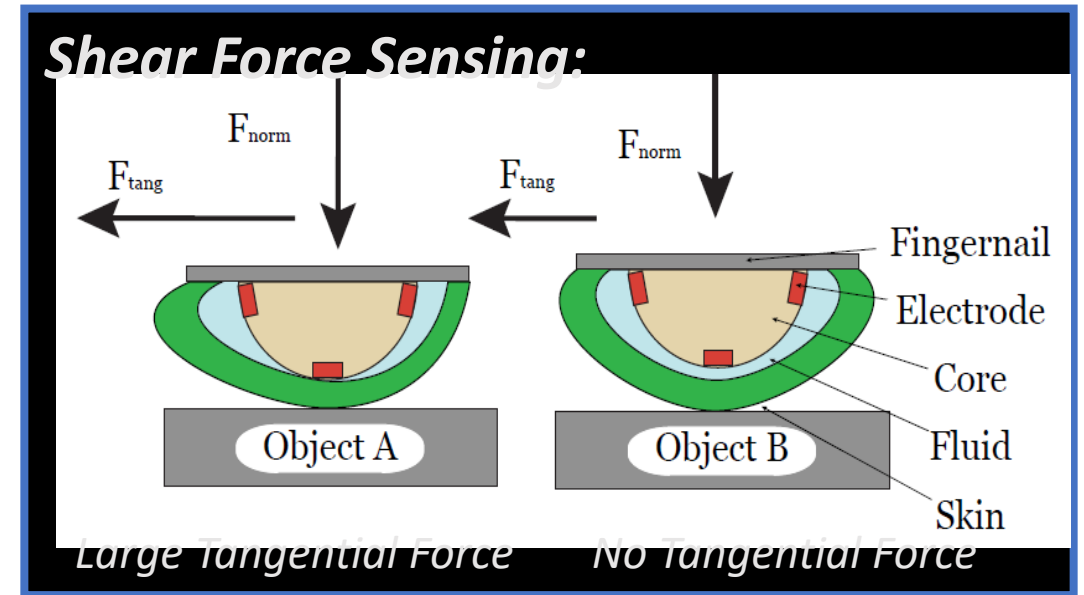
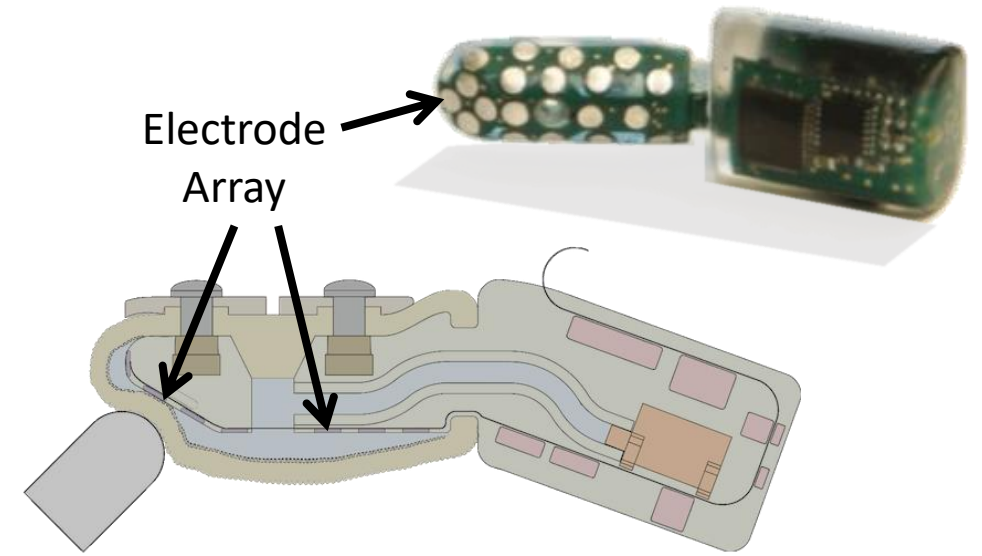
Force Sensing

Forces deform skin and fluid

Impedance changes are sensed by electrodes

Raw data can be used to extract features:

- Normal Force
- Point of Contact
- Shear Force
- Radius of Curvature
- Compliance



Publications:

Wettels et al., Advanced Robotics, 2008

Wettels et al., IEEE BioRob, 2008

Wettels & Loeb, IEEE ROBIO, 2011

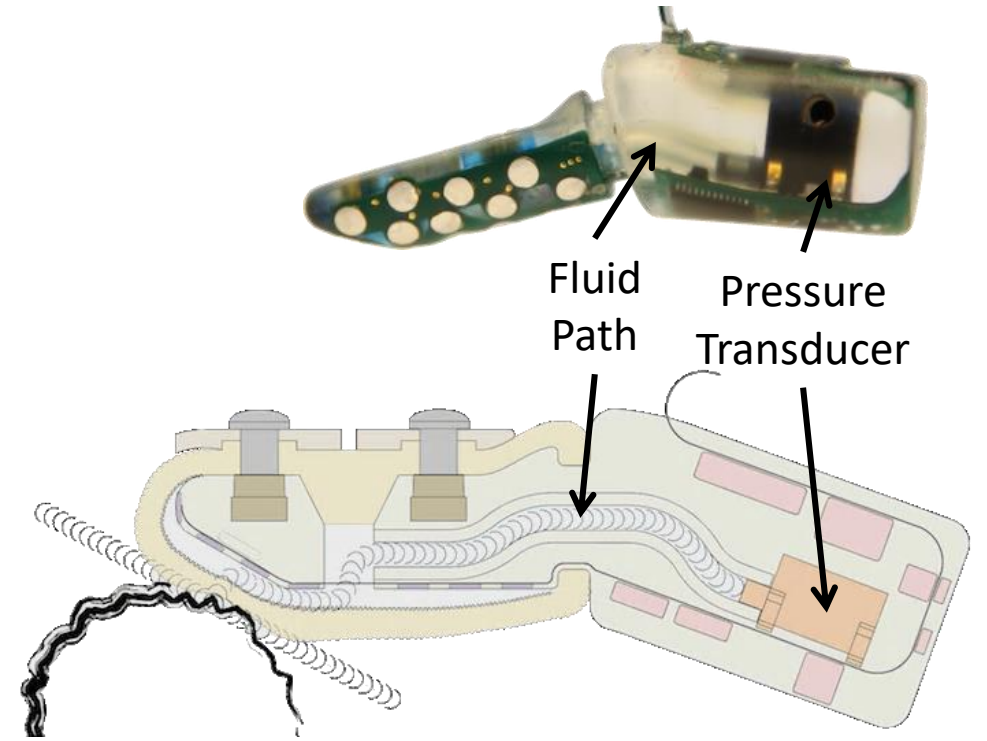
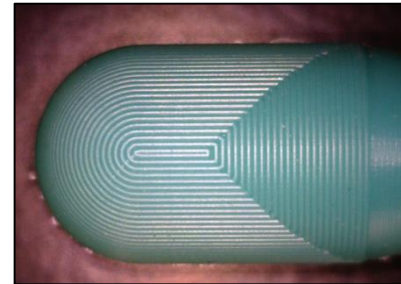
Su et al., Frontiers in Neurorobotics, 2012

ML and Analytical Solutions to Calculate 3-Axis Force, Torque and Point of Contact

Vibration Sensing

Sliding over textured objects results in vibrations
Vibrations travel efficiently through incompressible fluid
Vibrations sensed by transducer can be used to:

- Detect Slip
- Identify Texture Properties



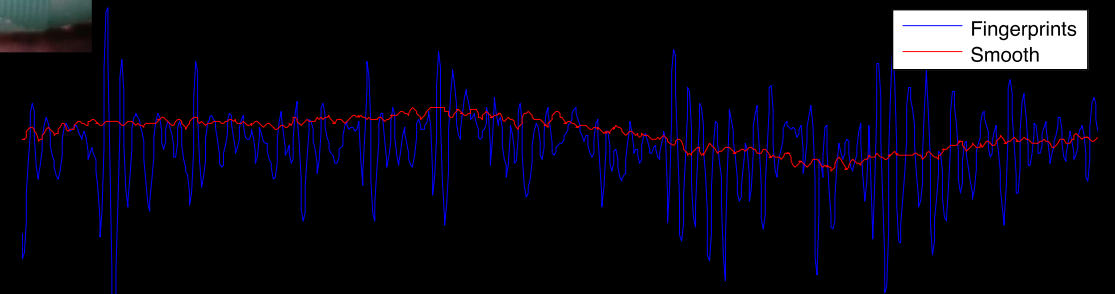
Publications:

Fishel et al., *BioRob*, 2008

Fishel & Loeb, *DoD Physics of Biology*, 2009

Fishel & Loeb, *BioRob*, 2012

Fishel & Loeb, *Frontiers in Neurorobotics*, 2012



Fingerprints enhance vibration ~30x

Temperature Sensing

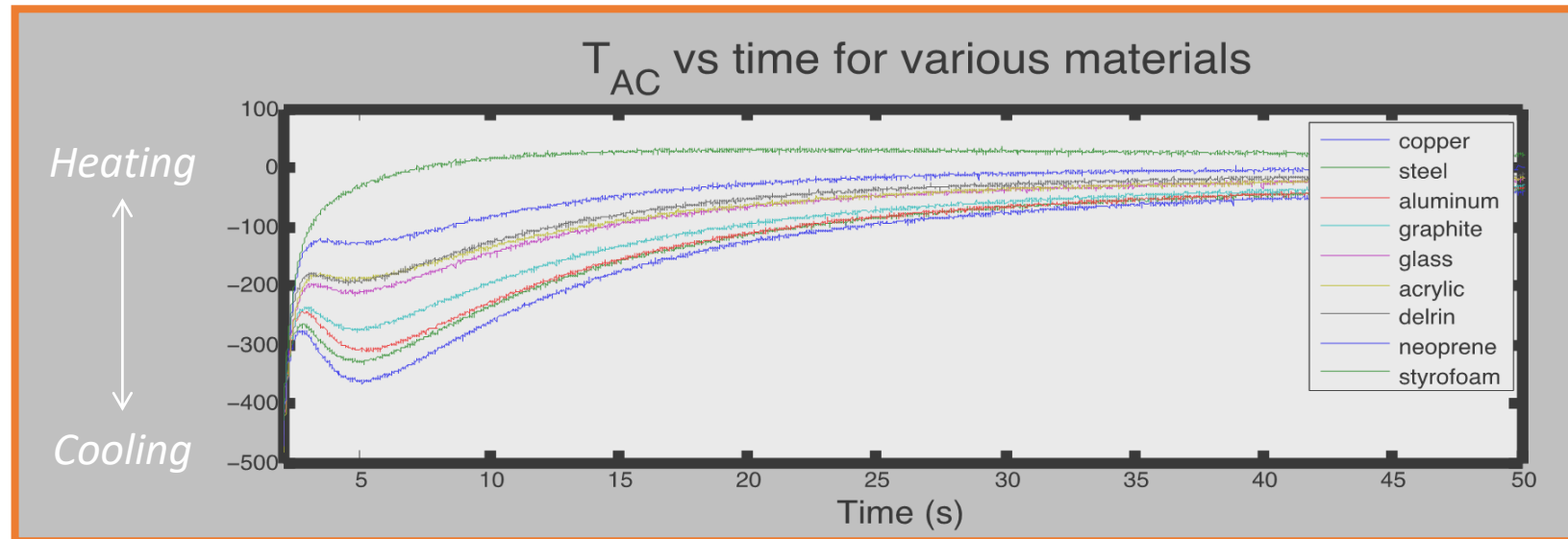
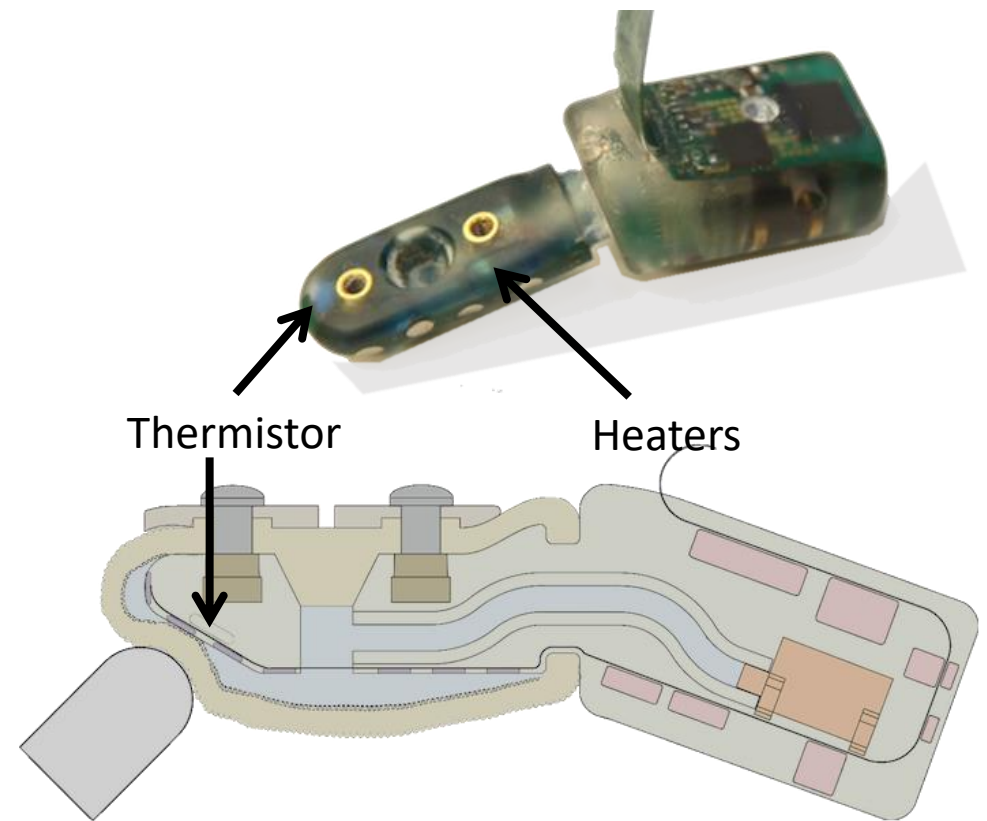
Finger is heated above room temperature

Contacted object draws heat

Temperature (and derivative) are measured

Data can be used to determine:

- Object temperature
- Material's thermal properties

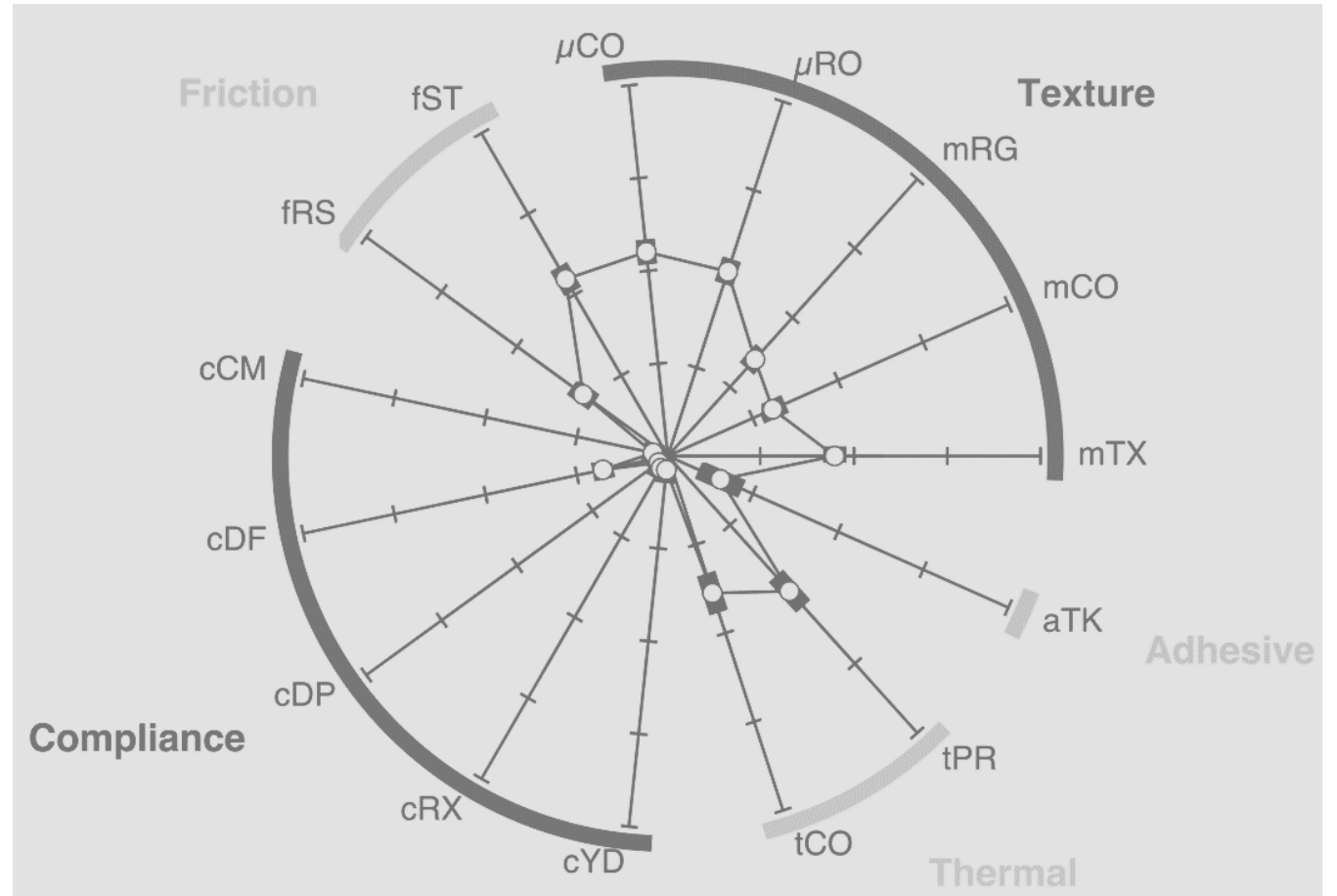


Publications:

Lin et al., ROBIO, 2009

Xu et al., ICRA 2013

OVERALL, IT CAN
QUANTIFY TOUCH
BETTER THAN
HUMANS





WHY IS TACTILE SENSING FOR TOUCH
IMPORTANT IN ROBOTICS?



Touch
connects us
with the
world



ROBOTIC CAPABILITIES WITHOUT TOUCH

No tactile perception or discrimination of objects

Static contact	Pressure	Lateral motion
 Temperature	 Hardness	 Surface texture
Contour following	Enclosure	Unsupported holding
 Global shape, exact shape	 Global shape, volume	 Weight

Source: Jones, 2006

Vision is necessary to compensate



Aberystwyth University

Jesse Sullivan

Not very dexterous or graceful →



PR2 – Destroys Can, RSS 2011



TOUCH, VISION AND DEXTERITY

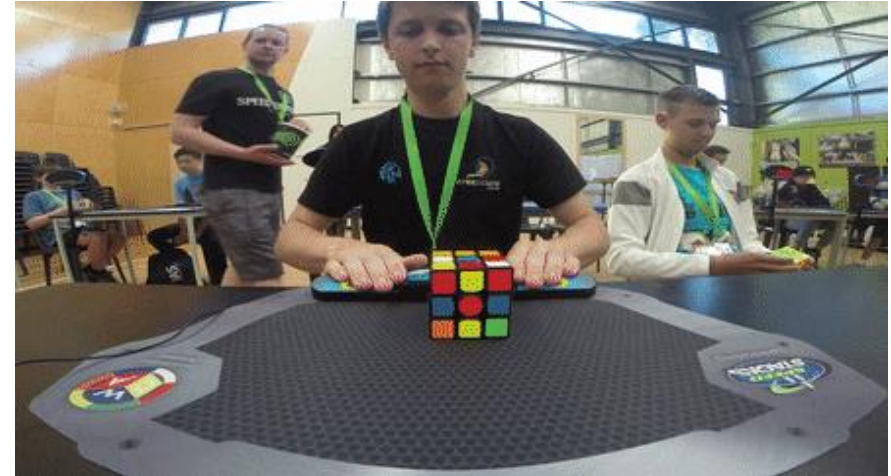
In Fully-Defined Environments:

Robots w/ precision, speed, and optimal planning will always outperform humans.

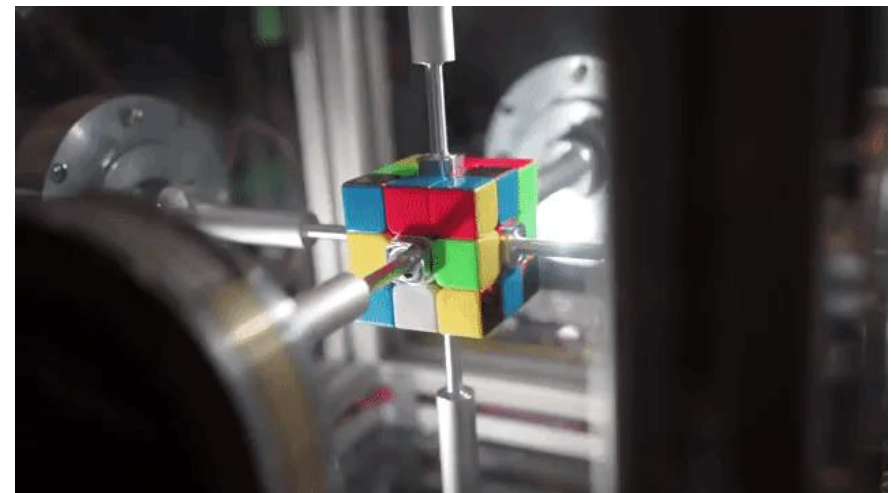
In the Real World (unstructured/unknown):

Vision is very useful for **planning**, but touch is necessary for **dexterity** in manipulation.

Dexterity: The ability to respond intelligently to the unexpected



HUMAN: 4.22 SECS



ROBOT: 0.38 SECS



HOW CAN ROBOTS WITH TACTILE SENSING HELP IN INDUSTRY APPLICATIONS?

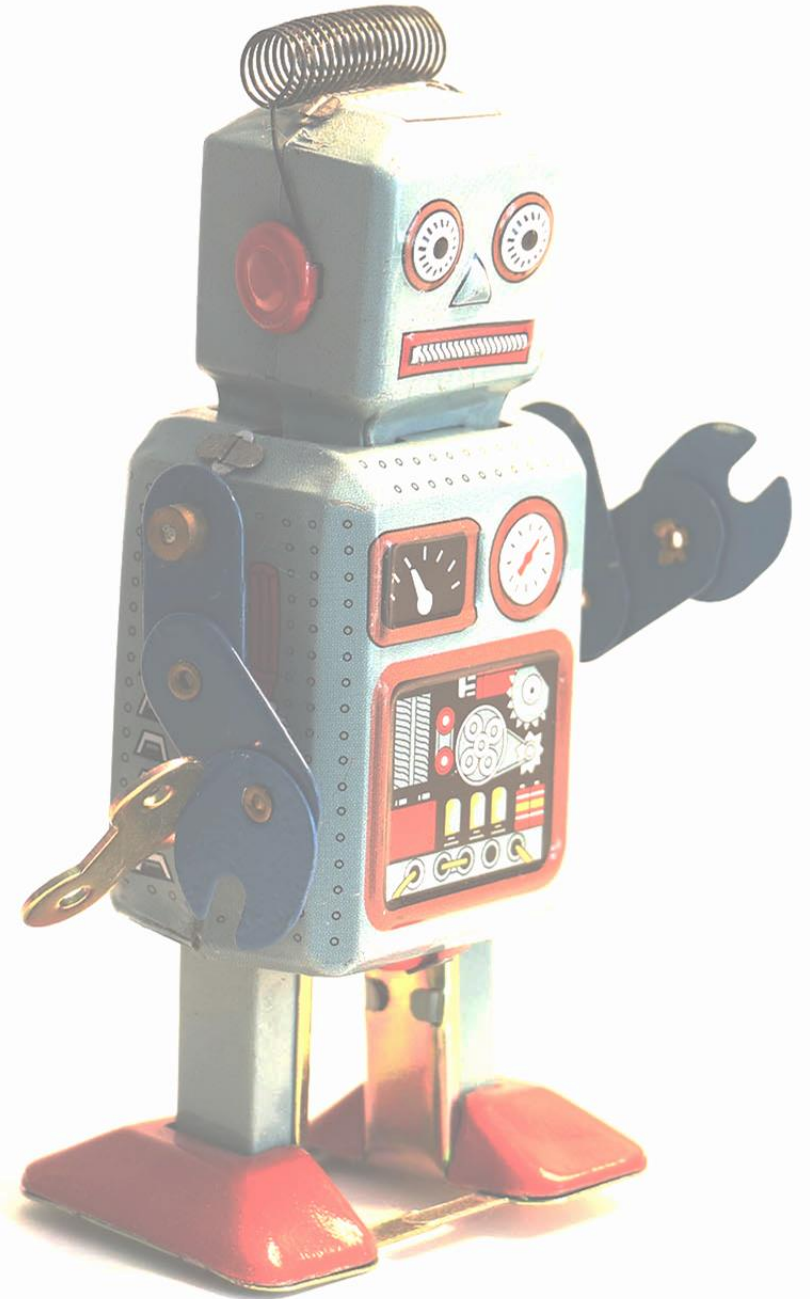
Dirty. Dangerous. Dull.
Inaccessible.

Robots are being deployed for these tasks but lack intelligence, dexterity, and/or human touch!

SEND A HUMAN



NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING





OUR OBJECTIVE: YOUR HANDS. ANYWHERE

Teleporting Skills

When an expert is needed (doctors, repair tech, etc.)

Dangerous or Inaccessible Environments

Nuclear, Space, Deep sea etc.

Machine Learning

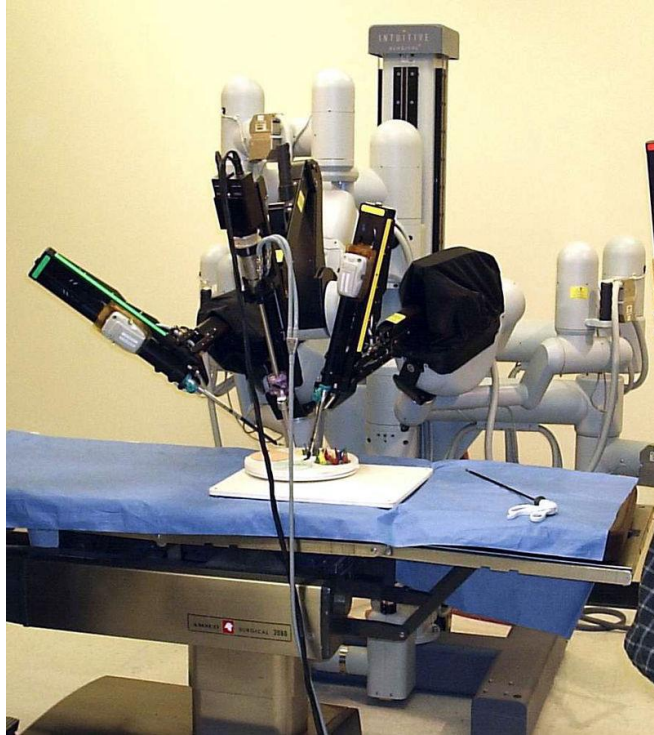
Demonstration/
reinforcement
learning of how to
perform tasks

Semi-Autonomy & Efficiency

One person can
control many robots



Telerobots Without Touch



Training + Preparation Time + Careful
and Slow = Expensive

Telerobots With Touch



Intuitive + Natural

Human intelligence and dexterity
infused with robotics



JEFF BEZOS, AMAZON'S CEO



“WEIRDLY NATURAL”

“THE TACTILE FEEDBACK IS AMAZING!”





EXAMPLE CASE STUDY:
HOW ROBOTS WITH TACTILE SENSING CAN
HELP IN NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING





NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING SECTOR

**£250
BILLION**

The international market in nuclear decommissioning and waste management is estimated to be in the region of £250B...

**100
YEARS**

with the operations requiring an excess of 100 years to complete

**£70
BILLION**

The UK component of this is estimated to be approximately £70 billion, with completion on similar timescales



NUCLEAR DECOMMISSIONING SECTOR

- Using robots is recognised as an alternative to reducing the need for sending workers into hazardous areas
- UK Government will invest £93 million to develop new safer technologies to use within extreme environments
- An aspect of nuclear decommissioning that still relies on humans going in are glove box related tasks
- However, there are many challenges with glove boxes that interfere with safety & productivity that tactile telerobots can help solve



Glove box: workers manipulate nuclear materials in a windowed, sealed container equipped with two flexible gloves



HOW IT WORKS

1. The Tactile Telerobot is set-up at a glove box using existing glove ports
2. You control the Tactile Telerobot at a safe distance, even in another room or vicinity, wearing the haptic glove
3. The robot hand mimics your hand movements, handling hazardous materials so you don't have to
4. Sensors on the robot hand relay information to your hand wearing the glove, so you can really feel present in the teleoperation site creating a more realistic and human experience as well as greater control when grasping and manipulating radioactive materials

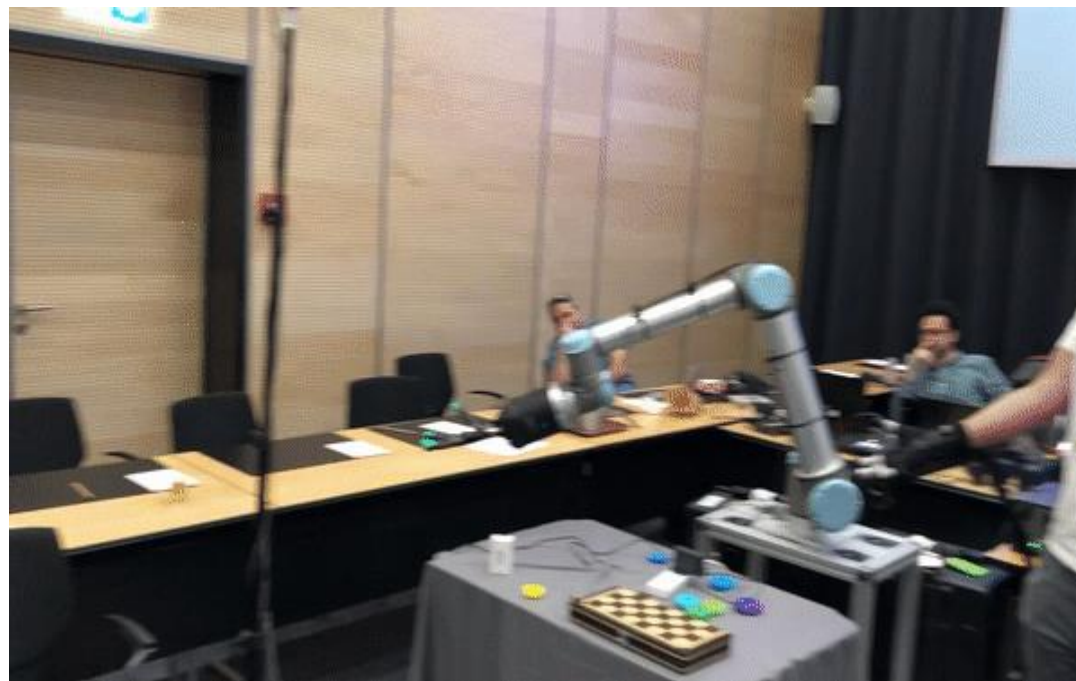


- No radiation dose
- More productive work hours
- No more restrictive PPE
- Reduced cost
- Less waste



IN CONCLUSION...

- Tactile Sensing for touch is critical for manipulation and perception
- Most tasks are still possible with vision alone BUT touch makes difficult tasks easy and intuitive
- High-fidelity teleoperation with touch can revolutionise dull, dirty or dangerous industries as well as be an excellent source of training data for AI and ML





WE'RE SELLING OUR TACTILE TELEROBOT

Visit: WWW.TACTILETELEROBOT.COM





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