

# Passing objects: robot-robot interaction with universal grippers

*Final presentation – June 2017*

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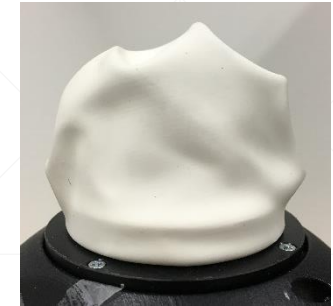
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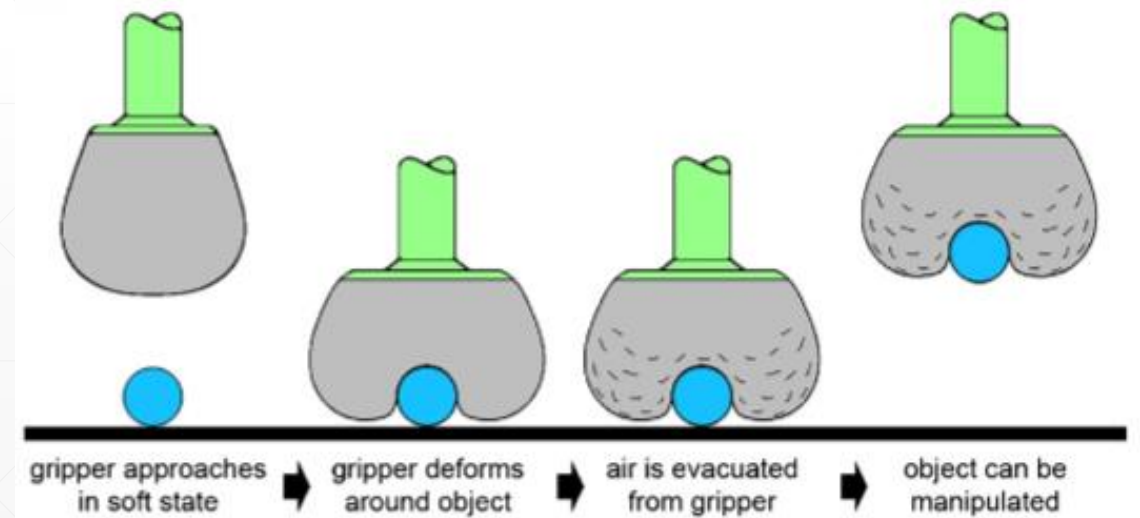
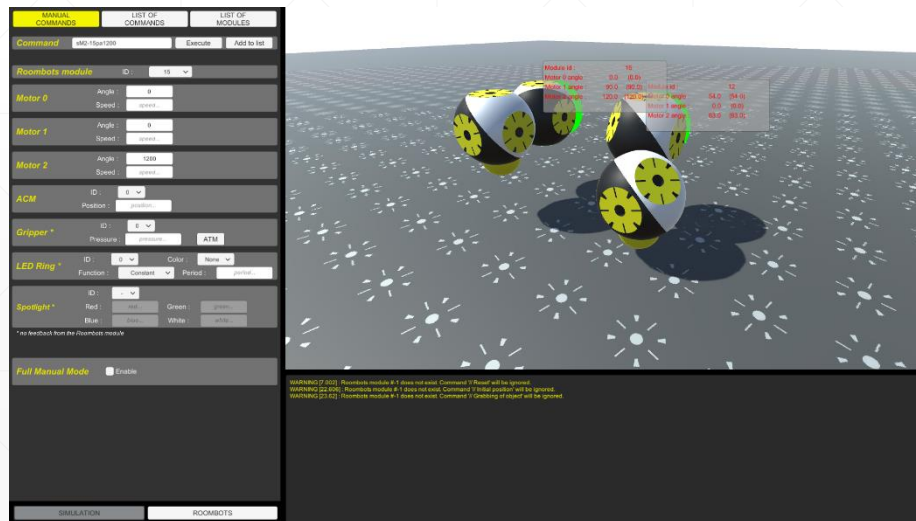
**Professor:** Auke Ijspeert

# Reminder

- Roombots modules
- Universal gripper
- GUI



4mm cubic rubber granules

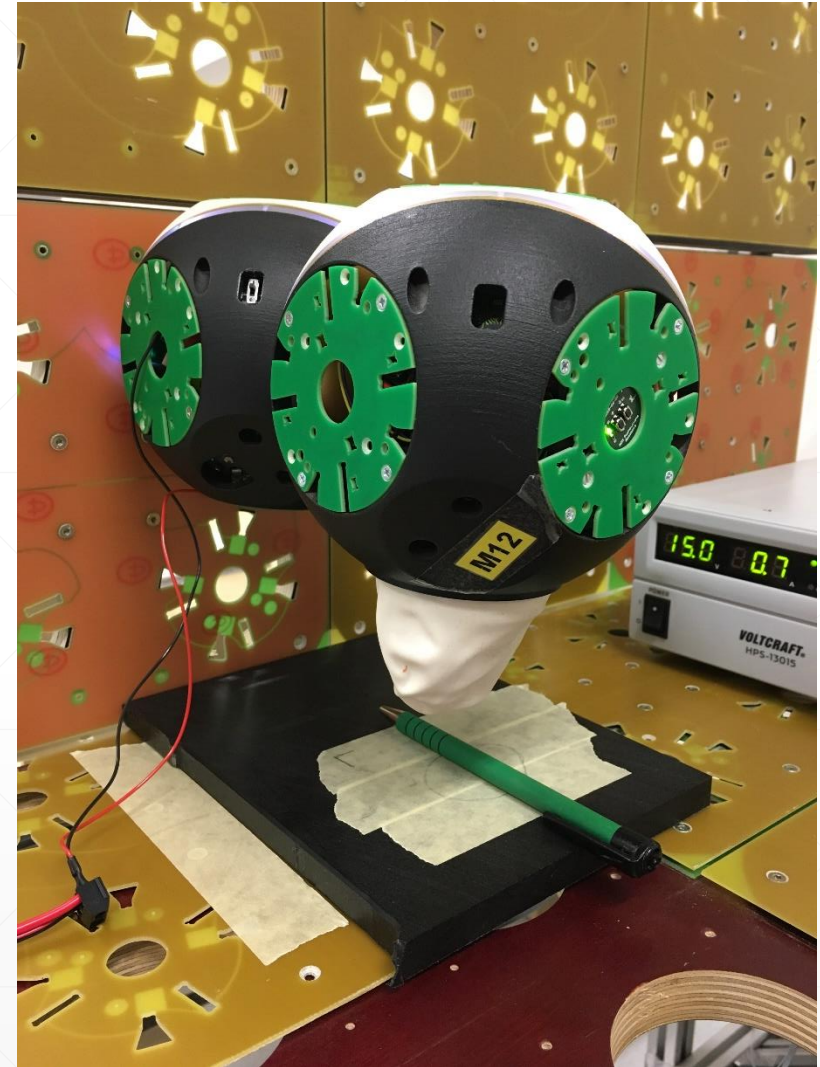


# Goals

- **Study under which conditions passing works**
  - Different directions: upwards, downwards, left-right
  - Influence of positioning and orientation (angle) of the object
  - Alignment between modules
  - Robustness of passing strategy
- **Extend the objects that the robots are able to pass**
  - Different types of objects (daily life)
  - Can the same movements sequence be used for all objects ?

# Midterm results

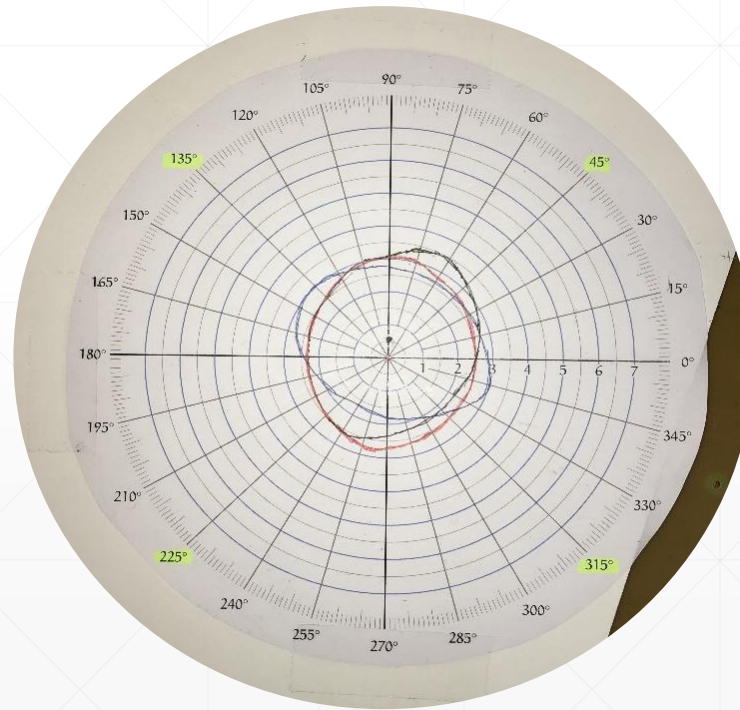
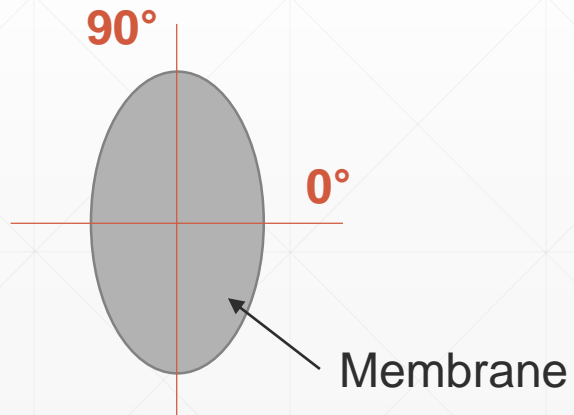
- No well-defined experimental setup
- First tries with gripping
- Low success rate
  - ~14% at best





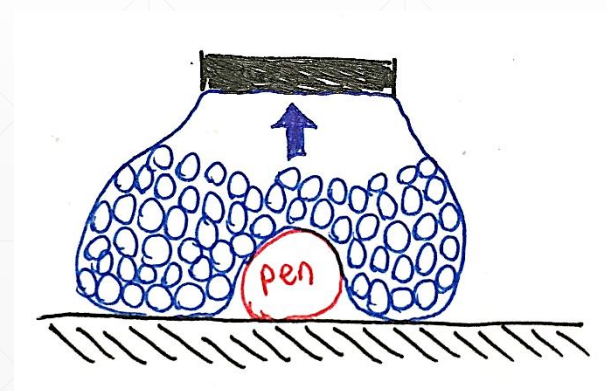
# Setup

- Wall structure (passive gripping elements)
- Set of test objects
- Polar graph
  - Reference for orientations



# Gripping

- Vertical approach onto the object
- Different strategies by combining:
  - Inflation
  - Push (= application of a force)
  - Vacuum
- **Volume of granules**
  - Contraction towards open space
- **Shape and size of granules**
  - Ease of spread



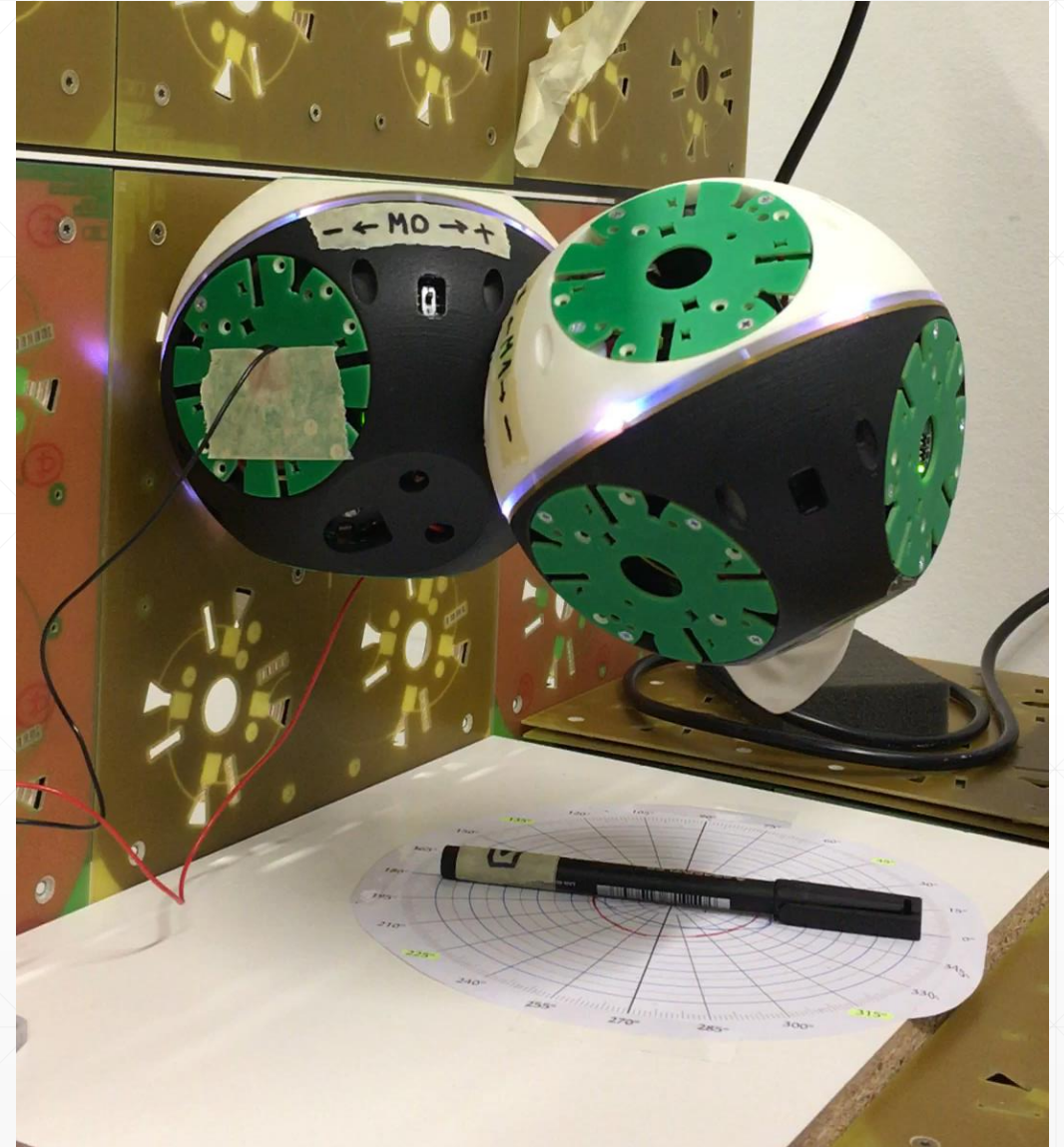


# Final strategy

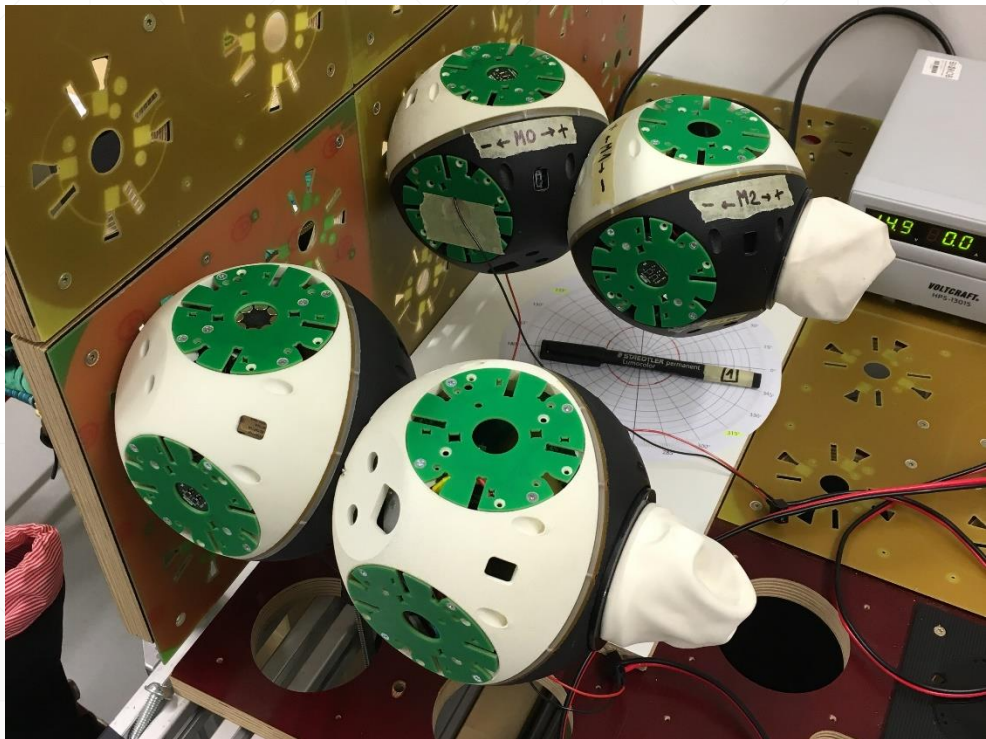
1. Inflate
2. Push
3. Atmospheric pressure
4. Little push
5. Vacuum

- **Success rate depends on orientation**

0°	45°	90°	135°
100%	65%	20%	75%



# Passing



Sideways (right to left)



Upwards



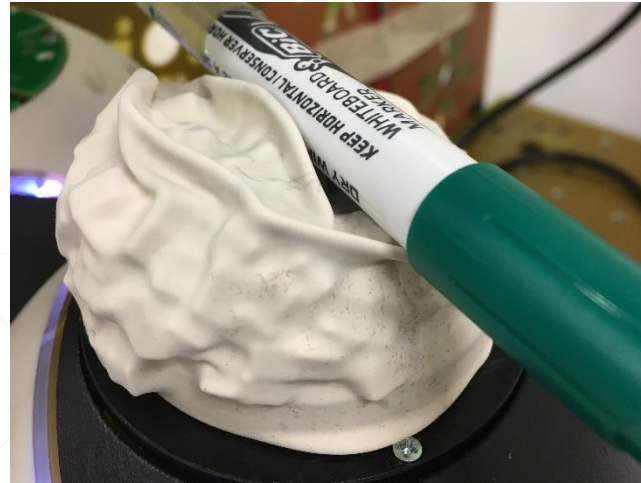
# Strategy

- Object release from the first gripper to provide enough gripping surface for the second one
- Intermediate step
- Different strategies:
  1. Vacuum
  2. Push – vacuum
  3. Vacuum – push – vacuum
  4. Vacuum – push – vacuum





Wrinkled profile



Intermingling



Folds around the object



Effects of gravity



# Results

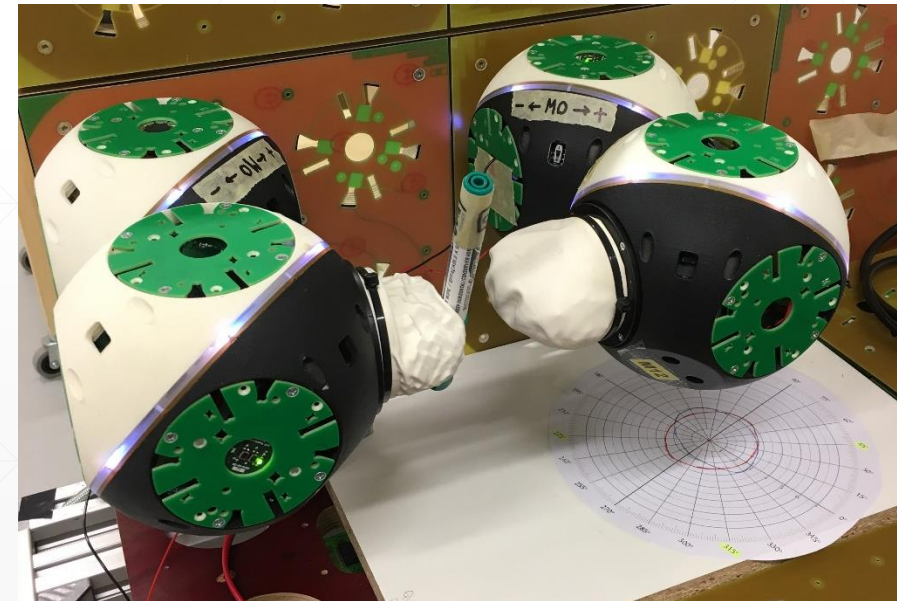
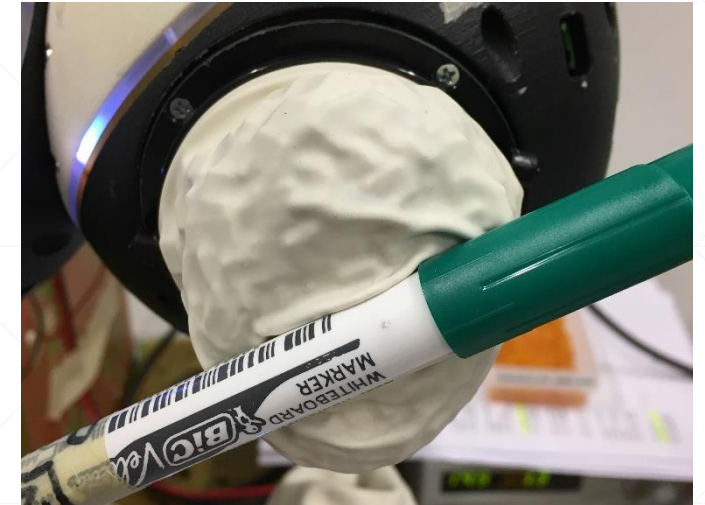
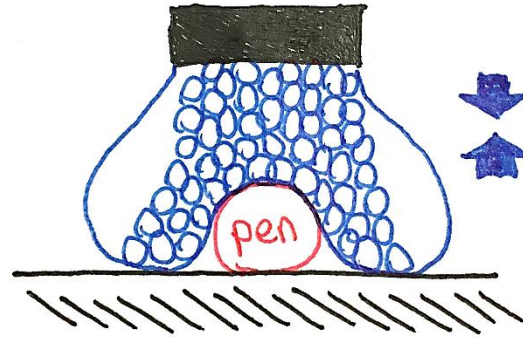
- Few successes only (both directions)
- Strategy:
  - Pen release by inflation/deflation
  - Inflate - push - vacuum (upper gripper)
- Random reliability
- **Heavily depends on the membrane**





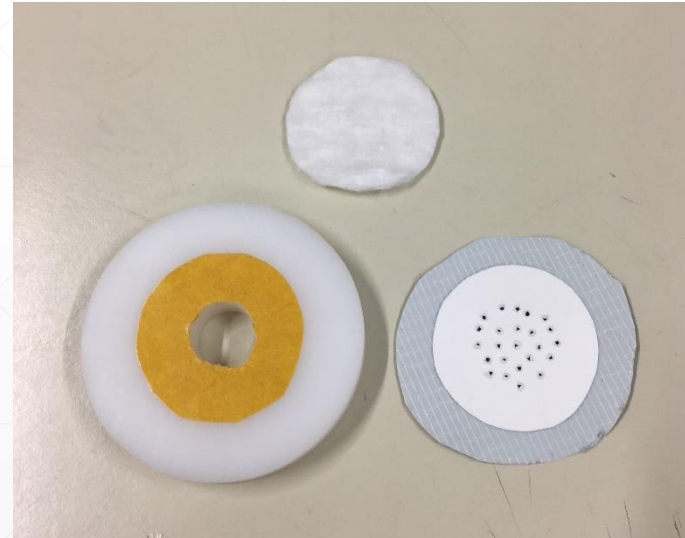
# Full of granules

- Pile-up effect
- **More force is needed to spread the granules**
  - Gripping: OK
  - Passing: PROBLEM
- Gripping force after passing is weak
  - Favorable contractions of membrane



# Coffee powder

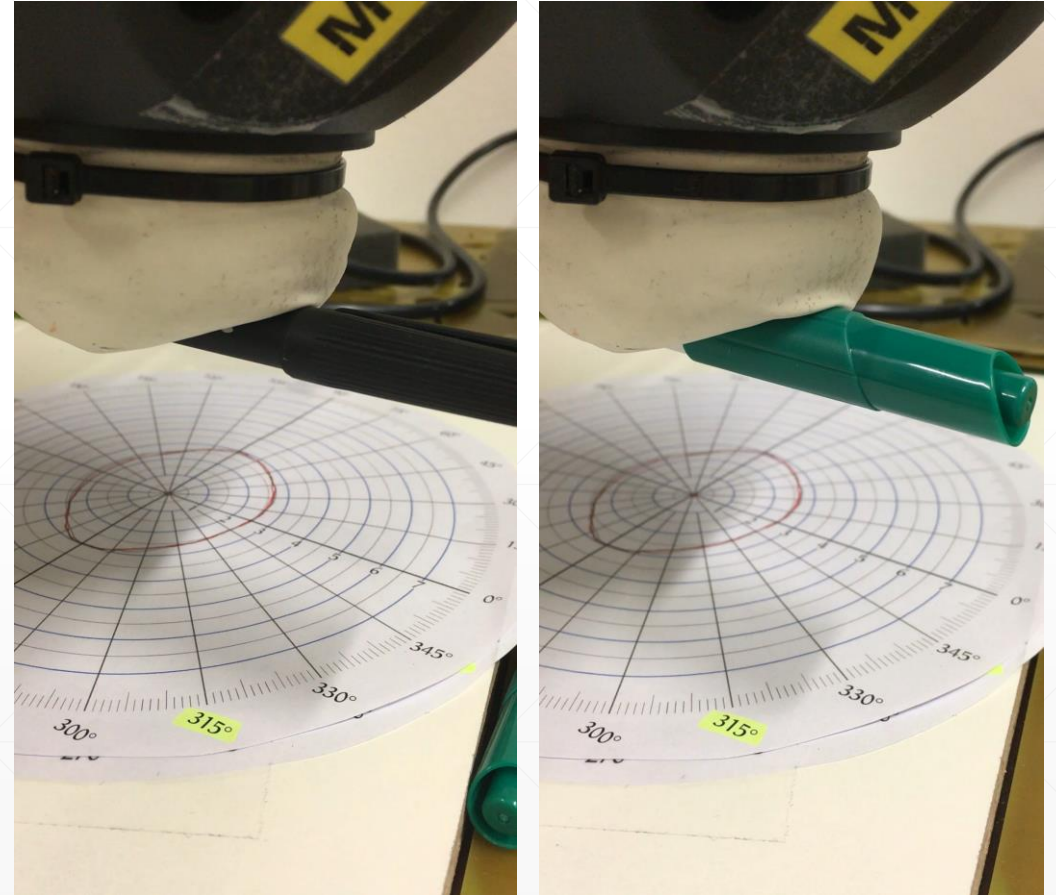
- One of the first jamming material used
- No compliance: **all-or-nothing** behavior
- Design of a new air filter:
  - Cotton pad
  - Tape
  - Perforated cardboard



# Gripping with coffee powder

- **Easier spread**
- All test objects could be picked up
- Stronger gripping force
  - Different behavior compared to granules
- Improved success rate

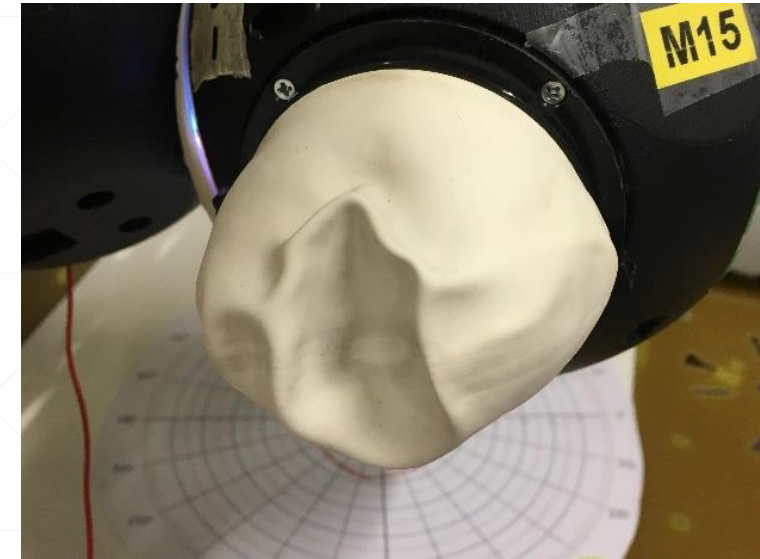
0°	45°	90°	135°
100%	85%	60%	100%





# Passing with coffee powder

- **Shape-memory effect**
  - Reset maneuver
- Not enough filling ?
  - Imprint slightly too wide = no grip
  - Powder retraction under vacuum
- Few random successes again



# Shifted passing

- Gripping a free part of object
- **Orientation dependent**
- **Object dependent**
  - Initial gripping force
  - Position of 2<sup>nd</sup> grip
- **Reliable passing**
  - 3x in a row, 3 different pens



# Conclusion and future work

- Face-to-face passing was achieved a couple of times in both directions
  - **Not reliable enough for the moment**
  - **Heavily affected by the membrane and its filling material**
- Shifted passing can work reliably, but has a limited range of applications
- Spherical membranes
- Smaller and compliant granules
  - Trade-off between 4mm cubes and coffee powder



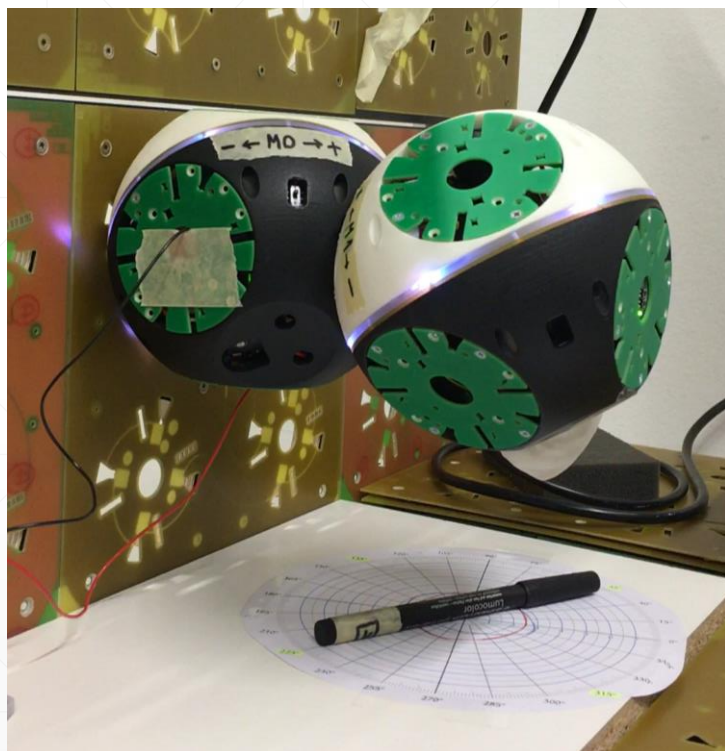
# Thanks for your attention !

Questions ?

# References

- [1] John Amend, Nadia Cheng, Sami Fakhouri, and Bill Culley. Soft robotics commercialization: Jamming grippers from research to product. *Soft Robotics*, 3(4):213-222, 2016.
- [2] John R Amend, Eric Brown, Nicholas Rodenberg, Heinrich M Jaeger, and Hod Lipson. A positive pressure universal gripper based on the jamming of granular material. *IEEE Transactions on Robotics*, 28(2):341-350, 2012.
- [3] Eric Brown, Nicholas Rodenberg, John Amend, Annan Mozeika, Erik Steltz, Mitchell R Zakin, Hod Lipson, and Heinrich M Jaeger. Universal robotic gripper based on the jamming of granular material. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 107(44):18809-18814, 2010.
- [4] Theo-Tim Denisart. Hardware integration of a universal gripper to the roombot module. *BioRob semester project*, 2017.
- [5] Allen Jiang, Georgios Xynogalas, Prokar Dasgupta, Kaspar Althoefer, and Thrishantha Nanayakkara. Design of a variable stiffness exible manipulator with composite granular jamming and membrane coupling. In *Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS)*, 2012 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on, pages 2922-2927. IEEE, 2012.

## Other orientations



45°



90°



135°



**Table 2:** Results of testing the final gripping strategy.

	pen 1		pen 2		pen 3		USB stick		Success rate	Success rate (Y* = fail)
	Success (Yes/No)	Grip quality (5 = best)	Success	Grip quality	Success	Grip quality	Success	Grip quality		
0°	Y	4	Y	4	Y	5	Y	3	100%	100%
	Y	5	Y	5	Y	3	Y	4		
	Y	5	Y	5	Y	5	Y	5		
	Y	4	Y	4	Y	4	Y	5		
	Y	4	Y	4	Y	4	Y	5		
45°	N	-	N	-	N	-	Y	4	80%	65%
	Y	1	Y*	0	Y	2	Y	4		
	Y	2	Y*	0	Y	2	Y	3		
	Y*	0	Y	2	N	-	Y	5		
	Y	2	Y	1	Y	3	Y	3		
90°	N	-	N	-	N	-	Y*	0	35%	20%
	N	-	N	-	Y*	0	N	-		
	Y	1	N	-	Y	1	N	-		
	N	-	N	-	N	-	Y	1		
	N	-	Y	2	Y*	0	N	-		
135°	Y	2	Y	3	Y	2	N	-	85%	75%
	Y	2	Y	5	Y	2	Y*	0		
	Y	2	Y	2	N	-	Y*	0		
	Y	2	Y	2	Y	3	N	-		
	Y	2	Y	1	Y	3	Y	2		
Success rate	75%		75%		75%		75%			
Success rate (Y* = fail)	70%		65%		65%		60%			

**Table 3:** Results of testing the chosen gripping strategy with coffee powder as membrane infill. Performance could be possibly improved for 90°angle by applying more push on the object before gripping.

	pen 1		pen 2		pen 3		USB stick		Success rate	Success rate (Y* = fail)
	Success (Yes/No)	Grip quality (10 = best)	Success	Grip quality	Success	Grip quality	Success	Grip quality		
0°	Y	7	Y	9	Y	8	Y	10	100%	100%
	Y	9	Y	10	Y	9	Y	10		
	Y	8	Y	10	Y	10	Y	10		
	Y	10	Y	9	Y	8	Y	9		
	Y	8	Y	10	Y	9	Y	10		
45°	Y	4	Y*	0	Y	5	Y	1	95%	85%
	Y	4	Y	5	Y	6	Y*	0		
	N	-	Y	5	Y	3	Y	1		
	Y	5	Y	4	Y	4	Y	1		
	Y	3	Y	1	Y	5	Y	2		
90°	N	-	N	-	Y	1	Y	2	65%	60%
	N	-	N	-	Y	3	Y	2		
	N	-	Y	2	Y	4	Y	3		
	N	-	Y*	0	Y	2	Y	2		
	Y	1	N	-	Y	2	Y	1		
135°	Y	6	Y	9	Y	8	Y	4	100%	100%
	Y	7	Y	7	Y	7	Y	4		
	Y	7	Y	8	Y	5	Y	3		
	Y	9	Y	8	Y	7	Y	5		
	Y	7	Y	8	Y	10	Y	6		
Success rate	75%		85%		100%		100%			
Success rate (Y* = fail)	75%		75%		100%		95%			

