

Team NimbRo Picking at ARC 2017: Fast Learning Semantic Perception and Coordinating Two Arms

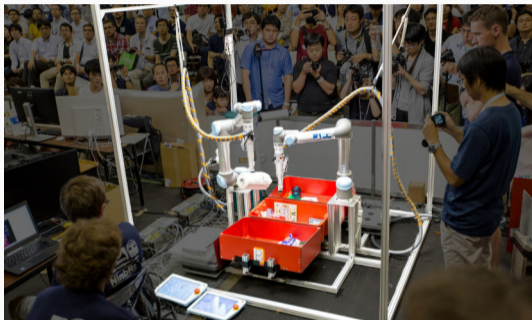


Image by Amazon Robotics



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Christian Lenz,
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Michael Schreiber,
and Sven Behnke



Computer Science Institute VI
Autonomous Intelligent Systems

This talk: Focus on **Lessons Learned** from APC 2016 and ARC 2017

More details also in interactive presentation / paper:

Fast Object Learning and Dual-arm Coordination for Cluttered Stowing, Picking, and Packing

Max Schwarz, Christian Lenz, Germán Martín García, Seongyong Koo, Arul Selvam Periyasamy, Michael Schreiber, and Sven Behnke

ICRA 2018, **session WeA@L.6**

WHAT DID WE LEARN FROM APC 2016?

NimbRo Picking APC 2016:

stow: 2nd place

pick: 3rd place



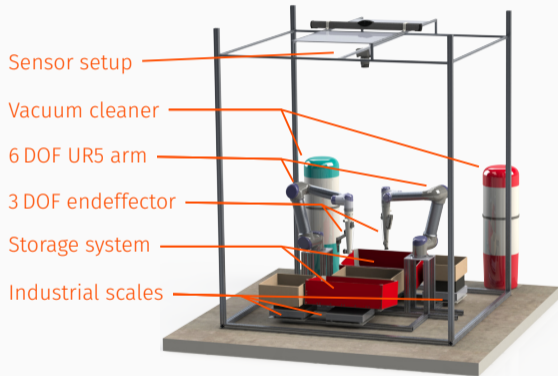
- Hybrid grasping strategies work well: Suction + Pinch grasping (Delft, MIT, PFN)
- Complex grasping actions can be performed using keyframe interpolation techniques (NimbRo)
- Stationary sensor setups are faster (Delft, ...)
- Measuring weight is valuable
- Speed! If you fail, just retry.



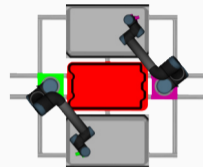
- Unknown objects
→ need fast semi-automatic capture & training
- Pack three boxes in parallel
→ multiple arms
- No deep shelf bins
→ linear actuator not required

System Design

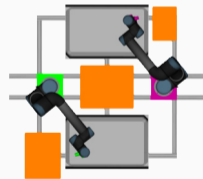
SYSTEM DESIGN



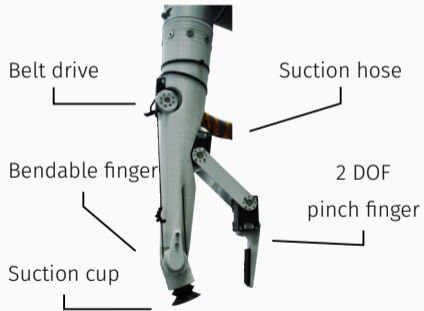
Stow setup
with tote



Pick setup
with boxes

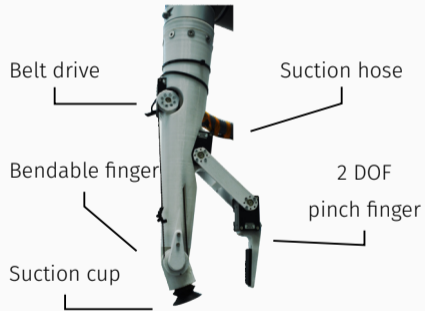


ENDEFFECTOR DESIGN - SUCTION



This endeffector design allows us to grasp items using suction...

ENDEFFECTOR DESIGN - PINCH GRASP



... and perform pinch grasps with both fingers.

SENSOR SETUP

Photoneo PhoXi®
3D-Scanner XL

Nikon D3400
photo camera

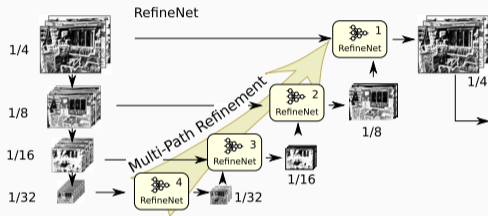


LED panels

Object Perception

SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION

A state-of-the-art semantic segmentation method is used to perceive objects.



RefineNet: Multi-Path Refinement Networks
for High-Resolution Semantic Segmentation

Guosheng Lin, Anton Milan, Chunhua Shen, Ian Reid
CVPR 2017

DATA CAPTURE, SCENE SYNTHESIS & TRAINING



We capture new objects using a turntable and generate synthetic scenes on top of annotated dataset frames. Training is performed in ≈ 30 min on four Titan X cards.

SEGMENTATION RESULTS

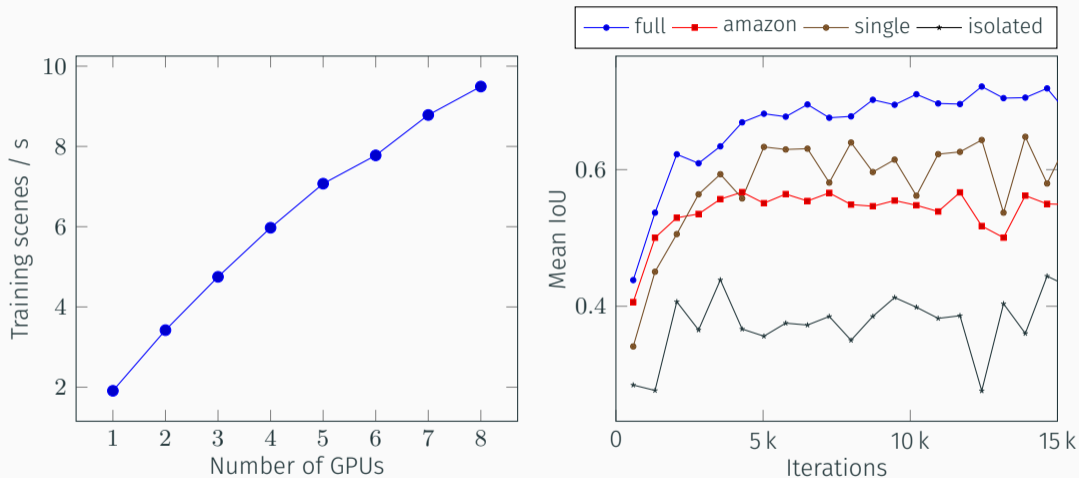


Figure 1: Segmentation experiments. Left: Training image throughput depending on the number of GPUs. Right: Test set IoU during training.

GRASP GENERATION



- Object contours are extracted from segmentation.

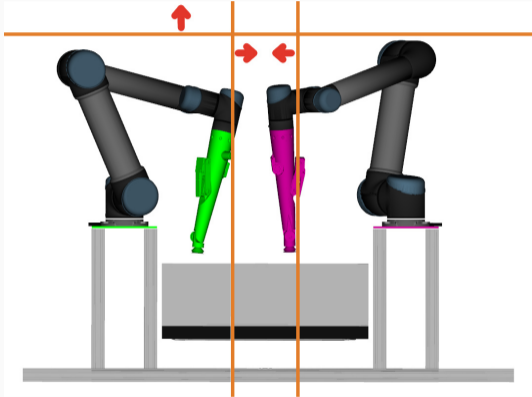
GRASP GENERATION



- Object contours are extracted from segmentation.
- 2D grasp points with maximum distance to the contour are found.
- 6D grasp poses are calculated from depth and local surface normals.

Motion Generation and Dual-arm Coordination

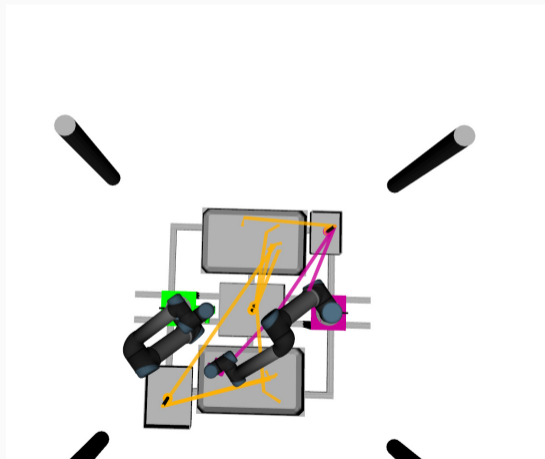
NULLSPACE-OPTIMIZING IK



- Secondary objective optimized during IK: Keep wrist as high as possible and away from the robot base
 - For suction grasps, consider only 5D poses
- ⇒ Reach any visible suction pose in the bin without arm↔bin collisions.

DUAL-ARM COORDINATION

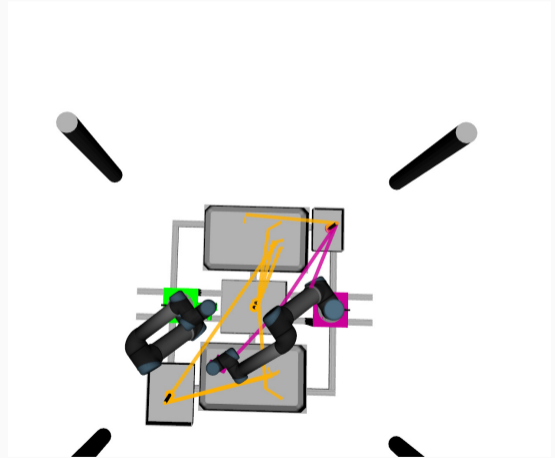
- Manipulation tasks are defined by line segments between endeffector waypoints.



Green & purple: Arm activities. Yellow: Next tasks.

DUAL-ARM COORDINATION

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- Line segments are projected in 2D for collision checking.



Green & purple: Arm activities. Yellow: Next tasks.

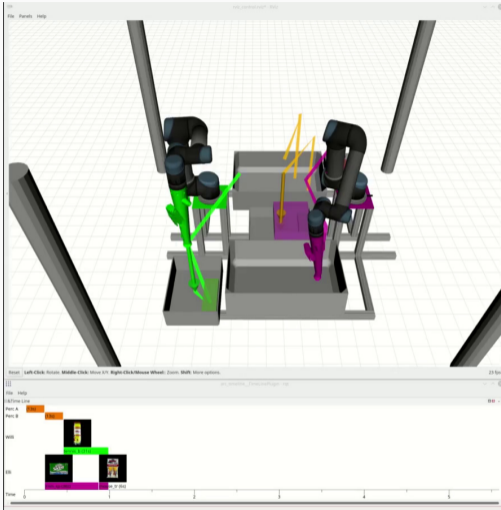
DUAL-ARM COORDINATION

- Manipulation tasks are defined by line segments between endeffector waypoints.
- Line segments are projected in 2D for collision checking.
- Next tasks are assigned to a free arm if the minimum distance between all pairs of line segments is large enough.



Green & purple: Arm activities. Yellow: Next tasks.

DUAL-ARM COORDINATION



Collision-free task assignment:

Green & purple: Arm activities.

Yellow: unassigned task generated from latest perception result.

Timeline of system activities.

Experiences from ARC 2017

Highly successful: Stowed 14 out of 16 objects, picked 8 out of 9 objects \Rightarrow 235 points.

Failure 1: Could not pick last two objects from tote



Failure 2: Could not pick last object during pick phase

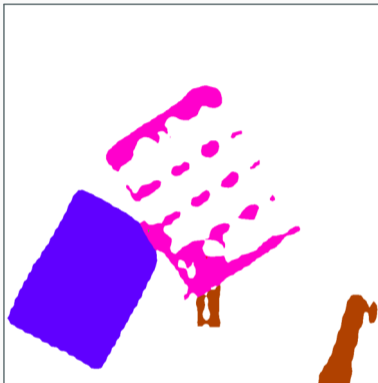


FINAL RUN: STOWING PHASE



- Items correctly segmented
- Control module always selected the `kitchen_masher`
- Computed pregrasp pose collided with the bin
- No randomness involved

FINAL RUN: PICKING PHASE



Failure mode a):

- Item undersegmented due to very sparse annotation
- Control module starts moving other objects to other bin

FINAL RUN: PICKING PHASE



Failure mode b):

- Item grasped, but fails weight check:
weight diff=0.059g, expected weight=0.086g
- Noise problems with scales

LESSONS LEARNED

- Motion generation
 - Full motion planning is not really necessary.
 - If using keyframe-based approach, make keyframe generation as robust as possible.
- Object perception
 - Deep Learning techniques are applicable in this setting.
 - Make sure you are training the correct objective!
- High-level control
 - Don't get stuck in loops!
 - Separate verification method (weight) relaxes demands on segmentation accuracy and grasp precision.

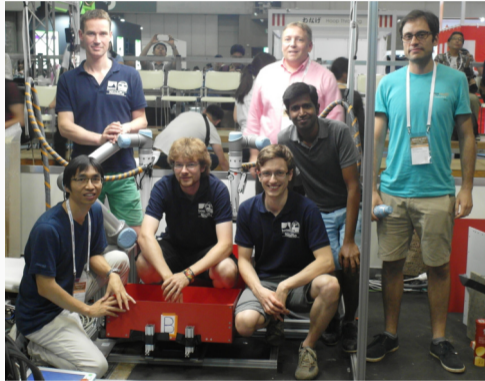
RESULTS

- Robust and fast item perception in cluttered scenes.
- Perception pipeline can be quickly adapted to novel items.
- Robust grasp generation for a large variety of items.
- Planning & Coordination for dual-armed manipulation in shared workspace.
- 2nd place in the ARC 2017 Finals!

Amazon Robotics Challenge (Final)

Rank	Team	Score
1	ACRV	272
2	NimbRo	235
3	Nanyang	225

THANK YOU



Michael Schreiber Sven Behnke Arul Selvam Periyasamy Germán Martín García
Seongyong Koo Christian Lenz Max Schwarz