

low-cost telemanipulators enabling telework for manual labor

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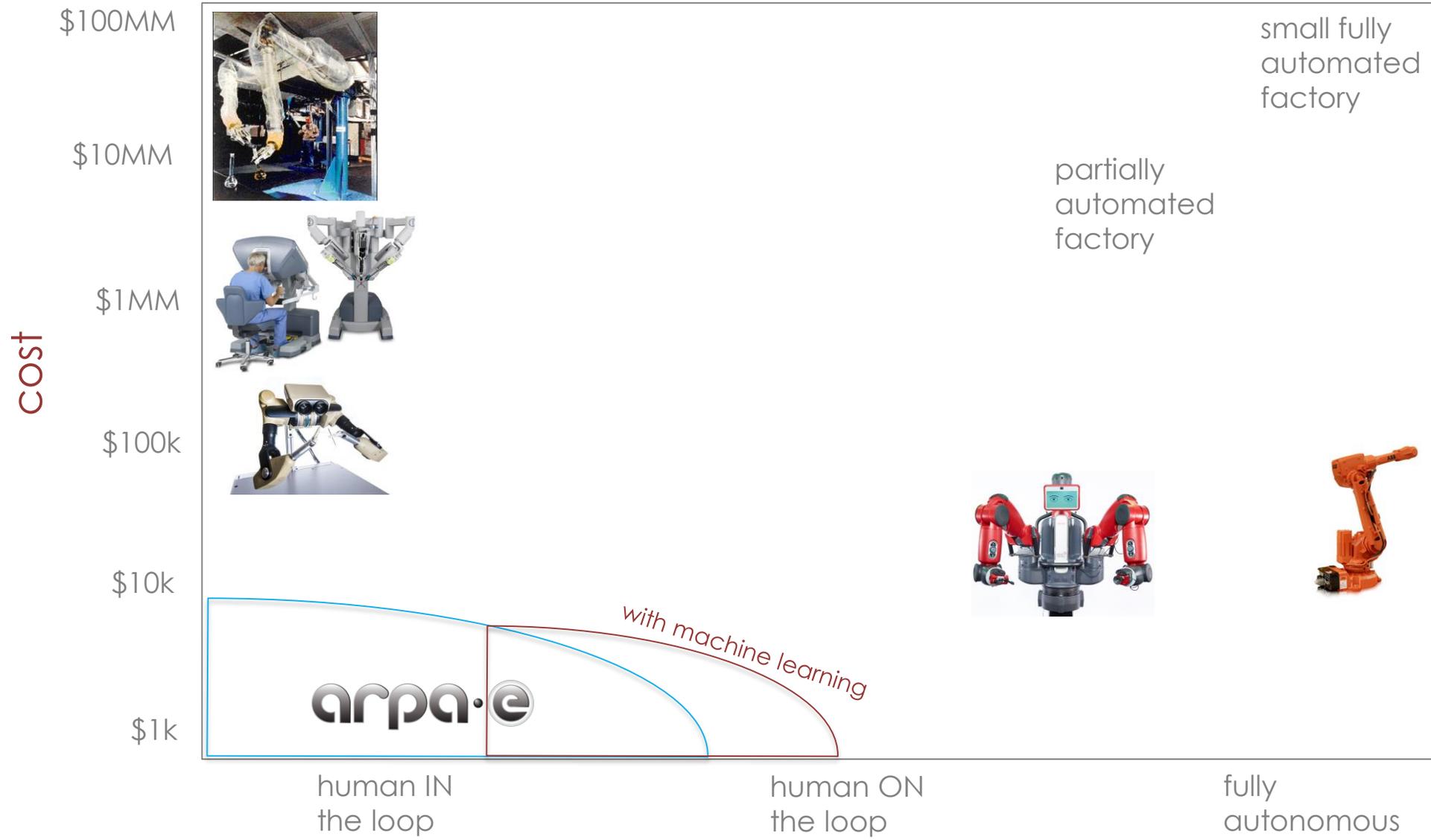
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robotic manipulation technical space



3rd axis:
capability

autonomy

we must increase capability/cost

human anthropometry:

- . 7 DOF upper arm (through wrist)
- . 21 DOF per hand
- . 1950-8500 degrees/second^{1,2,3}
- . max payload >30 pounds
- . waterproof, dustproof

- . distributed array of sensors (thousands)
- . response latencies of 2-10 ms
- . local control through distributed neural network
- . fine-tuned feedback control through vision
- . runs on approximately 100 watts



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vs. robots:

- . limbs cost \$500-5000 per DOF
- . shadow hand (24 DOF) and
- . JHUAPL/HDT Robotics MPL hand (10 DOF)
- . most not waterproof, dustproof

- . 10s to 100s of sensors per limb
- . response latencies of >20 ms
- . planned paths and limited close loop
- . can draw 10s to 1000s of watts

we must develop new controls for teleoperation

focus on capability

- . audiovisual immersion?
- . haptics?
- . sliding autonomy
- . comfortable to use
- . intuitive, fast learning curve

level of autonomy

- . path planning
- . grasping
- . repeat functions
- . safety limits
- . machine learning

mode of control

- . imitative/master slave
- . keyboard/mouse
- . mocap
- . handheld controller
- . voice
- . direct neural control
- . multi-robot

cost of controller is a concern.



program concept: telelabor with low cost, high quality telemanipulation

mission: create ultra low cost human-operated manipulators that allow economically performing labor at a distance.

track 1: low cost, intuitive human robot interfaces for remote operation (\$20MM, phased, ~20 teams)

track 2: low cost arms and end effectors with focus on actuation (\$10MM, ~4 teams)

track 3: integration of track 1 and 2 (\$5MM, telelabor prize competition)

teams

mechanical engineers
computer vision
electrical engineers
robot companies
human factors

program metrics

cost
payload
capability
operator enjoyment
cognitive loading

potential program outcome: we invent “telelabor”: a new class of teleoperated manipulators that allow people to physically interact with the world at a distance for generic tasks, potentially changing labor as we understand it today.