

Human-Robot Collaboration: A Survey

Gao Lu¹ Tan Meng¹ Xu Jialin¹
Zhan Yuxin¹ Zhang Ziye¹

¹School of Future Technology, Huazhong University of Science and Technology

April 30, 2025



Outline

1 Background

2 Case Studies

3 Guidelines

4 Conclusion

1 Background

- A Journey of HRC Momentum
- Intelligent Collaboration

2 Case Studies

3 Guidelines

4 Conclusion

A Journey of HRC Momentum¹³

- 1980s-2010s: Early interest from HRI¹⁻⁶
- 2010s-2020s: Industrial prototype period⁷⁻¹¹
- 2020s-Present: Intelligent collaboration¹²

Intelligent Collaboration¹²

Key Power of ML

- Data^{14–16}
- Algorithm^{17–19}
- Computation²⁰

Rising Road of IC

- VLM Semantic Information^{21,22}
- Robot API Design^{23,24}
- LLM Task Reasoner^{25,26}

1 Background

2 Case Studies

- Industry
- Medicine
- Military
- Family

3 Guidelines

4 Conclusion

工业协作机器人

- 特征：使人和机器人作为合作者在**同一工作空间**中并肩工作完成任务
 - 分工：人执行需要灵巧或决策的任务部分
 机器人实现例如重复、高负载和精确放置等工作
 - 优势：更高的生产力和效率、更大的灵活性

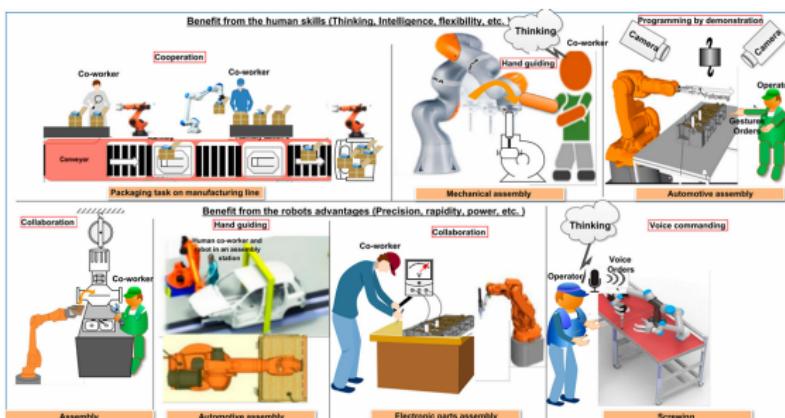


Fig 1. Human-robot collaboration examples²⁷ in industrial scenarios.

行业：装配系统、航空航天勘探、健康工业、汽车、建筑工业和食品加工业等
工作：例如组装、焊接、包装和检查等工作

关键挑战

1 安全问题

- **碰撞预防避免：**使用本体或外部传感器来检测人类或障碍物的存在以阻止机器人或修改其轨道以防止碰撞并避免接触。
- **碰撞检测和缓解：**在碰撞发生后做出反应，减少接触期间交换的能量以减少意外碰撞发生后的冲击和伤害。

2 认知人机交互

- **对人类行为的感知和解释：**基于人的如手势等识别出相应请求
- **对人类行为分类：**将通过一个在线学习推理系统实现以获得更好和更值得信赖的结果
- **自然语言的语音识别、理解和利用：**有必要识别说话者，理解句子并识别语音流中的命令和顺序
- **多模态高层次交互：**有必要将多种模态与高级接口集成以支持机器人编程和控制并指导人类执行操作
- **人与机器人之间的双向交流：**(1) 数据例如人类的位置、动作、行为、活动等要向机器人传输 (2) 操作员要能够知道后续机器人的位置或移动，以待在工作空间内或移开

关键挑战

3 协作机器人编程

- **可重新编程性、可扩展性和学习能力：**能够执行预定义的任务，并通过模仿和/或演示学习执行新任务；无需修改现有的功能就可以将新功能集成到其功能中或可以测试新的控制算法等。
- **构建用户友好的人机界面：**开发更智能、更自然的接口以简化其使用和开发。
- **机器人开发框架：**开源共享机器人开发框架的使用将大大减少所需的开发时间和资源，也将使协作机器人的开发变得更容易，成本更低。
- **实时约束：**实时性以避免导致一些不确定行为和错误。

4 容错

- 容错是推动可靠协作机器人系统发展的核心和关键问题，意味着在系统可能发生任何意外故障的情况下执行分配任务的能力。此外，必须将故障处理和容错控制这两个方面视为基本功能。
- 三个主要原则：错误检测、错误诊断和恢复。

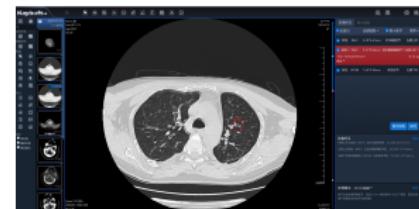
医疗机器人交互场景



达芬奇手术机器人

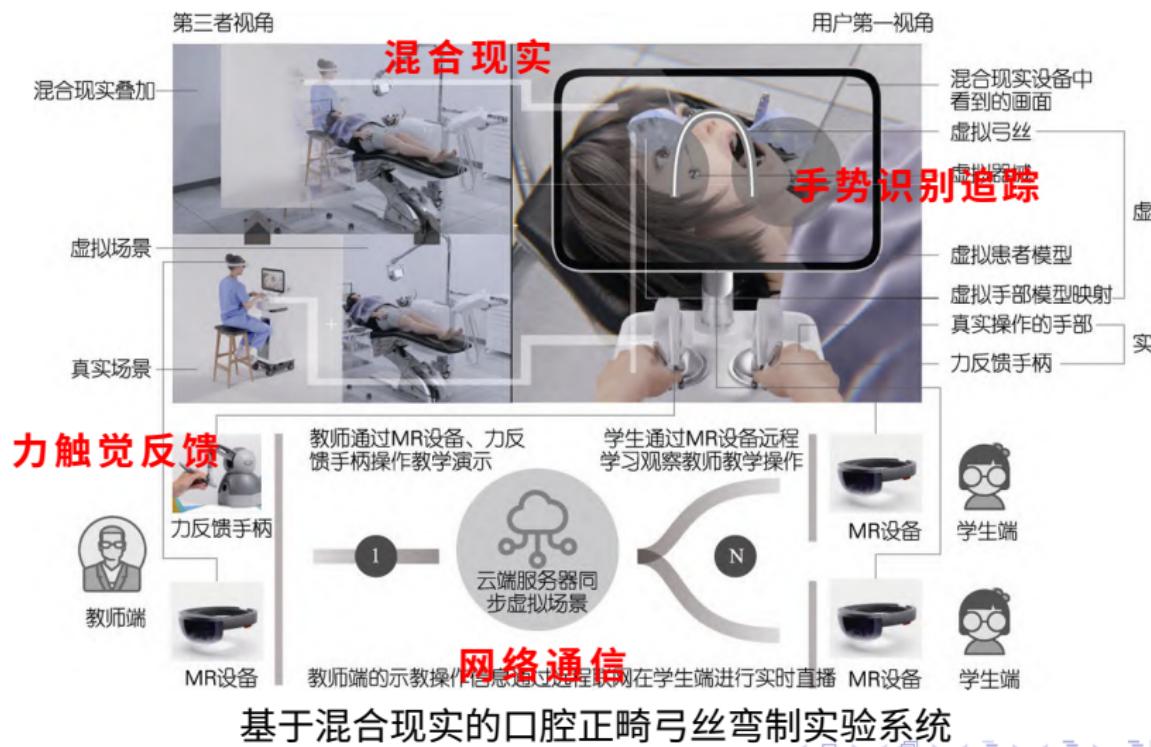


外骨骼机器人 EksoNR



医学影像分析

医疗机器人交互场景



技术难点

1 操作智能化程度有待提高

精准定位与跟踪

实时图像识别与处理



2 人机适应性

个性化操作界面定制

生理信号自适应



3 数据安全与隐私保护

数据加密技术



人工智能与机器学习的深化



未来趋势



多模态交互技术的发展

远程医疗与协同操作



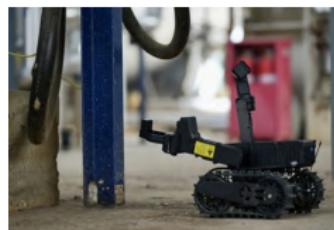
特种机器人

■ 应用场景

特种机器人广泛应用于应急救援、安防、电力，以及油气化工等多个行业。机器人在执行危险任务、提高工作效率，以及保障人员安全等方面发挥着至关重要的作用。



“海豚三号”执行水上救援



ZC-380 机器人执行排爆作业



宇树四足机器狗执行火灾救援

特种机器人

■ 优势

高效执行重复性任务

精准数据收集与传输

协同作业能力

危险环境下的安全保障

应对复杂地形

“海豚三号”水上救援机器人

技术优势

- 1 高精度定位定向技术
- 2 智能操控与可视化图传技术
- 3 环境感知与智能决策技术
- 4 多模态救援执行技术
- 5 无人化智能救援系统适配技术

17 项专利



最大拖拽能力 1 吨



实际航速可达 7m/s



消费级机器人：LOVOT=LOVE+ROBOT

LOVOT 是由日本 GROOVE X 公司研发的情感陪伴型机器人，它的名字由“LOVE”和“ROBOT”组合而成，设计初衷并不是为了完成家务或提供实用功能，而是为了提供情感陪伴和心理慰藉。它的外形像一只小企鹅，软萌、圆润，配有一对大眼睛和丰富的面部表情，能够通过丰富的眼神和肢体动作与人建立情感联系，非常适合独居人群、老年人和儿童。



消费级机器人：LOVOT-关键技术

1 感知与交互系统

- 配有 50 多个传感器，包括：触摸传感器（全身感应触碰）、麦克风阵列（识别人声）、温度和光线传感器
- 360 度摄像头用于空间感知和用户识别

2 AI 芯片与边缘计算

- 内部采用高性能 NVIDIA Jetson 处理器进行本地计算，减少对云端依赖，提高隐私性与反应速度

3 情感计算与行为驱动

- 内置情感模型，可以模拟“害羞、开心、依赖”等行为状态
- 根据用户的互动频率和方式调整“情绪”，形成“依恋”关系

4 自我定位与导航技术

- 利用 SLAM（同步定位与建图）技术 在室内自主移动
- 避障系统使其可以灵活地在家庭环境中活动

5 云端连接与数据更新

- 通过 Wi-Fi 连接云平台，实现远程控制、行为日志记录、系统更新等功能



1 Background

2 Case Studies

3 Guidelines

- Safety
- pHRI
- Human Activity

4 Conclusion

Safety

Work Flow

Safety Standard → Task Analysis → Risk Assessment → Role Assignment → Experiment Validation

Safety Features

- **System monitoring** Real-time tracking and error report.
- **Power limitation** Using softer materials and rounded edges.
- **Human guidance** Enabling low speed manual guiding.

Physical Human-Robot Interaction

Interaction Types

- Accidental Contact
- Voluntary Contact

Compliance Design

- Mechanical Compliance
- Control Compliance

Contact Estimation

- Sensorless Methods
- Sensor-Based Methods

Collision Mitigation

- Short Range
- Long Range

Human Activity

Core Principles

- **Ergonomics** Role allocation and job assignment.
- **Trustness** Interaction through intuitive interface.
- **Simplification** Carefully make operators and subtasks.

Task Planning

- Offline Optimization
- Online Adaptation

Key Challenges

- Reality Intractability
- Layout Dynamics

1 Background

2 Case Studies

3 Guidelines

4 Conclusion

Conclusion

HRC stands at the intersection of technological innovation and society need, offering unprecedented opportunities to enhance productivity, safety, and quality of life. While challenges in safety, adaptability, and ethical governance persist, the convergence of AI, sensor technology, and human-centered design positions HRC as a cornerstone of future automation. Future research must prioritize **scalable solutions, user-centric interfaces, and global standards** to unlock its full potential across industries and domains.



Thanks!

If you are interested in how this presentation was built, please go to
github.com/AmadFat/My-First-Beamer-Pre.git

If you find this work useful, please leave a star 

Reference I

- [1] Chae H. An and John M. Hollerbach. The role of dynamic models in cartesian force control of manipulators. *The International Journal of Robotics Research*, 8:51 – 72, 1989.
- [2] J.J. Craig and M.H. Raibert. A systematic method of hybrid position/force control of a manipulator. In *COMPSAC 79. Proceedings. Computer Software and The IEEE Computer Society's Third International Applications Conference, 1979.*, pages 446–451, 1979.
- [3] T. Yoshikawa, T. Sugie, and M. Tanaka. Dynamic hybrid position/force control of robot manipulators—controller design and experiment. In *Proceedings. 1987 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation*, volume 4, pages 2005–2010, 1987.
- [4] F. Caccavale, C. Natale, B. Siciliano, and L. Villani. Six-dof impedance control based on angle/axis representations. *IEEE Transactions on Robotics and Automation*, 15(2):289–300, 1999.
- [5] R. Alami, A. Albu-Schaeffer, A. Bicchi, R. Bischoff, R. Chatila, A. De Luca, A. De Santis, G. Giralt, J. Guiochet, G. Hirzinger, F. Ingrand, V. Lippiello, R. Mattone, D. Powell, S. Sen, B. Siciliano, G. Tonietti, and L. Villani. Safe and dependable physical human-robot interaction in anthropic domains: State of the art and challenges. In *2006 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems*, pages 1–16, 2006.
- [6] Agostino De Santis, Bruno Siciliano, Alessandro De Luca, and Antonio Bicchi. An atlas of physical human–robot interaction. *Mechanism and Machine Theory*, 43(3):253–270, 2008.
- [7] Ali Ahmad Malik and Arne Bilberg. Collaborative robots in assembly: A practical approach for tasks distribution. *Procedia CIRP*, 81:665–670, 2019. 52nd CIRP Conference on Manufacturing Systems (CMS), Ljubljana, Slovenia, June 12-14, 2019.
- [8] A. Ajoudani, A. M. Zanchettin, S. Ivaldi, A. Albu-Schäffer, K. Kosuge, and O. Khatib. Progress and prospects of the human–robot collaboration. *Autonomous Robots*, 42:957–975, 2018.
- [9] Jérémie Guiochet, Mathilde Machin, and Hélène Waeselynck. Safety-critical advanced robots: A survey. *Robotics and Autonomous Systems*, 94:43–52, 2017.

Reference II

- [10] S. Robla-Gómez, Victor M. Becerra, J. R. Llata, E. González-Sarabia, C. Torre-Ferrero, and J. Pérez-Oria. Working together: A review on safe human-robot collaboration in industrial environments. *IEEE Access*, 5:26754–26773, 2017.
- [11] Shitij Kumar, Celal Savur, and Ferat Sahin. Survey of human–robot collaboration in industrial settings: Awareness, intelligence, and compliance. *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics: Systems*, 51(1):280–297, 2021.
- [12] Y. Ji, Z. Zhang, D. Tang, Y. Zheng, C. Liu, Z. Zhao, and X. Li. Foundation models assist in human–robot collaboration assembly. *Scientific Reports*, 14:24828, 2024.
- [13] Federico Vicentini. Collaborative robotics: A survey. *Journal of Mechanical Design*, 143(4):040802, 10 2020.
- [14] Vladimir Vapnik. *The Nature of Statistical Learning Theory*, volume 8, pages 1–15. 01 2000.
- [15] Mansheej Paul, Surya Ganguli, and Gintare Karolina Dziugaite. Deep learning on a data diet: Finding important examples early in training, 2023.
- [16] Bojan Karlaš, David Dao, Matteo Interlandi, Sebastian Schelter, Wentao Wu, and Ce Zhang. Data debugging with shapley importance over machine learning pipelines. In *The Twelfth International Conference on Learning Representations*, 2024.
- [17] Avrim Blum. *On-Line Algorithms in Machine Learning*, pages 306–325. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, Berlin, Heidelberg, 1998.
- [18] Amanpreet Singh, Narina Thakur, and Aakanksha Sharma. A review of supervised machine learning algorithms. In *2016 3rd International Conference on Computing for Sustainable Global Development (INDIACom)*, pages 1310–1315, 2016.
- [19] D. E. Rumelhart, G. E. Hinton, and R. J. Williams. Learning representations by back-propagating errors. *Nature*, 323:533–536, 1986.
- [20] Jared Kaplan, Sam McCandlish, Tom Henighan, Tom B. Brown, Benjamin Chess, Rewon Child, Scott Gray, Alec Radford, Jeffrey Wu, and Dario Amodei. Scaling laws for neural language models, 2020.

Reference III

- [21] Alec Radford, Jong Wook Kim, Chris Hallacy, Aditya Ramesh, Gabriel Goh, Sandhini Agarwal, Girish Sastry, Amanda Askell, Pamela Mishkin, Jack Clark, Gretchen Krueger, and Ilya Sutskever. Learning transferable visual models from natural language supervision, 2021.
- [22] Nikhila Ravi, Valentin Gabeur, Yuan-Ting Hu, Ronghang Hu, Chaitanya Ryali, Tengyu Ma, Haitham Khedr, Roman Rädle, Chloe Rolland, Laura Gustafson, Eric Mintun, Junting Pan, Kalyan Vasudev Alwala, Nicolas Carion, Chao-Yuan Wu, Ross Girshick, Piotr Dollár, and Christoph Feichtenhofer. Sam 2: Segment anything in images and videos, 2024.
- [23] Sai Vemprala, Shuhang Chen, Abhinav Shukla, Dinesh Narayanan, and Ashish Kapoor. Grid: A platform for general robot intelligence development, 2023.
- [24] Steven Macenski, Tully Foote, Brian Gerkey, Chris Lalancette, and William Woodall. Robot operating system 2: Design, architecture, and uses in the wild. *Science Robotics*, 7(66):eabm6074, 2022.
- [25] Kevin Lin, Christopher Agia, Toki Migimatsu, Marco Pavone, and Jeannette Bohg. Text2motion: from natural language instructions to feasible plans. *Autonomous Robots*, 47(8):1345–1365, November 2023.
- [26] Danny Driess, Fei Xia, Mehdi S. M. Sajjadi, Corey Lynch, Aakanksha Chowdhery, Brian Ichter, Ayzaan Wahid, Jonathan Tompson, Quan Vuong, Tianhe Yu, Wenlong Huang, Yevgen Chebotar, Pierre Sermanet, Daniel Duckworth, Sergey Levine, Vincent Vanhoucke, Karol Hausman, Marc Toussaint, Klaus Greff, Andy Zeng, Igor Mordatch, and Pete Florence. Palm-e: An embodied multimodal language model, 2023.
- [27] Abdelfetah Hentout, Mustapha Aouache, Abderraouf Maoudj, and Isma Akli and. Human–robot interaction in industrial collaborative robotics: a literature review of the decade 2008–2017. *Advanced Robotics*, 33(15–16):764–799, 2019.