



VT DexManip: A Dataset and Benchmark for Visual-tactile Pretraining and Dexterous Manipulation with Reinforcement Learning

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Project page

Motivation and Challenges

- ◆ Tactile feedback provides crucial information when vision is obstructed, **fusion of visual and tactile signals** can significantly improve robotic manipulation capabilities. While some visual-tactile datasets exist for simpler tasks, they lack data for complex multi-fingered manipulation tasks. These datasets do **not fully address the need for multi-task, complex manipulation scenarios**.
- ◆ The collection of robotic visual-tactile datasets is **costly and challenging for complex task with dexterous hands**. Leveraging human manipulation videos for robotic task pretraining has shown promise in prior works.

Solution

- ✓ The first visual-tactile manipulation dataset

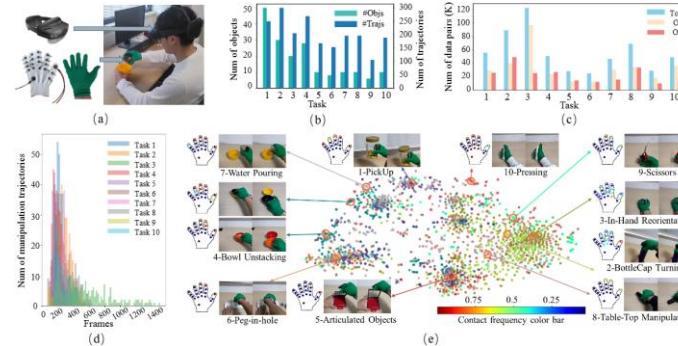
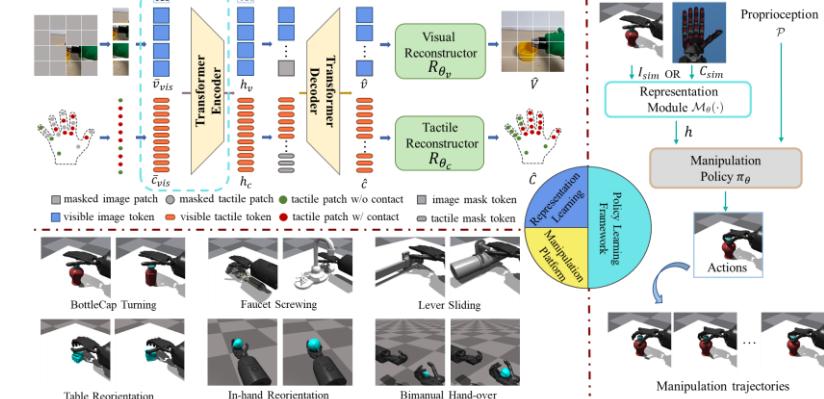
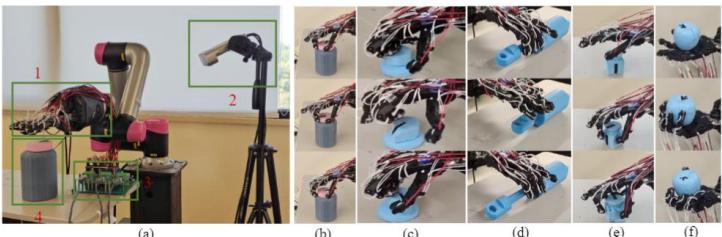


Figure 1: Visualization of our dataset. (a) Our collection system. (b) The number of trajectories and objects. (c) The number of total frames (On: frames w/ contact; Off: frames w/o contact). (d) The distribution of the number of frames. (e) t-SNE of the tactile signals.

- ✓ A visual-tactile pretrain network, a manipulation platform and RL learning framework



Physical System



Notes:

(a) Hardware:

- 1-Shadow Hand; 2-Azure Kinect camera;
3-Tactile collection board; 4-Bottle.

(b-f) Tasks: BottleCap Turning, Faucet Screwing, Lever Sliding, Table Reorientation, In-hand Reorientation.

Experiment Results

Comparison with different modalities

Tasks	Split	Base	T-Pretrain	V-Pretrain	VT-JointPretrain
BottleCap Turning	Seen	55.9±5.6	75.4±2.9	70.8±7.2	83.7±0.9
	Unseen	36.8±9.4	68.6±5.6	58.5±14.2	81.3±0.5
Faucet Screwing	Seen	49.0±12.0	60.0±12.3	57.9±7.0	80.1±1.8
	Unseen	43.9±10.5	51.9±12.1	51.8±6.5	73.6±2.1
Lever Sliding	Seen	5.8±4.4	53.1±23.1	27.9±14.9	89.3±3.6
	Unseen	2.2±1.9	48.3±20.7	20.5±10.9	79.6±6.1
Table Reorientation	Seen	51.8±6.3	68.8±1.8	74.2±9.4	85.0±1.4
	Unseen	46.7±2.3	69.8±2.3	69.2±10.0	84.6±1.1
In-hand Reorientation	Seen	38.1±2.4	42.1±2.7	55.7±1.5	62.2±5.0
	Unseen	33.7±1.6	35.8±2.6	53.5±1.7	55.1±2.7
Bimanual Hand-over	Seen	8.0±4.4	35.0±10.2	37.7±10.9	45.5±1.5
	Unseen	3.3±1.4	20.7±6.0	23.1±7.0	26.6±1.9
Task Mean	Seen	34.8±5.8	55.7±8.8	54.0±8.5	72.2±2.4
	Unseen	27.8±5.0	49.2±9.4	46.1±8.1	66.8±2.7

Tactile threshold setting for pertaining

Force threshold (N) for RL training					
0.01N		0.5N		1.0N	
Seen	Unseen	Seen	Unseen	Seen	Unseen
0.2V (0.05N)	83.7±0.9	91.2±0.5	82.9±1.2	80.6±0.2	74.4±4.8
0.55V (0.5N)	80.5±6.7	77.8±6.3	85.3±5.1	82.3±2.1	82.5±4.3
0.75V (1.0N)	81.6±3.5	79.5±5.1	86.4±3.8	84.2±2.0	80.8±4.4
					77.8±7.2

benchmarking different methods

Method	Modality	Pretrain	Joint pretrain	Seen	Unseen
T	t	✗	-	50.8±2.5	47.0±2.1
V	v	✗	-	24.0±3.0	22.2±2.9
V+T	v+t	✗	-	23.6±2.6	19.3±2.9
V-MVP	v	✓	-	35.2±2.7	29.4±2.4
V-Voltron	v	✓	-	40.0±1.9	31.7±1.5
V-R3M	v	✓	-	37.0±0.7	26.2±2.1
V-CLIP	v	✓	-	61.3±1.5	49.4±1.8
V-ResNet	v	✓	-	54.1±0.5	46.8±0.6
V-MVP+T	v+t	✓	✗	38.5±2.5	35.3±2.3
V-Voltron+T	v+t	✓	✓	39.8±2.1	34.7±2.0
V-R3M+T	v+t	✓	✗	38.9±2.1	31.0±1.5
V-CLIP+T	v+t	✓	✗	65.4±1.7	55.9±1.7
V-ResNet+T	v+t	✓	✗	55.4±1.9	44.1±1.8
V-Pretrain+T-Pretrain	v+t	✓	✗	62.6±6.3	53.3±7.3
VT-JointPretrain	v+t	✓	✓	74.3±0.6	65.7±0.7

Tactile noise setting for RL

	$\sigma=0.01N$		$\sigma=0.1N$		$\sigma=1N$	
	Seen	Unseen	Seen	Unseen	Seen	Unseen
v1	60.3±7.8	62.7±6.0	37.0±10.9	33.7±6.4	34.4±10.2	33.5±8.0
v2	83.5±1.4	81.2±0.8	79.1±1.4	79.9±2.2	41.2±10.1	40.7±4.8
v3	84.6±4.6	81.7±9.6	87.1±4.2	84.6±7.8	86.8±5.5	83.8±8.1

Deploying single modality after joint pretraining to RL

Method	V-Pretrain	VT-JointPretrain-MaskT	T-Pretrain	VT-JointPretrain-MaskV	VT-JointPretrain
Seen	70.8±7.2	73.3±2.9	75.4±2.9	72.6±2.7	83.7±0.9
Unseen	58.5±14.2	65.7±5.0	68.6±5.6	66.1±7.0	81.3±0.5