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# Rob 195 - Automated Object Detection in a Collaborative Robot Workspace

Bachelor Thesis Defence  
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# Introduction

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Current safety systems and thesis goal
- ▶ Tools
- ▶ Methods
- ▶ Results and Outlook
- ▶ Questions
- ▶ Demonstration

# Current safety systems and thesis goal

- ▶ Three different workspace monitoring systems:
  - ▶ Safety monitored stop
  - ▶ Speed and separation monitoring
  - ▶ Power and force limiting
- ▶ Create an additional safety layer by implementing a vision system:
  - ▶ Monitor robot workspace
  - ▶ Detect objects
  - ▶ Simulate robot movements and detect collisions
  - ▶ Avoid collision

# Tools

Fanuc CR-35iA Robot  
Roboguide

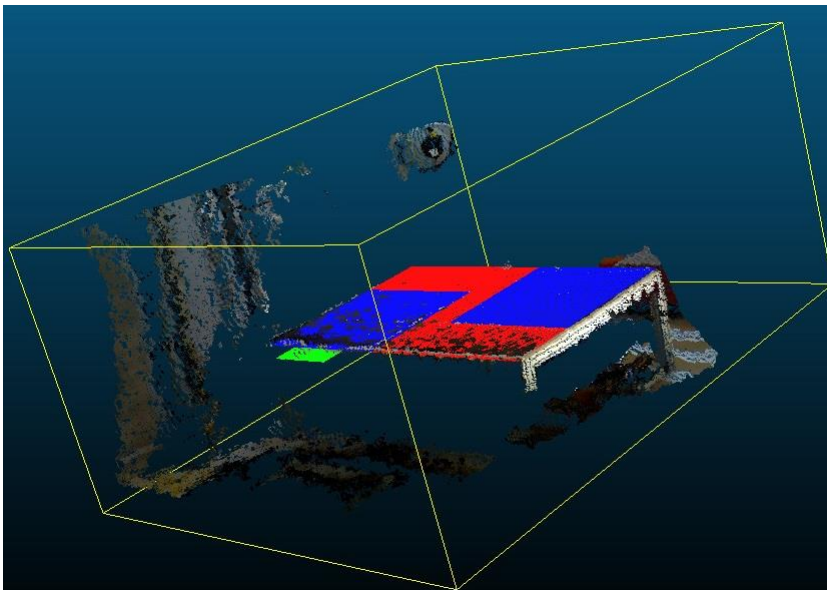


Asus Xtion PRO LIVE

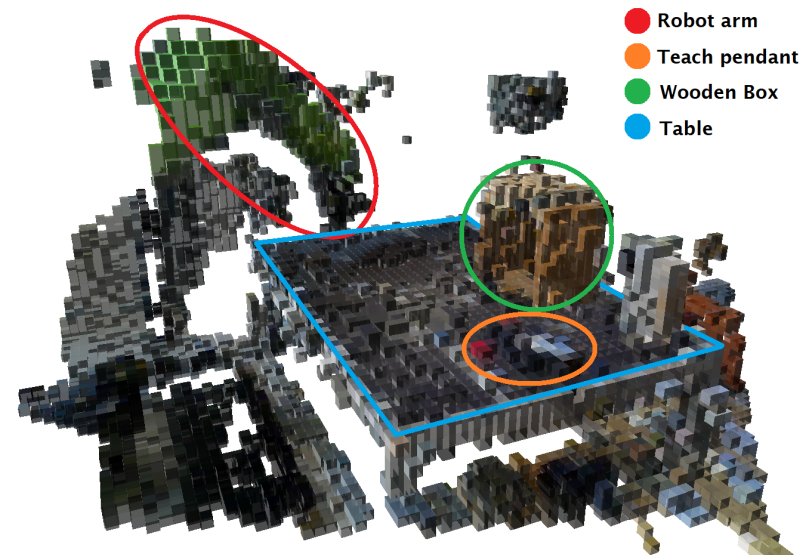


# Tools

Point Cloud Library (PCL)  
CloudCompare



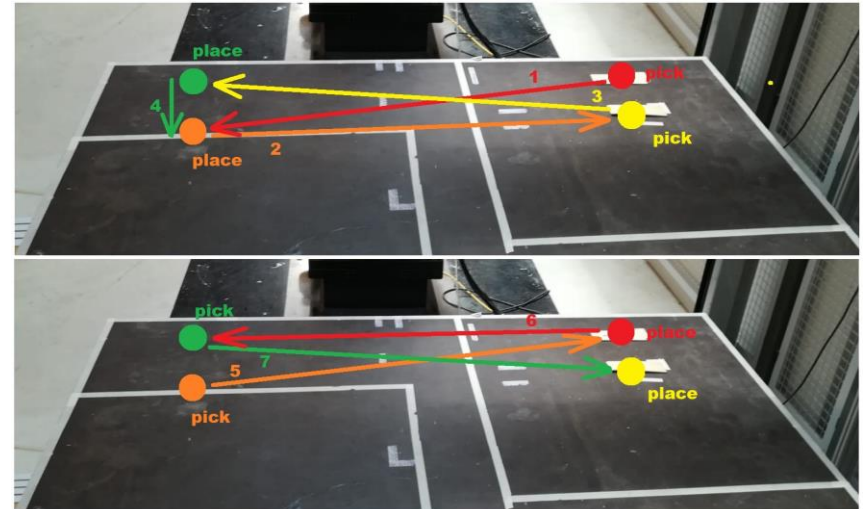
Octomap library



# Methods

## Robot communication

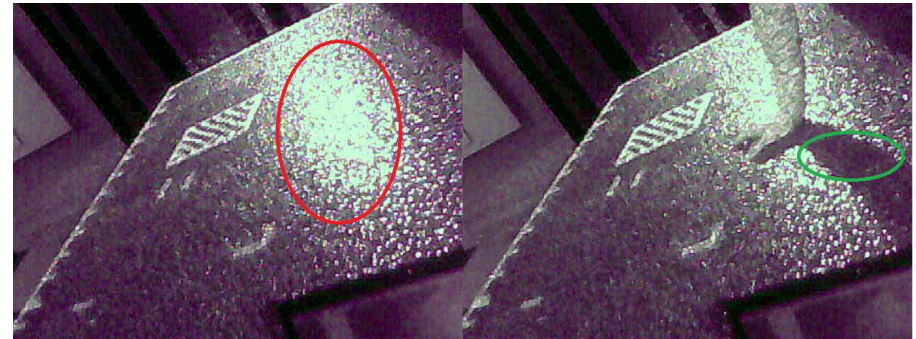
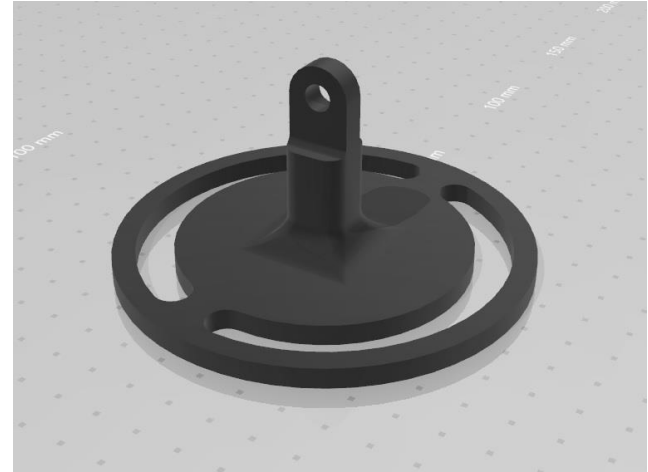
- ▶ Socket messaging
- ▶ Sequential robot communication
- ▶ Telnet for gripping commands
  - ▶ Fieldbus alternative
- ▶ Pick and Place application written in C++



# Methods

## Camera positioning

- ▶ Designed and 3D printed camera fixation
- ▶ First mounting position directly at the table
- ▶ Interference of infrared structure resulted in data loss
- ▶ Maximized Distance between cameras to reduce interference

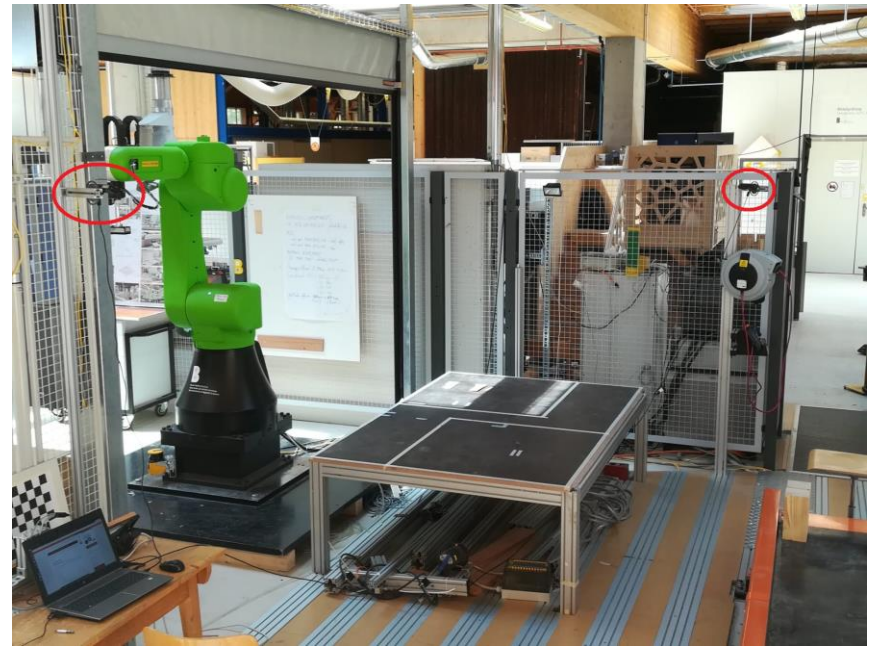




# Methods

## Camera positioning

- ▶ Diagonal camera positioning
  - ▶ Provides object detection from all sides
  - ▶ Cameras are mounted out of reach of unintended shifting

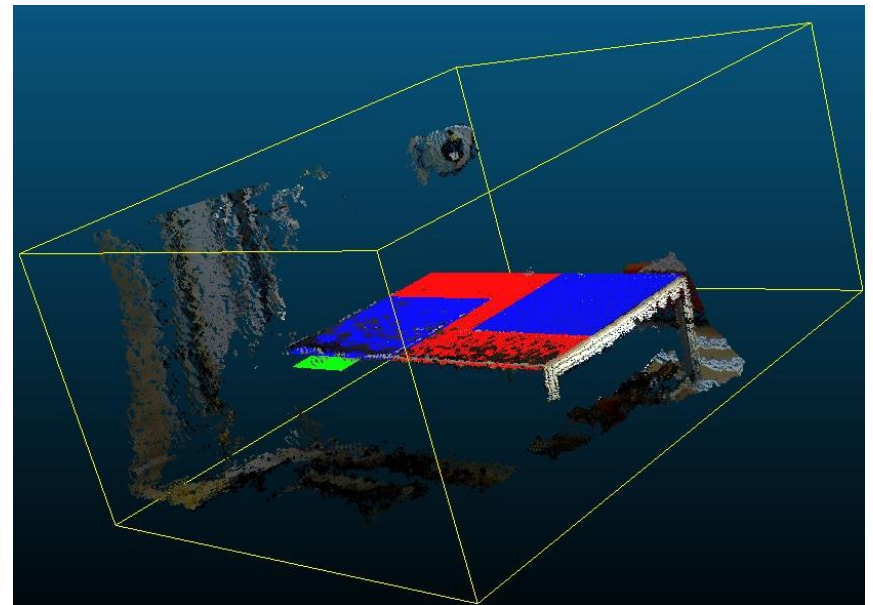
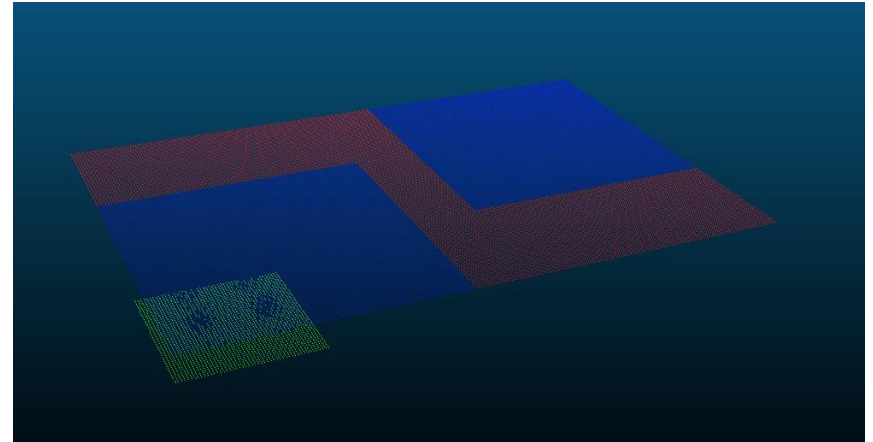




# Methods

## Camera calibration

- ▶ Create a reference cloud of the table
- ▶ Align point clouds
- ▶ Save the transformation matrix
- ▶ Transformation matrix will be read at system start-up



# Methods

## Data acquisition

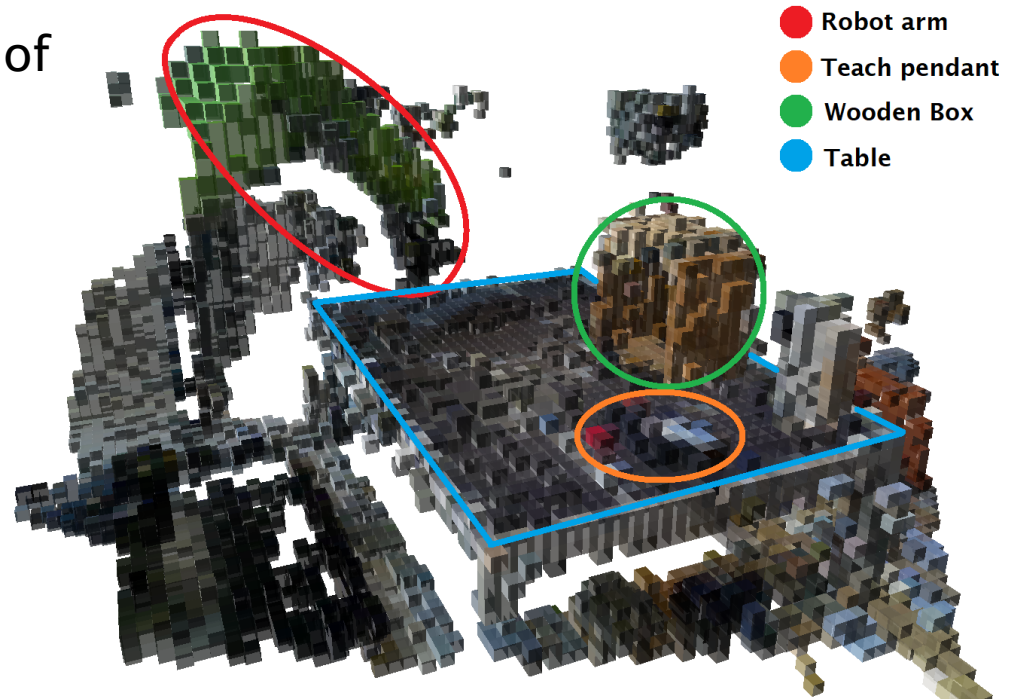
- ▶ Stream camera data and save data as point cloud
- ▶ Applying filters
  - ▶ Range filter
  - ▶ Octree downsampling
- ▶ Transform point clouds based on matrix from calibration.
- ▶ Merge point clouds to single entity.



# Methods

## Mapping

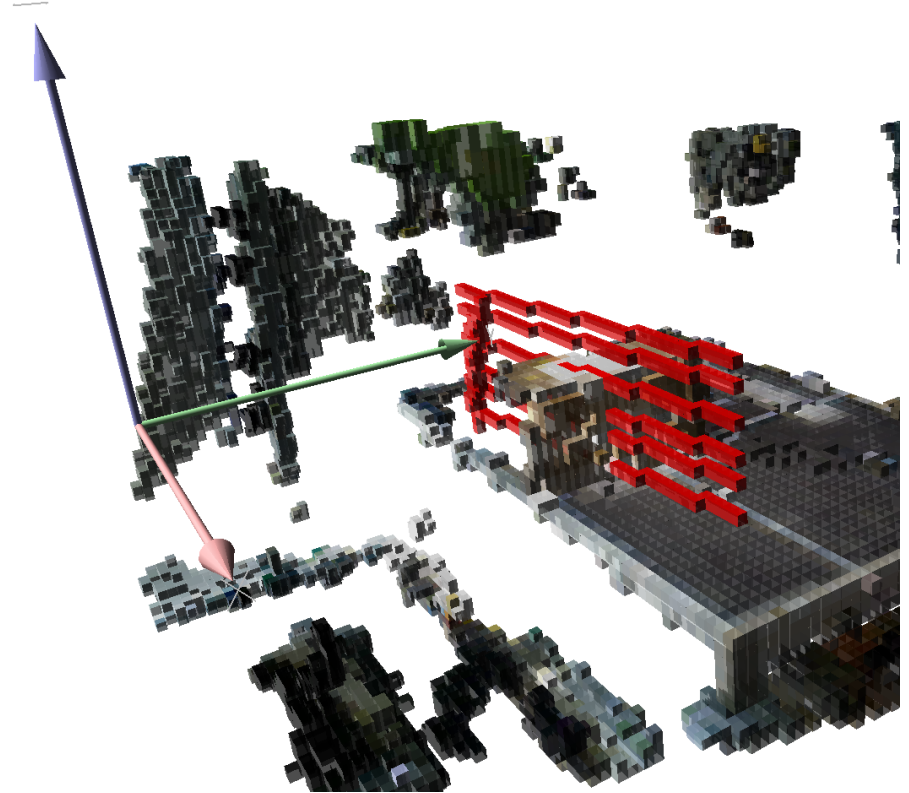
- ▶ Generate occupancy grid out of point cloud.
- ▶ Downsampling merged point cloud to desired leaf size.
- ▶ Defined leaf size is 4cm.
  - ▶ Bigger leaf size too inaccurate
  - ▶ Lower leaf size too slow



# Methods

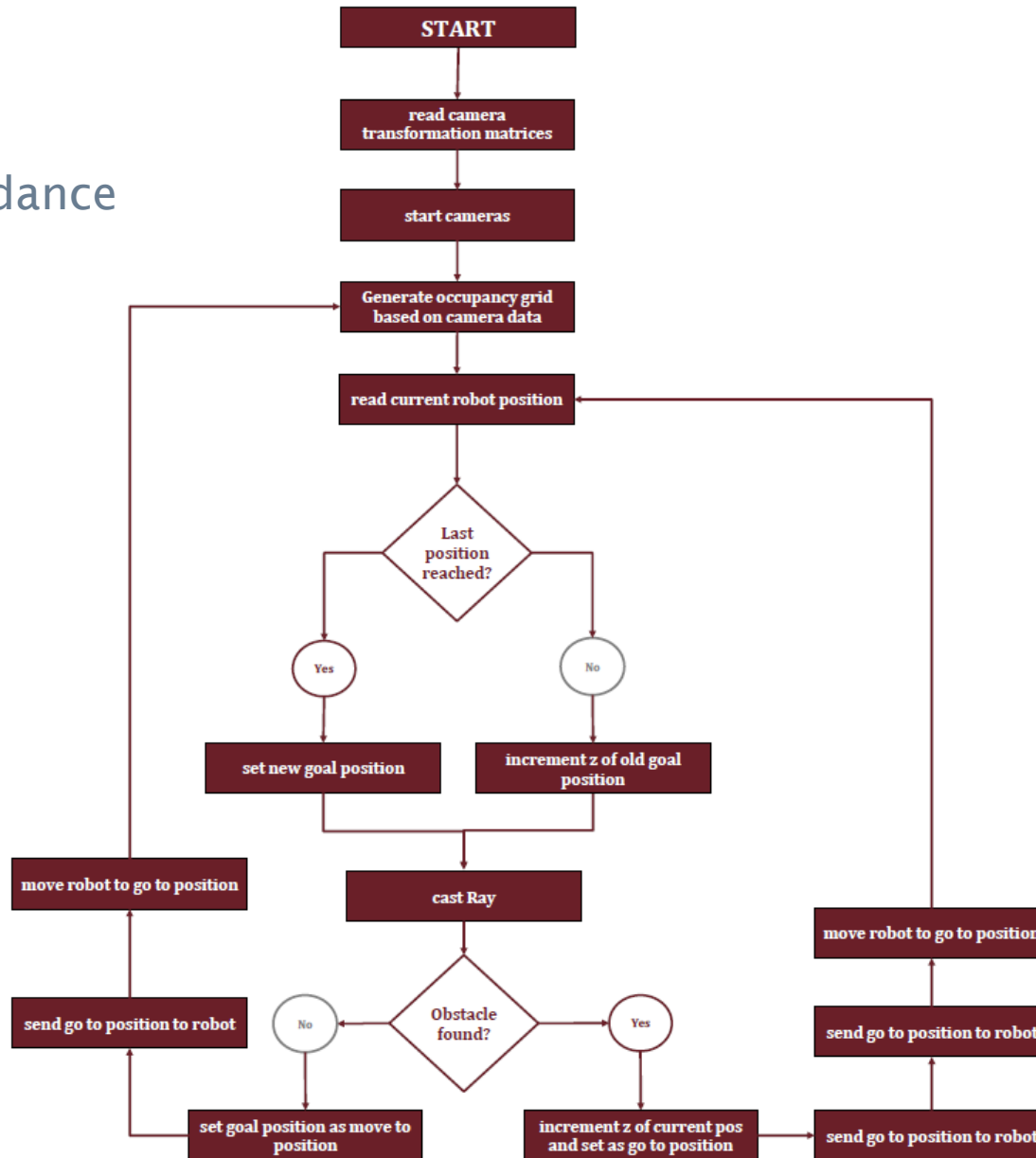
## Collision Avoidance

- ▶ Raycasting inside occupancy grid.
- ▶ Calculate direction and distance from start to end point.
- ▶ Check if ray arrives at end position without traversing any occupied cell.



# Methods

## Collision Avoidance



# Results and Outlook

## Robot communication and movements

- ▶ Sequential communication
  - ▶ Read and write cartesian positions
- ▶ Upgrade to more dynamic communication by enhancing communication data with flags for read, write and move commands
- ▶ Robot movements controllable from the C++ program
  - ▶ limited to linear movements due to raycasting
  - ▶ Sectioning the path in smaller parts could allow joint movements

# Results and Outlook

## Cameras and data acquisition

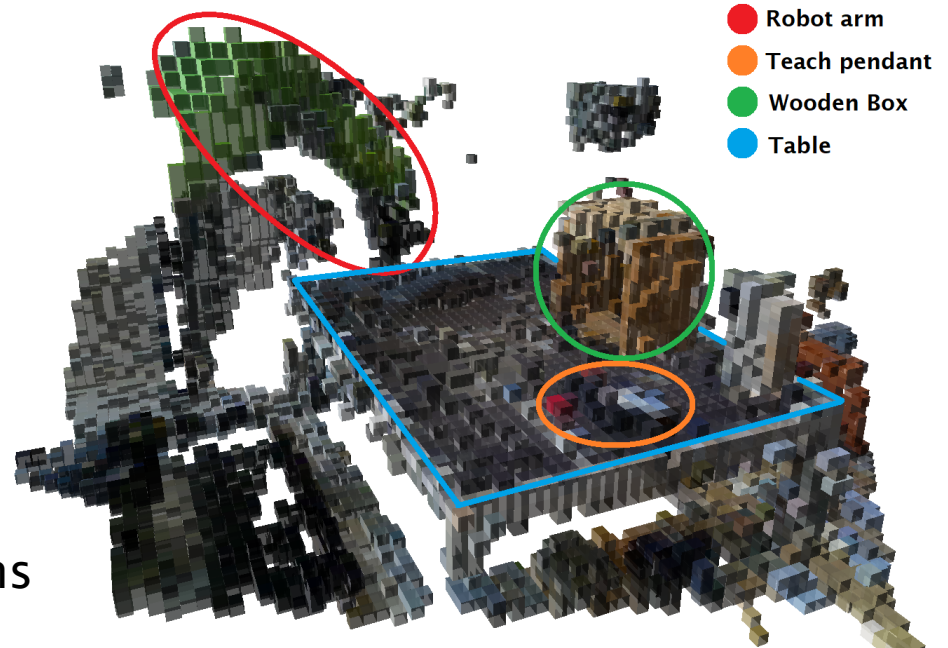
- ▶ More than two cameras needed
  - ▶ Shadows on certain robot positions
  - ▶ Data loss
- ▶ Different cameras due to
  - ▶ Long USB cable
  - ▶ Interference
- ▶ Segmentation of camera data to avoid having an external calibration step.



# Results and Outlook

## Mapping

- ▶ Map includes robot body as occupied cells
  - ▶ Leads to faulty collision predictions with the robot itself
- ▶ Removing robot from maps would allow collision predictions in all directions.



# Results and Outlook

## Collision avoidance

- ▶ Collision avoidance implemented for straight line between two points.
  - ▶ Only regards end-effector.
  - ▶ Collisions with robot body are not detected.
- ▶ Collision avoidance for whole robot body necessary for industrial use.

# Questions