
Superquadric Modeling and Grasping with Markerless Visual Servoing

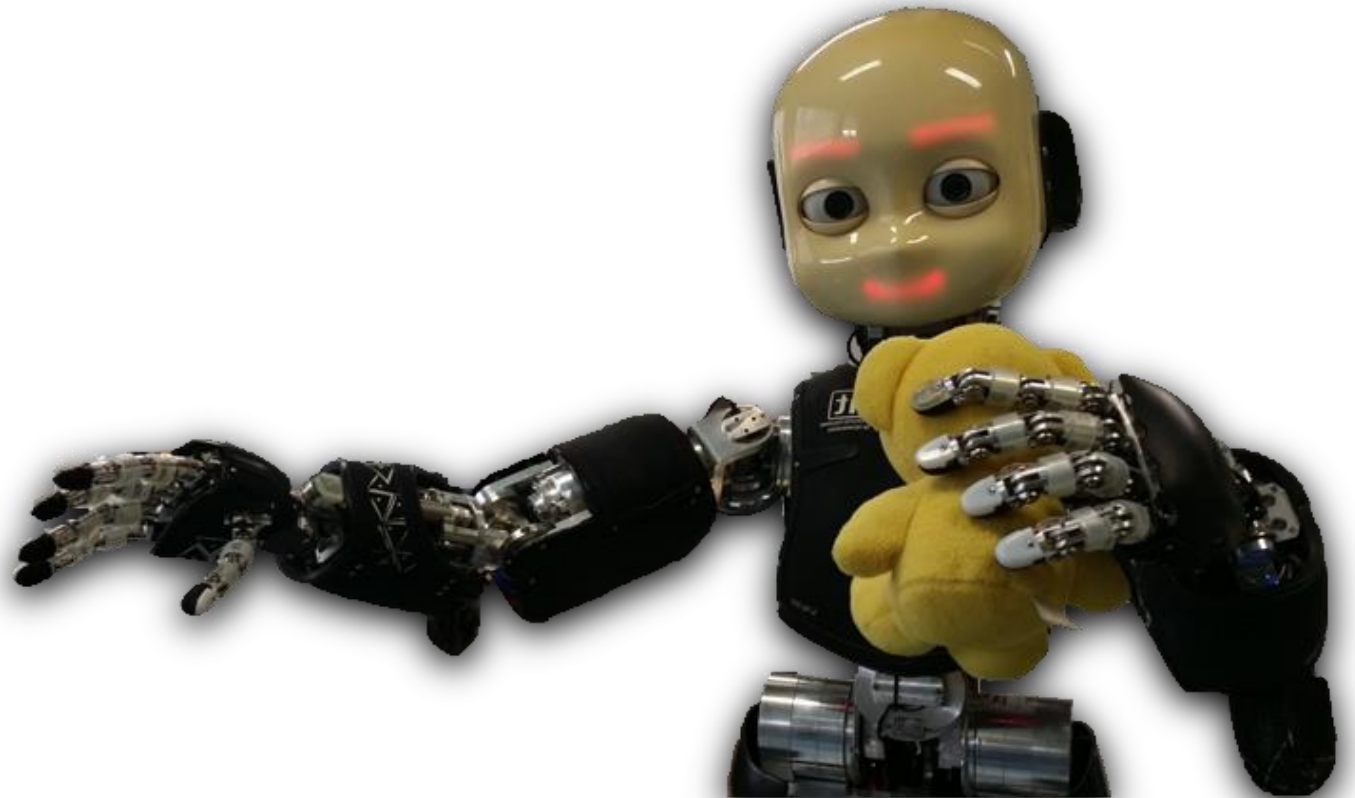
Giulia Vezzani, Claudio Fantacci

Ugo Pattacini, Vadim Tikhonoff

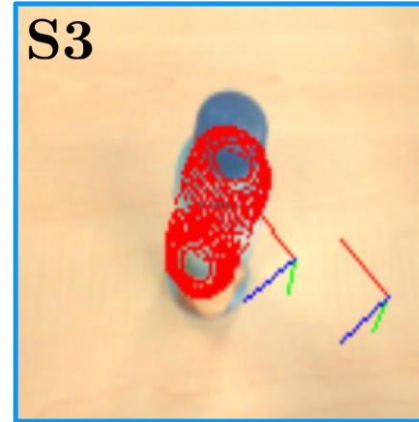
Lorenzo Natale



ISTITUTO ITALIANO
DI TECNOLOGIA



Pipeline Overview



1. Object classification
2. Object modeling
3. Grasping pose computation
4. Hand pose estimation
5. Visual servoing
6. Object grasping

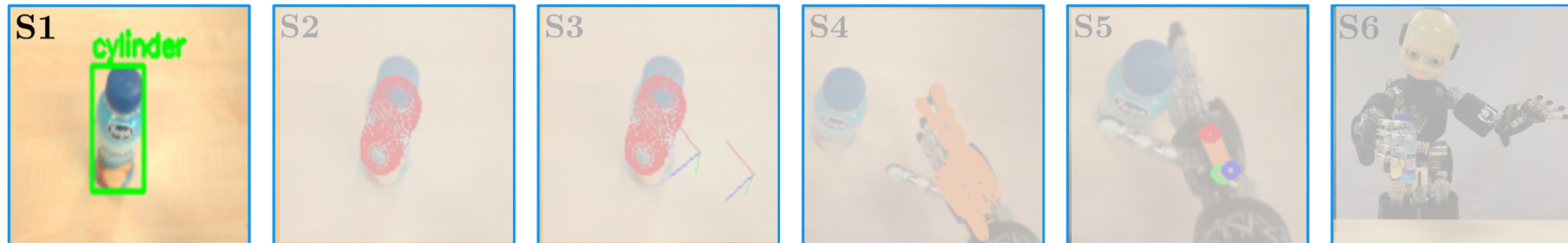
Object Classification for Superquadric Modeling



Training set: 30 objects



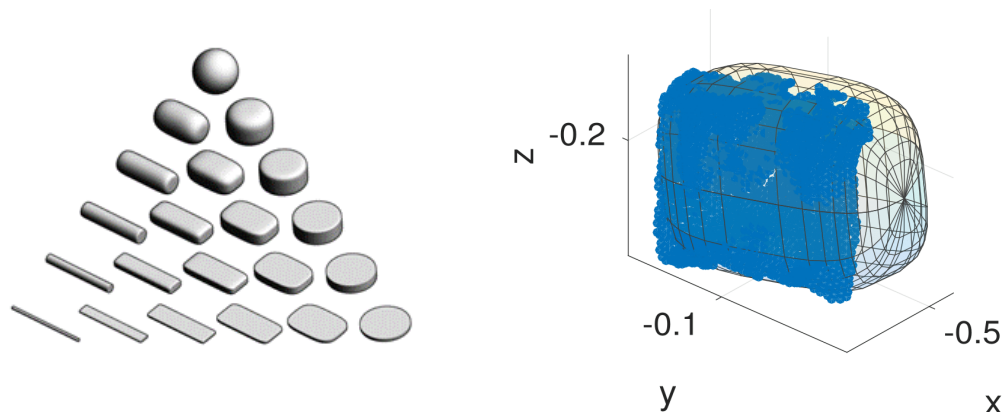
Test set: 18 objects (YCB & iCubWorld)



Superquadric estimation

$$\min_{\lambda} \sum_{i=1}^N \left(\sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda_3} (F(\mathbf{s}_i, \lambda) - 1) \right)^2,$$

$$F(x, y, z, \lambda) = \left(\left(\frac{x}{\lambda_1} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_5}} + \left(\frac{y}{\lambda_2} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_5}} \right)^{\frac{\lambda_5}{\lambda_4}} + \left(\frac{z}{\lambda_3} \right)^{\frac{2}{\lambda_4}}$$

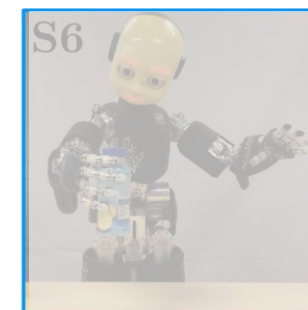
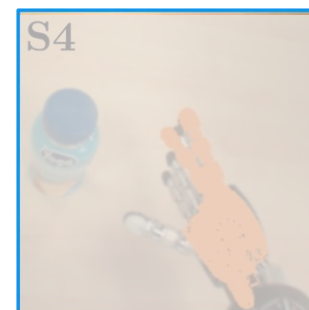
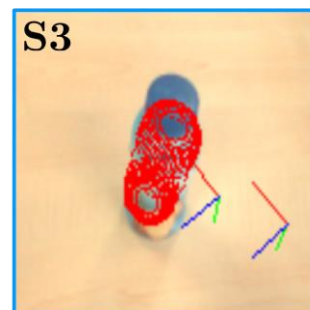
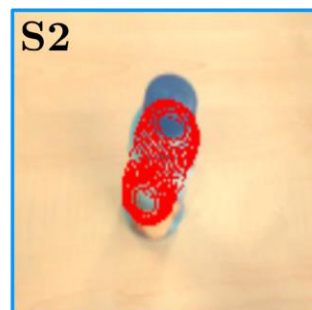
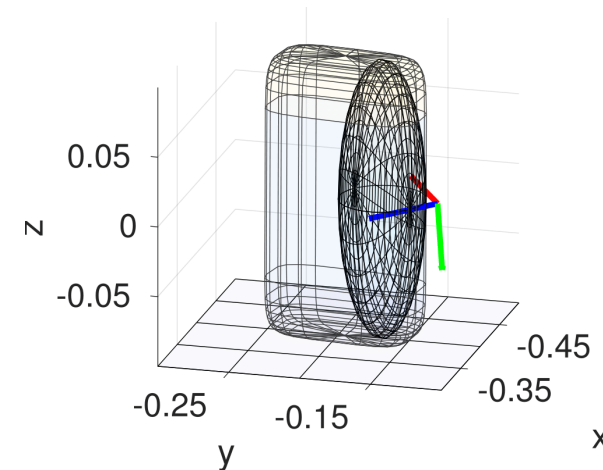


Grasping pose computation

$$\min_{\mathbf{x}} \sum_{i=1}^L \left(\sqrt{\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda_3} (F(\mathbf{p}_i^{\mathbf{x}}, \lambda) - 1) \right)^2,$$

subject to:

$$h(\mathbf{a}, f(\mathbf{p}_1^{\mathbf{x}}, \dots, \mathbf{p}_L^{\mathbf{x}})) > 0.$$



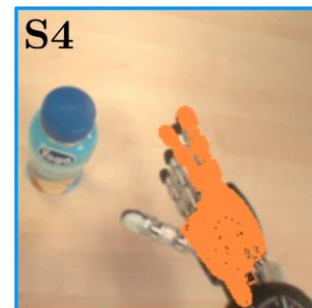
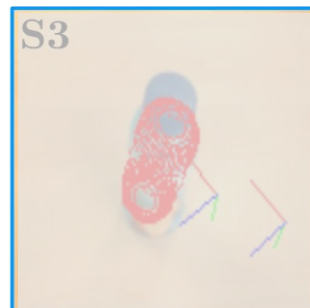
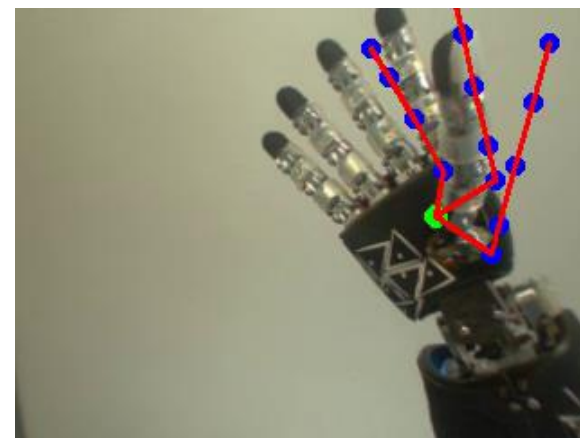
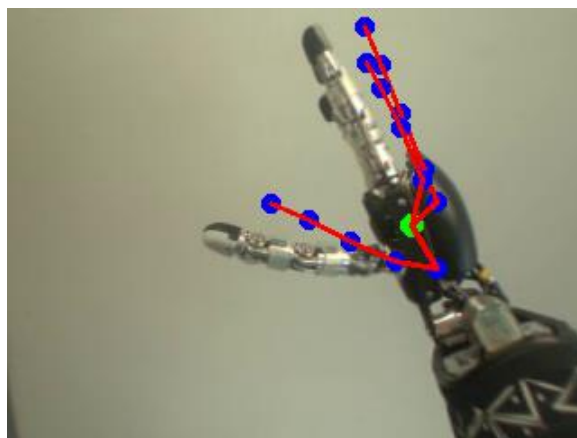
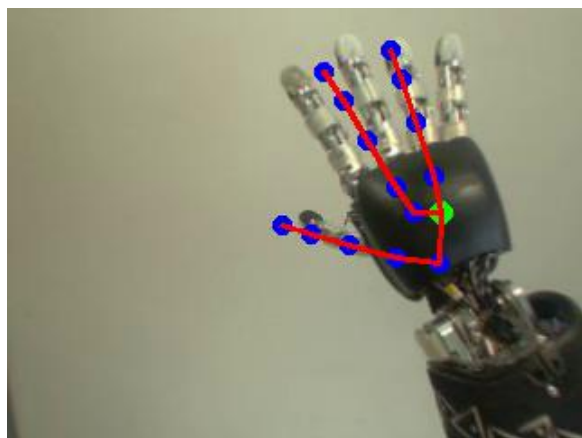
Fine Pose Reaching for Robust Grasp

Problem

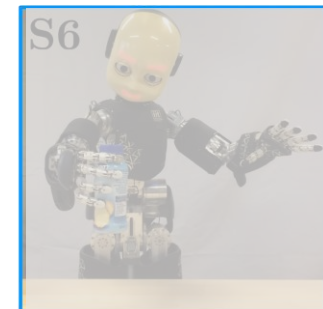
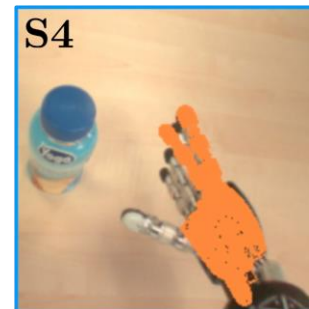
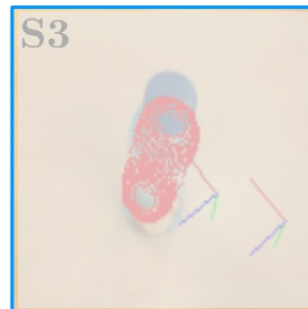
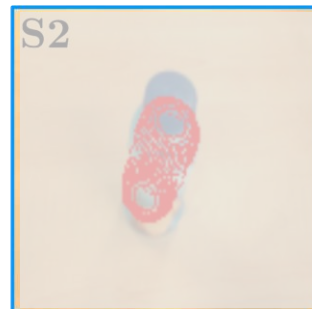
Imprecise kinematics

Goal

Estimate the 6D pose of the robot end-effector using camera images



- For each particle, render an image of the end-effector as it would appear from the robot's viewpoints.
- Use this state representation to directly estimate the 6D pose of the end-effector using 2D image descriptors.



Demonstration

