Gaze-Powered CoBot

Smart Robotics Final Project

Problem...





...Goals



Seamless Human-Robot Interaction

Facilitate user interaction by placing objects near the user wearing smart glasses.

Real-Time Position Communication

Accurately communicate the position of boxes relative to the collaborative robot.

Automate Pick & Place Operations

Use motion planning for precise robotic movement to pick up objects from locations detected using markers.

No need for robot vision

Ensure real-time world position estimation using Aruco Marker and smart glasses.





Project Aria

Meta project

AR research

5 cameras

7 mics

2 IMU

...much more!





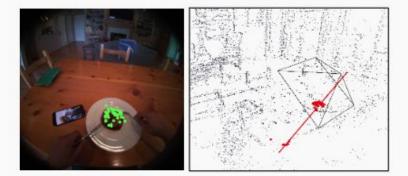


Figure 10. Eye gaze computed on a recording in which the user is looking at the food on their plate. Left: The RGB image with semi-dense points that are close to the gaze ray projected as green dots. Right: The Project Aria device pose (shown as RGB camera frustum), semi-dense points, and eye gaze ray. Semi-dense points close to the gaze ray are highlighted in red.

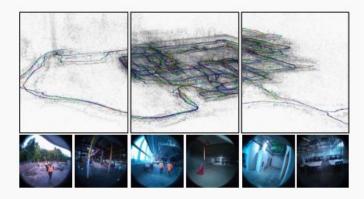
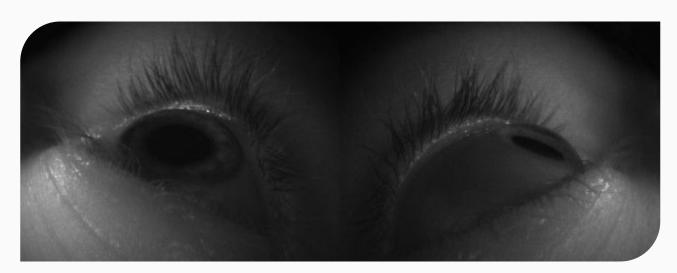
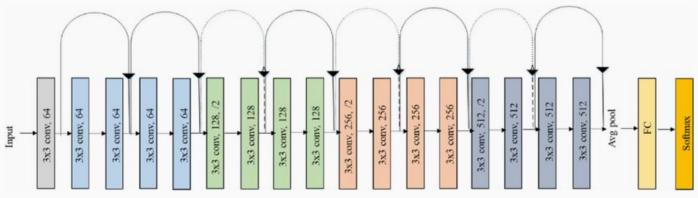


Figure 11. Top: A 3D map created from 275 Aria recordings (175 hours of data), captured over 15 months in a construction site, showing – from left to right – the state of the map after one, six, and fifteen months. The images at the bottom are samples from the respective points in time, depicting the transformation from an empty lot to an office building.





Eye Tracking Cameras Frame - Social Eye model base architecture

Franka Emika Panda

Degrees of freedom: 7

Payload: 3kg

855 mm maximum reach

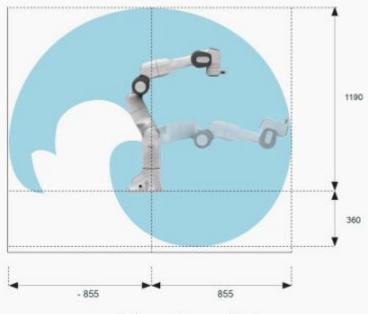
F/T Sensing link-side torque sensors in all 7 axes

Cartesian velocity limits: 2m/s

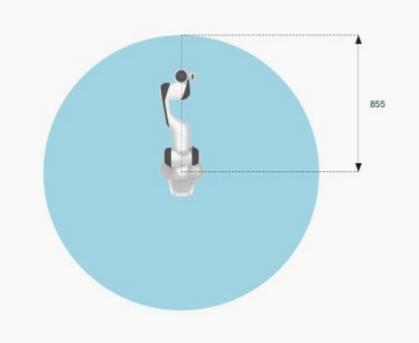
Joint velocity limits: 150 or 180 °/s



Arm & Control



1. Arm workspace side view

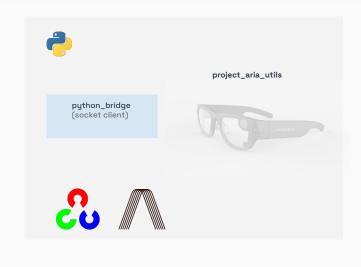


2. Arm workspace top view

Software Architecture







:: tailscale



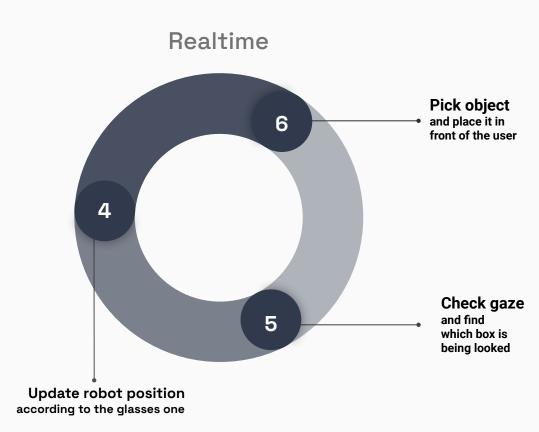
Application lifecycle

Once in a session

- 1 Gazebo, Aria Project, ROS init
- 2 Glasses detect boxes position

3 Word Frame is calculated

E Extra: Camera Undistortion



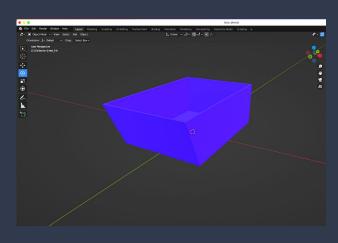
$$^{
m cobot}{f p}_{
m cobot}={f 0}$$

$$\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{glasses}} = \mathrm{glasses}[\mathbf{R}|\mathbf{t}]_{\mathrm{cobot}}^{-1} \times \mathrm{glasses}\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{cobot}}$$

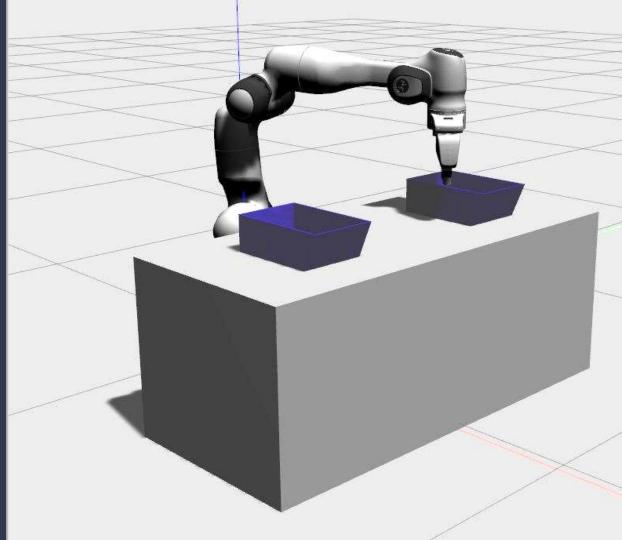
$$^{\mathrm{cobot}}\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{box}[\mathrm{i}]} = ^{\mathrm{glasses}}[\mathbf{R}|\mathbf{t}]_{\mathrm{cobot}}^{-1} imes ^{\mathrm{glasses}}\mathbf{p}_{\mathrm{box}[\mathrm{i}]}$$

Gazebo environment

- Custom Blender Box Model







Gazebo environment

Dynamic box position





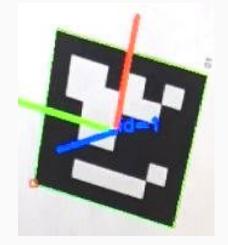
Robot Localization

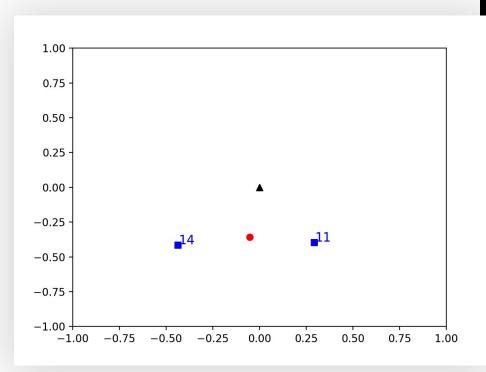
Aruco markers: Square binary markers used for detecting, localizing and identifying robot and the boxes.

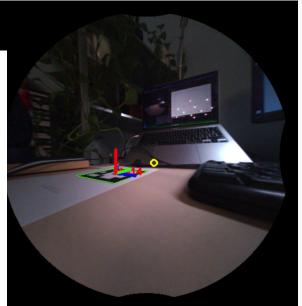
- 6x6_250 Aruco dictionary

```
corners, ids, _ =
cv2.aruco.detectMarkers(image)
success, rvec, tvec =
cv2.solvePnP(object_points, corners[i],
camera_matrix, camera_distorsion)
```











Movelt

Movelt is a powerful motion planning framework integrated with ROS.

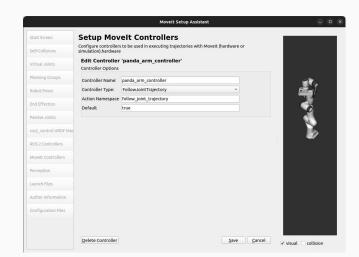
We utilized **Movelt's Python APIs** to handle high-level tasks such as kinematics and path planning.

It enables control over join movements, cartesian coordinates and motion planning.



KDL kinematics plugin

- default inverse kinematics (IK)
- Orocos KDL package.
- computes the joint positions to achieve a target end-effector pose (while respecting joint and safety limits defined in the URDF)

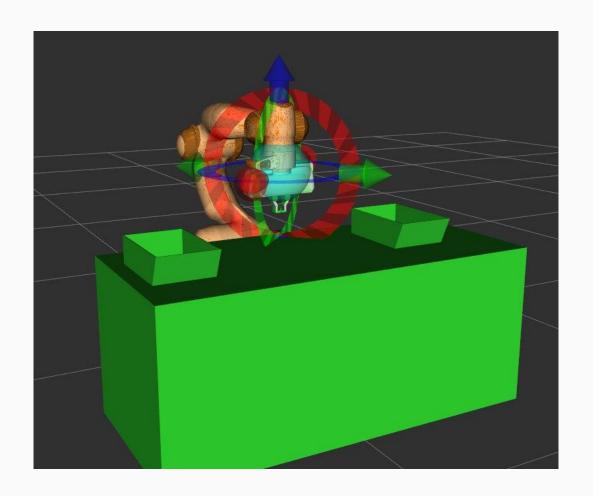


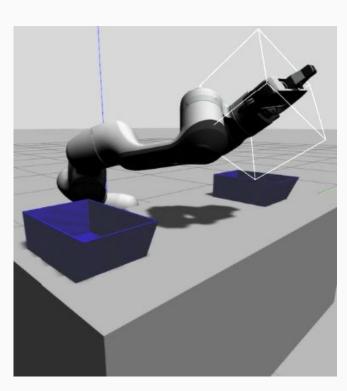
Obstacle avoidance

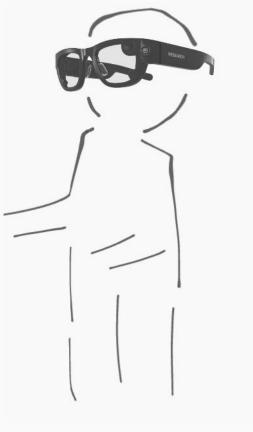
Movelt's **PlanningSceneInterface**:

- to add static and dynamic objects for obstacle avoidance during motion planning
- Static objects are set at the start, while boxes are only considered during motion.
- Using the OMPL library, with RRTConnect as the default planner, Movelt generates collision-free trajectories, balancing speed and accuracy for real-time tasks like pick and place.

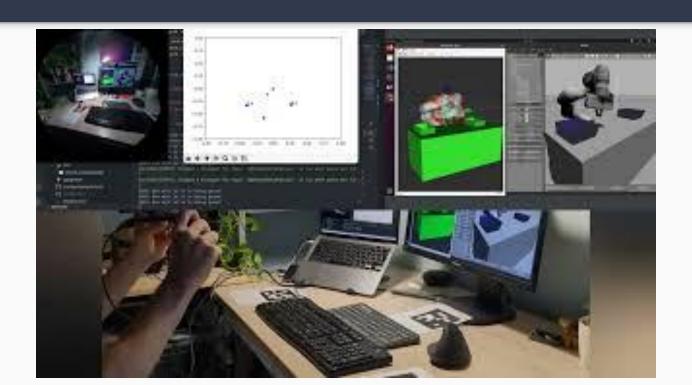








Demo



Thanks for your attention