





Making Sense of Audio Vibration for Liquid Height Estimation in Robotic Pouring

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Why Audio?







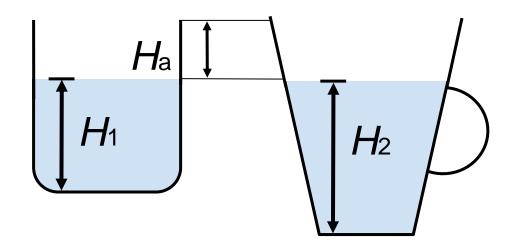
- Visual sensing methods cannot generalize to occluded situations.
- Force / torque sensors are expensive and cannot measure the liquid height in an unseen target container.



Task definition

• Given a desired length of air column H_a , the robot estimates the current length of air column h_a from the audio input and stop pouring when $h_a \le H_a$.

Length of air column H_a has a direct relationship with resonance frequency of the air.



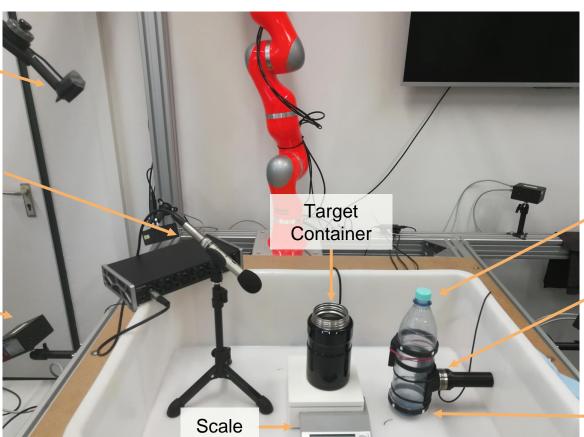


Multimodal pouring dataset



Microphone

Motion Tracking System



Source Container

ATI Force / Torque Sensor

Tracking LED Markers



An example of dataset collection

 The dataset was collected by humans in a quiet environment.

 Pouring during the training only involved water.





7000

6000

5000 -

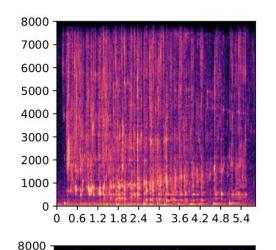
4000

3000 -

2000

1000

Audio data process



0 0.61.21.82.4 3 3.64.24.85.4

Pouring into glass





1000

8000 -7000 -6000 -5000 -4000 -3000 -2000 -

Pouring into thermos (without spout)





Pouring into mug





8000 -7000 -6000 -5000 -4000 -3000 -2000 -1000 -0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35

7.5 9

Pouring into thermos (with spout)

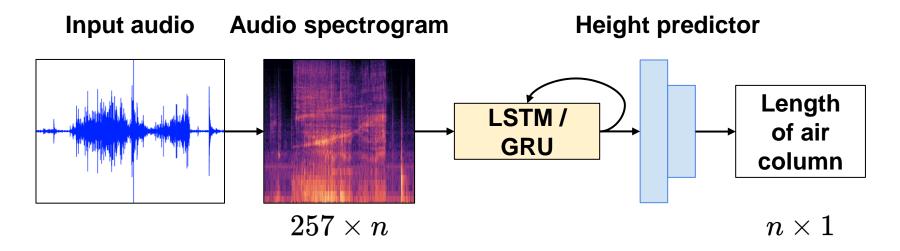








PouringNet

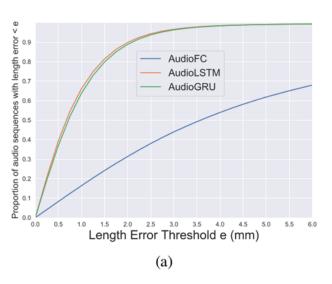


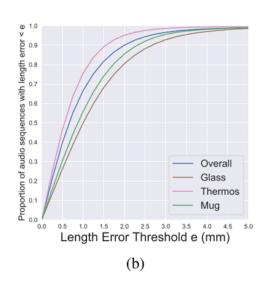
- ullet L_{height} : mean squared error loss
- ullet L_{mono} : keep the output monotonously decreasing along the time
- Overall loss:

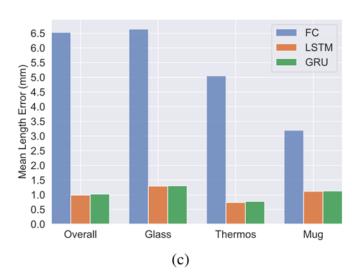
$$L_{audio}(heta) = L_{height} + lpha \cdot L_{mono}$$



PouringNet evaluation







Two evaluation metrics:

- the fraction of audio sequences whose length predictions error are below a threshold;
- the average length prediction error of each target container.



Evaluation of different target containers

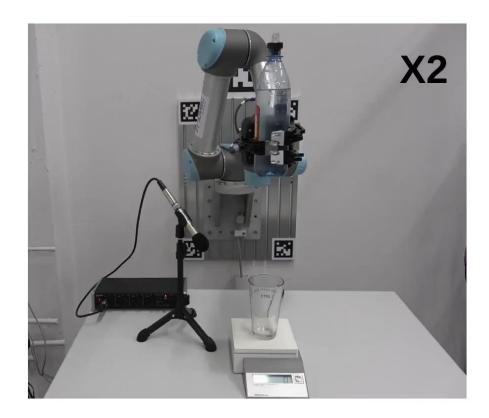
1) Known cups



Desired: 40.0000 mm

Real : 39.3915 mm

Network: 38.9372 mm





Evaluation of different target containers

2) Unknown cups

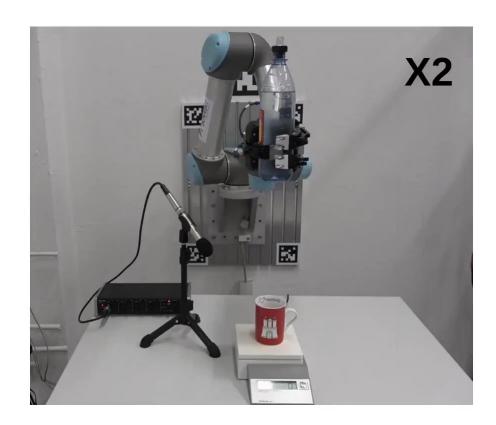


Desired: 40.0000 mm

Real : 39.8560 mm

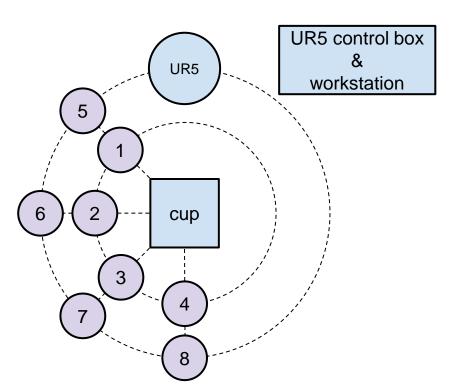
Network: 39.2886 mm

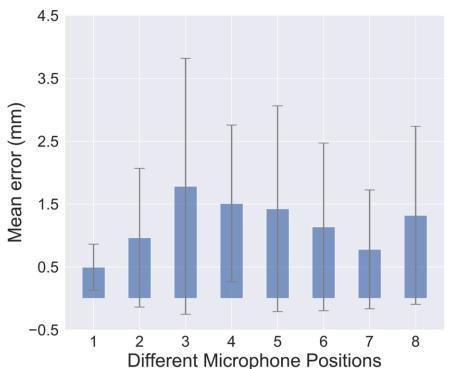
```
Current length of the air column is 43.184803009, go on pouring Current length of the air column is 42.1836242676, go on pouring Current length of the air column is 42.1836242676, go on pouring Current length of the air column is 42.1836242676, go on pouring Current length of the air column is 42.1836242676, go on pouring Current length of the air column is 38.9372825623, go on pouring [INFO] [1551723117.436503]: Enjoy your drink!
[INFO] [1551723121.437580]: Network 38.9372825623mm, Real 39.391525759mm, De sire 40.0mm, Scale 0.288g
^C(pouring) [lhz@tams223, load: 0.25] (Mo Mår 04 - 19:12:05)
~/code/audio_pouring $ python demo.py --cuda --bottle=6 --cavity-height=40
```





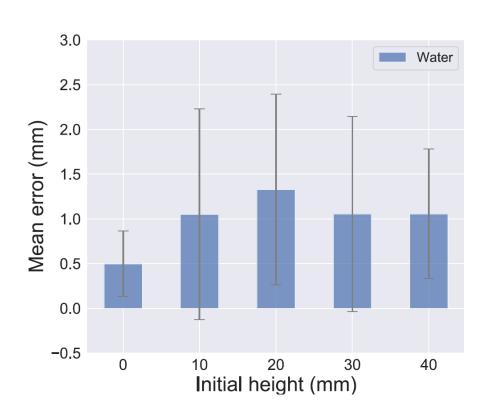
Evaluation of varying microphone positions







Evaluation of varying initial liquid height



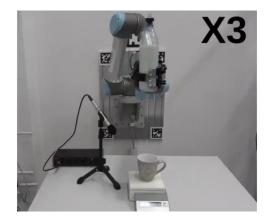




Evaluation of different types of liquid







Milk



Orange juice

18.54 mm 4.29 mm

- Mean error: 1.96 mm
 - Our model can generalize to common household liquids, *e.g.*, carbonated water and orange juice.
 - It has failed to work well on liquids with high viscosity, e.g., milk, oil.



Conclusion and future work

- This paper presents a real-time system used for estimating the liquid height by audio vibration.
- Code and dataset are available at https://lianghongzhuo.github.io/AudioPouring.
- We plan to extend our approach to more noisy environments, e.g., human voice and ego-noise of the robot.
- Making use of the force, motion trajectories, and visual data from our multimodal dataset would be an interesting research direction.



Thanks for your attention

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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