

PolarNet: 3D Point Clouds for Language-Guided Robotic Manipulation



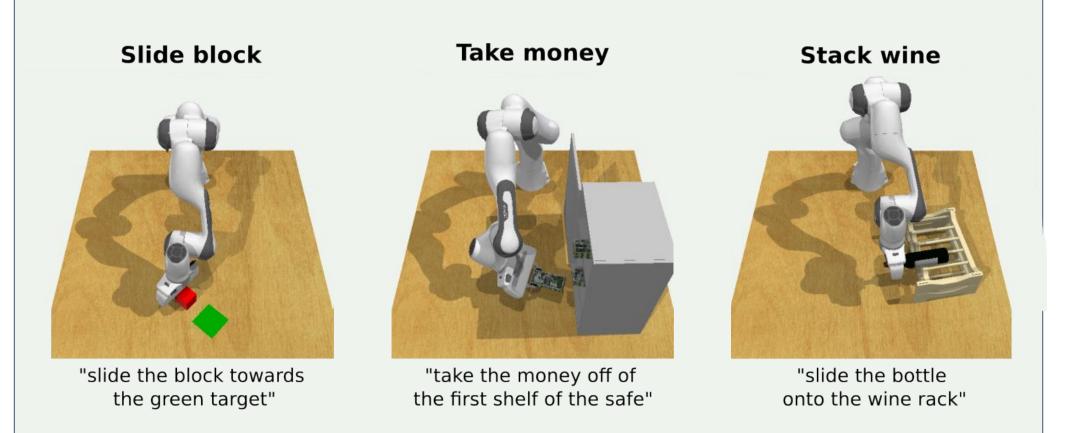


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Motivation

Goal: Train a robot to follow language instructions to perform various manipulation tasks



Dominant approaches based on **2D representations**:

- + Benefit from pretrained 2D vision models.
- Hard to address visual occlusion with multi-view cameras.

We propose using **3D point cloud representations**:

- + Natural way to merge multi-view observations.
- + Geometric structure: easy to select relevant point via preprocessing.
- + Accurate 3D localization.
- Need special models to efficiently process them.
- Multiple design choices.

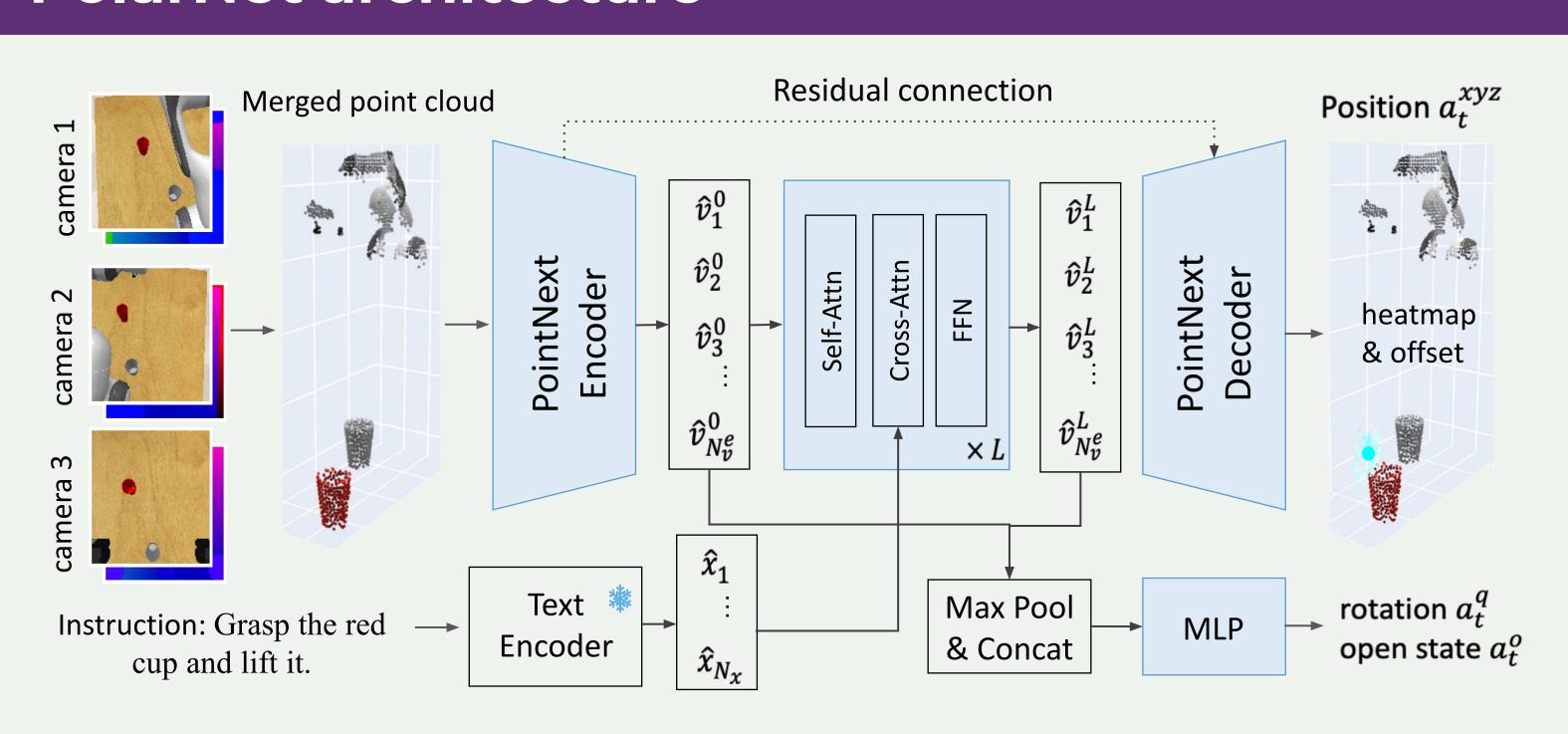
Contribution

- Systematically explore the designs of 3D inputs: 3D features, coordinate systems, point removal.
- Efficiently predict 7 DoF actions given the point cloud and instruction using a light-weighted PointNext encoder-decoder and multimodal transformer
- Outperform state-of-the-art methods and achieve promising real world results

di.ens.fr/willow/research/polarnet/



PolarNet architecture



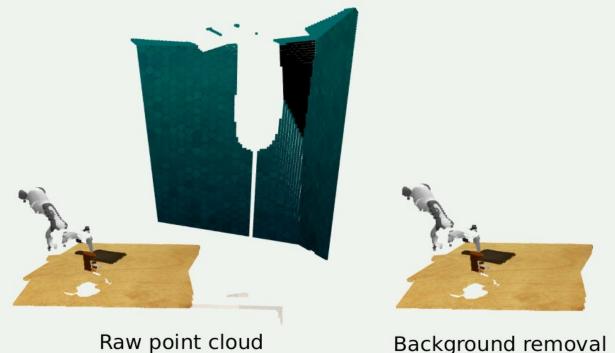
Point cloud design

Training: 100 demonstrations per task. Evaluation: 500 unseen episodes per task. Metric: Success Rate (SR).

Point cloud preprocessing

| Coord origin | | Remove Background | Avg. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Center | √ | √ | $ 92.1 _{\pm 2.0}$ |
| Gripper | × × • | × ✓ | |

- Gripper and center coordinate frames perform similarly.
- Removing irrelevant points is highly effective.





Background and table removal

Three setups:

- Single-task (10 / 74 tasks)
- Multi-task (10 / 74 tasks)

- Multi-task multi-variation (18 tasks - 249 variations)

Camera views

| Left | Right | Wrist | Avg. |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| \checkmark | X | × | $37.6_{\pm4.8}$ |
| X | \checkmark | × | $ ~48.0_{~\pm 4.5} $ |
| X | × | \checkmark | $35.0_{\pm 5.5}$ |
| \checkmark | \checkmark | × | $67.0_{\pm 4.7}$ |
| \checkmark | × | \checkmark | $80.2_{\pm 3.0}$ |
| X | \checkmark | \checkmark | $76.6_{\pm 5.6}$ |
| \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | 92.1 ± 0.4 |

- Single camera insufficient due to occlusions.
- Wrist camera alone performs worst but more complementary to the other two cameras.

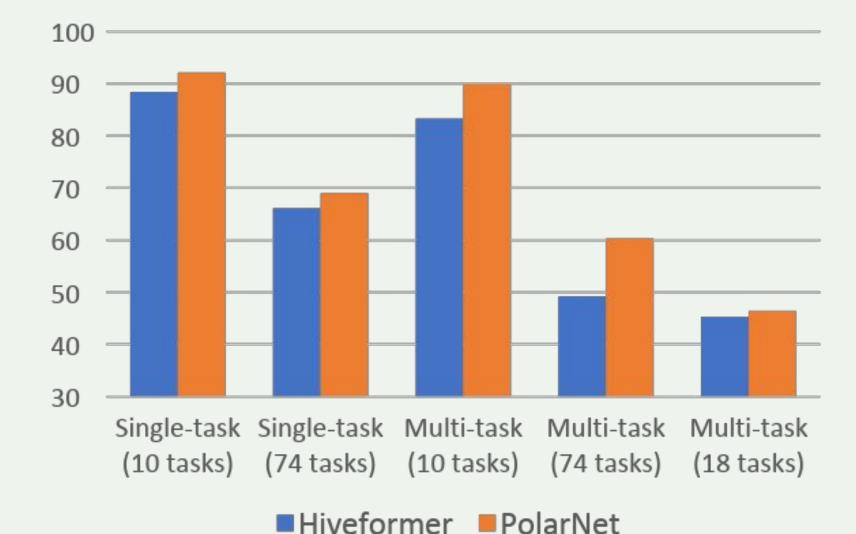
Point cloud representations

| RGB | Normal | Height | Avg. |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| × | × | × | $ 72.1 _{\pm 4.4}$ |
| \checkmark | × | × | $ 91.3 _{\pm 1.6}$ |
| \checkmark | \checkmark | × | $ 90.3 _{+3.1}$ |
| \checkmark | × | \checkmark | $91.5_{\pm 1.4}$ |
| √ | ✓ | \checkmark | $92.1_{\pm 0.4}$ |

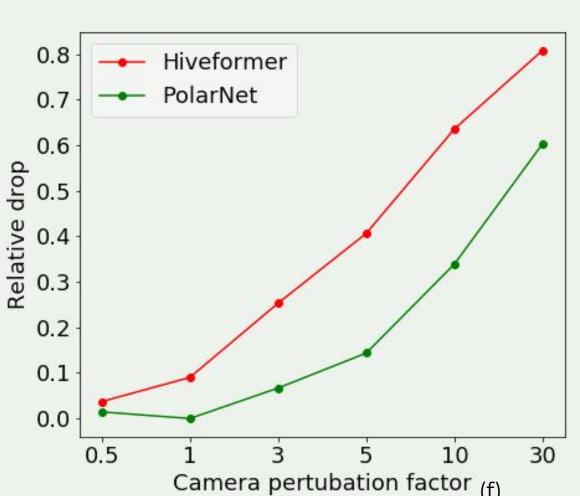
- Vanilla point cloud with only XYZ perform the worst.
- RGB color important to distinguish colors.
- Height relative to the table slightly improve results.
- Improvement from normal is less stable.

State-of-the-art comparison

Comparison to Hiveformer [1] (state-of-the-art method based on 2D representations):



Robustness of viewpoint variances:



Training Fixed viewpoints.

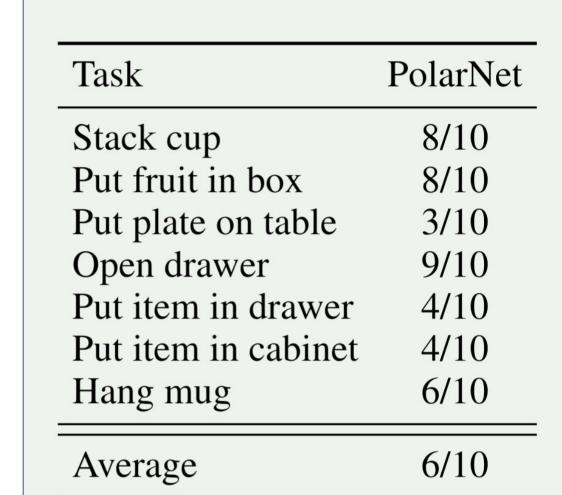
Evaluation

- Randomly shifted viewpoints: - Position: ± f cm
- Rotation: ± 5f degrees

[1] Instruction-driven history-aware policies for robotic manipulations, P.-L. Guhur etc., CoRL 2022

Real robot experiments

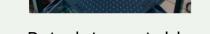
Policy pretrained on simulation and finetuned on real robot data. Policy shows promising results on 7 different tasks:

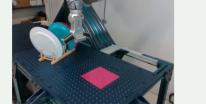




Open drawer







Put plate on table