

Training a 7-DOF Robot to Catch Falling Objects

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6.4212 Robotic Manipulation

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Executive Summary:

This project investigates how to control a 7-DoF KUKA arm to catch falling objects. The simulation will be built in Drake and will focus on using trajectory prediction, inverse kinematics and trajectory optimization, and catching dynamics. The deliverable for this project will be a Jupyter Notebook(s) that uses the previously mentioned methods to catch items randomly placed above the robot's workspace that fall after loading. Success will be measured by the catch success rate (arbitrarily set at 75%) across varied drop positions and velocities. The final submission will include a demonstration video, training logs, and analysis of the robot's performance across conditions.

Relevant Class Terms: Motion planning with model constraints; Geometric perception; Contact modeling

1 Motivation and Previous Work:

I am interested in this catching problem because it contains a lot of nuance and difficulty in a relatively simple action. The task provides a safe but challenging way to implement key concepts in class, with the option for scaling difficulty reasonably well. Additionally, I am interested in eventually learning more about reinforcement learning, which I believe this task could be well suited for and could be a potential future extension of my work.

There has been much past work similar to this project. *Revisiting Ball Catching* (Dong et al., ICRA 2020) demonstrates discrete replanning for mobile-manipulator intercepts, while *Rollin' Justin* (Leidner et al., Humanoids 2016) shows real-time perception and control for airborne catches. *TossingBot* (Zeng et al., RSS 2019) introduces residual-physics learning that transfers effectively to dynamic tasks. Finally, both underactuated robotics and this course reference the *Drake Gym* interface to create reproducible RL environments.

2 Project Plan:

2.1 Project Setup:

The project will be broken into three stages: situation perception, trajectory prediction, and motion planning.

Situation perception will include the falling object's centroid and motion trajectory in simulation. Initially, this will use ground-truth information. Later, I plan to add simulated cameras that are closer to real life scenarios. **Trajectory prediction** will encompass analyzing projectile motion to provide a time-based intercept estimate. Assuming a ground-truth, this is relatively simple. With increased complexity of perception, however, this will also grow more difficult. **Motion planning** is the main focus of this project. Given a trajectory, this will plan the iiwa's movement to catch an object while maintaining a stable orientation. The catching

mechanism could use the default 2 finger gripper used in the class or include some attachment to simplify grasping dynamics.

Initially, limiting perception complexity will allow me to familiarize myself with best methods for motion planning. I will do my best to avoid pursuing this extensively, ensuring that the scope of the project always lends itself somewhat to reality. In a really ideal scenario, if my simulation work goes well, I would like to try implementing this on an actual iiwa. I have discussed with an MIT lab with an iiwa available and plan on continuing communication to learn about the process of real2sim either as part of my final demo or as a follow-up after this class.

2.2 Timeline

| Week Number | Date Range | Due Dates / Milestones | Notes / Planned Work |
|-------------|------------------------|---|---|
| Week 8 | Oct 17 – Oct 23 | Project Pre-Proposal Due (10/17) | Finalize concept, have an initial setup simulation with the robot and a collection of objects I will use to drop |
| Week 9 | Oct 24 – Oct 30 | Project Proposal Final Revision Due (10/31) | Write and submit full proposal; start building environment (arm + object + physics). |
| Week 10 | Oct 31 – Nov 6 | | Implement preliminary control baseline (PD or scripted catch); test environment stability. |
| Week 11 | Nov 7 – Nov 13 | Reinforcement Learning Lectures (11/12–11/13) | Use IK and optimization methods to move end-effector to a predicted intercept |
| Week 12 | Nov 14 – Nov 20 | Problem Set 8: Deep Perception and RL (11/20) | Combine trajectory prediction and motion plan into a single loop. Mostly focus on deterministic test cases |
| Week 13 | Nov 21 – Nov 27 | Thanksgiving Break | Work on making the working loop more realistic, increasing the randomness of starting positions and potentially adding in more sensor noise |
| Week 14 | Nov 28 – Dec 4 | | Begin (or continue) working on the final demo. Quantify success rates and work on the documentation if not already well built |
| Week 15 | Dec 5 – Dec 12 | Final Project Report and Video Due (12/10) | Hopefully I'm done by this point, but tidying up work on report and finishing the demo video |
| Week 16 | Dec 13 – Dec 20 | <i>Stretch Goal</i> | Sim2Real or RL implementation |

References

K. Dong et al., “*Revisiting Ball Catching with a Mobile Manipulator: A Discrete Trajectory Planning Approach*,” ICRA, 2020.

D. Leidner et al., “*Playing Catch and Juggling with a Humanoid Robot*,” IEEE-RAS Humanoids, 2016.

A. Zeng et al., “*TossingBot: Learning to Throw Arbitrary Objects with Residual Physics*,” RSS, 2019.