

#### **RP 12**

Interconnection of multi-robot and multi-user systems for cooperative tasks

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Project: 07/11 – 06/14







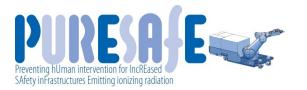












### **Background Information**



















Alex Owen-Hill



Madrid, Spain

- Completed PhD in 3 years
  - July 2011 June 2014
  - Defended in October 2014
- Host University
  - Manuel Ferre
  - Universidad Politécnica de Madrid



### Research Goals

## CERN











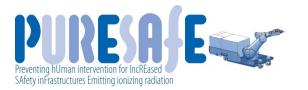




### **Multiple Perspectives**







#### Research Goals

# CERN







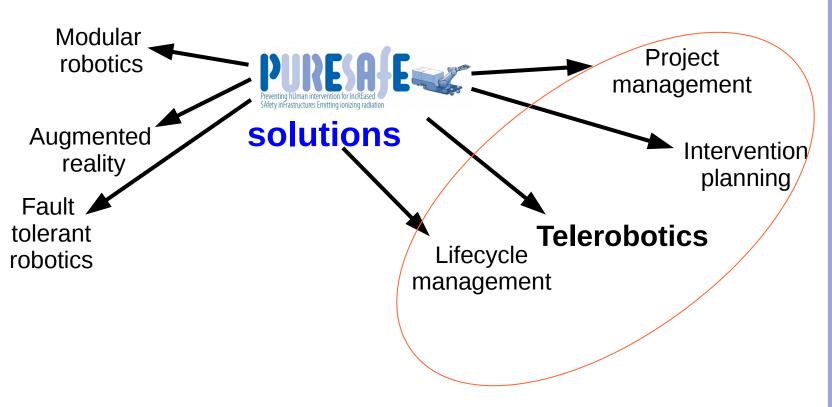


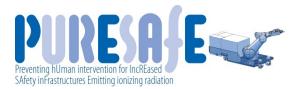






### **Multiple Perspectives**





### Why telerobotics?













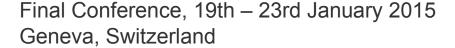


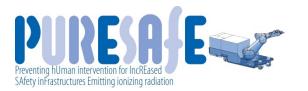




- Remote operation of robot(s) in dangerous environments
- Cognitive advantages of the human brain
- In an ideal world, sending a telerobot is exactly like sending a human worker.

Generally, research focus is on low-level control systems





#### Research Goals

- CERN
- G S K
- Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
- TAMPERE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY

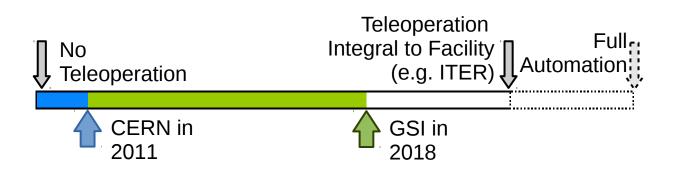








- Multi-user, Multi-robot systems
- Looking at whole system, not just individual telerobots
- Interconnection of multiple robots and human operators
- Collaborate to Evaluate needs at CERN and GSI
  - Full teleoperation for the distant future
  - No frameworks in place to handle telerobotics





### Revised Research Goals

















How can teleoperation tasks be formalised to include into facility planning?

What tasks are actually performed with teleoperation?

How can we know if certain telemanipulators suit task needs?

How do we ensure multiple telemanipulators don't collide in shared workspaces?



## Hierarchical approach to robotic procedures









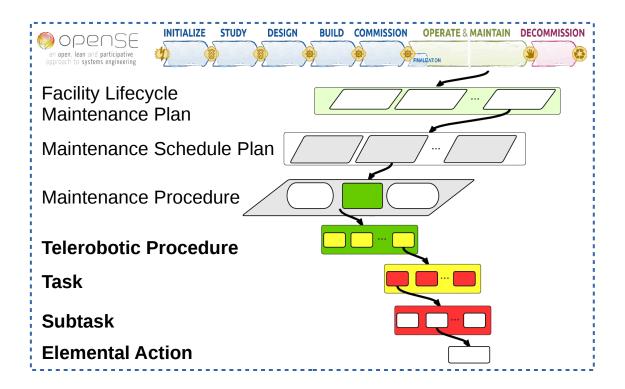








How can teleoperation tasks be formalised to include into facility planning?



Lack of formalisable models for multi-robot telemanipulation in current literature



### Survey of Telerobotics Experts

CERN









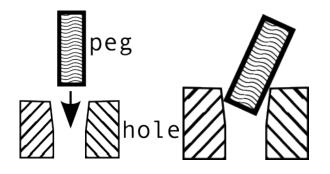






What tasks are actually performed with teleoperation?

Research focus on "tasks" as small, isolated actions



- Very few common tasks across studies
- Not "realistic" tasks (important for real-world use)



### Survey of Telerobotics Experts

## CERN









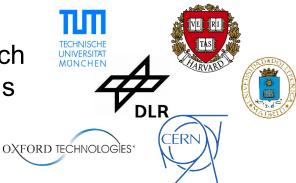






What tasks are actually performed with teleoperation?

- Directed Survey of Experts
- Surprisingly little telerobotics research which consults industry professionals



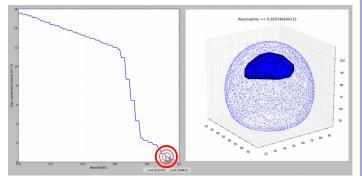
- Long form responses
- Thematic Analysis Methodology
- Results revealed "missing categories" in most studies
  - Connectors (e.g. electrical, mechanical)
  - Fixings (e.g. screws, bolts, nuts)
  - Aiming/aligning parts

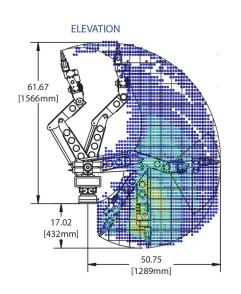


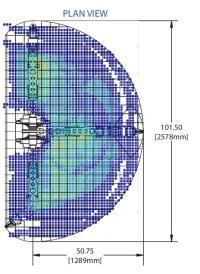
### Benchmarking Test

How can we know if certain telemanipulators suit task needs?

- Three-stage test suite
  - 1. General Characteristics
  - 2. Kinematic Reachability
  - 3. Physical Testing







Analysis and visualisation of telemanipulator dexterity













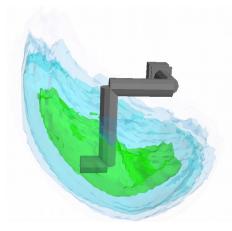


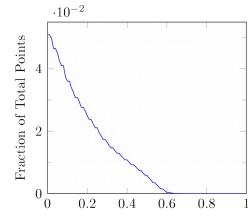




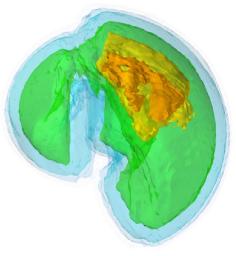
### **Benchmarking Test**

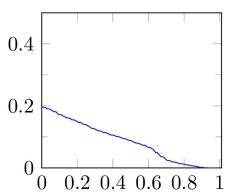


















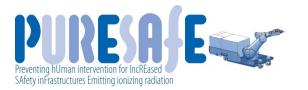












### Benchmarking Test

## CERN















#### How can we know if certain telemanipulators suit task needs?

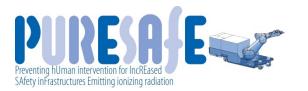
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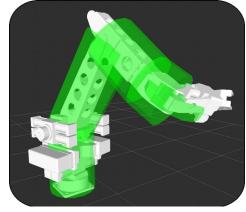
Final Conference, 19th – 23rd January 2015 Geneva, Switzerland

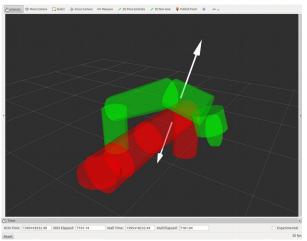


### Capsule Collision

How do we ensure multiple telemanipulators don't collide in shared workspaces?

- Haptic collision algorithm
- Operators feel other telerobots without physical collision
- Real-time function with over 8 telerobots in close contact











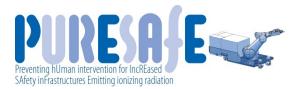












### **Overall Project Success**

Goal	Success?
Carry out PhD-worthy research into multi-system telerobotics	
Collaborate between partners to gain wide perspectives on research	
Contribute new knowledge and approaches to the telerobotics field	
Become proficient in research and communicating results effectively	
Developing useful, directly applicable research for real-world problems	
Gained knowledge, experience and connections in research and industry across Europe.	







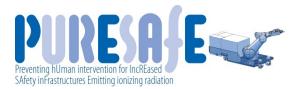












### Future of this research

- CERN
- G S K
- Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
- TAMPERE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY









- Basis theoretical framework for more targeted, holistic approach to telerobotics procedures and tasks
- Further development and standardisation of dexterity testing for telemanipulators
- Application of refined algorithmic tools for comparing telerobot capabilities



### Collaboration and Interaction

















- Amongst the PURESAFE ESRs
  - Valuable academic (and emotional) support network
  - Interaction with RP2, RP6, RP8 and RP9 across project strongly affected research outputs and approach
- Interaction with other PURESAFE personnel
  - Keith Kershaw introduced to Dexterity Test, facilitated physical tests with Mantis and input knowledge
  - Alan Rolfe collaborated in survey research
- Research collegues within UPM
  - Technical cross-sharing of knowledge
  - Personal support and connection



### Summary

- CERN
- G S I
- Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
- TAMPERE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY









- Have presented the four main research contributions
  - 1. Hierarchical framework for telerobotic procedures
  - 2. Survey of telerobotics experts and results
  - 3. Basis benchmarking tests for telemanipulators
  - 4. Multi-robot, haptic collision algorithm
- Successes of project:
  - Completion of PhD
  - Forging of professional connections across Europe
  - Development of research and communication skills