

ARROCH: Augmented Reality for Robots Collaborating with a Human

Kishan Chandan¹, Vidisha Kudalkar¹, Xiang Li², Shiqi Zhang¹

¹ SUNY Binghamton

² OPPO US Research Center

Robot Applications

- Robots are increasingly **ubiquitous**
- Used enormously in warehouses, manufacturing, etc.
- Increase productivity and decrease costs



Amazon Robotics



ABB

Human-robot Collaboration



Amazon Robotics

- Many robots work in human presence
- Most of these robots do not collaborate with humans in their tasks

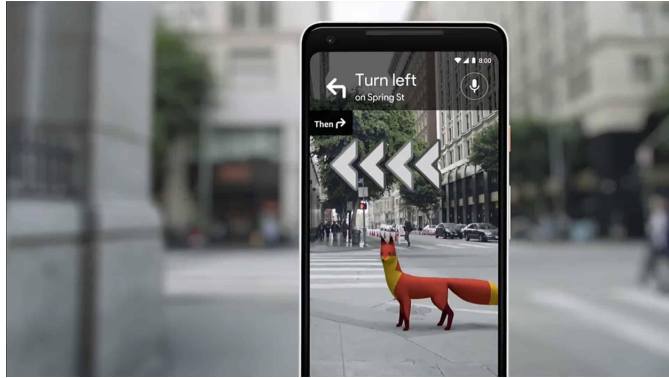
Human robot collaboration (HRC),
as a kind of multi-agent system, is still rare in practice

Motivation

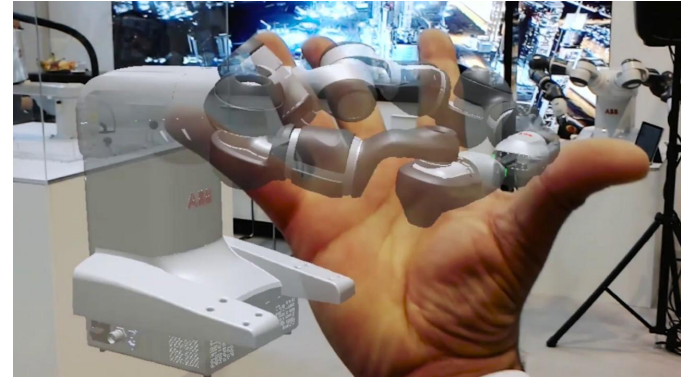
- HRC needs **extensive communication** of intentions
- Modalities like language can lead to **ambiguity**
- Agents' actions can produce **conflicts and synergies**

Augmented Reality (AR)

- Aims at overlaying information on the real world
- Enables interactive experience

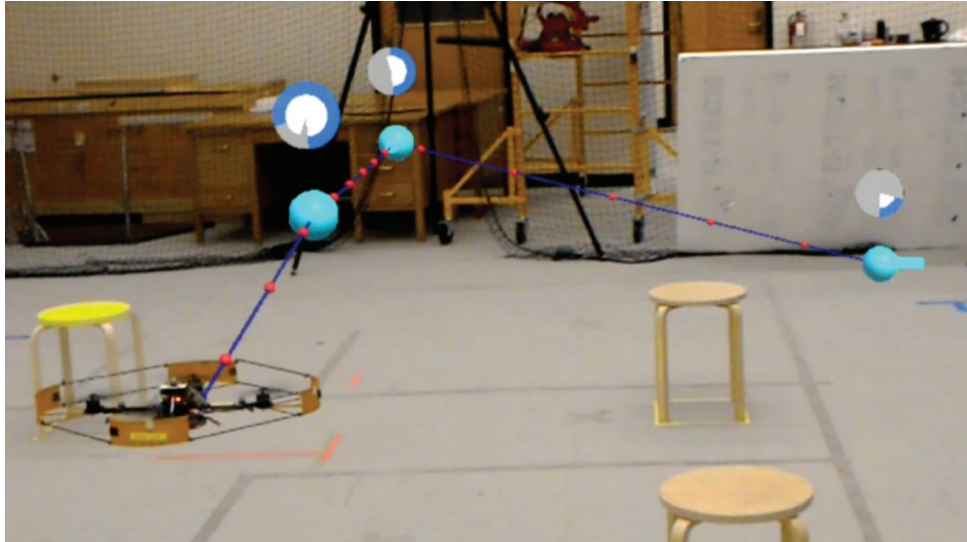


Google



ABB

Related Work



AR for visualizing UAVs planned motion intentions

[Walker et al. 2018]



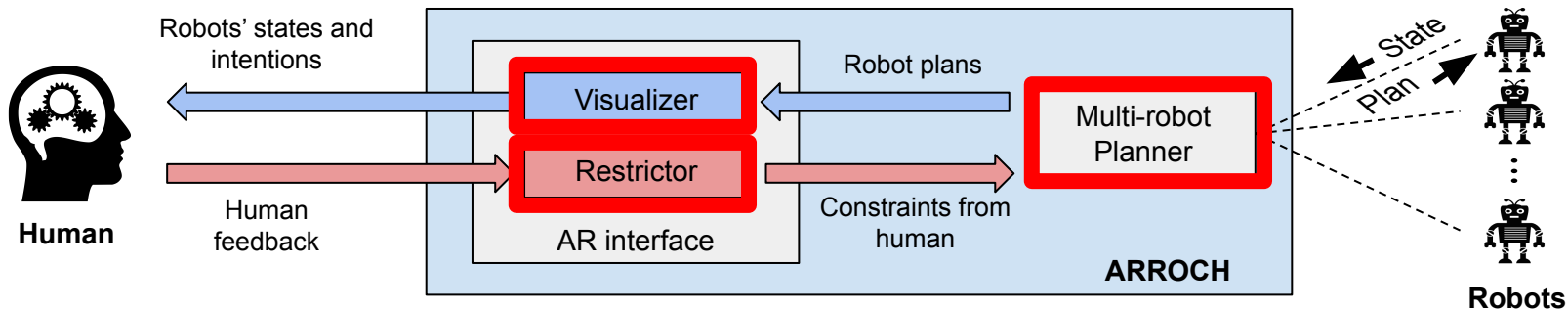
AR for visualizing robot's sensory information

[Muhammad et al. 2019]

ARROCH - Augmented Reality for Robots Collaborating with a Human Framework

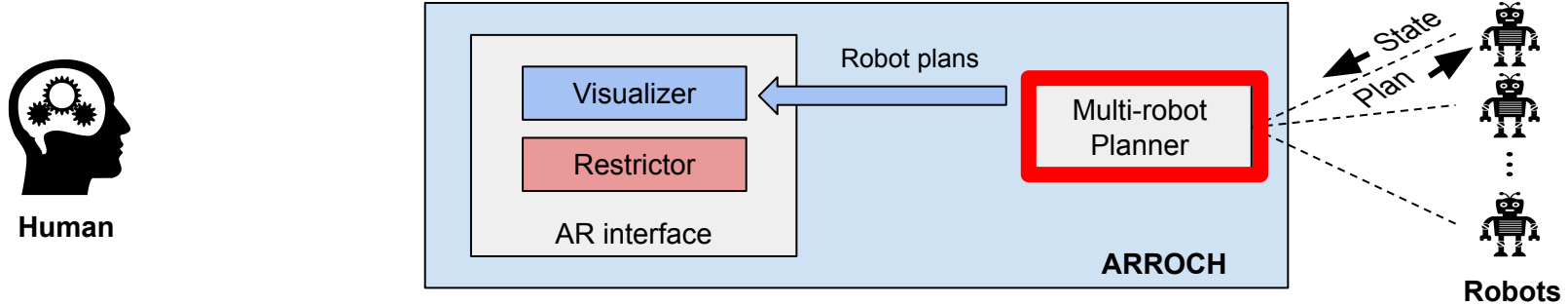
- Existing research on AR for Human-Robot Interaction:
 - Is Unidirectional
 - Lacks task (re)planning capability
- Features of ARROCH
 - High Bandwidth
 - Bidirectional
 - Human multi-robot system

Components of ARROCH Framework



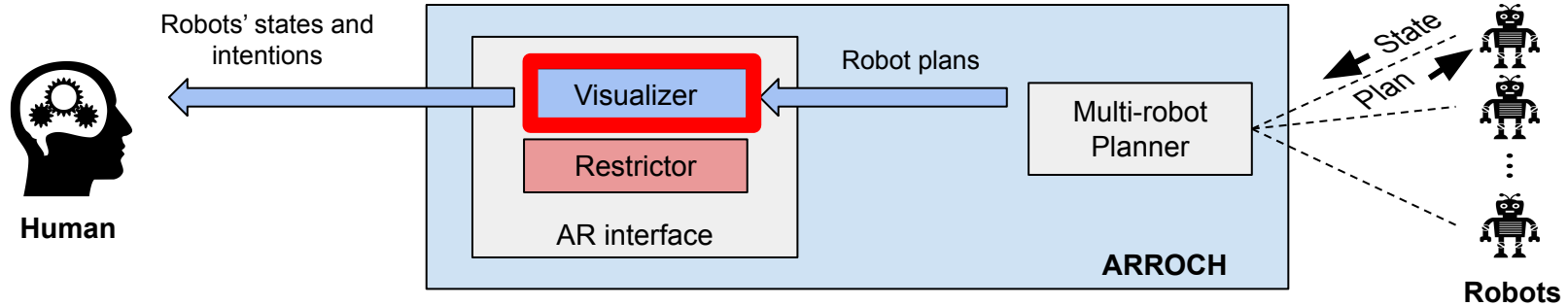
- **Multi-robot Planner:** Generates plans for the robots
- **Visualizer:** Converts the robots' plans to visualizable 3D objects in AR
- **Restrictor:** Converts the human feedback to planner readable constraints

Planner (1/3)



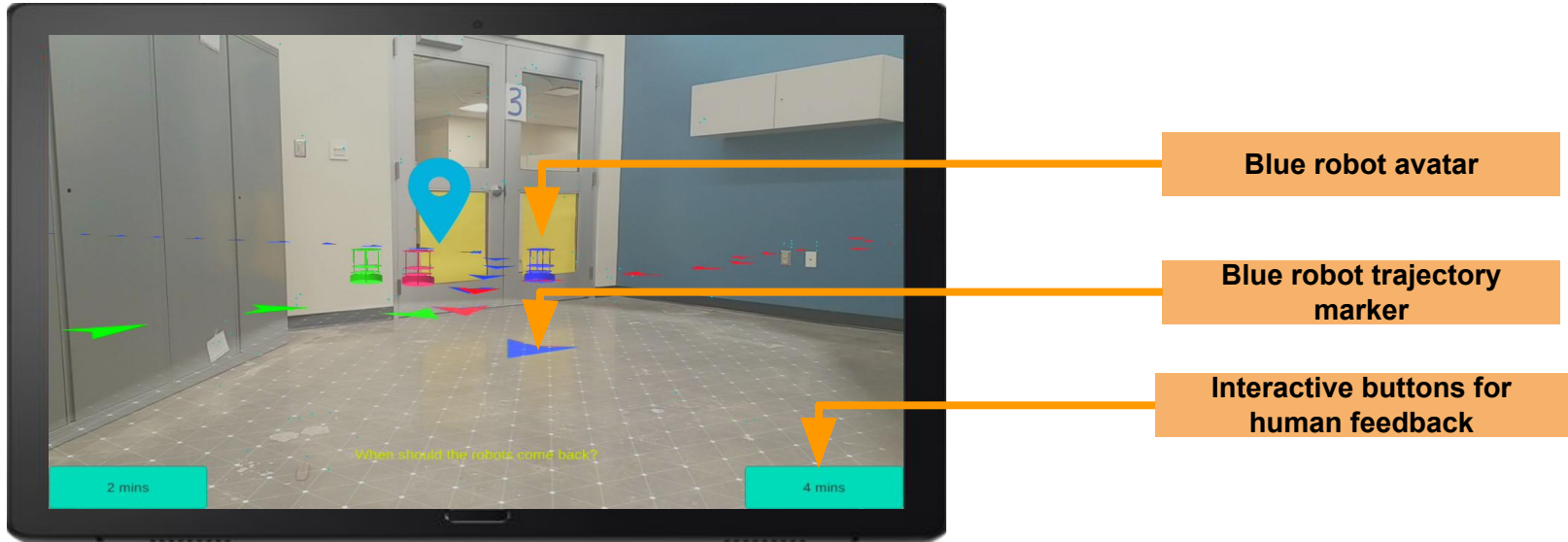
- Planner generates a **symbolic plan** for each robot
- The set of generated motion trajectories (for N robots) is sent to Visualizer

Visualizer (2/3)



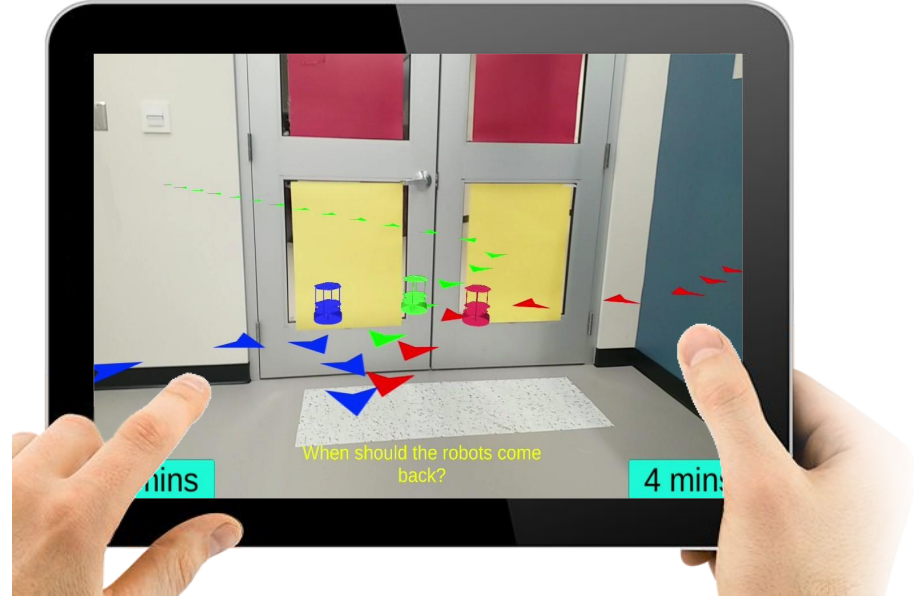
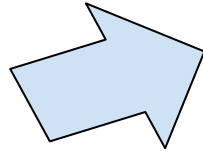
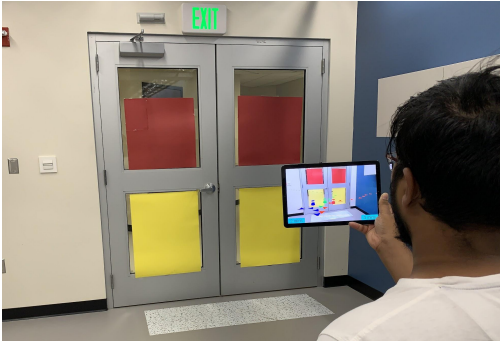
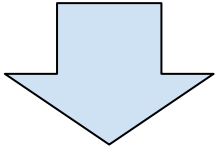
- Visualizer converts the **robots' plans** into visualizable trajectories and shows **robot live location** as avatars
- Trajectories are overlaid on the real world using the AR interface

Our AR Interface

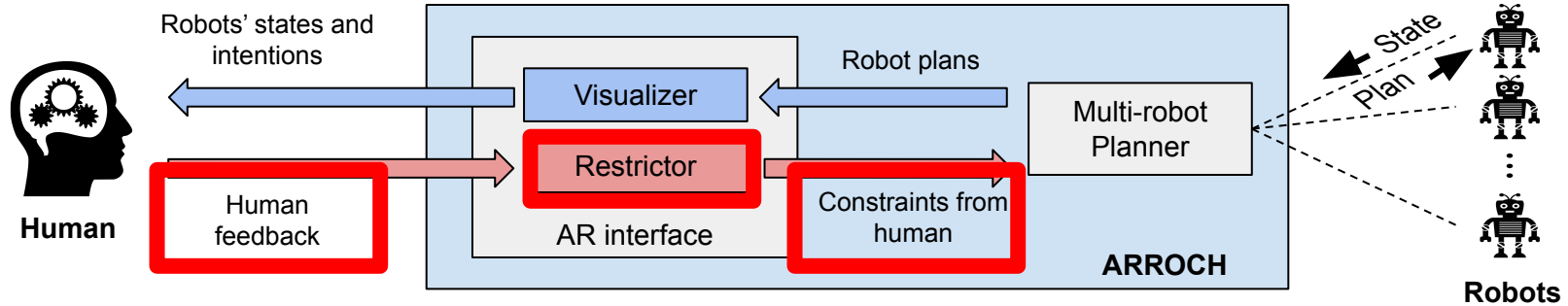


- Robot avatars show the **live location** of robots
- The trajectory markers are used to show the robot's **planned motion trajectories**
- The interactive buttons allow the human to give **feedback** to robots' plans

Our AR Interface



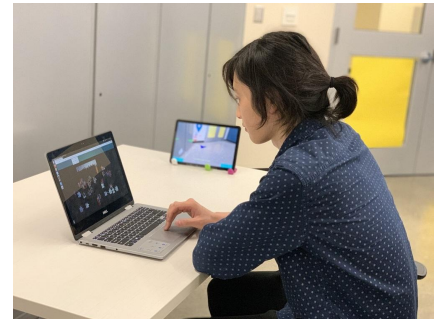
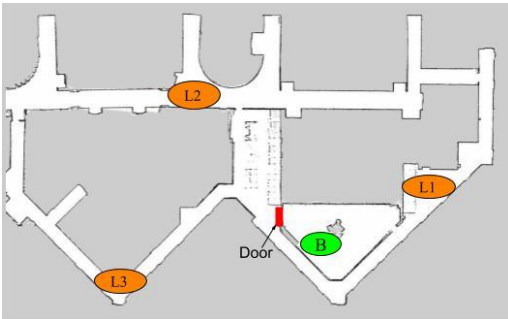
Restrictor (3/3)



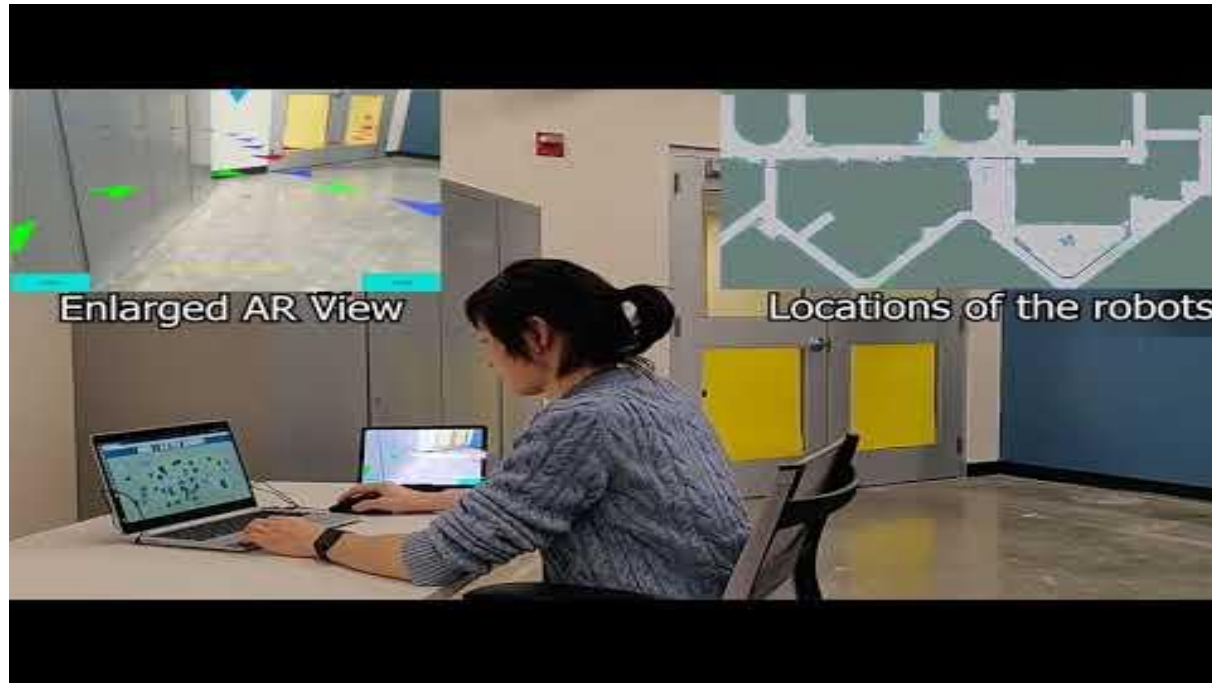
- Human can give **feedback** on the robots' plans which is passed on to the Restrictor
- Restrictor processes human feedback and passes it as **constraints** to Planner
- The constraints are then used for **computing plans** for the robots, closing the control loop

Experimental Setup

- Human-robot collaborative delivery task
- Three turtlebots - delivery tasks
- Human participant - solving the Jigsaw puzzle



Experiment Video



Results: Simulation



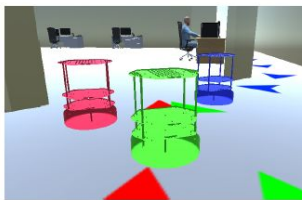
(a) Gazebo: office



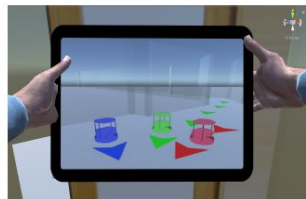
(b) Gazebo: robots



(c) Unity: office



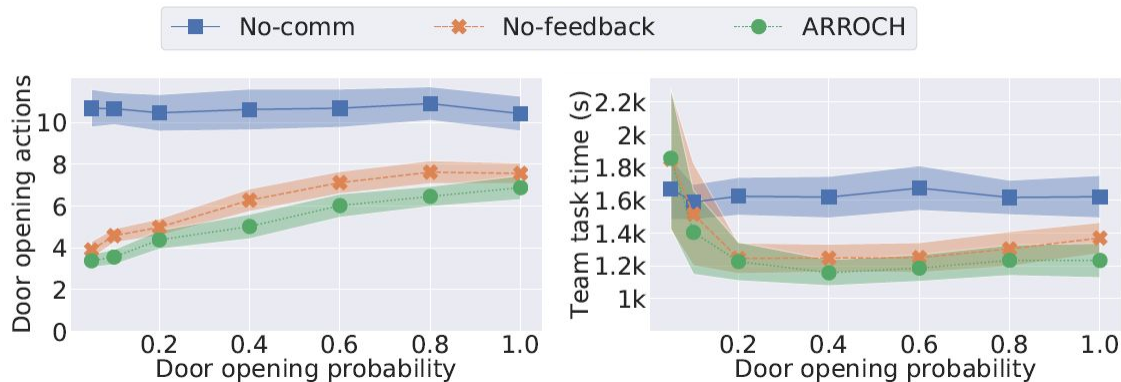
(d) Unity: robots



(e) Unity: AR (1st person POV)



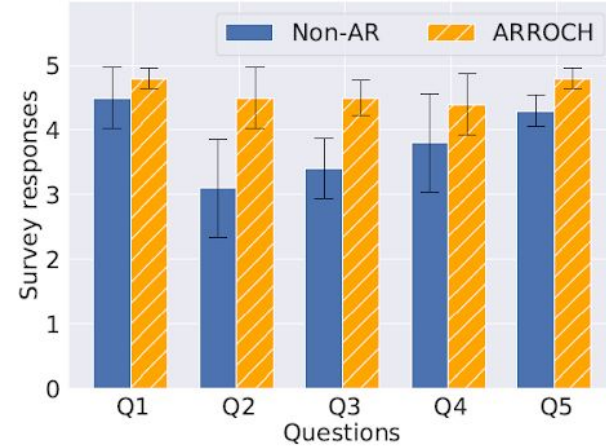
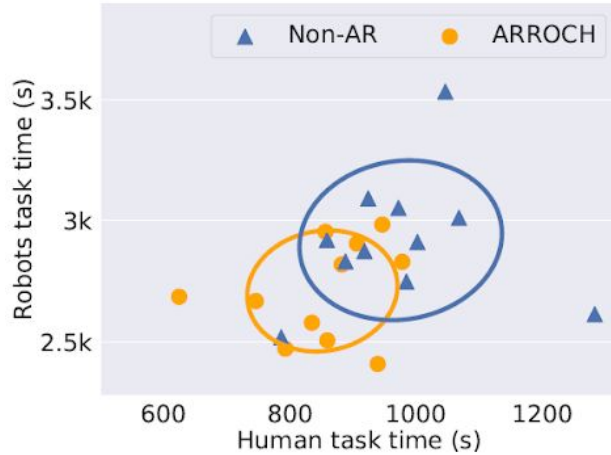
(f) Unity: AR (3rd person POV)



ARROCH performed better than baselines:

- Less door opening actions, and
- Shorter task completion time

Results: Real-world



ARROCH enables *bidirectional* communication within a human-multi-robot team about *current and future* behaviors toward effective collaboration

References

- Chadalavada, R. T.; Andreasson, H.; Krug, R.; and Lilienthal, A. J. That's on my mind! robot to human intention communication through on-board projection on shared floor space. ECMR, 2015.
- Walker, M.; Hedayati, H.; Lee, J.; and Szafir, D. Communicating robot motion intent with augmented reality. HRI 2018.
- Muhammad, F.; Hassan, A.; Cleaver, A.; and Sinapov, J. Creating a shared reality with robots. HRI 2019.
- Watanabe, A.; Ikeda, T.; Morales, Y.; Shinozawa, K.; Miyashita, T.; and Hagita, N. Communicating robotic navigational intentions. IROS 2015.
- Reinhart, G.; Vogl, W.; and Kresse, I. A projection-based user interface for industrial robots. VECIMS 2007.

Thank You!

