**Robotic Disassembly/Assembly NIST Task board 2 BENCHMARK**

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| Reference No / Version  URL  Authors | RAL-SI-2020-B-2 [Benchmarking Protocols for Evaluating Small Parts Robotic Assembly Systems]-V1.0 |
| <https://www.nist.gov/el/intelligent-systems-division-73500/robotic-grasping-and-manipulation-assembly/assembly> |
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| Adopted Protocol | RAL-SI-2020-P [Benchmarking Protocols for Evaluating Small Parts Robotic Assembly Systems]-V1.0  Kenneth Kimble1, Karl Van Wyk2, Joe Falco1, Elena Messina1, Yu Sun3, Mizuho Shibata4, Wataru Uemura5, Yasuyoshi Yokokohji6  1National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), 2NVIDIA, 3University of South Florida, 4Kindai University, 5Ryukoku University, 6Kobe University |
| Scoring | |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Disassembly | | | |  | | Description | Qty | Disassemble | Placement\* | Sub-Total | | Spring tensioner | 1 | 5 | 0 |  | | Slide tensioner | 1 | 5 | 0 |  | | Sprocket tensioner | 1 | 5 | 0 |  | | Chain belt | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | | Timing belt | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | | Round belt | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | | Thread M6 screws | 6 | 2 ea. | 1 ea. |  | | Sprocket idlers | 2 | 2 ea. | 1 ea. |  | | Timing pulleys | 2 | 2 ea. | 1 ea. |  | | Round pulleys | 2 | 2 ea. | 1 ea. |  | | Metal collars | 6 | 2 ea. | 1 ea. |  | | Note: Max Score = 78 Total Score | | | |  |   Example of a task board partially disassembled (approximately 50% completed).  C:\Users\kek\Desktop\Photos\Belt drive task board partial assembly.jpg   |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | Assembly | | | |  |  | | Description | Qty | Task 1 | Task 2 | Place\* | Sub-Total | |  |  | Actuate | Seat |  |  | | Spring tensioner | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 |  | | Slide tensioner | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 |  | | Sprocket tensioner | 1 | 5 | 5 | 0 |  | |  |  | Thread pulley 1 | Thread pulley 2 |  |  | | Chain belt | 1 | 14 | 14 | 1 |  | | Timing belt | 1 | 14 | 14 | 1 |  | | Round belt | 1 | 14 | 14 | 1 |  | |  |  | Thread | Seat |  |  | | Thread M6 screws | 6 | 3 ea. | 2 ea. | 1 ea. |  | |  |  | Grasp | Insert |  |  | | Sprocket idlers | 2 | 3 ea. | 2 ea. | 1 ea. |  | | Timing pulleys | 2 | 3 ea. | 2 ea. | 1 ea. |  | | Round pulleys | 2 | 3 ea. | 2 ea. | 1 ea. |  | | Metal collars | 6 | 3 ea. | 2 ea. | 1 ea. |  | | \*The part is manipulated to the task board and at least sits on the task board. | Note: Max Score = 225 Total Score | | | |  |   Example of a fully assembled task board. Corresponds to the set-up just prior to the disassembly task or an assembly trial with 100% completion.  A picture containing wall, indoor  Description automatically generated |
| Details of Setup | Describe your system design including robots and end-effector technologies used, perception type and how it is used to localize board, kit and components, use of CAD. Also describe all tools used with end-effectors. |
| Results to Submit | Submit scoresheets and a summary of results over 32 trials to include analysis of speed, completion, and reliability. Make notes in the summary of the incomplete/failed tasks and the reasons for the failure. Speed is measured as the completion time of a task board as:  Ttaskboard = Tfinish − Tstart.  Task board completion should be reported as the percentage of total points received for each task board for disassembly and assembly.  % Disassembled = Total Score/78 x 100  % Assembled = Total Score/225 x 100  For each set of 32 trials, compute the mean, standard deviation, and 95% confidence interval of the completion times, disassembly completion and assembly completion.  Reliability can also be captured as the probability of successfully completing a task or sub-task. The theoretical upper bound probability for successfully inserting a component (PS) is calculated given a confidence level (CL), the number of successes (m), and the number of independent trials (n). Given the binomial cumulative distribution function:    The PS is its minimum value to some precision while still satisfying the above inequality |