

FAN DAI, ABB CORPORATE RESEARCH

Thoughts on Robot Assembly Skills and Machine Learning

CASE 2018 Workshop “Robotic Assembly – Recent Advancements and Opportunities for Challenging R&D”

Munich, Germany, 20th August 2018



Questions and thoughts I want to share

What are Robot Assembly Skills?

What is Machine Learning?

What should be Learned, and How?

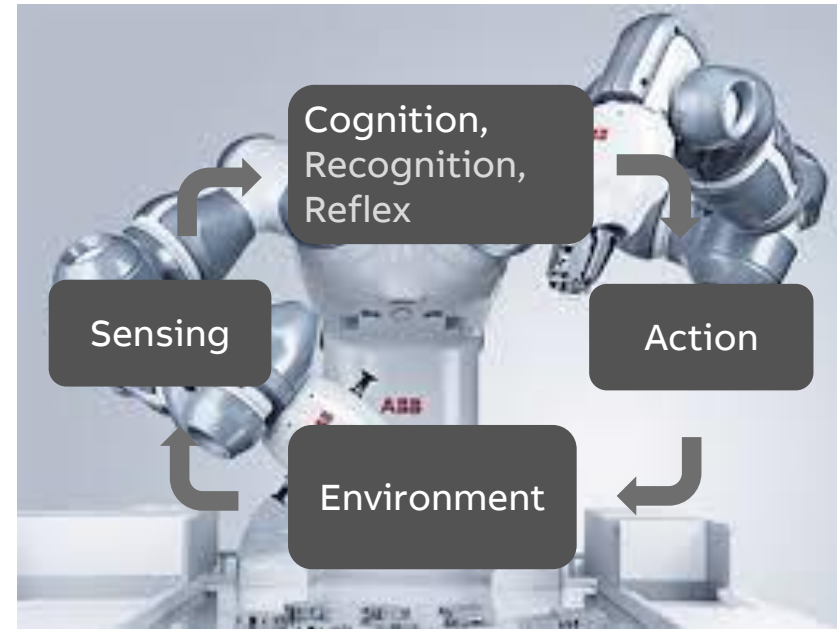
What are the Major Obstacles?

Intelligent robots

Learn from human intelligence...



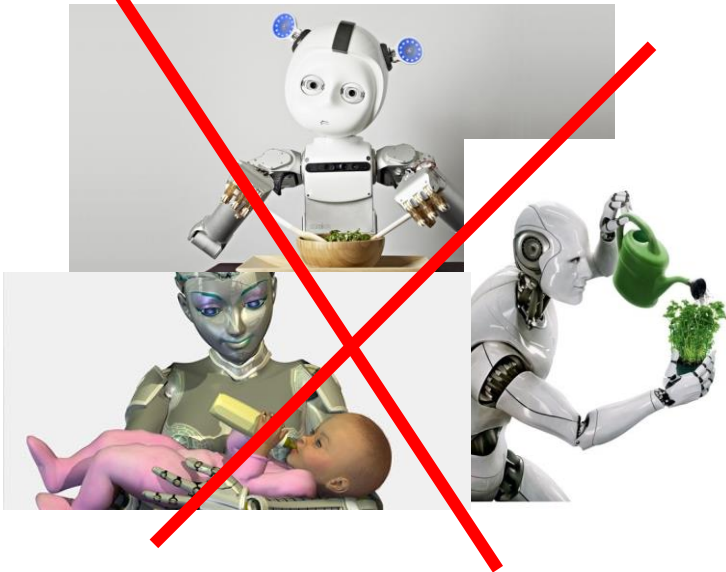
...to create skilled & easy to use robots



Intelligent robots

How they should (not) be

- Copy of human
- Replacement of human
- Universal machine



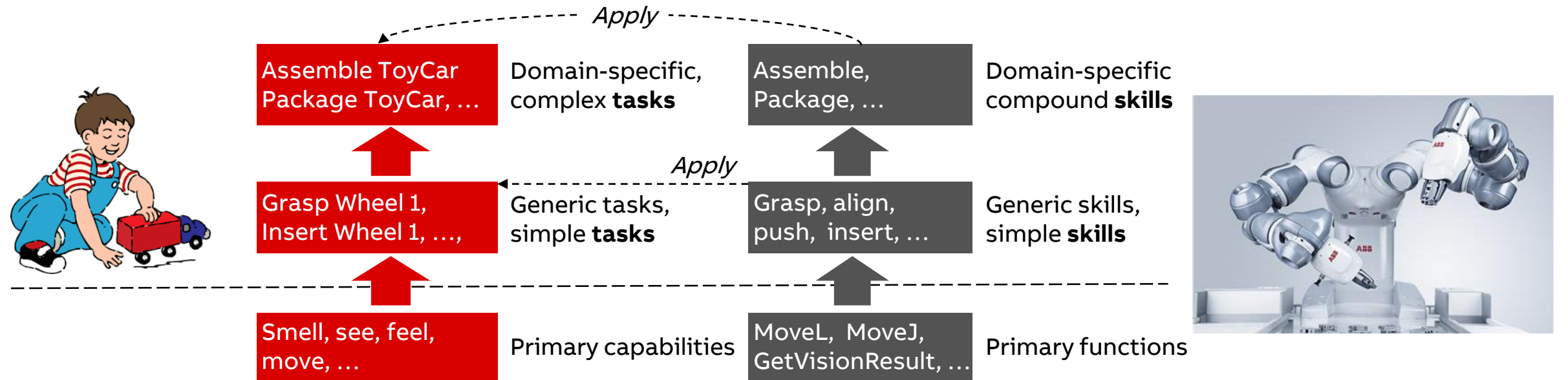
- Skilled to perform desired tasks (assembly, health care, ...)
- Can deal with uncertainties and changing situations
- Can learn to perform tasks better (more efficient, precise, ...)
- Can be intuitively instructed by human (goal-oriented, natural language or other simple input means)



Robot Assembly Skills

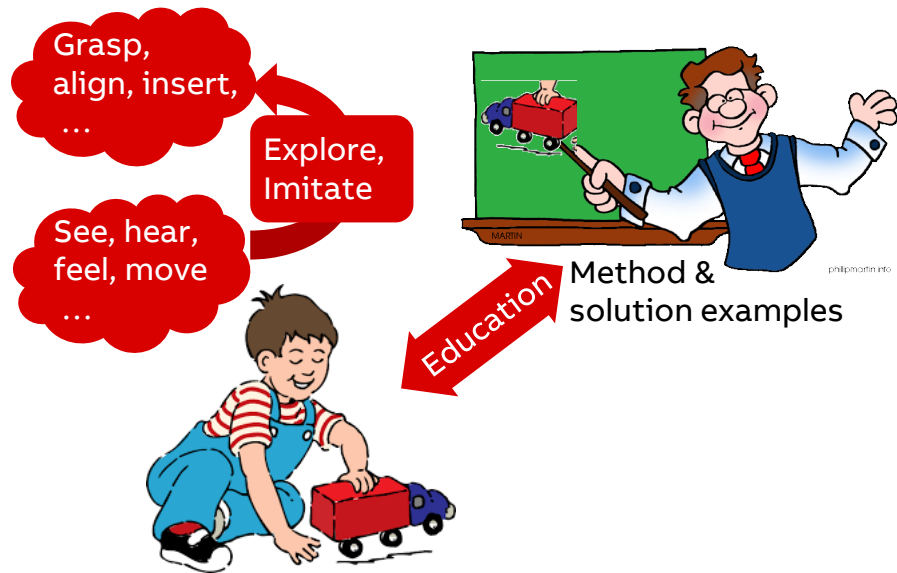
Ability to perform assembly tasks autonomous and proficiently

Example of skills and skill levels



How do humans gain skills

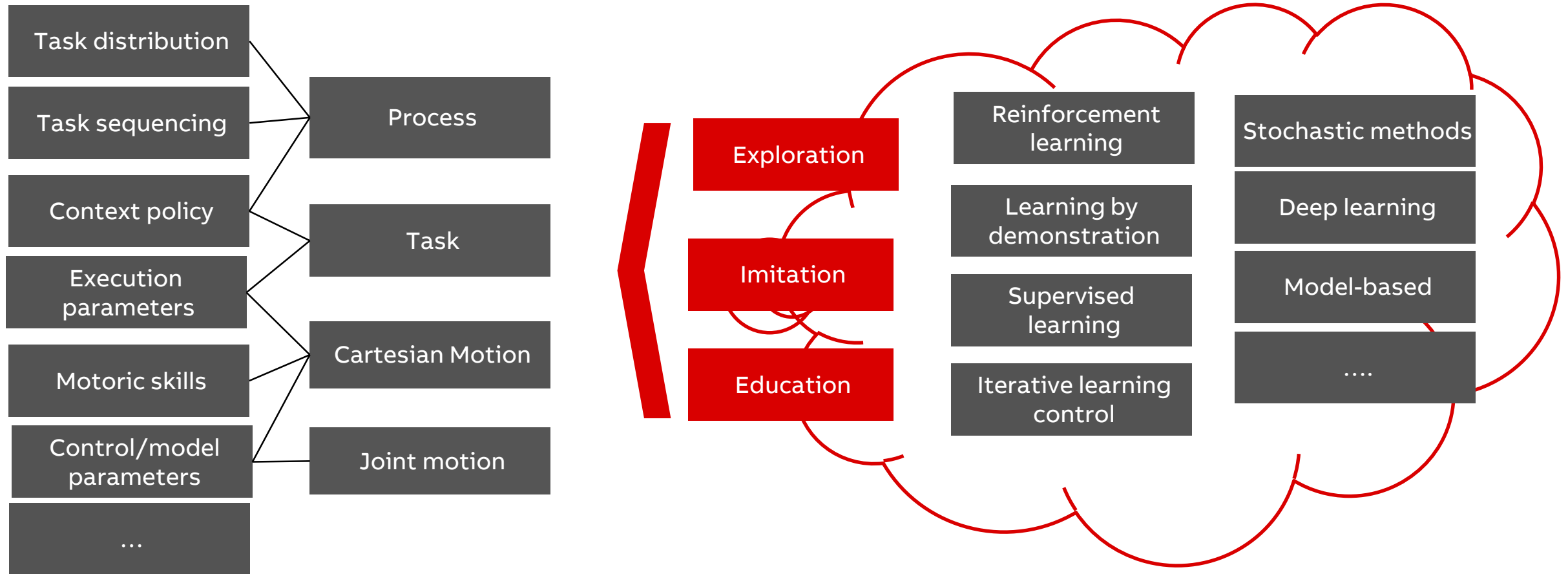
Self-learning and/or with teacher



	Solution Learning	Method Learning
By Exploration	Try out a numbers of ways and find one or several non-optimal solutions (local optima) <i>Medium, time consuming.</i>	Try to summarize, analyze and structure, based on existing knowledge <i>Weak, time consuming.</i>
By Imitation	Repeat what have been observed. <i>Strong, relatively fast, but limited to the learned solution.</i>	Try to summarize, analyze and structure, based on existing knowledge <i>Very weak.</i>
By Education	Example cases eases learning of methods <i>Strong, fast.</i>	Systematic approach to enrich knowledge and enhance level of skills <i>Strong, fast.</i>

Learning in the robotics domain

Purpose, levels, learning approaches,



Common Problems when Applying Machine Learning

Questions to be answered

- How to get the large amount of trials in a real-world scenario?
- How to deal with uncertainties during production?
- Do we have time for learning?
- Are we sure that it is the solution what we want to have?
- Are we sure that we can rely on the solution?
 - from safety perspective,
 - from quality perspective, or
 - from production reliability perspective.

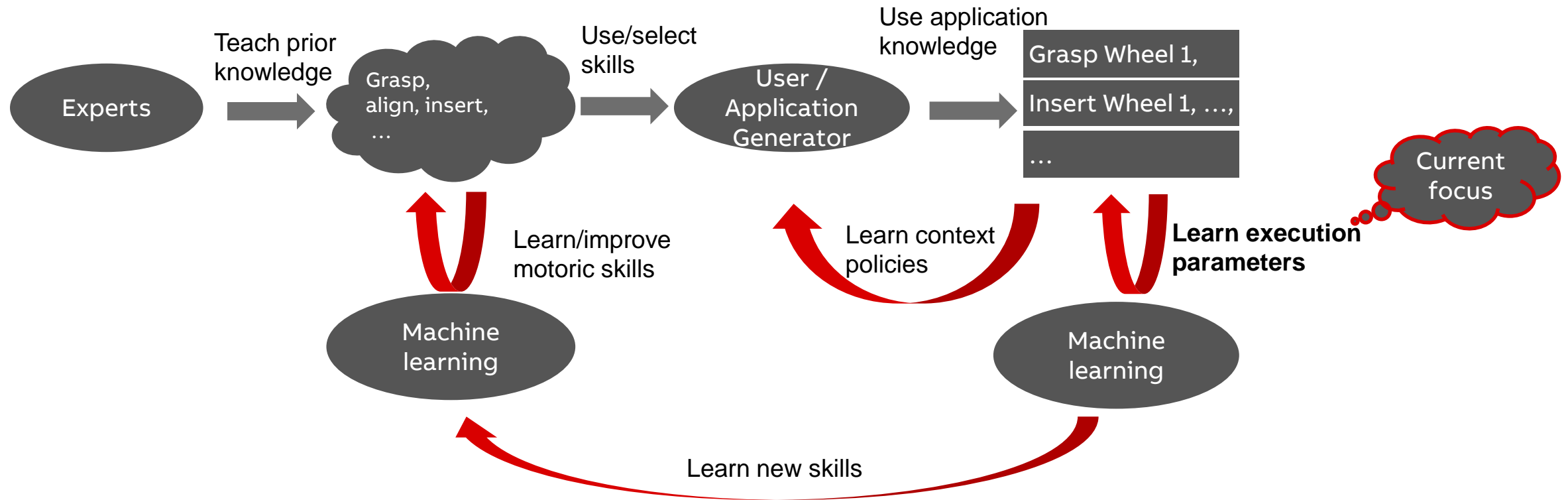


Carefully define

- Purpose of learning
- Constraints
- Metrics
- Prior-knowledge

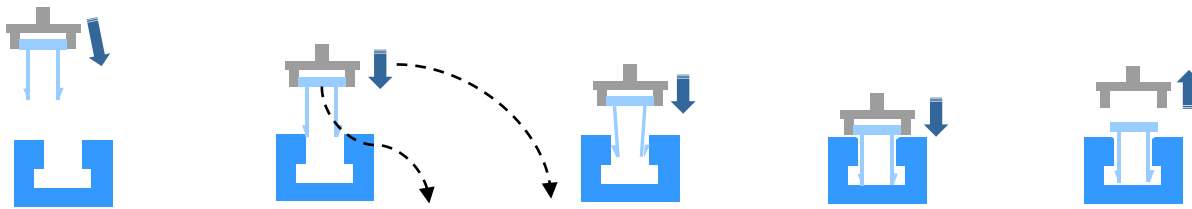
Our approach: Skills-based application programming

Where machine learning may help



Robot Assembly Skills

Re-usable robot functions that are intuitive for application engineers



SnapInsert (Start_Pose, Direction, \configParams)

global var
& signals:
xxx_Status,
...

- Approach start_pose
- Find right pose and alignment (Move with compliance)
- Move forward until snapped (Check resistant force, Optional corrective motion)
- Release & Move back

global var:
SnapIn_Status

Grey-box

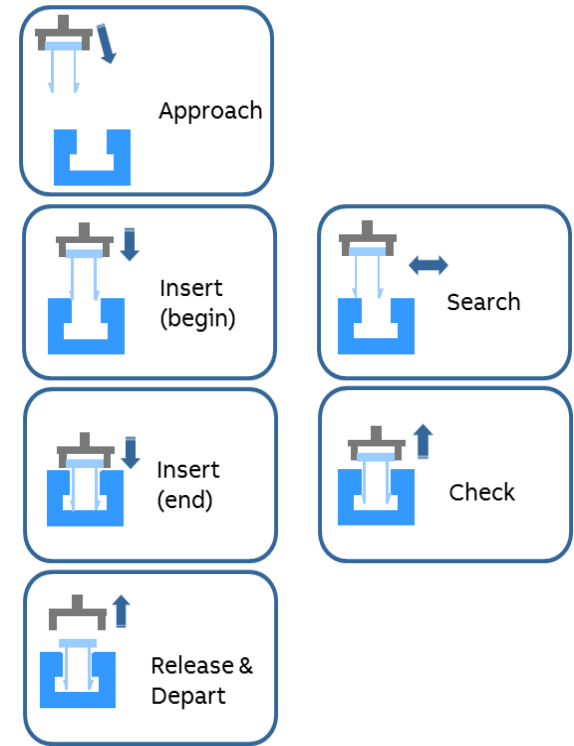
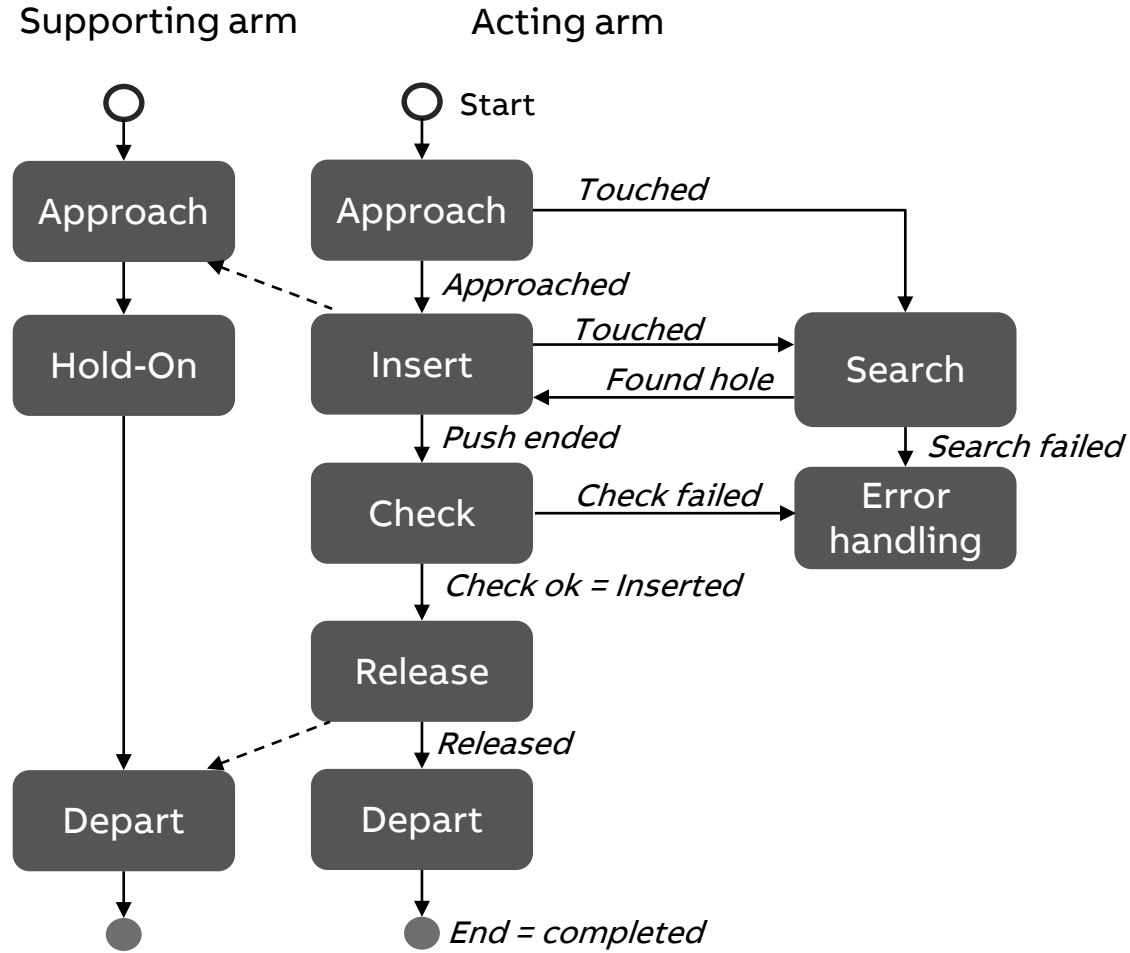
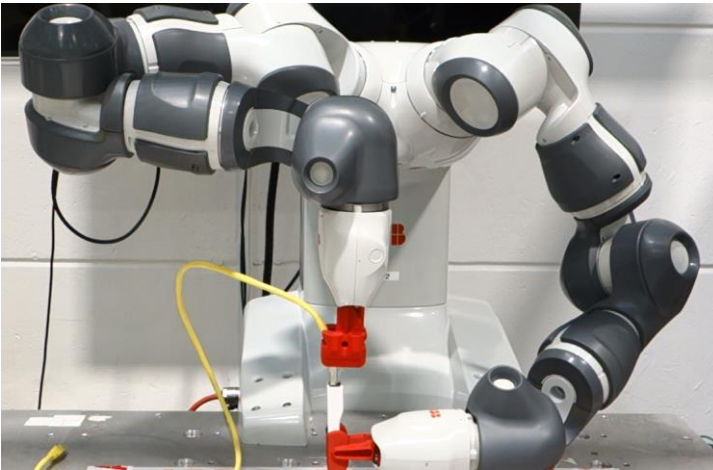
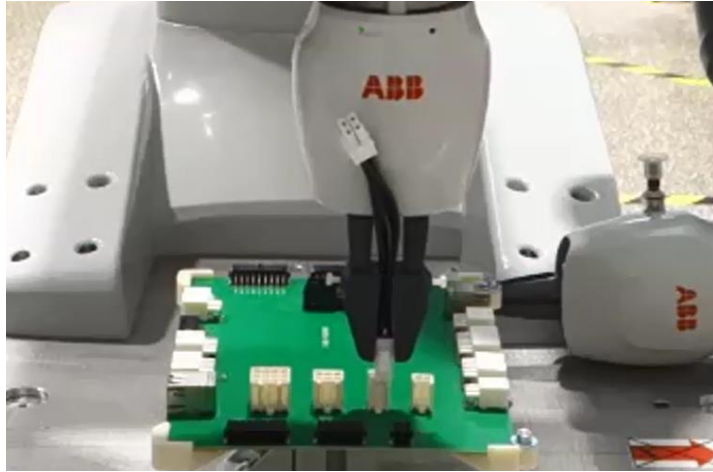
- Programmed by expert
- Hidden for standard application programming
- Guided calibration & configuration (automatic where possible)
- Accessible for experts

A higher-level robot function with application-oriented parameters usable via any user interfaces

Appropriate UIs for different user types may further increase ease-of-use

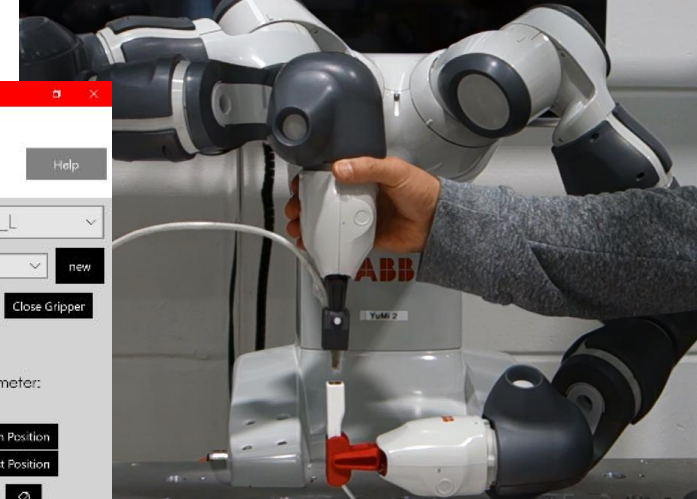
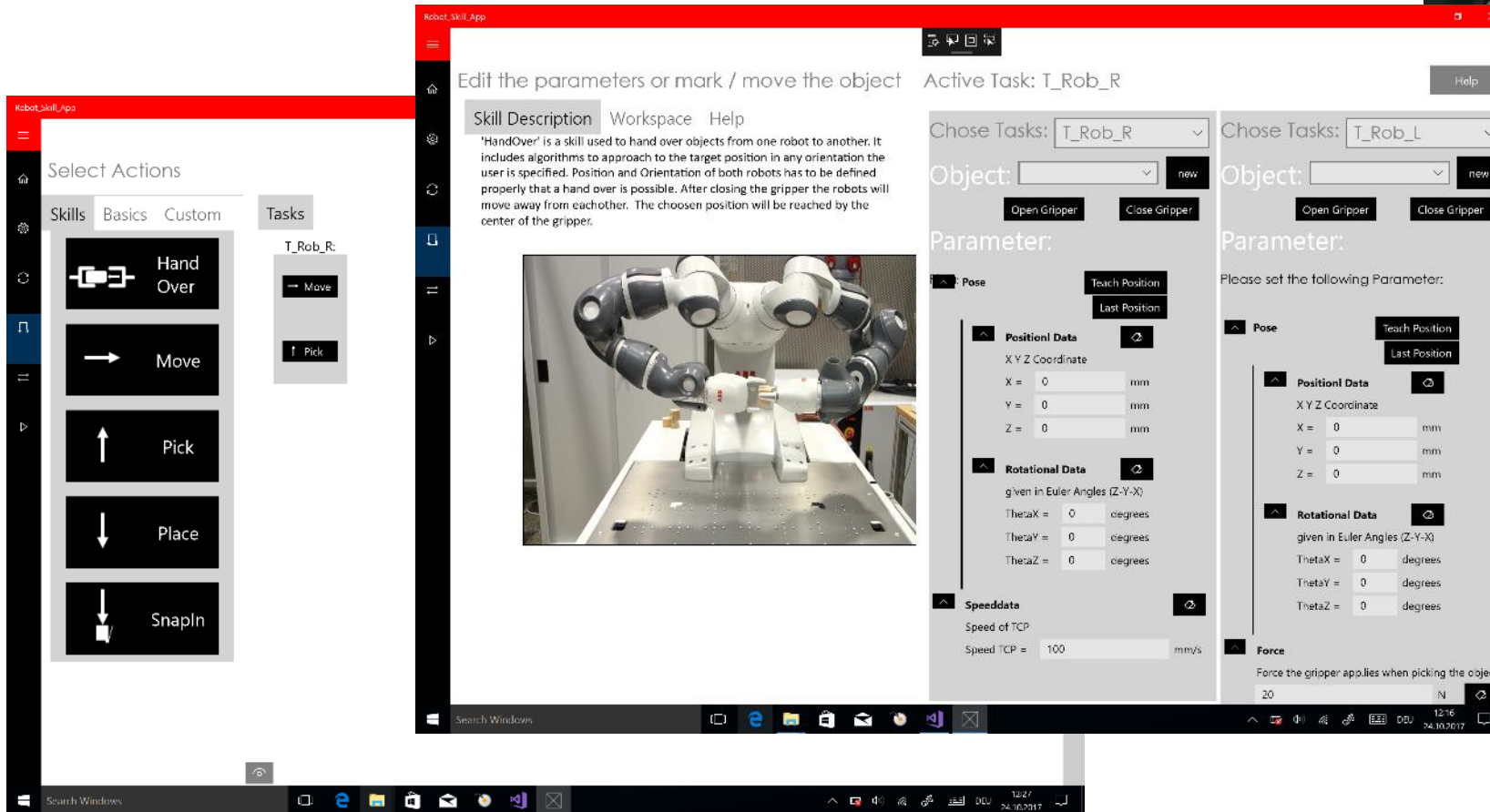
Machine learning may further reduce the efforts for parameterization/configuration

Example of (two-handed) snap insertion



Skill-based application programming

Select and parameterize skill functions

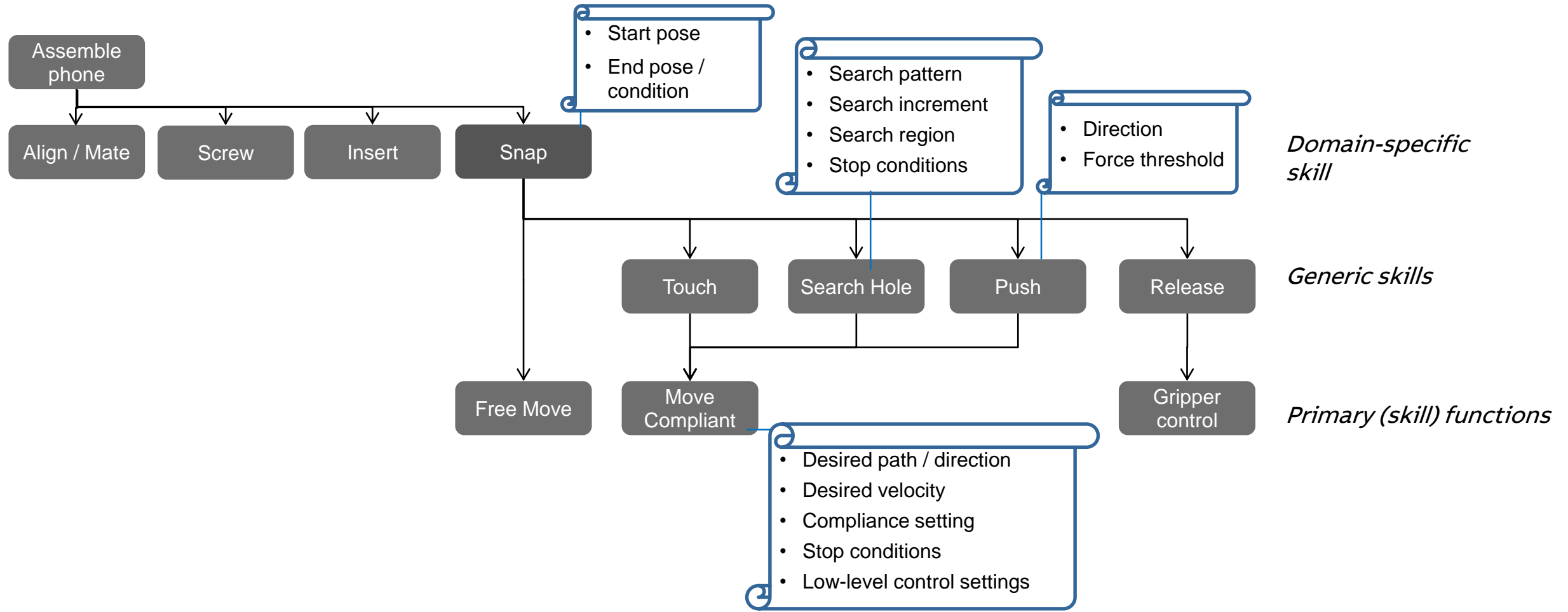


Objectives of UI design

- Reduce number of parameters for the user
- Hide/unhide lower-level parameters
- Multimodal & intuitive

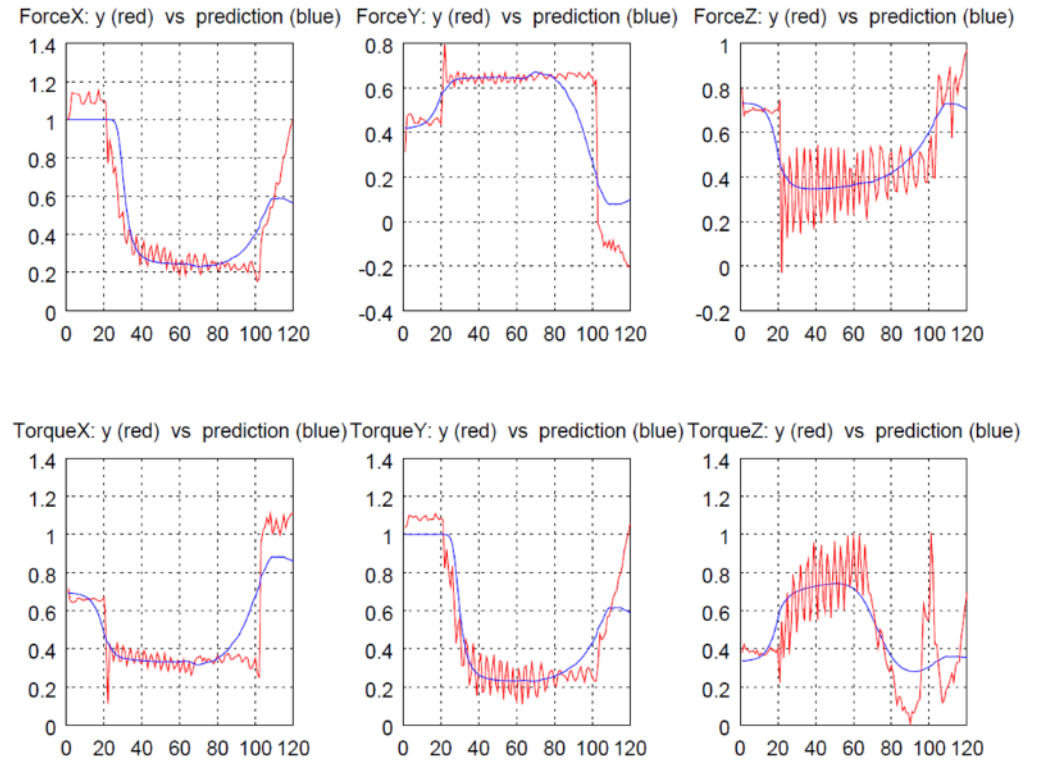
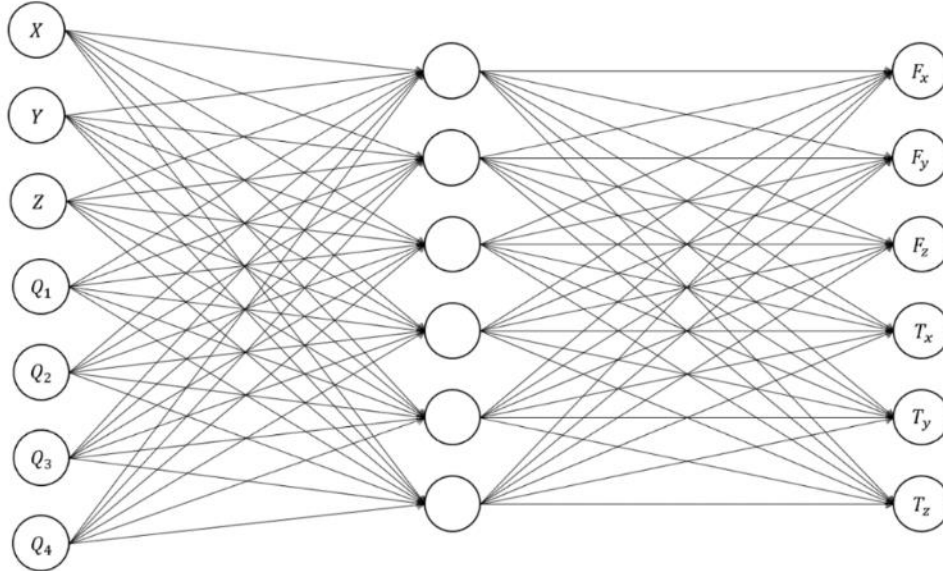
Skills hierarchy and examples of skill parameters

Can the parameters be learned?



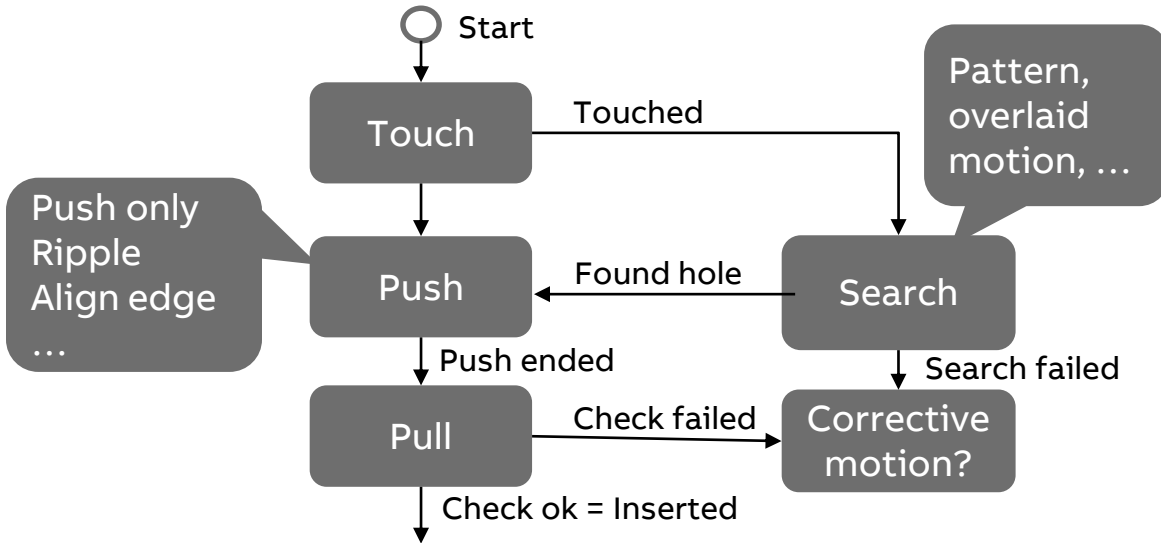
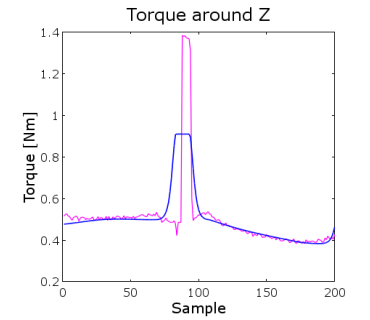
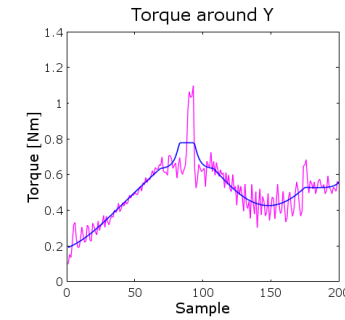
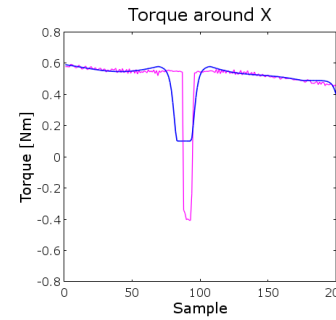
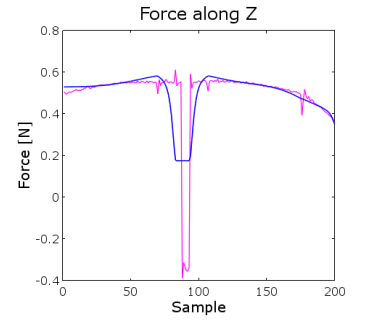
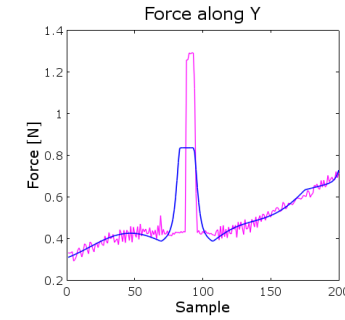
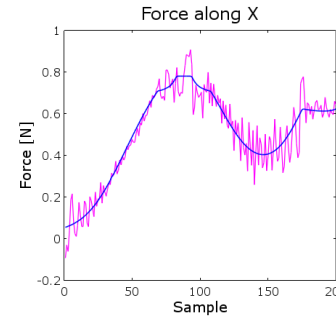
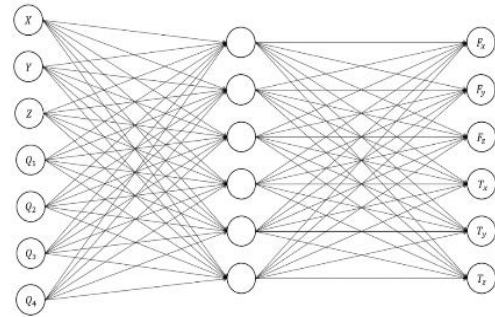
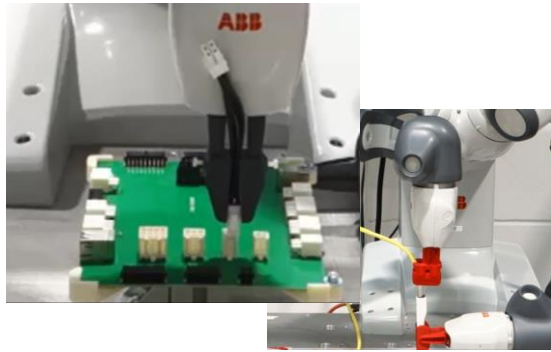
Some experiments

Learning force threshold and starting pose for snapping



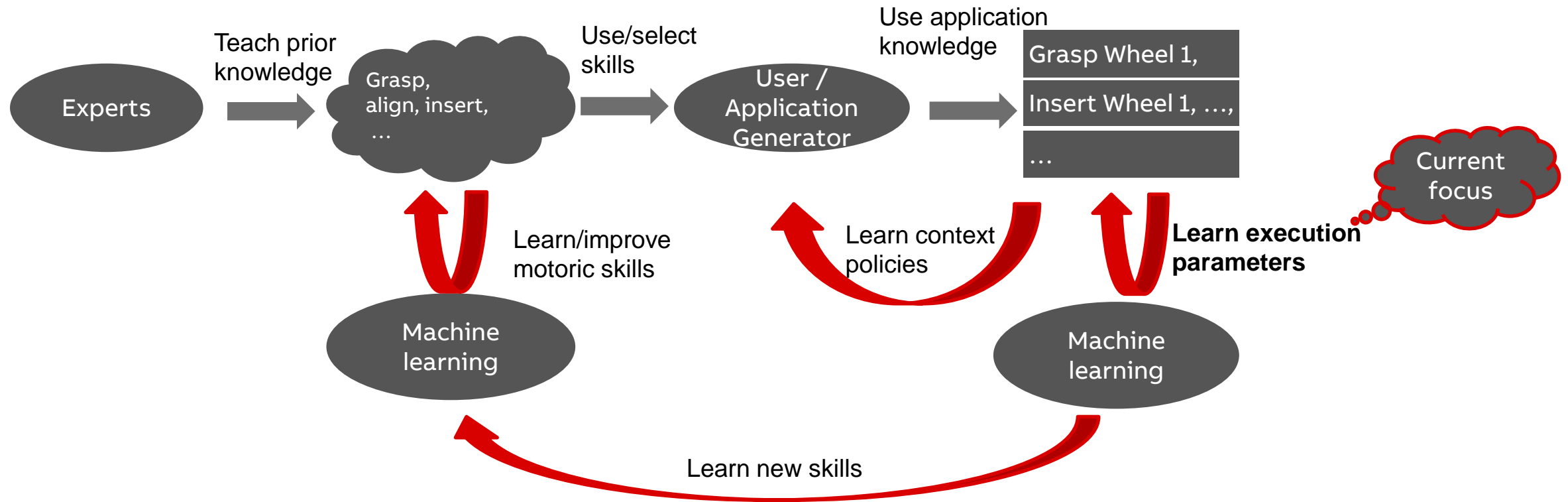
Some experiments

Learning force thresholds, start pose, and search policy for snapping



Recall: Skills-based application programming

Where machine learning may help



Recall: Common Problems when Applying Machine Learning

Questions STILL to be answered

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Now investigating:

How far combination of simulation and real-world learning can help without introducing huge additional effort of modeling / model acquisition

Acknowledgement

This topic has been discussed within the “Productive 4.0” project team at ABB Corporate Research.
Many thanks to the project team members, especially Debora Clever, for the comments and discussions.

Productive 4.0 (<https://productive40.eu/>)

is a European co-funded innovation and lighthouse program, aiming at creating a user platform across value chains and industries, thus promoting the digital networking of manufacturing companies, production machines and products.

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