

CS 6301 Project - The Dinnerware Distributor

by Eddie Villarreal, Nishchal Devkota, Reg Gonzalez

Background & Motivation

- **Project's task:** set up a dining table with kitchen tableware
- Assistive robots for the elderly and people with disabilities
- Stats according to the CDC:
 - 3.6% of Americans have difficulty dressing/bathing themselves
 - 12.2% have mobility issues
 - 1 in 4 adults w/ disabilities don't have a healthcare provider
- **Tasks robots can do:**
 - Household chores, opening/closing doors, pet services
- **Types of existing assistive robots:**
 - Lean Empowering Assistant (LEA)
 - Robot for Interactive Body Assistance (RIBA)
 - Panasonic

Methodology

- Fetch robot in a Gazebo simulation environment
- Three models: dinner plate, bowl, mug
- Datasets: MultiGripperGrasp
 - Used for finding the ideal plate, bowl, and mug grasps
- Task planning:
 - Grap selection
 - Path planning
 - Execution

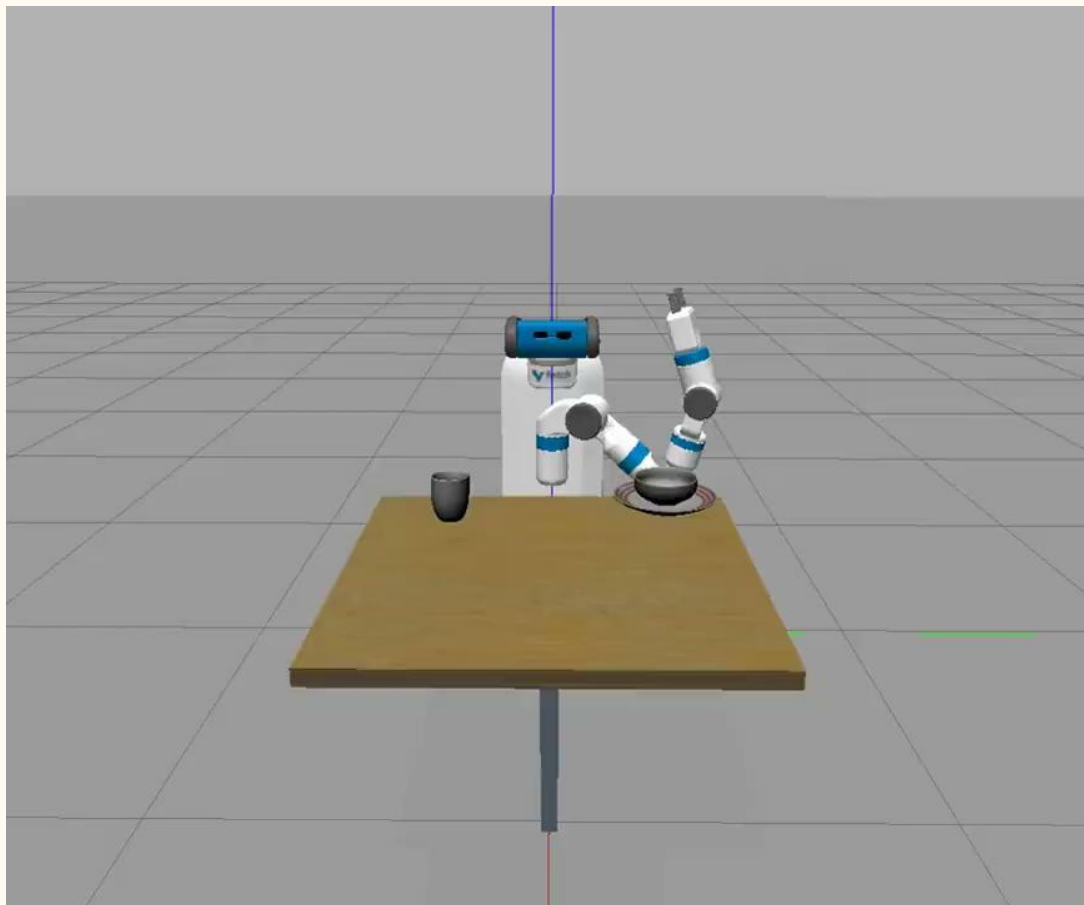
Experiment Breakdown

- Set up scene
 - Add all objects into the scene and identify their positions
- Find the Grasp
 - Cycle through grasp from MultiGripperGrasp for each object
 - Choose the best based on current object position
- Find Gripper path
 - Use the current gripper pose and desired grasp to find a path for the arm
- Execute path
 - Move gripper into position
- Grasp object
- Find path to desired position
 - Use the current gripper pose and desired gripper end position to find a path for the arm
- Release grasp on object

Experiment Results

- Evaluation metrics: placement & orientation, collision avoidance, task completion rate
 - **Mug** -
 - Final placement = [0.95, -0.24, 0.7]
 - Orientation - Correct
 - Collision Avoidance - No Collisions occurred
 - **Bowl** -
 - Final placement = [0.95, 0.2, 0.7]
 - Orientation - Correct
 - Collision Avoidance - No Collisions occurred
 - **Plate** -
 - Final placement = [0.7, 0.013, 0.7]
 - Orientation - Correct
 - Collision Avoidance - No Collisions occurred
 - **Task Completion Rate** - 96%

Demo



Limitations

- Current implementation is limited to the models we used
- Requires pre-defined table dimensions and layout
- Doesn't handle various textured surfaces
- Doesn't handle dynamic objects during task execution

References

- K. Krishnaswamy, “Assistive robotics for activities of daily living,” DO-IT: Disabilities, Opportunities, Internetworking, and Technology. [Online].
- C. for Disease Control and Prevention, “Disability impacts all of us infographic,” 2024, centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [Online].
- L. F. Casas, N. Khargonkar, B. Prabhakaran, and Y. Xiang, “Multigrippergrasp: A dataset for robotic grasping from parallel jaw grippers to dexterous hands,” in IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS), 2024.
- C. Eppner, A. Mousavian, and D. Fox, “ACRONYM: A large-scale grasp dataset based on simulation,” in Under Review at ICRA 2021, 2020.
- M. Savva, A. X. Chang, and P. Hanrahan, “Semantically-Enriched 3D Models for Common-sense Knowledge,” CVPR 2015 Workshop on Functionality, Physics, Intentionality and Causality, 2015.