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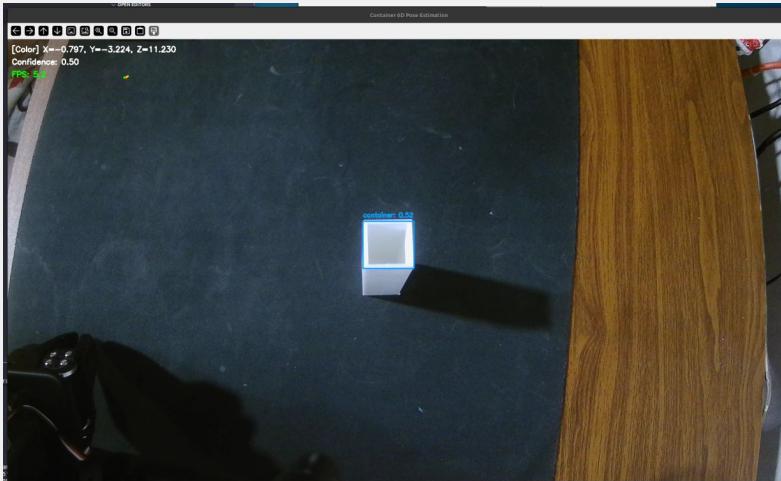
# grab-n-pour

# Problem overview

The robot must:

- ❖ Detect initial container (non-transparent)
- ❖ Estimate its 3D pose using the Perspective-n-Point (PnP) Algorithm
- ❖ Grasp the bottle
- ❖ Perform a spill-free pouring motion into a cup

# Initial Methodology



## Perception

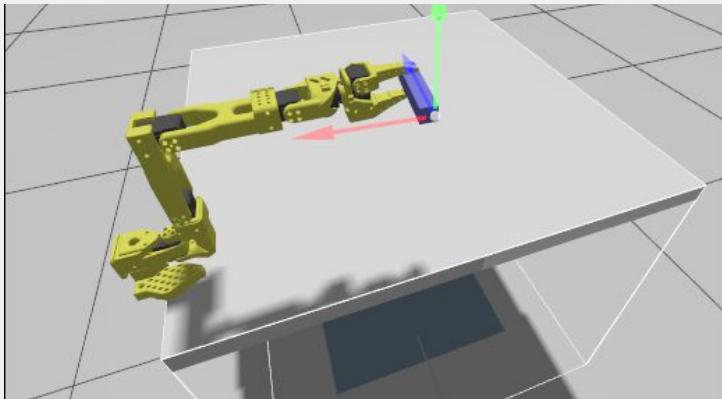
- ❖ RGB camera + YOLOv11
  - Detect cups /bottles
  - Confidence scores and bounding boxes
- ❖ Perspective-n-Point (PnP)
  - Converts 2D image keypoints to 3D coordinates

## Motion Planning

- ❖ Moveit2
  - OMPL Planner
- ❖ RRTConnect
  - Pick\_IK for inverse kinematics

# Step 1: Simulation

- ❖ Used Gazebo and imported the SO-101 Arm
  - Lots of configuration issues -> Could not use motion planning in Rviz reliably
  - Using Trac\_ik failed
  - Switched from KDL to pick\_ik
  - Imported container STL and setup environment
- ❖ Used Moveit compute\_ik to move robot to target position
- ❖ Once the simulation was working, we knew we had the correct transformation and we could focus on setting up TF correcting in the real robot environment.



# Step 2: Physical Robot Arm

- ❖ Use of YOLO Model to detect container didn't work as expected
  - Due to a combination of the narrow design and bright white color
- ❖ Use of color-based model to detect container worked better
  - The contrast of the white container on black background helps the model with detection
- ❖ Perspective-n-point algorithm was inconsistent
- ❖ Took the bounding box location and used camera position to estimate the position of container via pixels
- ❖ Sent this container location via ros topic: /container\_loc
- ❖ Python script takes this location data from /container\_loc and transforms the coordinates from camera to robot frame
- ❖ Used Moveit to move to various configurations needed

# Limitations

- 01 **Vision model heavily depends on white cups with a black background**

This is due to the current usage of the color-based model for container detection.
- 02 **Camera position must be same**

Since we assume the camera position and use the pixels for pose estimation.
- 03 **Simple grasp control that leads to inconsistent grasp variations**
- 04 **Simple pouring control that leads to inconsistent pouring and spillage**

# 01

## **Improve vision detection**

Using a depth camera or multiple cameras for better conversion of 2D to 3D

# 02

## **Implement reinforcement learning approach**

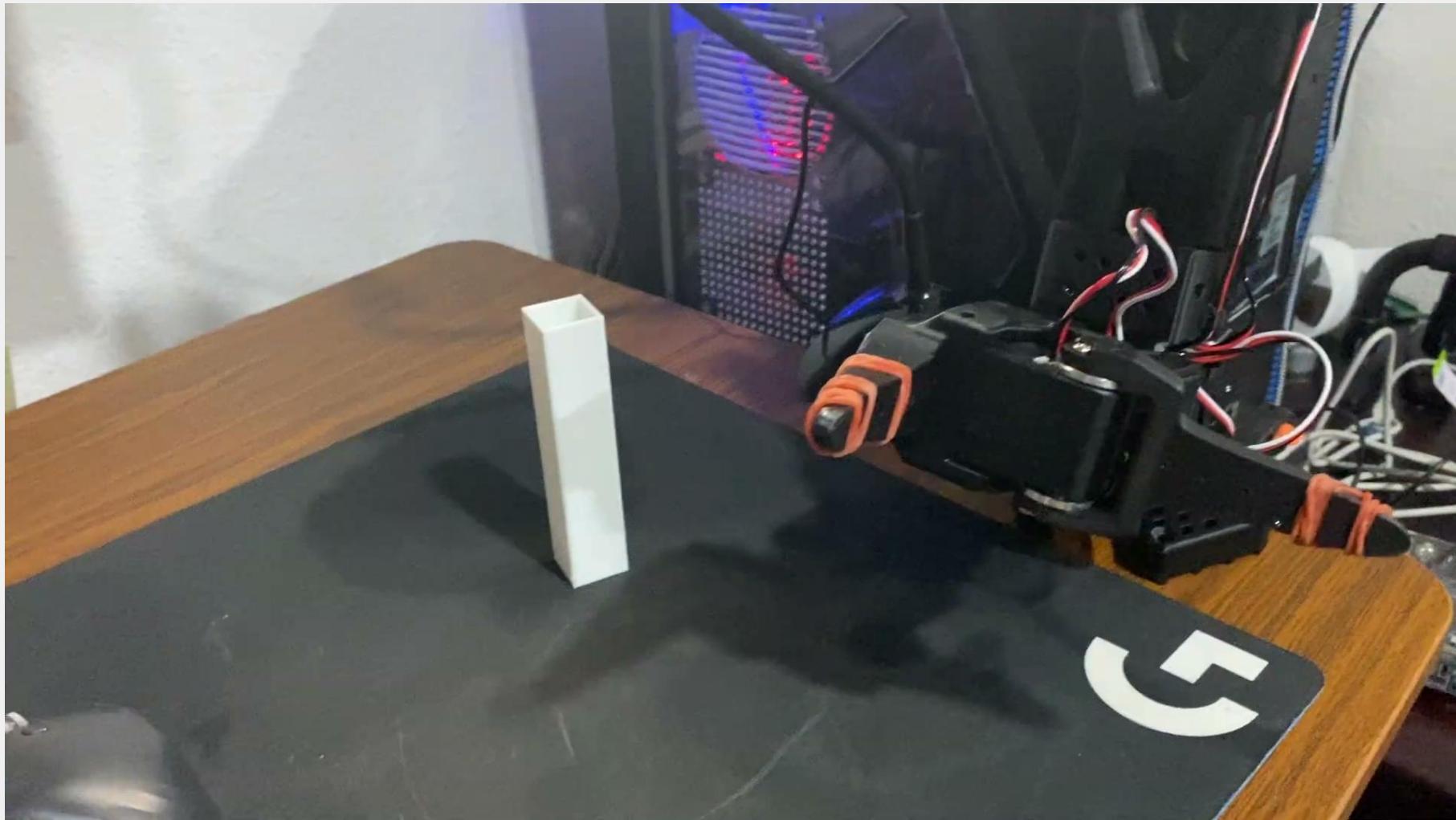
For more consistent pouring motion and further minimizing spillage

# 03

## **Implement liquid level detection**

This will help for more precise pouring and stop when the container is full or the liquid has run out

# **Future Works**



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Thank  
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