

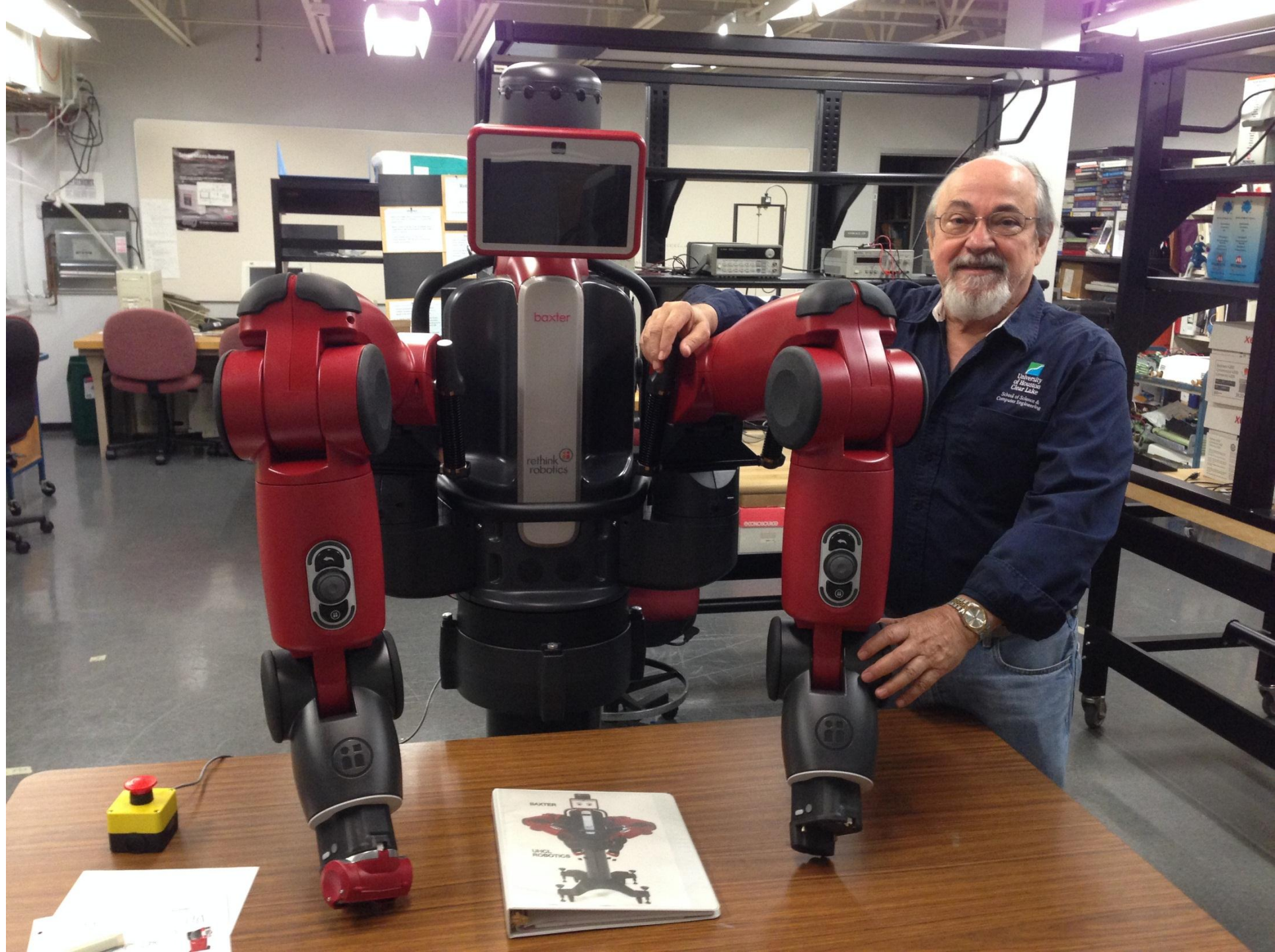
BAXTER

**UHCL
ROBOTICS**

Baxter the friendly robot: Applications, architecture, and features

Dr. James B. Dabney and Dr. Thomas L. Harman
University of Houston Clear Lake

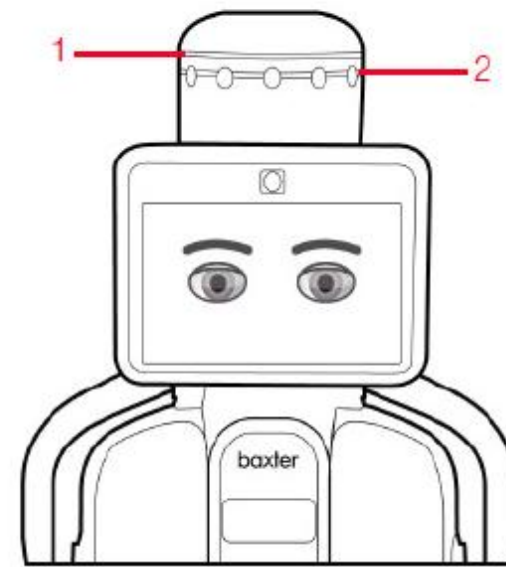
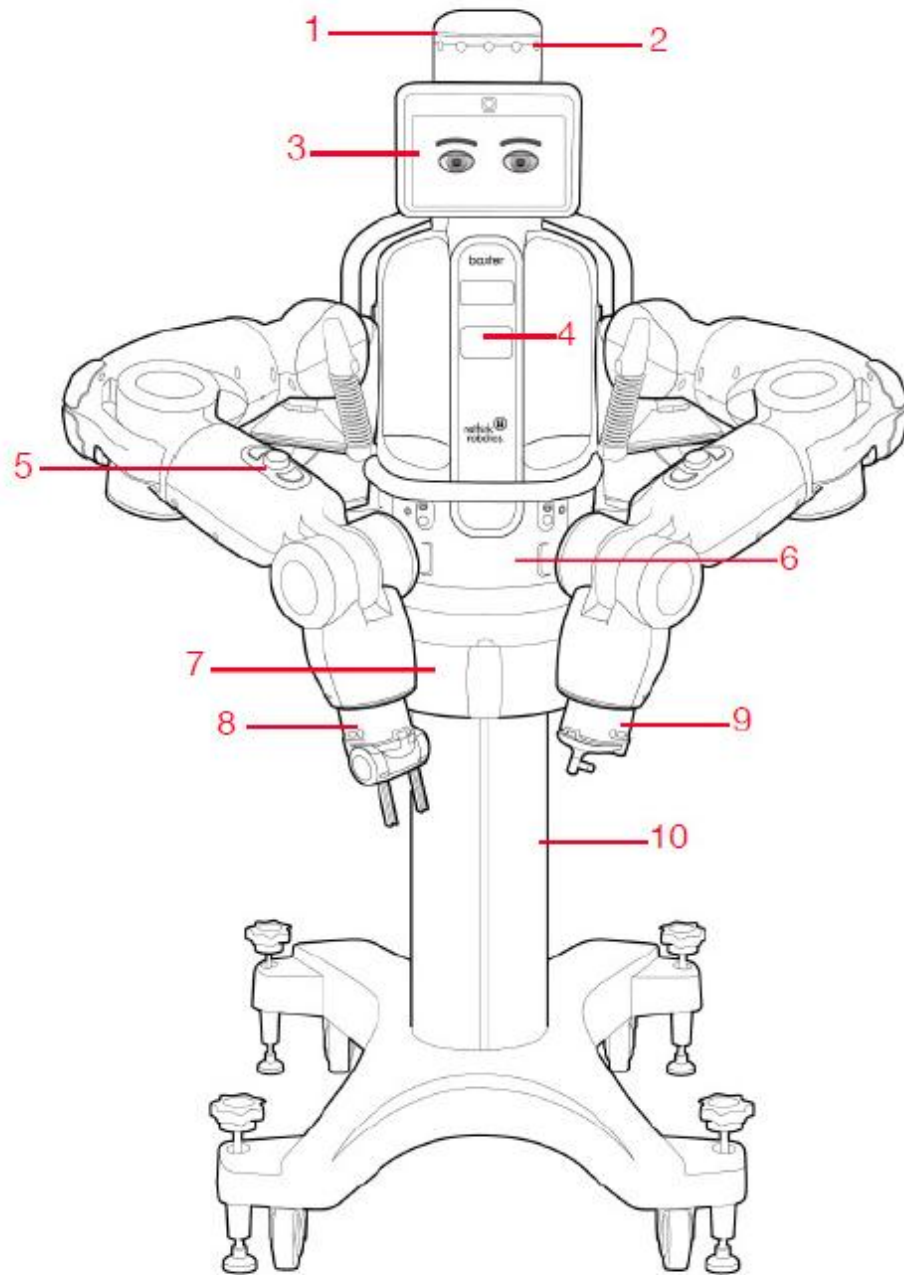




RODNEY BROOKS



Image: © Boston Business Journal/W. Marc Bemsau



1. Condition ring
2. Attention ring
3. Display
4. Work lights
5. Navigator
6. Lower front panel
7. Waist
8. Training cuff with parallel gripper
9. Training cuff with vacuum gripper
10. Pedestal

Miscellaneous Specifications

Screen Resolution 1024 x 600 pixels

Positional Accuracy +/- 5 mm

Max Payload (including end-effector) 5 lb / 2.2 kg

Gripping Torque (max) 10 lb / 4.4 kg

Infrared Sensor Range 1.5 – 15 in / 4 – 40 cm

Standard 120VAC power. Robot power bus and internal PC both have “universal” power supplies and support 90 - 264V AC (47 - 63Hz)

6A at 120V AC, 720W max per unit

COMPUTER INSIDE

Processor	3rd Gen Intel Core i7-3770 Processor (8MB, 3.4GHz) w/HD4000 Graphics
Memory	4GB, NON-ECC, 1600MHZ DDR3
Hard Drive	128GB Solid State Drive

A FACE TO LOVE



MANUFACTURING VERSION OF BAXTER

A FACE TO USE



A ROBOT'S EMOTIONS

Brooks didn't set out to build a humanoid robot, but he found that giving Baxter a face was the most intuitive way to communicate information.



NEUTRAL
Ready for training



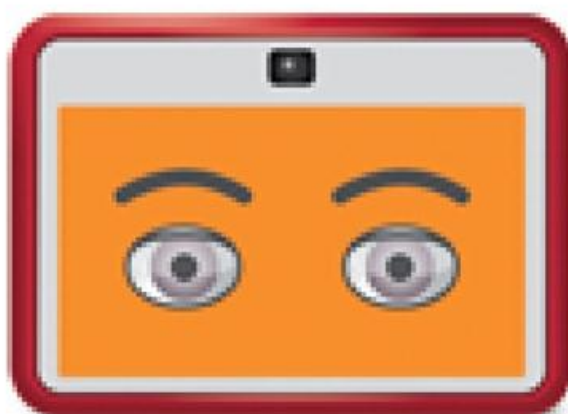
ASLEEP
On standby



CONCENTRATING
Learning a task



FOCUSED
Working away without a problem



SURPRISED
A human has approached



CONFUSED
Having trouble finding an object or otherwise completing a task



SAD
Given up trying to complete a task; there's a problem



TRAINING NOT
PROGRAMMING

PICK AND PLACE



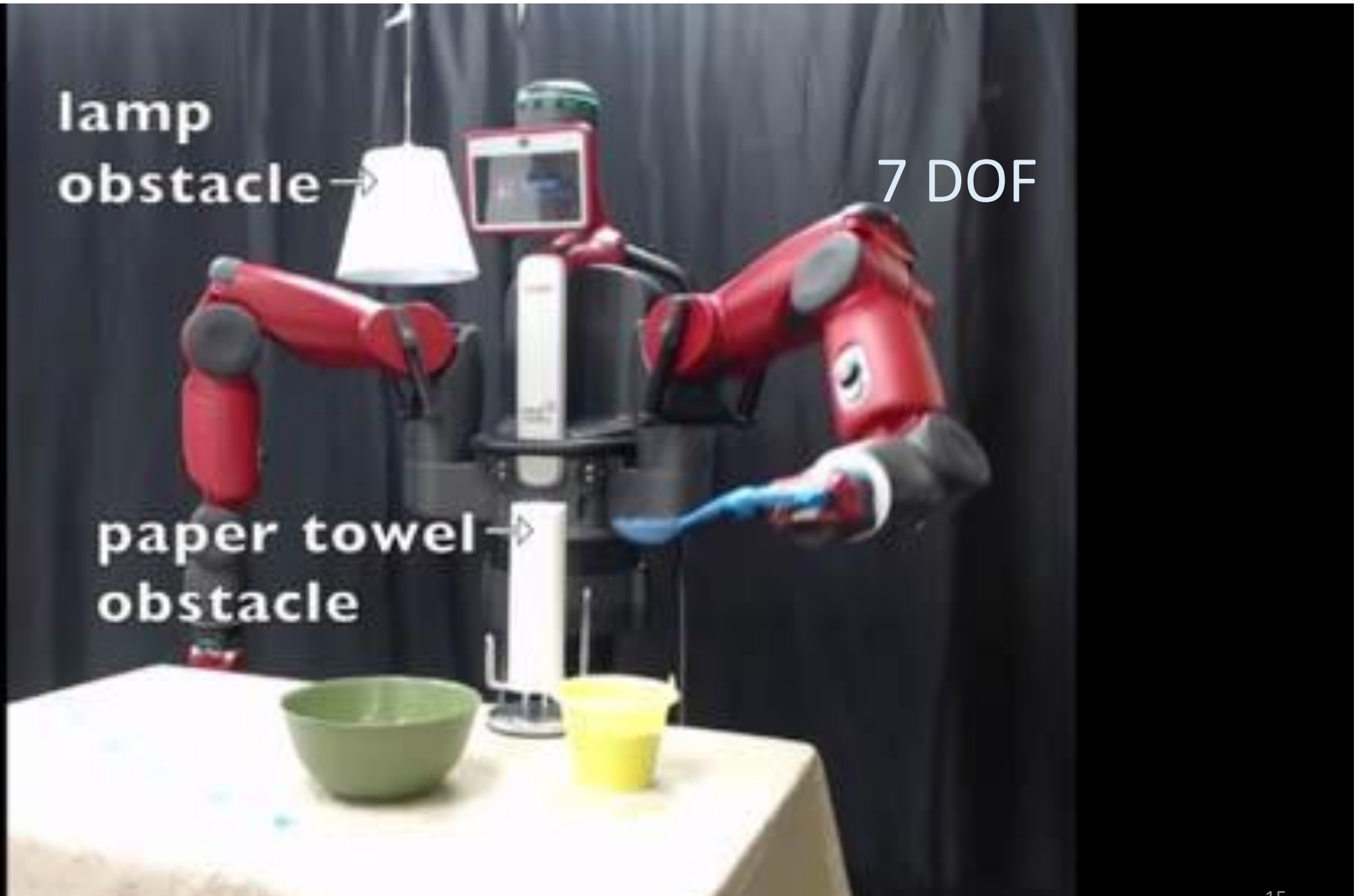


lamp

obstacle →

7 DOF

paper towel →
obstacle



APPLICATIONS OF RESEARCH BAXTER



Human-Robot Interaction-

Quadriplegic using Baxter and electric wheelchair

[David Using Jammster](#)

Baxter does Magic

[Magic Robot - The Illusion of the Thinking Machine](#)

Baxter On Wheels

[Baxter on wheels retrieving jacket](#)

SEE Rethink Robotics WEB site

Baxter Kinects

[Baxter Robot control using body tracking with Kinect](#)

Baxter Dresses Someone

[Clothing and Unclothing Assistance by Baxter](#)

Planning and Manipulation

- [Baxter Coordinated Dual-Arm Force Control](#)
- [Baxter Research Robot Solves Rubik's Cube](#)

- Teaching with Gestures
- [Baxter Research Robot: Mimicry using Kinect](#)
- [Online human upper body imitation using BAXTER robot](#)

Manipulation and Mechatronics

Baxter Recognizes bicycle tires (soft objects)

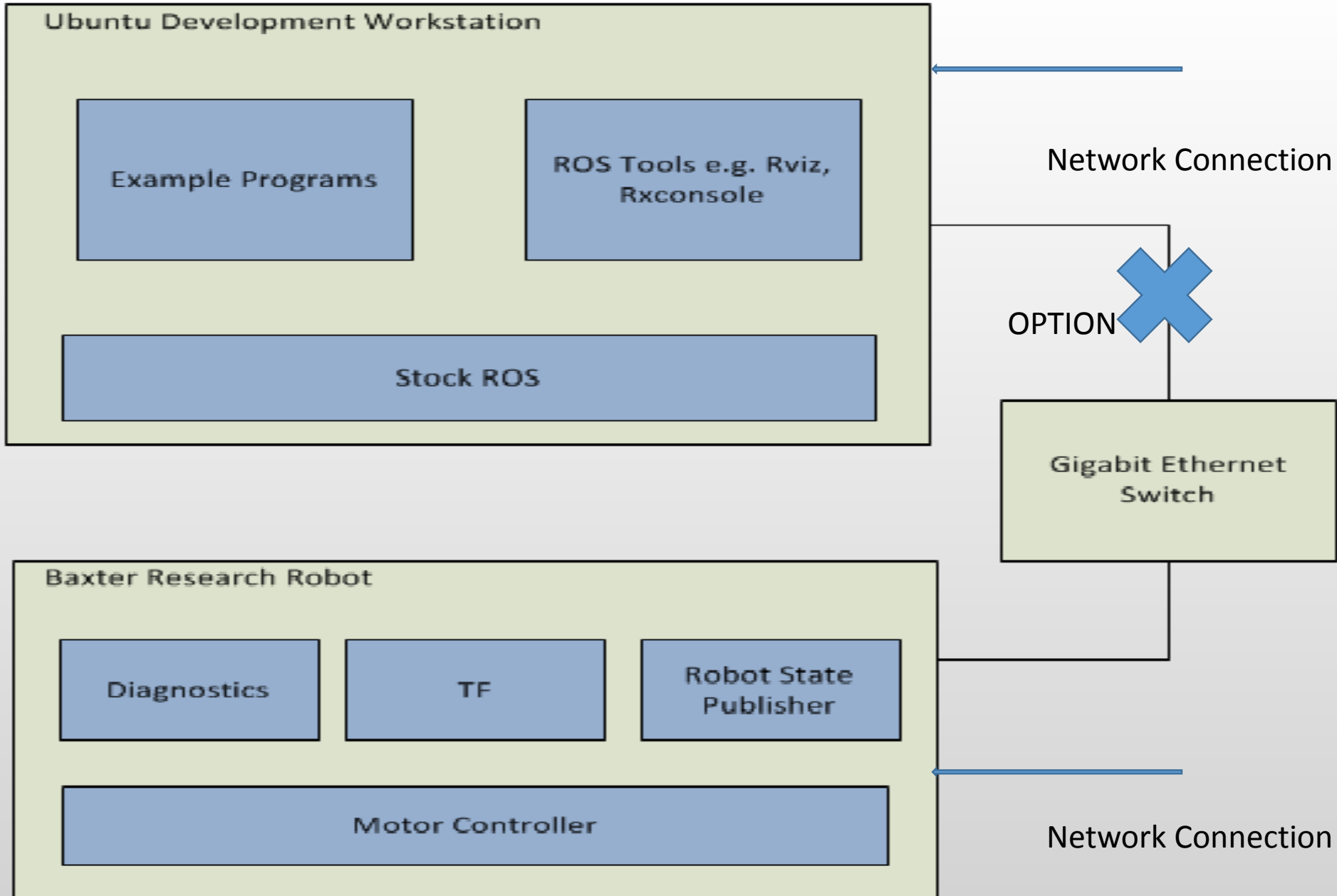
- [Optimal Parameter Identification of Flexible Objects via Manipulation](#)
- [Teleoperating Multiple Baxter Robots Using Kinect v2](#) [Dan Kruse](#)

Computer Vision - Baxter Knows Colors

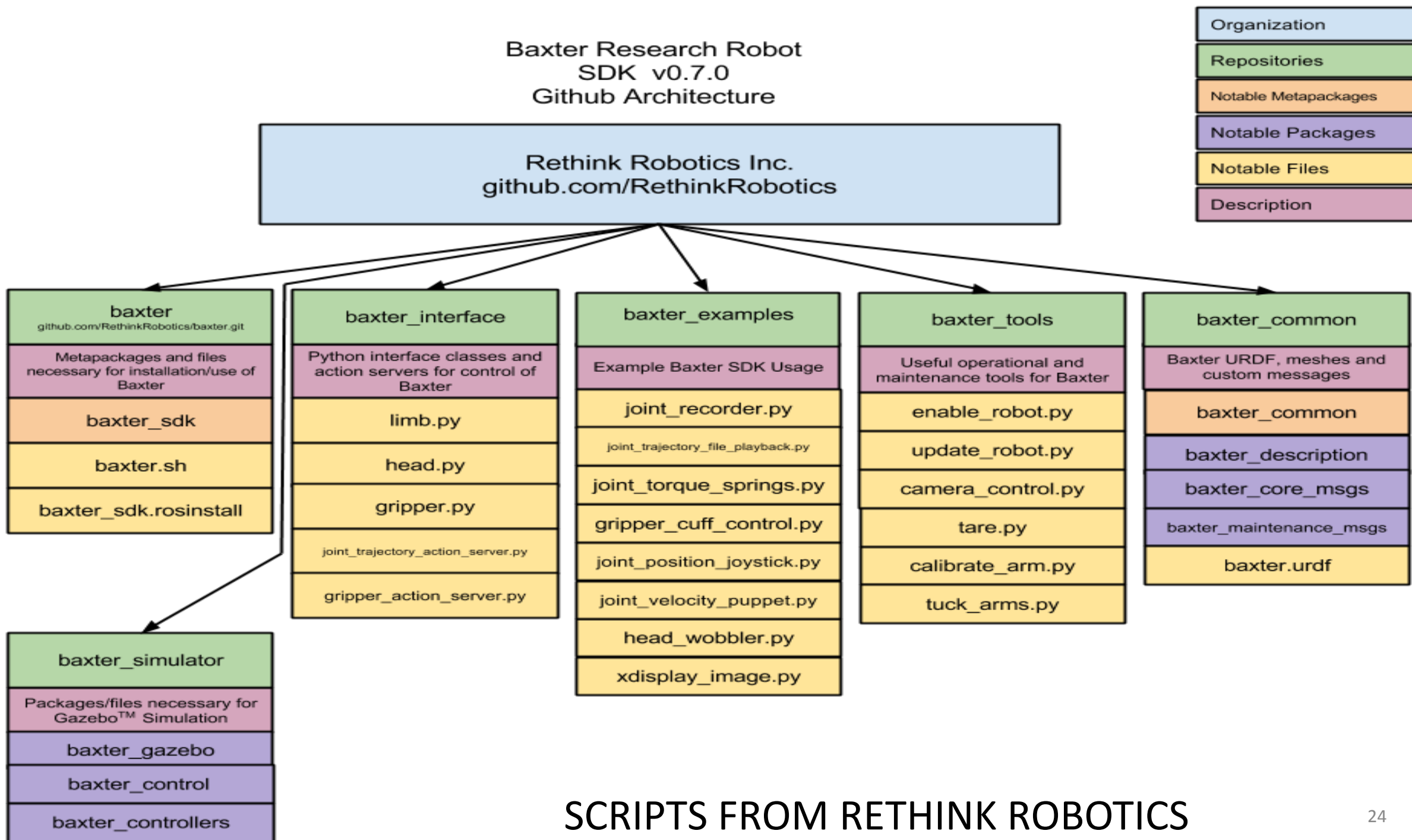
- [Happy Easter from the RRC Robotics and Automation Team - Sort the Easter Eggs](#)
- [Automated Lego Sorting](#)
- [Automated Checked Baggage Inspection System](#)
- [BAXTER Sort Colored Balls - Author's View](#) [Brandon Boyce](#)

Programming Research Baxter

- 1.UBUNTU OPERATION SYSTEM
- 2.ROBOT OPERATING SYSTEM - ROS
- 3.PYTHON SCRIPTS
- 4.BAXTER API SCRIPTS
- 5.OUR OWN SCRIPTS
- 6.SIMULATORS



Baxter Research Robot
 SDK v0.7.0
 Github Architecture



SCRIPTS FROM RETHINK ROBOTICS

SIMULATION

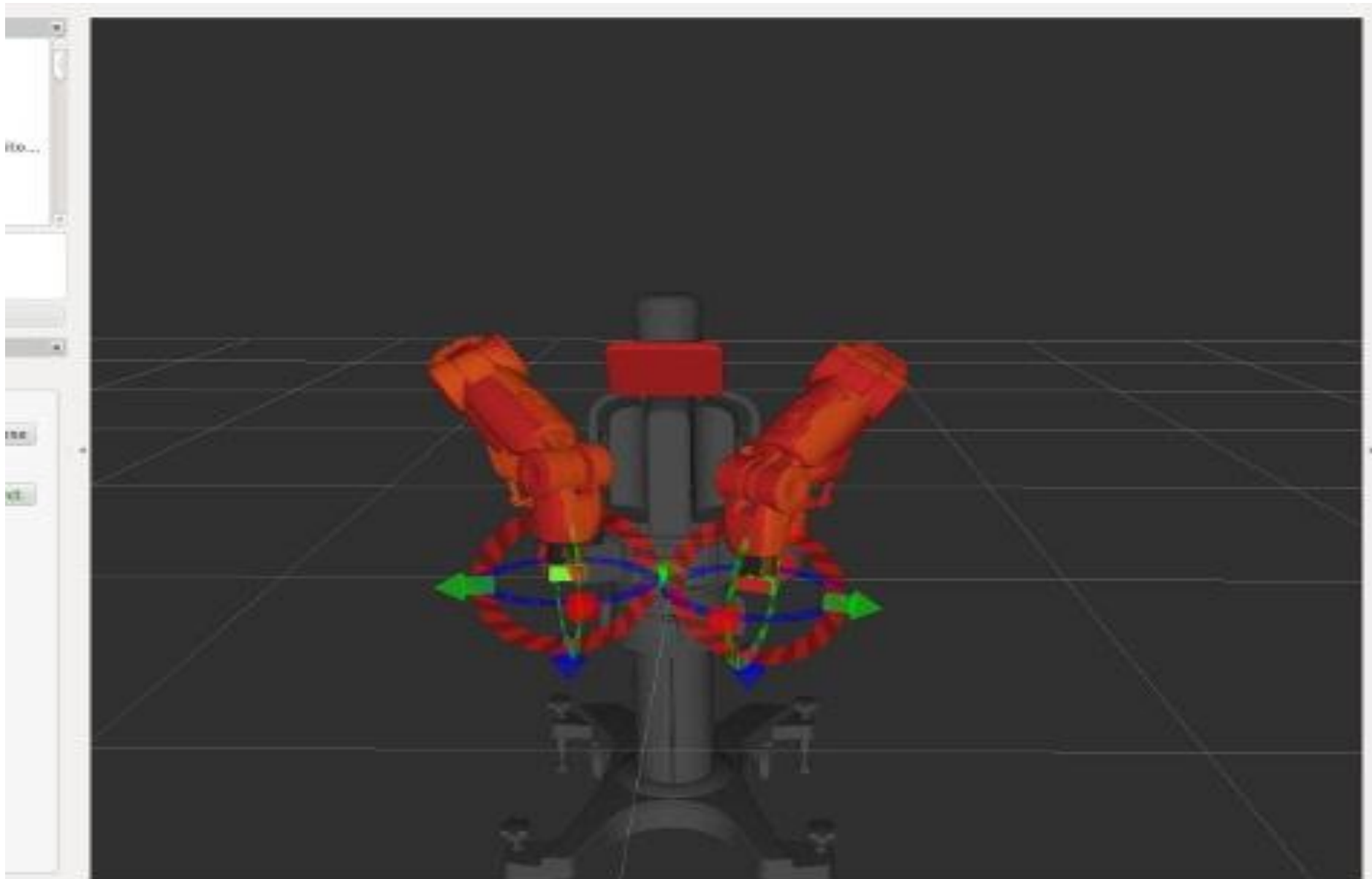
- MOVE IT

- GAZEBO

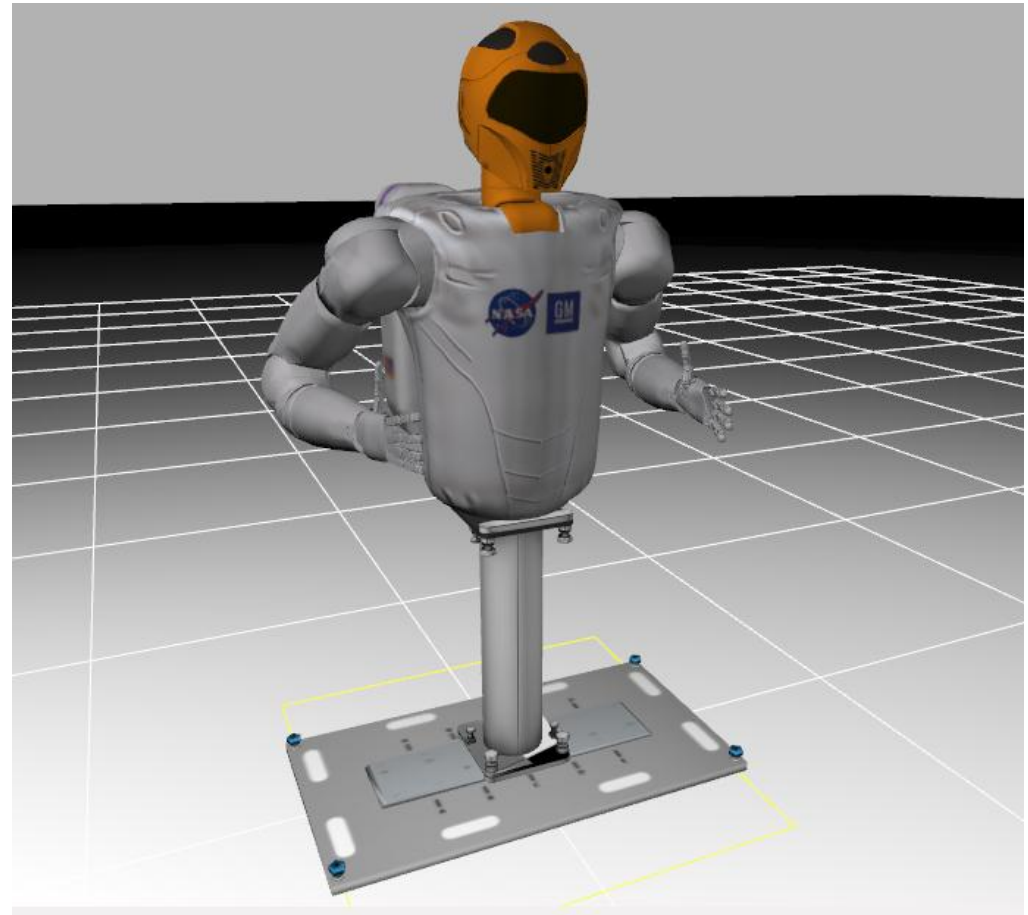
THESE USE THE URDF FORMAT

TO DESCRIBE THE ROBOTS

MOVE IT MOTION PLANNING FOR BAXTER



SIMULATORS, ROBONAUT AND BAXTER

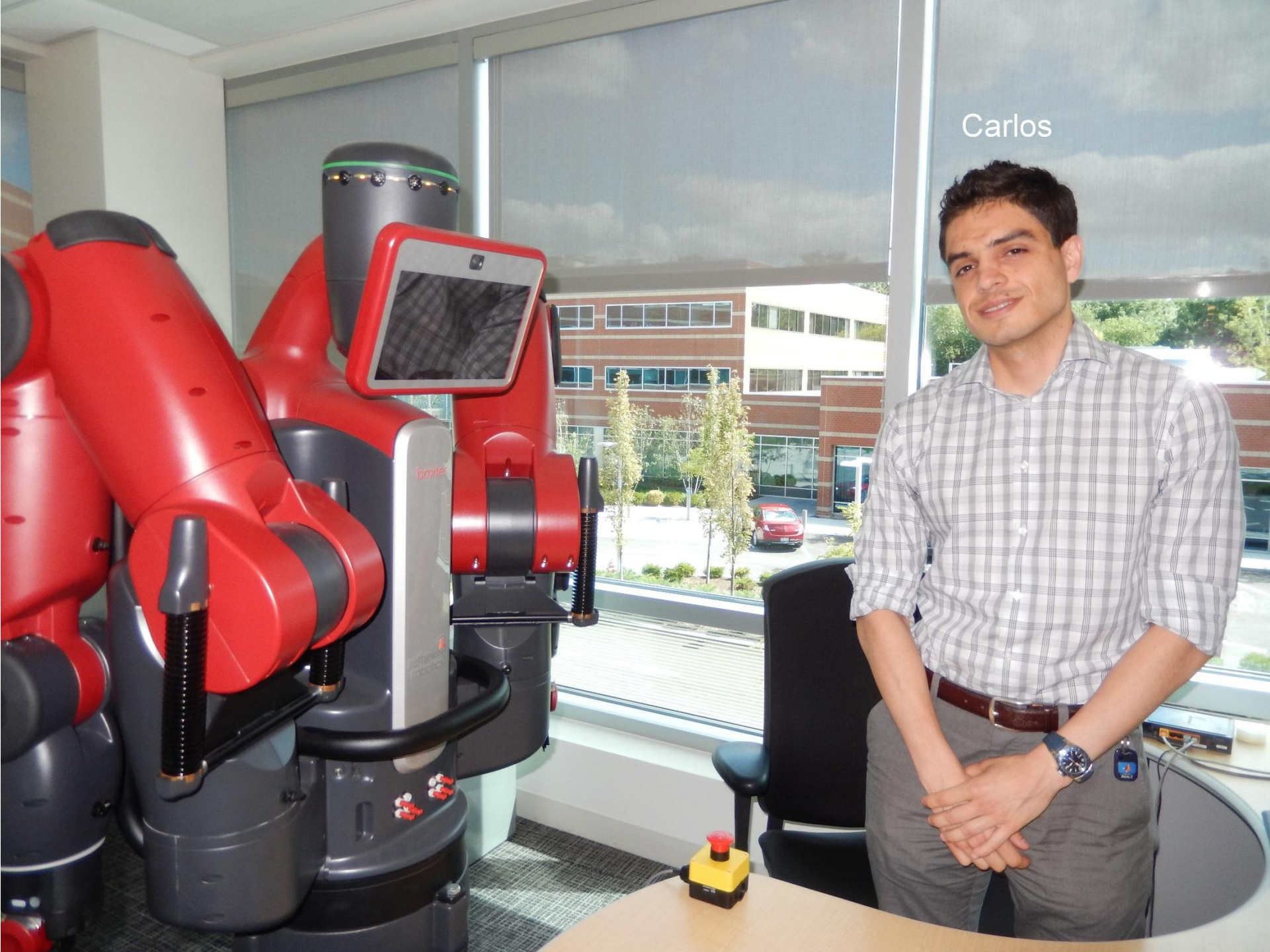


Universal Robotic Description Format (**URDF**) is an XML file format used in ROS to describe all elements of a robot.

```
robot name is: baxter
----- Successfully Parsed XML -----
root Link: base has 3 child(ren)
  child(1): collision_head_link_1
  child(2): collision_head_link_2
  child(3): torso
    child(1): head
      child(1): dummyhead1
      child(2): head_camera
      child(3): screen
        child(1): display
    child(2): left_arm_mount
      child(1): left_upper_shoulder
        child(1): left_lower_shoulder
          child(1): left_upper_elbow
            child(1): left_lower_elbow
              child(1): left_upper_forearm
```

THE MATHWORKS PROGRAMS BAXTER





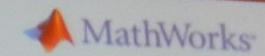
Carlos

How to Use MATLAB-ROS Interface to Prototype Robotics Algorithm for ROS-Powered Robots

Yanliang Zhang (MathWorks)
Ren Sang Nah (MathWorks)
Remo Pillat (MathWorks)
Carlos Santacruz-Rosero (MathWorks)
Giampiero Campa (MathWorks)

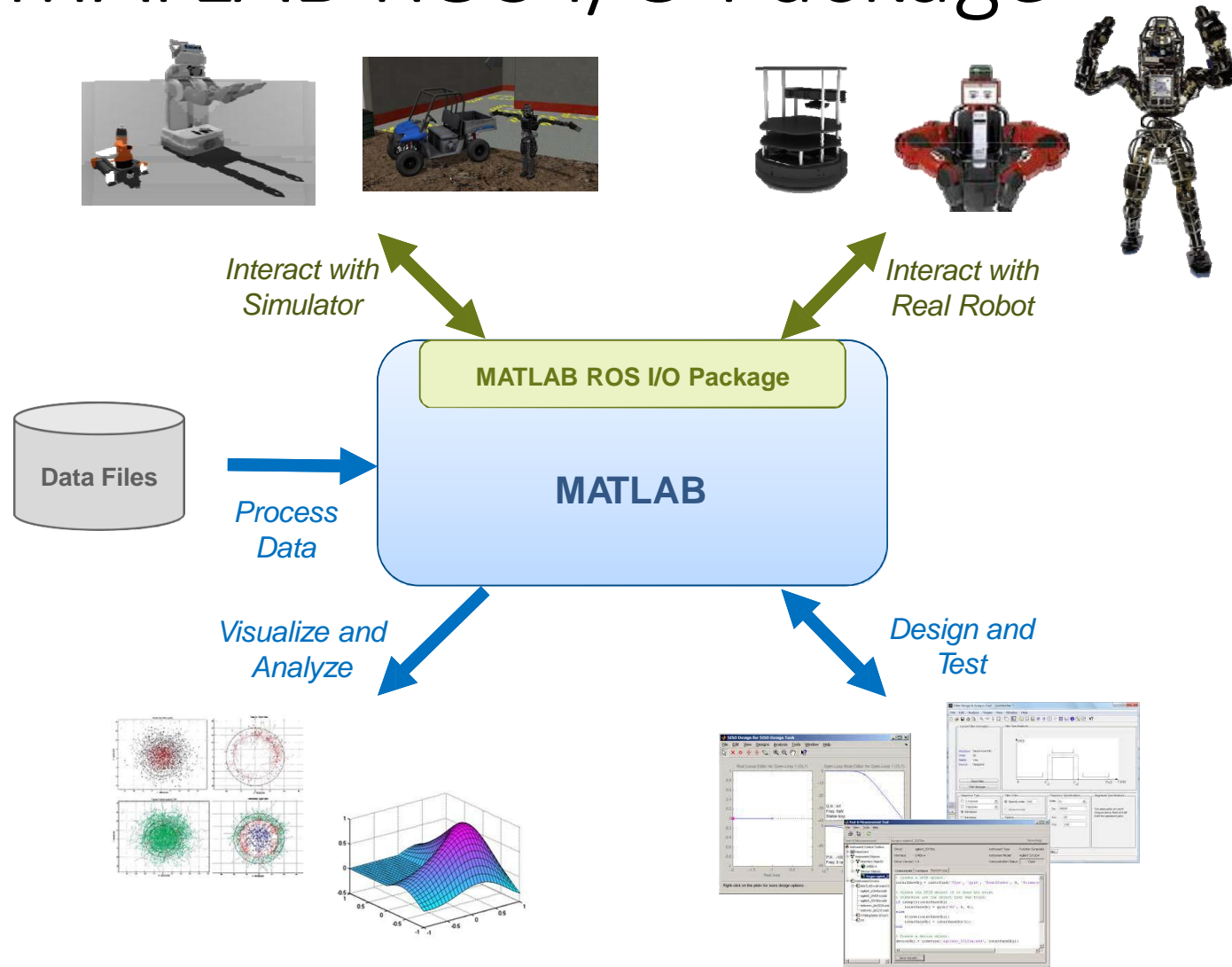


See the live demo at MathWorks booth

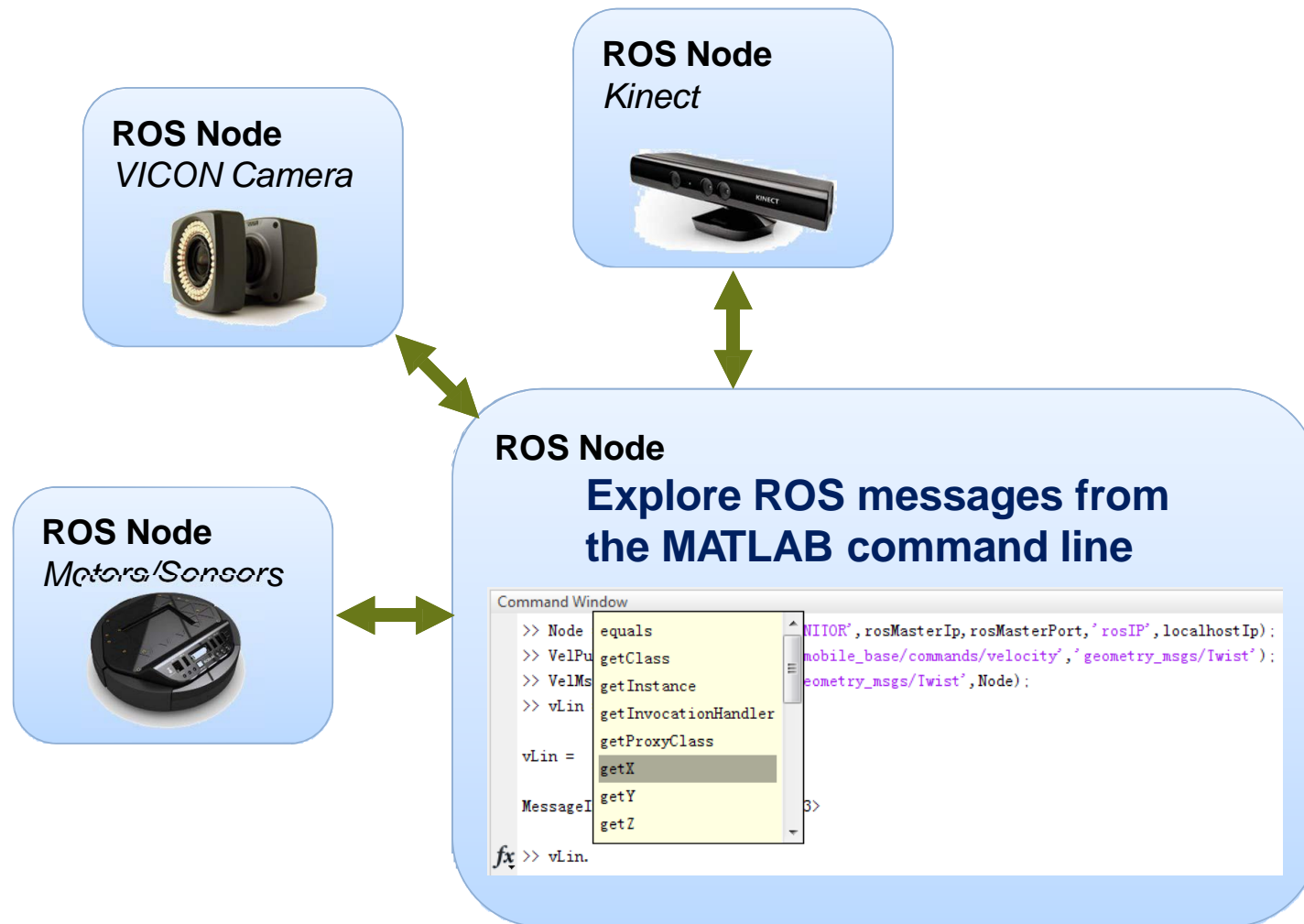


CHECKERS ANYONE?

MATLAB ROS I/O Package



Interactive Exploration of Robot Data



Closing Remarks

- Allow MATLAB/ROS users to take advantage of both
 - Power of MATLAB in data analysis and algorithm design
 - Flexibility of ROS in handling a network of applications
- Enable multi-platform access to ROS from MATLAB
- Available for download at official MathWorks website
 - <http://www.mathworks.com/ros>
 - Search for “MATLAB ROS”
- TurtleBot example available at MATLAB Central
 - <http://www.mathworks.cn/matlabcentral/fileexchange/44853-use-matlab-ros-i-o-package-to-interact-with-the-turtlebot-simulator-in-gazebo>
 - Search for “MATLAB ROS TurtleBot”

the quest for
**robotic
vision**

Peter Corke



Queensland University
of Technology



ARC Centre of Excellence for
ROBOTIC VISION



Journal Series in Artificial Intelligence

Peter Corke

Robotics, Vision and Control

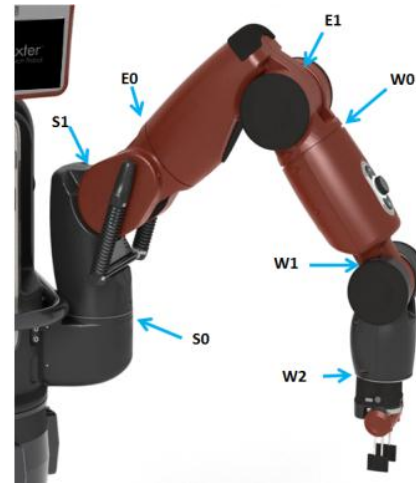
FUNDAMENTAL
ALGORITHMS
IN MATLAB®

Springer

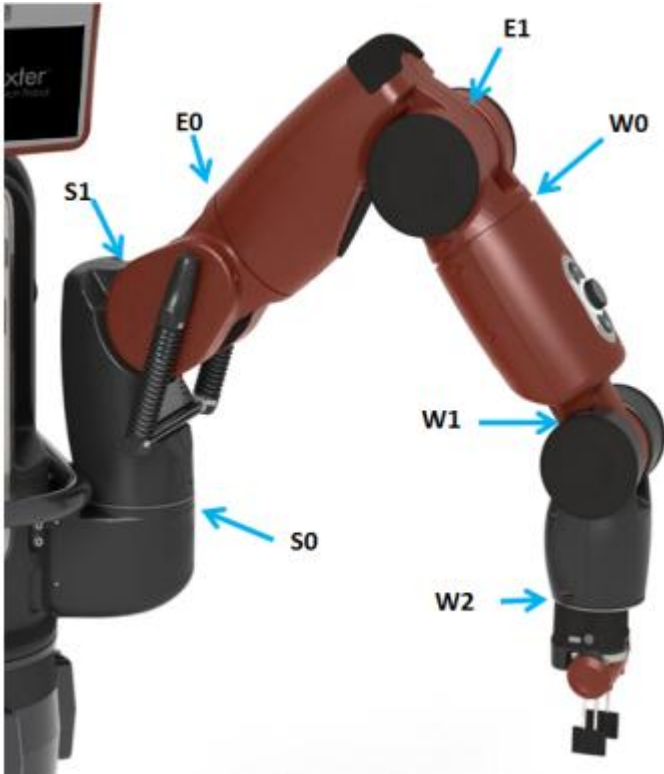
with CD-ROM

Baxter Kinematics Dr. James Dabney

- Each arm independent
- Seven degrees of freedom (per arm)
- Additional degrees of freedom in gripper or end effector
- All arm joints are revolute



Joint Configuration



- **S0** - Shoulder Roll
- **S1** - Shoulder Pitch
- **E0** - Elbow Roll
- **E1** - Elbow Pitch
- **W0** - Wrist Roll
- **W1** - Wrist Pitch
- **W2** - Wrist Roll

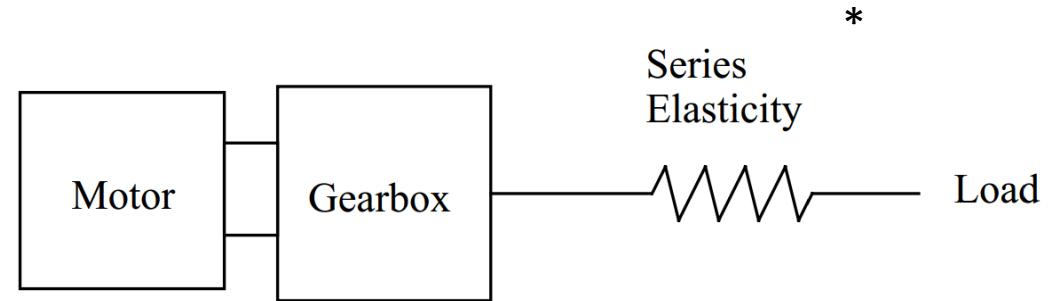
Source: http://sdk.rethinkrobotics.com/wiki/Arms#Joint_Naming

Series Elastic Actuators

- Improve operational safety
- More closely model human operator
- Easier (much) to control force
 - Springs convert force control into position control
 - Large error tolerance

Series Elastic Actuator Dynamics

- Electrically actuated
- Springs for compliance
- Actuator equation of motion

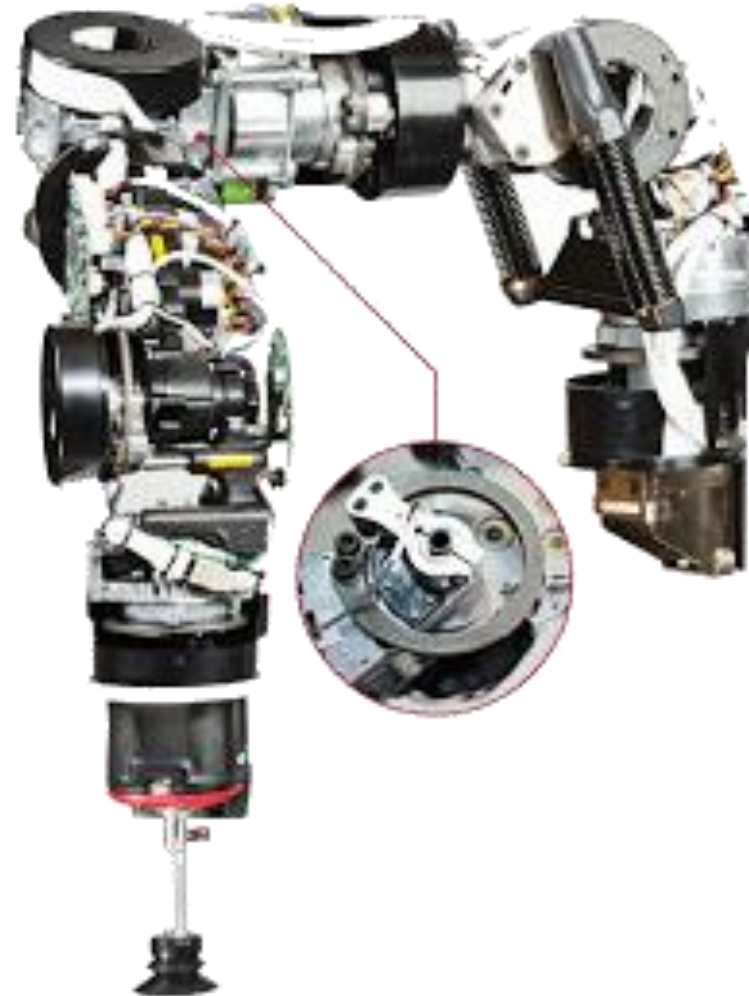


$$J\ddot{\theta}_M + c\dot{\theta}_M + k(\theta_M - \theta_L) = \tau_L$$

where θ_M is the motor angular position, c is internal damping, and k is the spring constant .
 J is the moment of inertia of the motor and gear train.

* Source: http://groups.csail.mit.edu/lbr/hrg/1995/mattw_ms_thesis.pdf

Baxter Actuators



Source: http://sdk.rethinkrobotics.com/mediawiki-1.22.2/images/4/41/Baxter_arm_naked.png

Baxter Control Strategies

- Simple control via Python scripts
 - Position
 - Torque
- Native control using flexible manipulator techniques
- Impedance-based control developed for haptic systems

RESEARCH OBJECTIVES AT UHCL

1. MODEST RESEARCH GOALS

- DETERMINE PRECISION OF GRIPPING AND VISION
- USE BAXTER AS AN ASSEMBLY ASSISTANT
- IMPLEMENT GESTURE AND VOICE CONTROL

2. WORK WITH MATHWORKS TO IMPLEMENT AND TEST MATLAB MODULES WITH BAXTER

COORDINATE MULTIPLE BAXTERS



RESEARCH OBJECTIVES AT UHCL



Dr. McKay's "Big Idea"

