

Changing Perceptions of Robotics in Industry: Recent Accomplishment in Safety and Injury Risk Reduction

Amir Yazdani Andrew Merryweather







National Occupational Injury Research Symposium (NOIRS) 2018



Current status

• Robots and cobots in industries

OSHA report:

- Total of 39 incidents in USA from 1984
- \circ 28 of those include fatalities





Image courtesy of Forester

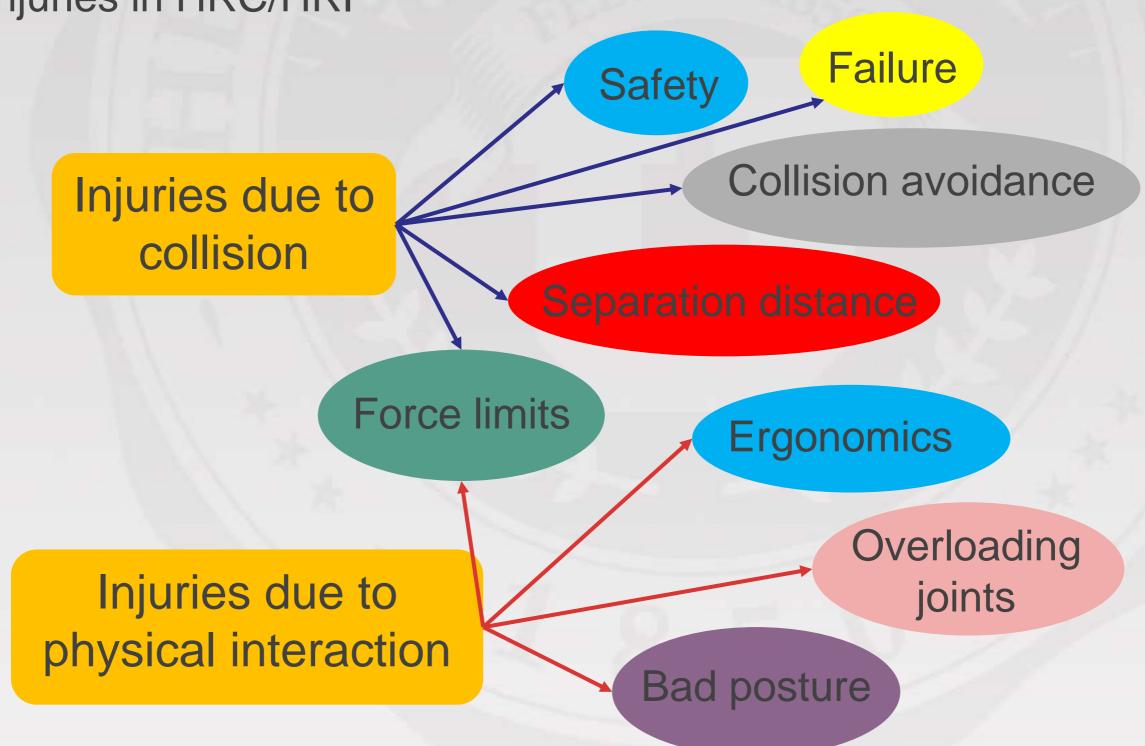


Image courtesy of ASU

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Injuries in HRC/HRI



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Old/Current Solutions

Limit physical interaction of human worker with robots

- Fences
- Emergency stops
- Limiting force and speed



Image courtesy of Wire Crafters

Collaborative Robots

- o Intelligent controllers
- Safety features
- o Human awareness and partnership
- \circ Ease of use
- o Human demonstration



Image courtesy of Active8 Robots



Near Future Solution

Intelligent Collaborative Robots

- Considering biomechanics and ergonomics
- Artificial intelligence
- Robot learning and perception
- Predicting of human motion and intention
- Re-planning and adapting motion to human motion



Image courtesy of Istituto Italiano di Tecnologia (IIT)



Collaboration in research

Robotics community

- Motion planning
- Obstacle avoidance
- Position/velocity/force control
- Estimation and prediction
- Artificial intelligence
- Haptic feedback
- Decision making

Ergonomics, safety & biomechanics community

- Biomechanics
- Musculoskeletal model
- Posture
- Ergonomics
- Risk
- Safety
- Injury



Image courtesy of NIOSH



Help human to do task in a more comfortable and ergonomic way

Collaborative tasks
Handover
Transportation
Assistance in task



Chen, 2018



Peternel, 2018

Kim, 2018



Sub-problems

- Dynamic monitoring of human body
 - Motion capture/ markerless tracking
- Ergonomics evaluation during a HRC task
 - Peripersonal space comfort (Chen, 2018)
 - Overloading torque in human joints (Peternal, 2018)
- Leads human toward a more ergonomic pose
 - Optimization-based planning (Chen, 2018)



Peripersonal space comfort

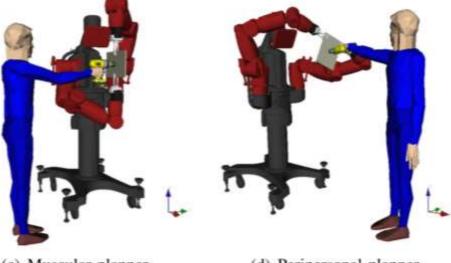
Hold the object in a way that maximizes the distance of human to robot

Suggested indices:

- Minimum distance
- Average distance
- Weighted distance



Chen, 2018



(c) Muscular planner

(d) Peripersonal planner

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Overloading torque in human joints

• Quasi-static model of human body (Chen, 2018)

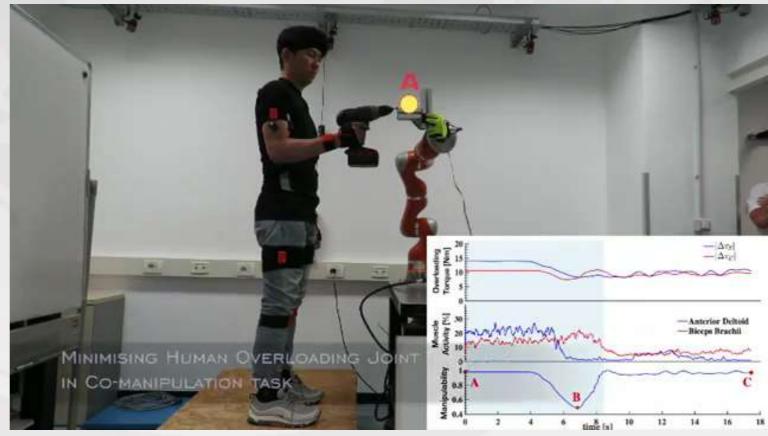
Torque limits are related to	Pose and configuration
	Direction of motion

• Dynamic model of human body



Overloading torque in human joints

- Quasi-static model of human body (Chen, 2018)
- Dynamic model of human body
- Derivation of COP
 - Static/dynamic model of human body
 - Measure COP from a force place or insoles (Kim, 2018)
 - Estimate COP from a dynamic model including the effect of external load (Peternel, 2018)



Peternel, 2018



Adapting to human fatigue during a task

- Adjust speed of work using model-based muscle fatigue (Sadrfaridpour, 2016)
 - No physical interaction
- An online machine learning algorithm to adapt robot trajectory with a force-impedance controller (Peternal, 2016)
 - Modeled fatigue as a response of a RC circuit



Peternal, 2016



Challenges:

- Dynamic model of human motion
- Estimate human posture
- Prediction of human motion and intent
- Metrics for ergonomics and human comfort
- Include human personal factors



Research ideas and opportunities:

- Dynamic model of human motion
 - Muscles activation
 - Nonlinearity of muscles and their relative relations
 - Interacting behavior
- Estimate human posture

 Use robot as the sensor
- Prediction of human motion and intent

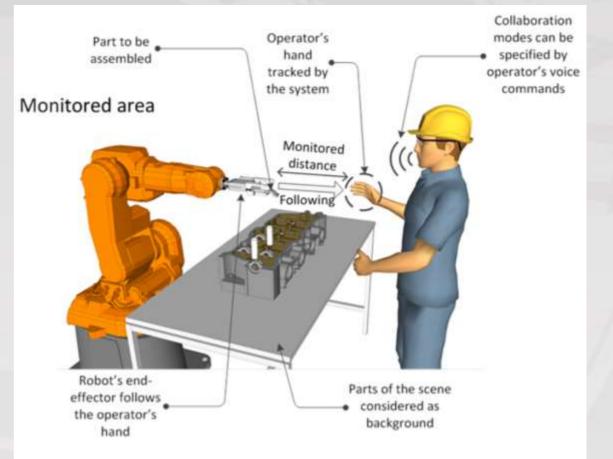
 Prediction of fatigue from task and dynamics
- Metrics for ergonomics and human comfort

 Dynamic metrics including time
- Include human personal factors
 - Weakness and pain in muscles
 - User preferences in doing tasks



Safe motion planning

- Monitor human motion
 - Motion capture/markerless tracking
- Predict human motion
 - Learning algorithms
- Avoid collision with human
 - Replanning algorithms such as MPC
- Maintain safety criteria (ISO/TS 15066:2016)
 - Minimum separation distance
 - Relative velocity

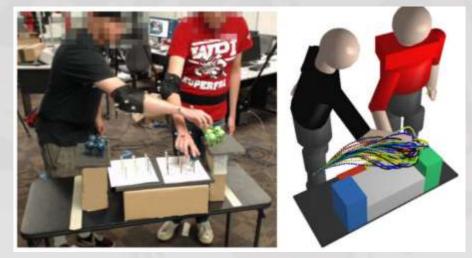


Symbiotic project



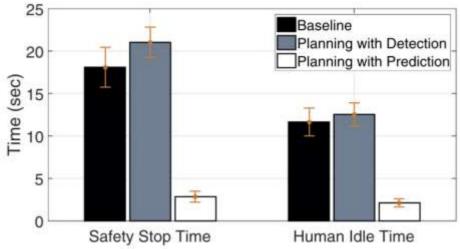
Human motion prediction

- Supervised learning
 - Inverse optimal control (Mainprice, 2015)
 - o Bayesian classification (D'Arpin, 2015) (Fisac 2018)
- Unsupervised learning
 - Gaussian mixture model (GMM) (Luo, 2018)
- Modeling as time series
 - Predicting elbow joint angles in repetitive tasks (Wang, 2018)
- Effect of environmental constraints
 - Object affordance (Koppula, 2013)
 - o Intent-aware prediction (Karasev, 2016)



Mainprice, 2015





Unhelkar, 2018

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Challenges

- Safety metrics
 - Reliable
 - Realistic
 - Human dynamics
 - Robot characteristics
- Human motion prediction
 - More accurate
 - Longer prediction time
- Motion planning algorithms
 - Time complexity
 - Efficiency



Research ideas and opportunities:

- Safety metrics
 - Prediction of human motion and intention
 - Uncertainty of human motion
 - Muscle activation during collision
 - Include injury model of collision
- More reliable human motion prediction
 - Reaction of human close to have collision
 - Add personal characteristics into prediction
 - Reaction time
 - Personal preferences in motion





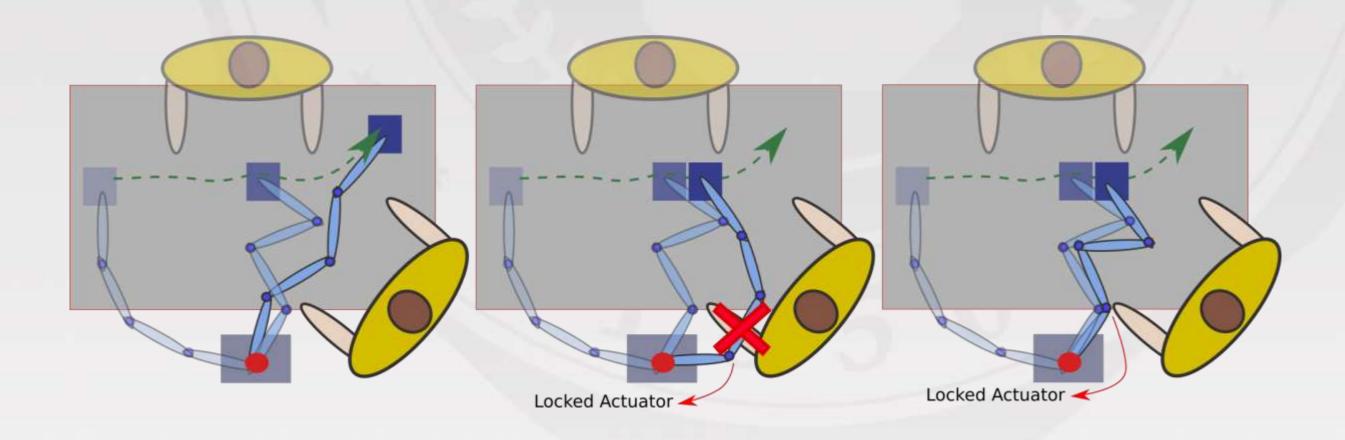


Rocky Mountain Center for Occupational & Environmental Health



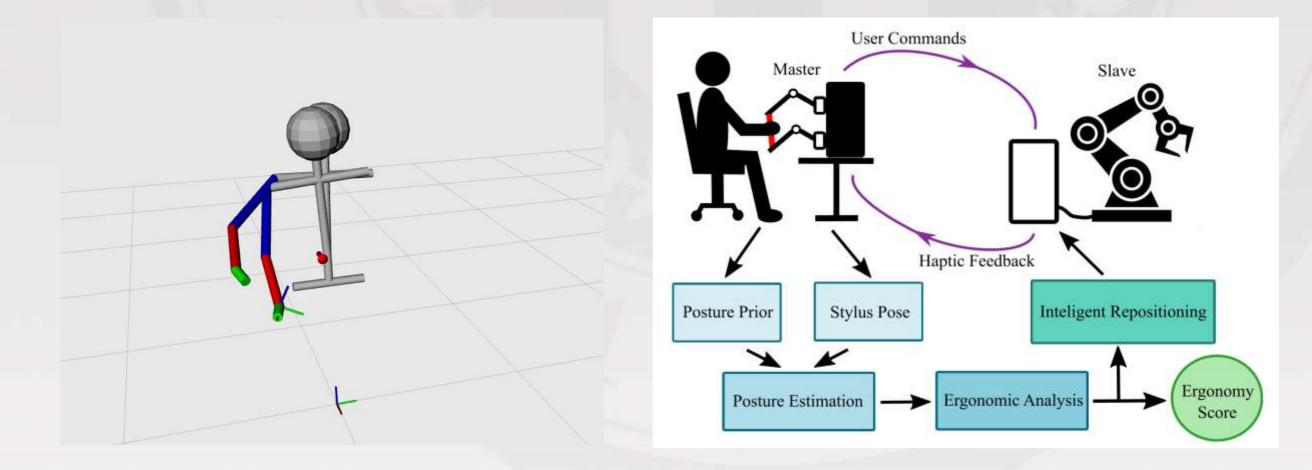


• MPC-based failure tolerant re-planning motion of robots to improve human safety in a shared autonomy





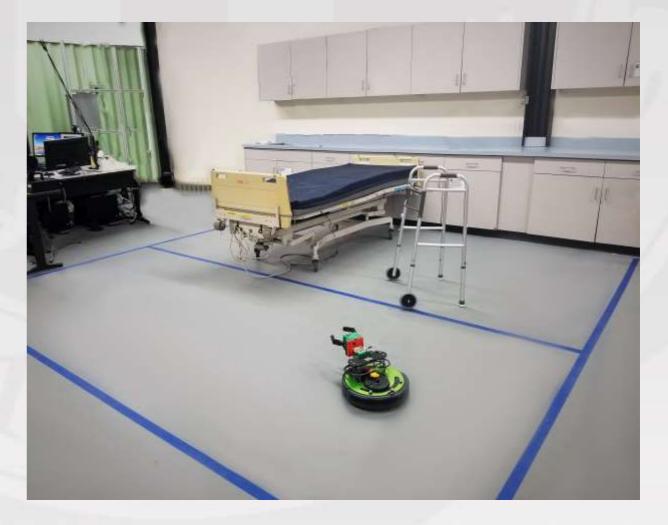
 Posture estimation of human upper body in telemanipulation tasks from a haptic-input device





• Dynamics Model Learning and Manipulation Planning for Objects in Hospitals using a Patient Assistant Mobile (PAM) Robot







Thanks

Questions?

Amir Yazdani, Andrew Merryweather