OCTOBER 1 - 5, 2023

IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems

Introduction

This work presents a multi-finger sliding touch strategy for efficient unknown object shape exploration. We learn an implicit function $g^{IS}(x)$ to represent object geometry:

					$\Sigma = (l_{h} \ (\mathbf{V}))$
ļ		(<)	0	if x is below the surface	$\Sigma = (k_{\text{RBF}}(\boldsymbol{X}, \boldsymbol{X}))$
i	$g^{\mathrm{IS}}(x)$ ({ =	0	if x is below the surface if x is on the surface	$\overline{g}(\boldsymbol{x_*}) = k_{\text{RBF}}($
		$\langle \rangle$	0	if x is above the surface	$\mathbb{V}(\boldsymbol{x}_{*}) = k_{\text{RBE}}(\boldsymbol{x}_{*}, \boldsymbol{x})$

Main contributions are organized as follows:

- A visuo-tactile perception approach based on continuous sliding touches.
- hand agnostic single-leader-multi-follower strategy perform smooth tactile sensing.
- We demonstrate the that perception can be performed with limited arm motion without re-establishing contact.

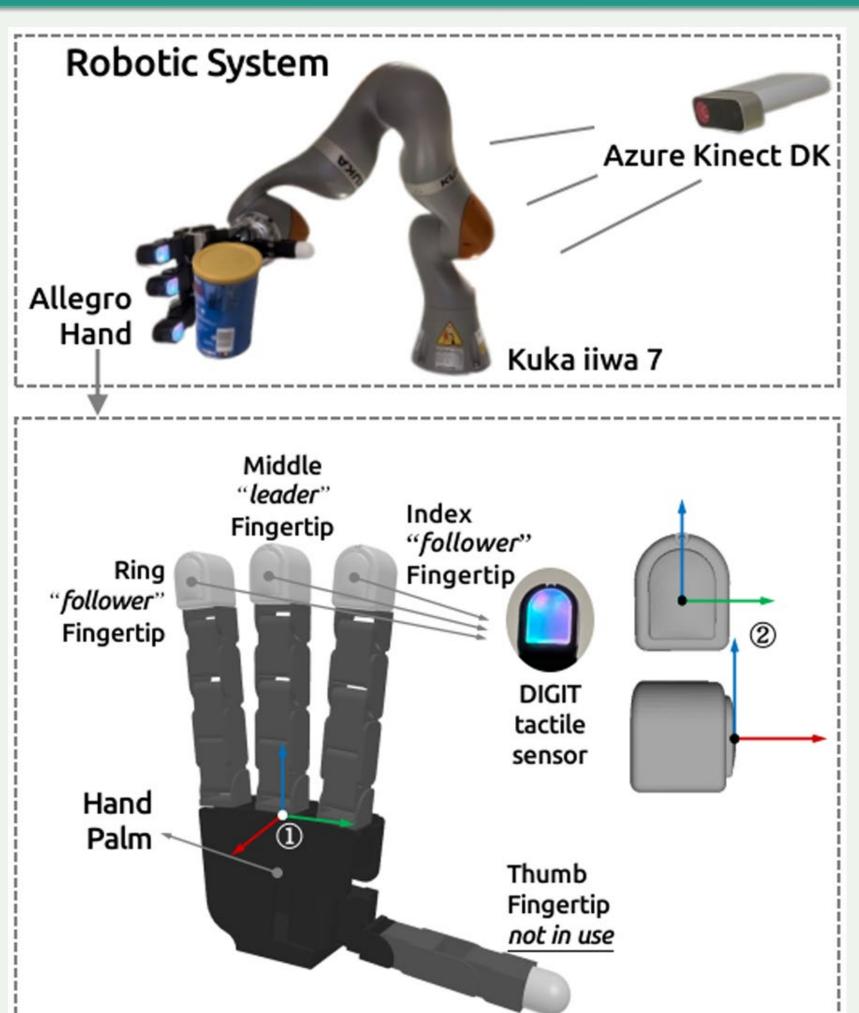
Robotic System Setup

Robotic Platform:

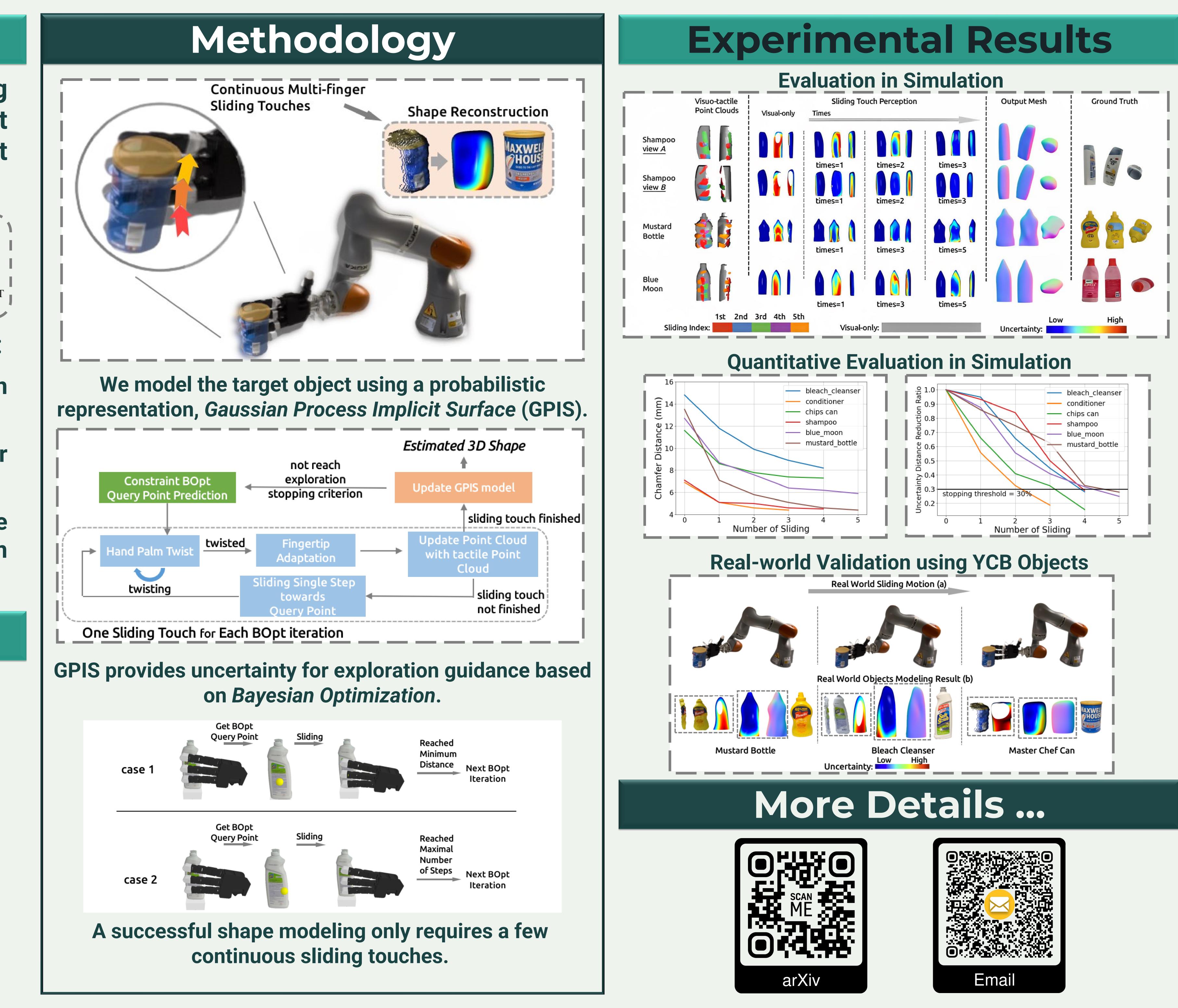
KUKA IIWA 7 and Allegro Hand

Sensors:

Visual: Azure Kinect DK Tactile: DIGIT



Sliding Touch-based Exploration for Modeling Unknown Object Shape with Multi-fingered Hands



 $(\boldsymbol{X}) + \sigma^2 \boldsymbol{I})^{-1}$ $(\boldsymbol{X}, \boldsymbol{x}_*)^{\mathrm{T}} \Sigma \boldsymbol{Y}$ $(x)^{\mathrm{T}}\Sigma k_{\mathrm{RBF}}(\boldsymbol{x}_{*}, x)^{\mathrm{T}}$

visuo-tactile



Yiting Chen¹, Ahmet Ercan Tekden¹, Marc Peter Deisenroth², Yasemin Bekiroglu^{1,2} ¹Chalmers University of Technology, ²University College London