

## Revisiting Proprioceptive Sensing for Articulated Object Manipulation

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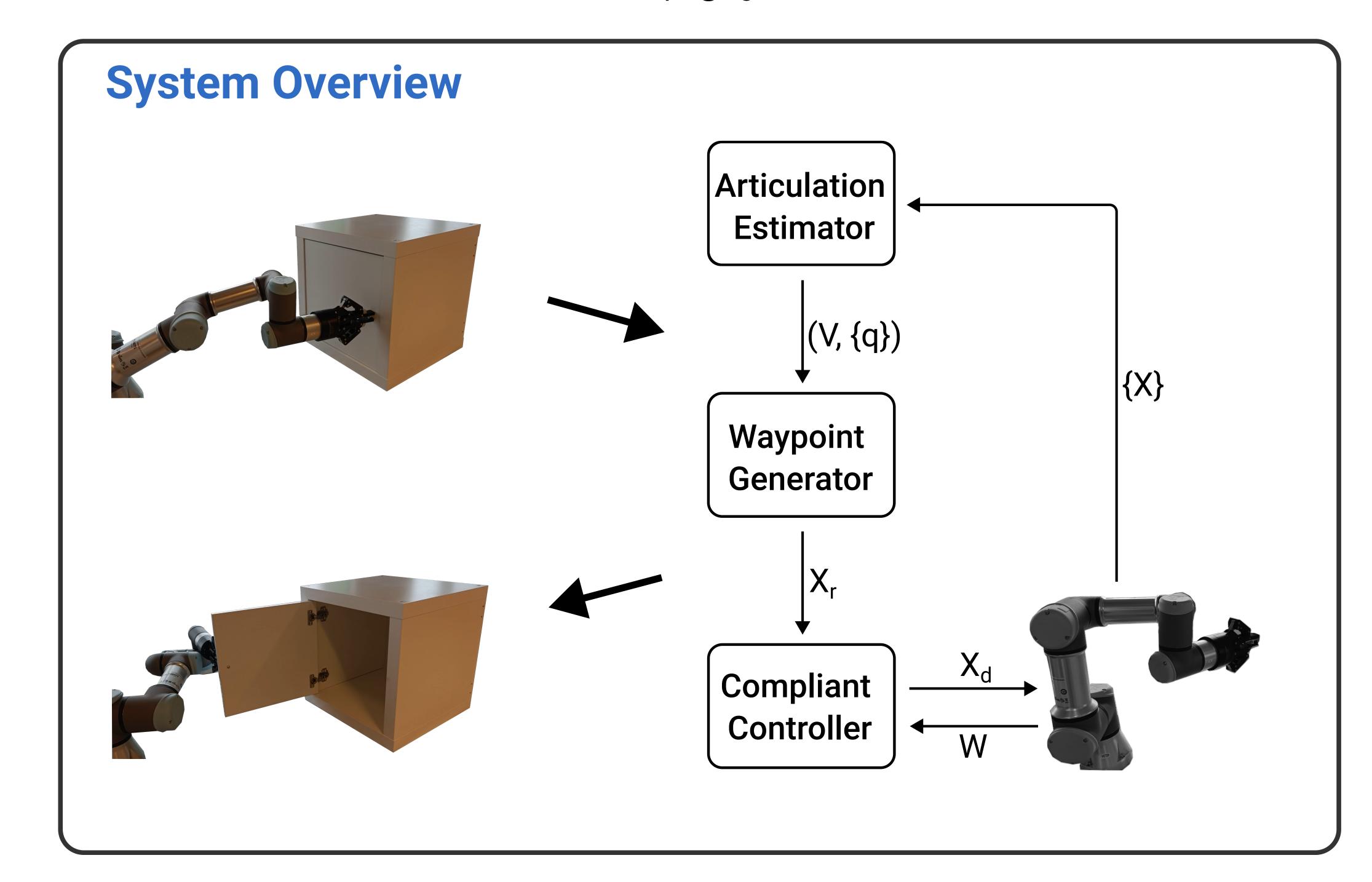
#### Summary

Assistive robots will need to interact with articulated objects as these are omnipresent. Previous work has already made significant progress.

However, most systems only use visual information, even though proprioceptive information has interesting invariances and has been found effective.

In this work, we create a system that uses proprioceptive information to open articulated objects with a position-controlled robot and parallel gripper.

We evaluate the **performance** of this system and explore its limitations.



#### Results



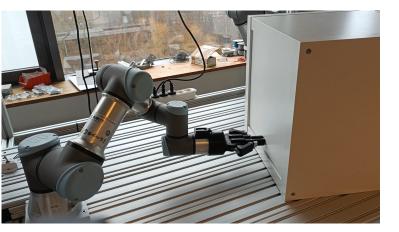


The system is able to open various articulated objects.





Using fixed grasps aggrevates workspace constraints.





Slip between the gripper and handle deteriorates the estimation, but does not necessarily lead to failures.





Fixed grasps can cause collisions with the environment.

#### **Open Questions**

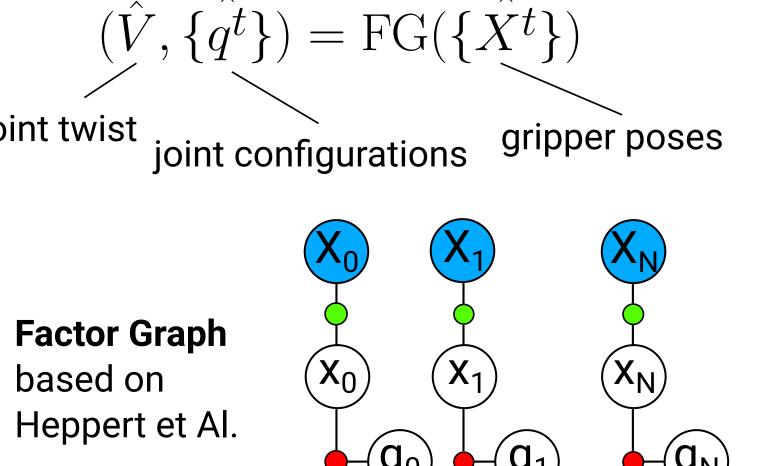
We reconfirmed that proprioceptive sensing can be used to open articulated objects. Nonetheless, slip between the gripper and handle deteriorates the estimation accuracy and needs to be handled.

Furthermore vision is still required to find suitable grasp poses.

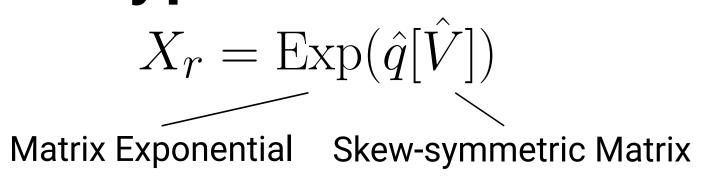
This begs the question: **Should we** incorporate proprioceptive sensing in our articulated object manipulation systems or is it not worth the additional complexity and can we manage with vision alone?

And if we want to use proprioceptive sensing, how can we efficiently combine it with visual information?

# **Articulation Estimator**



#### **Waypoint Generator**



#### **Compliant Controller**

gripper wrench

$$\widetilde{W} = KX_e + B\dot{X}_e + M\ddot{X}_e$$

$$X_d = X_r + X_e$$

### Paper, Videos and Code







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