

# Effect of Stabilization Control on Cooperative Work between Remote Robot Systems with Force Feedback

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# Background (1/2)

- Remote robot systems with force feedback have been actively researched.



**Users remotely control robot arms having force sensors by using haptic interface devices.**

- Many researchers have paid attention to cooperative work among multiple remote robot systems recently.

**It is possible for users to perceive the shape, weight, and softness of a remote object with force feedback.**



**The efficiency and accuracy of work are expected to be improved largely.**

## Background (2/2)

When force information is transmitted over the Internet, which does not guarantee the quality of service (QoS)

Network delay, delay jitter  
and packet loss

**Quality of Experience (QoE)  
degradation**

**Instability phenomena**

- Stabilization control
- QoS control

# Previous Work

- Influence of network delay on the efficiency of cooperative work between a user and **a remote robot system** with force feedback was investigated\*<sup>1</sup>.

- ✓ The average time of work increases as the network delay becomes larger.

- The efficiency of cooperative work between **two remote robot systems** with force feedback was clarified\*<sup>2</sup>.

- Comparison of the efficiency was made\*<sup>2</sup>.

- ✓ The average times of the two types of work are roughly the same.
- ✓ The force between the systems is larger than that between the user and system.

## Problem

**Both experiments have instability phenomena when the network delay is large.**



# Purpose

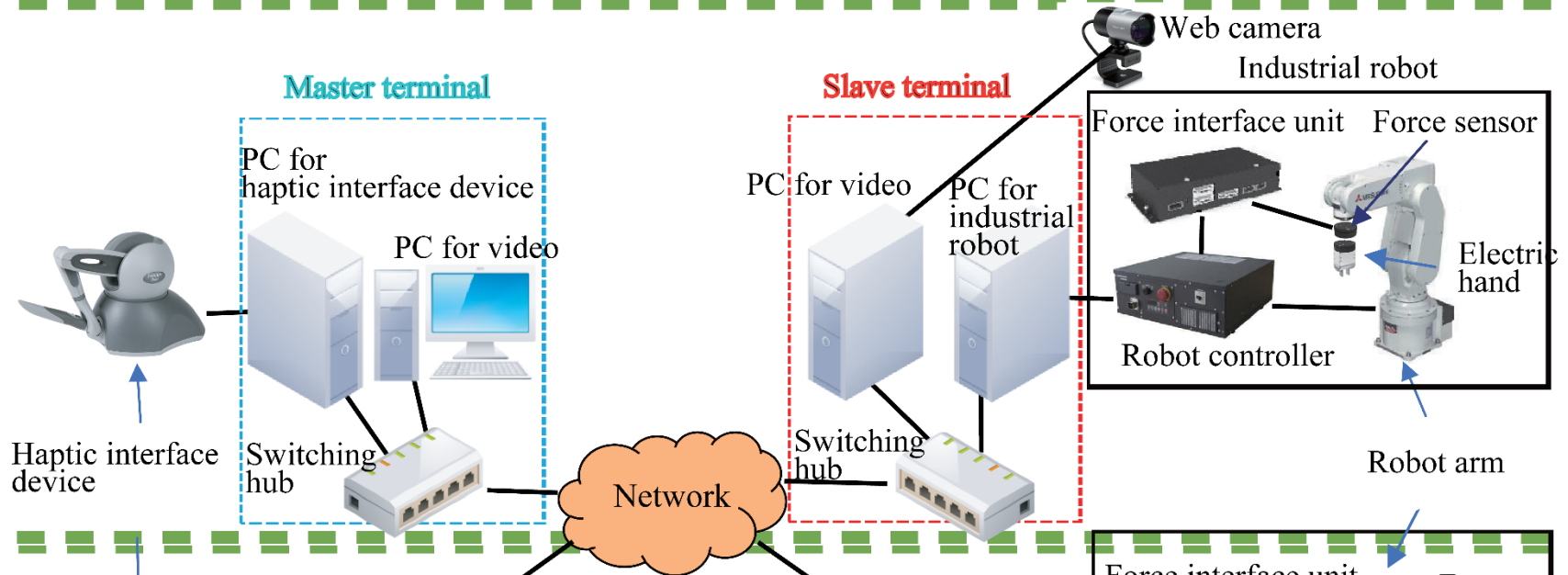
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## This work

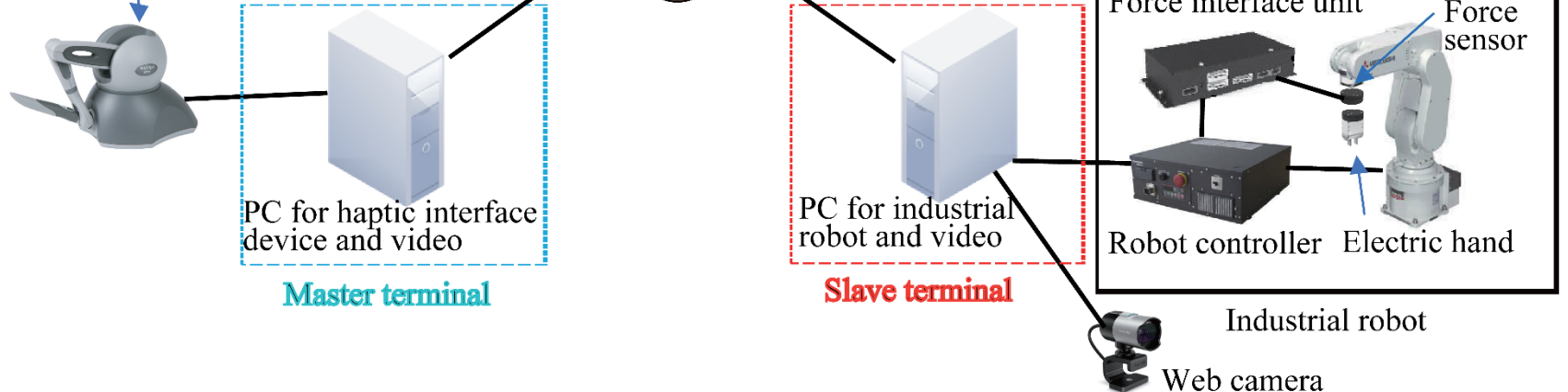
- **We apply the switching control\*<sup>3</sup> as stabilization control to the remote robot system with force feedback.**
- **We investigate the effect of the switching control on hand delivery of an object between the two systems.**
- **We examine the influence of network delay on the hand delivery by experiment.**

# Remote Robot Systems with Force Feedback

System 1



System 2





# Switching Control\*3

\*3 Q. Qian *et al.*, IEICE Global Conference, BS-2-14, Mar. 2018.

\*4 T. Rikiishi *et al.*, IEICE Society Conference, BS-7-21, Sep. 2017.

\*5 R. Arima *et al.*, IEICE, CQ2017-98, Jan. 2018.

- Carrying out the **stabilization control by viscosity**\*4 for soft objects and the **reaction force control upon hitting**\*5 for hard objects.



*In a preliminary experiment, we found that the **stabilization control by viscosity** is effective for soft objects, and the **reaction force control upon hitting** is effective for hard objects.*

## Judgement of Softness

If the increment of reaction force for an object exceeds a threshold, the object is judged as a hard object.

## Stabilization Control by Viscosity

- The instability phenomenon can be suppressed by viscosity.
- We generate viscosity by decreasing the movement distance of the robot arm by a certain amount proportional to the position difference.

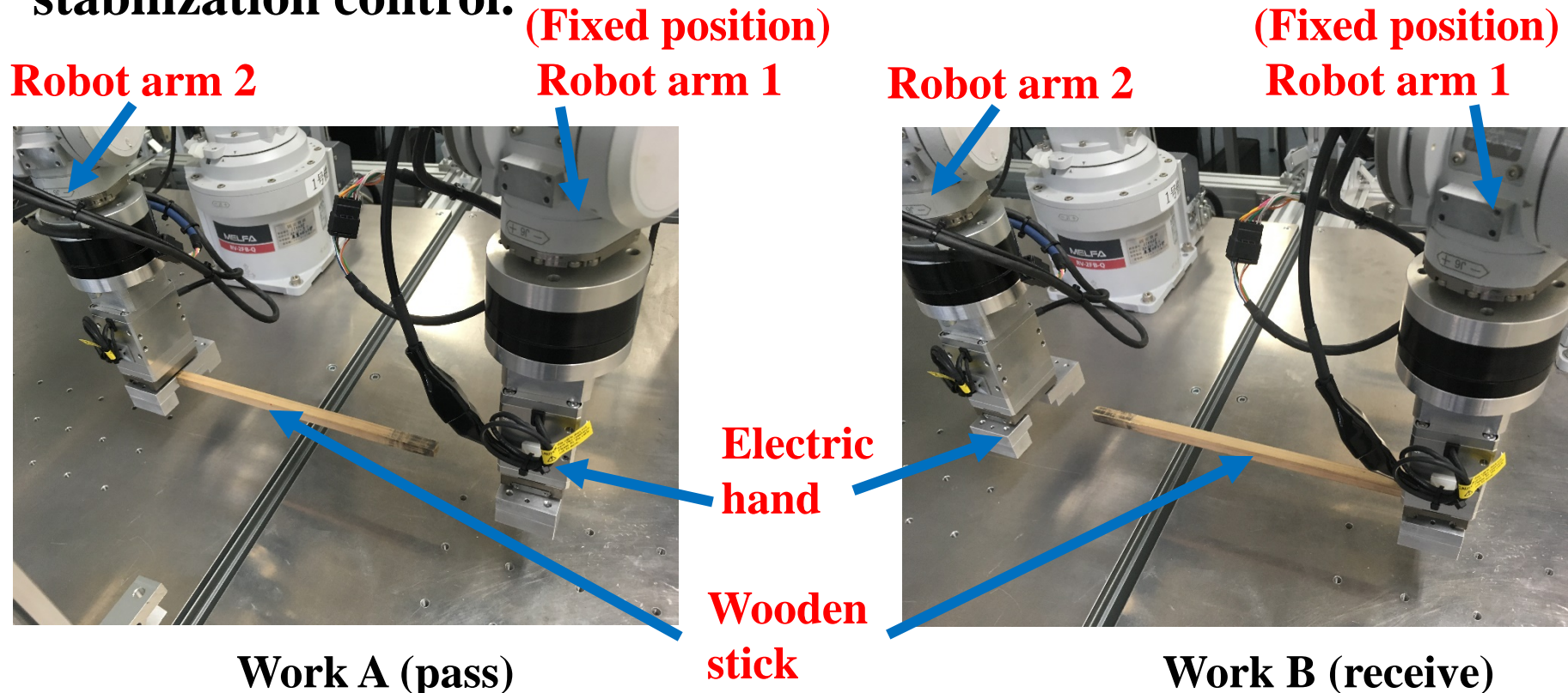
## Reaction Force Control upon Hitting

- The reaction force outputted by the haptic interface device is gradually increased to avoid the jump-up of the robot arm when the arm hits hard objects.



# Experiment Method (1/2)

- Deal with two types of cooperative work (*work A* and *work B*) in which a wooden stick with lengths of 30 cm was hand-delivered between the two robot arms under the switching control and no stabilization control.



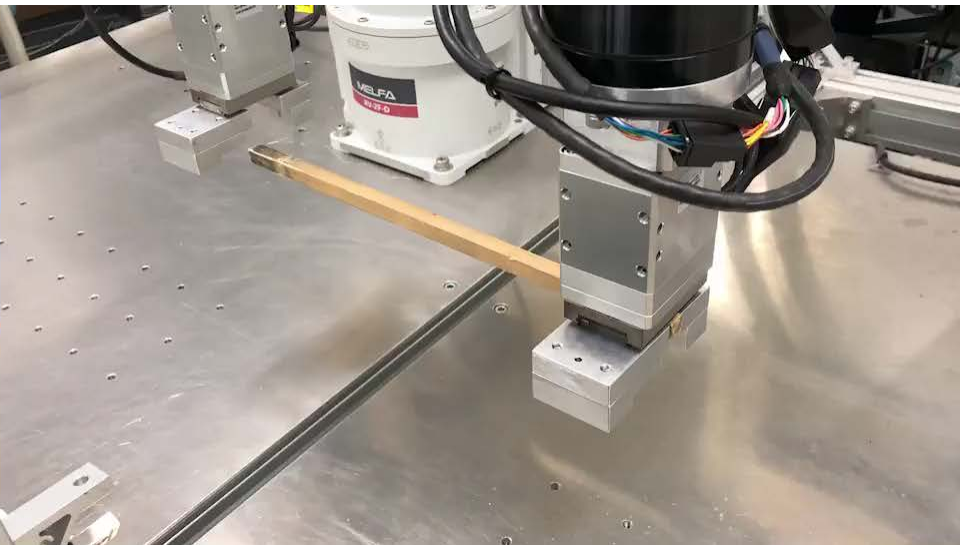
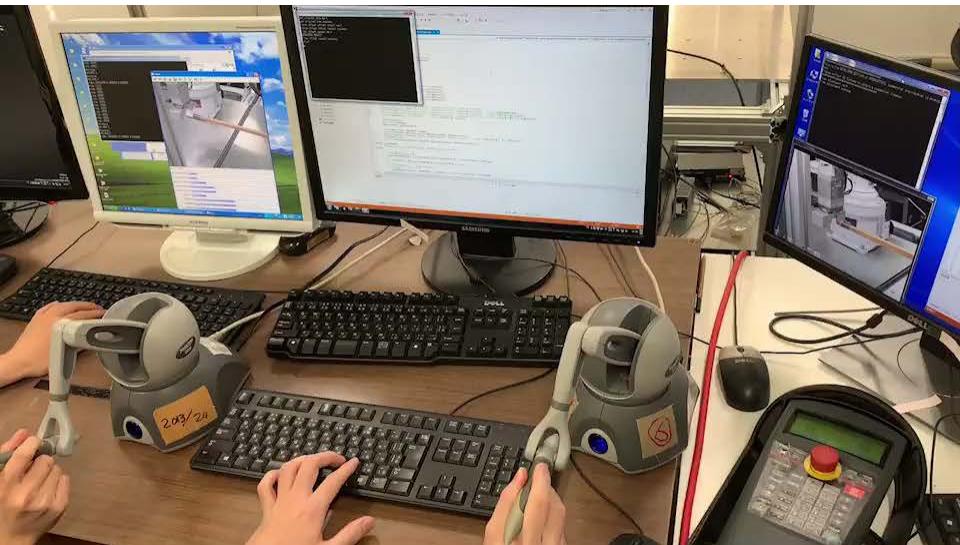


# Experiment Method (2/2)

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- We produced the additional delay which was varied from 0 ms to 200 ms at intervals of 100 ms by using a network emulator.
- The additional delays for systems 1 and 2 were selected in random order.
- We carried out the experiments 10 times for each combination of additional delays in work A and work B.
- The average work time was measured
  - ✓ The average time from the moment the work is started until the instant the stick is hand-delivered.
- One of the authors operated robot arm 2, and another person did robot arm 1.

# Demo video



**Cooperative work:**

**Additional delay:**

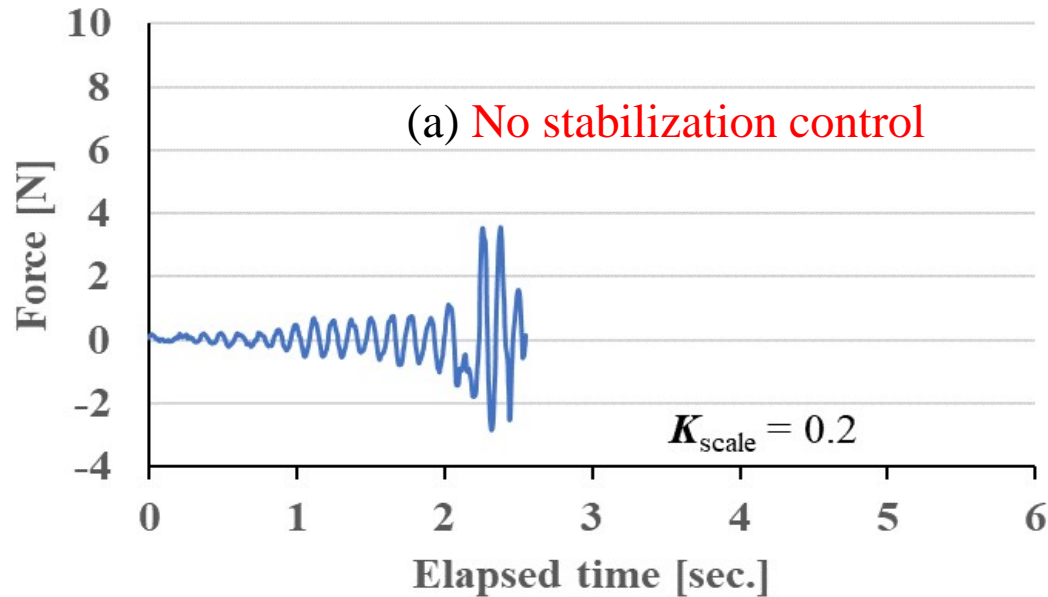
**Stabilization control:**

**Work B (receive)**

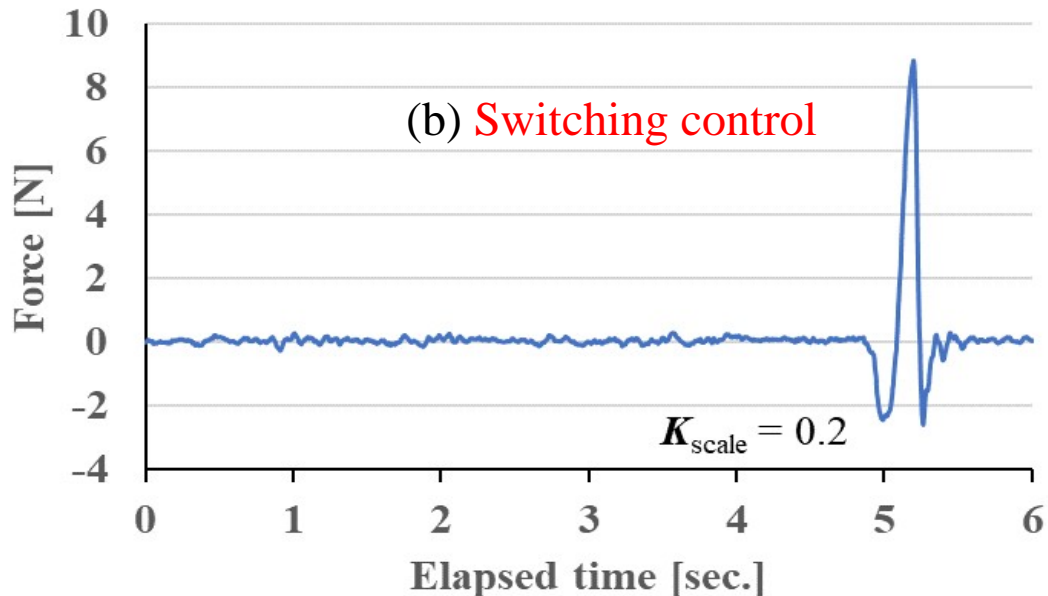
**0 ms**

**Switching control**

# Experiment Results (1/2)

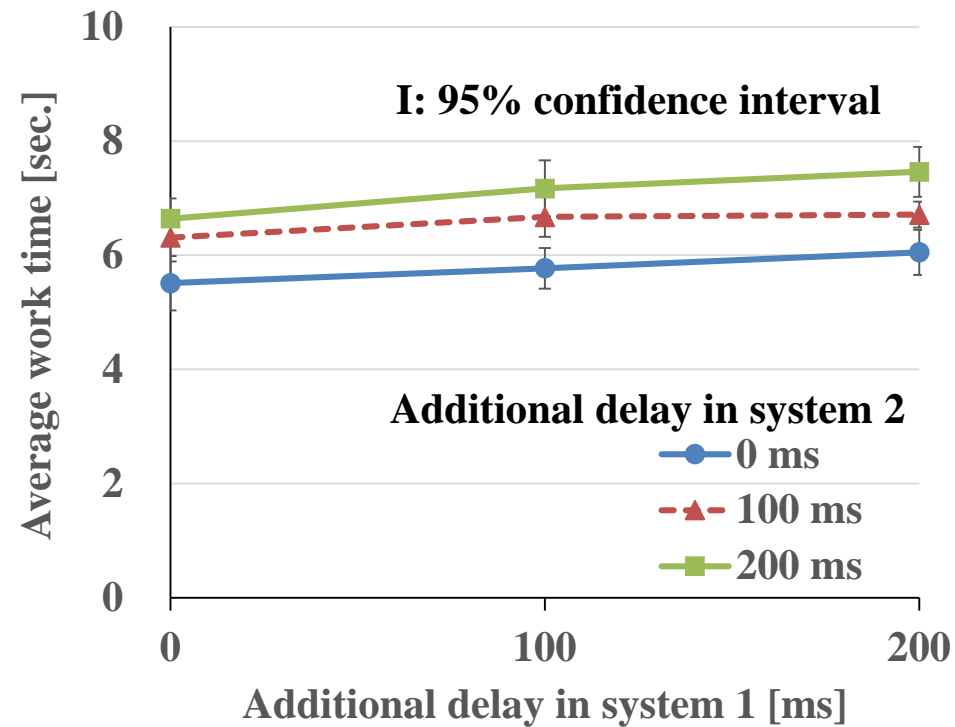
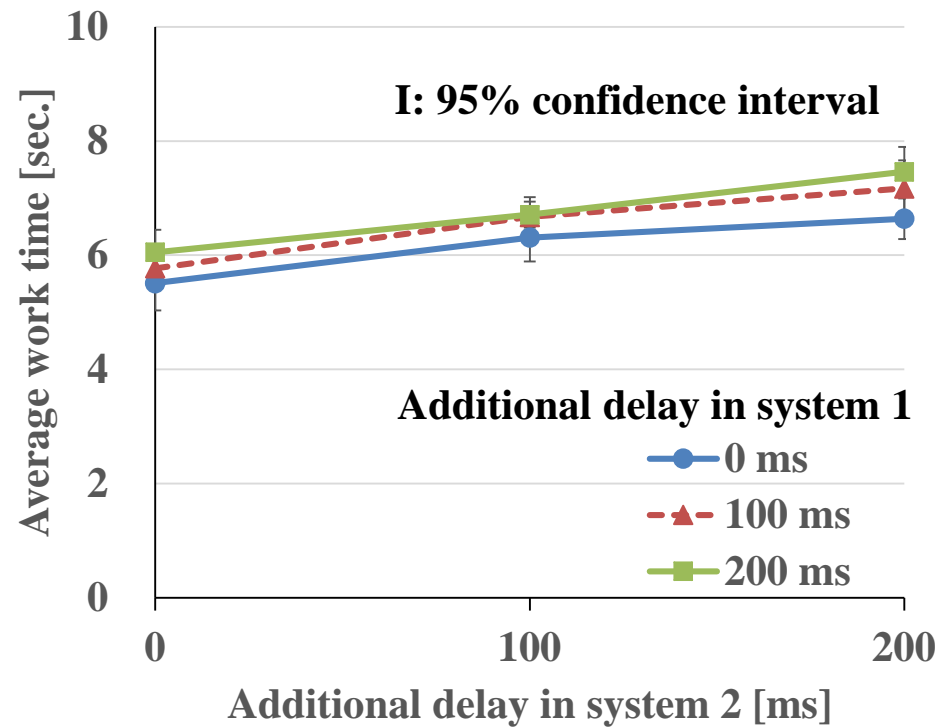


$K_{\text{scale}}$  :  
Mapping ratio about scale of force  
between the haptic interface device  
and the robot arm



**Work B  
(receive)**

# Experiment Results (2/2)



**Work B (receive)**



# Conclusion

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- We investigated the effect of the switching control on hand delivery of an object between the two remote robot systems with force feedback by experiment.
- We also examined the influence of the network delay on the hand delivery of the object.



- The switching control is effective for the cooperative work.
- The average work time increases as the network delay becomes larger.



# Future Work

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- **Study of QoS control to reduce the average work time<sup>\*6</sup>**
- **Dealing with other types of cooperative work under the switching control**