

# Real-time Visual Tracking and Servoing Demonstration

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# 3D Visual servoing system

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## Teaching Phase

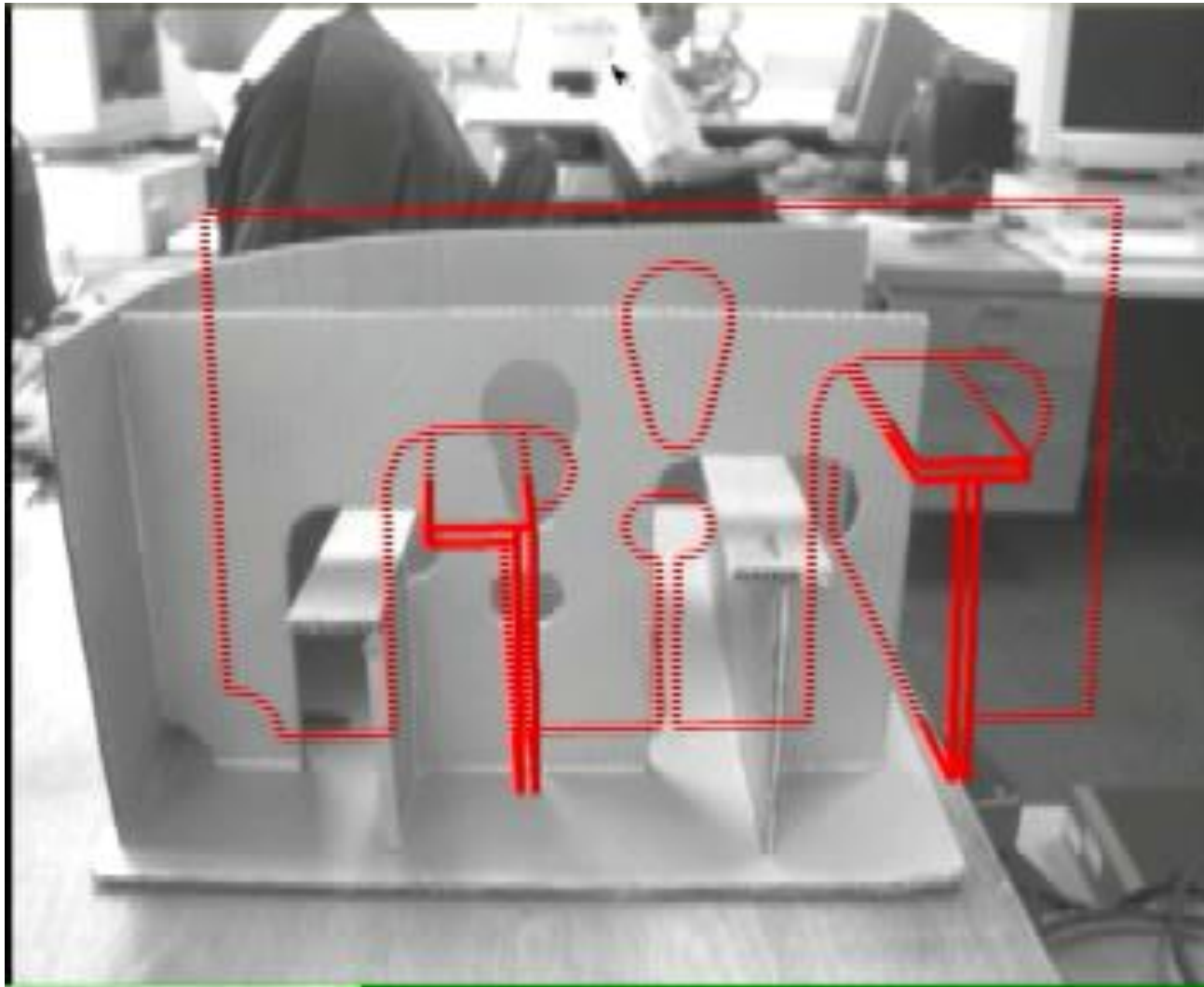
- manual localisation of workpiece
- calibration of internal camera parameters
- teaching of task trajectory
  - position robot
  - store position

## Runtime Phase

- part is placed in workcell
- automatically localised
- task trajectory is loaded from disk

# Teaching: manual localisation

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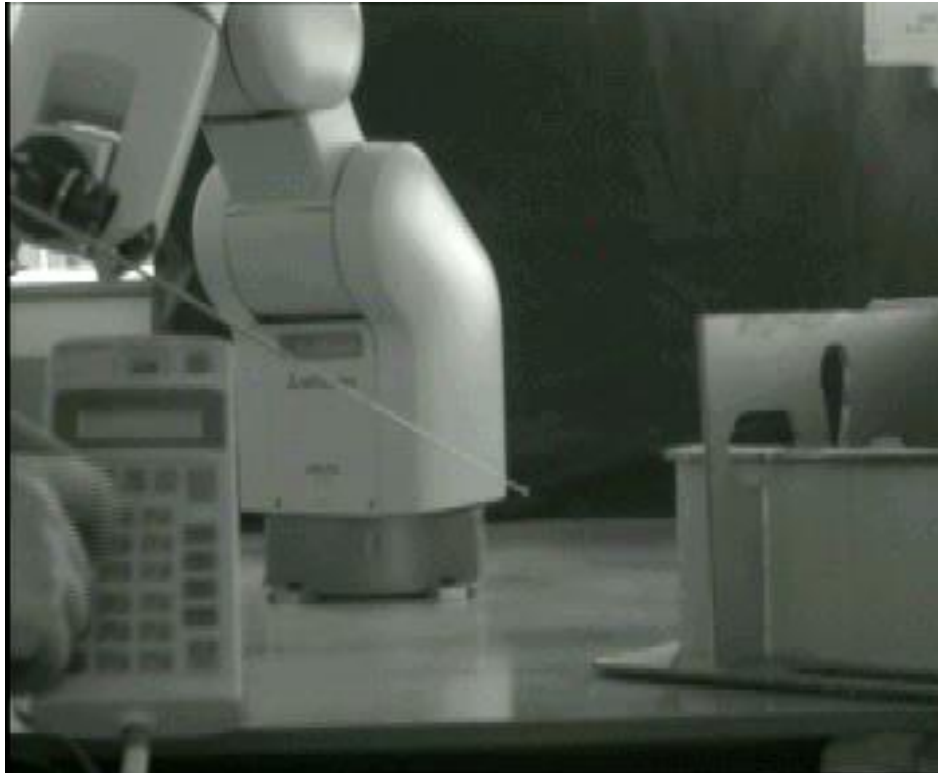
# Teaching: camera calibration

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# Teaching: task trajectory

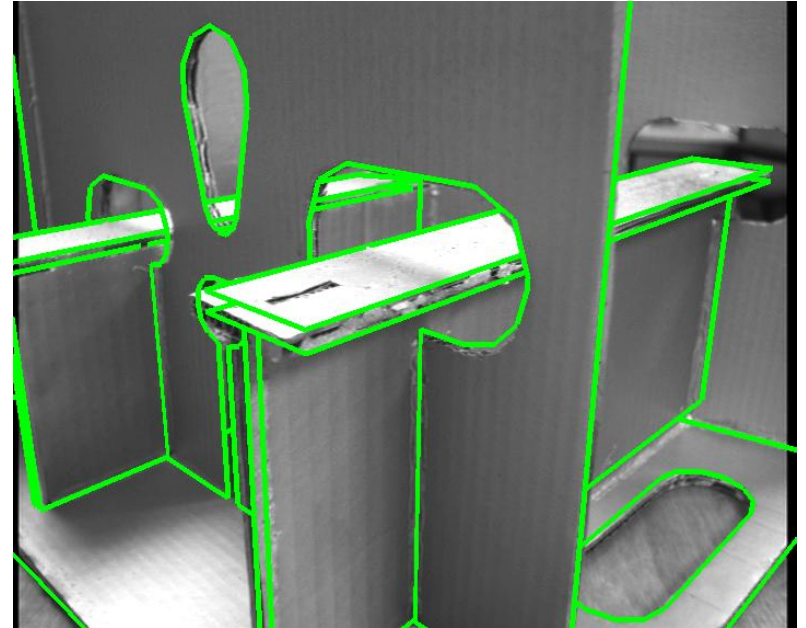
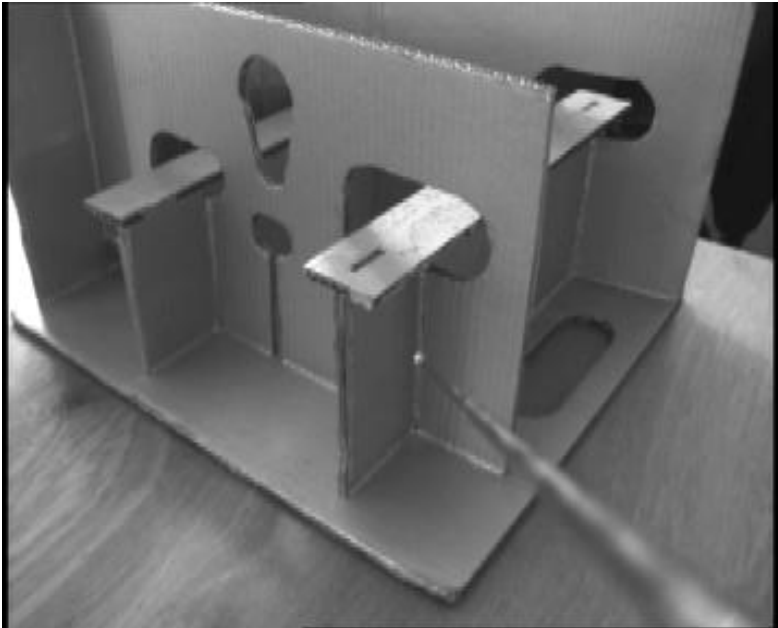
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# Teach: task trajectory

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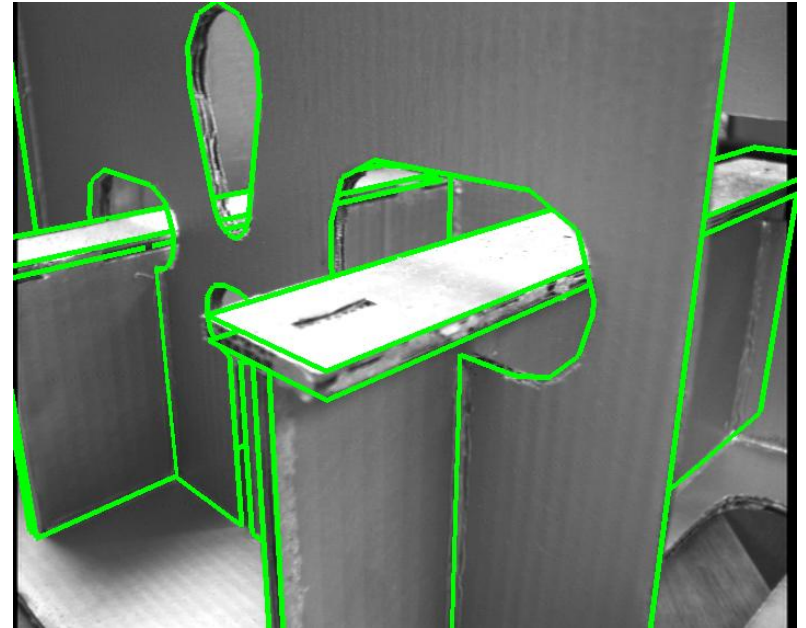
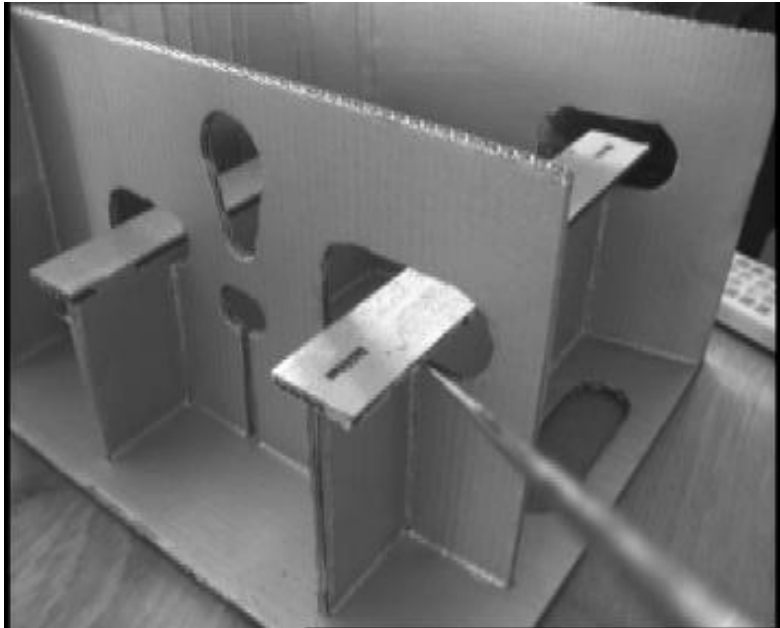
- Position 1: safe position



# Teach: task trajectory

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- Position 2: start of weld 1

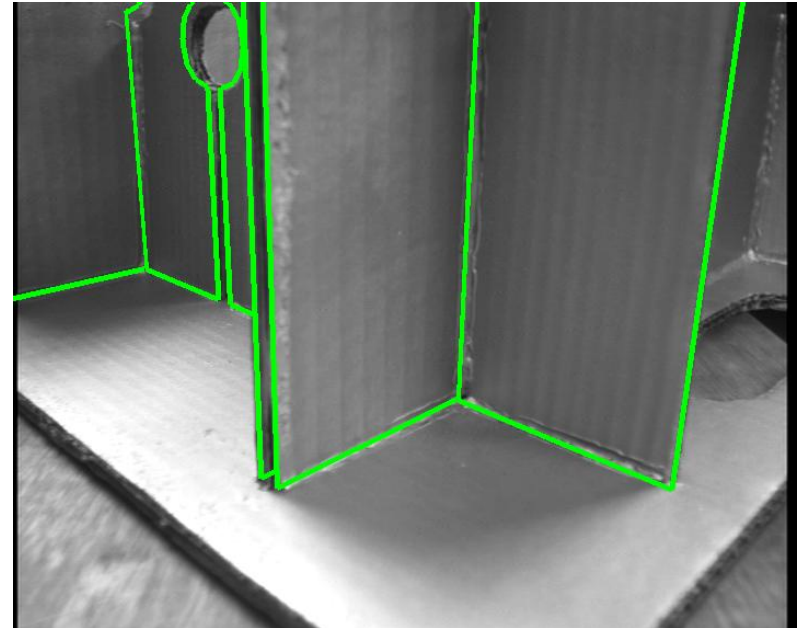




# Teach: task trajectory

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- Position 3: end of weld 1 - start of weld 2

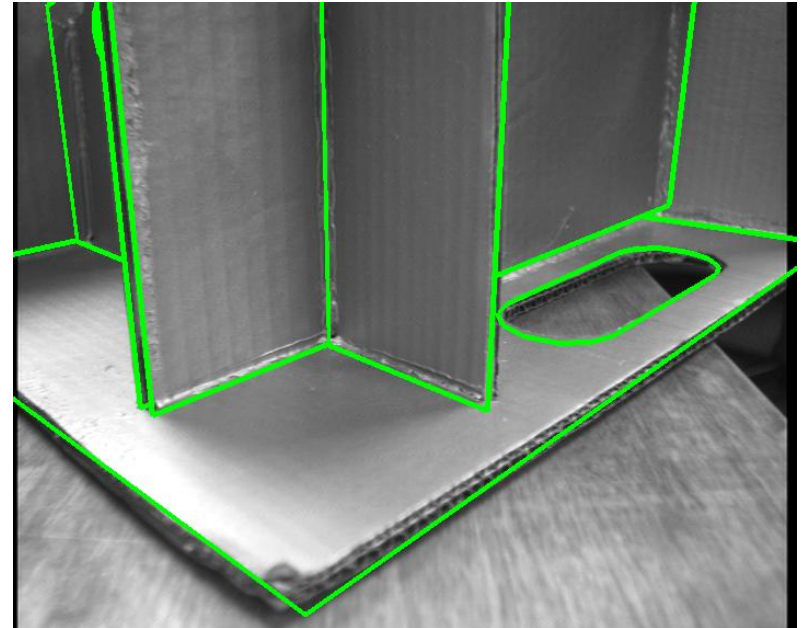
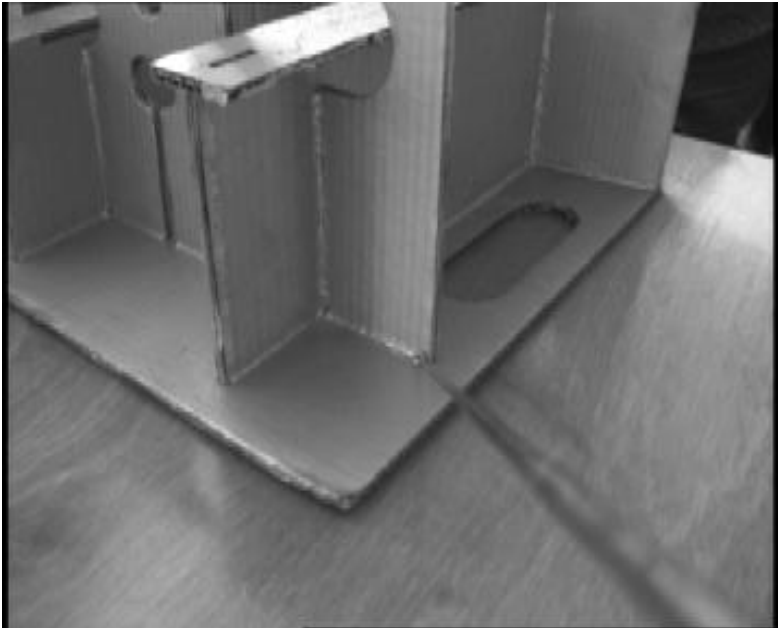




# Teach: task trajectory

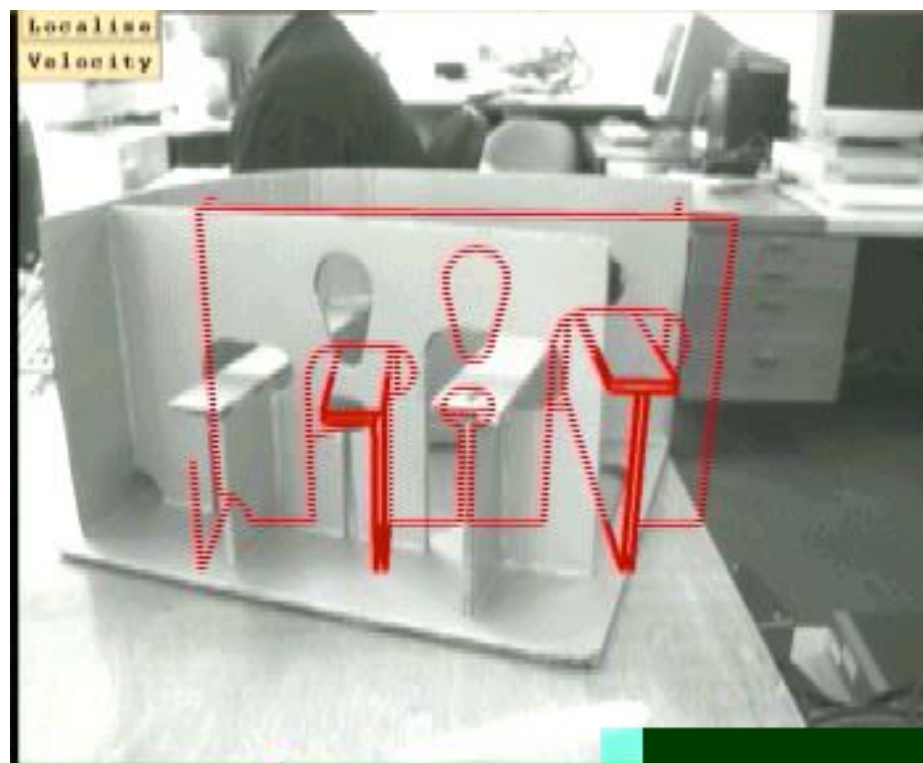
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- Position 3: end of weld 2



# Runtime: Automatic localisation

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# Runtime: perform task

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- Task trajectory is loaded from disk
- Task demo on videotape...

# Assessment:

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- Successful tracking of Mock-up at PAL frame rate
  - Yes and also at field rate (50 Hz)
  - With 3 cameras can only achieve 85% of frame rate (~20Hz)
- Successful servoing of RV-E2 at 4Hz
  - Yes but faster not possible with current communications protocol
- Accuracy of positioning of end effector  $<0.5\text{mm}$ 
  - static positioning of 0.12 mm
  - dynamic positioning only 0.5-1.0 mm
    - (hope to improve this with higher bandwidth controller)

# Assessment:

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- Calibration of internal camera parameters to  $<2\%$ 
  - 1% accuracy achieved ( $f, a, u_0, v_0$ ) - imposed skew=0
- Automatic localisation failure rate  $<5\%$ 
  - Success rate = 100% for small deviations from nominal position
    - small = translation  $< 5\text{cm}$ , rotation  $< 30$  degrees
  - For larger errors obtain  $\sim 90\%$  success rate

# Real testing

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