



Collective cooperation of human-robot teams in the light
of industry 4.0

工业4.0背景下的人与机器人的群体合作

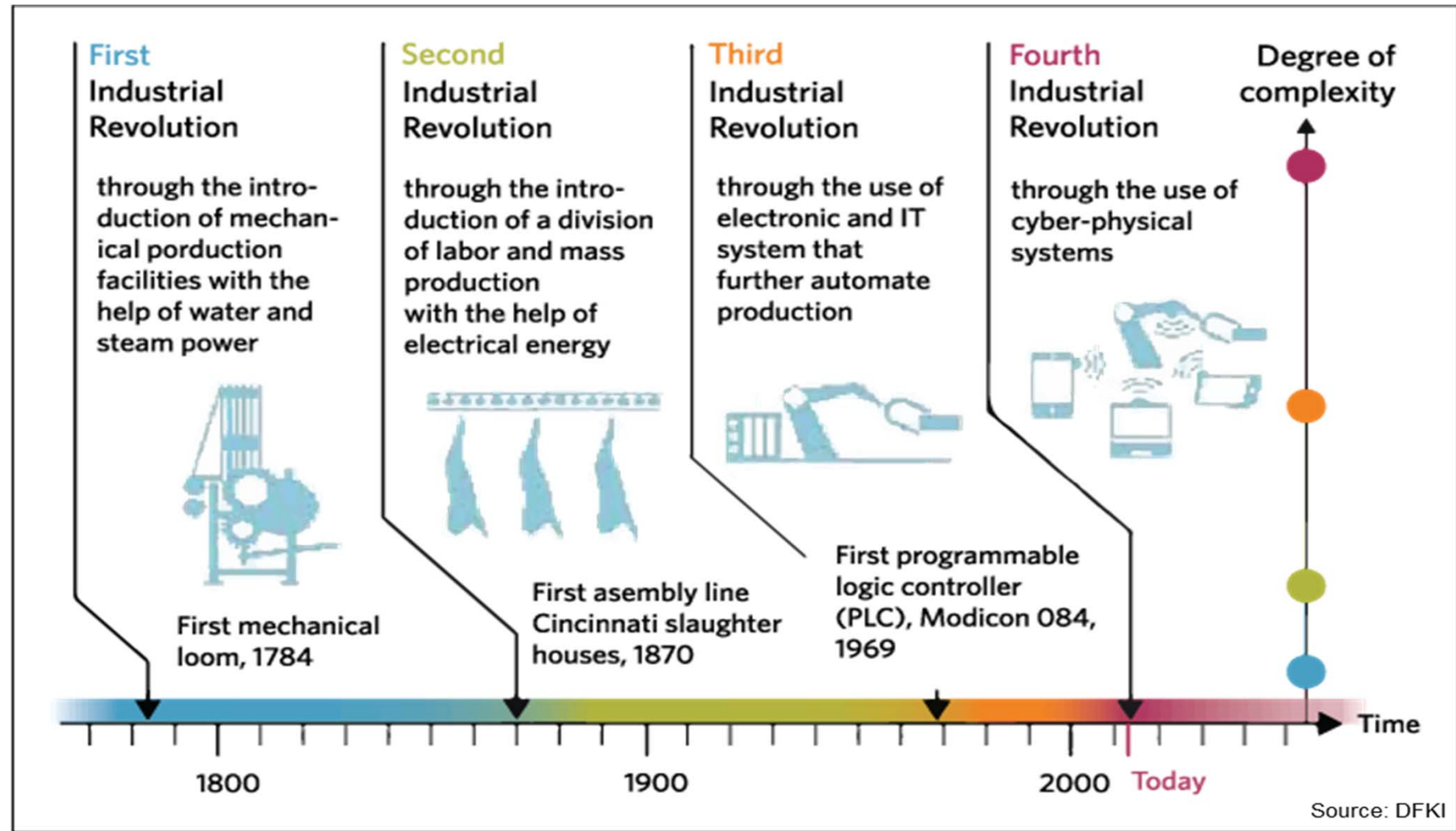
University of Kaiserslautern/Germany

Chair of Control Systems

德国凯泽斯劳滕工业大学

刘世槎

What is Industry 4.0?



Industry 4.0 and smart production

Smart Factory 2035 in the view of German industry

Factory 2035

autonomous production

Examples

- Pattern recognition in production and quality data
- Networked and cooperative mobile robots

personalized product

Example

- Smart in-line quality module for additive production

&

human as conductor

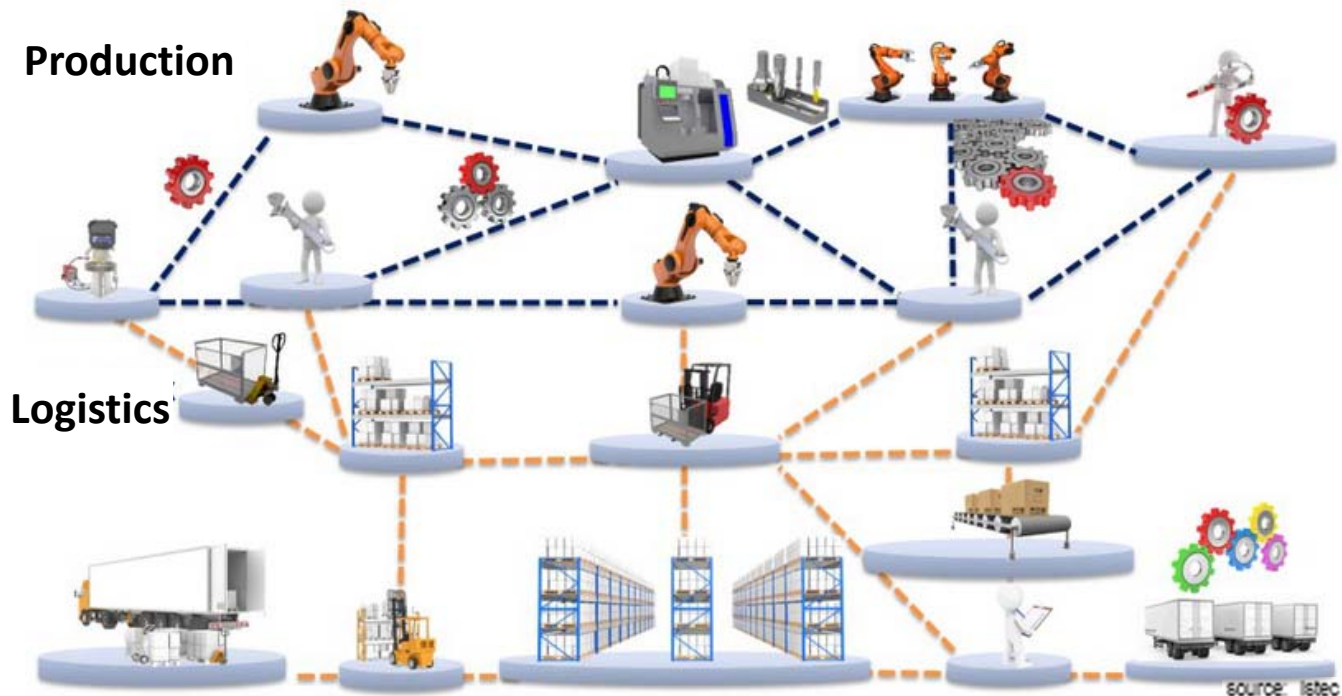
Example

- Augmented reality based system maintenance

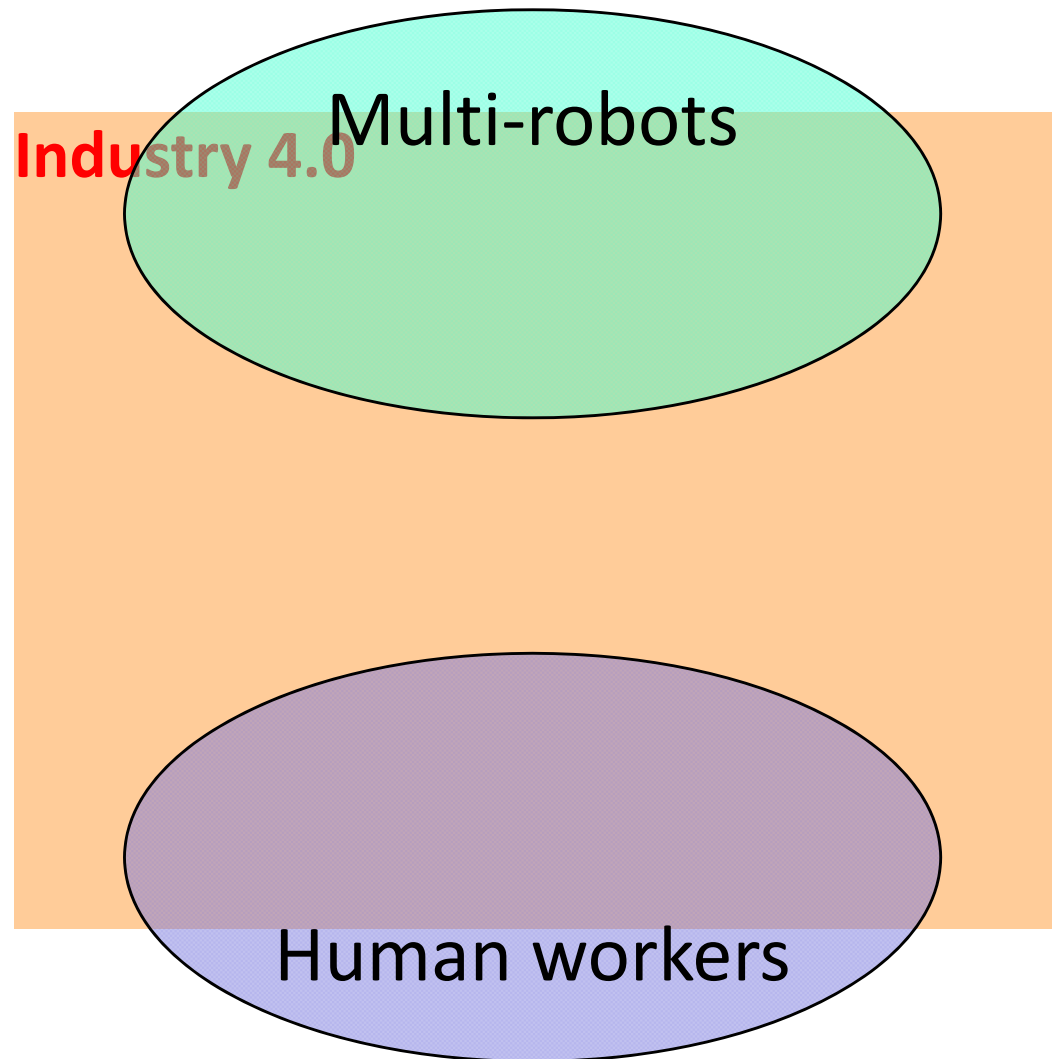
Digitalization for added values

Examples

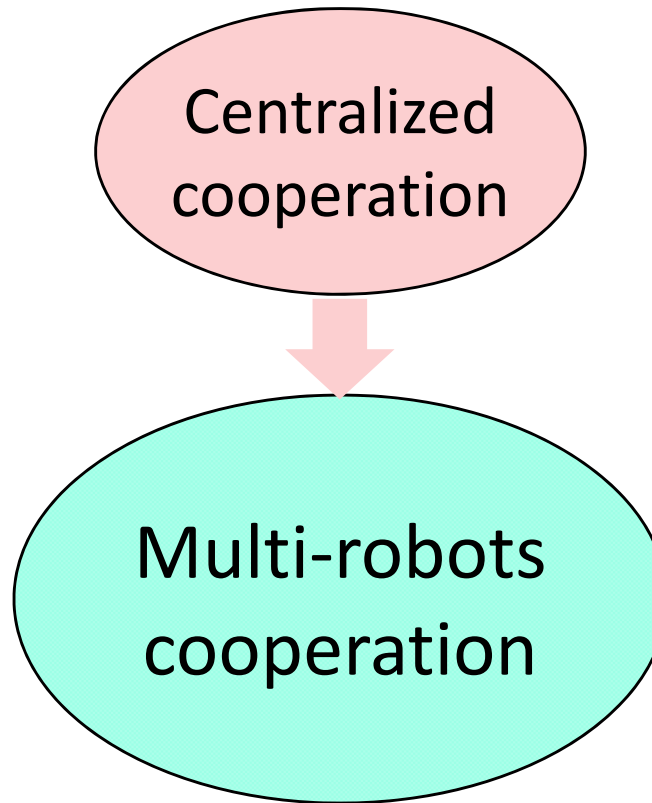
- Data-based process evaluation and configuration
- realtime data processing of all production units



Role of robot and human in industry 4.0



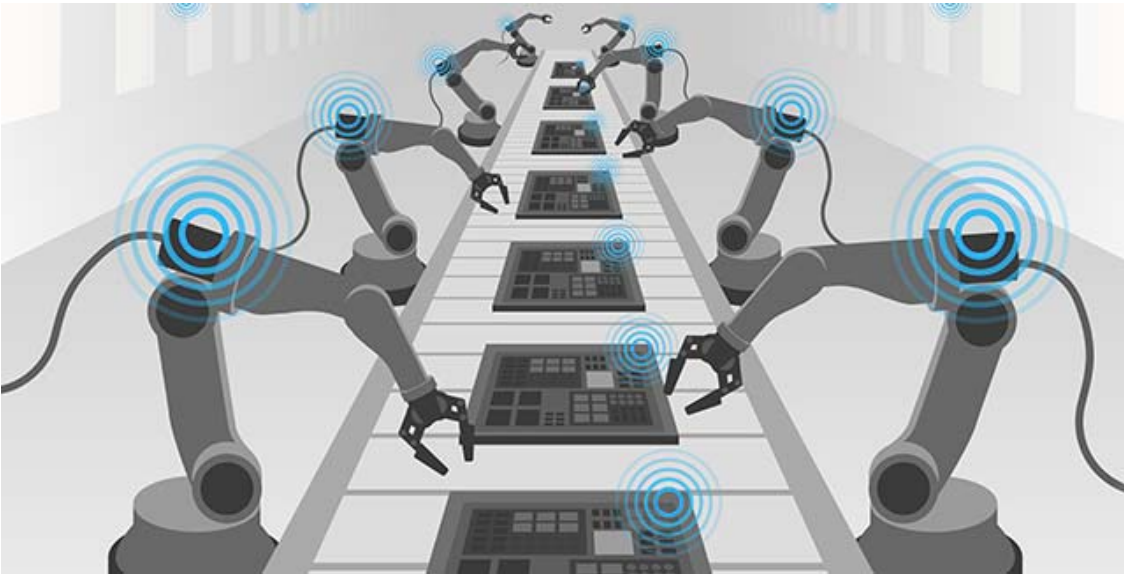
Today's state of art in multi-robot systems



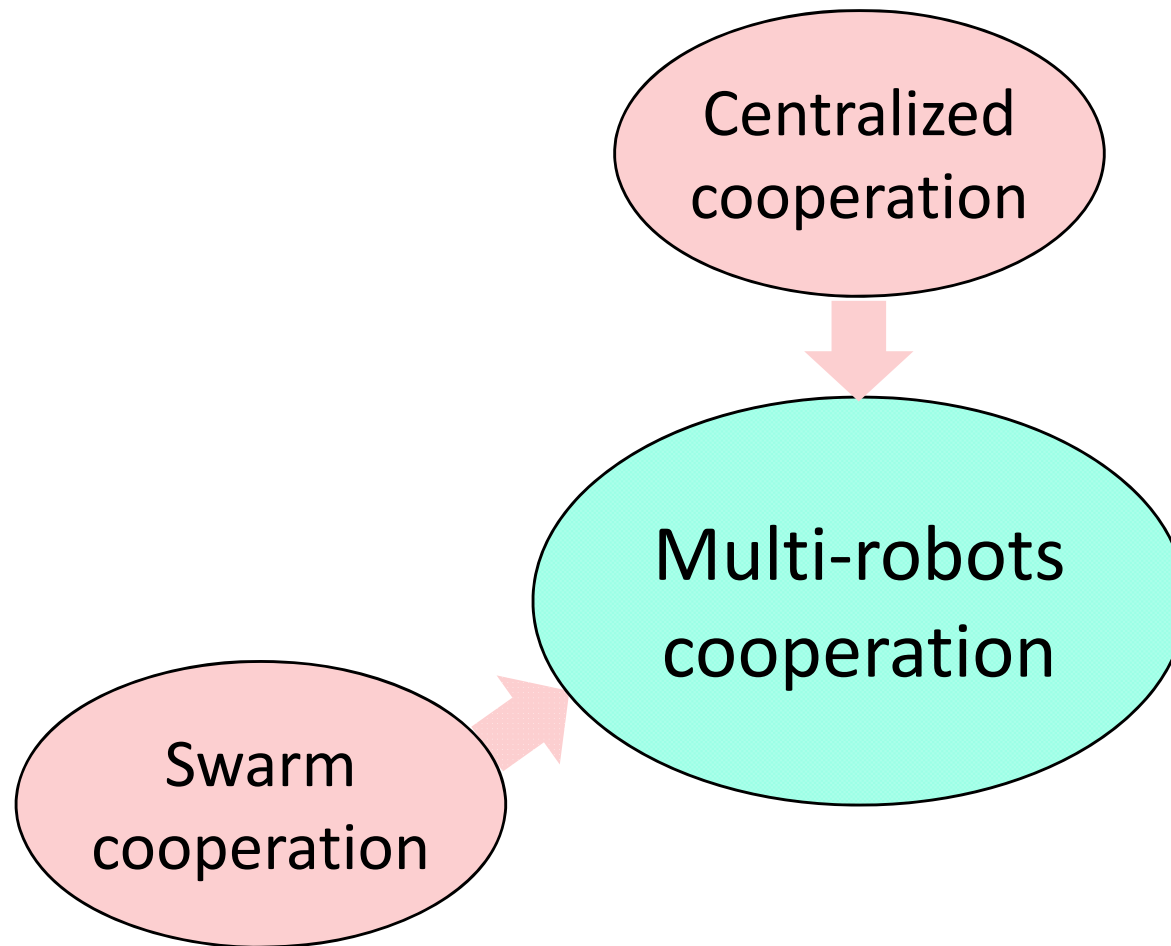
Today's state of art in robot cooperation

Centralized multi-robot cooperation

- Sequential/parallel cooperation
- Centralized communication and control
- Mostly stationary



Today's state of art in multi-robot systems



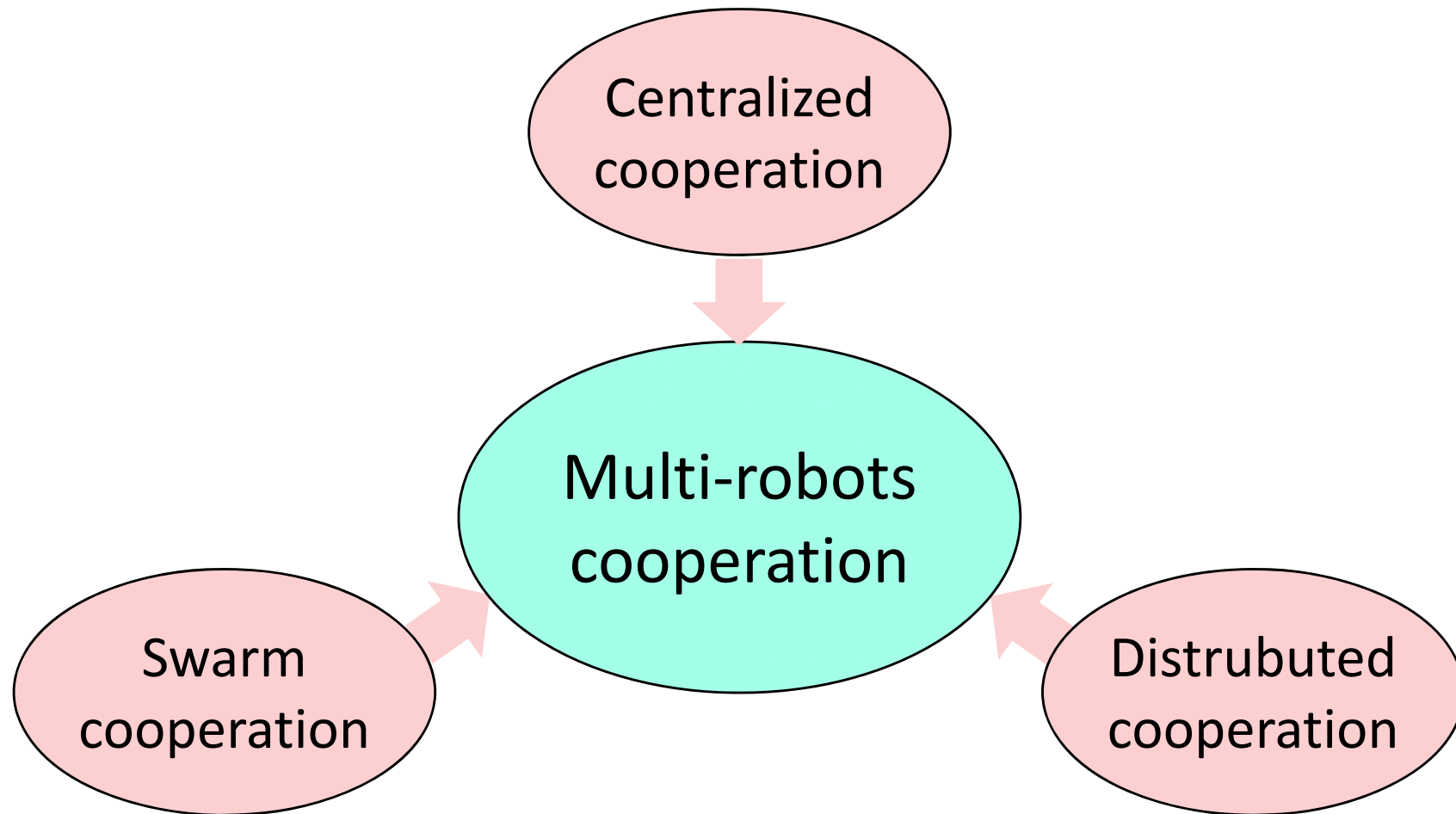
Today's state of art in multi-robot research

Swarm robotics

- Large number, simple robots
- Emulation of collective (swarm) behavior
- Artificial swarm intelligence, formation, consensus
- Local communication, local decision



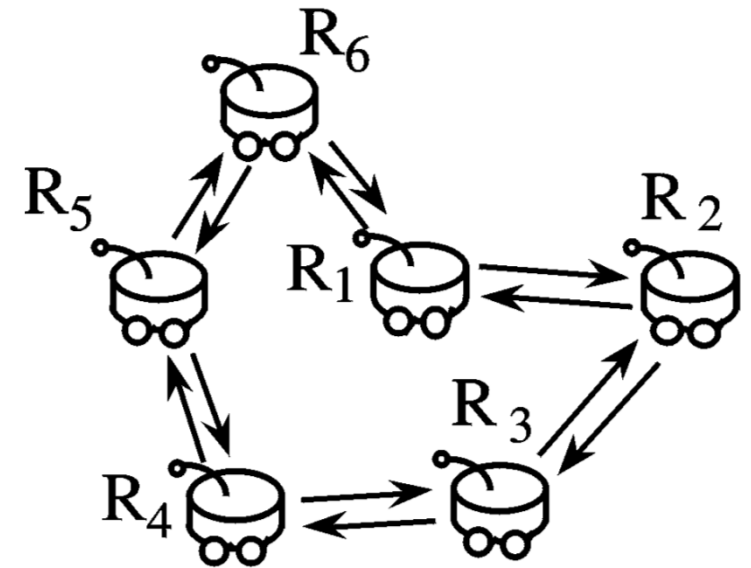
Today's state of art in multi-robot systems



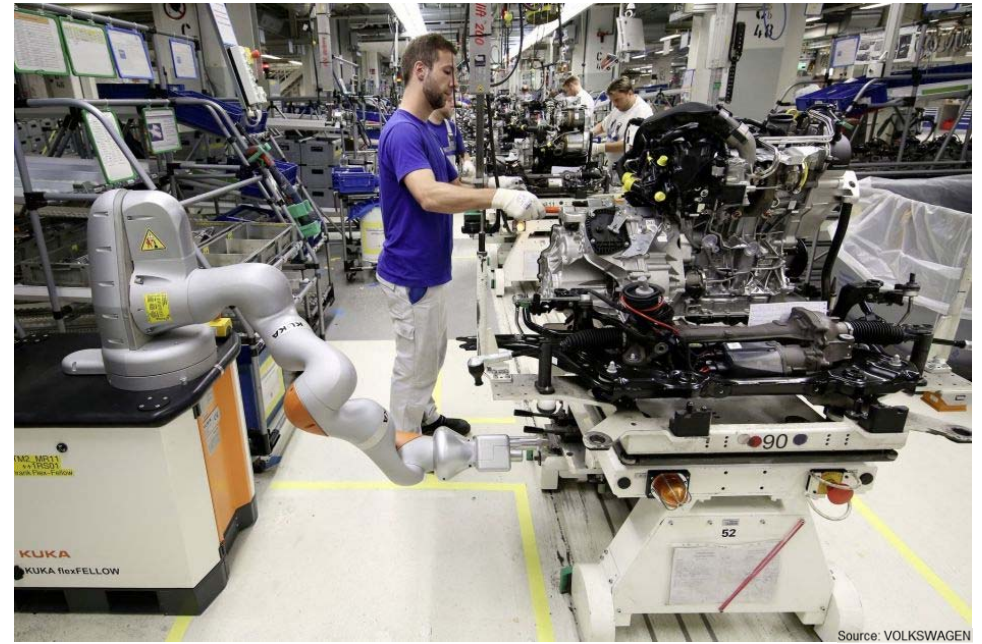
Today's state of art in multi-robot systems

Distributed Robotics

- Individual tasks, flexible configuration
- Distributed communication and control
- Special cooperation strategies



Today's state of the art in human-robot interaction



Isolated operation areas

- Wired bus-based communication
- No direct human-robot interaction
- Robot operation programmed by human

Fenceless operation units

- Human robot communication/interface
- Basic laws for safe interaction
- More proactive role of robot

New requirements from Industry 4.0

Human-Robot team in production process

- Mixed human-robot teams
- Flexible cooperation for manipulation based on variable communication
- Changing formation



New requirements from Industry 4.0

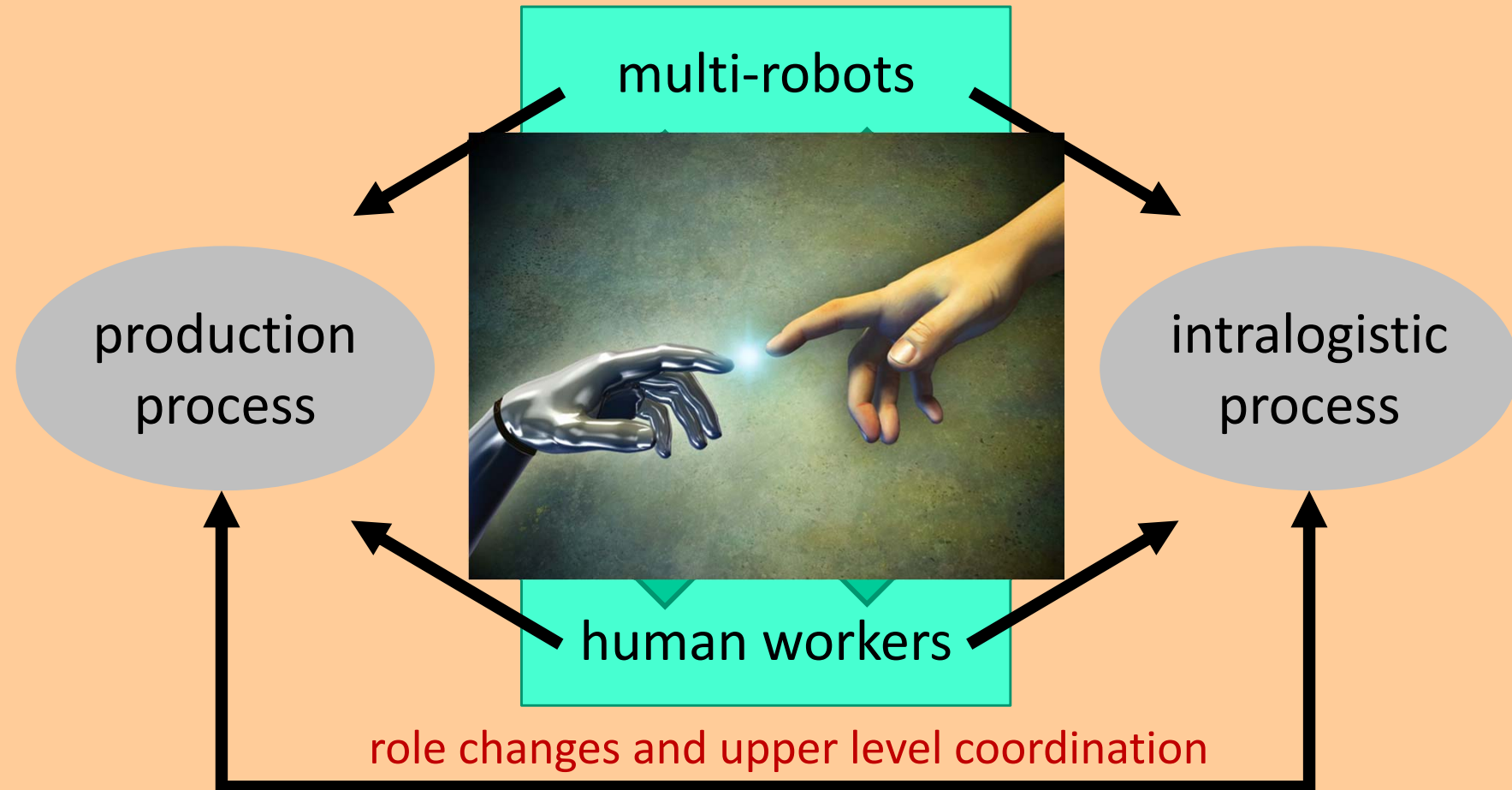
Human-Robot team in intralogistic process

- Large number of autonomous mobile robots
- (Mainly) for transportation, but maybe equipped manipulator
- Special coordination integrated in optimized process

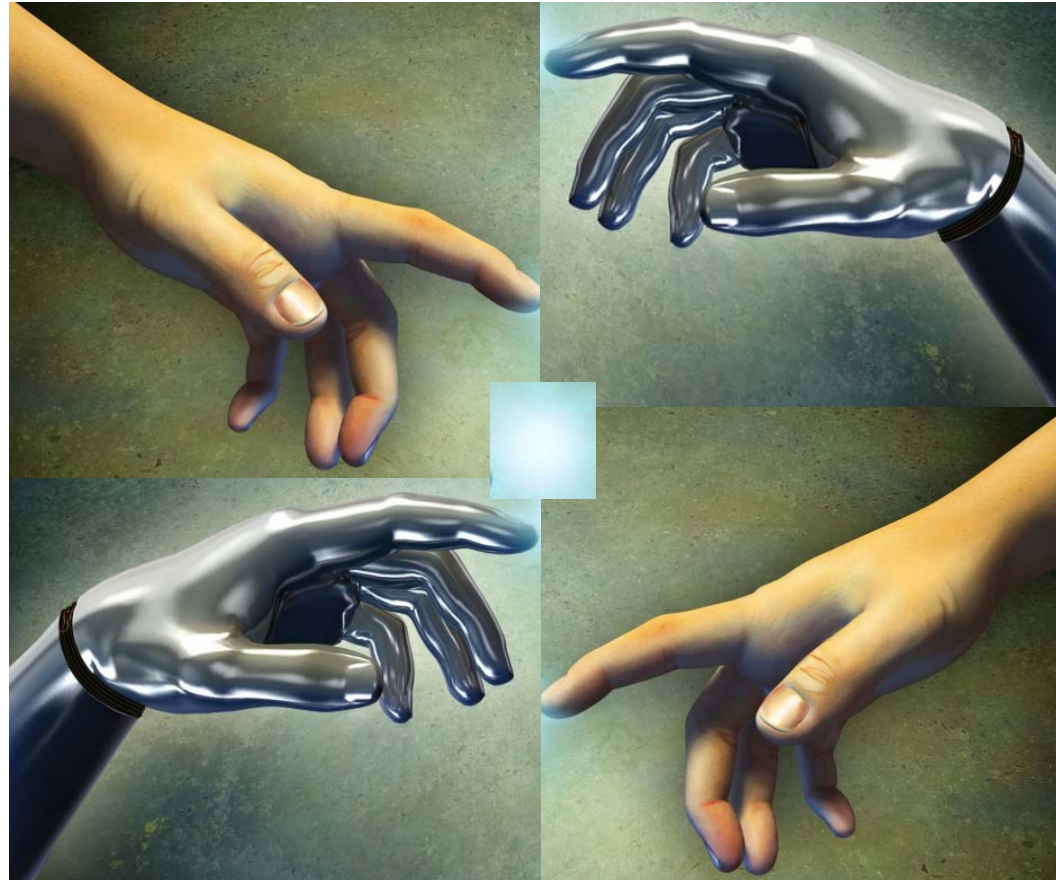


Position of human-robot teams in future factory

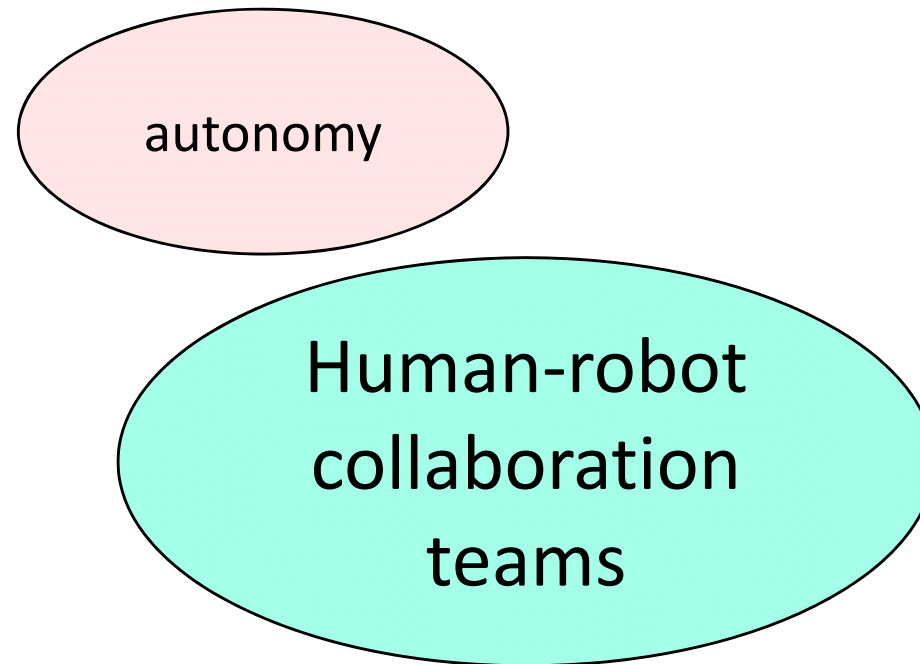
Industry 4.0



From human-robot interaction to human-robot teams!



Challenges and chances

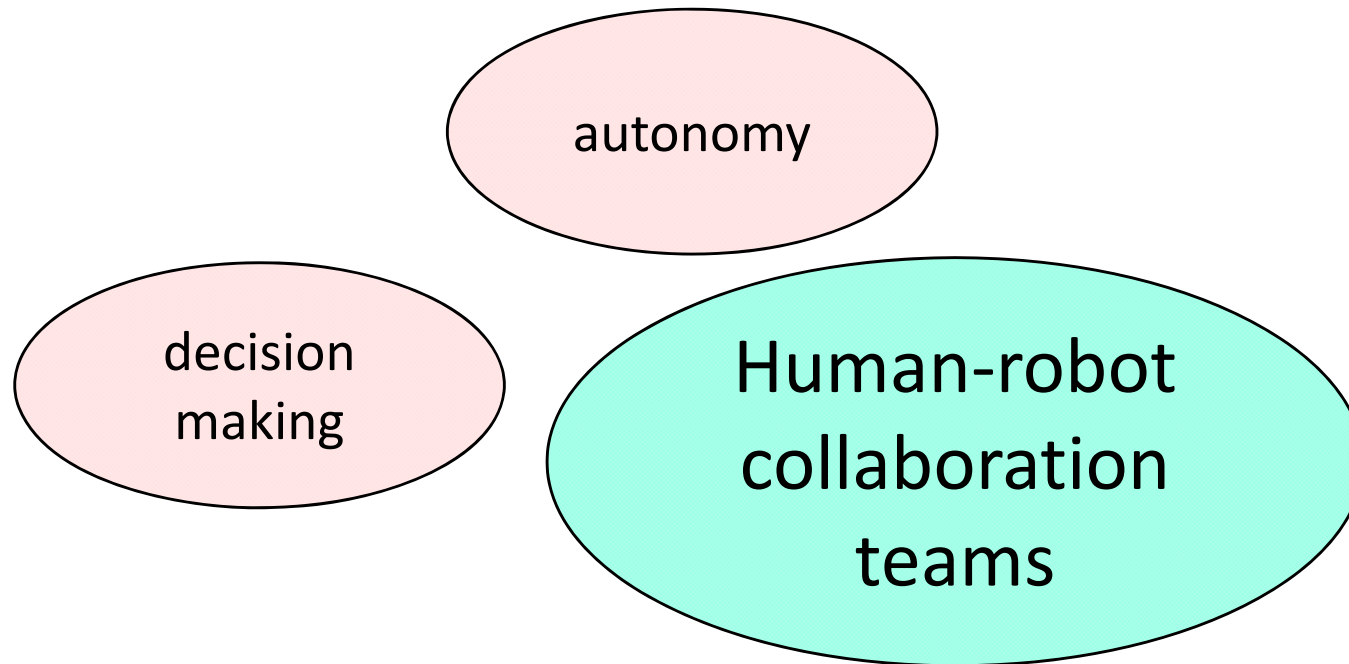


Autonomy

Every team member has the ability to autonomously move, localize, navigate, and execute manipulation tasks including safety guarantee (e.g. collision freeness)



Challenges and chances

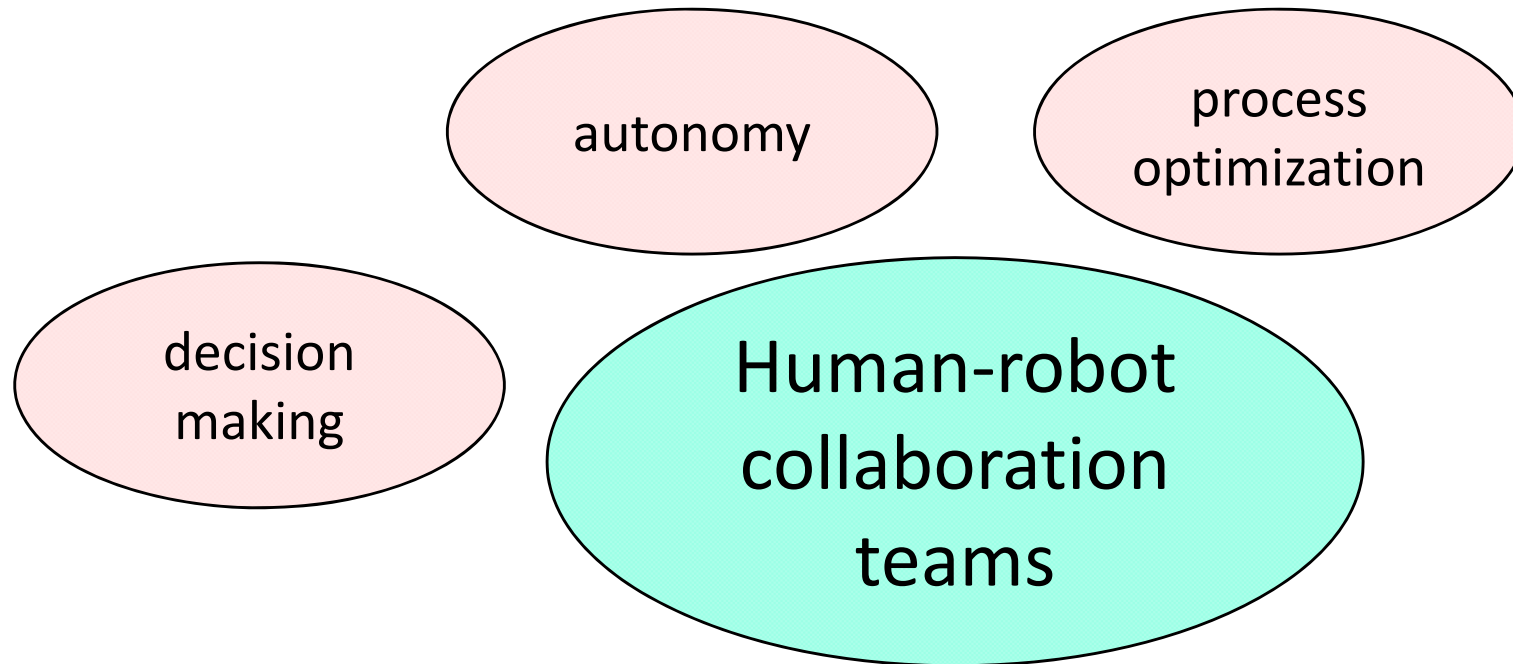


Distributed situation-dependent decision making

Local decision making roles in a human robot team are flexibly defined depending on the cooperation tasks (allocation, execution) and precision, confidence and trust. Very flexible configuration (e.g. plug-and-play)

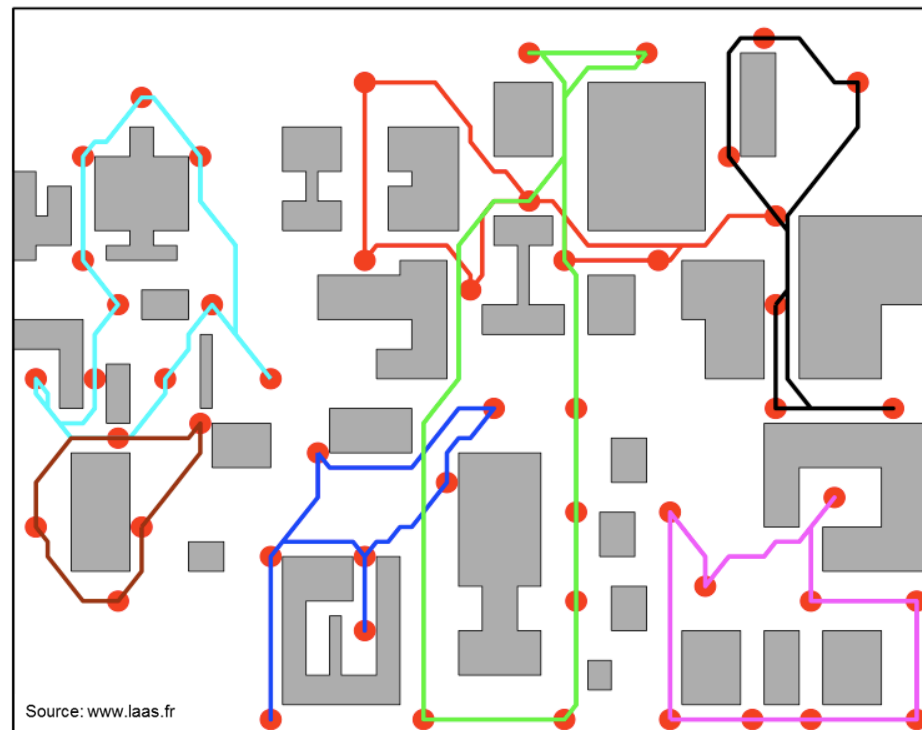


Challenges and chances

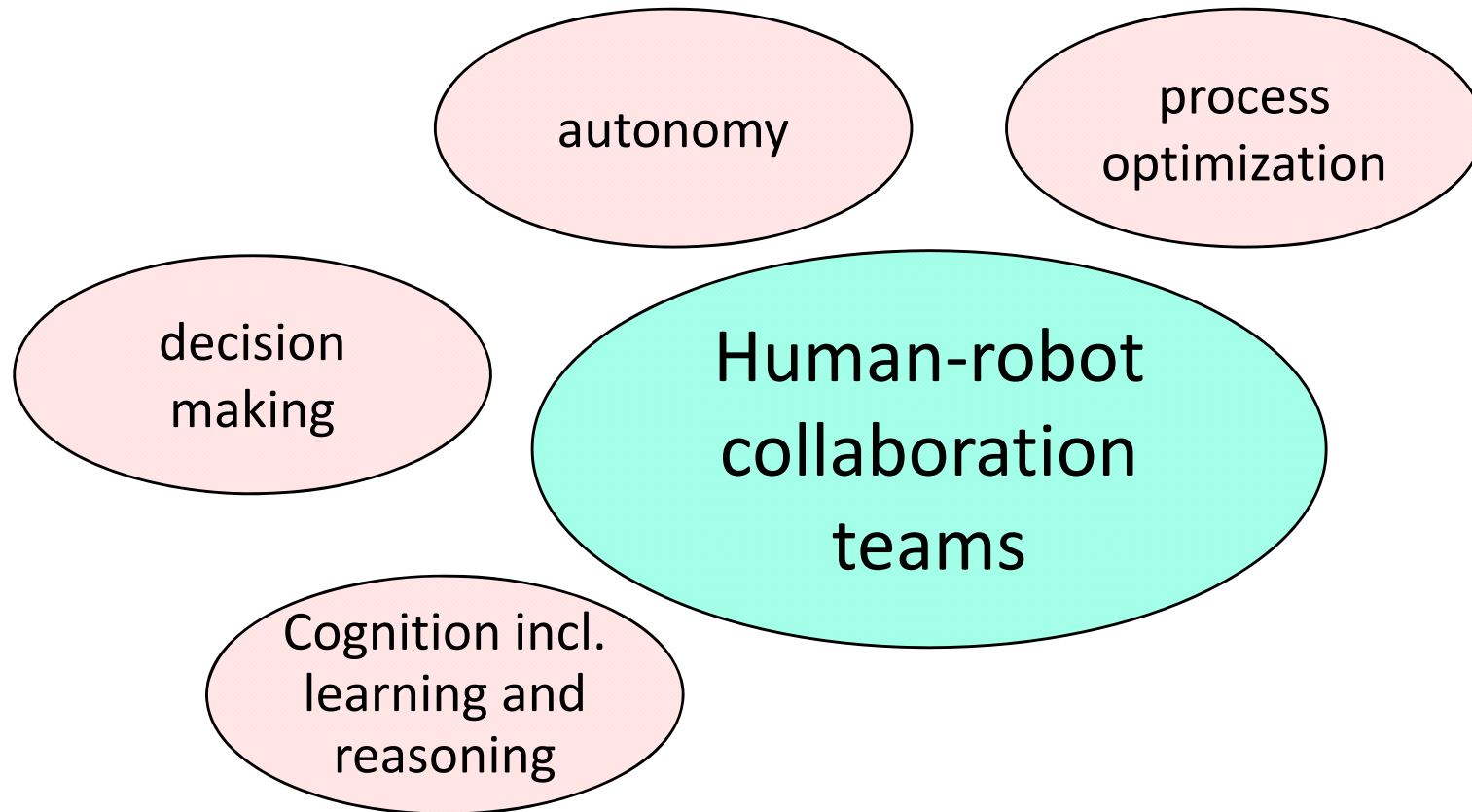


Integrated real-time motion planning and overall process optimization

Motion planning is not a task for a single robot anymore, but an integral part of the overall process optimization for efficiency achievement, in real time

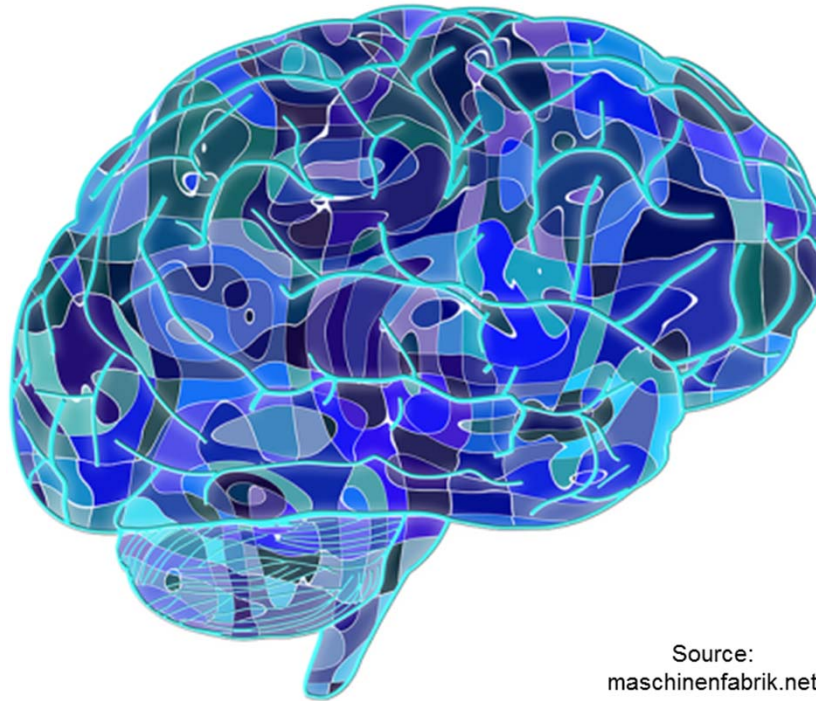


Challenges and chances



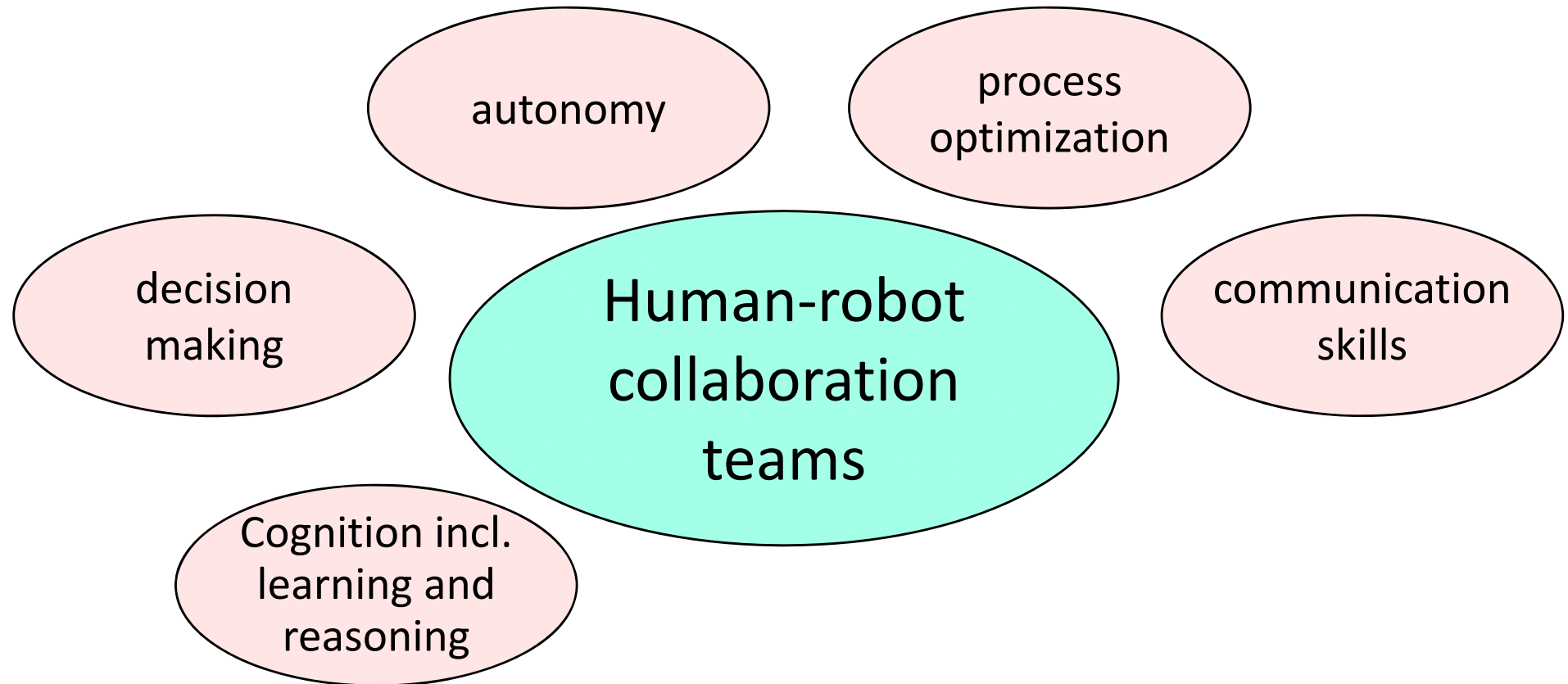
Cognitive capability (incl. learning and reasoning)

Cognition is based on sensors and perception, but integrated with AI techniques to learn and to reason, leading to a more holistic modeling of environment and (individual) human behavior.



Source:
maschinenfabrik.net

Challenges and chances

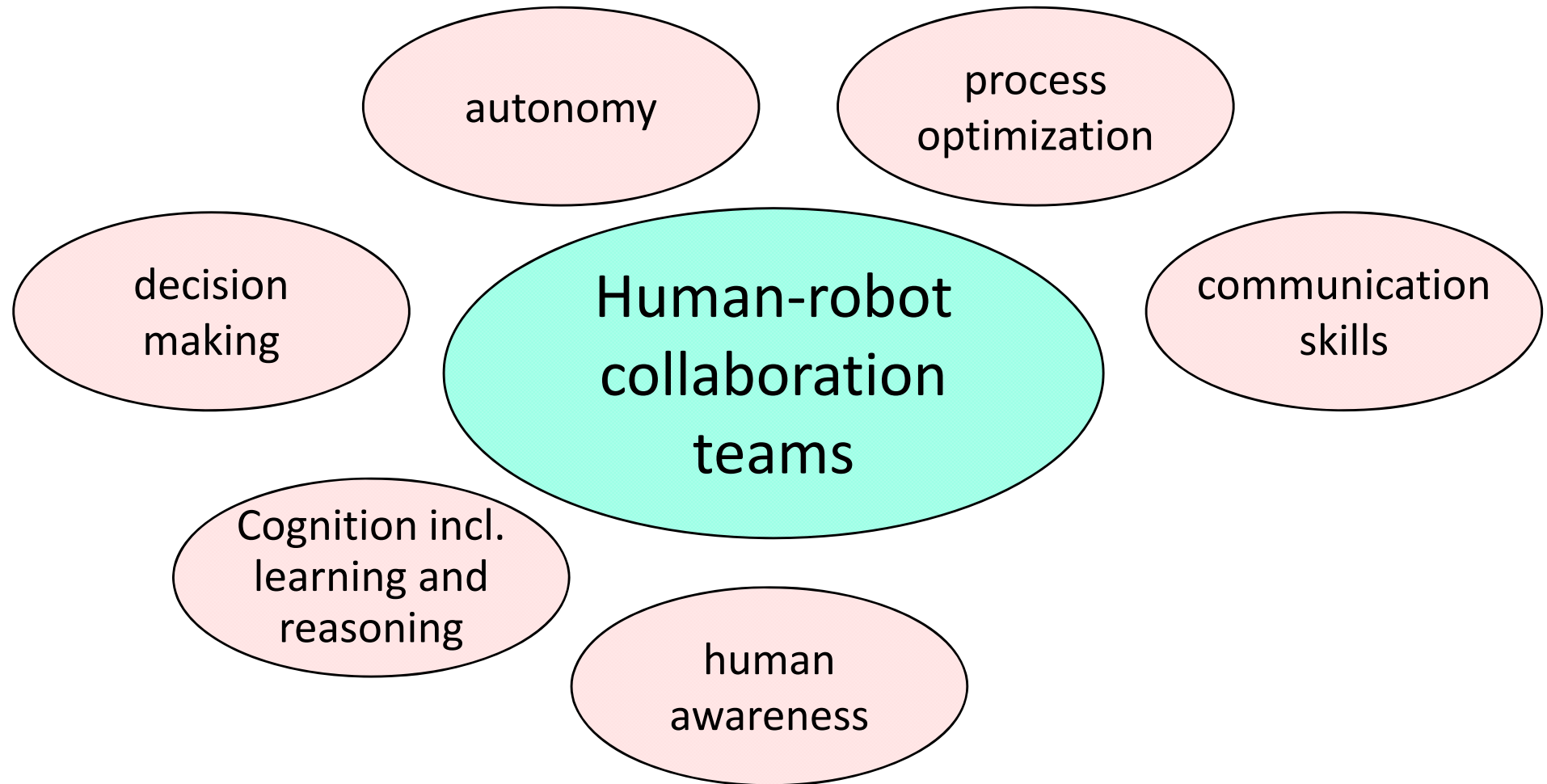


Communication skills

Verbal and silent communication, AI based interpretation, understanding of natural language, symbol and gesture grounding, meaning negotiation, inter-robot wireless communication.

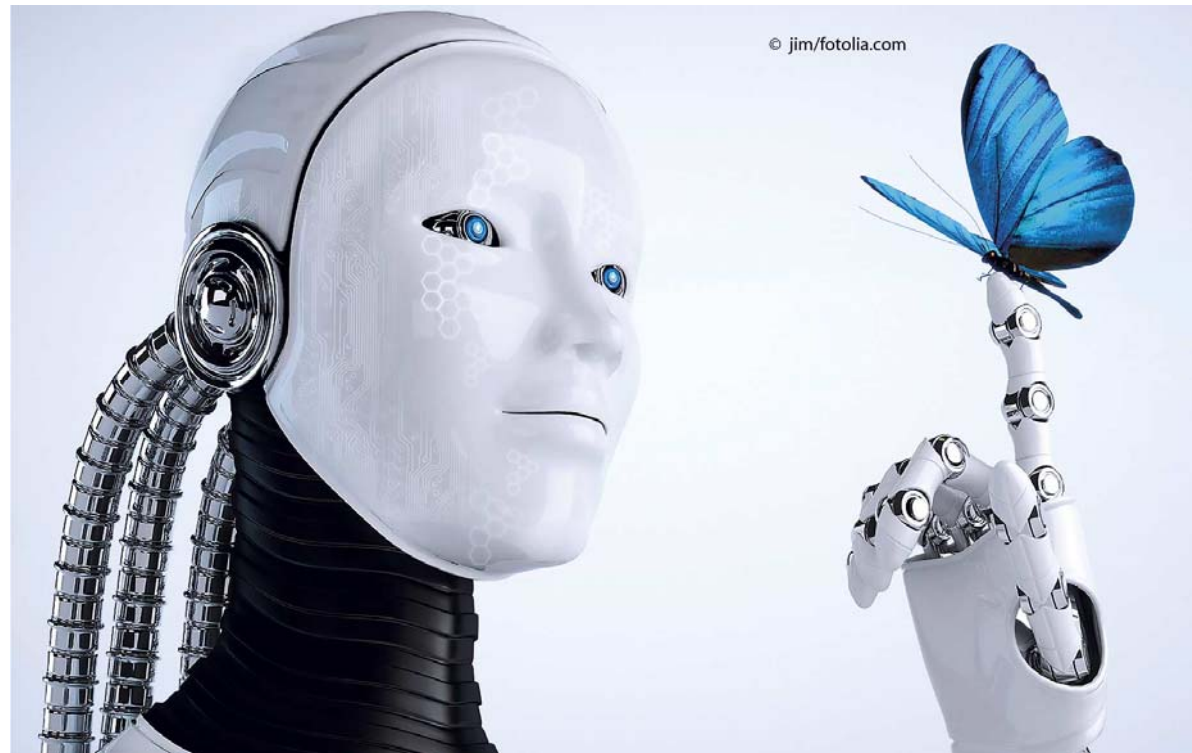


Challenges and chances

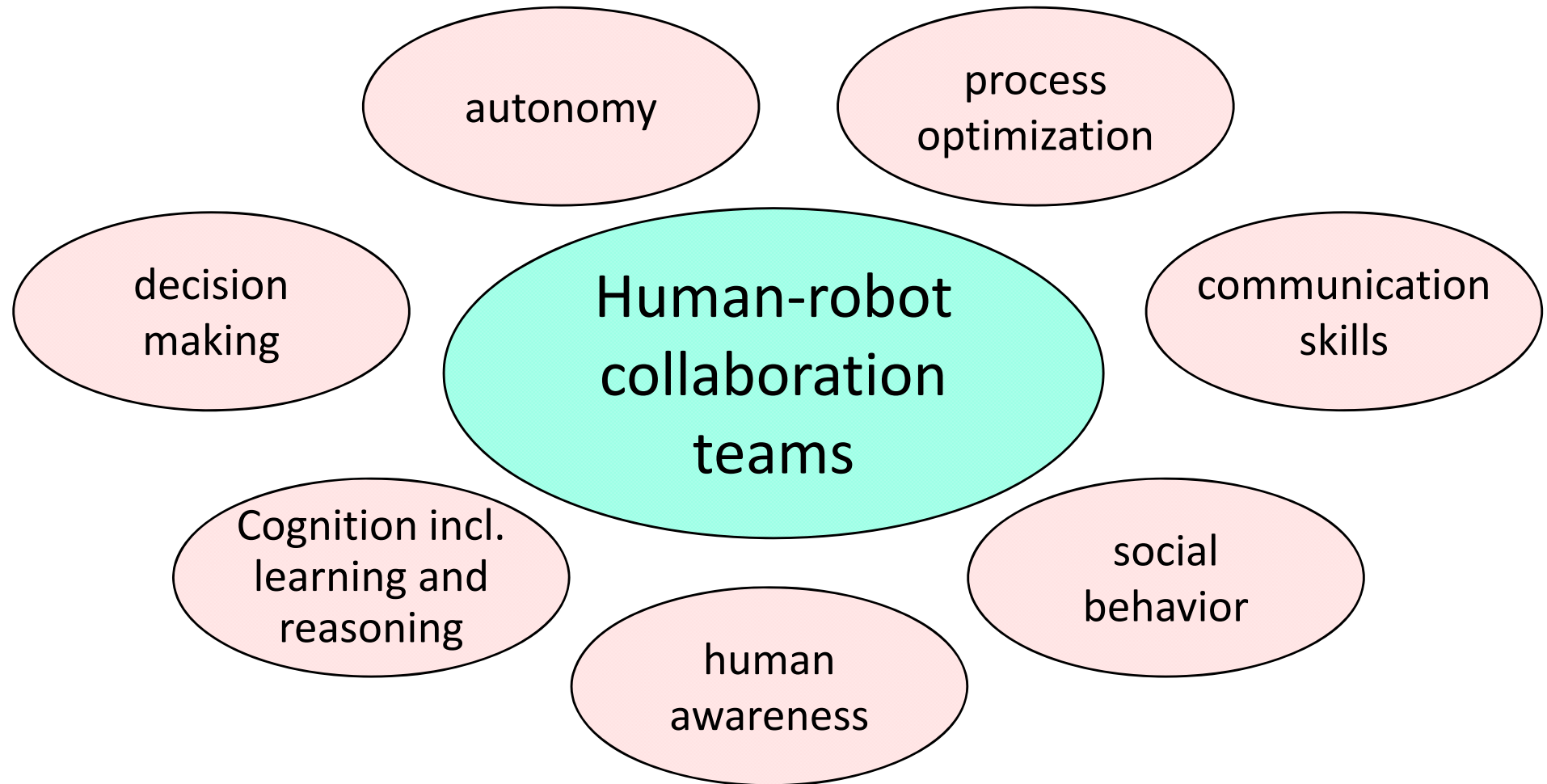


Human awareness

Constraint-based consideration of human-awareness for interaction, comfortable, natural motion and social rules, context-awareness, proactivity

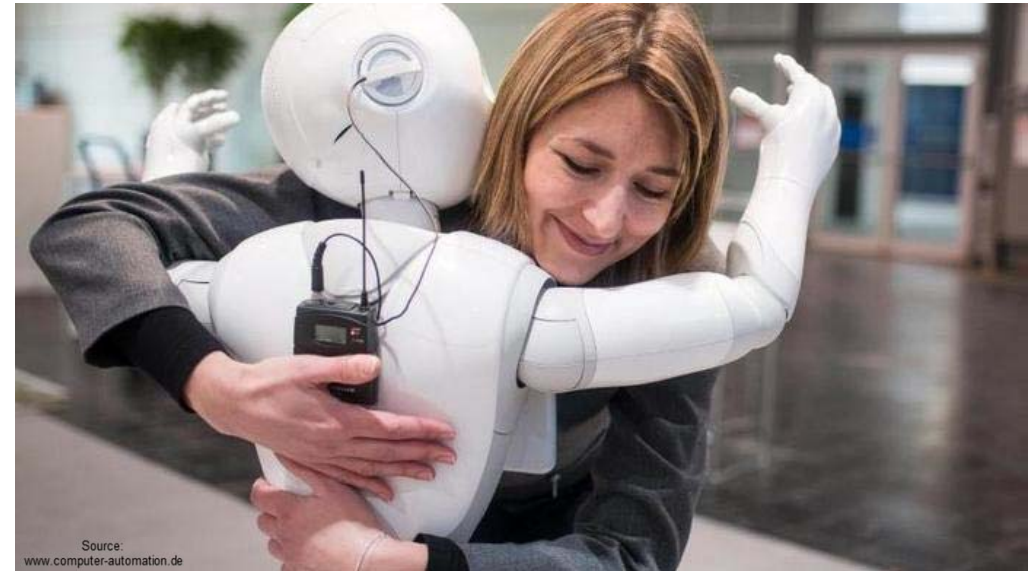


Challenges and chances



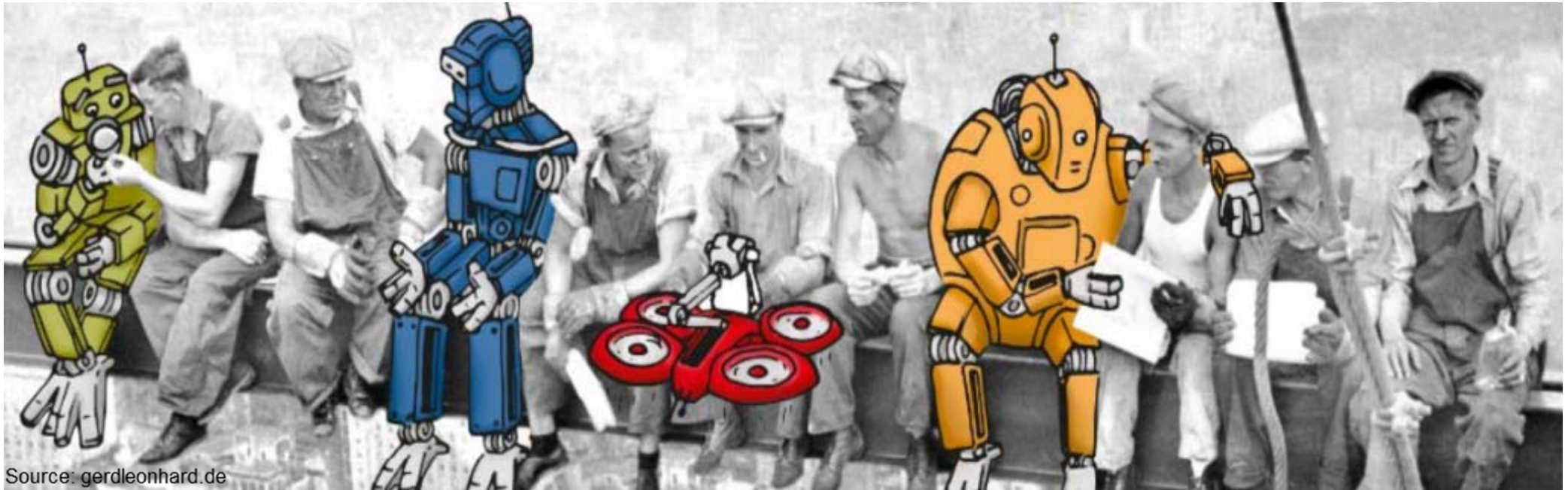
Social acceptance and social team behavior

Decision structure, team performance, and satisfaction, task understanding and role definition, team mental models



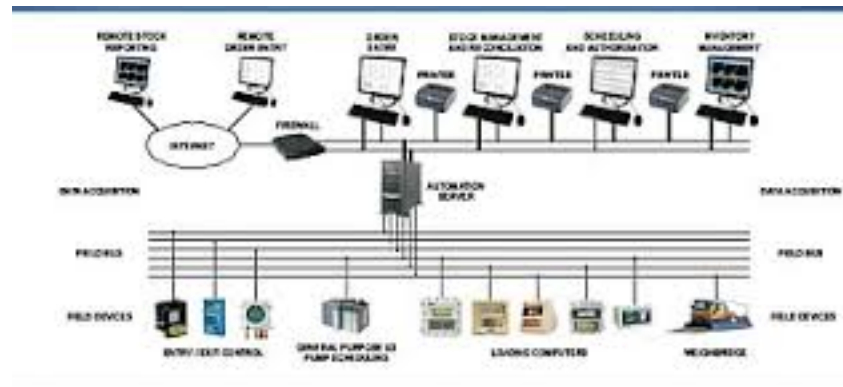
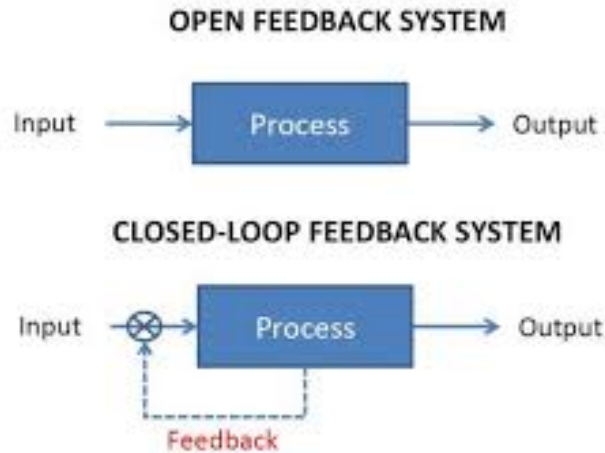
How can we master such complex systems and tough challenges?

Today's robot control methods are essential, but we need more „intelligence“ for cooperation!



Source: gerdleonhard.de

Historical paradigm shifts in control



**from open-loop to
closed-loop**

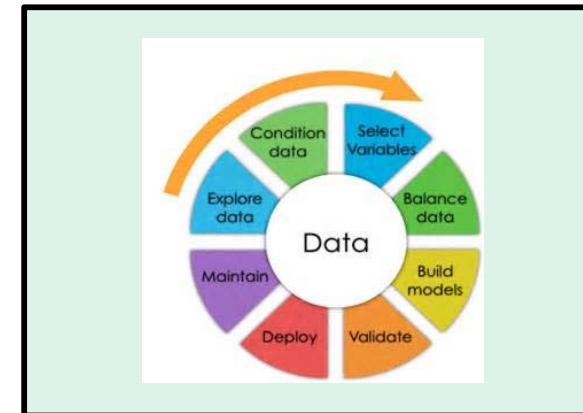
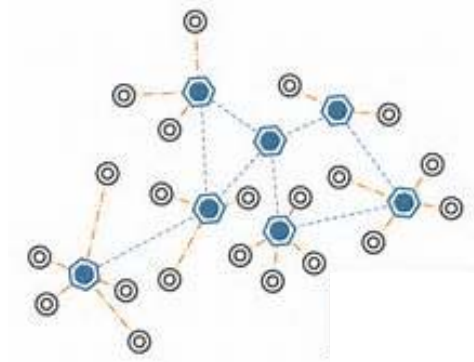
**from single control to
automation**

next step?

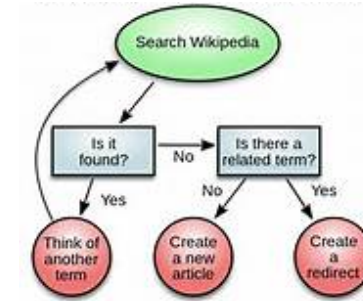
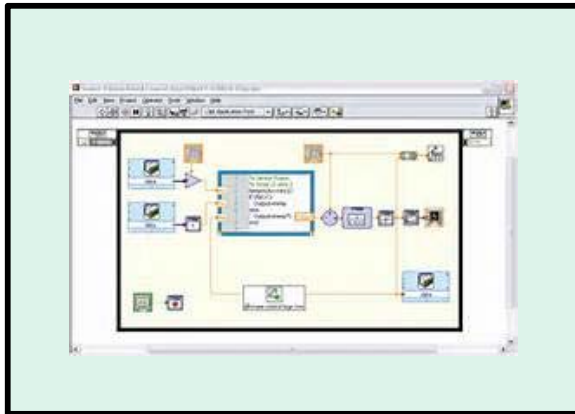
From physics-based to data-based modeling



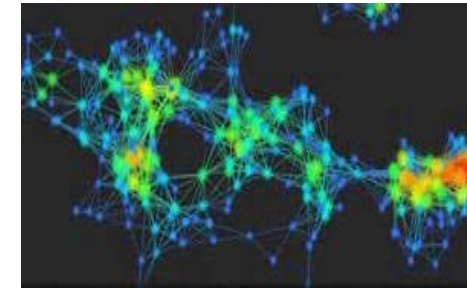
$$\dot{x} = f(x, u)$$
$$y = h(x, u)$$



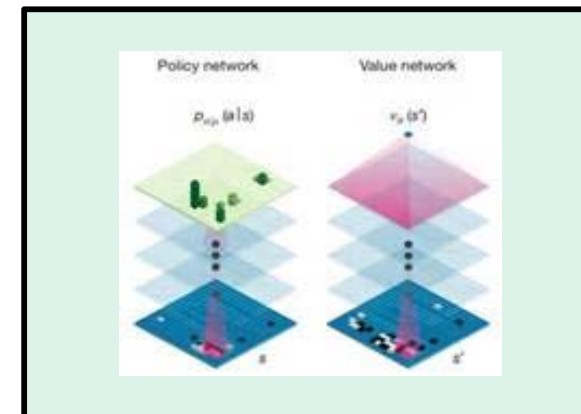
From fixed design to adaptive learning and reasoning



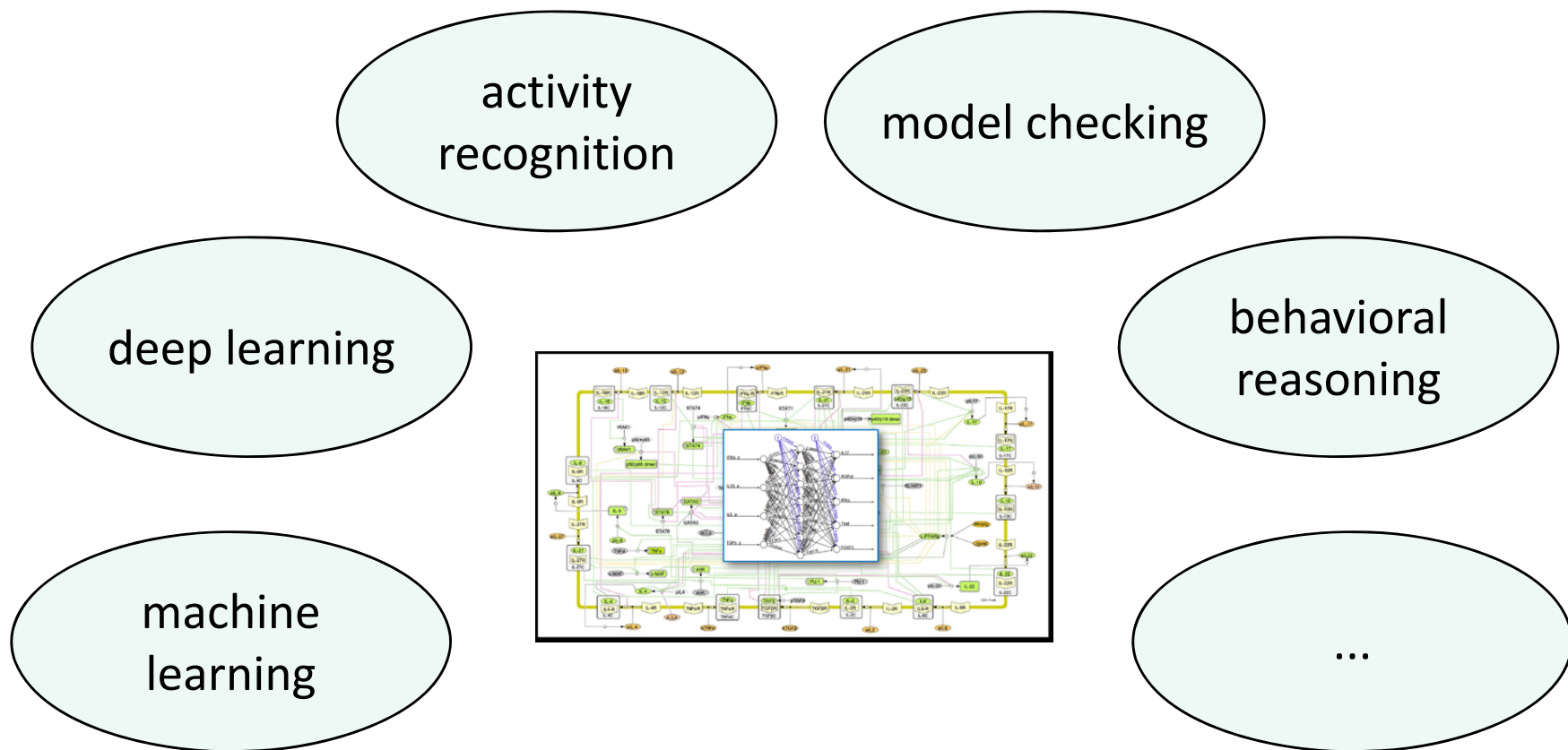
From one-dimensional architecture to multi-layer decision structure



$$\begin{aligned}\dot{\phi} &= \dot{\theta}\dot{\psi}\left(\frac{I_y - I_z}{I_x}\right) - \frac{J_x}{I_x}\dot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{I_x}U_2, \\ \ddot{\theta} &= \dot{\phi}\dot{\psi}\left(\frac{I_z - I_x}{I_y}\right) - \frac{J_y}{I_y}\dot{\Omega} + \frac{1}{I_y}U_3, \\ \dot{\psi} &= \dot{\phi}\dot{\theta}\left(\frac{I_x - I_y}{I_z}\right) + \frac{1}{I_z}U_4, \\ \ddot{z} &= -g + (\cos\phi\cos\theta)U_1/m, \\ \ddot{x} &= (\cos\phi\sin\theta\cos\psi + \sin\phi\sin\psi)U_1/m, \\ \ddot{y} &= (\cos\phi\sin\theta\sin\psi - \sin\phi\cos\psi)U_1/m.\end{aligned}$$

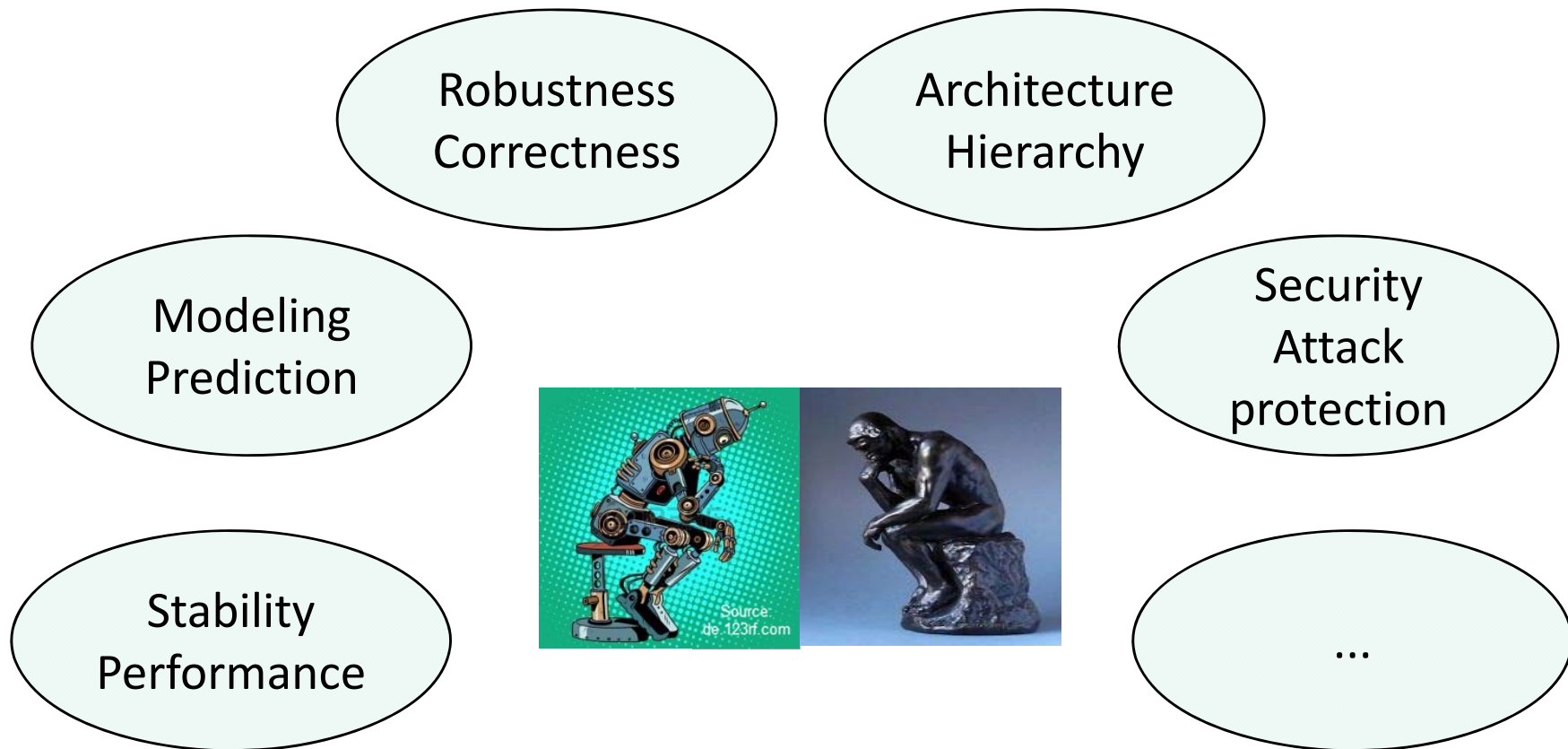


Integrate AI and control methodologically!



There is much to do!

From qualitative approach to quantitative design



Thank you!