



BE BOLD. Shape the Future.
College of Engineering

Mission

In this capstone project, our team focused on the development and enhancement of a digital twin system for a robotic arm. The goal was to create a comprehensive digital representation of the robotic arm that allows for real-time monitoring and control. Our work built upon an existing digital twin system and aimed to integrate advanced computer vision and artificial intelligence (AI) technologies to enhance functionality. Its functions were to include the following:

- Identify objects by color and/or shape.
- Only pick up specific objects determined by the user.
- Drop off objects in a designated location.

Concept Development

In this project, we were given the opportunity to make improvements upon a robotic arm which was given to us by the previous capstone team. This eliminated our design phase since our job was only to consider how the robot arm would operate. This consisted of:

- The movement of the arm.
- The detection of objects.
- The classification of objects.
- The capability of a grabbing motion of the arm's 'fingers'

The general concept we decided on would accomplish the following: First, the object would be detected by the cameras, as well as their relative location in space. Second, an optimal path would be calculated, and it would pick up the object. Finally, the arm would move to a designated area and drop off the object.

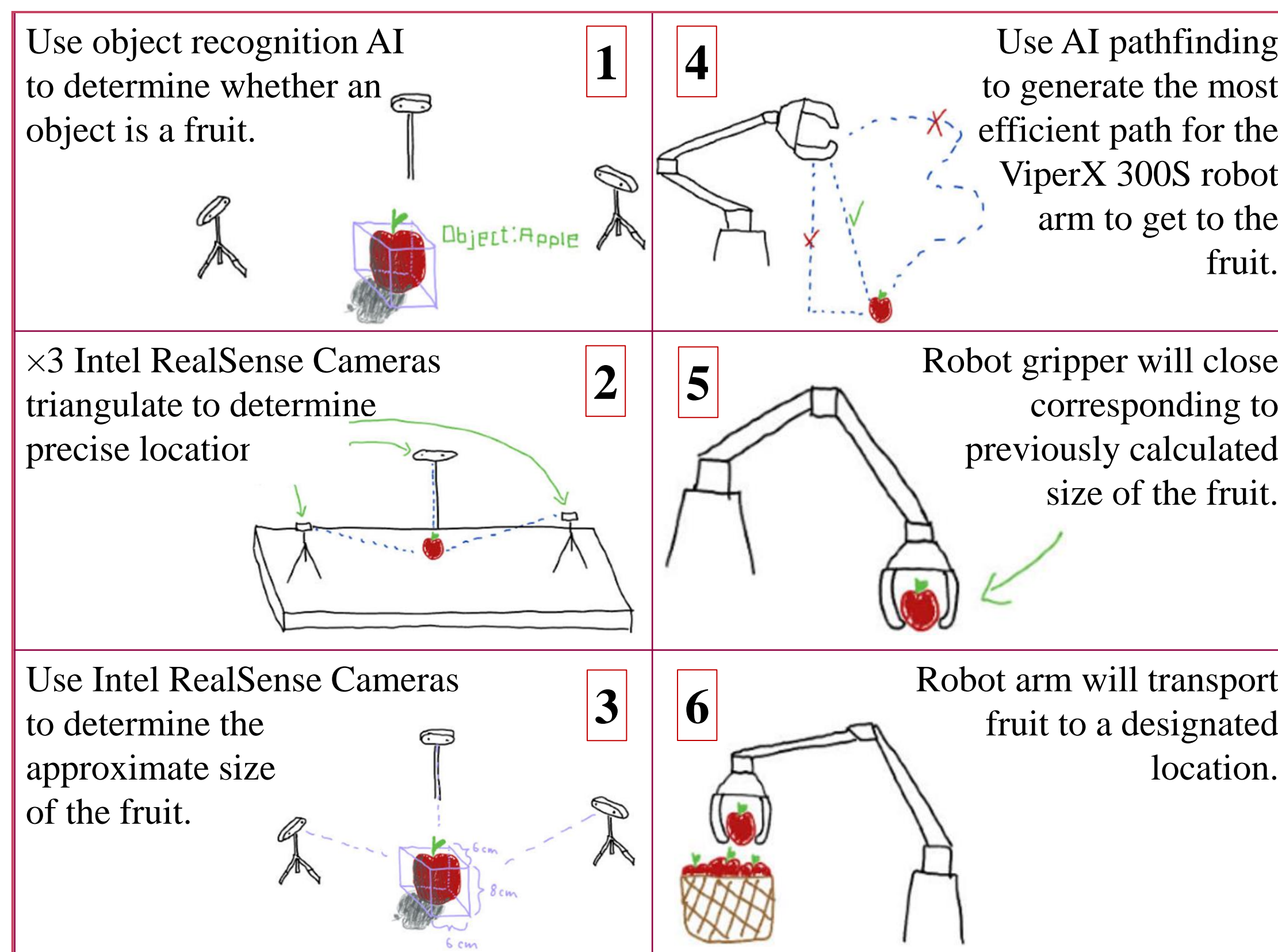


Figure 1. Concept Development

Enhancing Robotic Operations through Digital Twin and AI Integration

Adam Donaldson (ME), Alberto Monarez (EE), Crichna Torres (ME), Elena Castiana (ECET), Robert Ligon (ME)
Dr. Young Park

Final Design

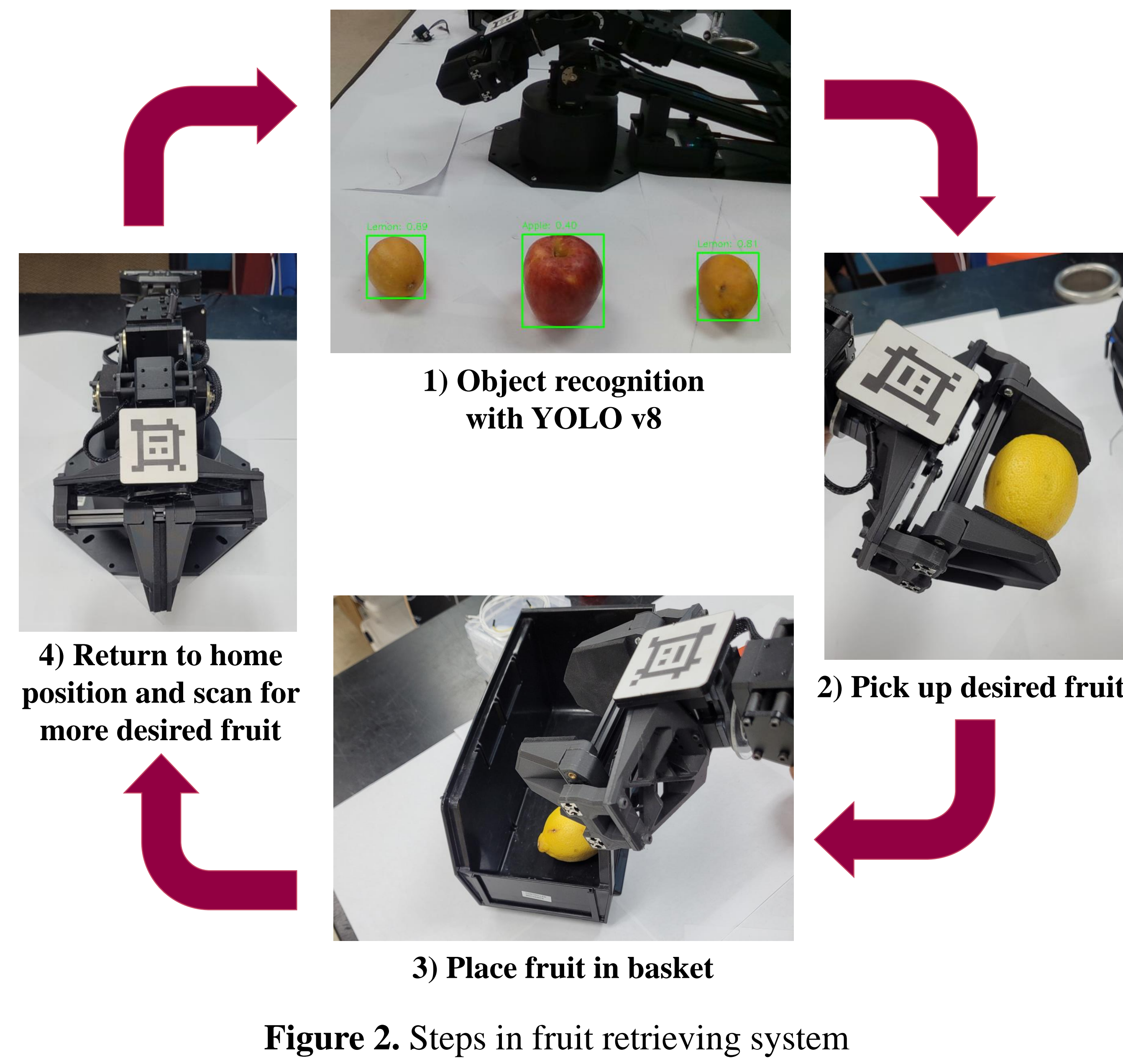


Figure 2. Steps in fruit retrieving system

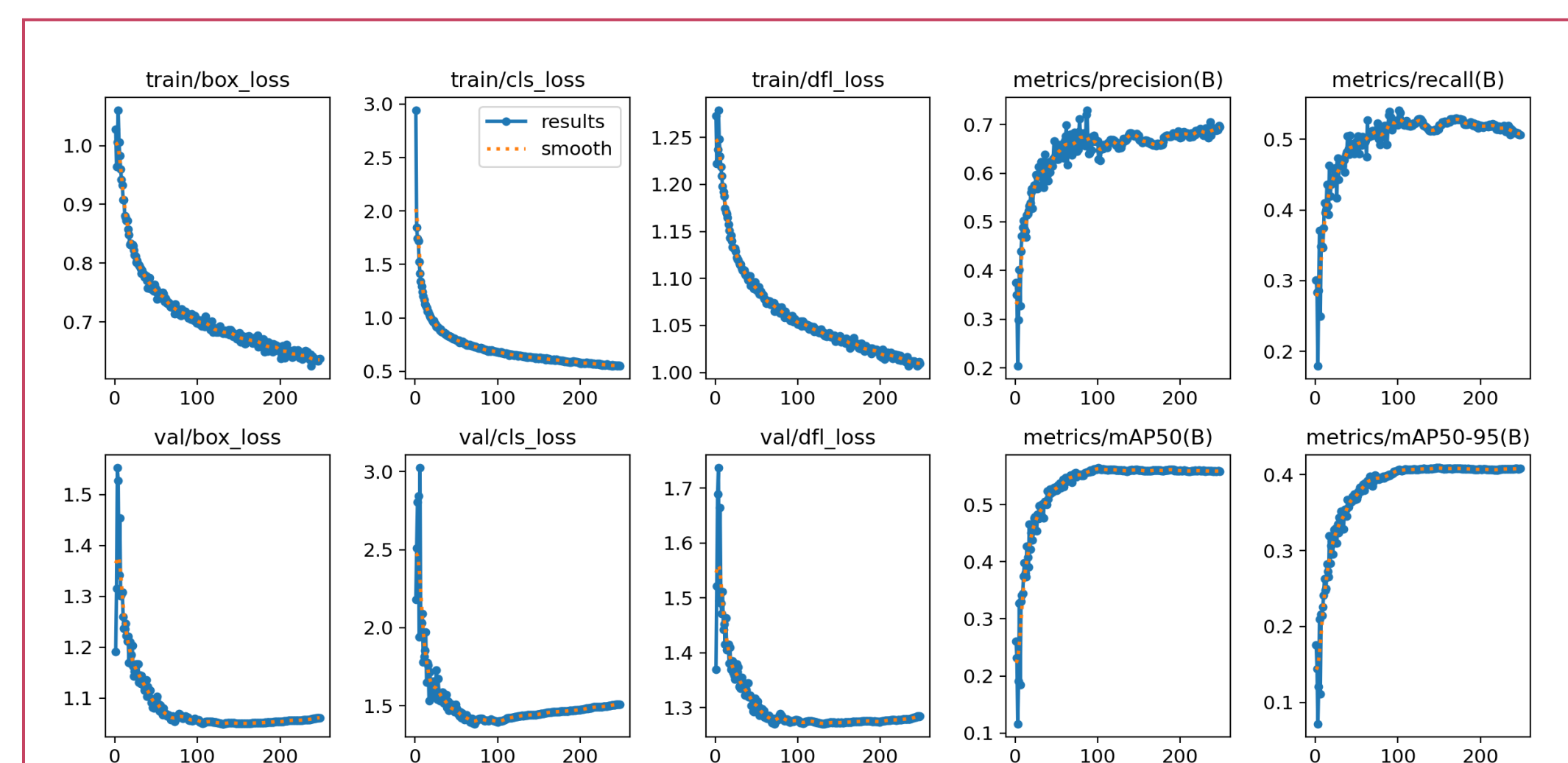


Figure 5. Results

Various improvements made when we trained our object detection model. Such as the loss, precision and mAP50 of the model in for both the training and validation data sets.

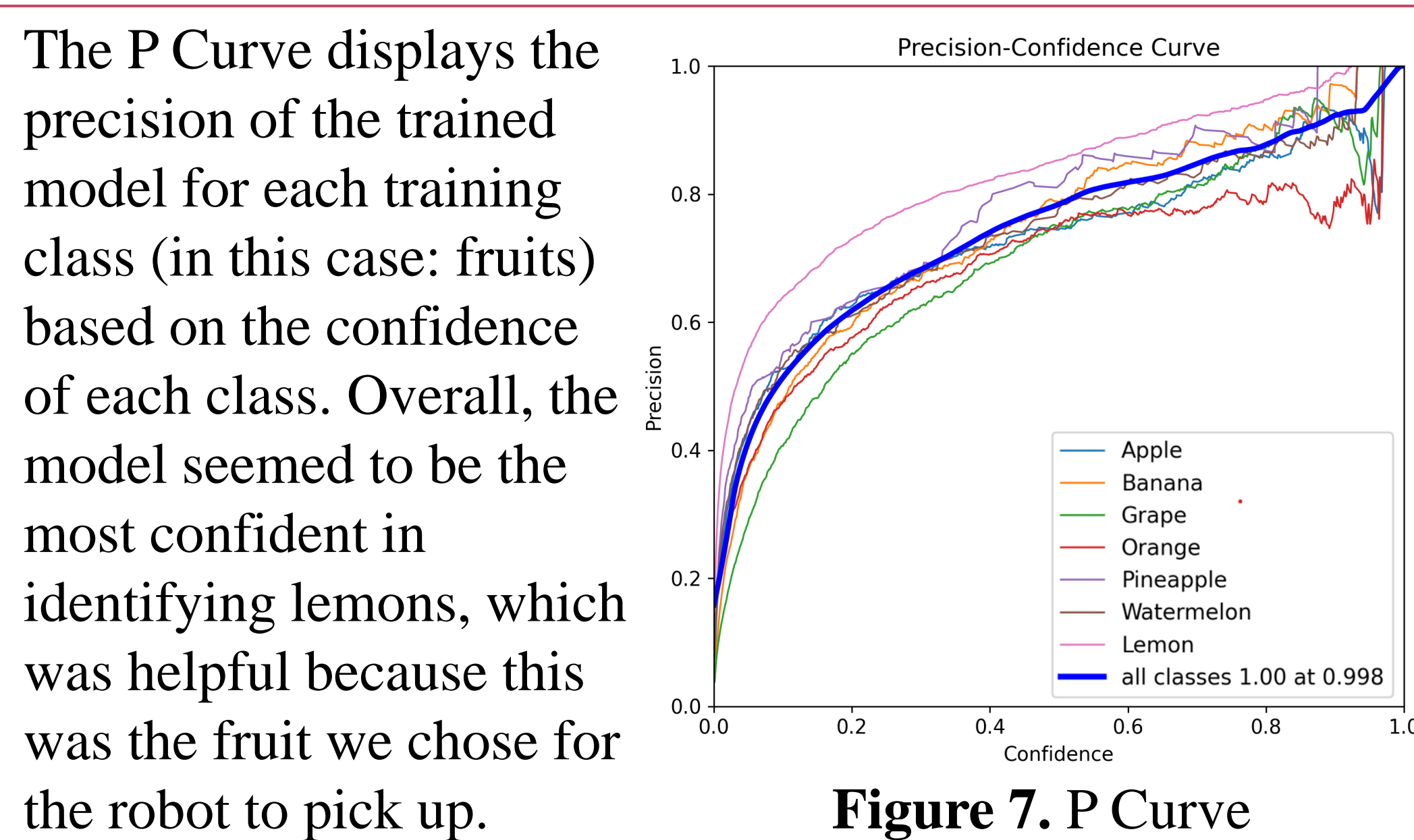


Figure 7. P Curve



Figure 3. Images used for training the YOLO v8 model

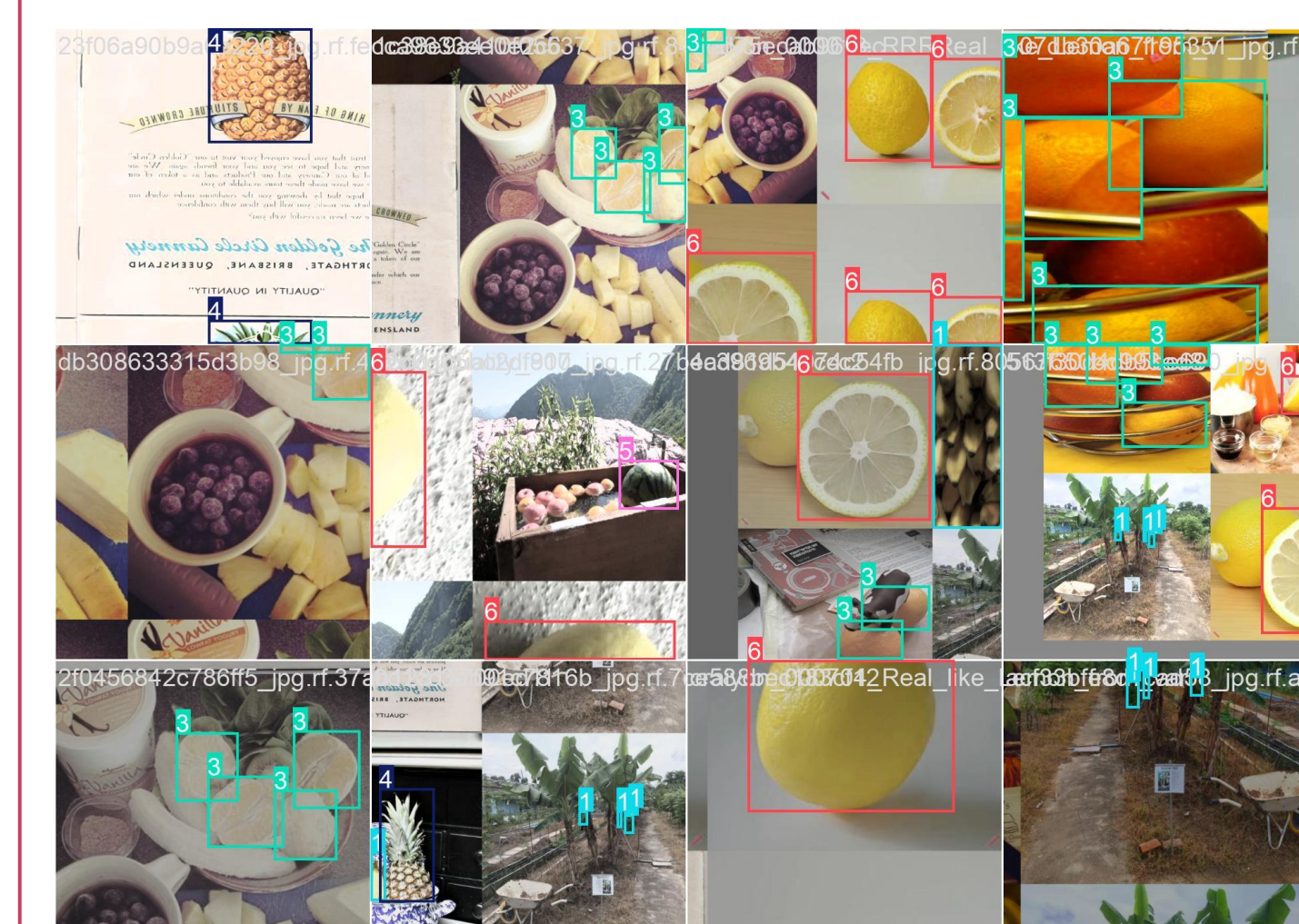


Figure 4. 'Class' labels applied to the images

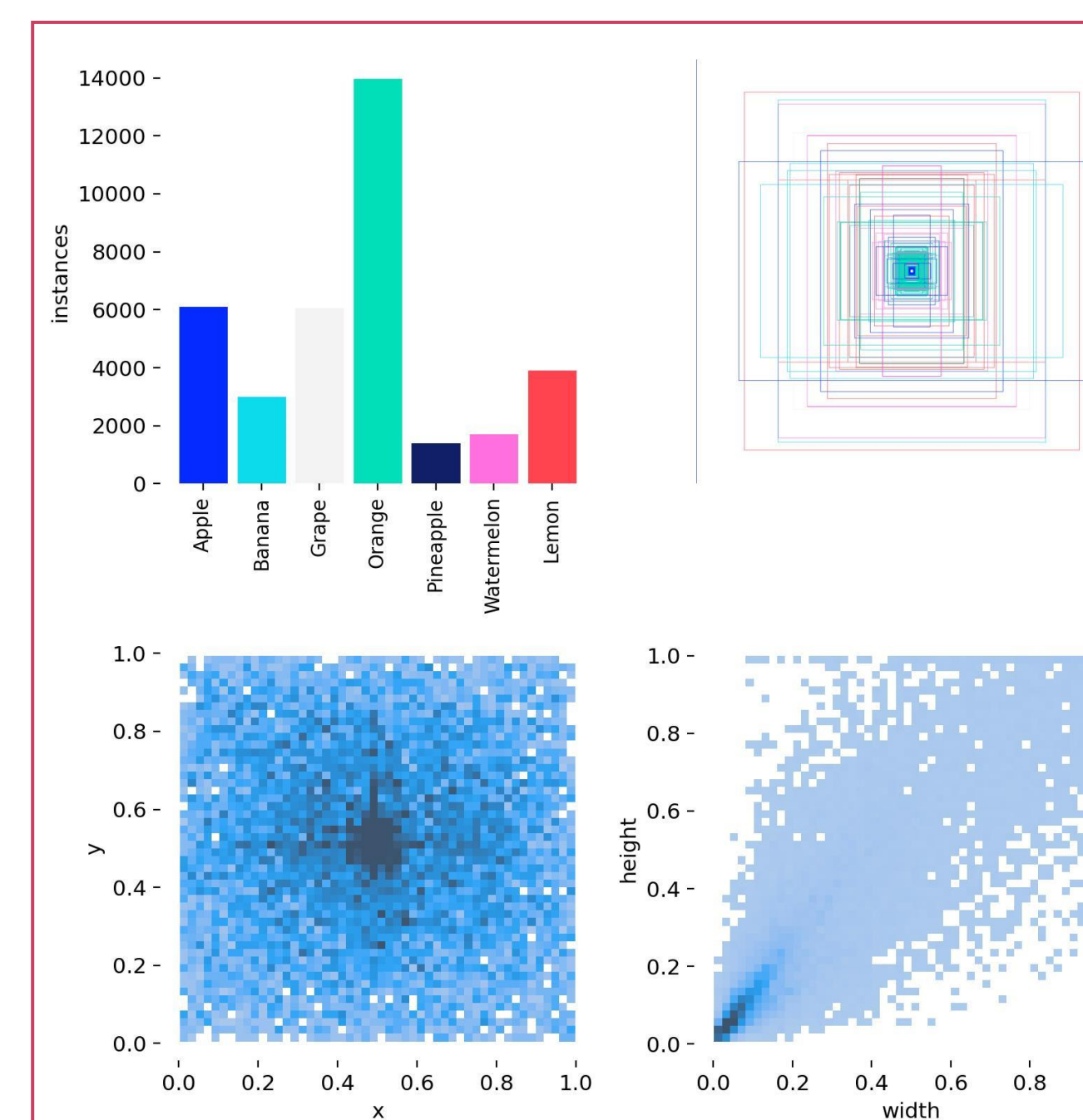


Figure 6. Labels

This image demonstrates the correlation process during training. Such as the bounding boxes and their relative locations, the identification of the object and the number of times it appeared during the training session, and its position.

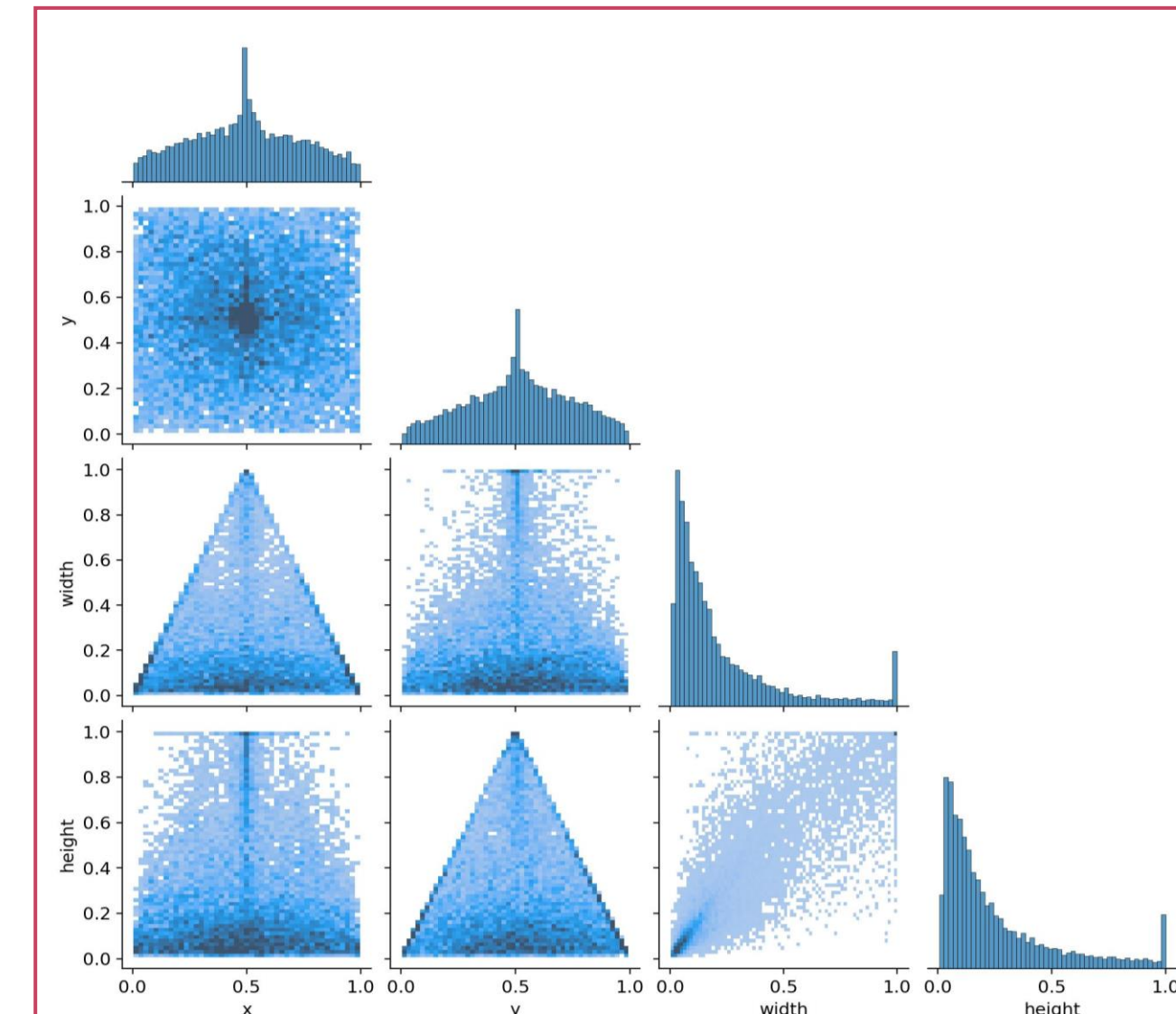


Figure 8. Labels Correlogram

On the left is a group of plots called the Labels Correlogram. The Labels Correlogram displays how the x, y, width and height values of the bounding boxes for each of the images, correlate with each other.

Research

Table1. ViperX 300 S Specifications

Degrees of Freedom: 6 Degrees	Works with Gazebo: ✓
Reach: 750mm	Works with Python-ROS: ✓
Span: 1500mm	Servos: 6X XM540-W270-T 2X XM430-W350-T
Repeatability: 1mm	Communication Hub: DYNAMIXEL U2D2
Accuracy: 5-8mm	Power Supply: 12 Volt - 20 Amp
Working Payload: 750g	Parallel Gripper Kit: ✓
Interbotix: ✓	Tools and Bolts: All Included
Works with ROS 1/2: ✓	Wrist Rotate: Yes
Works with MoveIt: ✓	Weight: 3.6kg / 8lbs

Table 2. Intel® RealSense™ D415

Features	Use environment: Indoor/Outdoor Image sensor technology: Global Shutter	Ideal Range: .6 m to 6 m Inertial measurement unit: Bosch BMI085
Depth	Depth technology: Stereoscopic Minimum Depth Distance (Min-Z) at Max Resolution: ~52 cm Depth Accuracy: <2% at 4 m(1)	Depth Field of View (FOV): 87° × 58° Depth output resolution: Up to 1280 × 720 Depth frame rate: Up to 90 fps
RGB	RGB frame resolution: Up to 1280 × 800 RGB frame rate: 30 fps RGB sensor technology: Global Shutter	RGB sensor FOV (H × V): 90 × 65° RGB sensor resolution: 1 MP
Major Components	Camera module: Intel RealSense Module D415	Vision processor board: Intel RealSense Vision Processor D4
Physical	Form factor: Camera Peripheral Length × Depth × Height: 99 mm × 20 mm × 23 mm	Connectors: USB-C* 3.1 Gen 1* Mounting mechanism: – One 1/4-20 UNC thread mounting point. – Two M3 thread mounting points

References

- “ViperX 300 S | Trossen Robotics.” 2024. Trossen Robotics. 2024. <https://www.trossenrobotics.com/viperx-300-robot-arm-6dof.aspx#specifications>.
- Abbeel, P. (2021, November 29). AI robotics alongside US Today. LinkedIn. <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/ai-robotics-alongside-us-today-pieter-abbeel/>
- B&H. 2024. “Intel RealSense Depth Camera D415.” 2024. https://www.bhphotovideo.com/c/product/1567312-REG/intel_82635asrcdvkhv_realsense_depth_camera_d415.html/specs?gad_source=1&gclid=CjwKCAiA0PuuBhBsEiwAS7fsNakXzdP5XDij5vyC8n6sURK4iUhUllEe25ETE3peqGcUg8aDc8eS5hoC8GkQAvD_BwE.
- Onishi, Yuki, Takeshi Yoshida, Hiroki Kurita, Takanori Fukao, Hiromu Arihara, and Ayako Iwai. 2019. “An Automated Fruit Harvesting Robot by Using Deep Learning.” *ROBOMECH Journal* 6 (1). <https://doi.org/10.1186/s40648-019-0141>
- YOLO: Real-Time Object Detection*. (n.d.). Pjreddie.com. https://pjreddie.com/darknet/yolo/#google_vignette
- ROS 2 Documentation — ROS 2 Documentation: Foxy documentation*. (n.d.). Docs.ros.org. <https://docs.ros.org/en/foxy/index.html>
- Roboflow Universe. <https://universe.roboflow.com/>