

# Food Basket Delivery with the Stretch

Final Presentation

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16-887 Robotic Caregivers, Spring 2023



# Outline

1. Introduction
2. Motivation
3. Value to the Population
4. Literature Review
5. Challenges
6. Stakeholder Feedback
7. Updates compared to Mid-Term
8. Task Decomposition
9. Implementation
10. Evaluation
11. Demo video
12. Next steps

# Robot-Assisted Meal Delivery

## Problem we want to solve

Frail senior citizens, patients with physical disabilities have trouble performing Activities of Daily Living (ADLs), including fetching food for themselves

## Proposal

Use Hello Robot's Stretch RE2 for **automated meal preparation and delivery** to patients in **hospitals and nursing homes**

# Motivation

**1.4M+** Individuals live in 15K nursing homes in the US

**94%**

94% of nursing homes, 81% of assisted living communities cite shortage of staff as a barrier to timely delivery of essentials

Staff engage in manual tasks including delivering

- EVS, Dietary, Pharmacy, Lab, Linen items
- 4,547 meals delivered (= 61 miles) per week in a facility in Pittsburgh

# Value to the Population

## **Staff in hospitals & assisted living facilities**

- Reduced repetitive workload for nursing staff
- Ability to focus on critical care

## **Patients**

- Timely delivery of meals and other essentials

## **Frail Senior Citizens**

- Personal robot butler at homes to transport items
- Networking with IoT devices at homes

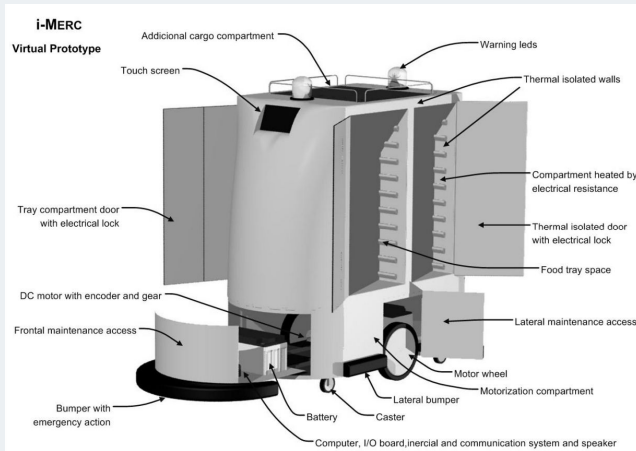
# Literature Review

## Service Robots in the Healthcare Sector (2021)

- **Sterilization:** sterilising surfaces and objects
- **Cleaning:** disinfecting high contact points (doors, handrails)
- **COVID-19 Testing:** monitoring social distance adherence, mask compliance, signs of fever & testing
- **Logistics:** delivery of meals, medications, supplies, lab results
- **Social Care:** provide social interaction, promote physical activity
- **Telehealth:** monitoring vital measurements, patient monitoring

# Literature Review

## I-Merc: A mobile robot to deliver meals inside health services (2006)



- 10 food trays
- Heating compartment to maintain 60°C temperature
- Prototype for a Master's thesis
- Not productionized due to bulky mobility

# Literature Review

## Existing Industry Solutions



**Aethon TUG**  
(used in UPMC!)

Usage

Medication, Laundry delivery

Size (W x L x H)

22.4 x 33.8 x 47.7

Max Payload

1000 lb

End Effector

NA

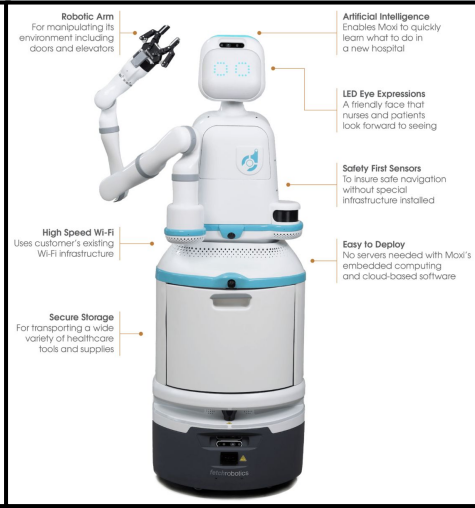
Price

\$105,000

Voice interface

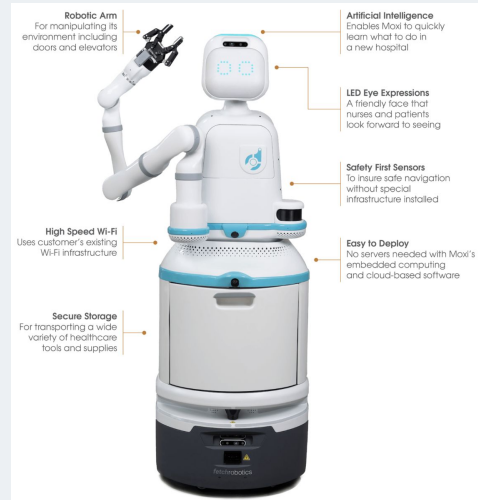
Speaker only





# Literature Review

## Existing Industry Solutions



**Moxi**

Usage

Social intelligence, mobile manipulation

Size (W x L x H)

Full spec sheet unavailable

Max Payload

Full spec sheet unavailable

End Effector

Yes

Price

RaaS monthly subscription

Voice interface

Speaker only

# Literature Review

## Existing Industry Solutions



### Relay Robotics

Usage

Safe, dynamic navigation

Size (W x L x H)

20 x 20 x 36

Max Payload

10 lb

End Effector

NA

Price

\$2,000 per month (2017)

Voice interface

Speaker only

# Literature Review

## Existing Industry Solutions



**Stretch RE2**

Usage

Safe navigation, pick & place,  
flexible arm, voice control

Size (W x L x H)

14.0 x 13.1 x 55.5

Max Payload

~10 lb estimate

End Effector

Yes

Price

\$19,500

Voice interface

Mic & Speaker

# Challenges



## Meal Preparation

- Object Detection
- Grasping objects
- Placing objects in a basket
- Picking up the basket



## Delivery

- Navigation to the patient
- Holding the basket stable
- Safe placement near patient
- Obstacle avoidance

# Interaction with Stakeholders

**Carol**

Nurse at UPMC

- Cluttered hallways require **sleeker bots**
- Voice control interface would be great
- Different patients have different needs for meals
- Aethon TUG used for laundry and medication delivery
  - Manual restart is inconvenient
  - Robot itself is small but linen carts are large (difficulty in navigation)

**Shared mid-term demo video for feedback**

# Interaction with Stakeholders

## Dr. William Mills

BrightSpring Health Services

- Confirmed usefulness of a sleek mobile robot
- Feeding capability might be required for some patients
- Voice control interface would be helpful
- Adapting to changes in patient position

**Shared mid-term demo video for feedback**

# Next Steps from Midterm

## Navigation

- Detection-based navigation
- Obstacle avoidance

## Manipulation

- Detection-based grasping
- Automating pick and place interactions

## User interface

- Allow voice interactions



# Next Steps from Midterm

## Navigation

- **Detection-based navigation**
- Obstacle avoidance

## Manipulation

- **Detection-based grasping**
- Automating **pick** and place interactions

## User interface

- Allow voice interactions

# Previous Assumptions

- Basket has a handle on the top to facilitate grabbing
- The room is mapped out in advance
- The coordinates of the basket and patient bed are known



# Updated Assumptions

- Coordinates of the patient bed are known
- **Exact coordinates of the basket are unknown!**
- **An Aruco tag is attached to the basket**



# Task Decomposition

## Delivery to the Patient

- Navigate to basket **based on tag detection**
- Pick up the basket
- Navigate from point A to point B **based on coordinates**
- Place the basket at point B

# Implementation : Navigation

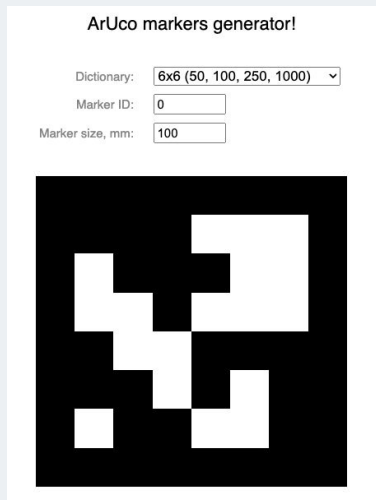
- ROS navigation stack
- Uses LiDAR sensor to map the space
- Capturing 2D pose estimates in RViz
- ROS Topic messaging to send point navigation, and joint trajectory goals



Map of AI Makerspace

Our code is available at: <https://github.com/prasoonvarshney/stretch-robot>

# Implementation: Aruco Navigation



- More robust and easier to incorporate than object detection-based systems
- Yolo-V3 could not detect current basket

# Implementation: Required Services

aruco\_navigation.launch

1. Basic ROS navigation stack
2. Lidar sensor
3. RealSense 435i (low resolution)
4. Mapping stack (loads previously mapped Tepper room)
5. Localization (amcl\_diff)

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# Implementation: Aruco Navigation

## Detecting the basket and navigating to a rough location

- If the basket is in current viewpoint ...
  - Base link: `tf_listener.lookupTransform('map', 'base_link')`
  - Basket: `tf_listener.lookupTransform('map', 'basket')`
- If the basket is not visible ... repeat till max tries
  - Look around (rotate camera in 45 degree increments)
  - Navigate to rough location (map-based navigation)

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# Implementation: Aruco Navigation

## After detecting the basket

- `angle_z` = `euler_angles_from_quaternion(tag_quaternion)[2]`
- `tag_normal` = `angle_z + 3* pi/2`
- `goal_angle_z` = `tag_normal - pi/2`
  
- `goal_x` = `tag_x + r*cos(tag_normal) - d*cos(goal_angle_z)`
- `goal_y` = `tag_y + r*sin(tag_normal) - d*sin(goal_angle_z)`
- `goal_z` = `0.0`
- `goal_quat` = `quaternion_from_euler(0.0, 0.0, goal_angle_z)`

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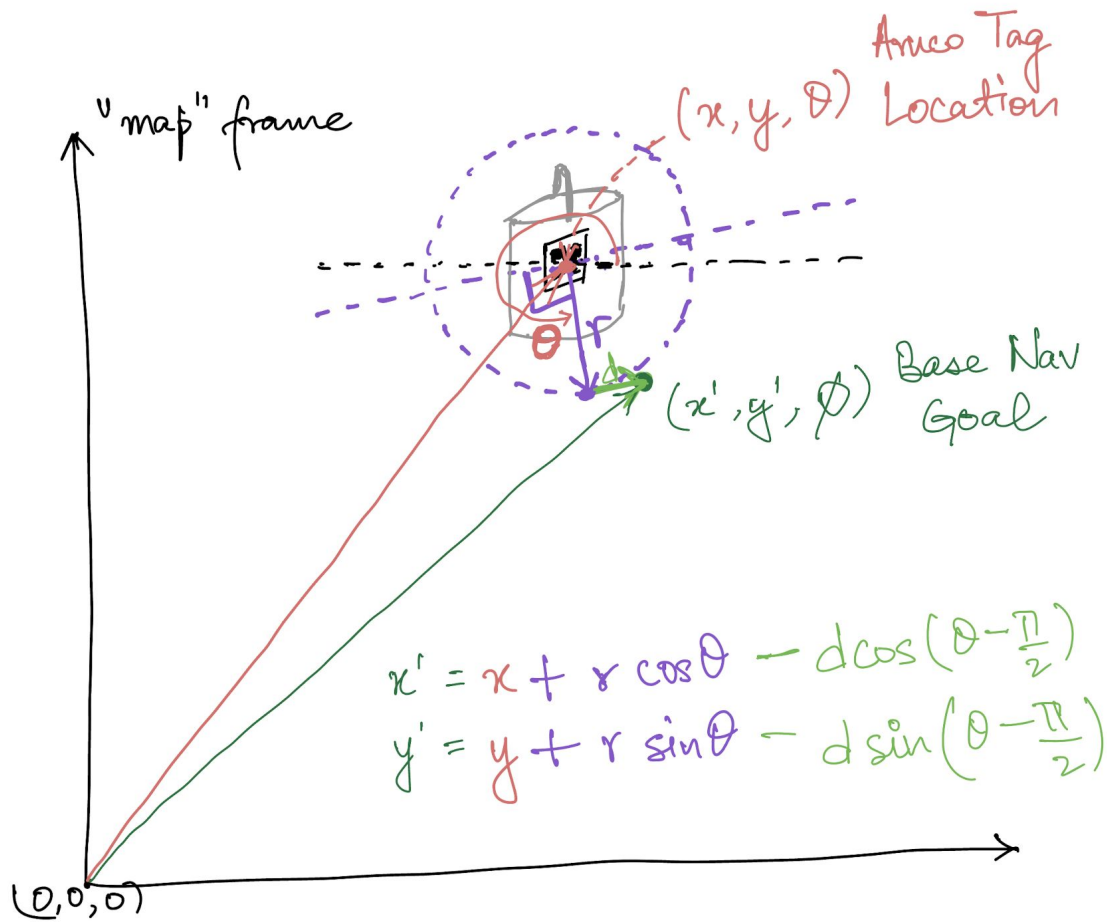
# Impl

## Detecti

- angl
- tag\_
- goal

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- goal
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- goal

Our code is



# tion

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l\_angle\_z)

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angle\_z)

robot

# Implementation: Navigation

## Sending coordinate goals

- Coarse navigation to kitchen area
- Fine-grained navigation to detected basket
- Navigation to patient bed (hardcoded coordinates)
- Coming back to original location (coordinates saved dynamically at mission start)

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# Implementation: Manipulation

## Compute and send goals for

- `joint_lift`
  - From basket's z coordinate (adaptive)
  - Fixed couch height
- `joint_wrist_pitch`
- `wrist_extension`
- `gripper_aperture`



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# Evaluation : (1) Success Rate

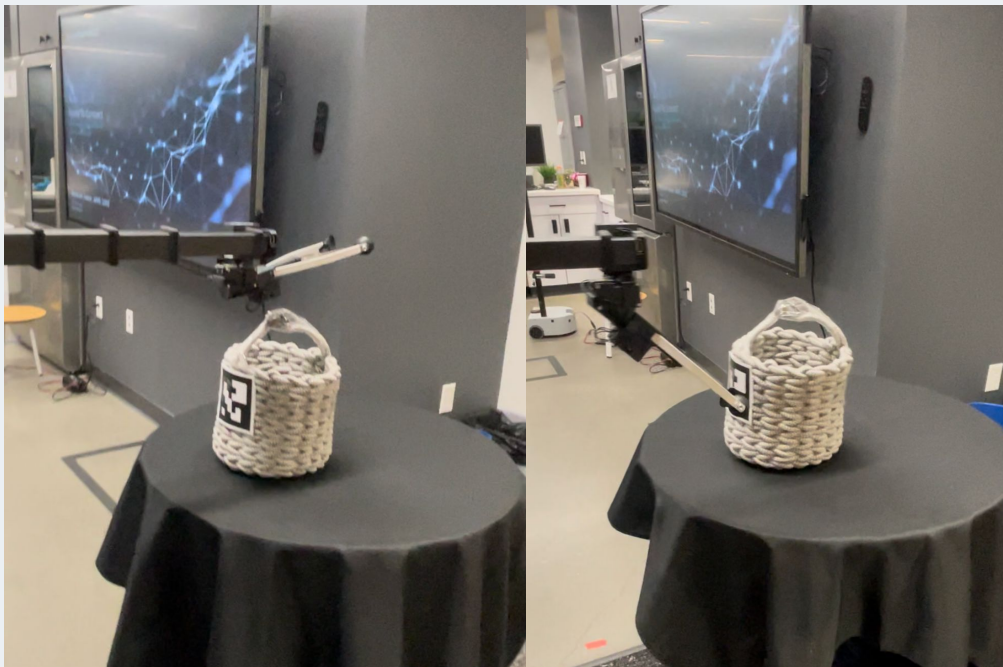
- Number of Trials: 8
- End-to-end Basket Delivery Success Rate: 62.5%

Step	Success Rate (%)
Found Basket	100
Nav to Basket	87.5
Pick up Basket	87.5
Nav to Couch	75
Place Basket	62.5
Nav back to home	37.5

Note that the success of sequential steps is dependent on the previous step

# Failure cases

Arm stretched too far in / Off by a few degrees to the right



# Evaluation : (2) Duration

- Number of Trials: 8

Step	Duration (sec)
Nav to Basket	20.99
Pick up Basket	44.02
Nav to Couch	51.71
Place Basket	35.11
Nav back to home	53.32
Total	205.15

# Evaluation : (3) Navigation Errors

- Number of Trials: 8
- Errors are computed between the computed navigation goal coordinates, vs robot coordinates after succeeding

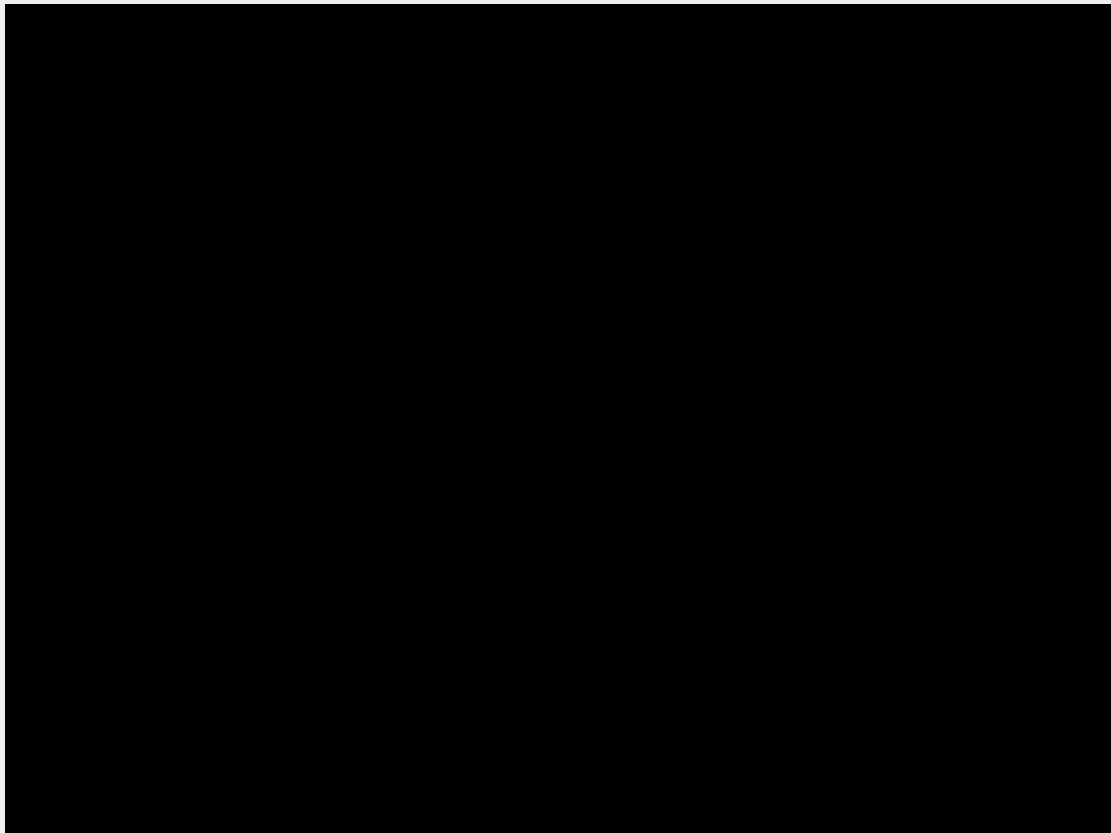
Step	Translation Error (m)	Orientation Error (deg)
Nav to Basket	0.07 (std=0.01)	3.5 (std=1.01)
Nav to Couch	0.06 (std=0.02)	1.62 (std=1.34)

6-7 cms on average,  
due to errors in initial  
pose estimation of  
the starting location

Higher for navigation  
to basket due to errors  
in Aruco surface  
normal detection



# Demo Video



# Next Steps

## Navigation

- Obstacle avoidance

## Manipulation

- Automating place interactions
- Targeted delivery through face detection & pose estimation
- Assistance with meal preparation

## User interface

- Allow voice interactions