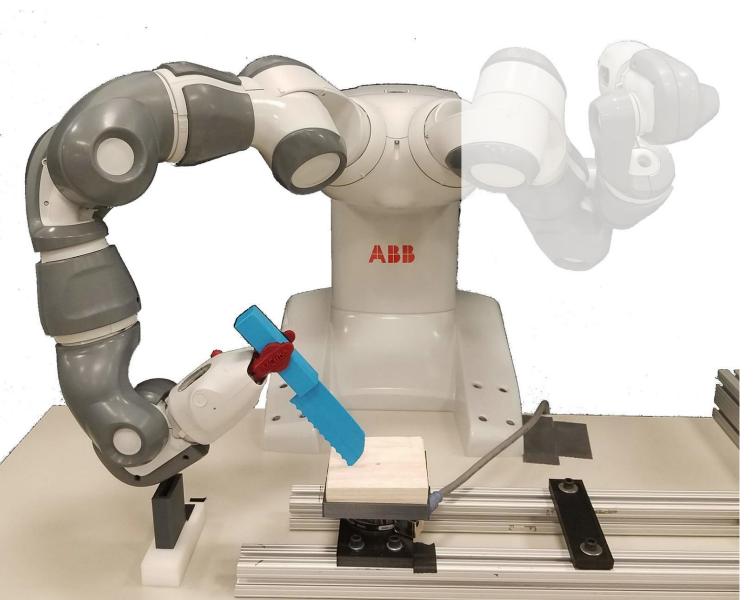
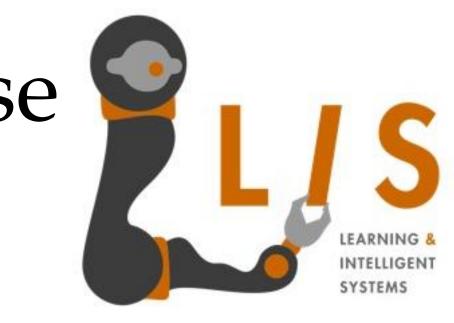


screw driving





Rachel Holladay<sup>1,2</sup>, Tomás Lozano-Pérez<sup>2</sup> and Alberto Rodriguez<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Manipulation & Mechanisms @ MIT, <sup>2</sup>Learning & Intelligent Systems Massachusetts Institute of Technology

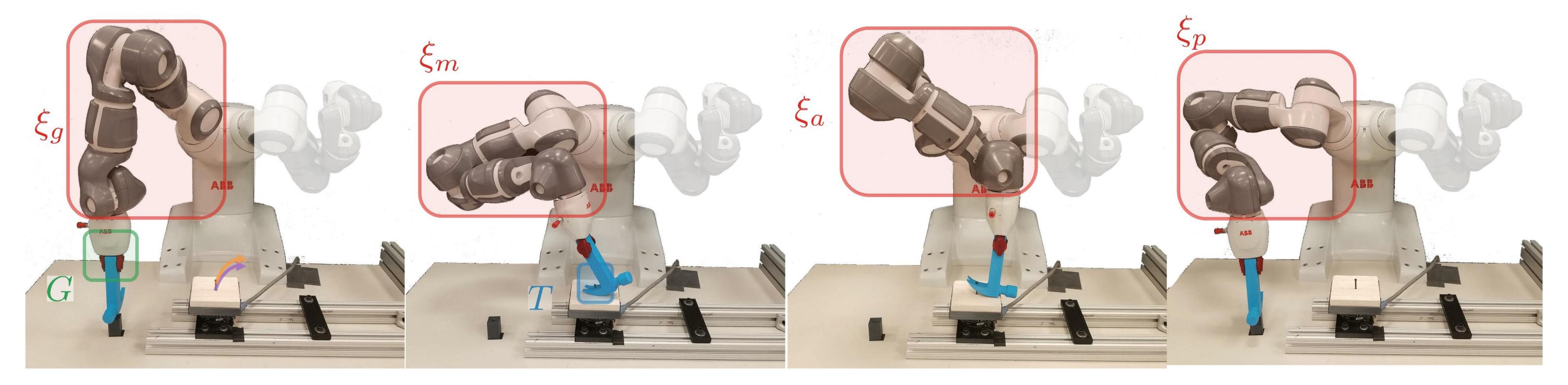


hammer\_pulling

wrench\_turning

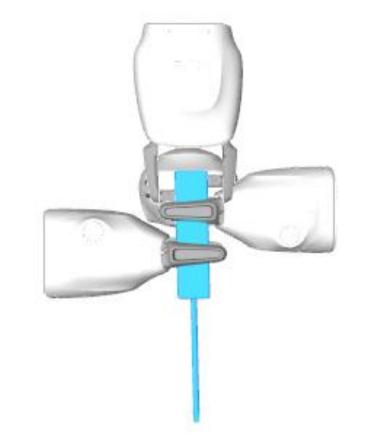
knife cutting

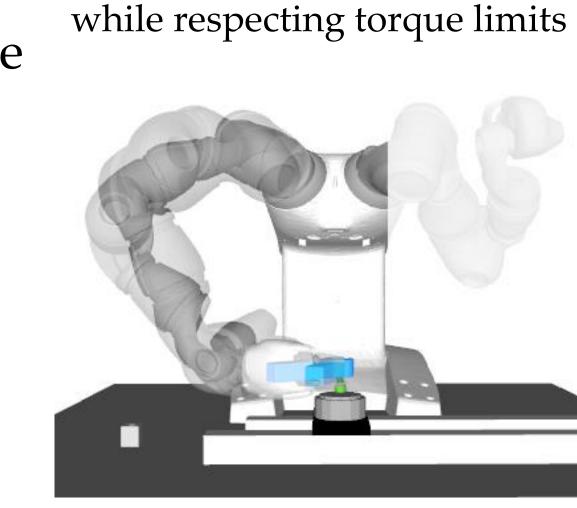
Tool Use as a *constraint satisfaction* problem, with high-dimensional continuous variables



Choose a grasp G such that:

- 1. Kinematically Suitable
- 2. Reachable
- 3. Force Suitable





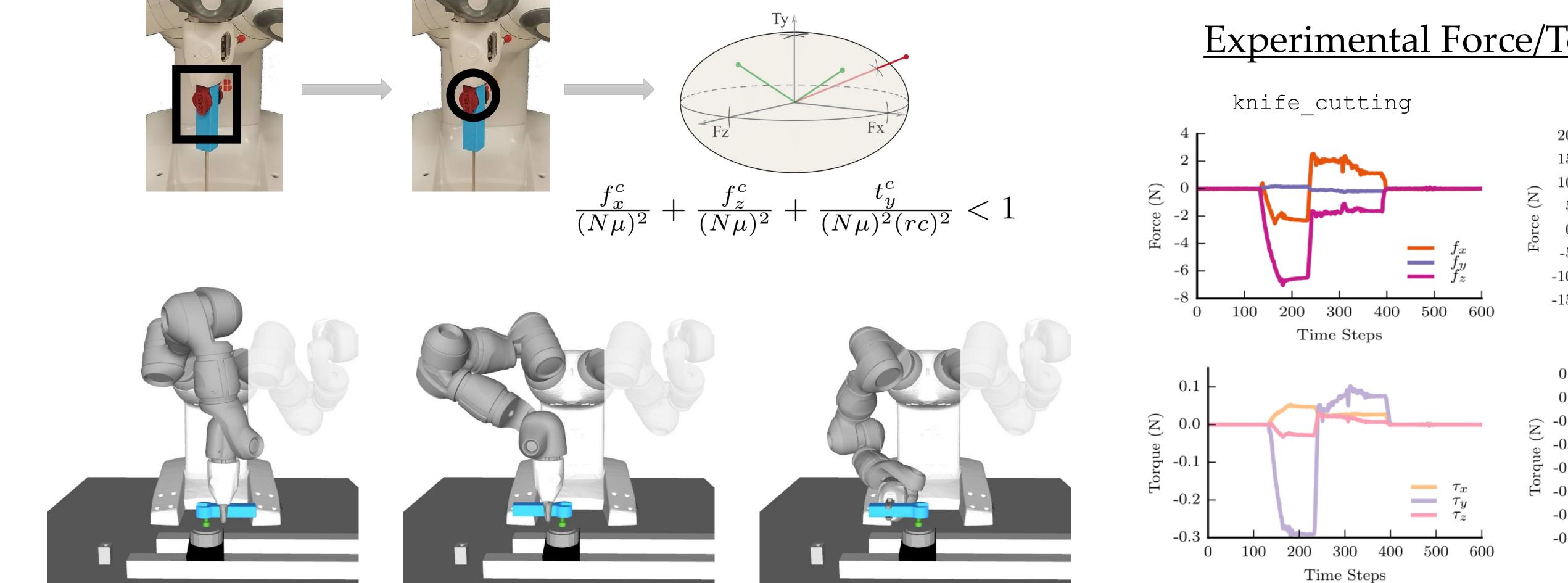
Kinematic Suitability

Goal: Enables Tool Path

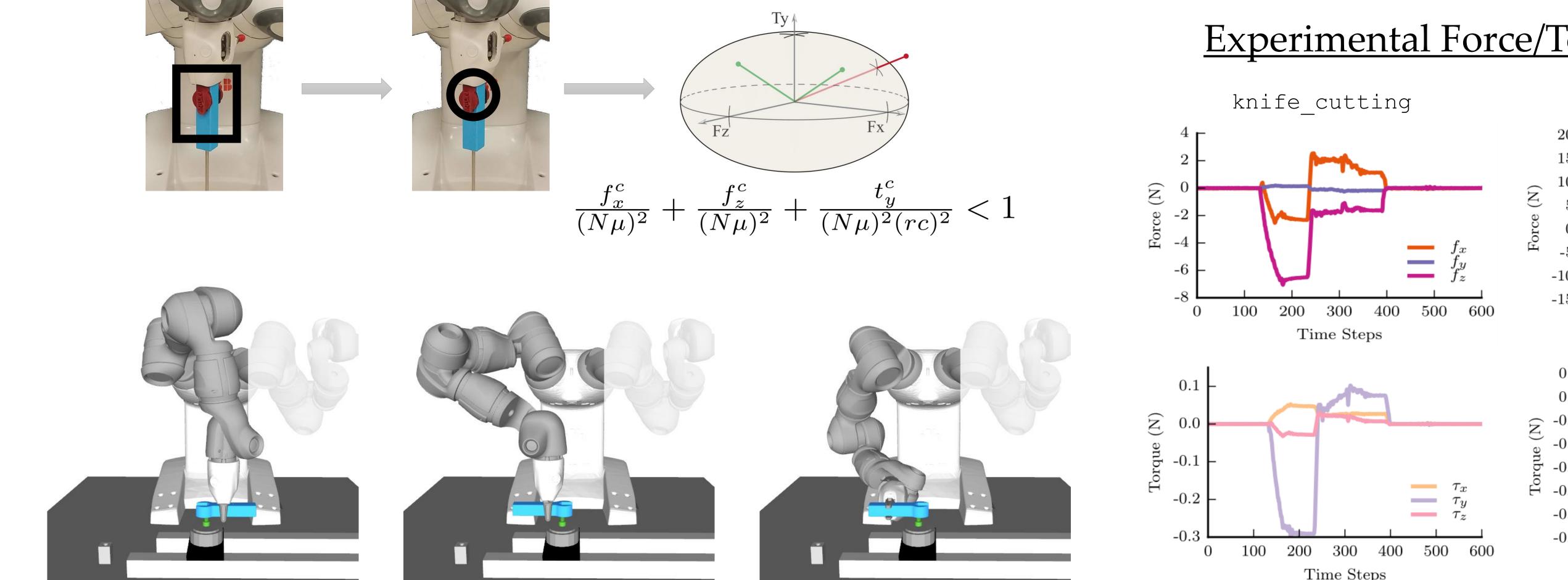
 $\tau_{lim} > J^T(q) f_{ext}$ 

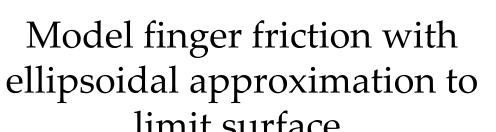
## Force Suitability

Goal: Frictional Joint "maintained" under external forces









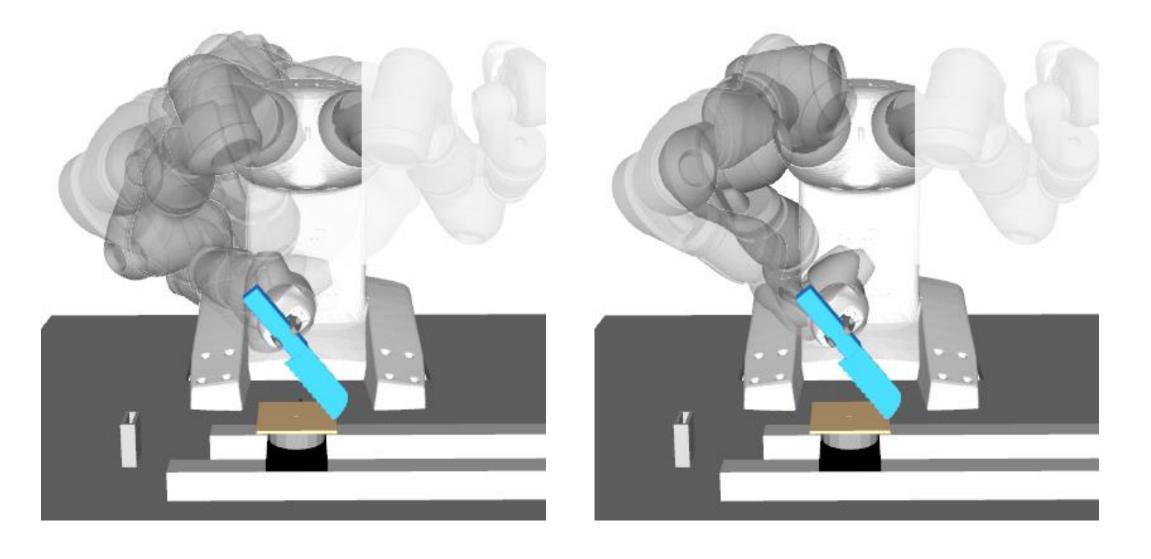
# limit surface.

#### <u>Reachability</u>

Goal: Exists collisionfree path to grasp

### How Difficult are the Tasks?

Task	$C_0$	$C_1$	$C_2$	$C_1 \cap C_2$	$C_0 \cap C_1 \cap C_2$	
screw_driving	500	398	162	162	162	Easy
wrench_turning	52	369	220	219	27	Medium
knife_cutting	56	382	329	233	26	Weatum
hammer_pulling	36	359	116	116	1	Hard
	Force	Kiner	matics			



#### Experimental Force/Torque Profiles

