



APPLICATION GROUP

AB-019

作品名稱

同心協力互動機器人

Two robots work together

隊伍名稱

超級搬運工 Super Porter

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作品摘要

單一機器人動作表演已不新鮮，多機器人互動控制更具挑戰性且更有看頭。本作品的目的為設計與控制一對雙足式機器人，完成互動合作的表演，並結合手勢辨識，告知機器人該執行的任務。作品中的兩台機器人，分別命名為Master與Slave，Master機器人的頭部裝有無線攝影機，具備視覺能力；Slave機器人無攝影機，但有裝置紅外線感測器，能量測機器人與物體的距離，兩機器人之間並具有無線通訊的能力。全系統共有兩類處理器，NIOS軟核心處理器負責機器人動作與其他周邊硬體的控制，電腦端負責處理影像資訊，並將處理後的結果以指令的形式回傳給各機器人。

實驗過程中，Master機器人利用無線攝影機擷取欲搬運之物體影像資訊，並辨識目標位置，然後獨力運送物體至指定目標；Slave機器人的身體上貼有不同顏色的色

塊，可讓Master機器人辨識其位置，並受其指揮配合共同完成互動動作，包含1.兩機器人互相走近並握手、2.兩機器人接力搬運物體至目的地放下、3.兩機器人合力搬運物體至目的地放下。互動過程中的相對位置判定，除了依賴Master機器人的機器視覺外，還搭配Slave機器人身上的紅外線感測器為輔助，可使兩機器人的定位更為準確。本作品亦結合手勢辨識的功能，操作者可以利用手勢下達機器人做前進、後退、左右轉、伏地挺身等基本動作及上述之機器人互動動作。在互動過程中，利用影像處理配合紅外線感測器，加上無線通訊，賦予機器人服從命令、自我修正、以及合作搬運的能力，是本作品的主要成就。



指導教授

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- 王文俊教授為中央大學電機系講座教授。
- 目前備職任職於台北科技大學講座教授兼研發長。
- 王教授於1987年獲得交通大學電子研究所博士後，即任職中央大學電機系至今，二十一年來已培育近100位碩士、15位博士。
- 他的專長領域為自動控制、影像處理、機器人等。
- 王教授曾獲得國科會傑出研究獎三次、中國電機工程學會傑出工程教授獎、中央大學傑出研究獎等多個獎項，也曾擔任過中央大學電機系主任、中央大學副研發長，以及國科會控制學門召集人。

Abstract

Nowadays, a single robot doing some basic motions is unexceptional and unentertaining. Multiple robots working together and having interaction will be much more interesting. The goal of this work is to design and control a pair of biped robots such that the two robots can cooperate with each other. Additionally, humans can command the robots to do some motions by certain of hand gestures. For the above mentioned two robots, one is called "Master" and the other is "Slave". A wireless camera is installed on the top of Master robot as its eye. On the other hand, Slave robot does not have eyes with vision capability, but it can measure the distance between itself and obstacles by its infrared ray sensor. Moreover, wireless communication is connected between two robots. There are two processors in the entire system, one is NIOS soft core processor for taking charge of motion and peripheral controls, and the other is PC for image processing and commands transmission.

In the experimental demonstration, Master robot can use its camera to recognize the positions of object and destination, then transport the object from the initial position to the destination. Based on the color marks pasted on Slave robot, Master robot can direct Slave robot to accomplish the following interactive motions. 1. Two robots walk close to each other and shake hands; 2. Slave robot passes the object to Master robot, then Master robot moves the object to the destination; and 3. Two robots carry the object together and transport it to the destination. During their interactive motions, the relative positions between robot and obstacles mainly depend on the vision capability of Master robot. Moreover, the infrared ray sensor of Slave robot is used to increase the accuracy of orientation. In this work, gesture recognition technique is also utilized. Any dynamic or static gesture is regarded as one significant command for robots. The operator can command robots to perform some motions by different gestures, such as walking forward and backward, turning right and left, shifting right and left, push-up and other interactive motions. The major achievement of this work is that image processing technique, infrared ray sensor and wireless communication are integrated to control the robots obeying instruction and working together.

