

**GEMBENCH 09**



# **Standards for Service Robots Why, How, When**

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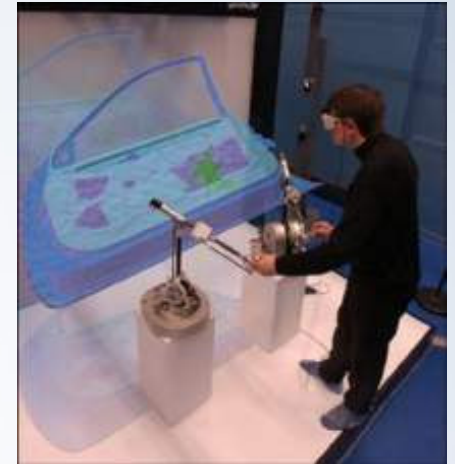
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# Why Standards for Service Robots ?

- **Some current standards on robots are obsolete**
  - ❖ Meant for industrial robots
  - ❖ Technology has changed
- **Industry needs standards**
  - ❖ There will be an industry of service robots
  - ❖ Standardisation of components
  - ❖ Benchmarking
  - ❖ Safety issues
- **But**
  - ❖ Standards could be a constraint for development
  - ❖ Industrial feedback does not exist yet
  - ❖ It could be too early

# What is a Service Robots ?



# What is a Service Robot ?

- **Robot that provides service outside industrial automation applications**
- **Industrial robot**
  - ❖ Multipurpose robot, programmable in three or more axes, for use in industrial automation applications



# How do you do a Standard ?

- **You ask ISO if someone works on the subject**
  - ❖ ISO TC184 / SC 2 : [www.isotc184sc2.org](http://www.isotc184sc2.org)
  - ❖ Technical Committee 184 : Industrial Automation System and Integration
  - ❖ Sub Committee 2 : Robots and robotic devices
- **You propose ISO to change the current standard**
  - ❖ ISO asks an Advisory Group (AG1) to think about it
  - ❖ Advisory Group says to create Project teams on important subjects
    - PT2 : Safety Standards for Service robots in Personal Care
    - PT3 : Vocabulary on robots and robotic devices
  - ❖ Project teams produce a Committee Draft to propose a Work Item to ISO
  - ❖ Based on this CD, ISO proposes a Draft International Standard (DIS)
  - ❖ After discussion of the DIS, publication of the new International Standard (IS)
- **How to write a Committee Draft ?**
  - ❖ Read everything has been written in the world on the subject
  - ❖ Select what you prefer
  - ❖ Suppress what you don't like
  - ❖ Write what is missing

# What has been done?

## • Meetings

- ❖ 8 for AG1 (Seungbin Moon)
- ❖ 7 for PT2 (Gurvinder Virk)
- ❖ 5 for PT3 (Rodolphe Gelin)
- ❖ People from Korea, Japan, UK, Germany, France, USA, Sweden, Italy
- ❖ All over the world
- ❖ Connection with existing PT1 : Industrial robot – 10218

## • Reorganisation

- ❖ WG1 replaces PT3: Vocabulary
- ❖ WG3 replaces PT1: Industrial Safety
- ❖ WG7 replaces PT2: Personal Care Safety
- ❖ WG8 replaces AG: Service Robots

# Advisory Group (now WG8)

- **Creation of two project teams**
  - ❖ PT2 : Safety for Personal Care Robots (now WG7)
  - ❖ PT3 : Vocabulary on Robots and Robotic devices (now WG1)
- **Other subjects to be considered**
  - ❖ Roadmap for standardization for service robots
  - ❖ Ethical issues
  - ❖ Farm animal handling
  - ❖ Performance of service robots
  - ❖ Robot modularity

# Working Group 1: Vocabulary

- **Identification of existing documents**
  - ❖ ISO8373, Korea, Japan, ANSI
  - ❖ Rosta, Euron, CARE
- **Merging, organizing, cleaning, selecting, rephrasing, changing...**
  - ❖ General Terms (France)
  - ❖ **Classification** (Korea)
  - ❖ Mechanical Structures (Germany)
  - ❖ Geometry and Kinematics (UK)
  - ❖ **Mobility** (Japan)
  - ❖ **Manipulation** (Japan)
  - ❖ Programming and Control (UK)
  - ❖ **Perception and sensing** (France)
  - ❖ **Autonomy and Learning** (Sweden)
  - ❖ **Safety** (Korea)
  - ❖ Performances (Germany)



# Some examples

## • Robot

- ❖ 1. automatically controlled, reprogrammable manipulator or mobile mechanism, with a degree of autonomy, programmable in more than one axis, to perform an intended task.
- ❖ 2. automatically controlled, reprogrammable manipulator or mobile mechanism, programmable in more than one axis, to perform an intended task.
- ❖ 3. automatically controlled, reprogrammable manipulator or mobile mechanism, to perform an intended task.

## • Mobile Robot

- ❖ **Robot** able to control the motion of its **base** in the **world coordinate system**.  
*Instead of “which carries all of the means needed for its monitoring and movement”*

## • New definitions

- ❖ Holonomic, non-holonomic
- ❖ Body center

## • Deleted definitions

- ❖ Playback robot : playback is a function not a characteristic
- ❖ Fixed sequence manipulator : it is not a robot anymore

# Working Group 7: Safety for Personal Care Robots

- **Non-invasive robots**
  - ❖ Medical robots
  - ❖ Mobile servant robots
  - ❖ Physical assistance supplementation robots
  - ❖ Physical assistance augmentation robots
  - ❖ Personal care robotic devices
- **Table of Contents of Committee Draft Document**
  - ❖ Section 3 - Terms and definitions (all)
  - ❖ Section 4 - Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (Japan)
  - ❖ Section 5 - Safety Requirement (UK)
  - ❖ Section 6 - Protective Measures (Korea)
  - ❖ Section 7 - Verification and Validation (Korea)
  - ❖ Section 8 - Information for Use (UK)
  - ❖ Annex A: List of Significant Hazards (Japan)

# Working Group 7: Vocabulary for Service Robots

- **Personal service robot** is a service robot for personal use, ie, a robot used in non-commercial situations
- **Professional service robot** is a service robot for professional use, ie service robot used in commercial situations
- **Domestic robot** is a service robot used in a domestic environment
- **Personal care robot** is a service robot with the purpose of either aiding actions or performing actions that contribute directly towards the improvement of the quality of life of individual.
- **Physical assistant robot** is a personal care robot which assists a person physically, to perform required tasks, by providing the capabilities needed
- **People carrier robot** is a personal care robot for the purpose of transporting people
- **Mobile robot** is a robot able to control the motion of its base in the world (or absolute) co-ordinate system. Note: mobile robot can be with, or without, a manipulator

# Agenda

- **WG1: Vocabulary**
  - ❖ Committee draft: June 2009
  - ❖ Draft International Standard: March 2010
  - ❖ International Standard publication: beginning of 2011
  
- **WG7: Personal Care Safety**
  - ❖ Committee Draft: November 2009
  - ❖ Draft International Standard: May 2010
  - ❖ International Standard publication: summer of 2011

# Conclusion

- **A lot of work has been done and still has to be done**
- **Industry usually carries out standardisation work**
  - ❖ But industry is too young
  - ❖ And work has to progress
- **Research community has to commit in this task**

