

Shadow Robot Company



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Turning Ideas Into Profit

IagrE 2016

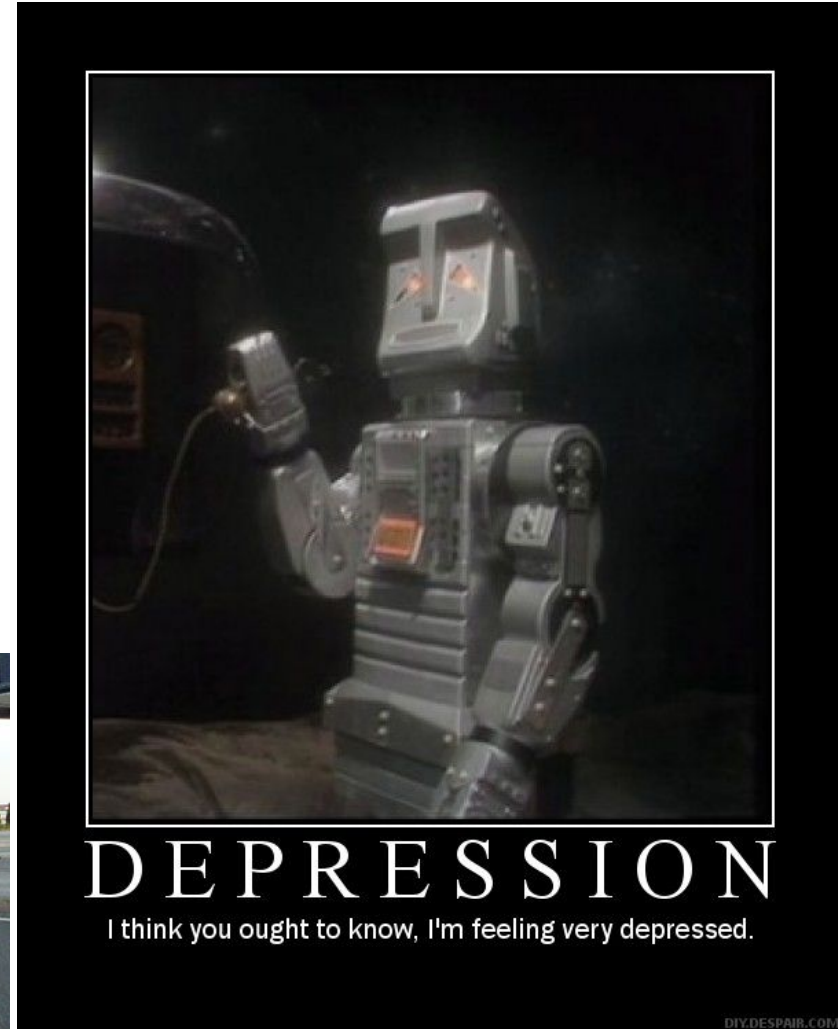
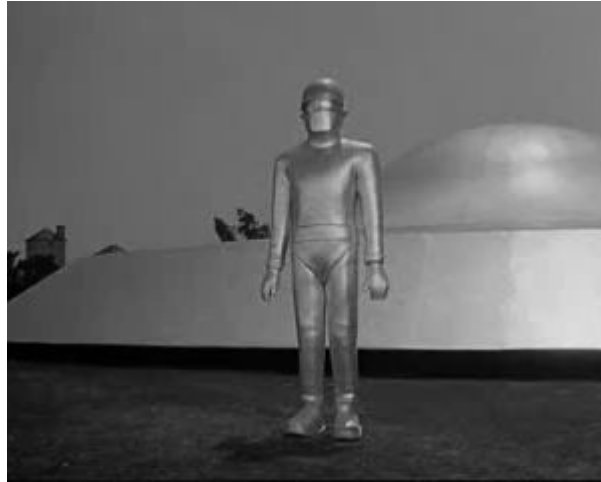


Corporate Summary



- Company established 1997 in London, UK
- Manufactures Hand product for R&D customers
- Significant internal and collaborative R&D
- Robotics technology development for clients
- Turnover ~£1.1M 2014, £1.3M 2015, might hit £2.5M 2016
- 24 staff covering all robotics hardware and software development
- Global distribution and sales in research
- Global network of collaborators and partners

Influences...



Objective: Build useful robots



How does a robot get around the house?

1987-1995: The Shadow Biped

14 movements

Air Muscle actuation

Stood up using Fuzzy Logic, and the Alexander Technique

14 position sensors, 28 force sensors, 28 pressure sensors,
3 accelerometers, 10 load cells.

Then the first Honda bipeds appeared...

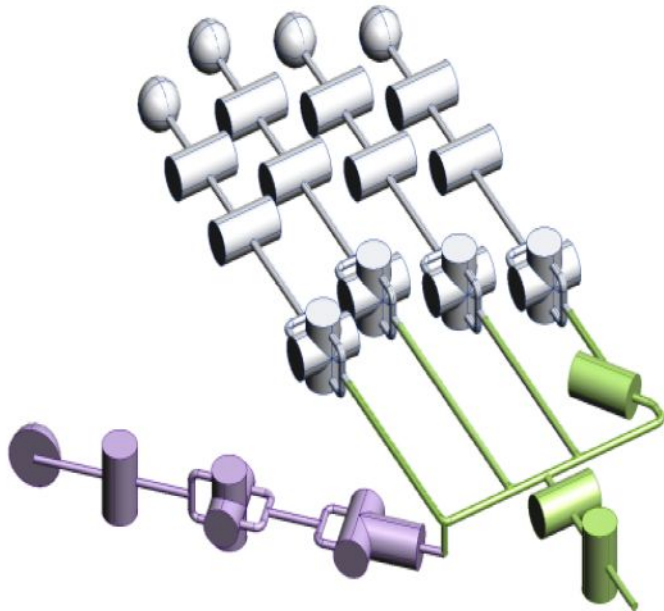


Dexterous Hand

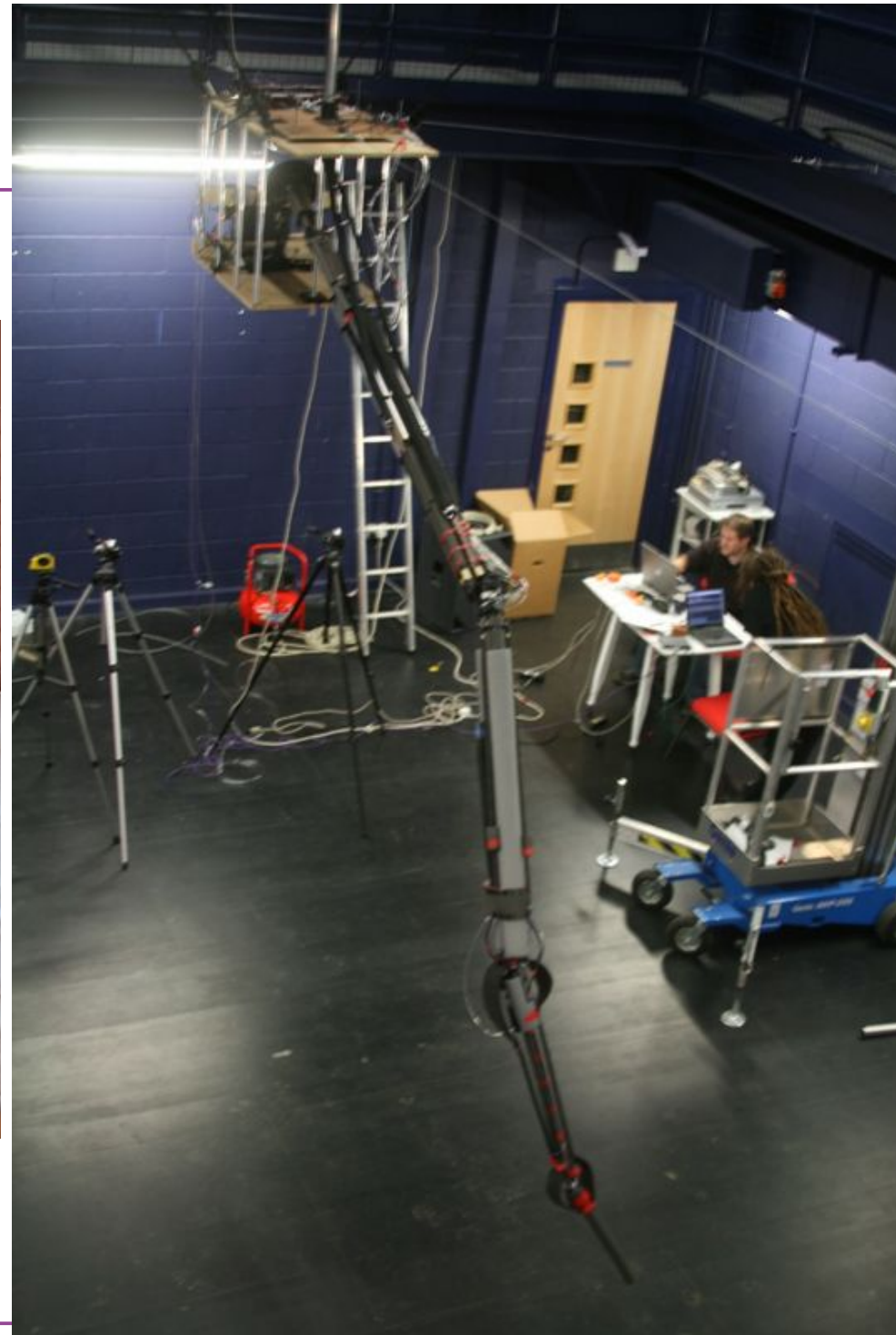


If robots are going to be generally useful in the world, they will need hands like ours. This is the ultimate challenge in robotics.

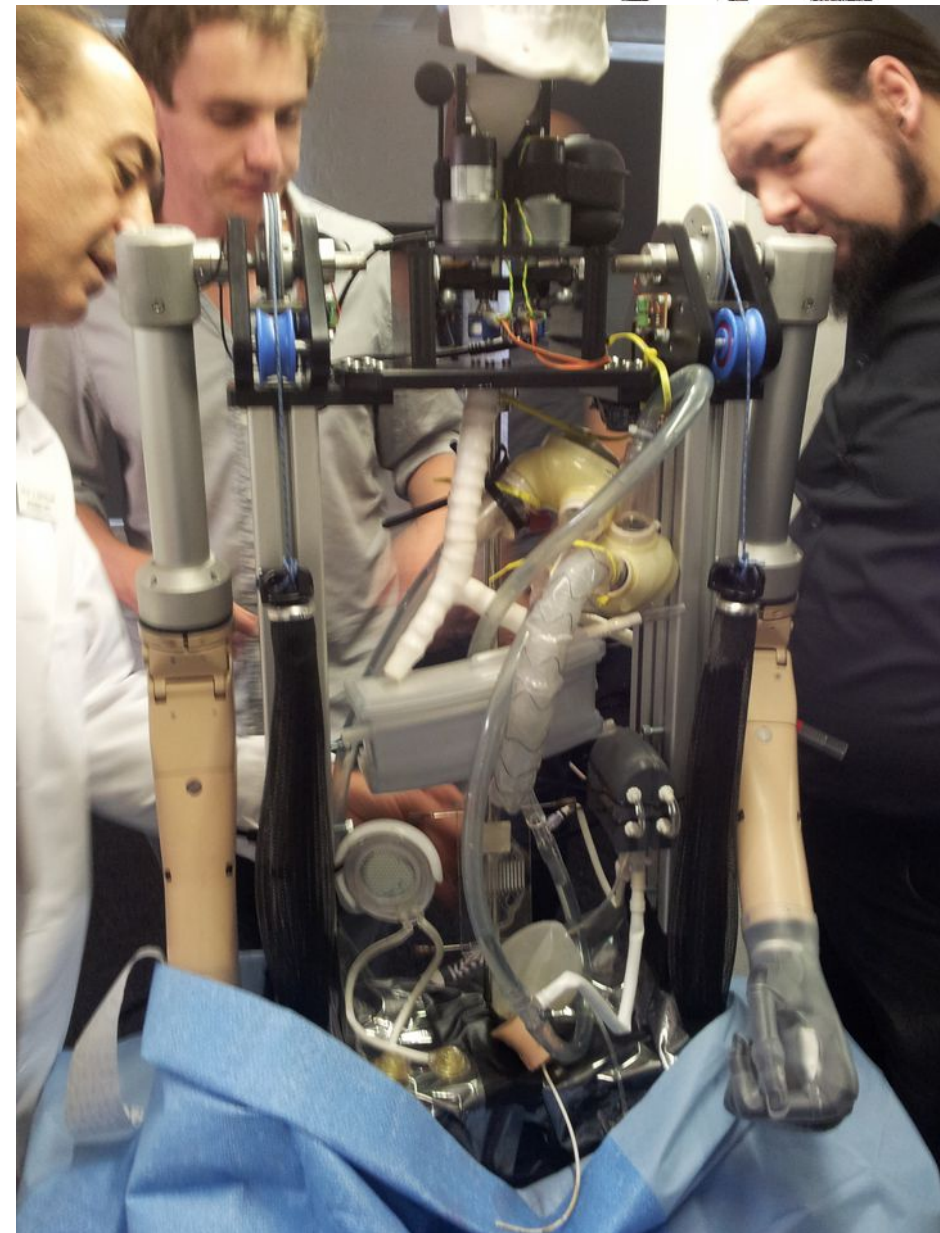
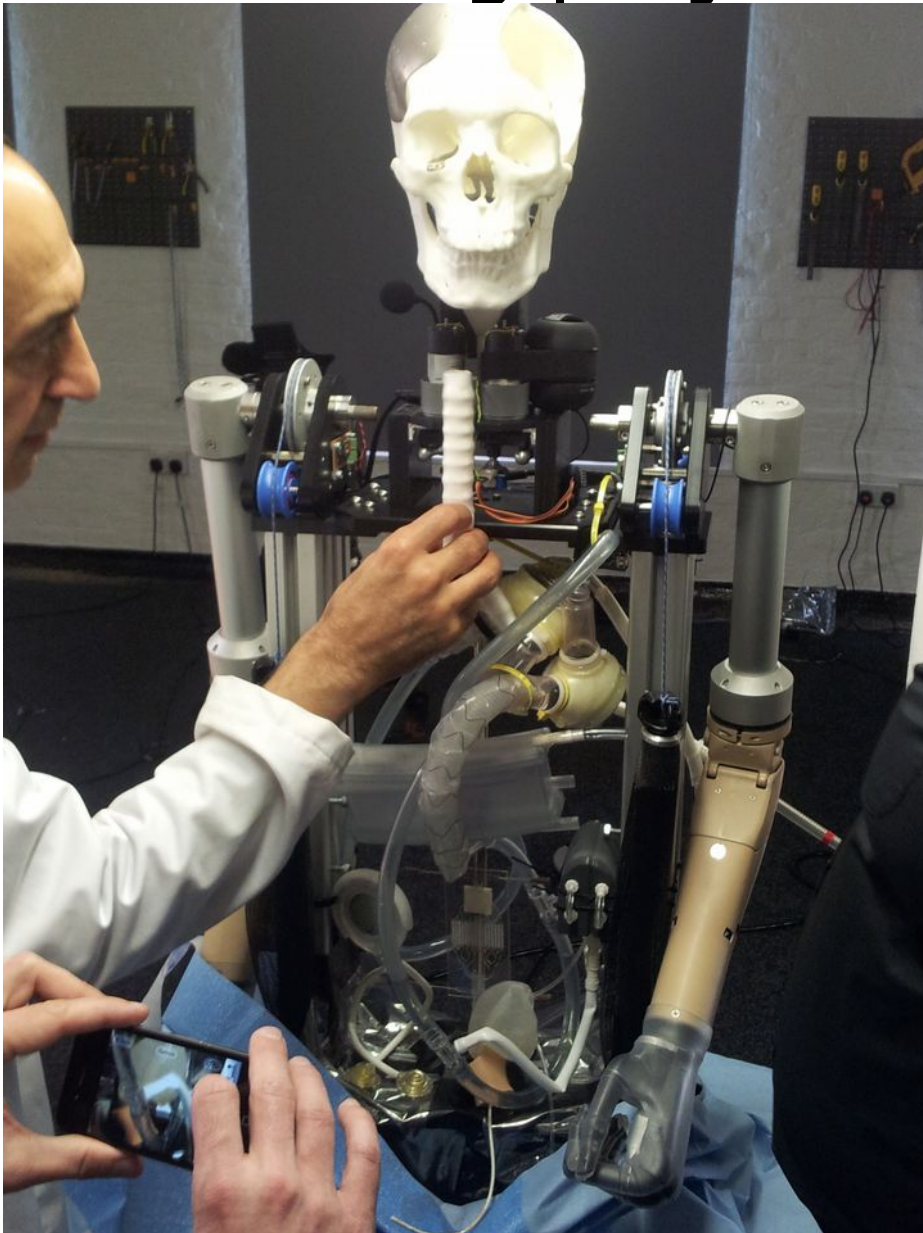
- 20 brushless DC motors
- 40 strain gauges
- 40 tendons
- 24 joints
- 24 position sensors
- 25 temperature sensors
- 5 pressure sensors
- 26 microcontrollers
- 2 CANbus interfaces
- 1 EtherCAT interface
- Built to order in London



Not Just Hands



Interesting projects...



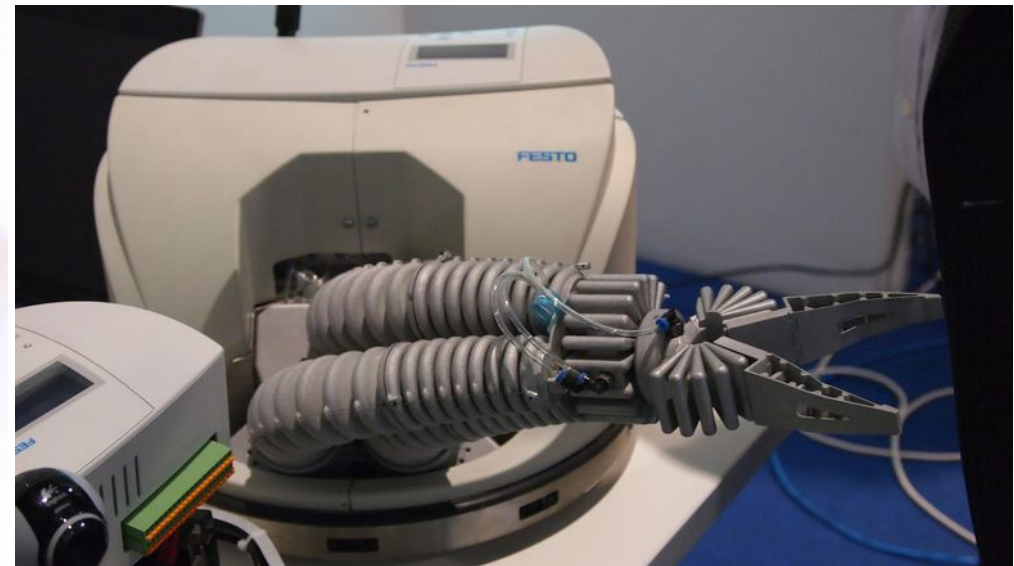


You Need A Market...

Robotics Segments



Figure 1: da Vinci surgical system





Finding/building a market...

Hand as a product



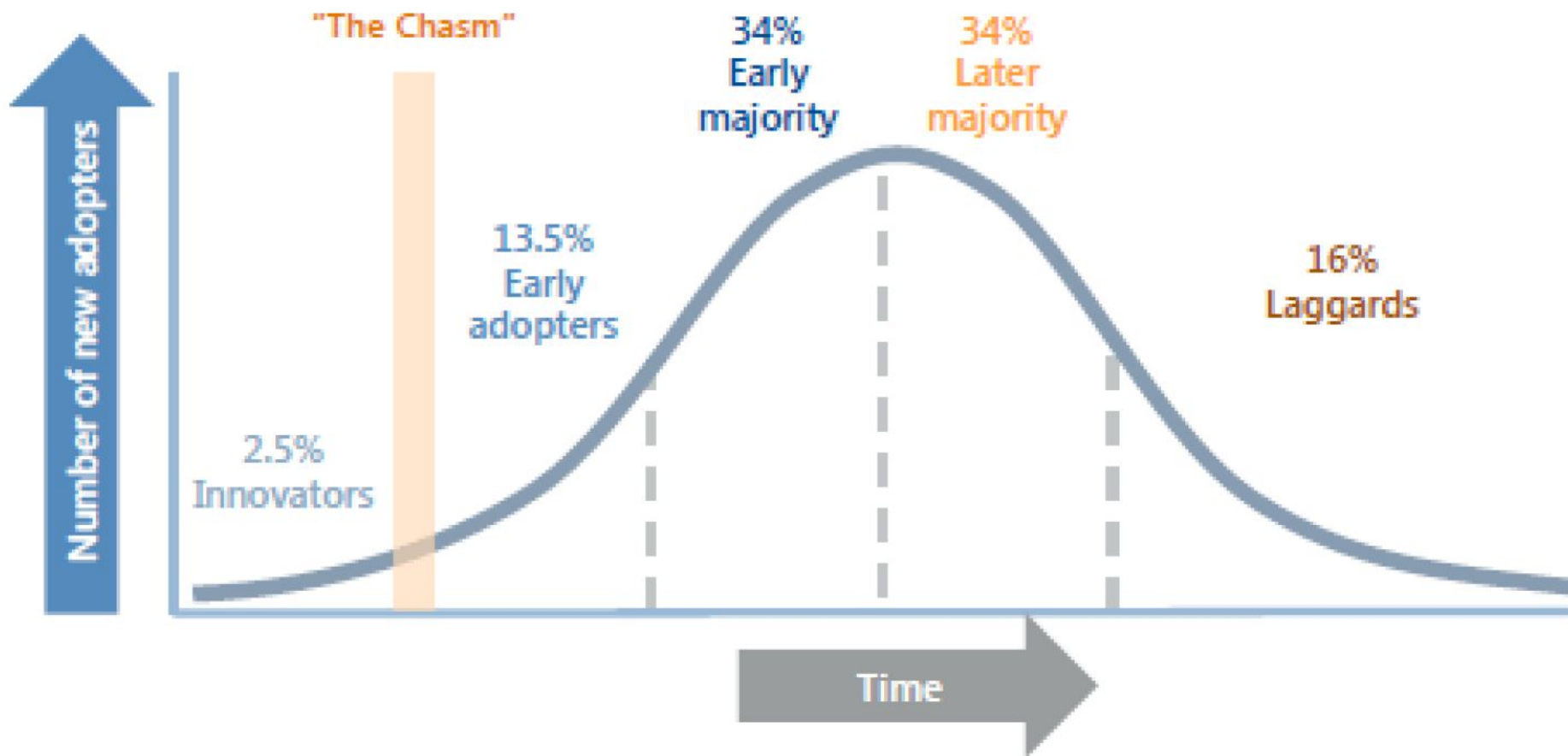
- It sold by itself
- We had no idea why
- We optimised it for our early adopter
- We didn't understand what could be done with it.

A recipe for disaster!

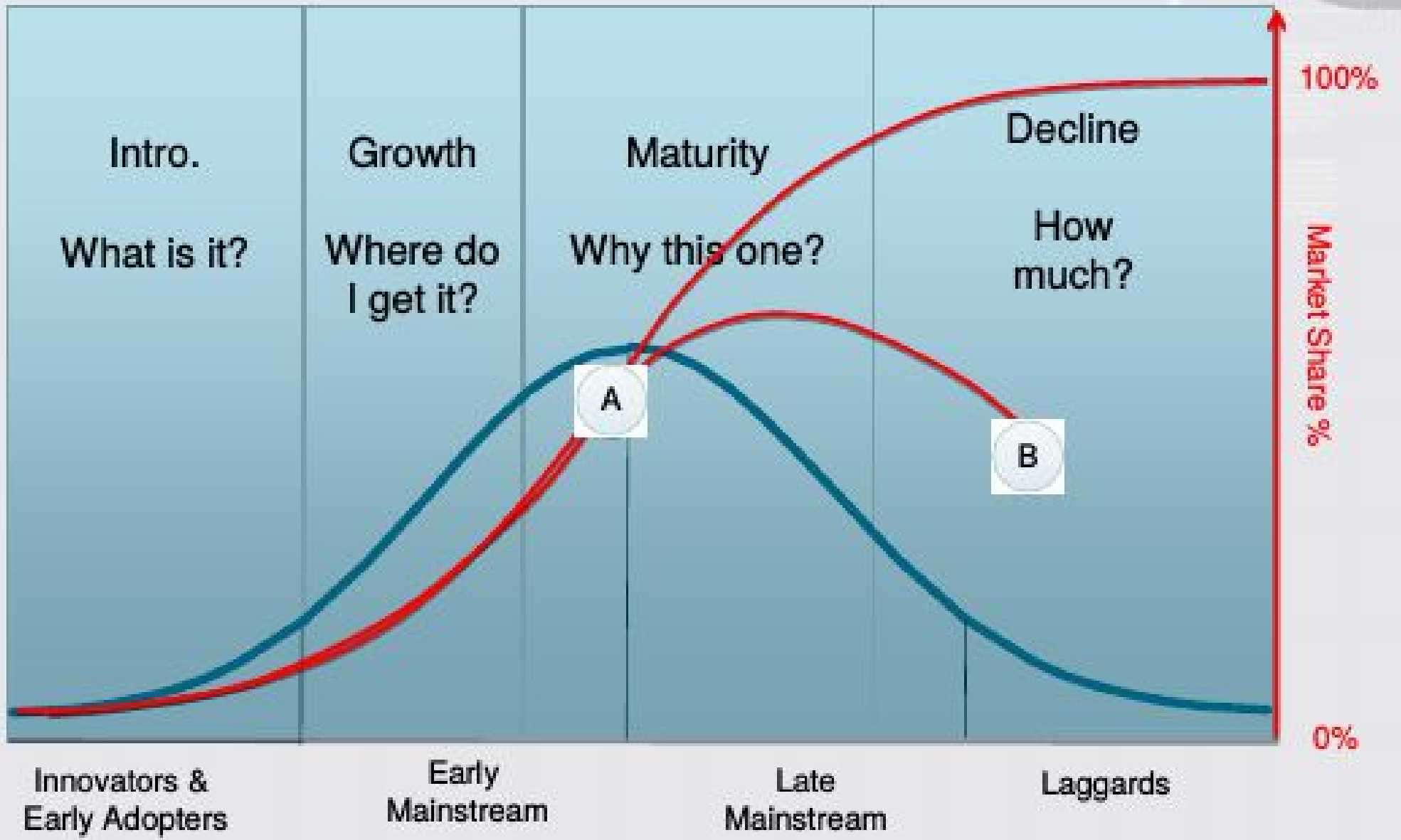
What didn't we know?



- Product lifecycles:



Why is that important?



Looking around - STEEPLLED



- Societal
- Technological
- Economic
- Environmental
- Political
- Legislative
- Ethical
- Demographic

Trends we consider

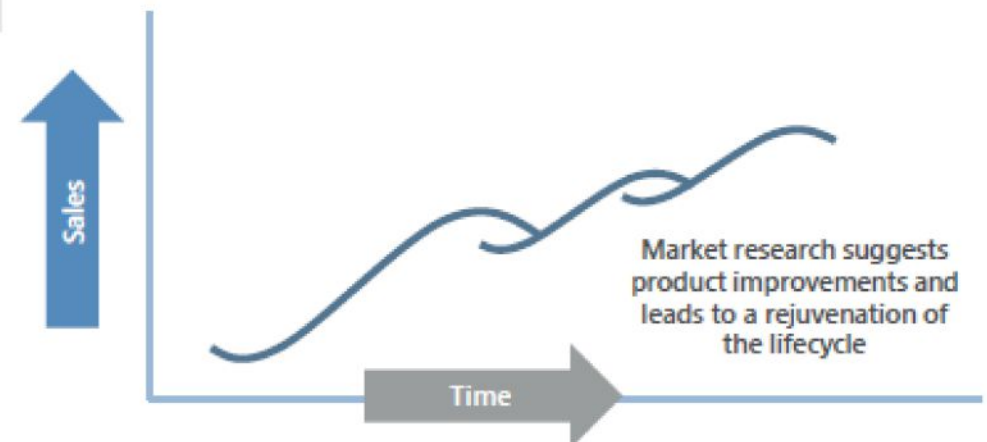


- Health and Safety – more stringent safety rules
- Nuclear renaissance (again) and decommissioning
- Global energy transition
- Aging society and demographic slump
- Increasing urbanisation and isolationism
- Bandwidth and computing is almost free
- Cameras/sensors are everywhere
- ROS!

Suicide Leaps



	Old Market	New Market
Old Product	Existing product – Grow by sustaining innovation	Understand new customer needs and create new company profile. Adapt product.
New Product	Build on market position and customer understanding to create new revenue streams	Visionary leap.



What else is a Hand good for?



- Research
- EOD
- Nuclear
- Biomedical
- Remote maintenance
- Remote presence
- Other people's robots
- Flexible automation

What else is a Hand good for?



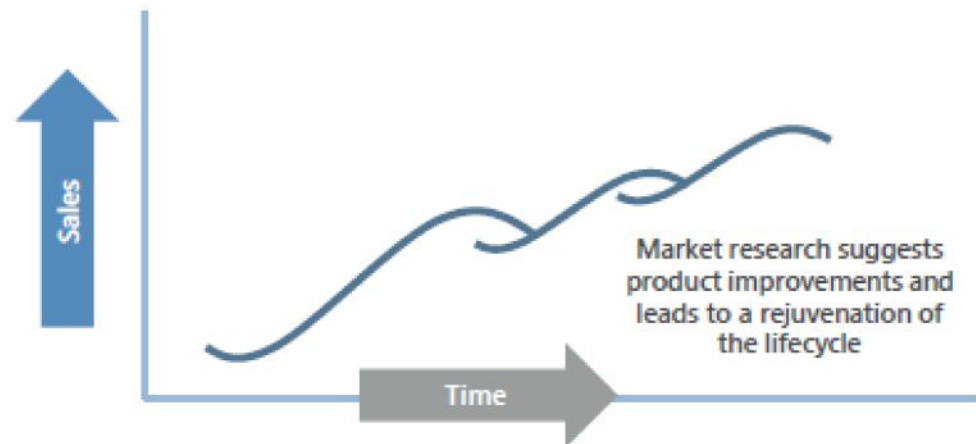
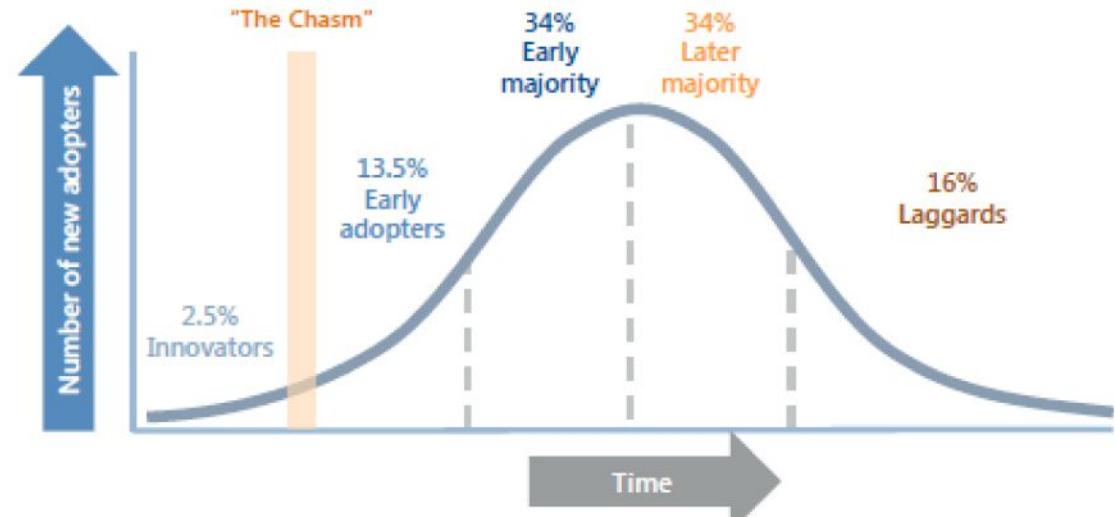
Research – existing market, “easy” sustaining innovation

- EOD – high barriers to entry
- Nuclear – high barriers to entry
- Biomedical – research focussed customers
- Remote maintenance – credibility and systems gaps
- Remote presence – cost gap
- Other people's robots – evolve product into component
- Flexible automation – real market, real challenges

Markets for Hands

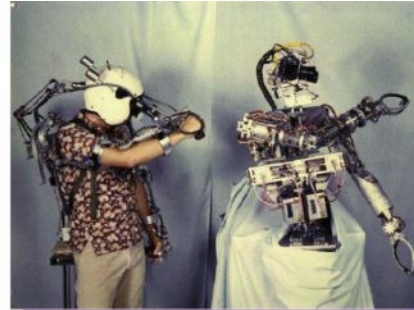


- Robotics Research
- EOD
- Nuclear
- Biomedical
- Remote
 - Maintenance
 - Presence
- Other people's robots
- Flexible automation



The "Hand Product" has a curious market lifecycle, due to the need for supporting technologies which Shadow has worked to develop.

Manipulation Lattice



Greenman Teleoperator

Dexterous Hand

Teleoperation

Autonomous manipulation

Intelligent, personalized, bimanual telemanipulation

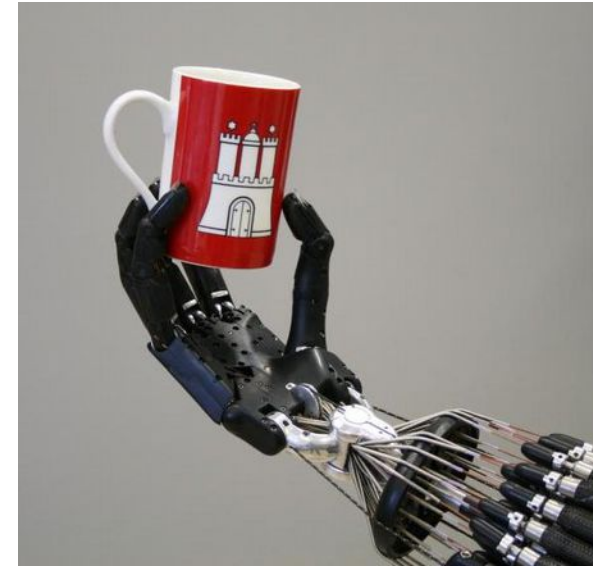
This region is interesting for robot deployment



Current Capabilities



- Core Dexterous Hand
- Stable grasps of known objects
 - By demonstration
 - Generalisation
- Motion planning with objects
- Task oriented grasping
 - Hold for use
 - Regrasp in limited cases



Where do we see opportunities?



→ Focus areas:

- Manipulation and Grasping
- Making “new” robots

→ Strategy:

- Develop core technology
- Domain-specific development projects
- License core tech into domains
- Sell product/services in domains

Dexterity



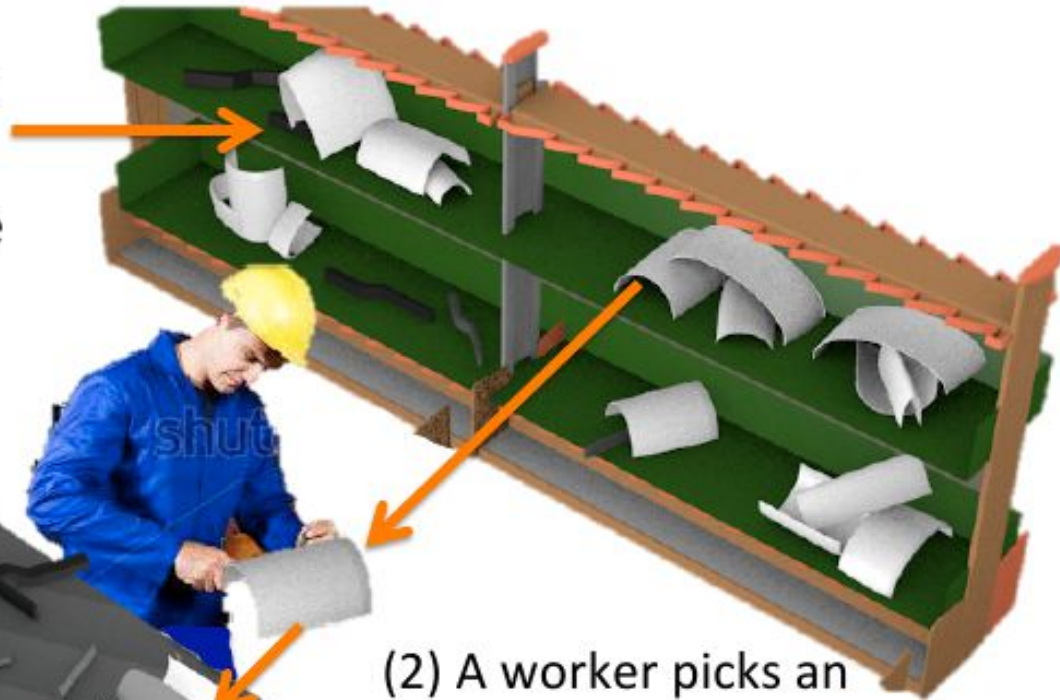
- Building the dexterous manipulation “pipeline”:
 - See - static model - localise - reach - grasp - hold stably - dynamic model - move - orient - interact - place - release
- Developing sensing modalities
 - exploiting existing and new sensor data, sensor fusion, modelling and characterisation.
- Developing more deployable dexterous hands
- Developing sensing and control
 - improve performance and reliability of the hand and of the grasping/interaction
- Modelling and prediction of grasping and interaction



In-factory logistics



(1) Different light metal objects in arbitrary orientations in separate bins



(2) A worker picks an object at a time, re-orientates it, and fixates in an assembly and passes it to a welding plant.

(3) An industrial robot welds the assembly



Flexible Manufacturing in Food

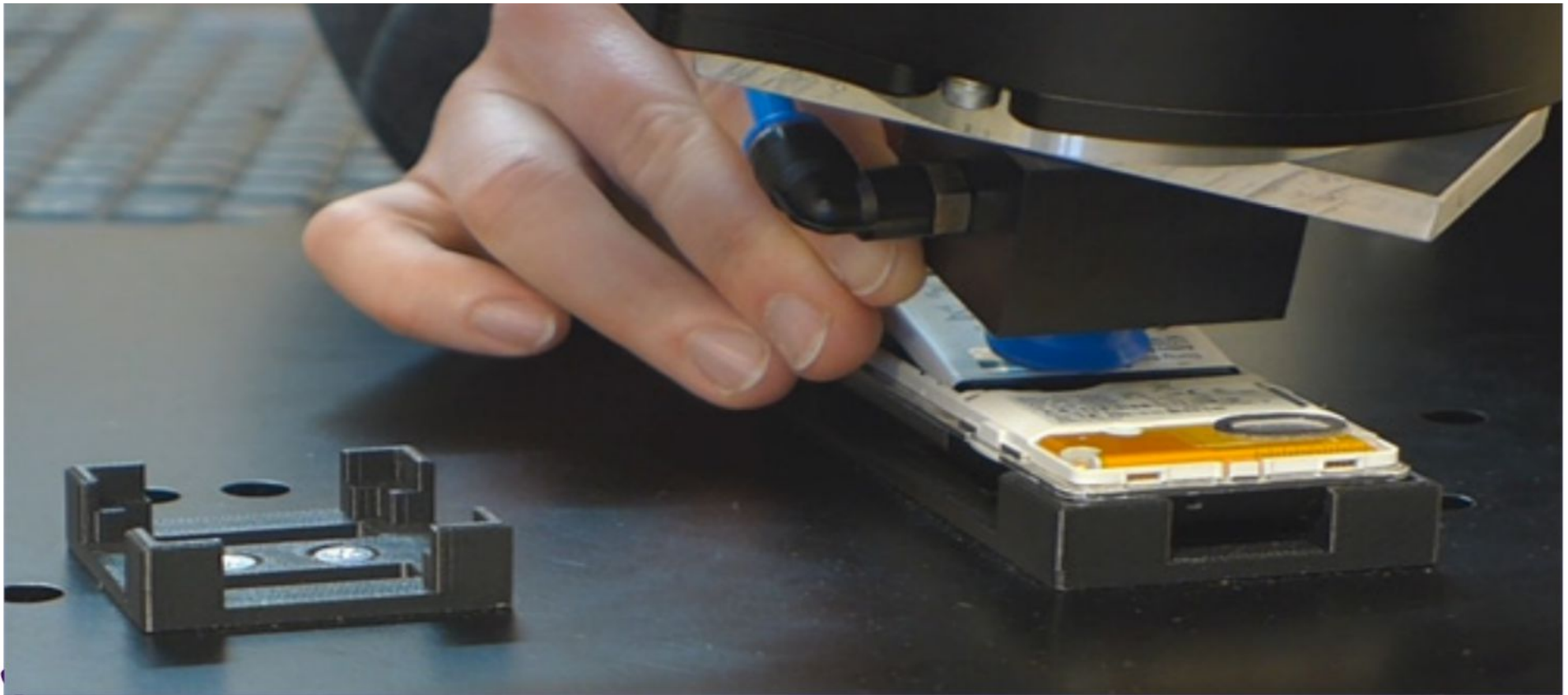


Packaging fruit requires manual intervention at present

DexBuddy – PbD for assembly



LOCCIONI
700



Shadow
robot company

Programming by demonstration
technologies for new service robots

AUTOPIG – Strawberry Harvesting



AUTOPIG

the AUTOPIG project (ref: 101814) is part funded by



AUTOPIC HaaS Lean Canvas - 20160828

Problem	Solution	Unique Value Proposition	Unfair Advantage	Customer Segments
<p>Lack of humans to harvest strawberries</p> <p>High cost of humans to harvest (£0.25/punnet)</p> <p>Price pressure on growers</p>	<p>Subcontract harvesting</p> <p>Using robot “pickers” that harvest cheaply</p> <p>So cost base is fixed</p> <p>With ripeness analysis</p> <hr/> <p>Key Activity/Metric</p> <p>Manufacturing cost/picker</p> <p>Operating cost/punnet</p> <p>Number of growers using</p> <p>Pick quality metric</p>	<p>AUTOPIC – automated strawberry harvesting.</p> <p>Reliable, cheap, safe precision harvesting..</p>	<p>2 year funded development project leading to prototype</p> <p>IP lock around project</p> <p>Direct link to growers</p> <hr/> <p>Channels</p> <p>Start with growing companies we know (BerryWorld) and then sell service elsewhere.</p>	<p>Strawberry growers in UK and globally – e.g. BerryWorld.</p> <p>Early Adopter: Neill@Berryworld</p>
<p>Cost Structure</p> <p>Production team - £17k/mo</p> <p>Development team - £30k/mo</p> <p>Deployment team - £8k/mo/team</p> <p>Mfr materials - £10k/robot</p>		<p>Revenue Stream</p> <p>£0.25/punnet harvested</p> <p>1 punnet every minute</p> <p>£120/day/picker</p> <p>£21k/picker in 6 months</p>		

RAMCIP – Assistant for MCI



CHIRON

Care at Home using Intelligent Robotic Omni-functional Nodes



User Experience Design & Enabling Technologies
Designability



Assistive Robotics and Intelligent Sensors
Bristol Robotics Lab



Robotic Manipulators and Controllers
Shadow Robot Company



Older people and Carers
Three Sisters Care



Project Management
Telemetry Associates



Feasibility
Smart Homes & Buildings

The Team

designability
Bath Institute of Medical Engineering

 *Three Sisters Care*
Dedicated assistance in your own home

brl
Bristol Robotics Laboratory

 **Shadow**
ROBOT COMPANY

SH&BA
Smart Homes and Buildings Association


Telemetry Associates Limited
Consultants in Telemetry Applications

Modular and Extensible

Adaptable to Changing Needs

Updatable via Cloud-Based Services

Stylised to fit with decor

28/04/16
Customisable to personal preferences

robot company

<number>

Moley Robotics



- Entrepreneur with vision and finance
- Prototype from COTS hardware
 - Hand, UR-10, PhaseSpace, CyberGlove
- Bringing in supporting team
 - chef, designer, manufacturer, PR, I-UK
- Rapid iteration and demo delivery
 - 5 months to first internal demo, 8 months to first public demo
- Technical roadmap for whole system delivery
 - manufacturing partners and developers identified
- Generation of new IP for client
 - 3 initial filings
- License of technology for client's specific domain



Robotics Development



- Developing robots in new areas based on Shadow skills:
 - Harvesting (AUTOPIC, AUTOMATO)
 - Food processing (Moley)
 - Manufacturing (Pharma, White Goods)
 - Assistive technology (RAMCIP)
 - Care (LTCR-CHIRON)
 - Factory Manual Processes (COROMA)

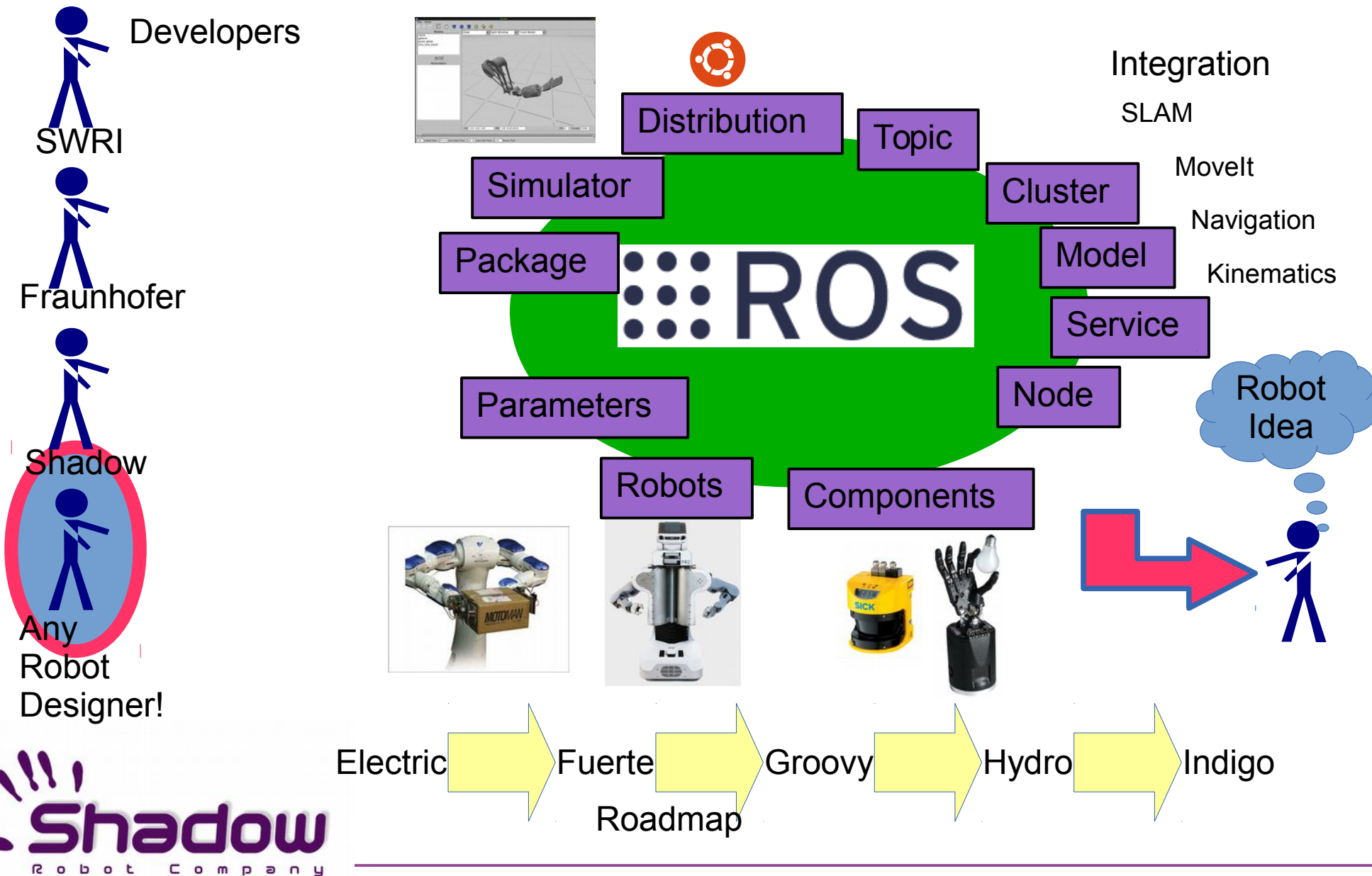
Teleoperation



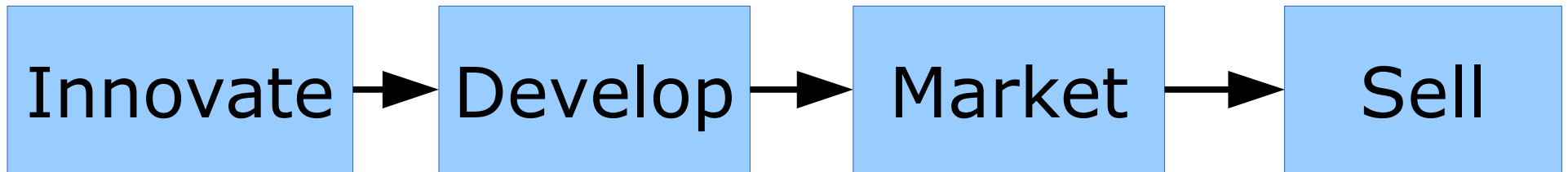
- Applying dexterity to teleoperation
 - Marine
 - Aerial
 - Distant
 - Nuclear
 - Sterile
 - Pharma
 - Semiconductor
- Building the teleoperation “system”:
 - immersive (or not) user interfaces - haptic or not
 - developing system for application domains
 - mapping between process plans and human motions to drive robots (“abstract teleoperation”, “conducting the robot”)



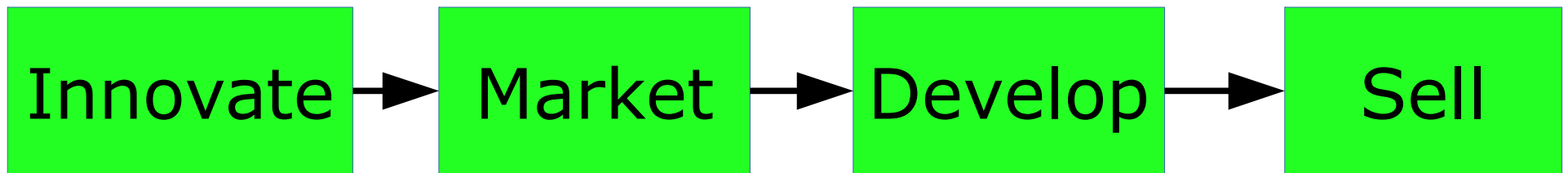
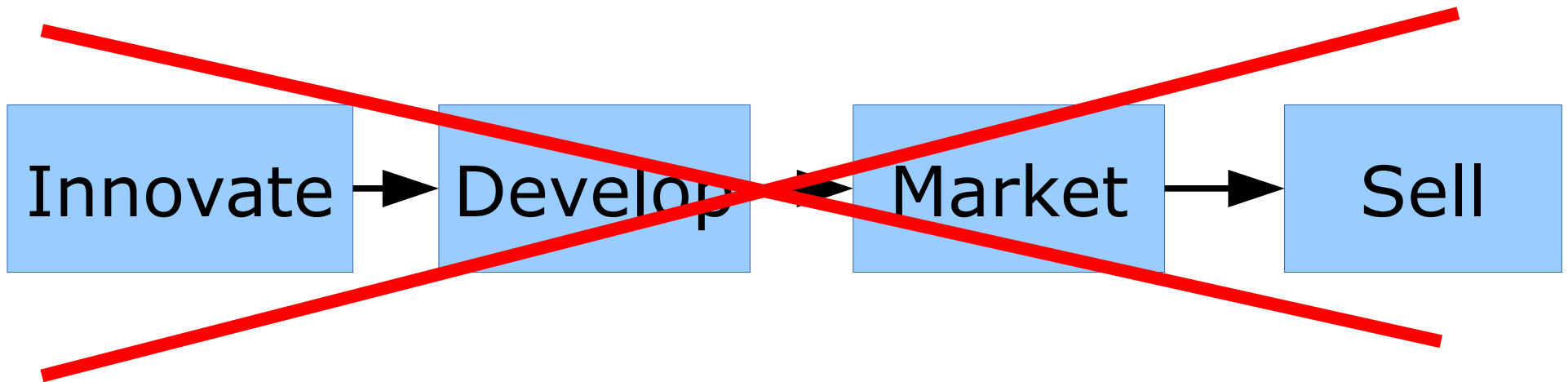
ROS Ecosystem



How to look for markets?



How to look for markets?



The Business Model Canvas

Designed for:

Designed by:

On: Yes No

Iteration:

Key Partners



Who are our Key Partners?
 Who are our key suppliers?
 Which Key Resources are we acquiring from partners?
 Which Key Activities do partners perform?
Key Partnerships: Strategic alliances, co-opetition, joint ventures, distribution, resellers, complementors, licensees, etc.

Key Activities



What Key Activities do our Value Propositions require?
 Our Distribution Channels?
 Customer Relationships?
 Revenue streams?
Key Activities: Production, Logistics, Platform development, etc.

Value Propositions



What value do we deliver to the customer?
 Which one of our customer's problems are we helping to solve?
 What bundles of products and services are we offering to each Customer Segment?
 Which customer needs are we satisfying?
Value Propositions: Newness, Performance, Customization, Convenience, Cost, Design, Price, Risk Reduction, Accessibility, Compatibility, etc.

Customer Relationships



What type of relationship does each of our Customer Segments expect us to establish and maintain with them?
 Which ones have we established?
 How are they integrated with the rest of our business model?
 How costly are they?
Customer Relationships: Personal assistance, Self-Service, Automated services, Community, etc.

Customer Segments



For whom are we creating value?
 Who are our most important customers?
Customer Segments: Mass Market, Niche Markets, Segments, etc.

Key Resources



What Key Resources do our Value Propositions require?
 Our Distribution Channels?
 Customer Relationships?
 Revenue Streams?
Key Resources: Physical, Intellectual, Human, Financial, etc.

Channels



Through which Channels do our Customer Segments want to be reached?
 How are we reaching them now?
 How are our Channels integrated?
 Which ones work best?
 Which ones are most cost-efficient?
 How are we integrating them with customer routines?
Channels: Direct sales, Indirect sales, etc.

Cost Structure

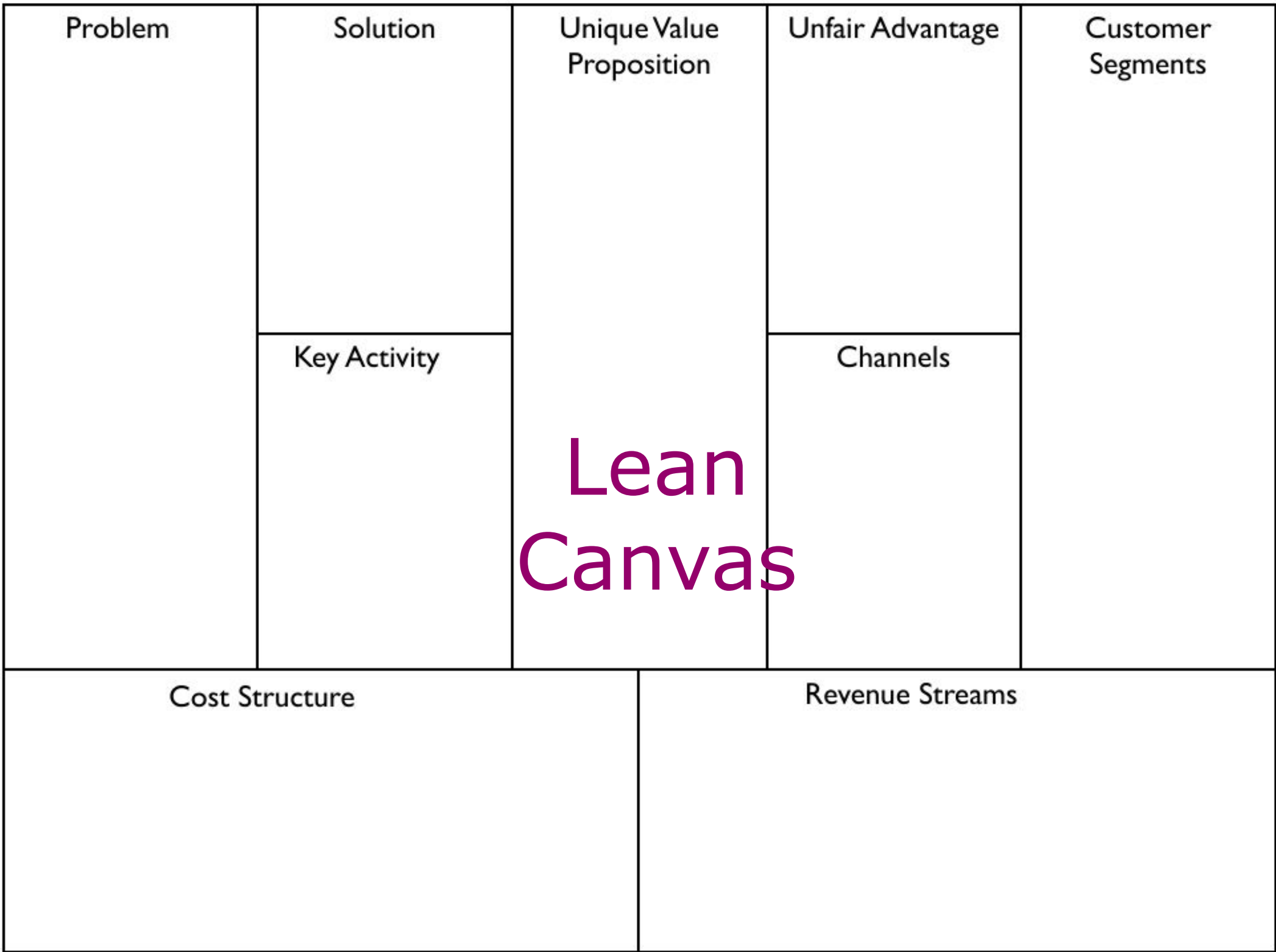


What are the most important costs inherent in our business model?
 Which Key Resources are most expensive?
 Which Key Activities are most expensive?
Cost Structure: Fixed costs, Variable costs, etc.

Revenue Streams



For what value are our customers really willing to pay?
 For what do they currently pay?
 How are they currently paying?
 How would they prefer to pay?
 How much does each Revenue Stream contribute to overall revenues?
Revenue Streams: Transactional, Subscription, etc.





Next Generation

Grasping & Manipulation

Deployment Gap



Capability



Capability Gap



Time

Comparison



	Schunk 3F	Barrett Hand	Adroit MK2	Robotiq	Allegro	Schunk 5F	Prensilia	Active AR10	Shadow Hand E
Weight (kg)	1.95	0.98	1.6	2.3	1.09	1.3	0.64	0.475	4.2
No. of Fingers	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	5
DoF	7	4	4	9	16	9	5	10	20
DoM	7	8	-	-	-	20	11	-	24
Payload (kg)	-	6	23	10	5	-	5	-	5



Dexterity Grasping



- Building the dexterous manipulation grasping “pipeline”:
 - See - static model - localise - reach - grasp - hold stably - dynamic model - move - orient - interact - place - release
 - Developing sensing modalities - exploiting existing and new sensor data, sensor fusion, modelling and characterisation.
 - Developing more deployable dexterous hands grippers
 - Developing sensing and control to improve performance and reliability of the hand and of the grasping/interaction
 - Modelling and prediction of grasping and interaction

Commercial
Need is
Grasping!



Grasping Hand



Goals – based on both needs of RAMCIP project and commercial requirements

- Lightweight Hand that will fit onto “all” mobile robotic arms – Baxter, Fetch, TIAGo...
- Handle complete YCB (Yale-Carnegie-Berkeley) Object Set
 - 77 objects across daily life
- Also handle “customer use case” objects
 - outside EU project scope
- Robust and compliant - safe Human Robot Interaction
 - RAMCIP requires safe interaction with an elderly person suffering from MCI/ early stages of Alzheimer's
- Non-anthropomorphic
 - Doing away with ‘Hand and Forearm’
 - Focus more on an end-effector
- Intuitive UI for non-programmers: easy to setup/use a new grasping strategy.

Grasping Hand



Differences

- Focussing on dextrous gripping and grasping, not manipulation
 - Not just grasping many objects, but grasping them well
 - Knowing whether or not grasping succeeds
- In-hand vision for grasp selection and maintaining grip
- Ambidextrous, can be fitted as both a left or right Hand
- Modular architecture from the ground up
 - Permits later versions to have additional features (or more fingers!)

Grasping Hand?



Numbers

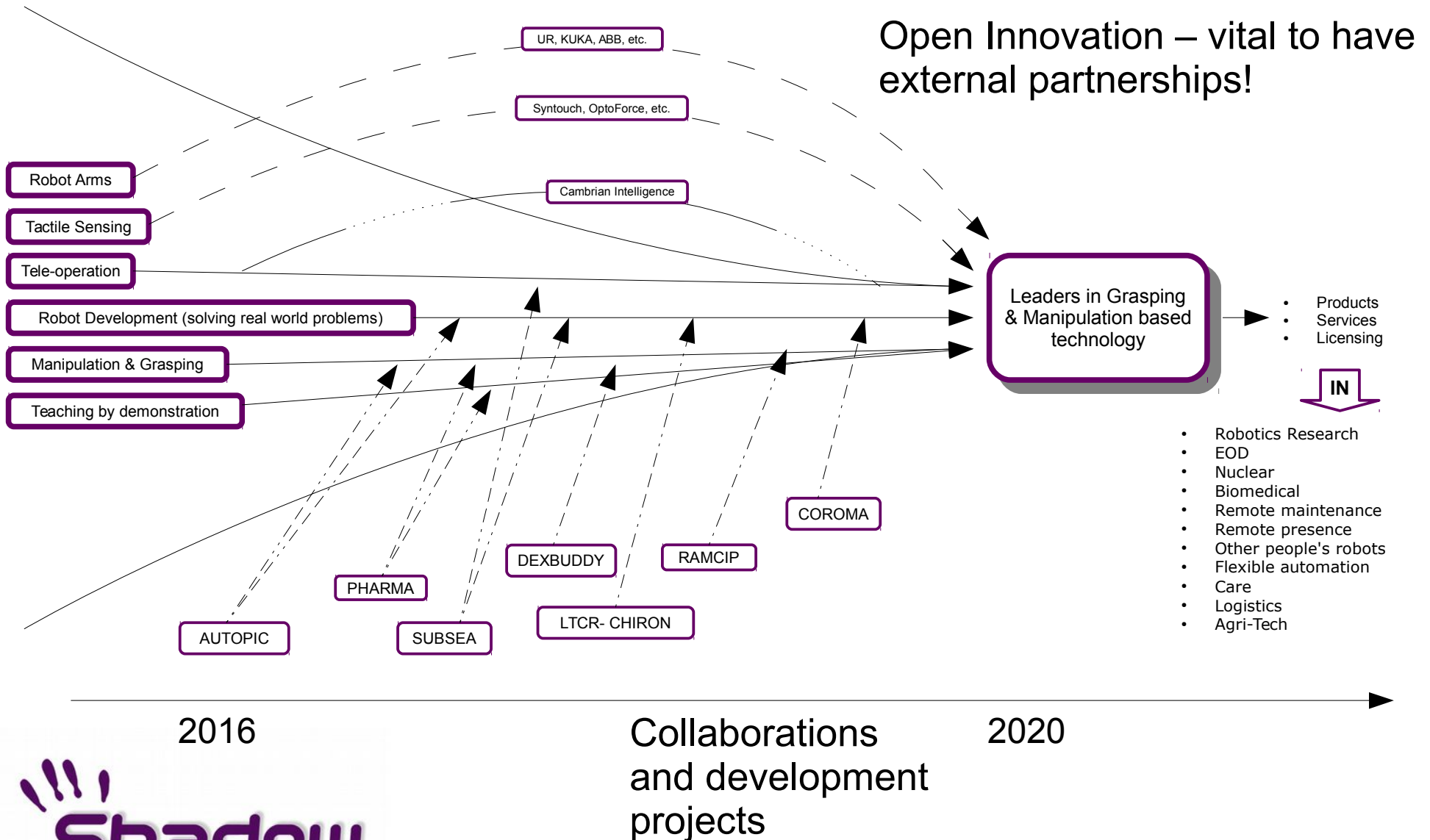
- 3x 3-DoF Finger
- 2-DoF wrist module
- $\geq 1.5\text{kg}$ payload
- Weight $< 2\text{kg}$
- Competitive in market
- 10 kHz torque control loop / 1kHz position control loop
- Scalable to stronger/larger for customer designs

Feed-in, linkages, gearing



- CERN – Radiation testing
- RAMCIP – core development funding
- Moley – funded core teleop demonstrator
- HANDLE, GSC – collaborations that developed core technologies
- COROMA – mobile integration
- CLOPEMA – 3d vision technology
- Offshore – validation and deployment in shallows
- Pharma – development projects leading to deployment, license
- Flexible manufacture – on-ramp to production
- Aerospace engineering – future development project

Roadmap

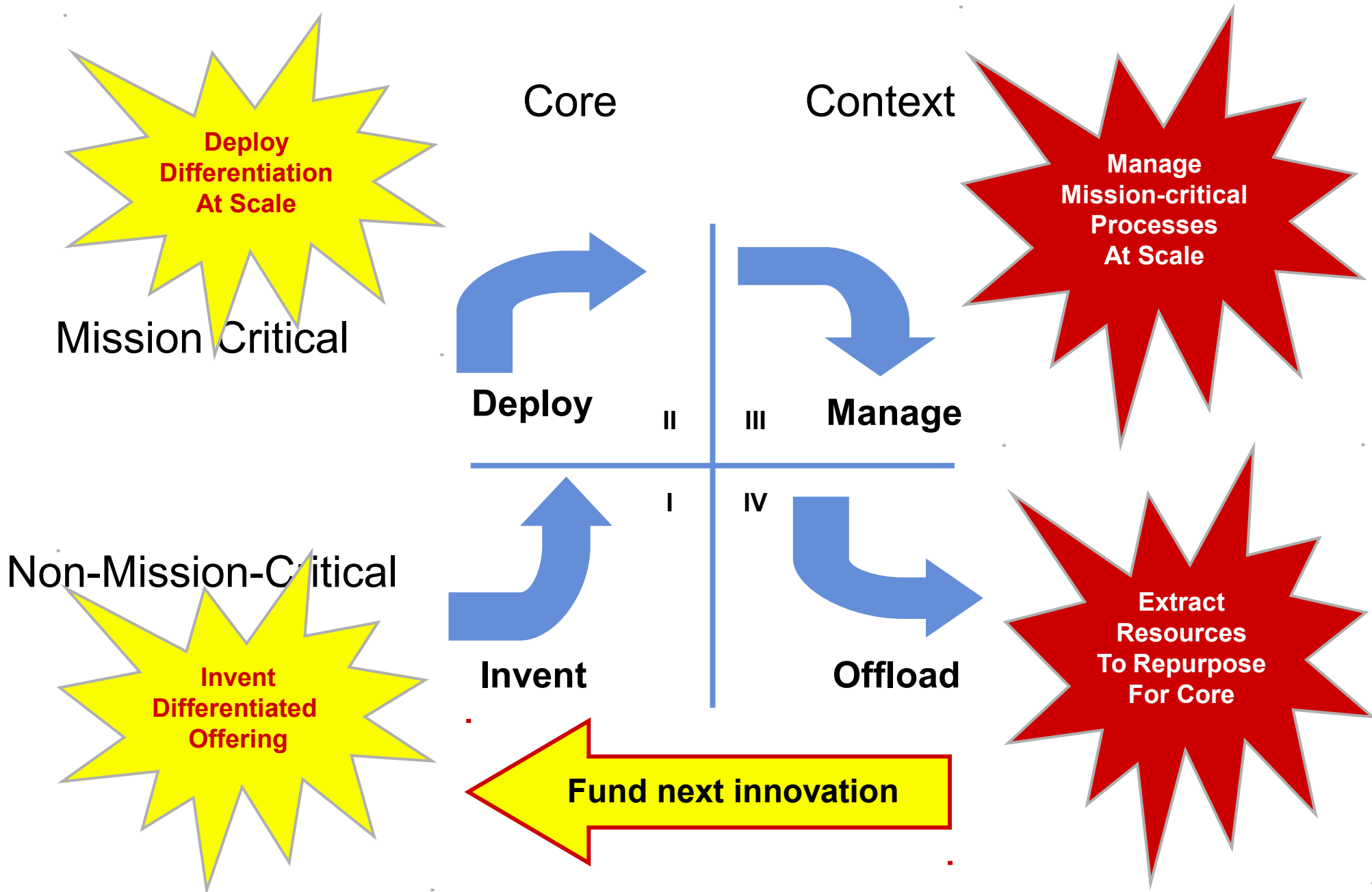




Where do the resources come from to keep innovating?

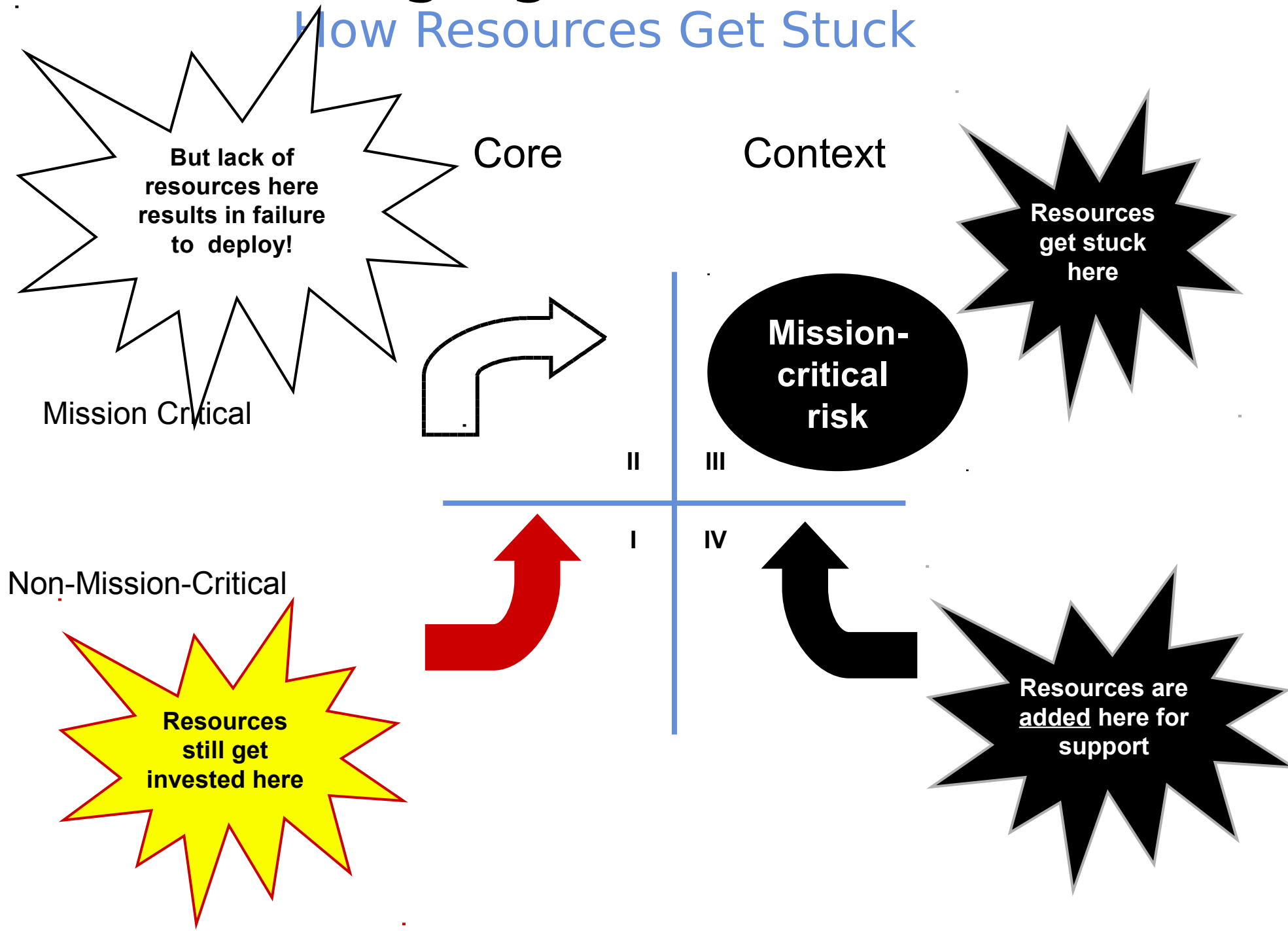
(three more Geoffrey Moore slides,
This time from "Dealing with Darwin")

The Cycle of Innovation

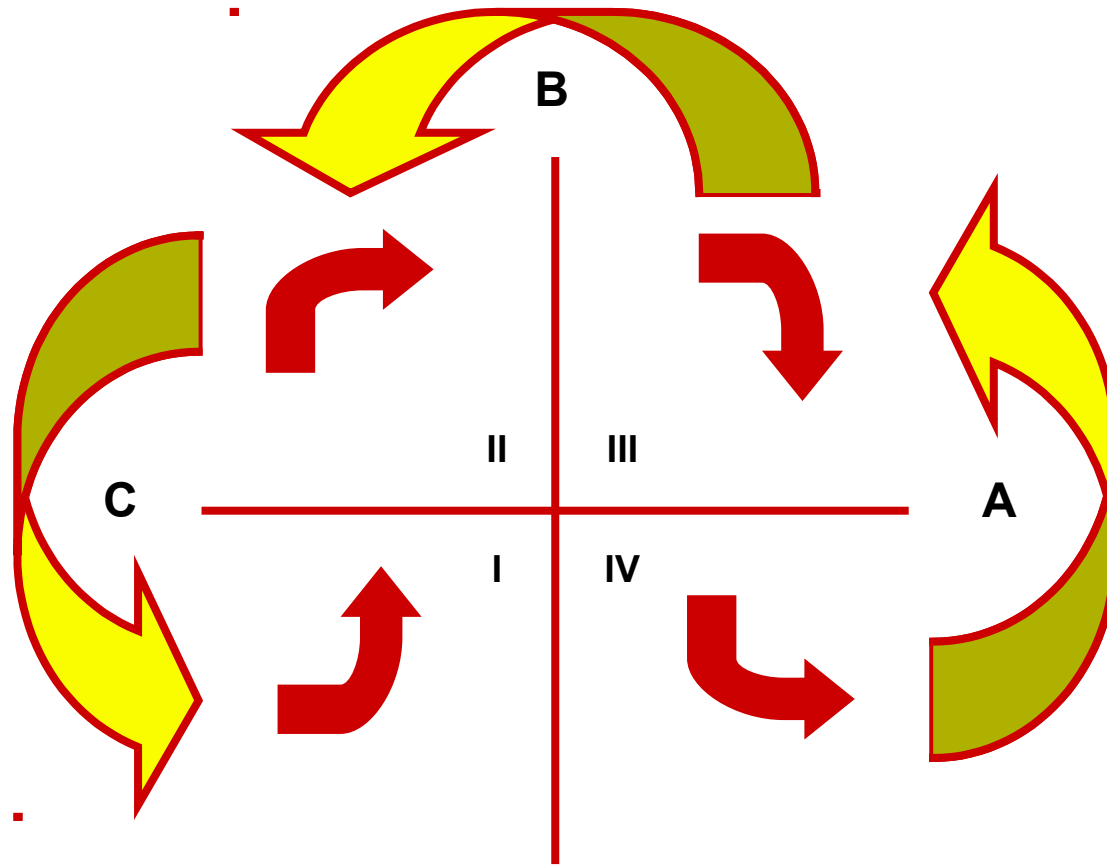


Clinging to Context

How Resources Get Stuck



Resource Recycling



Work circulates clockwise

People recycle counter-clockwise

Reading List



- Crossing the Chasm – Geoffrey Moore
- Innovators Dilemma – Clayton Christiansen
- Lean Startup – Eric Ries
- Business Model Generation - Alexander Osterwalder and Yves Pigneur
- The Startup Owners Manual – Steve Blank
- Good to Great – Jim Collins

In Summary



- Find a real problem
- Test your understanding of the problem on the market
- Then develop prototypes!
- Find support
- Find more support!!
- Persist. (Longevity is it's own reference!)