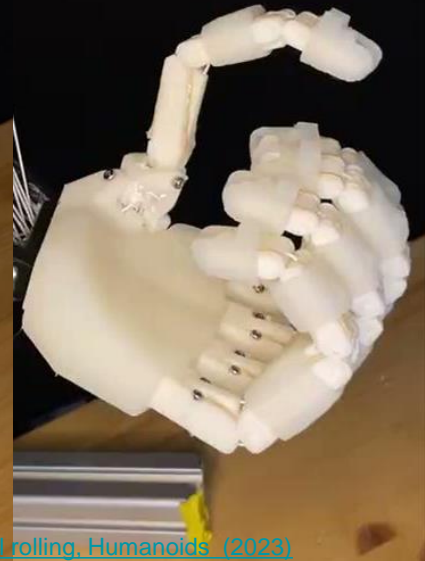




Sensors in Dexterous Manipulation

Robert Katzschmann

Soft Robotics Lab



[Toshimitsu et al., Getting the ball rolling, Humanoids \(2023\)](#)

Plan for Today



1. Sensing

2. Sensing Mechanisms

3. Characterization

4. Kalman Filter





Part 1: Sensing

Classification of Robotic Sensor



1. Exteroceptive Sensor

- Acquire information from the robot's environment.
- Tactile sensors, proximity sensors, light intensity, and sound amplitude.

2. Proprioceptive Sensor

- Measure values internal to the system (robot).
- Motor speed, wheel load, joint angles, bending sensor, and battery voltage.

Roland Siegwart; Illah Reza Nourbakhsh; Davide Scaramuzza, "Perception," in *Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots*, MIT Press, 2011, pp.101-263.



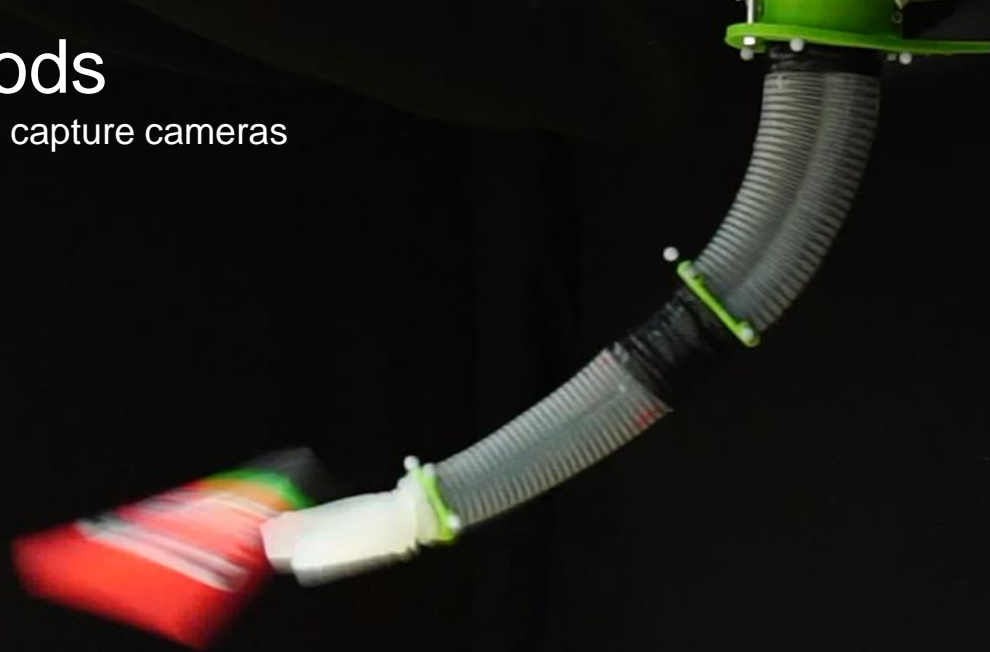
Sensing the pose: two methods

- **Direct** methods: Direct reference to the **world reference frame**
 - The sensors obtain the absolute value of the state we are measuring

- **Indirect** methods: Obtain a measurement with reference to a **second frame**
 - The sensors will estimate a relative measurement that can be transformed into an absolute measurement

Direct methods

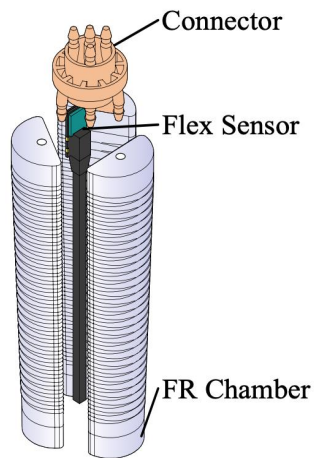
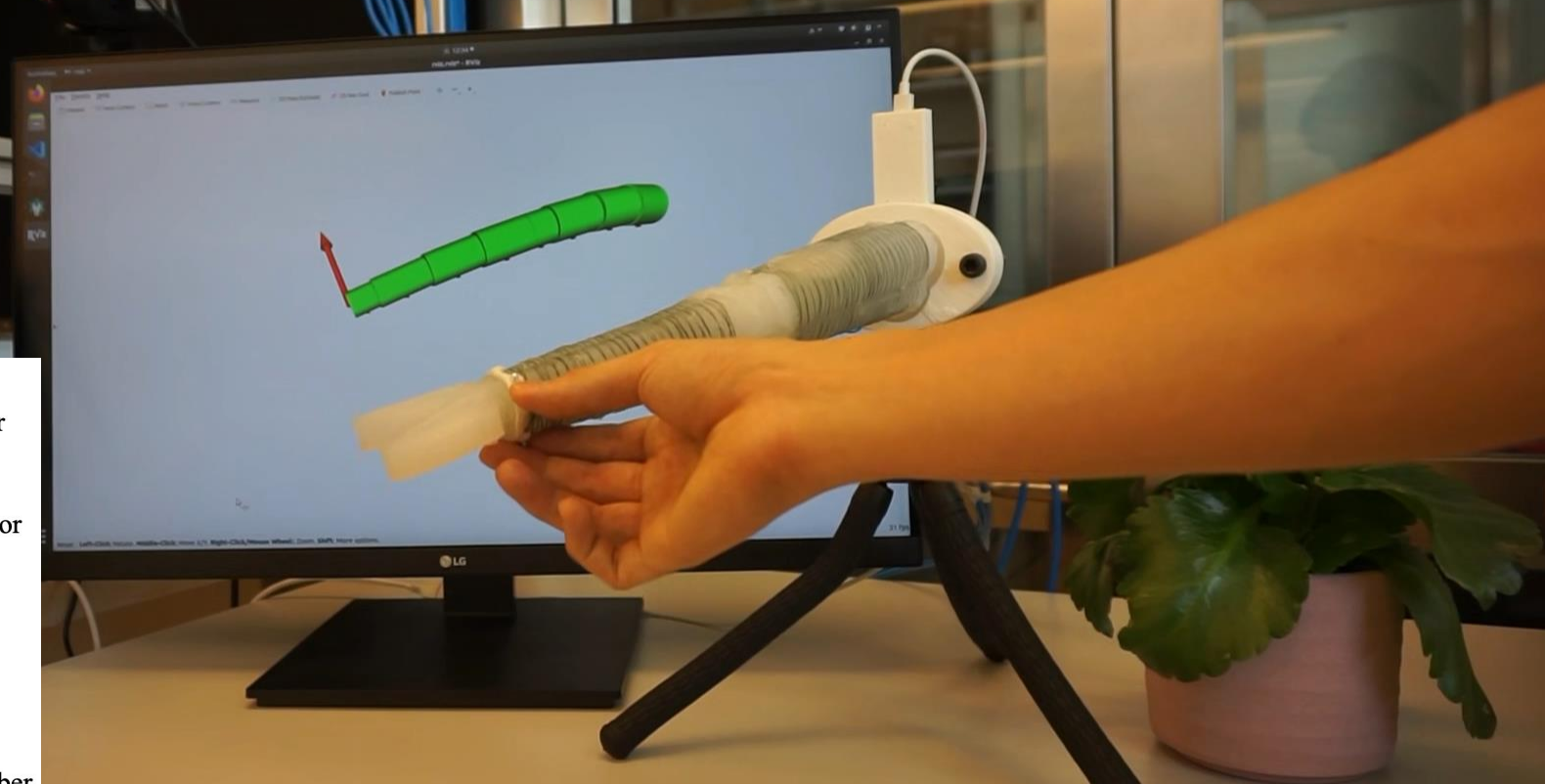
such as external motion capture cameras



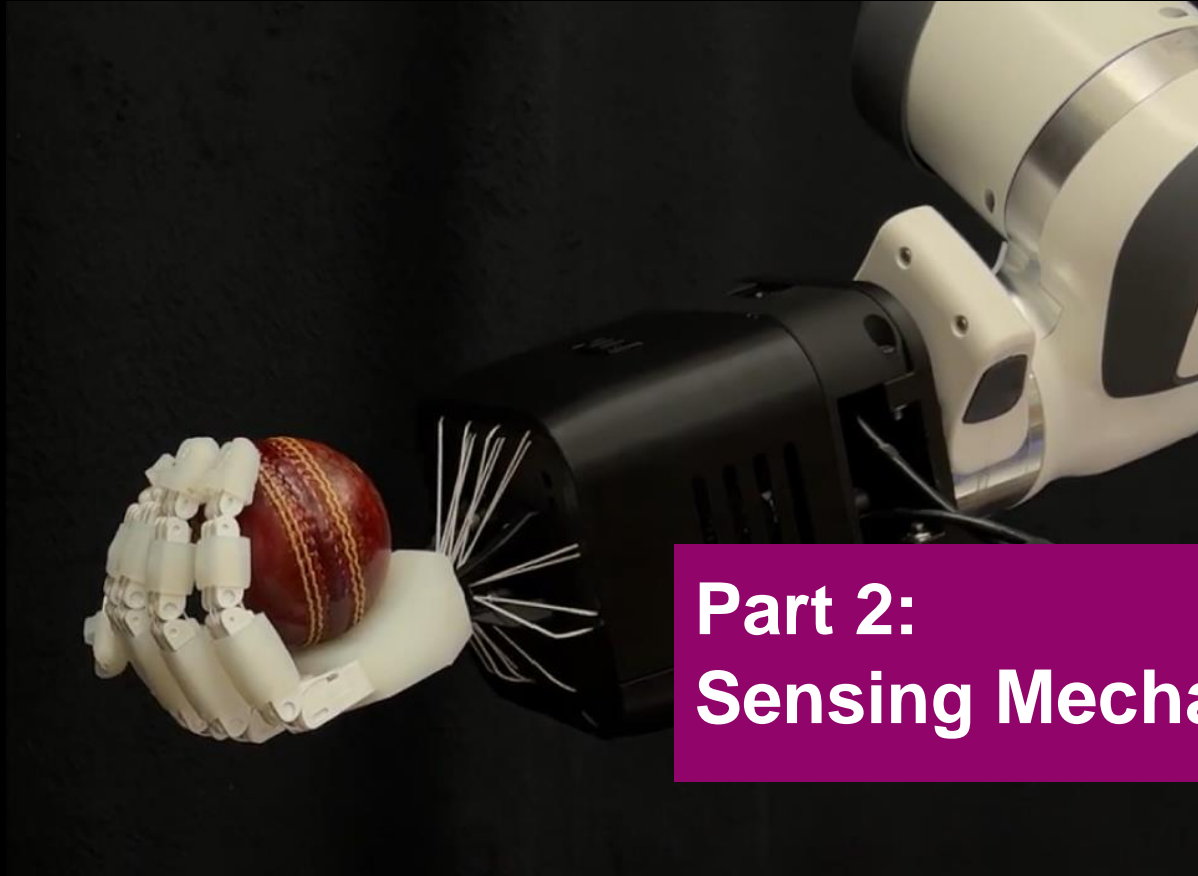
Fischer, O., Toshimitsu, Y., Kazemipour, A., & Katzschmann, R. K. (2023). Dynamic Task Space Control Enables Soft Manipulators to Perform Real-World Tasks. *Advanced Intelligent Systems*, 5(1), 2200024.

Indirect methods

such as built-in flex sensors



Toshimitsu, Y., Wong, K. W., Buchner, T., & Katzschmann, R. (2021, September). Sopra: Fabrication & dynamical modeling of a scalable soft continuum robotic arm with integrated proprioceptive sensing. In *2021 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS)* (pp. 653-660). IEEE.



Part 2: Sensing Mechanisms



Sensing Mechanisms

- Resistive Sensors and Piezoresistive Sensors
- Capacitive Sensors
- Magnetic Sensors
- Optical Sensors
- etc...

Hegde, C., Su, J., Tan, J. M. R., He, K., Chen, X., & Magdassi, S. (2023). Sensing in soft robotics. *ACS nano*, 17(16), 15277-15307.

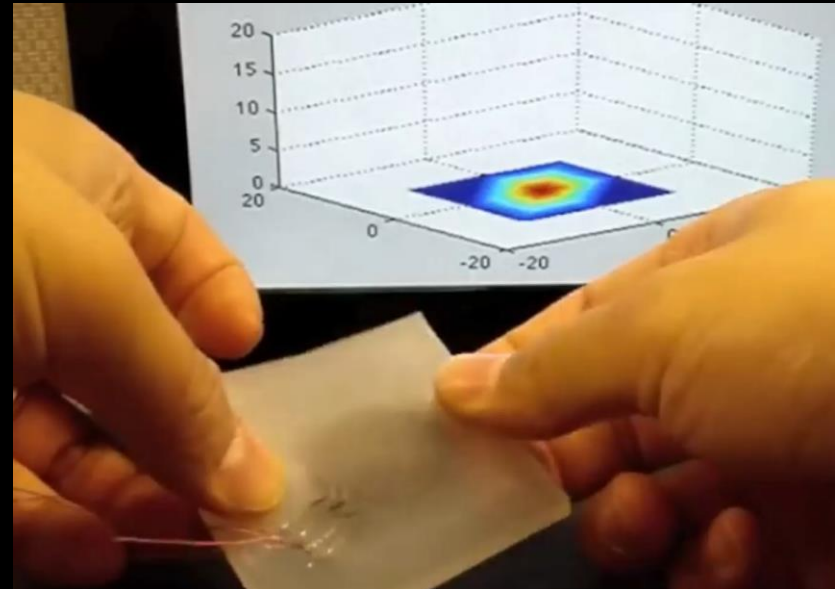
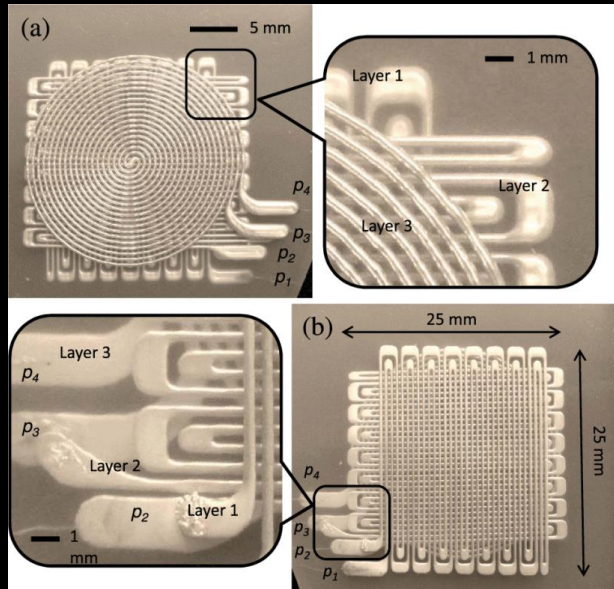


Tactile Sensors

Tactile sensor: Resistive and Piezoresistive Sensors



- Resistive and piezoresistive sensors use resistance as the indicator of the variation of pressure or strain resulting from external stimuli.



Multilayered soft artificial skin sensor with embedded EGaIn microchannels

Hegde, C., Su, J., Tan, J. M. R., He, K., Chen, X., & Magdassi, S. (2023). Sensing in soft robotics. *ACS nano*, 17(16), 15277-15307.

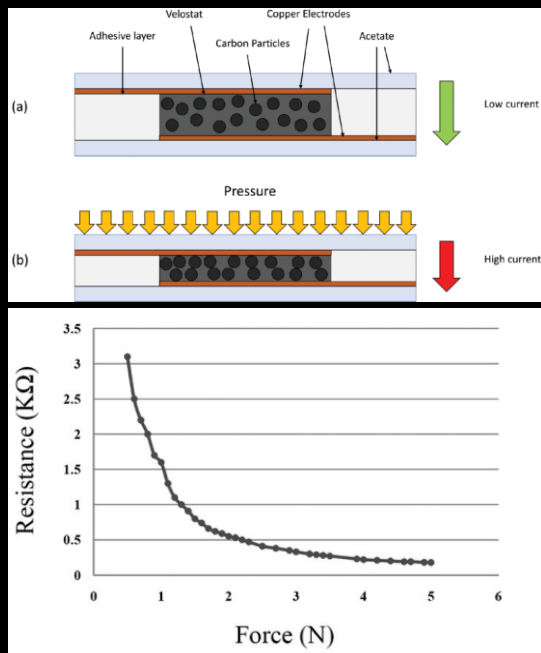
Park, Y. L., Chen, B. R., & Wood, R. J. (2012). Design and fabrication of soft artificial skin using embedded microchannels and liquid conductors. *IEEE Sensors Journal*, 12(8), 2711-2718.



Tactile sensor: Resistive and Piezoresistive Sensors

- Resistive and piezoresistive sensors use resistance as the indicator of the variation of pressure or strain resulting from external stimuli.

Resistance change of piezoresistive material under pressure



Multi-Modal Modular Textile Sensor for Physical Human-Robot Interaction Using Band-Stop Filters

Movie S4

Jaehoon Kim, Junhyung Kim, and Yong-Lae Park

Hegde, C., Su, J., Tan, J. M. R., He, K., Chen, X., & Magdassi, S. (2023). Sensing in soft robotics. *ACS nano*, 17(16), 15277-15307.

Yuan, L., Qu, H., & Li, J. (2021). Velostat sensor array for object recognition. *IEEE Sensors Journal*, 22(2), 1692-1704.

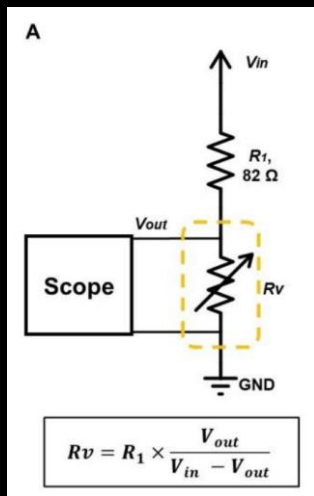
Kalantari, M., Dargahi, J., Kövecses, J., Mardasi, M. G., & Nouri, S. (2011). A new approach for modeling piezoresistive force sensors based on semiconductive polymer composites. *IEEE/ASME Transactions on Mechatronics*, 17(3), 572-581.

Kim, J., Kim, J., & Park, Y. L. (2024). Multi-modal modular textile sensor for physical human-robot interaction using band-stop filters. *Advanced Functional Materials*, 34(7), 2308571.

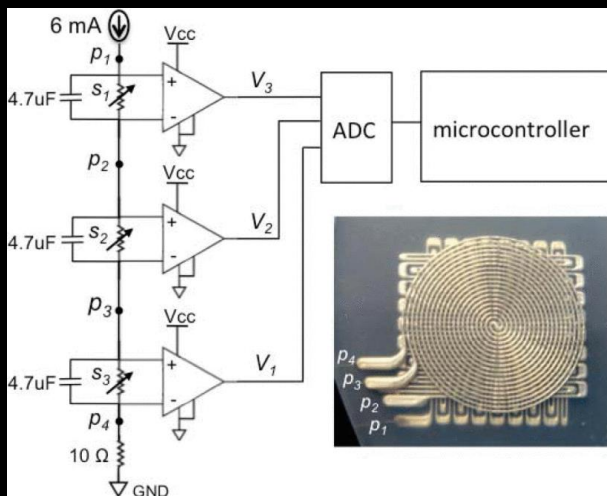


Tactile sensor: Resistive and Piezoresistive Sensors

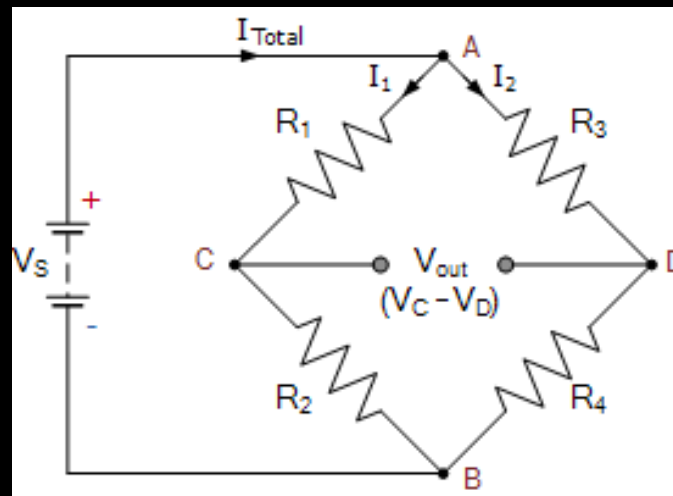
- Measurement using voltage divider, constant current source, and Wheatstone bridge circuits with analog-to-digital converter (ADC).



Voltage divider



Constant current source



Wheatstone bridge

Hegde, C., Su, J., Tan, J. M. R., He, K., Chen, X., & Magdassi, S. (2023). Sensing in soft robotics. *ACS nano*, 17(16), 15277-15307.

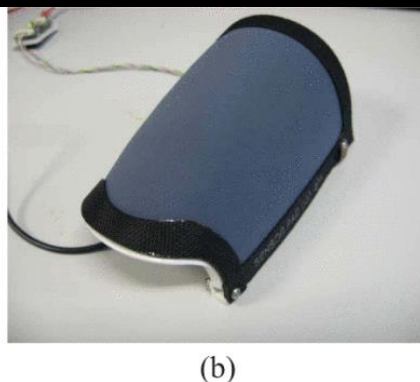
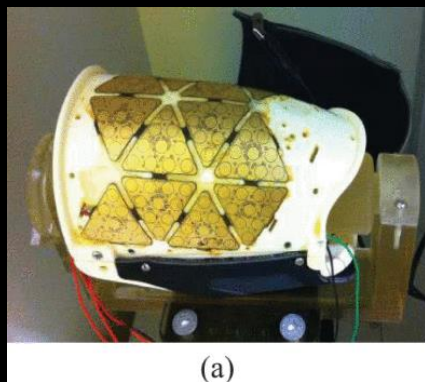
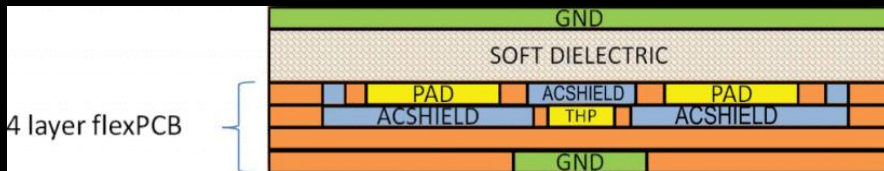
Park, Y. L., Chen, B. R., & Wood, R. J. (2012). Design and fabrication of soft artificial skin using embedded microchannels and liquid conductors. *IEEE Sensors journal*, 12(8), 2711-2718.

Kim, J., Kim, J., & Park, Y. L. (2024). Multi-modal modular textile sensor for physical human-robot interaction using band-stop filters. *Advanced Functional Materials*, 34(7), 2308571. <https://www.electronics-tutorials.ws/blog/wheatstone-bridge.html>, 12.10.2025

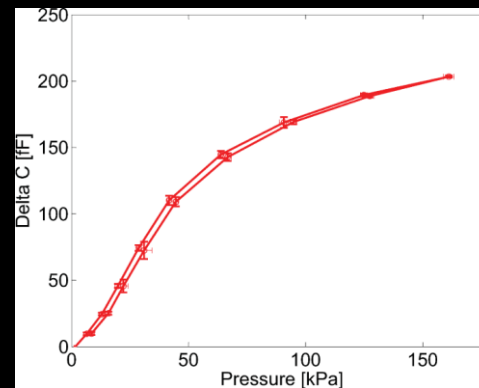
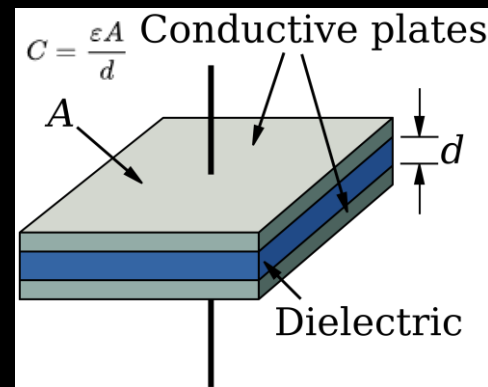


Tactile sensor: Capacitive Sensors

- Using capacitance changes.
- Parallel plate capacitors are commonly used because of their simple structure.

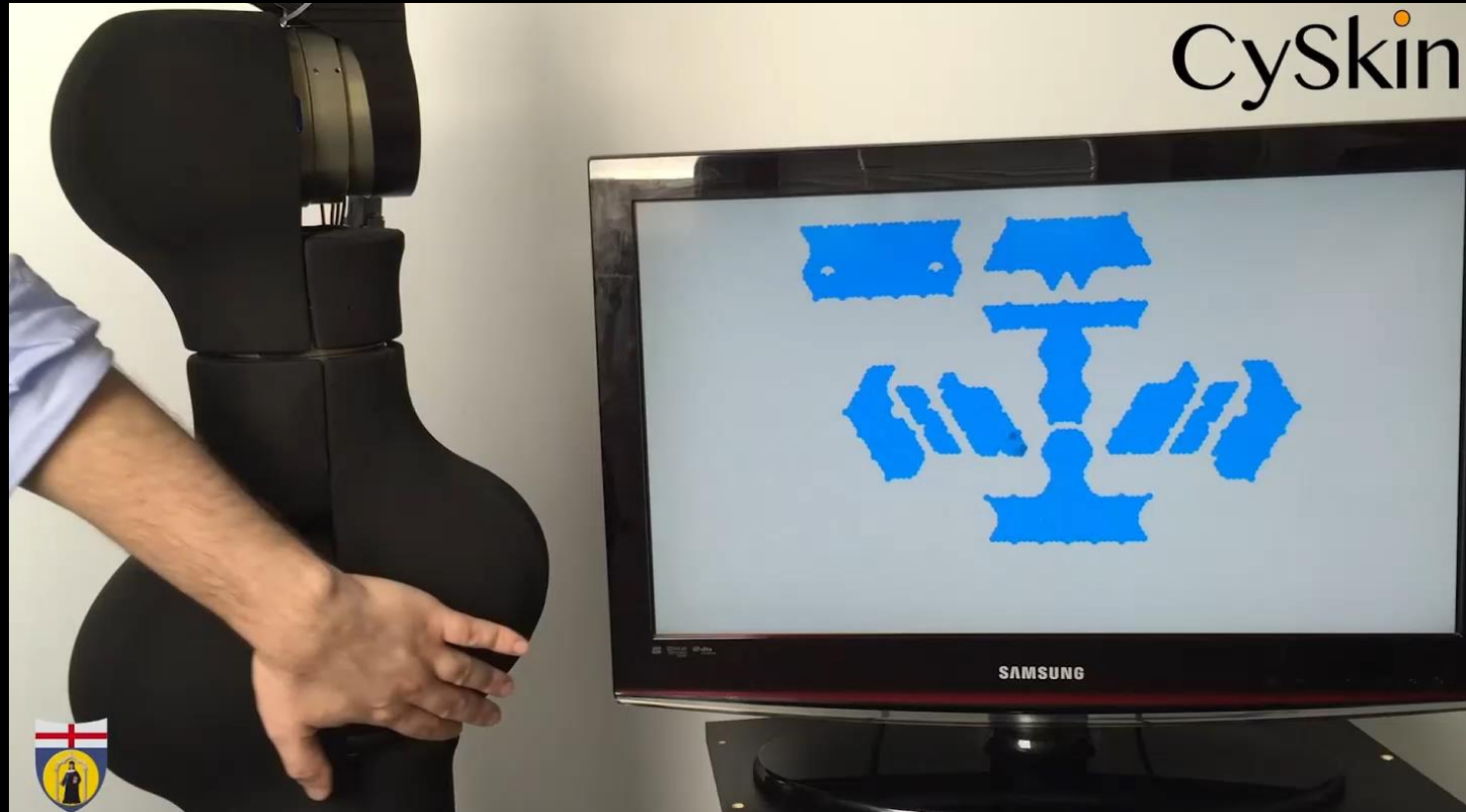


Capacitive sensor array



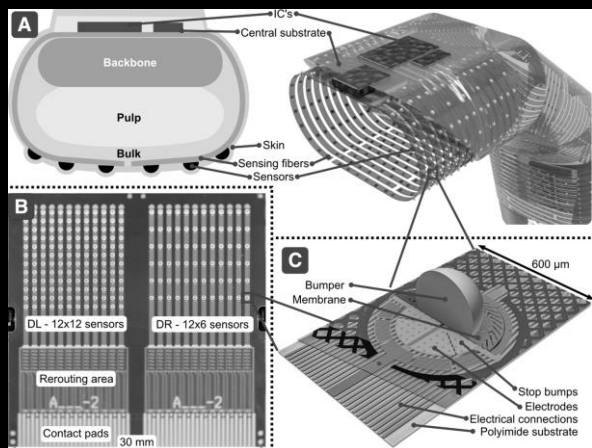
Maiolino, P., Maggiali, M., Cannata, G., Metta, G., & Natale, L. (2013). A flexible and robust large scale capacitive tactile system for robots. *IEEE Sensors Journal*, 13(10), 3910-3917.
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Capacitor>, 11.10.2025
<https://youtu.be/sU1KrwEGyl?si=scjuvPLzZXx2n9g1>, 12.10.2025

Tactile sensor: Capacitive Sensors





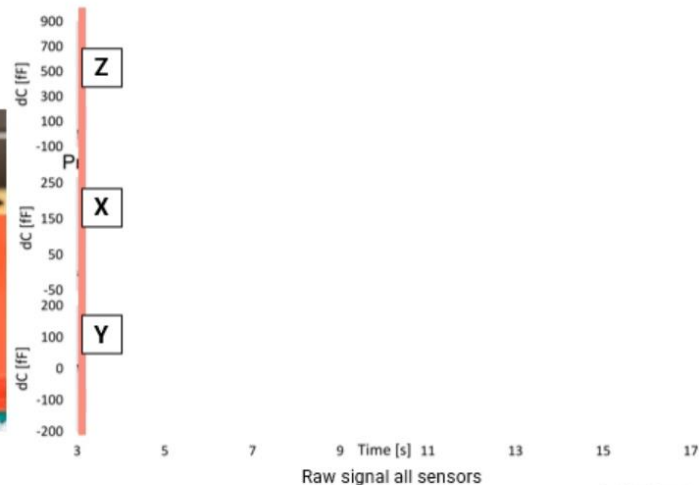
Tactile sensor: Capacitive Sensors



Touch and slip experiment

Sequence:

1. Compress 2 N & wait 4 s
2. Slide 10 mm (-X) & wait 4 s
3. Release



ETH zürich Johannes Weichart

MIS

Weichart, J., Sivananthaguru, P., Coulter, F. B., Burger, T., & Hierold, C. (2024). Artificial Fingertip with Embedded Fiber-Shaped Sensing Arrays for High Resolution Tactile Sensing. *Soft Robotics*, 11(4), 573-584.

Tactile sensor: Capacitive Sensors

- Measurement using capacitance-to-digital converter (CDC).

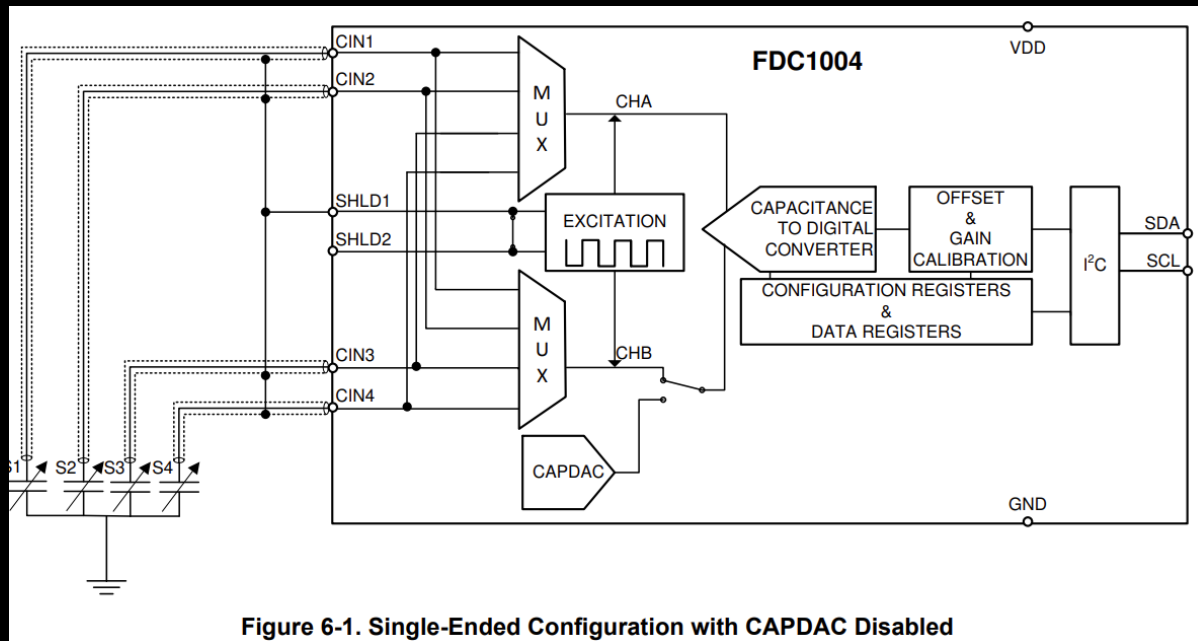
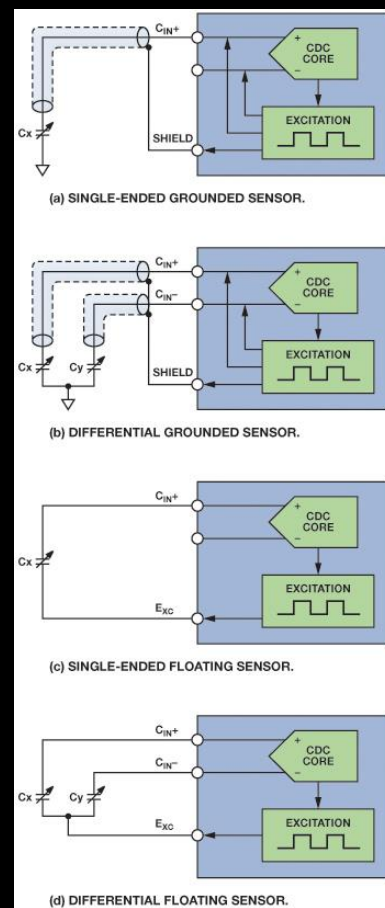


Figure 6-1. Single-Ended Configuration with CAPDAC Disabled



Sensor electrical configurations.

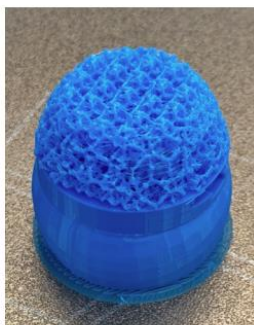


Tactile sensor: Magnetic Sensors

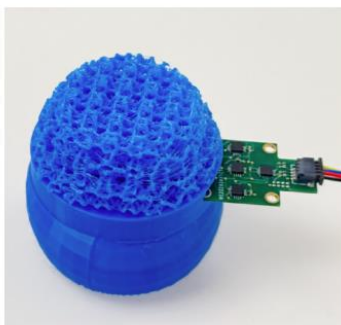
- Using changes in magnetic field.



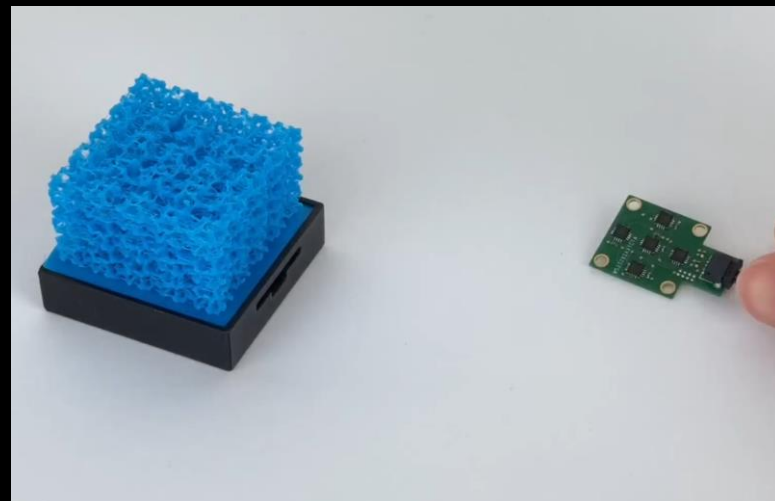
Insert magnets into pouches



Resume print until complete



Insert magnetometer PCB into slot

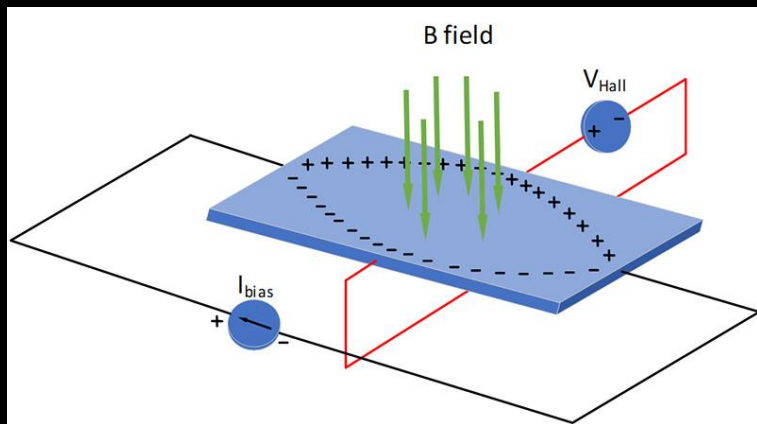


Magnetic tactile sensor

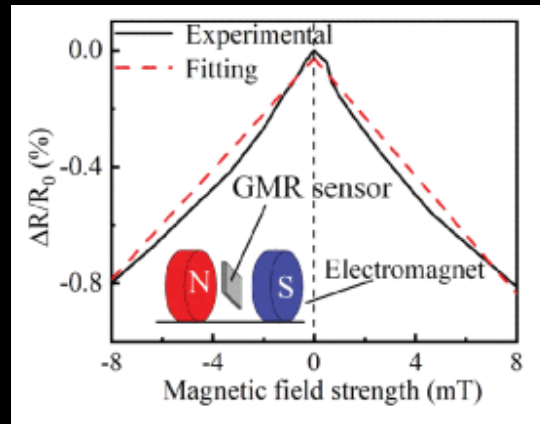


Tactile sensor: Magnetic Sensors

- Measurement using hall-effect sensor or magnetoresistive sensor
- Hall-effect: a small voltage develops across a conductor when current flows through it and a magnetic field is applied.
- Magnetoresistance effect: the resistance of a conductor changes when current flows through it and a magnetic field is applied. (ex. GMR, TMR, etc.)



Hall-effect

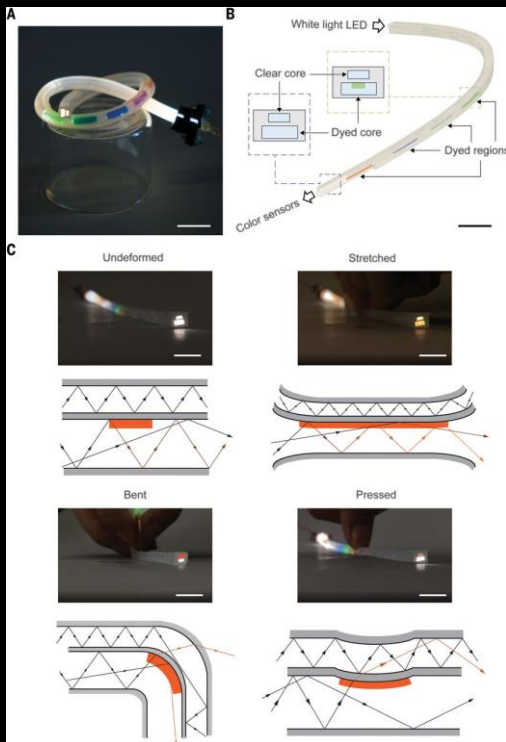


Resistance change in a magnetoresistive sensor



Tactile sensor: Optical Sensors

- Using light intensity or color change.

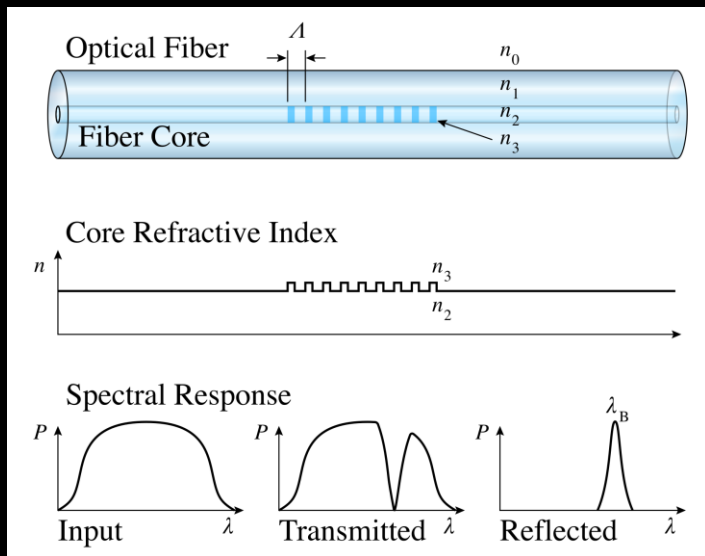


Silica-based distributed fiber-optic sensor systems

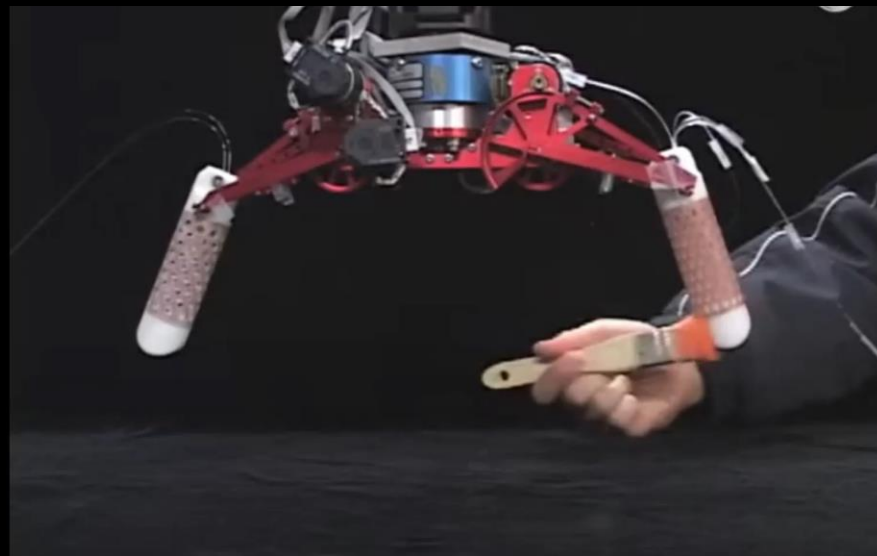


Tactile sensor: Optical Sensors

- Using fiber Bragg grating (FBG) sensor
- The reflected wavelength of an FBG sensor shifts in proportion to the strain applied to it.



FBG structure

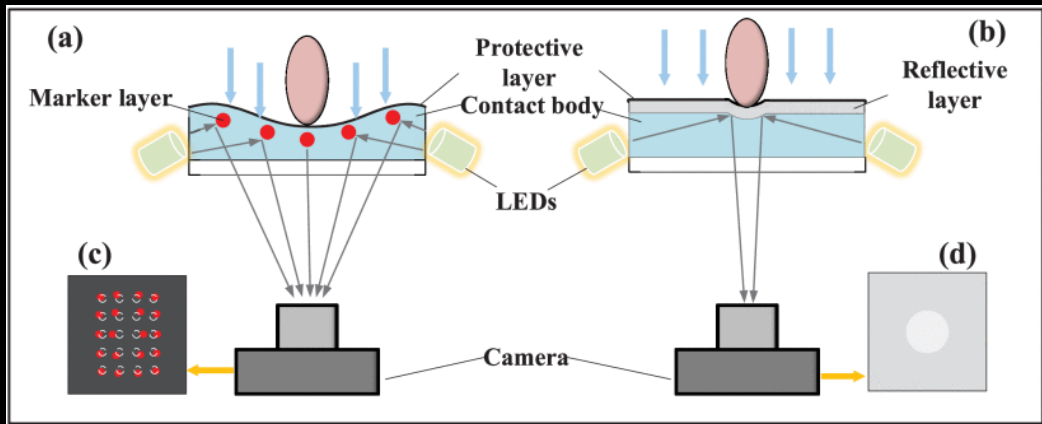


Fingertip force control

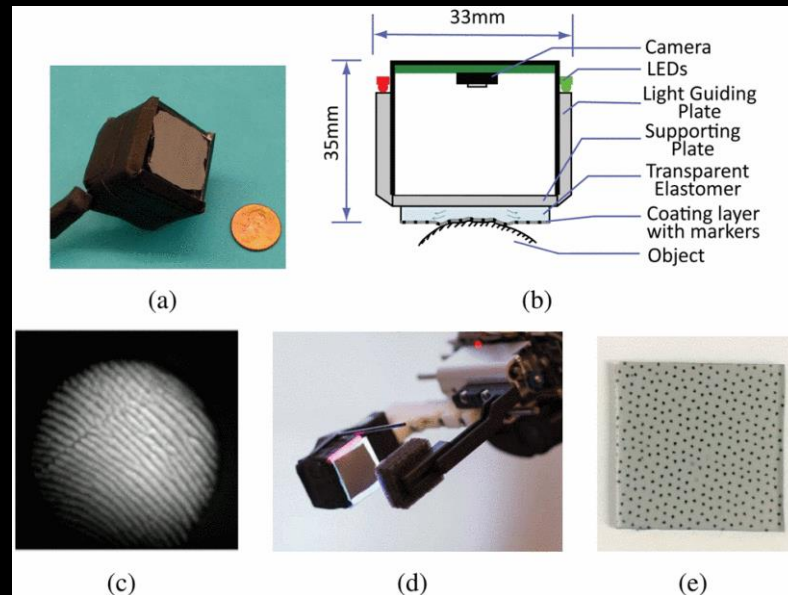


Tactile sensor: Optical Sensors (Vision-based)

- Capturing the inner side of the sensing surface using a camera or an event-based camera to measure surface deformation.



- (a) The markers move according to the deformation of the contact body.
(b) Surface deformation leads to irregular light refraction.

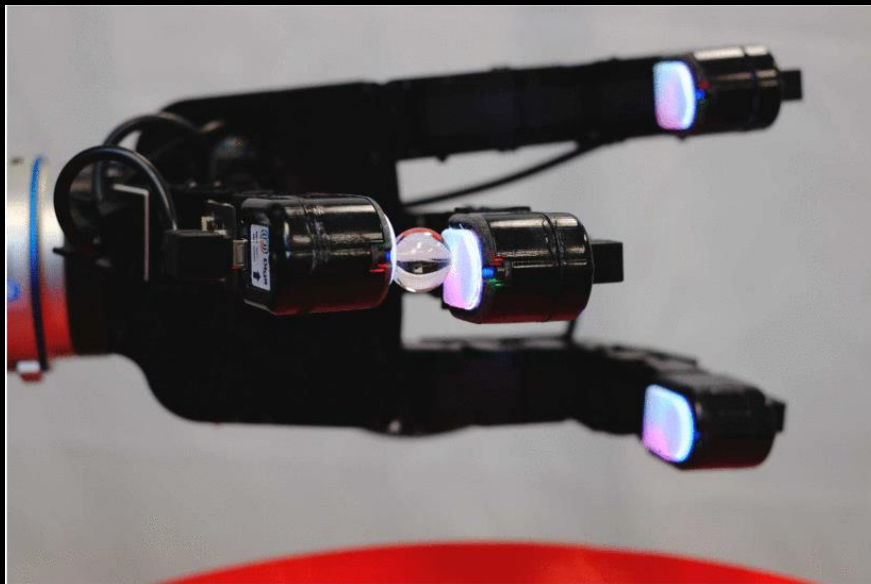


GelSights (2015)

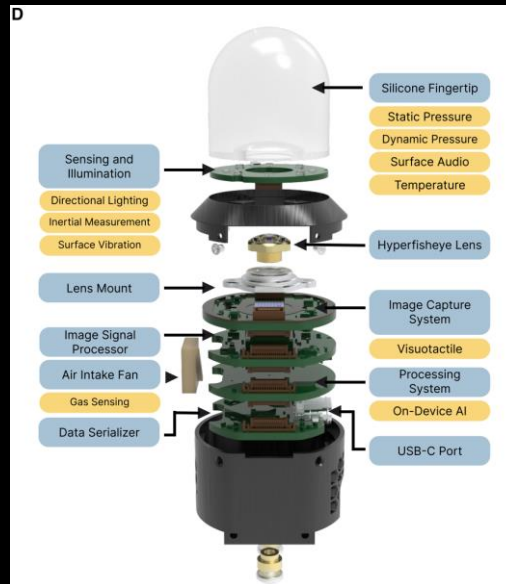


Tactile sensor: Optical Sensors (Vision-based)

- Capturing the inner side of the sensing surface using a camera or an event-based camera to measure surface deformation.



DIGIT (2020)



DIGIT 360 (2024)

Lambeta, M., Chou, P. W., Tian, S., Yang, B., Maloon, B., Most, V. R., ... & Calandra, R. (2020). Digit: A novel design for a low-cost compact high-resolution tactile sensor with application to in-hand manipulation. *IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters*, 5(3), 3838-3845.

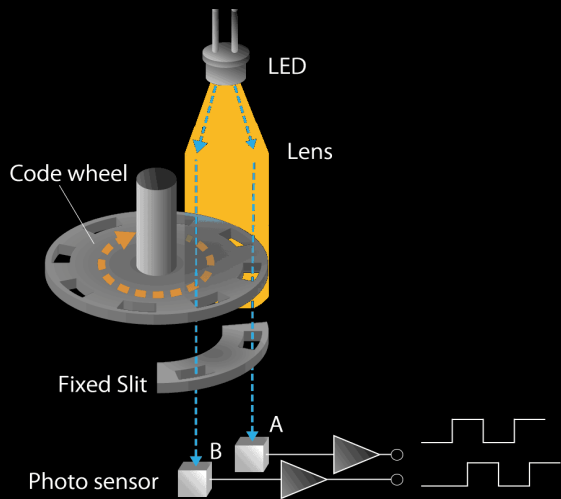
Lambeta, M., Wu, T., Sengul, A., Most, V. R., Black, N., Sawyer, K., ... & Calandra, R. (2024). Digitizing touch with an artificial multimodal fingertip. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2411.02479*.



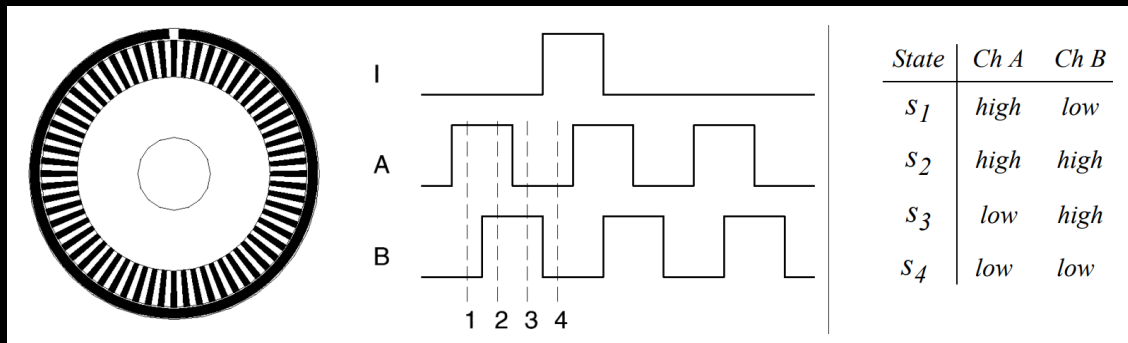
Joint Sensors



Joint Angle Sensor: Rotary Encoders (Optical)



[Asahi Kasei Microdevices](#)



Quadrature encoder:

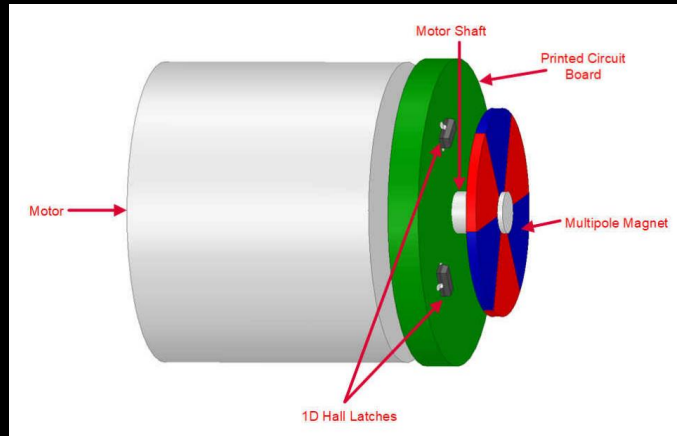
- A second illumination and detector pair is placed 90 degrees shifted with respect to the original.
- Four detectably different states improve the resolution by a factor of four with no change to the rotor disc.

Roland Siegwart; Illah Reza Nourbakhsh; Davide Scaramuzza, "Perception," in *Introduction to Autonomous Mobile Robots*, MIT Press, 2011, pp.101-263.

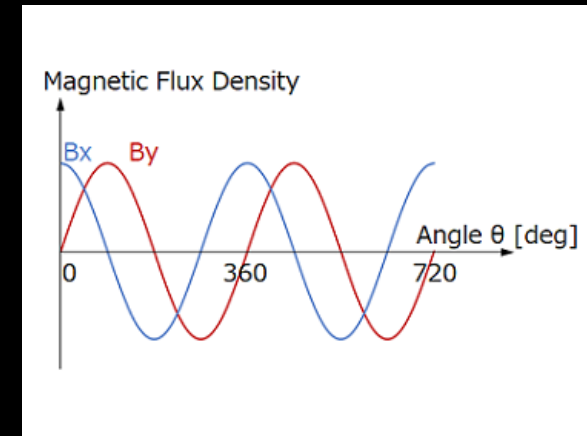
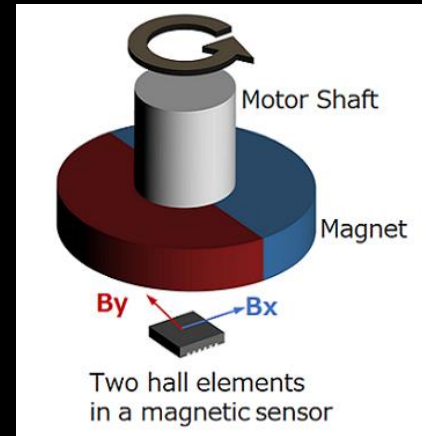
Joint Angle Sensor: Angle sensor (Magnetic)



Incremental Magnetic Encoder



Absolute Magnetic Encoder



Mesganaw, M., & Lara, I. (2022). *Differences between optical and magnetic incremental encoders*. Technical report, Texas Instruments. <https://www.akm.com/global/en/products/rotation-angle-sensor/tutorial/magnetic-encoder/> 08.10.2025



Part 3: Characterization

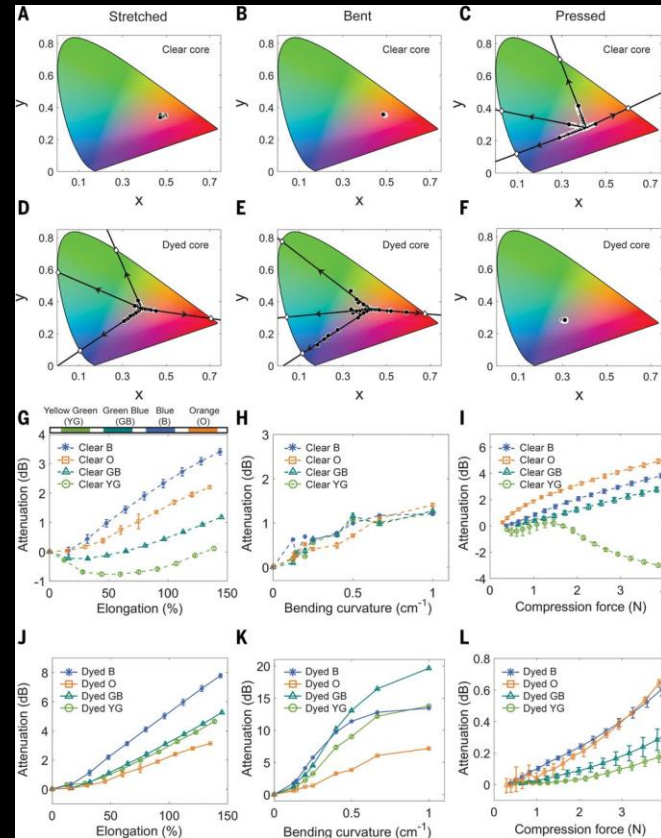
Characterization

Basic Characteristics:

Sensitivity, Resolution, Range, Linearity, Hysteresis, Accuracy, Precision, etc.

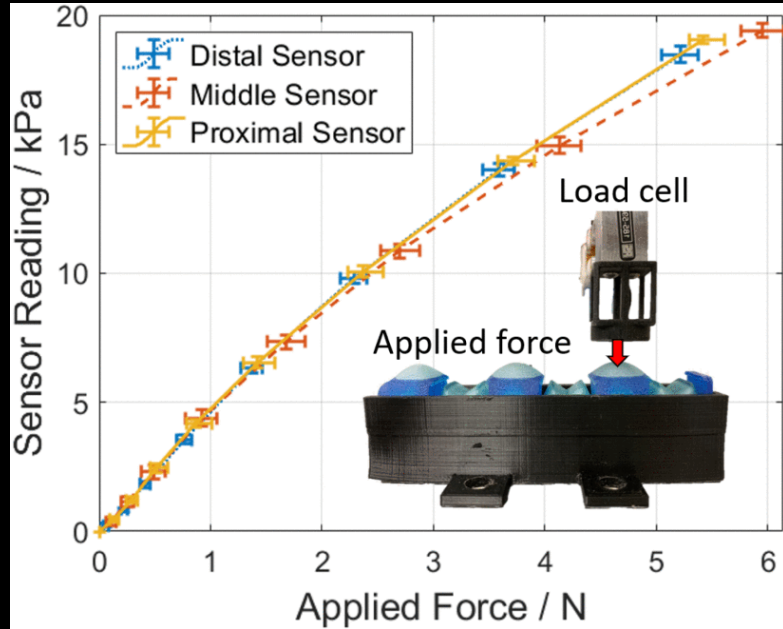
Dynamic Characteristics:

Response time, Bandwidth, etc.

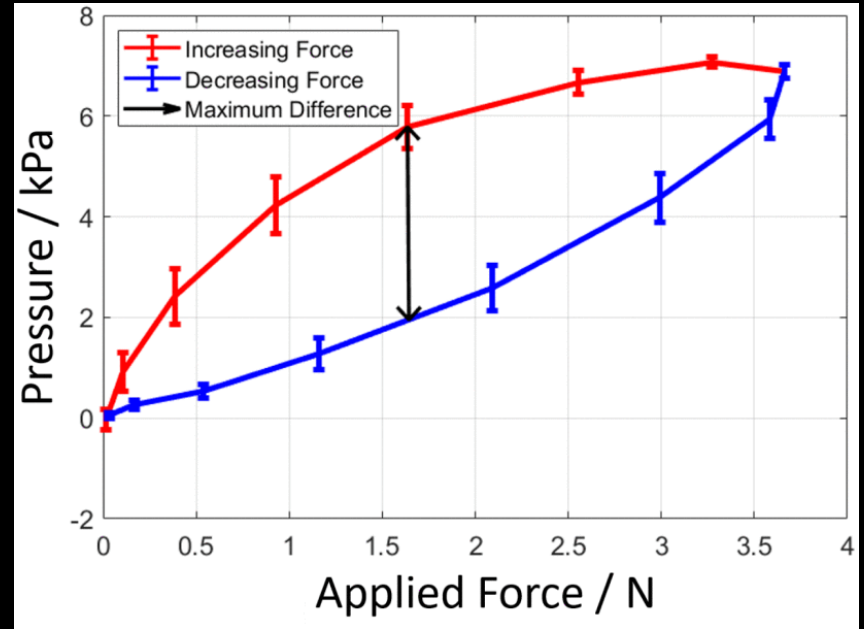


Characterization of SLIMS in different deformation modes.

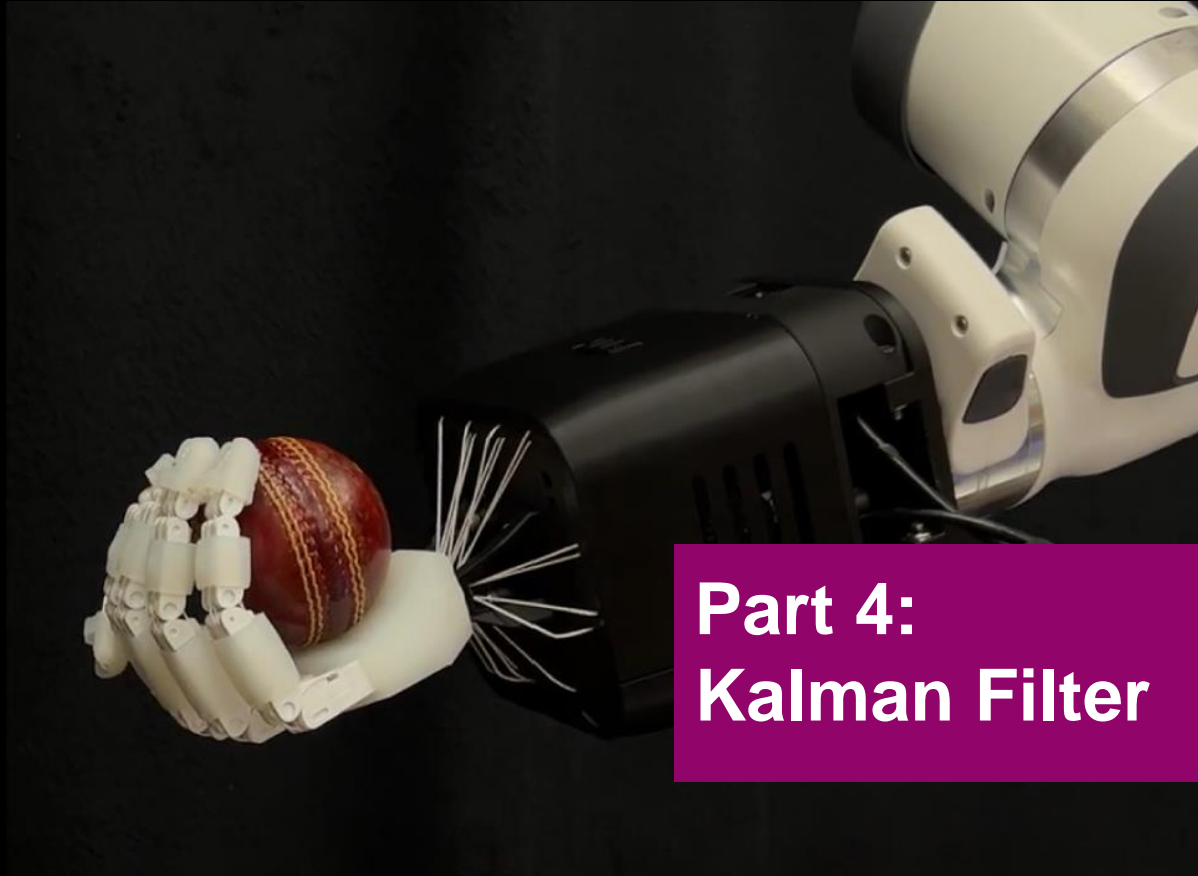
Characterization



Static sensor output test



Hysteresis cyclic test

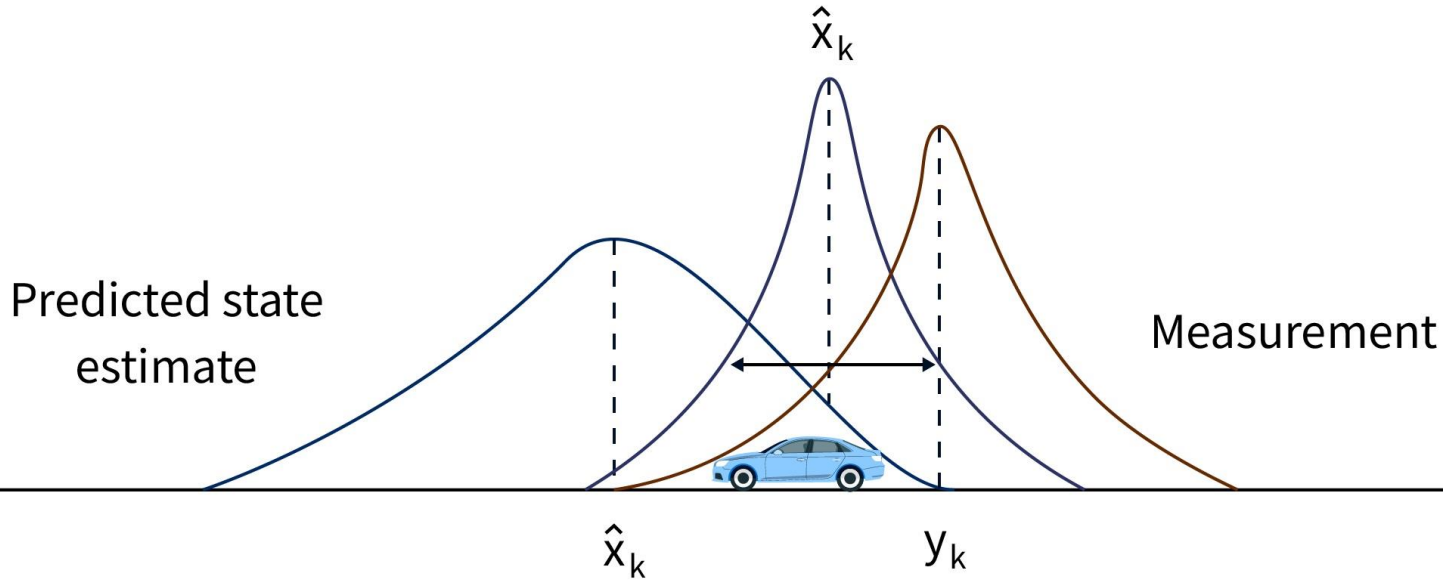


**Part 4:
Kalman Filter**

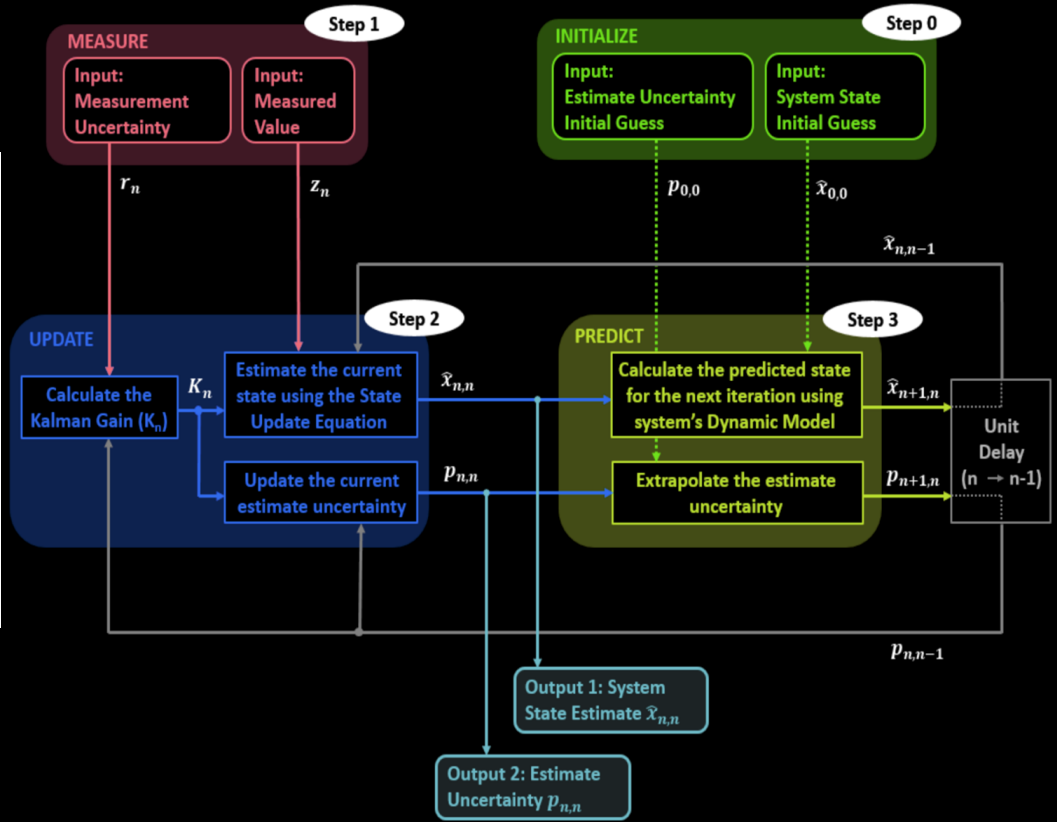
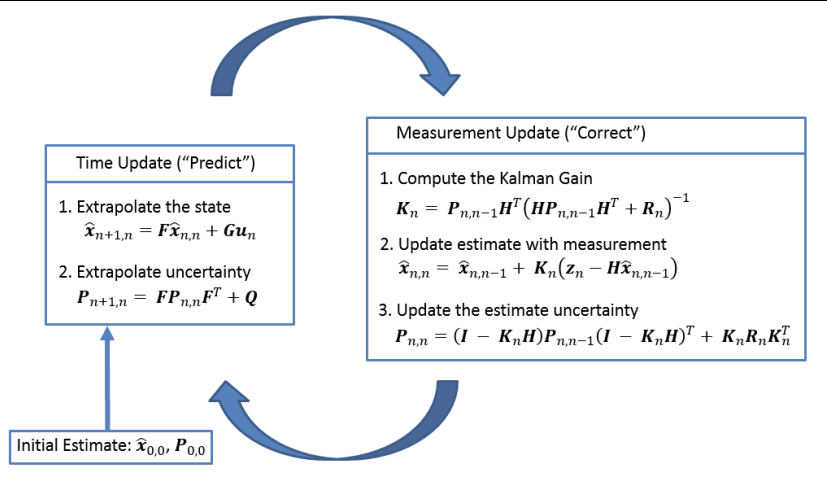
Kalman Filter – The Intuition



Optimal state estimate



Kalman Filter





Kalman Filter

Optimal recursive algorithm for estimating the state of a linear dynamic system from noisy measurements.

- Requirements
 - Linear system, Gaussian noise, Known system model

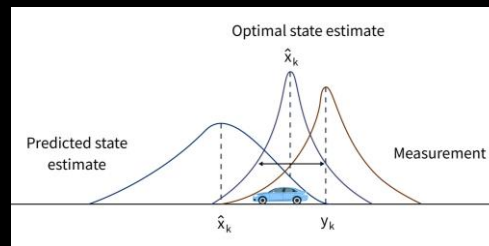
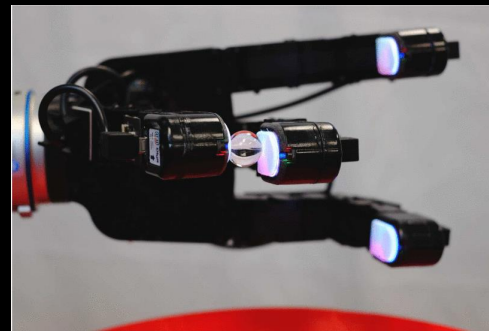
Alternatives: Extended Kalman Filter (EKF), Unscented Kalman Filter (UKF), Particle Filter (PF)

Check out next semester's "Recursive estimation" class by Prof. D'Andrea.



Sensing Summary

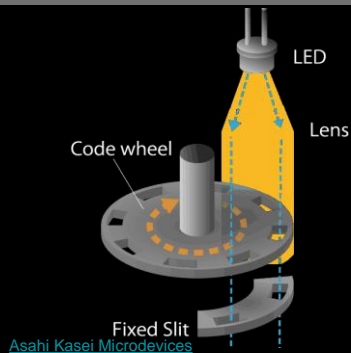
- Sensing
 - Classification of Robotic Sensor
- Sensing Mechanisms
 - Tactile sensors
 - Joint sensors
- Characterization
- Kalman Filter



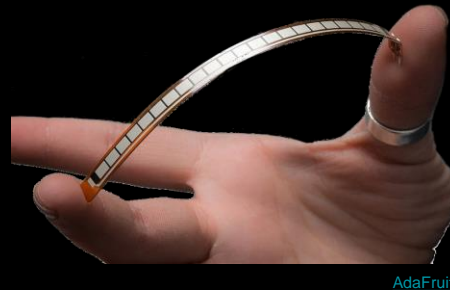


Sensor options

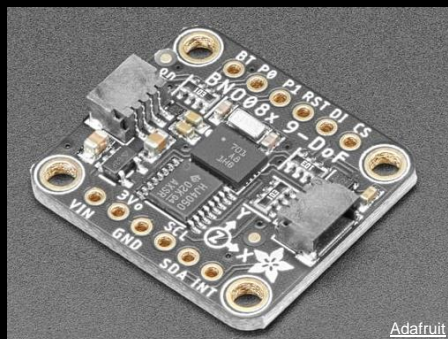
Rotary Encoders



Flex Sensors



Inertial Measurement Unit



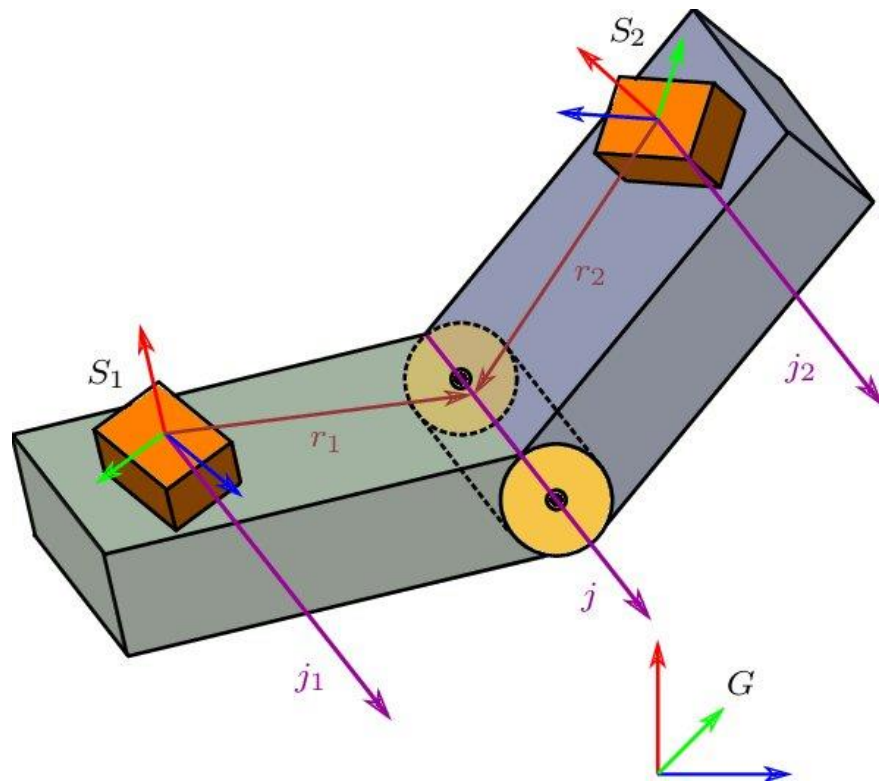
Camera

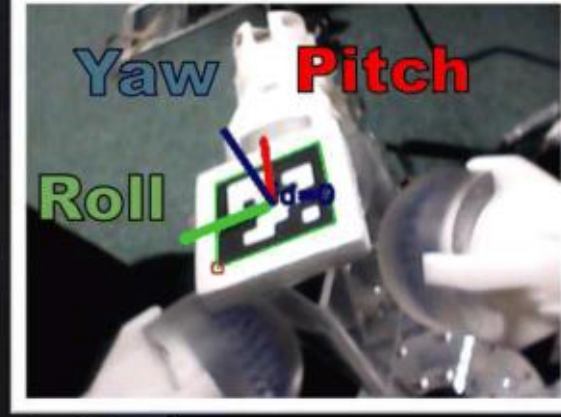


Flex Sensors

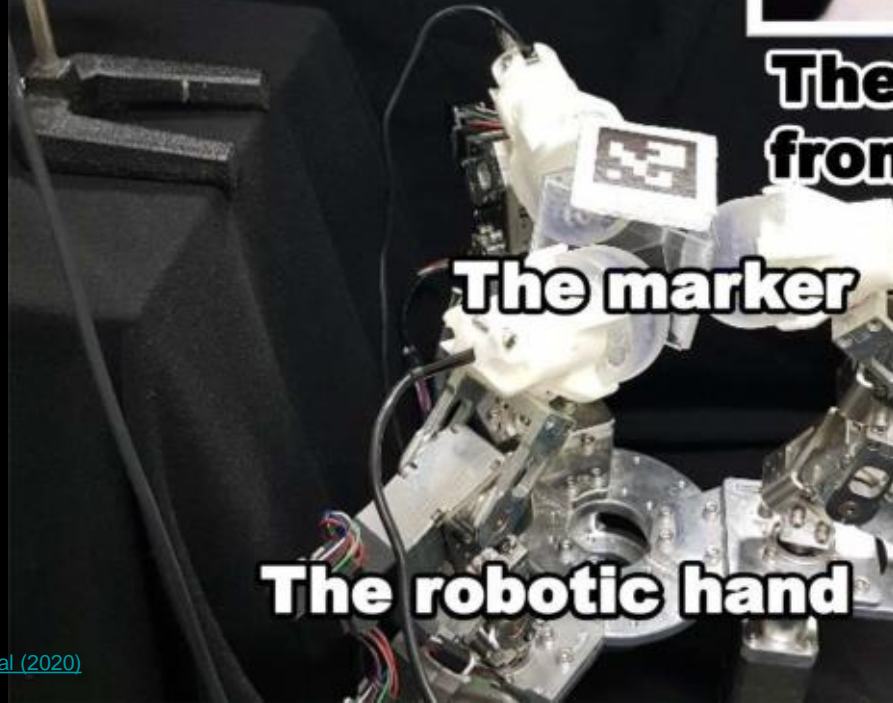


Inertial Measurement Unit





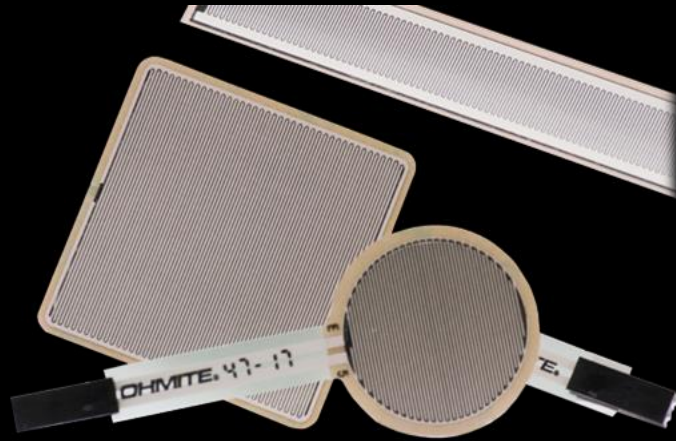
The view point from camera



Sensing the touch:

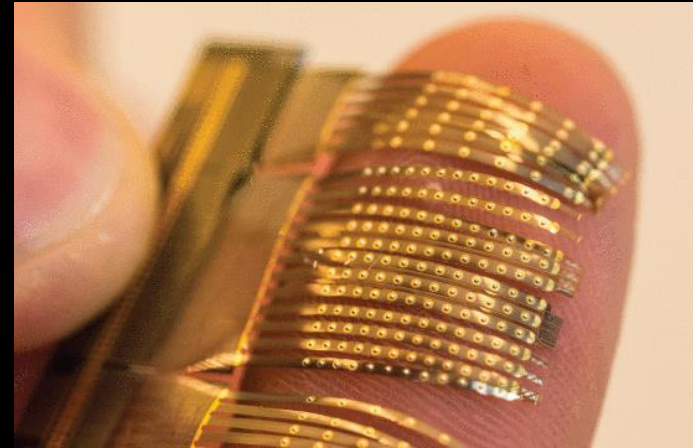


Force Sensing Resistors



Ohmite

Artificial Skin

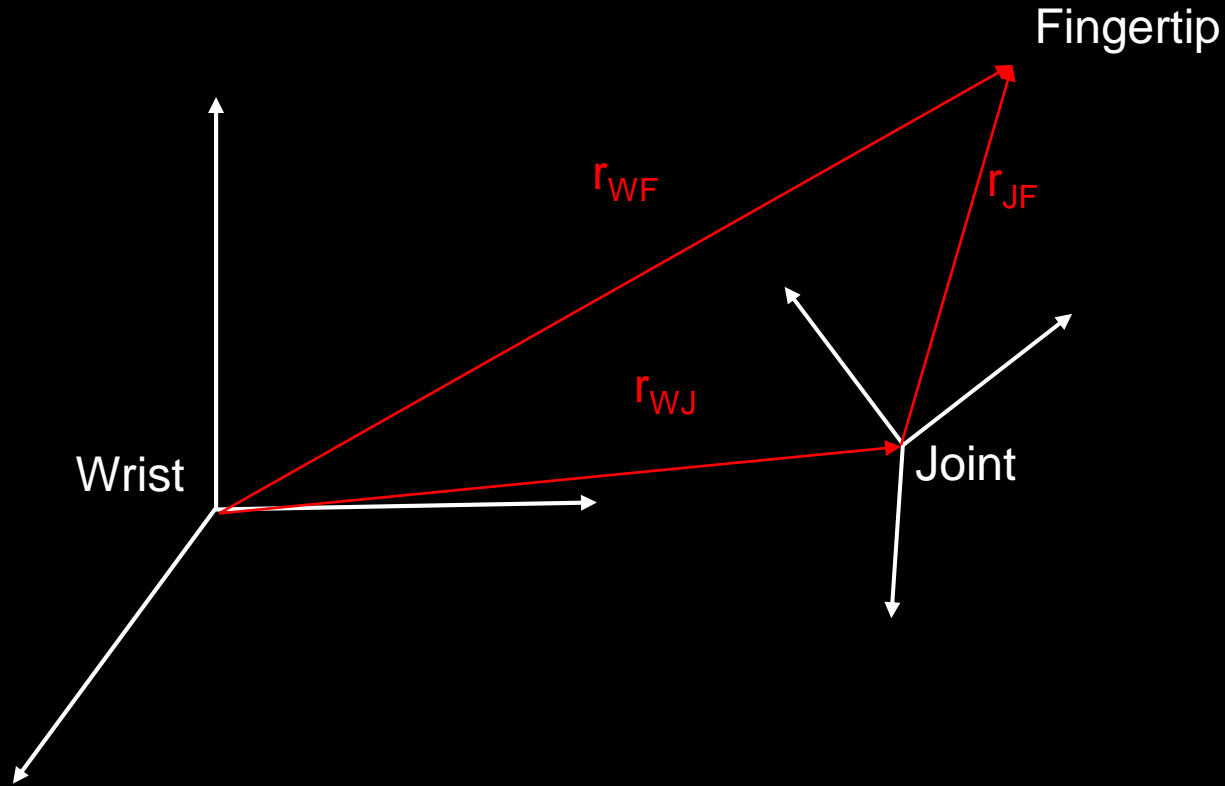


Weichart et al. *Tactile Sensing With Scalable Capacitive Sensor Arrays on Flexible Substrates* (2021)

Backup Slides

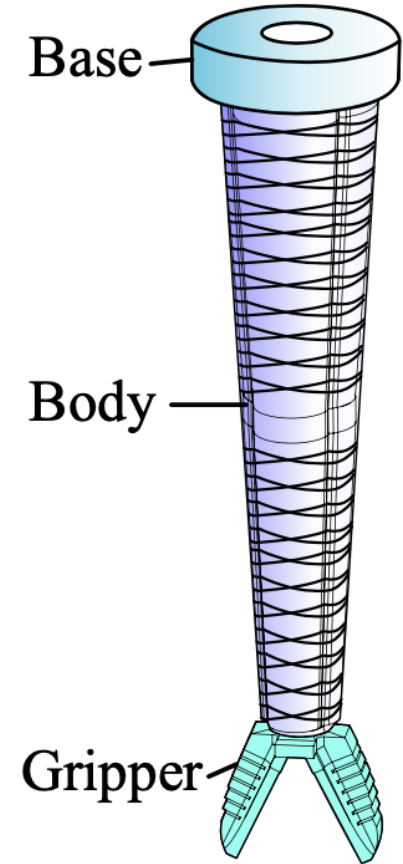
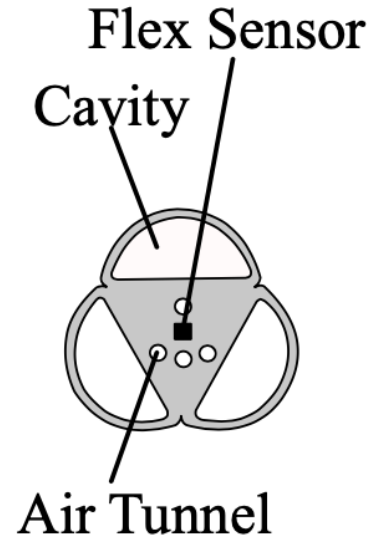
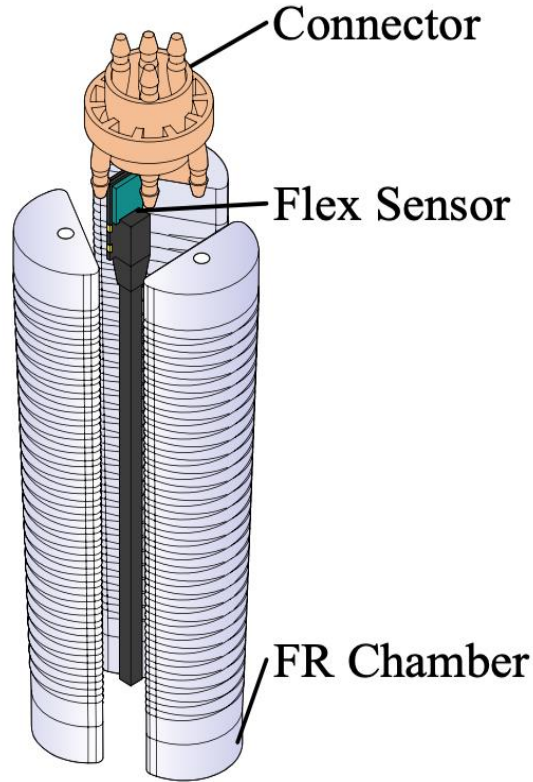


Second solution



Indirect methods

e.g., Built-in Flex Sensor



Toshimitsu, Y., Wong, K. W., Buchner, T., & Katzschmann, R. (2021, September). Sopra: Fabrication & dynamical modeling of a scalable soft continuum robotic arm with integrated proprioceptive sensing. In *2021 IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS)* (pp. 653-660). IEEE.

Outro no slide





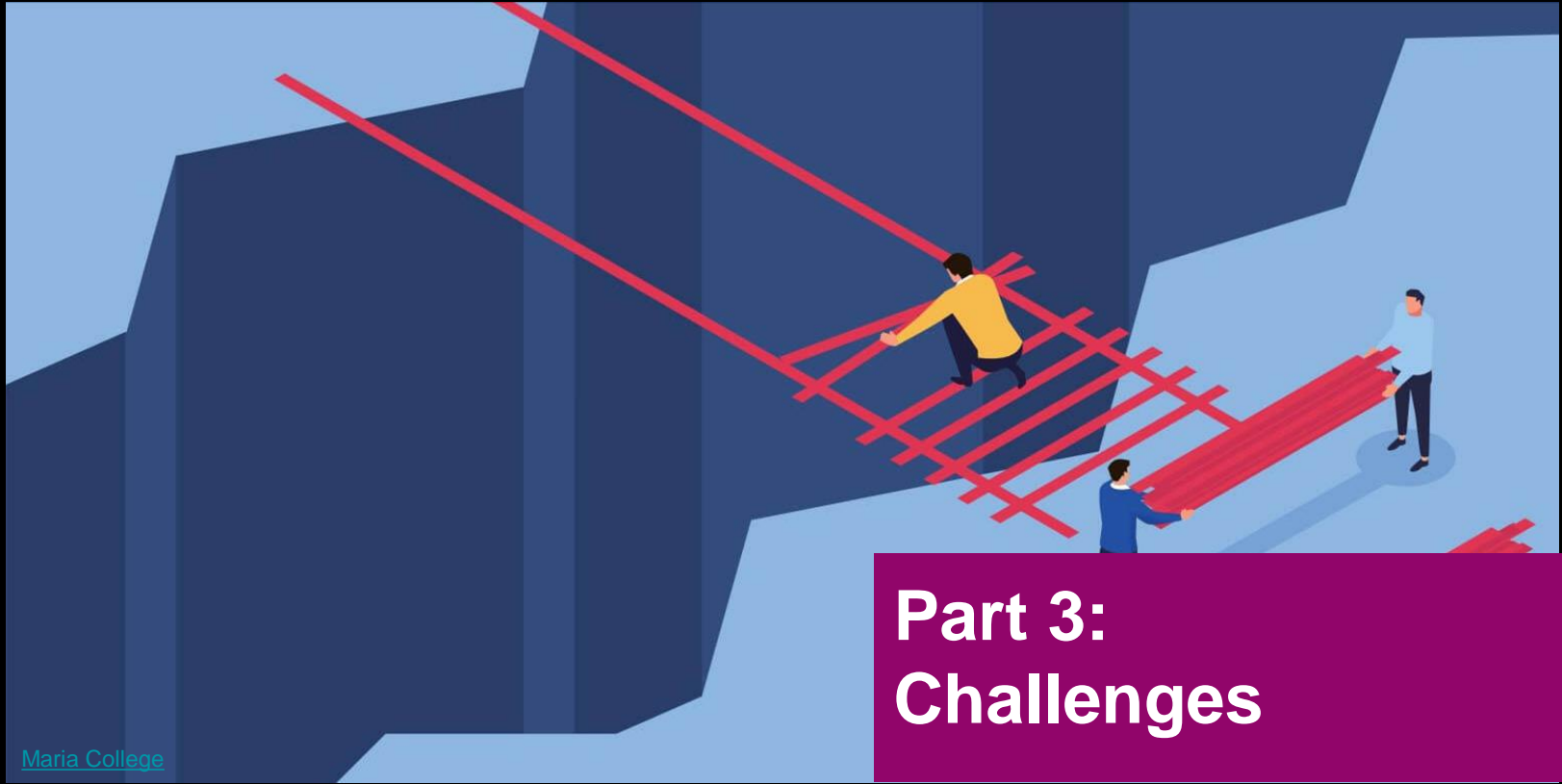
Useful links

<https://link.springer.com/book/10.1007/978-3-319-54413-7>

<https://smartlabai.medium.com/a-brief-overview-of-imitation-learning-8a8a75c44a9c>

<https://underactuated.csail.mit.edu/index.html>

<https://www.kalmanfilter.net/default.aspx>



Maria College

Part 3: Challenges



What should you expect?

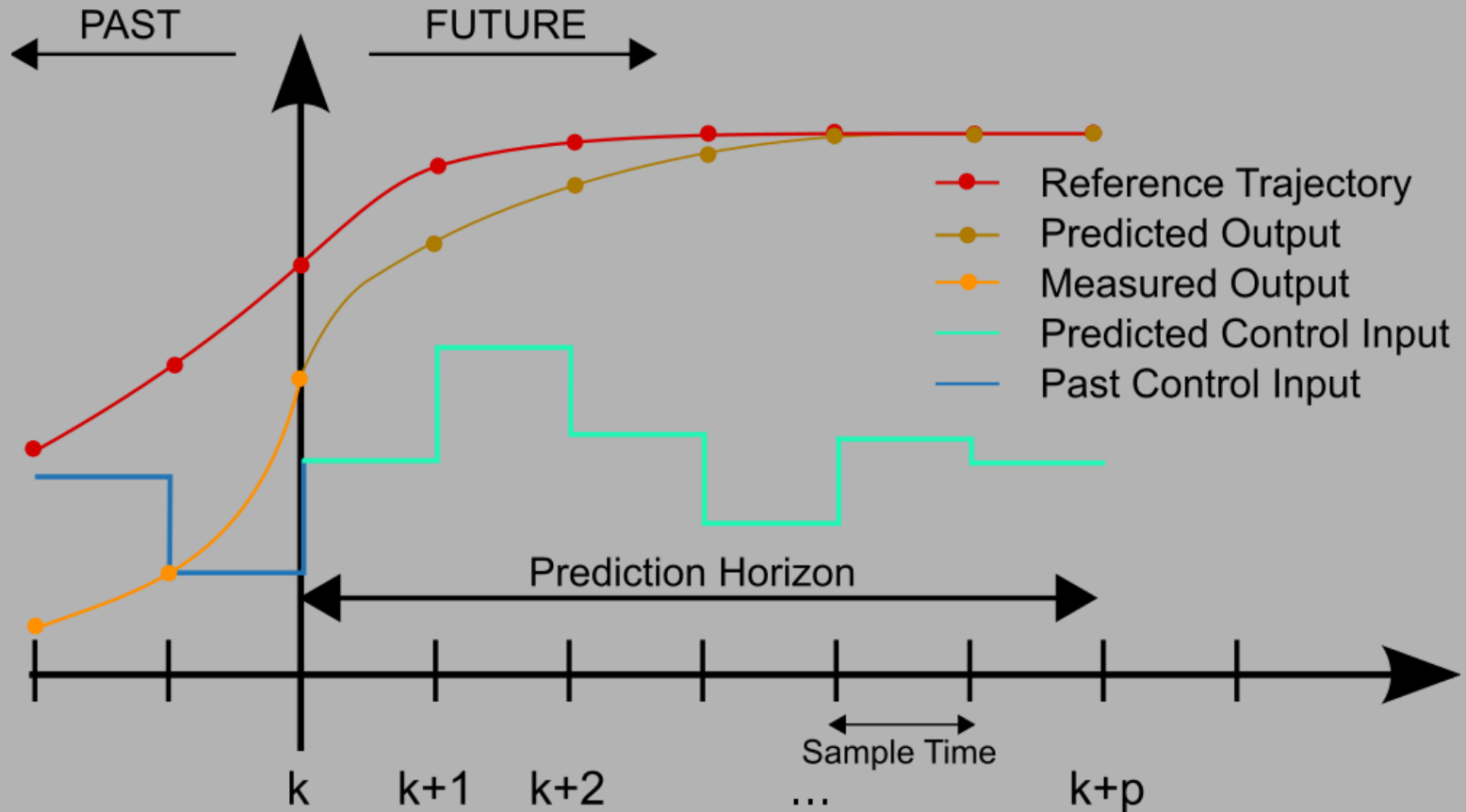
- Uncertainty and Partial Observability
- Long Horizon
- Under/Over actuation
- Sim-to-real gap
- Tendon strain + skin non-linearity
- Encoder's sensibility



Uncertainty and Partial Observability

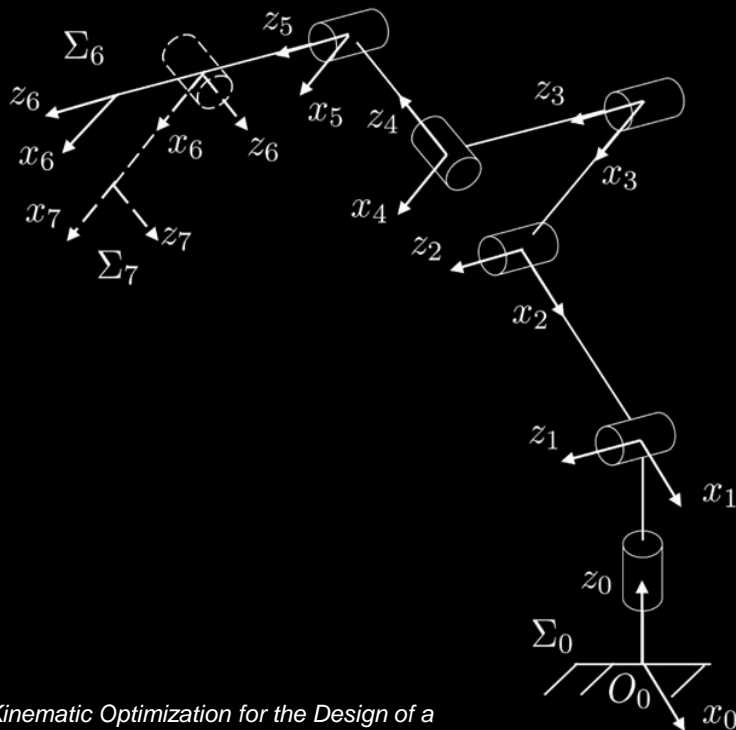


Long Horizon

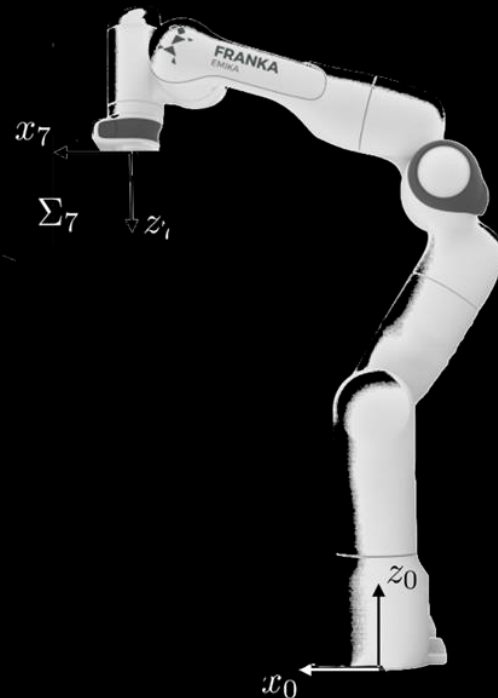




Underactuation and Overactuation



(a)



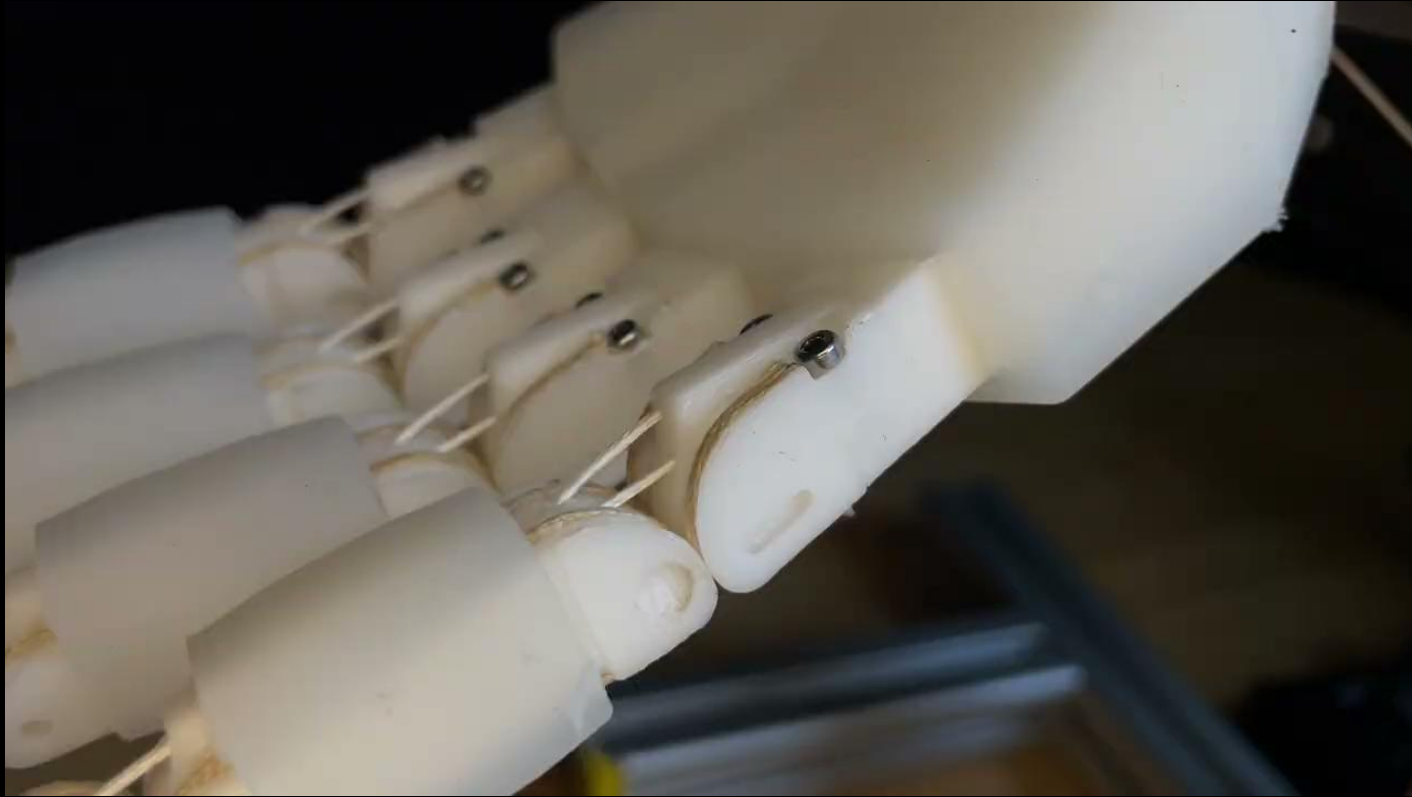
(b)

Filippeschi et al. *Kinematic Optimization for the Design of a Collaborative Robot End-Effector for Tele-Echography* (2021)

Sim-to-real gap

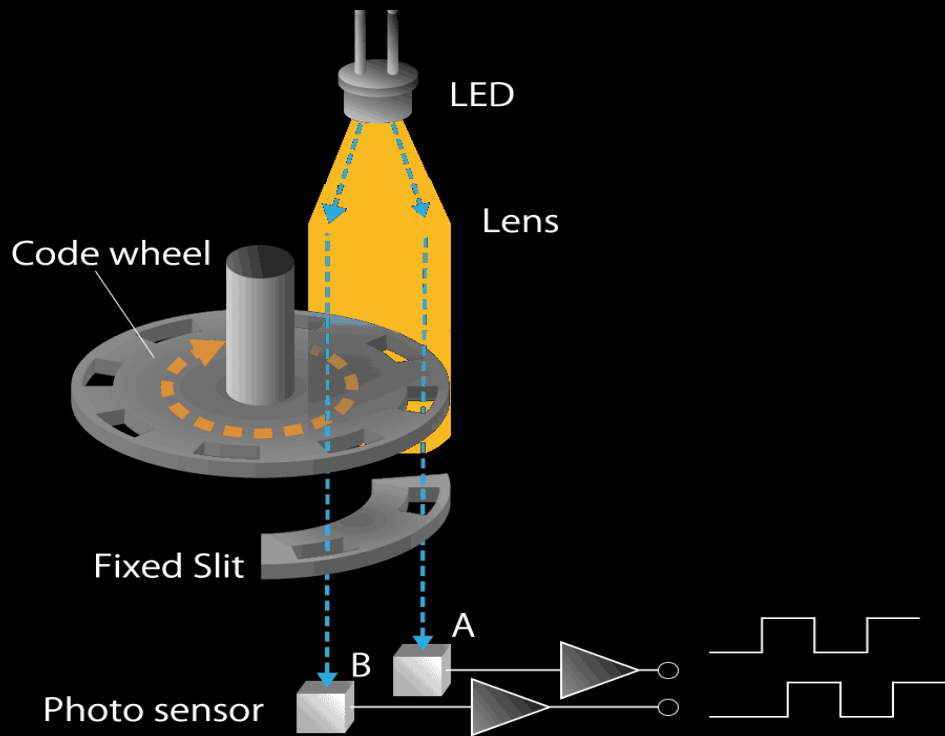


Tendon strain + skin non-linearity





Encoder's sensibility



[Asahi Kasei Microdevices](#)

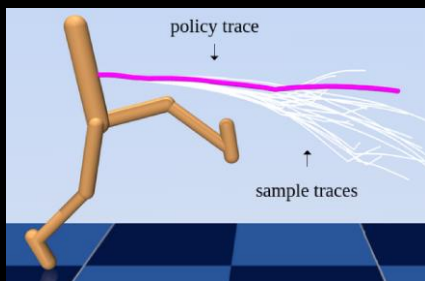


Wrap up

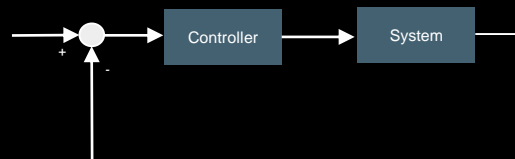
1. Sensing



2b. Model Predictive Control



2a. Feedback Control



3. Challenges

