

## **User Manual**

### **Al Accelerator**



Al Accelerator User Manual



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User Manual Al Accelerator

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### 1. Introduction

### 1.1. About This Guide

#### Description

The purpose of this guide is to provide the essential information to start using the Al Accelerator.

### **Terminology**

This document combines terminology used in industrial robotics and AI research.

- Tool refers to the end effector such as a gripper.
- · Part refers to the workpiece.
- Experiments refer to the trial exercises contained in this guide.

Assembling the Al Accelerator can require supervision by technically trained personnel.

Set up for the experimentation and demonstrations (demos) outlined in this guide can require a basic level of mechanical and electrical training.

**In the box** Al Accelerator shipped as a single box with the following parts inside:

- · Compute module by Advantech, based on NVIDIA Jetson Orin
- Camera
- · Camera mount
- Camera cable (USB-C with angled connector)
- Cable straps for camera cable (4 pcs)
- Tool flange bolts (4 pcs, 40 mm.)
- Calibration board
- · This document

The following parts are necessary to complete the demo setup described in the section 10 Software on page 34:

- Universal Robots e-Series robot (purchased separately)
- Monitor, keyboard and mouse for Compute module setup

### **Business** contact details

Universal Robots A/S (hereinafter Universal Robots or UR)

Energivej 51, 5260 Odense S, Denmark

+45 89 93 89 89

https://www.universal-robots.com



### 1.2. Product Description

### Description

Al Accelerator allows you to create robot applications by providing a PolyScope X integration with Perception and Al, including example code and data.

The Al Accelerator is a starter kit for developers and integrators, extending Universal Robots robot capabilities with:

- · Computer vision and depth perception
- Additional computational power, for example to execute trainable neural networks, dynamic motion planning and traditional computer vision algorithms
- Capacity to make logical decisions based on camera and/or neural networks output

This kit can be integrated into different robot applications, where eventual use is defined by tools/end effectors, fixtures and software components.

Scripts are included to easily customize, build, deploy, debug and test full applications. The examples are generic and written for clarity. You can improve performance and optimize them for your particular needs later.

Frameworks are provided to allow you to simply integrate your own custom code.

The kit also includes tools to facilitate the use of cameras (camera connection check and hand-eye calibration).

### 2. Safety

### Description

This chapter contains important safety information which must be read and understood **before** first use of the Al Accelerator.

Read the general safety information and the instructions and guidance pertaining to the risk assessment and intended use provided. Give particular attention to text accompanied by warning symbols. Read and understand the specific engineering data relevant to mounting and installation in order to understand the integration of UR robots before the robot is powered on for the first time.

The integration and application of Al Accelerator requires risk assessment and risk reduction, even if the application remains undeployed.

- Always conduct a thorough risk assessment specific to your experiment and subsequent application.
- Reduce risks in accordance with the results of the risk assessment.



### **NOTICE**

Universal Robots disclaims any and all liability if any part of the Al Accelerator is damaged, changed or modified in any way. Universal Robots cannot be held responsible for any damages caused to any equipment due to programming errors or malfunctioning of the components.



### **READ MANUAL**

Read the manual for the robot **before** first use. Follow all safety precautions stated in the robot manual.

### 2.1. Safety Message Types

#### Description

Safety messages are used to emphasize important information. Read all the messages to help ensure safety and to prevent injury to personnel and product damage. The safety message types are defined below.



#### WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, can result in death or serious injury.



#### WARNING: ELECTRICITY

Indicates a hazardous electrical situation that, if not avoided, can result in death or serious injury.



### **WARNING: HOT SURFACE**

Indicates a hazardous hot surface where injury can result from contact and non-contact proximity.



#### **CAUTION**

Indicates a hazardous situation that, if not avoided, can result in injury.



### **GROUND**

Indicates grounding.



#### PROTECTIVE GROUND

Indicates protective grounding.



### **NOTICE**

Indicates the risk of damage to equipment and/or information to be noted.



### **READ MANUAL**

Indicates more detailed information that should be consulted in the manual.

### 2.2. Validity and Responsibility

### Description

The information in this manual does not cover designing, installing, integrating and operating a robot application, nor does it cover all peripheral equipment that can influence the safety of the robot application.

The robot application must be designed and installed in accordance with the safety requirements set forth in the relevant standards and regulations of the country where the robot is installed.

The person/s integrating the AI Accelerator are responsible for ensuring the applicable regulations in the country concerned are observed and that any risks in the robot application are adequately reduced. This includes, but is not limited to:

- · Performing a risk assessment for the complete robot system
- Interfacing other machines and additional safeguarding if required by the risk assessment
- · Setting the correct safety settings in the software
- · Ensuring safety measures are not modified
- · Validating the robot application is designed, and installed and integrated
- · Specifying instructions for use
- Marking the robot installation with relevant signs and contact information of the integrator
- Retaining all documentation; including the application risk assessment, this
  manual, robot manual and additional relevant documentation.

### 2.3. Limitation of Liability

### Description

Any information provided in this manual must not be construed as a warranty, by UR, that the industrial robot will not cause injury or damage, even if the industrial robot complies with all safety instructions and information for use.

### 2.4. General Warnings and Cautions

### Description

The following warnings messages can be repeated, explained or detailed in subsequent sections.





#### **WARNING**

Failure to adhere to the general safety practices, listed below, can result in injury or death.

- Verify the robot arm, camera mount, and tool/end effector are properly and securely bolted in place.
- Verify the robot application has ample space to operate freely.
- Verify the personnel are protected during the lifetime of the robot application including transport, installation, commissioning, programming/ teaching, operation and use, dismantling and disposing.
- Verify robot safety configuration parameters are set to protect personnel, including those who can be within reach of the robot application.
- · Avoid using Al Accelerator if any of it's parts are damaged.
- Avoid wearing loose clothing or jewelry when working with the robot.
   Tie back long hair.
- Avoid placing any fingers behind the internal cover of the Control Box.
- Inform users of any hazardous situations and the protection that is provided, explain any limitations of the protection and the residual risks.
- Inform users of the location of the emergency stop button(s) and how to activate the emergency stop in case of an emergency or an abnormal situation.
- Warn people to keep outside the reach of the robot, including when the robot application is temporarily inactive (waiting).
- Be aware of robot orientation to understand the direction of movement when using the Teach Pendant.
- Adhere to the requirements and guidance in ISO 10218-2.



#### WARNING

Handling tools/end effectors with sharp edges and/or pinch points can result in injury.

- Make sure tools/end effectors have no sharp edges or pinch points.
- · Protective gloves and/or protective eyeglasses could be required.



#### WARNING: HOT SURFACE

Prolonged contact with the heat generated by the robot arm, Compute module, and the Control Box, during operation, can lead to discomfort resulting in injury.

- Do not handle or touch the robot while in operation or immediately after operation.
- Check the temperature on the log screen before handling or touching the robot.
- Allow the robot to cool down by powering it off and waiting one hour.



#### CAUTION

Failure to perform a risk assessment prior to integration and operation can increase risk of injury.

- · Perform a risk assessment and reduce risks prior to operation.
- If determined by the risk assessment, do not enter the range of the robot movement or touch the robot application during operation. Install safeguarding.
- · Read the risk assessment information.



#### CAUTION

Using the robot with untested external machinery, or in an untested application, can increase the risk of injury to personnel.

- · Test all functions and the robot program separately.
- · Read the commissioning information.



#### NOTICE

Very strong magnetic fields can damage the robot.

• Do not expose the robot to permanent magnetic fields.



### **READ MANUAL**

Verify all mechanical and electrical equipment is installed according to the specifications and warnings found in the **Mechanical Interface** and in the **Electrical Interface** sections of the robot User Manual.



### 2.5. Al Accelerator Safety

#### Al Accelerator

The Al Accelerator allows Al to work in conjunction with vision and sensor feedback to make logical decisions about the robot arm's behavior.



#### WARNING

There can be additional risks associated with AI making decisions regarding robot arm behavior with potential for unintended consequences, safety hazards, and system failures.

- Be aware of the risk of sudden and unexpected motions due to the Al decisions.
- Be aware of the risk of unpredictable motion patterns.
- Restrict the amount of personnel traffic within reach and around the robot application when the application is running an Al experiment or demo.



#### **WARNING**

Prolonged robot inactivity can be perceived as a stop, resulting in equipment damage or personnel injury due to unexpected movement, or a sudden start.

- The person developing an application shall be responsible for installing and programming Al Accelerator, to lessen unexpected movement situations.
- Check the program state to determine if the robot is completely stopped or temporarily inactive (waiting). If the program is running but the robot is not moving, the robot can move again unexpectedly.



### **WARNING**

Failure to turn off, secure and lock out all sources of hazardous energy to the robot application when servicing, or repairing, any part of the Al Accelerator set-up can result in death or serious injury due to unexpected movement.

 Turn off, secure and lock out sources of hazardous energy before conducting all service and repair procedures.

### 3. Intended Use

### Description

The Al Accelerator is intended to create robot applications using Pereception, Al and PolyScope X integraton solution.

Possible applications of AI Accelerator are limited by combination of the technical specifications of it's components. Consult technical specification of individual components to determine their suitability for a purpose.

For details about the conditions under which the robot should operate, see Declarations and Certificates and the technical specifications in the robot **User Manual**.

All UR robots are equipped with safety functions, which are purposely designed to enable collaborative applications, where the robot application operates together with a human. The safety function settings must be set to the appropriate values as determined by the robot application risk assessment.

Collaborative applications, without guards or protective devices, are only intended for non-hazardous applications, where the complete application, including tool/end effector, work piece, obstacles and other machines, is low risk according to the risk assessment of the specific application.



#### **WARNING**

The Al Accelerator shall not be used with CB3 robots or PolyScope versions prior to 10.7.1.

 Only use Al Accelerator with UR e-Series robots running PolyScope X 10.7.1 or later.





#### WARNING

Using UR robots or UR products outside of the intended uses can result in injuries, death and/or property damage. Do not use the UR robot or products for any of the below unintended uses and applications:

- Medical use, i.e. uses relating to disease, injury or disability in humans including the following purposes:
  - Rehabilitation
  - Assessment
  - · Compensation or alleviation
  - · Diagnostic
  - Treatment
  - Surgical
  - Healthcare
  - · Prosthetics and other aids for the physically impaired
  - · Any use in proximity to patient/s
- · Handling, lifting, or transporting people
- Any application requiring compliance with specific hygienic and/or sanitation standards, such as proximity or direct contact with food, beverage, pharmaceutical, and /or cosmetic products.
  - UR joint grease can be released into the air (vapor), or drip.
- Any use, or any application, deviating from the intended use, specifications, and certifications of UR robots or UR products.
- Misuse is prohibited as the result could be death, personal injury, and /or property damage

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### **WARNING**

- The AI Accelerator is designed for use in standard industrial environments and is sold "AS-IS". Universal Robots makes no declaration of conformity, claim of functionality, or fitness for particular purpose to the extent the AI Accelerator is used beyond the prescribed intended use.
- The user shall ensure that the AI Accelerator is at all times used in full
  compliance with all applicable regulatory and legal requirements. If the
  user utilizes the AI Accelerator for applications outside the intended use,
  the user shall bear sole and exclusive liability.



### **READ MANUAL**

Failure to use the Al Accelerator in accordance with the intended use can result in unsafe situations.

 Read and follow the recommendations for intended use provided in this manual.



### 4. Operating Environment

### Description

Special precautions should be taken when using components of the Al Accelerator in industrial environment.

Consider summary of the factors, such as ingress prevention rating for each of the components, the airflow requirements and ambient temperature range. See 6 Technical Specifications on page 21 and **Technical Specifications** section in Robot User Manual.



### WARNING: ELECTRICITY

Failure to follow any of the below can result in serious injury or death due to electrical hazards.

Make sure all equipment not rated for water exposure remain dry.
If water is allowed to enter the product, lockout-tagout all power
and then contact your local Universal Robots service provider for
assistance.



# 5. Declarations and Certificates (original EN)



### UNIVERSAL ROBOTS

EU Declaration of Incorporation (DOI) (in accordance with 2006/42/EC Annex II B)

original EN

EU Declaration of Incorporation (DOI) (in accordance with 2006/42/EC Annex II B) onginal EN			
Manufacturer:	urer: Person Authorized to Compile the Technical File:		Technical File:
Energivej 1		David Brandt Technology Officer, R&D Universal Robots A/S, Energivej 51, DK-5260 Odense S	
Description and Identification of the product:			
Product and Function:	oduct and Al Accelerator consists of software, camera, camera mount, camera mounting accessories,		
Model:	Al Accelerator		
Serial Number:	Starting 24XX 200550 01 0001 and higher  year Sequential numbering, restarting at 0 each year  Revision number, starting 01		
Incorporation:	The UR AI Accelerator shall only be put into service upon being integrated into a final complete machine (robot application or robot cell), which conforms with the provisions of the Machinery Directive and other applicable Directives.		
It is declared that the above products fulfil, for what is supplied, the following directives as detailed below: When this component is integrated into and becomes part of a complete machine, the integrator is responsible for the completed machine fulfilling all applicable Directives, applying the CE mark and providing the Declaration of Conformity (DOC).			
		The following essential requirements have been fulfilled: 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 1.2.6,1.3.4, 1.5.1, 1.7.2, 1.7.4, Annex VI.	
		It is declared that the relevant technical documentation has been compiled in accordance with Part B of Annex VII of the Machinery Directive.	
II. Low-voltage Directive 2014/35/EU F		Reference the Directive and the harmonized standards used below.	
Reference to the harmonized standards used, as referred to in Article 7(2) of the MD & LV Directives and Article 6 of the EMC Directive:			
* /	-1:2011 as applicable -1:2015 as applicable	(I) EN ISO 13850:2015 as applicable (I) EN ISO 14118:2017 as applicable	(I) (II) EN 60204-1:2018 as applicable
The manufacturer, or his authorised representative, shall transmit relevant information about the partly completed machinery in response to a reasoned request by the national authorities.			
Approval of full quality assurance system for Universal Robots by the notified body Bureau Veritas: ISO 9001 certificate #DK015892 and ISO 45001 certificate #DK015891.			

Odense Denmark, 22 November 2024

Roberta Nelson Shea, Global Technical Compliance Officer

Universal Robots A/S, Energivej 51, DK-5260 Odense S, Denmark CVR-nr. 29 13 80 60

Phone +45 8993 8989 Fax +45 3879 8989 info@universal-robots.com www.universal-robots.com

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## 6. Technical Specifications

Package dimensions	350 x 300 x 260 mm	
Package weight	5 kg	
Compute module	NVIDIA Jetson Orin Advantech MIC-733-AO 64Gb, 1Tb SSD	
Compute module IP classification	IP40	
Compute module operating temperature	-10 ~ +60 °C with 0.7 m/s airflow (MaxN mode)	
Compute module operating humidity	95% @ 40 °C (non-condensing)	
Camera	Orbbec Gemini 335Lg	
Camera IP classification	IP67	
Camera mount	Tool flange extender and camera bracket	
Camera mount weight	300 gr	
Camera mount material	Aluminium	
Camera cable	Amphenol RF 5 m.	
Cable guides material	Velcro® polypropylene and velour PA	
Calibration board	8x7 nodes, 15 mm checker size	

### 7. Assembling the Al Accelerator

### Description

Complete assembly of Al Accelerator requires the following steps:

- 1. Mounting the robot
- Attaching camera mount and optionally an end effector (SeeAttaching the Camera Mount )
- 3. Affixing camera cable (See Camera cable)
- 4. Connecting Ethernet cables
- 5. Connecting power cables

### Mounting the robot

For mechanical and electrical installation instructions of the robot arm and the Control Box, refer to the robot **User Manual**.

### 7.1. Camera

#### Description

The main options for camera mounting in the robot machine vision application are: robot-mounted or fixed-mounted. The camera mount included in Al Accelerator allows camera to be mounted on Universal Robots robot arms.

### Camera mount

The Al Accelerator camera mount is designed to be inserted between the robot tool output flange and the end effector.

Before mounting the camera, familiarize yourself with the **Securing Tool** section of the **Mechanical Interface** chapter in the robot User Manual and mounting instructions that came with the selected end effector.



### **Assembly**

The camera mount is supplied pre-assembled. To attach camera to the mount:

- 1. Remove camera from the packaging.
- 2. Point the connector on the camera towards the tool flange adapter.
- 3. Use two M4 screws to attach camera to the holder.
- 4. Align camera cable along the grooves on the camera holder and attach it with wire ties.



### Camera Cable

Chapter Camera cable explains how to arrange the cable connecting the camera to compute module, externally along the robot arm.

### 7.2. Attaching the Camera Mount

### Securing the Robot Arm

Read the **Mechanical Interface** section in robot User Manual.

Before attaching the camera you should mount the robot arm according to the requirements specific to your robot model as described in **Securing the Robot Arm** chapter in robot User Manual. You can test the robot movement without any attachments.

### End of Arm

Read the **Securing Tool** chapter in robot User Manual.

Supplied with the kit you will find four M6 bolts. Bolts in the kit are suitable for attaching the camera mount without an end effector.

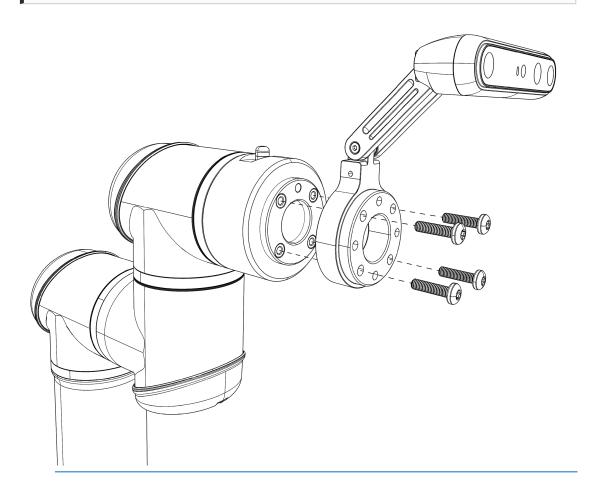
Camera mount could be inserted between the robot tool flange connector and an end effector using longer bolts.



#### **CAUTION**

Very long M6 bolts can press against the bottom of the tool flange and short circuit the robot.

• Do not use bolts that extend beyond 10 mm to mount the tool.





### Correct payload

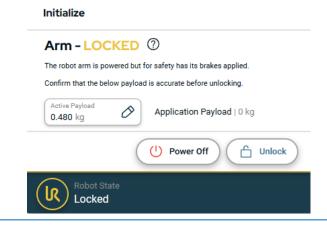


### **CAUTION**

Incorrect payload can result in unexpected robot movement when entering Freedrive.

 Remember to set the correct payload on the robot and adjust the Center of Gravity (CoG).

As a guidance, assembled camera mount, camera and mounting bolts weight approximately 480 gr.

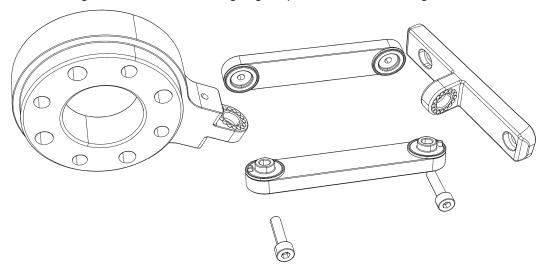




camera mount

Adjusting the Robot vision applications require consistent camera positioning, either fixed to the robot arm or static relative to the robot base.

> To ensure the necessary rigidity, camera mount parts are secured with locking pins, which prevent accidental changes to the camera position. Adjusting the camera position requires disassembling the camera mount, realigning the parts, and reassembling them.





### **CAUTION**

- · Do not attempt to adjust camera position by forcing camera mount
- Camera mount screws should be tightened to 5 Nm. Do not overtighten these screws.



### **CAUTION**

Repeat camera calibration after adjusting camera position. See 10.2 Camera calibration on page 37.



### 7.3. Camera cable

### Description



### **CAUTION**

Your robot should be mounted and powered off before attaching the external cable and end effector.

External cables can create risks of entanglement for the operator or interfere with robot operation.

Cables can be damaged by the robot motion and create additional hazards.

Care must be taken when affixing external cables that these risks are mitigated.

• Restrict range of possible joint movement to prevent damage to the camera cable.

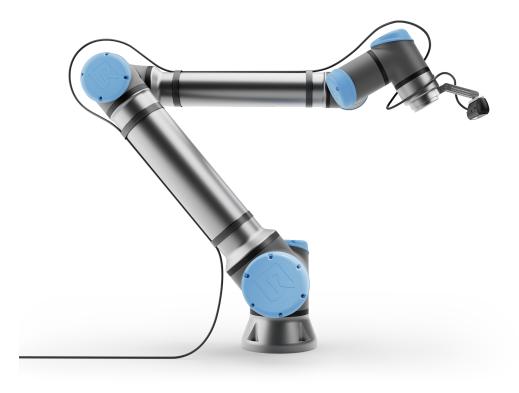


To affix the camera cable

While robot joints can rotate plus and minus 360 degrees from the zero position, this movement will damage the camera cable and in practice is not required in most applications.

The safety functions of the robot can be used to limit the motions range of the joint. Refer to the robot **User Manual** for descriptions of how to use the safety functions.

- 1. Before affixing the cable, pose the robot to the median position of all movements necessary for your application.
- 2. Attach the camera cable to the camera.
- 3. Make loose coil around wrist joints of the robot arm. Run the remainder of the cable along the arm.
- 4. Use cable straps to fix cable to the upper part of the arm. Make sure that the cable is not under the buckles of the cable straps.
- 5. Leave some loose cable between the two tubes of the robot arm and fix the cable to the bottom part of the arm.
- 6. Connect the camera cable to compute module.





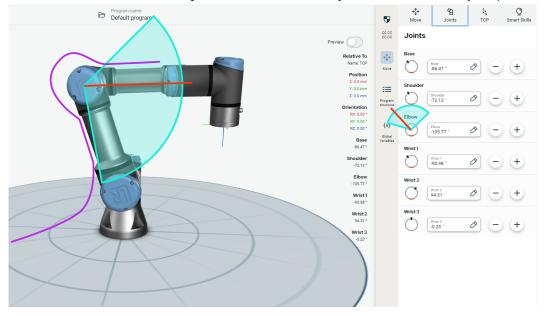
## Restricting joint movement

When the camera cable is attached to the robot, you can restrict joint movement. Before continuing you should familiarize yourself with robot **Freedrive**, refer to the robot User Manual.

To restrict joints movement:

- 1. In PolyScope open 3D View and **Joints** tab.
- Start the robot arm, unlock the brakes and start Freedrive.
   You may want to move the Freedrive restrictions panel to make joint angles visible.
- 3. While in Freedrive, slowly move robot arm from side to side, imitating robot movement in your application.
- 4. Observe the camera cable and give cable more slack or reposition cable coils if necessary.
- 5. Move robot to most extreme positions of your application and take note of the joint angles for each joint.
- Enter these values as Joint Positions in Joint Limits of the Safety settings of your robot.

Read robot User Manual, Safety section on how to enter joint restrictions in PolyScope X.



Testing joint limits

Try to move robot using the **Move** tab and verify that camera cable is not overtightened or clamped by possible robot movements.

### 7.4. Compute Module

#### Description

Al Accelerator includes Compute module based on NVIDIA Jetson Orin.



#### **READ MANUAL**

Read the NVIDIA Jetson Orin manual and follow all safety instructions.

### Compute Module position

When positioning the Compute Module, ensure the following:

- The Compute Module is placed in a clean and dry space with sufficient airflow.
- The cable from the 3D camera can reach the Compute Module.

### 7.5. Tool Selection

### Description

The Al Accelerator does not provide a tool or end effector. You need to choose the correct end effector for your set up/work cell. Tool choice can depend on different requirements including:

- Purpose
- · Weight
- Connections

### **Purpose**

A gripper type end effector, like a vacuum or finger gripper, is the most common tool for moving objects around. Verify this gripper works with Universal Robots software PolyScope X.

#### Weight

The total weight of the camera module, gripper and work part shall not exceed the maximum payload of your robot.

#### Connections

The selected end effector should use tool flange output for communicating with the robot. Running an additional external cable or pneumatic pipe for a vacuum gripper can complicate your application.

Make sure your selected end effector does not obscure camera vision. You can rotate camera around tool flange adapter if necessary.



#### **CAUTION**

Remember to adjust payload and TCP settings after change of tooling.

### 8. Connectivity

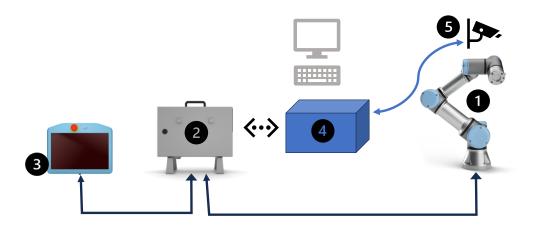
### Description

This section describes the connection of the components of the Al Accelerator



### **WARNING: ELECTRICITY**

Do not use any cables if they are damaged or show signs of wear.



### 1. Robot Arm

Connected to Control Box with proprietary cable.

#### 2. Control Box

Connected to the mains power (not shown).

### 3. Teach Pendant

Connected to the Control Box with proprietary cable.

### 4. Compute module

Connected to Control Box via Ethernet connection. Initial setup requires monitor, keyboard and mouse (not included).

### 5. Camera

Connected to Compute module with supplied camera cable.



### 9. Cybersecurity Threat Assessment

### 9.1. General Cybersecurity

#### Description

Connecting components of AI Accelerator to a network can introduce cybersecurity risks. These risks can be mitigated by using qualified personnel and implementing specific measures for protecting the robot's cybersecurity.

Implementing cybersecurity measures requires conducting a cybersecurity threat assessment.

The purpose is to:

- · Identify threats
- · Define trust zones and conduits
- Specify the requirements of each component in the application



#### WARNING

Failure to conduct a cybersecurity risk assessment can place the robot at risk.

 The integrator or competent, qualified personnel shall conduct a cybersecurity risk assessment.



### **NOTICE**

Only competent, qualified personnel shall be responsible for determining the need for specific cybersecurity measures and for providing the required cybersecurity measures.



### **READ MANUAL**

Read the robot User Manual sections **Cybersecurity Requirements** and **Cybersecurity Hardening Guidelines**.

### 10. Software

### Description

Al Accelerator uses ROS messaging for two-way communication between the Docker software run by the Compute module and the URCap running in robot's controller.

Before running the software installation and configuration scripts, make sure all hardware is correctly connected.

- 1. Robot's control box and Compute module must be on the same network.
- 2. Camera cable is plugged in to Compute module.
- 3. Robot's control box is powered on and PolyScope X started.

The brakes in the robot arm can remain engaged until you proceed to calibration or other activities requiring robot movement.

### Correct time settings

Time synchronization and time stamp is extensively used by components of Al Accelerator. Therefore it is important to set correct time in robot's controller and compute module.

### Hardware permissions

Host OS on the compute module must have permissions to use USB ports. This is necessary for communicating with the camera.

Make sure that the camera is connected to the compute module before running install and post-install scripts.

### 10.1. Installing the software

### Description

The compute module of the Al Accelerator comes with pre-installed OS. Additional software, specific to Al Accelerator installed as Docker container on top of the Compute module's host OS.

### Installing the software

During installation and configuration the Compute module should remain connected to the internet. Installation and configuration of the software components of Al Accelerator should be performed in the following order:

- 1. Start the Compute module
- 2. UpdateAl Accelerator software
- 3. Configure the installation parameters
- 4. Uploads URCap files on to the robot
- 5. Re-start the robot's interface
- 6. Verify installation

Each step is described in more detail below.

## To start the Compute module

1. Compute module comes with pre-installed software.

Login: lab

Password: easybot



#### CAUTION

Remember to change the password at first boot. Leaving the password unchanged will expose the compute module to significant cybersecurity risks

## To get software update

Universal Robots continuously working on improving Al Accelerator software. There might additional software functionality and bug fixes in updates posted to our web site.

Open https://www.universal-robots.com/products/ur-developer-suite/ai-accelerator/ on Compute module.

Locate the Al Accelerator and follow instructions on the page on how to update the software.

The package contents will be installed in the /home/lab/

## To configure installation parameters

3. Locate and edit the configuration file ros/config/config.yaml inside the home folder.

Following parameters are required:

- Robot serial number (example UR20235000000)
- Robot type and size (example ur5e)
   Both are found on a sticker at the base of the robot arm
- · Host IP (this is the IP of the Compute module)

Robot's serial number is used by ROS components to uniquely identify the robot.



UNIVERSAL ROBOTS 10. Software

### To configure the robot

4. On the robot, in PolyScope X hamburger menu navigate to **Settings** and **Security**. Enable following access:

- In Secure shell, Enable SSH Access
- In Services, enable ROS2 ports

**SSH** Access to the robot is only necessary while running the ./setupRobot.sh and could be disabled after script finishes.

- 5. On the Compute module navigate to /home/lab/pandai\_ark/scripts and run ./setupRobot.sh
  - · Enter robot's IP
  - · Specify robot ssh password

This script copies URCaps to robot, copies sample scripts, configures ROS broadcasting and installs custom ROS messages.

When the script finishes you must reboot the robot. Restarting the PolyScope X is not sufficient.

### To verify installation

- 7. On the compute module open Terminal and navigate to /home/lab/pandai ark
  - · Start the docker container by typing:

```
source ros/scripts/run dev.sh
```

For off-line operation type:

```
source ros/scripts/run dev.sh -b
```

This script finishes inside the Docker container, your default user is now  $\operatorname{admin}$ 

As admin run the script:

```
./scripts/run ark.sh
```

Running the script opens the **ARK Console UI** showing the camera view.

 Check the camera connection to the Compute module if the live view does not appear.

On the robot you can open the Al Accelerator Dashboard from Applications and verify that the camera view appears. Check that correct host IP is configured in the Al Accelerator Dashboard.

### **Troubleshooting**

- 1. On the Tech Pendant tap the hamburger menu and tap back to URCap window.
- Restart PolyScope X
- 3. Check the following settings:
  - · ROS hardware permissions
  - Correct robot serial number
  - Correct host IP

If no camera view appears in URCaps running on the robot, check that

./scripts/run ark.sh is running on Compute module.



### 10.2. Camera calibration

### Description

The end effector and the camera must be calibrated for precise robot operation, allowing the system to accurately translate visual data into coordinated movements.

Calibration is performed by recording camera images and matching them with the robot poses. A special calibration board, with fixed positions, is used to recognize camera orientation.

The result of the calibration is the camera calibration file stored on the compute module (ros/config/env.json).

### Repeating the calibration

It is necessary to perform the calibration again after making any changes that affect the position of the camera on the robot. These might be any adjustments to the camera mount, replacement of the gripper or tightening of the bolts that hold the camera on the tool flange.

## Adjusting robot payload



#### **CAUTION**

Ensure that you are using the correct Payload and Center of Gravity (CoG). Incorrect payload may result in Robot arm movement when pressing the Freedrive button.

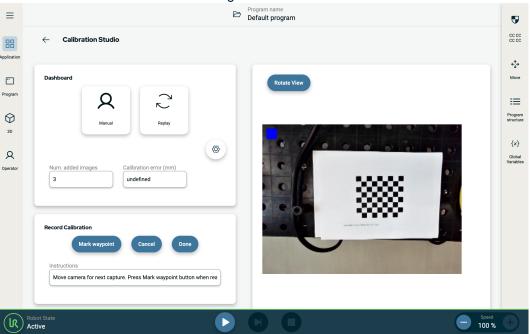
You can use the Payload Estimation Wizard in PolyScope to assess the Payload and CoG.



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### Preparing for calibration

A calibration board is required to calibrate the camera. You can find and print a calibration board in the calib.io pattern generator. You can also adjust the grid and cell size in the **Calibration Studio** URCap. Make sure the printed board has the correct dimensions, as printer driver can introduce some scaling.



To set up your calibration board:

- Position the calibration board inside the robot reach area, where you can move the robot arm maintaining the distance of 20cm to 80 cm between the camera and the board.
- Do not make any adjustments to the position of the calibration board during the calibration.
- The Calibration board must be evenly lit. Avoid shadows, for example from robot arm or operators body.

You can improve calibration accuracy by tapping **Replay**. The robot automatically moves through all manually recorded poses and re-takes images of the calibration board.



### **WARNING**

Stand outside the robot reach, robot will move automatically.



## To calibrate the camera

- 1. Launch the Calibration Studio URCap on the robot.
- 2. Tap the gear button and configure the Compute module IP address.
- 3. Tap Apply.
- 4. Tap Manual to start recording the calibration images.
- 5. Position the robot such way that calibration board is fully in camera view and there are some margins on all sides of the board. Tap **Mark waypoint**.
  - Calibration board does not have to be inside the region of interest (light blue rectangle).
- 6. Blue square flashes in top left corner of the live view.
- 7. If a red square flashes, the calibration board was not recognised.
- 8. You can also follow the calibration process in the terminal connected to the Compute module.
- 9. Record at least 12 images varying the robot poses, including the rotation of the tool flange. Tap **Done** after taking all images.
- 10. In the pop-up check the calibration results and press Confirm.

# Finishing calibration

The calibration data is stored in: ros/config/env.json

Translation x,y,z are recorded in meters and should match camera offset from the robot's tool flange.

# 11. AprilTag

#### Description

AprilTags conceptually similar to QR codes, in that they encode data as twodimensional grid of black and white squares. However, they differ in that the AprilTags not only carry data payload, but could be used for detecting tag position and orientation.

#### Implementaton

Al Accelerator software by default configured to use the 36h11 tag family in 30 mm size. Printable tags for the 36h11 family can be found at

https://docs.cbteeple.com/robot/april-tags

Tag size can be configured in ros/launch/ark pipeline full.py

- · Look for Apriltags node definition.
- Change size argument, default value is 'size': '0.03'. Size is specified in meters.

#### Demo

ark.sh

Tag recognition could be tested by opening the ark\_example\_tags.

Switch to tags view in Dashboard URCap and observe the camera view updating at intervals.

Tags can be configured for continuous detection by passing apriltags\_

continuous:=true as an argument to ark\_pipeline\_full in ros/scripts/run\_

The code for generating new families and instructions for using it can be found on github:

https://github.com/AprilRobotics/apriltag-generation

# 12. Demo: Object Classification

#### Description

A commonly utilized robot manufacturing process is in operation inspections. The robot uses a camera on the part it is inspecting.

Machine learning determines whether the part meets quality specifications. The camera is used to inspect parts for a single feature following a data capture and training.

This demo shows how to automate a quality inspection application.

The objective of this demo is to show a two-state classifier. There are only two possible outcomes of this recognition.

## Step by step

- 1. Move the robot in to position from which the object recognition would eventually be performed.
- 2. Similar to the camera calibration, on the Compute module start the ROS environment run ark.sh.
- 3. On the Compute module use the GUI.

The blue bounding box (configurable in ros/config/config.yaml) is the region of interest.

- 4. Start recording images for the state 0
- 5. Move the object you want to recognize within the bounding box of the camera view.
- 6. Take at least 20-30 images varying the object position and if desired, the object orientation.

Images are stored in ros/data/datasets/classification active/raw

- 7. Record images of a second object, as the state 1
- 8. Click the **Train model**, this process can take several minutes.

You can follow the progress in the Terminal window on the compute module. Training is complete when the message "onnx conversion completed" appears in Terminal and the model is written as a file in ros/data/models/classification active

## To use the model

- 1. Load the model.
- 2. In the UI, tap the Load model.

This loads the active model from ros/data/models/calssification active

- 3. Tap Classify to test.
- 4. The Terminal window outputs the class (either state\_0 or state\_1) and probability (recognition certainty).



Example of using recognition

results



#### **CAUTION**

A specific robot position stored in this program. Before executing this program check that robot can freely move to each of the stored waypoints and poses no risks.

- 1. Set program speed to 10%.
- 2. Select wp recognize and tap Move Here.
- 3. Verify that there are no obstructions.
- 4. Repeat these steps for state 0 and state 1.
- 5. If necessary, Freedrive robot to a new position and save it as detect wp.

Included withAl AcceleratorSDK you can find example of a robot program using the recognition results.

- 1. On the robot open ark example classify program, installed during setup.
- 2. Run the  $run_ark.sh$  on the compute module.
- 3. Load the classification model.
- 4. The robot program uses three waypoints wp\_recognize, state\_0 and state\_1. Recognize waypoint is where camera looks at the object for recognition. Then we conditionally move robot to either state\_0 waypoint or state\_1 waypoint depending on the recognition results.

The value of variable  ${\tt detected\_class}$  is assigned by function "ark\_classification\_retrieve(). You can see details of ROS communication in URScript code.



#### 13. Demo: Table Pick and Place

#### Description

A pick and place is a common task in manufacturing and production lines. In this demo the camera identifies objects and recognizes object bounding box. The robot's movements are planned accordingly.

The objective of this demo is to program robot to pick parts randomly placed on a table after preparing the training data and training.

This demo shows how to identify an object and determine its location and orientation.

# Step by step

We first need to manually prepare training data, using approximately 60 images of an object. For each image, a bounding box of an object needs to be indicated.

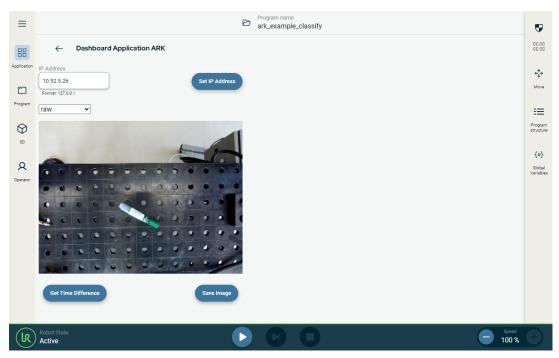
The images must then be split in to training and validation sets.

The following steps are explained in subsequent sections:

- · Capturing the images
- · Preparing the training set
- · Preparing the validation set
- · Training the model
- · Testing results

# To capture the images

 Record images using Al Accelerator Dashboard. Every time you tap Save Image, the current camera view is saved as PNG image in a folder pandai\_ ark/ros/data/images on Compute module.





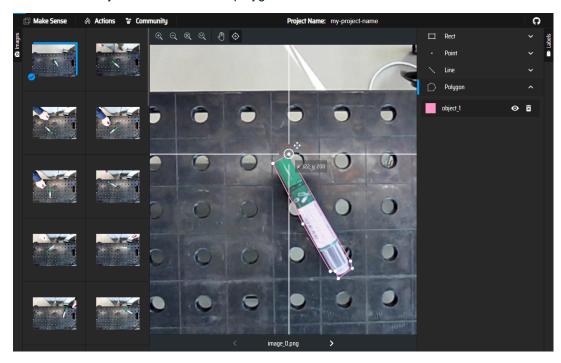
# To prepare the training set

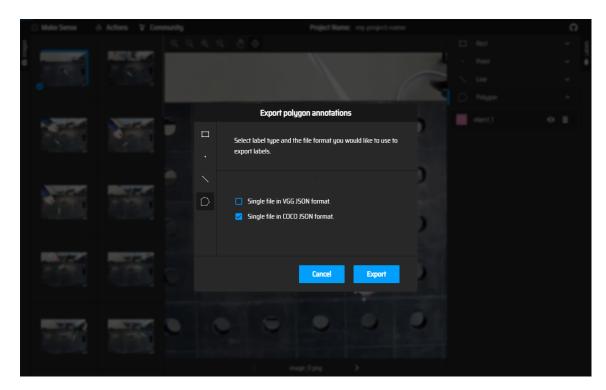
- Open the web browser on the compute module and navigate to MakeSense.ai
   This publicly available web site helps to label and annotate images.
- 2. Click Get Started and upload 80% of your images.
- 3. When the upload is complete, click **Object Detection**.
- 4. You need to specify labels for the objects you want to be recognized. Click the labels list and define at least one label.

Name the new label object 1.

You can define multiple labels and map multiple objects on a single image, as well as multiple instances of the same object.

- 5. Click Start project.
- Specify a bounding box for each image.
   Use the polygon tool and click points to map the bounding box.
- 7. Select object label for this new polygon.





- 7. Once you annotate all the images in the training set, click Actions and Export Annotations.
- 8. Select Single file in COCO JSON format and click Export.
- 9. Save the exported file to Downloads.
- 10. Inside the /ros/data/datasets create folder rtdetr active
- 11. Inside create "train" folder and copy images of the training set and downloaded coco json file in here. Rename json file to coco train.json

The training data consists of a combination of the JSON file and images.

# To prepare the validation set

- 1. Repeat the above steps to create the validation set. Starting with uploading remaining 20% of the images to **MakeSense.ai**
- 2. Make sure to use the same label as in the training set.
- 3. Create folder validation inside the rtdetr active
- 4. Rename downloaded coco json file to <code>coco\_validation.json</code> and copy it together with the images from validation set in to the validation folder.

## To train the model

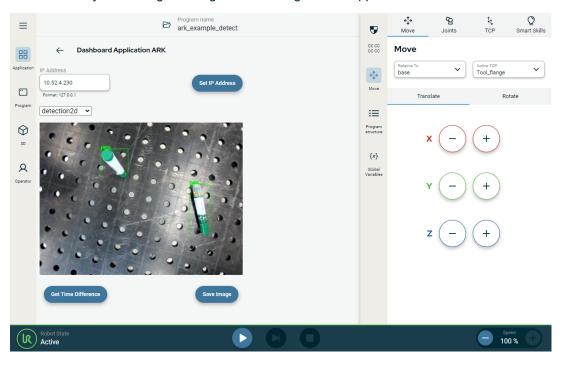
- 1. Train the model using GUI (you can restart it from run ark.sh)
- 2. Use Train model in rtdetr active column of the GUI.

The training of the model can take anything from several minutes, depending on the total number of images and labeled objects in each image.



# Testing the model

- 1. Run the run ark.sh on the compute module.
- 2. Load the model in rtdetr\_active column of the GUI.
- 3. Open Al Accelerator Dashboard on the robot.
- 4. Place an object within camera view.
- 5. Select **detection2d** view from the drop-down.
- 6. Tap **Detect** in the right column.
- 7. If an object is recognized a green bounding box will appear in camera view.





# Example of using object location



#### **CAUTION**

A specific robot position stored in this program. Before executing this program check that robot can freely move to detect\_wp and poses no risks.

- 1. Set program speed to 10%
- 2. Select detect wp and tap Move Here
- 3. Verify that there are no obstructions
- 4. If necessary, Freedrive robot to a new position and save it as detect wp

Included withAl AcceleratorSDK you can find example of a robot program using the recognition results.

- 1. On the robot open ark example detect program, installed during setup.
- 2. Place objects within camera view.
- 3. Run the program.
- 4. Robot moves to waypoint detect\_wp and captures an image.
  The function ark\_detection\_retrieve() returns robot pose matching the bounding box of the recognized object.
- 5. If a pre-trained object is recognized, the robot will move to position 150 mm above an object. If multiple objects are recognized, robot will randomly choose one.

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Software Name: PolyScope X Software Version: 10.10 Document Version: 10.13.349



