

# Exploring the Role of 6G Technology in Robotics Applications

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19<sup>th</sup> September 2024



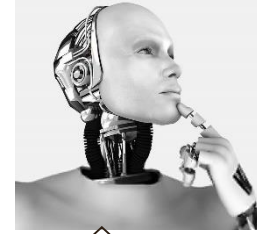
WORKSHOP ON HUMANOID ROBOTICS GO UBIQUITOUS!  
INDUSTRIES AND RESEARCHERS AS THE KEY ENABLERS



6<sup>th</sup> IEEE RTSI, 18-20<sup>th</sup> September 2024, Politecnico di Milano, Italy



# KEY TERMS



**Service oriented robot (SOBOT):** Robot in personal use or professional use that performs useful tasks for humans or equipment.

**Industrial robot:** automatically controlled, reprogrammable multipurpose manipulator, programmable in 3 or more axes, which can be either fixed in place or fixed to a mobile platform for use in automation applications in an industrial environment.

**Medical robot:** robot intended to be used as medical electrical equipment or medical electrical systems.

**Wearable robot:** robot attached to and carried by the human during use & provides an assistive force for supplementation or augmentation of personal capabilities

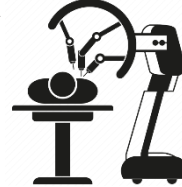
**Humanoid robot:** robot with body, head and limbs, looking and moving like a human.



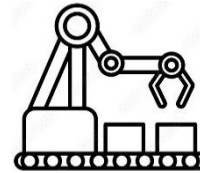
Service



Wearable



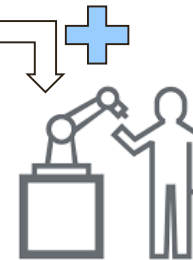
Medical



Industrial

Humanoid robot

Human in loop



Cobots

**Cobots:** robots tightly collaborating with humans; must be aware of human movements & autonomously adapt their behavior to prevent accidents with humans or other robots in a hybrid cell.

**Cobotic cells:** collaborative industrial workspaces.

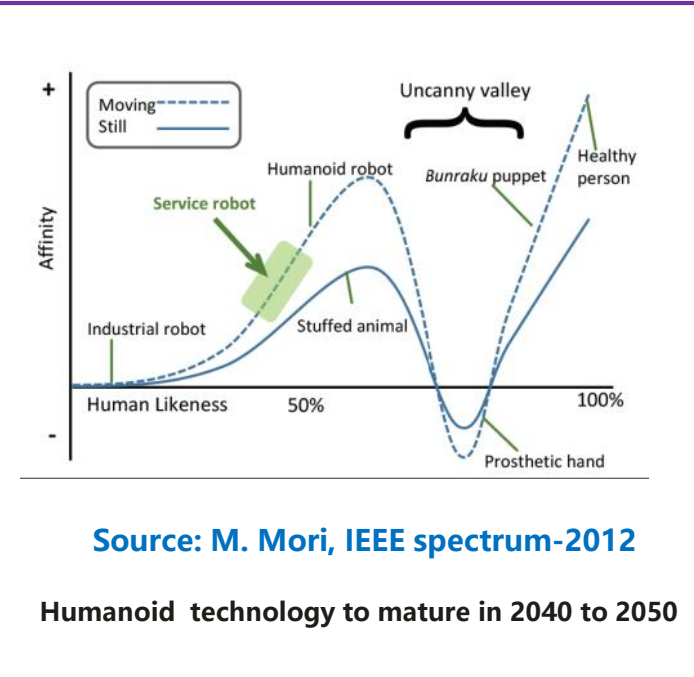
**Hybrid cell:** workspace without a safety cage.

**Collaboration:** operation by purposely designed robots and person working within the same space

**Cooperation:** information & action exchanges between multiple robots to ensure that their motions work effectively together to accomplish the task.

ISO 8373:2021 Robotics Vocabulary

ISO 10218:1:2016 Robots and robotic devices – Collaborative robots

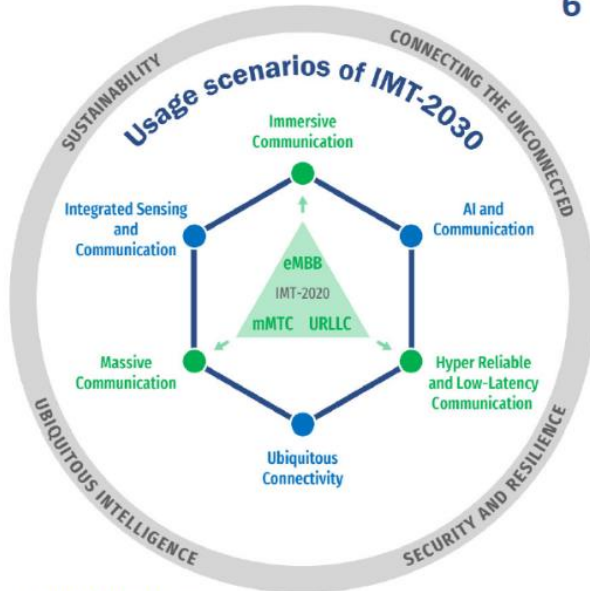


# OVERVIEW

- ***New features from 6G:*** what are the new/enhanced features introduced by 6G which are relevant for robotic industries?
- ***Exploring Robotic Usecases & Requirements:*** What are the Robotics applications' sensing & communication performance requirements and how to identify them?
- ***Enabling technologies:*** What are the main elements that may help to achieve the stringent requirements?
- ***Architecture impacts:*** What will be the potential the impacts on the architecture to support robotics functionalities, particularly perception, cognition, and actuation?
- ***Multidisciplinary research and standardisation:*** How can 6G and Robotics research outputs shape into interoperable standards.

# FROM IMT-2020 TO IMT-2030

## Usage scenarios



So called "Wheel diagram"

Source: Recommendation ITU-R M.2160-0 (11/2023), "Framework and overall objectives of the future development of IMT for 2030 and beyond"

## 6 Usage scenarios

Extension from IMT-2020 (5G)

- eMBB → Immersive Communication
- mMTC → Massive Communication
- URLLC → HURLLC (Hyper Reliable & Low-Latency Communication)

## New

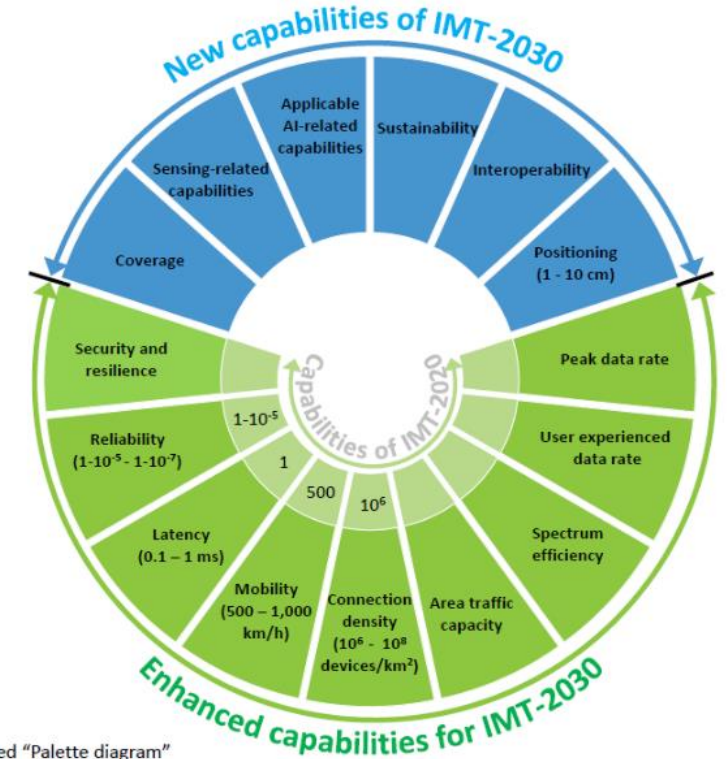
- Ubiquitous Connectivity
- AI and Communication
- Integrated Sensing and Communication

## 4 Overarching aspects:

*act as design principles commonly applicable to all usage scenarios*

- Sustainability, Connecting the unconnected,
- Ubiquitous intelligence, Security/resilience

## Capabilities of IMT-2030



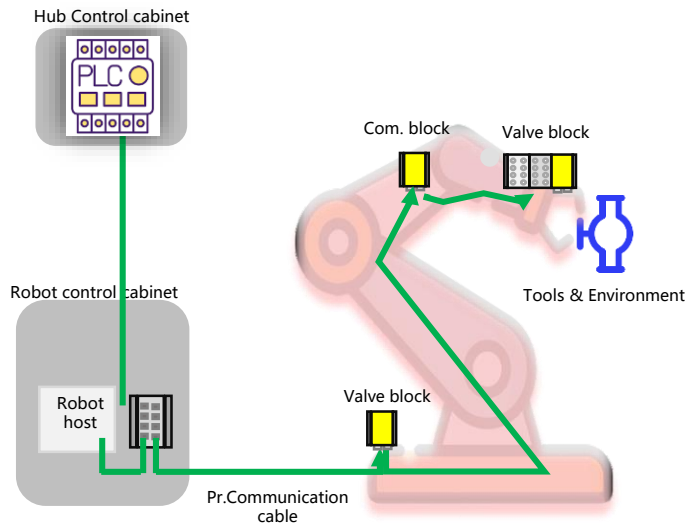
So called "Palette diagram"

5G and 5G-Advanced (IMT-2020) already include features to support a number of robotic use cases  
Complex scenarios may require 6G (IMT-2030): **multi-user**, **multi-device**, and **multi-modal** applications

**Robotics and automation systems objectives can introduce new and stringent requirements for 6GS.**

# EVOLUTION FROM 5G/5GA TO 6G

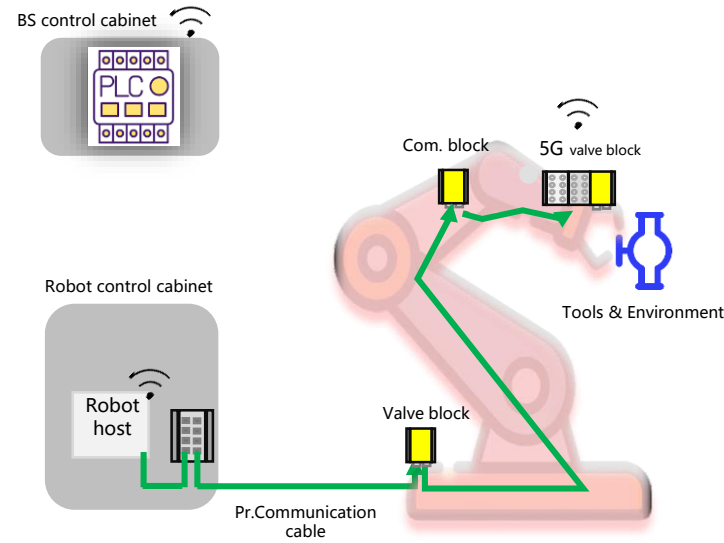
## Wired Communication



Perception

Action

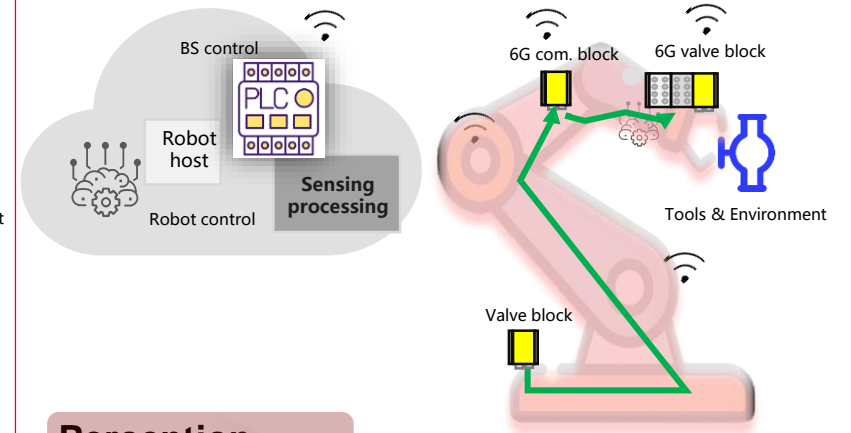
## 5G Advanced



Wireless connected Robot  
Partly support perception based on connected cameras

Action

## 6G



Perception

Cognition

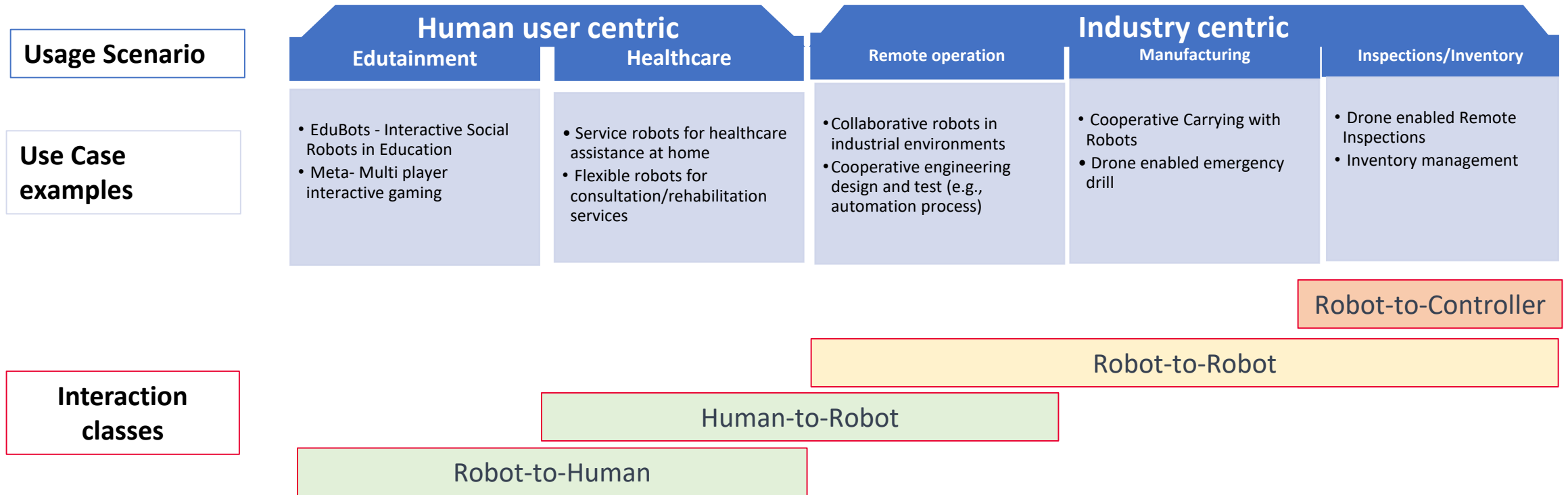
Action

Revolutionised Robot by 6G

6G technologies enhance robotic capabilities for automation ⇔ Robotic technologies improve the performance of 6GS.



# USE CASES INTERACTION CLASSIFICATION

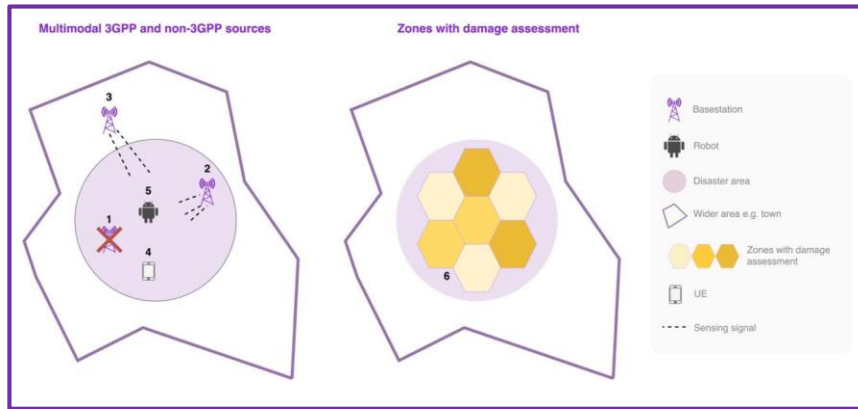


**What features do humanoid interactions contribute to the use case classifications?**

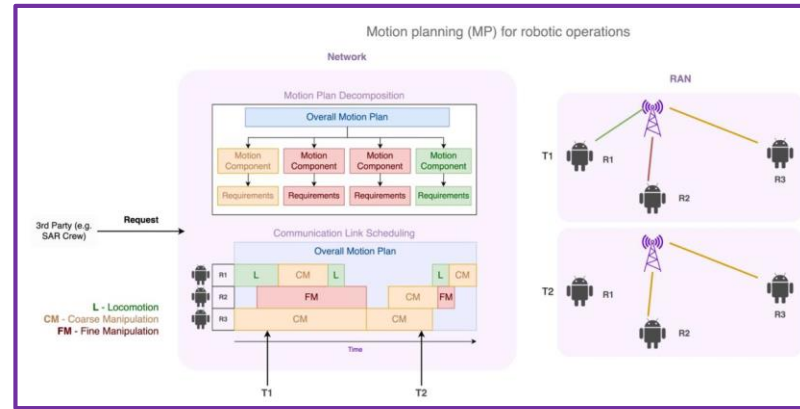
Revised from: [one6G White Paper, "6G & Robotics: Use Cases and Potential Service Requirements," June 2023.]

# USE CASES IN ROBOT COOPERATION

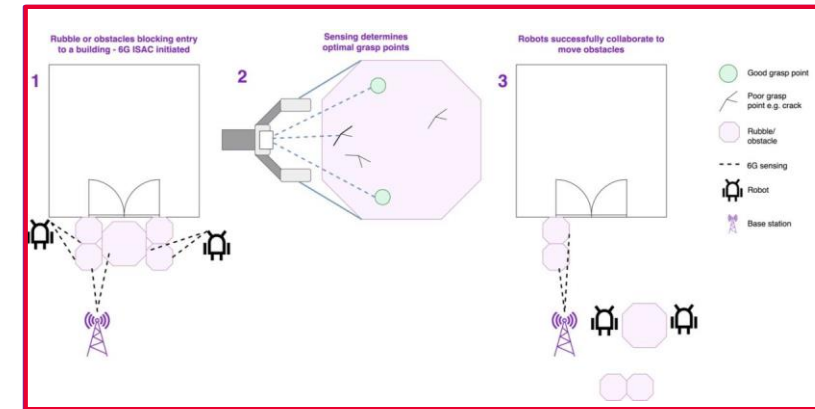
## Assessing infrastructure damage



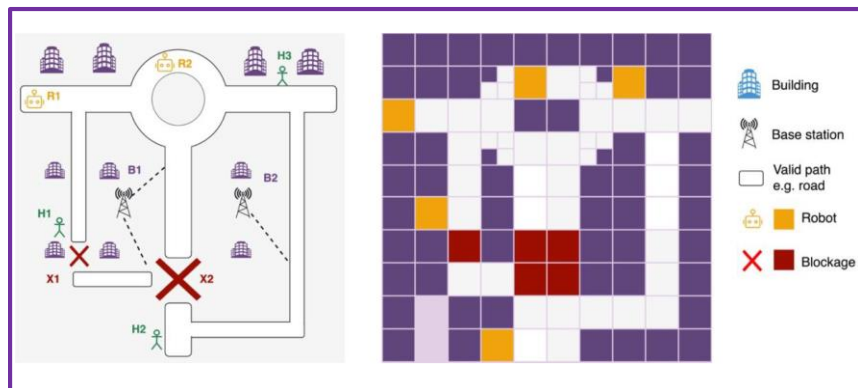
## Link scheduling for motion planning



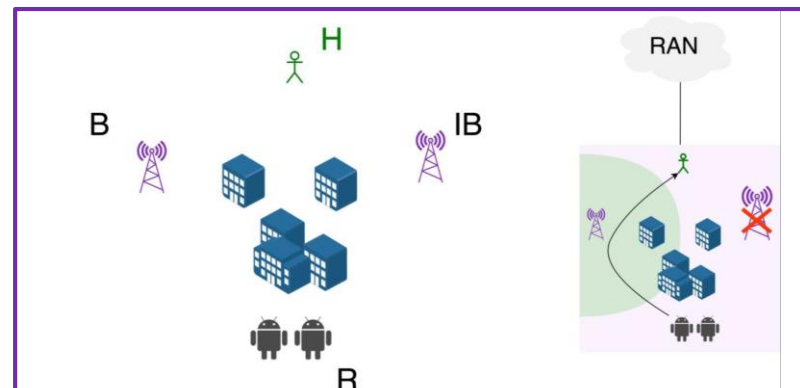
## Cooperative Robots



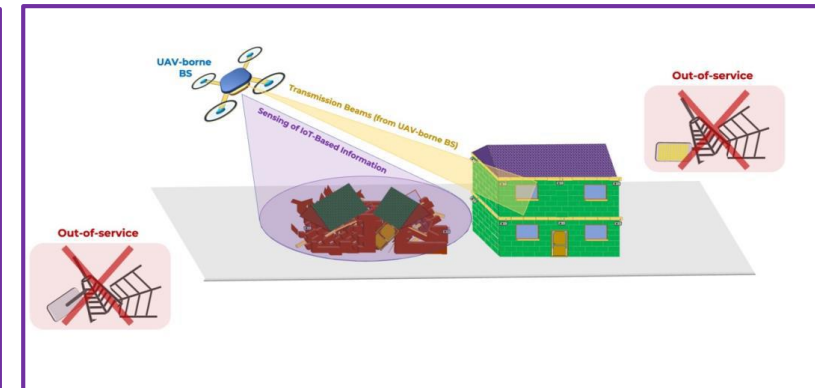
## Sensing for environment mapping



## Communication-aware motion plans

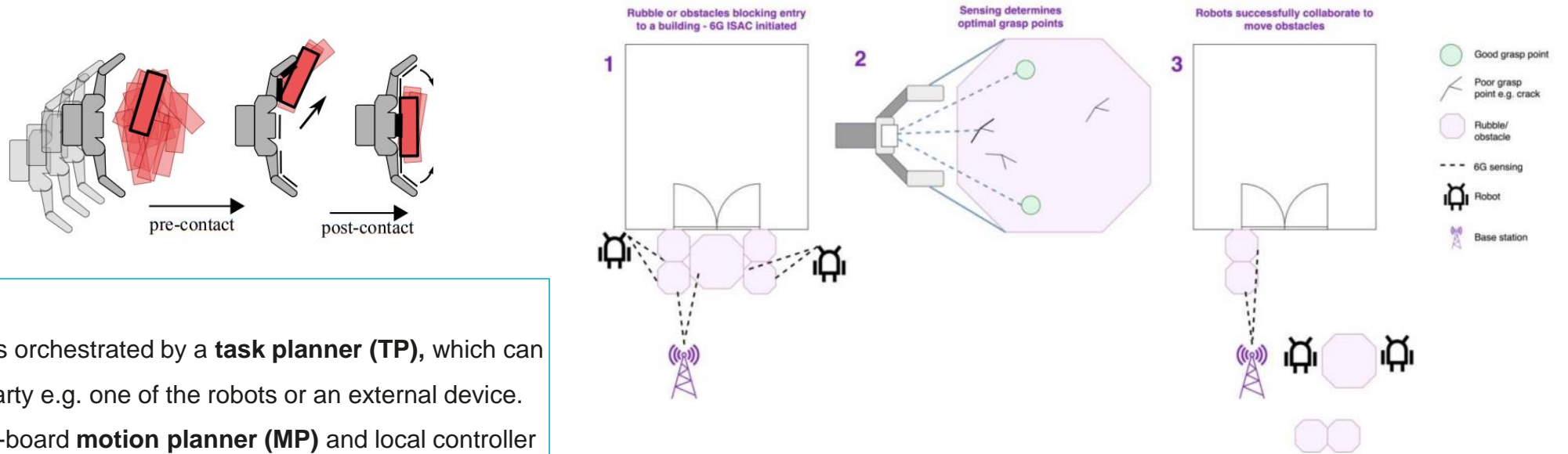


## Sensing for survival detection



[one6G White Paper, "6G & Robotics: Identifying Use Cases and Potential Service Requirements – Methodology and Examples," June 2024.]

# USE-CASE EXAMPLE: COOPERATIVE ROBOTS



## Pre-conditions:

- The robot behaviour is orchestrated by a **task planner (TP)**, which can be provided by a 3rd party e.g. one of the robots or an external device.
- Each robot has an on-board **motion planner (MP)** and local controller (LC). The LC's operate with a refreshing rate of 1ms.
- Each robot has an embedded UE with **ISAC capability**.
- Each entity (robot, base station, TP) is connected to the 6GS, which manages the **sensing task**.

## Existing features:

High reliability transfer of haptic data (99.9999999%) supported for extended reality applications with humans as the end user.

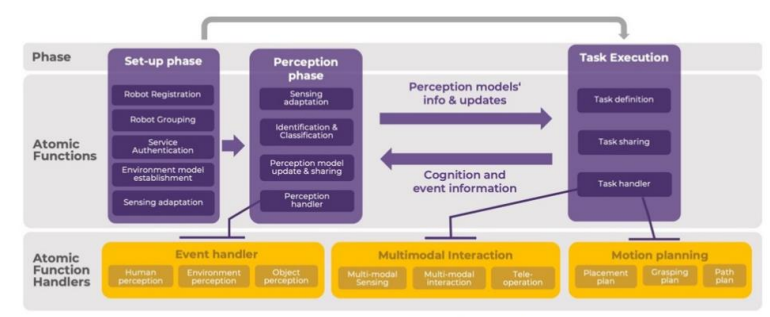
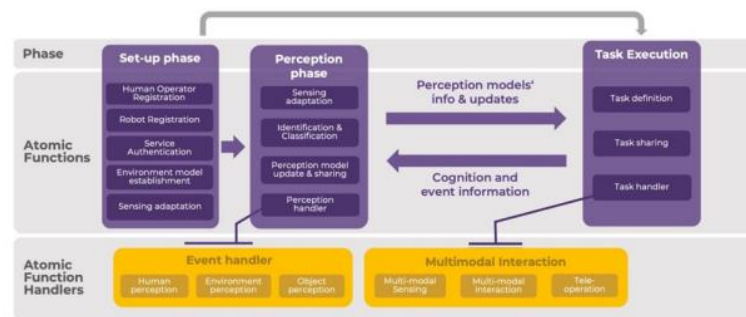
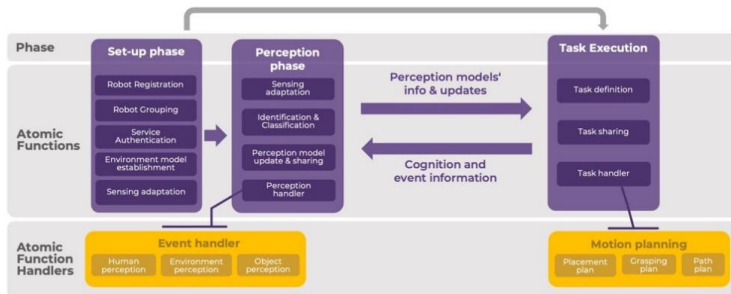
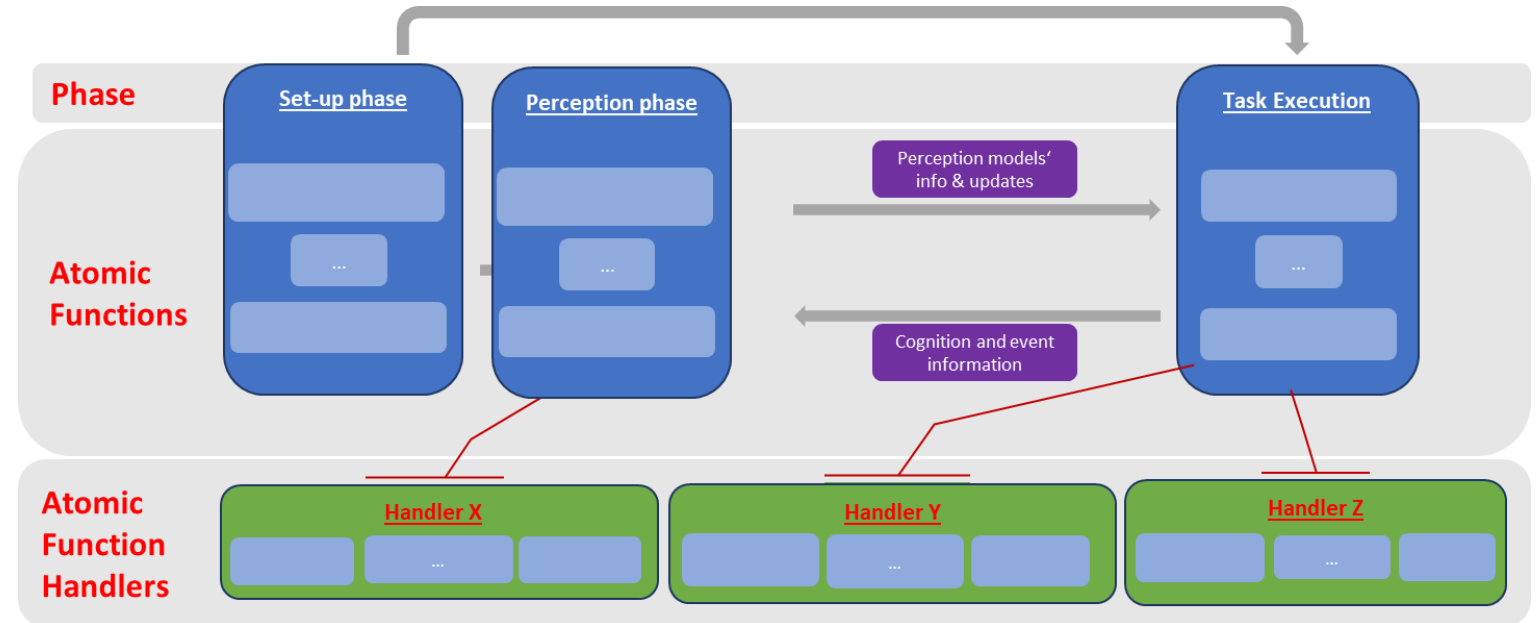
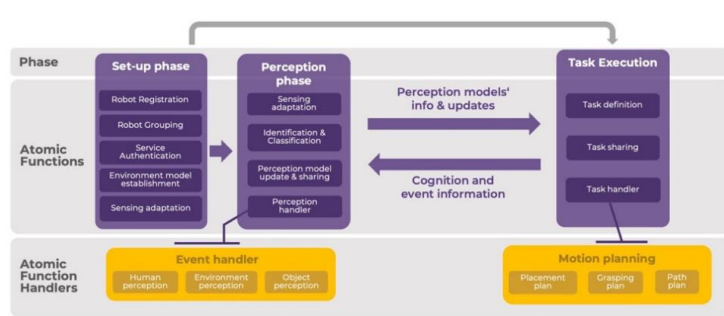
## Potential new requirements:

- **Confidence level of fine-positioning** estimates should be 99% (0.01m horizontal/vertical) if only robots are present in the environment. High confidence is required as the consequences for a failed grasp hold can be significant in terms of damage to robots.
- Transfer of dynamic interaction data between robots requires low latency, e.g. 0.001 – 0.01s, and **high reliability**. This is an enhancement compared to existing 3GPP requirements on factory and public safety.

[one6G White Paper, “6G & Robotics: Identifying Use Cases and Potential Service Requirements – Methodology and Examples,” June 2024. (Section 3.6) ]

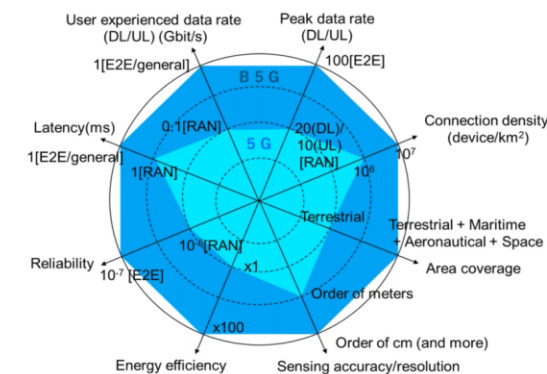
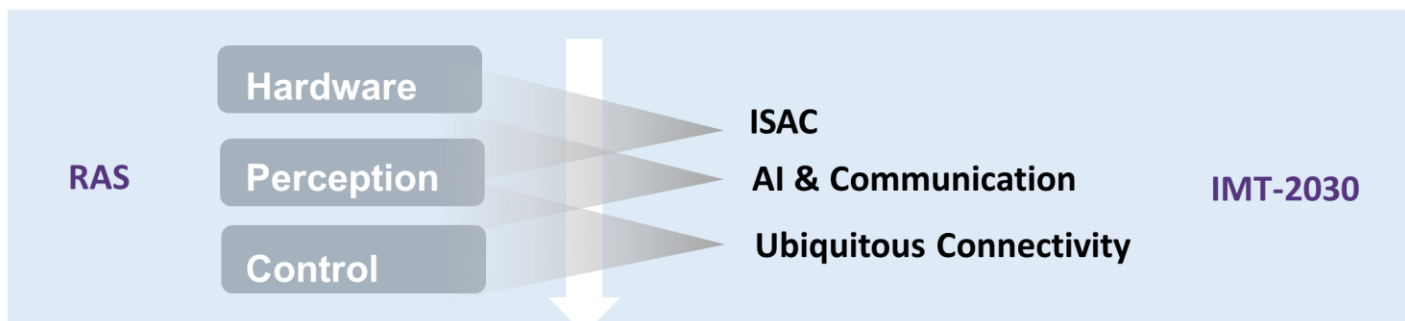


# METHODOLOGY -GENERIC INTERACTION CLASS

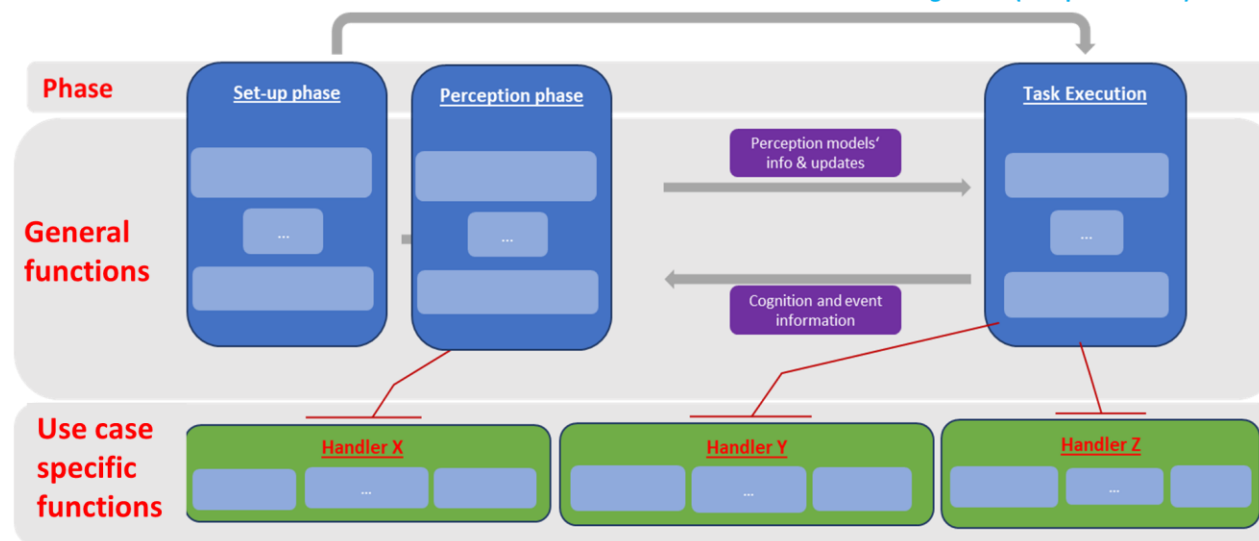
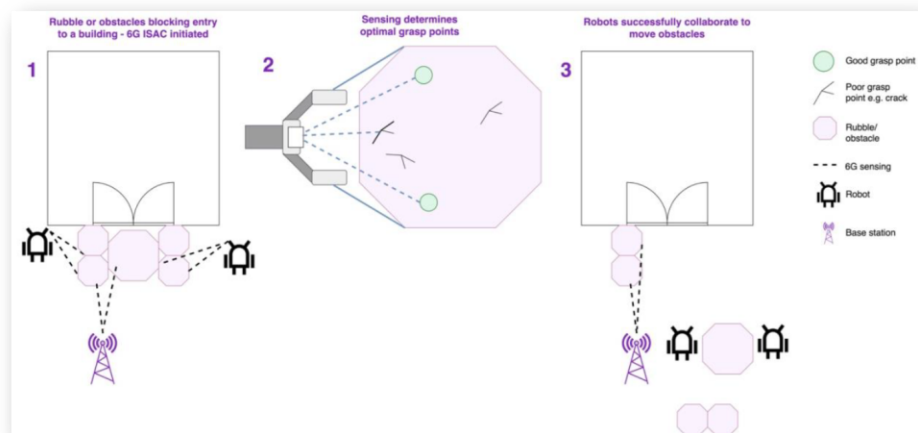


[one6G White Paper, "6G & Robotics: A Methodology to Identify Potential Service Requirements for 6G-empowered Robotic Use Cases," Nov. 2023.]

# USAGE SCENARIOS AND POTENTIAL SERVICE REQUIREMENTS



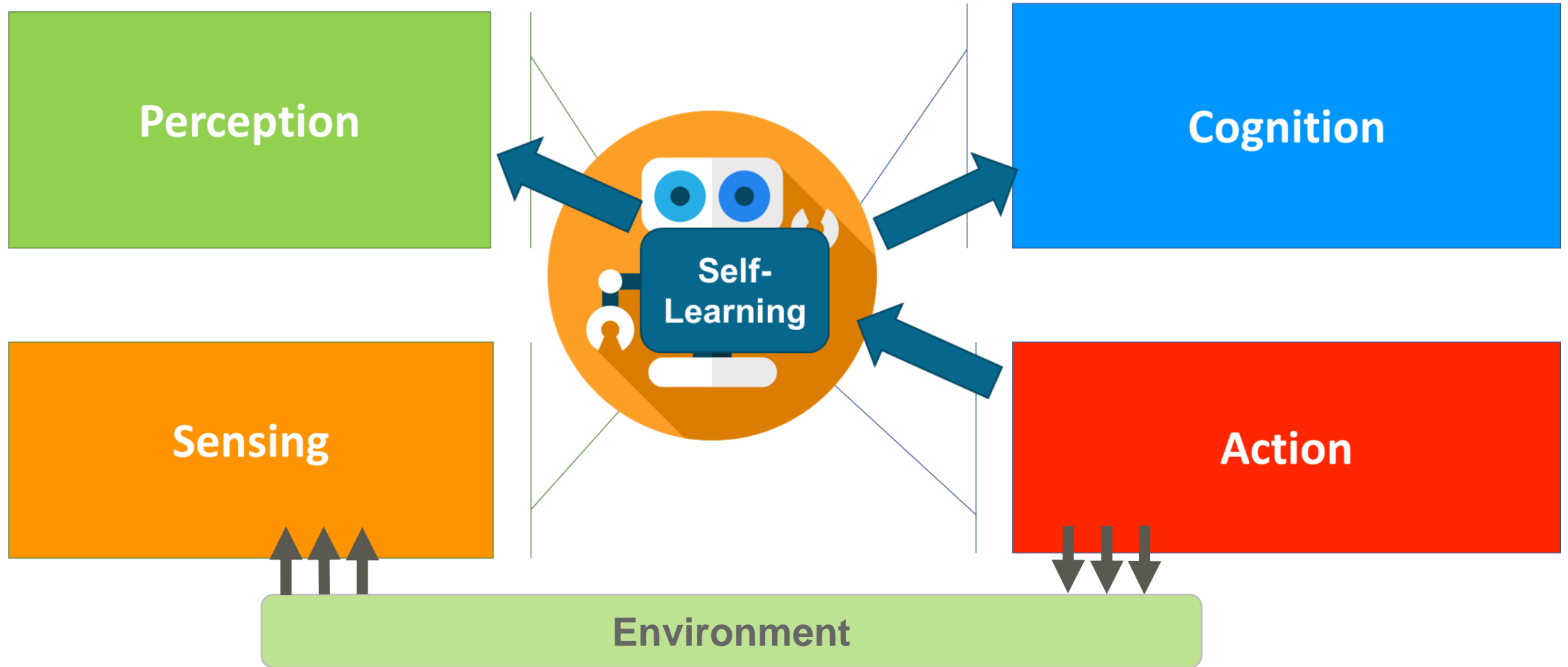
## Cooperative Robots



[ one6G White Paper, "6G & Robotics: Identifying Use Cases and Potential Service Requirements – Methodology and Examples," June 2024 ]

[ one6G White Paper, "6G & Robotics: A Methodology to Identify Potential Service Requirements for 6G-empowered Robotic Use Cases," Nov. 2023 ]

# ROBOTICS HIGH LEVEL FUNCTIONALITY BLOCK

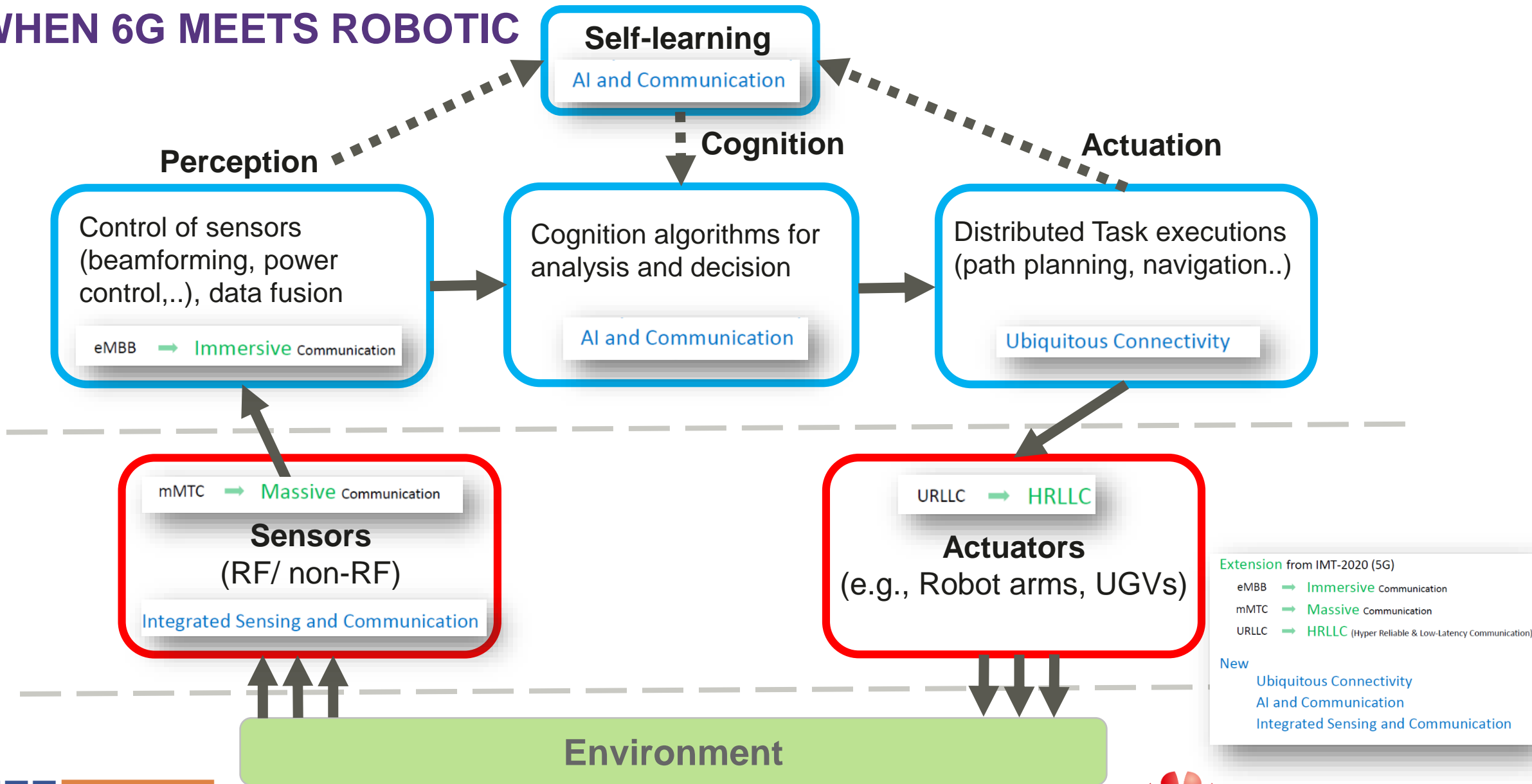


Robotic use cases require services beyond communication to support perception, cognition, and action.

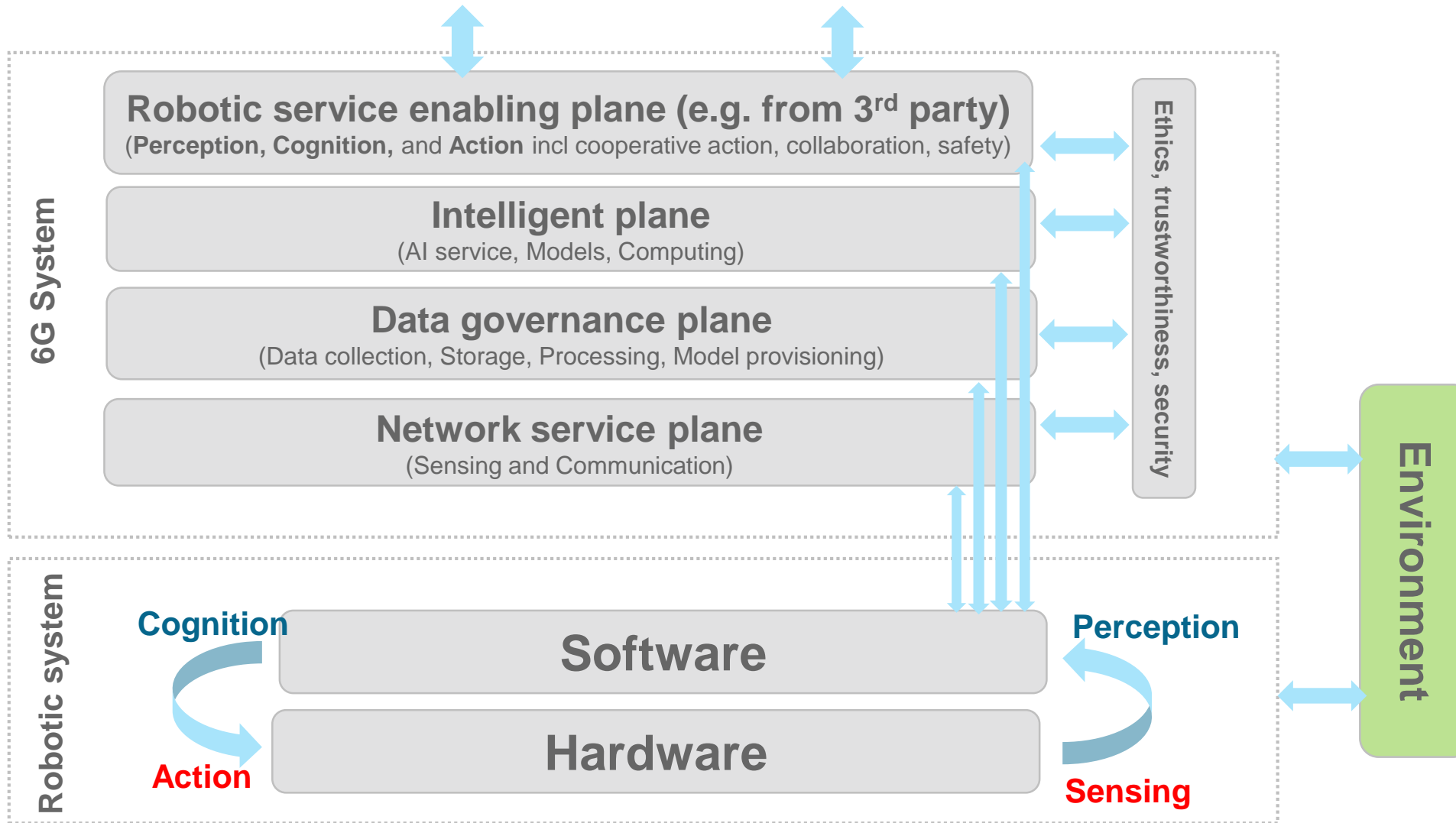
# WHEN 6G MEETS ROBOTIC

Software

Hardware



# HIGH LEVEL ARCHITECTURE





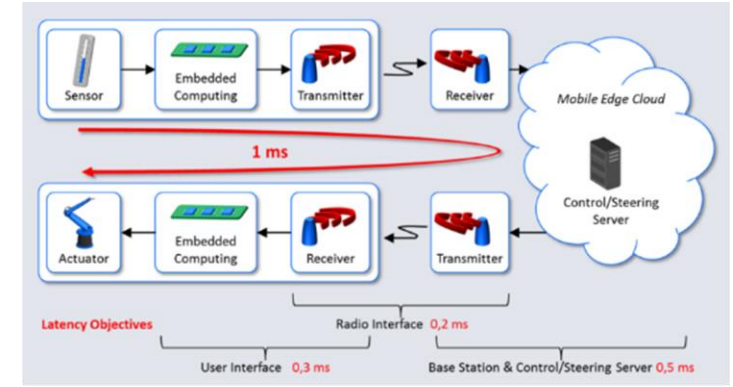
# IEEE & 3GPP SDOS' ACTIVITIES FOR ROBOTIC USE CASES

## IEEE SA Working Groups

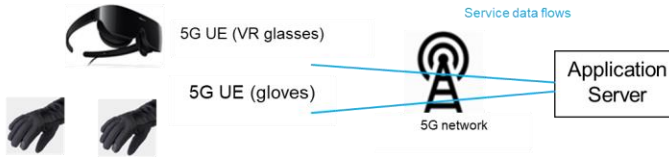
- IEEE [P1918.1](#) Tactile Internet: TI\*
- IEEE [P1955](#) 6G empowering Robotics
- IEEE [P7008™](#) Ethically Driven Nudging For Robotic, Intelligent And Autonomous Systems
- IEEE [802.1](#) TSN

## 3GPP SA1/SA2

- TR 22.847 Supporting tactile & multi-modality comm services (**TACMM**)- Stage 1 (Release 18)
- TS 22.104 Service requirements for cyber-physical control applications in vertical domains (**Cyber-CAV**)- Stage 1 (Release 18)
- TR 22.804 Study on Communication for Automation in Vertical domains (**CAV**)- Stage 1 (Release 18)
- TR 23.700 Study on architecture enhancement for XR and media services (**XRM**)- Stage 2 (Release 18)
- TR 22.916 Study on Network of Service Robots with Ambient Intelligence (**SOBOT**)- Stage 1 (Release 19)
- TR 22.856 Study on Localized Mobile Metaverse Services. (**MetaVerse**) - Stage 1 (Release 19)



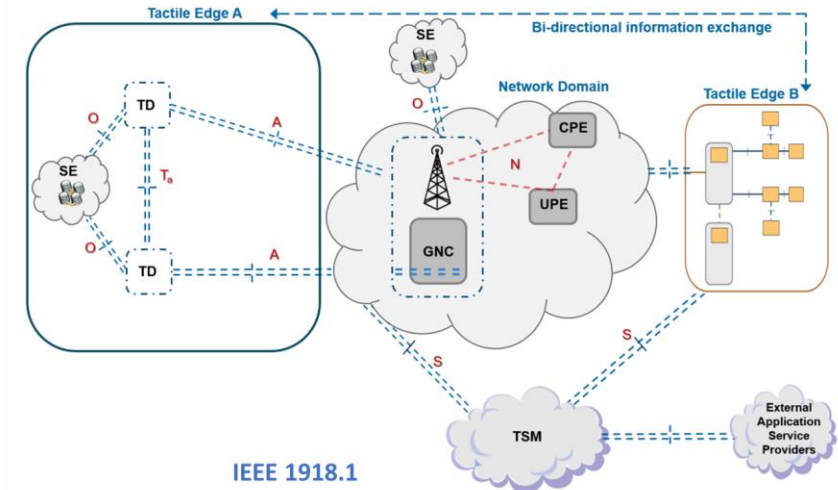
ITU-T Technology Watch Report (August 2014)



3GPP TR 22.847 V18.2.0 (2022-03) TACMM

Table 5.7.3-1 Typical QoS requirements for multi-modal streams [14] [15] [16] [17] [18]

	Haptics	Video	Audio
Jitter (ms)	≤ 2	≤ 30	≤ 30
Delay (ms)	≤ 50	≤ 400	≤ 150
Packet loss (%)	≤ 10	≤ 1	≤ 1
Update rate (Hz)	≥ 1000	≥ 30	≥ 50
Packet size (bytes)	64-128	≤ MTU	160-320
Throughput (kbit/s)	512-1024	2500 - 40000	64-128



IEEE 1918.1

[\*] – IEEE Tactile Internet (p1918.1): Standard for Tactile Internet: Application Scenarios, Definitions and Terminology, Architecture, Functions, and Technical Assumptions

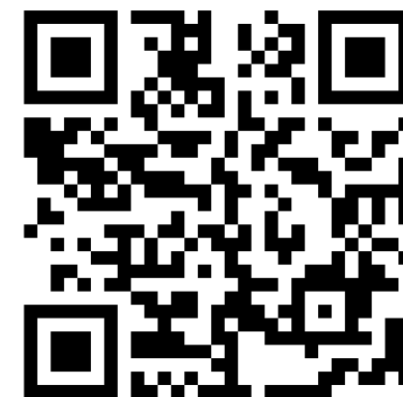
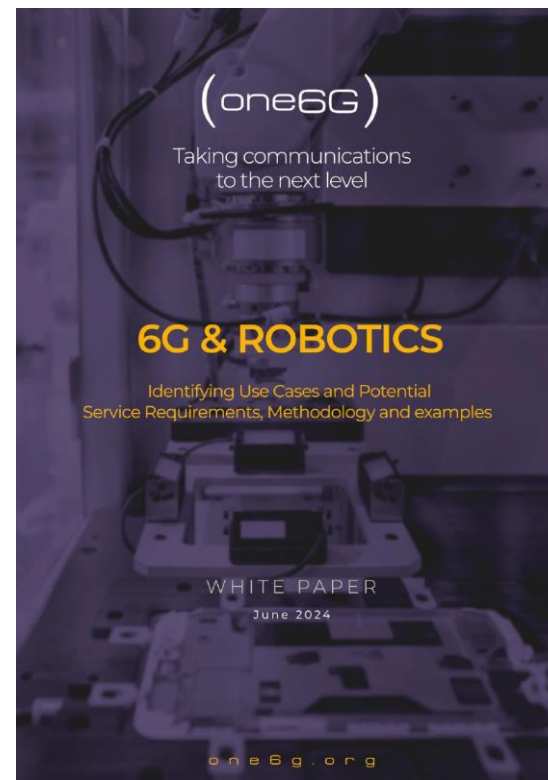
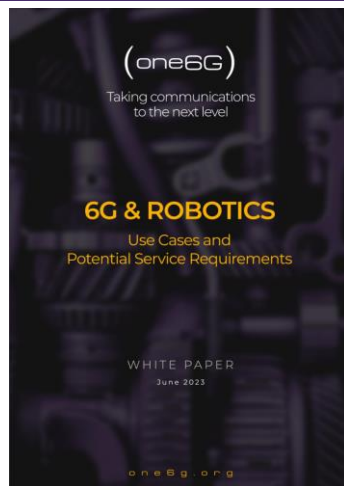
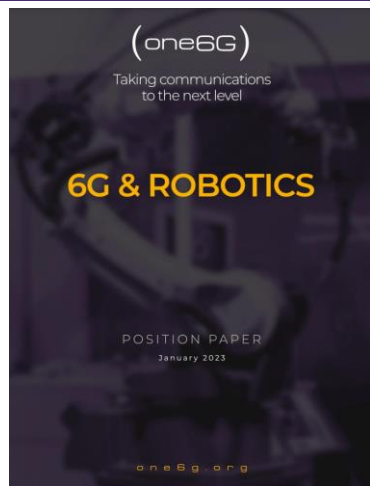
# SDOS' LANDSCAPE FOR ROBOTIC USE CASES



[Ghassemian et. al, "Standardisation landscape for 6G robotic services", 7 Nov 2023, IEEE CSCN 2023]

How 6G research outputs be standardised cross relevant SDOs to achieve harmonised and interoperable standards?

# 6G and Robotics – whitepapers



Scan this QR code  
to download the  
white paper!

## White Paper Volume 3:

- Published June 2024
- Analysis of 6G communication & sensing requirements for robotics applications
- A total of 7 use cases are presented across a range of robotics verticals including disaster response and collaborative robots are presented
- Additional use-case suggestions in logistics for further consideration

## Contributors:

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- Jesús Fernández Lozano, **University of Malaga**
- Andrés Meseguer Valenzuela, **Universitat Politècnica de València**
- Ahmet Faruk Coskun, Mehmet Basaran, Emre Arslan, **Turkcell 6GEN. Lab**
- Daniel Gordon, Jose Mauricio Perdomo, Mona Ghassemian, **Huawei Technologies Duesseldorf**



# Invitation to participate in 6G Robotics activities



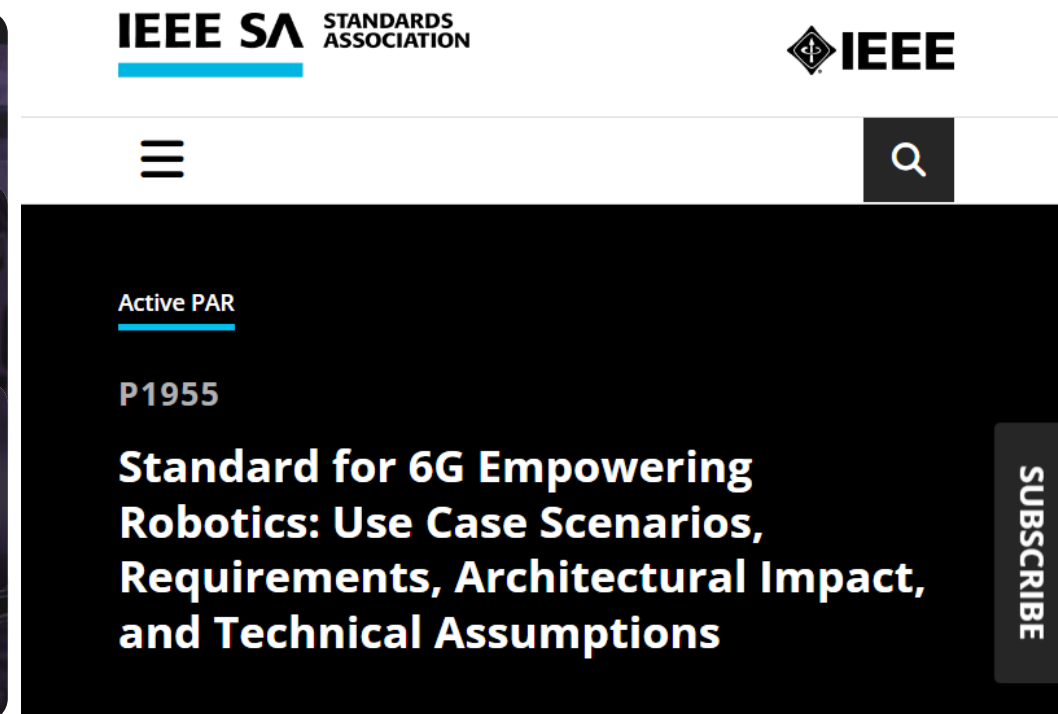
WORK ITEM 216 (WG2)

**WI216 – 6G empowered robotics**

Queen Mary University of London, Huawei Technologies, King's College London, UC3M, International Hellenic Univ, Toshiba, NKUA, ITI, UCD, TUD, CTTC, RWTH, RDIC, KCCTech, UNS, SmartAvatar, Univ of Sussex, Univ of Alberta, UPV, Extended robotics, VegaGlobalSystems (VGS), UPV, Utwente, Turkcell, Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Prensilia, PAL robotics, Connected Places Catapult, UMA, TECNUN, ZettaScale, NineTiles, CNIT, Shadow Robot, Univ of Northumbria, KIT

Prof Kaspar Althoefer – Queen Mary University of London  
Dr Mona Ghassemian – Huawei Technologies

Biweekly meetings (Online)



**Working groups:** 6G and robotics (WG1), 6G empowered robotics (WG2)

**More information:** <https://one6g.org/resources/publications/>

**Call for participation:** <https://one6g.org>

**Sponsor Committee:** COM/MobiNet-SC - Mobile Communication Networks

**Co-Sponsor Committee:** Robotics and Automation (RAS)

**Call for participation:** <https://standards.ieee.org/ieee/1955/11660/>

# Thank you.

Interested to participate in  
**one6G 6G empowering robotics** activities?

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Bring digital to every person, home and organization for a fully connected, intelligent world.

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