

# Robotic Arm-Driven Immersive Bimanual Teleoperation System

1<sup>st</sup> Joong-Ku Lee  
*Dept. of Civil and Environmental  
Engineering  
KAIST*  
Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
iamjoong9@kaist.ac.kr

4<sup>th</sup> Seongsu Park  
*Dept. of Civil and Environmental  
Engineering  
KAIST*  
Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
simon.park@kaist.ac.kr

7<sup>th</sup> Domrachev Ivan  
*Robotics Program  
KAIST*  
Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
i\_domrachev@kaist.ac.kr

2<sup>nd</sup> Hyeonseok Choi  
*Dept. of Civil and Environmental  
Engineering  
KAIST*  
Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
and1013@kaist.ac.kr

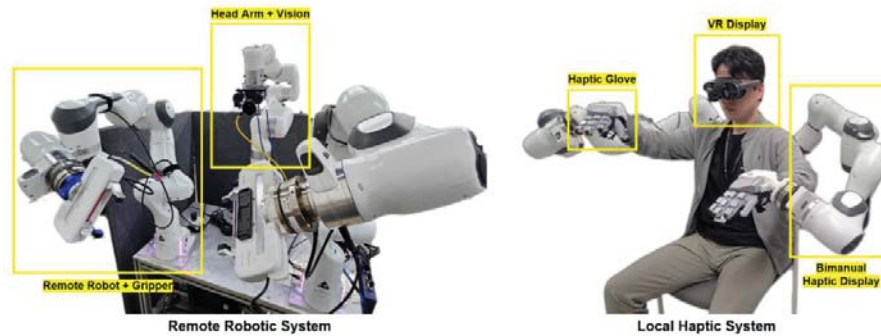
5<sup>th</sup> Jihan An  
*Robotics Program  
KAIST*  
Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
jihanan0221@kaist.ac.kr

8<sup>th</sup> Alentev Igor  
*Robotics Program  
KAIST*  
Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
ialentev@kaist.ac.kr

3<sup>rd</sup> Donghyeon Kim  
*Robotics Program  
KAIST*  
Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
dhkim0829@kaist.ac.kr

6<sup>th</sup> Kozlov Lev  
*Robotics Program  
KAIST*  
Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
l.kozlov@kaist.ac.kr

9<sup>th</sup> Jee-Hwan Ryu  
*Dept. of Civil and Environmental  
Engineering  
KAIST*  
Daejeon, Republic of Korea  
jhryu@kaist.ac.kr



**Figure 1.** (Left) The remote robot system, including a bimanual robot equipped with a gripper to follow the operator's arm movements, and a camera-equipped robot to track the operator's head movements. (Right) The local human interface, consisting of a robot-arm based bimanual haptic display, a haptic glove, and a VR headset.

**Abstract—** We demonstrate a robot arm-based immersive bimanual teleoperation system that unifies bimanual manipulation, 6-DoF haptic feedback, and head-tracked stereoscopic vision.

**Keywords—** *Haptics, Teleoperation, Bilateral teleoperation*

## I. DEMONSTRATION

This demo showcases an immersive bimanual teleoperation system that integrates a local-side bimanual haptic display and VR headset with a remote-side dual-arm robot and head-coupled vision system.

On the local side, two 7-DoF collaborative robot arms deliver precise 6-DoF force/torque feedback to the user's hands, while a commercial VR headset provides real-time stereoscopic video captured from the remote environment. The robot arm base configuration is optimized to maximize workspace coverage, dexterity, and force-rendering capabilities [1]. Additionally, transparency is further enhanced by our energy-based friction compensation methods [2].

On the remote side, a pair of robot arms mirrors the operator's motions for bilateral manipulation. A third "head" arm tracks and replicates the operator's head movements. It carries a stereo camera pair that streams viewpoint-locked imagery directly to the VR headset, ensuring immersive, intuitive visual feedback.

During the hands-on demo session, attendees will engage in realistic bimanual tasks, experiencing immersive haptic and visual sensations. This demonstration highlights the practicality and potential of our system for real-world telepresence applications in fields such as remote manufacturing and immersive XR collaboration.

## REFERENCES

- [1] J. -K. Lee and J. -H. Ryu, "Optimizing Setup Configuration of a Collaborative Robot Arm-Based Bimanual Haptic Display for Enhanced Performance," in *IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 2367-2374, March 2024.
- [2] H. T. Dinc, J. -K. Lee and J. -H. Ryu, "Model-Free Energy-Based Friction Compensation for Industrial Collaborative Robots as Haptic Displays," in *IEEE/ASME Transactions on Mechatronics*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 1038-1049, April 2025.