TelePreview: A User-Friendly Teleoperation System with Virtual Arm Assistance for Enhanced Effectiveness

Jingxiang Guo*, Jiayu Luo*, Zhenyu Wei*, Yiwen Hou, Zhixuan Xu, Xiaoyi Lin, Chongkai Gao, Lin Shao



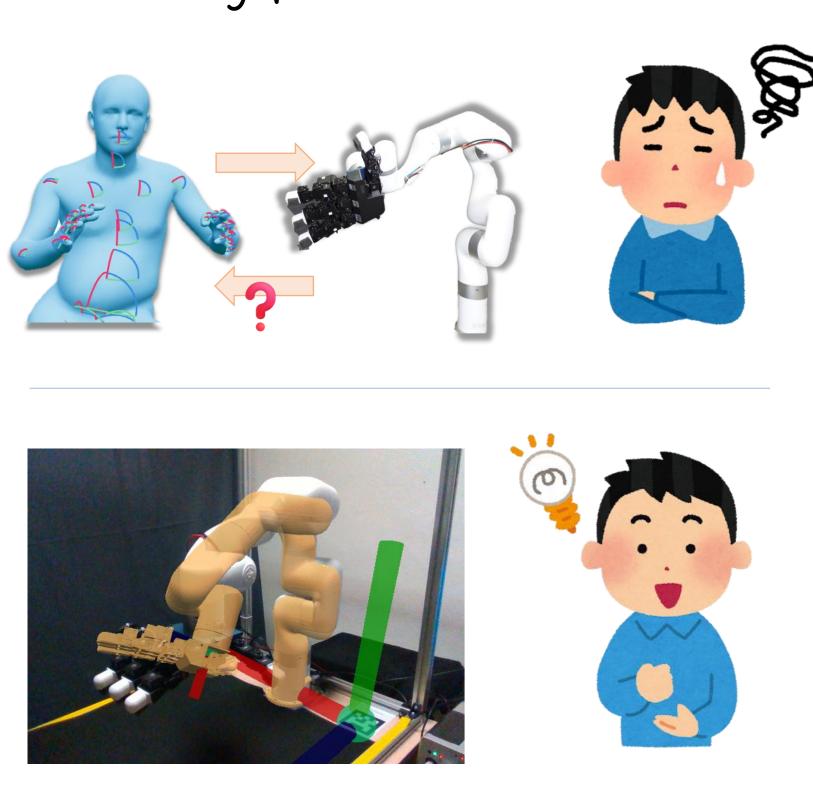


Motivation

Teleoperation serves as a powerful method for collecting on-robot data essential for robot learning from demonstrations. The intuitiveness and ease of use of the teleoperation system are crucial ensuring high-quality, diverse, and scalable data.

However, Teleoperation systems feedback to help operators intuitive understand how their commands will translate into robot actions.

"It already fails when I notice that ... "



Contribution

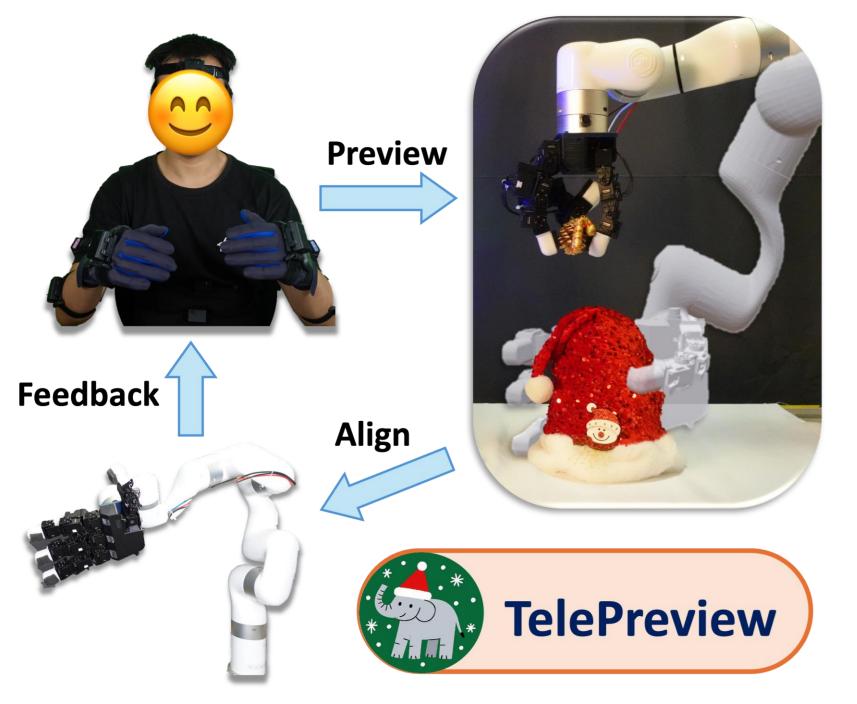
Interactive Visual Assistance: A

preview interface improves teleoperation accuracy and usability for all users.

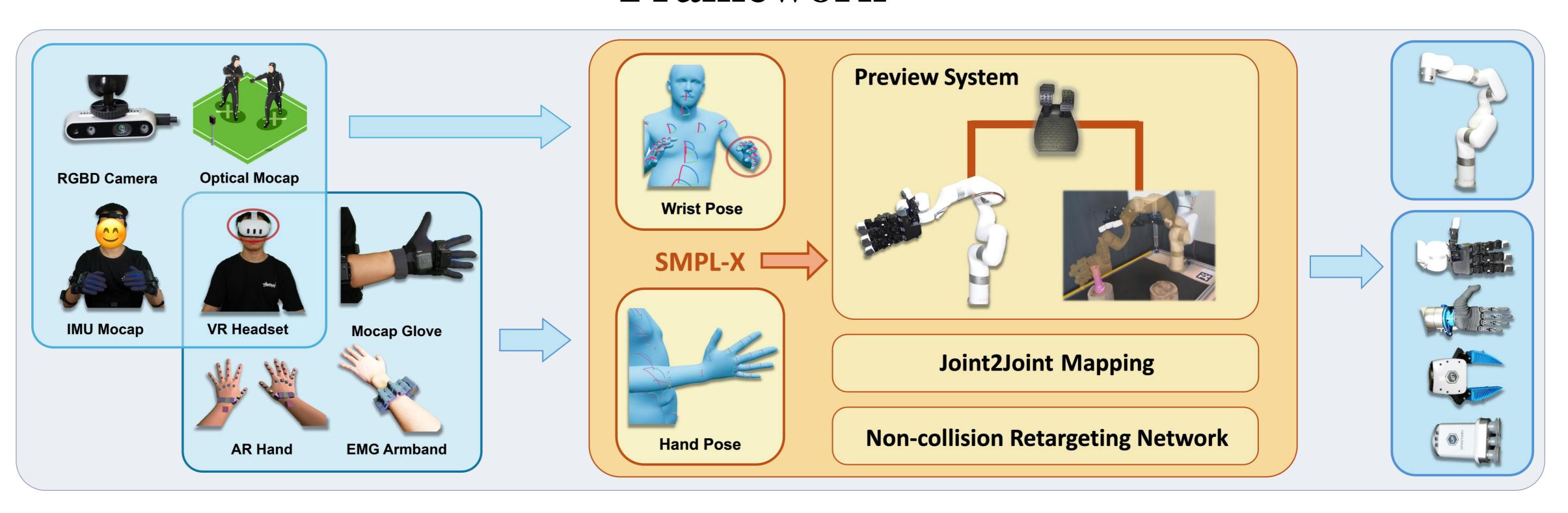
Low-Cost System: Highperformance setup using inertial mocap and gloves for under \$1,000.

Easy Hardware Adaptation:

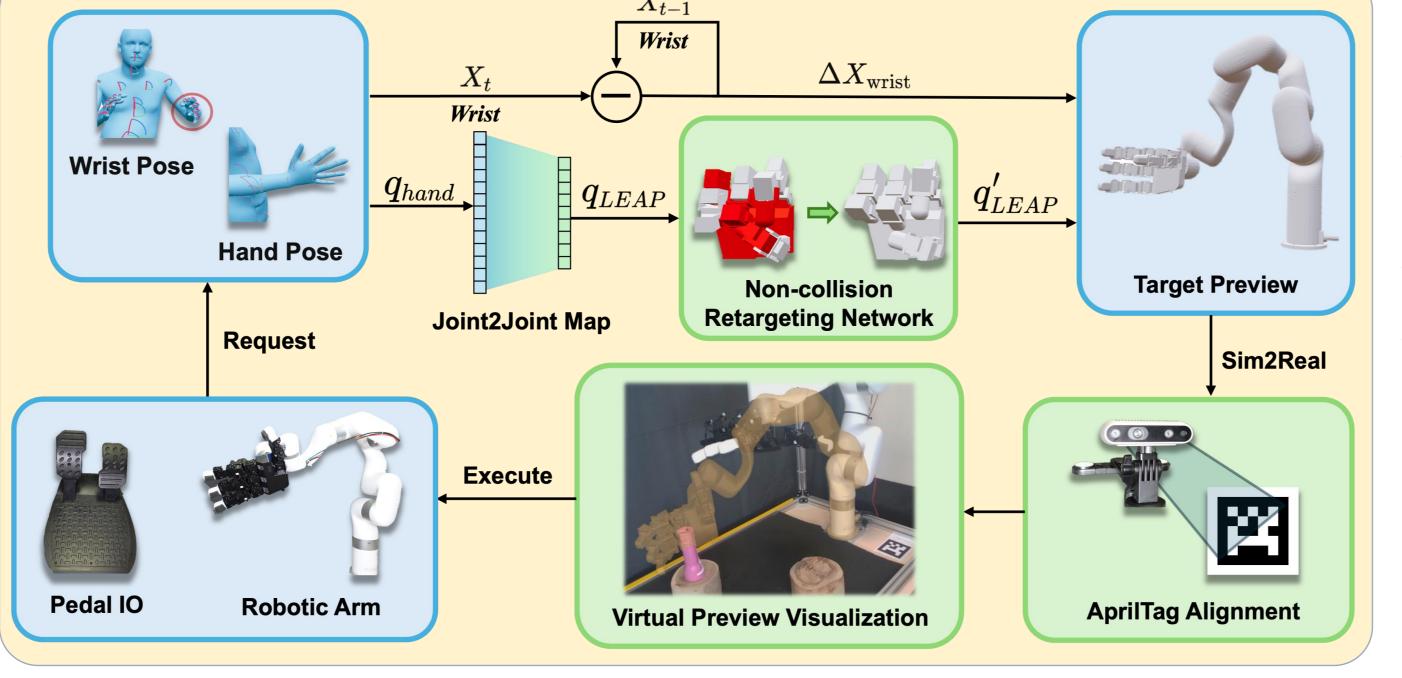
Adapts to new devices by tuning a few interpretable parameters.



Framework



Workflow



Framework Overview: TelePreview includes (1) diverse input devices (e.g., RGB-D, IMU suits, VR/AR, EMG) to capture motion; (2) a processing pipeline using SMPL-X, joint mapping, and non-collision retargeting to generate robotready poses; and (3) support for various robot platforms.

Workflow: User wrist and hand poses are mapped to robot joints via SMPL-X-based processing. A visual preview ensures safe, accurate execution. AprilTag calibration aligns virtual and real robots.

Experiments

Task	TelePreview	Open Teach [1]	AnyTeleop [3]	Telekinesis [32]
Pick & Place	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9
Hang	0.9	-	-	-
Pour	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
Box Rotation	1.0	-	0.6	0.6
Cup Stacking	1.0	-	0.7	0.3

-	-	-	Parallel-jaw Gripper (1-DoF)	16.8 ± 1.7	14.2 ± 1.4	-2.6
0.8	0.7	0.7	Vacuum Gripper (binary)	15.2 ± 1.9	13.7 ± 1.3	-1.5
-	0.6 0.7	0.6 0.3		TABLE III		

End-Effector

TABLE I: Real Robot Teleoperation Results We mark tasks they did not attempt or do not support with "-". Success rates for Open Teach [1] reflect expert performance.

Task	Success Rate			Average Success Execution Time (s)		
	w/o preview	w/ preview	Difference ↑	w/o preview	w/ preview	Difference ↓
Pick & Place	0.6	1.0	+0.4	$23.56{\pm}4.65$	13.55±3.17	-10.01
Hang	0.6	1.0	+0.4	29.30 ± 8.18	30.83 ± 3.65	+1.53
Pour	0.9	0.8	-0.1	43.20 ± 6.73	36.13 ± 5.86	-7.07
Box Rotation	0.6	0.8	+0.2	30.47 ± 14.08	19.12 ± 3.32	-11.35
Cup Stacking	0.5	1.0	+0.5	31.54 ± 6.04	18.91 ± 1.29	-12.63

TABLE II: Effect of Preview Assistance on New User Performance.

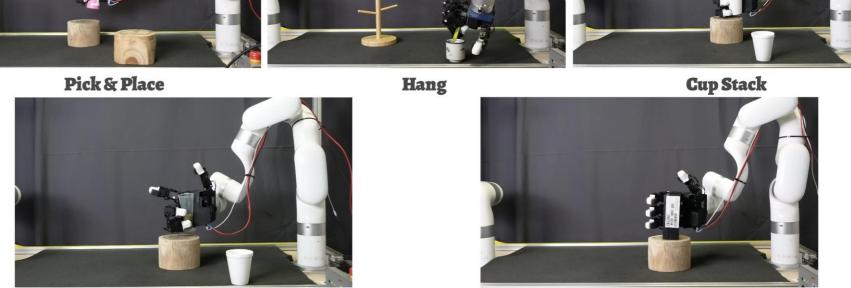
LeapHand (16-DoF) [10] 23.6 ± 4.7 13.6 ± 3.2 -10.0

w/o Preview

GENERALIZABILITY ACROSS END-EFFECTORS.

w/ Preview

Improvement



Box Rotation

Table I — Performance vs. Baselines:

TelePreview achieves near-100% success on fine-grained tasks, outperforming OpenTeach, AnyTeleop, and Telekinesis especially on complex tasks like Hang, where others failed.

Table II — New User Benefit:

Preview mode boosts success rates and reduces execution time for novices. In Cup Stacking, success rose from 50% to 100%, and time dropped by 12.6s.

Table IIII — Hardware Adaptability:

TelePreview improves performance across various end-effectors, with the largest gain on a 16-DoF robotic hand—showing strong generalizability to new platforms.

Conclusion

TelePreview offers a low-cost, high-precision teleoperation system with visual preview. It outperforms existing methods, helps new users succeed faster, and generalizes well across hardware—making advanced teleoperation more accessible and reliable.



Project Page