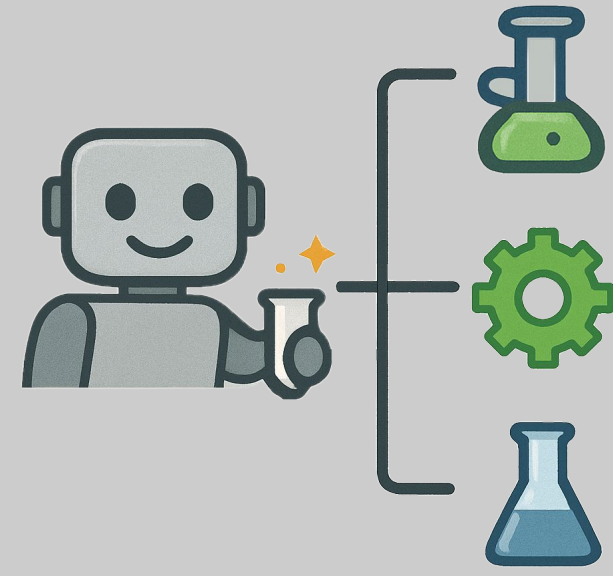




RoboChemTaxy: A Taxonomy of Robotic Manipulation for Chemistry Lab Automation

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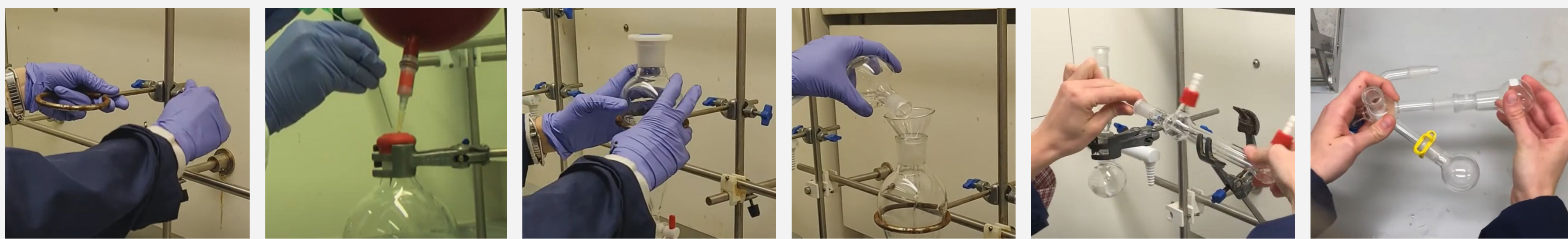
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Motivation

- Chemistry automation has long been a goal for increasing experimental throughput, safety, and reproducibility. Traditional systems, however, are often highly task-specific—relying on custom hardware and fixed workflows, making them **difficult to generalize** across experiments or labs.
- Recently, robotic arms have emerged as a flexible alternative, capable of mimicking human manipulation and adapting to a wide range of chemical tasks. Yet most researches still focus on isolated case studies or specific pipelines, lacking a **systematic analysis** of how these systems are structured.
- This taxonomy addresses that gap by **categorizing and analyzing robotic chemists manipulations**, aiming to guide future development with clearer design principles and shared vocabulary.
- Furthermore, it aligns with the emerging **Model Context Protocol (MCP)** paradigm, enabling **a unified interface** from large language model (LLM) planning to low-level robot execution. This **bridges symbolic reasoning and physical action** in a modular and reusable way.

Taxonomy



core experimental skills taught to undergraduate chemistry major, 78 videos from "Chemistry Teaching Labs – University of York" YouTube channel

Force Sensitivity	Control Directness	Motion Pattern
Required precision in applied force	Direct or mediated object interaction	Single or repetitive movement
✓: piercing ✗: placing	✓: twisting ✗: pouring	✓: dipping ✗: stirring

Three key dimensions derived from videos capture **essential patterns** for robotic manipulation in chemistry. We then define **four manipulation categories**, each with distinct variations with details shown in diagram on the right.

This taxonomy supports **benchmarking**, **skill decomposition**, and serves as a foundation for **learning from demonstration** (LfD) pipelines. This taxonomy highlights **fundamental manipulation challenges** currently underexplored in robotics. By formalizing these patterns, we aim to guide future research toward more generalizable and capable robotic chemists.

Positioning

Precise placement of objects by overcoming minor resistance to reach a desired pose.

Static Positioning

Place without reorienting

Insertive Positioning

Fit into constraint

Rotational Positioning

Adjust orientation

Coupling

Joining or separating objects using controlled force to overcome resistance or deformation.

Forced Coupling

Linear push/pull

Penetrative Coupling

Force to pierce a barrier

Rotational Coupling

Rotate with torque

Elastic Coupling

Temporarily deform material

Tooling

Indirect manipulation of materials using tools or mediated forces such as gravity or pressure.

Squirting

Apply pressure to dispense

Pouring

Tilt to guide liquid flow

Dropping

Fall into place by gravity

Scooping

Gather powders with a tool

Dipping

Submerge in liquid to collect

Agitating

Repetitive or periodic motion used to mix, clean, or interact with materials.

Swirling

Gentle circular motion

Shaking

Vigorous motion to mix

Twisting

Axial rotation to spread

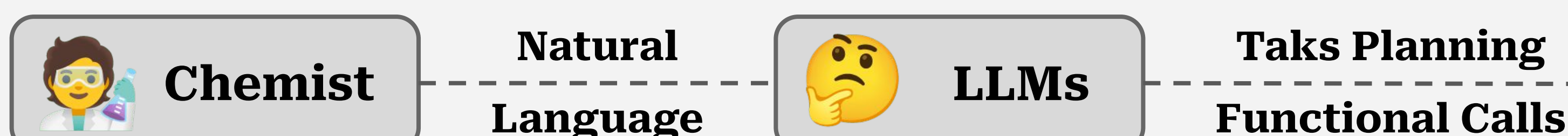
Stirring

Use of a tool to blend

Wiping

Dragging tool across surface

Natural Language Control



- The **Model Context Protocol (MCP)** provides a standardized interface between LLMs and external tools, enabling **seamless communication** between high-level task planners and low-level robots control. MCP is **model-agnostic** — supporting integration with different or customized domain specific LLMs.
- Built on our taxonomy, manipulation steps can be composed into **modular macros**, which act as reusable tools provided by the **MCP server**. LLMs can orchestrate complex experimental procedures by invoking these macros through **function-calling**.
- Laboratories can easily **customize or extend** these macros to fit their specific workflows. New skills can even be taught through **one-shot demonstrations**, eliminating the need for manual programming and improving adaptability across labs.

MCP Server

Setting up Separating funnel

Static Positioning
Clamp

Twisting
Clasp Screw

Insertive Positioning
Separating Funnel

Pouring X ml Liquid

Static Positioning
Cylinder

Pouring
Flask containing liquid

Pouring
Cylinder with liquid

User Defining / One-shot Learning -> Macros

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