

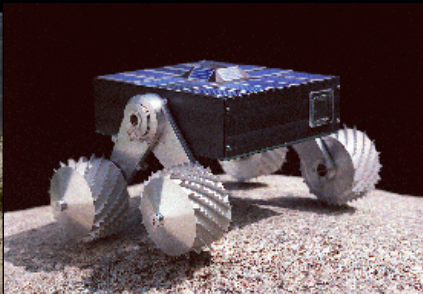
IEEE ICRA 2011

Space Robotics Workshop
Introduction and JPL Robotics Activities Summary

Organized by
Richard Volpe
Manager , Mobility & Robotic Systems Section
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

May 2011

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Government sponsorship acknowledged.



Today's Agenda

	Presenter	Org	Country	Topic	start	end	length
1	Richard Volpe	NASA-JPL	USA	Introduction & JPL Robotics	9:00	9:30	0:30
2	Rob Ambrose	NASA-JSC	USA	Robonaut 2	9:30	10:00	0:30
3	Rainer Krenn	DLR	Germany	Satellite Docking	10:00	10:30	0:30
				coffee	10:30	10:45	0:15
4	Maxime Chalon	DLR	Germany	DLR Manipulation	10:45	11:15	0:30
5	Hiroshi Ueno	JAXA	Japan	JEMRMS	11:15	11:45	0:30
6	Takashi Kubota	JAXA	Japan	Advanced Probes	11:45	12:15	0:30
				lunch	12:15	13:45	1:30
7	Glen Henshaw	NRL	USA	Hybrid AI/Control Systems	13:45	14:15	0:30
8	Kazuya Yoshida	Tohoku Univ	Japan	Dynamics and Control	14:15	14:45	0:30
9	Brent Tweddle	MIT	USA	SPHERES	14:45	15:15	0:30
				coffee	15:15	15:30	0:15
10	Sarmad Aziz	ESA	Canada	European Robot Arm	15:30	16:00	0:30
11	Yu Liu	Harbin Inst. of Tech.	China	Arm Parameter Identification	16:00	16:30	0:30
				discussion	16:30	17:00	0:30

Outline:

- 1. Intro to Workshop***
- 2. Workshop Logistics***
- 3. Space Robotics Technical Committee***
- 4. Overview of Selected JPL Robotics Topics***

Related Past Workshops

- [Planetary Rovers Workshop](#), IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), Anchorage AK USA, 3 May 2010
- [Planetary Rovers Workshop](#), IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), Pasadena CA USA, 19 May 2008
- [Space Robotics Workshop](#), IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), Rome Italy, 14 April 2007.
- [Planetary Rovers Workshop](#), IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA), Barcelona Spain, 22 April 2005.
- [Mars Rover Technology Workshop](#), IEEE Aerospace Conference, Big Sky Montana, March 7-15 2004.
- [Planetary Rovers Workshop](#), IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS), Grenoble France, 7 September 1997.

Archiving Presentation Material

- As in previous years, all presentations and supporting material will be posted on the website for future reference. Please see

<http://ewh.ieee.org/conf/icra/2011/workshops/SpaceRobotics/>

- *Or follow the link from the ICRA 2011 workshops webpage.*
- Please put your presentation and supporting material (e.g. movies) on the memory stick after each talk.

Making the day go smoothly...

- Speakers are requested to finish within allocated time, and allow for a few questions.
- Audience is requested to return from breaks promptly, to allow the schedule to proceed without delay or distraction.
- Some end of day discussion time is allocated, but could extend to dinner if desired by the group.
- Please put the requested information on the sign-up sheet which will be passed around. This will be used to contact you for follow-up communications.

Dinner Proposal

South Beauty
Super Brand Mall
10th Floor, West Zone
Phone: 5047 1817



Menu: http://en.southbeautygroup.com/comcontent_detail_cp.html

Discussion Topics

- What aspects of the problem might we consider solved?

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- What aspects of the problem might we consider solved?
- What are the key outstanding problems to be solved?

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- What aspects of the problem might we consider solved?
- What are the key outstanding problems to be solved?
- How does the technology apply to other applications?

IEEE RAS Technical Committee – Space Robotics Status Report

Web info:

- IEEE site: <http://tab.ieee-ras.org/committeeinfo.php?tcid=28>
- Wagner site: <http://rjwagner49.com/Robotics/SpaceRobotics/SpaceRoboticsTC.html>

New, Spring 2011 Chairs:

- Richard Volpe (JPL)
- Kazuya Yoshida (Tohoku Univ.)
- Dimi Apostolopoulos (CMU)

Membership

- List available online: <http://rjwagner49.com/Robotics/SpaceRobotics/Membership.html>

Affiliation

- AIAA SARTC: <http://www.aiaa.org/content.cfm?pageid=234&id=88> *(several people here today)*

News and Reporting

- send comments, news, announcements to volpe@jpl.nasa.gov
- planned new website
- possible new wiki
- suggestions?

Upcoming Conferences

- Aerospace Conference 2012 (USA)
- I-SAIRAS 2012 (Italy)
- other?

Related Conference

*If you can't attend ICRA12 in Minnesota,
consider Montana...*

2012 IEEE Aerospace Conference

AIAA, Technical Co-Sponsor

March 3-10, 2012

Big Sky, Montana (near Yellowstone NP)

<http://www.aeroconf.org/>

Track 2: Space Missions, Systems, and Architecture

Session 2.09:

Mobility and Robotics Systems for In Situ Exploration

Chairs: R. Volpe & W. Zimmerman

Abstract (300–500 words) due:

Draft paper (6–20 pages) deadline:

Final paper deadline:

July 1, 2011

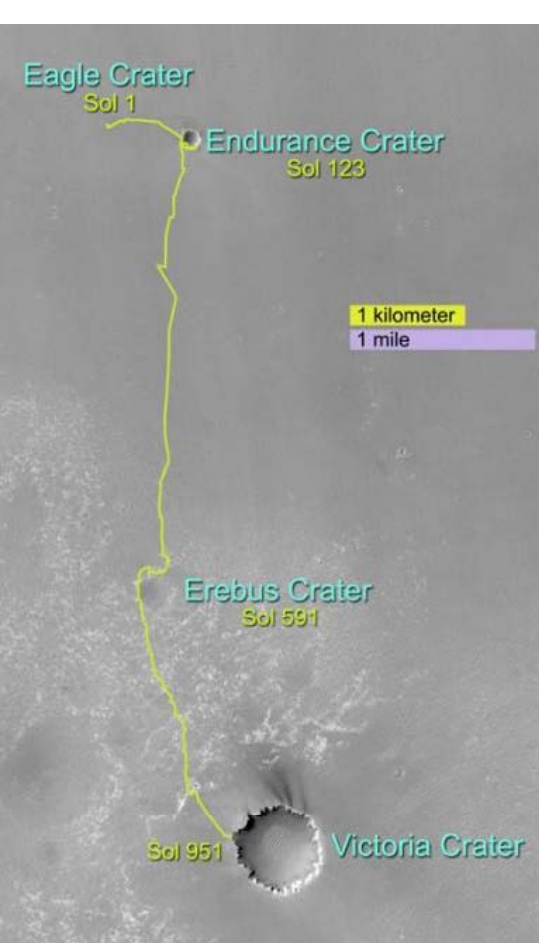
November 3, 2011

January 4, 2012

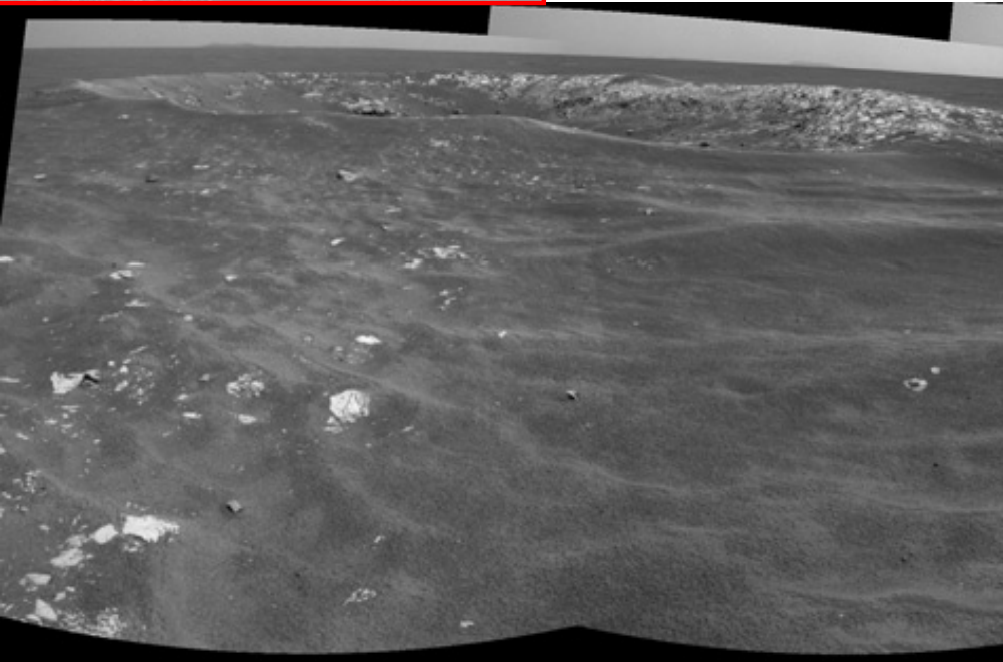


JPL Space Robotics Overview

Flight Projects, MER & MSL

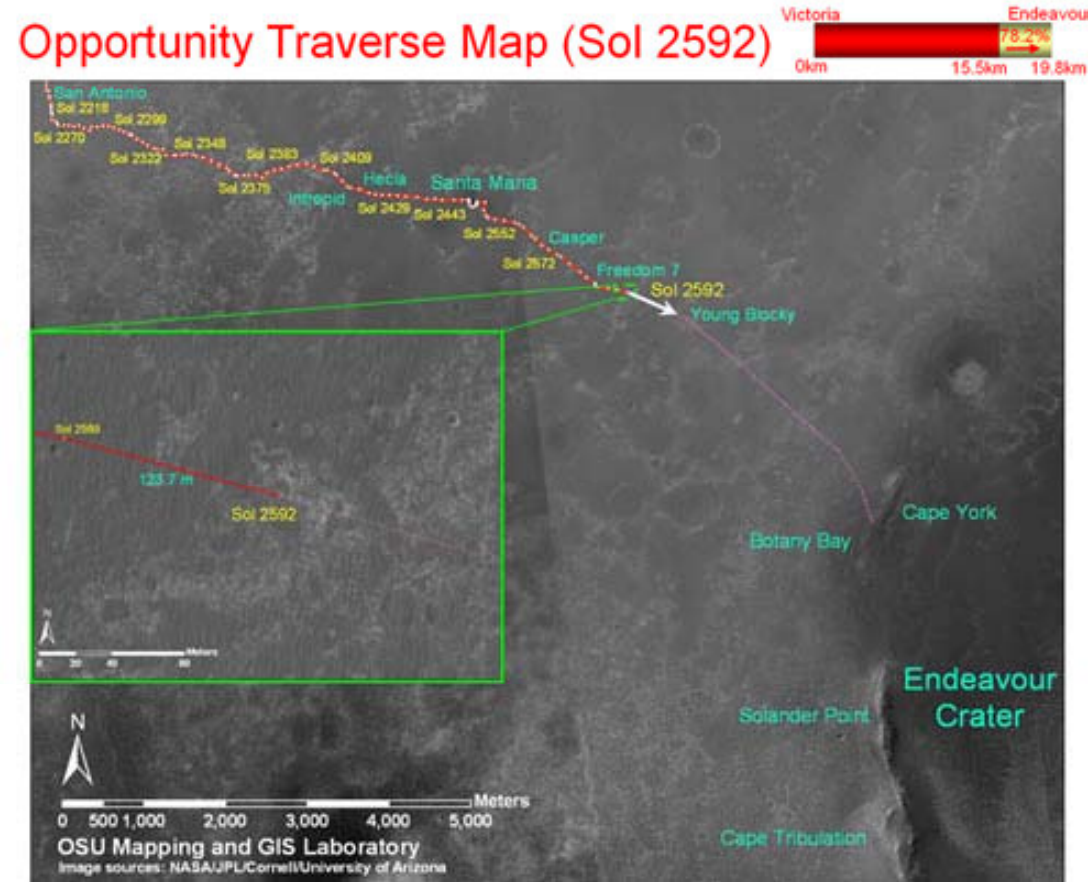
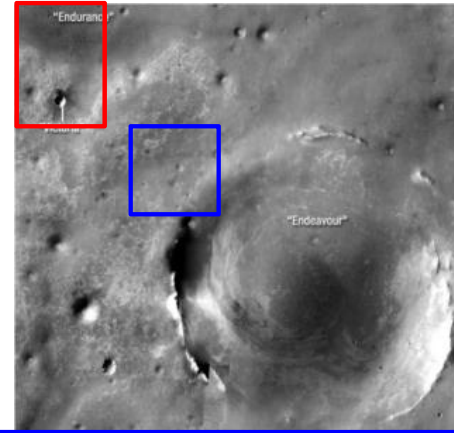


Latest view of the surface



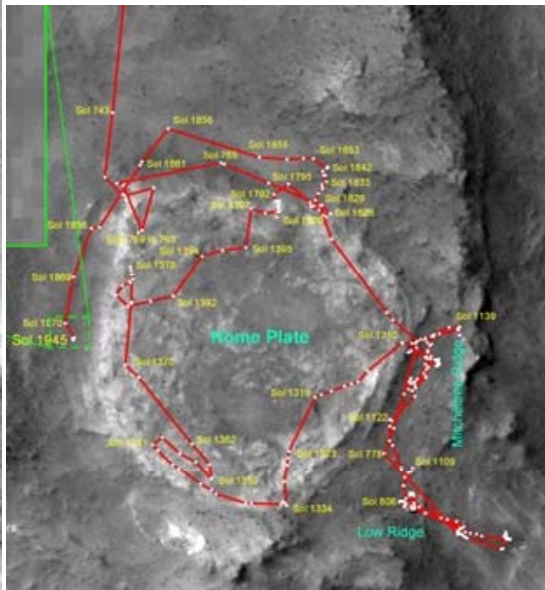
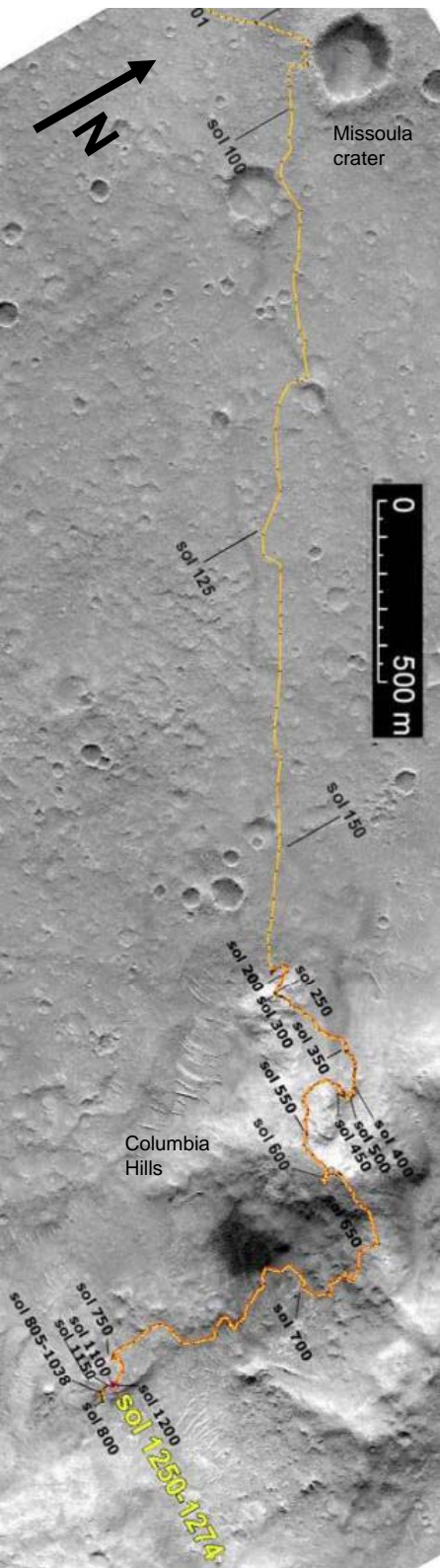
MER Mars Rover Update – Opportunity

- **Mission:** Prime mission was 90 days and 600m, but... now at 2587 sols and 29 km.
- **Plans:** Next objective is entrance to Endeavour crater which is ~5 km away.
- **System:** One dead steering joint, and problems with one manipulator shoulder joint and one wheel drive
- **Terrain:** Relatively flat in general, but large dune fields are a proven obstacle.



MER Mars Rover Update – Spirit

- **Mission:** Prime mission was 90 days and 600m, but achieved at least 2210 Sols and 7.7km. **Now at Sol 2555 with no further communication since 22Mar2010, despite regular attempts.**
- **Plans:** Stationary monitoring station. Possible further attempts to get free from soft soil trap.
- **System:** Mobility system is showing its age – one wheel drive is dead, leading to science discoveries and nightmares.
- **Terrain:** Rough and rocky, more craters, hills. Locally soft.
- **Status:** Increasing solar insolation improve chances of possible rover recovery. **Press conference in early June.**



Rover and tracks viewed from orbit



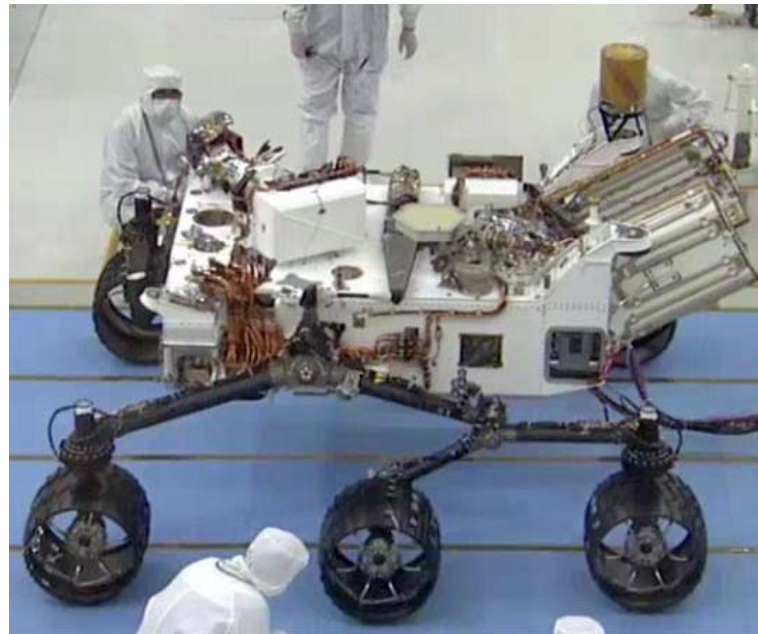
MSL Flight System Development

Launch Nov/Dec 2011 – Land Aug 2012

Drive [movie](#)

Arm [movie](#)

Mission [animation](#)

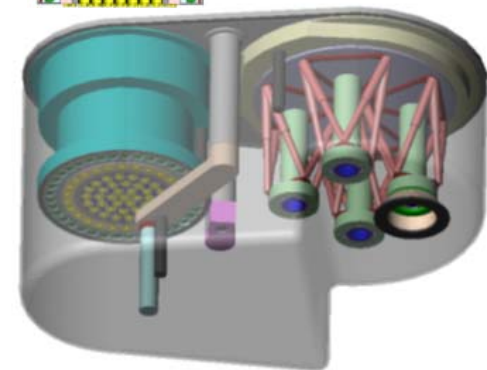
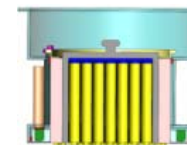
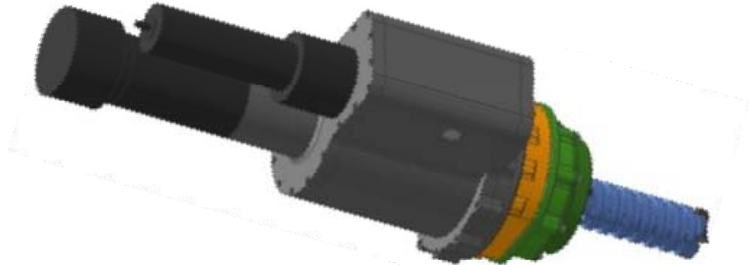
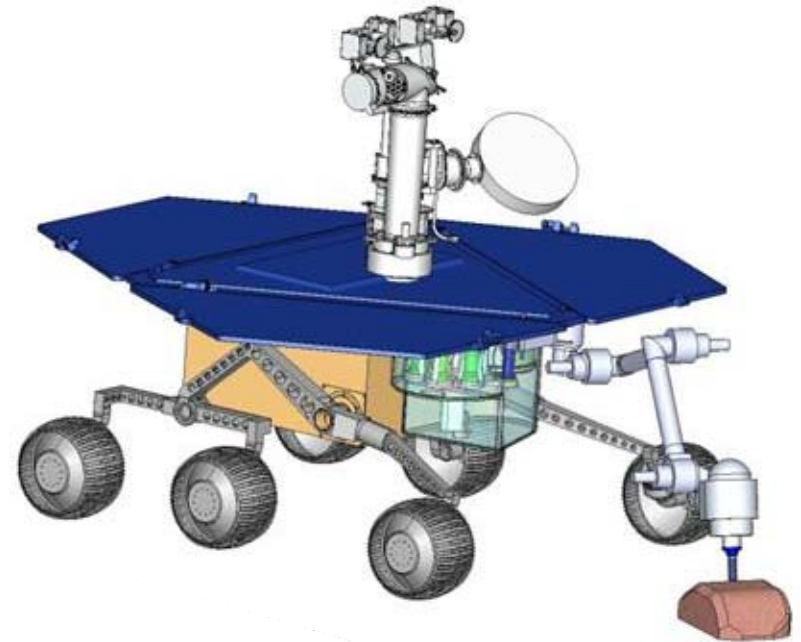


Research for Future Missions

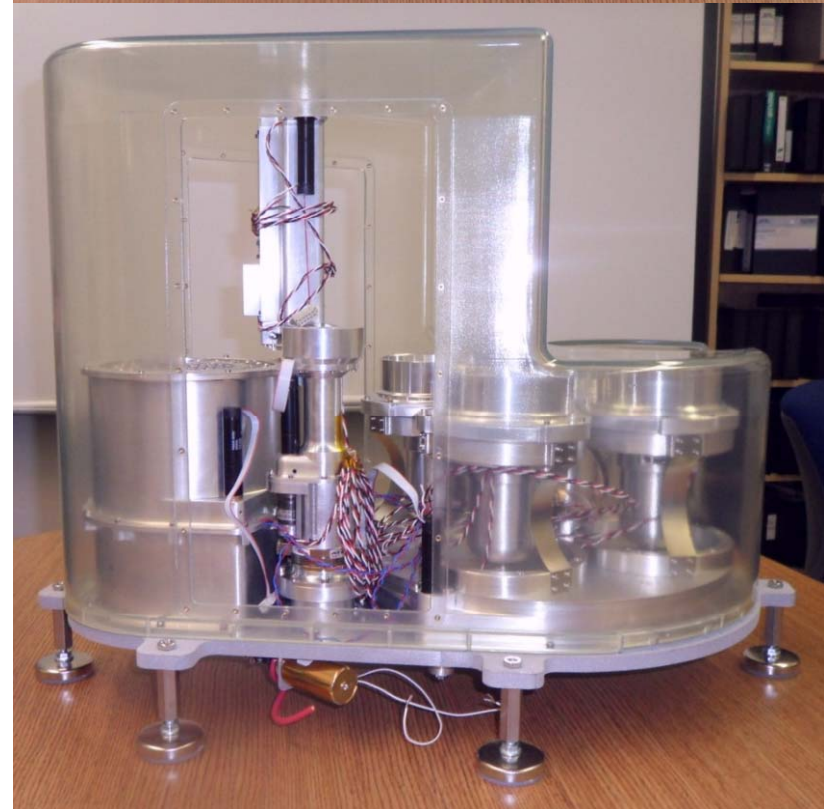
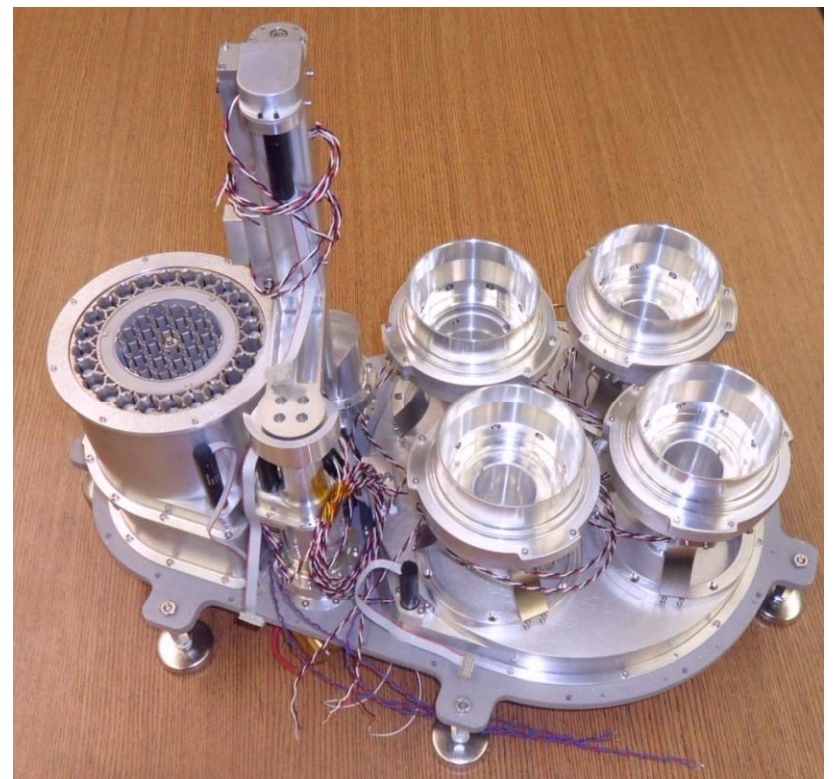
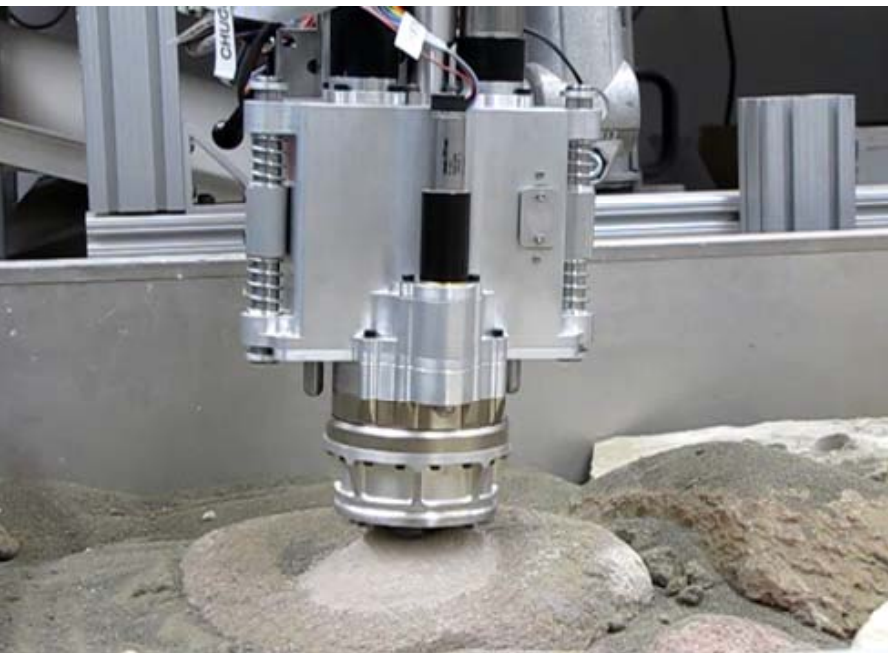
Mars Sample Return* Technology Development

[PI: Paul Backes]

- **Tool Deployment Device:** 5 DOF Arm
- **Coring Tool:** Rotary Percussive
- **Caching Subsystem:**
 - Use bit changeout to transfer sample to caching subsystem in tube in bit;
 - Seal tubes, store tubes in canister;
- **Operation Sequence:**
 1. Caching puts tube in bit and rotates bit to bit port;
 2. Arm puts tool at bit port and tool engages bit;
 3. Arm deploys tool to rock;
 4. Tool acquires, breaks off, and retains a core directly into a sample tube in the bit;
 5. Arm puts tool at bit port and tool releases bit;
 6. Tube is removed from bit, sealed, and stored in the canister.

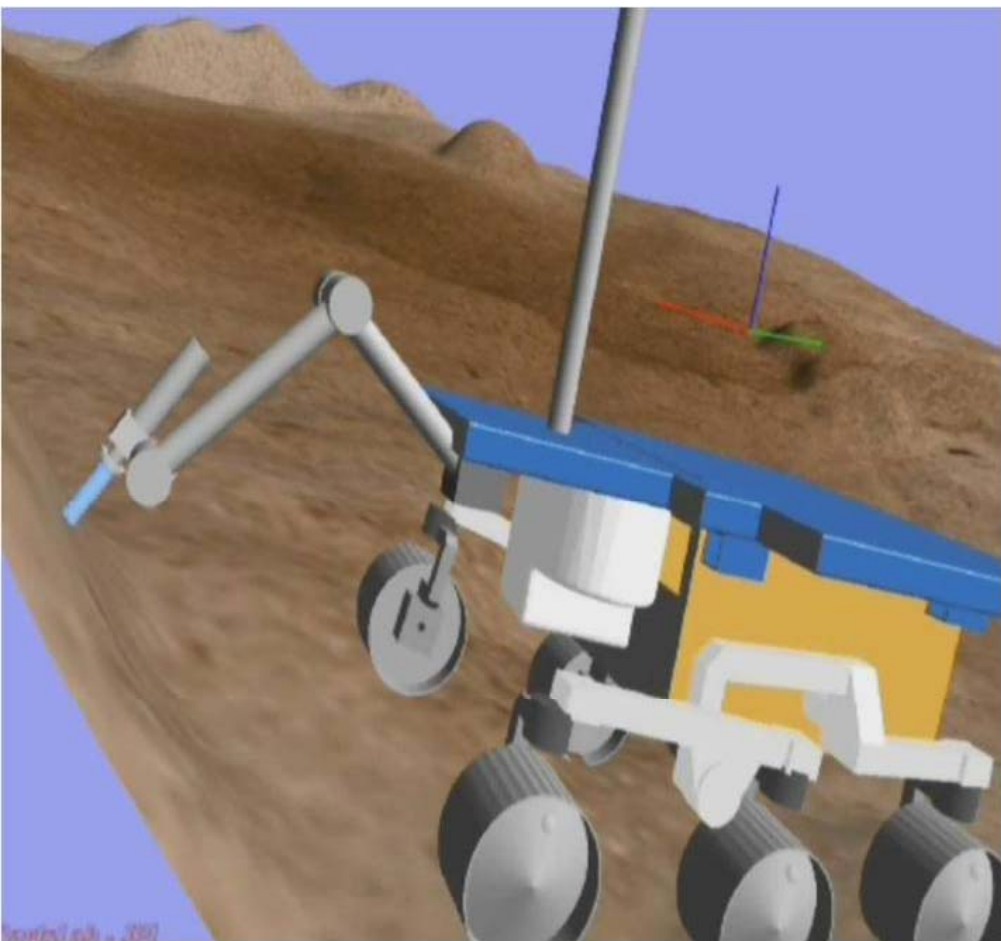


Coring and Caching Prototypes



Pre-decisional draft for discussion purposes only

Integrated Mars Sample Acquisition and Handling (IMSAH) System Movies

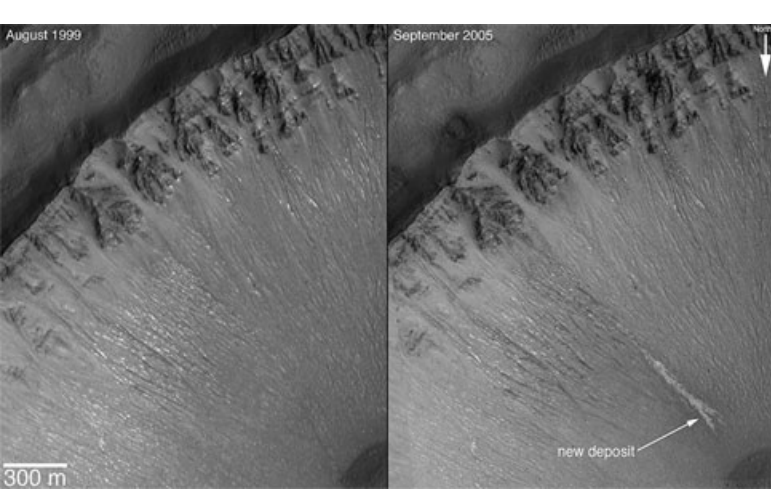


Operational Sequence Animation

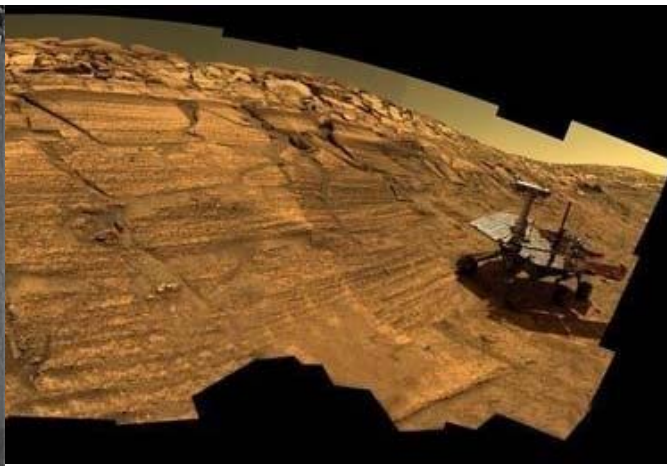


**Coring Autonomy Field Test
Mono Lake, CA – October, 2010**

Autonomous Coring in the lab at JPL



Centauri Montes Region crater seepage



Opportunity rendered in Endurance Crater



Victoria Crater Cliff and Layers

Steep Terrain Access Systems

- water seepage and rock layering are science drivers.
- current 'rocker-bogey' systems limited to ~30 deg slopes.
- new system concepts are being explored. Typically tethered for access down steep terrain.

Axel 2-wheeled in Marsyard



Cliffbot 4-wheeled in Norway



ATHLETE 6-wheeled New Mexico

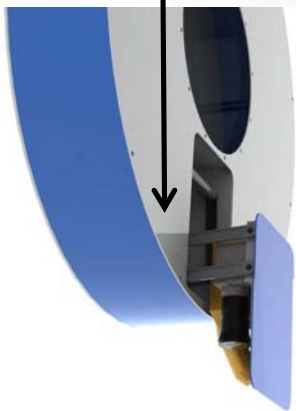
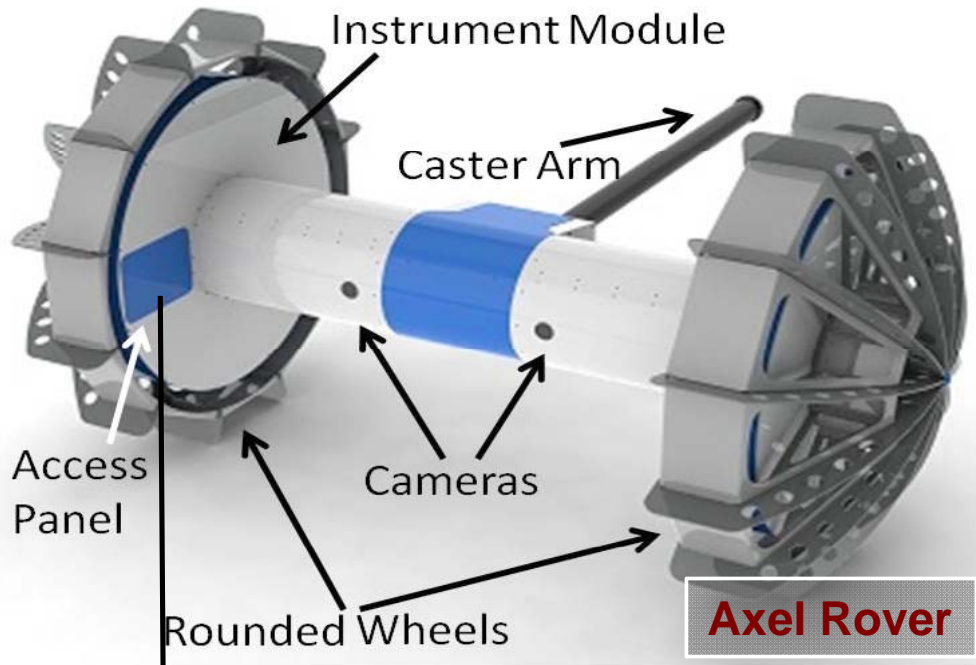


Lemur 4-limbed in lab



Technology: Axel Robots

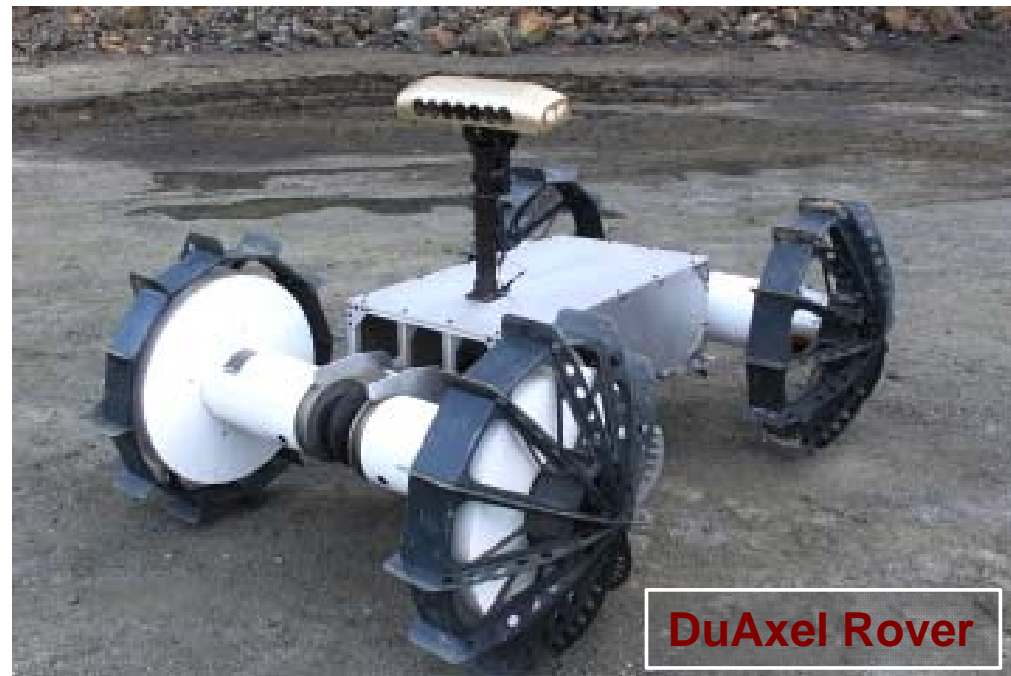
- **Versatile Mobility**
 - Operates with and without a tether
 - Traverses extreme terrain
 - Robust: operates upside down
 - Simple: minimally actuated
- **Science Capability**
 - Acquires multiple measurements
 - Acquires samples
 - Favorable payload mass to system ratio



Instrument deployment



Works like a YoYo

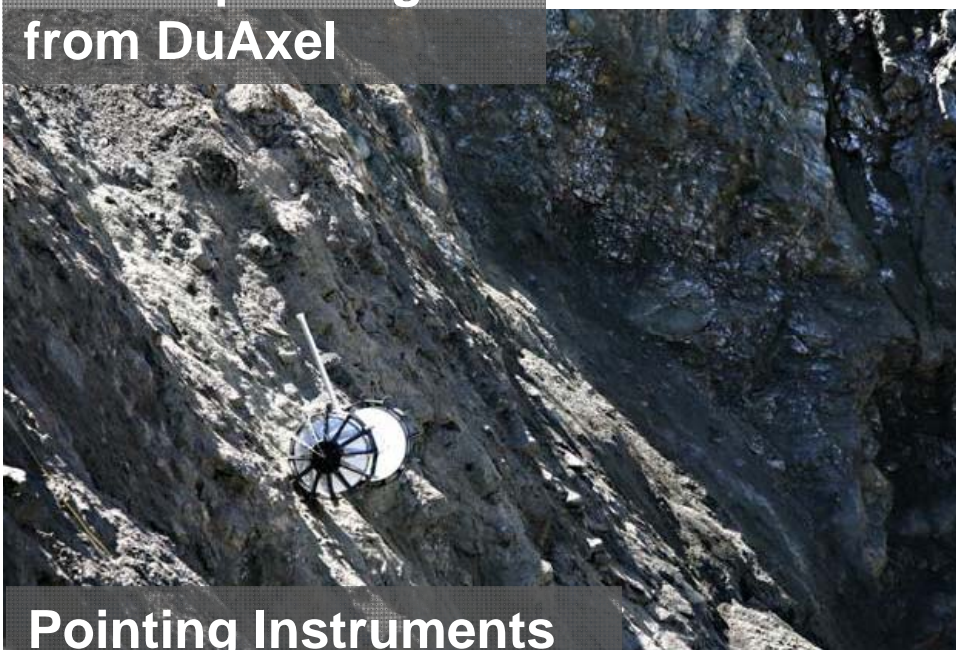


Axel/DuAxel Field Testing - Lancaster, CA

([video](#) to be shown on National Geographic 6/11)



**Axel Separating
from DuAxel**



**Pointing Instruments
on Cliff face**



**Descended a 20 m Near
Vertical Cliff Face**

Robotic Exploration of Primitive Bodies



Primitive Bodies Touch-and-Go (TAG) Sampling Technology

JPL TAG Sampling Tool – Brush Wheel Sampler
[video](#)



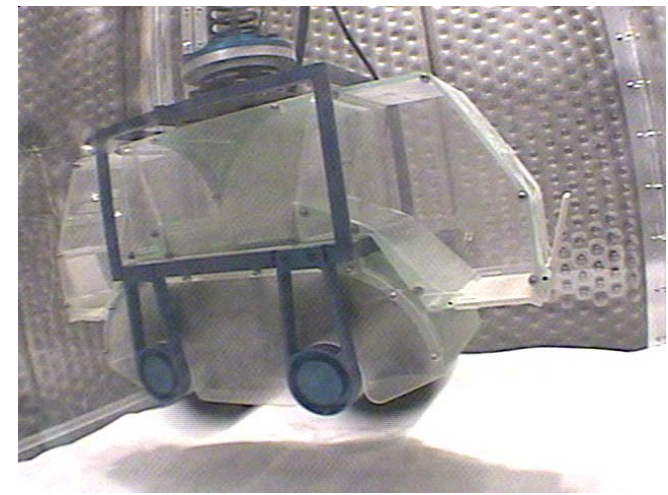
Sample Acquisition

- Flight-like shaped canister
- 60° off alignment to 30° slope
- 50-80 kPa mixed pumice
- 0.5 kg/s collection rate



Sample Acquisition

- Flight-like shaped canister
- 30° slope
- 6 cm/sec horizontal velocity
- Glass bead simulant
- 0.22 kg/sec collection rate



Sample Acquisition

- Vacuum Chamber
- Glass bead simulant
- 0.22 kg/sec collection rate

Robotic Exploration of Venus



Venus Cloud-Level Balloon Concept

[PI: Jeff Hall]

- **Objective:** Develop a balloon for Venus that could float in the clouds at ~55 km altitude for a 1 month flight mission with a 100 kg payload.
- **Challenges:**
 - Clouds are made of sulfuric acid aerosols.
 - Balloon must maintain altitude despite turbulence and changing solar heating conditions (expect 5-6 circumnavigations in 1 month).
 - Balloon must be deployed from a folded/stored configuration and inflated upon arrival at Venus.
- **Solutions:**
 - Spherical helium superpressure balloon design to maintain altitude despite environment changes.
 - Laminate balloon material:
 - Aclar film for gas barrier and acid resistance (Aclar is a close chemical cousin of Teflon)
 - Vectran fabric for high strength to take pressure loads
 - Aerial deployment and inflation of the balloon during initial parachute-assisted descent
 - Would avoid the need to land first on the hot (460 °C) surface.

Pre-decisional draft for discussion purposes only



**Prototype 5.5 m diameter
Venus balloon**

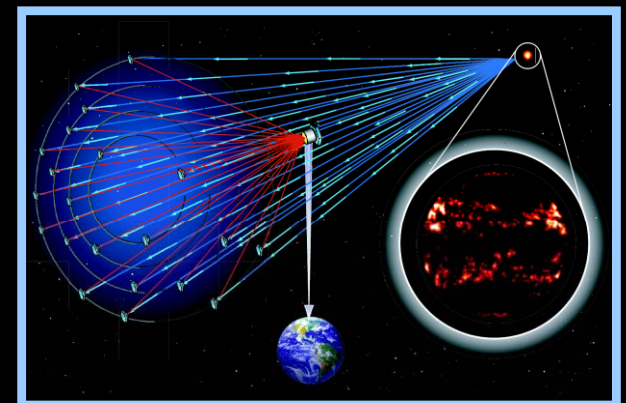
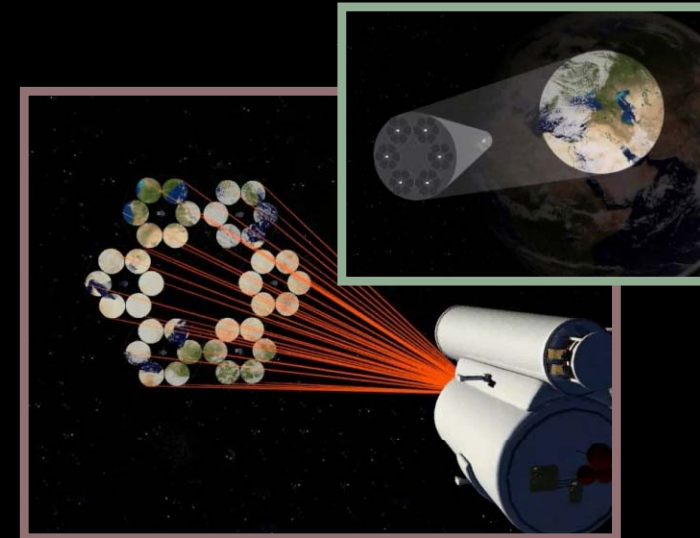


**Prototype Venus balloon during
aerial deployment and inflation test**

Spacecraft Formation Flying

[PI: Fred Hadaegh]

- Formation: S/C coupled by feedback control with direct or Indirect coupling between all S/C
- Tightest requirements for synthetic apertures
- GEO Sparse Aperture: DARPA LASSO
 - Control requirements derived from stroke limitations of adaptive optics and deformable mirror
 - Millimeter-level error box
 - Arc second-level attitude control
- Deep Space Nulling Interferometer: TPF-I
 - Control requirements derived from stroke limitations of adaptive optics
 - Half-centimeter to several centimeter error box
 - Sub-arcminute to arc second level attitude control
- Deep Space Fizeau Synthetic Aperture: Stellar Imager
 - Sub-Centimeter-level error box
 - 32 S/C – Large formation control
 - Sub-arcminute to arc second level attitude control



Movie: JPL RoboDome Testbed

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