

*2013 IEEE ICRA Planetary Robotics Workshop  
Karlsruhe, Germany, May 10th, 2013*

# **Development and Field Testing of MoonRaker, a Four-Wheel Rover in Minimal Design**

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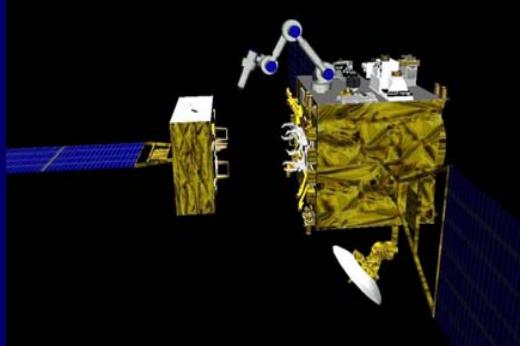
# The Space Robotics Lab.

Dept. of Aerospace Engineering  
Tohoku University, JAPAN

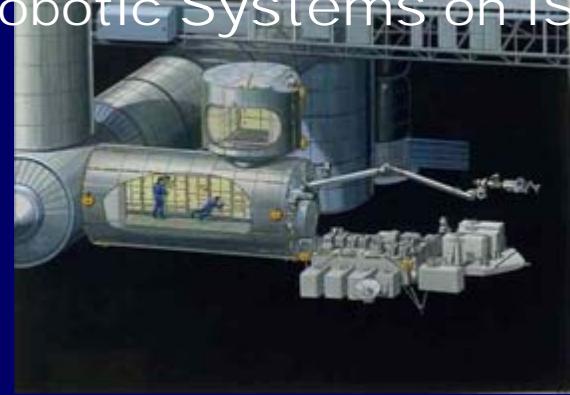
*Directed by Dr. Kazuya Yoshida*

**<http://www.astro.mech.tohoku.ac.jp/home-e.html>**

Free-Flying Space Robot



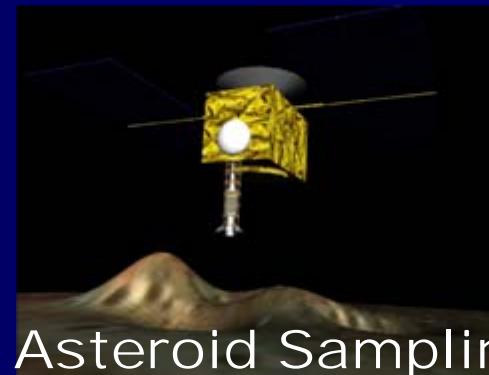
Robotic Systems on ISS



Planetary Exploration Rovers



The **SPACE**  
**ROBOTICS**  
Lab.

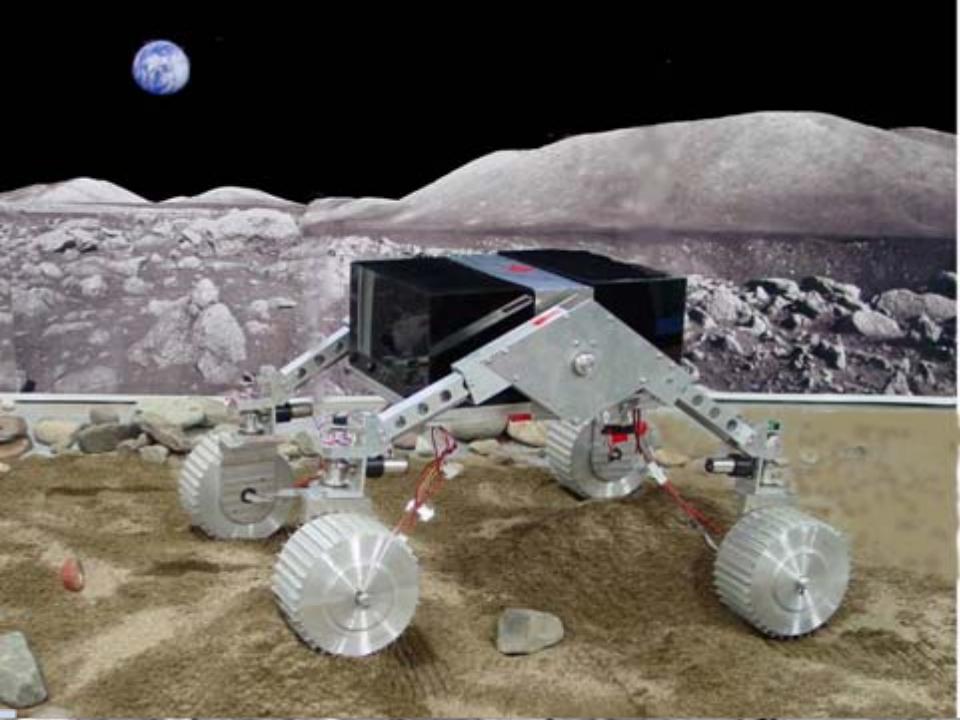
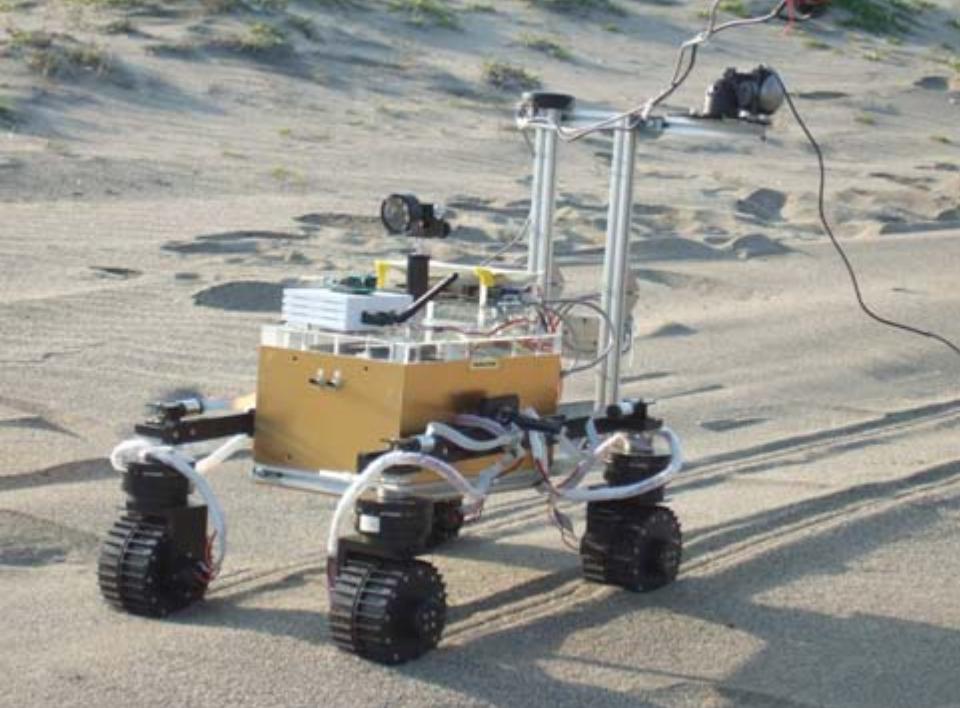


Asteroid Sampling

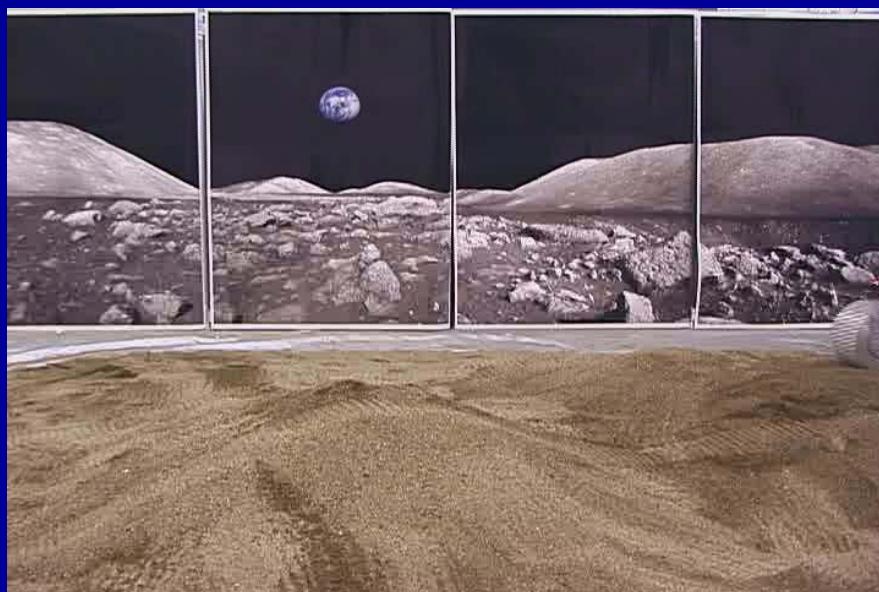
# Agenda

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- Background
    - Previous research on Planetary Rovers
    - El-Dorado-II at ICRA 2008 & 2009
  - MoonRaker
    - Google Lunar X-Prize
    - Design Concept
    - Field Testing
    - Sensors, Localization and Mapping
    - Teleoperation
-



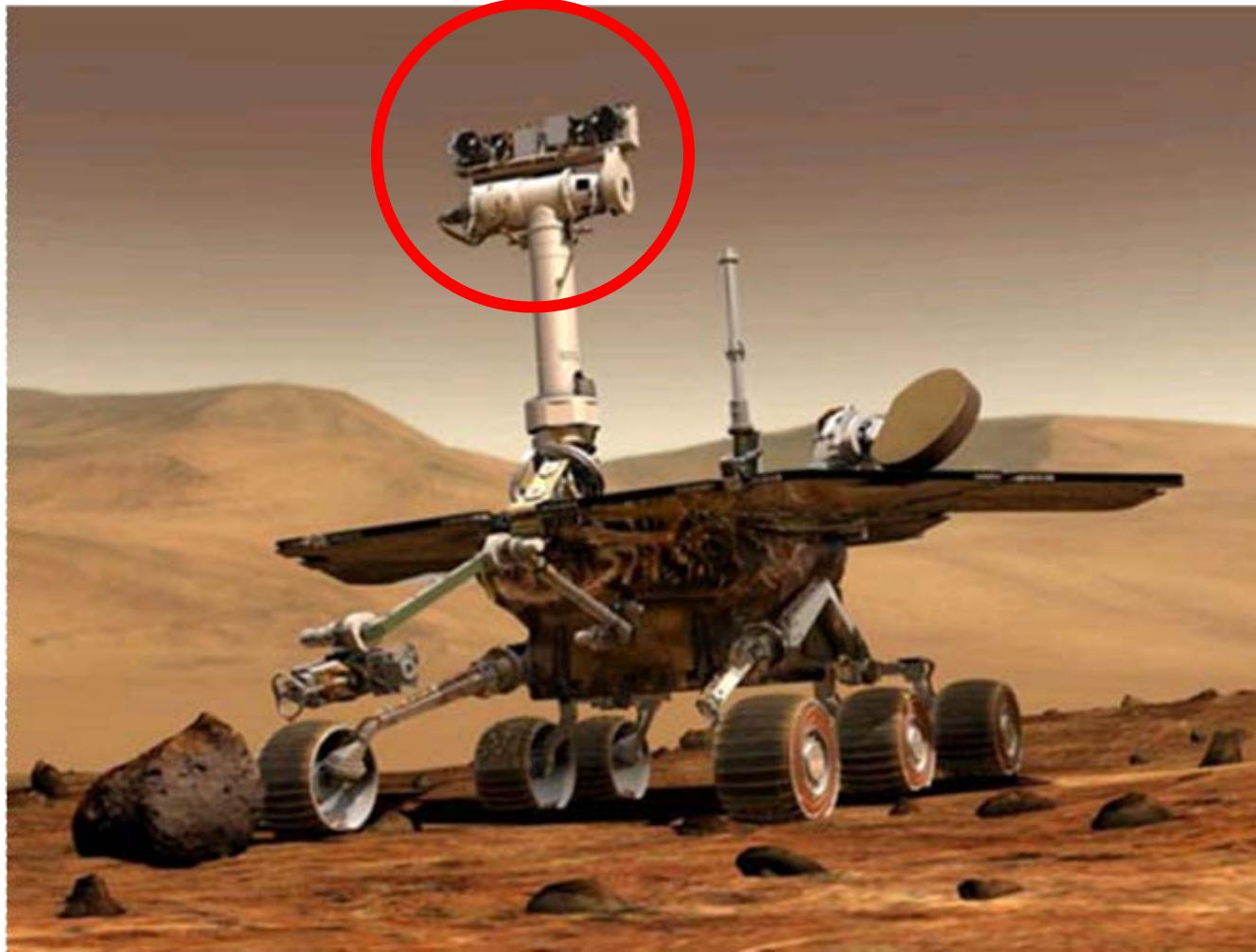
# Rover Test Beds in Tohoku University *since 1997*



# Robotics Technology for Lunar/Planetary Exploration

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- **Mobility**
    - Chassis design
    - Traction mechanics on loose soil
    - Control to minimize and compensate the slippages
  - **Sensing and Navigation**
    - Laser range sensor
    - Path planning
    - Localization and Mapping
-



*Sensing and Navigation*

# Laser 3-D range sensor

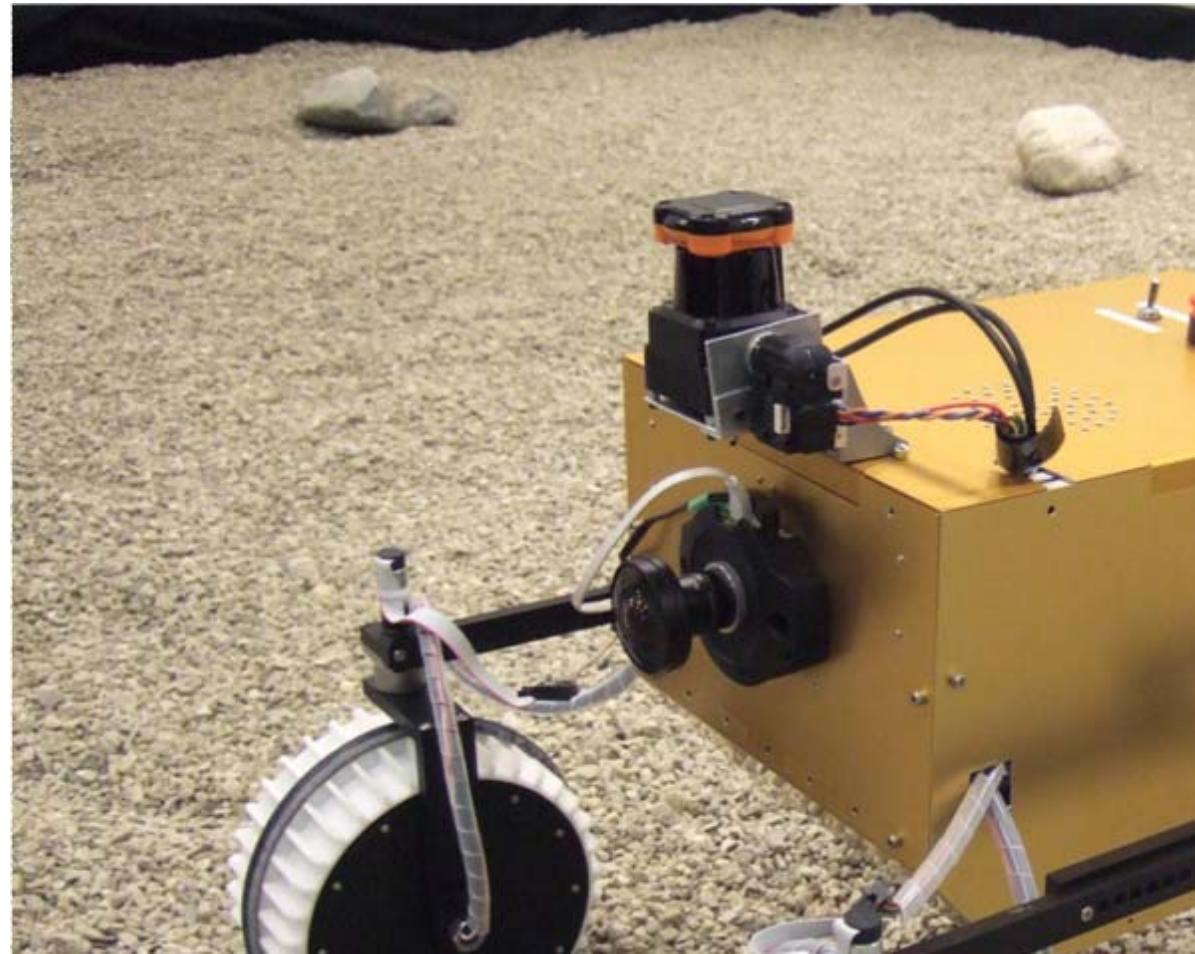
Hokuyo UTM-30LX

“Top-URG” (30m range sensing)



Dynamixel DX-117

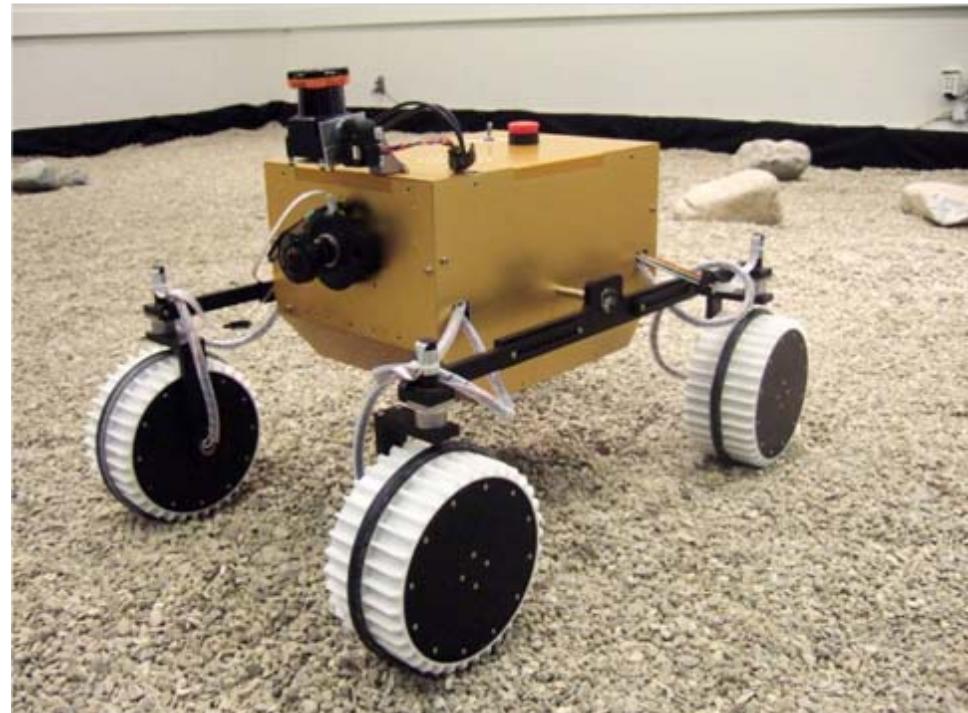
Servo Motor

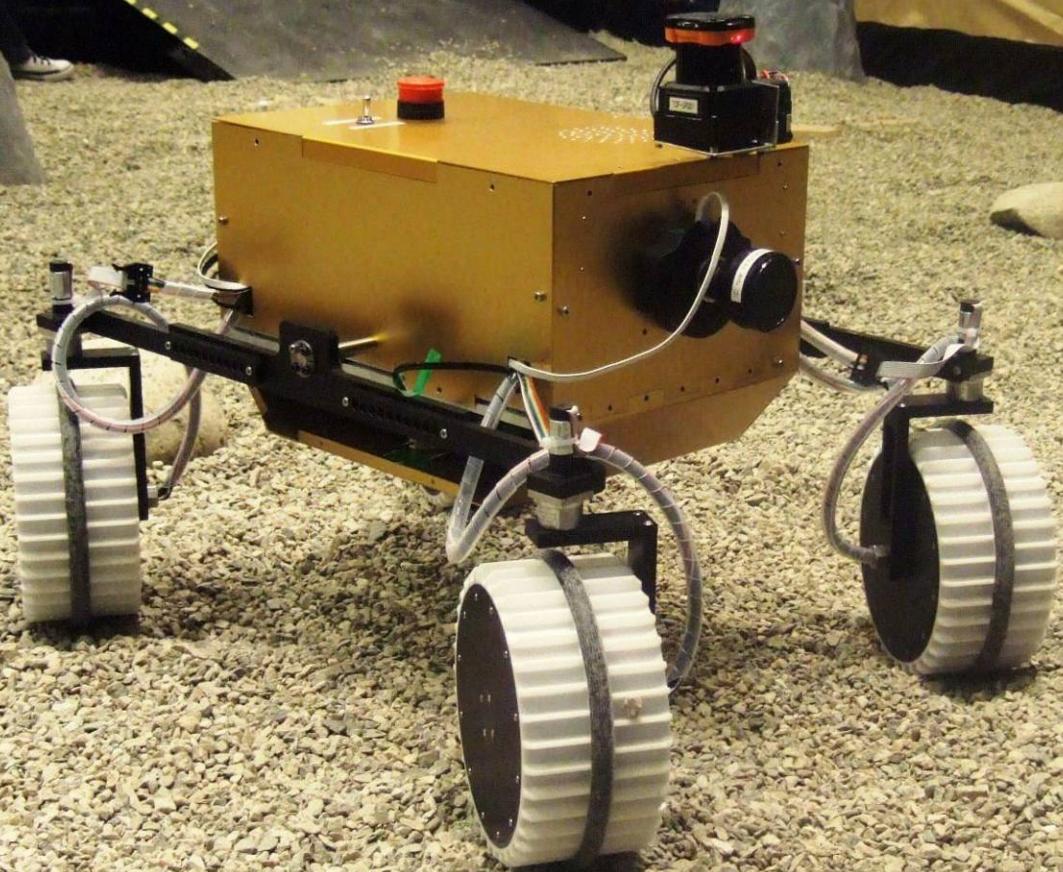


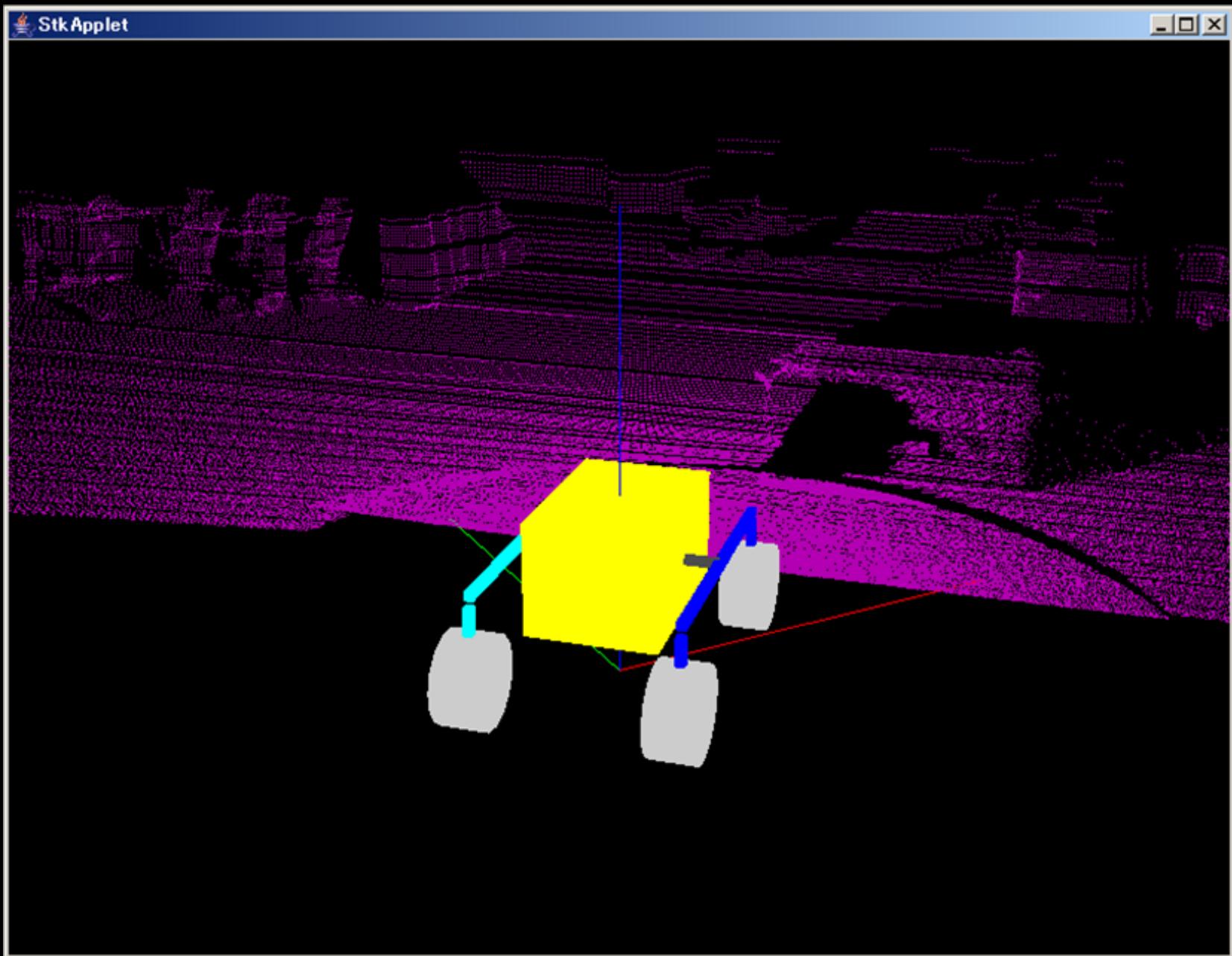
# El Dorado-II

Research test bed of a Lunar/planetary rover,  
developed at Tohoku University, Japan

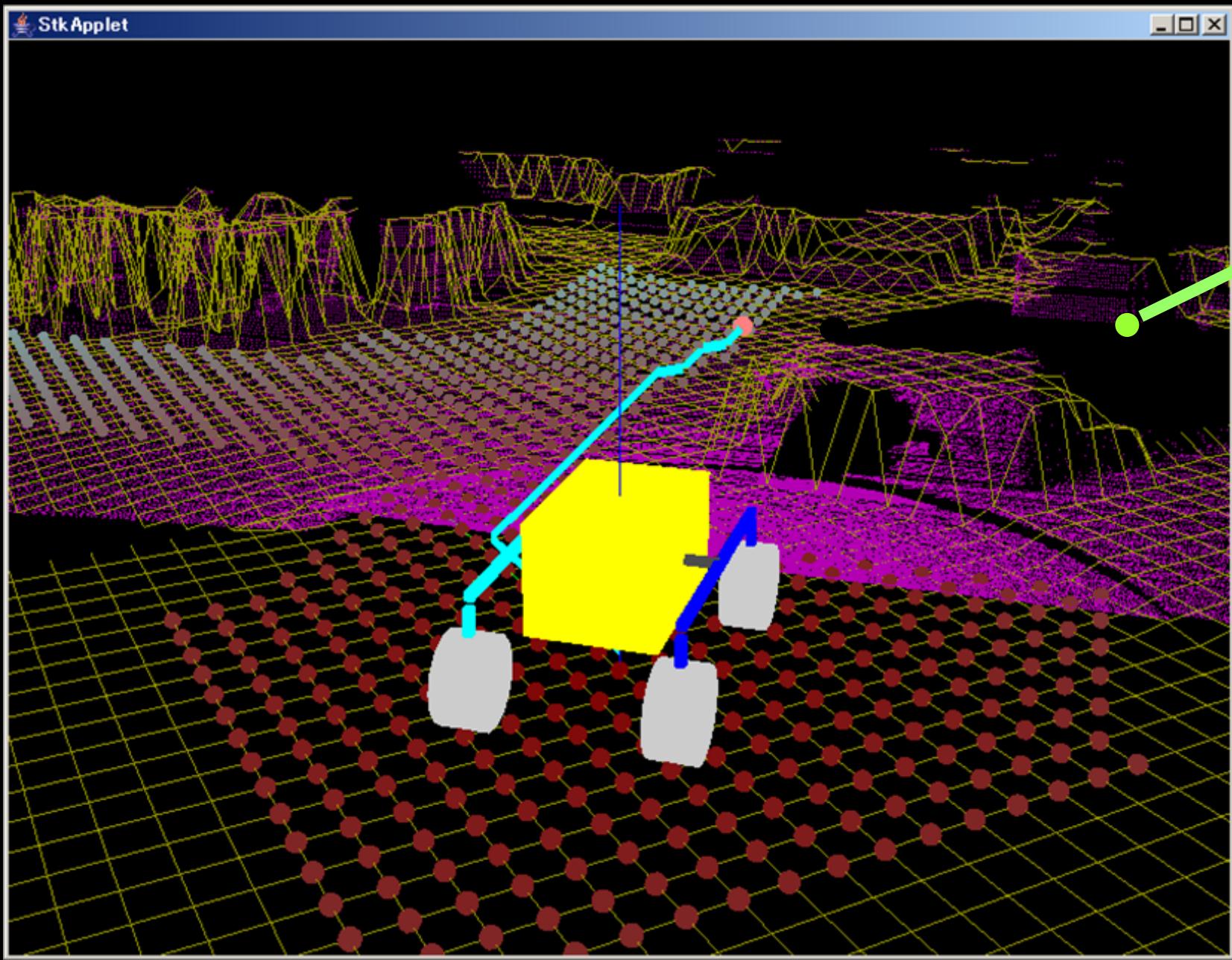
- Size: 56 (w) x 77 (l) x 44 (h) cm
- Weight: 21 kg
- Four-wheel drive,  
Four-wheel steering
- Rocker-type passive  
suspension
- Laser range sensor,  
Optical cameras (2),  
Gyroscope,  
Wireless internet







1. Scan the environment



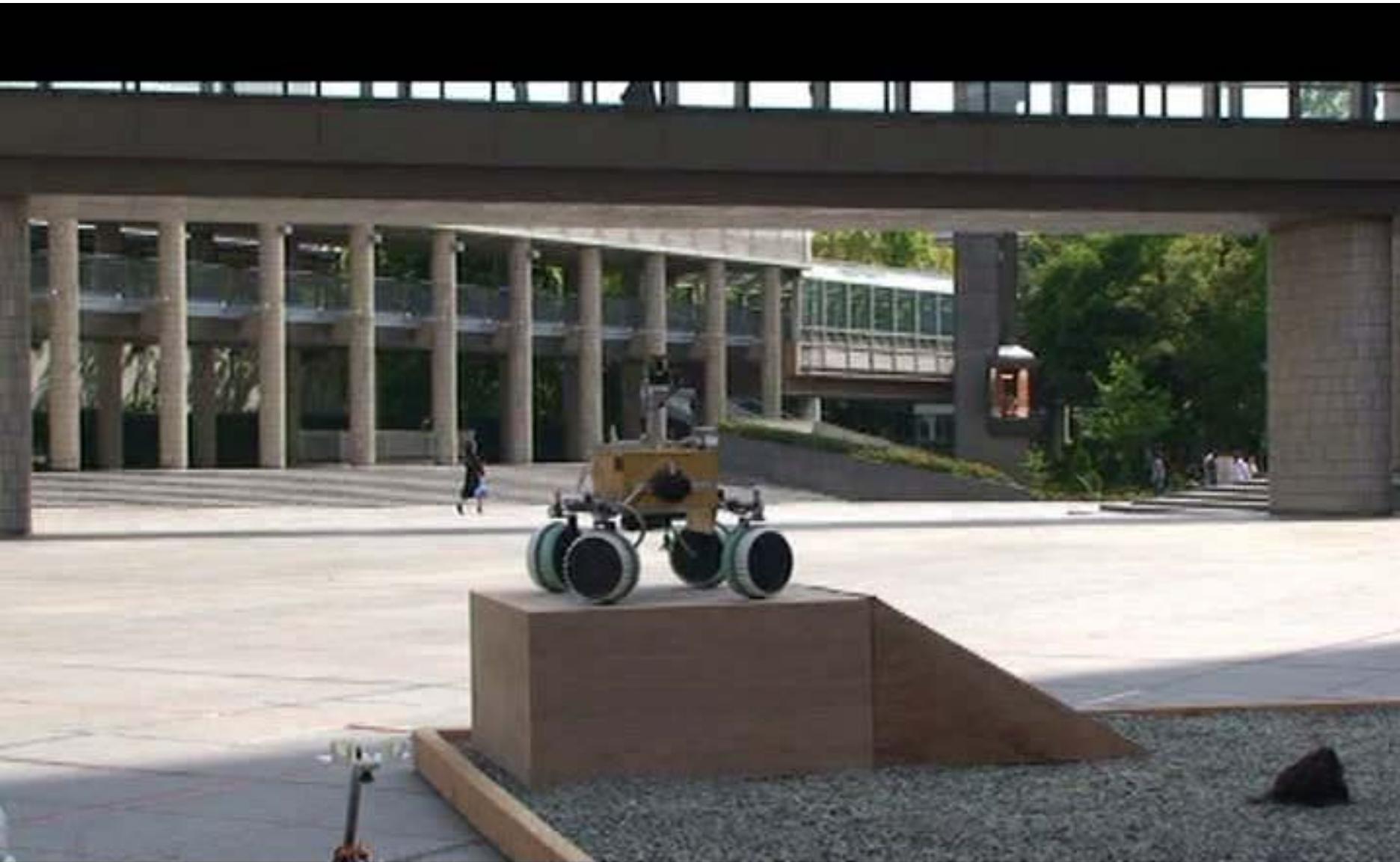
4. Generate a candidate path based on Distance Transform Method.

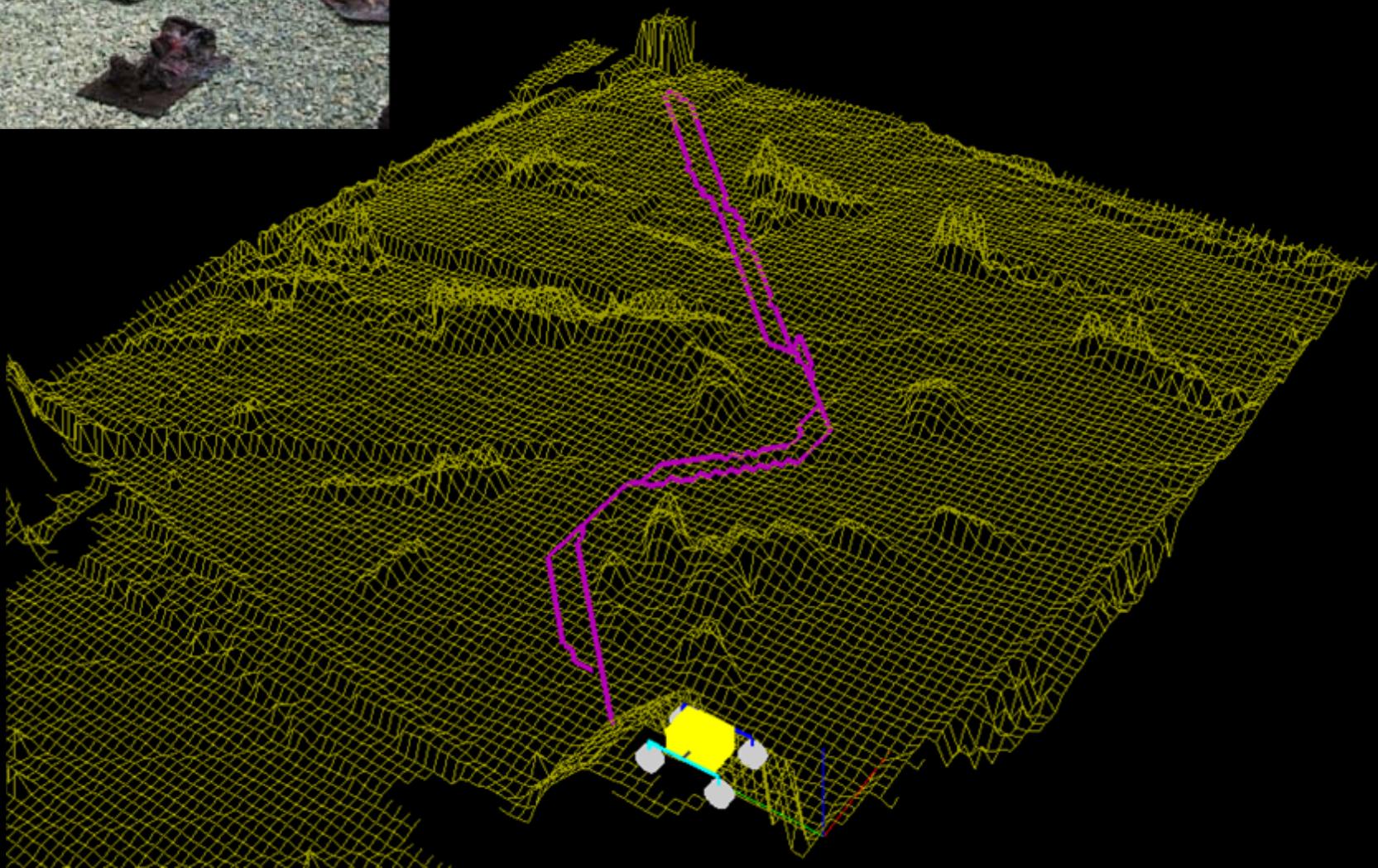


ICRA2009 Robot Competition  
Planetary Exploration Challenge

2009 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation, Kobe, Japan, May 12-17, 2009

# Public Demo at International Robotics Conference





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# Google Lunar X Prize (GLXP)



Google LUNAR X PRIZE

- 30M USD Cash Prize
- Private activities
- 500m travel on Moon
- HDTV video transmission

# Google Lunar X Prize (GLXP)



**Awarded for "land a robot on the surface of the Moon, travel 500 meters over the lunar surface, and send images and data back to the Earth"**

- **US\$20 million for the winner,**
- **US\$5 million for second place,**
- **US\$4 million in technical bonuses,**

(operation at night; traveling more than 5km over the lunar surface; detection of water; and precision landing near an Apollo site or other lunar sites of interest)

- **US\$1 million diversity award.**

**Teams must be at least 90% privately funded.**

**The prize will expire at the end of the year 2015.**

# 29 teams from the world



# Diversity of Ideas!



# *MoonRaker*

A Rover test bed for ground testing

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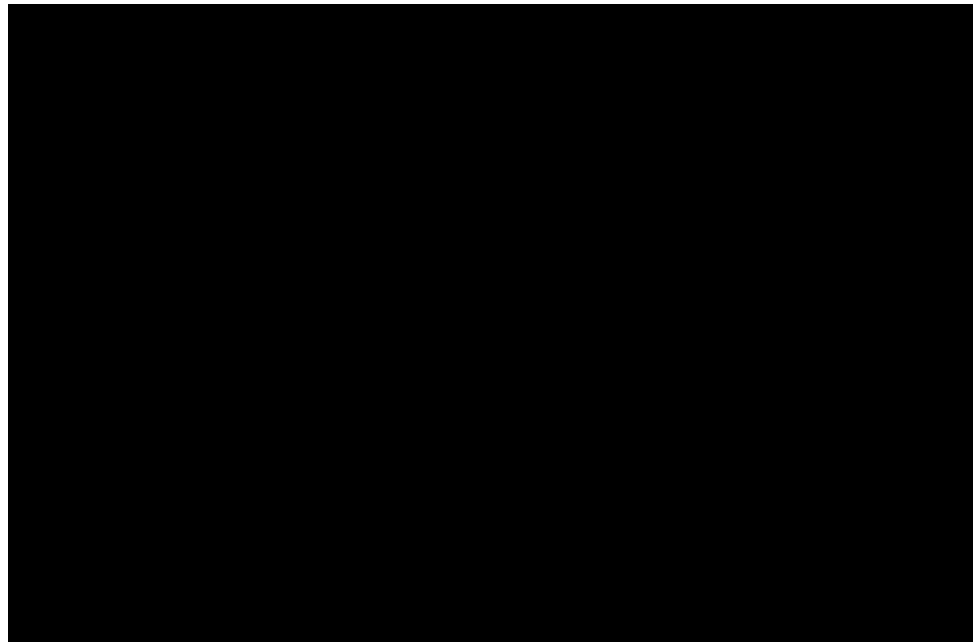


# *MoonRaker*: Design Concept

A Rover test bed for ground testing

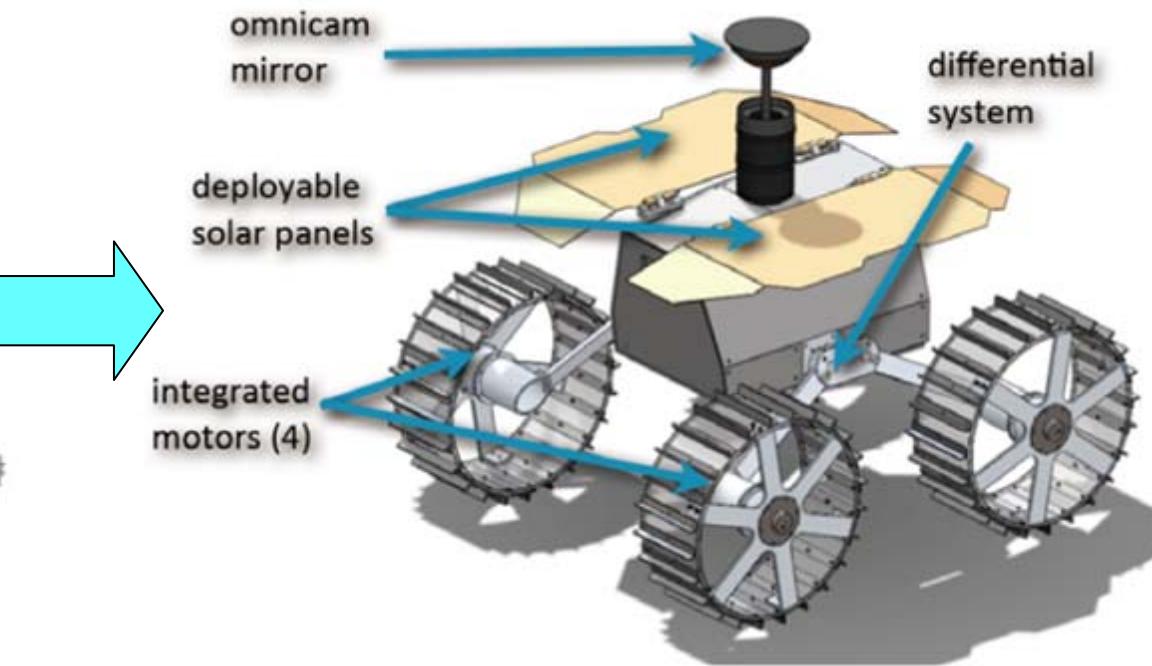
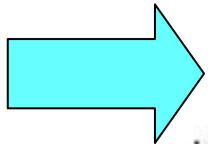
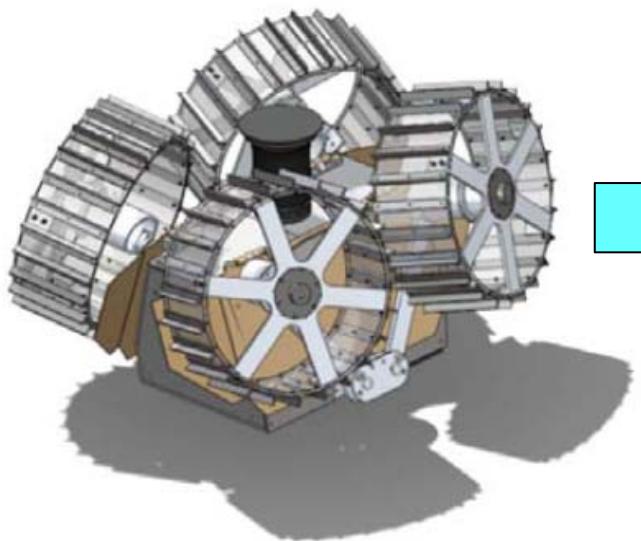
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- Compact & Light weight (10kg)
- Minimum number of actuators
  - Four wheel drive
  - Skid-steer
  - Omni-camera  
(no pan/tilt)
  - Laser sensor  
(with a MEMS mirror)



# Compact body

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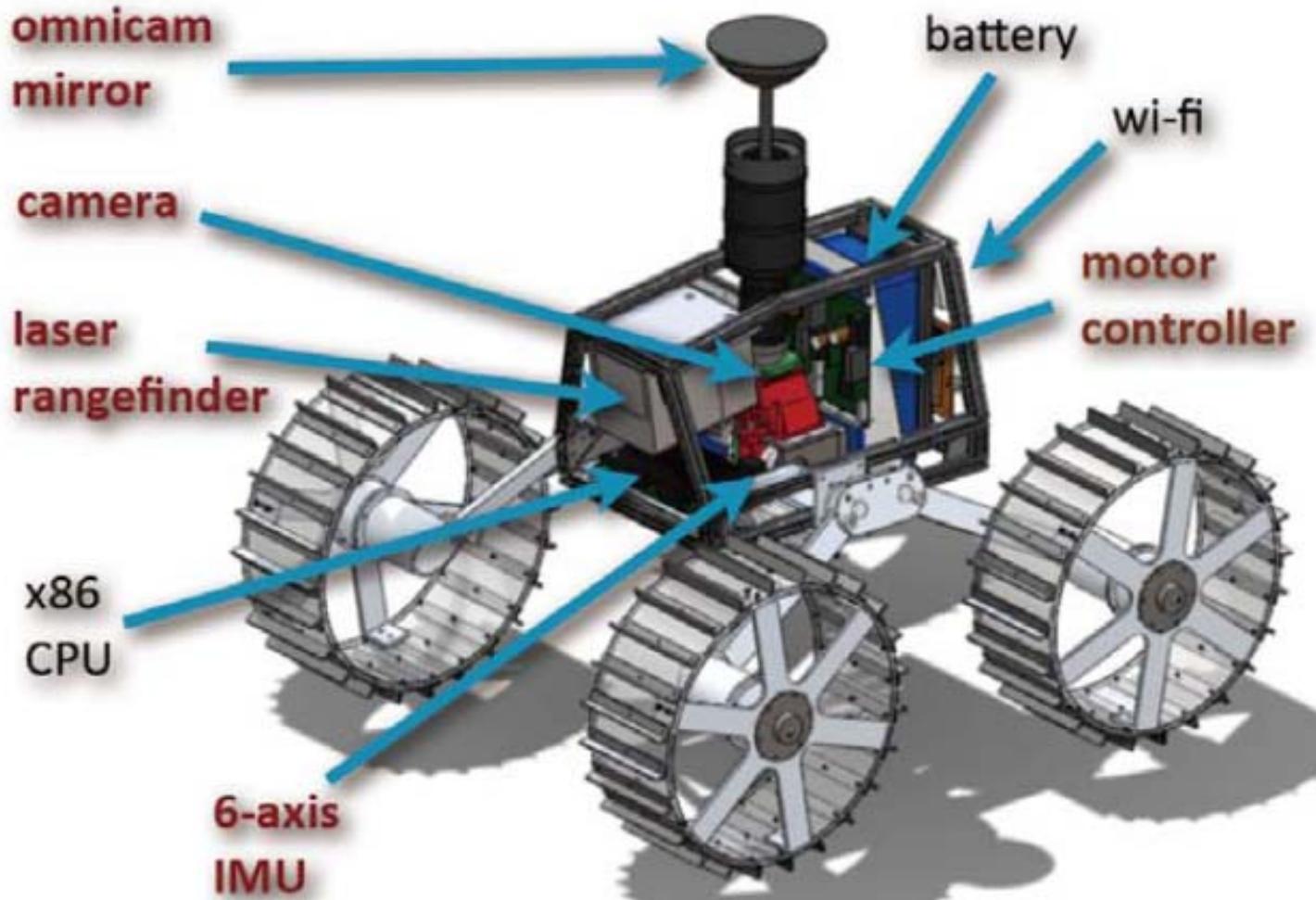
50 x 40 x 30 cm

55 x 46 x 49 cm

Total mass: 10 kg

# Interior Design

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# Omni-directional camera

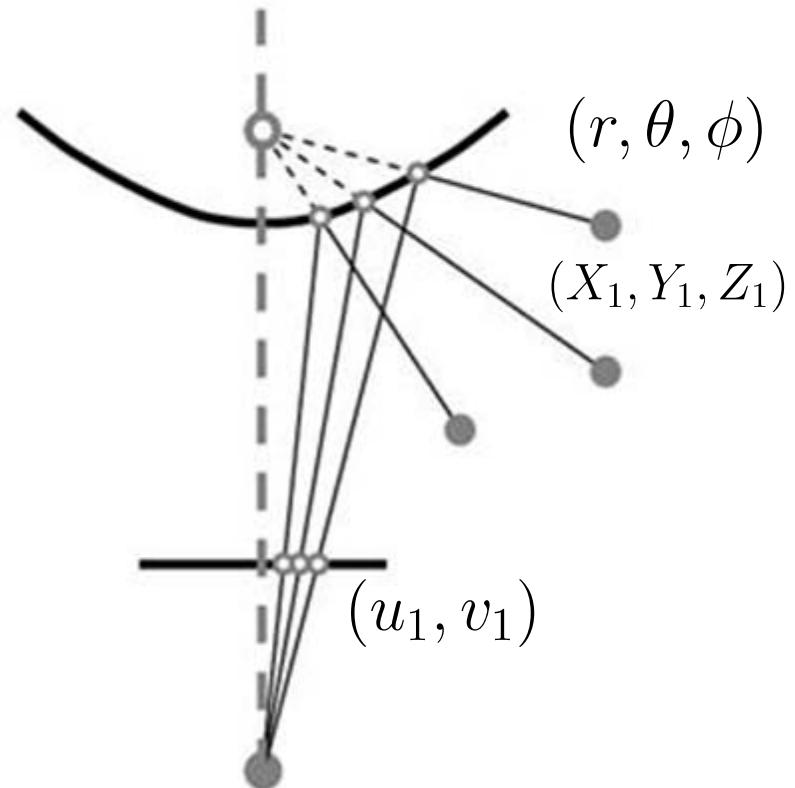
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# Omni-directional camera

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# *MoonRaker*: Field Testing

Four-wheel drive, Skid steering, 10 kg, Omini-Cam

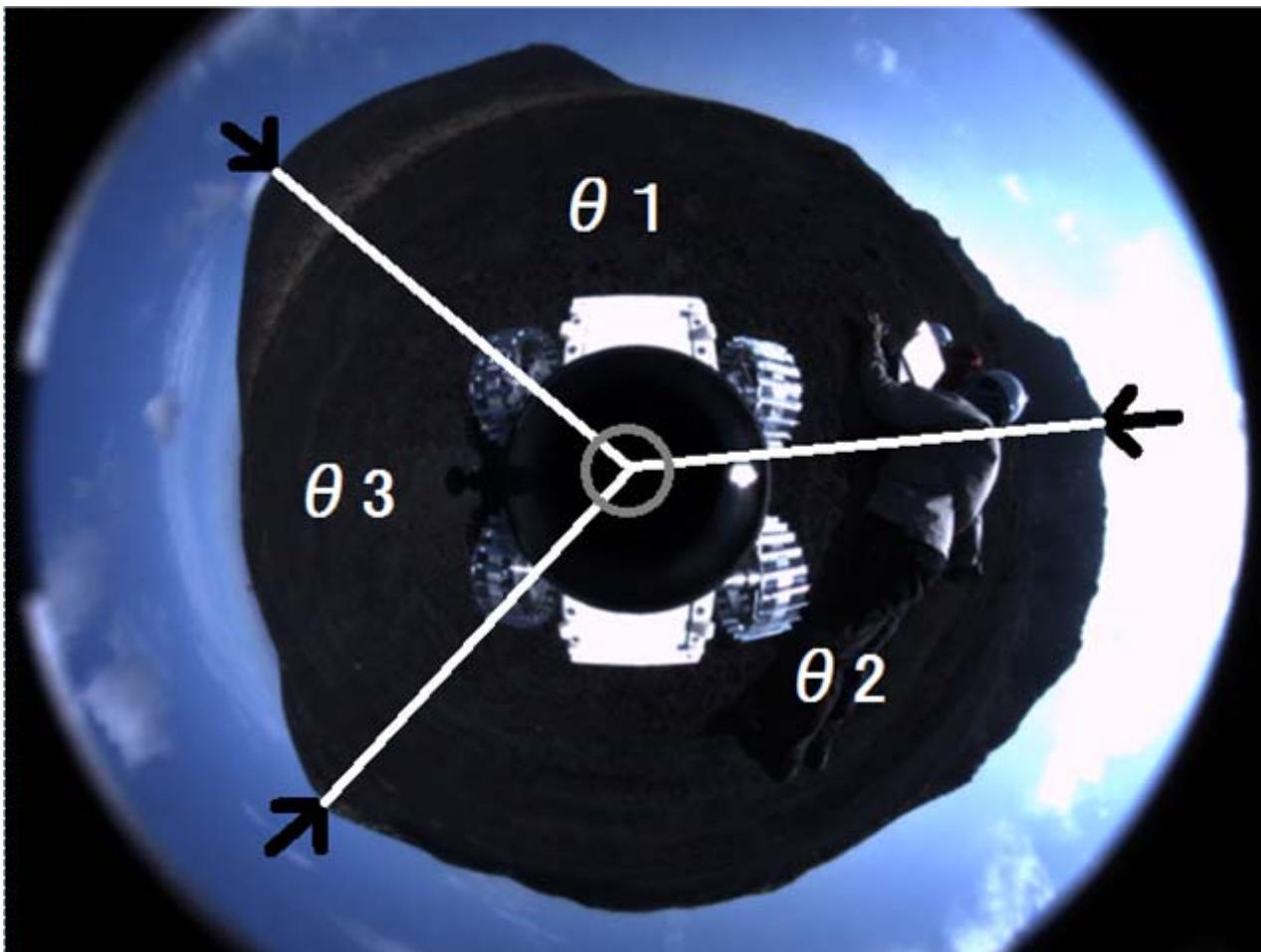
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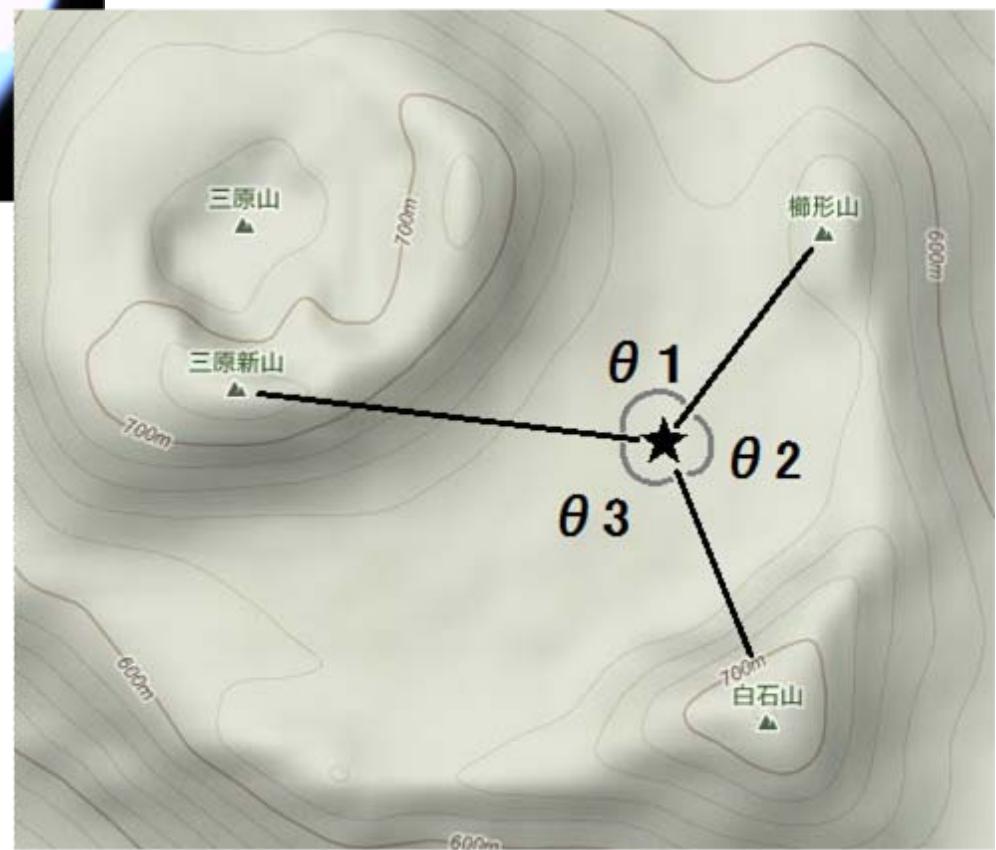
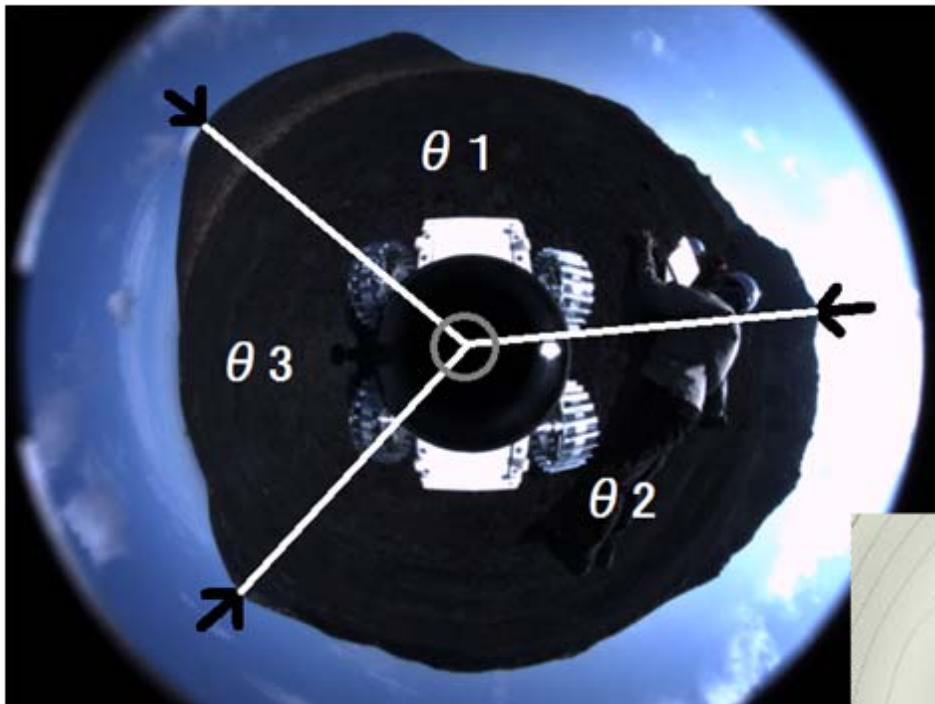


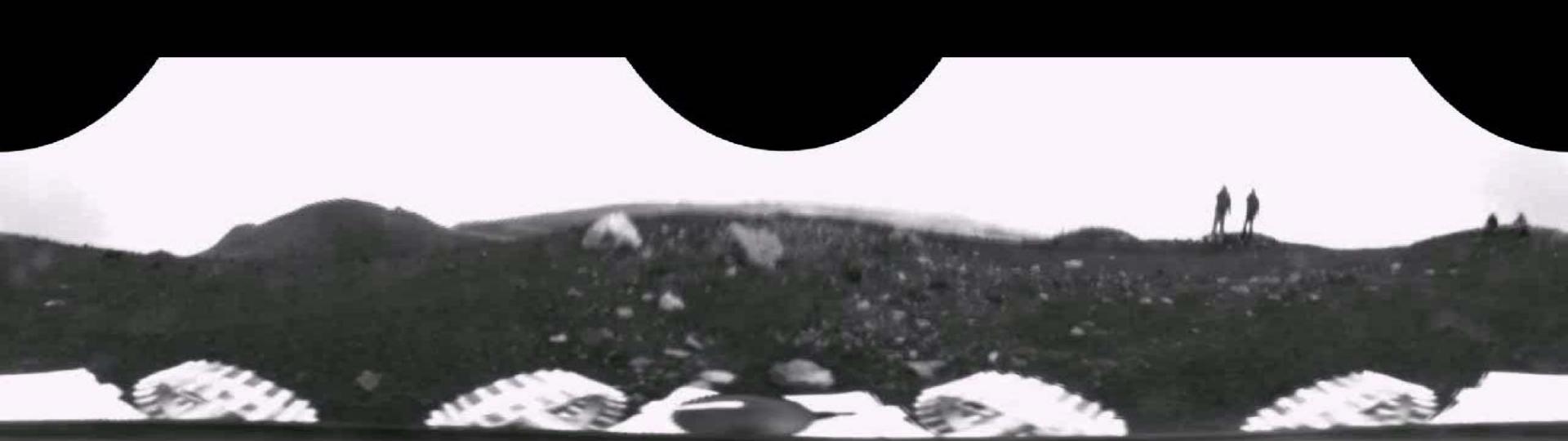
# Omni-directional camera

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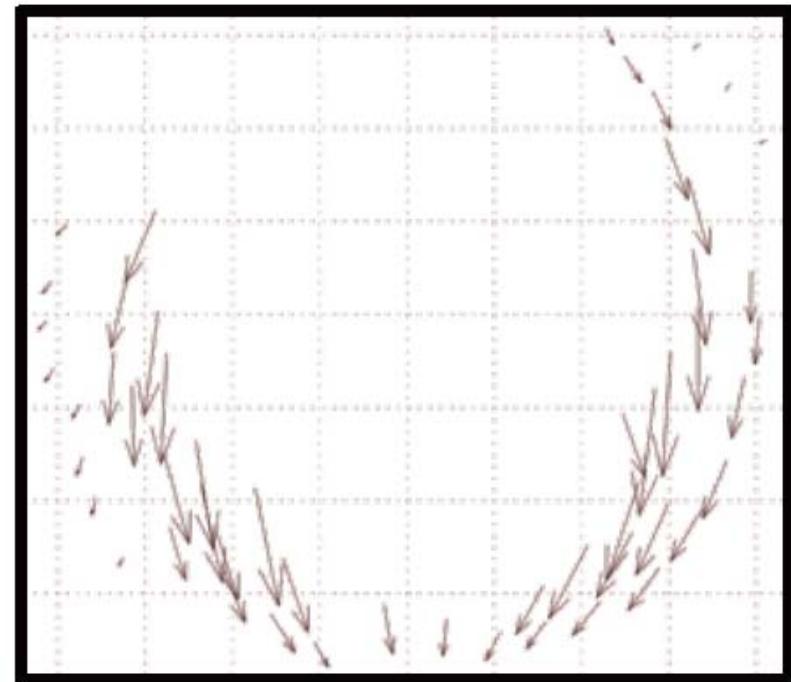
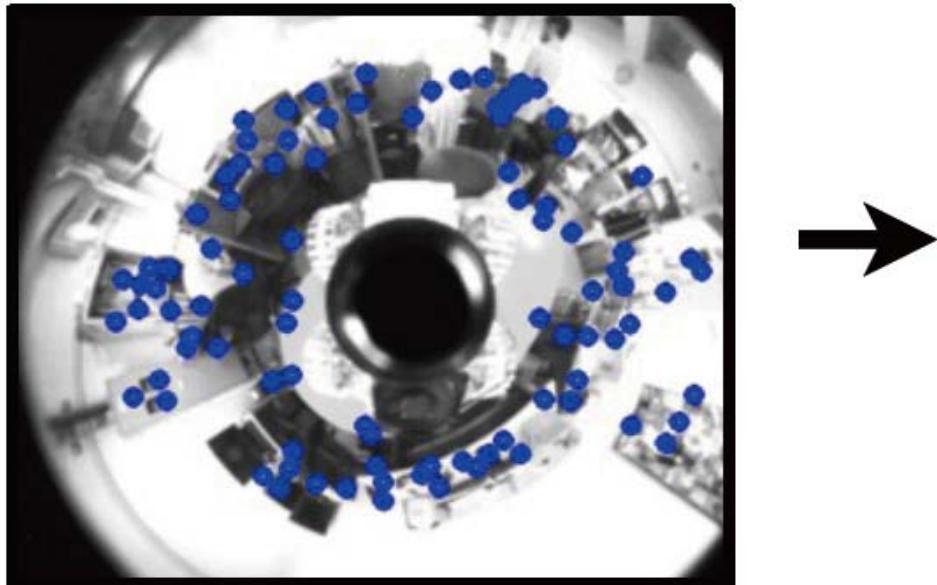
- Self-portrait
- Skyline & mountain peaks
- Nearby obstacles





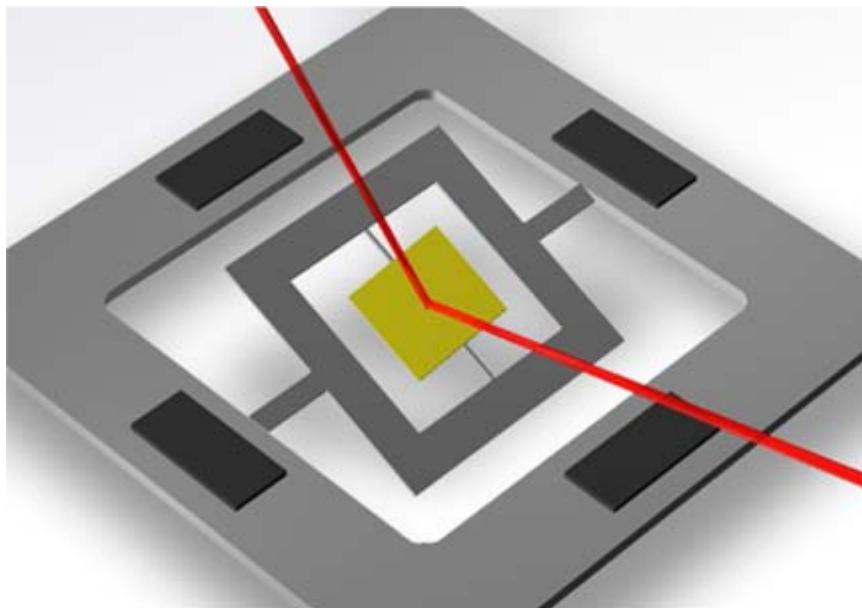
# Optical Flow

- Previous work was towards localization of rover: Feature Tracking and Optical Flow:
  1. Detect features at  $t = t_1$
  2. Detect features at  $t = t_2$
  3. Compute movement and 3D position of features



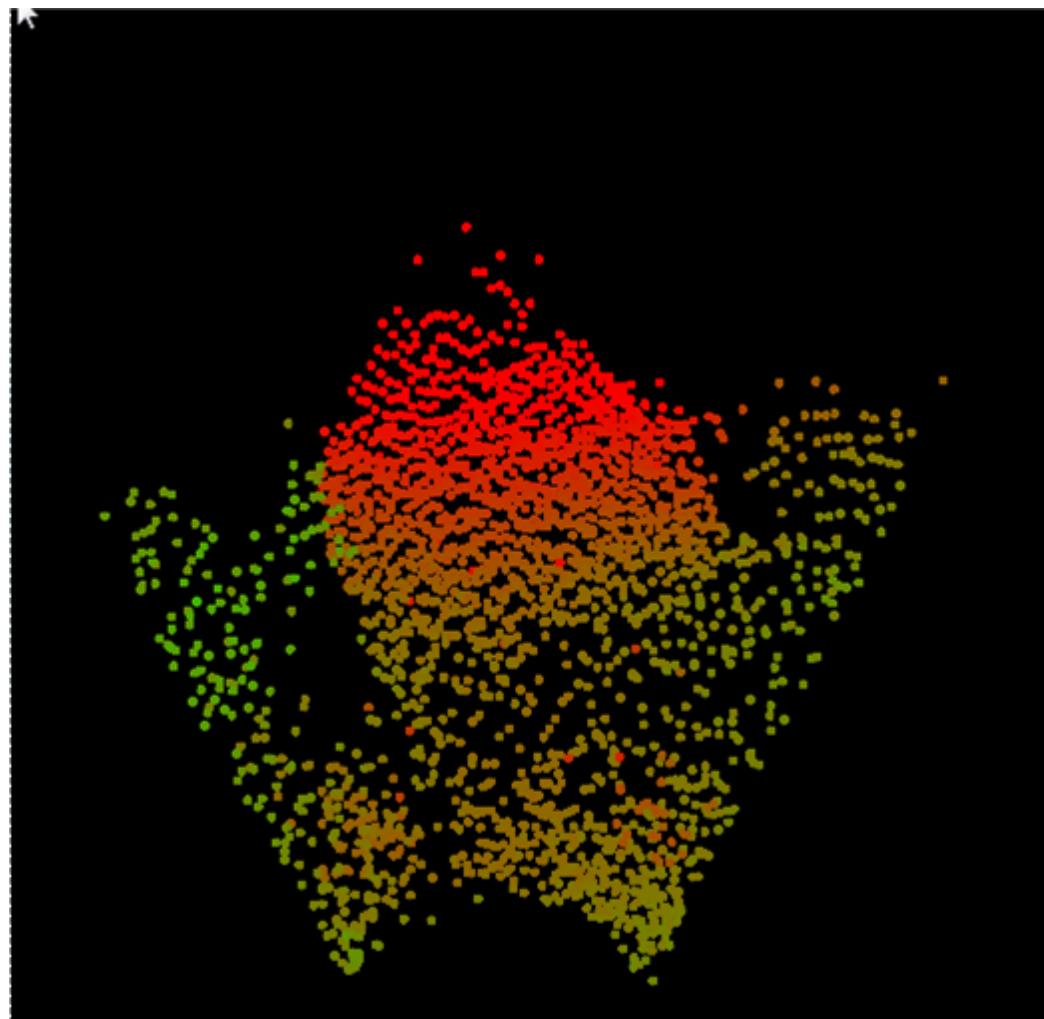
# MEMS-Mirror Laser: FX8

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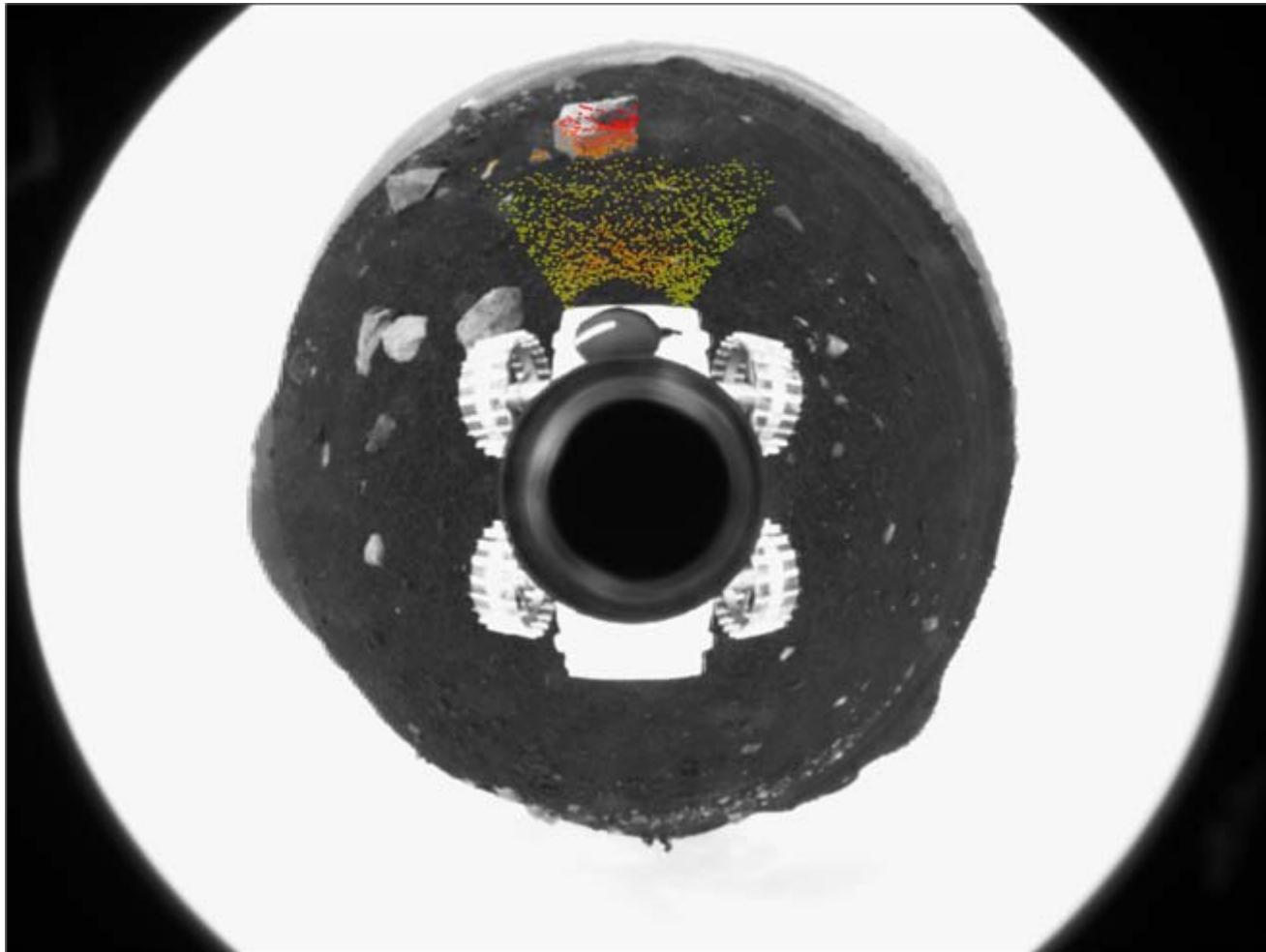


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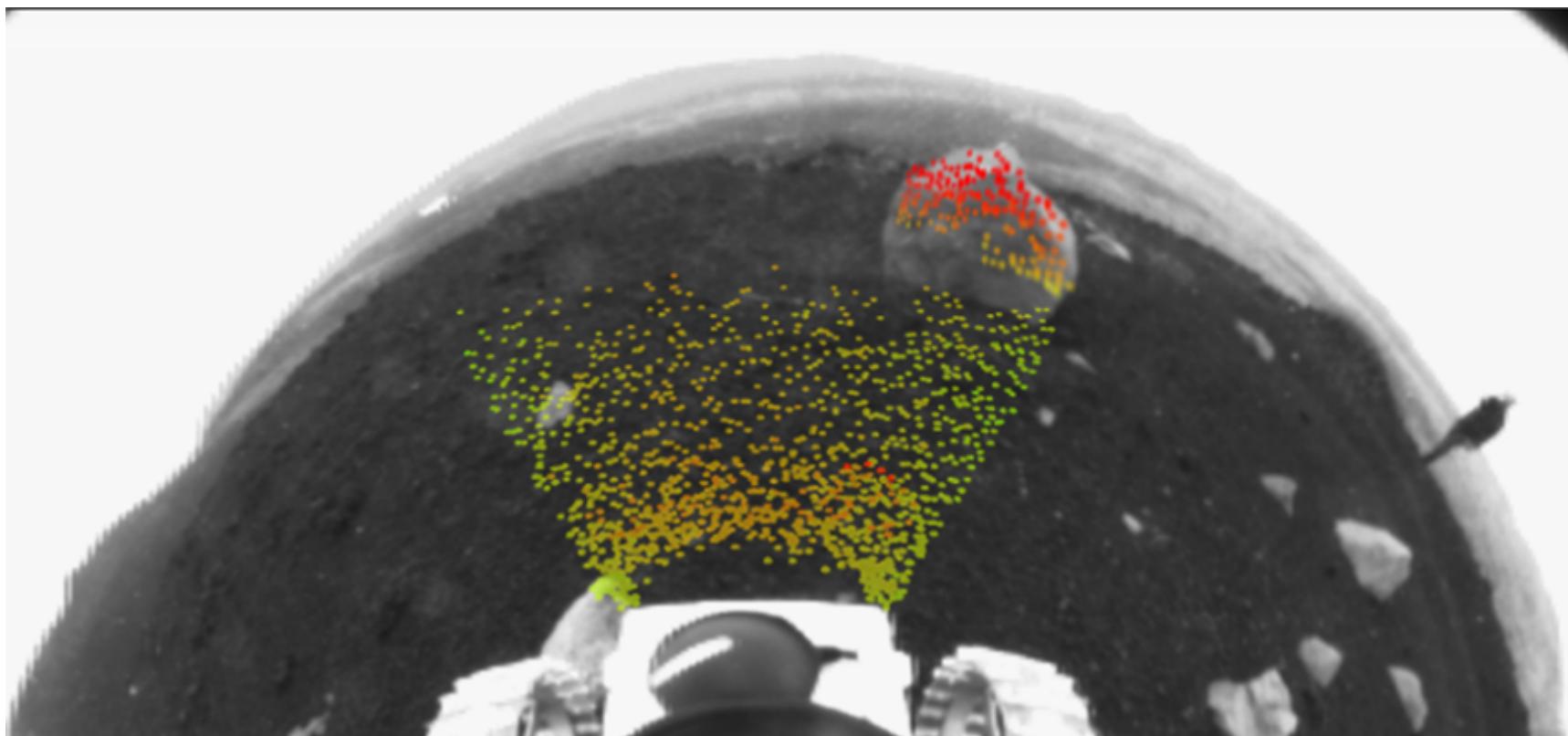
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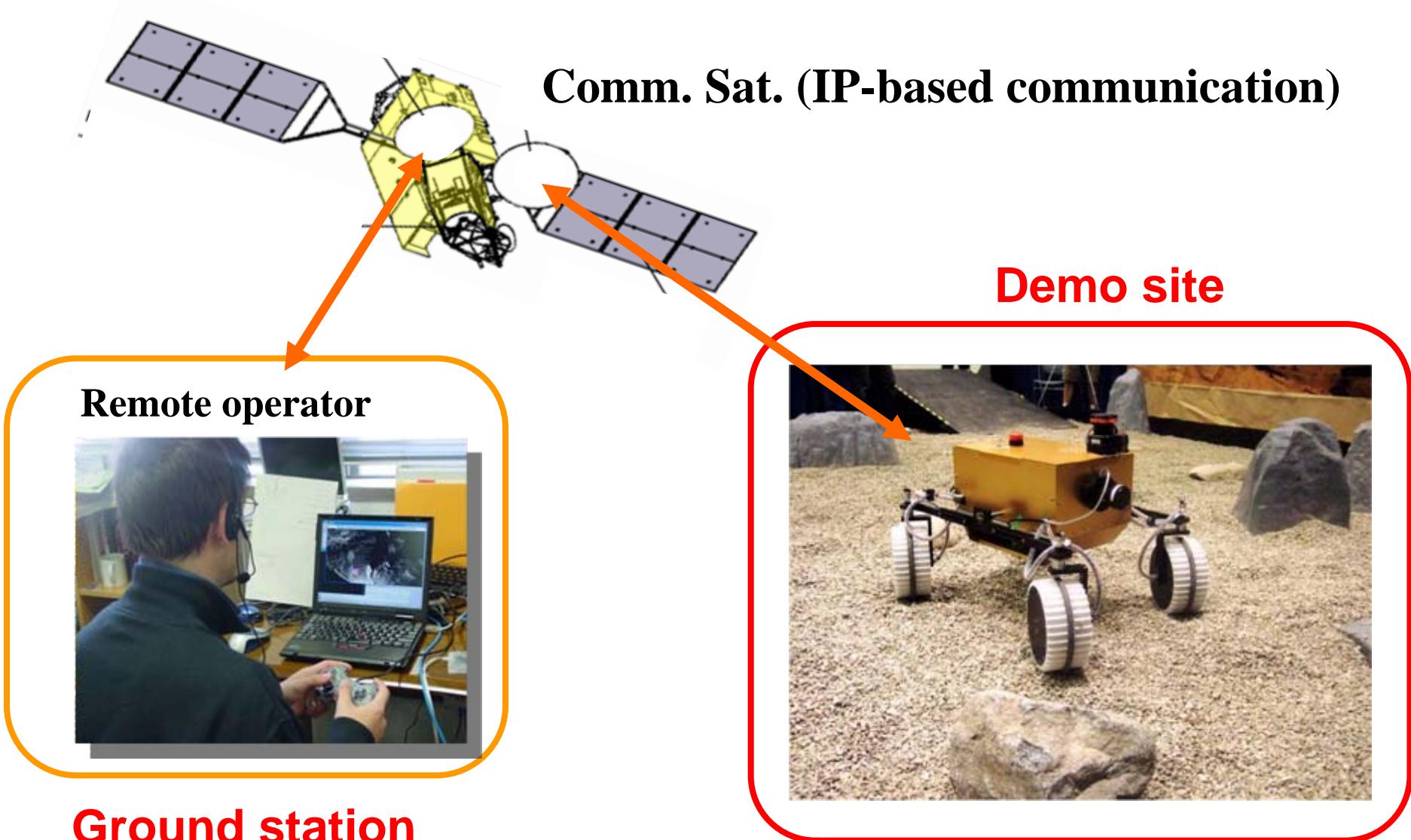
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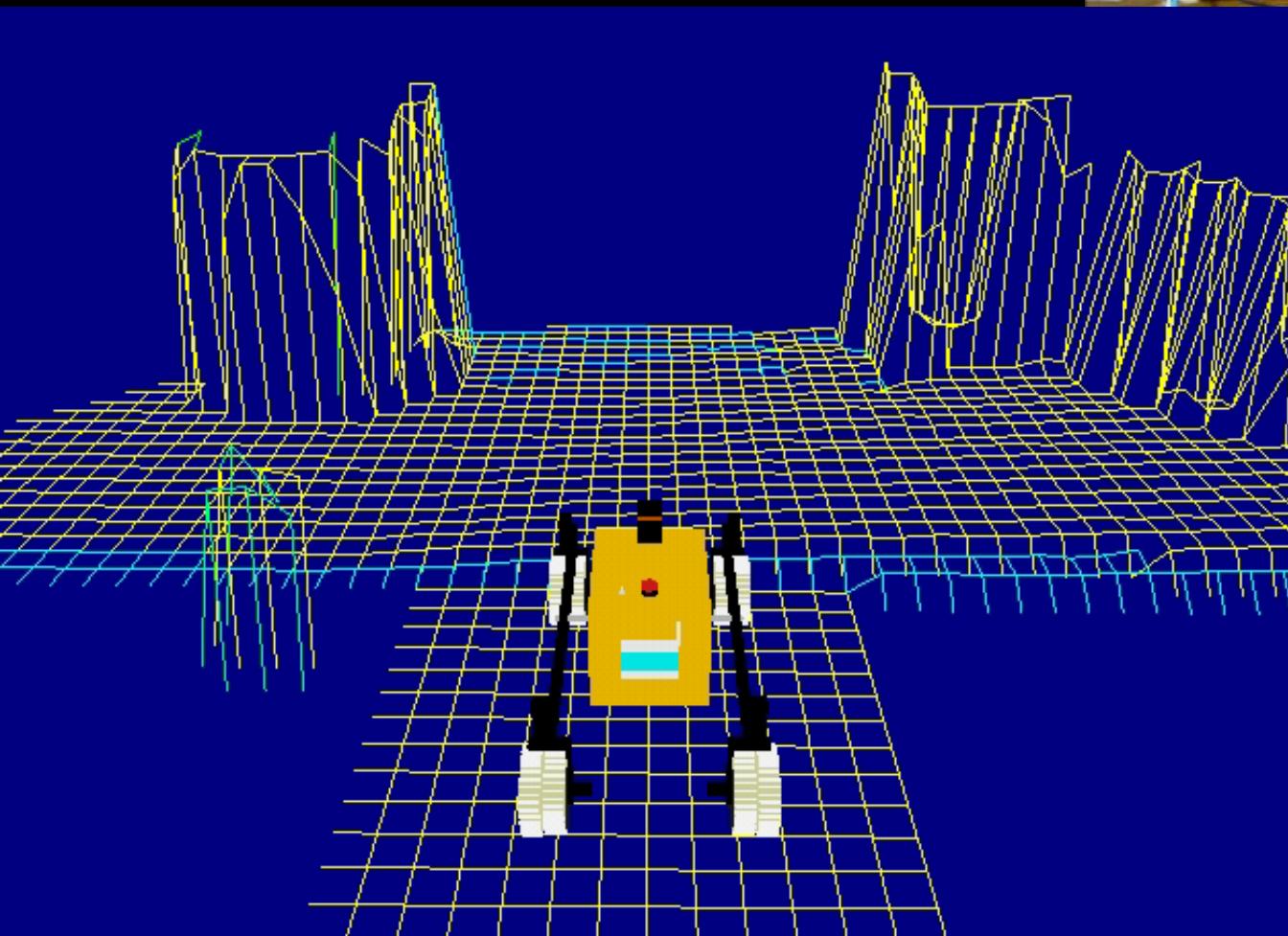


# Remote Operation via Satellite Communication Network



# Teleoperation

- Latency
- Band width



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