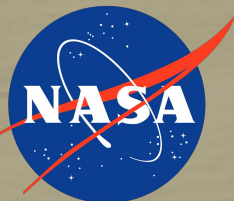


OceanWATERS

Lander Robotic Arm Operation

Damiana Catanoso¹, Anjan Chakrabarty², Jason Fugate², Ussama Naal², Terence M. Welsh³, Laurence J. Edwards⁴

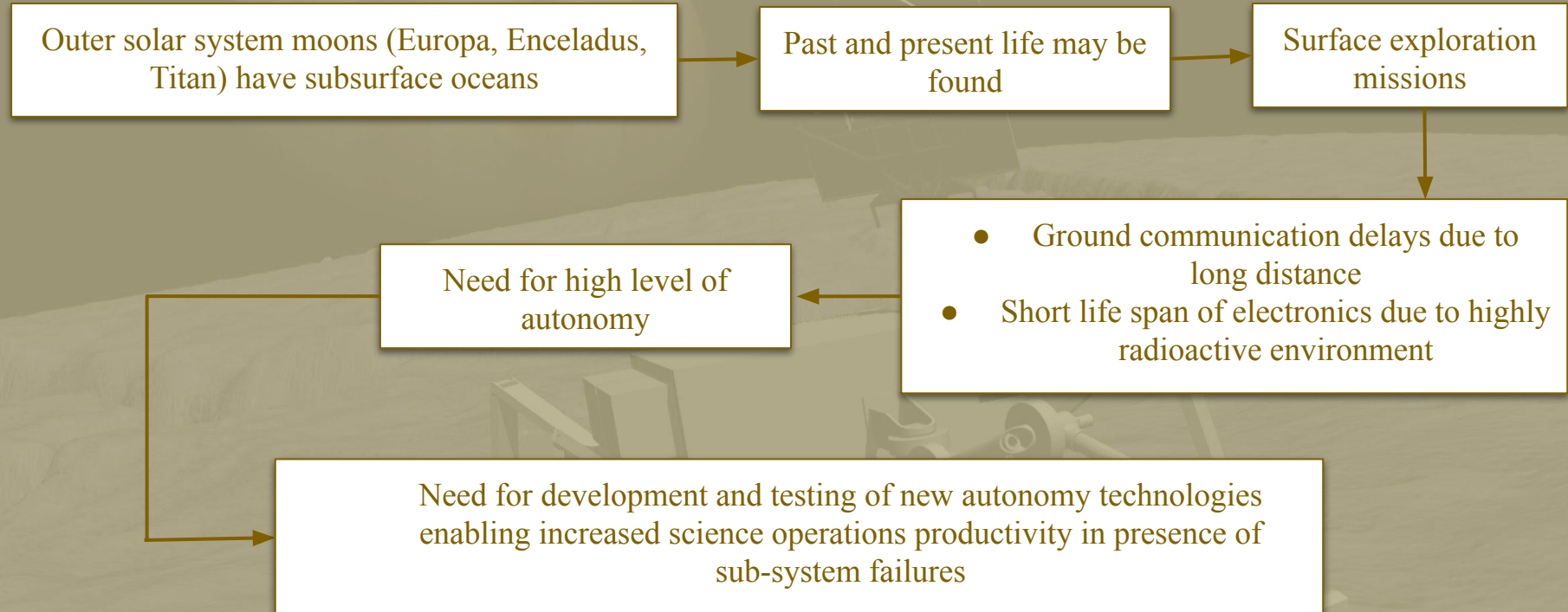
¹Universities Space Research Association, ²KBR, ³Logyx LLC, ⁴NASA Ames Research Center



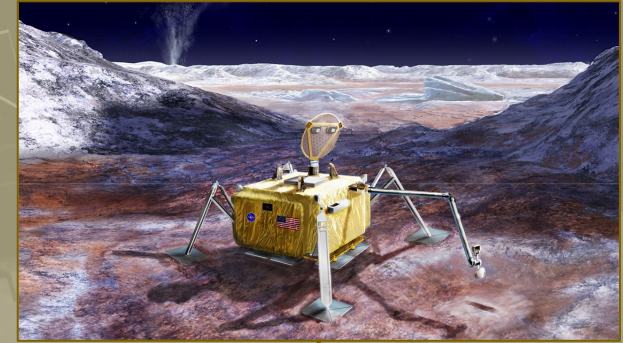
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- The OceanWATERS simulation testbed
 - Europa Lander system
 - Robotic arm description
 - Modes of operation
 - Power consumption
 - Arm-terrain interaction
- Conclusions and future work

BACKGROUND AND MOTIVATION



THE OCEANWATERS SIMULATION TESTBED



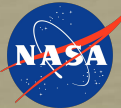
Physical testbed for
validation

Europa Lander
reference mission

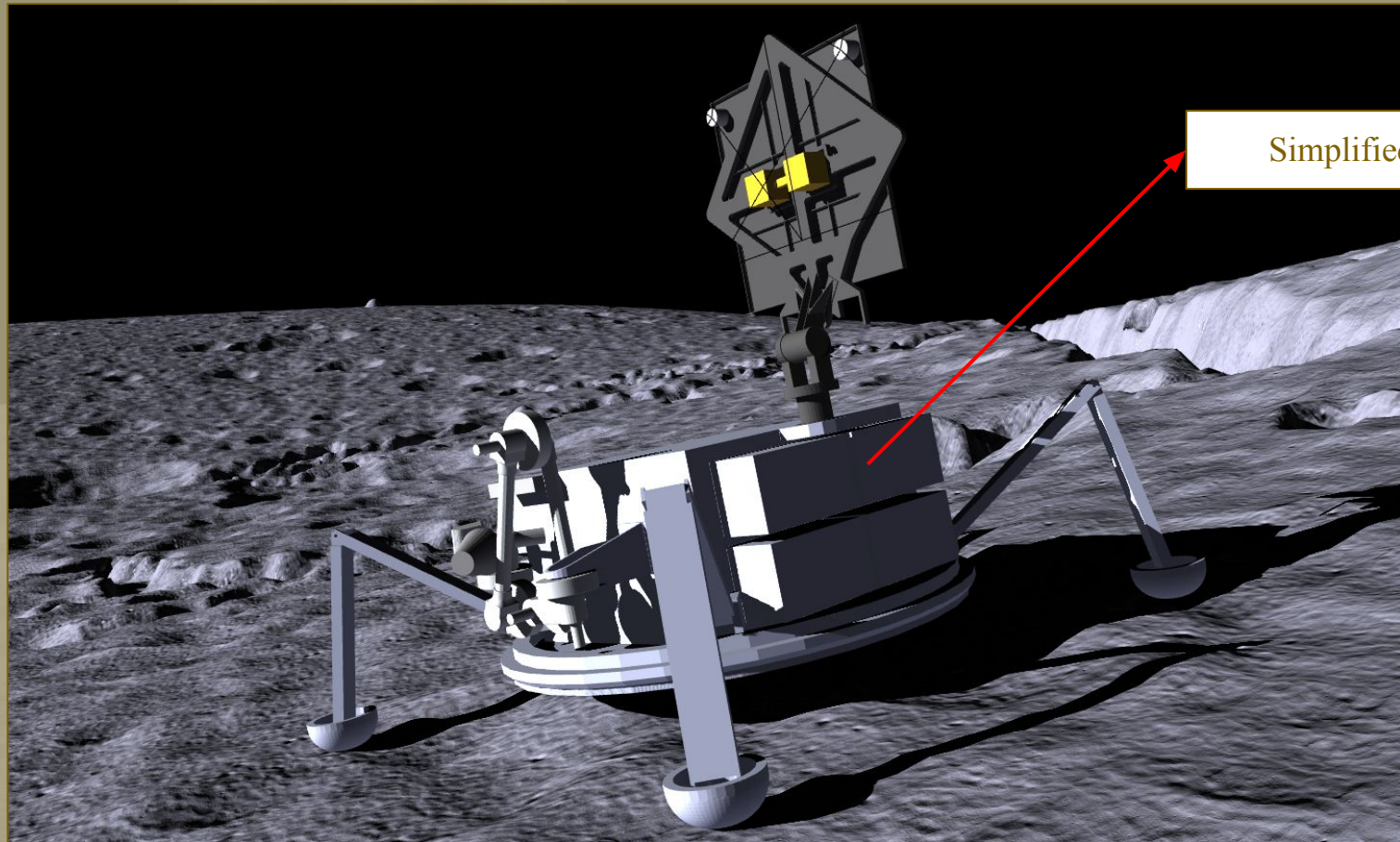
**Ocean Worlds Autonomy
Testbed for Exploration
Research and Simulation
OceanWATERS**

- Lander model in simulation environment
- Test autonomous operations in presence of sub-system failures
- Based on the Robot Operating System (ROS) and Gazebo
 - Open source on GitHub

OceanWATERS Lander Robotic Arm Operation

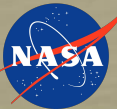


EUROPA LANDER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

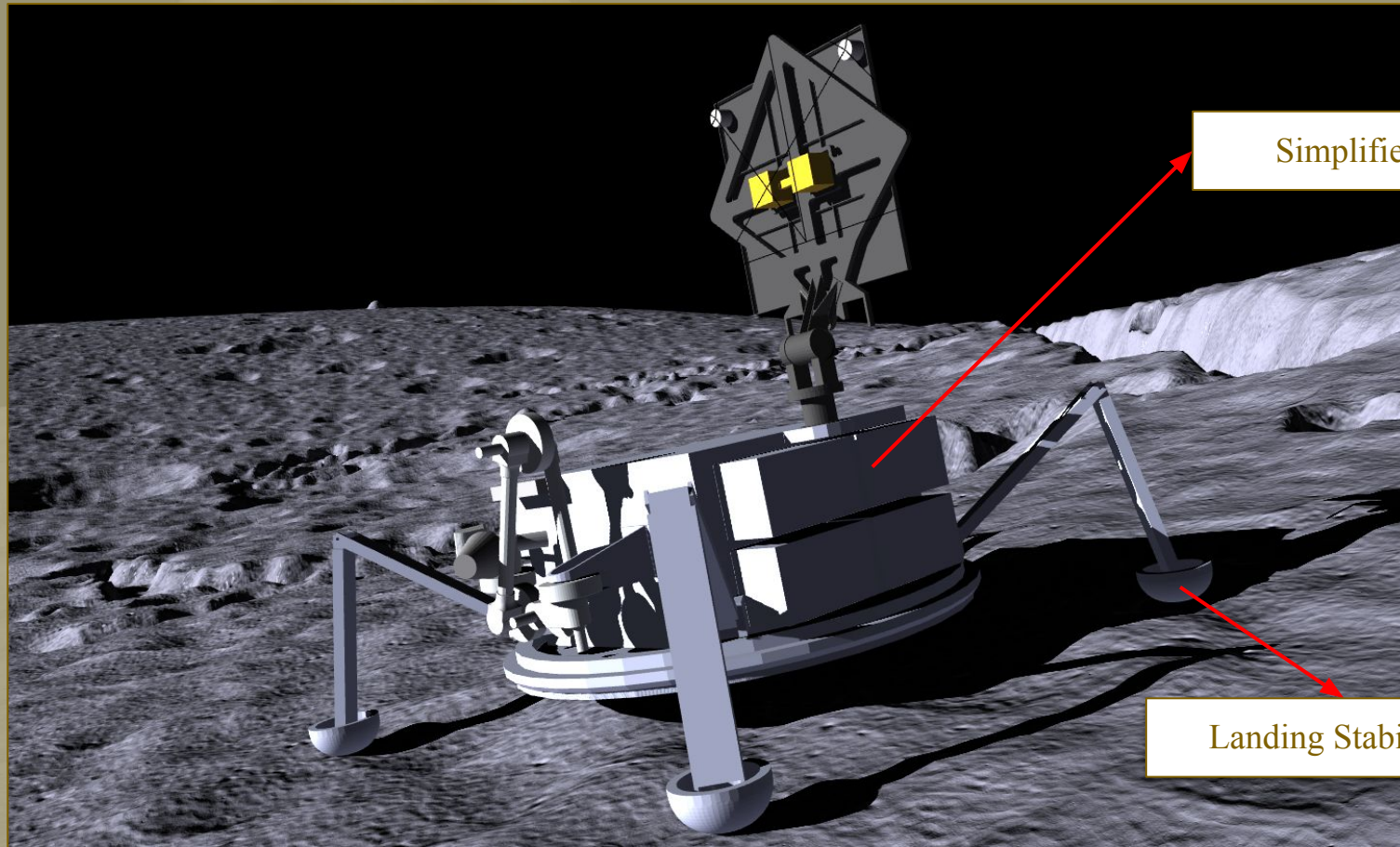


Simplified Body

OceanWATERS Lander Robotic Arm Operation



EUROPA LANDER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



OceanWATERS Lander Robotic Arm Operation

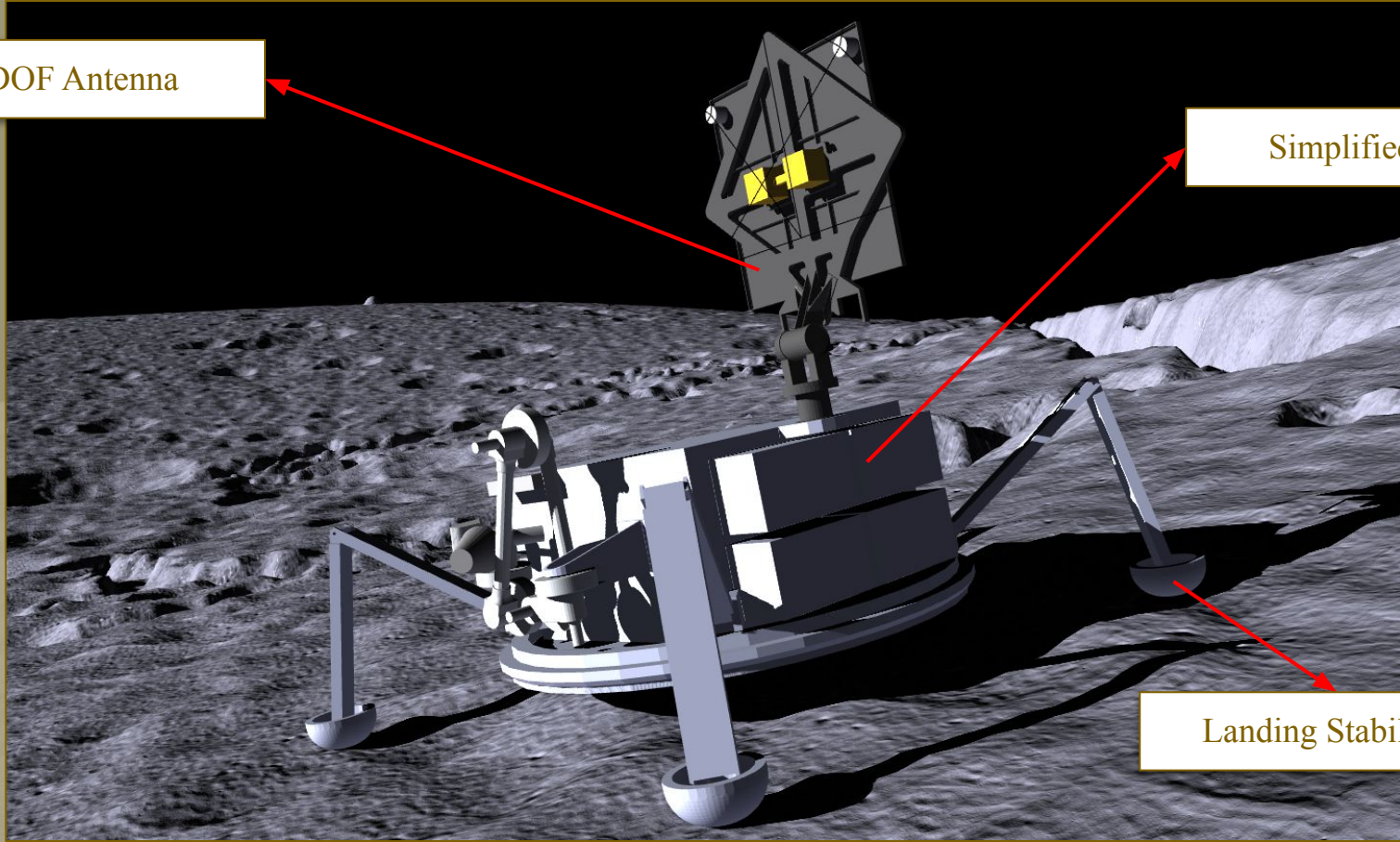


EUROPA LANDER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

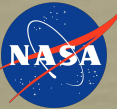
2-DOF Antenna

Simplified Body

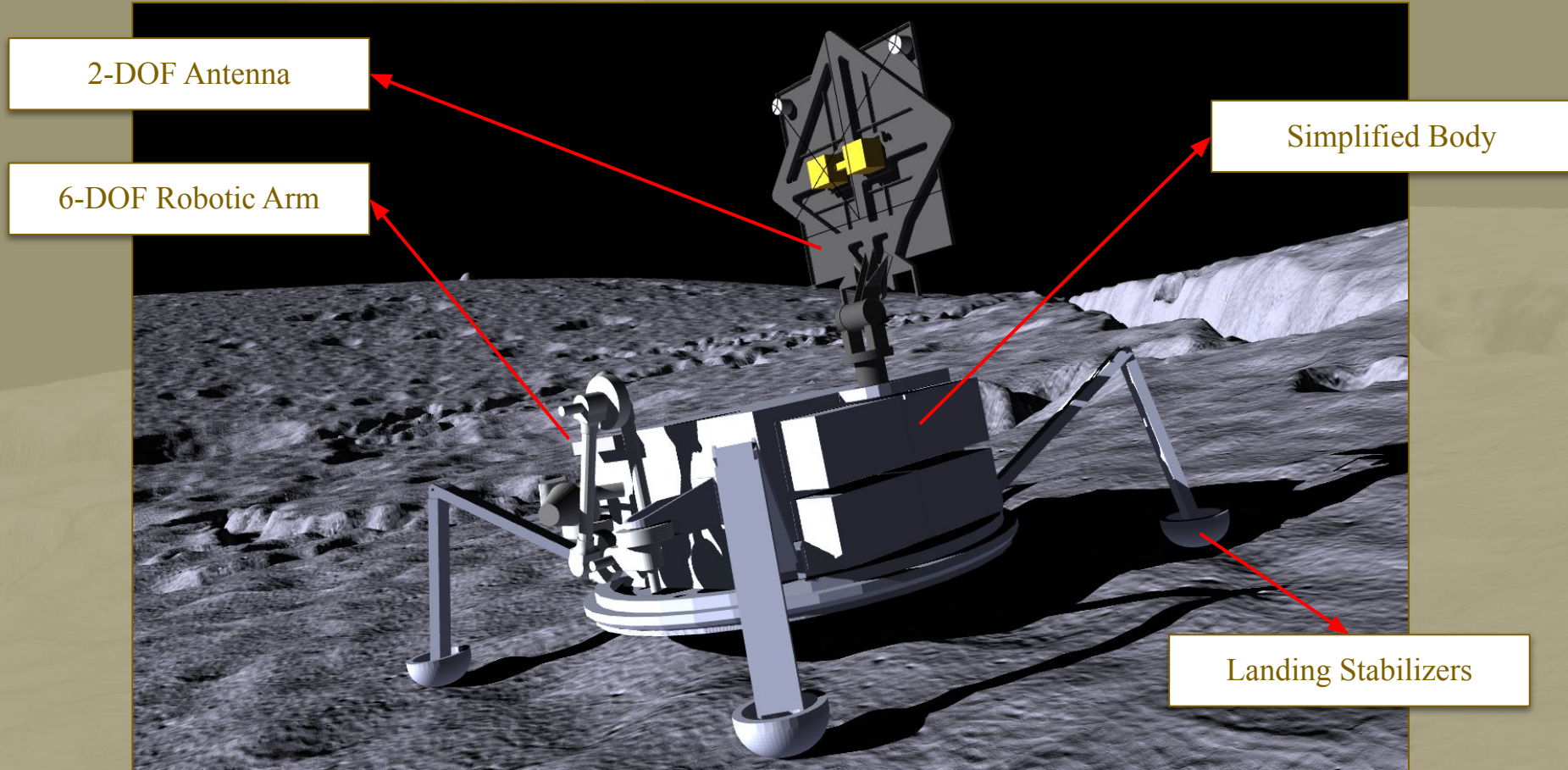
Landing Stabilizers



OceanWATERS Lander Robotic Arm Operation

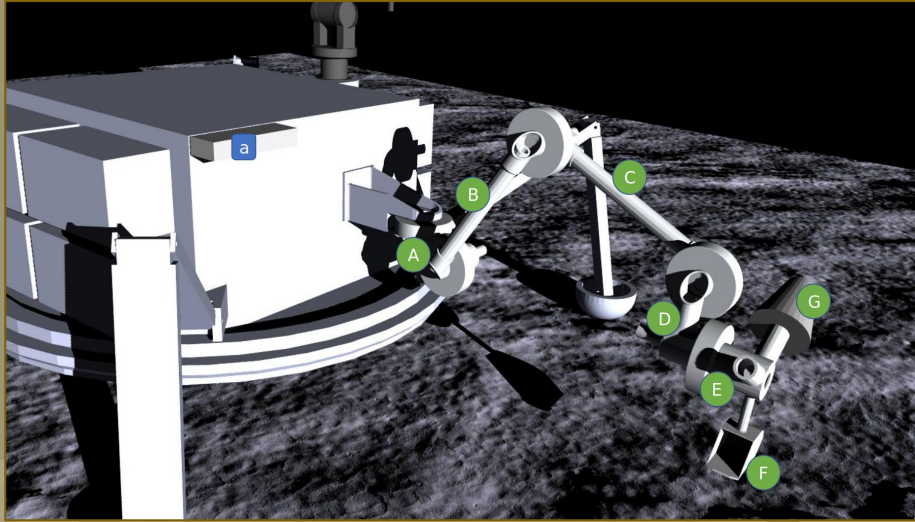


EUROPA LANDER SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



OceanWATERS Lander Robotic Arm Operation

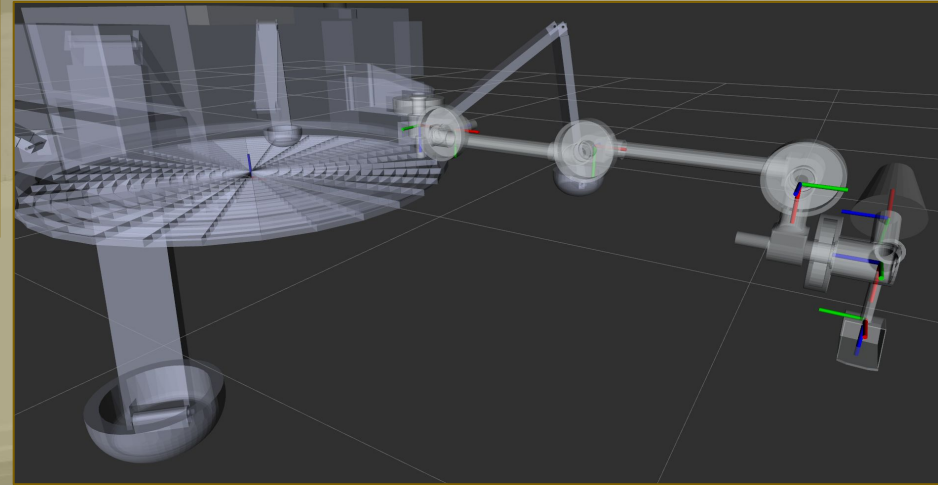
THE ARM



Robotic arm links:

- A) Shoulder link, B) Proximal link,
- C) Distal link, D) Wrist link,
- E) Hand link, F) Scoop link,
- G) Grinder link,
- a) Sample transfer dock

Base_link and the robotic arm link frames



MOTION PLANNING AND EXECUTION

ROS Service:

- define motion planning problem through Python API
- Set final and intermediate goal states in joint or Cartesian space

↓ .py files

MoveIt motion planner:

- solves the planning problem
- Outputs a “plan” to get to each goal state.
- Each plan is a joint space position/velocity/acceleration trajectory that the arm should follow to get to each goal state

→ plans

Publish Trajectory:

- ROS service
- Reads .csv file and publishes desired joint states on a specific topic for the controllers to activate it

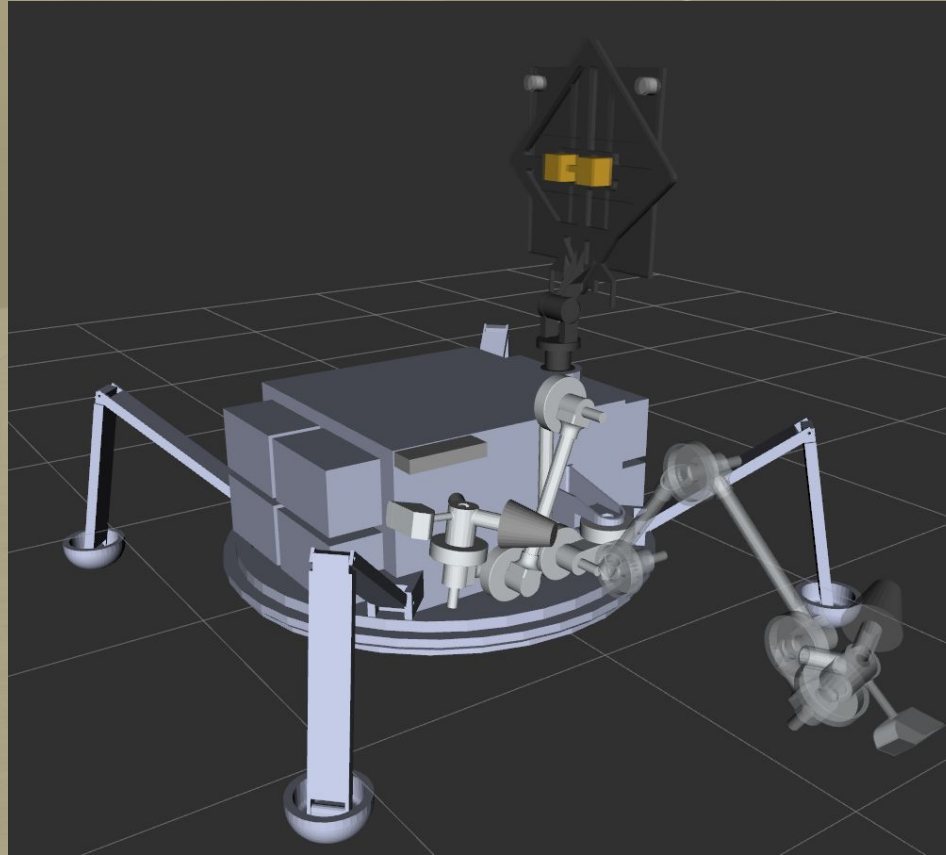
↑ .csv file

Fake controller:

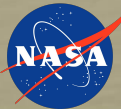
- Interpolates trajectory position points
- Records interpolated trajectory in a .csv file

MOTION PLANNING AND EXECUTION

Rviz: “ghost” arm for planning VS real arm (solid arm):



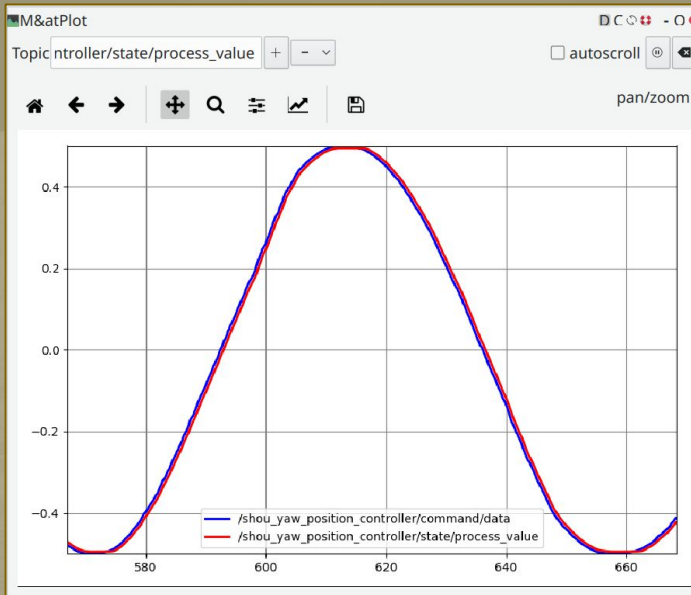
OceanWATERS Lander Robotic Arm Operation



JOINT CONTROLLERS

- Proportional Integral Derivative (PID) controllers for all joints

- Tuning using rqt plugins:
 - Dynamic reconfigure
 - Message publisher
 - Plotting tool



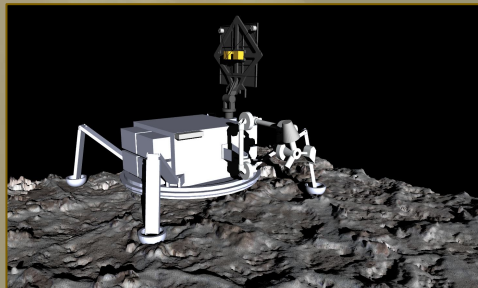
The RQT window displays two plugins: Message Publisher and Dynamic Reconfigure.

Message Publisher: The topic is `/shou_yaw_positi...` (truncated), type is `std_msgs/Float64`, and frequency is 100 Hz. The data series is `/shou_yaw_position_controller/command` with type `std_msgs/Float64` and rate 100.00. The expression for the data is `0.5*sin(i/200)`.

Dynamic Reconfigure: The filter key is empty. The expanded tree shows the `/shou_yaw_position_controller` node, with the `pid` sub-node selected. The `pid` parameters are:

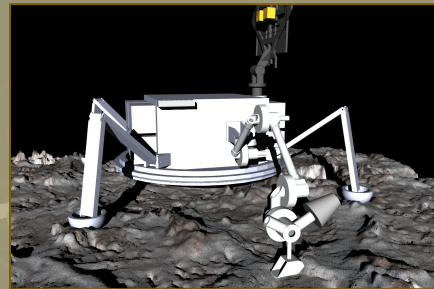
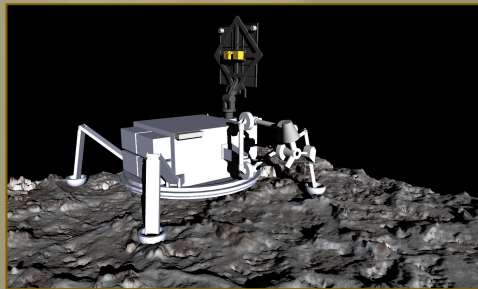
Parameter	Value
p	1000.0
i	10.0
d	300.0
i_clamp_min	-0.0
i_clamp_max	0.0
antiwindup	<input type="checkbox"/>

MODES OF OPERATION



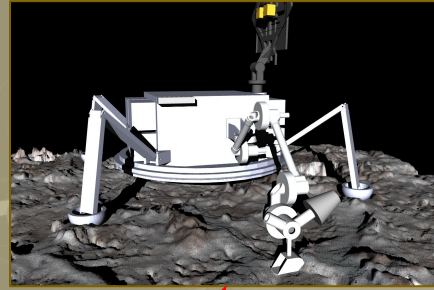
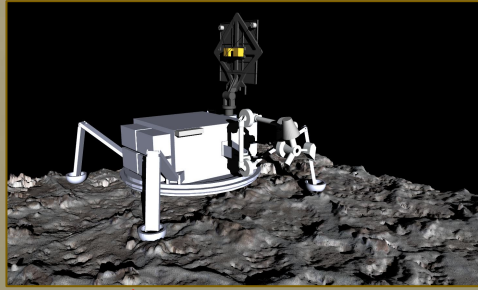
Name	Planned movement
Unstow	Unstow arm
Guarded_move	Perform a guarded move
Grind	create a Trench grinding solid ice
Dig_circular	Collect sample with circular motion
Dig_linear	Collect sample with rasping motion
Deliver_sample	Sample delivery and discard
Stow	Stow arm

MODES OF OPERATION

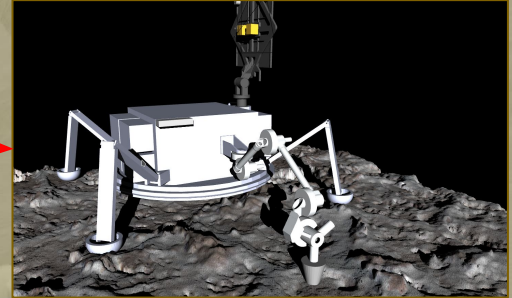


Name	Planned movement
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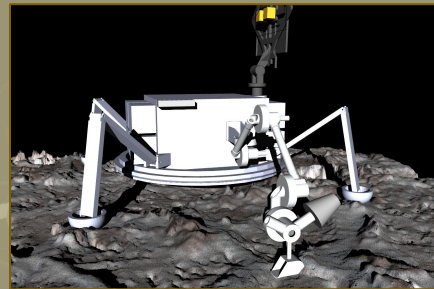
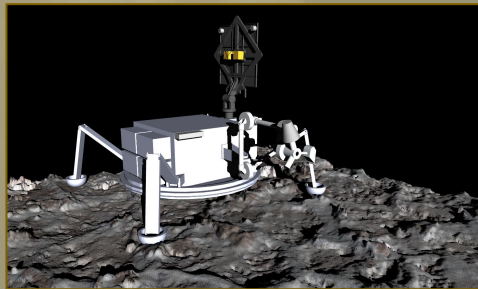
MODES OF OPERATION



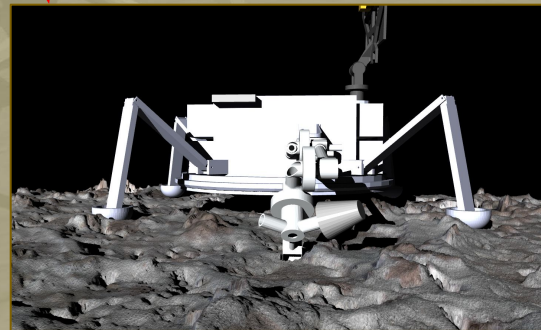
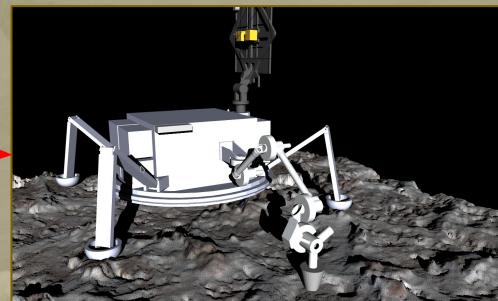
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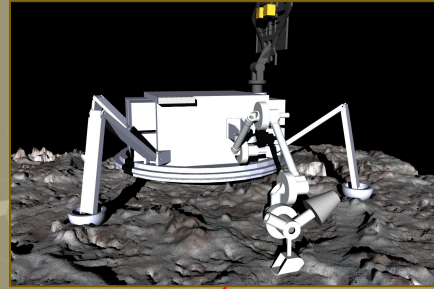
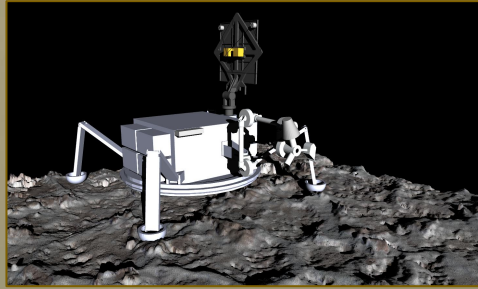
MODES OF OPERATION



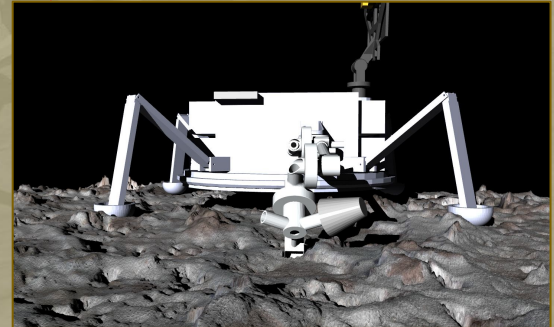
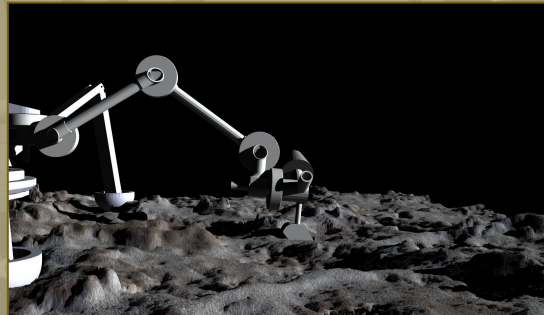
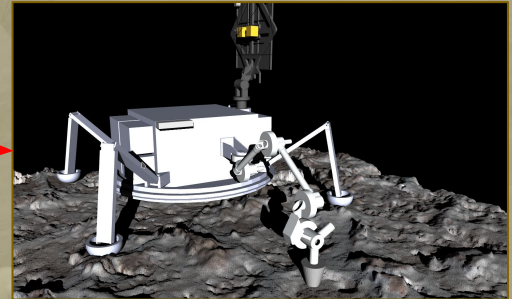
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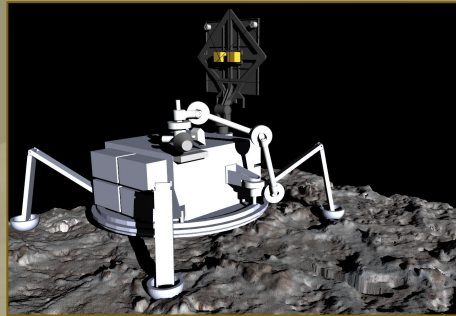
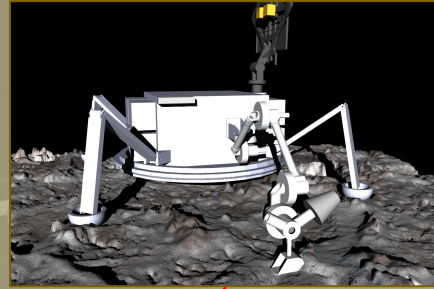
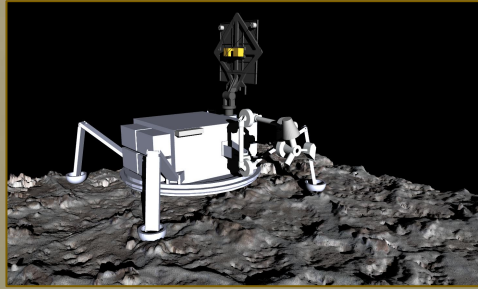
MODES OF OPERATION



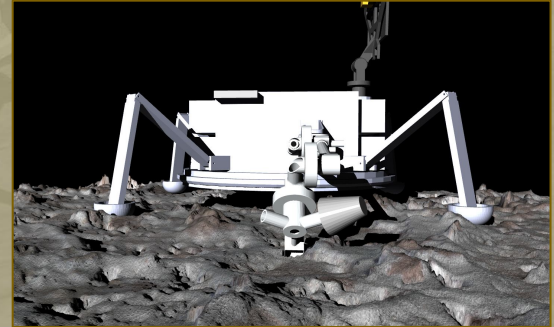
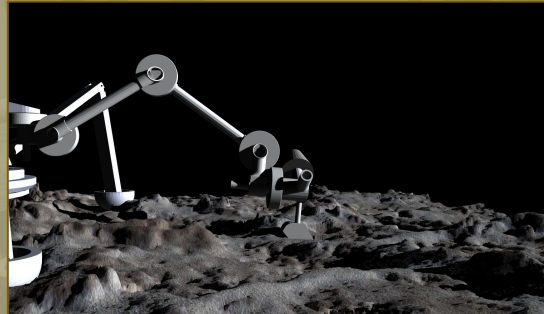
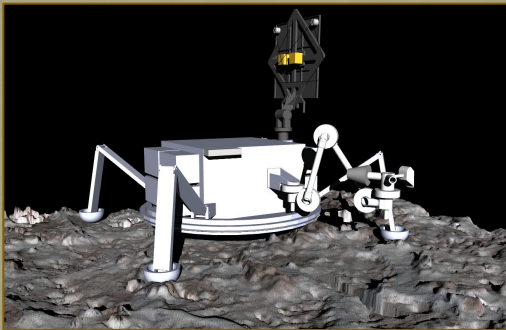
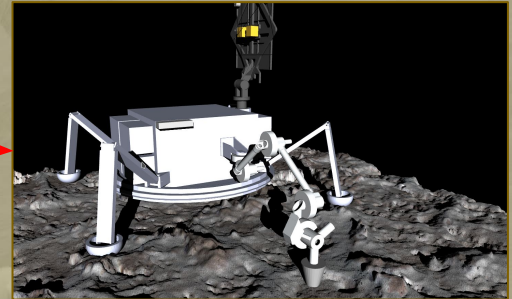
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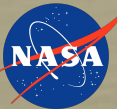
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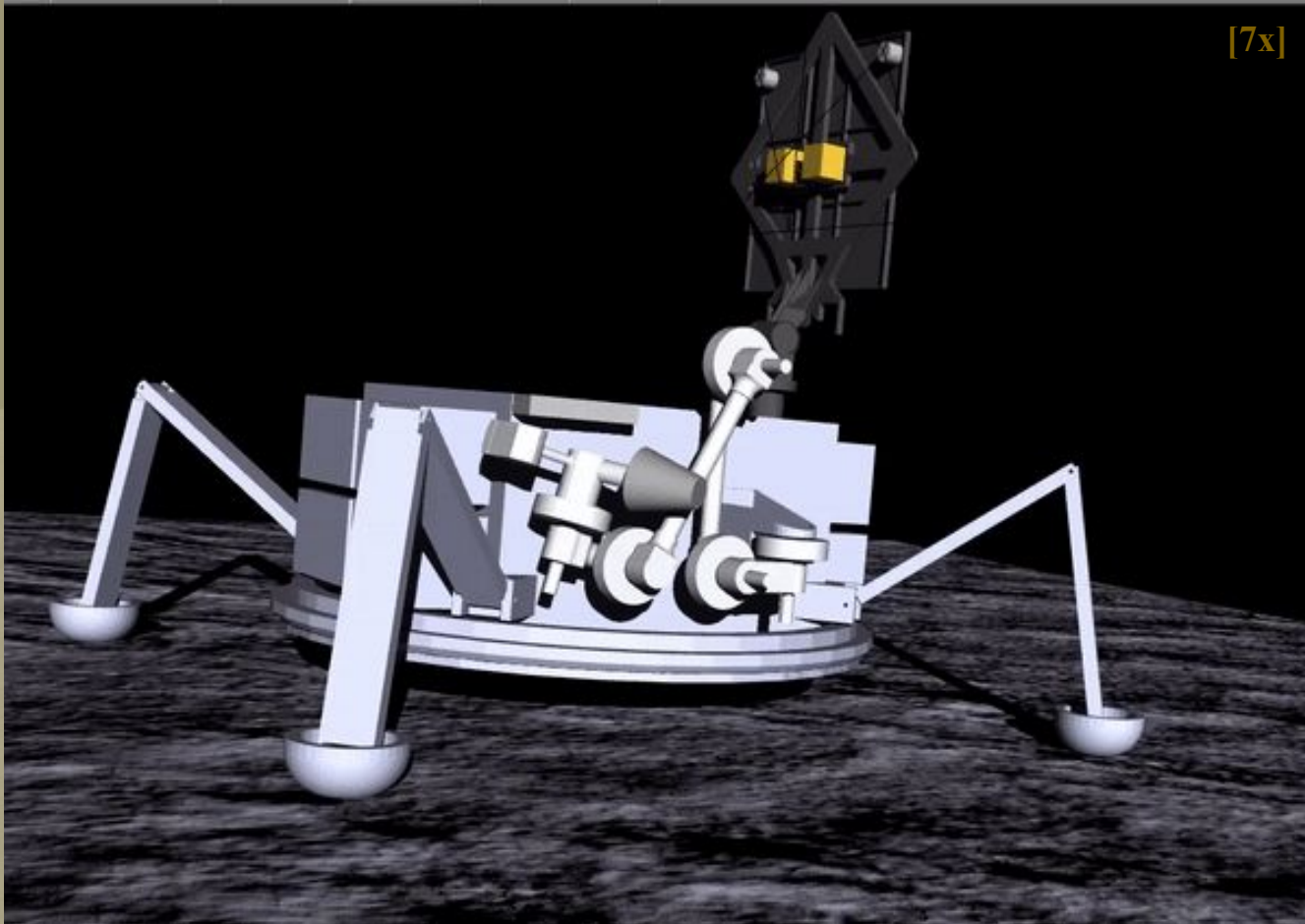


OceanWATERS Lander Robotic Arm Operation

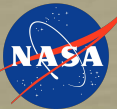


REFERENCE MISSION 1

[7x]



OceanWATERS Lander Robotic Arm Operation



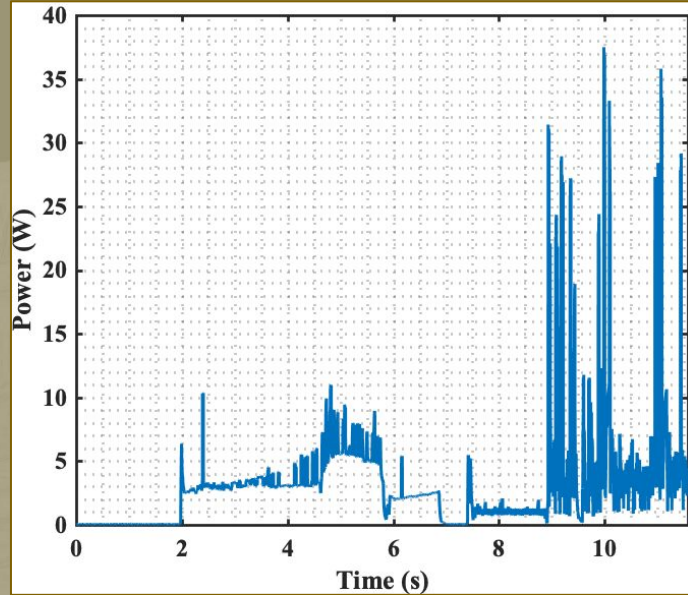
POWER CONSUMPTION

Energy consumption estimation for each operation mode needed for:

Design: evaluate overall power requirements

Operation: decision making based on remaining battery level

Power required for guarded_move:



Estimate power for each joint from instantaneous torque and angular speed:

$$P(k)_i = \tau_i(k) \dot{\theta}_i(k)$$



Calculate total consumed power, sum $P(k)_i$



Estimate energy for a maneuver ($t_f - t_0$) long

$$E = \sum_{t_0}^{t_f} P(k) dt_k$$

ARM-TERRAIN INTERACTION

Run simulations in **EDEM** [19] commercial software, varying set of parameters

Embed data in lookup table

- **Terrain types:** ice, snow, sand
- **Sample collection:**
 - Circular-linear-circular
 - Multiple passes
 - Increasing depth between passes



Include it in Gazebo through dedicated plugin

Include in OceanWATERS open source DEM solution

User runs customized simulations on demand

Embed data in lookup table

Parallel DEM-Gazebo simulation

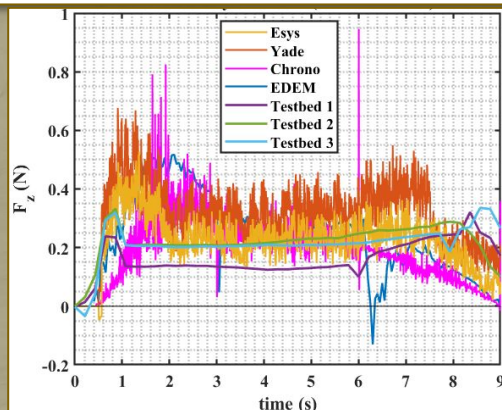
Analysis of Sample Acquisition Dynamics Using Discrete Element Method



ARM TERRAIN INTERACTION

Open source DEM software candidates:

-  **ESyS-Particle** ^[17]
-  **PROJECT CHRONO** ^[18]
-  **Yade** ^[16]



Parameters, weights and total score for comparison, evaluation and selection of most suitable open source DEM software for integration in OceanWATERS:

Parameter name	EDEM	YADE	ESyS-Particle	Chrono	Weight
Scripting wrappers	1	1	1	0	0.65
C++ API	0	1	1	1	0
Limit in number of particles	0	0	0	0	0
Particle bonding	1	1	1	0	1
Polyhedral particle shape	0	1	0	1	0.5
Multi-sphere particle	1	1	1	0	0.8
Parallel computations	1	1	1	1	0
Super-computer suitable	0	0	1	1	0.4
Clear documentation	1	1	0.5	1	0.6
Active community	1	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.75
GPU capable	1	1	0	0.5	0.5
Fx normalized Score Compared to EDEM	1	0	1	0.56	0.9
Fy normalized Score Compared to EDEM	1	0.36	0	1	0.2
Fz normalized Score Compared to EDEM	1	0	0.68	1	0.7
Fx normalized Score Compared to Testbed	0.68	1	0	0.23	0.45
Fy normalized Score Compared to Testbed	1	0	0.25	0.92	0.05
Fz normalized Score Compared to Testbed	0	0.42	1	0.77	0.15
Total	0.84	0.68	0.67	0.52	N/A

Highest score: Yade

CONCLUSION

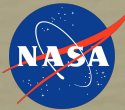
- OceanWATERS: a ocean worlds simulation testbed to test performance of autonomy algorithms under injected faults for surface exploration missions, based on Robot Operating System, open source on GitHub
- Europa Lander chosen as reference mission. Simplified lander model has: body, antenna, landing stabilizers, stereo camera, 6-DOF robotic arm with two end effectors: scoop, grinder
- Arm motion is planned and executed using ROS Services and the MoveIt planner
- Modes of operation are: unstow, guarded move, grind, dig circular, dig linear, deliver/discard sample, stow
- Power consumed by joints motors during operation is estimated
- Yade has been selected as open source DEM to determine dynamic feedback from terrain to scoop

FUTURE WORK

- Transition from a single-joint position controller to a collective trajectory (position+velocity) controller in OceanWATERS' Release 7
- Development of fault injection/system state interrogation facility
- Implementation of Yade-Gazebo co-simulation plugin

REFERENCES

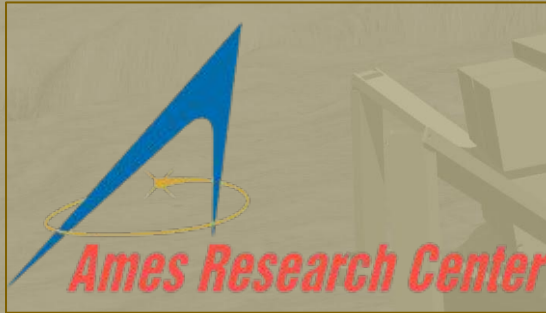
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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

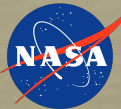


Universities Space Research Association



The OceanWATERS Team
present and past members

OceanWATERS Lander Robotic Arm Operation



A 3D rendering of a lunar lander on the moon's surface. The lander is a grey, boxy vehicle with four legs, each ending in a circular foot. It has a large, flat solar panel or antenna array mounted on a mast behind the main body. The lander is positioned on a dark, cratered lunar surface. In the background, the large, banded planet Jupiter is visible against the black sky. A white thought bubble with a black outline is in the upper right corner, containing the word "Questions?".

Questions?

END

