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Astrobee: Completed, Current, and Future Research using Free Flying Robots on the International Space Station.

> Aric Katterhagen Astrobee Operations Lead





Four Years of Free Flying on the ISS.

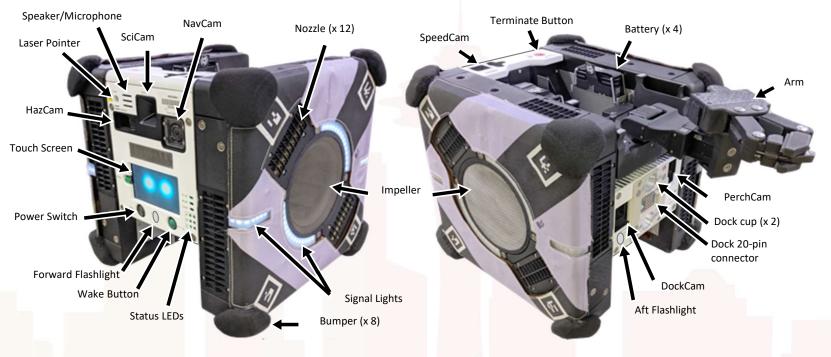


Astrobee Presentation Agenda

- Astrobee Overview
- Highlights of completed Payload Developers & Guest Researchers
- Highlights of Current Payload Developers & Guest Researchers
- Highlight of Future Payload Developer



Astrobee HW Overview



- Free flying robot inside the ISS
- 32 cm wide, ~9.1kg (2 batt., no arm)
- All electric + fan-based propulsion
- Robot arm for "perching", ~1kg
- Three smartphone computers

- Three payload bays for expansion
- Microphone not currently enabled

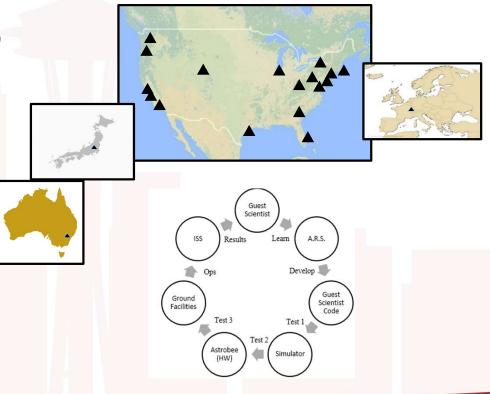
More: www.nasa.gov/astrobee



Astrobee Wingspan

•Payloads in ISS Integration or Operational

- Astrobatics (NASA-DoD/Naval Postgraduate School)
- CLINGERS (ISS NL/JPL-USC)
- Gecko (NASA STMD/Stanford)
- ISAAC (NASA STMD-GCD/ARC)
- Multi-Resolution Scanner (MRS) (ISS NL/CSIRO)
- JAXA Kibo-RPC (JAXA)
- RFID Recon (NASA AES/REALM-2)
- SOARS (ISS NL/Zero-g Horizons)
- Zero Robotics (ISS NL/MIT)
- Completed Investigations:
 - Astroporter (NASA-STMD/Tethers Unlimited)
 - REGGAE (ISS NL/NanoRacks-Braunschweig)
 - ROAM (ISS NL/MIT-DLR)
 - ReSWARM (ISS NL/MIT)
 - SVGS (NASA STMD/FIT)
 - SoundSee (ISS NL/Astrobotic-Bosch)



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Astrobee Utilization Stats

- 2	023 Technical Sessions	ISSRD
Crew hours	~239	
Number of on-console hours:	1030+	
Unique Crew Members trained and operated Astrobee on the ISS:	who have 28	
Number of on orbit REMOTE* Test S	essions 104 (71% of total o	perations)
Number of on orbit operations:	146	
Utilization Stats to date		

Payload Developers – Guest Scientist Intro Slide

- ReSWARM & ROAM
- SVGS
- Zero Robotics
- Astrobtics
- MRS

MIT – Massachusetts Institute of Technology FIT – Florida Institute of Technology MIT

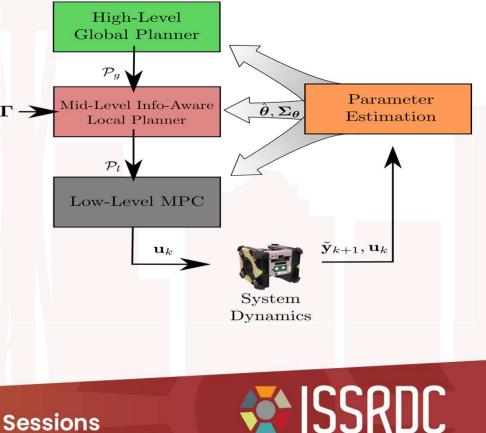
NPS – Naval Post Graduate School & New Mexico State University

CSIRO – Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation & Boeing



MIT/IST ReSWARM Motion Planning that Gains Information

- ReSWARM: Relative SWarming and Autonomous Robotic Maneuvering
 - How to handle uncertain payloads during on-orbit maneuvering?
 - On-orbit validation of robotic planning algorithms for on-orbit assembly and informative trajectory planning
- Solution: RATTLE: Realtime information-Aware Targeted Trajectory planning for Learning via Estimation
 - Incorporation of information-awareness explicitly in the motion planning: learn model unknowns on-the-fly
 - Multi-level framework to balance computational feasibility of robustness, model updating, and information-aware replanning



MIT/IST ReSWARM

RATTLE On-Orbit Results: Info-Aware Trajectory Generation



No information weighting



With mass and moment of inertia information weighting

RATTLE can be operated in different ways: no information weighting ignores planning for parameter learning (left). Information weighting (right) intentionally adds information-gathering maneuvers.



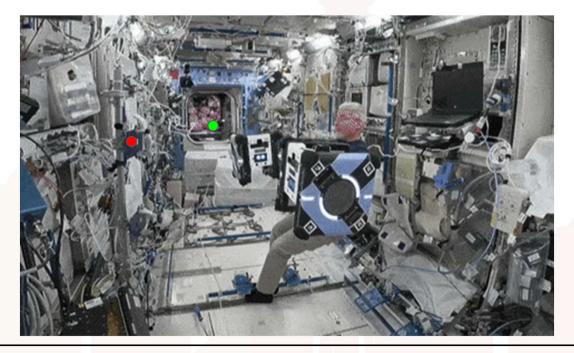
MIT/DLR ROAM Envisat: A High Priority Target

- ROAM/TumbleDock
 - ROAM: Relative Operations for Autonomous
 Maneuvers
 - Collaboration between MIT/DLR for autonomous rendezvous with non-cooperative tumbling targets
- There is significant uncertainty in how these targets tumble!
 - ▹ Inertia tensor
 - Attitude/angular velocity
- Cannot know precisely until observation time
- Solution: TRACE: Tumbling Rendezvous via Autonomous Characterization and Execution
 - Autonomously determine tumble, plan solution, and robustly track





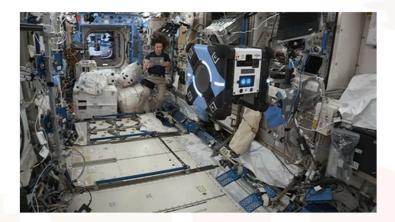
MIT/DLR ROAM TRACE: Full Pipeline Rendezvous



Goal: reach an offset mating point in the Target's body frame.



MIT/DLR ROAM Robust Control Comparison used in TRACE





Standard MPC

Robust tube MPC (same tuning)

Comparing standard and robust tube MPC reference trajectory tracking used in TRACE.



MIT Team Credits

ROAM

- K. Albee, C. Oestreich, C. Specht, R. Lampariello, R. Linares, "Autonomous Rendezvous with an Uncertain, Uncooperative Tumbling Target: the TumbleDock Flight Experiments," ESA ASTRA, 2022.
- K. Albee et al., ``A Robust Observation, Planning, and Control Pipeline for Autonomous Rendezvous with Tumbling Targets," Frontiers in Robotics and AI, vol. 8, p. 234, 2021.
- C. Oestreich, A. Teran, J. Todd, K. Albee, and R. Linares, ``On-Orbit Inspection of an Unknown, Tumbling Target using NASA's Astrobee Robotic Free-Flyers," Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition, Virtual, 2021.
- A. Teran, H. Hettrick, K. Albee, A. C. Hernandez, and R. Linares, ``End-to-End Framework for Close Proximity In-Space Robotic Missions," International Astronautical Congress (IAC), Washington, D.C., 2019.

ReSWARM

- B. Doerr, K. Albee, M. Ekal, R. Ventura, R. Linares, ": The ReSWARM Microgravity Flight Experiments: Planning, Control, and Model Estimation for On-Orbit Close Proximity Operations," Journal of Field Robotics, 2022. (Submitted).
- K. Albee, M. Ekal, B. Coltin, R. Ventura, R. Linares, D. Miller, "RATTLE: A Real-Time Information-Aware Motion Planning Framework for Online Parametric Model Learning," Robotics and Automation, Letters (IROS), 2022.
- M. Ekal and K. Albee, B. Coltin, R. Ventura, R. Linares, and D. W. Miller, ``Online Information-Aware Motion Planning with Inertial Parameter Learning for Robotic Free-Flyers," IEEE/RSJ International Conference on Intelligent Robots and Systems (IROS), 2021
- W. Parker, K. Albee, and R. Linares, `Spacecraft Dynamics Model Learning and Control with Gaussian Process Regression," AAS/AIAA Astrodynamics Specialist Conference, 2021
- B. Doerr, K. Albee, M. Ekal, R. Linares, and R. Ventura, ``Safe and Uncertainty-Aware Robotic Motion Planning Techniques for Agile On-Orbit Assembly," AAS/AIAA Astrodynamics Specialist Conference, 2021
- K. Albee and A. C. Hernandez, ``The Case for Parameter-Aware Control of Assistive Free-Flyers," AIAA SciTech GNC, 2021
- K. Albee and M. Ekal, R. Ventura, and R. Linares, "Combining Parameter Identification and Trajectory Optimization: Real-Time Planning for Information Gain," ESA Advanced Space Technologies for Robotics and Automation (ASTRA), Noordwijk, The Netherlands, 2019











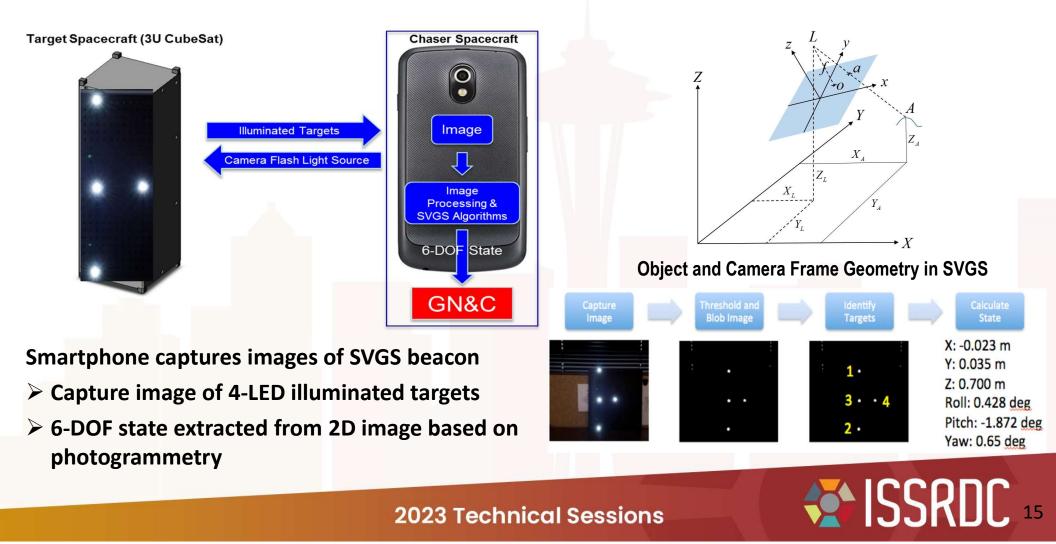
Marshall Space Flight Center

Vision-Based Navigation for Formation Flight on the ISS SVGS

HECTOR GUTIERREZ FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY - AEROSPACE SYSTEMS AND PROPULSION LAB



SVGS: Smartphone Video Guidance Sensor



SVGS Mission on ISS

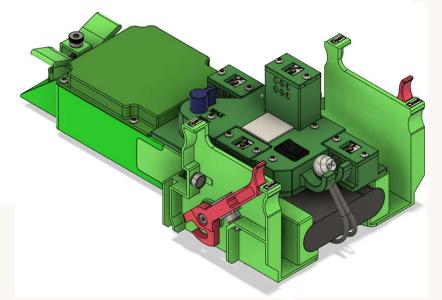
- 1. Demonstrate SVGS as position-attitude SOFTWARE sensor deployed using Astrobee's hardware resources
- 2. Assess SVGS performance in proximity maneuvers on ISS:
 - Stand-alone maneuvers: SVGS readings compared to
 Astrobee metrology
 - Formation flight maneuvers: SVGS is used to generate motion commands to Astrobee in leader-following formation flight
 - Demonstrate SVGS in Multi-target operation: multiple SVGS beacons of different color support range extension and formation flight

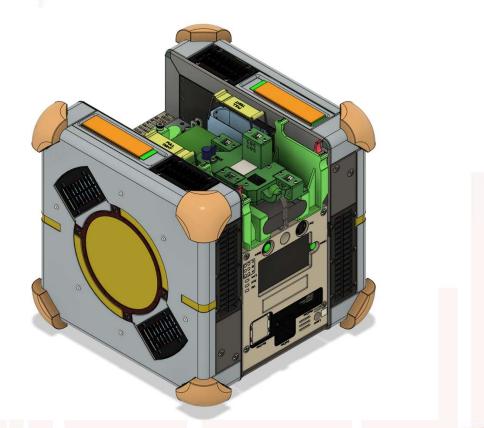




SVGS Payload- Rev 7

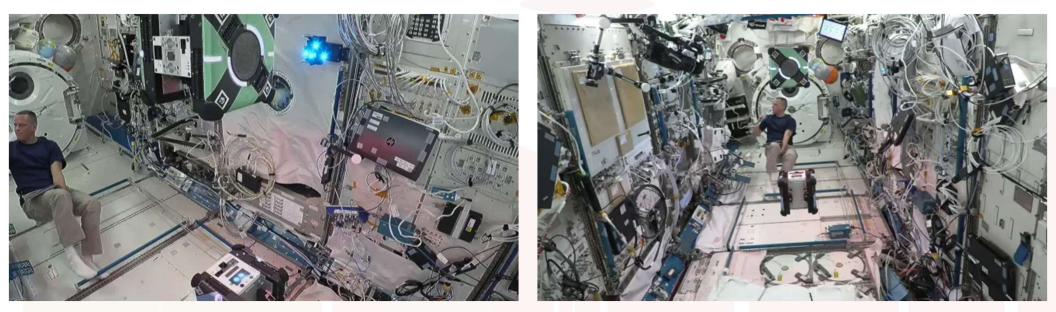
- SVGS payload uses M561payload interface
- Bungee cord retention for battery
- Battery over-discharge protection circuit
- EM shield changed to Mu-metal foil
- ULTEM 9085







Maneuver 2A (Queen) + 2F (Bumble) SVGS-2: 06 July 2022













A competition

- Middle School (5 weeks in summer)
- High School (3 months in fall)

A programming challenge

- Students program on space robots
- Software-based and game-specific

Zero is for Zero Cost

- No entry fees

Zero is for Zero Configuration

- Everything is programmed online Zero is for Zero Gravity
 - Final competition occurs aboard the ISS









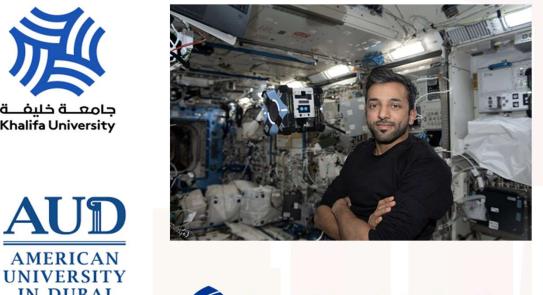
Zero Robotics Programming Challenge, 2023



AUL

AMERICAN

IN DUBAI







حــامعــة الـشــارقــة UNIVERSITY OF SHARJAH





The first UAE Zero **Robotics** Programming Challenge (ZRPC) was held with 7 UAE teams from 5 universities during May and June 2023. The final event was hosted by UAE **Astronaut Sultan Al** Nayedi on the ISS.

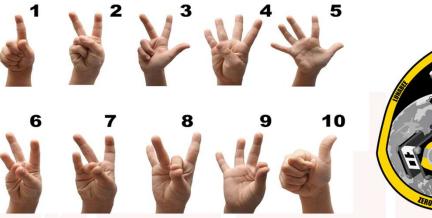


Summer 2023 Zero Robotics Middle School Game: "LUNABEE" – a moon-based science adventure

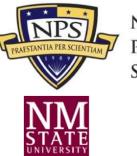
Game Phase 1: Hand Signal Recognition



This 2023 Zero Robotics Middle School Competition will include the gesture recognition on Astrobee for the first time and expects to have about 700 student participants. The Astronaut communicates with Astrobee using American Sign Language (ASL) to give instructions to the robot about a simulated lunar sample collection mission







NAVAL Postgraduate School

Spacecraft Robotics LABORATORY

ASTROBATICS An Advanced Free-Flyer Maneuver Experimental Campaign using Astrobee

Dr. Jennifer Hudson, NPS Engineering and Operations Lead: Astrobatics Research Associate Professor jennifer.hudson@nps.edu

Dr. Hyeongjun Park, NMSU Astrobatics S4 Lead Control Engineer Assistant Professor hjpark@nmsu.edu

Dr. Marcello Romano, PI / Team Lead: Astrobatics Professor, Director: NPS Spacecraft Robotics Laboratory <u>mromano@nps.edu</u> Current Graduate Students:

Isuru Basnayake, PhD Candidate, NMSU John Martinez, NMSU Maj. Jonathan Kohler, NPS

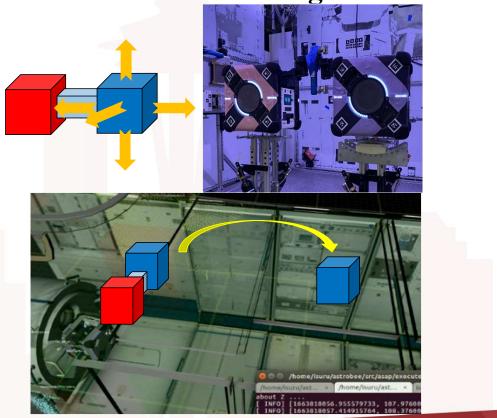


S4: TR-MPC vs. Standard MPC for Cargo Retrieval

Comparison of Tube Based Robust MPC (TRMPC) and Standard MPC (SMPC) for cargo retrieval in cases where cargo mass estimates are inaccurate

S4 Astrobatics Maneuver Plan:

- Initial Conditions
 - Two Astrobees gripping same free-floating handrail
 - One Astrobee is active, one is passive and acting as cargo
- Set at same configuration and starting location
- Use thrusters to move to a goal location
- Repeat for progressively worse mass estimates





Gazebo Simulation: Tube-Based MPC for Cargo Retrieval



Tested with a 10kg cargo estimate

Reset Left-Click: Rotate. Middle-Click: Move X/Y. Right-Click:: Zoom. Shift: More options.

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ISS Experiment: Tube-Based MPC for retrieval of cargo with inaccurate inertia estimates

Tested with a 10kg cargo estimate (inactive Astrobee)

• Initial Condition:

2 Free-floating Astrobee vehicles grasping onto a common handrail

- Active Astrobee moves from initial position to goal position
- Goal position issue





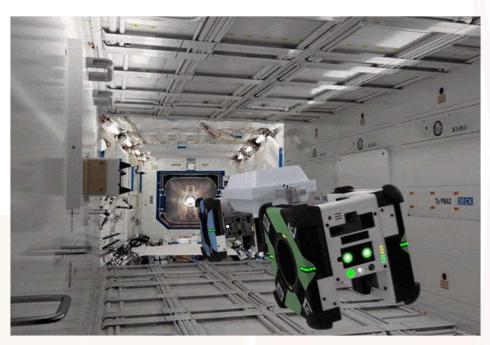
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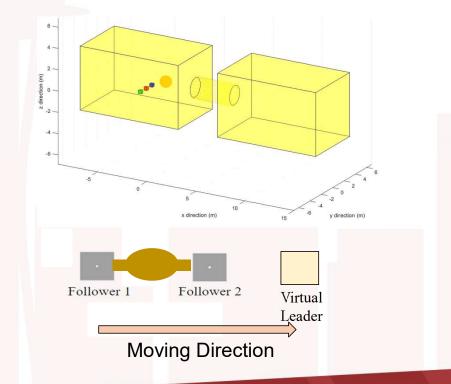
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S5: Multi-Agent Cargo Transportation (late summer 2023)

Two Astrobees move one cargo bag using a Decentralized MPC framework

Prior work: Formation flying by DMPC framework





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Multi-resolution scanning (MRS) payload for the International Space Station



Multi resolution scanning – key technologies

CSIRO Stereo-Depth Fusion (SDF) – Hi resolution stereo-depth fusion scanning

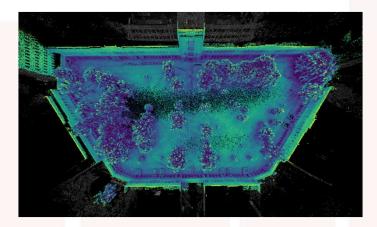




CSIRO WildCat SLAM (Simultaneous Localisation and Mapping) – large area positioning and mapping

- CSIRO collaboration with Boeing to develop a fused sensor system for space based autonomous multi-resolution 3D scanning
- Interior ISS/Gateway using autonomous scanning, supported by NASA's Astrobee robot



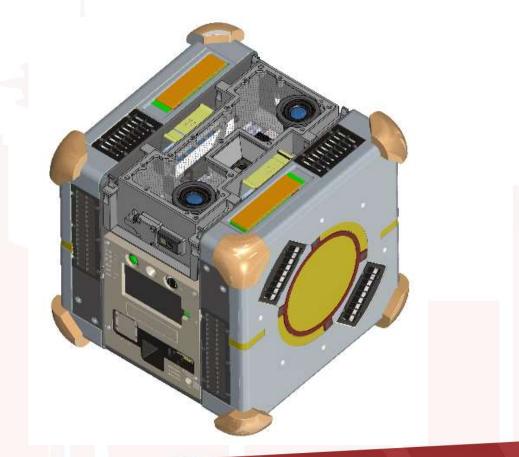




Payload Specifications

- ULTEM Housing
- Compute Xavier NX
- Stereo camera Allied Vision
- Additional sensors Picoflexx (x 3) & IMU
- Total mass: ~1500gms











Jose Benavides – Project Manager Henry Orosco – Research Portfolio Manager Cristian Garcia – Payload Integration Manager Melissa Boyer - Payload Integration Manager Backup Jonathan Barlow – Engineer Lead Aric Katterhagen – Operations Lead Simeon Kanis – Operations Support Engineer Andres Mora Vargas – Flight Software Engineer Jose Cortez – Astrobee Engineer Ruben Garcia Ruiz – Astrobee Engineer Roberto Carlino – Astrobee Engineer Don Soloway – Software Engineer Ernie Smith – Safety Lead Katie Hamilton – Software Engineer Brian Coltin – Software Engineer

AIRBUS Technical Session Sponsor Scott Stephens – PAYCOM Representative Stormi Denton – POIC Specialist Alaine Moss – POIC Specialist Andrew Howard – POIC Specialist Lottie Ables – POIC Specialist Michaël Cluxton – Payload Activities Requirements Coordinator Gerald Readore – Payload Safety Engineer Tameka Stewart – POI Integration Engineer Katrina Whitlock – Payload Safety Requirements Engineer Antonius Widjokongko - HFIT/IPLAT Robert Hampton – CASIS /National Lab

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