

Technologies for the International Space Station

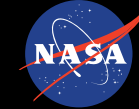
Principal Investigator: Rudranarayan Mukherjee, 347

Initiative Lead: Raphael Some

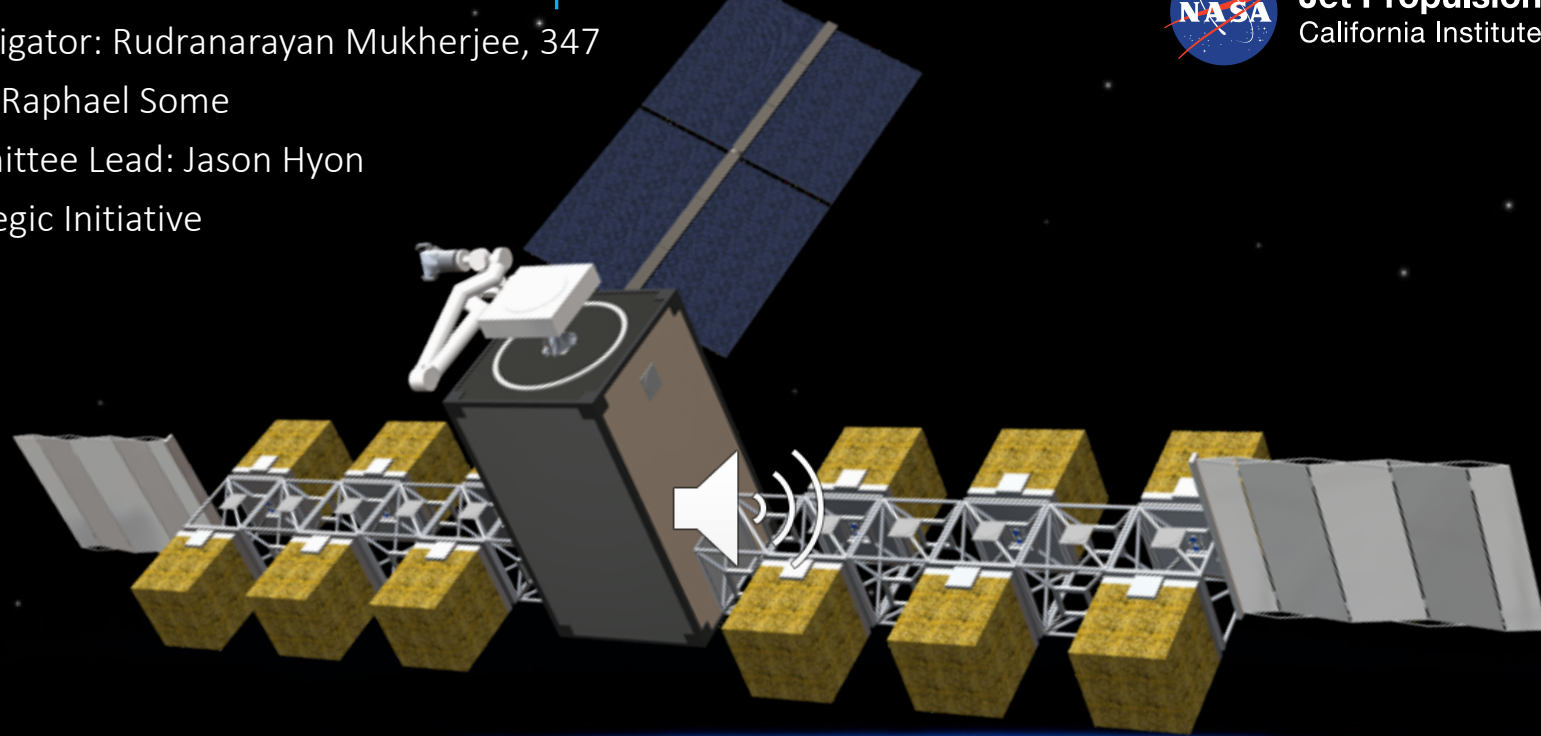
Steering Committee Lead: Jason Hyon

Program: Strategic Initiative

RPC-156



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology



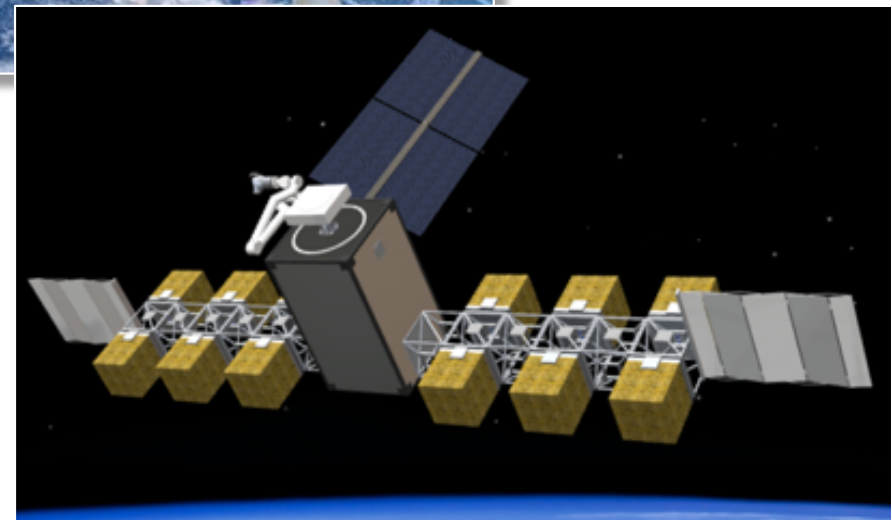
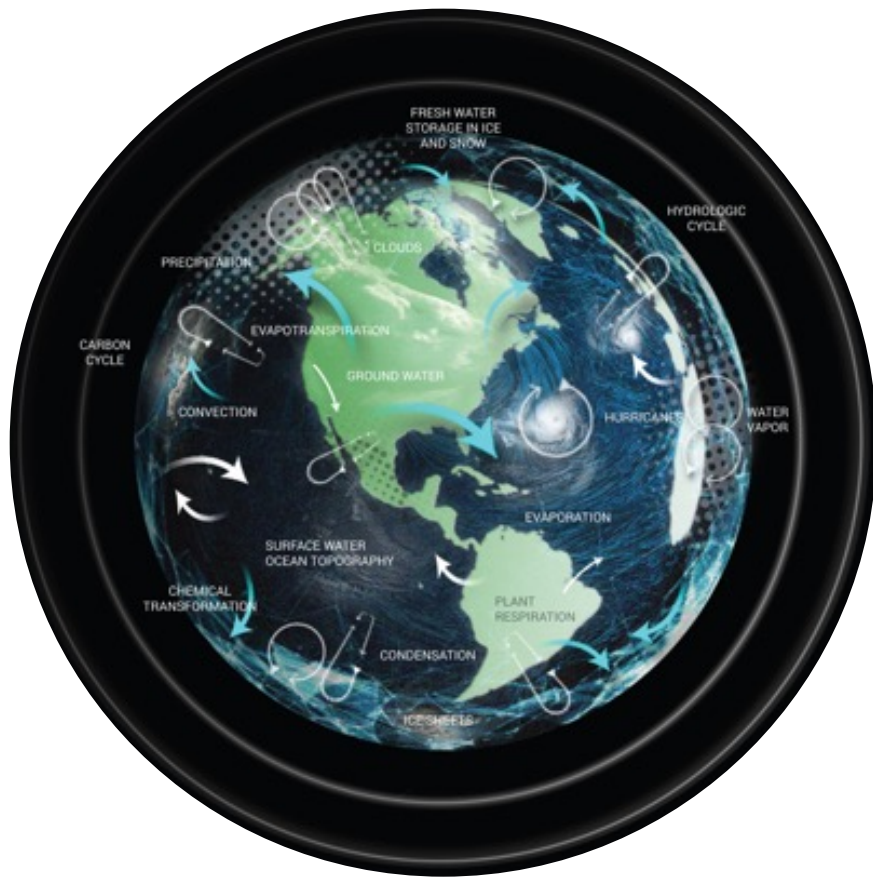
Virtual Research Presentation Conference

Assigned Presentation

Notable Contributors:

Eric Sunada, Greg Agnes, Samantha Glassner, Tim Setterfield, Spencer Backus, Russell Smith, Blair Emanuel, Ray Ma, Junggon Kim, Alex Brinkman, Gennaro Raiola, Mike Garrett, Al Sirota, Phil Bailey, Graeme Stephens

Research Presentation Conference 2020

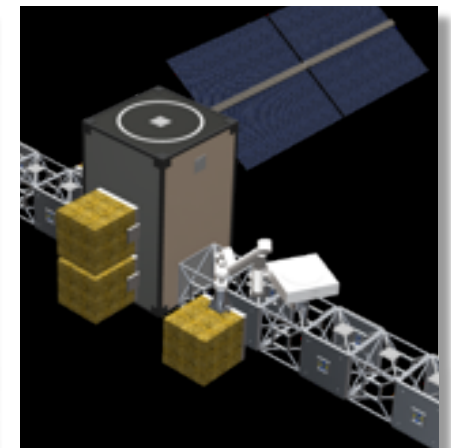
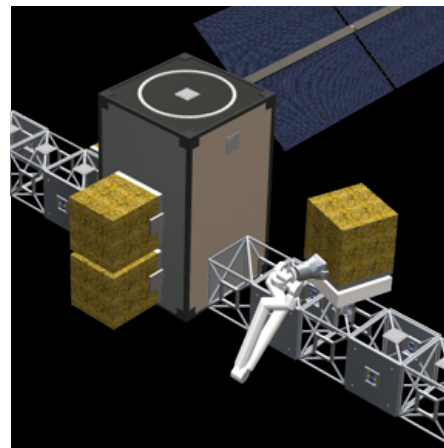
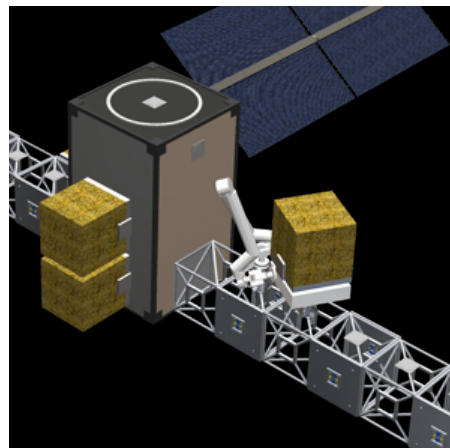
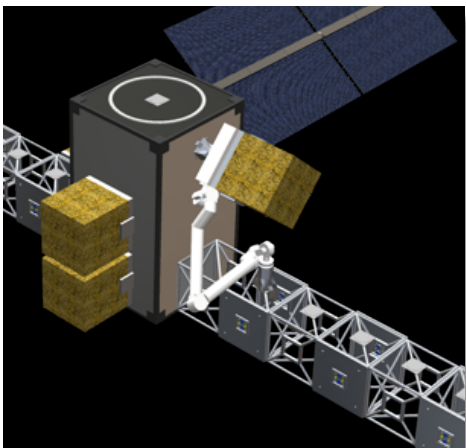
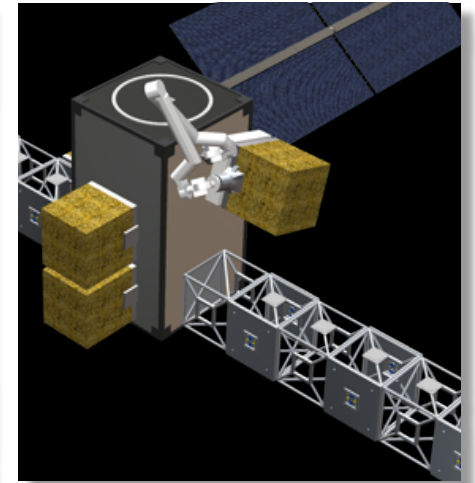
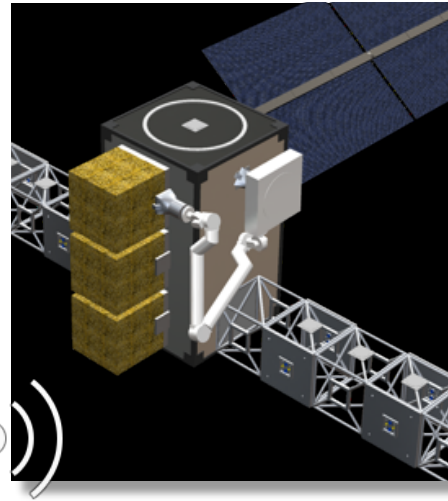
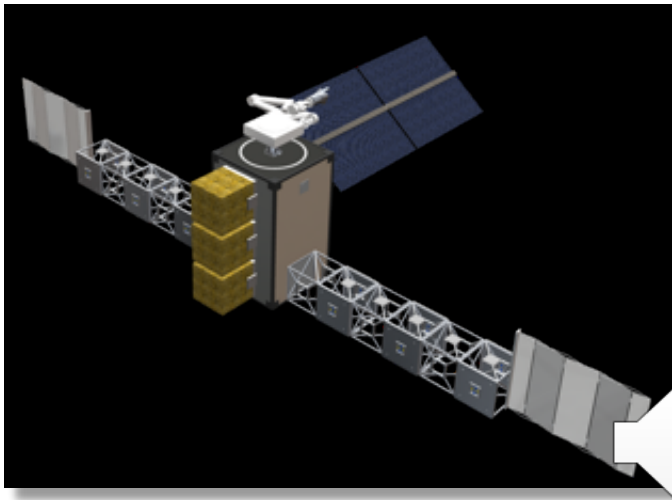


Through innovation and use of commercial capabilities, we enable the decadal survey science objectives cost effectively, especially in coincidental measurements and temporal resolutions

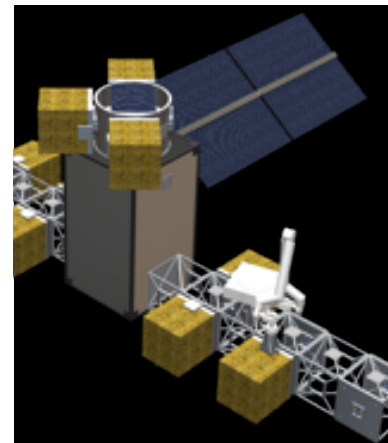
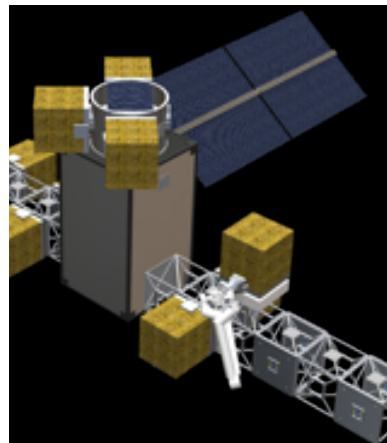
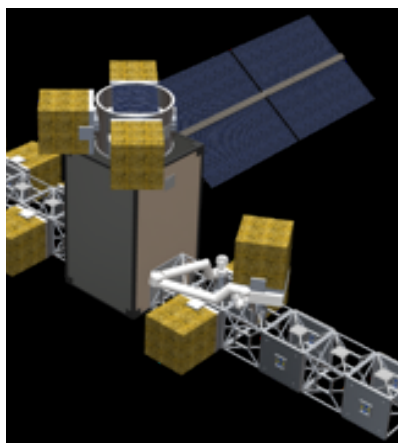
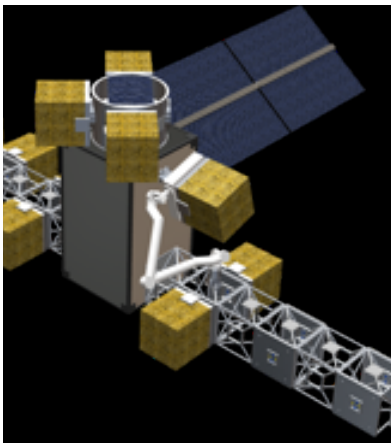
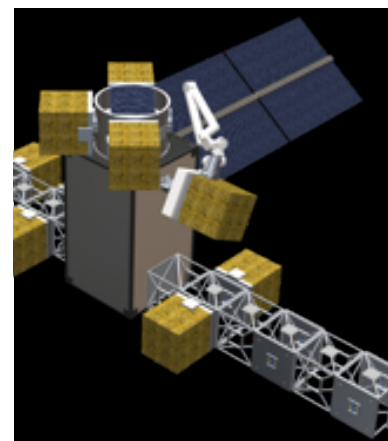
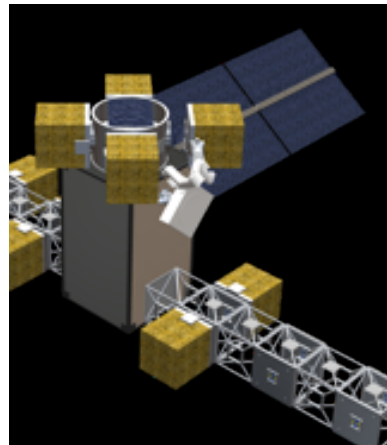
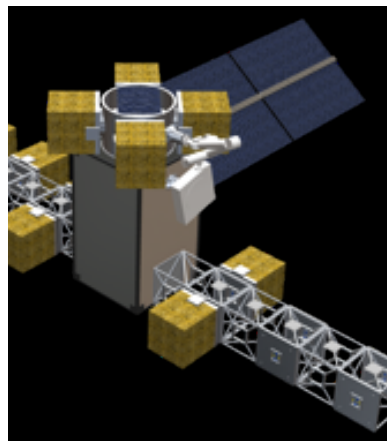
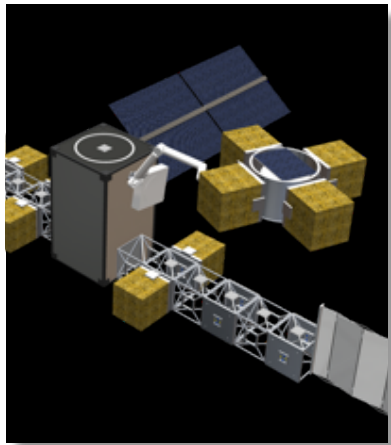
- Survey of instruments (past and formulated) to generate a requirement set
- Detailed systems engineering trades to arrive at a stable configuration of the Science Station and a detailed concept of operations
- Designed architectures for the relevant engineering aspects: thermal control and stability/pointing
- Designed and developed a novel instrument interface that maps the entire life-cycle from launch to de-orbit
- Designed, developed, and prototyped the instrument interface and demonstrated performance
- Conducted a trade study of robotic capabilities needed for the science station, designed, developed, and demonstrated a novel robotic system and supervised autonomy capability for:
 - Mobility, instrument assembly and disassembly, berthing
- Inserted the science station as a viable architecture in the collective analysis of sponsors (Earth Science, NOAA, NRO etc.) and industry
- Transitioned Science Station from a napkin drawing level concept to TRL 4



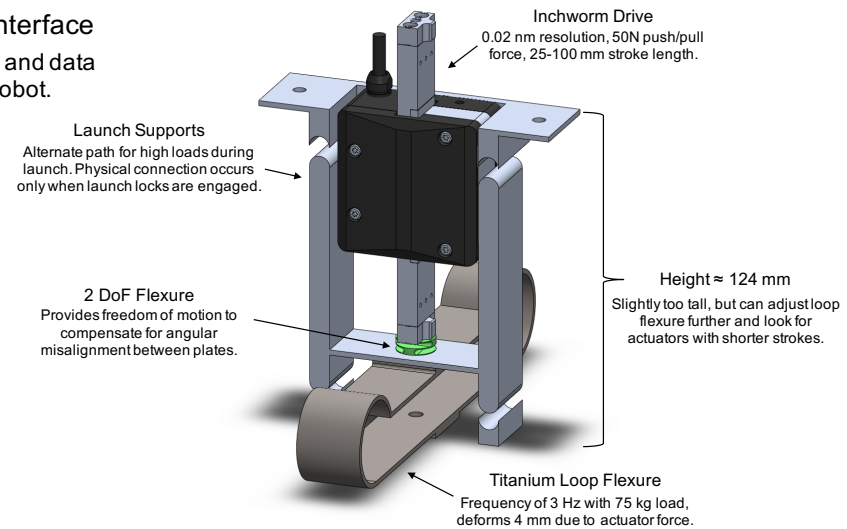
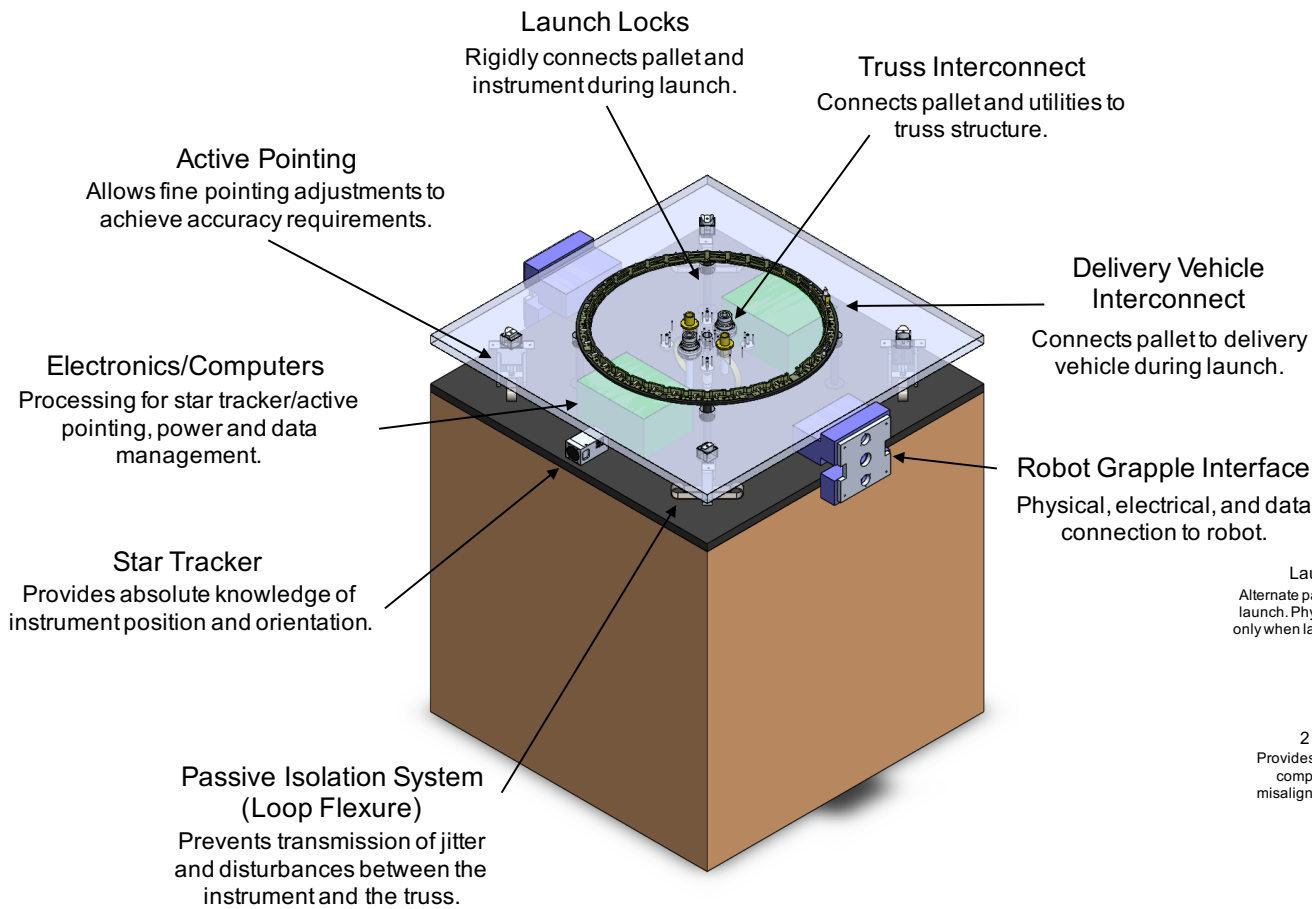
Research Presentation Conference 2020



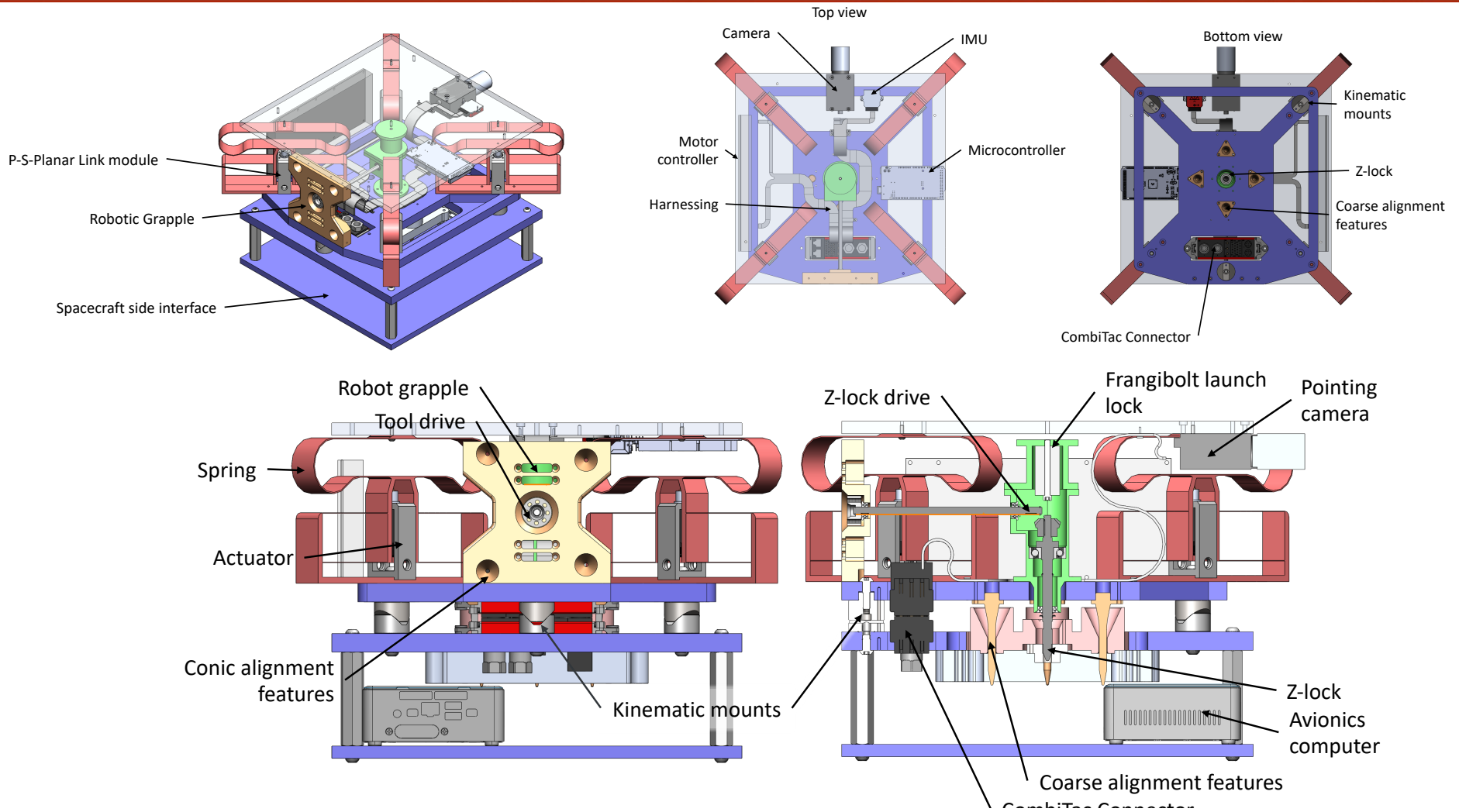
Research Presentation Conference 2020



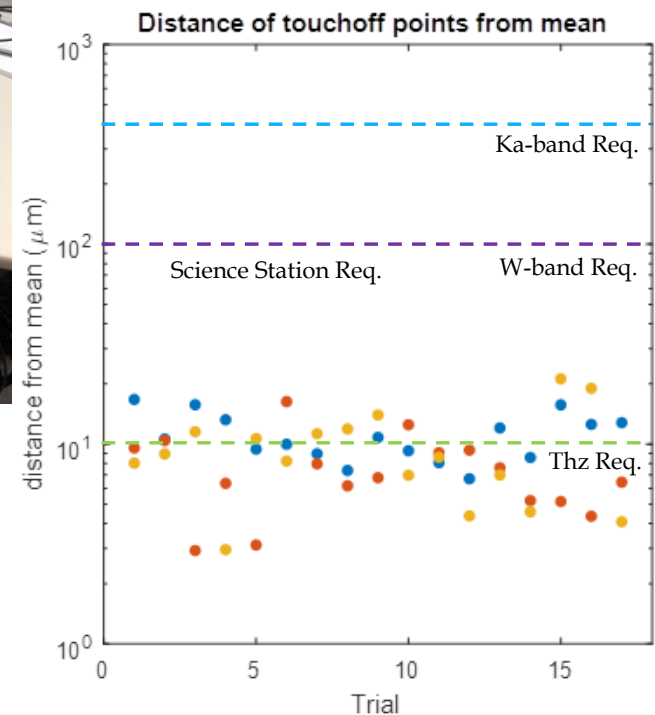
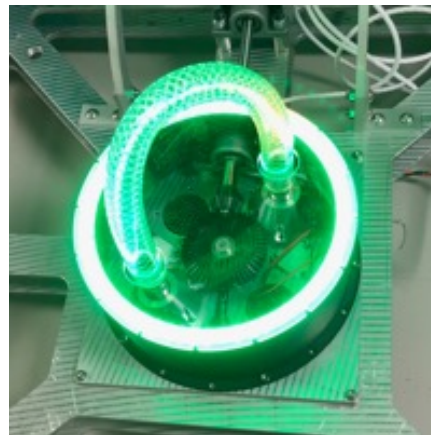
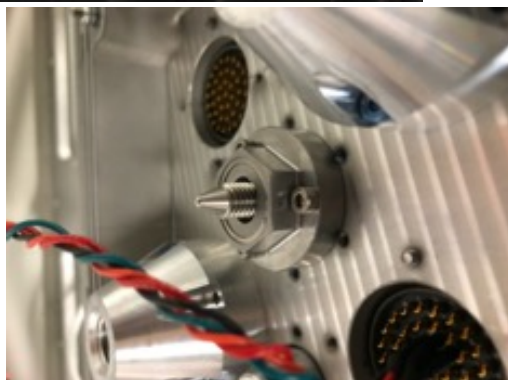
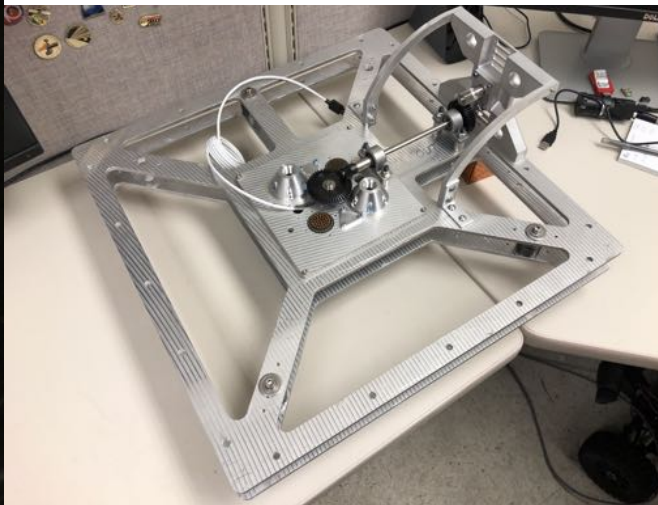
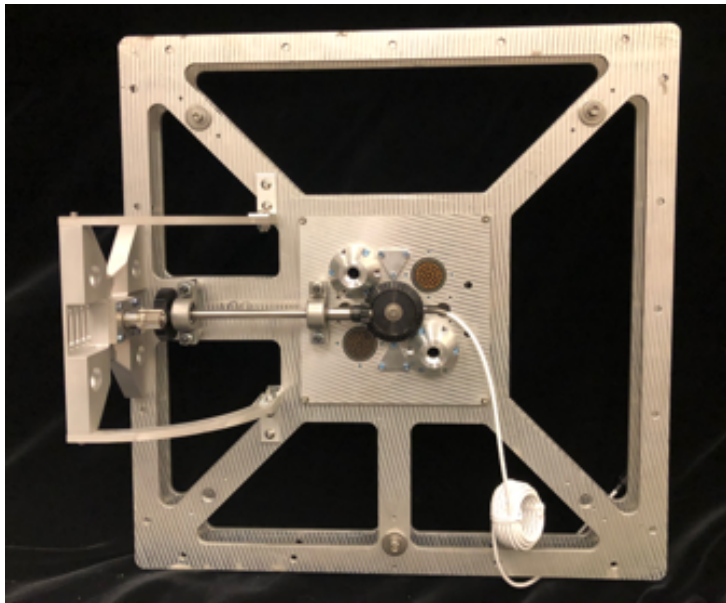
Research Presentation Conference 2020



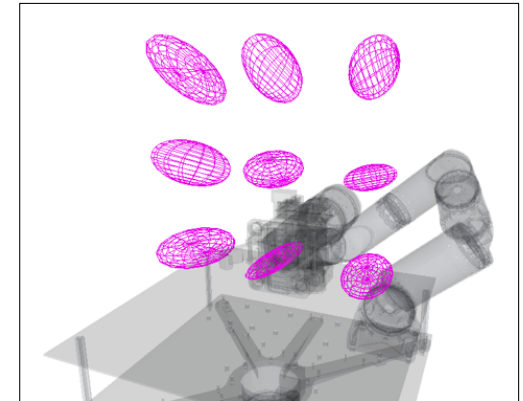
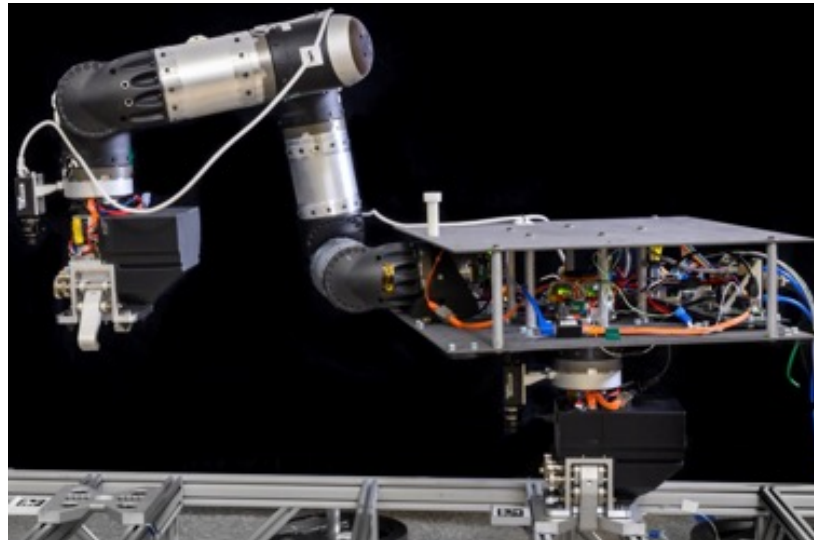
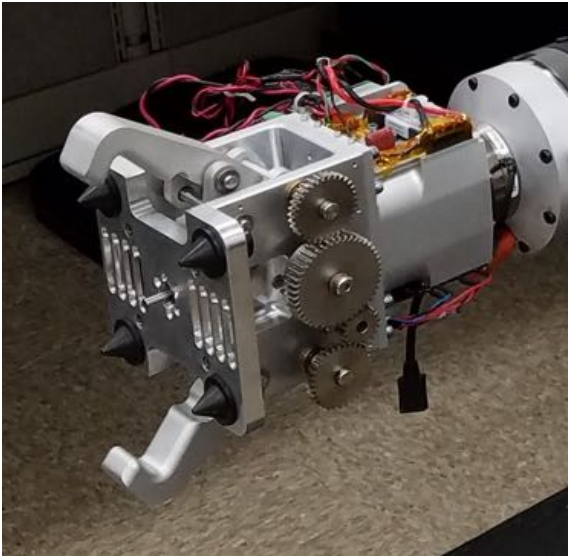
Research Presentation Conference 2020



Research Presentation Conference 2020

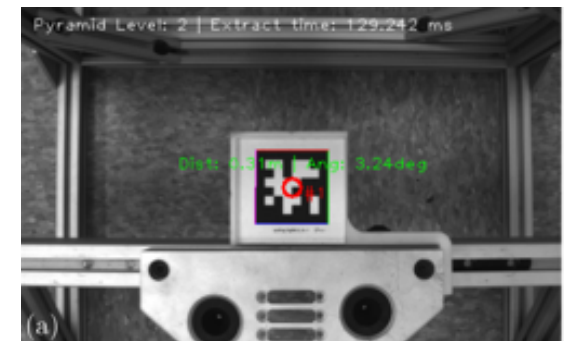


Variation in orientation is also very small
(>0.0054 degrees per axis)



8 dof robotic system with end effectors at both ends and a backpack for payload
Unique JPL Design (Provisional Patent). Distinct Advantages:

- Does not need two robots to carry the instrument while truss walking
- Does not need to put down the instrument to walk
- Ability to grapple and walk on truss, assemble payload on backpack
- Large manipulability and workspace
- Ability to draw power and comm from the truss, distributed MC



IEEE Aerospace

A Robotically Assembled and Serviced Science Station for Earth Observations

Rudranarayan Mukherjee
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Dr.
Pasadena, CA 91109
rudranarayan.m.mukherjee@jpl.nasa.gov

Spencer Backus
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Dr.
Pasadena, CA 91109
spencer.backus@jpl.nasa.gov

Timothy Setterfield
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Dr.
Pasadena, CA 91109
timothy.p.setterfield@jpl.nasa.gov

Alexander Brinkman
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Dr.
Pasadena, CA 91109
alexander.brinkman@jpl.nasa.gov

Gregory Agnes
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Drive
Pasadena, CA 91109
gregory.s.agnes@jpl.nasa.gov

Eric Sunada
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Dr.
Pasadena, CA 91109
eric.t.sunada@jpl.nasa.gov

Junggon Kim
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Dr.
Pasadena, CA 91109
junggon.kim@jpl.nasa.gov

Blair Emanuel
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Drive
Pasadena, CA 91109
blair.j.emanuel@jpl.nasa.gov

Russell Smith
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Drive
Pasadena, CA 91109
russell.g.smith@jpl.nasa.gov

Jason Hyon
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
4800 Oak Grove Drive
Pasadena, CA 91109
Jason.J.Hyon@jpl.nasa.gov

Laurie Chappell
Laurie.Chappell@maxar.com
Maxar Technologies
Palo Alto California 94303

John Lymer
John.Lymer@maxar.com
Maxar Technologies
Palo Alto California 94303

Alfred Tadros
Alfred.Tadros@maxar.com
Maxar Technologies
Palo Alto California 94303

WIP Journal Paper

Ground Demonstration of Autonomous Berthing and Installation of a Payload Using a Robotic Arm

Timothy P. Setterfield
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory *
timothy.p.setterfield@jpl.nasa.gov

Gennaro Raiola
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory
gennaro.raiola@jpl.nasa.gov

Rudranarayan M Mukherjee
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory
rudranarayan.m.mukherjee@jpl.nasa.gov

Alexander Brinkman
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory
alexander.brinkman@jpl.nasa.gov

Spencer Backus
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory
spencer.backus@jpl.nasa.gov

Philip Bailey
NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory
philip.bailey@jpl.nasa.gov

Abstract

While the technology behind spacecraft buses of Earth-observing satellites evolves relatively slowly, the technology behind onboard scientific instruments evolves relatively rapidly. On-orbit installation of scientific payloads has been proposed to address this identified disparity. For this concept of operations, a host spacecraft bus with slots for payloads is kept on orbit; satellites housing scientific payloads are launched separately, caught by a robotic arm on the host spacecraft, and installed via a standardized interface. To make this a routine operation, it is preferable that berthing and installation be performed autonomously. In this paper, a ground-based robotic arm with eight degrees-of-freedom, two grippers, and two power take-off shafts is used to demonstrate the autonomous execution of three critical operations: berthing of a satellite with residual relative velocity; hand-over-hand walking of the robotic arm and mounted satellite from its pickup location to its installation location; and installation/uninstallation of the satellite onto/from a truss on the host spacecraft. The algorithmic approach, implementation details, and results of each are presented herein.

My thanks to the following:

- All those who contributed to the task including, but not limited to, Eric Sunada, Greg Agnes, Samantha Glassner, Tim Setterfield, Spencer Backus, Russell Smith, Blair Emanuel, Ray Ma, Junggon Kim, Alex Brinkman, Gennaro Raiola, Mike Garrett, Al Sirota, Phil Bailey, Graeme Stephens, and all the interns over the last several years
- Jason Hyon, Diane Evans, and others at 8x. Rene Fradet and others during formulation. Rafi Some and Greg Davis
- Brett Kennedy and the RoboSimian task for contributing 9 actuators and a wealth of hardware tech transfer
- Section 347 for providing us a space to conduct the experiments
- Samuel Bradford for providing technical inputs, hardware on loan, and space in his laboratory for experiments
- OCST for funding this work out of their RTD portfolio and all reviewers along the way