ESA ASTRA 2023

GROUND VALIDATION TESTING OF A RE-LOCATABLE MANIPULATOR FOR ON-ORBIT ASSEMBLY

A. Rodriguez, P. Romeo, I. Colmenarejo, J. Barrientos, J. Estremera, M. Lucia6, A. Rusconi, G. Sangiovanni, S. Cordasco, D. Antonucci11, A. Margan, L. Baccielliere, N.G. Tsagarakis, J. Viñals, M. Díaz-Carrasco, L. Gerdes













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Introduction



- Multi-arm Installation Robot for Readying ORUS and Reflectors (MIRROR)
- ESA contract covering preliminary design (flight system) and development and ground testing of a breadboard demonstrator (TRL4)
- Industrial Consortium:







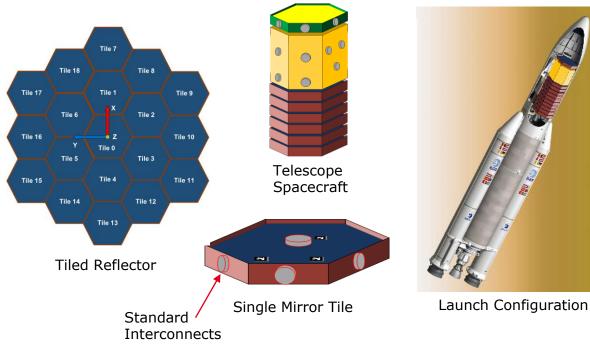


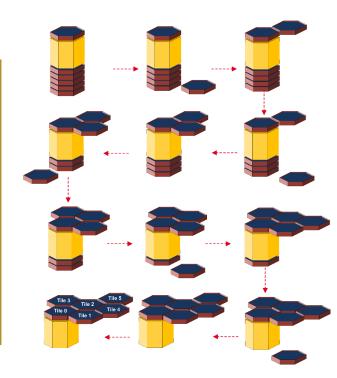


Mission and Concept of Operation (I)

Scenario

On-orbit Assembly of a Multi-Ring Telescope Reflector





On Orbit Assembly

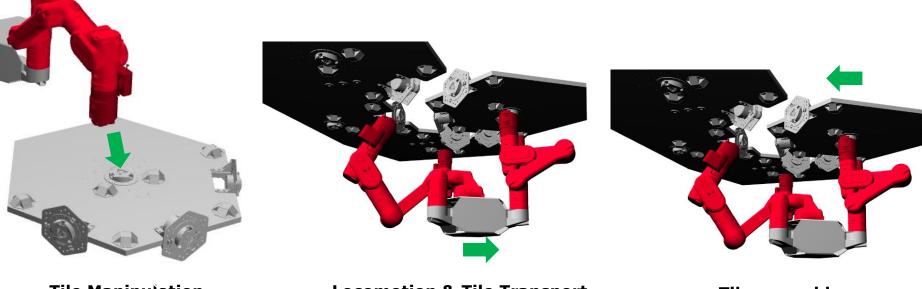


Mission and Concept of Operation (II)

Concept of Operation



Multi-Arm Relocatable Manipulator equipped with three arms capable of three main operations:



Tile Manipulation

Locomotion & Tile Transport

Walk with two arms, eventually use the third one to transport a tile

Tile assembly

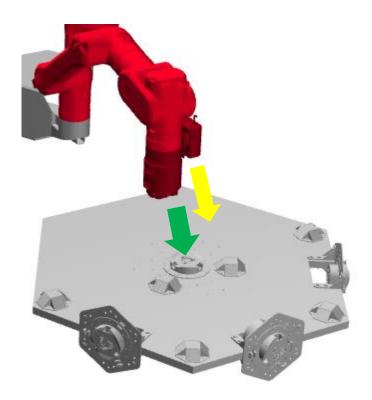
Vision System

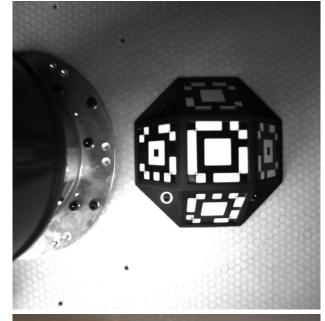
- **3 Camerras and ligts near end-effectors**
- **3D fiducial markers**
- **Image Based Visual Servoing:**
- Eye-in-hand Visual Servoing: Manipulator Attach
- Eye-in-head (external): SMT Assembly





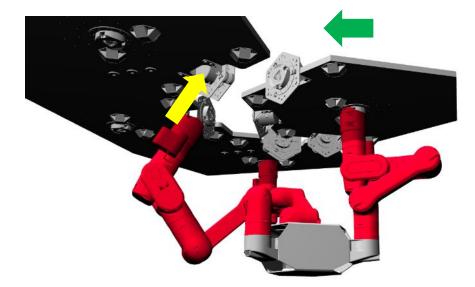
Visual Control: Eye-in-hand Visual Servoing



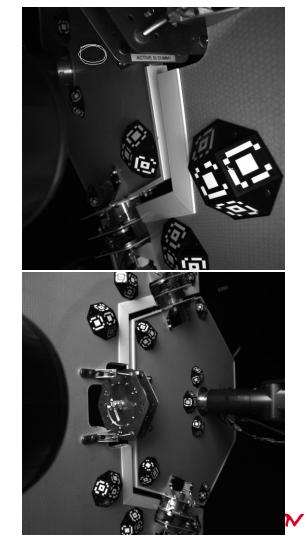




Visual Control: External visual servoing







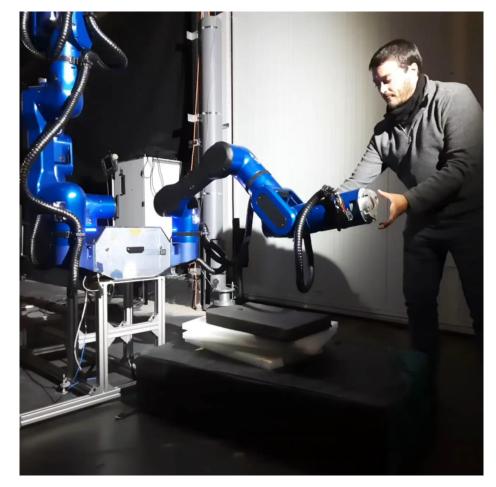
Force-based Control

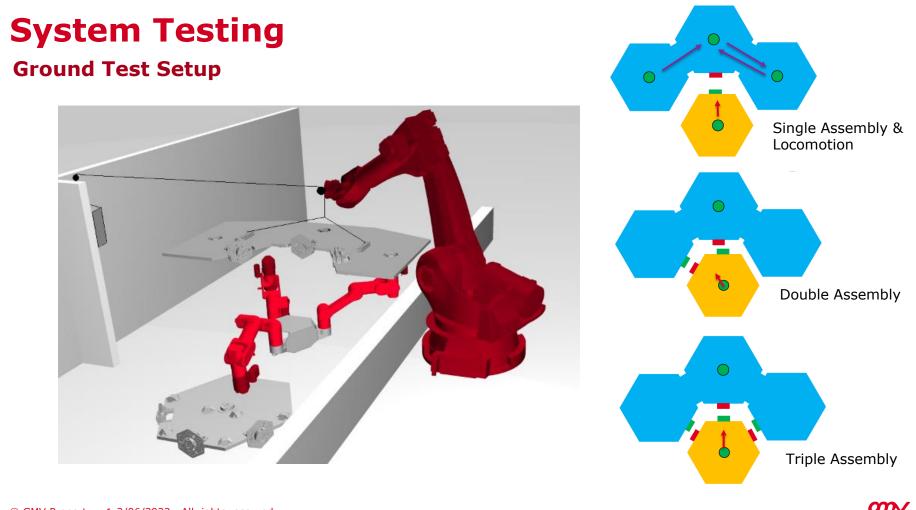
Impedance Control (IC)

Gravity compensation used for ground testing

Two IC use cases:

- Safe Visual approach for SMT Assembly and Manipulator Attach
- Force relaxation for SIROM latching





Testbed

Telescope/spacecraft Mock-ups

Single Mirror Tile and Telescope mock-ups (12Kg and 25 Kg) including:

- Lightweight honeycomb panels structure
- Assembly SIROMS
- Manipulation/Locomotion SIROMS
- Fiducial markers





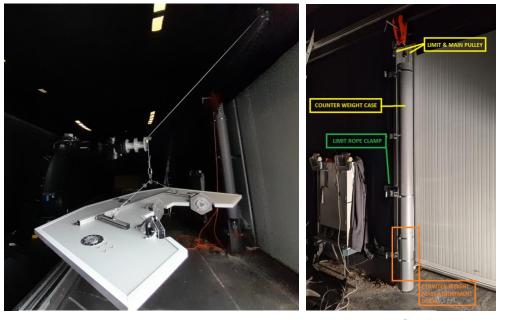


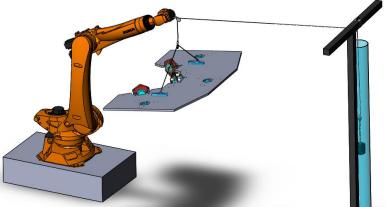
Testbed

Weight Compensation Device

Weight Compensation Device:

- Offloads the Telescope mock-up (25 Kg)
- WCD manipulator tracks motion of CoG of telescope mock-up
- Steel cable, pulleys and counterweight compensate weight
- Cable setup allows rotations around the telescope CoG



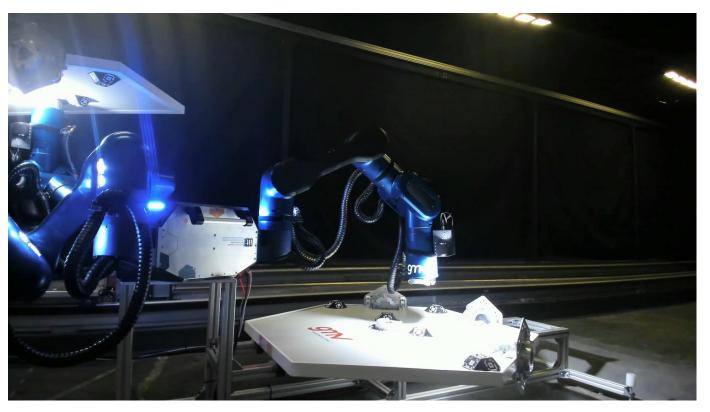


Manipulation Test

Grasp operation phases:

- 1. Free motion approach
- 2. Visual servoing approach
- 3. Compliant latching





Locomotion Test (I)

Locomotion operation phases:

- 1. Free motion approach
- 2. Visual servoing approach
- 3. IC Compliant latching
- 4. Unlatching
- 5. Body motion

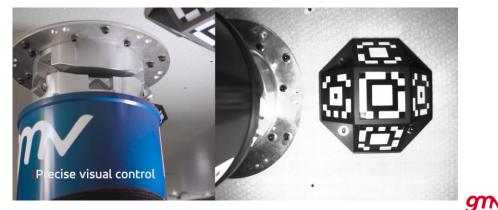




Locomotion Test (II)

- Test: Robot waks on the three manipulation SIROMS of the telescope
 - $\circ \quad \mbox{Weight Compensation Device used}$
- **Results**: all tests successful:
 - Very reliable operation (over 40 steps performed)
 - Accurate and robust eye-in-hand visual servoing (5 mm accuracy needed)
 - \circ Smooth operation of the WCD





Assembly Test (I)

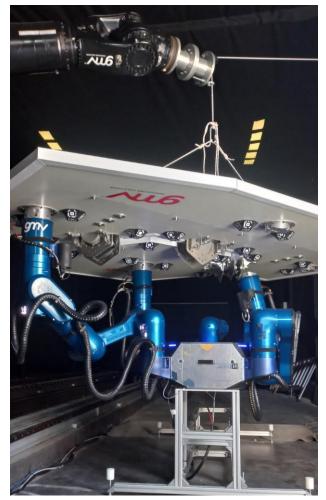
Assembly operation phases:

- 1. Free motion approach
- 2. Visual servoing camera approach \rightarrow eye-in-hand VS
- 3. Visual servoing assembly approach \rightarrow external VS
- 4. IC for compliant latching



Assembly Test (II)

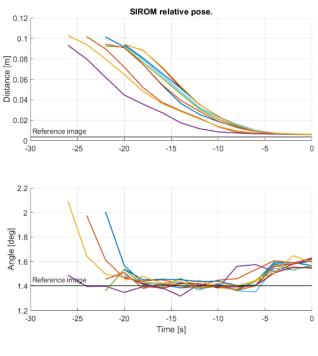
- **Tests**: Single / Double / Triple Assembly and Dissassembly
- **Results**: All tests successful:
 - The position/orientation accuracy needed (3mm / 1 deg) was reached consistently
 - Collisions can be expected, but they are not problematic → Use of IC + VS is recommended
 - Visual servoing is stable, robust and accurate, even in presence of structure vibrations
 - Consistent, repeatable results, obtained in 5 test repetitions

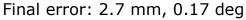


Assembly Test (III)

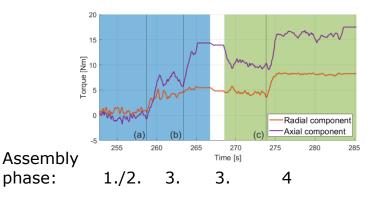
Assembly operation phases:

- 1. Free motion approach
- 2. Visual servoing camera approach \rightarrow eye-in-hand VS
- 3. Visual servoing assembly approach \rightarrow external VS
- 4. Compliant latching









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MIRROR activity conclusions and way forward

- The whole concept for a re-locatable manipulator for on-orbit assembly has been validated succesfully, including:
 - The sensor approach, based on three cameras and joint torque sensors
 - The vision-based and force-based control approach for precise and safe manipulation and assembly
- The breadboard system has been developed and tested in ground up to TRL4
- Next steps should address aspects not covered in the activity:
- On-orbit representative testing conditions for vision, Autoexposure+HDR, etc.



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Thank you

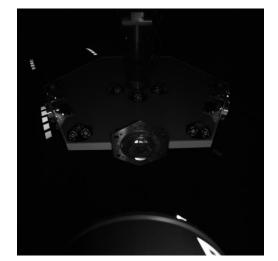
MIRROR Team





Light Conditions Robustness Test

- **Tests**: Triple assembly with lighting conditions:
 - Diffuse light
 - o Darkness
 - Focused light near telescope plane
- Results: All tests successful:
 - Best results in darkness (eclipse)
 - Ligting parallel to telescope is the worst case
 - Changing light conditions can result in unstable motion
 - Exposure time adjusted manually
 - \rightarrow Auto-exposure + HDR needed in a flight system
 - → A "smart" autoexposure optimising visibility of markers is proposed for a flight system

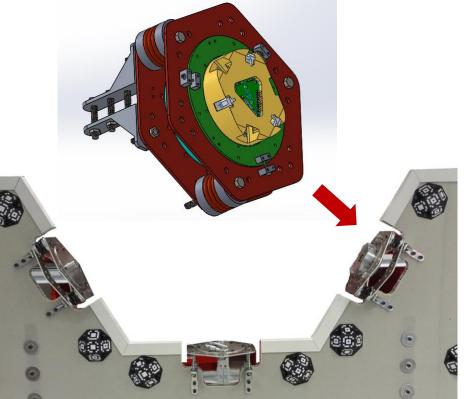




Structure Misalignment Robustness Test

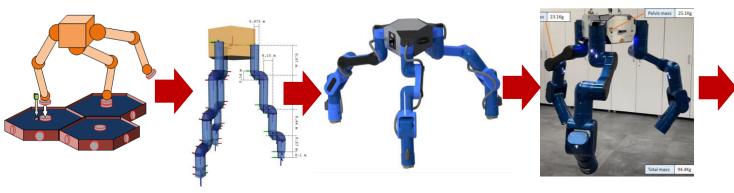
- **Tests**: Triple assembly with SIROM misalignment conditions:
 - 0 mm misalignment
 - 1 mm misalignment
 - o 2 mm misalignment
- **Results**: Successful for misalignment < 2mm
 - Failure to complete the latching (mechanically) for 2 mm misalignment
 - MIRROR robot performance is good even in misalignment conditions

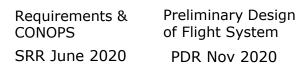




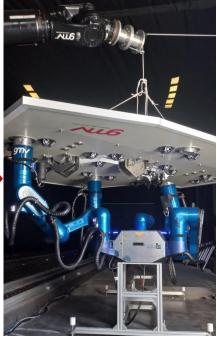
Flight/Breadboard System Development

Development process





Detailed Design of Breadboard System BDR April 2021 Manufacturing and Integration TRR July 2022



Ground testing of Breadboard System FA July 2023