

Space Robots and Rovers

Chairs: Richard Volpe, Kazuo Tanie

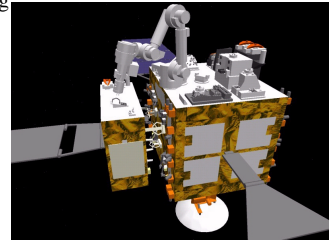
State Identification for Planetary Rovers: Learning and Recognition

Oliver Aycard¹ and Richard Washington²
¹Leibniz-Imag and ²NASA Ames Research Center

Autonomous Satellite Capture by a space Robot

Noriyasu Inaba and Mitsushige Oda
National Space Development Agency of Japan

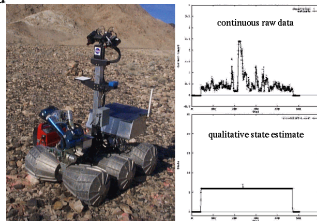
- Highly required satellite capturing technique in space
- Space experiments on Japanese satellite
- Successful results of automatic capture using visual servo
- The demonstrated technique applied for future missions



On-Board Real-Time State and Fault Identification for Rovers

Richard Washington
NASA Ames Research Center

- Rovers must infer state from noisy, continuous data with limited computation
- Combination of Kalman Filters and POMDP belief states
- Prototype tested on Marsokhod planetary rover with broken wheel gear
- Computationally efficient hybrid state identification method



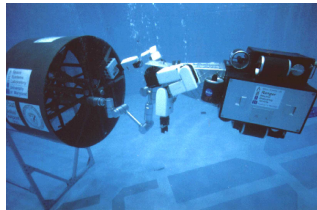
On-board Task Scheduling Algorithm for Spacecraft

I. J. Jeong¹, G. Papavassilopoulos¹ and D. S. Bayard²
¹University of Southern California and ²California Institute of Technology

Dynamic Tool Vectors for Robo-Centric Control

C. R. Carignan, D. L. Akin and J. Corde Lane
University of Maryland

- Free-flying robots need kinematic strategy which is independent of vehicle state
- Dynamic tool vectors allow tool and base to switch roles without redefining coordinates
- Simulation and experiment show strategy is effective for video/grapple arm operations
- Variable tool vectors allow arms to function in multiple roles in robot-centered coordinates



Recent Progress in Local and Global Traversability for Planetary Rovers

S. Singh, K. Schwehr, R. Simmons, T. Smith, A. Stentz, V. Verma and A. Yahja
Carnegie Mellon University