

From Space to Terrestrial Application Domains of Robotics Research

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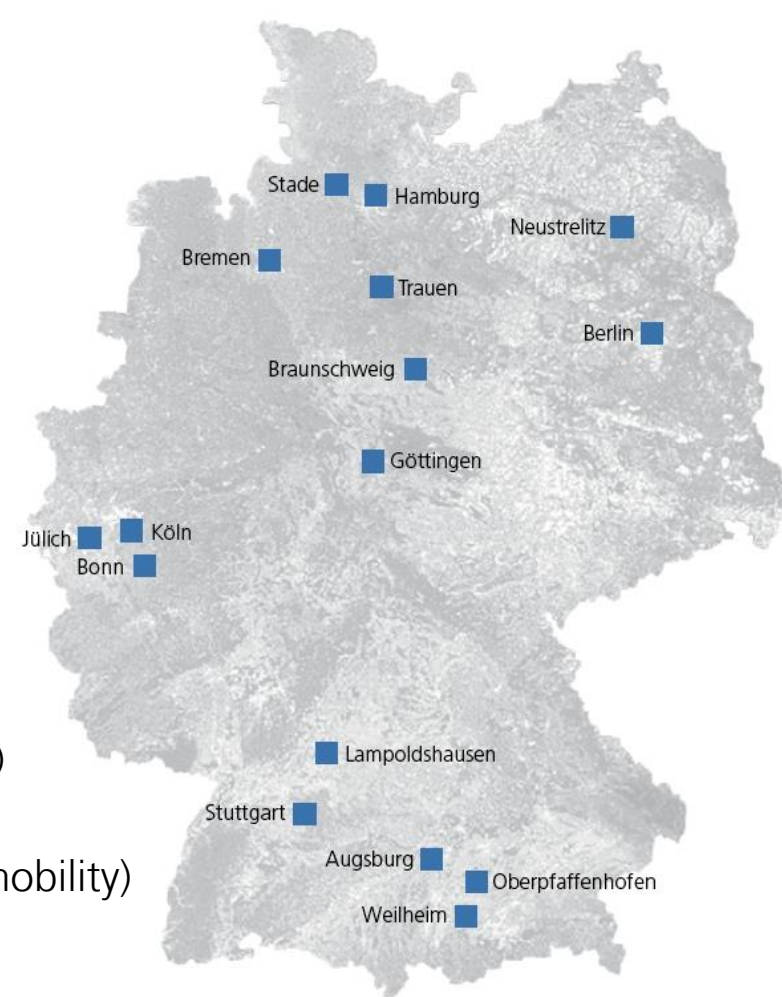


Knowledge for Tomorrow



German Aerospace Center (DLR)

- Key research topics
 - Aeronautics (performance, ecologics, safety of flight systems)
 - Space (exploration, zero gravity, observation, communication, navigation, transport)
 - Energy (renewable energies and efficiency, supply reliability, energy storage)
 - Transport (mobility for humans and goods, economy, safety, environment protection)
 - Digitalization (economy, big and smart data/data science, cyber security, intelligent mobility)
 - Security (aviation, space, energy and transportation)
 - German Space Administration



- In numbers
 - ~8000 employees
 - 33 institutes and facilities
 - 20 locations in Germany



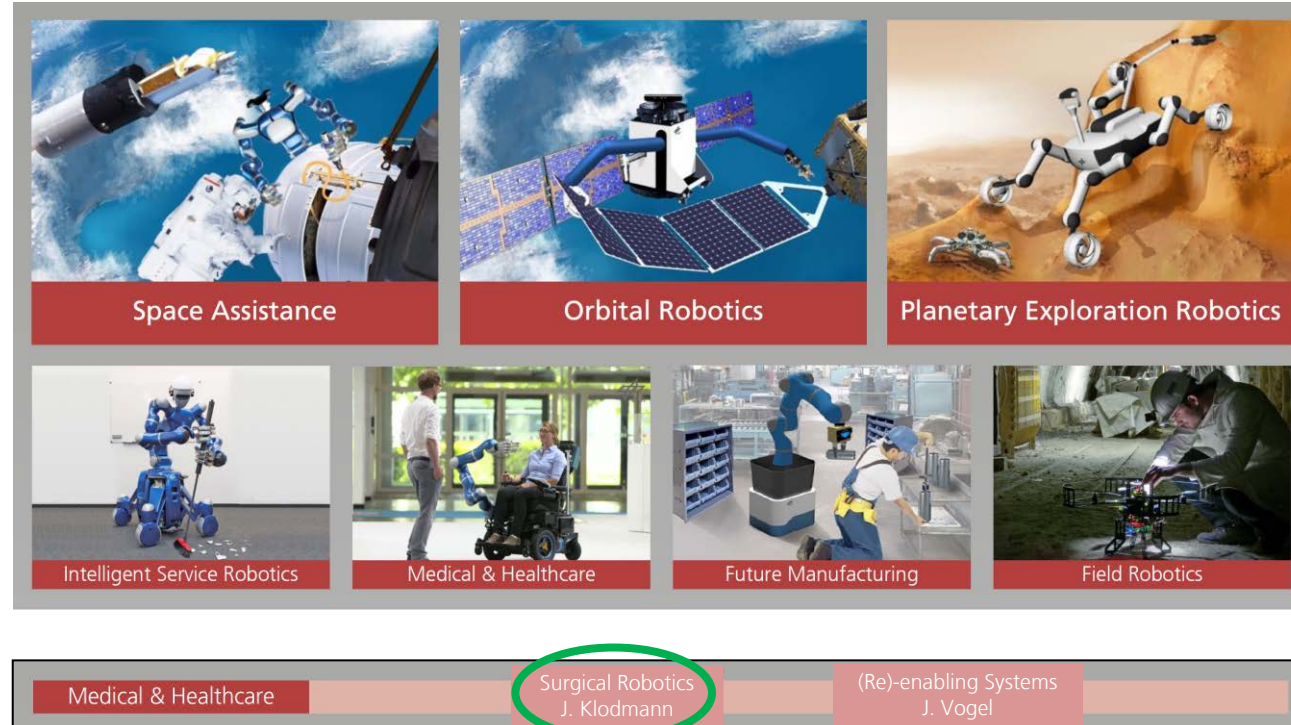
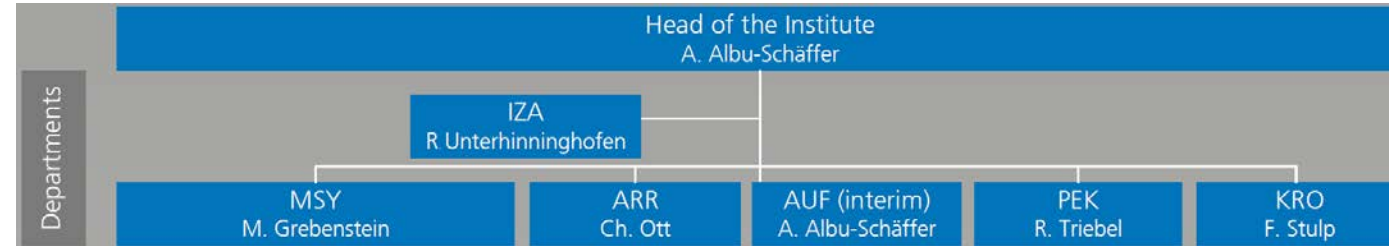
Institute of Robotics and Mechatronics

Structure & Application Domains

- 6 departments subdivided into expert groups
 - *Mechatronic Systems (MSY)*
 - *Analysis and Control of Advanced Robotic Systems (ARR)*
 - *Autonomy and Teleoperation (AUF)*
 - *Perception and Cognition (PEK)*
 - *Cognitive Robotics (KRO)*
 - *Institutes Development and Central Tasks (IZA)*
- 7 research domains
 - *3 space application domains*

transferring technology bilaterally with

 - *4 terrestrial domains*

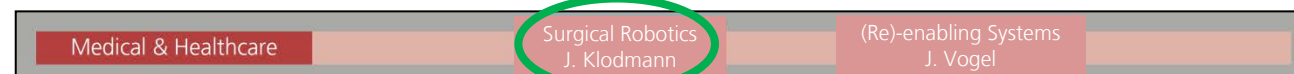
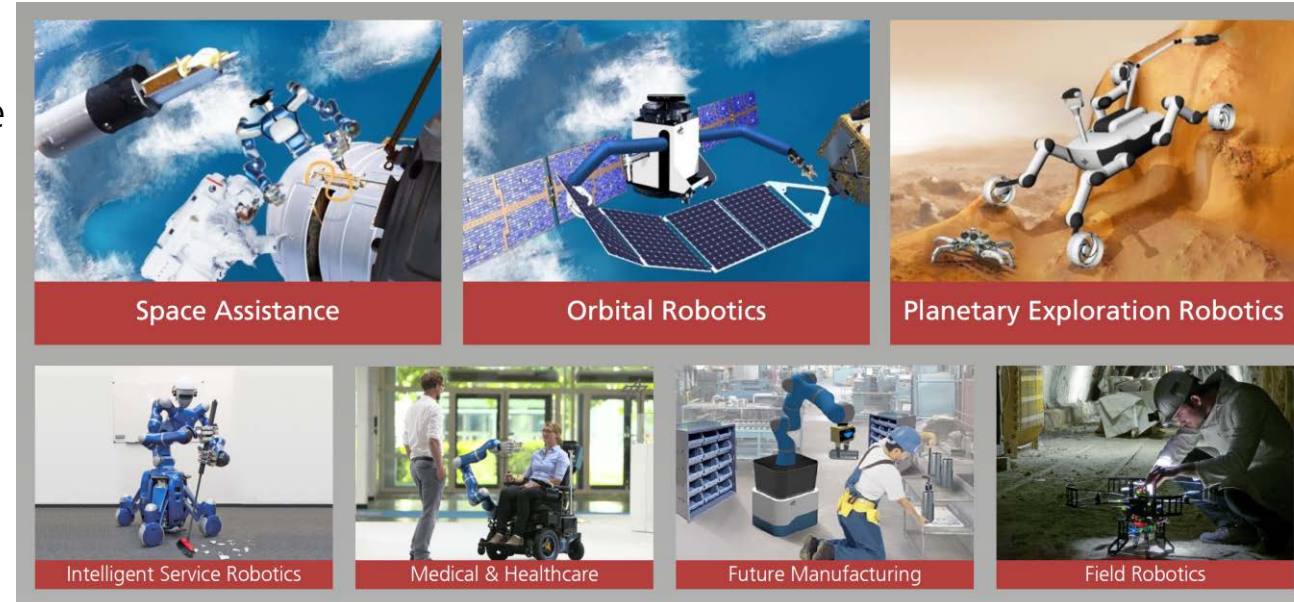
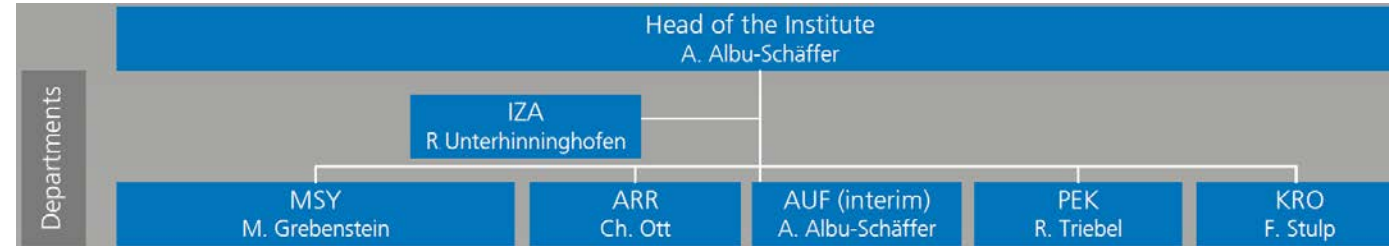


Institute of Robotics and Mechatronics

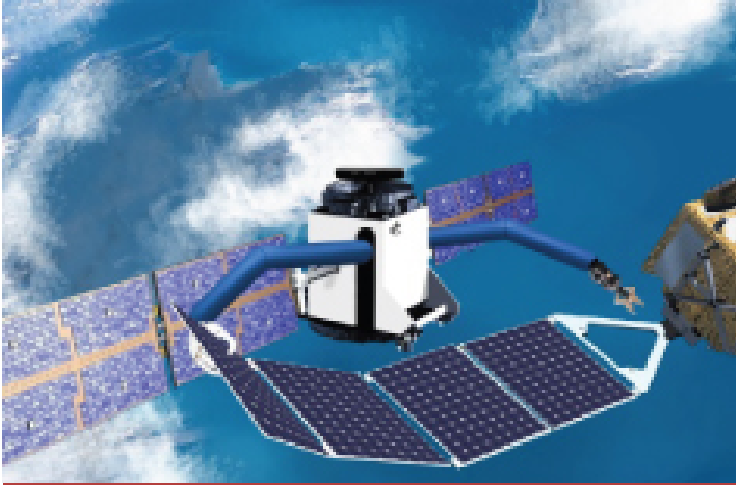
Vision and Mission

Three main fundamental aspects:

- Methodical developments in robotics and functional understanding of human skills in order to advance robotic manipulation, locomotion, and assistance
- Contributing technically to the understanding of the universe through robotic exploration of bodies in our solar system
- Assembly and maintenance of space infrastructure in Earth orbit
- Addressing major societal challenges:
 - Health-care
 - Aging society
 - Industrial competitiveness
 - Electro-mobility and unmanned flying systems



Application Domains



Orbital Robotics



Space Assistance



Planetary Exploration



Future Manufacturing



Intelligent Service Robotics



Medical & Healthcare



Field Robotics

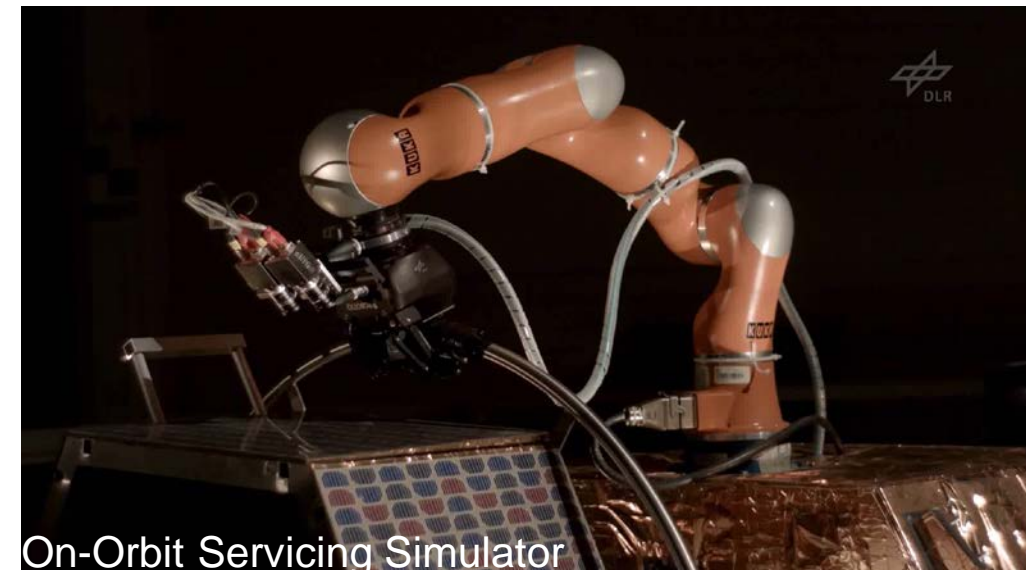
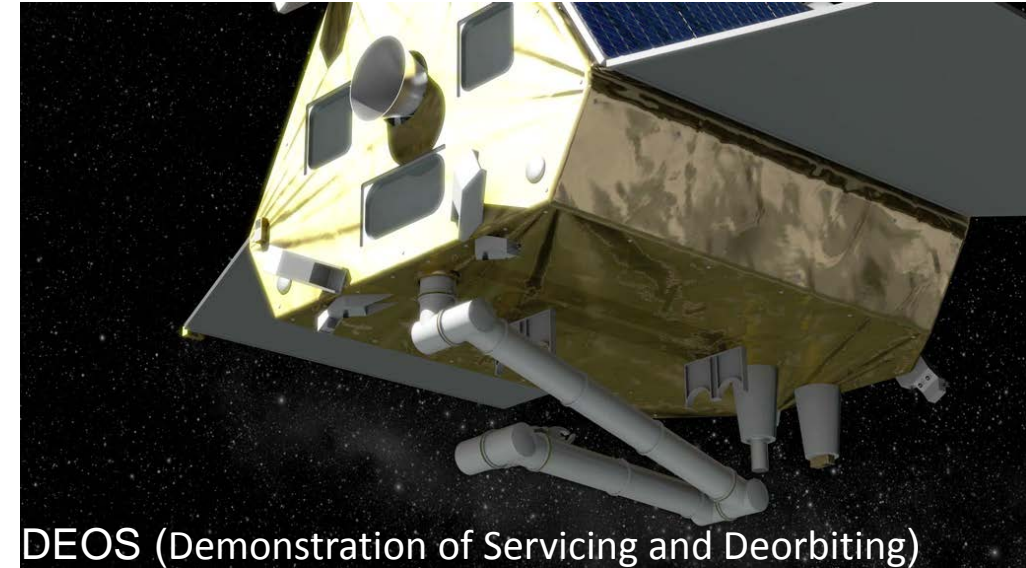


Orbital Robotics

Robotics offer a scalable technology for:

- tasks on space infrastructure such as
 - orbital relocation
 - space debris removal
 - refueling, servicing, repair

- complex assembly and assistance tasks
 - modular satellites, large space structures
 - next ISS, Moon or Mars orbiters



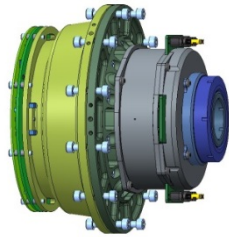
Orbital Robotics

Robotic Systems for Space Applications

- DLR develops the robotic system CAESAR (Compliant Assistance and Exploration SpAce Robot) as core asset
- Multi-purpose design for LEO, GEO and deep space exploration
- SPACEHAND – first multi-finger hand for use in free space
- Can handle most EVA-tools used by ISS astronauts
- Baseline-component for unexpected tasks such as
 - handling of MLI foil, cables, etc.



ROKVISS-heritage
6 years of operation on ISS



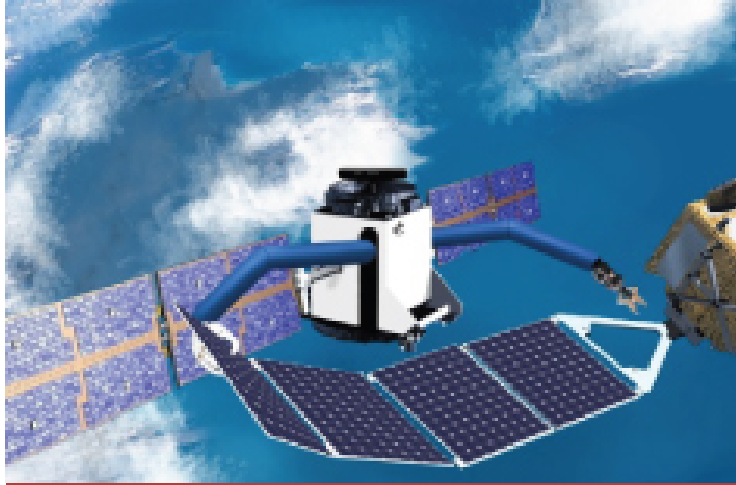
Modular joint concept



different kinematic
configurations for
various applications



Application Domains



Orbital Robotics



Space Assistance



Planetary Exploration



Future Manufacturing



Intelligent Service Robotics



Medical & Healthcare



Field Robotics



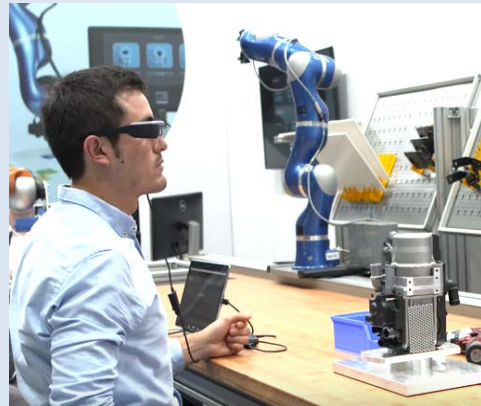
Future Manufacturing

- greater flexibility, increasing individualization, customization of products, shorter product life-cycles

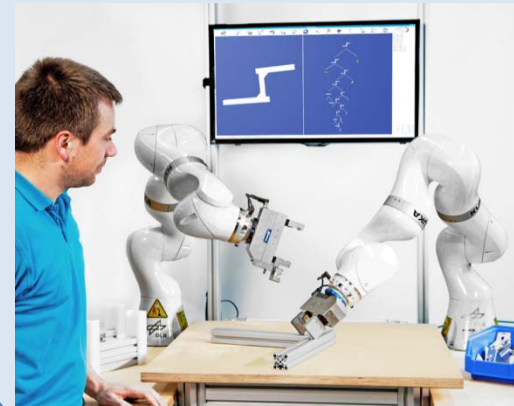
Reconfigurable Work Cell



Collaborative Workbench



Flexible Autonomous Assembly



Autonomous Mobile Manipulation

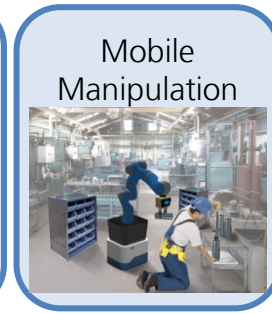
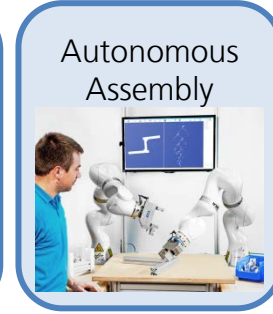


Future Manufacturing Robotic Technology

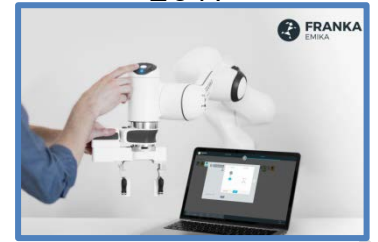
- technological driver – development of the new DLR lightweight robot SARA (Safe, Autonomous Robotic Assistant)



- some key features:
 - 2x max. velocity of LWR III with 12 kg payload
 - >> Cartesian workspace volume w.r.t. LWR III
 - force & trajectory teaching
 - self-configurable tools and (optical) sensors
- reusability, modularity and safety as guidelines through development



2017



2017



1995



2001



2004



2008 -2010



2013



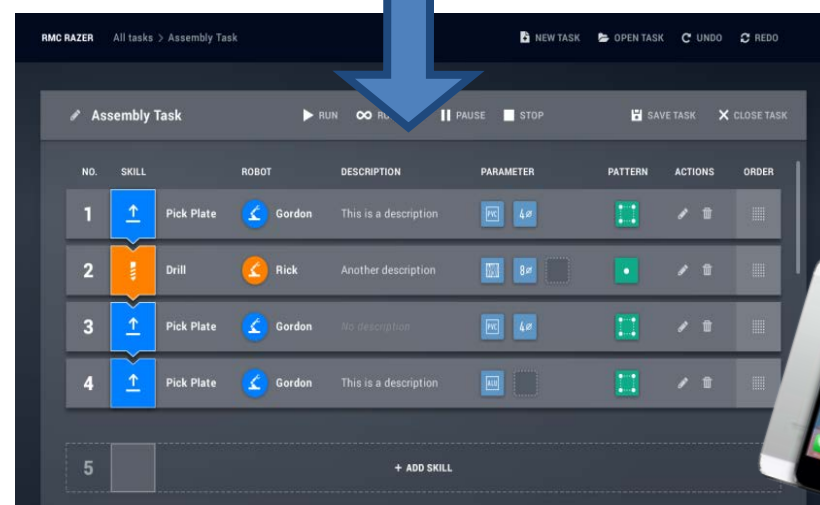
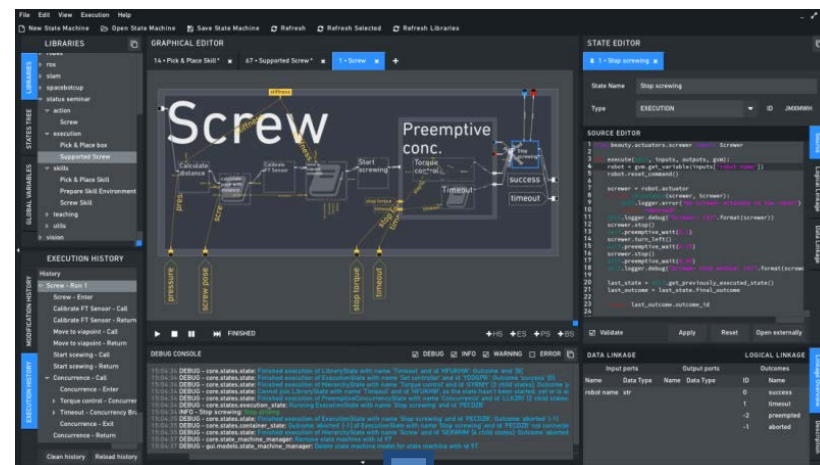
2017



Future Manufacturing

Collaborative Workbench & Intuitive Programming

- Software-Framework for flexible, hands-on programming of skills
 - RAFCON – flexible, modular and hierarchical flow control for experts
Specification and Development of libraries with robotic skills
 - RAZER – simple, intuitive programming by user
- Central Contribution to Human Robot Collaboration
 - new ISO-TS 15066 for robotic safety
 - development of safety mechanisms, e.g. robotic airbag
 - concepts for safety certification of robotic workcells



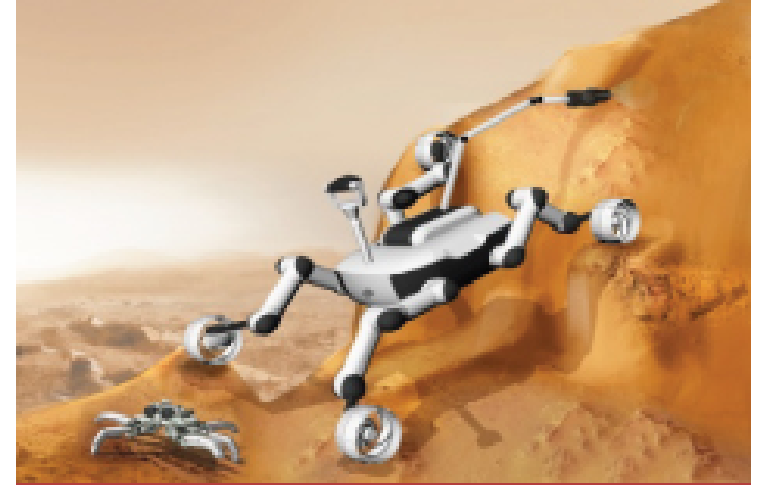
Application Domains



Orbital Robotics



Space Assistance



Planetary Exploration



Future Manufacturing



Intelligent Service Robotics



Medical & Healthcare



Field Robotics



Planetary Exploration

- development and deployment of mobile system, e.g. rovers and legged robots
- hardware designs for mobility in unstructured/unknown extraterrestrial terrain
 - mass and sizes
 - sensors and actuators suitable for extraterrestrial conditions
 - different scientific tools
- complex scenarios, where multiple robotic systems collaborate demands a high level of autonomy, due to significant communication delays
- key scientific domains
 - perception
 - navigation
 - localization
 - object manipulation



Mobile manipulator



TransRoPorter



quadruped Bert

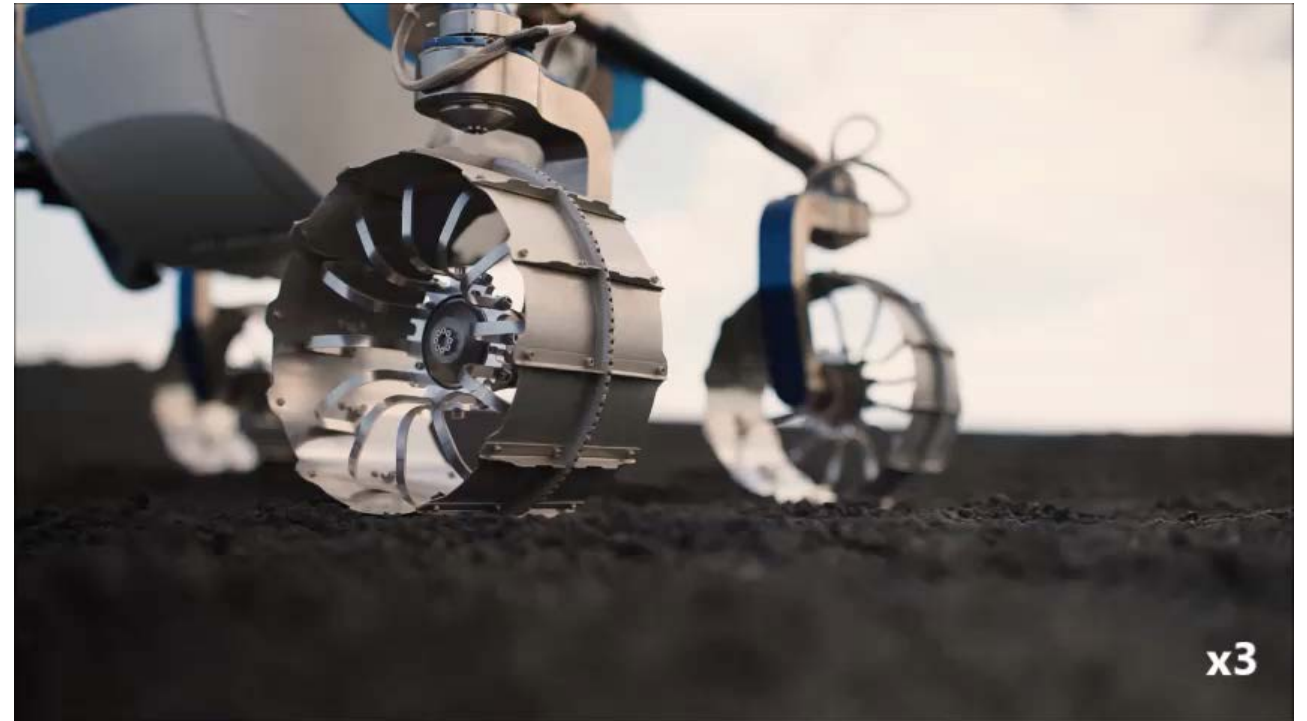
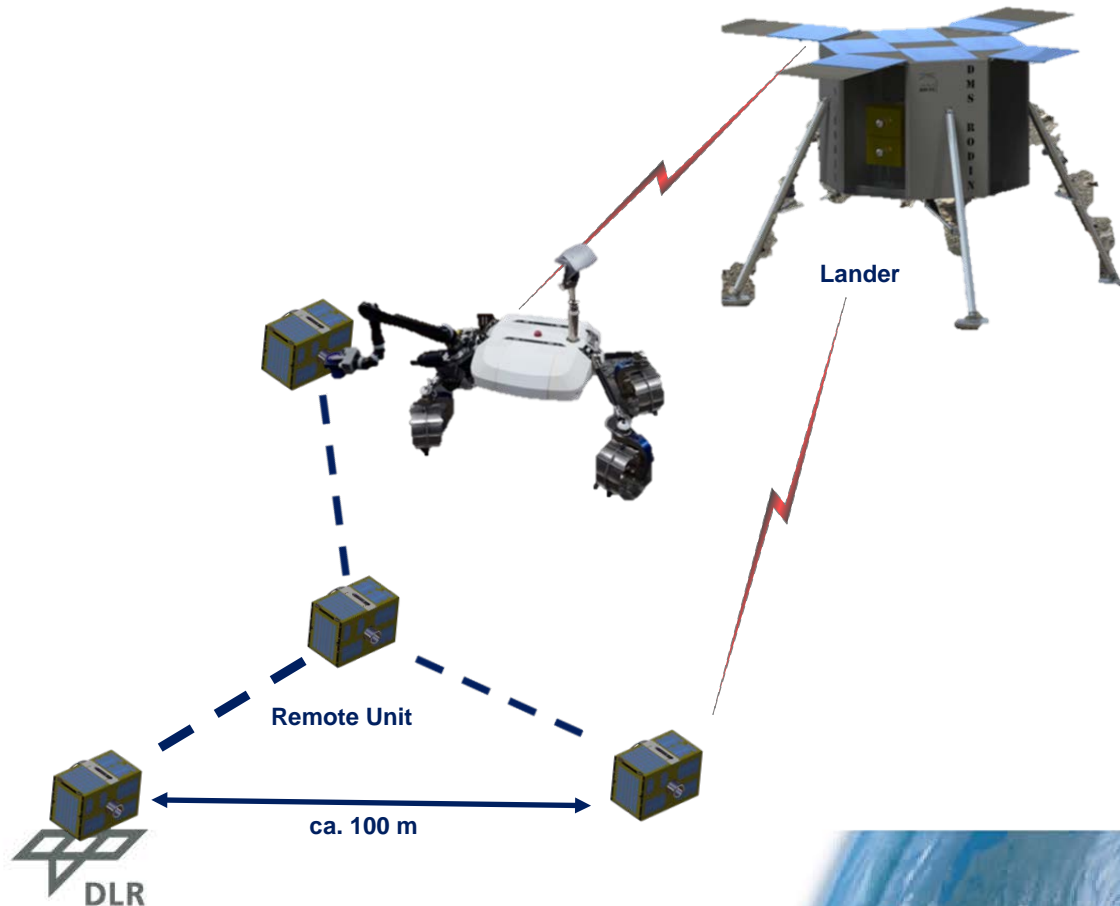
Planetary Exploration

ROBEX – Robotic Exploration of Extreme Environments



- lunar mission demonstrator in analog environment
- scientific task: precise deployment of seismometer formation for researching the geological properties of the moon

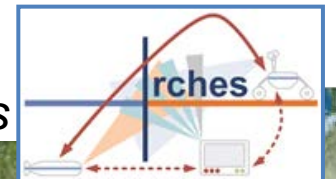
Mt. Etna, Sicily



final experiment: September 2017

first demonstration: June / July 2016

new project: teams of cooperative robots

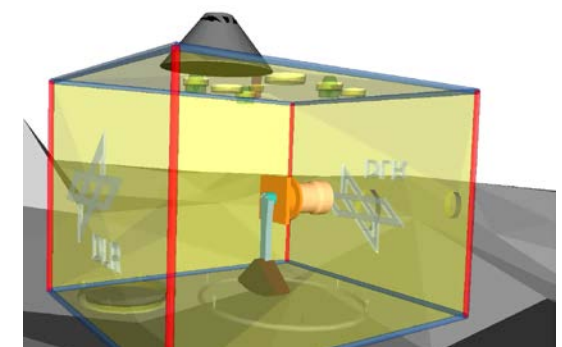
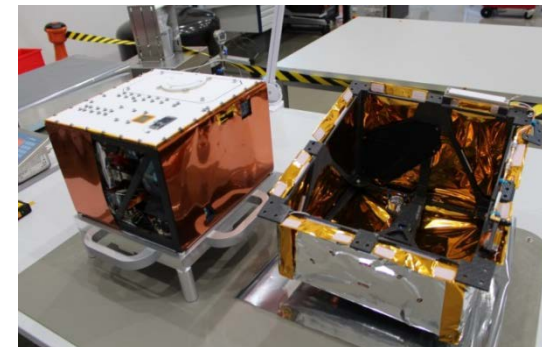
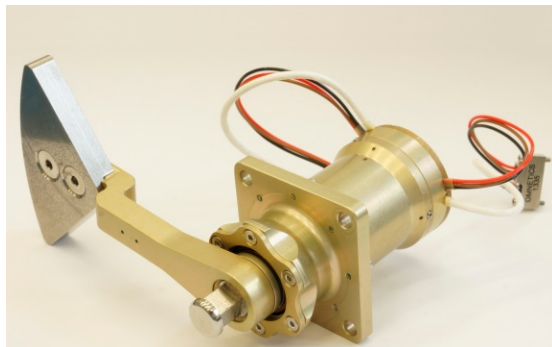
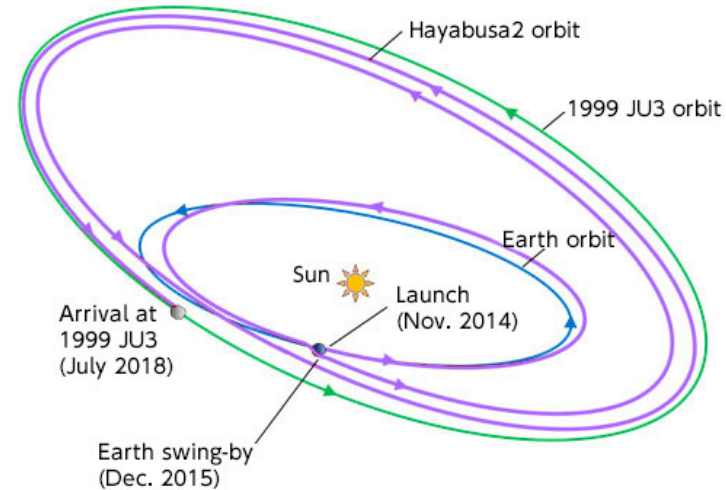


Planetary Exploration

Mobility Concept for the MASCOT-Lander, Part of the JAXA Hayabusa-II Mission



- Mobile Asteroid Surface Scout (MASCOT)
- Robotic mobility unit (10 kg)
 - mechatronics, dynamics, mobility experiments
- Asteroid 1999 JU3
 - very low gravity
 - escape velocity 30cm/s
- All health-checks and calibration trials were successful so far



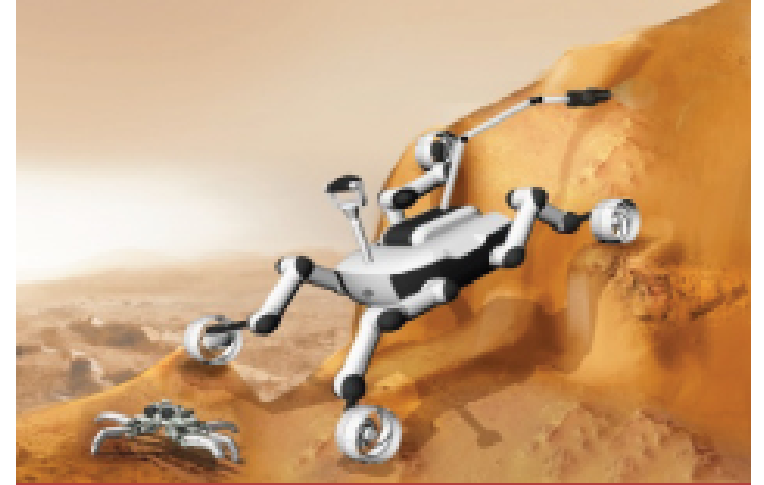
Application Domains



Orbital Robotics



Space Assistance



Planetary Exploration



Future Manufacturing



Intelligent Service Robotics



Medical & Healthcare



Field Robotics



Field Robotics

- (collaborative) robotic systems to manage
 - post-catastrophic scenarios
 - search & rescue scenarios
 - industrial inspection & maintenance
 - environmental monitoring
 - communication
- research areas
 - aerial manipulation
 - high-altitude platforms (HAPs)
 - landing of UAS on mobile platforms
 - modular autopilot systems
 - autonomous multicopters



Application Domains



Orbital Robotics



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Medical & Healthcare



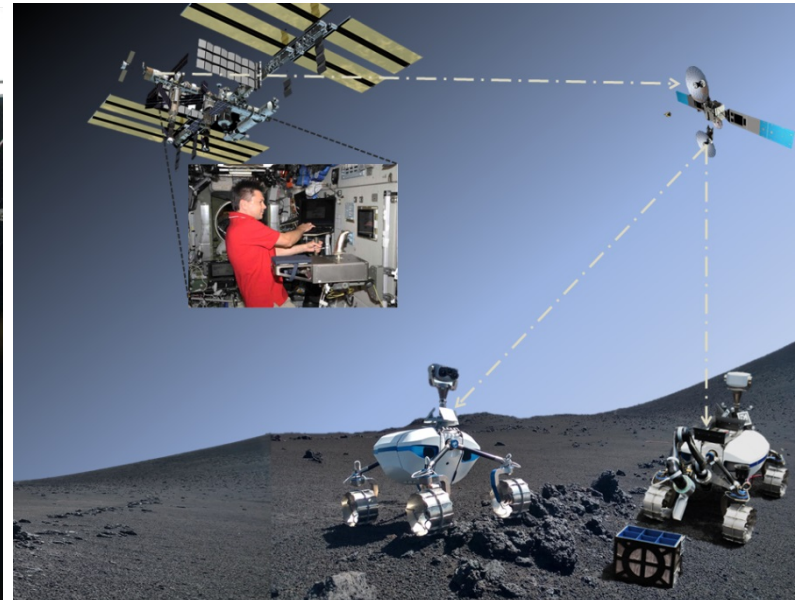
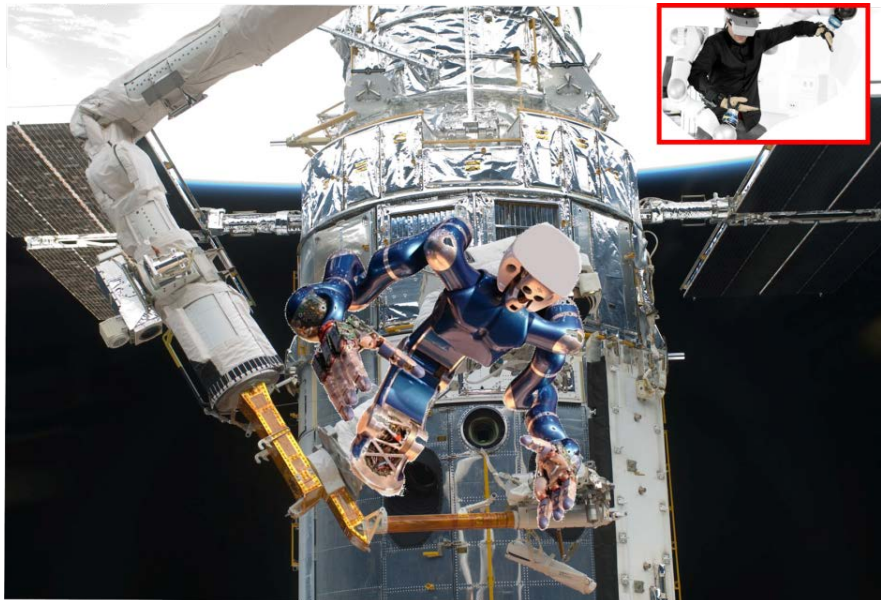
Field Robotics



Space Robot Assistance

From Immersive Feedback Telepresence to Full Autonomy

- Development and validation of
 - infrastructure for robot teleoperation in Earth orbit, from ground or from a space station (ISS, later Planetary Orbiter, etc.)
 - assistance robots for planetary exploration
 - astronaut support for long term missions



Space Robot Assistance – Kontur 2 (Germany/Russia)

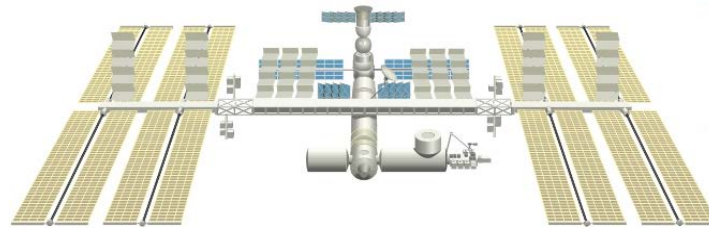
1st Experiments on Direct Teleoperation with Force Feedback from Space (ISS)

- 1st ergonomic and performance tests on interactive tasks
 - Lower performance at μg compared to 1g
 - The effect can be compensated by adaptation of virtual stiffness, damping and mass

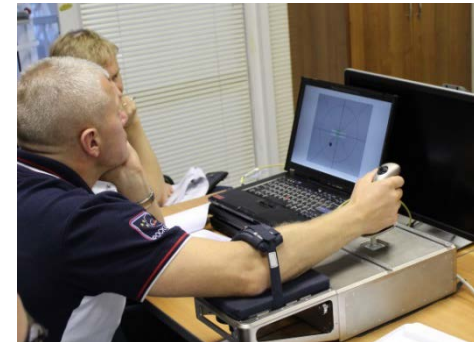
2015-2017



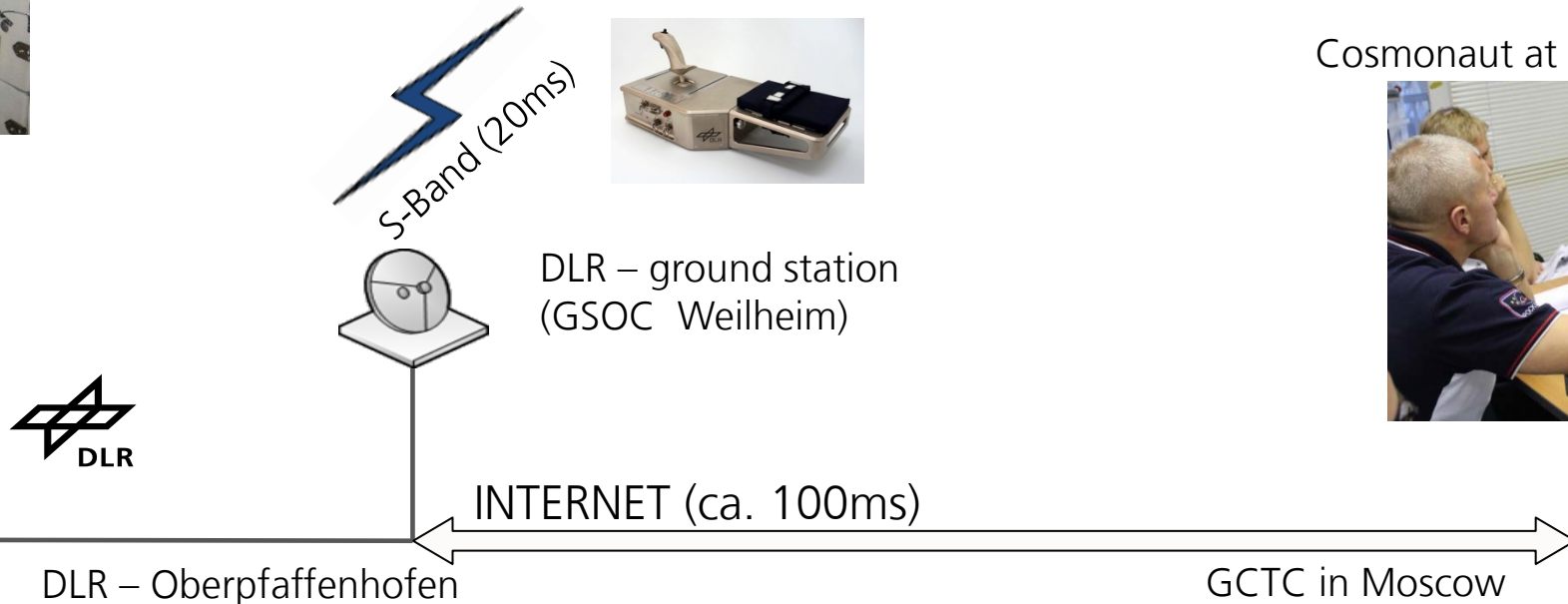
Cosmonaut on ISS



Cosmonaut at GCTC in Moscow



ROKVISS robot with experimental task board

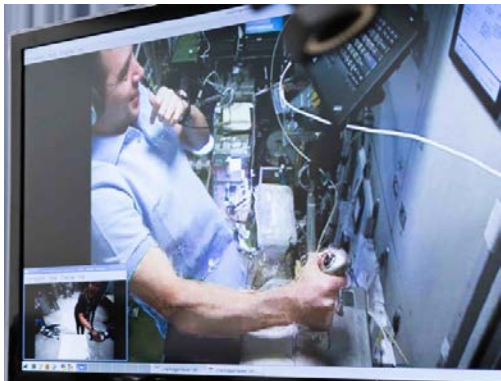


Space Robot Assistance – Kontur 2 (Germany/Russia)

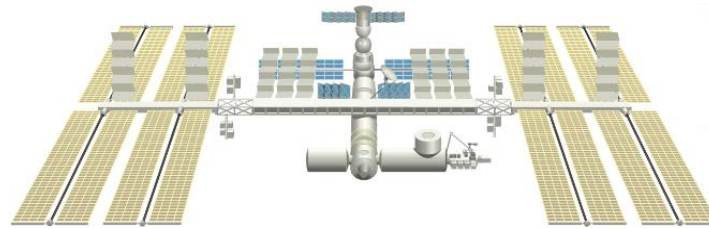
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2015-2017



Cosmonaut Sergey Volkov on ISS controls right arm



S-Band (20ms)

RTC researcher controls left arm



JUSTIN



DLR – Oberpfaffenhofen

DLR – ground station (GSOC Weilheim)

INTERNET (ca. 100ms)

RTC St. Petersburg

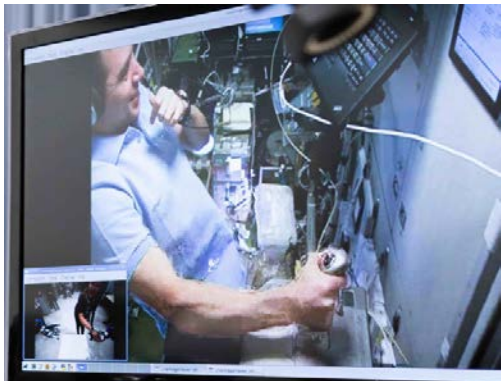


Space Robot Assistance – Kontur 2 (Germany/Russia)

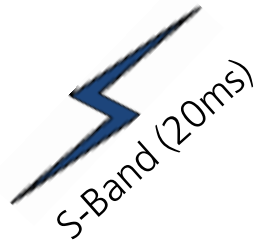
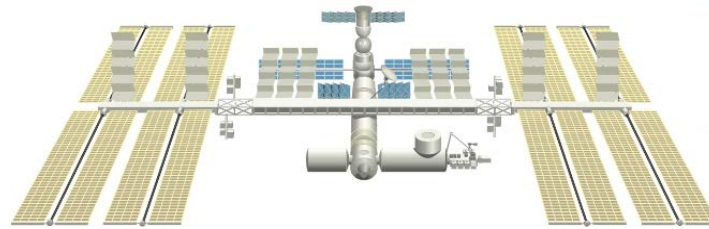
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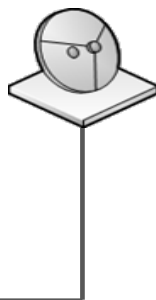
2015-2017



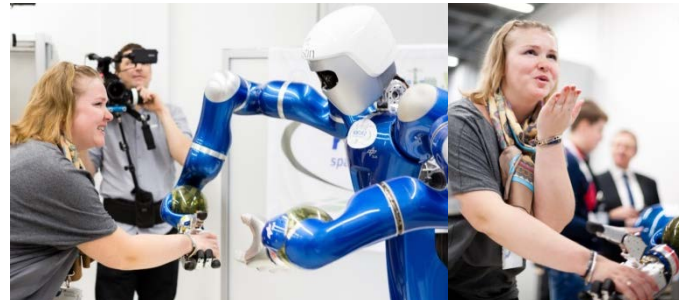
Cosmonaut Sergey Volkov on ISS controls right arm



DLR – ground station (GSOC Weilheim)



DLR – Oberpfaffenhofen



Mrs. Volkova



Space Robot Assistance – METERON (DLR/ESA/NASA)

Multi-purpose End-To-End Robotic Operations Network

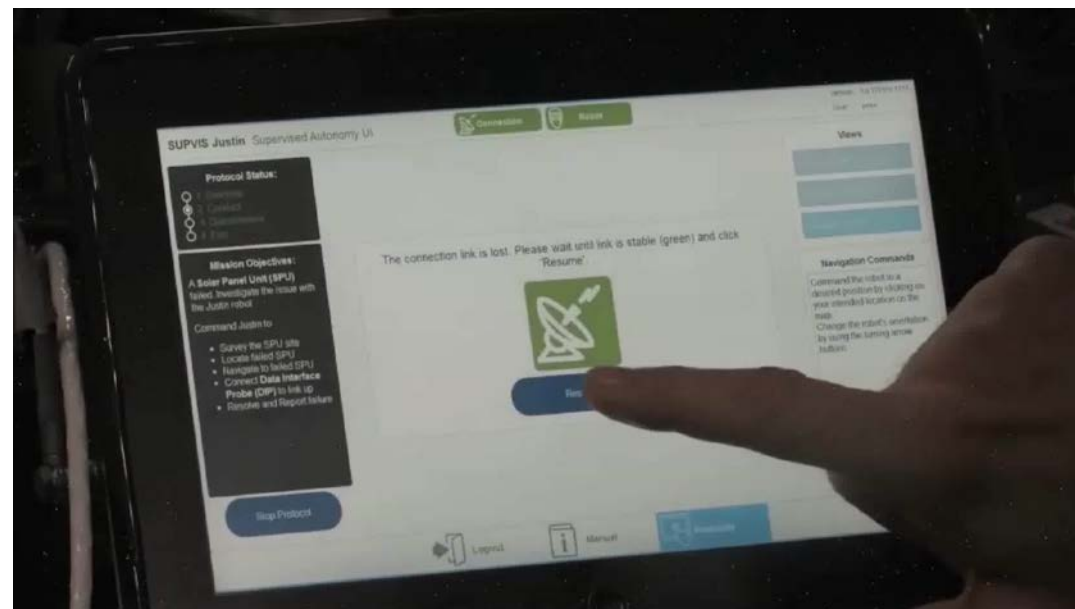
-METERON SUPERVISED AUTONOMY EXPERIMENT

-SUPVIS-JUSTIN



Space Robot Assistance – METERON (DLR/ESA/NASA)

1st teleoperation of an intelligent, semi-autonomous humanoid robot from ISS



ISS crew session 1: August 25, 2017

- Concept validation
- Supervised Autonomy

2017/08

ISS crew session 2: Increment 54

- Dexterous object manipulation

2018/02

ISS crew session 3: Increment 56/57

- Device retrieval and installation

2018/H2



Application Domains



Orbital Robotics



Space Assistance



Planetary Exploration



Future Manufacturing



Intelligent Service Robotics



Medical & Healthcare



Field Robotics



Intelligent Service Robotics – SMILE

Technology Transfer for Support to Elderly and Disabled People

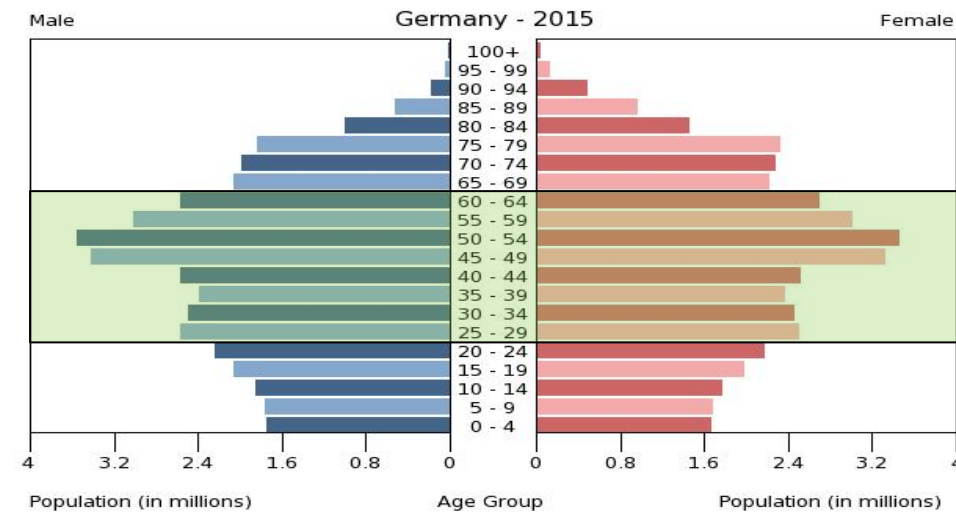
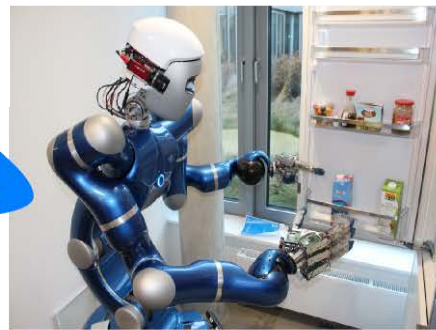


- Addressing major societal challenges with space robotics technology

Family member



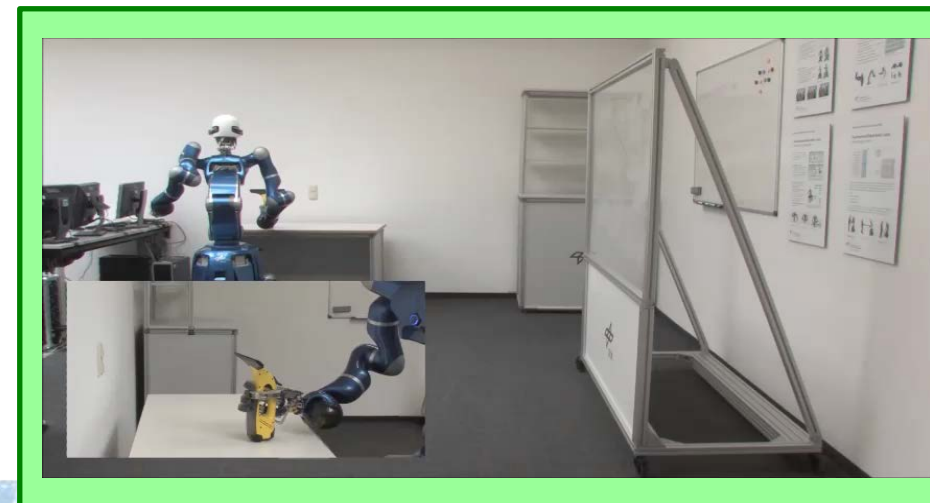
Intuitive teleoperation by smart-phone or tablet-pc



Operator



Haptic telepresence by a remote expert

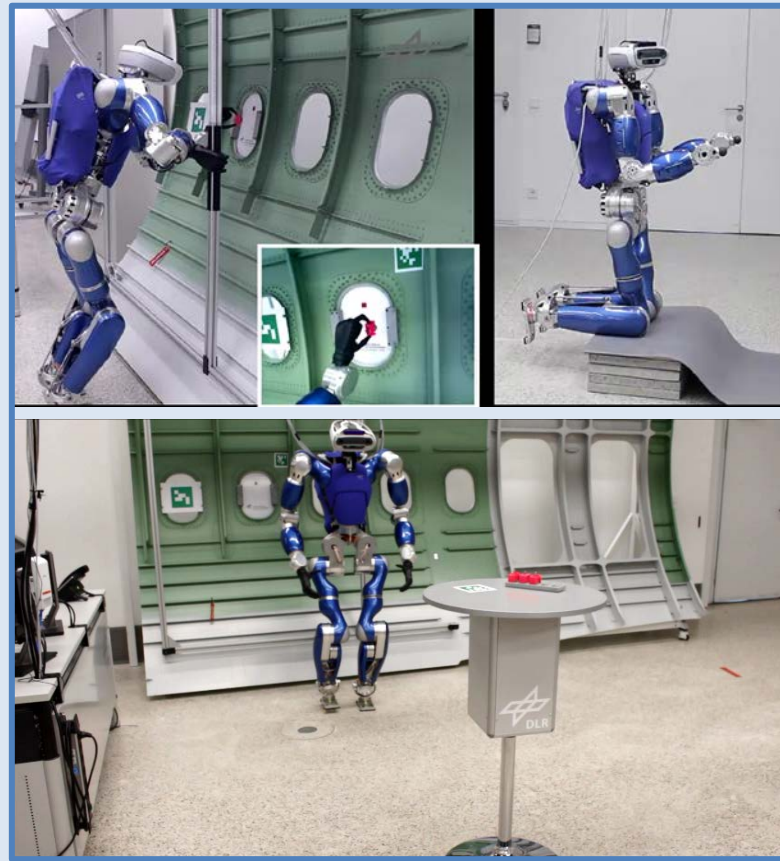


gefördert von
Bayerisches Staatsministerium für
Wirtschaft und Medien, Energie und Technologie

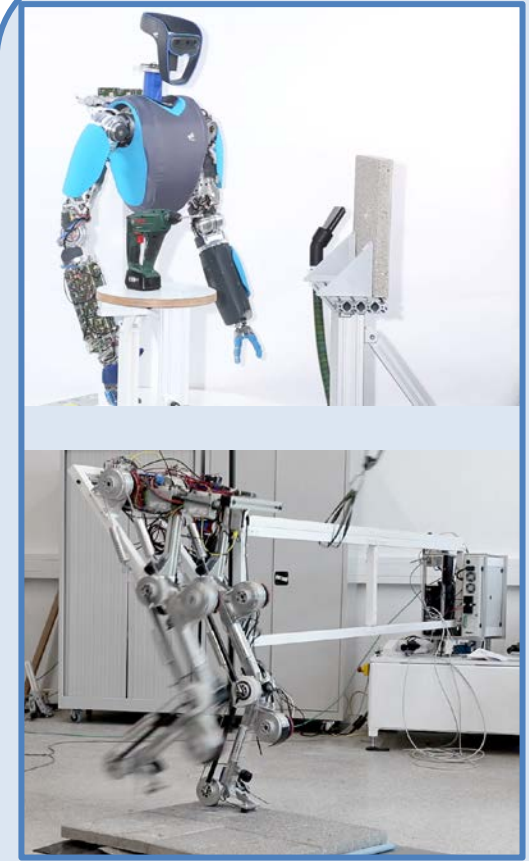


Intelligent Service Robotics

Technological Driver for Future Humanoid Robots



JUSTIN and TORO are based on
LWR III – Torque Controlled Flexible Joint Technology



DAVID and C-Runner are based on SEAs and VSAs



Application Domains



Orbital Robotics



Space Assistance



Planetary Exploration



Future Manufacturing



Intelligent Service Robotics



Medical & Healthcare



Field Robotics



Medical & Healthcare

- Utilizing of
 - Light-Weight Robotics Technology
 - Telemanipulation Methods
 - Shared and Autonomous Control Approachesto transfer into society with direct benefit

(Re-)enabling Systems



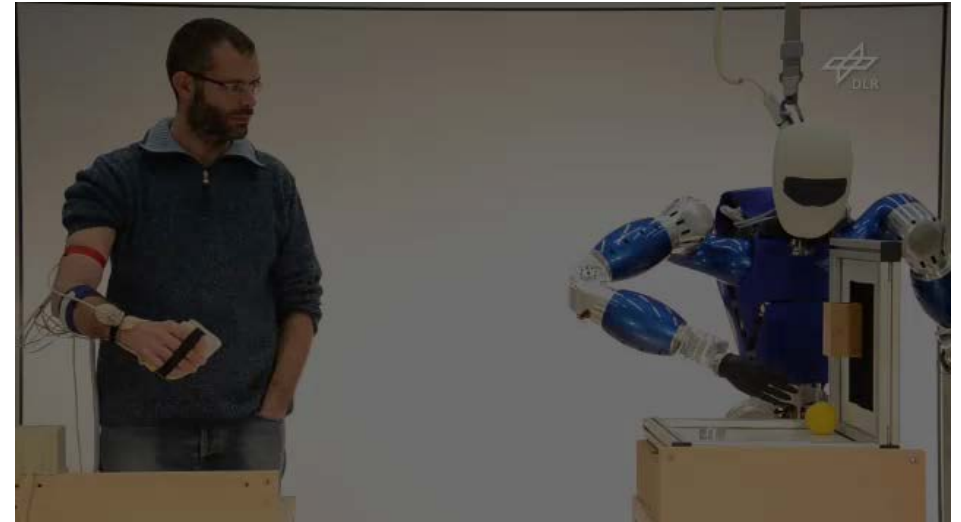
Surgical Robotics



Medical & Healthcare – (Re-)enabling Systems

Prosthetics and Assistive Robotics

- Telemanipulation based on bio signals
- Arm-, hand movements and interaction force can be derived from bio signals (EMG, brain currents)
- Support based on semi-autonomous functions (Shared Control) increases significantly the performance and reduces cognitive load



EMG-Interface for hand-position & hand-forces



EMG-Interface for arm-position & hand-actions



Medical & Healthcare

- Utilizing of
 - Light-Weight Robotics Technology
 - Telemanipulation Methods
 - Shared and Autonomous Control Approachesto transfer into society with direct benefit

(Re-)enabling Systems

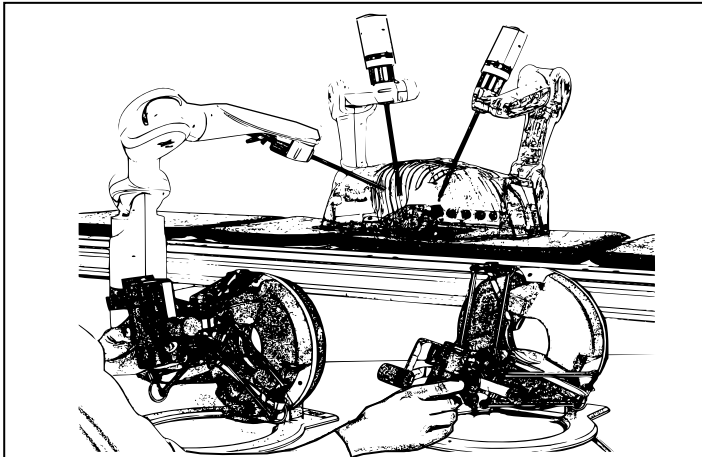


Surgical Robotics



Medical & Healthcare – Surgical Robotics

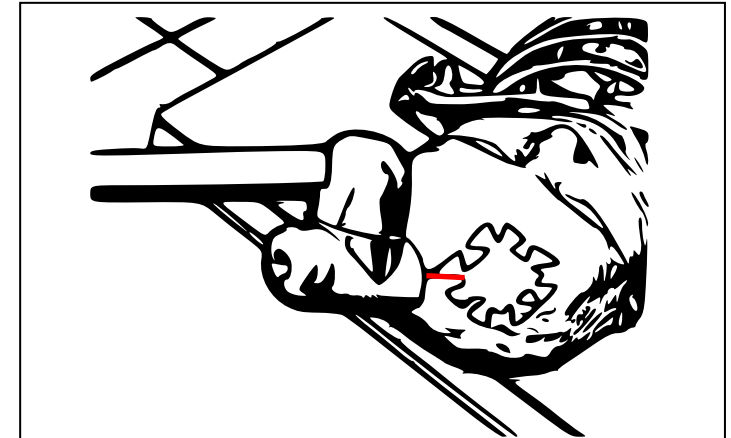
- Modular and versatile platform for a range of surgical applications



Telepresence
Applications



Shared-Control
Applications



Autonomous
Applications



Medical & Healthcare – Surgical Robotics

Core Technology – Versatile Lightweight Robot MIRO for Medical Applications

- lightweight robot
 - payload 3 kg
 - weight 9,8 kg
- redundant, anthropomorphic kinematics
 - 7 DoF
 - length 1130 mm
 - optimized
- motor control cycle 96 kHz
- control cycle 3 kHz
- integrated electronics
- hollow wrist
- torque sensors



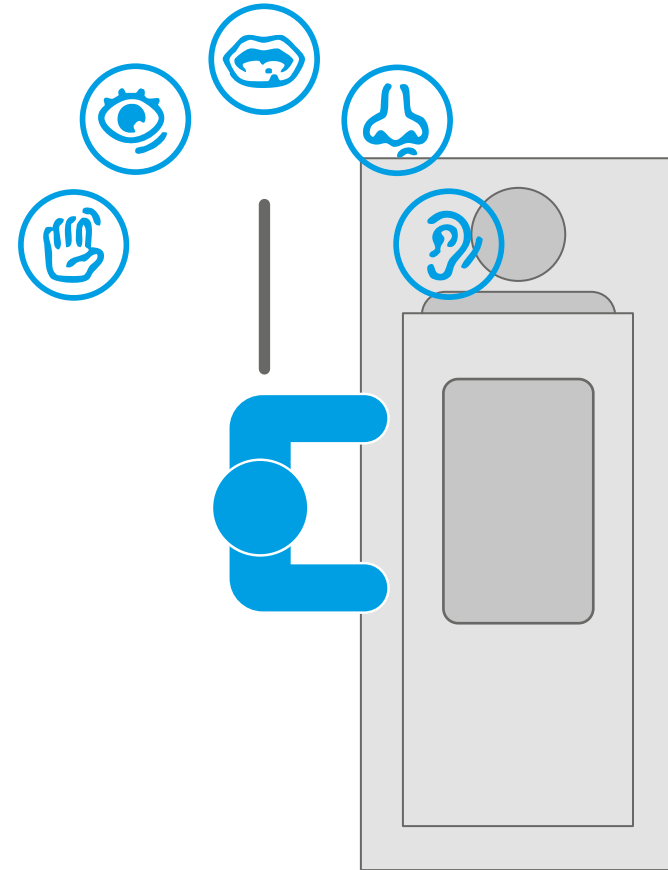
DLR MIRO: Changing the control mode via robot-integrated buttons

DLR – Institute of Robotics and Mechatronics

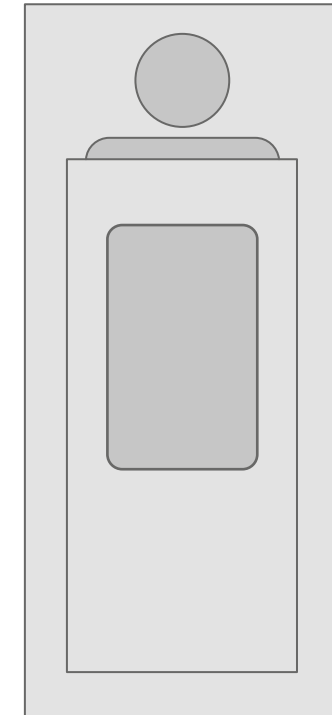
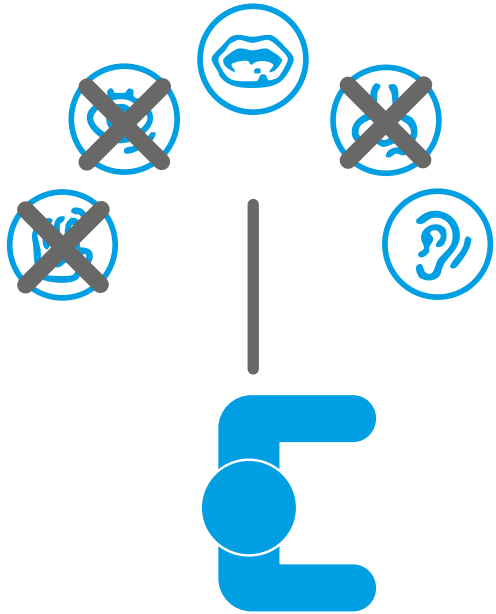
Specialization to different medical procedures by dedicated instruments



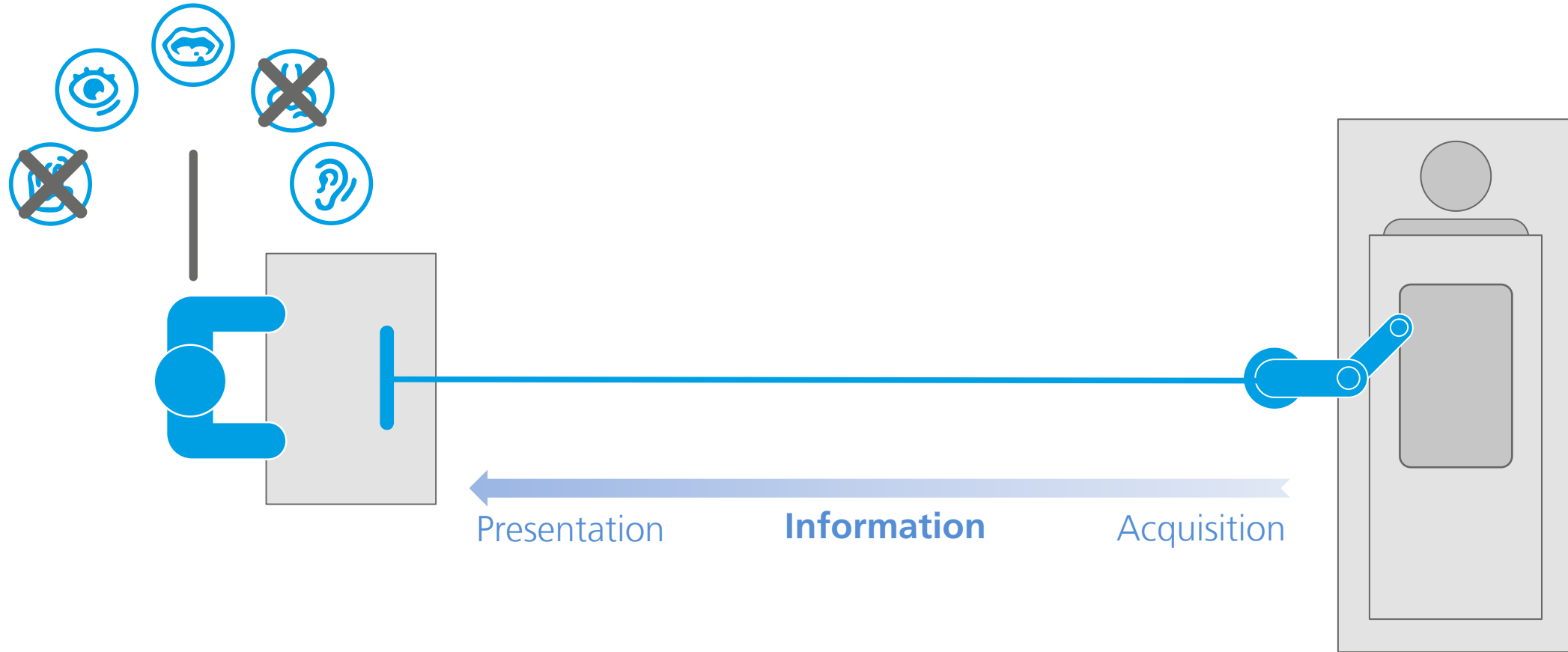
Robotic Assistance for Medical Diagnostics and Interventions



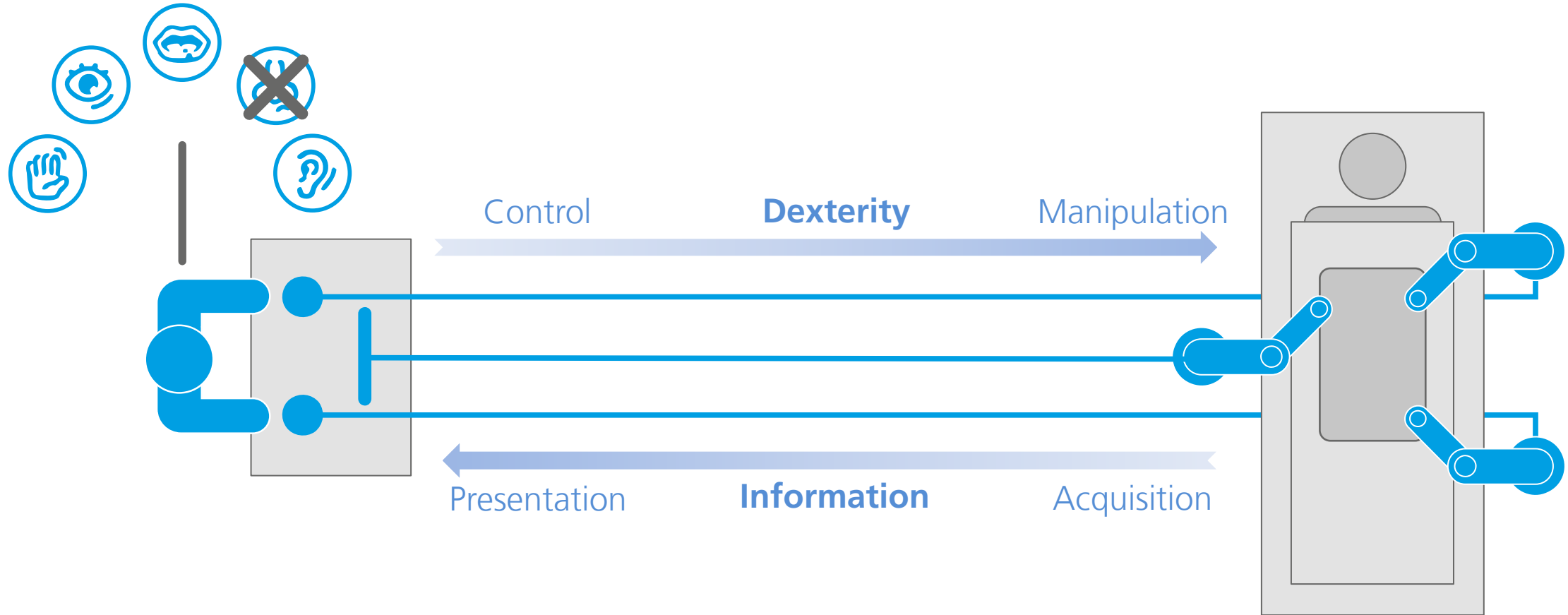
Robotic Assistance for Medical Diagnostics and Interventions



Robotic Assistance for Medical Diagnostics and Interventions



Robotic Assistance for Medical Diagnostics and Interventions



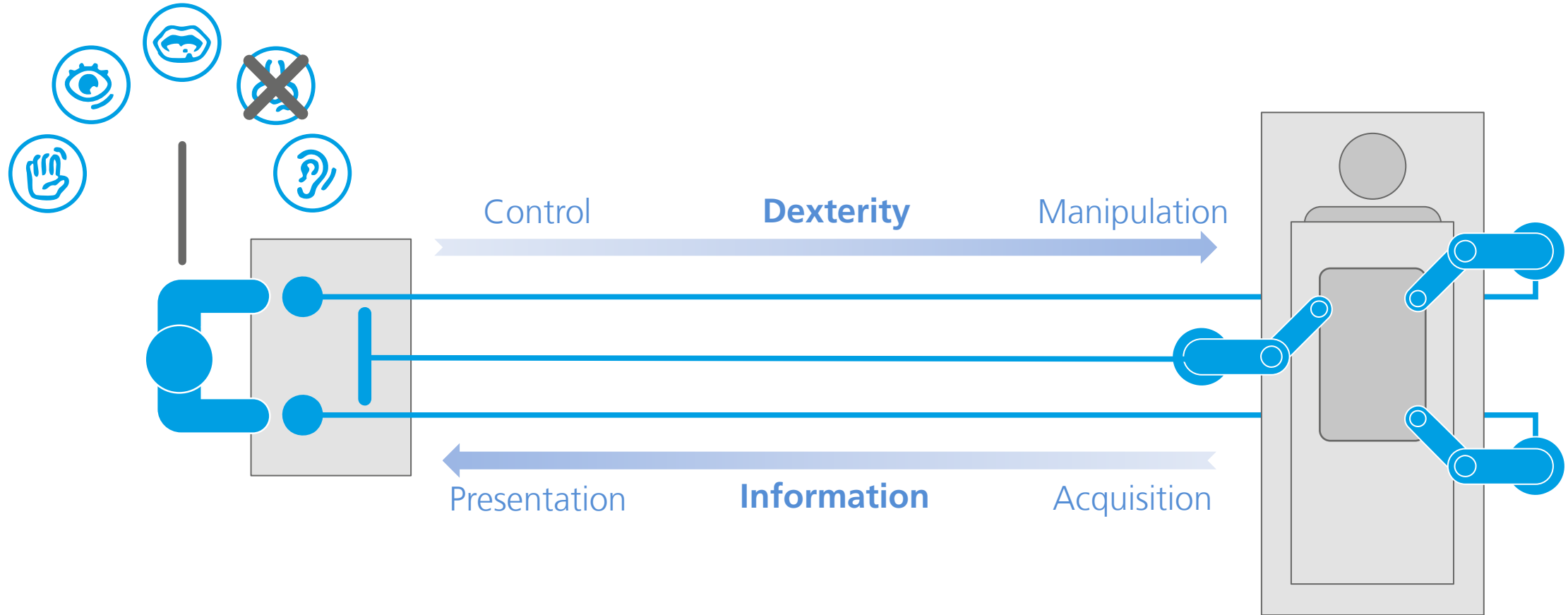
Application in Minimally Invasive Surgery – MiroSurge

Research Platform for Teleoperation in Minimally Invasive Surgery

- Telemanipulated System
 - Surgeon controls the slave manipulators using the Master Console (Mapping of Surgeon's Dexterity into Patient)
 - Surgeon is provided with a 3D Visualization of the patients inside via the stereo endoscope
- Licensing of technological components to Covidien in 2013
 - 1st revenue expected in fiscal 2019
 - components still DLR property
 - available for research with academic, medical & industrial partners

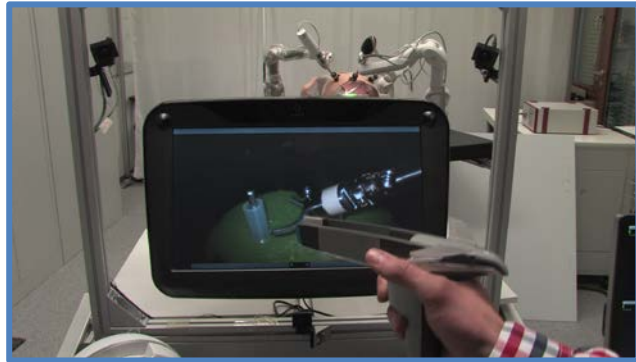


Robotic Assistance for Medical Diagnostics and Interventions

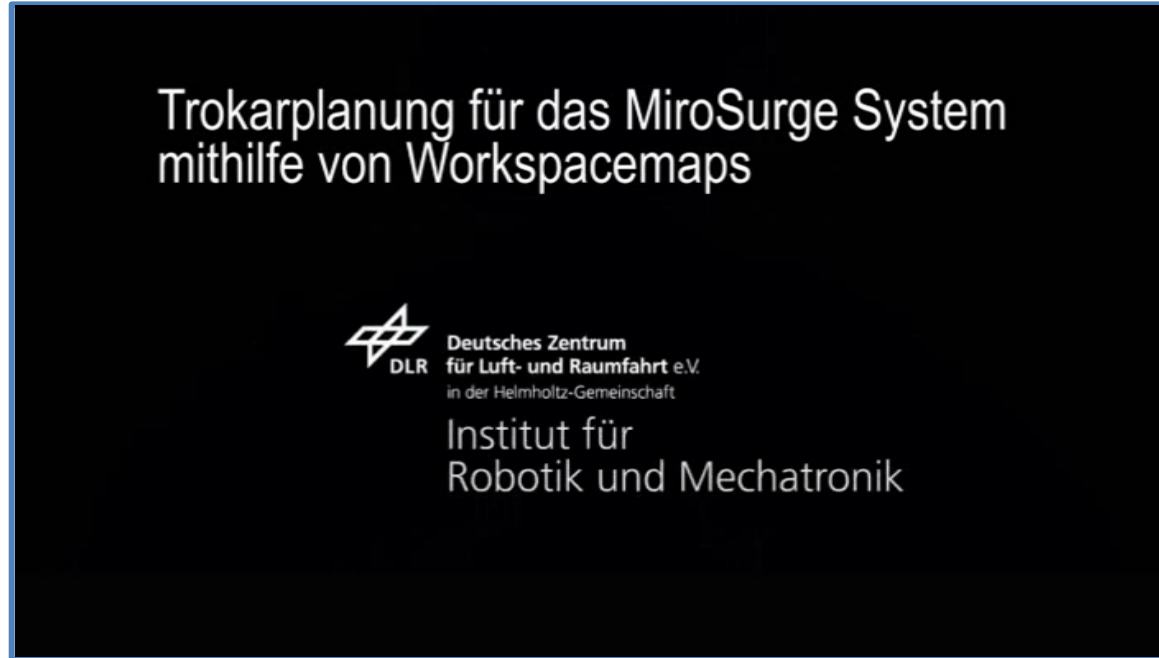


Application in Minimally Invasive Surgery – MiroSurge

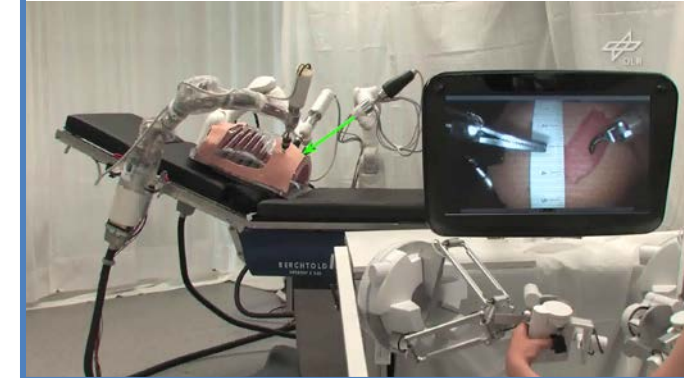
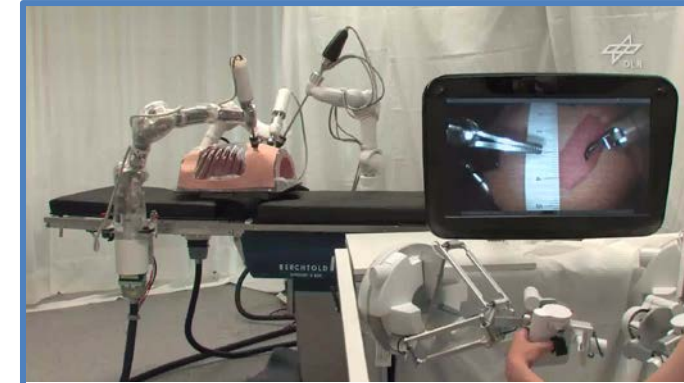
Dexterity – Projection of the Surgeons' Capabilities into the Patient



Optically-Inertially Tracked Input Device



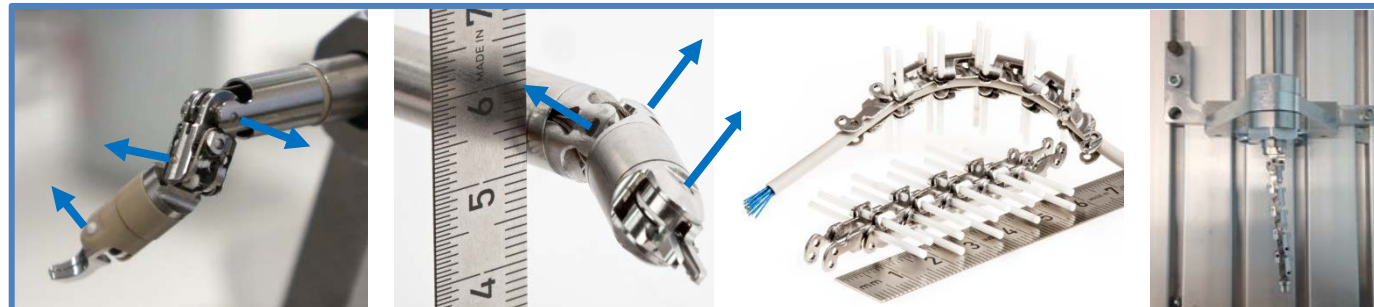
Setup Planning



Full Integration of Robotized OR Table

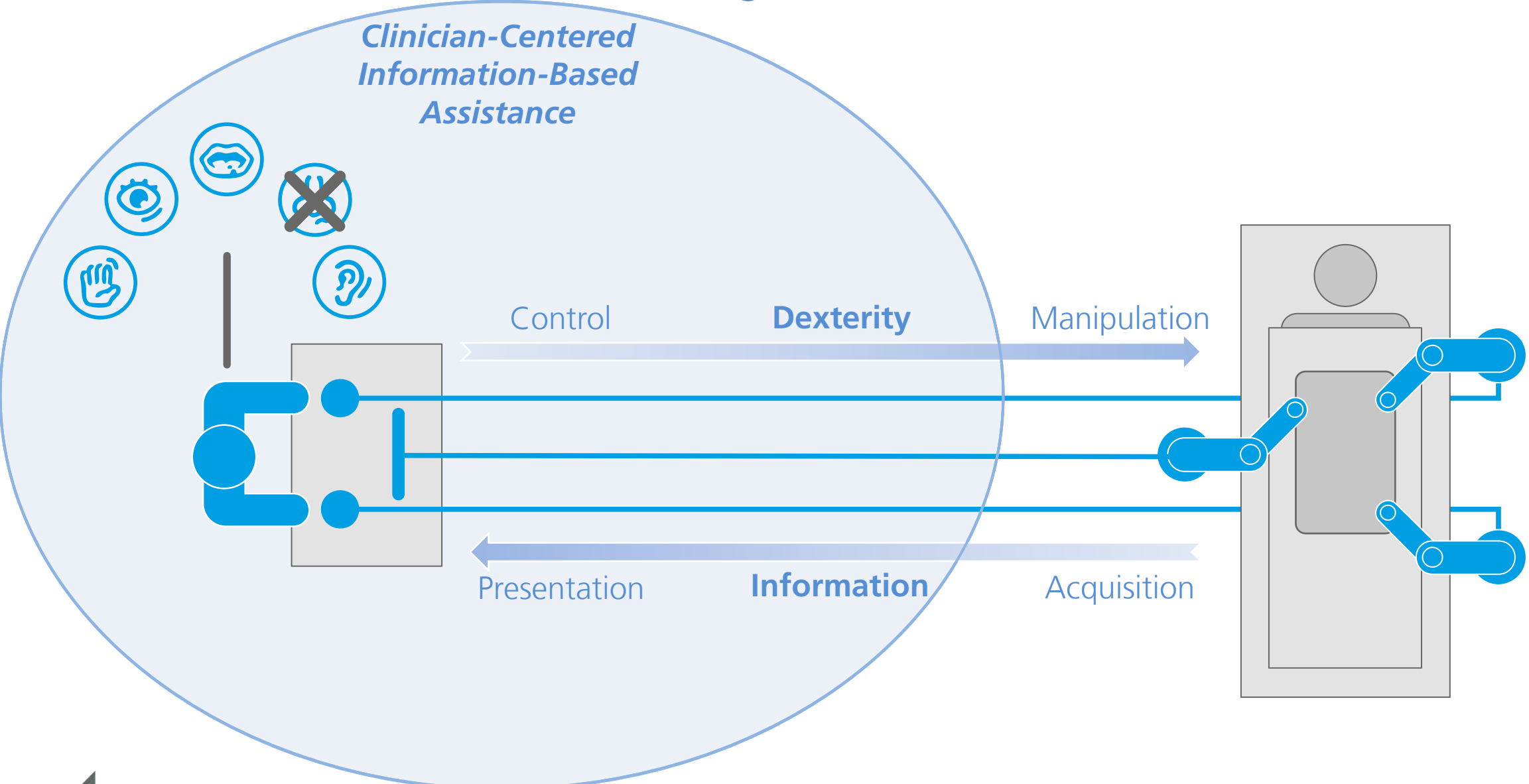


Automated Endoscope Guidance



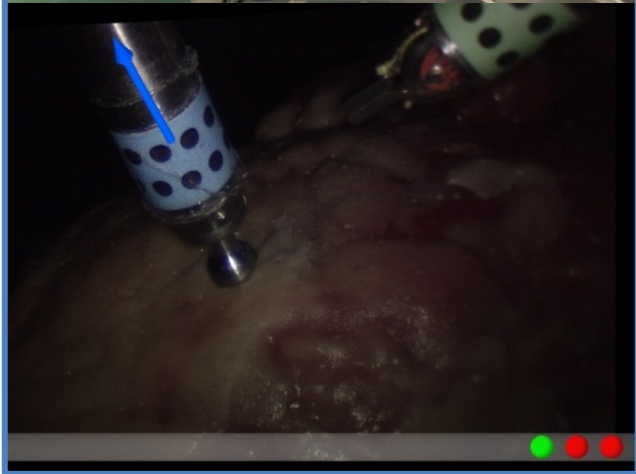
Mechatronic Design of Specialized Instrumentation

Robotic Assistance for Medical Diagnostics and Interventions



Application in Minimally Invasive Surgery – MiroSurge

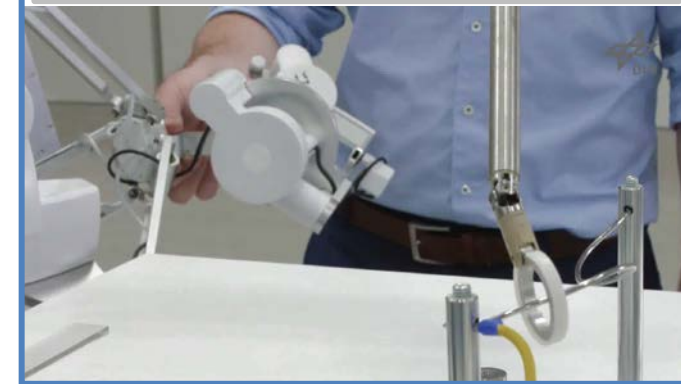
Information Based Support Functions – Extending the Surgeons' Perception Capabilities



Force Torque Sensors for Haptic and Visual Force Feedback



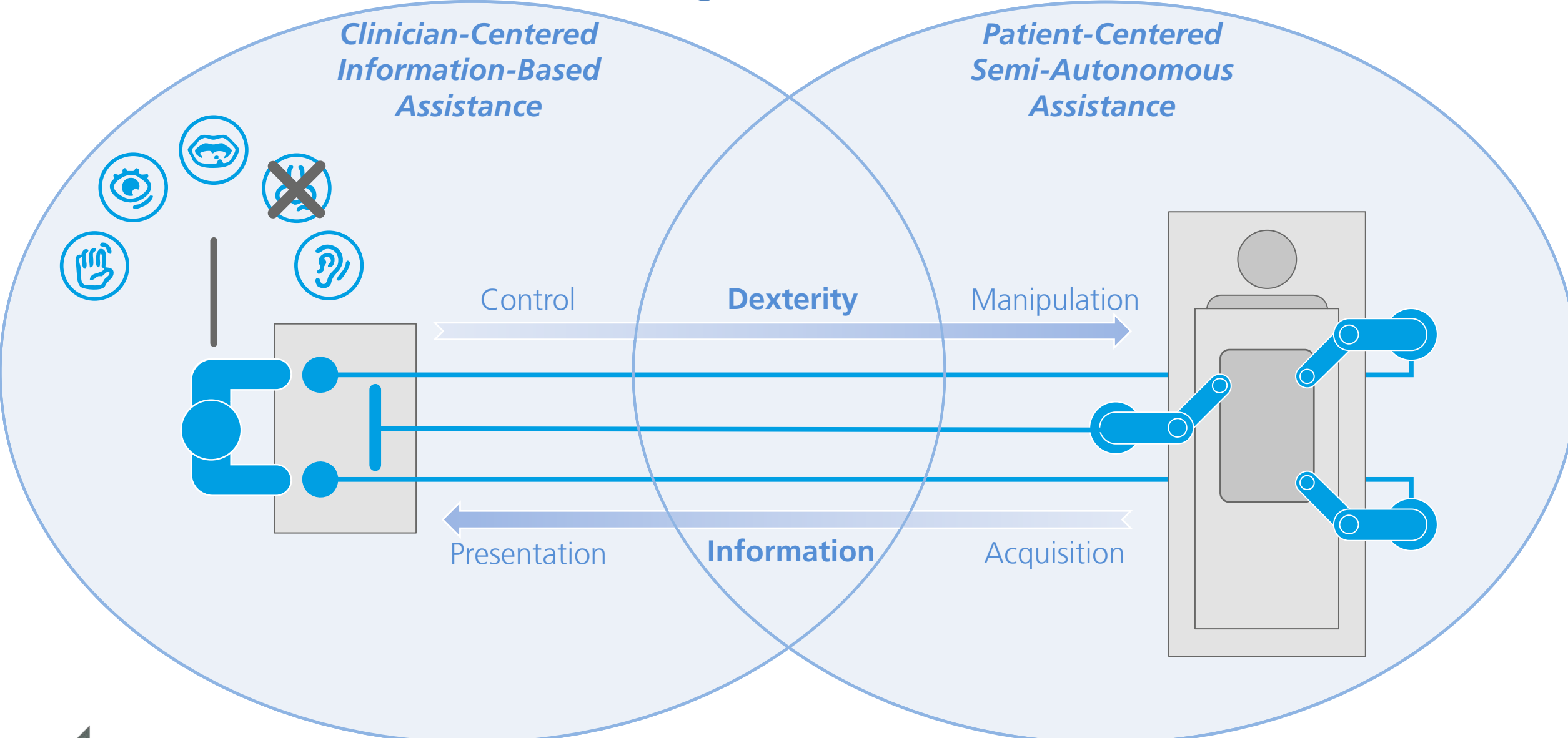
Doppler Ultrasound Sensors for Tactile Feedback



Haptically and Visually Displayed Virtual Fixtures



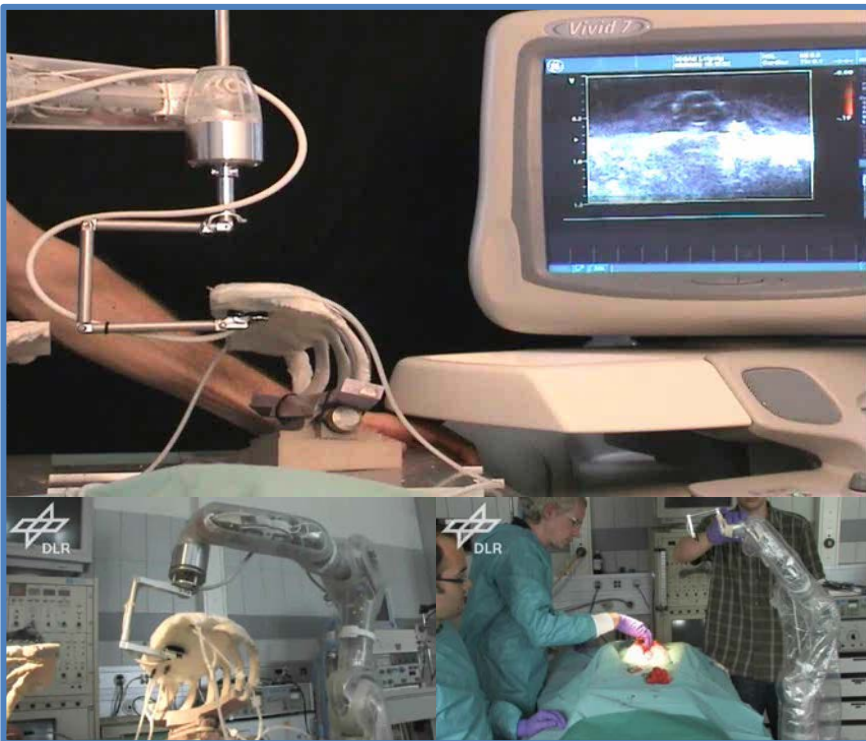
Robotic Assistance for Medical Diagnostics and Interventions



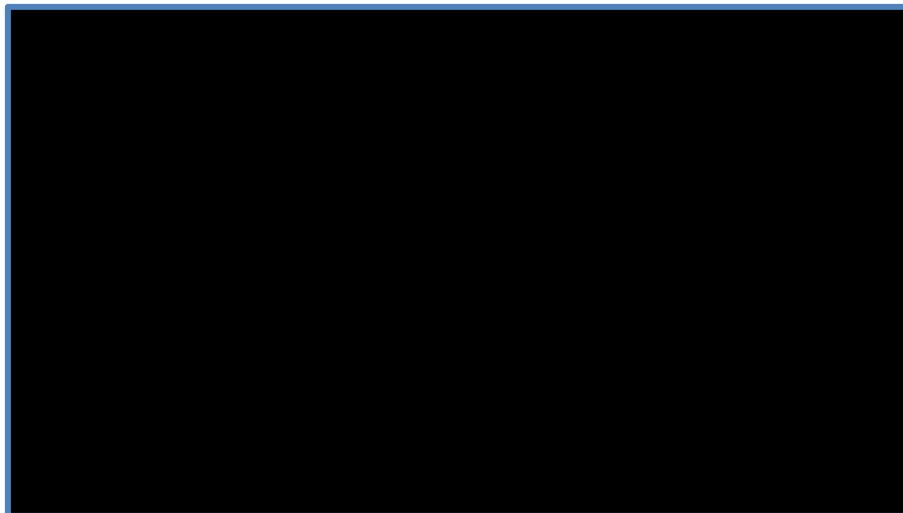
Applications of the MIRO in Various Medical Domains

Automated & Semi-Autonomous Support Functions

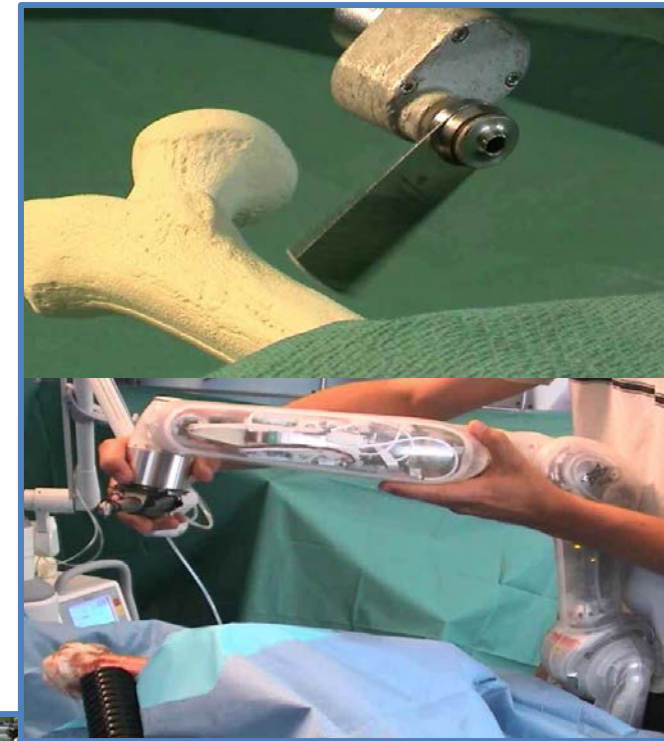
Open Surgery –
Automated Tracking and Marking of Arteries



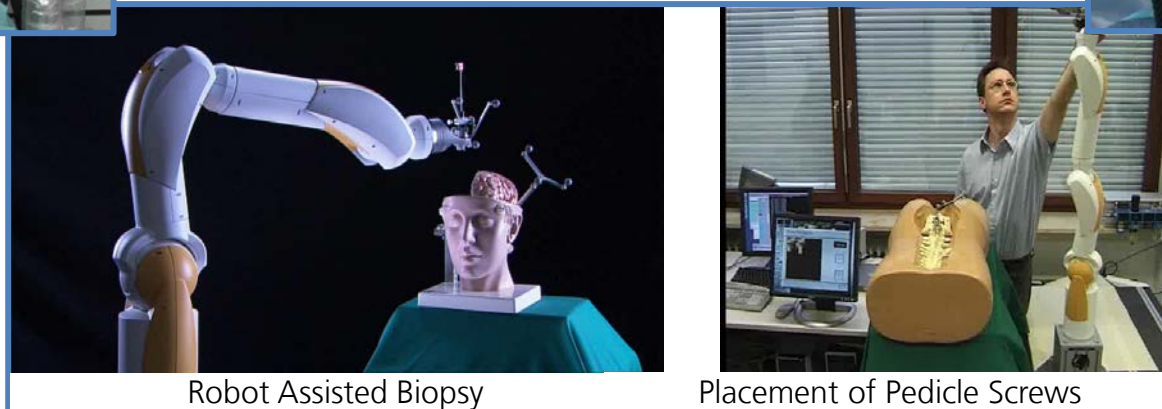
Surgical Wound Debridement



Orthopedics –
Osteotomy using Laser or Oscillating Saw



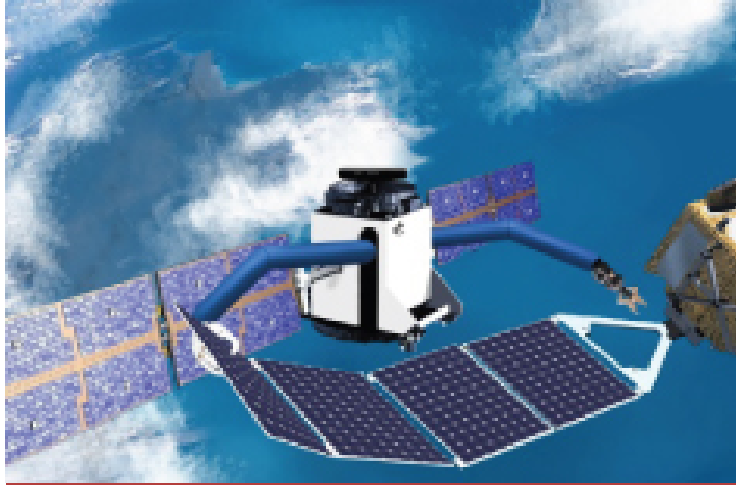
Neurosurgery



Robot Assisted Biopsy

Placement of Pedicle Screws

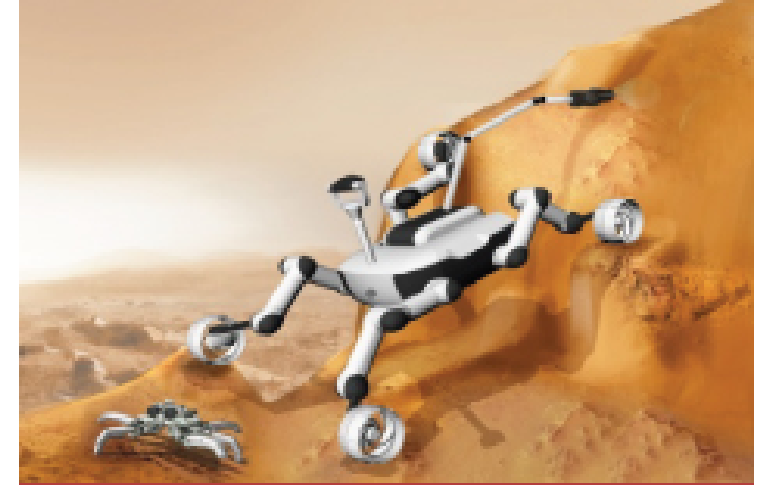
Application Domains



Orbital Robotics



Space Assistance



Planetary Exploration



Future Manufacturing



Intelligent Service Robotics



Medical & Healthcare



Field Robotics



From Space to Terrestrial Application Domains of Robotics Research

Julian Klodmann

Institute of Robotics and Mechatronics
German Aerospace Center



Knowledge for Tomorrow

