

AprilTag Applications to Autonomous Spacecraft Docking

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Spacecraft Docking Applications

The spaceflight industry has expanded rapidly in recent years. As spaceflight missions increase in frequency, it is of increasing importance to improve the efficiency and reliability of spacecraft maneuvers.

The Nonlinear Dynamics and Control Laboratory has partnered with Blue Origin to develop a control system which will use fiducial markers in localization, guidance, and navigation for autonomous spacecraft docking. This will help streamline many common mission profiles, including:

- Personnel Transport
- Supply Exchange
- Refueling
- Repair & Maintenance
- Debris Removal

Testbed & Robot Operating System (ROS)

ROS: Background

The control system will be bench-tested using 6DOF robotic manipulator arms to carry camera-equipped spacecraft models through simulated orbital trajectories.

ROS, or Robot Operating System, is an opensource collection of software libraries which is being used to program the robotic arms.



ROS: Physical System

The objective is to set up a pair of robotic manipulators that can carry a camera (observer) and a spacecraft model with AprilTags attached (target). The trajectory of the observer could then be controlled through a feedback loop using data from the AprilTagcamera system.

Over the last year, the adaptation of existing single-arm configurations to a dual-arm configuration has been under development:

- Adaptation of existing Xacro/UDRF models for dual-arm
- Adaptation of launch files for dual-arm
- Visualization of the dual-arm system in RViz

Past Work: Fiducial Markers

AprilTag is a type of fiducial marker, a specific collection of 2D barcodes. When placed on a known object, observation of the markers can be used to calculate relative distance and orientation of the object.

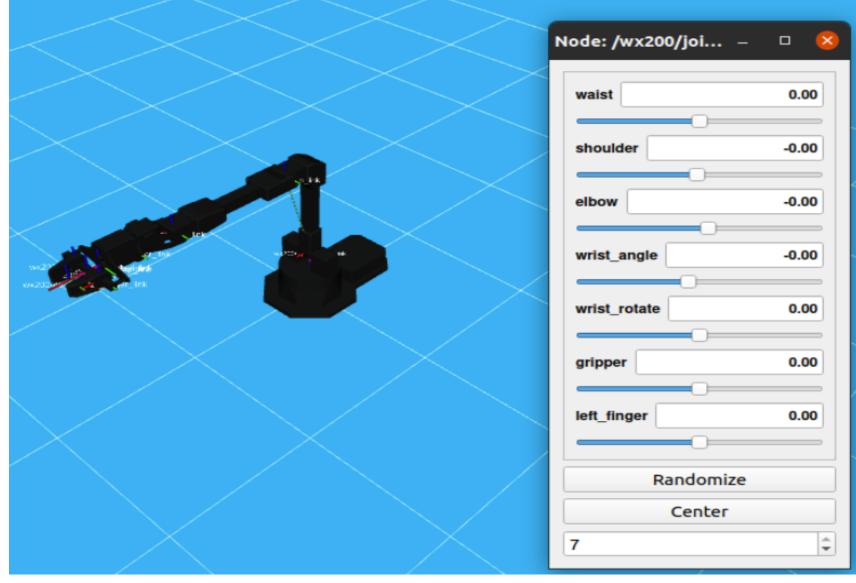
AprilTag accuracies were tested with several variables to predict spacecraft applicability:

- Surface curvature
- Distance from camera
- Tag size
- Orientation relative to camera
- Shadow obfuscation



ROS: Simulation

- Before running physical tests, planned trajectories will be demonstrated in virtual simulations
- This will help prevent unwanted collisions during testing
- Motion planning tools interface with the ROS simulation platform, Gazebo



Future Work

Next Steps for Robot Programming

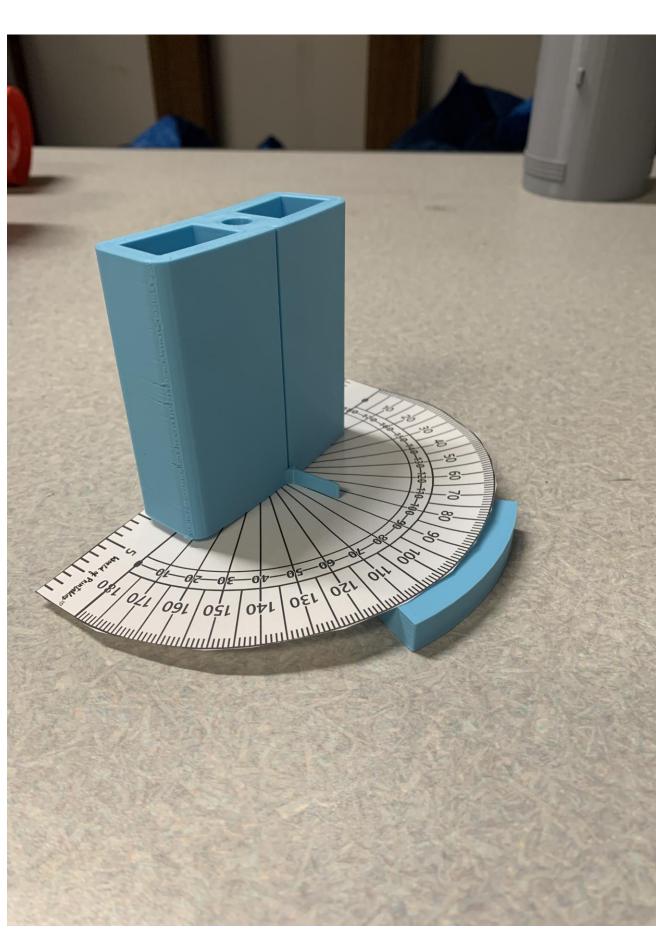
Future and testing are underway in these areas:

- Develoresearchpment of the Gazebo model
- Development of the inverse kinematics model (Movelt)
- Implementation of a feedback loop into robotic controls

Improving AprilTag Characterization

The preliminary study of AprilTag accuracy should be expanded on to achieve a more thorough understanding of their potential performance at scale.

- •Determine reasonable tag size to distance ratios from desired mission capabilities
- Determine reasonable tag **size to curvature** ratios based on modern spacecraft fleets
- Collect significant data within these regimes
- Establish general rules of AprilTag placement on a spacecraft to guarantee accurate motion tracking from any angle



References and Acknowledgments

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