

Agnirva Project Report

**Project Report Topic: Operation of Space Robots in
Microgravity Environments**

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Introduction

- Definition of Microgravity
Define microgravity and explain its significance in space exploration.
- Importance of Space Robots in Microgravity
Discuss how space robots contribute to missions in microgravity, including tasks that would be difficult for humans.
- Objectives of the Report
Outline the aims of the report, focusing on the technologies that enable space robots to operate effectively in microgravity.

Challenges of Microgravity Environments

- Effects of Microgravity on Movement
Explain how microgravity affects movement and the mechanics of robotic operations.
- Interaction with Objects in Microgravity
Discuss the challenges of manipulating objects and maintaining stability in a near-weightless environment.
- Need for Specialized Technologies
Highlight the necessity for advanced technologies to overcome these challenges.

Key Technologies for Navigation and Control

- Reaction Control Systems (RCS)
Describe how RCS enables space robots to navigate using thrusters.
- Gyroscopes and Reaction Wheels
Explain the role of gyroscopes and reaction wheels in maintaining orientation.
- Advanced Sensors and Vision Systems
Discuss the sensors used for navigation, including cameras, lidar, and radar.

Guidance, Navigation, and Control (GNC) Algorithms

- Role of GNC in Space Robotics
Explain the significance of GNC algorithms for autonomous navigation.
- Path Planning and Execution
Discuss how GNC algorithms determine optimal paths for space robots.
- Autonomy in Navigation
Describe the autonomous capabilities enabled by GNC systems.
- 5. Manipulation and Handling in Microgravity
- Specialized End-Effectors
Explain the types of end-effectors used by space robots for manipulation.
- Gripping Mechanisms and Force Sensors
Discuss the technology behind robotic grippers and their ability to handle objects.
- Examples of Manipulation Tasks
Provide examples of tasks that require precise manipulation, such as maintenance and equipment handling.

Stability and Anchoring Mechanisms

- Importance of Stability in Microgravity
Explain why stability is crucial for performing tasks in microgravity.
- Types of Anchoring Mechanisms
Describe the various mechanisms used to secure robots during operations.
- Case Study: Canadarm2
Detail how Canadarm2 utilizes anchoring mechanisms to perform tasks on the ISS.

Collaboration with Human Astronauts

- Design and Function of Robonaut
Discuss the capabilities of Robonaut and its role in assisting astronauts.
- Benefits of Human-Robot Collaboration
Highlight the advantages of using robots to support human efforts in space.

- Examples of Tasks Performed by Robots
Provide examples of tasks that demonstrate effective human-robot collaboration.

Case Studies of Space Robots in Microgravity

- Canadarm2 and Dextre
Discuss the operational capabilities and contributions of these robots.
- Astrobees Autonomous Robots
Explain how Astrobees robots navigate and perform tasks on the ISS.
- Applications in the International Space Station (ISS)
Summarise the various applications of space robots aboard the ISS.

Future Directions in Space Robotics

- Emerging Technologies
Discuss upcoming technologies that could enhance space robotic operations.
- Potential for Increased Autonomy
Explore the potential for further automation in space missions.
- Challenges and Opportunities
Identify the challenges faced by space robotics and the opportunities for advancement.

Conclusion

- Summary of Key Findings
Recap the significant technologies and solutions discussed in the report.
- Implications for Future Space Missions
Discuss how these technologies will shape future missions in space.
- The Role of Robotics in Space Exploration
Emphasise the critical role of robotics in advancing space exploration efforts.