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[My CV](#)

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[Frontier-Based Exploration](#)



Anki

I'm currently a Technical Director at [Anki](#), where I'm developing the navigation system for a new consumer robot.

Robots Podcast Interview

I was interviewed for the July 2nd, 2010 episode of the Robots Podcast, where I discussed robotics research at iRobot and the future of robotics. You can listen to this interview on the [Robots Podcast website](#) or download the episode via iTunes.

The Dynamo Project



I was the Principal Investigator (PI) for the [Dynamo Project](#), a project funded by the [DARPA](#) Defense Sciences Office to develop fast learning techniques for mobile robots driving at high speeds and over rough terrain. Dynamo is part of the DARPA Maximum Mobility and Manipulation (M3) Program. For Dynamo, we developed a new algorithm, [Dynamic Threshold Learning \(DTL\)](#), for rapid learning of robot control behaviors.

The Stingray Project

I was the PI for Stingray, a Phase II SBIR project funded by the US Army [Tank-Automotive Research, Development, and Engineering Center](#) (TARDEC). The goal of this research project was to develop techniques for high-speed teleoperation of small unmanned ground vehicles (UGVs). We worked with [Chatten Associates](#) to integrate their Head-Aimed Remote Viewer (HARV) with iRobot unmanned ground vehicle (UGV) platforms. The HARV combines a head-tracking system with a head-mounted display and a remote gimbaled camera. The camera tracks every motion of the operator's head, providing the illusion of being in the vehicle, and greatly increasing situational awareness. We also developed semi-autonomous behaviors to help the operator control these UGVs at high speeds.

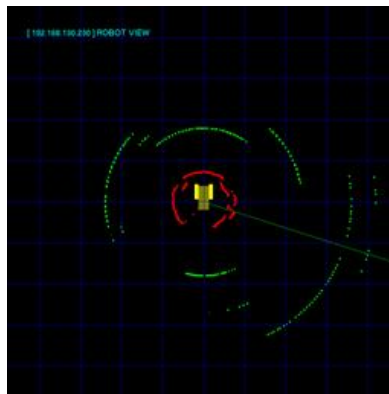
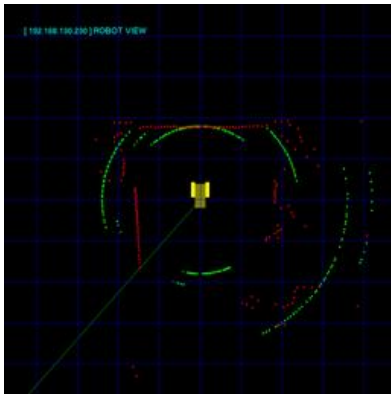


The Daredevil Project

This [video](#) shows our initial experiments using the HARV to drive the prototype Warrior and a high-speed surrogate UGV (a modified, gas-powered R/C car used for testing) through a slalom course.



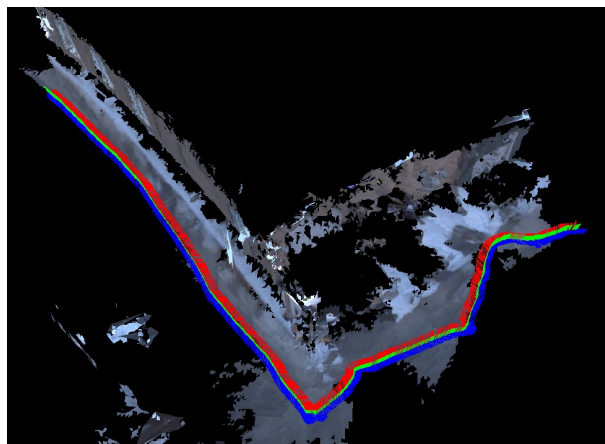
I was the PI for the [Daredevil Project](#), a Phase II SBIR project funded by TARDEC. For Daredevil, we developed the perception techniques to allow robots to see through adverse weather (fog, rain, snow) and sparse foliage. Robots often use LIDAR (laser ranging) or vision to detect obstacles, but these sensors have difficulty seeing through adverse weather and can be completely blocked by fog, smoke, or dust. For Daredevil we used ultra wideband (UWB) radar in combination with LIDAR and vision to allow the Daredevil PackBot to avoid obstacles in all-weather conditions.



These images show how UWB radar can see through dense fog that blinds LIDAR and vision. On the left, the Daredevil PackBot is in clear air, and both radar (green points) and LIDAR (red points) can see the obstacles in the room. In these conditions, LIDAR provides more precise range data with better angular resolution. On the right, the Daredevil PackBot is immersed in dense fog in the same room. The LIDAR is unable to penetrate the fog beyond a depth of about one meter, but the UWB radar is completely unaffected. If the robot were only equipped with LIDAR and vision, it would not be able to move safely in a fog-filled environment, but using UWB radar, the Daredevil PackBot is able to successfully avoid obstacles even in dense fog.

For more details, see my papers for [ICRA 2010](#) and [SPIE Unmanned Systems 2010](#).

The Wayfarer Project



I was also the PI for the TARDEC-funded [Wayfarer Project](#), a two-year, \$1.3 million effort to develop autonomous urban navigation capabilities for man-portable mobile robots, such as the iRobot PackBot. We equipped two Wayfarer PackBot prototypes with stereo vision and LIDAR to perform autonomous

reconnaissance missions in urban terrain, including GPS-denied areas. The new ruggedized Wayfarer navigation payload is shown at left, and a 3D map generated by the Instant Scene Modeler (iSM) during perimeter reconnaissance is shown at right. (iSM was developed by [Stephen Se](#) at [MDA Corporation](#) and was integrated with Wayfarer at [iRobot Corporation](#).)

Wayfarer Videos

- [Rugged Navigation Payload](#) (3 MB) ([high-quality](#) 20 MB)
 - Perimeter Reconnaissance with iSM 3D Mapping
 - [3D Map from Perimeter Reconnaissance](#) (6 MB)
 - [Video Log from Perimeter Reconnaissance](#) (6 MB)
 - [Route Reconnaissance](#) (7 MB) ([high-quality](#) 25 MB)
 - [Perimeter Reconnaissance](#) (16 MB) ([high-quality](#) 31MB) including:
 - Perimeter Following
 - Mapping
 - Obstacle Avoidance
 - Automatic Flipper Deployment
 - [Indoor Mapping](#) (6 MB) ([high-quality](#) 11MB)
 - [Outdoor Obstacle Avoidance](#) (10 MB) ([high-quality](#) 20MB)
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Previous Research

View the robots I've developed in my [Robot Gallery](#).

I've previously conducted research and development in mobile robotics at:

- [Naval Research Laboratory](#)
- [Institute for the Study of Learning and Expertise](#)
- [Case Western Reserve University](#)
- [NASA Kennedy Space Center](#)
- [Jet Propulsion Laboratory](#)
- [Hughes Research Laboratories](#)

While at the Naval Research Laboratory, I developed [frontier-based exploration](#), a technique that allows mobile robots to explore and map unknown environments.

Selected Publications

[All-Weather Perception for Man-Portable Robots Using Ultra-Wideband Radar](#)

Brian Yamauchi, *Proceedings of the 2010 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation (ICRA 2010)*, Anchorage, AK, May 2010

[Fusing Ultra-Wideband Radar and LIDAR for Small UGV Navigation in All-Weather Conditions](#)

Brian Yamauchi, *Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 7692 (DS117): Unmanned Systems Technology XII*, Orlando, FL, April 2010

[Daredevil: Ultra Wideband Radar Sensing for Small UGVs](#)

Brian Yamauchi, *Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 6561: Unmanned Systems Technology IX*, Orlando, FL, April 2007

[Autonomous Urban Reconnaissance Using Man-Portable UGVs](#)

Brian Yamauchi, *Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 6230: Unmanned Systems Technology VIII*, Orlando, FL, April 2006

[Wayfarer: An Autonomous Navigation Payload for the PackBot](#)

Brian Yamauchi, *Proceedings of AUVSI Unmanned Vehicles North America 2005*, Baltimore, MD, June 2005

[The Wayfarer Modular Navigation Payload for Intelligent Robot Infrastructure](#)

Brian Yamauchi, *Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 5804: Unmanned Ground Vehicle Technology VII*, Orlando, FL, March 2005

[Griffon: A Man-Portable Hybrid UGV/UAV](#)

Brian Yamauchi and Pavlo Rudakevych, *Industrial Robot*, Vol. 31, No. 5, pp. 443-450, 2004

[PackBot: A Versatile Platform for Military Robotics](#)

Brian Yamauchi, *Proceedings of SPIE Vol. 5422: Unmanned Ground Vehicle Technology VI*, Orlando, FL, April 2004

[Integrating Exploration and Localization for Mobile Robots](#)

Brian Yamauchi, Alan Schultz, and William Adams, *Adaptive Behavior*, Vol. 7, No. 2, Spring 2000

[Mobile Robot Exploration and Map-Building with Continuous Localization](#)

Brian Yamauchi, Alan Schultz, and William Adams, *Proceedings of the 1998 IEEE International Conference on Robotics and Automation*, Leuven, Belgium, May 1998, pp. 3715-3720

[Frontier-Based Exploration Using Multiple Robots](#)

Brian Yamauchi, *Proceedings of the Second International Conference on Autonomous Agents (Agents '98)*, Minneapolis, MN, May 1998, pp. 47-53

[A Frontier-Based Approach for Autonomous Exploration](#)

Brian Yamauchi, *Proceedings of the 1997 IEEE International Symposium on Computational Intelligence in Robotics and Automation*, Monterey, CA, July 1997, pp. 146-151

[Place Recognition in Dynamic Environments](#)

Brian Yamauchi and Pat Langley, *Journal of Robotic Systems*, Special Issue on Mobile Robots, Vol. 14, No. 2, February 1997, pp. 107-120

[Spatial Learning for Navigation in Dynamic Environments](#)

Brian Yamauchi and Randall Beer, *IEEE Transactions on Systems, Man, and Cybernetics - Part B: Cybernetics*, Special Issue on Learning Autonomous Robots, Vol. 26, No. 3, June 1996, pp. 496-505

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