



**Laboratory Footage**

MFT is demonstrating how a robot would release, capture, and remove the 'tertiary cap' from a satellite fill/drain valve.

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00:00:02,240 --> 00:00:07,560

You're getting a look now at the station's robotic arm using the Dextre multi dexterous

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00:00:07,560 --> 00:00:13,010

manipulator as it works to change out some of the tools and get ready to move

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00:00:13,010 --> 00:00:15,340

through the operations for today.

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00:00:15,340 --> 00:00:20,670

And joining me on console right now we have our, one of our robotics operators

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00:00:20,670 --> 00:00:24,990

from the Goddard Space Flight Center who's been involved hand in hand with the controllers here

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00:00:24,990 --> 00:00:28,710

in Mission Control Houston as they move through to do some of these checkout.

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00:00:28,710 --> 00:00:33,350

So his name is Alex Janas, and Alex, thank you very much for joining me here today.

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00:00:33,350 --> 00:00:34,330

Thanks for having me here.

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00:00:34,330 --> 00:00:39,900

So why don't you tell us a little bit about what you do up at Goddard and how you got there.

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00:00:39,900 --> 00:00:40,870

A pleasure.

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00:00:40,870 --> 00:00:44,340

So, at Goddard I'm one of the robot operators,

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00:00:44,340 --> 00:00:47,270

for the satellite servicing capabilities project.

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00:00:47,270 --> 00:00:54,620

The project as a whole is working on using robotics to practice servicing satellites

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00:00:54,620 --> 00:00:58,910

as we've ramped down a lot of manned spaceflight work.

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00:00:58,910 --> 00:01:02,490

My job there, I work on the robotic test bed.

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00:01:02,490 --> 00:01:04,560

Obviously here we're doing flight robotics.

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00:01:04,560 --> 00:01:08,080

There we're testing everything on the ground before we can send it up to orbit,

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00:01:08,080 --> 00:01:12,050

So what I've done there is, we design tools to interface

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00:01:12,050 --> 00:01:15,820

with non-corporative satellite interfaces, that being the satellites

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00:01:15,820 --> 00:01:19,340

in orbit right now aren't designed on to be interfaced

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00:01:19,340 --> 00:01:22,140

with robotics It's a very non-friendly interface.

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00:01:22,140 --> 00:01:25,140

There's lots of wires and valves and covers.

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00:01:25,140 --> 00:01:29,540

So we work with the tool designer tubes to design the tools, and my job is to throw them

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00:01:29,540 --> 00:01:34,510

on our robots which are actually industrial robots but we've used custom software

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00:01:34,510 --> 00:01:41,110

to mimic flight robots, And we take them and we test out the tools, and we provide feedback,

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00:01:41,110 --> 00:01:45,470

and the ideas to have the best possible when we send it up in flight.

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00:01:45,470 --> 00:01:46,830

Okay, very cool.

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00:01:46,830 --> 00:01:49,730

And as we've been talking about a little bit through this hour,

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00:01:49,730 --> 00:01:53,680

they are working on the Robotic Refueling Mission, which is a payload flown

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00:01:53,680 --> 00:01:56,260

up last July in the final shuttle mission.

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00:01:56,260 --> 00:01:58,170

So we actually have an animation that's going to go

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00:01:58,170 --> 00:02:00,950

over some more general points of that payload.

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00:02:00,950 --> 00:02:03,040

And why don't we talk a little  
bit about that now.

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00:02:03,040 --> 00:02:06,530

Sure thing.

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00:02:06,530 --> 00:02:12,850

So what you're looking at here is the SPDM,  
special purpose dexterous manipulator,

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00:02:12,850 --> 00:02:17,400

and its excessing that big box there,  
is RRM, the Robotic Refueling Mission.

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00:02:17,400 --> 00:02:24,480

It's on one of the ELC carriers, and  
there's four different tools on RRM itself.

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00:02:24,480 --> 00:02:28,060

RRM is kind of a self- contained test bed here.

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00:02:28,060 --> 00:02:34,120

We have four tools that we can pull out and we  
use those tools to interface with about half

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00:02:34,120 --> 00:02:38,210

of the interfaces, our custom-designed  
interfaces that have tools and adapters,

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00:02:38,210 --> 00:02:43,620

like here you see the multifunction tool pulling  
out an adapter that removes tertiary caps,

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00:02:43,620 --> 00:02:48,370

And once it pulls out this adapter it'll  
access what's called fill/drain valve,

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00:02:48,370 --> 00:02:51,640

and these valves are very common on satellite interfaces.

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00:02:51,640 --> 00:02:55,410

And these are the interfaces you have to have to remove these caps

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00:02:55,410 --> 00:02:58,810

and ties before it's actually accessed the refueling port

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00:02:58,810 --> 00:03:02,530

where you can transfer fluid to refill satellites.

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00:03:02,530 --> 00:03:08,690

So here it's removed the tertiary cap, it's now stowing the cap in a tertiary cap receptacle.

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00:03:08,690 --> 00:03:14,660

Basically there's a process, these fill/drain valves, the way they're capped off and secured

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00:03:14,660 --> 00:03:18,550

on a satellite is they're meant to never be accessed again right before launch.

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00:03:18,550 --> 00:03:23,630

So the refueling port itself will be torqued closed and then

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00:03:23,630 --> 00:03:27,290

after that we'll put two different caps on top of that valve

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00:03:27,290 --> 00:03:30,290

and then those caps themselves will be wired shut as well.

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00:03:30,290 --> 00:03:32,070

So it's really a not friendly interface.

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00:03:32,070 --> 00:03:33,920

It's non-corporative.

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00:03:33,920 --> 00:03:37,680

And here we're pulling out the  
EVR nozzle tool, or the ENT,

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00:03:37,680 --> 00:03:40,910

and this is actually the  
fluid transfer tool itself.

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00:03:40,910 --> 00:03:43,330

You'll see there's a hose attached to it.

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00:03:43,330 --> 00:03:48,330

The tool goes ahead and it connects to the  
refueling valve, and once that threads on,

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00:03:48,330 --> 00:03:54,090

it releases the valve, to open it up and we  
transfer fluid through the payload itself.

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00:03:54,090 --> 00:03:58,400

And the RRM payload itself does  
have fluid transfer capability,

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00:03:58,400 --> 00:04:04,210

so were actually practicing transferring fluid  
out of RRM through the tool and back into RRM.

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00:04:05,880 --> 00:04:12,440

Okay, so like you mentioned, this is all being  
done in order to eventually service satellites

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00:04:12,440 --> 00:04:15,320

that were built and made to never be serviced.

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00:04:15,320 --> 00:04:18,280

So what are some of the activities  
it's going to be doing to kind

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00:04:18,280 --> 00:04:21,610

of mimic tackling those challenges?

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00:04:22,880 --> 00:04:26,240

So that's a very good question.

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00:04:26,240 --> 00:04:31,790

You know, the challenges being  
the, these interfaces don't have,

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00:04:31,790 --> 00:04:38,100

with robotics you're very used to using optical  
cues and large lead ins to access something.

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00:04:38,100 --> 00:04:42,820

You know, with a human hand you're typically  
used to being compliant in yourself,

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00:04:42,820 --> 00:04:45,790

you know its very easy to feel  
around and feel how something fits.

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00:04:45,790 --> 00:04:50,700

With a robot that's very difficult because the  
robot can't really sense the way human can.

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00:04:50,700 --> 00:04:56,450

So the real challenge is making sure we design  
the tools correctly to access these interfaces

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00:04:56,450 --> 00:04:58,740

because we have no control how  
the interface was designed.

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00:04:58,740 --> 00:05:01,350

It's already up there, you

know, on hundreds of satellites

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00:05:01,350 --> 00:05:05,040

and the satellite designers don't want to change anything to accommodate us

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00:05:05,040 --> 00:05:07,340

because we haven't proved we can service a satellite yet.

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00:05:07,340 --> 00:05:11,560

So RRM is here trying to build experience and we're trying to say,

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00:05:11,560 --> 00:05:13,500

"Look we can do it on these interfaces.

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00:05:13,500 --> 00:05:17,900

These are just like interfaces on satellites that are already up in orbit."

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00:05:17,900 --> 00:05:22,660

So it's kind of test bed to prove we have this kind of experience.

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00:05:22,660 --> 00:05:27,070

So really just kind of the first step in assuring you can convince others

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00:05:27,070 --> 00:05:29,560

that such a process is even going to be possible.

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00:05:29,560 --> 00:05:30,380

Precisely.

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00:05:30,380 --> 00:05:33,450

Okay, well walk us through a little bit of the activities going on today.

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00:05:33,450 --> 00:05:35,040  
I know they're checking out some of the tools.

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00:05:35,040 --> 00:05:38,670  
What are the exact specifications  
to what they're doing today?

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00:05:38,670 --> 00:05:43,940  
Sure. This is a very exciting day because this  
is the first day that we actually access three

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00:05:43,940 --> 00:05:46,120  
of our tools and power on the tool cameras.

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00:05:46,120 --> 00:05:52,430  
So the three different tools today that  
we're checking out are the wire cutting tool,

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00:05:52,430 --> 00:05:55,100  
the safety cap tool and the multifunction tool.

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00:05:55,100 --> 00:06:01,090  
And what we're going to do initially is SPDM  
will go up and grasp the three tools harmonics,

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00:06:01,090 --> 00:06:02,610  
power them on, make sure the tool cameras work.

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00:06:02,610 --> 00:06:03,770  
We'll pull them out of the bay.

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00:06:03,770 --> 00:06:07,900  
We'll do a visual inspection  
of them, and then we'll...

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00:06:07,900 --> 00:06:10,570  
excuse me...and then we'll actually access...

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00:06:10,570 --> 00:06:14,270

we'll use the torque to command the tools  
and make sure all the tools modes work.

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00:06:14,270 --> 00:06:18,800

And once we've checked out the tools we'll  
proceed to use the multifunction tool

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00:06:18,800 --> 00:06:23,930

to release basically we have launch locks on  
some of the adapters and we need to go ahead

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00:06:23,930 --> 00:06:28,720

and we need to release those launch locks  
so we're prepared to pull the adapters out.

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00:06:28,720 --> 00:06:33,940

And then after that we're going to use the wire  
cutter tool where we have a gas fittings panel

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00:06:33,940 --> 00:06:37,510

which is representative of, you  
know, different satellite interfaces.

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00:06:37,510 --> 00:06:39,060

Not also satellites just need refueling.

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00:06:39,060 --> 00:06:41,830

Some of them need gas coolant filled.

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00:06:41,830 --> 00:06:45,310

And we have wires on some of those caps  
there that we use the wire cutter to tool

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00:06:45,310 --> 00:06:49,100

to cut the wire between two different  
T-valves and then there's a cap

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00:06:49,100 --> 00:06:51,030

on there we need to cut a wire on.

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00:06:51,030 --> 00:06:55,730

Okay. And so like you said, today's exciting, but it's just kind of a checkout day.

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00:06:55,730 --> 00:06:57,010

What about the next two days?

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00:06:57,010 --> 00:06:57,590

Is that going to be...

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00:06:57,590 --> 00:07:02,010

you going to be cutting wires, actually transferring any fluid over the next few days,

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00:07:02,010 --> 00:07:03,550

or what are the activities going to involve?

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00:07:03,550 --> 00:07:05,680

No, we won't be transferring fluid unfortunately.

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00:07:05,680 --> 00:07:08,150

That's a bit down the road, but you're correct.

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00:07:08,150 --> 00:07:09,250

We will be cutting wires.

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00:07:09,250 --> 00:07:13,110

We don't have a full set schedule for each of the next days.

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00:07:13,110 --> 00:07:15,950

The idea is to press, see how much we can get done every day.

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00:07:15,950 --> 00:07:18,280

Ideally we'd like to get ahead.

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00:07:18,280 --> 00:07:22,510

Today will be mostly just the  
free space checkout of the tools

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00:07:22,510 --> 00:07:25,840

and then tomorrow we'll probably be releasing  
those launch locks I was talking about,

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00:07:25,840 --> 00:07:27,960

and then the final day will be cutting wires.

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00:07:27,960 --> 00:07:29,750

Okay. All right, very cool.

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00:07:29,750 --> 00:07:33,340

We're going to be following along with  
everything, and again this is all being done

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00:07:33,340 --> 00:07:37,650

by controllers here in Houston and  
back at Goddard, so it's all people

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00:07:37,650 --> 00:07:42,670

down the ground controlling this robot 220  
miles up the air, so very exciting stuff.

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00:07:42,670 --> 00:07:45,960

Well Alex, we want to thank you very  
much for being here with me today.

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00:07:45,960 --> 00:07:48,620

Really appreciate the information,  
and we'll be following along.

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00:07:48,620 --> 00:07:51,090

Thank you so much for your time, and  
if there's one more thing I can throw

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00:07:51,090 --> 00:07:53,190

in is it's not just controllers  
here, but we're also working

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00:07:53,190 --> 00:07:54,910

with the Canadian Space Agency and MDA.

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00:07:54,910 --> 00:07:57,490

So we have controllers up in  
Canada helping us as well.

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00:07:57,490 --> 00:08:03,340

Okay, because Canada's heavily involved in all  
the robotic arms, pretty much producing them,

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00:08:03,340 --> 00:08:06,360

all the ones that are onboard the station.

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00:08:06,360 --> 00:08:06,720

All right.

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00:08:06,720 --> 00:08:07,360

Very cool.