



Three steps to Microrobotics

P. Mani, tecrisk GmbH

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1st Step:

Study on Curation Facility for Planetary Samples

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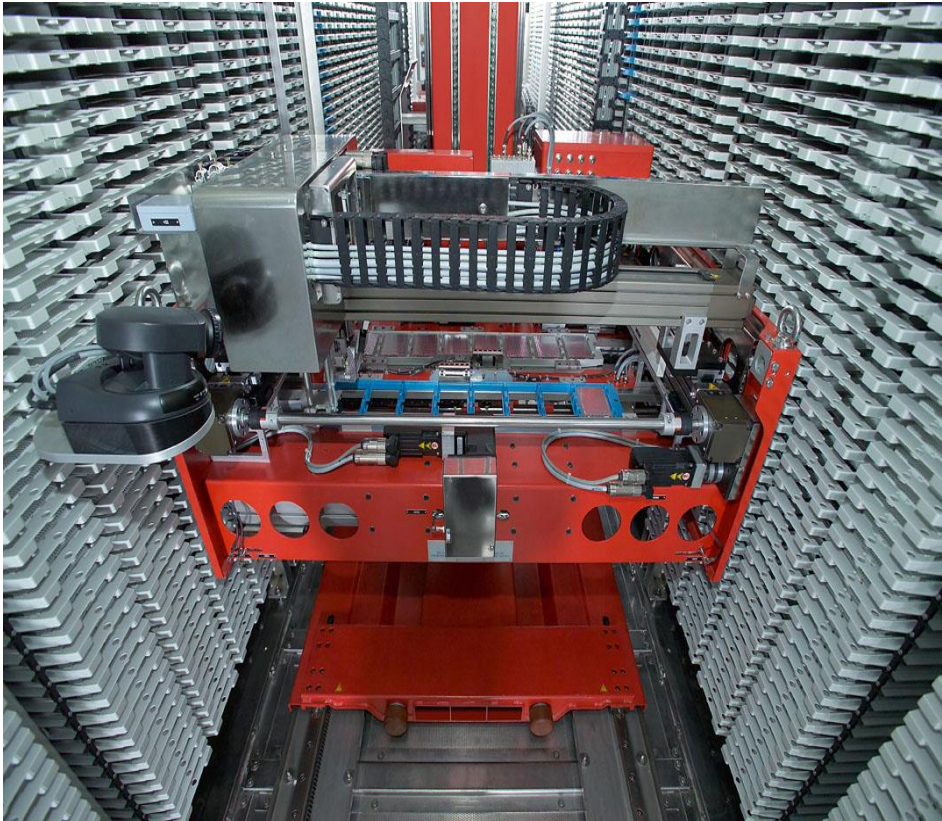
Solution

- Try to solve primary containment as reliably as possible.
- From this it can be concluded that volumes of primary containments and number of transfers between primary containments should be minimized.
- Keep a selection of samples at original atmospheric conditions (e.g. Mars like conditions: 12 mbar, CO₂,....)

Possible Synergies

- Airtight boxes instead of glove boxes, plastic isolators and personnel protection suites.
- Robotics, including μ -robotics
- Fully automated storage systems at appropriate conditions

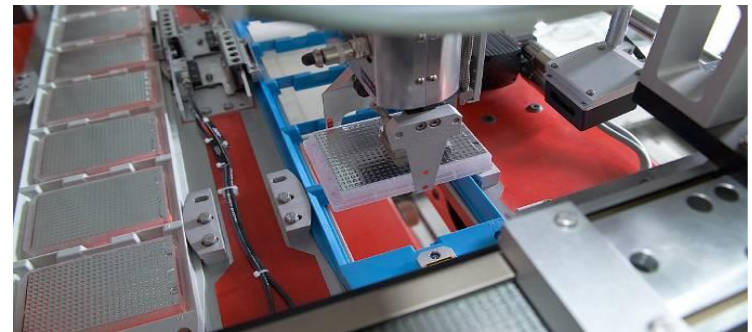
Plate and Tube Handling Robot



Robot platform with tray and plate handling, barcode reading, tube puncher and remote controlled video camera

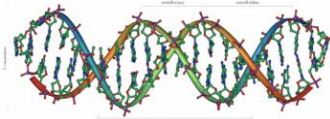


Details of trays, plate/rack gripper and tube puncher



MicroRobotics for Remote Handling of Small Samples

mikrogramm (10^{-9}kg) milligramm (10^{-6}kg) gramm (10^{-3}kg)



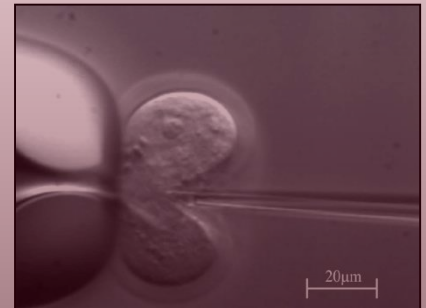
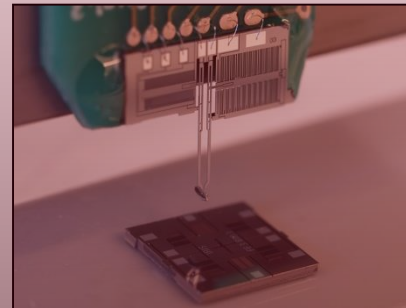
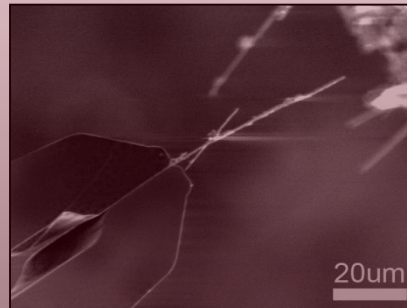
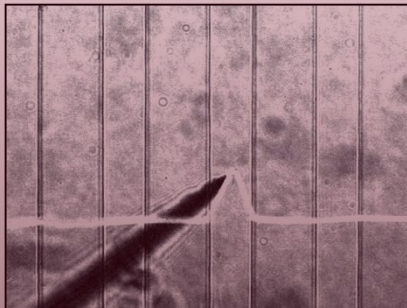
Conventional Force Sensors

MicroRobotic
Manipulation Systems
with Force and Vision Sensing

Atomic Force Microscopy

Mars Sample Sizes

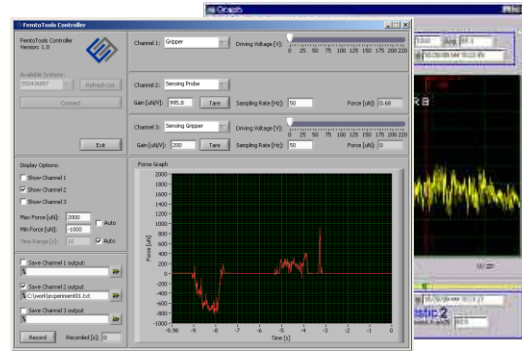
nanonewton (10^{-9}N) mikronewton (10^{-6}N) millinewton (10^{-3}N)



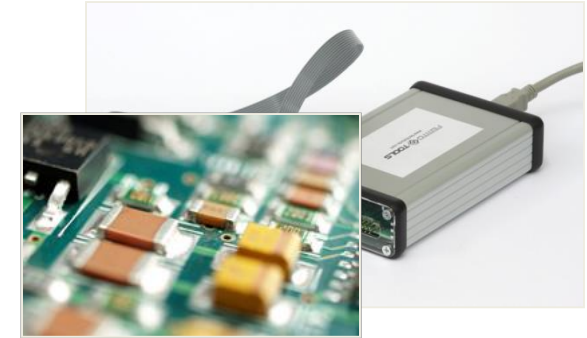
Complete Microrobotic Systems for Remote Handling of Small Samples



MEMS Sensors and Grippers



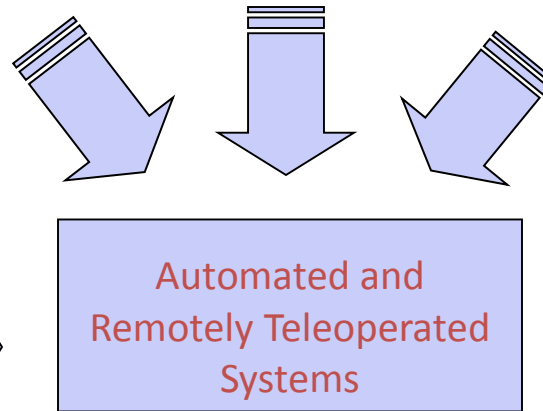
Software, GUIs, Automation



Electronics und data acquisition

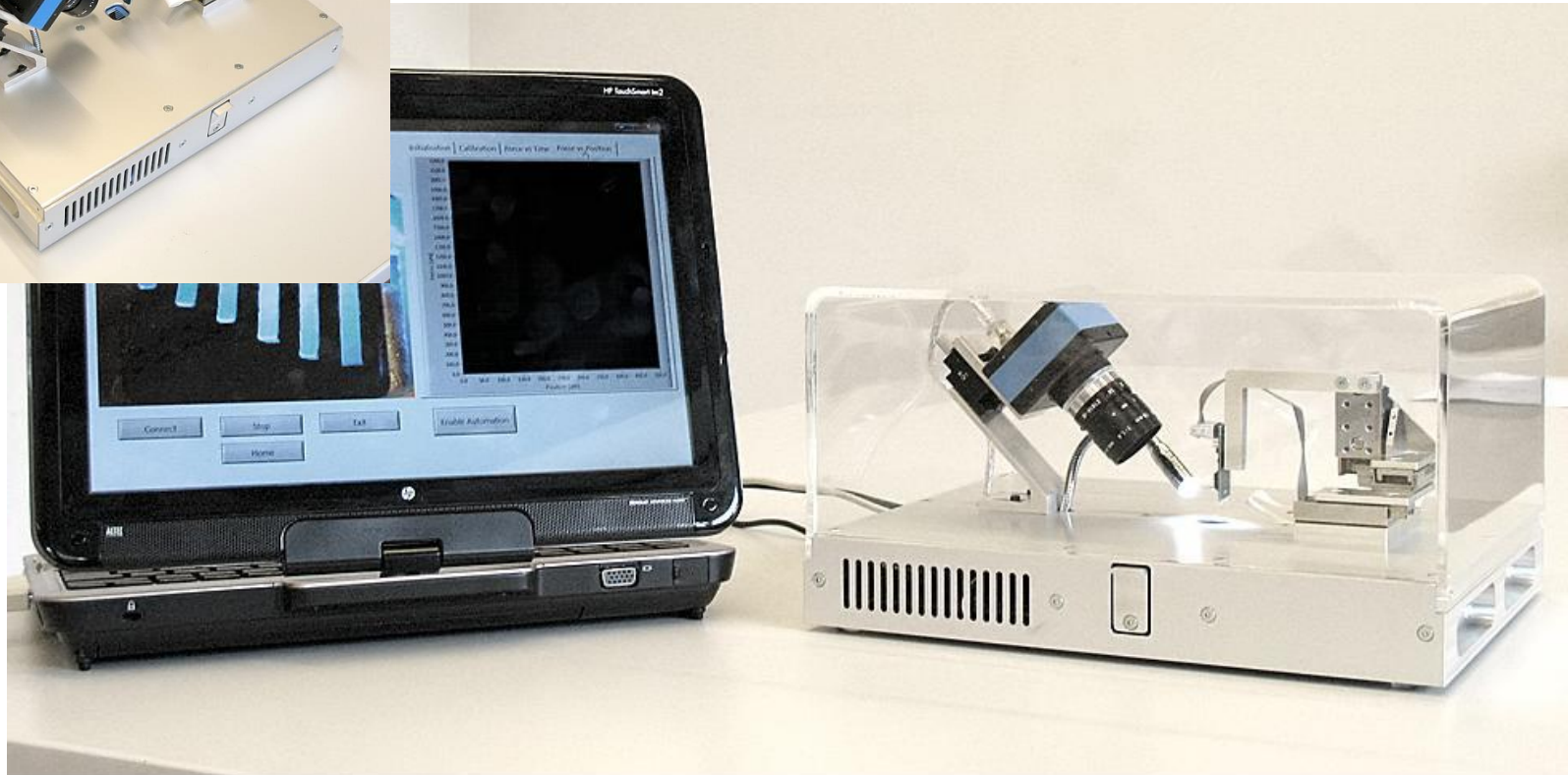


Manipulators, Encoders

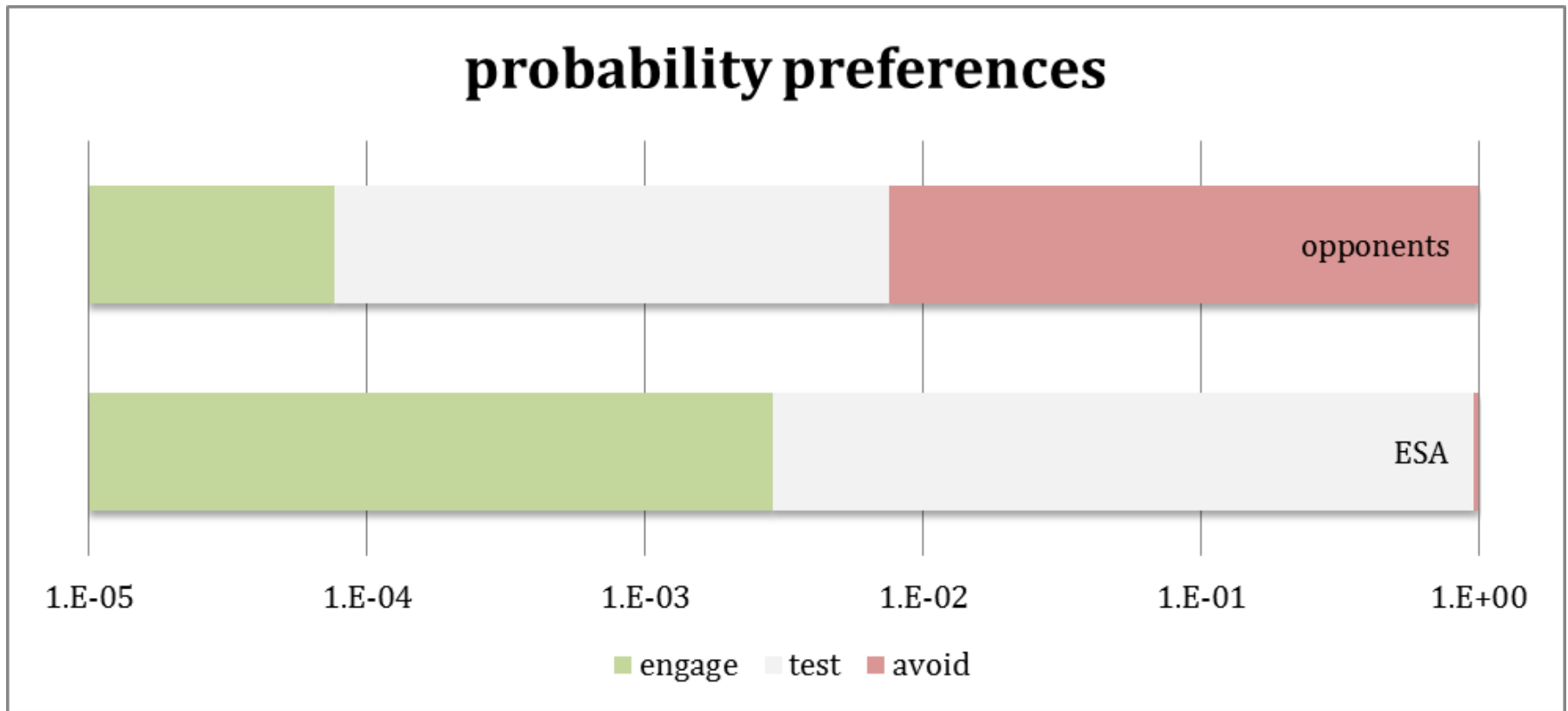


Microscopes, Microscope cameras

A MicroRobotic System for Each Sample Vessel



Probability to engage or avoid



2nd Step:

Study on sub-sampling of Mars samples

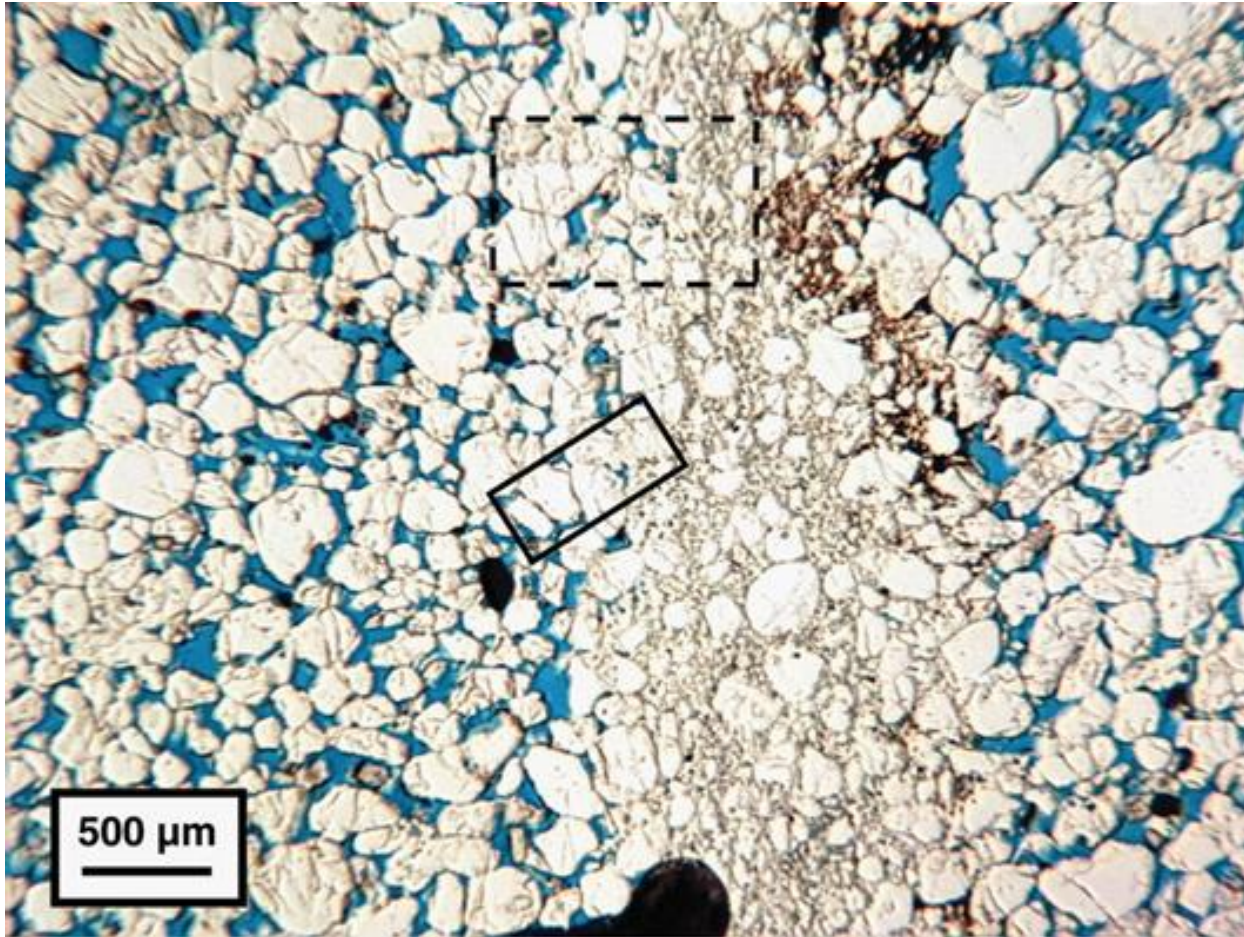
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Interpretation of Evidence for Life in Mars Return Samples.

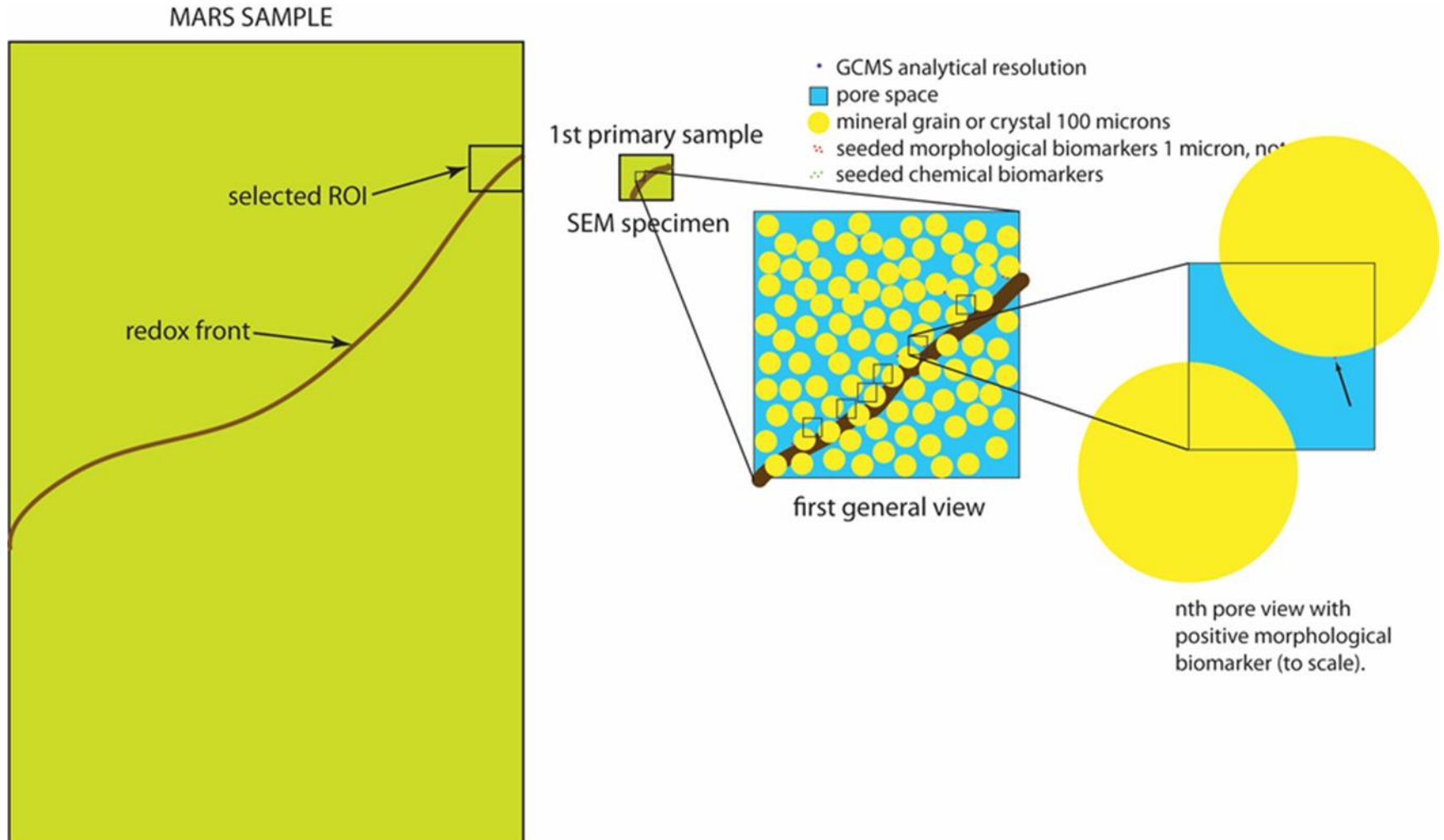
P. Mani, M. Heuer¹, B. Hoffmann, K. Milliken, J. West



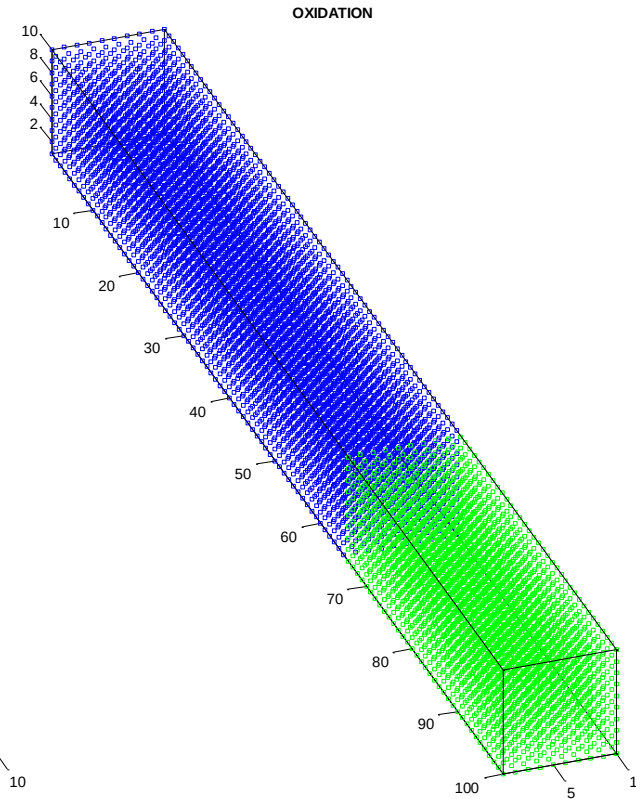
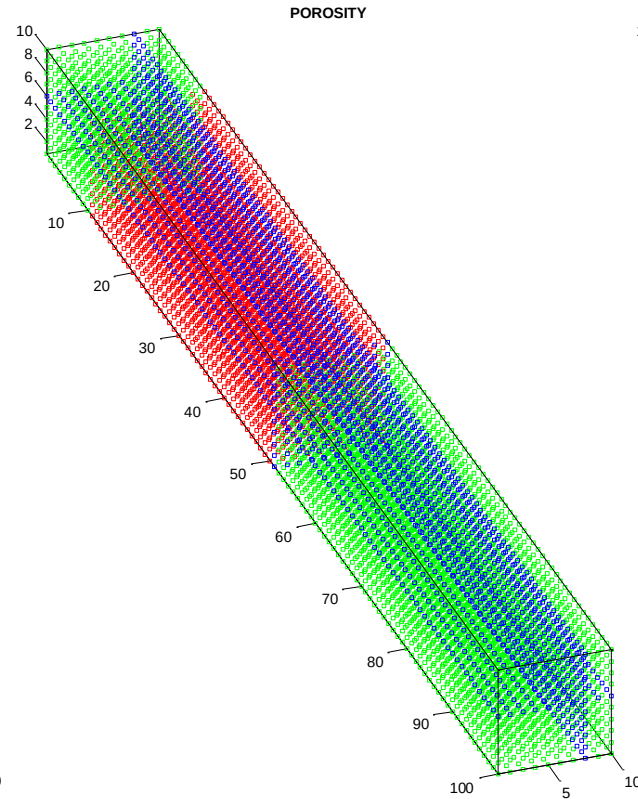
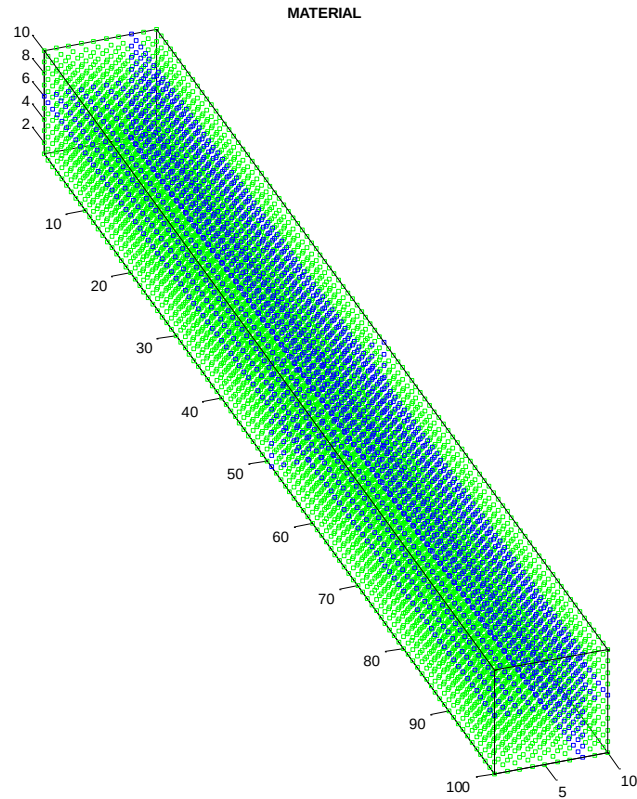
Heterogeneity and Porosity

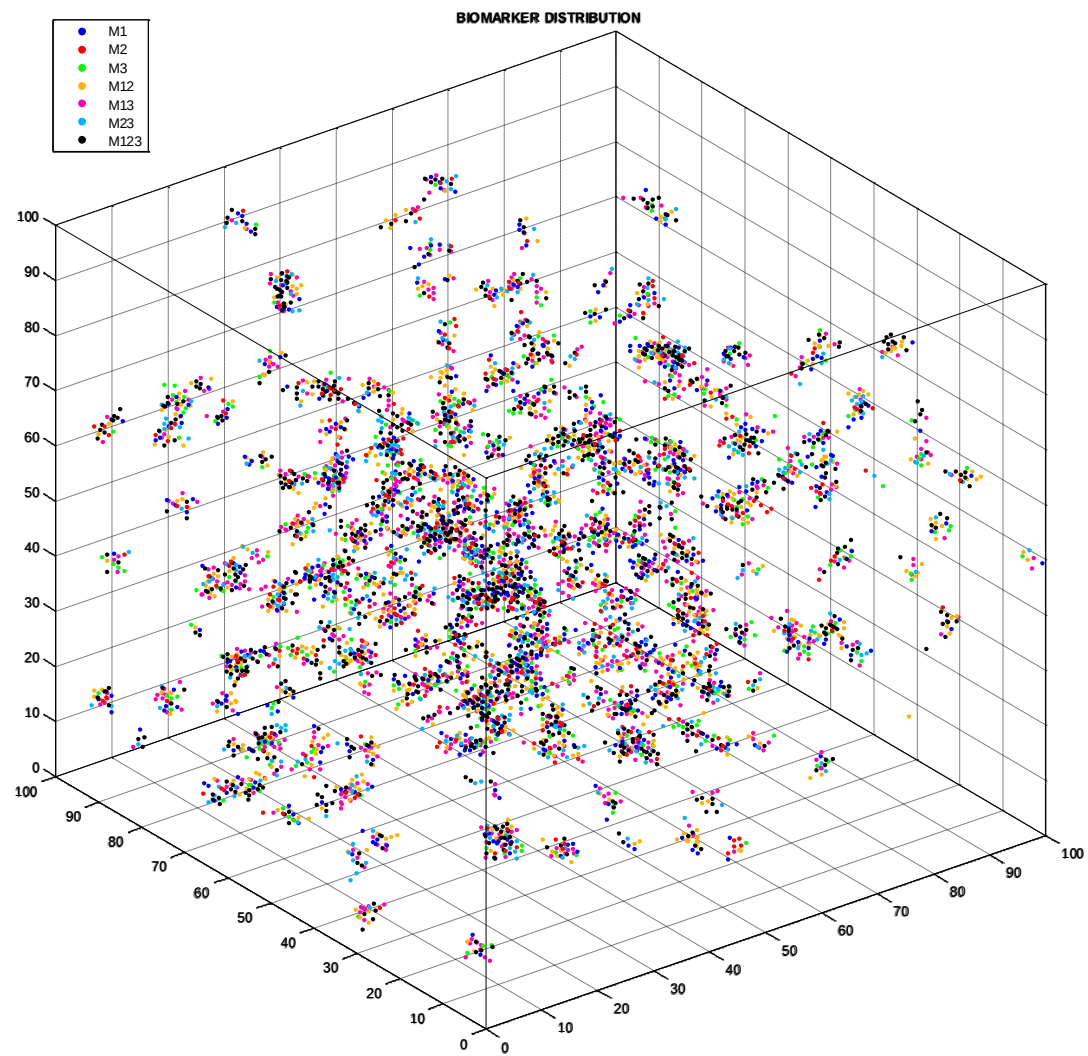


Virtual Mars Sample



Virtual drill core





List all possible test methods:

Low-invasive methods, non-destructive or requiring very small sub-samples (physical invasion in parentheses):

- Optical imaging at different scales of untreated samples (visible light): shape, colour, texture
- Computer tomography (X-rays): shape and internal texture
- Gamma-spectroscopy (none): radioisotopes 40K, Th(series), U(series), 26Al, 60Co, 22Na etc.
- Mass determination (none): sample mass
- Raman and FT-IR spectroscopy (laser): mineralogy, presence of organics at high levels
- X-ray diffraction on single grains, fines (X-rays): mineralogy
- X-ray fluorescence (X-rays): major and some trace elements
- GC-MS, specific gas sensors (use of gas headspace): release of volatiles

More strongly invasive methods:

- Thin section preparation and optical microscopy, SEM, electron microprobe etc.
- X-ray diffraction on artificial powders (X-rays): mineralogy

Here's Waldo: Computing the optimal search strategy for finding Waldo

national synonyms: Wally, Charlie, Walter, Ubaldo, Holger, Willy, Vallu, Wali

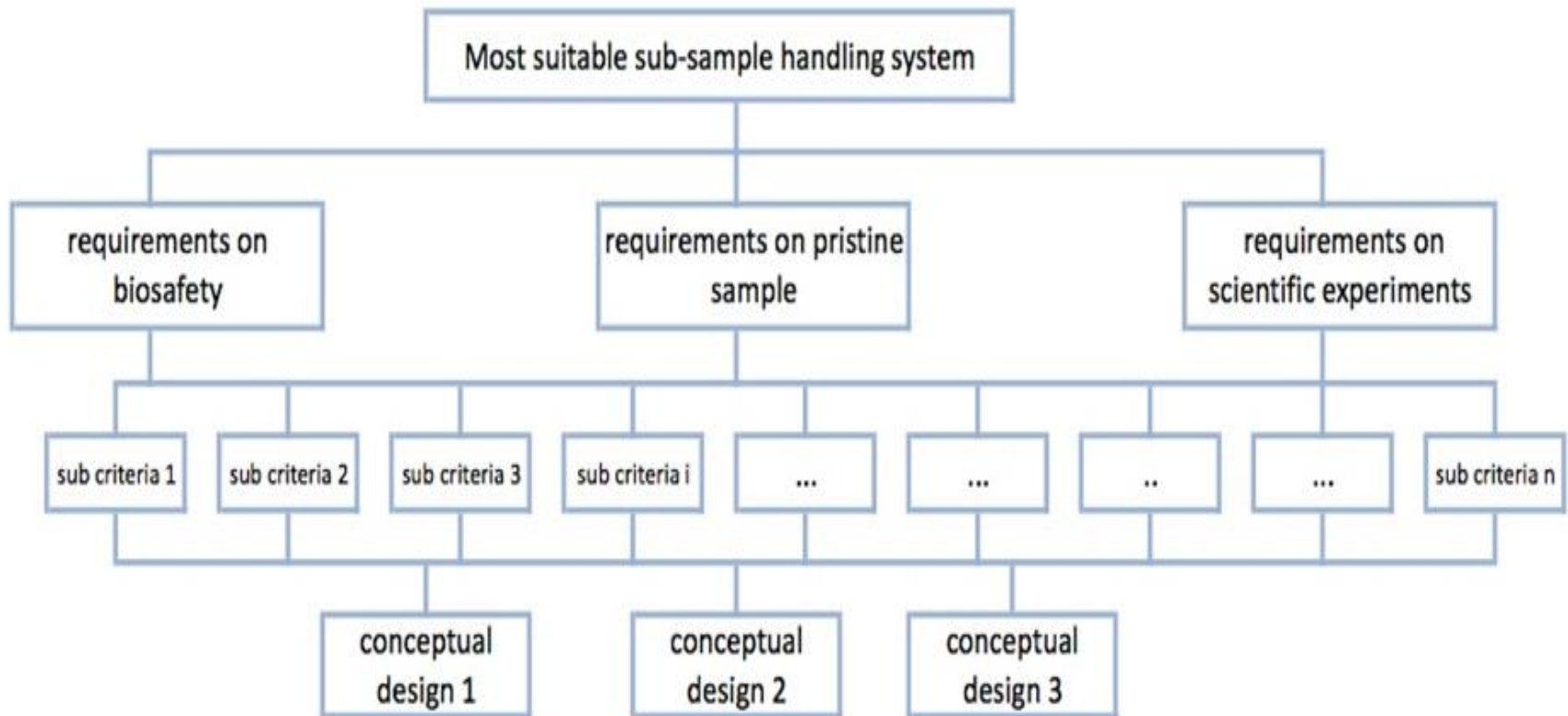


- Sensitivity = 99%
- Specificity = 99%
- Efficiency = 99%
- False Negative

$$\text{FN} = 10^{-4}$$

$$p(\sim BM_t | s_t) = \frac{p(s_t | \sim BM_t)(1 - p(BM_t))}{p(s_t)} = \frac{p(s_t | \sim BM_t)(1 - p(BM_t))}{p(s_t | BM_t)p(BM_t) + p(s_t | \sim BM_t)(1 - p(BM_t))}$$

Criteria Structure



Manipulators shall be able to fulfil:

- **science requirements**
- **biosafety requirements**
- **biosecurity requirements**
- **decontamination requirements**
- **sample handling requirements**
- **sample preparation requirements**
- **sample container unpacking requirements**
- **sample vessel handling requirements**
- **decontamination requirements**
- **containment requirements**
- **sub-sampling requirements**
- **curating requirements**
- **Sample protocol requirements**

3rd Step:

Road map for microrobotics

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Key Technologies

- **Microrobotic end effectors**
- **Micropositioner**
- **“Smart” sample holders**
- **Visualization system**
- **Martian soil testing and measurement systems**
- **Load-lock system and feedthrough technology**
- **Surface engineering**
- **Mars soil analog**
- **Martian environment chamber**

Development Strategy

Modular system design

Handling and testing sequence

Microrobotic sub-systems

Resistance of material

Electrostatic and magnetic field impact

System and sub-system test

Treatment of surfaces

Cleaning of minienvironment to ultra clean conditions

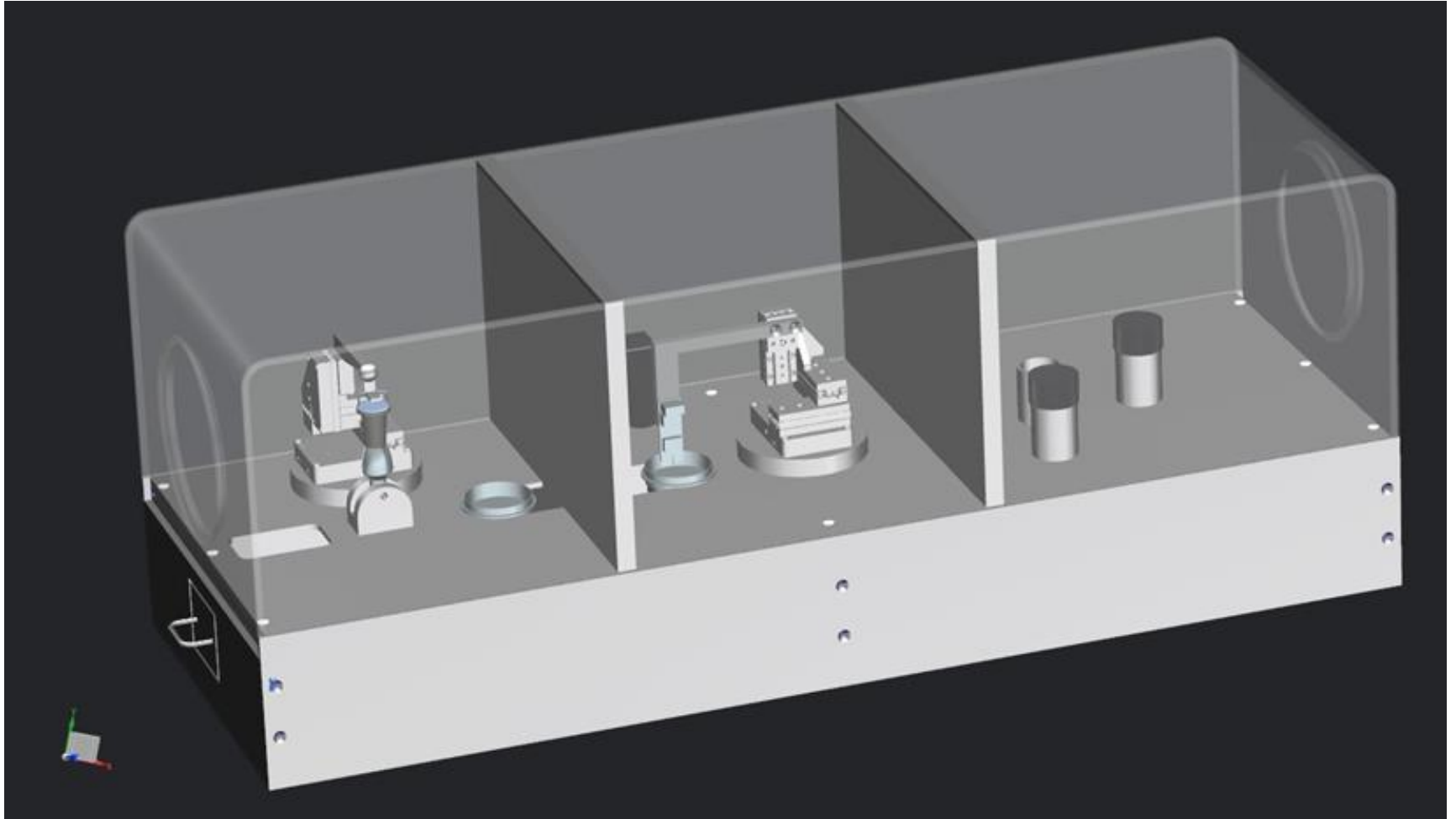
Marsian environment chamber and system interfaces

System integration and test

User software and automation

Minienvironment life time and maintenance

Proposal of a 3 chamber system



Commercial Microrobotic Players

Nanosurf AG

Femtotools GmbH

Mecartex SA

Aeon Scientific AG

Attocube Systems AG

SmarAct GmbH

Kleindiek Nanotechnik GmbH

Physik Instrumente GmbH

Piezosystem Jena GmbH

miCos GmbH

Klocke Nanotechnik GmbH

Zyvex Instruments LLC

MEMS Precision Instruments

Newport Corporation

Aerotech Inc.

Microrobotic Research Institutes

Institute of Robotics and Intelligent Systems

The Sensors, Actuators and Microsystems

Laboratory

Labortoire de Systèmes Robotiques

CSEM, Switzerland

Nanointegration group

Division Microrobotics and Control Engineering

Institute for Electronic Nano Systems ENAS

Institute for Silicon Technology

Research group Micro and Nano Engineering

Femto-ST

Project Leaders

Prof. Dr. Bradley Nelson

http://www.iris.ethz.ch/msrl/people/brad_n.php, bnelson@ethz.ch

Prof. Dr. Nico F. de Rooij

<http://personnes.epfl.ch/nico.derooij>, nico.derooij@epfl.ch

Prof. Dr. Peter Bøggild

<http://www.nanotech.dtu.dk/English/Staff/Faculty.aspx?lg=showcommon&id=5481&type=person.aspx>, peter.boggild@nanotech.dtu.dk

Prof. Dr. Sergej Fatikow

<http://www.amir.uni-oldenburg.de/229.html>, fatikow@uni-oldenburg.de

Prof. Dr. Reymond Clavel

<http://people.epfl.ch/reymond.clavel>, reymond.clavel@epfl.ch

Prof. Dr. Urs Staufer

<http://www.tudelft.nl/live/pagina.jsp?id=f603bb84-3695-4aa4-b7f8-06c69f8b443e&lang=n>, u.staufer@tudelft.nl

Prof. Nicolas Chaillet , University of Franche-Comté, Besançon, France

Conclusions

R & D activity is essential to develop this new technology to an advanced level to handle Mars samples without risk for staff and the environment and without compromising the pristine state of the sample for a long storage time.