

# Co-Robotic Systems for GeoSciences Field Research

Cristina Wilson<sup>1,2</sup>, Sonia Roberts<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Shipley<sup>2</sup>, Douglas Jerolmack<sup>1,3</sup>, and Daniel Koditschek<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Pennsylvania, General Robotics, Automation, Sensing and Perception; <sup>2</sup>Temple University, Department of Psychology;

<sup>3</sup>University of Pennsylvania, Earth and Environmental Science

## THE CHALLENGE

Locomotion  
in sand



Science  
exploration  
HRI



Complex  
sediment  
transport  
processes



## SCIENTIFIC & BROADER IMPACTS

This work anticipates a near future where humans and robots operate in coordination to explore, collect data, and test hypotheses on Earth, other planets.

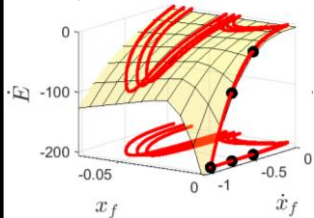
### Our novel approach:

- Direct-drive robotic leg to allow precise measure of soil strength and environment-aided locomotion
- Multi robot team to help human scientists isolate and model dependence of soil strength on different environment controls
- Simulated decision making scenario to explore human sampling strategies, increase autonomy, and enhance scientific practice

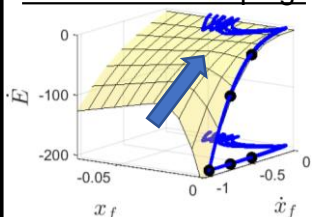
## THE SOLUTION

### Locomotion in sand

#### Compression-extension:



#### With "active damping":



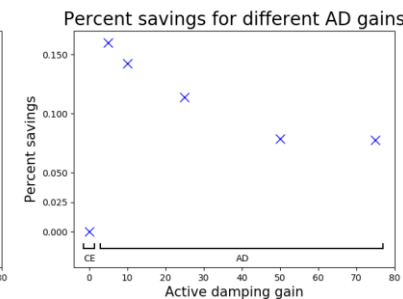
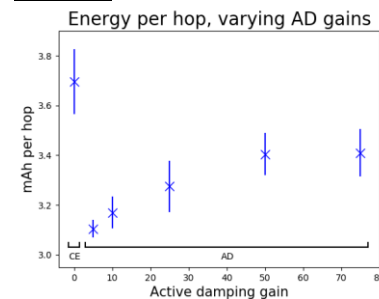
#### Method:

Glass beads (3.4 mm) w/ volume frac. limited to 0.61 to 0.63

Robot jumps on linear rail

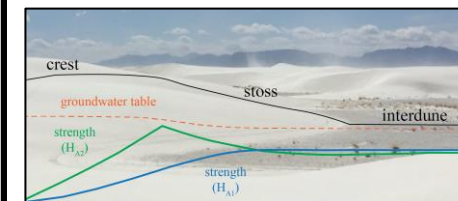
3D printed large foot attached to vertical rod

### Results:

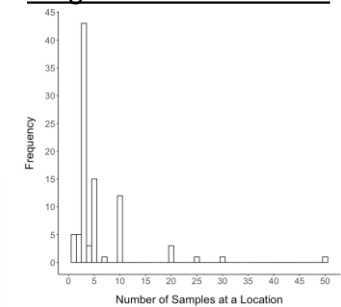


### Science Exploration HRI

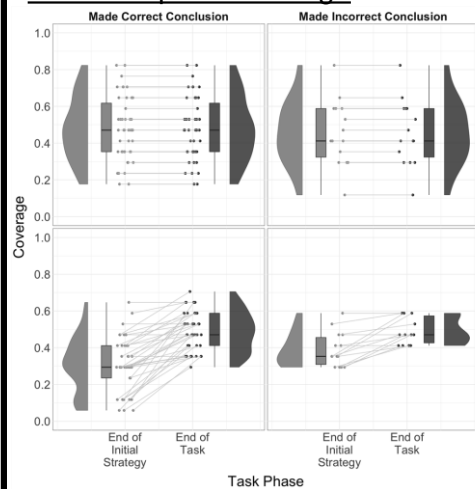
117 expert geoscientists evaluated hypotheses about sediment transport in simulation – collecting data along a dune using a “robot” that delivered real-time data, allowing for adjustment of sampling strategy in response to new info.



#### Magic number heuristic:



#### Variable space coverage:



#### Equal spacing heuristic:

