MAXAR

NASA Restore-L Program

On-Orbit Satellite Servicing Mission

AI Tadros

VP, Space Infrastructure and Civil Space

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Daily Use of Space Robotics

- ISS external robotics
- ISS internal robotics
- Mars rover & lander
- Teleoperation
- Supervisory Control
- Semi-Autonomy & AI













On-Orbit Robotic Refueling of Landsat-7

Funded and managed by NASA Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD) Tech Demo Missions

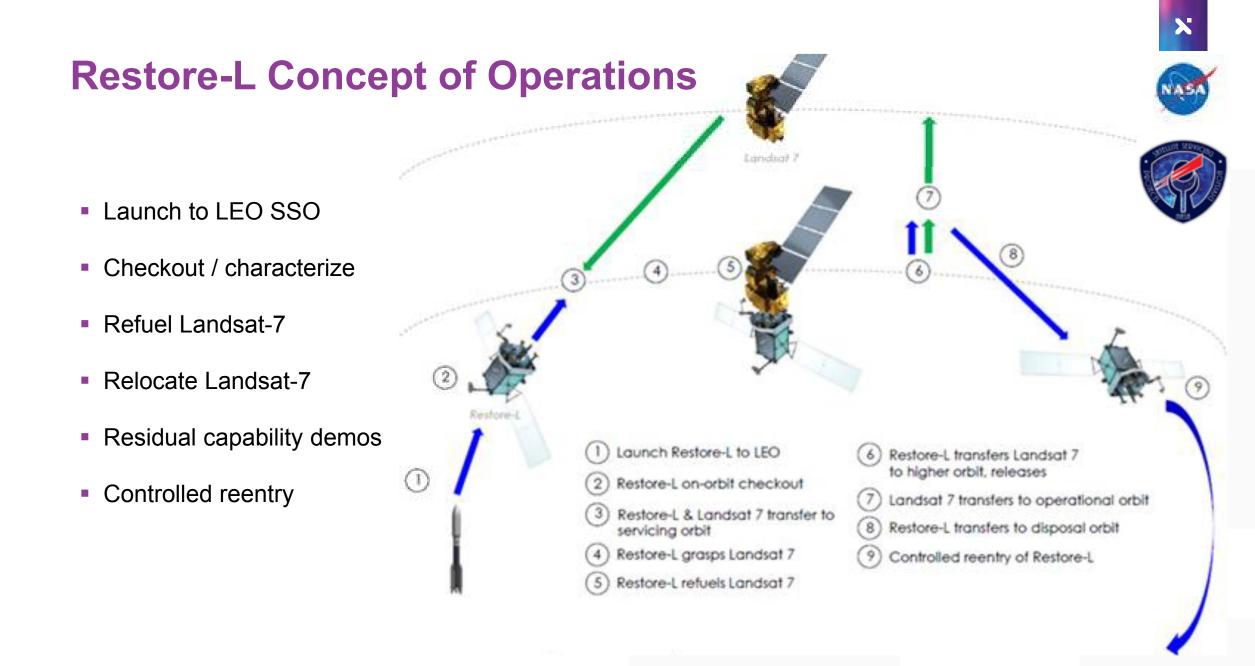
- Robotic On-Orbit Servicing
- NASA* is mission prime & payload



Satellite Servicing Projects Division (SSPD)

- Maxar building the Restore-L bus
- Maxar building robotic arms





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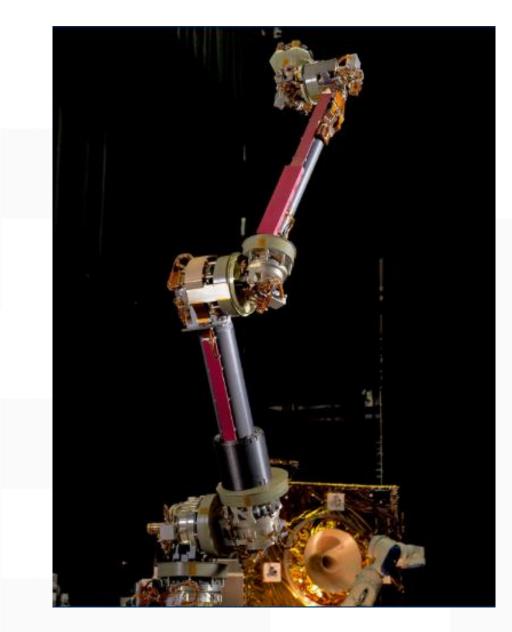
Servicing Avionics

- NASA GSFC' Space Cube
- Mission Manager
- Relative Navigation
- Guidance and Control
- Robot & payload control



Dexterous Robotic Arms

- Maxar building arms for NASA SSPD
- Two arms on Restore-L 7 DoF each
- Berth Landsat-7 to Restore-L
- Reach fill-drain valves with dexterity
- Accommodates verity of attachable tools



Tool Drive and Tools

- Advanced Tool Drive System (ATDS)
 - Torque drive
 - · Cameras
 - Power and data
- Attachable tools
 - Grasping and berthing
 - Thermal blanket cutters & handling
 - · Fill-drain valve sockets
 - Future growth / expansion



Propellant Transfer System

- Repeatable refueling technique
- Applicable to various clients and amounts
- Manages client tank conditions
- Control temp, pressure, and rate
- Refueling tool demonstrated in the lab
- Demos on ISS as well RRM





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Robotic Refueling Mission (RRM) on ISS

- RRM demonstrations on ISS
- Standard commercial fill-drain valves
- Dextre* robotic arm plus tool under teleop.
- RRM 3 primary objectives:
 - 1. cryogenic liquid methane transfer in micro-gravity
 - 2. Maintain cryogen fluid mass for six months via zero boil-off



* CSA provided Dextre for ISS

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