

Environmental Monitoring Microsensor Array (EMMA) for Free Flying Robots

Phase II SBIR

Contract: 80NSSC21C0621

Astrobee Working Group June 1, 2023

Makel Engineering, Inc.

James Makel PhD

Darby Makel PhD, PI

Frank Wangberg - Embedded Systems

Richard Kokoletsos - Mechanical Design

Elaine Kuang – Research Chemist

Ethan Robinson – Software Engineer

Contact:
Dr. James Makel
jmakel@makelengineering.com
530-801-2232

NASA COR: Jose V. Benavides, NASA Ames



EMMA Payload Motivation and Objectives



- **Objective:** Provide mobile smart sensing capability to support autonomous habitat monitoring
- **Sensors:**
 - Chemical: O₂, CO₂, CO, H₂, NH₃, VOCs
 - Environmental: Pressure, Humidity, Temperature
 - IR and Visual Cameras and Sound
- **Data Analysis:**
 - Integrated machine learning capability interprets sensor data and sends alerts autonomously
- **Development Work:**
 - Targeting development work toward important use cases on Gateway and ISS
 - Developing and delivering prototypes to NASA for testing
 - Transitioning to an ISS Flight Demonstration as EMMA matures

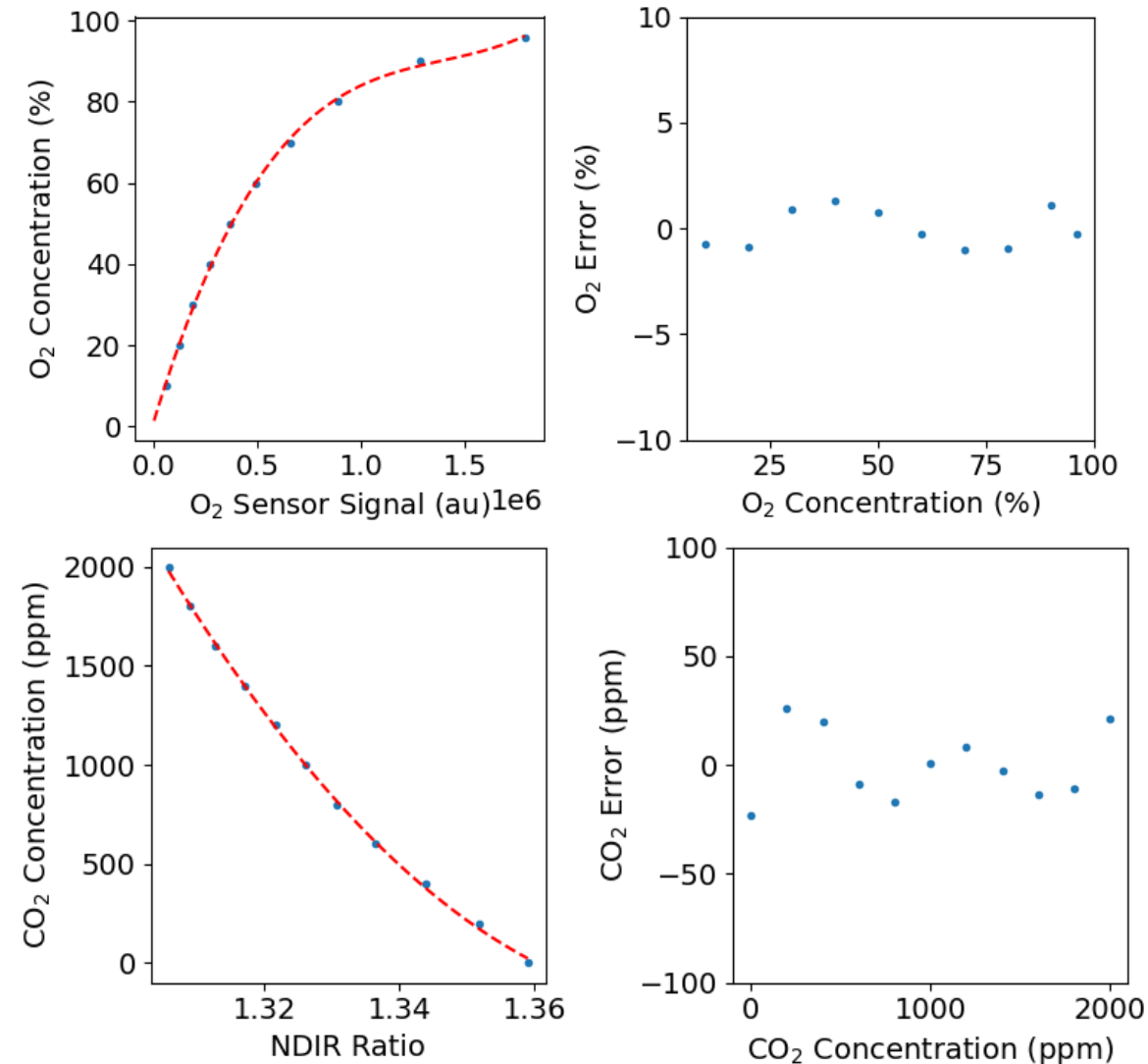
Key EMMA Use Cases

- ❑ **Air Quality and Revitalization Monitoring**
 - CO₂ and O₂ monitoring
- ❑ **Chemical Leak Detection**
 - Thermal management/cooling systems using working fluids such as ammonia
 - Hydrogen release from batteries, fuel cells, water processing systems such as electrolysis
 - CO, H₂, or CO₂ from water recovery Sabatier reactors
- ❑ **Precombustion/Early Fire Detection**
 - Overheating of electronics
 - Outgassing
 - Potential classification of materials
- ❑ **Flexible Platform for Sensor Integration**

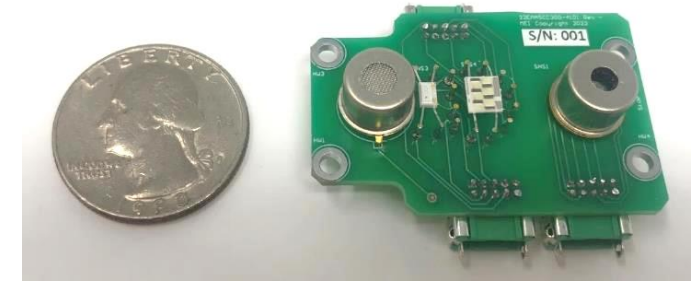
EMMA Prototype Specifications

Feature	GEN-1 EMMA	GEN-2 EMMA
Measurements and Ranges		
Solid State Chemical Sensors	O ₂ 0-96% CO 0-10 ppm H ₂ 0-5% NO ₂ 0-5 ppm	O ₂ 0-96% CO 0-10 ppm H ₂ 0-5% NO ₂ 0-5 ppm
NDIR Chemical Sensors	CO ₂ 0-3000 ppm	CO ₂ 0-3000 ppm NH ₃ 0-200 ppm CO 0-2000 ppm
VOC Sensors	VOC 0 - 10 ppm	VOC 0 - 10 ppm
Environmental Sensors	Pressure 0.5 to 16 psia Humidity 0-95 RH (-40 to 30 °C DP) Temperature -20 to 50 °C	Pressure 0.5 to 16 psia Humidity 0-95 RH (-40 to 50 °C DP) Temperature -20 to 50 °C
IR Camera	FLIR Lepton	FLIR Lepton
Imaging Sensor	720p Visible Camera	1080p or higher res Camera
Audio	Microphone (60 to 15 kHz)	Microphone (60 to 15 kHz)
External Connectivity	Communications to Astrobe HLP	Communications to Astrobe HLP Bluetooth hub for 3 rd party device connection to Astrobe
Other Specifications		
Power	14.4VDC, 0.90 A	14.4 VDC, 0.40 A
Envelope	5.9 in x 4 in x 1.8 in	5.9 in x 4 in x 1.8 in
Mass	520 grams	Under 400 grams

Sensing Technology: Electrochemical and Optical



Miniaturized Solid-State Chemical Sensors



CO Sensor



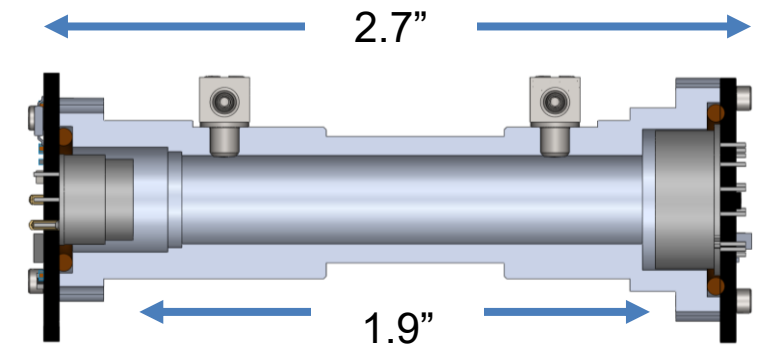
O_2 Sensor



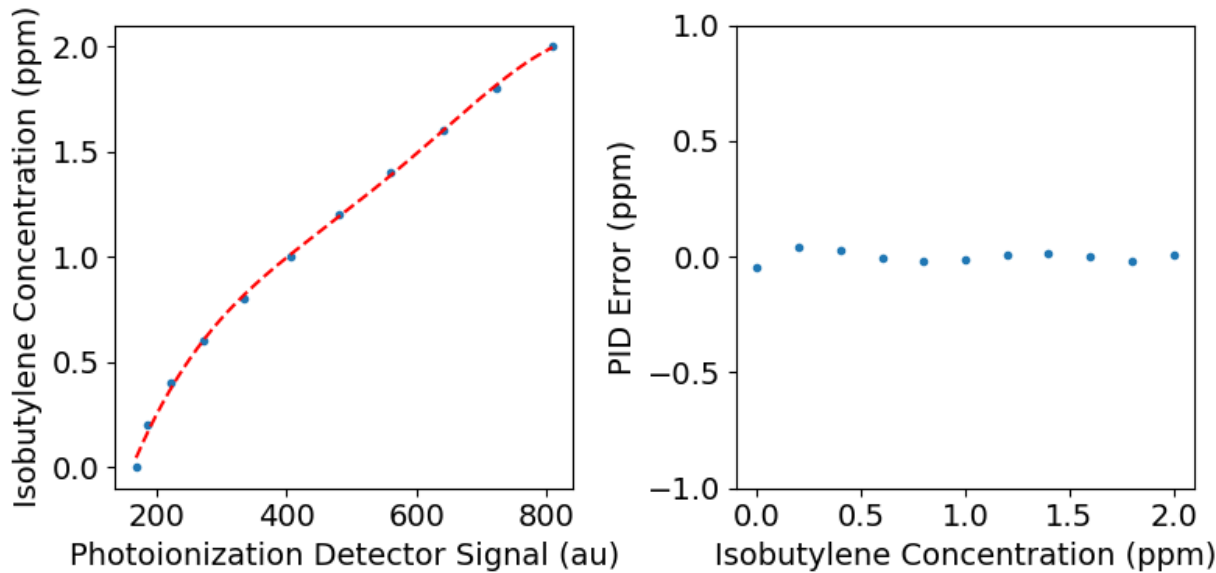
H_2 Sensor



Multi-Species NDIR



Sensing Technology: Photoionization and Camera

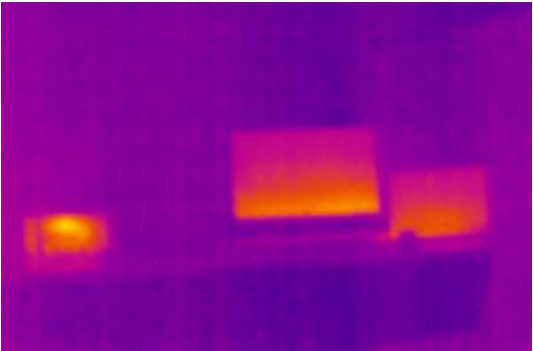


**Photoionization
Detector for Volatile
Organic Carbon
(VOC) Detection**



Photoionization
Detector

**Thermal and Visible
Imaging**



Thermal Image



Visible Light Image



Image Overlay



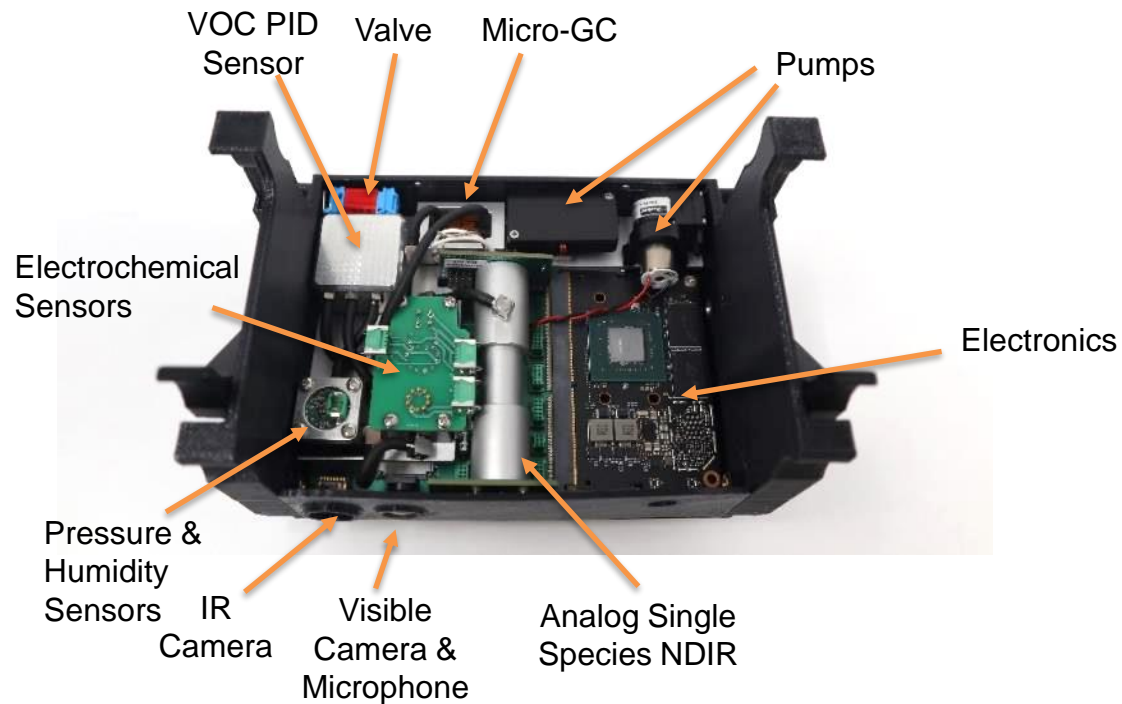
FLIR Camera



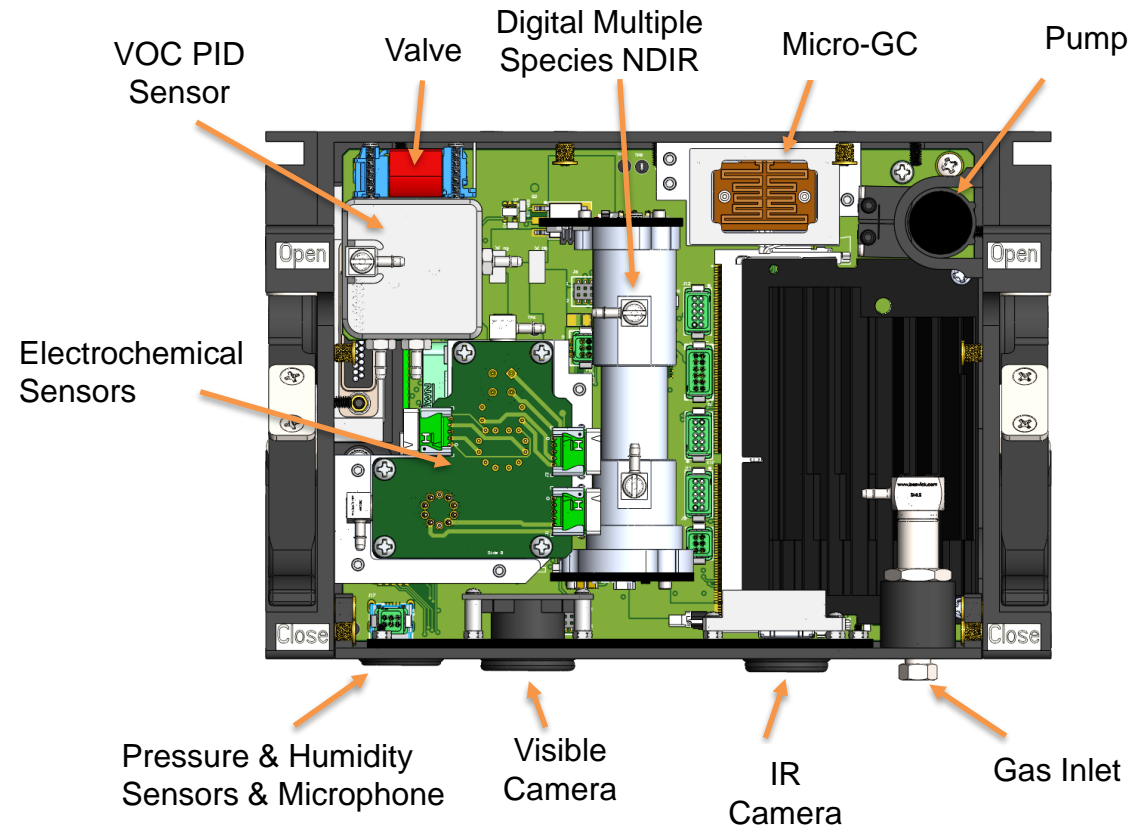
Visual Camera

EMMA GEN-1 to GEN-2 Evolution

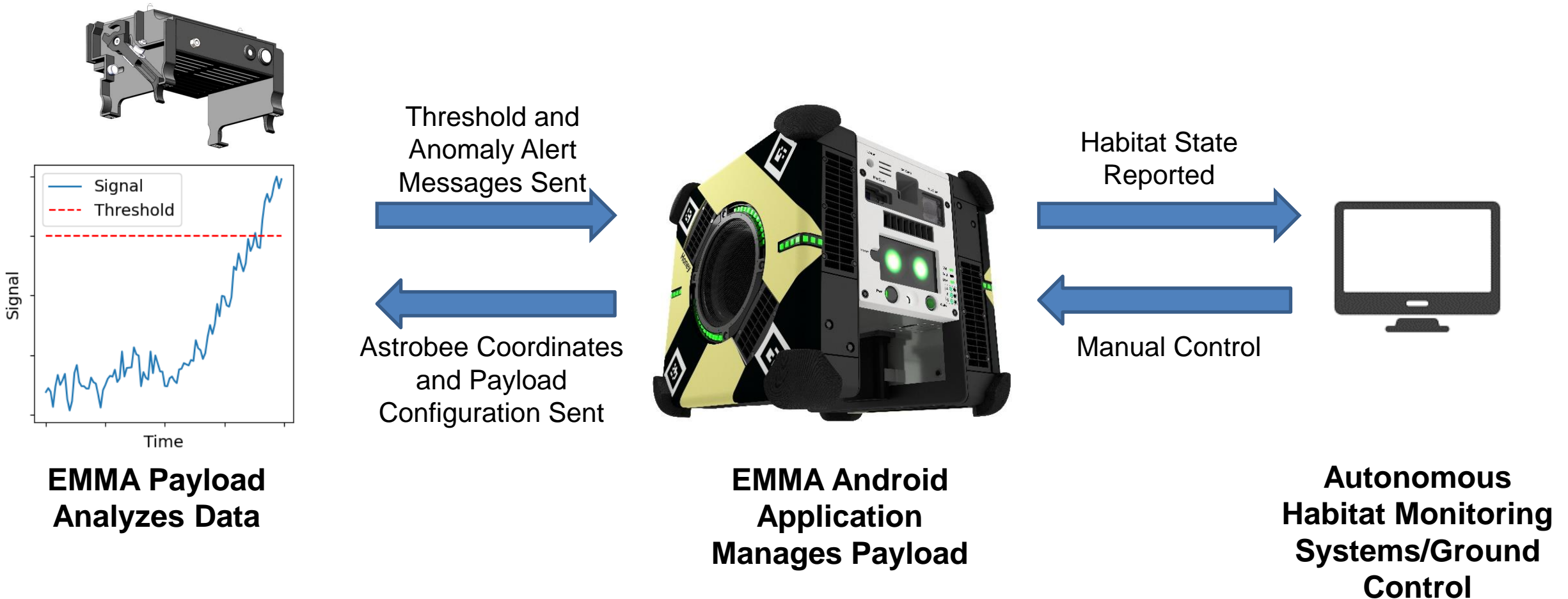
GEN-1 Prototype



GEN-2 Prototype



Integration with Astrobee



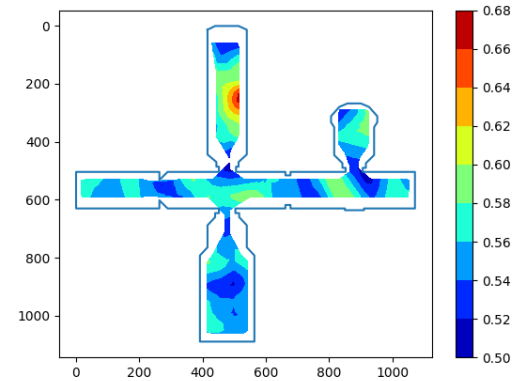
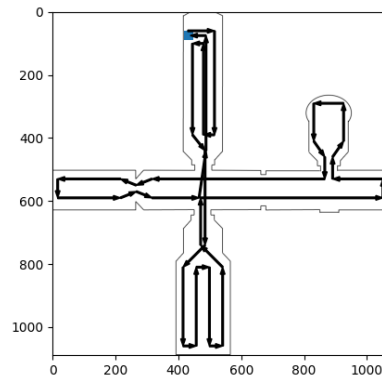
Flight Mission Types

❑ Ride-along Mission

- Collect useful data while Astrobee performs other tasks

❑ Patrol Mission

- Patrol entire habitat to learn normal conditions and locate anomalies



❑ Loiter Mission

- Monitor fixed location or small area of interest over time

❑ Response Mission

- Investigate area in response to detection and commands from other autonomous systems

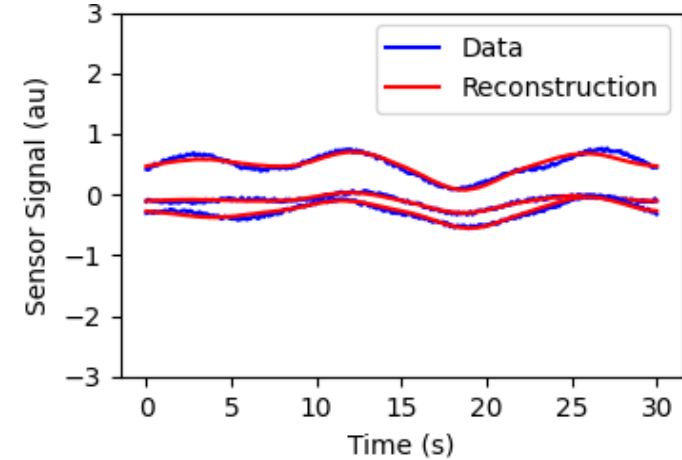
Sample Concept of Operations Leveraging Machine Learning



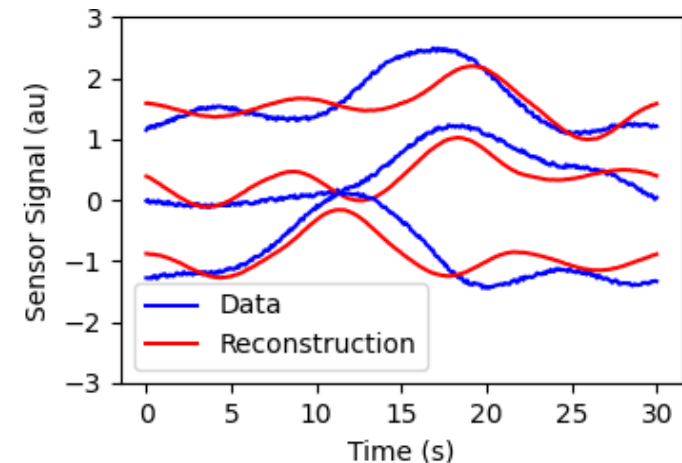
Normal Habitat Conditions

- Analyze chemical measurements on patrol
- Learn to recognize typical normal chemical signatures
- Unrecognized chemical signatures are flagged as anomalous

Recognized
Algorithm accurately
reconstructs measured
chemical signatures



**Local
Anomaly**
Not Recognized
Algorithm cannot
accurately reconstruct
unfamiliar chemical
signatures



EMMA Development Progress and Plans

❑ GEN-1 EMMA Delivered November 2022

- ❑ Expanded sensing capability for GEN-1 versus Phase I prototype
- ❑ GEN-1 includes hardware suitable for running machine learning algorithms for autonomous anomaly detection

❑ GEN 2 Prototype Development Is Underway

- ❑ Reducing power consumption by adding capability to switch off peripherals and optimizing solid-state sensor packaging
- ❑ Continuing to evaluate additional sensing capability (acid gases, particulate)
- ❑ Developing EMMA Android app to run on Astrobbee High Level Processor (HLP)
- ❑ Maturing data storage and processing procedures for machine learning algorithm training
- ❑ SSP 57000 Pressurized Payloads Interface Design Requirements
- ❑ EMI per DSG-RQMT-007