

# Lessons learnt and future vision on remote maintenance robots

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BE-CEM

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Technology Session



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- **Needs and Challenges for Robotics**
- **The Robotic Service at CERN: Hardware**
- **The Robotic Service at CERN: Software**
- **Case Studies**
- **Code of Practice**
- **Conclusions**

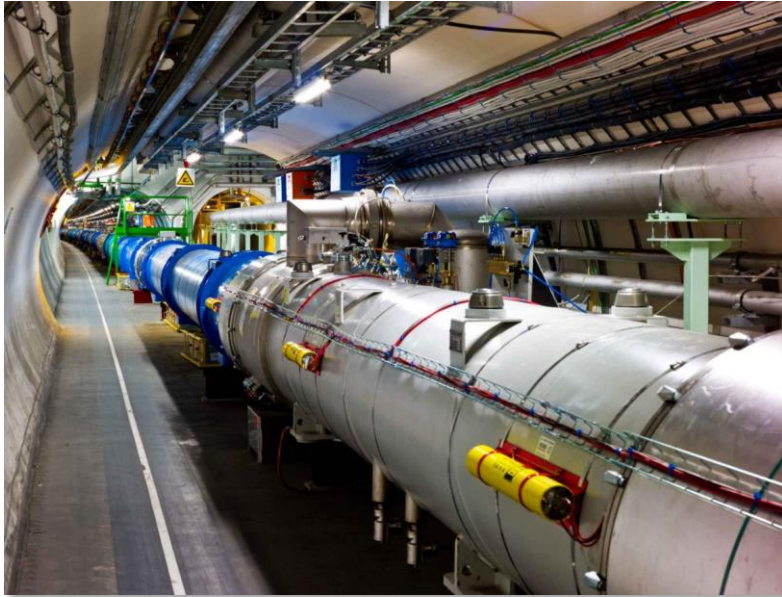
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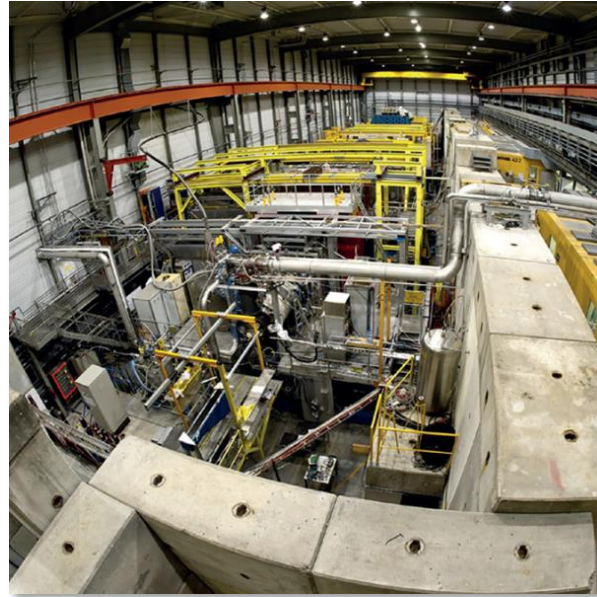
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# Main Needs for Robotics at CERN

- Inspection, operation and maintenance of radioactive particle accelerators devices towards maintainability and availability increase
  - ✓ Experimental areas and objects not built to be remote handled/inspected
    - ✓ Any intervention may lead to “surprises”
    - ✓ Risk of **contamination**



The LHC tunnel



North Area experimental zone



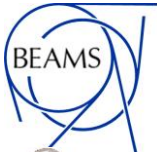
Radioactive sample handled by a robot

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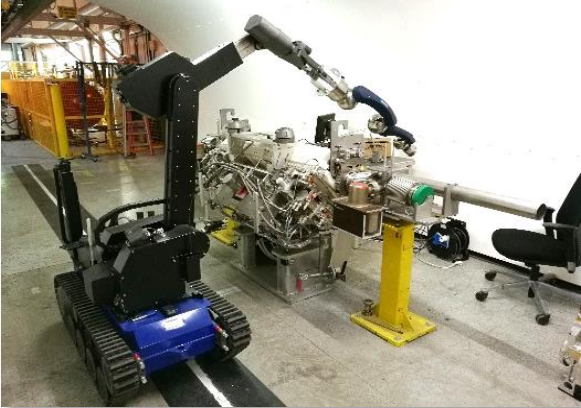


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# CERN's Robots [2]



Telemax robot



Teodor robot



CERNBot in different configurations(CERN made)



Train Inspection Monorail (CERN made)



CERNBot (CERN made)



EXTRM Robot (CERN made)



Drones



# Robots are mainly used at CERN for:



- Environmental measurements, maintenance and inspection in radioactive areas
- Human intervention procedures preparation
- Quality assurance
- Post-mortem analysis/inspection of radioactive devices
- Reconnaissance
- Search and rescue



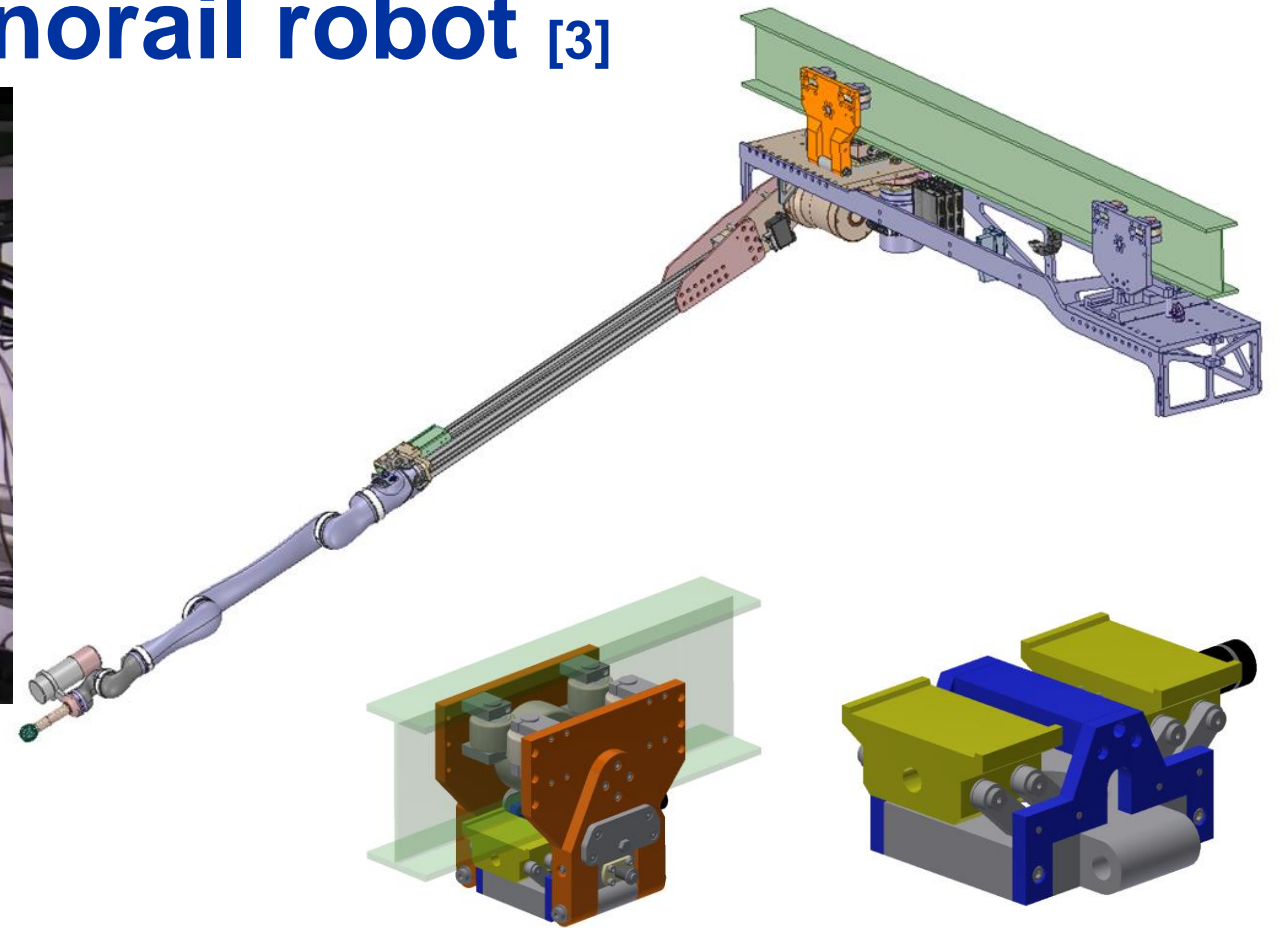
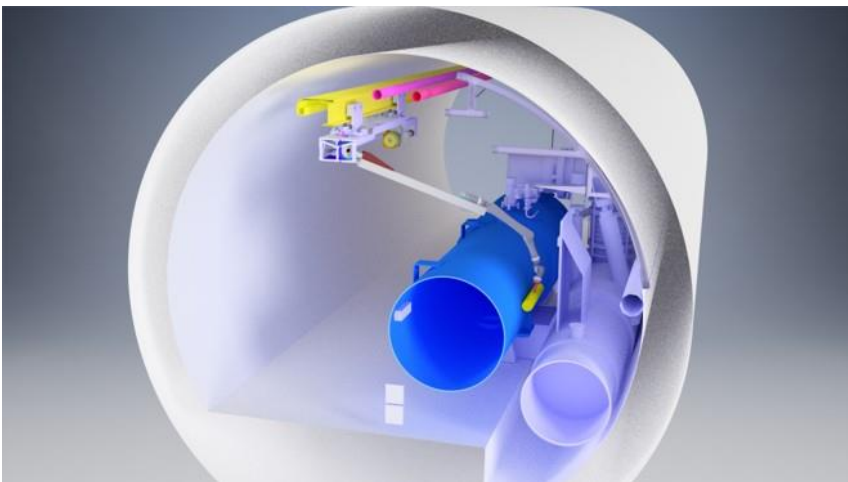
CERN Robots in the Workshop Mockup Area

# Main Motivations for Custom Robotic Development

- Industrial solutions do not cover all of CERN needs for remote maintenance and quality control, and have **complicated user interfaces** requiring extensive training
  - ✓ Often use radio links for communications
  - ✓ Not built to reduce contamination risks
  - ✓ Hard to integrate with other systems
  
- Strong need to develop **a modular and adaptable robotic framework/system** for unstructured and harsh environments
  
- Necessity of having the human, the machine and the interface working together adopting **user friendly interfaces**
  - ✓ Increase of proprioception reducing operator's stress

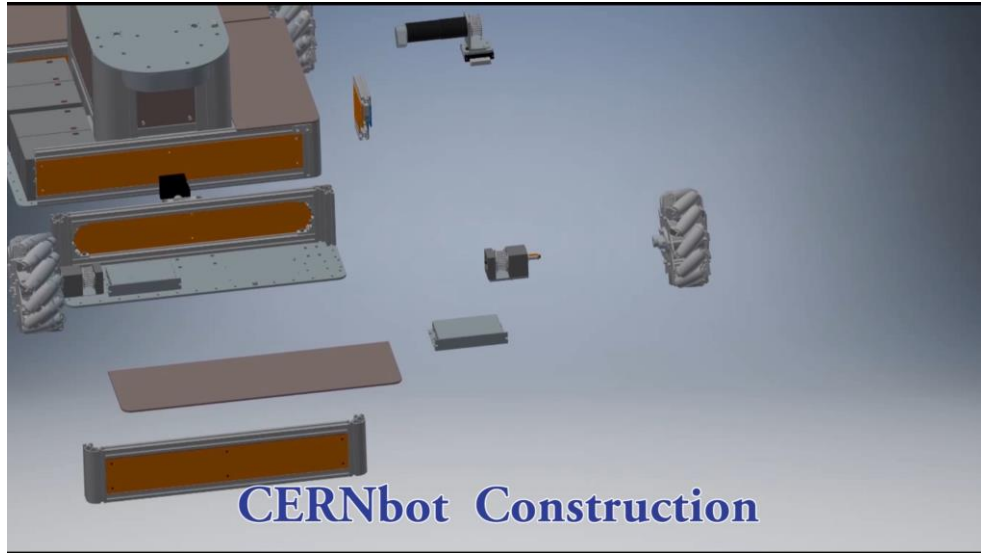


# TIM: Train Inspection Monorail robot [3]

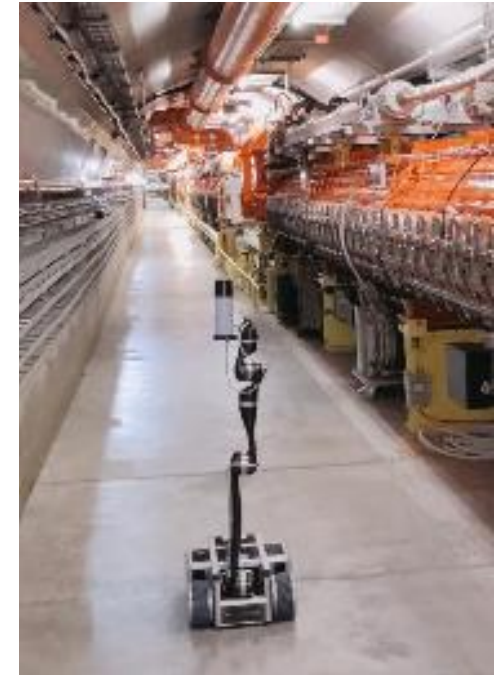
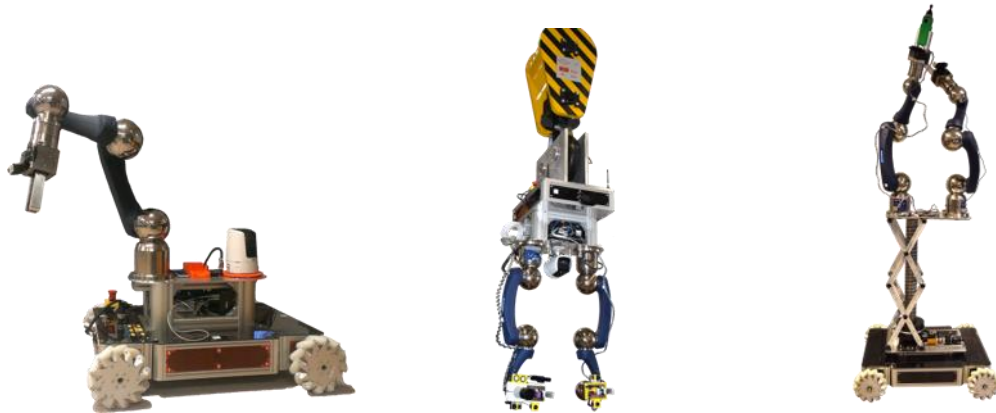


- Monorail mounted robot with different wagons – motors, batteries, sensors, arms
- Different wagons for specific missions

# CERNbot robot [4]



- CERNBot is a custom ground robotic platform normally equipped with two robotic 6DOF arms and grippers for bimanual operation

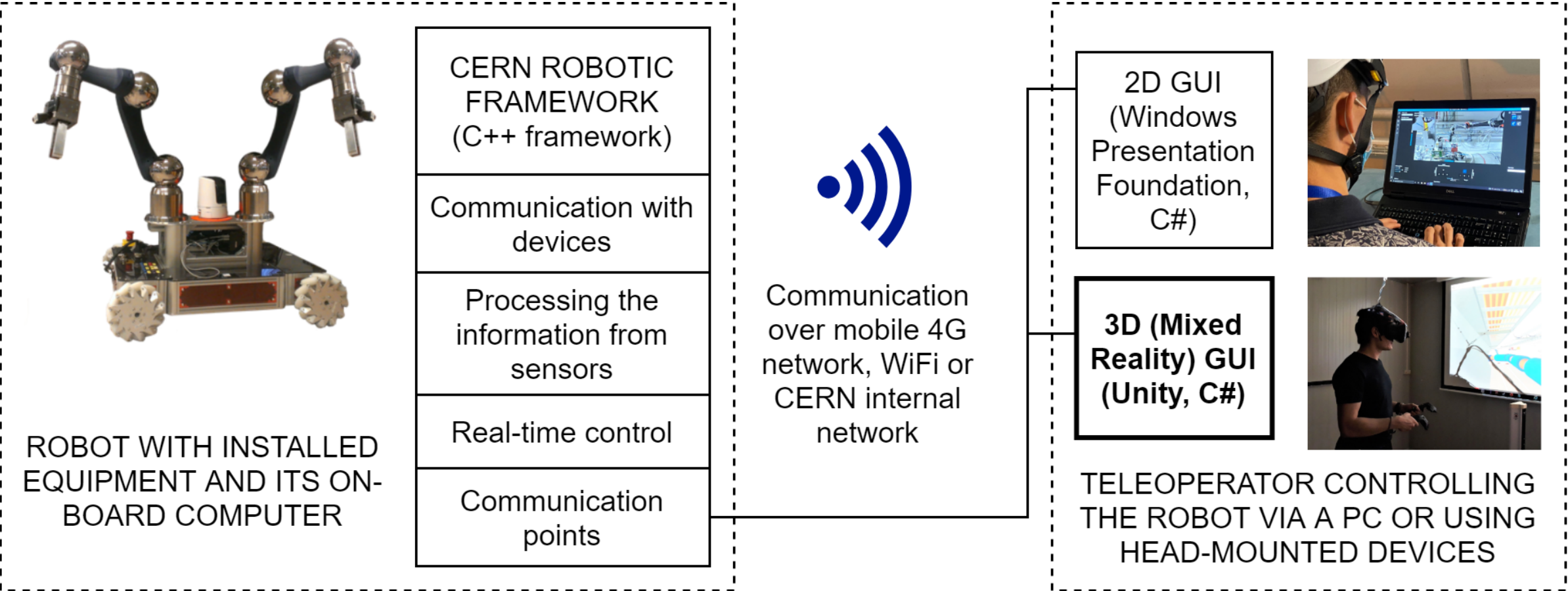


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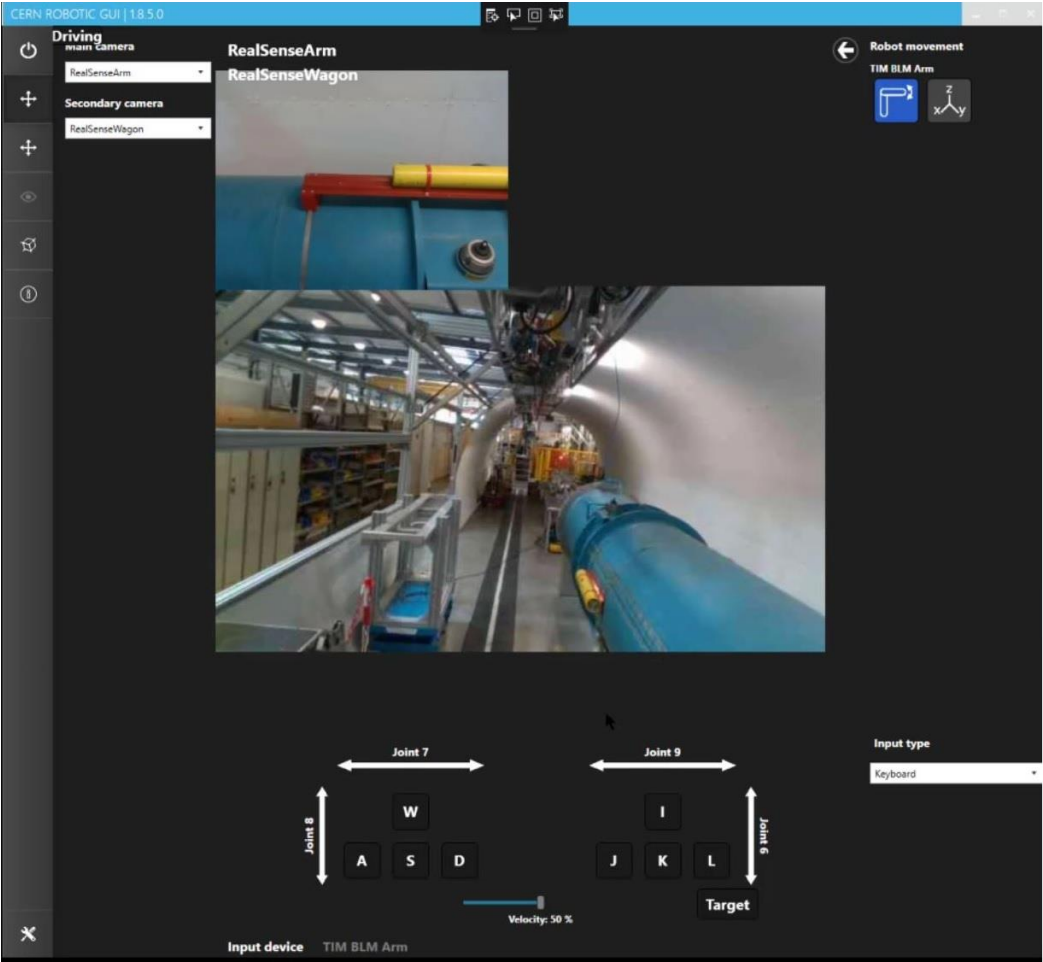
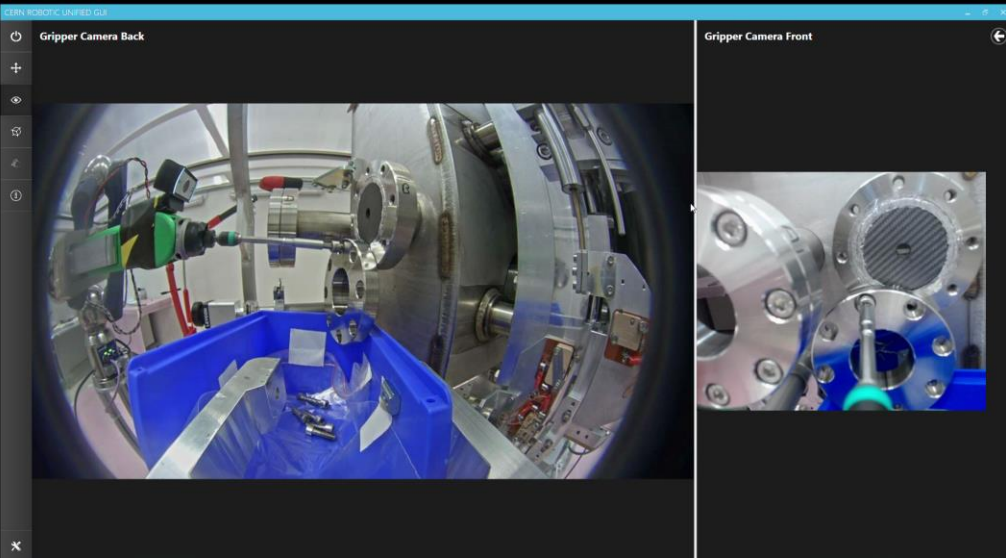
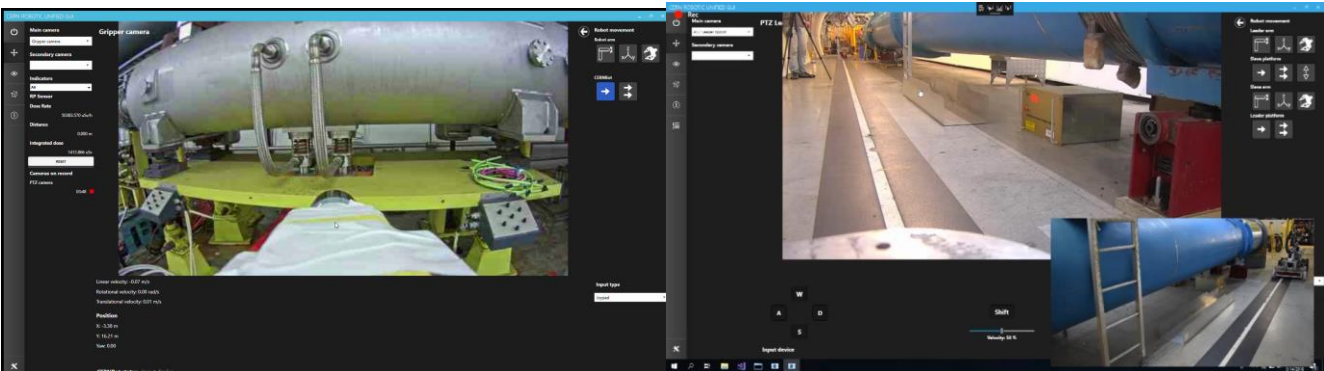


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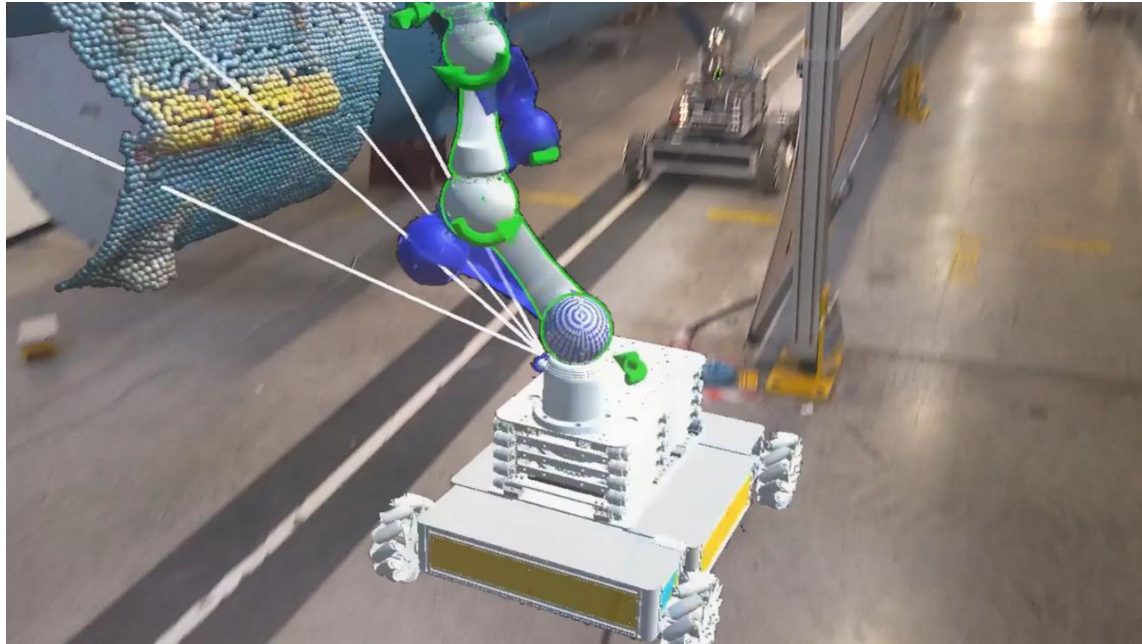
# CERN Software: CERNTAURO Framework [5]



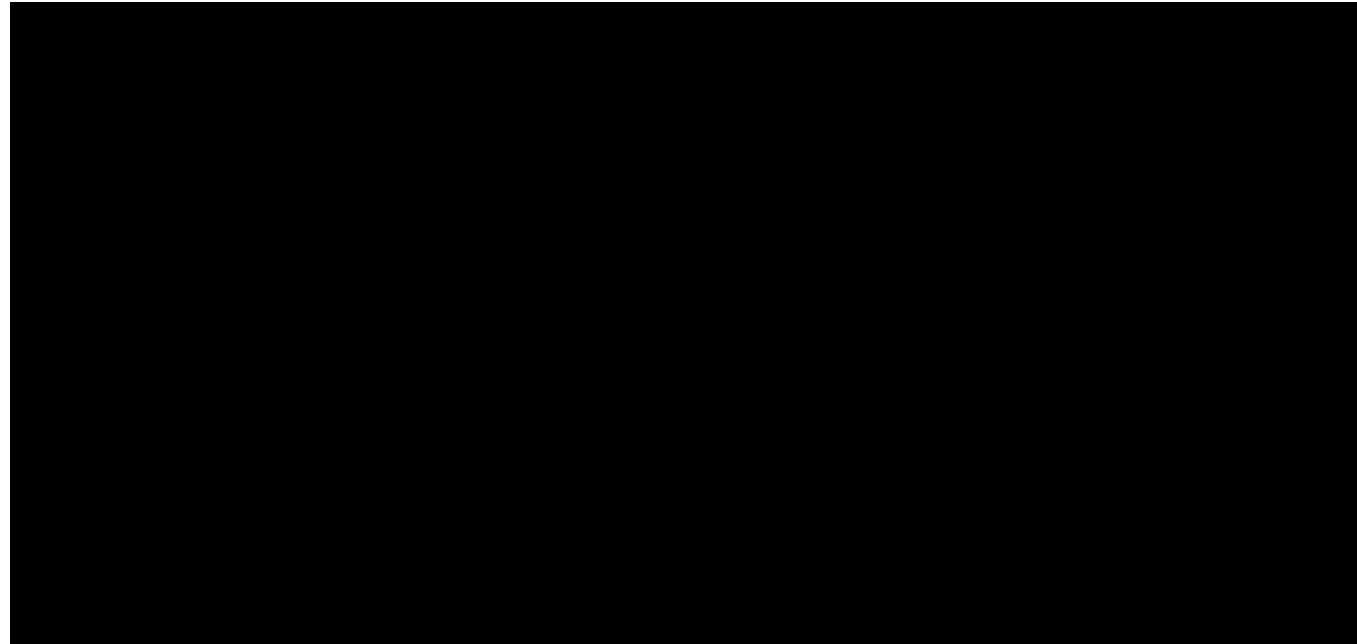
# CERN Software: 2D GUI [6]



# CERN Software: 3D GUI

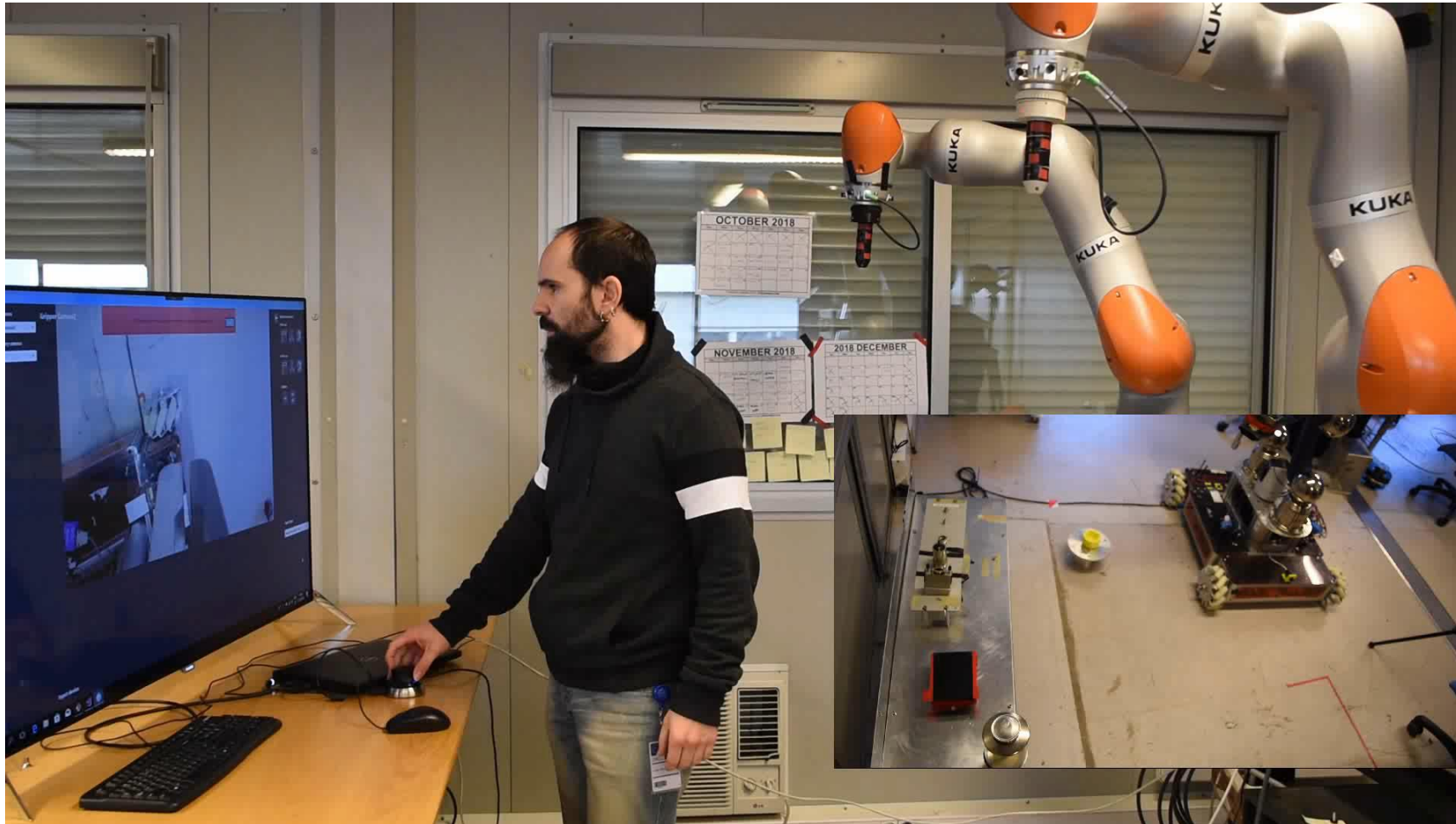


Mockup test with the CERNBot



Tunnel test with TIM

# CERN Software: Haptic Feedback



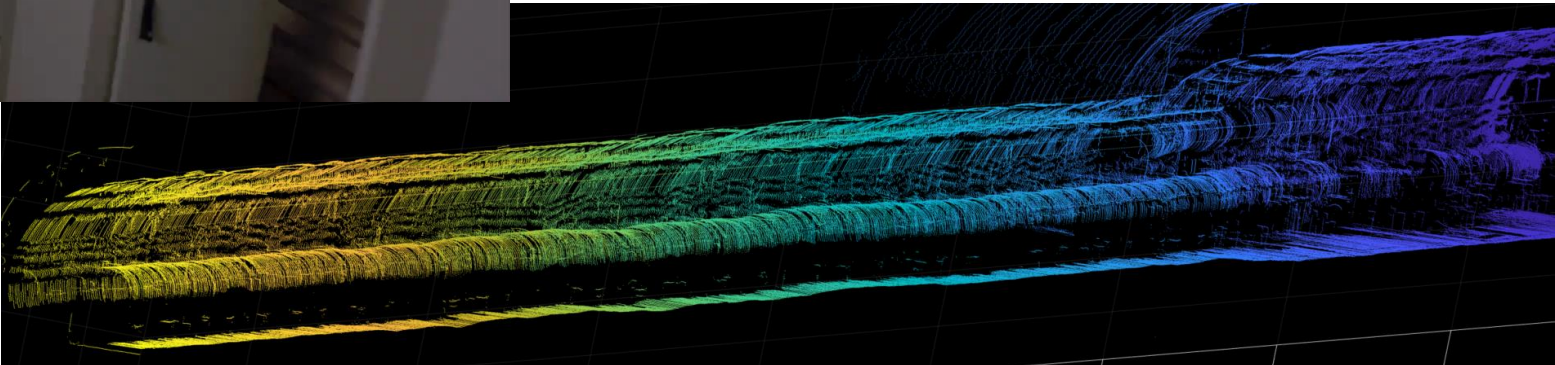
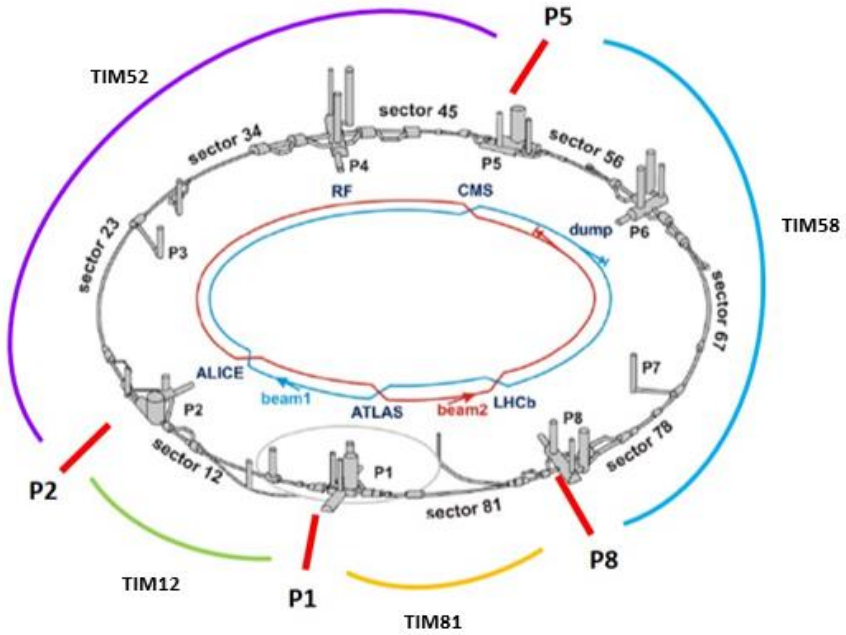
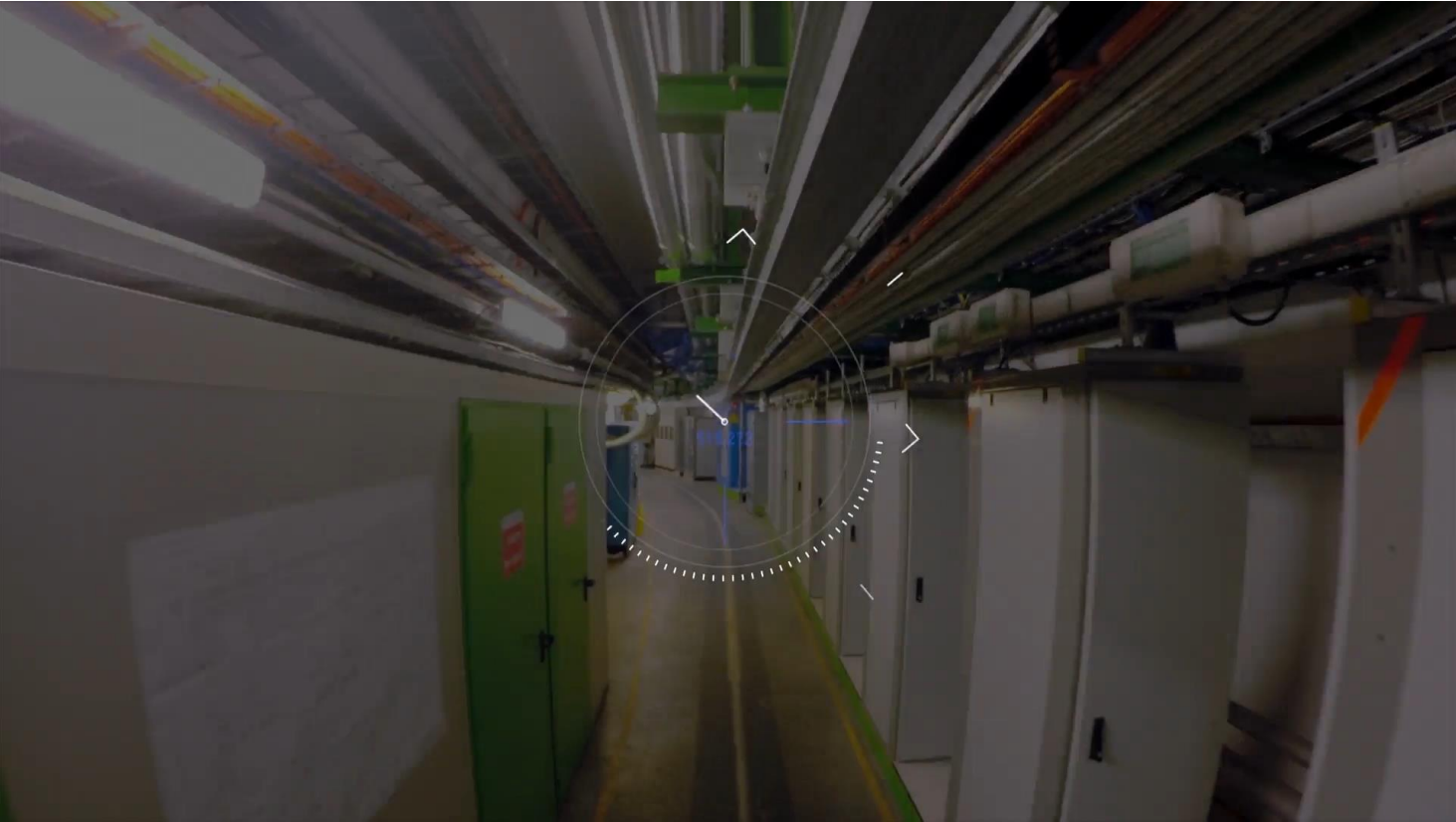
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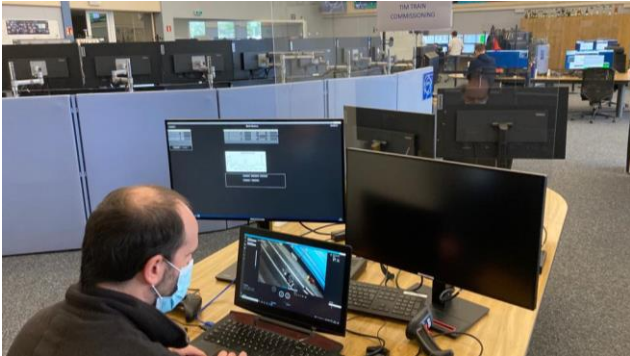
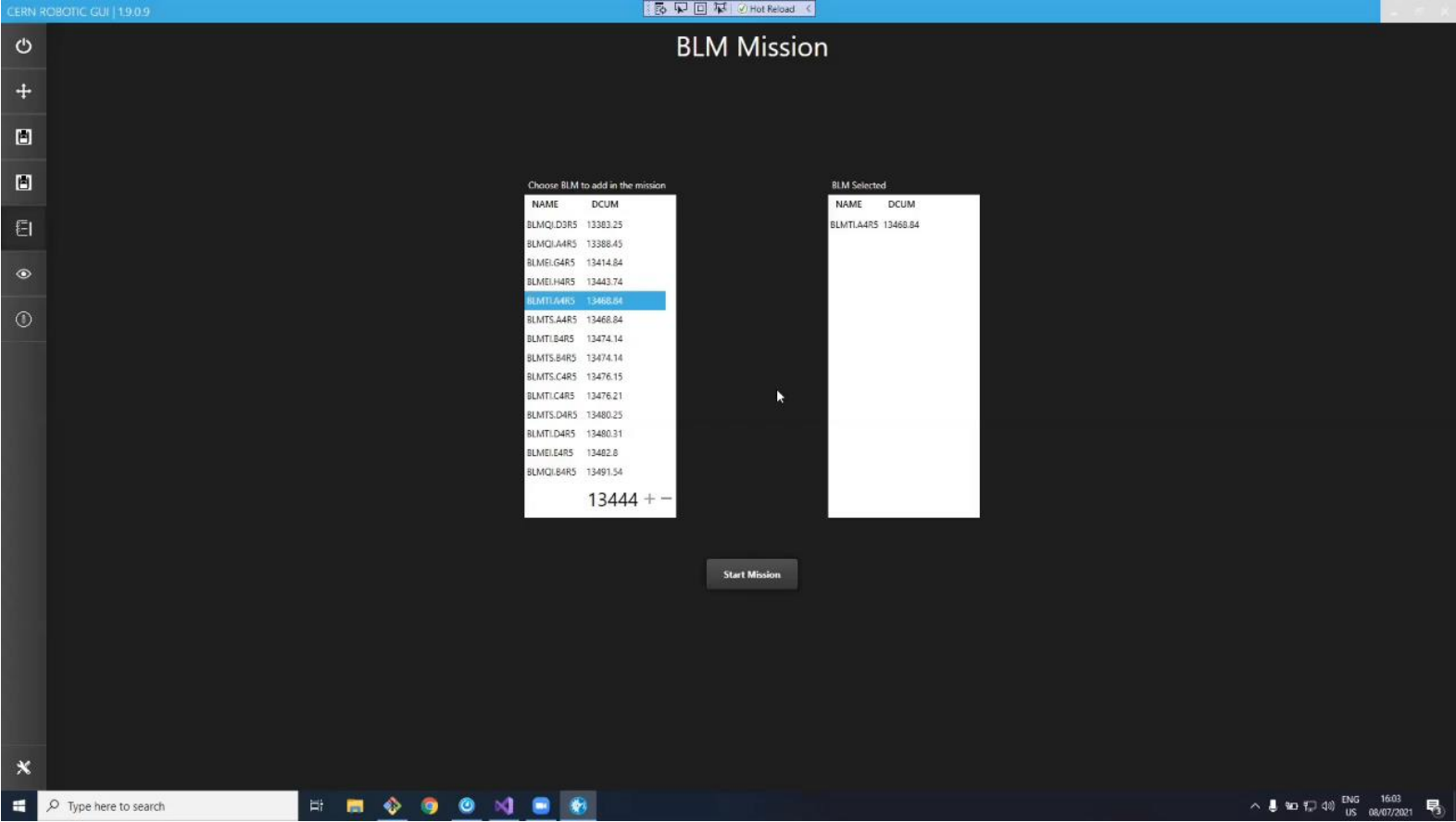
# LHC TIM Robot for RP surveys



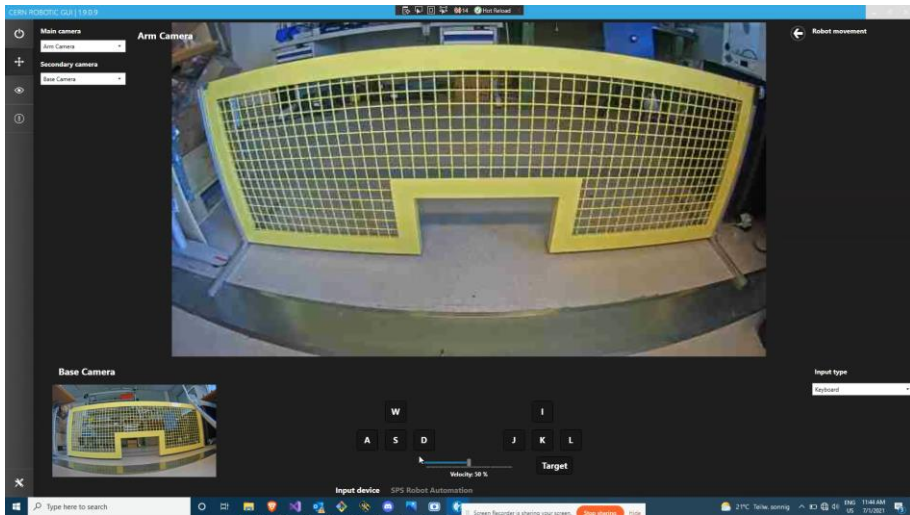
# LHC TIM Robot for BLM Validation



➤ BLM Validation campaign in 2021



# SPS Robot

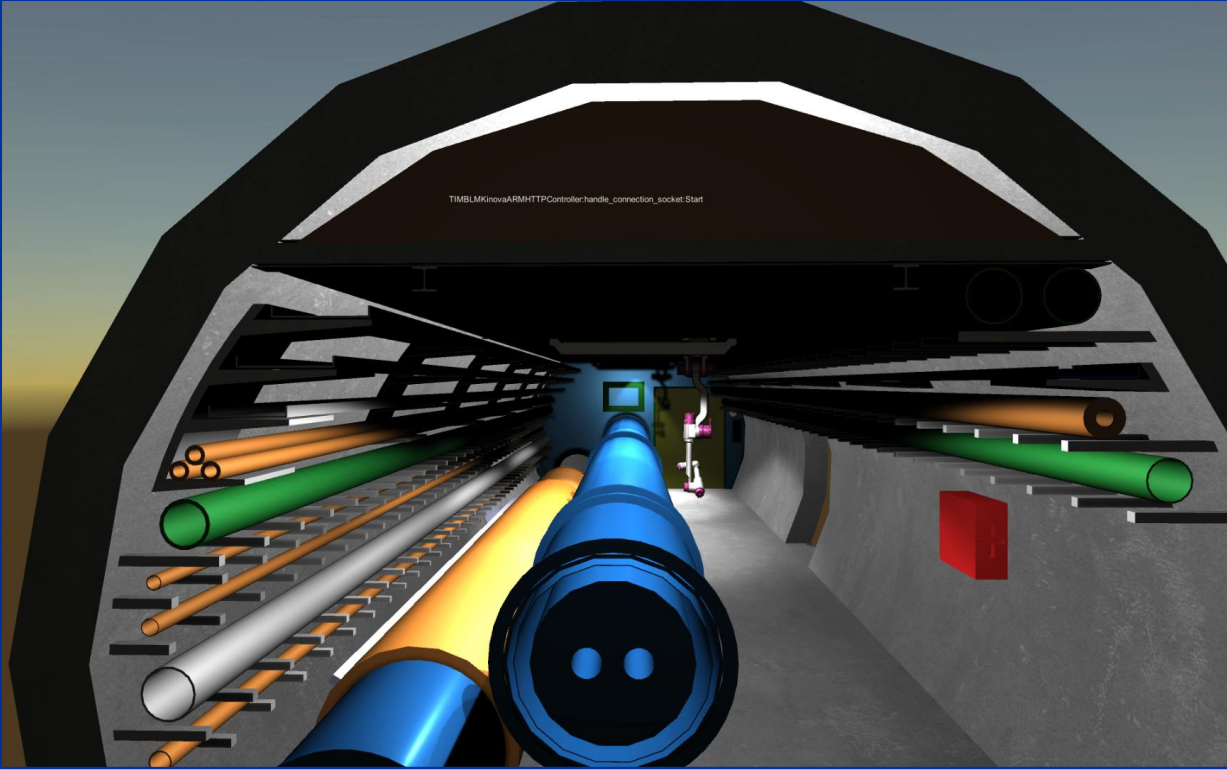
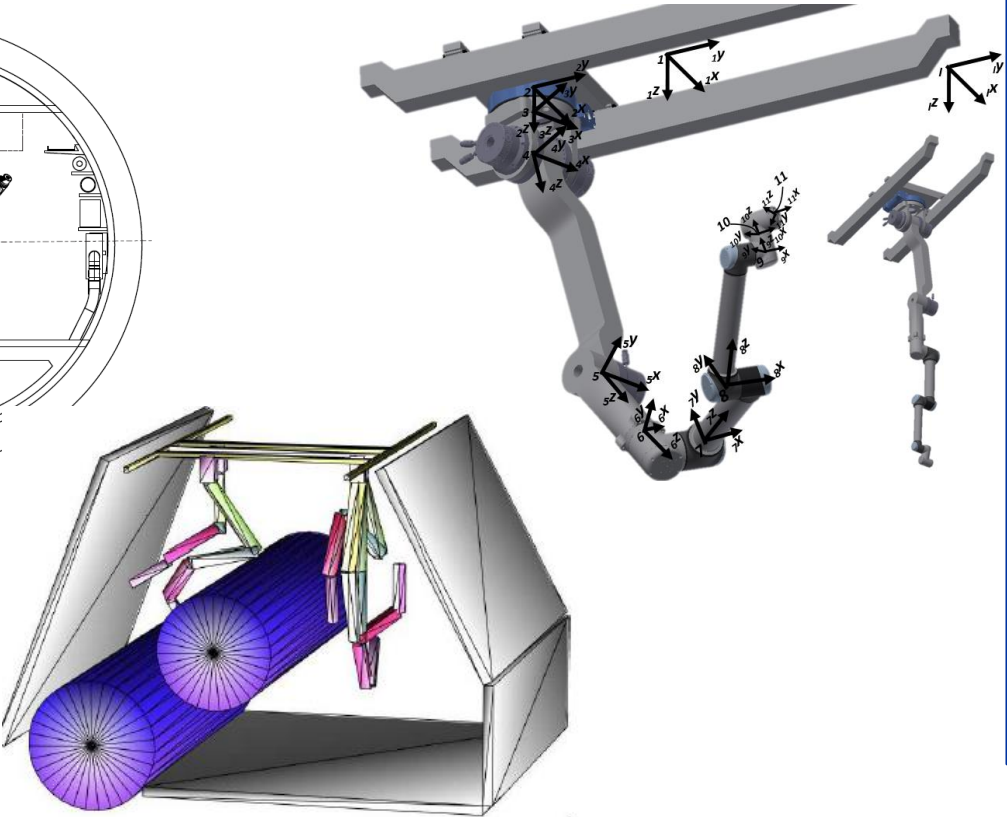
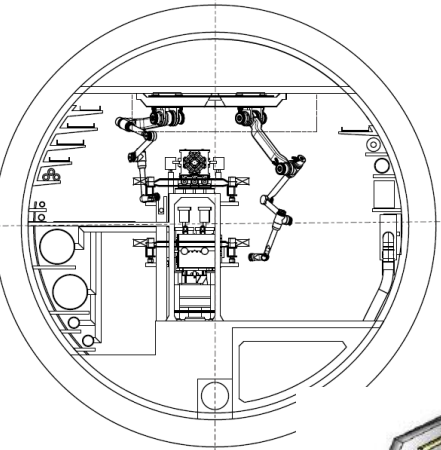


- Permanently installed robot with charging system in 2021
- Main function to perform RP surveys and other inspection tasks
- Equipped with 6DOF arm
- Autonomous sector door detection, recognition and passage – heavily relies on vision

# Robotics for the FCC [1]



- Novel robotics platforms and controls for remote maintenance and intervention in case of accident.
- Ability to reach 100km of ring within 10 minutes

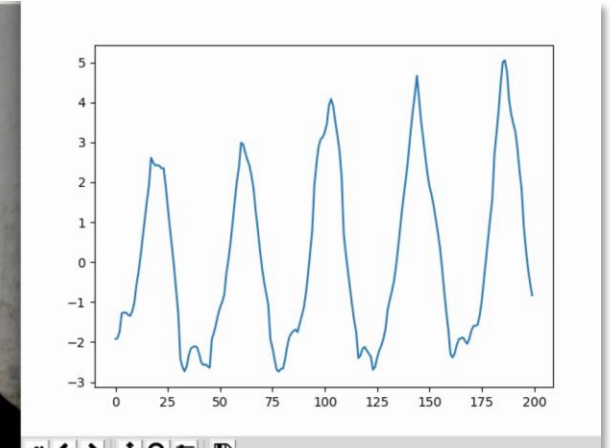
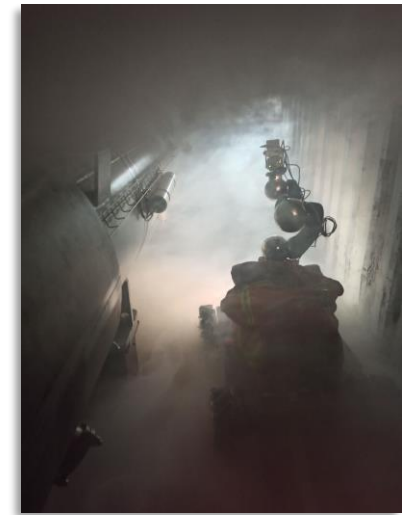
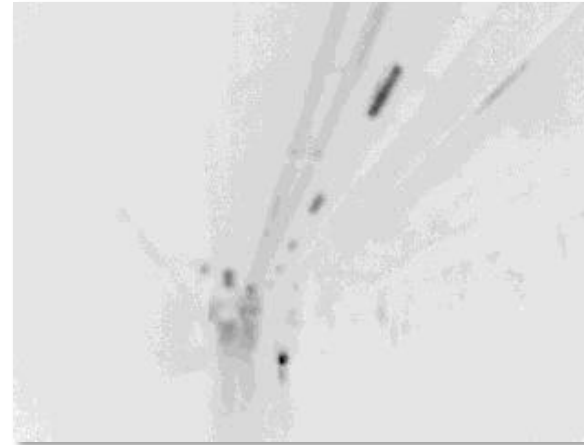


# Robots for Search and Rescue



➤ More Info: Oriel Rios @ Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> 14.00 – 15.30: Technical Infrastructures

- ✓ Follow and 'drone' firefighters
- ✓ Precise personnel location in smoke
- ✓ Remote health monitoring

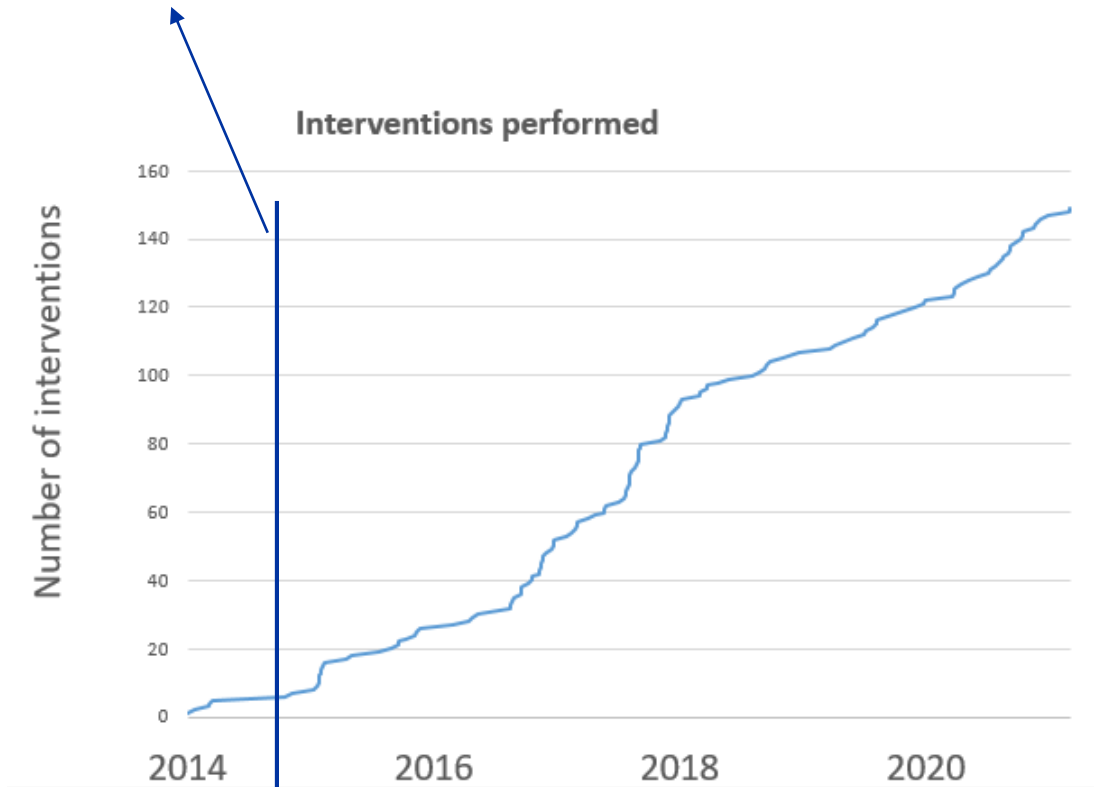


# Our Impact

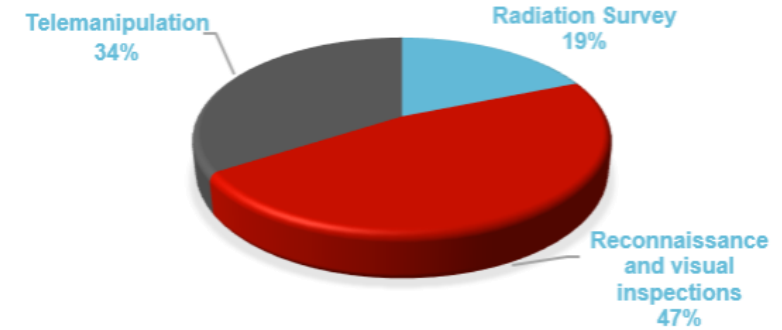


CERN custom made robotic solutions.

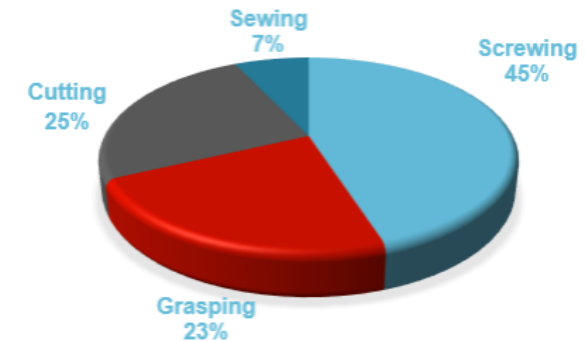
Nr. of Interventions since 2014	Nr. of tasks performed	Robot operation time in harsh environment [h]
150	~500	~ 500



TYPES OF INTERVENTIONS



MAIN TELEMANIPULATION TASKS



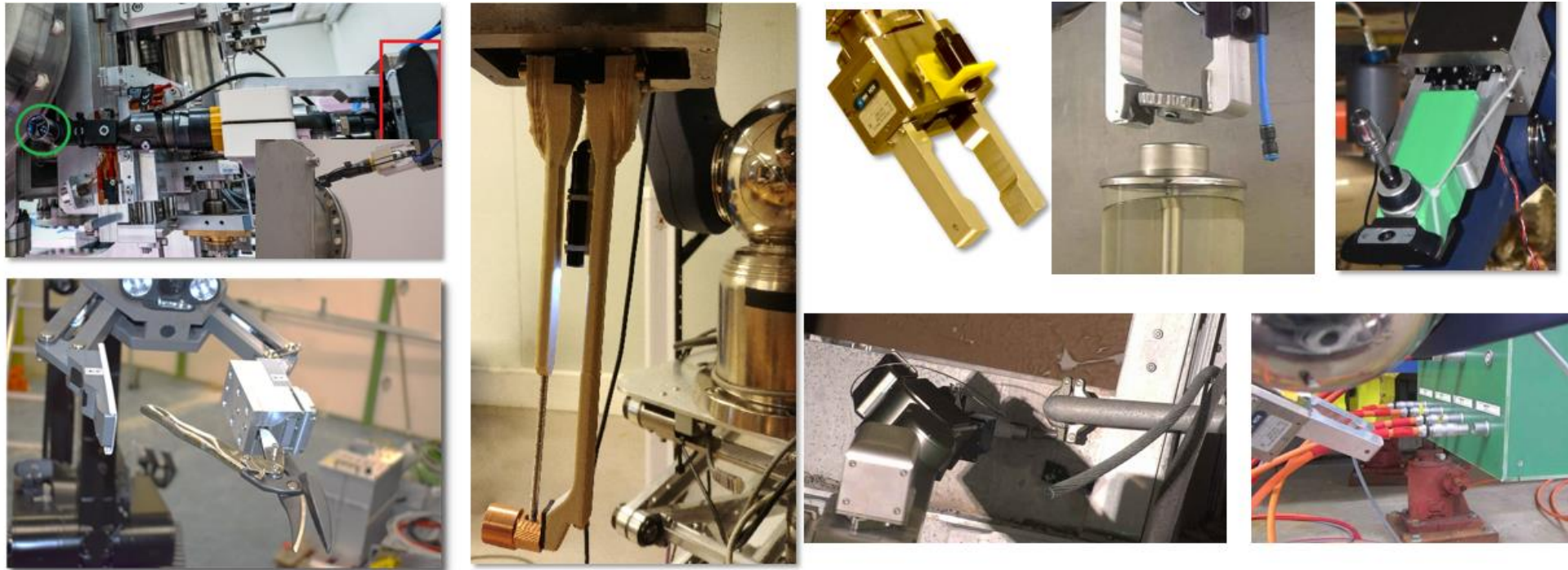
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# Procedures and Tools

- Several time consuming and costly tools, procedures and mockups prepared for intervention on non-robotic friendly interfaces
- Intervention procedures, recovery scenarios, tools and mock-ups are as important as the robot
- Standardization of interfaces and procedures → reduces costs and intervention time





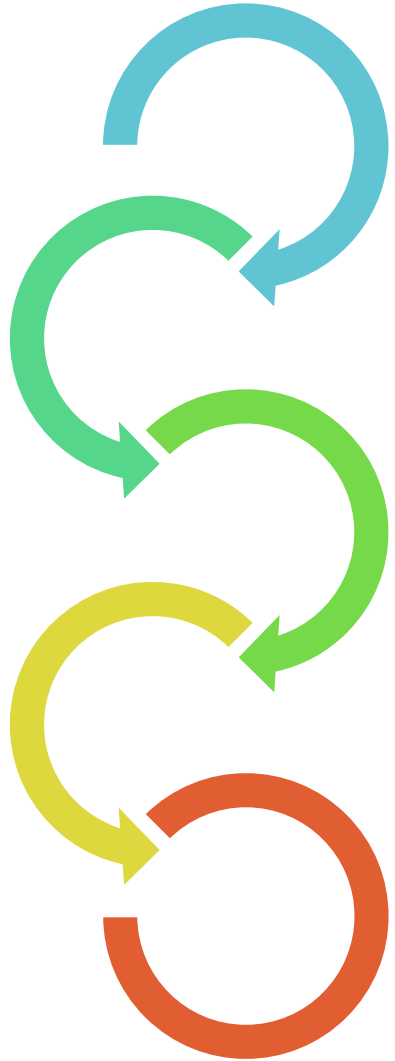
# Importance of the Design Phase

- Designing machines that can be maintained by robots using appropriate and easily accessible interfaces will increase maintainability and decrease human exposure to hazards



Easier remote or hands-on manipulation than chain-type connection

# Guidelines for Robot Code of Practice



Modularity	Maintenance Time Labelling & guides Spare Parts
Accessibility	Space Access Visual
Simplicity	Components Procedures Natural Laws Aid
Standardization	COTS Sizes Cost reduction
Radiation & Decontamination	Surfaces Coverings Lifetimes & Shielding

**EDMS: #2263542**

# Guidelines for Robot Code of Practice



## Connectors



- Push/Pull
- 90° vs straight

## Fasteners



- Bolt Heads & Lead-in
- Threaded vs Nuts
- Captive Bolts

## Fluid Coupling



- Quick release
- Flexible hose
- Force for handling

## Pipes & flanges

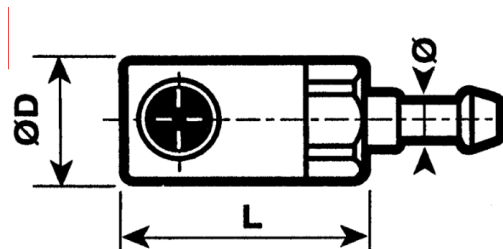
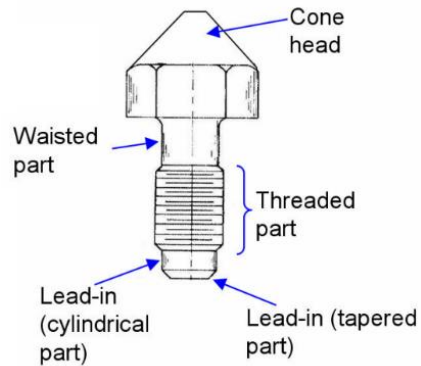
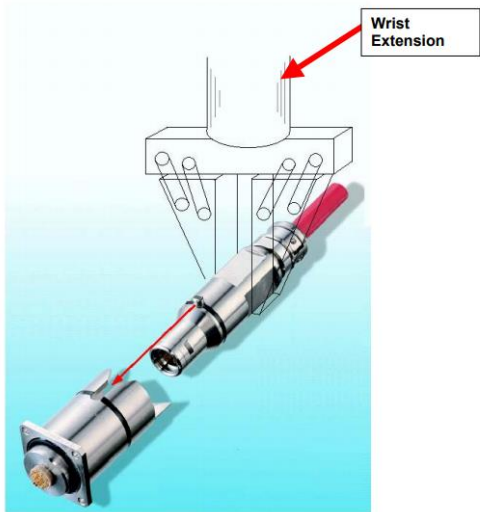


- Quick Disconnect System
- Consider seals
- Pipe dimensions

## Patch Panels



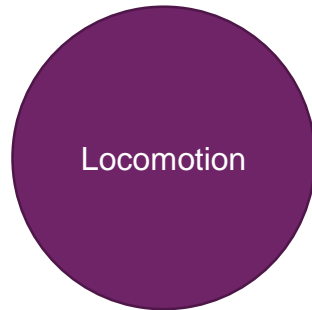
- Element space
- Custom design
- Non-blocking position



# Future of Robotics for FCC – food for thought



CERN design



Spot from Boston Dynamics



Eelume & NTNU



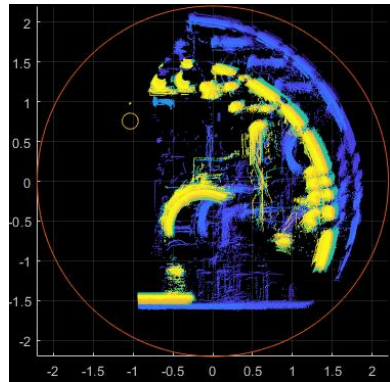
NASA & MIT

- Climb stairs
- Change gait and/or speed
- Reach hard to see places
- Manipulate on human friendly designs

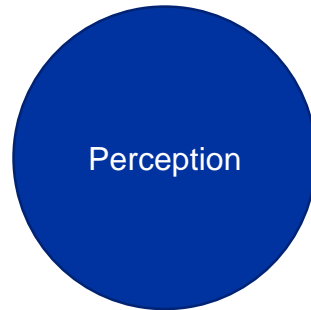
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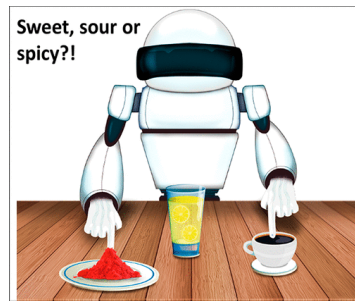
Robotiq



LHC cross section point cloud



KnowHow



American Chemical Society

- Better manipulation
- Knowledge outside visual
- AI for scene understanding
- Real-time environment mapping
- Digital Twins

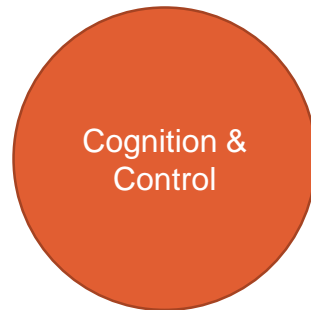
# Future of Robotics for FCC – food for thought



SupplyChain Review



KUKA Robotics



IGUS



Georgia Institute of Technology

- Human-Robot Collaboration
- User friendly interfaces
- Big tasks with little hands
- Connected system
- Autonomy

# Conclusions



- CERN has a fleet of robots well suited to the types of interventions we face now
- New developments are ongoing – both for robot hardware, software and interfaces
- Maintenance and dismantling tasks must be considered using robots
- FCC design for ease of robotic interventions is extremely important from the beginning...improves personnel safety and machine availability
- We have almost decade of experience using robots at CERN to build on for FCC, and can take inspiration from other research groups and industries

# References

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2. CERN Academic Lecture Series: Robotics activities at CERN - Robotic Solutions for remote maintenance, 2022, <https://indico.cern.ch/event/1055745/>
3. “i-TIM: A Robotic System for Safety, Measurements, Inspection and Maintenance in Harsh Environments”, Mario di Castro et al, 2018, <https://inspirehep.net/literature/1702507>
4. “A Dual Arm Robotic Platform Control for Navigation”, Mario di Castro et al, 2017, <https://inspirehep.net/files/645de51cb422766dc3e58c9a402a9704>
5. “CERNTAURO: A Modular Architecture for Robotic Inspection and Telemanipulation in Harsh and Semi-Structured Environments”, Mario di Castro et al, 2018, <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8391705>
6. “An Advanced, Adaptive and Multimodal Graphical User Interface for Human-robot Teleoperation in Radioactive Scenarios”, Giacomo Lunghi et al, 2016, <https://dl.acm.org/doi/10.5220/0005971402240231>
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