





Drift-Free Visual Compass Leveraging Digital Twins for Cluttered Environments

Project Page



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Development of Free-Flying Robots for Space Stations

Astrobee (NASA, US)



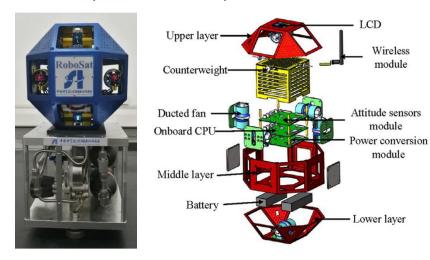
Int-Ball 2 (JAXA, Japan)



CIMON (DLR, ESA)



AAR-2 (CASC, China)



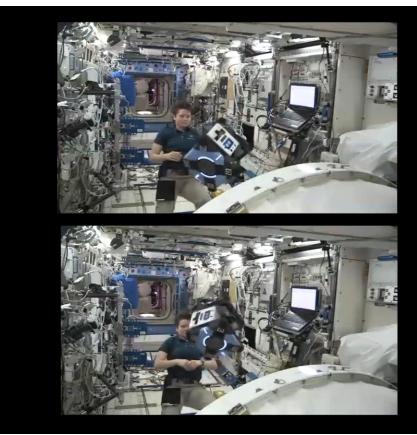


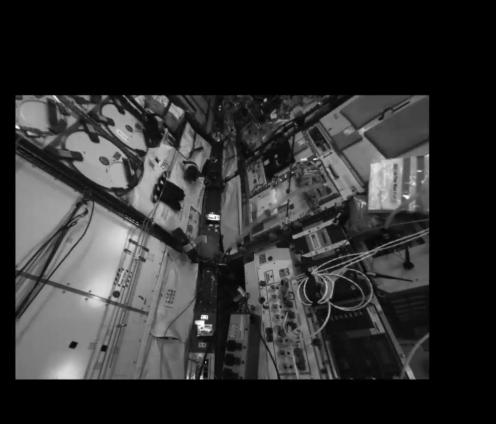


360° Rotation: A Major Challenge for Visual Navigation in Space Robotics

Robots on Earth Space Robots





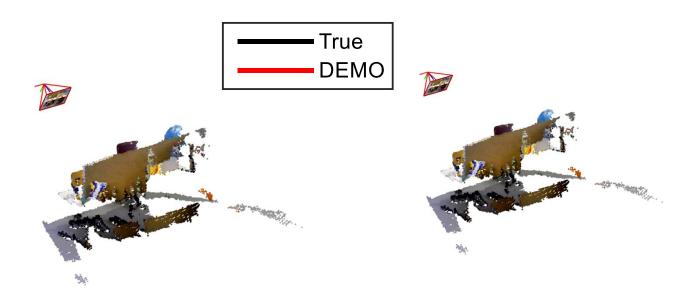


■ In microgravity, the unrestricted 360° rotational motion of space robots is one of the primary causes of failure in visual navigation.





Rotational Drift: The Main Source of Positional Inaccuracy in VO & SLAM



Inaccurate (left) and True (right) Camera Orientation

Rotations cause nonlinearity in VO & SLAM





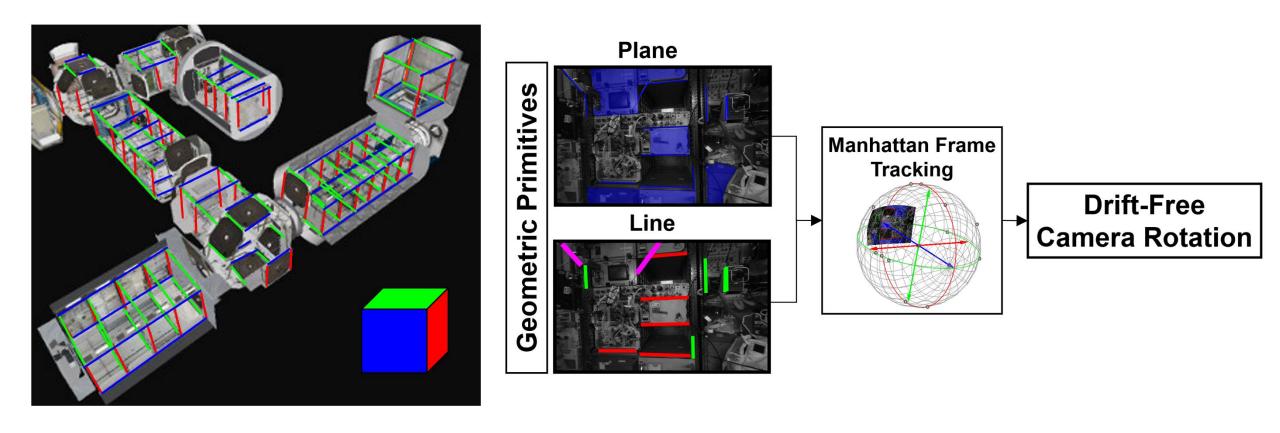
Drift-Free Rotation Estimation Leveraging Structural Regularities

Manhattan World **Urban Environments** Manhattan World Tracking \mathbb{R}^3

Drift-free rotation estimation is possible through accurate structural model tracking.



Drift-Free Rotation Estimation Leveraging Structural Regularities

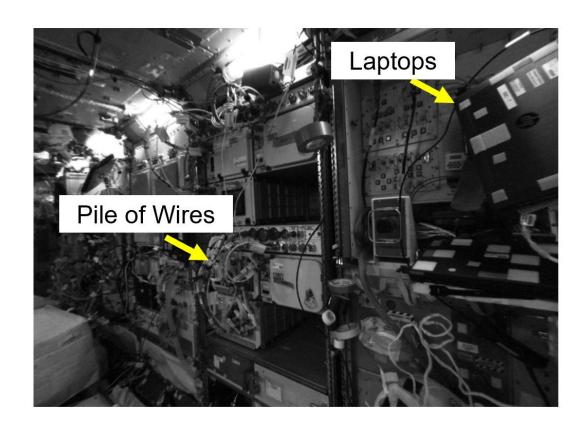


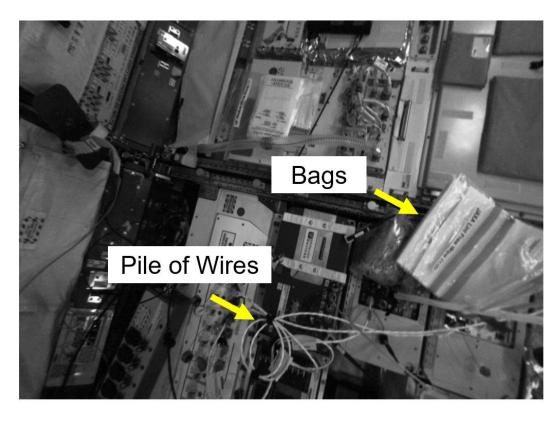
■ The ISS is a representative example that satisfies MW assumption.





Challenge: Clutter and Dynamics in the ISS





 Excessive outliers caused by dynamic and cluttered objects make existing MW tracking methods fail.





Clutter-Free Digital Twin (3D CAD Model)

Cluttered ISS Interior





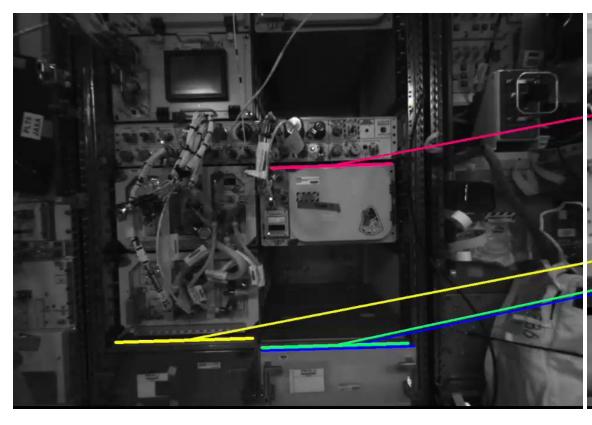




Digital Twin-Based Outlier Rejection (DTOR)

Cluttered ISS Interior





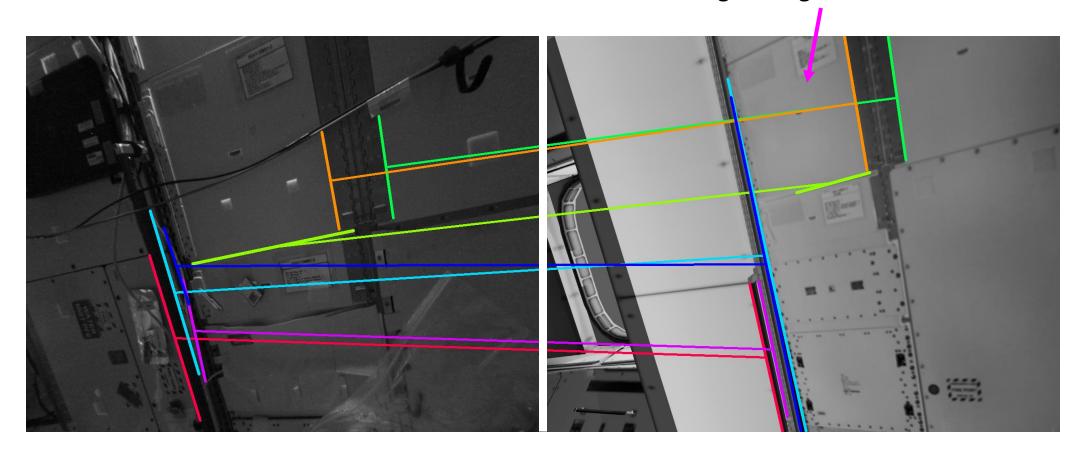






Line Matching (GlueStick) Between ISS Image and Rendered Digital Twin

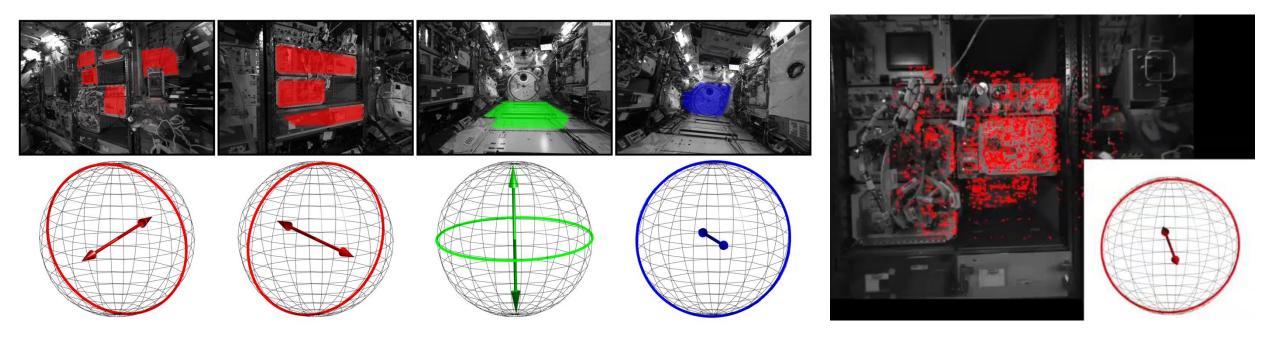
We use the estimated pose from the (k-1)th frame for rendering the digital twin at the kth frame.







Dominant Plane Detection and Tracking

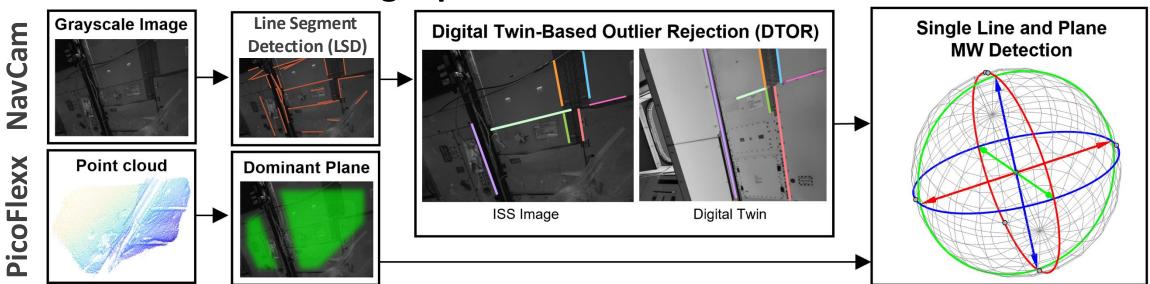


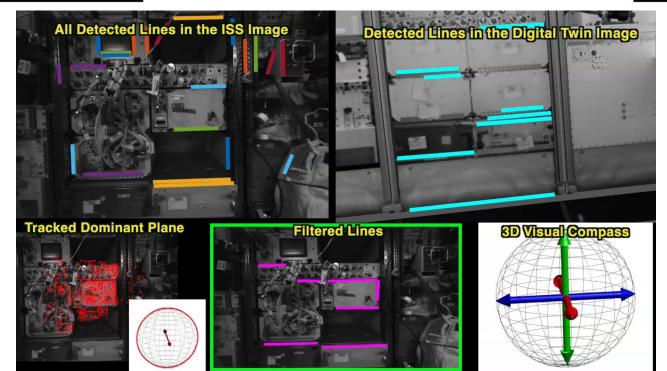
 We track the dominant plane by checking normal density and detect a new one when it becomes unreliable.





Drift-Free Rotation Tracking Pipeline

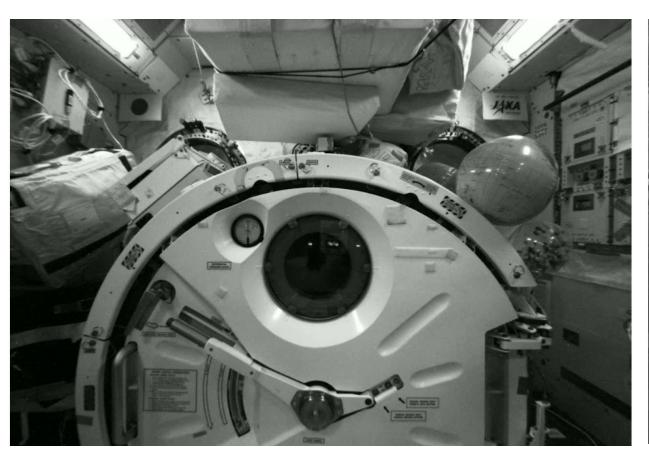


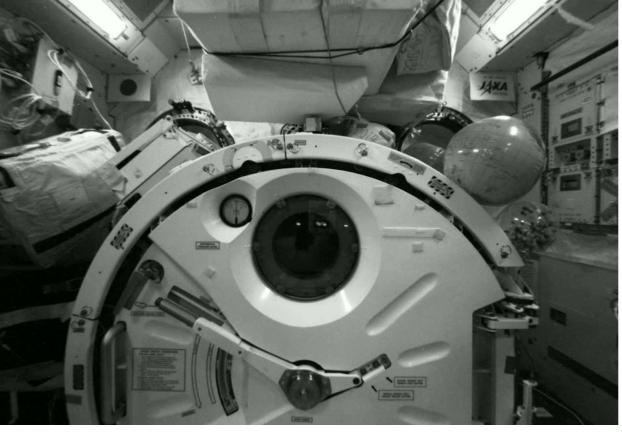






Astrobee ISS Free-Flyer Datasets

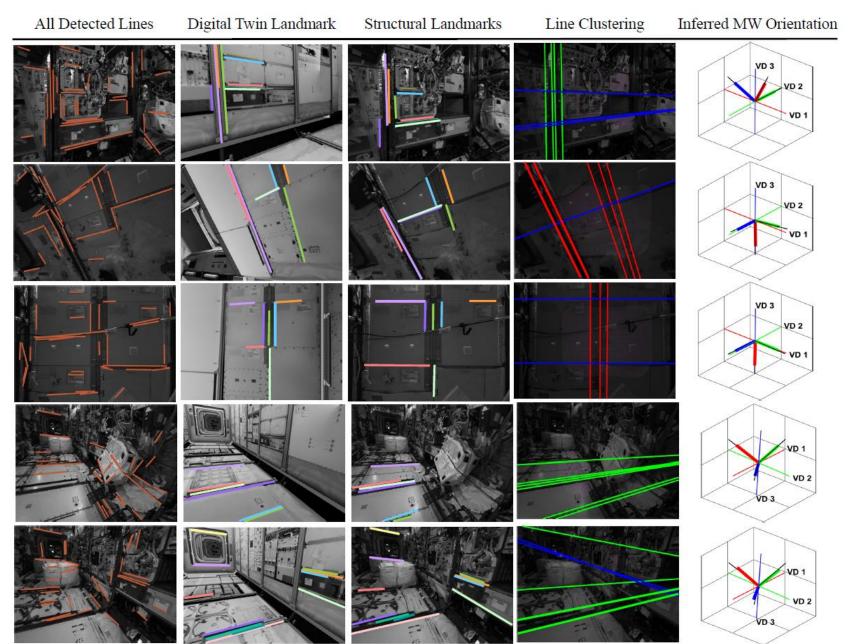








Qualitative Results on Astrobee ISS Dataset







Quantitative Results on Astrobee ISS Dataset

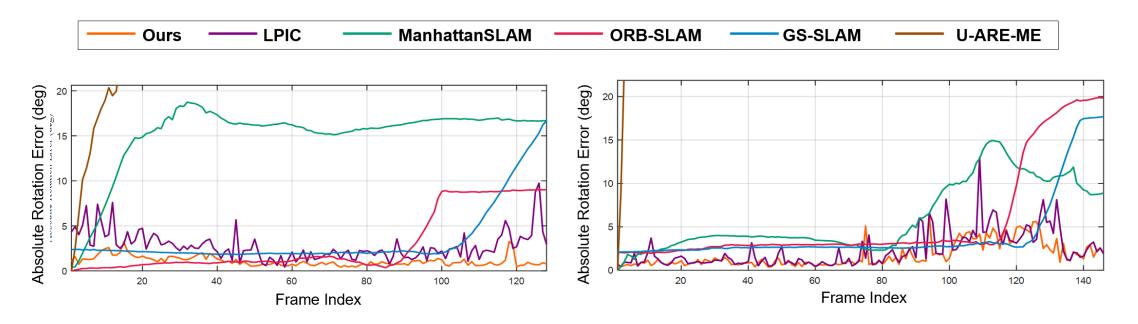
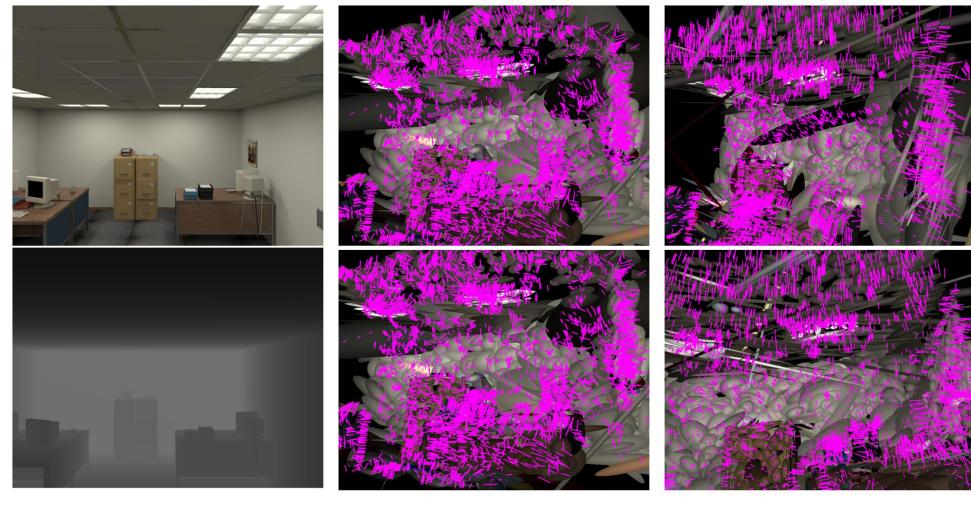


Table I. Absolute Rotation Error Comparison (unit: degree)

Dataset		Structural Model-based Methods				General-purpose Methods	
		Proposed	LPIC	ManhattanSLAM	U-ARE-ME	GS-SLAM	ORB-SLAM3
Astrobee Dataset	kibo_rot 1 kibo_rot 2 kibo_trans	1.75 1.09 1.44	2.32 2.74 3.56	4.26 2.94 1.66	63.67 49.56 32.03	7.17 14.53 1.17	4.09 3.42 1.47
	Average	1.43	2.87	2.95	48.42	7.62	2.99



Future Work: Manhattan-Aligned Gaussian Splatting SLAM



RGB, Depth Image Pair

3D Gaussian Splatting SLAM

Proposed





Takeaway Messages

- On the ISS, free rotation and clutter make visual navigation challenging.
- Remember our DTOR—it removes clutter to achieve drift-free rotation estimation in space.

Source Codes and Datasets:





