

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910483344803321
Autore	Wang Yaobing
Titolo	Space robotics / / Yaobing Wang
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Gateway East, Singapore : , : Springer, , [2021] ©2021
ISBN	981-15-4902-8
Edizione	[1st ed. 2021.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (XVII, 363 p. 173 illus., 15 illus. in color.)
Collana	Space Science and Technologies, , 2730-6410
Disciplina	629.46
Soggetti	Space robotics
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Kinematics and Dynamics of Space Robots -- Motion Planning of Space Robot -- Motion Control of Space Robots -- Force Control of Space Robot -- Space Robot System -- Space Robot Mechanical System -- Space Robot Control System -- Space Robot Perception System -- Space Robot Teleoperation System -- Space Robot System Verification -- Design Example of Large Space Manipulator -- Design Example of Planetary Exploration Mobile Robot -- Design Example of Planetary Surface Sampling Manipulator -- Current State of Space Robots -- Future Prospects of Space Robots.
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides readers with basic concepts and design theories for space robots and presents essential methodologies for implementing space robot engineering by introducing several concrete projects as illustrative examples. Readers will gain a comprehensive understanding of professional theories in the field of space robots, and will find an initial introduction to the engineering processes involved in developing space robots. Rapid advances in technologies such as the Internet of Things, Cloud Computing, and Artificial Intelligence have also produced profound changes in space robots. With the continuous expansion of human exploration of the universe, it is imperative for space robots to be capable of sharing knowledge, working collaboratively, and becoming more and more intelligent so as to optimize the utilization of space resources. For on-orbit robots that perform service tasks such as spacecraft assembly and maintenance, as well as exploration robots

that carry out research tasks on planetary surfaces, the rational integration into a network system can greatly improve their capabilities in connection with executing outer space tasks, such as information gathering and utilization, independent decision-making and planning, risk avoidance, and reliability, while also significantly reducing resource consumption for the system as a whole.
