



PennState
Applied Research
Laboratory

Multifunctional Automated Repair System (MARS)

Sea, Air and Space

1-4 August, 2021

Timothy J. Eden, Ph.D.
Head of the Materials Processing
Division
Applied Research Laboratory, Penn State
University
P:814-865-5880
Email: tje1@arl.psu.edu

Materials Science Division

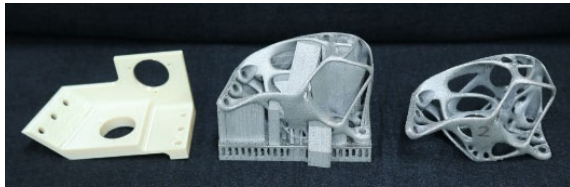
Tim Eden, Ph.D., tje1@arl.psu.edu, 814-865-5880

Introduction

- The Material Science Division performs applied and fundamental research in developing and implementing processes and high-performance materials for a wide spectrum applications in aerospace, marine and land based systems.
- Develop long term strategic partnerships to develop, validate and implement technologies that support the mission of the DoD and the US industrial base.

Center for Innovative Materials Processing through Direct Digital Deposition (CIMP-3D)

Develop and implement directed energy processes for metal deposition
Dr. Ted Reutzel



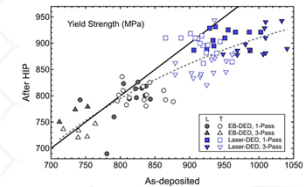
Advanced Metals, Ceramic and Coatings Processing

Develop materials and materials processes for extreme environments
Dr. Doug Wolfe



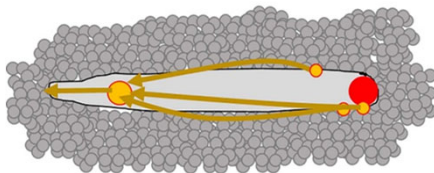
Materials Evaluation and Engineering

Characterization of AM materials for qualification and model validation
Dr. Jay Keist



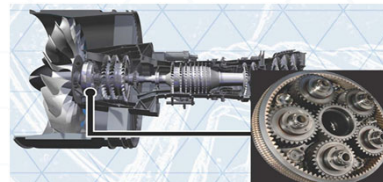
Process Physics, Analytics, and Engineering

Develop advanced processes, materials and components using process monitoring control systems, and analysis methods
Dr. Abdalla Nassar



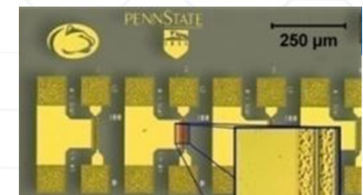
Drivetrain Technology Center

Performing Research in Gear Technology for DoD and Industry
Aaron Isaacson
aci101@arl.psu.edu



Electronic Materials and Devices

Develop materials and materials processes for electronic and electromagnetic applications
Dr. David Snyder



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Multifunctional Automated Repair System (MARS)

The Multipurpose End Effector system provides an automated, turn-key, fully portable preparation, repair, and inspection capability for emergent facilities including forward operating bases, ships, and shipyards. The system is configurable for a variety of repair applications from in-theatre battle damage repair to shipyard maintenance.

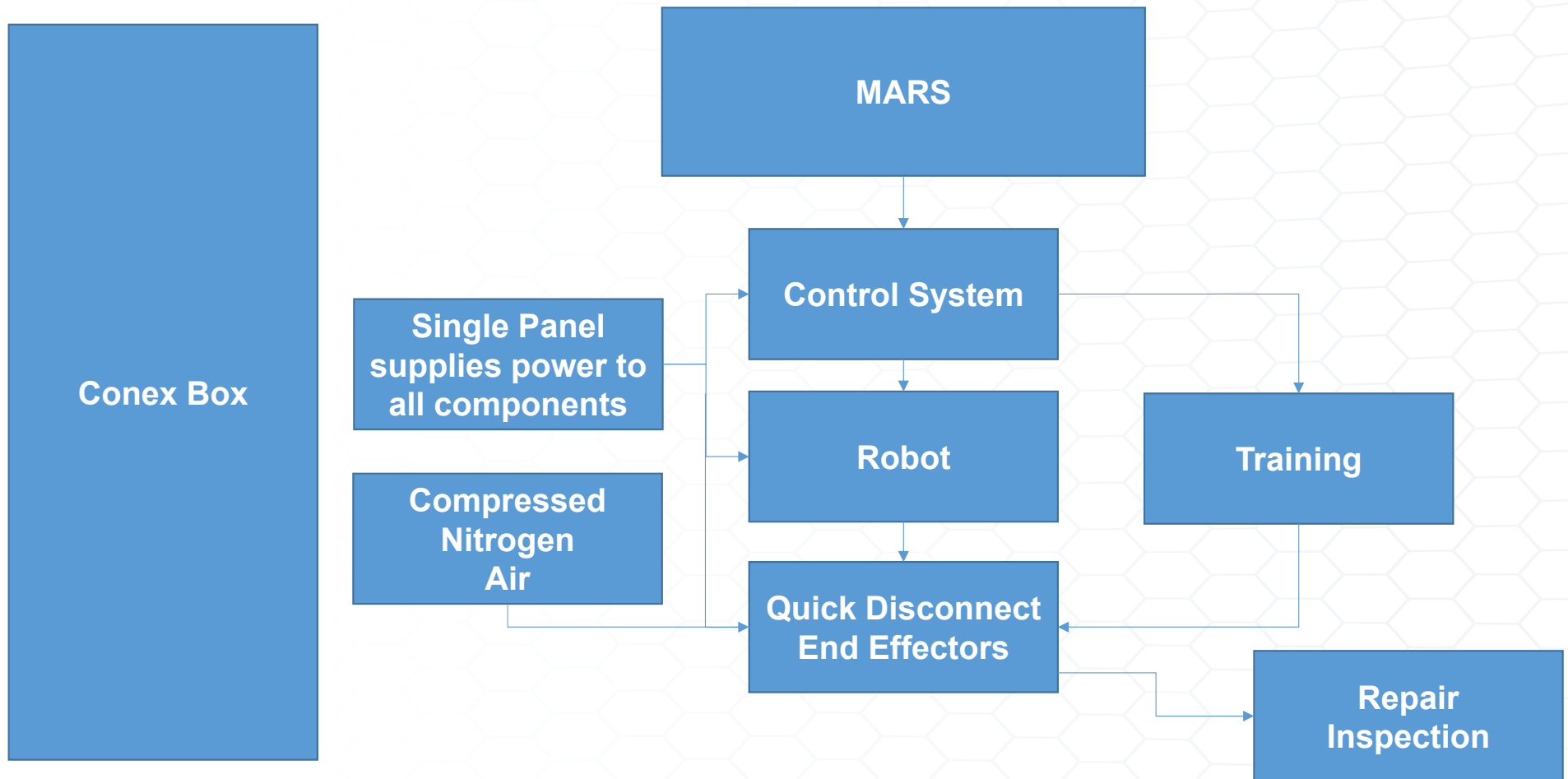
Benefits:

- Iterative fielding demonstrations allow for incorporation of feedback from end users during system design
- User interface with built-in video tutorials and augmented reality for quick and effective training and fielding
- Speed and agility in implementation
- Technology maturation for all end effector technologies and robot systems
- Forward-deployable in a variety of locations and applications
- Easy-to-use, self-contained prep and repair capability





System Overview



Multifunctional Automated Repair System (MARS)

Requirements:

- **Portable**
 - Complete system fits in a Conex container
 - Components meet man-portable requirements
 - Pass through a submarine hatch
- **Modular**
 - Capable of performing several different functions
 - Easily expandable/reconfigurable
 - Repair system can be used on different robots
- **User-friendly**
- **Training modules**
- **Affordable**
- **Upgradeable**



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MARS Development

- Performing iterative fielding demonstrations during development to incorporate end user feedback in system design
- MARS Demonstration #1 completed aboard the Self Defense Test Ship (SDTS) at the Naval Surface Warfare Center Port Hueneme Division in March 2021
 - Deploy in operations that remove personnel from hazardous areas
 - Additional lessons learned:
 - Software and hardware modifications identified in addition to potential use cases (flight decks, tanks, etc.)
 - Sailors will use system in unintended and creative ways
 - System portability and cable management are critical
 - Ship power/grounding considerations; scarcity of utilities at prep/repair locations
 - Environmental (heat, cold, humidity, rain, seawater, sand, etc.) considerations
 - Press release: <https://www.dvidshub.net/news/396206/navy-debuts-future-state-technology-automate-maintenance-ships>

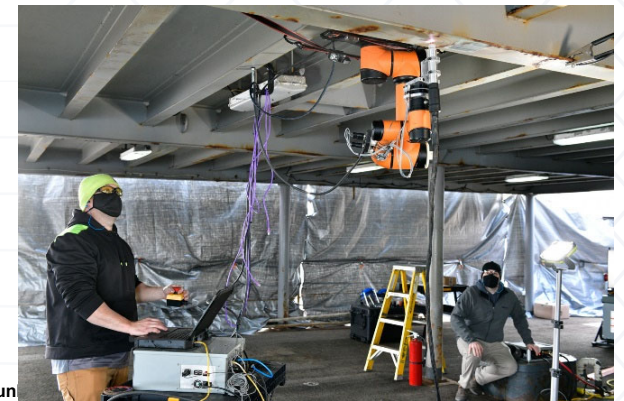
Sailors Operating MARS



Navy Civilians Operating MARS



MARS Plasmablast on a Ceiling





Control System

- **Software communicates with robot to control motion and receive coordinate information**
- **Dynamic surface detection allows user to identify two points and the robot automatically follows the surface and defines repair area**
- **Xbox Controller – for easy use**
- **Automatic end-effector detection**
- **Each end-effector has process parameters pre-programmed**
- **Training module available for each end-effector**
 - **User can select any end-effector**
 - **Can add immersive environment**
- **Can be used on different robots**



Robot and Magnetic Mobile Base

Robot Technologies of Tennessee

Equipment overview:

- Six axis robot for manipulation of repair tools
- Mobile base allows in-place repairs and access to confined locations
- Quick change interface enables rapid end effector changes
- 5 kg load capability

Power Requirements:

- 110 VAC
- Battery Powered

Status:

- RTT robot control has been modified
- Looking at portable magnetic bases



Robot with Track Base

Telerob – Telexmax Hybrid

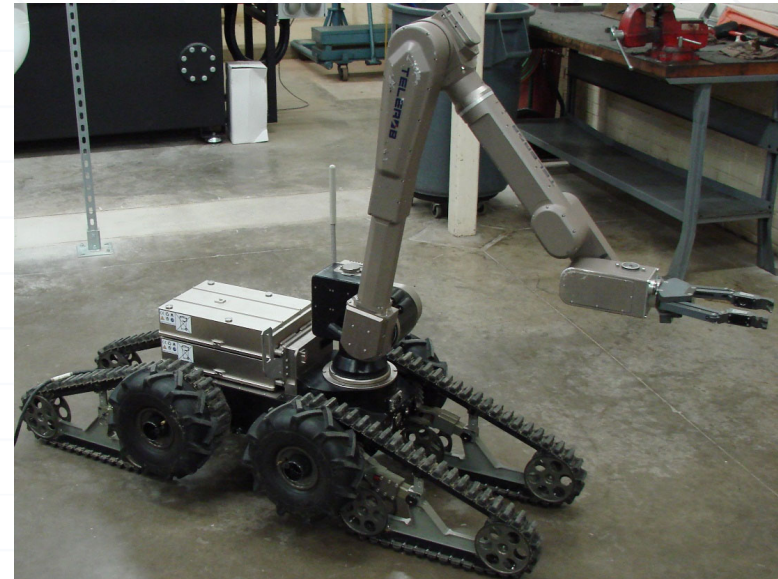
- Trackbase width 15.7 in
- Total weight 195 lbs
- Arm weight 65 lbs
- Battery weight 20 lbs
- Six axis robot for manipulation of repair tools
- Tracked system
- 82 lbs with 18in 30lbs at 60"
- Quick change interface enables rapid end effector changes
- Interfaces with PSU software
- Tethered or remote control

Utilities required:

- 5 hrs run time per batteries
- 2 batteries for system

Status:

- PSU/ARL has Telebor robot



End-Effectors

- **Surface Definition/Inspection**

- HD Video
- LIDAR
- Dynamic Surface Following

- **Surface Preparation**

- Grit Blast
- Plasmablast
- Laser Ablation
- Grinder/wire wheel

- **Metal Deposition**

- Cold Spray
- Laser
- Wire arc

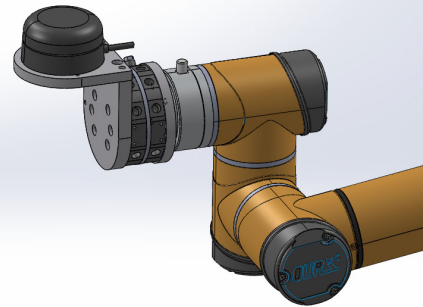
- **Inspection**

- Ultrasonic
- Eddy Current
- HD Video
- IR Camera
- Gas Sensors

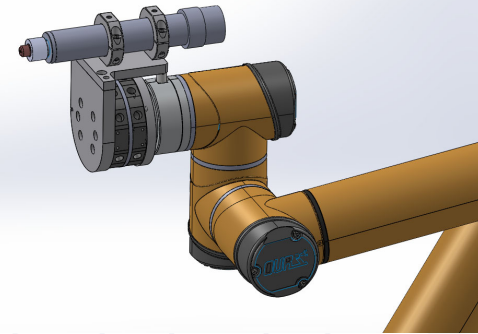
1. Camera



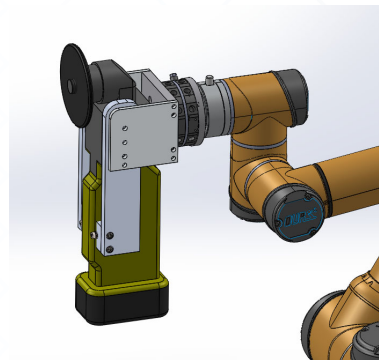
2. LIDAR Scanner



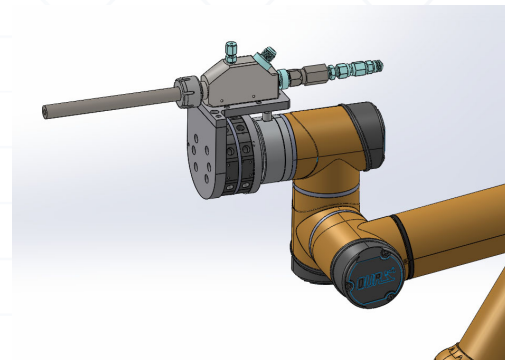
3. Plasma Blast



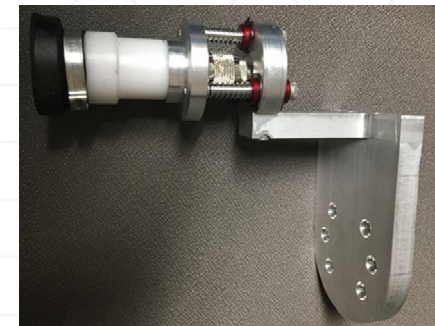
4. Grinder



5. Cold Spray



6. Ultrasonic /
Eddy Current



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High Definition Video/LIDAR Scanner

Equipment:

- LIDAR scanner generates point cloud map of workspace for robot path planning
- LIDAR scanner mounted to robot
- High definition video





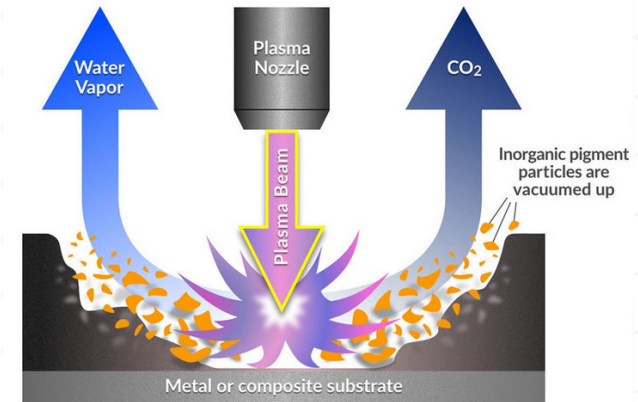
Plasma Blast

Equipment overview:

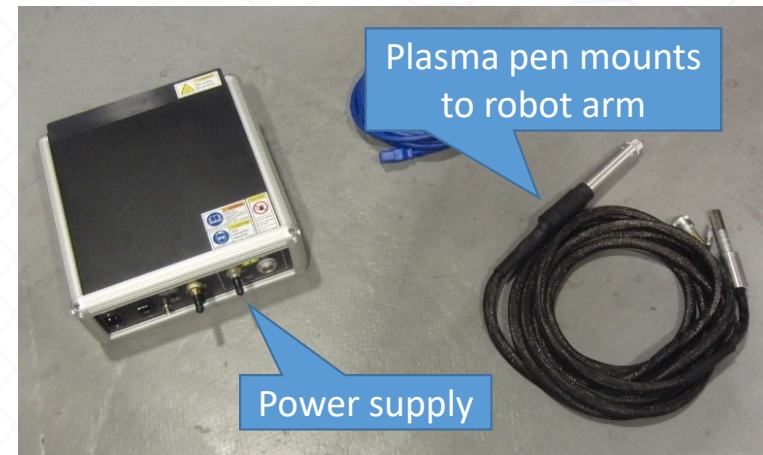
- Removes coatings without the use of abrasive media or chemicals
- Supplied by Atmospheric Plasma Solutions

Utilities required:

- Compressed air
- 240VAC power



<https://apsplasma.com/coating-removal/>



Grinder

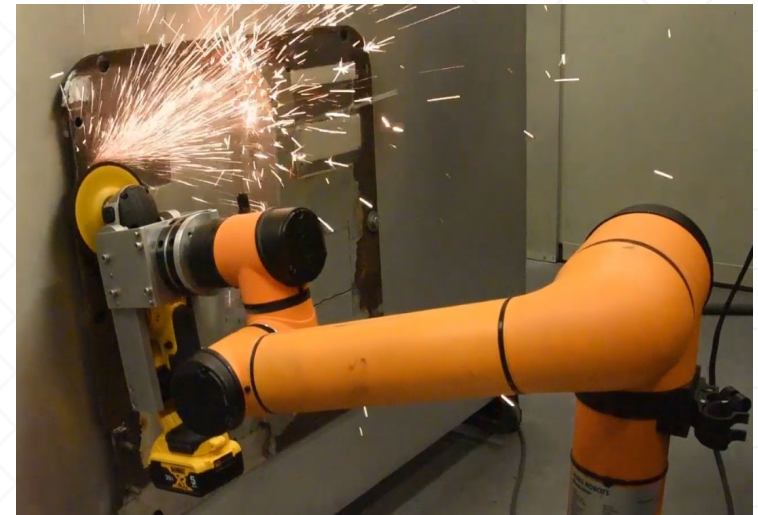
Equipment overview:

- **Grinder used for additional surface preparation before cold spray**
- **Uses COTS grinder modified to be actuated with robot wrist motion**
- **Supplied by GI² Technologies**
- **Designing new grinder system with compliant mount**

Utilities required:

- **None – powered by 24V battery**

Grinder End Effector





Cold Spray

Equipment overview:

- **Dragon Fly**
 - Meets man-portable requirements
- **Raptor**
 - Shop
 - Dockside

Utilities / supporting hardware required:

- 480VAC 3-phase power
- Compressed nitrogen
- Portable glovebox / spray enclosure - in design/fabrication
- Portable dust collector – available
- Powder storage and disposal
- Characterization equipment



VRC Dragon Fly



VRC Raptor



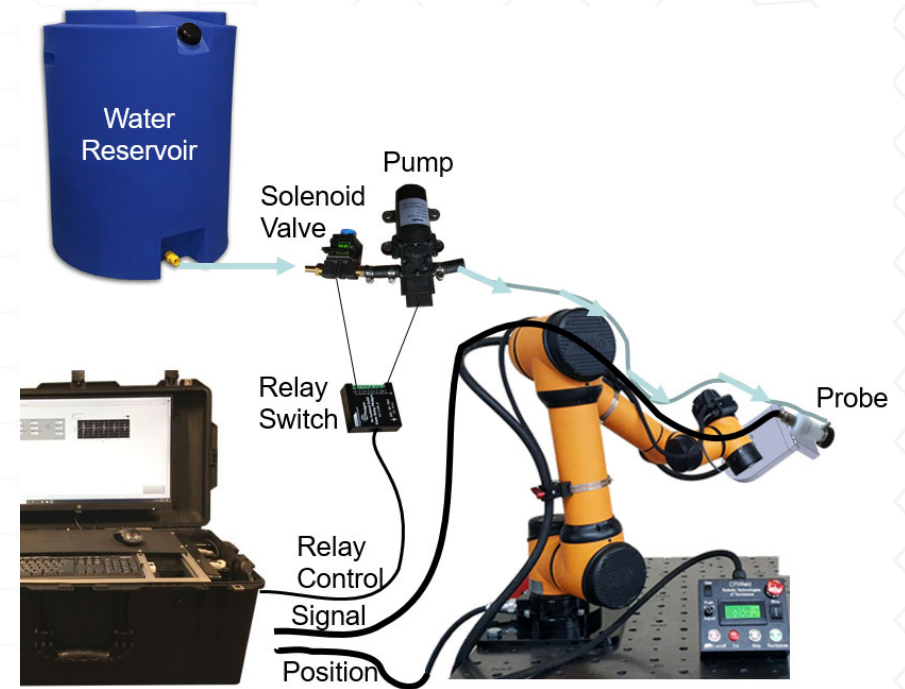
Ultrasonic / Eddy Current Inspection

Equipment overview:

- Ultrasonic and eddy current inspection
PSU/ARL partnering with Box Elder
Innovations

Utilities required:

- 110VAC
- Water reservoir (TBD if this will be necessary)





Ultrasonic / Eddy Current Inspection



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Equipment Transport

- All repair equipment and supporting hardware needs to fit in 20' shipping container (Conex box)
- Preliminary layout shown
- Size constraints need to be considered in equipment design
- Nitrogen generator
- Air Compressor

Status:

- PSU/ARL to work with SEA BOX to determine scope and lead time of container modifications



Additional Cold Spray Activity

Helium Recovery System Operational August 2021

ONR Solid State Structural Repair (S3R)

Training for NAVSEA

- In-class
- Hands-on
- Raptor
- Dragon Fly

SPEE3D – Lightspeed for casting replacement

Cold Spray Technology Transition Time Line

Cold Spray Facility Implementation

- Jan 2019 – Shipyard Implementation Starts
- Jun 2020 Norfolk performs first repair
 - 12 different repair performed
- Pearl Harbor system operational
- USMC Albany, GA system operational
- Portsmouth has Raptor System
- System Planned Puget Sound system in FY22
- Mar 2021 Shipboard Mobile Automated Repair System (MARS) Demonstration
- Jun 2021 Cold Spray Pop-up Cell Norfolk VA, government leased, contractor operated
- Sep 2021 Pop-up Cell Port Orchard, WA
- Dec 2021 Shipboard Cold Spray Repair

Process & Procedures

- Jun 2019 – Uniform Industrial Process Instruction (UIPI) –allows repair approval at shipyard
- Qualified Spray Procedures for each repair can be used by certified facility
- Mar 2021 ARL/PSU develops Navy approved training for operator certification
- Mar 2021 ARL/PSU develops standard procedures for QSP testing
- Aug 2020 ARL/PSU certified NAVSEA Cold Spray Facility
- Jul 2021 VRC certified

Funding

- Total ManTech Funding for Cold Spray Technology -\$ 4M
- Leveraged Funding – OSD/Army, Marine -\$11.8M
- Estimated Cost Avoidance \$50M-\$100M
- ONR Solid State Structural Repair (3SR) -\$1.1M
- Additional Funding for Cold Spray
- FY19 NNDA Congressional Budget for “support of the development of advanced additive technologies for the sustainment of Navy assets, including cold spray.” \$15.6M
- ARL/PSU received \$3M

Acknowledgements & Questions

NAVSEA

- **Janice Bryant**
- **Jeff Campbell**

Shipyards

- **NNSY**
- **PHNSY**
- **PSNDY**
- **PNSY**

NSWCs

Marines

NAVAIR

VRC