



# Gas Source Tracing With a Mobile Robot Using an Adapted Moth Strategy

Achim Lilienthal, Denis Reimann, Andreas Zell  
University of Tübingen, WSI

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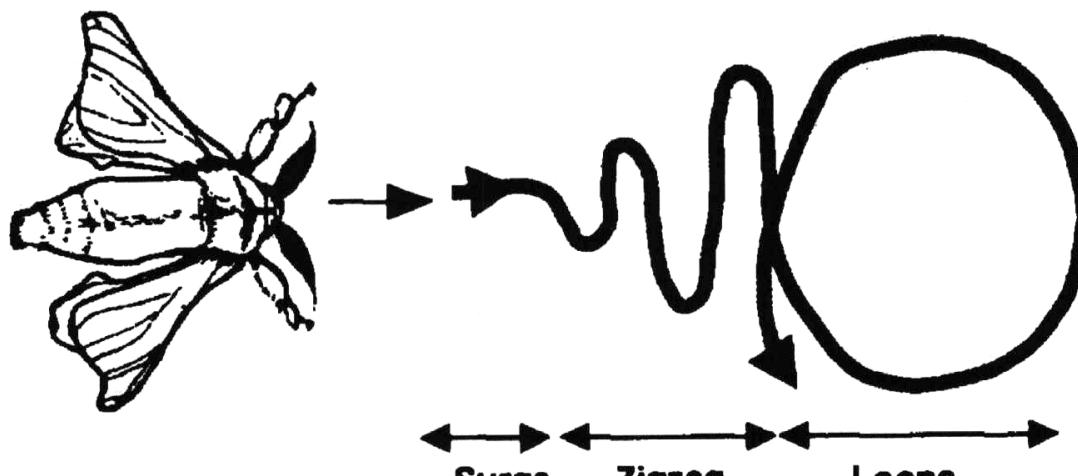
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# 1

# Gas Source Tracing of *Bombyx mori*

## Fixed Movement Pattern

- | triggered by increased pheromone concentrations
- | surge towards **upwind direction**



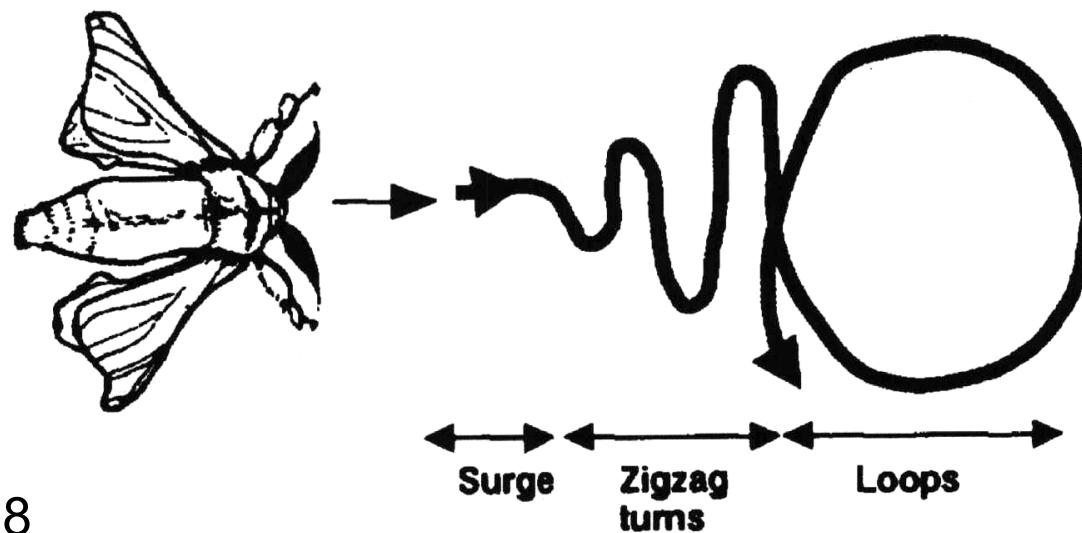
Kanzaki 1998

# 1

# Gas Source Tracing of *Bombyx mori*

## Fixed Movement Pattern

- implement a **local search** for the next patch



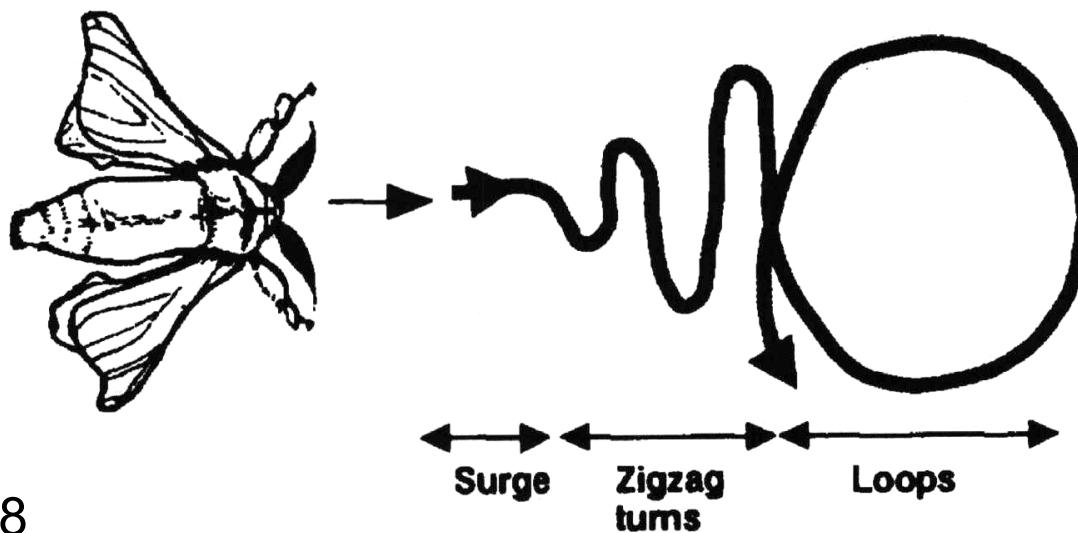
Kanzaki 1998

# 1

# Gas Source Tracing of *Bombyx mori*

- “Remarkably, the movement tracks that many species produce when tracking odour plumes have a very similar side-to-side zigzag shape whether walking, swimming, or flying.”

[Mark Willis]



Kanzaki 1998

## 2

# Experimental Setup - RoboMoth

- “Arthur” (ATRV-Jr.)
  - footprint = 80 x 65 cm
  - height = 55 cm
- Sensors Used
  - odometry
  - laser range scanner

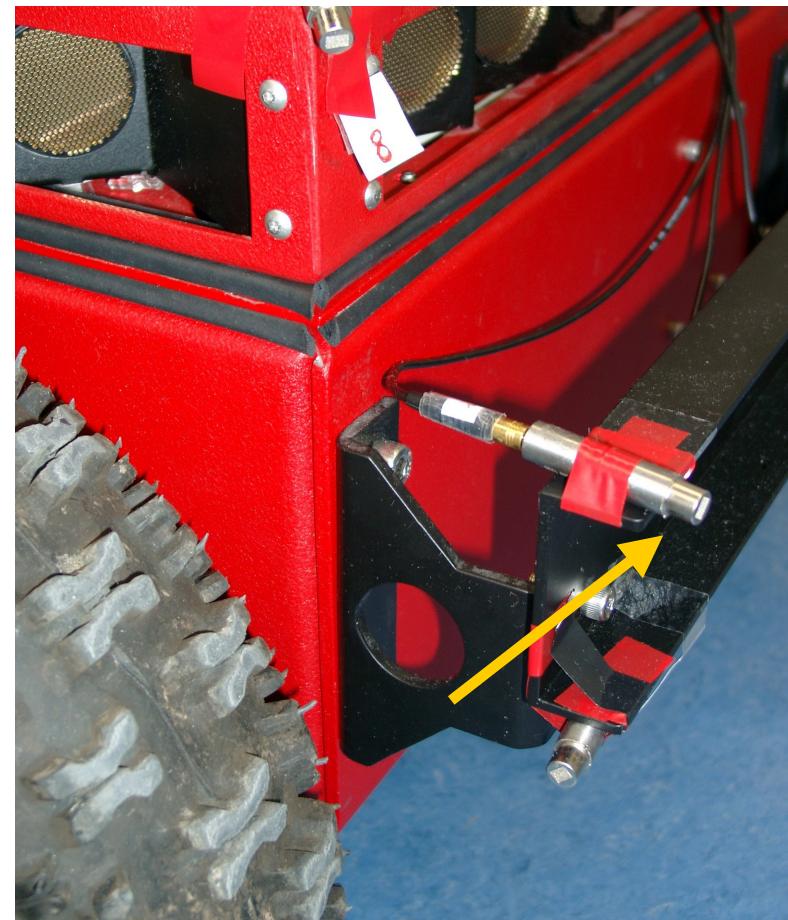
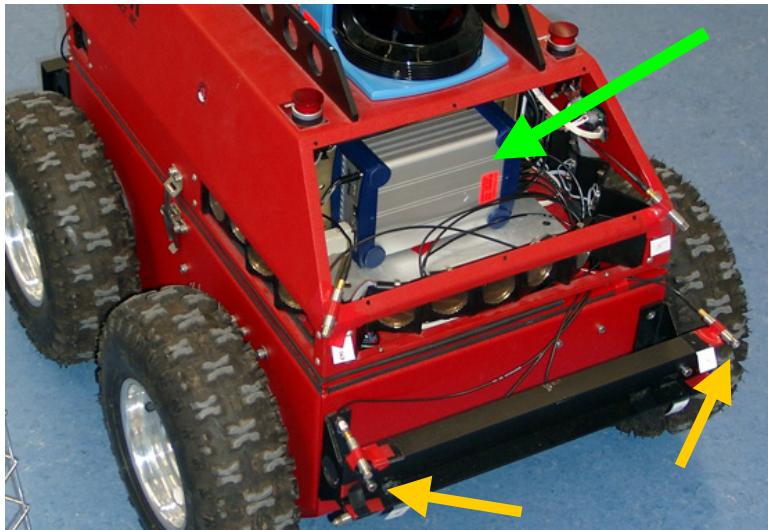


## 2

# Experimental Setup - RoboMoth

## Gas Sensitive System

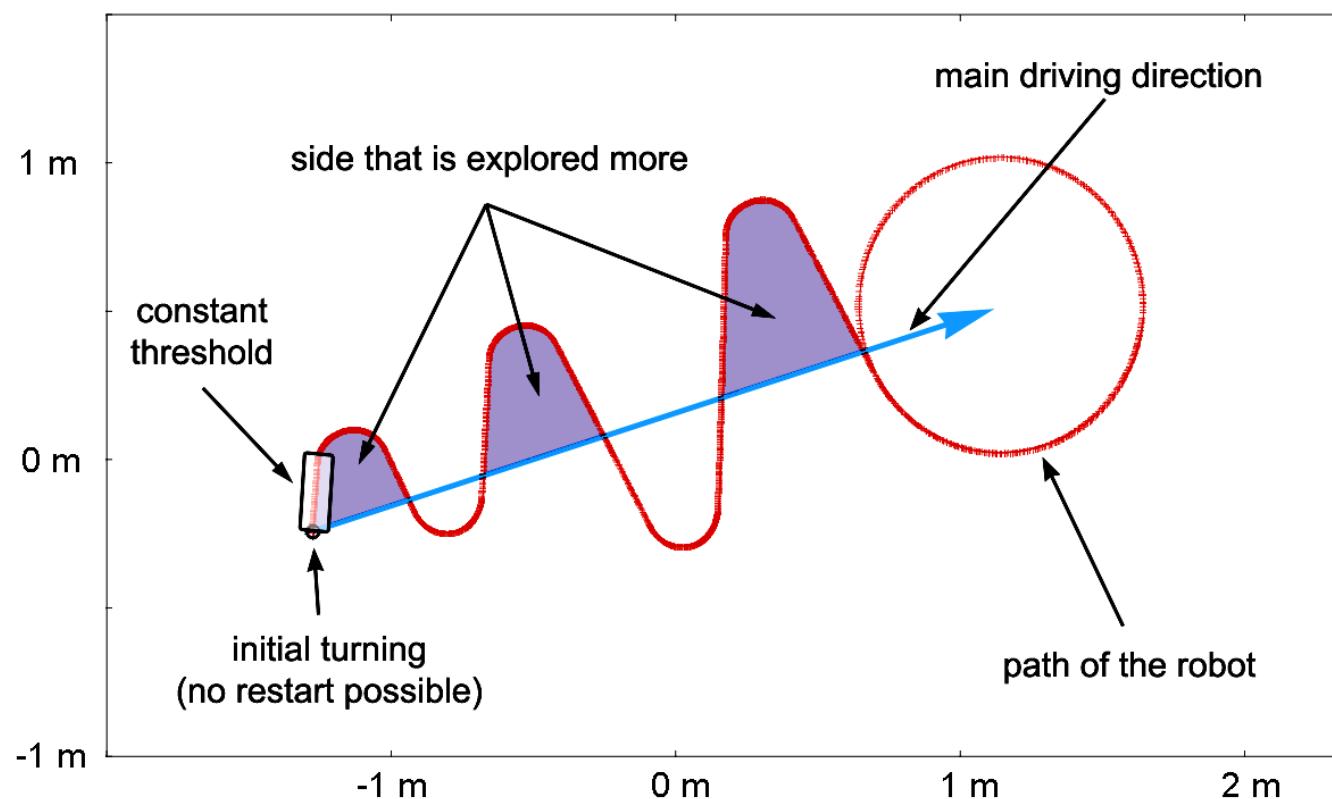
- based on VOC-Vario
- using two TGS 2620



# 3

# Adapted Gas Source Tracing Strategy

- Wind Direction not Known
- Exploit Relative Sensor Response

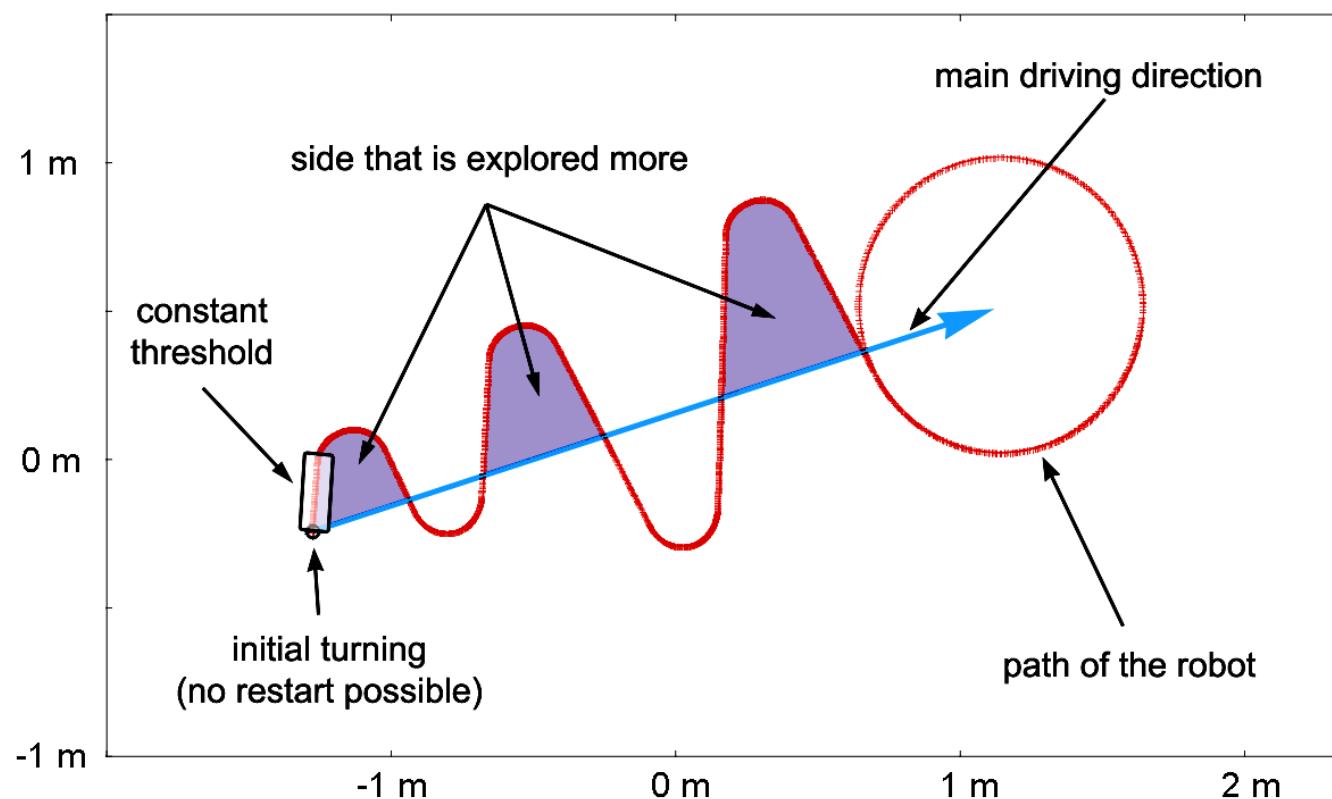


# 3

# Adapted Gas Source Tracing Strategy

## Adapt Threshold

(Compensate Slow Response/Recovery)



# 3

# Data Preprocessing

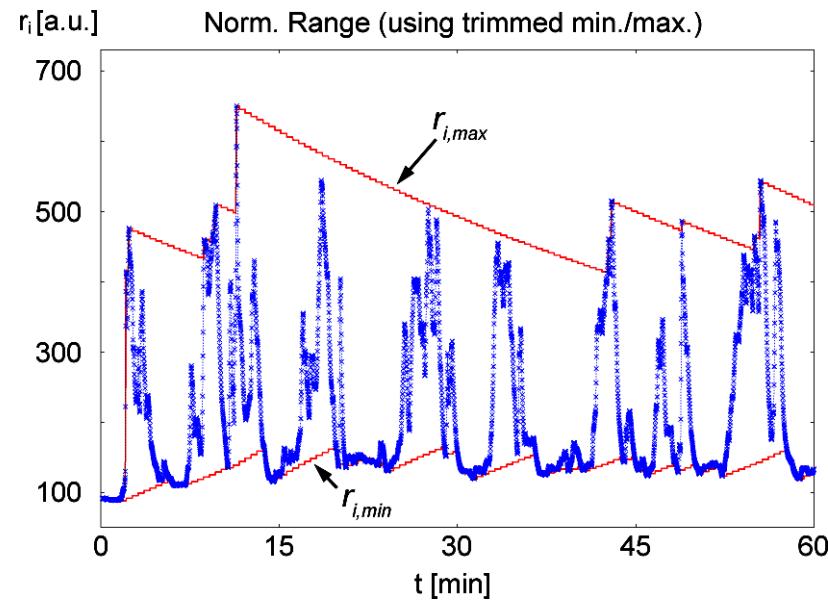
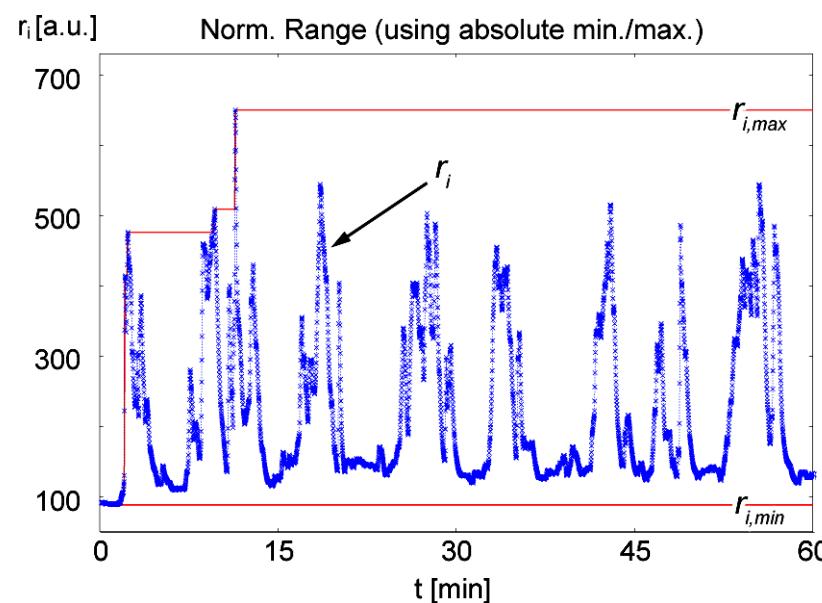
## How to Calculate $x$ ?

- | differences between individual sensors
- | different environmental conditions
- | increasing base level of concentration

$$x_t = \frac{R_t - R_{\min, t}}{R_{\max, t} - R_{\min, t}}$$

# 3 Data Preprocessing

- Update Minimum and Maximum Dynamically
  - trimming by 1% every 30 s

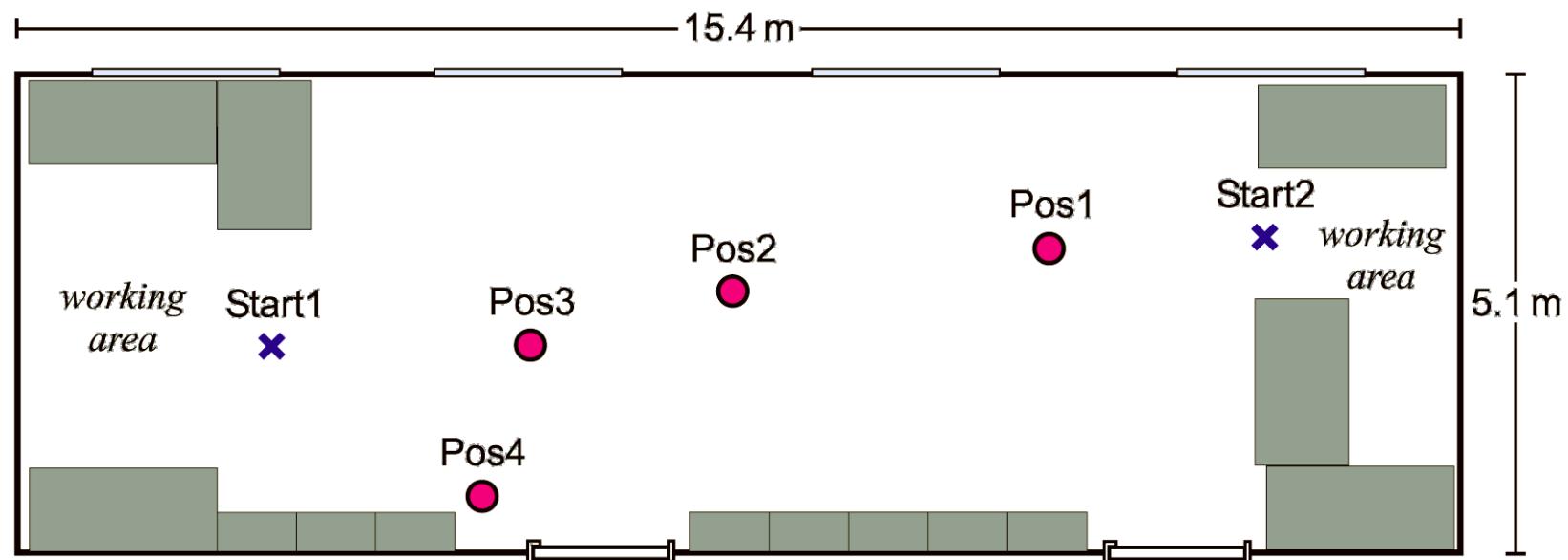


# 4

# Experimental Setup - Environment

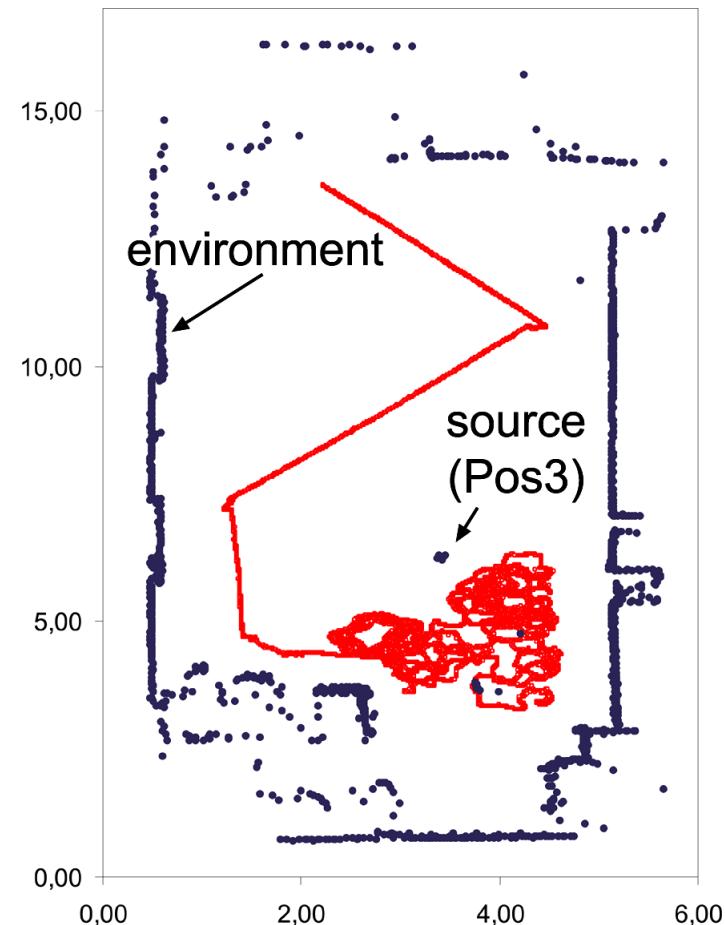
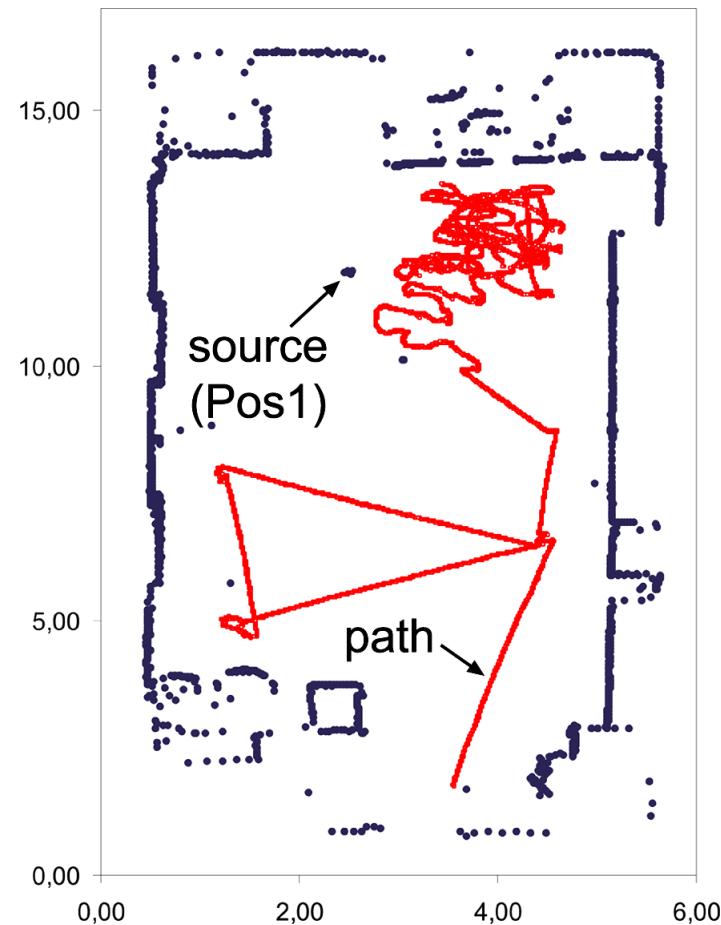
## Office Environment

- natural indoor environment (to some extent)



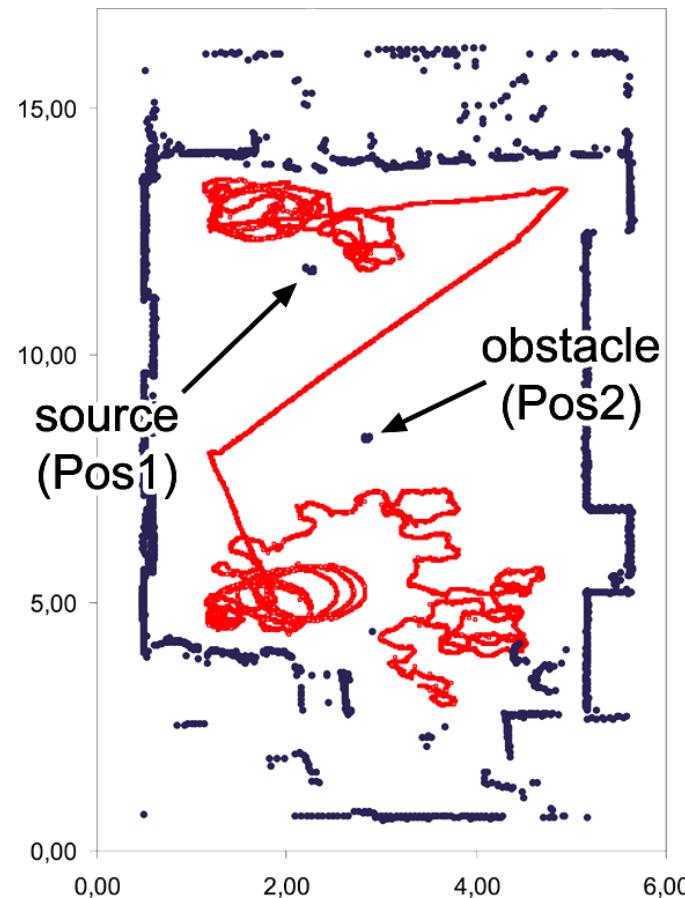
# 5 Results

## Active Source Present



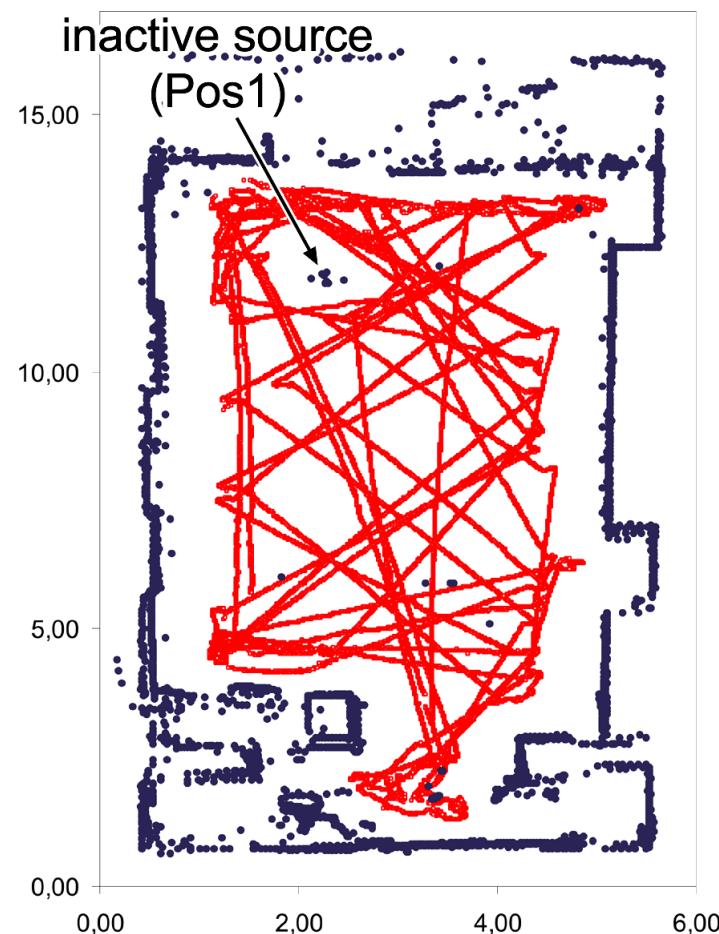
# 5 Results

## Active Source Present



# 5 Results

## No Active Source Present



# 5 Results

## Statistics (595 min)

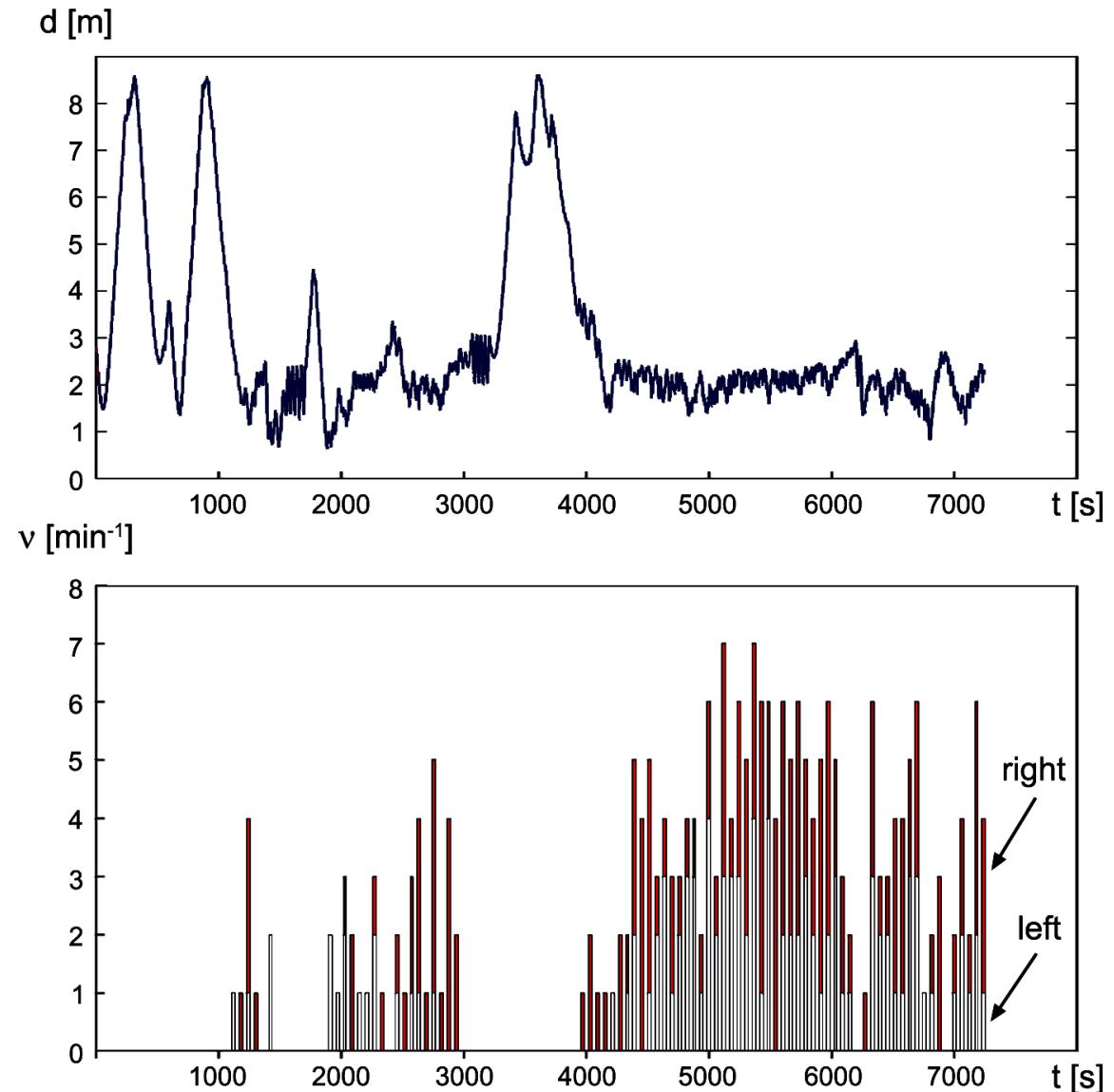
	average distance	median distance
active source, all	$(225.6 \pm 179.6) \text{ cm}$	266.2 cm
inactive source	$(317.7 \pm 235.2) \text{ cm}$	336.8 cm

# 5

# Results

## Statistics

### after 1. trigger



# 5 Results

## Statistics (595 min)

	average distance	median distance
active source, all	$(225.6 \pm 179.6) \text{ cm}$	266.2 cm
active source, after first trigger	$(195.5 \pm 119.8) \text{ cm}$	170.9 cm
inactive source	$(317.7 \pm 235.2) \text{ cm}$	336.8 cm

# 5 Results

## Statistics (595 min)

	average distance	median distance
active source, all	$(225.6 \pm 179.6) \text{ cm}$	$p_{H_0} = 0.433$
active source, after first trigger	$(195.5 \pm 119.8) \text{ cm}$	$p_{H_0} = 0.173$
inactive source	$(317.7 \pm 235.2) \text{ cm}$	

# 5 Results

## Statistics (595 min)

	average distance	median distance
active source, all	$p_{H_0} = 0.167$	266.2 cm
active source, after first trigger	$p_{H_0} = 0.167$	170.9 cm
inactive source		336.8 cm

# 6

# Summary & Outlook

- Adapted Biomimetic Strategy (*Bombyx mori*)
  - local search (fixed motion pattern)
  - triggering mechanism
- Suitability for Indoor Gas Source Tracing
  - good evidence
- More Experiments needed
- Larger Environment



# WSI

Wilhelm-Schickard-Institute for Computer Science

EBERHARD KARLS  
UNIVERSITÄT  
TÜBINGEN



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# Thank you!

