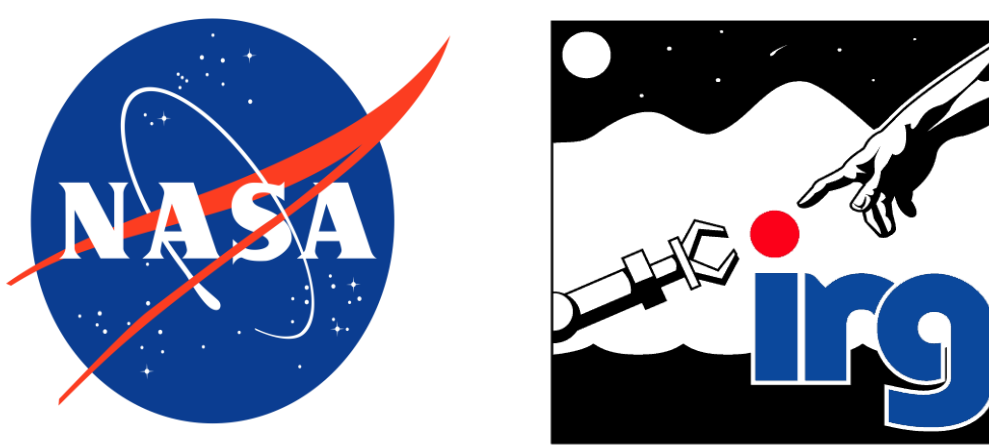


# What Breaks Monocular SLAM in Microgravity?

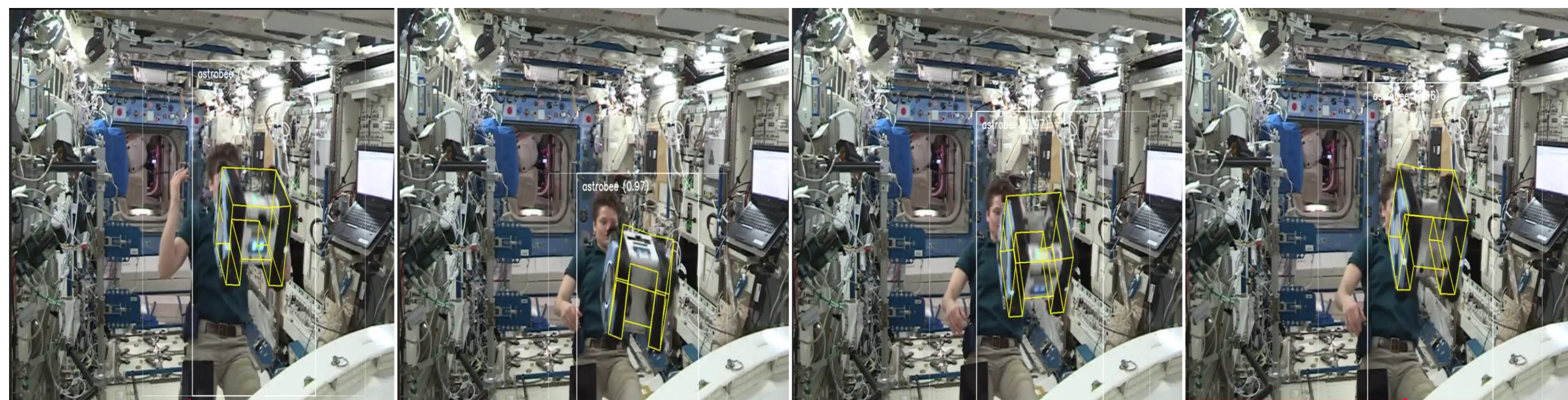
## An Initial Benchmark on Rotation-Dominant Astrobee ISS Sequences

<sup>1</sup>Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST) <sup>2</sup>NASA Ames Research Center / KBR Inc.

Jungil Ham<sup>1</sup>, Brian Coltin<sup>2</sup>, Ryan Soussan<sup>2</sup>, and Pyojin Kim<sup>1</sup>.



### Motivation



Free-flyers undergo **unrestricted 360° rotation**

- **Root Causes of SLAM Failure:** Unrestricted rotation hides prior-map landmarks, and motion blur breaks local correspondences.
- **Baseline Degradation:** This primary failure mode severely degrades the AstroLoc2 onboard system.

### Contributions

- 1 **Visual challenge taxonomy** for Astrobee ISS imagery as a challenge-aware benchmark framework.
- 2 **Challenge-oriented benchmark** — comparing 3DGS SLAM vs. geometric foundation models on rotation-dominant ISS sequences.

### Visual Challenge Taxonomy for Astrobee Datasets



**Five visual challenge categories** — this study focuses on the **rotation-dominant subset** (rightmost):

### Methods & Setup

**Dataset:** Astrobee ISS Free-Flyer Dataset  
**Sequences:** iva\_kibo\_rot, ff\_return\_rot

#### 3DGS-Based SLAM

- **MonoGS** — vanilla 3DGS SLAM
- **HI-SLAM2** — depth + normal priors  
*pose-graph BA + loop closure*
- **WildGS-SLAM** — uncertainty-weighted BA  
*DINOv2 reliability*

#### Geometric Foundation Model

- **MUS<sub>t</sub>3R** — feed-forward 3D pointmaps  
*no temporal coupling*
- **MASt<sub>3R</sub>-SLAM** — pointmaps + dense matches  
*tightly-coupled tracking + BA*

### Quantitative Results on Astrobee ISS Dataset

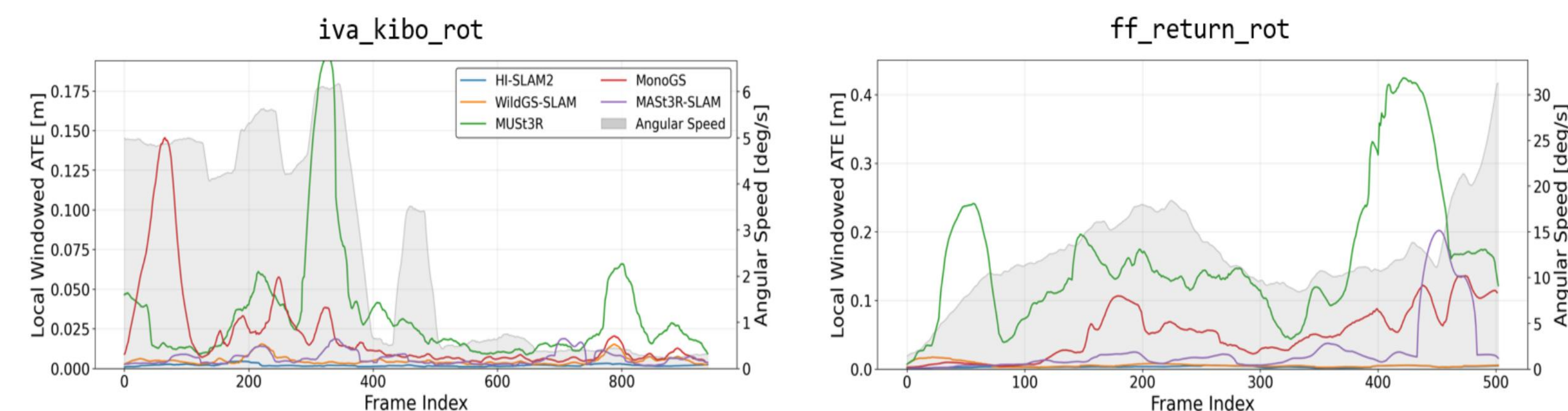
**Table I. Global ATE RMSE [m]**

Method	iva_kibo_rot	ff_return_rot
HI-SLAM2 [16]	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.006</b>
WildGS-SLAM [17]	0.087	0.015
MUS <sub>t</sub> 3R [20]	0.169	1.001
MASt <sub>3R</sub> -SLAM [19]	0.196	0.682
MonoGS [15]	0.462	1.223

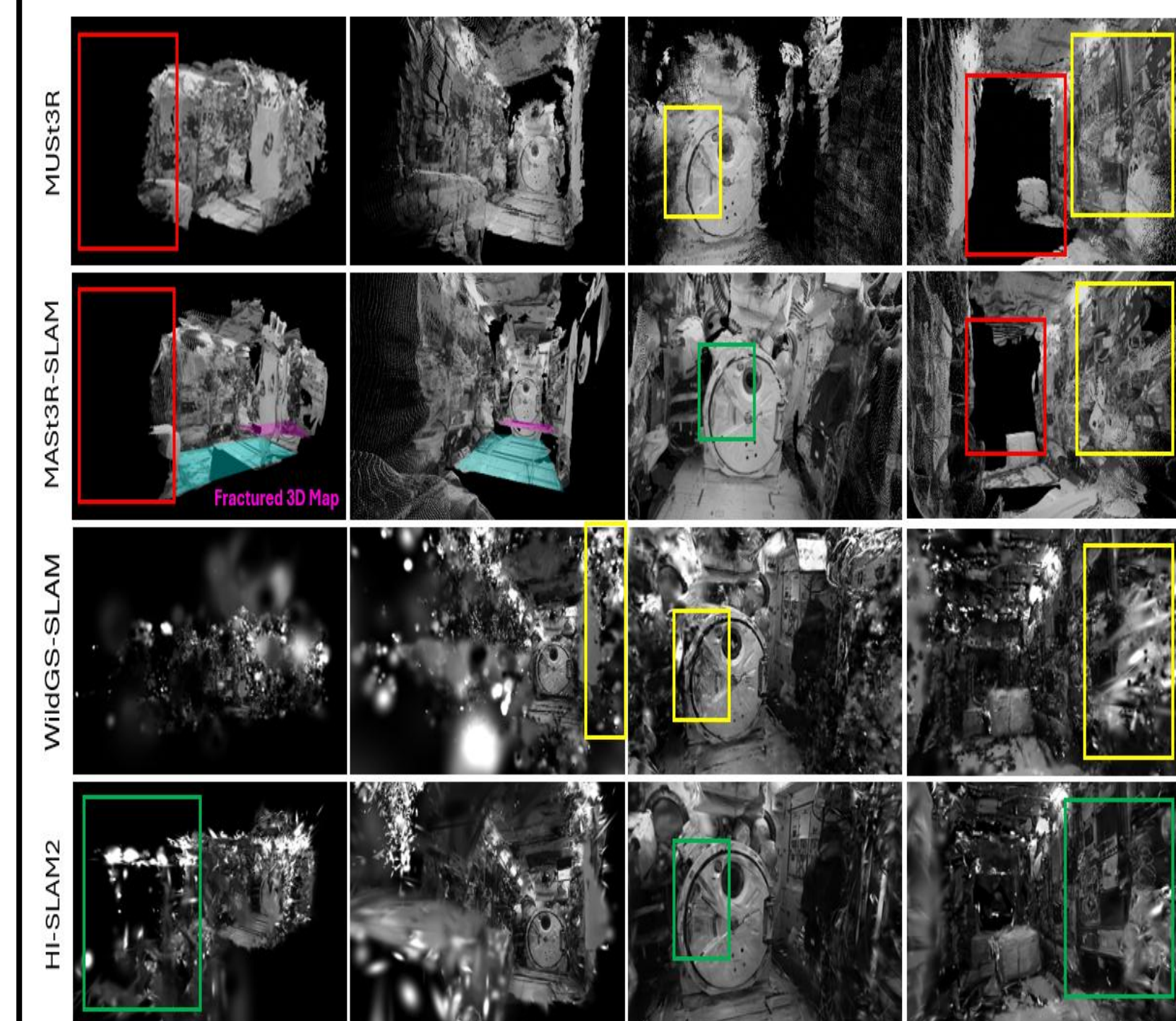
**Key finding: Robustness is local and motion-conditioned** — local errors spike at high-rotation intervals (gray).

- **3DGS SLAM:** Structural constraints and global optimization (e.g., HI-SLAM2) are essential to prevent tracking failure during extreme rotation.
- **Foundation Models:** Feed-forward priors alone cause large local error spikes, which require sequential temporal tracking to mitigate.

#### Local Windowed ATE vs. Angular Speed



### Qualitative Results & Takeaways



1. **HI-SLAM2** (best)
2. WildGS-SLAM
3. MUS<sub>t</sub>3R
4. MASt<sub>3R</sub>-SLAM
5. **MonoGS** (collapses)

■ unreconstructed ■ floaters / blur ■ faithful recovery

#### Three failure modes under large rotation:

- MonoGS** loses tracking on weak-overlap motion.
- MUS<sub>t</sub>3R** spikes locally without temporal integration.
- MASt<sub>3R</sub>-SLAM** tracks well, but loop closure fractures the 3D map.

**HI-SLAM2** — strongest local robustness and most coherent reconstruction.