NASA ROVER 2

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NASA Human Exploration Rover Challenge Competition Background

- Located at the US Space and Rocket Center in Huntsville, AL
- Competition March 30 April 1
- Students design and manufacture vehicle



Course Obstacles Competition

- Create a human powered vehicle, carried by two students, one male, one female.
- Traverse a half mile obstacle course



Objective

- Vehicle can support load of two team members.
- Ability to fold into 5'x5'x5' cube
- Pass safety requirements prior to race.



Course Obstacles



- 1. Undulating Terrain
- 2. Wrinkle Ridges
- 3. Crater with Ejecta
- 4. Rims of Craters
- 5. Martian Terrain Butte
- 6. Linear Gully
- 7. Outcrops
- 8. Sand Dunes
- 9. Crevasses
- **10.Steep Incline**
- 11.Lava Flow with Craters
- 12.Tilted Craters
- **13.**Asteroid Impact
- 14.Collapsed Fault
- 15 Loos Regolith
- 16.Hummocky Area
- 17.Erosion Bed

Overall Design



- Lightweight
- Strong
- Cost effective material
- Ease of manufacture
- Cater design to obstacles

Wheels

- Modular Design
- HDPE and Steel Construction
- Jig ensured proper construction and roundness



Wheels

- CNC cut HDPE
- Hub cut with plasma
- Used jig to assemble
- Welded and bolted assembly



Suspension

- Torsion bar suspension
- Light weight
- Compact fit
- Ease of manufacture
- Low cost



Suspension

- Set screws insufficient
- Welded joints
- Potential improvements:
 - Ground clearance
 - Adjustability



Drivetrain



- Low gear ratio
- Coaster brake hub
- Two chain drive line
- Four wheel drive
- Splined slip shafts

Drivetrain



- Two wheel drive
- Chain guides and tensioners
- Bicycle chain



Steering

- Rods connecting handlebars and wheels
- Plastic bushings
- Ball joints at steering column
- Heim joints at wheels
- Two attachment points to frame



Steering

- Original failed design
- Too big of an angle
- Tie rods binding
- Pushed forward rather than linear



Steering



- Linear system
- Handlebar extensions
- 10 ft. turning radius



Overall Result

- 17th place out of 57 Universities
- 184 lbs.
- Schedule strained
- Team communication



Lessons Learned



- Design
 - Use larger diameter wheels
 - Shorter pedal cranks/ability to ratchet pedals
 - Smaller gear ratio
- Manufacturing Plan
 - Not cut raw material until ready to build sub-assembly
 - Better way of keeping track of what is built already
 - Communication
 - Spend more time aligning drive train
 - Spend more time on routing sheets

Lessons Learned

- Changes to Rover
 - Not use torsion bar suspension
 - Adjust material sizes and thickness
- Advice for next year
 - Start fundraising early
 - Vote on team captain
 - Purchase material ASAP
 - Plan for extra time and money
 - Be excited. It is a lot of fun.



Thank you

