#### Tavares Butler Phillip Dimacali Jessica Meeker Lazaro Rodriguez Jerald Yee

NASA Human

Department of Mechanical Engineering



Exploration ROVER



#### **Team Introductions**



Tavares Butler Project Engineer



Jessica Meeker Mechanical Engineer



Phillip Dimacali Design Engineer



Jerald Yee Quality Engineer



Lazaro Rodriguez Manufacturing Engineer



#### **Sponsor and Advisor**







Shayne McConomy, Ph.D.

Chiang Shih, Ph.D.

A statewide network of colleges and universities supporting the expansion and diversification of Florida's space industry through grants, scholarships, and fellowships to students and educators in Florida.



## Objective

To produce a functional rover capable of completing challenge course obstacles and tasks while being able to traverse on various terrains and adhere to the rules set forth by the 2020 guidebook.



### **Project Background**



Competition Dates: April 17-18, 2020 Location:

Huntsville, Al

- 14 Obstacles
- 5 Tasks
- 2 excursion attempts
- 8:00 minute time limit per excursion attempted
- 114 Total Points Possible





#### Frame

#### Objective:

- Provide stability and protection
- Robustly secure drivers
- Allow simplified manufacturing and assembly

#### Features:

- 1.05" Outer Diameter (OD), 0.154" wall thickness, chrome-moly pipe framing
- 3/16" thick low carbon steel, water-jetted, components





# Frame Design for Manufacturing and Assembly

- Designing for ease of manufacturing and assembly considering a large amount of welding required .
- Simplified frame design for straightforward pipe bending and notching
- Water-jetted brackets and flanges for easy assembly





### Drivetrain

- Bottom bracket housing; OD = 1-21/32", 1.375 x 24 Threads per inch (TPI)
- Spring loaded chain tensioner (still being developed)
- 20 Tooth freewheel fixed to axel shaft for use with 1/8" bicycle chain.





### **Drivetrain Components**



32 tooth crankset Fixed to bottom bracket spindle



Transmit torque through single speed 1/8" bicycle chain Tension maintained with spring loaded tensioner with idling sprockets



Torque is transferred to axel shaft through a 20 tooth freewheel

#### NOTE: Nothing is to scale



### **Suspension**

Double wishbone suspension

- Providing desired ground clearance
- Adjustable strut position allows for adaptive clearance control





#### **Front Wheels**

#### **Objective:**

- Help provide clearance
- Survive rugged terrain
- Free-spinning shaft allows forward and backwards maneuvering.

#### Features:

- Thin composite rims to provide support
- Thick EPS construction foam to reduce weight and inertia while providing structure.





#### **Back Wheels**

Triple Supported Wheel

- Like the front wheels but contains a third sheet of composite in the middle of the wheel.
- Wider wheel provides more surface area to displace load and prevent digging into loose terrain.
- Rigid connection to rear axle allows for free spinning with free wheel mechanism.





### **Assumptions for FEA**

Wheels as beams

- Discs are difficult to accurately model
- Traditional pneumatic wheel s allow for standard assumptions, but these are not valid in our case.
- Considering the wheel as a beam at its worst-case scenarios are the most reliable way to model wheels



#### FEA

Wheels as beams

- For the solid portions of the rims, two cases are looked at.
- The first case (left) looks at the stress in a beam portion of the rim when the structural holes are in line with the ground.
- The second case (right) occurs when there is only material between the axle and the ground.





#### **FEA**

Best case scenario

 The best displacement of stress occurs when then supports for the wheel can work as a truss structure to distribute the load





#### **FEA results**

Staggering orientation

 Comparing the best-case and worst-case scenario lead to the decision to stagger the orientation to the rims such that a truss structure will always be in contact with the ground.





### **Imminent Development**

- Integrate rack and pinion assembly into current platform
- Begin manufacturing
- Lightweighting structural components
  - Optimize geometries to provide desired factor of safety and reduce weight
- Integrate remaining components and systems into platform



#### **Contact Information**

**Tavares Butler** tlb16b@my.fsu.edu Phillip Dimacali pmd15@my.fsu.edu Jessica Meeker jtm17m@my.fsu.edu Lazaro Rodriguez lar15b@my.fsu.edu Jerald Yee jty16b@my.fsu.edu



If I have seen further than others, it is by standing upon the shoulders of giants. ~ Sir Isaac Newton



#### References

National Aeronautics and Space Administration. (2020). Human Exploration Rover Challenge: 2020 Guidebook. NASA Human Exploration Rover Challenge: 2020 Guidebook. Alabama, United States of America.

