

RE-RASSOR Transporter Team 513: Jared Carboy, Kaden Lane, Carlos Sanchez, Axcell Vargas

Project Objective:

Repurpose the RE-RASSOR mining robot into a transport system that can lift and move heavy payloads on the moon.

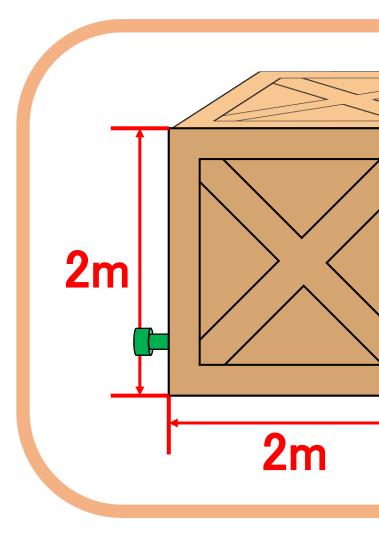
Research and Education Regolith Advanced Surface System Operation Robot -



Due to the high cost of traveling to the moon, a NASA mining robot, RASSOR, could become a general-purpose robot. Astronauts could use RASSOR for different tasks by interchanging parts. This will reduce the amount machinery on the rocket, which in turn, decreases the cost. Our design is tested on the RE-RASSOR platform, a scaled down, fully 3D printed version of the original.

"6-bar" Lifting Mechanism

Motion from the lifting mechanism can be simplified to a 5-bar because of the 1:1 geared connection at the top



2m

With a 1:2.5 weight-lift ratio

Transporter can lift **25 lbs, 1 ft** off the ground

Payload and Connection

()) **2m**

The two types of payloads are shown, the cube weighing 100 lbs and the hollow cylinder weighing 50 lbs. Each robot would need to lift 25 lbs.

5m



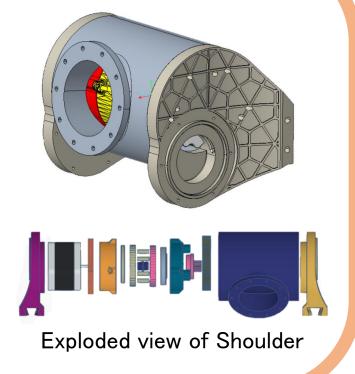
Component Assembly

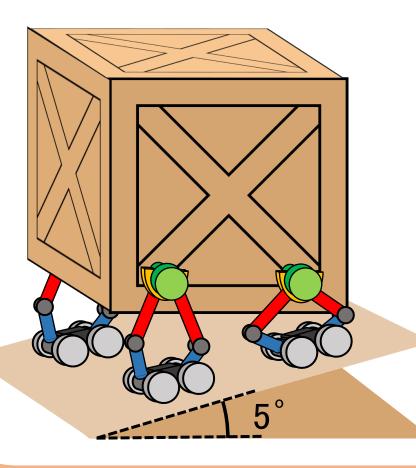
Joints A and B had bearings and pins which were friction fit together to generate a smooth functionally while keeping the design easy to assemble

Link B is separated into two pieces to be printed on a standard 3D printer. The pieces are also friction fit together because the link will always be in compression

Florida Poly Shoulder

This project used a gearbox designed by a senior design team from Florida Polytechnic University. This gearbox has a cycloidal drive along with a planetary gearset, which allowed a NEMA 23 stepper motor an output of 25 ft-lbs.





Tilt Compensation

Since the 5-bar is not restricted on its vertical axis, the transporter can keep payloads balanced on 5 degree inclines. This design uses an IMU to detect the angle and an Arduino Mega to control the motors.