

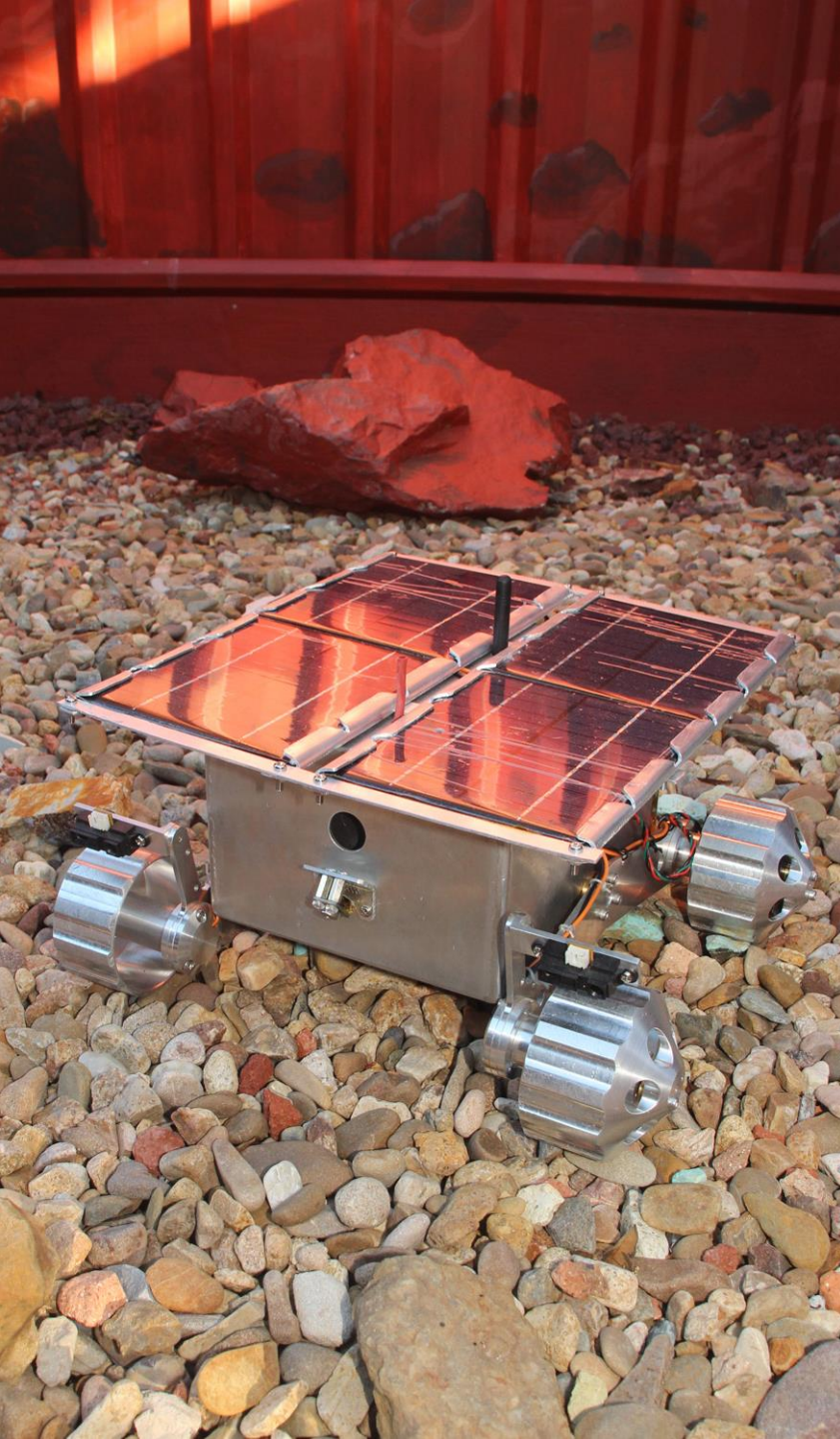
# Mobility Testing the A4 Rover for Planetary Science Investigations

S.W. Hobbs<sup>1,2</sup>, D.J. Paul<sup>2</sup>, J.D.A. Clarke<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Mars Society Australia, <sup>2</sup>UNSW Canberra



Prototype A4 rover for Mars exploration



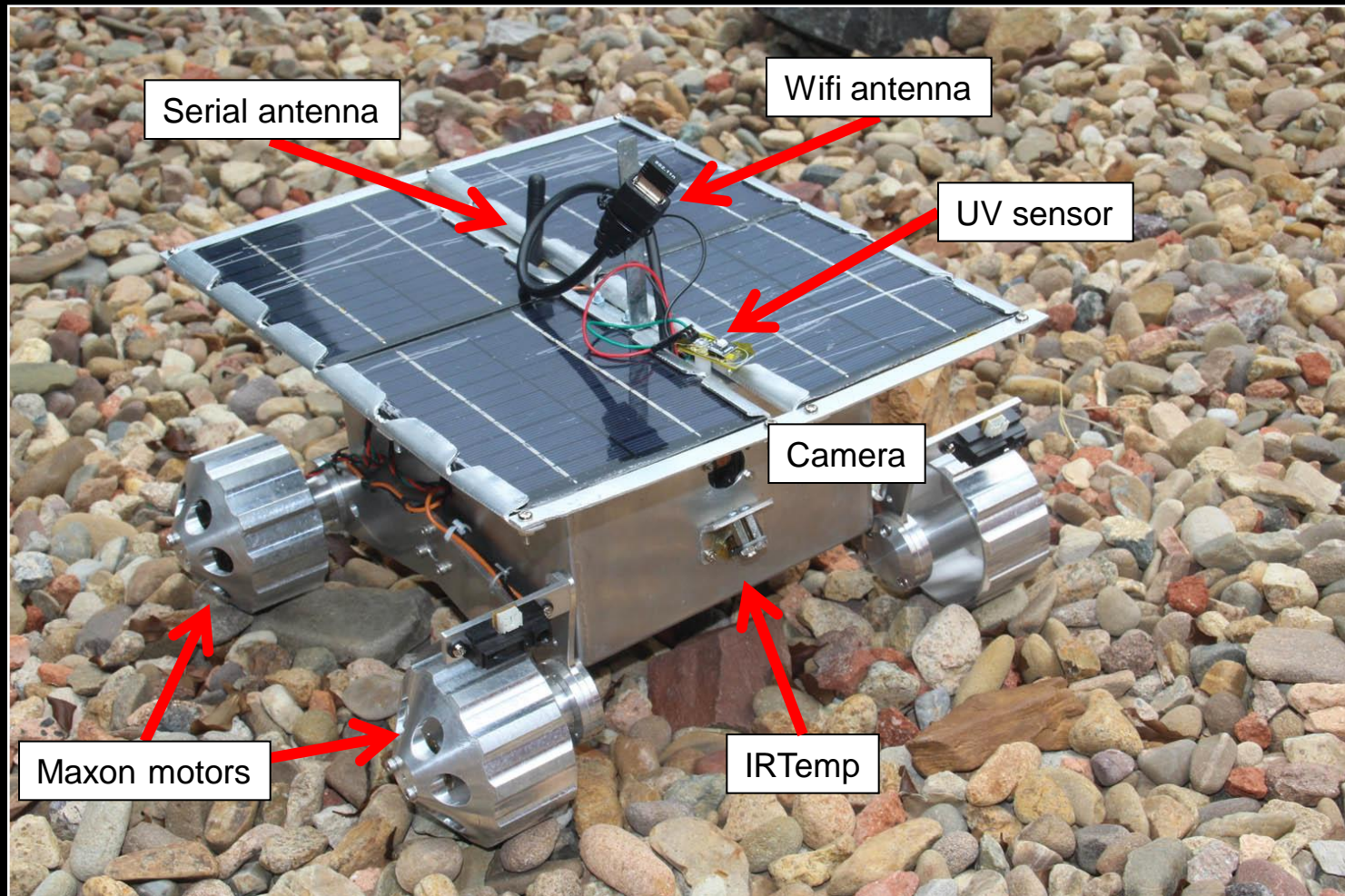
# Introduction

- Large planetary rovers are heavy and expensive
- MSA is developing a Nanorover suitable for Mars exploration
- Follow-up from 2015-2016 testing
- Engineering testing regime in various field environments
- Characterise rover mobility and energy management



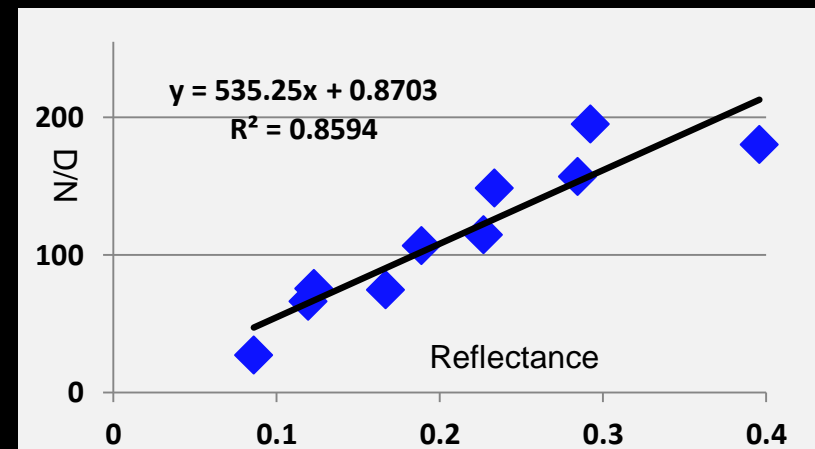
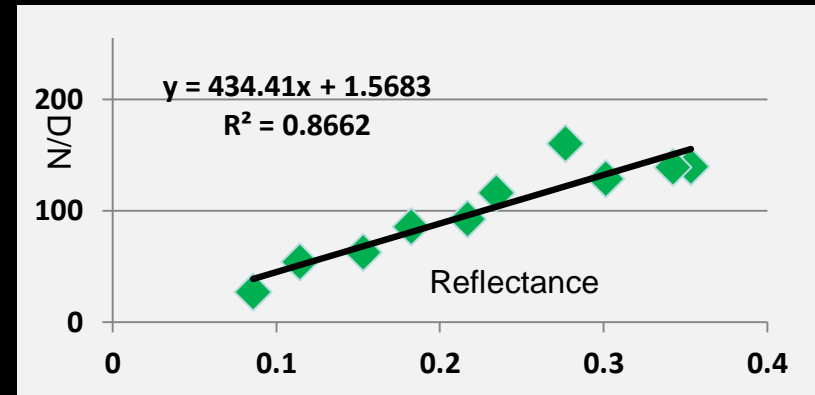
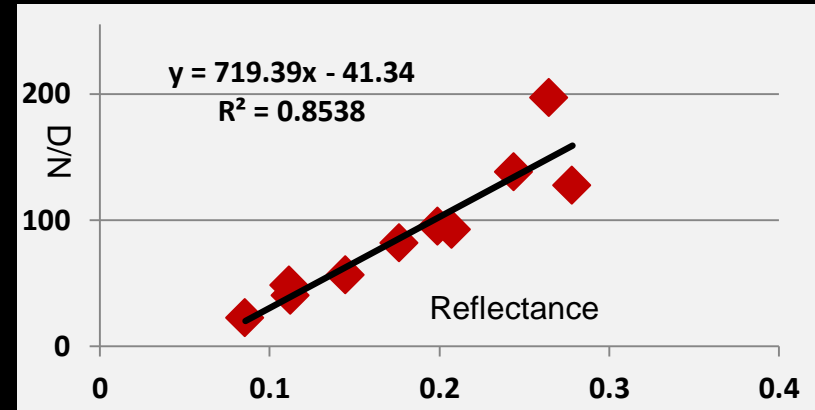
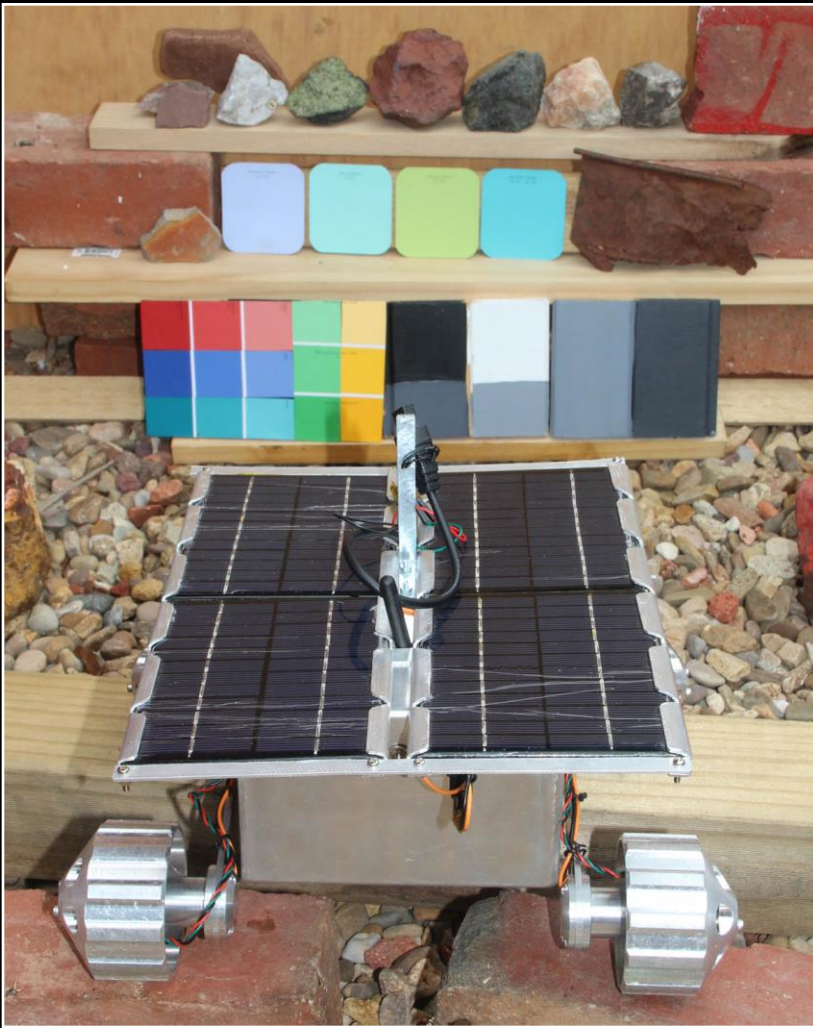
# A4 Rover Design

- Four wheel skid-steer rover with future IR sensor obstacle avoidance
- Sensors: camera, UV sensor, accelerometers, temp sensors
- Additional sensors return engineering data



# Visual Design and testing

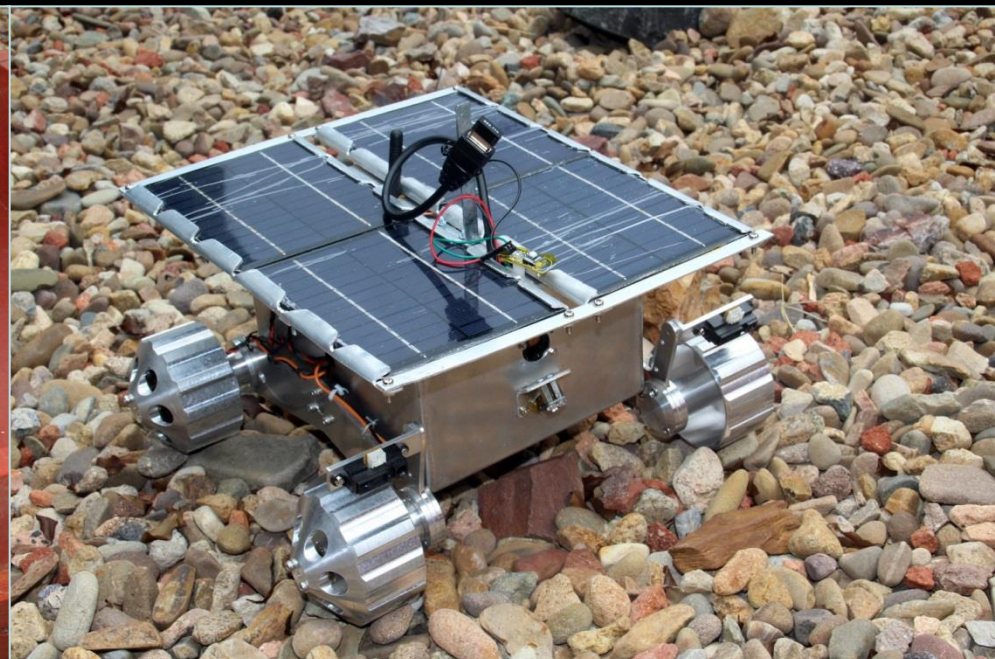
- Crab uses the Raspberry Pi camera
- Calibrated to be used for multispectral imagery
- Custom calibration target developed





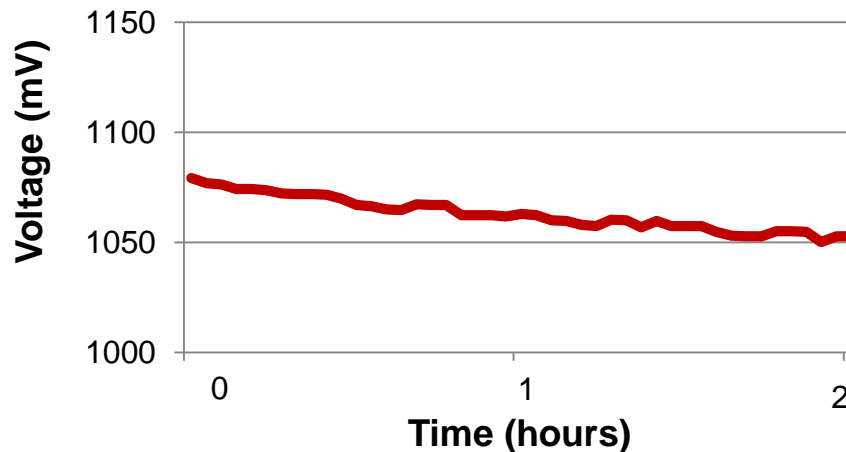
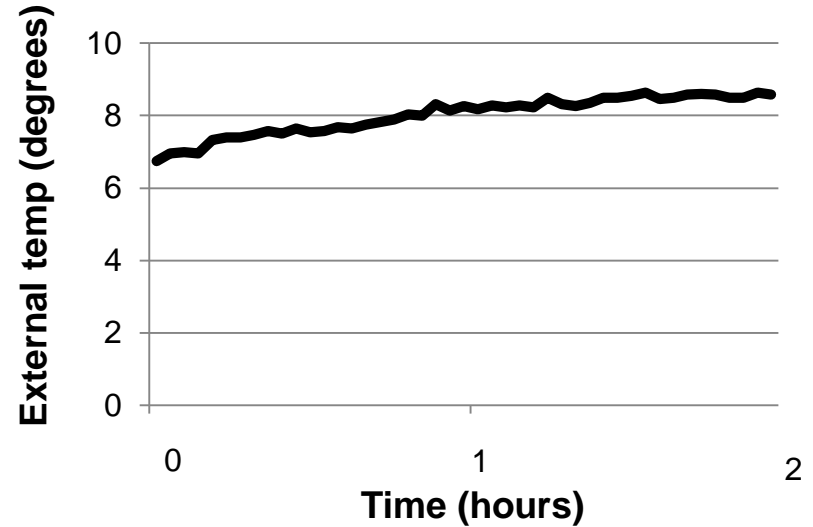
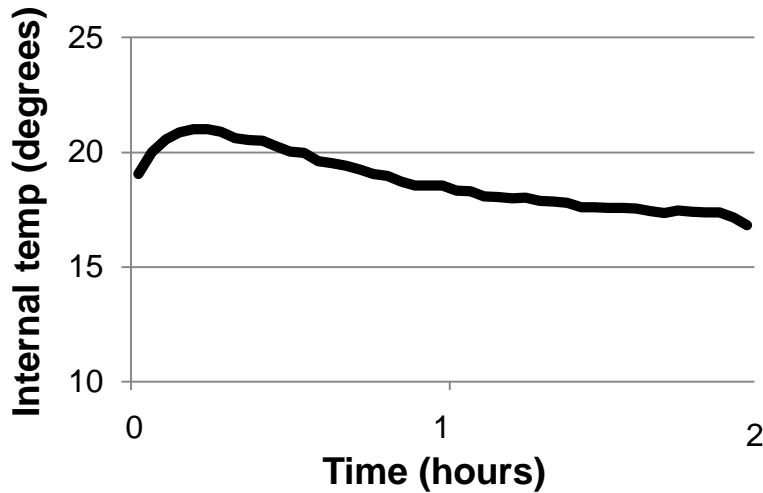
# Engineering Testing

- Current design teleoperated for simplicity
- Rovers tested to determine mobility and power management
- Test surfaces included ramp, sand, pebbles, and rocks
- Custom ramp and Mars-yard built
- Rovers driven on slopes from 0-20 degrees
- Current draw, internal temp and velocity recorded
- Additional tests include obstacle clearance (rocks, gullies)



# External Environment

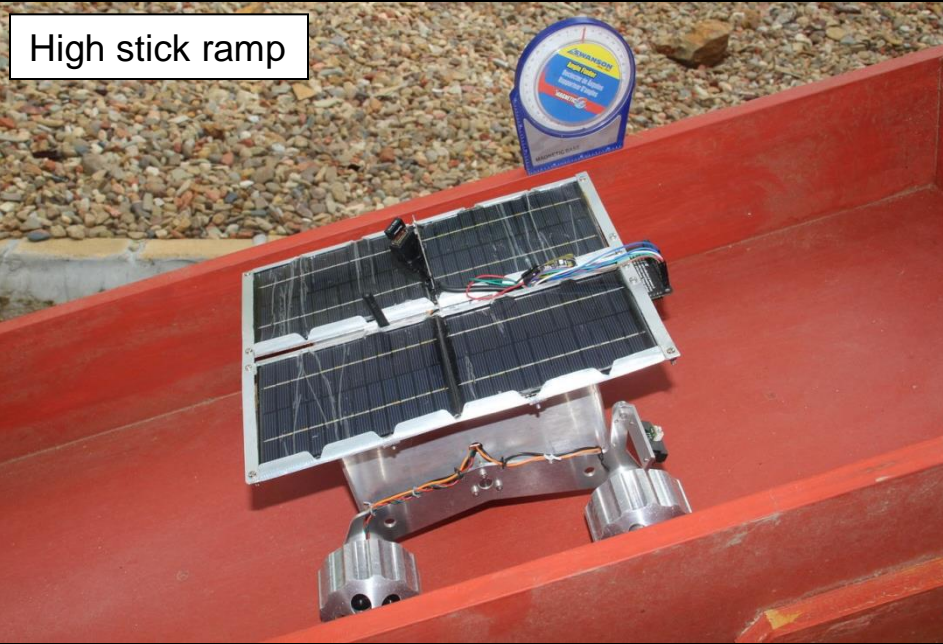
- Burra left powered on, sampling battery voltage and temps
- Returned environment and engineering data



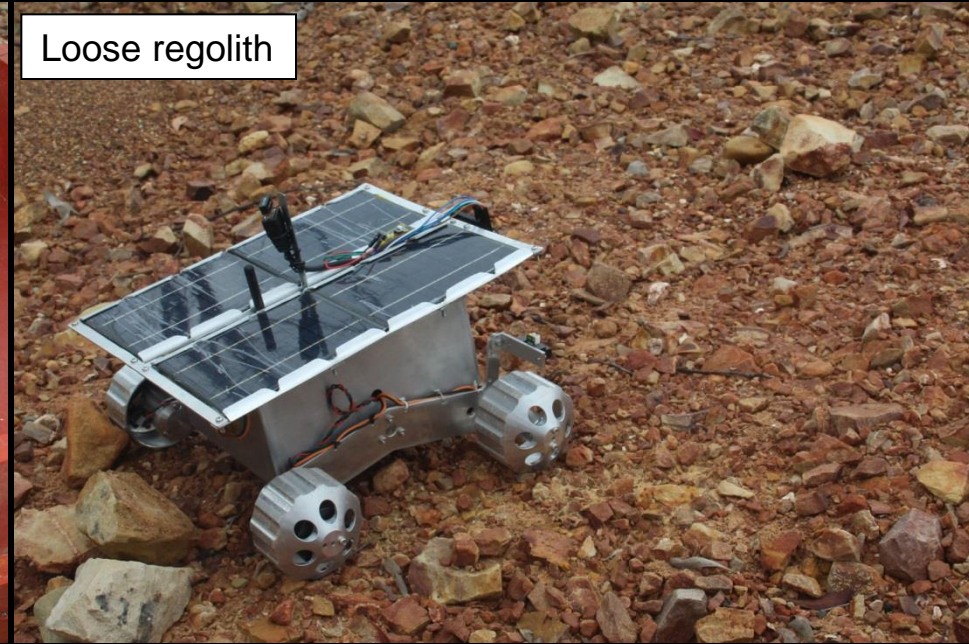


# Mobility Trials – “Crab”

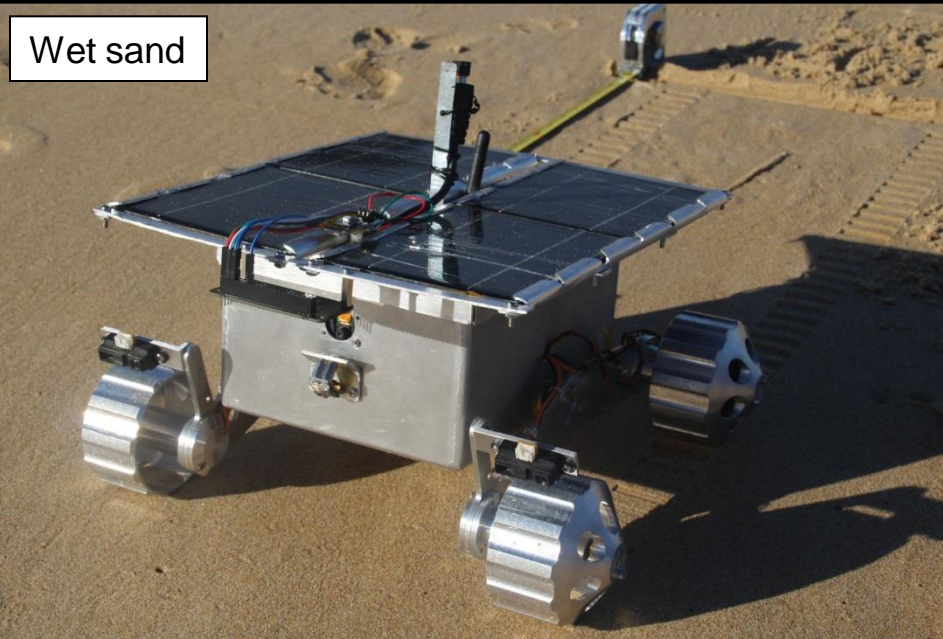
High stick ramp



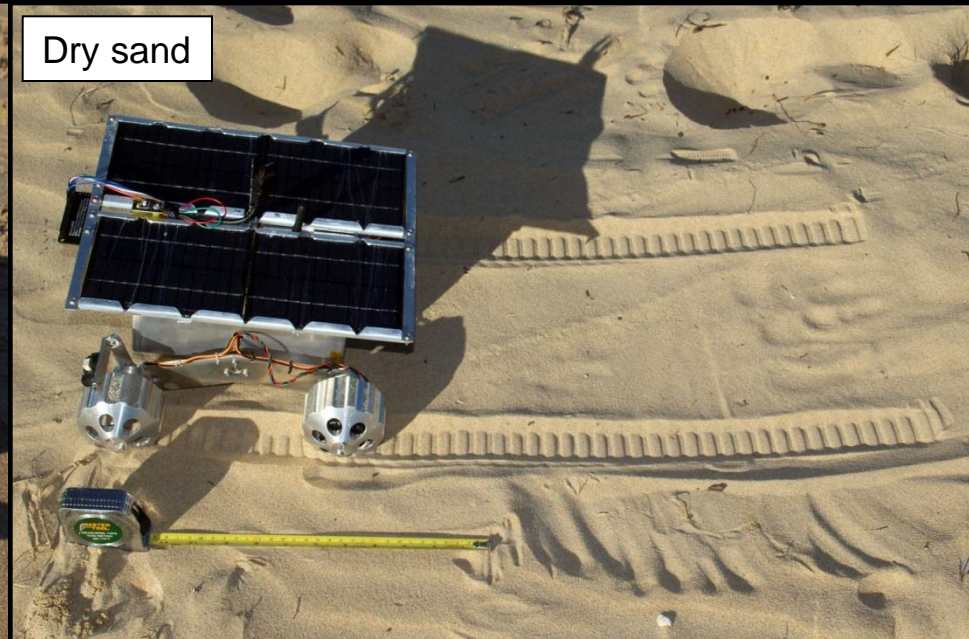
Loose regolith



Wet sand

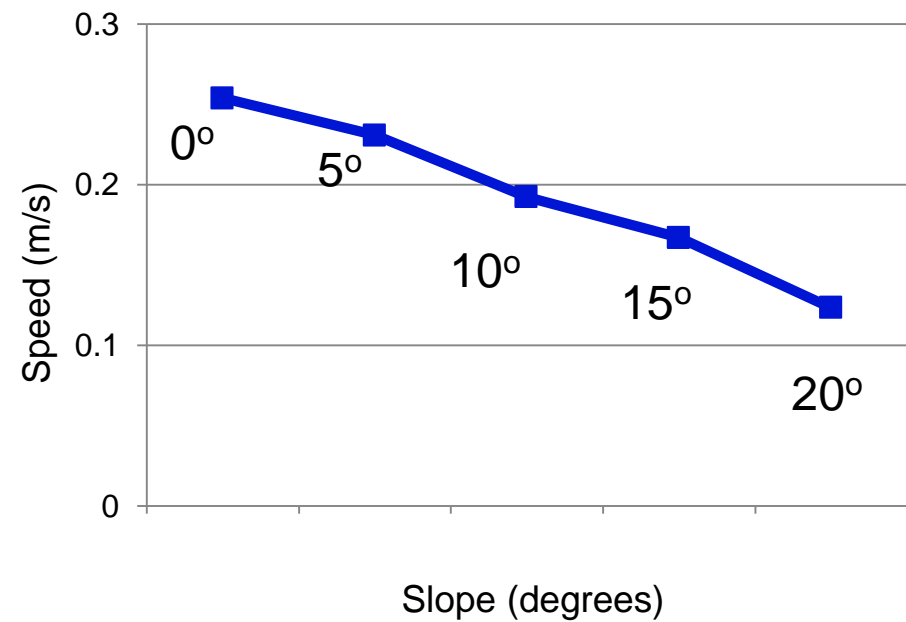
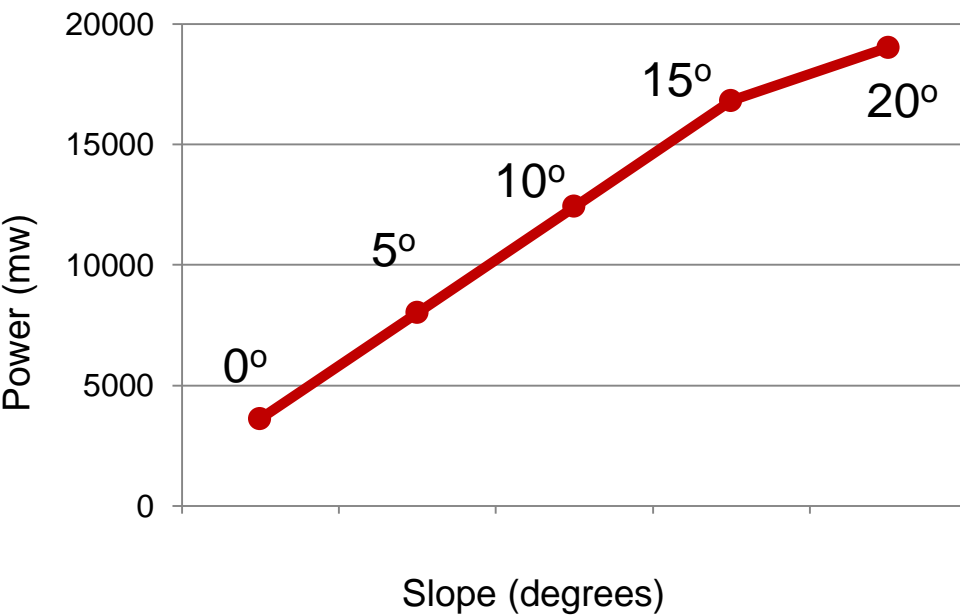


Dry sand



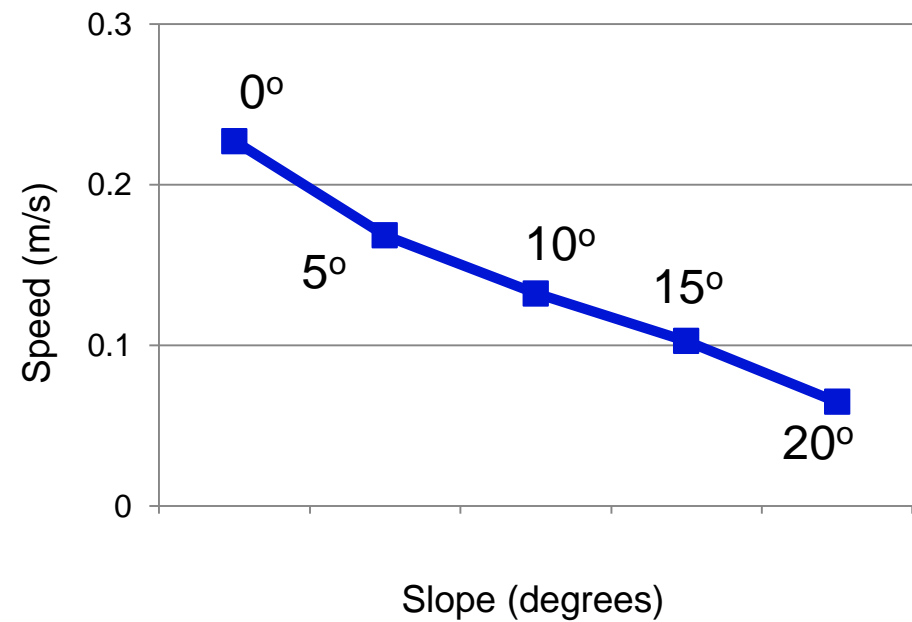
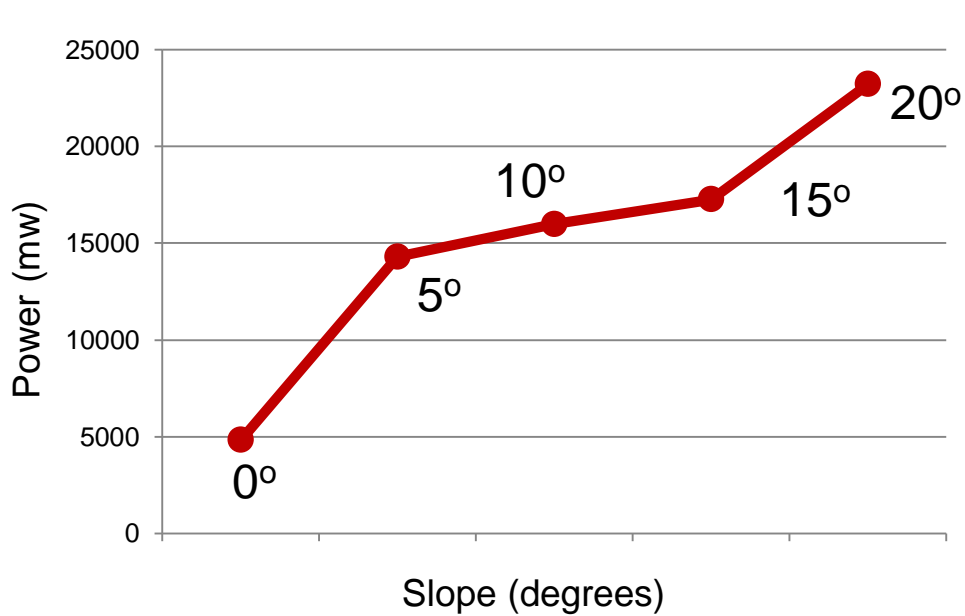
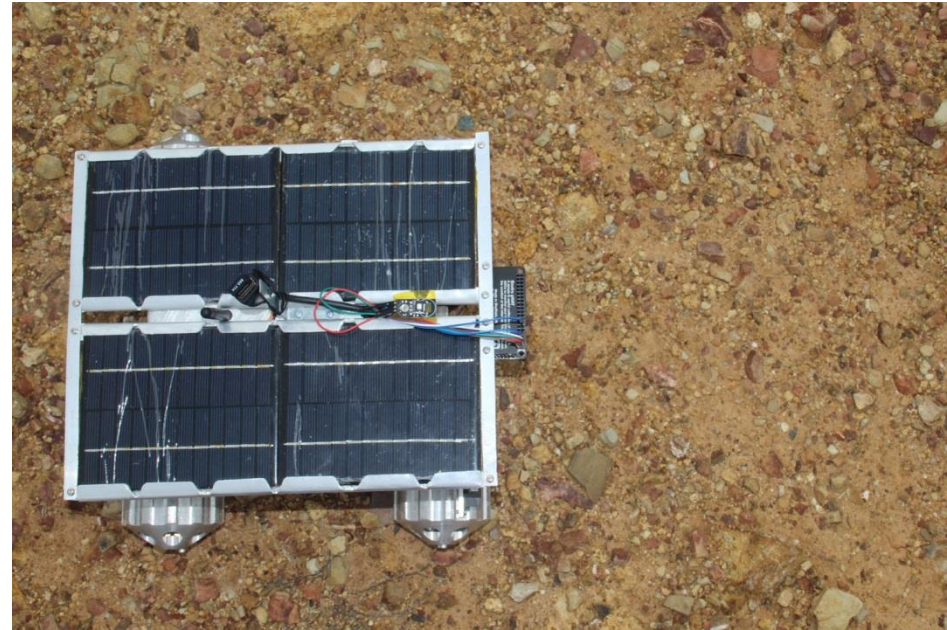


# Results – High Stick Ramp

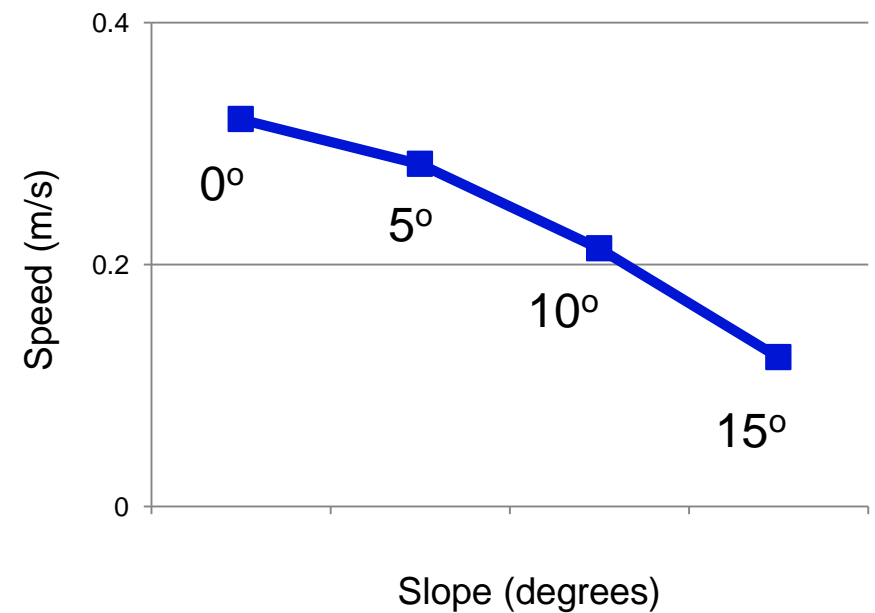
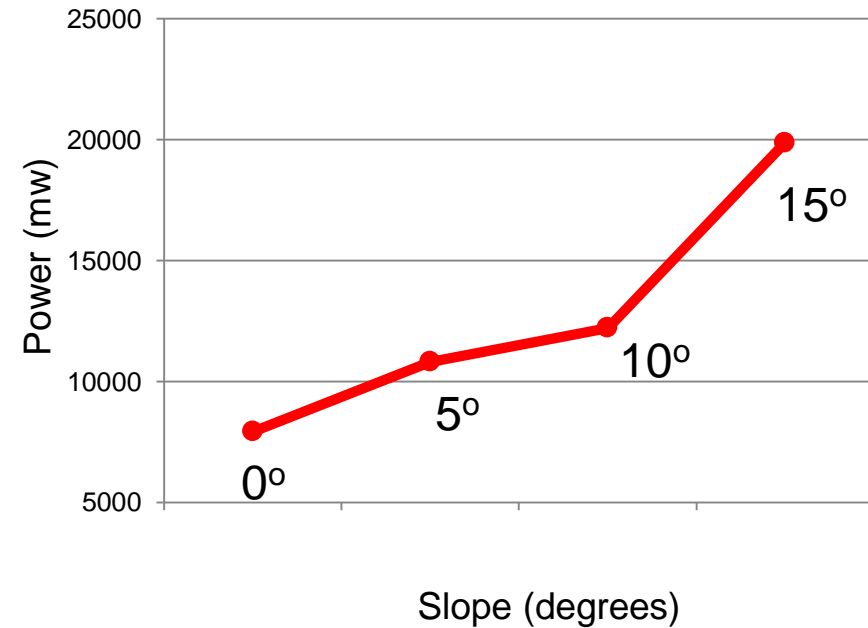
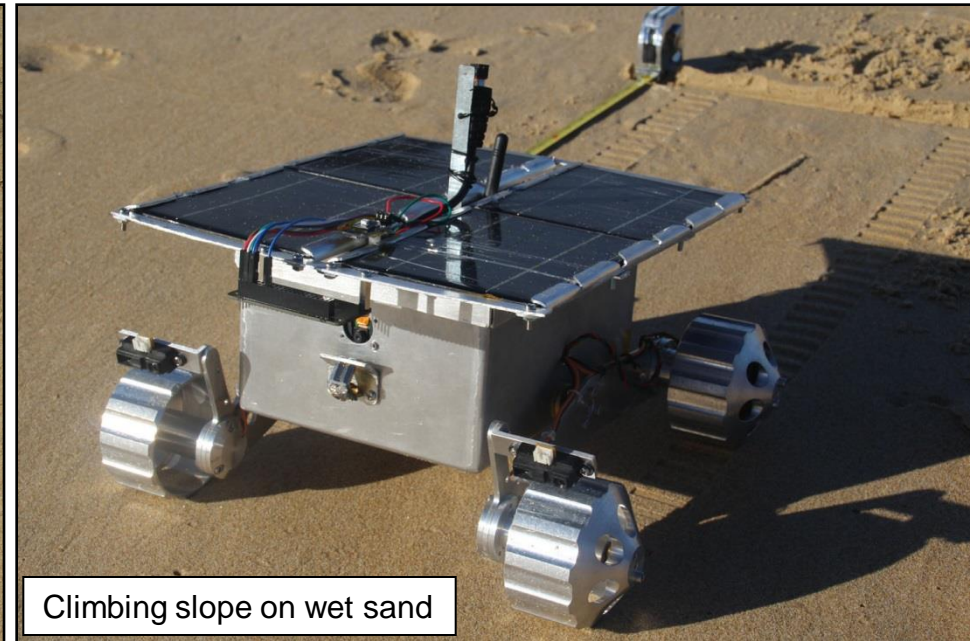




# Results – Loose Regolith

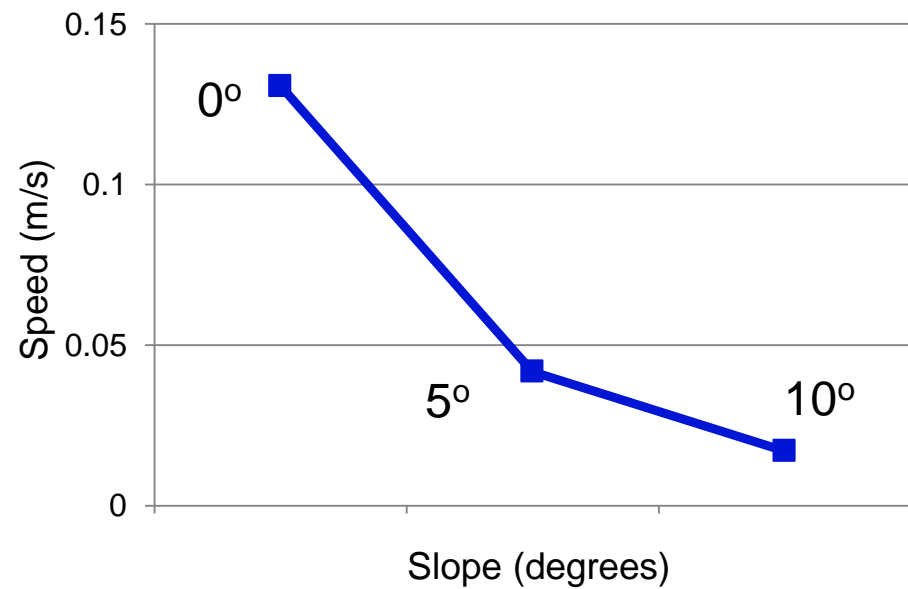
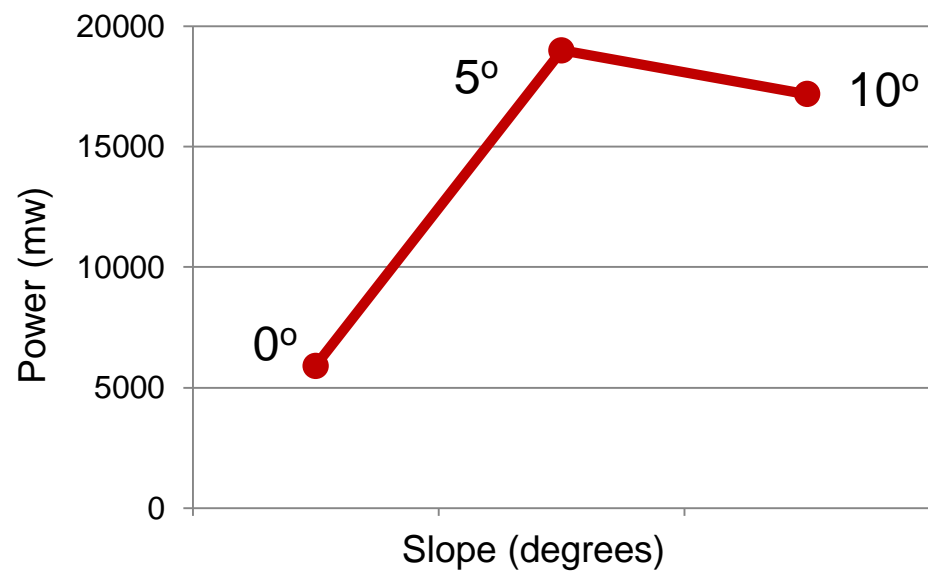
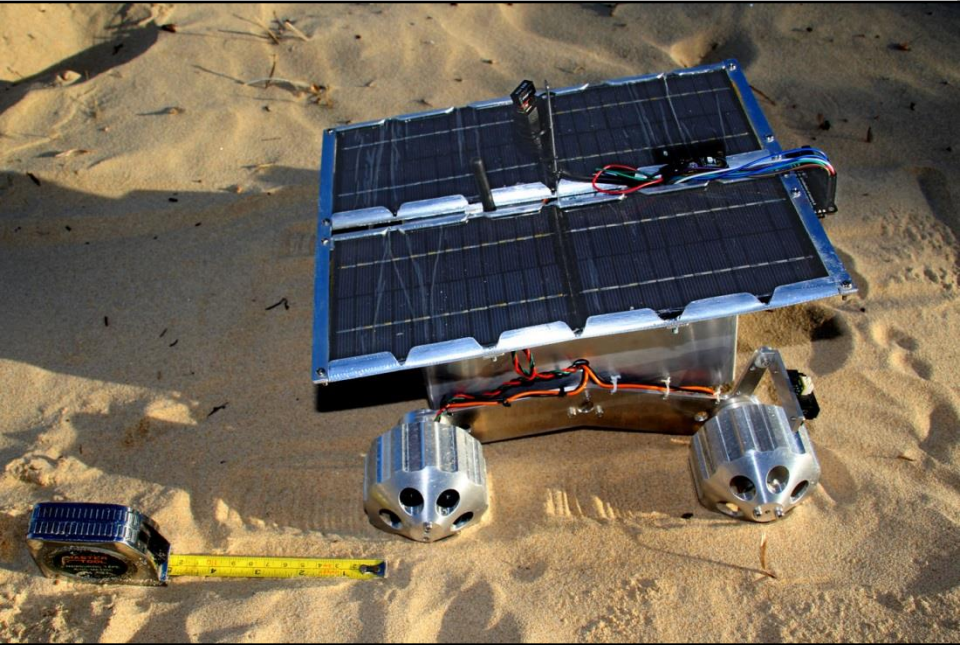


# Results – Wet Sand



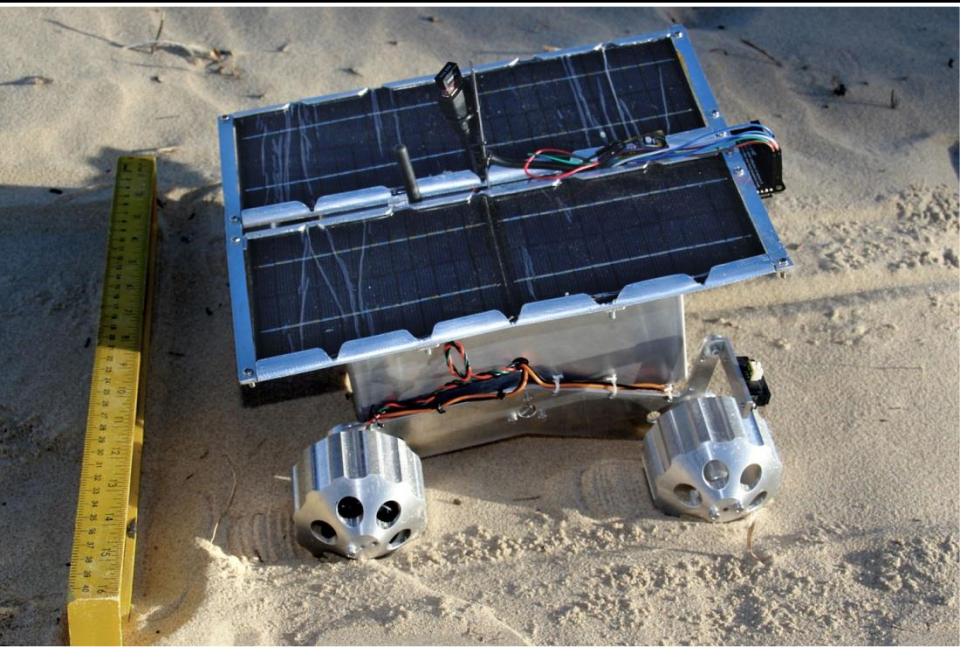


# Results – Dry Sand

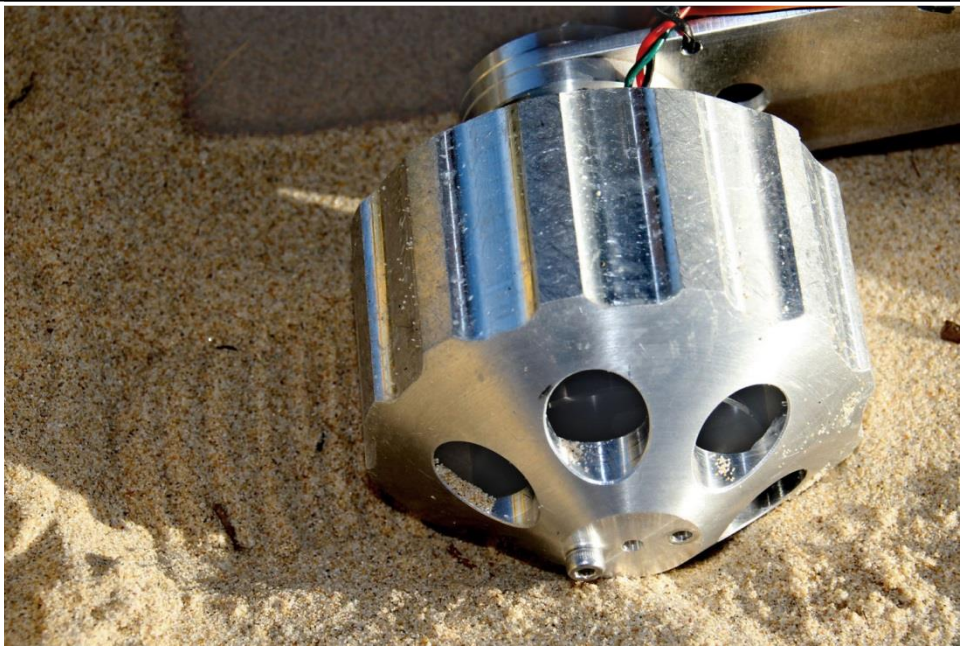




# Results – Dry Sand



- More power use except for slipping
- Wheel sink to 3 cm
- Higher wheel slippage
- Vehicle Bugged at 10 degrees
- Lower RPM still not effective
- Bigger wheels?

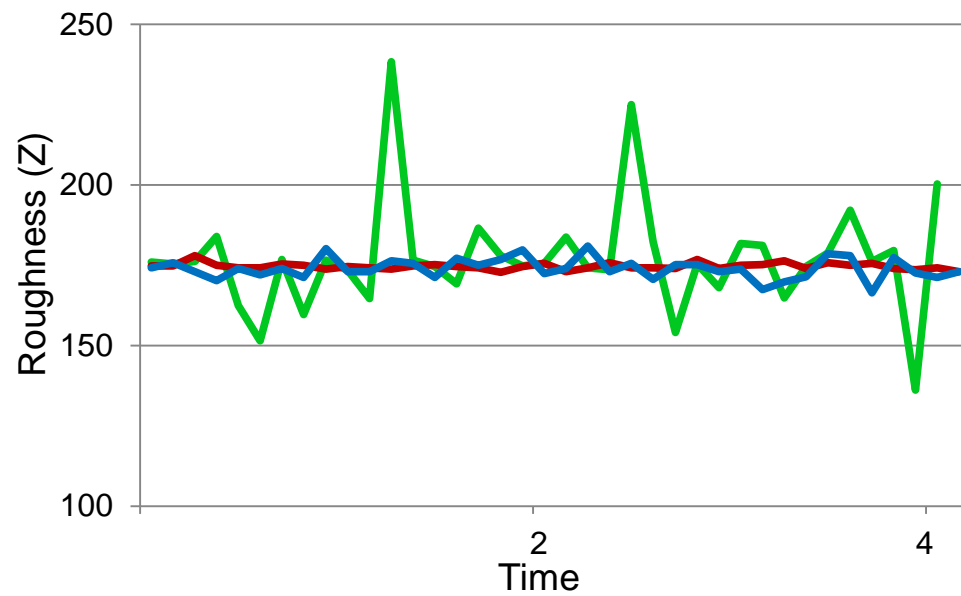
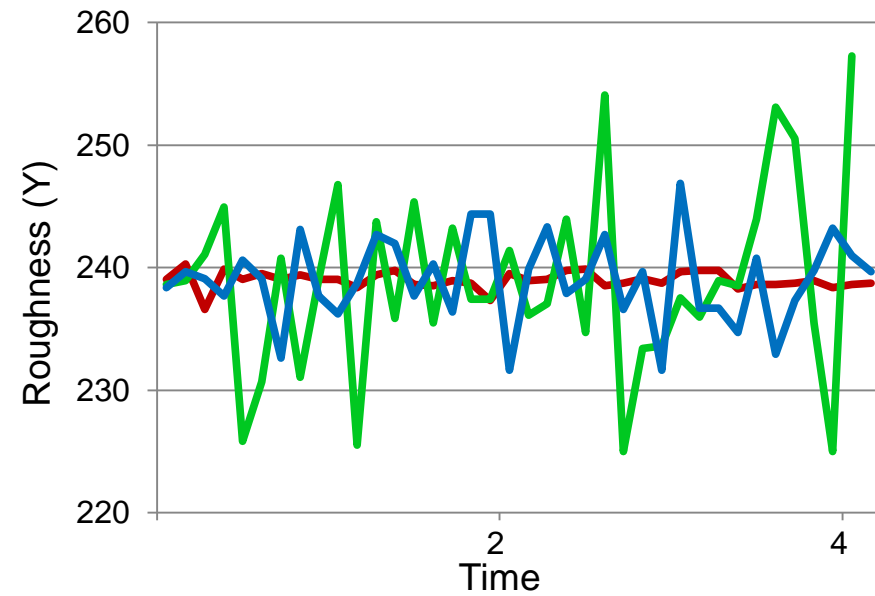
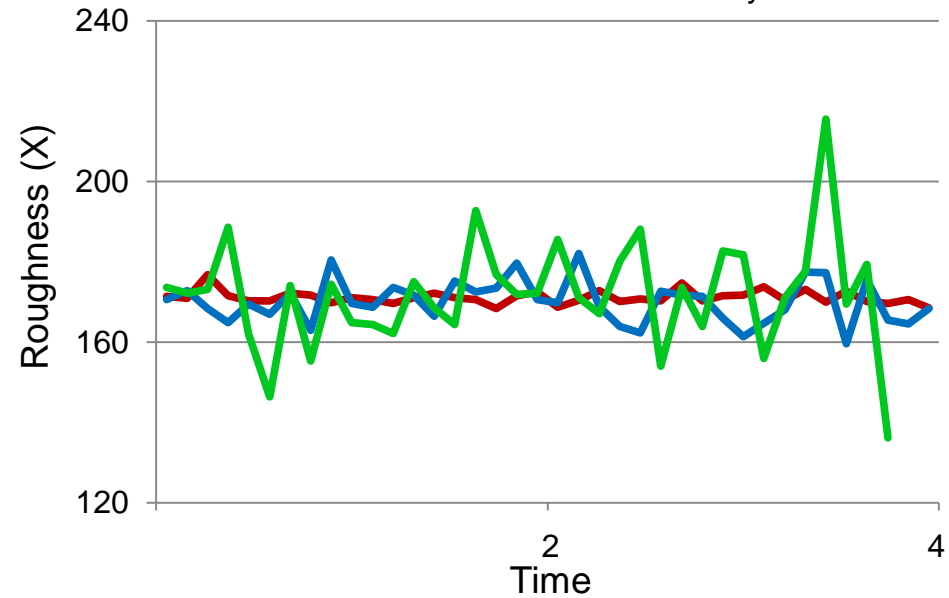




# Surface Characterisation



Rocky regolith  
Dirt road  
Dry sand



# Conclusion

- A4 Rover – develop and test 3 kg nanorover
- Crab able to negotiate terrain types found on Mars
- Need to find more energy efficient image capture solution
- Science and mobility testing is ongoing

