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**The Robotic All-Terrain Lunar Exploration
Rover (RATLER) — Increased
Mobility Through Simplicity**

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Abstract

The Robotic All-Terrain Lunar Exploration Rover (RATLER) - Increased Mobility through Simplicity

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A new concept mobility chassis for a robotic rover is described which is inherently simple with few moving parts or complex linkages. The RATLER design utilizes a four-wheel drive, skid steered propulsion system in conjunction with passive articulation of the dual body vehicle. This uniquely simple method of chassis articulation allows all four wheels to remain in contact with the ground even while climbing obstacles as large as 1.3 wheel diameters. A prototype mobility platform has been built which is approximately 1 m² with 0.5 m diameter wheels and all-wheel electric drive. The theoretical mobility limitations are discussed and compared with the results of field trials of the prototype platform. The theoretical model contrasted with measured performance is then used to predict the expected mobility of the RATLER design on the Lunar surface.

**Sandia National Laboratories
Transportation Systems Center
Advanced Vehicle Development Department
Robotic Vehicle Range**

- **Research and Development:**
 - Mobile Robotics
 - Mobile Manipulators
 - Man-Machine Interfaces
- **Applications Programs:**
 - Intelligent Vehicle Highway Systems (IVHS)
 - Lunar Surface Exploration
 - Military Battlefield
 - DOE & DoD Physical Security



The Robotic All-Terrain Lunar Exploration Rover (RATLER)
Increased Mobility Through Simplicity

• **Outline**

- Description of RATLER
- Lunar surface characteristics
- Results of pathfinder field trials
- Summary

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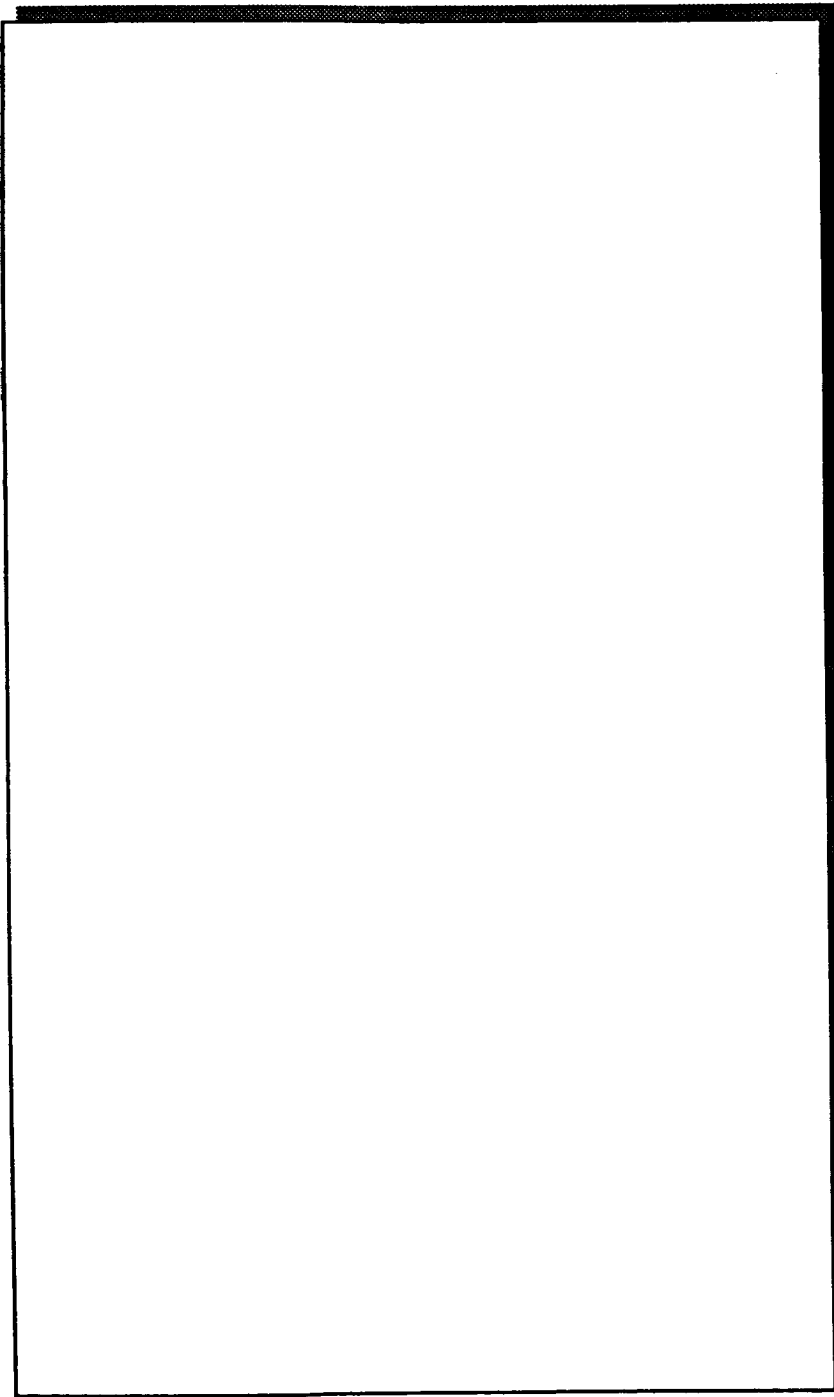
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RATLER Key Characteristics

- **Articulated chassis**
 - Central pivot
- **Four wheel electric drive**
 - All wheels remain in contact with terrain
 - 1/2 torque of conventional four wheeled vehicle for climbing
- **Simple construction**

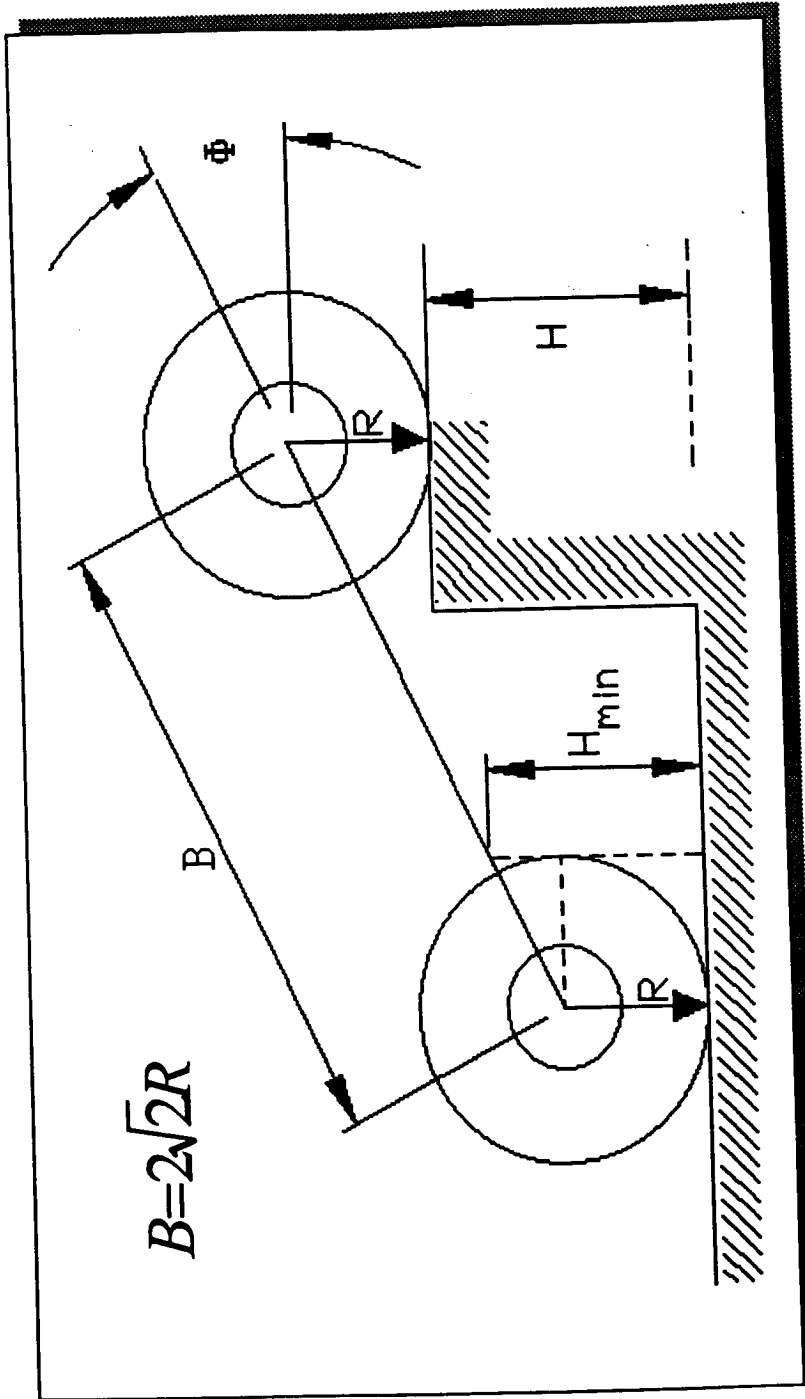
RATLER Photo



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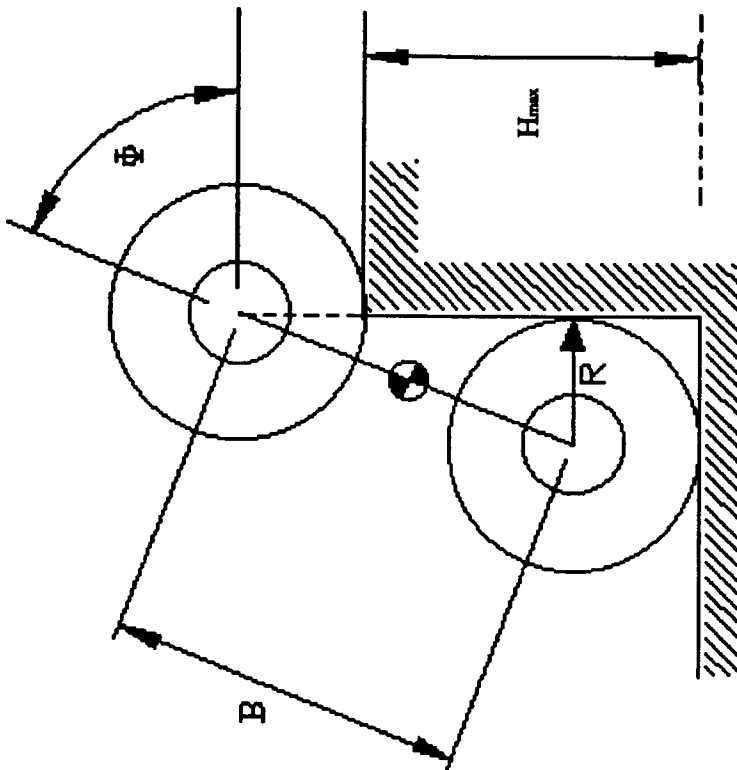


RATLER Optimum Wheel Base

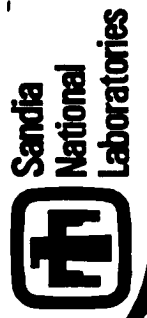
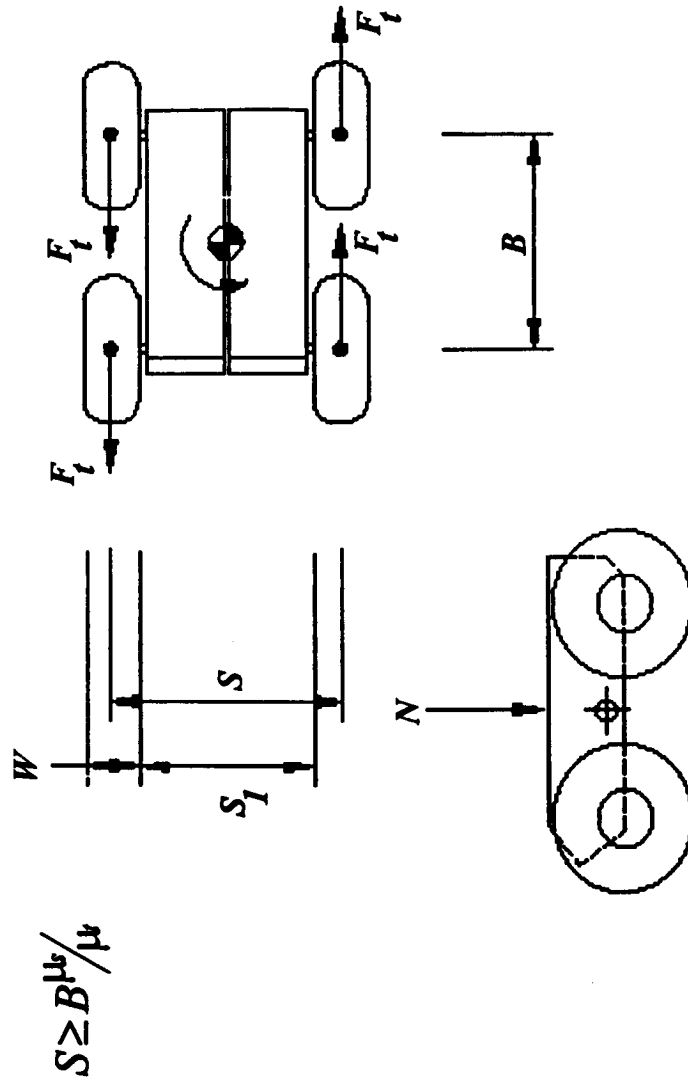


RATLER Maximum Step Height

$$H_{max} = \sqrt{7R}$$



RATLER Optimum Stance



RATLER Pathfinder Configuration

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>
» Wheel Radius	24.8 cm
» Wheel Width	17 cm
» Wheelbase	72.4 cm
» Stance	81.3 cm
» Total mass	63 kg
» Total volume	.6 meters ³
» Maximum dimension	122 cm
» Slope Stability	~45 degrees
» Slope Climbing	22 degrees
» Crater Depth (traversable)	50 cm
» Boulder Height (traversable)	65 cm
» Ground Contact Pressure	3 kPa



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Lunar Surface Characteristics
Slopes

- **Crater sides typically 10-30 deg**
 - Fresh craters may have slopes up to 45 deg
- **Mountains may possess slopes up to 40 deg**

Lunar Surface Characteristics Craters

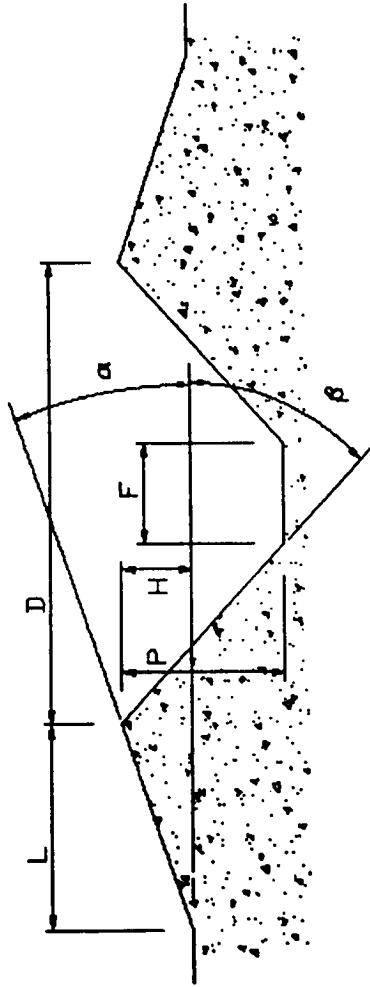
- Consider only craters < 500 m in diameter
- 100 - 1000 craters/Km² in size of interest
- 70 - 90% of these are of the older degraded type



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Degraded Crater Model



D	H	P	F	L	α	β
meters	meters	meters	meters	meters	degrees	degrees
0.5	0.016	0.091	4.62E-05	0.118	7.8	20
50	1.726	9.511	0.157	12.433	7.9	20.9
5000	184.102	995.9	530.938	1307.952	8	24

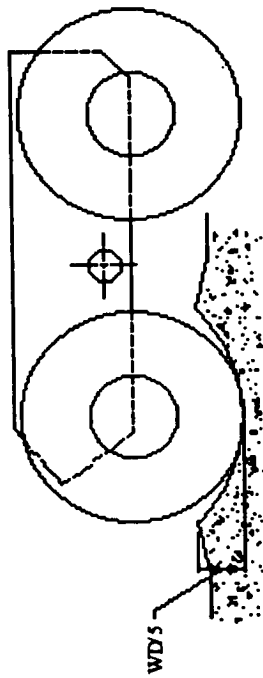


Lunar Surface Characteristics
Boulders

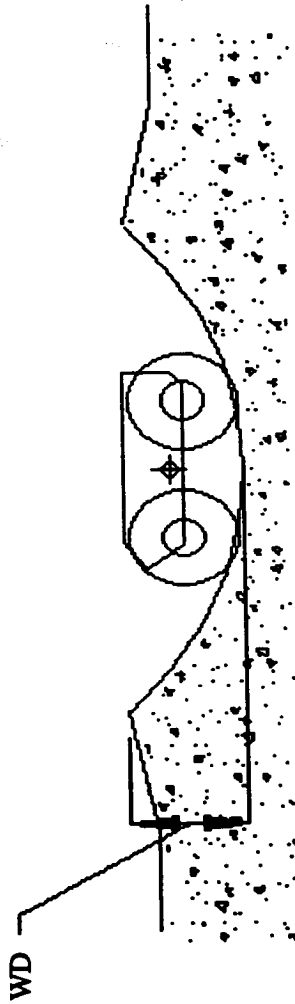
- Boulder distribution from Lunokhod mission to Le Monier Crater

<u>Size</u>	<u># Observed</u>	<u>Area</u>
Sb > 1 m	0	100 m ²
20 cm < Sb < 1 m	3	100 m ²
10 cm < Sb < 20 cm	10	100 m ²

Lunar Surface Characteristics Minimum and Maximum Significant Craters



Minimum Significant Crater Depth



Maximum Significant Crater Depth



RATLER Functional Requirements

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Upper Bound</u>	<u>Lower Bound</u>	<u>Units</u>
» Slope Climbing & Stability	45	0	degrees
» Crater Depth (traversable)	WD	WD/5	wheel dia (meters)
» Boulder Height (traversable)	WD*1.3	WD/10	wheel dia (meters)
» Lander Deployment Height	1.4	~0.1	meters
» Ground Contact Pressure	7	?	kPa
» Total mass	65	~15	kg
» Total volume	5.1	~0.75	meters ³
» Maximum Dimension	2.8	~0.9	meters



RATLER Pathfinder Field Trial Results

- **80:1 pancake motors, 15.9 Nm torque per wheel**
 - successfully climbing 30 - 40 cm step-like rocks
 - 22 deg slope climbing
 - spin turns on high friction surfaces are difficult
- **Higher torque in actual design should provide better climbing performance**
 - 150:1 gearheads provide 22.7 Nm continuous torque



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RATLER Mechanical Design

- Pathfinder experience was very useful
- Initial layout concept done to fit current bodies
 - » 150:1 pancake motors; 1 ea, per wheel
 - » ~ 0.6 m/s top speed
 - » ~ 30° slope climbing capability
 - » ~ 40° static slope stability
 - » ~ 70 kg rover w/o payload
 - » ~ 18 kg payload capacity
 - » ~ 25° slope climbing w/ 18 kg payload

RATLER Expected Lunar Mobility

- Limited surface information exists in fine detail
- Most boulder fields will not present significant obstacles
- Slope climbing is not a problem on older “degraded” craters
- Steep slopes in “new” craters and on mountainsides can be scaled via switchbacks



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Summary

- **RATLER Design's Advantages:**
 - Simpler than competing designs
 - Very good mobility characteristics
 - Compact, scales well
- **Current Program Status:**
 - Scale Models tested & documented
 - Analysis is ongoing
 - Pathfinder completed
 - Prototype development is underway
 - Initial Operational Capability projected for August 1993