

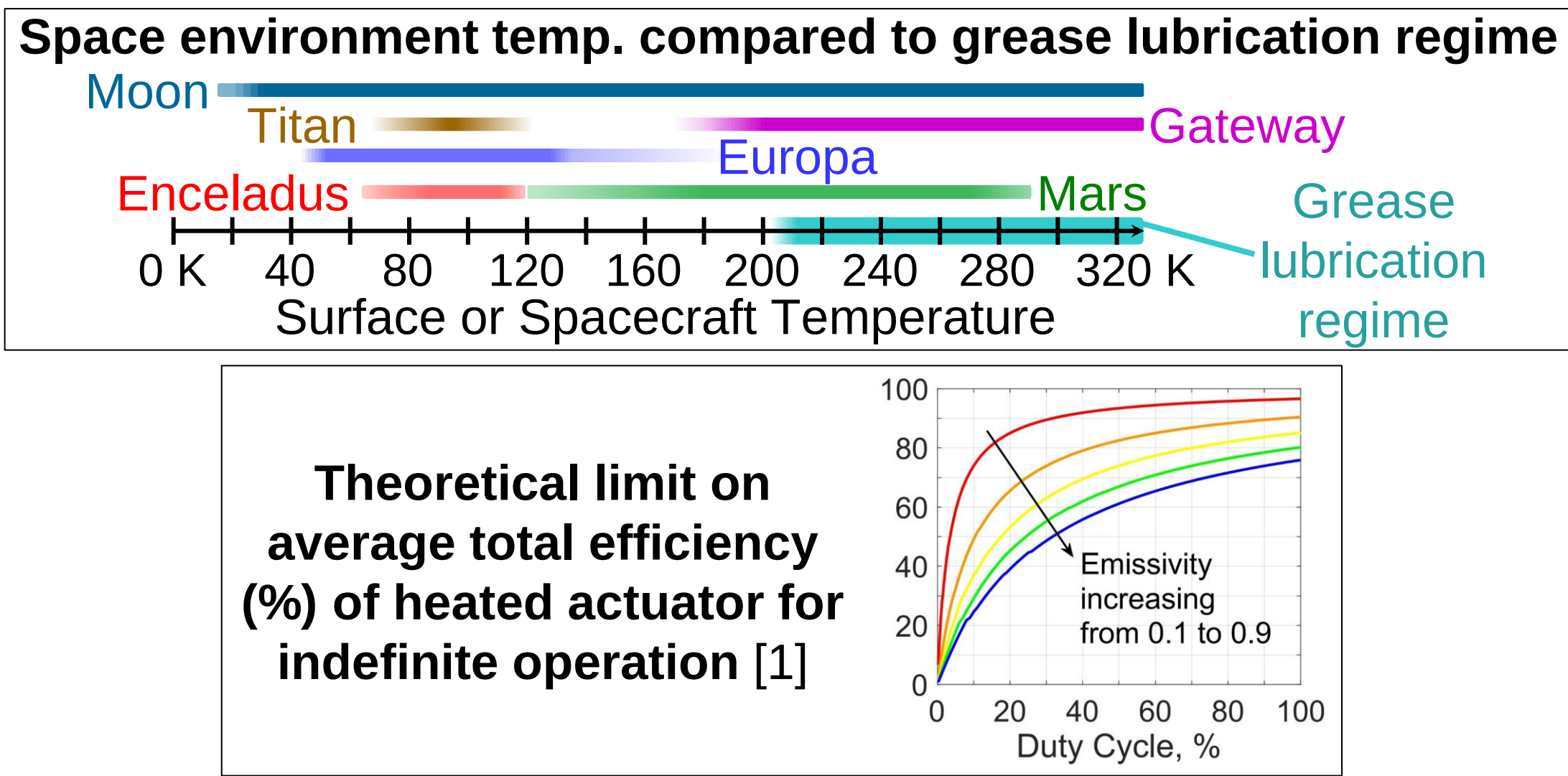
# Design and Hardware Progress on a Magnetically-Geared Actuator for Extremely Cold Lunar Environments

Justin J. Scheidler<sup>1</sup>, Aaron, D. Anderson<sup>1</sup>, Thomas F. Tallerico<sup>1</sup>, George R. Harpster<sup>2</sup>, Peter A. Hoge<sup>2</sup>, Kyle R. Whitting<sup>2</sup>, Jesse Hawk<sup>2</sup>, Derek J. Quade<sup>1</sup>, Michael D. Anderson<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> NASA Glenn Research Center, 21000 Brookpark Rd, Cleveland, OH 44135, justin.j.scheidler@nasa.gov  
<sup>2</sup> HX5, LLC, 3000 Aerospace Parkway, Brook Park, OH 44142

## Motivation & MDECE Project Overview

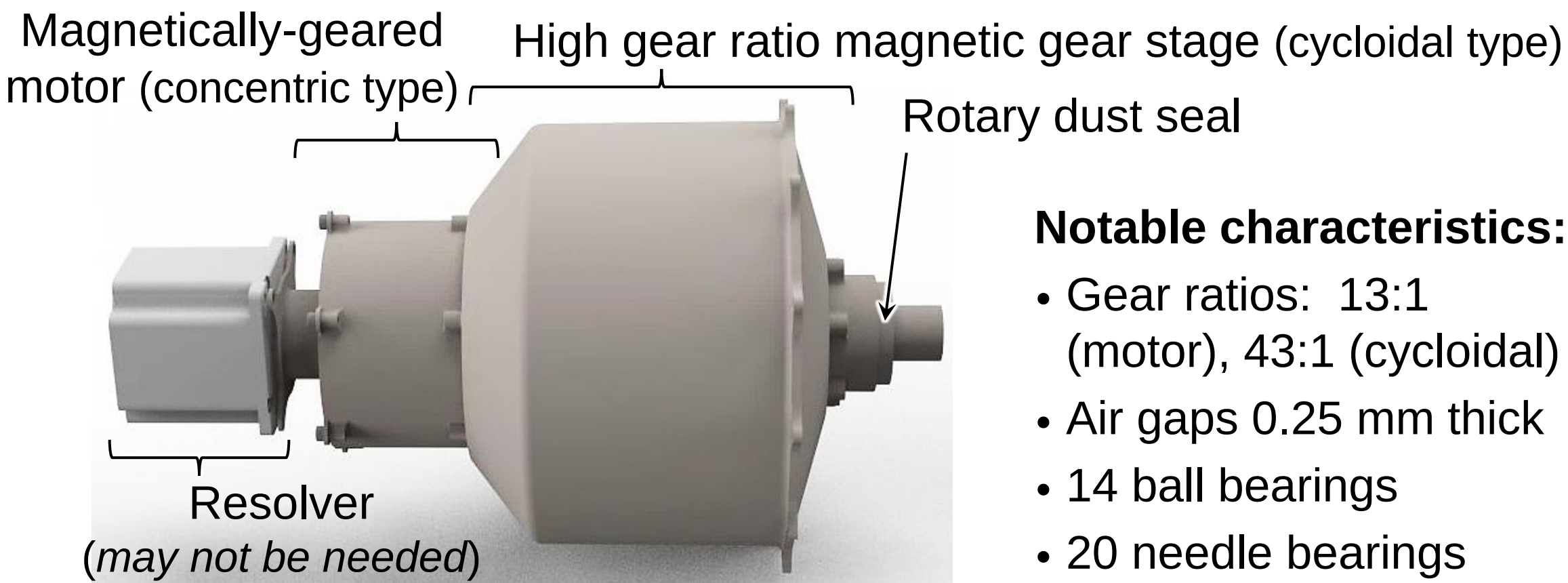
- Rotational actuators almost always require a gearbox but lubricating it is challenging in cold environments



- **R&D & ground test project, Oct 2020 – Sep 2024** [2,3]
- **Goal:** Develop 2 unheated rotational actuators that can operate for a long duration in extreme cold (ambient temp. of -243 °C (30 K))
- **Approach:** Eliminate gear lubrication
- **Key Performance Parameters:** Min. operating temp. ▪ dust-free life ▪ efficiency (magnetic actuator) ▪ output resolution (piezo actuator)
- **Relevant environment:** Broadly applicable; focusing on lunar PSR
- **Promising applications:**
  - Magnetic actuator: rover mobility ▪ in-situ resource utilization ▪ robotic arm joints ▪ rotors for powered flight
  - Piezoelectric actuator: precision pointing (e.g., laser communication) ▪ low power robotic arm joints

## Driving Requirements & Design Overview

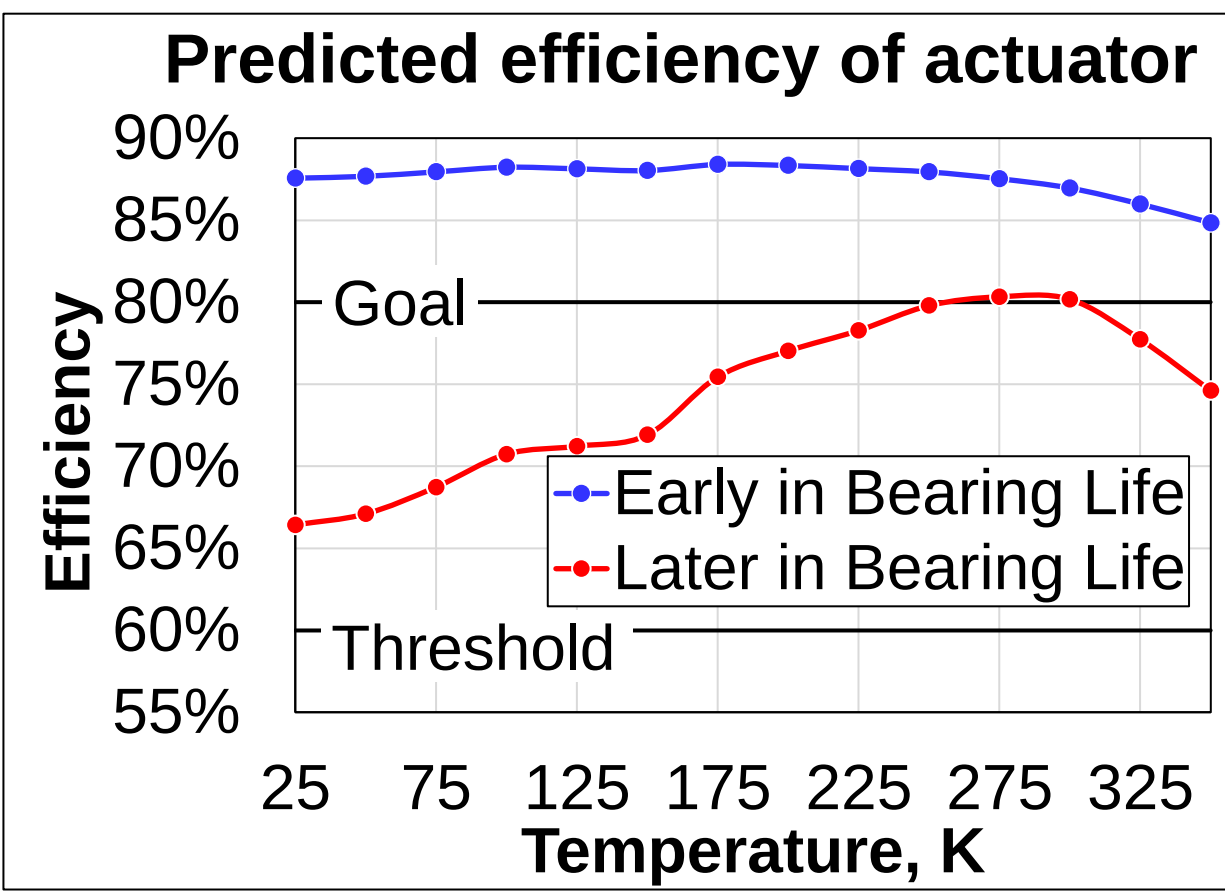
- Mechanical output** • Continuous 105 Nm at 2 rpm (22 W)  
• Peak 208 Nm at up to 1.5 rpm ( $\leq 33$  W)
- Life** • 6,000 output revolutions (min), 50,000 (goal)
- Size / mass** • Mass 4.73 kg (max), < 3.15 kg (goal)  
• Volume 1440 cm<sup>3</sup> (max), < 960 cm<sup>3</sup> (goal)
- Thermal environments** • Cold shadowed PSR, regolith 30 K (goal)  
• Hot in sun at 85° S, regolith 313 K (goal)



## Design Progress

- CDR completed July 2023
- Expect actuator to be operable from 24 K (-249 °C) to 371 K (98 °C)
- Predicted life (over 150 K to upper limit)
  - 46,500 output revolutions (bearing lubrication limited)

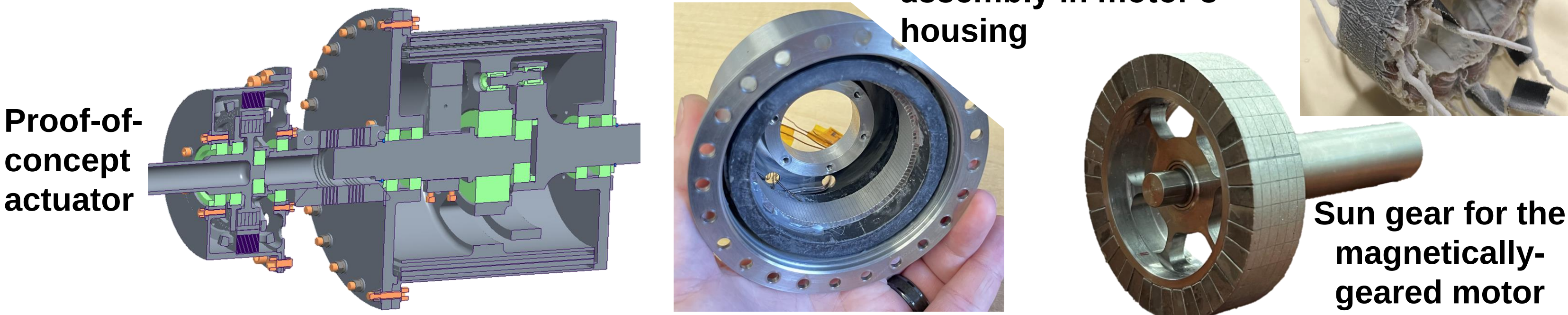
| Specification           |                | Unit            | Threshold    | Goal        | Predicted  |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| Torque output           | Continuous     | Nm              | $\geq 105$   |             | 105        |
|                         | Short duration |                 | $\geq 208$   |             | $\geq 208$ |
| Speed Output            | Continuous     | rpm             | $\geq 2$     | $\geq 2$    | 2          |
|                         | Short duration |                 | $> 0$        | 1.5         | 1.5        |
| Mass (w/o, w/ resolver) |                | kg              | $\leq 4.73$  | $\leq 3.15$ | 4.55, 5.30 |
| Size aspect ratio       |                | -               | 0.50 to 1.75 |             | 1.44       |
| Envelope volume         |                | cm <sup>3</sup> | $\leq 1,440$ | $\leq 960$  | 2,317      |



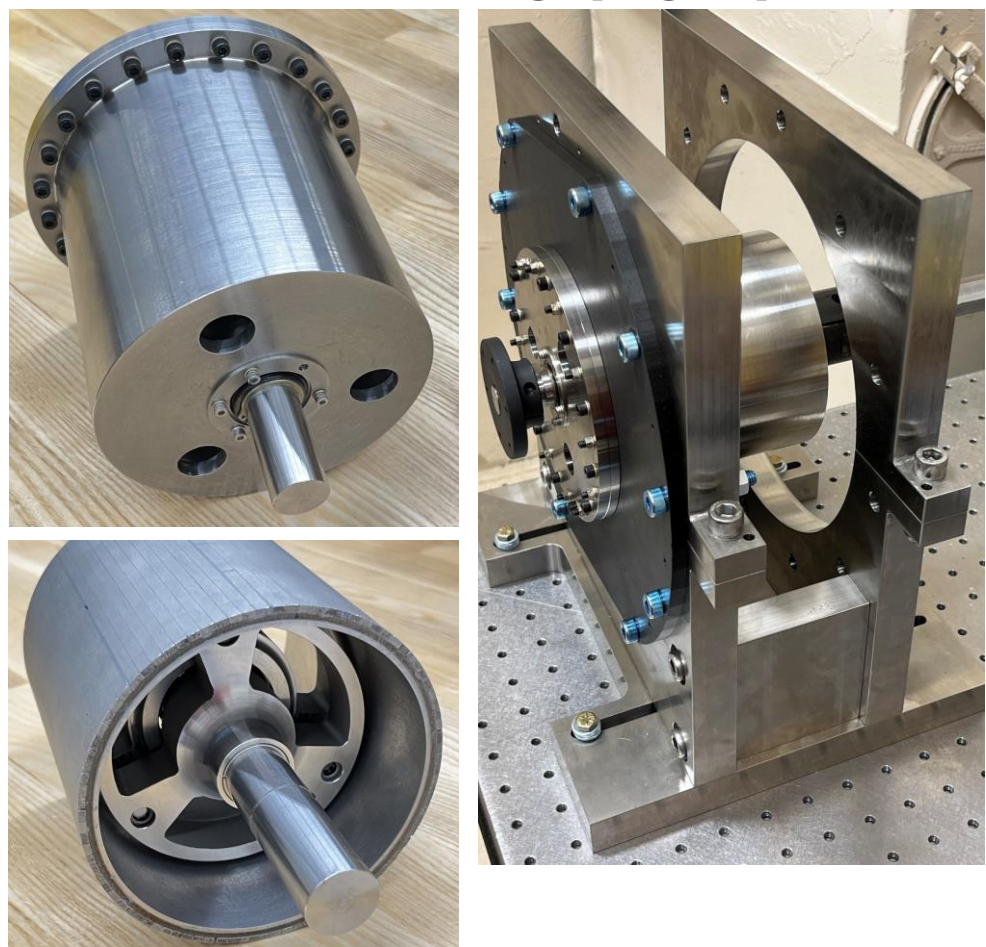
## Hardware Progress

- Cycloidal magnetic gear** • Cycloidal magnetic gear functions & exhibits expected gear ratio  
• Measured max torque 103% of design req. (94% of prediction)

- Magnetically-geared motor** • No coils shorted after cold soak at 77 K



- Assembled cycloidal magnetic gear (left) mounted for testing (right)**



## Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the Motors for Dusty & Extremely Cold Environments (MDECE) Project within NASA's Game Changing Development Program and the Space Technology Mission Directorate

## References

1. Scheidler, J.J. et al., in Proc. IEEE Aerospace Conference, 2022.
2. Scheidler, J.J. et al., in Proc. IEEE Aerospace Conference, 2023.
3. Scheidler, J.J. et al., in Proc. European Space Mechanisms Symposium, 2023.