

Objective

Design a novel form of movement that can successfully traverse the lunar surface

Background

- 🌊 Lunar Regolith is sharp and adhesive
- 🔴 Particle sizes range from 40-800 μm
- ⚙️ It clogs mechanisms and prevents functional movement
- 🌑 Forms from meteorite impacts



Regolith Simulant from Marshall Space Flight Center

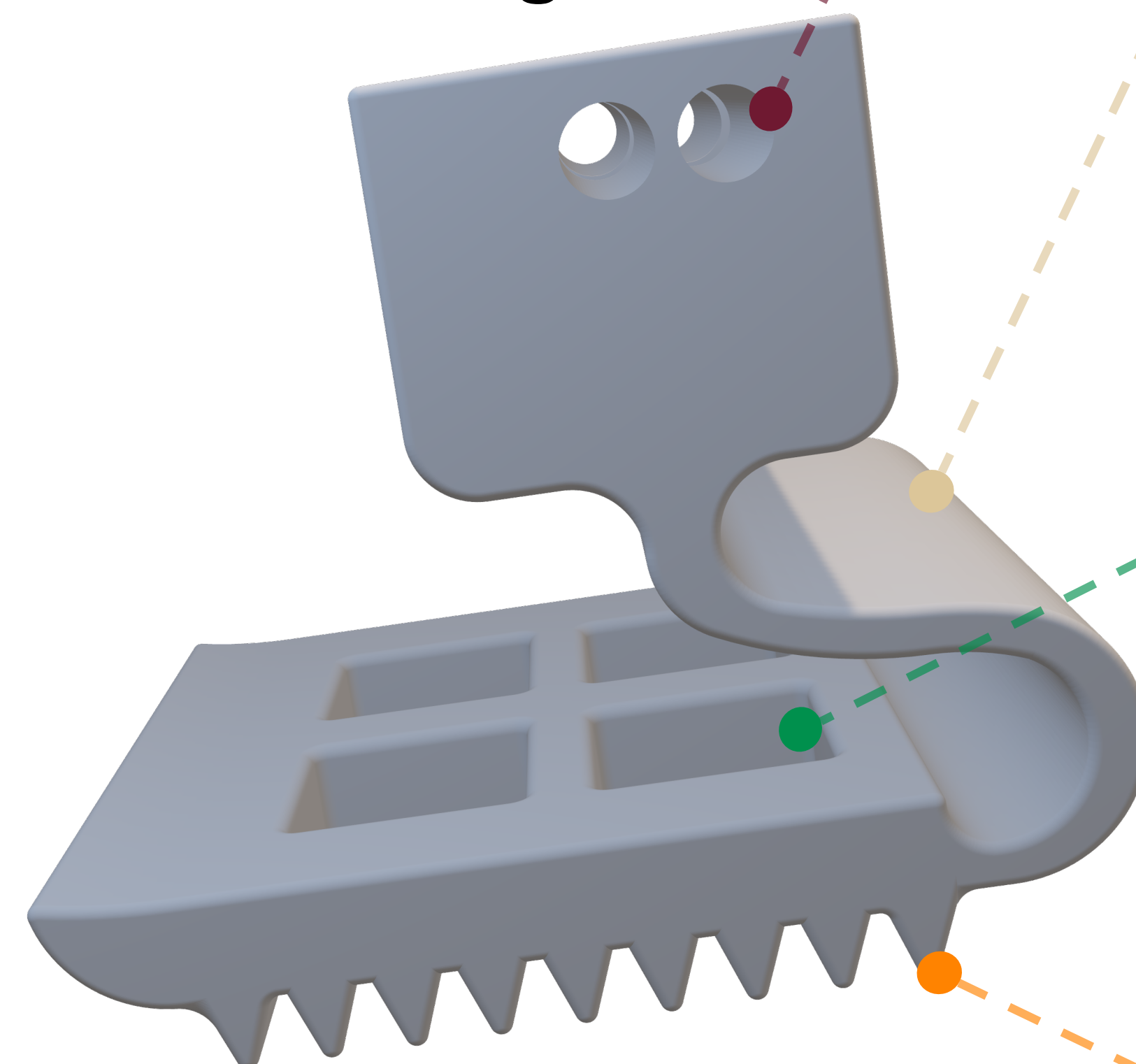
Project Scope

- 🔧 Easily attaches to ET-Quad
- ⚖️ Weighs less than 100 grams
- 🚫 Prevents slippage
- 🛡️ Resists lunar regolith
- 📏 Limits lunar regolith displacement

Future Work

- 📊 Optimize design features
- 📋 Conduct additional testing and validation
- ✅ Analyze results for the best design

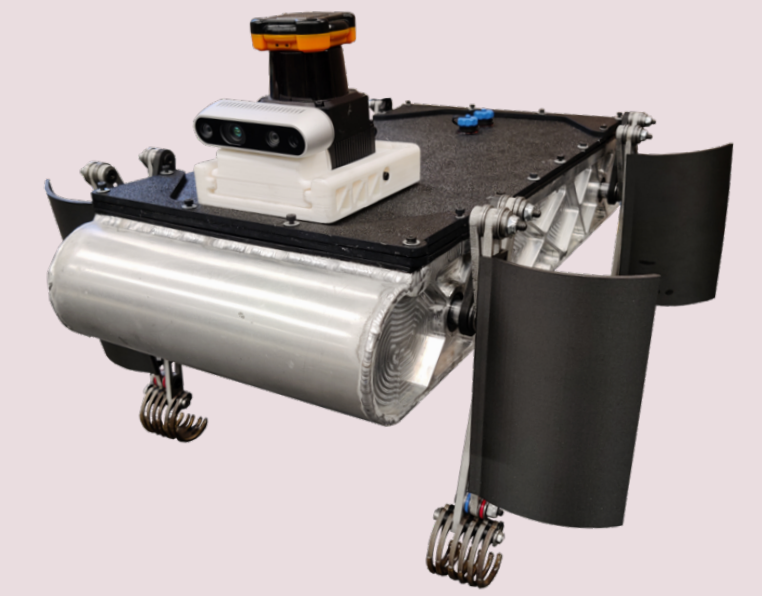
Selected Design



The final design consists of 3D-printed Nylon 12 Carbon Fiber filament

ET-Quad Integration

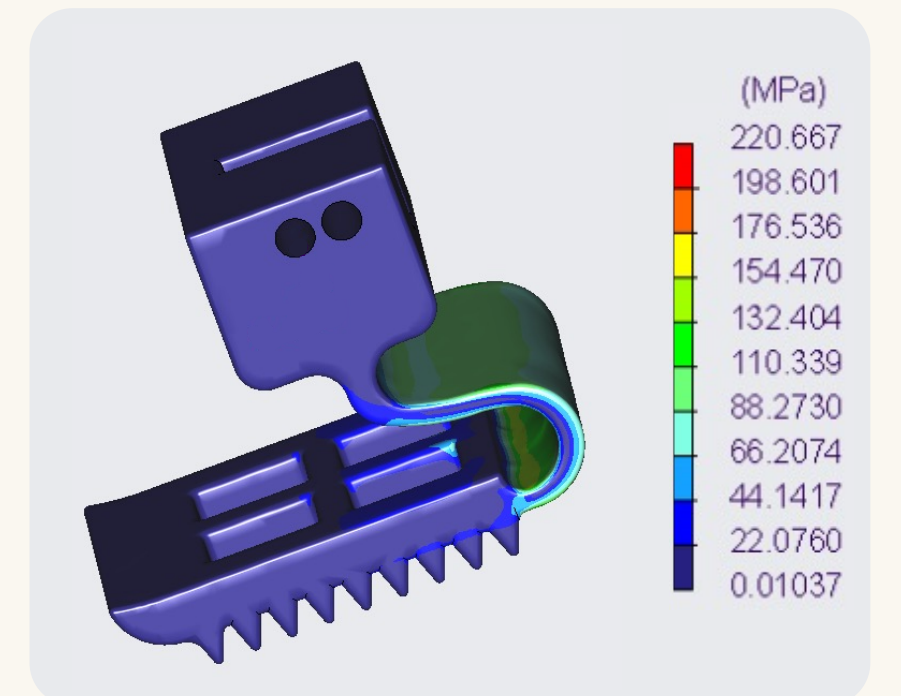
- Attaches to leg mechanism
- Connects with M4-0.7 bolts
- Held in place with lock nuts



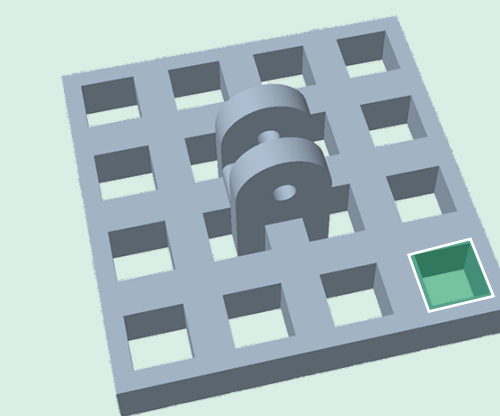
ET-Quad is a four-legged robot that can traverse various terrains. It was created at the Center for Intelligent Systems, Control and Robotics (CISCOR).

Ankle Design

- Durable and compliant material
- Compresses to half the radius
- FEA confirms stress analysis
- Walking test validates function

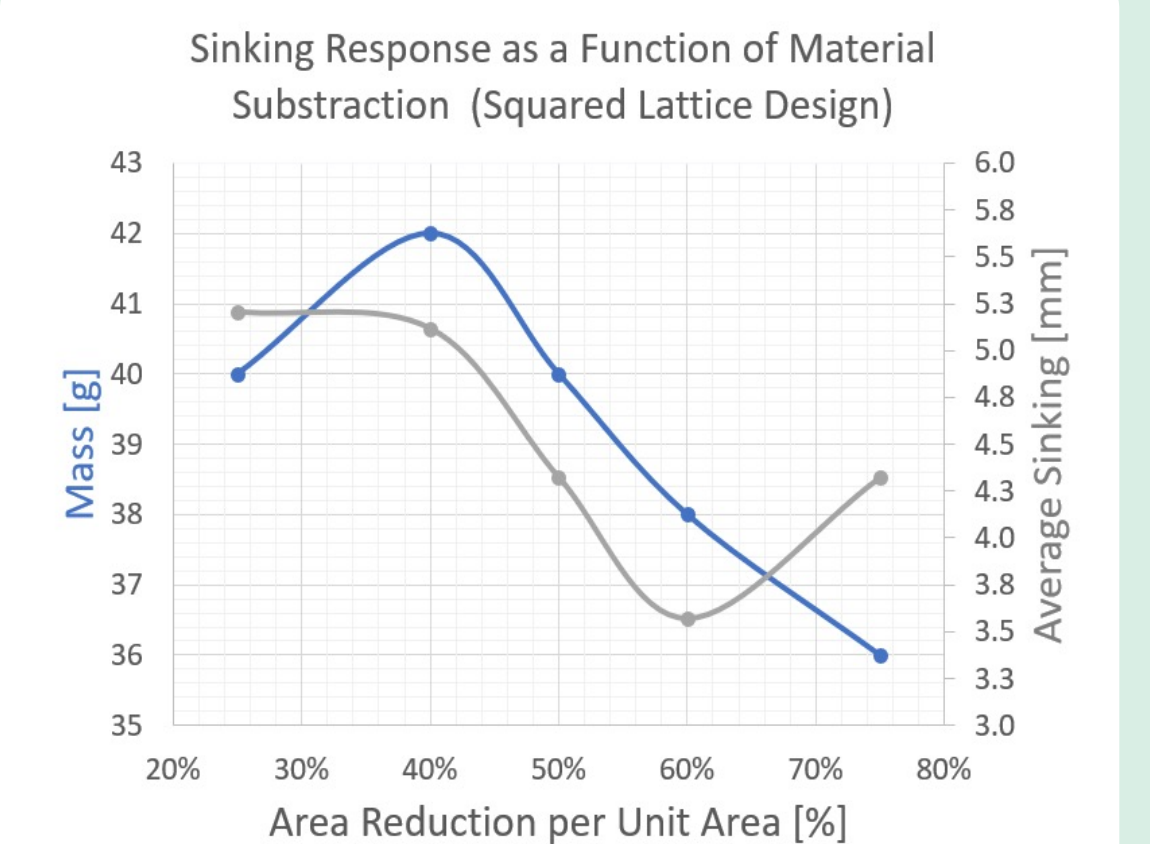


Lattice Extrusion



60% area reduction per unit area was selected

- Reduces regolith plume
- Minimizes sinking
- Decreases mass



Traction Feature

- Combines with lattice design
- Increases friction coefficients
- Helps minimize slip on lunar regolith

