



Microgravity Mission

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Problem

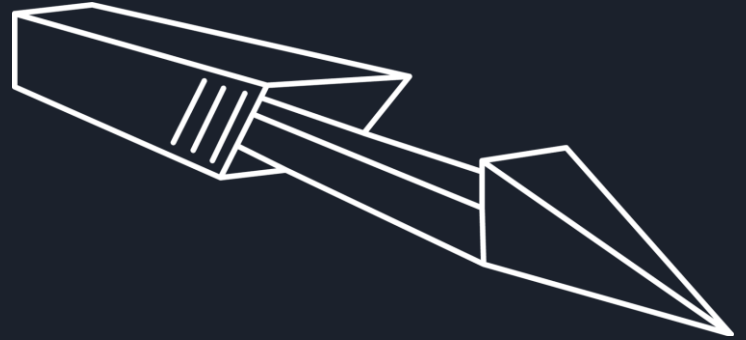
- Construct a model for a space probe to land on and explore an asteroid
- Use minimal jumps to avoid damaging probe
- No thrusters
- Create a method for selecting asteroids





Idea #1

- **Anchor/Harpoon**
 - Launches harpoon to contact the asteroid
 - Maneuver with grappling hook technique
 - Issue
 - Only landing
 - Require wheels
 - Slow exploration



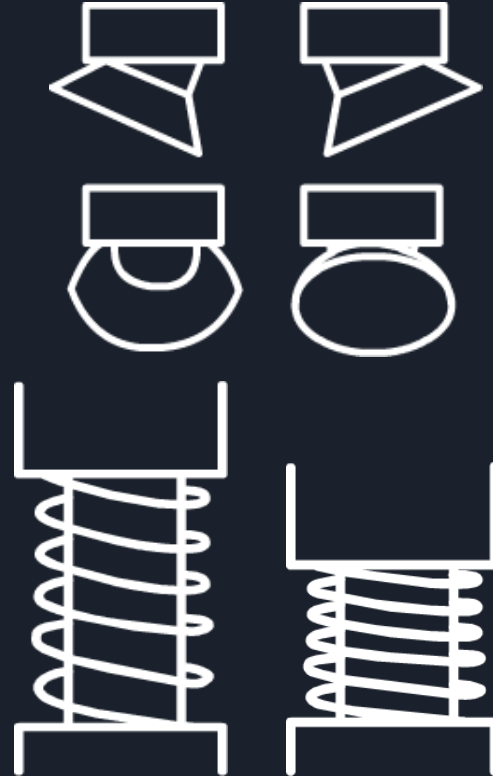


Idea #2

- **Magnets**
 - Launches a magnetic material at the asteroid
 - Probe activates a magnet to attract it to the asteroid
 - Uses opposite polarity magnet to be repelled and explore asteroid
 - Can reuse landing magnet
 - Issues:
 - Effective range of magnetic field is too short
 - Full potential only utilized by asteroids made of metal (ex: Iron)
 - Magnets could affect internal equipment
 - Size and weight of magnets would effect probe size

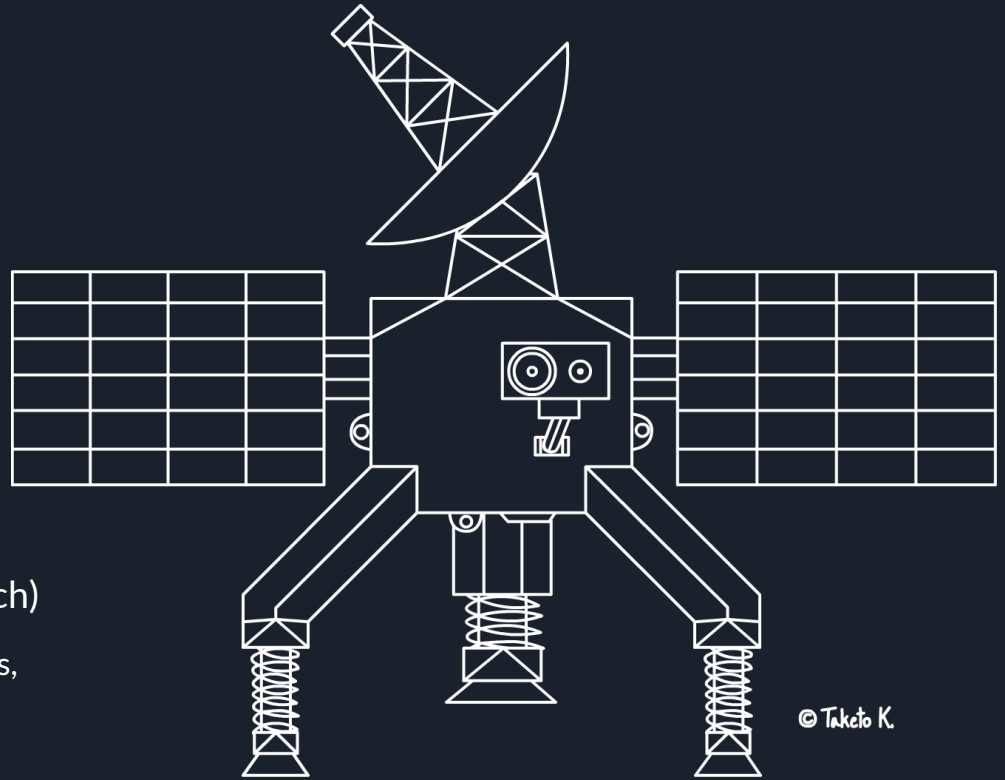
Final Model

- **Rotational Foot**
 - Changing Direction of the probe (Tilt)
 - Strong rubber like material
 - Longer operation
 - Prevent friction on the asteroid
- **Mechanical Spring**
 - Stress relieve mechanism
 - Kinetic energy adjustment
 - Self launch
 - Tilt angle



Space Probe Model (Spec)

- Quad Legs (Main)
- Alternate Leg (optional)
- Satellite Dish (Top)
- Solar Panel (Z-axis)
- Front Camera (Main; Front)
- Sample Collector (Bottom; hatch)
- 4 Rotatable Camera (Back, Z-axis, bottom)

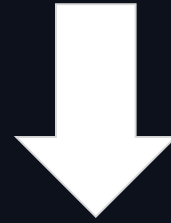


Equations

- R = Asteroid Radius
- r = Probe search radius
- n = Theoretical min. number of jumps

- Assumes asteroid can be approximated to be spherical
- Assumes entire asteroid can be explored
- Assumes maximum efficiency

$$4\pi R^2 = n\pi r^2$$



$$n = \frac{4R^2}{r^2}$$

$$R = \frac{r}{2}(\sqrt{n})$$

$$r = \frac{2R\sqrt{n}}{n}$$



Asteroid Bennu

Discovery Date: September 11, 1999

Gravity = $\sim 6\mu\text{g}$

Material: Rock (Carbon)

R = $\sim 246\text{m}$

Distance from Earth: Over 340 mil Km

r = 50.0m

Average Surface Temp: 259K (-14°C)

n = 96.82 \Rightarrow ~ 97 jumps

*More Bennu Asteroid Info

101955 Bennu, NASA, 25 April 2019

<https://solarsystem.nasa.gov/asteroids-comets-and-meteors/asteroids/101955-bennu/in-depth/>



Twist

- How will adding/removing wheels affect the model
- How can the model be adapted for various propensities to roll
- What role the the size and shape of the asteroid play in the model
- If the asteroid size changes, how will this impact our predictions
- Determine a way for the probe to travel around the circumference
- Adapt the model to determine the best way to move along the given path