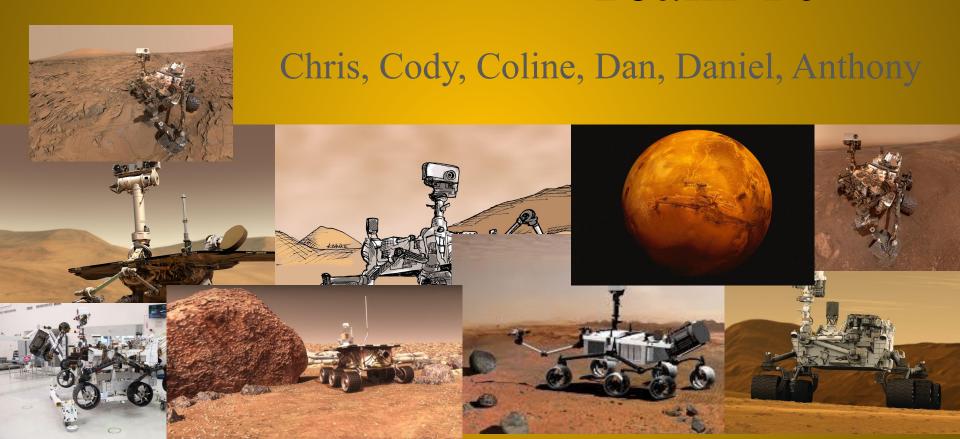
Team 10



Importance of the Concept Generation Stage

- Explore a large range of ideas that suits the customer's needs and specifications or has a large number of design variables.
- Evaluation: final design chosen based on relevance and importance.
- The majority of the design costs are decided during this stage.





Morph Chart

A matrix in which the leftmost column is a list of all of the principal functions that our design must perform and also some of the key features it must have

Functions	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4	Option 5
Regolith Collection Toolsnipp	Caterpillar belt over wheels	Vacuum Hose (Suction)	Scoop	Claw	Horizontal sweeping roller
Method of Movement	Tracks	Simple base with 4 wheels and axles.	Flying drone	Hovercraft	Multiple small wheels
Controlling Method (communication)	Bluetooth	Radio Control	Wired Connection	Wifi Connection	Autonomous
Dispatching System	Tipping system	Slanted container with opening door	Caterpillar belt over wheels	Gravity fed and hatch release	
Storage System	Structure contains regolith in box	Plastic bag	Magnetic levitation	No storage system - keep in scoop	Ferris wheel scoop
Power Source	Batteries	Hand powered	Solar Panels	Internal combustion engine	Steam engine
Materials	Ply-wood	Aluminium	Fiberglass	3d Printed plastic	Carbon fibre

Chosen Feature

Backup Feature

Regolith Collection Tool (Anthony)

Caterpillar belt	Vacuum hose	Scoop	Claw	Horizontal
over wheels	(suction)			sweeping roller

Scoop

- Simple, effective, more conventional.
- Cost efficient, can be used with any material.
- Proven to be effective by previous rovers.

Caterpillar Belt Over Wheels (Continuous Tracks)

- Interesting design which could have a faster rate of collection.
- Too many uncertainties to consider as a first option.
- Difficult to implement.

Method of Movement (Daniel)

Method of Movement

Tracks

Simple Base With 4 Wheels

Flying Drone

Hovercraft

Multiple Small wheels

Tracks

- Lower ground pressure (keeps you from sinking when the ground gets soft)
- Bridge narrow trenches
- Can get over piles of rubble easier
- Both would be an acceptable to navigate

the course

 Both would use the same amount of actuators

Wheels

- Works best on smoother surfaces
- More conventional, less complex and easier to implement in our design
- Over wheel tracks can be implemented later
- Turns easier on concrete and asphalt
- Costs less

Many relatively small tires are used on aircrafts to distribute the weight more evenly so the tires don't burst.

This will not be required in our Rover.





Controlling Method (Communication & Control)

Controlling	Bluetooth	Radio Control	Wired	Wifi	Autonomous	Dan
Method		2.4 Gh	Connection	Connection		
(communication)						

All methods of communication considered were viable except Autonomous.

Autonomy is too complex and would require too much development time.

Pros and Cons of Radio Control (2.4Gh):

Pros - System already available and designed for remote control of vehicles.

Cons - Extra level of complexity as need to program Arduino to read PWM signals.

Wired connection would have been simpler but still need to develop a custom controller.

Wi-Fi / Bluetooth - easy to implement with Arduino but still need to develop control interface.

Microprocessor (brain) - really only one option - Arduino because it has a huge library and is by far the most well documented and supported MP. Chose the Mega as a large number of inputs and outputs and big sketch memory.



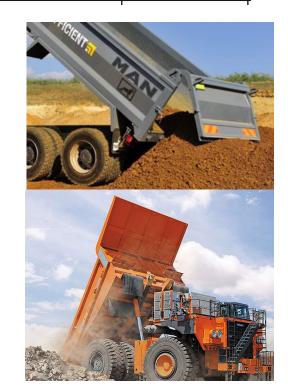
Dispatching System (Cody)

Gravity Fed Hatch Release

- Would be slanted downwards, with a hatch at the back that would be controlled by an electromagnet
- Advantages:
 - Simple to design and implement
 - Uses little extra power
- Disadvantages
 - Regolith may get stuck in the container

Tipping System

- Would use a linear actuator to tilt the regolith box upwards
- Advantages:
 - Reliable Dumping
- Disadvantages:
 - Extra Complications
 - More Power consumption



Storage System (Cody)

Storage System	Structure contains regolith in box	Plastic bag	Magnetic levitation	No storage system - keep in	Ferris wheel scoop
				scoop	

Structure Contains Regolith in Box

- The regolith will be placed within an open container
- Advantages:
 - Easy access for scooping into
 - Simple and space saving
- Disadvantages
 - Regolith not contained
 - Not very innovative

No Storage System - Keep in Scoop

- Just keeping in the single scoop that the vehicle has
- Advantages:
 - A good backup if the container fails
- Disadvantages:
 - Cannot hold much regolith
 - Would be big and heavy



Power Source (Coline)

Power Source	Lipo Batteries	Hand	Solar	Internal	Steam	Coline
		powered	Panels	combustion	engine	
				engine		

Li-Po (Lithium Polymer) Batteries

Pros - High energy density, Lightweight, Small - expensive but already had available.

Cons - Can be dangerous if mishandled, Need care and expensive chargers.

Most other options had huge disadvantages

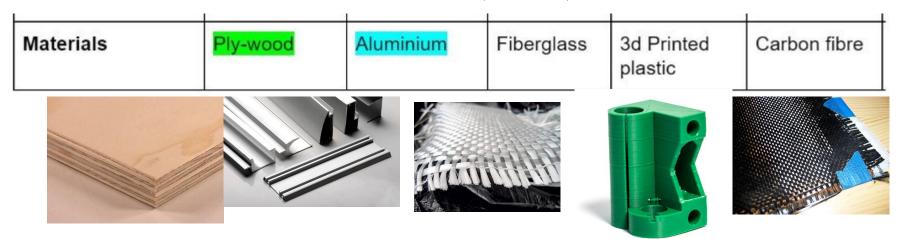
Solar - not enough surface area/ power to do anything useful

Steam Engine/ Internal combustion - too complex/ emissions (Don't want to pollute Mars)



Hand Power - boring

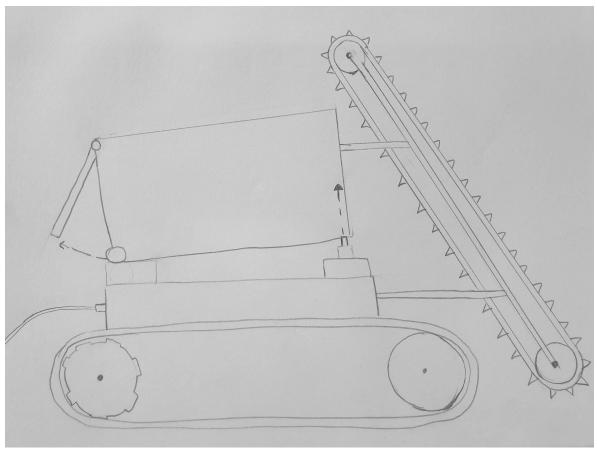
Materials (Chris)



Differentiating factors - How easy to cut and price

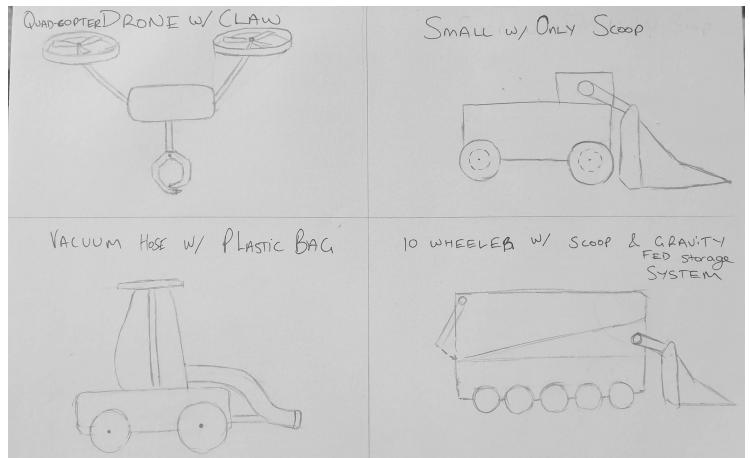
Less Important factors - Weight and strength,

Backup Concepts Congregated



- Caterpillar belt over wheels
- Tracks
- Wired Connection
- Tipping System
- Container
- Lipo Batteries
- Aluminium Construction

Other Conceptual Designs



Project update - March 19th

Prototype features decided on

Prototype designed in CAD

Main body laser cut and assembled

Scoop cut and ready to be assembled

Arduino and drive system arrived.

Scoop and Dispatch system testing next week...



From Vectors to Prototype...

CAD Render

Assembled Body

