

Dismantling Rubble Pile Asteroids with Area-of-Effect Softbots (AoES)

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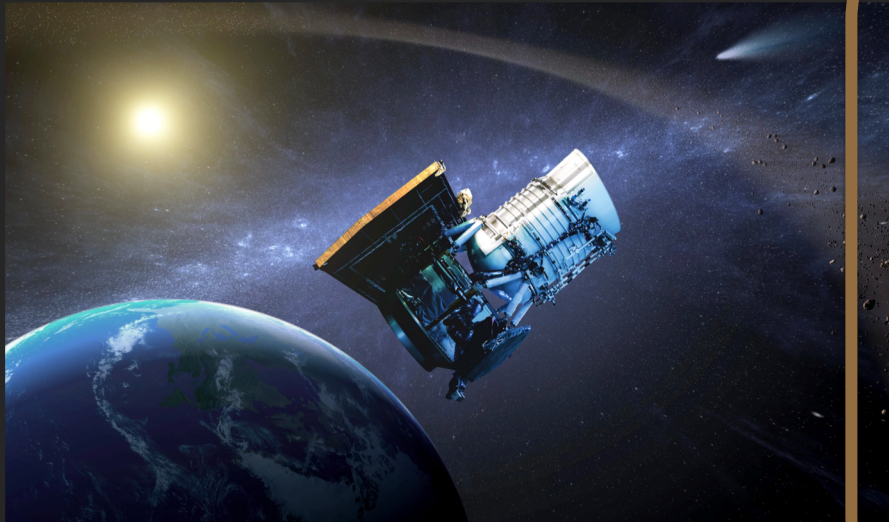
University of Colorado Boulder

Space Resources Roundtable

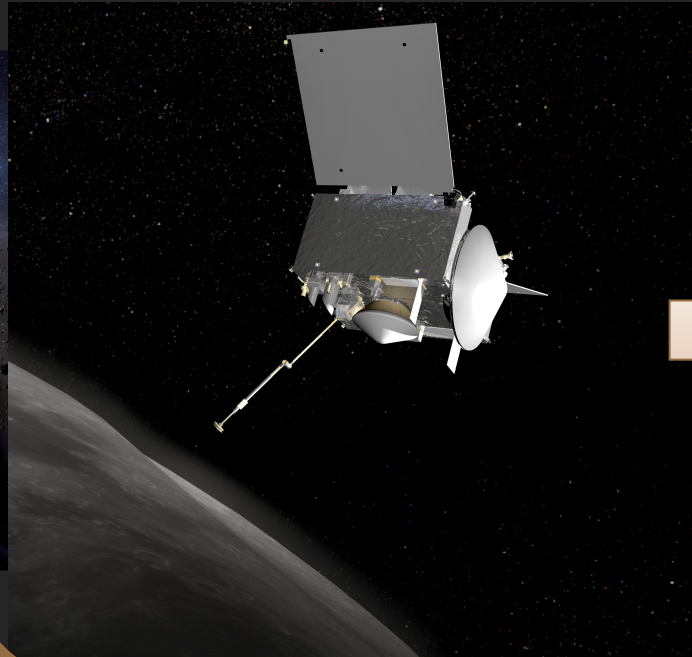
June 13, 2018

The Asteroid Mining Cycle

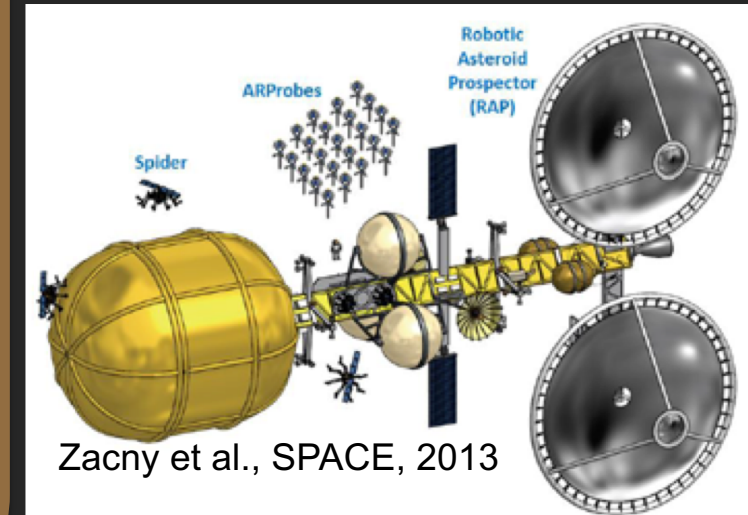
Prospect



Extract



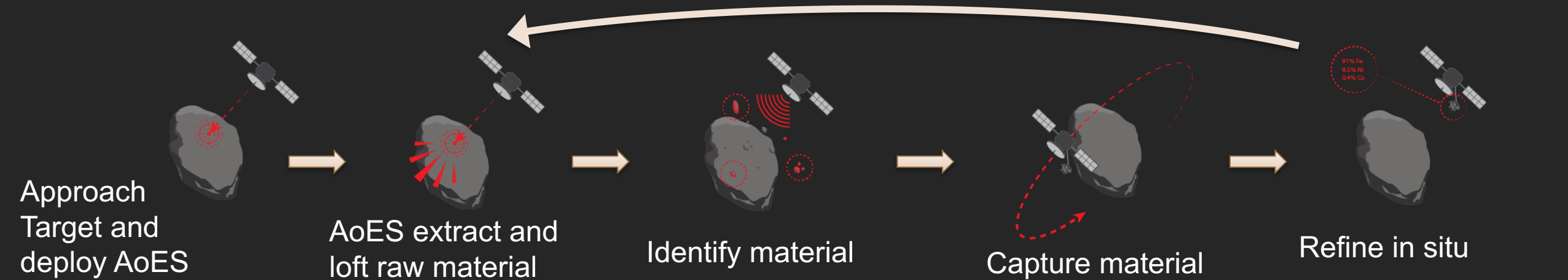
Refine



How do we get a lot of material from the surface to the refinery efficiently?

Overview of NEA Mining Concept

- Go to ~Bennu sized NEA selected from previous prospecting
- Refinery “mother ship” deploys AoES to surface from safe orbit
- AoES land on surface, find, extract, and launch material
- Orbiting refinery identifies desirable raw material via remote sensing, captures, and refines in situ
 - Lofted Regolith Sampling (LoRS) concept with Advanced Space



DAWN

NASA
Launch Date: June 2007
Mission Target: Asteroid Vesta
& Dwarf Planet Ceres

OSIRIS-REx

NASA
Launch Date: September 2016
Mission Target: Asteroid Bennu*

HAYABUSA

JAXA
Launch Date: May 2003
Mission Target: Asteroid Itokawa

HAYABUSA2

JAXA
Launch Date: December 2014
Mission Target: Asteroid 1999 JU3*

ROSETTA

ESA
Launch Date: March 2004
Flyby Object: Asteroids
Steins & Lutetia

NEAR SHOEMAKER

NASA
Launch Date: February 1996
Mission Target: Asteroid Eros
Flyby Object: Asteroid Mathilde

STARDUST

NASA / JPL
Launch Date: February 1999
Extension: March 2006
Flyby Object: Asteroid AnnelFrank

DEEP SPACE 1

NASA / JPL
Launch Date: October 1998
Flyby Object: Asteroid Braille

CASSINI

NASA / ESA / ASI
Launch Date: October 1997
Flyby Object: Asteroid Masursky

GALILEO

NASA / DLR
Launch Date: October 1989
Flyby Object: Asteroids Gaspra and Ida

ASTEROID EXPLORATION



*Artist's Concept

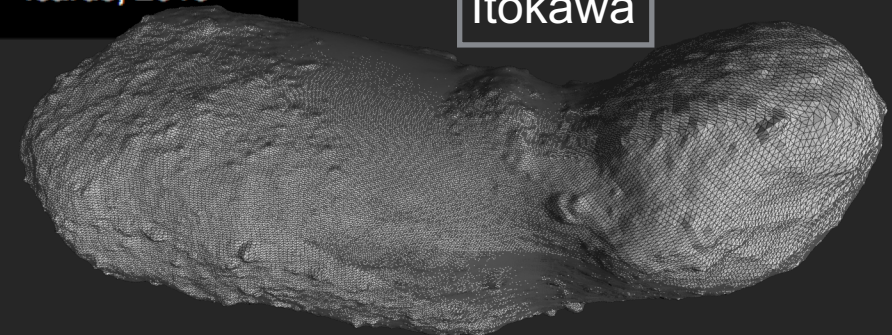
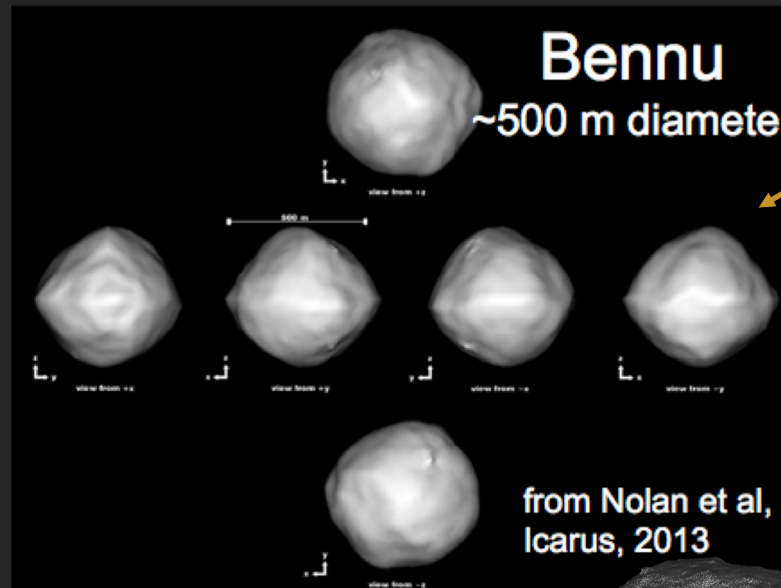
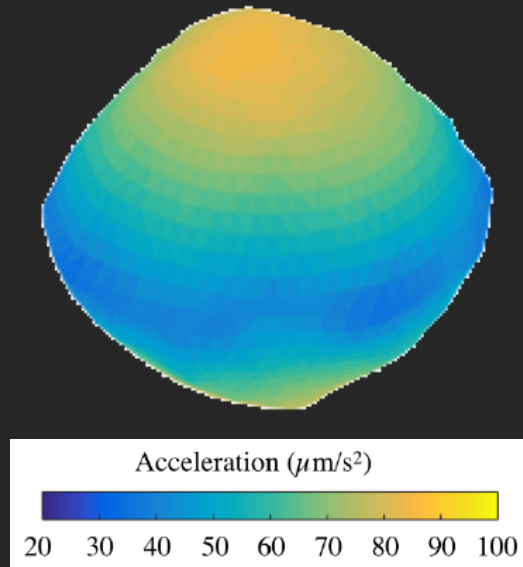
RELATIVE SIZES



Small NEAs Have Unique Dynamical Environments



Surface gravity is
< 10 micro-g's!



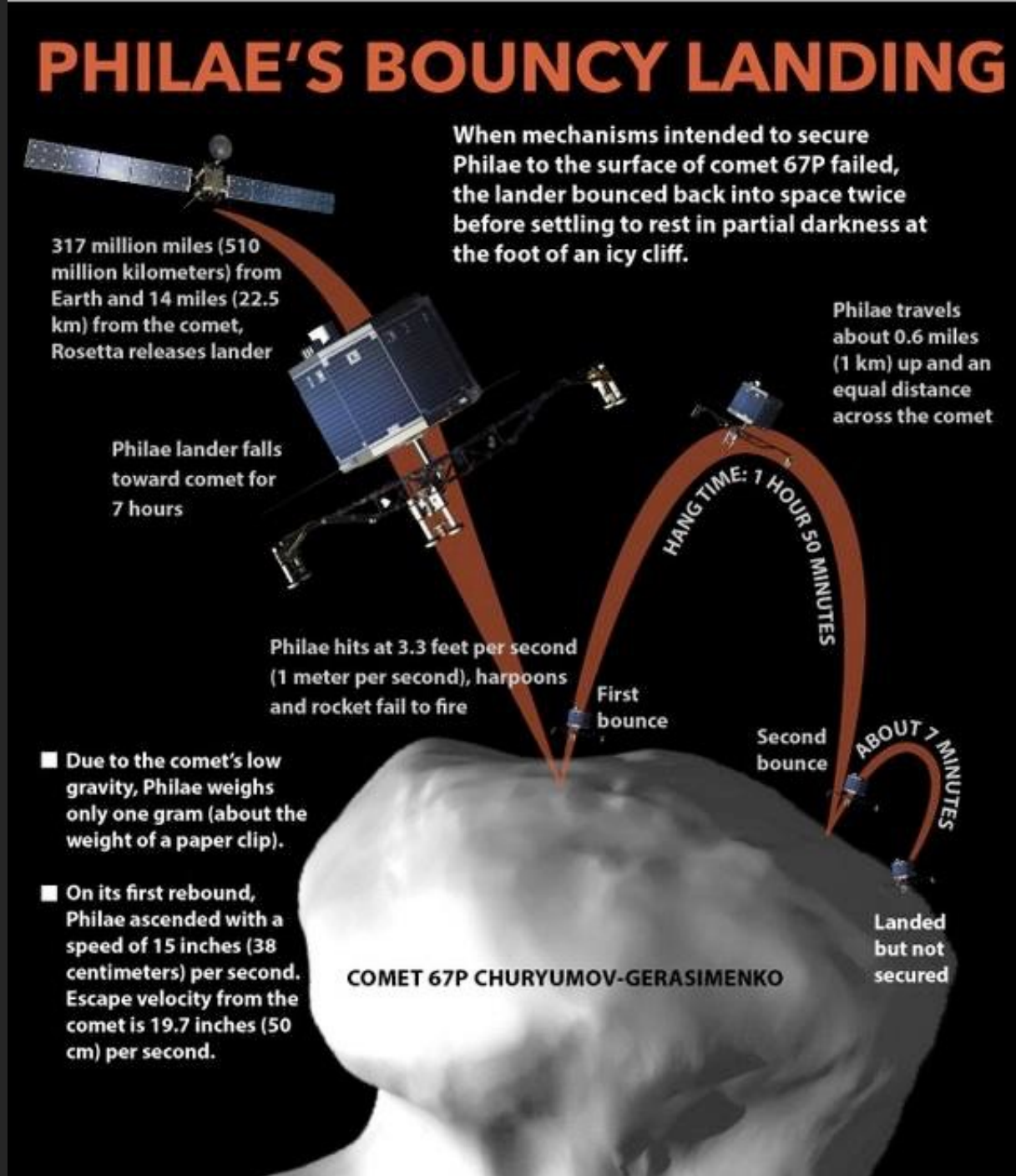
~535 m



ORCCA

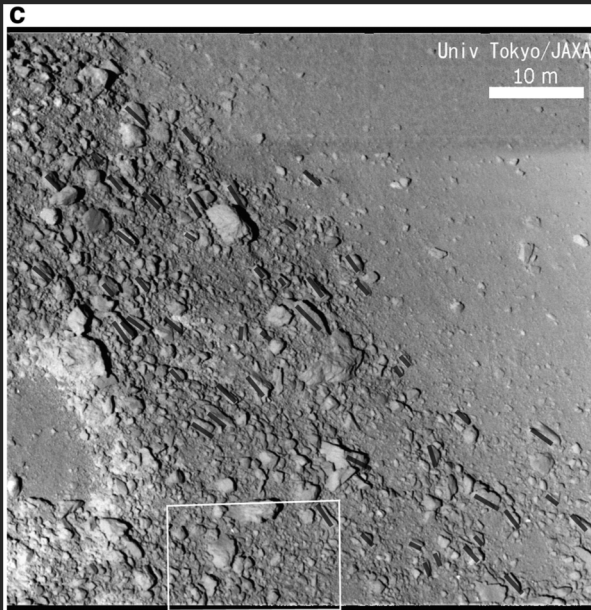
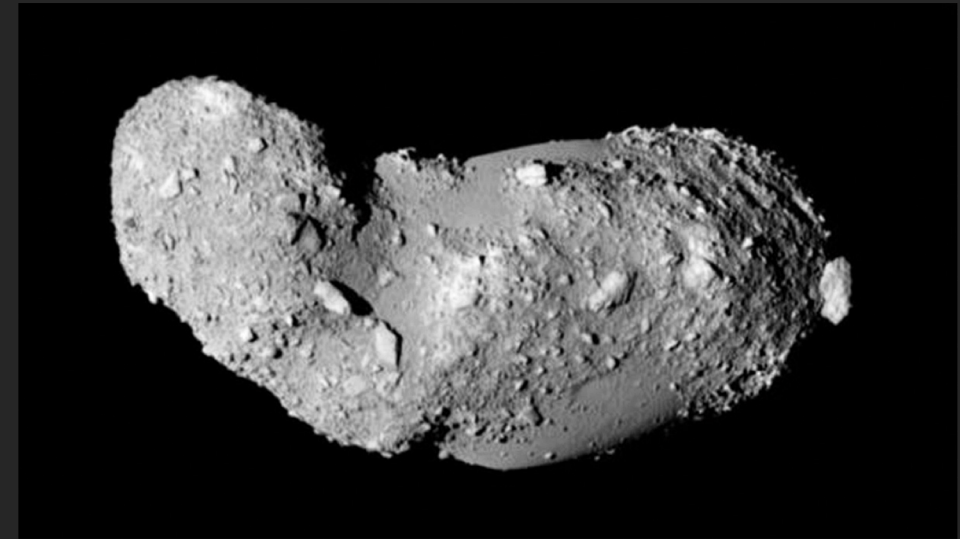
Landing in low Gs

Asteroid	Escape Speed [cm/s]
Itokawa	13.0
Bennu	20.3



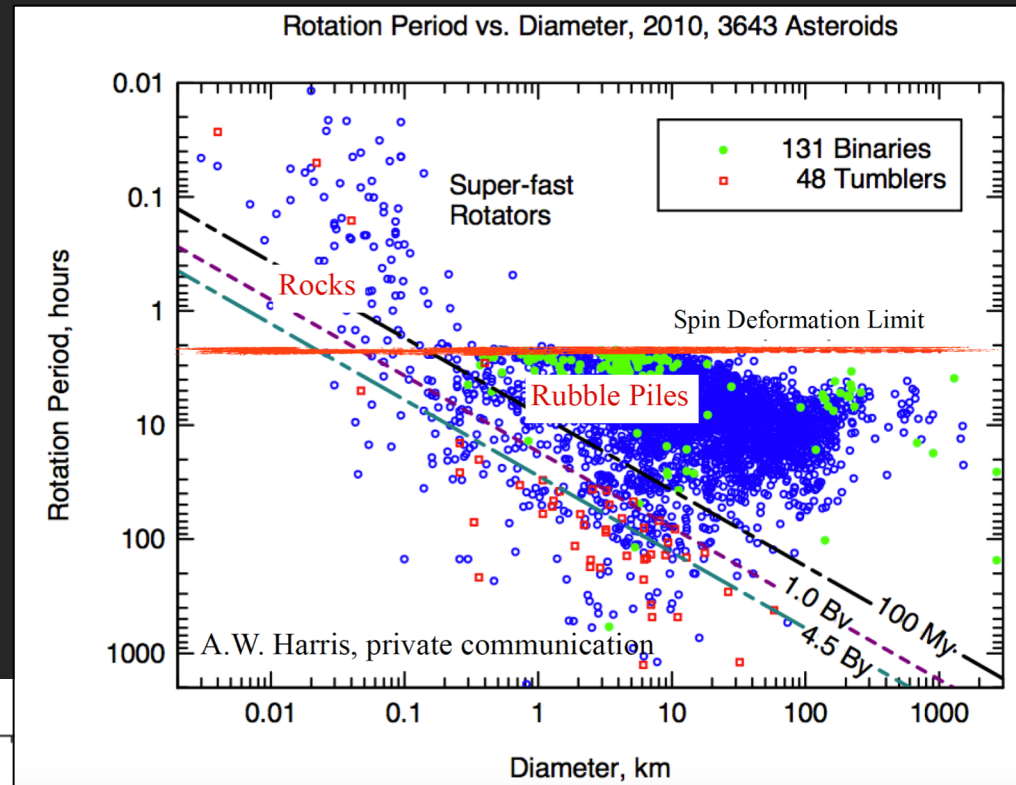
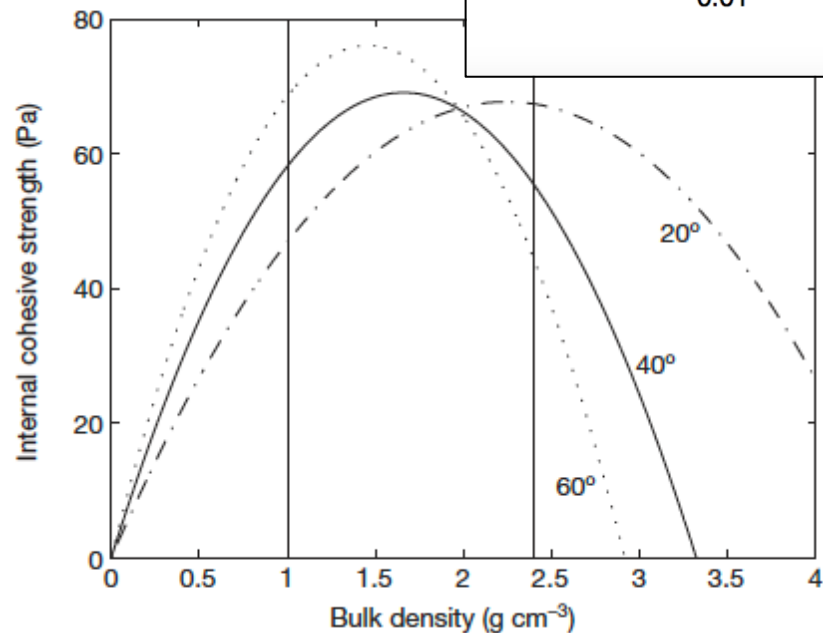
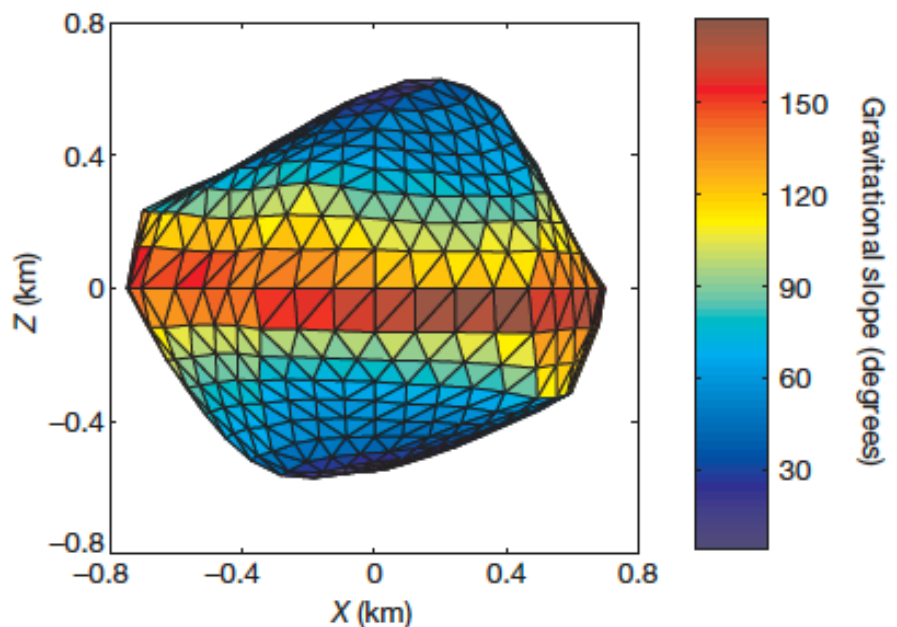
What are rubble piles?

- Asteroid interior structures are unknown
- Surfaces could be boulders, rocks, pebbles... or dust
- How do we operate on these types of surfaces?

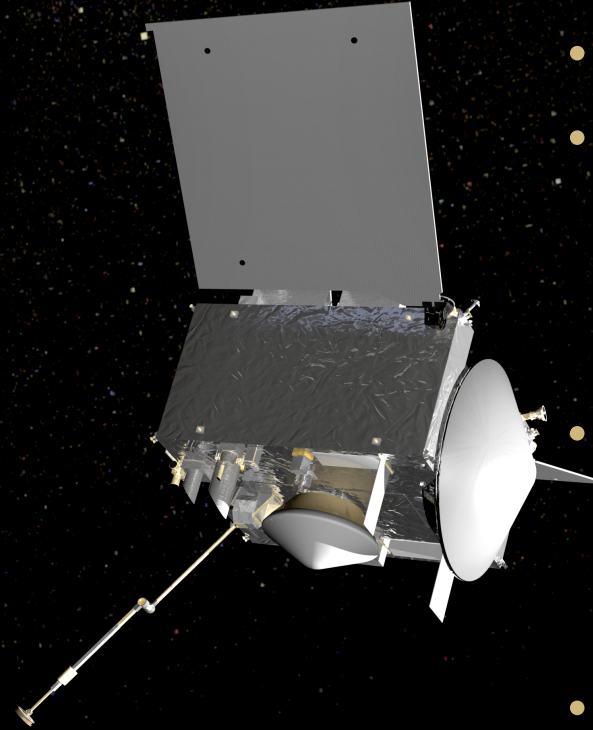


Asteroid Cohesion (observed)

- 1950 DA
 - Rozitis, *Nature*, 2014
- Some minimum cohesive strength necessary to keep asteroid together



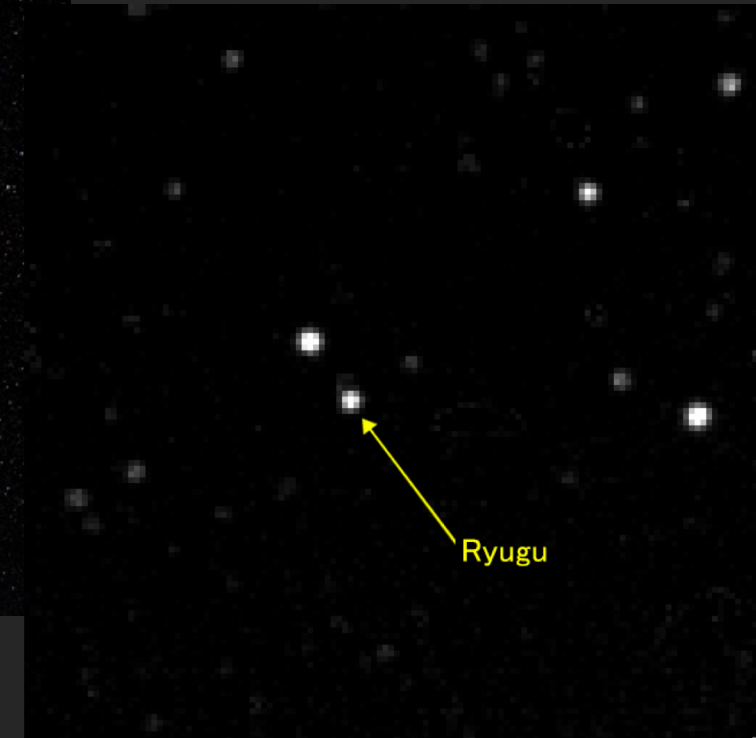
Extraction today: OSIRIS-REx Touch-and-Go Sampling



- Launched September 2016
- The EGA closest approach was on 9/22/17 with closest approach distance of 17,237 km
- Arrival & approach in Fall 2018
 - Start seeing Bennu from 2 million km
- Sampling targeted for July 4, 2020!
- Return sample to Earth on September 24, 2023

Extraction today: Hayabusa 2

- Launched December 2014
- Arrival in Summer 2018
- Target asteroid Ryugu



AoES!

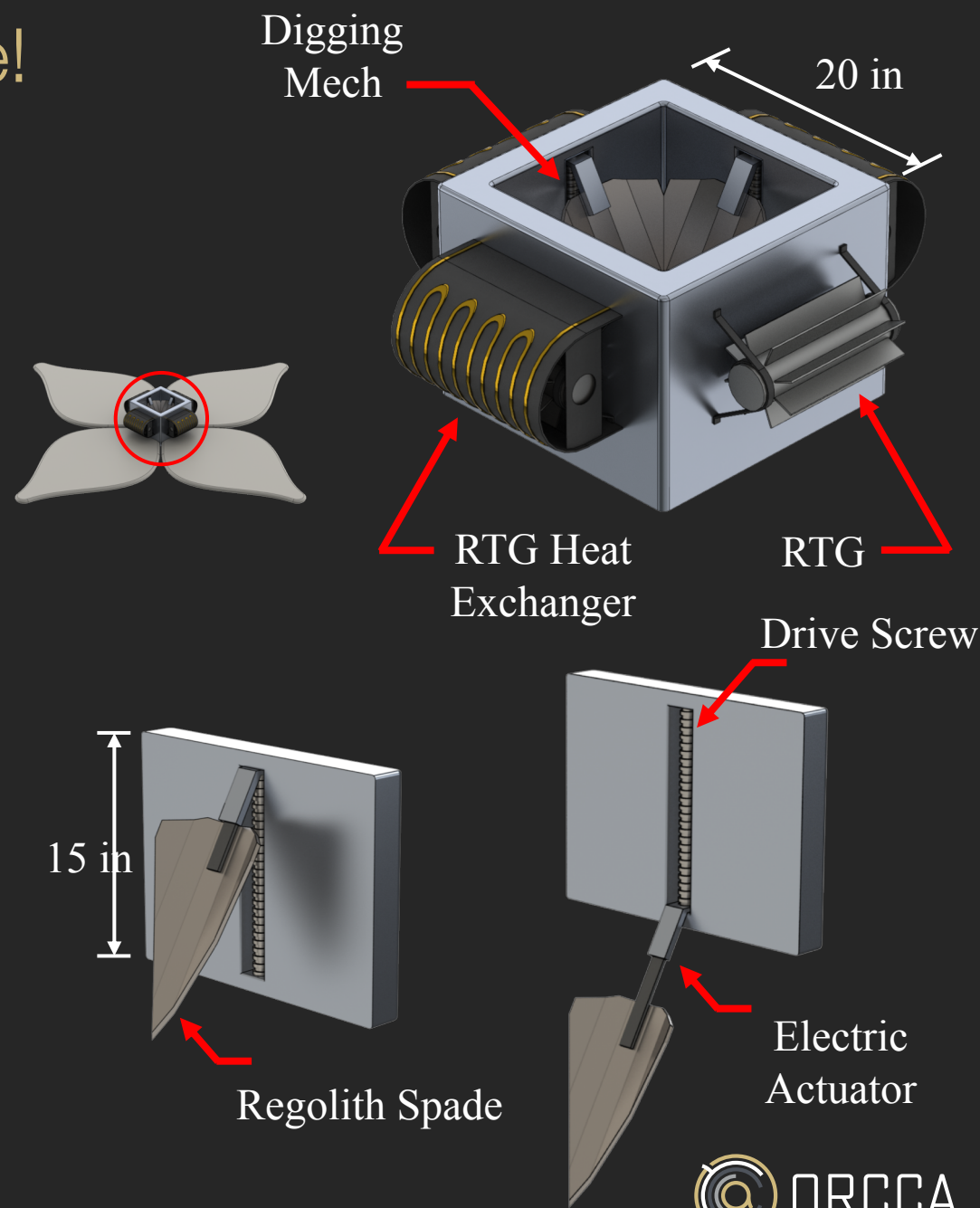
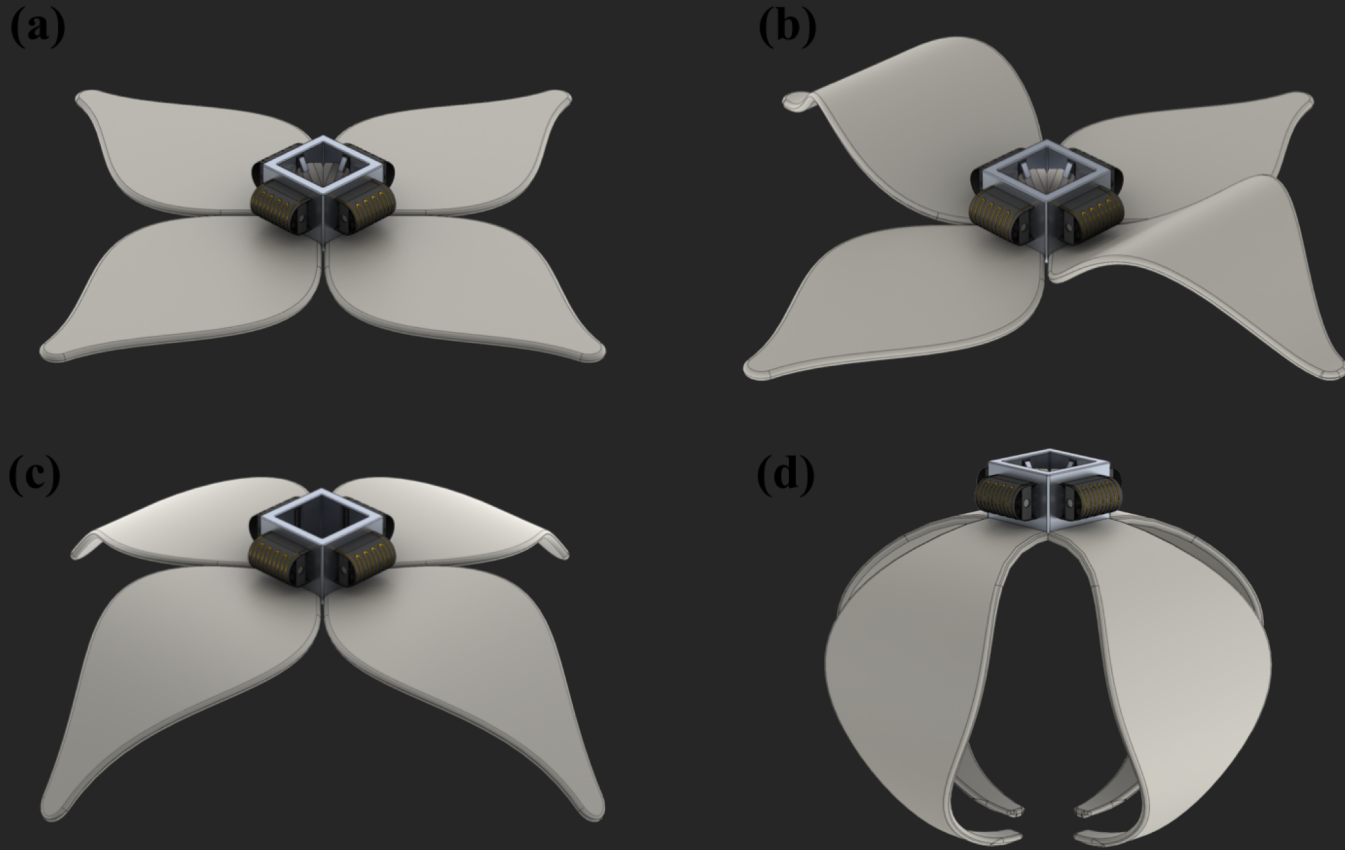
Controlled
Landing

Surface Mobility

Material Extraction

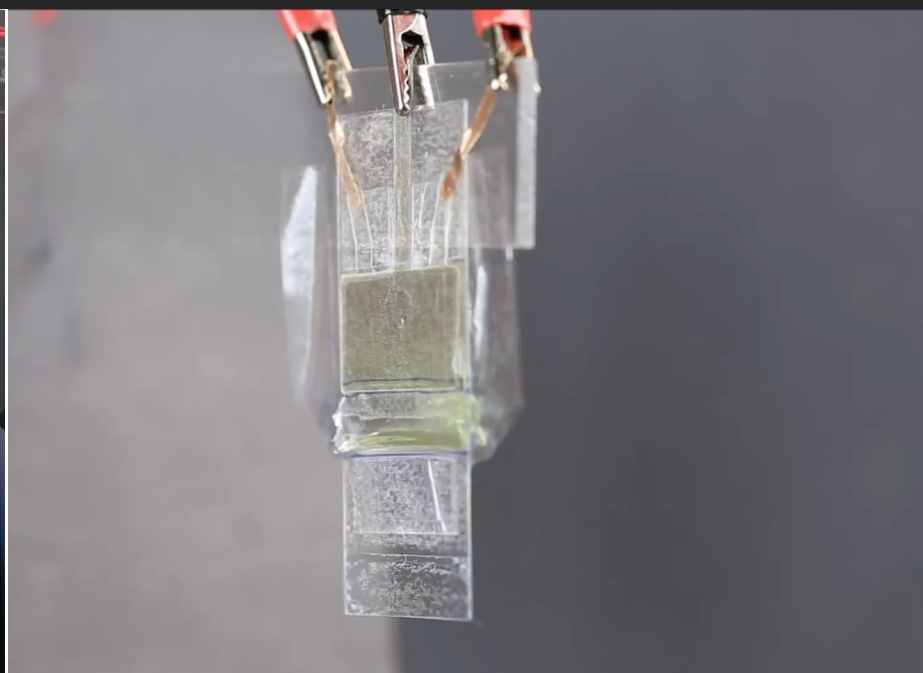
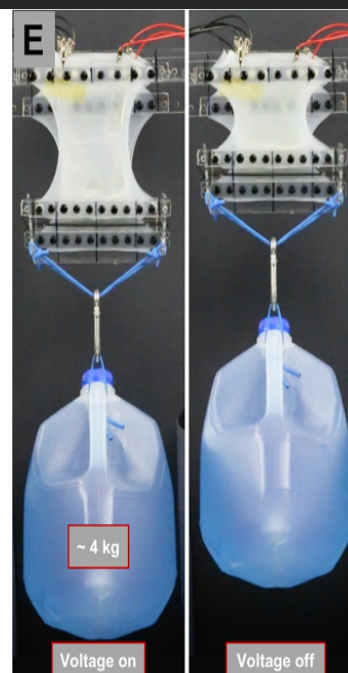
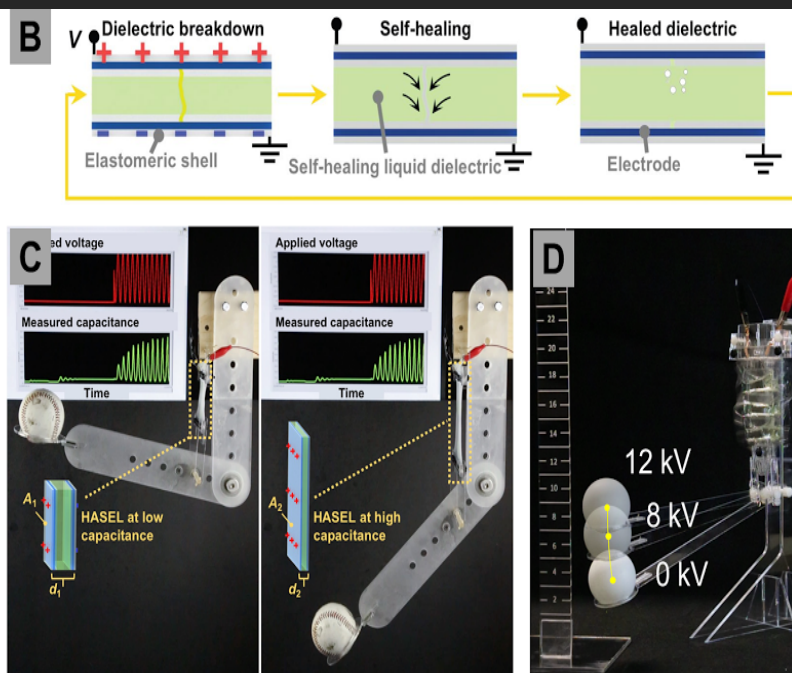
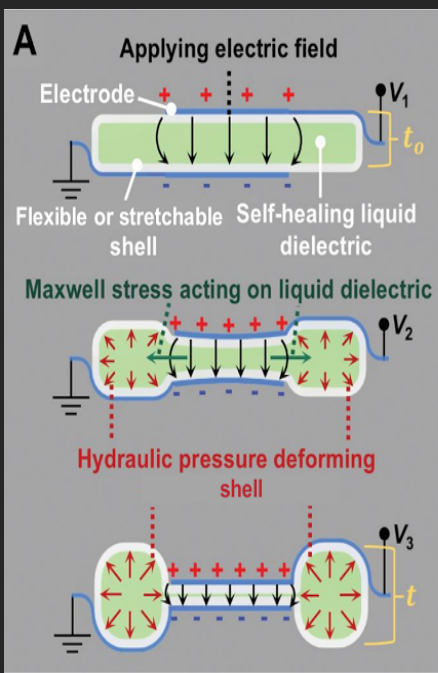
- What are Area-of-Effect Softbots?
- Soft robotic spacecraft (AoES) with a large, flexible, actuated surface area uses adhesion to anchor to asteroid surfaces
- Large surface area also allows for solar sailing orbit control and hopping across the asteroid surface
- AoES support an ISRU mission by dismantling rubble pile asteroids by lofting material from the surface to be collected by an orbiting processing vehicle for resource extraction

Area-of-Effect Softbots to the Rescue!



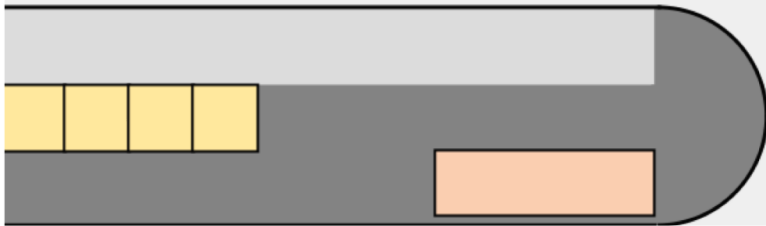
Soft Robotics

- Robots build from actuated, flexible material
 - Often take inspiration from biological sources
- Use HASEL actuators, developed by Christoph Keplinger at CU

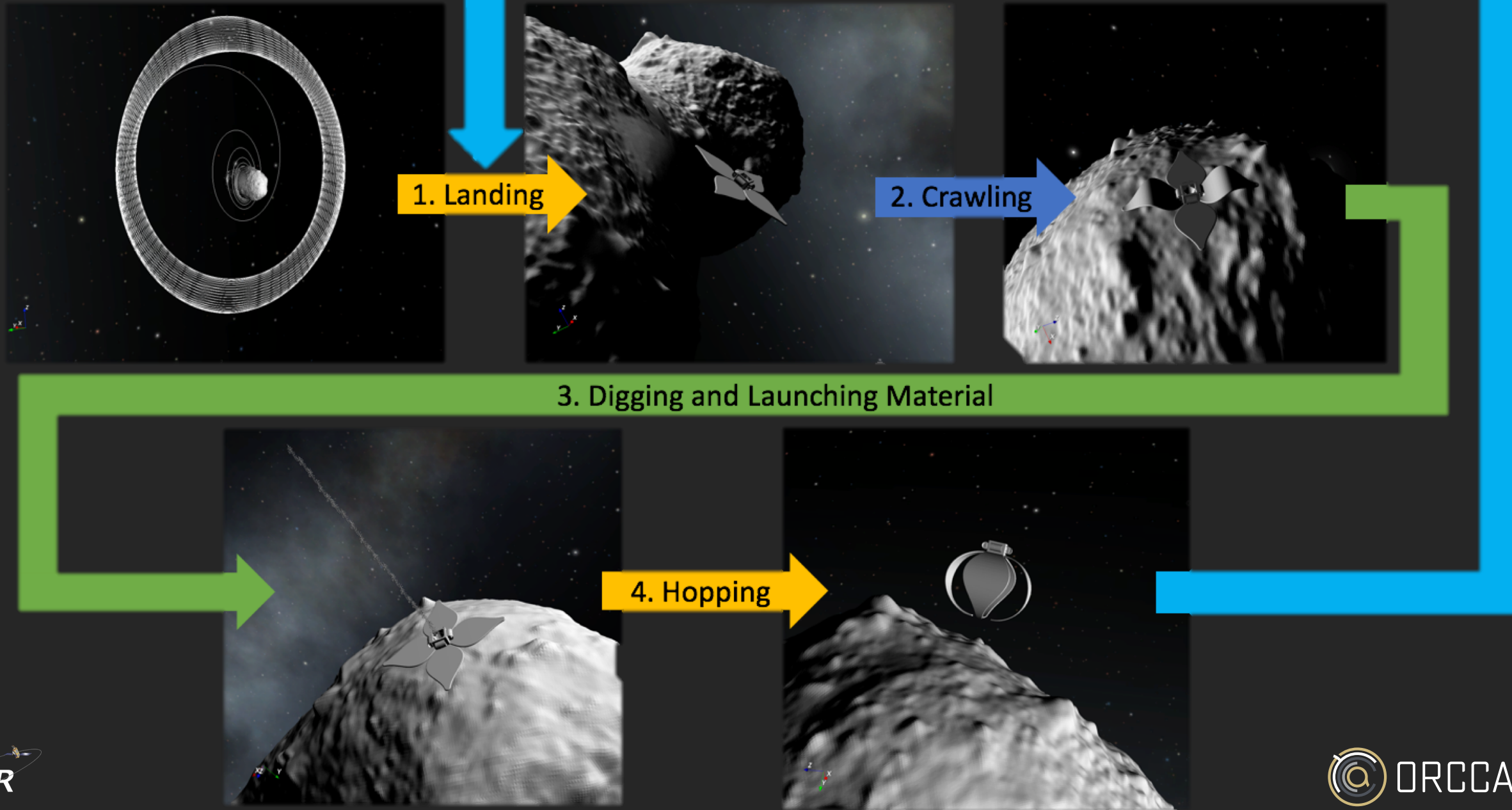


Using Adhesion for Anchoring

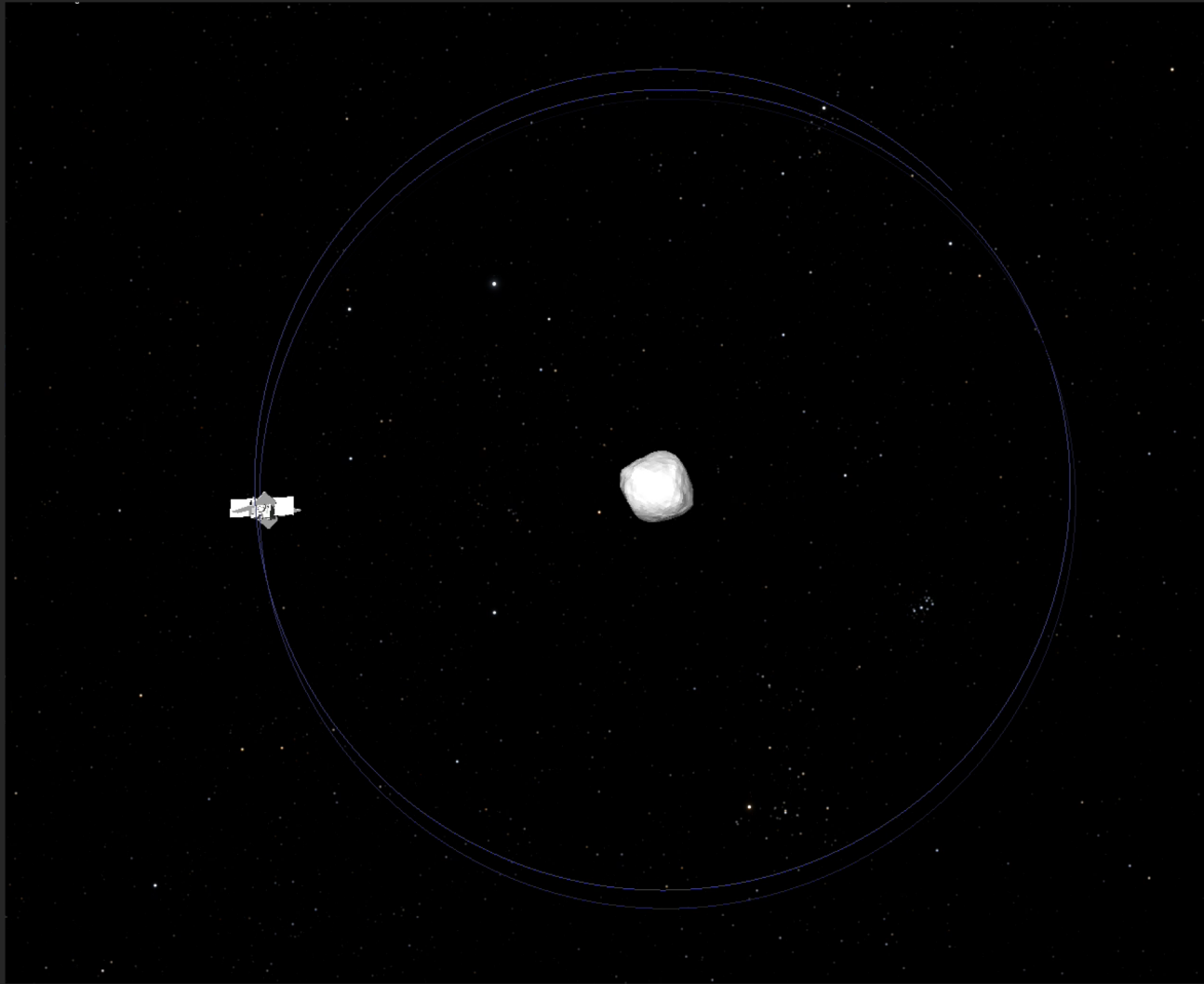
- Electroadhesion
- HASEL Actuators
- Thermal Insulation
- Durable Silicone Elastomer



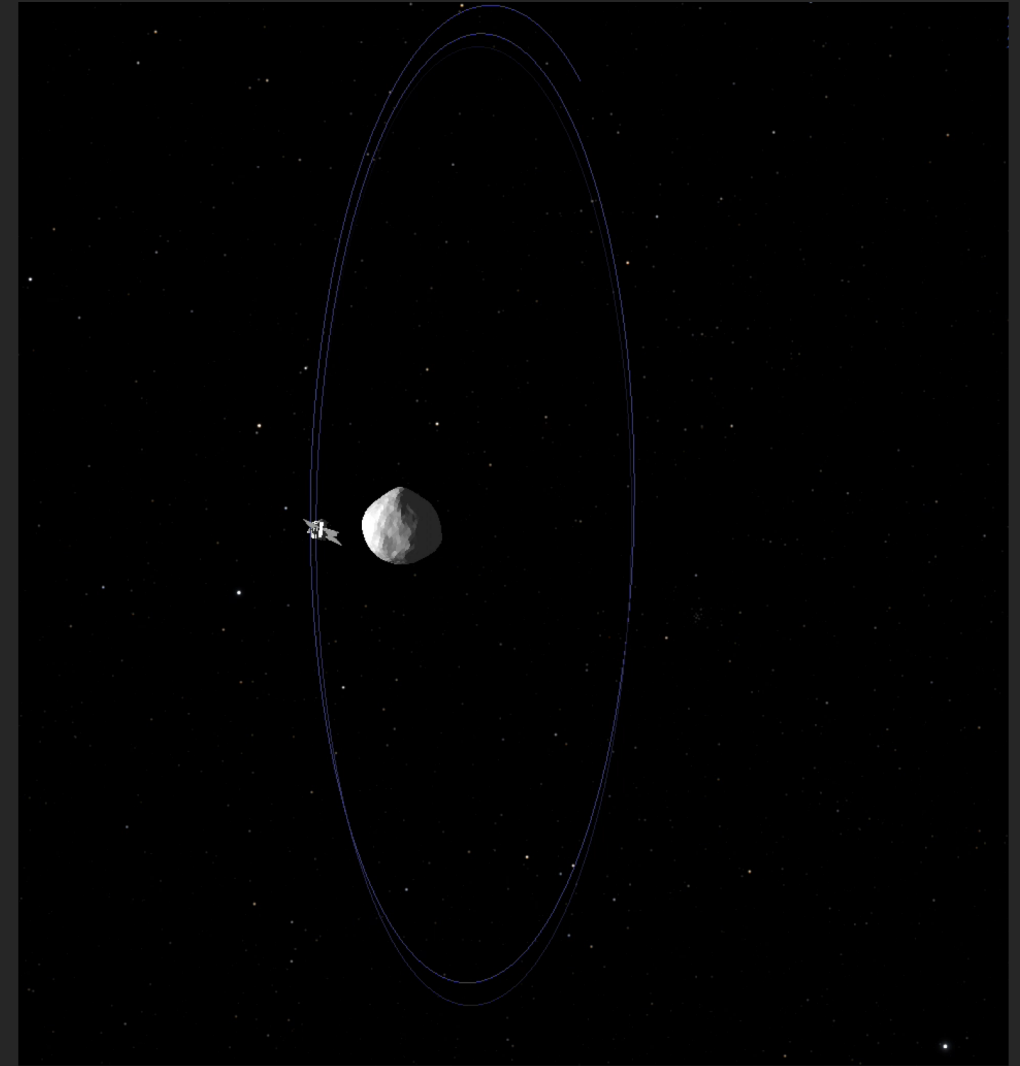
The Plan:



Landing on an Asteroid using Sunlight

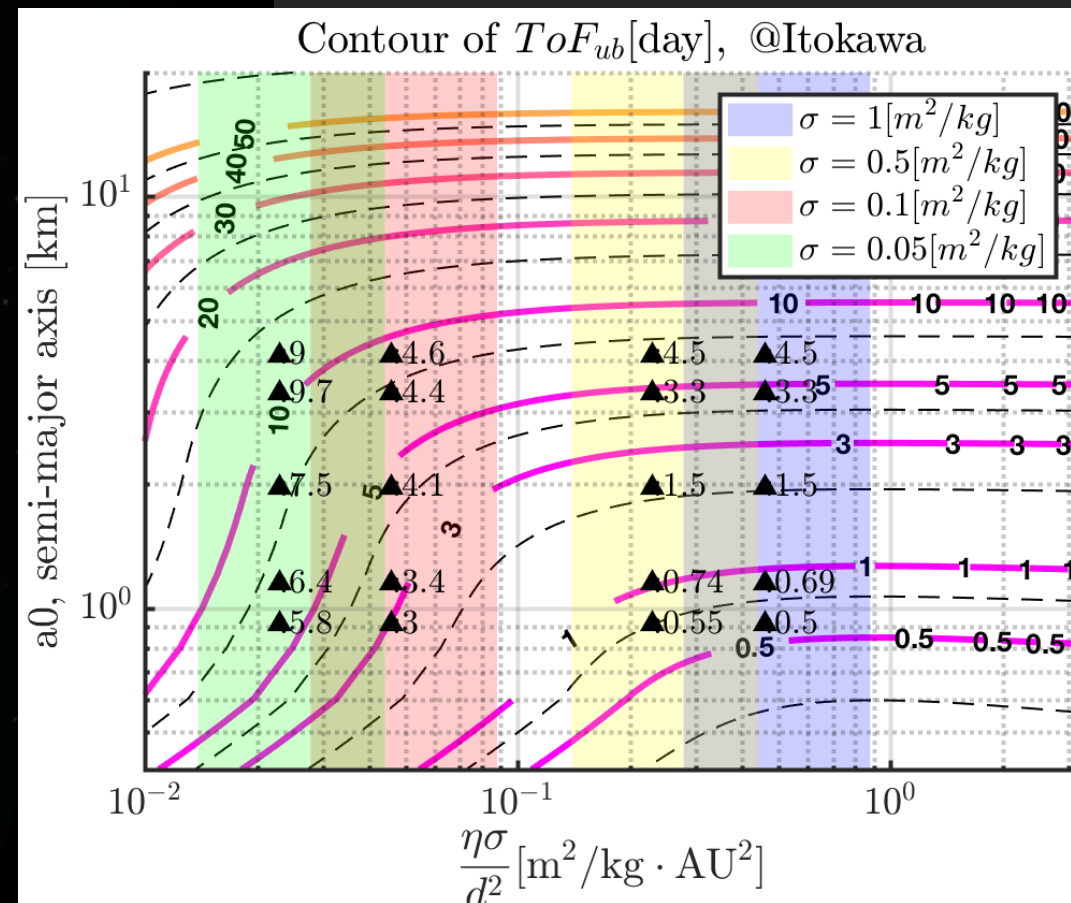
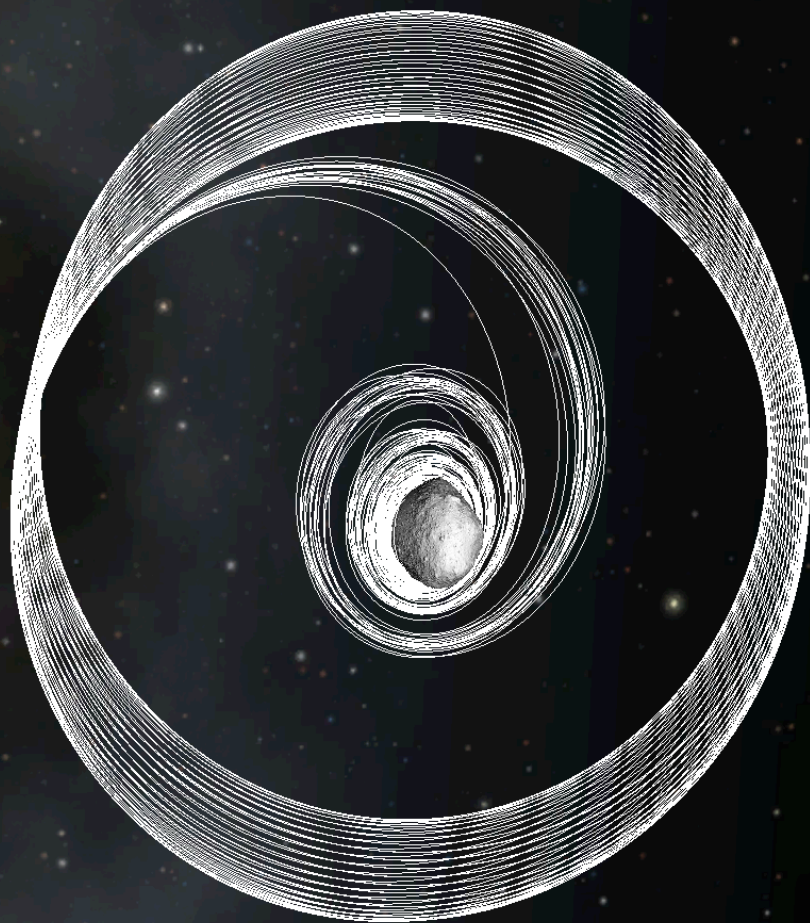


View from Sun



View from terminator

Preliminary Landing Results



Summary of Approach and Benefits

- **Technical Approach**
- Key technical challenges addressed:
 - Adhesive Anchoring testing
 - Detailed actuation kinematics and control with full leg design
 - Regolith digging/launching system design and mechanics
 - HASEL actuator refinement (miniaturization, space materials)
 - Heating system to ensure operational material temperatures
 - Robust navigation and control for landing (deformable shape solar sailing, navigation information and sensors)
- Phase II testing and demonstration of leg motion, digging, adhesion with reduced gravity and asteroid regolith simulants
- **Potential & Benefits**
- Material retrieval is a key unsolved component of enabling ISRU at asteroids
- AoES based architecture provides many advantages over state of the art concepts for gathering material from rubble pile surfaces
 - Robust to uncertainties on surface structure; large area won't sink, and soft structure can adapt to roughness
 - Reduces system risk by leaving the majority of spacecraft infrastructure in orbit away from the surface
 - Surface mobility reduces landing accuracy requirements
 - Soft structure can absorb energy to reduce bouncing

Enable robust mining of Near-Earth Asteroids!

Area-of-Effect Softbots to the Rescue!

Thank you for your attention!



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