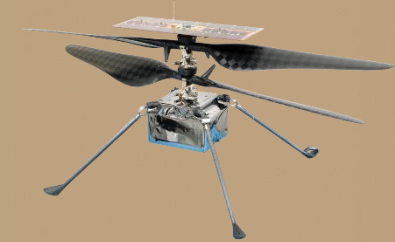


Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology



Ingenuity Mars Helicopter

J. (Bob) Balaram

Ingenuity Mars Helicopter Chief Engineer

Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

AIAA Small Satellite Conference
August 2021



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

The Team



NASA Directorates

- NASA Science Mission Directorate – Mars Exploration Program
- NASA Aeronautics Mission Directorate – Revolutionary Vertical Lift Technology Program
- NASA Science Technology Mission Directorate

NASA Centers & Industry

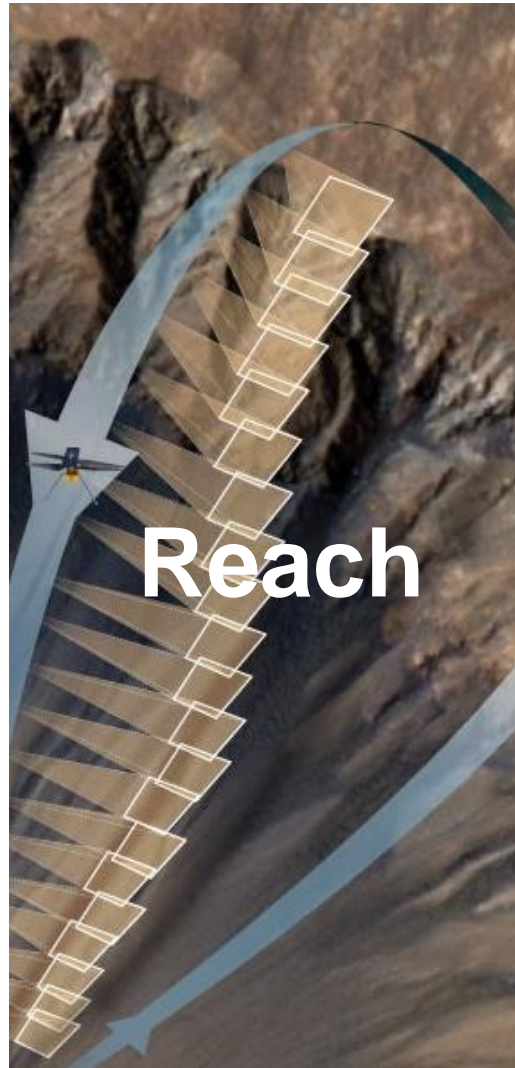
- NASA JPL
- NASA Ames Research Center
- NASA Langley Research Center
- AeroVironment Inc.
- Qualcomm
- SolAero
- Others ...



Mars Helicopter Team



Why helicopters ?



Reach




Range



Resolution



What would they do on Mars ?



ROVER
SCOUT



LANDER
ASSISTANT



INDEPENDENT
EXPLORER



HUMAN
EXPLORATION

The Challenge

Mars has a very thin atmosphere ...

The density is 1% of that at Earth's surface - like being at a 100,000 feet above sea-level on Earth



Mars is very far from Earth → 

*It can take up to 20 minutes to get a
radio signal transmitted to or from Mars*

Mars can get very cold at night...

*At -90C at night in the springtime that's
as cold as the coldest recorded
temperature in Antarctica*



Need to be both an aircraft and
a spacecraft

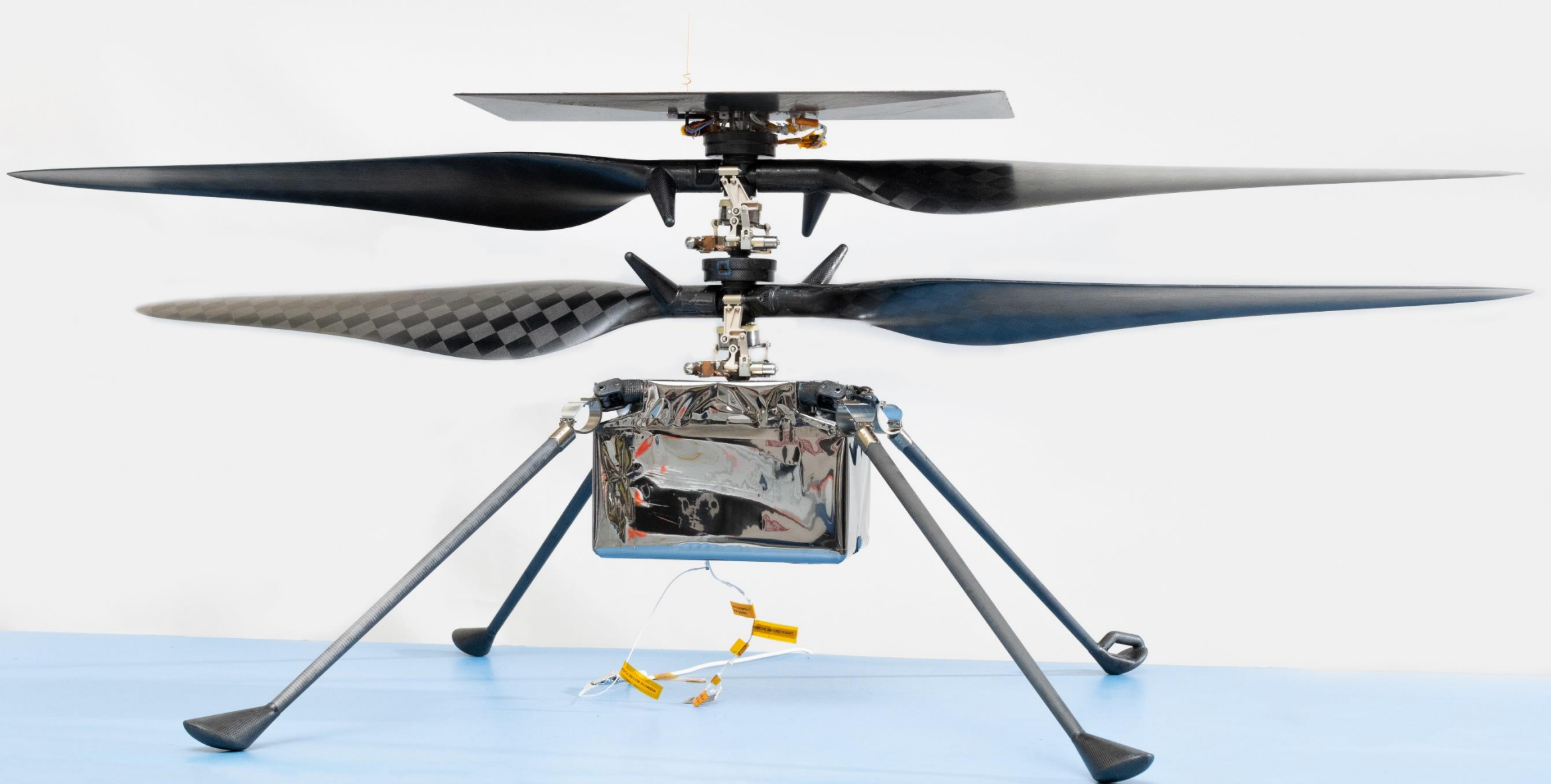
*That means vibrations, g-forces,
vacuum conditions and radiation not
typically seen by an aircraft*

The helicopter has
to hitch a ride to
Mars

*Need to be safe to the
rover and clean for
planetary protection*



Ingenuity Technology Demonstrator



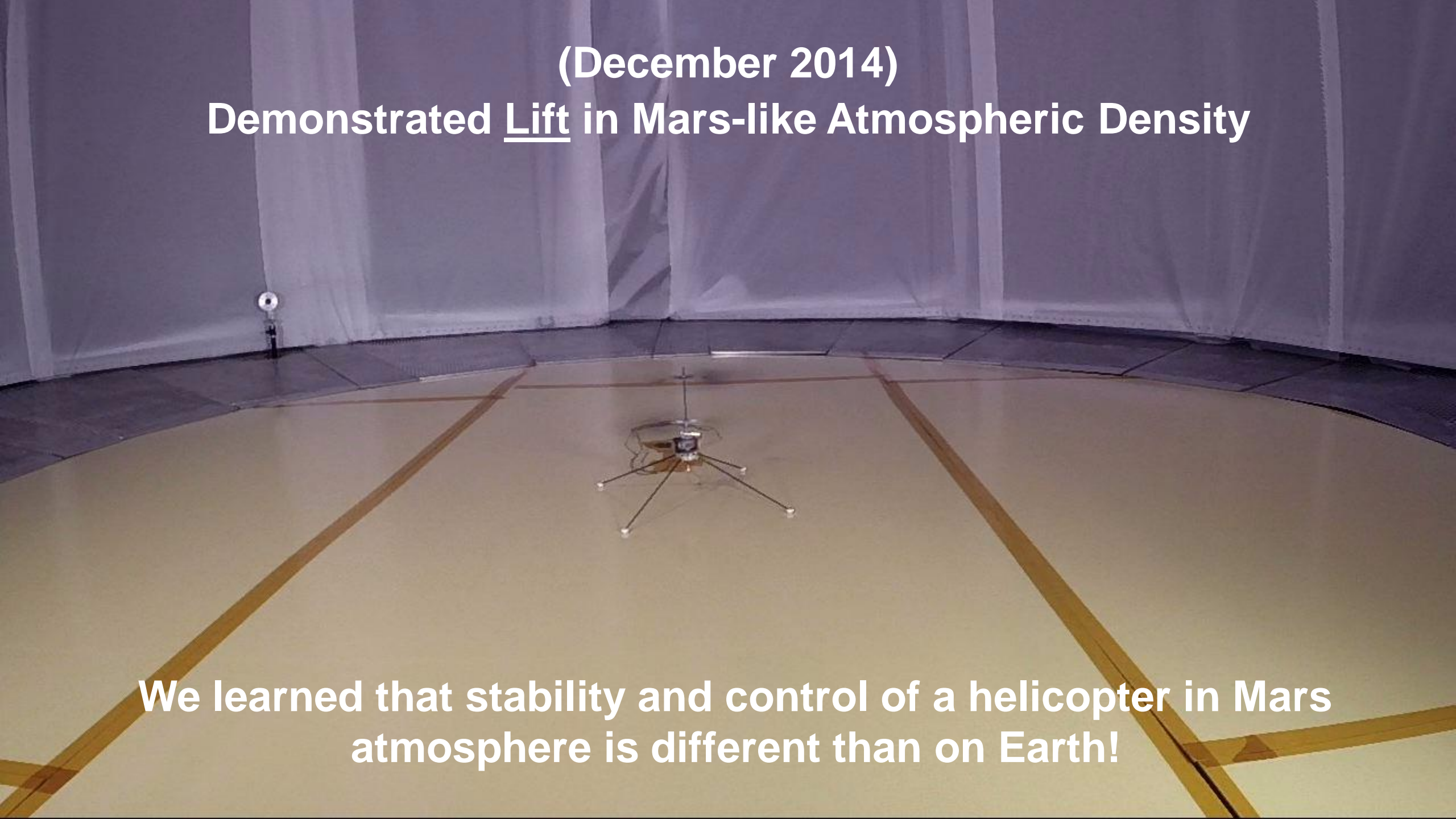
The Journey



Fundamental First Question

“Can one really lift a helicopter in the thin Martian atmosphere?”

(December 2014)
Demonstrated Lift in Mars-like Atmospheric Density



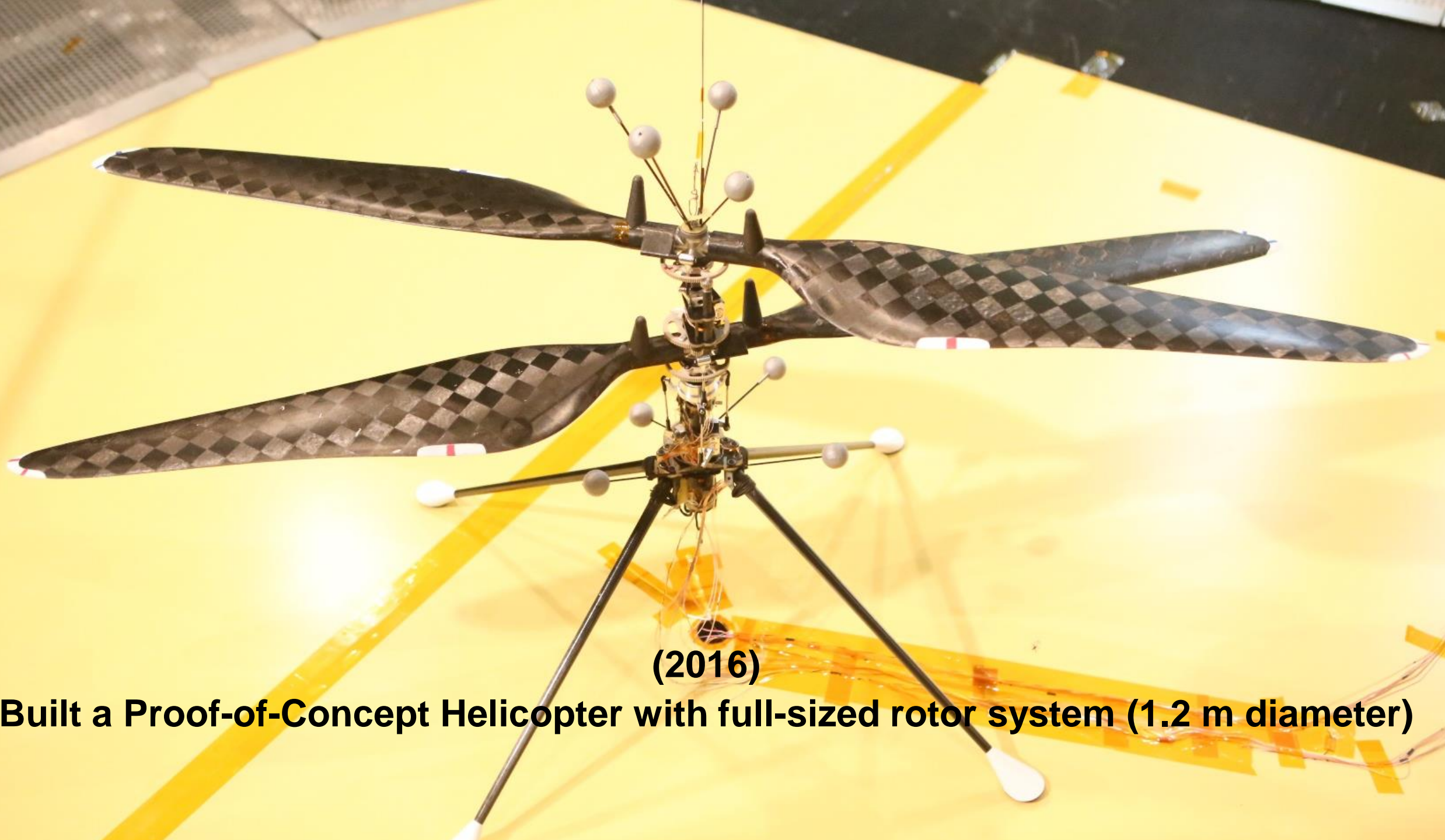
We learned that stability and control of a helicopter in Mars atmosphere is different than on Earth!



✓ *Lifts in Mars-like Atmosphere*

Next Question:

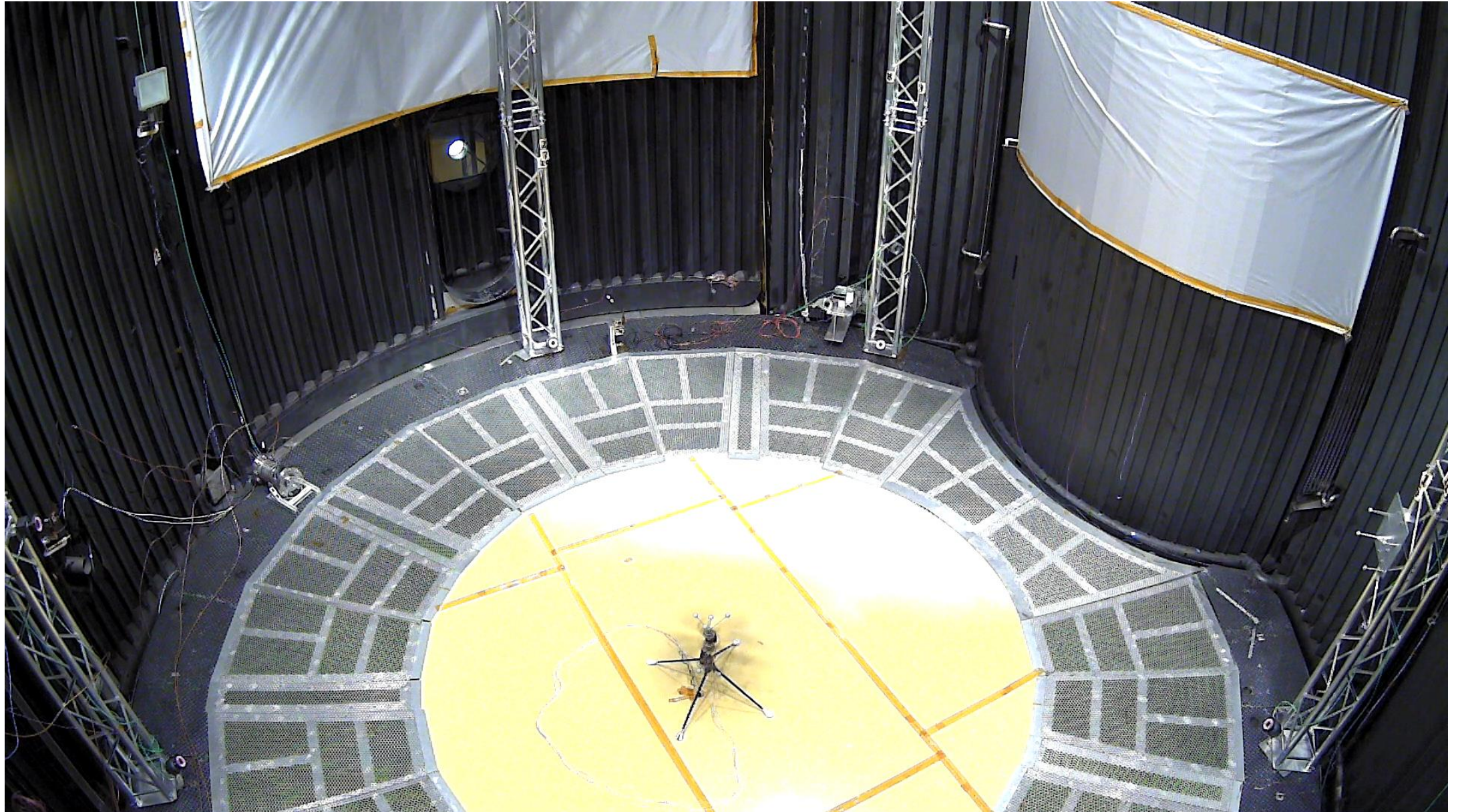
“Can one fly a helicopter in a controlled manner in Martian atmosphere?”



(2016)

Built a Proof-of-Concept Helicopter with full-sized rotor system (1.2 m diameter)

First-Ever Autonomous Controlled in Mars-like Atmosphere



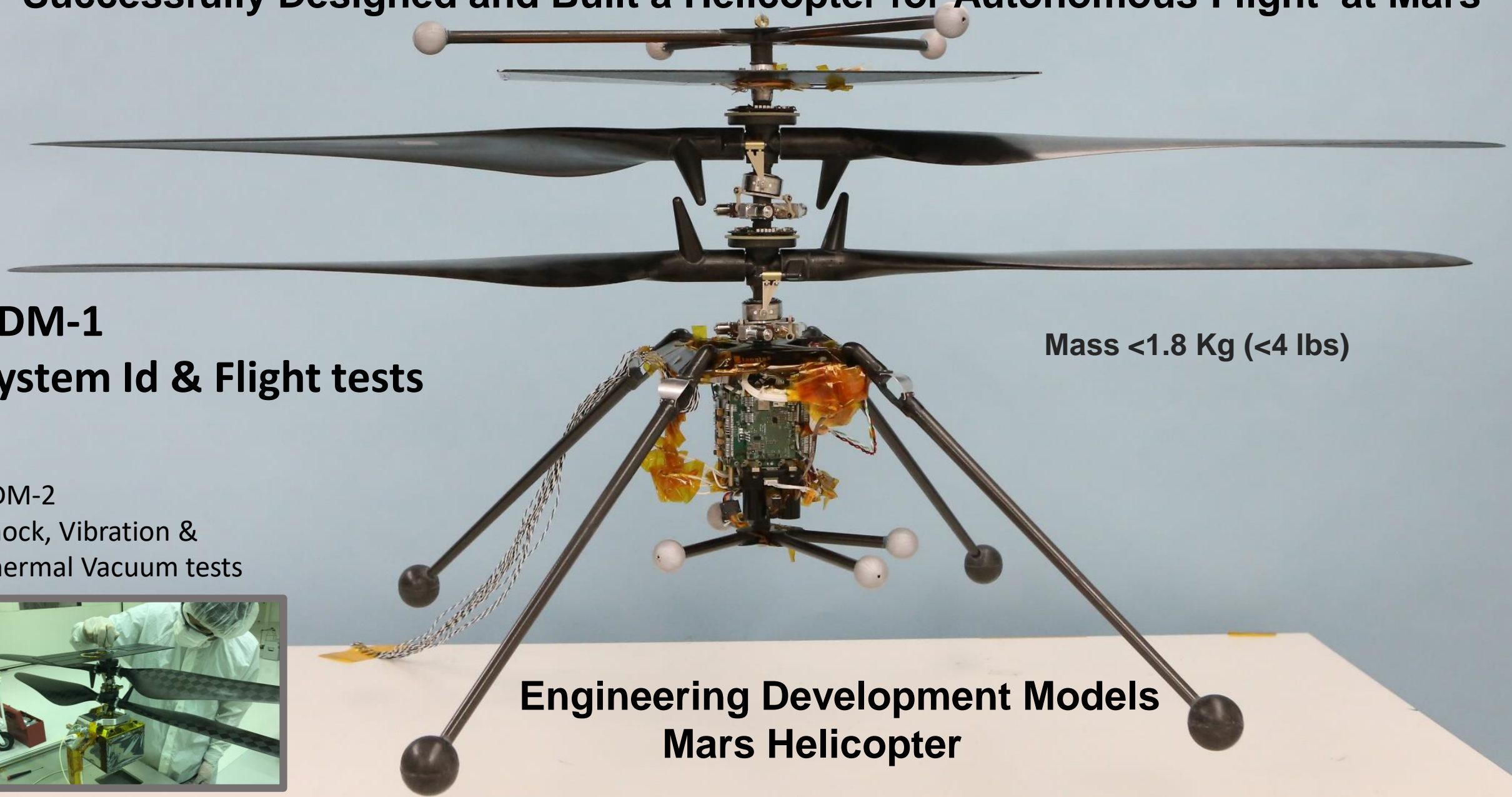
- ✓ *Lifts in Mars Atmosphere*
- ✓ *Achieves Controlled Flight*

Next Question:

“Can one build that helicopter to survive the environment and be operable on Mars?”

(2017)

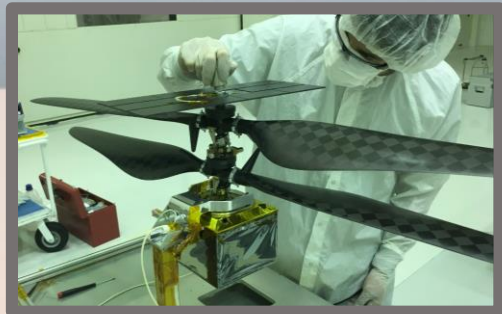
Successfully Designed and Built a Helicopter for Autonomous Flight at Mars



Mass <1.8 Kg (<4 lbs)

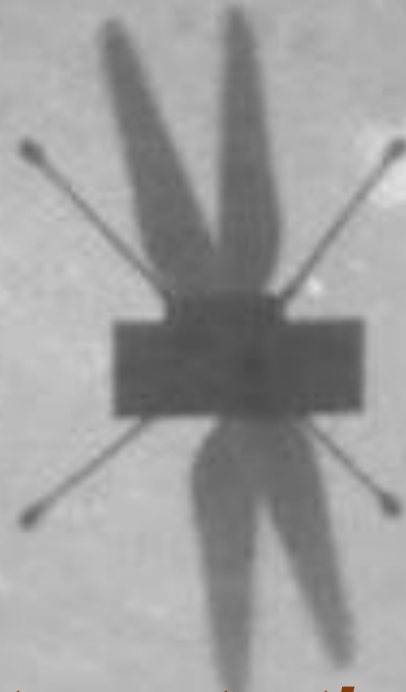
EDM-1
System Id & Flight tests

EDM-2
Shock, Vibration &
Thermal Vacuum tests



Engineering Development Models
Mars Helicopter

- ✓ *Lifts in Mars-like atmosphere*
- ✓ *Achieves Controlled Flight*
- ✓ *Survives the Environment & Flies Autonomously*



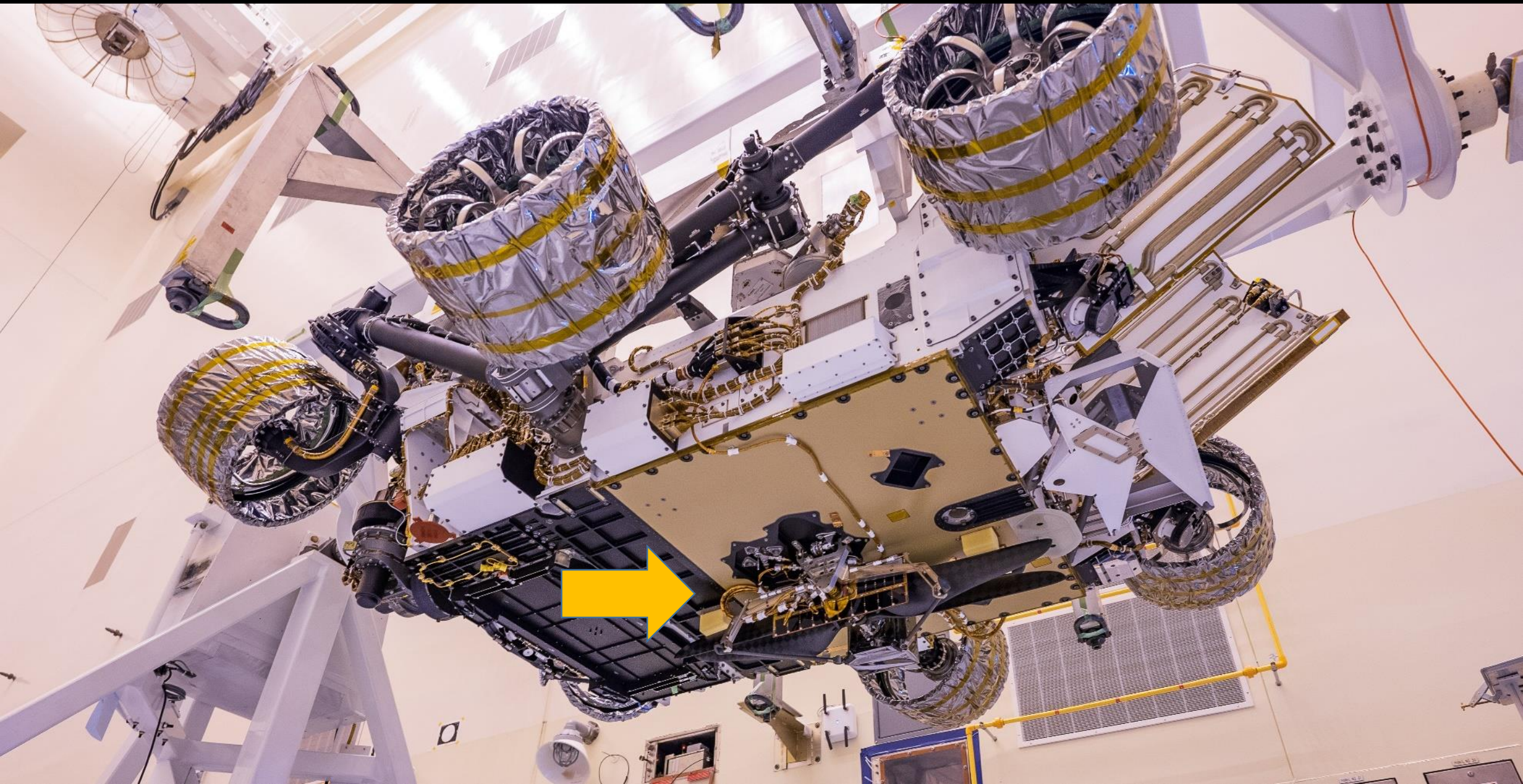
Build and Integrate the Flight Unit !

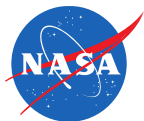
Mars Helicopter *Ingenuity* (2019)



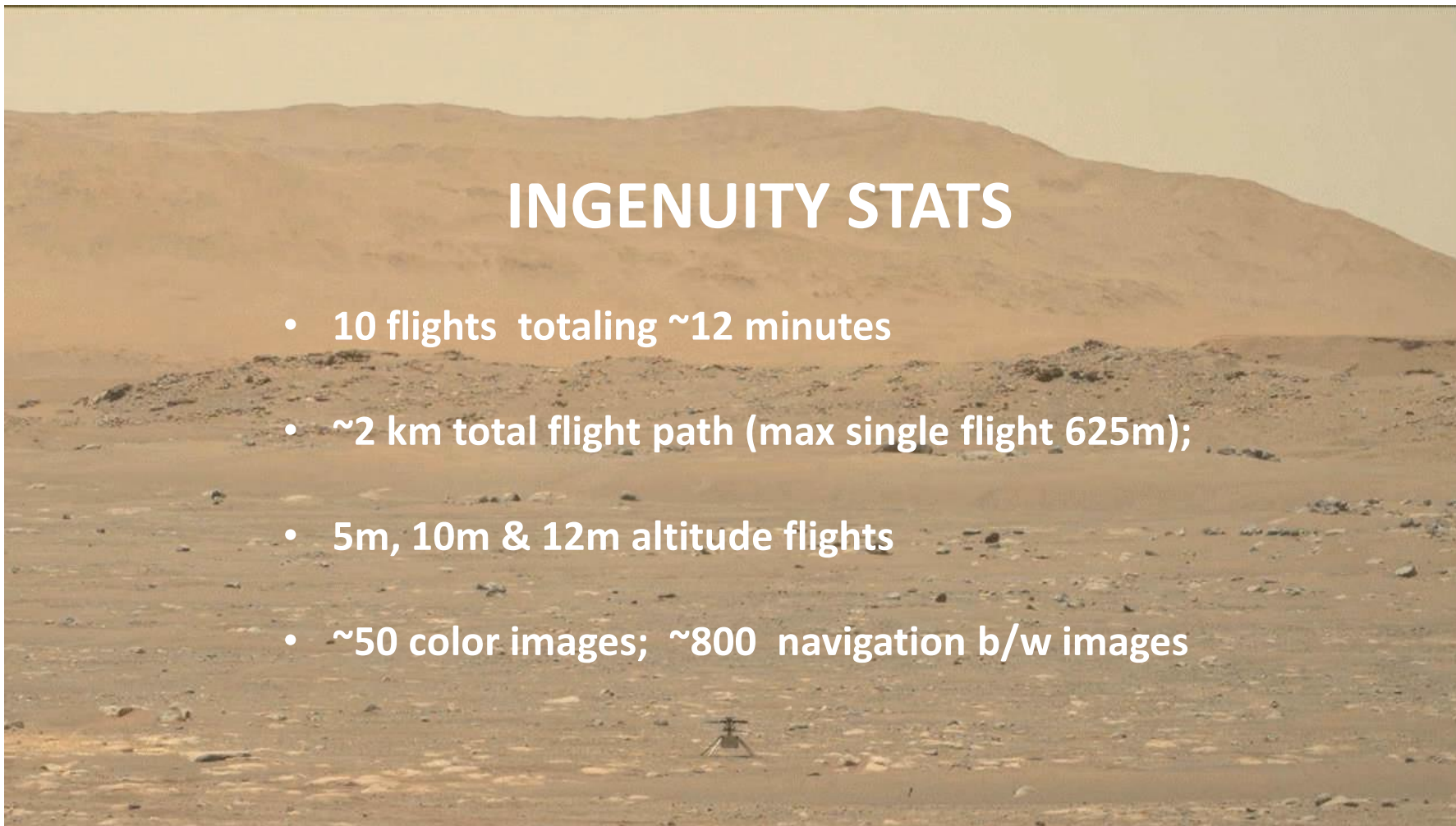
Mass: 1.8 Kg (~4 lbs)
Blades span 1.2 meter tip-to-tip
~2400 RPM

Ingenuity Helicopter integrated on Perseverance Rover (2019)





Ingenuity's First Flight at Mars



INGENUITY STATS

- 10 flights totaling ~12 minutes
- ~2 km total flight path (max single flight 625m);
- 5m, 10m & 12m altitude flights
- ~50 color images; ~800 navigation b/w images

April 19th, 2021

*Landing on Mars:
Deployed from Rover:*

*Feb 18, 2021
April 3 2021*

The Design

Ingenuity Design Features

Built like a spacecraft – “Class A” interfaces to rover, spacecraft approved materials, parts radiation and temperature tested

Solar powered!

Special shaped blades for low density! Just 28 gm (1 oz) each

Ultra-safe battery pack – 500 Watts

High efficiency motors spinning at 2400 RPM

Super clean

Custom energy-absorbing coating to harvest the sun’s warmth

High performance cell-phone processor chip

Gas gap insulation – aerogel was too heavy!

Open-source flight software framework running on Linux

Heater / Thermostat to survive the bitter cold nights

No GPS – instead a navigation camera, accelerometers, gyros and a laser altimeter

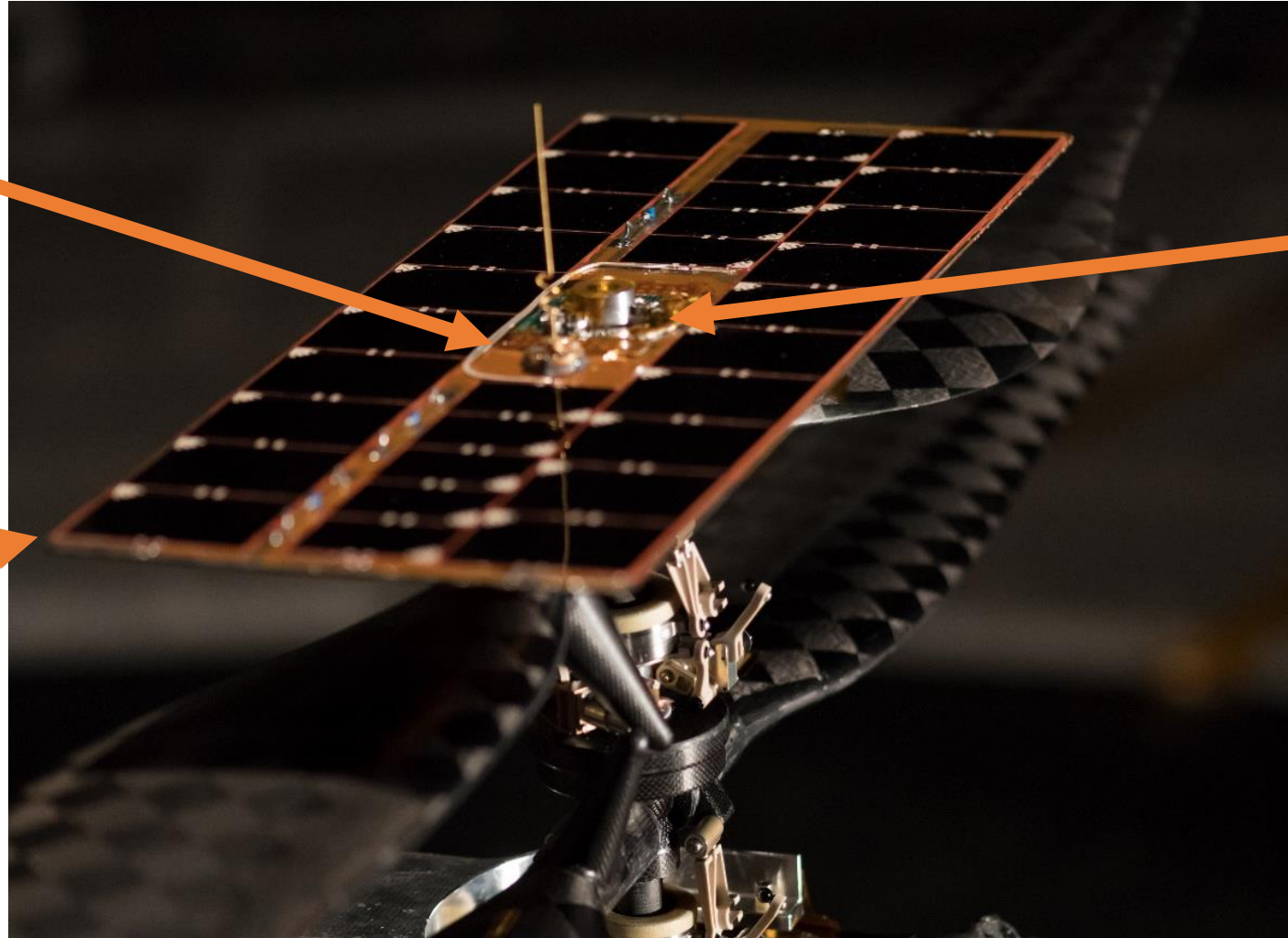




Antenna

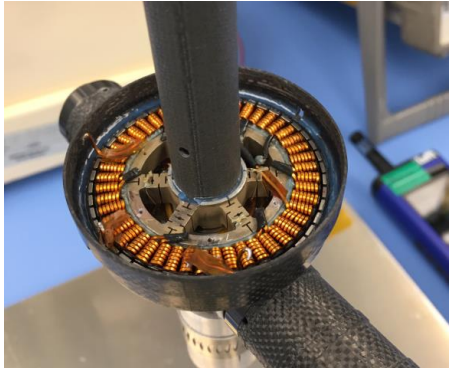
Rover Interface

Solar Array

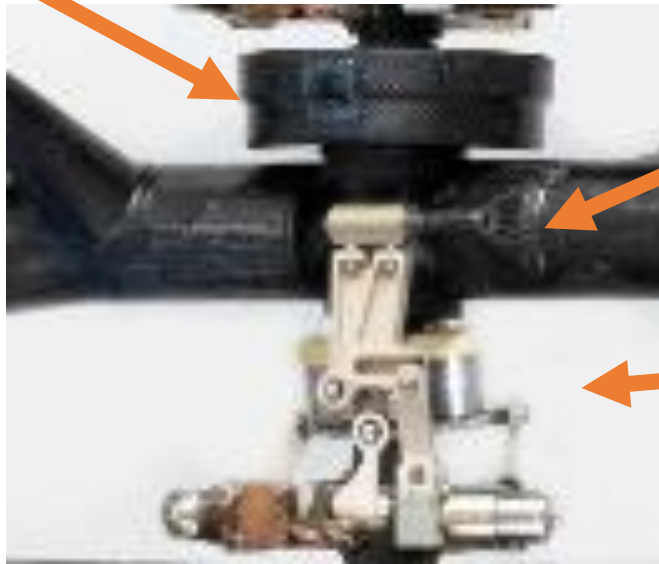
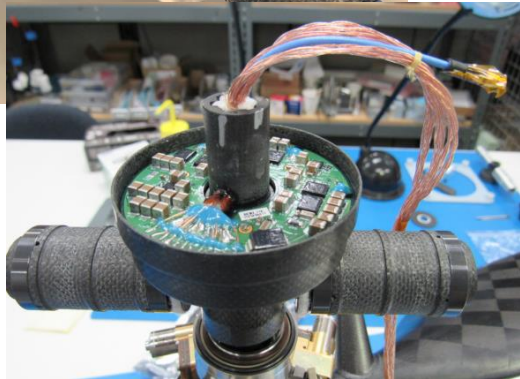
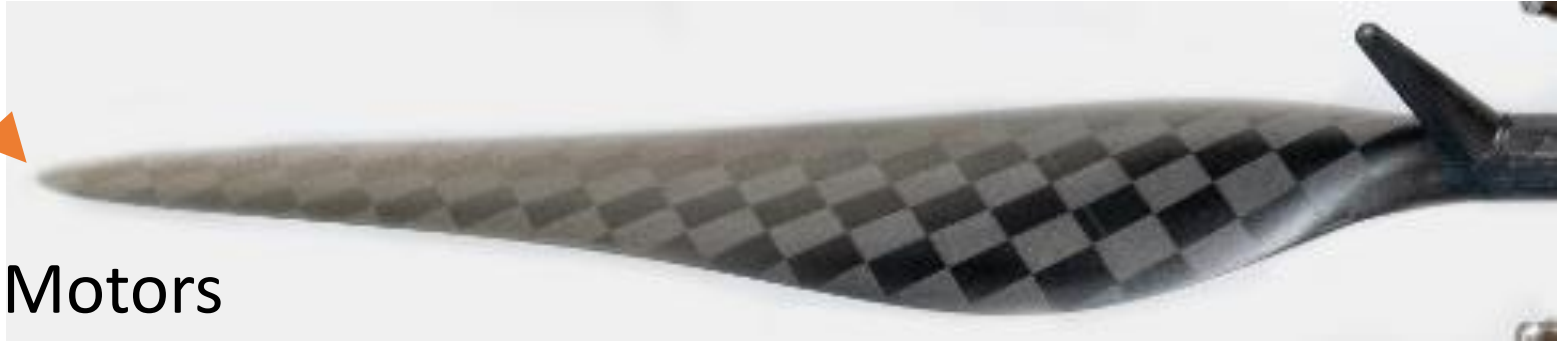




Blades
(40g/1.5oz each)



Propulsion Motors



Hubs



Swashplates





Spring & Damper
Hinge



Legs



Feet



Mast
(w/ 70+ wires)





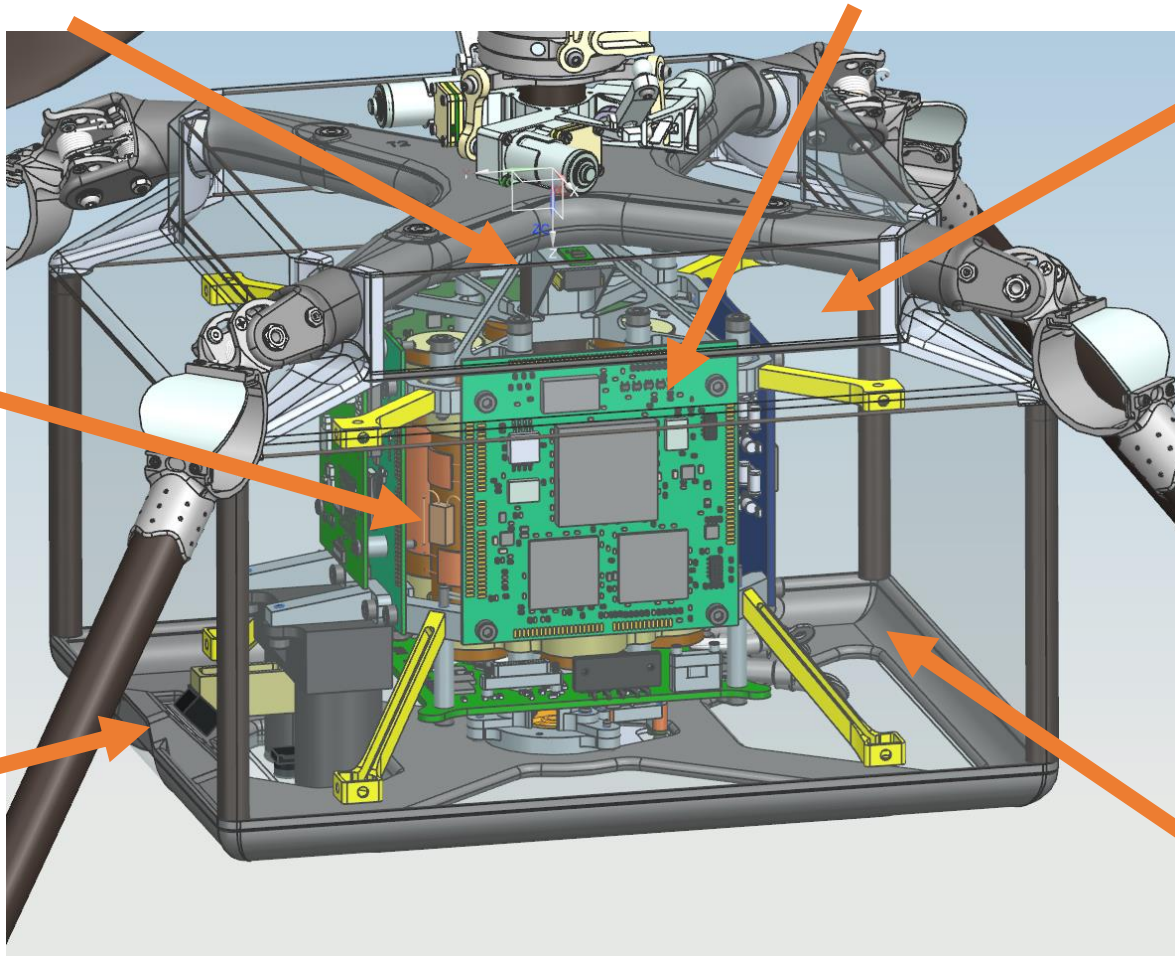
IMU + Inclinometer

Electronics

Wiring everywhere!

Battery Pack

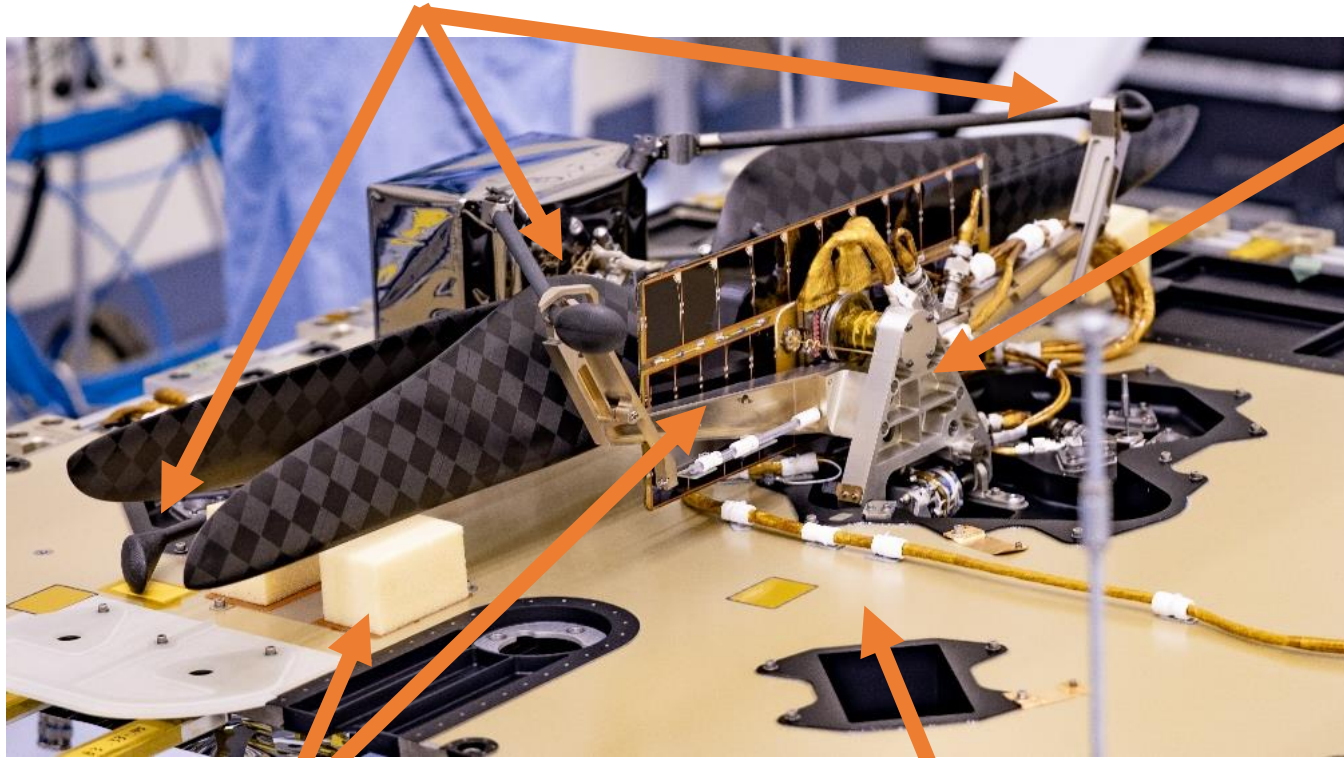
Altimeter +
Cameras



Nested Thermal Blankets



Leg Restraints



Separation Device and Egress Arm



Blade Supports and Guards

Rover Belly Pan

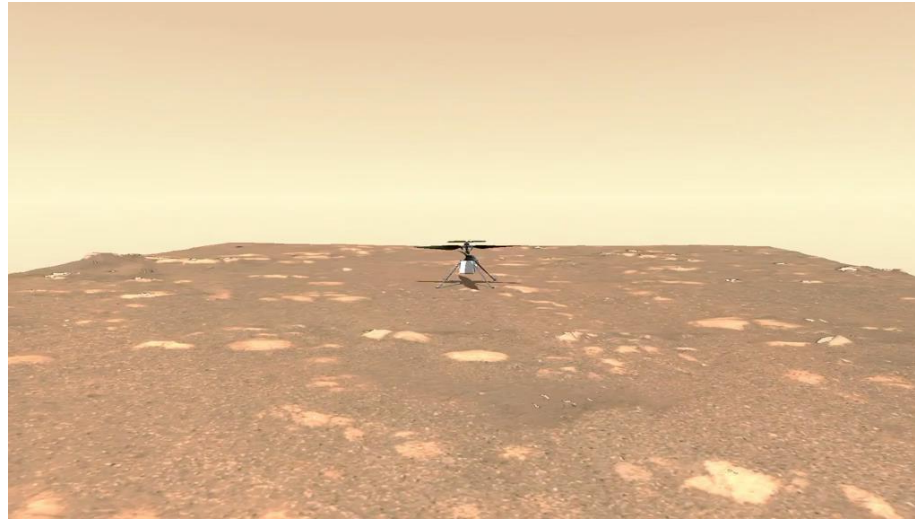
The Tests



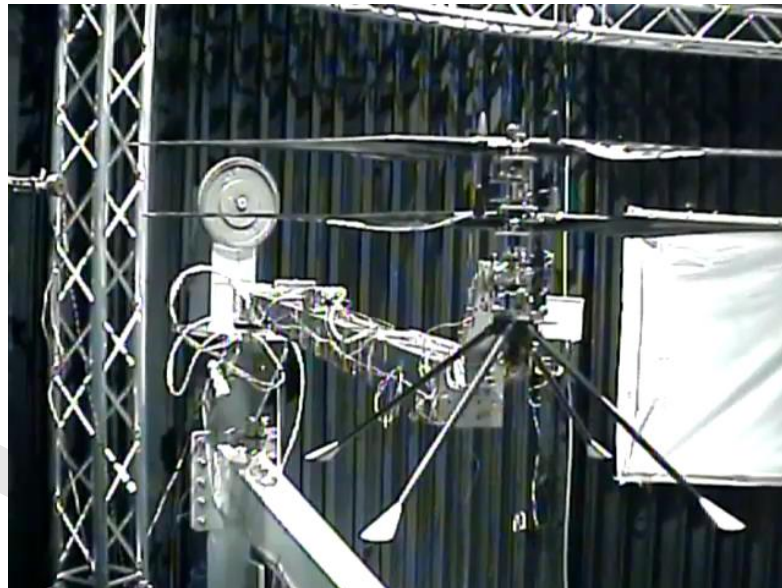
Learning to Fly



Computer simulation



Aerodynamic experiments



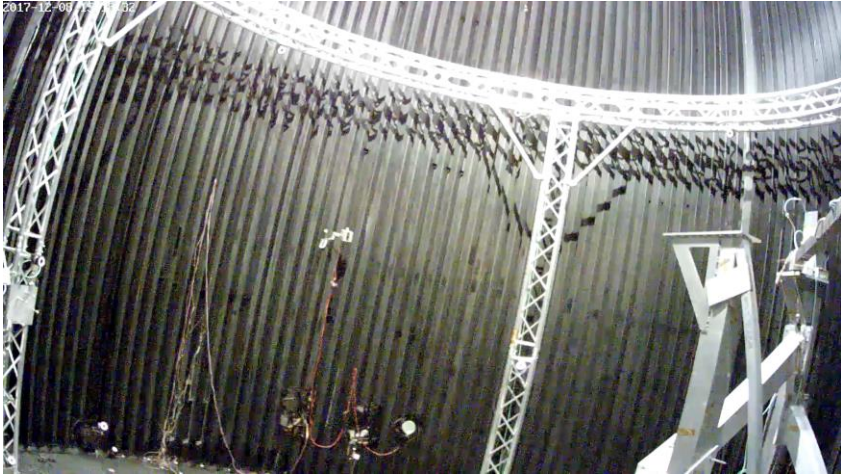
Flight testing



Some Creativity Required !



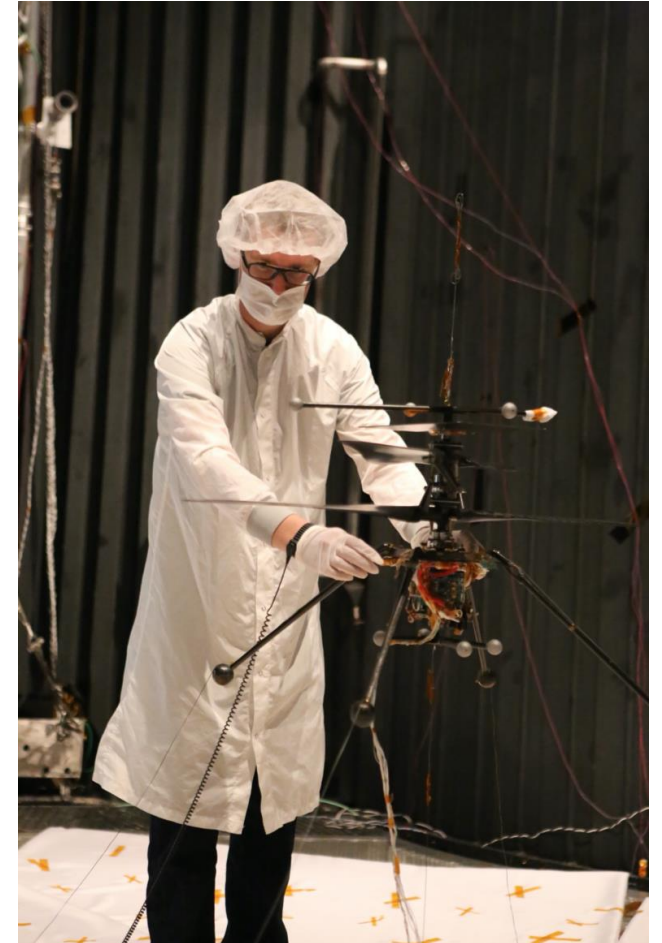
Generating airflow over rotor



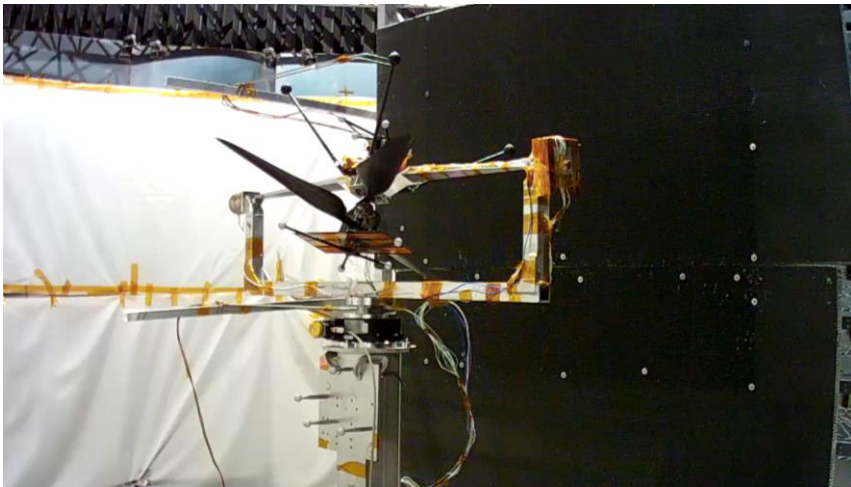
“Flying” the helicopter by hand



We had to suspend our helicopter using fishing wire



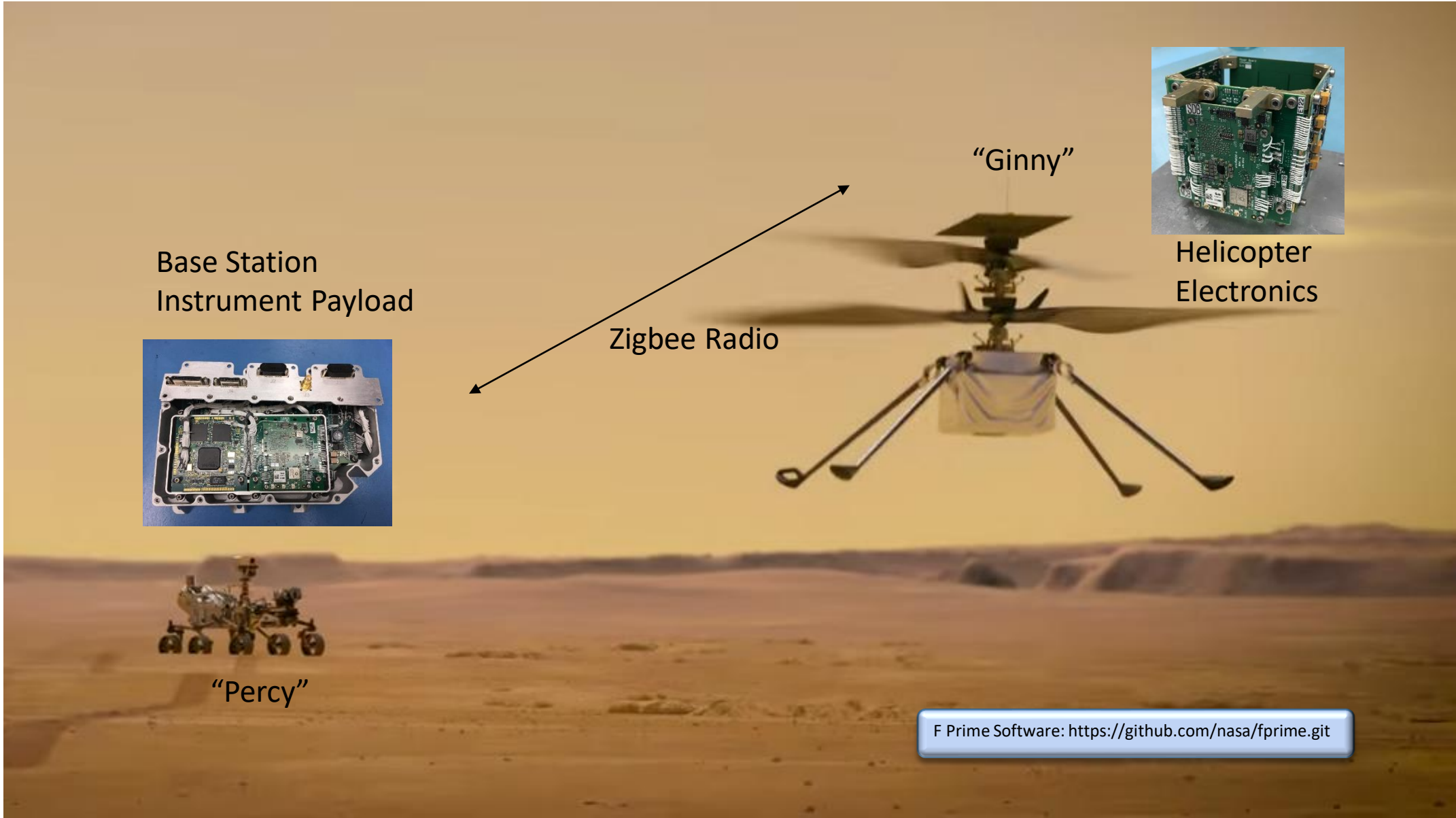
“Wind wall” with 900 CPU fans



The Operations



Mars Helicopter System



Base Station
Instrument Payload



"Ginny"

Zigbee Radio



Helicopter
Electronics

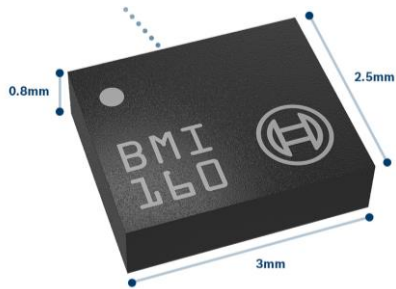
"Percy"



Navigating on Mars



Vision-based navigation system uses commonly available sensors



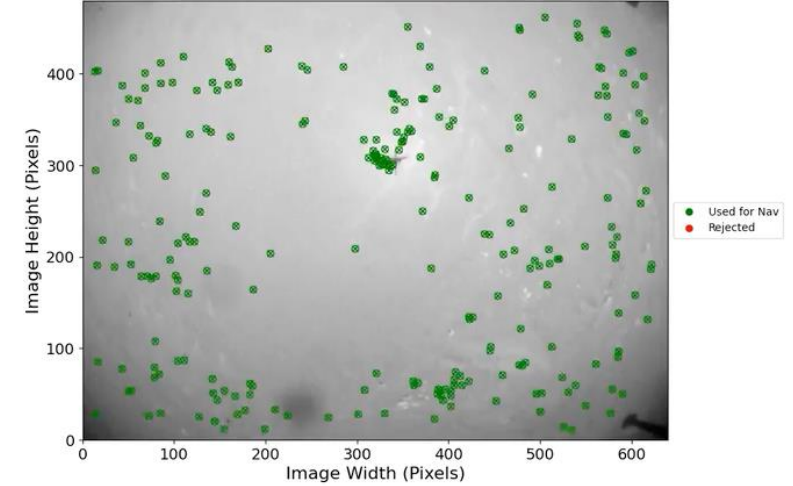
Bosch BMI160 IMU



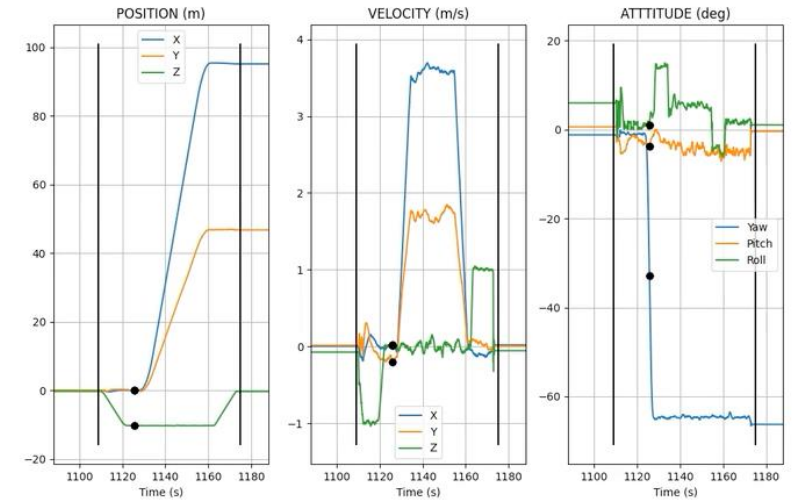
Garmin Lidar-Lite-V3 Altimeter

Mars Helicopter - Flight 7 - Sol 107
Nominal Flight

Base Image ID 951; Search Image ID 951; Displayed Image ID 938



Navigation testing on Earth





Uplink & Downlink



Deep Space Network



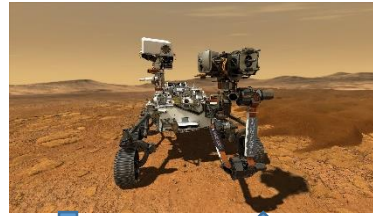
Write Commands



Send all Rover commands



Deliver to Perseverance Team

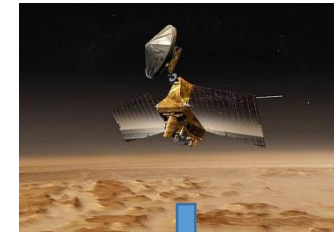


Heli commands

Heli data



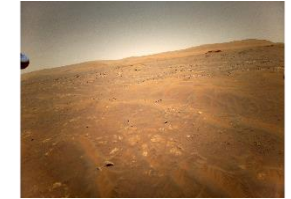
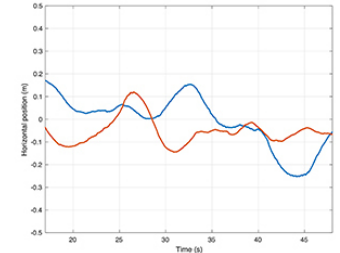
Orbiter



Ground system



Analyze data



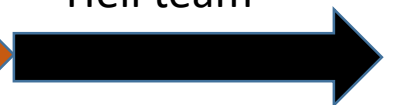
Heli team



Martian Night



Martian Day



Martian Night