

NASA Tech Briefs announce new technology derived from the U.S. space program. They are issued to encourage commercial application. Tech Briefs are available on a subscription basis from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22151. Requests for individual copies or questions relating to the Tech Brief program may be directed to the Technology Utilization Office, NASA, Code KT, Washington, D.C. 20546.

# Articulated Elastic-Loop Roving Vehicles

NASA TECH BRIEF

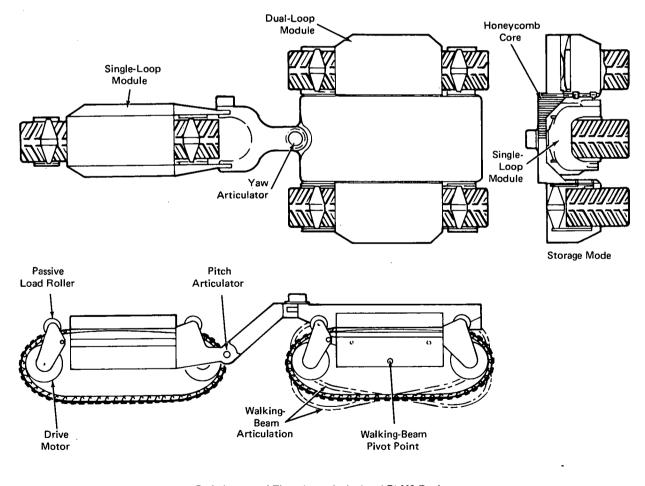
Marshall Space Flight Center

## The problem:

The scientific return from lunar and planetary missions can be increased by exploration of more terrain than is presently possible. Early wheeled rovers were limmited in stability and could not negotiate difficult terrain.

#### The solution:

A prototype vehicle, called Elastic-Loop Mobility System (ELMS), features exceptional obstacle-negotiating and slope-climbing capabilities plus high propulsive efficiency.



Basic Layout of Three-Loop Articulated ELMS Roving Vehicle With Internal Electric Drive

(continued overleaf)

This document was prepared under the sponsorship of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Neither the United States Government nor any person acting on behalf of the United States Government assumes any liability resulting from the use of the information contained in this document, or warrants that such use will be free from privately owned rights.

# How it's done:

The ELMS is based on continuous elastic strips of high-strength metallic or fiber-reinforced composite material with transverse curvature, supporting the three-loop vehicle shown in the figure. It features pitch-and-yaw articulation between a single-loop module and dual-loop module. The pitch-and-yaw articulation members are powered and are used for horizontal-attitude and steering controls, respectively. The dual-loop module is equipped with a walking beam that pivots at the center of the module body. This permits the forward- and rear-loop rollers (one in each loop is motor driven) to move toward or away from the module body, in order to negotiate essentially vertical obstacles and to traverse crevasses.

Differential speed control of the three loops gives excellent maneuverability, so that bulldozing or sideslipping is negligible during the tightest turns possible. Turn radii of less than 1.4 vehicle lengths are possible by steering to sharper steering angles or by scuff steering the dual-loop module, while partially or fully lifting the single-loop module with the powered pitch-control system.

The ELMS is designed so that the single-loop module can be stored directly beneath the dual-loop module, between its two loops. This results in appreciable space saving for aerospace applications and also for longdistance over-the-road transportation by truck or trailer. Notes:

- 1. The ELMS concept should interest designers of polar or ocean-bottom research vehicles. Also, its large footprint and low ground pressure will minimize ecological damage on terrain with low bearing strength, as in off-the-road applications.
- 2. Requests for further information may be directed to:

Technology Utilization Officer

- Marshall Space Flight Center
- Code A&PS-TU
  - Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812 Reference: B73-10326

## Patent status:

Inquiries concerning rights for the commercial use of this invention should be addressed to:

Patent Counsel Marshall Space Flight Center Code A&PS-PAT

Marshall Space Flight Center, Alabama 35812

Source: C. J. Chang and W. Trautwein of Lockheed Corp. under contract to Marshall Space Flight Center (MFS-22691)

Category 03.06