

Building the Hera Sampler

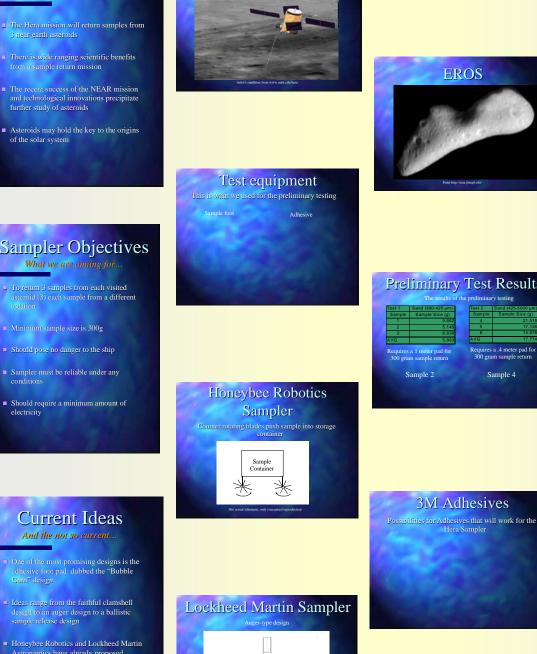
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of the solar system

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Hera Spacecraft





"Bubble Gum"

· Very simple from an engineering standpoint

Working in microgravity increases sample size

Finding an adhesive that works under harsh conditions of space (e.g. vacuum, cold, radiation)

Making sure adhesive pad is not prohibitively large

I thought asteroids were big rocks??

+ Low energy consumption

Sampler Objectives What we are aiming for.

The Hera Mission

- To return 3 samples from each visited asteroid (3) each sample from a different
- Minimum sample size is 300g
- Should pose no danger to the ship
- Sampler must be reliable under any condition
- Should require a minimum amount of electricity



- One of the most promising designs is the adhesive foot pad dubbed the "Bubble
- Ideas range from the faithful clamshell design to an auger design to a ballistic sample release design
- Honeybee Robotics and Lockheed Martin Astronautics have already proposed

Preliminary Test Results



Preliminary Testing Will this idea really work?

- Thanks to the NEAR mission we have close up pictures that show that the outside of an asteroid is covered with sand sized
- To test the feasibility a small adhesive pad was used to pickup asteroid simulant
- Working with the 3M adhesives team to find adhesives that will work in space has been promising
- Rolling pin type devices have been devised as well



- results showed an adequate sample could be retrieved if the sampling pad of approximately 1 meter in diameter were contained rocks larger than 425 microns the sample would be much larger.
- For further study we can look at ways to increase the surface area of the sampler without increasing the surface area of the