MAHD: Mid-Air Helicopter Delivery system for Mars



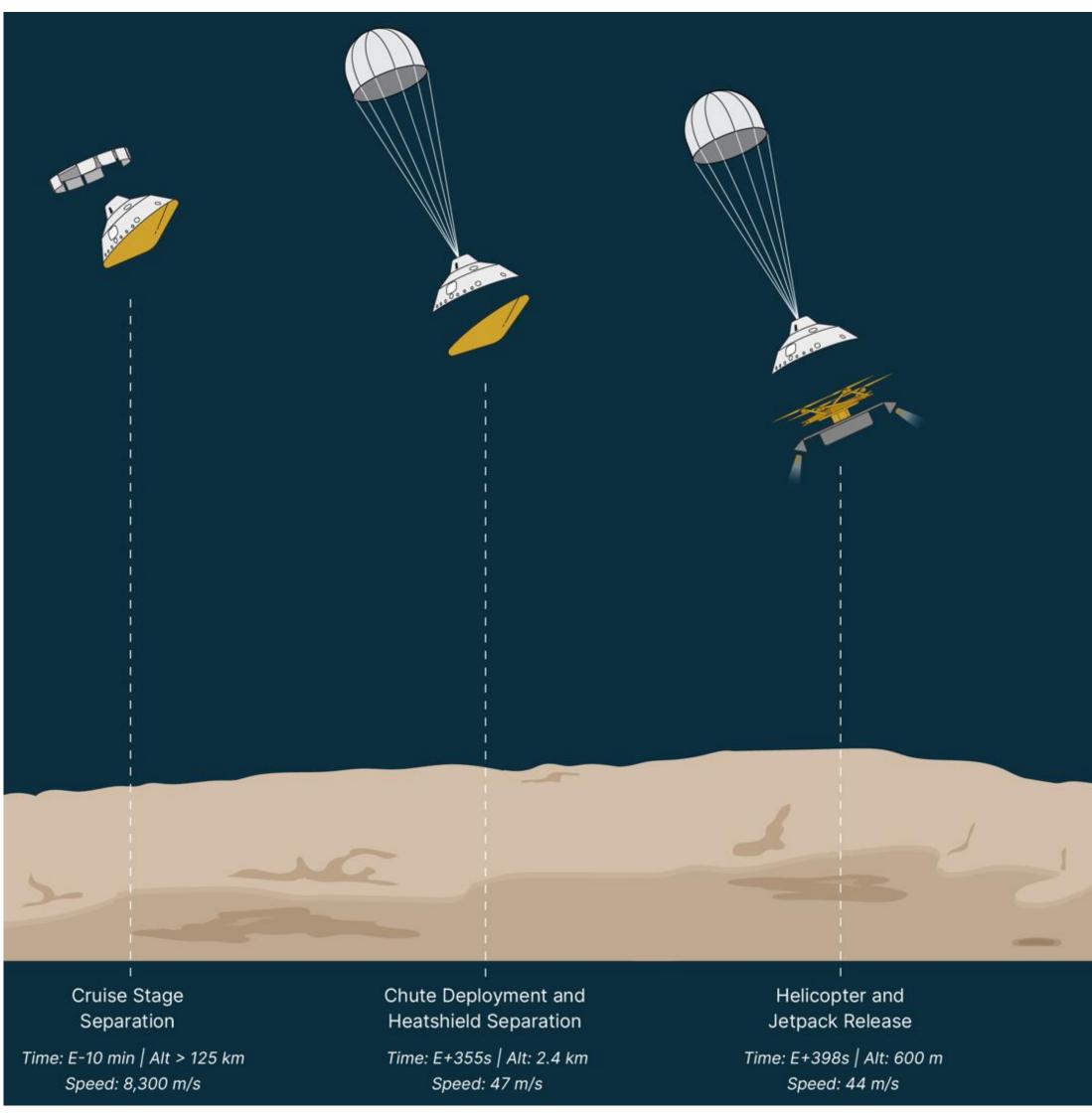


Figure 1 - MAHD concept of operations (Illustration credit: JPL Web Design & Development Team)

Objectives:

1) Design a jetpack delivery system to enable safe take-off of the Mars Science Helicopter (MSH) in mid-air at the 200-m nominal cruise altitude, after separation from the backshell.

2) Characterize end-to-end MAHD performance for the combined {aeroshell+jetpack+MSH} with closed-loop controls in high-fidelity simulation.

- 3) **Design a navigation sensor and software architecture** for MAHD leveraging MSH capabilities.
- 4) Design mechanical interfaces between the jetpack, the aeroshell and the helicopter compatible with the 2.65-m aeroshell.
- 5) **Design and plan follow-up effort**: FY22-22 risk reduction V&V experimental test campaign.

Background:

- Ingenuity demonstrated impressive planetary rotorcraft technology, but was delivered on the ground by the Perseverance rover.
- Next helicopter mission will likely be based on the MSH architecture:
 - Helicopter-only mission
 - 3.6-m diameter hexacopter (2.4-m folded)
 - 31kg total mass, including 5-kg science payload
 - 12-km range / 6-min hover flight capability

• Volume, mass, risk, and cost constraints associated with planetary lander are unacceptable for MSH

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California

Publications:

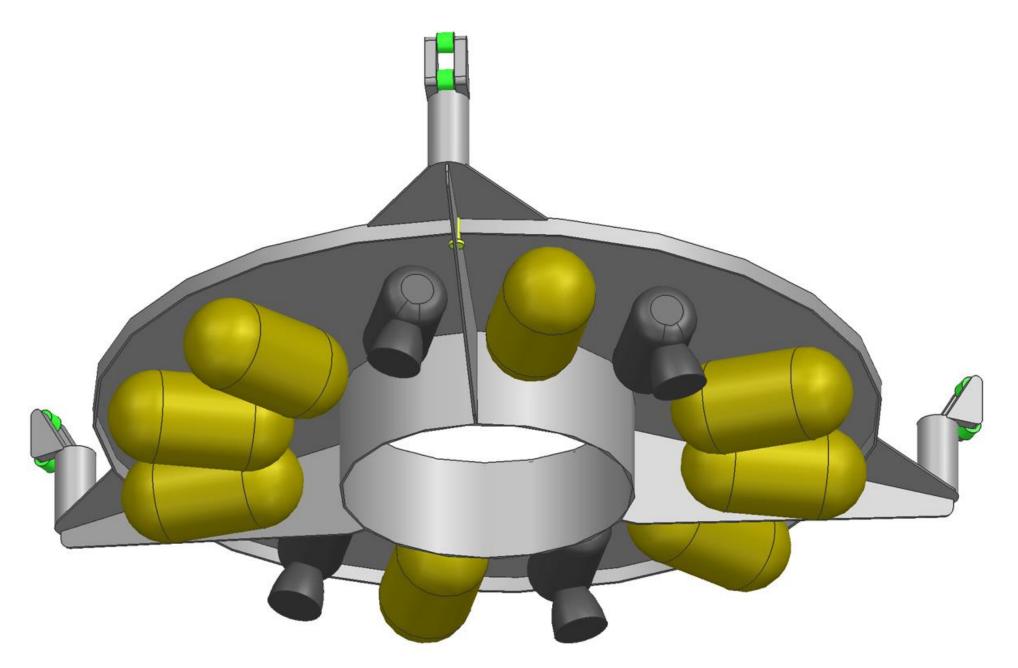
Delaune, et al. "Mid-Air Helicopter Delivery at Mars Using a Jetpack". Abstract pre-selected for IEEE Aerospace Conference, 2022.

Veismann, et al. "Axial Descent of Variable-Pitch Quadrotors: An Exp. and Comp. Study for Mars Deployment Applications". Vertical Flight Society's Forum, 2021.

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ogram: FY2	1 R&TD Strateg	jic Initiative	Strat
	ENTRY, DE ANDL/	SCENT ANDING	Approa • Desi
	✓ MID-AIR DEPLOY	MENT LANDING SEQUENCE	
	slows it down so it o Only this lander-free room inside the aero larger rotors require science payload, an and 6 min long. Mid and improves surfac	trapped under the helicopter can safely take-off in mid-air. e configuration leaves enough oshell to accommodate the ed to carry the 5-kg helicopter nd enable flights up to 12 km I-air delivery also reduces cost, ce access since the hazard y of the helicopter can be used.	• Deve
			• End-
			• Drop
			• Prop
			<u>Signifi</u> MAHD
ہ Rotor Unfold and Spin up	Jetpack Shutoff and Helicopter Separation	' Helicopter Descent	 Larg
Time: E+411s Alt: 200 m Speed: 0 m/s	Time: E+431s Alt: 200 m	Alt \rightarrow 0 m	



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tegic Focus Area: Mars Science Helicopter

oach and Results:

signed a 47-kg jetpack architecture (wet mass with margins) => Obj. 1

- Using PHX/Insight heritage pulsed hydrazine thrusters and diaphragm tanks (see Figure 2).
- Mechanical interface allow the jetpack and 31-kg MSH to fit within the 2.65-m Pathfinder heritage aeroshell, along with Viking-Heritage Disk Gap Band chute (see Figure 3) => Obj. 4
- High heritage helps reduce mission development cost.
- veloped concept of operation for the jetpack to deliver MSH in mid-air, after separation from the backshell (see Figure 1)
 - Force-torque sensing at the MSH / jetpack interface measures the pitching moment imposed by the wind on the spinning rotors
 - Moment measurement is used to trim the collective angles of each individual to allow safe take-off from the jetpack at 200 m.
- d-to-end performance analyses in 500 Monte Carlo runs through 4 consecutive simulation framework => Obj. 2
 - Entry and descent simulation using the MAHD aeroshell and chute in DARTS/DSENDS
 - New jetpack dynamics, guidance, navigation and control simulator.
 - Navigation errors from MSH high-fidelity terrain-relative simulation at jetpack altitude.
- New linearized helicopter dynamic and control simulator for take-off from the jetpack posed a 2-year risk reduction effort, using experiments in Caltech / CAST's wind tunnel facility. Selected for FY22-23 SRTD => Obj. 5

ficance/Benefits to JPL and NASA:

D enables in situ mobility for Mars science in a Discovery budget

ger rotors can fit in aeroshell \rightarrow Improved performance

	w/o MAHD	w/ MAHD	Gain
Helicopter Payload Mass	2 kg	5 kg	+60%
Max Flight Range	10 km	12 km	+20%
Max Hover Time	5 min	6 min	+20%

• Lander-free

- Cheaper, simpler, safer
- Uses helicopter advanced navigation system
 - Improved surface access w/ hazard avoidance
- 50% entry ballistic coefficient reduction
 - Opens access to Martian Highlands (the other half of Mars)

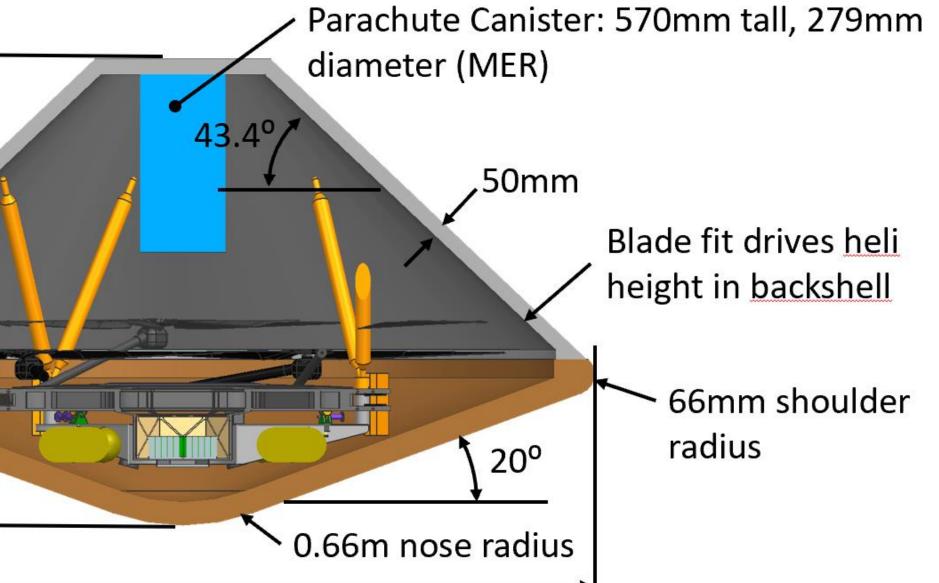
1.5m 75mm

Figure 2 - 3D view of the jetpack assembly without the helicopter. On the bottom panel, the four hydrazine thrusters are shown in dark grey and they diaphragm tanks are shown in yellow.





• MSH avionics and vision-based navigation system controls the jetpack powered descent => Obj. 3



2.65m projected diameter

Figure 3 - The 31-kg Mars Science Helicopter and the 47-kg MAHD jetpack can fit within the 2.65-m Pathfinder heritage aeroshell.