



KICKOFF EVENT
6 OCTOBER 2025

AGENDA

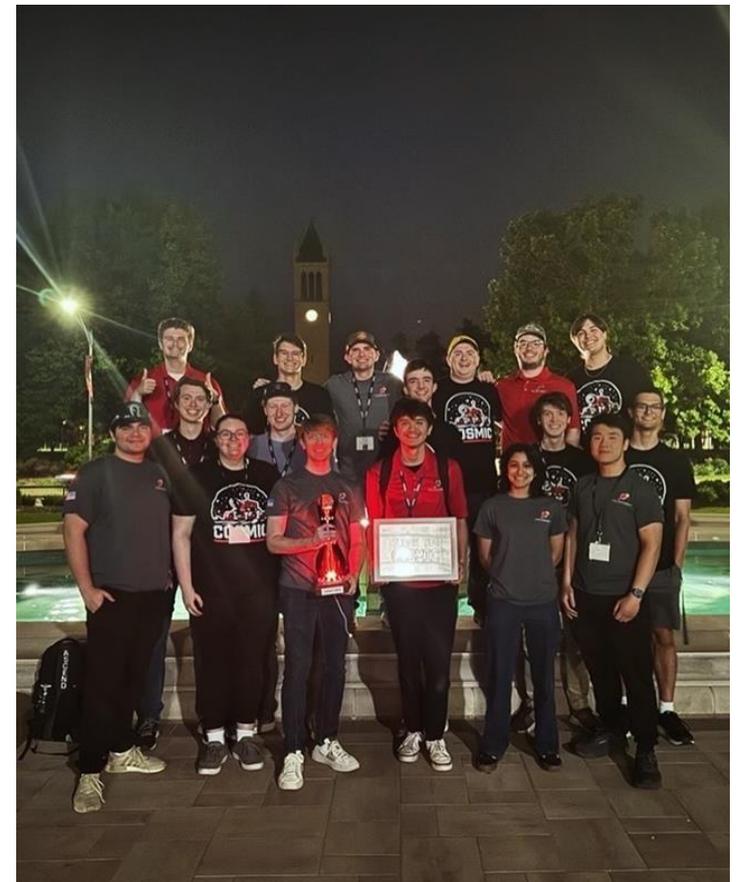
- **Student Benefits**
- **Team Structures**
- **Leveraging System Engineering**
- **Robot Designs**
- **Robot Autonomy**
- **Operations**
- **Faculty Guidance**
- **After the Kickoff**



Purdue Lunabotics Representatives



Iowa State University Introductions

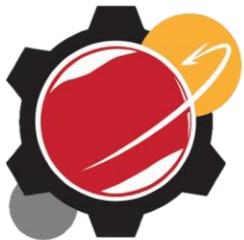


Denise

Jacob

Mason

Sam



STUDENT BENEFITS

- **Why you should want to compete in this competition.**
- **How this competition can benefit you as a busy student.**
- **What skills can you gain from being in a club**



Student Benefits – Iowa State University

Technical Skills

- Manufacturing
- Computer aided design
- Coding
 - C++



Industry Training

- Interdisciplinary collaboration
- Critical thinking
- Adaptability
- Punctuality

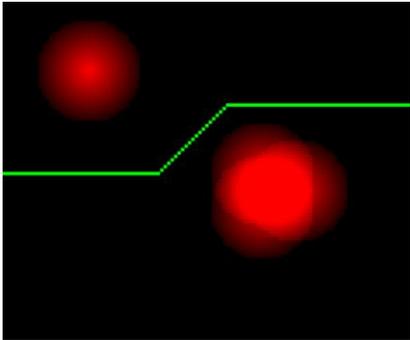
Career Building

- Industry connections
- Resume content
- Space community



Student Testimonial – Jacob Mosier

Freshman



Sophomore



Junior



Senior



CSM

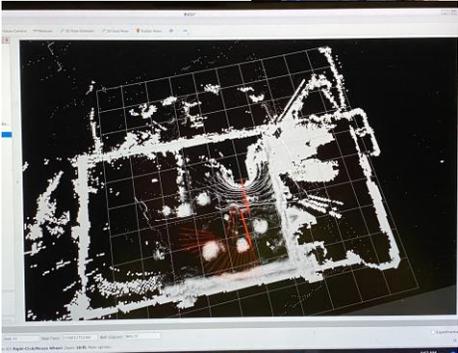


Student Testimonial – Sam Richter

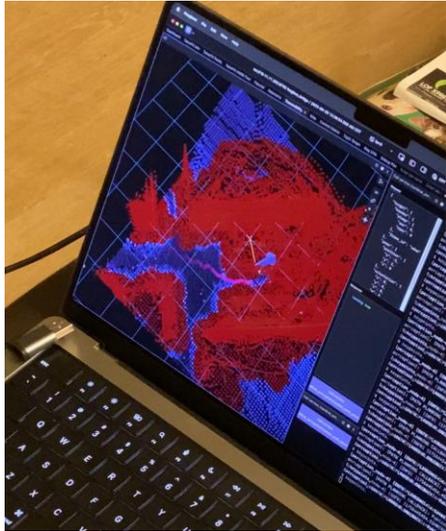
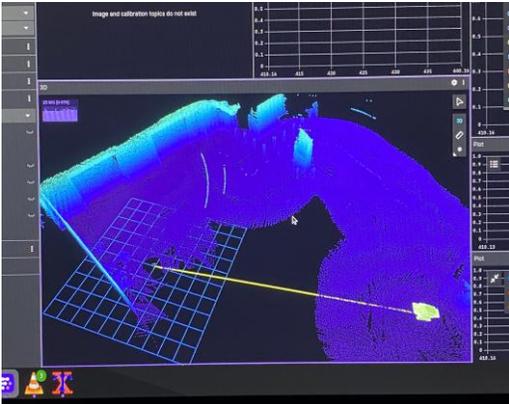
2023



2024



2025



Summer 2025

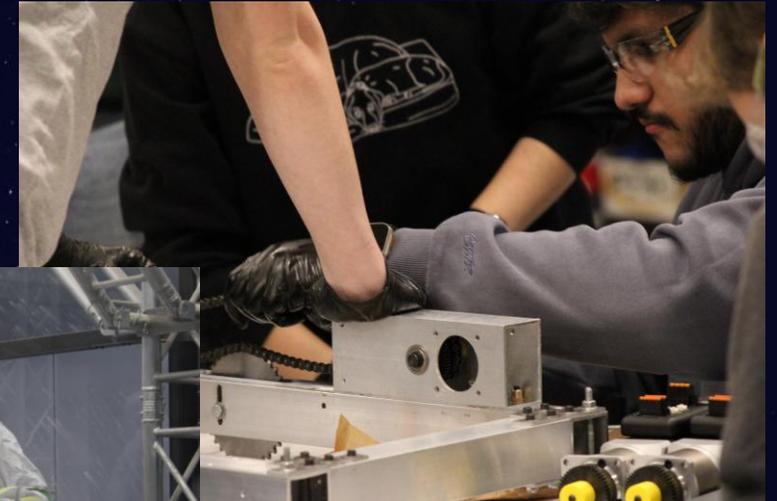


CSM



Student Benefits – Purdue University

- Technical skills
 - Failure analysis, mechanical design, manufacturing, part sourcing
 - PCB design, electrical box layout, power sizing
 - Coding, computer vision, autonomy
- Professional skills
 - Presentations, design reviews
 - Leadership, project management
 - Networking
 - Internships
 - Research
 - Full Time Jobs
- Community



LUNA TESTIMONIALS – Sofia Velarde



Freshman Year
Ex-Dep Member + VIP
Class



Junior Year
President

Class '26
Mechanical
Engineering



Sophomore Year
Treasurer



LUNA TESTIMONIALS – Sofia Velarde



Lunar Tire R&D Intern for Goodyear



Undergrad Research - NASA RETHi Institute



Intern for Solar Turbines
Test Engineering → Full Time Test Engineer

2026 Purdue Engineering Fellow
Top 0.05% of the School of Engineering
Receives \$25,000 after graduation



Tanmaee Ledalla and Sofia Velarde
named Purdue Engineering Fellows

Latest cohort of seven seniors selected as Purdue Engineering Fellows



TEAM STRUCTURES

- How do you organize a community of different sizes.
- What structure do other teams use.
- What roles are required in a team.



Team Structures – Purdue University

Growing your team

- Founded in 2012 over 13 years of continuous development
- Grown from a small 10-member team to thriving organization of 120+ student
- Recruitment Strategies:
 - Club Callouts + Campus Fairs
 - Engaging with certain majors
 - Personal Connections + Peer Recommendations
- Retention
 - Retaining Members can be challenging – structure is key
 - Establish clear onboarding projects to build basic skill
 - Strong subteam leadership



Team Structures – Purdue University

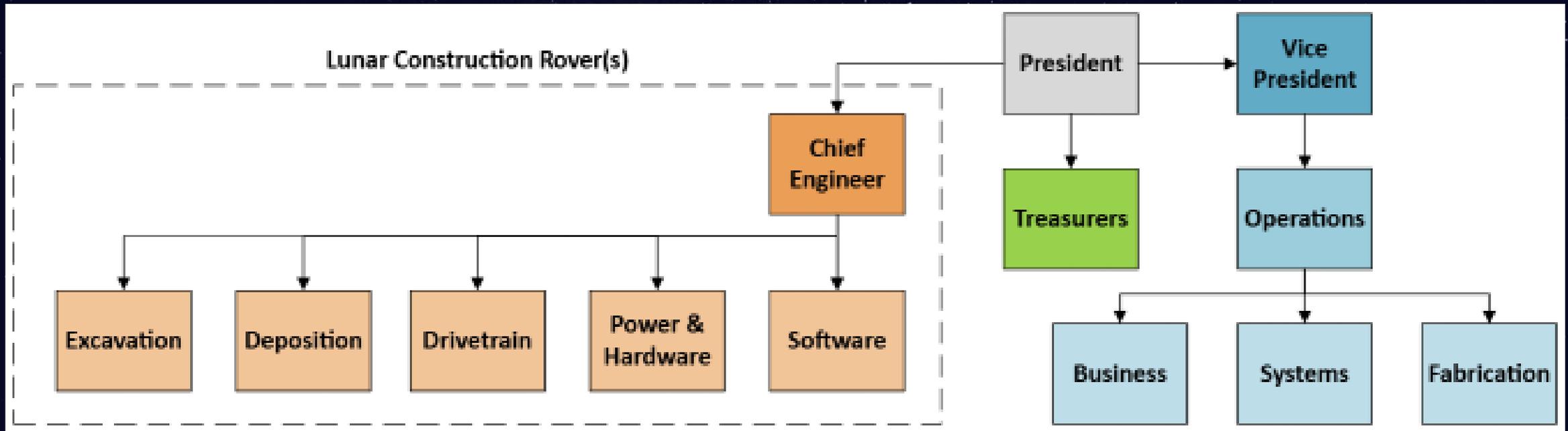


Figure 1. Initial Team System Hierarchy

Team Structures – Purdue University

President *[Highly Recommended]*

- Primary Contact for Team
- Oversee Recruitment
- Team Logistics, Schedule, Planning
- Responsible for submitting and meeting competition deliverables/requirements

Vice President *[Optional]*

- Assist the President in general duties
- Plan outreach and social events
- Assist in coordinating team deliverables and trips

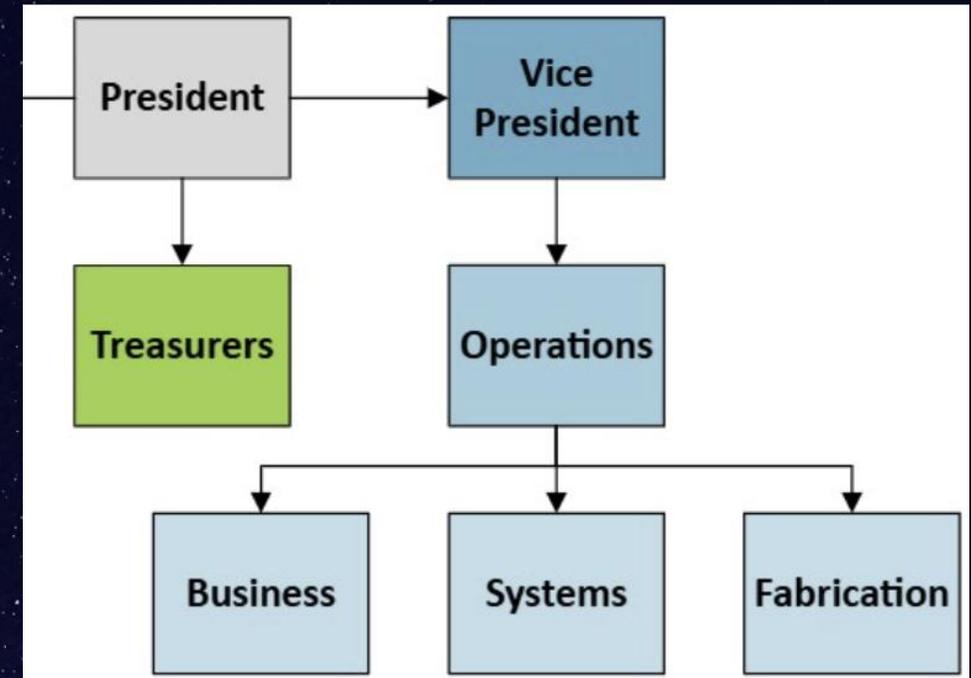
Treasurer *[Optional]*

- Work with President to acquire and manage funds

Operations *[Optional]*

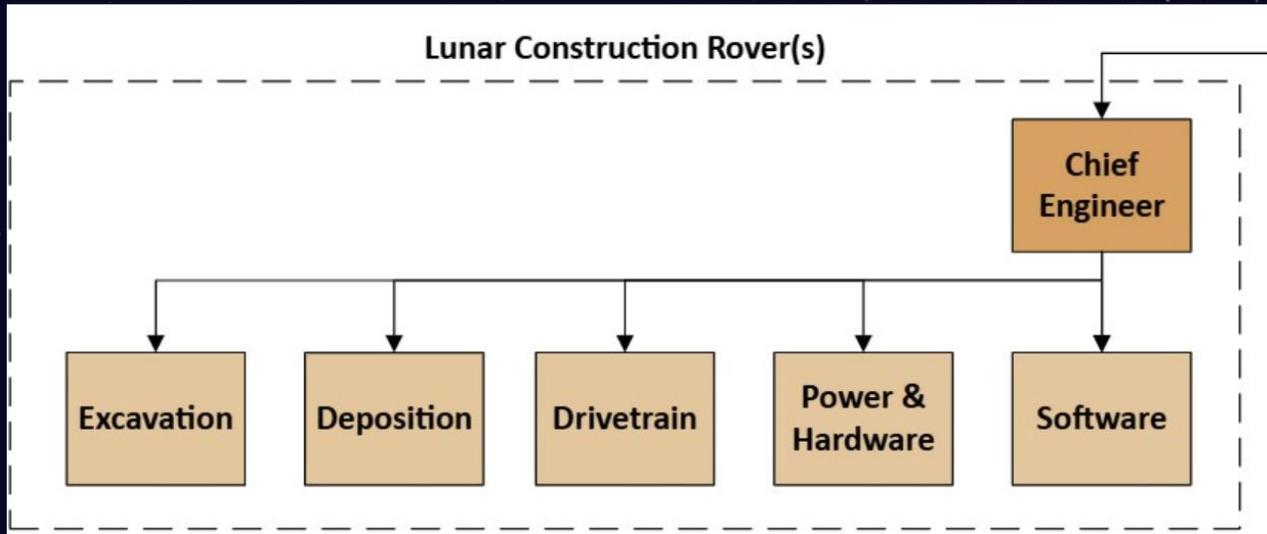
- Business operations (merchandise, social media, corporate relations)
- Ensure systems engineering standards and competition deliverables
- Manage assembly space, training, and equipment

Executive Team



Team Structures – Purdue University

Robot Design Team



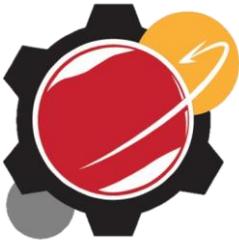
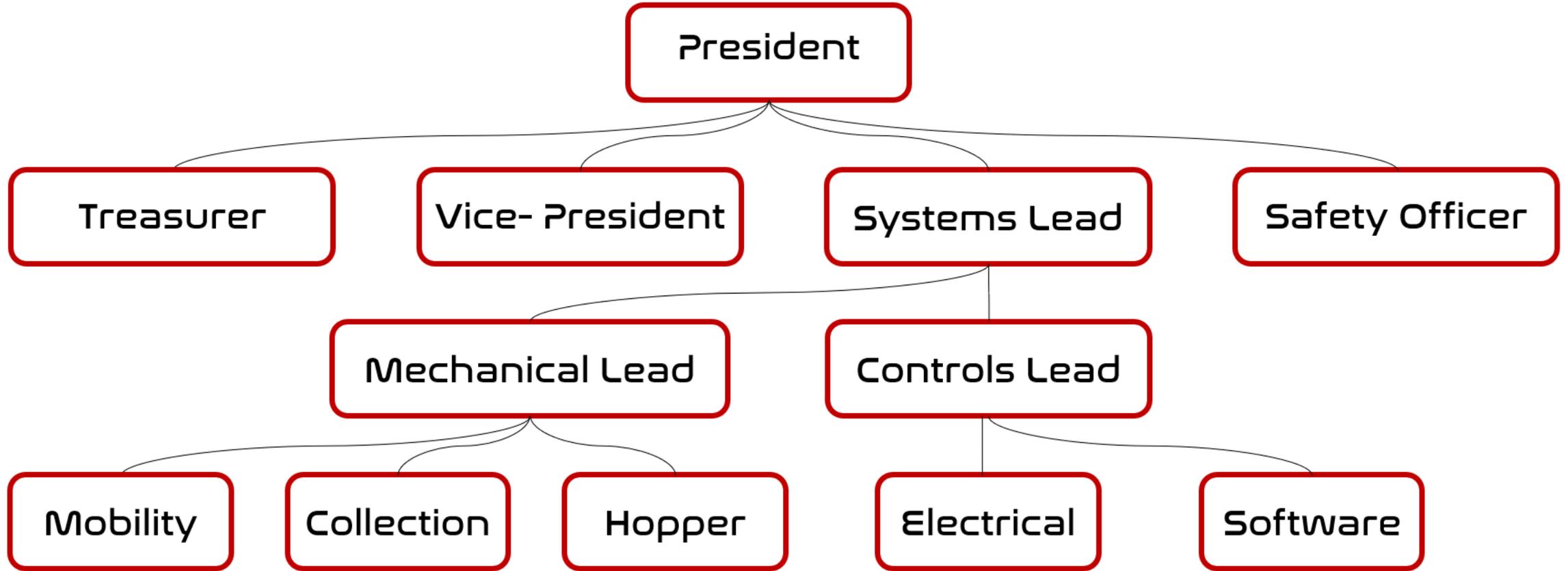
- **Chief Engineer** – overall technical lead and manages all the technical subteam leads
- **Excavation Lead** – in charge of robot's mining system
- **Deposition Lead** – in charge of depositing/dumping regolith from excavation

Previously
Ex-Dep

- **Drivetrain Lead** – in charge of frame and wheels, incorporating every system on one base
- **P&H Lead** – in charge of the P&H box that distributes + supply power to systems
- **Software Lead** – in charge of Autonomy + programming of robot



Team Structures – Iowa State University



LEVERAGING SYSTEM ENGINEERING

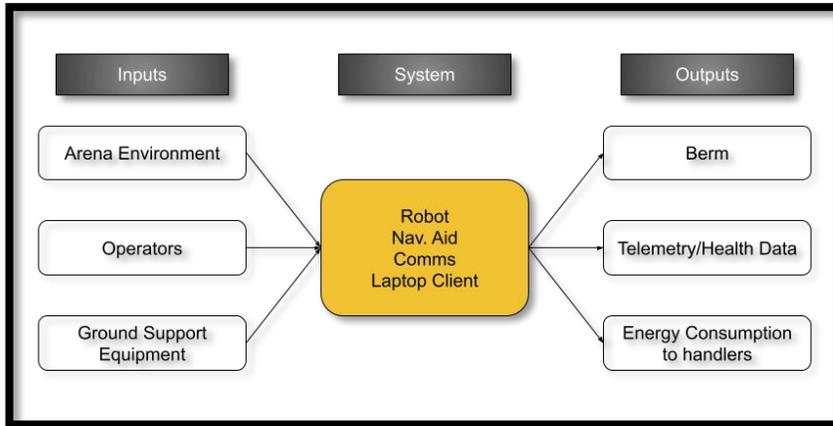
- What tools are used to build a system out.
- How is systems leveraged to improve the robot.

Note: There will be links to supporting tutorials on NASA's System Engineering process in the UK Lunabotics Guidebook.

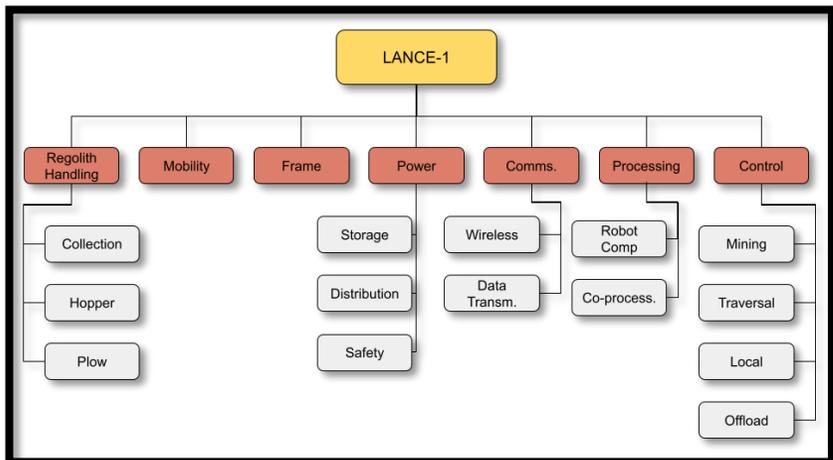


Leveraging System Engineering – Iowa State University

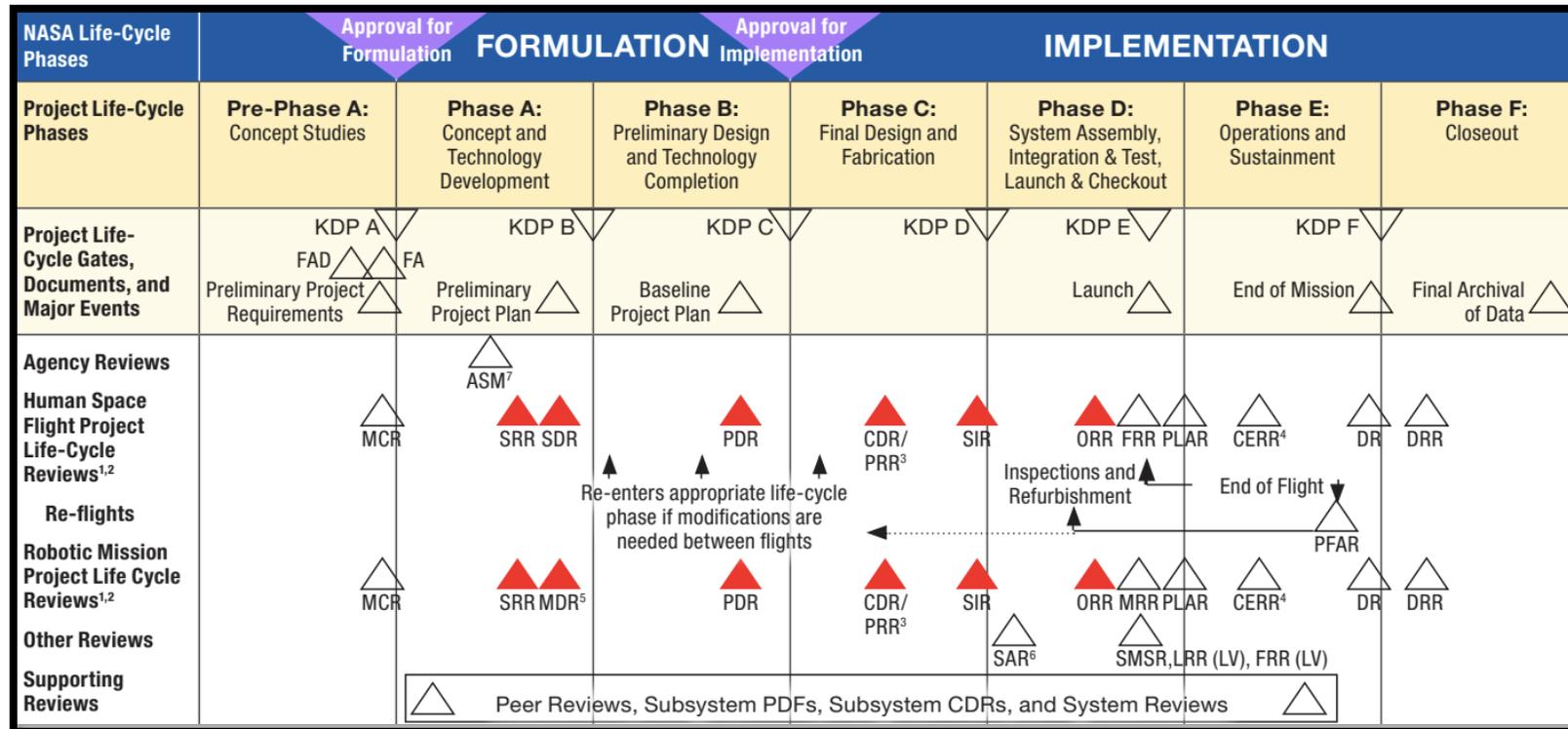
Systems Definitions



Systems Hierarchy

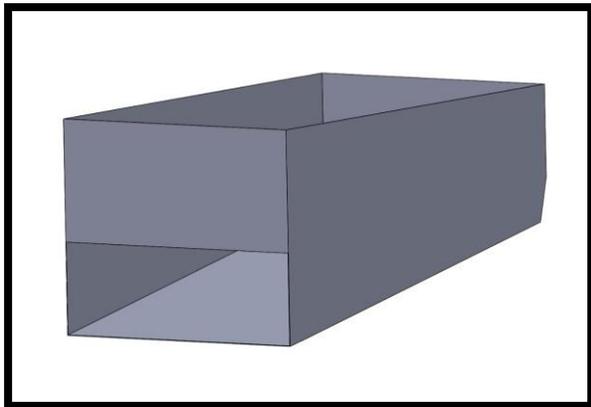
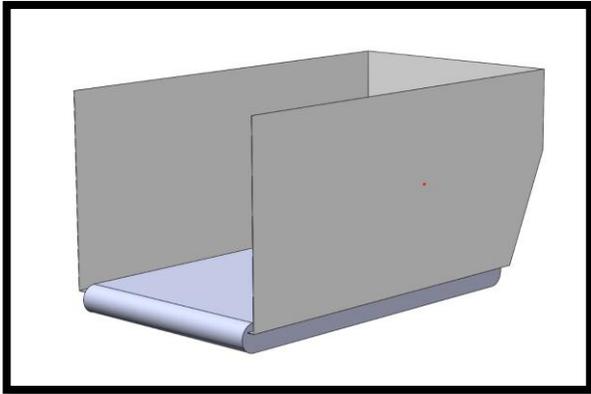


NASA Systems Engineering Handbook



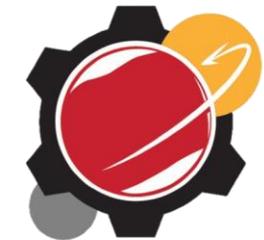
Preliminary Design Review – Iowa State University

CAD Concepts



Trade Study

	Weighting	Gravity Controlled	Conveyor Controlled
Weight	3	S	-1
Offload Speed	6	S	S
Volume	9	1	1
Power Consumption	3	S	-1
Offload Control	9	S	1
Total Weighted Score	33	9	12



Leveraging System Engineering – Purdue University

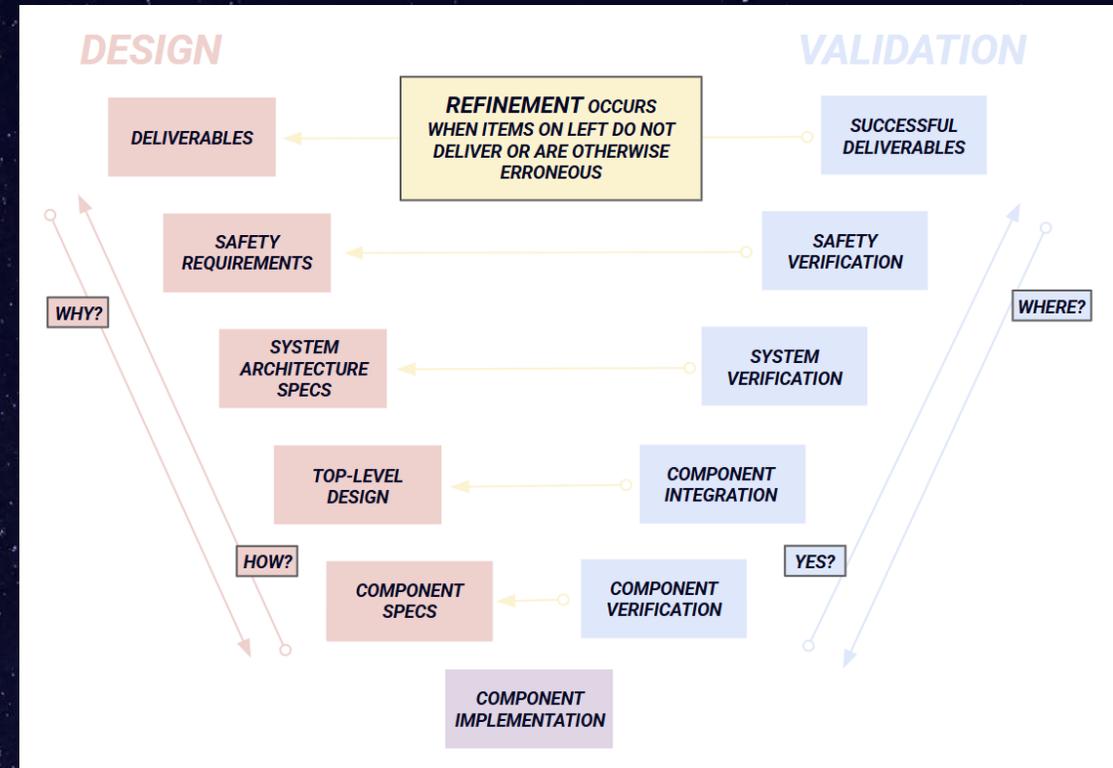
SYSTEMS ENGINEERING...

- Provides structured accountability
- Simplifies communication between subteams
- Creates framework for successful integration

This is **very important** with 120+ members!

METHODOLOGY EVOLUTION

- **2022:** Created Systems subteam (tasks previously fell to executive leadership)
- **2023:** Started standardizing Systems processes, introduced Integration Plan and Risk Assessment
- **2024:** Streamlined Stakeholder Requirements into RSRs
- **2025:** Added two review gates, introduced umbrella subteam of Operations (Fabrication + Business + Systems)



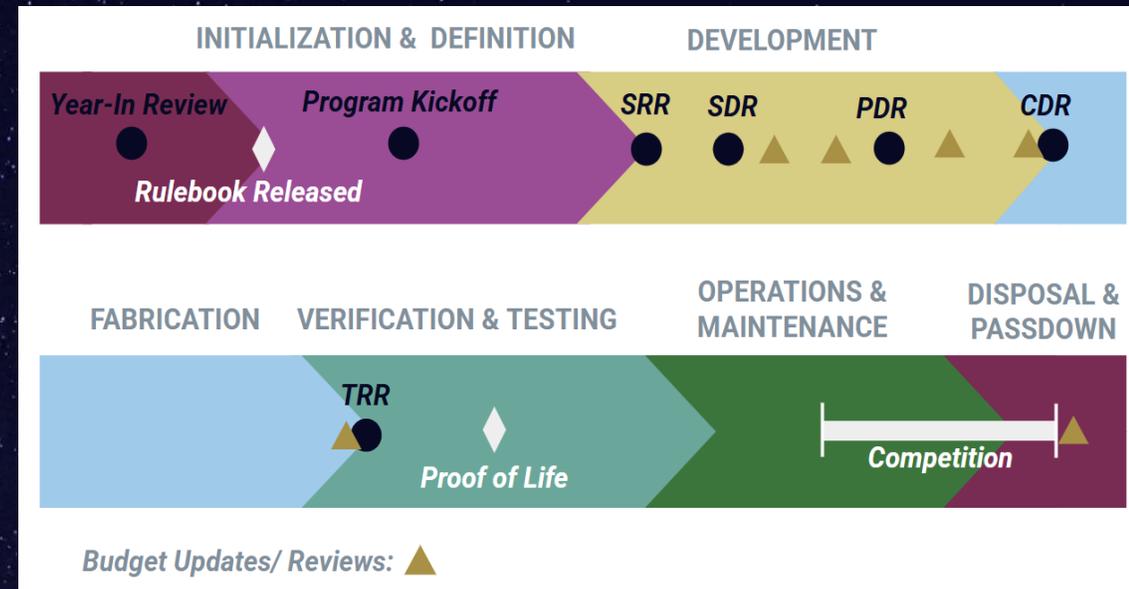
The Systems Engineering V diagram (above) depicts our overall process

Leveraging System Engineering – Purdue University

MAINTAINING ACCOUNTABILITY: REVIEW GATES

- Year-In-Review [Optional]
 - Useful for refreshing on prior discoveries
- System Requirement Review (SRR) [Optional]
 - Assigning deadlines and broad yearly goals
- System Design Review (SDR) [Highly Recommended]
 - Initial system insights and overall robot theories
- Preliminary Design Review (PDR) [Highly Recommended]
 - Major design decisions finalized, general CAD completed
- Critical Design Review (CDR) [Highly Recommended]
 - All robot designs finalized. Ready to begin manufacturing
- Test Readiness Review (TRR) [Optional]
 - End of manufacturing
- Decommissioning Review [Optional]
 - Enable us to **better prepare for and track** each step of engineering design cycle

The Engineering Lifecycle Diagram shows a timeline of our process



Leveraging System Engineering – Purdue University

CREATING SYSTEMS ENGINEERING METHODOLOGY: GENERAL ADVICE

- Do research on existing approaches (NASA and otherwise)
 - In 2023, we compiled documentation from various engineering companies to create an Integration Plan and Risk Assessment (still currently in use)
- It's really easy to overcomplicate—but also to oversimplify
 - Systems Engineering should be flexible and ready to adapt based on situation
 - If something isn't working, you probably don't need to push it → either investigate how to adapt it or get rid of it
 - We added a lot more opportunities for holistic review this year by adding Year-In-Review, Decommissioning Review, and weekly smaller-scale Technical Interchange Reviews to fill our team's need for better/smoothier integrations
- Documentation!!!!
 - 99% of Systems Engineering is just communication → take comprehensive notes at design reviews, keep an updated calendar, check in weekly about updates and decisions, etc.
 - Much easier if you have solid system documentation



ROBOT DESIGN

- What components make up a robot.
- Best practices to develop a component.



Robot Design Overview– Purdue University

18mins

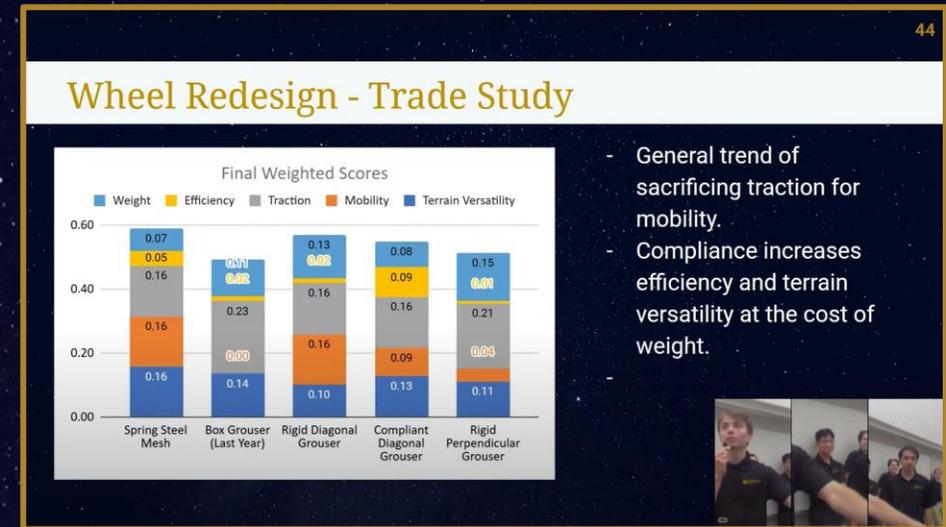
- Bucket ladder for excavation
 - Easy for automation, reliable
- Conveyor belt deposition bin
 - Low power, extremely reliable
- 200W brushless stepper motors
- 3D printed covers to protect from dust
- Primary materials: aluminum, PLA
- 55 kg (80 kg max)



Design Considerations – Purdue University

18mins

- Reliability is key!
 - Doesn't jam with small rocks
 - Repeatable motions
- Mitigate dust
 - Protect key components/systems (belts, chains, electronics, etc)
 - Use shrouds to generate less dust
- Simple is better than complex
- Always be thinking about cost, manufacturing, assembly



Robot History– Purdue University

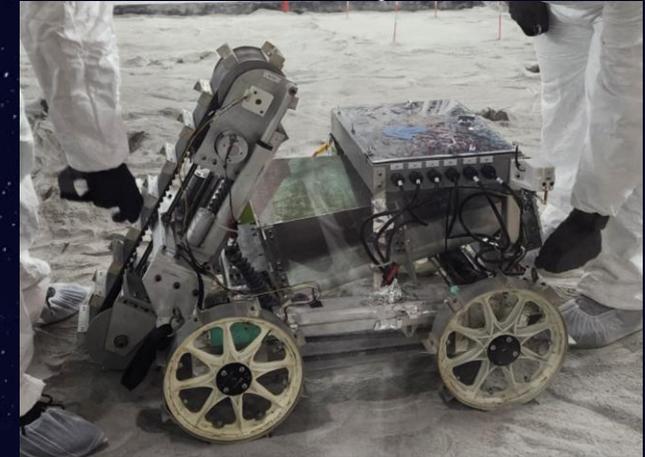
18mins

Design Evolution:

- Improving Bucket Elevator
- Deposition Experimentation



2024-2025



2024-2023



2023-2022



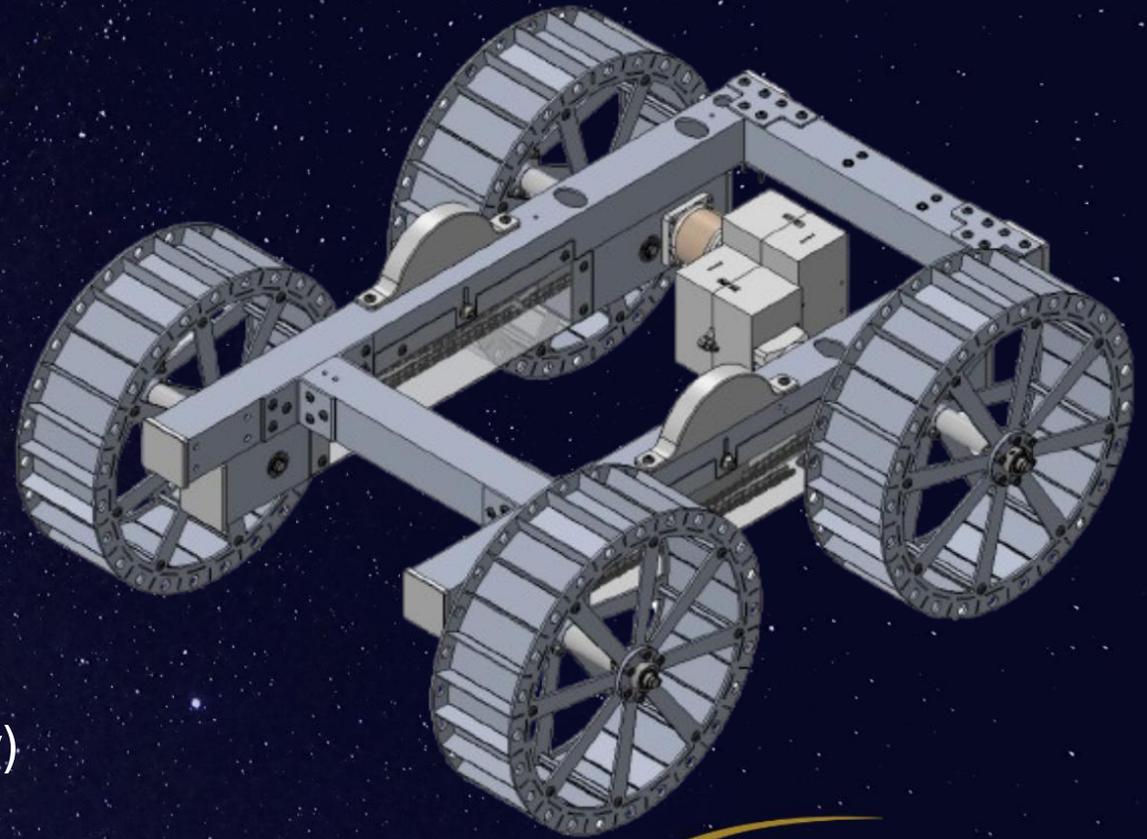
2022-2021



Drivetrain – Purdue University

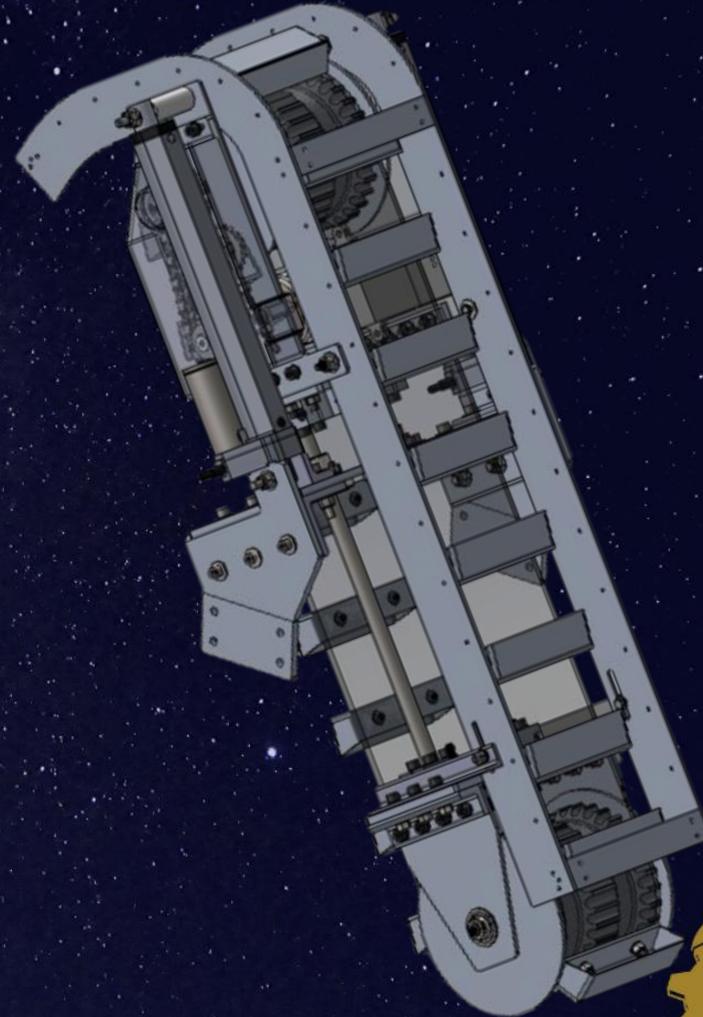
18mins

- Four-wheel skid steering
 - Two motors, chain drives
- Box tubes bolted together
 - Strong, easy routing,
- Grousers for increased traction
 - Flaps on the outer diameter
- Turning is the big challenge
- Other options:
 - Belt vs chain & sprocket vs 4 motors
 - Steering system, suspension (rocker bogey)
 - Tank treads



Excavation System – Purdue University

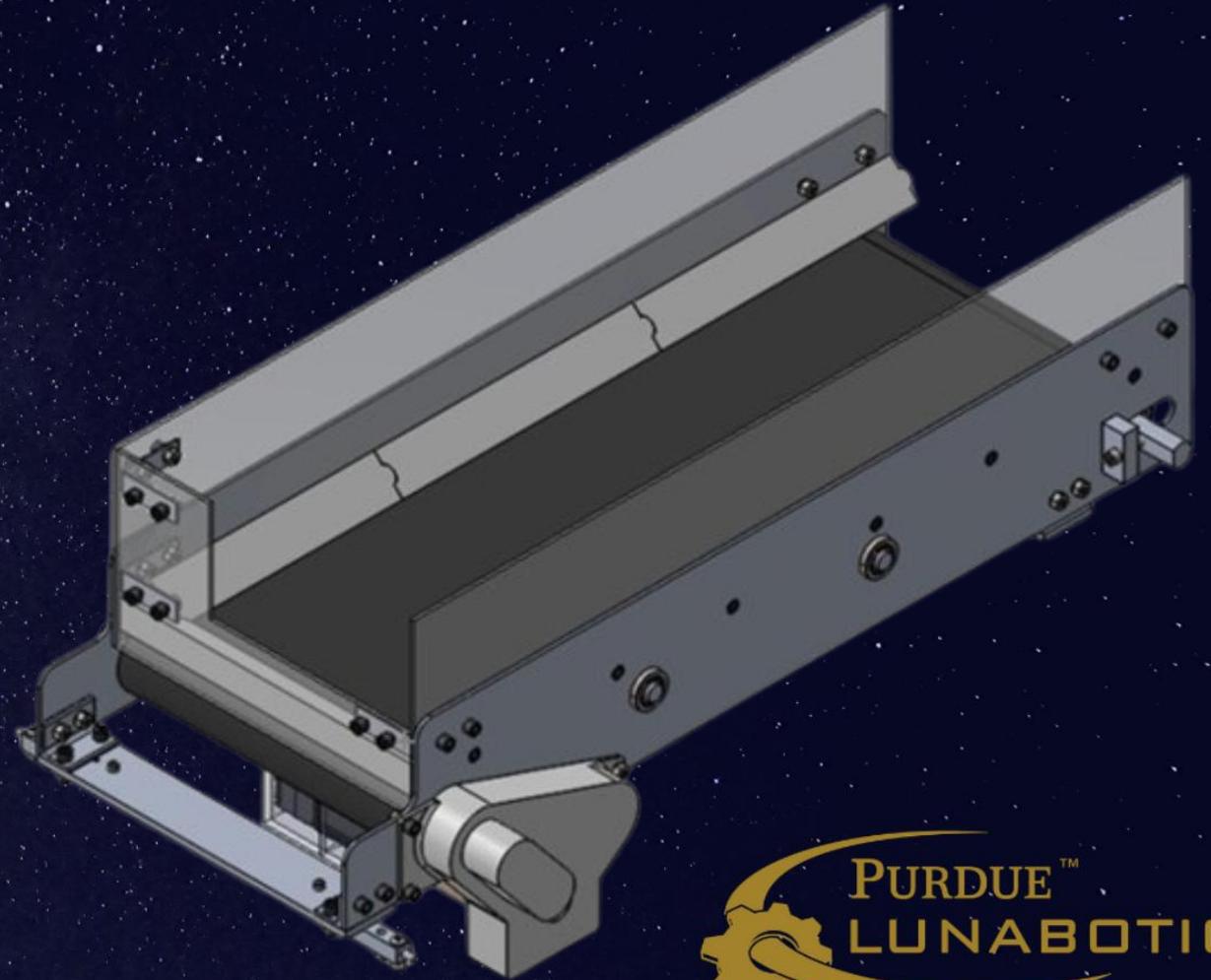
- Bucket ladder system
- Linear actuators to raise/lower
- Tarp cover to mitigate dust
- Bolt-driven tensioner
- Primarily flat plate + L channels
- Fixed mining angle
- Other options:
 - Four-bar actuation
 - Front loader/backhoe
 - Rotating bucket drums



Deposition System – Purdue University

Deposition

- Nylon conveyor belt
- Slopes to keep regolith on belt
- Pulleys made from pipe + inserts
- Low-torque, low-power system
- Crowned pulleys to center belt
- Other options:
 - Dump truck
 - Integrated excavation/deposition



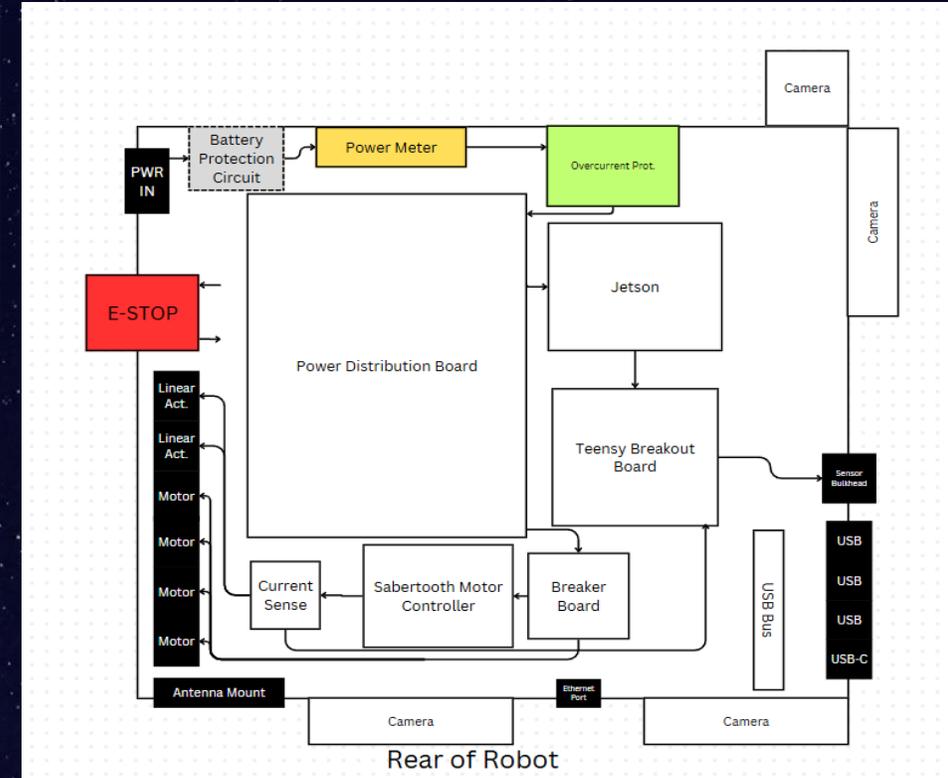
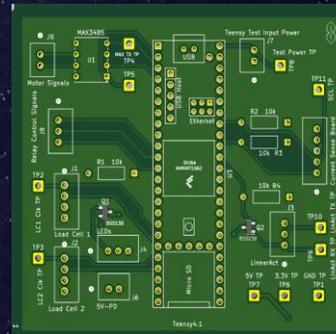
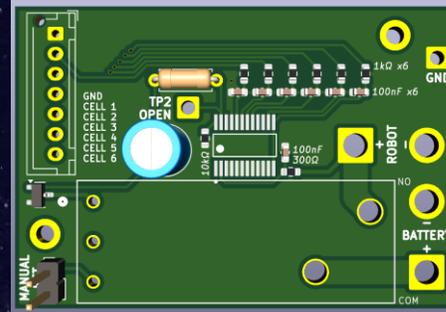
Electrical System – Purdue University

Electrical Box Design

- Fully removable box
- Custom Designed

Battery

- 24V LiPo 350Wh
 - High Energy Density
- Battery Protection Circuit



Controls – Purdue University

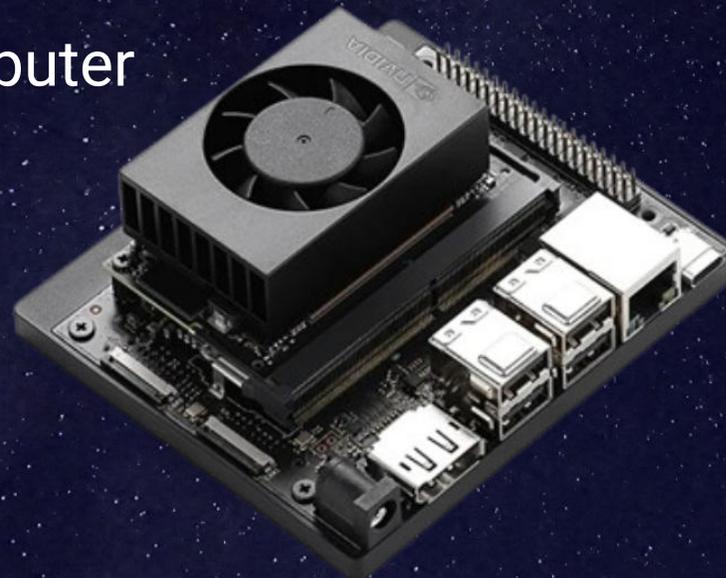
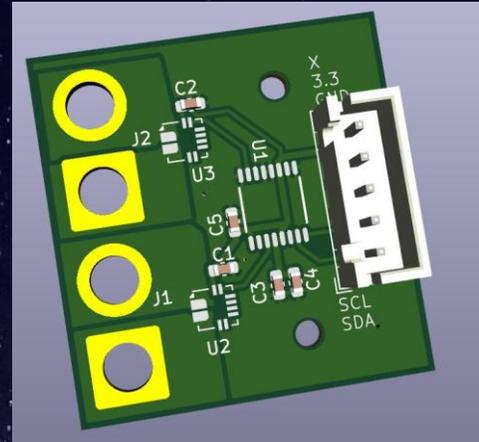
Compute

We Use:

- Jetson Orin Nano
- Teensy 4.1

Others Also Use:

- Laptop Computer
- Raspberry Pi
- Mini PC



Sensors

We Use:

- Current Sense
- Encoders
- Load Cells

Others Also Use:

- Distance Sensors
- Beam Break
- Limit Switch



Robot Design – Iowa State University

Design Philosophy

- Start with System Engineering!
 - Mathematical Analysis
 - Identify gaps in knowledge
 - Test your hypothesis
 - Assign Requirements
- Maximize Second Moment of Area
- Account for regolith infiltration
- Use what you are used to and build off knowledge
- Identify correct motor and gearbox requirements



2023
MARS VI



2011
ART-E 2

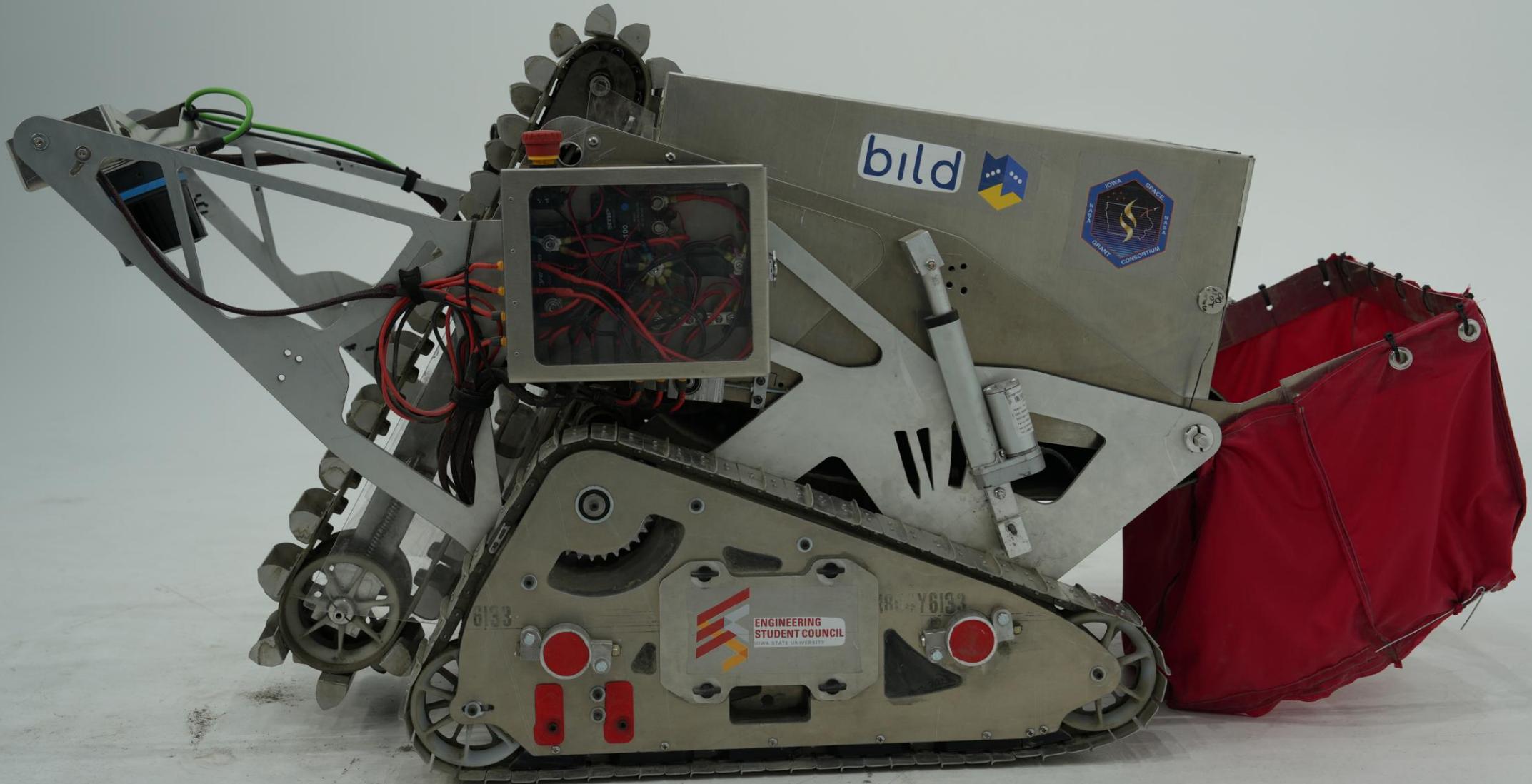


2015
HERMES
2.5



2017
Space
Ketchup
& Space
Mustard

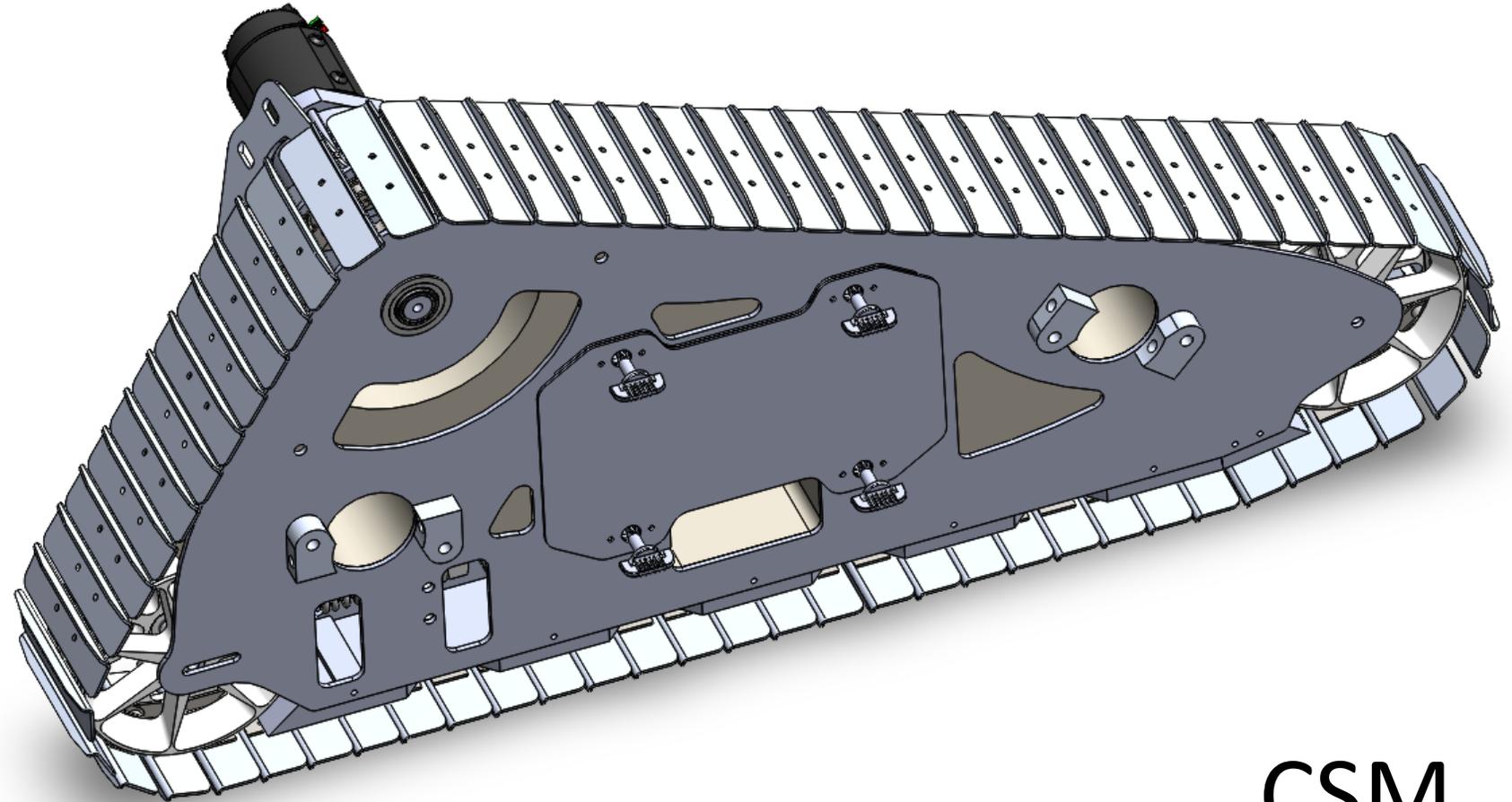
Robot Design – Iowa State University



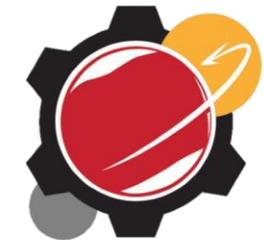
Robot Design – Iowa State University

Mobility System

- Motor mount position
- Contact surface area
- Ground pressure
- Wrap angle
- Traversal friction
- Sprocket connection



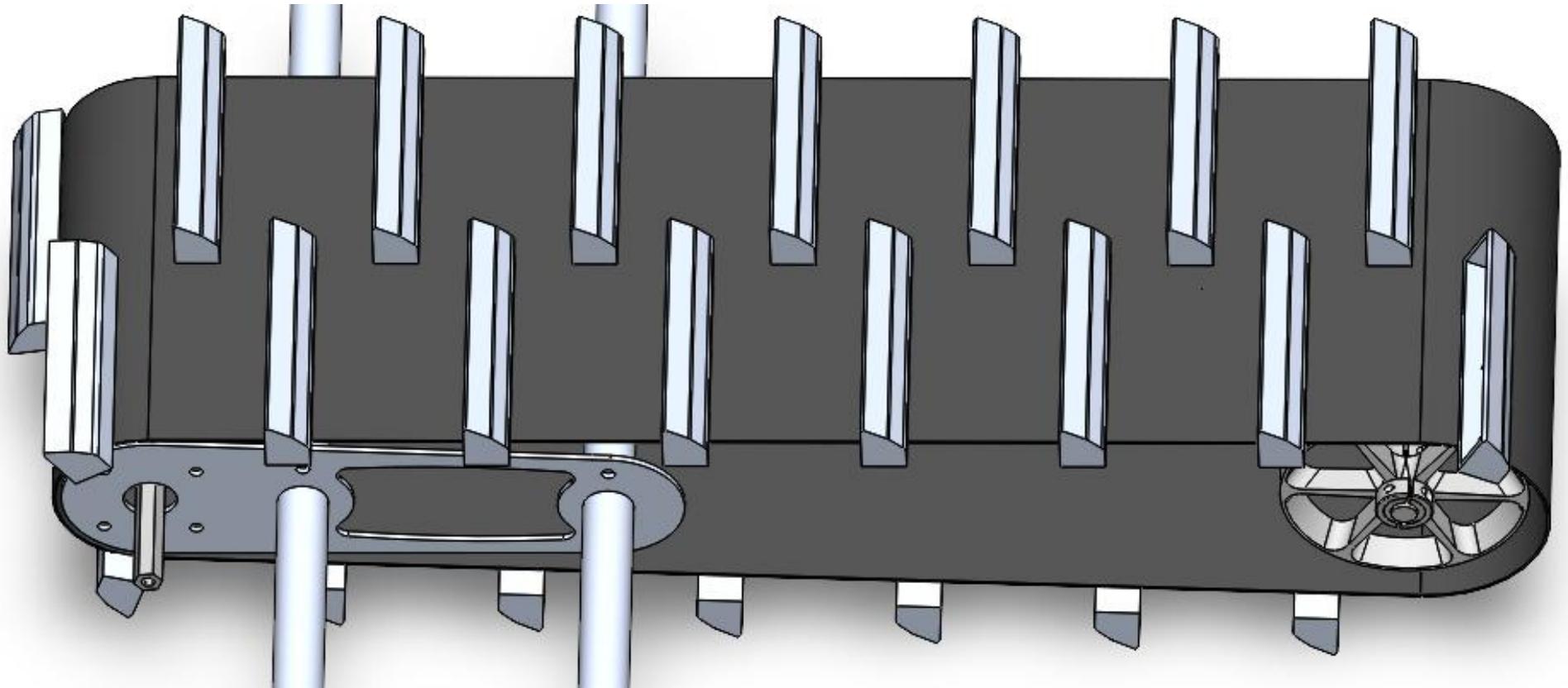
CSM



Robot Design – Iowa State University

Excavation

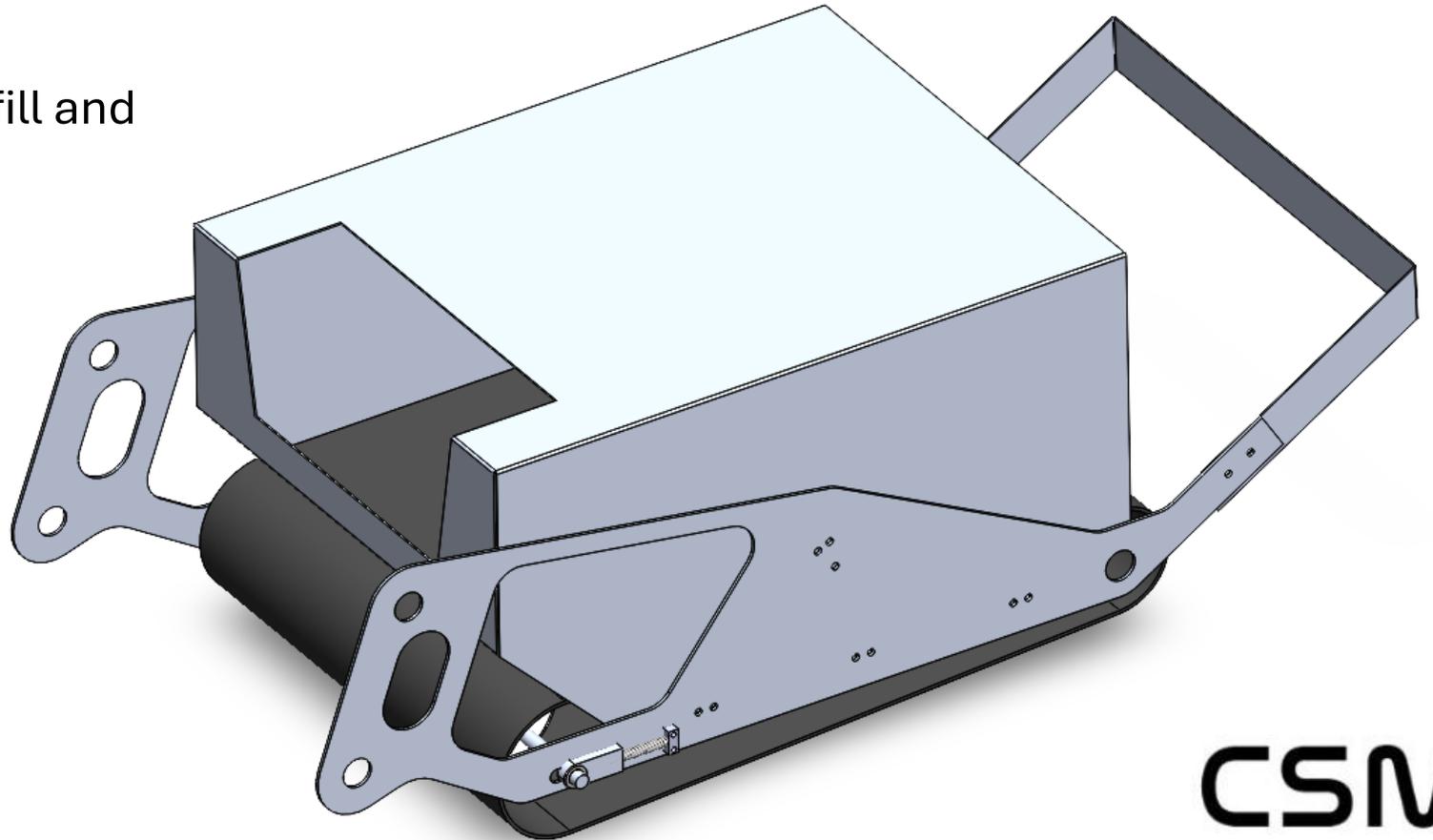
- Staggered buckets
- Belt driven
- Spring suspension
- Throw angle



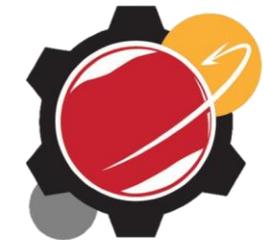
Robot Design – Iowa State University

Deposition

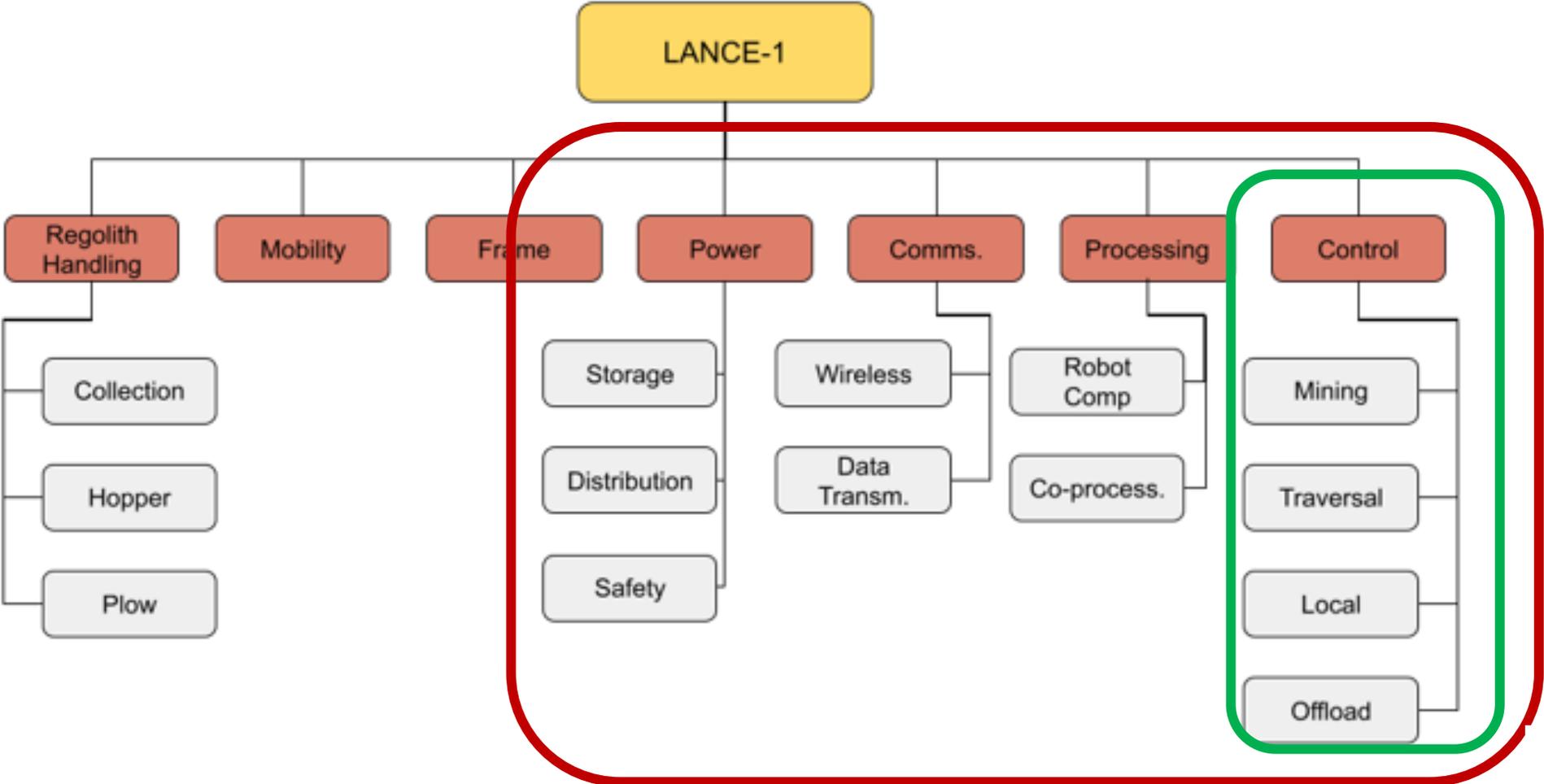
- High angle of repose needed
- Shorten actuators
- Double usage of axles
- Offload skirt to reduce spread
- Understand system at different fill and tilt states



CSM



Controls Breakdown – Iowa State University



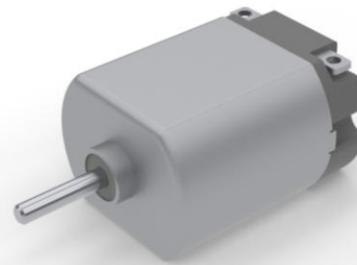
Robot Power – Iowa State University

Constraints:

- Mass
- High Transient Current Draw
- Power Distribution
- Mechanical interface constraints
- Controls interface constraints

Results:

- Higher Voltage is better
- Li-Pos are great!
- Watch your VDI (~5% drop max)
- Coordinate on motor choices
- Watch the differences between BLDC and BDC motor



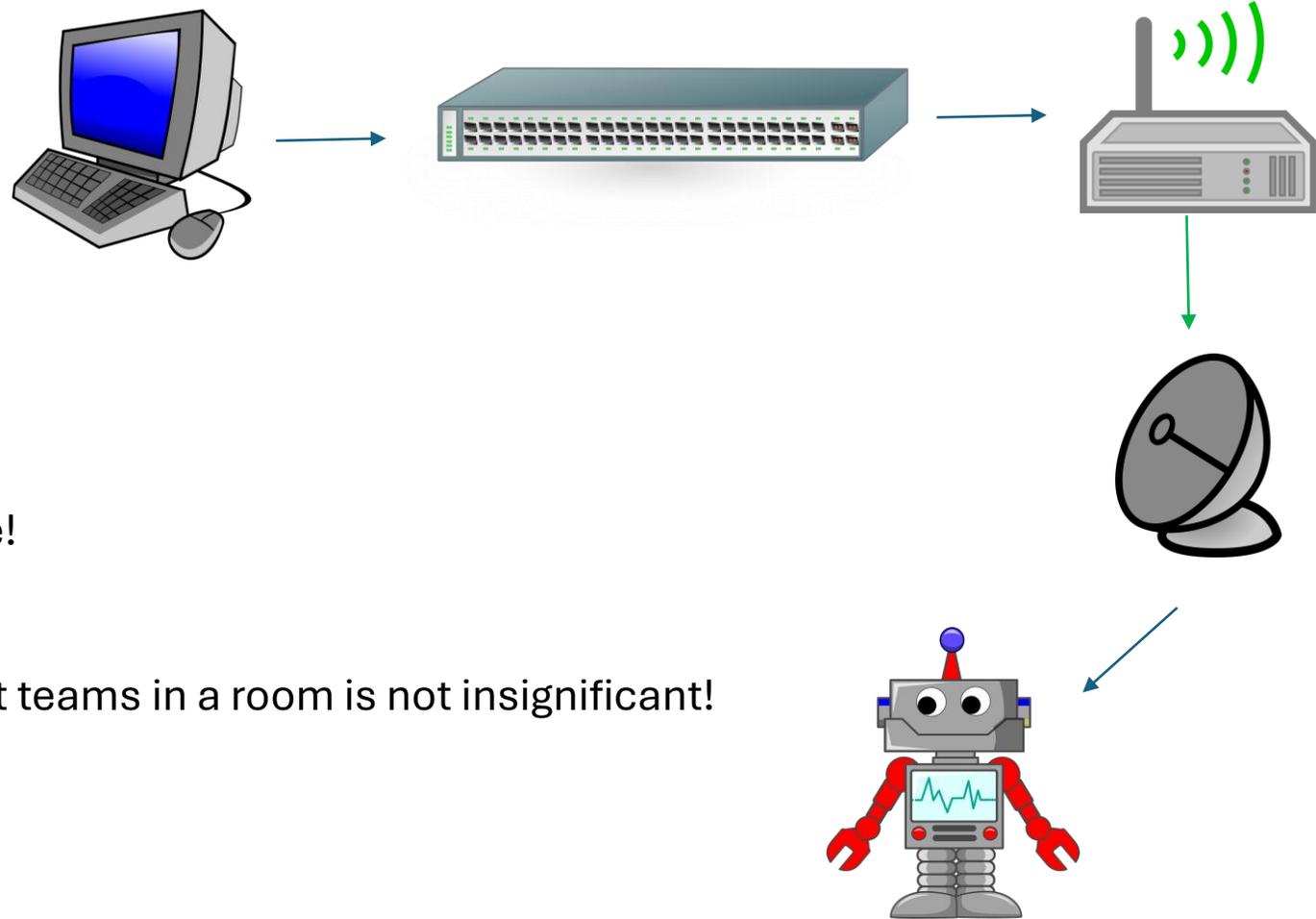
Robot Communications – Iowa State University

Constraints:

- Mass
- Power Consumption
- Latency
- Bandwidth
- Interference
- Packet loss

Results:

- All 802.11 hardware is not the same!
- Compression is your friend
- Wireless Bridge / Travel Router
- The interference caused by 50 robot teams in a room is not insignificant!



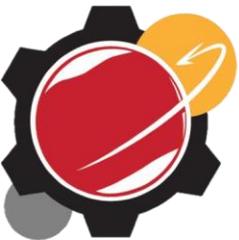
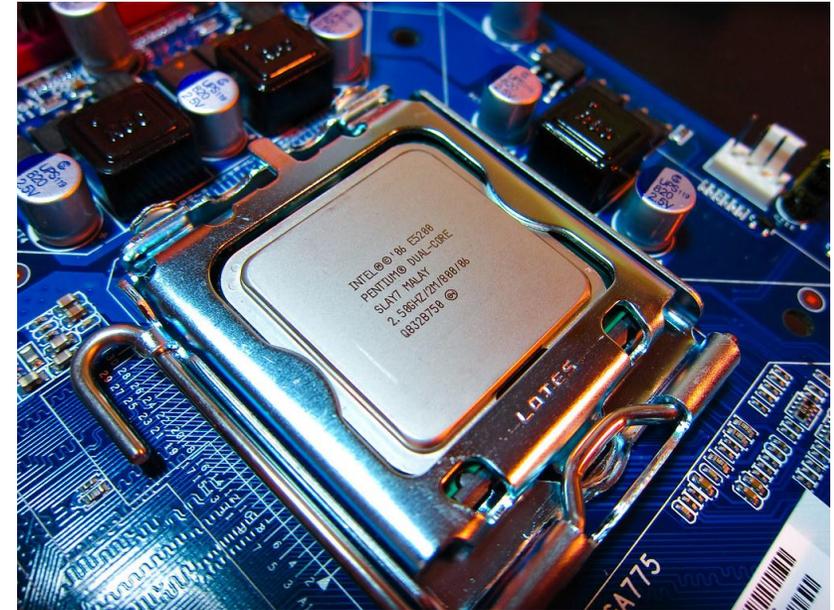
Robot Processing – Iowa State University

Constraints:

- Mass
- Power Consumption
- Real time compute requirements
- IO requirements
- Restrictive software distribution

Results:

- ARM is efficient, but most SBCs are not quite enough
- X86-64 is less power efficient, but you hit thermal dissipation problems
- GPU sounds great, but GPU code is fairly specialized
- Building from source comes with challenges
- Industrial applications tend towards Linux, High School level robotics parts tend towards Windows, MAC is hard
- Off robot compute is constrained by latency and bandwidth considerations



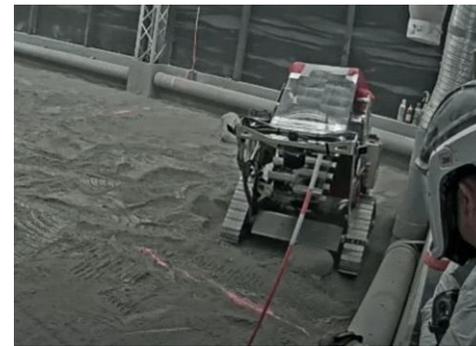
Robot Autonomy

- How to approach autonomy.
- Example systems.



Autonomy - Iowa State University

- Simple tasks are trivial, advanced/full autonomy is exponentially difficult to achieve
- Considerations:
 - Consistency is key
 - Resilience in edge cases
 - Functionality over speed/algorithmic efficiency ("if it works it works")
- Advice:
 - **Development takes 10X longer than you think it will, R&D takes 100X longer...**
 - Planned Abstraction
 - Simpler systems --> less bugs

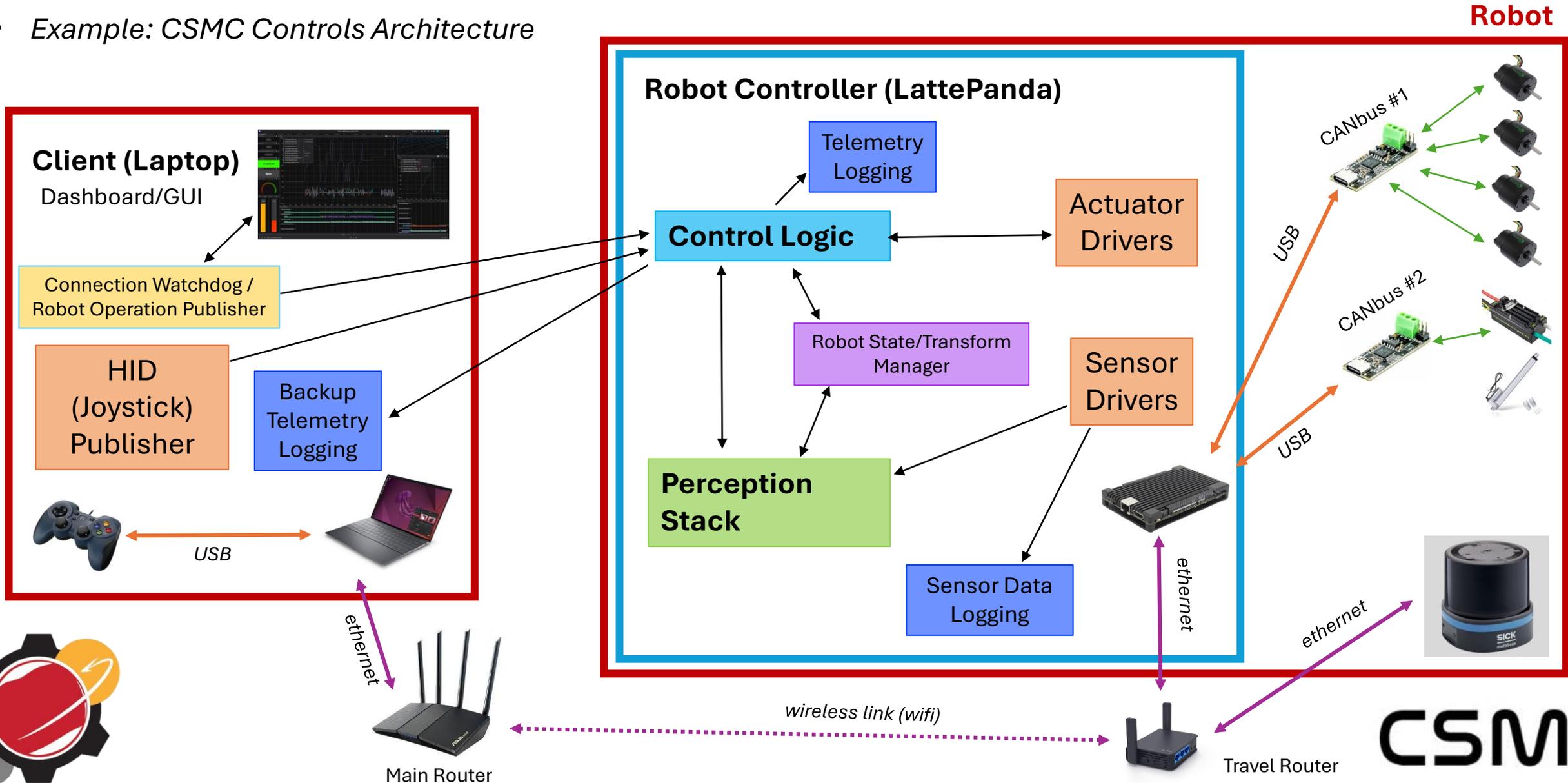


CSM



Autonomy – Iowa State University

- Example: CSMC Controls Architecture



Autonomy – Purdue University

ROS (Robot Operating System)

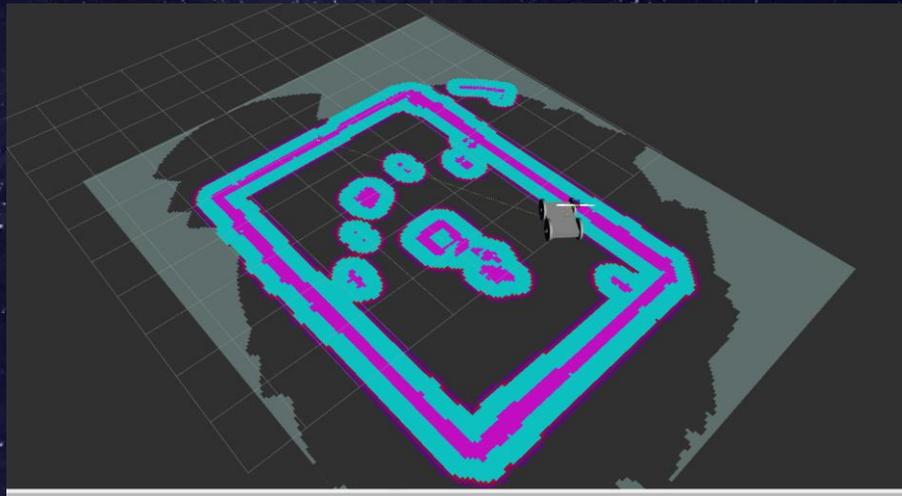
- Provides a method for different programs to access shared data and communicate
- Allows us to access a vast array of libraries to quickly add functionality

Gazebo Simulation

- Physics-based simulation of our arena to allow for quicker development

Languages

- Python
- C, C++



Autonomy – Purdue University

- **Perception**
 - Depth Camera – Intel RealSense D455
 - LiDAR – UniTree L2
- **Localization + Mapping**
 - RTAB-Map
- **Path Planner**
 - D*
- **Path Follower**
 - Point to Point
 - Pure Pursuit
- **Drive Controller**
 - Differential Drive Math
- **Behavior**
 - State Machine
 - Individual Controllers
- **Firmware**
 - Teensy Driver Node
 -



Autonomy – Purdue University

Misc Advice

- NEED a Mechanically Consistent Robot
- Plan for Autonomy
- Test Test Test
- Use existing libraries to start
- Start with minimum viable product
- Do processing on the robot
- Be ready to fix code at competition
- Ask for help



Operations

- How to prepare for competition.
- Best practices for success.



Funding and Budgeting

- Funding
 - University & Departmental Support
 - Corporate Sponsorships – Industry Partners
 - Licensing & Technical Sponsorships
 - Space Partnerships – Workshops + Offices
 - Corporate Mentorships – Professional Guidance & Networking
- Budgeting
 - Have a total operating budget for the year
 - Each subteam can create an estimated budget
 - Update the budget monthly
 - Important to understand how this money will carry over next year
- Total Robot Costs can range from \$5k-10k
- Total Operating Costs can range from \$2k-10k



Mission Control– Purdue University

Setup

- 1 person designated to talk to judges
- 2 people from software to run autonomy/drive
- Laptop and Portable Monitor for visualization and monitoring

Competing

- Know the rules and what counts for points
- Know when to abort autonomy
- Be ready to plan around issues and failures.

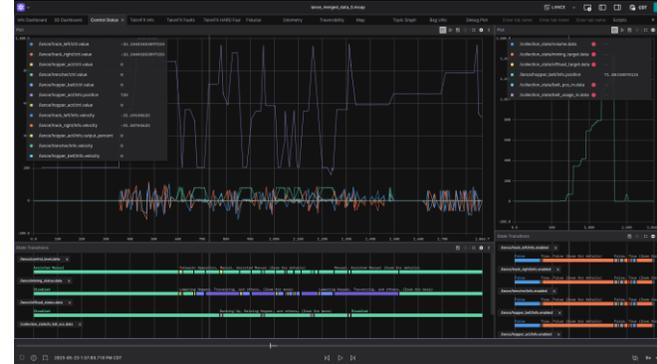


Preparing for Competition – Iowa State University



Systems:

- Create a mission plan:
 - Pre-run checklist
 - General strategy
 - Operation order and time allocations
 - Contingency plan(s)



Controls:

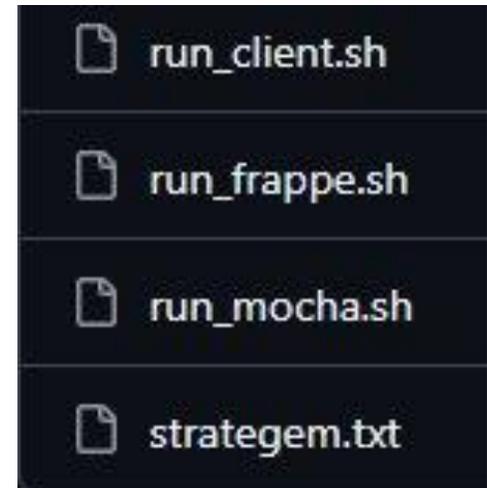
- Automate EVERYTHING – in the heat of the moment you may not remember everything
- Consider what telemetry you need to see and how you will display it
 - Advice: "Third person" >> "first person" (data visualization / camera placement)
- Prepare to log telemetry and sensor data – this is useful for future development!

Mechanical:

- Bring spare parts (anything and everything can break)

Driving:

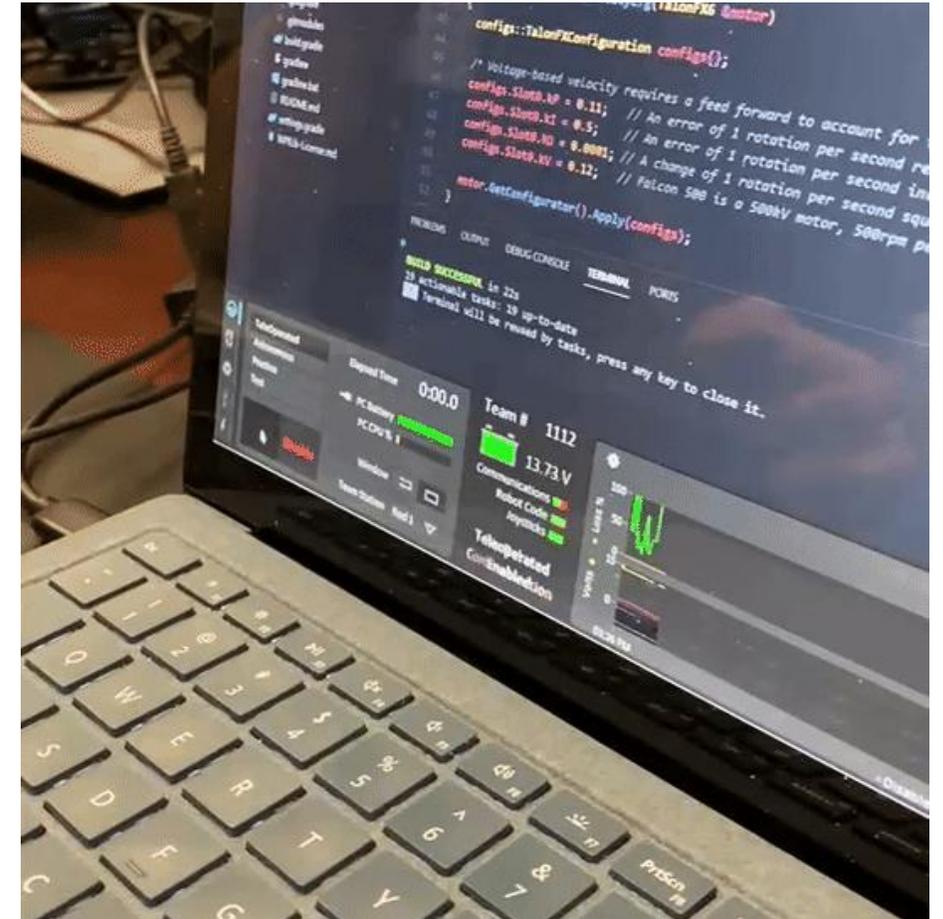
- Choose drivers who are cool under pressure, and/or know your robot really well
- Know the rules!
- Practice (hopefully)



Competition – Iowa State University

Advice:

- Don't panic
- Stick to your checklist no matter how obvious it may be
- Start by trying autonomy and revert to teleoperated operation if needed
- Prepare to improvise
- Be aware of system constraints - and which can be bent
- Take a breather as needed
- **Debrief immediately**



FACULTY GUIDANCE

- **What is expected of a faculty advisor.**
- **How can you best support students.**
- **Benefits of being an advisor for a team.**



Faculty Guidance – Iowa State University



Key Elements of Leading a Student Team -

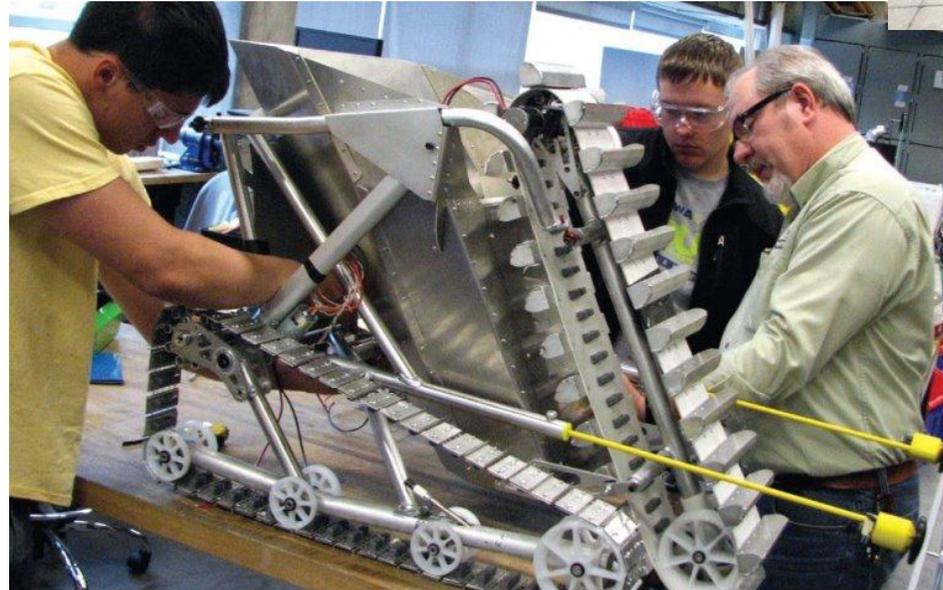
- 1) Get the team set up with elected leadership – President (or Chair), Vice President (Asst. Chair), Treasurer, System Lead, Mechanical Lead, and Controls Lead.
- 2) Stay alert to competition key dates and deliverables, make sure team leadership is aware of what is due and how it is to be submitted.



Faculty Guidance – Iowa State University

Supporting the Student Team

- Have regular meetings with team leadership to cover status of:
 - Funding from sponsors and grants
 - Systems engineering progress
 - Manufacturing progress (including training for shop safety).



Faculty Guidance – Purdue University

5mins

Advising a strongly student driven/large team

- Likely some correlation
 - independence ↔ size
 - club vs. class.
- However, many student clubs at Purdue are fiercely independent
- Purdue also has in place facilities and procedures that may make it less necessary to be a "middleman" or relied upon or integral

"easier" on an advisor

lost touch

with a team's week-to-week activities

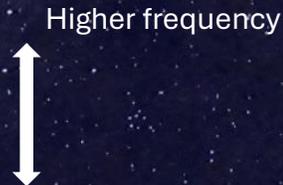
Extra mile

more important to attend unrequired activities and read club documentation



Faculty Guidance – Purdue University

- Benefits of attending unrequired activities, etc.
 - **Earn** trust or next-level respect the more you
 - show up and/or
 - show your interest through communication/questions
 - Flexibility or range in where you provide input to the team
- Input Strategy
 - Safety issues, first and foremost (Regolith, Fabrication, Assembly, Construction)
 - Weaknesses
- Input Mechanics
 - General Meetings
 - Emails
 - Specially called meeting (important vehicle)



Faculty Guidance – Purdue University

- Benefits of earning trust/respect
 - Students reaching out
 - Certain areas of interest or concern (**Me:** regolith safety, **Students:** university computing resources)
 - Club members: in-person approaches >> emails
 - Easier to help the team succeed → Retain club experiences → Avoid reinventing the wheel
 - Strong(er) connections with students
- Overall benefits of being a Lunabotics advisor
 - Small part of the future of space exploration
 - Work with highly talented and dedicated students
 - Develop strong(er) connections with...
 - Students
 - Across universities and organizations
 - Opportunity to learn outside your discipline (ROS, NASA systems, etc.)



After the Launch

- How Is Discord used by US teams
- You Are Invited!
 - Ability to continue to engage with US teams and ask questions going forward.



Lunabotics Worldwide Discord

