

Exobiology Extant Life Surveyor

The Exobiology Extant Life Surveyor (EELS) platform is a versatile snake-like robot with surface and subsurface mobility capabilities on ice, enabling future exploration of previously inaccessible terrain. The platform has numerous terrestrial and planetary body applications, including the potentially habitable subsurface ocean of Saturn's moon, Enceladus.

Over the next 3 years, EELS will undergo extensive lab and field testing in terrestrial environments to demonstrate capabilities towards the goal of infusion into a future JPL flight project.

Length ~4.9 m **Mass** ~100 kg

Power

Comms
Tether-based,
Ethernet

Tether-based, 80 VDC

Mobility Function

Shape Actuation & Active Skin

Primary Field Destination

Athabasca Glacier, Jasper National Park, Alberta, Canada

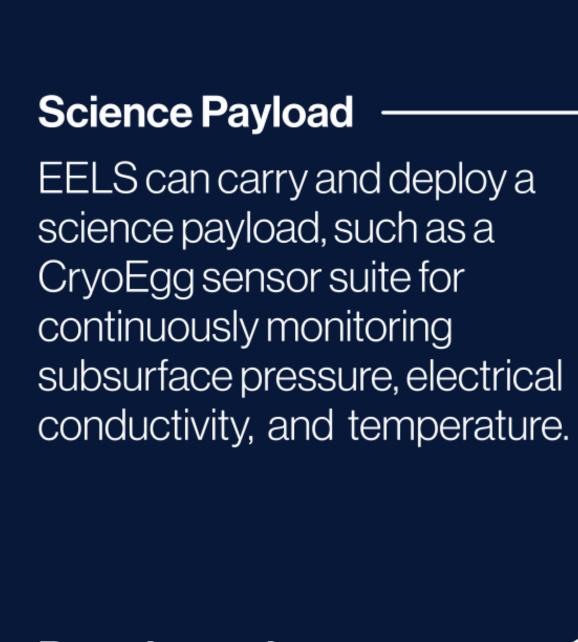
Terrain Types

Icy/glacial surface and subsurface, unconsolidated material (sand, snow)

Payload Accommodation

Deployable sensor suite

Robot Capabilities



Proprioceptive Perception and Control

EELS can react to environmental information via on board sensing.

3D Situational Awareness

The EELS head "sees" and interprets the world in 3D through a LIDAR sensor, IMU, and four stereo camera pairs, giving it the ability to send real-time video back to the operators.

Active Skin Locomotion

20+ independently-actuated counter-rotating screws enable EELS to better maneuver across, grip, and plow through icy terrain and unconsolidated material like snow and sand.



The tether gives EELS enough distance to traverse while sending power to the robot and data to the operator.

20+ Degrees of Freedom Shape Actuation

EELS is able to adopt many shape configurations to adapt to varied environmental geometries.

Ops System

The EELS ops system uses stateof-the-art visualizations to monitor and control the robot while the user interface gives the operator situational awareness of the robot's local environment, health, and planned movement.



Risk-Aware Autonomy

The EELS platform will autonomously traverse across hazardous glacial surfaces and down variable icy crevasse walls with high uncertainty.

