

The great moonbuggy race

February 24 2011



Apollo 15 lunar rover, with one wheel off the ground as it started to slide down the hill. Credit: NASA

Forty years after the first lunar rover rolled across the moon's surface, 84 teams of enterprising future engineers will demonstrate the same ingenuity and can-do spirit at the 18th annual NASA Great Moonbuggy Race, set for April 1-2 in Huntsville, Ala.

The event challenges high school and college students to design, build and race lightweight, human-powered rovers -- "moonbuggies" -- which address many of the same engineering challenges dealt with by Apollo-era lunar rover developers in the late 1960s.

Teams include U.S. high school, college and university students from 22 states and Puerto Rico; and international challengers from six countries, including returning teams from Canada, India and Germany and -- for

the first time -- racers from Ethiopia, Pakistan and Russia. For a complete list of competitors, visit: [nasa.gov/email.html](mailto:moonbuggy.msfc@nasa.gov)"
target="_blank">moonbuggy.msfc.[nasa.gov/email.html](mailto:moonbuggy.msfc@nasa.gov)

The race is organized each year by NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center and hosted at the U.S. Space & Rocket Center, both in Huntsville. It commemorates the NASA Lunar Roving Vehicles -- engineering marvels designed and tested at Marshall from 1969-1971.

The first rover made its inaugural excursion on the moon's surface July 31, 1971, driven by [Apollo](#) 15 astronauts David Scott and James Irwin. Two more rovers followed in 1972, enabling still greater scientific exploration during the Apollo 16 and Apollo 17 missions.



Racers from the University of Puerto Rico in Humacao won first place in the college division of NASA's 17th annual Great Moonbuggy Race in 2010. Credit: NASA

Four decades later, student teams competing in the NASA Great Moonbuggy Race strive to uphold that engineering tradition. Their challenge is to deliver a two-driver buggy - usually in a three- or four-

wheeled configuration - capable of posting the fastest vehicle assembly and race times, while incurring the fewest penalties on a harrowing course that simulates the harsh, rocky lunar surface.

High school students square off in one division; college and university teams compete in another. Prizes are awarded to the three teams in each division that finish fastest, with the least number of penalties. NASA and industry sponsors also present a variety of additional awards, including honors for Rookie of the Year and the Featherweight award for the lightest, fastest buggy.

Participation in the race has increased annually from just eight college teams in 1994 -- the high school division was added two years later -- to more than 70 high school and college teams in 2010.

"Hailing from four continents, the aerospace talent of tomorrow comes together for this hands-on engineering competition," said Dr. Frank Six, the university affairs officer at the Marshall Center and one of the founders of the NASA Great Moonbuggy Race. "More importantly, they'll come to meet one another, to turn school projects and shared dreams of spaceflight into lasting friendships and future partnerships.

"We are proud to continue NASA's long tradition of inspiring and engaging young people around the world to dream big, to innovate and to work together to seek a better, brighter future for us all," he added.

Source: Astrobio.net

Citation: The great moonbuggy race (2011, February 24) retrieved 6 May 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2011-02-great-moonbuggy.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private

study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.