



Man in white lab coat on the left, holding a cable.

Man in white lab coat in the center, holding a cable.

Large white rover with six wheels and various instruments.

ATTENTION  
END CONTROL AREA  
STAY 3 FEET AWAY  
FROM ROVER

1  
00:00:04,403 --> 00:00:07,306  
[Doug Klein] Since Curiosity  
landed on Mars in 2012,

2  
00:00:07,339 --> 00:00:09,075  
it's used its drill  
to acquire samples

3  
00:00:09,108 --> 00:00:12,145  
from Martian  
rocks 15 times.

4  
00:00:12,178 --> 00:00:14,781  
But a little over a year ago  
in December of 2016,

5  
00:00:14,814 --> 00:00:17,784  
Curiosity's drill started  
giving it problems.

6  
00:00:17,817 --> 00:00:20,019  
The drill's feed mechanism,  
which is responsible for

7  
00:00:20,052 --> 00:00:22,755  
moving Curiosity's drill bit  
into and out of rocks,

8  
00:00:22,788 --> 00:00:24,924  
didn't move when commanded.

9  
00:00:24,957 --> 00:00:27,293  
When Curiosity drills into a  
rock the way it was designed

10  
00:00:27,326 --> 00:00:30,696  
to, the drill's two stabilizer  
posts touch the rock first to

11

00:00:30,729 --> 00:00:32,999

steady the arm while the  
drill's feed mechanism moves

12

00:00:33,032 --> 00:00:35,301

the bit forward into the rock.

13

00:00:35,334 --> 00:00:36,936

Without the feed  
mechanism working,

14

00:00:36,969 --> 00:00:39,072

we can't drill that way.

15

00:00:39,105 --> 00:00:41,040

To solve this problem, we do  
what we always do.

16

00:00:41,073 --> 00:00:42,975

We worked it out in  
the testbed using

17

00:00:43,008 --> 00:00:45,311

Curiosity's twin on Earth.

18

00:00:45,344 --> 00:00:47,480

Our team of engineers and  
scientists have been working

19

00:00:47,513 --> 00:00:49,615

for months to figure out a way  
to collect and deliver

20

00:00:49,648 --> 00:00:52,218

rock samples without using  
the feed mechanism.

21

00:00:52,251 --> 00:00:54,153

Here's what we came up with.

22

00:00:54,186 --> 00:00:56,856

Using our new technique called  
feed extended drilling,

23

00:00:56,889 --> 00:00:58,858

the stabilizers are not used.

24

00:00:58,891 --> 00:01:00,593

The bit is now in a  
forward position

25

00:01:00,626 --> 00:01:02,495

extended past  
the stabilizers.

26

00:01:02,528 --> 00:01:03,896

[Male on radio unintelligible]

27

00:01:03,929 --> 00:01:05,598

[Klein] Moving the drill  
straight into a rock

28

00:01:05,631 --> 00:01:06,933

and retracting safely

29

00:01:06,966 --> 00:01:09,269

without the stabilizers  
is challenging.

30

00:01:10,202 --> 00:01:13,005

We move the arm instead of the  
feed mechanism to place the

31

00:01:13,038 --> 00:01:15,942

bit onto the rock and press it  
forward as it drills.

32

00:01:16,509 --> 00:01:18,444

[Man on radio] [Unintelligible]

start hole's beginning, over.

33

00:01:18,477 --> 00:01:20,613  
[Klein] After making contact,  
we apply a light preload

34

00:01:20,646 --> 00:01:22,448  
and drill a shallow  
pilot hole.

35

00:01:22,481 --> 00:01:24,317  
We use a force sensor  
in the robotic arm

36

00:01:24,350 --> 00:01:26,686  
to give Curiosity  
a sense of touch.

37

00:01:26,786 --> 00:01:27,987  
[drilling]

38

00:01:28,020 --> 00:01:30,890  
This lets Curiosity adjust its  
arm motion and avoid getting

39

00:01:30,923 --> 00:01:33,626  
stuck while drilling; kind of  
like you might adjust your arm

40

00:01:33,659 --> 00:01:35,595  
while drilling into  
a wall at home.

41

00:01:36,228 --> 00:01:37,163  
[knocking]

42

00:01:37,196 --> 00:01:38,531  
After drilling, we use  
a similar technique

43

00:01:38,564 --> 00:01:41,201  
to retract from the hole  
without getting stuck.

44

00:01:42,735 --> 00:01:45,371  
We recently tried this method  
using Curiosity on Mars

45

00:01:45,404 --> 00:01:47,740  
and here's how it turned out.

46

00:01:47,773 --> 00:01:50,409  
This picture shows the first  
hole drilled on Mars ever

47

00:01:50,442 --> 00:01:52,378  
with this new  
drilling technique.

48

00:01:52,411 --> 00:01:54,380  
Even though we can't see the  
hole in this image,

49

00:01:54,413 --> 00:01:56,949  
we know we drilled about  
one centimeter deep.

50

00:01:56,982 --> 00:01:58,718  
The hole itself is buried  
under the powder

51

00:01:58,751 --> 00:02:01,287  
generated during drilling.

52

00:02:01,320 --> 00:02:03,956  
This is a good sign for the  
new drilling method.

53

00:02:03,989 --> 00:02:06,759

Next, we have to drill a  
deeper hole to collect sample

54

00:02:06,792 --> 00:02:08,928

and demonstrate our new  
techniques for delivering the

55

00:02:08,961 --> 00:02:12,265

sample to Curiosity's  
two onboard labs.

56

00:02:12,298 --> 00:02:13,933

That will come in  
the days ahead.

57

00:02:13,966 --> 00:02:15,101

[LOGO: NASA / Jet  
Propulsion Laboratory