# The need for a modular drill system

Ice Drilling Science Community Planning Workshop

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## Projects that CCI investigators were involved

- Deep Cores: GISP2, Taylor Dome, SDMA, WAIS Divide
- ~100-200 m: RIDS, ITASE, Everest, Pamir, Altai, Detroit Plateau, Dry valley, Allan Hills

C. D

• Tupungatito, Denali, Tasman Glacier

MAINE

![](_page_3_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_4_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_6_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

#### Transport to the field

- Small boats (Chile)
- Helicopters (Antarctica, Chile, Greenland, Russia, New Zealand)
- Pilatus Porter (New Zealand)
- Twin Otter (Antarctica, Canada)
- Mules, Yaks (Argentina, Chile, Asia)
- Snow mobiles (Antarctica)
- Backpacks (Optional)

![](_page_10_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Picture_9.jpeg)

#### Operations

- Conditions: cold, high elevation
- Safe (no heavy parts to lift, electricity)
- Easy to assemble and take apart
- Easy to pack and transport

![](_page_11_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_7.jpeg)

#### Design requirements

- Modular system 0-1000 meters
- Integrated with hot water drill system for fast and easy access in warm (melting) ice conditions
- Interchanging components (cutters, barrels, control boxes)
- Several sets of cutters (firn, ice, +)
- Easy and fast replace/modify the system components
- Contamination free materials and operation
- Minimalistic repair tool box
- Minimize reloading time at the surface
- T range -50 to +15 °C
- Wind up to 100 km/h

![](_page_12_Picture_11.jpeg)

#### CC.

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### Development

- Evaluate existing drill systems
- Discuss engineering design compromises with the user community (stronger/lighter, contamination vs. price)
- Have driller involved in the design in early stages

![](_page_15_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Picture_6.jpeg)

### Open source hardware design

- <u>http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Open-source\_hardware</u>
- The term usually means that <u>information</u> about the hardware is easily discerned. Hardware design (<u>i.e.schematics</u>, <u>bill of materials</u> and <u>PCB</u> layout data) in addition to the software that <u>drives</u> the hardware are all released with the FOSS approach.
- ``free hardware design" means a design that users are free to copy, modify, and convert into hardware. Richard Stallman

Denmark: Dorthe Dahl-Jensen, Niels Bohr Institute Swiss System: Margit Schwikowski, Paul Scherrer Institute New Zealand: Nancy Bertler, Antarctic Research Centre

![](_page_16_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)