

# Landers and Instrumentation

- Overview (1 page)
  - Why landers?
- History (1 page)
  - first landers
- A Lander (Philae) (19 pages)
  - Instrumentation overview
- Instrument examples (22 pages)
  - Cosac (reality)
  - MOMA (becoming real)
  - Macroscope (a concept)

# Why landers?

- The closest thing to ‘being there’
- **human way of perceiving our environment**  
(imagine an exploring spacecraft designed by bats)
  - optical information (one, first lander without camera)
  - acoustical information
  - chemical senses
  - rest

# 1st Landers

Where	Name	When	Who	What
Moon	Lunar 9	1966	USSR	Camera, radiation monitor
Venus	Venera 7	1970	USSR	T, p, (1st images: Venera 9, 1975)
Mars	Mars 3	1971	USSR	Camera, $\gamma$ - and x-ray spectrometer, T, p, wind velocity , penetrometer
Jupiter	Galileo	1995	USA	MS, T, p, deceleration, Helium interferometer, radiation, lightning / radio emission, did it land?
Asteroid	NEAR	2001	USA	Camera, magnetometer, $\gamma$ - and X-ray spectrometer, not really a lander
Comet	deep impact	2005	USA	Camera, lander???
Titan	Cassini / Huygens	2005	USA / EU	Camera, GC-MS, wind speed, microphone

# Philae

## ■ Instruments ('payload')

- Civa-Rolis camera and microscope
- Sesame electrical and mechanical
- Consert tomograph
- Romap magnetometer
- APXS elements
- Mupus thermal
- SD2 drill and mechanical
- Ptolemy isotopes
- Cosac molecules

# Philae

## ■ Infrastructure ('sub-systems')

### – Landing

- eject (separation)
- control (descent)
- land, damp, anchor (landing)

### – infrastructure

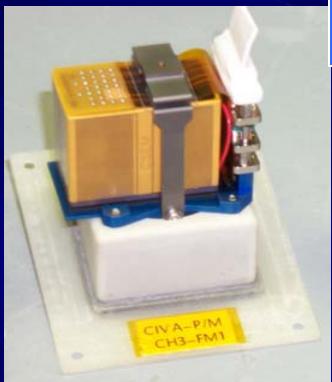
- power
- communication
- thermal
- (motion)

# Civa-Rolis

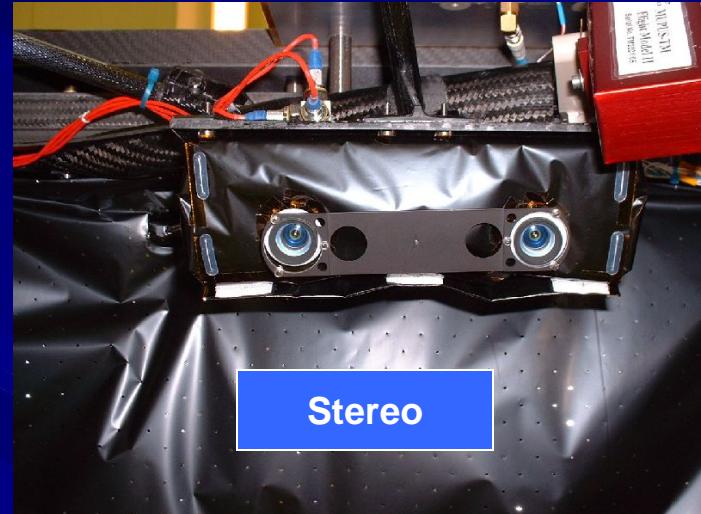
- camera and microscope (Comet nucleus Infrared and Visible Analyzer – ROsetta Lander Imaging System)
- set of CCD cameras
  - panorama
  - stereo
  - microscope vis/IR
  - down looking
- semiconductor physics, electronics, optics

# CIVA

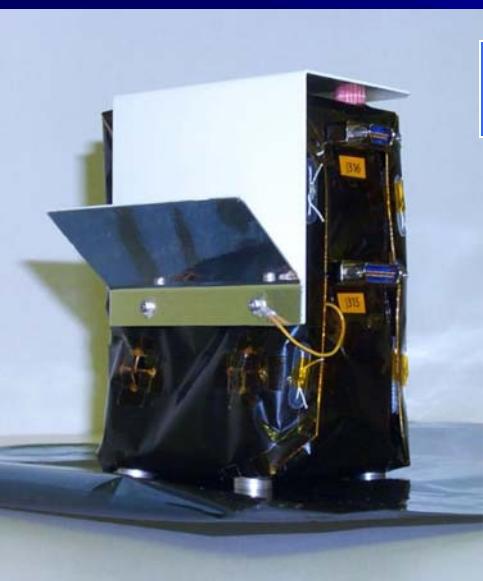
J-P. Bibring, IAS Paris



Panorama



Stereo



Visible μ-scope

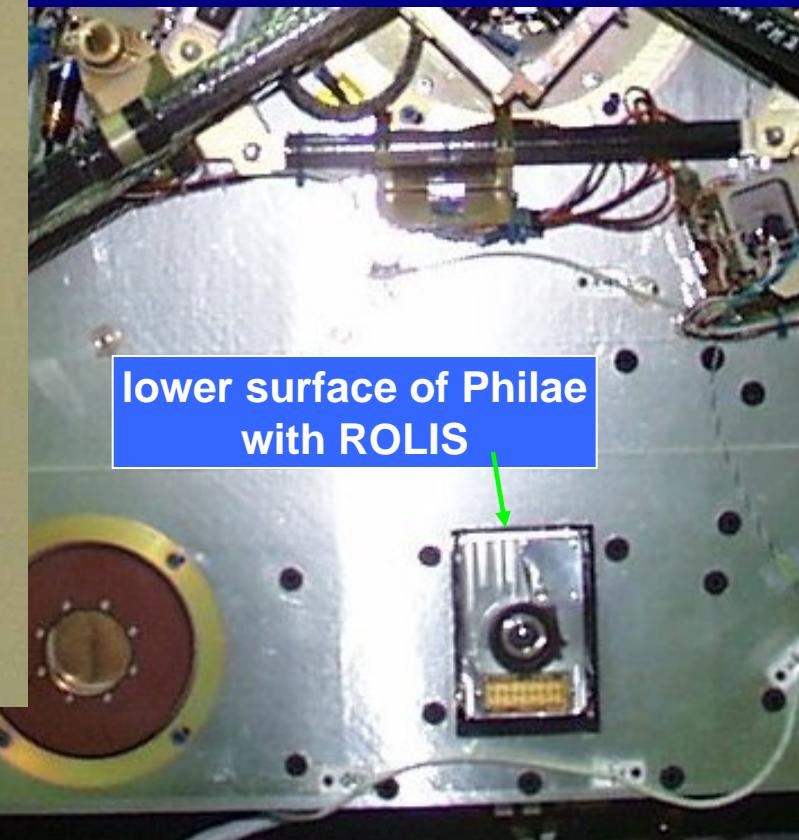


IR μ-scope

Space Instrum

# ROLIS

S. Mottola, DLR Berlin



# Sesame

- electrical and mechanical (Surface Electrical, Sounding, and Acoustical Monitoring Experiment)
  - dust impact monitor
  - electrical sensors
  - mechanical sensors
- electrodynamics, mechanics,

# SESAME

D. Möhlmann, DLR Berlin



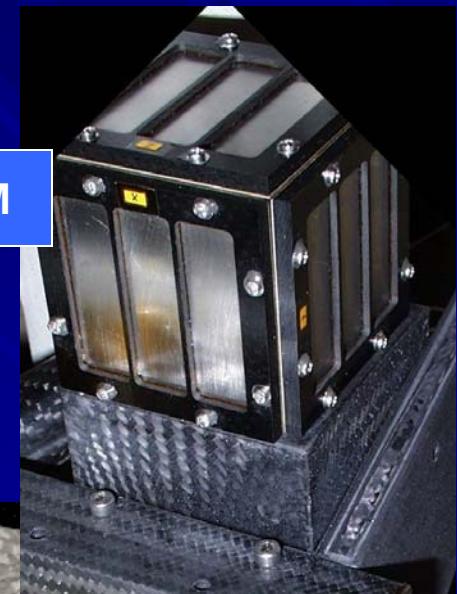
CASSE



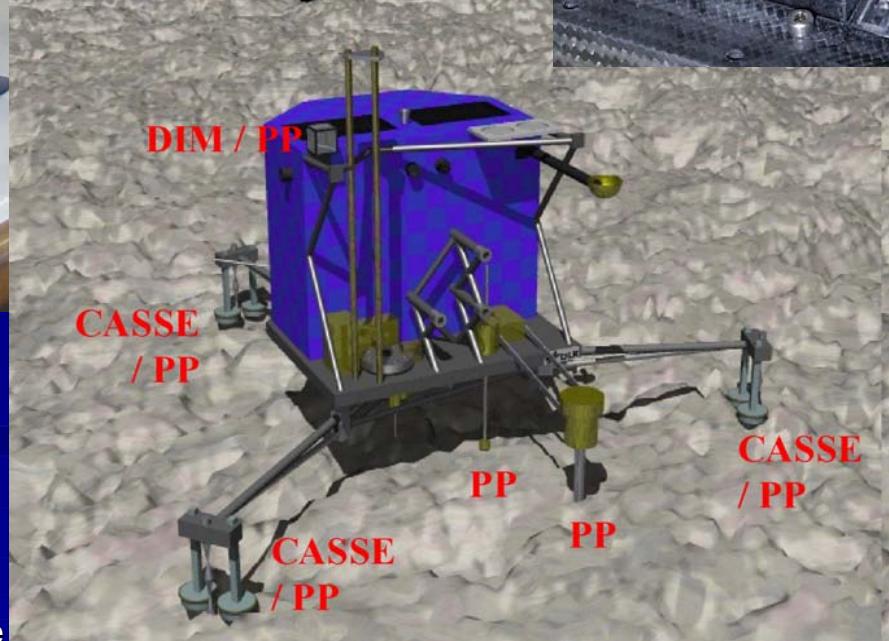
MPS

Space

DIM



DIM / PP

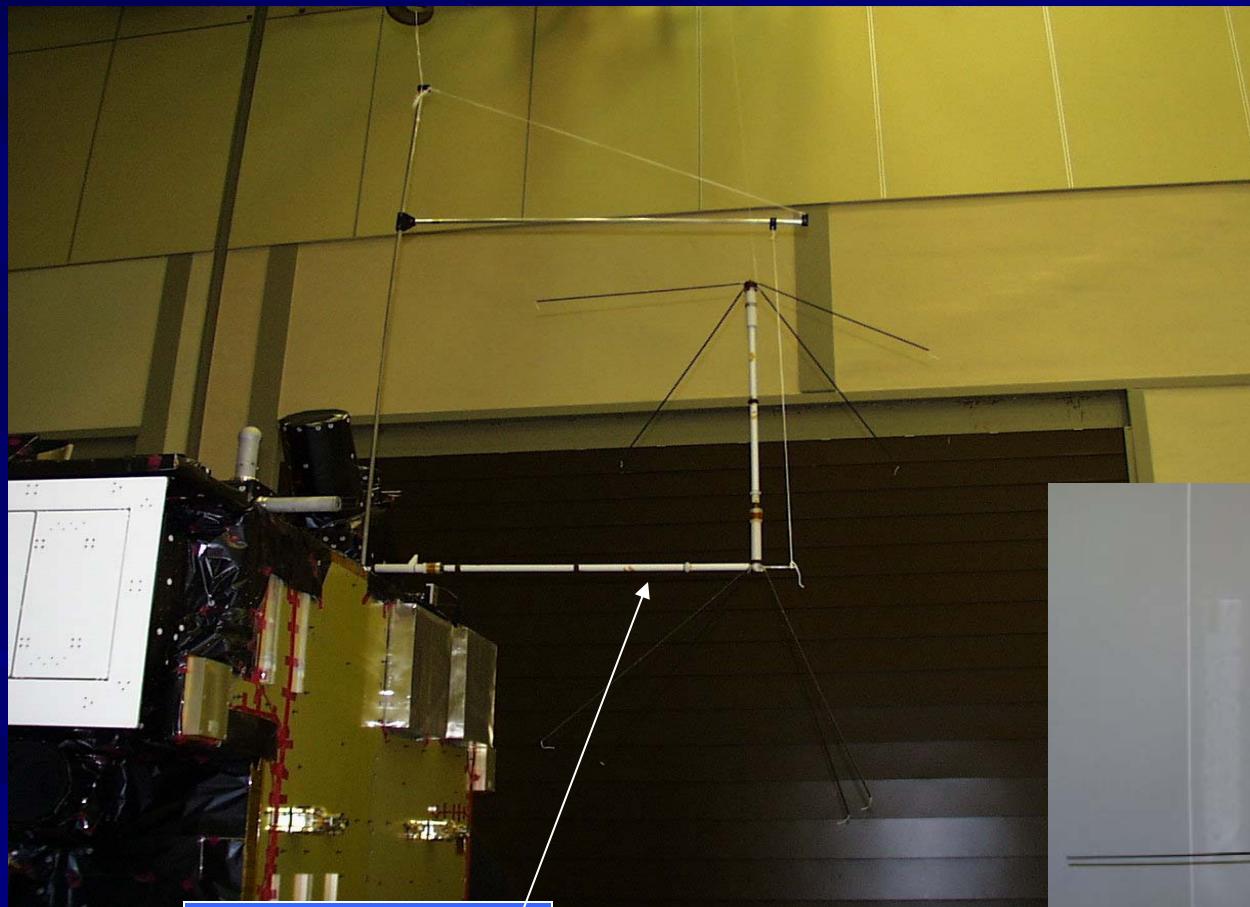


# Consert

- tomograph (COmet Nuclear Sounding Experiment by Radiowave Transmission)
  - transmitter and receiver for electromagnetic waves
  - careful synchronisation
- electrodynamics

# CONCERT

W. Kofman, CEPHAG Grenoble

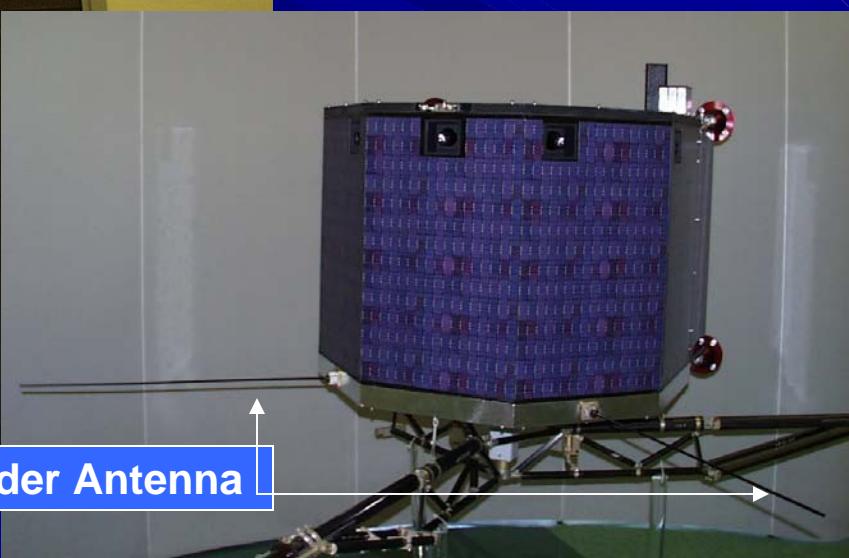
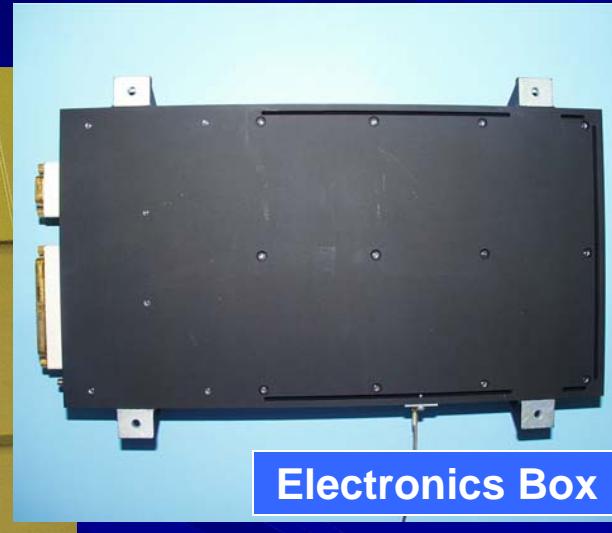


MPS

Orbiter Antenna

Space Instr

Lander Antenna

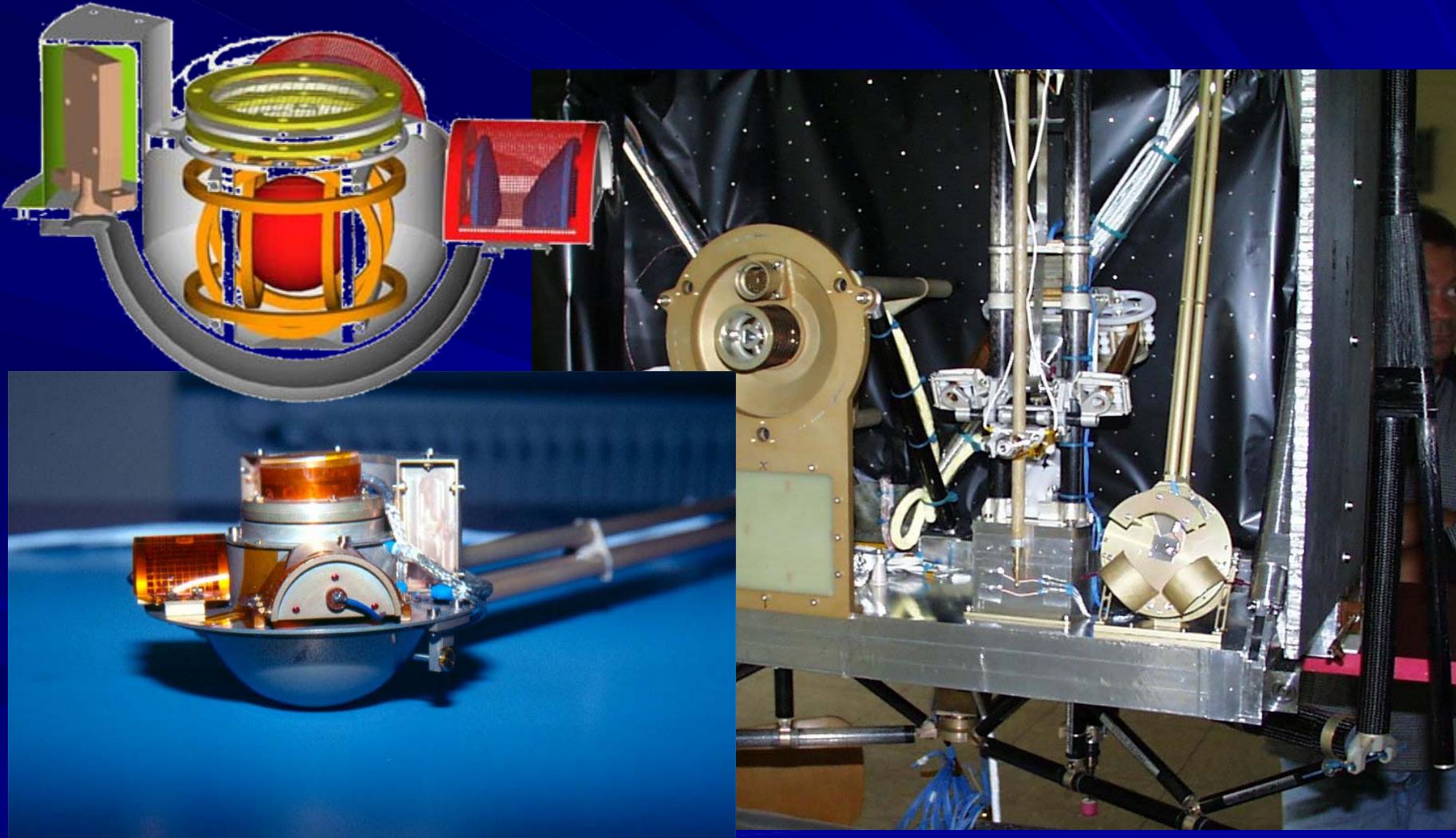


# Romap

- magnetometer (ROsetta lander MAgnetometer and Plasma monitor)
  - fluxgate magnetometer (Förster-Sonde)
  - ion sensor
- solid state physics, electronics, mechanisms (boom)

# ROMAP

U. Auster, Techn. Universität Braunschweig

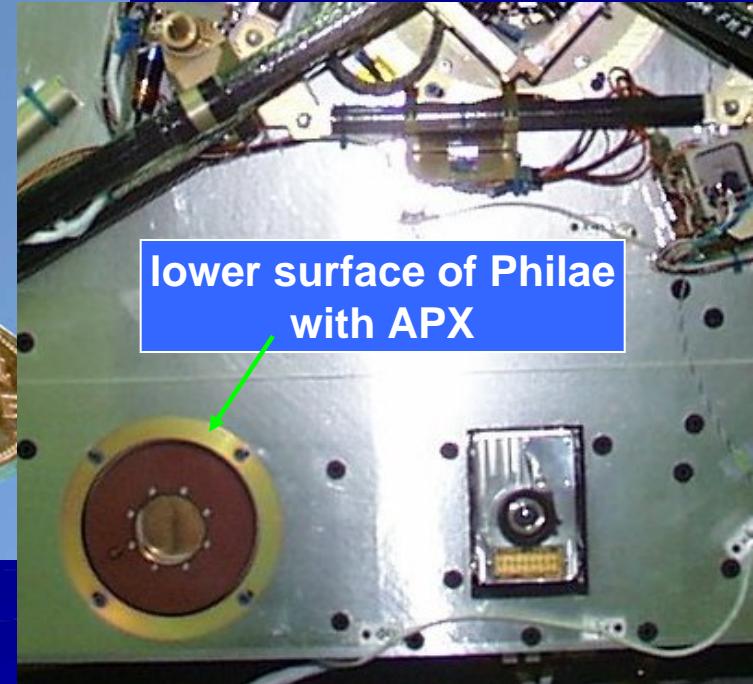
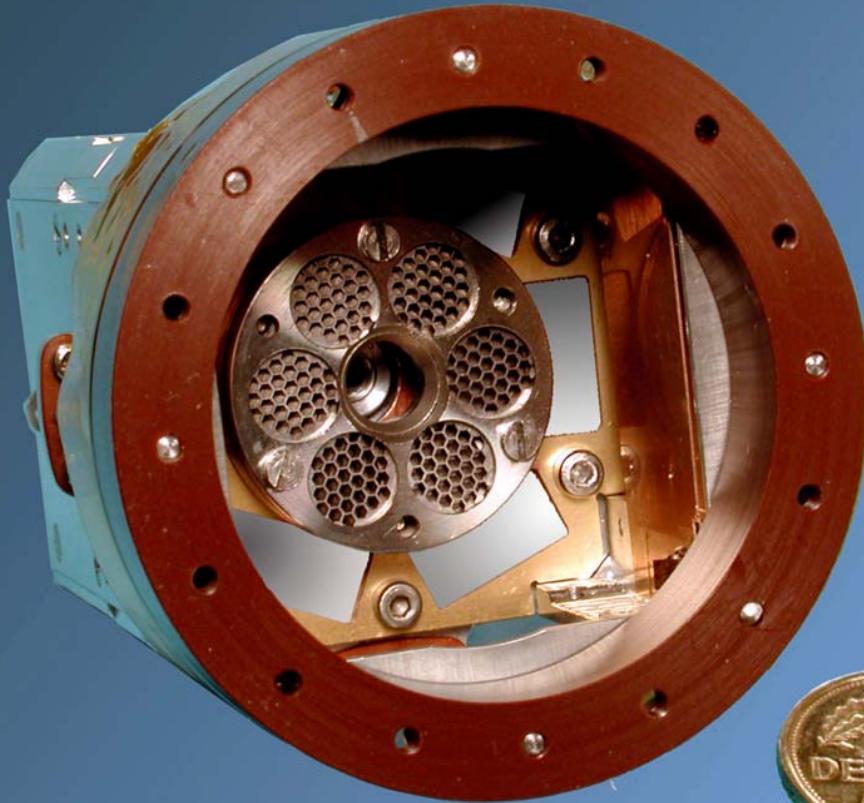


# APX(S)

- elements (Alpha Proton (Particle) X-ray Spectrometer)
  - energy dispersive X-ray analysis (SEM)
- semiconductor physics, electronics, mechanisms (deploy)

# APX

R. Rieder, MPCh Mainz; G. Klingelhöfer



# Mupus

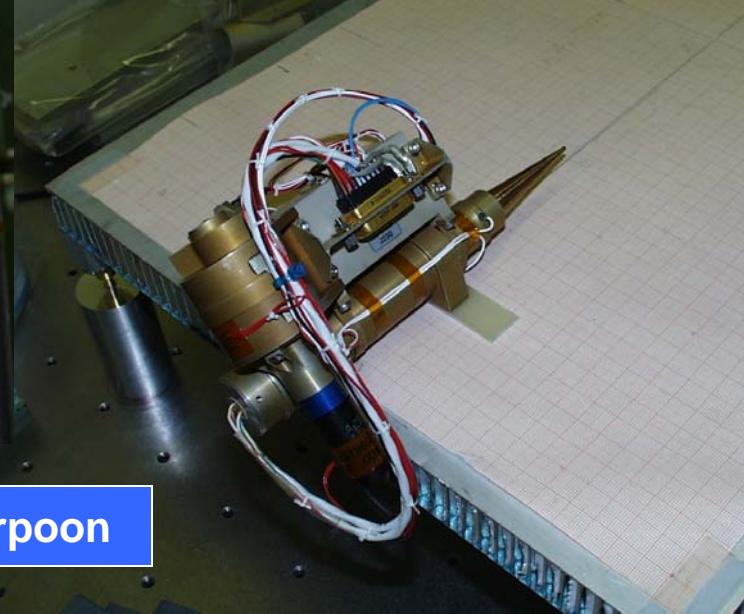
- thermal (MULTi PUrpose Sensors for surface and sub-surface science)
  - thermometer
  - IR thermometer
  - accelerometer
- solid state physics, thermal radiation, fracture mechanics, mechanics (deploy)

# MUPUS

T. Spohn, Universität Münster, DLR Berlin



**Harpoon**  
M. Thiel,  
MPE Garching



**PEN**

**Harpoon**

Space Instrumentation

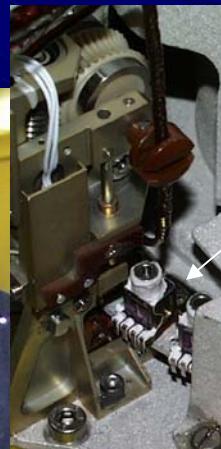
MPS

# SD2

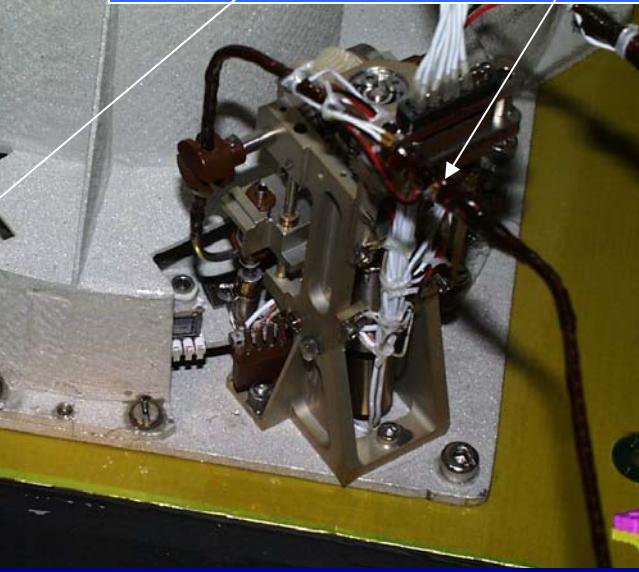
- drill and mechanical (Sample Drill and Distribution)
  - drill
  - sample retrieval
- mechanics (a lot!)

# Drill (SD<sup>2</sup>)

A. Finzi, Politecnico di Milano

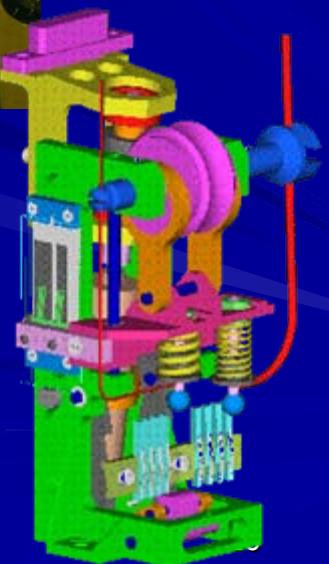


Carrousel + Docking Stations



Docking Stations  
R. Roll, MPS

Space Instrumentation

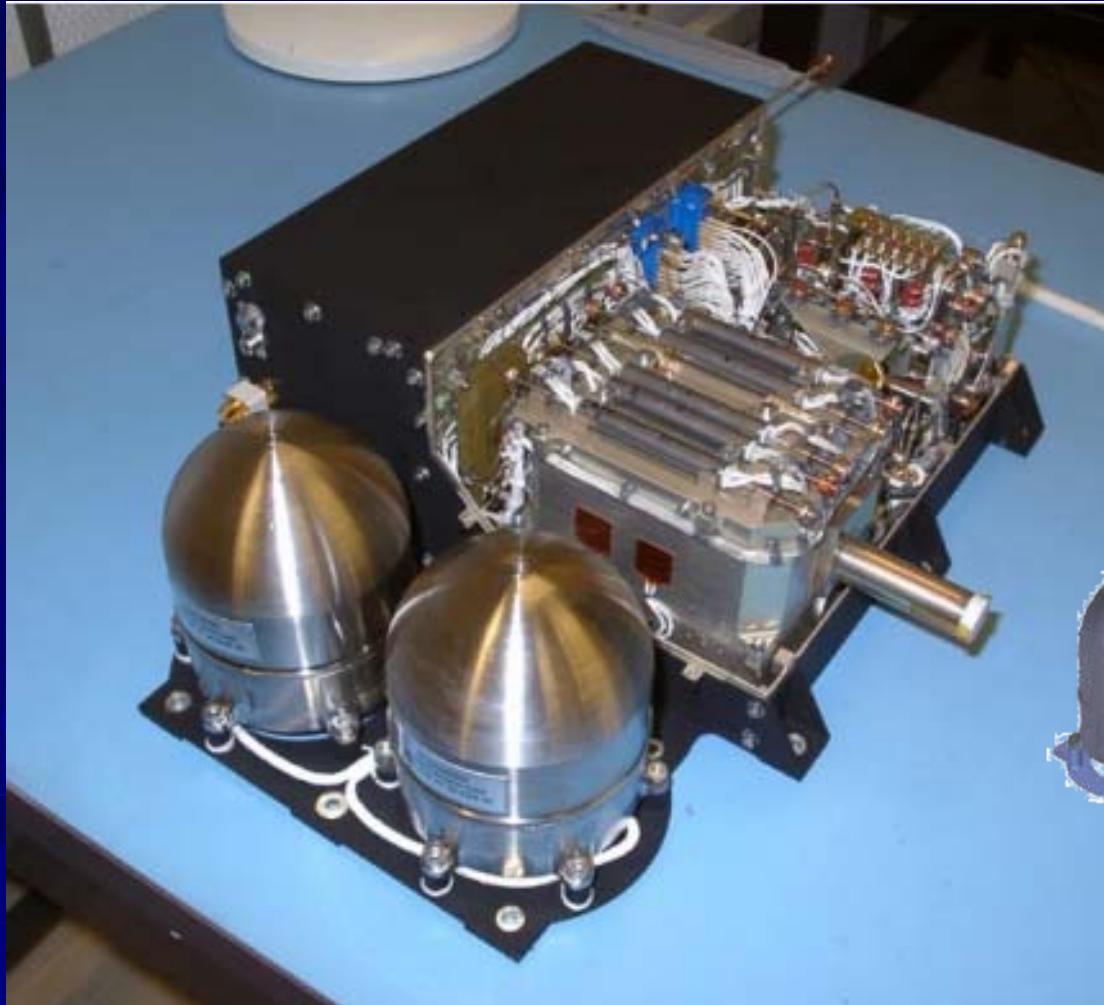


# Ptolemy

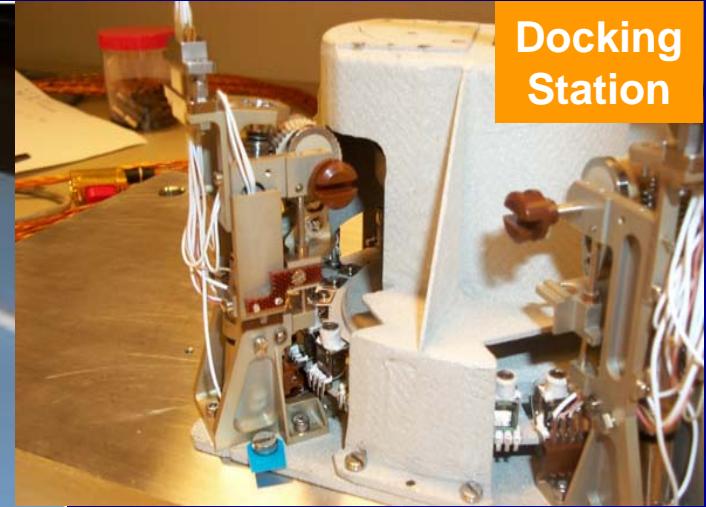
- **isotopes** (MODULUS = Ptolemy + BERENICE)
  - combustion
  - GC
  - MS (ion trap)
- **chemistry, electrodynamics**

# PTOLEMY

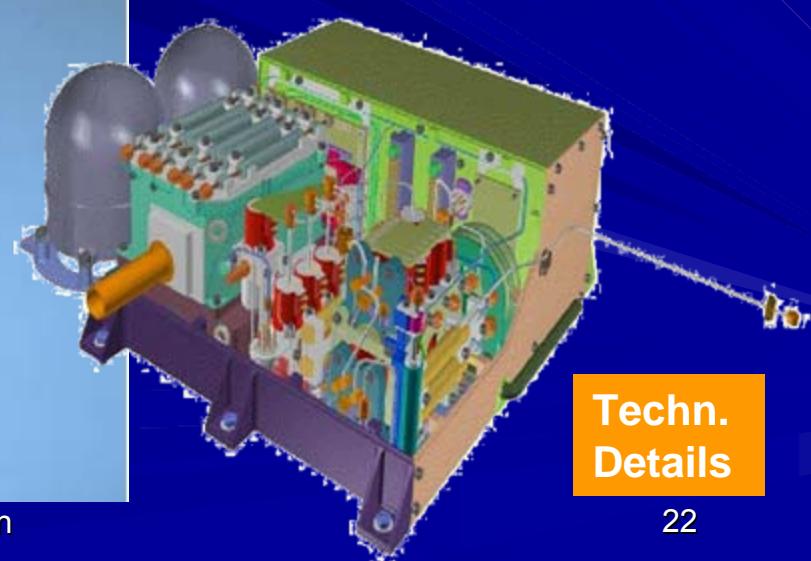
I. Wright, Open University Milton Keynes



MPS



Docking  
Station



Techn.  
Details

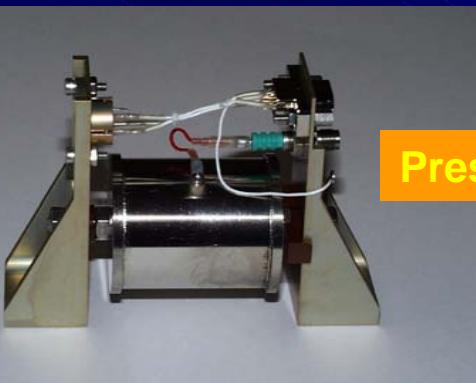
Space Instrumentation

# 1st instrument example: Cosac

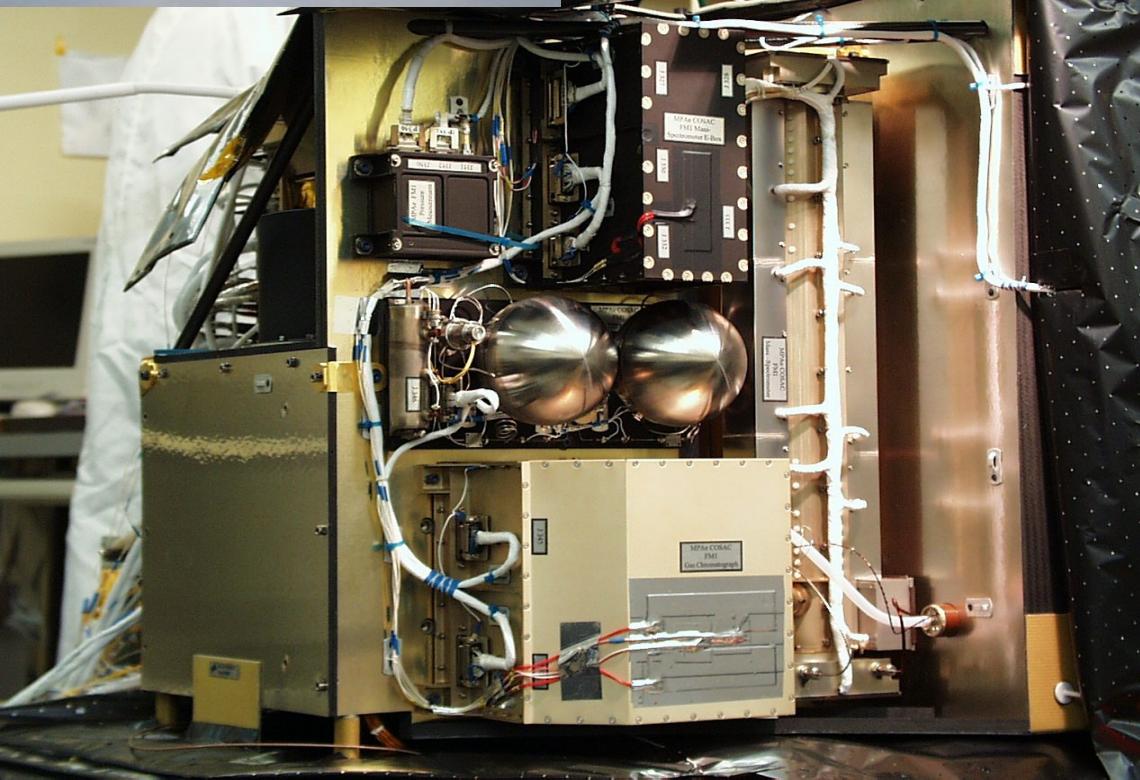
- Flying on Rosetta (existing hardware)
- molecules (COmetary SAmpling and Composition experiment)
  - GC
  - MS (time of flight)
  - pressure sensor
- chemistry, e-dynamics, mechanics (TS)

# Cosac

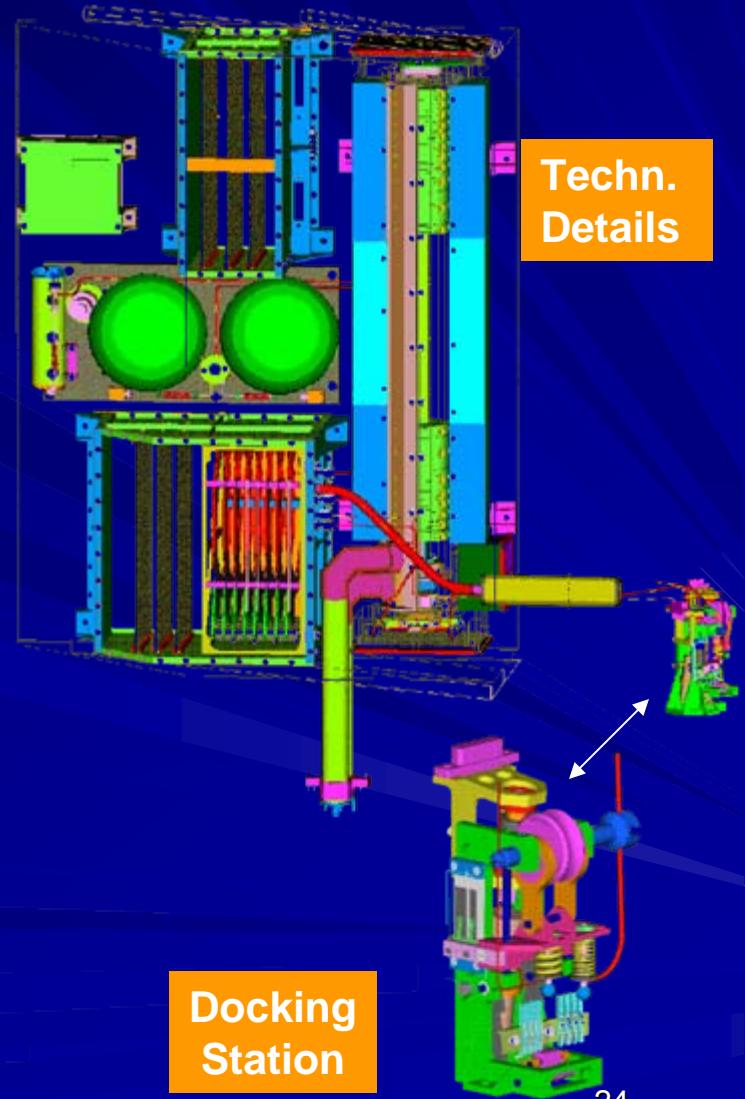
H. Rosenbauer, F. Goesmann, R. Roll, MPS



Pressure Sensor

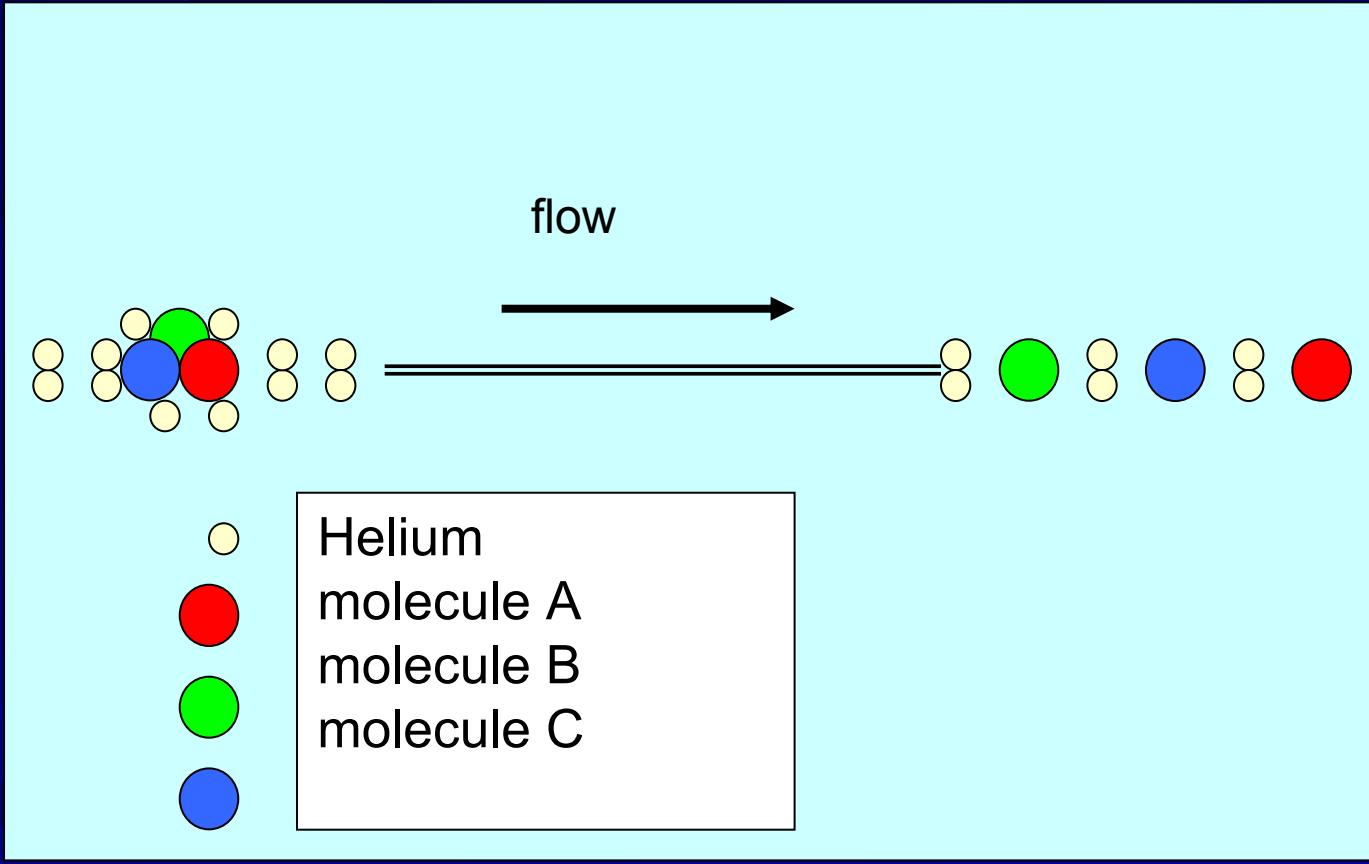


Techn.  
Details

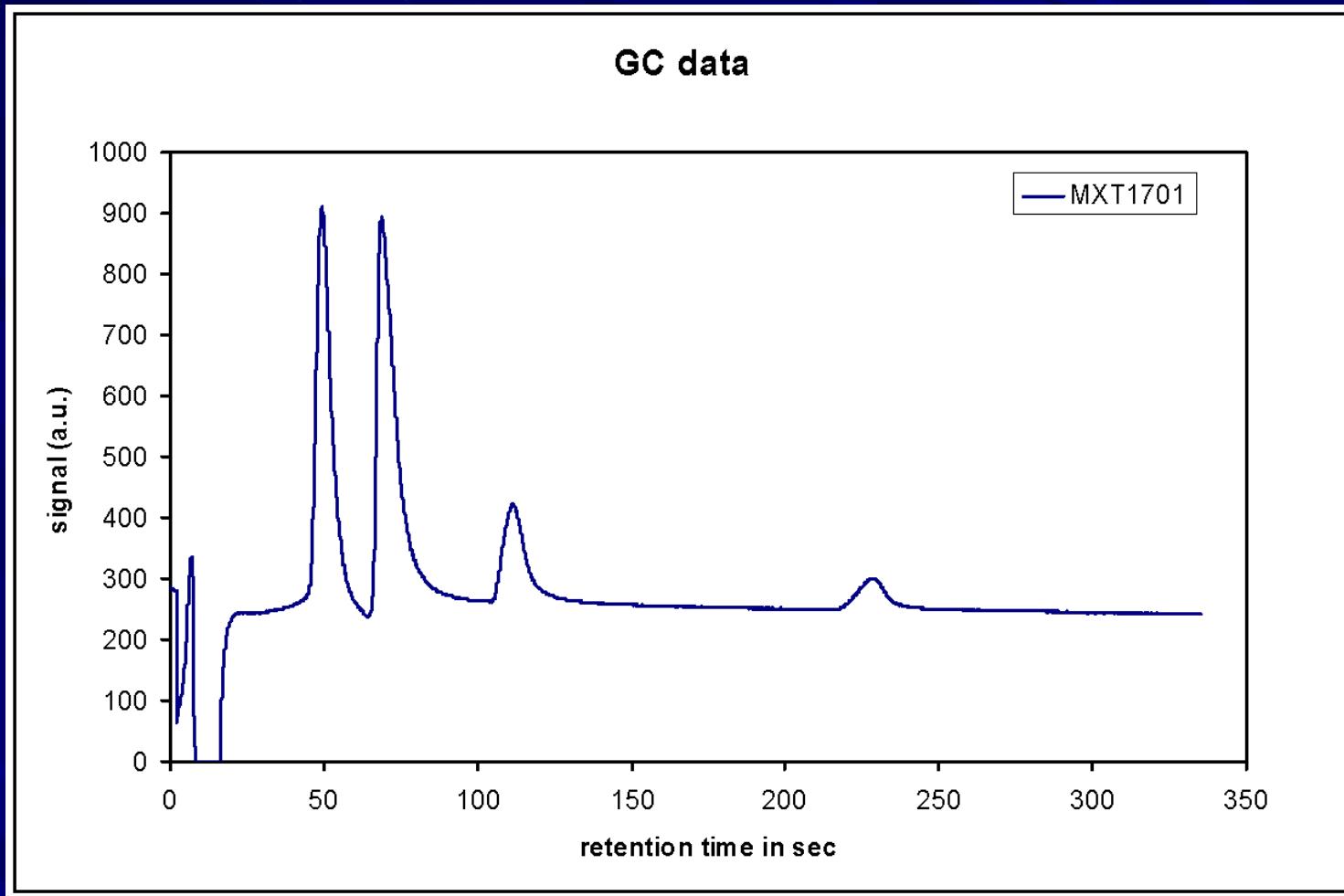


Docking  
Station

# GC

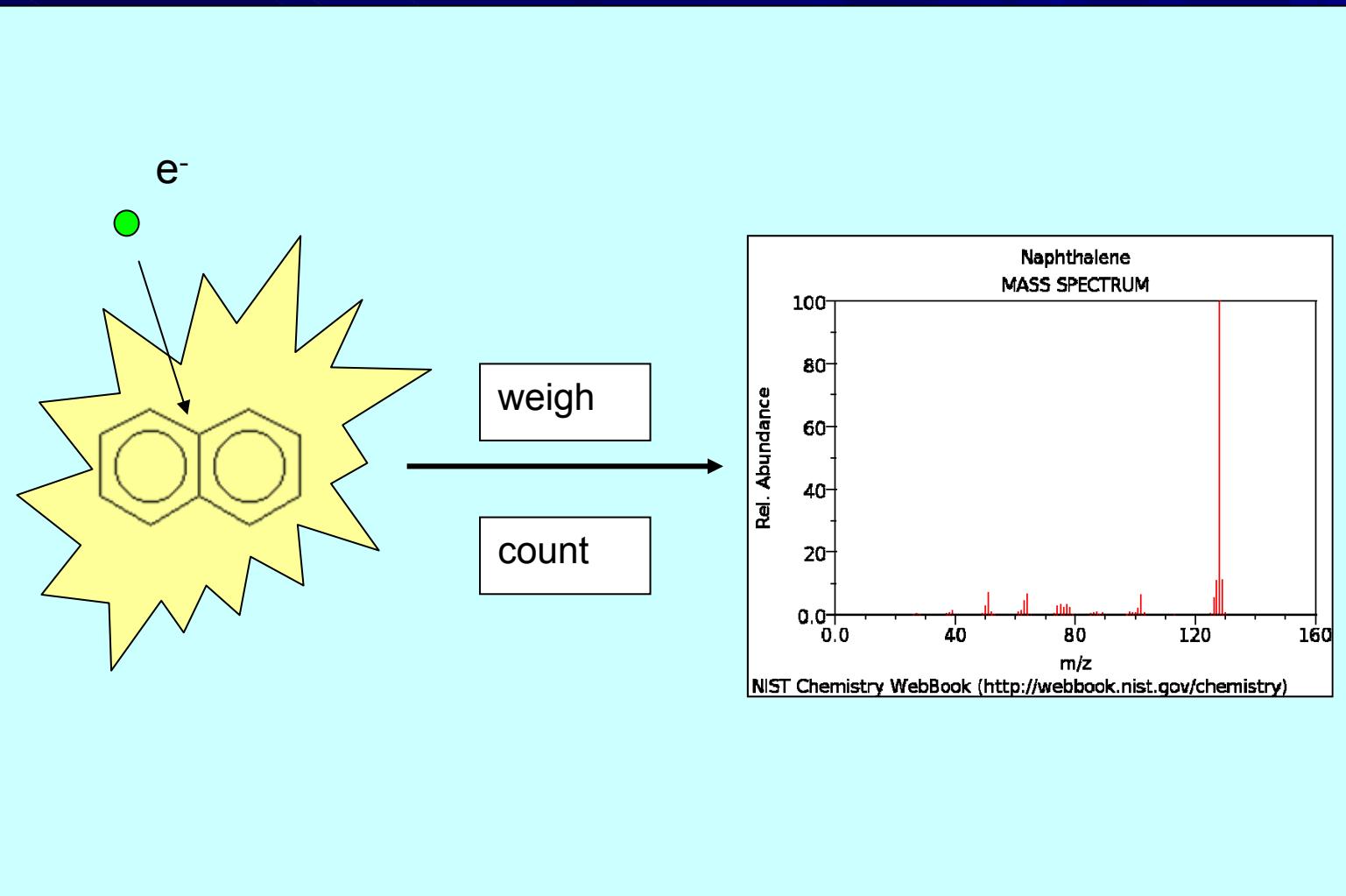


# data (GC only)

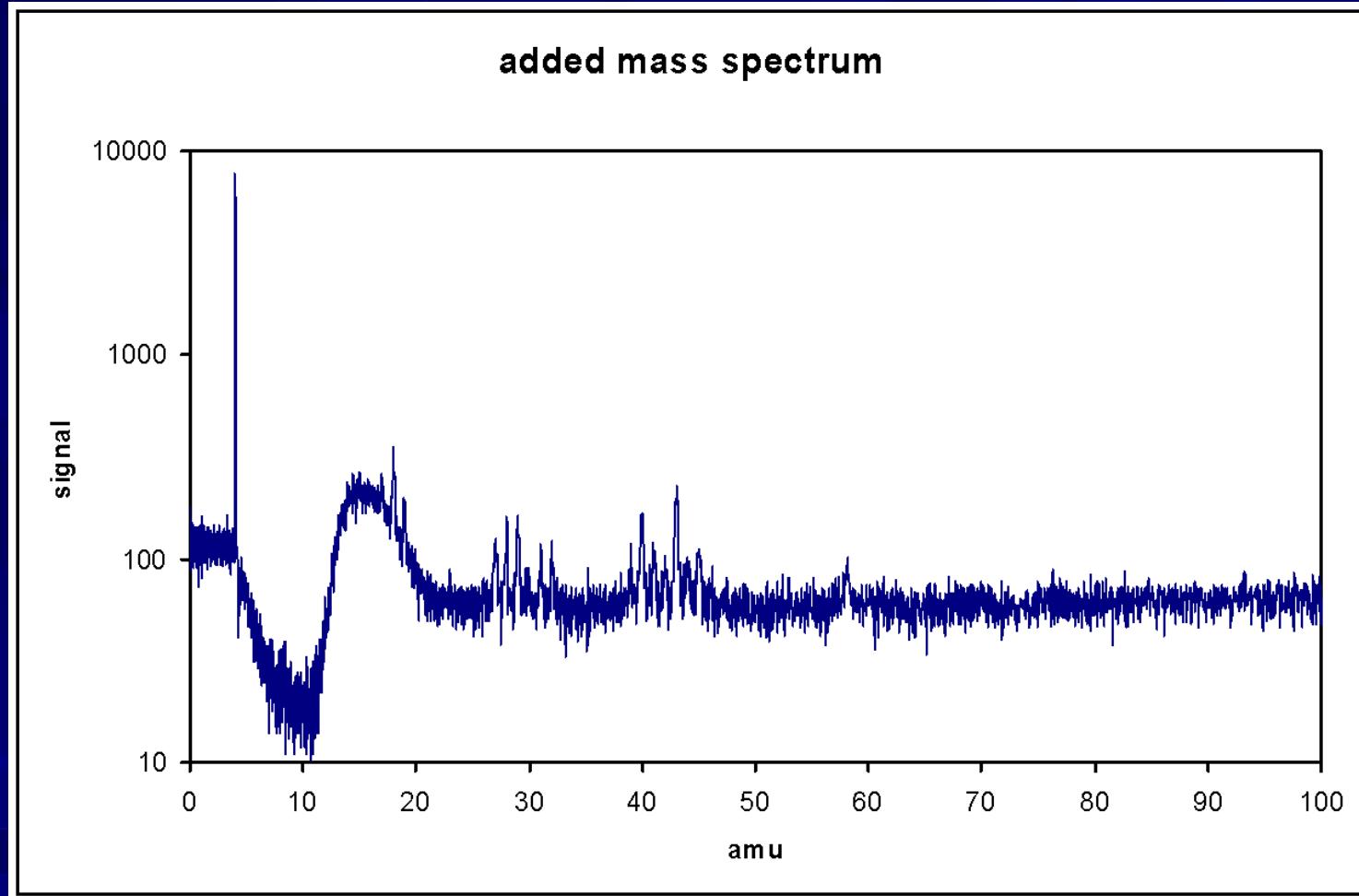


data obtained from the Cosac flight spare instrument at MPS

# MS

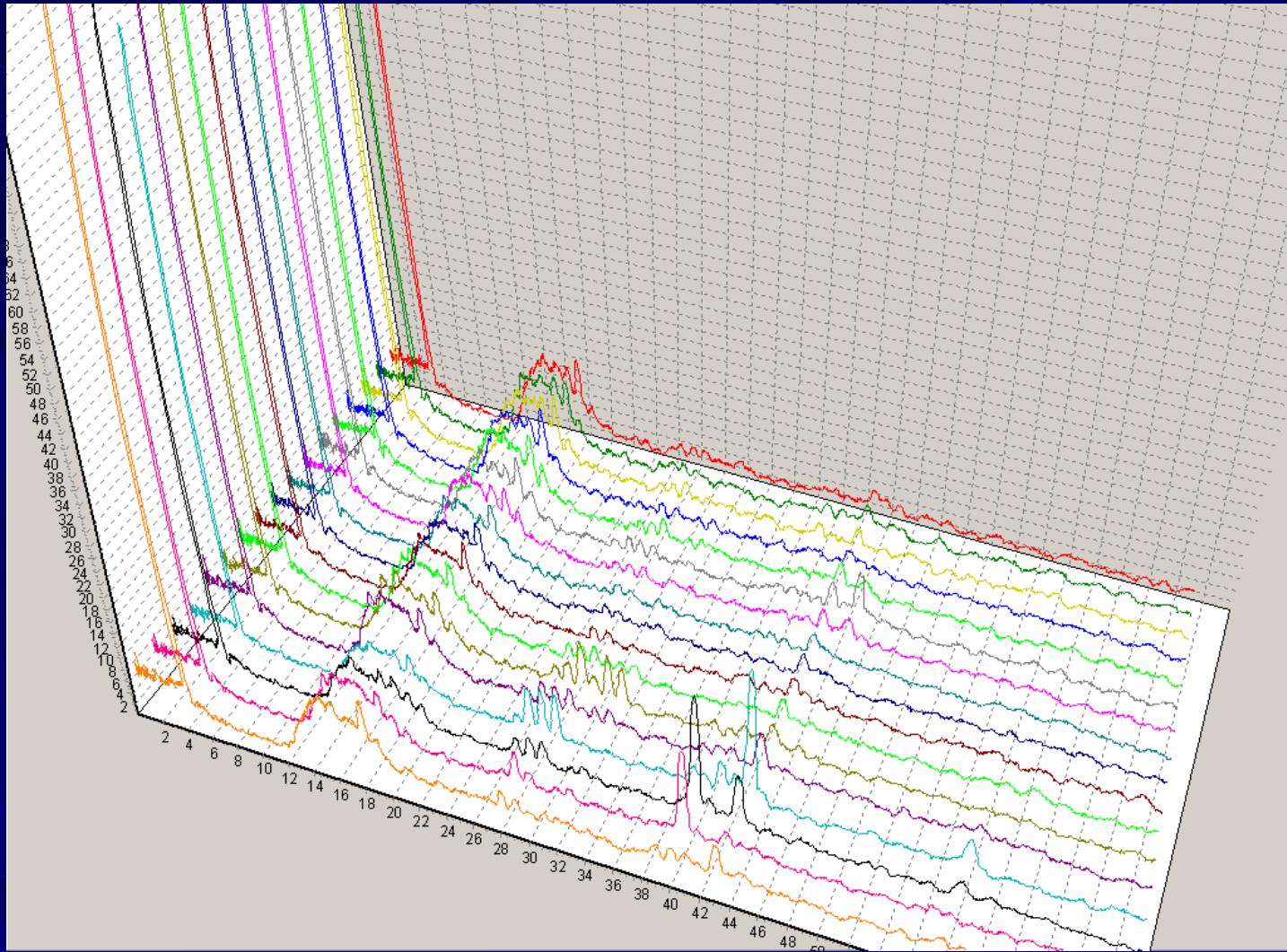


# data (MS only)



data obtained from the Cosac flight spare instrument, same sample

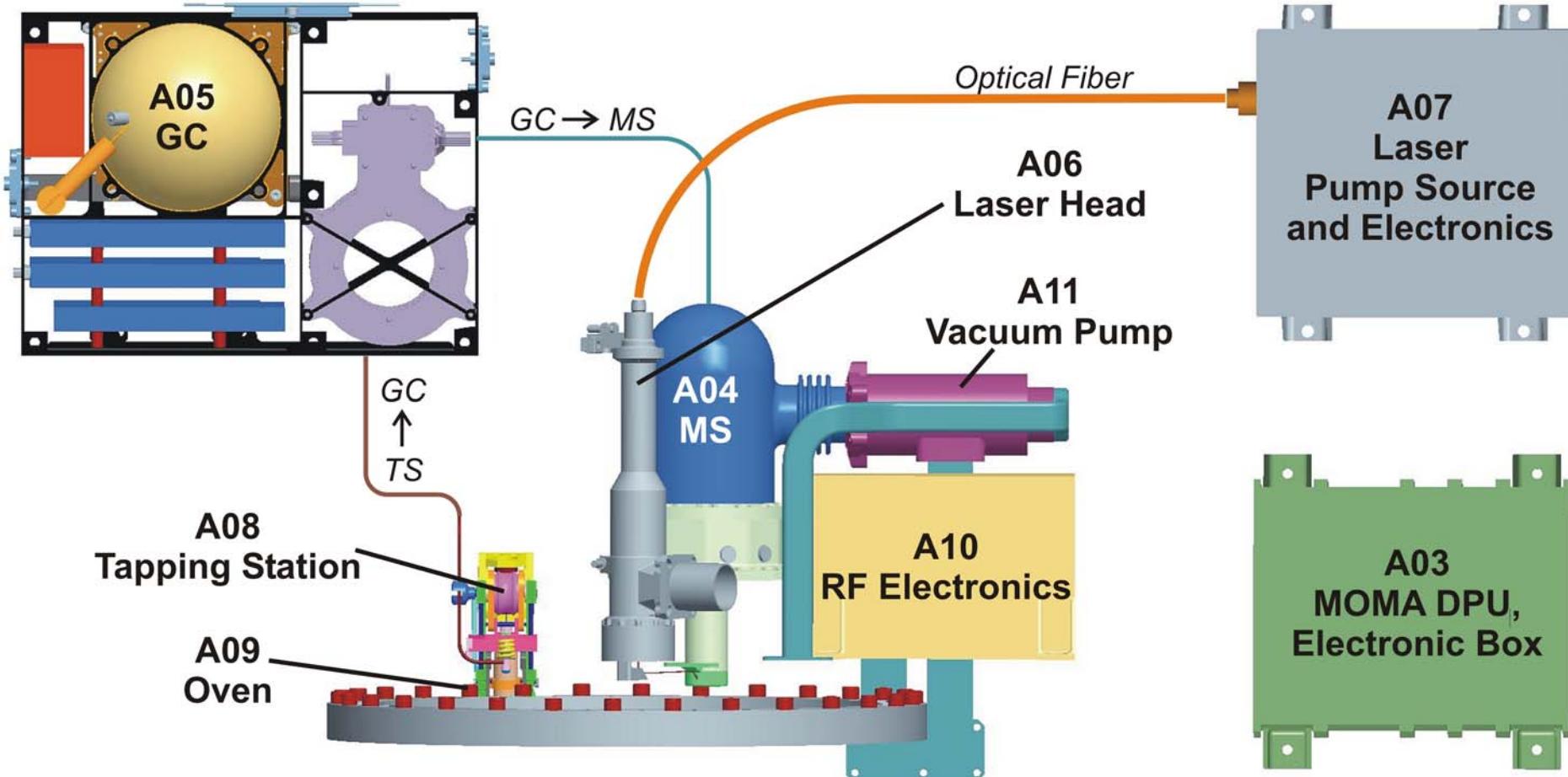
# data (GC/MS)



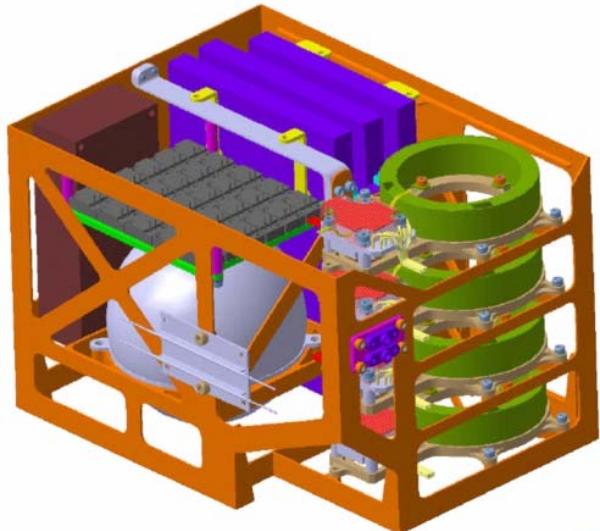
data obtained from the Cosac flight spare instrument, same sample

# 2nd instrument example: MOMA

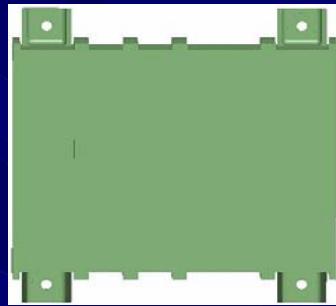
Mars organic molecule analyser; under construction for ExoMars (launch 2018)



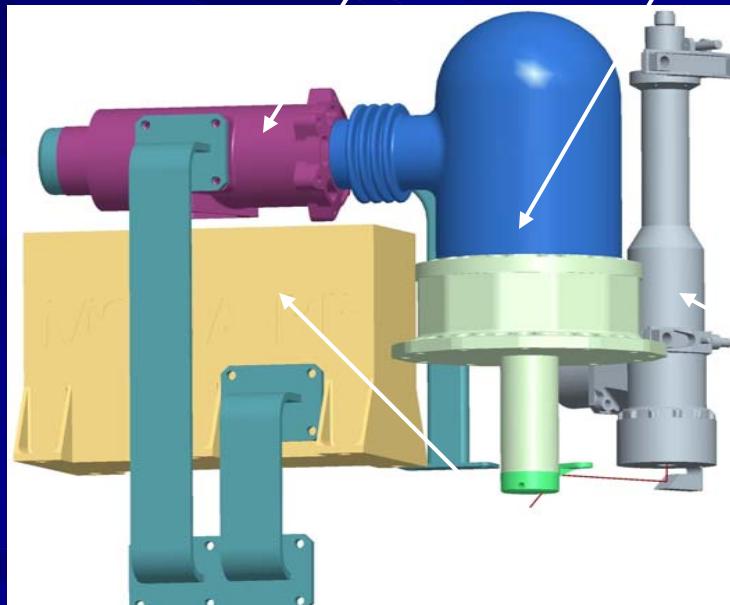
A05  
Gas Chromatograph



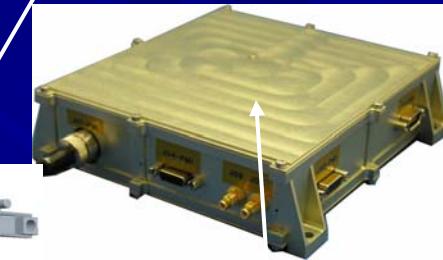
A03  
Main Electronic Box



A11  
Vacuum Pump



A04  
Mass Spectrometer



A09  
Oven

A08  
Tapping Station

Space Instrumentation

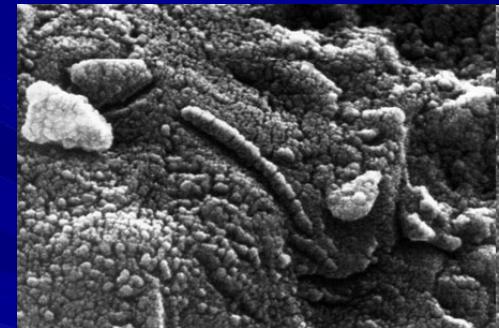
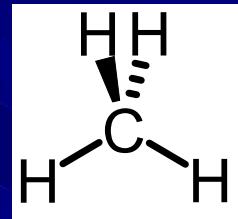
A10  
RF Electronics

A07  
Laser Pump Unit

A06  
Laser Head

# MOMA, Scientific Goals

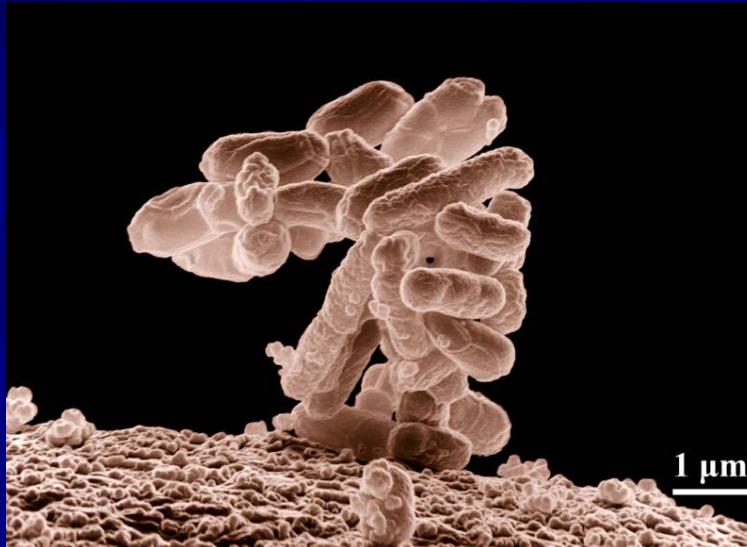
- detect organic molecules on Mars from meteorites
- detect organic molecules from Martian sources
- detect molecules indication past life
- find present life



# MOMA, Scientific Goals

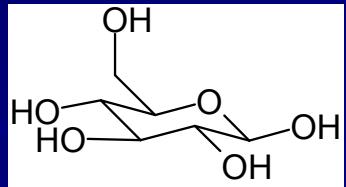
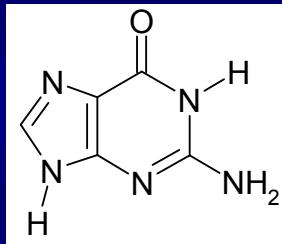
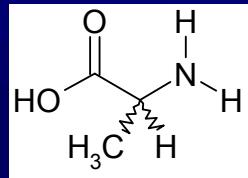
## Signs of past and present life

**Definition of life: difficult and always earth centered**

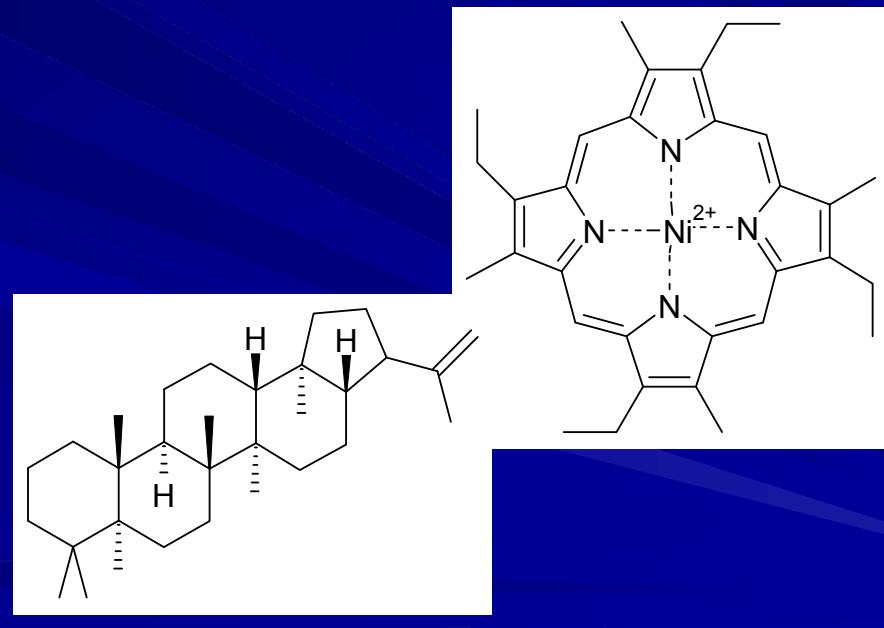


# MOMA, Scientific Goals

**Present life:**  
indicated by organic  
molecules which  
have a short half life  
on Mars

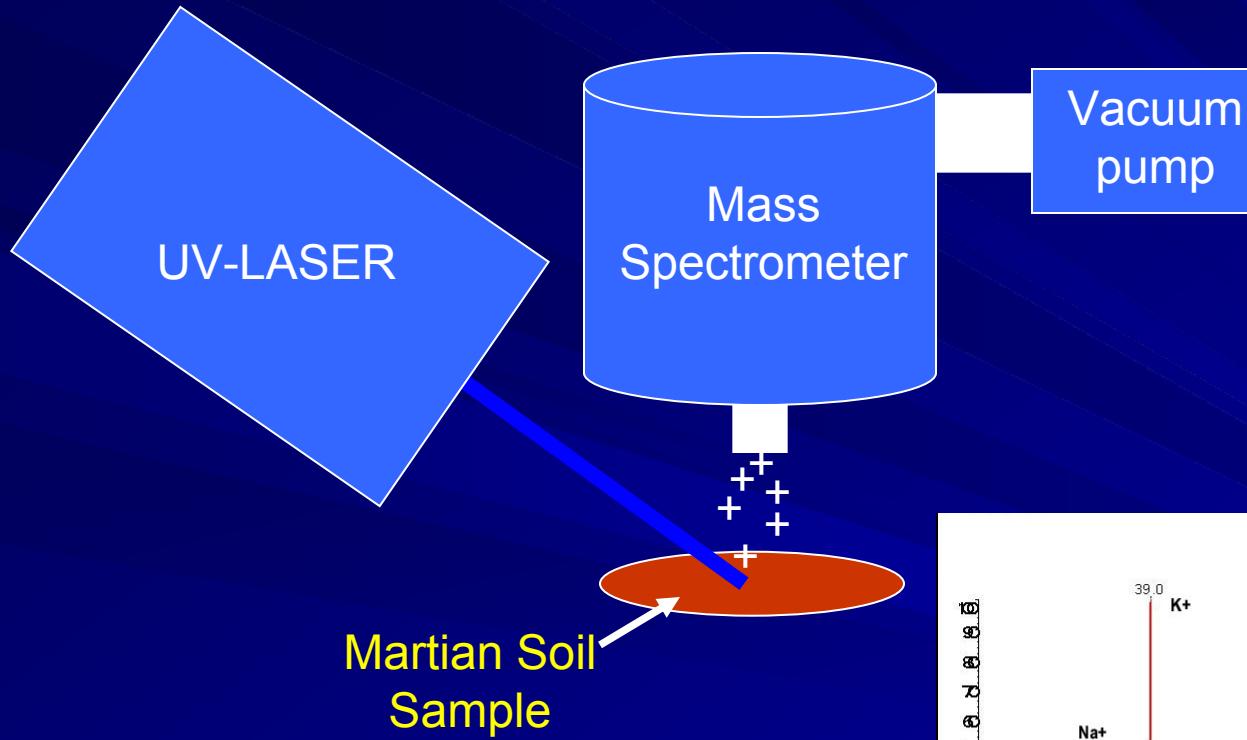


**Past life:**  
indicated by  
persistent  
**Biomarkers** in the  
bedrock

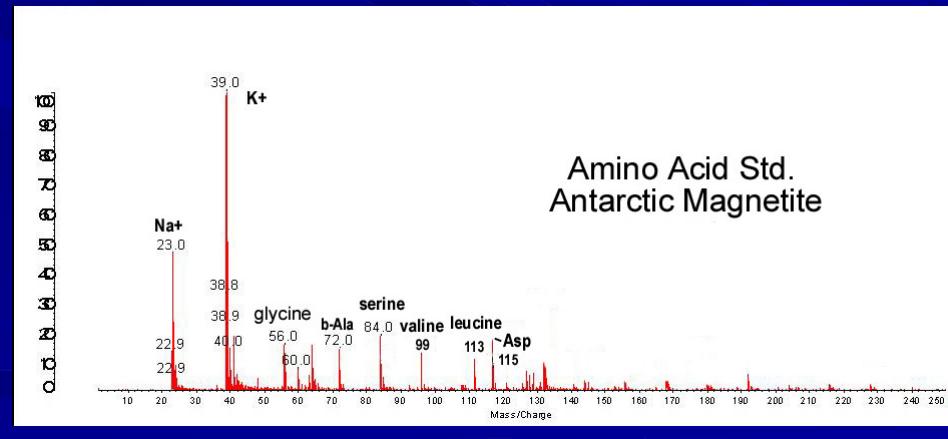


# MOMA, measurement principles

Laser Desorption - Mass Spectrometer

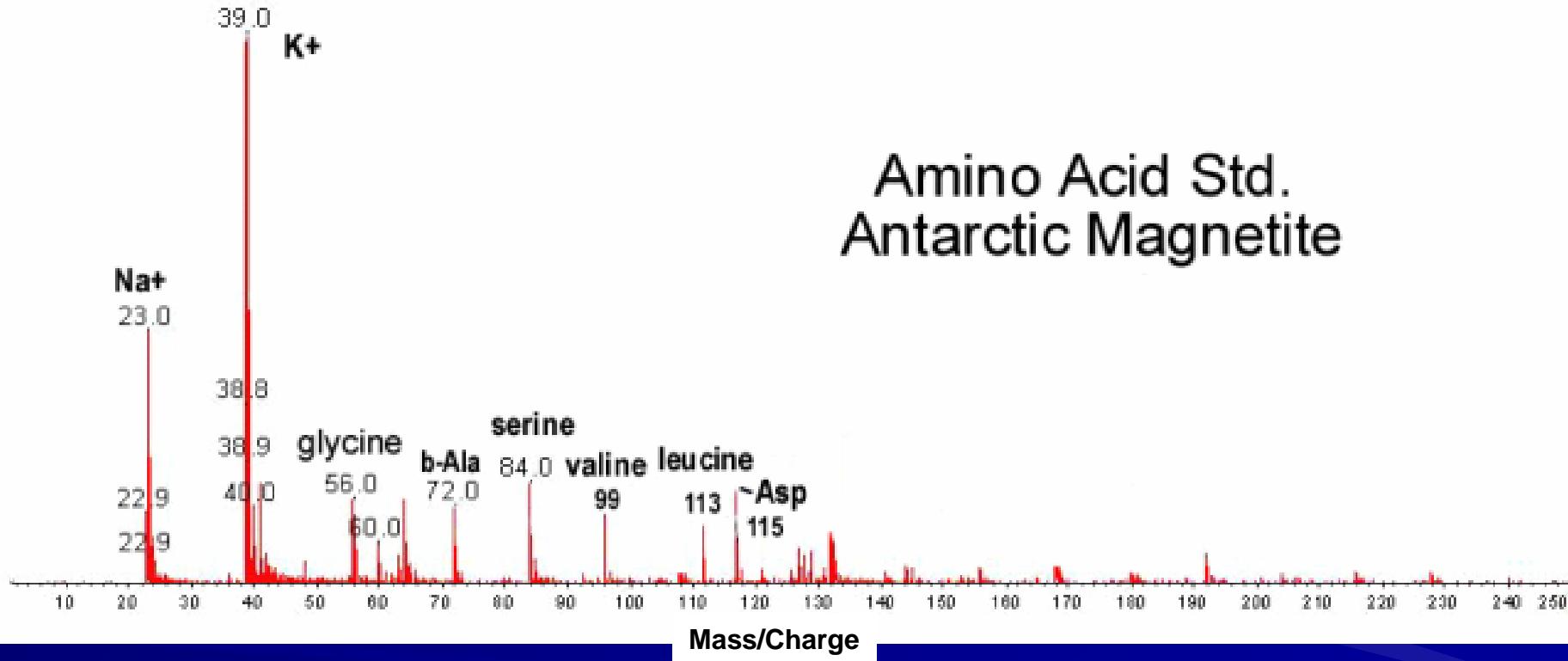


- mild conditions
- wide mass range



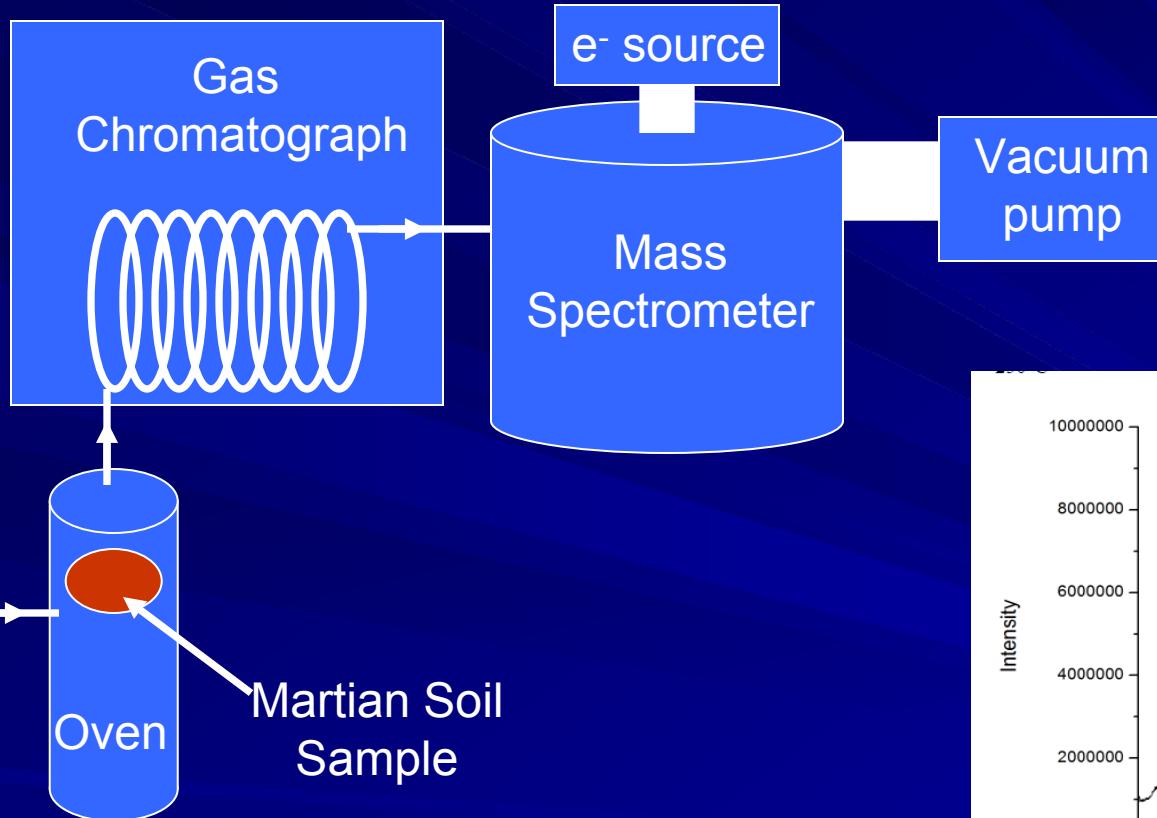
# MOMA, measurement principles

Mass Spectrum Example

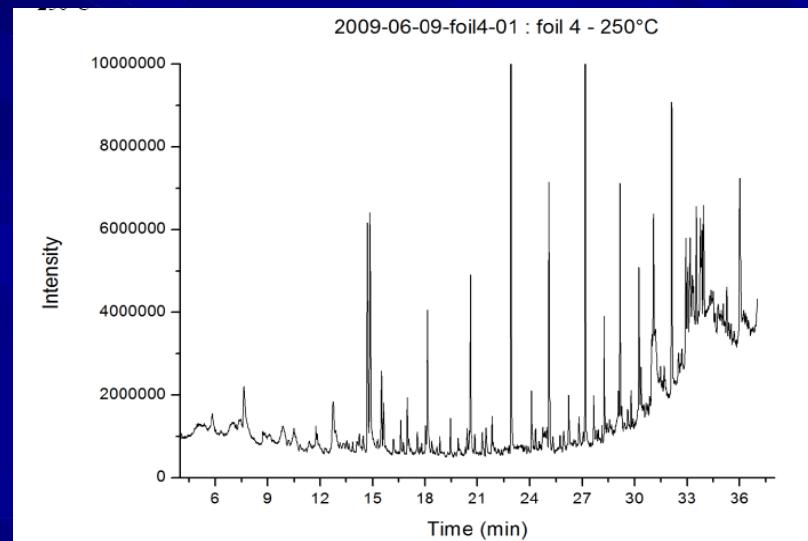


# MOMA, measurement principles

Gas Chromatograph – Mass Spectrometer

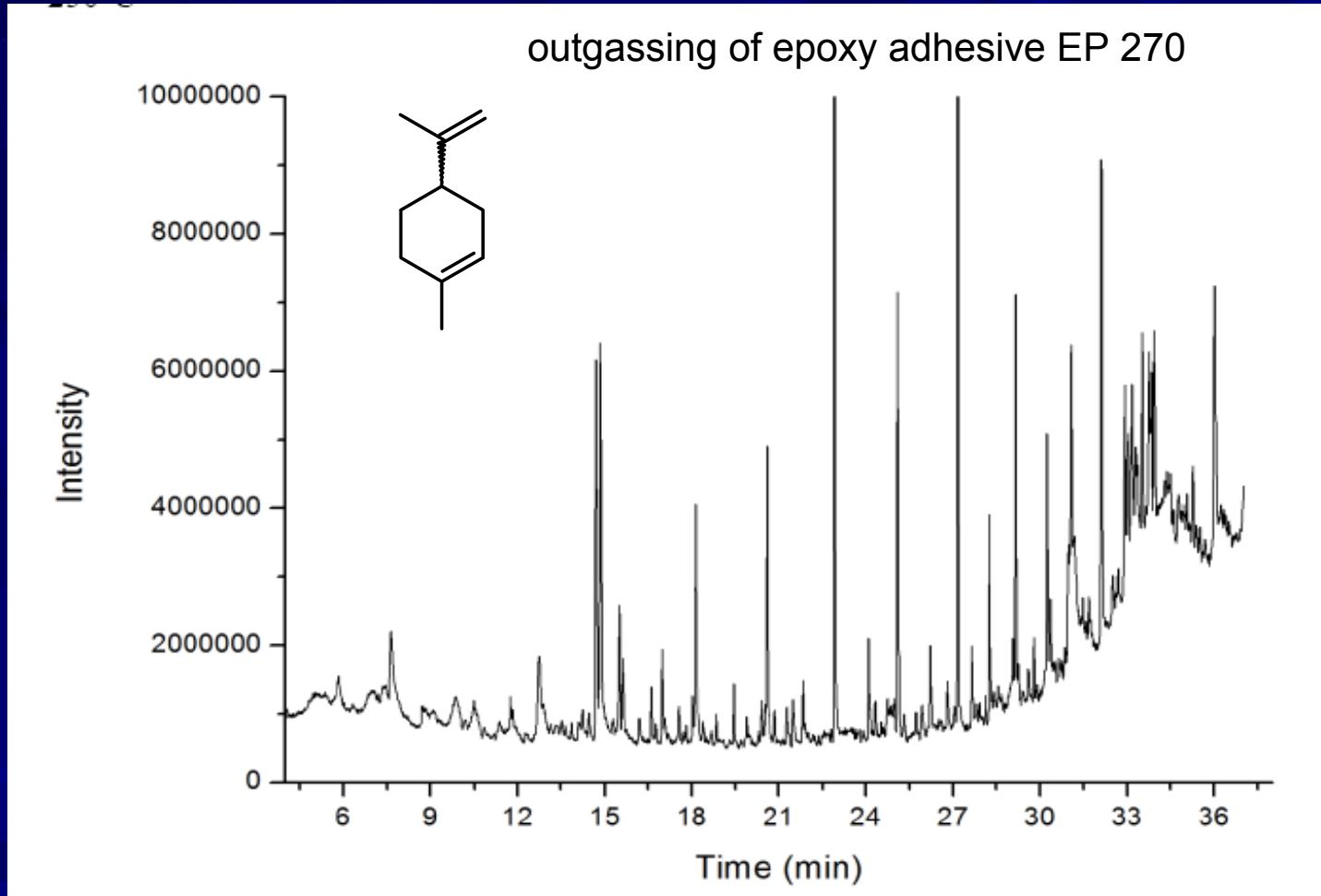


- separation of compounds
- chiral separation possible



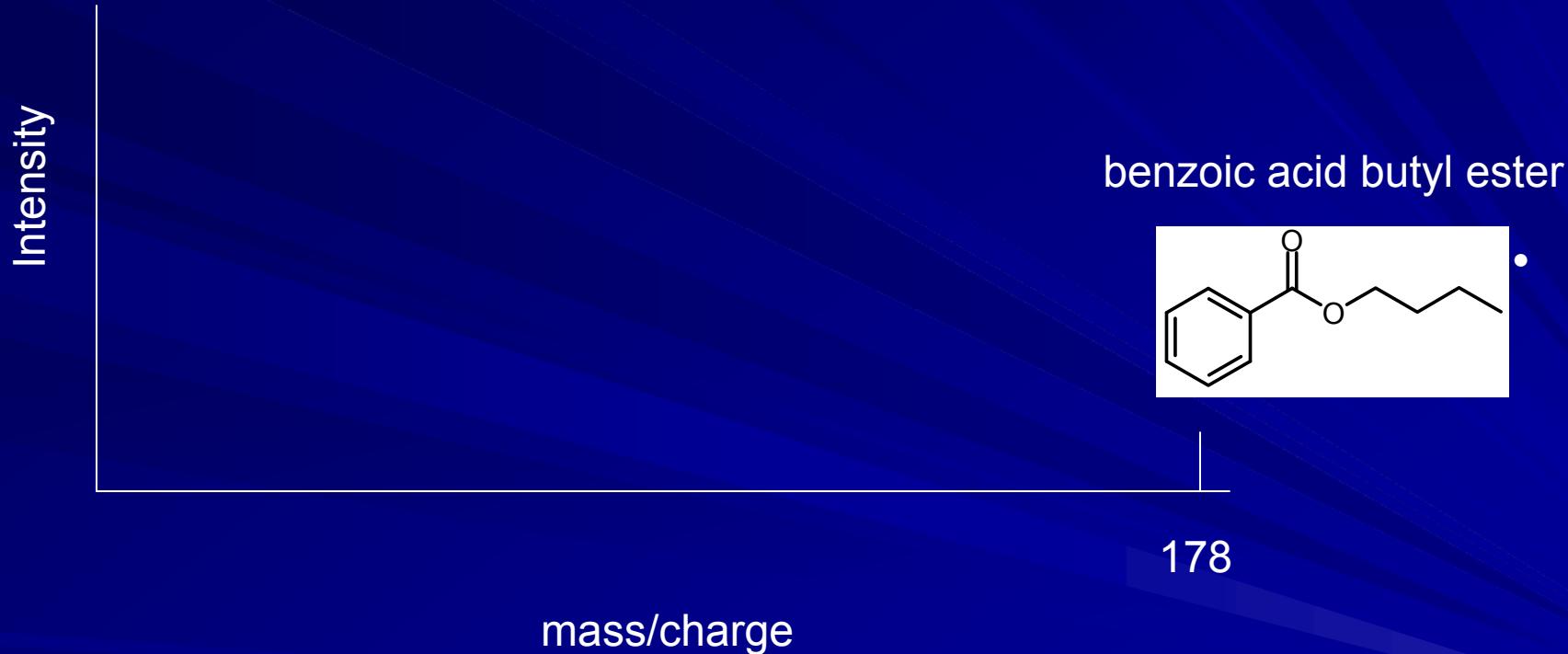
# MOMA, measurement principles

## GC Chromatogram Example



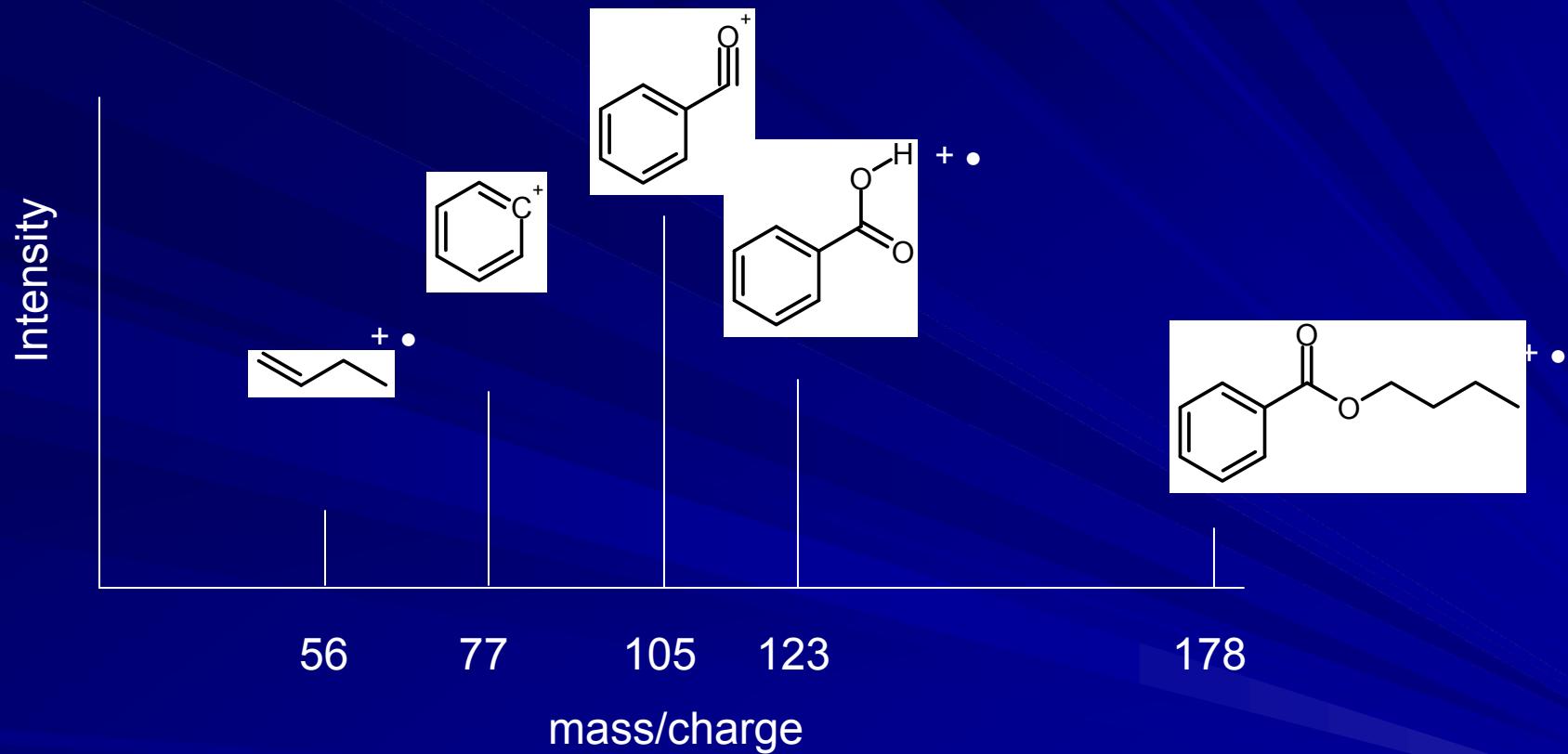
# MOMA, measurement principles

Fragmentation Pattern

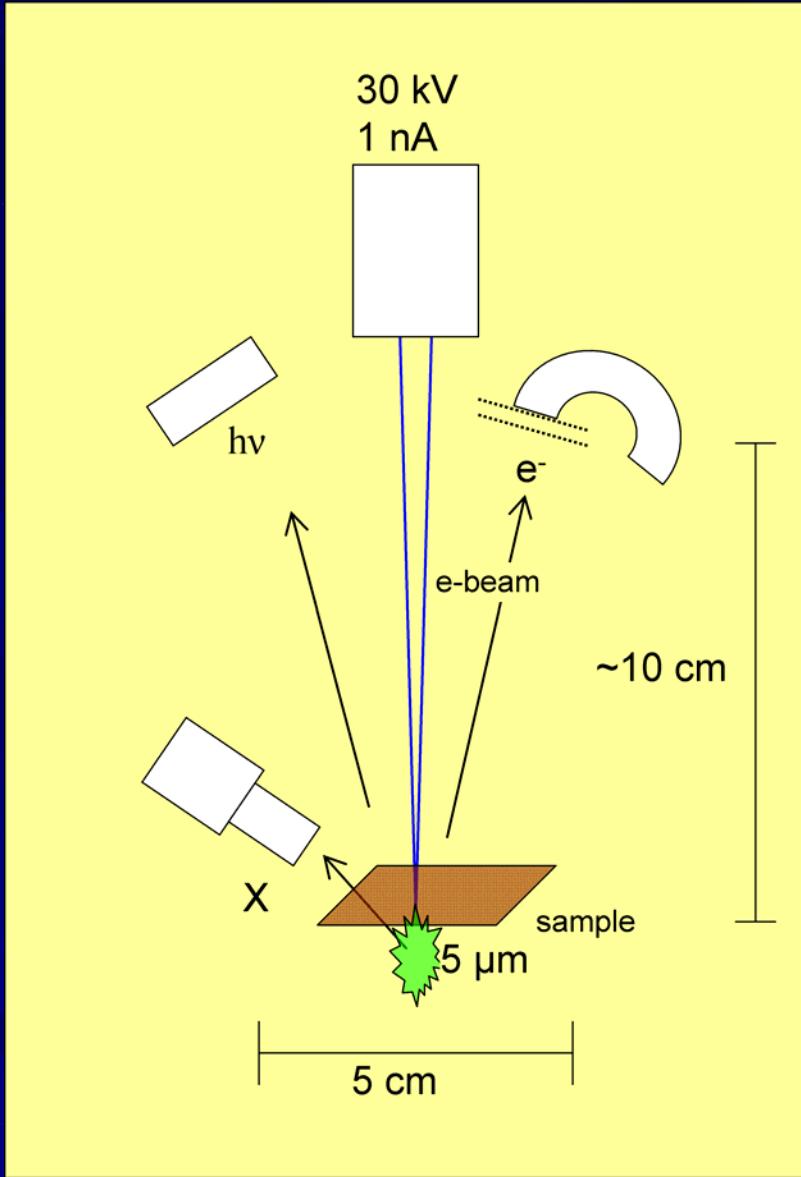


# MOMA, measurement principles

## Fragmentation Pattern



# 3rd example: electron microscope



schematic  
overview

# information gained 1



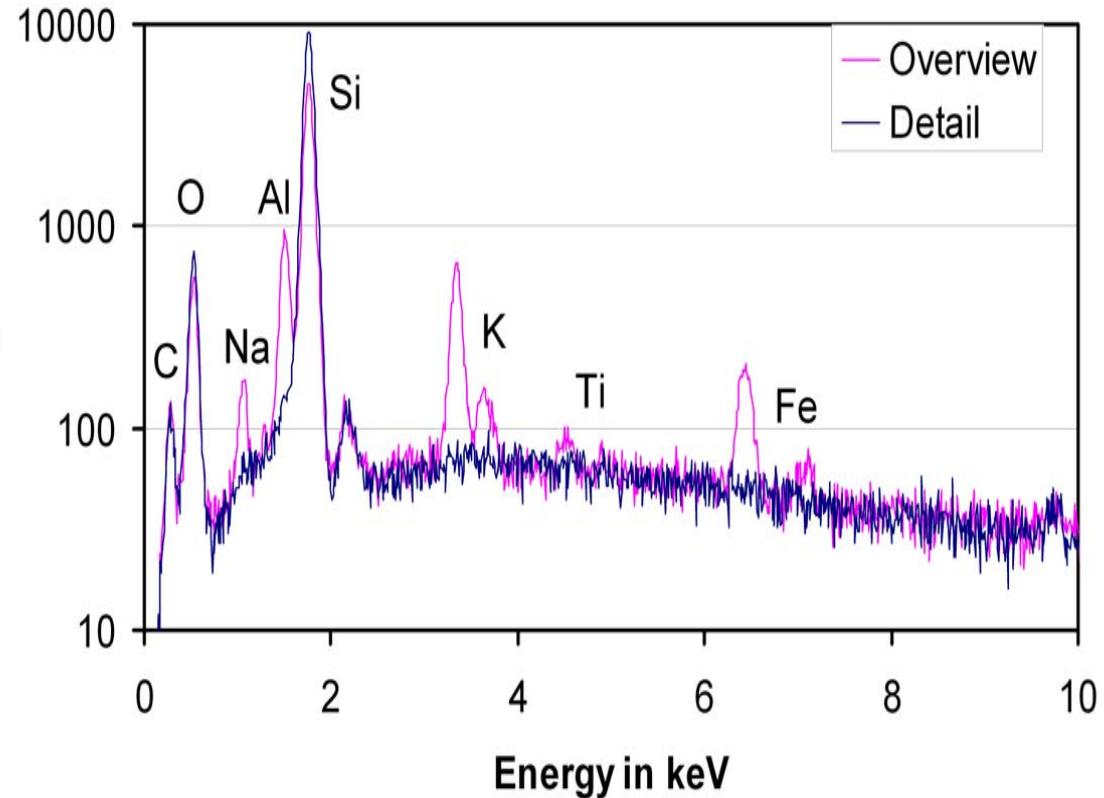
30 kV backscattered electrons

100 $\mu$ m

images  
backscattered electron  
image of a powdery soil  
sample taken with a Leitz-  
Amray SEM.

# information gained 2

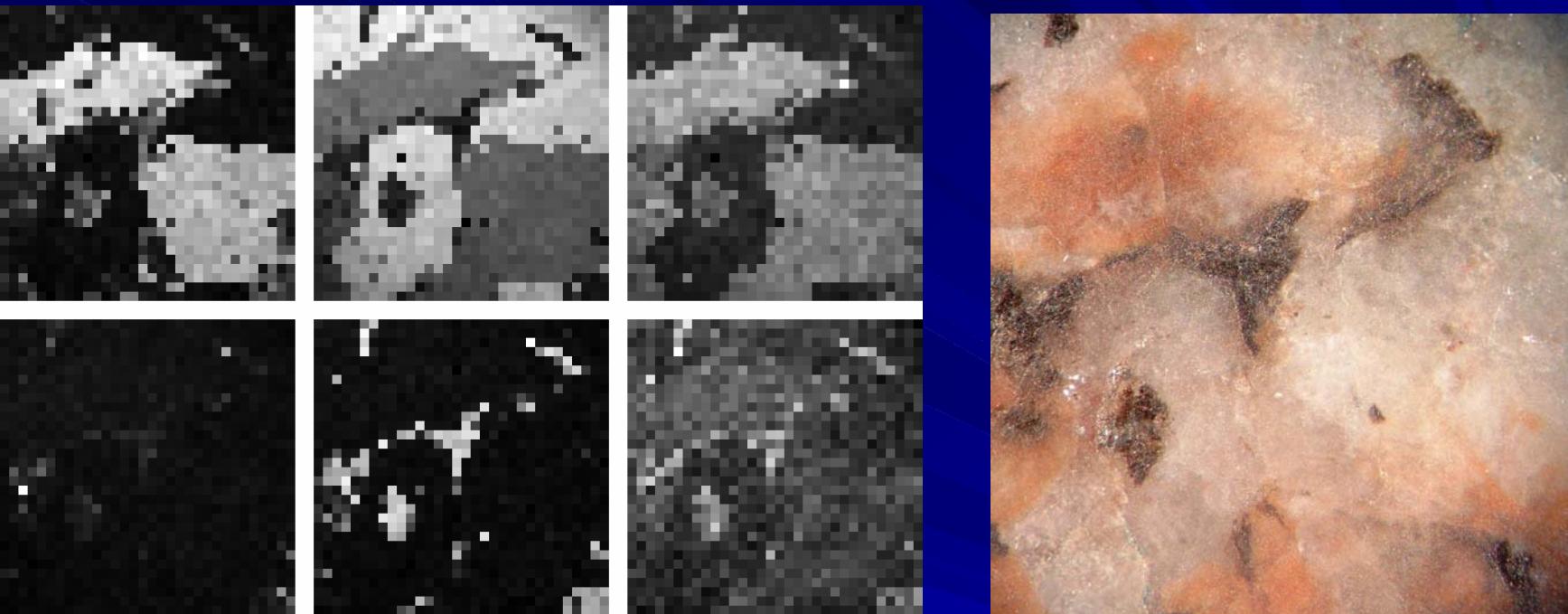
EDX of granite



composition

Two EDX spectra of granite obtained with a commercial SEM in 100s. The overview spectrum contains all elements present in granite, the detail spectrum contains Si and O only, indicating a quartz grain.

# information gained 3



## elemental distribution

images of the granite for K, Si, Al, Ti, Fe, Mg (top left to bottom right). The resolution is 32 by 32 pixels, scanning an area of about 5 by 5 mm, each taking about one second to measure. The areas can be identified in the right image taken with an optical microscope.

# conclusion

- Landers are fun.
- Instrument design and manufacture are a challenging task.
- You need all your undergraduate physics twice per day.

# End