

Planetary Exploration 2061

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Exploration technologies for advanced small platforms reaching to extreme environments

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Why we need advanced small platforms?



n the future, more opportunities to deep space About small satellite in China About

About small platform

- Need more affordable probes;
- Need multi-measurement;
- Need dynamic image ;
- Ned detailed exploration and mapping of planetary resources...

- Small satellite: mass 100~1000kg; > Orbiter, Lander;
- Micro satellite: mass 10~100kg;
- Nanosatellite: mass 1~10kg;
- Picosatellite: mass: <1kg</p>

- Rover; Entry probes;
- > spacestation, Airplane;
- > Submarine....



Small satellite China CE-4 relay satellite 425kg

This is China's first attempt to use small and micro-satellite on a deep-space mission.

Microsatellite :Longjiang-1/2 47 kg

1 Advanced Small Platforms Faced to Extreme Environments in the Future Missions



From H2061 step2 summary report

- Surface or subsurface measurements by fixed station; penetrator, rover. Sample return: Moon, Mars, Venus or icy satellites

1) Science Instrumentation

> Remote sensing, In situ measurements, Seismometers: better spectra, better resolution remote sensing instrument;

- \succ New tools and methods used in Life detection:
- In situ operations: sample retrieval and handling, such as tools, systems, encapsulation and return, scooping and digging, sampling on slopes, melting subsurface ice;
- Advanced sample handling systems, Contamination control and Planetary protection;
- Miniaturization, Printable instruments and electronics,
 Autonomy (IA...) for operations;
- Sustainability in extreme environment, Long life time



2) ASPs system design

> Mother-daughter spacecraft, Networking and formation flying technologies of ASPs or swarm spacecraft systems

Mother-daughter architectures at single targets



Image credit: ESA, From Roger Walker, the 8th iCubesat, 2019

Transportation & data relay provided by larger mothercraft Deep investigation of a single target body with multi-point measurements ASPs carrying Swarm spacecraft systems



Image credit: DFH, CAST, China

Characteristics of ASPs:

The truss structure is flexible and adaptable to different load shapes; Structural and functional integration composite material, lightweight material, cable-free design, plug and play...

2) ASPs system design

- Networking and assembly modes of ASPs with other exploration platforms;
- Multi-target mission architectures, such as carrying
 ASP probes to be dropped off at various locations;
- SmallSats, CubeSats, distributed sensors, multipoint measurements, Increase of efficiency.
- Modular/standard spacecraft with standard interfaces/volumes for customized instruments , in

order to lower costs.

Flexible, Smart, Autonomy, Low cost(FSAL)



Image credit: DFH, CAST, China

- 3) Task planning technology of autonomous deep space
- Leveraging flying technology;
- Quantum computer;
- Big data processing;
- Advanced online signal processing technology;
- Intelligence in machines/Systems (IA,...);
- Adaptation to unknown events, if one lost, another can replace it.....
- Flight software can be redefined.





- 4) Autonomous Navigation and control technology
 - Ubiquitous intelligence in machines
 - Autonomous network detection and formation flying technology
 - Optimize science collection via autonomy
 - Mass storage device, Intelligent retrieval, Support real-time information fusion processing
- 5) intelligent health management technology
 - Fault diagnosis and health management technology for energy propulsion and thermal management systems;
 - Support expert database





6) Advanced propulsion and energy technology

> Propulsion technology for faster access to the outer planets, heliospheric boundaries and beyond,

Electric propulsion, Nuclear propulsion, laser propulsion...

Energy storage (all-temperature), Surface power systems Image credit: ESA, From Roger Walker, the 8th iCubesat, 20rd esa New Technologies Enabling Missions Beyond LEO esa New Technologies Enabling Missions Beyond LEO Planned Near-term Developments **Ongoing Developments** Nanosat X-band TT&C High specific impulse Cold Gas RCS Solar Array Drive Assembly **Reflectarray Flat Antenna** Highly integrated rad hard transponder EM electric propulsion system (Gomspace Sweden) (IMT Italy) (TICRA/Gomspace Denmark) avionics module Reaction control & High autonomy Deep space Interplanetary High power generation High RF gain (DHS, GNC, FDIR) & communication & ranging transfer manoeuvres critical manoeuvres (29 dBi) (120 W) payload data processing (3750 m/s @ Isp 3000s) (10 kbps @ 1AU) (10 mN)

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3 Another research for advanced small platforms

- > The use of international cooperation opportunities to fly deep space missions;
- Special opportunities of small satellite launch verification technologies, the potentialities of using new launch or deployment opportunites;
- Long-term environment monitoring, understanding and characterizing pristine to evolved environmental conditions in planetary worlds;
- Advanced manufacturing technology;
- \succ Modeling and simulation system;
- Ground Launch Measurement and Control System;
- \succ Scientific data processing and analysis.





Next Engineer Project in China: Asteroid exploration

- Exploration from orbit
- Multi-site sampling

Exploration

4D Evolution of the solar system in the 1st 10 Ma

Cooperation with you:

- ✓ Science question;
- ✓ select asteroid target and land site;
- Mission design;
- ✓ Science payload;
- \checkmark Science data anaylsis.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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