

Atromos

MARS COMPANION MISSION, MID SIZED **POLAR LANDER INVESTIGATION**



Syed Shah, Kenny Boronowsky, Hingloi Leung, Nicholas Pham, Ramon Martinez, Elsie Hartman, Nelson Fernandez, Freddy Ngo, Advisors: Dr. Papadopoulos (SJSU), Marcus Murbach (NASA-ARC)

San Jose State University, Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering One Washington Square, San Jose, California 95152-0087

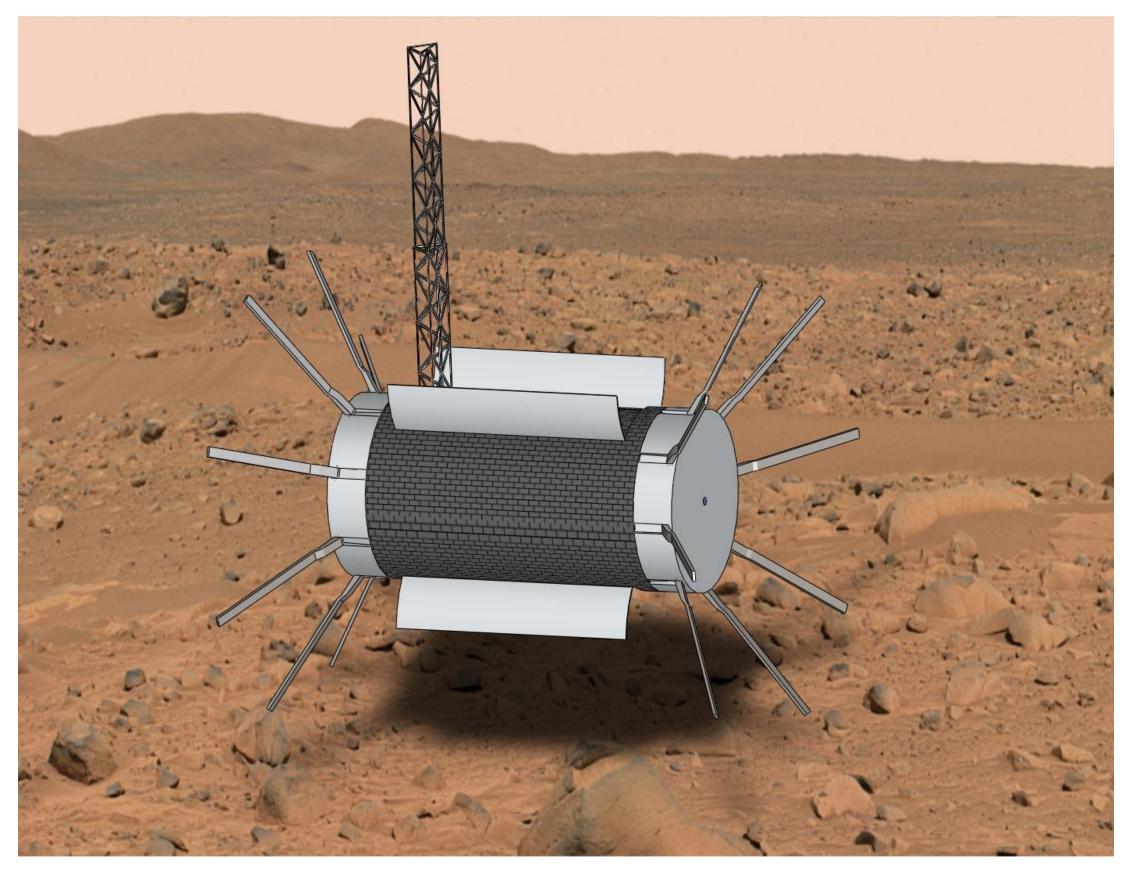
Objectives:

To conduct life detection experimentation on the polar caps of Mars and to gather weather data for atmospheric characterization.

Mission Requirements:

-Entire system fits in cylinder with 18in Diameter and 36in length.

-System can communicate remotely to perform science and send back data -Incorporate several scientific instruments that can aid in life detection -Include meteorological instruments for atmospheric data readings -Entire system can withstand impact of landing -Entire system can withstand heat loads of entry / decent -Instrumentation system can withstand the low temperatures encountered at the Polar regions -Incorporate a drill to penetrate 1 meter into Martian surface. -Incorporate a 1-2 meter mast for instrumentation placement

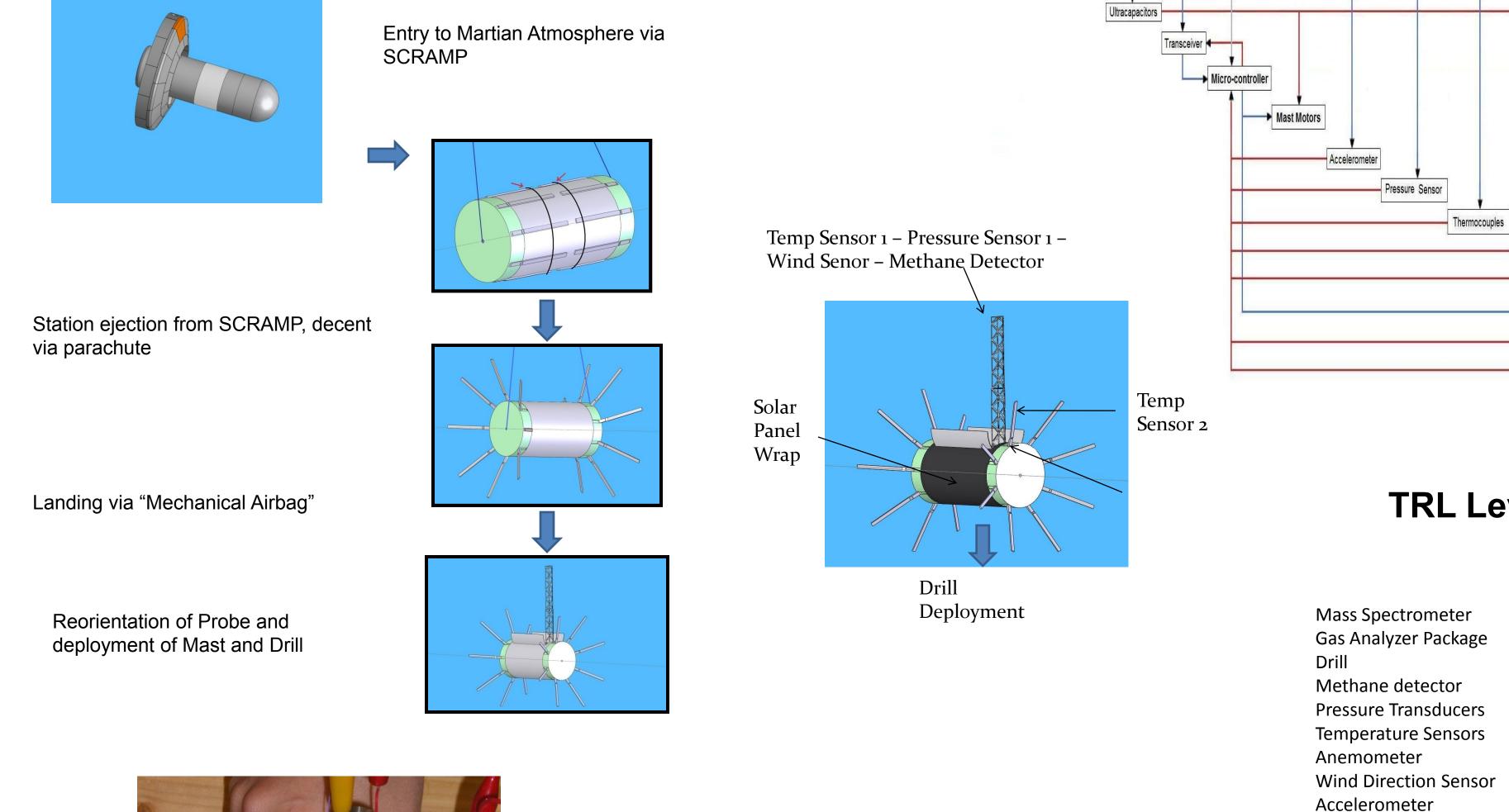


Scientific Instrumentation -Pressure Transducers x3 -Temperature Sensors x3 -Wind Sensor -Methane Detector -Gas Chromatograph* -Mass Spectrometer* *pending technology miniaturization

Structural Requirements:

-Must fit within a 18inch diameter, 36inch long tube. -Must withstand a 30m/s impact with ground. -Must incorporate a instrument mast of at least 1 meter -Must incorporate a drill to dig at least 1 meter deep

-Must carry equipment used in life detection



Ultrasonic Piezoelectric Drill

-Coring device

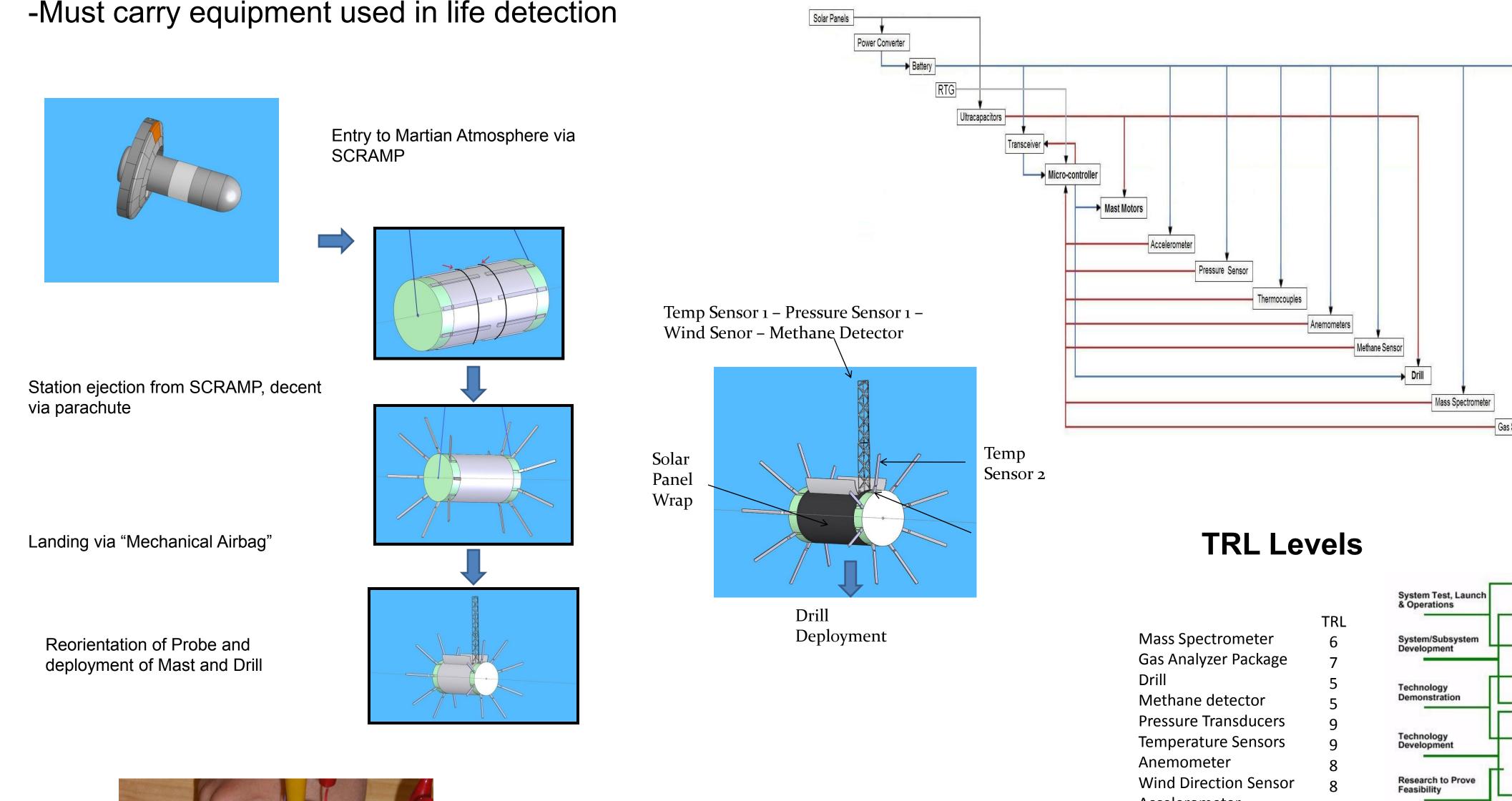
Environmental Details:

Location: Polar region of Mars Temperature: -140C to 40C Pressure: 1-9 millibar Atmosphere: 95% C02, 2.5% N02, .13% O2 Solar Flux: ~300 W/m^2

Micro-Controller

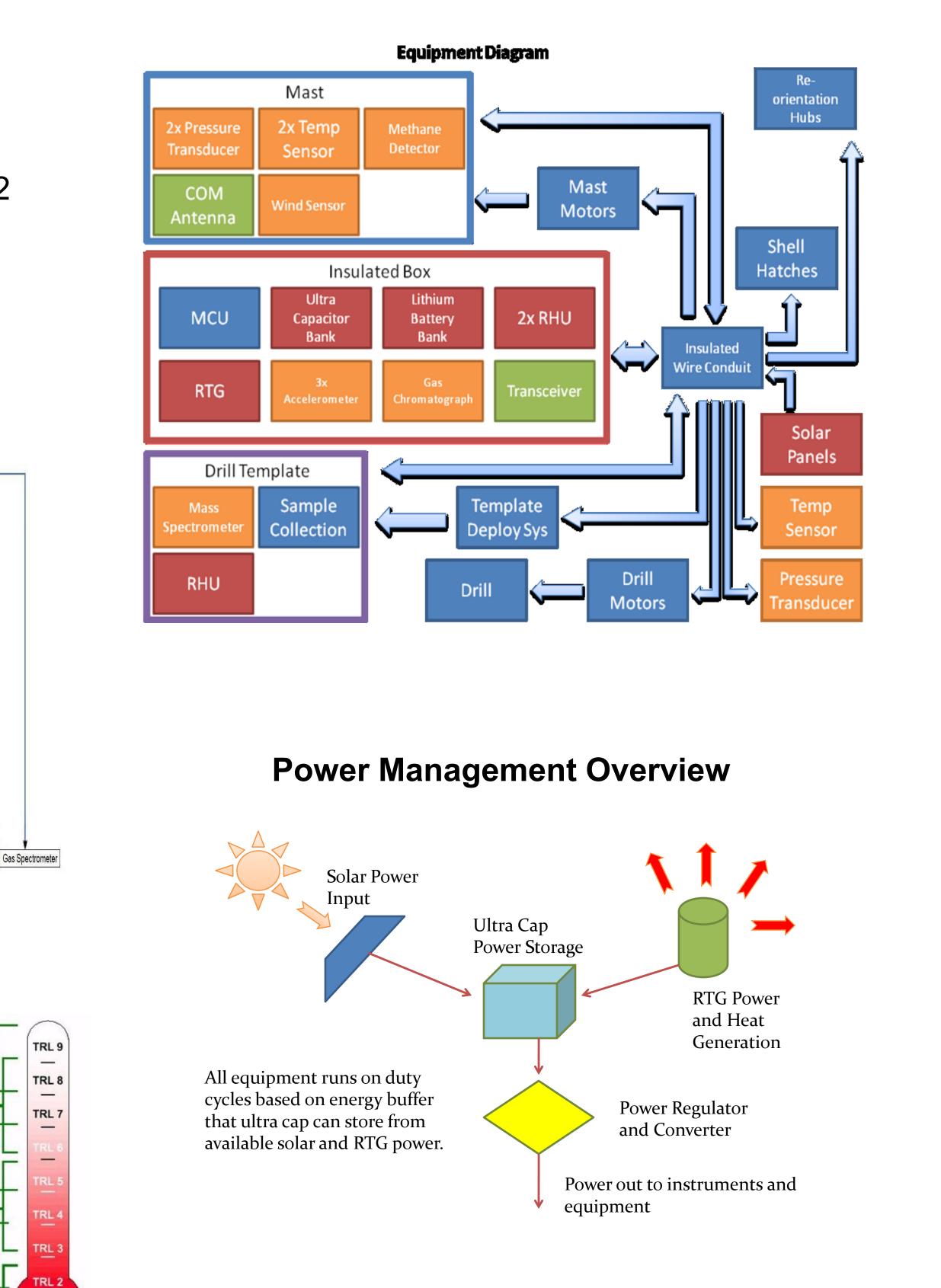
Transceiver

System N2 Diagram



Key Equipment

-RTG Power and Heat Source x4 -Solar Panel Exterior Wrap -Ultra Capacitor Energy Storage -Piezoelectric Ultrasonic Drill -"Mechanical Airbag" Landing System



RHU Thermal Analysis





-Phase 1 Drill testing was successful but limited by power supply. Further testing at higher power levels will be done for future validation.

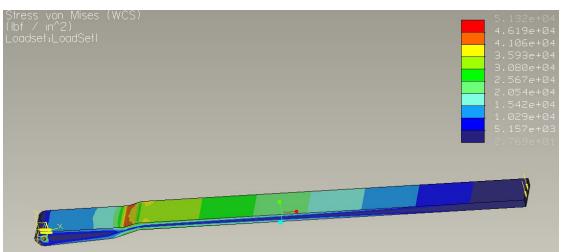
-Driven by sonic and ultrasonic vibrations

-Piezoelectric stack provides vibrations



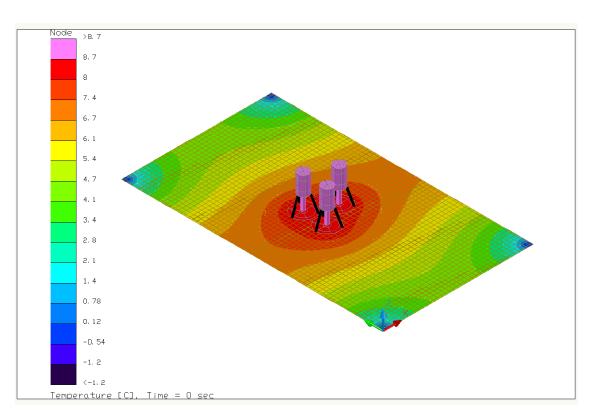
Basic Technology

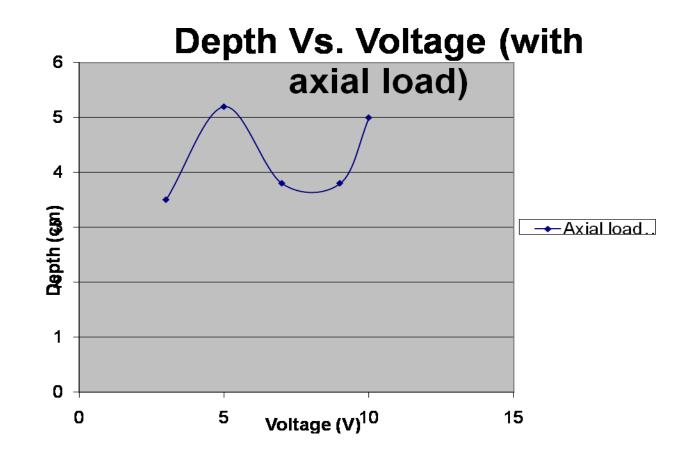
TRL 1



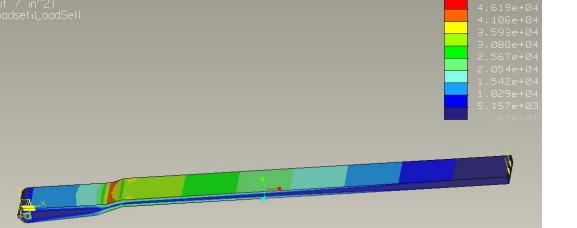
	4	
	9	
	3	
	.7	
	71	
	8	
	¹⁹ , z	
	9	
		\
	3	
Tempe	re [C], Time = O sec	

Placement	Temperature (°C)	Placement	Temperature (°C)
Huddled 2	5.6718	Equilateral 3; d=10cm	5.4735
Huddled 1	5.6644	Centroid 2	5.2722
Equilateral 3; d=5cm	5.5569	Equidistant	5.2667
Equilateral 1	5.5565	Centroid 1	4.5379
Equilateral 2	5.5419	Equal area	4.4173
Equilateral 3; d=8cm	5.5172		









<u>AL 2014</u>			
<u>Angle of Force</u>	<u>Max. VM. Stress (PSI)</u>	<u>Max. Displacement</u> <u>Mag. (inches)</u>	<u>Safety Factor</u> = yield strength of metal /max_stress_vm
Normal to the surface	5.214764e+04	1.724243e+00	60 KSI / 52.1 KSI = 1.15
<u>Steel</u>			
<u>Angle of Force</u>	<u>Max. VM. Stress (PSI)</u>	<u>Max. Displacement</u> <u>Mag. (inches)</u>	<u>Safety Factor</u> = yield strength of metal /max_stress_vm
Normal to the surface	5.132058e+04	6.299356e-01	40 KSI / 51.3 KSI = 0.78