LONG-LIVED IN-SITU SOLAR SYSTEM EXPLORER (LLISSE)



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LLISSE REFRESHER

 LLISSE is a small and "independent" probes for Venus surface applications

- LLISSE acquires and transmits simple but important science
- Three key elements leveraged
 - Recent developments in high temperature electronics
 - Focused, low data volume measurements
 - Novel operations scheme

LLISSE SCIENCE

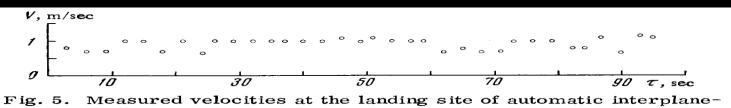
Science Objectives

- 1) Estimate moment exchange between planet and atmosphere
- Acquire temporal data to update global circulation models
- Quantify near surface atmospheric chemistry variability
- Technology demonstration for more capable future lander missions



Operations Goals:

- Operate for a minimum of one Venus "daylight period" and day/night transition (~60 Earth days)
- Take / transmit measurements periodically timed for science need and to maximize transfer to orbiter / data relay



tary station Venera 10.

Ref: V.S. Avduevskii et al. Measurement of Wind Velocity on the Surface of Venus During the Operations of Stations Venera-9 and Venera-10. Cosmic Research, 1977

SCIENTIFIC MEASUREMENTS

<u>Current status</u>

Surface wind speed

 (1) Lab version just completed 60 day exposure test

Orientation (for wind direction)

- Proof of concept in test at Earth ambient conditions
- Surface temperature and pressure
- Same as (1)
- Near-surface atmospheric chemical composition
- Same as (1) for (SO₂, OCS, HF, CO)

Solar Radiance (new)

 Developing requirements and notional design

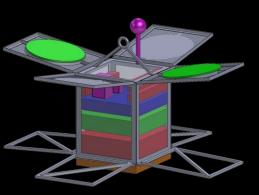
- Operations Goal:
 - Operate for ~60 Earth days
- Recent and future tests to be 60 days or longer

CURRENT FOCUS IS ON BATTERY VERSION



 Working parallel paths toward primary battery - down select in 2018

 LLISSE stays dormant during cruise and launch - automatically powers on and begins operations at surface



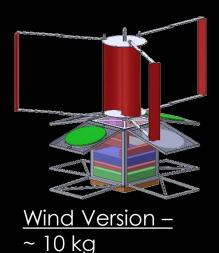
 Recently conducted assessment of requirements and project documents

Battery Version – ~ 10 kg

PROGRESS ON KEY ELEMENTS



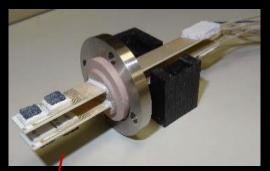
- Development on track
 - Latest version of electronics successfully passed 60 day test. Latest IC's over 7x more complex than last test.
 - Nearly all first generation version of high temp sensors successfully passed exposure test



- Primary battery in work looking to award contract with an industry partner
- Working communication system design and some component testing

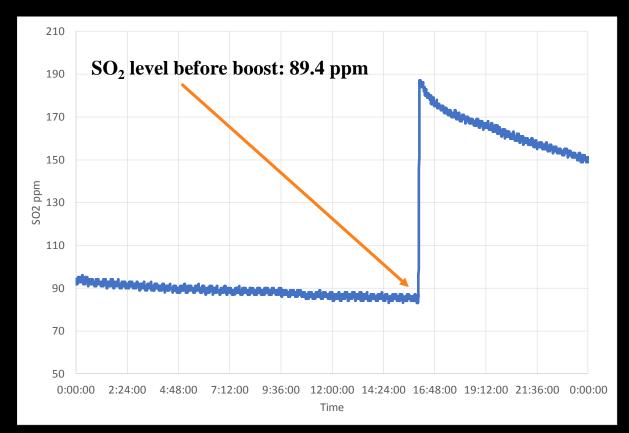
EARLY RESULTS FROM RECENT TEST IN GEER

- Chemical sensors operational for 60 days in GEER chamber
- Planned SO₂ boost into GEER Chamber observed by SO₂ sensor



Courtesy of D. Makel, Makel Engineering, Inc.

Sensor Array for GEER chamber testing



SUMMARY SCHEDULE

