



Mars Exploration Program

F. Li

Jet Propulsion Laboratory/California Institute of Technology

4/27/18

Mars Exploration Program Science Goals



Mars Exploration Program Missions

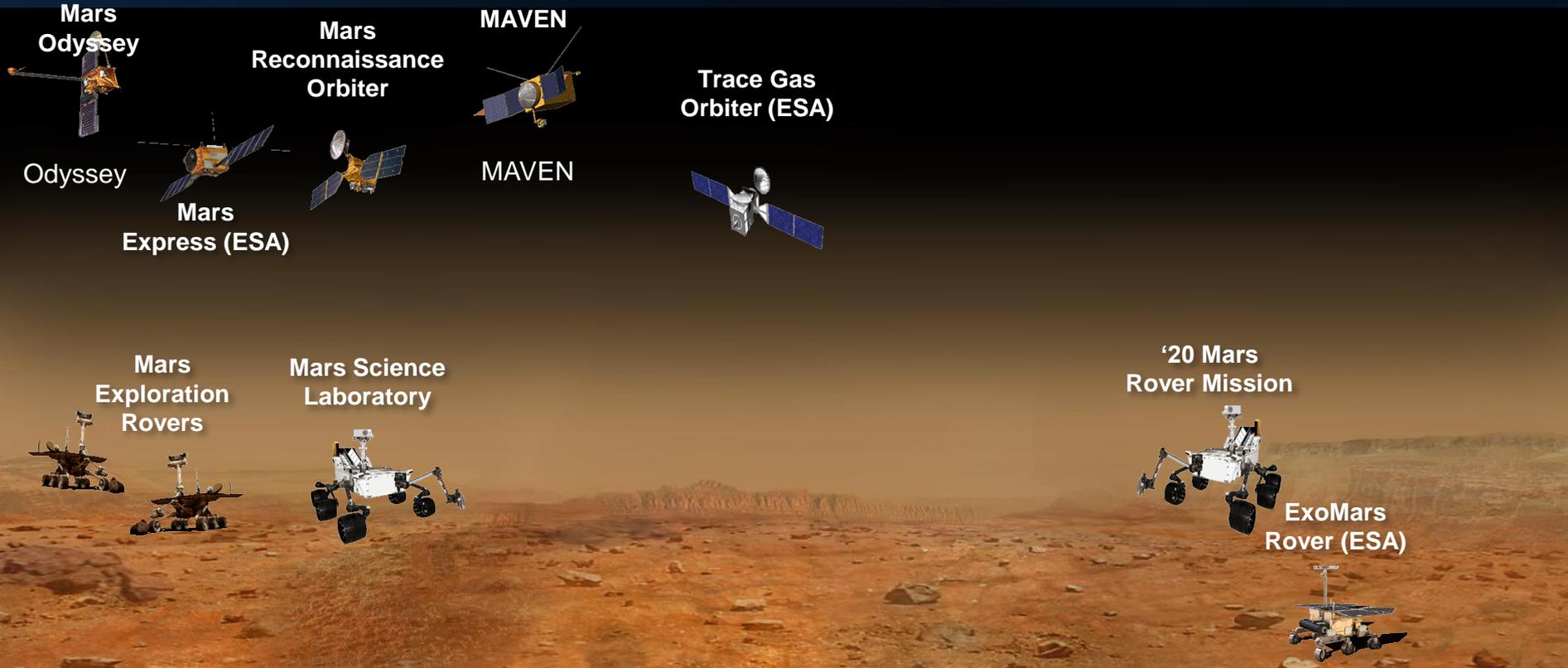
2001 - 2015

2016

2018

2020

Future Mars Missions



Mars Odyssey

Odyssey

Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter

Mars Express (ESA)

MAVEN

MAVEN

Trace Gas Orbiter (ESA)

Mars Exploration Rovers

Mars Science Laboratory

'20 Mars Rover Mission

ExoMars Rover (ESA)

Mars Exploration Program Highlights

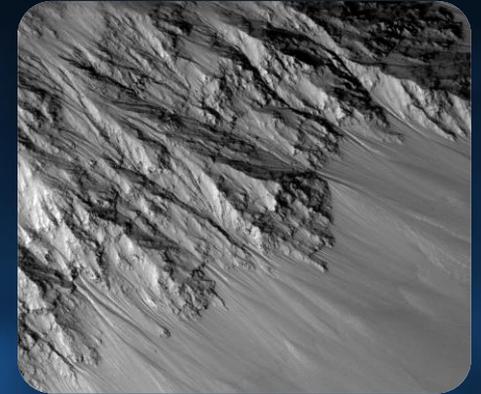
Opportunity: Journey to
Perseverance Valley



MRO: >50,000 orbits
Completed Global 6m
Resolution Imagery



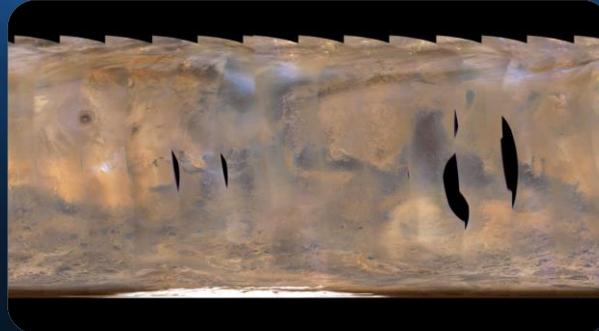
MRO: Continuing
Observations of Recurring
Slope Lineae



Curiosity: >5 years
since landing



MAVEN Tracks Back-to-back
Regional Storms



Mars 2020 Landing Site
Finalists



Summary of ~2 decades of Program achievements



Key science findings

- Presence of liquid water on ancient Mars
- Evidence of habitable environment on ancient Mars
- Subsurface ice and validation
- Measurement of atmospheric loss points to much thicker ancient atmosphere
- Long-lived missions show climate trends and changing phenomena on Mars today

Engineering and science capabilities

- Rover evolved from Sojourner (~ 11 kg) to Curiosity (~900 kg)
- Ability to land safely with improving landing accuracy
- Orbital and surface operation know-how enabled driving a Marathon distance on Mars
- Global mapping @ 6m/pixel; even higher resolution local mapping @ 0.3 m/pixel resolution
- High data volume returned via telecom network from orbit, with orbital relay 10-100 times better than direct-to-earth
- Capability for sample acquisition and *in situ* sample analysis

Inspiration of people worldwide

- Mars rover landings followed worldwide
 - “Seven minutes of terror” video transformed an engineering operation into a human message
- Strong following on social media
- Public fascination with missions, rover operations and science findings

Mars 2020 Status

Mars 2020 - Seeking the Signs of Life on Mars



Mars 2020 Mission Objectives

A. Geologic History

Explore the geology of the landing site

B. In Situ Astrobiology

Seek the signs of possible *ancient* Martian life

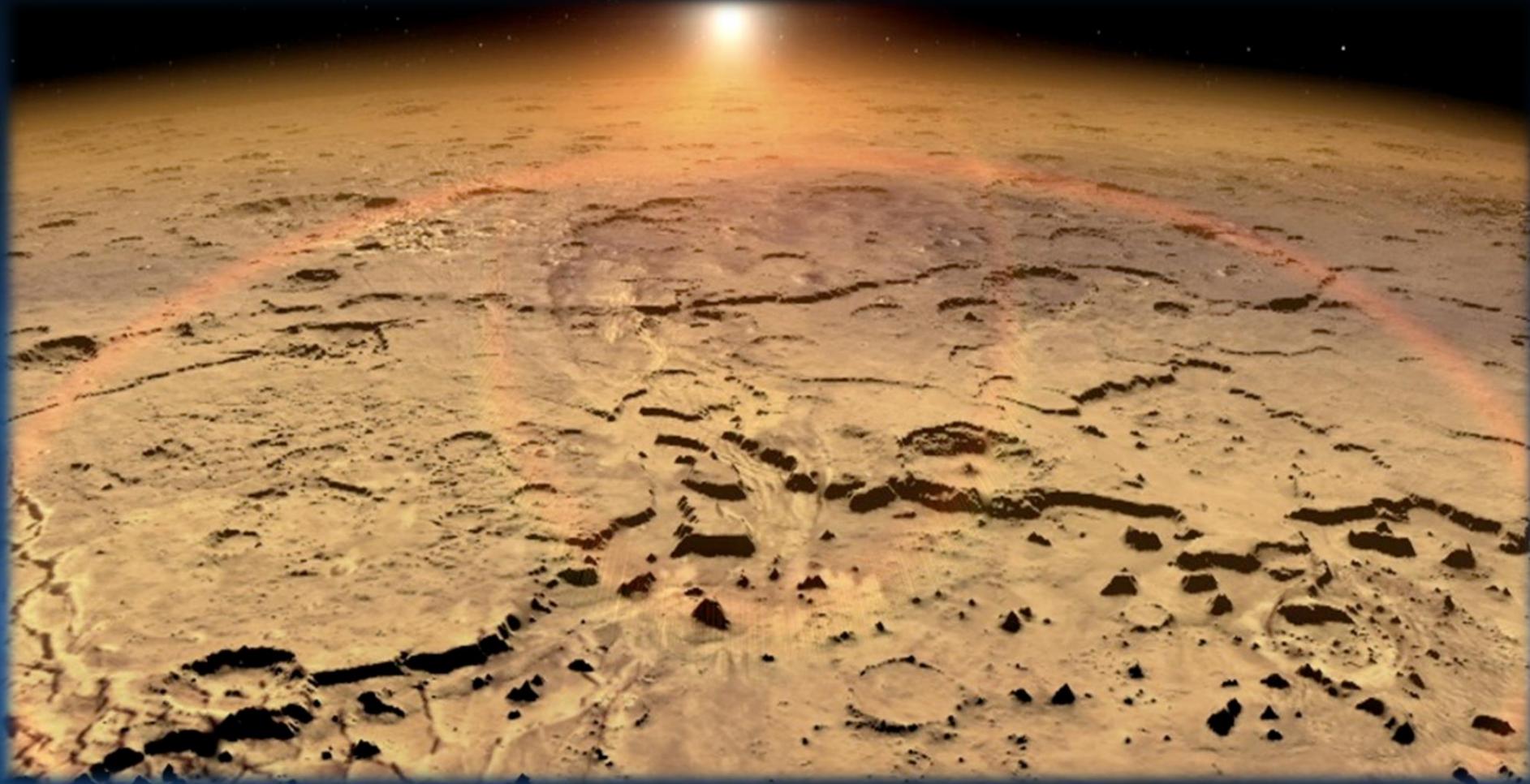
C. Cache samples

Prepare samples for possible future return to Earth

D. Prepare for the future

Demonstrate/test technologies required for human exploration of Mars

Why look for *ancient* life on Mars?

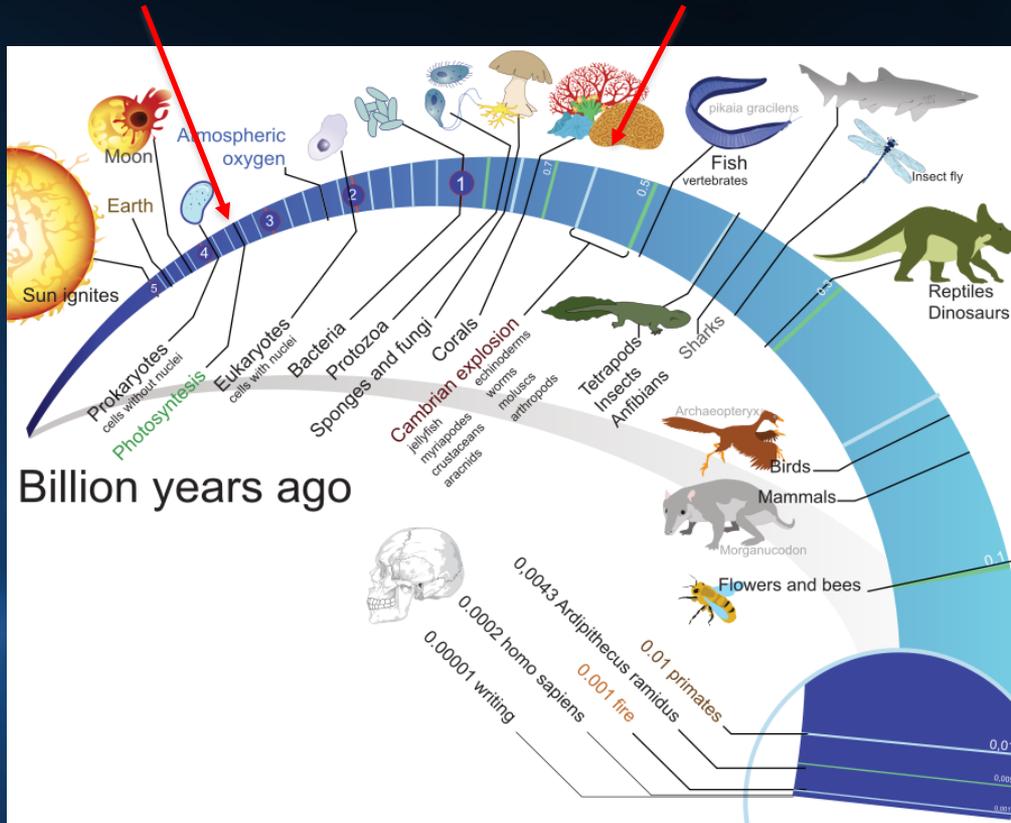
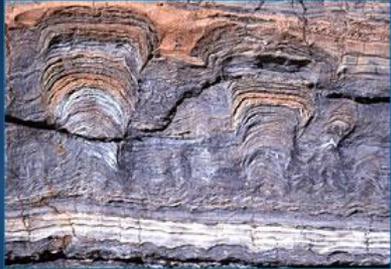


Mars is now cold, dry, and there is almost nowhere to hide from radiation

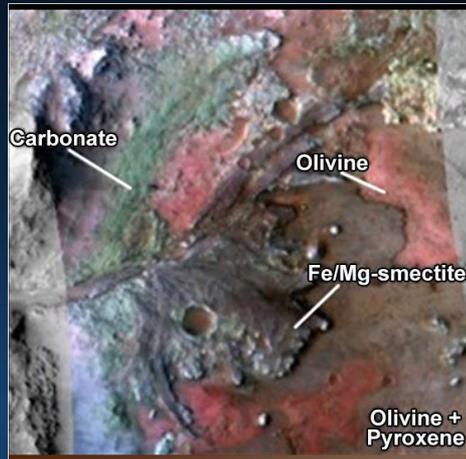
Mars life, if any, is expected to be microbial...

Mars climate change here

Familiar "fossils"

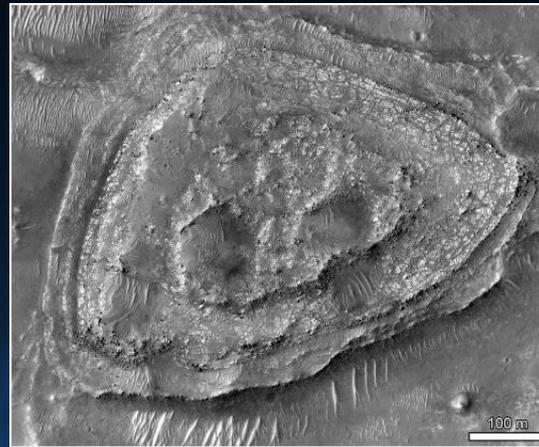


Mars 2020 Candidate Landing Sites



JEZERO

- Mineralogic diversity including clays and carbonates
- Shallow water carbonates?



NE SYRTIS

- Extremely ancient igneous, hydrothermal, and sedimentary environments
- High mineralogic diversity with phyllosilicates, sulfates, carbonates, olivine



COLUMBIA HILLS

- Carbonate, sulfate, and silica-rich outcrops of possible hydrothermal origin. Hesperian volcanics.
- Previously explored by MER

Mars 2020: Mission Overview



LAUNCH

- Atlas V 541 vehicle
- Launch Readiness Date: July 2020
- Launch window: July/August 2020

CRUISE/APPROACH

- ~7 month cruise
- Arrive Feb 2021

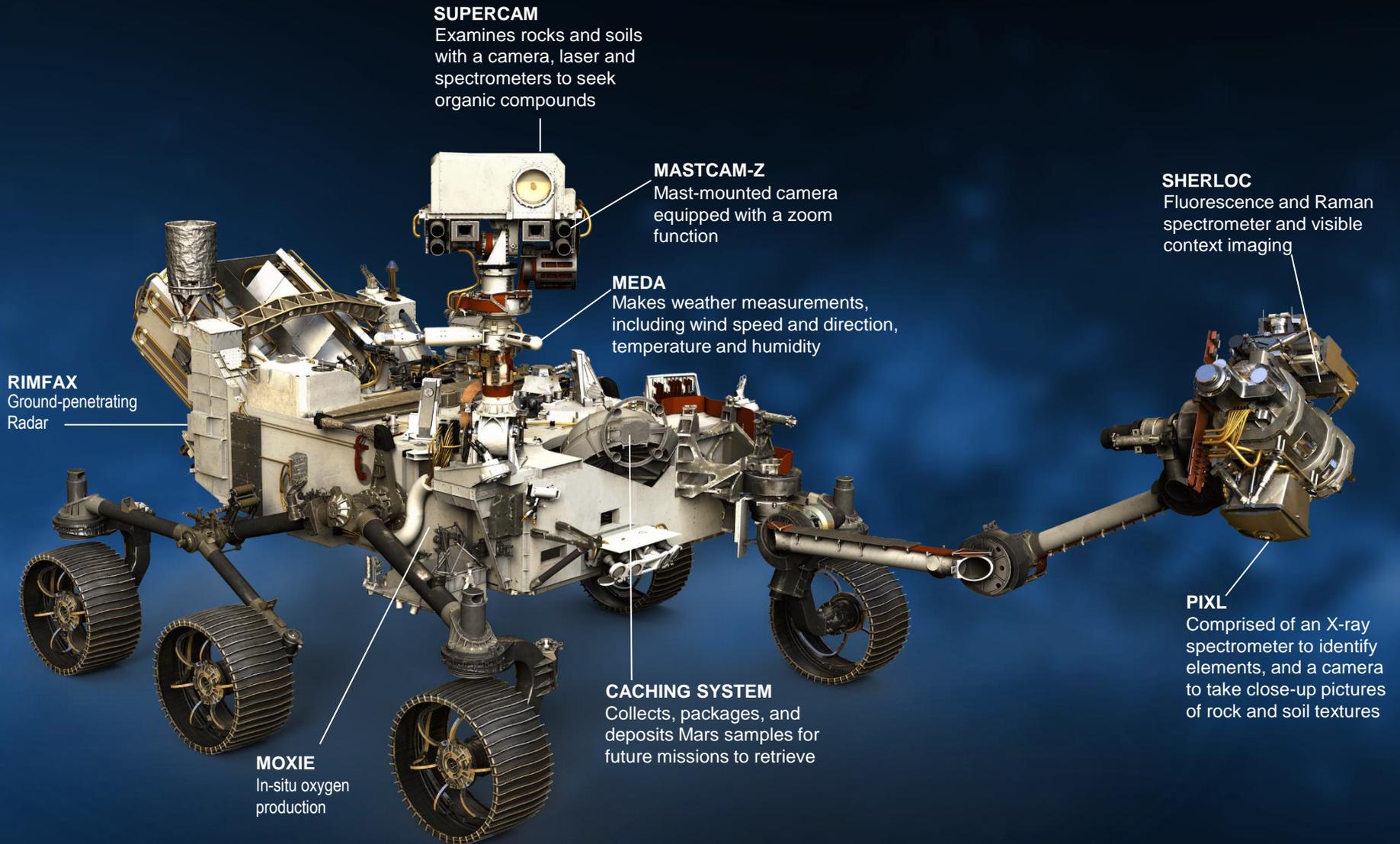
ENTRY, DESCENT & LANDING

- MSL EDL system (+ Range Trigger and Terrain Relative Navigation): guided entry and powered descent/Sky Crane
- 16 x 14 km landing ellipse (range trigger baselined)
- Access to landing sites $\pm 30^\circ$ latitude, ≤ -0.5 km elevation
- Curiosity-class Rover

SURFACE MISSION

- 20 km traverse distance capability
- Enhanced surface productivity
- Qualified to 1.5 Martian year lifetime
- Seeking signs of past life
- Returnable cache of samples
- Prepare for human exploration of Mars

Mars 2020 Rover Instruments



Descent Stage Walkdown 1/9/18



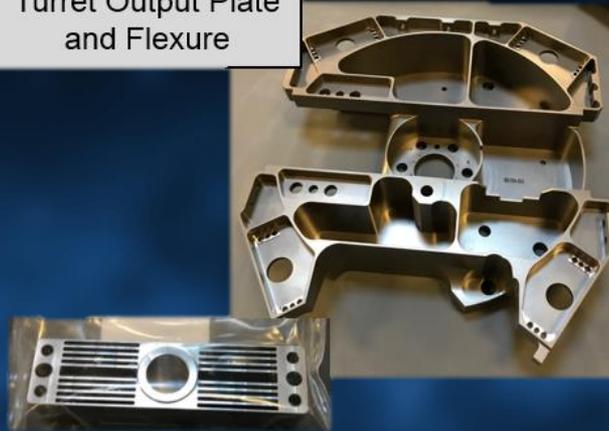
Robotic Arm Highlights

Piece Part Fabrication Continues

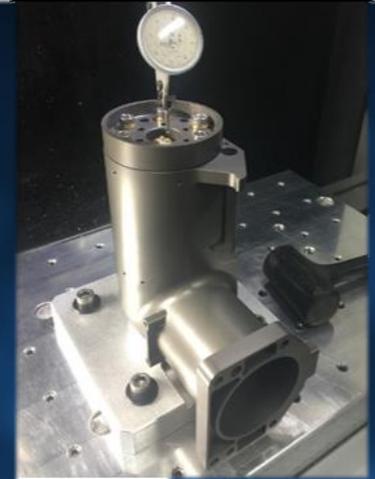
Upper Arm Fittings 80% complete



Turret Output Plate and Flexure



Wrist/turret fitting being match machined to facilitate wrist and turret actuator assembly

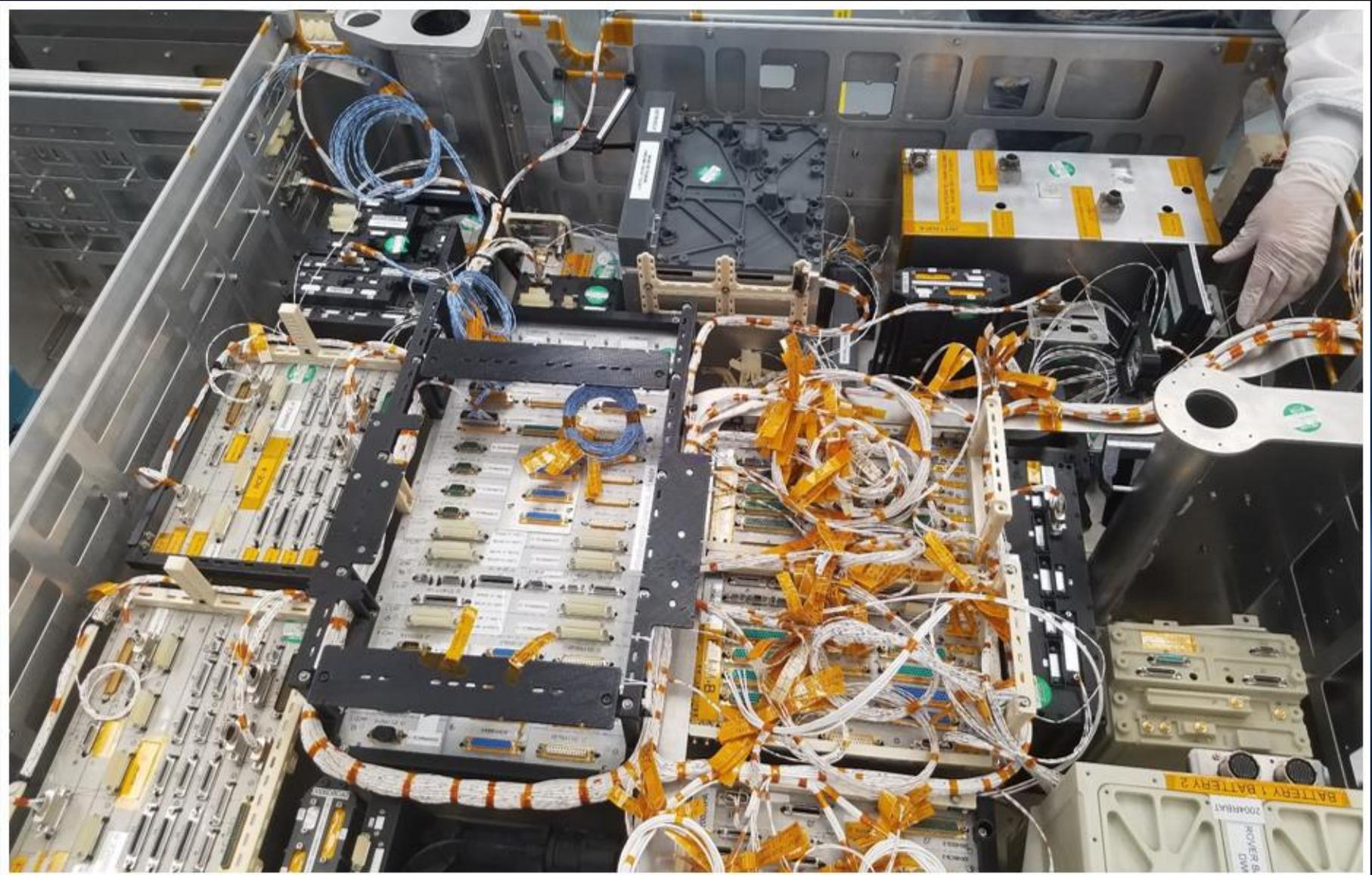


Turret Output shaft caps arrived

EM Shoulder Bracket 50% complete

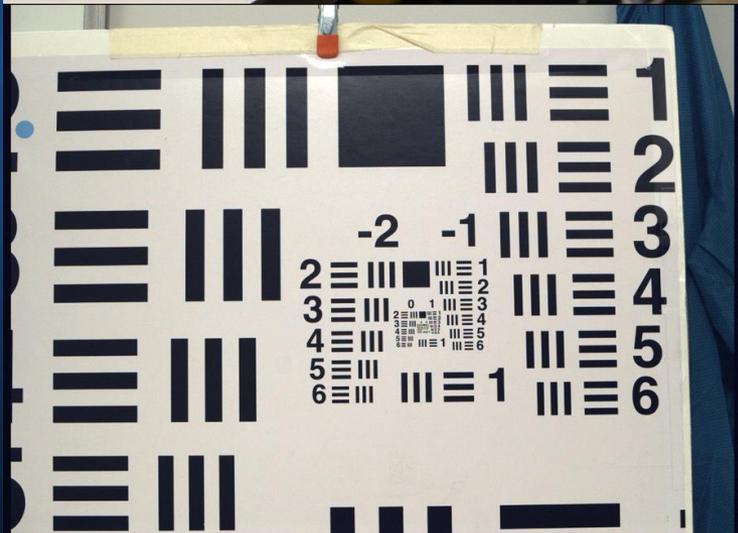
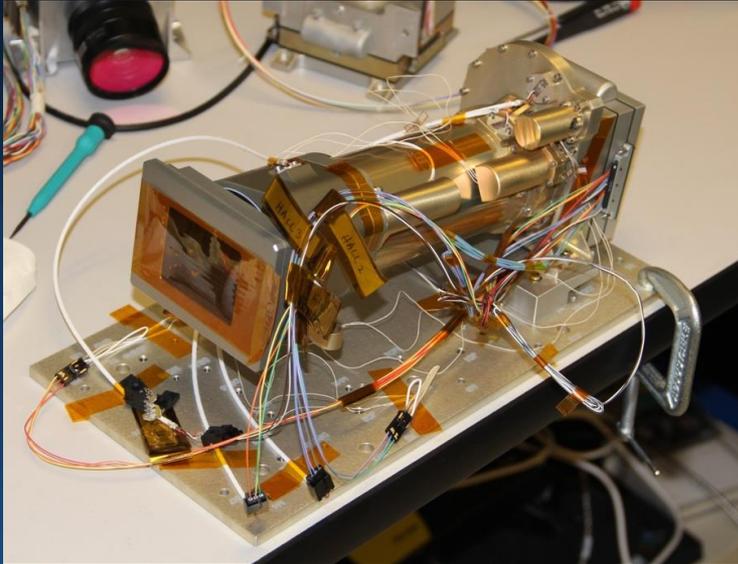


Rover Harness Production



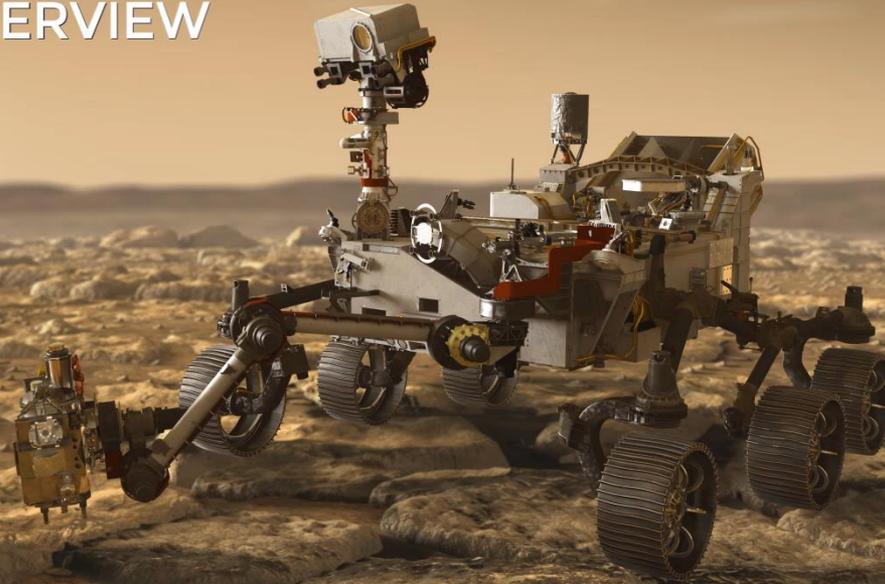
Payload Mastcam-Z Hardware

Assembled Mastcam-Z EQM at MSSS
Image date: 23 January, 2018



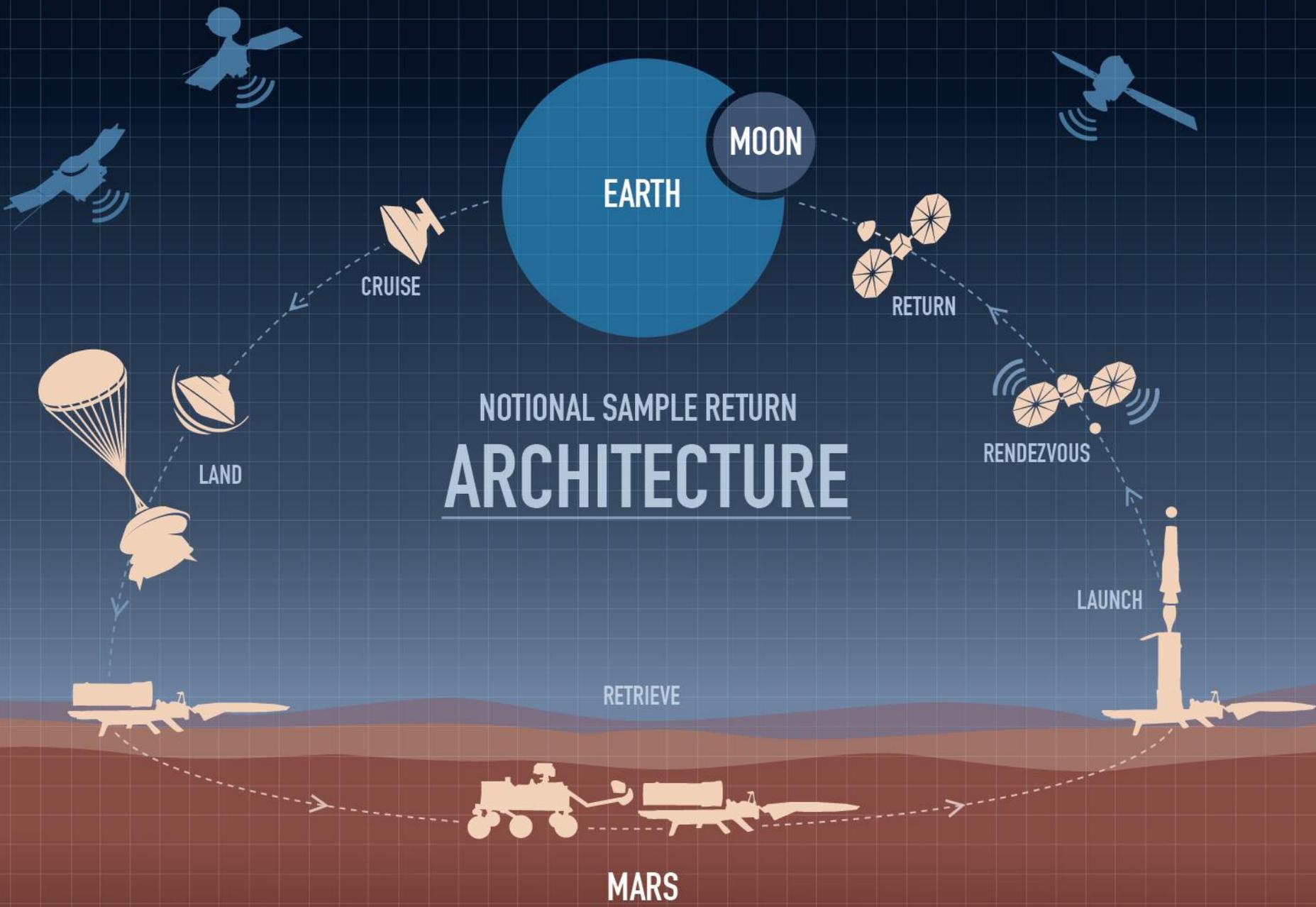
MARS 2020

MISSION OVERVIEW



A wide-angle photograph of the Martian surface, showing a vast, arid landscape with rolling hills and a clear, pale blue sky. The terrain is reddish-brown and appears to be composed of layered rock formations. A dark blue horizontal bar is overlaid on the lower right portion of the image, containing the text "Mars Sample Return Planning" in white, bold, sans-serif font.

Mars Sample Return Planning



NOTIONAL SAMPLE RETURN ARCHITECTURE

RETRIEVE

MARS

MOON

EARTH

CRUISE

RETURN

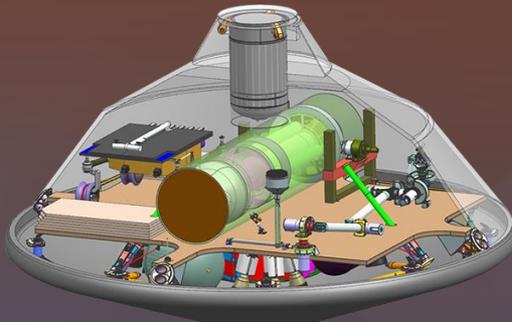
RENDEZVOUS

LAND

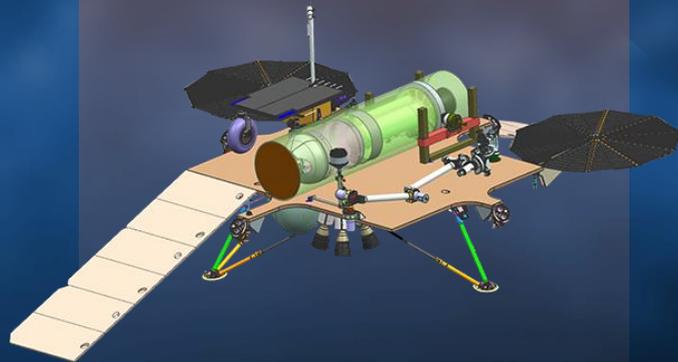
LAUNCH

TWO LANDER CONCEPTS

2017 Highly Integrated Concept



*Propulsive Platform Lander (PPL) Concept
Packaged in MSL 4.5m Aeroshell*

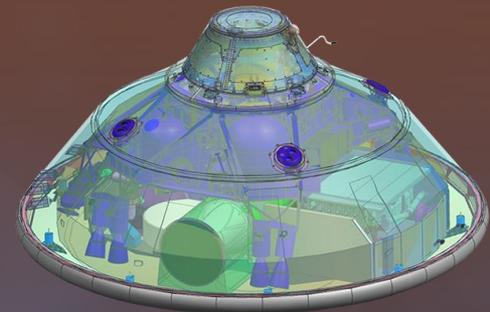


*Propulsive Platform Lander
Concept Deployed*

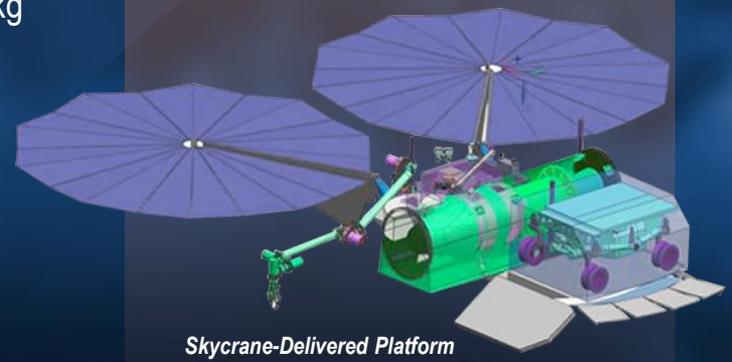
Common Attributes

- Identical cruise and entry architecture
- ~ 10 km landing ellipse
- ~ 900-1000 kg landed useful mass
- Accommodates ~ 600 kg MAV and Fetch Rover

Evolved 2011 Decadal Concept



*Skycrane-Delivered Platform Concept
Packaged in MSL 4.5m Aeroshell*



*Skycrane-Delivered Platform
Concept Deployed*

Two concepts that leverage Mars program legacy system capabilities

NOTIONAL SAMPLE RETURN ORBITER

Design for Orbital Rendezvous & Fast Sample Return

- Rendezvous & Capture
- Containment and Earth Planetary Protection
- Communication Relay Support for Surface Ops and Critical Events
- Return to Earth, either via
 - Direct return to Earth
 - Deliver to cis-lunar space for human-assisted returns

Implementation Options

- NASA provided
- Partner provided



MAV - TECHNOLOGY MATURATION

Objective

- Achieve stable orbit @ 18 deg, 350 km circular
- Minimize thermal survival power
- Constrain mass/volume

Technology Maturation Progress

- Pursuing hybrid propulsion SSTO approach
 - Paraffin based fuel has superior cold temperature properties (-90 C)
 - Inert fuel grain and low temp MON3 oxidizer
- Full scale motor test firings in-work



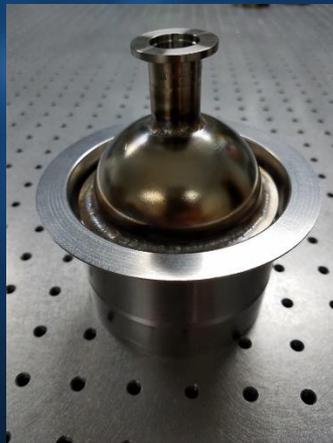
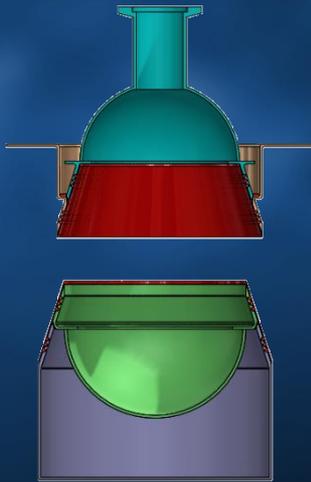
Full-scale hybrid motor test at Whittinghill Aerospace – Feb 2018



Mars Ascent Vehicle (MAV)
~2.4m length/~ 300 kg mass

BIO-CONTAINMENT TECHNOLOGY MATURATION

- Simultaneous Sealing and Sterilization via Brazing
- Cone-within-cone design serves both structural and sealing functions
 - Approach has been validated using 4" bench test induction heater
 - Multiple test items successfully brazed
 - Sealed and separated containers were tested with spectrometer/vacuum/Helium



He leak test

Mars Sample “Returned”: Mars Meteorite on SHERLOC for Mars 2020

