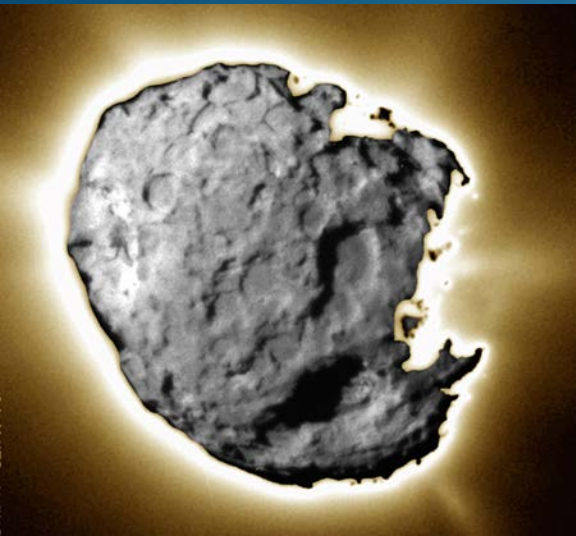
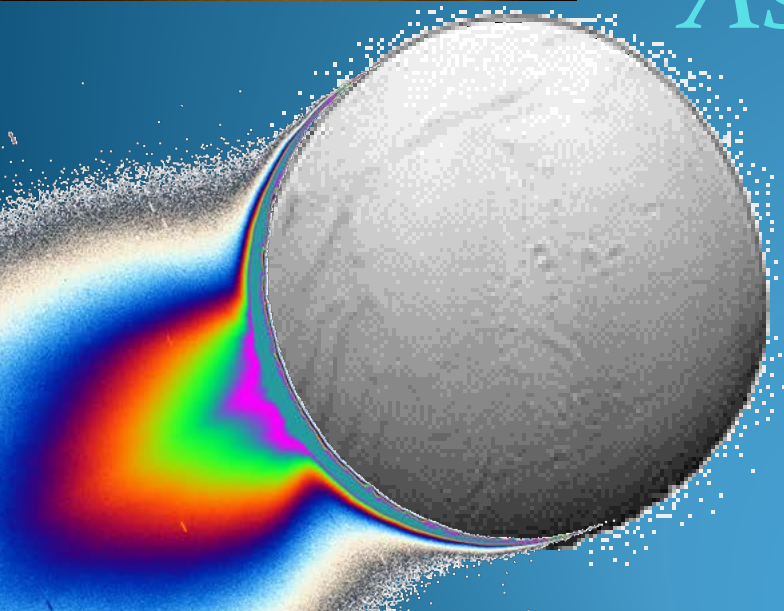


Intact Capture, Aerogel, SOCCER, STARDUST & LIFE

Dreams Realization



International Astrobiology Workshop



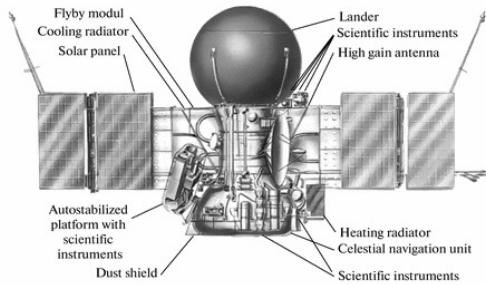
Peter Tsou
Sample Exploration Systems
November 29, 2013
JAXA ISAS Sagamihara, Japan

This document is provided by JAXA.

Status of '80 NASA

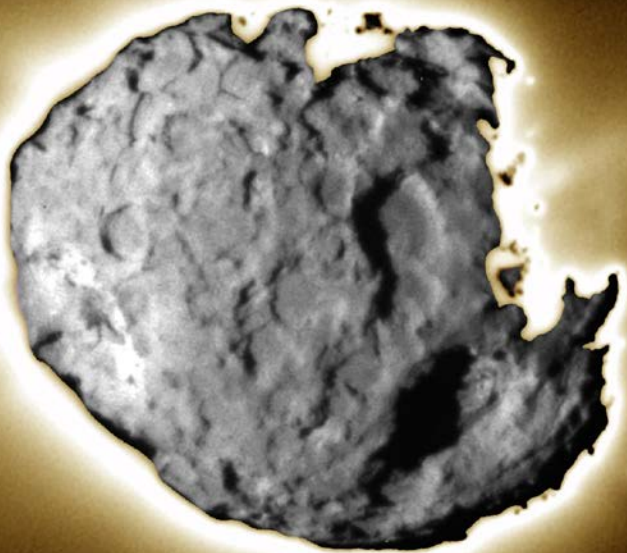
- NASA on large bodies: Venus & Mars
- No dedicated cometary exploration
- No NASA Halley mission
- Halley Armada
 - ESA-Giotto
 - Soviet/France-Vega1 Vega2
 - ISAS 彗星 Suisei & Sakigake

Halley Armada

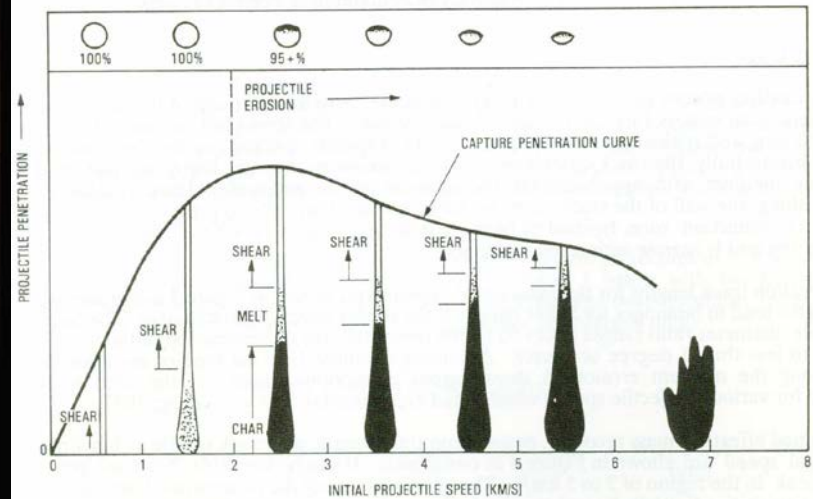


Realize Dream

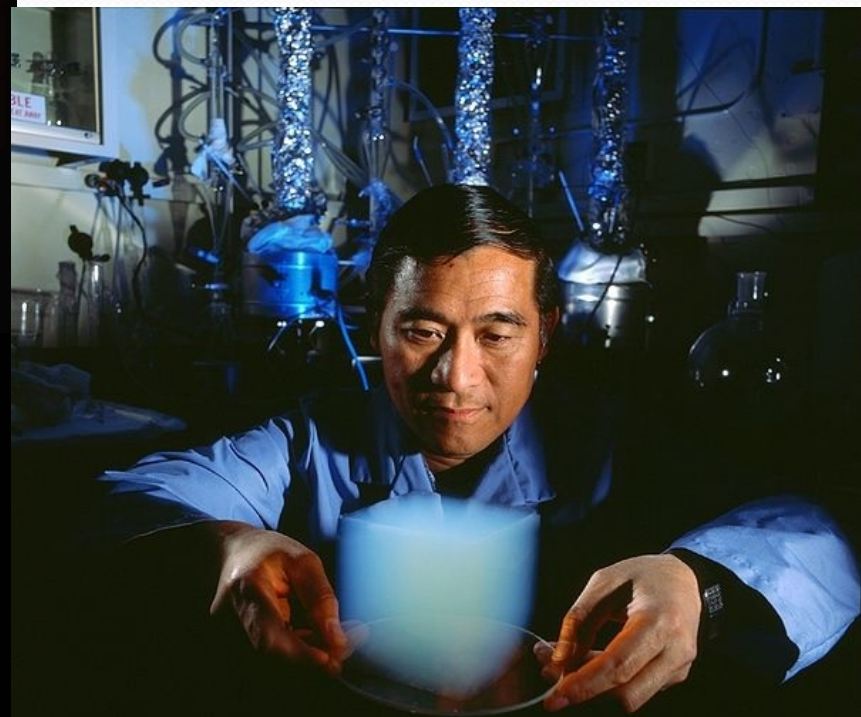
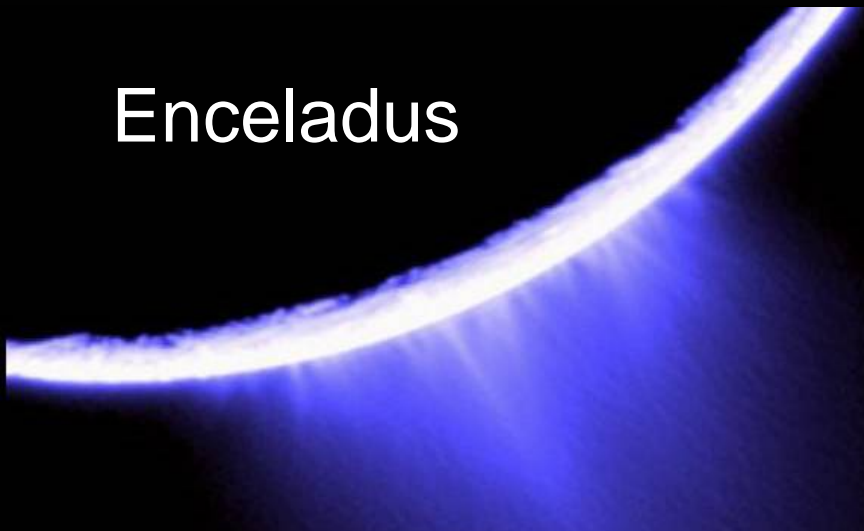
- NASA/JPL had to sit out on 1986 Halley
 - Temple 2 flyby Halley Rendezvous with Giotto Probe
 - Halley Intercept Mission (HIM)
 - Halley Earth Return (HER)
- Met Tono Kuninori Uesugi on HIM 1982
- An Epiphany to Learn to Realize Dreams
 - Coma Sample Return 1994 – STARDUST
 - Sample from Enceladus 2014 – LIFE
- NASA Sample Returns
 - '70s Apollo, '94 STARDUST, '96 Genesis



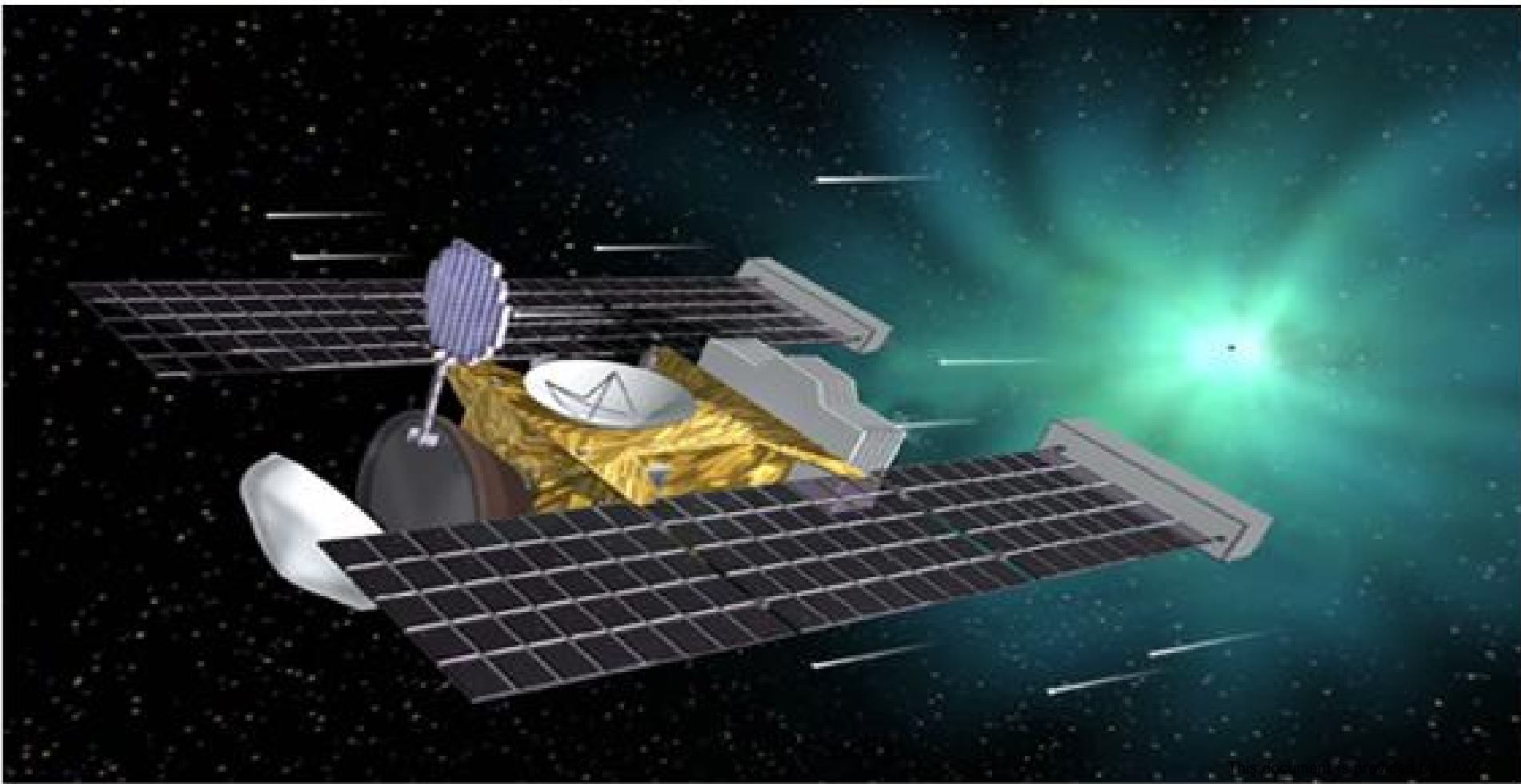
Wild 2



Enceladus



STARDUST

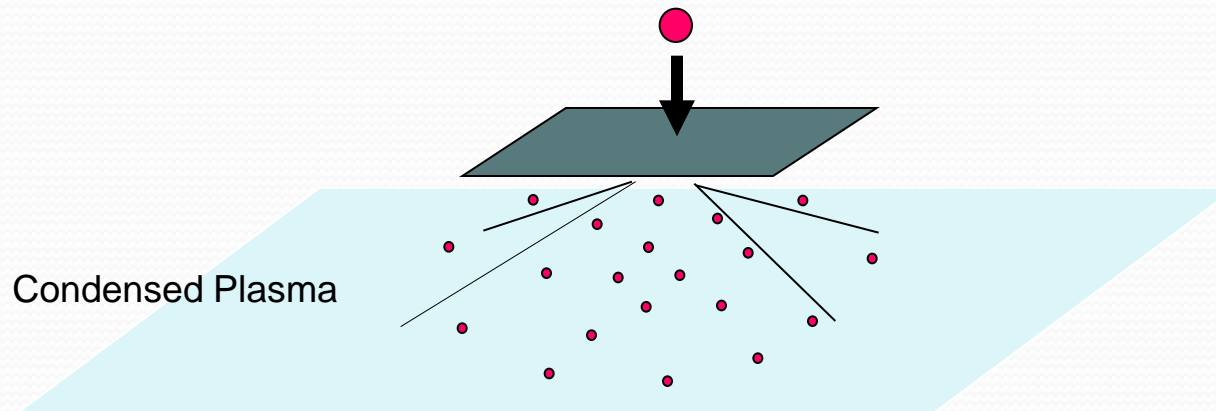


Atomized vs Intact Capture

- '80s atomized capture for hypervelocities
- Atomized no morphology, no organics
- Can't stop a speeding bullet
- Invent Intact capture to enable a dream

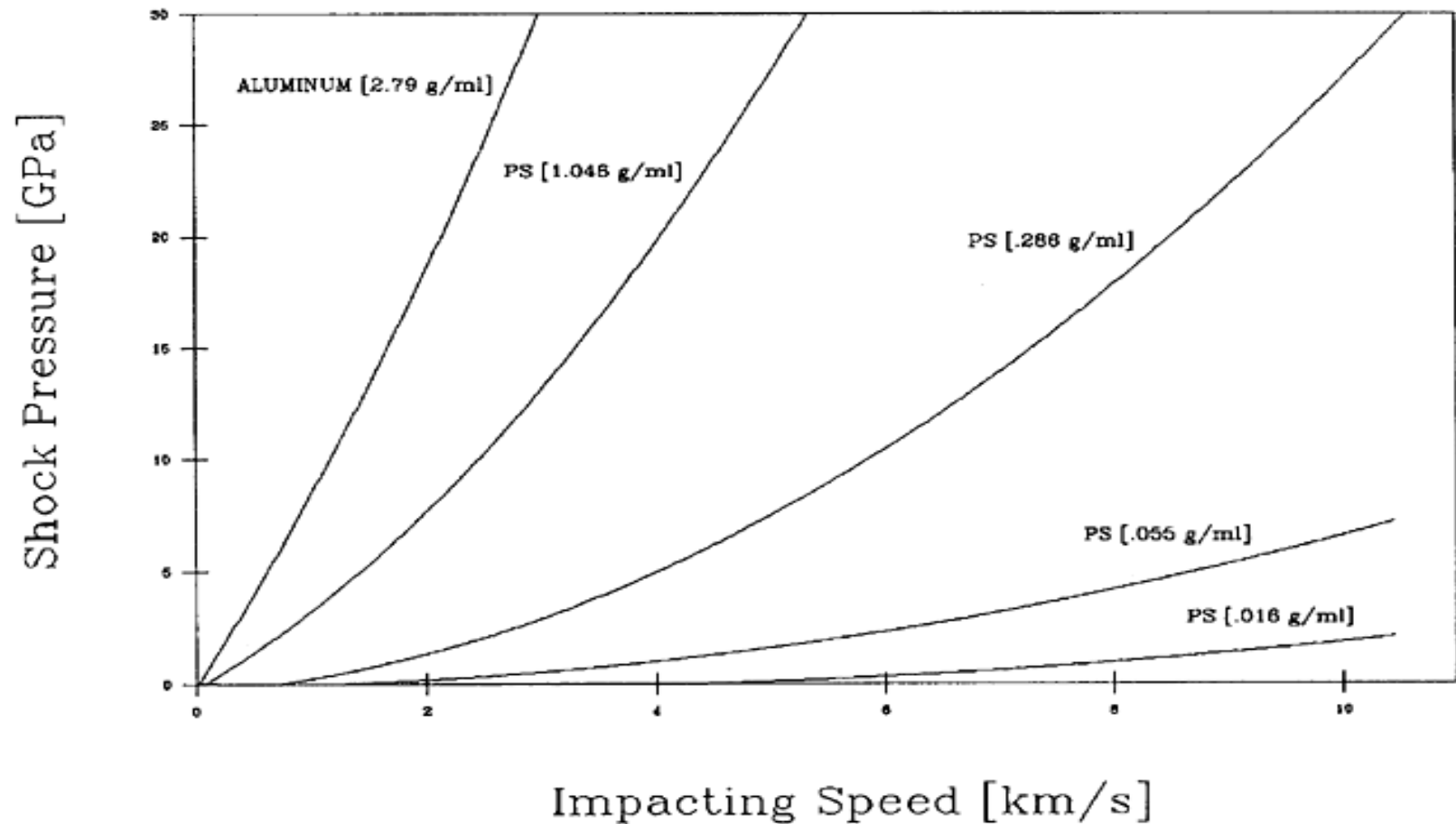
'80 Hypervelocity Capture

- Hypervelocity atomize particles
- Atomizing capture cell- Herb Zook

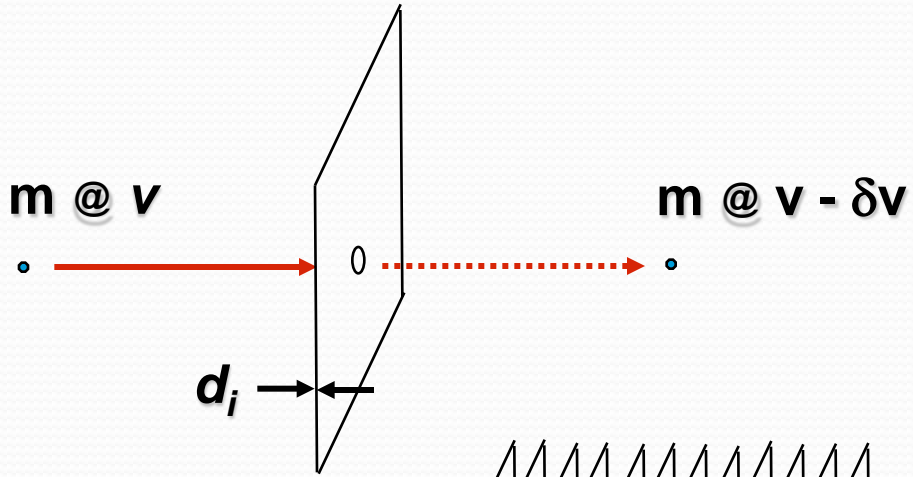


Density vs Shock Pressure

Aluminum Impacting Polystyrene

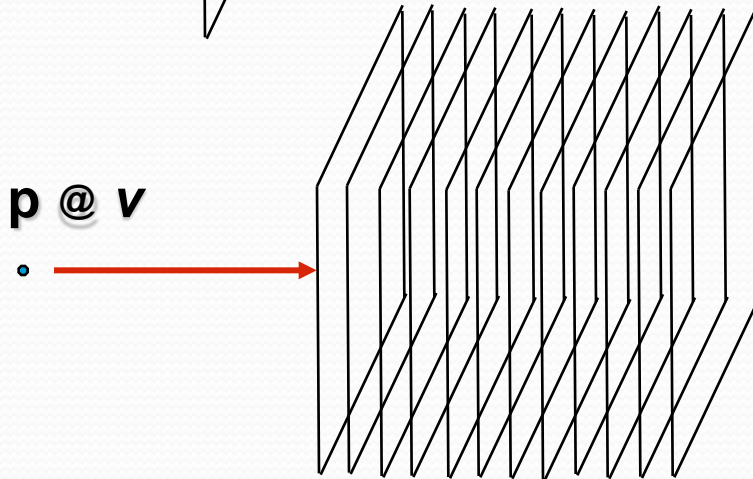


Gedanken Experiment



$$\delta v \text{ limit } \rightarrow 0$$

$$d_i \rightarrow 0$$



$$d_i \rightarrow 0$$

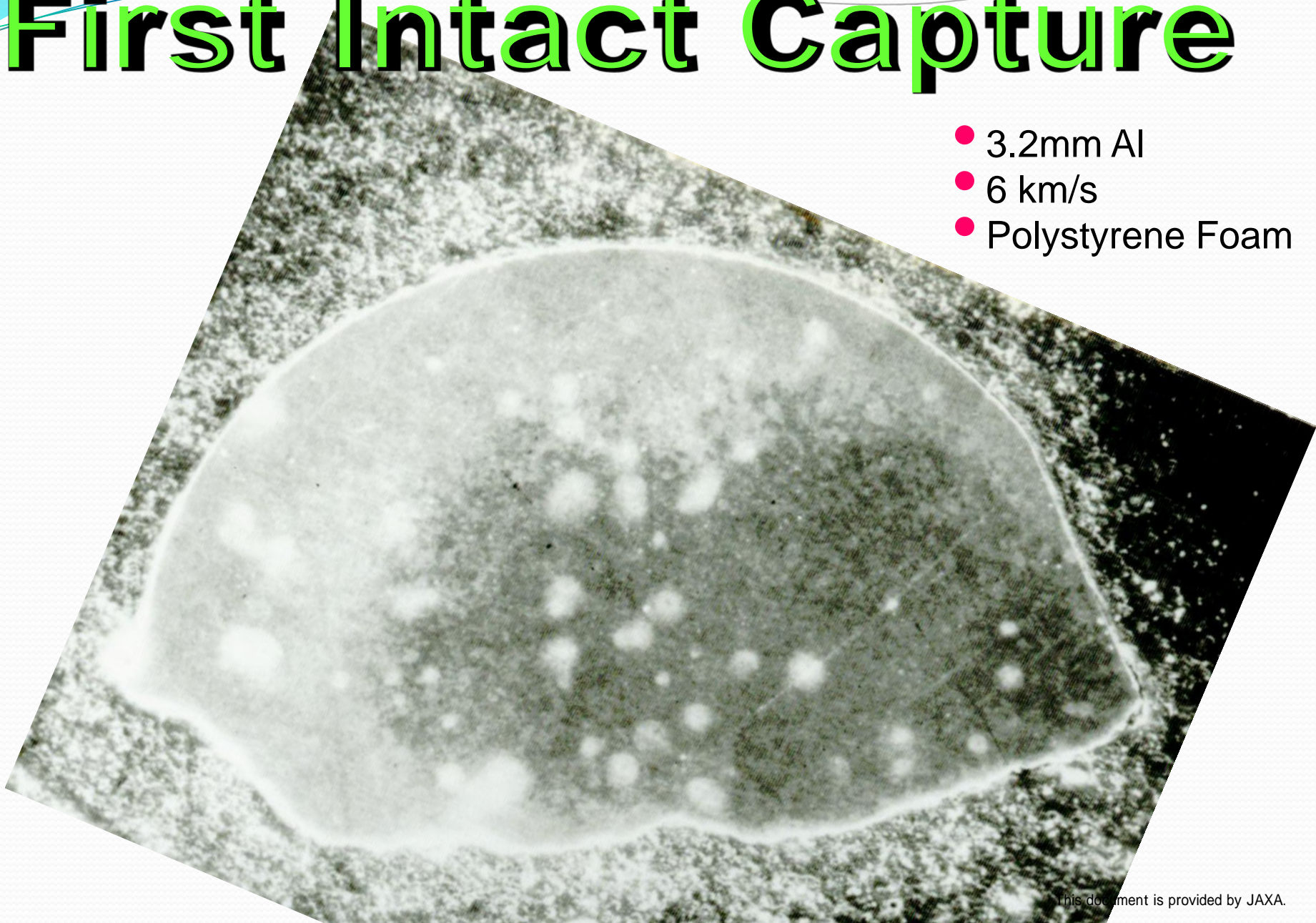
$$i \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\delta E = m v^2$$

$$E = \text{finite}; i = \text{finite}$$

First Intact Capture

- 3.2mm Al
- 6 km/s
- Polystyrene Foam



Laboratory Experiments

- **Two Stage Light Gas Gun**

NASA Ames Vertical Gun Range, $> 2 \text{ km/s}$
University of Dayton, Research Institute
Ernst Mach Institute, Freiberg
Arnold Engineering Development Center



- **Plasma Drag Gun**

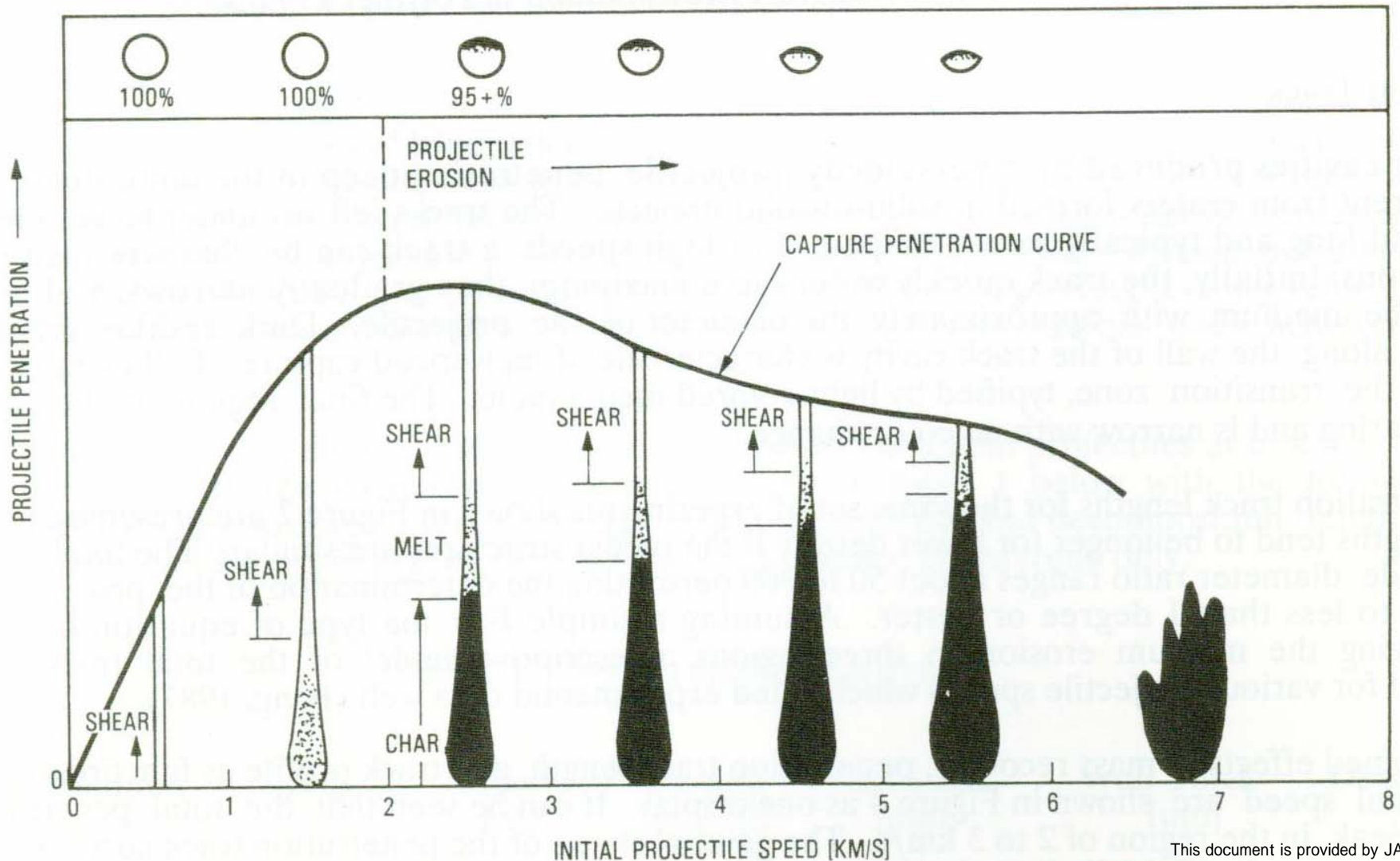
Technical University of Munich

- **Electrostatic Accelerator**

Max Plunk Institute, Heidelberg
Los Alamos Microparticle Impacts Lab



Intact Capture

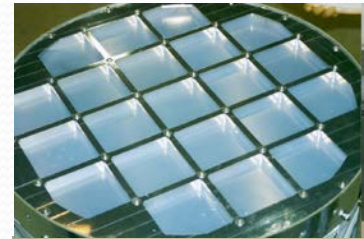


Lab/Space Simulation

- Demonstrate intact capture feasibility
 - varying speed
 - varying projectile
- Proof cometary like capture
- Simulate space environment
- Flight qualify sample instrument

Space Validations

1992 GAS² SRE SHUTTLE FLIGHT, STS- 47
1993 GAS² SRE SHUTTLE FLIGHT, STS- 57
1994 SPACEHAB FLIGHT, STS- 60
1995 GAS² SRE SHUTTLE FLIGHT, STS- 68
1995 WAKEFIELD SHUTTLE, STS- 69
1996 GAS² SRE SHUTTLE FLIGHT, STS-72
1997 MIR MSRE FLIGHT
2000 GAS² SRE SHUTTLE, STS-101 &-106
2001 GAS² SRE SHUTTLE FLIGHT, STS-108



Capture Medium

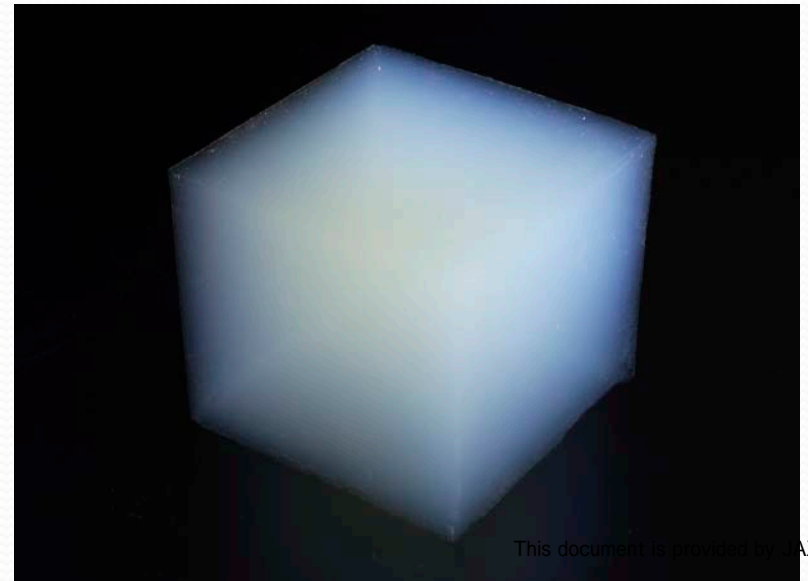
- Space worthy capture medium

- Suitable mesostructure for intact capture
- >5X Smooth gradient density profile
- UV resistant
- Ionic resistant
- Sever thermal extremes
- Sever thermal cycling

Capture medium must meet science desires

- Transparency
- Pure with minimum contamination
- Low carbon content
- Be thermal cleaned

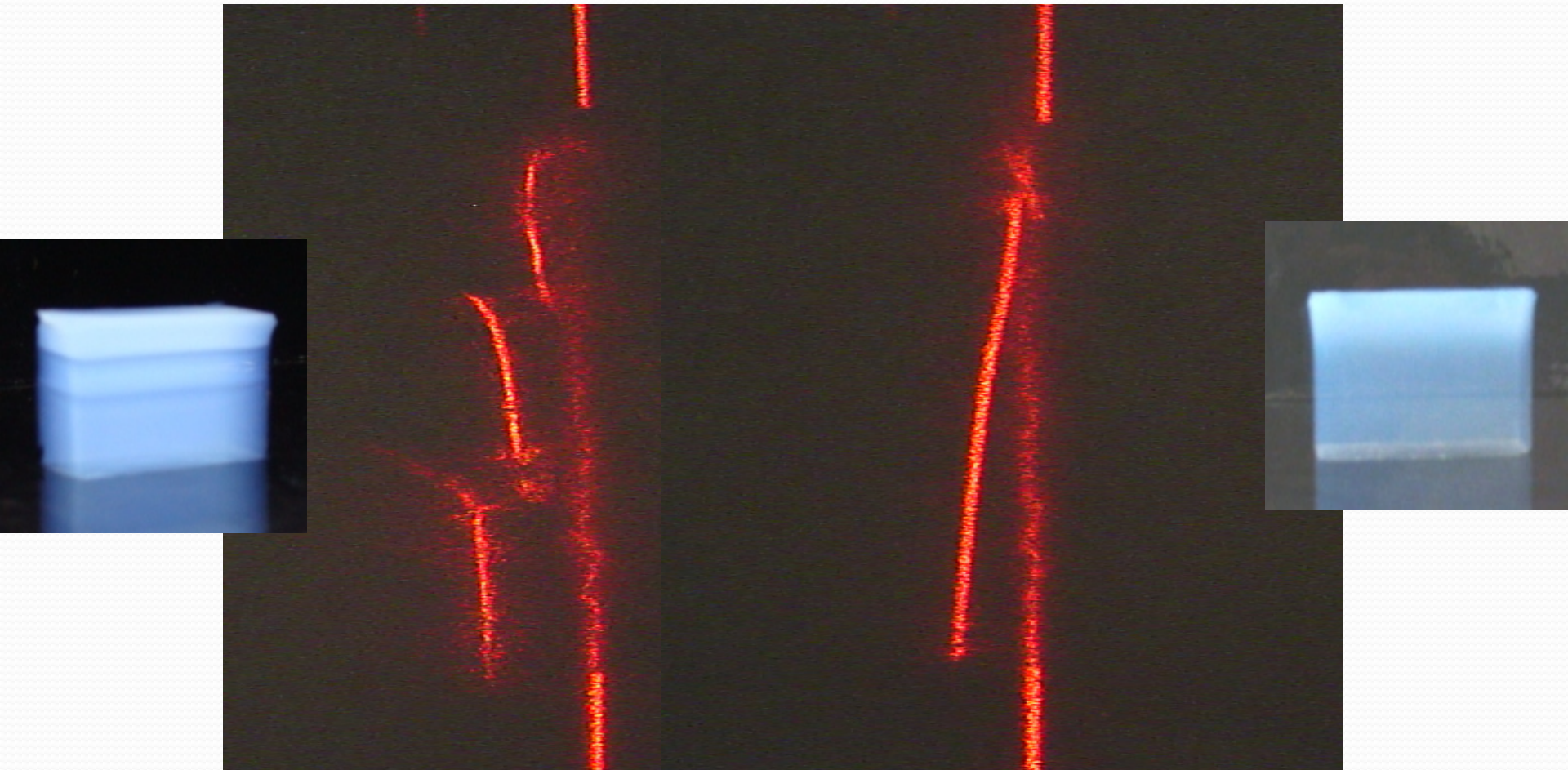
- SiO₂ aerogel



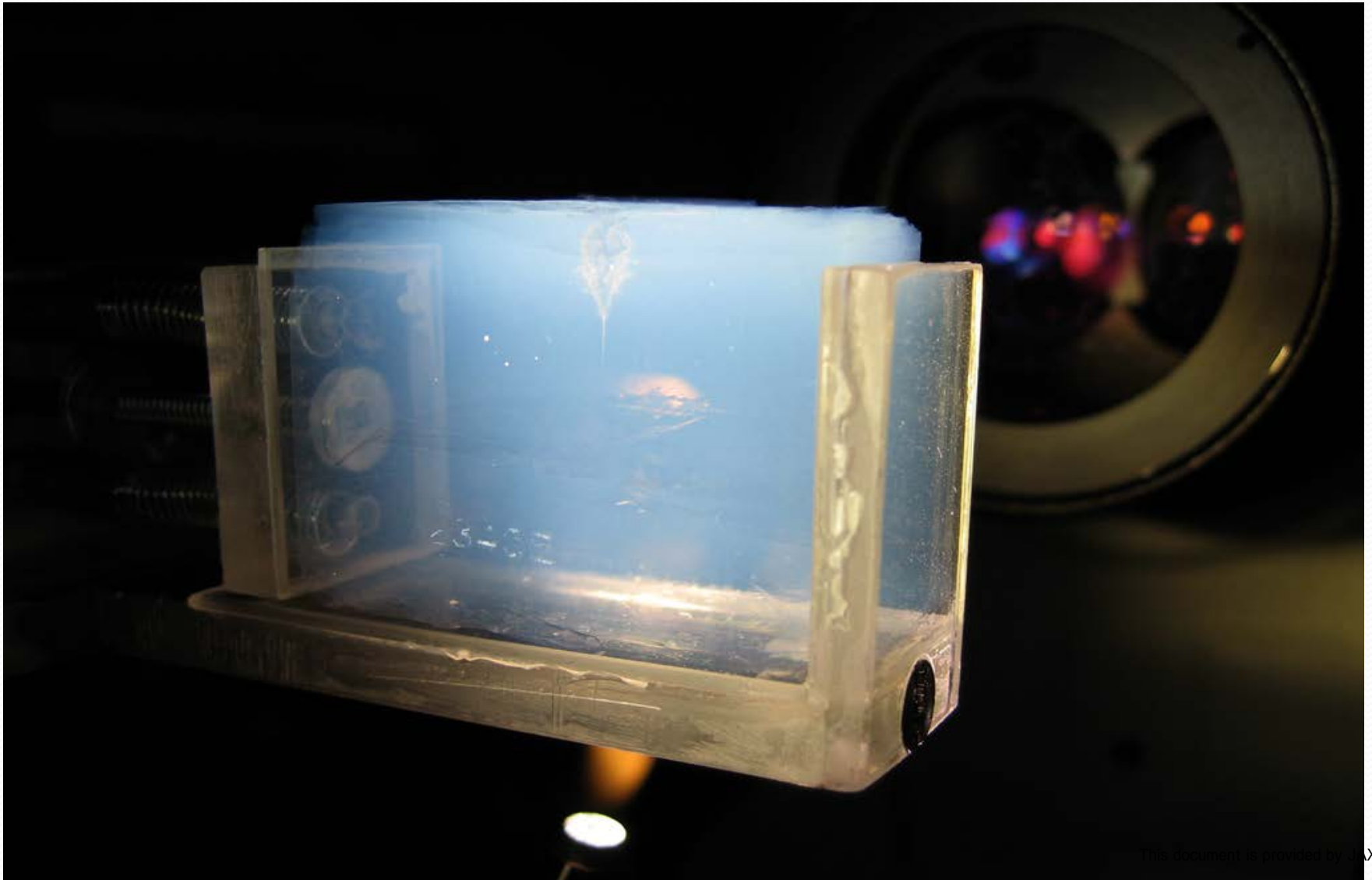
Aerogel for Space

- HIGH TRANSPARENCY - locate μ sized particles
- SUITABLE MESOSTRUCTURE - enable intact capture
- WIDEST DENSITY RANGE – gentle capture, shorter track
- PARTICLE COATING - particle protection
- PURITY - minimize contamination
- FLIGHT ROBUSTNESS - launch vibration/landing shock
- TEMPERATURE CYCLING - long term stability
- TEMPERATURE EXTREMES – thermal shock stability
- RADIATION IMMUNITY - UV & radiation resistant
- IONIC IMMUNITY – space environment stability
- LOW MASS – flexibility, not mass driver
- ELASTICITY – compression containment
- High Internal Surfaces – trap volatile organics
- Smooth Gradient Density – 10X density gradient

Layered vs Smooth



Captured Particle



Track Profiles



**C027T6T7,
8.5 & 11mm**



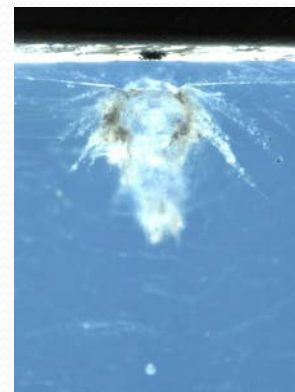
C054T1, 11.7mm



**C044T7,
8mm**



**C052T5,
6mm**

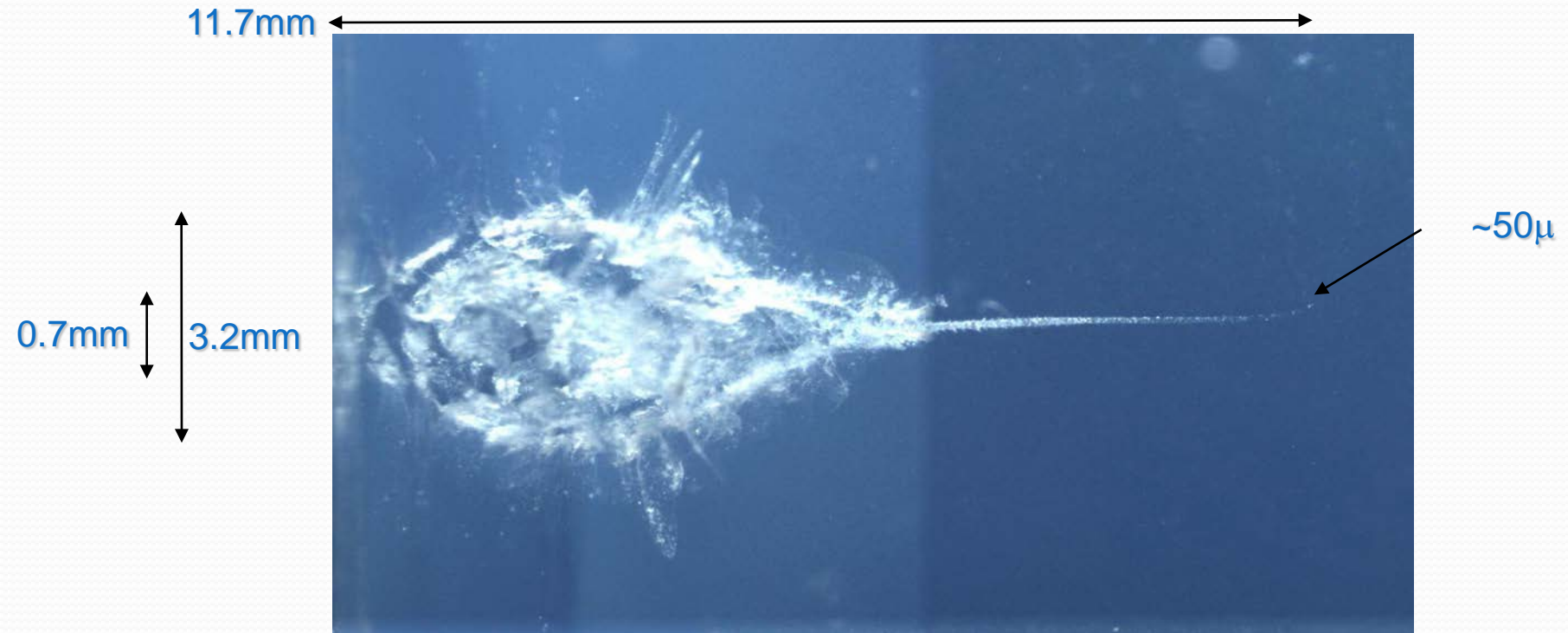


**C084T2,
3.6mm**



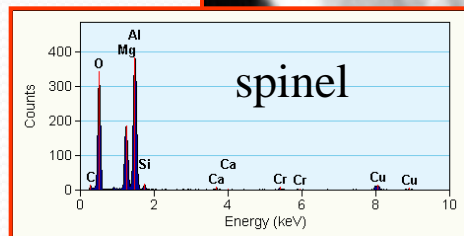
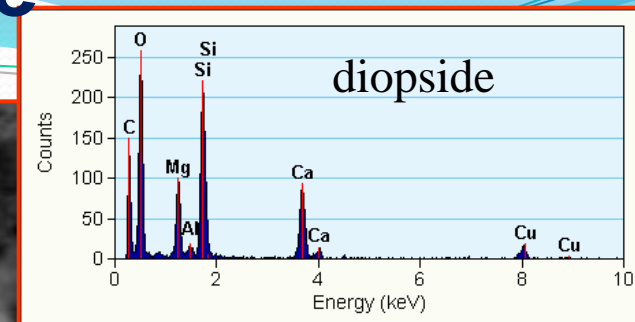
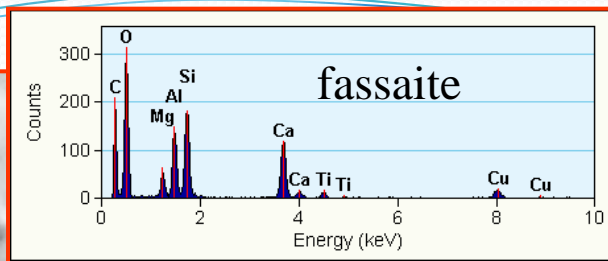
**C027T3
3.7mm**

Track Characteristics



$$V \sim 0.022 \text{ cm}^3$$
$$TP/V \sim 3 \times 10^{-6}$$

Inti – HAADF image

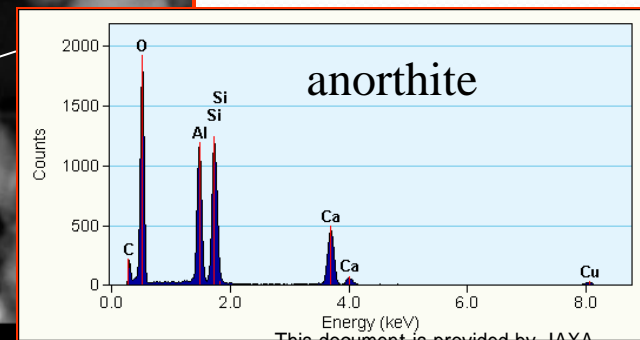


gehlenite

anorthite

melt

Impact melt



500 nm

Ti+V nitride
&
FeNi

Greenberg Model

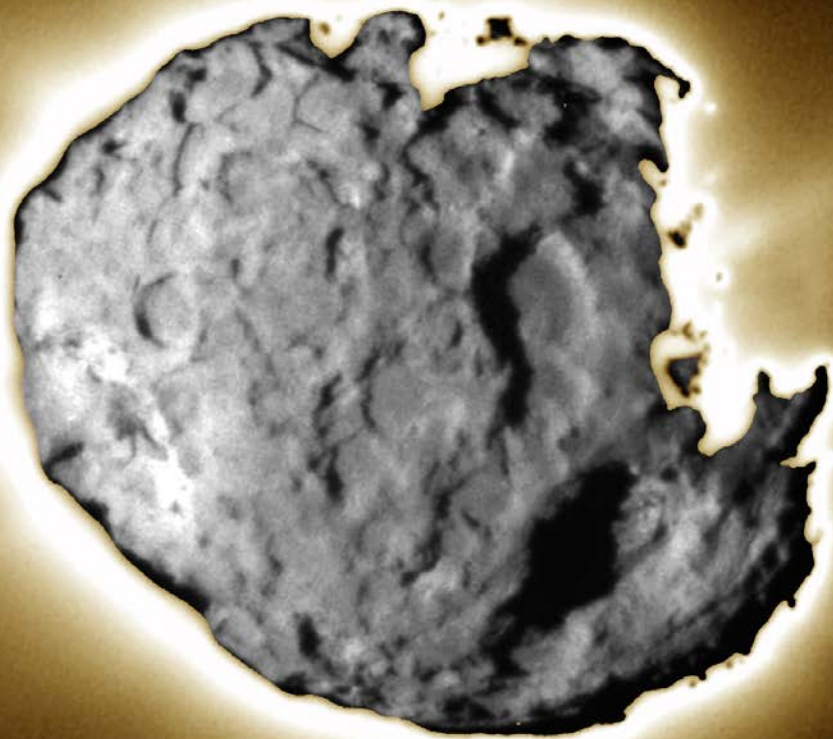
Aggregate of submicron
core-mantle
Interstellar grains
Submicron amorphous
grains
Highly reworked stardust

Isotopically Solar
Very large rocks
Crystalline
Anhydrous
Ice & Fire



STARDUST Achievements

- First NASA Dedicated Cometary Mission
- First Extra-Earth Robotic Sample Return Mission
- First Flyby (no landing) Sample Return Mission
- First Faster-Better-Cheaper Mantra Discovery Mission
- First Using Silica Aerogel as Primary Science Mission
- First Return of Samples from a known Comet
- First Return of Contemporary Interstellar Samples
- First Mass Spectra of Cometary/Interstellar Dust
- First On Schedule, Under Cost Discovery Mission



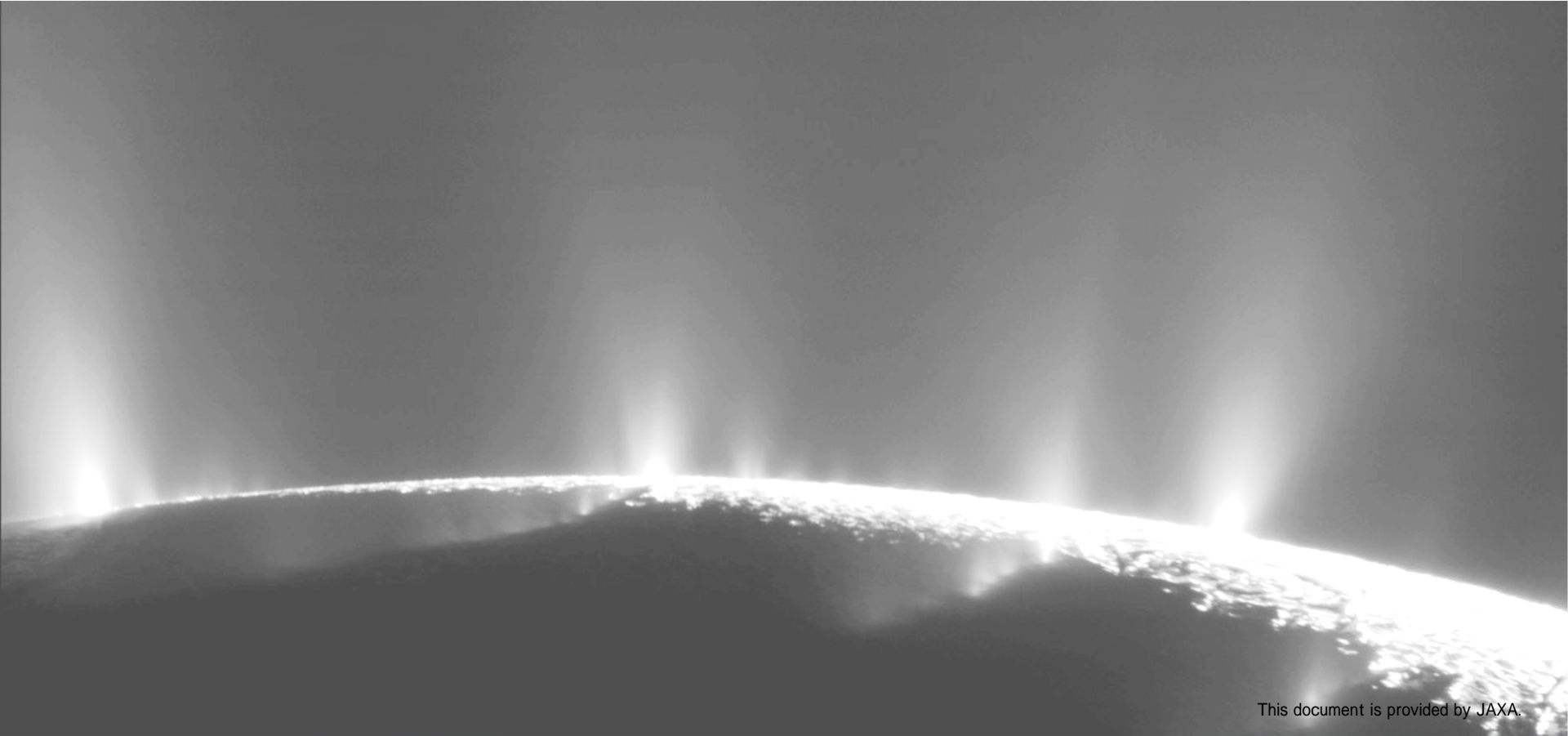
Cassini-Enceladus

- 2005 Discovered Water Plume
- Organics
- Possible Water Ocean
- Nitrogen

Habitable!?

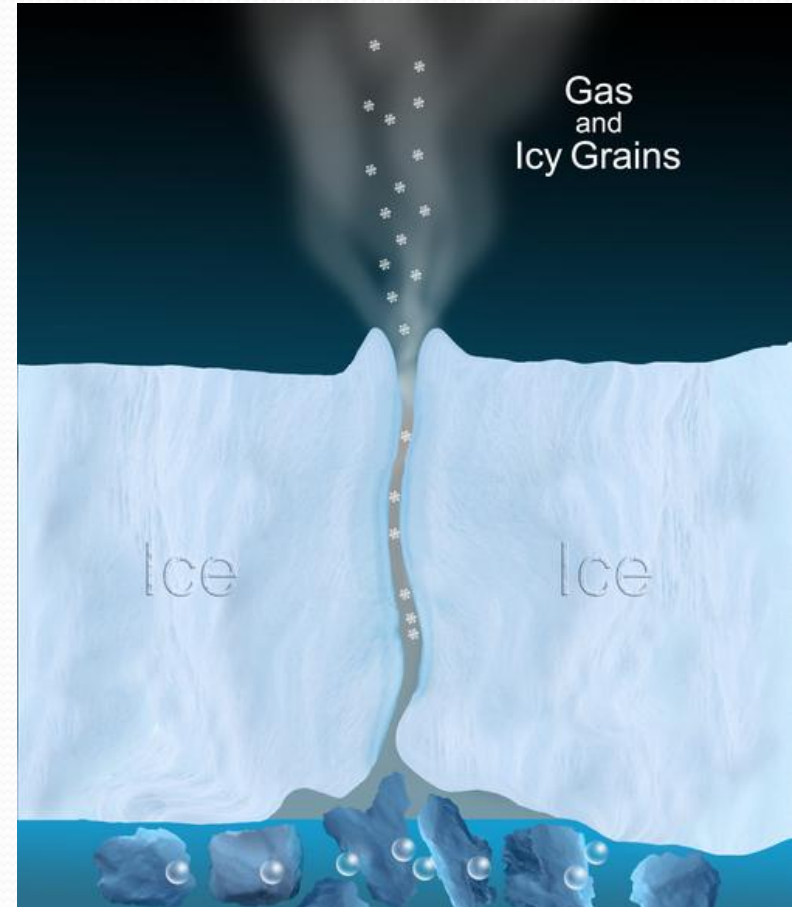
Enceladus H₂O Jets

Where there is water; there is life on Earth!



Enceladus Jets

- Evidence that plume source is liquid water ocean
- Salt-rich particles in plume imply liquid water having contacted rock [Postberg et al., 2009]
- NH_3 detected [Waite et al., 2009] lowers freezing point of water
- Temperatures in excess of 170 K measured in fractures by Cassini CIRS



Astrobiology heaven!

Low Hanging Fruit!

- **NASA, ESA, JAXA, ISRO**
 - Within the Solar System
 - Without the Solar System
- **Questions**
 - What is life? How did life begin on Earth?
 - Are there habitable bodies?
 - Are there “life” different than what’s on Earth?
- **No Life Meter** — need samples to study
- **Active Jets** — amenable to flyby sample return
- **If No Jets-** Where to Land? Where to drill?

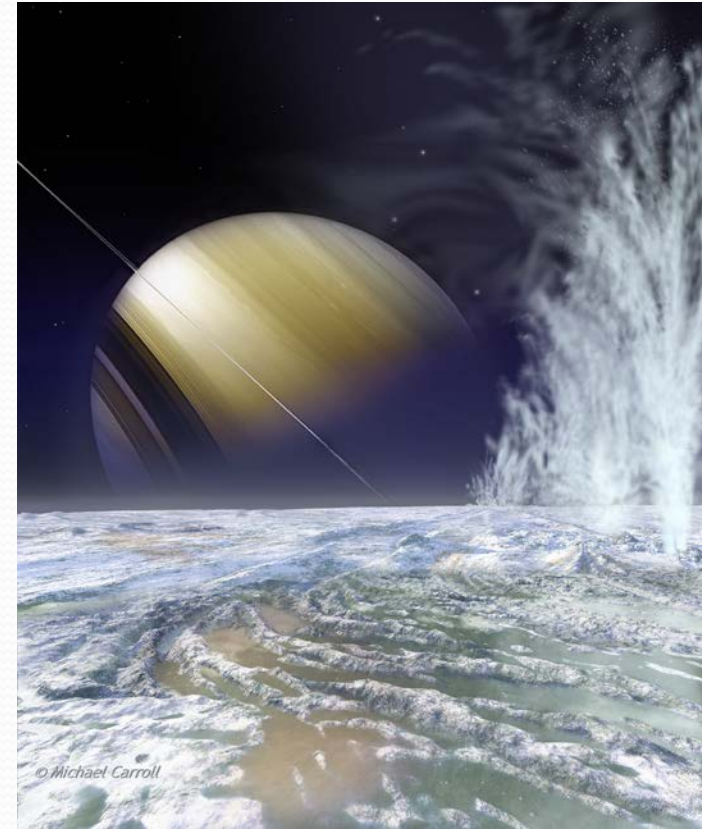
Habitability Factors

- Liquid Water
- Heat Source
- Organic Materials
- N₂

McKay et al. Astrobiology submitted

Why Enceladus Now?

- The plume has ~300 years of activity, if the plume ceases, flyby sampling is not possible and even a lander would be difficult. Early sampling is desired.
- Future missions would benefit from early sample analysis results.
- Early sample return from Enceladus would accelerate early life detecting instrument development.
- Early sample return



Challenges

- Cost
- Planetary Protection
- Electrical Power Supply
- High Earth Entry Speed
- Capture/Return Meaningful Samples
- We must be smart to address the question:

Are We Alone on Earth?

1987

1988

SOCCER
Comet Coma Sa
Proceedi
ISAS/NASA Joint Wo



Institute

1991

Japan - U.S. Jo
or
Missions to Near
Proce



November
Kyodai K

Institute of Spa
K

September 9,

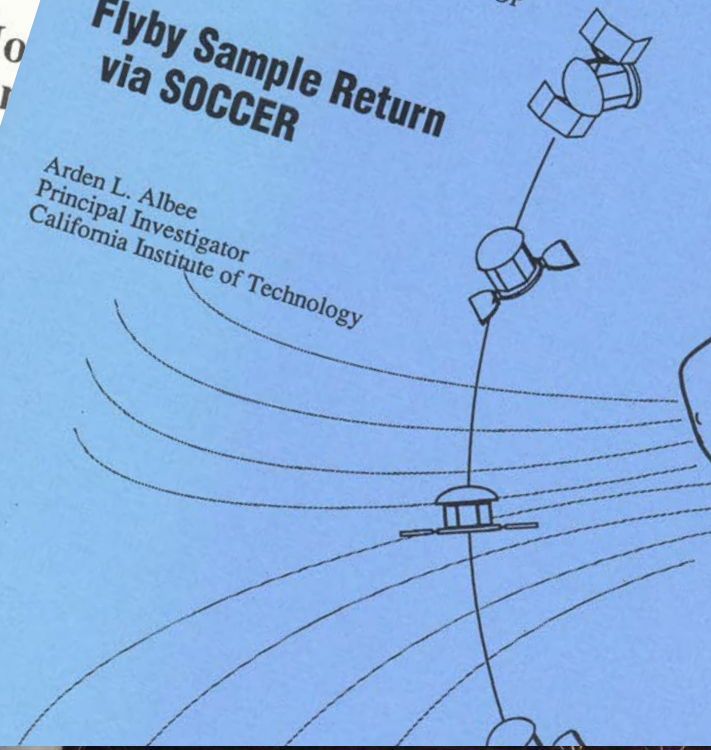
JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Techn
D-10006

1992

DISCOVERY MISSION WORKSHOP

**Flyby Sample Return
via SOCCER**

Arden L. Albee
Principal Investigator
California Institute of Technology



Joint Explorations

- Met with Uesugi '82
- 1st '87 10/15-16 Joint workshop
- 2nd '88 1/13-14 Comet Coma Sample Return
- 3rd '88 10/17-18 SOCCER
- 4th '89 10/17-18 SOCCER
- 5th '91 11/21-22 Mission to Near Earth Objects
- 6th '92 9/2 Flyby Sample Return via SOCCER
- 7th '94 6/14 NEARER;10/21 STARDUST
- **LIFE**

LIFE Meeting

Life Investigation For Enceladus

December 2-4

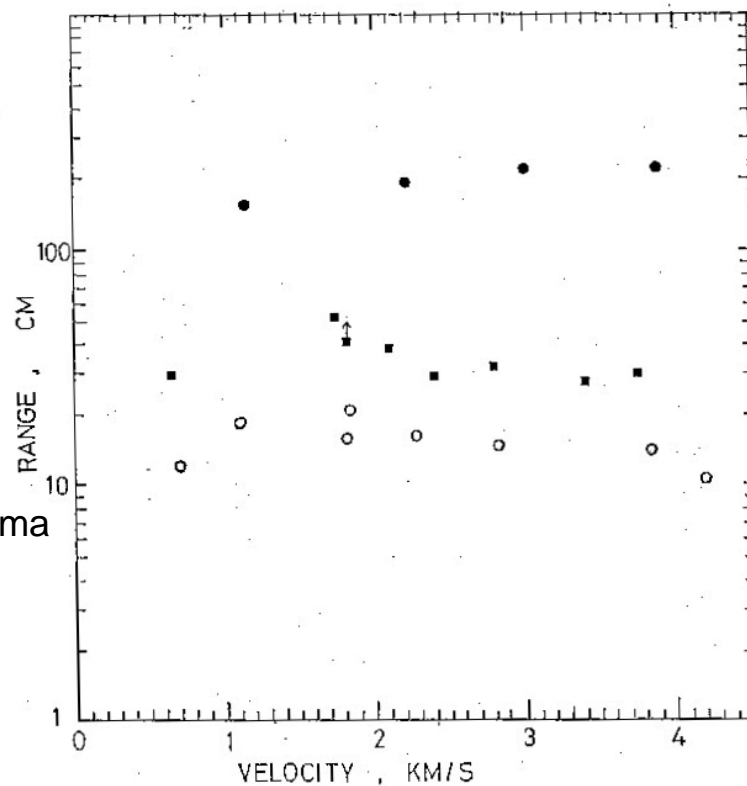
PRESENTATION TO ISAS/NASA SOCCER MEETING
BY
AKIRA FUJIWARA

OCTOBER 18, 1988

66

1988

NYLON SPHERE → FOAMED POLYSTYRENE
7 mm DIA. DENSITY • 0.01 g/cc
0.213 g ■ 0.04
○ 0.07



Condensed Plasma