

# Science missions from an industrial view

**Matthew Stuttard** 

Science and Exploration, Future Programmes, UK

9<sup>th</sup> Dec 2010



#### 

Member State Delegations





not be disdo



#### ESA – 'Cosmic Vision' - Mission Selection Process





#### LISA Pathfinder - from Artists Impression to Hardware



Propulsion Module without blankets





Structural Test and Flight Models



Transfer Orbit Thermal Test in Solar Simulator



### Science & Exploration Missions in Implementation





# Solar Orbiter – entering implementation

#### Astrium UK leads Phase B1X

- May 2008 Dec 2010
- System design, Payloads
- Electrical architecture
- Mech & Thermal architecture
- Feedthroughs, doors, mech
- Propulsion system
- Technologies, Costing ...



#### Phase B2/C/D Prime Proposal

Submitted Sept 2010







# **ESA Science Missions - Organisation**



# Solar Orbiter Design Overview







#### Technology Development – Roadmaps, Enablers



# Penetrators

#### UK niche from MoonLITE

- Multi-disciplinary community formed by MSSL
- Instrumented penetrators (4)
  - Seismics, heatflow, volatiles
- 51kg, solid rocket for de-orbit

#### Jovian Moon penetrator

- Ganymede 86kg, bi-propellant
- Europa 62kg mono-propellant



#### Mars penetrators

Mars 25kg aerodynamic entry



# **NoonLITE Descent Module**



SECTION B

Therefore, the horizontal displacement between the Penetrator and PDS on impact is given by:

$$\begin{split} \therefore \Delta s_{12,i} &\equiv s_{1,i}(t_{1,i}) - s_{2,i}(t_{1,2}) = \\ & \left( v_{\pm 0} + \Gamma_{1}g_{\pm} \tan\theta \left\{ \sqrt{\left( \frac{v_{\pm 0}}{g_{\pm}} + \Gamma_{1} \right)^{2} + 2\Gamma_{1}\left( t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) + \frac{2H_{0}}{g_{\pm}} - \left( \frac{v_{\pm 0}}{g_{\pm}} + \Gamma_{1} \right) \right\} - \Gamma_{1}g_{\pm} \tan\theta \left\{ t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right\} \\ & - \left( v_{\pm 0} - \Gamma_{2}g_{\pm} \tan\theta \left\{ -\left( \frac{v_{\pm 0}}{g_{\pm}} - \Gamma_{2} \right) + \sqrt{\left( \frac{v_{\pm 0}}{g_{\pm}} - \Gamma_{2} \right)^{2} - 2\Gamma_{2}\left( t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) + \frac{2H_{0}}{g_{\pm}}} \right\} - \Gamma_{3}g_{\pm} \tan\theta \left\{ t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right\} = \\ & \left( v_{\pm 0} + \Gamma_{1}g_{\pm} \tan\theta \left\{ \sqrt{\left( \frac{v_{\pm 0}}{g_{\pm}} + \Gamma_{1} \right)^{2} + 2\Gamma_{1}\left( t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) + \frac{2H_{0}}{g_{\pm}}} - \left( \frac{v_{\pm 0}}{g_{\pm}} + \Gamma_{1} \right) \right\} - \left( v_{\pm 0} - \Gamma_{2}g_{\pm} \tan\theta \left\{ -\left( \frac{v_{\pm 0}}{g_{\pm}} - \Gamma_{2} \right)^{2} - 2\Gamma_{2}\left( t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) + \frac{2H_{0}}{g_{\pm}}} \right\} \\ & - \left( \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2} \right)g_{\pm} \tan\theta \left\{ t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right\} - \left( \Gamma_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) + \frac{2H_{0}}{g_{\pm}} - \left( \Gamma_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) + \frac{2H_{0}}{g_{\pm}} \right) - \left( \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2} \right)g_{\pm} \tan\theta \left\{ t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right\} - \left( \Gamma_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) + \frac{2H_{0}}{g_{\pm}} \right) - \left( \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2} \right)g_{\pm} \tan\theta \left\{ t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right\} - \left( \Gamma_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) + \frac{2H_{0}}{g_{\pm}} \right) + \left( \Gamma_{1} + \Gamma_{2} \right)g_{\pm} \tan\theta \left\{ t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right\} - \left( \Gamma_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2} \right) + \left($$

(Eq-811)

and the time between the Penetrator impact and the PDS impact is given by:

$$\therefore \Delta t_{I,1,2} = \Delta t_{I,1} - \Delta t_{I,2} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{\mathbf{v}_{10}}{g_{\infty}} + \overline{I}_{1}\right)^{2} + 2\overline{I}_{1}\left(t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2}\right) + \frac{2H_{0}}{g_{\infty}}} - \sqrt{\left(\frac{\mathbf{v}_{10}}{g_{\infty}} - \overline{I}_{2}\right)^{2} - 2\overline{I}_{2}\left(t_{1} + \frac{\Delta t}{2}\right) + \frac{2H_{0}}{g_{\infty}}} - \left(\overline{I}_{1} + \overline{I}_{2}\right)$$
(Eq.B12)

Actilium Limited - TP1762 MoosLITE Descent Module Technical Assex October 2010

17











JAXA

© esa

#### S/C Mechanical Design – IXO Launch Configuration



#### S/C Mechanical Design – IXO Deployed





# **Extendable Optical Bench**









#### New Science Mission Concepts 2010: for Cosmic Vision



# **Spacecraft Industry and Science Missions**

- Maintains and develops national core capability in design, manufacture and test of innovative spacecraft
  - Science missions always push new limits in engineering
  - Developing and managing complex supply chains
- Promotes achievement of national goals
  - Active in Civil Space
  - World Class Science -> industry has a role in positioning
  - Leading Technology
  - World Class Engineering
  - Inspiring careers in high tech -> STEM
  - Technology demonstrated in operation spins across to more risk averse commercial missions (e.g. telecoms)
    - Past: Carbon fibre, Attitude control, Electric propulsion, Highly Integrated Design
    - Future: Large low mass structures, large telecoms antennas, amplifiers for high frequency comms, autonomous systems, Space Weather service





