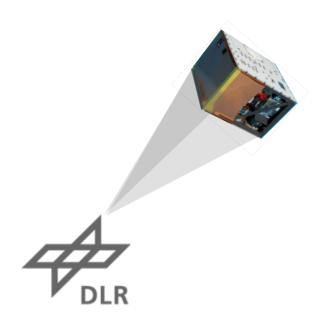
This is what a MASCOT can do for you – at Apophis

Caroline Lange^{1*}, Tra-Mi Ho¹, Laura Borella¹, Suditi Chand¹, Jan Thimo Grundmann^{1#}, Roy Lichtenheldt²

¹DLR German Aerospace Center, Institute of Space Systems, Robert-Hooke-Straße 7, 28359 Bremen, Germany,

²DLR German Aerospace Center, Robotics and Mechatronics Center, 82234 Weßling, Germany

*Caroline.Lange@dlr.de, *jan.grundmann@dlr.de





MASCOT – Mobile Asteroid Surface Scout





- MASCOT was launched to (162173) Ryugu aboard JAXA's sample-return mission HAYABUSA2 in 2014
- landed successfully on October 3rd, 2018 (during IAC 2018)
- operated for >17 hours, at "4½" locations (4 w/stereo & 1 tilt)



- lander at the instrument level of a mainstream mission
- high degree of design re-use
- high-density design
- serves 4 full planetary science quality instruments

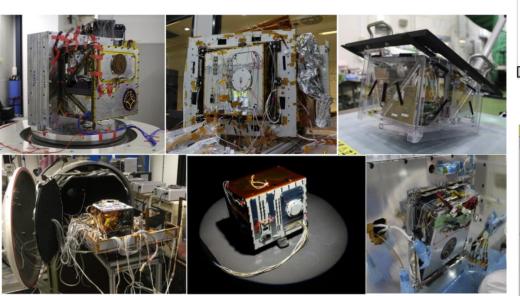


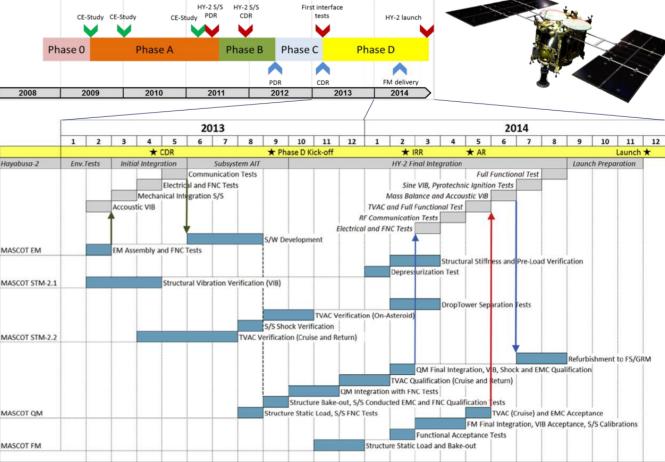






MASCOT - fast-paced, responsive, concurrent





- 4 years of precursor studies
- 2 years from funding release to FM delivery
- 11 models of MASCOT built
- concurrent AIV with focus on earliest possible testing











Berlin: DLR Inst. of Planetary Research

- MasCAM
- MARA

Bremen: DLR Inst. of Space Systems

- Project Management
- Systems Engineering
- AIV/AIT
- · subsystems such as OBC, Thermal, etc.

Braunschweig:

- 1. DLR Inst. of Composite Structures Structure
- 2. Technical Univ. of Braunschweig MasMAG

Köln: DLR Microgravity User Support Center (MUSC)

- Science Payload Management
- Ground Segment

Paris: Institut d'Astrophysique Spatiale (IAS)

MicrOmega

München: DLR Robotics & Mechatronics Center

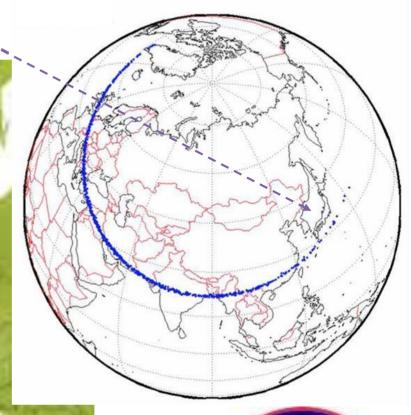
- Mobility
- Motion Analysis

Toulouse: CNES

- Power Subsystem
- Mission Analysis
- Antenna



- HAYABUSA2
- MASCOT CCOM





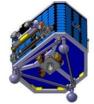










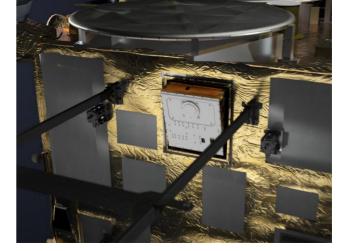


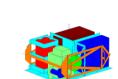




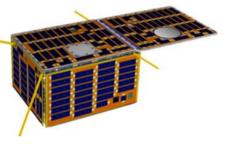


- the development was done within a very short time but due to programmatic changes and growing knowledge on NEAs many configurations were studied in detail
- the MASCOT concept is agile, lightweight and flexible ⇒ It can be applied on most future exploration missions of low gravity bodies, ≈80 m ≤ Ø ≤ ≈10... km
- MASCOT landers are considered in many mission studies e.g. AIM (ESA), MMX (JAXA), ARRM (NASA),...





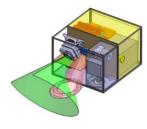








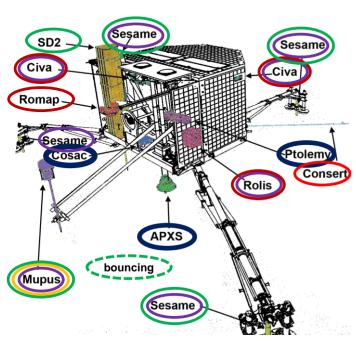








"okay, so... compared to a real spacecraft... – can a 10 kg shoe-box address all topics?"



target body properties addressed...

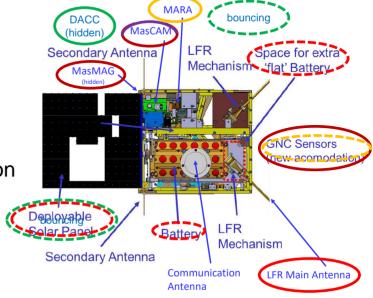
- surface structure
- · composition
- · mechanical properties
- · thermal properties
- · interior structure
- · spacecraft orientation

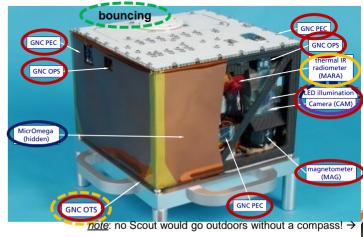
heritage landers:

- cover all fields
- medium-integrated design concept
- separate instrument interfaces 'as usual'
- requirements-driven design, drives mission

MASCOTs:

- focus on key topics
- organically integrated design
- across unit border optimized interfaces
- · constraints-driven design



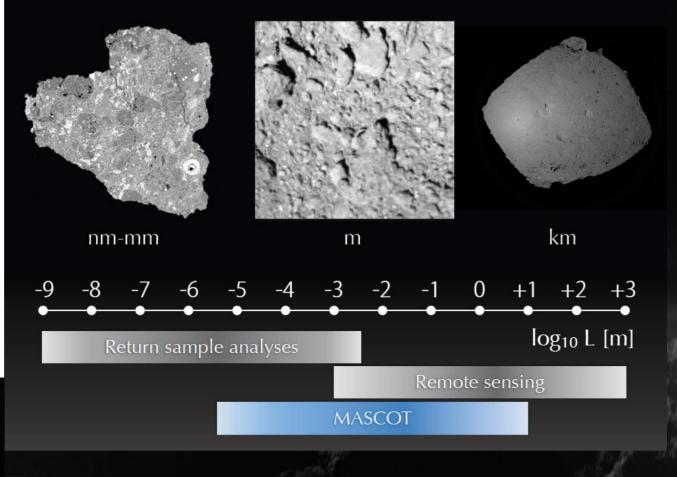






MASCOT - bridging orders of magnitude

- provides ground truth
- multiscale science
- returned samples $(10^{-9}...10^{-3} \,\mathrm{m})$
- remote sensing $(10^{-3}...10^3 \,\mathrm{m})$

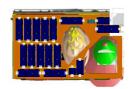


the next MASCOT? - uh, sorry, no..t, yet...

- long-life lander MASCOT2 @ AIM study: ≥100 days
 - target: Didymoon secondary of (65803) Didymos
 - mission risk taker: <85 m (!) from DART impact
 - subsurface science Low Frequency Radar
 - high efficiency high density design
 - photovoltaic supply
 - more autonomy
- direct derivatives of MASCOT for NEAs

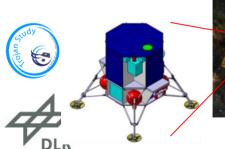


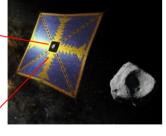




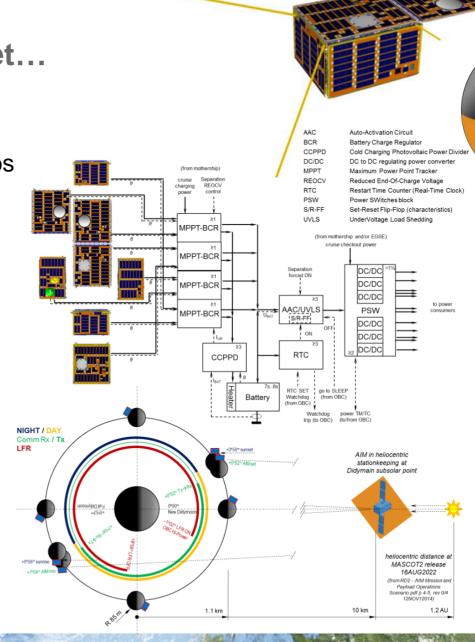
every small solar system body mission – study or ongoing – asked about having a MASCOT

larger landers – same principle: OKEANOS

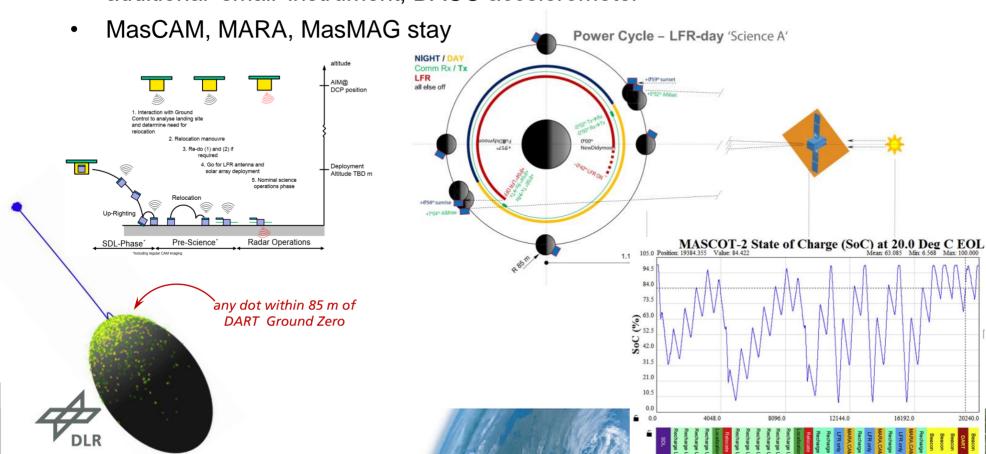


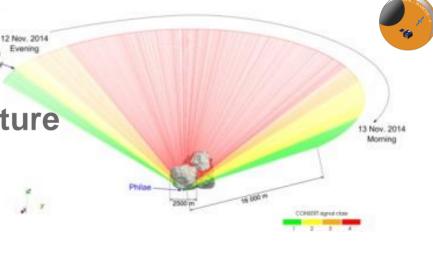


JAXA "Solar Power Sail" – 35-year Jupiter Trojan sample-return mission (55 m)² membrane

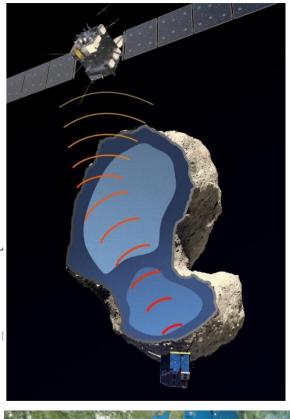


- change of the largest instrument (MicrOmega → LFR)
- change from brief scouting to long-term observations
- additional 'small' instrument, DACC accelerometer





trainctory.



reuse from MASCOT to MASCOT2

- doing a Phase 0/A study with Phase C/D/E detail
- converging from heterogeneous maturity at unit level to a mature system

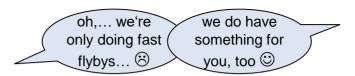
Mobility	Mobility	N.
Motor_Gear_Excenter_Assy	Motor_Gear_Excenter_Assy	N
Motor_Gear_Excenter_Assy 2		In
Harness (including connectors)	Harness (including connectors)	In
Sensor	Sensor	In
Electronic Board MCC	Electronic Board MCC	In
GNC	GNC	In
Temperature sensors (GNC)	Temperature sensors (GNC)	In
Optical Proximity Sensors	Optical Proximity Sensors	D
Photoelectric Cells	Photoelectric Cells	In
LED		
Data Handling	Data Handling	M
OBC-Digital (M/R)	OBC-Digital (M/R)	M
OBC-Analog (M/R)	OBC-Analog (M/R)	M
OBC clock module		C
Communications	Communications	C
S-band transceiver nominal	UHF transceiver	P,
antenna	antenna	M
RF harness	RF harness	N
RF coupler	RF coupler	N
Ground plate for bottom antenna	Ground plate for bottom antenna	н
Danier Culematers	Danier Culturatura	

MASCOT-2	MASCOT	
NewConsert	MMEGA	Battery Ca
Instrument Front End	Instrument Front End	PCDU
Instrument Harness	Instrument Harness	
Instrument Antenna module 1		мррт-вс
Instrument Antenna module 2		Deployabl
Instrument landing antenna		Deployati
Instrument Backend	Instrument Backend	Panel dep
DACC	MAG frontend	Flexcell b
Instrument Backend (only Ebox-Card)	Instrument Backend (only Ebox-Card)	Structure
	MAG frontend with harness pigtail	External V
MARA	MARA	Radiator Preload R NEA
MARA Sensor	MARA Sensor	Thermal
MARA Board	MARA Board	Thermome MLI (E-Bo
Camera (visual)	Camera (visual)	Heat Pipe Harness (
CAM detector	CAM detector	Backplani Flexible F
P/L harness (from Sensor to E-Box)	P/L harness (from Sensor to E-Box)	MESS stru
Mobility	Mobility	HY-2 to M
Motor Gear Excenter Assy	Motor Gear Excenter Assy	Push-off :
Motor Gear Excenter Assy 2		Push-off I CFRP-rein MESS-MU
Harness (including connectors)	Harness (including connectors)	RF Anteni Caltarg

Comparison of the BOM for MASCOT2 and MASCOT system. The colors indicate the commonality levels:

green = reuse, red = modify, orange = add, yellow = swap and black = descope





Orbit type /

reference

position

Frame of

reference



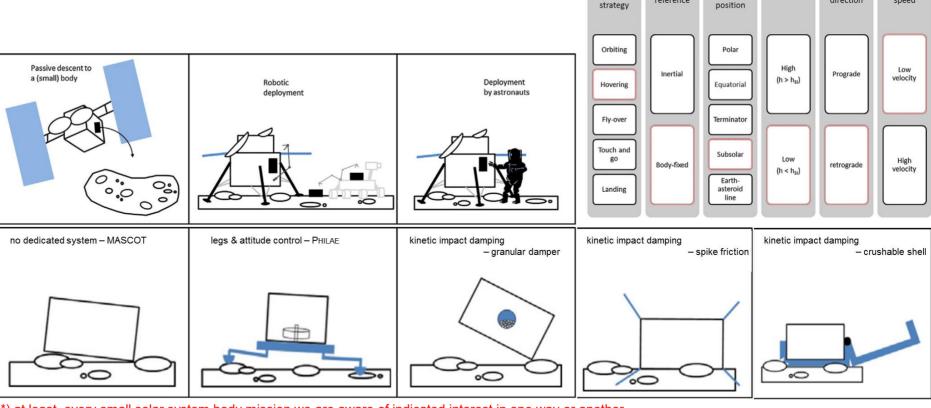
Deployment

direction

"a MASCOT, please"

...or: towards a wider portfolio

- small instruments packages are useful in many* missions
- mobile or stationary
- network science
- scouting





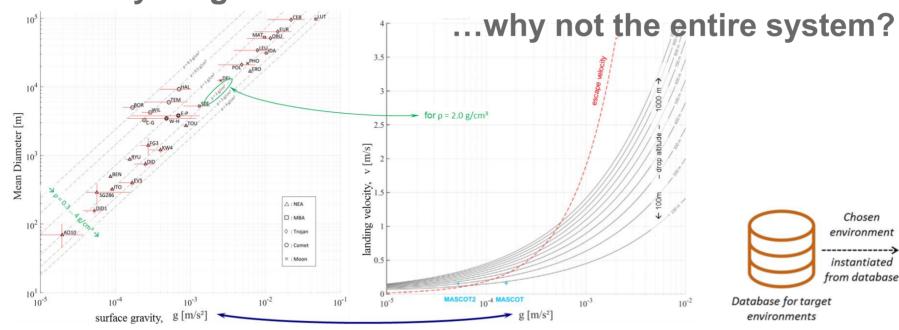




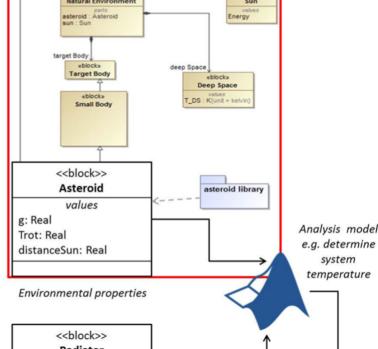
system

«hlock»

everything is modelled

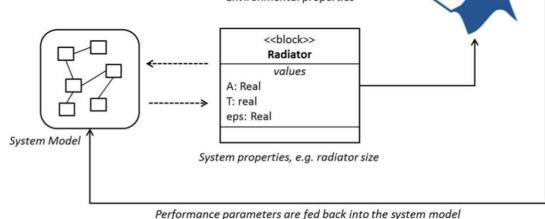






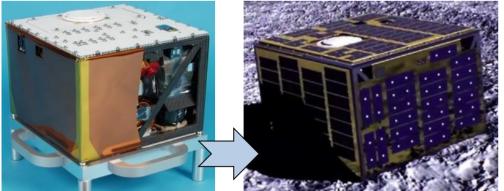
bdd [Package] Environment [Environment]

- model building is common in most technical domains of a spacecraft (power, thermal, dynamics,...)
- Model Based System Engineering extends this to the system level by connecting domain models at their interfaces – as in the spacecraft



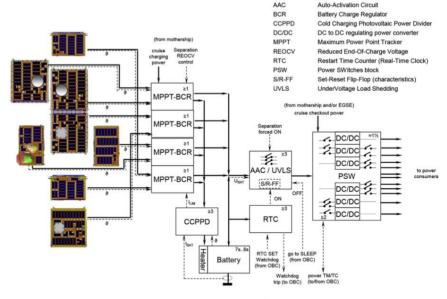


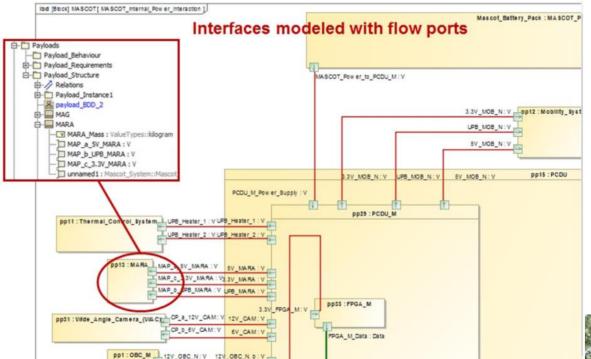
a system is structured by its interfaces: tailored re-use builds on existing connections



- new <u>or</u> different functions require new <u>and</u> different units
- re-use saves effort and fosters more responsive implementation
- detailled functional modelling identifies which interfaces are kept, modified, added, or no longer used
- change can be confined to those elements where it happens anyway

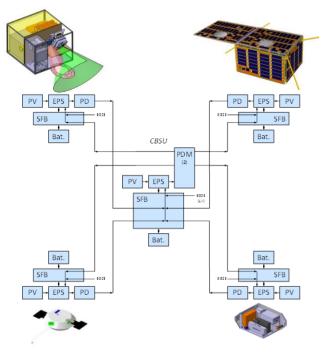






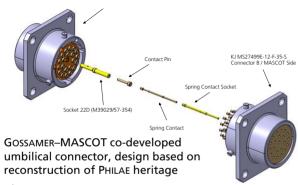


integrating a lander comfortably

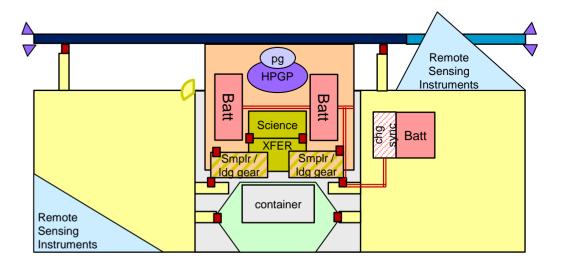


- MASCOTs integrate at the instrument level to their mothership power, data, mechanical, thermal i/f's
- unlike instruments, they carry all the resources and capabilities of a small spacecraft:
 - battery & photovoltaics
 - GNC sensors & actuators
 - processing power & communication

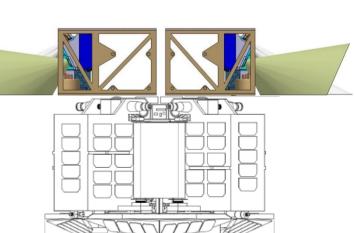
all these can be shared!

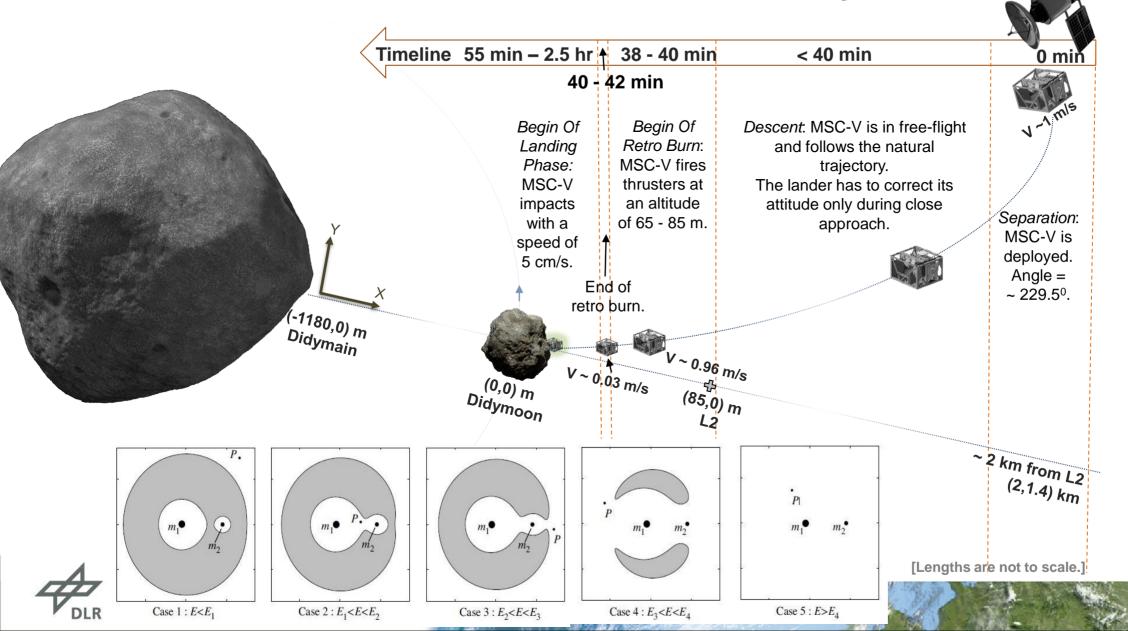


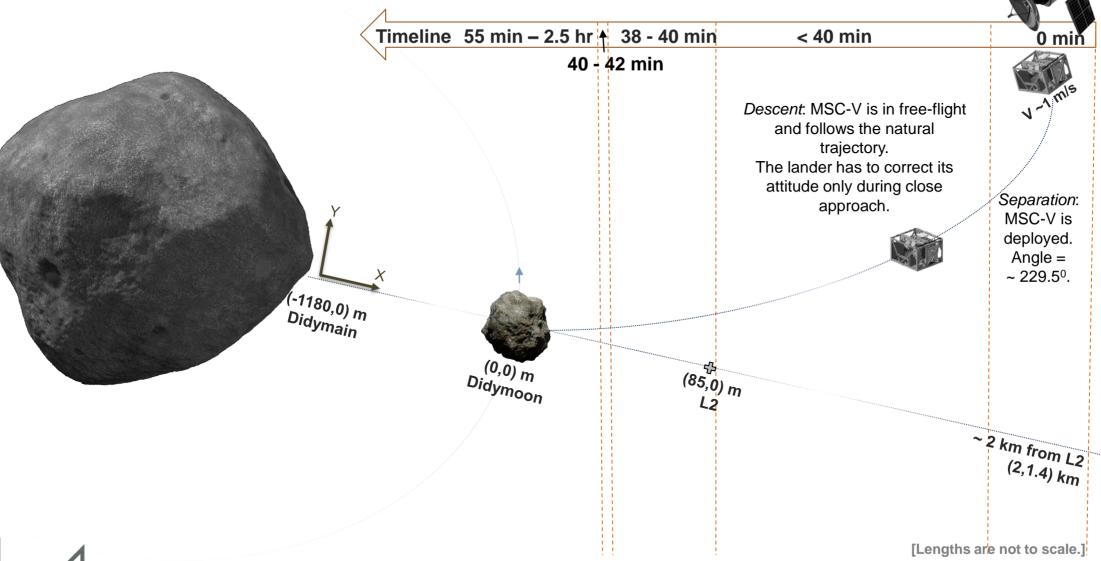


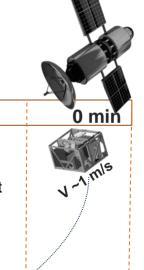


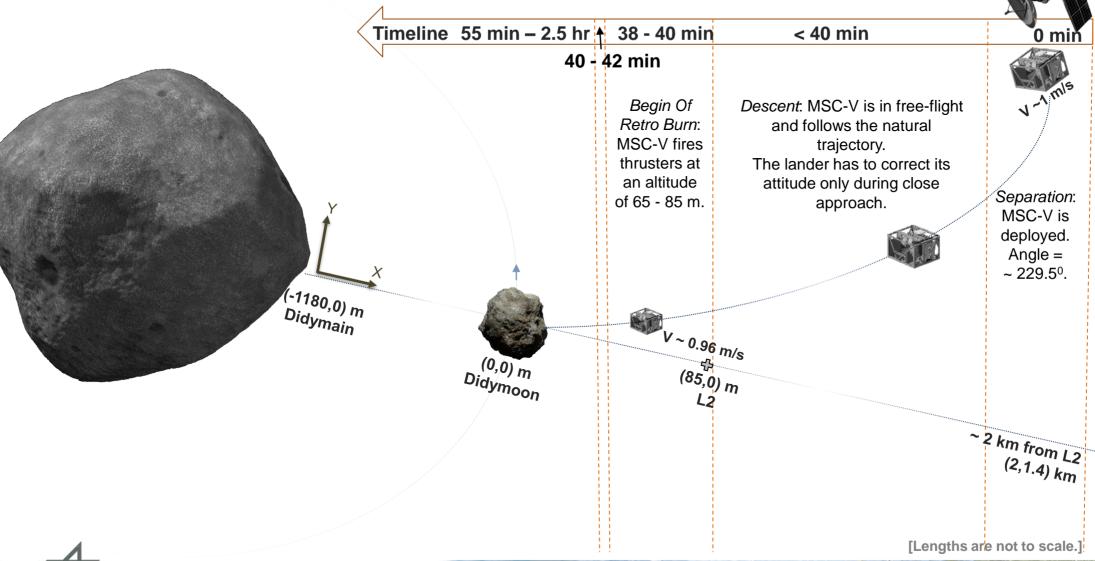




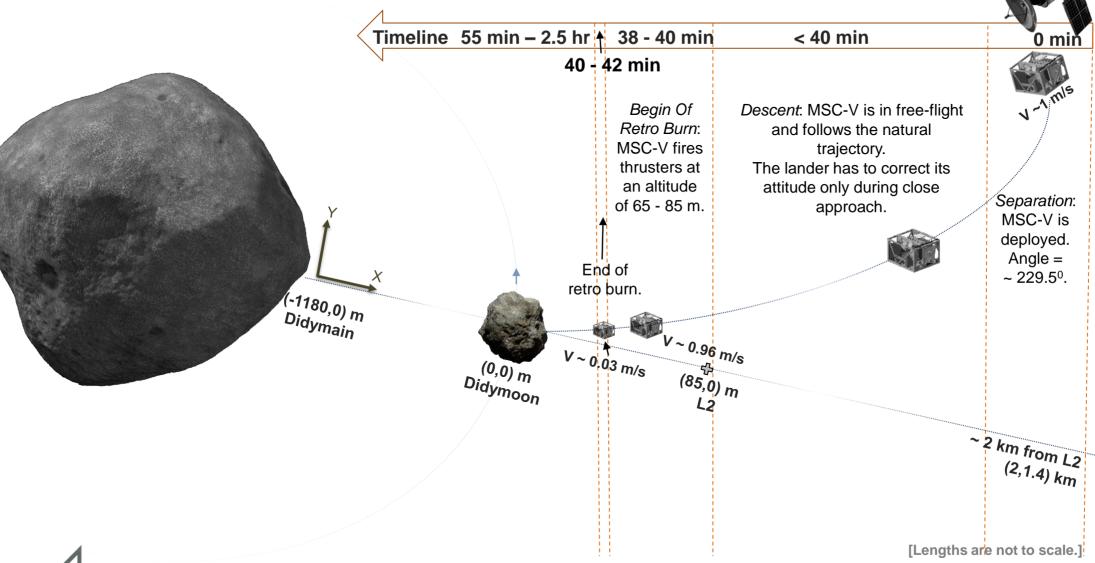






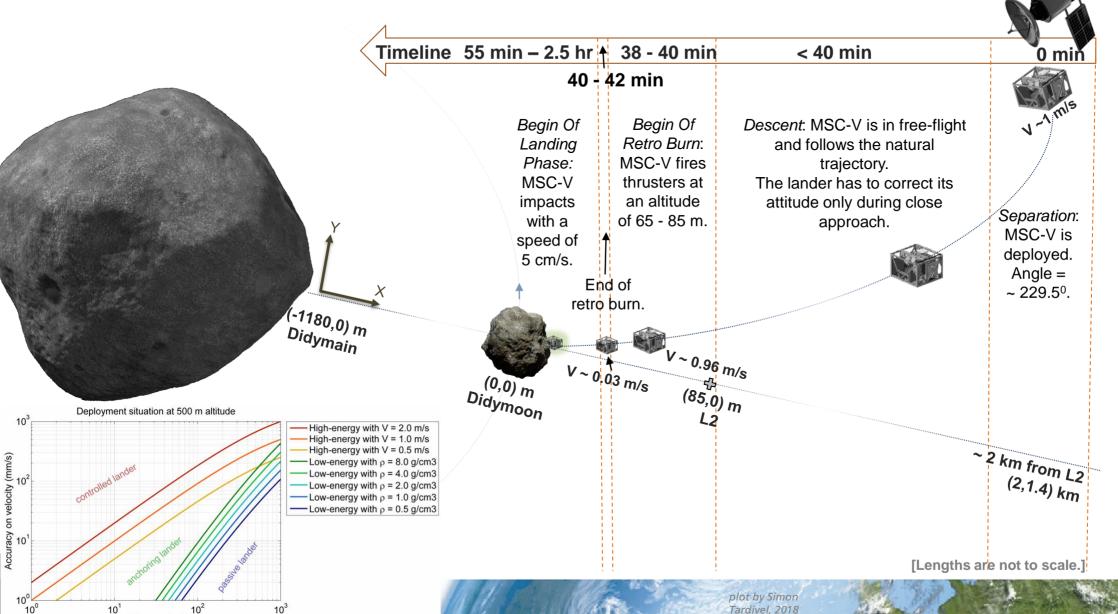








Diameter (m)





Gravimeter on MASCOT@Apophis

Existing gravimeters are:

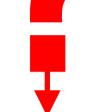
- Heavy devices
- Large in size
- Not used for space applications

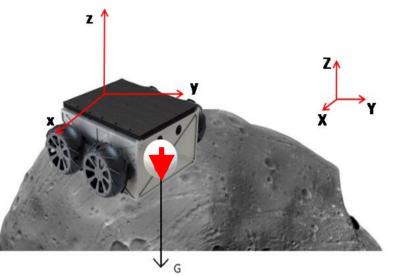
Solution

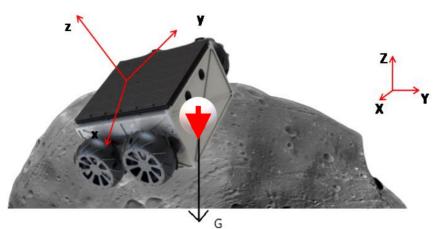
Measurements of small changes in acceleration based on the local gravity vector

Local gravity vector identification

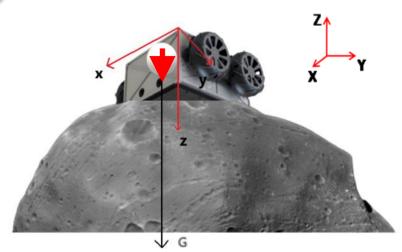
Small, compact solution which operates under every gravity condition













our next mission?

 just drop us there, we'll place the seismometer

been there, done that – on Mt Ftna with ROBEX

 don't worry about the big battery you use only once in LEOP

we'll take it to the surface where it'll see useful days

 these can bring a MASCOT, those can use it, too

go, borrow a Mars network and don't forget about frequency coordination with all the radars pinging at it!!!

• btw, we'll transpond



your next mission!



+Y

+7

-Y

-7

-X

+X

Mobility v.2.0

- video of
 - Advanced Mobility Control →
 - immediate positioning of instrument FoV
 - faster traverses by skipping self-righting

- Open-loop Mobility
 - semi-random walk
 - surface science

MASCOT: asteroid pin-point hopping with advanced attitude control



Institute of System Dynamics and Control Department of Space System Dynamics
DLR Daniela Kapp, Roy Lichtenheldt, 2018





MASCOT:

asteroid hopping with state of the art preoptimized trajectory (no closed loop control)



 \rightarrow

Institute of System Dynamics and Control Department of Space System Dynamics Daniela Kapp, Roy Lichtenheldt, 2018

both options remain!





Time: 000.0000 s

