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
 - 2) Acquire temporal data to update global circulation models
 - 3) Quantify near surface atmospheric chemistry variability
 - 4) 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



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

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SCIENTIFIC MEASUREMENTS Current status

- Surface wind speed
- Orientation (for wind direction)
- Surface temperature and pressure
- Near-surface atmospheric chemical composition
- Solar Radiance (new)

- Operations Goal:
 - Operate for ~60 Earth days

- (1) Lab version just completed 60 day exposure test
- Proof of concept in test at Earth ambient conditions
- Same as (1)
- Same as (1) for (SO₂, OCS, HF, CO)
- Developing requirements and notional design
- Recent and future tests to be 60 days or longer

CURRENT FOCUS IS ON BATTERY VERSION



~ 20 cm cube

- 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

<u>Battery Version –</u> ~ 10 kg

PROGRESS ON KEY ELEMENTS



- 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



~ 10 kg

Wind Version –

stowed $\sim 10 \text{ kg}$

- 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



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SUMMARY SCHEDULE

	17 Q1	17 Q2	17 Q3	17 Q4	18 Q1	18 Q2	18 Q3	18 Q4	19 Q1	19 Q2	19 Q3	19 Q4	20 Q1	20 Q2	20 Q3	20 Q4	21 Q1	21 Q2	21 Q3	21 Q4
Design low-power core electronic circuits																				
Design 10 MHz comm system																				
Design probe systems (sensors, pwr, structure mechanical, ,											****		****		****	***				
Fabricate and test components & subsystems																				
Fabricate 10MHz prototype and test													*							
Design 100 Mhz electronics and comm systems																				
Design turbine pwr system																				
Fabricate and test Wind / 100Mhz version																				
Progress Reviews					RVW		-		1	RVW- 2				RVW-	3			Final TRL	l Rvw, assmnt	\bigstar