

DELTA-V BUDGETS FOR ROBOTIC AND HUMAN EXPLORATION OF PHOBOS AND DEIMOS

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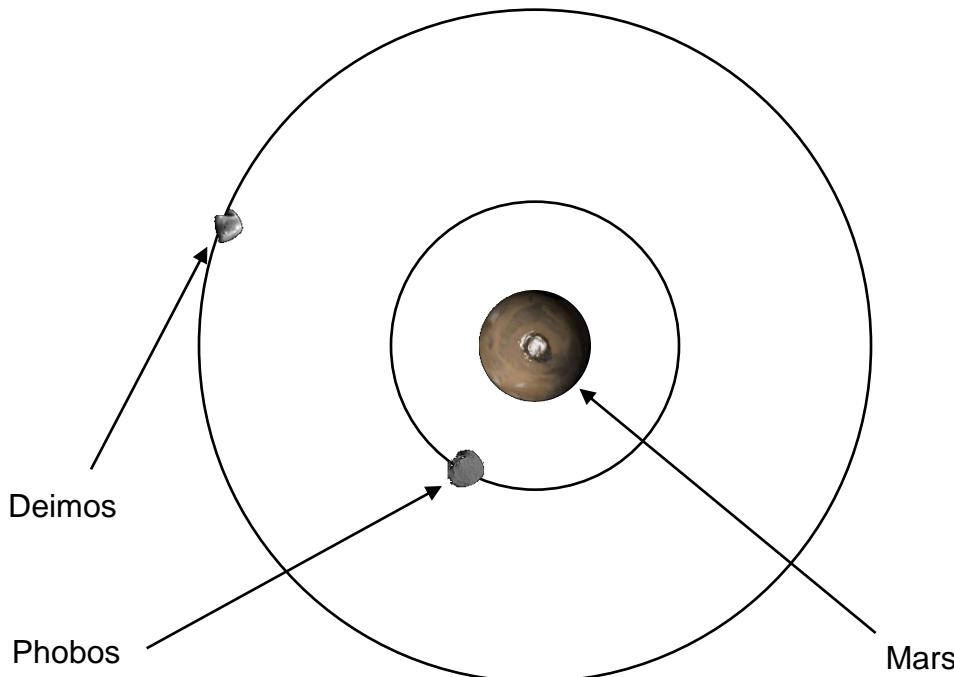
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ΔV Budgets for visiting Phobos and Deimos

- **Problem statement:** Upon arrival at Mars, what is the optimal strategy for visiting Phobos, Deimos or both moons on rendezvous and return missions? What are the high-level propulsive ΔV requirements? How beneficial is the use of aerobraking?
- Applications to both robotic and human missions
- Phobos and Deimos' near-circular and equatorial orbits enable a simplified analytical treatment



	Phobos	Deimos
Semi-major axis	9,376 km	23,458 km
Eccentricity	0.0151	0.0002
Inclination	1.075°	1.788°
Orbital period	7 hr 39 min	1 day 6 hr

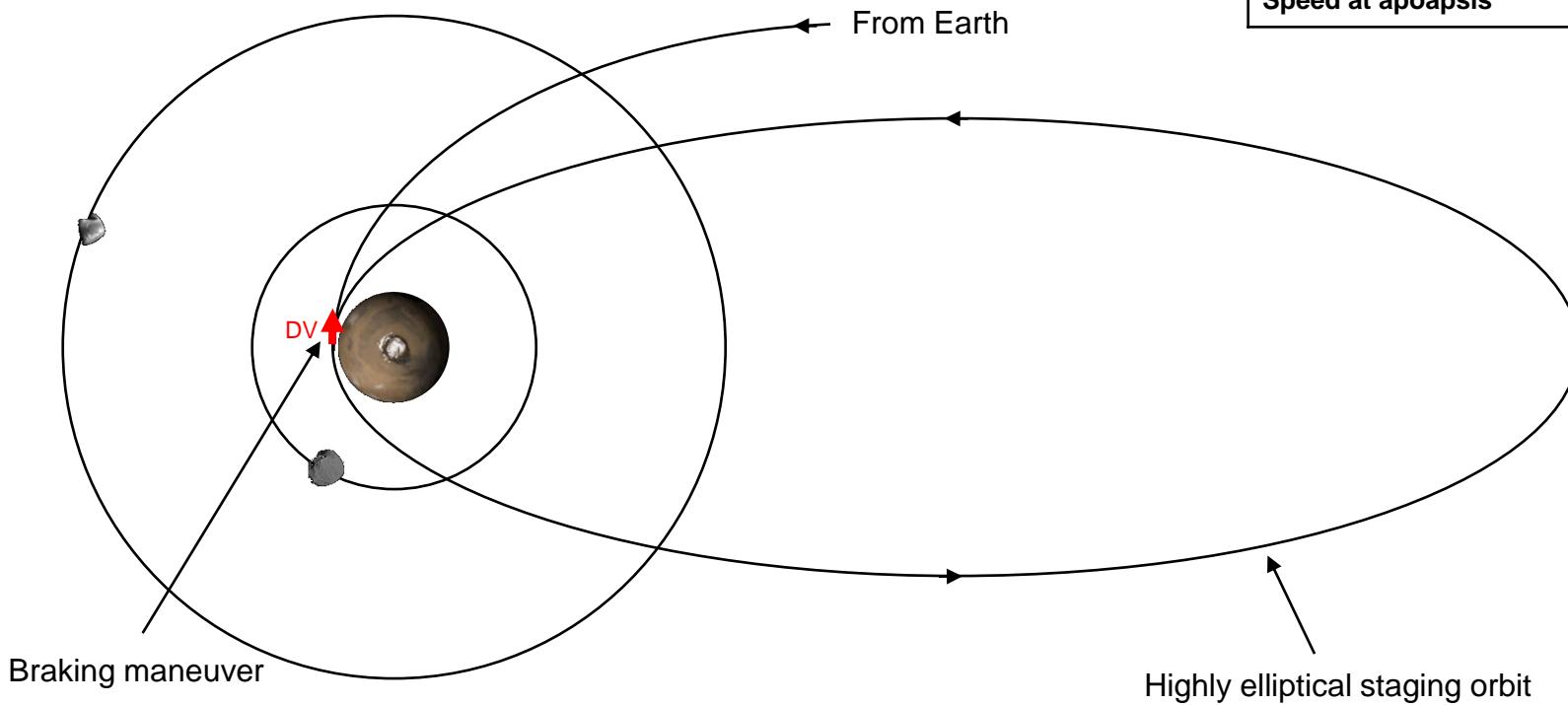
Orbital parameters of Phobos and Deimos

Highly Elliptical Staging Orbit

- Represents an initial orbit a spacecraft would enter through aerocapture after an interplanetary transfer from Earth with periapsis close to Mars' atmosphere and an arbitrarily high apoapsis.
- Independent of heliocentric transfer trajectory from Earth (short-stay, long-stay, etc)
- Serves as reference orbit to compare propulsion requirements to visit either moon.

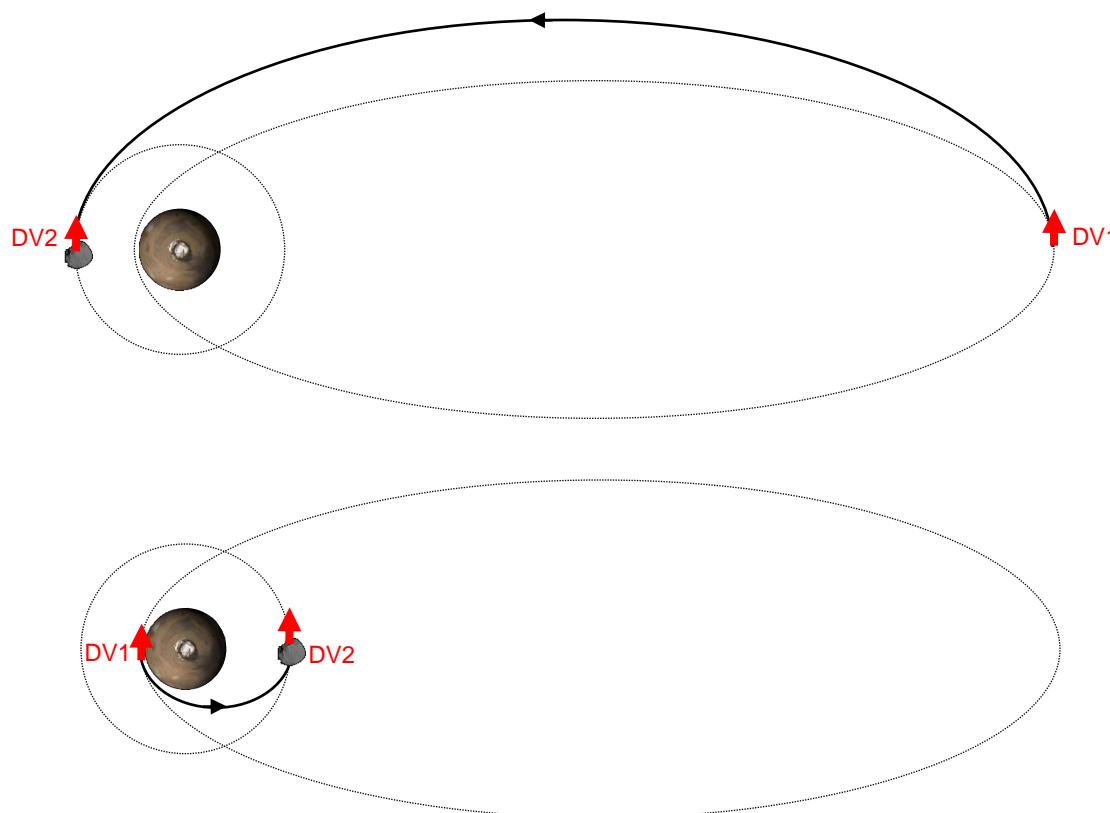
Orbital parameters used for staging orbit in this study

Altitude at Periapsis	250 km
Altitude at Apoapsis	82 173 km
Eccentricity	0.92
Orbital period	3 days 7 hr
ΔV required for escape	100 m/s
Speed at apoapsis	202 m/s



Staging orbit to Phobos/Deimos transfers

- Two options for transfer from staging orbit to either moon
- Out-of-plane maneuvers are best made at the staging orbit's apoapsis where orbital speed is ~200 m/s



Option 1: Begin transfer at staging orbit's apoapsis

Option 2: Begin transfer at staging orbit's periapsis

Propulsive ΔV	Option 1	Option 2	Option 2 with aerobrake
Phobos	845 m/s	1171 m/s	538 m/s
Deimos	604 m/s	888 m/s	651 m/s

Min ΔV option for Phobos if aerobrake is not available

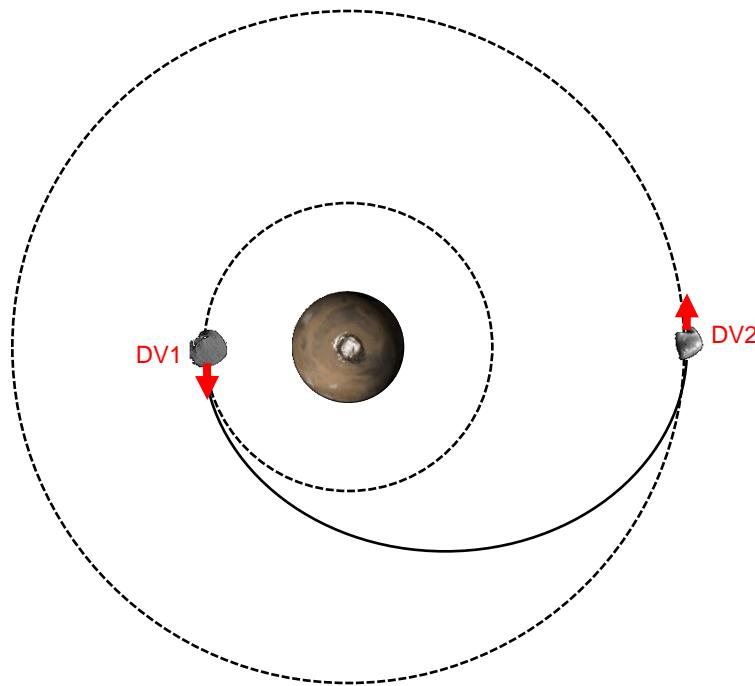
Min ΔV option for Phobos if aerobrake is available

Min ΔV option for Deimos regardless of aerobrake capability

ΔV requirements by transfer option

Phobos \leftrightarrow Deimos transfers

- Hohmann transfer available every 10.24 hr synodic period.

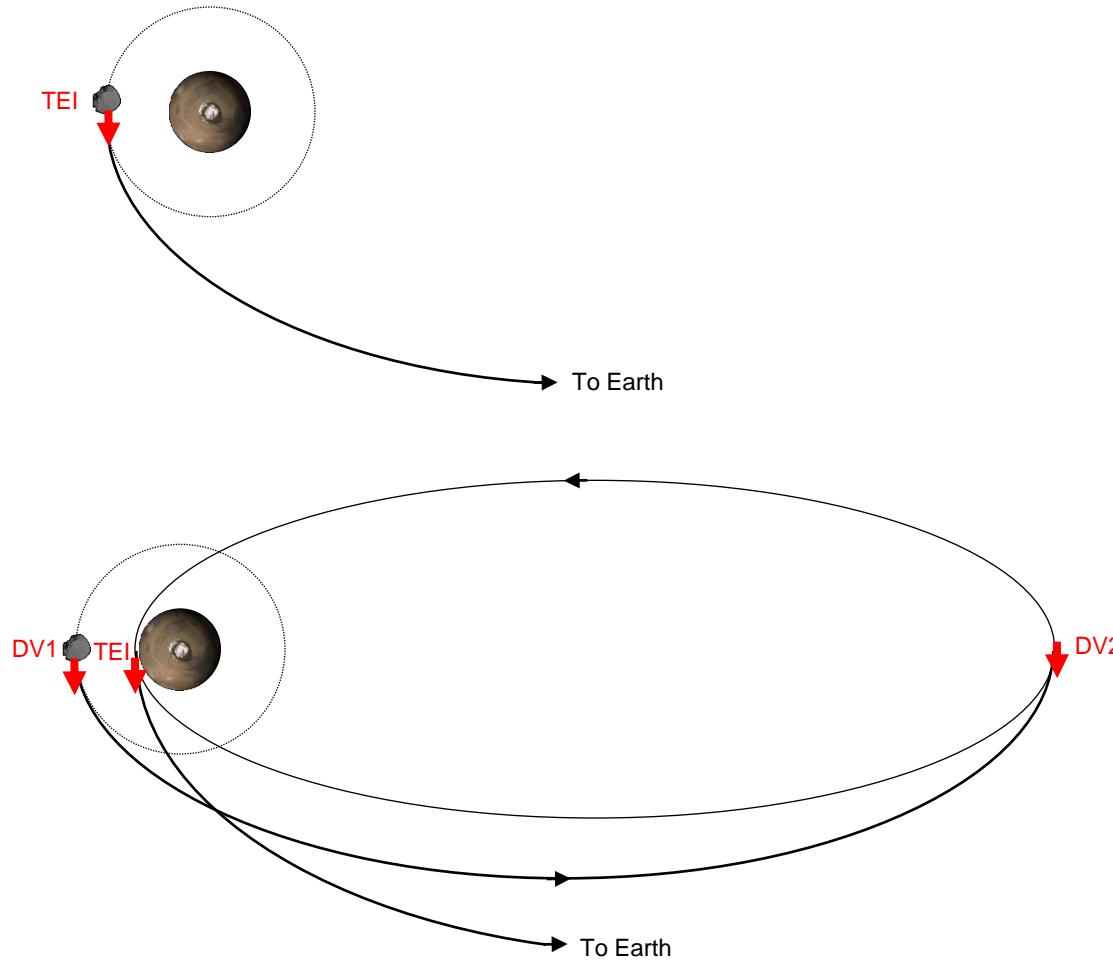


	Total ΔV
Phobos \leftrightarrow Deimos	748 m/s

Inter-moon ΔV requirement

Phobos/Deimos to Trans-Earth Injection (TEI)

- Out-of-plane maneuvers are best made at the staging orbit's apoapsis where orbital speed is ~200 m/s



Option 1: Perform TEI maneuver directly from the moon's orbit

Option 2: Return to staging orbit then perform TEI at periapsis

→ For the range of V_∞ 's required for TEI on short-stay and long-stay missions, option 2 has lower ΔV requirements than option 1 for both Phobos and Deimos

ΔV Budgets for visiting Phobos and/or Deimos

ΔV chart of optimal transfers

From \ To	Staging orbit	Phobos	Deimos
Staging orbit	-	540 m/s (w/ aero) or 848 m/s (w/o aero)	604 m/s
Phobos	848 m/s	-	748 m/s
Deimos	604 m/s	748 m/s	-

Example mission ΔV budgets

	Round-trip ΔV from staging orbit	
	w/ aerobrake	w/o aerobrake
Phobos	1388 m/s	1696 m/s
Deimos	1208 m/s	1208 m/s
Phobos & Deimos	1892 m/s	2200 m/s

- If visiting both moons on a round-trip mission the lowest ΔV option is to visit Phobos first then Deimos when aerobrake is available (otherwise the order of visit does not matter).
- ΔV 's do not include any possible out-of-plane maneuvers dictated by geometry of incoming and outgoing hyperbolic asymptotes from the Mars system. Out-of-plane maneuvers are best made at the staging orbit's apoapsis where orbital speed is ~200 m/s

Getting to Mars

ΔV budget for round-trip mission from Earth to Mars staging orbit.

Values indicate averages over missions spanning the 2015-2025 decade

	Short-stay	Long-stay
Mission duration (yrs)	1.49	2.57
Mars stay time (months)	1	15
Earth departure C3 (km²/s²)	16.2	13.0
Mars aerocapture (km/s)	2.72	0.92
Mars departure (km/s)	2.30	1.02

