

# Europa Luminescence Microscope

Richard C. Quinn<sup>1</sup>, Antonio J. Ricco<sup>1</sup>, Nathan Bramall<sup>2</sup>, Joshua Forgione<sup>1</sup>, Travis Boone<sup>1</sup>,  
Kathryn Bywaters<sup>3</sup>, Matthew Chin<sup>1</sup>, Jonathan Diver<sup>4</sup>, Arturo Escajeda<sup>4</sup>, Christian  
Espinoza<sup>1</sup>, Alden Falcon<sup>2</sup>, Amanda Giacobbe<sup>4</sup>, Björn Harink<sup>2</sup>, Trinh Hoac<sup>1</sup>, Isabel King<sup>3</sup>,  
Sarah MacGregor<sup>3</sup>, Brian Meier<sup>2</sup>, Connor Nelson<sup>1</sup>, Abraham Rademacher<sup>1</sup>, Leslie Ann  
Radosevich<sup>1</sup>, Jared Shimada<sup>1</sup>, Justin Spring<sup>3</sup>, Ming Tan<sup>4</sup>, Linda Timucin<sup>1</sup>, Huyen Tran<sup>4</sup>,  
Jonathan Lu Wang<sup>1</sup>, Kris Zacny<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NASA Ames Research Center, Moffett Field CA

<sup>2</sup>Leiden Measurement Technology LLC, Sunnyvale CA

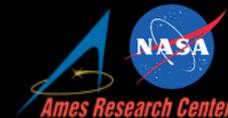
<sup>3</sup>Honeybee Robotics, Altadena, CA

<sup>4</sup>Wainamics Inc, Pleasanton CA

[Richard.C.Quinn@nasa.gov](mailto:Richard.C.Quinn@nasa.gov)



# Science Goals and Objectives



## Goals:

- Search for evidence of life
- Assess the habitability

## Objectives:

### **1) *Identify and characterize morphological, textural, indicators or life***

Sub-micron bright field imaging; Spatial Fluorescence

### **2) *Detect and characterize inorganic indicators of life***

Native Fluorescence - mineralogy

### **3) *Detect and characterize any organic indicators of life***

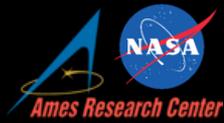
Proteins, polypeptides (i.e. amine-containing compounds), Lipids in organized structures (e.g. membranes), Nucleic Acids

### **4) *Determine the presence of environmental factors essential for life (habitability)***

Embedded sensors (pH, Eh, Conductivity)

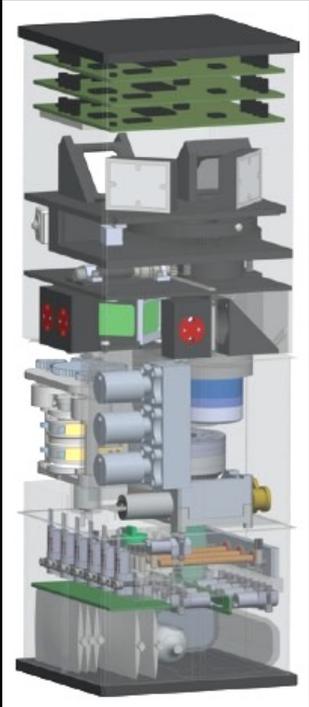
# ELM: Europa Luminescence Microscope

(Micro)fluidics-based fluorescence and bright field imaging microscope with sub-micron resolution



3 Operational Modes:

- 1) Bright field imaging for visual characterization and context.
- 2) Using DUV and visible light-emitting diodes (LEDs) for the excitation of native luminescence in the samples; mineralogical and biological.
- 3) Utilizing fluorescence stains specific to key structural biomarkers, i.e., typical membrane constituents such as fatty acids, phospholipid bilayers, and membrane proteins.

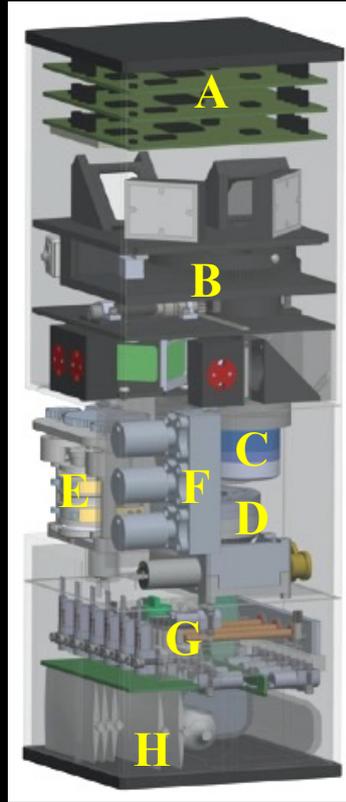


# ELM Subsystems and ICEE-2 Development

Lineage: FLAIR Prototype (CubeSat) & LfE Prototype (COLDTech)

## Subsystems:

- A) Camera Board/Electronics
- B) Optics (Microscope)
- C) Microscope Objective
- D) Sample Filter Stage
- E) Sample Transfer Dock
- F) Hermetic Valve Block
- G) Fluidics Manifold
- H) Fluid Storage/Waste



## ICEE-2 Focus:

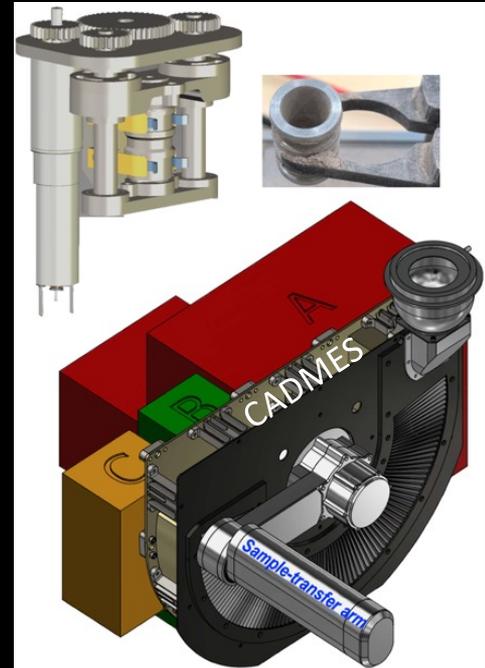
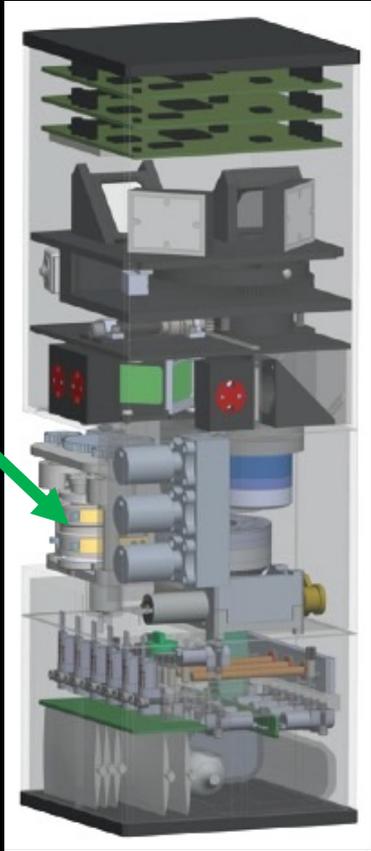
- Environmental
- Packaging
- Performance
- COTS → Custom

- 1) Sample Transfer
- 2) Sample Filter Stage
- 3) Objective and Piezo Stage
- 4) Rad-Tolerant Camera
- 5) ConOps & Data Processing

# Sample Transfer Subsystem

## Key Features

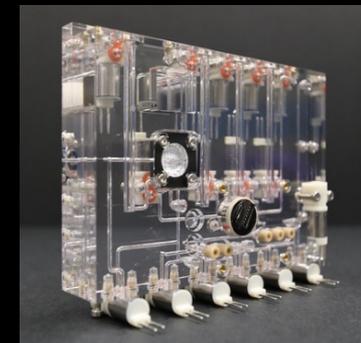
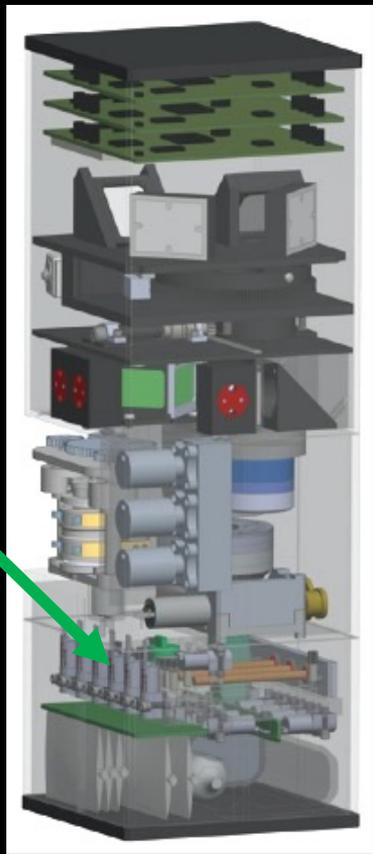
- Designed for compatibility with the CADMES (Collaborative Acceptance and Distribution for Measuring European Samples) system (C. Malespin, PI GSFC)
- 5 cc sample cup w/mesh bottom; sealing mechanism for reversible docking and undocking; thermal control to melt ice sample; piezo-agitator for particle transfer, coupled with fluidic manifold transfer line
- Honeybee Robotics breadboard complete.
- Brassboard including environmental testing in progress.



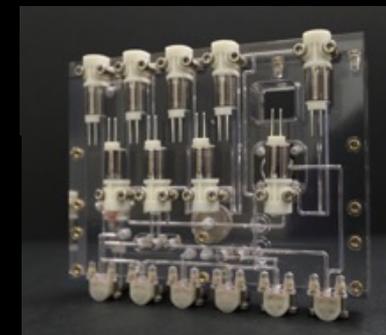
# Fluidics Subsystem (Sample Processor)

## Key Features

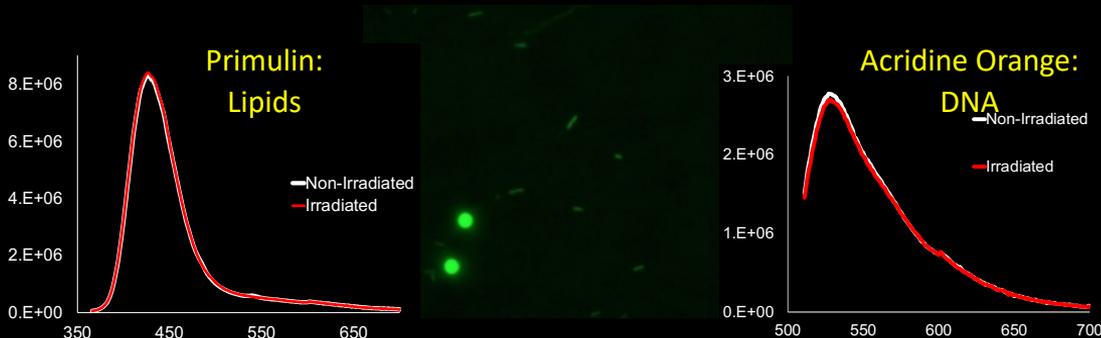
- 8 cm x 9 cm Monolithic Fluidic Manifold
- Space Biology Lineage:  
Requirement for Perfect Sterility
- pH, ORP and Pressure Measurements for feedback control
- Fluorescent Stains: Porous Polymer Stabilization and Storage
- Radiation Tested to > 300 krad; including fluorescent stains



"Top"



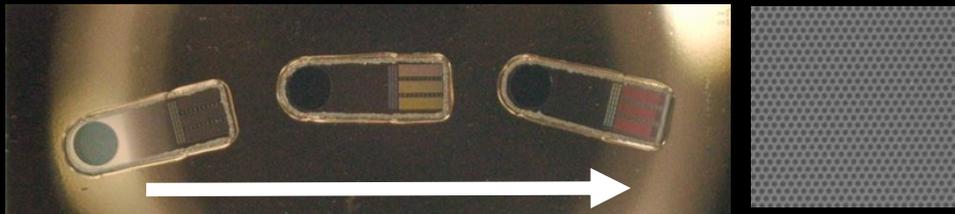
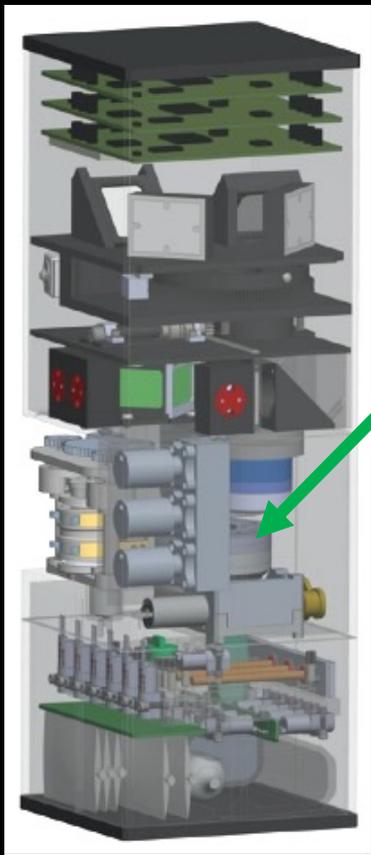
"Bottom"



# Fluidics Subsystem (Particle Filter Stage)

## Key Features

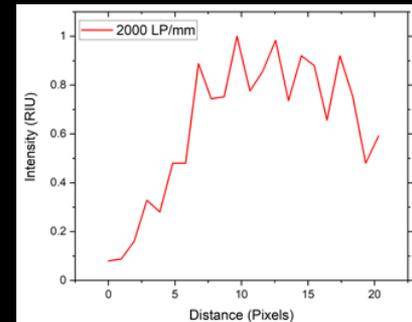
- Custom silicon nitride membrane particle filters on Si wafer
- 7-sets of three inline filters
- Three stage filtering 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ; 1  $\mu\text{m}$ ; 0.22  $\mu\text{m}$
- Etched calibration targets on Si wafer
- Filter geometry optimized for microscope field of view
- Optical positioning sensor on rotary stage



# Optics Subsystem (Microscope)

## Key Features:

- Custom 40x objective
- Field-of-View - 300x263  $\mu\text{m}$
- Spatial Resolution < 0.5  $\mu\text{m}$
- Depth-of-Field - 2  $\mu\text{m}$
- Custom piezo focusing stage
- Z-motion up to 400  $\mu\text{m}$
- Z-positioning accuracy 1 nm
- LED Excitation Wavelengths (4):  
275, 375, 470, & 525 nm
- Emission Filters (4):  
334, 470, 529, & 579

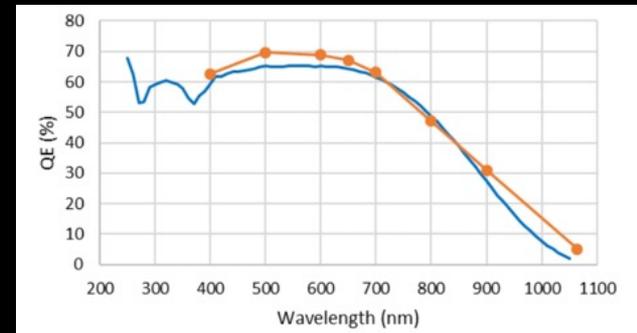
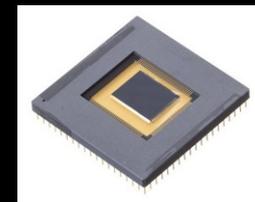
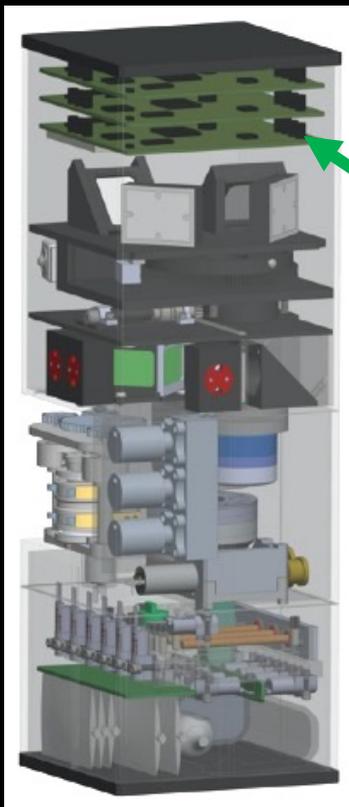


Optical components have passed radiation testing to 300 krad, including:  
Bandpass filters (single- and multi-band); LED modules; Lenses and Lens Materials.

# Electronics Subsystem (& Microscope Camera)

## Key Features:

- COTS Camera replaced with custom board using e2V CIS115 image sensor (JUICE mission heritage)
- Back thinned - UV sensitive
- Sample maps to  $0.18 \mu\text{m}/\text{pixel}$
- Image processing software ported to rad-hard microcontroller
- **Autonomous Image Processing:** incorporates z-stacking, data interpretation, data compression and decisional data generation



# Acknowledgements

NASA Instrument Concepts for Europa Exploration