

Exploring the Solar System II – Spacecraft



Exploring the Solar System II Spacecraft

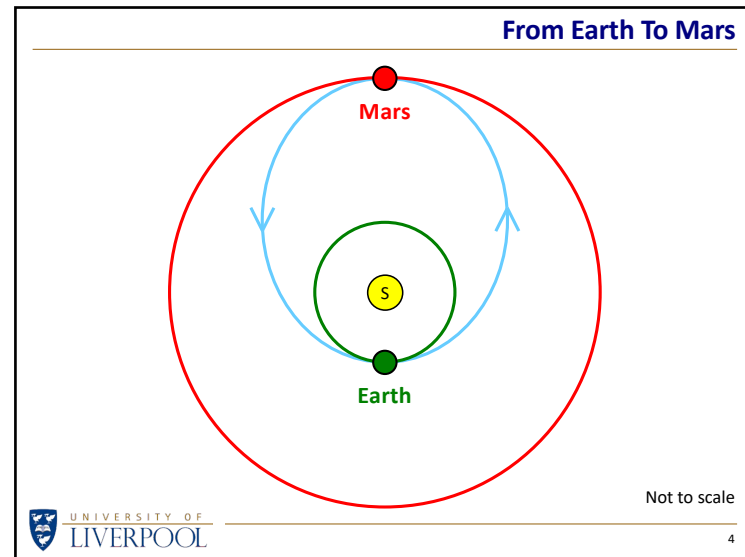
How Do We Get There?
 What Do We Do Then?
 How Do We Get Images Back?
 What Next?

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL 2

70 Years of Spacecraft

Sputnik 1	Luna 10	Zond 7	Pioneer Venus 1	Genesis	PROCYON
Sputnik 2	Surveyor 1	Apollo 12	Pioneer Venus 2	CONTOUR	DISCOVER
Explorer 1	Explorer 33	Apollo 13	ISEE-3	Hayabusa	ExoMars
Vanguard 1	Lunar Orbiter 1	Venera 7	Venera 11	Beagle 2	OSIRIS-REx
Luna 1	Pioneer 7	Luna 16	Venera 12	Spirit rover	InSight
Pioneer 4	Luna 11	Zond 8	Venera 13	Opportunity rover	Queqiao
Luna 2	Surveyor 2	Luna 17	Venera 14	SMART-1	Parker Solar Probe
Luna 3	Luna 12	Apollo 14	Venera 15	Rosetta/Philae	BeqColombo
Pioneer 5	Lunar Orbiter 2	Salyut 1	Venera 16	MESENGER	Chang'e 4
Venera 1	Luna 13	Mars 2	Vega 1	Deep Impact	Beresheet
Vostok 1	Lunar Orbiter 3	Mars 3	Vega 2	Mars Reconnaissance	Chandrayaan-2
Ranger 1	Surveyor 3	Mariner 9	Sakigake	Venus Express	Solar Orbiter
Ranger 2	Lunar Orbiter 4	Apollo 15	Giotto	New Horizons	Mars Hope
Ranger 3	Venera 4	Luna 18	Suisel	Hinode	Zhurong rover
Ranger 4	Mariner 5	Luna 19	Phobos 1	STEREO	Perseverance rover
Mariner 2	Surveyor 4	Luna 20	Phobos 2	Phoenix	Chang'e 5
Ranger 5	Explorer 35	Apollo 16	Magellan	Dawn	Lucy
Mars 1	Lunar Orbiter 5	Apollo 17	Galileo	Chang'e 1	CAPSTONE
Luna 4	Surveyor 5	Apollo 18	Venera 8	Chandrayaan-1	DART
Cosmos 21	Surveyor 6	Luna 21	Apollo 16	Lunar Reconnaissance	Artemis 1
Ranger 6	Apollo 4	Pioneer 11	Apollo 17	Solar Dynamics Obs	Hakuto-R 1
Zond 1	Pioneer 8	Explorer 49	Apollo 17	AKATSUKI	JUICE
Ranger 7	Surveyor 7	Apollo 5	WIND	PICARD	Chandrayaan-3
Vokhod 1	Apollo 5	Zond 4	SOHO	Chang'e 2	Luna 25
Mariner 3	Luna 14	Zond 5	NEAR Shoemaker	SELENE	Aditya-L1
Mariner 4	Zond 5	Ranger 8	Mars Global Surv	GRAIL	SLIM
Zond 2	Ranger 8	Vokhod 2	Mars 4	Fobos-Grunt	Psyche
Ranger 9	Surveyor 9	Zond 6	Mars 5	Mars Pathfinder	Viking One
Luna 5	Apollo 7	Vokhod 2	Mars 6	ACE	Nova-C, Odysseus
Luna 6	Luna 23	Zond 7	Mars 7	CASIRI-Huygens	DRO A/B
Zond 3	Apollo 8	Venera 9	Mariner 10	Lunar Prospector	IRIS
Luna 7	Luna 5	Venera 10	Luna 22	Nozomi	Chang'e 6
Venera 2	Venera 6	Mariner 6	Helios-A	Deep Space 1	Hera
Venera 3	Mariner 7	Venera 7	Venera 9	Viking 1	Europa Clipper
Luna 8	Apollo 10	Voyager 1	Venera 11	Viking 2	
Pioneer 6	Luna 15	Voyager 2	Helios-B	Helios-8	
Luna 9	Apollo 11	Voyager 1	Helios-8	Helios-8	
			Deep Space 2	Deep Space 2	
			Voyager 2	Voyager 2	
			2001 Mars Odyssey	2001 Mars Odyssey	

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL 3



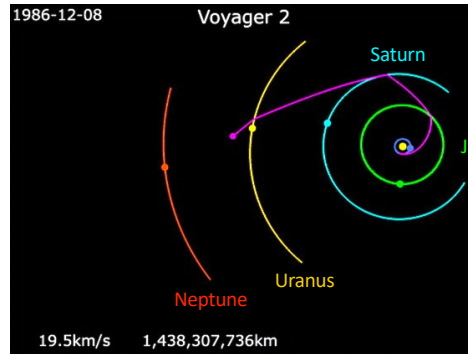
Exploring the Solar System II – Spacecraft

Gravity Assists

What about getting to other planets in the solar system?

In the 1960s it was realised that flying a spacecraft close to a planet can 'slingshot' it onwards at higher velocities.

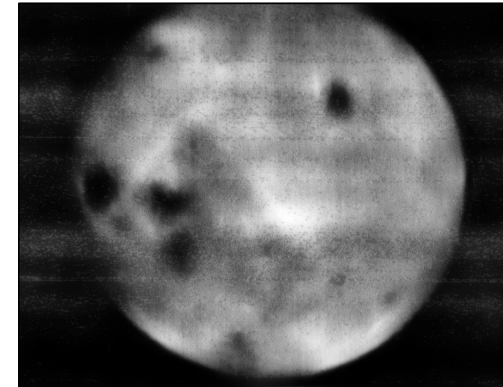
Hence exploring the outer solar system can be carried out faster and cheaper.



Imaging Technology



Luna 3



Far side of the Moon – Oct 1959

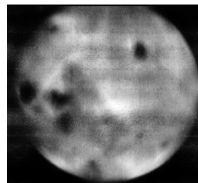
Imaging Technology

After exposure, the **film** was developed, fixed and dried.

The developed film was then **scanned** by a CRT (cathode ray tube) spot projected through the film onto a photomultiplier.

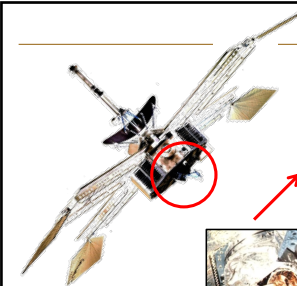
The signal from the photomultiplier was then **transmitted** to the Earth to allow an image to be constructed (like a fax machine).

For comparison, an image taken 50 years later from the NASA Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter (LRO).



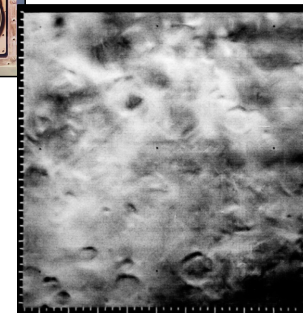
LRO 2009

Imaging Technology



Mariner 4

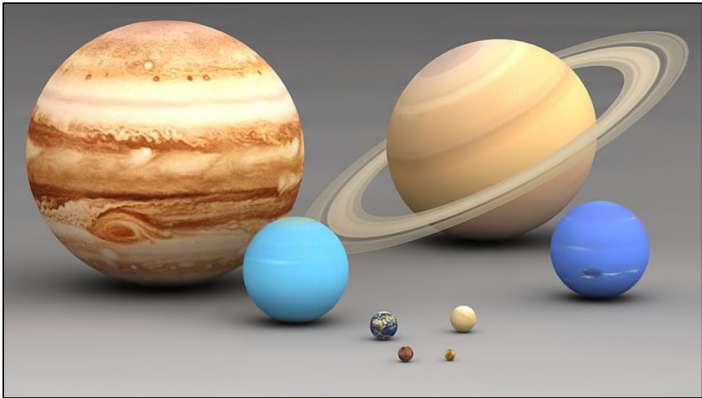
World's first **digital** camera



Mars – July 1965

Exploring the Solar System II – Spacecraft

Planets of the Solar System



UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

9

Cassini

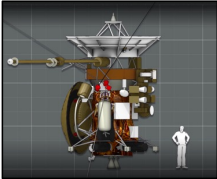
Cassini-Huygens: Mission to Saturn
BY THE NUMBERS

2.5 MILLION COMMANDS executed	4.9 BILLION MILES TRAVELED since launch (7.8 BILLION KILOMETERS)
635 SCIENCE DATA collected	3,948 SCIENCE PAPERS published
6 NAMED MOONS discovered	294 ORBITS completed
162 TARGETED FLYBYS of Saturn's moons	453,048 Images taken
27 NATIONS participated	360 ENGINE burns

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

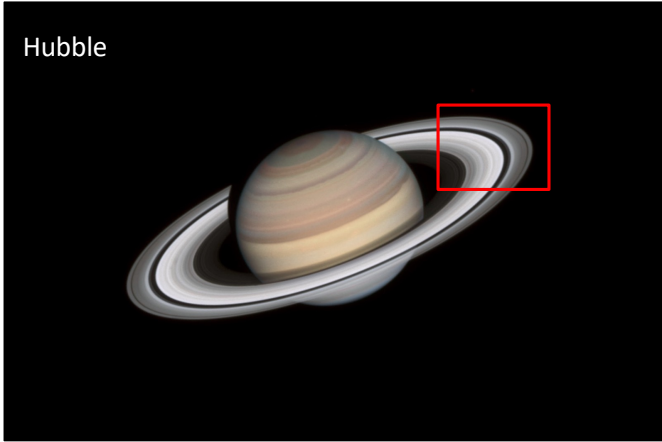
10

Cassini explored Saturn and its rings and moons from 2004 until it was crashed into Saturn in 2017.



Saturn

Hubble

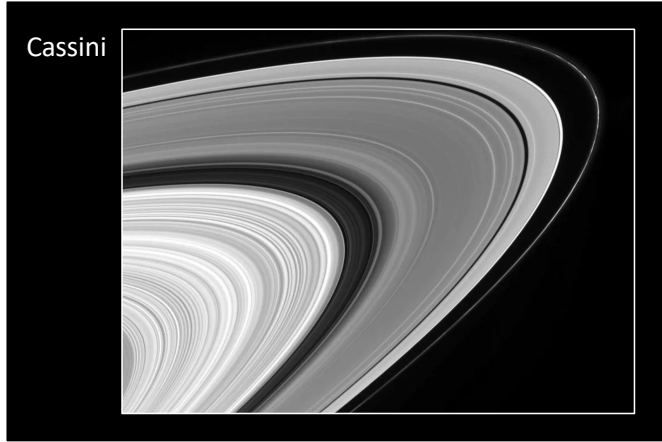


UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

11

Saturn's Rings

Cassini

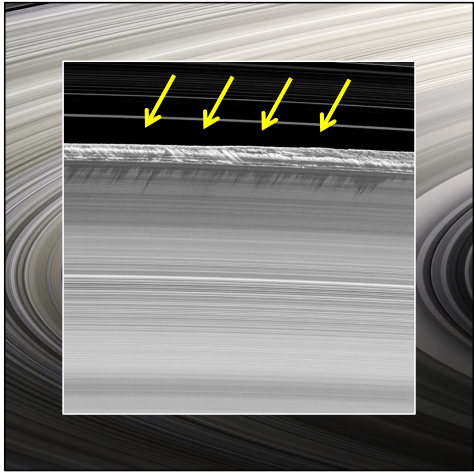


UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

12

Exploring the Solar System II – Spacecraft

Saturn's Rings



The ring system is very flat: more than 250,000 km in diameter, but only a few metres thick.


When the Sun was in the plane of the rings, some ring particles cast long shadows.

The 'bumps' are ~ km in height.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

13

Saturn

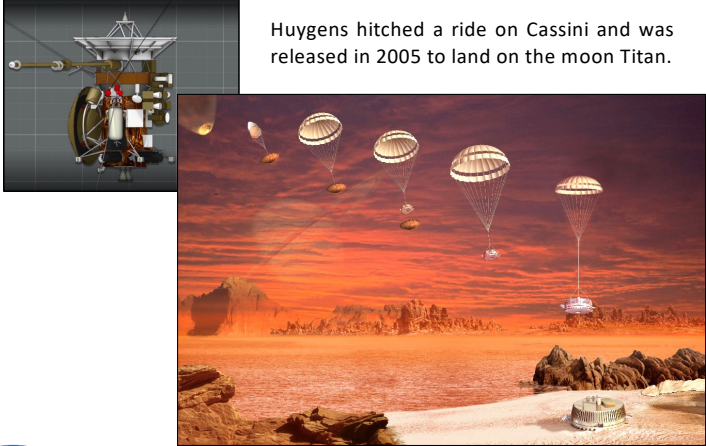


Cassini took this image as it flew into Saturn's shadow – a view not possible from telescopes on Earth.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

14

Cassini–Huygens

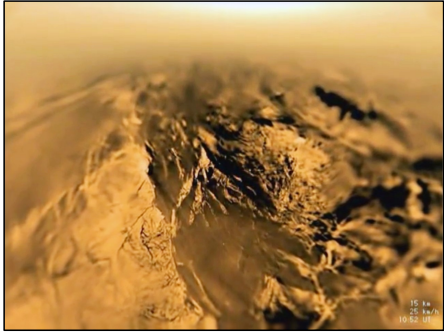


Huygens hitched a ride on Cassini and was released in 2005 to land on the moon Titan.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

15

Cassini–Huygens



As the Huygens lander plunged through Titan's hazy atmosphere, it took images of a landscape of mountains and lakes.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

16

Exploring the Solar System II – Spacecraft

Juno

Juno arrived at Jupiter in 2016 after a five-year journey.

35 Orbits Completed

3Tb Science Data Collected

130K MPH Top Speed Reached Relative to Jupiter

1,450 Turns to Reorient Spacecraft

1,646 KG of Propellant Used

3.1B Miles Traveled Since Launch (at 8000 Kilometers)

65 Trajectory Adjustments

25.3 MWhr Produced vs. **20.2** MWhr Consumed

19,846 Images Taken with JunoCam

2M Commands Executed

nasa.gov/juno mission@uno.svni.edu

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

17

Unwrapping Jupiter

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

18

South Pole of Jupiter

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

19

Storms On Jupiter

Juno images of Jupiter's storm systems can look like watercolour paintings left out in the rain.

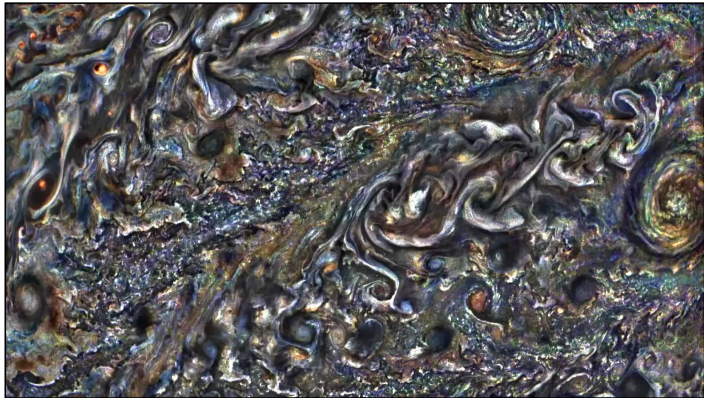
The dark spot is a deep vortex of swirling clouds, imaged when Juno passed only 15,000 km above the cloud tops.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

20

Exploring the Solar System II – Spacecraft

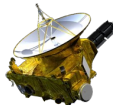
Storms On Jupiter



UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL 21

Solar System

The Solar System is not just the Sun and 8 planets

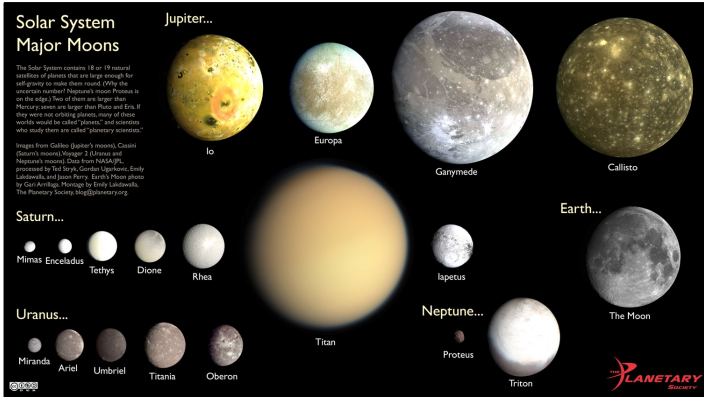


New Horizons is exploring beyond Pluto

There are also over 300 moons!

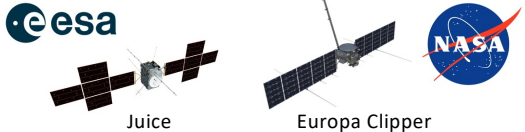
UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL 22

300+ Moons




UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL 23

Future Missions



Juice Europa Clipper

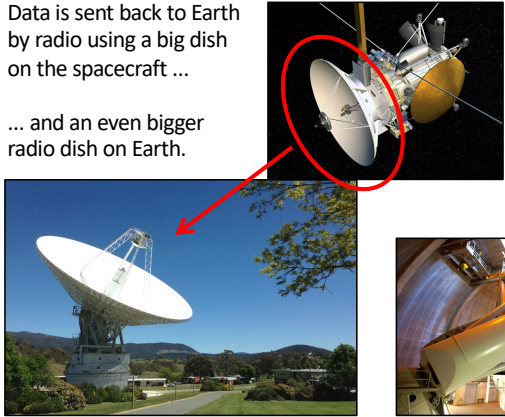


UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL 24

Exploring the Solar System II – Spacecraft

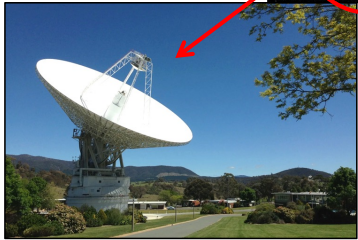

Future Communications

Data is sent back to Earth by radio using a big dish on the spacecraft ...



... and an even bigger radio dish on Earth.

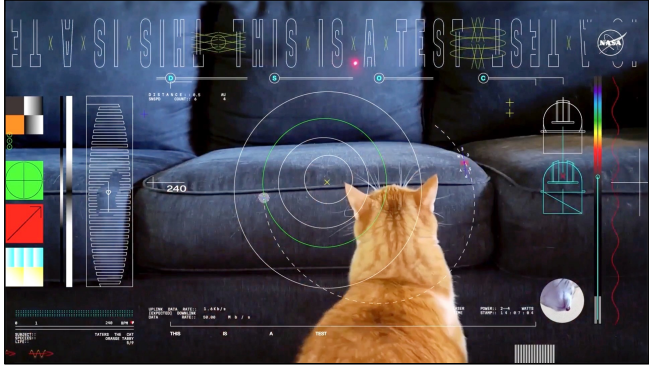
Lasers would provide faster transmission and need less power.

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

25

Future Communications



Laser data rates: 260 Mb/s at a distance of 50 million km
8 Mb/s at a distance of 400 million km

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

26

Want To Know More?

ESA.int/Science_Exploration/Space_Science/BepiColombo

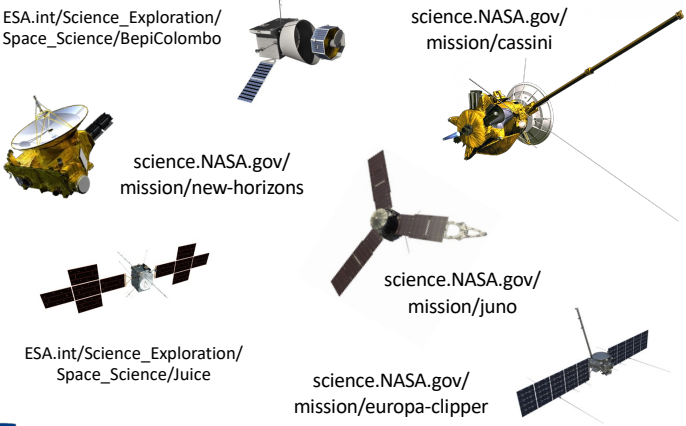
science.NASA.gov/mission/cassini

science.NASA.gov/mission/new-horizons

science.NASA.gov/mission/juno

ESA.int/Science_Exploration/Space_Science/Juice

science.NASA.gov/mission/europa-clipper



UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

27

Exploring the Solar System – II

SPACECRAFT

www.liverpool.ac.uk/~sdb/Talks

Dr Steve Barrett
13 Nov 2024

