

InSight Mission Status

Bruce Banerdt Jet Propulsion Laboratory

2 March, 2016



InSight Mission Status – "Plan B"

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InSight Science Goal

Understand the formation and evolution of terrestrial planets through investigation of the interior structure and processes of Mars.



Specific measurements:

- Crust thickness and layering
- Mantle composition and layering
- Core size, density and state
- Heat flow from the interior
- Frequency and location of marsquakes
- Frequency of meteorite impacts

InSight Payload Configuration



Science Tether Instrument Electronics – Inside S/C Pressure Sensor – Inside S/C Radiometer – Other side of S/C Calibration Target – Other side of deck

Mole



Spacecraft in Landed Configuration (LM, Denver)









- InSight uses a near-copy of the successful Phoenix lander
- Launch: March 4-30, 2016 from Vandenberg AFB, California
- Very fast, type-1 trajectory:
 6.5-month cruise to Mars
- Landing: September 28, 2016
- Two-month deployment phase
- Two years (one Mars year) science operations on the surface; repetitive operations
- Nominal end-of-mission: September 26, 2018



Landing Site – Western Elysium Planitia





- June 25, 2015: Begin SEIS integration; complete performance and environmental testing
- Sept. 4, 2015: Deliver SEIS to Lockheed-Martin for integration onto lander
- Dec.12, 2015: Ship lander to VAFB for final launch assembly
- Mar. 4, 2016: Launch
- Sept. 28, 2016: Land on Elysium Planitia (L_s = 232)
 - 42-sol deployment phase
 - 1 Mars year of science operations
- Sept. 26, 2018: End of nominal mission



- June 25, 2015: Begin SEIS integration; complete performance and environmental testing
- Sept. 4, 2015: Deliver SEIS to Lockheed-Martin for integration onto lander – Vacuum failure detected on Aug. 25
- Dec.12, 2015: Ship lander to VAFB for final launch assembly
- Mar. 4, 2016: Launch
- Sept. 28, 2016: Land on Elysium Planitia (L_s = 232)
 - 42-sol deployment phase
 - 1 Mars year of science operations
- Sept. 26, 2018: End of nominal mission

VBB (Very Broad Band) Sensor



Must be operated at a pressure less than 10⁻² mbar in order to achieve required sensitivity

Spring

Pivot

DCS

Η



2 March, 2016

TDCM

Voice Coil

VBB Sensitivity

SEIS Sphere/EC (Evacuated Container)



SEIS Attempted Repair Timeline: August–December, 2015

First Leak in Evacuated Container

- 8/25: Leak first detected during SEIS performance testing after system TVAC
- 9/14: Leak localized to 37-pin electrical feed-through for VBB10
- 9/22: Leak further localized to one pin (pin 7) of feed-through
- 10/2: Sealing compound applied to pin 7, successfully stopped the leak
- Second Leak
 - 10/7: Found second leak (factor of ~10 smaller) on pin 11 of same feed-through
 - 10/9: Sealing compound applied to pin 11, only temporarily stopped the leak (failed four days later during subsequent cold temperature cycle)
 - 11/10: Encapsulated entire feed-through, successfully stopped the leak
- Third Leak
 - 11/14: Detected third leak during cold cycle of sphere, later localized to queusot (evacuation tube) pinch-off
 - 12/10: New queusot welded to sphere
- Fourth Leak
 - 12/20 Fourth leak detected during cold cycle of sphere; later localized to encapsulated VBB10 feed-through









Feed-Through Encapsulation

> Location of 3rd Leak





- Since the beginning of January, we have undertaken a complete replan of the InSight mission
 - Started on new mission design: Launch, cruise, EDL for 2018
 Mars launch opportunity
 - Intensely studied failure of SEIS Evacuated Container, began process of modifying the design
 - Put together preliminary schedule and budget for move to 2018
 - Subjected both SEIS and overall mission to critical external reviews – goal is to reduce mission risk wherever practical
- New plan was presented to NASA on March 1
 - With this information in hand, SMD is considering options for continuing (or canceling) the mission



- Oct. 2016: Complete design modification, fabrication and test
 of SEIS Evacuated Container
- May 2017: Complete SEIS environmental/performance testing
- June 2017: Begin spacecraft integration and test
- Feb. 26, 2018: Ship lander to launch site for final assembly
- May 5, 2018: Launch from Vandenberg Air Force Base, CA
- Nov. 26, 2018: Land on Elysium Planitia (L_s = 296)
 - 42-sol deployment phase
 - 1 Mars year of science operations
- Nov. 24, 2020: End of nominal mission