



## ***MAVEN Overview***

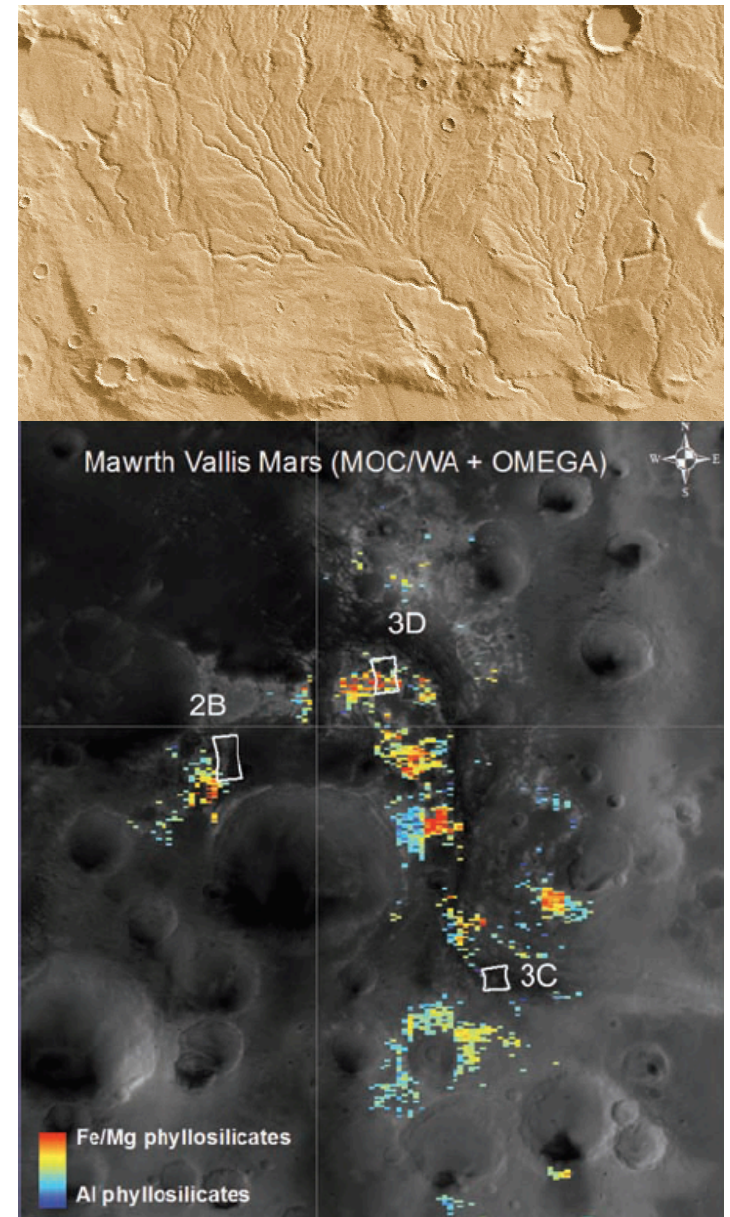
*Bruce Jakosky  
University of Colorado  
MAVEN Principal Investigator*





## Why Do We Think That The Martian Climate Has Changed Over Time?

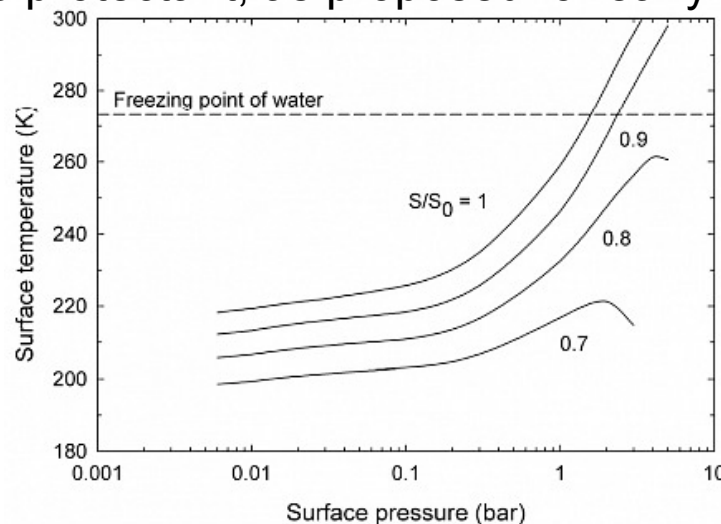
- Geological and morphological evidence
  - Valley networks, ancient crater degradation
  - MER evidence for standing surface water
  - Widespread evidence for crater lakes
  - Aqueous mineral deposits in ancient terrain
- Isotopic evidence
  - $^{15}\text{N}/^{14}\text{N}$ ,  $^{38}\text{Ar}/^{36}\text{Ar}$ , D/H all are enhanced in the atmosphere
  - Requires loss of 50-90 % of atmospheric gas
- *Not requiring climate change*
  - *Outflow channels*
  - *Gullies*





## What Could Have Sustained An Early Warmer And Wetter Environment?

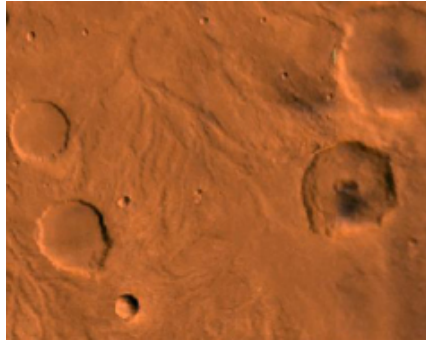
- Greenhouse warming required to raise temperature from current ambient surface temperature average of  $\sim 220\text{K}$ .
  - Degree of greenhouse warming required unclear.
- Problem exacerbated by faint young Sun problem
  - Sun  $\sim 30\%$  dimmer in total output 4 b.y. ago.
- Possible greenhouse agents
  - $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ?
  - $\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$ ?
  - Organic haze protectant, as proposed for early Earth?



*Kasting, 1991*



## What Will MAVEN Do? (1 of 2)

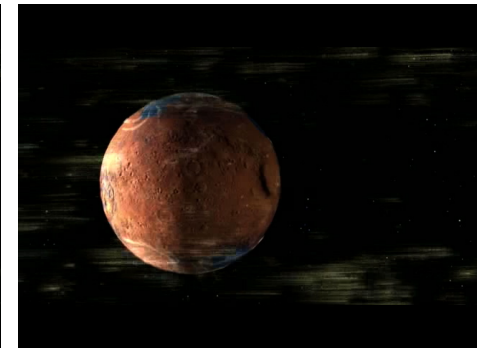
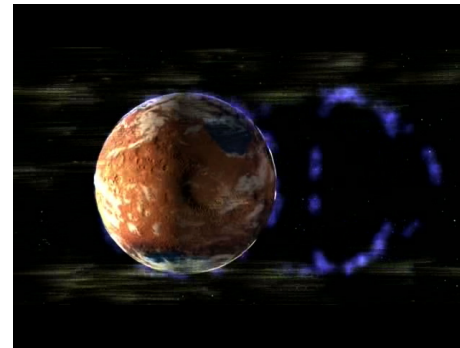
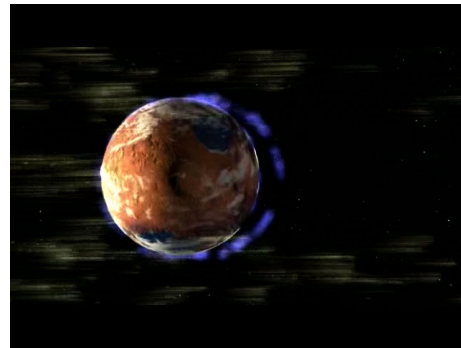
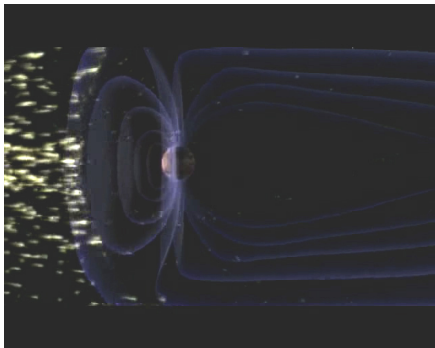


*Ancient Valleys*

Mars' atmosphere is cold and dry today, but there was once liquid water flowing over the surface.

*Where did the water and early atmosphere go?*

- *$H_2O$  and  $CO_2$  can go into the crust or be lost to space.*
- *MAVEN will focus on volatile loss to space.*

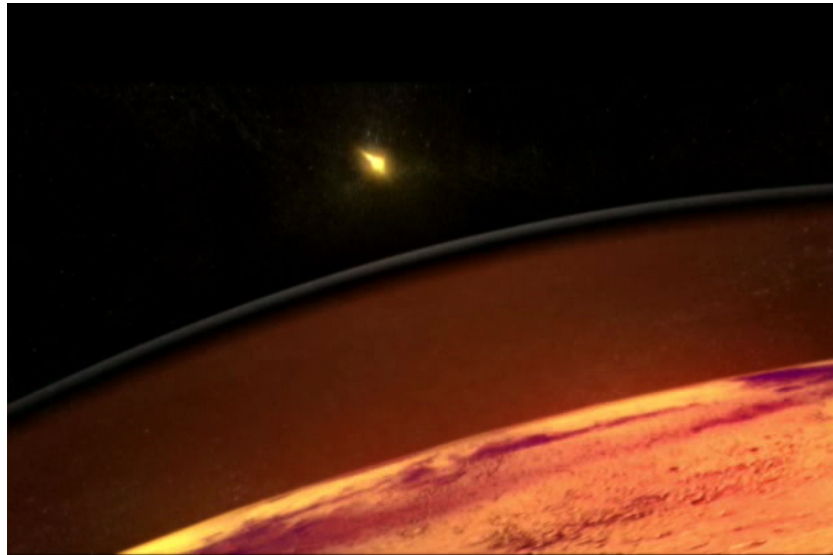


*Turn-off of the Martian magnetic field allowed turn-on of solar-wind stripping of the atmosphere ~ 3.7 billion years ago; combined with solar-EUV-driven loss, resulted in the present thin, cold atmosphere.*





## What Will MAVEN Do? (2 of 2)



- Determine the structure and composition of the Martian upper atmosphere today
- Determine rates of loss of gas to space today
- Measure properties and processes that will allow us to determine the integrated loss to space through time

*MAVEN will answer questions about the history of Martian volatiles and atmosphere and help us to understand the nature of planetary habitability.*



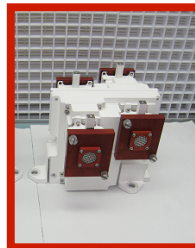
# The MAVEN Science Instruments

## Mass Spectrometry Instrument



*Neutral Gas and Ion  
Mass Spectrometer;  
Paul Mahaffy, GSFC*

## Particles and Fields Package

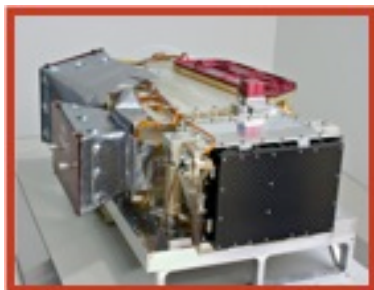


*Solar Energetic Particles;  
Davin Larson, SSL*

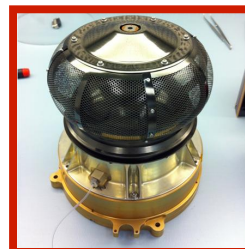


*SupraThermal and Thermal Ion  
Composition; Jim McFadden,  
SSL*

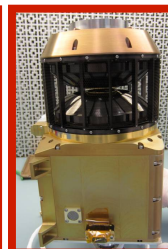
## Remote-Sensing Package



*Imaging Ultraviolet  
Spectrometer; Nick  
Schneider, LASP*



*Solar Wind Electron Analyzer;  
David Mitchell, SSL*



*Solar Wind Ion Analyzer;  
Jasper Halekas, SSL*



*Langmuir Probe and Waves;  
Bob Ergun, LASP*

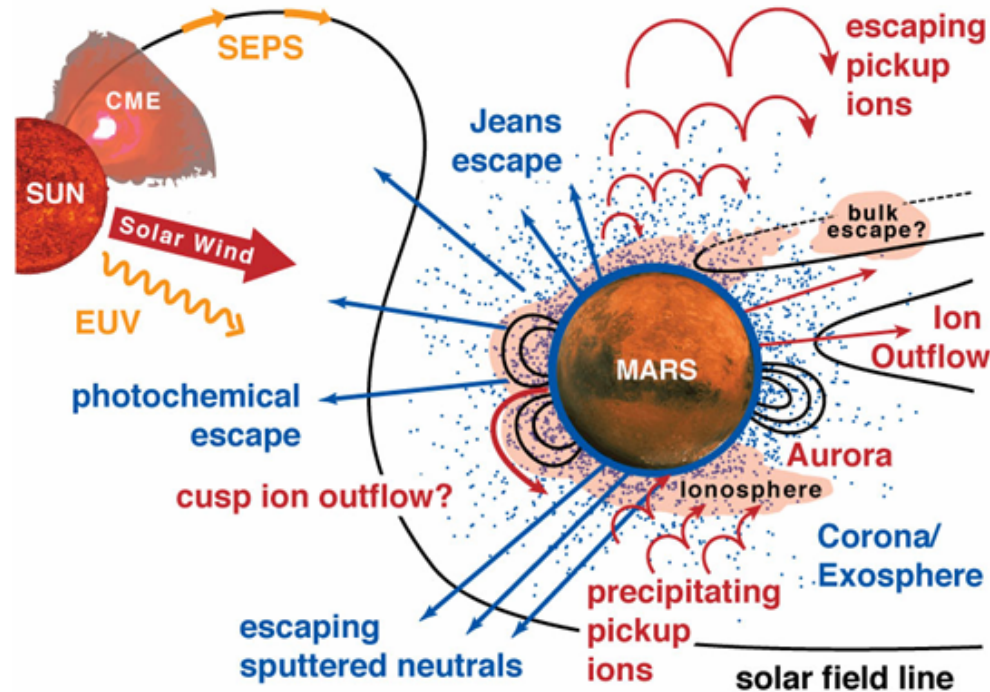


*Magnetometer;  
Jack Connerney, GSFC*

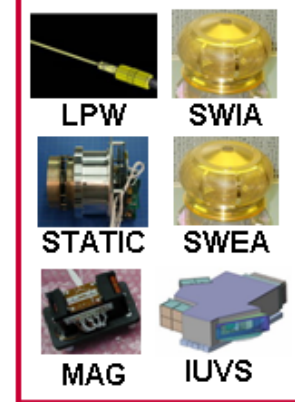


# MAVEN Will Measure the Drivers, Reservoirs, and Escape Rates

## Solar Inputs



## Plasma Processes



## Neutral Processes



- MAVEN will determine the present state of the upper atmosphere and today's rates of loss to space.

- Measurements will allow determination of the net integrated loss to space through time.

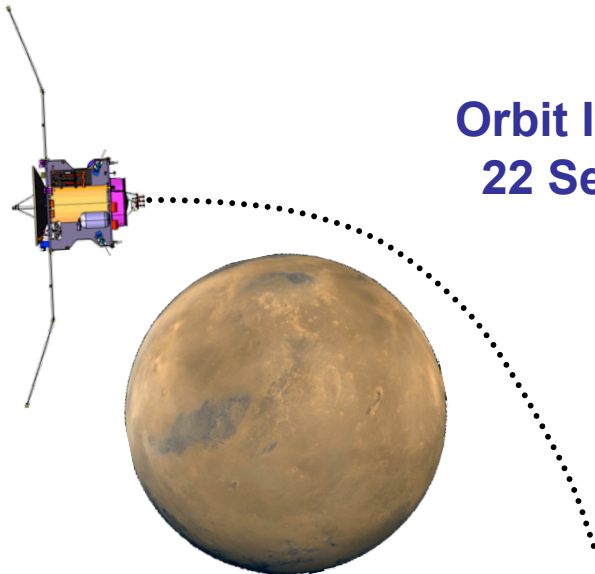
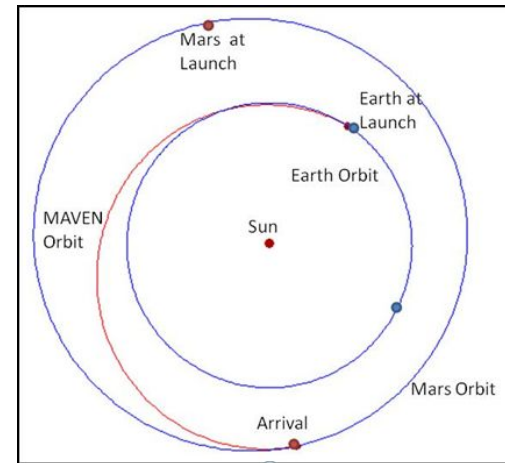


# MAVEN Mission Architecture



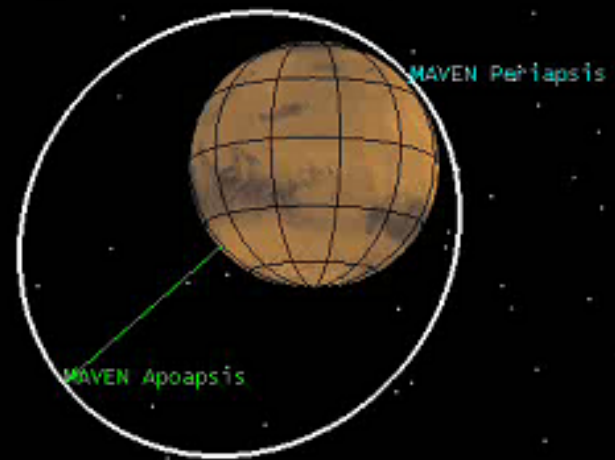
**20-Day Launch Period:  
November 18 –  
December 7, 2013**

## Ten Month Ballistic Cruise to Mars



**Orbit Insertion:  
22 Sept 2014**

## One Year of Science Operations

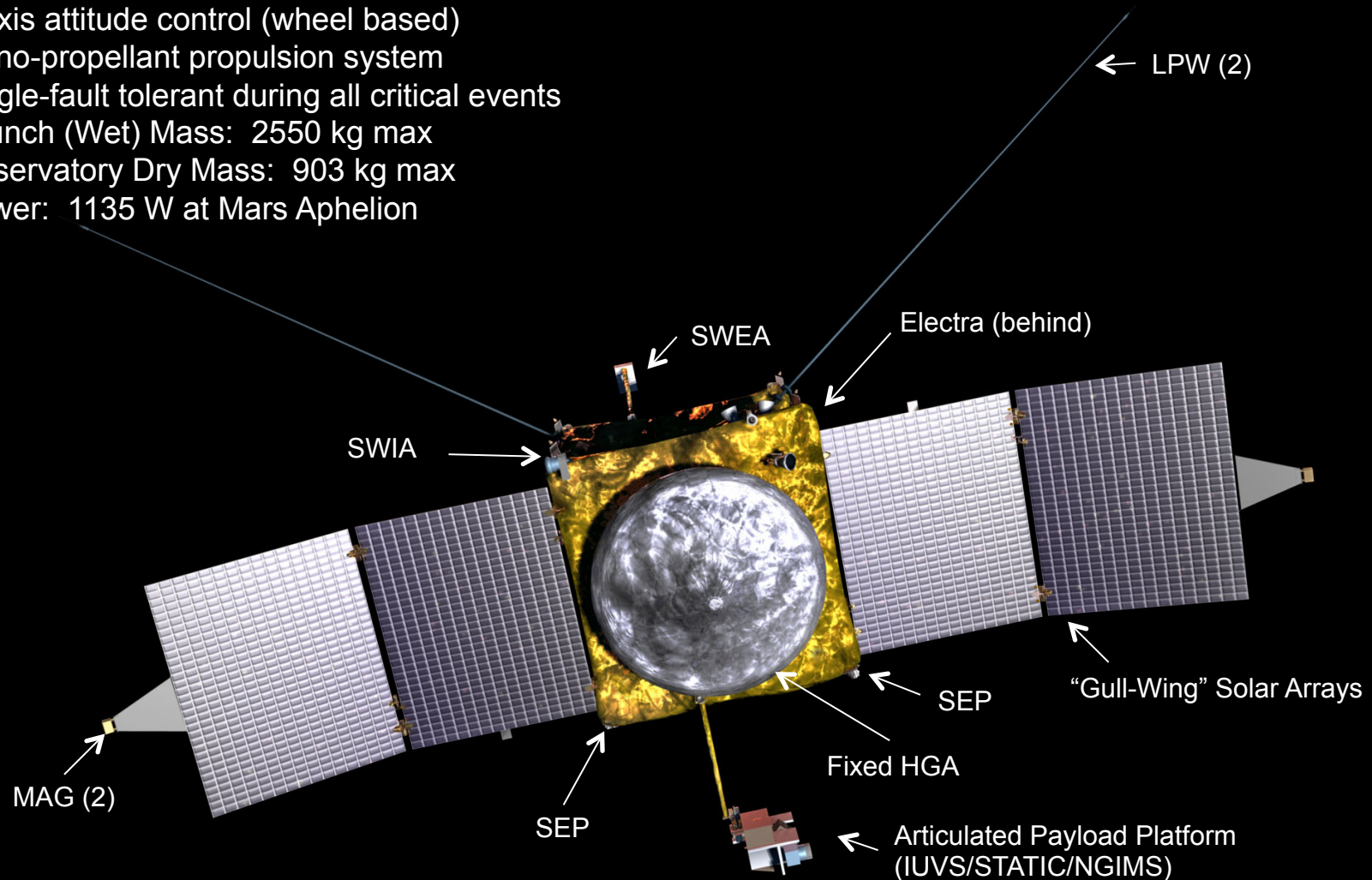






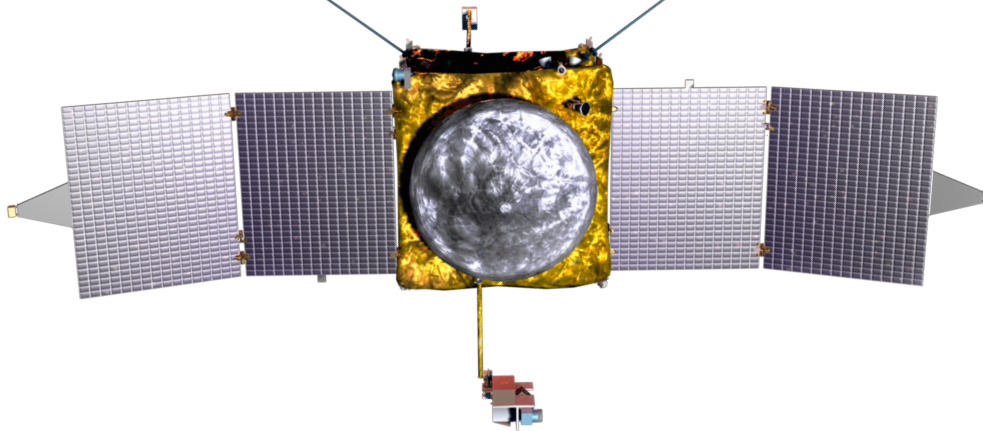
## The MAVEN Spacecraft

- 3-axis attitude control (wheel based)
- Mono-propellant propulsion system
- Single-fault tolerant during all critical events
- Launch (Wet) Mass: 2550 kg max
- Observatory Dry Mass: 903 kg max
- Power: 1135 W at Mars Aphelion





## The MAVEN Spacecraft



Same weight fully loaded as a  
GMC Yukon – 2550 kg.

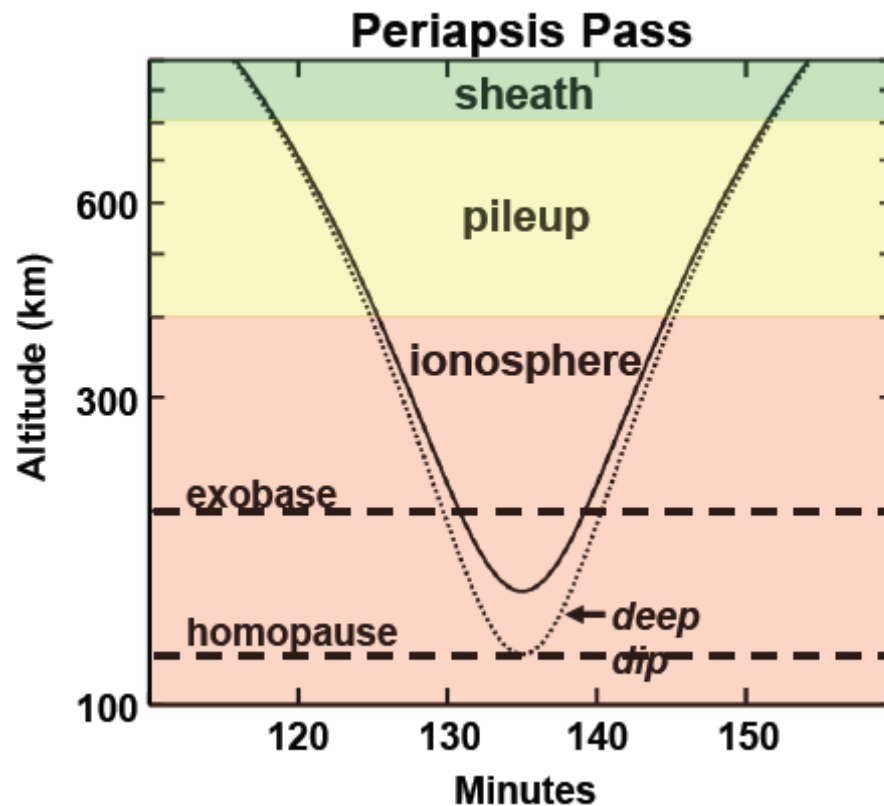


Same length as a school bus –  
wingtip-to-wingtip length of 37ft.



## Elliptical Orbit Allows Measurement of All Relevant Regions of Upper Atmosphere

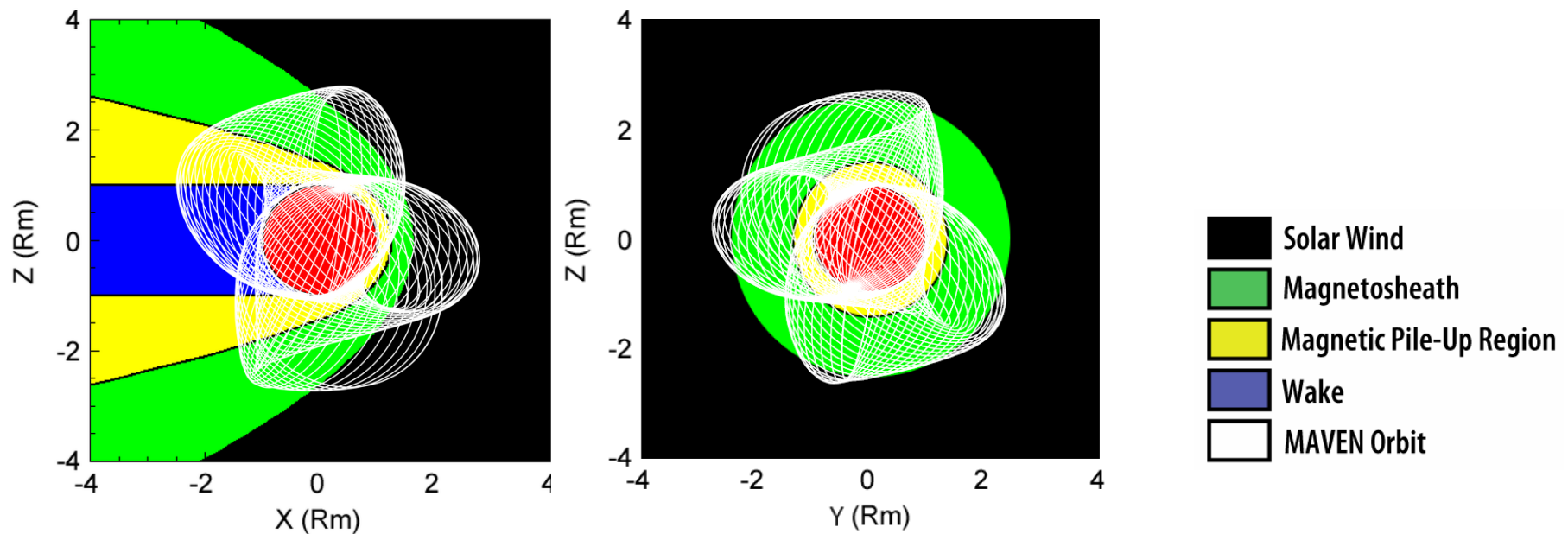
- Nominal periapsis near 150 km.
- Five “deep-dip” campaigns with periapsis near 125 km.





## MAVEN Orbit and Primary Mission

- Elliptical orbit to provide coverage of all altitudes
- The orbit precesses in both latitude and local solar time
- One-Earth-year mission allows thorough coverage of near-Mars space

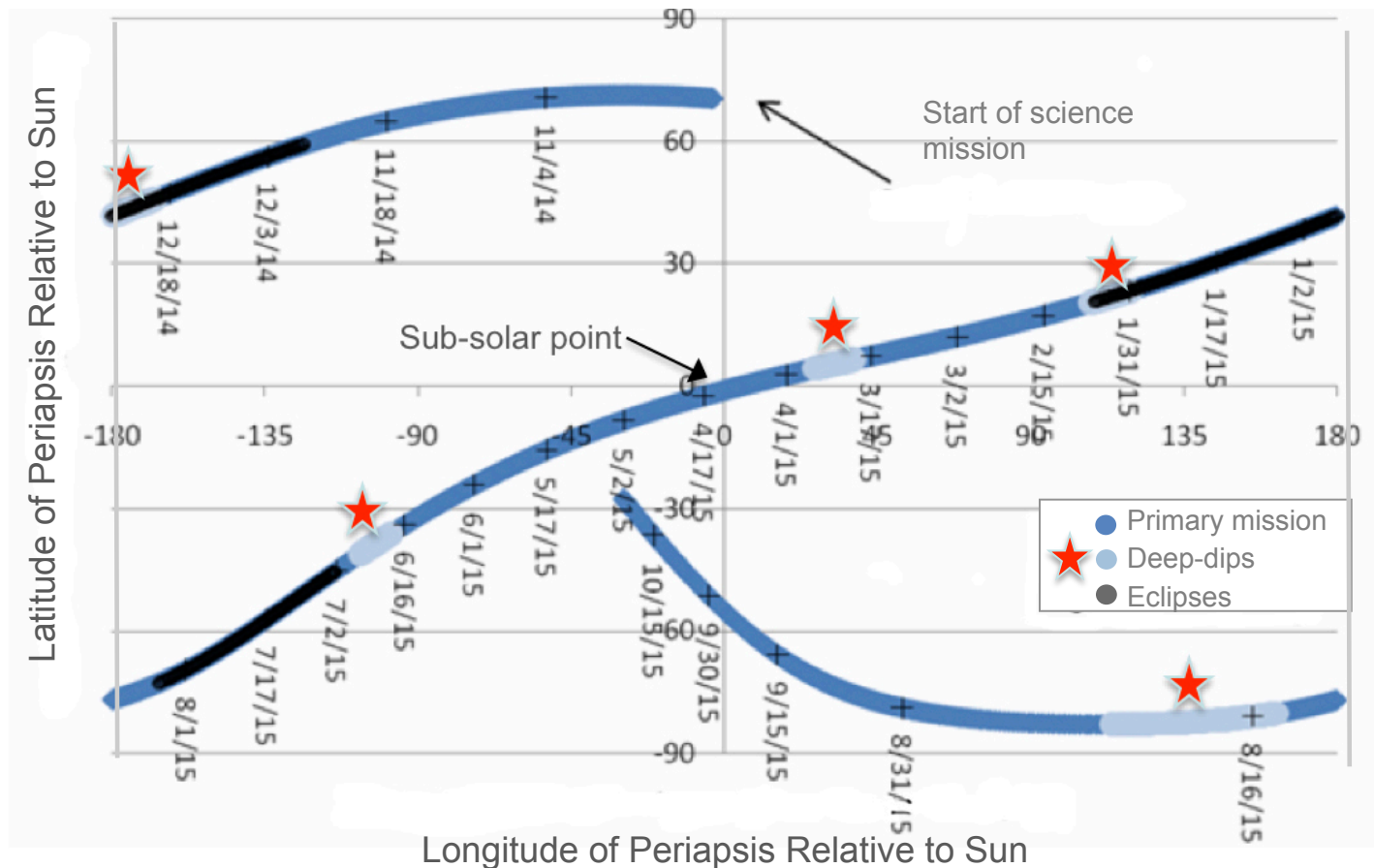






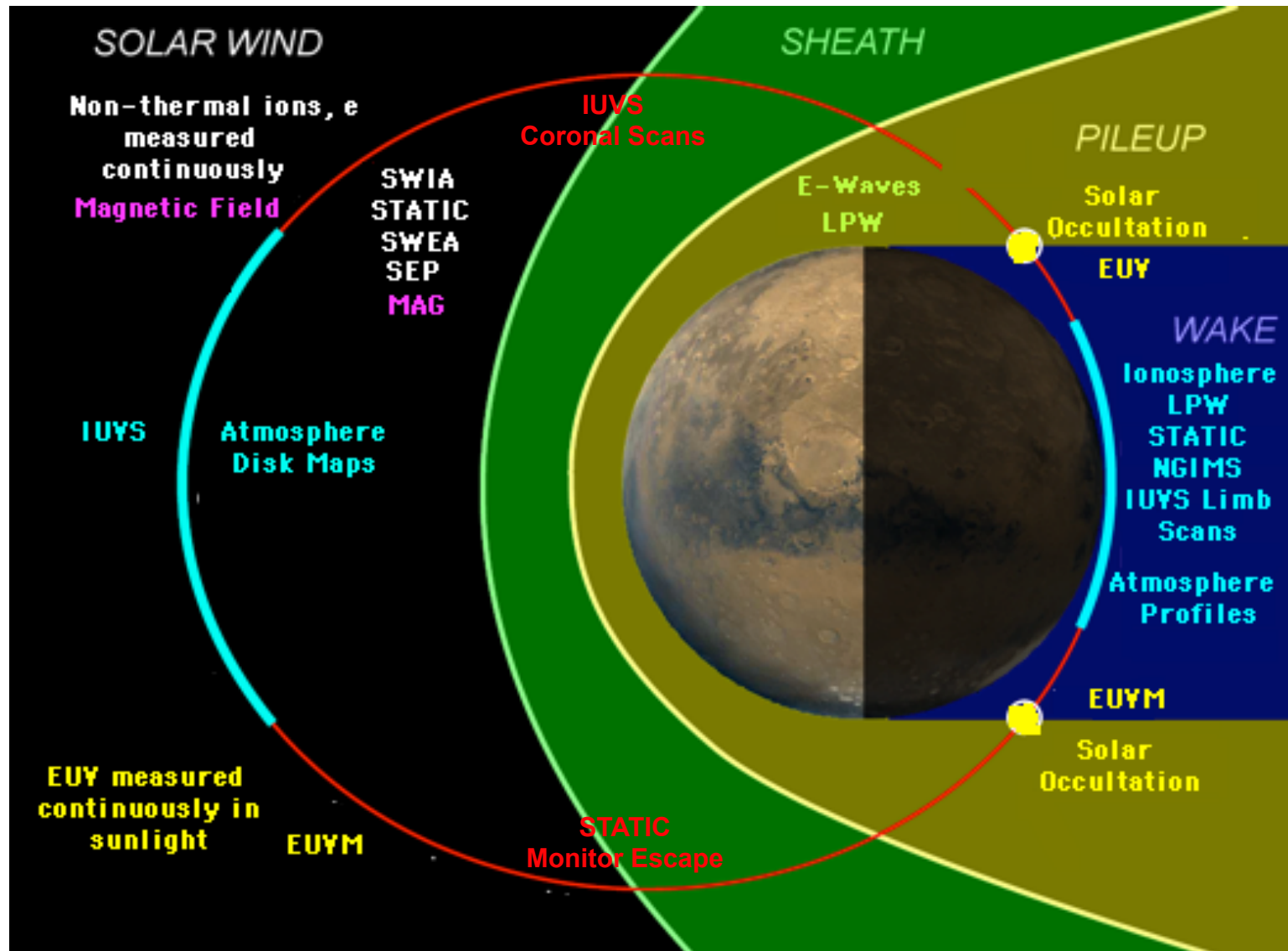
## Latitude and Local Time Coverage

- One-Earth-year mission provides coverage of all local solar times and most latitudes.
- Figure shows periapsis location for each orbit.
- Deep dips near subsolar region, midnight, terminator, crustal B region, polar cap



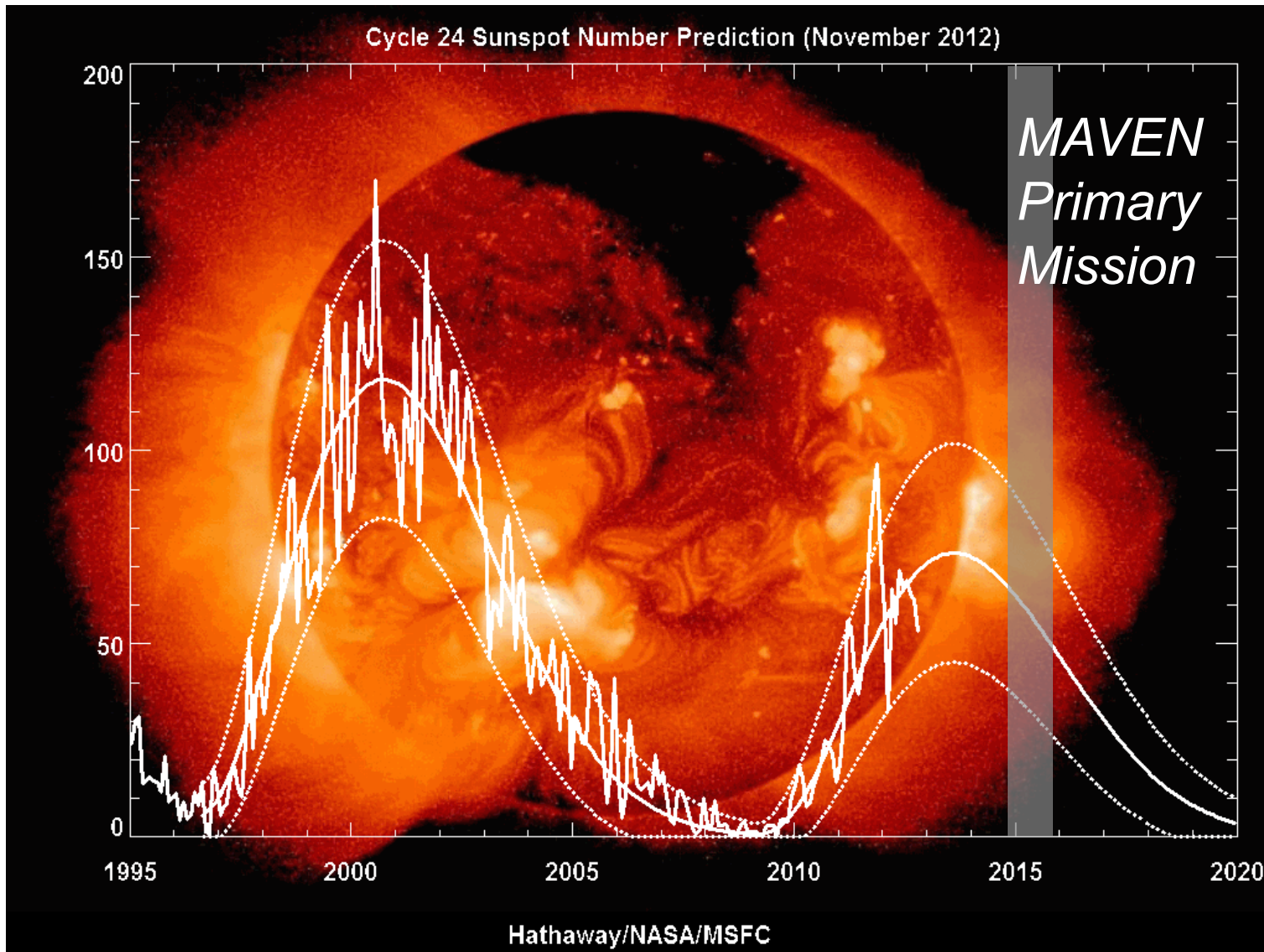


## Measurements Throughout The Orbit





## MAVEN's Timing in the Solar Cycle

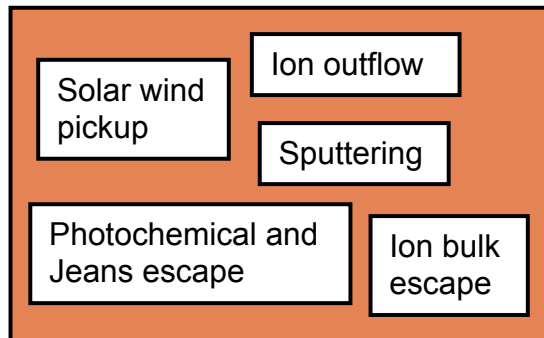
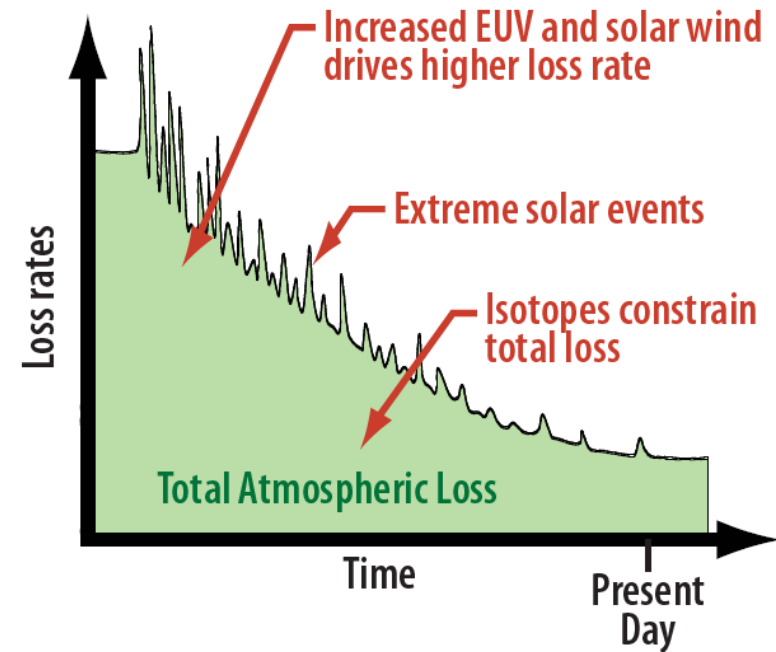




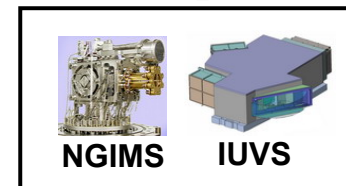
# Constraining the Total Atmospheric Loss Through Time



History of Solar Activity



Physical & Empirical Models



Isotope Ratios





## MAVEN Relay Capability

- MAVEN carries an Electra comm. relay package, as required in the original Mars Scout AO
  - MAVEN is backup to MRO and ODY
  - Full end-to-end relay demo will be carried out during transition phase
- MPO and HQ wish to minimize impingement on MAVEN primary mission, while maximizing total Mars science return
  - MAVEN could get called on to carry out relay during primary mission
  - Carrying out relay ops impacts MAVEN science
- Post-primary-mission relay activity will depend on MAVEN health, health and science from other assets, etc.
  - MAVEN actually is a pretty good relay orbiter despite its elliptical orbit
  - There is room for both relay and science in extended mission
  - No firm plans are in place yet for how MAVEN will be utilized as a relay or how science and relay activities will be integrated together

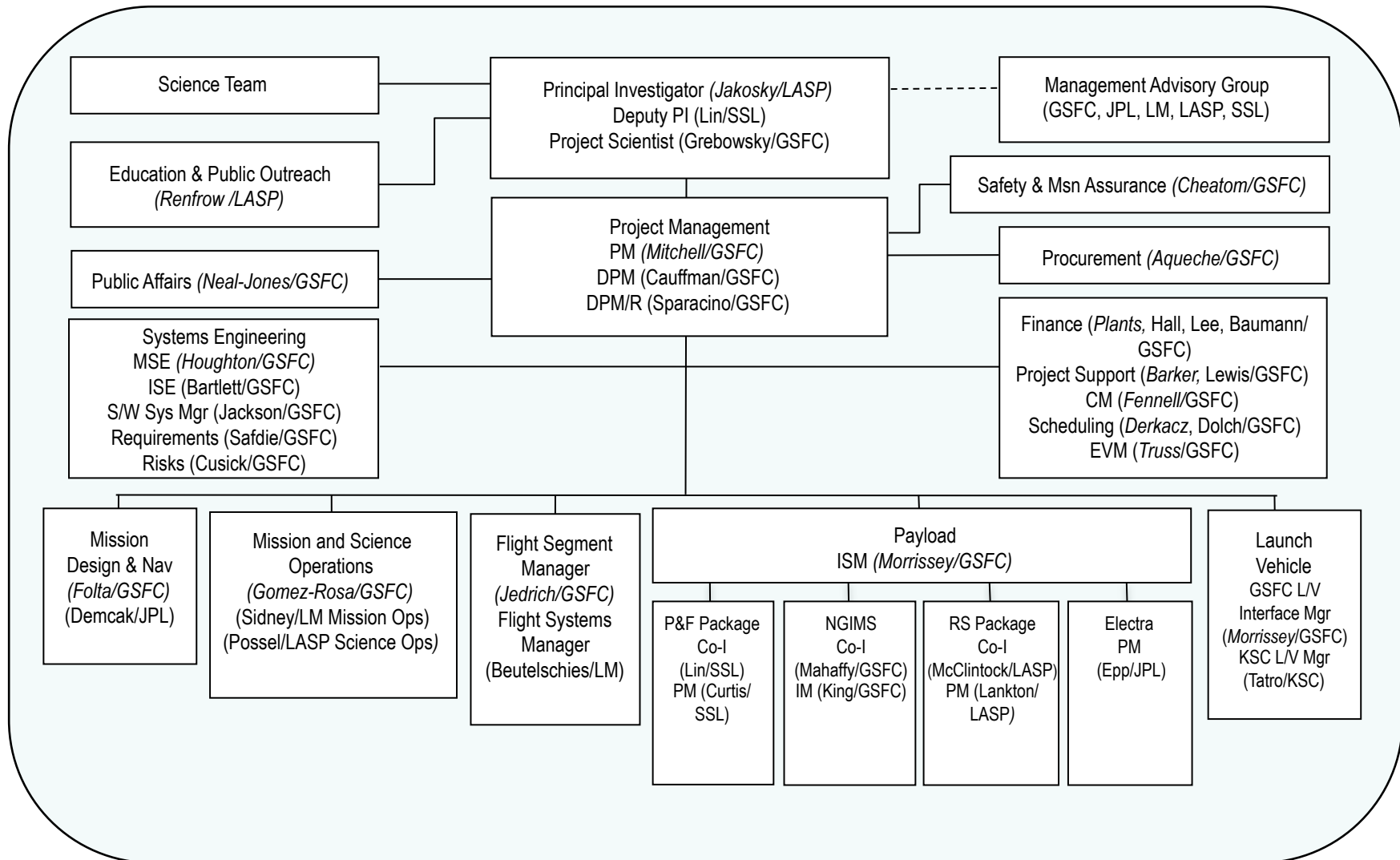


## MAVEN Extended Mission Capability

- MAVEN can continue to do valuable science in an extended mission.
- MAVEN also serves relay function as backup to MRO and ODY
- Lifetime limited by fuel usage for corridor control and wheel desats
- Current fuel allocation provides enough fuel for:
  - Cruise TCMs
  - MOI, including mid-burn interrupt and restart
  - Transition phase
  - Full primary mission, including five deep-dip campaigns
  - Extended science mission, currently ~29 months (if no MOI interrupt)
  - Raise periapsis for longer lifetime (not a reqmnt. for planetary protection)
  - Six years additional operations
- Can trade extended-mission science duration for additional deep-dip campaigns during extended mission
- Valuable MAVEN science can be done for full nine years of possible extended mission



# MAVEN Project Organization



NOTE: Leads are shown in *italics*  
As of July 3, 2012



## The MAVEN Science Team

### **Overall science leads:**

Bruce Jakosky (PI)  
Bob Lin (DPI)  
Joe Grebowsky (PS)  
Janet Luhmann

### **NGIMS:**

Paul Mahaffy  
Mehdi Benna  
Wayne Kasprzak

### **IUVS:**

Nick Schneider  
Bill McClintock  
Erik Richard  
Ian Stewart  
John Clarke  
Franck Montmessin  
Greg Holsclaw

### **SWIA:**

Jasper Halekas  
Davin Larson

### **SWEA:**

David L. Mitchell  
Christian Mazelle  
Jean-Andre Savaud  
Dominique Toubanc

### **STATIC:**

Jim McFadden  
David Brain  
Bill Peterson  
Francois Leblanc

### **LPW:**

Bob Ergun  
Greg Delory  
Laila Andersson  
Anders Eriksson

### **LPW-EUV:**

Frank Eparvier  
Tom Woods  
Phil Chamberlin

### **SEP:**

Davin Larson  
Jasper Halekas  
Rob Lillis

### **MAG:**

Jack Connerney  
Jared Espley

### **AAG:**

Richard Zurek  
Bob Tolson  
Darren Baird

### **IDS:**

Tom Cravens  
Xiaohua Fang  
Jane Fox  
Roger Yelle  
Andy Nagy  
Dan Baker  
Steve Bougher





## MAVEN Team At Systems Integration Review (June, 2012)





## MAVEN Spacecraft In ATLO



*Integration of core structure with fuel tank*



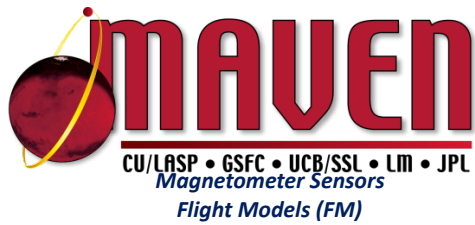
*Lift onto rotation fixture, for easier access*



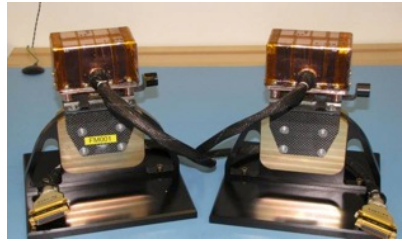


## MAVEN Spacecraft With HGA Attached





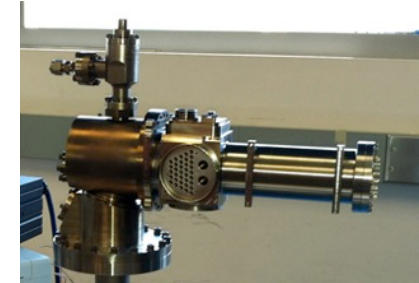
# Payload Hardware



**PFDPU  
Flight Model (FM)**



**Neutral Gas and Ion Mass  
Spectrometer (NGIMS) QMS  
Sensor (FM)**



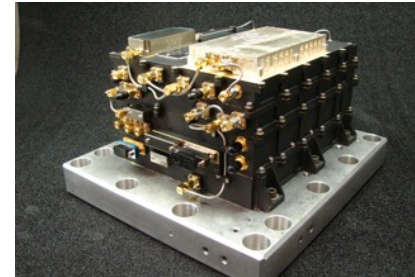
**Electra UHF Transceiver  
Flight Model (FM)**



**SupraThermal and Thermal Ion Composition  
(STATIC) Flight Model (FM)**



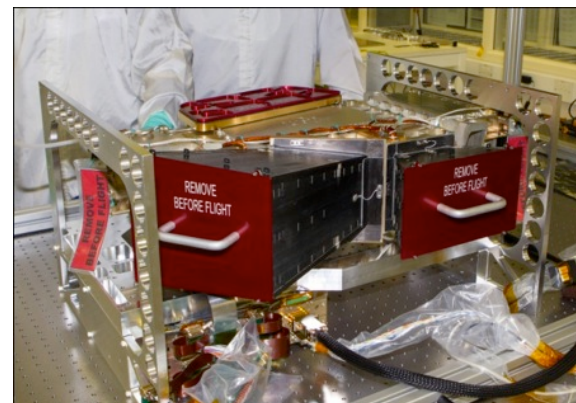
**Langmuir Probe and Waves  
(LPW) Booms Flight Model (FM)**



**Solar Wind Electron Analyzer (SWEA)  
Flight Model Analyzer and Pedestal**



**Solar Wind Ion Analyzer (SWIA)  
Flight Model (FM)**



**Remote Sensing IUVS and RSDPU  
Flight Models (FM)**



**Solar Energetic Particle (SEP)  
Flight Models (FM)**



**Extreme UltraViolet (EUV)  
Flight Model (FM)**





## Mission and Science Operations Will Utilize Existing Facilities



*Lockheed Martin Mission Support Area*

- All operational phases of the MAVEN mission have been carried out at Mars on previous missions by the MAVEN operations team.

- MAVEN utilizes extensive operational facilities at LM (MOC) and LASP (SOC).
- Both LM and LASP have very experienced operations teams and well-developed procedures.



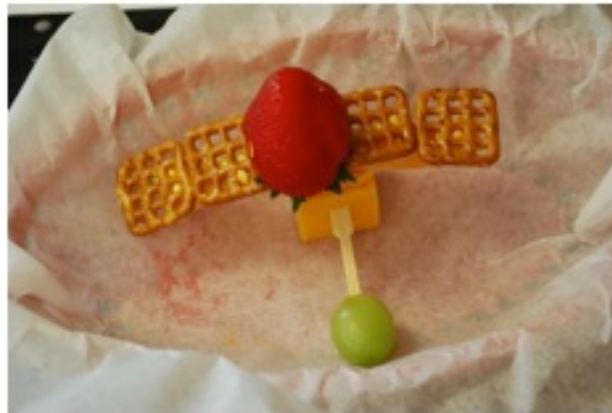
*LASP Mission Operations Center*





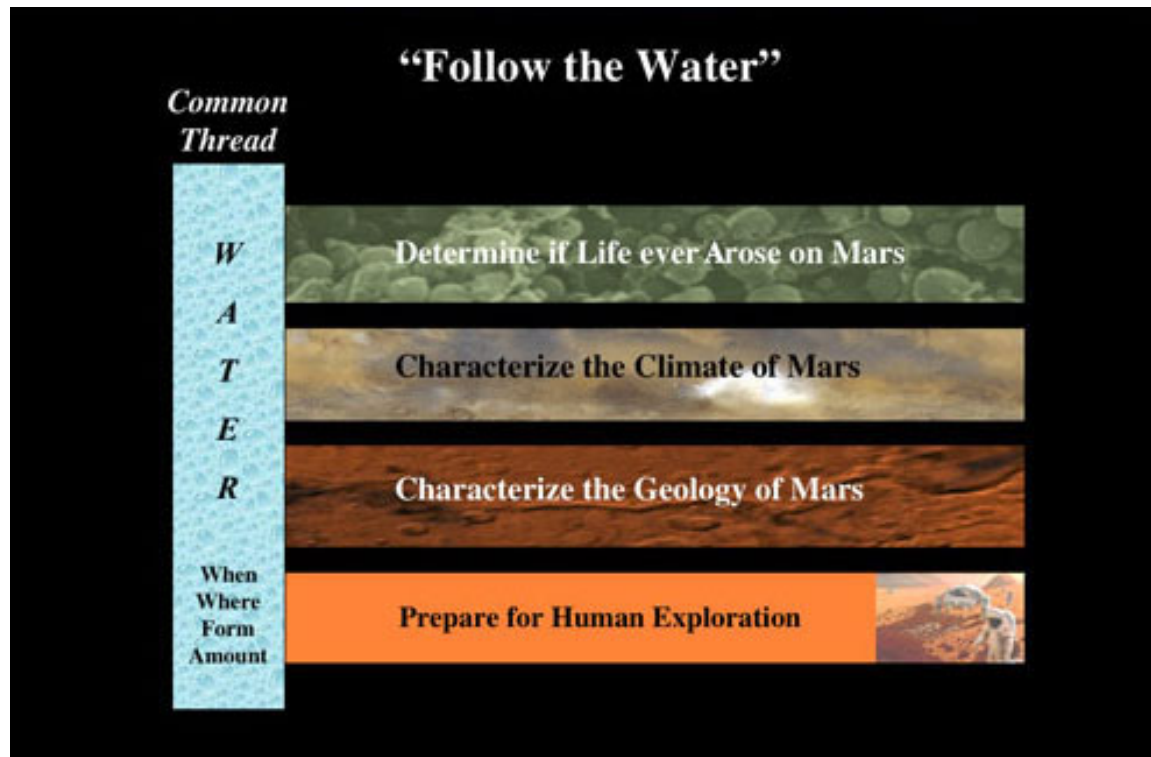
## MAVEN Is Committed to a Strong Education and Public Outreach (EPO) Program

- EPO program builds on existing high-quality programs and partnerships to bring MAVEN science to a wide range of audiences with an emphasis on underserved / underrepresented students in after-school programs.
- Uses “social media” to create a multidirectional communication environment that engages the public.
- Includes a “non-traditional-journalist” workshop to inform the general public.





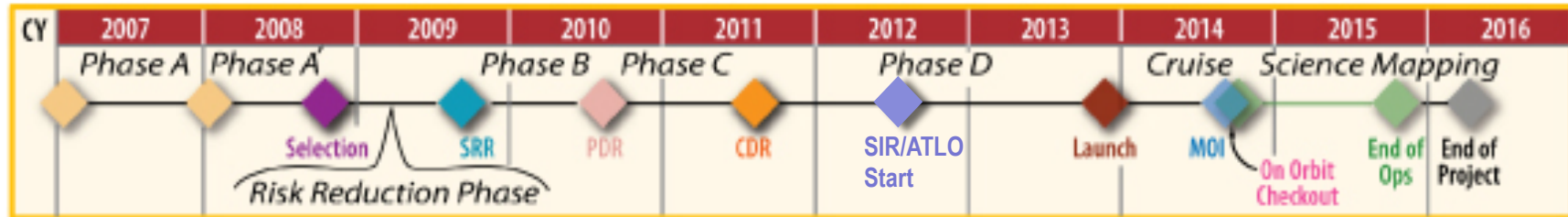
## MAVEN Will Continue The Successful “Follow The Water” Theme.



MGS, MPF, ODY, MER, MRO, MEx, PHX, MSL, have been focused largely on the history as determined at the surface. MAVEN’s comprehensive approach will provide the history from the top of the atmosphere as the necessary other half of the story.



## MAVEN History And Schedule



2 December 2012

- MAVEN concept developed starting in Fall 2003
- Proposal submitted for Mars Scout program in 2006
- Selected for competitive Phase A, early 2007
- Selected for development for flight, Sept. 2008
- Preliminary Design Review, July 2010
- MAVEN Confirmed, October 2010
- Critical Design Review, July 2011
- System Integration Review, June 2012
- As of today, launch is 11 mos, 16 days (351 days) away!



***MAVEN is on track, on schedule, and on budget.***

**Follow us at:**

*MAVEN web sites:*

[\*http://nasa.gov/MAVEN\*](http://nasa.gov/MAVEN)

[\*http://lasp.colorado.edu/maven\*](http://lasp.colorado.edu/maven)

*On Facebook and Twitter:*

*"MAVEN2MARS"*