

Journey to Enceladus and Titan

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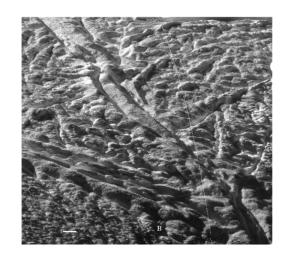
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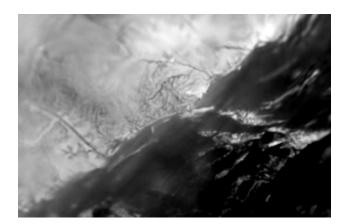
Outline

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Mission Design of Enceladus and Titan Flybys

JET Conceptual Spacecraft Summary

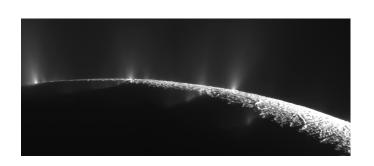






Focused Science Goals Leverage Cassini Discoveries

Assess the astrobiological potential of Enceladus and Titan





Investigate the formation and evolution of Enceladus and Titan











Enceladus

Titan

Composition and flux of material in the jets forming the plume

Characterization of the organic molecules in the upper atmosphere at different altitudes (> 900 km) and latitudes

Temperature maps of the faults, tectonics and interior dynamics

High resolution images for detailed study of features forming at different time-scales: dune fields, lakes, river networks, mountains, flows, impact craters





Focused Payload of Two Instruments

- STEAM: mass spectrometer characterizes complex organic molecules with a 10× larger mass range, 100× higher resolution, and 1000× better sensitivity than Cassini
- TIGER: Infrared camera images the heat of Enceladus' fractures and exploits four windows through Titan's haze
- No Field-of-View conflict simplifies system design and operations



STEAM characterizes the composition of the jets and plume emerging from Enceladus, and the chemical composition of Titan's upper atmosphere.



STEAM

data

12C21H4

28,04

C₂ organics, N₂

C₃ organics

■ C₄ organics

C₆H₆

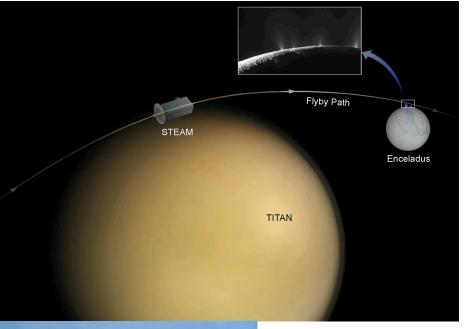
14 N 2

^{28.00}Mass (Da)⁰² Mass [amu]

■ H₂O

CH₄, NH₃

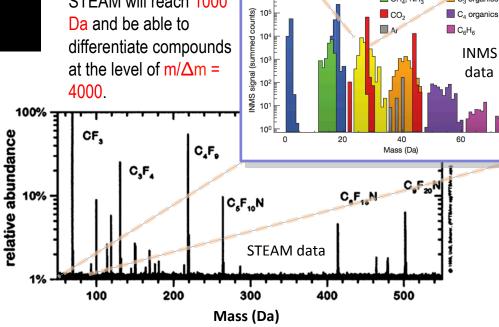
12 C 16 O 1



The stored **ROSETTA** flight spare

Mass	18.6 kg
Power Demand: Average	<25 W
FOV	10° x 40°
Spectral Range	1-300 Da and 18-1000 Da channels

STEAM's mass resolution (far right) and mass range (below), both exceed the Cassini INMS capability (right) by over an order of magnitude. The Cassini INMS data reveal interesting, but ambiguous chemistry in Enceladus' plume. STEAM will reach 1000 Da and be able to differentiate compounds



15000

10000

5000

27,98

ntensity [counts]

106 ⊨

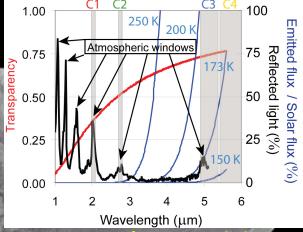


Huygens landing site

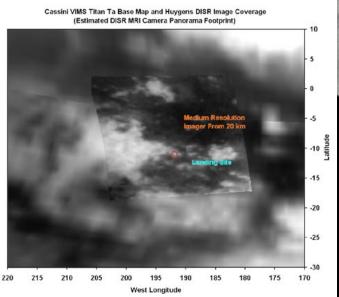
Titan







VIMS spectra of Titan revealed a major surprise: the surface is visible in several atmospheric windows



JET could get Huygens resolution on 15% of Titan's surface 10 times better resolution than Cassini radar images with an infrared camera from ~0.7 – ~6 micron peering through the haze





Mission Concept Overview

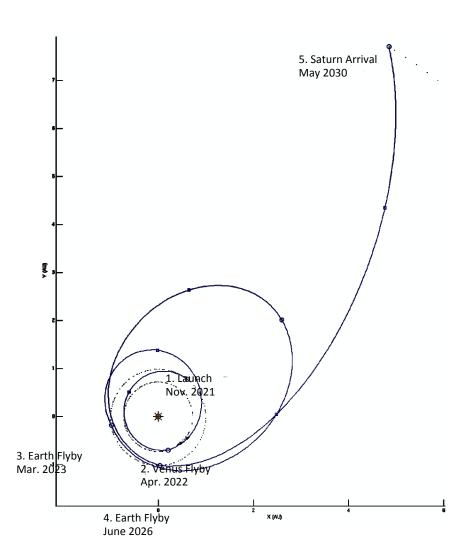
- Intermediate launch vehicle (Atlas V 4XX for example)
- 2 ASRGs for power and waste heat utilization
- 2 instrument payload optimized for Enceladus and Titan science objectives
- Hibernation during most of trip to Saturn
- Enceladus and Titan flybys from Saturn orbit using Cassini mission design techniques





Proposed JET Trajectory to Saturn

- JET would reach Saturn in 8.5 years using a Venus-Earth-Earth Gravity Assist trajectory
 - Operations cost would be kept low during the interplanetary cruise by placing the spacecraft into a hibernation mode
 - Multiple, similar Saturn trajectories exist in the early 2020s

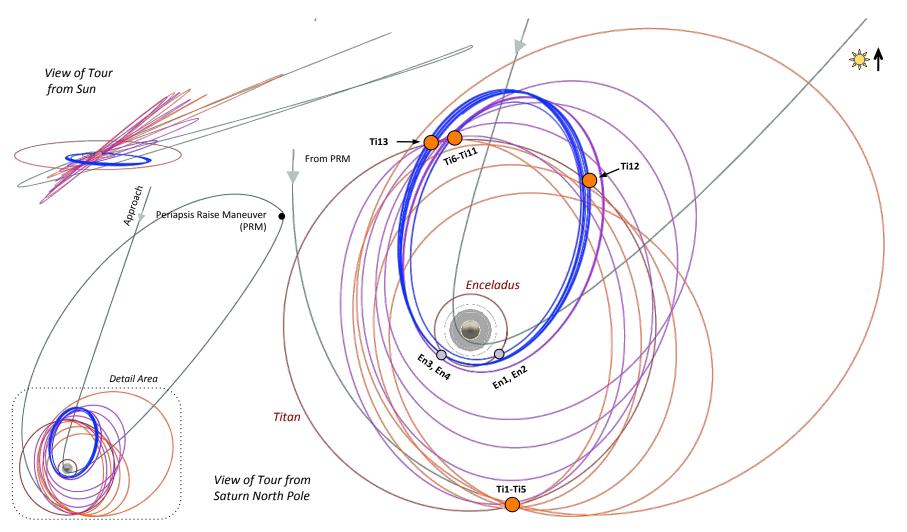


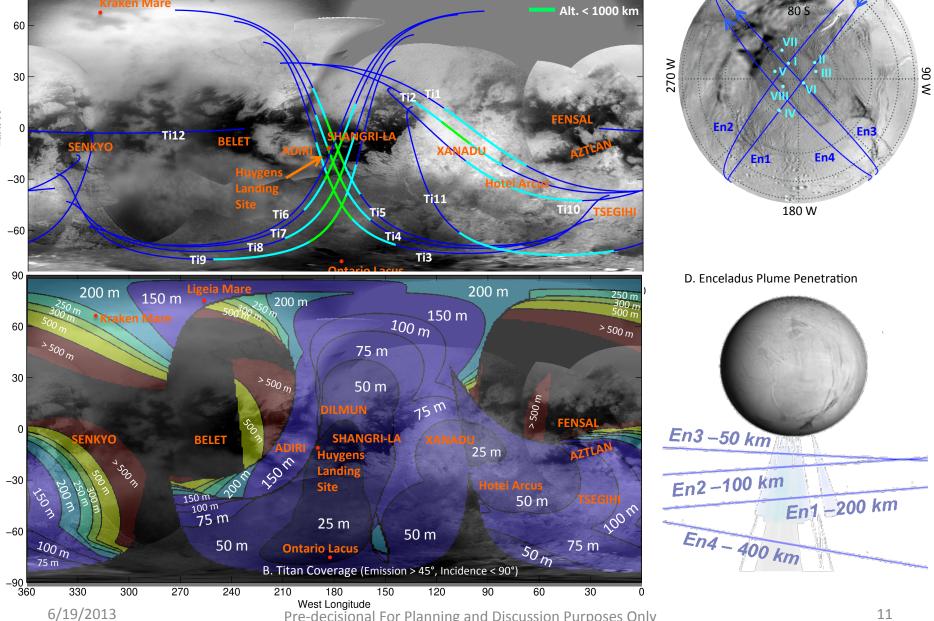




Example JET Science Tour

JET's science orbit would consist of 12 Titan Flybys and 4 passages through the Enceladus plume during a 2 year Saturn tour









JET Conceptual Spacecraft

The JET mission would provide a platform to demonstrate and characterize ASRG technology while obtaining high value science

Fully redundant spacecraft

Two Advanced Stirling Radioisotope
Generators (ASRGs) provide ~250W at Saturn

Passive capillary loop heat pipe system removes the ASRG waste heat and transfers the heat to the S/C

Dual mode bipropellant propulsion system provides ~2.4 km/s delta-V capability

Fixed 3 meter high gain antenna provides 40-60 kbps of data return from Saturn

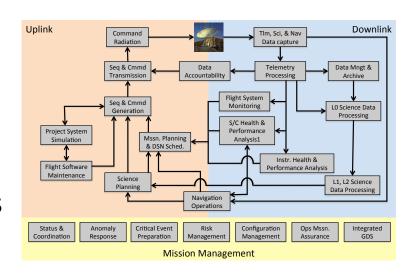
Focused science payload consisting of two instruments, TIGER (infrared camera) and STEAM (mass spectrometer)

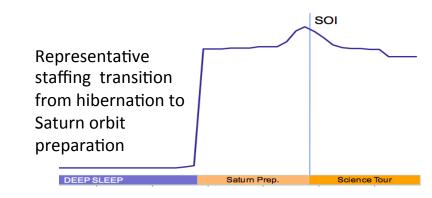




Low Cost, Low Risk Operations

- Use low risk hibernation during cruise periods ala EPOXI with beacon
- Retain key spacecraft personnel
- Cross trained mission operations team
- Team members perform multiple roles
- Standard deep space ground and spacecraft operations teams, procedures, and software









Summary

- Cassini has made amazing discoveries of jets and a plume at Enceladus
- Cassini also discovered IR windows that can see through the haze to Titan's surface
- JET could follow up on these amazing discoveries with a 2 instrument payload and, enabled by 2 ASRGs, yield high value Discovery-class science return