



2007 Mars Phoenix Entry, Descent, and Landing Simulation and Modeling Analysis

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Phoenix

Phoenix Overview



- Launch window: Aug 3-24, 2007
- Arrival: May 25 – June 5, 2008
- Surface operations:
- EDL
 - 600kg entry vehicle
 - Ballistic 3-axis stabilized entry
 - Propulsive terminal descent



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EDL Overview



- Final EDL Parameter Update: E-12hr; Entry State Initialization: E-10min
- Cruise Stage Separation: E-7min
- Entry Turn Starts: E-6.5 min. Turn completes by E-5min..
- Entry: E-0s, L-435s, 125 km*, r=3522.2 km, 5.7 km/s, $\gamma = -13$ deg

Pre-Entry

- Peak Heating: 44 W/cm2 Peak Deceleration: 9.25G

Hypersonic

- Parachute Deployment: E+220 s, L-215 s, 13 km, Mach 1.7
- Heat Shield Jettison: E+235 s, L-200s, 11 km, 130 m/s
- Leg Deployments: E+245 s, L-190s
- Radar Activated: E+295 s, L- 140s
- Lander Separation: E+399 s, L-36 s, 0.93 km, 54 m/s

Parachute

- Throttle Up: E+402 s, L-33 s, 0.75 km
- Constant Velocity Achieved: E+425 s, L-10 s, 0.025 km, 2.5 m/s
- Touchdown: E+435 s, L-0s, 0 km, $v=2.5 \pm 1$ m/s, $h<1.4$ m/s

Terminal Descent

- Vent Pressurant: L+7 Sec
- Dust Settling/Gyrocompassing: L+0 to L+15 min
- Solar Array Deploy: L+15min
- Fire Pyros for Deployments: ASAP

Lander Prep

* Entry altitude referenced to equatorial radius.
All other altitudes referenced to ground level

Note: Nominal Entry Shown. Dispersions exist around all values.

Landing at -3.4 km
Elevation (MOLA relative)

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EDL Simulation



- Program to Optimize Simulated Trajectories II (POST2)
6-DOF simulation used to assess metrics, determine entry characteristics to meet EDL requirements
 - POST heritage: MGS, ODY, MER, MPF, MRO, Stardust, Genesis, etc
 - Simulation comparisons have been performed with additional simulation capabilities
- Metrics to track include:
 - Parachute deployment conditions – mach, dynamic pressure, opening loads
 - Lander separation conditions – altitude, velocity, time on parachute
 - Landing – footprint, fuel used, landing velocity

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EDL Models



- IMU model
- Active hypersonic control system
- Atmosphere profiles
- Aerodynamics database
- Parachute
 - Deployment algorithm
 - Inflation model
 - Drag model
- Wind profiles
- Radar
- Terminal descent guidance
- Propulsive control model

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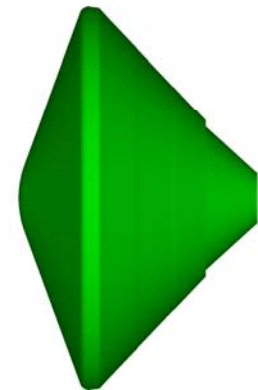
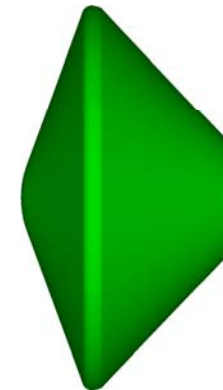
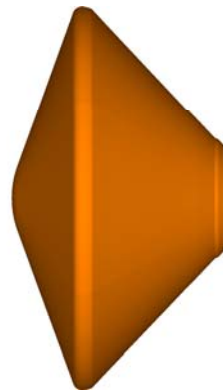


Mars Aeroshell/Entry Comparison

Pathfinder

MER A/B

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Diameter, m

2.65

2.65

2.65

Entry Mass, kg

585

840

602

Relative Entry Vel., km/s

7.6

5.5

5.9

Relative Entry FPA, deg

-13.8

-11.5

-13

$m/(C_D A)$, kg/m²

62.3

89.8

65



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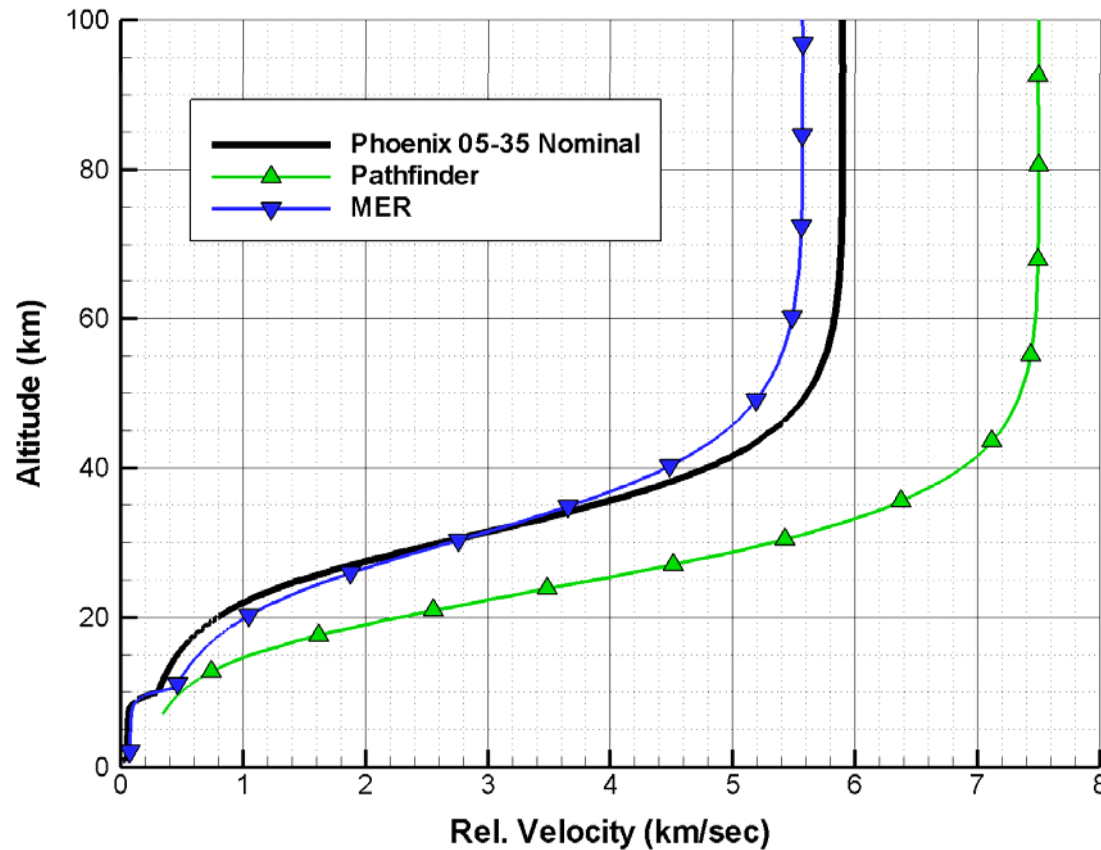


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Mars Trajectory Comparison

- The Phoenix entry trajectory is most similar to the MER entries



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Aerodynamics Database Structure

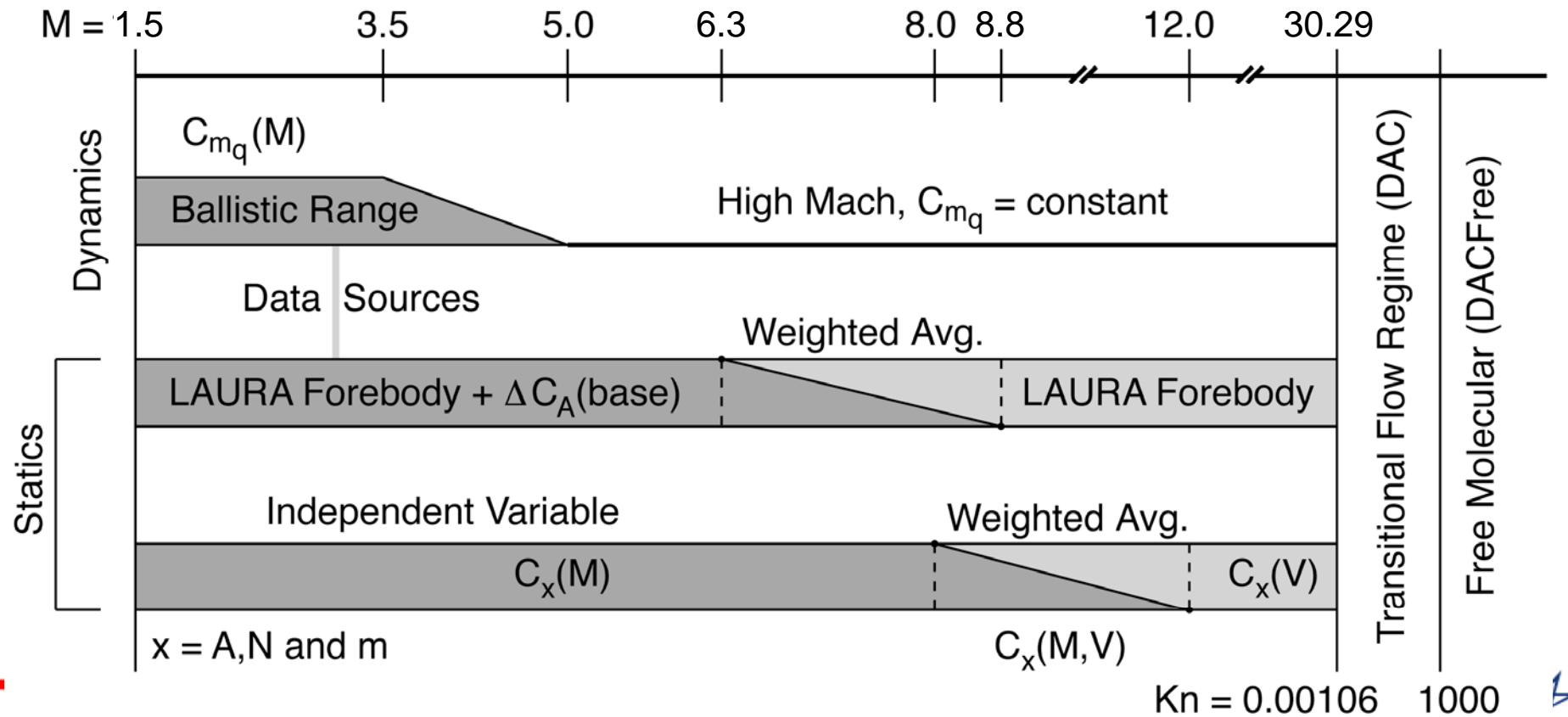
- The database is divided into flight regimes that reflect different analysis methods and aerodynamics characteristics
 - v2.0 will have updated CFD data for hypersonic/supersonic continuum regimes and Viking data for $0.8 < \text{Mach} \leq 1.5$
 - Still using MER free-molecular, transitional, and dynamics data

Rarefied	Transitional	Hypersonic	Supersonic	Supersonic Dynamics	Transonic/Subsonic
$\text{Kn} > 1000$	$1000 > \text{Kn} > 0.001$	$30.29 > \text{Mach} > 6.3$	$6.3 > \text{Mach} > 1.5$	$5 > \text{Mach} > 0.7$	$1.5 > \text{Mach} > 0.8$
Analysis: DAC DSMC code	Analysis: DAC DSMC code	Analysis: LAURA CFD (forebody)	Analysis: LAURA (full aeroshell)	Analysis: Viking Forced Oscillation	Analysis: Viking Wind Tunnel
Current Data: Phoenix Database Version 1.4.1	Current Data: Phoenix Database Version 1.4.1	Current Data: Phoenix Database Version 1.4.1	Current Data: Phoenix Database Version 1.4.1	Current Data: Phoenix Database Version 1.4.1	Current Data: Phoenix Database Version 1.4.1
Heritage Flight: MPF, MER Computation: MPF, MER	Heritage Flight: MPF, MER Computation: MPF, MER	Heritage Flight: Viking, MPF, MER Experiment: Viking Computation: MPF, MER	Heritage Flight: Viking, MPF, MER Experiment: Viking Computation: MPF, MER	Heritage Flight: Viking, MPF, MER Experiment: Viking, MER	Heritage Flight: Viking, MPF, MER Experiment: Viking, MER



Aerodynamics Database Implementation

- For rarefied flow, $C_A, C_N, C_m = f(\alpha_T \text{ and } Kn)$

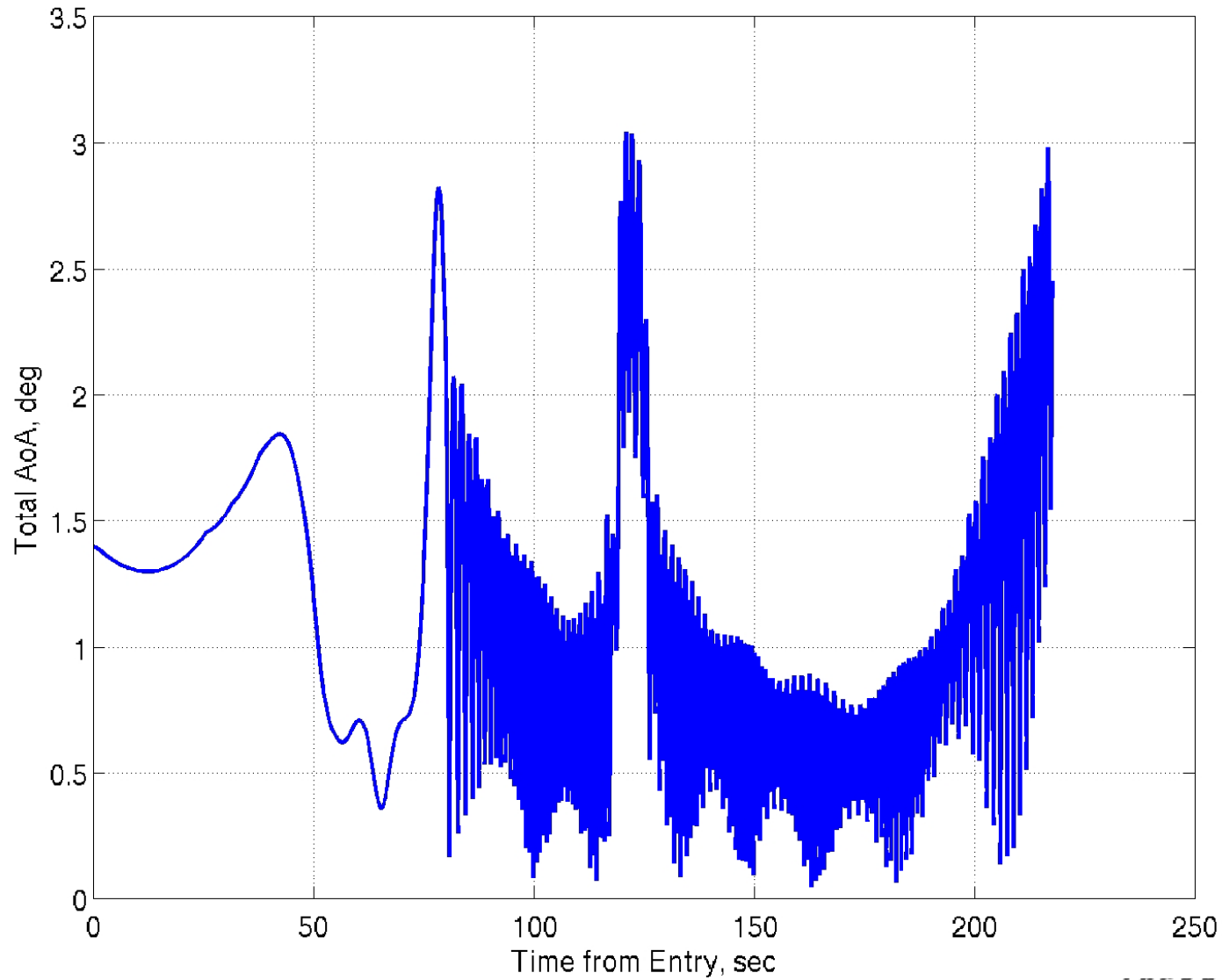




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Nominal Attitude Profile



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Monte Carlo Parameters



- 2000 atmosphere profiles
- 2000 wind profiles
- Aerodynamics
- Mass properties
- Entry state
- Initial attitude
- Tip-off rates
 - Cruise stage separation
 - Lander separation
- Radar parameters
 - Slope distribution
 - Ground effects
- Propulsion parameters
 - RCS
 - TCM

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Performance Criteria



Two basic categories of performance criteria form the basis for performance assessments

- **Entry and Descent (ED) Criteria**
 - Attitude behavior
 - Heating and loads
 - Deployment/separation conditions
 - Timeline and event timing
 - Sensor performance and state knowledge
 - Vehicle state at touchdown
- **Landing (L) Dynamics Criteria**
 - Touchdown/tip-over dynamics
 - Rock contact at landing
 - Rock contact during solar array deployments

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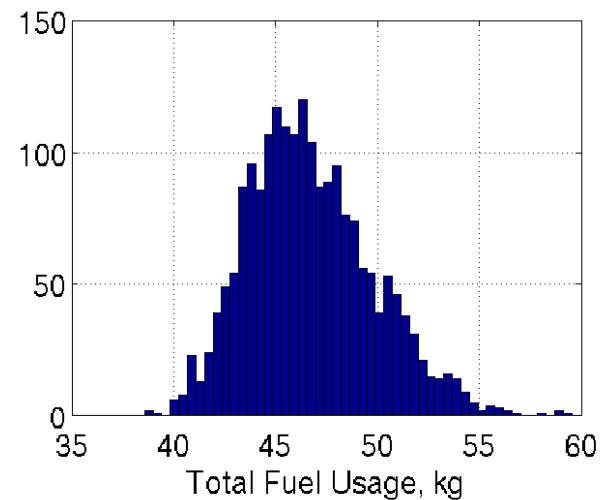
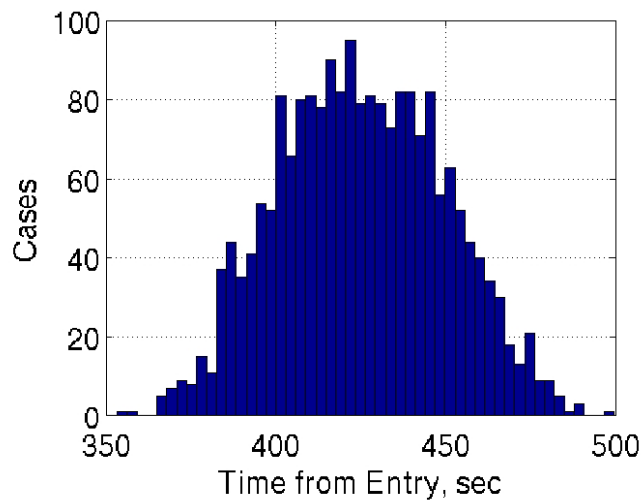
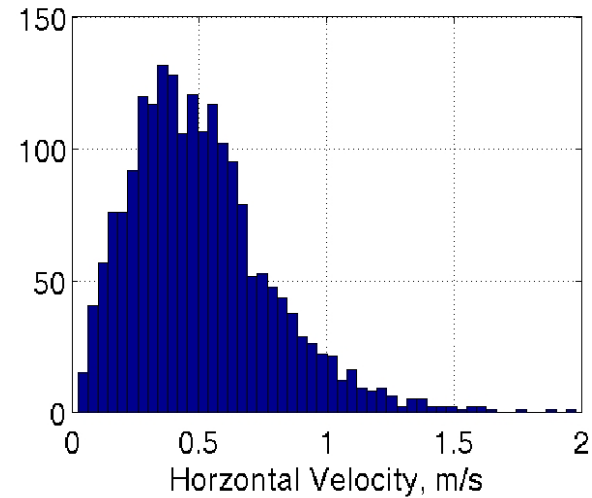
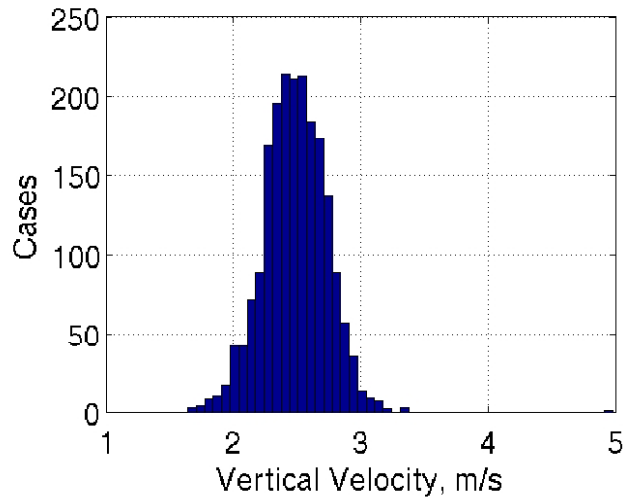
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Hypersonic Flight Statistics



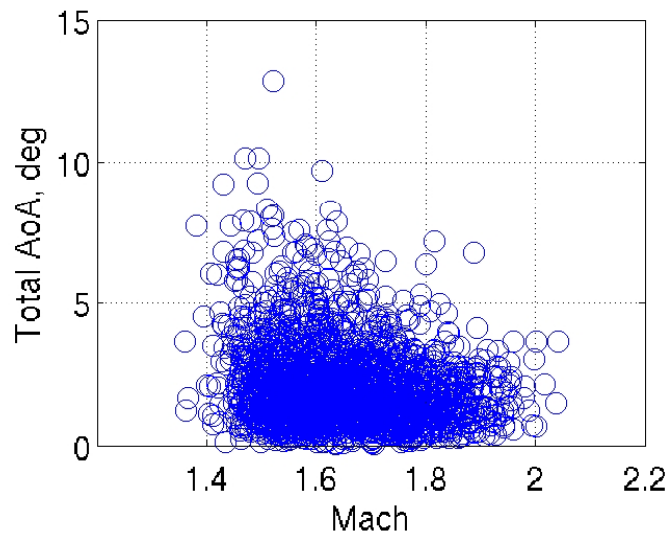
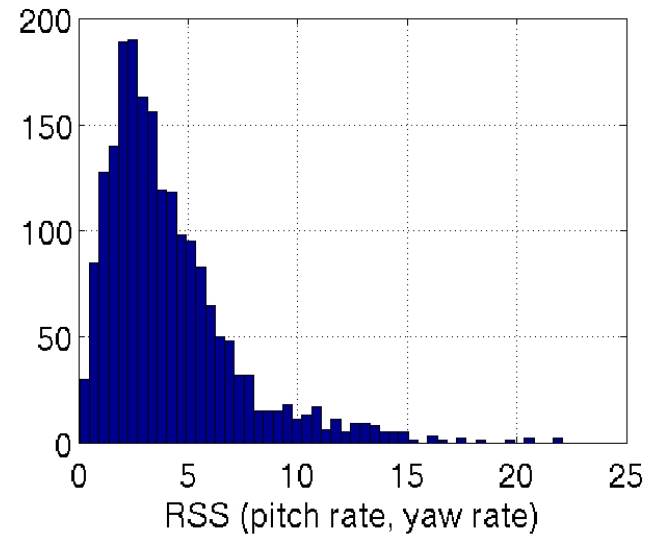
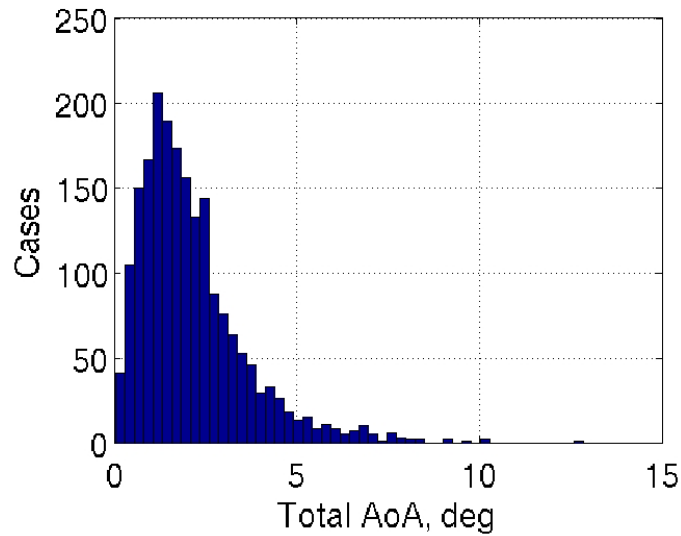
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Chute Deploy Statistics



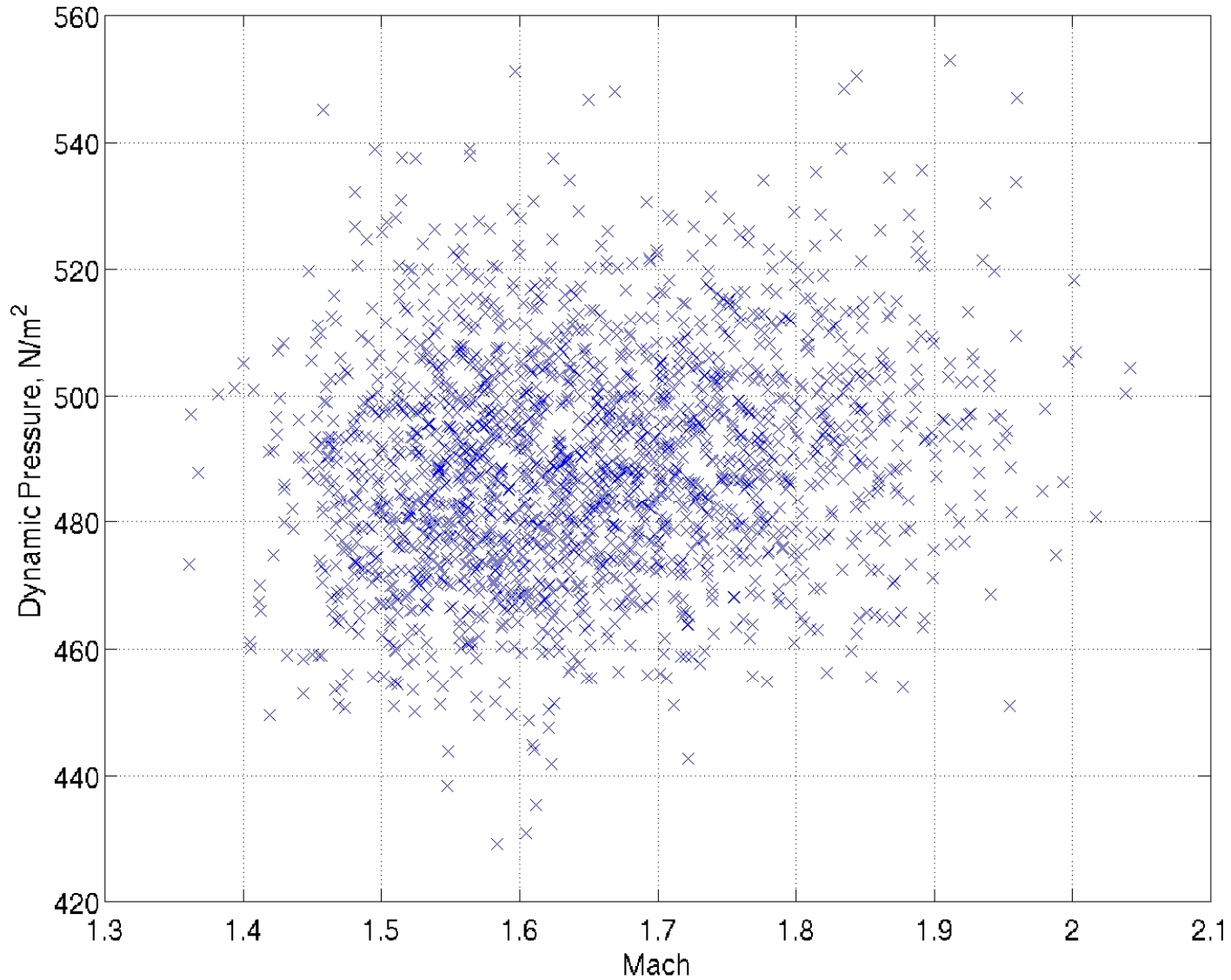
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Mach-Q Box



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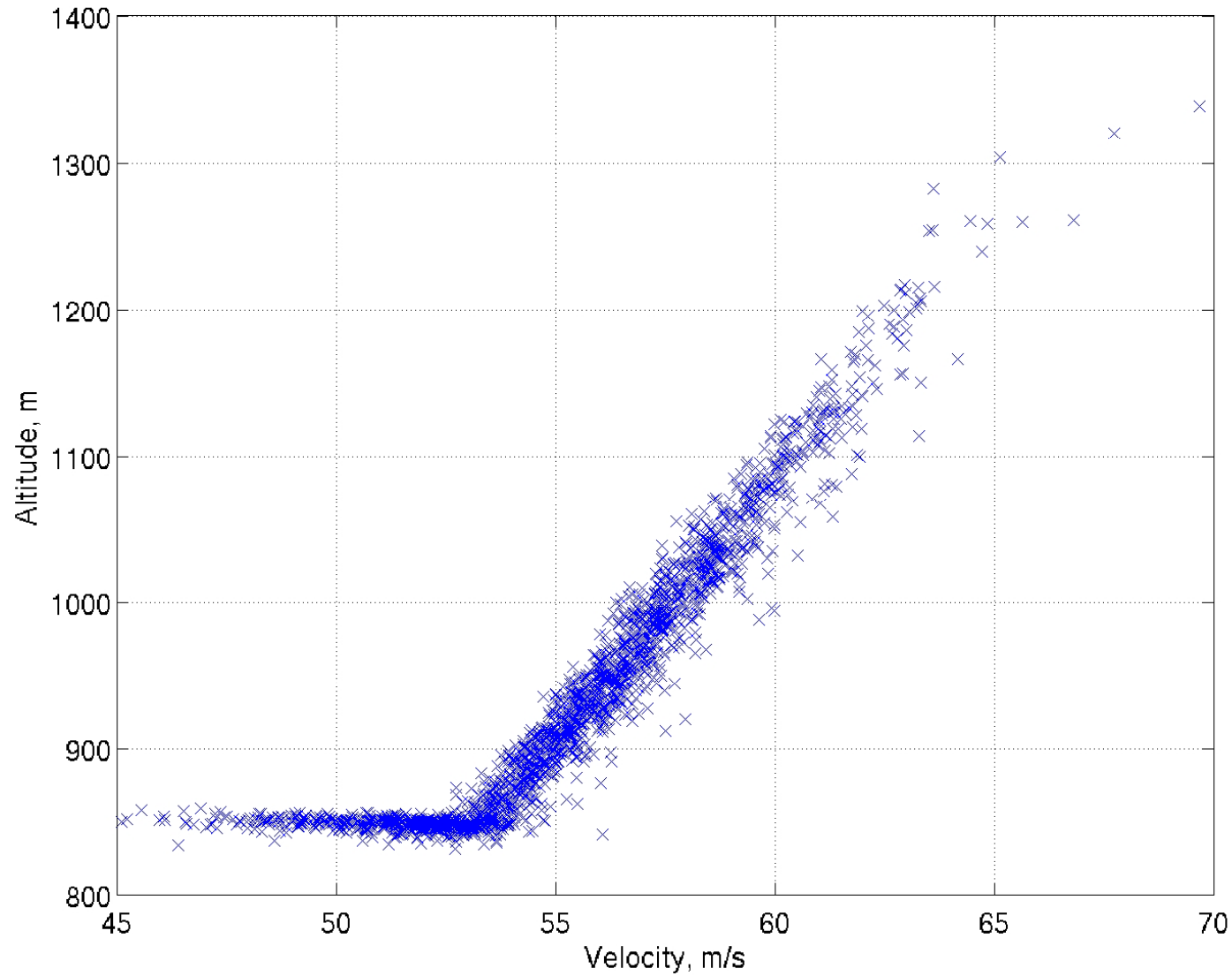
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Lander Separation Altitude



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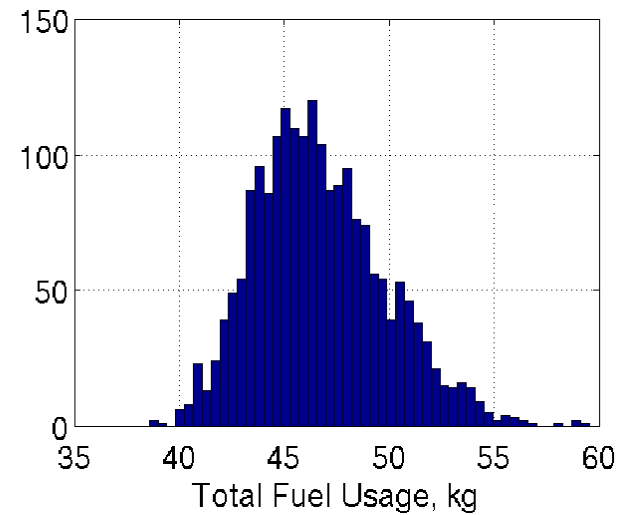
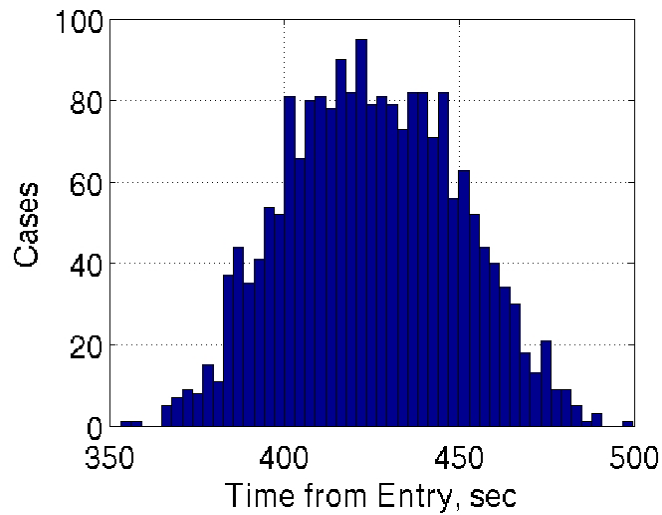
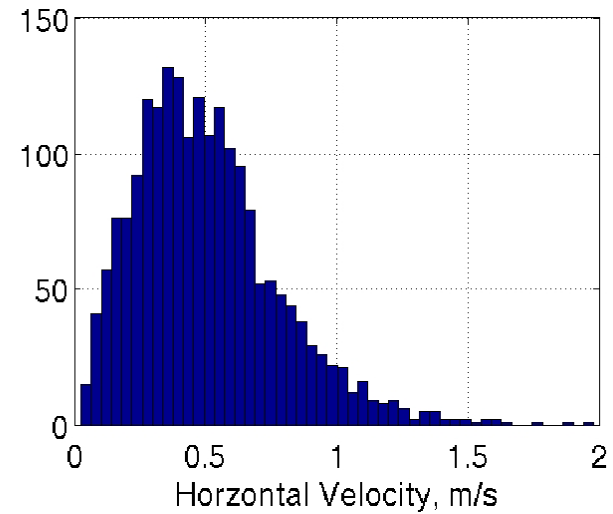
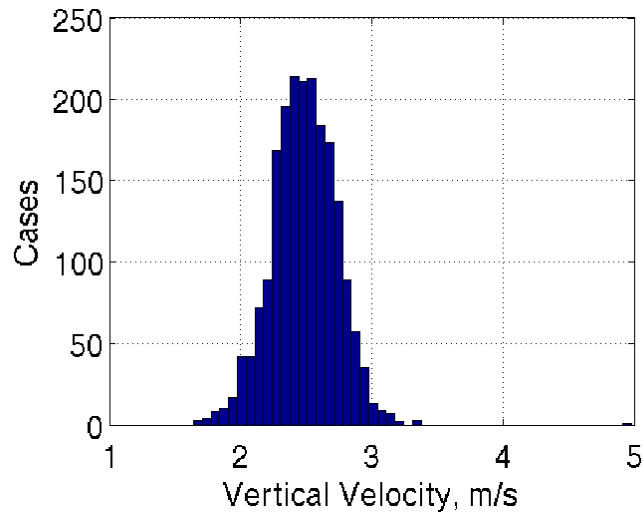
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Touchdown Statistics



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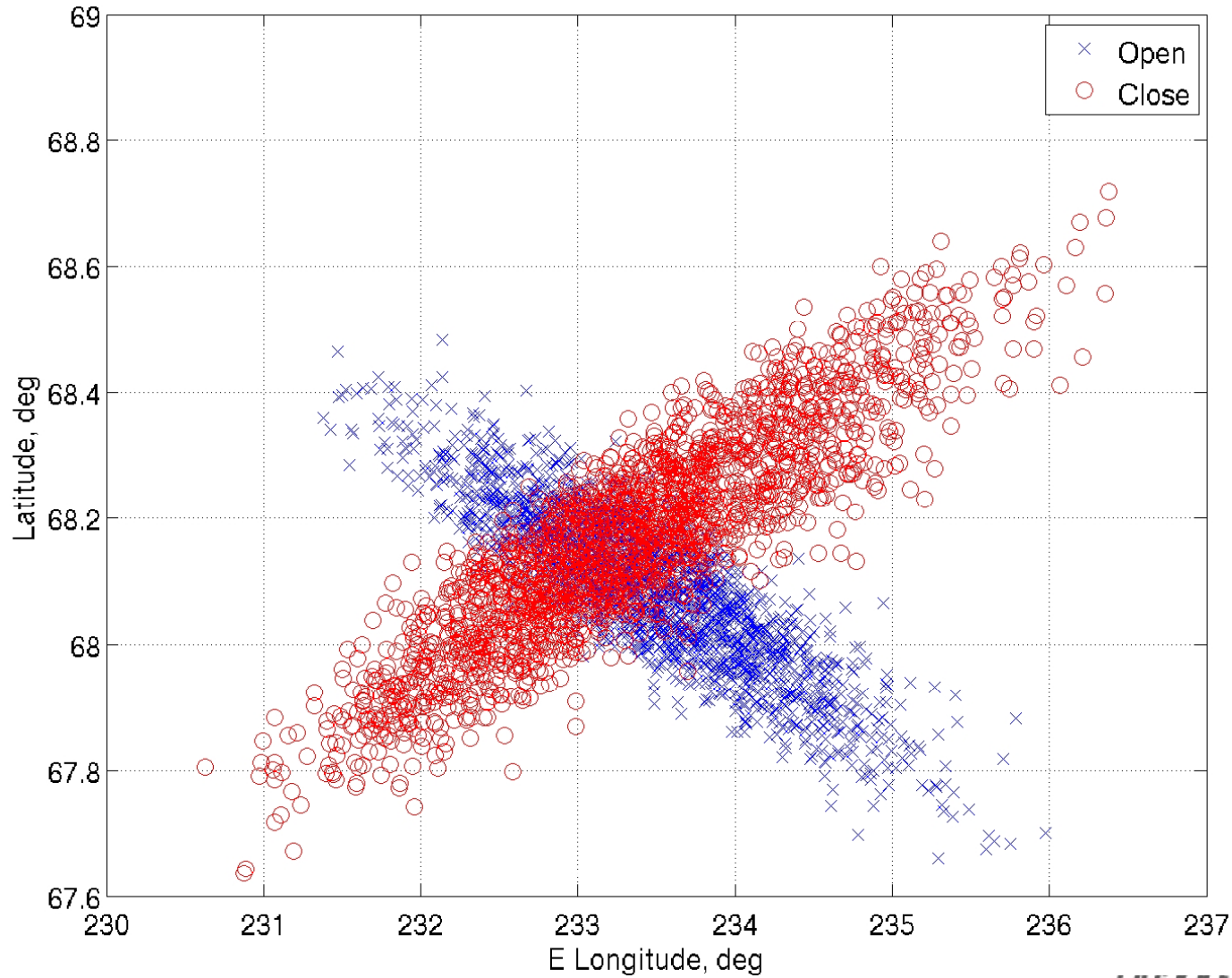
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Landing Ellipses



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Phoenix Summary



- All results shown are for 68N landing site at open of launch window
- Results vary with latitude and launch date – Monte Carlos are analyzed for several launch and landing site opportunities
- Many trade studies and sensitivities have been analyzed but not discussed here



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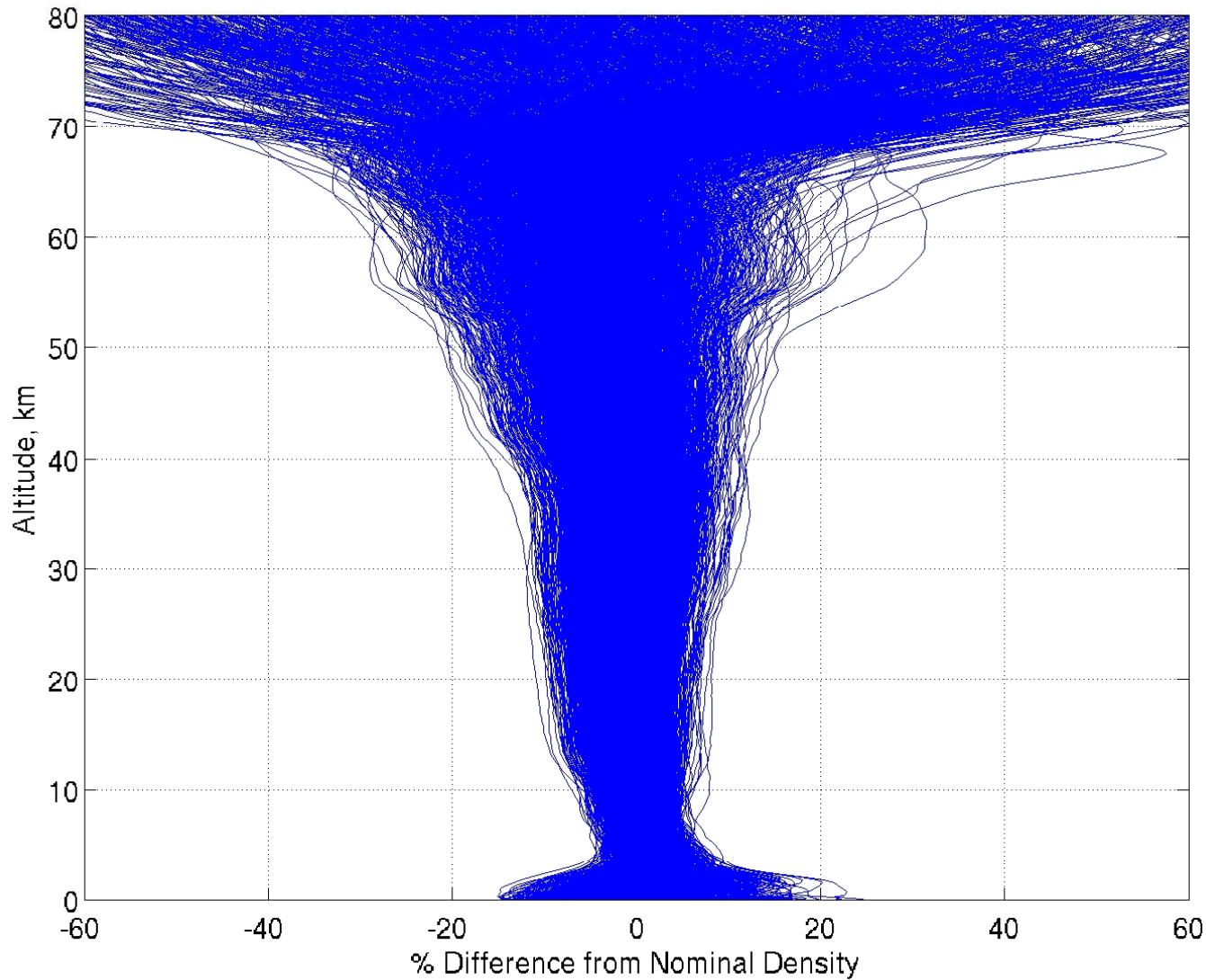
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Atmospheric Variability



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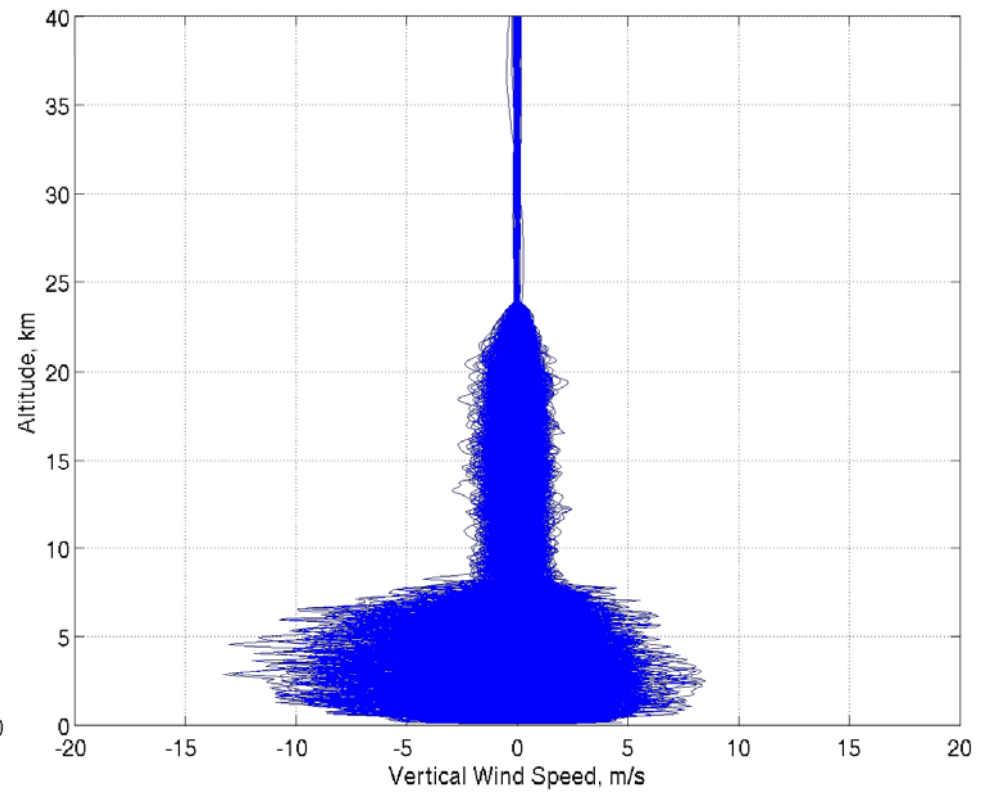
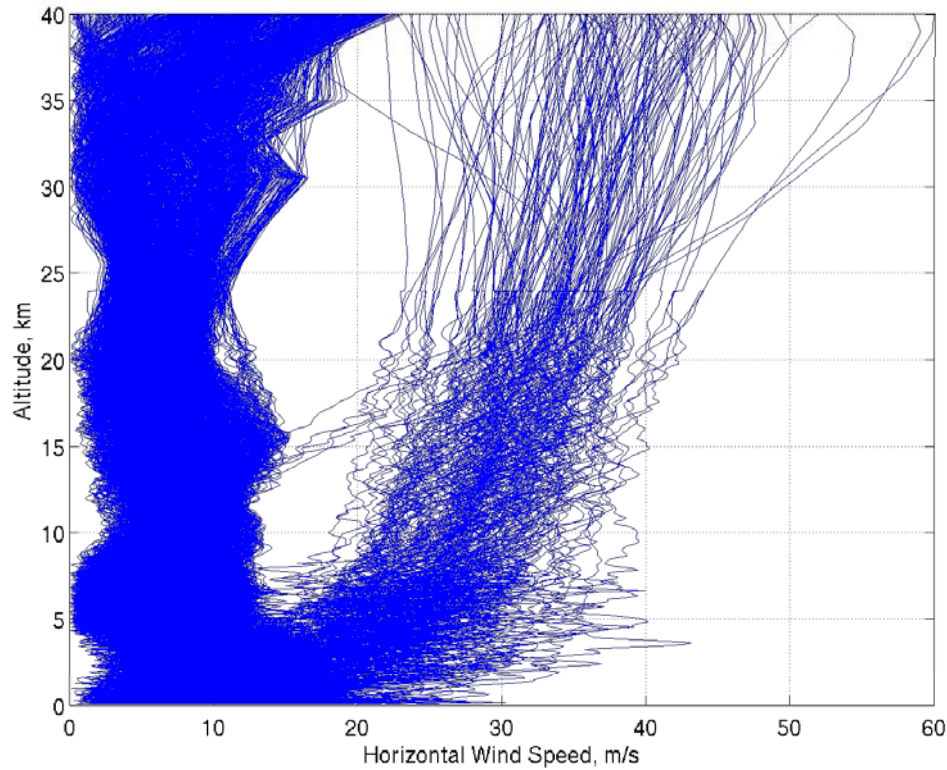
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Wind Variability



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Aerodynamic Uncertainties

Flight Regime	Coefficients	Uncertainty	Distribution
Free Molecular (Kn > 0.1)	C_A C_N, C_Y C_m, C_n C_{II}	$\pm 5\%$ ± 0.01 (Adder), $\pm 20\%$ (Multiplier) ± 0.005 (Adder), $\pm 20\%$ (Multiplier) $1.24e-6$	Normal
Hypersonic Continuum (Kn < 0.001, M > 10)	C_A C_N, C_Y C_m, C_n C_{II}	$\pm 3\%$ ± 0.01 (Adder), $\pm 20\%$ (Multiplier) ± 0.003 (Adder), $\pm 20\%$ (Multiplier) $1.24e-6$	Normal
Supersonic Continuum (Kn < 0.001, M < 5)	C_A C_N, C_Y C_m, C_n C_{II}	$\pm 10\%$ ± 0.01 (Adder), $\pm 20\%$ (Multiplier) ± 0.005 (Adder), $\pm 20\%$ (Multiplier) $1.24e-6$	Normal
Free Molecular/Hypersonic Dynamics (M > 6)	C_{mq}	± 0.15	Normal
Supersonic Dynamics (M < 3)	C_{mq}	-50% to 100% (Multiplier), 0 to 0.1 (Adder)	Normal/ Uniform