

Accurate Entry Guidance for a Mars Precision Landing

ESA Mars Robotic Exploration Preparation program: MPL mission

➤ **Objective:** to land an autonomous rover with a 10 km accuracy using a Viking-shaped entry vehicle

➤ **Timeline** 2023 : launch from Kourou CSG by a Soyuz-Fregat launcher

2025 : arrival on Mars

Entry Interface Point

EIP – 3 hours : final EDL parameter update

EIP – 15 min : cruise stage separation

EIP + 250 s : drogue deployment (*Mach* 1.9)

EIP + 272 s : front-shield jettisoning

EIP + 295 s : powered descent engaged (1 km AGL)

EIP + 322 s : Hazard avoidance enabled

EIP + 357 s : rover touchdown

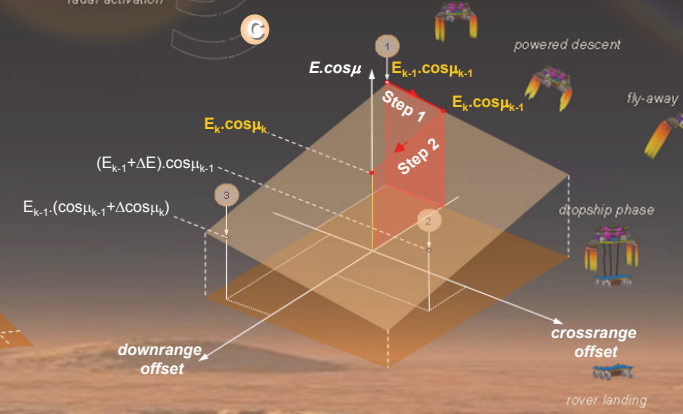
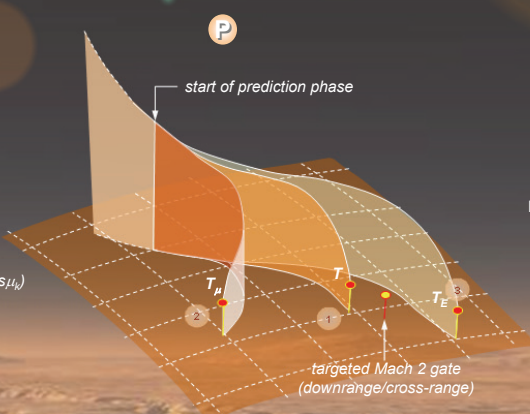
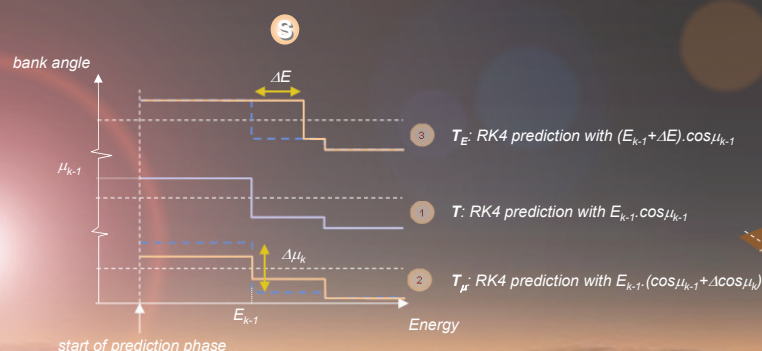
EIP + 357 s : 14 s dropship fly-away

➤ **Requirements:** thermal loads below 1600 kW/m²
structural loads below 15 Earth g and 17 kPa
miss-range at landing below 10 km
chute deployment not below 6 km AGL
(additional constraints: $1.7 < \text{Mach} < 2.1$ & $300 \text{ Pa} < Q < 850 \text{ Pa}$)

Hypersonic Entry Guidance

➤ Numerical Predictor-Corrector technique compliant with current OBC performance and assuming that the entry path is fully defined by chaining 2 constant bank angle profiles (90 deg / 30 deg) whose duration depend on energy criteria and enabling up to 2 roll reversals. 3-steps operating mode:

- ① Selection of 3 command profiles defined with previous commanded one and with slight variations on bank angle (i.e. $\cos\mu_k$) or energy switching criteria (i.e. E_k)
- ② Prediction (4th order Runge-Kutta process) to get downrange and cross-range offsets at chute deployment
- ③ Correction through $E\text{-}\cos\mu$ vs. downrange-cross-range offsets interpolation to get the updated bank angle profile



Performance

➤ 3DOF testbed with simplified Navigation and Control performance models, 1000 runs Monte-Carlo simulation

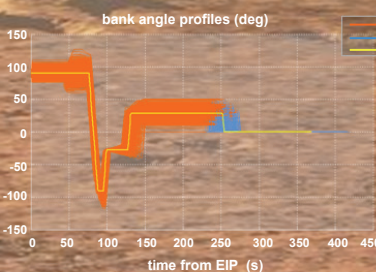
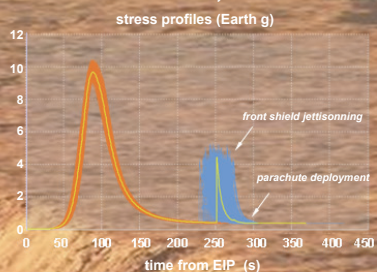
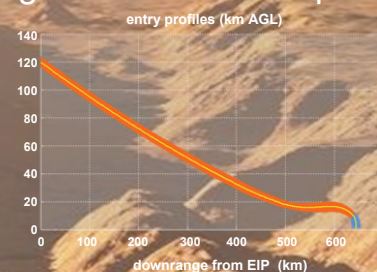
Dispersions & uncertainties (3 sigma values):

	dispersion	knowledge
EIP crossing	± 3.6 km on altitude ± 0.11 deg on longitude ± 0.04 deg on latitude ± 2.4 m/s on velocity ± 0.14 deg on FPA ± 0.18 deg on azimuth	± 1.14 km ± 9.10 ⁻³ deg ± 0.02 deg ± 0.9 m/s ± 0.07 deg ± 0.06 deg

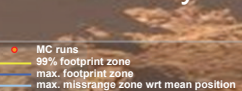
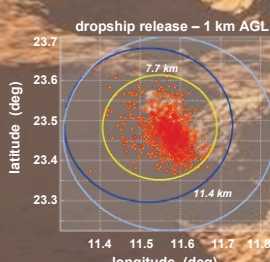
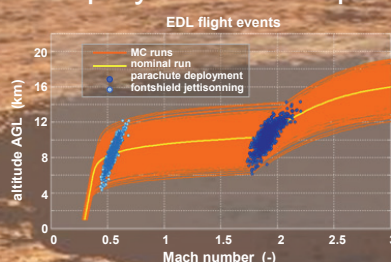
Aerodynamics ± 5 % on C_D , C_L (*Mach* > 5)
± 10 % on C_D , C_L (*Mach* < 5)
± 2 deg on trimmed a.o.a

Mass ± 0.3 %

Atmosphere EMCD Ls=140° model (with 12 % margin)



➤ Safe deployment of the parachute and accurate release of the rover by the dropship



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