Lunar Innovations Fact Sheet Radio Astronomy on the Moon

Mission Overview

Launch from Cape Canaveral 2017 on Atlas V 551 LV
Orbiter breaks from Flight vehicle and establishes lunar orbit

• Lander breaks from Flight vehicle and uses ALHAT to land in Daedalus Crater on far side of Moon

• MATHLETE deploys Lunar Radio Telescopes and conducts experiments on geological properties of lunar surface in Daedalus crater



<u>Mission Cost</u> 1 Flight Vehicle – \$682.6 mil 2 Flight Vehicle – \$908.9 mil

Science Objectives

• Map and analyze the structure of the interstellar medium from the local bubble to the galactic center.

• Investigate the mechanisms of solar particle high energy acceleration associated with coronal mass ejections (CMEs).

•Explore the nature and evolution of solar high energy phenomena, the heliosphere, and the solar wind.

- Detect and study enhanced high energy particle acceleration in the heliosphere.
- Identify and study neutrino interactions with the lunar subsurface.
- Detect and study ultra-high energy cosmic rays that collide with the Moon.
- Map the local lunar geological subsurface structure.
- Investigate the electromagnetic properties of the lunar surface.
- Record and study seismic activity on the moon that results from Moon quakes and impacts.









Key Spacecraft Characteristics

• Autonomous Landing and Hazard Avoidance Technology (ALHAT)

• Mini All Terrain Hex-Limbed Extra Terrestrial Explorer (MATHLETE)

Science Instruments

- Lunar Radio Telescope (LRT)
- Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR)
- Seismometer
- Electrometer
- Magnetometer

LI Mission Management

- Project Manager Alex Antonison UAHuntsville
- Principal Investigator Philip Meyer College of Charleston
- Lead Systems Engineering Richie Nagel UAHuntsville
- Chief Engineer Kirby Vail UAHuntsville

<u>Schedule</u>

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Phase A	Phase B	Phase C Phase D		Phase E	Deploy LRT		Collect Data	
	PDR	CDR		Launch	Land on far side of Moon			