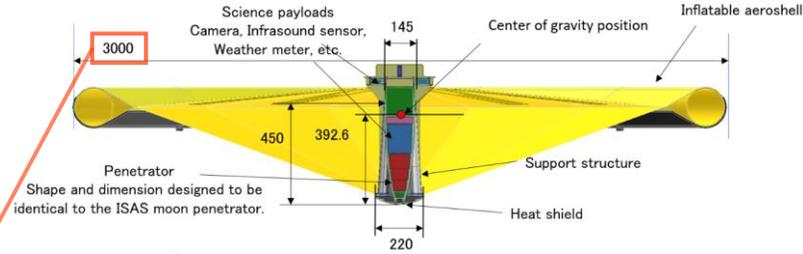


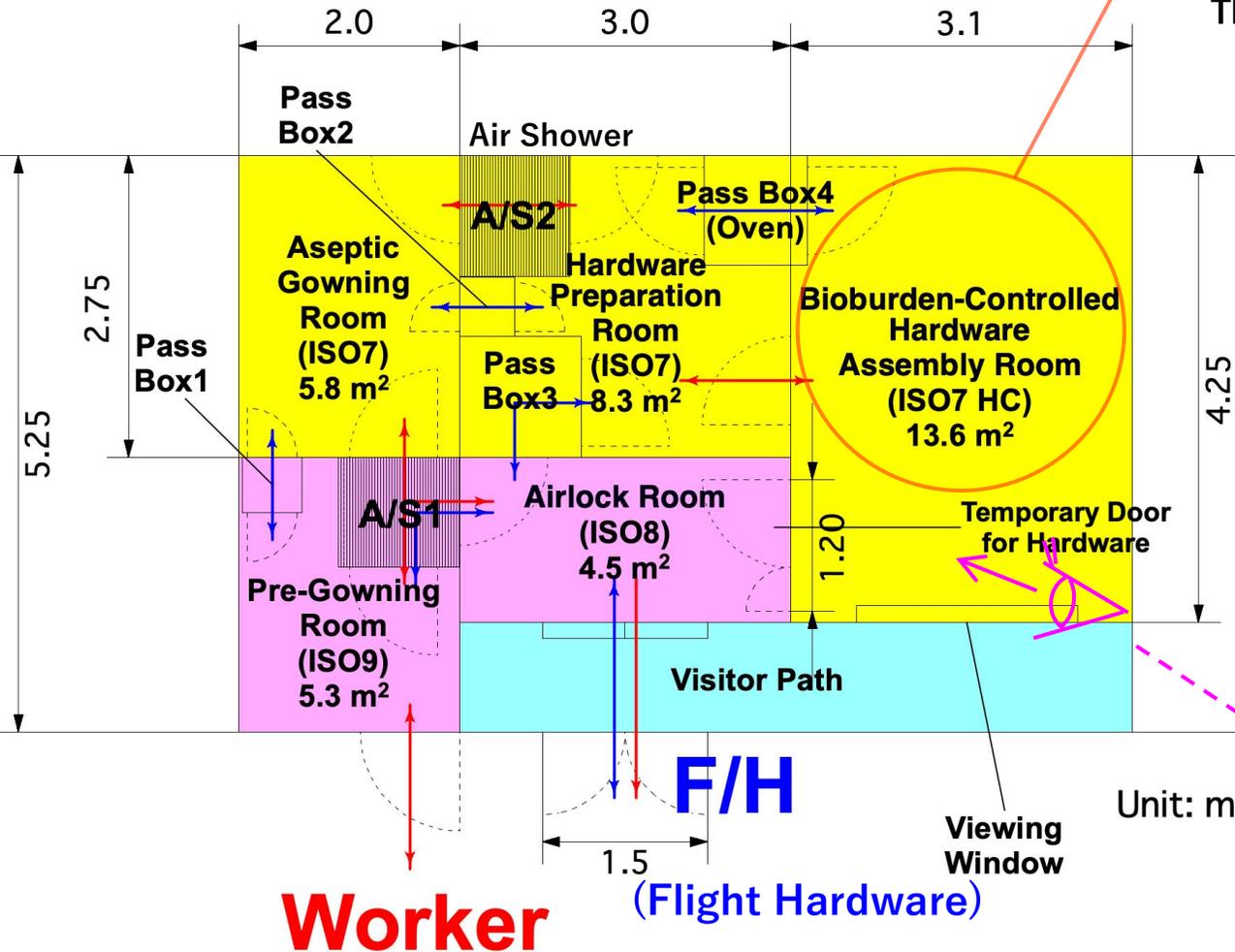
PP cleanroom development at JAXA

Shunta Kimura, Takashi Ozawa (JAXA)

The establishment of a cleanroom for Mars landing missions.
It will be completed in 2026



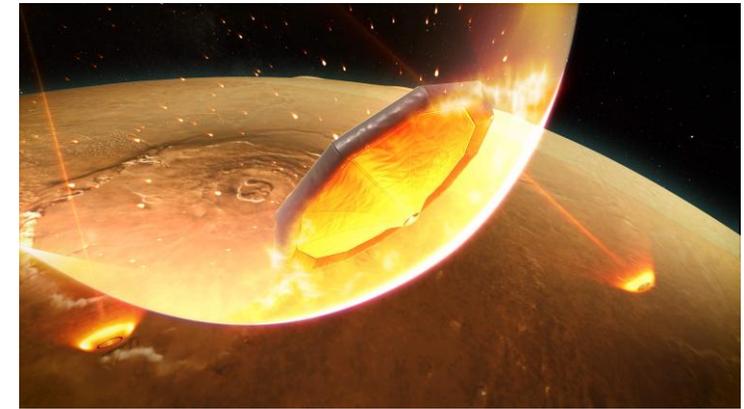
The Micro lander with Inflatable aeroshell



Overview of the Step 1 mission in Mars Landing Exploration Plan of Japan

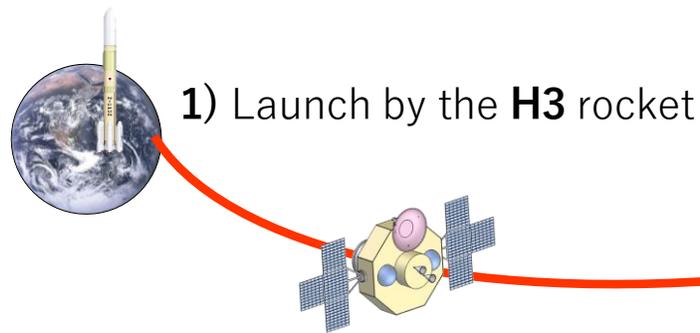


5) Demonstration of the Entry, Descent and Landing (EDL) technology in several times



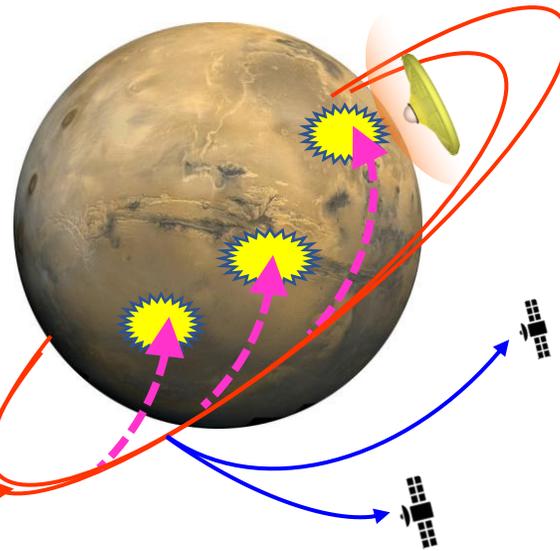
Utilizing the **inflatable aeroshells** to realize the small EDL module

- 6) Some science equipment is transferred to various place
- 7) Operation and observation on the Mars surface



1) Launch by the **H3** rocket

2) Transfer to Mars by Orbit Transfer Vehicle (**OTV**)



3) Mars Orbit Insertion by OTV

4) Deployment of **multiple small landers** (20~30 kg x 2~4 unit) and **small satellites** (MARS CUBE service) from OTV

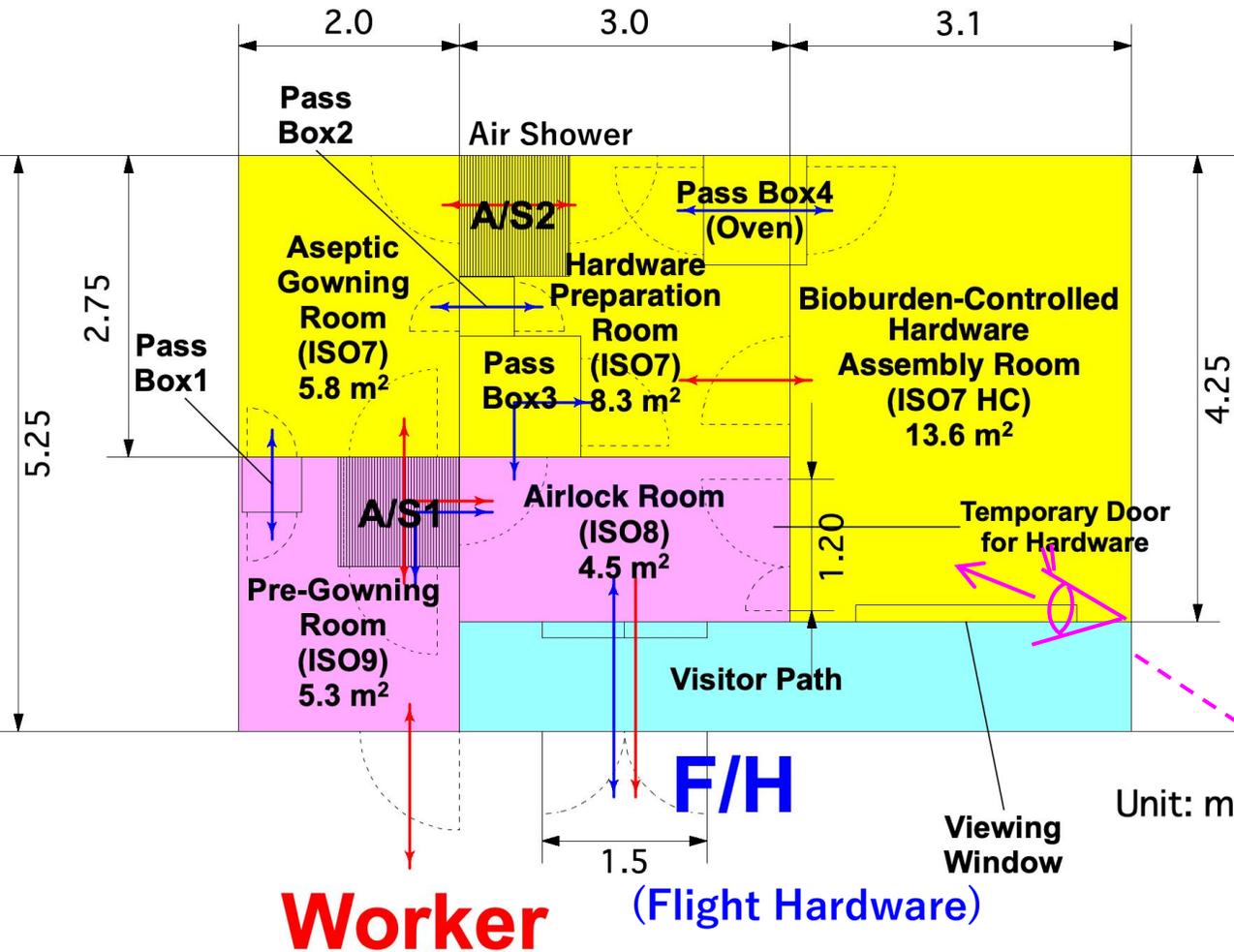


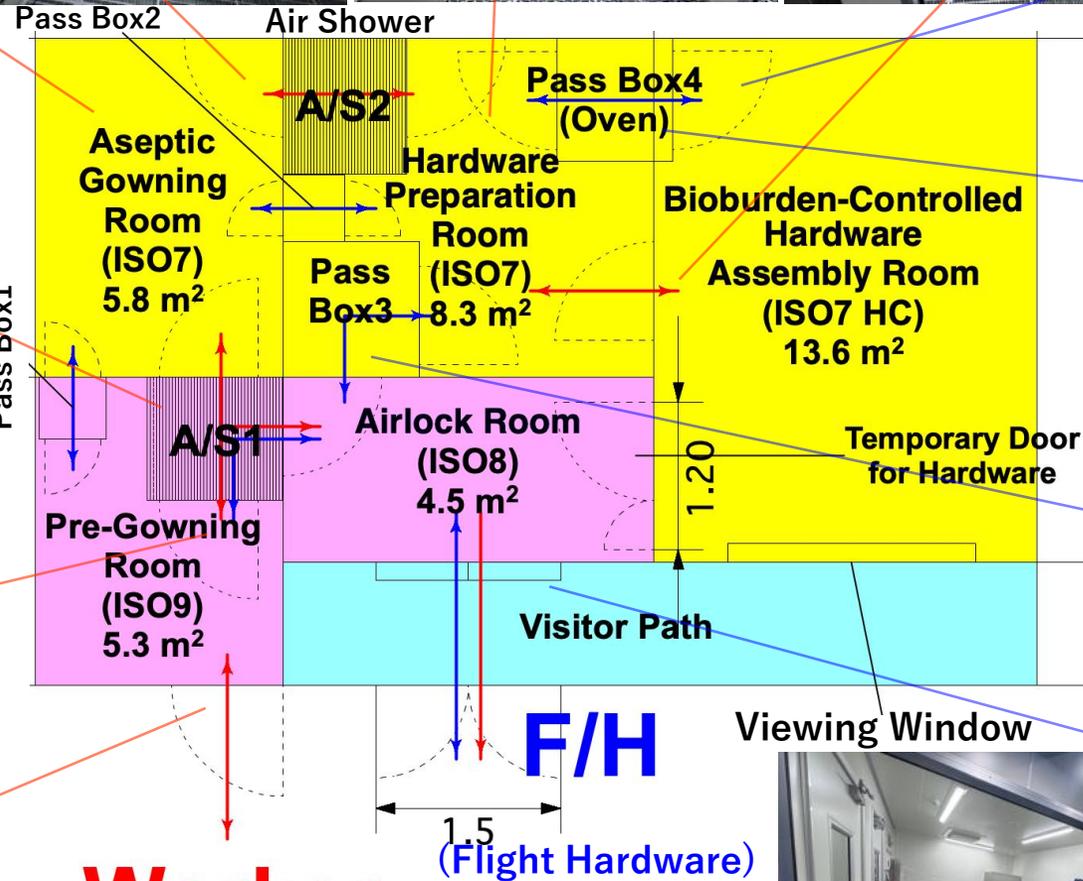
(Modified from Yamada et al., 2023)

This would be **the first case of Mars landing mission of Japan**

Planetary Protection CleanRoom (PPCR) 1

- A cleanroom for microbial contamination control has been established at the JAXA Sagami-hara Campus to support Mars landing missions (e.g., Mars landings).
- The initial target mission is a **micro Mars lander**; the facility and methods will also be applicable to other missions.





Worker

F/H
(Flight Hardware)



Proposed Assembly Flow for a micro Mars Lander (TBD)

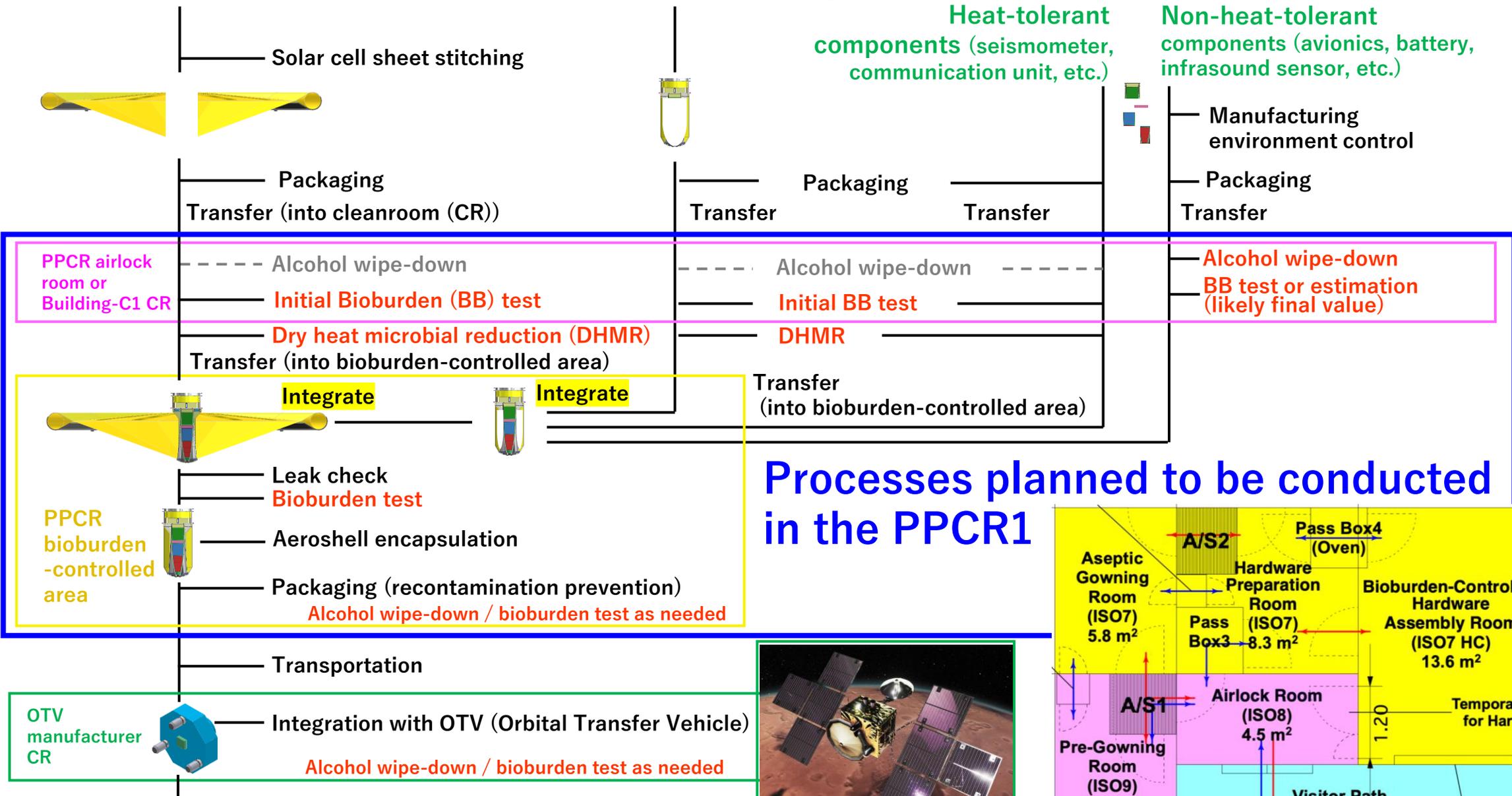
Inflatable aeroshell / Solar cell sheet

Metal housing

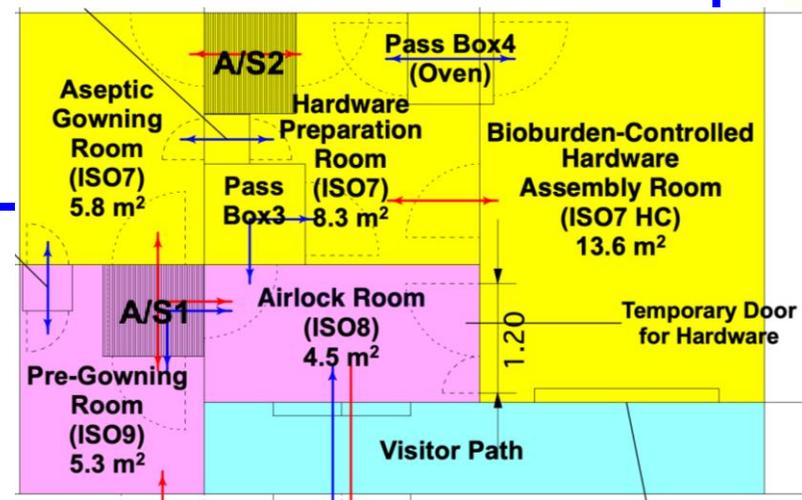
Penetrator components

Heat-tolerant components (seismometer, communication unit, etc.)

Non-heat-tolerant components (avionics, battery, infrasound sensor, etc.)



Processes planned to be conducted in the PPCR1



JAXA/TNSC (launch site)

After importation to TNSC, spacecraft can be kept in clean environments until launch

