Extracting Volatile Water from Lunar Regolith with the Lunar Volatiles Scout



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Investigation of Transient Volatile Migration in Lunar Regolith for the Lunar Volatiles Scout Smolka A., Gscheidle C., Biswas J.

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• Lunar Volatiles Scout [1], see Figure 1, is a novel soil sampling and analysis instrument

- Plan to investigate volatile water trapped at the lunar poles Utilizes thermal extraction by powering the central heating rod once inserted about 100-150mm into the regolith
- Mass spectrometer and pressure sensors analyzes desorbed volatiles
- Simulation of numerical model implemented in COMSOL Multiphysics, based on Reiss, 2018 [2], to verify method

Adsorption rate study Investigation of the influence of k_a , implemented through Langmuir's Adsorption Theorem [3], on the extraction, mainly on the molar flux over the regolith's surface, see Figure 2.

Correlation study Based on prior experimental results, fitting the adsorption rate k_a and the desorption energy E_d [4,5], see Arrhenius Equation, of the simulation to match the transient temperature and pressure behavior, see Figure 3.

Increasing adsorption rate shifts the molar flux peak to later times and higher maximum values

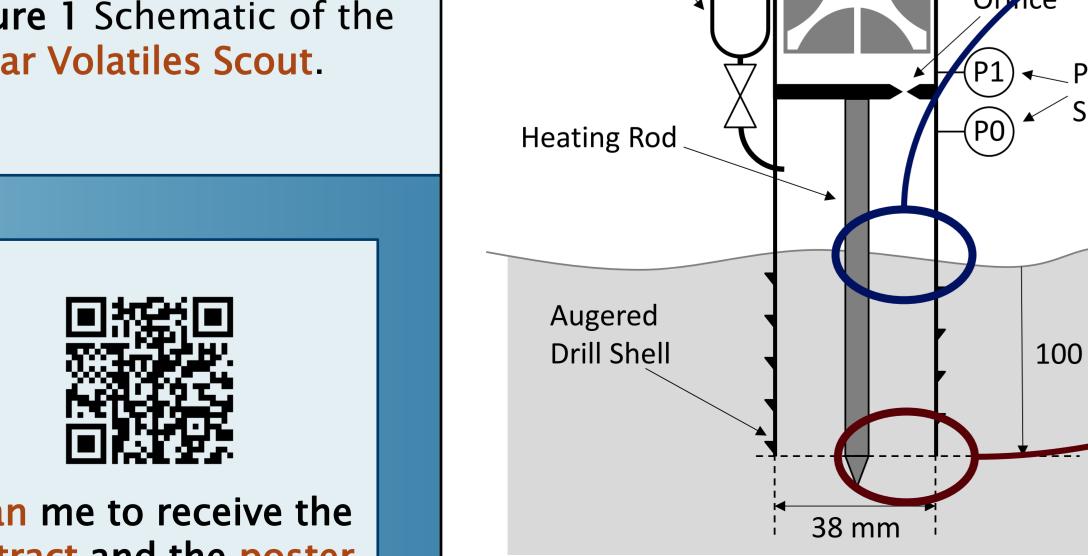
- Significant positive correlation found with the factors $k_a = 4.5 \times 10^{-8} Pa^{-1} s^{-1}$ and $E_d = 0.99 eV$, shown in Figure 3
- Pressure offset and temperature inertia due to data generation

[1] J. Biswas, S. Sheridan, C. Pitcher, L. Richter, M. Reganaz, S. J. Barber, and P. Reiss, "Searching for potential ice-rich mining sites on the Moon with the Lunar Volatiles Scout," vol. 181, p. 104826, 2020 [2] P. Reiss, "A combined model of heat and mass transfer for the in-situ extraction of volatile water from lunar regolith," vol. 306, pp. 1-

[3] I. Langmuir, "The adsorption of gases on plane surfaces of glass, mica and platinum.," J. Am. Chem. Soc., vol. 40, pp. 1361-1403, 1918. [4] M. J. Poston, G. A. Grieves, A. B. Aleksandrov, C. A. Hibbitts, M. D. Dyar, and T. M. Orlando, "Water interactions with micronized lunar surrogates ISC-1A and albite under ultra-high vacuum with application to lunar observations," vol. 118.pp. 105-115, 2013 [5] C. A. Hibbitts, G. A. Grieves, M. J. Poston, M. D. Dyar, A. B. Alexandrov, M. A.Johnson, and T. M. Orlando, "Thermal

stability of water and hydroxyl on the surface of the moon from temperature-programmed desorption measurements of lunar analog materials," ICARUS, vol. 213, pp. 64-72, 2011.





Ion Trap Mass Spectrometer System Pressure

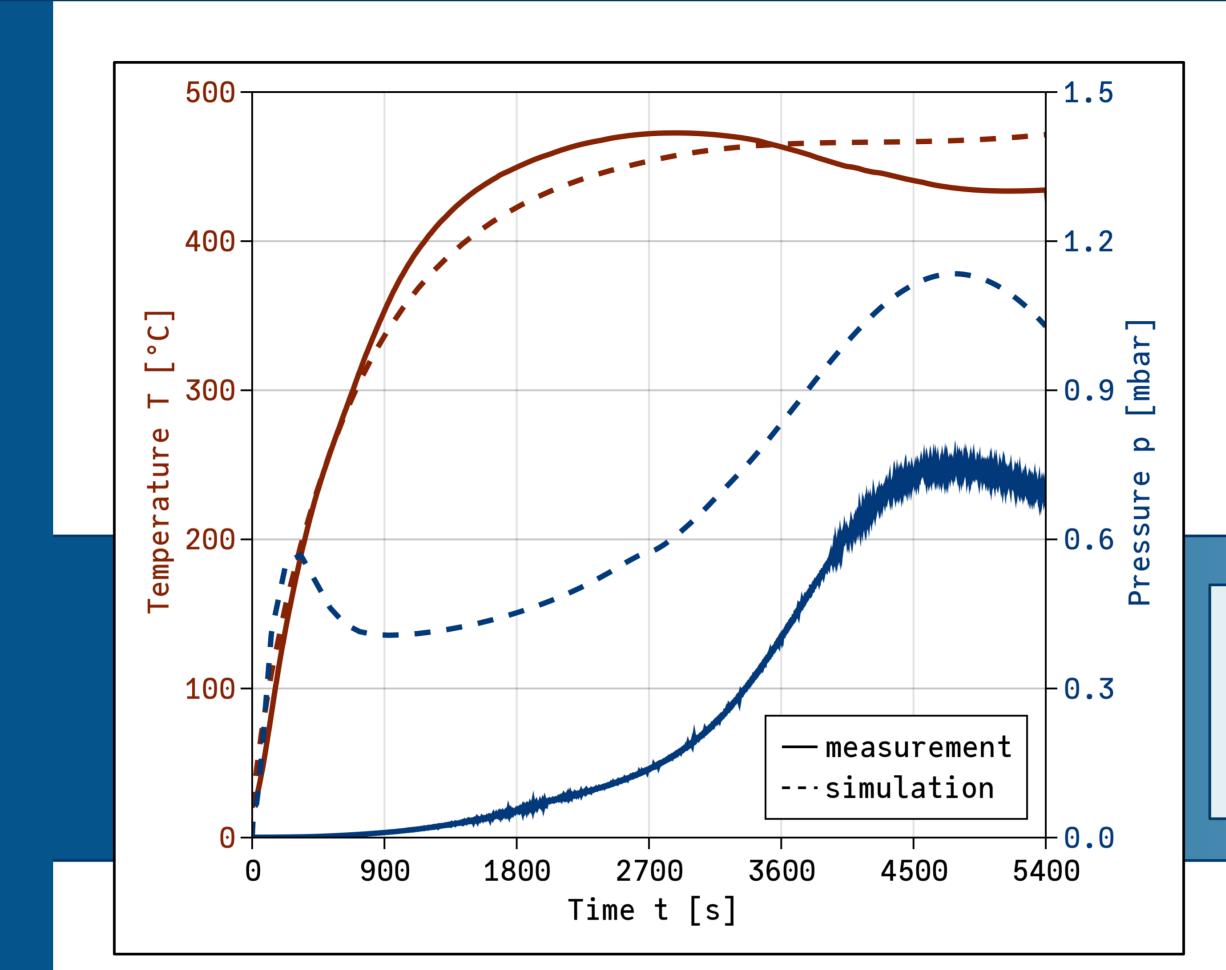
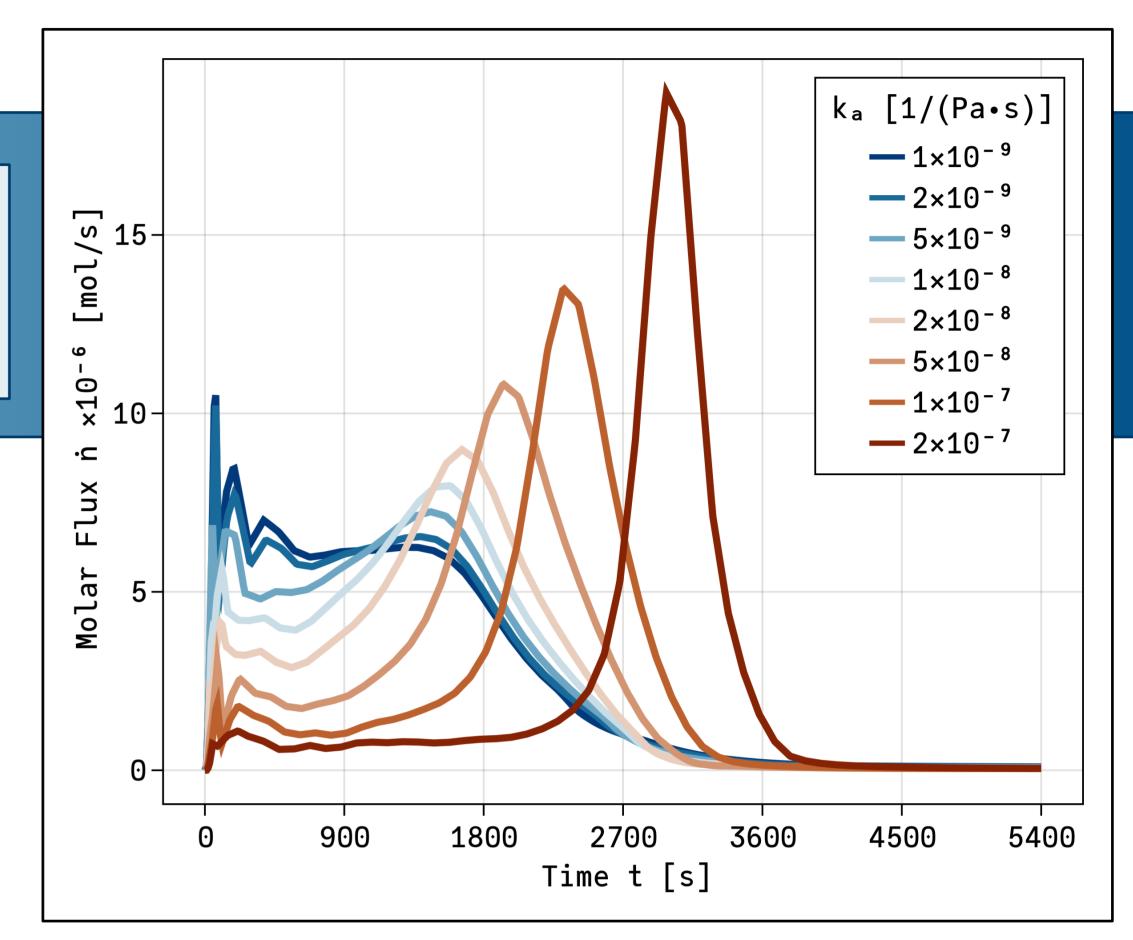


Figure 2 Molar flux over LVS' enclosure regolith surface, see Figure 1 [A], for varying adsorption rates.

Figure 3 Comparison of simulation results with data from end-to-end testing [1] for the correlation study.





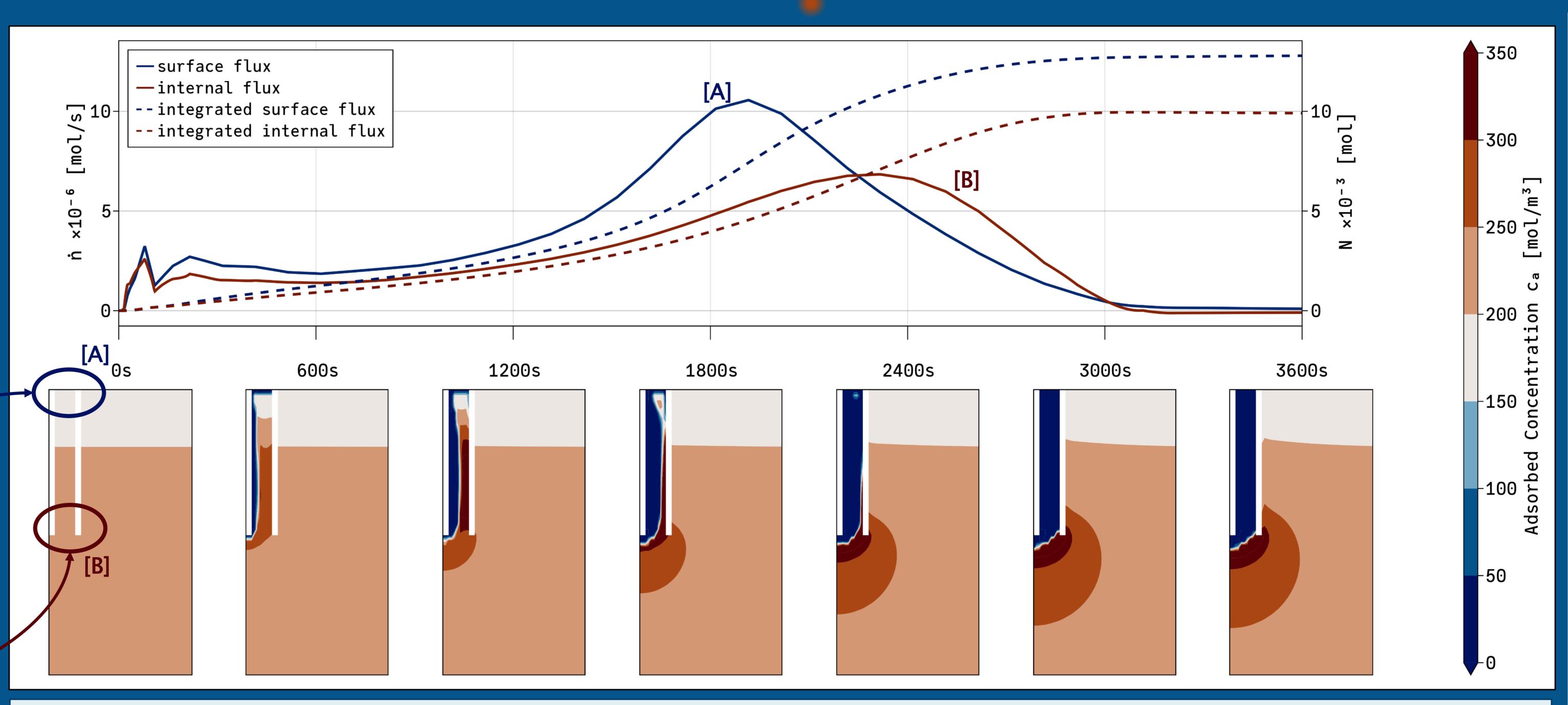


Figure 4 (Top) Molar flux of desorbed volatile water over the regolith's surface [A] over the inside of the LVS' enclosure and over the internal regolith boundary [B] leading into the enclosure. The dashed lines show the integrated values for the molar flux. (Bottom) Distribution of the adsorbed water in and around the LVS' enclosure. The timestamps are matching with the time axis of the above graph.







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