

Extracting Volatile Water from Lunar Regolith with the Lunar Volatiles Scout



Technische Universität München
Lehrstuhl für Raumfahrttechnik
Fakultät für Luftfahrt, Raumfahrt und Geodäsie



Investigation of Transient Volatile Migration in Lunar Regolith for the Lunar Volatiles Scout

Smolka A., Gscheidle C., Biswas J.

Chair of Astronautics (LRT), Technical University of Munich (TUM), Boltzmannstr. 15, 85748 Garching, Germany

About

- **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

Studies

- **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**.

Conclusion

- Increasing adsorption rate shifts the molar flux peak to **later times and higher maximum values**
- **Significant positive correlation** found with the factors $k_a = 4.5 \times 10^{-8} \text{Pa}^{-1} \text{s}^{-1}$ and $E_d = 0.99 \text{eV}$, 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. 1–15, 2018.
- [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 JS-1A and abite 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. Aleksandrov, 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.

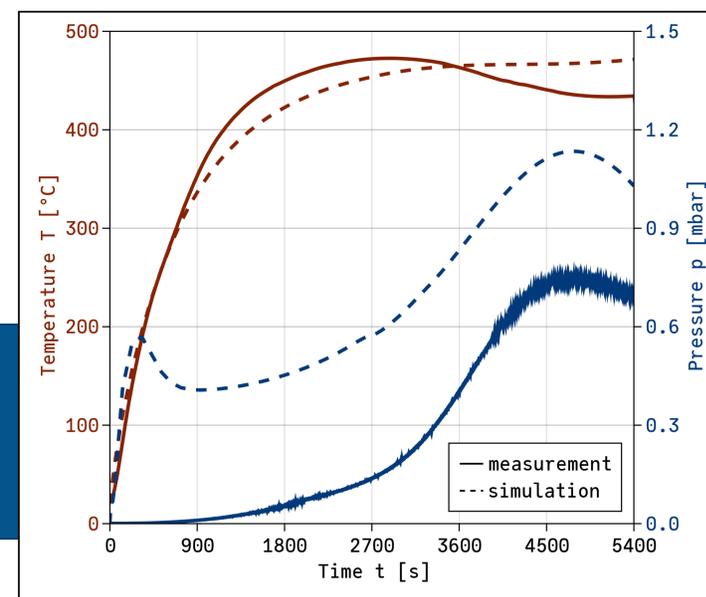


Figure 2 Molar flux over LVS' enclosure regolith surface, see **Figure 1 [A]**, for varying **adsorption rates**.

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

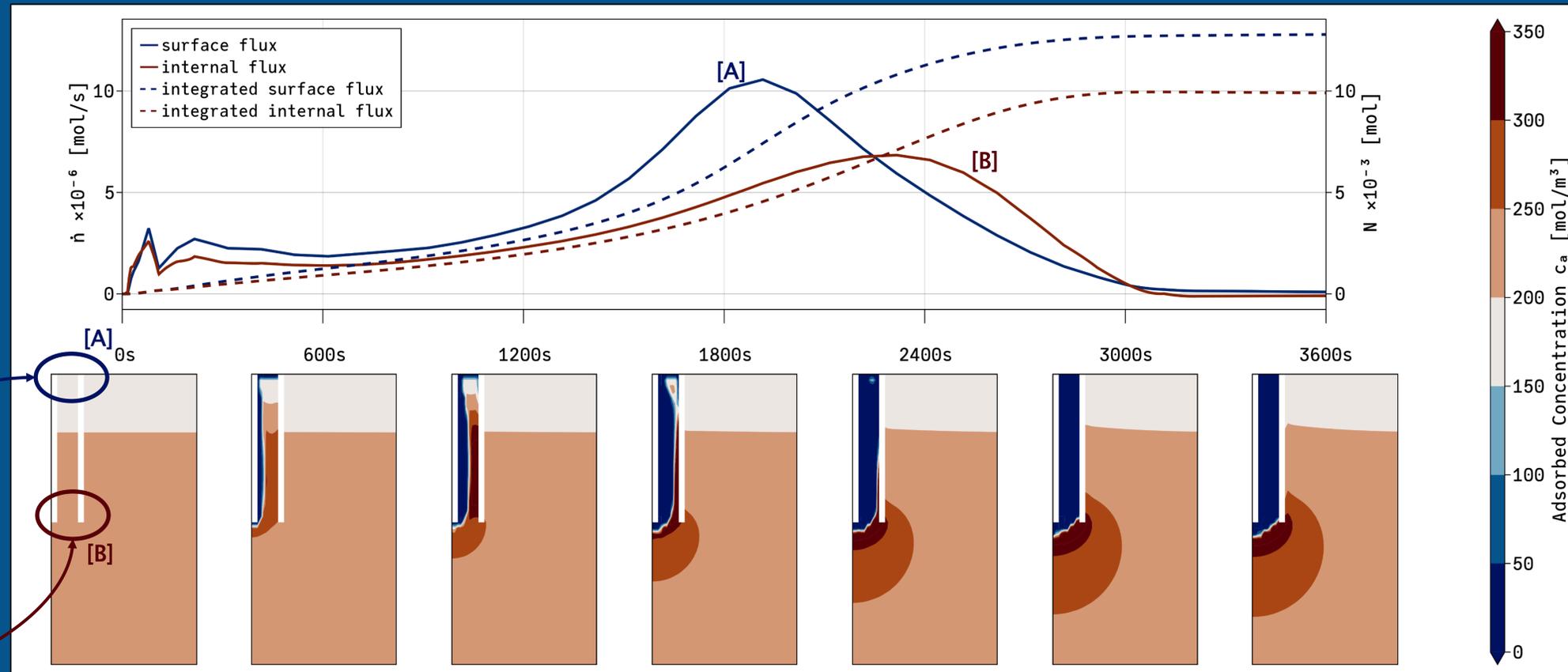
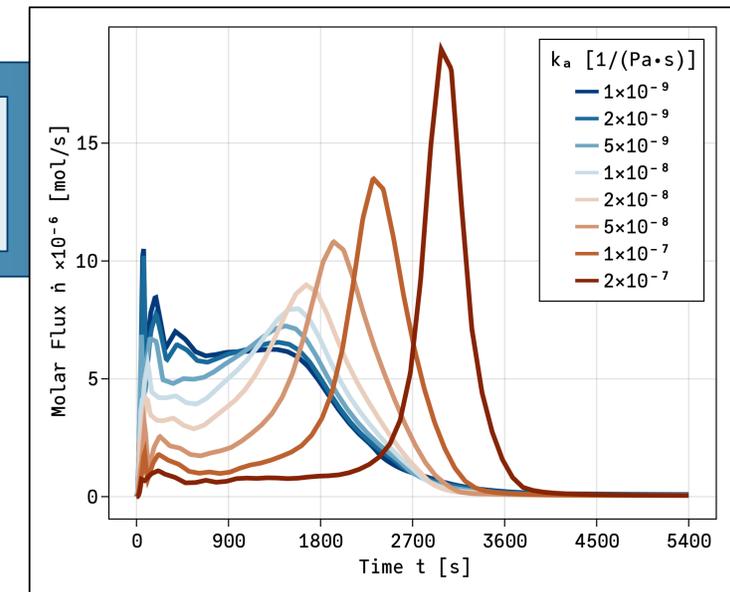


Figure 4 (Top) Molar flux of desorbed volatile water over the regolith's surface [A] over the inside of the LVS' enclosure and over the internal regolith boundary [B] leading into the enclosure. The dashed lines show the **integrated values** for the molar flux. **(Bottom)** Distribution of the **adsorbed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

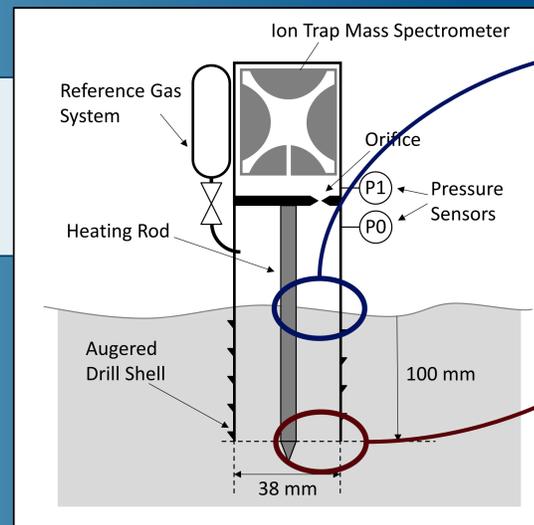


Figure 1 Schematic of the Lunar Volatiles Scout.



Scan me to receive the abstract and the poster.