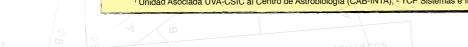


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Chamber body



80mm diameter stainless steel

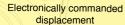
- 6x DN16CF vacuum ports
 - Electric connections
 - · Gas flow valves
 - · Pirani pressure gauge
 - · Motorised linear motion manipulator

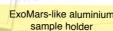
Pressure and Martian gas flow control

User-friendly PC software for control and monitoring

Temperature monitoring and control through RTD, TEC and cold plate

30mm travel range for flattening blade





Sample holder + Flattening tool

The Raman Laser Spectrometer (RLS) is part of the Pasteur payload of the ExoMars rover [1]. Its mission on the Red Planet will be to perform Raman analysis on powdered samples prepared from cores extracted from the Martian shallow subsurface.

Up to now, the scientific operation mode of the instrument is being tested under "terrestrial" conditions [2]. Despite some chambers have been developed for Martian ambient simulation [3], this one presented here aims to fulfil the specific environmental requirements related to the ExoMars operation mode.

This is the next logical step in the scientific process for, not only evaluating the RLS operation mode, but also for building the scientific database of Raman spectra which will be used during the data exploitation phase of the mission, as a base for the identification of compounds found on the Martian shallow subsurface.

References

[1] Rull, F. & Martinez-Frias, J.: Raman spectroscopy goes to Mars, Spectroscopy Europe, Vol. 18, No. 1, pp. 18-21, 2006.

[2] Rull, F. et al.: Raman Spectroscopy Analysis on Powdered Samples inside the Exomars Mission, The International Conference: Exploring Mars Habitability, Lisbon, 2011.

[3] Mateo-Martí, E. et al.: A chamber for studying planetary environments and its applications to astrobiology, Meas. Sci. Technol., Vol. 17, pp. 2274-2280, 2006.

