



# Ultra-bright scintillator for planetary gamma ray spectroscopy

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**Target:** Solid surfaces of solar-system bodies, small and large, planetary atmospheres, surface of Venus; deployable on most platforms (orbiters, rovers, landers, logging tools)

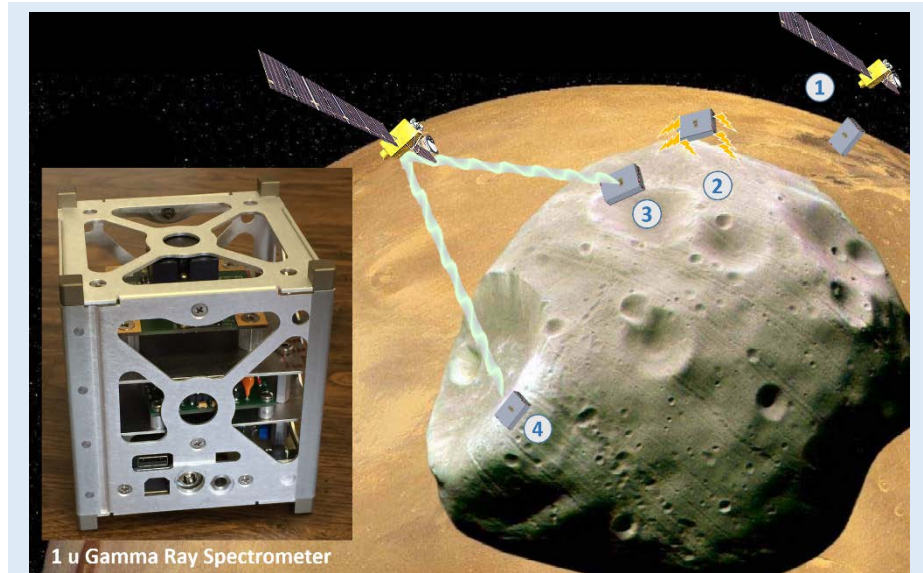
## **Science:**

- Concentration of major rock-forming elements, selected trace elements, and volatiles (H, C); composition spatial maps and layering
- Geochemistry of targets, constraints on planetary formation (K/Th) and differentiation (aqueous & magmatic processes)
- Atmospheric dynamics and surface interactions

## **Objectives:**

- Evaluate performance for prospective missions
- Grow 2-in. diameter  $\text{SrI}_2$  crystals and engineer ruggedized sensor
- Test and evaluate  $\text{SrI}_2$  crystals read out by silicon photomultiplier (SiPM)
- Determine radiation damage susceptibility and mitigation strategies

**CoIs:** Arnold Burger/Fisk University; Naoyuki Yamashita/Planetary Science Institute; James L. Lambert, Jet Propulsion Laboratory



$\text{SrI}_2$  will enable compact gamma ray spectrometers with improved energy resolution and performance for elemental quantification.

## **Key Milestones:**

- Year 1: Study performance for asteroid rendezvous missions; Evaluate radiation damage susceptibility
- Year 2: Study Venus in situ mission (including active interrogation); Manufacture large  $\text{SrI}_2$  crystals
- Year 3: Study lunar sample return mission; Deliver a large-volume  $\text{SrI}_2$ /SiPM module; Complete testing and evaluation; publish results

TRL 3 to 4