Kinetic Impactor





Andy Cheng JHU/APL 15 Nov 2018

DART Mission Update

Goddard Space Flight Center Johnson Space Center Langley Research Center Glenn Research Center Marshall Space Flight Center Planetary Defense Coordination Office



MARYLAND

Jet Propulsion Laboratory California Institute of Technology







Regimes of Primary Applicability for Planetary Defense Mitigation





Launch

June 15, 2021



Earth-Based Observations

0.07 AU range at impact Predicted ~8-minute change in binary orbit period

- Target the binary asteroid Didymos system
- Impact Didymos-B and change its orbital period
- Measure the period change from Earth

APL

DART Program Update

- DART mission confirmed by NASA in August, 2018. DART is in PHASE C-D
- NASA has re-affirmed decision to use NEXT-C ion propulsion system for DART
- NASA will procure launch services for DART through NLS; LV selection is in process
 - DART will have dedicated LV
- LICIACube, an ASI-contributed cubesat
 - Letters exchanged between NASA and ASI
 - Studying operations concept and cubesat accommodations on DART



Autonomous navigation using imager to guide to target



NEXT-C ion propulsion first flight



DART Ion Propulsion Mission



First flight of NASA NEXT-C ion engine

- Launch Period Open: 15 Jun 2021
- 2001 CB21 Flyby: 06 Mar 2022
- Didymos Impact: 05 Oct 2022

Didymos Impact Conditions		
DART Impact Speed	5.975 km/s	
DART Mass at Impact	558 kg	
Impact angle to orbit velocity*	164.185°	
Impact angle to orbit plane**	15.803°	
Solar phase angle	60.05°	
*approximately opposite to orbit velocity		
**from Didymos southern hemisphere		







DRACO Imager



Panchromatic Visible Narrow-Angle Camera

DRACO Summary		
Aperture	208 mm	
f/	12.6	
FOV	0.29° × 0.29°	
Telescope	Ritchey-Chretien with field- flattening lens, composite-Zerodur	
Passband	400 nm - 1000 nm	
Detector array	BAE CIS2521F sCMOS	
Detector characteristics	Front side illuminated, rolling/global shutter, 2560 × 2160 format, 6.5 µm pixel pitch	
SNR (30 days out)	>7	
SNR (final)	>100	

DRACO is based on New Horizons LORRI



- DRACO acquires images at 0.5 m/px by 17 sec before impact, 2x2 binned images
- Characterize boulders and surface features of 1 m size
- Locate impact site to within 1 m





LICIA Cube: ASI cubesat for DART

- LICIA Cube based on the ArgoMoon 6U cubesat for the NASA EM-1 mission
- ArgoMoon has dual imaging systems, propulsive capability, onboard imaging processing and target recognition
- LICIA Cube carried by DART until close to Didymos and then released to perform a flyby of Didymos after DART impact
 - -LICIA Cube images impact ejecta
- LICIA Cube downlinks images direct to Earth after the Didymos flyby



ArgoMoon stowed configuration



ArgoMoon deployed configuration





LICIA Cube: Science Objectives



- Multiple (at least 3) images of the ejecta plume taken over a span of time and phase angle, that, with reasonable expectations concerning the ejecta mass and particle size distribution, can potentially
 - Allow measurement of the motion of the slow (< 5 m/s) ejecta
 - Allow estimation of the density structure of the plume
- Multiple (at least 3) images of the DART impact site having sufficient resolution (< 1 m/pixel) to allow measurements of the size and morphology of the crater; and taken sufficiently late after impact that the plume can be reasonably expected to have cleared
- Multiple (at least 3) images of Didymos B showing the non-impact hemisphere, that can potentially increase the accuracy of the shape and volume determination





DART Team Meeting – please come



College Park, Maryland, USA

A one-day meeting, the Sunday before the 6th IAA Planetary Defense Conference, at the same venue:

The Hotel at the University of Maryland

http://dart.jhuapl.edu/Events/2019-Team-Meeting/

