PDC2021 Vienna, Austria

Please submit your abstract at https://atpi.eventsair.com/7th-iaa-planetary-defenseconference-2021/abstractsubmission

You may visit https://iaaspace.org/pdc

(please choose one box to be checked)
(you may also add a general comment - see end of the page)

L	Key International and Political Developments
	Advancements and Progress in NEO Discovery
	NEO Characterization Results
	Deflection and Disruption Models & Testing
	Mission & Campaign Designs
	Impact Consequences
	Disaster Response
	Decision to Act
	Public Education & Communication

JUVENTAS CUBESAT FOR THE HERA MISSION

Özgür Karatekin⁽¹⁾ Stefaan Van wal⁽²⁾, Alain Herique⁽³⁾, Paolo Tortora ⁽⁴⁾, Birgit Ritter⁽¹⁾, Victor Manuel Moreno⁽⁵⁾, Mehdi Scoubeau⁽²⁾, Michael Kueppers⁽⁶⁾, Patrick Michel⁽⁷⁾, Ian Carnelli⁽⁸⁾, and Juventas team.

- (1) Royal Observatory of Belgium, Avenue Circulaire 3, 1180 Brussels, Belgium, Ozgur.karatekin@observatory.be
 - (2) GomSpace Luxembourg, Boulevard du Jazz 11, 4370 Esch-sur-Alzette,
 - (3) IPAG, University of Grenoble Alpes, France
 - (4) Università Di Bologna, Italy (5) GMV, Madrid, Spain
 - (6) European Space Agency, ESAC, Madrid, Spain
 - (7) Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur, France
 - (8) European Space Agency, HQ, Paris, France

Keywords: Didymos, Dimorphos, Hera, AIDA, Interior structure, gravity

ABSTRACT

The Juventas CubeSat, will be delivered to the Didymos binary asteroid system by ESA's Hera mission within the context of the Asteroid Impact and Deflection Assessment (AIDA) international collaboration. AIDA is a technology demonstration of the kinetic impactor concept to deflect a small asteroid and to characterize its physical properties. Due to launch in 2024, Hera would travel to the binary asteroid system Didymos. It will explore the binary asteroid and the crater formed by the kinetic impact the NASA's Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART). HERA will carry

two 6U CubeSats, one of which is the Juventas CubeSat developed by GomSpace Luxembourg with the Royal Observatory of Belgium as principal investigator. The spacecraft will attempt to characterize the internal structure of Didymos' secondary body, Dimorphos, over a period of roughly 2 months using a low-frequency radar, JuRa. During this period, Juventas will also perform radio science measurements using its Inter-Satellite-Link to characterize the mass and mass distribution of Dimorphos. Afterwards, Juventas will attempt to land on Dimorphos, during which the spacecraft is expected to perform several bounces. Once landed, Juventas will use its gravimeter GRASS to obtain measurements of the surface acceleration on Dimorphos for a nominal duration of two orbits. Through the monitoring of dynamics for landing and bouncing impacts as well as measurements from the GRASS gravimeter payload while on the surface, Juventas will determine surface mechanical properties and provide further information on subsurface structure and dynamical properties of Dimorphos.

The Juventas CubeSat for Hera will be discussed along with presentation of its scientific objectives and contribution to the Hera and AIDA science objectives.

Comments:

(Alternative session, Time slot, Oral or Poster, Etc...)