

Dust Science: High-Performance In-Situ Dust Analyzer (Hyperdust)

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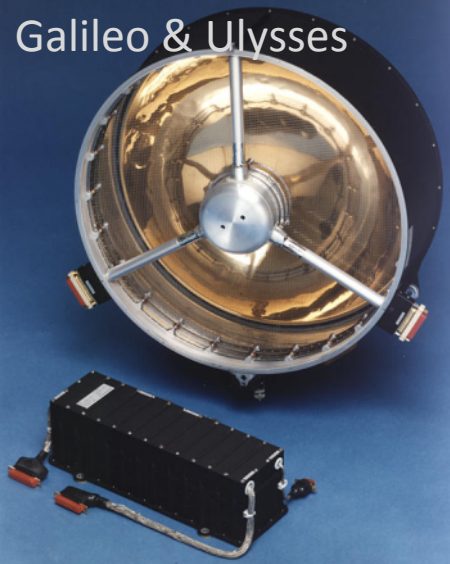
A. Westphal – Univ of California, Berkeley

R. Srama – Univ. of Stuttgart, Germany

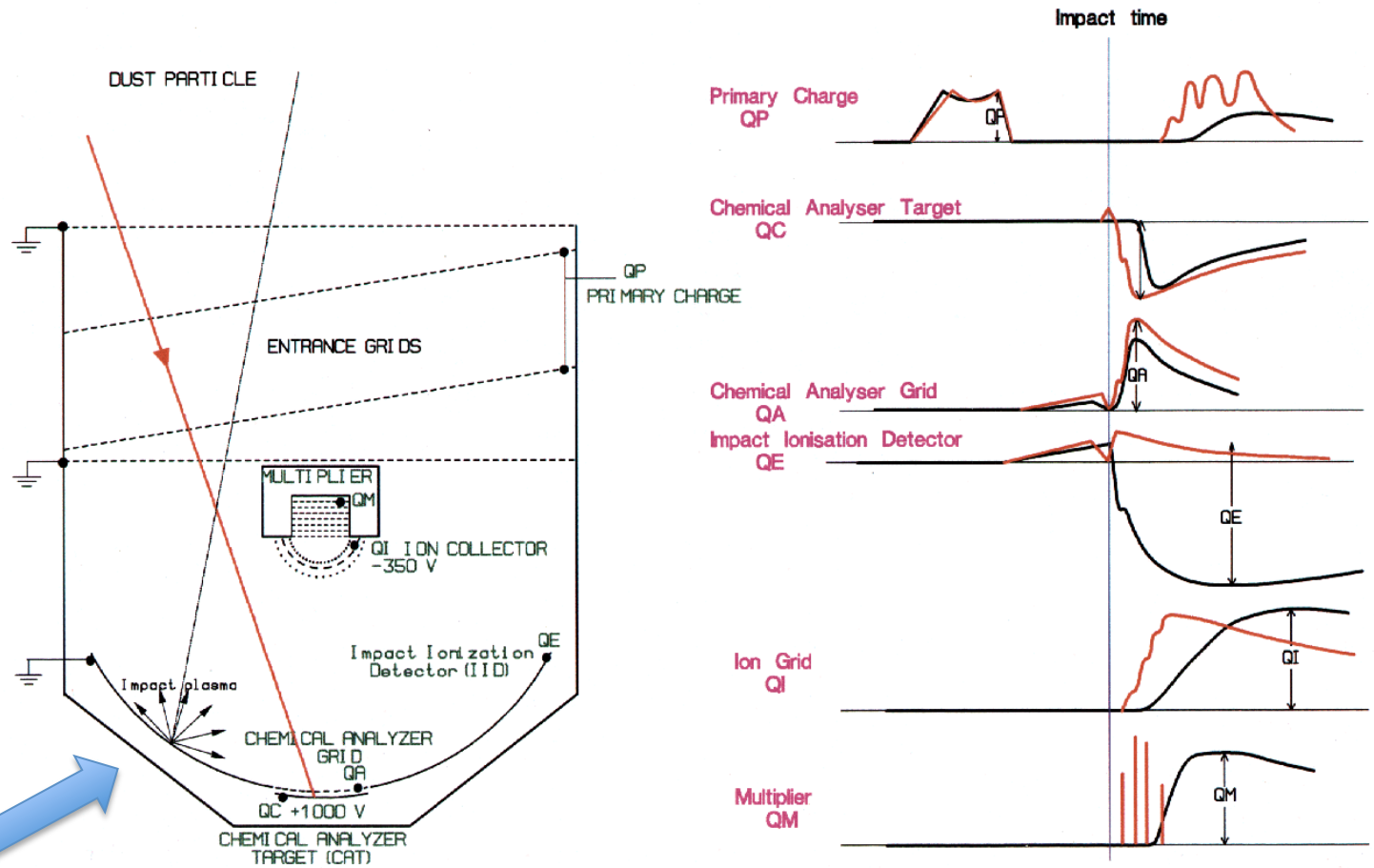
F. Postberg – Univ of Stuttgart, Germany

Galileo, Ulysses & Cassini dust instruments

Galileo & Ulysses

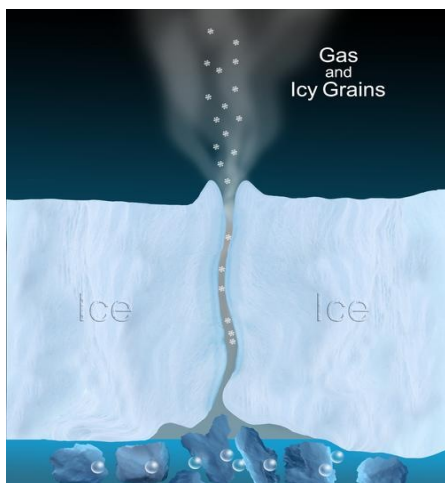
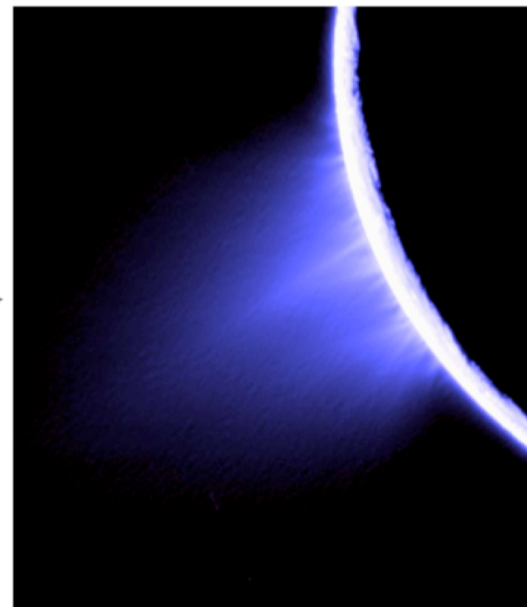
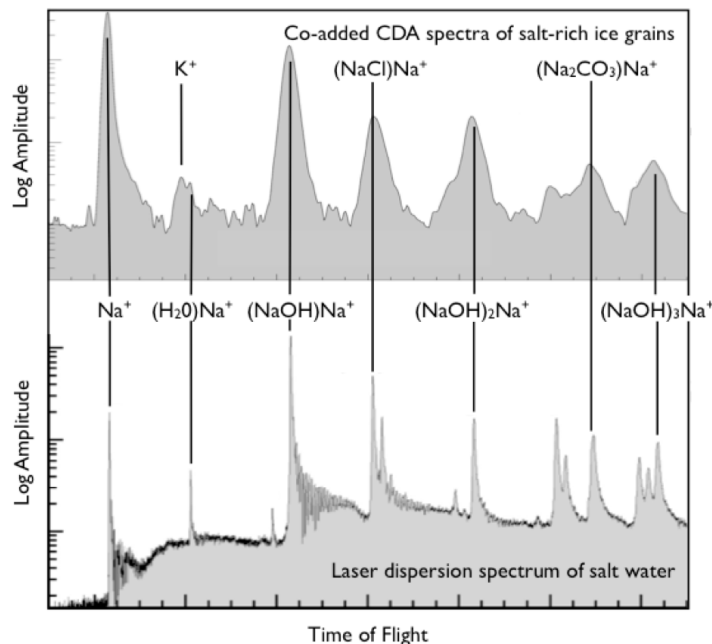


Cosmic dust analyzer on Cassini



$M/dM \sim 20-30$

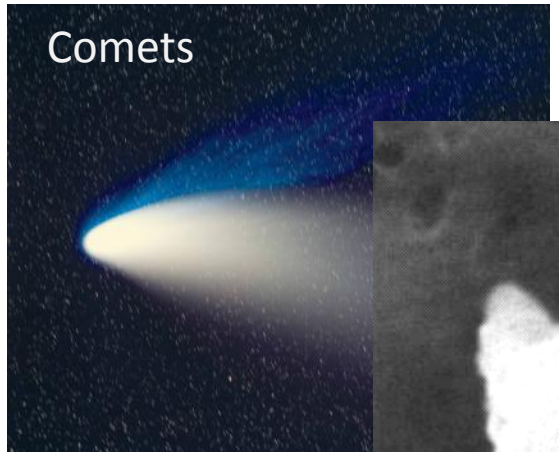
Plumes of Enceladus: planetary science with a dust analyzer



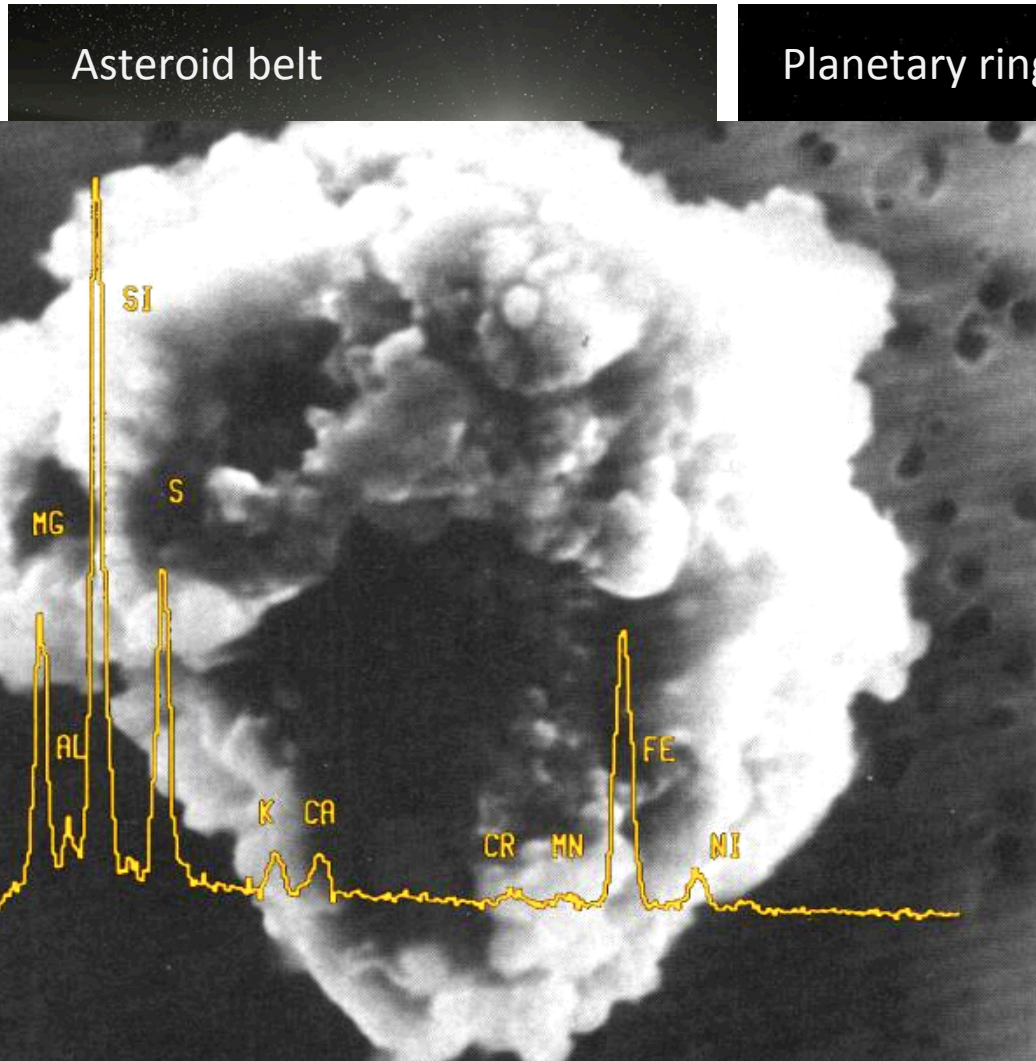
- Pronounced signatures of sodium and potassium salts in a water matrix
- Spectra benchmarked against laboratory measurements
- Physical picture of vents (Postberg et al., Nature 2009)

Dust is abundant within the Solar System

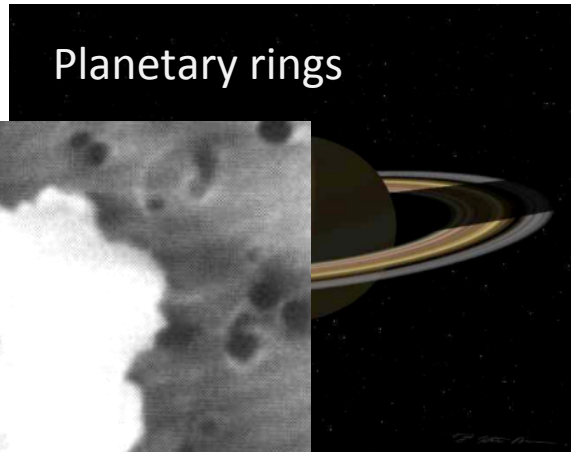
Comets




Asteroid belt



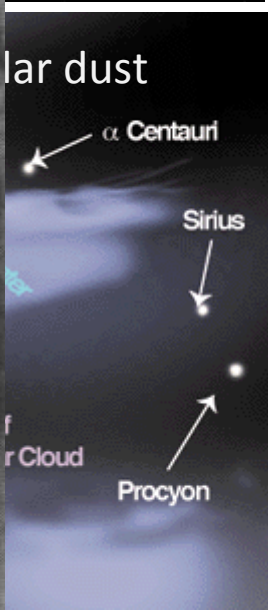
Planetary rings

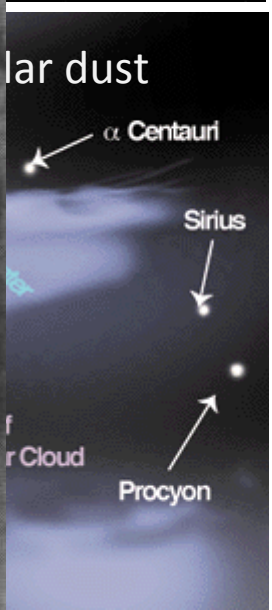
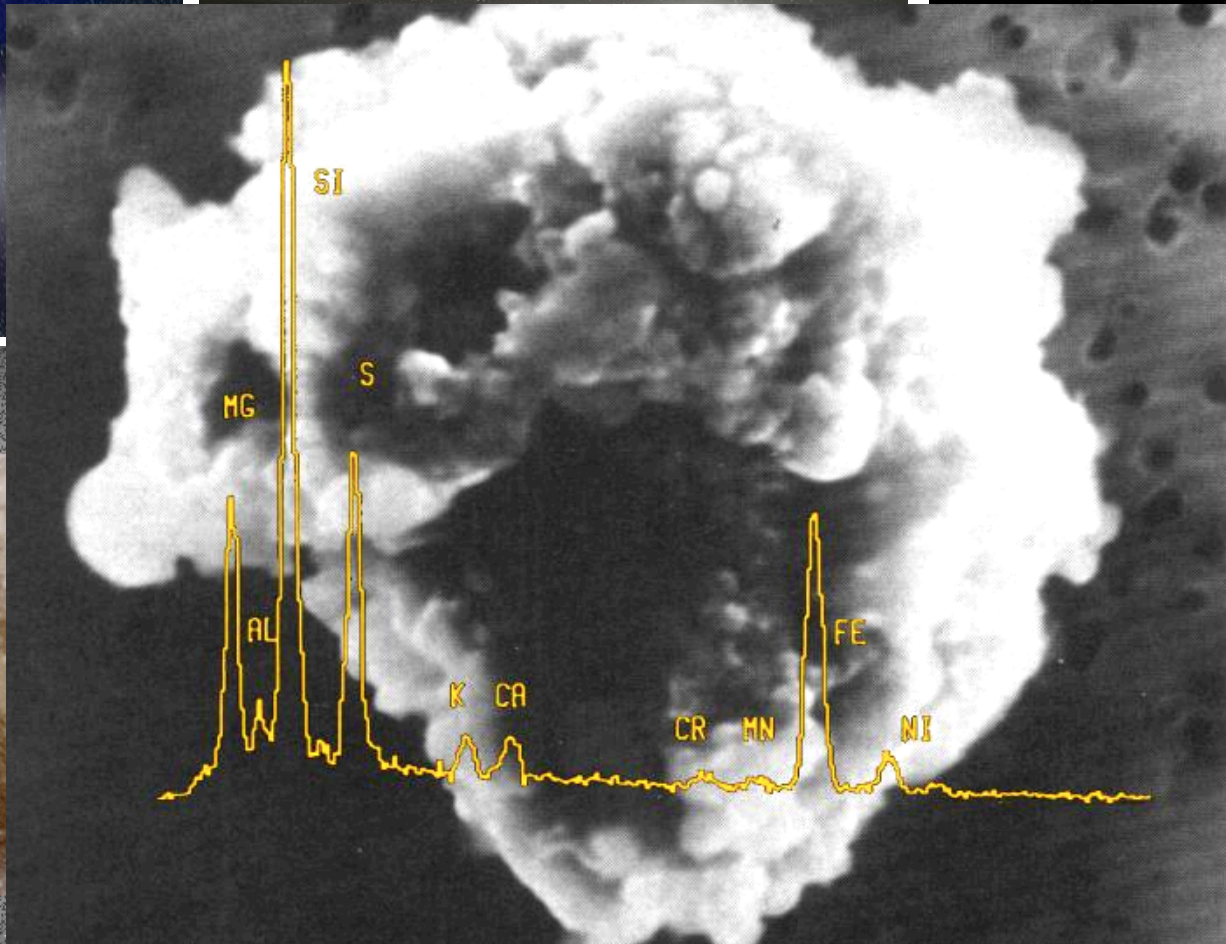


Airless moons

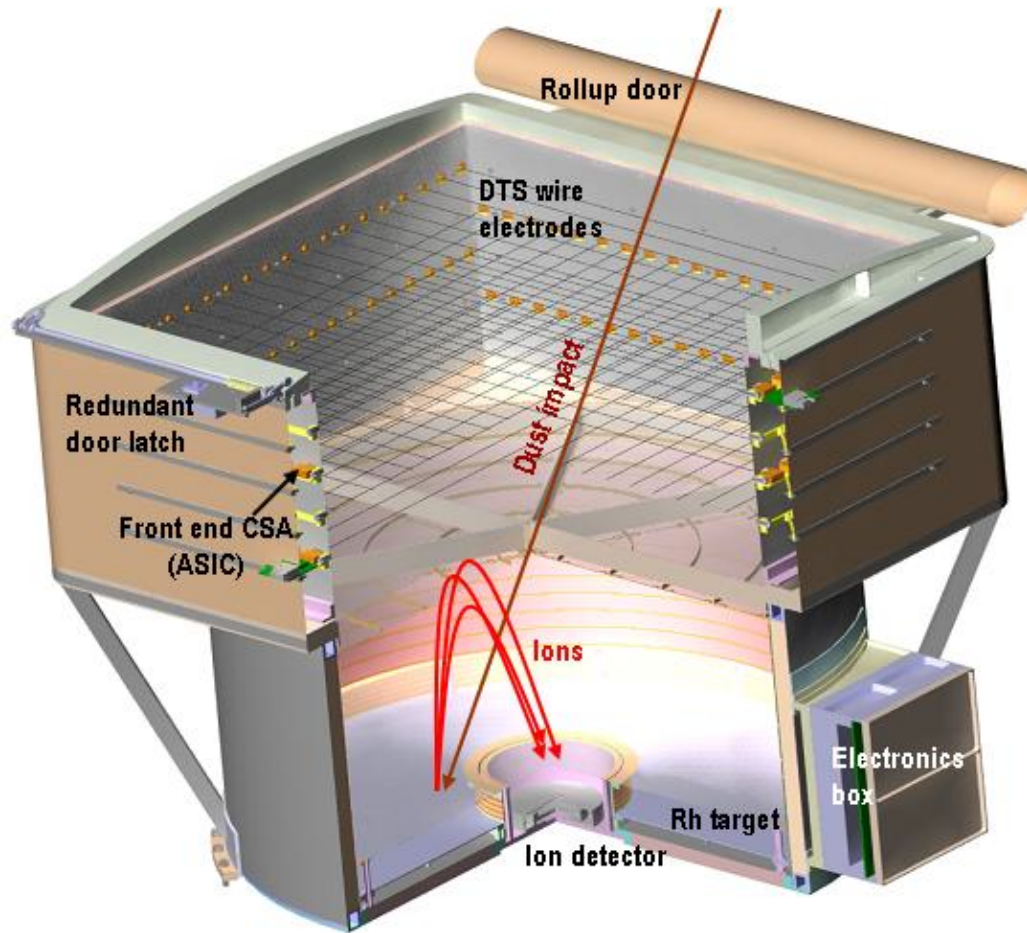


Solar dust





Advanced Dust Analyzer: Dust Telescope

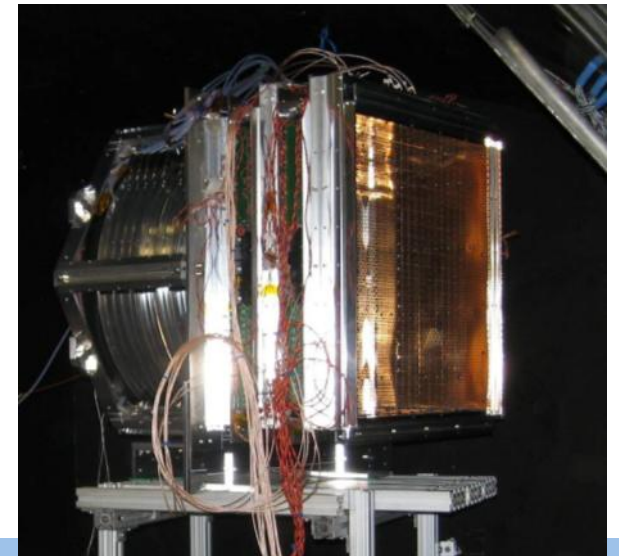


Effective target area: $\sim 0.1 \text{ m}^2$

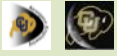
Velocity: $< 1\%$ accuracy

Direction: < 1 degree

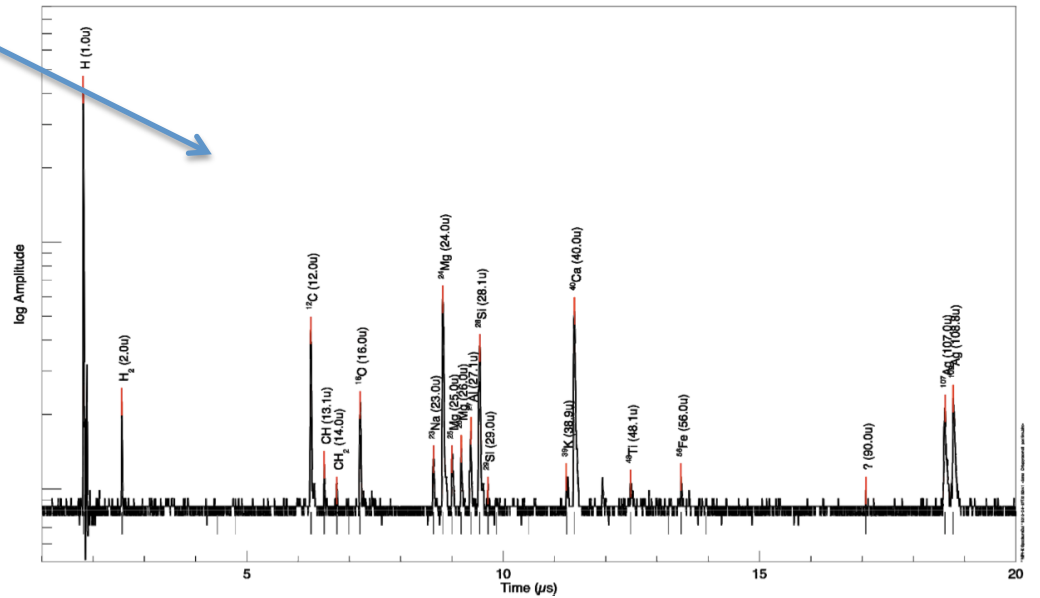
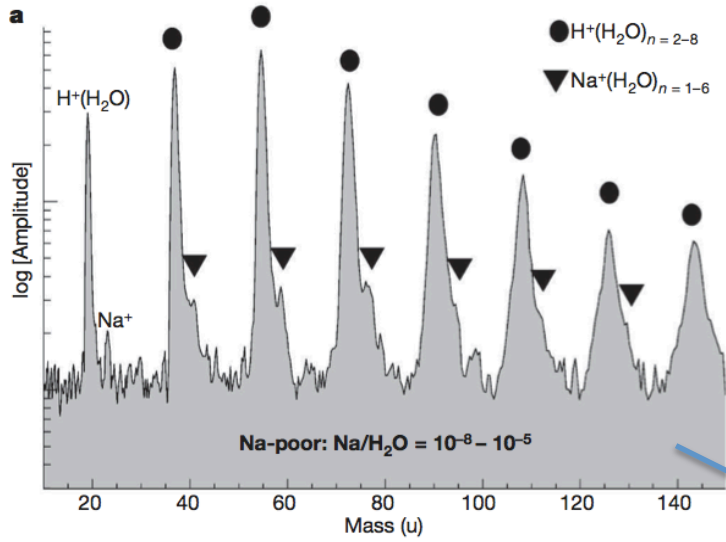
Mass resolution: $M/dM > 200$



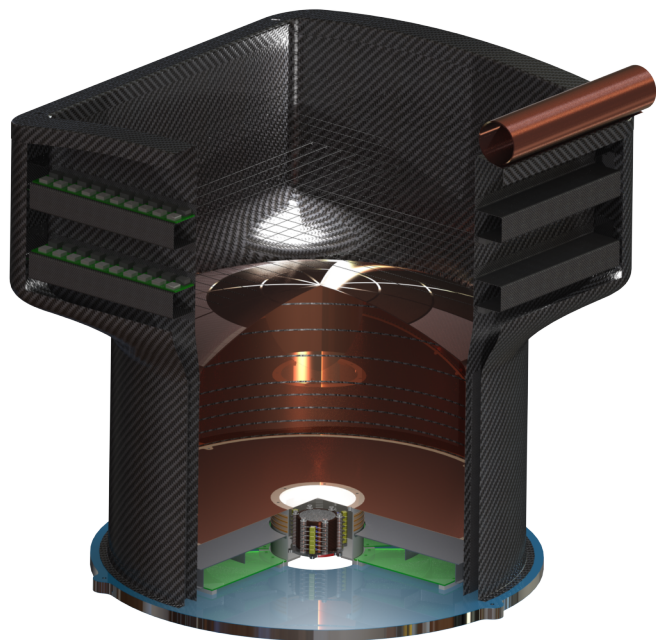
Dust Trajectory Sensor + Chemical Analyzer



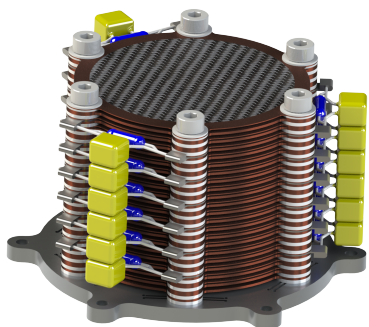
Performance increase ($M/dM \geq 200$)



Hyperdust development definition



40 cm



- **Low mass instrument** using composite materials and shape optimization
- **High dynamic range ion detector**
- Multichannel electronics (**ASIC**) for accurate dust trajectory measurements
- Develop to **TRL 6**
- Current **TRL is 4+**

- Current status: CDR is the summer of 2014

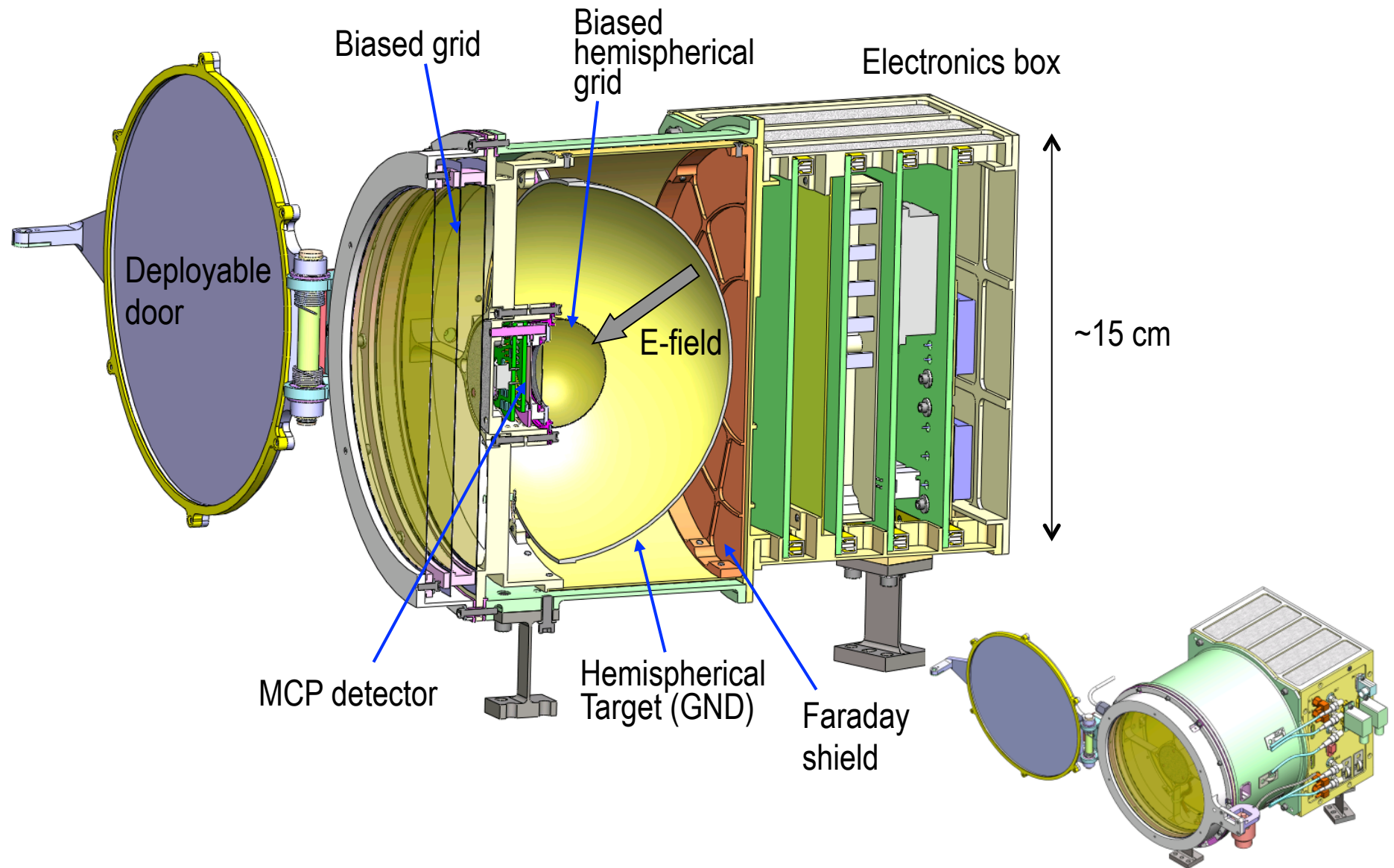
Table 2. Characteristics of dust analyzer instruments

Type	CDA	PIA/PUMA/CIDA	Dust Telescope*	HyperDust*
Spectrometer	Linear TOF	<u>Reflectron TOF</u>	<u>Reflectron TOF</u>	<u>Reflectron TOF</u>
Mass res. (M/dM)	< 50 (20-30 typical)	~ 100-200	≥ 200	≥ 200
Trajectory meas.	Yes, 2 axis	No	Yes, full 3D	Yes, full 3D
Sensitive area [cm ²]	160 (chem. analyzer)	5-90	600	600
Mass [kg]	17	19 (PUMA)	11.3	5.5

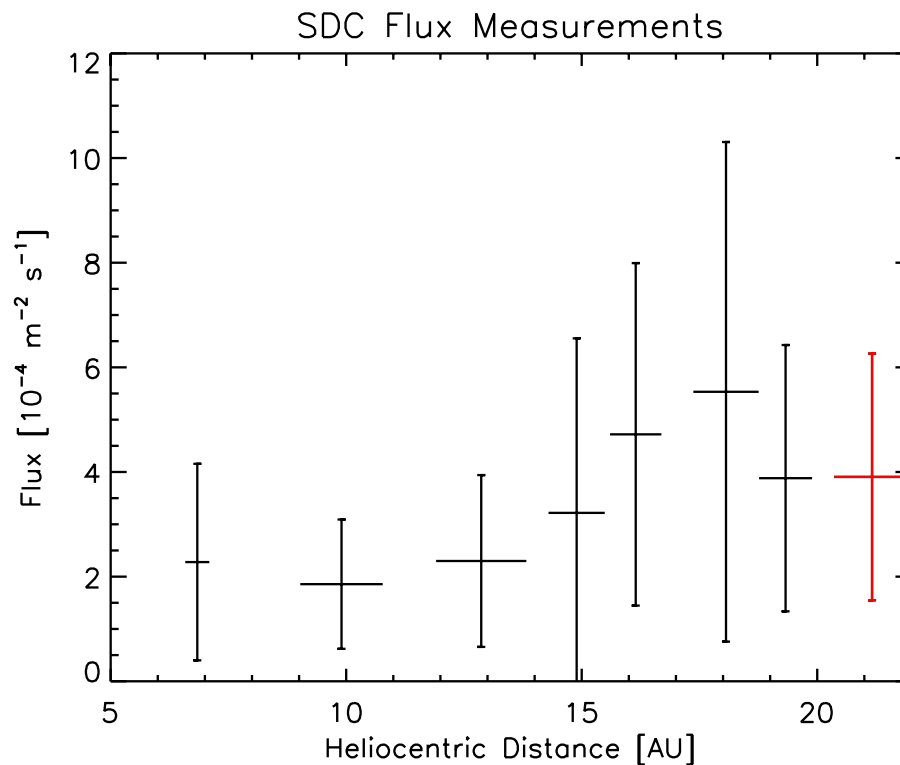
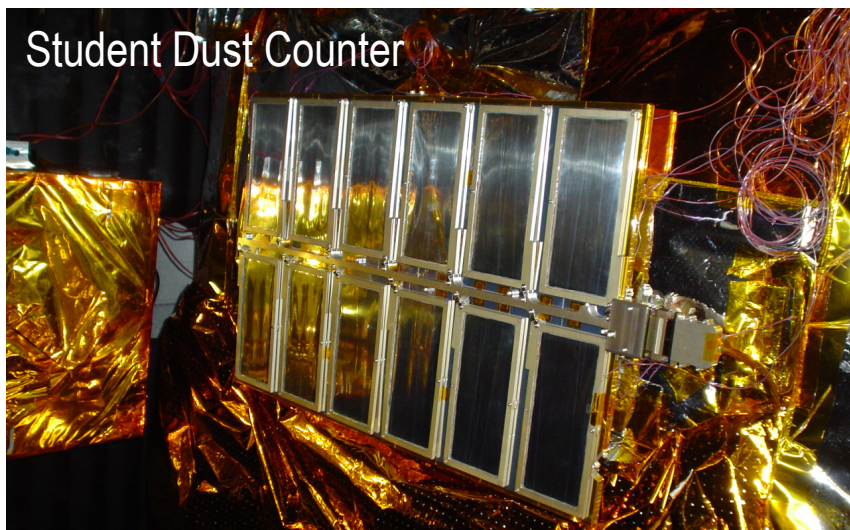
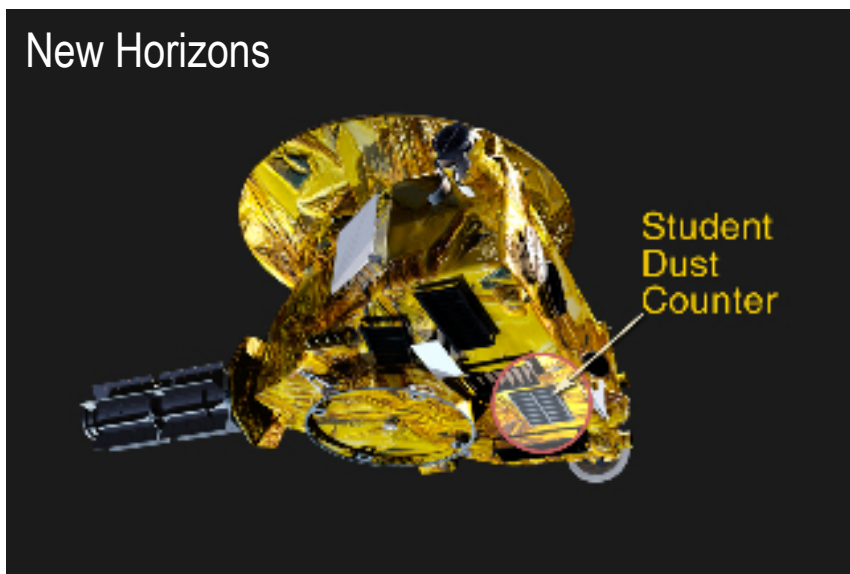
Ion detector dynamic range >10⁶



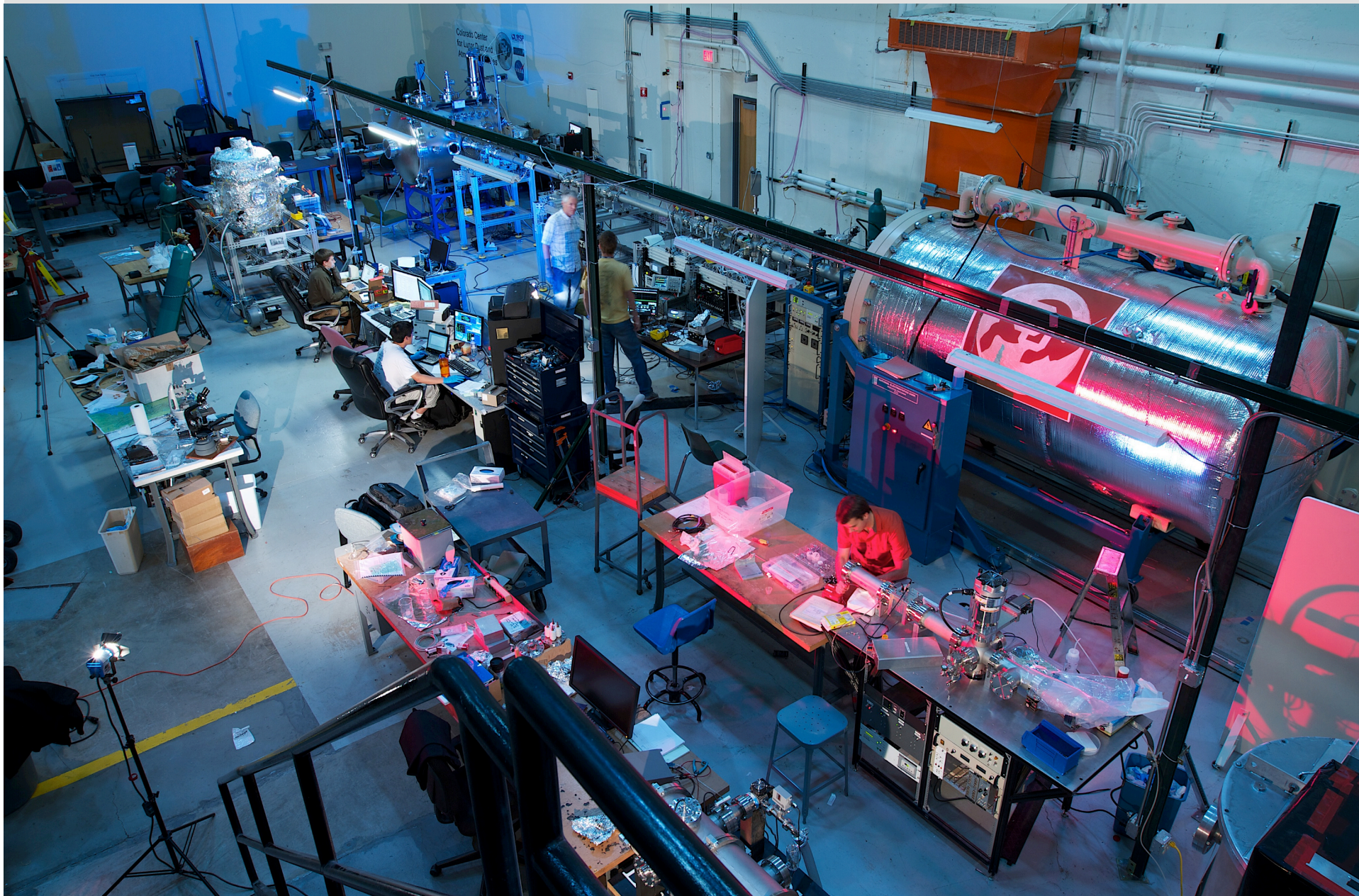
LDEX Instrument



Student Dust Counter (SDC): PVDF dust detectors



3 MV dust accelerator at LASP, Univ. of Colorado



Examples of outstanding dust related science questions

- Analysis of **cometary and asteroidal** dust in the interplanetary space
- Analysis of the **dust near the sun** (chemical differentiation, dynamics)
- **Interstellar dust** (chemistry, dynamics)
- **Surface chemistry and geological processes of airless bodies** (Europa, Ganymede, Moon,...)
- The **dust torus around Mars** is awaiting discovery
- Dynamics and charging of **slow moving** dust near the surface of the Moon or asteroids
- Sources, nature and distribution of **organic matter** (e.g. interstellar dust, Europa's surface,...)
- Characterizing **micrometeoroid impact hazard** for various locations

3:30 – 4:30 pm

ROOM 3

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