

Near Earth Asteroid Scout

Mission Update

Les Johnson, Joe Matus, Matt Pruitt

NASA George C. Marshall Space Flight Center

Anne Marinan, Calina Seybold, Julie Castillo-Rogez, Gregory Lantoine, Ted Sweetser

NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology



Near Earth Asteroid Scout Mission Overview



The Near Earth Asteroid Scout Will

- Image/characterize a NEA during a slow flyby (~m/s)
- Demonstrate deployment and navigation using a solar sail

Key Spacecraft & Mission Parameters

- 6U CubeSat
- ~86 m² solar sail propulsion system
- Manifested for launch on the Space Launch System Artemis 1, in 2021
- 1 AU maximum distance from Earth

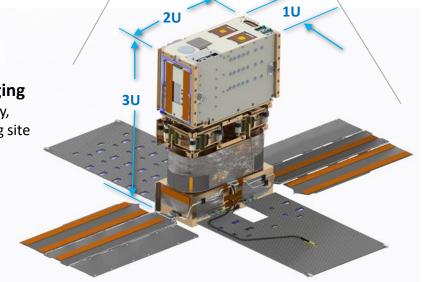
Leverages: combined experiences of MSFC and JPL with support from GSFC, JSC, & LaRC



Target Reconnaissance
with medium field
imaging
Shape, spin, and local
environment



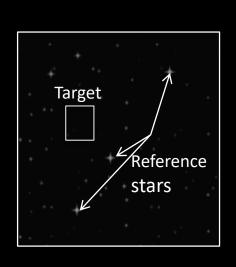
Close Proximity Imaging
Local scale morphology,
terrain properties, landing site
survey



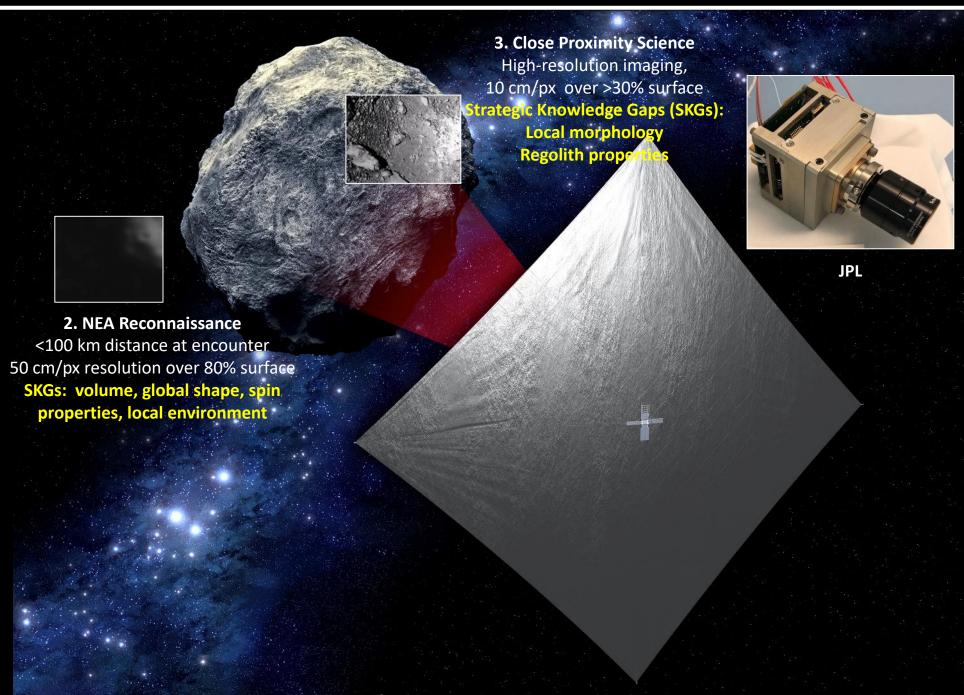


Near Earth Asteroid Scout Science Overview



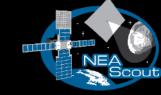


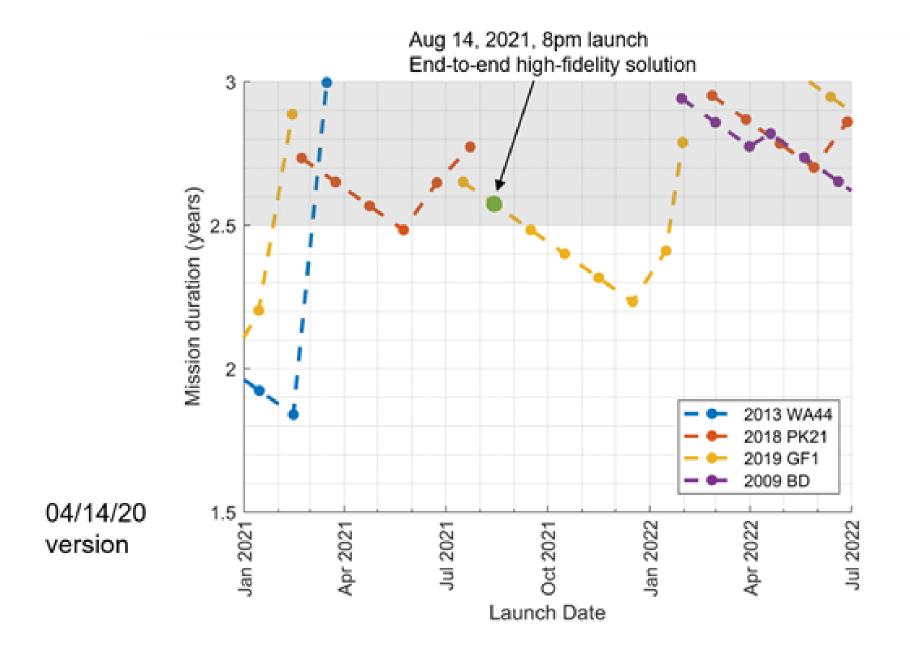
1. Target Detection and Approach: 50K km, Light source observation SKGs: Ephemeris determination and composition assessment





Baseline Target Asteroid



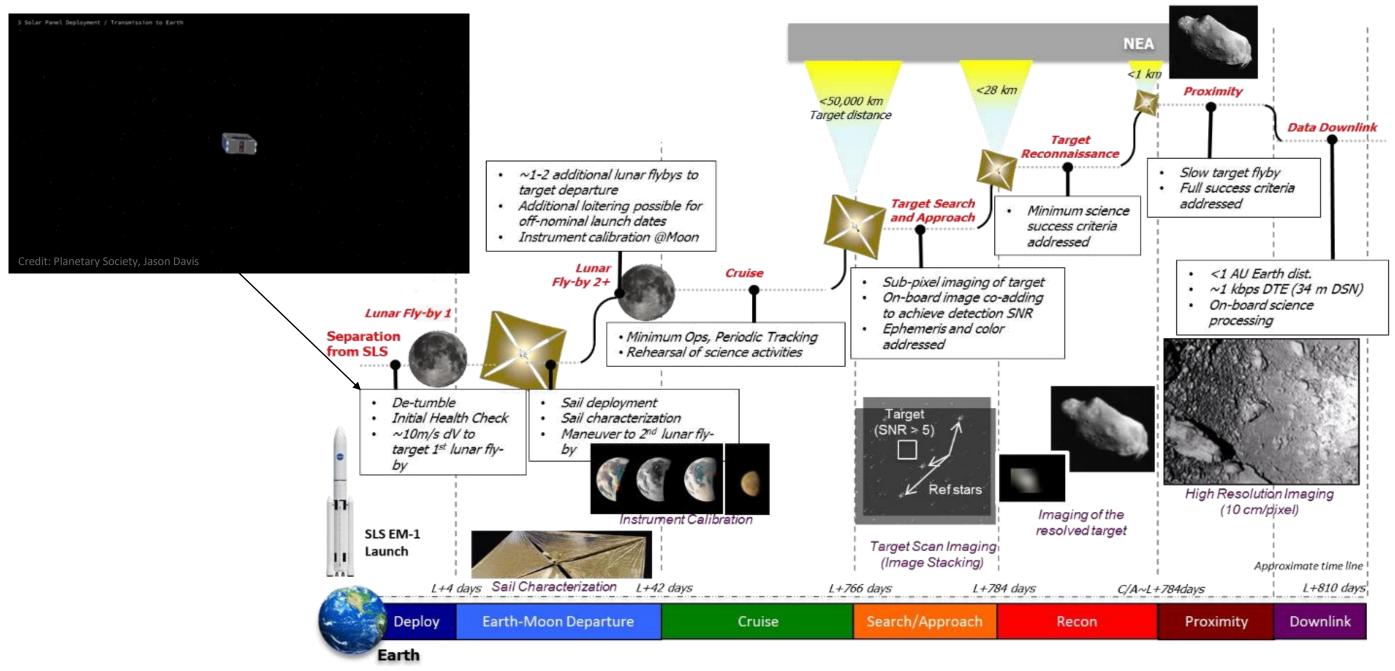


- Target changes with launch date and trajectory baseline from SLS
- Current target is 2019 GF1
- Available for launch dates from August 2021 thru February 2022



Concept of Operations Overview



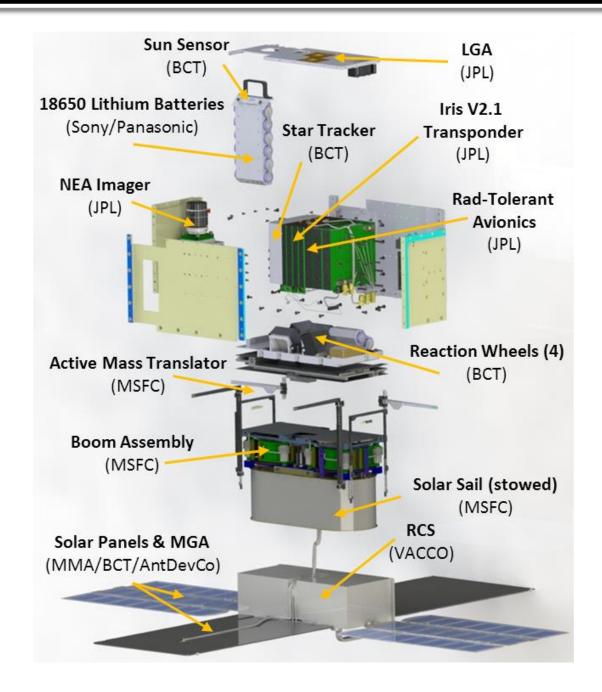




Flight System Overview



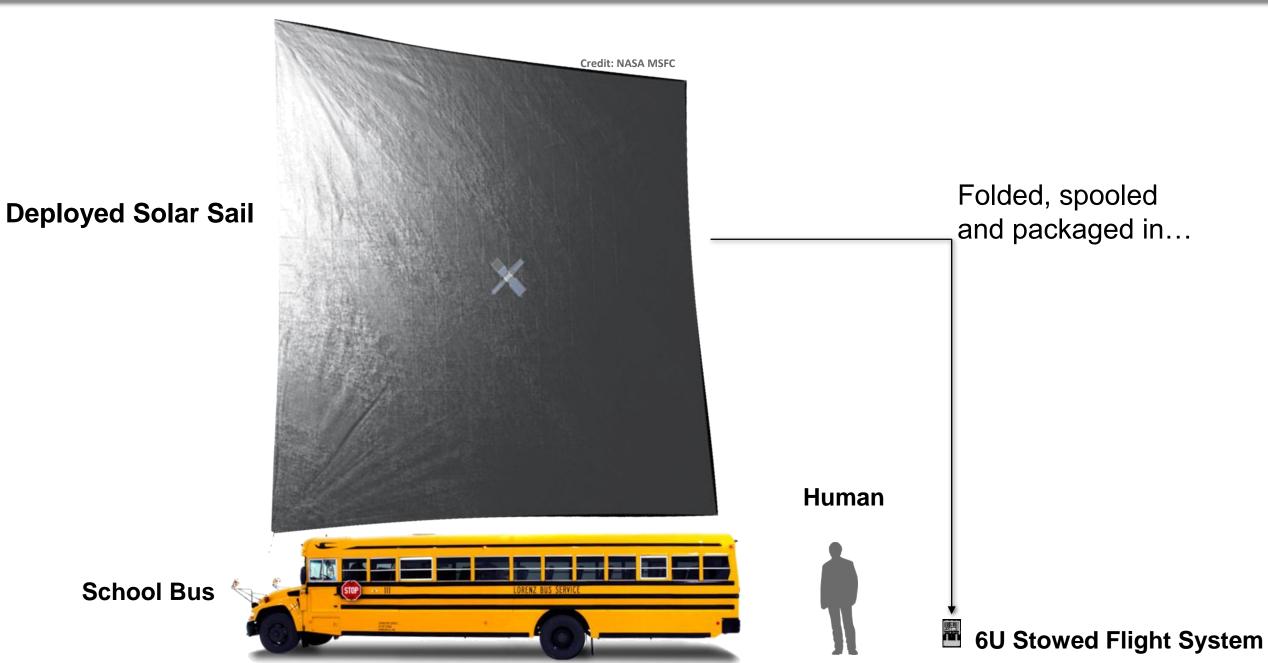
Payload	Updated OCO3 Context Camera
Mechanical & Structure	 "6U" CubeSat form factor <14 kg total launch mass Modular flight system concept
Propulsion	 ~86 m² aluminized CP-1 solar sail (based on NanoSail-D2)
Avionics	Radiation tolerant architecture
Electrical Power System	 Trifold deployable solar arrays with GaAs cells (~51.2 W EOL at 1 AU solar distance) 6.2 Ah Battery 10 -12.3 V unregulated, 5 V/3.5 V regulated
Telecom	 JPL Iris 2.1 X-Band Transponder; 4 W RF output power supports doppler, ranging, and D-DOR 2 pairs of INSPIRE-heritage LGAs (RX/TX) 8x8 element microstrip array MGA (TX); ~1 kbps to 34m DSN at 0.8 AU
Attitude Control System	 15 mNm-s (x4) Active mass translation system VACCO R-236fa (refrigerant gas) Reaction Control System Nano StarTracker, Coarse Sun Sensors & MEMS IMU for attitude determination





NEA Scout Approximate Scale



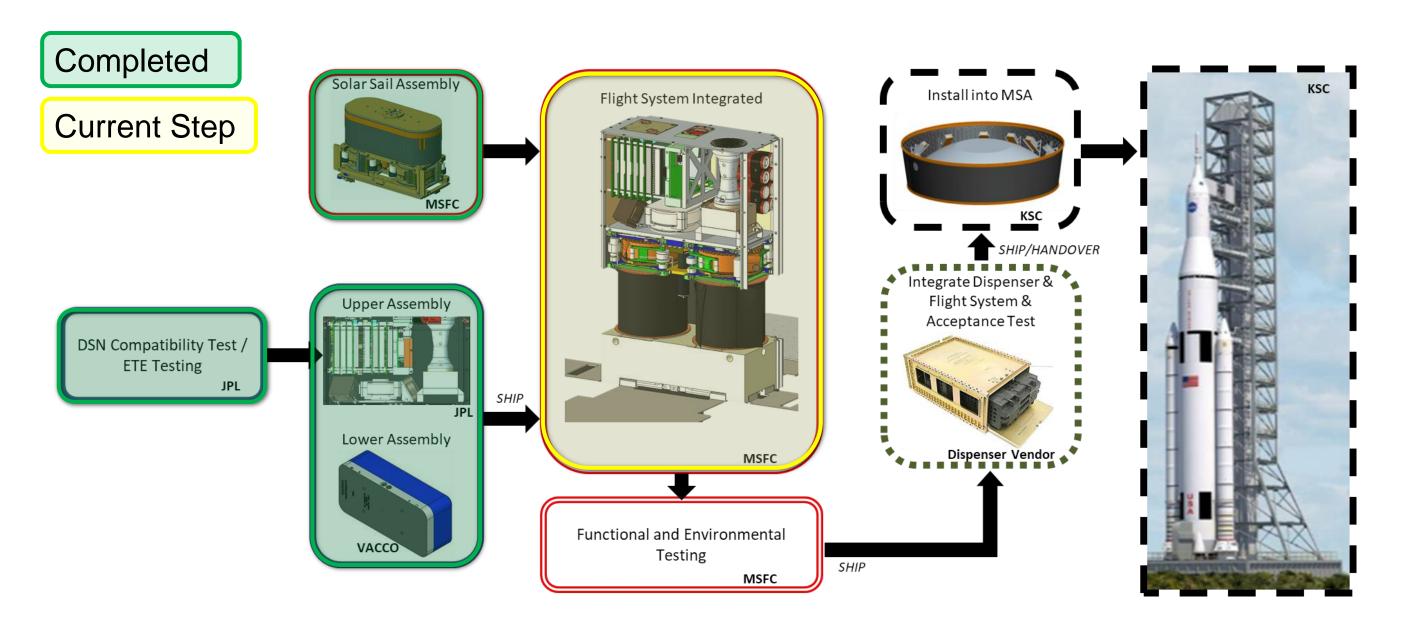


School Bus



Assembly, Integration, and Test (AI&T) Overview



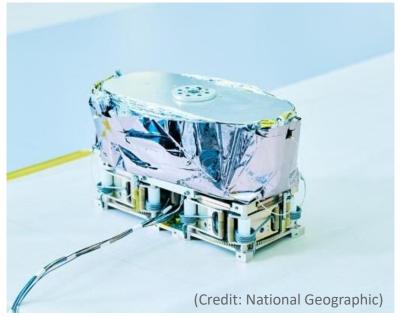




Solar Sail Construction and Deployment



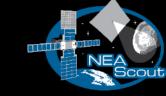


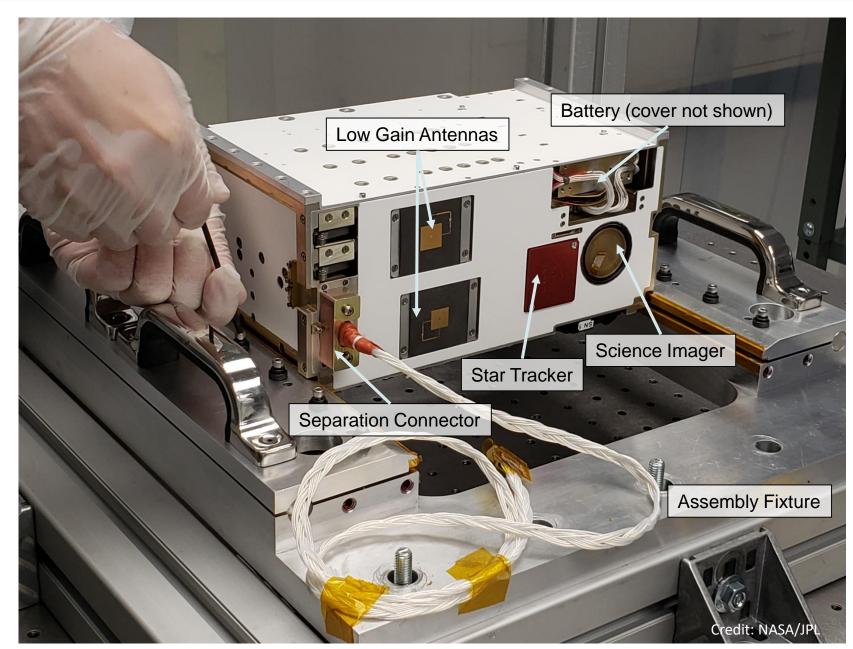


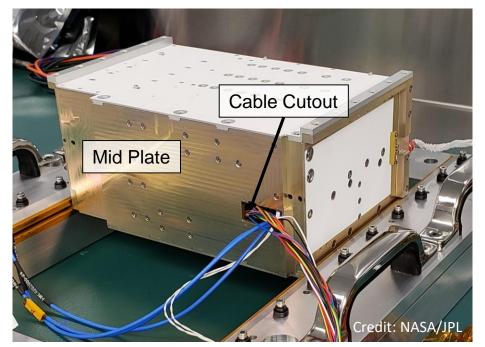


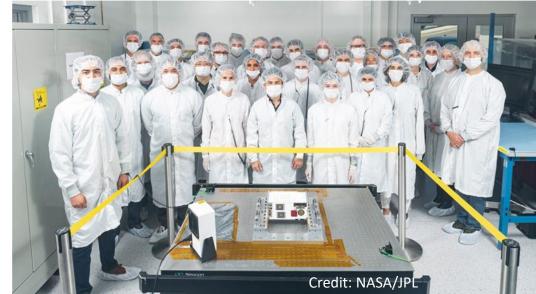


Avionics Box Delivery – August 2019



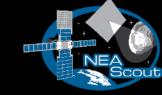


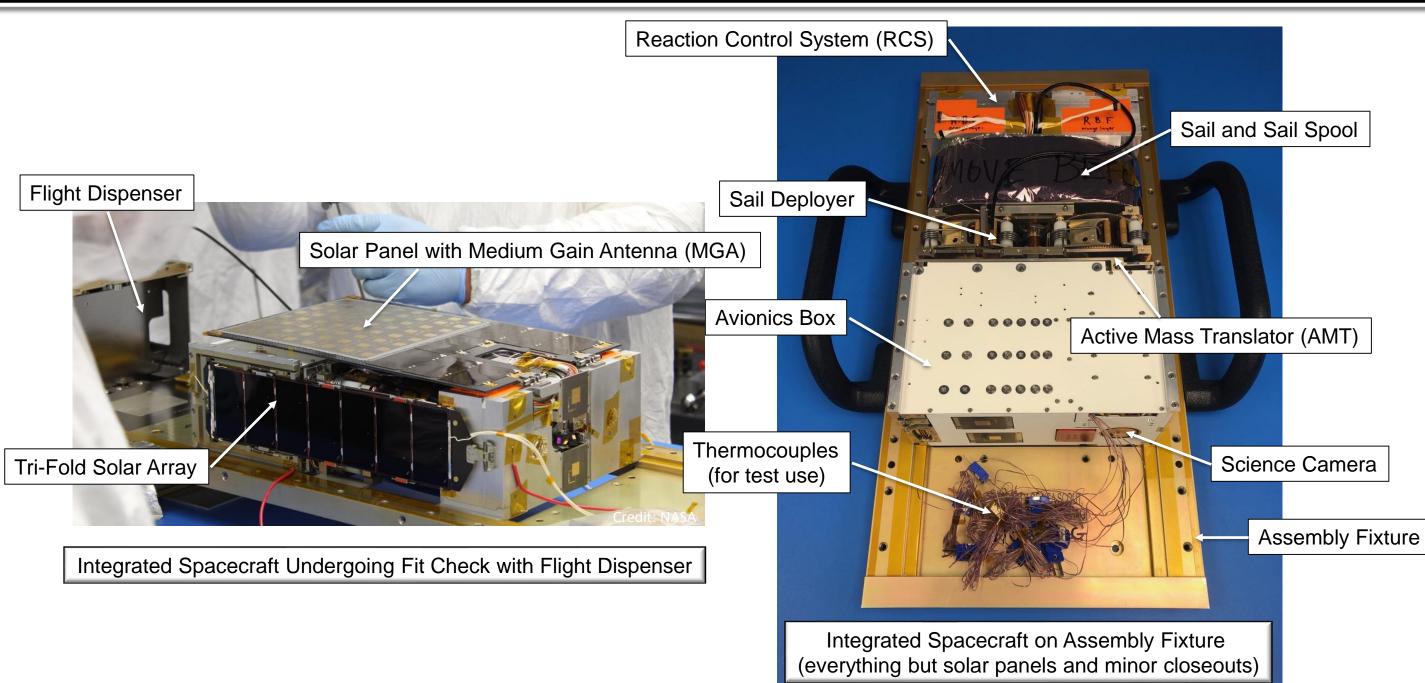






Full Spacecraft Integration





Credit: NASA



NEAS Status Summary



- Spacecraft integration ~95% complete, delayed by pandemic
 - Awaiting final installation of solar panels
- System level testing planned to begin once integration is complete
 - Functional
 - EMI/EMC
 - Vibration
 - Thermal
 - Day in the Life
- Delivery to SLS/ Tyvak for flight No Earlier Than end of Sept 2020



Questions?



