NASA PSYCHE MISSION

Exploration of a Metal World





Outline



- Asteroids: What and where are they?
 - Why Psyche?
- NASA Psyche Mission
 - Objectives of mission
 - Instruments and Operations
 - ♦ Launched! October 13, 2023
 - Observations and Expected Results
 - What we've learned about (16) Psyche
- Looking Ahead
- Conclusions and Q&A



Asteroids



What are they?

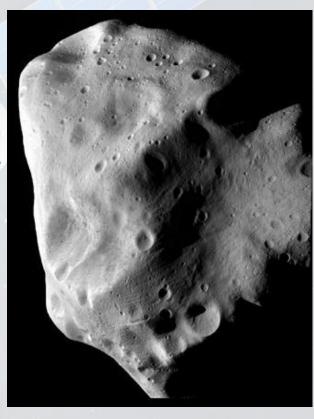
- ♦ Minor planets (protoplanets) w/diameters <500 km</p>
- Mostly irregularly shaped
- Mostly composed of silicate rock, dust & volatiles

Where are they? Mostly Main Belt

- ♦ Main Belt found between orbits of Mars & Jupiter
- ♦ Lagrange points of Jupiter (Trojan asteroids)
- Centaurs occur between orbits of Jupiter & Neptune
- ♦ Near-Earth Asteroids (NEAs) include:
 - → Amor asteroids (1 AU < q < 1.3 AU)</p>
 - → Apollo asteroids (q < 1 AU, a > 1 AU)
 - ♦ Aten asteroids (a < 1 AU)
 </p>

There are 14 types of asteroids

- Classified based on telescopic spectra
- ♦ S type (stony, 30-35%)
- ♦ D & P types (dark, primitive, 5-10%)
- → M type (metallic iron), V type (Vesta, unique, basaltic)
- Asteroid spectra compared with meteorites in labs
- Asteroids: rocks that never coalesced into a planet





Why Psyche?

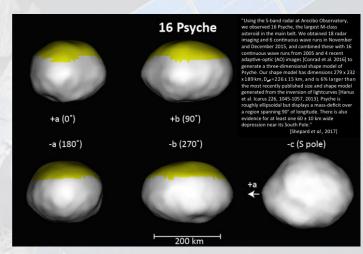


Psyche was the 16th asteroid discovered

- ♦ Roughly elliptical, 279 x 232 x 189 km ±10% (Shepard et al., 2017)
- Discovered by Annibale de Gasparis of Naples on March 17, 1852
- \Rightarrow a = 2.921 AU, $P_{orb} = 4.99 \text{ yr}$, $P_{rot} = 4.196 \text{ hrs}$

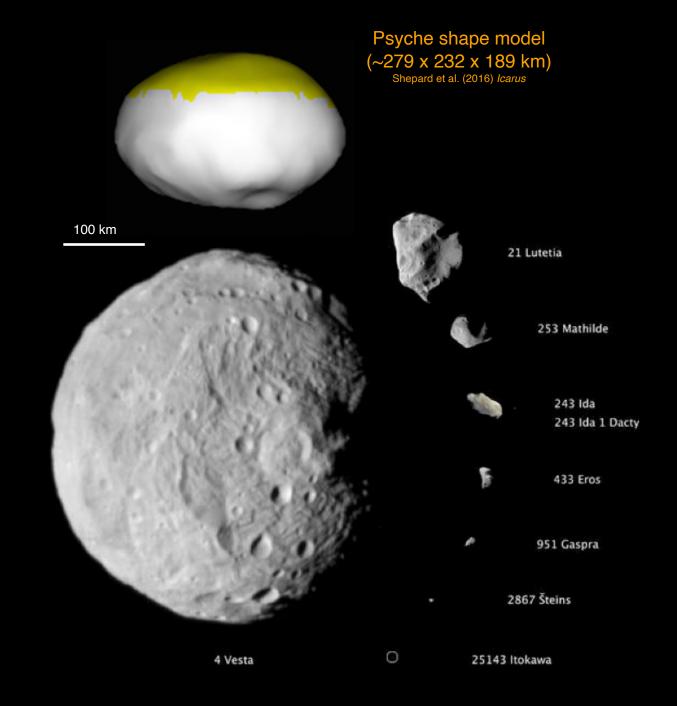
What is Psyche composed of?

- Psyche is a M type asteroid
- Source of some iron meteorites?
- Thought to metallic planetary core
- ♦ Density = 4.17 g/cc (Farinocchia et al., 2024)
- ♦ Solid body, ~40% porosity => Regolith
- ♦ Primitive body, metals & 10% silicates, some spectral evidence for minor H₂O ice on surface
- Psyche was imaged by telescopes
- How big is (16) Psyche?



Shape model derived from Earth-based radar











Asteroid: Peter Rubin/Caltech-JPL Spacecraft: SSL



NASA Psyche Mission

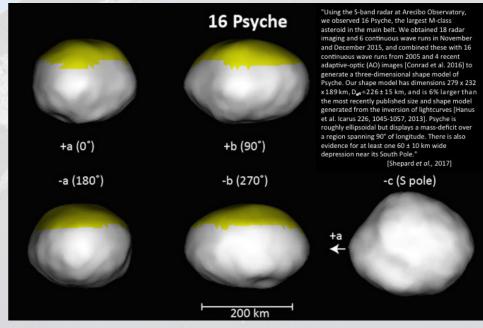


- Driving question: Is 16 Psyche the core of an asteroid parent body?
- Five definitive science objectives:
 - Is Psyche a core, or did it never undergo melting?
 - What are the relative ages of its surface regions?
 - Do small metal bodies incorporate the light elements expected to be inside Earth's high-pressure core?
 - Did Psyche form under more oxidizing or more reducing conditions than Earth's core?
 - What is the unique topography of this metal world?

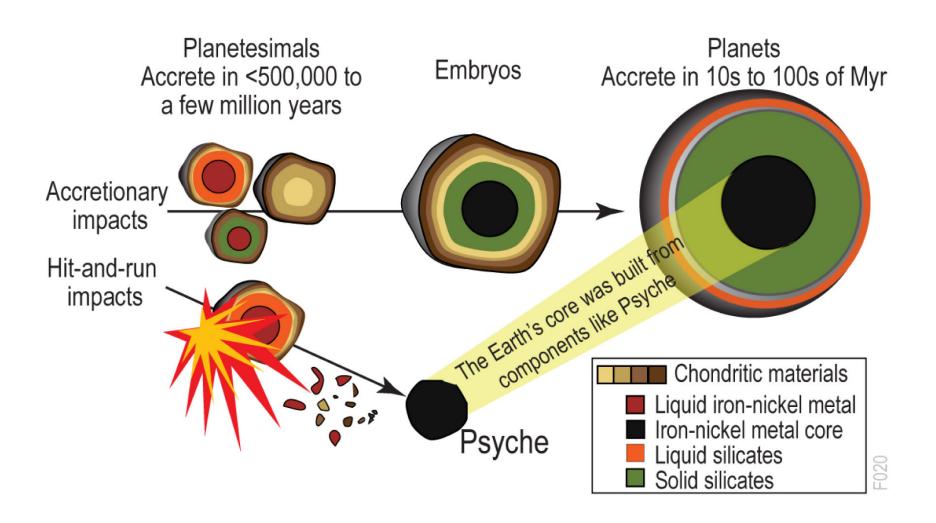
3D model derived from light curves

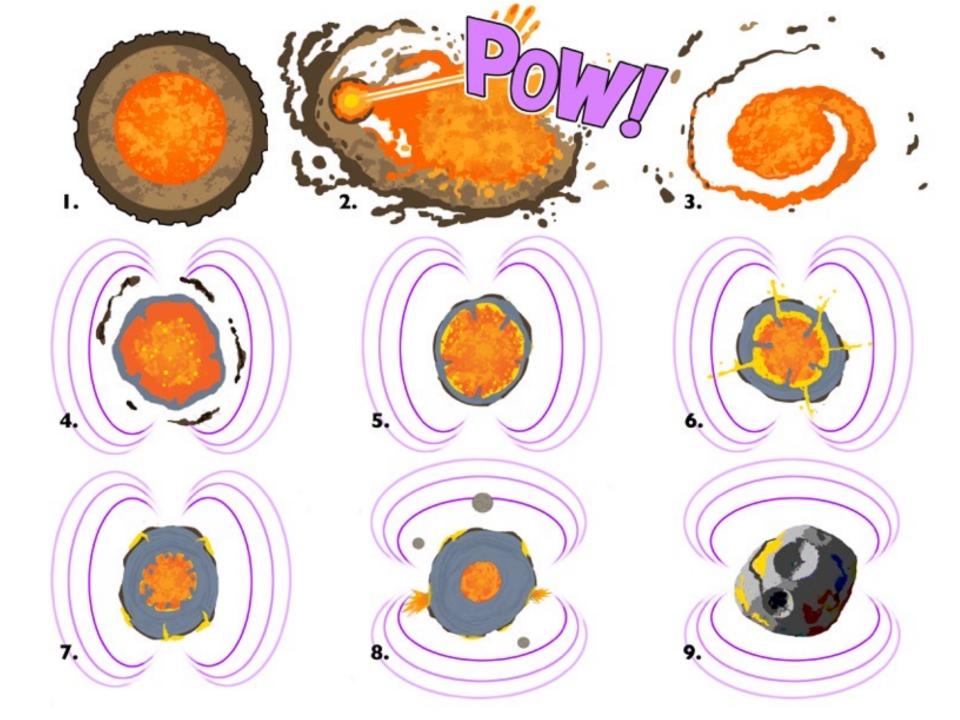


Shape model derived from Earth-based radar

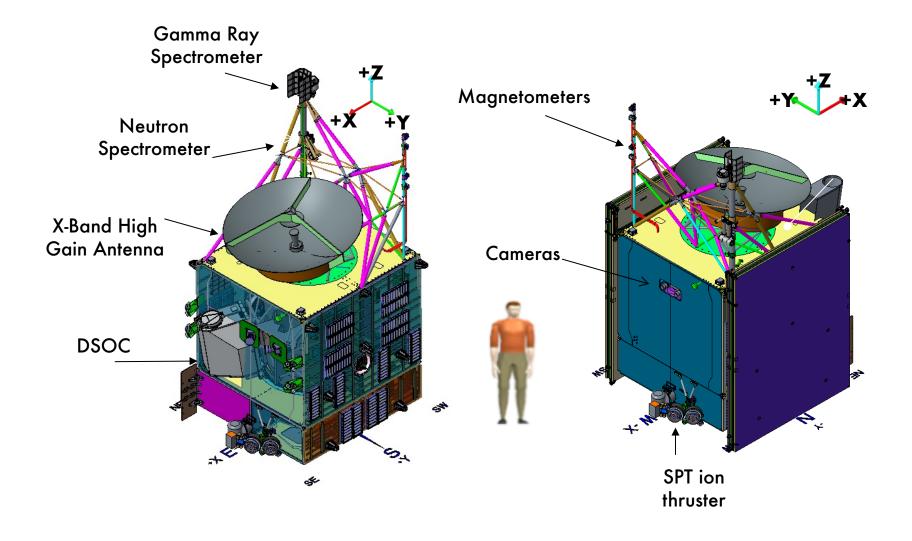


What is 16 Psyche?

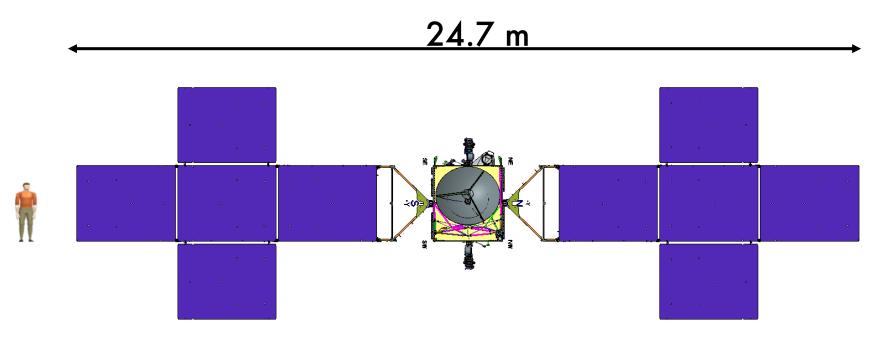




Psyche Spacecraft



Psyche Spacecraft

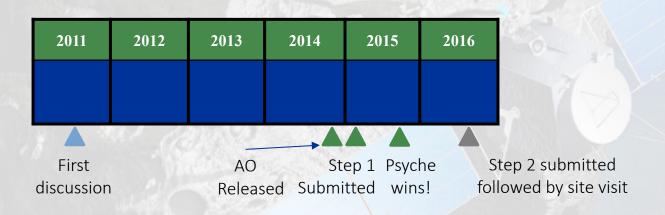


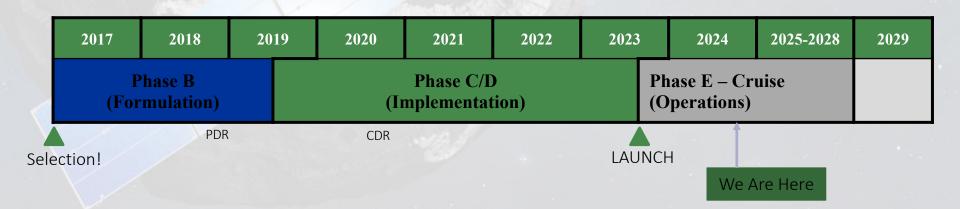
7.3 m





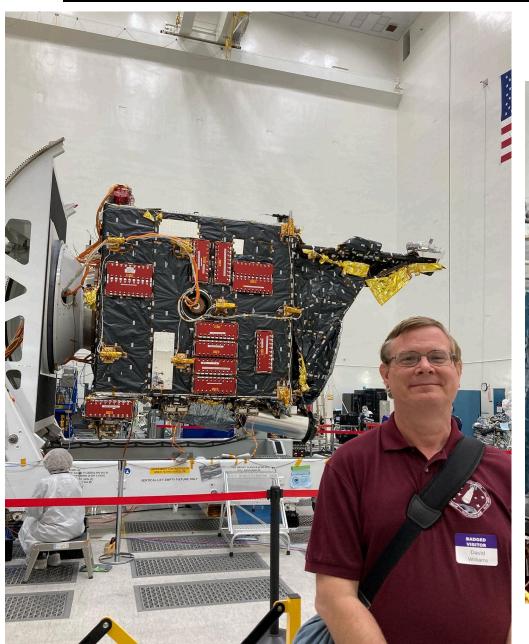
Psyche Mission Project Development

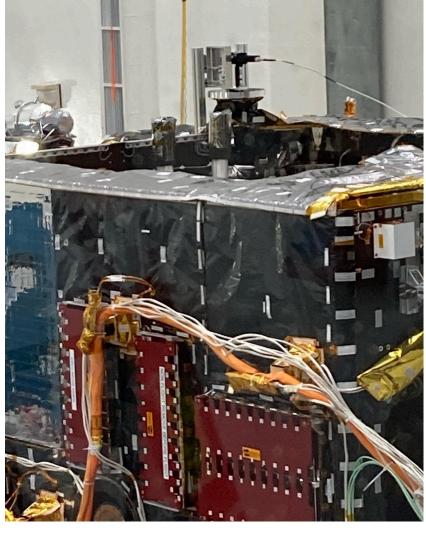




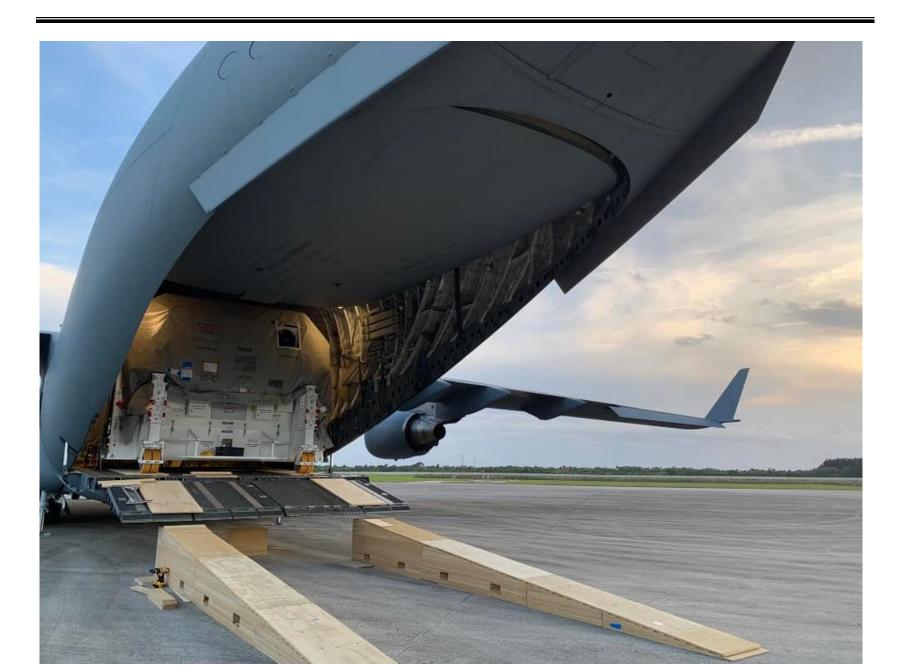
Asteroid: Peter Rubin/Caltech-JPL Spacecraft; SSL

Construction Completed 2022





Shipped to KSC April 30, 2022!!



1-Year Launch Delay: 2022-2023



Wednesday, October 11, 2023









Wednesday, October 11, 2023



Friday, October 13th



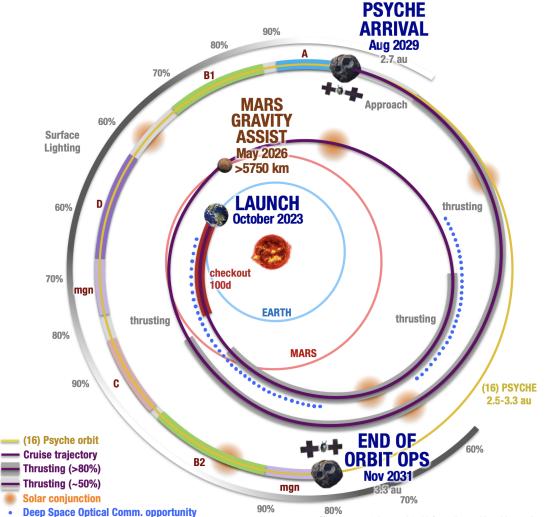


Instrument Calibration during Cruise



- Colorized image made from IMGA, mosaic position 9
 - Filter 1, 6 sec asLuminance
 - o Filter 3 (493 nm) in Blue
 - Sensitive to Oxygen III
 - Filter 4 (548 nm) in Green
 - Sensitive to Hydrogen Beta
 - o Filter 5 (723 nm) in Red
 - Sensitive to Sulfur
- Images were dark subtracted, median filtered, and contrast adjusted

Psyche's Trajectory



January 17, 2023



Mission Phases

Phase Dates	
Launch*	Oct 2023
Initial Checkout	Oct 2023 – Jan 2024 (100 days)
Cruise	Jan 2024 – May 2029 (64 months)
Cruise 1	Jan 2024 – Mar 2026 (26 months)
Mars Gravity Assist	Mar – May 2026 (62 days)
Cruise 2	May 2026 – May 2029 (36 months)
Approach	May – Aug 2029 (100 days)
Orbital Ops	Aug 2029 – Nov 2031 (26 months)
*Launch is the only critical event	



Psyche Orbital Operations

Orbital operations



Sun location (into the page) during Orbit A; Sun rotates counter-clockwise over time; by Orbit B2, Sun is towards the bottom (and out of the page)



ORBIT A

709 km alt, 90° inclination 32.6 hour orbit period 56 days = 41 orbitsImaging and mapping

Magnetic field and gravity measurements

ORBIT B (B1, B2)

303 km alt, 90° inclination 11.6 hour orbit period

B1: 92 days = 190 orbits

B2: 100 days = 206 orbits

Topography, geologic mapping

Magnetic field and gravity measurements

ORBIT C

190 km alt, 90° inclination 7.2 hour orbit period 100 days = 333 orbitsTopography measurements

Magnetic field and gravity measurements

ORBIT D

75 km alt, 160° inc 3.6 hour orbit period 100 days = 666 orbits

Composition measurements

Gravity, mapping, and magnetic field measurements

All orbit altitudes based on the Shepard 2021 model Transitions between orbits A to B1 and C to B2 are shown in gray; transfers to/from D are not shown due to their complexity No eclipses are expected in orbits or transfers

Operations: Psyche Orbits

Approach: (100 days)

- Optical navigation and instrument calibration
- Hazard assessment (satellite search)
- Psyche spin axis and rotation period measurements

Orbit A: Characterization: 56 days (41 orbits)

- Magnetic field detection
 Image resolution 35 m/px
- Nadir mapping for preliminary shape, global color mapping, and gravity field characterization

Orbit B: Topography: 76 days (162 orbits)

- Two Nadir and seven off-nadir imaging cycles for topography (followed by solar conjunction)
- Global color maps, gravity science
- Magnetic field characterization

Orbit C: Gravity Science: 100 days (369 orbits)

- Gravity field mapping Image resolution 9 m/px
- Continue magnetic field mapping and crater statistics

Orbit D: Elemental Mapping: 100 days (585 orbits)

- Map elemental composition with gamma rays and neutrons
- Continued imaging, gravity, and magnetic field mapping

Orbit A: ~700 km altitude. 32.4-hr orbit period **Orbit B:** ~290 km altitude. 11.2-hr orbit period **Orbit C:** ~170 km altitude. 6.5-hr orbit period Orbit D: ~85 km altitude, 4.1-hr orbit period Psyche: 113 km average radius, 4.2-hr rotation period 21 months of orbital science operations

Image resolution 4 m/px

Psyche Instruments

Three remote sensing instruments

- Multispectral Imager (2 for redundancy)
- Paired Magnetometers
- → Gamma-Ray & Neutron Spectrometer (GRNS)

• Imager: ASU, Malin SSS

- ♦ Images surface for morphology, albedo, color
- ♦ Clear filter + 7 color filters
- Determines topography via stereo imaging & production of digital terrain models (DEMs)

Magnetometer: MIT, Danish Tech. Univ.

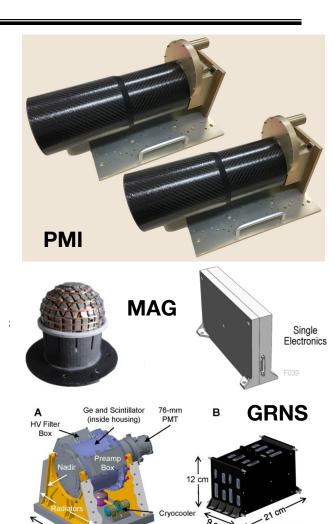
- ♦ Measures magnetic fields to sensitivity of 0.1 nT
- Dual fluxgate magnetometers on 2-meter boom

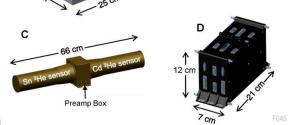
• GRNS: APL

- Measures elemental abundances of surfaces, especially Fe, Ni, Si, and K
- Helps derive compositions of surface

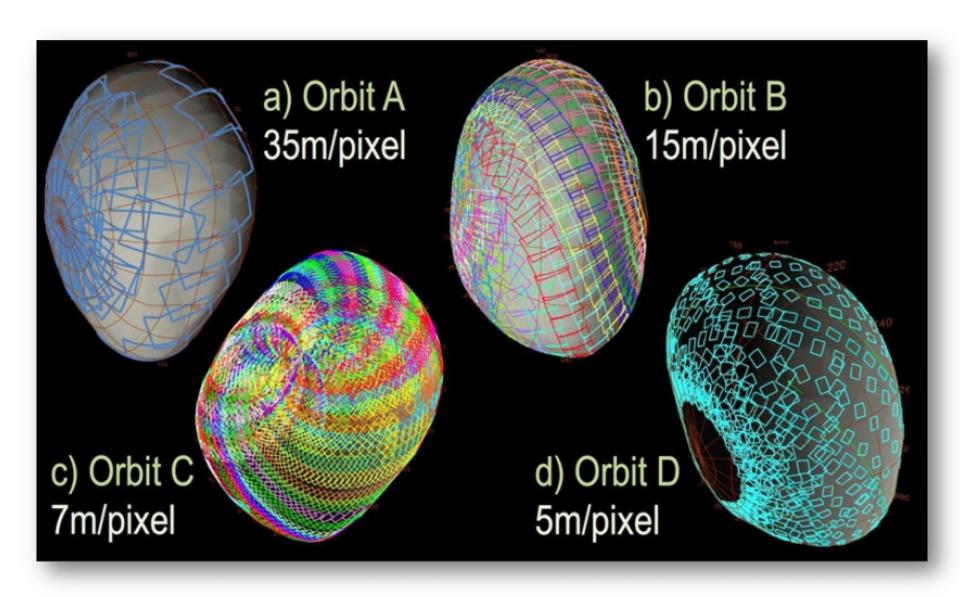
Gravity Science Experiment: JPL

 Assess gravity of body via variation of X-band radio signals; derives gravitational field





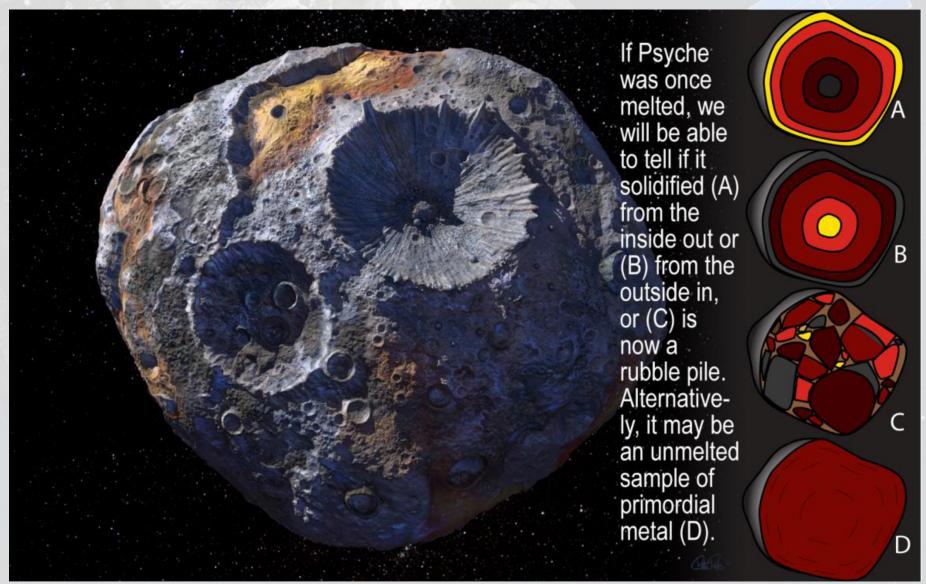
Psyche Imaging





What is 16 Psyche?





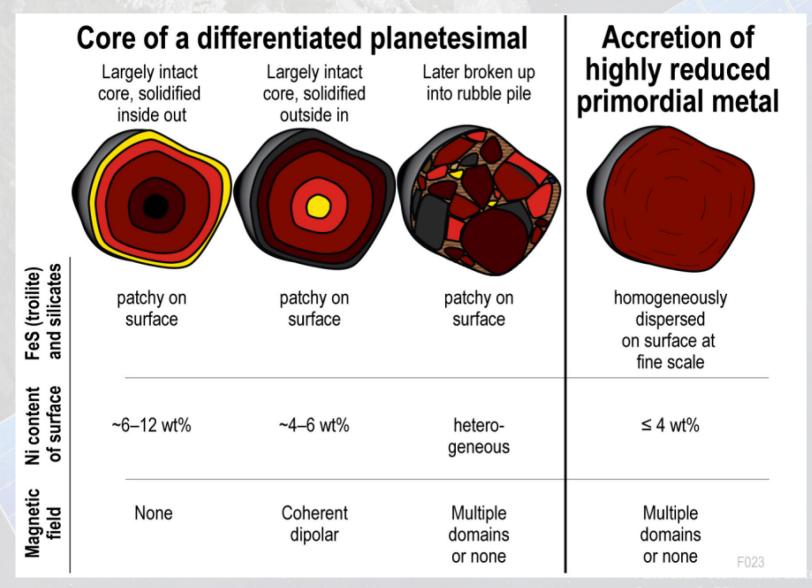
What Have We Learned About 16 Psyche?





What is 16 Psyche?







What is 16 Psyche?

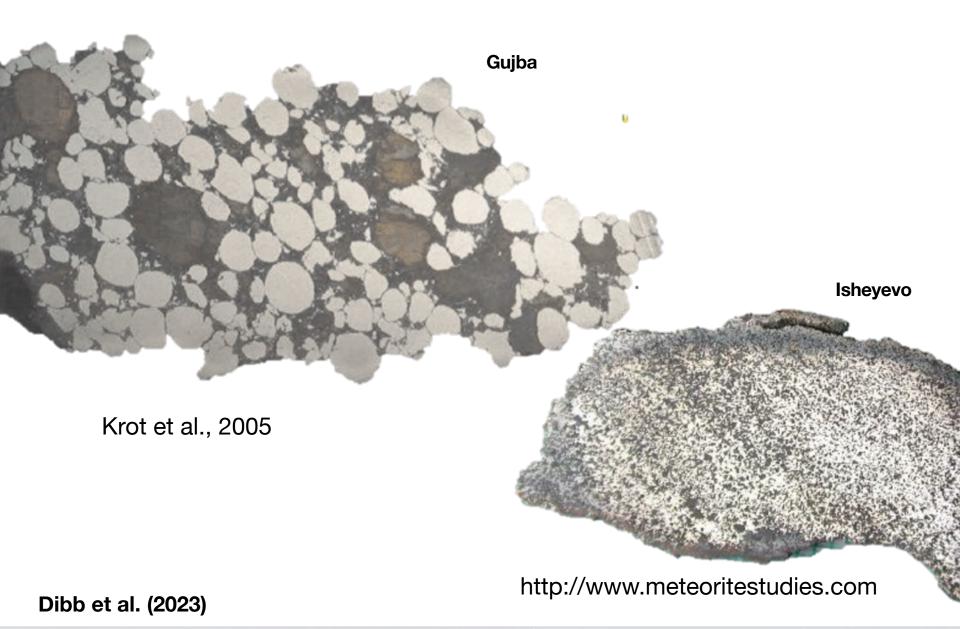


No one has seen an impact crater in metal!



r Rubin/Caltech-JP

Meteorites that match Psyche's spectra: The CB Chondrites

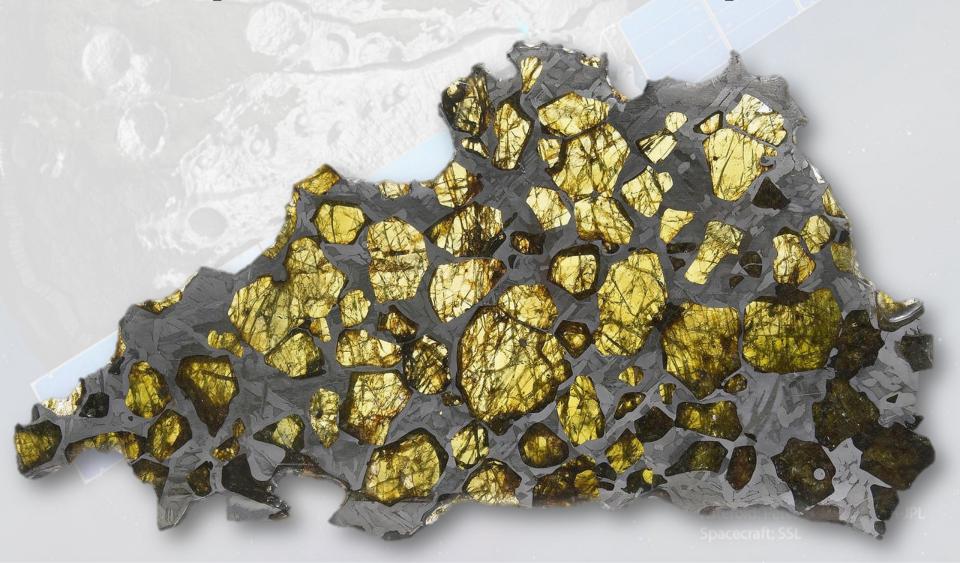




What is 16 Psyche?



Could parts of the surface could be made of pallasite?





Summary



- Asteroids are the rocky remnants from the formation of the Solar System
- On January 4, 2017, NASA selected Arizona State University to lead a Discovery-class mission to M-class asteroid 16 Psyche
- NASA's Psyche spacecraft, just like Dawn, uses solar electric propulsion to move through the Solar System
- Psyche carries three instruments: a visible imager, a magnetometer, and a gamma-ray and neutron spectrometer
- Psyche spacecraft launched Oct. 13,2023!
- ICO completed Jan. 26, 2024! We are Cruising to Psyche!

 Mare Flyby: May 2026

Mars Flyby: May 2026

Arrival at (16) Psyche: Aug. 2029

Stay tuned!

Rotation of Psyche at 20N

Shepard et al. 2021 PSJ

