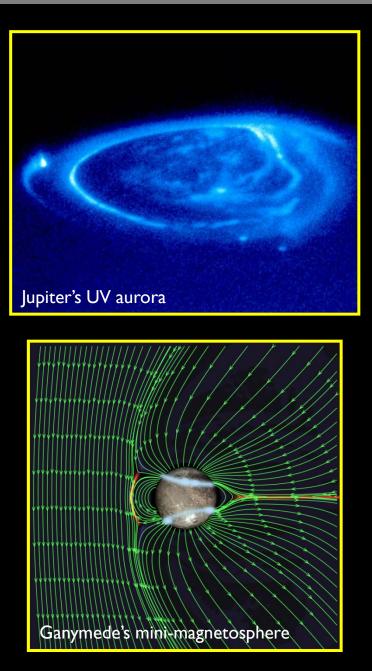
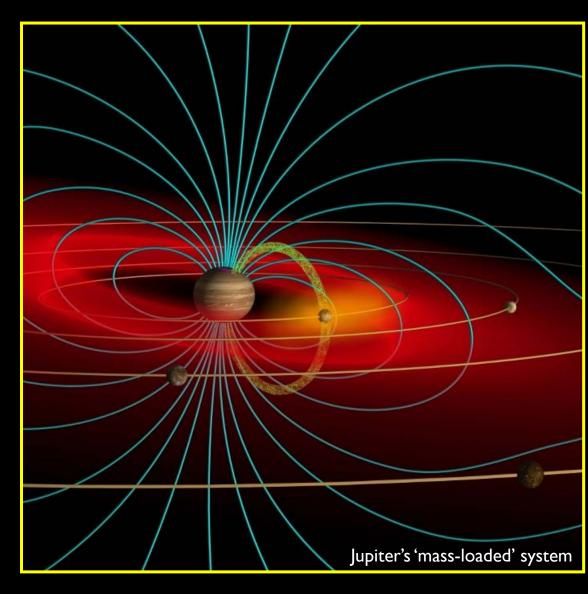
JUpiter ICy Moons Explorer (JUICE)

Mission Overview

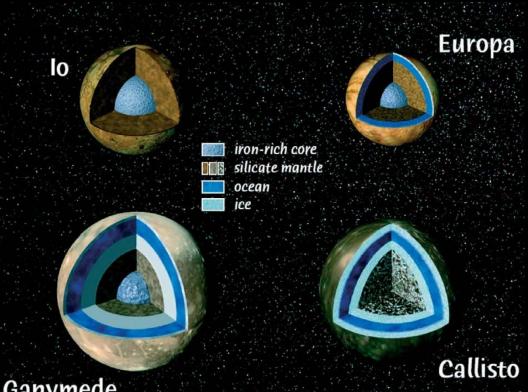
Christian Erd

Jupiter's Magnetosphere





JUICE Brief Science Summary



Europa

- A deep ocean
- An active world?
- Best example of liquid environment in contact with silicates

Ganymede

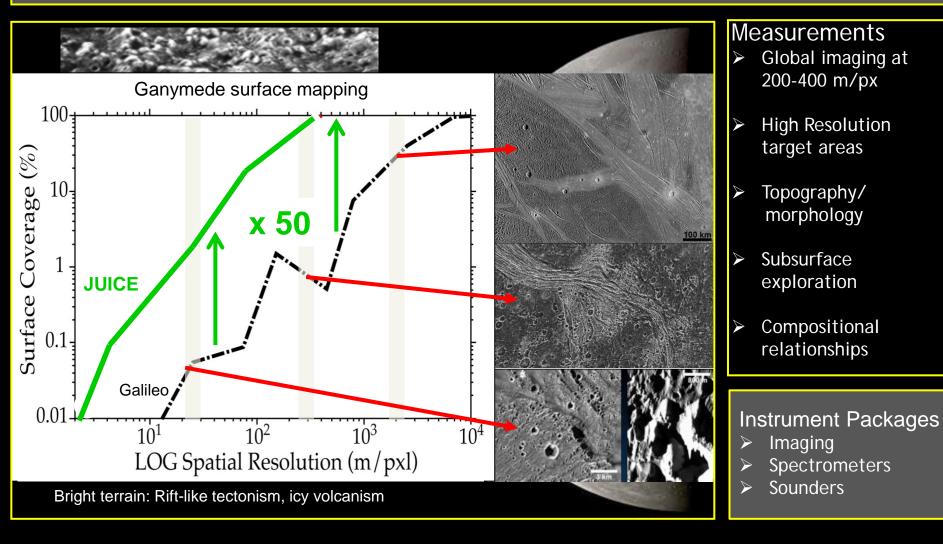
Ganymede

- Largest satellite in the solar system
- A deep ocean
- Internal dynamo and an induced magnetic field – unique
- Richest crater morphologies
- Archetype of waterworlds
- Best example of liquid environment trapped between icy layers

Callisto

- Best place to study the impactor history
- Differentiation still an enigma
- Only known example of non active but ocean-bearing world
- The witness of early ages

3. Formation of surface features and search for past and present activity



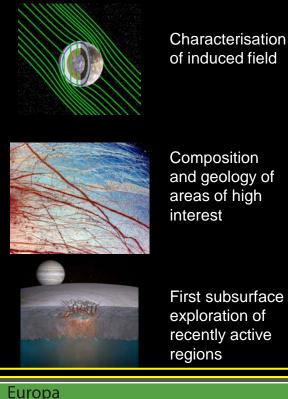


Explore Europa recently active zones

Flyby strategy:

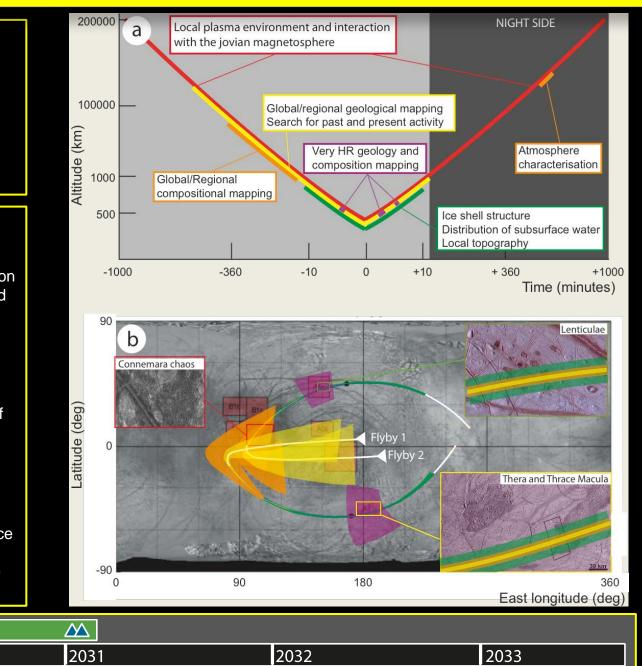
- In-situ observations
- Imaging
- Infrared observations
- Ice penetrating radar
- altimetry

Will result in :



2030

Year



Explore the Jupiter system as an archetype for gas giants

Characterise the Jovian atmosphere



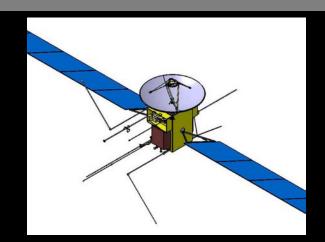
JUICE OBJECTIVES

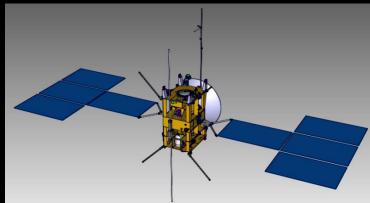
- Characterise the atmospheric dynamics and circulation
- Characterise the atmospheric composition and chemistry
- Characterise the atmospheric vertical structure

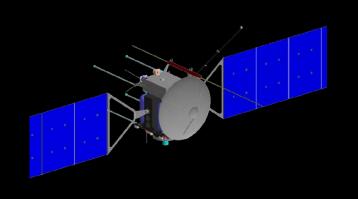
	IJOI			
Perijoves	∇ \land \land \land \land	///////////////////////////////////////		
Year	2030	2031	2032	2033

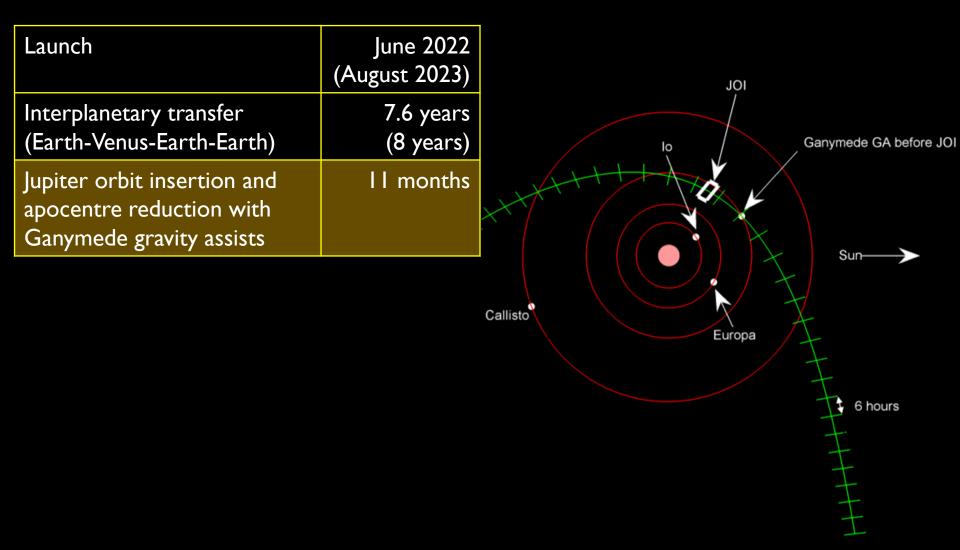
JUICE Spacecraft Summary

- Dry mass ~1900 kg, propellant mass ~2900 kg
- High Δv required: 2600 m/s
- Model payload 104 kg, ~120 150 W
- 3-axis stabilized s/c
- Power: solar array 60 70 m², 640 700 W
- HGA: >3 m, fixed to body, X & Ka-band
- Data return >1.4 Gb per 8 h pass, goal 4 Gb (1 ground station)

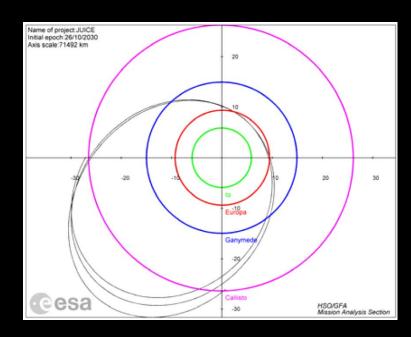


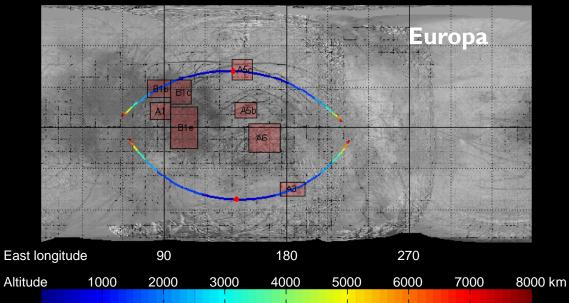




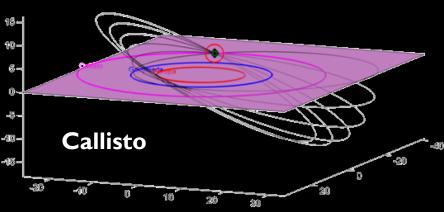


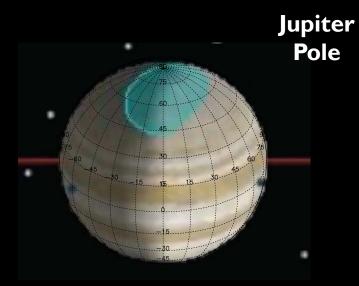
Launch	June 2022 (August 2023)
Interplanetary transfer (Earth-Venus-Earth-Earth)	7.6 years (8 years)
Jupiter orbit insertion and apocentre reduction with Ganymede gravity assists	II months
2 Europa flybys	36 days



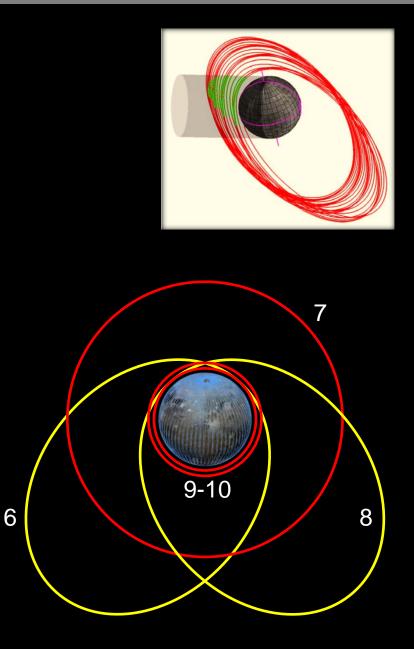


Launch	June 2022 (August 2023)
Interplanetary transfer (Earth-Venus-Earth-Earth)	7.6 years (8 years)
Jupiter orbit insertion and apocentre reduction with Ganymede gravity assists	II months
2 Europa flybys	36 days
Reduction of v _{inf} (Ganymede, Callisto)	60 days
Increase inclination with 10 Callisto gravity assists	200 days





Launch	June 2022
	(August 2023)
	(August 2023)
Interplanetary transfer	7.6 years
(Earth-Venus-Earth-Earth)	(8 years)
Jupiter orbit insertion and	II months
apocentre reduction with	
Ganymede gravity assists	
Callymede gravity assists	
2 Europa flybys	36 days
Reduction of v _{inf} (Ganymede,	60 days
	00 days
Callisto)	
Increase inclination with 10	200 days
	200 da/0
Callisto gravity assists	
Callisto to Ganymede	II months
Ganymede (polar)	
10,000x200 km & 5000 km	
	150 days
500 km circular	102 days
200 km circular	30 days
Total mission at Jupiter	3 years
Total mission at Jupiter	



ission Profile		Spacecraft Desi	gn		Technical in	nplement	ation
	IJOI	1				1	
Perijoves						1	
	1	1				1	
Callisto	1			Δ		1	
Ganymede						ļ	
Garrymede			▲			1	
Europa			1			1	
La opa							
JUICE phase	2	3 4	5		6-8	. 9	10
Year	2030	2031		2032		2033	

JUICE Model Payload

Mission Profile

Spacecraft Design

Technical implementation

Total mass: 104 kg

Imaging	
Narrow Angle Camera (NAC)	10 kg
Wide Angle Camera (WAC)	4.5 kg

In situ Fields and Particles		
Magnetometer (MAG)	I.8 kg	
Radio and Plasma Wave Instr. (RPWI)	11.2 kg	
Particle and Plasma Instr Ion Neutral Mass Spectr. (PPI-INMS)	18.2 kg	

Spectroscopy	
Visible Infrared Hyperspectral Imaging Spectrometer (VIRHIS)	17 kg
UV Imaging Spectrometer (UVIS)	6.5 kg
Sub-mm Wave Instrument (SWI)	9.7 kg

Sounders & Radio Science		
Laser Altimeter (LA)	kg	
Ice Penetrating Radar (IPR)	10 kg	
Radio Science Instrument (JRST+USO)	4 kg	

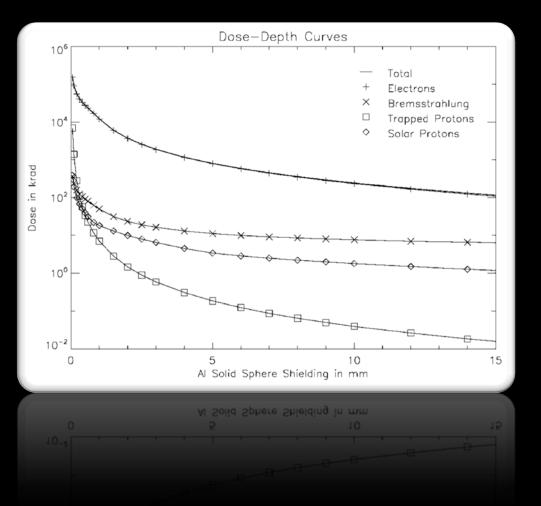
Model payload is based on heritage: BepiColombo, Juno, Mars Express, Double Star, Venus Express, Rosetta, Dawn, Cassini, etc.

Radiation Environment

Mission Profile

Spacecraft Design

Technical implementation



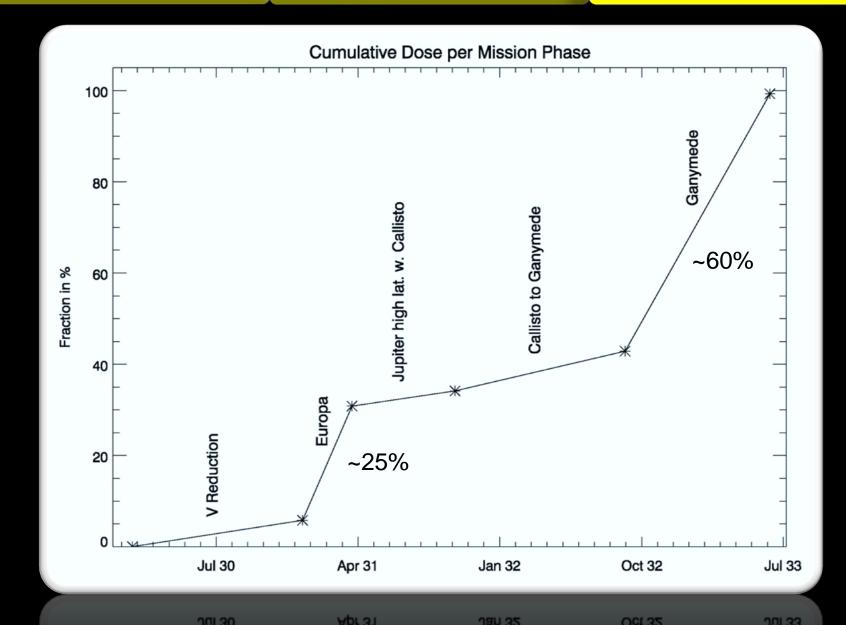
- Radiation is dominated by electrons
- Solid spheres is an overestimate – detailed radiation transport simulations are needed
- Studies indicate that shielding with Al & Ta allow using component tolerance 50 krad

Radiation Environment

Mission Profile

Spacecraft Design

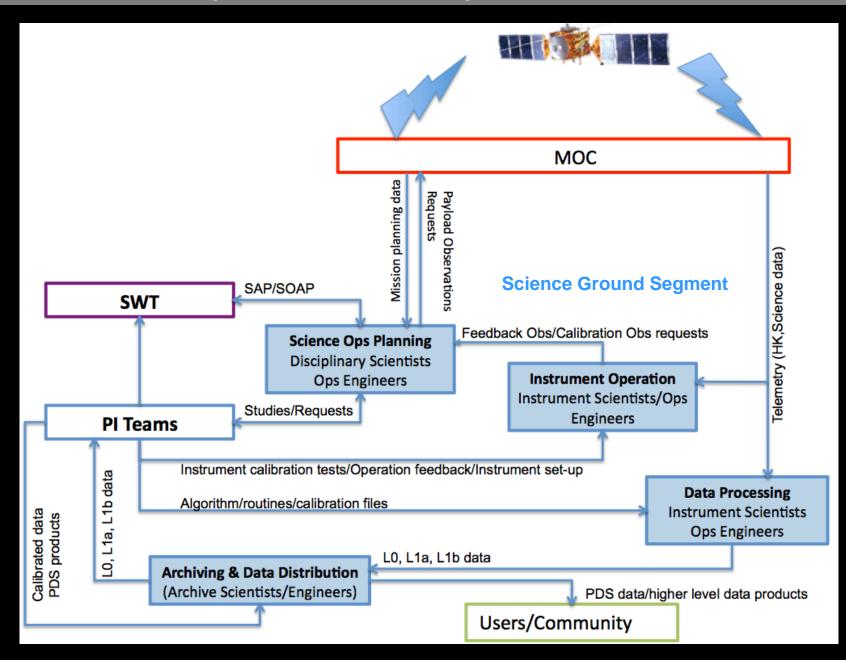
Technical implementation



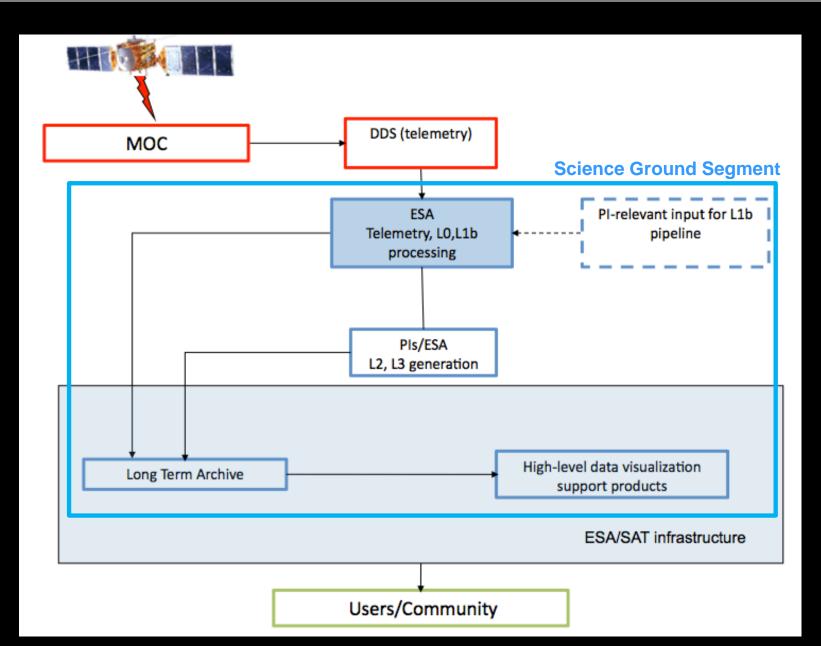
JUICE Communication Considerations

- Scientific return of the mission depends largely on the total amount of data returned
- Telemetry data rate
 - Assumed 48 kbps (I ground station, 8 h pass: I.4 Gb per day)
 - Goal (4 Gb per day) → 139 kbps
 - Instruments can easily fill the available data rate hyper-spectral imager, camera, ice penetrating radar
- Signal round trip time
 - Jupiter and Earth: $I^{h}05^{m}$ to $I^{h}48^{m}$
 - Significant time could be lost, if a data lock or handshake is needed
- Use of Ka band is considered
 - Ka band data rate based on weather prediction
 - Acceptance of data lost
 - Data retransmissions the following days
- Consequently file-based transfer should be considered, if Ka-band provides significant gain in telemetry rate/volume

JUICE Science Operations Concept



JUICE Science Data Processing Concept



JUICE Status and Next Steps

- Assessment Phase study report (Yellow Book) issued Jan 2012 http://sci.esa.int/science-e/www/object/index.cfm?fobjectid=49837
- Evaluation of L-class candidates by ESA advisory bodies (SSEWG/AWG/PSWG)
- SPC Down-selection

Jan – Mar 2012 2 May 2012

	System		Instruments
July 2012	ІТТ	June 2012	AO
Sept 2012	Proposals due	Oct 2012	Proposals due
Oct 2012	КО	Dec 2012	PRC recommendation
		Feb 2013	SPC confirmation
Sept 2013	PRR	Sept 2013	PRR
Q2/2014	SRR	Q2/2014	SRR
Q4/2014	Mission adoption		

JUICEWeb: http://sci.esa.int/juice