

Juno at Jupiter:

The Mission and Its Path to Unveiling Secrets of the History of the Solar System

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Juno Project



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Juno

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Focus
of paper

- Second New Frontiers mission, selected in 2005, launched in 2011

Science objectives:

Origin – Constrain the abundance of water and place an upper limit on the mass of Jupiter's dense core to distinguish among theories of the planet's origin

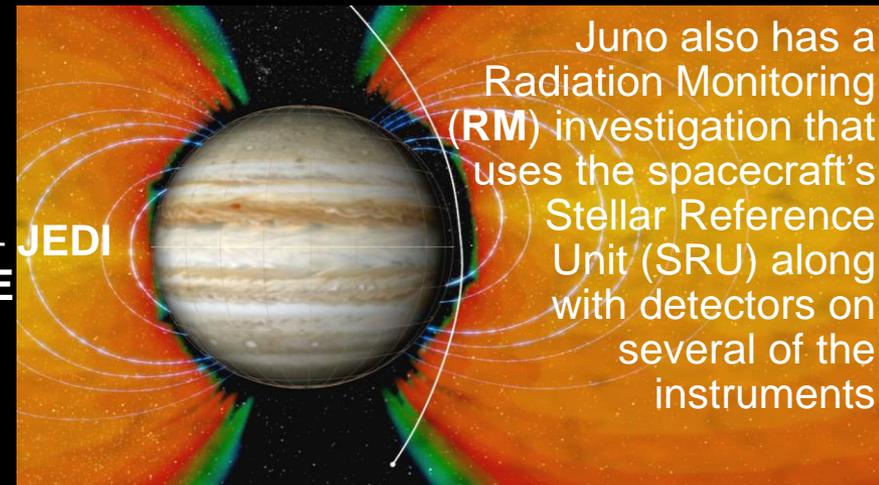
Interior – Investigate Jupiter's interior structure and how material moves deep within the planet by mapping its gravitational and magnetic fields

Atmosphere – Map variations in atmospheric composition, temperature, cloud opacity, and dynamics to depths greater than 100 bars at all latitudes

Magnetosphere – Characterize and explore the three-dimensional structure of Jupiter's polar magnetosphere and auroras

Instruments:

- *** Gravity Science – **GRAV**
- ** * Magnetometer – **MAG**
- *** Microwave Radiometer – **MWR**
- * Jupiter Energetic-particle Detector Instrument – **JEDI**
- * Jovian Auroral Distributions Experiment – **JADE**
- * Radio and Plasma Waves Instrument – **Waves**
- * Ultraviolet Spectrograph – **UVS**
- ** Jovian Infrared Auroral Mapper – **JIRAM**
- * Visible Camera – **JunoCam**





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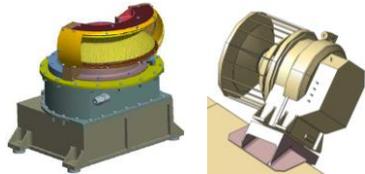
Introduction: Background and Science Objectives [2/2]



Juno

- Instruments (RM uses the SRU, plus JIRAM, ASC, and UVS):

Jovian Auroral Distributions Experiment (JADE)

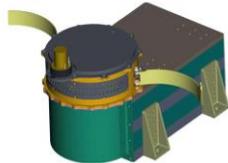


JADE measures the distribution of electrons and the velocity distribution and composition of ions.

Gravity Science (GRAV)

The GRAV investigation probes the mass properties of Jupiter using the telecom subsystem for Doppler tracking.

Jupiter Energetic-particle Detector Instrument (JEDI)



JEDI is a suite of detectors that measures the energy and angular distribution of charged particles.



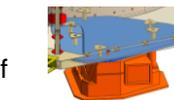
Ultraviolet Spectrograph (UVS)

UVS is an imaging spectrograph that is sensitive to ultraviolet emissions.



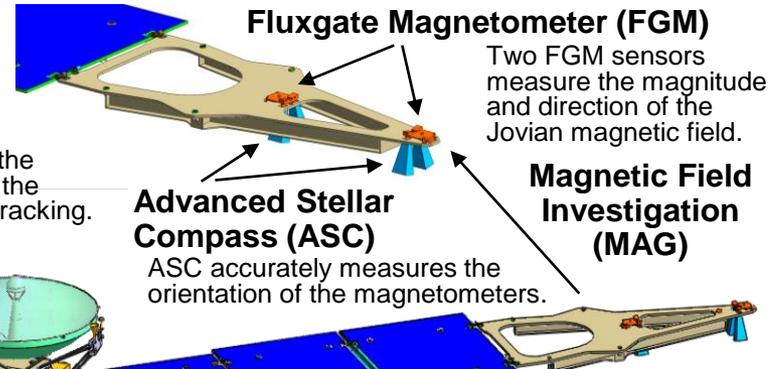
JunoCam

JunoCam provides visible-color images of the Jovian cloud tops.



Jovian Infrared Auroral Mapper (JIRAM)

JIRAM (on aft deck) acquires infrared images and spectra of Jupiter.



Fluxgate Magnetometer (FGM)

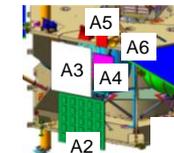
Two FGM sensors measure the magnitude and direction of the Jovian magnetic field.

Advanced Stellar Compass (ASC)

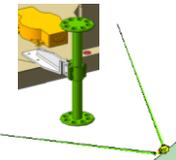
ASC accurately measures the orientation of the magnetometers.

Magnetic Field Investigation (MAG)

Microwave Radiometer (MWR)



MWR sounds deep into the atmosphere and measures thermal emission over a range of altitudes.



Waves

Waves measures plasma waves and radio waves in Jupiter's magnetosphere.



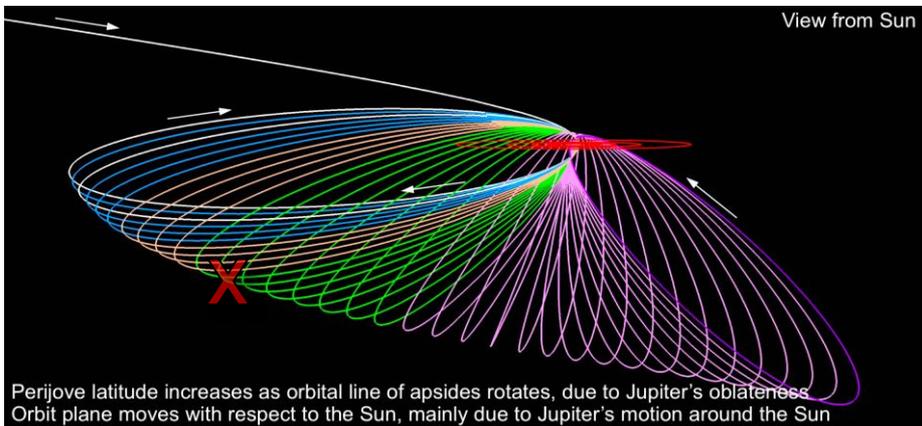
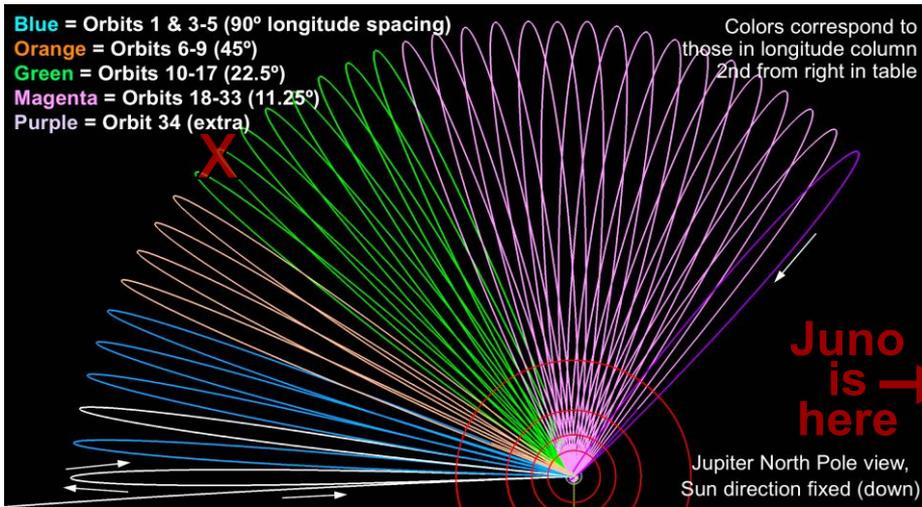
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Juno Mission Plan [1/5]

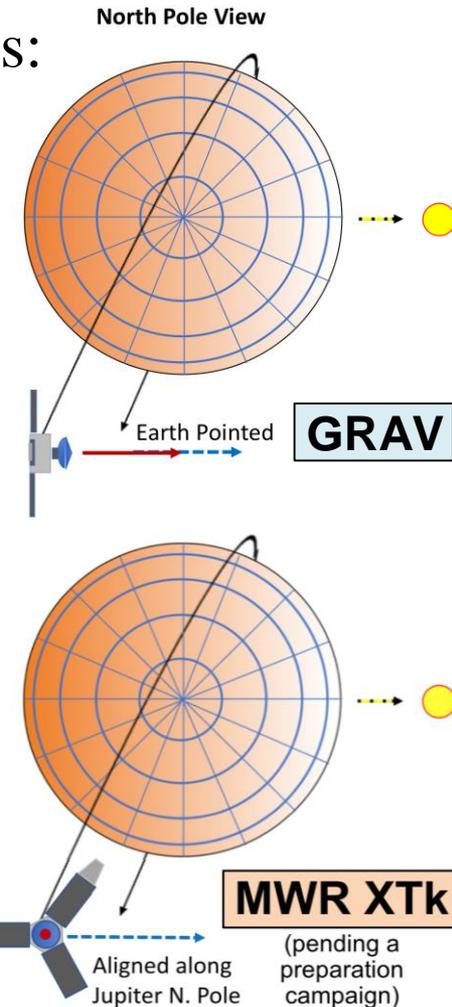


Juno

Juno orbital trajectory ... and perijove attitudes:



| Perijove (PJ) | | | Lat at PJ | Sys III W Long at EqX | Local Time at AJ |
|---------------|----------|--------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|
| # | Type | Date (UTC) | (°) | (°) | (hrs) |
| 0 | JOI | Jul 5, 2016 | 2.7 | 33.3 | 6.0 |
| 1 | GRAV | Aug 27, 2016 | 3.8 | 96.6 | 5.7 |
| 2 | Post-SM | Oct 19, 2016 | 4.7 | 348.8 | 5.5 |
| 3 | GRAV | Dec 11, 2016 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 5.2 |
| 4 | MWR | Feb 2, 2017 | 6.6 | 276.5 | 4.9 |
| 5 | MWR Tilt | Mar 27, 2017 | 7.6 | 186.8 | 4.7 |
| 6 | GRAV | May 19, 2017 | 8.5 | 142.0 | 4.4 |
| 7 | MWR | Jul 11, 2017 | 9.5 | 51.9 | 4.2 |
| 8 | GRAV | Sep 1, 2017 | 10.4 | 321.9 | 3.9 |
| 9 | MWR Tilt | Oct 24, 2017 | 11.3 | 232.0 | 3.6 |
| 10 | GRAV | Dec 16, 2017 | 12.2 | 299.5 | 3.4 |
| 11 | GRAV | Feb 7, 2018 | 13.1 | 209.5 | 3.1 |
| 12 | GRAV | Apr 1, 2018 | 14.0 | 119.5 | 2.9 |
| 13 | GRAV | May 24, 2018 | 14.9 | 29.5 | 2.6 |
| 14 | GRAV | Jul 16, 2018 | 15.7 | 74.5 | 2.4 |
| 15 | GRAV | Sep 7, 2018 | 16.6 | 344.5 | 2.1 |
| 16 | GRAV | Oct 29, 2018 | 17.4 | 254.5 | 1.9 |
| 17 | GRAV | Dec 21, 2018 | 18.1 | 164.5 | 1.7 |
| 18 | MWR XTk | Feb 12, 2019 | 18.9 | 198.2 | 1.4 |
| 19 | GRAV | Apr 6, 2019 | 19.6 | 108.3 | 1.2 |
| 20 | GRAV | May 29, 2019 | 20.3 | 18.2 | 0.9 |
| 21 | GRAV | Jul 21, 2019 | 21.0 | 288.2 | 0.7 |
| 22 | GRAV | Sep 12, 2019 | 21.6 | 333.2 | 0.4 |
| 23 | GRAV | Nov 3, 2019 | 22.4 | 243.3 | 0.2 |
| 24 | GRAV | Dec 26, 2019 | 22.9 | 63.3 | 23.9 |
| 25 | GRAV | Feb 17, 2020 | 23.4 | 153.2 | 23.7 |
| 26 | GRAV | Apr 10, 2020 | 24.0 | 85.8 | 23.4 |
| 27 | GRAV | Jun 2, 2020 | 24.6 | 355.8 | 23.2 |
| 28 | GRAV | Jul 25, 2020 | 25.3 | 265.7 | 22.9 |
| 29 | GRAV | Sep 16, 2020 | 25.9 | 175.7 | 22.6 |
| 30 | GRAV | Nov 8, 2020 | 26.6 | 220.8 | 22.4 |
| 31 | GRAV | Dec 30, 2020 | 27.3 | 130.7 | 22.1 |
| 32 | GRAV | Feb 21, 2021 | 28.0 | 40.7 | 21.8 |
| 33 | GRAV | Apr 15, 2021 | 28.8 | 310.8 | 21.6 |
| 34 | Extra | Jun 7, 2021 | 29.6 | 220.7 | 21.3 |
| 35 | Deorbit | Jul 30, 2021 | 30.5 | | |





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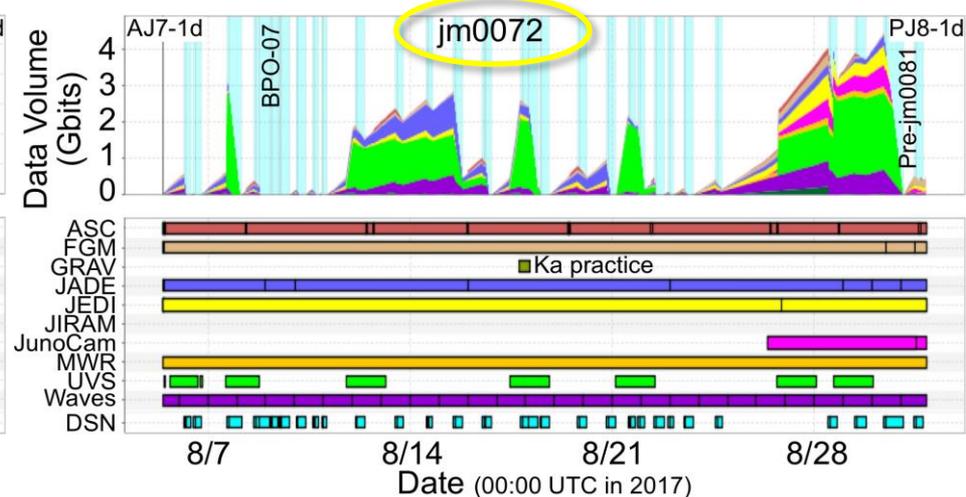
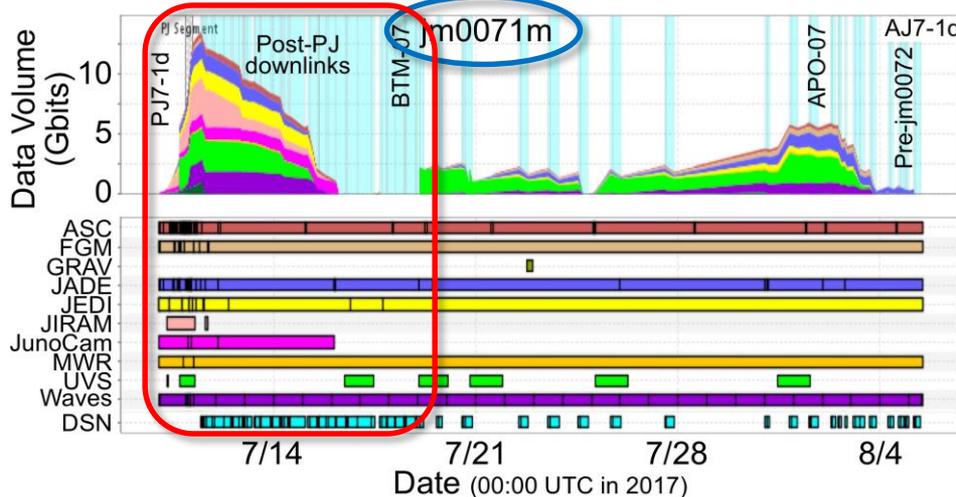
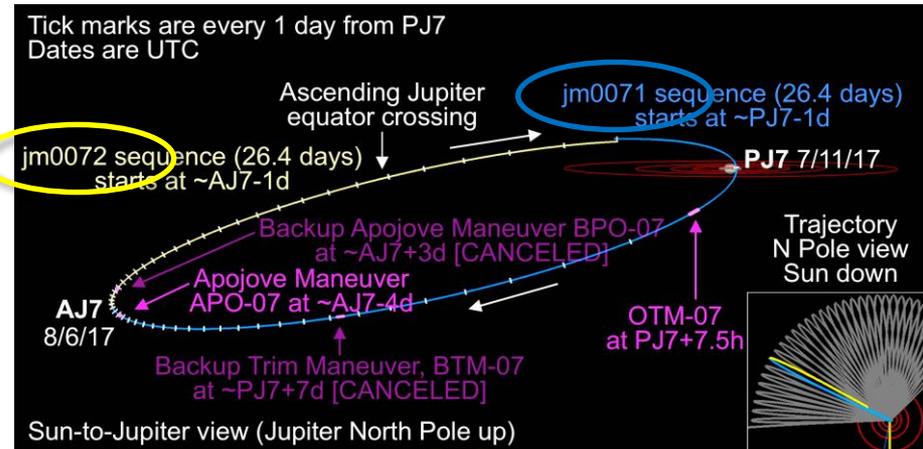
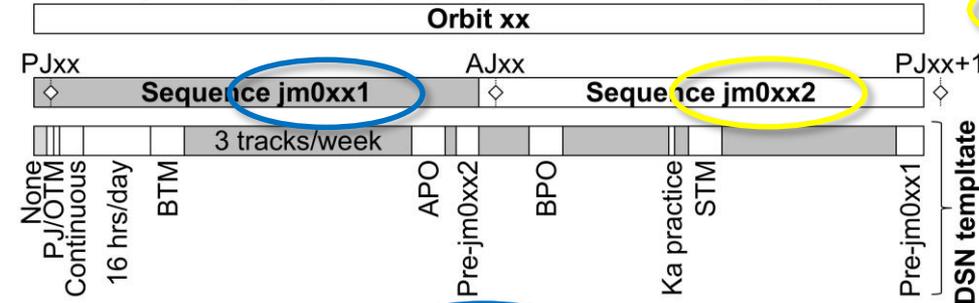
Juno Mission Plan [2/5]



Juno

- 2 background sequences per orbit (S/C & instrument commands & DSN passes) + maneuvers:

Relationship among Orbit, Sequences, and DSN scheduling template:





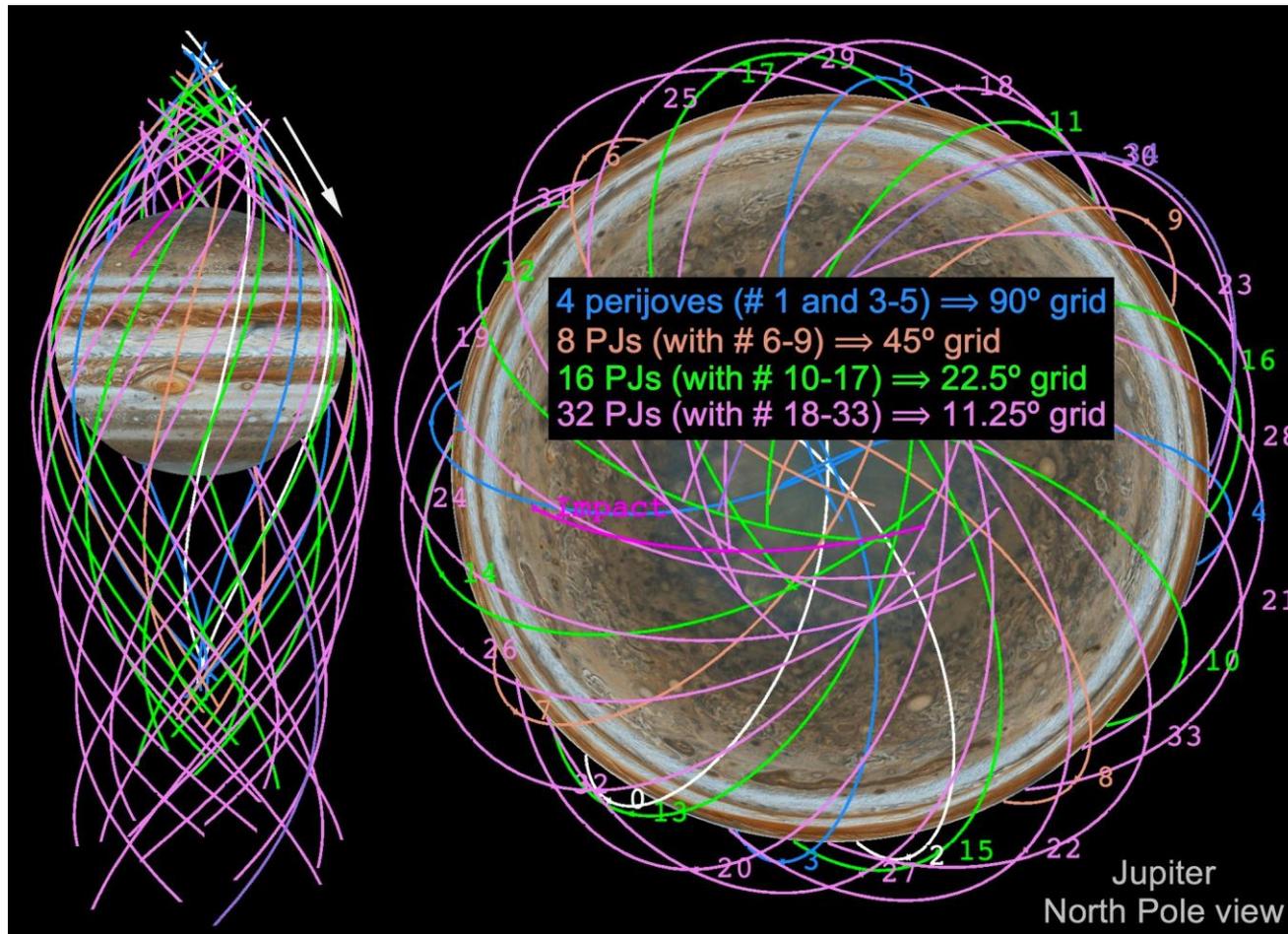
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Juno

Juno Mission Plan [3/5]

- Global magnetic field map – planning 32 evenly spaced longitudes:

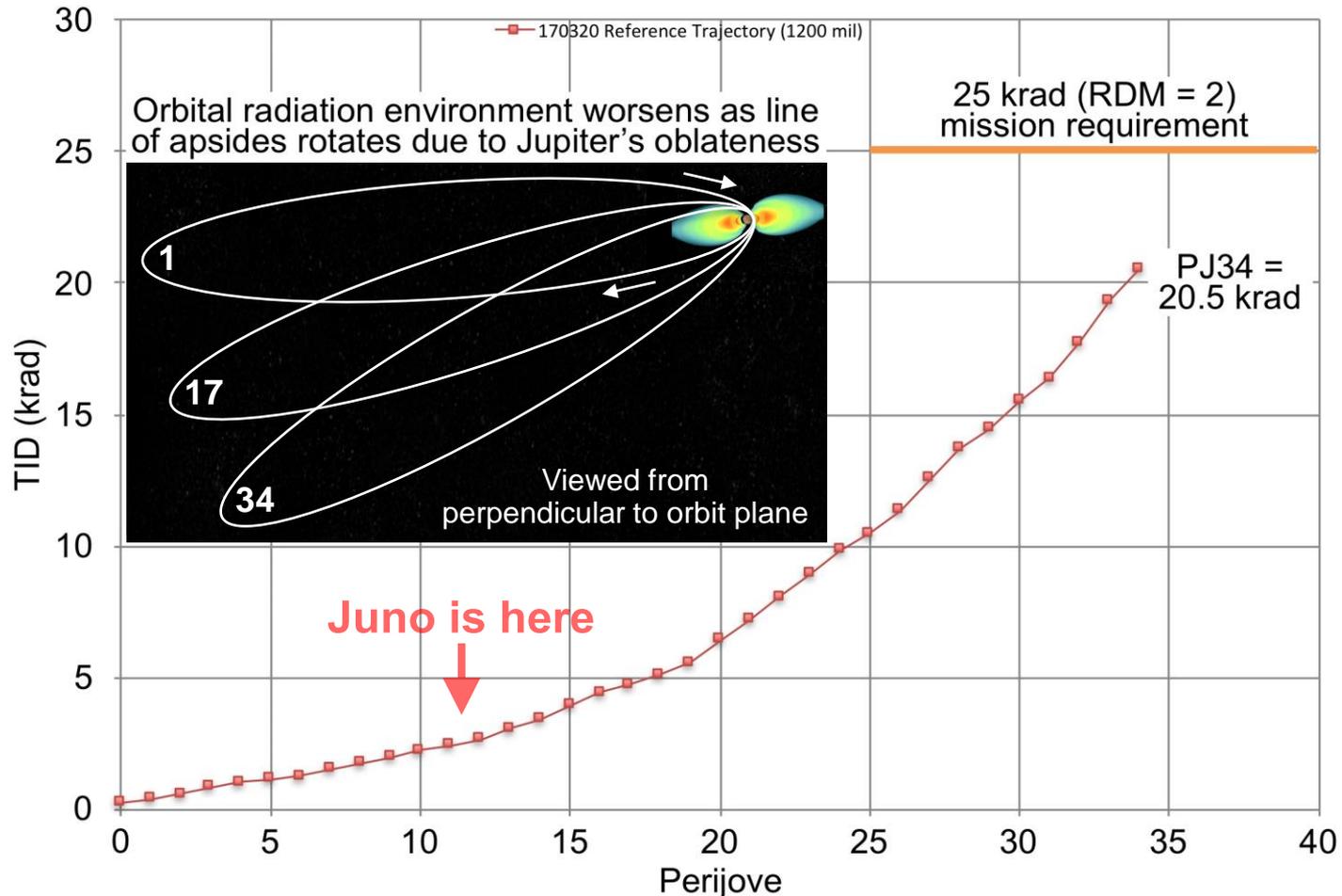




Juno Mission Plan [4/5]



- Predicted radiation accumulation (TID = total ionizing dose):





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Juno Mission Plan [5/5]



Juno

- Eclipse avoidance:

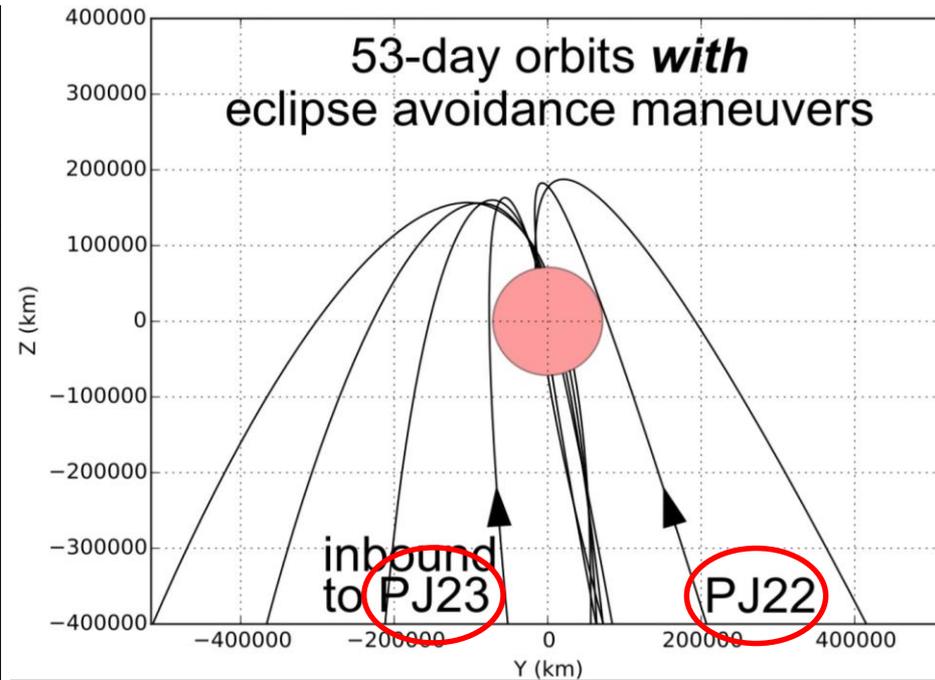
Juno view towards Jupiter (North up)



• Sun

• Earth

Inbound to PJ23 (near equator crossing)





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Evolution of Mission Plan: Choices and Lessons [1/5]

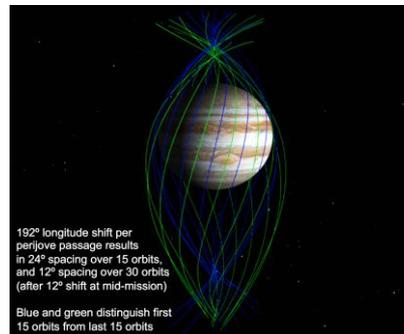
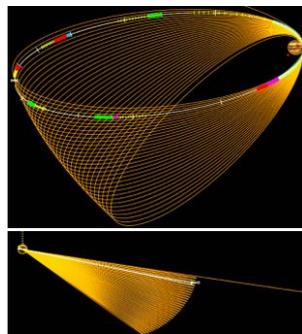
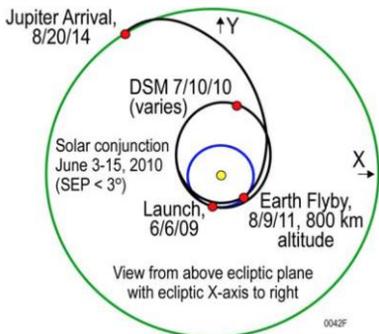


Juno

- The Mission Plan began with the **2005 NF Concept Study Report:**

JOI Direct to 11d/11d Major orbits (DSM)

| 2005 New Frontiers CSR | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Major updates | Initial concept study report (proposal) |
| Cruise and early orbital trajectory | Jun 2009 launch |
| | 1 DSM * JOI directly to 11d orbits * |
| Science orbit period | 11 days |
| | 15-15 longitude grid * |
| | 34 PJs (JOI, cleanup, 30 science, spare, impact) Aug 2015 EOM |
| PJ attitudes | 5 MWR + all the rest GRAV |
| | GRAV off in MWR orbits, & MWR/JunoCam off in GRAV orbits |
| DSN | ~4.5 x 8h tracks/week |
| | All 34-m |



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Evolution of Mission Plan: Choices and Lessons [2/5]



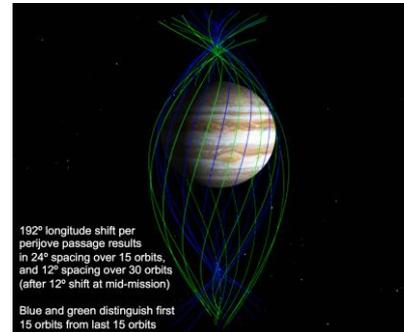
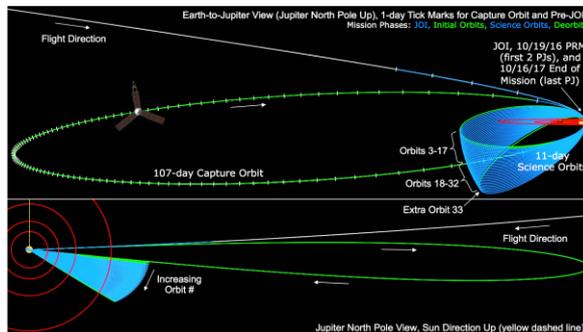
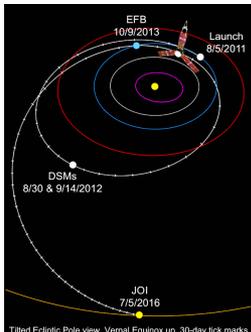
Juno

- Significant **2011 Pre-Launch** changes are highlighted in **red**:

*2 Deep Space
Maneuvers (DSMs)*

| | 2005 New Frontiers CSR | 2011 Pre-Launch MP |
|--|--|---|
| Major updates | Initial concept study report (proposal) | NF selection, Phases B-E, trade studies |
| Cruise and early orbital trajectory | Jun 2009 launch | Aug 2011 launch |
| | 1 DSM | 2 DSMs * |
| | JOI directly to 11d orbits | JOI to 107d capture orbit + PRM * |
| Science orbit period | 11 days | |
| | 15-15 longitude grid * | |
| | 34 PJs (JOI, cleanup, 30 science, spare, impact) | 35 PJs (previous + PRM) |
| | Aug 2015 EOM | Oct 2017 EOM |
| PJ attitudes | 5 MWR + all the rest GRAV | |
| | GRAV off in MWR orbits, & MWR/JunoCam off in GRAV orbits | |
| DSN | ~4.5 x 8h tracks/week | |
| | All 34-m | All 34-m + 1 x 70-m/orbit (early & late orbits only) |

*JOI to
15-15 longitude grid
+ PRM to 11-day orbits*





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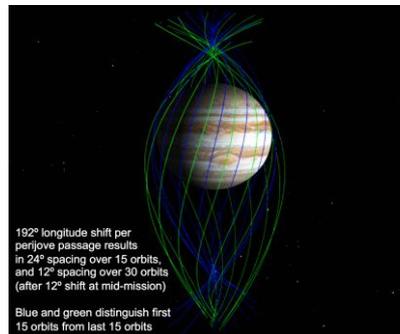
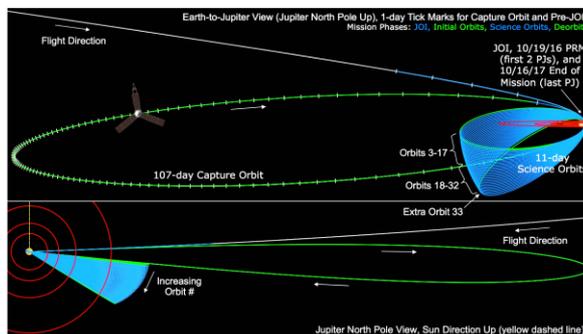
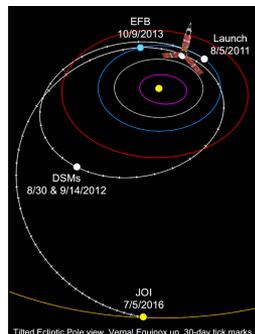
Evolution of Mission Plan: Choices and Lessons [3/5]



Juno

- Significant **2014 Post-Earth Flyby** changes are highlighted in red:

| | 2005 New Frontiers CSR | 2011 Pre-Launch MP | 2014 Post-Earth Flyby MP |
|--|--|--|--|
| Major updates | Initial concept study report (proposal) | NF selection, Phases B-E, trade studies | Post-EFB safe modes, side swap |
| Cruise and early orbital trajectory | Jun 2009 launch | Aug 2011 launch | |
| | 1 DSM JOI directly to 11d orbits | 2 DSMs JOI to 107d capture orbit + PRM | * * |
| Science orbit period | 11 days | | |
| | 15-15 longitude grid * | | |
| | 34 PJs (JOI, cleanup, 30 science, spare, impact) Aug 2015 EOM | 35 PJs (previous + PRM) Oct 2017 EOM | |
| PJ attitudes | 5 MWR + all the rest GRAV | | 4 MWR + 1 MWR tilt * |
| | GRAV off in MWR orbits, & MWR/JunoCam off in GRAV orbits | | GRAV on in MWR orbits, & MWR/JIRAM/JunoCam on in GRAV orbits |
| DSN | ~4.5 x 8h tracks/week | | |
| | All 34-m | All 34-m + 1 x 70-m/orbit (early & late orbits only) | All 70-m, except DSS-25 for PJ |





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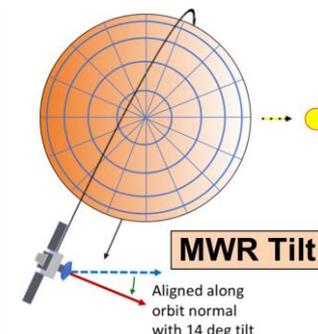
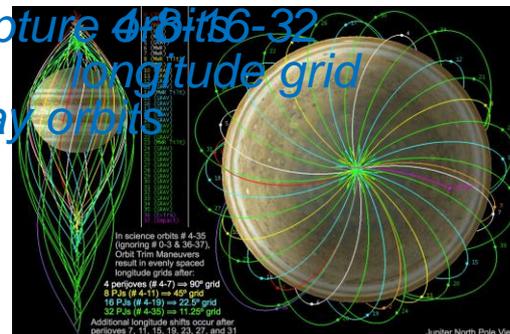
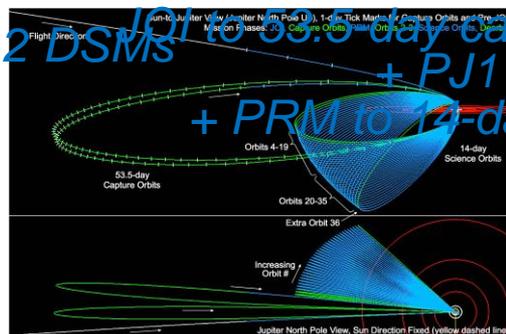
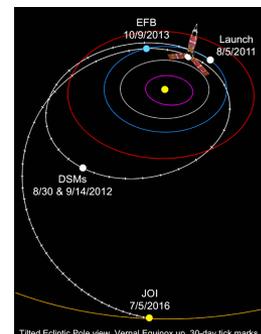
Evolution of Mission Plan: Choices and Lessons [4/5]



Juno

- Significant **2016 Pre-JOI** changes are highlighted in **red**:

| | 2005 New Frontiers CSR | 2011 Pre-Launch MP | 2014 Post-Earth Flyby MP | 2016 Pre-JOI MP |
|----------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Major updates | Initial concept study report (proposal) | NF selection, Phases B-E, trade studies | Post-EFB safe modes, side swap | Decided on 14d orbits, replanned |
| MP changes | Cruise and early orbital trajectory | Jun 2009 launch 1 DSM JOI directly to 11d orbits | Aug 2011 launch 2 DSMs * JOI to 107d capture orbit + PRM | JOI to 53.5d capture orbits * + PJ1 + PRM |
| | Science orbit period | 11 days 15-15 longitude grid 34 PJs (JOI, cleanup, 30 science, spare, impact) Aug 2015 EOM | 35 PJs (previous + PRM) Oct 2017 EOM | 14 days * 4-8-16-32 longitude grid * 38 PJs (previous + PJ1 + 32 science vs. 30) * Feb 2018 EOM |
| | PJ attitudes | 5 MWR + all the rest GRAV GRAV off in MWR orbits, & MWR/JunoCam off in GRAV orbits | 4 MWR + 1 MWR tilt GRAV on in MWR orbits, & MWR/JIRAM/JunoCam on in GRAV orbits | 4 MWR + 3 MWR tilt * |
| | DSN | ~4.5 x 8h tracks/week | | ~11 x 8h tracks/week (with 4d post-PJ continuous) |
| | | All 34-m | All 34-m + 1 x 70-m/orbit (early & late orbits only) | All 70-m, except DSS-25 for PJ |





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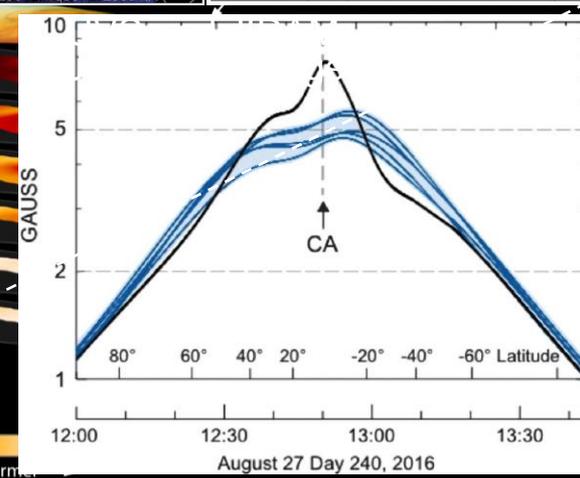
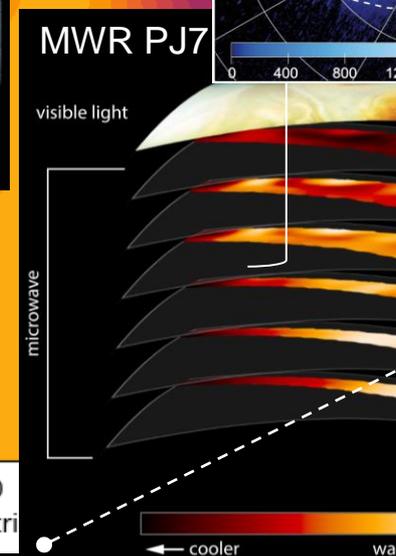
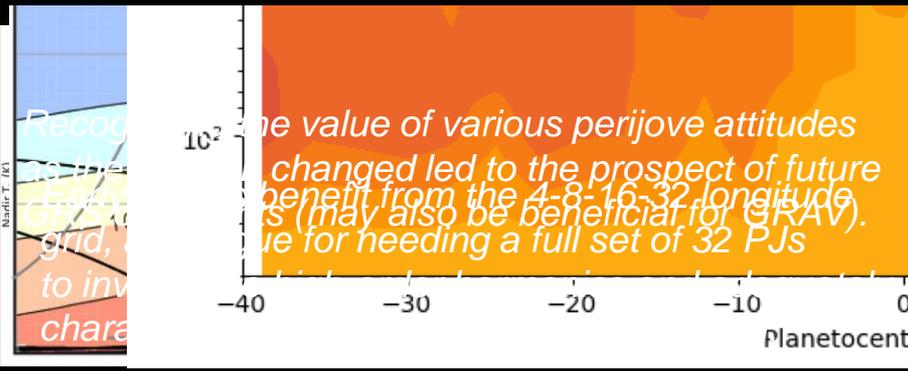
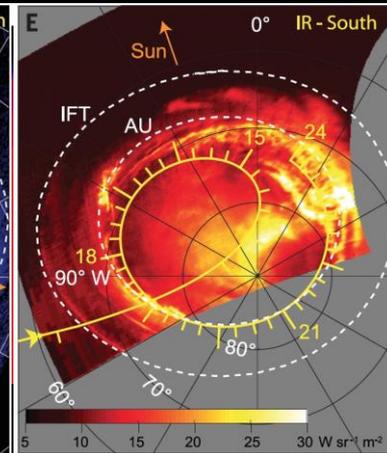
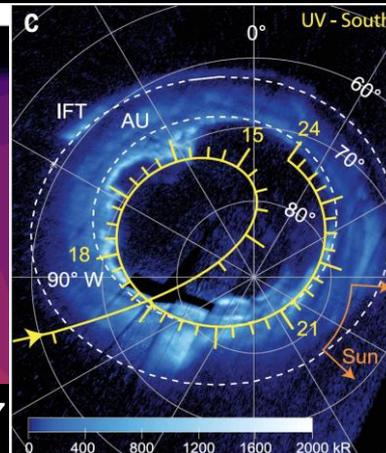
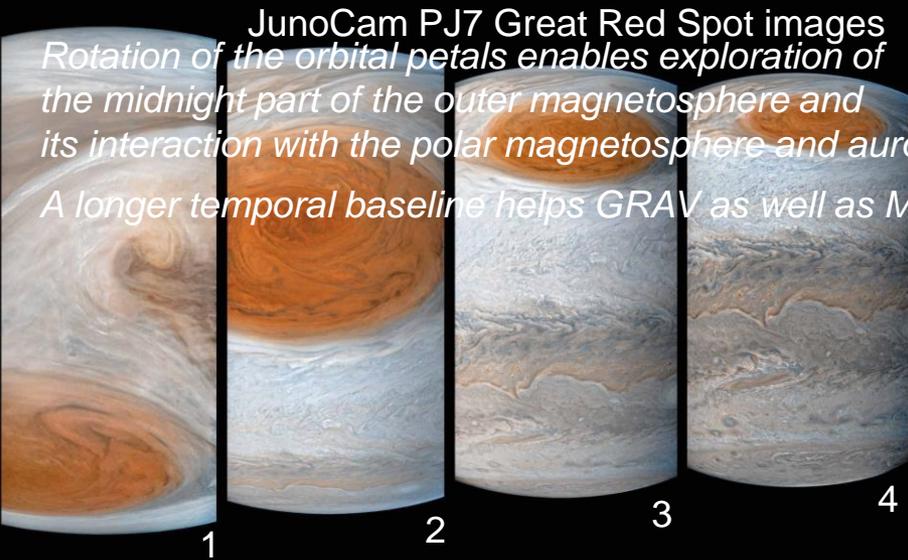
Preliminary Science Results



Juno

- Mission Plan changes positively affected science return:

JunoCam PJ7 Great Red Spot images
 Rotation of the orbital petals enables exploration of the midnight part of the outer magnetosphere and its interaction with the polar magnetosphere and aurora.
 A longer temporal baseline helps GRAV as well as MAG.





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Summary – Brief Conclusions and Mission Planning Lessons



Juno

- Two capture orbits led to valuable **early PJ1** science, including an early up-close look into the Jupiter environment.
- Long **53-day orbits** reduced ops risk, and improved science return – e.g., with midnight orbits and longer temporal baselines.
- A **4-8-16-32 longitude grid** is more robust for MAG.
- Adopting **new PJ attitudes** in later orbits may lead to more Great Red Spot overflights or other science improvements.
- A **mix of DSN antennas**, 70-m and 34-m, protected valuable PJ science data as well as the spacecraft (enabling faster anomaly characterization and recovery), and enabled more science return.
- And a general lesson ... Add **risk mitigation and flexibility** for the highest-priority science in the orbit – at perijove in Juno's case.