



the Outer Solar System
White Paper Status
July 2009

Candice Hansen (JPL) & the Argo Science Team

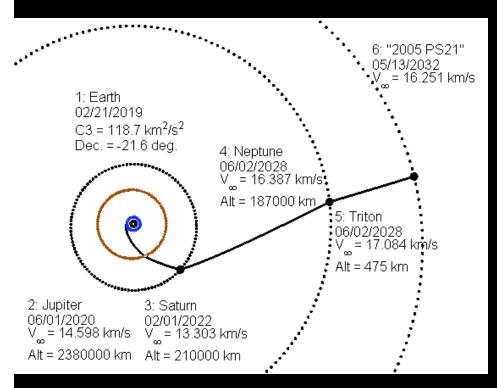
Argo Concept: Flyby of Neptune, Triton and a Scientifically-selected KBO

- A KBO encounter explores another primitive outer solar system body
 - Triton / KBO comparison
 - Pluto / KBO comparison
 - Numerous potential targets
- Triton and Neptune are compelling flyby targets
 - Dynamic worlds, rich opportunities for new science discoveries
 - Trajectories identified with reasonable trip times and approach velocities
- The Argo Mission is feasible for New Frontiers
 - Key science addressed by instrument package based on New Horizons heritage
 - Avenues available for additional cost savings in development, operations, and launch vehicle
 - Mission is scoped to be accomplished within New Frontiers cost cap



Example 2019 Launch Options

Voyager-like flight times to Jupiter and Saturn; even faster to Neptune

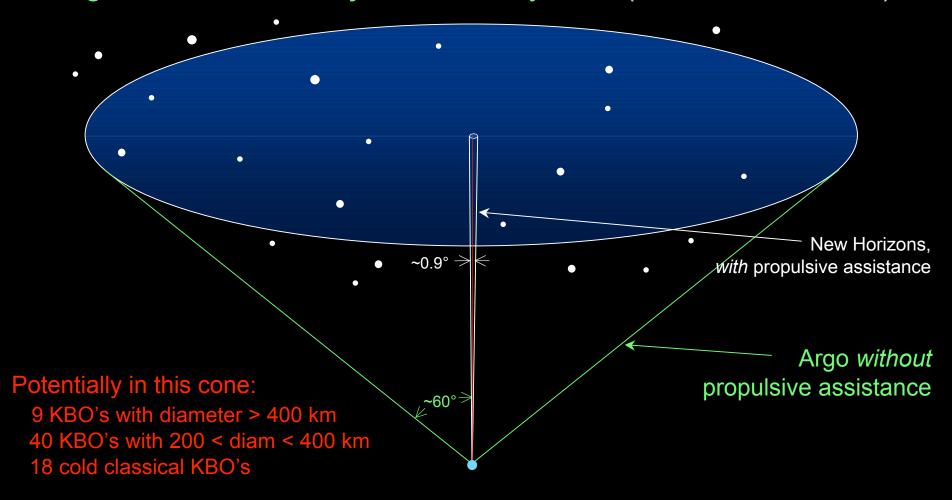


= 15.821 km/ 1: Earth 02/20/2019 $C3 = 112.6 \text{ km}^2/\text{s}^2$ Dec. = -21.7 deg. 4: Neptune 04/27/2029 V = 14.464 km/s Alt = 22200 km 5: Triton 04/27/2029 V = 16.886 km/s $Alt = 200 \, km^{4}$ 2: Jupiter 3: Saturn 06/18/2020 04/17/2022 $V_{m} = 13.812 \text{ km/s}$ V = 11.979 km/s Alt = 2870000 km Alt = 297000 km

Time of Flight = 9.3 yr Neptune flyby 2028 38S Neptune periapsis KBO: 2005 PS21 Time of Flight = 10.2 yr Neptune flyby 2029 21N Neptune periapsis KBO: 2001 QS 322

Access to Kuiper Belt Objects

Argo's accessible volume is ~4000x that of New Horizons Flight time to KBO is just ~1.5 - 3 years (KBO at 35-39 AU)



Argo is a Multi-Disciplinary, Multi-Target Concept

Argo Mission Statement

Argo is the next step for outer solar system exploration, illuminating the genesis and evolution of the solar system by

- characterizing Kuiper Belt objects with diverse evolutionary paths ranging from captured KBO Triton to an in situ KBO, and
- accomplishing ground-breaking science at Neptune by opening a window on the dynamical nature of the atmosphere, rings, and magnetic field, and laying the groundwork for future ice-giant missions.

White Paper(s) Status

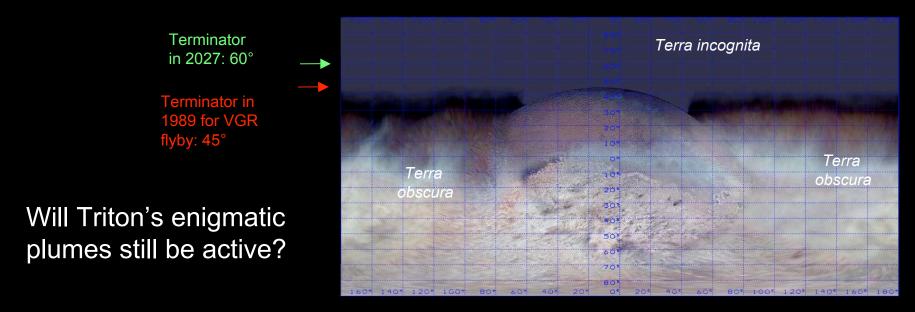
- Argo white paper is finished
 - But it is currently 28 pages long
- Next steps
 - Send current version to OPAG, SBAG
 - solicit endorsements
 - Break into smaller target-oriented white papers
- New small (7-page) white papers:
 - Neptune, Neptune's rings, Neptune's magnetosphere → Outer planet panel
 - Triton → Outer planet satellites panel
 - − KBOs → Primitive bodies panel
- Content of each:
 - Overview (solar system evolution, mission concept) same
 - Specific target body science individualized
 - Summary table of science objectives and proposed payload same

Backup Slides

Argo Science Objectives - Triton

Triton Science Objective 1: Triton has a youthful surface, substantially modified when Triton was captured by Neptune. Argo will map the side of Triton seen only at a distance by Voyager ('terra obscura") and more of the northern hemisphere. Near-global surface coverage will extend the post-capture cratering history and other modification of Triton's surface.

- More of Triton's northern hemisphere will be sunlit
 - Most of it was in seasonal darkness for Voyager

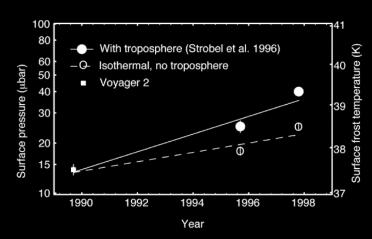


Argo Science Objectives - Triton

Triton Science Objective 2: Triton's climate is controlled by its nitrogen atmosphere in vapor equilibrium with surface frost. Argo will map the distribution of ices on Triton's surface and measure the atmospheric pressure to capture another point in time for modelling climate change on an icy body

- Triton's atmosphere has changed significantly since the Voyager flyby in 1989
 - Nitrogen and methane ices move seasonally from hemisphere to hemisphere and the pressure of the atmosphere increases and decreases seasonally

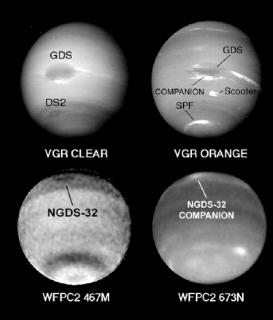




Argo Science Objectives - Neptune

Nearly all aspects of the Neptune system detectable from Earth have changed significantly since Voyager fly-by in 1989

- Neptune's atmosphere shows fundamental differences in largescale structure
 - No Vgr GDS, significant atmospheric evolution on <5-yr timescale; evidence for stratospheric heating since Voyager

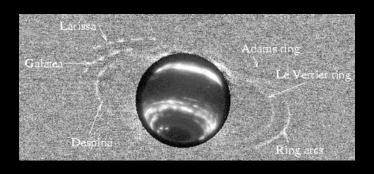


Neptune Measurement Goals

- Small-scale cloud distribution
- Atmospheric lightning
- Magnetic field measurements in completely different orientation
- First detailed compositional/spectral map
- First detailed infrared map
- Gravitational moments refined for interior models

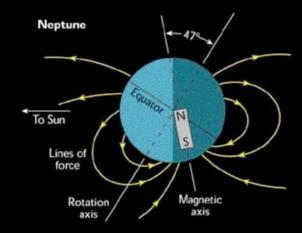
Argo Science Objectives – Neptune system

Nearly all aspects of the Neptune system detectable from Earth have changed significantly since Voyager fly-by in 1989



- The ring system has changed
 - Arcs evolved within <8 yrs

- Neptune's Magnetosphere
 - Very complex and undetectable from Earth



Notional Argo Payload

Preliminary suite based on science traceability matrix

- High resolution visible camera New Horizons (NH) or reduced Cassini heritage - Alfred McEwen
- Near-Infrared spectrometer NH heritage Don Banfield
- UV solar & stellar occ. spectrometer reduced Cassini heritage
 Amanda Hendrix
- Far-infrared linear radiometer Diviner heritage David Paige
- Magnetometer Krishan Khurana
- Charged particle spectrometer Messenger heritage
- Gimballed high-gain antenna heritage radio science instrument

Beyond this: explore trade space for other instrumentation in terms of science, cost, power, and mass

Argo: New Frontiers 4 Mission Concept

A small body explorer doing exceptional ice giant science

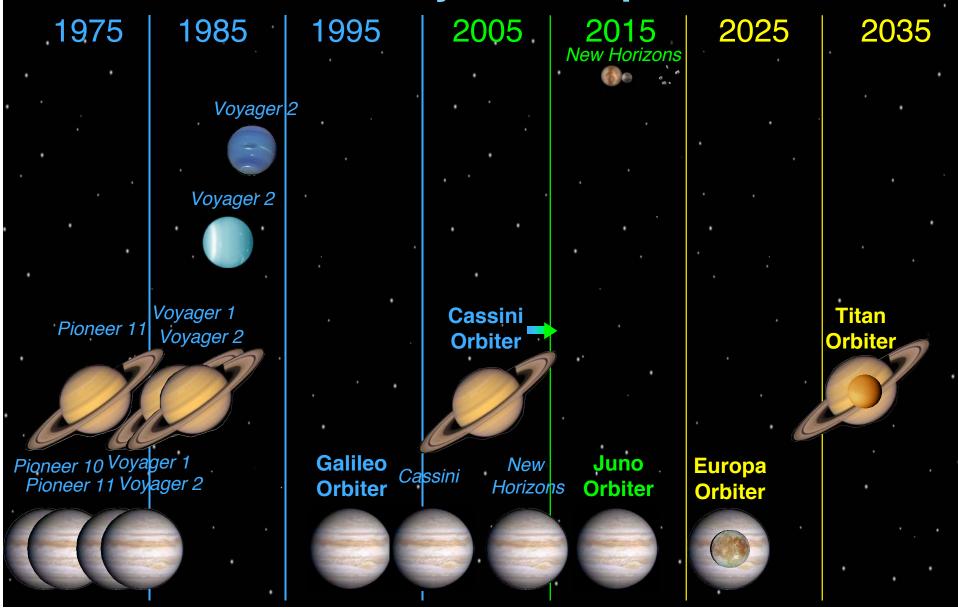
- Fly by a Kuiper Belt Object; close flyby of Triton
- Fly by Neptune
- Gravity assist from Jupiter and Saturn



Key Characteristics:

Focused science mission
Simple mission profile
Current instrument technology
Current spacecraft technology
Capable payload
Nuclear power

Past, Present, and Future of Outer Solar System Exploration



Past, Present, and Future of Outer Solar System Exploration

