

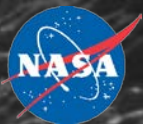
New Horizons Mission Update

NASA SBAG: June 2018

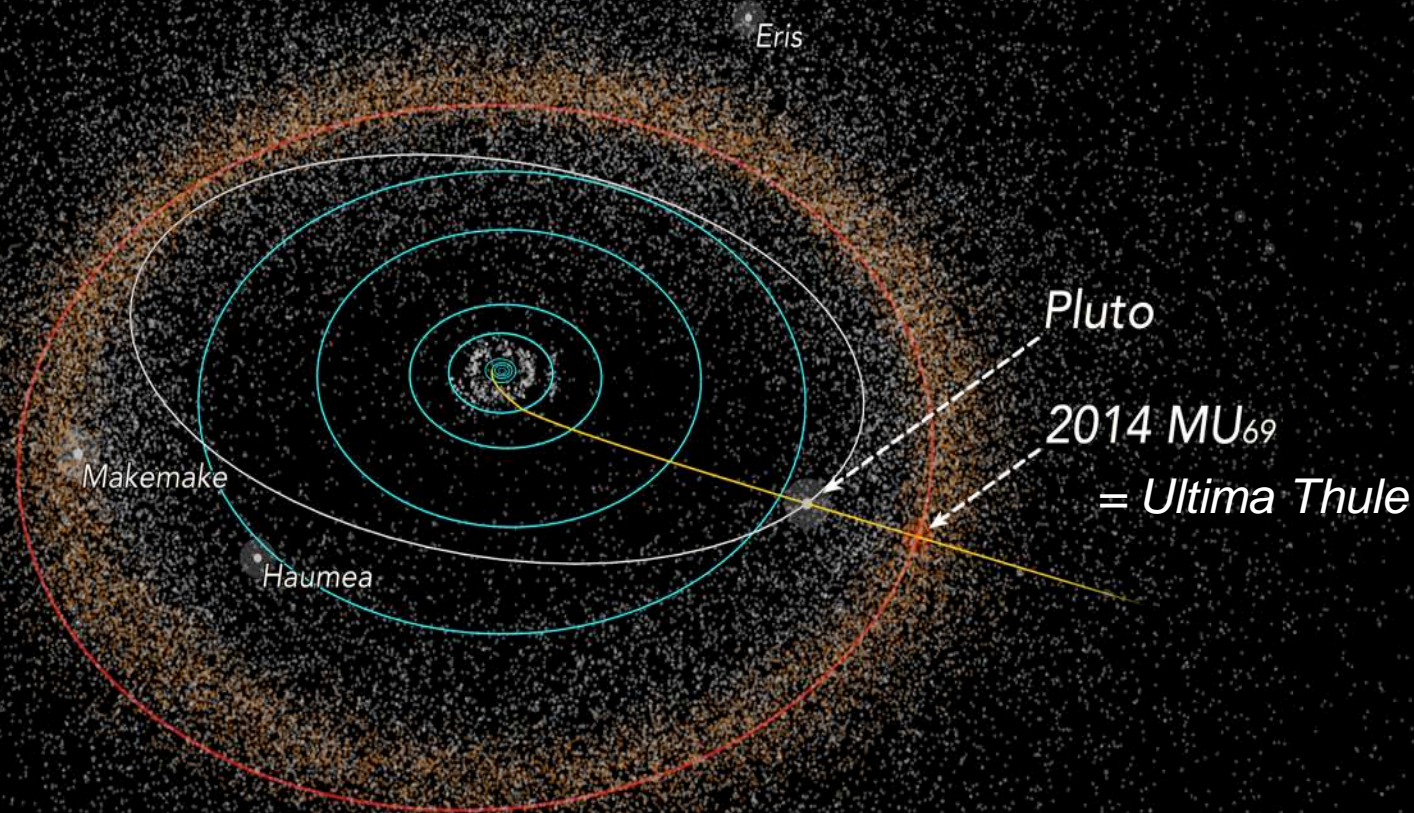
Hal Weaver

New Horizons Project Scientist

JHU-APL



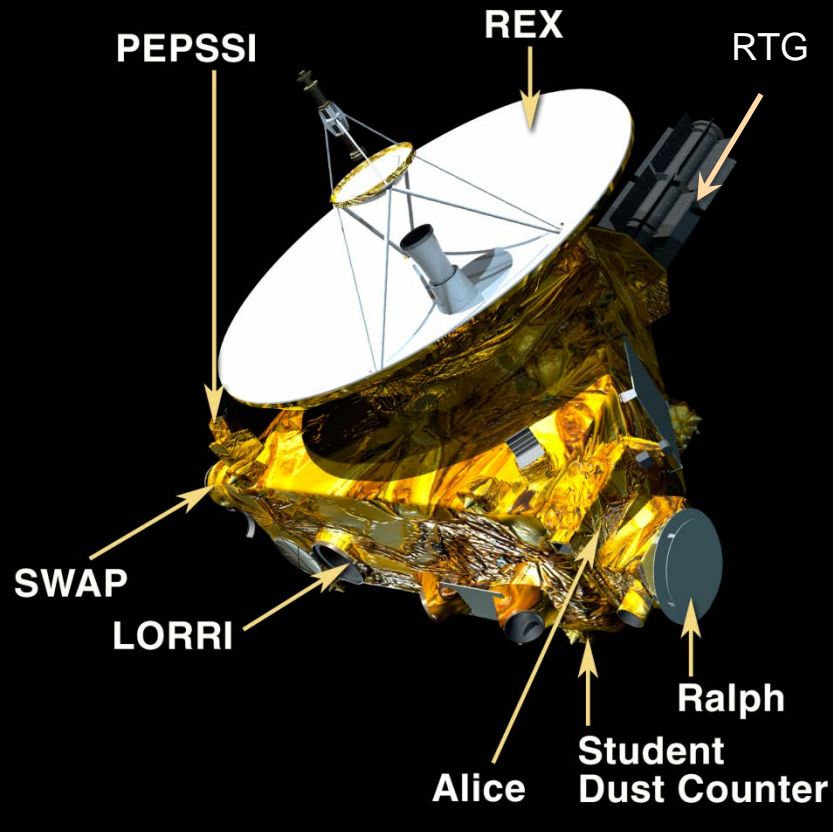
First Mission to Explore the Kuiper Belt



PI = Alan Stern (SwRI)

PM = Helene Winters (JHU-APL)

New Horizons: Science Instruments



- Ralph:** Color Camera and IR Spectral Imager: Composition
- Alice:** Ultraviolet Spectral Imager: Atmospheric studies
- LORRI:** HiRes Panchromatic Camera: Geology, OpNav, Deep Searches for Moons and Rings
- REX:** Radio Science Experiment: Atmospheric [T,P] profile and Surface Temperature
- SWAP:** Solar Wind At Pluto
- PEPSSI:** Energetic Particles: Atmospheric Escape
- SDC:** Student Dust Counter
- RTG:** Radioisotope Thermoelectric Generator

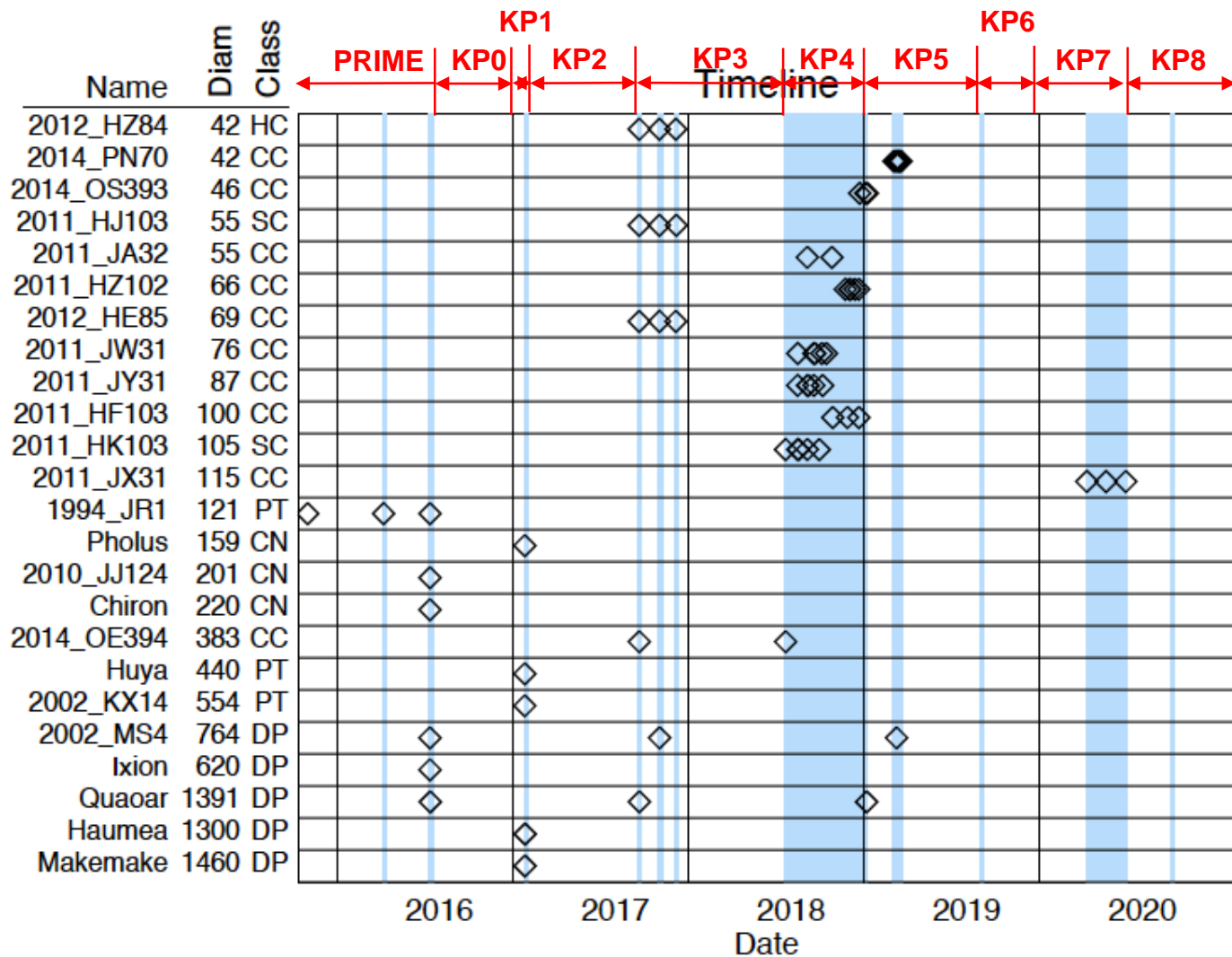
Kuiper belt Extended Mission (KEM)

- From 2016-2021, New Horizons will study the Kuiper Belt to 50 AU, meeting a Decadal Survey priority
- Centerpiece: Close flyby of an ancient object, Ultima Thule (2014 MU69), on January 1, 2019
 - Flyby data downlink through Fall 2020
- New Horizons is observing ~30 other KBOs in unique ways, while also studying the Kuiper Belt environment

NH KEM DKBOs

Planning has
already commenced
for over two dozen
DKBOs, and we are
searching for more
opportunities

Observations have
already been made
of ~15 DKBOs



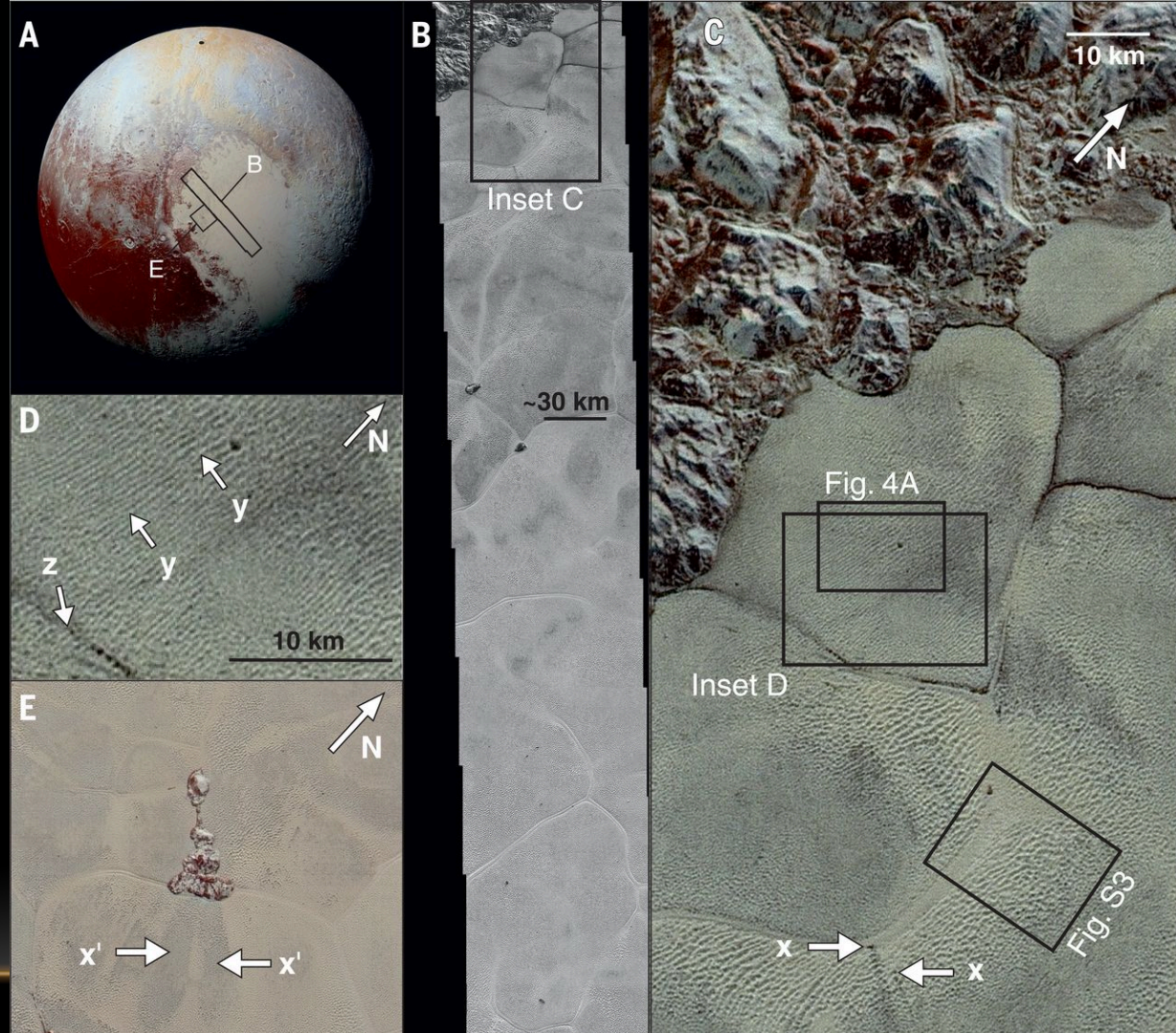
New Horizons: Still in Great Shape

- Spacecraft exited hibernation on Jun 4, not to return to hibernation until Oct 2020
- All instruments and S/C subsystems are *nominal*
 - Essentially no degradation since launch in Jan 2006
- NH Project currently focused on the upcoming flyby of KBO *Ultima Thule*
- NH Science Team still cranking out papers
 - From both the Pluto flyby and from the KEM
- NH Project continues to deliver data to the PDS
 - “High level” products (P4) already delivered and first KEM data to be delivered this summer

Dunes on Pluto

Small methane ice particles are ejected by sublimation and are blown across the surface forming regular dune-like patterns

X' point to Wind Streaks



New Horizons PDS Delivery Status

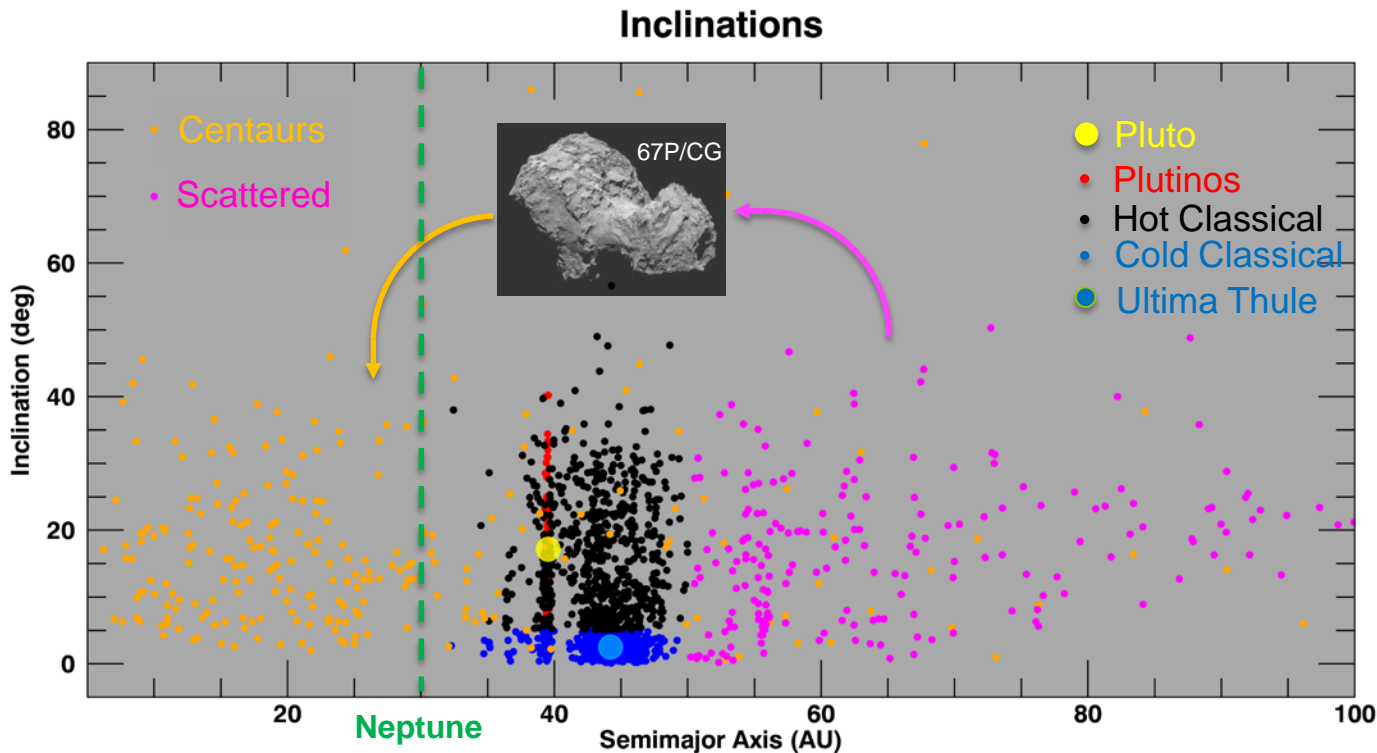
- **Pluto P4 Delivery** - Upper level, science team generated products of data from the Pluto mission phase
 - Official review held on 5/15
 - 2 datasets certified, 3 more need delta reviews
 - Updates to critical liens to be submitted by 6/22
 - Only a few critical liens, updates in-work
 - We have a commitment from PDS to have re-review before mid-July
 - Datasets to be certified and posted before NFDAP
- **KEM Cruise 1 (KC1) Delivery** - Data from first phase of KEM Cruise
 - Includes all data after Pluto that has been downlinked by 12/31/2017
 - Note not all SWAP and PEPSSI data made it down before hibernation
 - Rewriting code base to make deliveries simpler, KC1 on new code base
 - Sent to instruments for internal review, most have returned reviews
 - To be delivered to PDS within next couple of weeks, no later than end of June

Ultima Thule

The most
distant
and most
primitive object
ever explored

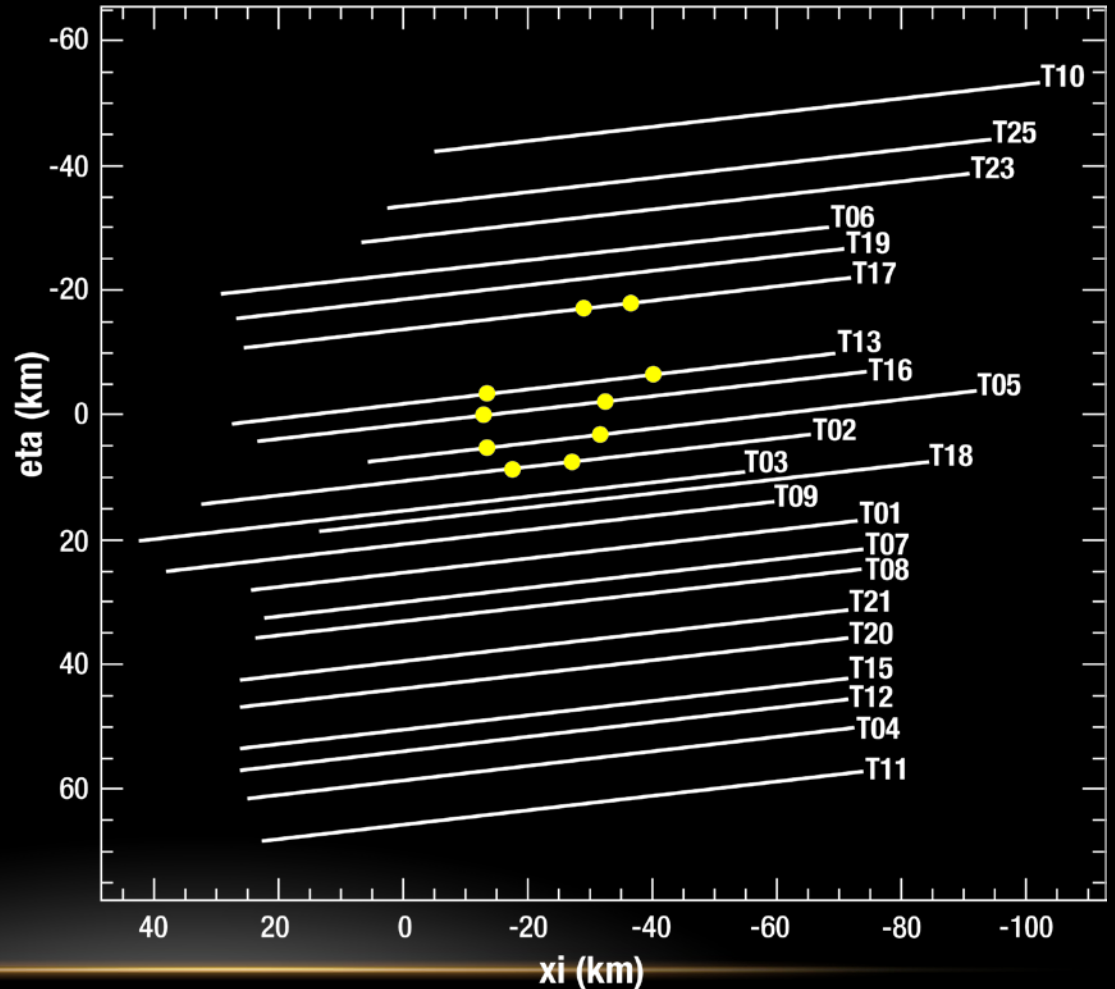


KBO Families: Classical, Resonant, Scattered

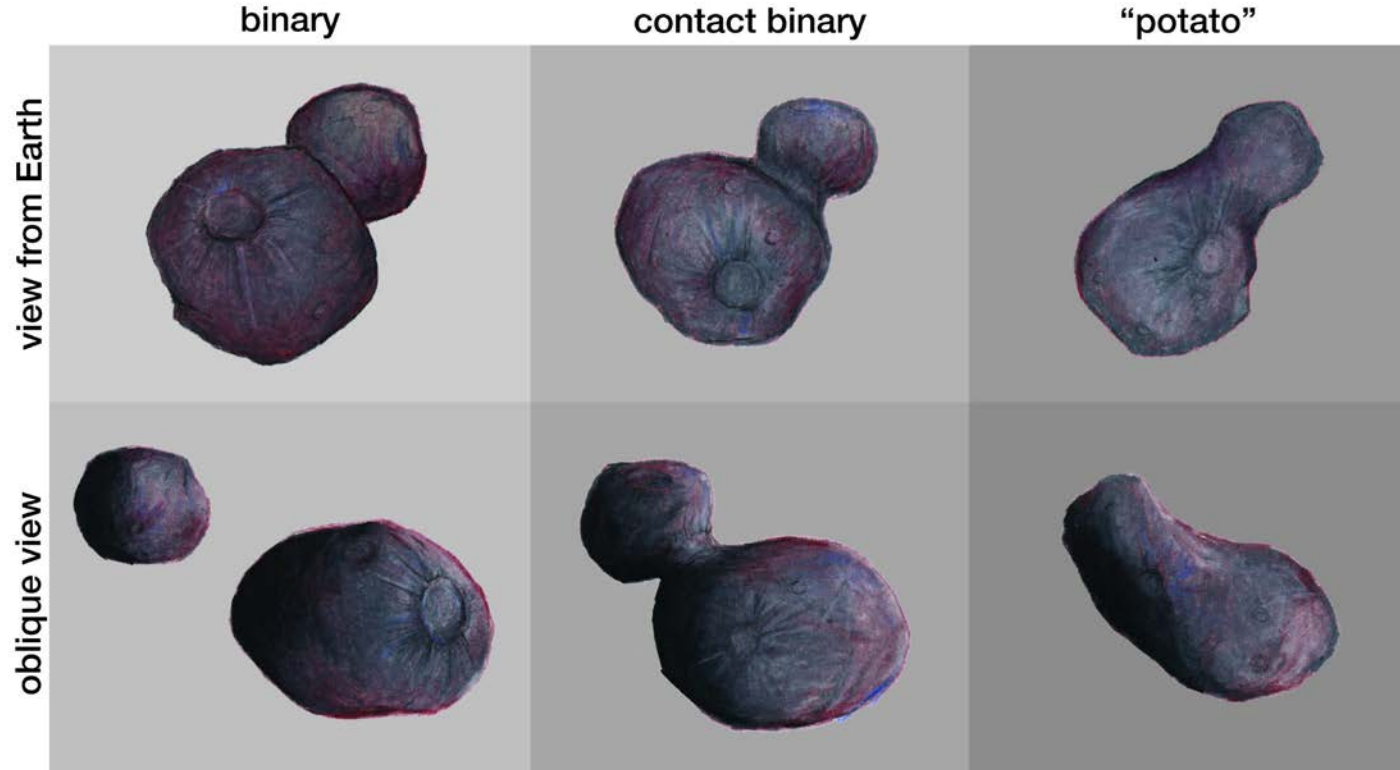


Cold Classicals: Low inclination, Low eccentricity → *Primitive*

**Five chords detected
during occultation
campaign on July 17,
2017, revealing critical
shape information**



What does Ultima Thule Look Like?




NEW HORIZONS
James Tuttle Keane @jtuttlekeane

New Horizons Full Trajectory – Overhead View

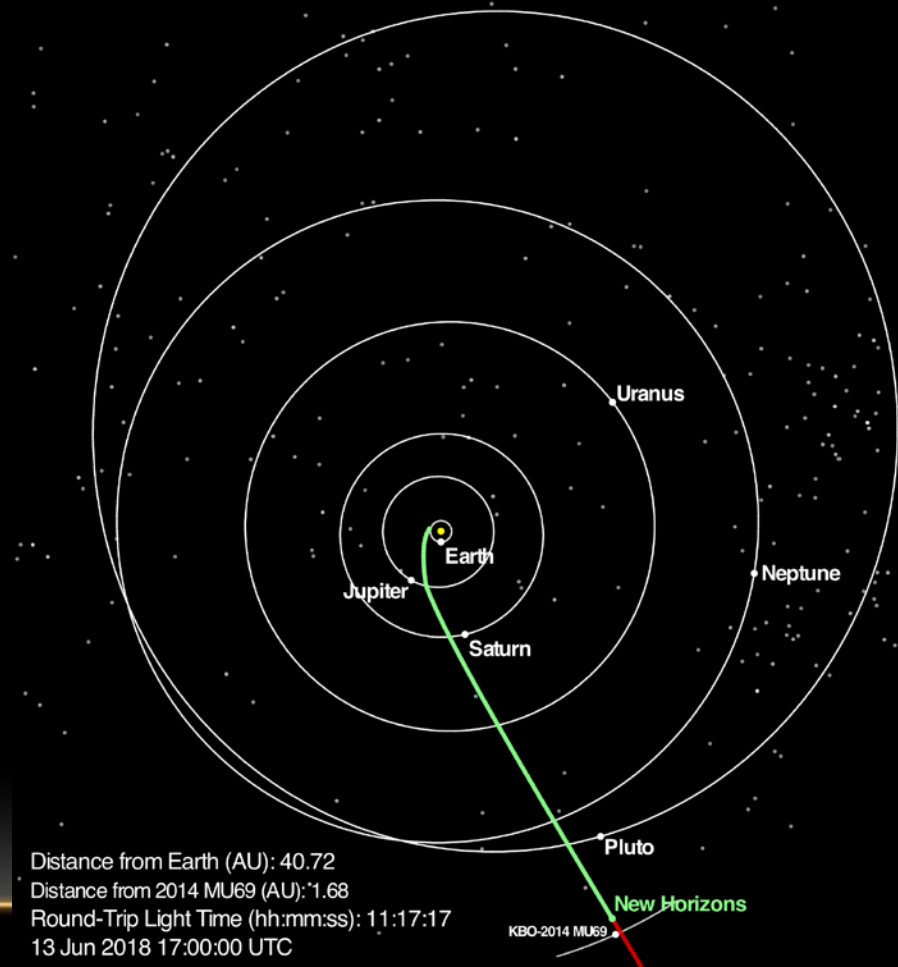
Distance from Sun (AU): 41.65

Heliocentric Velocity (km/s): 14.15

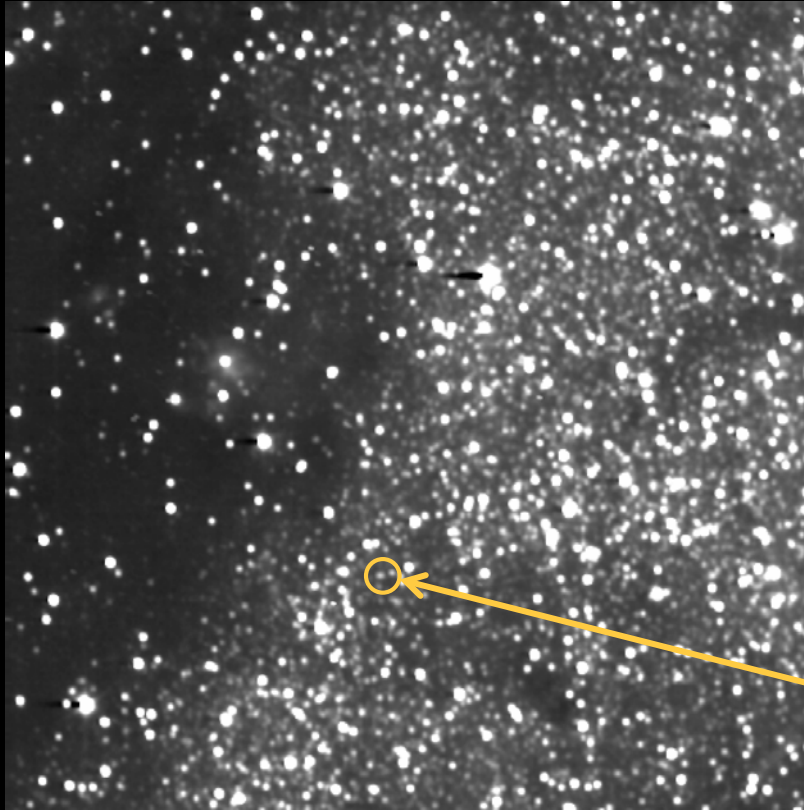
The New Horizons spacecraft is well past Pluto and is bearing down on Ultima Thule.

First Ultima Thule observations scheduled for August 16, but UT may be too faint for detection then.

Systematic observations of Ultima Thule begin in mid-September.



Ultima Thule Background Field

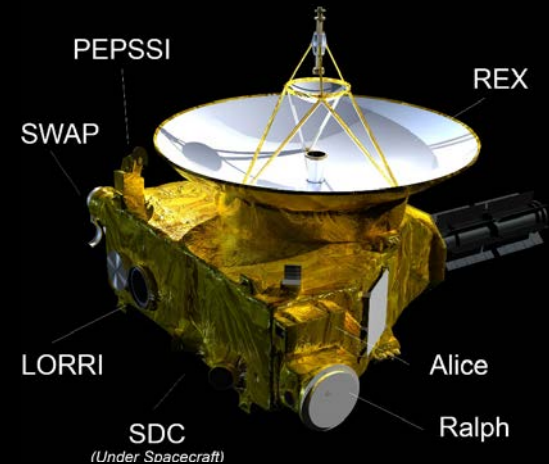


September 2017
New Horizons LORRI
image of Ultima Thule
approach area

Ultima Thule should appear
here by September 2018

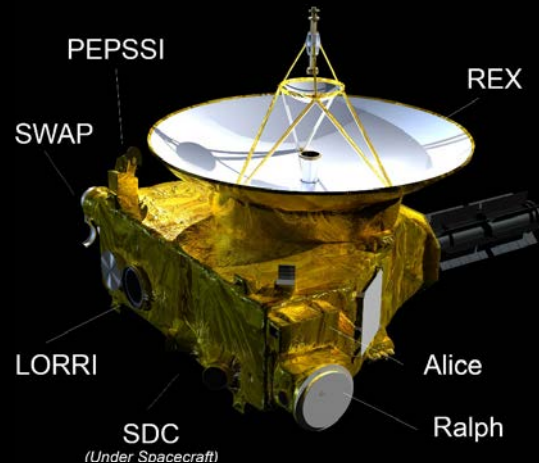
Ultima Thule Science Objectives (1)

- Characterize geology and morphology
 - Craters, grooves, topography
- Map surface composition
 - Search for ices: ammonia, carbon monoxide, methane, water ice
 - What makes Ultima Thule dark and red?

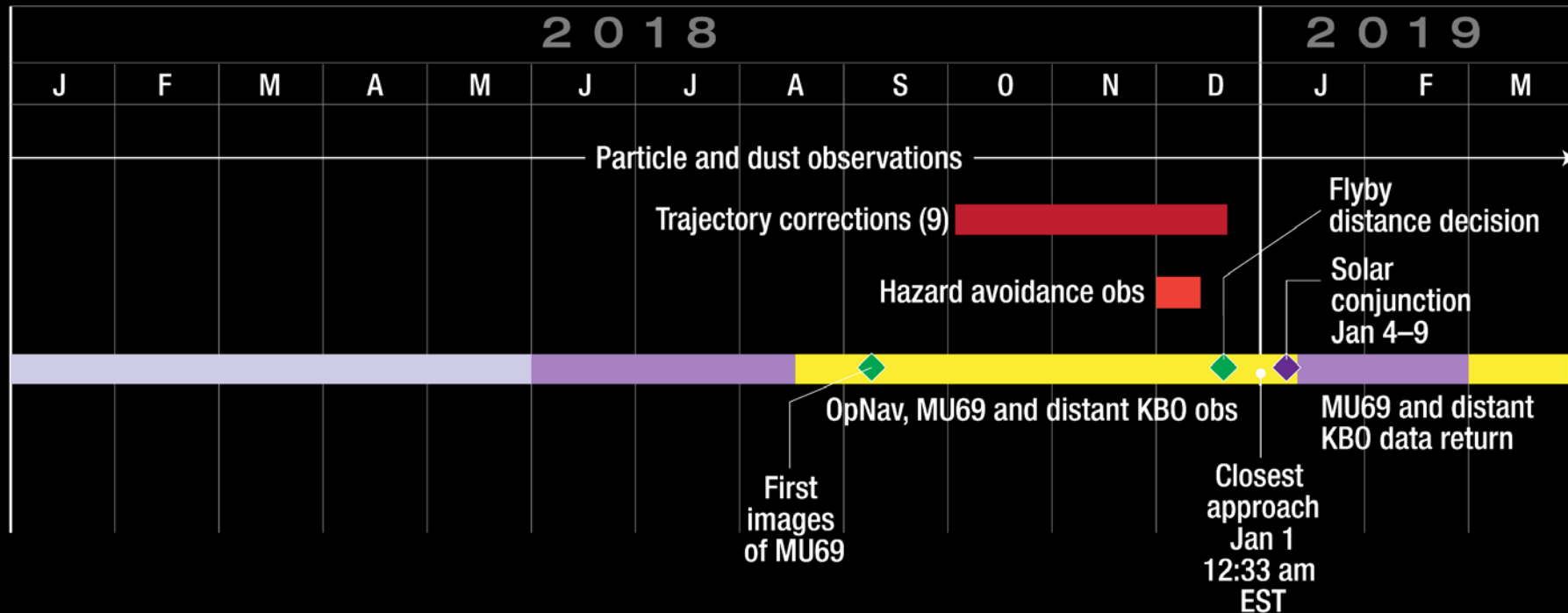


Ultima THule Science Objectives (2)

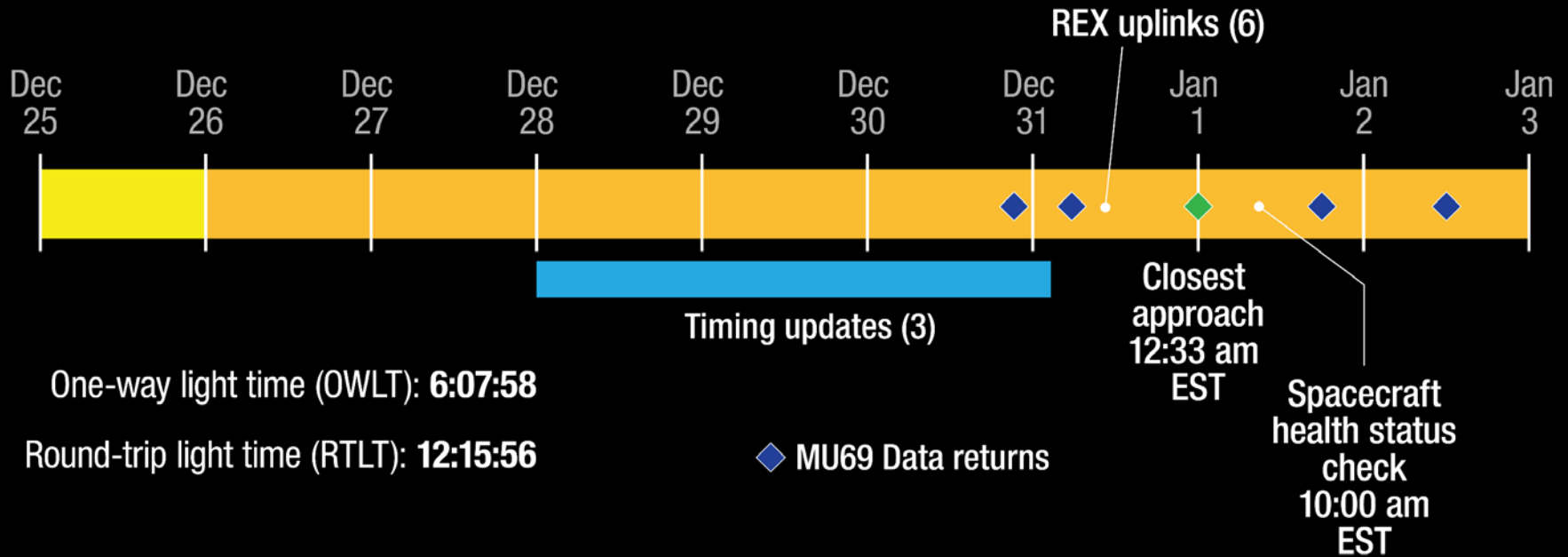
- Structure: Single body?
Binary?
- Search for and study satellites and rings
 - Is the moon real? Is there more than one?
- Search for a coma (atmosphere and gases)



Ultima Thule Ops Timeline Overview



Ultima Thule Flyby Detail



BACKUP