

Tuesday, November 4, 2014
CONTRIBUTED TALKS ON EXITING AND UPCOMING MISSIONS
1:00 p.m. / Building 34 -Conference Room W150

Chairs: R. Lorenz (APL)
C. Milam (GSFC)

- 1:00 p.m. Bhardwaj A. *
Indian Mars Orbiter Mission [#1089]
The Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM) is the first interplanetary mission of India launched by Indian Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV-XL) on 5 November 2013. MOM will reach Mars on Sept. 24, 2014.
- 1:20 p.m. Senske D. * Prockter L. Pappalardo R. Paczkowski B. Vance S. et al.
Exploring Europa with the Europa Clipper [#1019]
The Europa Clipper concept provides an efficient means to explore Europa and investigate its habitability. The ability to evaluate sites for a potential future lander would also be enabled by the Clipper.
- 1:40 p.m. Cable M. L. * Blaney D. L. Hibbitts C. A. Kim W. Murchie S. L. et al.
Retiring Risk with the Europa Short Wavelength Infrared Spectrometer (ESWIRS) [#1044]
In preparation for an instrument proposal for the upcoming Europa mission call, we have built and tested a Europa Short Wavelength Infrared Spectrometer (ESWIRS) development model to retire risk in radiation mitigation and planetary protection.
- 1:55 p.m. Thomas N. Spohn T. Lara L.-M. Christensen U. Seiferlin K. * et al.
The BepiColombo Laser Altimeter [#1049]
The BepiColombo Laser Altimeter is currently in flight model testing for launch in 2016. Novel aspects of the instrument will be presented.
- 2:10 p.m. Yoshikawa M. * Kuninaka H. Inaba N. Tsuda Y. Hayabusa Project Team et al.
Hayabusa2, The New Challenge based on the Lessons Learned of Hayabusa [#1050]
Hayabusa2, the follow-on mission of Hayabusa, will be launched at the end of 2014. Hayabusa2 has been changed in many parts, because we learned a lot from Hayabusa. In this paper, Hayabusa2 mission is introduced in comparison with Hayabusa mission.
- 2:25 p.m. Jaumann R. * Bibring J. P. Glassmeier K. H. Grott M. Ho T. M. et al.
A Mobile Asteroid Surface Scout (MASCOT for the Hayabusa 2 Mission) [#1051]
MASCOT, will support JAXA's Hayabusa 2 mission to investigate the C-type asteroid 1999 JU3. Main objective is to in-situ map the asteroid's geomorphology as well as the intimate structure, texture, physical properties, and composition of the regolith.
- 2:40 p.m. **COFFEE BREAK**
- 3:10 p.m. Benna M. * Mahaffy P. R. Harpold D. King T.
Neutral and Ion Mass Spectrometers for the Ladee and Maven Missions [#1056]
Two similar quadrupole mass spectrometers, the Neutral Gas and Ion Mass Spectrometer (NGIMS) on MAVEN and the Neutral Mass Spectrometer (NMS) on the LADEE Mission are described.

- 3:25 p.m. Ravine M. A. * Schaffner J. A. Caplinger M. A.
ECAM, a Modular Spaceflight Imaging System—Case Studies [#1114]
MSSS has developed ECAM, a modular spaceflight imaging system. There are current three ECAM systems in development, including one which will fly on the OSIRIS-REx Mission.
- 3:40 p.m. Hurford T. A. * Mandell A. OPIS Team
Observatory for Planetary Investigations from the Stratosphere (OPIS) [#1124]
The OPIS mission aims to demonstrate the usefulness of balloon-borne observations for planetary science research.
- 4:00 p.m. Dickinson C. S. * Daly M. Barnouin O. Johnson C. Bierhaus B. et al.
THE OSIRIS-REx LASER ALTIMETER (OLA) [#1142]
The OSIRIS-REx Laser Altimeter (OLA) is a contribution of the Canadian Space Agency to the OSIRIS-REx Mission to return a sample from carbonaceous asteroid (101955 Bennu. Operational scenarios and results of EM testing will be presented.