

Swedish Institute of Space Physics (Institutet för rymdfysik, IRF)

Participation in the

Phobos-Grunt/Yinghuo-1

mission to Mars



Two spacecraft

Phobos-Grunt:

- Russian sample return mission from Phobos
- Orbit to reach Phobos

Yinghuo-1:

- First Chinese spacecraft going to Mars
- Sub-satellite of Phobos-Grunt
- Released into independent highly elliptical orbit (800km x 80000km, 3 days)

Plasma measurements with Phobos Grunt & Yinghuo-1

IRF provides three identical instruments on two spacecraft to study the Martian plasma environment far into the Martian plasma tail:

- Two ion mass analyzers on Yinghuo-1
 - extended field of view
- One ion mass analyzer on Phobos Grunt
 - standard field of view

YPP: a joint project to study Mars

The Yinghuo Plasma Package (YPP) instrument is a joint project between:

 Center for Space Science and Applied Research (CSSAR), Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China (PI: Prof. Wang Shijin)

 Swedish Institute of Space Physics (IRF), Kiruna, Sweden (PI: Prof. Stas Barabash)





YPP

- YPP is designed to study the plasma environment around Mars.
- Yinghuo-1 is ideal for this purpose because of its highly elliptical orbit.
- Together with Phobos-Grunt, true multi-point measurements will be possible



Orbit of Yinghuo-1

Yinghuo-1 will be inserted into an elliptical orbit around Mars that ranges from 800 km to 80,000 km. Credit: Zhao Hua, 2008

DIM (Detector for lons at Mars)



YPP (Yinghuo Plasma Package)



Sensor Performance

Miniature sensor developed at IRF:

- Energy range: 20eV/q .. 10keV/q
- Energy resolution: 7%
- Mass groups: 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 amu
- FoV: 2pi divided in 8 pixels
- Mass: 600g
- Geometric factor w/o eff.: ~1.4e-4 cm2 sr eV/eV





Timeline

• Launch:

8 November 2011 from Baikonur/Kazakhstan

- Orbit Insertion at Mars:
 12 October 2012
- Nominal mission:
 2 years (Yinghuo-1)
 0.5 years (Phobos Grunt)