Parker Solar Probe and IRIS

Nour E. Raouafi



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IRIS-9, MPS Göttingen June 25-29, 2018

IRIS-9, Göttingen, 25-29 June 2018

Invited Talk

6. Science together with future facilities

The Parker Solar Probe (PSP) and IRIS

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¹ The Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory, Lauren, USA

tbd.

Parker Solar Probe and IRIS

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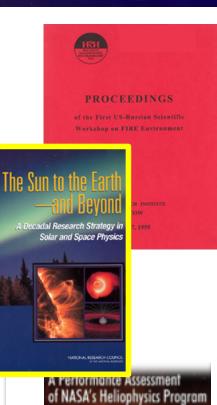


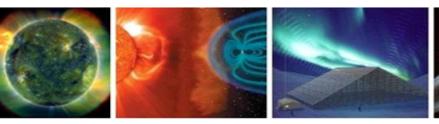
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Parker Solar Probe 60 years in the Making

- The concept for a "Solar Probe" dates back to "Simpson's Committee" of the Space Science Board (National Academy of Sciences, 24 October 1958)
- This has been of top priority in multiple Roadmaps and Decadal Surveys
- Technological challenges made it possible only now







Parker Solar Probe and IRIS

OHNS HOPK



Touching a Star A Monumental Stride for Humanity







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Parker Solar Probe Parker, meet Parker





University of Chicago PSP Renaming Ceremony May 31, 2017

Eugene Parker

NASA's Distinguished Public Service Medal







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The True Nature of the Solar Corona Parker Solar Probe Science





How the corona is heated?

How the solar wind is accelerated?

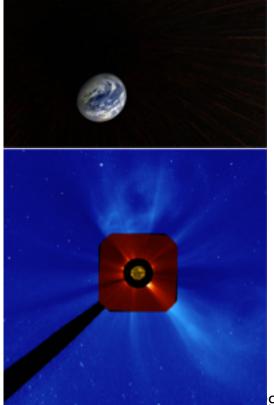
How solar energetic particles are produced and their distributions evolve?



The True Nature of the Solar Corona Parker Solar Probe Science







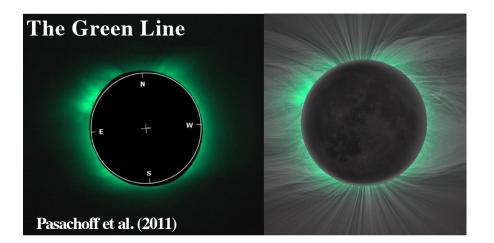
PSP Science Objectives:

- 1. Trace the flow of energy that heats the solar corona and accelerates the solar wind.
 - 1a. How is energy from the lower solar atmosphere transferred to, and dissipated in, the corona and solar wind?
 - 1b. What processes shape the non-equilibrium velocity distributions observed throughout the heliosphere?
 - 1c. How do the processes in the corona affect the properties of the solar wind in the heliosphere?
- 2. Determine the structure and dynamics of the plasma and magnetic fields at the sources of the solar wind.
 - 2a. How does the magnetic field in the solar wind source regions connect to the photosphere and the heliosphere?
 - 2b. Are the sources of the solar wind steady or intermittent?
 - 2c. How do the observed structures in the corona evolve into the solar wind?
- 3. Explore mechanisms that accelerate and transport energetic particles.
 - 3a. What are the roles of shocks, reconnection, waves, and turbulence in the acceleration of energetic particles?
 - 3b. What are the source populations and physical conditions necessary for energetic particle acceleration?
 - 3c. How are energetic particles transported in the corona and heliosphere?



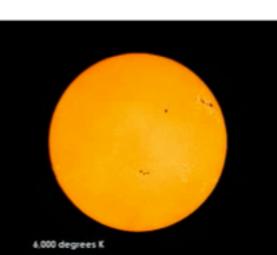
From the Green Line Mystery (1869) To the Coronal Heating Problem (1939-1941) To ??? (2020's)





A mystery that lasted for more than seven decades (1869-1941)





What new

phenomena are we

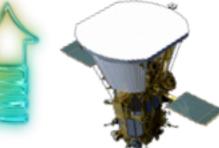
going to discover

Discovery of the coronal heating problem

JOHNS HOPKINS **PPLIED PHYSICS LABORATOR**







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PSP will travel to within 4% (below 10 Rs) Sun-Earth distance – well within the portion visible during an eclipse

Parker Solar Probe Launch & Mission Design Overview

AND AR PROTECTION

Launch Window • Jul. 31 – Aug. 19, 2018 (LRD Aug. 4, 2018)

Trajectory Design

- 24 Orbits
- 7 Venus GA flybys

Mission Lifetime

• 6 years, 11 months

First Orbit

- Perihelion 35 R_{\odot}
- L0+30 days: S/C commissioning
- L30+25 days: payload commissioning
- Oct. 26 Nov. 7: first encounter
- Dec. 3-8: first data downlink



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The Parker Solar Probe A Mission of Extremes





Parker Solar Probe Thermal Protection System Assembly

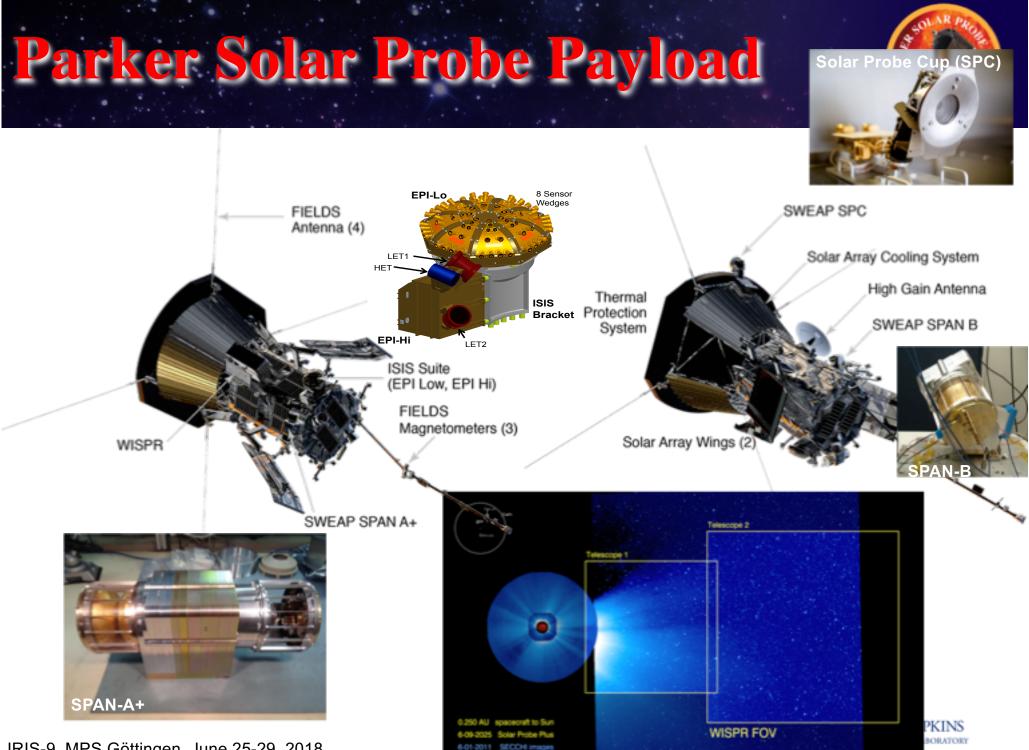




- 4.5-inch-thick (11.43-centimeter-thick) carbon-composite shield
- At closest approach, the front the heat shield will be at 2500°F (1,400°C), but the payload will be near room temperature
- Water-cooled radiators

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All Open Access

- Fox, N. J., et al., "The Solar Probe Plus Mission: Humanity's First Visit to Our Star," Space Science Reviews, 204, 7, 2016
- Bale, S. D., et al., "The FIELDS Instrument Suite for Solar Probe Plus. Measuring the Coronal Plasma and Magnetic Field, Plasma Waves and Turbulence, and Radio Signatures of Solar Transients," Space Science Reviews, 204, 49, 2016
- Vourlidas, A., et al., "The Wide-Field Imager for Solar Probe Plus (WISPR)," Space Science Reviews, 204, 83, 2016
- Kasper, J. C., et al., "Solar Wind Electrons Alphas and Protons (SWEAP) Investigation: Design of the Solar Wind and Coronal Plasma Instrument Suite for Solar Probe Plus," Space Science Reviews, 204, 131, 2016
- McComas, D. J., et al., "Integrated Science Investigation of the Sun (ISOIS): Design of the Energetic Particle Investigation," Space Science Reviews, 204, 187, 2016

In preparation: new series of papers about instrument calibration, upgrades, operation, etc.



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Parker Solar Probe Finishing Touches Before Launch







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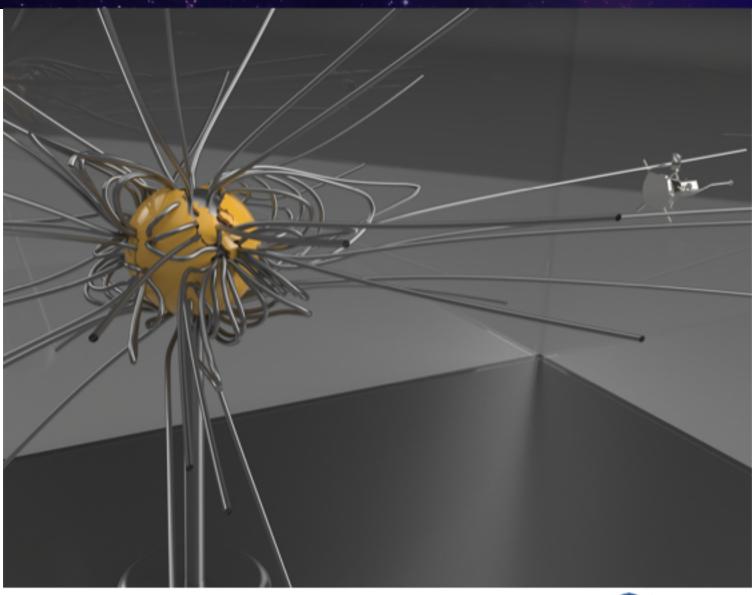




Ground

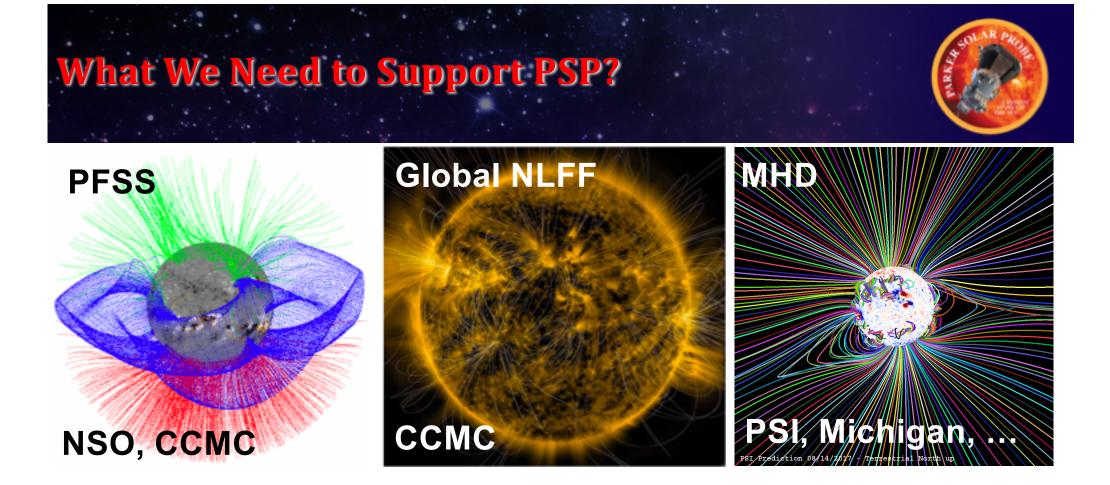
PSP Magnetic Footpoint







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- If you have a model, can you help?
- If you have ideas (wishes) of PSP/ground- or spacebased observatories





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Parker Solar Probe Humanity's First Visit to a Star



See You at the Launch on August 4th

Thank You



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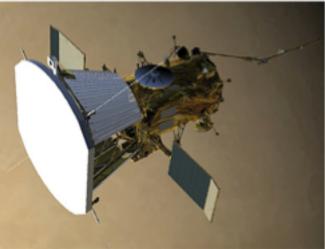
Solar Array Development



Solar Array is unique: liquid cooled, operates under extreme solar flux.



Full Sized Solar Array in Heliostat Vacuum Chamber









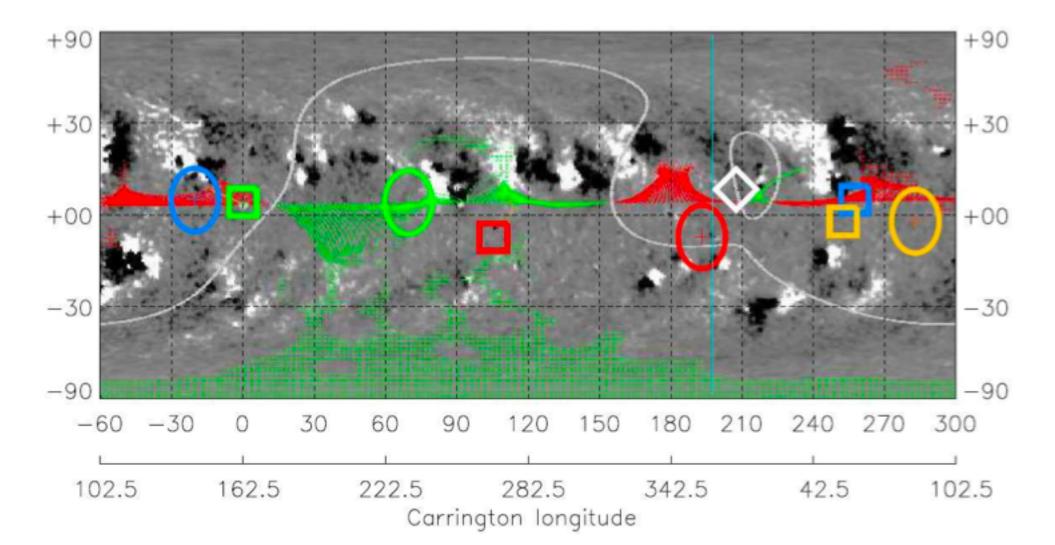
Launch is the goal Determination is what will get us there.



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What We Need to Support PSP?





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