

TIRによるSCIクレーターを検出方法の検討 How to detect a small crater produced by Small Carry-on Impactor (SCI) using Thermal InfraRed Camera (TIR)

和田 浩二^{1*}; 中村 昭子²; 黒澤 耕介¹; SCI チーム³; TIR チーム³

WADA, Koji^{1*}; NAKAMURA, Akiko²; KUROSAWA, Kosuke¹; SCI, Team³; TIR, Team³

¹ 千葉工業大学惑星探査研究センター, ² 神戸大学大学院理学研究科地球惑星科学専攻, ³ はやぶさ2プロジェクト
¹PERC/Chitech, ²Department of Earth and Planetary Sciences, Kobe University, ³Hayabusa-2 Project

In Hayabusa-2 mission, a crater will be formed on the surface of a C-type asteroid 1999JU3 using Small Carry-on Impactor (SCI) and the crater should be quickly detected from the mother ship. The detection, however, will become difficult when the crater is very small with a diameter of only 30 cm, near to the resolution limit of on-board cameras. On the other hand, Thermal InfraRed Camera (TIR) mounted on Hayabusa-2 has a possibility to detect such a small crater even if the crater size is sub-pixel of TIR resolution, because the temperature on the surface of a small crater is expected to be different from that around the crater. We, therefore, have started examination about the possibility and method to detect a SCI-formed small crater using TIR. In this presentation, we introduce the basic idea and the preliminary results of our modeling.

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