

U005-02

会場:国際会議室

時間:5月26日08:35-08:50

## はやぶさミッション概要とカプセル回収 Hayabusa missions outline and capsule recovery

安部 正真 <sup>1</sup>\*, 藤村 彰夫 <sup>1</sup>, 矢野 創 <sup>1</sup>, 岡本 千里 <sup>1</sup>, 岡田 達明 <sup>1</sup>, 矢田 達 <sup>1</sup>, 石橋 之宏 <sup>1</sup>, 白井 慶 <sup>1</sup>, 中村 智樹 <sup>2</sup>, 野口 高明 <sup>3</sup>, 岡 崎 隆司 <sup>4</sup>, Zolensky Michael<sup>5</sup>, Sandford Scott<sup>6</sup>, Ireland Trevor<sup>7</sup>, 上野 宗孝 <sup>1</sup>, 向井 利典 <sup>1</sup>, 吉川 真 <sup>1</sup>, 山田 哲哉 <sup>1</sup>, 國中 均 <sup>6</sup>, 川 口 淳一郎 <sup>1</sup>, はやぶさカプセル回収チーム <sup>1</sup>

Masanao Abe<sup>1\*</sup>, Akio Fujimura<sup>1</sup>, Hajime Yano<sup>1</sup>, Chisato Okamoto<sup>1</sup>, Tatsuaki Okada<sup>1</sup>, Toru Yada<sup>1</sup>, Yukihiro Ishibashi<sup>1</sup>, Kei Shirai<sup>1</sup>, Tomoki Nakamura<sup>2</sup>, Takaaki Noguchi<sup>3</sup>, Ryuji Okazaki<sup>4</sup>, Michael Zolensky<sup>5</sup>, Scott Sandford<sup>6</sup>, Trevor Ireland<sup>7</sup>, Munetaka Ueno<sup>1</sup>, Toshifumi Mukai<sup>1</sup>, Makoto Yoshikawa<sup>1</sup>, Tesuya Yamada<sup>1</sup>, Hitoshi Kunnaka<sup>6</sup>, Junichiro Kawaguchi<sup>1</sup>, Hayabusa Capsule recovery team<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 宇宙航空研究開発機構,<sup>2</sup> 東北大学,<sup>3</sup> 茨城大学,<sup>4</sup> 九州大学,<sup>5</sup>NASA Johnson Space Center, <sup>6</sup>NASA Ames Research Center, <sup>7</sup>Australian National University

<sup>1</sup>Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, <sup>2</sup>Tohoku University, <sup>3</sup>Ibaraki University, <sup>4</sup>Kyushu University, <sup>5</sup>NASA Johnson Space Center, <sup>6</sup>NASA Ames Research Center, <sup>7</sup>Australian National University

On June 13, 2010, the Hayabusa spacecraft and its re-entry capsule returned to the Earth, and separation of the capsule occurred at 19:51(JST). At 22:51, both the spacecraft and the capsule entered the Earth's atmosphere and the spacecraft was burned up. After the thermal shields separated from the re-entry capsule and parachute deployed at 22:56, the capsule landed on the ground and began sending out a radio beacon at 23:08. A helicopter, assisted by information from four direction finding gound sites, discovered the capsule at 23:56. The landing point was almost the exact center of predicted ellipse within the Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA), thanks to mild wind. The final recovery of the capsule was performed on the following day, June 14, including special safety operations at the landing point.

At the landing point, acquisition of scientific do-cumentary photography, collection of the circumfe-rence soil samples, environmental measurements such as GPS positioning, temperature and humidity, and packaging the capsule into the temporally plastic bag and initial/temporary transportation box for the recov-ery activity only were performed. The recovery capsule was then transported to the WPA Instrument Building where both the headquarters (HQ) of the Hayabusa capsule recovery team and Quick Look Facility (QLF) for this purpose were temporally in-stalled. One day was spent on the removal of the ex-plosive device and the battery in the capsule. The next day was spent on the removal of contaminants adher-ing to the capsule and the packing the capsule into the another cleand transportation box for internal transport. The surface cleaning of the capsule and packing operation were both executed in the temporary cleanroom at the QLF installed in the building. The transportation box has a purge function of pure nitrogen gas, and can ease the shock under transportation. On the afternoon of June 17, the remaining capsule I/M was flown from Woomera's Airfield in Australia, which is the nearest airport from the WPA, to Haneda Airport in Japan in a direct flight.

キーワード: はやぶさ, カプセル, 回収 Keywords: Hayabusa, Capsule, Recovery