

# **Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART) Mission: NASA**

# Why in News

NASA will launch its first planetary defense test mission named the Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART).

The DART spacecraft will be launched on a <u>SpaceX Falcon 9 rocket</u>.

# **Key Points**

#### Aim of the Mission:

- The mission is to test the new technology to be prepared in case an <u>asteroid</u> heads towards Earth in the future.
- The aim is to test the newly developed technology that would allow a spacecraft to crash into an asteroid and change its course.
  - After the mission has collided with the asteroid, scientists will study its impact
    on the trajectory of the asteroid with a range of telescopes deployed on
    different regions of the planet.
  - DART will be the **first demonstration of the kinetic impactor technique** to change the motion of an asteroid in space.
- The target of the spacecraft is a small moonlet called Dimorphos (Greek for "two forms").
  - Dimorphos orbits a larger asteroid named Didymos (Greek for "twin").
- It is a **suicide mission** and the spacecraft will be completely destroyed.
- The collision is expected to take place between 26<sup>th</sup> September and 1<sup>st</sup> October, 2022.

### About the Mission:

- DART is a low-cost spacecraft.
- It has two solar arrays and uses hydrazine propellant for maneuvering the spacecraft.
- It also carries about 10 kg of xenon which will be used to demonstrate the agency's new thrusters called NASA Evolutionary Xenon Thruster-Commercial (NEXT-C) in space.
  - **NEXT-C** gridded ion thruster system provides a combination of performance and spacecraft integration capabilities that **make it uniquely suited for deep space robotic missions.**
- The spacecraft carries a high-resolution imager called Didymos Reconnaissance and Asteroid Camera for Optical Navigation (DRACO).
  - Images from DRACO will be sent to Earth in real-time and will help study the impact site and surface of Dimorphos (the target asteroid).
- DART will also carry a small satellite or CubeSat named LICIACube (Light Italian

### CubeSat for Imaging of Asteroids).

- LICIACube is expected to capture images of the impact and the impact crater formed as a result of the collision.
- Reason for Choosing Dimorphos:
  - Didymos is a perfect system for the test mission because it is an eclipsing binary which means it has a **moonlet that regularly orbits the asteroid** and which can be seen when it passes in front of the main asteroid.
  - Earth-based telescopes can study this variation in brightness to understand how long it takes Dimorphos to orbit Didymos.



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