IAF SPACE EXPLORATION SYMPOSIUM (A3) Small Bodies Missions and Technologies (Part 1) (4A)

Author: Dr. Stephan Ulamec Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR), Germany

Dr. Patrick Michel University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis, CNRS, Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur, France Dr. Matthias Grott DLR (German Aerospace Center), Germany Dr. Susanne Schröder German Aerospace Center (DLR), Berlin, Germany Prof. Heinz-Wilhelm Hübers German Aerospace Center (DLR), Berlin, Germany Dr. Yuichiro Cho Rikkyo University, Japan Dr. Olga Prieto Ballesteros Centro de Astrobiologia (INTA-CSIC), Spain Dr. Naomi Murdoch ISAE-Supaero University of Toulouse, France Dr. Pierre Vernazza Laboratoire d'Astrophysique de Marseille, France Dr. Jens Biele Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR), Germany Dr. Jörg Knollenberg German Aerospace Center (DLR), Berlin, Germany Dr. Simon Tardivel Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES), France Mr. Christian Krause Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V. (DLR), Germany Mr. Cedric Delmas Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES), France Dr. Hirdy Miyamoto University of Tokyo, Japan

## THE MMX ROVER IDEFIX: GETTING READY FOR LAUNCH AND PREPARING SCIENCE OPERATIONS

## Abstract

The Martian Moon eXploration (MMX) mission by the Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency, JAXA, is going to explore the martian moons Phobos and Deimos. Both moons will be investigated remotely from the mother spacecraft, that will also collect samples from the surface of Phobos, and a small rover, IDEFIX, will be delivered to Phobos surface.

The Rover carries a scientific payload of four instruments: RAX, a Raman spectrometer to measure the mineralogical composition of the surface material, NavCam, a stereo pair of cameras looking ahead to image the terrain and also support navigation, miniRAD a radiometer measuring the surface brightness temperature of both regolith and rocks, and two WheelCams looking at the wheel-surface interface, and thus investigating the properties and dynamics of the regolith. The cameras, will serve for both, technological and scientific needs.

Landing of the rover is foreseen in the time period between late 2028 and early 2029, and take place in context with the rehearsal of the first landing operations of the main spacecraft. IDEFIX will be released from an altitude of about 40 m, fall to the surface, upright itself and drive and carry out scientific investigations for about 100 days.

The flight model of the rover has been delivered to JAXA/MELCO where it is going to be integrated to the main spacecraft and will undergo further qualification and functional tests. Operational sequences, e.g. defining the interplay between locomotion and science instruments are currently prepared. Launch of the MMX mission is planned for 2026.

The Rover is a contribution by the Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES) and the German Aerospace Center (DLR) with additional contributions from INTA and Univ. Valladolid (Spain) and U. Tokyo and JAXA.