

IAF SYMPOSIUM ON ONGOING AND NEAR FUTURE SPACE ASTRONOMY AND
SOLAR-SYSTEM SCIENCE MISSIONS (A7)
Technology Needs for Future Missions, Systems, and Instruments (3)

Author: Dr. Leonardo Tommasi
Leonardo S.p.A., Italy

Mr. Lorenzo Guido Fiocco
Leonardo S.p.A., Italy
Dr. Vania Da Deppo
INAF-IAPS, Italy
Mr. Alessandro Alimenti
Leonardo Spa, Italy
Mr. Fabrizio Amici
ASI - Italian Space Agency, Italy
Mrs. Beatrice Tofani
Leonardo Spa, Italy
Mrs. Madine Simoncini
Leonardo Spa, Italy
Mrs. Fulvia Verzegnassi
Leonardo Spa, Italy
Mr. Giuseppe Impiccichè
Leonardo S.p.A., Italy
Mr. Vincenzo Dalla Corte
INAF, Italy
Dr. Giuseppe Sindoni
ASI - Italian Space Agency, Italy
Dr. Chiara Grappasonni
ASI - Italian Space Agency, Italy
Dr. Pasquale Bonfà
ASI - Italian Space Agency, Italy
Mr. Carmine Alessio Mastrandrea
Leonardo Spa, Italy

ENVISS (ENTIRE VISIBLE SKY CAMERA) FOR COMET INTERCEPTOR MISSION

Abstract

The EnVisS (Entire Visible Sky camera) instrument is s an intensity and polarimetric imager, part of the payloads of the European Space Agency Comet Interceptor mission. The aim of the mission is the study of a dynamically new comet, i.e. a comet that never travelled through the solar system, or an interstellar object, entering the inner solar system. As the three-spacecraft system mission passes through the comet coma, the EnVisS instrument maps the sky, as viewed from the interior of the comet tail, providing information on the dust properties and distribution. EnVisS is mounted on a spinning probe and the full sky is entirely mapped thanks to a very wide field of view optical design selected for the EnVisS camera. A fisheye optical layout has been selected because of the required wide field of

view ($180^\circ \times 45^\circ$). Thanks to the trajectory of the spacecraft through the coma and its spinning, it will be possible to recreate a 3D map of the coma. To achieve the scientific requirements, the instrument has been designed to study the comet dust environment, including its polarimetric properties in the spectral band 550 nm 800 nm. EnVisS features a push-broom/push-frame imaging technique, so acquiring slices of sky while the probe rotates in order to create an image of the full sky. The EnVisS optical head provides a high resolved image to be coupled with a commercial space-qualified detector featuring 2k x 2k pixels with pitch $5.5\mu\text{m}$. The design includes a dedicated filter, to allow polarimetric and intensity acquisitions. Dedicated electronics and software have been developed in order to achieve the objectives. The paper presents an overview of the design and performance of the entire instrument from a system view, including the design phase from the scientific requirements to the final configuration and the integrated STM.