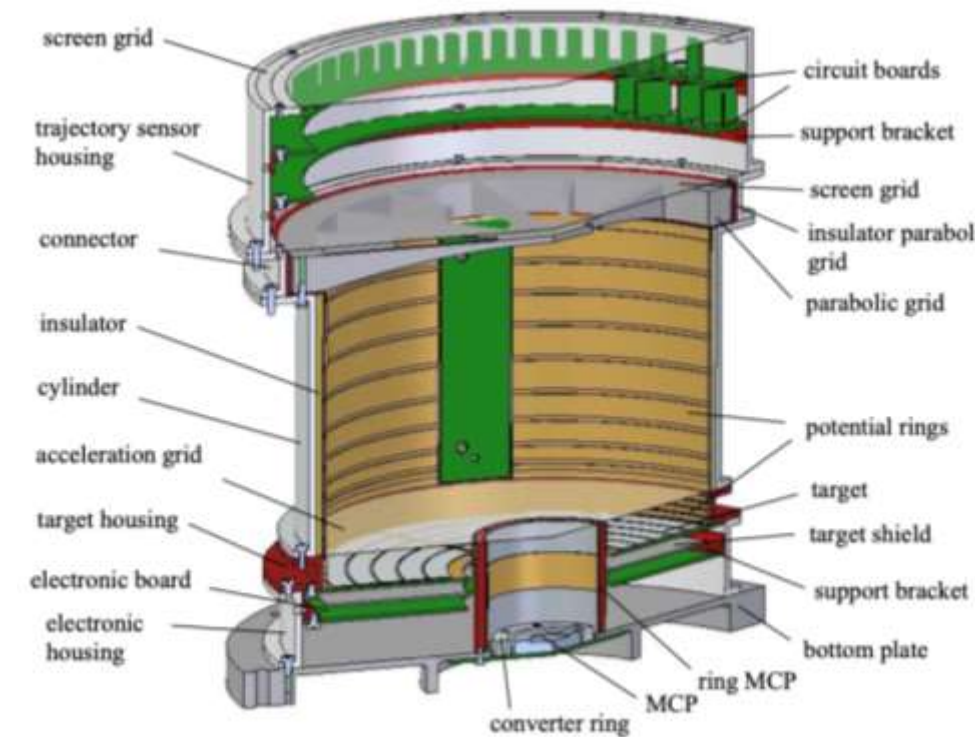
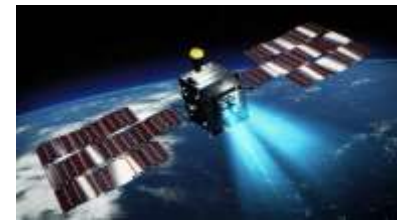
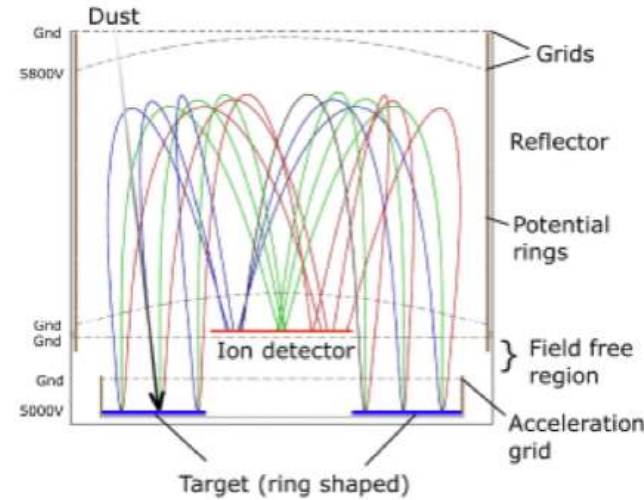




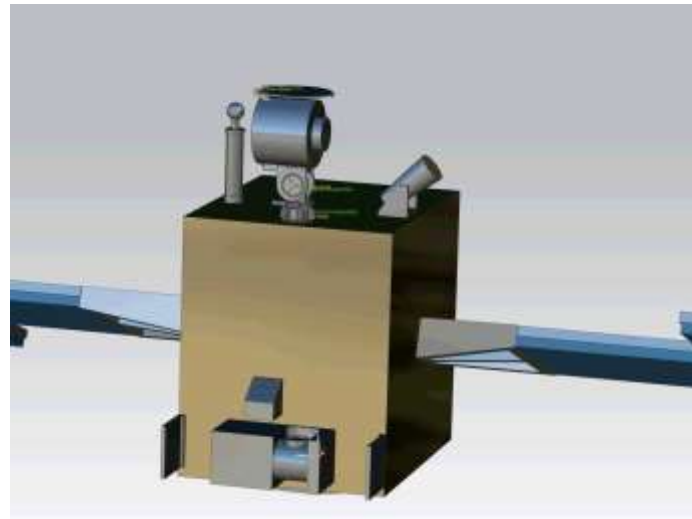
DESTINY+ Dust Analyser (DDA)



Kobayashi et al., 2018, LPSC conf.



Dust telescope

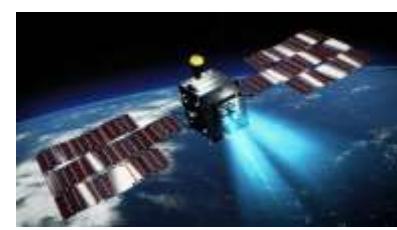


- Impact-ionization trajectory sensor and TOF-MS; measures mass, speed, charge, direction and composition of each impacting dust particle
- Developed by IRS, University of Stuttgart, Germany (PI Ralf Srama)
- Heritage from Cassini, Giotto, Stardust, Rosetta, Europa Clipper

TOF-MS with $m/dm > 100$
 Sensor area: 0.03 m^2
 Mass range: $1 - 1000 \text{ u}$
 Ion polarities: cations
 Dust speed: $1 - 60 \text{ km/s}$
 Dust size: $10 \text{ nm} - 100 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$
 Dust charge: $> 0.15 \text{ fC}$
 Dust trajectory: $< 5^\circ$



DDA Major Science Goals



PHAETHON

- Activity Search
- Dust Ejection Mechanism
- Dust Size Distribution
- Composition: Link to asteroid populations
- Volatile depletion

INTERSTELLAR DUST

- Organics?
- Compositional variability
- Element depletion in interstellar medium
- Size distribution, mass balance of ISM
- Interaction with heliosphere

INTERPLANETARY DUST

- Cometary and asteroidal contributions
- Search for Oort Cloud and Kuiper Belt dust
- Study particle dynamics

COMETARY METEOROID TRAILS

NANO GRAINS

BETA METEORIODS

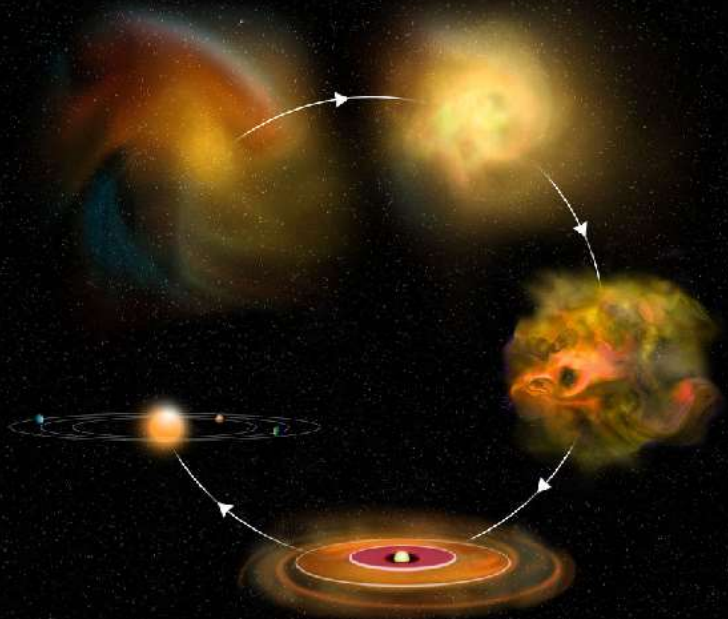
LUNAR DUST

SPACE DEBRIS



DESTINY⁺

Knowledge from Astrophysics to Planetary Science



- DESTINY⁺/DDA allows for TOF-MS analysis of in-situ impacts of micrometeoroids
- 0.9 - 1.1 AU heliocentric distance
- Interplanetary dust
- Interstellar dust (sample ISM)
- Composition of Phaethon

