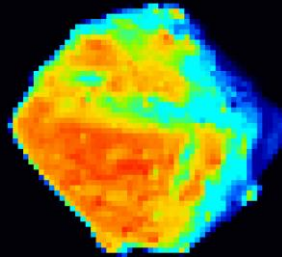
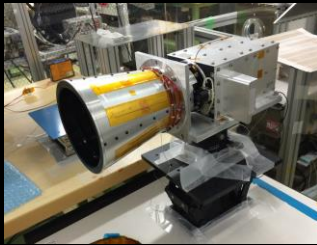


Thermal Imaging to Reveal Highly Porous Nature of C-type Asteroid Ryugu in Hayabusa2 Mission



7th IAA
Planetary Defense Conference

2021/4/26-30

Hayabusa2

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1: ISAS/JAXA, 2: Univ. Tokyo, 3: Rikkyo Univ., 4: Maebashi IT, 5: Chiba IT, 6: Univ. Aizu, 7: Hokkaido Univ. Edu., 8: AIST



One-rotation Global Thermal Images of Ryugu

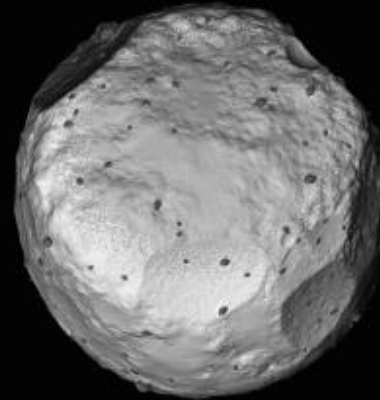


Something different from the predicted model

■ Mid-Alt Observations:

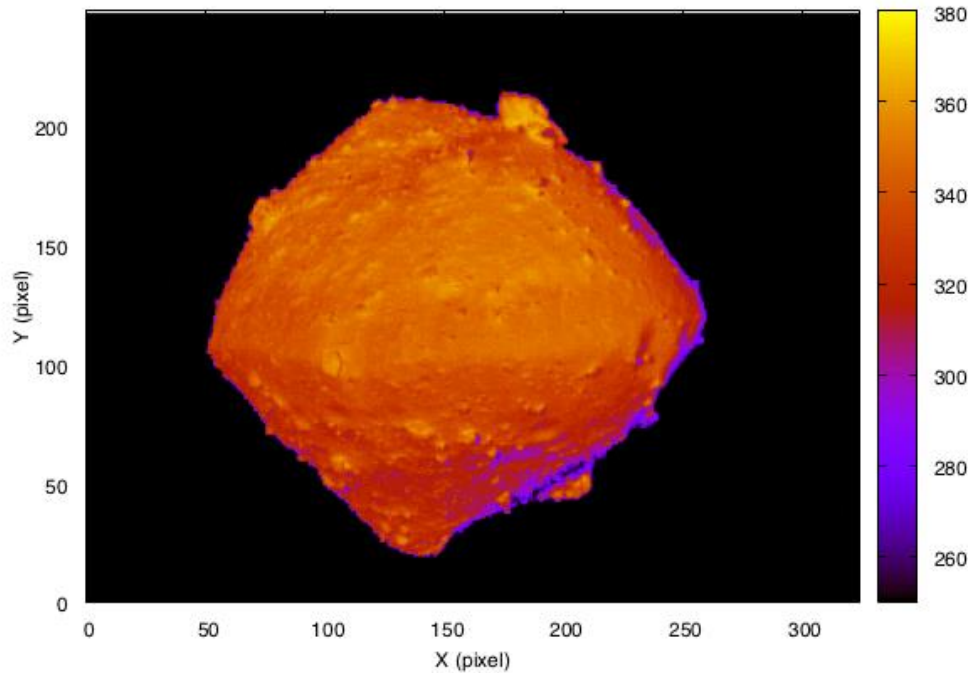
First global thermal images of an asteroid!

■ “Ryugoid” (Reference Asteroid Model)

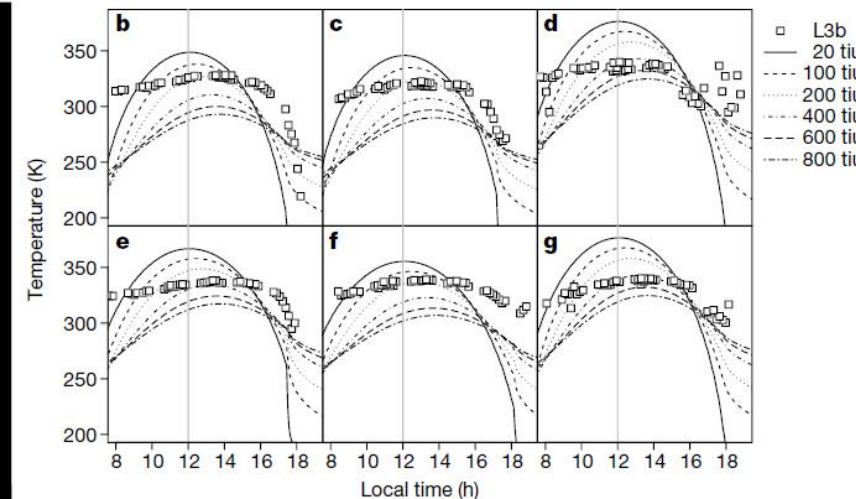
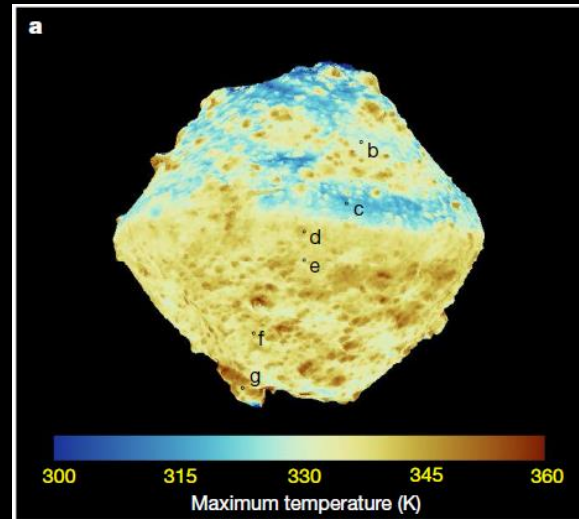


- Ryugoid has many cold boulders
- ↓
- No cold boulders on Ryugu!
- No flat areas

Mid-Alt: 5km (~4.5m/pixel) on 1 Aug 2018



■ “Flat” Diurnal Temperature Profile



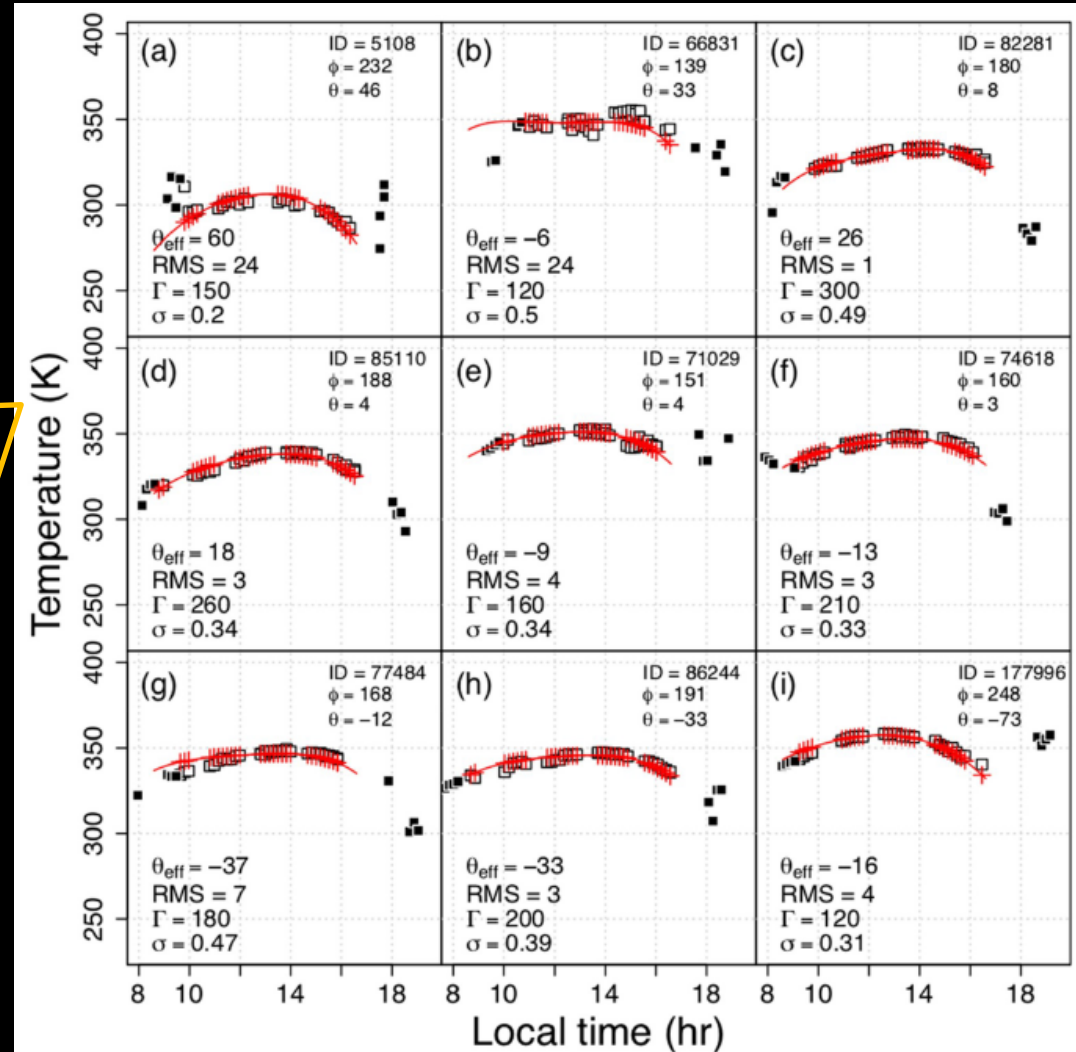
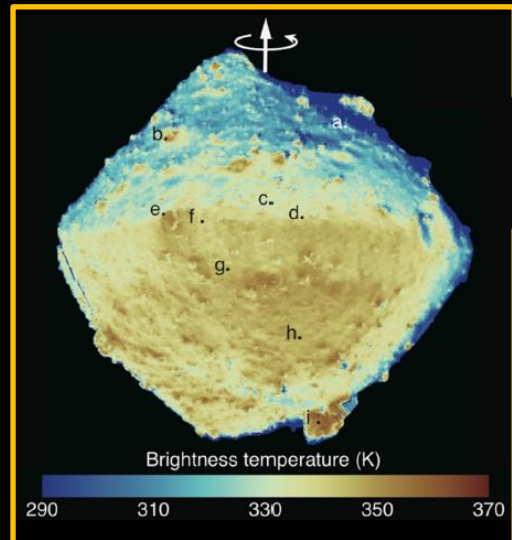
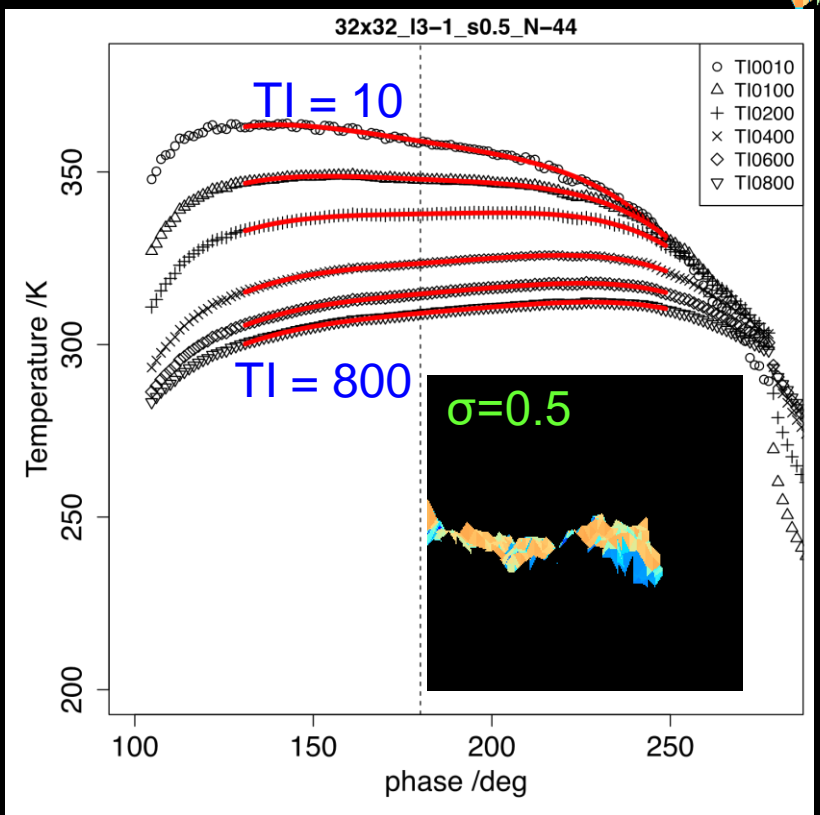
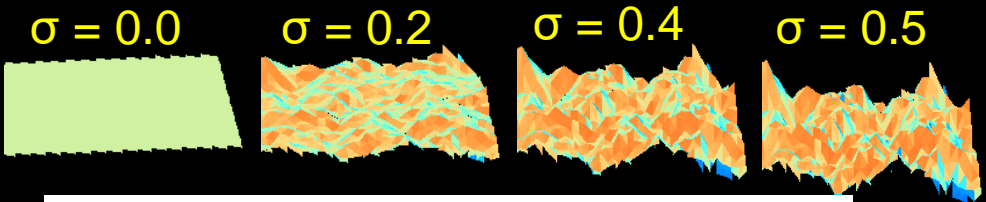


Highly Porous & Rough Surface on Ryugu!



■ Diurnal temperature profiles show that Ryugu surface is highly porous & rough!

Shimaki+ Icarus (2020) / Senshu+ in prep
TI = 150~300tiu, Roughness = 0.3~0.5





Highly Porous & Rough Surface on Ryugu!

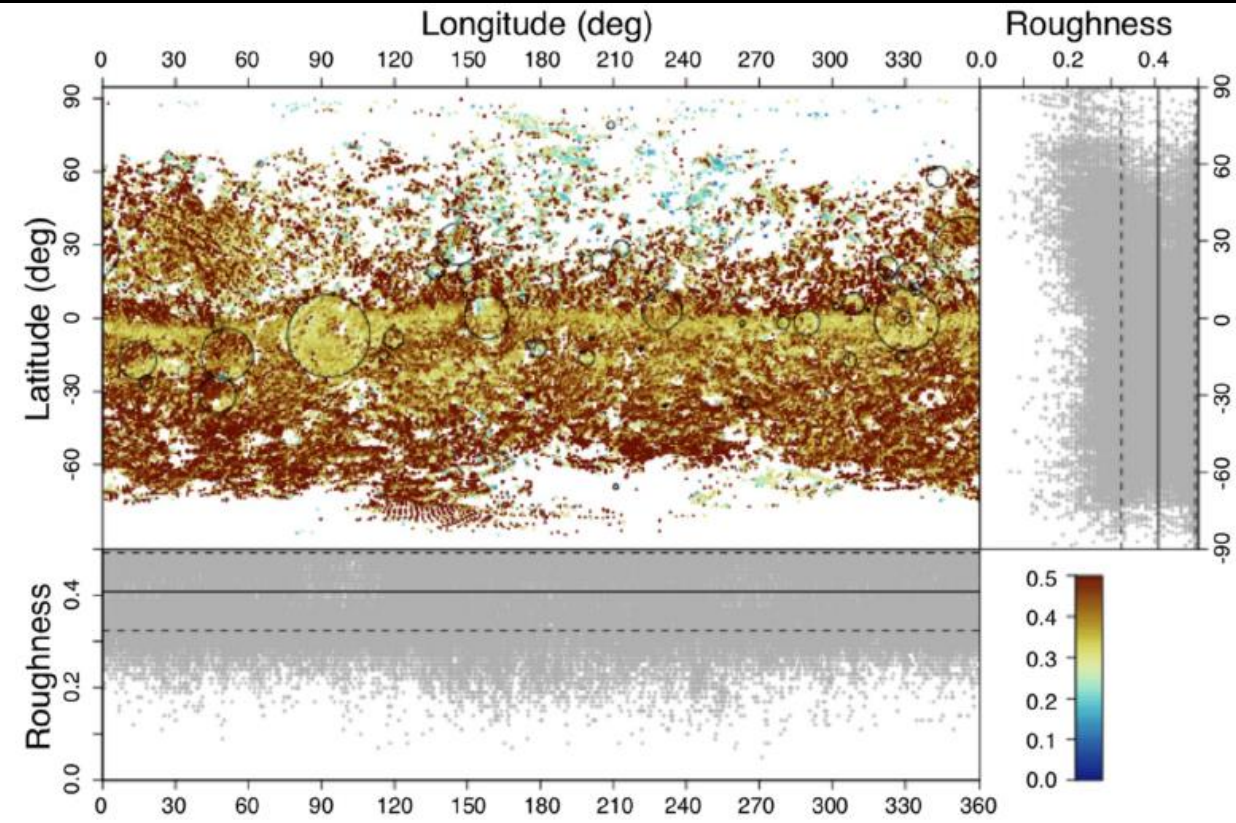
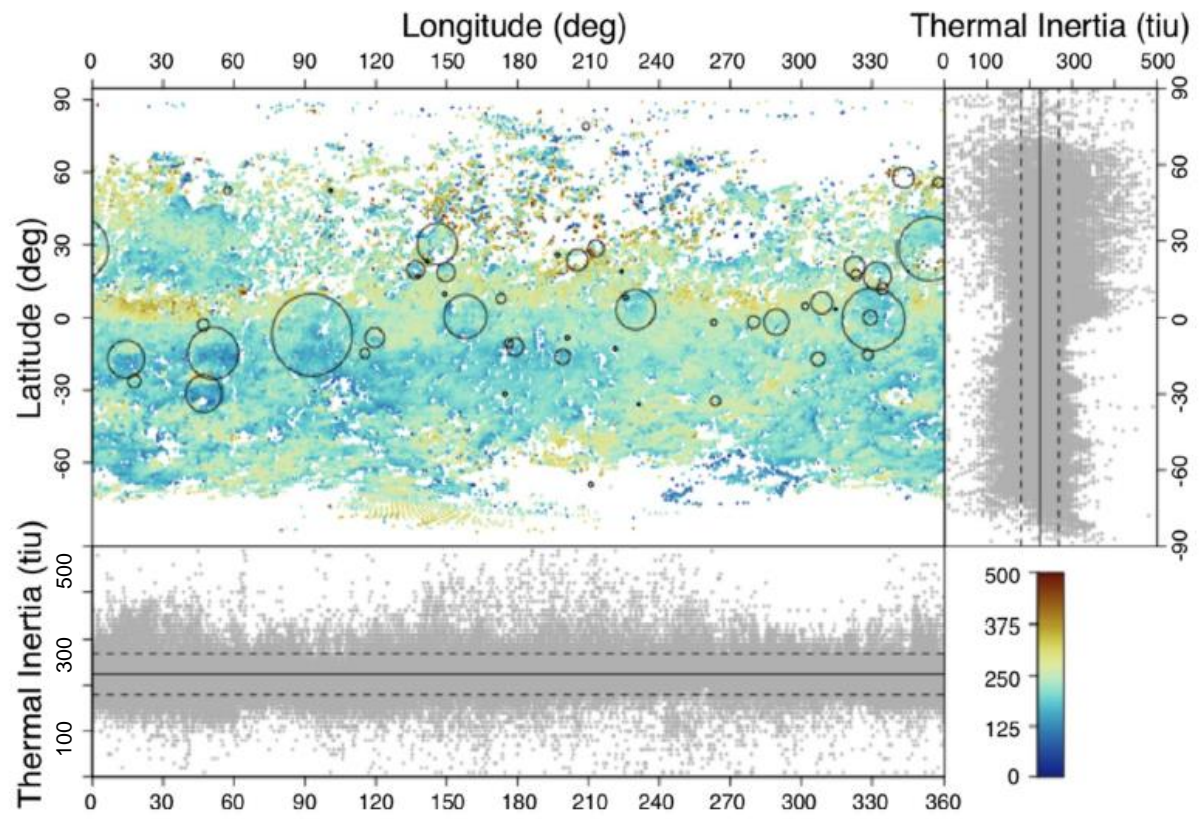


■ Thermophysical model of Ryugu

Shimaki+ Icarus (2020)

- Thermal Inertia = 225 ± 45 tiu

- Roughness parameter: $\sigma = 0.41 \pm 0.08$

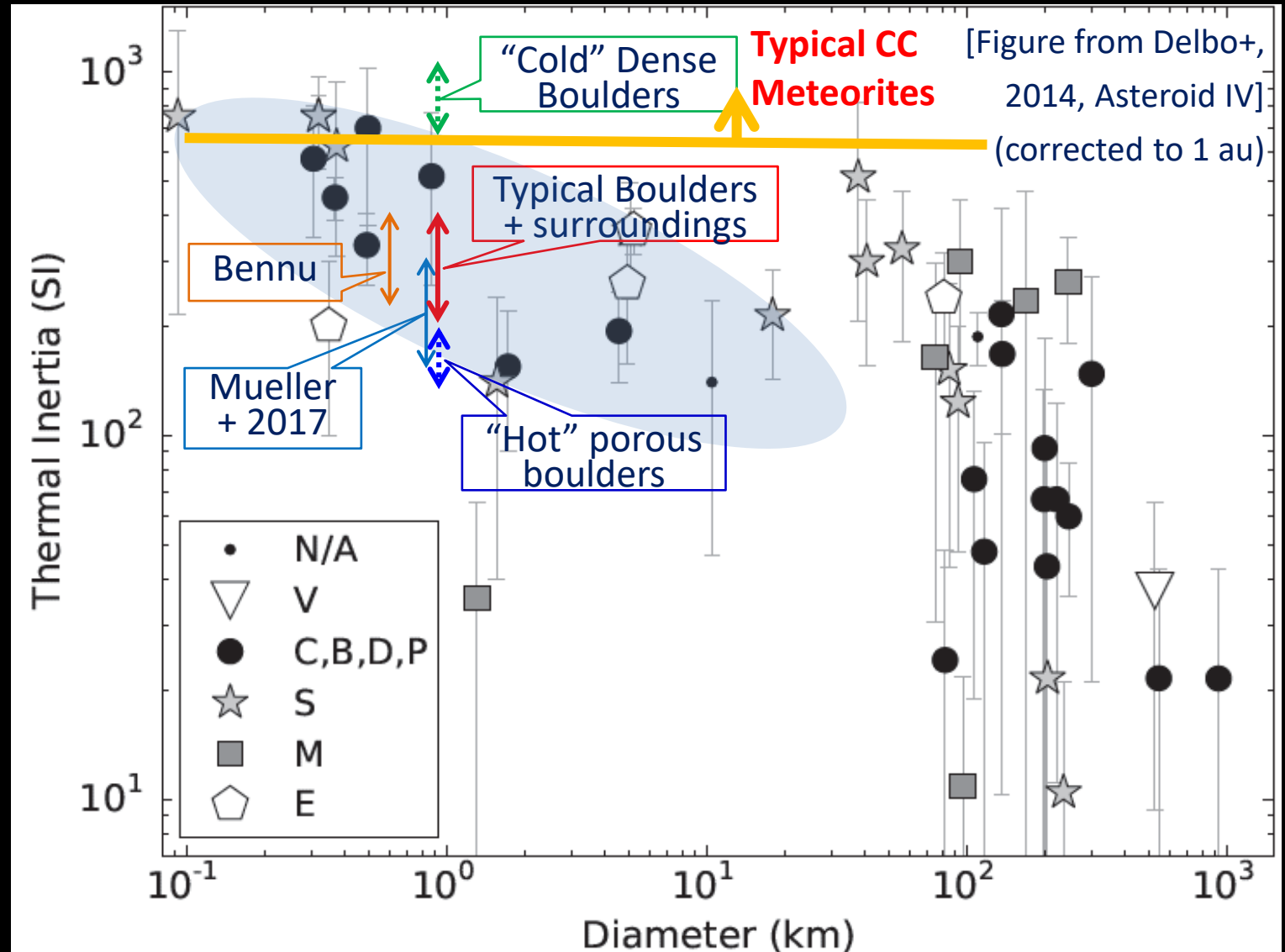




Cold Spot and Hot Spot – Porosity variations



■ Asteroid size vs Thermal inertia



“Cold Spot”, a dense boulder

Okada+ Nature (2020)

Hyb2_tir_20181025_022416_l1

“Hot Spot” in a crater, anomalously porous boulder

Sakatani+ Nature Astron, accepted

Hyb2_tir_20180921_034132_l1



Summary



The surface temperature and the derived thermal inertia of Ryugu was imaged by TIR, even in the night or shaded side.

The surface of Ryugu is covered with highly porous boulders and rocks (low strength).

The surface of Ryugu is very rough, to the scale of $< 10\text{cm}$ (thermal skin depth).

A variation of porosity is found on Ryugu, indicating the different degree of alteration in the parent bodies.



Thank you

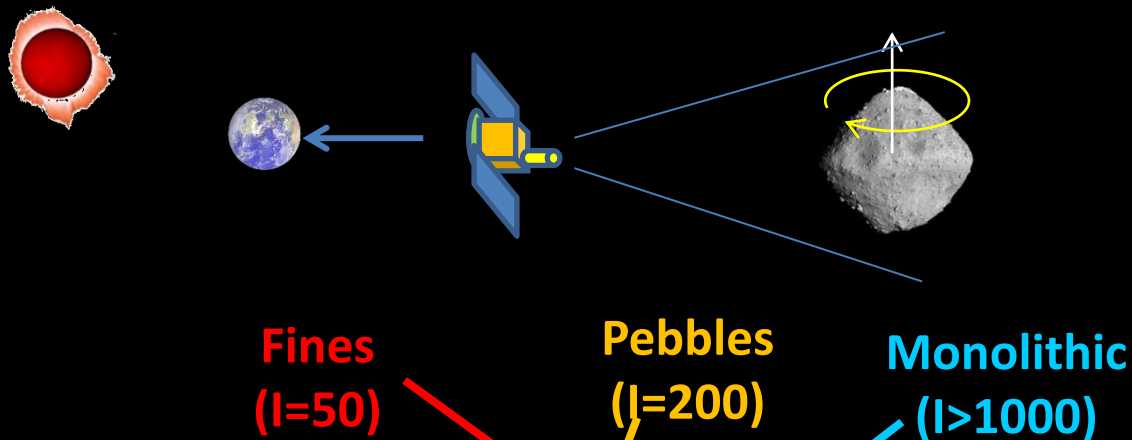


Direct Thermal Observations in Hayabusa2

Temperature and its diurnal profile will reveal the properties

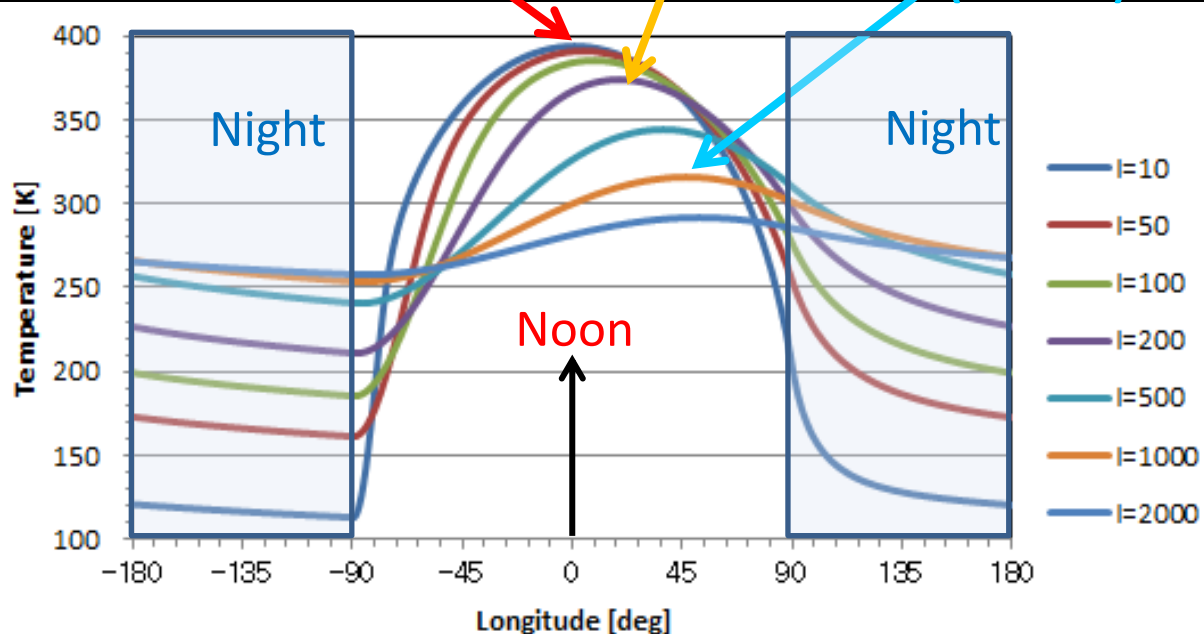


Thermal Imaging from Home Position



Thermal Inertia vs. Surface State

Thermal Inertia: I [J m ⁻² s ^{-0.5} K ⁻¹]	$I = (k\rho C)^{0.5}$	Surface Physical State
~ 10		Very high porosity (~80%), Ceres, Martian soils
~ 50		Fine sand : Lunar regolith (d ~ 100 μm or less)
100 ~ 200		Sandy regolith (d ~mm): Eros soil
200 ~ 400		Pebbles (d ~cm): Itokawa's Muses-Sea Regio
400 ~ 1000		Boulders, Rocks (d < m): Itokawa's rough terrain
1000 ~ 2000		Rocks with high porosity
2000 ~		Monolithic rocks



25143 Itokawa	433 Eros	The moon	1 Ceres
$\Gamma = 600$	$\Gamma = 150$	$\Gamma = 50$	$\Gamma = 10$
Coarse regolith and boulders	Finer and thicker regolith	Mature and fine regolith	Very fine regolith ??

Diurnal temperature profile at 1au