



MiniMoon EXplorer (MIMEX) – A Mission to Study the Physical Characteristics of a Temporarily-Captured Asteroid

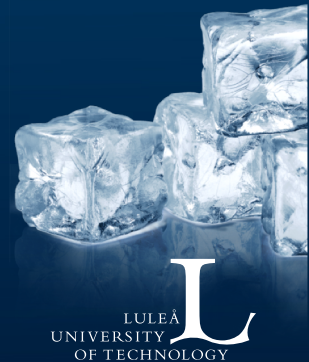
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MINIMOONS

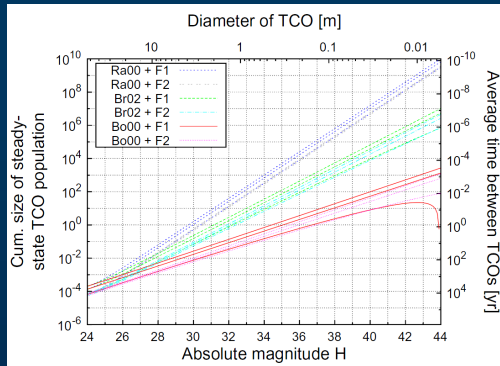


Figure 1: Size-Frequency Distribution of MiniMoons

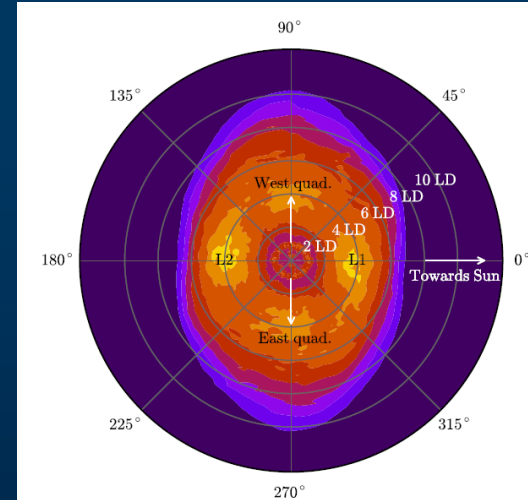


Figure 2: MiniMoon Residence Locations

[1] M. Granvik, J. Vaubaillon, R. Jedicke, "The Population of natural Earth satellites," *Icarus*, no. 218, pp. 262-277, 2012.

[2] B. Bolin, R. Jedicke, M. Granvik, P. Brown, E. Howell, M. C. Nolan, P. Jenniskens, M. Chyba, G. Patterson, R. Wainscoat, "Detecting Earth's temporarily-captured natural satellites—Minimoons," *Icarus*, no. 241, pp. 280-297, 2014.



MIMEX – MINIMOON EXPLORER

- Mission constraints
 - MiniMoon detection rate
 - Time of stay
 - Holding orbit
 - CubeSat technology
- Orbital Dynamics
- Spacecraft Design

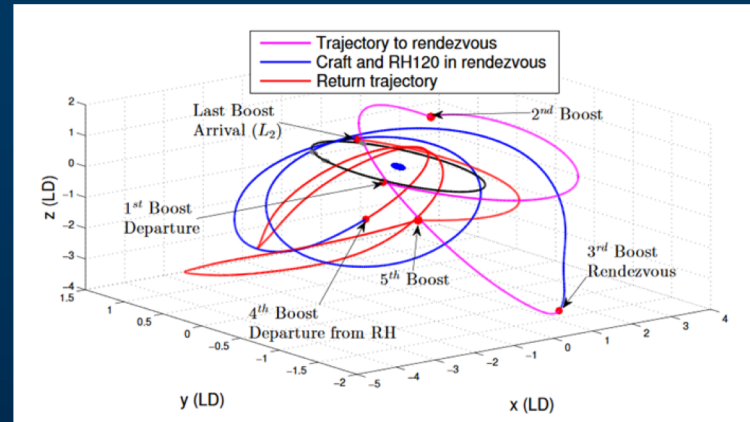


Figure 3: Rendezvous and Return to/from NEA 2006 RH₁₂₀ from/to a Lunar L_2 Halo Orbit.



FUTURE WORK

- Redirection
- Hardware

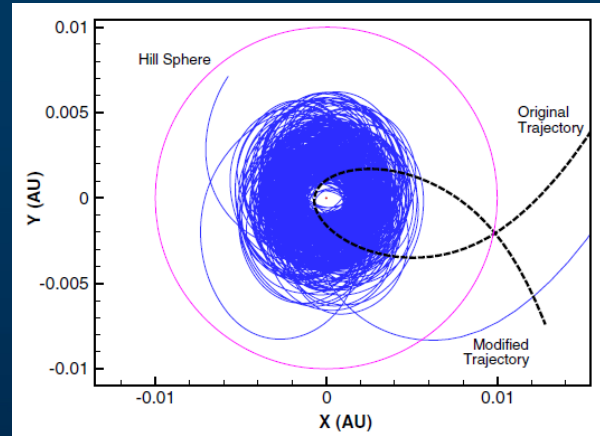


Figure 4: Synthetic MiniMoon stay duration increased by many years with only a few tens of m/s of ΔV .



The background of the slide is a deep blue gradient. At the top, there is a horizontal band showing a close-up of an iceberg's edge with jagged, white and light blue ice formations. Below this, the rest of the slide is a solid dark blue. In the bottom right corner, there is a small cluster of realistic ice cubes and the Luleå University of Technology logo.

THANKS & QUESTIONS?

