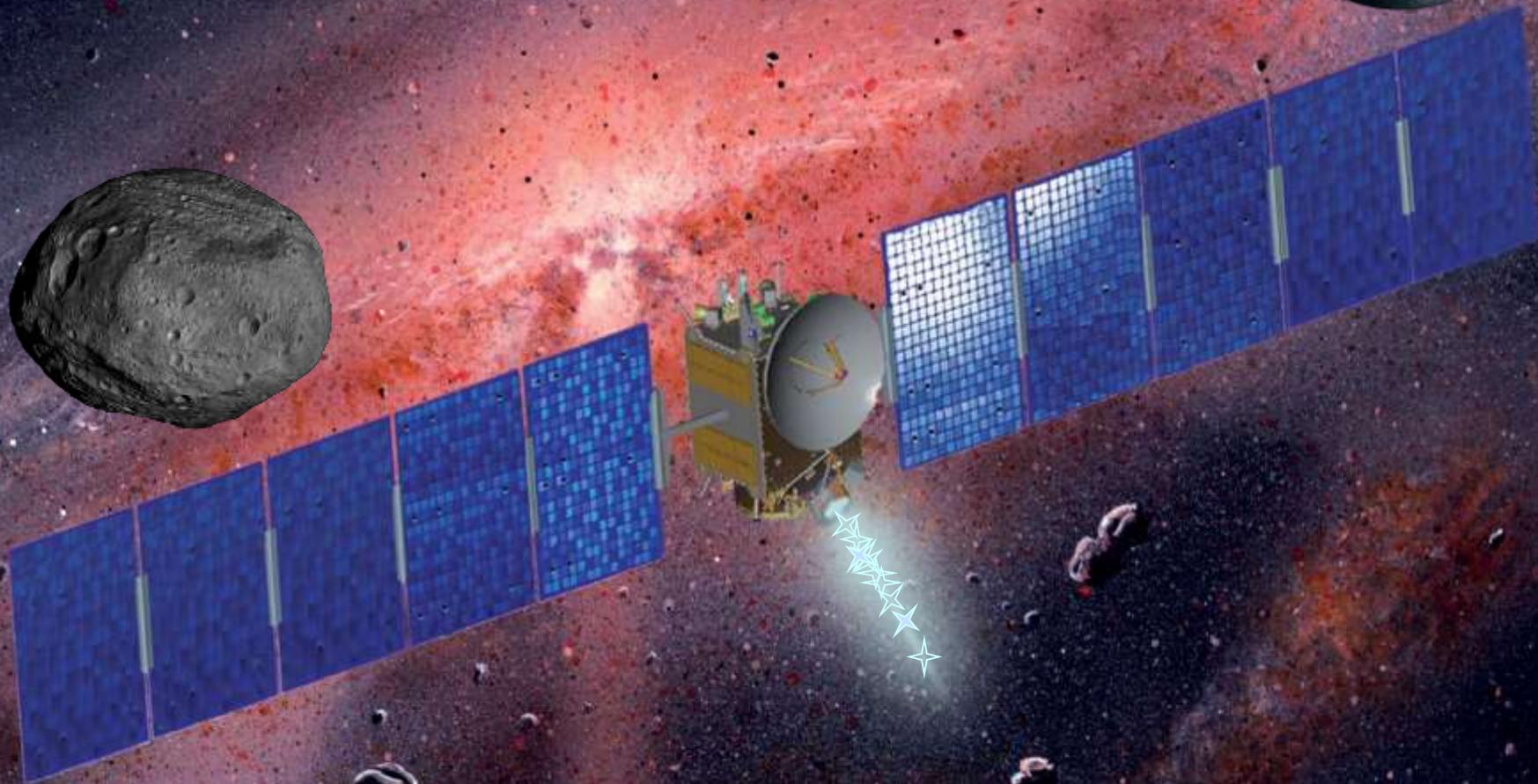
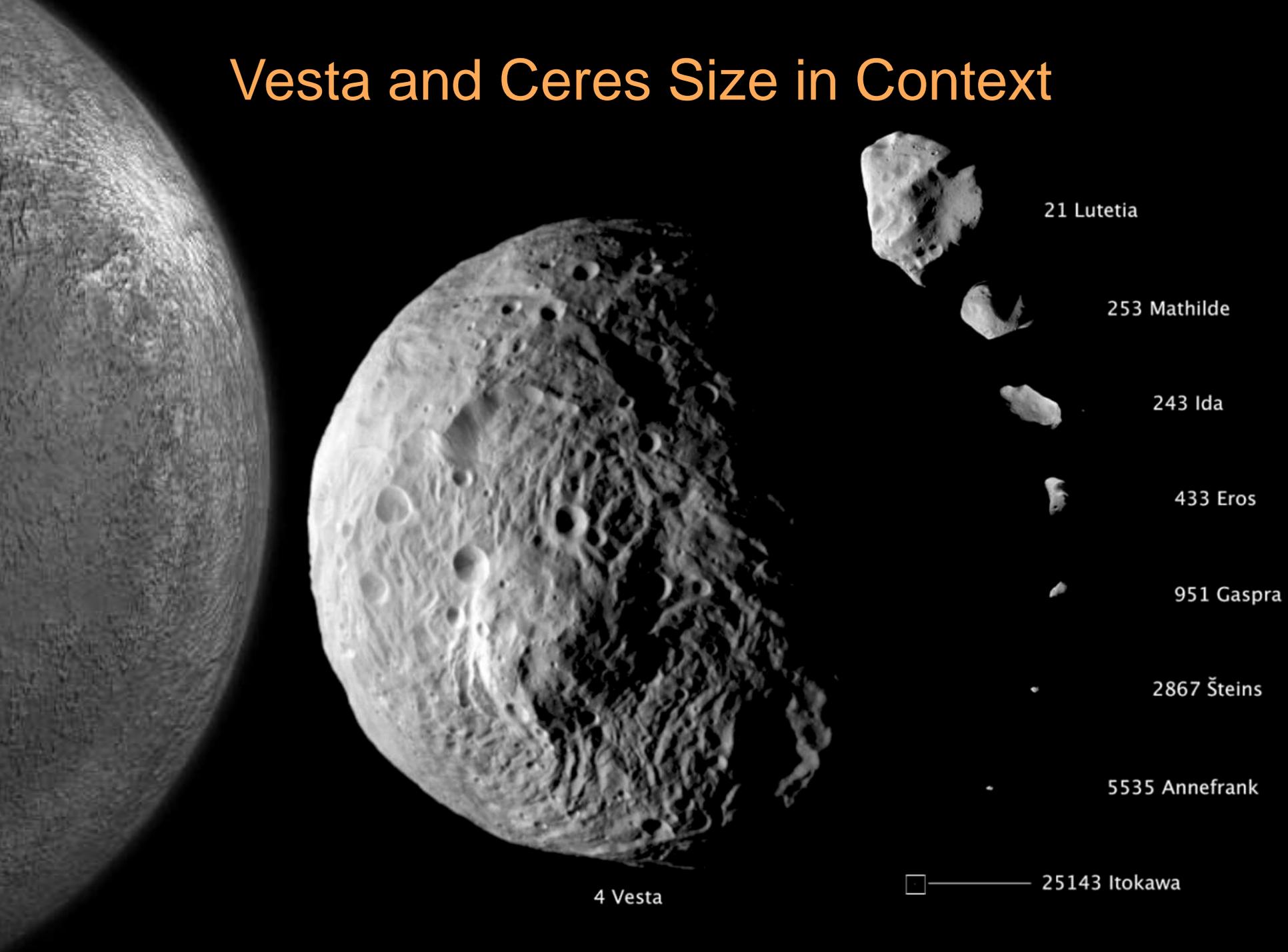


To BOLDLY GO...
DAWN

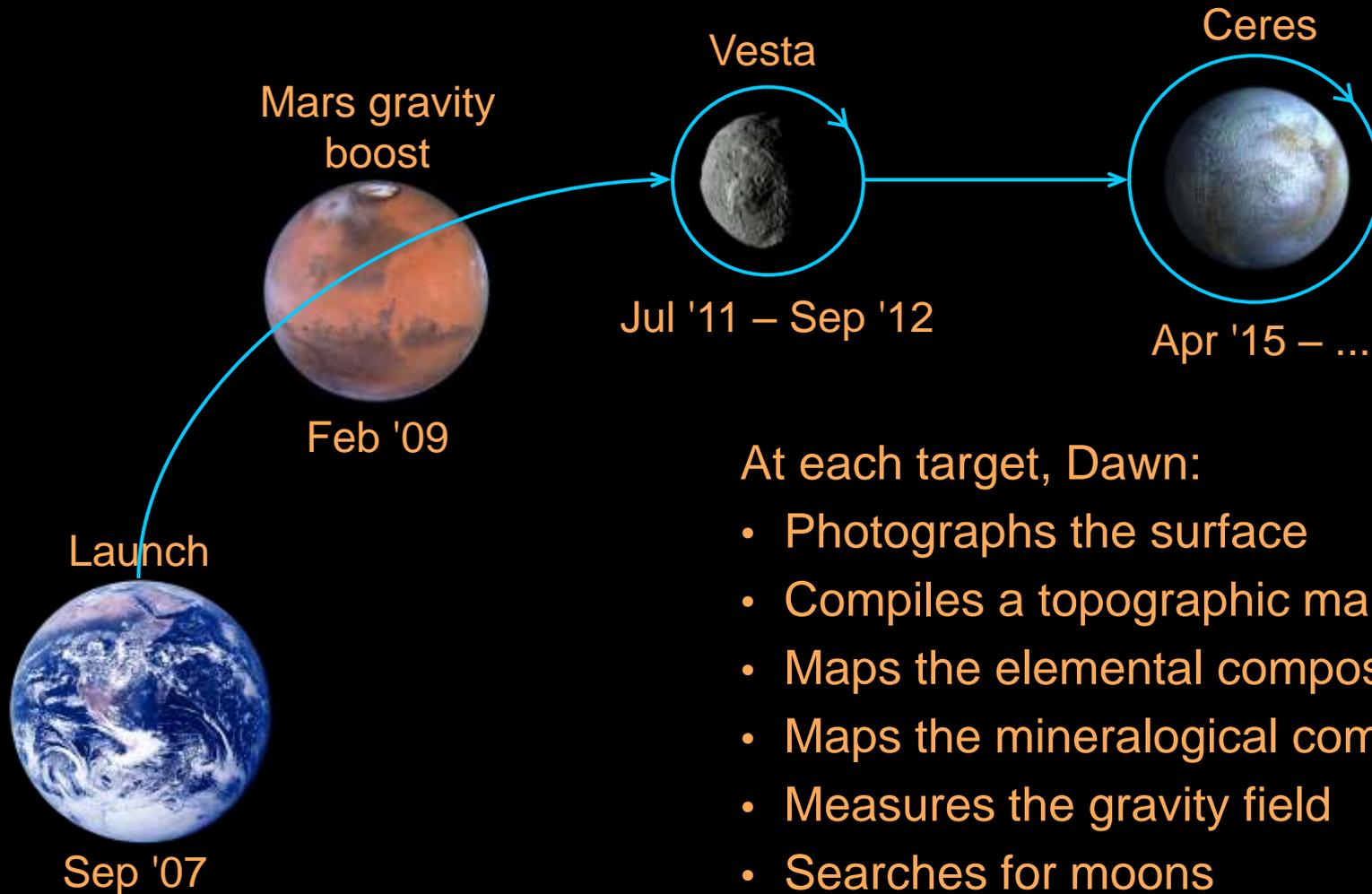


<http://dawn.jpl.nasa.gov>

Vesta and Ceres Size in Context



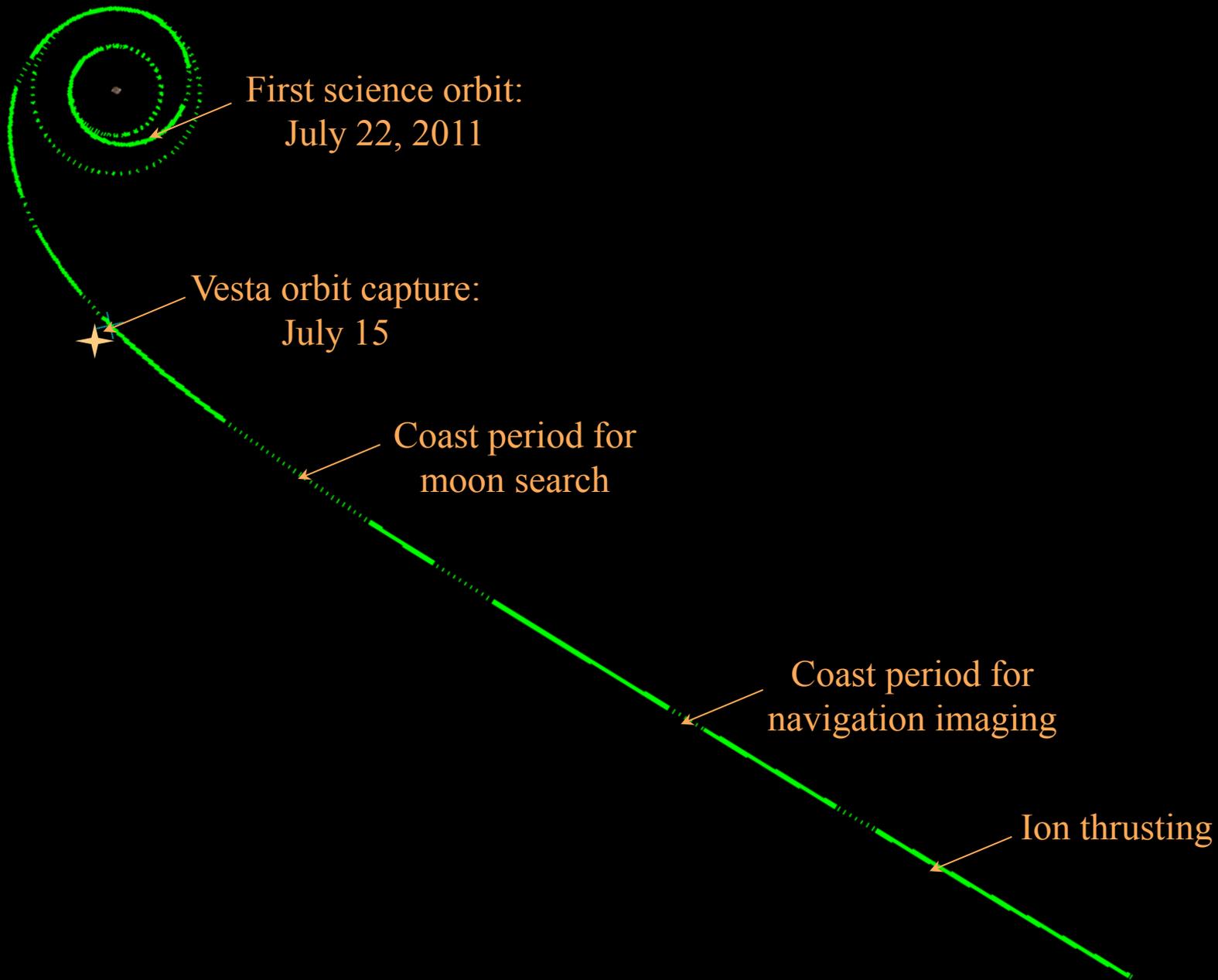
Mission Itinerary



At each target, Dawn:

- Photographs the surface
- Compiles a topographic map
- Maps the elemental composition
- Maps the mineralogical composition
- Measures the gravity field
- Searches for moons



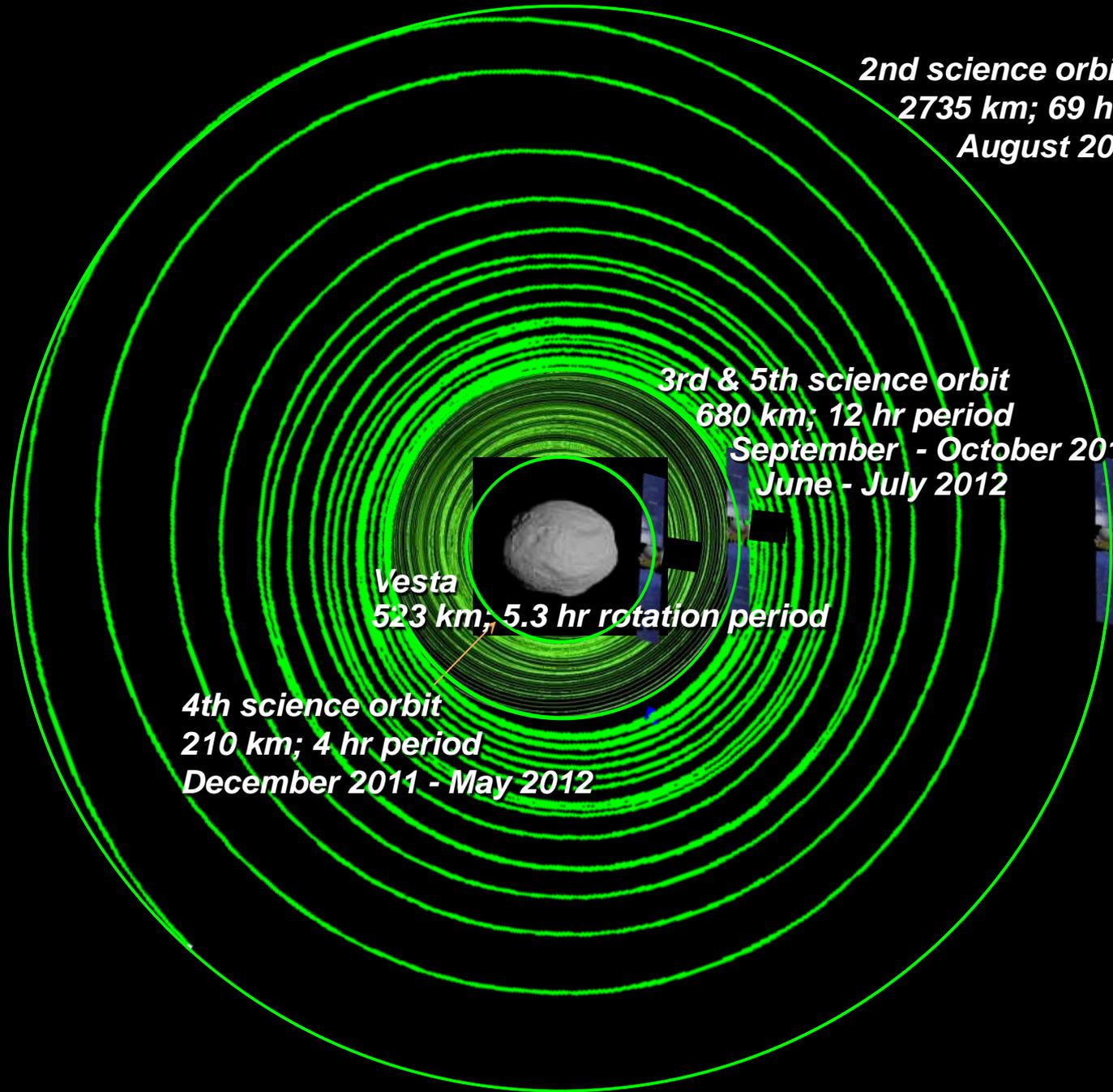


2nd science orbit
2735 km; 69 hr period
August 2011

3rd & 5th science orbit
680 km; 12 hr period
September - October 2011
June - July 2012

Vesta
523 km; 5.3 hr rotation period

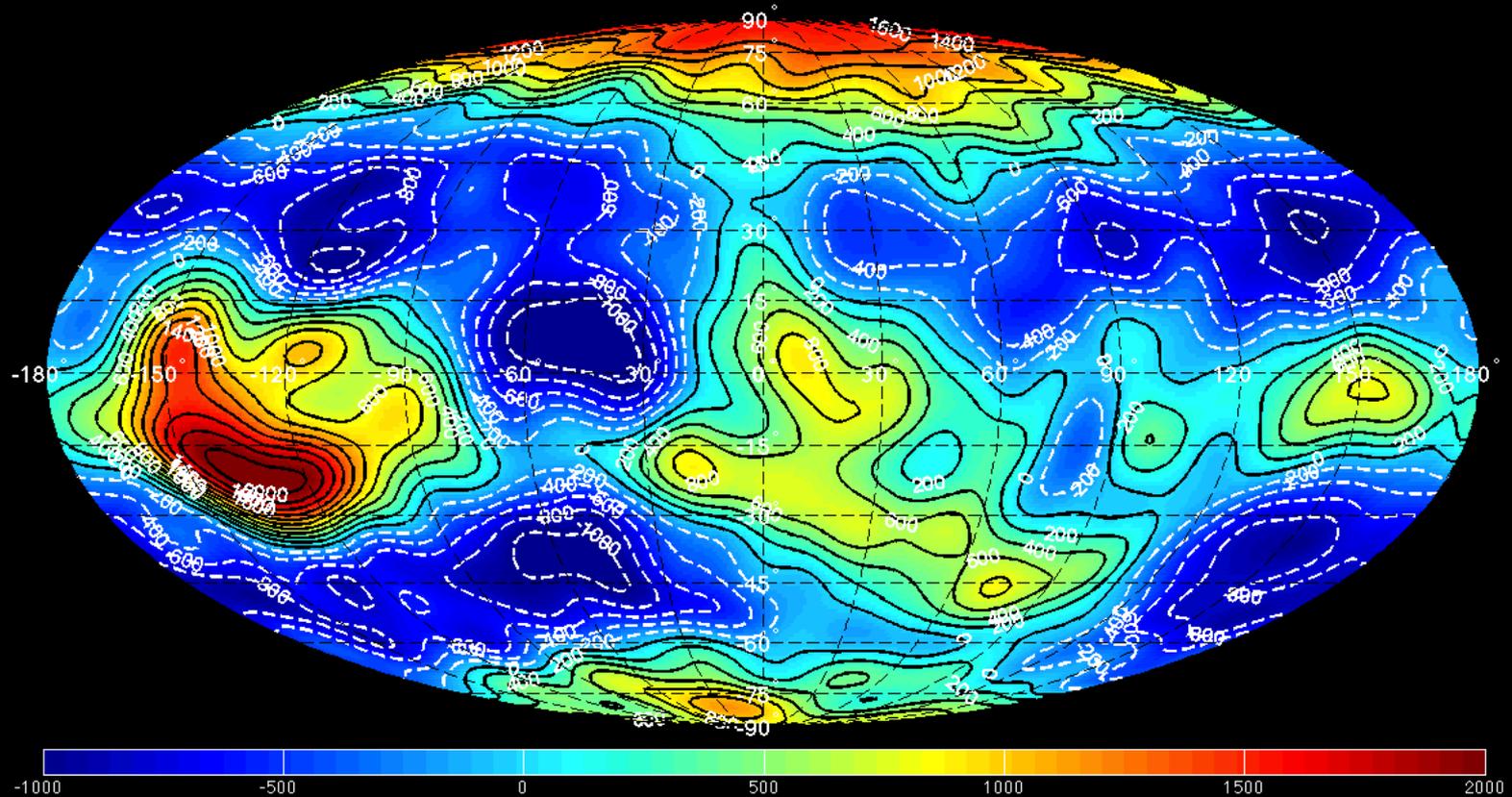
4th science orbit
210 km; 4 hr period
December 2011 - May 2012



Reaction Wheels

- Used to point the spacecraft in the correct direction
- Need 3 for full control
- Two out of four have failed
- Careful mission design has enabled meeting full science objectives at Ceres
 - Turn more slowly
 - Turn less often than at Vesta
 - Added the capability for 2 wheels plus jets

The gravitational field of asteroid Vesta from the Dawn gravity experiment in units call milligals.



The gravitational field of asteroid Vesta from the Dawn gravity experiment with topography map in the background

