



## From Hayabusa to Hayabusa-2

Our next scientific quest for novel and significant discoveries, based on establishment of technologies demonstrated by Hayabusa

	Hayabusa	Hayabusa-2
Spacecraft		Actions
Objectives	Technological Demonstrations for Deep-Space Roundtrip Exploration	Sample-Return from C-type Asteroid and Establishment of Reliable Deep-Space Roundtrip Exploration Technologies
S/C Size	1m x1.6m x1.1m (Main Body)	1m x 1.6m x 1.25m (Main Body)
S/C Weight	510 kg (Wet)	Approx. 600 kg (Wet)
Launch Date/Vehicle	9 May 2003 / M - V Rocket No.5	FY2014 / H- II A Rocket (Planned)
Propulsion System	Ion Engine / Chemical Thrusters	Ion Engine / Chemical Thrusters (improved)
TX Antenna	X-band Parabolic Antenna	X-band/Ka-band Pianar Antenna
Stay at Asteroid Sampling Return to Earth  Target Asteroid	Near IR Spectrometer (0.85-2.1µm) X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometer Multiband Imaging Camera Laser Altimeter MINERVA (Failed to land)  Sampler Reentry Capsule About 3 months (Exploration Phase)  Twice (only surface)  13 June 2010  Itokawa	Near IR Spectrometer (1.8-3.2µm) Thermal IR Imager (Observes thermal inertia) Multiband Imaging Camera Laser Altimeter MINERVA II Small Rover MASCOT (Germany) Small Carry-on Impactor, Deployable Camera Sampler Reentry Capsule About 18 months 3 times (surface & subsurface) End of 2020 (Planned)  Touchdown on Cratmade by Impactor made by Impactor
Spectral Type	S-type (Stony)	C-type (Carbonaceous)
Asteroid Size	535m x 294m x 209m	0.87±0.03 km (Axis Ratio=1.3:1.1:1.0)
Orbit	Near Earth Asteroid (Apollo)	
Structure	Rubble-Pile Rubble-Pile	Unknown To be elucidated by
Average Density	1.90±0.13g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Unknown Hayabusa-2
Geometric Albedo	0.25±0.03	0.070 (local variation: ±0.012)
Rotational Period	12.132 hours (retrograde)	7.6 hours
Evolution Period	1.52 years	1.30 years