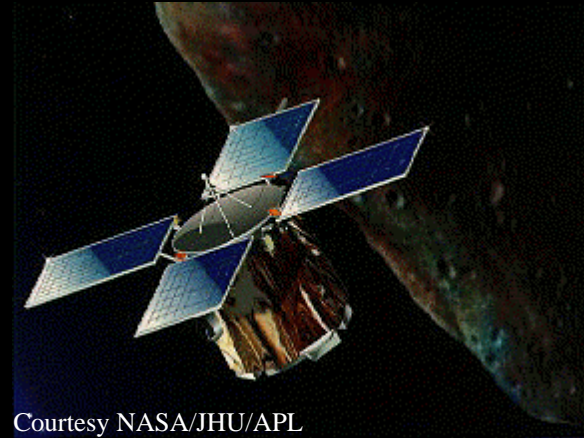


Courtesy NASA

# NEAR: Near Earth Asteroid Rendezvous

Courtesy NASA/JHU/APL

## Gamma Ray Spectroscopy of Asteroid 433 Eros



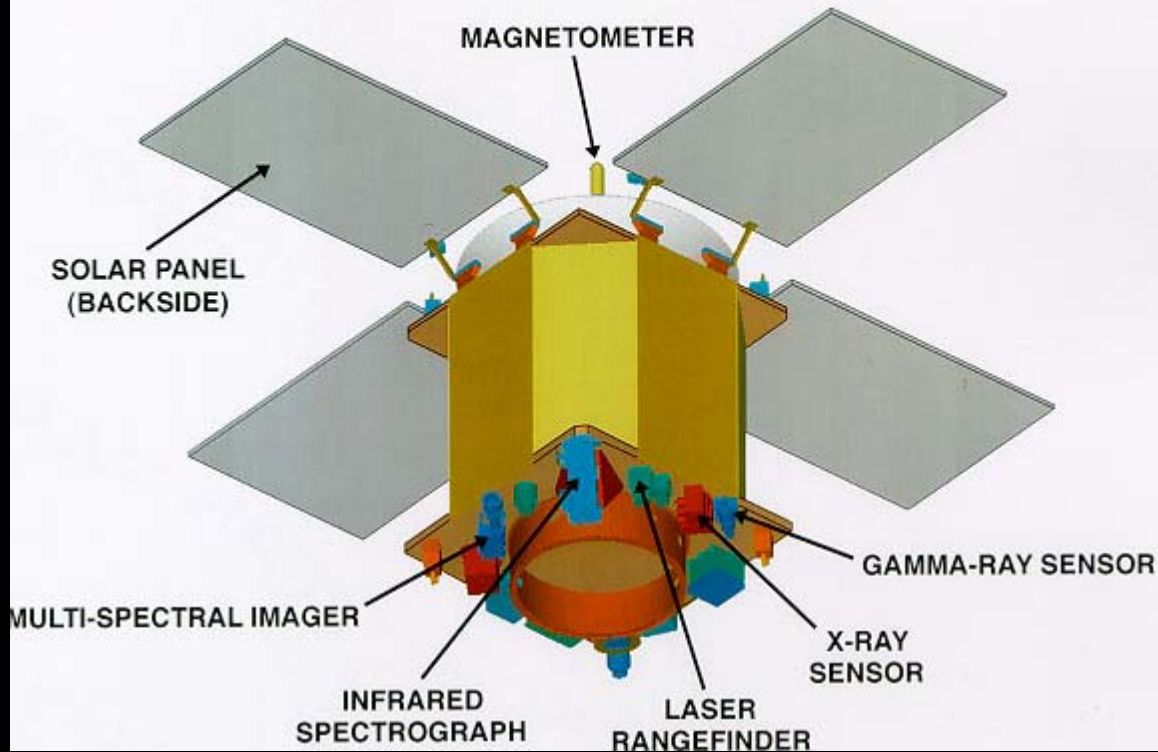
# NEAR Mission Objectives

Courtesy NASA/JHU/APL

- ▼ First mission in NASA's Discovery Program
- ▼ Achieve stable orbit around asteroid 433 Eros
- ▼ Study asteroid for one year
- ▼ X-ray/Gamma ray Spectrometer
- ▼ Not designed or planned--Land and continue analysis from surface

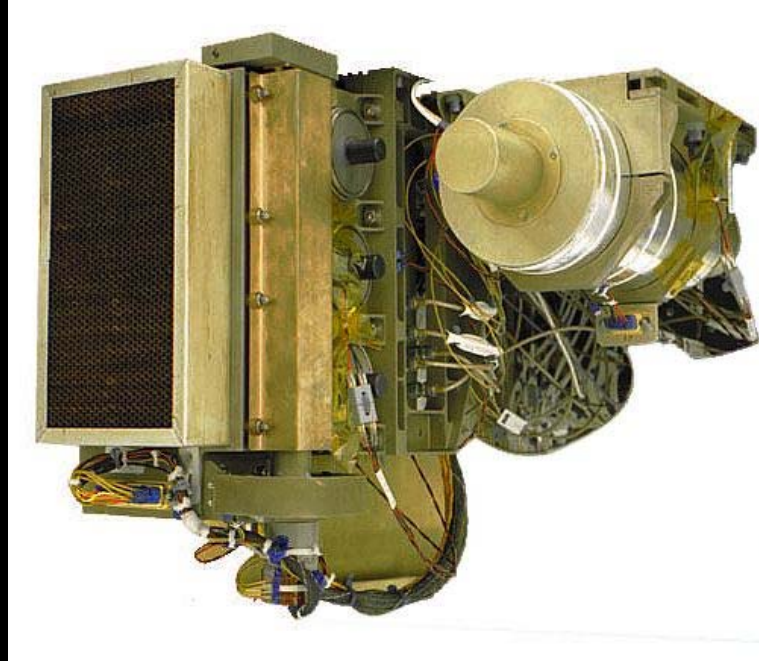
# NEAR Spacecraft

## NEAR Spacecraft Configuration



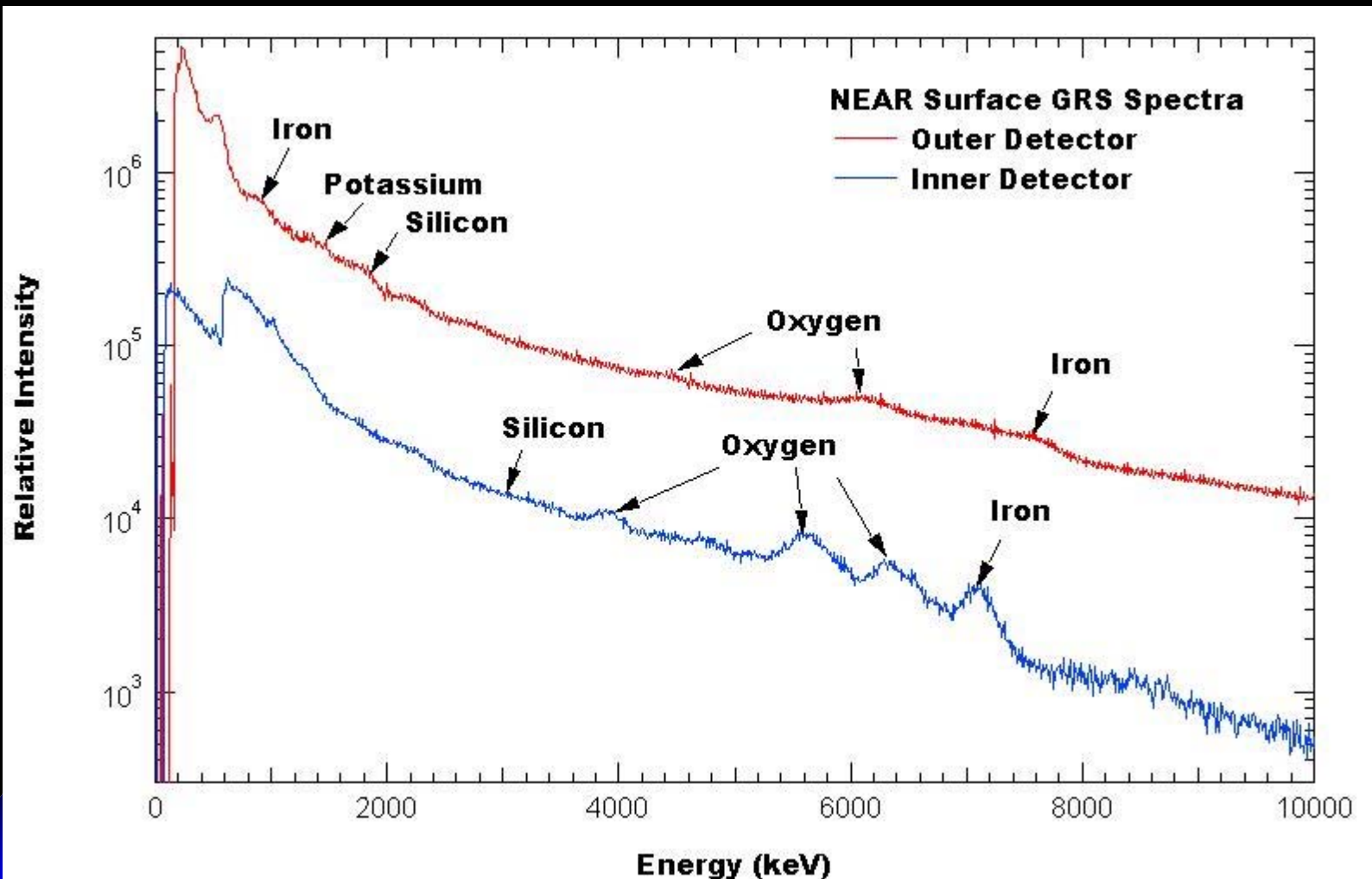
Courtesy NASA/JHU/APL

# Gamma Ray Spectrometer




- ▶ Determine composition of Eros
- ▶ Analysis of Gamma Ray Energies
- ▶ Two detector package
- ▶ Initial analysis revealed problem

# Surface Data (an excuse)

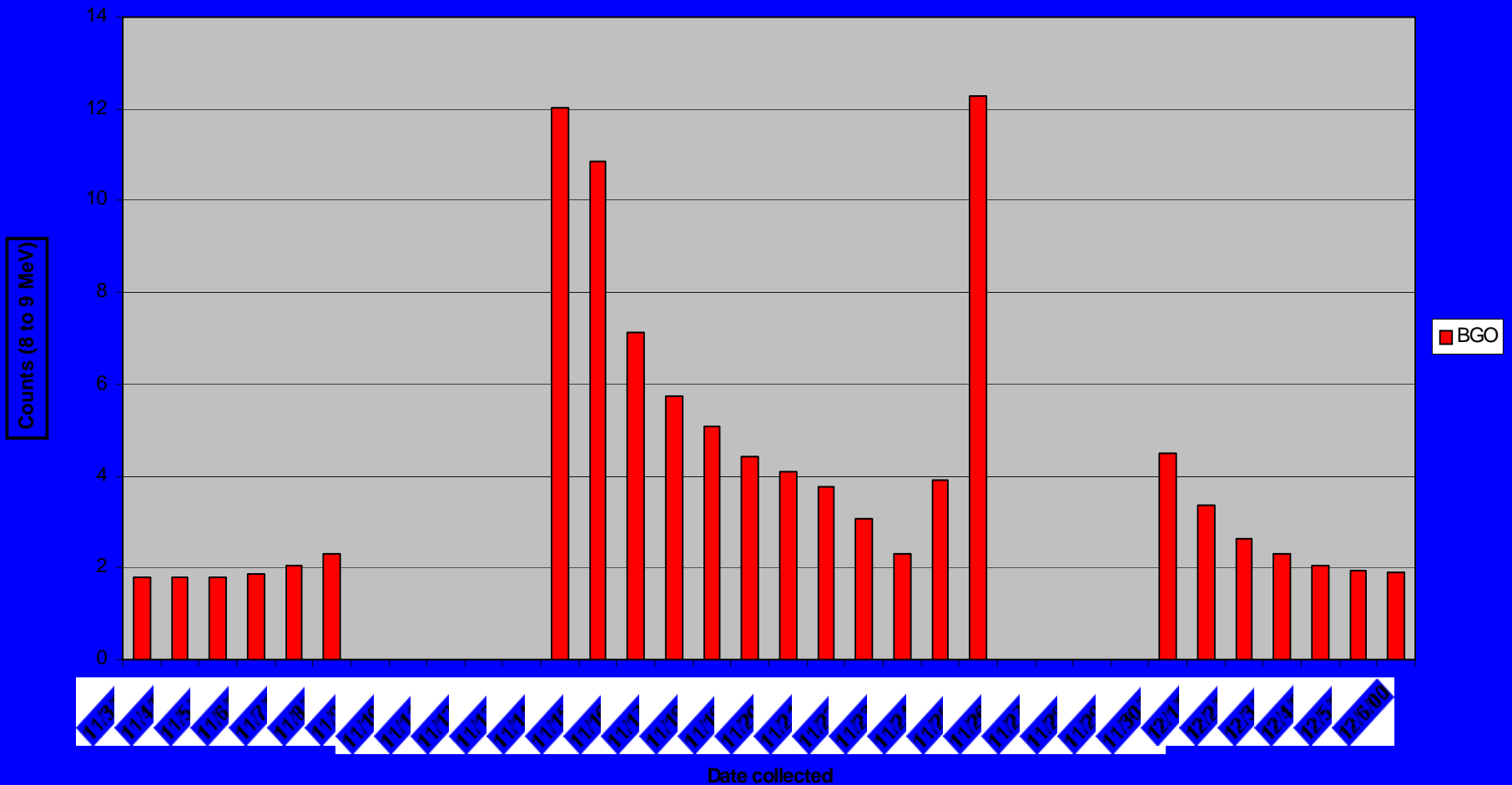


# Problems & Solutions

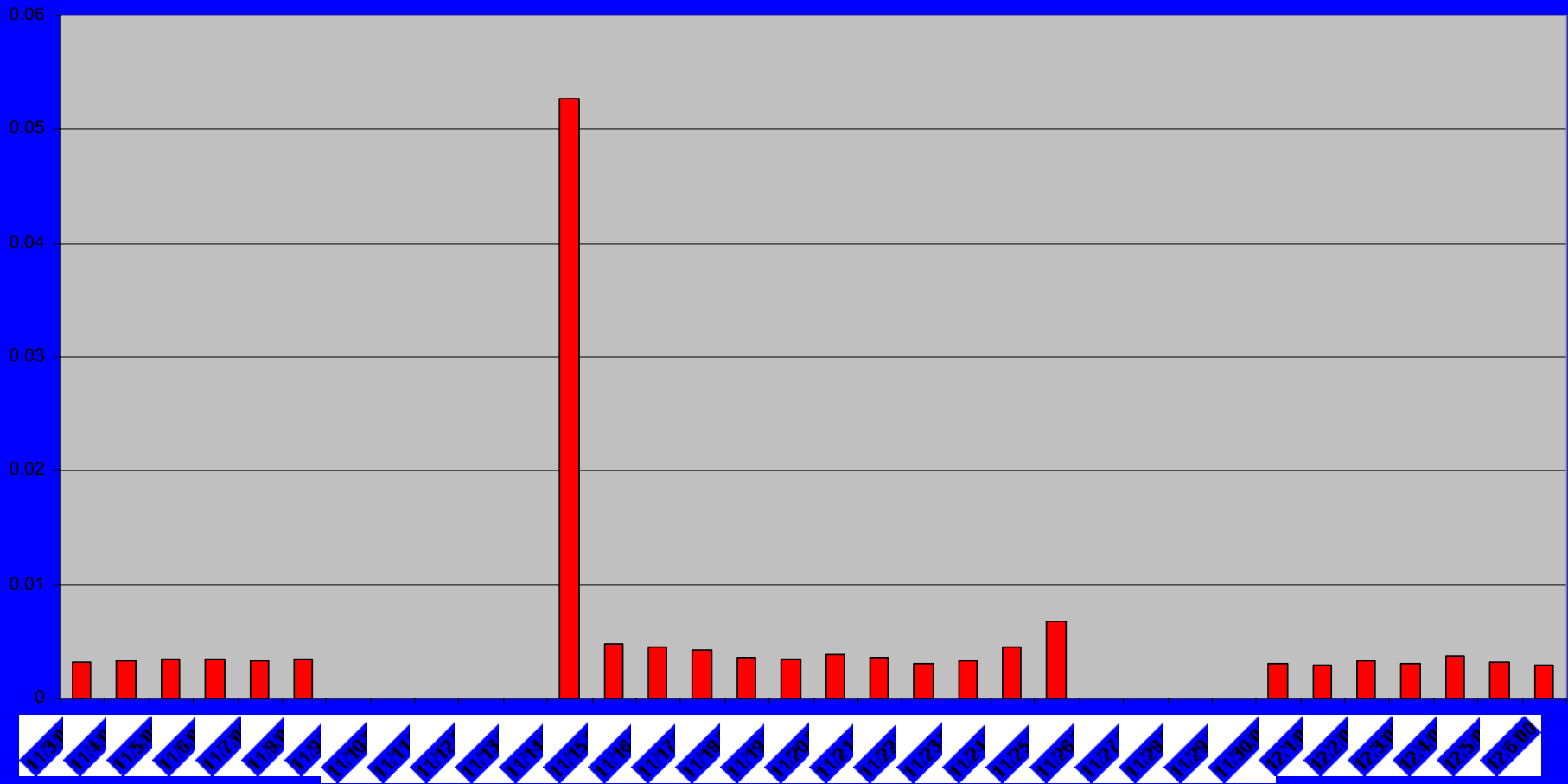
- ▼ Cosmic Ray bursts
  - ▼ Major solar events
  - ▼ Analyze data day at a time
  - ▼ Eliminate corrupted data
- 

# BGO Data

BGO Data-200 km Orbit

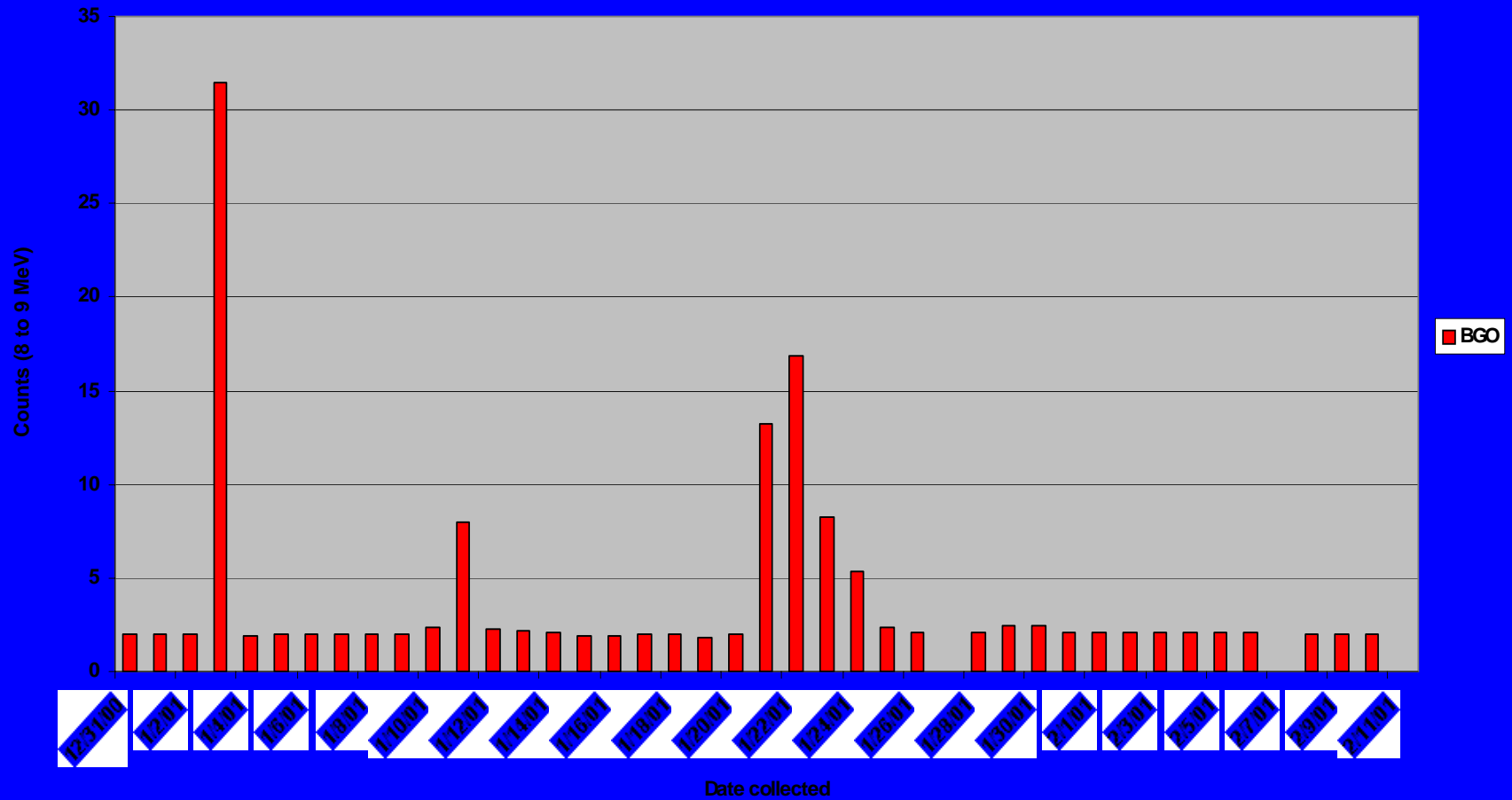


# Anti-Coincidence

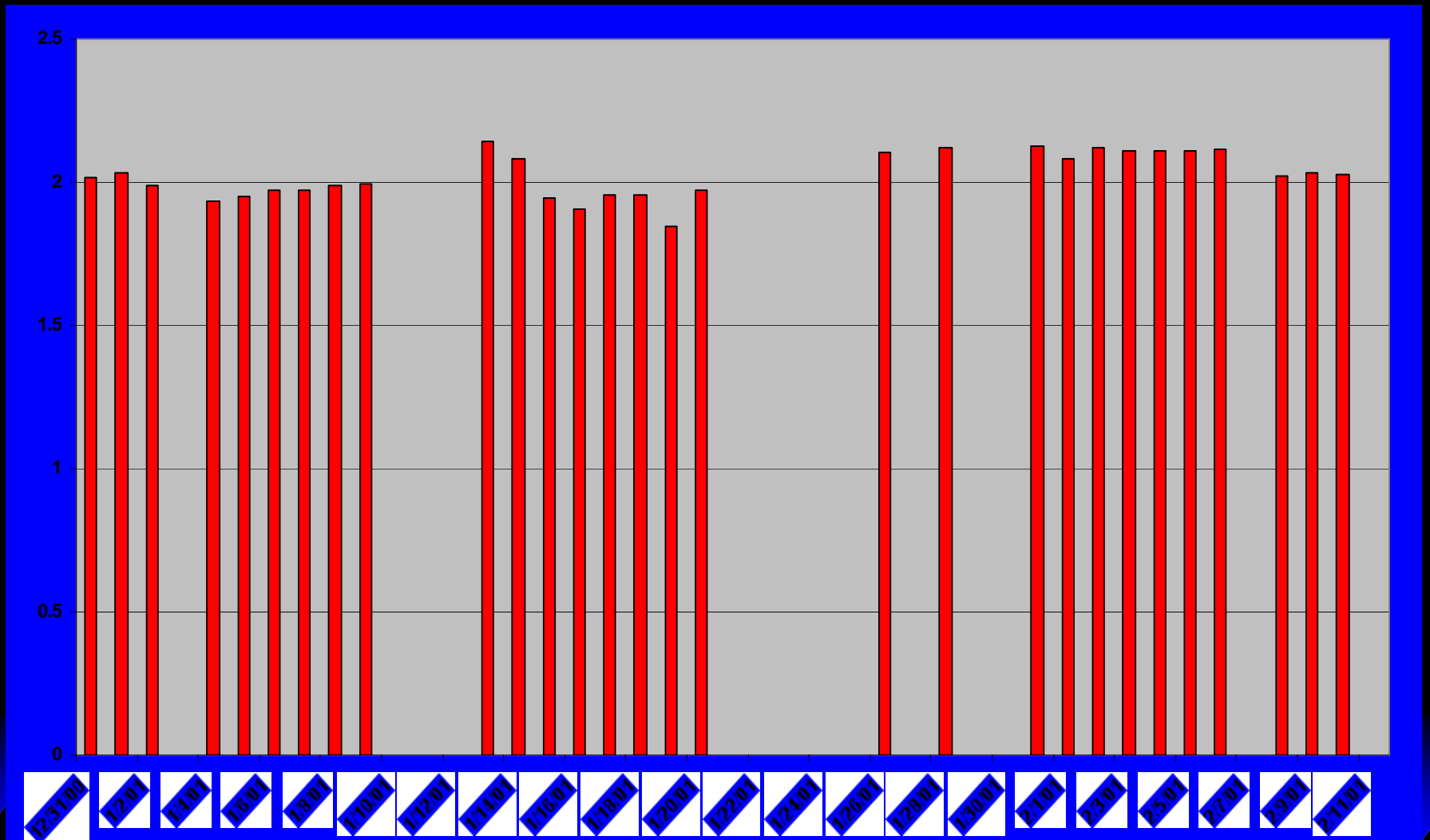


# 35 km Orbit

BGO Data-35 km Orbit



# Clean 35 km Data



# Determination of Composition

- ▼ Insert clean data
- ▼ Program computes elemental response functions
- ▼ Hopefully will agree with XRS or prove it wrong

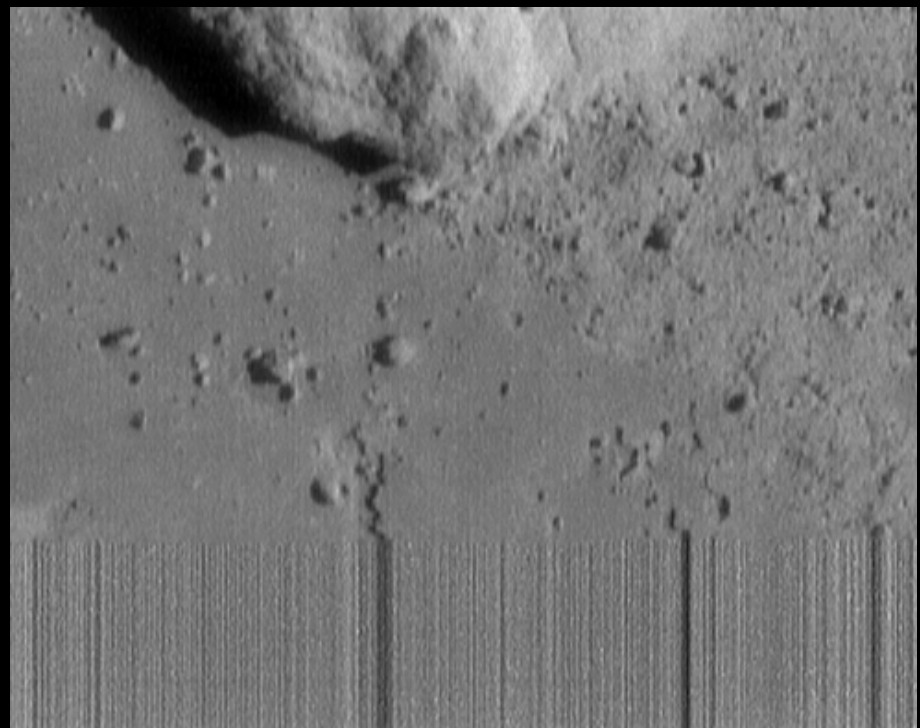
# Efficiency & Resolution

- ▼ Relate counts to photons
- ▼ Efficiency = # counts/# incident photons
- ▼ Power law fit to Resolution
- ▼ Theory states Slope =  $-.5$
- ▼ Data puts Slope =  $-.47$
- ▼ Possible light pipe effect

# Orbit Images



# Descent Image



# Very Grateful to:

- ▼ NASA/JHU/APL
- ▼ Dr. Larry Evans for his patience and experience
- ▼ Richard, Pam, Mona, and Jack for the assistance, friendship, and experience
- ▼ SPS and AIP-Liz and Gary for their help and flexibility (late journal entries)
- ▼ Katie, Lauren (good sport), Eva, and Jason
- ▼ My family