

Interstellar Mapping and Acceleration Probe (IMAP)

Prelims: Current events of national and international importance | Space Technology

Why in news?

Recently, NASA launched the IMAP to study the heliosphere of the sun.

- **Launched by** - NASA
- **Launch Site** - NASA's Kennedy Space Center
- **Goal** - To map the heliosphere's boundary, trace energetic particles, and improve space weather forecasting.
- **Objective** - Explore and map the very boundaries of our heliosphere and study how the heliosphere interacts with the local galactic neighborhood beyond.
- **Launch Vehicle** - Falcon 9
- **Location of the spacecraft** - Lagrange point (L1), at around one million miles from Earth toward the Sun.
- **Equipped with** - 10 scientific instruments, each designed to detect different types of particles or phenomena in space.

Scientific Instruments

Interstellar Dust Experiment (IDEX)

IMAP Magnetometer (MAG)

IMAP-Ultra

High-energy Ion Telescope (HIT)

Solar Wind Electron instrument (SWE)

GLObal Solar Wind Structure (GLOWS)

Solar Wind And Pickup Ion (SWAPI)

IMAP-Hi

IMAP-Lo

Compact Dual Ion Composition Experiment (CoDICE)

• Significance -

- Uncover fundamental physics at scales both tiny and immense.
- Improve forecasting of solar wind disturbances and particle radiation hazards from space.
- Draw a picture of our nearby galactic neighborhood.
- Help determine some of the basic cosmic building materials of the universe.
- Increase understanding of how the heliosphere shields life in the solar system from cosmic rays.

Quick Facts

Heliosphere	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A vast magnetic bubble created by the Sun's solar wind, which contains and protects our solar system from galactic radiation.
Solar Wind	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The outward flow of energetic particles from the Sun.
Lagrange Point 1 (L1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A stable location between the Sun and Earth where the gravitational forces of both bodies and the centripetal force for a smaller object balance out. • Situated about 1.5 million kilometers from Earth towards the Sun • L1 provides an unobstructed, continuous view of the Sun, making it an ideal position for solar observation missions

Interstellar Medium (ISM)

- The matter that fills the space between stars and within the galaxy, which the solar wind encounters to form the heliosphere.

References

1. [The Hindu | Interstellar Mapping and Acceleration Probe \(IMAP\)](#)
2. [NASA | IMAP Mission](#)

