

Parker Solar Probe

Why in News?

Recently, Parker Solar Probe made history by surviving the closest-ever approach to the Sun.

- **Launched in** 2018.
- Launched by NASA.
- Mission To "Touch the Sun".
- It is designed to fly *within about 4 million miles* (6.5 million kilometers) of the Sun's surface.
- **Aim** To make observations of the **outer corona of the Sun**.

It became the 1^{st} spacecraft to fly through the corona, the Sun's upper atmosphere in 2021.

- **Study objectives** To *trace the energy flow*, to study magnetic fields, plasma, energetic particles, and to image the solar wind.
- Movement It gradually circling closer towards the sun, using flybys of Venus to gravitationally pull it into a tighter orbit with the sun.
- Every orbit bringing it closer, the probe faces brutal heat and radiation.
- 4 Instruments
 - Fields Experiment (FIELDS)
 - Integrated Science Investigation of the Sun (ISIS)
 - Wide Field Imager for Solar Probe (WISPR)
 - Solar Wind Electrons Alphas and Protons (SWEAP)
- **Thermal protector** An 11.5cm thick carbon-composite shield from temperatures of nearly 2,500 degrees Fahrenheit.
- **Speed** It moves *faster than any human-made object*, up to 430,000 mph.
- **Significance** It flies more than 7 times closer to the Sun than any spacecraft and over 7 years, it will complete 24 orbits around the Sun.

Parker Solar Probe is now only 3.8 million miles from the Sun Mercury Venus Earth 36 million miles Objects not shown to scale

References

- 1. The Hindu Parker Solar Probe Makes History
- 2. NASA Parker Solar Probe

