

Aditya L1 Mission

ADITYA-LI MISSION

ABOUT

- India's 1st scientific expedition to study the Sun
- To be placed at halo orbit around L1 Lagrange point
- Launch date 02 Sept, 2023
- Time to reach 4 months; Mission Life 5 years

FIELDS OF STUDY:

- Sun's corona (Visible and Near-infrared rays), photosphere (soft and hard X-ray) and chromosphere (UV)
- Solar emissions, solar winds and flares and Coronal Mass Ejections (CMEs)
- Carry out round-the-clock imaging of Sun

SIGNIFICANCE

- Solar weather/environment affects the weather of entire solar system
- Solar events help understand space weather
- Tracking Earth-directed storms can help predict their impact

LAUNCH VEHICLE

PSLV-C57

PAYLOADS:

- Visible Line Emission Coronagraph (VLEC) (primary payload)
- Solar Ultraviolet Imaging Telescope (SUIT)
- Solar Low Energy X-ray Spectrometer (SoLEXS)
- Aditya Solar wind Particle Experiment (ASPEX)
- High Energy L1 Orbiting X-ray Spectrometer (HEL10S)
- Plasma Analyser Package for Aditya (PAPA)
- Advanced Tri-axial High Resolution Digital Magnetometers

What are Lagrange Points?

- Named after Italian-French mathematician Josephy-Louis Lagrange
- Positions in space where gravitational forces of a two-body system (e.g. Sun & Earth) produce enhanced regions of attraction and repulsion
- Spacecrafts placed at L points consume lower fuel to remain in position
- L1 will provide ISRO continuous view of Sun without any occultation/ eclipses



ANATOMY OF THE SUN







