A mirror segment on the James Webb Space Telescope was struck by a micrometeoroid but is expected to continue to function normally, NASA says.

One of the space observatory's primary mirror segments suffered an impact from a micrometeoroid, which tend to be smaller than a grain of sand, between May 23 and 25.

The telescope, which is expected to cost NASA nearly $10 billion, is among the most expensive scientific platforms ever built, comparable to its predecessor Hubble, and the Large Hadron Collider at CERN.

Webb's mission includes the study of distant planets, known as exoplanets, to determine their origin, evolution and habitability, and it is expected to produce "spectacular color images" of the cosmos in mid-July.

The telescope has spent the past few months aligning its instruments in preparation for the big reveal.

NASA said micrometeoroid strikes are an "unavoidable aspect of operating any spacecraft" and "were anticipated when building and testing the mirror."

"This most recent impact was larger than was modeled, and beyond what the team could have tested on the ground," it said.

Lee Feinberg, Webb optical telescope element manager at NASA Goddard, said that "with Webb's mirrors exposed to space, we expected that occasional micrometeoroid impacts would gracefully degrade telescope performance over time.

"Since launch, we have had four smaller measurable micrometeoroid strikes that were consistent with expectations," Feinberg said.

NASA said that to protect Webb, flight teams can turn the optics away from known meteor showers.

It said the May micrometeoroid strike was not the...
result of a meteor shower but an "unavoidable chance event."

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