Galileo’s spun bus supports a science boom, which holds some fields and particles detecting science instruments, and a target and mirror for optical instrument calibration. Two magnetometers are supported by a long fiberglass boom, called the mag boom, which extends from the science boom to keep the instruments away from magnetic interference generated on the spacecraft. At the end of the mag boom is an electrical field antenna pair which serves the Plasma Wave instrument. Galileo’s electrical power supplies, the Radioisotope Thermo-electric Generators (RTGs) are mounted on two booms, balancing out the science and mag booms on the other side.

FOR ILLUSTRATED ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS, GO TO http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/galileo/model