

Doing Science with University CubeSats

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NSF and Space

- Long tradition of utilizing space observations in research, e.g. in astronomy, astrophysics, space physics, and geosciences
- Mostly based on data provided by NASA, NOAA, and DOD.
- Recently small ventures into also providing scientific measurements from space







NSF and CubeSats

 Exploring untraditional, creative, and lowcost ways to provide space measurements for scientific research



Motivation: Science

CubeSat missions do:

- advance research in many science areas
- spur innovation, creativity and technology development
- Bring space missions within the scope of traditional NSF grants
- enhance university participation in space activities



Cubesats: Obvious Limitations

- Physical size (optics, booms, antennas)
- Power, data rate downlink
- Pointing, maneuvering
- Limited control of orbits



Important Trade-offs

- Large missions
 - Single satellites
 - Comprehensive measurements Complex missions
 - Long lead-times
- Small missions
 - Multi-point simple measurements
 - □ Narrowly focused objectives
 - Fast turn-around
 - Experimental approaches
 - Dispensable & replenishable





Cubesat contributions

- Fill-in gaps in coverage
 - geographic, local time, sky-view, long-time monitoring
- Small-scale structure
 - Multi-point measurements to avoid space-time aliasing
- Interferometry & Tomography
 - □ Satellite constellations
- New measurements
 - Technology experiments

Frey, S. et al (2001) J. Geophys. Res., 106(A10).

Motivation: Education and Workforce

CubeSat projects do:

- train the next generation of scientists and engineers in space
- offer rare full, end-to-end mission experience
- spur new excitement for science & engineering



A New NSF Program

- Program conceived 2007; first solicitation 2008
- Utilize CubeSat and P-POD technology development
- Space weather & atmospheric research and education
- 2 new projects per year





NSF Cubesat Program since 2008

- Geospace & atmospheric science and education
- 5 competitions with >80 unique missions proposed
- 12 (15) projects funded
- Grants \$900,000 total cost and 3 year duration









Launch Support

- DOD STP, S26, Nov 2010, Minotaur IV, Kodiak
- NASA ELaNA, NPP, Oct 2011, Delta II, Vandenberg
- NRO/NASA ELaNA NROL-36/ OutSat, Sep 2012, Atlas V, Vandenberg
- ORS, STP-3, Nov 2013, Minotaur-1, Wallops Island
- NRO/NASA ELaNA NROL-39/ GEMSat, Dec 2013, Atlas V, Vandenberg
- NASA ELaNA, SMAP, Jan 2015, Delta II, Vandenberg





Mission Support at NASA Wallops Flight Facility

- Integration, testing, documentation
- Technical POC for satellite developer and launch provider
- Other technical and management support
- UHF and S-Band CubeSat Ground-station support
- As needed & less than 10% of budget







Total Funding 2008-2015: \$15.6M

FY	Project funding (not including ARRA)	ARRA funding	Support funding	
2008	\$1,441,740	\$0	\$417,997	
2009	\$1,134,773	\$2,873,776	\$345,657	
2010	\$637,457	\$0	\$234,782	
2011	\$2,075,238	\$0	\$28,871	
2012	\$547,234	\$0	\$135,810	
2013	\$1,783,645	\$0	\$179,970	
2014	\$1,447,937	\$0	\$21,707	
2015	\$2,130,296	\$0	\$150,000	
Total	\$11,198,320	\$2,873,776	\$1,514,794	\$15,586,890

Support funding $\sim 10\%$ NSF staff $\sim 1/3$ FTE

Note: 2015 numbers are estimated

Accomplishments

- Scientific value of CubeSat missions confirmed
- Creative mission ideas and successful implementations
- Scientific data & papers
- Big educational impact
- Increased recognition of cubesats as a viable alternative for space



Cubesats in LEO

- Capability already demonstrated, or will be soon for:
 - Electric and magnetic field instruments
 - Plasma density and temperature instruments
 - Neutral gas pressure gages and wind instruments
 - Mass spectrometers
 - □ Particle detectors (few keV to several MeV)
 - Photometers and spectrometers (near-Infrared to extreme Ultraviolet)
 - Hyper-spectral imagers
 - □ Gamma and X ray detectors and spectrometers
 - □ Radar and other advanced radio receivers
 - □ GNSS receivers for radio occultation
 - multispectral microwave radiometers





Essential Elements

- Strong science and engineering collaborations
- Thorough proposal review and selection as guarantee for success
- Requirements dictated solely by launch acceptance
- Minimal prescriptions for project management (testing, review, and documentation)
- Open inter-team discussions
- Funding for students



Cubesats: Change of mindset

Powerful concepts: Building to a standard Containerized launch New paradigm: Low cost High risk acceptance Broad participation: high influx of innovation & widespread expertise



The Future

- Secure stable funding line at \$2.5 million/ year
- Expansion to other science areas
- Larger constellations (European QB50 project)
- Cubesats everywhere: beyond LEO
- Frequency allocation &













- SRI International & U. Michigan
- Ionospheric Plasma Irregularities
 - □ 3U cubesat
 - **UHF Radar Receiver**
- RAX I Launched Nov 2010
 - A few experiments; Premature power system failure
- RAX II Launched Oct 2011
 - Complete mission success
 - Operational nearly 18 months







RAX Results

- New findings on sub-meter scale auroral irregularities
 - □ Conducted a total of 30 experiments; recorded echoes in 4
 - **Including artificial heating with HAARP**
- Science outcomes

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- More than 10 scientific and engineering publications and more than 15 conference presentations
- Data from experiments available on website
- Education outcomes
 - General and 3 doctoral students
 - Alumni at leading-edge companies and gov. labs, including: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Applied Physics Laboratory, Orbital Sciences, SpaceX, Space Systems Loral, and Department of Defense research labs



- ASTRA, Inc. & Utah St. U.
- Ionospheric Storm Enhanced Density structures
 - □ 2 identical 1.5U cubesats
 - □ Electron density; B and E fields
- Launched Oct 2011
 - Part mission success for science (no E-field boom deployment)
 - Huge technology success: demonstrated Mbits/s downlink capability

Operational >18 months











DICE Results

- New findings on storm enhanced density structures
 - Two-point measurements of electron density and magnetic field
 - Technology demonstration of Mbits/s download capability

Science outcomes

- More than 10 scientific and engineering publications and conference presentations
- Large dataset (> 8 GB) available on website
- **Education outcomes**
 - G undergraduate and 3 graduate students
 - Alumni at leading-edge companies including: L-3 Communications

Space Sciences Laboratory, UC Berkeley Kyung Hee University of South Korea Imperial College London

- U. California Berkely & International collaborators
- Ring current dynamics
 - □ 3U cubesat
 - Energetic ions, electrons and neutral particles (4-20keV)
- Launched Sep 2012
 - Limited mission success; comm problems; some magnetic field data
 - □ Spacecraft healthy for > 18 months

- U. Colorado, Boulder
- Solar Proton Events & Radiation belt dynamics
 - □ 3U cubesat
 - Energetic electrons (0.5-3MeV) and protons (10-40MeV)
- Launched Sep 2012
 - Complete mission success
 - □ More than 2 years operation

CSSWE Results

- New findings on relativistic radiation belt electrons
 - Valuable low-altitude complement to NASA's Van Allen Belt Probes & Barrel balloon campaign.

Science outcomes

- 15 peer-reviewed scientific and engineering publications
- □ Full dataset available at NSSDC
- **Education outcomes**
 - >65 students at undergraduate, masters and doctoral level
 - Basis for 4 dissertations and 3 competitive student scholarship awards

- U. New Hampshire; Montana St. U & Aerospace Corp.
- Relativistic Electron Microbursts
 - □ 2 identical 1.5U cubesats
 - Energetic electrons (0.3-1MeV) with high time resolution (100ms)
- Launched Dec 2013 & Jan 2015
 - All satellites fully operational; Second pair simultaneous measurements
 - High quality data

FIREBIRD Results

- New findings on relativistic electrons and relativistic electron micro bursts
 - Energy spectrum and spatio-temporal disambiguation of microbursts down to 1.5 seconds (~10km) separation
 - Valuable complement to NASA's Van Allen Belt Probes

Science outcomes

- Many scientific and engineering publications and conference presentations in preparation
- Still collecting data

Education outcomes

- More than18 undergraduate and graduate students
- Alumni at leading-edge companies and institutions including: Northrup Grumman Corp, Tyvak, Aerospace Corp, Stanford Universtiy

- NASA Goddard Space Flight Center & Siena College
- Terrestrial Gamma Ray Flashes and Lightning
 - □ 3U cubesat
 - Gamma Rays (to 20MeV); VLF radio and optical
- Launched Nov 2013
 - 2 months to first contact
 - Data collection and analysis ongoing

Firefly Results

- New findings on lightning physics and electron acceleration in Terrestrial Gamma Ray Flashes
 - To date, Firefly has captured over 60 science "snapshots" of high resolution measurements of lightning and gamma ray activity
- Science outcomes
 - Validation and analysis of candidate events still ongoing
 - **Data collection still ongoing**
 - 10 scientific and engineering publications and presentations
- Education outcomes
 - 30 undergraduate and 6 high school students
 - Internships at NASA GSFC

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- Scientific Solutions, Inc; CalPoly; NASA Goddard; U. Wisconsin & U. Illinois
- Composition of the upper atmosphere
 - □ 3U cubesat
 - Miniature mass spectrometer; global density of H, He, and O and ions
- Launched Jan 2015

ExoCube Results

- Still in commissioning phase
 - □ Weak radio signal: antenna didn't deploy
 - Successful comm with 150 foot dish at SRI: solutions at CalPoly and Wallops being worked
- Science outcomes
 - First-light measurements: Successful demonstration of the mass spectrometer instrument
- Education outcomes
 - □ More than 40 undergraduate and graduate students

 U. Michigan & Naval Research Lab

Thermosphere dynamics

- □ 3U cubesat
- Miniature mass spectrometer; density, temperature, winds and composition of neutrals and ions
- Launch Early 2016

- Virginia Tech; U. Illinois; Aerospace Corp. & NWRA, Inc.
- Atmospheric gravity waves
 - □ 6U cubesat
 - In-situ and remote sensing; plasma and neutral temperature and density; Airglow ~90km
 - Project Started May 2013
 - □ Expected launch early 2016

- Utah St. U. & & HISS (U. Maryland Eastern Shore)
- Neutral temperature profiles 90-140km
 - 3U Boeing Colony cubesat provided by NRO
 - High resolution, hyper-spectral imaging spectrometer; Daytime airglow O2 760-770nm
- Project Started Sep 2013

UCLA

- Pitch angle distribution of relativistic electrons and ions
 - □ 3U cubesat; spinning @20rpm
 - Full angular distribution of electrons (50keV-5MeV) and ions (50-300keV); Magnetic field

Project Started August 2014

□ Jointly funded with NASA

- Drapber Lab; U. Michigan; UC Boulder; Stanford U.; U. del Turabo
- Providing 4 Cubesats to the European-led QB50 project
 - In-situ measurements of the lower thermosphere 100-320km
 - Atlantis, Columbia, Challenger, Discovery
 - 2 Ion-Neutral-Mass-Spectrometers & 2 AO and O2 Sensors (FIPEX)
 - High resolution, hyper-spectral imaging spectrometer; Daytime airglow O2 760-770nm
- Project Started July 2014

