

# A Brief (incomplete) Small Sat History



Department Created

1948 Upper Air Lab (LASP) Created

1946

1956 LASP Engineers create new company

becomes Ball Aerospace

**NASA Formed** 

1958

1965-1975 LASP builds instruments for Mariner 5,6,7,8 & 9

Explorer (SME) operated

1976-1989

Solar Mesosphere

instruments built by by CU students has

LASP on a Ball bus.

1995-2003 students and professionals and instruments built and Explorer (SNOE) satellite operated by AES/LASP Student Nitric Oxide

COSGC Founded

1989

2006 Pluto with CU student built New Horizons launches to Student Dust Counter

2001

2008 CU AES/LASP students who worked on SNOE start Blue Canyon Technologies

2012

**CSSWE CubeSat launched** (AES/LASP)

2014

Pluto with CU student built New Horizons arrives at Student Dust Counter

2015

MinXSS-1 CubeSat launched Includes S/N 001 BCT XACT (AES/LASP)

2015

MinXSS-2 launch 3Q18 (AES/LASP CubeSat)

2018



**AES hires first Small** Sat Professor (Palo) (COSGC UNP-1&2)

3CS launched

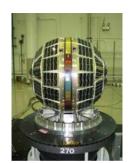
2004

**AES graduates first Small** Sat PhD (Shriver)

2005

**HERMES CubeSat launched** (COSGC) 2011 ALL-STAR CubeSat launched (COSGC/LMCO) 2014

(AES/COSGC UNP-5) **DANDE launched** 



QB50 CubeSat launched 2Q (AES)

2017

Sat Professor (Marshall)

**AES hires second Small** 



POLAR Cube CubeSat Launch [4Q17] (COSGC/ECEE UNP-8) CU-E3 CubeSat SLS Launch [Net 4Q19] (AES NASA CubeQuest Challenge) MAXWELL CubeSat Launch [NET 2Q20] (AES UNP-9) 2020



### Recent SmallSat work at CU





Jan 2007 - Mar 2014



DANDE (39267) Launch Sep 2013 331x1426km 81° SpaceX Falcon-9 Flight #6





Aug 2009 - Jan 2015



CSSWE (38761) Launch Sep 2012 442x777km 64.6° ULA Atlas V [NROL-36]

#### Heliophysics





Aug 2011 - May 2017



MinXSS-1 (41474) Launch Dec 2015 402x402km 51.2° [ISS] ULA Atlas V [OA-4]





Jan 2014 - Present



Challenger (42721)
Launch Apr 2017
410x410km 51.2° [ISS]
ULA ATLAS V [OA-7]

### **Upcoming CU Cubesat Missions**

#### Heliophysics



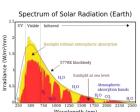


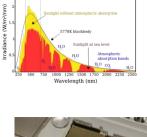


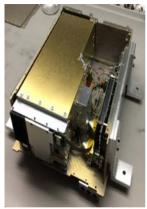
MinXSS-2 Launch 3Q18 SSO 575km

#### **Earth Science**





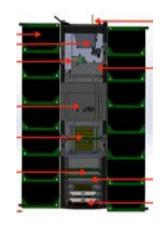




**CSIM** Launch 3Q18





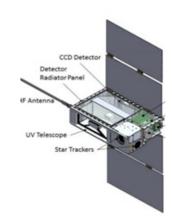


**INSIPRE-SAT** Launch 2Q19

#### Astrophysics







CUTE Launch 1Q20





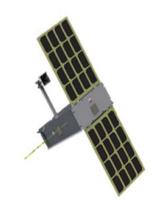




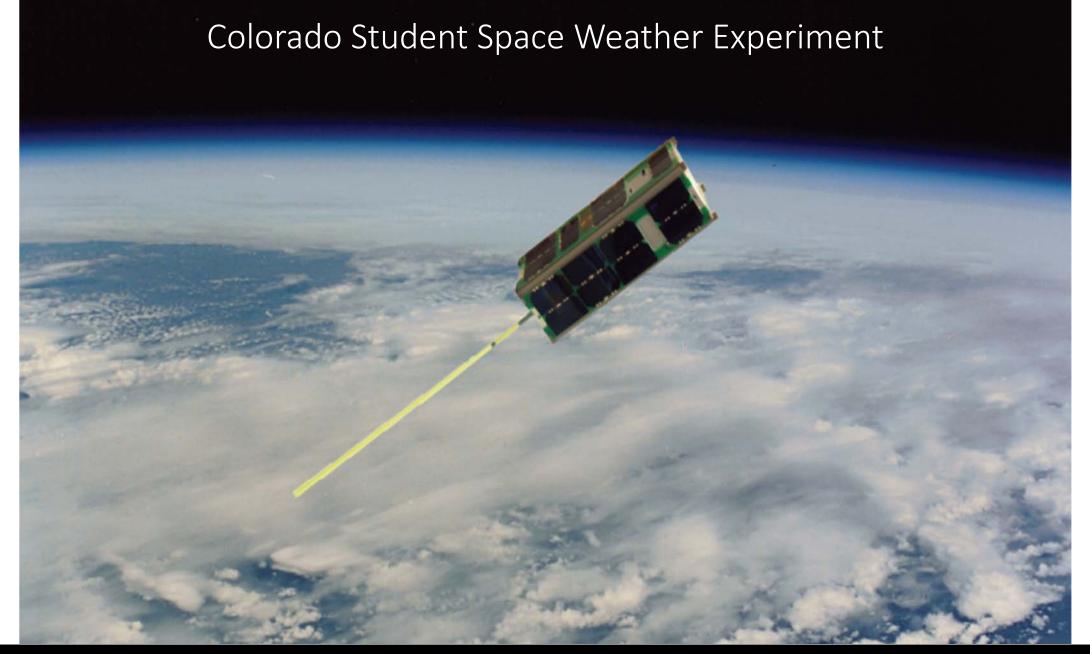








**MAXWELL** Launch NET 2Q20



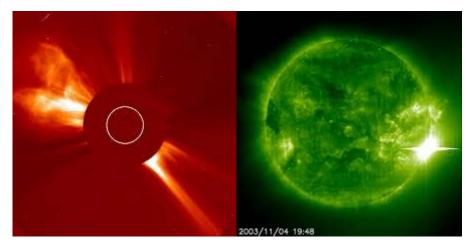
### **CSSWE** Science

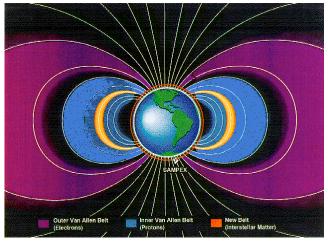
#### Science Objectives

To understand the relationships between solar energetic particles (SEPs), flares, and coronal mass ejections (CMEs), and to characterize the variations of the Earth's radiation belt electrons.

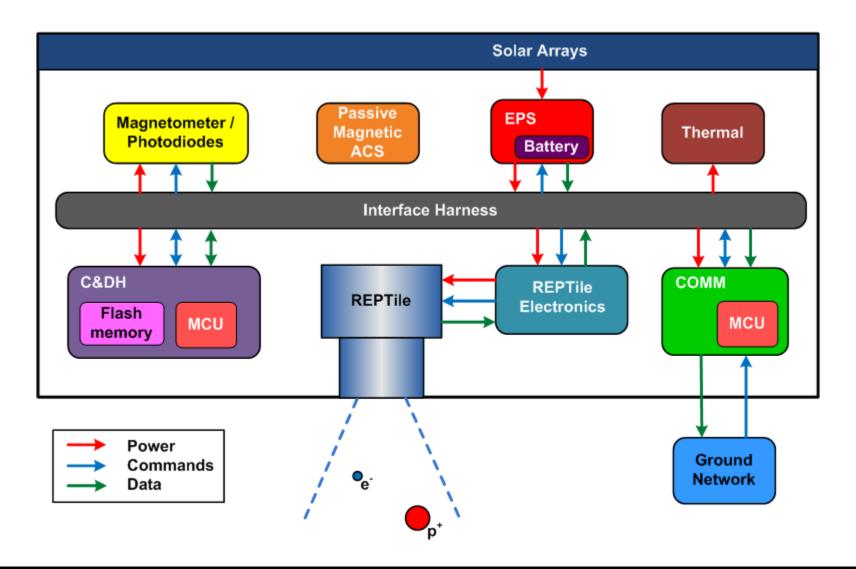
#### **Science Questions:**

- 1. How do the flare location, magnitude, and frequency relate to the timing, duration, and energy spectrum of SEPs reaching Earth?
- 2. How does the energy spectrum of radiation belt electrons evolve and how does this evolution relate to the acceleration mechanisms?

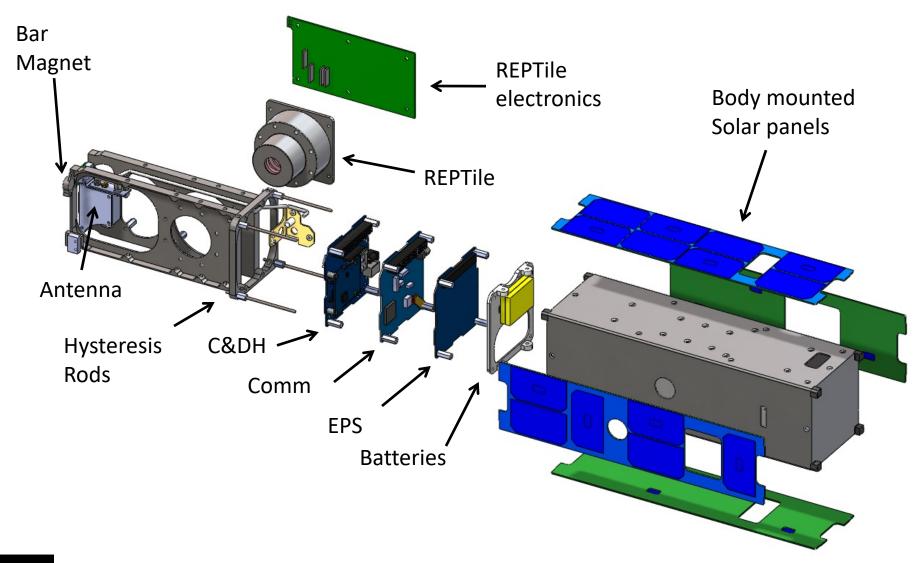




# Mission Overview: System

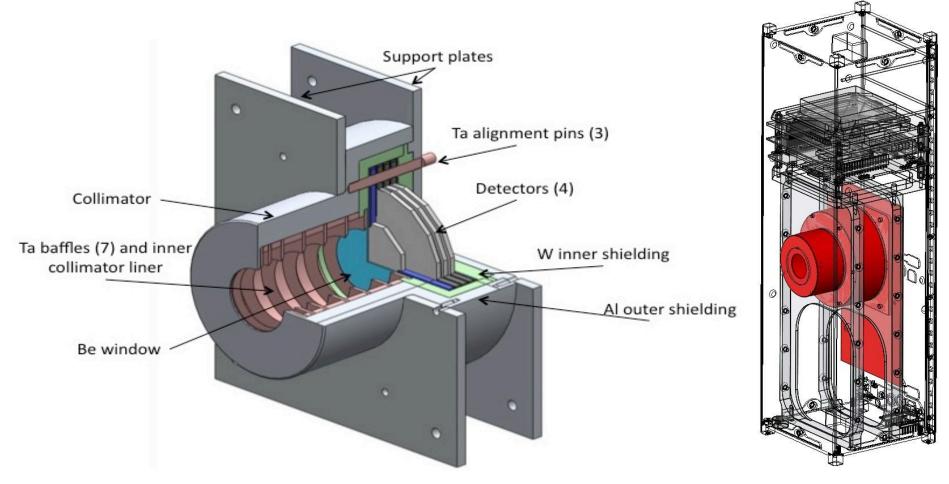


# Exploded View

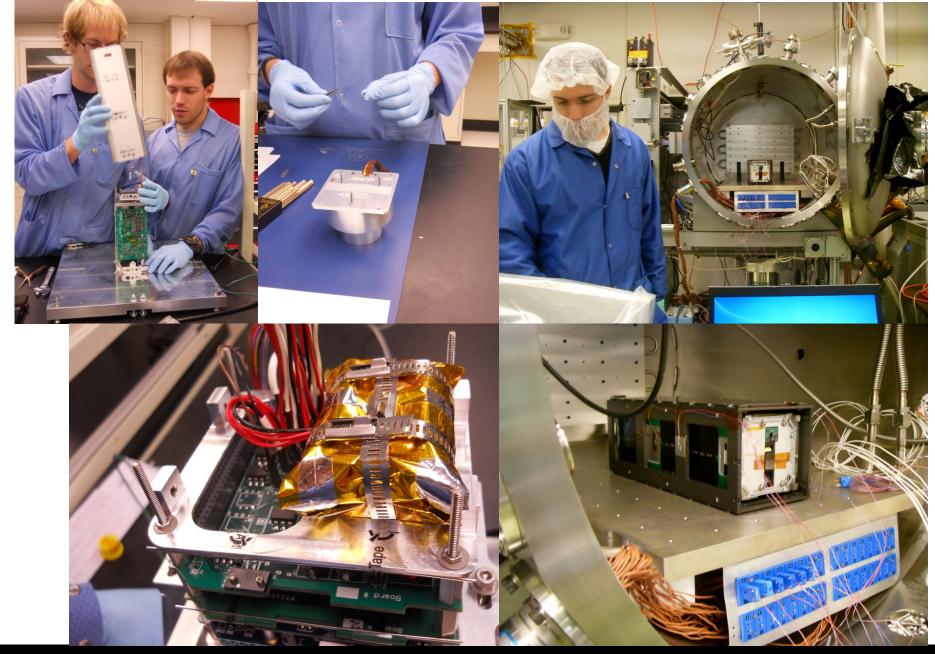


### REPTile

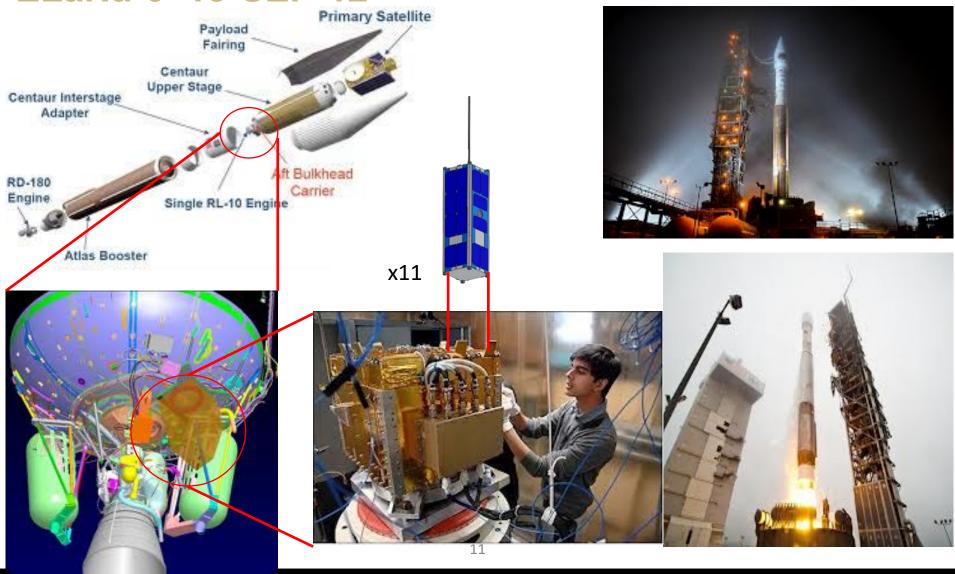
Relativistic electron proton integrated little experiment



Miniature version of Van Allen probes REPT instrument

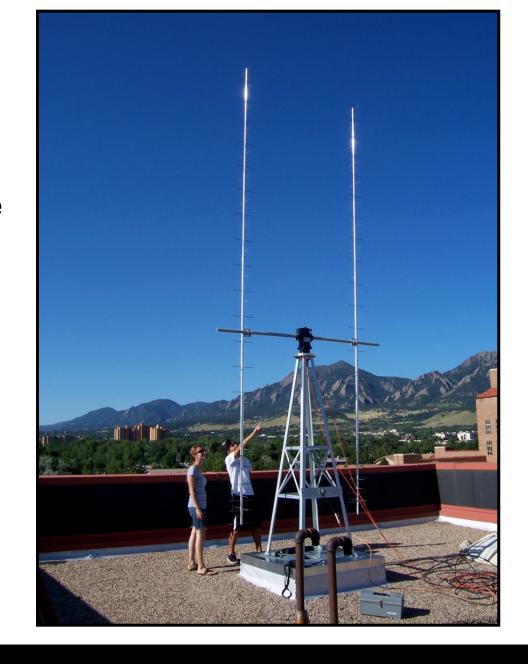


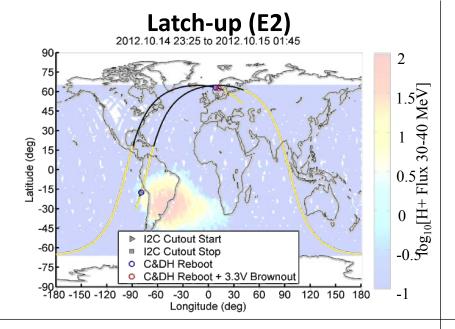
# NROL-36 Launch Vandenberg AFB (ATLAS-V) ELaNa-6 13-SEP-12



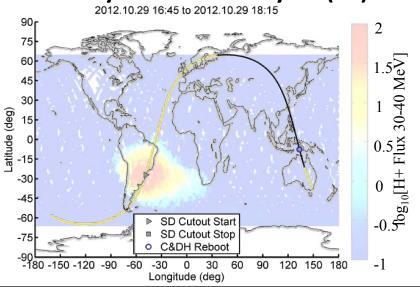
### **Ground Station**

- Built by students
  - Designed for CSSWE and future missions
- UHF cross-Yagi antennas
  - Amateur radio frequency band
- Automated tracking with SatPC32
- Hydra commanding software

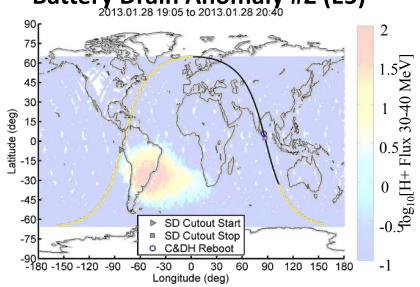




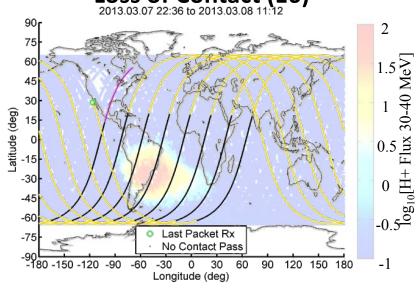
### Battery Drain Anomaly #1 (E3) 2012.10.29 16:45 to 2012.10.29 18:15







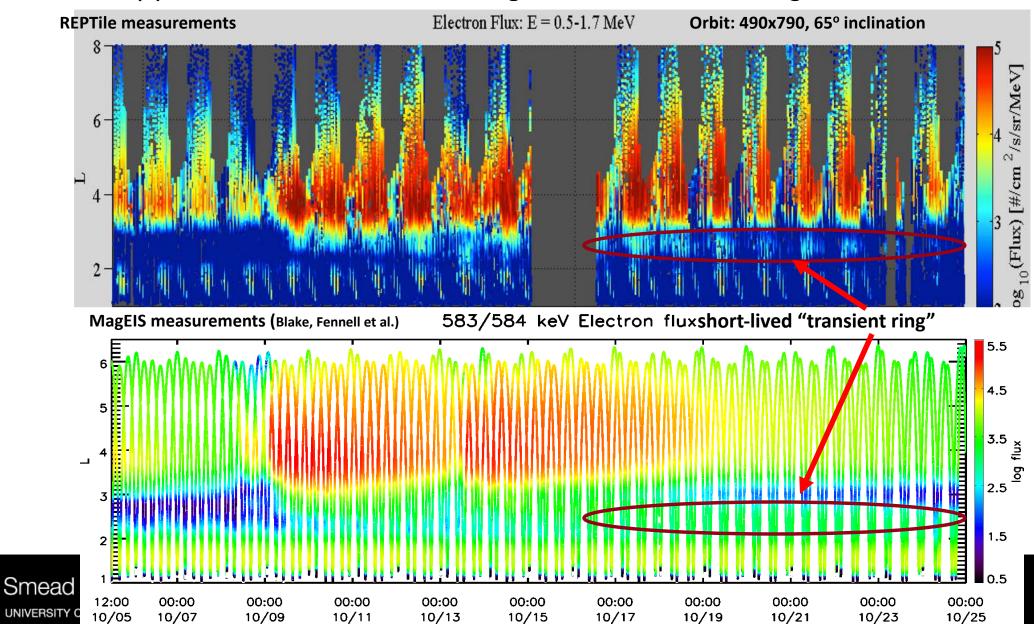
### Loss of Contact (E6) 2013.03.07 22:36 to 2013.03.08 11:12





Comparison REPTile and MagEIS (~ 0.5 MeV):

- (1) ~ 0.5 MeV electrons go deep, pass slot region and merge with inner belt
- (2) Detailed structures: including so called "transient ring"



### As of today, 20 peerreviewed papers published

- + 1 accepted (Nature), 1 in preparation
- + 3 Ph.D. Theses completed; 1 in preparation

CubeSat Mission Website: http://lasp.colorado.edu/home/csswe/

#### Peer-reviewed Publication List Associated with Colorado Student Space Weather Experiment (CSSWE) CubeSat Mission

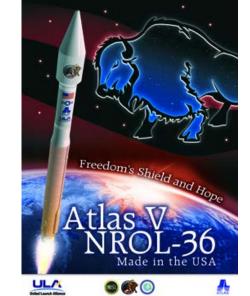
- Zhang, K., X. Li, Schiller, D. Gerhardt, H. Zhao, and R. Millan (2017), Detailed characteristics of radiation belt electrons revealed by CSSWE/REPTile measurements: Geomagnetic activity response and precipitation characteristics. Conductors 19, 2018. doi:10.1002/2017J003300
- observation, J. Geophys. Res. Space Physics, 122, doi:10.1002/20171A024309.
  2) Li, X., D. N. Baker, H. Zhao, K. Zhang, A. N. Jaymes, Q. Schiller, S. G. Kamekal, J. B. Blake, and M. Temerin (2017), Radiation belt electron dynamics at low L (~4): Van Allen Probes era versus previous two solar cycles, J. Geophys. Res. Space Physics, 122, doi:10.1002/20171A023924.
- Q. Schiller, W. Tu, A. Ali, X. Li, H. Godinez, D. L. Turner, S. K. Morley, M. G. Henderson (2017), Simultaneous event specific estimates of transport, loss, and source rates for relativistic outer radiation belt electrons, J. Geophys. Res. Space Physics, 122, doi:10.1002/2016JA023093.
- Gerhardt, David T., Scott E. Palo (2016), Volume magnetization for system-level testing of magnetic materials within small satellites, Acta Astronautica 127, 1-12.
- Xiang, Zheng et al. (2016), Multi-satellite simultaneous observations of magnetopeuse and atmospheric losses of radiation belt electrons during an intense solar wind dynamic pressure pulse, Ann. Geophys., 34, 493

  –509.
- Li, X., R. S. Selesnick, D. N. Baker, A. N. Jaynes, S. G. Kanekal, Q. Schiller, L. Blum, J. F. Fernell, and J. B. Blake (2015), Upper limit on the inner radiation belt MeV electron intensity, J. Geophys. Res. Space Physics, 120, 1215-1228, doi:10.1002/2014JA020777.
- Baker D. N. et al. (2014), An Impenetrable Barrier to Ultra-Relativistic Electrons in the Van Allen Radiation Belt, Nature, doi:10.1038/nature13956.
- Jaynes, A. N., X. Li, Q. G. Schiller, L. W. Blum, W. Tu, D. L. Turner, B. Ni, J. Bortnik, D. N. Baker, S. G. Kanekal, J. B. Blake, and J. Wygant (2014), Evolution of relativistic outer belt electrons during an extended quiescent period, J. Geophys. Res. Space Physics, 119, doi:10.1002/2014JA020125.
- Gerhardt D Scott E. Palo, Quintin Schiller, Lauren Bhun, Xinlin Li, and Rick Kohnert (2014), The Colorado Student Space Weather Experiment (CSSWE) On-Orbit Performance, J. of Small Satellites, Vol. 03, No. 01 (Jul. 2014) pp. 265-281.
- Schiller, Q., D. Gerhardt, L. Blum, X. Li, and S. Palo (2014), Design and Scientific Return of a Ministurized. Particle Telescope Onboard the Colorado Student Space Weather Experiment (CSSWE) CubeSat, 35th IEEE Aerospace Conference, 8, 1102, doi:10.1109/AERO.2014.6836772.
- Schiller, Q., X. Li, L. Blum, W. Tu, D. L. Turner, and J. B. Blake (2014), A non-storm time enhancement of relativistic electrons in the outer radiation belt, Geophys. Res. Lett., 41, doi:10.1002/2013GL058485.
- Blum, L. W., Q. Schiller, X. Li, R. Millan, A. Halford, and L. Woodger (2013), New conjunctive CubeSat and balloon measurements to quantify rapid energetic electron precipitation, Geophys. Res. Lett., 40, 1-5, doi:10.1002/2013GL058546.
- Li, X., et al. (2013a), First results from CSSWE CubeSat: Characteristics of relativistic electrons in the near-Earth servironment during the October 2012 magnetic storms, J. Geophys. Res. Space Physics, 118, doi:10.1002/2013IA019342.
- 14) Li, X., S. Palo, R. Kohnert, L. Blum, D. Gerhardt, Q. Schiller, and S. Callif (2013b), Small Mission. Accomplished by Shadants - Big Impact on Space Weather Research, Space Weather Journal, 11, doi:10.1002/swe.20025. 2013.
- 15) Li, X., S. Palo, R. Kohmert, D. Gerhardt, L. Blum, Q. Schiller, D. Turner, W. Tu, N. Sheiko, and C. S. Cooper (2012), Colorado Student Space Weather Experiment: Differential flux measurements of energetic particles in a highly inclined low Earth orbit, in Dynamics of the Earth's Radiation Belts and Inner Magnetosphere, Geophys. Monogr. Ser., vol. 199, edited by D. Summers et al., 385–404, AGU, Washington, D. C., doi:10.1029/2012GM001313.
- 16) Lauren Blum, Quintin Schiller, with advisor Xinlin Li (2012), Characterization and Testing of an Energetic Particle Telescope for a CubeSat Platform, 26th Annual AIAA/USU Conference on Small Satellites
- Li, X., S. Palo, and R. Kohnert (2011), Small Space Weather Research Mission Designed Fully by Students, Space Weather Journal 9, 804006, doi:10.1029/2011SW000668
- 18) Palo, S., Xinlin Li, David Gerhardt, Drew Turner, Rick Kohnert, Vaughn Hoxie and Susan Betiste (2010), Conducting Science with a CubeSat: The Colorado Student Space Weather Experiment, 24th Annual ALAA/USU Conference on Small Satellites.
- 19) Schiller, Q., Abhishek Mahendrakumar, with advisor Xinlin Li (2010), REPTile: A Miniaturized Detector for a CubeSat Mission to Measure Relativistic Particles in Near-Earth Space, 24th Annual AIAA/USU Conference on Small Satellites.
- Gerhardt, D. T. with advisor Scott Palo (2010), Passive Magnetic Attitude Control for CubeSat Spacecraft, 24th Annual AIAA/USU Conference on Small Satellites.

### Student Involvement



Over 60 students involved in the project



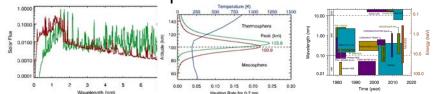




### The Miniature X-ray Solar Spectrometer

#### **Objectives**

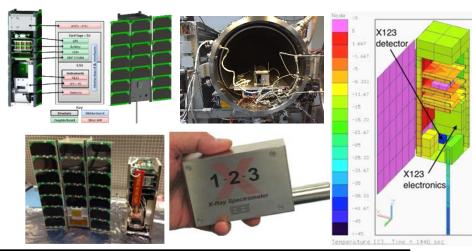
Observe the Sun, specifically the intensity of the soft X-ray spectrum from 0.4 keV (30 Å) to 30 keV (0.4 Å), with a resolution of 0.15 keV. These observations will be used to better understand how soft X-ray flares effect the earth's atmosphere .





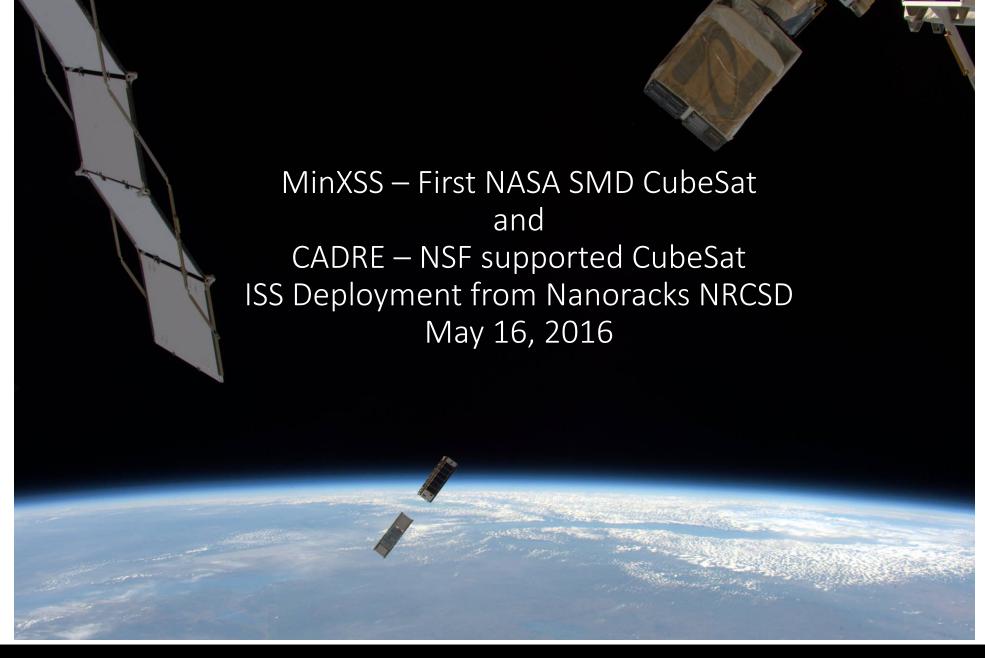






- First NASA SMD CubeSat
- Launched Dec 6, 2015, OA-4 to ISS
- Deployed May 2016
- Achieved full success and deorbited in May 2017
- S/N 001 BCT XACT Demonstrated ~10 arcsec pointing
- Coordinated in AES projects course
- MinXSS-2 scheduled to launch 2Q18

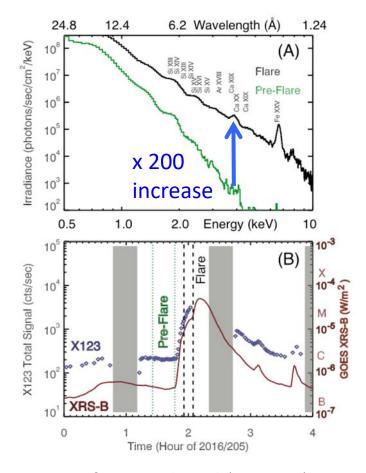




### MinXSS Reveals Flare Plasma Temperature and Brightness

#### M5.0 flare on 23-Jul-2016

- SXR irradiance increases during this flare by a factor of 4-200 relative to the pre-flare level.
- Emission includes Bremsstrahlung continuum along with many hot coronal lines
- Pre-flare spectrum (green) has plasma temperature of 2-4 MK and abundance (composition) factor of 2.1.
- Flare spectrum (black) has plasma temperature of 2-15 MK and abundance (composition) factor of 1.2.
- MinXSS X123 data have 10-sec cadence but with data gaps during orbit eclipse periods
- MinXSS-1 during its 1-year mission has observed:
  - 8 M-class flares and
  - 100+ C-class flares



Figures from Woods et al. (ApJ, 2016)



## **QBUS**

- US QB50 Consortium
  - Four Universities
  - ITM science expertise
  - Prior CubeSat experience
  - Over 100 students involved





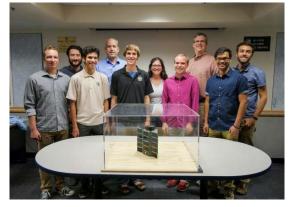
University of Colorado Boulder

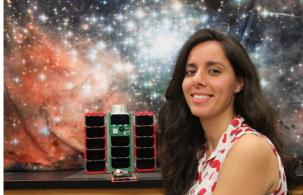






University System







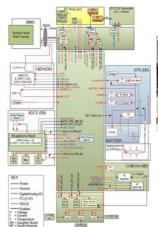
## **QBUS** – University of Colorado



#### **Objectives**

The QB50 project is an initiative born out of the European von Karman Institute that aims to deploy approximately fifty CubeSats into LEO in order to conduct multipoint, in-situ, measurements of the lower thermosphere.











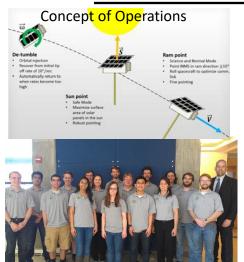


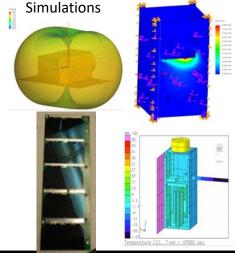




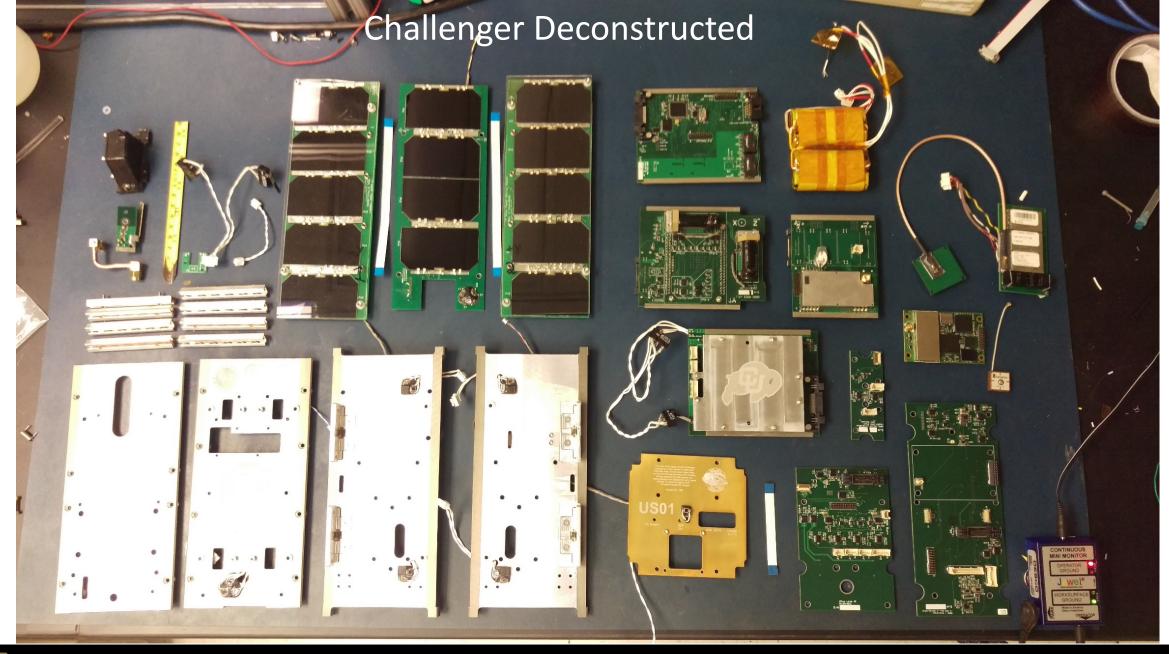








- Funded by NSF (\$180K)
- 2016-04-18 OA-7 launch
- 2016-05-25 ISS deployment
- 9-12mo orbital lifetime
- Builds on CSSWE and MinXSS Heritage
- New CU constructed ADCS system
- University College London constructed ion neutral mass spectrometer (INMS)
- Coordinated in AES projects course







# CU-E3 Colorado Earth Escape Explorer

Part of the NASA CubeQuest Challenge Demonstrate Deep Space CubeSat Com Placed 4<sup>th</sup> in ground tournament #2 Placed 3<sup>rd</sup> in ground tournament #3 Placed 2<sup>rd</sup> in ground tournament #4 Selected for launch on EM-1



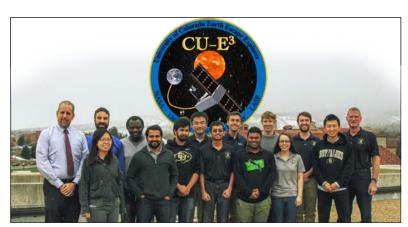
Enabled through AES graduate projects curriculum

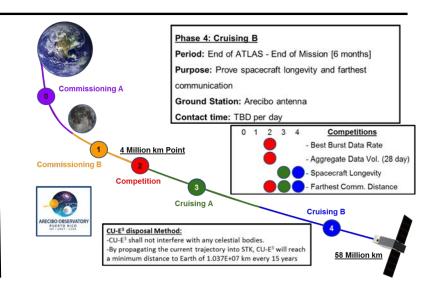
Builds on prior hardware development – X-band radio

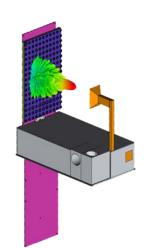
Prototyping novel X-band reflectarray Leverage partnerships

BCT – XB1 small satellite bus with XACT ADCS ATLAS ground station resources

Scheduled delivery, 2Q17







2<sup>nd</sup> Place & SLS Launch Opportunity



## Summary

- The University of Colorado has had a robust cubesat program for more than 10 years
- Students have been an integral part of the program
- The focus has been on space weather science
- We are excited about the opportunities to operate in deep space
- We are always open for discussion about potential collaborations