

SSERVI Monthly Report NESS/PI Burns - June, 2019





Progress Report

- Papers: (1) Hegedus et al., "Measuring the Earth's Synchrotron Emission from Radiation Belts with a Lunar Near Side Radio Array", submitted to Radio Science; (2) Eastwood, Anderson, Monroe, Hallinan, et al., "The 21 cm Power Spectrum from the Cosmic Dawn: First Results from the OVRO-LWA", arXiv:1906.08943.
- News: (1) Space News: commentary by PI Burns -at the May National Space Council meeting, Vice President Pence challenged the nation to begin exploring space again with a human mission to the Moon's south pole by 2024: "America is ready to explore"; (2) The New York Times: NASA officials on Monday evening unveiled an updated budget request to Congress, seeking more than \$1 billion in additional funding in what they called a down payment to accelerate the return of astronauts to the Moon by 2024, with quotes by Burns: "For Artemis Mission to Moon, NASA Seeks to Add Billions to Budget"; (3) CPR interview to Burns: "Colorado Public Radio, Colorado Matters Podcast CU scientist is shaping the new U.S. plan to go to the Moon"; (4) In addition, the previous podcast referred to "America to the Moon by 2024: NASA's FY2020 Budget Amendment Summary"; the Coloradan Alumni Association magazine features Burns on "Heading Back to the Moon (This Time, For Good)".
- Event/Outreach: Reuters international news organization interviewed Burns and CU graduate student **Tauscher** and master student **Mellinkoff** about the planned return to the Moon; still pictures of **Burns** were also taken for printed press, some of which also included CU graduate student **Bassett** and Assistant Director **Rapetti**.

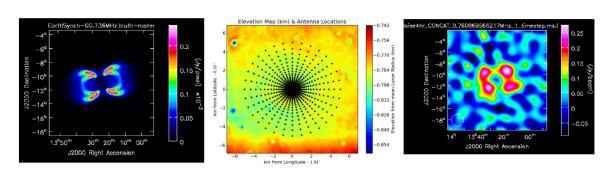
Upcoming Events

• Meetings: The NASA Exploration Science Forum 2019 (NESF), July 23-25, 2019 includes the following NESS presentations: (1) talk on "Cosmology from the Moon" by Burns; (2) talk on "Insights into the First Stars from Low-Frequency Radio Observations: The Lunar Environment as an Astrophysics Platform" by Furlanetto; (3) talk on "The Radio Quiet Environment Above the Lunar FLunar Payload for Radio Wave Observations at the Lunar Surface of the Photoelectron Sheath (ROLSES)" by MacDowall; (4) talk on "The Radio Quiet Environment Above the Lunar Farside and its Application to 21-cm Experiments" by Bassett; (5) talk on "Virtual Reality Interfaces for Surface Telerobotics from the Lunar Gateway" by Walker.

Upcoming Events (cont.)

• Meetings (cont.): Poster on "Measuring the Earth's Synchrotron Emission from Radiation Belts with a Lunar Near Side Radio Array" by Hegedus; poster on "Searching for exotic physics and investigating the first stars with the 21-cm signal measured from lunar orbit" by Tauscher; poster on "Hydrogen Cosmology Data Analysis Pipeline for Lunar-based Observations" by Rapetti; poster on "Modeling Planar Dipoles on Lunar Regolith for a Radio Array on the Lunar Far-side" by Mahesh; poster on "Low-Latency Telerobotic Assembly of a Low Frequency Radio Telescope on the Moon: Establishing Baselines for User Situation Awareness and Cognitive Load" by Kumar, Bell, Mellinkoff, Sandoval. Talks at the LunGradCon, July 22, 2019 (before NESF19) by CU graduate students Tauscher and Bassett.

Moment of Science:



Left: Simulated Synchrotron Emission from Earth's Radiation Belts as seen from the Lunar Surface. Middle: 10 km diameter array located at minimum altitude variance site determined with Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter maps on the Lunar Near Side. Right: Recovered image with simulated array after 4 hours of integration time in a moderate noise environment. These figures are taken from Hegedus et al. submitted to Radio Science that outlines the scientific prospects of a large Lunar Near Side Radio Array that could see a range of low frequency radio emission from Earth, including synchrotron emission from its radiation belts.

NESS Approved Missions and Mission Concepts



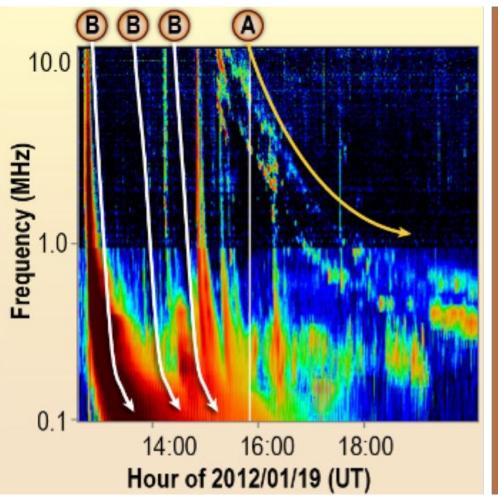


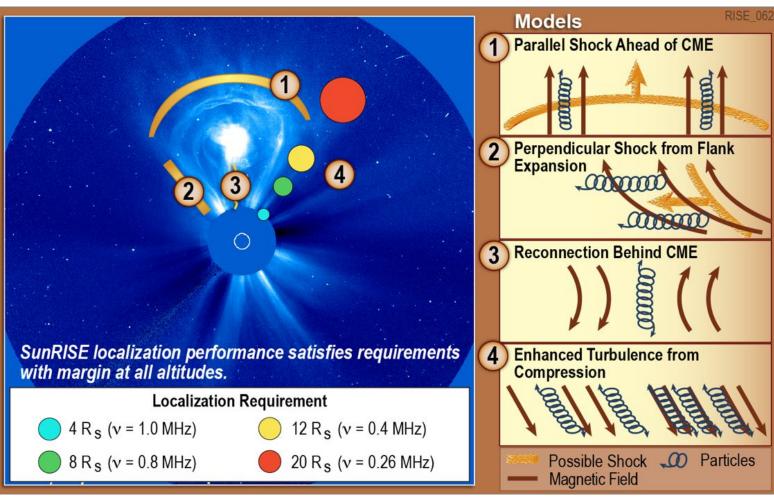
SunRISE: Localize Radio Bursts that Precede Solar Energetic Particle (SEP) Acceleration





P.I. J. Kasper, U. Michigan





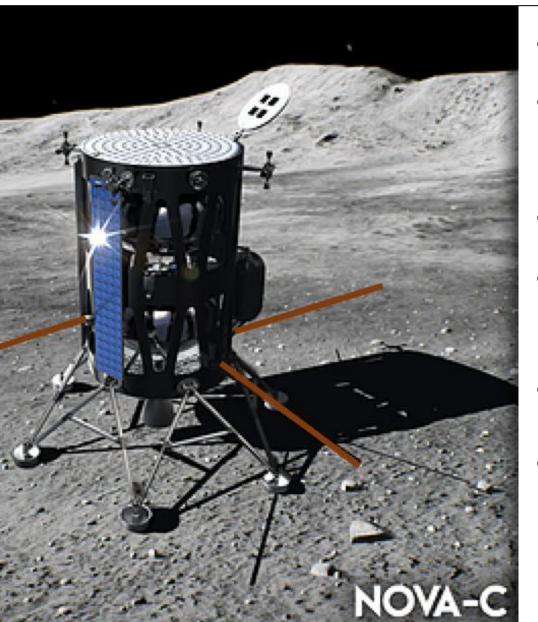
Precursor Low Radio Frequency Space-based Array to observe Solar Coronal Mass Ejections



Radiowave Observations at the Lunar Surface of the photoElectron Sheath (ROLSES)







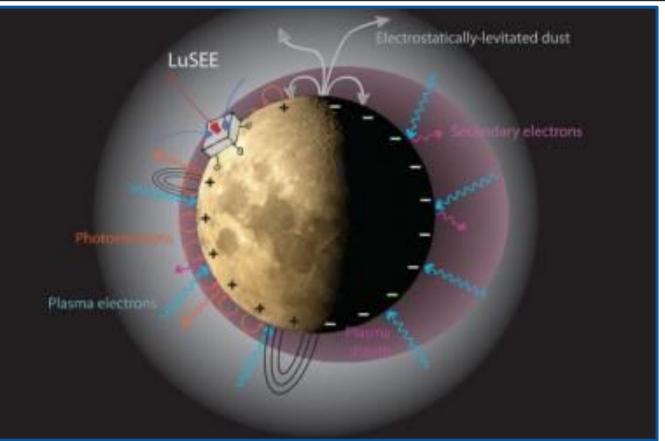
- P.I. Robert MacDowall, Co-I Bill Farrell, Collaborator Jack Burns.
- Proposal referred to STEREO spacecraft WAVES instrument, but we are building a new digital electronics board, using the design of the GEDI (Global Ecosystem Dynamics Investigation) electronics board.
- Frequency range: 10 kHz to 30 MHz (high frequency in support of other lunar mission proposals).
- Four monopole Stacer antennas, used as dipoles at 1 m and 2-3 m above the lunar surface. Two dipoles are orthogonal, to support some directional measurements.
- The Stacer antennas will be provided by the Heliospace Corporation.
- The commercial lander is the NOVA-C provided by Intuitive Machines, LLC, Houston Texas.



Lunar Surface Electromagnetics Experiment (LuSEE)







LuSEE will be built by the UC-Berkeley Space Science Laboratory to study the magnetic and electric fields on the Moon's surface and how they interact with fine dust particles.

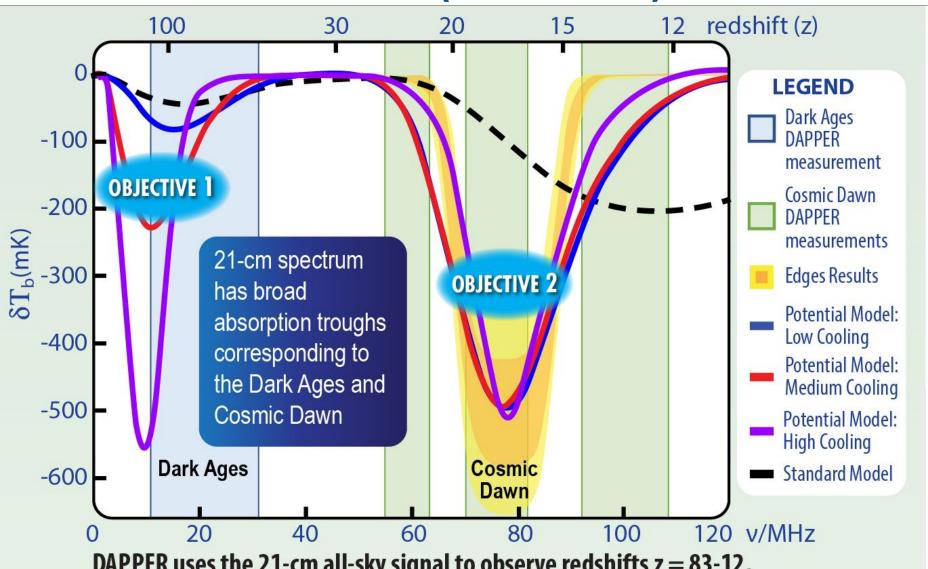
- P.I. Stuart Bale (Berkeley), Co-Is R. MacDowall, J. Burns.
- LuSEE will integrate flight-spare and repurposed hardware from the NASA Parker Solar Probe FIELDS experiment, the STEREO/Waves instrument, and the MAVEN mission to make comprehensive measurements of electromagnetic phenomena on the surface of the Moon.



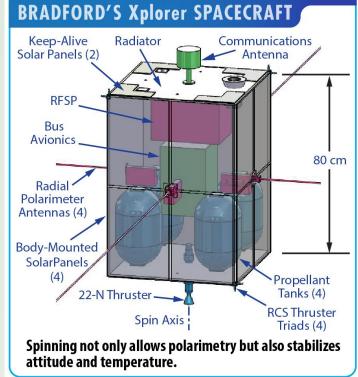
Dark Ages Polarimeter Pathfinder (DAPPER)







DAPPER uses the 21-cm all-sky signal to observe redshifts z=83-12, associated with the Dark Ages and the Cosmic Dawn.



P.I. Jack Burns

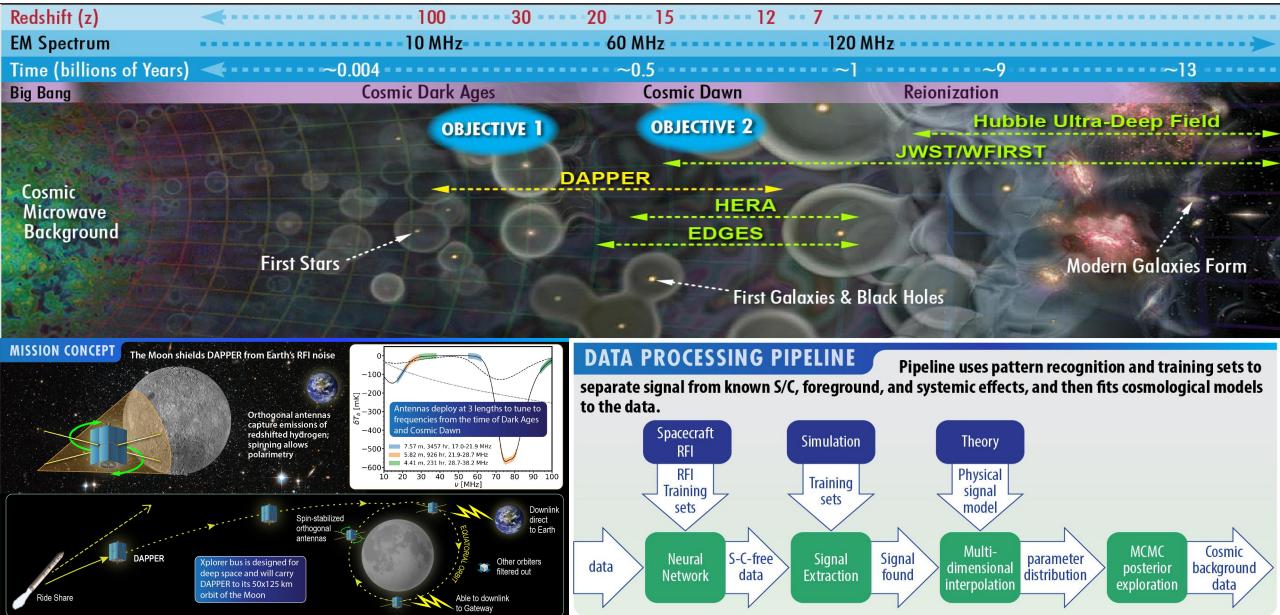
The early Universe's Dark Ages, probed by the highly redshifted 21-cm neutral hydrogen signal, is the ideal epoch for a new rigorous test of standard cosmological model. DAPPER operates in a low lunar orbit above the radio-quiet farside.



Dark Ages Polarimeter Pathfinder (DAPPER)





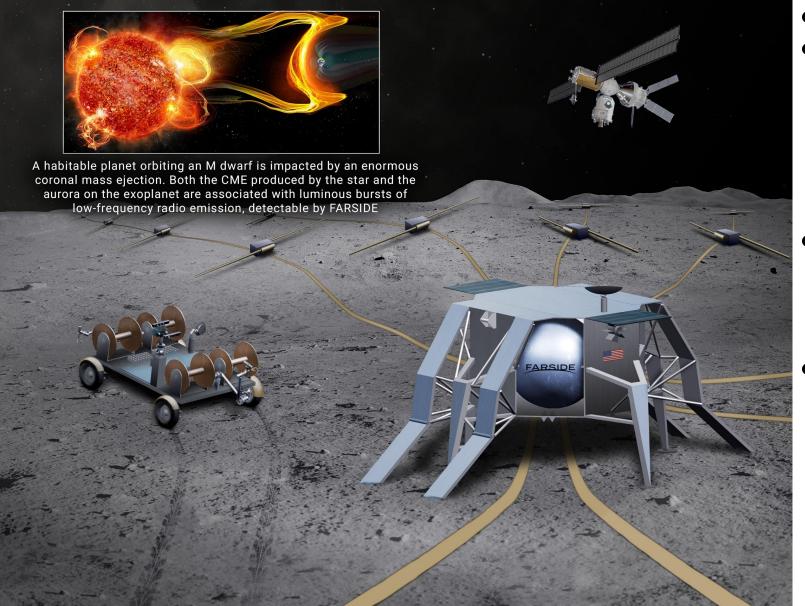




FARSIDE







- P.I.s Jack Burns, Gregg Hallinan.
- FARSIDE (Farside Array for Radio Science Investigations of the Dark ages and Exoplanets) is a Probe-class concept to place a low radio frequency interferometric array on the farside of the Moon.
- A NASA-funded design study, focused on the instrument, a deployment rover, the lander and base station.
- This notional architecture consists of 128 dual polarization antennas deployed across a 10 km area by a rover, and tethered to a base station for central processing, power and data transmission to the Lunar Gateway.

Public Outreach by the NESS Team





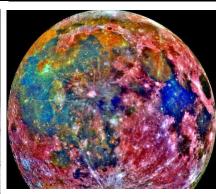
Apollo Anniversary Celebration













Outreach: Fiske Planetarium at the University of Colorado Boulder celebrates the **50th anniversary of Apollo 11** with multiple events during July 2019.



Apollo Anniversary Celebration







Wings over the Rockies (Denver): Apollo-Palloza

NESS Outreach: Keynote presentation (July 13): Dr. Jack Burns, *Our Future in Space: To the Moon and Beyond*.

Apollopalooza event featured Apollo 17 astronaut Dr. Harrison H. Schmitt, astronaut Joe Engel, Apollo 11 flight director Gene Krantz.