On-Orbit Performance and Lessons Learned from the FIREBIRD-II and AC-6 CubeSat Missions:



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Background and Overview

- Next decade poses great challenges but also promises great opportunities for space science missions
- 2012 Solar and Space Physics Decadal Survey notes low cadence of new flagship or even large- and medium-cost missions in coming decade (same for Earth Science, Planetary Science, and Astrophysics)
- Survey points out critical value low cost missions (i.e., CubeSatbased) play in providing targeted scientific discovery and training next generation of space scientists/engineers
- **FIREBIRD** and **AC6** first ongoing examples of such CubeSat missions
- We review these missions, provide a status update, and outline BIG science these little missions are accomplishing
- Finally, we end with one important lesson learned (bigger straw...)

Motivating Science: Relativistic Electron Microbursts

Electron **Microbursts** are short (<100ms) bursts of **R**elativistic (>100's keV) **E**lectron "Precipitation" (**REP**) into Earth's atmosphere from the radiation belts



Motivating Science: Relativistic Electron Microbursts

- REP important to understand and quantify for two reasons:
 - Potential major source for draining radiation belts
 - Potential major missing source of middle atmosphere physics
- Initial studies in 1960s from indirect balloon x-ray measurements
- REP studied directly in LEO most notably by SAMPEX mission; long lasting mission quantified REP to a great extent (but at limited energies and with a single large spacecraft)
- Despite decades of study with single spacecraft, fundamental spacetime ambiguity persists – REP scientific understanding stalled

2-s/c CubeSat Mission Concepts

- FIREBIRD-I and -II: Fly <u>two</u> <u>1.5u</u> CubeSats in close proximity to assess the spatial scale, spatial temporal ambiguity, and energetics of relativistic electron microbursts
 - 1) What is the spatial scale size of an individual burst? (excellent/very good)
 - 2) What is the energy dependence of an individual burst? (excellent)
- AeroCube-6 (AC6): Fly <u>two 0.5U</u> CubeSat spacecraft in close <u>time-</u> <u>variable</u> proximity to assess the spatial scale and spatial temporal ambiguity of magnetospheric microbursts
 - 1) What is the spatial scale size of an individual burst? (excellent)
 - 2) What is the energy dependence of an individual burst? (good)
- Low-cost, multi-point CubeSat measurements at low altitudes highly complementary to flagship NA\$A Van Allen Probes mission
 - Targeted science highly leveraged; accomplishes science flagship cannot
 - Enormous science return per \$

Summary of NSF FIREBIRD-I and -II Missions

Pls: Harlan Spence (UNH) and David Klumpar (MSU)

FB-I LAUNCHED: Dec 6, 2013 VAFB Atlas-5 NROL-39

FB-II Launched late 2015 VAFB Delta-II 7320 NASA SMAP (ELaNA-10)



Provided excellent science results; FU1: 12/13 - 1/14, FU2: 4/14 - 9/14



FIREBIRD-II: Flight Units 3 and 4

Improved version of FB-I mission; Launched and beautiful data since 1/2015



FRIRF





FIREBIRD-I Overview

 Initial FIREBIRD-I mission launched in late 2013 from VAFB on an Atlas V, piggy-backing on an NRO launch ("Nothing is beyond our reach")









AeroCube-6



- Dnepr launch: **19 June 2014**
- Orbit: 620 x 700 km at 98° incl.
- Payload: 3 dosimeters per s/c
 - 3 variants never flown before
- Nominal sample rate 1 Hz (i.e., lower) and crude energy spectra
- Uses differential drag to control spacecraft in-track separation
- Still in operation nearing 3 years
 beautiful data!



| S/C | ID# | Dosimeter | Measures |
|-----|-----|---------------------------------|---|
| А | 1 | Thin Window Low LET Variant | >50 keV electrons & >600 keV protons |
| A | 2 | Thin Window High LET Variant | >600 keV protons |
| A | 3 | Standard Teledyne | >1 MeV electrons & >10 MeV protons |
| В | 1 | Thin Window Low LET Variant | >50 keV electrons & >600 keV protons |
| В | 2 | Thin Window High LET Variant | >600 keV protons |
| В | 3 | High LET Variant | >10 MeV protons |

FIREBIRD-II Overview

 Follow-on FIREBIRD-II mission launched 31 January 2015 from VAFB on SMAP launch (ELaNA-X) – still going strong – lessons learned



FIREBIRD-II Orbit/Data

- 650 x 430km orbit, 99 degree inclination ground station at MSU
- Typically one Morning (~0600-0800) and one evening (~1800-2000) pass per orbit, but morning passes are heavily prioritized
- "Context" data low time/energy resolution minimal volume

FU4 Context Data (Campaigns 1-9) ~ 1 MeV electrons



FIREBIRD-II Orbit/Data

- Hi-Res data high time/energy resolution LARGE volume
 - VERY limited HiRes data availability ConOPS uses context data to hunt for proverbial scientific "needles in haystack"
- ConOPS successful but big lesson learned we return to this at the end of this talk - need a MUCH bigger data pipe for science!!)

First unambiguous evidence of REP spatial structure

- Examples of temporally persisting (3 minutes) spatial REP bands
- A single s/c interprets REP as temporal
- Similar REP spatial structures seen also by AC-6



FIREBIRD-II/AC6 Science Summary

• New Science and Discoveries – Big things come in little packages!

- ✓ First spatio-temporal disambiguation of microbursts down to 1.5 seconds (~10 km) of dual spacecraft separation
- ✓ Highest combined time (12 ms) and energy resolution (12-point energy spectra from 200 keV to ~1.1 MeV) of REP microbursts

✓ First observation of energy-dispersed REP microbursts

FIREBIRD science and mission overview

 Spence, H. E., et al., (2012), Focusing on Size and Energy Dependence of Electron Microbursts From the Van Allen Radiation Belts, *Space Weather*, 10, S11004, doi:10.1029/2012SW000869.

FIREBIRD mission technical details

Klumpar, D., et al.,(2015) Flight system technologies enabling the twin-CubeSat FIREBIRD-II scientific mission, *Proceedings of the 29th Annual AIAA/USU Conference on Small Satellites,* Technical Section V: Year in Review, SSC15-V-6.

FIREBIRD first science results

- Crew, A.et al., (2016) First Multipoint In Situ Observations of Electron Microbursts: Initial Results From the NSF FIREBIRD-II Mission, J. Geophys. Res., DOI: 10.1002/2016JA022485.
- Anderson, B. R., et al., (2017) Spatial Scale and Duration of Microbursts on 13 August 2015, J.
 Geophys. Res Space, in press.

Optical Communication: An Enabling Technology for CubeSat Missions

- Low resolution "context" data (6-second resolution) 4 kB/orbit
- High resolution "microburst" data collected at ~12 ms resolution x
 2 instruments x 2 s/c ~11 kB/second dominates date volume
- Operate in science mode for entire orbit (rather than a small fraction) 50 MB/orbit (or ~800 MB/day or ~24 GB/month)
- If better comm option when proposed, then design would have driven at least another factor of 4 in terms of data (x2 in time resolution, x2 in energy resolution) → 44 kB/sec → 1.6 GB/day
- Keck Institute for Space Science (KISS) workshop currently finalizing report on optical communication as critical enabling technology for CubeSat missions; TRL is improving and will achieve this sort of requirement – please see me or David Klumpar this week for more information!

Summary and Conclusions

- While CubeSat science missions such as described today will not likely ever replace the larger strategic missions, in the coming decade they will provide fresh, vibrant opportunities for innovative approaches on PI-led missions
- These missions would stand alone scientifically as well as complement, augment, and provide continuity and community engagement and opportunity between the larger strategic missions that demand more resources.
- The community should continue to develop these innovative approaches, and the funding agencies should continue to grow a funding wedge to support them, including further development of enabling technologies such as optical laser communication!

Those who assert ...

"It cannot be done"

... should never interrupt those who are already doing it.

Back-up slides

FIREBIRD-I: Flight Unit 1(FU1) and FU2 Timelines

| Date | Mission Time (days) | FIREBIRD - FU1 | FIREBIRD - FU2 |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| 12/15/2013 | 0 | Launch! | Launch! |
| 12/16/2013 | 1 | No contact | First packet decoded, normal operations begin |
| 12/30/2013 | 15 | и и | 2BG NAND flash drive full of science data |
| 01/07/2014 | 17 | a a | NAND flash cleared and data acquisition recommences |
| 01/21/2014 | 31 | и и | FU2 latches up, no signals heard |
| 01/22/2014 | 32 | и и | FU2 reset, beacons decoded |
| 01/26/2014 | 36 | и и | FU2 latches up again, end of regular data stream |
| 04/12/2014 | | FU1 awakes and begins taking data | FU2 still sends occasional undecodable packets, and remains uncommandable |
| 04/25/2014 | | First FU1 packet decoded | и и |
| 04/27/2014 | | FU1 command sequence bug resolved | и и |
| 04/28/2014 | | FU1 configured for normal ops, some decoding problems | <i>"</i> " |
| 06/14/2014 | Effective end of science ops | FU1's 2 GB NAND flash drive cleared | <i>u u</i> |
| 09/15/2014 | | FU1 power system fading, downlinks limited to daylight only | Still booting and sending beacon occasionally, but not accepting commands; power system still not reporting telemetry, battery capacity continues to degrade |
| Mission Data Totals | 28.7 MB | 23.0 MB (including 18.5 and 2.25 MB of Hi-Res and Microburst data) | 5.7 MB (including 3.6 and 2.0 MB of Context and Hi-Res data) |

FIREBIRD-II: Microbursts Galore!

- Launched just before January 2015 storm lots of examples when spacecraft were in close proximity and seeing REP microbursts
- Excellent energy spectra at highest time resolution over time when spacecraft were in the <100 km separation range (1/31 to 2/21/15)





References

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SAMPEX Observations - Are REPs a Temporal or a Spatial Feature?



Figure 3. A plot of microbursts which occurred during two consecutive orbits on Day 254, 1992.

Disentangling Time/Size Scales (1)

- Typical LEO microburst durations are of order >100 ms →only puts lower limit on microburst scale
- FIREBIRD's time resolution is 18.75 ms; resolves all but shortest microbursts
- Smallest resolvable spatial scale by a single FIREBIRD spacecraft is ~130 meters



Disentangling Time/Size Scales (2)

- Actual size is much larger? <u>How much larger is vitally important for correctly quantifying</u> <u>the overall source and consequences</u> of microbursts!
- Single spacecraft can only put lower bound on size scale....



Two s/c Disambiguate Space/Time

- Dual FB (and AC6) in-track time (spatial) separations of order of seconds (~10 km) during first days of mission to several minutes (> 1500 km) after 10 months (~ 5 km/day average)
- Variable separations provide direct, in situ sampling of the spatial extent of precipitating microburst electrons for the first time, needed to constrain actual size



Comparison of e- Energy Spectral Shape and Intensity (0.25 – 1 MeV) In/Near Loss Cone at LEO (FB-FU2) & Equator (RBSP-B) at L ~ 6.5



FIREBIRD (Focused Investigation of Relativistic Electrons Bursts: Intensity, Range, and Dynamics) reveals energy spectra of precipitating radiation belt electrons with unprecedented detail

- FIREBIRD measures relativistic electrons precipitating into Earth's upper atmosphere from the radiation belt, both a diffuse "rain" as shown) as well as time-localized intense "microbursts" (not shown)
- Earlier missions measured e-'s at either high time or energy resolution; FIREBIRD provides both over this critical energy range
- Figure shows approximately two minutes of high time resolution (~18 ms) FIREBIRD data taken on 10 December 2013 shortly after launch from Vandenberg AFB
- As spacecraft spins, detailed pitch angle dependence of energy spectra revealed for first time
- Discovery of microburst energy spectra underway with FIREBIRD and planned for FIREBIRD-II mission (launch late 2014)















FB-II Observes "Inverse Velocity" REP Energy Dispersion – Test of Theories



- 1 second of data (18.75 ms resolution) at ~11:13:46UT on 21 Mar 2015
- FB-II FU3 was passing through outer zone electron radiation belt
- Isolated burst reveals inverse velocity style dispersion, with
 <u>LOWEST</u> energy electrons arriving first, followed successively by
 <u>HIGHER</u> energies
- Lowest energy (~200 keV) arrives ~100 ms earlier than highest energy (~800 keV)
- Consistent with model predictions of Saito et al., Miyoshi et al. !! whistler chorus resonance varies as wave propagates from equator (lower energies) to higher latitudes (higher energies)

FB-II For First Time Quantifies REP Dispersion - "<u>Regular</u> TOF" Style



- 1 second of data (18.75 ms resolution) at ~11:14:17UT on 21 Mar 2015
- FB-II FU3 passing through outer zone electron belt
- Isolated burst reveals time-offlight (TOF) style dispersion, with highest energy electrons arriving first, followed successively by lower energies
- Lowest energy (~200 keV) arrives ~60 ms later than highest energy (~800 keV)
- Mapping back suggests common point only ~ 1.2 Re away
- But source of dispersion is complex....!

FIREBIRD-II Campaigns aka Squeezing Watermelons Through a Soda Straw

- Month-long Campaigns: Campaign #11 starts this week
- Campaign duration set by quality/quantity of science data stored onboard satellites
 - Data storage allows data collection for ~4 weeks
 - High-value science data downloaded between campaigns
 - Only ~1% HiRes data downloaded! Missed opportunity!!



No NSF funds were used in the making of this mug

| Campaign # | Dates (Approx) | Primary Science Goal |
|------------|-----------------------|--|
| 1 | 2/1->2/21 | Spatial Scale of Individual Microbursts |
| 2 | 3/20->4/16 | St. Patrick's Day Storm |
| 3 | 5/15->6/15 | Van Allen Probes Conjunctions |
| 4 | 7/1->8/1 | July 4 th Storm |
| 5 | 8/7->9/3 | BARREL Campaign Conjunctions |
| 6 | 11/17->12/15 | Conjunctions, Lightning induced precipitation |
| 7 | 1/14->2/4 | 12.5ms time resolution, EFW and GRIPS conjunctions |
| 8 | 5/14-> through summer | 50ms res., context and COSI conjunctions (Alternate FU3 and FU4) |
| 9 | August 2016 | Final BARREL Campaign |
| 10 | 12/21/16 | Conjunctions with ARASE and Van Allen Probes |

FIREBIRD-II Communication System: Current Data Volume/Rate Limits

- Comm transceiver AstroDev He-100 radio with VHF uplink and UHF downlink in HAM bands
- Telemetry beacons and science data downlinks at 19.2 kbps
- 1W power output using GMSK modulation and AX.25 packets
- Two monopole antennas; Single ground station at MSU
- 2GB memory filled in ~ 1 month (only partial data each orbit)
- We have obtained only ~1% of all possible stored data
- We leave a huge volume of invaluable science data in space!

Optical Communication on SmallSats – Enabling the Next Era in Space Science



http://kiss.caltech.edu/new_website/workshops/optcomm/optcomm.html