



Enabling University-Operated Tracking and Communications for Deep Space Smallsat Missions

CubeSat Developers' Workshop

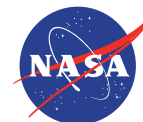
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MOREHEAD STATE UNIVERSITY



In Partnership with
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

Morehead State University

21 Meter Space Tracking Antenna

- 
- Specifications by MSU faculty with **NASA assistance**
 - **Dual Purpose Instrument**
 - Ground Station for Smallsats
 - Radio Telescope for Astronomy Research
 - Funded \$6 M -a variety of sources- Morehead State, Federal and State Funds, KSTC, NASA
 - Built and Installed by VertexRSI (General Dynamics)
 - Operational in 2006

The Morehead State University Ground Station

- Quiet RFI Environment in Eastern Kentucky (Southeastern US)
- 21 m Ground Station (few in the US large enough for DSN Work)
- Staff Experienced in Mission Operations
- Experienced RF and Telecom Engineers and Scientists
- Talented, Intrepid Students

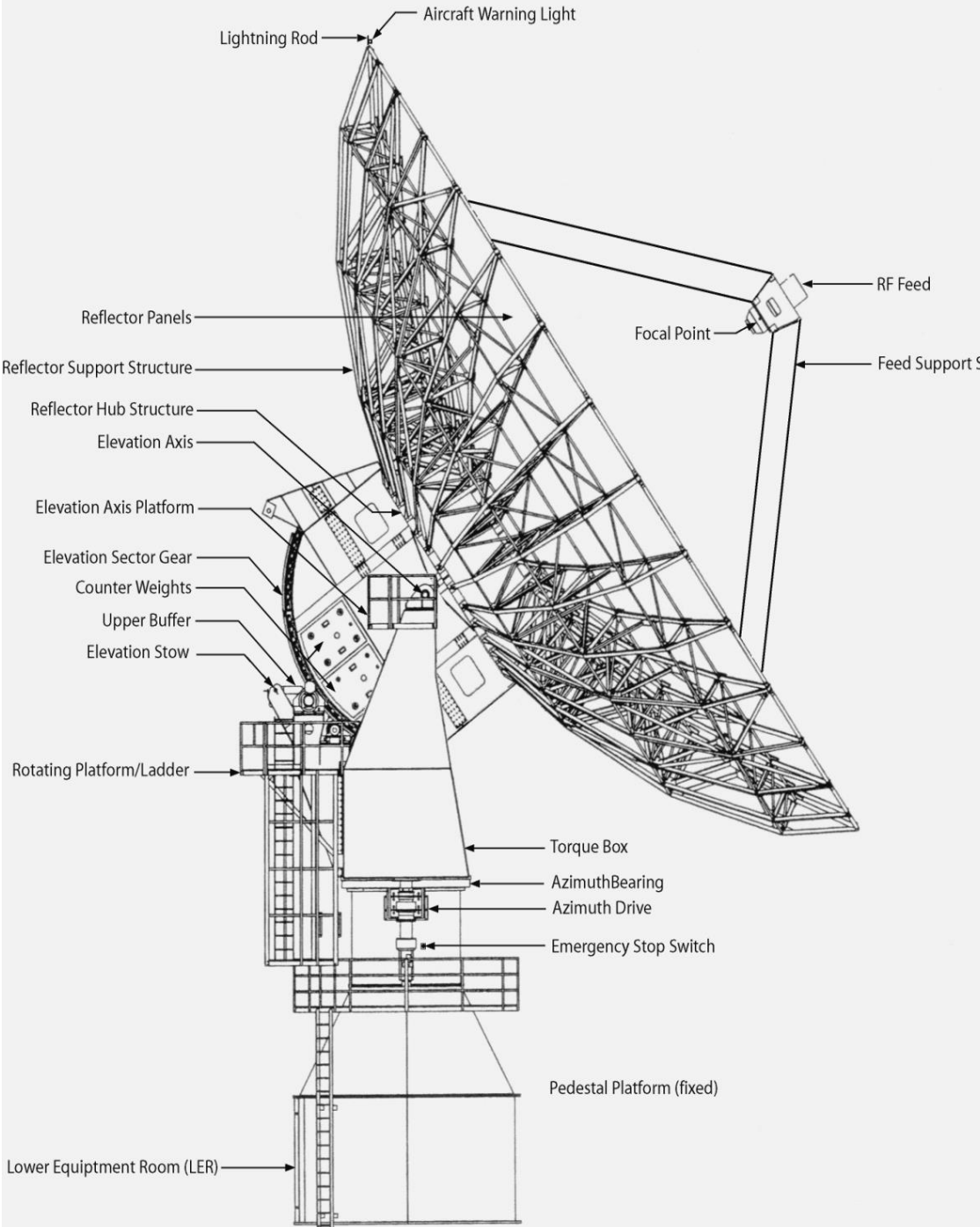


21 M Operations

- Satellite Ground Station for Morehead State SmallSat Missions and Others
- **JPL ASTERIA Ground Station**
- Radio Telescope Mode for Research in Astrophysics
- Test-Bed for Experimental Communication Systems



21 M Overview



Parameter	Measured Values
Axis Slew Velocity	
Azimuth	> 3.0 °/sec minimum
Elevation	> 1.6 °/sec minimum
Polarization	> 0.7 °/sec minimum
Axis Acceleration	
Azimuth	1.0 °/sec²
Elevation	0.6 °/sec²
Travel Range	
Azimuth	± 269.8°
Elevation	1.0° to 90.3°
Polarization Range	± 90°
Pointing Accuracy	0.005° RMS
Tracking Accuracy	0.0004° RMS
Aperture Efficiency, η (L/Ku)	0.653/0.563
Surface Tolerance @ 35 mph wind	< 0.020" RMS

Interplanetary SmallSat Ground Ops: Morehead State 21 M Ground Station- **Current Operational State**



Morehead State University
21 M Ground Station

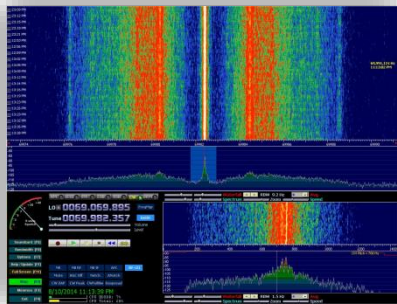
- Fully Operational, Full-Motion, 21 M Antenna
- Operational Experience: LRO, ISEE-3, Planet Labs, KySpace, JPL ASTERIA
- High Gain, Pointing and Tracking Accuracy
- Station is ideal for Inner Solar System Experiments
- Full Remote Control of All Systems
- UHF and S-Band Uplink and Downlink
- NASA NEN Compatible
- Software-Defined TT&C Processor (SoftFEP) and High Data Rate Digitizer for Experimental Missions
- Extensive use of Student Operators (STEM Engagement)



Student Operators in the MSU 21 M LER



Student Operators in the MSU Mission Ops Center



ISEE-3 Carrier During Lunar Fly-by Sept 2014

MSU 21 Meter Current RF Capabilities

Radio Band	Frequency Range	Gain	Uses of Band
UHF	400-480 MHz	30 dBi	Satellite Telecom
S-Band	2.2-2.5 GHz	52.8 dBi	Both Satellite Telecom and Radio Astronomy
X-Band	7.0-7.8 GHz	62.0 dBi	Primarily Satellite Telecom
Ku-Band	11.2-12.7 GHz	65.50 dBi	Primarily Satellite Telecom



AES Program: Upgrade the 21 m for Interplanetary Smallsat Support to Reduce DSN Loading



Project Description and Objectives

Demonstrate a cost-effective process for expanding DSN capabilities by utilizing non-NASA assets to provide communication and navigation services to small spacecraft missions to the Moon and inner solar system, thereby enabling interplanetary research with small spacecraft platforms.

Technical Approach

- Develop and implement a strategy to transfer Deep Space Network (DSN) processes and protocols to the MSU 21 m antenna system to enable integration into the DSN as an auxiliary station to support small spacecraft missions.
- Implement deep space communications, tracking and navigation techniques as well as adoption of CCSDS standards.
- Implement systems upgrades, conduct tests/demonstrations, and transition to an operational capability.

Benefits

- Serves as a test-case for other non-NASA ground stations to provide auxiliary deep space navigation and tracking support for small spacecraft missions.
- Develops an operational capability to support EM-1 CubeSat missions in the 2018- 2019 timeframe
- Transparent to Missions Being Supported



Targets

- Full DSN Compatibility
- Scheduled by DSN
- Support CCSDS-SLE
- DSN Tracking and Ranging
- Support Lunar, NEA, Lagrange Point Missions at 128-256 kbps





Enabling Interplanetary Smallsat Ground Support- Toward DSN Compatibility



Primary Tasks

- Design, Develop and Implement Single-channel, Customized “Lite” Versions of DSN Equipment:
 - DTT- Downlink, Tracking and Telemetry
 - DCD- Data Capture and Delivery
 - UPL (USG- Uplink Signal Generator and UPA-Uplink Processing Assembly)
- Develop a 21 m version of NMC
- Implement 5 KW Power Amplifier
- Implement Hydrogen MASER
- Design and Fabricate Cryogenic X-Band Feed
- Modify IF Stages
- IT and Physical Security Upgraded
- Implement DSN Ranging Techniques
- Calibrate, Test and Validate System and all Subsystems
- Perform a Series of Downlink, Uplink and Ranging Demonstrations
- Commission as an Affiliated DSN station
- Add DSS-17 to DSN Scheduling
- Support Operational Readiness Review in Advance of EM-1





Enabling Interplanetary Smallsat Ground Support- Toward DSN Compatibility



Incremental Delivery and Testing

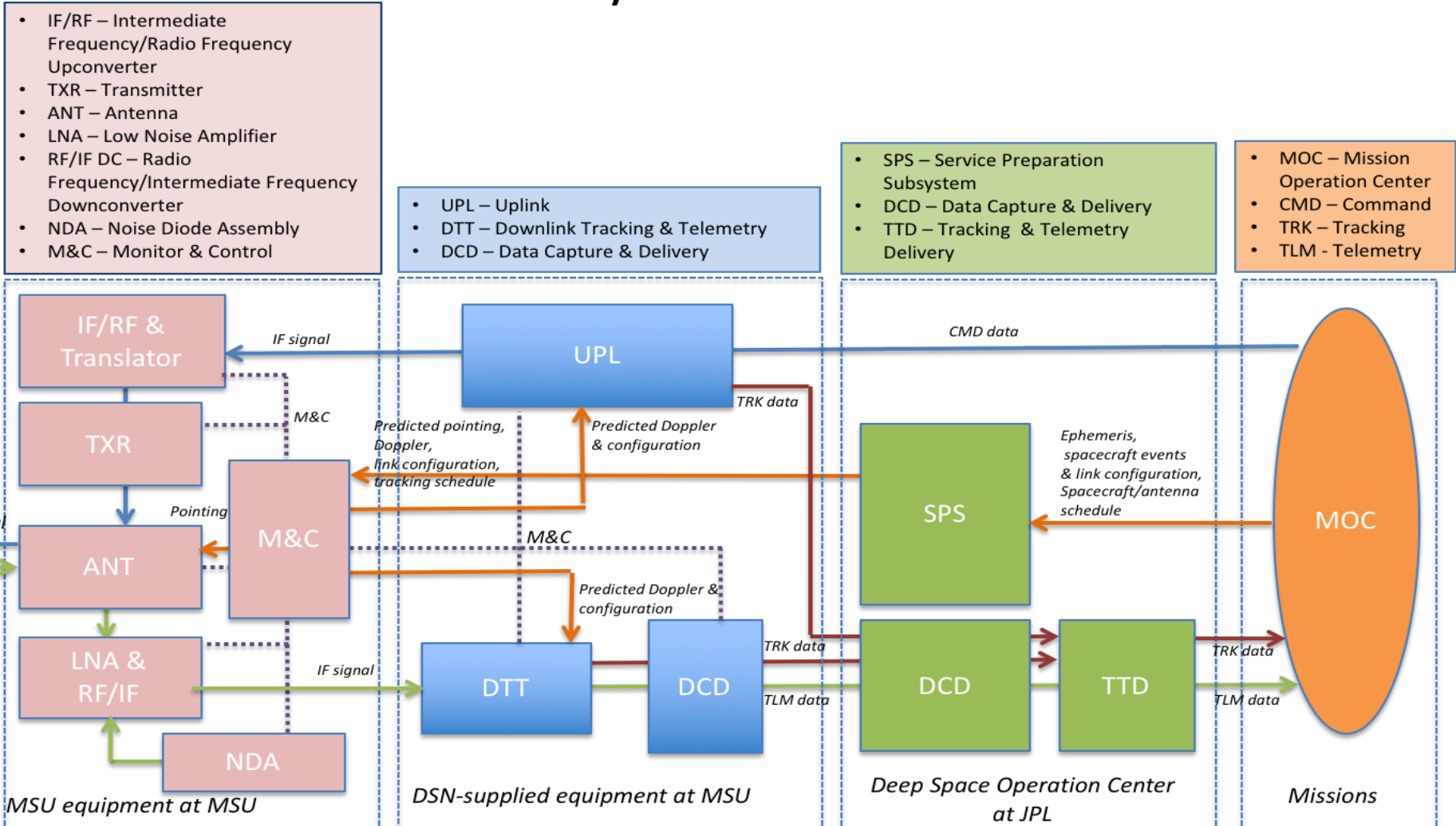
Delivery Increment	Test Focus
DSN-provided Uplink, Downlink and Data capture & delivery	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Generation of command dataGeneration and correlation of ranging signal, for both sequential and pseudo-noise rangingExtraction of telemetry dataData transfer between the uplink and downlink equipment and the Data Capture & Delivery
Connection to NASA Mission Backbone Network	<ol style="list-style-type: none">IP connection (after IT Security scan)Data delivery between the MSU DCD and JPL DCD (verifying all routing permissions in the firewall setting, both for MSU & JPL)Simulated data flow from DTT (at MSU) to TTD (at JPL)
Installation of downlink RF equipment at the antenna	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Extraction of telemetry and delivery to JPL
Installation of uplink RF equipment and Transmitter at the antenna	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Generation of command data with Transmitter in the loop, with connection from SLE user to MSU Uplink equipmentCorrelation of ranging signal, including the Transmitter and LNA componentsRadiometric (Doppler/Ranging) data delivery to JPL





New System Architecture Required

DSS-17 System Architecture

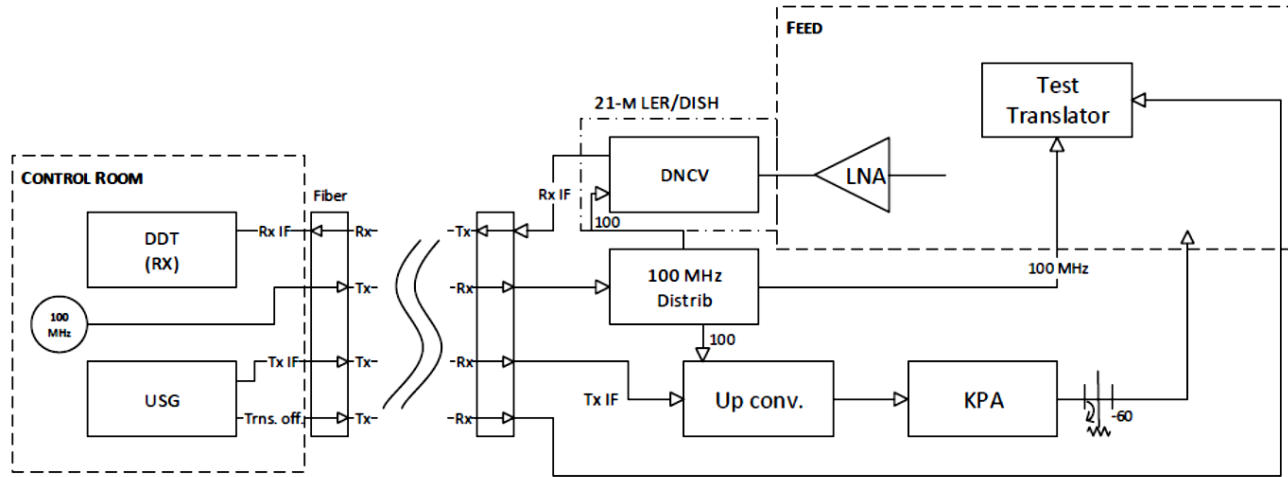




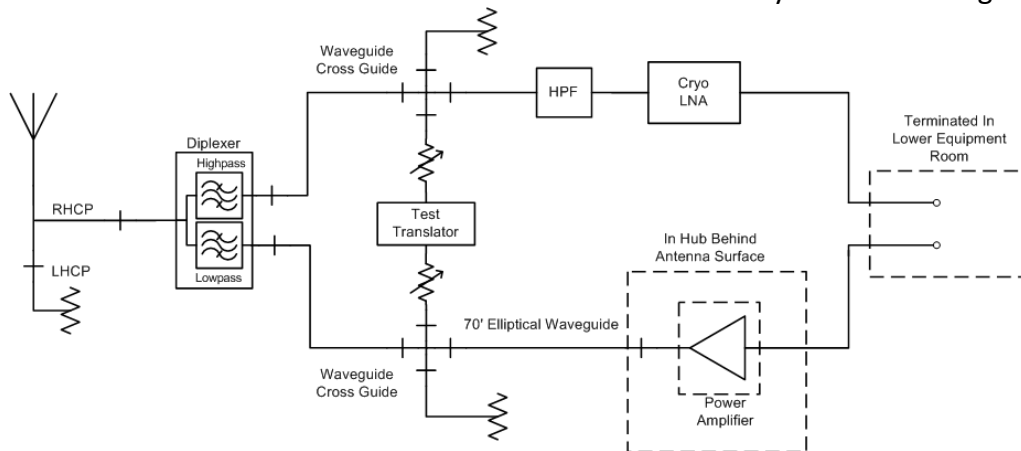
DSS-17 RF System and X-Band Feed



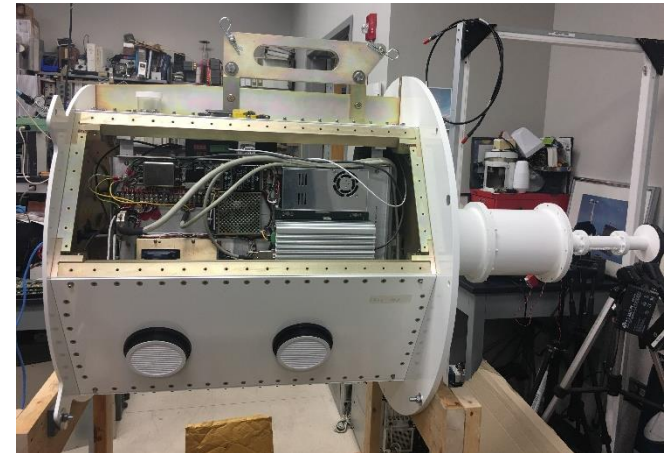
New X-Band Feed Required with Cryogenic LNA and High Power TX Capability



RF System Block Diagram



X-Band Feed Diagram

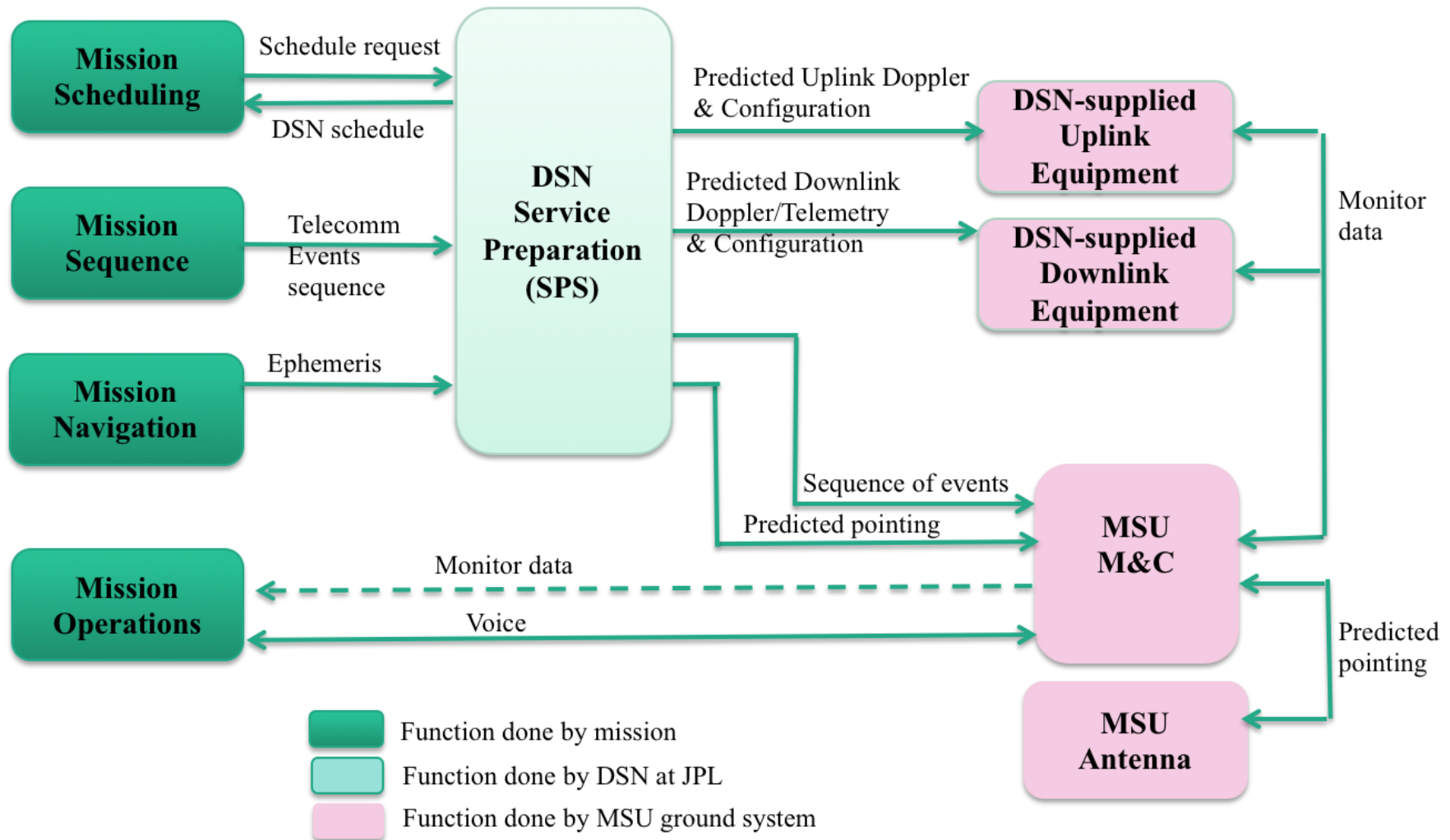


X-Band Feed





Service Management Data Flow



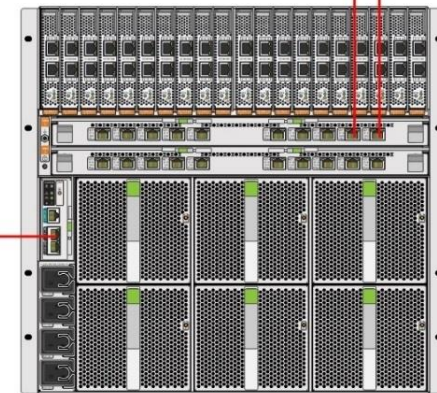
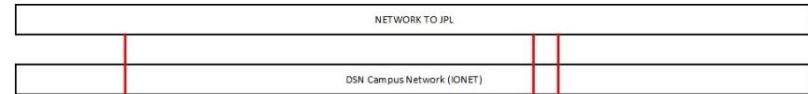


IT Security and NMB Connection

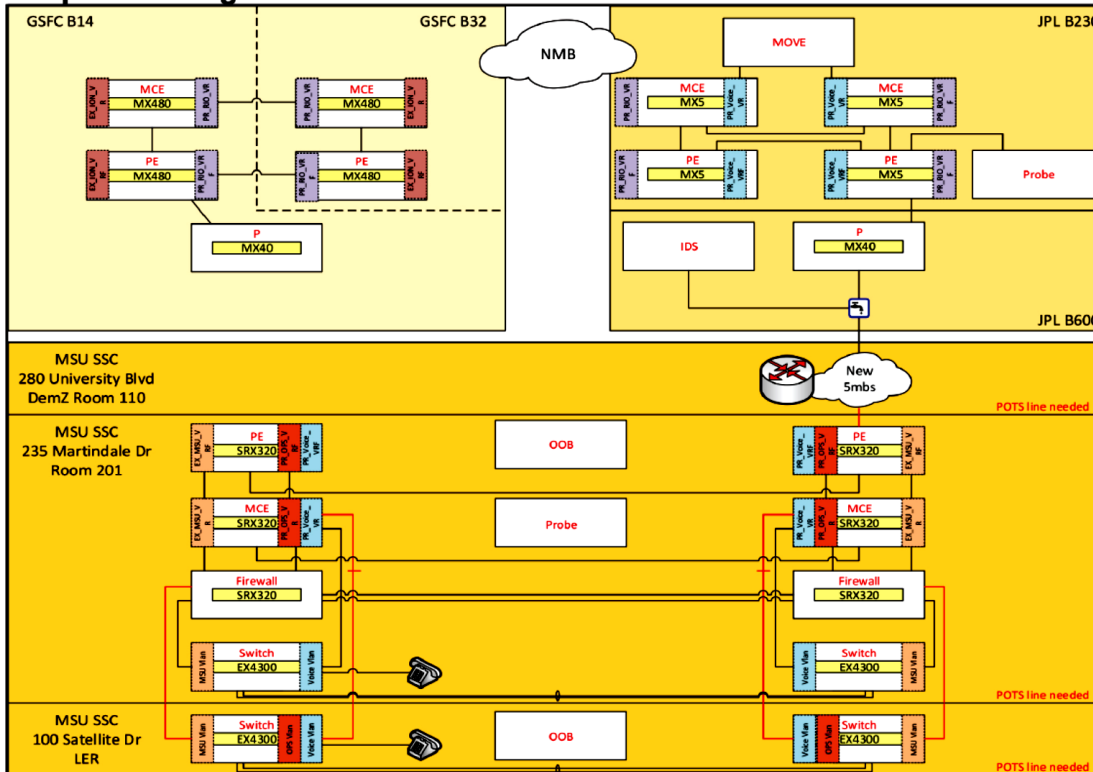


IT Security and Network Connection Required

- LAN Independent of University Network
- Architecture Designed with JPL and CSO
- Behind NASA Firewall
- Designed by NASA JPL and CSO
- Direct Connection to the NASA NMB



Proposed Design



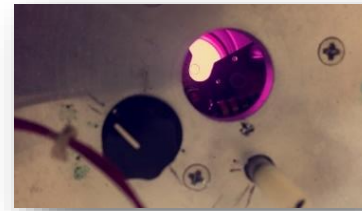


Project Status and Remaining Tasks



Primary Tasks Complete/In Process

- DSN Designation Assigned- DSS-17
- System Architecture Design Complete
- DSN Equipment Installed and In Testing
- Hydrogen MASER in Operation (on semi-permanent loan from MIT)
- X-Band Feed Designed and Fabricated
- IF Systems Complete
- Antenna Control Systems Tested
- IT Security Scans Being Conducted
- Initial Staff and Student Training Conducted



Purple Glow from the Hyperfine Transition of Atomic Hydrogen



Duration (s)	Detector reading	Measured Allan Deviation	Required	Hydrogen MASER
1	4.50E-013	3.18198E-13	3.30E-13	
10	6.00E-014	4.24264E-14	1.00E-13	
100	2.00E-014	1.41421E-14	3.30E-14	

Major Tasks Remaining

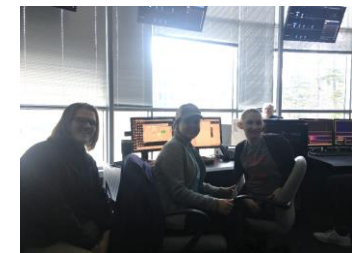
- Implement and Test HPA
- Transfer Tracking and Ranging Processes
- Complete Staff and Student Training
- Implement Monitor Control
- Conduct Series of Validation Demonstrations
- Commissioning
- EM-1 ORR



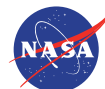
DSN Equipment at DSS-17



21 m Station Control System



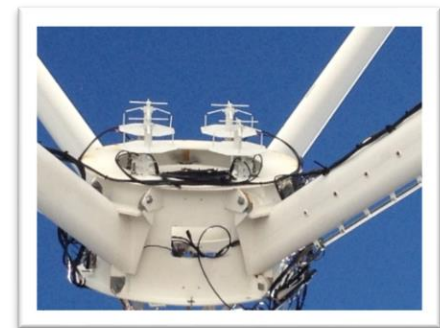
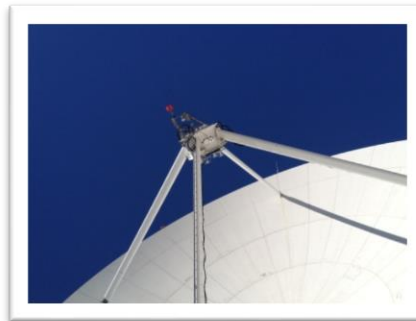
Morehead State Student Operators Gaining Invaluable Experience during JPL ASTERIA mission





Expected 21m Performance

Performance Measure	Pre-Upgrade	Post-Upgrade
X-Band Frequency Range	7.0 – 7.8 GHz	7.0 – 8.5 GHz
LNA Temperature	70 K	< 20 K
System Noise Temperature	215 K	<100 K
Antenna Gain	62 dBi (@7.7 GHz)	62.7 dBi (@8.4 GHz)
System Noise Spectral Density	-175 dBm/Hz	<-178 dBm/Hz
G/T at 5° Elevation	37.5 dB/K	40.4 dB/K
Time Standard	GPS (40 ns)	Hydrogen maser (1 ns/day)
EIRP	N/A	93.7 dBW
HPBW	0.124 deg	0.115 deg
SLE Compliance	N/A	Yes
CCSDS Compliance	N/A	Yes
Forward Error Coding	Reed Solomon/Convolutional	Reed Solomon/Convolutional, Turbo, Low Density Parity Check
Radiometric	Angle, Doppler	Angle, Doppler, Ranging





Planned Testing and Validation Demonstrations



MarCO

- Downlink Using X-Band Feed and DSN Equipment
- Downlink Using X-Band Feed and MarCO Receiver System
- OMSPA Using X-Band Feed and Custom SDR-based Multiple Receiver System
- UHF Uplink Simulating Insight for MarCO Testing

OSIRIS Rex and MAVEN

- Uplink Testing
- Downlink Testing
- Ranging Tests

Mission	Uplink Margin, dB	Downlink Margin, dB
Osiris Rex	20.9	5.8
Maven	17.3	5.5

LRO

- Tracking Precision Testing
- SNR and CNR Measurements

Lunar IceCube

- DTN Demonstration





DSS-17 Next Steps



Remaining Critical Milestones

Downlink Demo	NASA NMB Connection	Downlink Demo	Uplink Demo	Ranging Demo	ORR	Operational	EM-1 Mission Ops	Mission Duration	Future Interplanetary Smallsats
5/5/2018	06/30/2018	5/5/2018	3Q 2018	4Q 2018	Q3 2019	Q4 2019	Q4 2019	EM-1 CubeSats Duration	Beyond EM-1





On Target for Operational Readiness for EM-1



Prepared to Provide Support for NASA EM-1 CubeSats

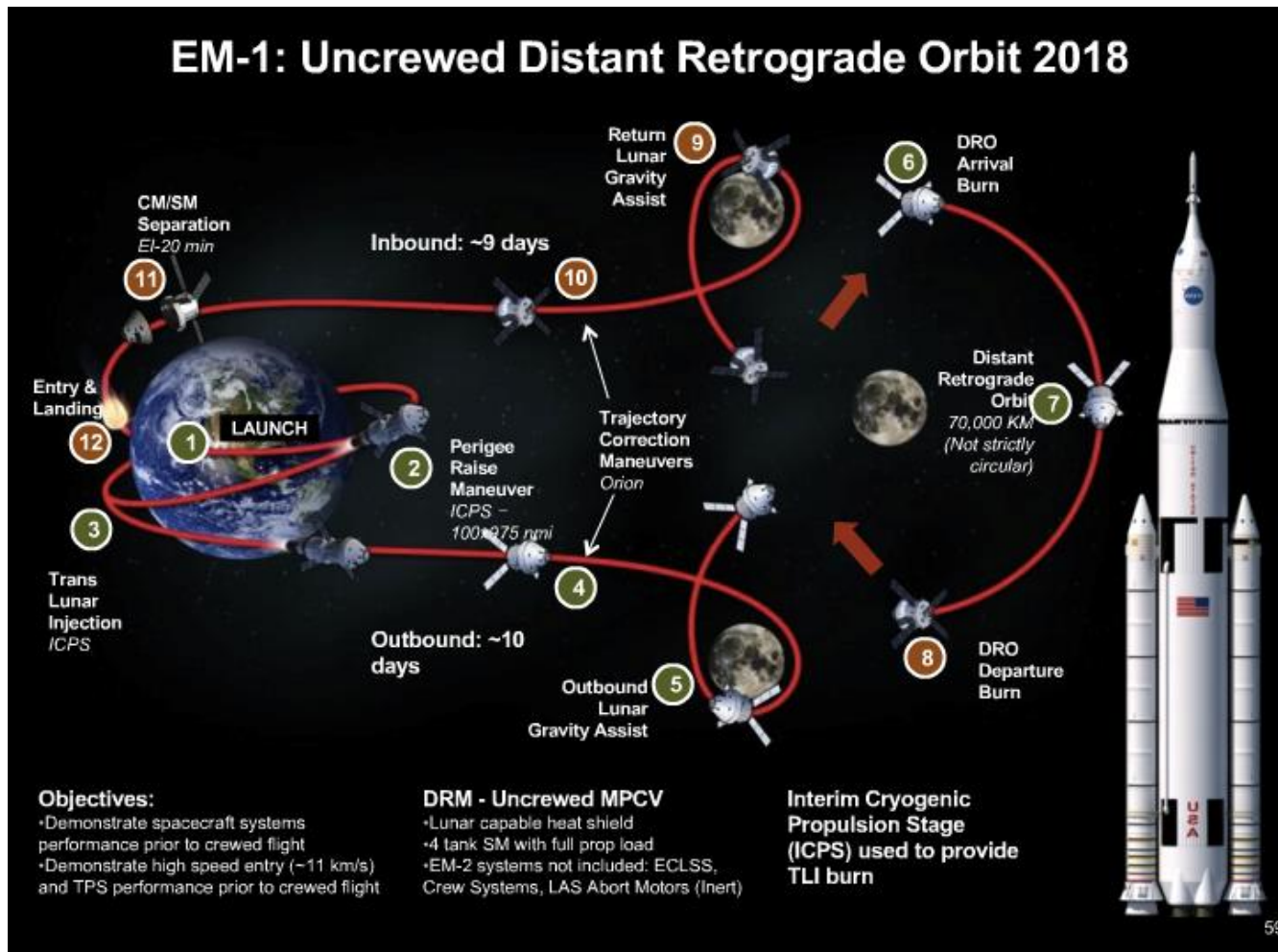
Lunar IceCube

NEA Scout

LunaH- Map

Lunar Flashlight

Biosentinel





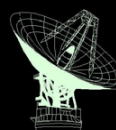



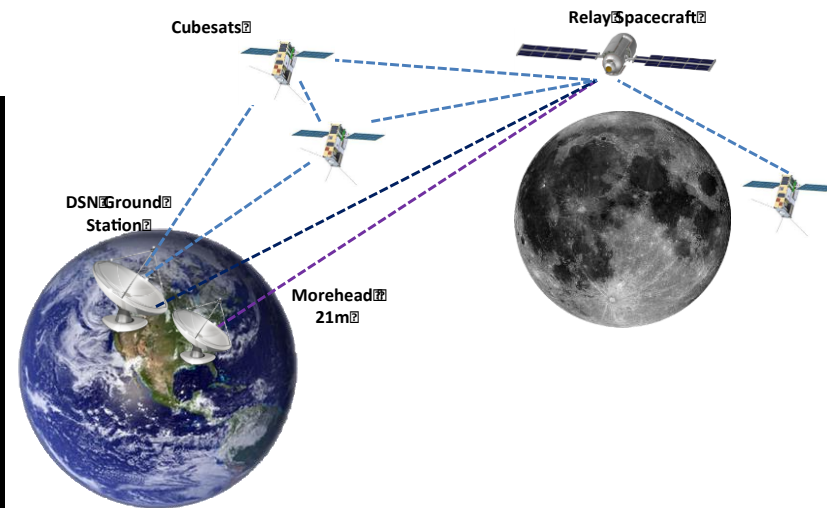
Future of DSS-17

Possible Extensions and Adaptations

- Multiple Spacecraft per Aperture (MSPA) and Opportunistic MSPA (OMSPA)
- Delay/Disruption Tolerant Networking (DTN)
- UHF Uplink/X-band Downlink for MarCO Experiment

Support for Space Networking

Traditional MSPA	Opportunistic MSPA
<p>2 spacecraft that will be in same beam formally schedule to share antenna.</p> 	<p>"N" <u>smallsats</u> opportunistically transmit open loop while in beam of a "host" spacecraft.</p> 
<p>Each spacecraft downlinks to a separate receiver.</p>	<p>"Host" spacecraft has a formally scheduled downlink to a receiver.</p>
 <p>Currently, 2 receivers per antenna, allowing 2-MSPA. DSN moving to 4-MSPA capability on selected antennas.</p>	 <p><u>Smallsat</u> open-loop transmissions are captured on a wideband recorder.</p>





DSS-17 Affiliated Station



Goldstone, California



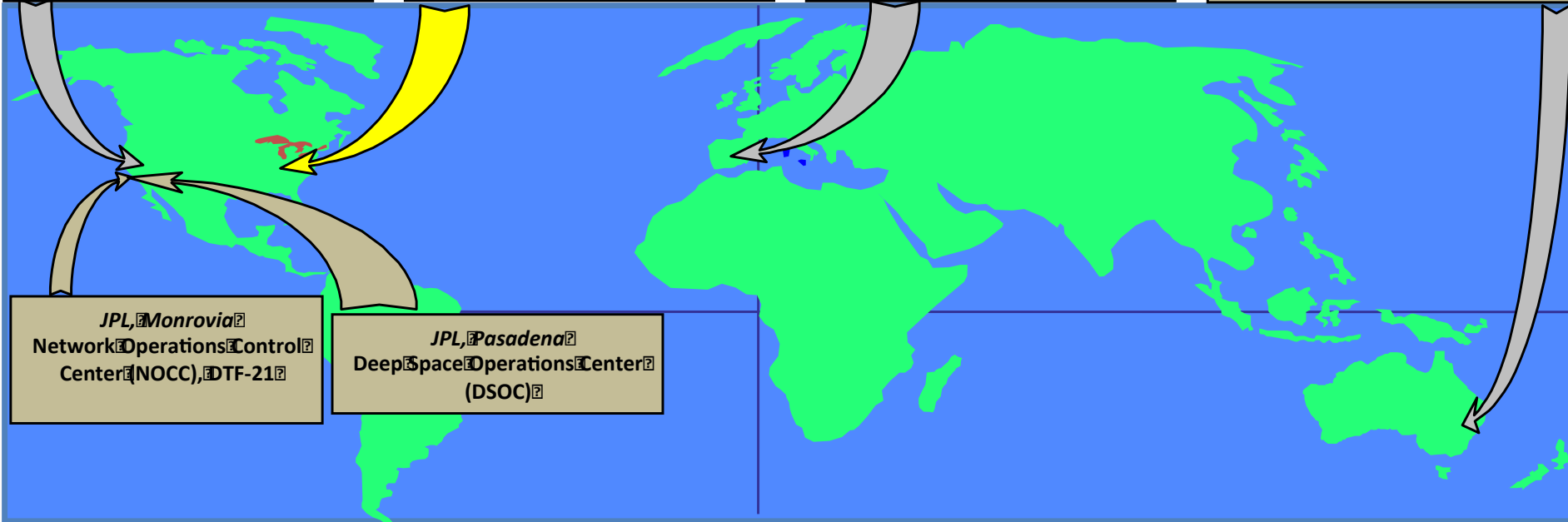
Morehead State Univ.



Madrid, Spain



Canberra, Australia



JPL, Monrovia
Network Operations Control Center (NOCC), DTF-21

JPL, Pasadena
Deep Space Operations Center (DSOC)





Questions?

