

SNIFE Mission: **Formation Flying Nano-Satellite for** **Small Scale Space Weather Research**

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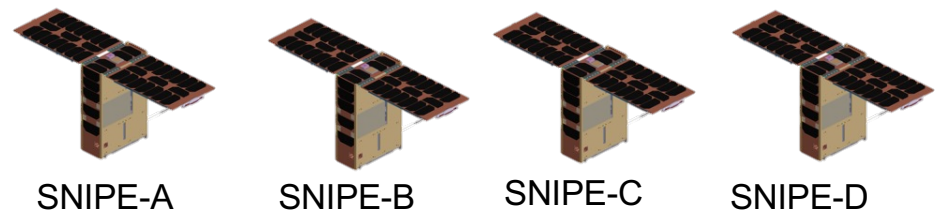


About SNIPE mission

- **New idea: Multi-satellite formation flying** enables us to identify temporal and spatial variation of Space Plasmas.

SNIPE (Small scale magNetospheric and Ionospheric Plasma Experiment)

- Constellation of four 6U CubeSats (~10 kg for each satellite)
- Formation Flying (Slow separation from 10 km to >100 km for 6 months)
- Scientific Instruments: **Langmuir Probe, Solid State Particle Detector, and Magnetometer**
- Design life Time: 1 year (Science operation time: 6 months)
- Orbit: ~550 km, Sun Synchronous
- Launched on 25 May 2023 at Naro Space Center, South Korea



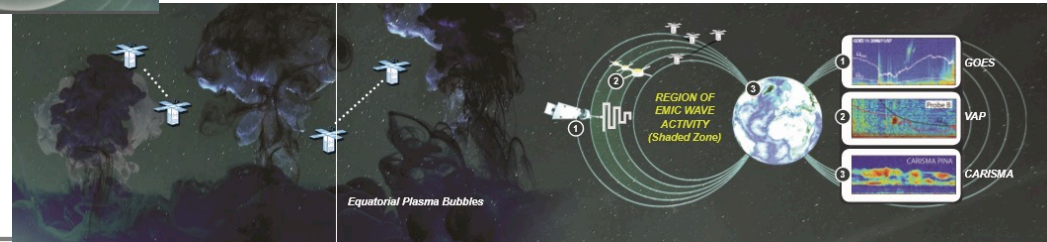
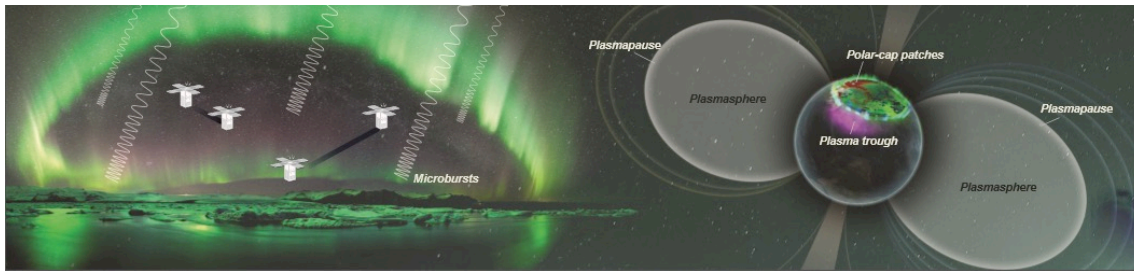
Five Bullets for Scientific Targets

- **Science Targets**

- ✓ Spatial scale and energy dispersion of **electron microbursts**
- ✓ Temporal and spatial variations of **plasma trough** during magnetic storms
- ✓ Temporal and spatial variations of electron density and temperature in **polar cap patches**
- ✓ Measuring length of coherence for Ionospheric **bubbles/blobs**
- ✓ Large amplitude disturbance of **field aligned currents**

Additional Science

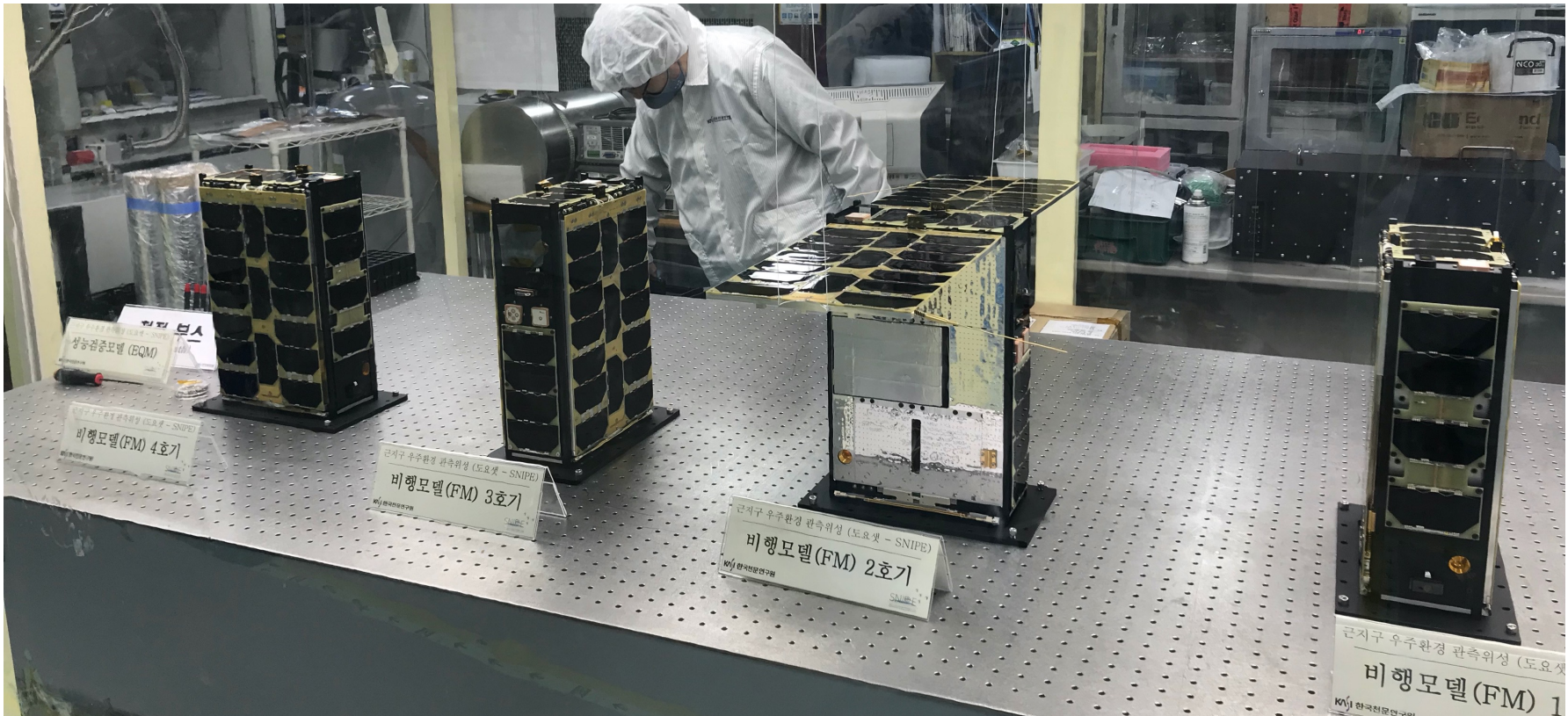
- ✓ **EMIC waves** at the top of ionosphere



SNIPE Bus System

Subsystem	Specification
ADCS	<p>Three-axis attitude control by reaction wheels</p> <p>→ Field aligned attitude control during microburst observation</p> <p>Accurate GPS system for position and velocity determination</p> <p>Attitude information from Sun Sensor, Star Tracker, Magnetometer, and Mems-Gyro</p> <p>Attitude Control Accuracy : $< \pm 1$ deg (Attitude Pointing Knowledge Accuracy: 0.05 deg)</p>
CDHS	<p>Onboard Computer: Dual Core Microcontroller (OS: Linux, Platform Software: cFS)</p> <p>Communication between OBC and payloads with CAN BUS protocol</p> <p>Onboard Flash Memory: 16GB (Micro SD Card)</p> <p>Program Memory: 16MB</p>
EPS	<p>Deployable solar panel (44 W)</p> <p>High capacity Li-Polymer batteries (40Wh)</p>
COMS	<p>UHF Up/Downlink: 437.5 MHz (9.6 kbps)</p> <p>S-band Up/Downlink: 2240.84 MHz (1 Mbps (TBD))</p> <p>IRIDIUM Communication (Short Burst Data Service)</p>
Propulsion	<p>High performance micro-thruster (Vacco Cold Gas Thruster)</p> <p>Del-V : ~50 m/s, Thrust: 100 mN</p>
Formation Flying	<p>Along and Cross Track Formation</p> <p>Minimum Distance between satellites: 10 km</p>

SNIFE Flight Model



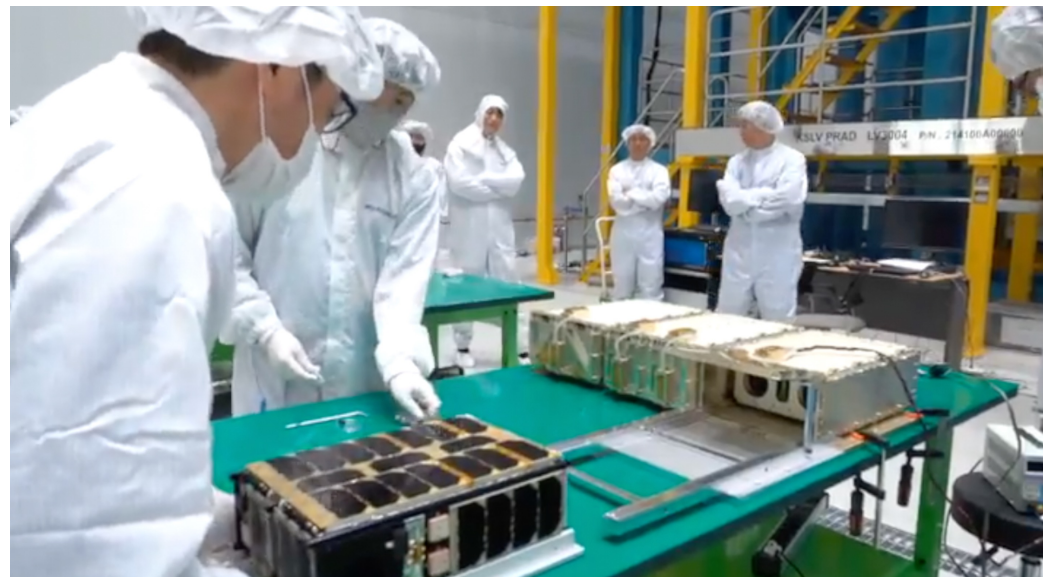
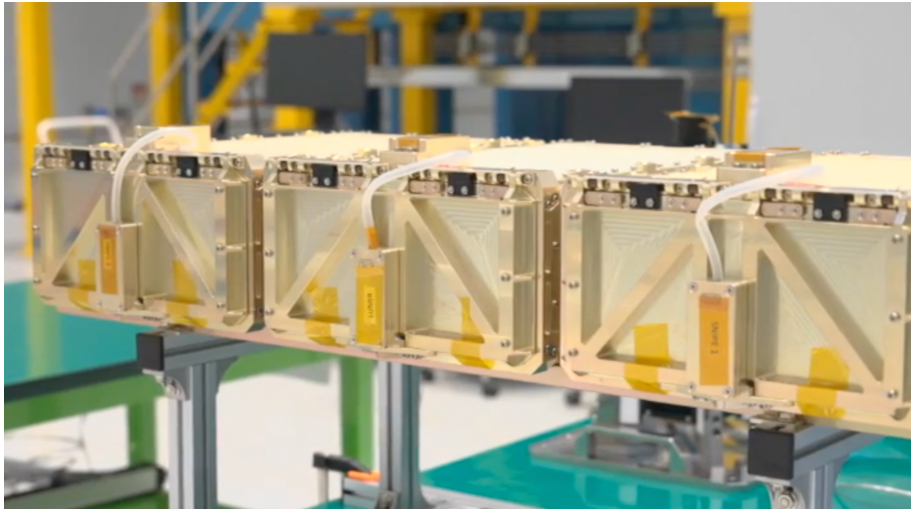
We completed the integration of the SNIFE FM in end of 2021.
After that, We **DO Test, Test and Test**, however it was not enough.

The night before leaving to the launch site



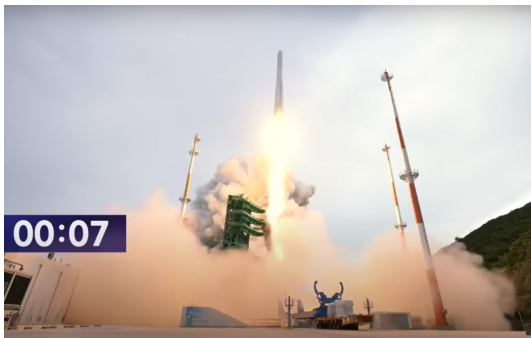
SNIIPE team members (2nd May 2023)

At the Naro Space Center



Launch and separation (5/25)

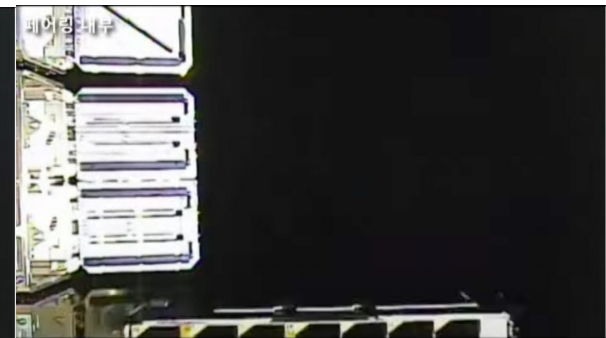
Spacecraft	NORAD ID
SNIFE_A	56749
SNIFE_B	56745
SNIFE_D	56744



Nuri
Launch



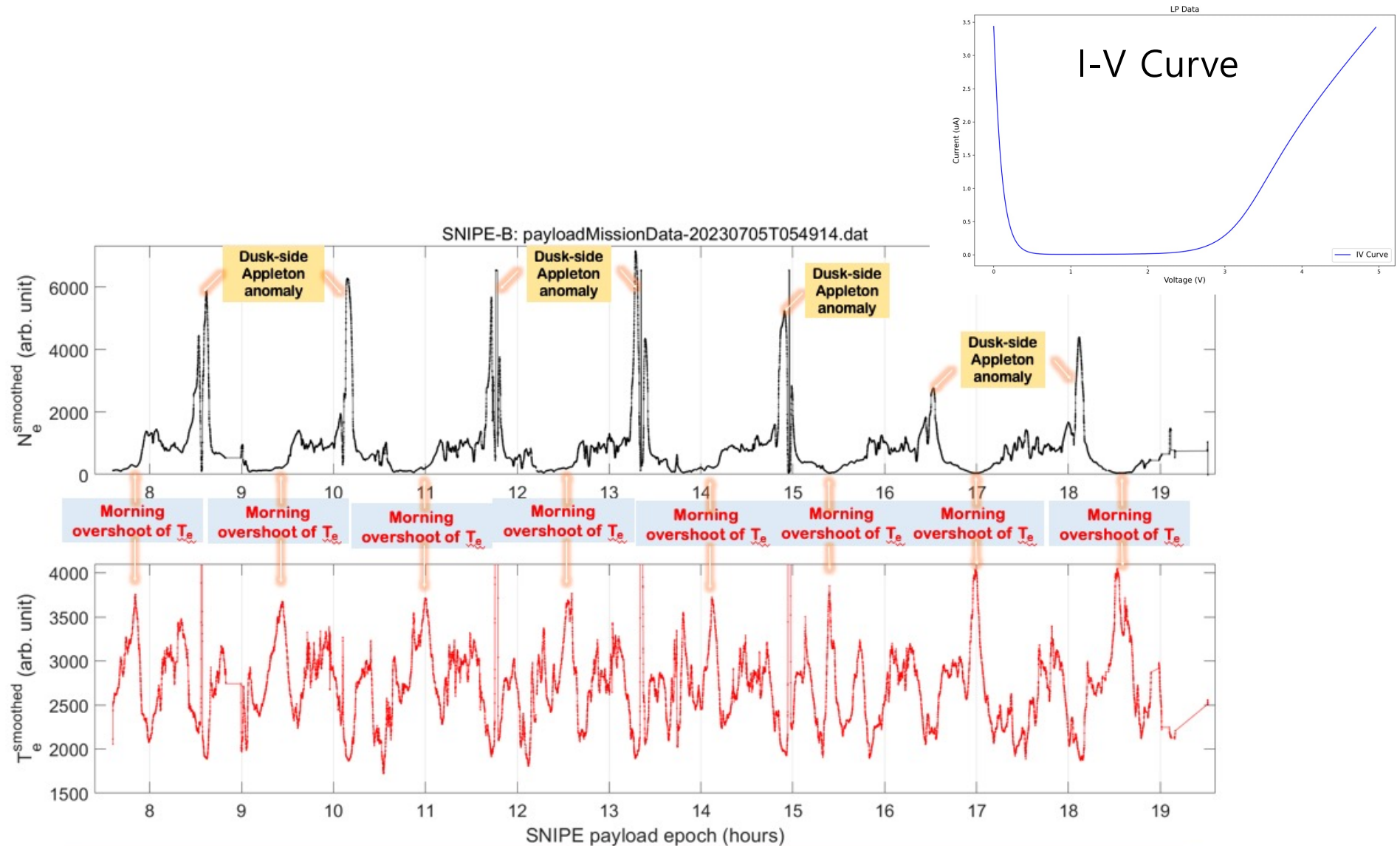
SNIFE_B
Separation



SNIFE_D
Separation

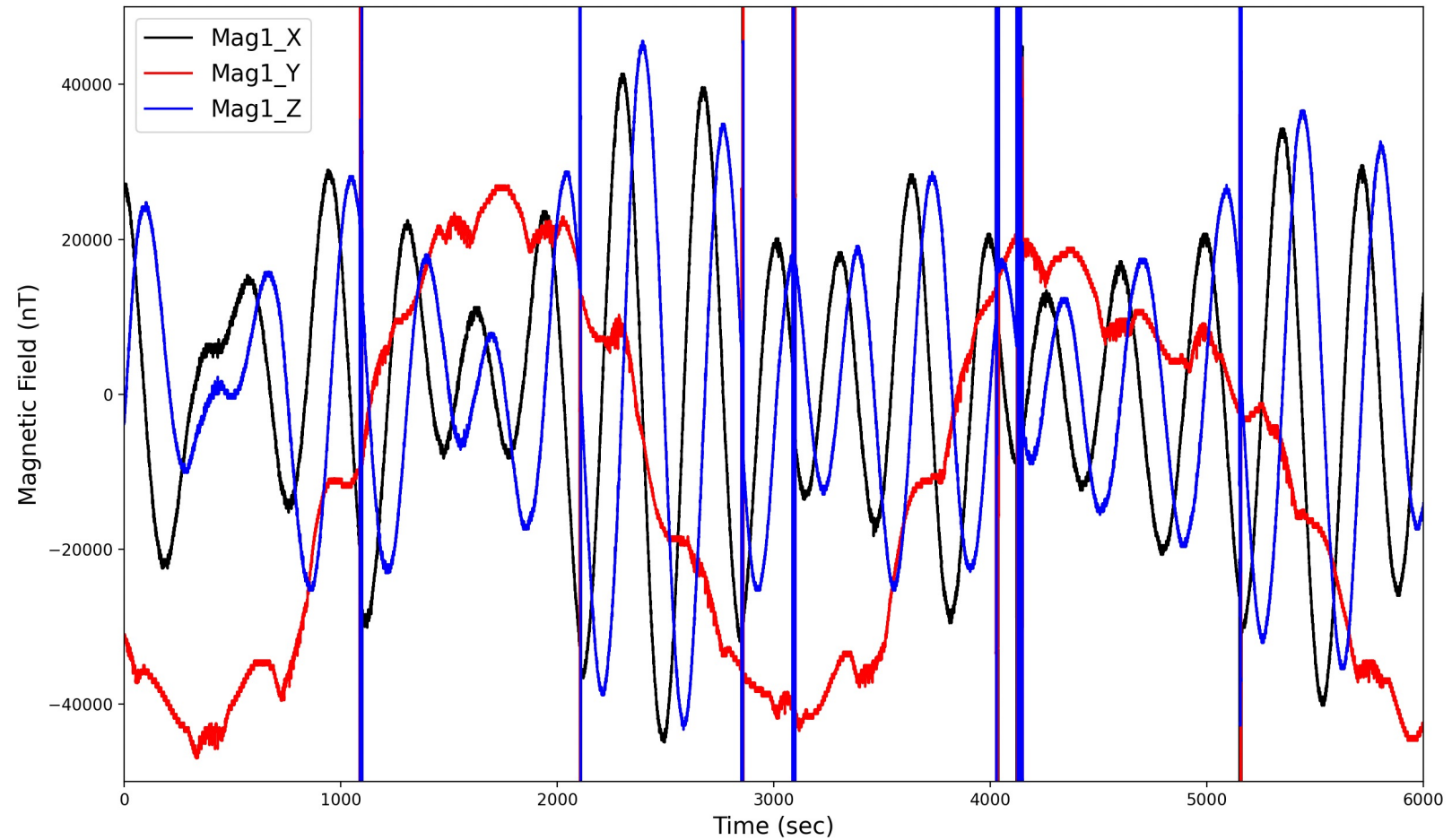
SNIFE_C was not separated from launch vehicle.

LP data downloaded on 05 July 2023 (SNIPE-B)



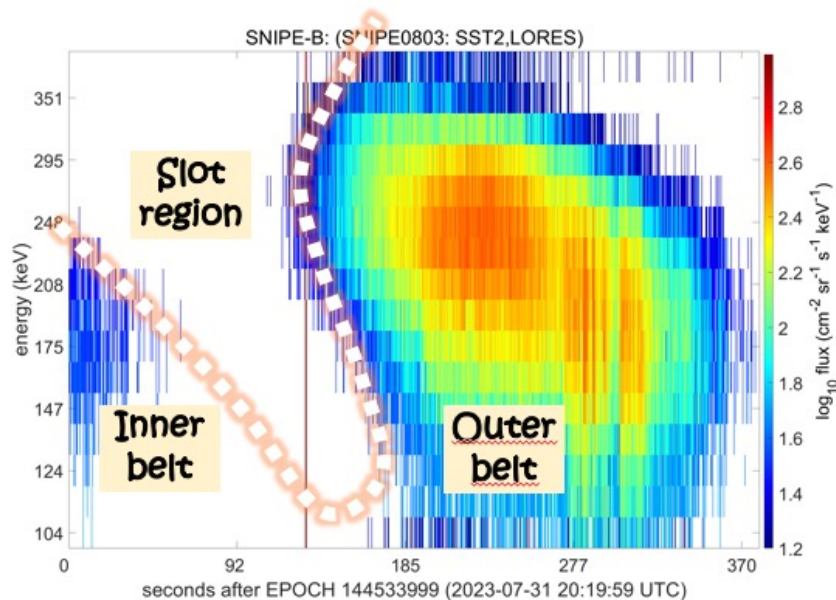
SNIPe-B/LP successfully observed the typical EIA and morning overshoot.

Magnetometer data

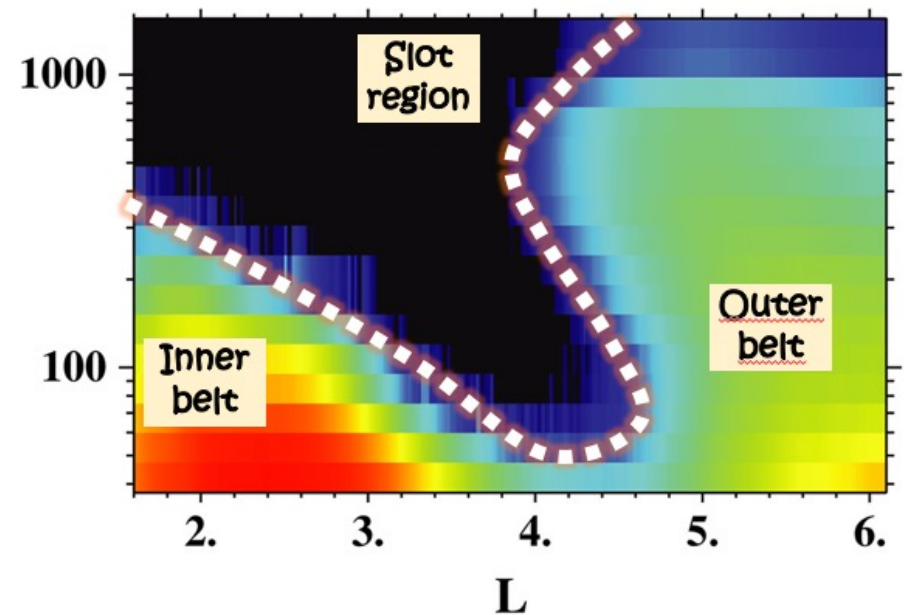


SST data

SNIFE-B on July 31, 2023

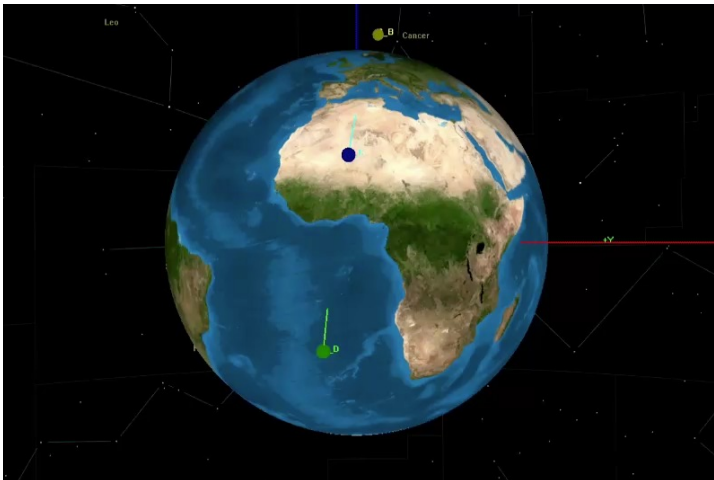


Van Allen Probes in March 2013
(Reeves et al., JGR 2015)



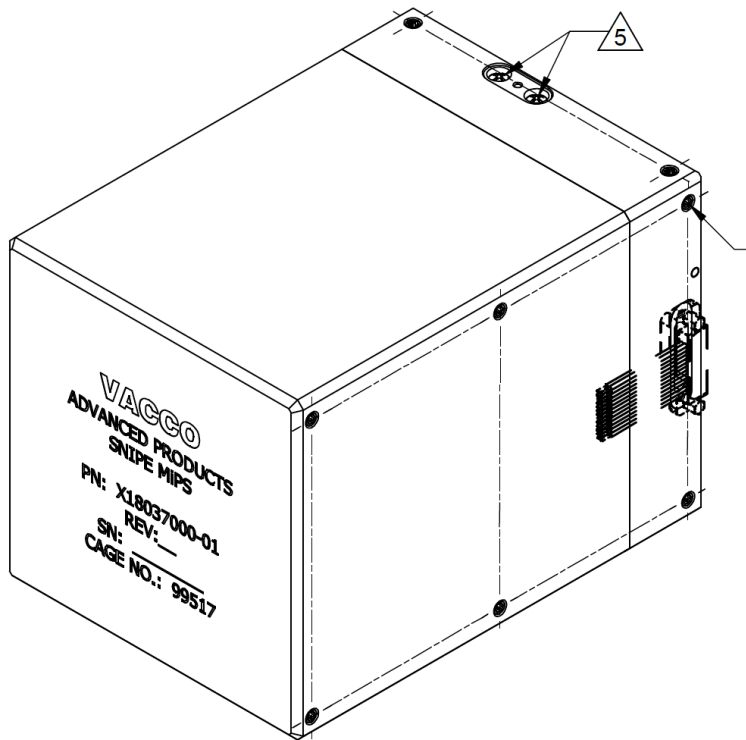
SNIFE-B/SST successfully observed the typical
S-shape morphology of the slot region.

SNIPE formation flying



- Along track formation
Observe temporal variation of plasma structures
- Cross track formation
Observe spatial variation of plasma structures

Cold Gas Thruster



PROPELLANT: R-236fa

OPERATING TEMP: 10° TO 55°C

ELECTRICAL INTERFACE: RS422

PEAK POWER: 12 WATTS MAX

PROPELLANT VOLUME: 988 CC

PROPELLANT MASS: 1,235 grams

DRY MASS: 1,209 grams

THRUSTERS: 4 RCS

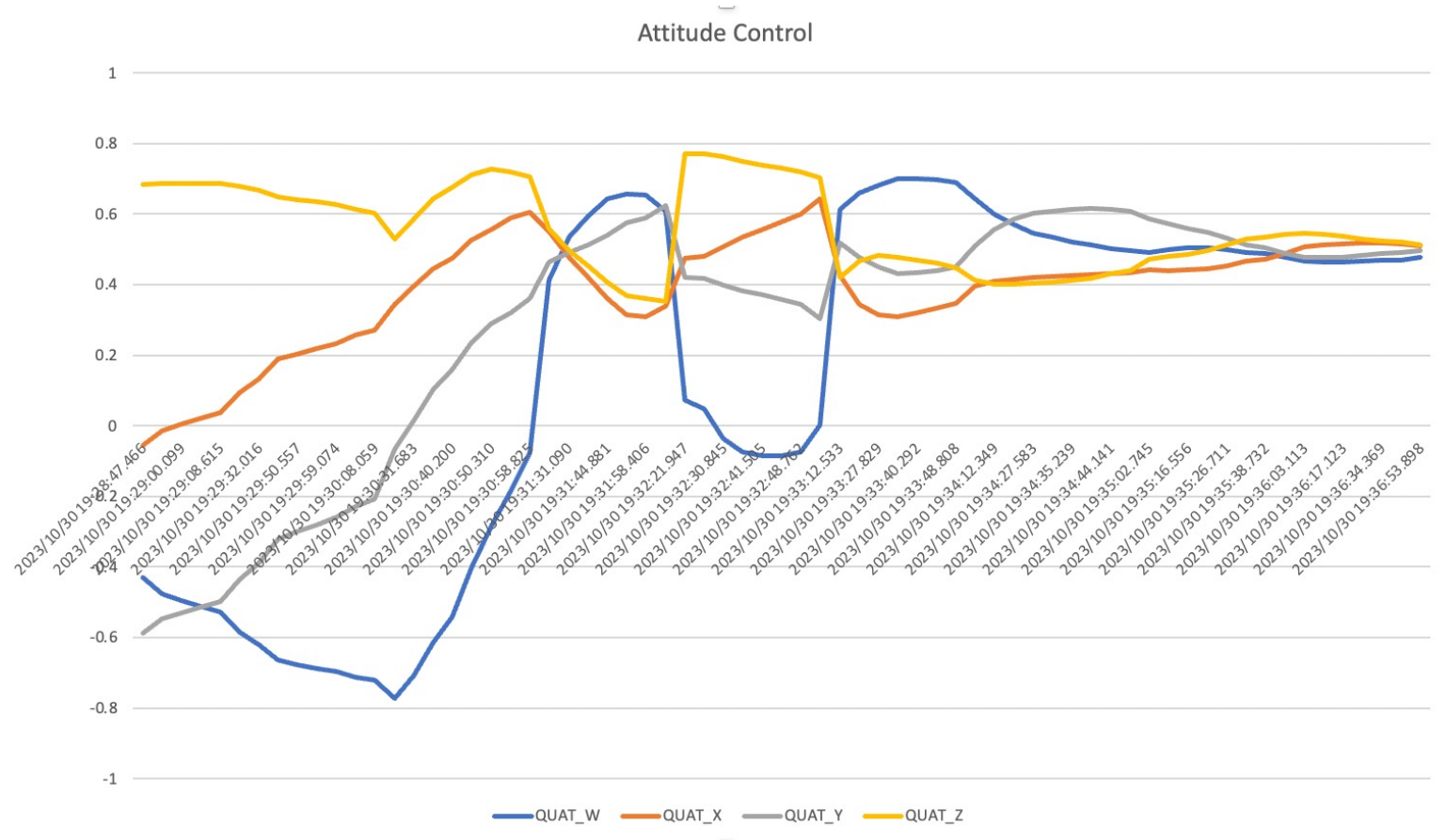
THRUST: 25 mN for each thrust

ISP: 40 SEC

TOTAL IMPULSE: 478 N-sec

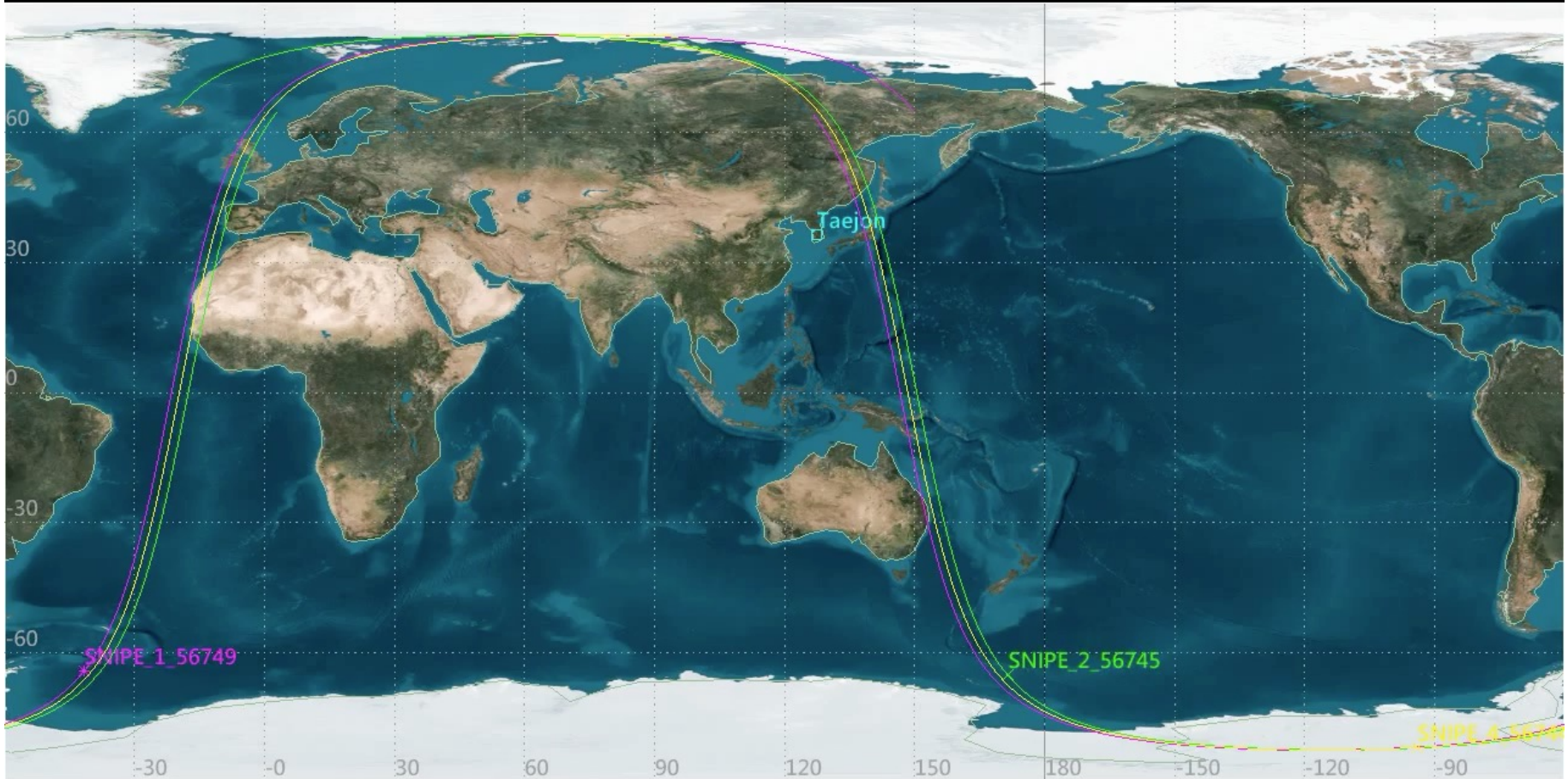
We can gain the velocity of ~50 m/sec totally.

Engineering Test for formation flying

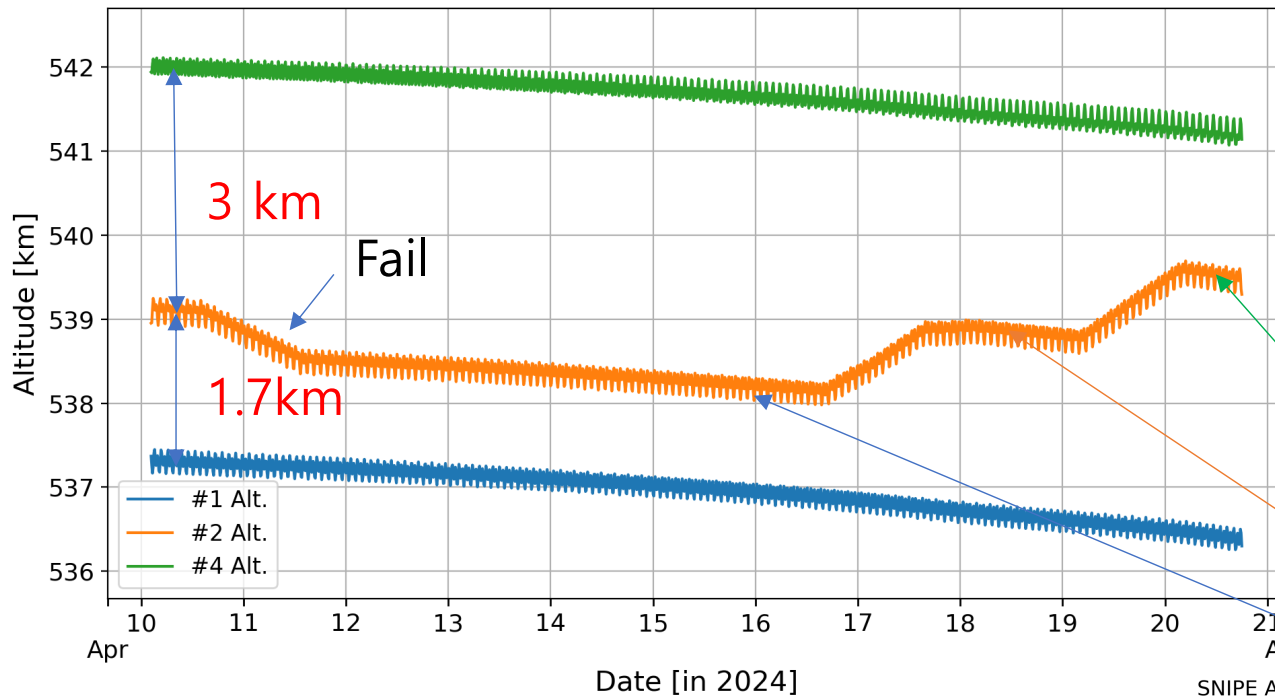


- Attitude control with three axis reaction wheels.
- Commanded to orient to quaternion (0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5).
- We are ready to do formation flying operation.

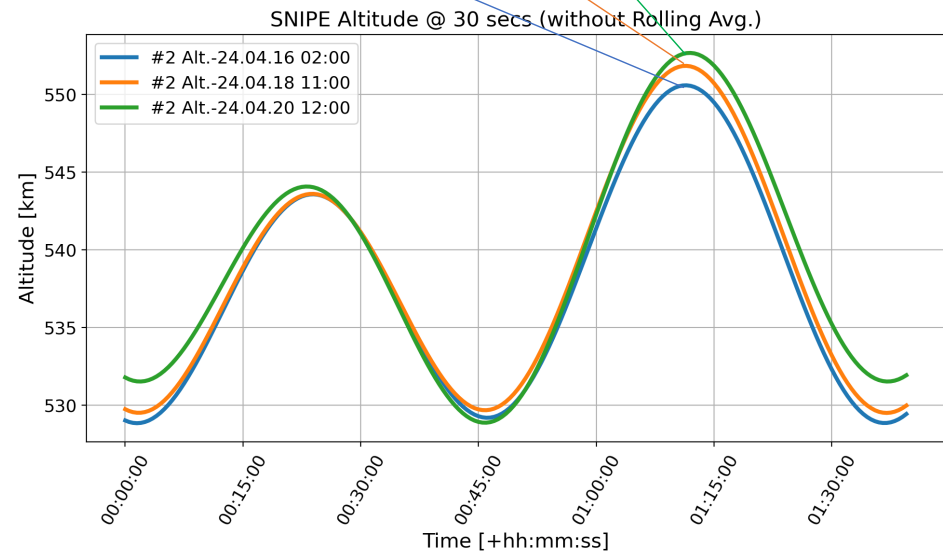
SNIPE Orbits



Orbit Maneuver



- By air drag, the altitude of the satellites is decreasing. About 1.7 km / Month
- We thrust for 20 sec and gain 0.8 km altitude variation.
- Here, we consume about 10 g propellant.

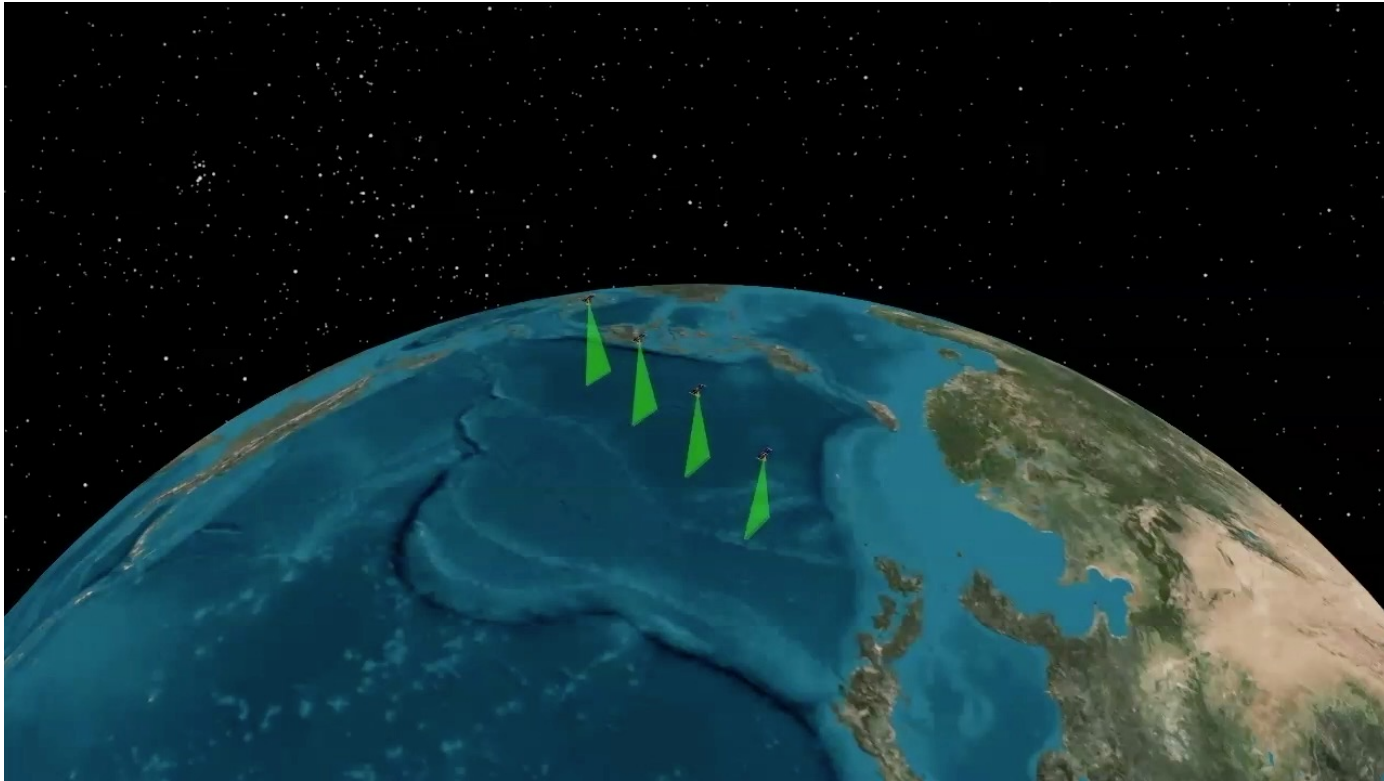


Summary of SNIPE status

- SNIPE_A has a power issue, not normally operating.
- The star trackers of SNIPE does not generate correct attitude data. We get the attitude information from magnetometers and sun sensors.
- Reaction wheel moment dumping is not effective, this limits the reaction wheel operation time.
- Now, we are trying to control the distance between SNIPE_B and SNIPE_D.

SNIFE Next

- Space SCANeR (Satellite Constellation Architecture for New Concept Surveillance and Reconnaissance) for Earth observation with wide field of view.



- Payload: Off-Axis EO/IR Camera

→ for more information : 3:20 PM — Off-Axis Reflective Optics for EO/IR Camera Onboard CubeSat: Linear Astigmatism Free - Three Mirror System