SPINOR Program Overview

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Radio Astronomy is Blind Below 30 MHz



[1,2]

This Frequency Band Has New Science

(1) The study of planetary magnetic fields



[4]

This Frequency Band Has New Science

а 10 million 100 million 250 million 500 million 1 billion Time 60 after 30 **Big Bang** (years) 0 -30 -60 b Redshift 160 80 (mK) 40 20 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 50 rst galaxies form Fi Brightness (mK) 0 **Reionization begins** Reionization ends -50 Dark ages Cosmic time -100Heating begins -150 20 40 60 80 100 120 140 160 180 200 0 Frequency (MHz)

(2) Extremely redshifted 21 cm hydrogen line

[5]

The Core Challenge is Physical

heta solution: $heta \approx 1.22 rac{\lambda}{D}$ **Resolution:**

Sensitivity :

 $\text{SEFD} = \frac{2kT_{\text{sys}}}{A}$



The Core Challenge is Physical





Interferometry: the Cornerstone of Modern Radio Astronomy





[8]

[9]

The MIT Haystack Observatory GO - LoW Proposal



[3]

Antenna Selection Priorities

	directionality	sensitivity	bandwidth	polarization	risk/TRL	SWaP	cost	total
weight	1	. 2	1	1	1	2	1	
electrically short antennas								
crossed dipole variants	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	17
tripole variants	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	16
vector sensor	2	2.5	1	1	2	1	2	15
resonant antennas								
crossed dipole variants	3	1	3	3	1	2	1	17
tripole variants	3	1	3	2	1	2	1	16
dish reflector - folding	1	. 1	2	1	3	3	3	18
dish reflector - inflatable	1	. 1	2	1	3	3	3	16
patch	2	. 1	3	1	3	3	3	20
horn & corugated variants	2	. 1	2	1	3	3	3	19
quadrifilar helix	2	. 1	3	1	2	3	2	18
log-periodic	2	. 1	1	1	2	3	2	16

GO-LoW's choice - the vector sensor

Spinning Past - Ionosphere Networked Observers for Radio

- Conductive tethers are $\lambda/2$ resonant antennas
- Rotation + precession passively stabilizes the structure and sweeps the sky
- Deconvolving creates a full-sky background intensity map from set of measured intensities
- Tether can be unwound to change frequency



Some SPINOR Configurations



Tether Strength and Sensitivity

Momentum Conserved

 $T \propto \omega^2 L$ $\omega \propto \frac{1}{L^2}$ $T \propto \left(\frac{1}{L^4}\right)(L)$ $T \propto \frac{1}{L^3}$

Sensitivity

 $\text{SEFD} = \frac{2kT_{\text{sys}}}{A_{\text{eff}}}$

$$A_e = \frac{\lambda^2}{4\pi}G$$

Antenna Selection Priorities

	SPINOR potential – tetrahedron vector sensor									
	directionality	sensitivity	bandwidth	polarization	risk/TRL	SWaP	cost	total		
weight	1	2	1	1	. 1	2	1			
electrically short antennas										
crossed dipole variants	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	17		
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quadrifilar helix	2	1	3	1	2	3	2	18		
log-periodic	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	16		
tetrahedron vector sensor	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	15		

- Deconvolving will amplify any system errors (electrical noise, beamform inaccuracy, pointing error)
- Tethers must have high tensile strength-to-weight, be conductive, hold strength in vacuum and radiation, and withstand fatigue
- Suppression of solar and terrestrial radio interference
- Long-range communication to spinning system and data transfer across interferometric nodes

Technology Development Pathway

Sounding Rocket/Balloon

Test deployment in

microgravity, examine

ionospheric propagation.

Low Earth orbit

Demonstrate longevity, collect varied ionospheric

[11]

science.

Cislunar orbit

Zero interference for optimal sky

imaging.



[12]

- Mission analysis (SWaP, sensitivity) for a baseline 6U tetrahedron in MEO
- 2. Mission concept paper publication
- 3. Future high altitude balloon deployment demonstration flight

Thank You!

Questions?

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