
SPORT

The Scintillation Prediction Observations Research Task: Mission Overview

G. Fry¹, James Spann¹, Charles Swenson², Otavio Durão³, Luis Loures⁴, Rod Heelis⁵, Rebecca Bishop⁶, Guan Le⁷, Mangalathayil Abdu⁴, Linda Krause¹, Clezio Denardin³, Lidia Shibuya⁴, Joseph Casas¹, Shelia Nash-Stevenson¹, Polinaya Muralikrishana³, Joaquim Costa³, Marcelo Padua³, Cristiano Wrasse³,

¹ NASA/MSFC, ² USU, ³ INPE, ⁴ ITC, ⁵ UTD, ⁶ Aerospace, ⁷ NASA/GSFC



SPORT

- **Joint United States / Brazil Science Mission Concept**

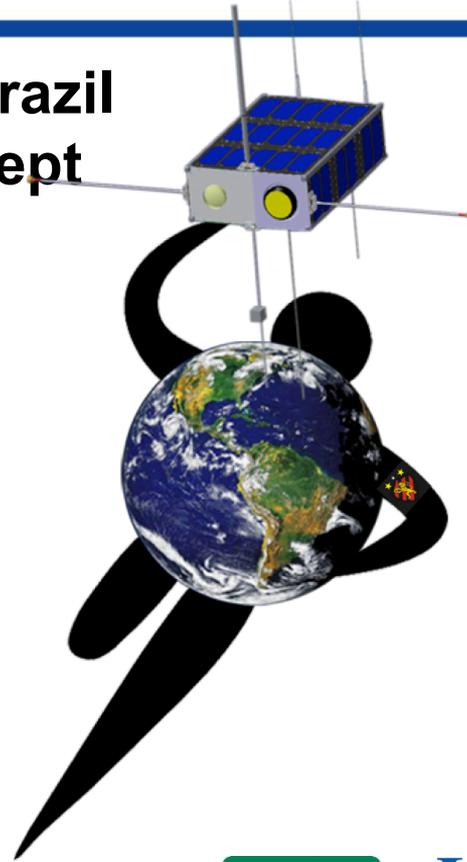
- **United States**

- Science Instruments

- **Brazil**

- Spacecraft

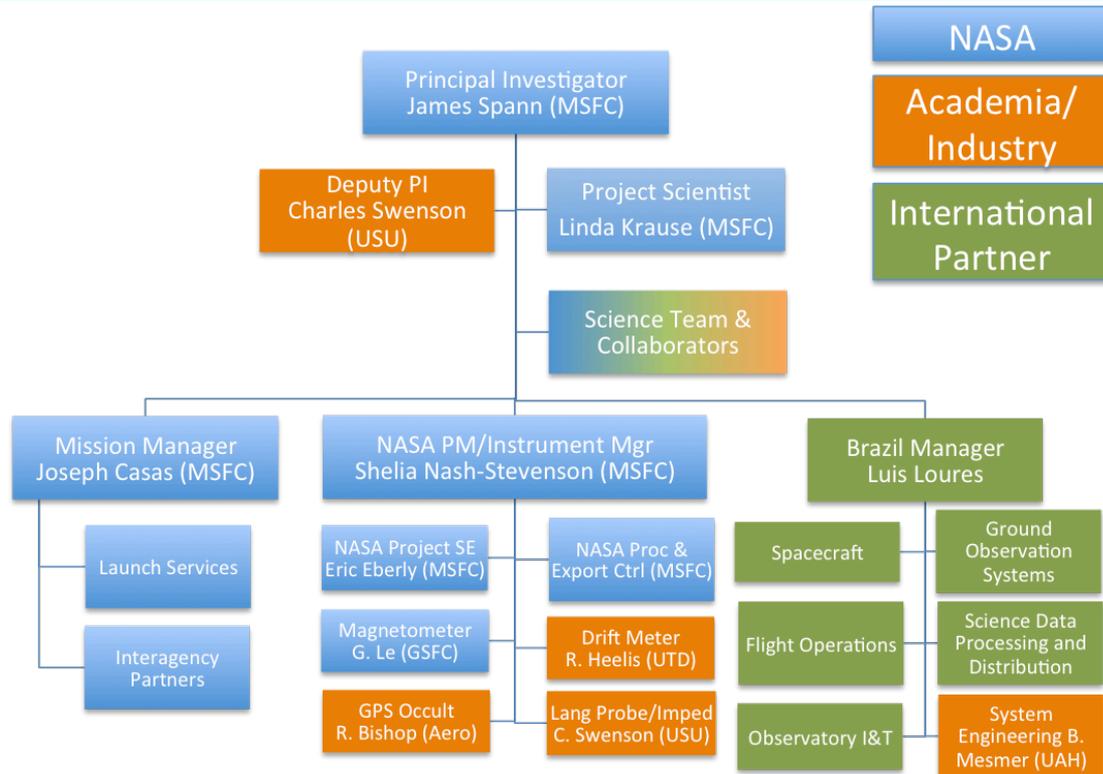
- Operations



Joint Science Data Analysis

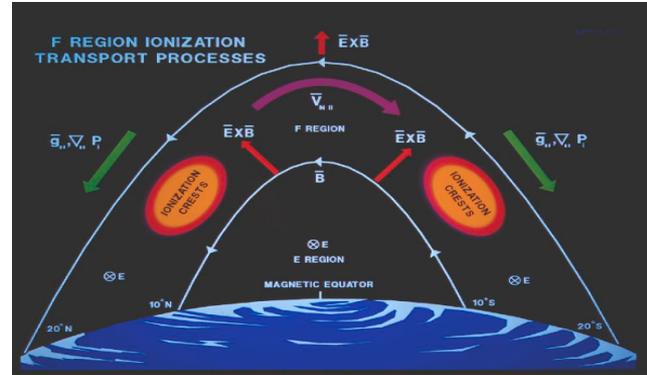


Organization



Science

- The equatorial ionization anomalies



Bela Fejer, The Equatorial Ionosphere: A Tutorial
CEDAR Meeting, Seattle Washington, 2015

- Plasma Bubbles

GUVI (Same Local Time, Different Longitudes)

Why do bubbles form
and sometimes not at
Different Longitudes?

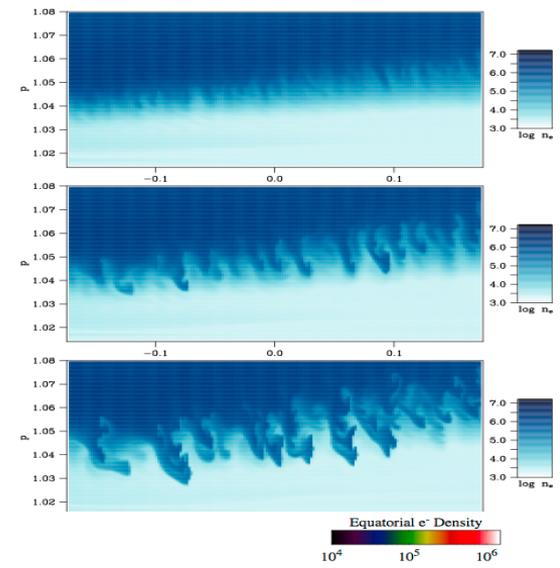
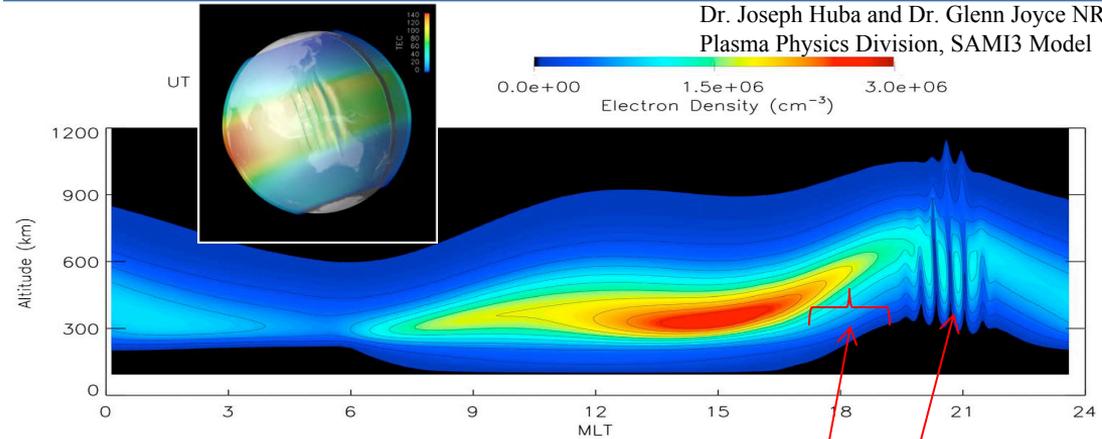


Kil, Hyosub, et al. "Coincident equatorial bubble detection by TIMED/GUVI and ROCSAT-1."
Geophysical research letters 31.3 (2004).



Plasma Bubbles

About 1.5 Hours to form a bubble

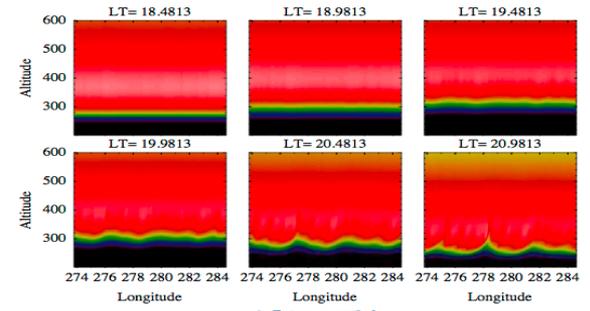


What is the state of the ionosphere here?

That leads to bubbles here ?

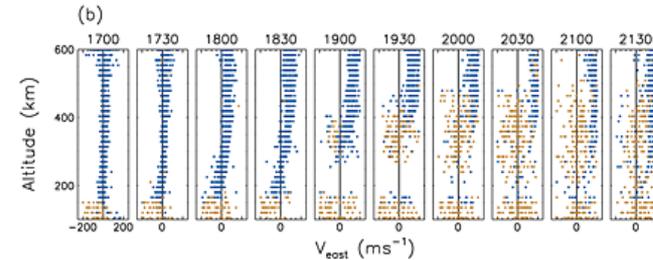
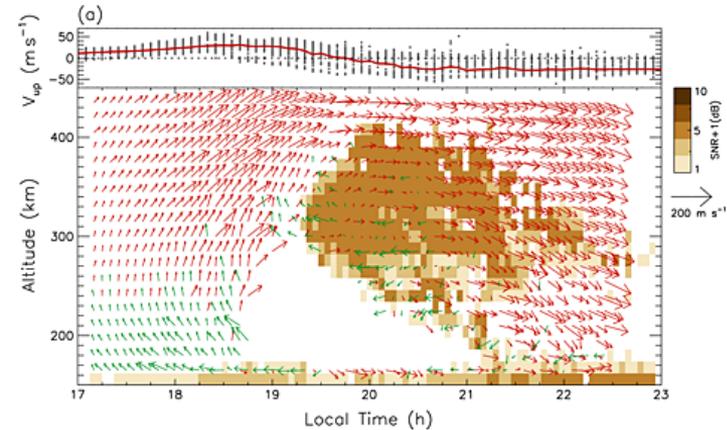
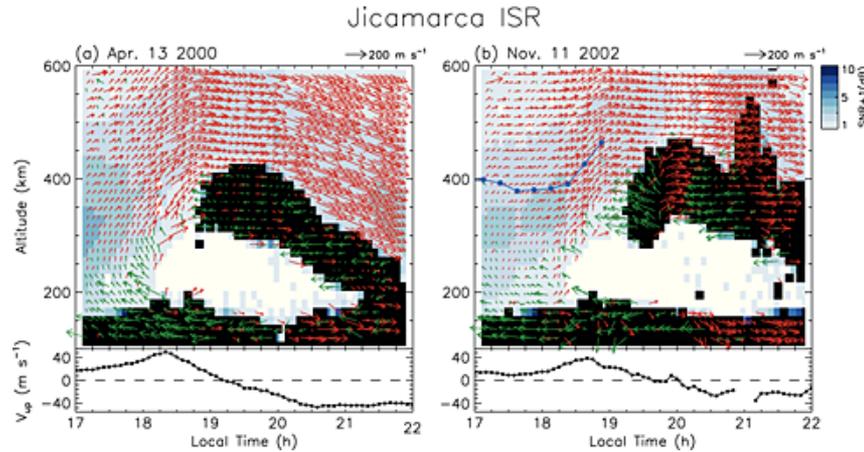
When bottom side seeding perturbations seem to always be present

Retterer, J. M., and P. Roddy. "Faith in a seed: on the origins of equatorial plasma bubbles." *Annales Geophysicae*. Vol. 32. No. 5. Copernicus GmbH, 2014.



Motion of Ionosphere (From Radar)

Morphology of the post-sunset vortex in the equatorial ionospheric plasma drift



Geophysical Research Letters

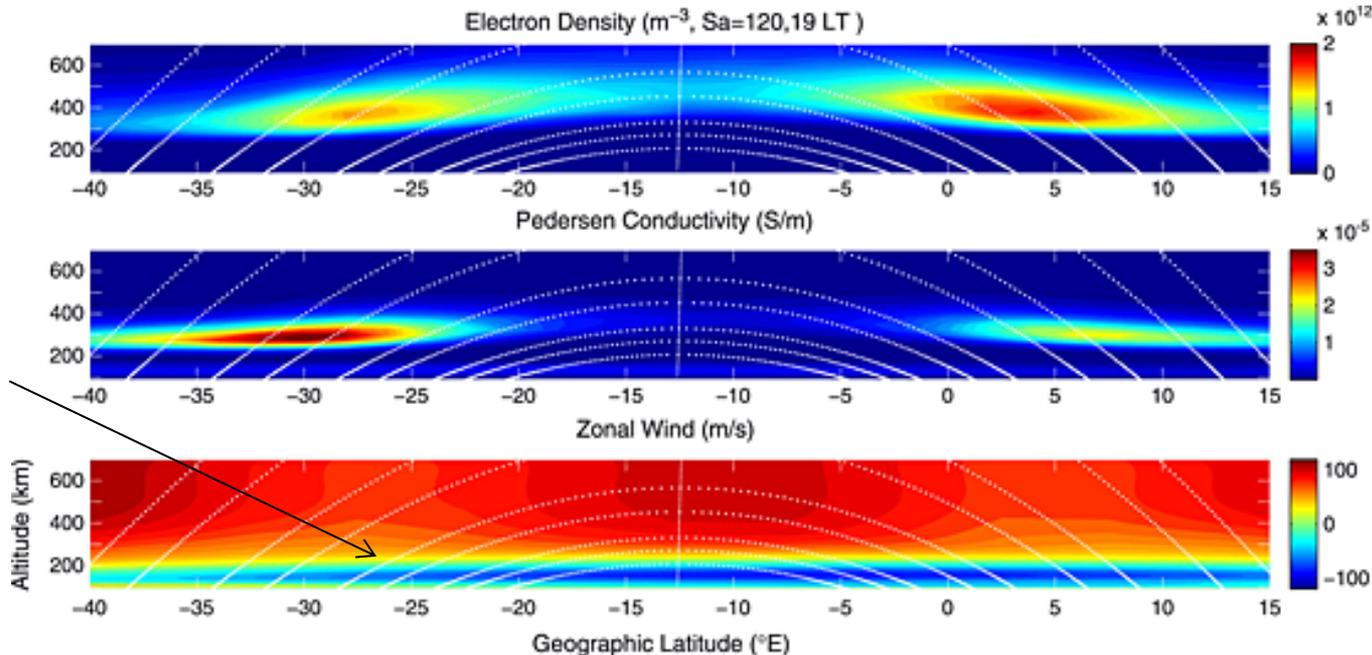
Volume 42, Issue 1, pages 9-14, 8 JAN 2015 DOI: 10.1002/2014GL062019

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/2014GL062019/full#grl52441-fig-0001>



Neutral Winds and Conductivities

The importance of winds in different regions to triggering EPB particularly wind shears on the bottom of the ionosphere



[Electrodynamics of the equatorial evening ionosphere: I. Importance of winds in different regions](#)

Authors A. D. Richmond, T.-W. Fang, A. Maute First Published: 7 March 2015 Vol: 120, Pages: 2118–2132 DOI: 10.1002/2014JA020934 <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/2014JA020934/full#jgra51625-fig-0001>

Vertical Wind Shear

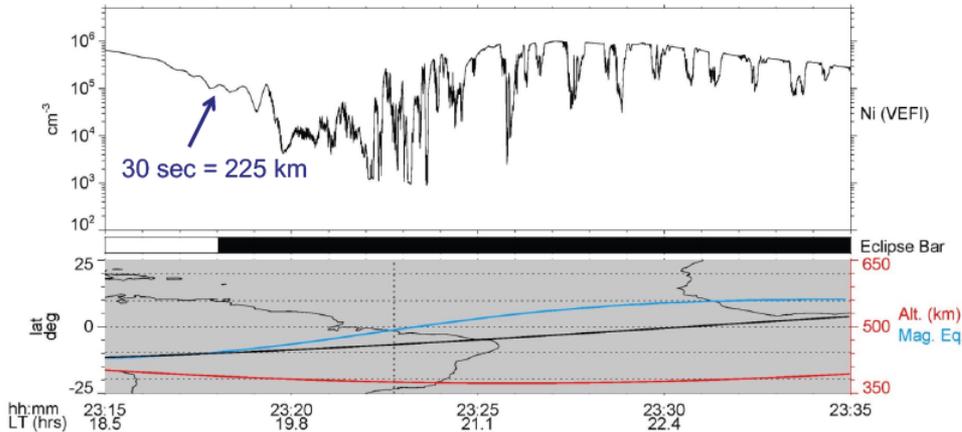


C/NOFS Observations

Pfaff, R. F., et al. (2017), Measurement of reversals in the horizontal plasma drifts below the elevated, low latitude F-region at sunset and their implication for the creation of large scale plasma undulations and spread-F irregularities, Journal of Geophysical Research.

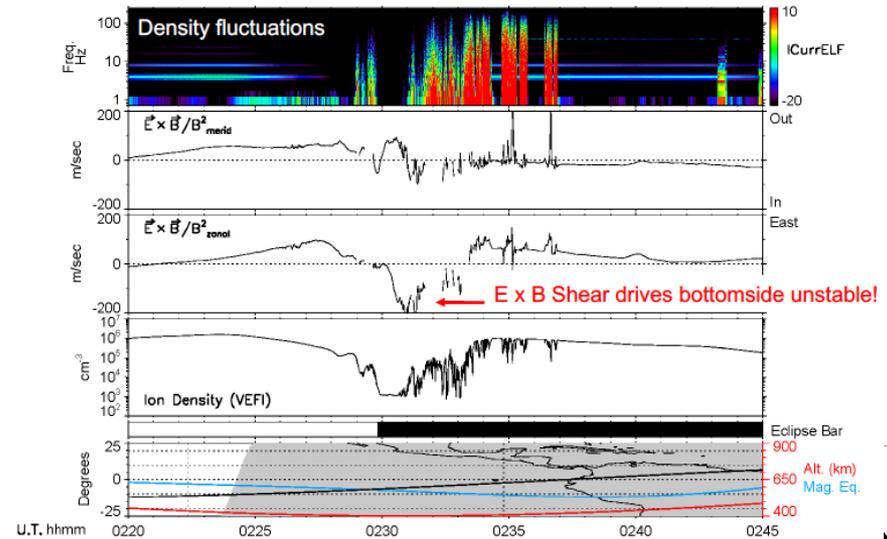
Large Scale “Undulations” (100’s of km) at Lower Ledge of Ionosphere at Sunset

C/NOFS Orbit 35080 -- Sept 16, 2014

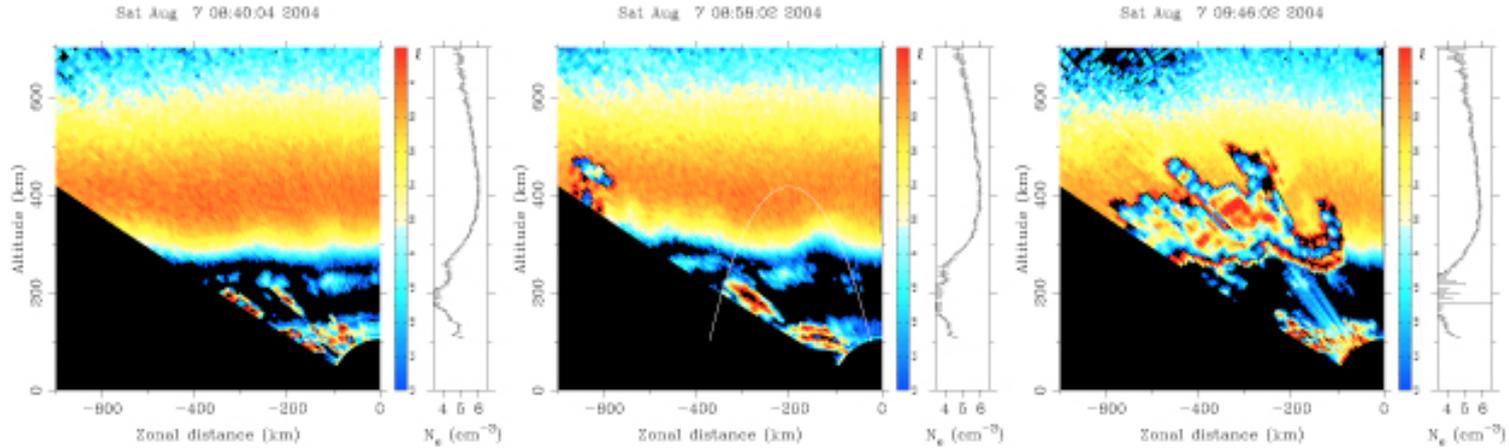


C/NOFS Orbit 16068 -- April 03, 2011 (Day 093)

VEFI Observations



Bubbles Lead to Scintillations



David Hysell Altair Observations

Not all plasma bubble depletions are associated with scintillations?
Old Bubbles?
New Bubbles?



Science Goals

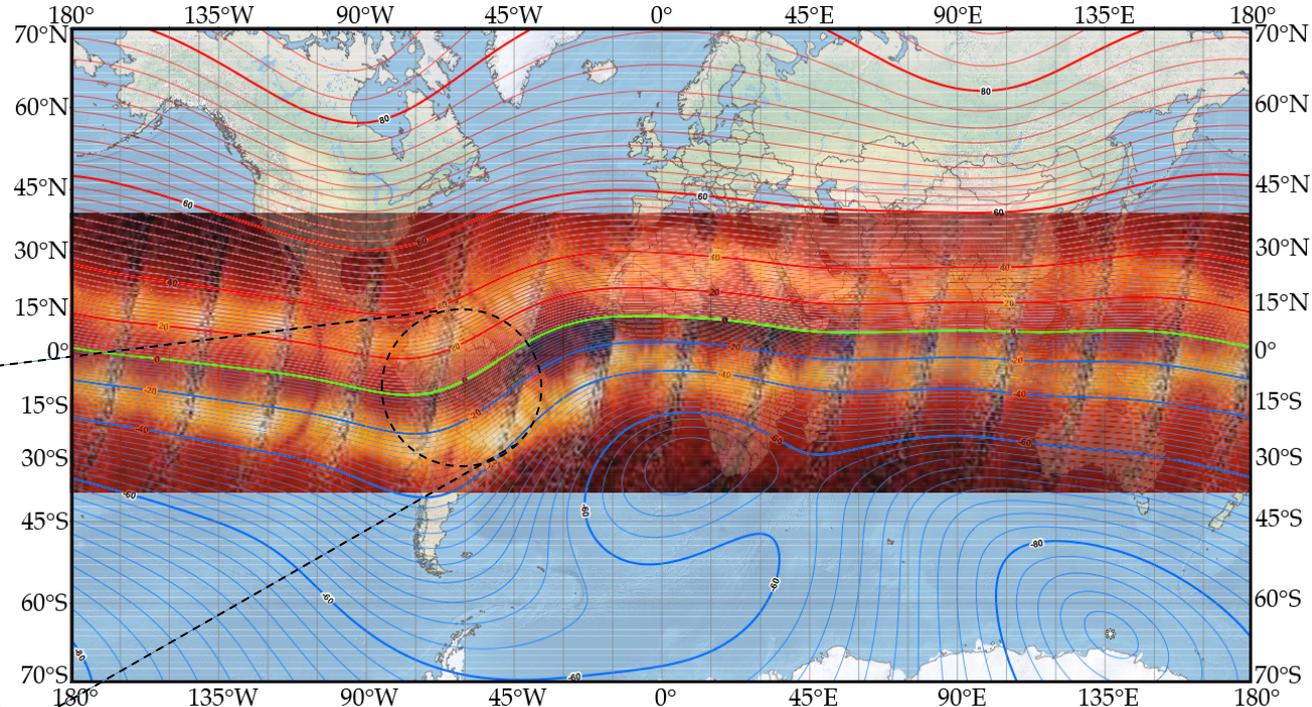
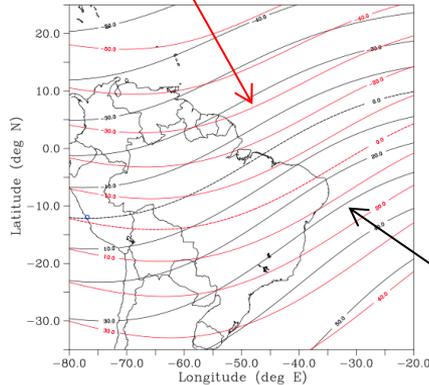
- 1) What is the state of the ionosphere that gives rise to the growth of plasma bubbles that extend into and above the F-peak at different longitudes?
- 2) How are plasma irregularities at satellite altitudes related to the radio scintillations observed passing through these regions?



Magnetic Field

Most ground/radar observations come from the American sector of unique magnetic geometry

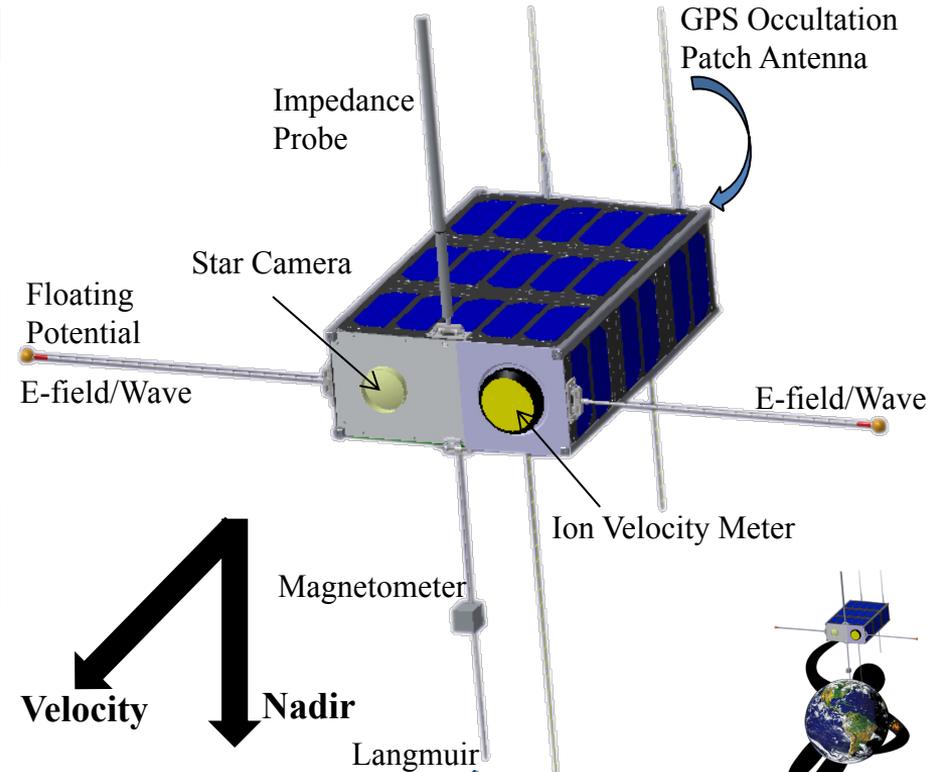
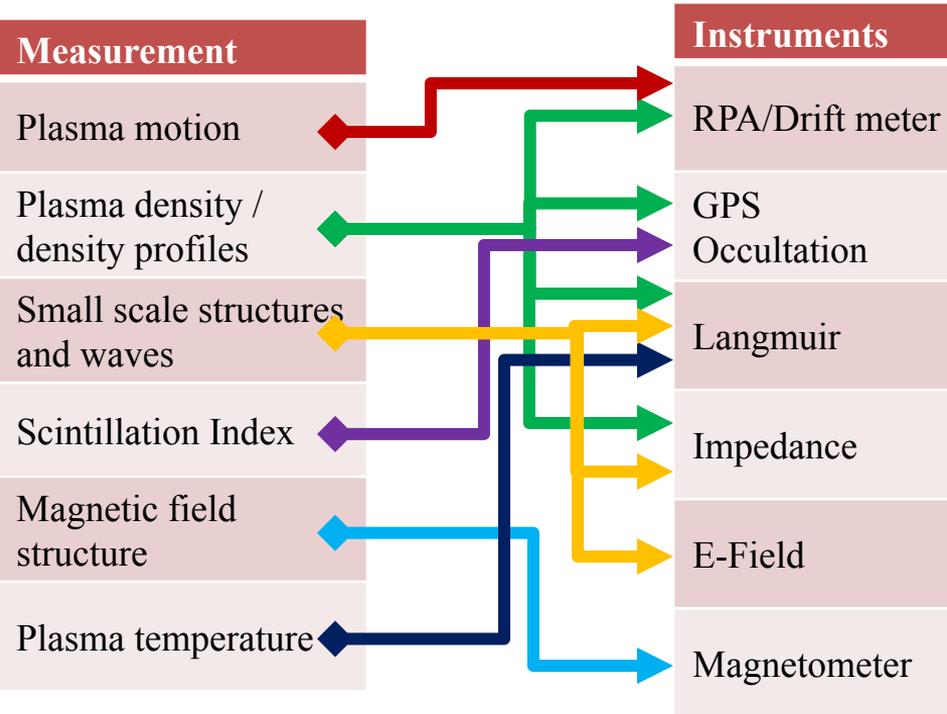
IRGF 1960



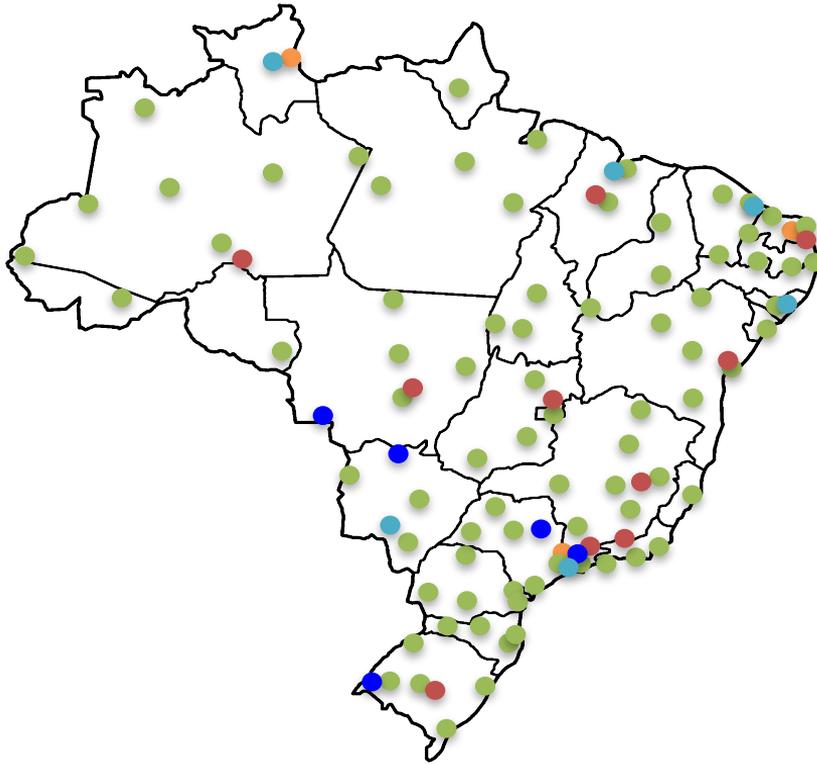
IRGF 2010



Measurement and Instrumentation



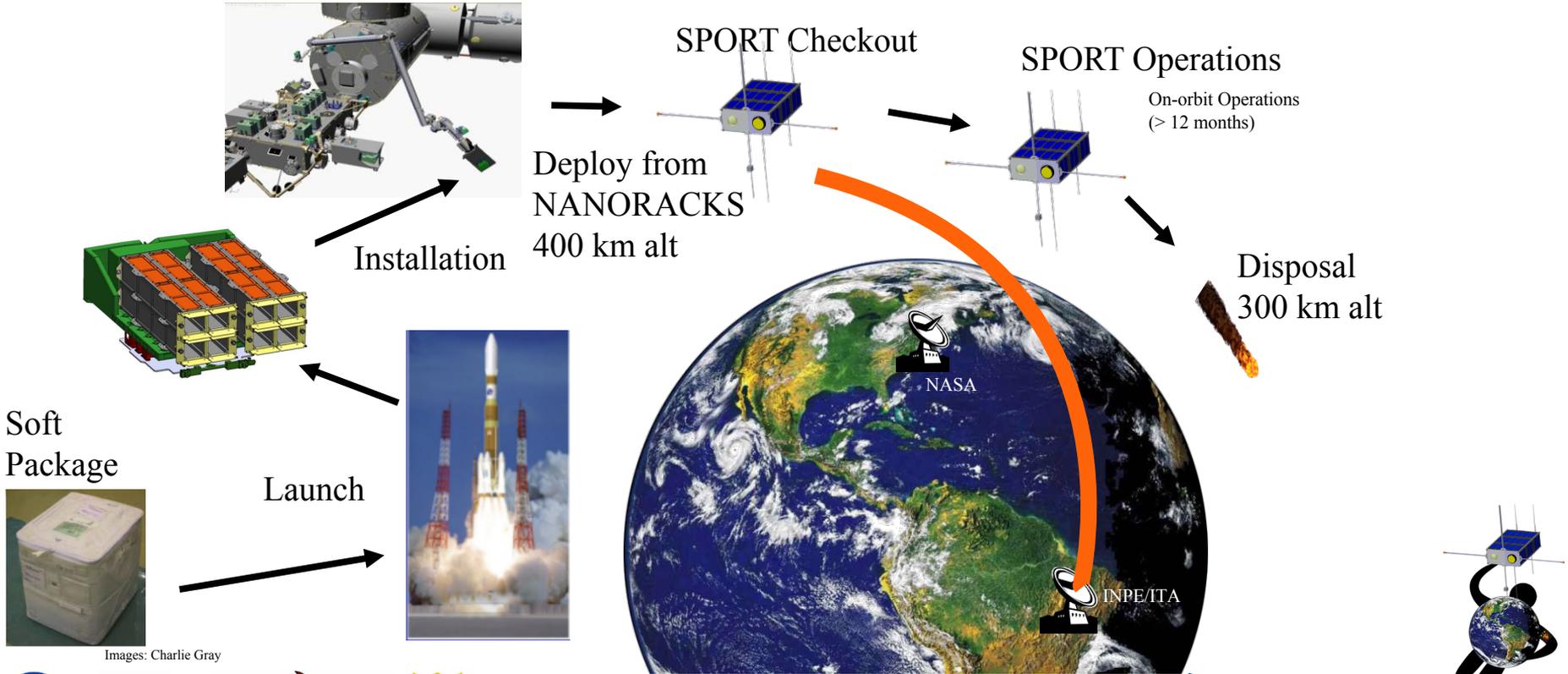
Ground Network



- Magnetometers
- Scintillation sensors
- TEC stations
- Imagers
- Ionosondes



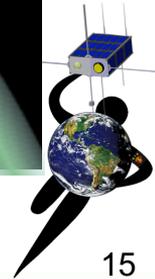
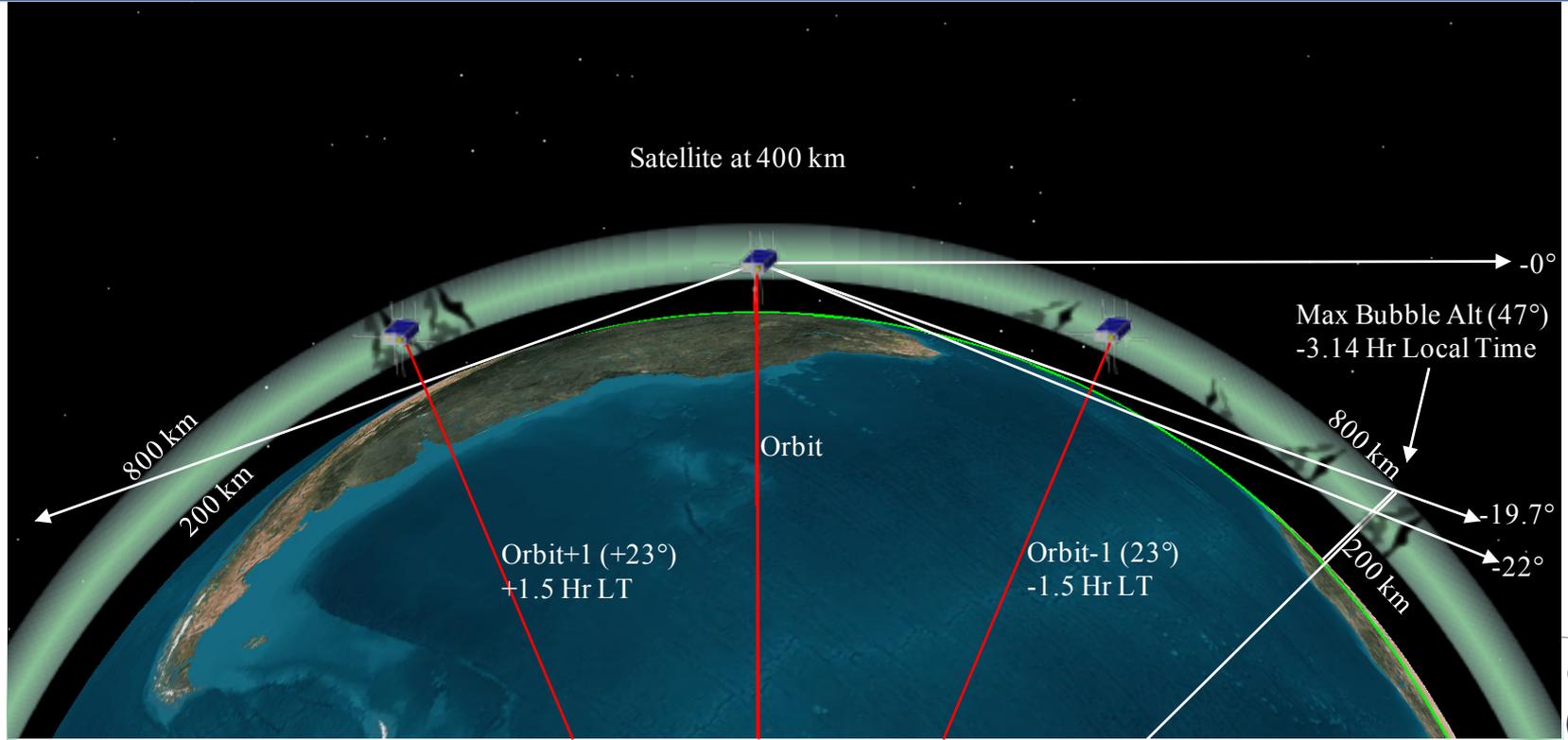
Mission ConOps



Images: Charlie Gray

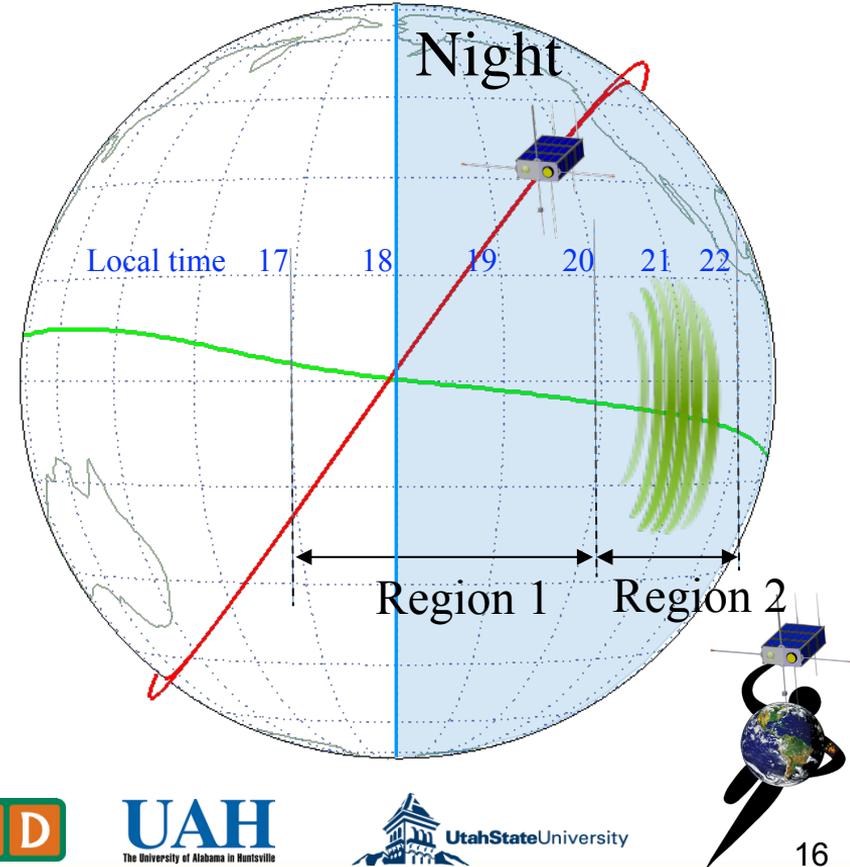


GPS Radio Occultation and Scintillation

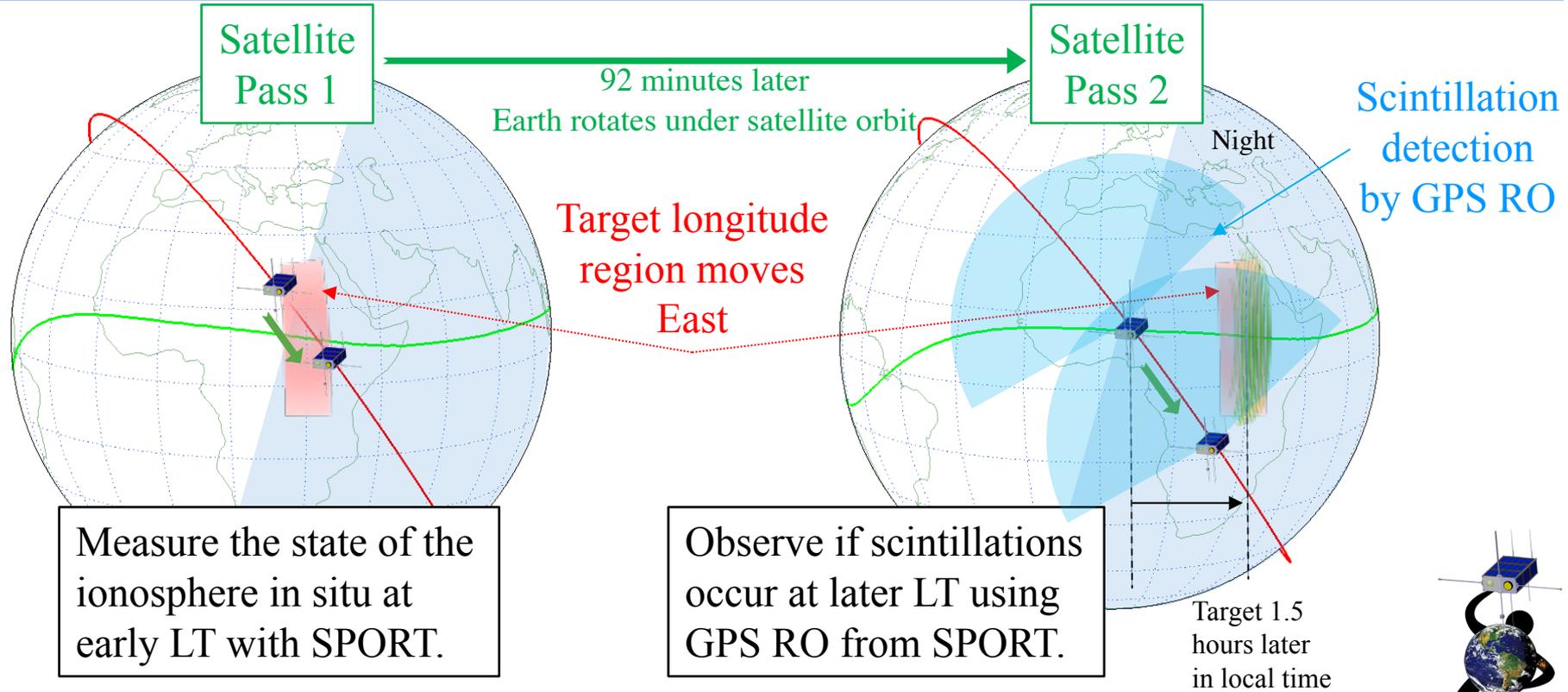


SPORT Methodology

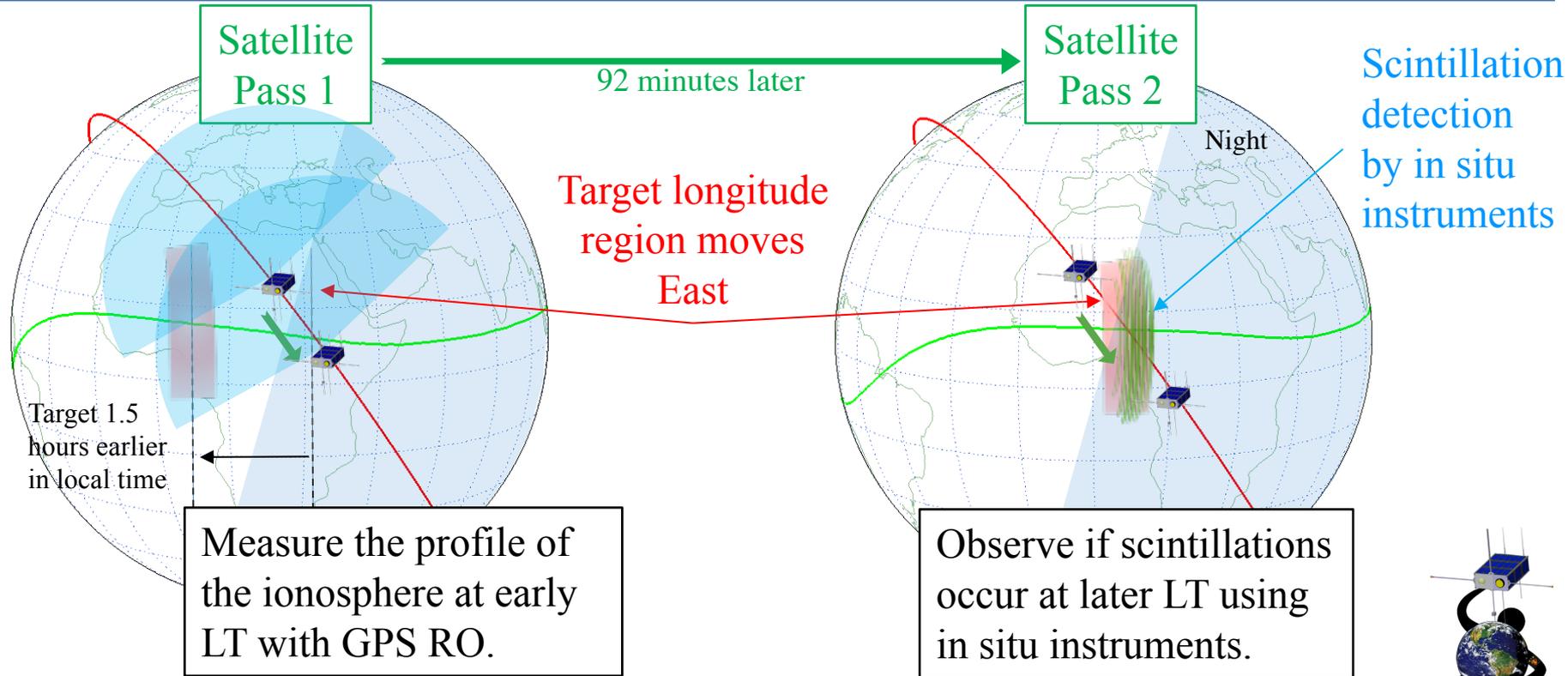
- The state of the ionosphere at early local times is related to the occurrence of scintillations at later local times.
 - How does this relation vary with longitude?
- Use case studies when SPORT ascending or descending node is within 17 to 24 LT sector.
- Examine ~15 degree longitude sectors



Methodology Strategy 1

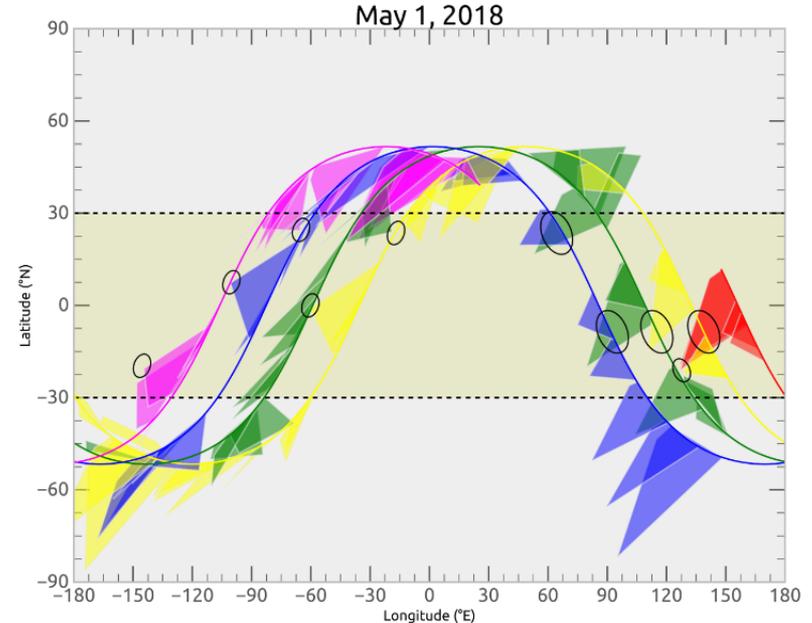


Methodology Strategy 2



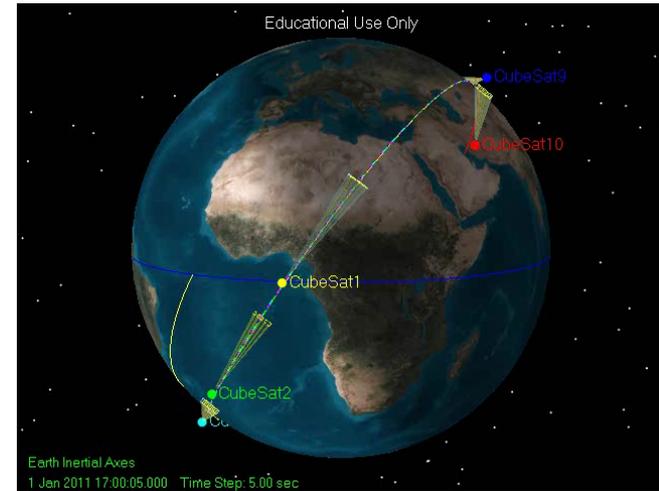
How often are ideal occultation

- Study using SPORT in ISS orbit.
- Over one orbit in the region within $\pm 30^\circ$
 - ~2 profiles over the previous orbit traces
 - ~2 profiles occur over successive orbit traces.

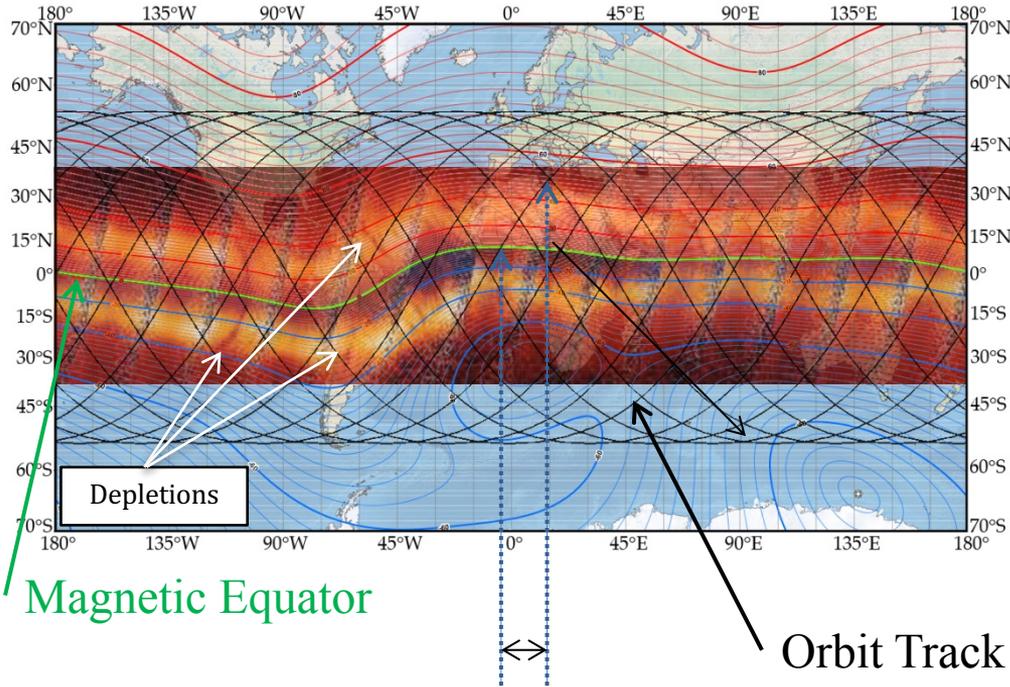


Conclusions

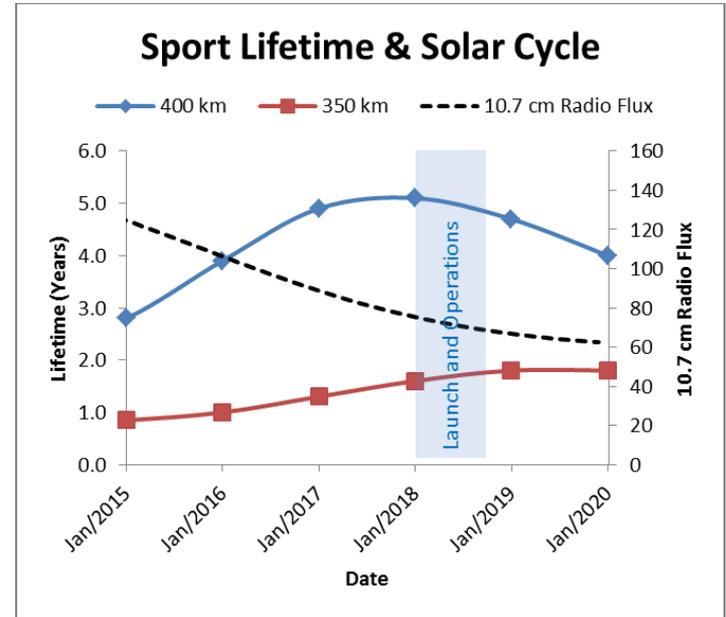
- **CubeSat missions can be developed with a full/regular suite of science instruments.**
- **Mid inclination ISS orbits allow for the deconvolution of local time and longitude at low-latitudes**
- **A String of pearls mission to increase time resolution**



SPORT Mission and ORBIT



20° latitude or 1.3 hr LT across an EIA arc

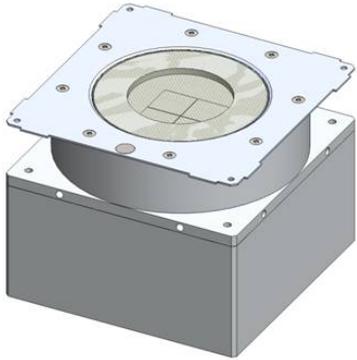


Launch from ISS, 400 km Alt
~3 year life

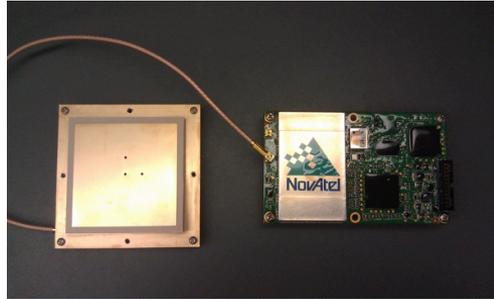


SPORT Instruments

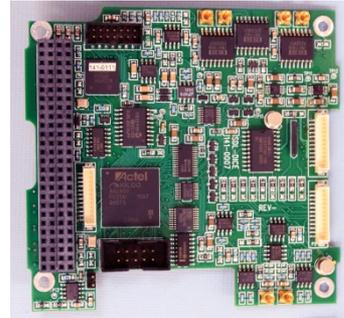
Ion Velocity Meter
UTD



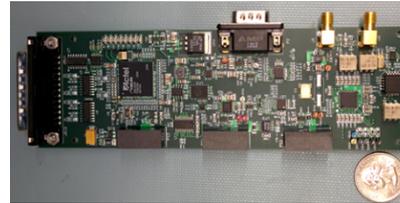
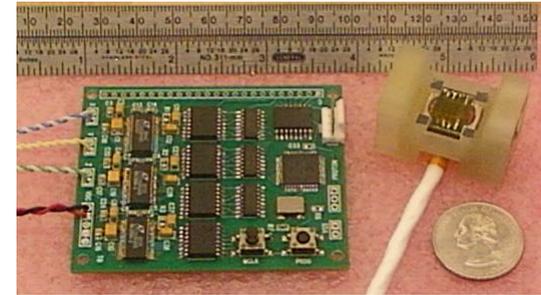
GPS Occultation
Receiver
Aerospace



Langmuir, E-field,
Impedance Probe
USU

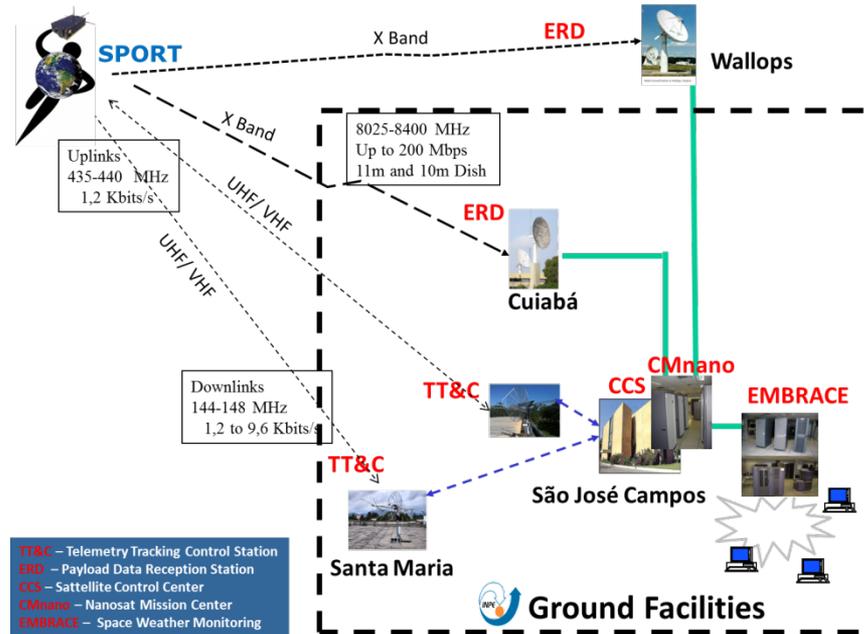


Fluxgate Magnetometer
NASA Goddard



SPORT Telemetry

| Channel Name | Duty % | Rate Hz | Bit Rate bps | Alongtrack km |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|--------------|---------------|
| Ion Velocity Meter | | | 1824 | |
| Drifts | 100% | 2.00 | 288 | 3.83 |
| Composition Sweeps | 100% | 2.00 | 1536 | 3.83 |
| GPS RO | | | 16000 | |
| Dayside Tracking | 50% | 1.00 | 1000 | 7.66 |
| Nightside Tracking | 50% | 50.00 | 15000 | 0.15 |
| Langmuir Probe | | | 1984 | |
| DC Probe | 100% | 40.00 | 960 | 0.19 |
| IV Sweeps | 100% | 0.04 | 491.52 | 191.43 |
| Floating Probe Sweeps | 100% | 0.04 | 491.52 | 191.43 |
| N _e Wave Power | 100% | 0.04 | 40.96 | 191.43 |
| E-Field | | | 1321 | |
| DC field | 100% | 40.00 | 1280 | 0.19 |
| E-Field Wave Power | 100% | 0.04 | 40.96 | 191.43 |
| Impedance Probe | | | 197 | |
| I & Q Sweep | 20% | 0.04 | 196 | 191.43 |
| Tracking | 20% | 40.00 | 192 | 0.19 |
| Fluxgate Magnetometer | | | 2880 | |
| DC field | 100% | 40.00 | 2880 | 0.19 |
| Star Imager | | | 1500 | |
| Star Subimage | 100% | 1.00 | 1500 | 7.66 |
| Other | | | 2624 | |
| Science GPS timing | 100% | 40.00 | 2560 | 0.19 |
| Science Housekeeping | 100% | 0.10 | 64 | 76.57 |
| Rate collected on orbit | | | 31210 | |



50 Mbit/second Downlink giving a safety factor of 14

