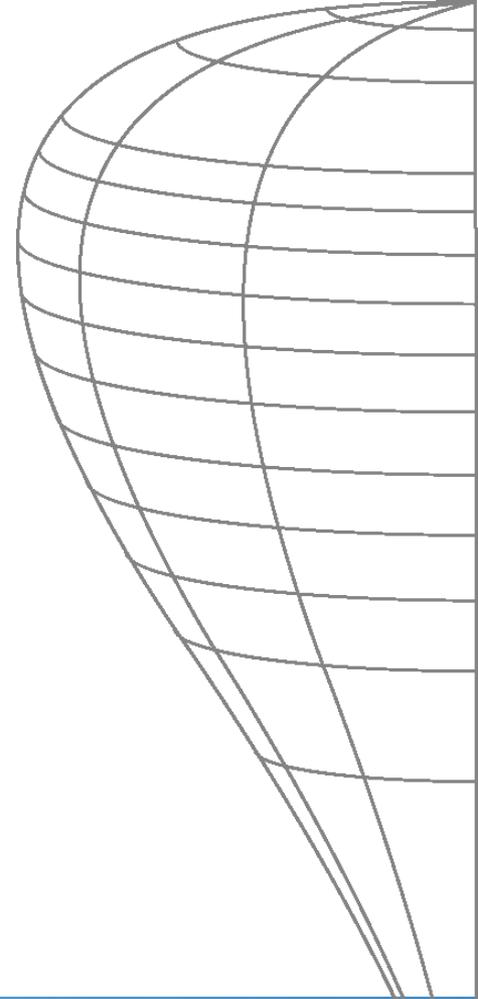


*23rd ESA Symposium on European
Balloon and Rocket Programmes and
Related Research*

NASA Balloon Highlights 2015-2017

Debora Fairbrother
NASA Balloon Program Office
Suborbital and Special Orbital Projects Directorate
Wallops Flight Facility
June 12, 2017

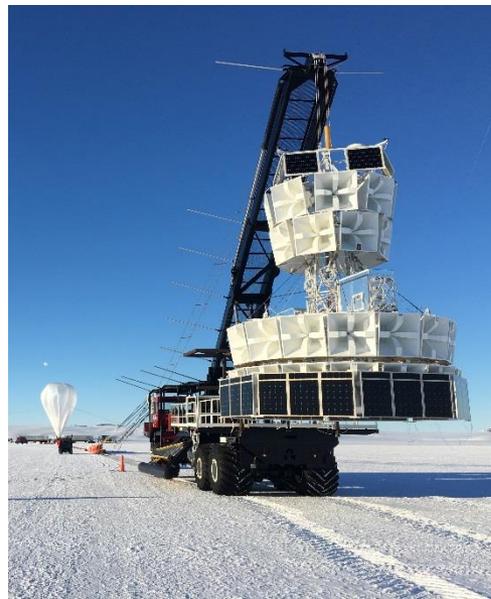


- *Paper highlights the NASA Balloon Program activities since the last ESA Symposium*
- *Campaign Activities*
 - *Launch Locations*
 - *Science*
 - *Education*
 - *Piggybacks*
- *Technology Efforts*

Mission of the NASA Balloon Program

Wallops Flight Facility

- The NASA Balloon Program provides low-cost, quick response, near space access to NASA's science Community for conducting Cutting Edge Science Investigations
- Serve as a technology development platform
- Excellent training for NASA scientists and engineers



NASA Launch Locations

Wallops Flight Facility



FY16 Balloon Flight Manifest

Principal Investigator (PI) / Institution / Instrument	Discipline	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
Fort Sumner, New Mexico	Fall 15												
Stilwell / CSBF / Test	Test Flight	◆	SUCCESS										
McMurdo, Antarctica	Winter 15												
Saint Hilaire / UCB / GRIPS	Heliophysics				↔	↔	SUCCESS						
Walker / UA / STO	IR-Submillimeter				POSTPONED UNTIL FY17								
Wanaka, New Zealand	Spring 16												
Fairbrother / WFF / SPB / Boggs / UCB / COSI	Test Flight								↔	↔	SUCCESS		
Palestine, Texas	Summer 16												
Jones / Princeton / Super-BIT	UV/Visible										◆	SUCCESS	
Esrangle, Sweden	Summer 16												
Millan / DC / BARREL [8 PI-Hand Launched]	Heliophysics									SUCCESS	◆◆◆		
Fort Sumner, New Mexico	Fall 16												
Guzik / LSU / HASP	Student Flight Project									SUCCESS			◆
Krawczynski / WUSL / X-Calibur / Stuchlik / WFF / WASP	Gamma Ray/X-Ray										SUCCESS		◆
Margitan / JPL / Remote	Upper Atmosphere										SUCCESS		◆
Field / CSBF / Test Flight	Test Flight										SUCCESS		◆
Reinhart / GSFC / BETTII	IR-Submillimeter								POSTPONED UNTIL FY17				
Kogut / GSFC / PIPER	IR-Submillimeter								POSTPONED UNTIL FY17				

FY17 Balloon Flight Manifest

Principal Investigator (PI) / Institution / Instrument	Discipline	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
McMurdo, Antarctica	Winter 16													
Seo / UMD / BACCUS	Cosmic Ray / Particle	█	SUCCESS											
Gorham / UH / ANITA	Cosmic Ray / Particle	█	SUCCESS											
Besson / UK / ANITA HiCAL (HL)	Cosmic Ray / Particle	←█	SUCCESS / SUCCESS											
Walker / UA / STO-2	IR-Submillimeter	←█	SUCCESS											
Wanaka, New Zealand	Spring 17													
Fairbrother / WFF / SPB / Olinto / Chicago / EUSO	Test / Cosmic Ray					←█		ANOMALY						
Palestine, Texas	Summer 17													
Rinehart / GSFC / BETTII	IR-Submillimeter							◇						
Jones / Princeton / SuperBIT	UV / Visible							◇						
Kogut / GSFC / PIPER	IR-Submillimeter							◇						
Fort Sumner, New Mexico	Fall 17													
Moore / WFF / USIP	Student Flight Project									◇				
Toon / JPL / Remote	Upper Atmosphere									◇				
Guzik / LSU / HASP	Student Flight Project									◇				
Kogut / GSFC / PIPER	IR-Submillimeter									◇				
Martin / CalTech / FIREBALL	UV / Visible									◇				
Stuchlik / WFF / WASP	Test Flight									◇				
Fisher / WFF / Big 60	Test Flight									◇				

Flight	Org.	PI/Mission	Description
Test Flight #1	MSFC	Christl/ ANS	Advanced Neutron Spectrometer (ANS) will evaluate trigger (identify neutrons, reject gamma rays and charge particles) and measure atmosphere neutron spectrum. ANS planned to fly on both test flights but received all data needed on TF#1 and will not fly on TF#2.
Test Flight #1	GRC	Stevenson/ ANGEL	Autonomously Navigated paragliding Experimental Lander (ANGEL) is designed to demonstrate a controlled descent of a high altitude balloon payload to a predetermined landing zone using an Airborne Systems Microfly guided precision ram-air canopy controlled by an automated guidance unit.
Test Flight #1	U of AZ	Walker/ LBRSP	The Large Balloon Reflector Sensing Package will fly two instrument packages – one on the apex, the other on the gondola – to measure balloon dynamics.
Test Flight #2	KSC/ ARC	Smith/ EMIST	The Exposing Microorganisms in the Stratosphere (EMIST) is a reflight from last year to find out if known-quantities of spore-forming bacteria can survive once reaching Mars.
Test Flight #2	UAH	Adams/ EUSO IR	Extreme Universe Space Observatory (EUSO) IR is the prototype of the IR camera which will be part of the EUSO Mission on the International Space Station. Biological samples will also be flown with EUSO.
Test Flight #2	USIP/ UVa	Goyne/ JSATCRM	The JefferSat Cosmic Ray Mission (JSATCRM) will measure radiation levels at high altitudes in order to validate existing NASA radiation models. It will also test some controls via smartphone.
Test Flight #2	USIP/ UT St	Fullmer/ RLAGS	The Red-Line Air Glow Sensor (RLAGS) will take high temporal resolution measurements of wind speed over a wide range of altitudes to augment high resolution data on wind speeds in the thermosphere and help answer questions about how neutral winds contribute to energy distributions in the upper atmosphere.
Test Flight #2	GSFC IRAD	Esper/ MIRCA	The Micro-Return Capsule (MIRCA) will verify vehicle COTS avionics and UHF communications link in dynamic environment during ascent and at altitude in near-space environment. MIRCA will also test flight software and collect IMU data both on-board and on the ground in preparation for a drop test on a future flight.

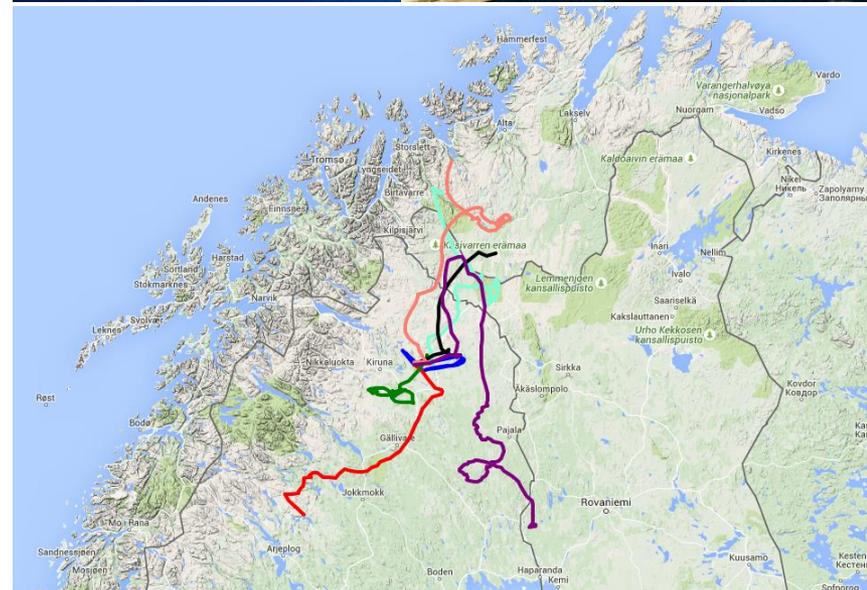
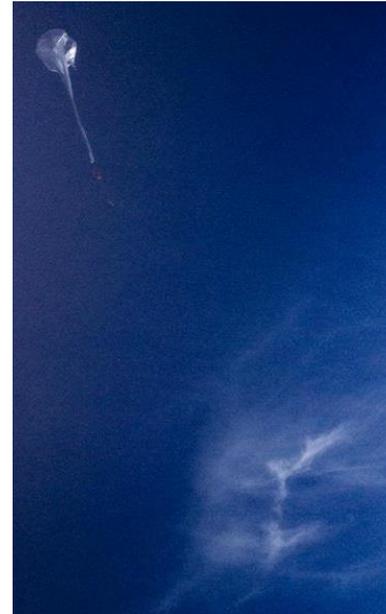
<i>Payload</i>	<i>PI</i>	<i>Organization</i>
<i>MIRCA</i>	<i>Jaime Esper</i>	<i>GSFC</i>
<i>SISE</i>	<i>Eliot Young</i>	<i>Southwest Research Institute</i>
<i>USIE</i>	<i>Daniel Bowman</i>	<i>University of NC at Chapel Hill</i>
<i>CIS</i>	<i>Daniel Bowman</i>	<i>University of NC at Chapel Hill</i>

Balloon Array for Radiation-belt Relativistic Electron Losses (BARREL), a Living With a Star (LWS) Mission of Opportunity (MoO), will extend the Antarctic Science campaigns into the northern hemisphere with science launches from Esrange Space Center.

BARREL will quantify and reveal the processes responsible for catastrophic losses of electrons from Earth's outer radiation belt. BARREL is managed out of WFF.

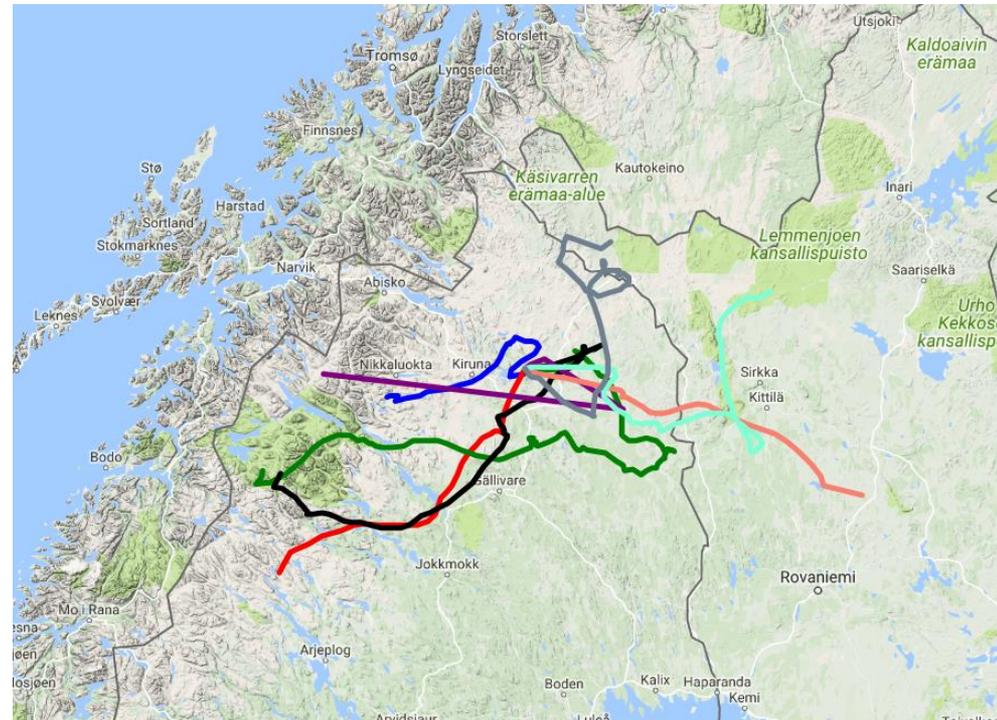
BARREL Sweden Campaign Achievements and Highlights:

- Seven successful flights with durations ranging from roughly 7-36 hours.
- 92.8 hours of observations above our science altitude of 27 km.
- 10 very close conjunctions between a balloon and a Van Allen Probes satellite. Additional conjunctions with the FIREBIRD and AC-6 cubesats, and nearby passes of Cluster, THEMIS, and MMS.



Balloon Array for Radiation-belt Relativistic Electron Losses (BARREL)

- Launched: 8 Flights flown between August 13 and 31 from Esrange in Sweden
- Terminated: In Sweden and Finland
- Over 116 hours of flight
- Multiple conjunctions with both the Van Allen Probes and the MMS spacecraft

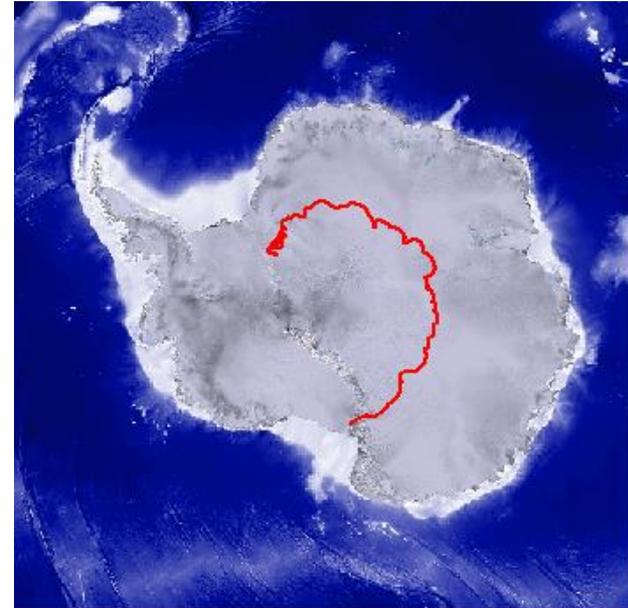


Gamma-Ray Imager/Polarimeter for Solar flares (GRIPS) -

Dr. Pascal Saint-Hilaire, UC Berkeley

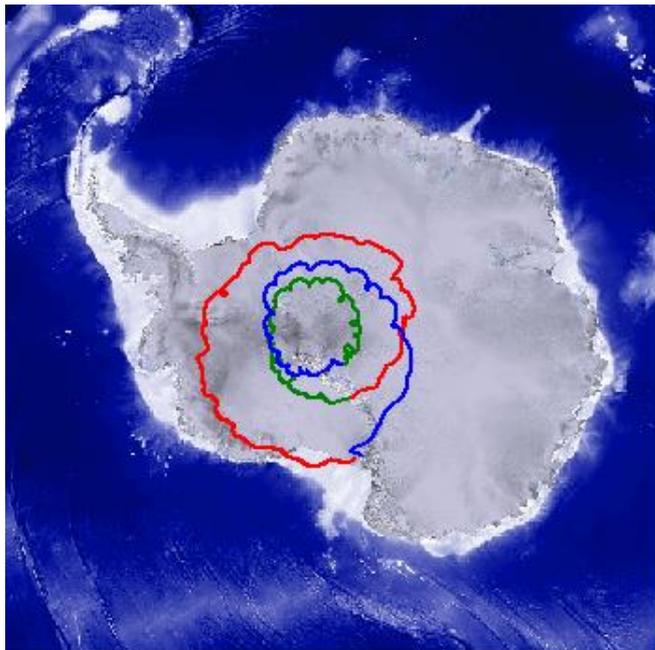
- Flight Ready: December 25, 1st Antarctica Flight
- Balloon: 39.57MCF
- Launch Date: January 19
- Total Flight Time: 11 days, 19 hours, 50 minutes
- Operations and Science Success

Latest LDB Launch in History!



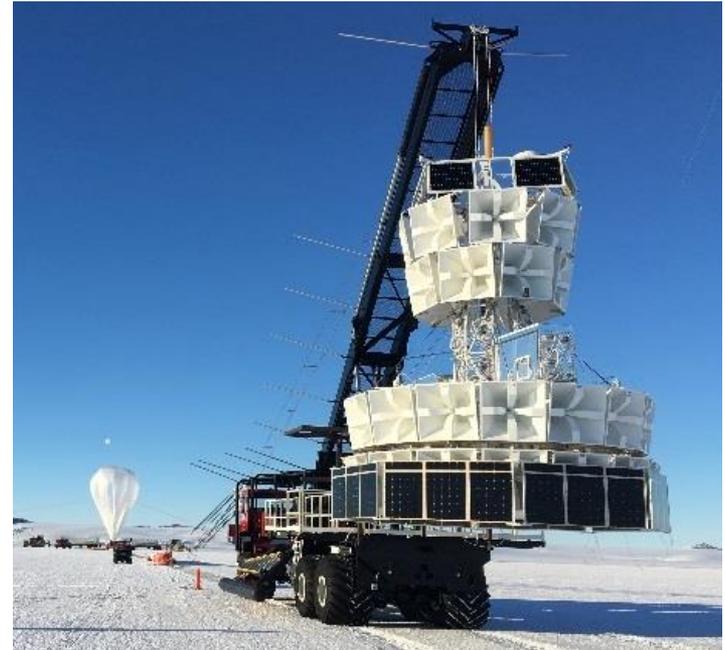
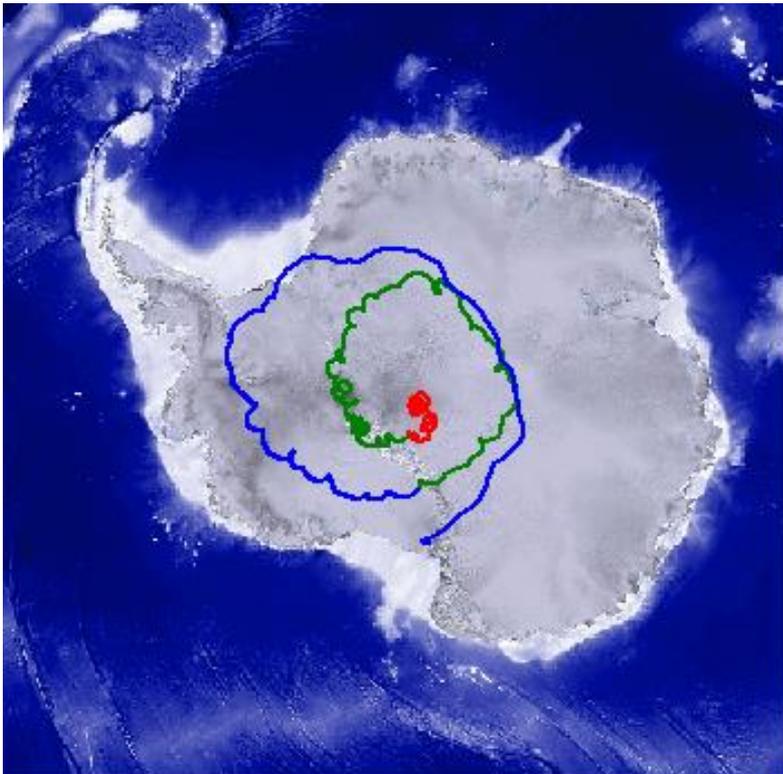
Boron and Carbon Cosmic rays in the Upper Stratosphere (BACCUS) – Dr. Seo, University of Maryland

- Launch Date: 28 November 2016 19:00 Z
- Balloon: 39.57 MCF
- Flight Duration: 29 days, 21 hrs, 11 min
- *Operational and Science Success!!!*



Antarctic Impulsive Transient Antenna (ANITA) – Dr. Gorham, University of Hawaii

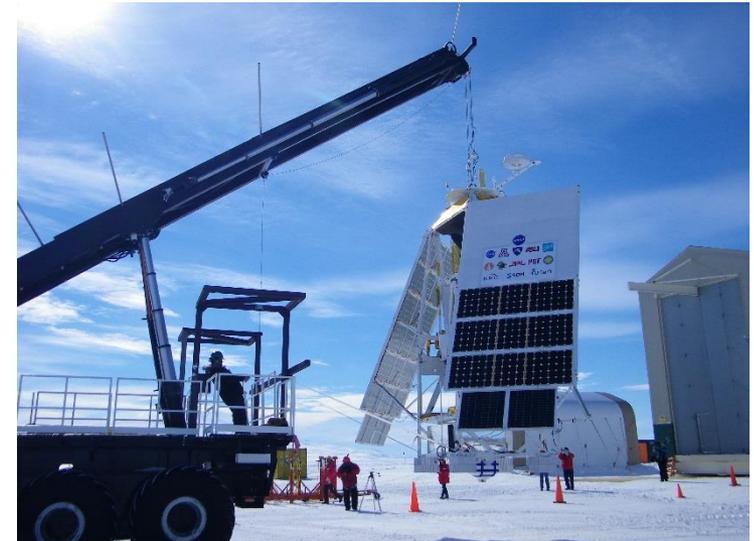
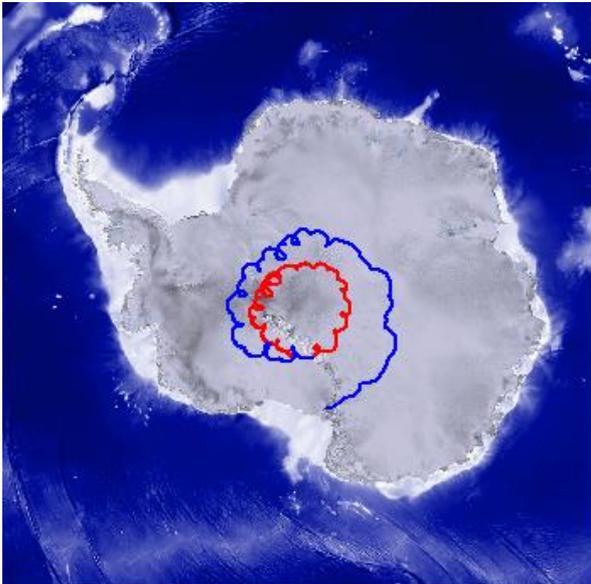
- Launch Date: 2 December 2016 13:11 Z
- Balloon: 39.57 MCF
- Flight Duration: 27 days, 11 hrs, 15 min
- *Operational and Science Success!!!*



Stratospheric Terahertz Observatory (STO-2)

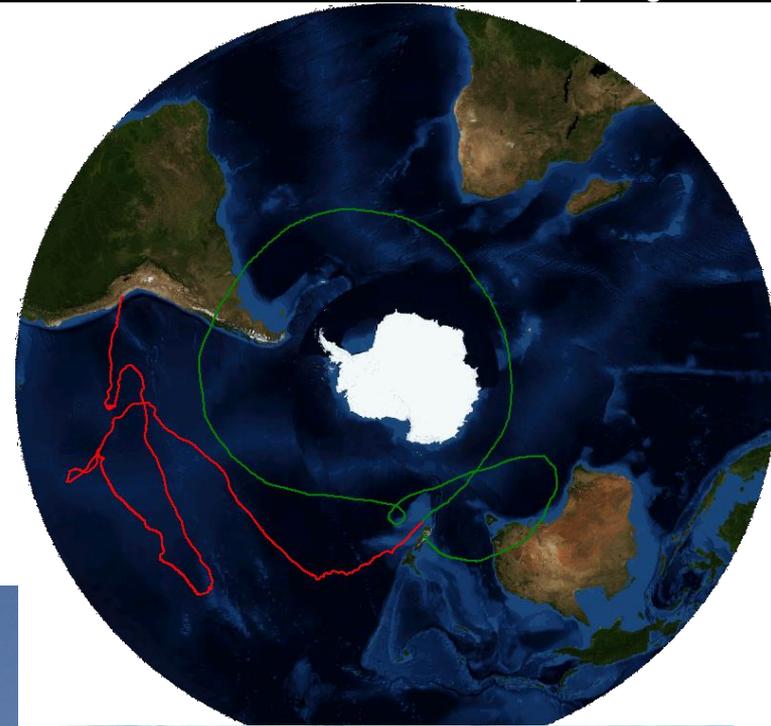
Dr. Walker, University of Arizona

- Launch Date: 8 December 2016 20:53 Z
- Balloon: 39.57 MCF
- Flight Duration: 21 days, 19 hrs, 17 min
- *Operational and Science Success!!!*



Super Pressure Balloon (SPB)/ Compton Spectrometer and Imager (COSI) – WFF/UC Berkeley

- Launched (Finally!): 16 May at 23:35Z
- Terminated: 2 July at 19:14Z near Camana, Peru
- Over 46 days!!!
- The balloon encountered performance issues during the latter part of the mission due to suspected loss of gas in the system.



Super Pressure Balloon/ Extreme Universe Space Observatory (SPB/EUSO) - D.

Fairbrother - WFF

- Volume: $\sim 532,152 \text{ m}^3$ ($\sim 18,793,000 \text{ ft}^3$)
- Launch Date: April 24, 2017 @ 22:50 Z
- Suspended Load: 2,495 kg (5,500 lbs.)
- Flight Time – 12 days, 4 hours, 34 mins
- EUSO flown as a Mission of Opportunity



New Zealand Launch Pad – Phase I

Wallops Flight Facility

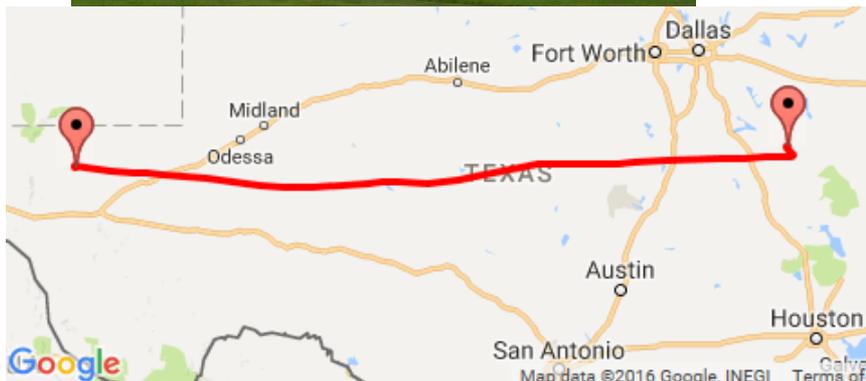


Balloon-Borne Imaging Telescope for Super Pressure Balloon (Super-BIT) - Dr William Jones, Princeton

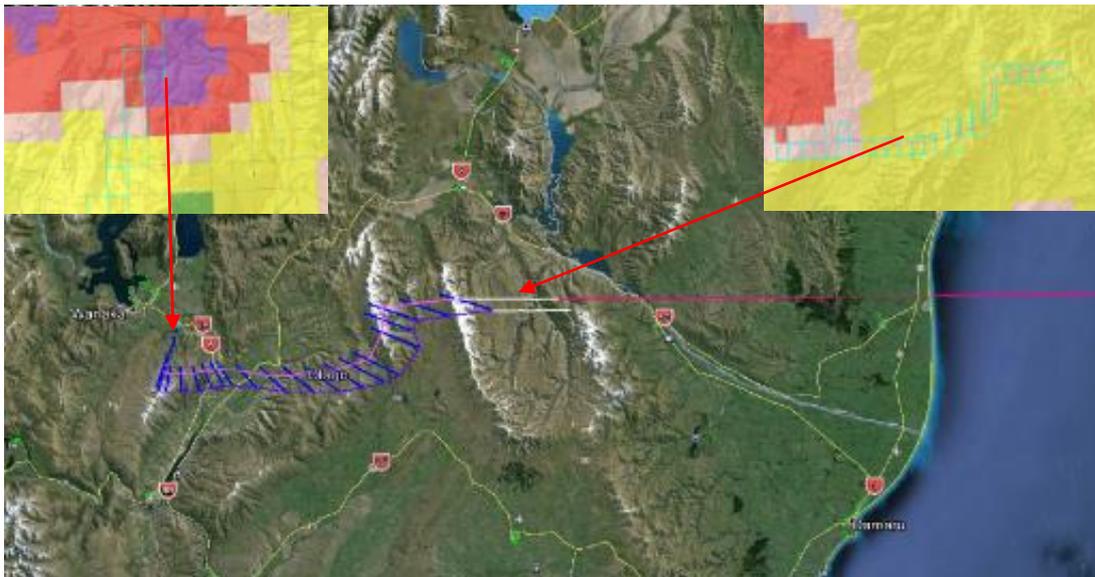
- Balloon: 11.82 MCF
- Launch Date: 1 July 2016 at 00:13 Z
- Total Flight Time: 10 hours, 36 min
- Operations and Science Success

First heavy lift launch from Palestine since 2007

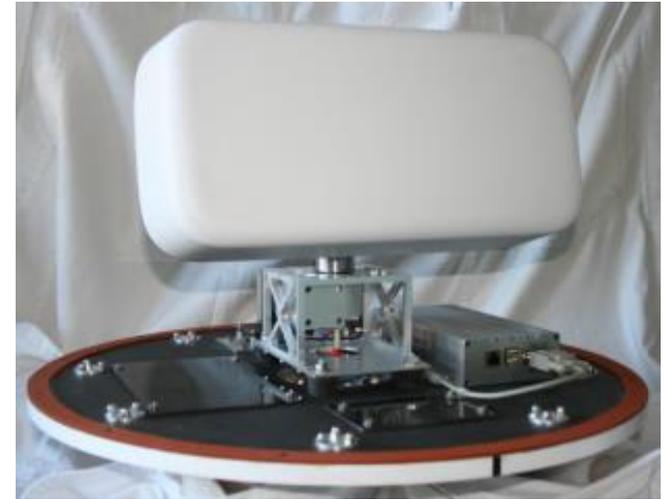
3 Flights manifested to launch from Palestine in 2017



- *Cumulative risk criteria calculated for Ascent, Float, Descent*
 - *Collective Casualty Expectation (CE) < 100x10⁻⁶*
 - *Individual Probability of Casualty (Pc) < 1x10⁻⁶ (for Ascent <16K ft.)*
- *L-1 and Show, CSBF delivers climbout trajectories, with descent vectors for both Payload and Balloon*
 - *MRSO evaluates trajectory. Provides results at the L-1 weather briefing. Process repeated at Show to validate risk and incorporate trajectory change.*
 - *MRSO Provides GO/NO GO to CM prior to Gondola pickup.*



- Improved Rotator
- TDRSS High Gain Antenna
- WFF TDRSS Low-Cost Transceiver (LCT2)
- Charge Controllers
- Valence Lithium Iron Phosphate Batteries
- Indoor Iridium Repeaters
- 60 MCF Balloon (1,400 pounds to 157 kft)



JPL Low Density Supersonic Decelerator (LDSD)

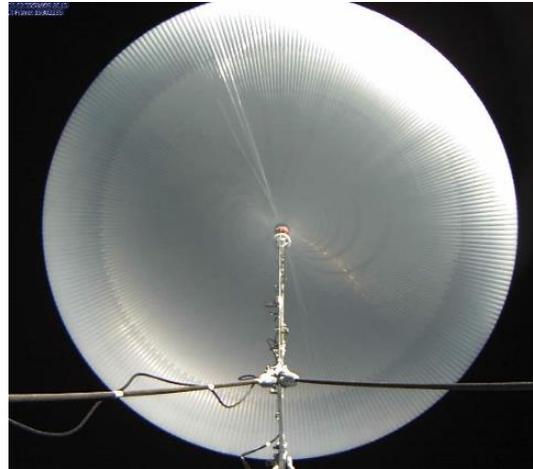
- *Successful 2nd LDSD Balloon Test Flight In 2015*
- *CSBF developed remote operated, heavy lift balloon launch tower system to accommodate payloads incorporating potentially hazardous components in order to insure safe distance for launch personnel*
 - *Launch control executed 152m away from launch tower holding the LDSD Test Vehicle (balloon payload)*
- *JPL LDSD Test Vehicle released from balloon at 36.6 km altitude*
- *After release from balloon, LDSD Test Vehicle spin motors and rocket ignites, accelerating Test Vehicle to ~ Mach 4 and 49 km altitude parabolic trajectory*
- *Test Vehicle deploys recovery systems to test in comparable atmosphere density as anticipated for Mars*



Engaging the Public



- The NASA Balloon Program has continued to provide stable platforms for science.
- The WASP and SPB developments have continued to advance.
- Balloons provide an excellent training ground for scientists and engineers



Acknowledgements

The activities reported today would not have been possible without the dedication and support from NASA, NSF, the Balloon Program Office, the Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility (CSBF), Raven Aerostar, the science community, and our support contractors.

A special note of appreciation & thanks to Mr. Bryan Stilwell of the Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility / Orbital ATK of Palestine, Texas for his representing the NASA Balloon Program Office when we couldn't be there.

Our sincerest best wishes to our ESA friends and colleagues for a successful & rewarding 23rd Symposium.



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