SPORT

The Scintillation Prediction Observations Research Task: An International Science Mission using a CubeSat

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SPORT

Joint United States / Brazil
 Science Mission Concept

- United States
 - Science Instruments
- Brazil
 - Spacecraft
 - Operations

















Science

The equatorial ionization anomalies



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

Plasma Bubbles

Why do bubbles form and sometimes not at Different Longitudes?

GUVI (Same Local Time, Different Longitudes)



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











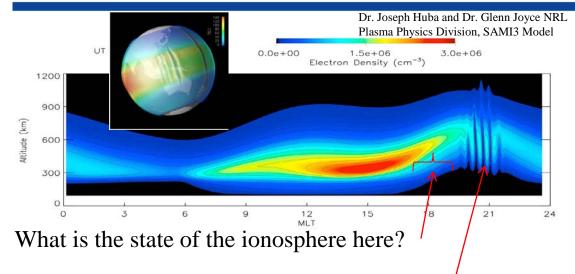






Plasma Bubbles

About 1.5 Hours to form a bubble



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.



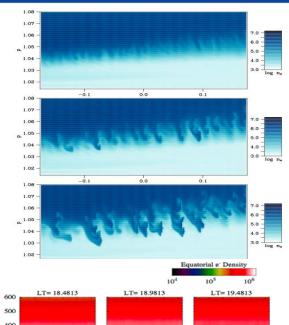


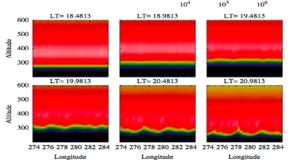








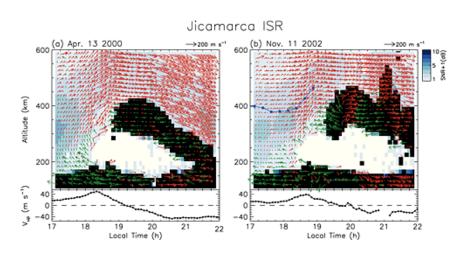






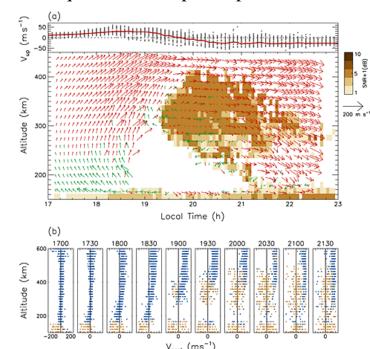
Motion of Ionosphere (From Radar)

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













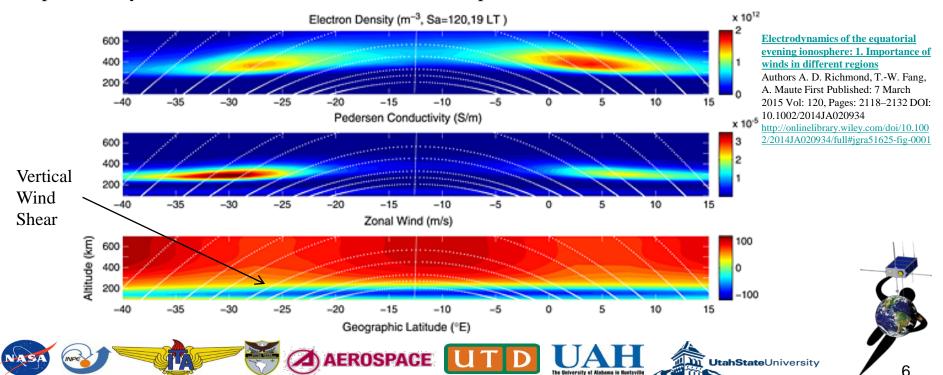






Neutral Winds and Conductivities

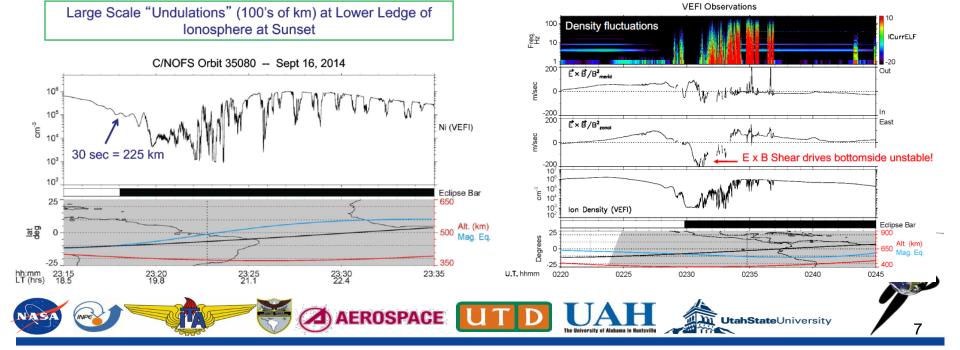
The importance of winds in different regions to triggering EPB particularly wind shears on the bottom of the ionosphere



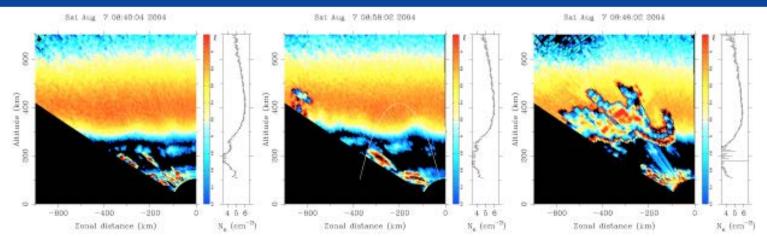
C/NOFS Observations

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.

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



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 <u>different longitudes</u>?

2) How are plasma irregularities at <u>satellite altitudes</u> related to the radio scintillations observed passing through these regions?







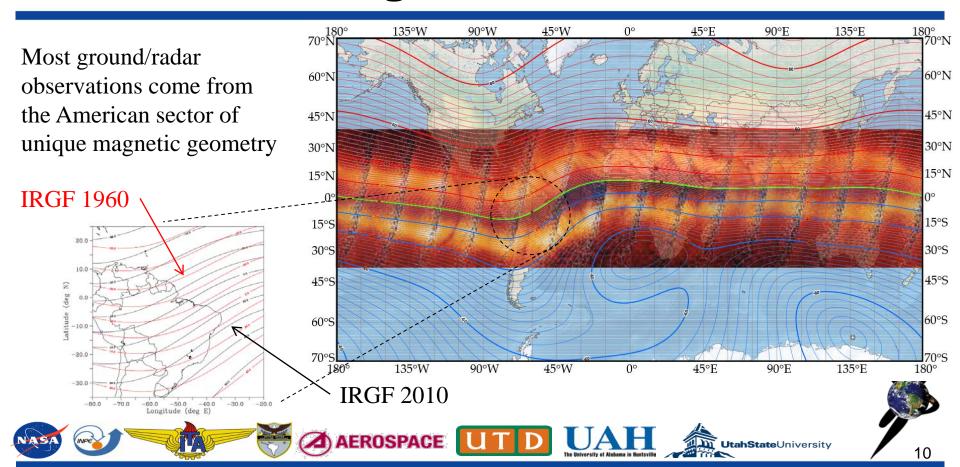




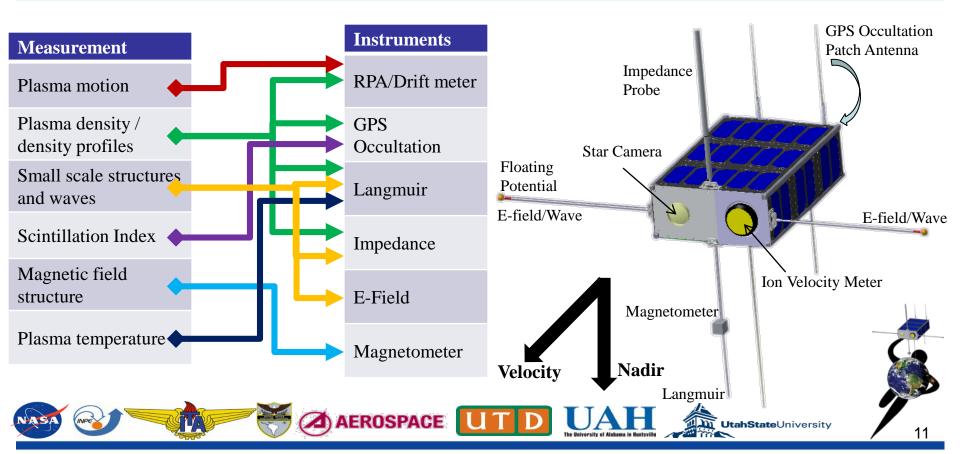




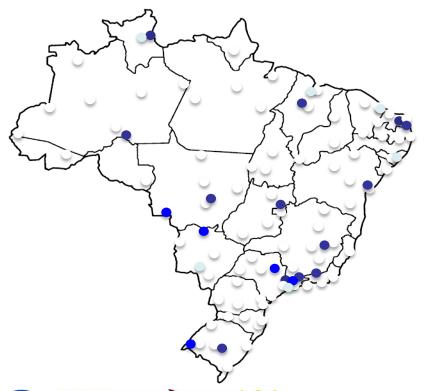
Magnetic Field



Measurement and Instrumentation



Ground Network



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









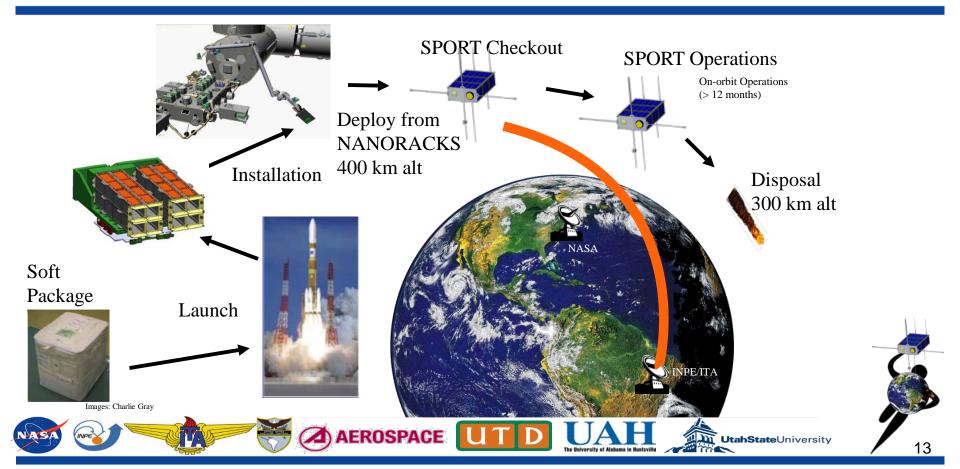




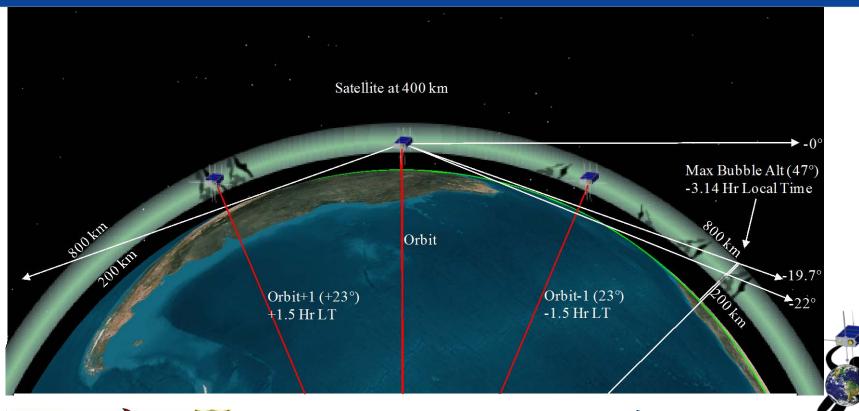




Mission ConOps



GPS Radio Occultation and Scintillation











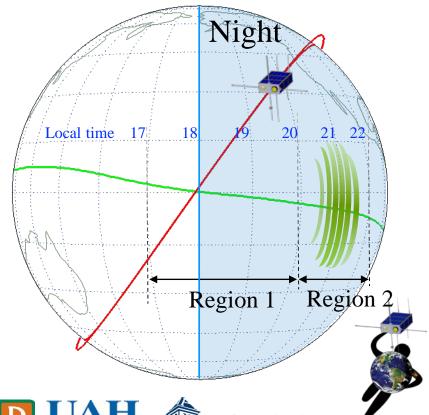






SPORT Methodology

- 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









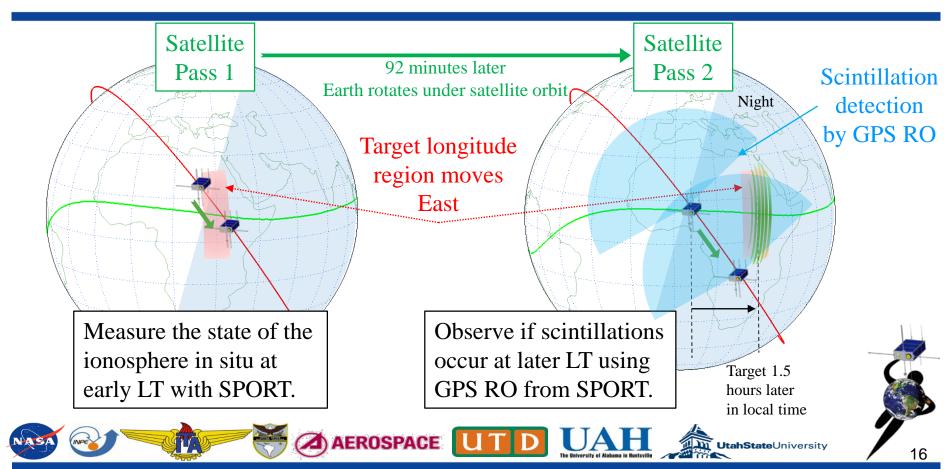




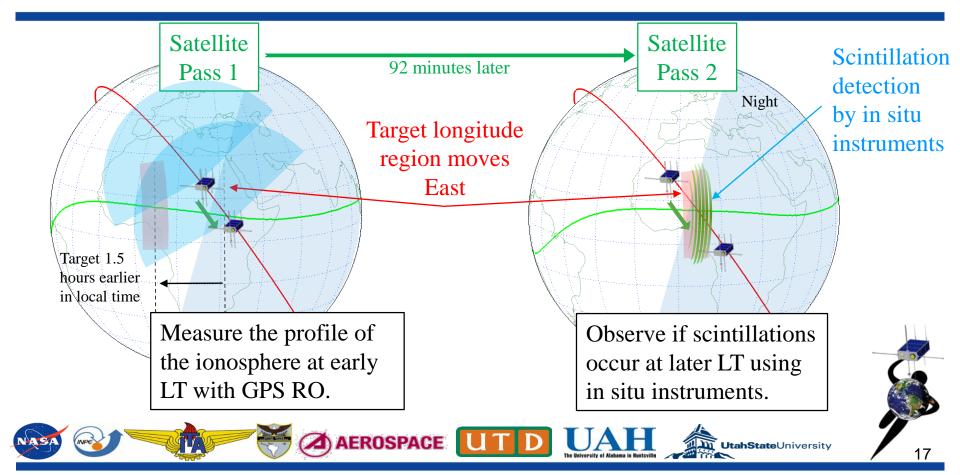




Methodology Strategy 1

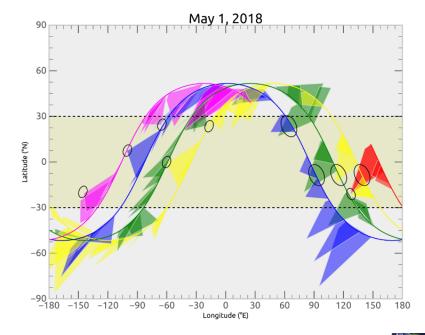


Methodology Strategy 2



How often are ideal occultation

- Study using SPORT in ISS orbit.
- Over one orbit in the region within ±30°
 - ~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

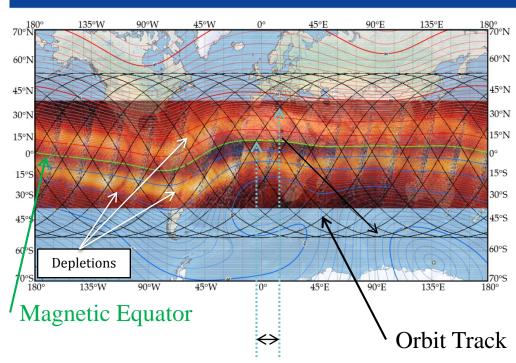




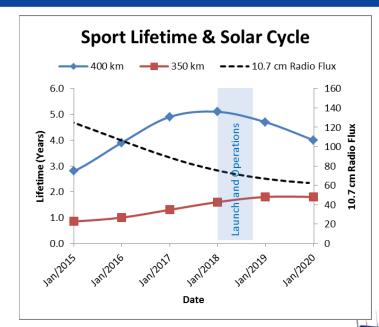




SPORT Mission and ORBIT







Launch from ISS, 400 km Alt~ ~3 year life











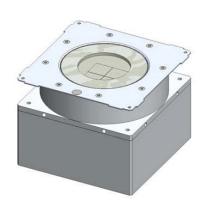


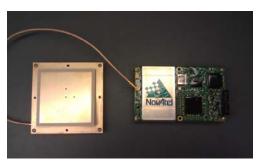


SPORT Instruments

Ion Velocity Meter UTD

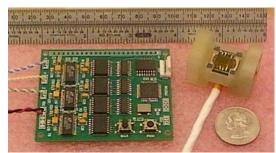
GPS Occultation Receiver Aerospace Langmuir, E-field, Impedance Probe USU Fluxgate Magnetometer NASA Goddard





















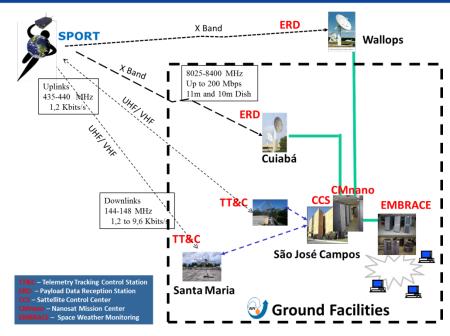






SPORT Telemetry

Channel	Channel Duty Rate			Bit RateAlongtrack	
Name	%	Hz	bps	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 timeing	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















