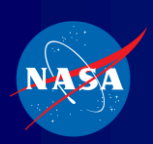


# 2023 Updates from the NASA Balloon Program Office

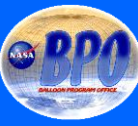


Sarah A. Roth, PhD





# Balloon Program Overview



Goddard Space Flight Center

Wallops Flight Facility

## Strategic Objective:

Enable discovery through conduct of frequent scientific balloon flight opportunities for NASA scientific, technology development, and educational investigations.

## Balloons provide low-cost, quick response, near space access for:

- Conducting cutting-edge research.
- Developing technologies to enable future spacecraft science missions.
- Advancing lighter-than-air platform technologies.
- Providing Calibration and Validation of on-orbit instrumentation.
- Enabling Hands-on Training of the next generation of scientists and engineers.

### Annual Program Snapshot

8-12 Launched

3+ campaigns

300+ ugrad/grad students participate

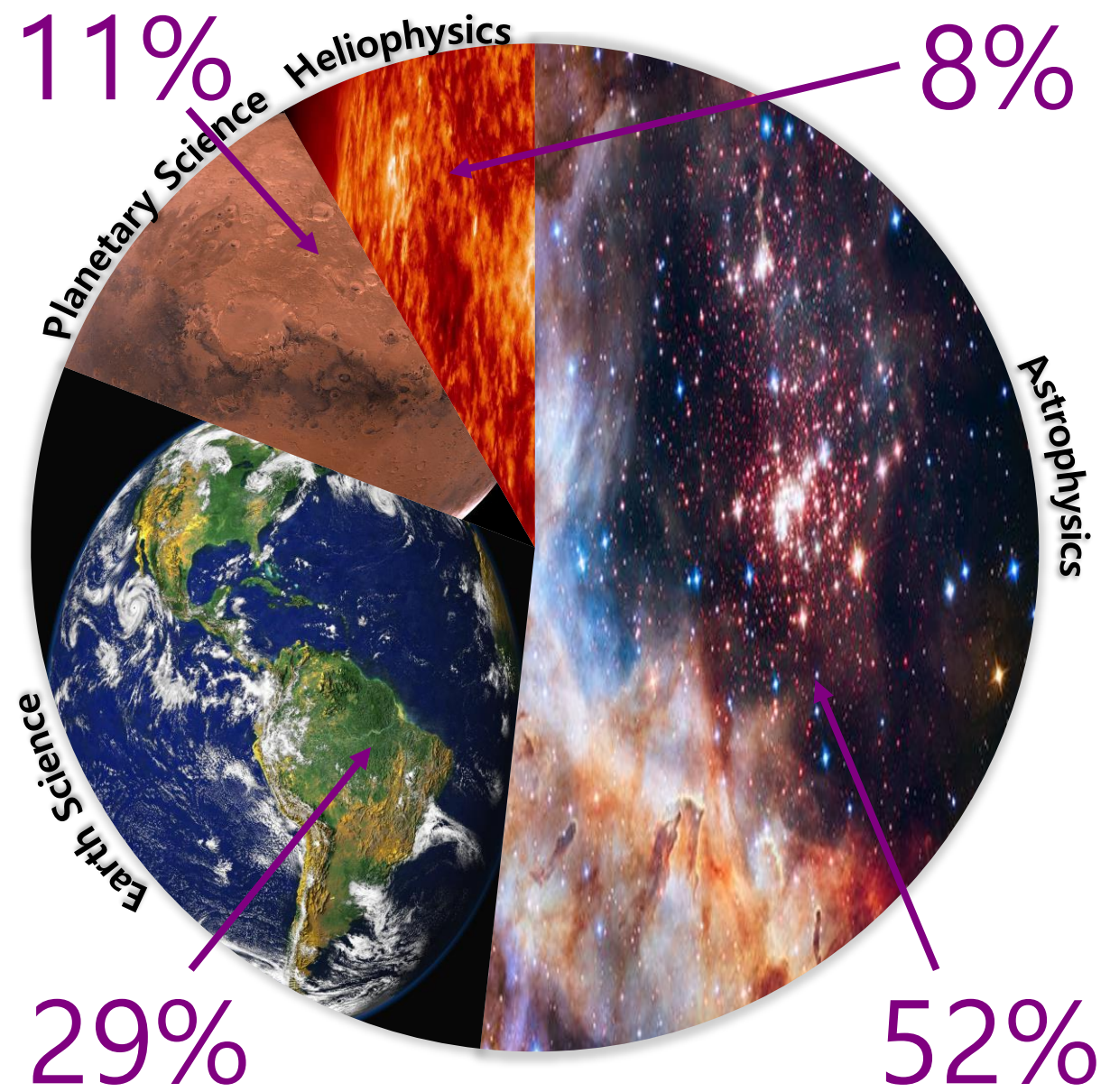
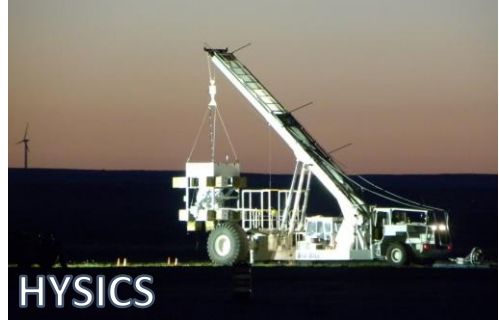
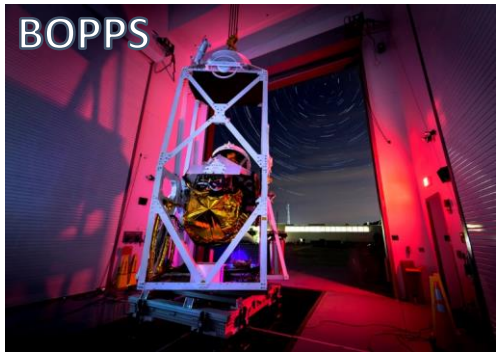
40+ Research Institutions



Super-Pressure Balloon











Columbia Scientific Balloon Facility (CSBF)  
*Palestine, TX*

Balloon Program Office (BPO) & Balloon Research and Development Laboratory (BRDL)  
*Wallops Island, VA*

Esrange  
*Kiruna, Sweden*

Scientific Balloon Flight Facility  
*Fort Sumner, NM*

Pacific Missile Range Facility (PMRF)  
Barking Sands  
*Kauai, HI*

Raven Aerostar (Balloon Manufacturer)  
*Sulphur Springs, TX*

*Alice Springs, Australia*

Mid-Latitude LDB  
*Wanaka, New Zealand*

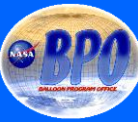
Long Duration Balloon Facility (LDB)  
*McMurdo Station, Antarctica*

Purple = Support and Operations  
Blue = Manufacturer  
Red = Annual Launch Operations  
Yellow = As Needed Launch Operations

# Worldwide Operations

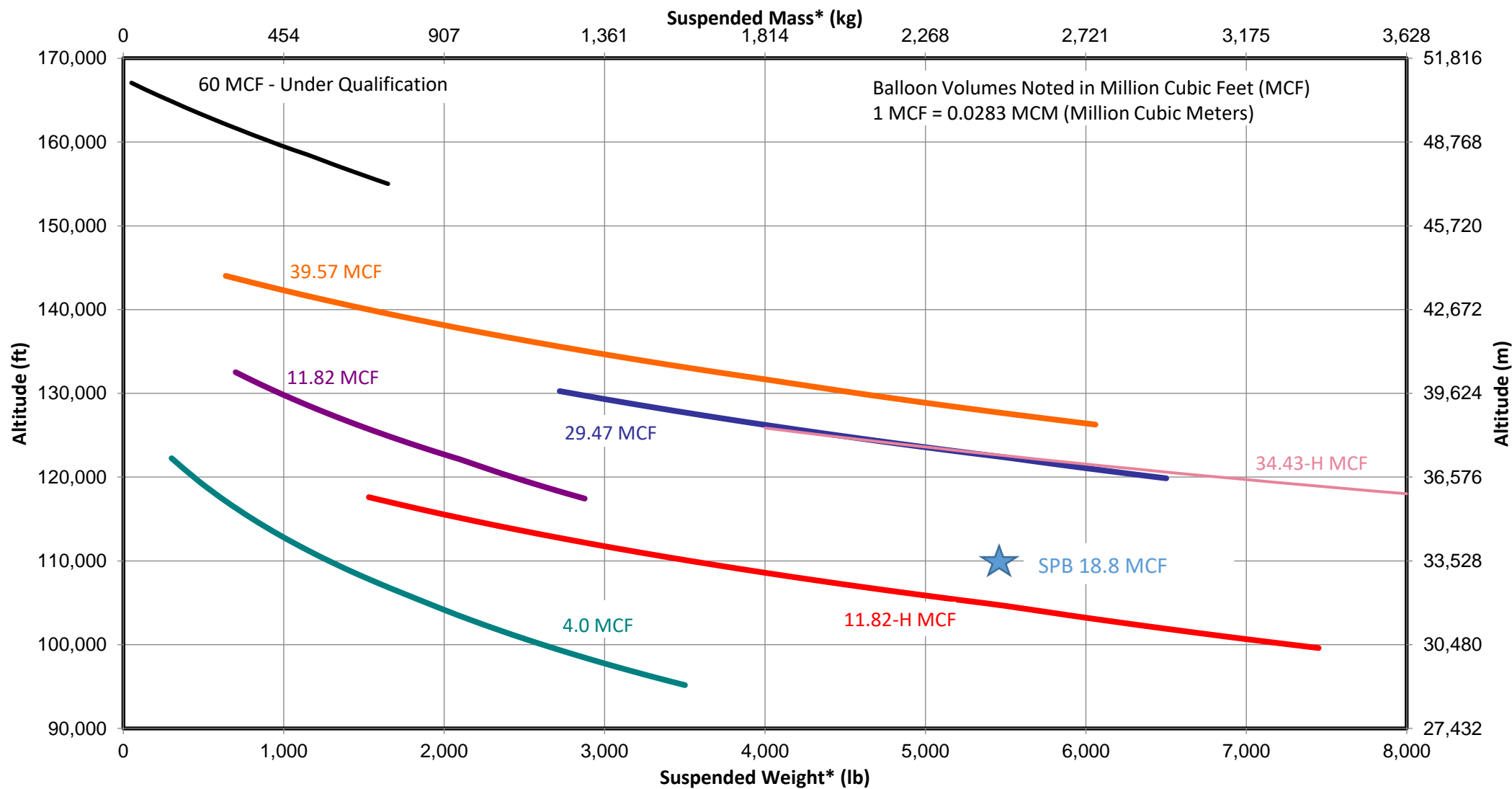


# Program Capabilities

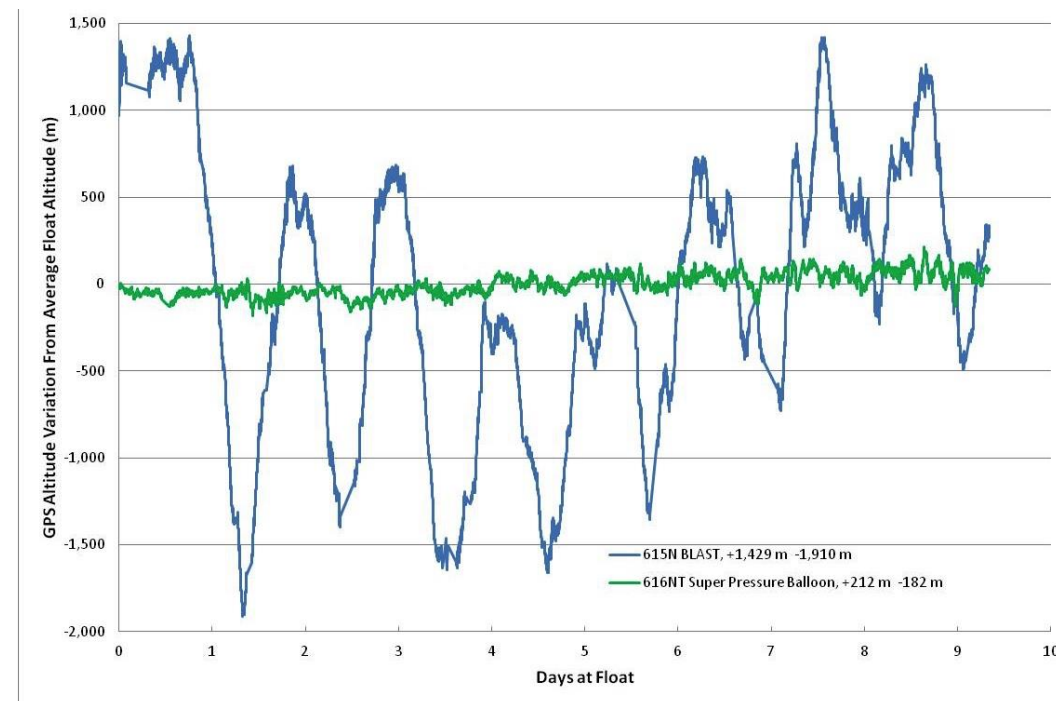


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# Two Types of Balloons

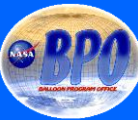


- Super Pressure Balloon provides a stable platform at mid-latitudes
- Zero Pressure Balloons are used for short duration and polar flights
  - Gas vents during the day and ballast drops are required every night to maintain altitude





# NASA Support Systems



Goddard Space Flight Center

Wallops Flight Facility

Balloon Type	Zero Pressure (ZP)	ZP	Super Pressure (SP)
Mission Type	Conventional	LDB	ULDB (In development)
Duration	2 hours to 3 days	4-6 days for Sweden 7-15 for Antarctica up to 55+ days	Up to 100 days 2016 Mid-Latitude Flight = 46 Days
Science Payload Weight	Up to 2,948 kg (Up to 6,500 lbs)	Up to 2,948 kg (Up to 6,500 lbs)	18.8 MCF* – 907 kg (2,000 lbs)
Typical Float Altitude	29.2 to 38.7 km (96 to 127 kft)	36.5 to 38.7 km (120 to 127 kft)	18.8 MCF – up to 34 km (~110 kft)
Support Package	<b>Consolidated Instrumentation Package (CIP)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Line of Sight (LOS)</li><li>Up to 12 Mbps direct return</li></ul>		<b>Support Instrumentation Package (SIP)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Line of Sight (LOS) - Up to 12 Mbps direct return</li><li>Over The Horizon (OTH)</li><li>6 kbps / 92 kbps TDRSS Downlink**</li><li>80 kbps Iridium option***</li></ul>
	<b>Small Launch Package</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Stand alone package for small payload support</li><li>LOS and OTH TM &amp; Command (Iridium) 255 byte/min packets</li><li>Up to 12 Mbps LOS option</li><li>System without batteries ~20 lbs (9 kg)</li></ul> <p>* MCF – Million Cubic Feet    **300kbps/1Mbps in development    ***Iridium – limited support</p>		



## Wallops Flight Facility

[illegible]







# FY24 Flight Manifest



Goddard Space Flight Center

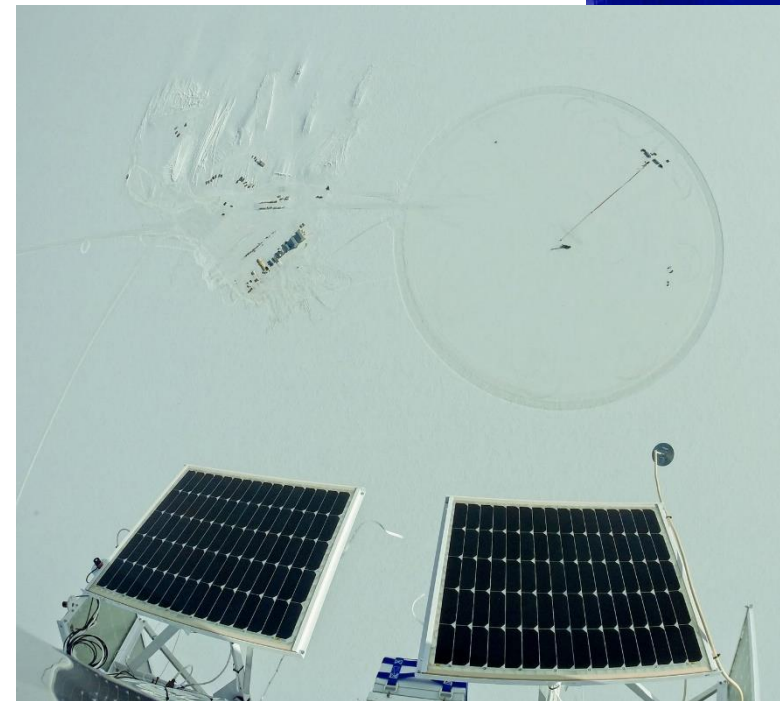
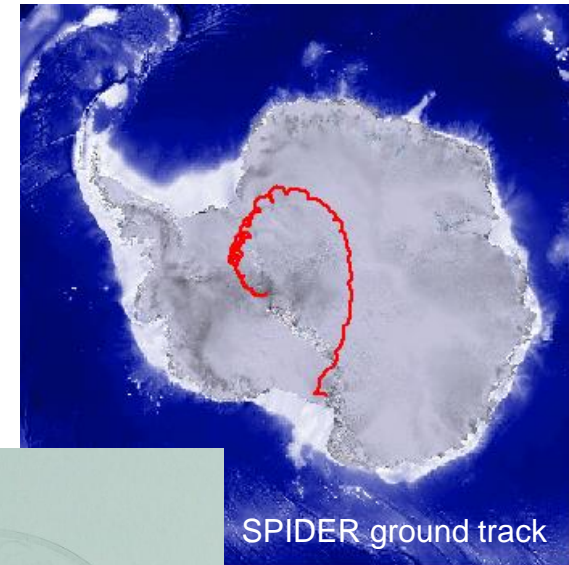
Wallops Flight Facility

Mission	Discipline	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
McMurdo, Antarctica	Winter '23 (FY 24)										
Walker/UArizona/GUSTO	IR-Submillimeter									◇	
Clem/UDelaware/AESOP-60 mcf	Cosmic Ray										◇
Salter/WFF-CSBF/LAURA-1.1MCF	Test Flight (H/L)										◇
Esrangle, Sweden	Spring '24										
Sample/Montana State/BOOMS	Geospace Sciences			◇							
Krawczynski/WashU/XL-Calibur	Gamma Ray			◇							
Wakely/UChicago/HELIX	Cosmic Ray			◇							
Solanki/MPS/SUNRISE 3	Heliophysics				◇						



## Campaign: Successful launch of SPIDER!

- Launched on December 21st, 2022 at 21:28 UTC on a 34mcf
- Total duration of 16.25 days at nominal 118 kft altitude
- Science:
  - Balloon-borne sub-millimeter polarimeter using large format arrays of cryogenic bolometric detectors.
  - Goal: To produce high fidelity images of the southern sky on angular scales from 20 degrees to 30 arcminutes.
  - Goal: To provide high signal to noise maps of the total intensity and linear polarization of the 10% of the full sky that is most free of Galactic emission.



LDB camp as viewed from the SPIDER gondola during ascent. Photo credit: SPIDER team collaboration



Photo credit: SPIDER Team collaboration





**The NASA SPB is being developed to provide a stable platform at constant density altitude for extended duration science investigations at polar and mid latitudes.**

**Mission Objective:**

- Demonstrate the 18.8 MCF Super Pressure Balloon system
- Goal is to conduct a SPB test flight demonstration (SN08, SN09)

**Diagnostic Instrumentation:**

- Instrumentation on Apex plate, Base plate, and Gondola
- Provides data to characterize the performance of the SPB system

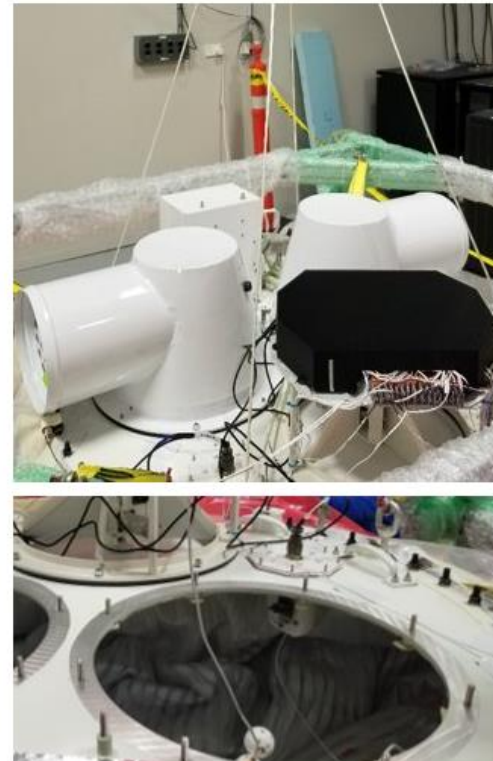
**Flight Duration:**

- Program seeks to demonstrate up to 100 days of flight time
- Minimum criteria of 5 days
  - Based on minimal engineering data collection to assess SPB performance
  - Comprehensive criteria targeting 50+ days of flight

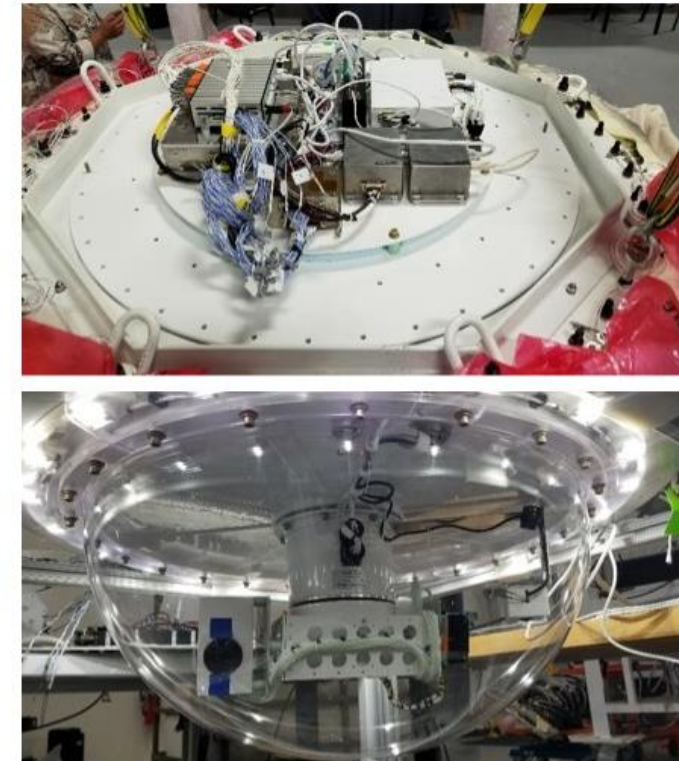
**Recovery:**

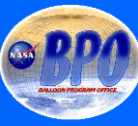
- SPB desires recovery of the balloon carcass, but not required
- Realtime decision based on mission performance status, safety and location

**Apex:**



**Base:**





## **Super Pressure Balloon Imaging Telescope – SuperBIT**

- Mission Description:
- Wide-field, sub-arcsecond resolution imager for the SPB platform.
- Demonstrate SPB capable sub-arcsecond pointing platform, provide a lensing data for a comprehensive catalog of galaxy clusters. Testing physical data drops.
- Additional Notes:
- SuperBIT micro-capsule (< 1 kg) 'drop' packages proposed as overflight of land masses occur.
- WALRUSS is a piggyback.

## **Extreme Universe Space Observatory 2 – EUSO2**

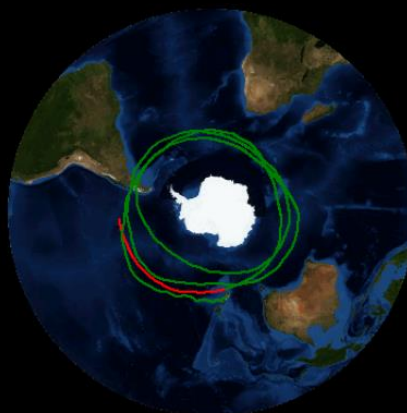
- Mission Description:
- This payload will include two optical astroparticle “telescopes”, one pointing near the Earth’s Limb with sensitivity to direct Cherenkov Light, the other looking in the Nadir with a sensitivity to UV fluorescence light.
- Make the first observations of high energy extensive air showers with the optical fluorescence technique. Make the first observations of direct Cherenkov light from extensive air showers. Search for tau neutrinos below the limb and measure optical backgrounds to this signature.



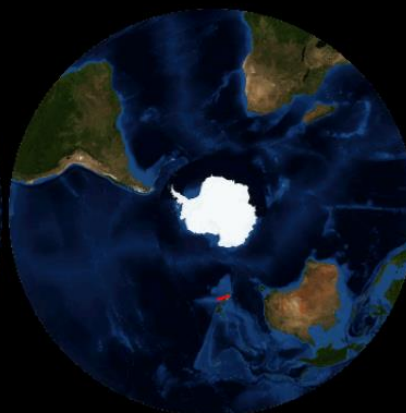


728NT - SN08 - SUPERBIT Balloon Tracking

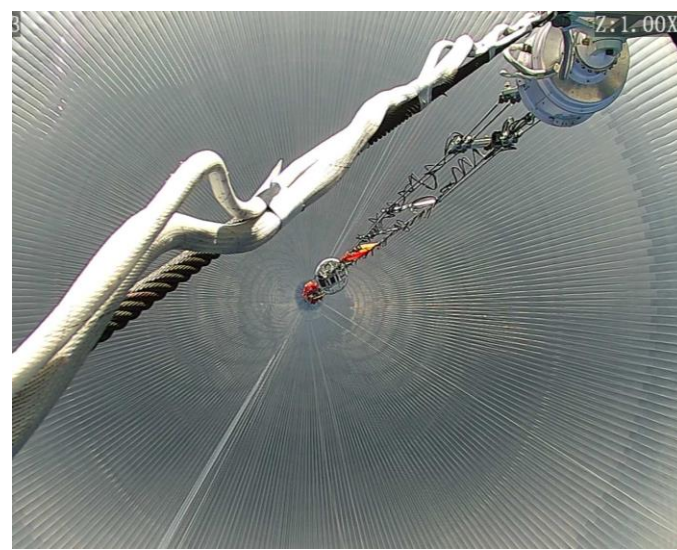
729NT - SN09 - EUSO 2 Balloon Tracking



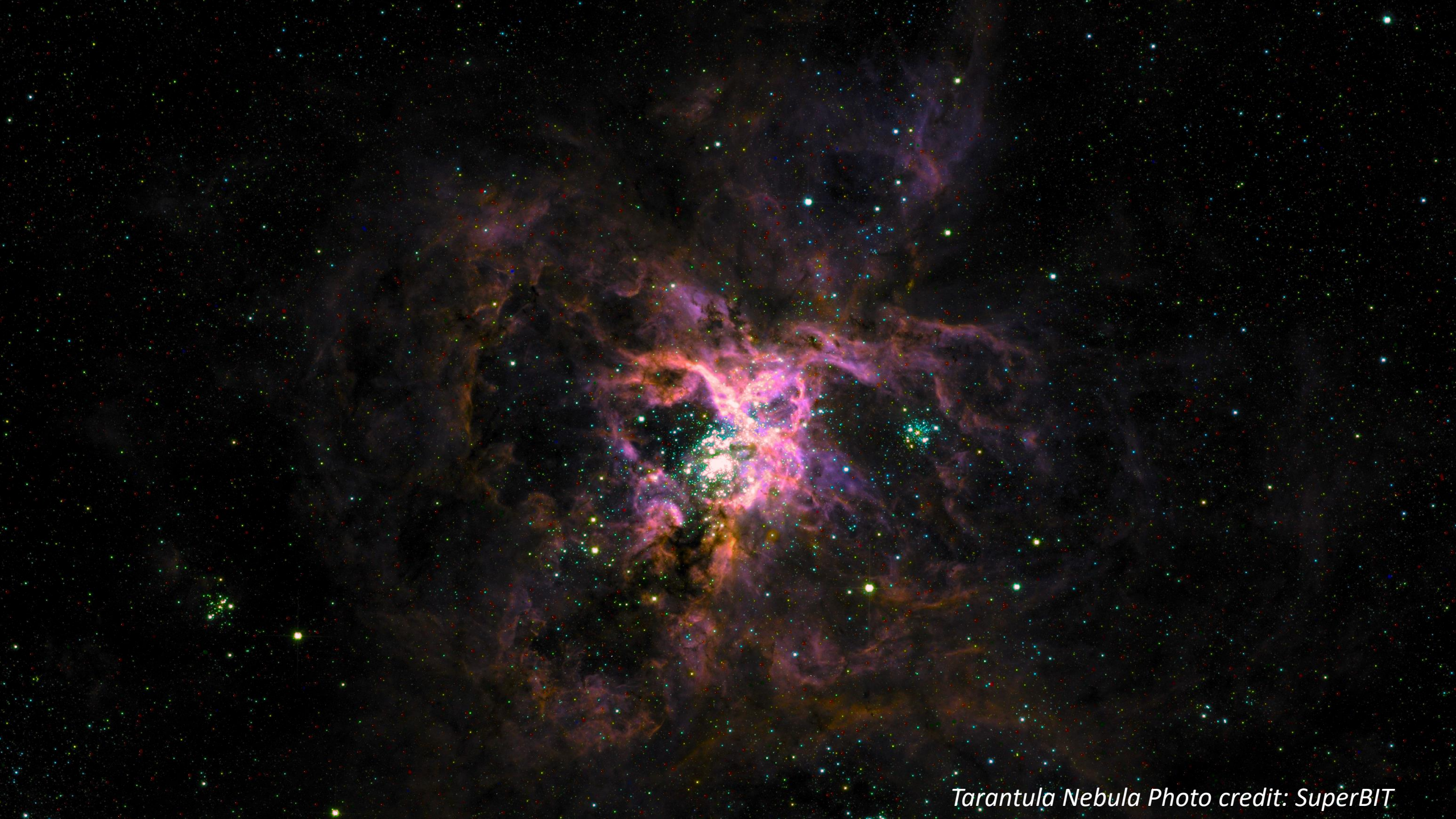
Current Revolution in Red  
Time At Float  
27 Days 02:54:47  
Launched April 15, 2023



Time At Float  
00 Days 02:34:47  
Launched May 13, 2023







*Tarantula Nebula Photo credit: SuperBIT*



**The FY23 Palestine mission features a return to flight from CSBF. This campaign will consist of a hand launch campaign with three missions utilizing a smaller balloon and launch configuration.**



**The FY23 Ft. Sumner campaign will feature fifteen science/student missions on nine flights (with four turnaround missions). This is the busiest manifest since before COVID-19. Supply chain issues continue to impact science team readiness.**

Photo credit: Christy Hales



SALTER TF Flight 721 NT



Photo credit: Christy Hales

PICTURE-C Flight 726N

Flight 723N  
BALBOA



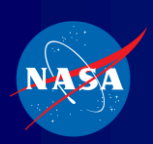
BALBOA Flight 723N



Flight 721 NT  
SALTER TF

Photo credit: Christy Hales





# Technology Development

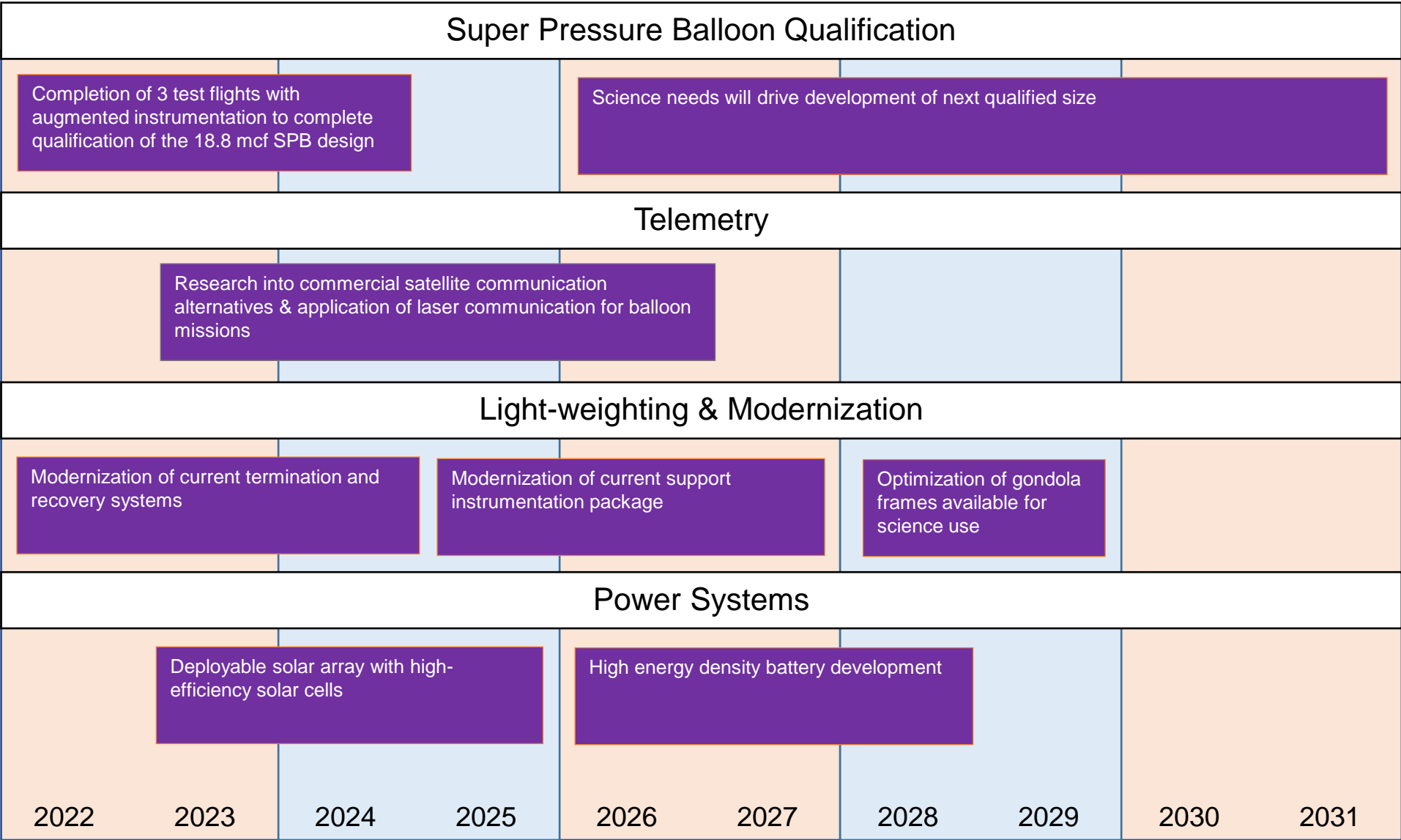


Goddard Space Flight Center

Wallops Flight Facility

- Priority Determination
  - Science requirements
  - Obsolescence
  - Risk reduction
  - Capability enhancement
- Funding
  - Program funds
  - Internal Research And Development, Small Business Innovation Research, Reimbursable projects
- Annual Test Flight Opportunity
  - Will include piggybacks if space allows
  - Fall Fort Sumner, New Mexico
- Personnel
  - Management through NASA Balloon Program Office
  - Matrixed engineers from NASA Engineering & Technology Directorate and NASA Balloon Operations Contract

Technology Roadmap



GOALS

Super pressure balloon qualification

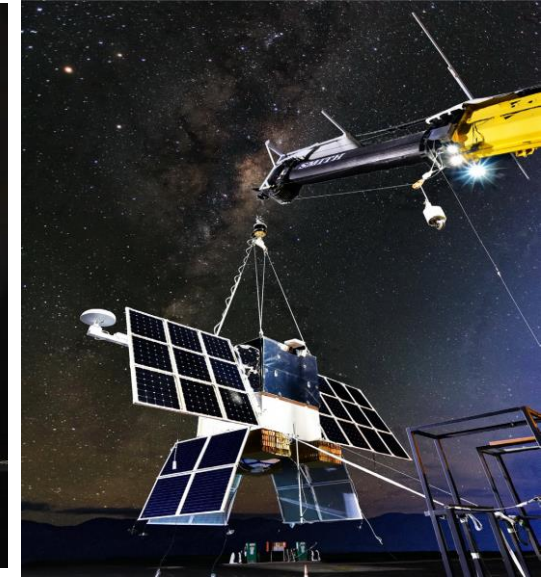
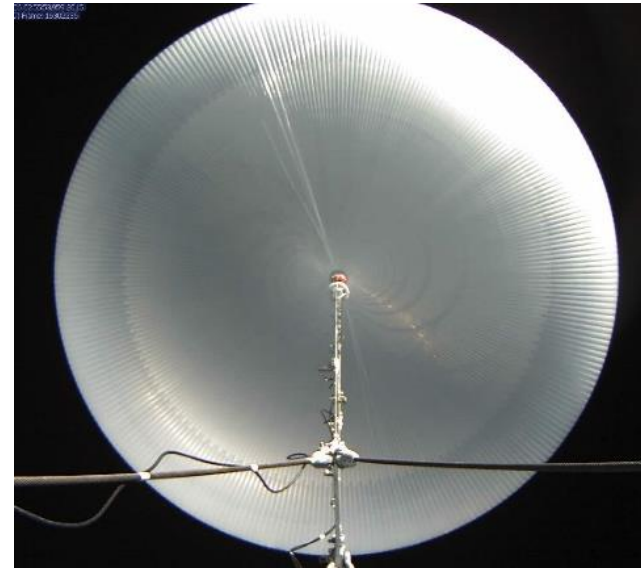
High data rate telemetry

Increase available science mass

Push state-of-the-art for solar panels and battery chemistries

Modernization and standardization of support equipment

- The NASA Balloon Program has continued to provide stable platforms for science.
- The NASA Balloon Program encourages feedback from the science community on future needs.
- Balloons provide an excellent training ground for scientists and engineers.
- The Program has been busy trying to catch up after the downtime due to the coronavirus pandemic.





*The activities reported today would not have been possible without the dedication and support from NASA, NSF, the Balloon Program Office, the CSBF, Raven Aerostar, the National Institute of Aerospace (NIA), the science community, and our support contractors!*



Photo credit: Andy Hynous



# Tell us what you think:



Goddard Space Flight Center

Wallops Flight Facility

What capabilities, technology, services, etc. do **YOU** want to see from the NASA Balloon Program Office in 5-10 years?

Tell us!  
[sarah.roth@nasa.gov](mailto:sarah.roth@nasa.gov)

