

Cubesat user readiness

Presented by Stephen English to IPETSUP-5 Agenda Item 5.4, 11 February 2019

Cubesats for EO

Aim to provide high temporal and spatial resolution Radio Occultation (e.g. Spire, Geoptics, PlanetiQ) or microwave (e.g. TROPICS, OMS....).

Both government and private enterprise is aiming to deliver Cubesat technology. Cubesats raise many questions in terms of user readiness, such as:

- How will vast numbers of Cubesats be commanded (RF requirements vs other users of RF spectrum)?
- Who/what is target user community and what engagement is taking place?
- How will new operators make data available: format of data, test data, NRT, free availability, meta data, CGMS best practise, SATURN, OSCAR?
- What training events are being organised?
- How will data be validated (cal/val), archived, re-processed?
- Follow-on missions, operational continuity?

IPETSUP members probably have additional valid questions!

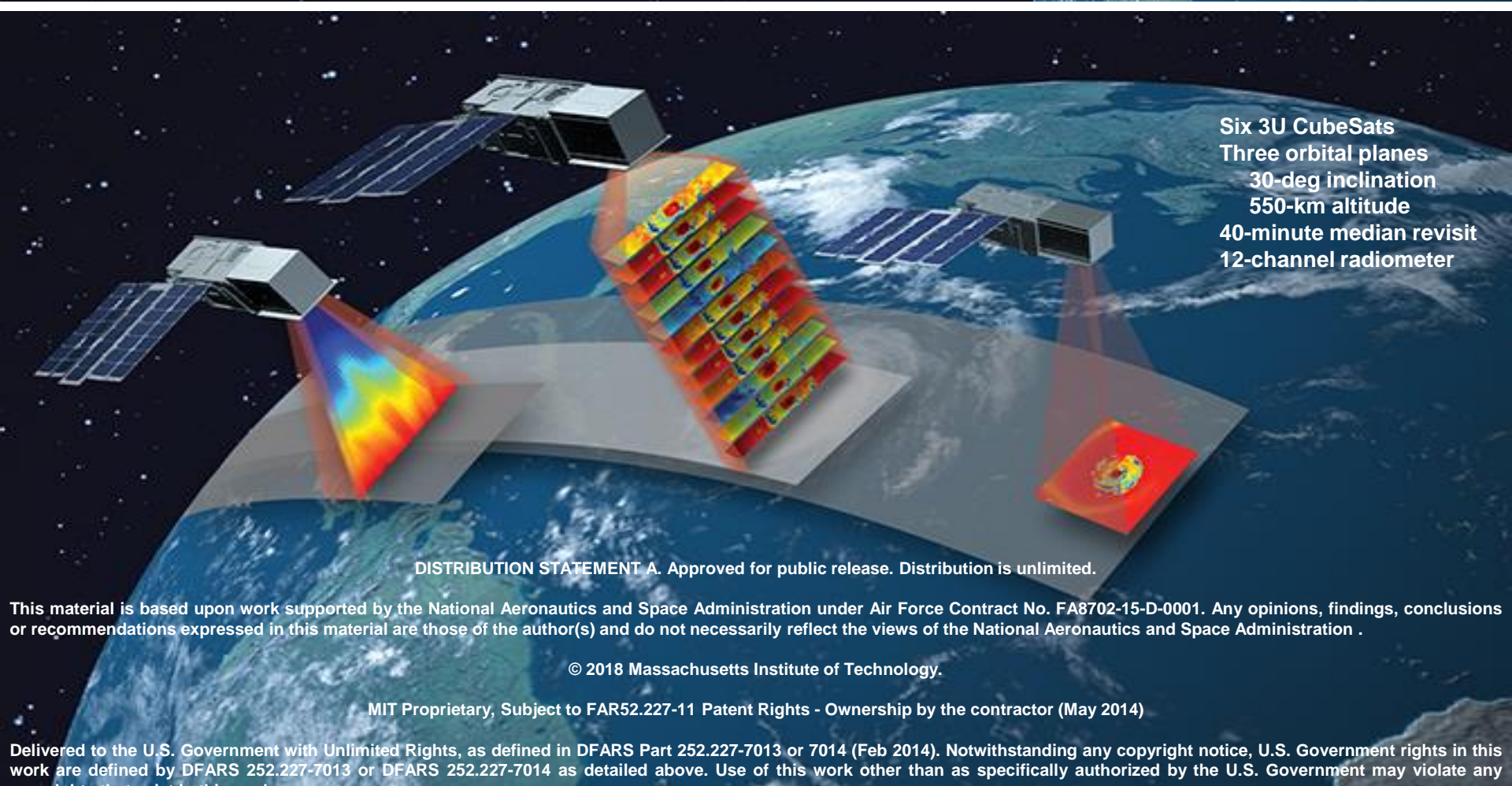
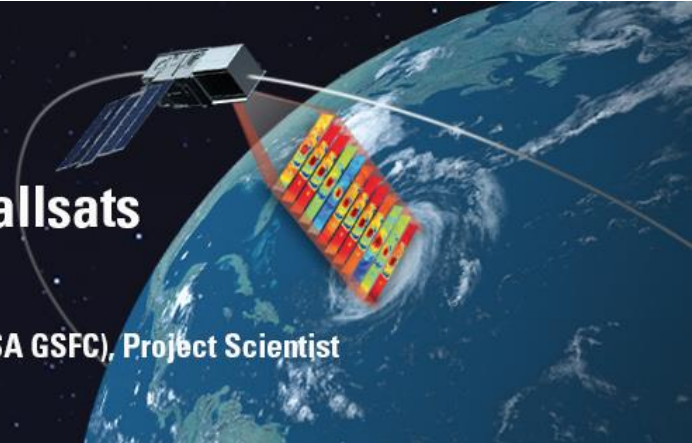
In this short presentation we will look in particular at **TROPICS**.



Time-Resolved Observations of Precipitation Structure and Storm Intensity with a Constellation of Smallsats

MIT Lincoln Laboratory (lead organization)

William J. Blackwell, Principal Investigator. Scott Braun (NASA GSFC), Project Scientist



Six 3U CubeSats
Three orbital planes
30-deg inclination
550-km altitude
40-minute median revisit
12-channel radiometer

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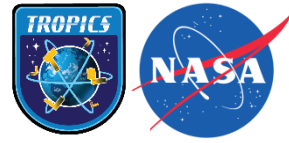
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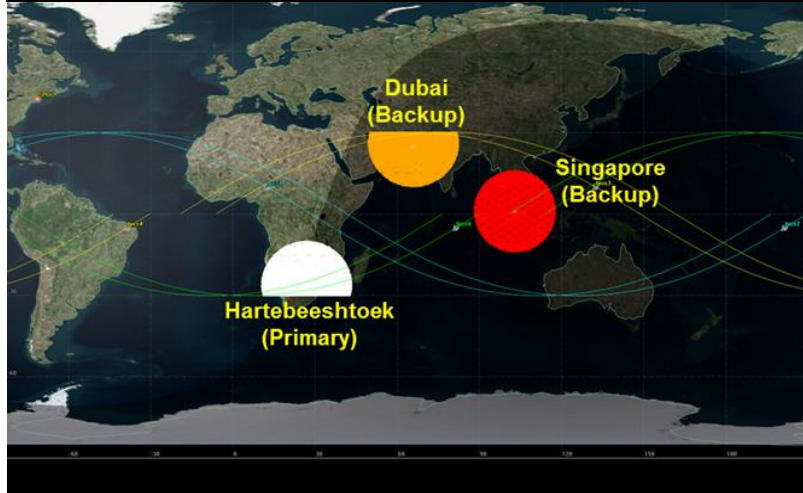
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TROPICS Mission Overview



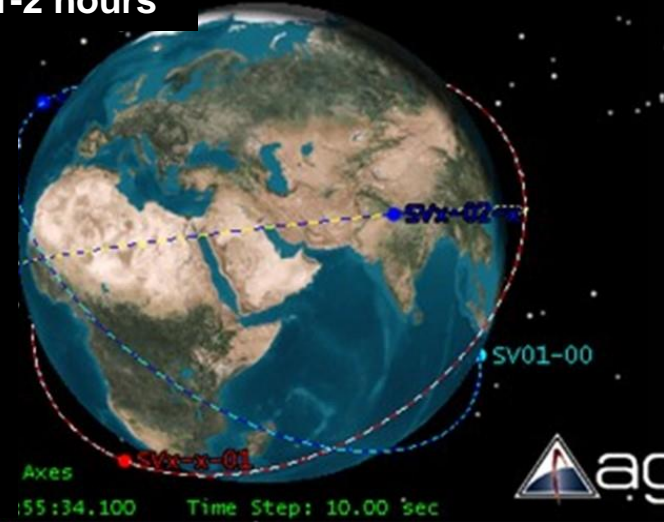
Plan = 24-hr data latency – but significant % of data will arrive in 1-2 hours



Six CubeSats
Three orbital planes
15-month lifetime

Better than 60-min
median revisit rate
over most of globe

State-of-the-art
temperature and
moisture sounding



Ground Station Network



Mission Operations Center



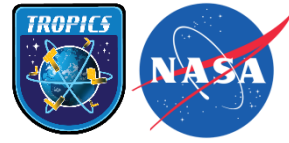
Science Operations Center



Data Processing Center

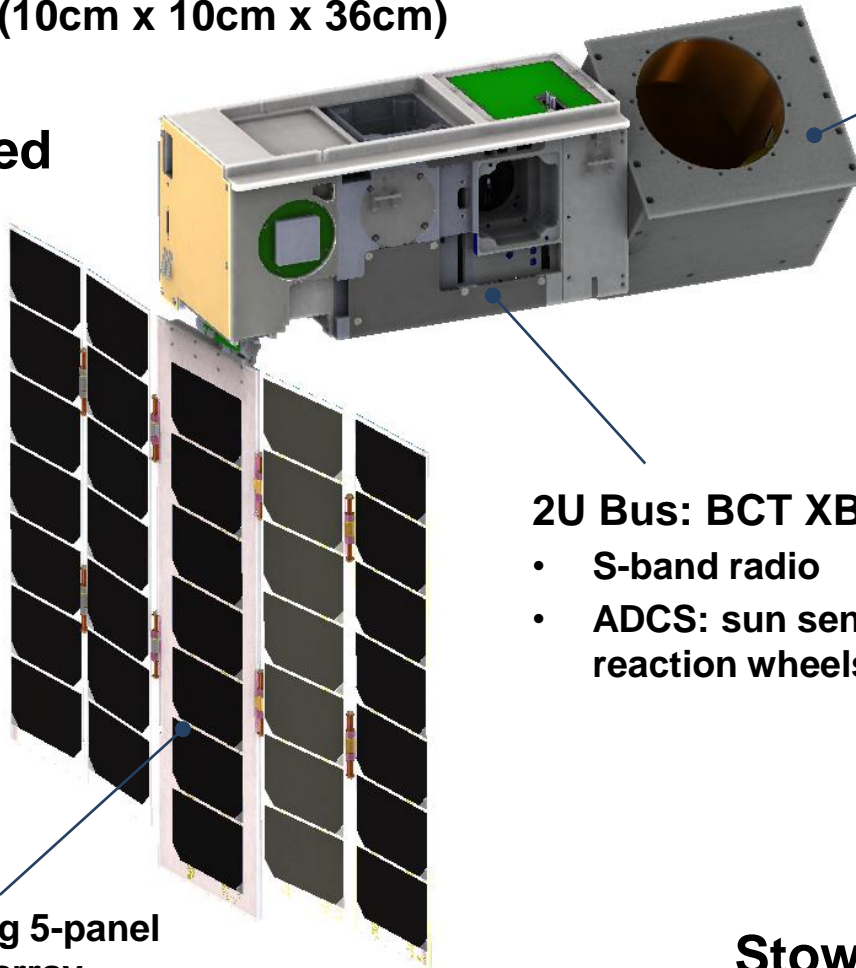


TROPICS CubeSat Overview



3U CubeSat (10cm x 10cm x 36cm)

Deployed



Articulating 5-panel
solar array

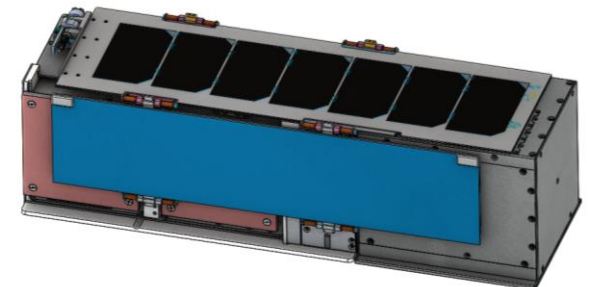
1U Payload

- Rotating microwave radiometer
 - Scanner assembly
 - 83 mm aperture
 - Noise-diode / sky calibration
- Ultra-compact W / F / G radiometer
- W band 92 GHz
 - F band 7 ch (114-119 GHz)
 - G band 4 ch (183±1, 3, 7), 204 GHz

2U Bus: BCT XB-1

- S-band radio
- ADCS: sun sensor(s), star-camera, reaction wheels, torque rods

Stowed





TROPICS Channel Set



TROPICS Chan.	Center Freq. (GHz)	Bandwidth (GHz)	RF Span (GHz)	Beamwidth (degrees) Down/Cross	Nadir Footprint Geometric Mean (km)*	Measured NEdT (K)
1	91.656 ± 1.4	1.000	89.756-90.756 92.556-93.556	3.0/3.17	29.6	0.66
2	114.50	1.000	114.00-115.00	2.4/2.62	24.1	0.96
3	115.95	0.800	115.55-116.35	2.4/2.62	24.1	0.82
4	116.65	0.600	116.35-116.95	2.4/2.62	24.1	0.86
5	117.25	0.600	116.95-117.55	2.4/2.62	24.1	0.79
6	117.80	0.500	117.55-118.05	2.4/2.62	24.1	0.81
7	118.24	0.380	118.05-118.43	2.4/2.62	24.1	0.90
8	118.58	0.300	118.43-118.73	2.4/2.62	24.1	1.03
9	184.41	2.000	183.41-185.41	1.5/1.87	16.9	0.58
10	186.51	2.000	185.51-187.51	1.5/1.87	16.9	0.55
11	190.31	2.000	189.31-191.31	1.5/1.87	16.9	0.53
12	204.8	2.000	203.8-205.8	1.35/1.76	15.2	0.52



Simulated Warm Core Anomalies Strong Storm: 110 kn

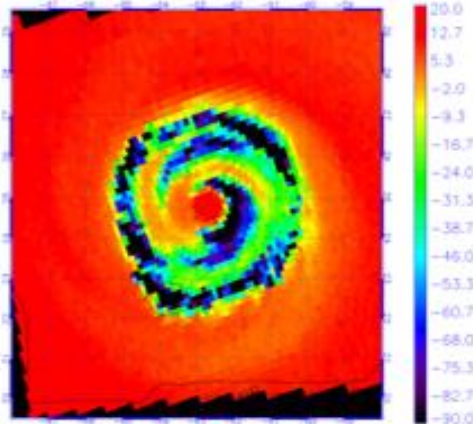


**MMAS2 Nature Run
Test 2 with a stronger
Tropical Cyclone**

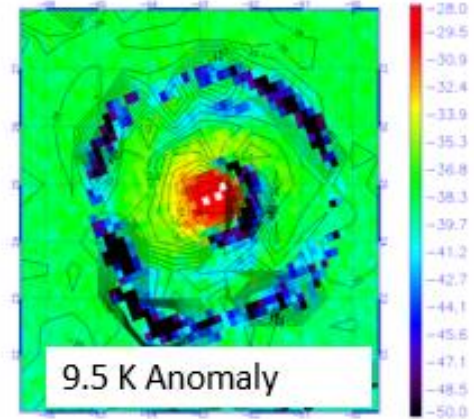
**TC exhibits secondary
eyewall in CH 12**

**Large eye allows sensor
to resolve warm anomaly**

CH12
MMAS Channel 12 (205 GHz) Tb (C)
Nature Run Aug 6, 2005

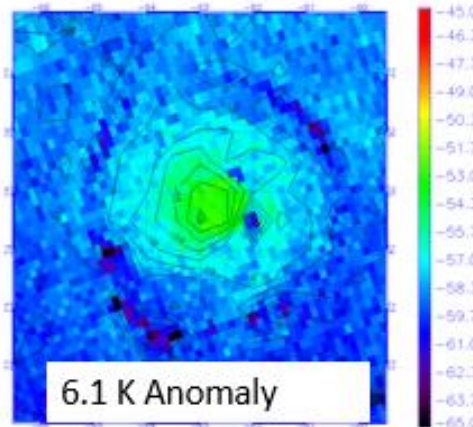


CH6
MMAS Channel 6 (117.8 GHz) Tb (C)
Nature Run Aug 6, 2005



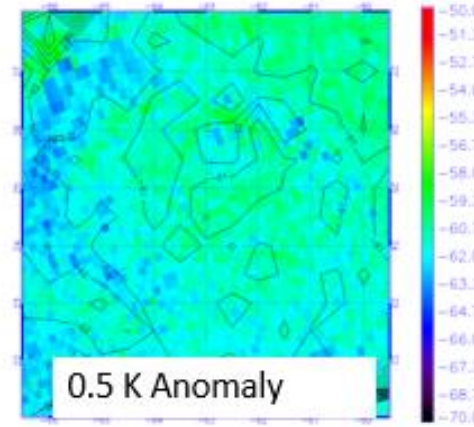
9.5 K Anomaly

CH7
MMAS Channel 7 (118.25 GHz) Tb (C)
Nature Run Aug 6, 2005



6.1 K Anomaly

CH8
MMAS Channel 8 (118.65 GHz) Tb (C)
Nature Run Aug 6, 2005



0.5 K Anomaly

Max Tb (C): -52.5

Contour Interval = 1C

Max Tb (C): -58.9

Contour Interval = 1C

University of Wisconsin - CIMSS

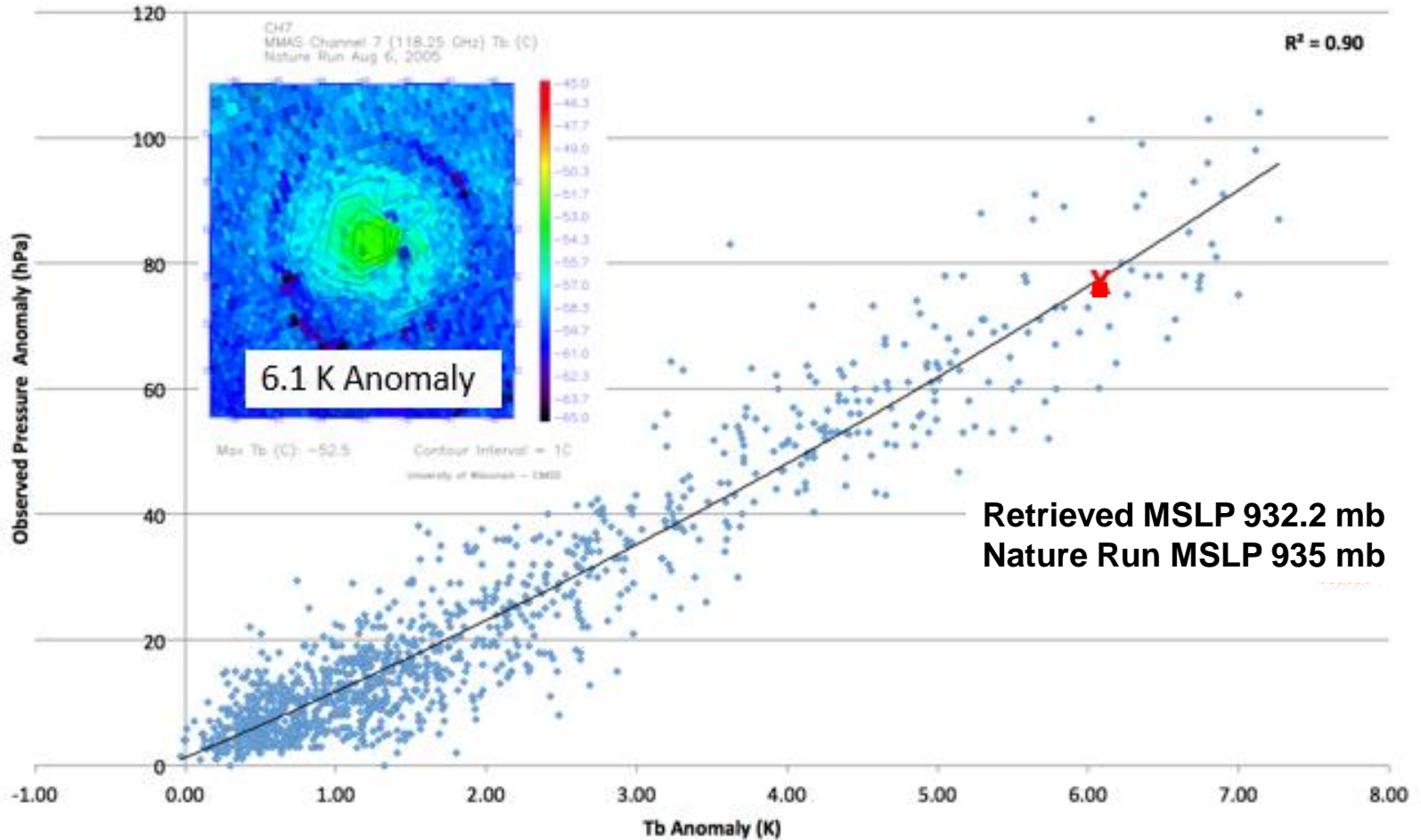
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TC intensity correlation with BT anomaly



TROPICS Channel 7 Estimated Tb Anomaly Compared to Observed TC Pressure Anomaly Using AMSU Data



User readiness preparations

- TROPICS user community includes academia, forecasters, NWP centres.
- Engagement to prepare user community through:
 - Applications workshop
 - Quarterly telecons with users
 - TROPICS has an "early adopter" programme (e.g. ECMWF)
https://www.nsstc.uah.edu/tropics/early_adopters.html
 - Proxy data in various formats.
- Data provision
 - "Best endeavours NRT"
 - No data restrictions (free exchange)
- Mechanisms in place – but how ready are users for TROPICS and similar missions?