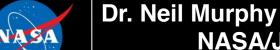


Dr. Eric R. Christian

Research Scientist Heliophysics Division NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

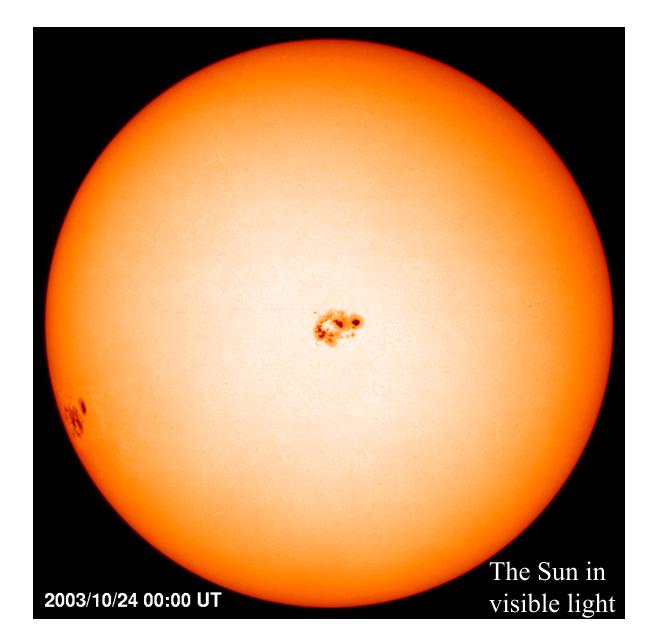
Dr. Mihir Desai, Principal Investigator Southwest Research Institute, San Antonio



NASA/JPL, Pasadena

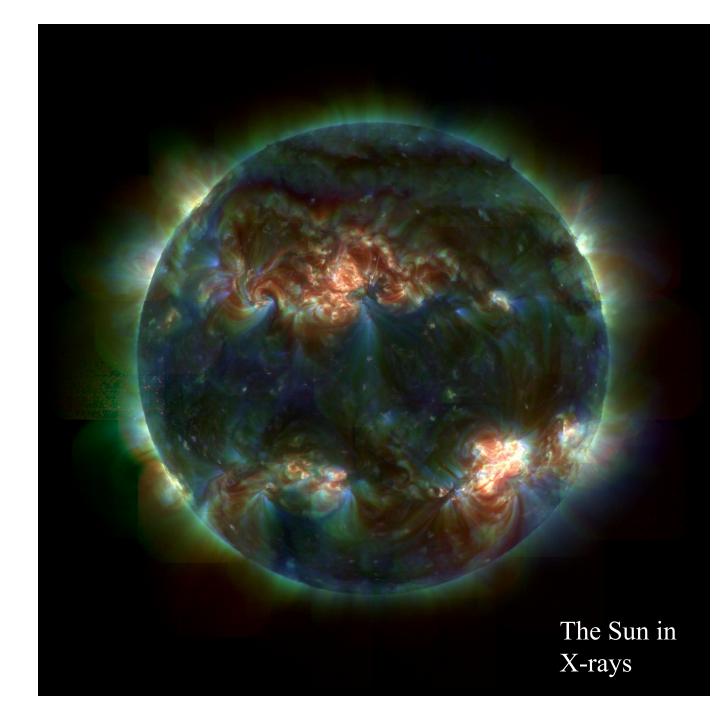


THE SUN



The Sun is a variable star.

That variability is driven by its magnetic field.



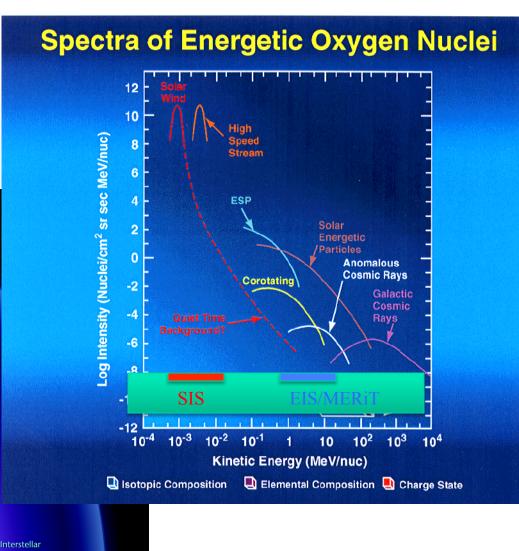
The Sun emits infrared, visible, UV, X-ray, and gamma ray photons (light), solar wind, solar energetic particles, and magnetic field.

The output is variable for ALL of these components

The solar magnetic field defines the "heliosphere". Particles of many flavors are present in varying amounts all through the heliosphere.

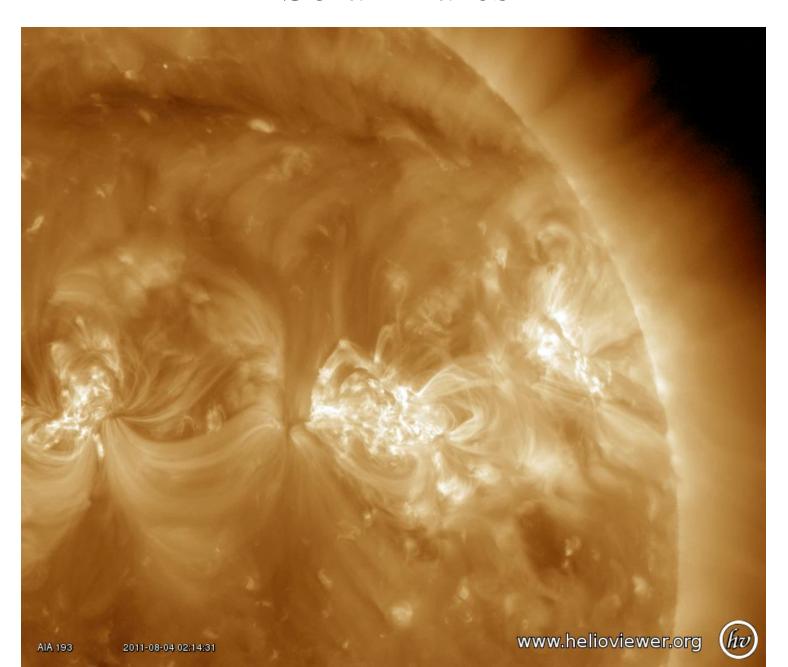
Anomalous Solar Ion Events Energetic **Particles** Solar Energetic Particles

Many Types of Particles

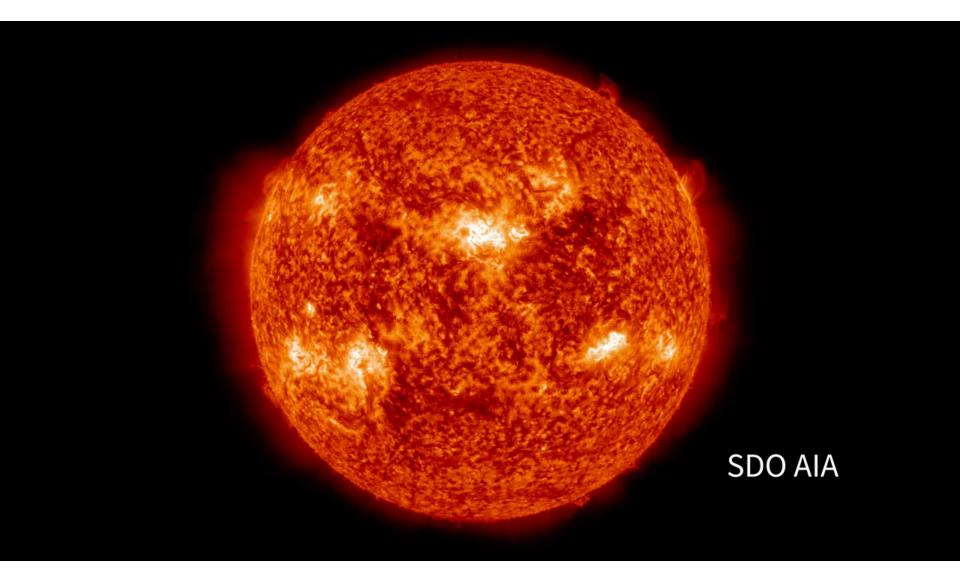


Heliopause

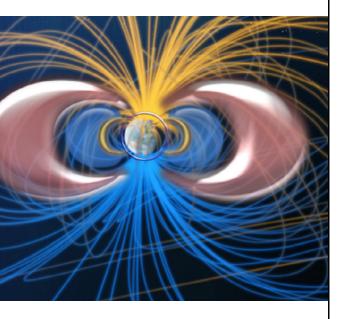
Solar Flares

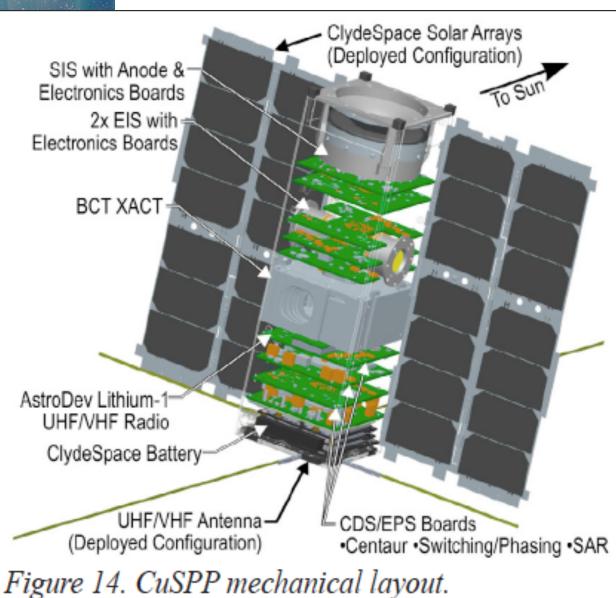


Coronal Mass Ejections



CUSPP A CUBESAT MISSION TO STUDY SOLAR PARTICLES OVER THE EARTH'S POLES

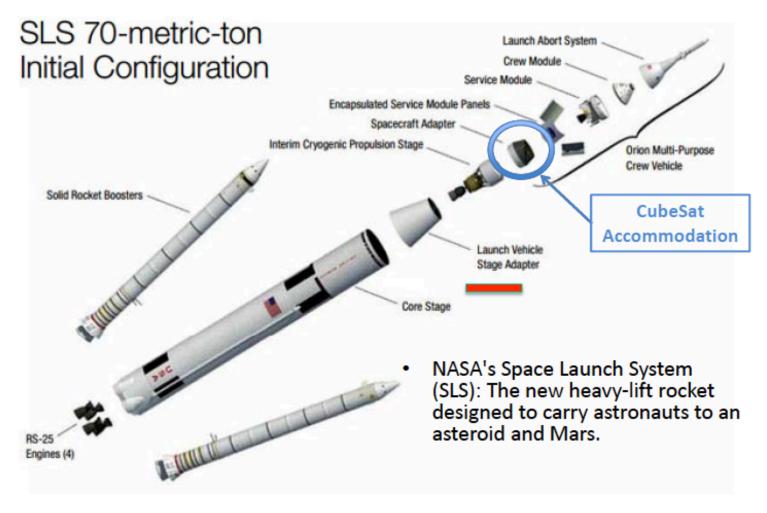


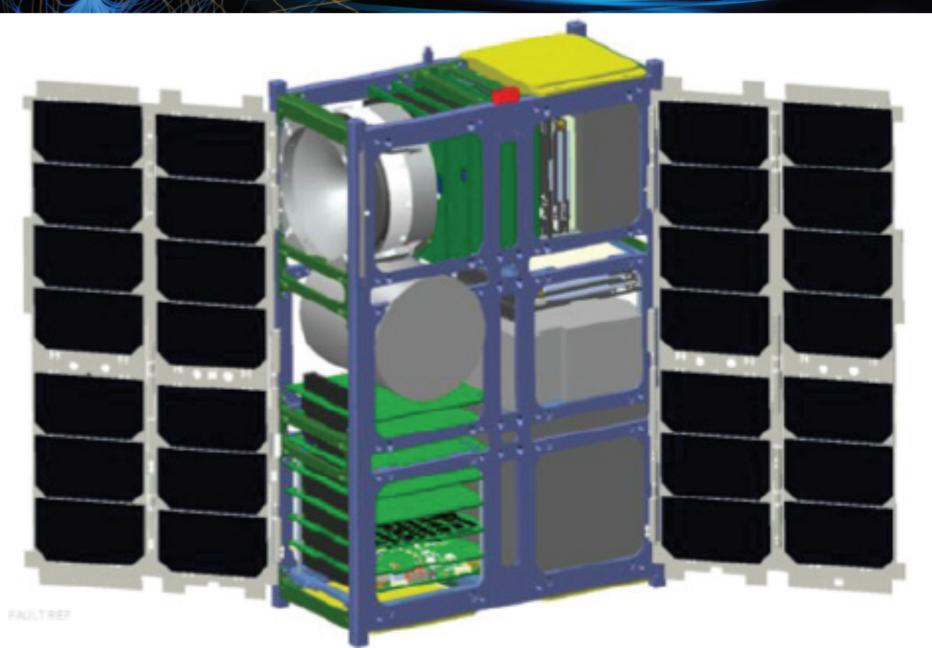


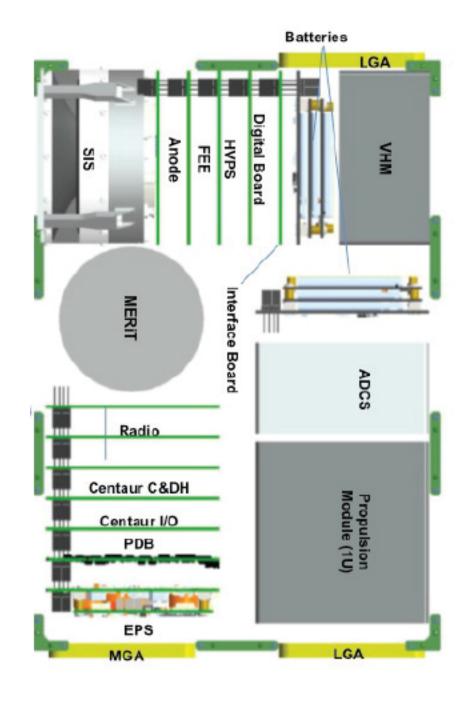
NASA Heliophysics Division had an announcement for an interplanetary cubesat on the EM-1 (SLS) launch in 2018

CubeSats as Secondaries on NASA's Space Launch System (SLS)









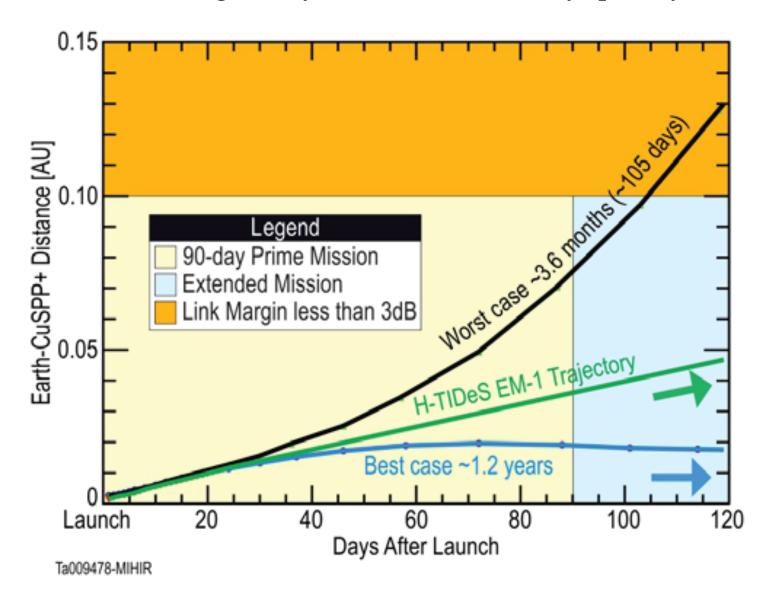
CuSPP is a 6U Interplanetary Cubesat with three intruments:

SIS: Suprathermal Ion Spectrograph (Southwest Research Institute)

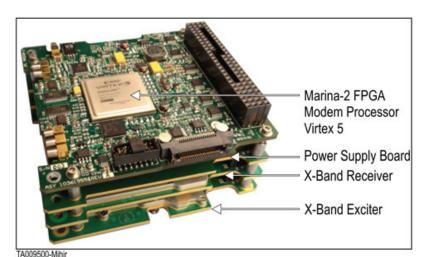
MERiT: Miniaturized Electron and Proton Telescope (NASA Goddard)

VHM: Vector Helium Magnetometer (Jet Propulsion Laboratory)

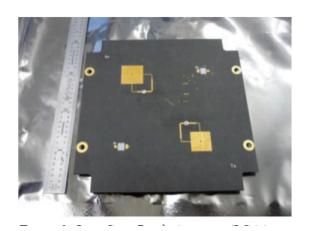
EM-1 orbit can get very far from Earth, very quickly

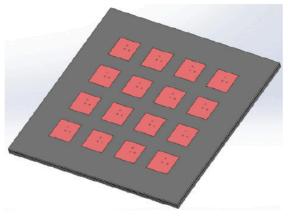


Top two proposals were told by NASA to do a six-week study to show that their communications scenario would work. CuSPP+ redesigned the telemetry system and showed that they could command the spacecraft and download all the data for the 3-month mission.



IRIS 2 Transponder from the Jet Propulsion Laboratory





Low gain (left) and Medium gain (right) antennas for CuSPP+

Conclusion

- CuSPP+ can do excellent science, while also serving as a test bed for future Interplanetary Cubesats
- Submitted communications study in March 2015
- Waiting for selection results (1 in 2 chance)
- The Space Launch System will be an important step in the ability to launch Interplanetary Cubesats
- Communications is a key issue. The further from Earth you go, the harder it is to communicate within the power and size requirements of a cubesat