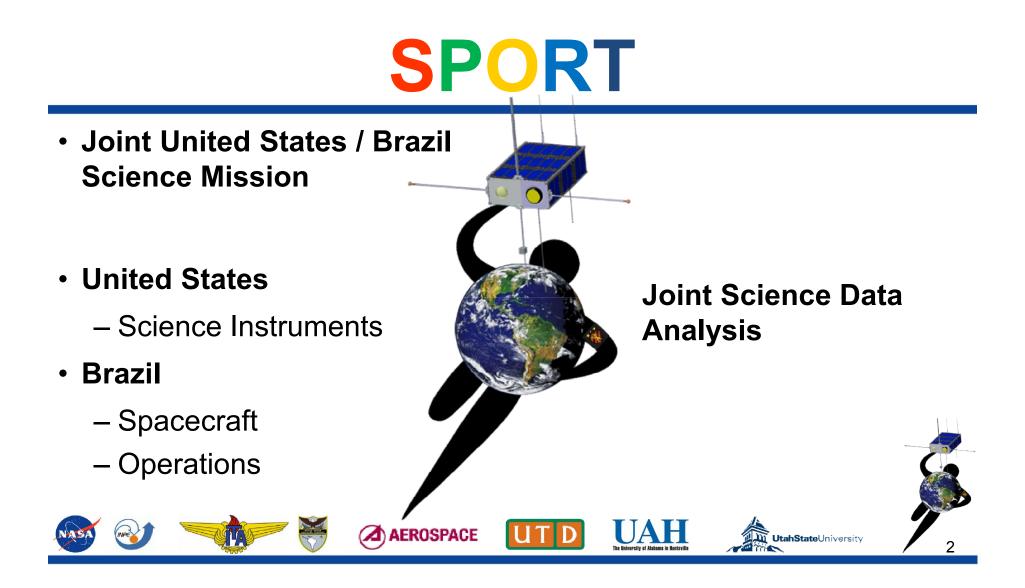
# SPORT

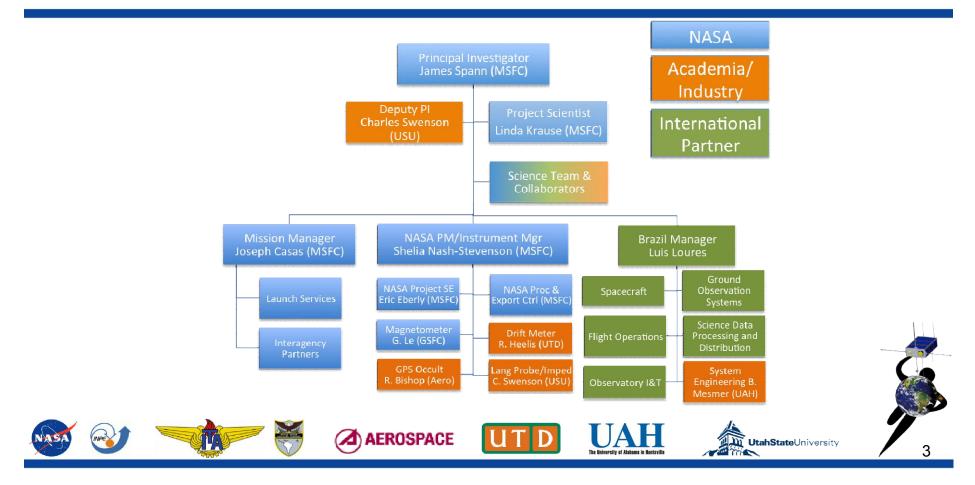
#### The <u>Scintillation Prediction Observations Research Task</u>: A Multinational Science Mission using a CubeSat

<u>James Spann<sup>1</sup></u>, Charles Swenson<sup>2</sup>, Otavio Durão<sup>3</sup>, Luis Loures<sup>4</sup>, Rod Heelis<sup>5</sup>, Rebecca Bishop<sup>6</sup>, Guan Le<sup>7</sup>, Mangalathayil Abdu <sup>4</sup>, Linda Krause<sup>1</sup>, Clezio Denardin<sup>3</sup>, Lidia Shibuya<sup>4</sup>, Joseph Casas<sup>1</sup>, Shelia Nash-Stevenson<sup>1</sup>, Polinaya Muralikrishana<sup>3</sup>, Joaquim Costa<sup>3</sup>, Marcelo Padua<sup>3</sup>, Cristiano Wrasse<sup>3</sup>, G. Fry<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NASA/MSFC, <sup>2</sup>USU, <sup>3</sup>INPE, <sup>4</sup>/<sup>5</sup>UTD, <sup>6</sup>Aerospace, <sup>7</sup>NASA/GSFC

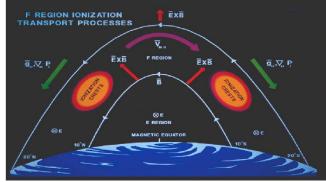


# Organization



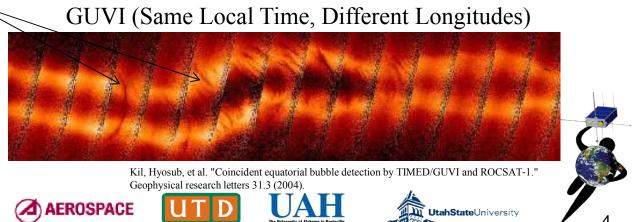
# **Science**

The equatorial ionization anomalies

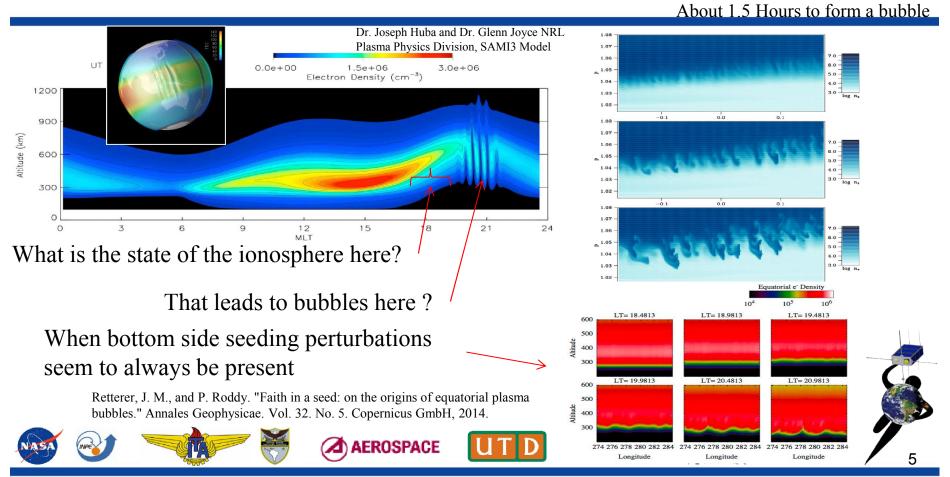


Plasma Bubbles

Why do bubbles form and sometimes not at Different Longitudes? Bela Fejer, The Equatorial Ionosphere: A Tutorial CEDAR Meeting, Seattle Washington, 2015

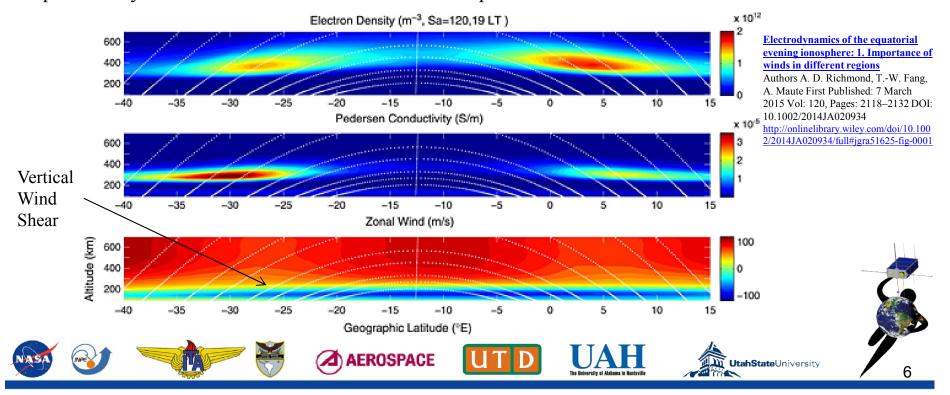


## **Plasma Bubbles**



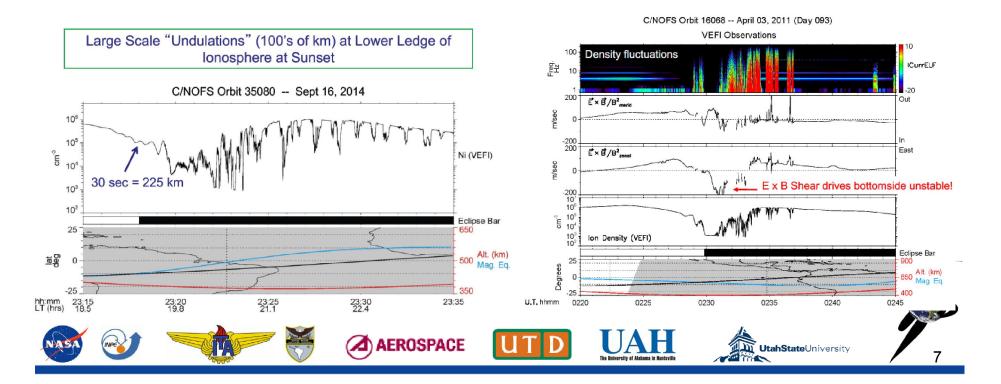
# **Neutral Winds and Conductivities**

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.

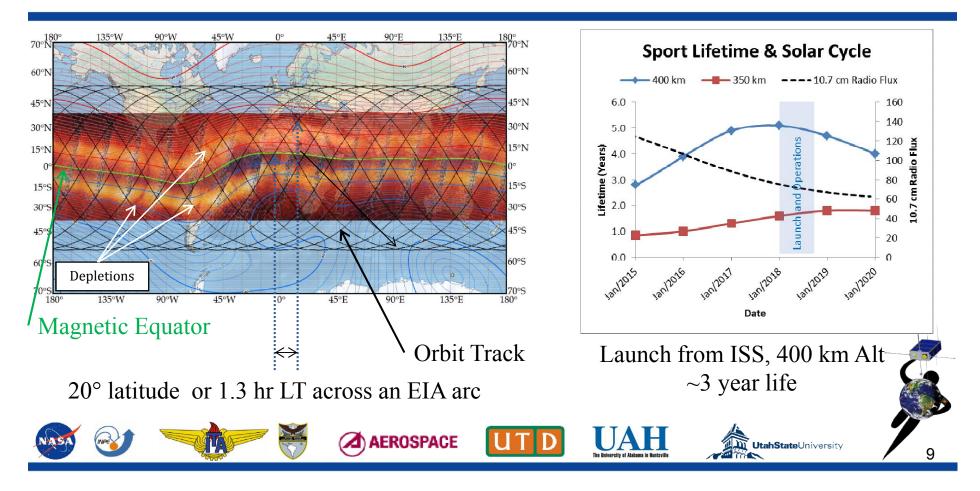


# **Science Goals**

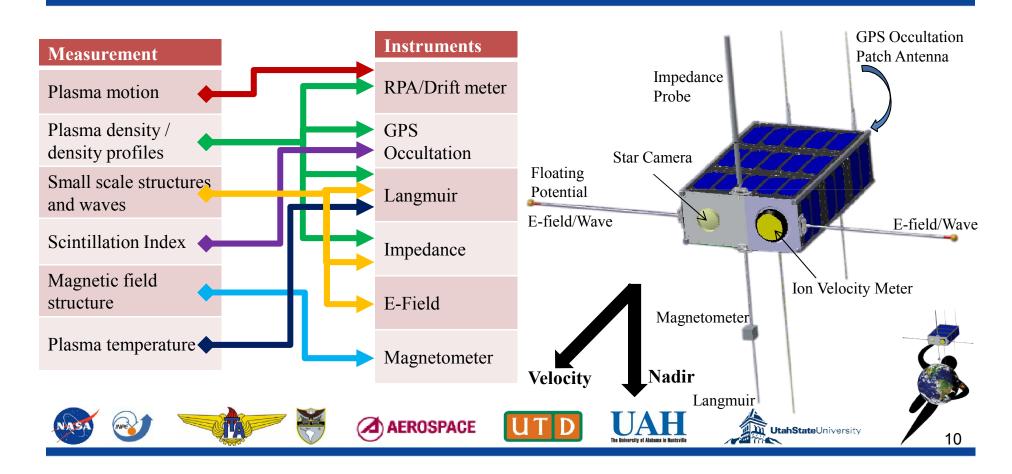
- 1) What is the state of the ionosphere that gives rise to the growth of plasma bubbles that extend into and above the F-peak at <u>different longitudes</u>?
- 2) How are plasma irregularities at <u>satellite altitudes</u> related to the radio scintillations observed passing through these regions?



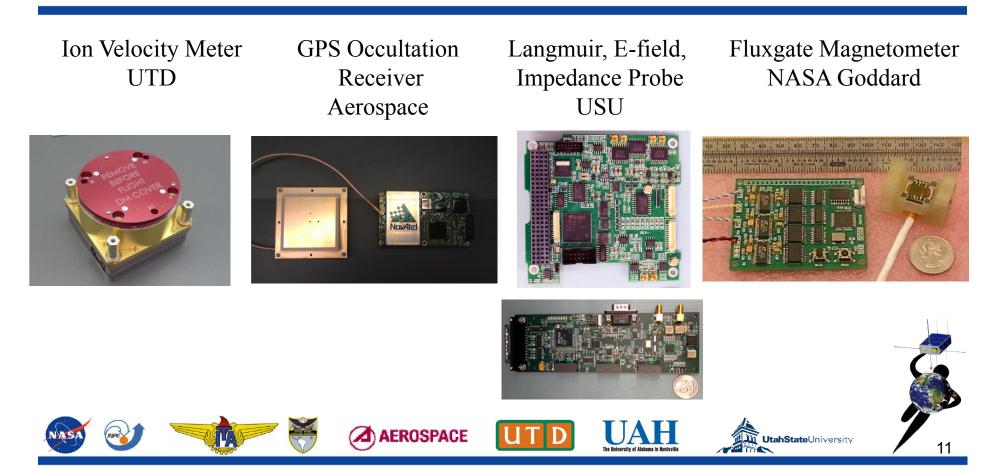
#### **SPORT Mission and ORBIT**



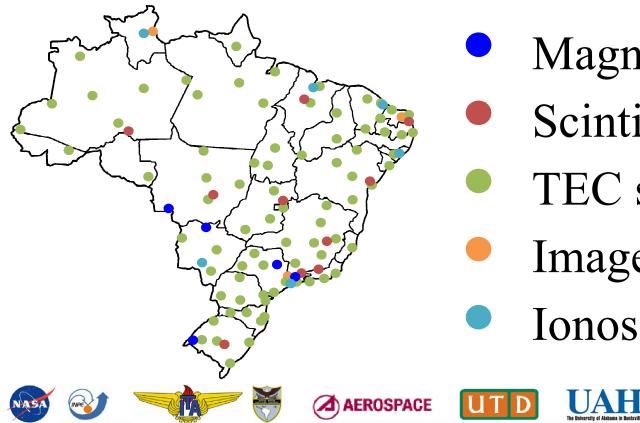
#### **Measurement and Instrumentation**



## **SPORT Instruments**



## **Ground Network**



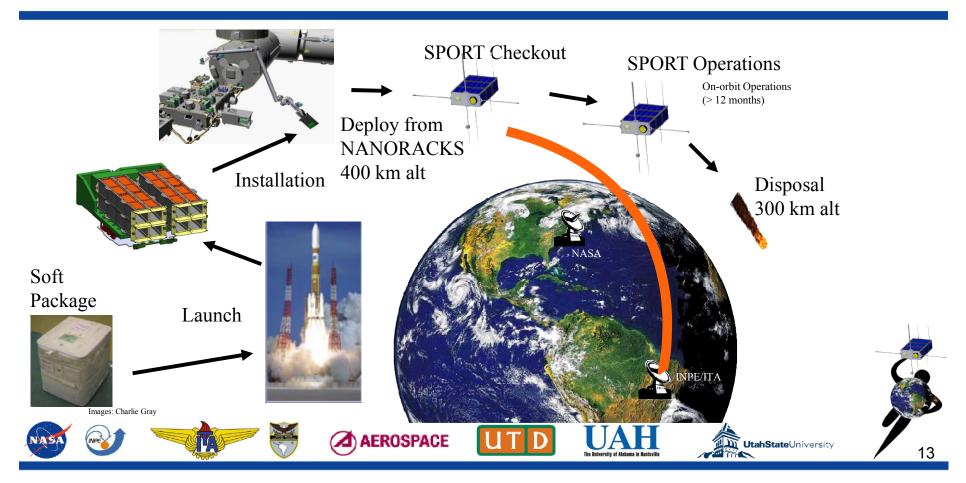
- Magnetometers
- Scintillation sensors

UtahStateUniversity

- **TEC** stations
- Imagers
- Ionosondes

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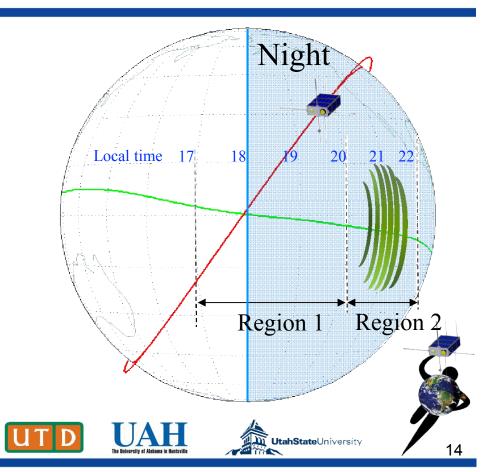
## **Mission ConOps**



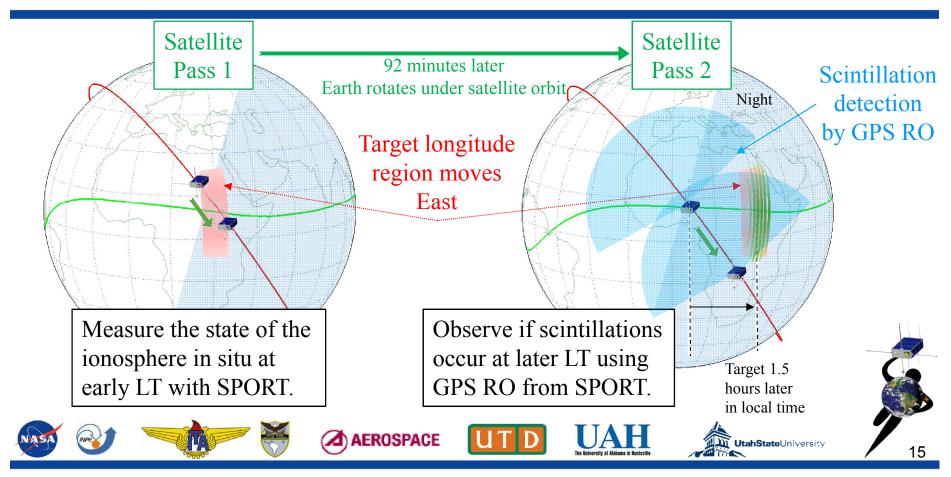
# **SPORT Methodology**

- 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

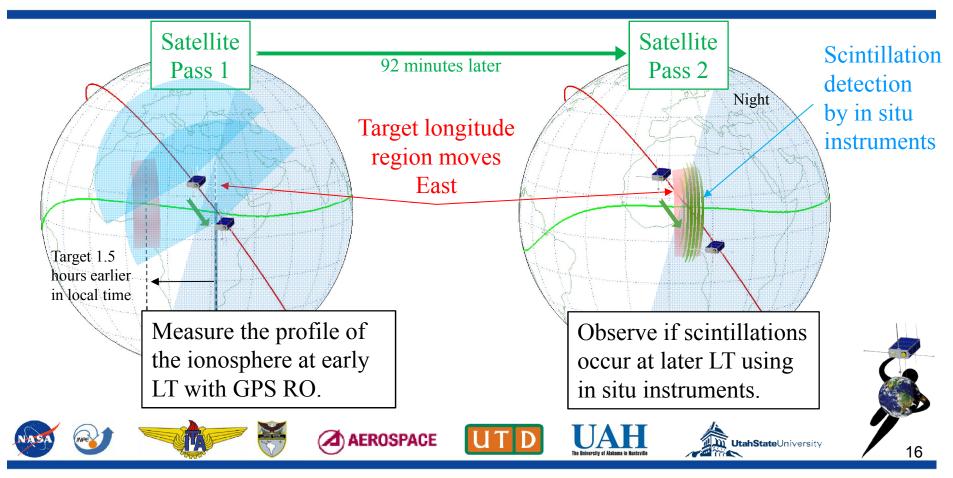
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# **Methodology Strategy 1**



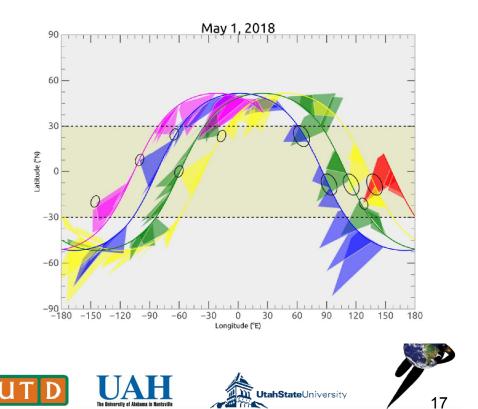
## **Methodology Strategy 2**



# How often are ideal occultation

AEROSPACE

- 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

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• A String of pearls mission to increase time resolution

