



# **QB50 Science Units**

**Dhiren Kataria, Rahil Chaudery**

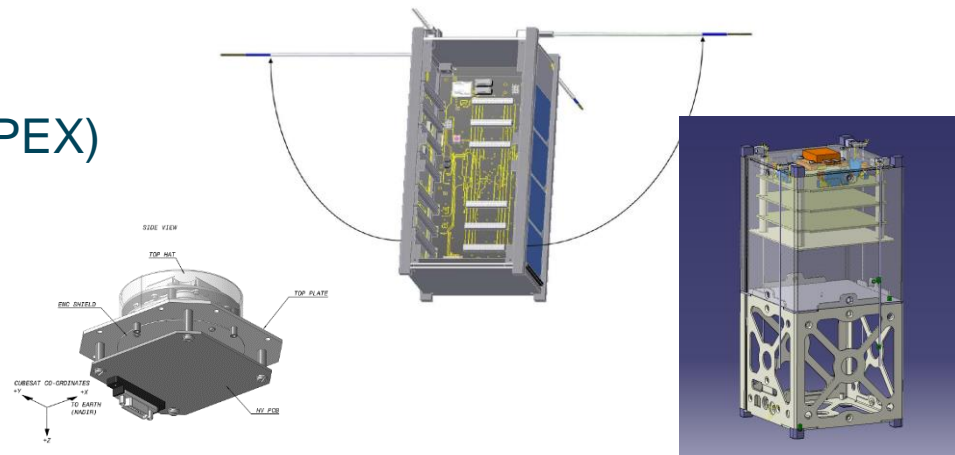
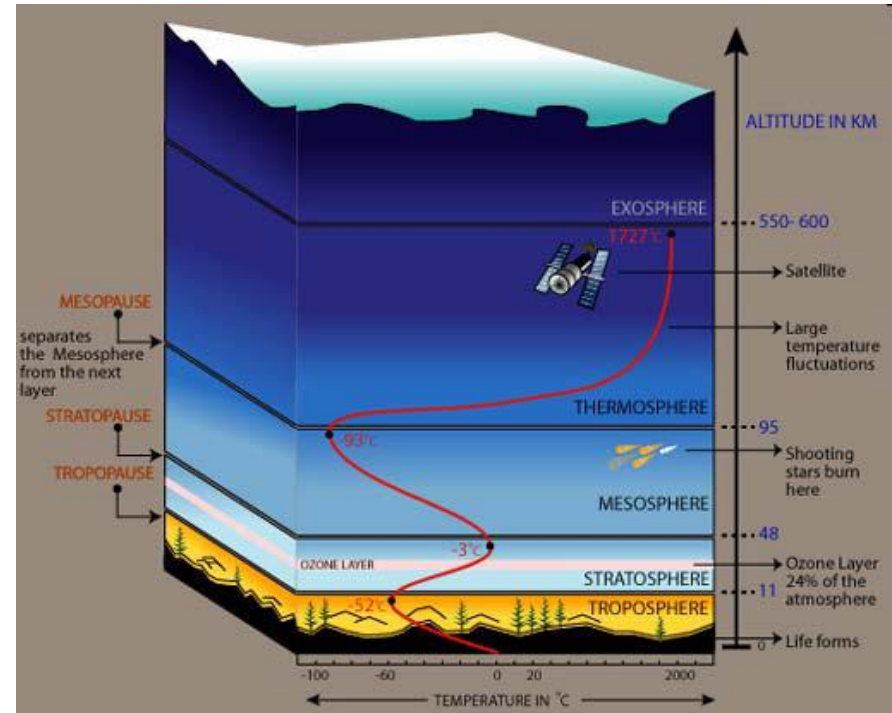
**Mullard Space Science Laboratory,  
Department of Space and Climate Physics  
University College London, UK**

# Plan

- Science Unit
- Logistics and interfaces
- Integration plan

# QB50 Mission

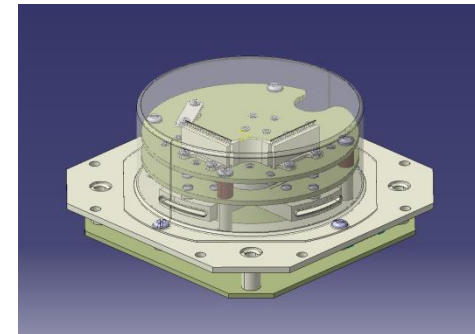
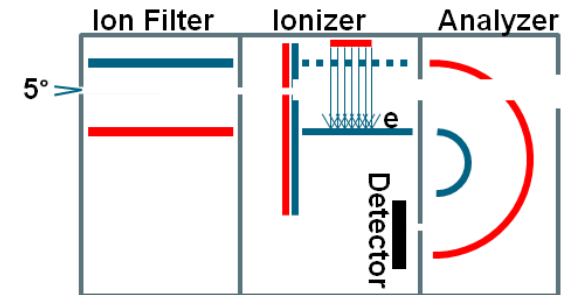
- Mission Overview
  - Lower Thermosphere Science
  - 40 2U +IOD CubeSats
  - Built by different universities
  - 300-320 km Circular Orbit
  - String of pearls configuration
  - April 2015 launch
- Selected “standard” sensors
  - **Ion/Neutral Mass Spectrometer**
  - Flux-(Phi)-Probe-Experiments (FIPEX)
  - Langmuir Probe
  - Thermistors
  - Corner Cube Reflectors



# QB50 INMS – Overview

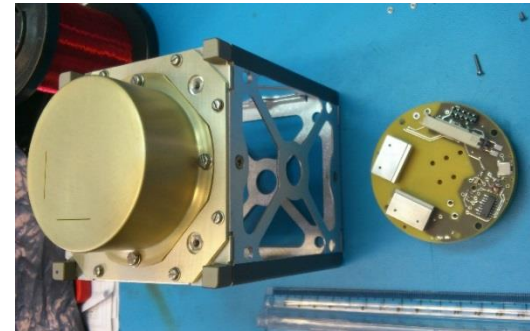
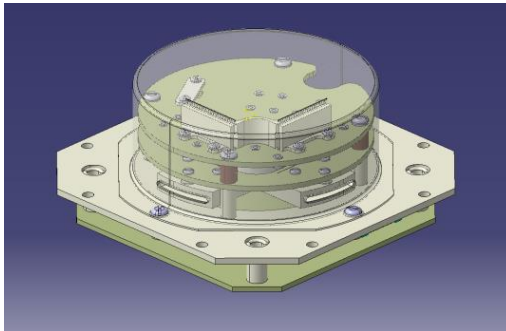
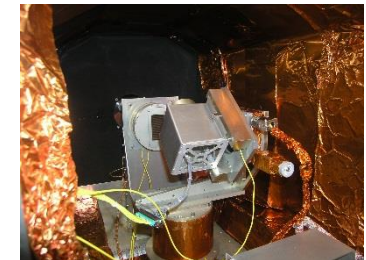
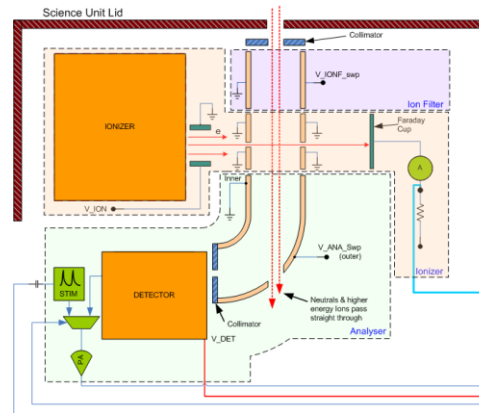
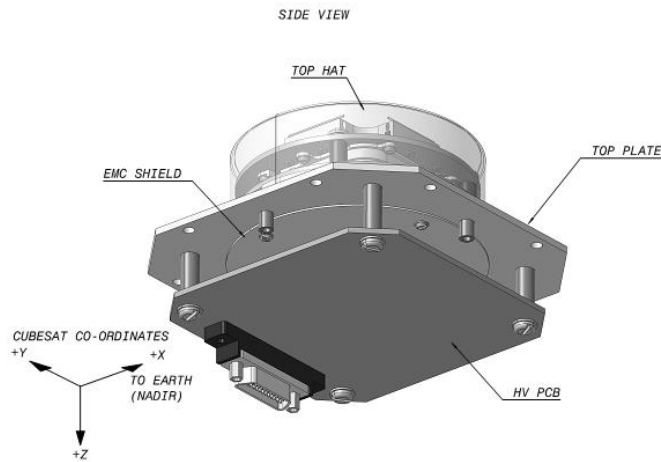
Dhiren Kataria, Alan Smith, Craig Leff, Rahil Chaudery, Matt Willock, Peter Coker, Hubert Hu, Mark Hailey, Andy Malpuss, MSSL

- Ion and Neutral Mass Spectrometer
- Measure dominant species
  - O, O<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, NO
- Ion sensor on TechDemoSat
  - Launch Q3 2013
- Density and possibly velocity
- Novel Ioniser design
- Twin headed CEM
- ~400 gms, 0.5U



# QB50 INMS – Overview

Dhiren Kataria, Alan Smith, Craig Leff, Rahil Chaudery, Matt Willock, Peter Coker, Hubert Hu, Mark Hailey, Andy Malpuss, MSSL



Several challenges being addressed

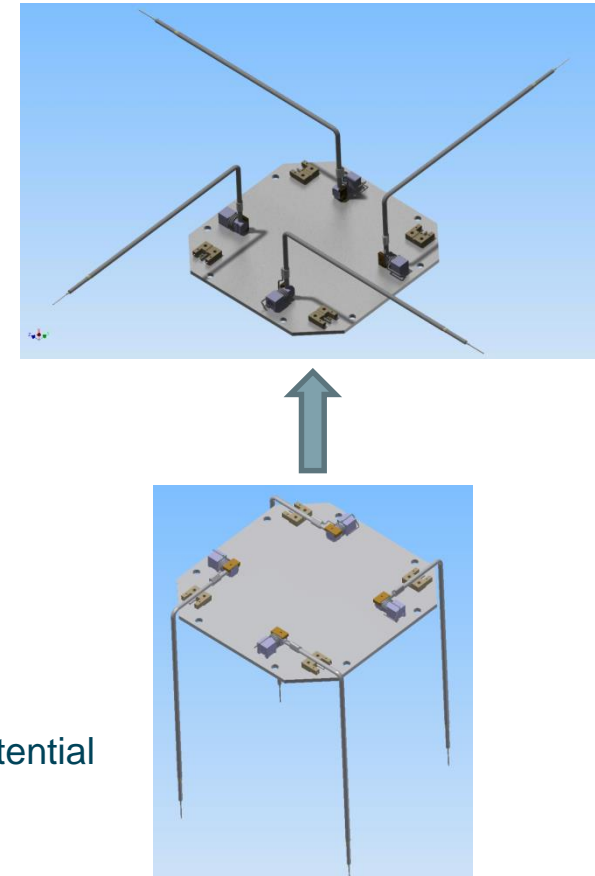
# Multi-Needle Langmuir probe

T. A. Bekkeng, T. Espen and J. I. Moen, University of Oslo

Langmuir probe system which gives high time resolution measurements (up to 10 kHz sampling rate) of absolute electron density and spacecraft floating potential

Current measurement range	3 decades (i.e. 1 nA to 1 $\mu$ A), but adjustable by in-flight automatic gain control
Electron density range	$10^8\text{m}^{-3}$ to $10^{12}\text{m}^{-3}$ (adjustable to match mission requirements)
Accuracy	24 bit raw data, but downsampled to 10 / 12 / 16 bit data product
Sampling rates	Up to 10 kHz, but fully adjustable

- Scalable boom system for use on 1U, 2U and 3U CubeSats
- No voltage sweeping – Fixed bias voltage on all probes
- Separate electron emitter for control of the spacecraft floating potential



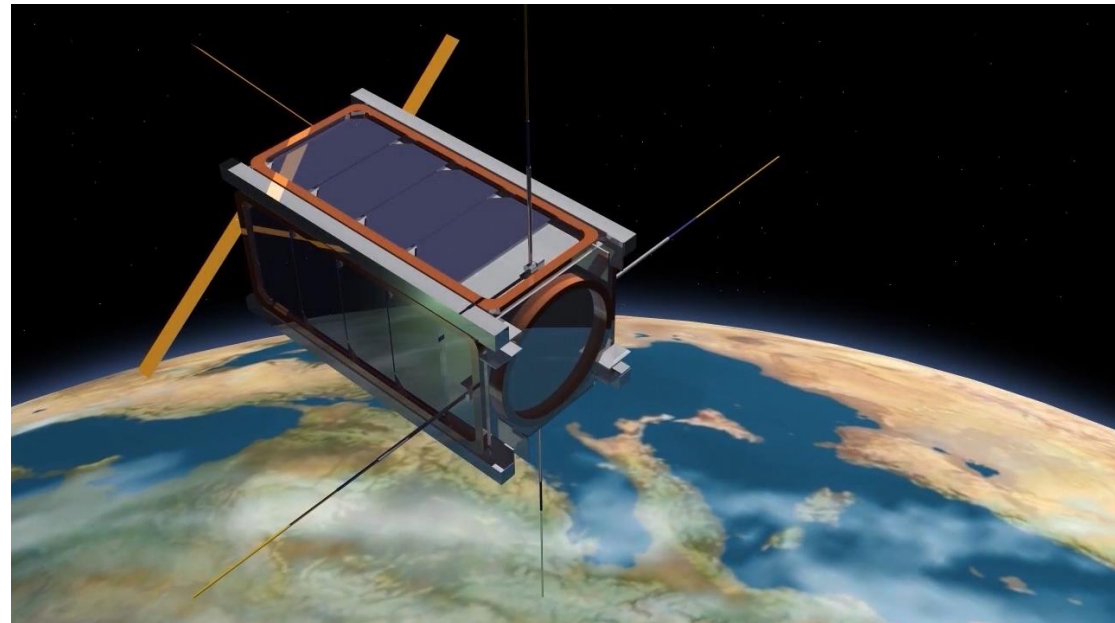
# Multi-Needle Langmuir probe

T. A. Bekkeng, T. Espen and J. I. Moen, University of Oslo

- Payload already demonstrated on rocket flight

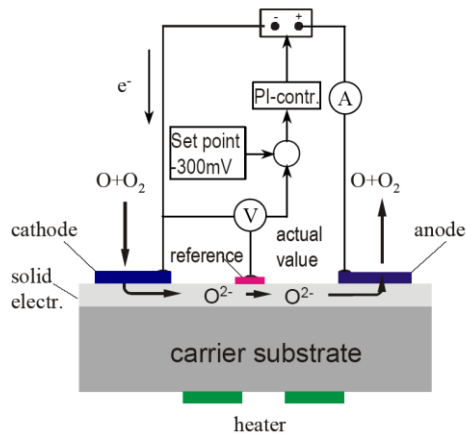


- Launch scheduled for late 2013
- 2U CubeSat
- All subsystems are built by Master's and PhD students
- Payload: m-NLP



# Flux-Φ-Probe Experiment – FIPEX

T. Schmiel\*, S. Fasoulas+, A. Weber\*, \*TU Dresden Germany, +Uni Stuttgart Germany



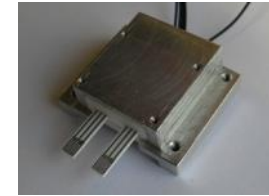
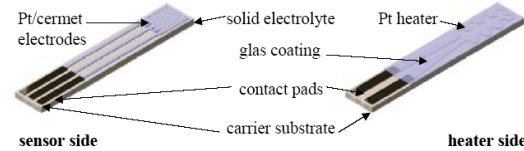
**Au-cathode**

- non-dissociative adsorption
- detection of (AO)
- cathode reaction (simplified)

$$(O_2) + O + 2e^- \rightarrow O^{2-} + (O_2)$$

**Pt-cathode**

- dissociative adsorption
- detection of AO and O<sub>2</sub>
- cathode reaction (simplified)

$$O_2 + O + 6e^- \rightarrow 3 O^{2-}$$


Sensor Unit FIPEX

Sensor unit	
Dimension	36 x 30 x 12 mm <sup>3</sup>
No. of sensors	2
Type of sensors	AO (atomic oxygen), Time dependent
Mass	15g (excluding harness)
Field of View	~180 deg (free flow)
Heating Power	< 1,6 W
Electronic / PCB	
Sensor	1 + 1 spare, no parallel operation
Dimension	80 x 100 x 10 mm <sup>3</sup> (form factor variable)
Power (includes sensor heating power)	5 V: switch on: 2500 mW; active measurement: 2000 mW 3,3 V: 100 mW
Mass	70g (excluding harness)

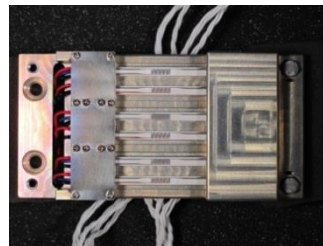
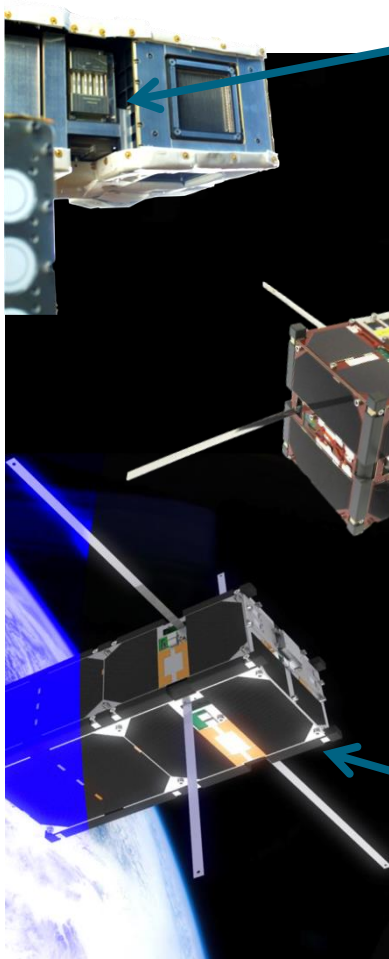


Elektronic FIPEX

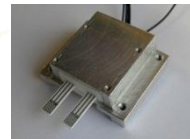


# Flux- $\Phi$ -Probe Experiment – FIPEX

T. Schmiel\*, S. Fasoulas+, A. Weber\*, \*TU Dresden Germany, +Uni Stuttgart Germany



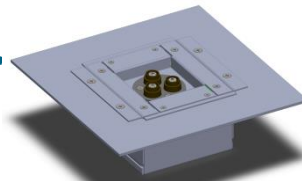
Sensor Unit on ISS



Sensor Unit on CubeSat SOMP-II



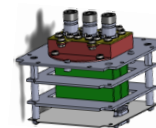
Sensors for QB50



Sensor Unit for QB50 containing max. 3 sensors

Sensor Miniaturisation for QB50

- 1) **Mission on ISS:**  
Status: 572 days successfully operation in 2008
- 2) **Precursor Flight:** on CubeSat SOMP  
Status: Ready for launch April 2013
- 3) **Further development for QB50/SOMP-II:**  
Status: Ground testing



# Technical Budgets

- Orbit average 0.5W with duty cycling
- Higher time cadence desired

Unit	Mass (gms)	Power (W)	CubeSat Volume (litres)	
INMS	< 400	0.74	0.4	
	10%	10%	10%	
FIPEX	< 400	1.6	0.3	
	20%	20%	10%	
LP	< 400	0.70	0.3	
	30%	20%	10%	

# Telemetry

- Duty cycling sensor operations
- 2 memory slots ideal
- Higher time cadence desired

Mode: Complete scientific coverage On-board processed: 100% Duty cycle:	~1.25 MB per orbit
Mode: Partial scientific coverage On-board processed: 25% Duty cycle:	~312.5 kB per orbit
Mode: Irregularity survey mode 100% Duty cycle	8.6 kB per orbit

# Logistics and ICD

- Preference and allocation of Science Unit
  - Science requirements, cost trade-off
  - May not be able to meet team's preference
  - Consortium decision by end of June
- ICD
  - Number of updates from draft versions released
  - Update to be released by the 30<sup>th</sup> June
  - UART interface

## 3 - Stage integration plan

- #1: Software simulator – Computer is SU
- #2: Flight interface board with mass dummy
  - LP is more complex and design definition ongoing
  - Returned to MSSL/Dresden/Oslo for integration with flight sensors
- #3: Integration of full assembly at ISIS
  - Ideally by CubeSat team
  - Consultation with CubeSat teams
- Scheme to be finalised by end of August

# Schedule

- **Stage #1:** Simulator delivery end of August 2013
- **Stage #2:** Flight interface board and mass dummy phased deliveries, Q1-Q2 2014
  - Units to be delivered and returned in shipping container
- **Stage #3:** Flight models phased deliveries, Q3-Q4 2014
  - Ideally team delivers CubeSat in person to integrate SU to their CubeSat and perform/support acceptance test
  - Integration at ISIS (TBD)

- Questions