



Active Radiowave Plasma Experiments

Multi-nation and Spaceborne Projects at UML



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² Lowell Digisonde International, LLC



Northeast Radio Observatory Corporation (NEROC) Symposium Series
MIT Haystack Observatory • November 1, 2019



Prelude



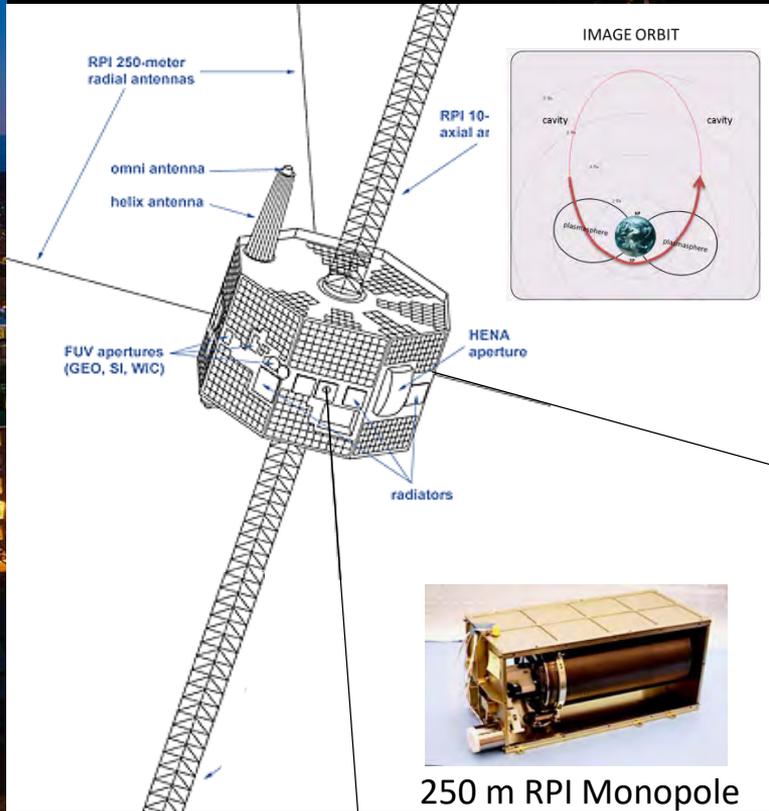
- Scott Tilley, VE7TIL
- Amateur radio astronomer with an S-band receiver at home, on a quest to search for [mostly] spy satellites
- Stunned NASA by discovering telemetry signal from IMAGE, a mission that went radio-silent in 2005 after a damaging SEU to TLM module
- Triggered an avalanche of spilled coffee...

...including our offices at UMass!





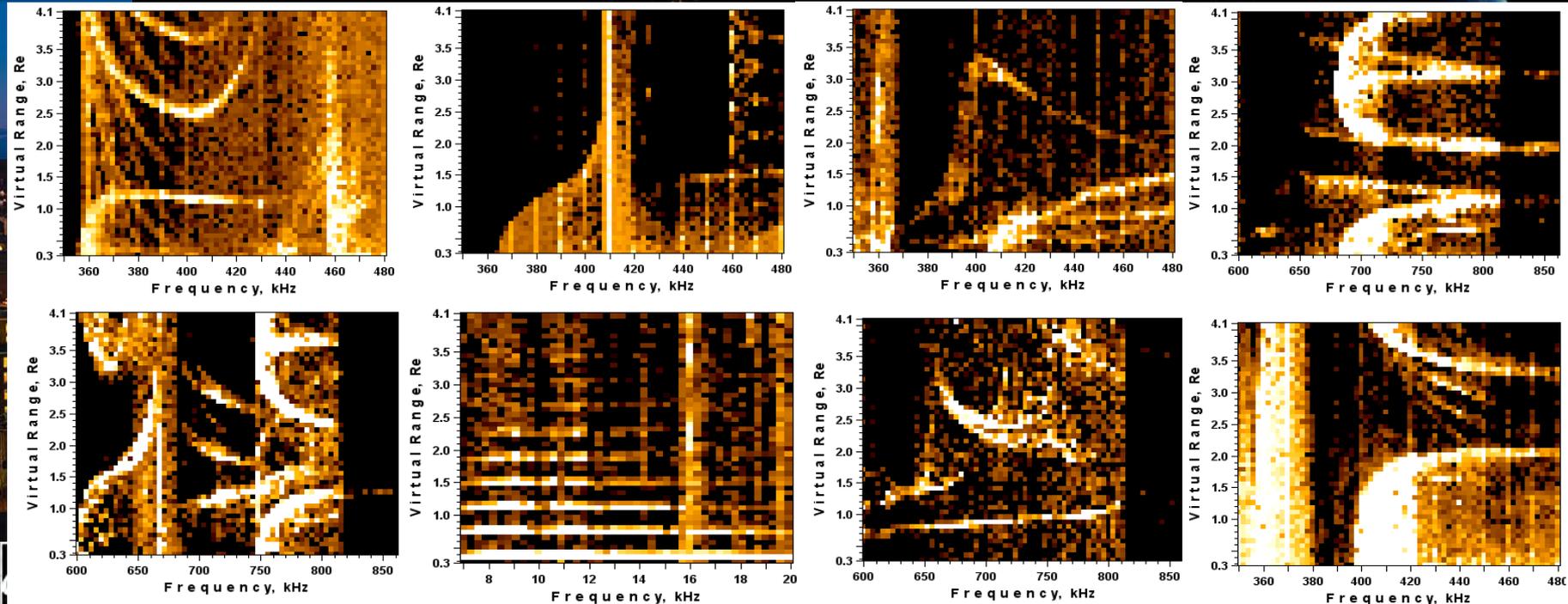
UML-Designed Radio Plasma Imager



- Low-power VLF to MF magnetosphere sounder
- Active RF sounding mode:
 - Remote electron density profiles from traces of echoes
 - Local plasma sensing from resonance signatures
- Passive mode (spectrograms)



RPI Sounding Mode (Plasmagram)



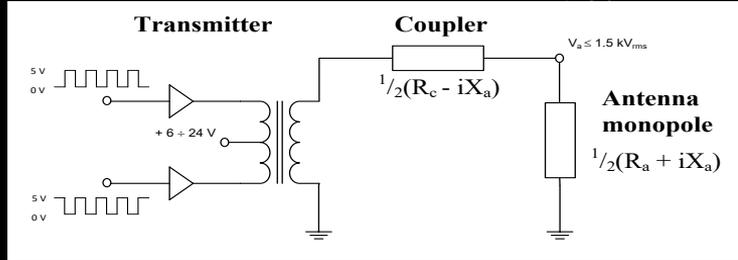
Contain signatures of active sensing remote plasma regions

Recorded at opportune times and locations on orbit

10 kHz requires a 15 km half-wave dipole antenna in free space

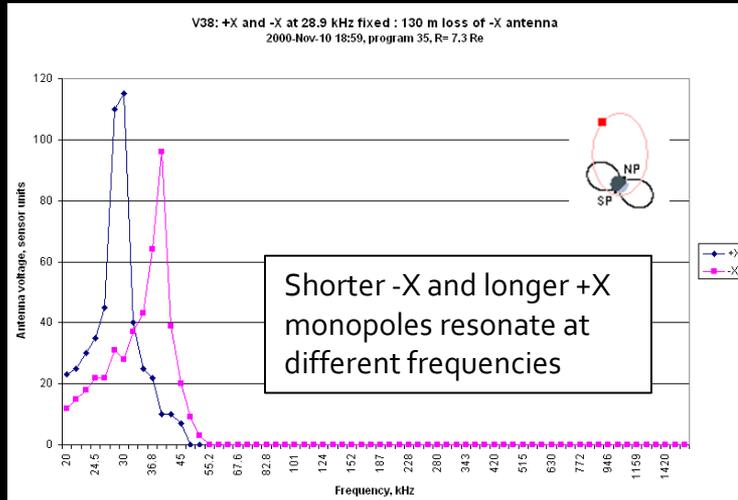


Tuned VLF Transmissions in RPI



x2

- Establish resonance in transmitter-antenna system for max voltage (\sim kV) at the antenna foot
- Tuner inductance is adjusted to match antenna capacitance
 - Fine-tuning by adjustments to the tuner capacitance rather than inductance





VLF Transmission in Space Plasmas



RPI V71 study of X-axis power supply current

Plasmasphere fly-through on September 21-22, 2005

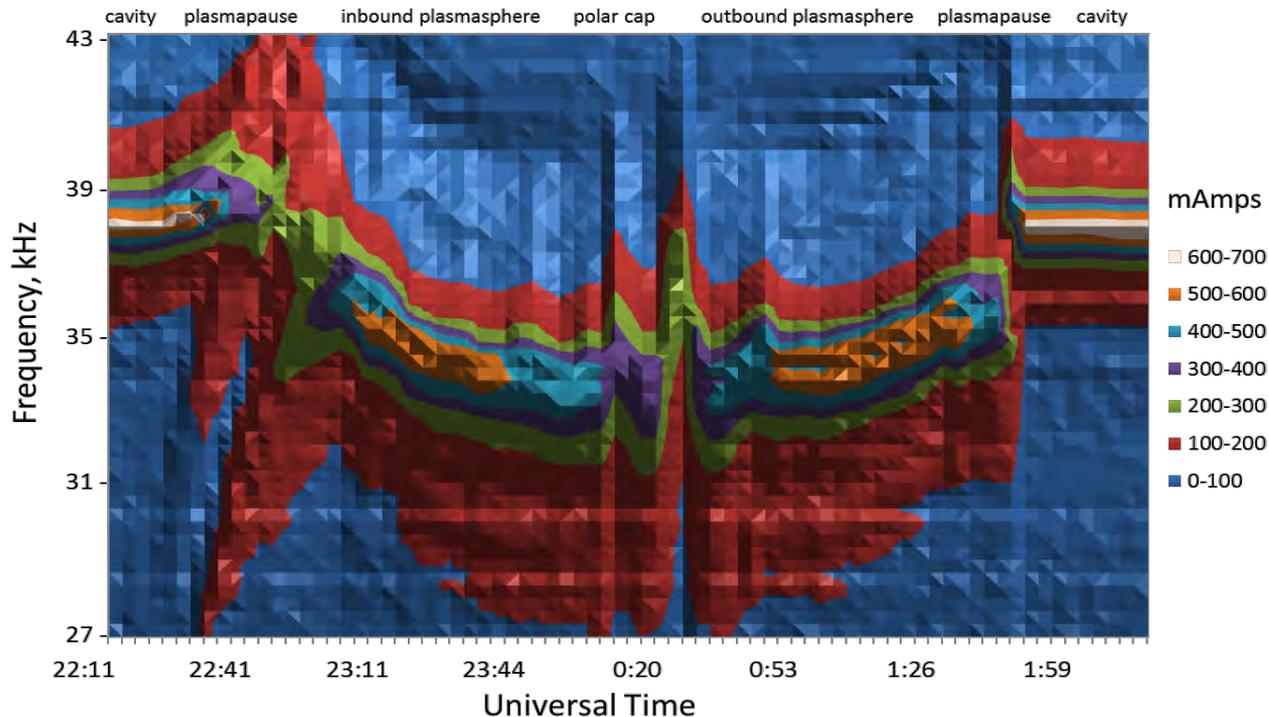
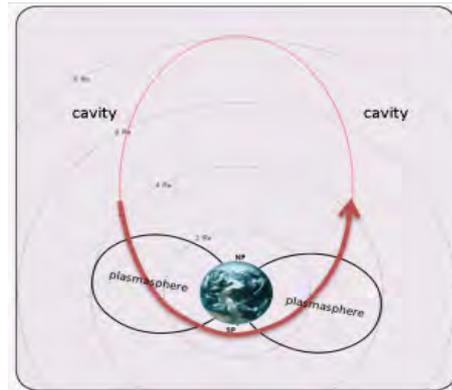
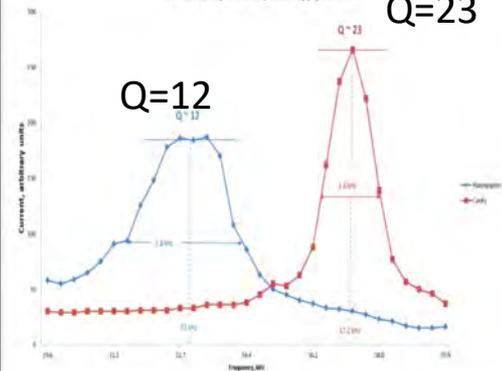


IMAGE ORBIT



RPI V71 study of X-axis power supply current $Q=23$





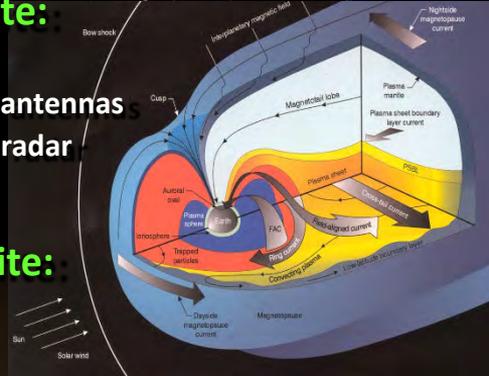
UML RF sounders in Space

NASA IMAGE satellite:

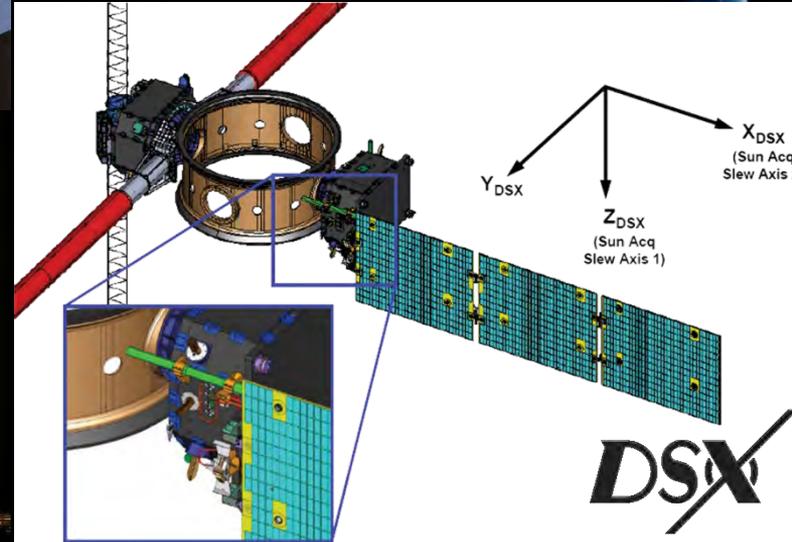
- Apogee: 8 Re
- Two 500 m long wire antennas
- Low frequency space radar
- Operated for 6 years

Air Force DSX satellite:

- Apogee 5 Re
- 80 m long antenna
- High transmission power
- Launched on June 25, 2019 on SpaceX Falcon Heavy



Dr. James Green
Director
NASA Planetary Science
April 4, 2019 at UML SSL



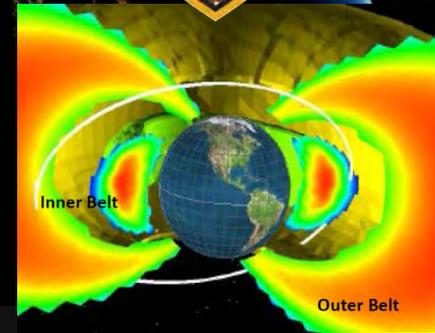


DSX WPx Science



- **UML-designed High Power VLF Transmitter**

- The Wave Particle Interaction Experiment (WPix) will investigate the influence of very-low frequency (VLF) radio waves on dynamics of particles trapped within the Earth radiation belts
- The VLF antenna onboard DSX offers a rare opportunity to study the behavior of such an antenna *in-situ* and characterize its far-field radiation pattern and WPI efficiency
- Purely scientific USAF mission to study MEO region and aide in the design of future flight experiments that may transverse this region





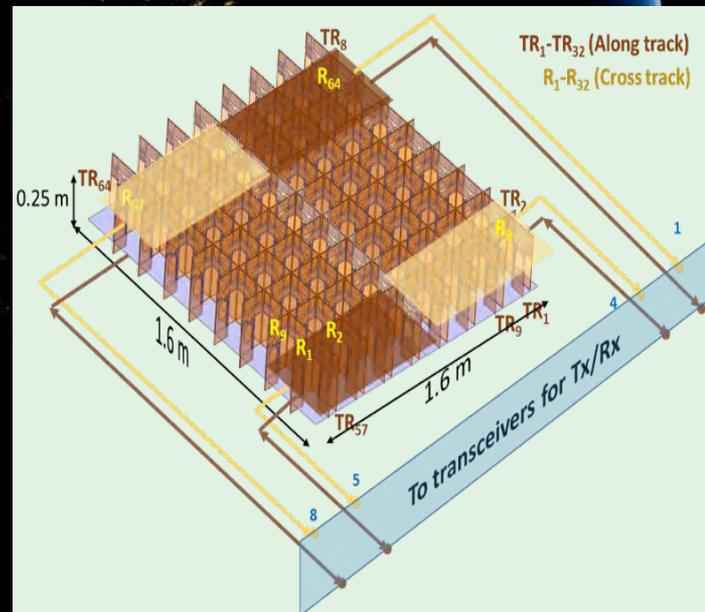
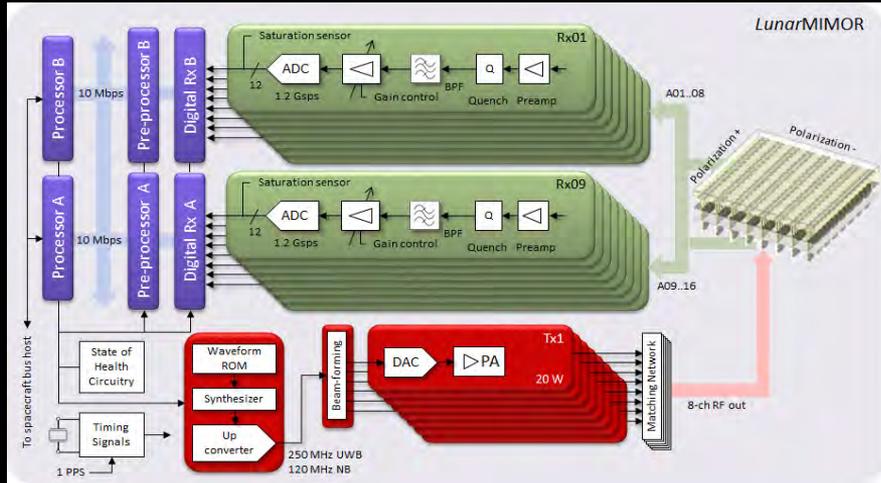
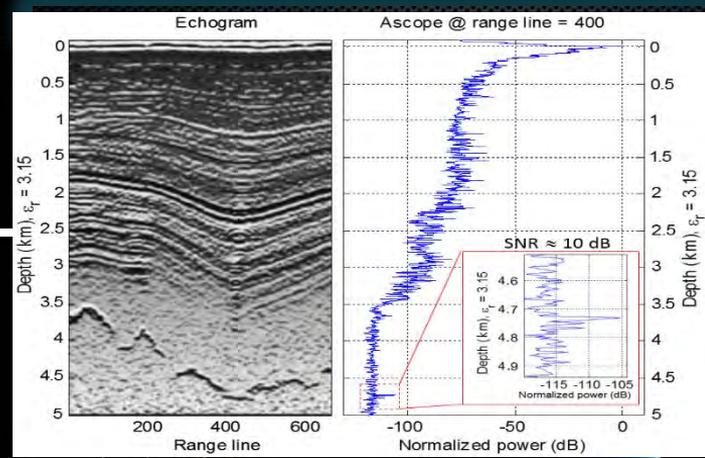
TNT Transmitter on DSX

- High fidelity design for nominal 5 kVp
 - Q of 90 (lab) and 67 (low density plasma)
- Adaptive tuning:
 - Resonance discovery mode
 - Auto-correction of tuner parameters to match underlying plasma conditions
- Two presentations at upcoming AGU



Future work: Space-borne Ground Penetrating Radar

- For planetary applications: Moon, Mars, Icy moons of Jupiter (Europa) and Saturn (Titan)
- Ultra-wideband (UWB), MIMO technologies
- Tightly-Coupled Dipole Arrays





Collaboration of IGS and GIRO

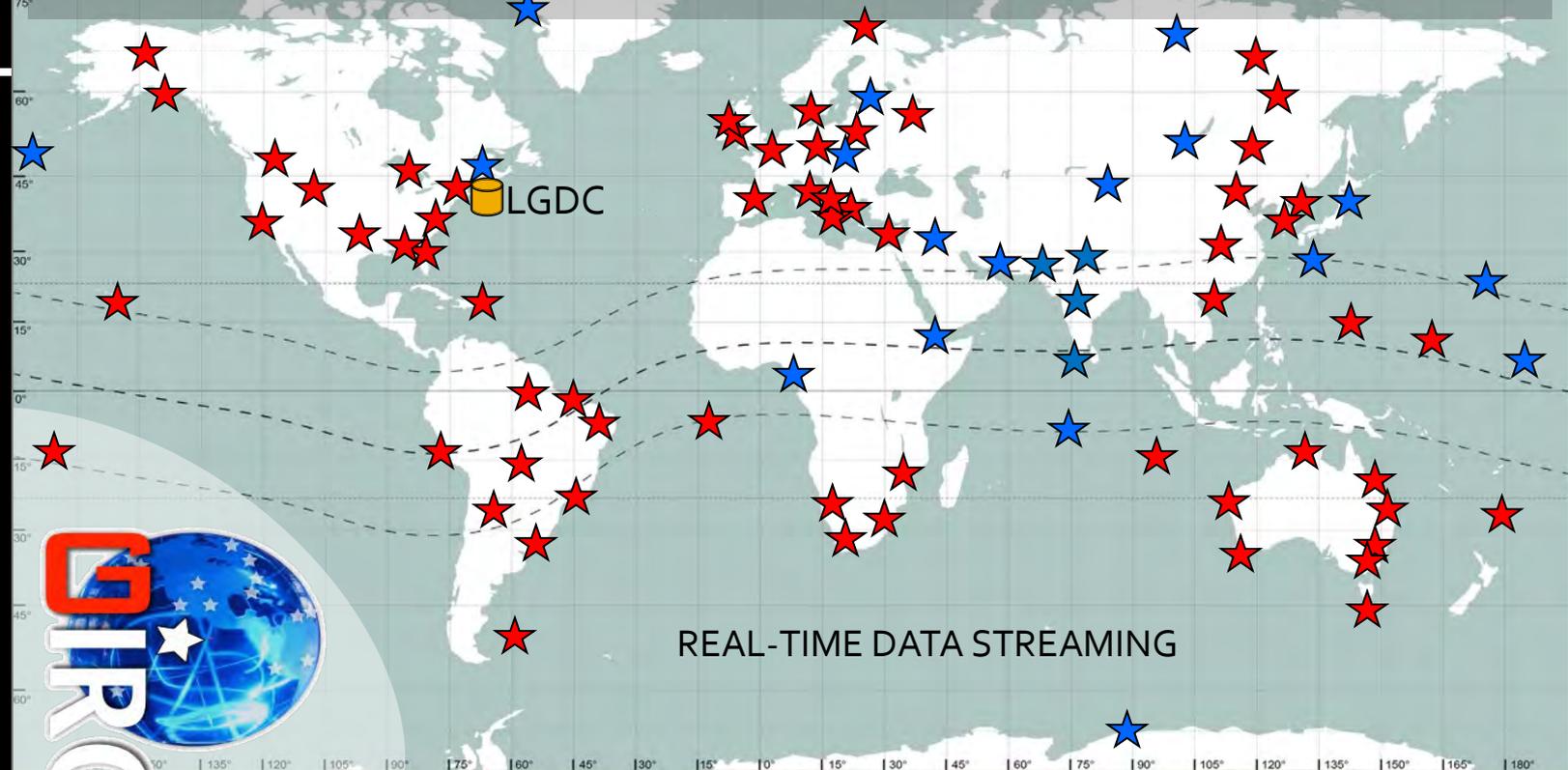
IGS is International GNSS Service

GIRO is Global Ionosphere Radio Observatory





GLOBAL IONOSPHERE RADIO OBSERVATORY



REAL-TIME DATA STREAMING



<http://giro.uml.edu>

Data latency < 5 min

4th Annual INEROC Symposium • MIT Haystack Observatory • November 1-7, 2019





UML Realistic Ionosphere

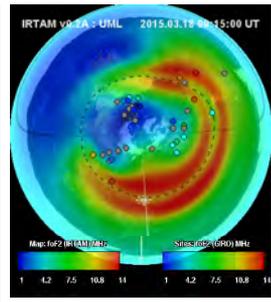


RION is member of United Nations Space Weather Initiative
<http://www.iswi-secretariat.org/>



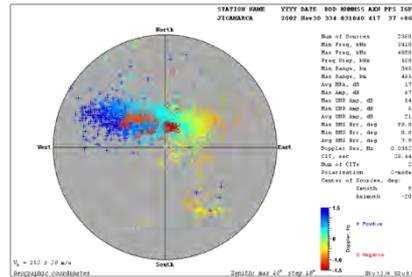
GIRO

Measurements



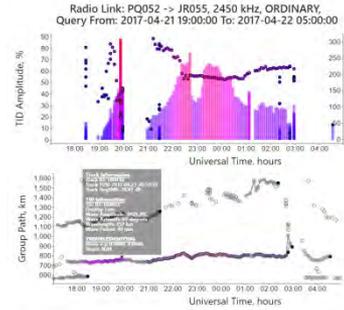
IRTAM 3D

Global Model



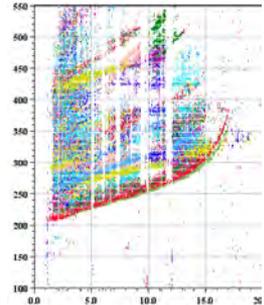
SkyLITE

Plasma Drifts



TID Explorer

TID Warnings



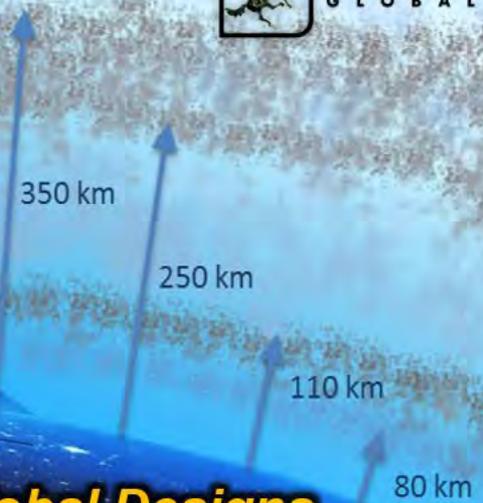
IDI

Disturbance Indicator



TechTIDE

Capability Review



Presented by Ivan Galkin, Borealis Global Designs
Credits to TechTIDE Consortium & Experts

Bodo Reinisch, Anna Belehaki, Claudia Borries, David Altadill, Jaume Sanz, Dalia Buresova
Tobias Verhulst, Jens Mielich, Zama Katamzi, Haris Haralambous

F
E

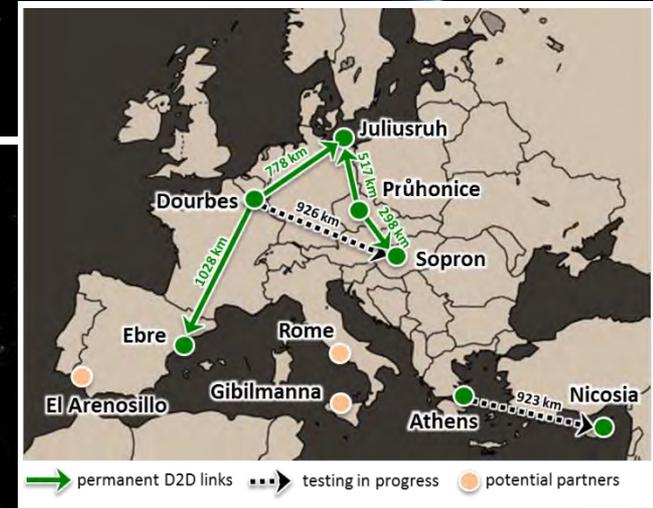
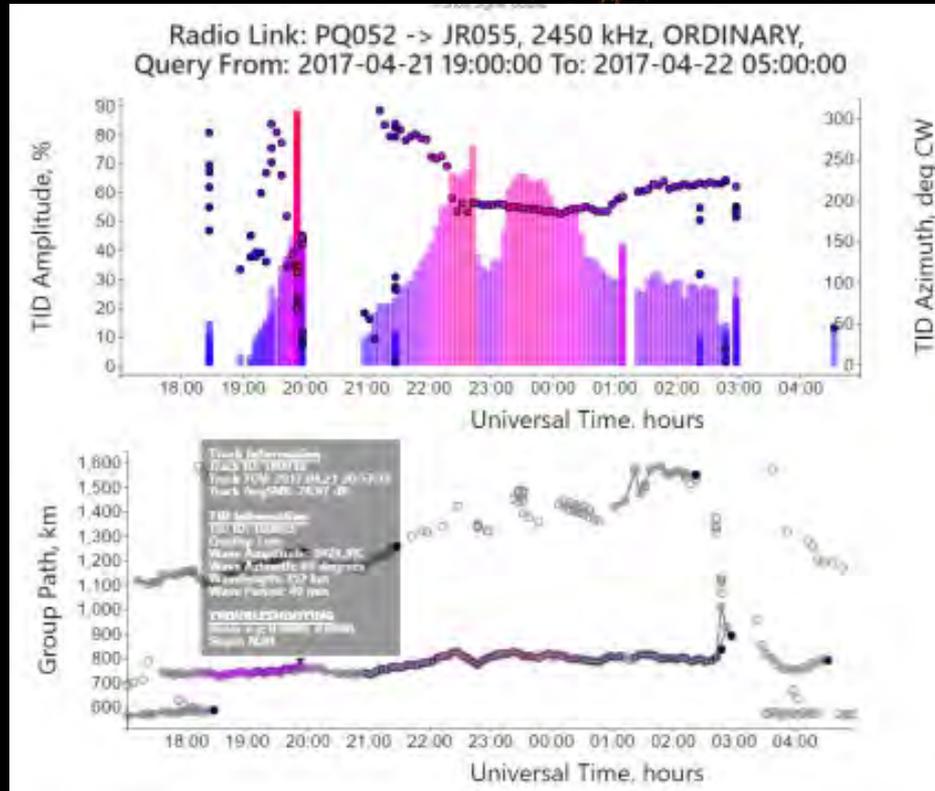
F2
F1
E
D





TID Explorer on the Web

Individual TID detections and D2D data



- + New TID warning system to start operations in South Africa, 4 station network





Free for academic use: GAMBIT Explorer 0.9.7

Download from <http://giro.uml.edu/GAMBIT/>

VTEC data courtesy MIT Haystack Madrigal, Anthea Coster

Soon: VTEC maps in real-time vs 30-day average (credits to IGS)



GAMBIT EXPLORER

ACCESS TO IRTAM DATA

The screenshot displays the GAMBIT Explorer software interface. On the left, the 'GAMBIT Explorer Control and Display' panel includes settings for IRTAM time of validity (2015/03/17 23:15), data sources (GIRO data, Global Cijk, Local CI), display controls (Surface, Circles, Charts, Ext. maps), and color scale (minmax, -0.54). The 'Globe' section is set to 'Flat' and 'North Polar'. The main window shows a 'Madrigal TEC' map for 2015.03.17 23:15:00 UT, displaying a global map with a color scale for GNSS VTEC delta (TECU) ranging from -10 to 10. A legend at the bottom indicates 'Sites: foF2 (GIRO-IRU) MHz' with a scale from -3 to 3. The map shows a prominent nighttime super-fountain in the Northern Hemisphere and a negative anomaly in the Southern Hemisphere.

Global Δ VTEC map
GIRO Δ foF2

Nighttime Super-fountain
No Dayside Depression
Negative Southern hemi
St. Patrick storm
March 17-18, 2015





Ideas for IGS + GIRO cooperation



- Global maps of slab thickness
- Weather versus climate comparisons
 - Available in GAMBIT: average VTEC maps
 - released by IGS/Olsztyn at 15 min cadence
- Assimilation of VTEC in IRTAM
 - Finer detail of global 3D ionosphere
 - Real-time capability is actively explored (UNB)





Outlook

- Near future: ground-penetrating radars for space exploration
- In progress: Realistic Ionosphere eXplorer (RIX) on the Web
 - <http://giro.uml.edu>
 - Rapid visualization of global 3D ionosphere timeline through some of the most interesting times of ionospheric dynamics





BACKUP SLIDES





IRTAM paired with GNSS TEC

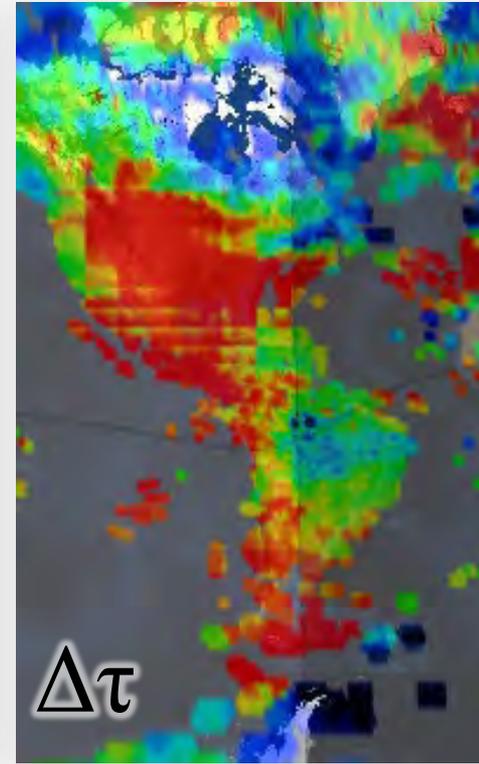
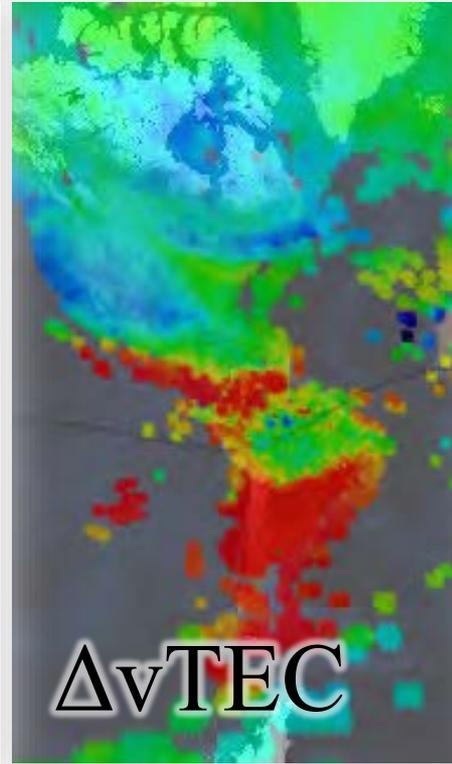
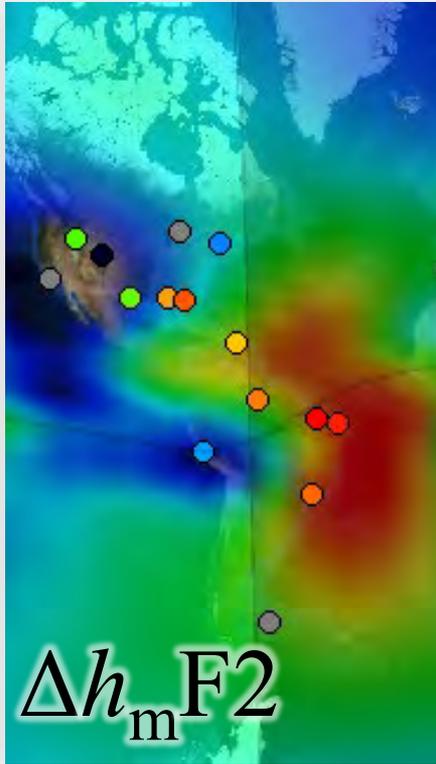
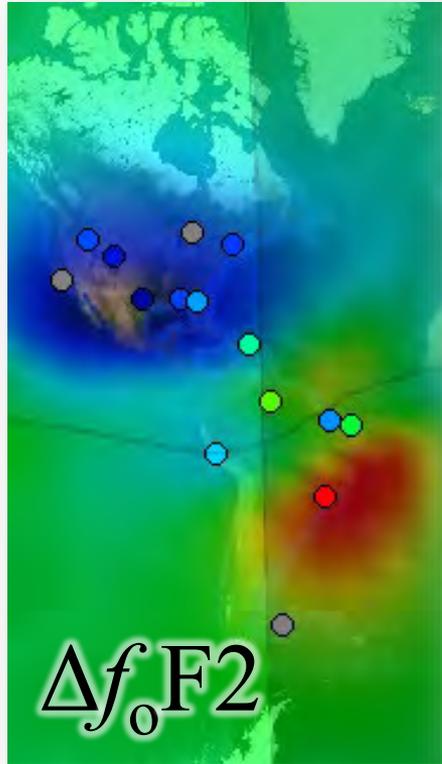


Δ Peak Density

Δ Peak Density Height

Δ vTEC

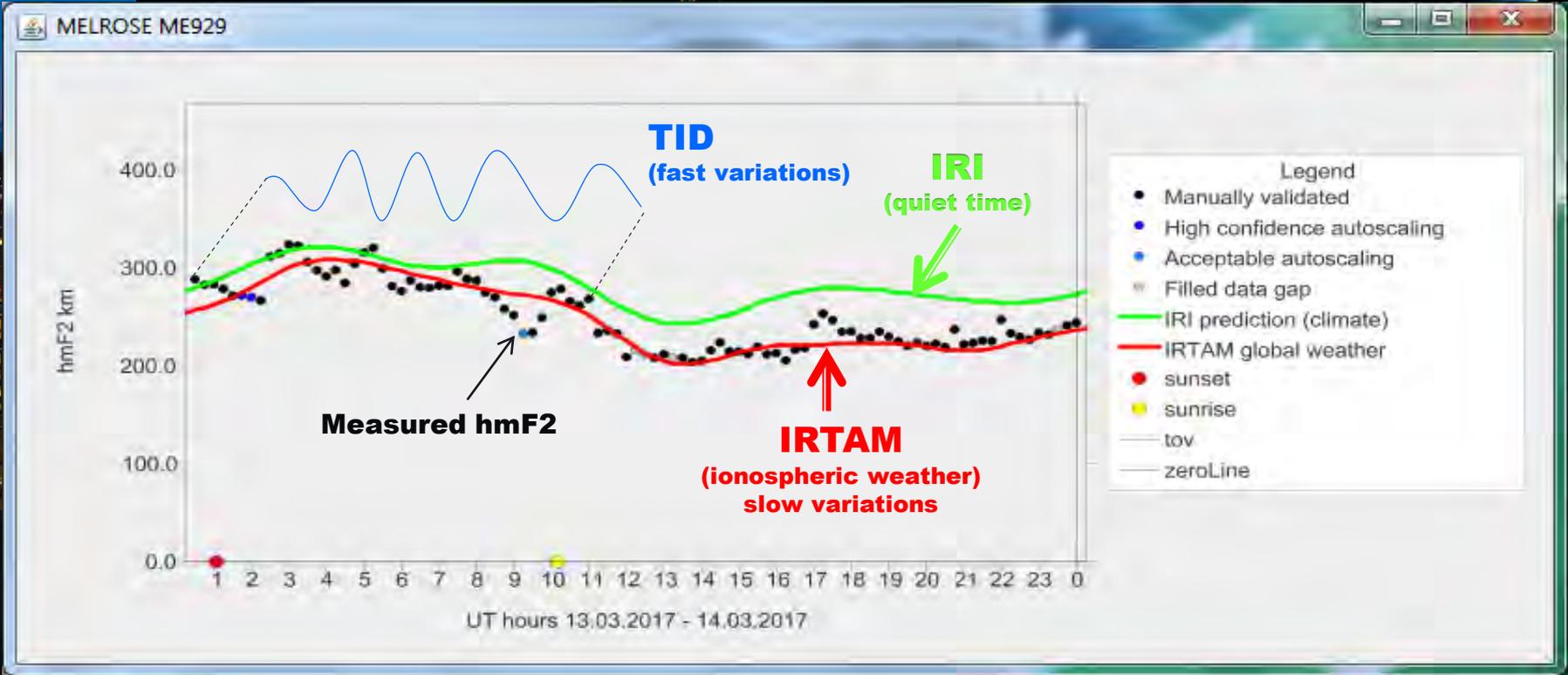
Δ Slab Thickness



VTEC data courtesy Anthea Coster, MIT Madrigal



Realistic Ionosphere: IRTAM+TIDx



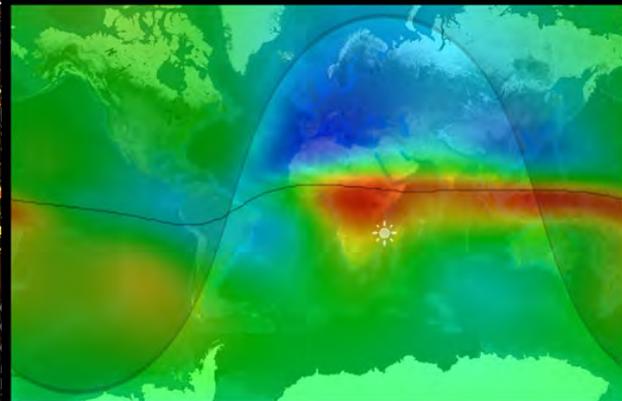
IRI Real-Time Extension



Global hmF2 "Climatology" IRI

Ionosonde Network Real-Time hmF2

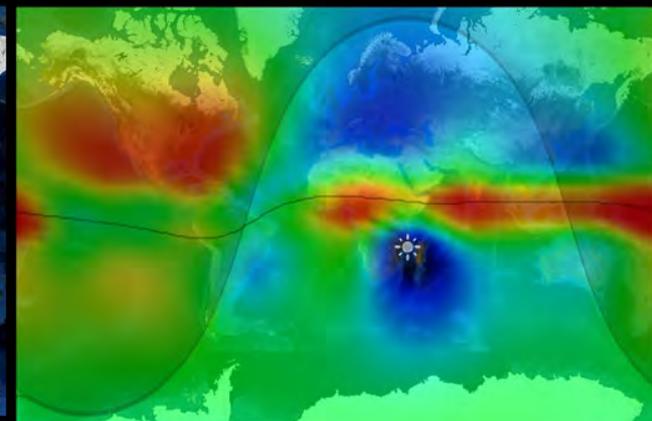
Global hmF2 Weather



Map: hmF2 (Brunini et al.) km
200 250 300 350 400

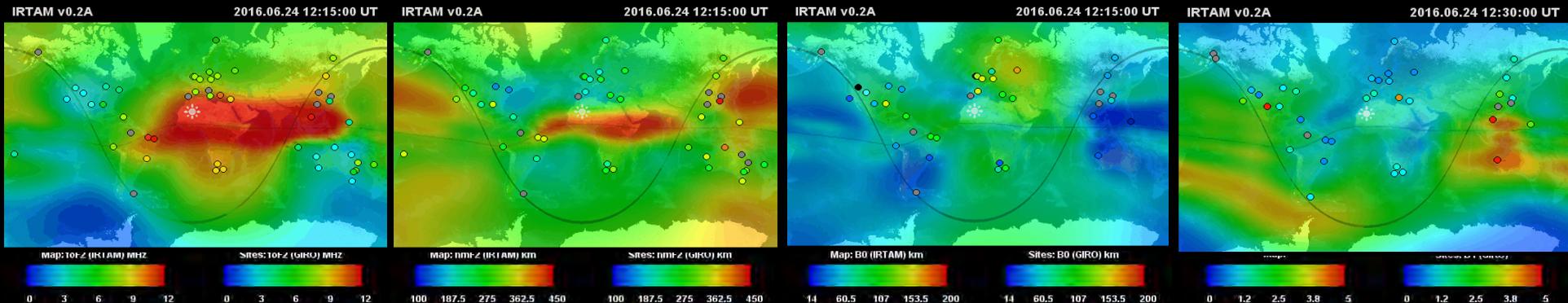


Map: hmF2 (Brunini et al.) km
200 250 300 350 400



Map: hmF2 (Brunini et al.) km
200 250 300 350 400

IRTAM 24-hour Animations



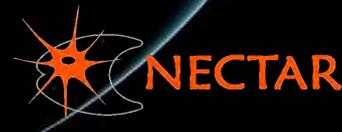
f_0F2

h_mF2

$B0$

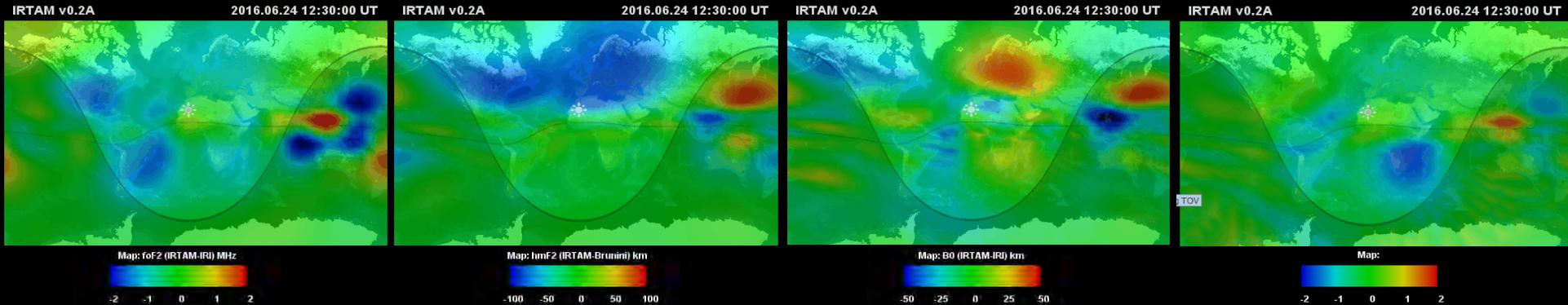
$B1$

Used as input drivers to IRI density profile for 3D specification



IRTAM Deviation Maps

HOW IONOSPHERE IS DIFFERENT FROM ITS QUIET-TIME STATE


 $\Delta f_o F2$
 $\Delta h_m F2$
 $\Delta B0$
 $\Delta B1$



IRTAM 3D

