



Technology Demonstration of the Geodetic Reference Instrument Transponder for Small Satellites (GRITSS)

Marco Midon

GRITSS Ground Systems Engineer

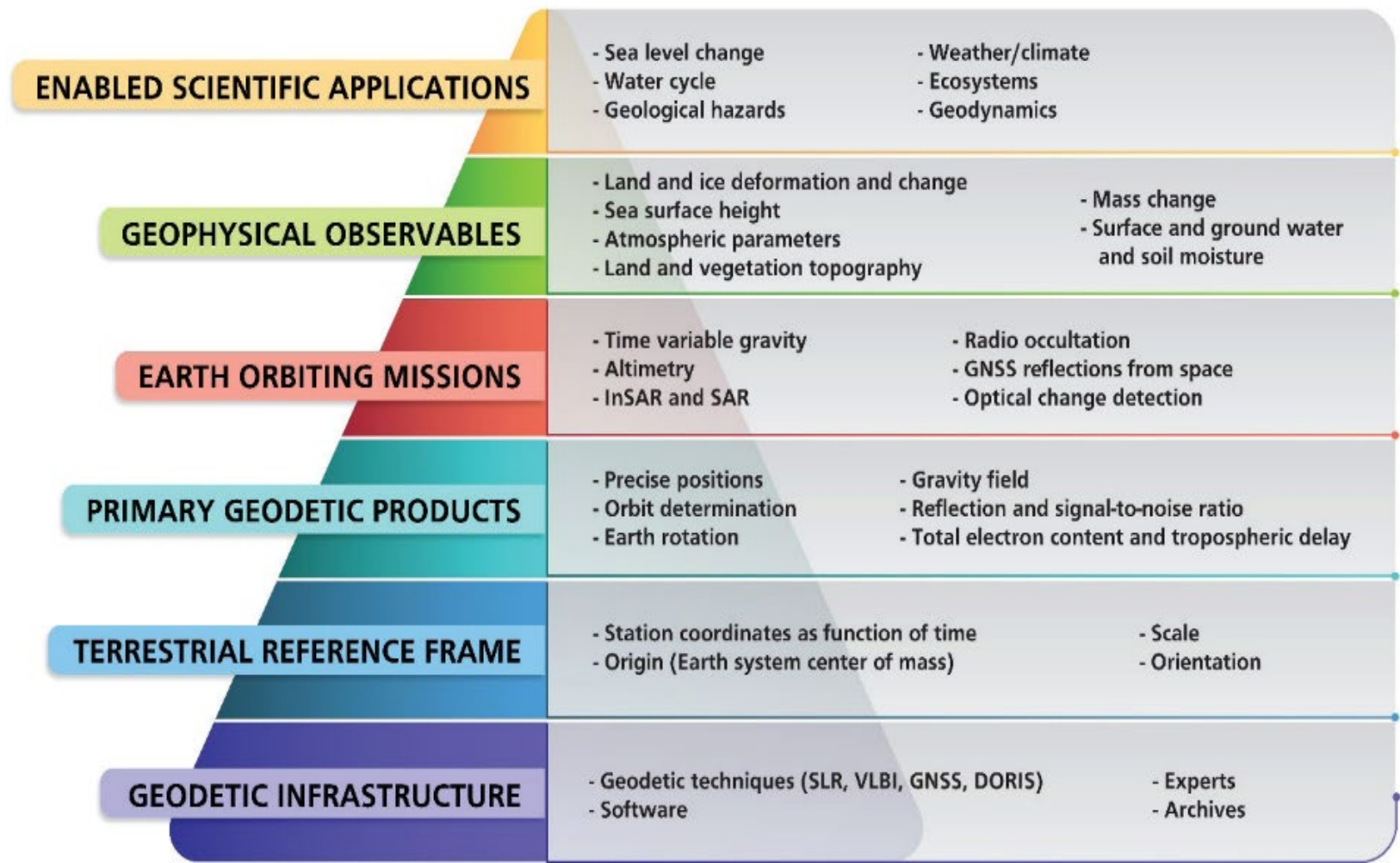
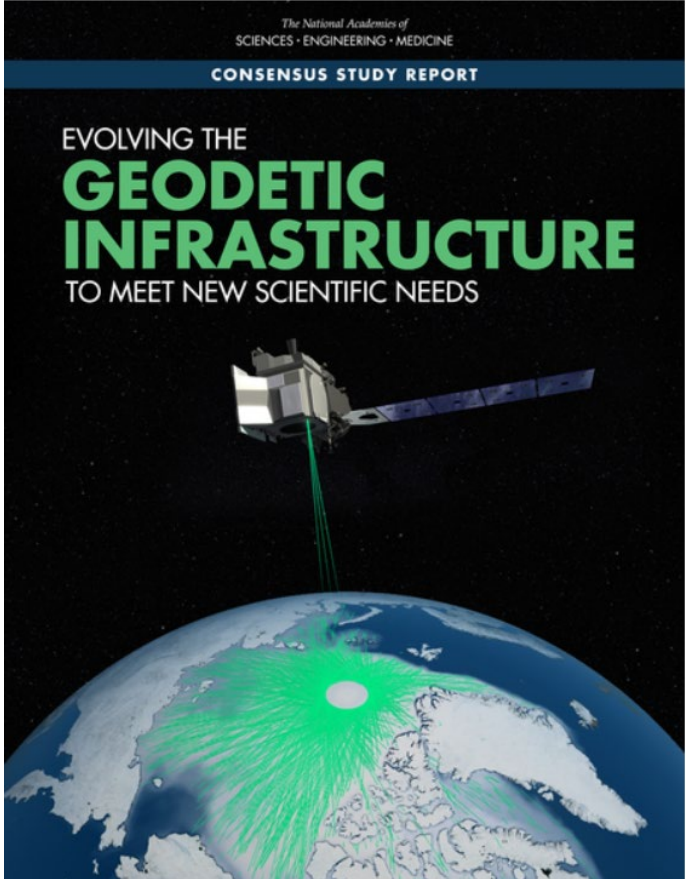
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

International VLBI Technology Workshop (IVTW)

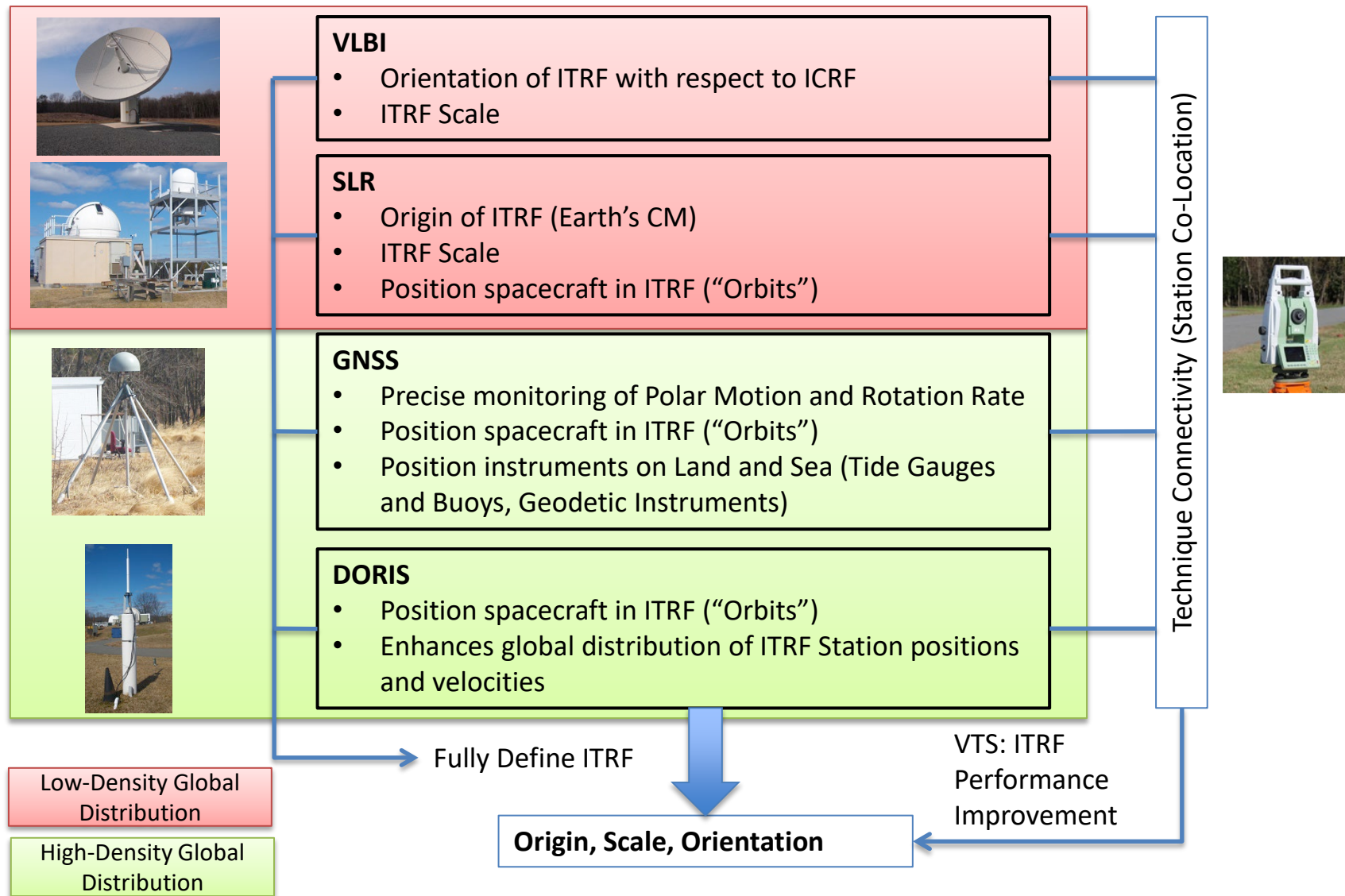
MIT Haystack Observatory

20-23 October 2024

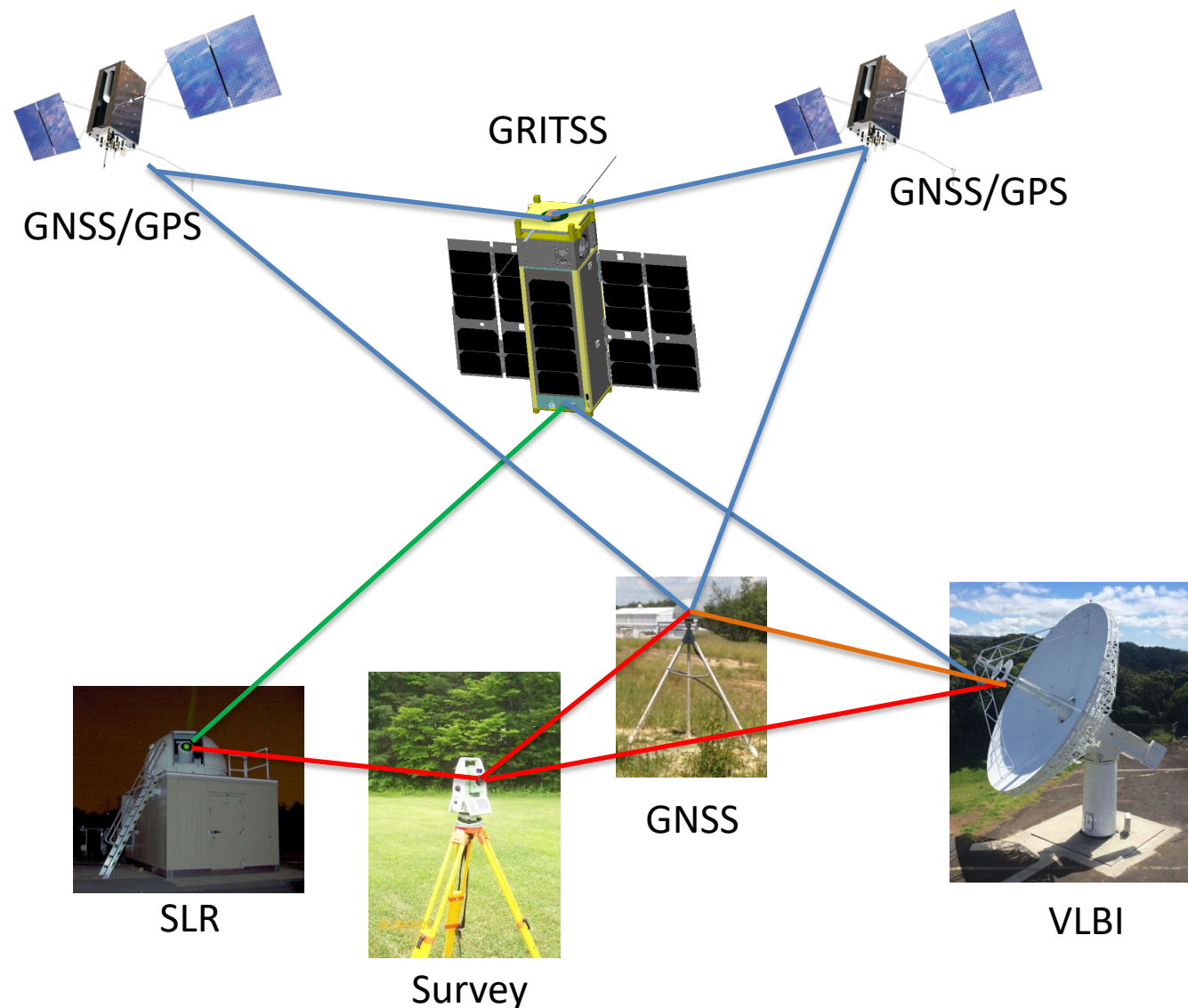
Geodetic Infrastructure is the Foundation for Enabling Many Scientific Applications



The Geodetic Measurement System

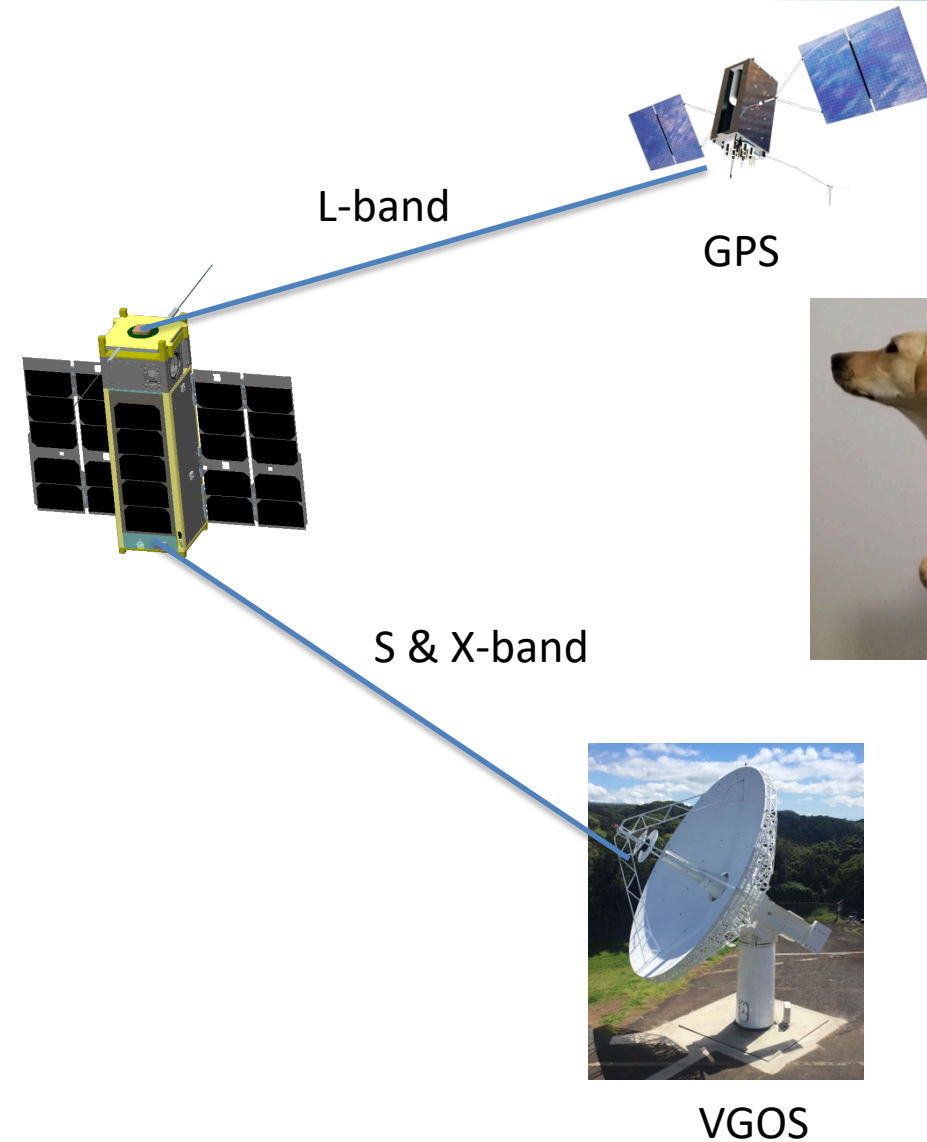


Observations of a common space-based reference has the potential for reducing the uncertainty in the local-ties to the mm level thus improving the ITRF combination.



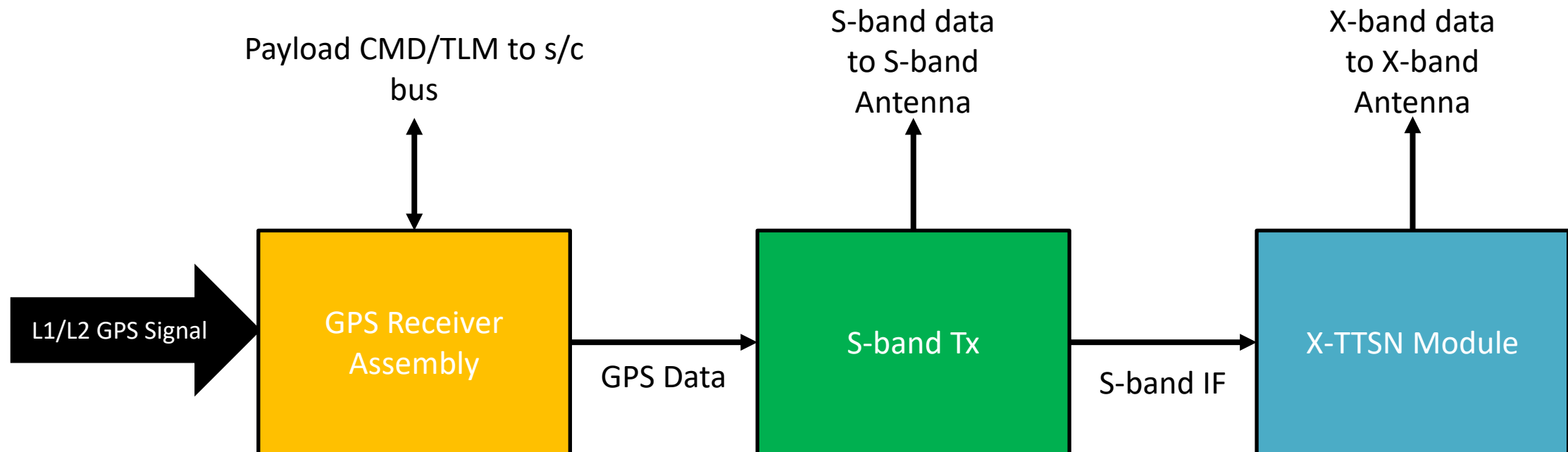
The GRITSS Dog-Leg

GRITSS upconverts and transponds GPS signals to individual VGOS ground stations.



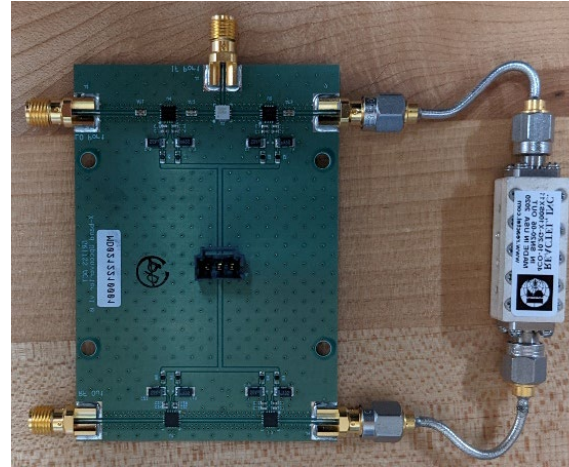
GRITSS Instrument Subsystems

- ◆ GPS Receiver Assembly
- ◆ Ultra-Stable Oscillator (USO)
- ◆ S-band Transmitter - 3.2 GHz
- ◆ X-band Transmitter and Timing extension (X-TTSN) Module - 10.2 GHz
- ◆ Antennas (L1/L2 GPS, X-band, and S-band)
- ◆ Laser Retro-Reflector

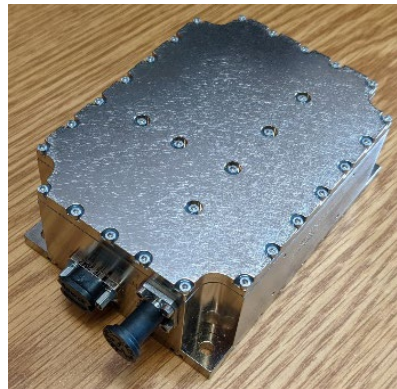




S-band Transmitter



X-band Transmitter

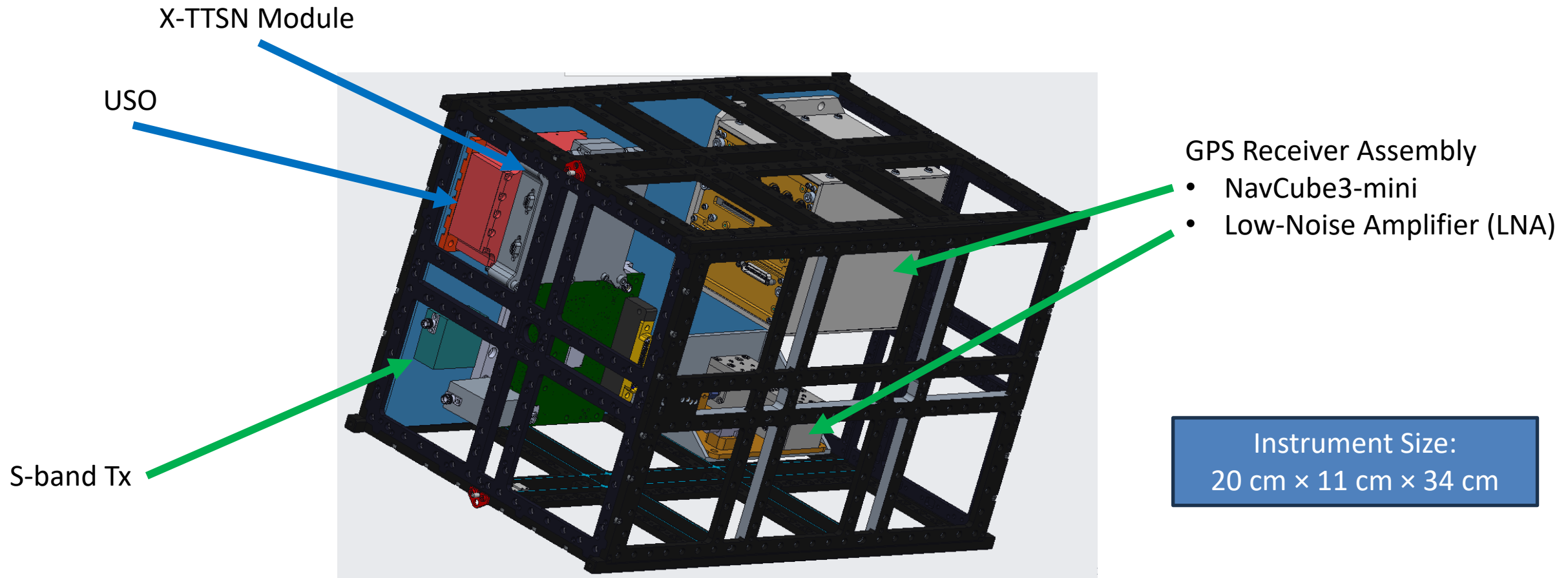


Wenzel USO

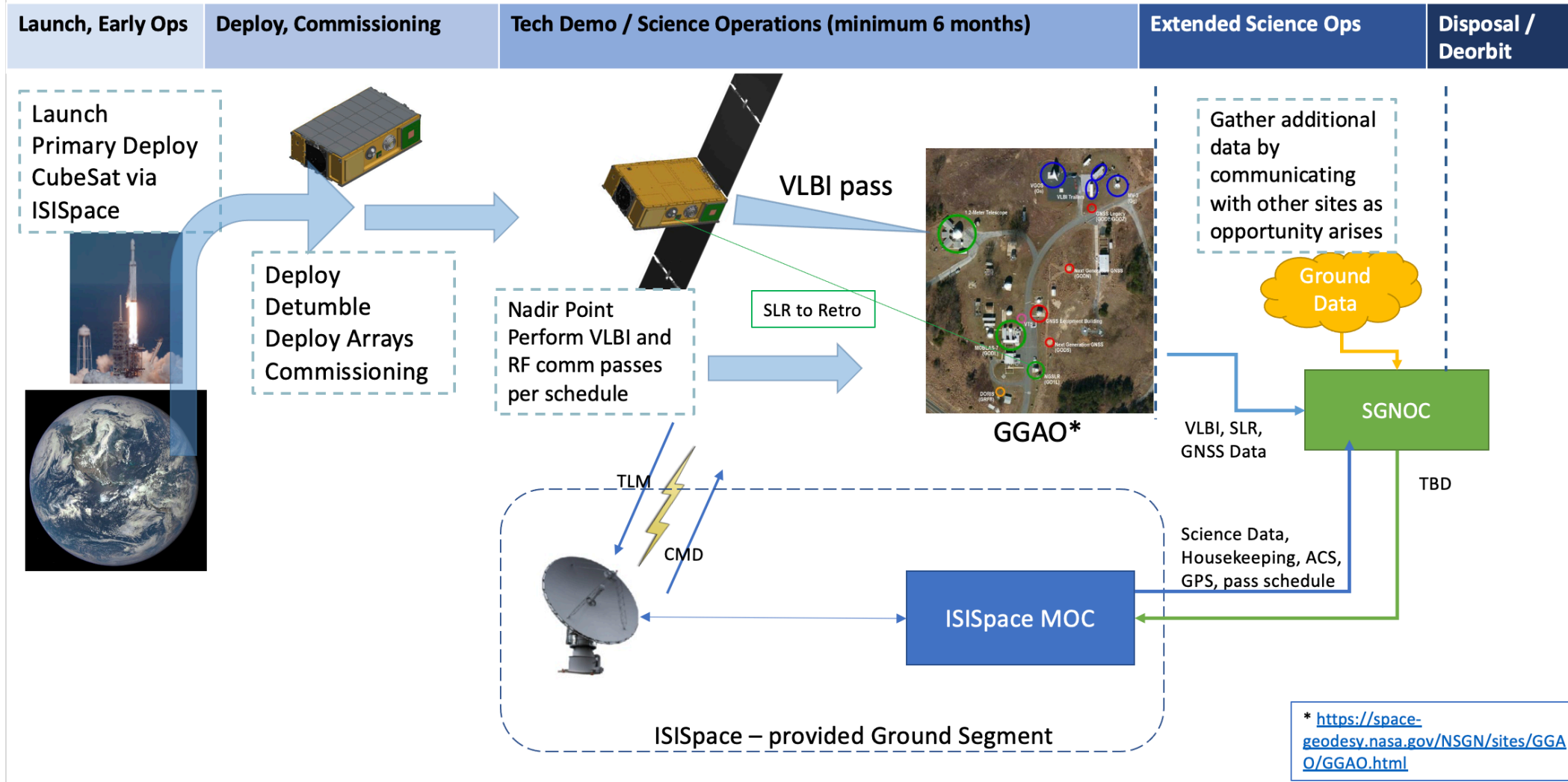


GPS Receiver Assembly

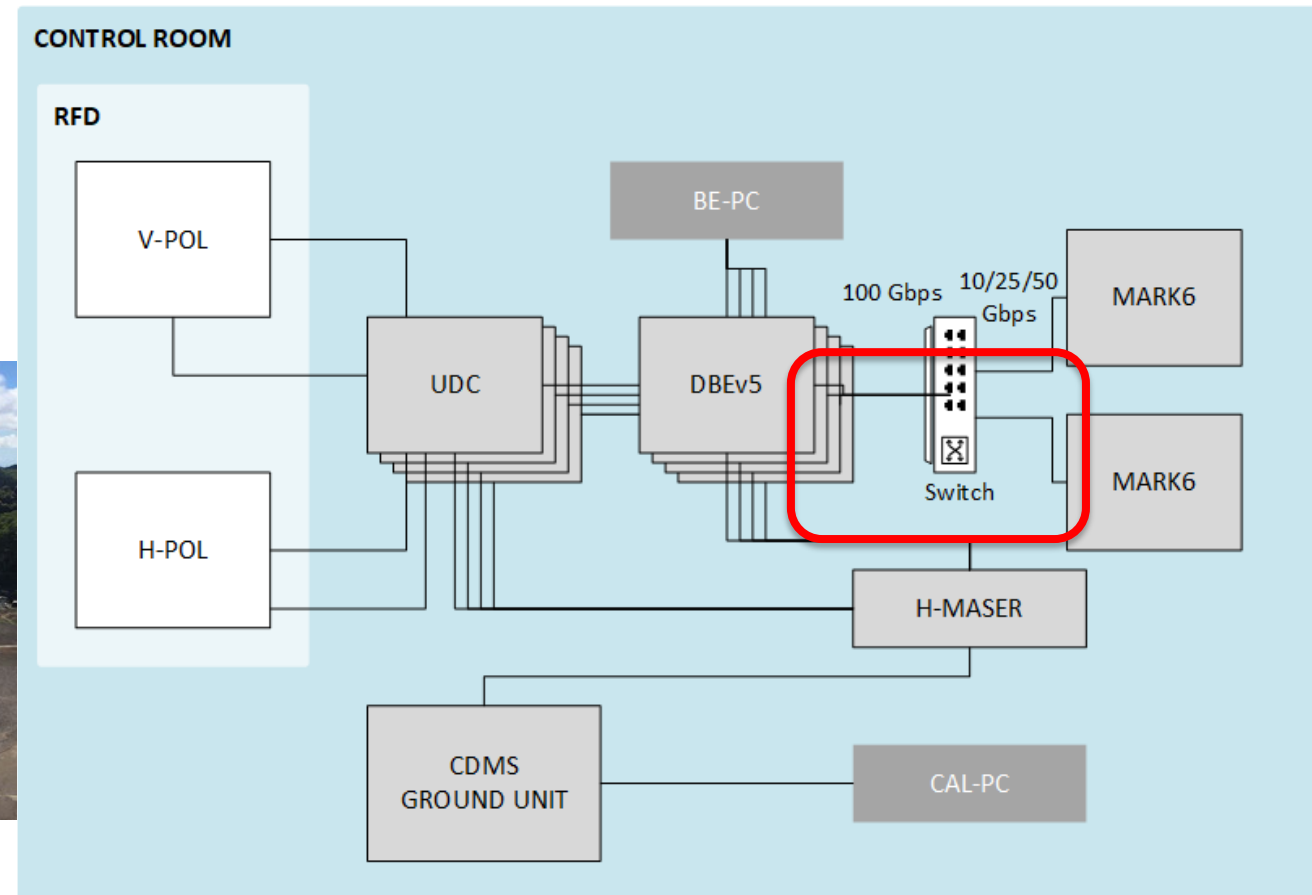
GRITSS Instrument Fits Within 6U Volume



Concept of Operations

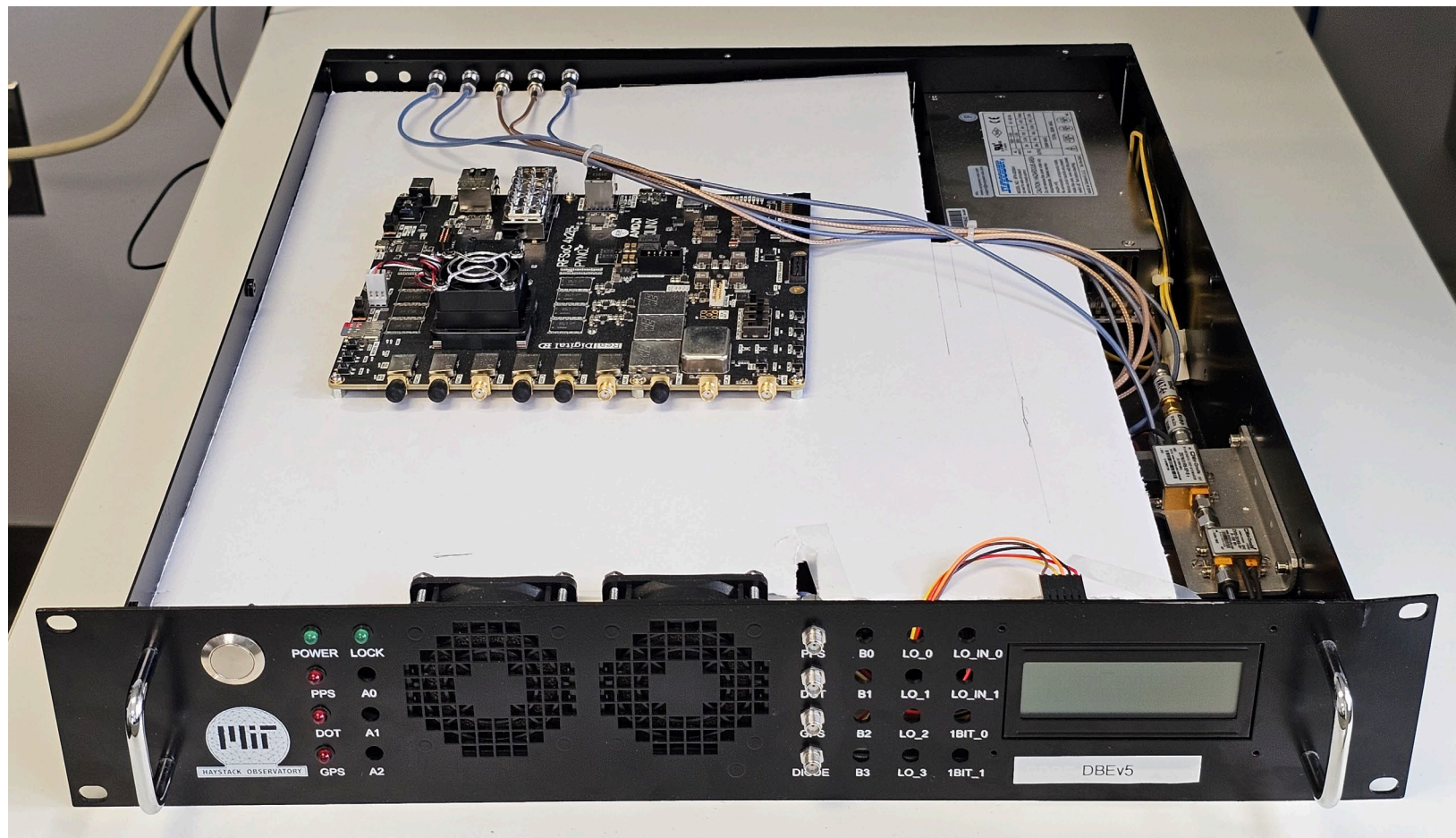


- ◆ GRITSS ground segment is based on VGOS signal chain by MIT
- ◆ R2DBE (v4) upgraded to a drop-in DBEv5 replacement, an RFSoc-based DBE that also includes a GRITSS personality
- ◆ DBEv5 outputs to 100 GbE switch, then 10/25/50 GbE to Mark6



VGOS/DBEv5 architecture

- ◆ DBEv5 replaces the R2DBE (DBEv4) with a smaller-footprint RFSoc 4x2
- ◆ For GRITSS, DBEv5 outputs a single 32-MHz channel from PFB, full-bit depth, VDIF complex format
- ◆ Supports PPS-triggered capture of raw 32-MHz ADC samples

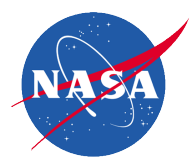


The GRITSS Demonstration Mission

- ◆ A NASA Earth Science and Technology Office sub-class D technology demonstration mission
- ◆ Jointly developed by the University of Massachusetts, Lowell and NASA GSFC
- ◆ 12U XL CubeSat, launch, and operations services provided by ISISpace in the Netherlands.
- ◆ Nominal operations: 1 year (extendable)
- ◆ Orbit: 550-km sun-synchronous, Nadir pointing
- ◆ Only broadcasts GRITSS signals over VGOS stations as spacecraft power permits



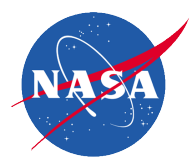
Initially targeting US NASA VGOS stations and will invite other VGOS stations to participate after successful first phase



Station Compatibility



- ✓ Custom VGOS-GPS receiver developed for Technology Readiness Level 5 testing that can be used instead of VGOS Digital Back End if necessary.
- ✓ Tested compatibility of GRITSS-like signals with VGOS signal chain at Westford.
- ✓ Measured VGOS signal-chain electrical delays at GGAO.
- ✓ Demonstrated ability to track satellites by three NASA VGOS antennas.
- ✓ Verified Septentrio PolaRx5TR GNSS receiver meets GRITSS timing requirements.
- ◆ Migrate Digital Back End to RFSoc-based architecture and develop GRITSS personality
- ◆ Modify the VGOS VDIF and Mark6 recording mode for GRITSS



Project Status



- ✓ 2022 - Demonstrated Technology Readiness Level 5
- ✓ July 2023 - Payload Preliminary Design Review
- ✓ Feb 2024 - Spacecraft Design Review
- ✓ Apr 2024 - Payload Final Design Review
- ◆ Oct 2024 - Spacecraft Final Design Review
- ◆ May 2025 - Instrument-Spacecraft Integration and Test
- 🚀 Oct 2025 - Launch

- ◆ GRITSS will demonstrate a space-tie using the novel approach of transponding the GPS signals to a VGOS antenna.
- ◆ GRITSS is on a fast-track for launch and operations in 2025.
- ◆ We look forward to working with other international VGOS stations as part of an extended mission!

