

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



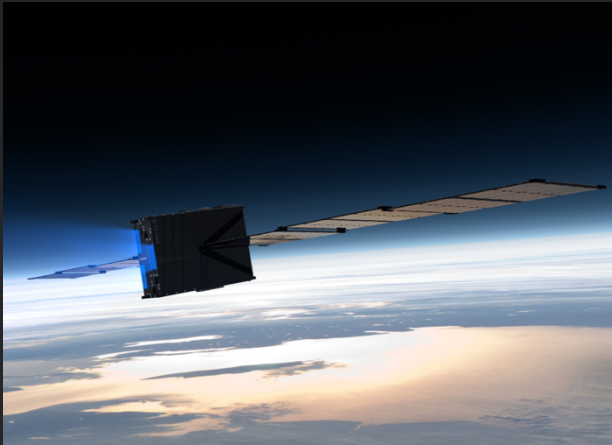
SMALL SATELLITE CONFERENCE 2017 NASA TOWN HALL

August 7, 2017



www.nasa.gov

NASA Small Spacecraft Activities



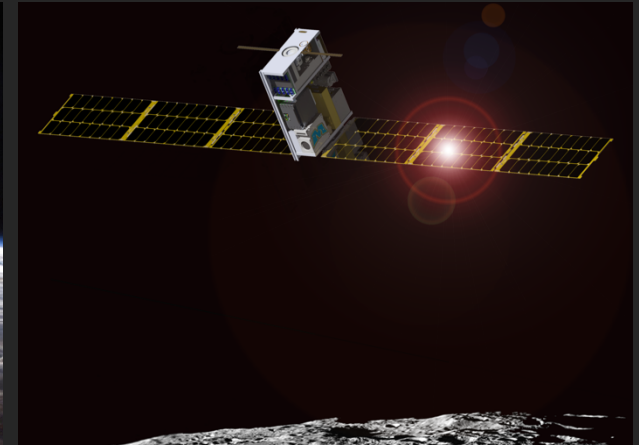
Space Technology

Developing and demonstrating new small spacecraft technologies and capabilities for NASA's missions in science, exploration and space operations.



Science

Conducting scientific investigations and developing precursor instrument technologies for future science measurements. Providing opportunities for secondary payloads in mission opportunities.



Exploration

Sponsoring missions beyond low-Earth orbit to address key strategic knowledge gaps for exploration. Providing access to space (launch opportunities) to the U.S. CubeSat community (academia, government, and non-profits).

NASA Town Hall Agenda



Opening Remarks / Space Technology Mission Directorate

Christopher Baker, Small Spacecraft Technology Program Executive

Small Spacecraft Technology (SST)

Upcoming Missions - Roger Hunter, SST Program Manager

New Initiatives - Elwood Agasid, SST Deputy Program Manager

Smallsat Technology Partnerships - James Cockrell, SST Chief Technologist

Centennial Challenges CubeQuest Challenge

James Cockrell, CubeQuest Challenge Administrator

Small Spacecraft Systems Virtual Institute

Bruce Yost, Small Spacecraft Systems Virtual Institute Director

Science Mission Directorate

Larry Kepko, Senior Program Executive for Suborbital and Special Orbital Research

Earth Science Technology Office InVEST Program Status

Pamela S. Millar, ESTO InVEST Program Manager

Charles D. Norton, ESTO Program Manager Associate

Human Exploration and Operations Mission Directorate / AES

Andres Martinez, Program Executive, Advanced Exploration Systems (AES)

CubeSat Launch Initiative

Garret Skrobot, Mission Manager

Q&A, Feedback and Dialog

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Select Overview of Small Spacecraft Activities in Space Technology



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Small Spacecraft Technology Program

- Small Spacecraft Technology Development
- Small Spacecraft Capability Demonstration Missions

Flight Opportunities Program

- Suborbital Flight Testing and Capability Development
- Small Launch Vehicle Technology Development

Centennial Challenges

- CubeQuest Challenge

Small Business Innovation Research

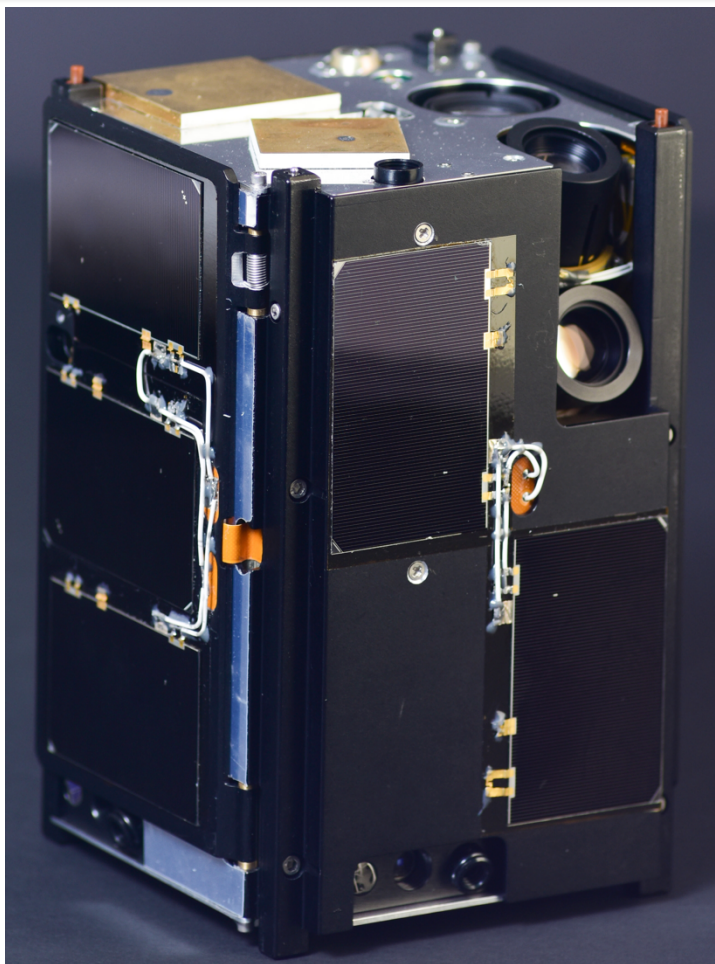
- Small Spacecraft Technology Development Subtopics

Small Spacecraft Systems Virtual Institute

- Engagement with the Small Spacecraft Community
(Jointly funded by Space Technology and Science)

Other investments in Game Changing Development and Center Innovation Fund programs

Small Spacecraft Technology Program Overview



Small, Affordable, Rapid & Transformative

Goals

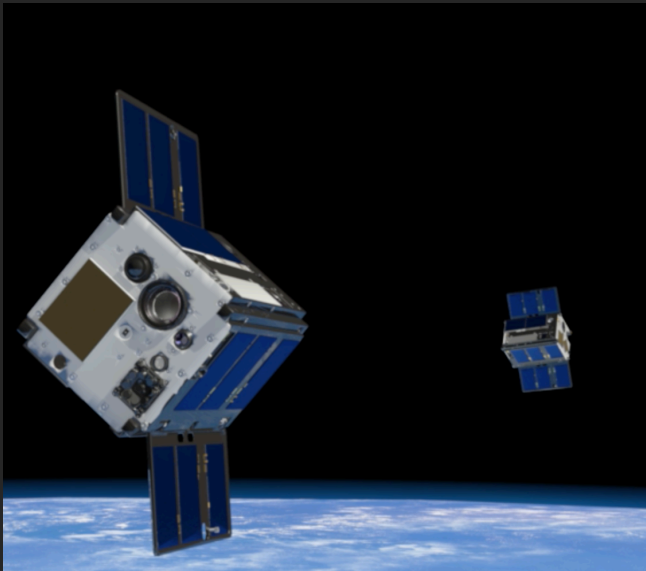
Expand the U.S. ability to execute unique missions by rapidly developing and demonstrating capabilities for small spacecraft.

- Enable **new mission architectures** through the use of small spacecraft.
- Expand the reach of small spacecraft to **new destinations**.
- Enable the **augmentation of existing assets and future missions** with supporting small spacecraft.

Low-cost platforms provide responsive in-space testing of new capabilities applicable to exploration, science and the commercial space sector. NASA supports and harnesses the rapid pace of innovation in the small spacecraft community through public-private partnerships, the leveraging of advances in industry, and technology transfer that supports new companies and creates new lines of business.

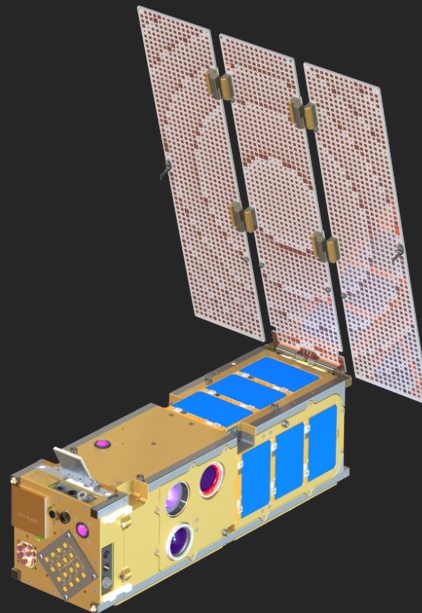
Three flight demonstration missions await launch in early FY 2018 with an additional mission to be delivered for launch in late FY 2018. All four missions blend public investment in new technologies with the capabilities of private industry.

Upcoming Demonstration Missions



Optical Communications and Sensor
Demonstration
(OCSD)

Demonstration of small spacecraft proximity operations and high speed optical transmission of data using a miniature laser (200 Mbits/sec).



Integrated Solar Array and Reflectarray
Antenna
(ISARA)

Demonstration of a Ka-band reflectarray antenna that will provide capability to increase downlink data rates for CubeSats from the existing baseline rate of 9.6 kbps, to over 100 Mbps.



CubeSat Proximity Operations
Demonstration
(CPOD)

Demonstration of rendezvous, proximity operations and docking using two 3U CubeSats.

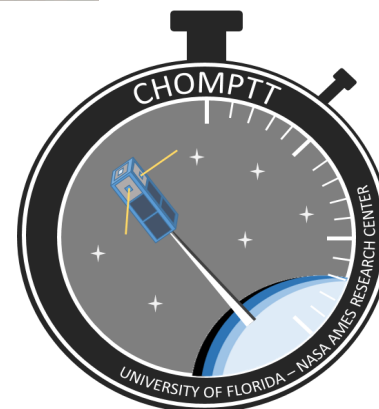


New Initiatives

National Aeronautics and
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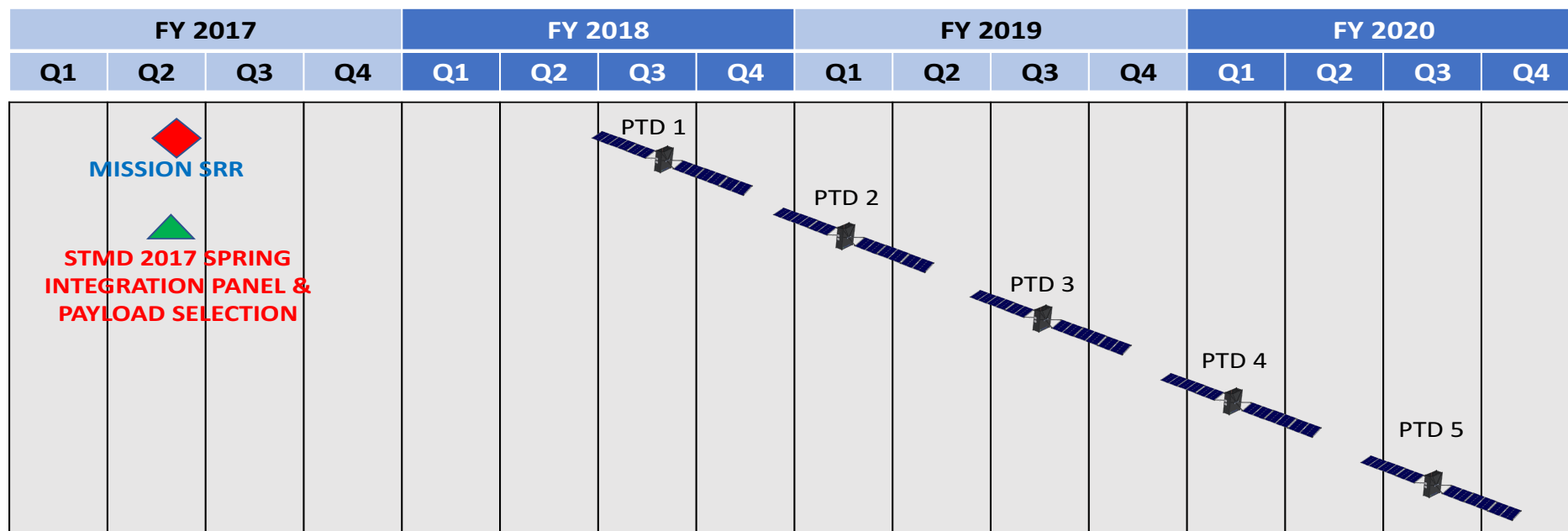


“Enabling commercially marketable products to advance the capabilities for small spacecraft to support a wide variety of science, exploration and commercial space missions.”



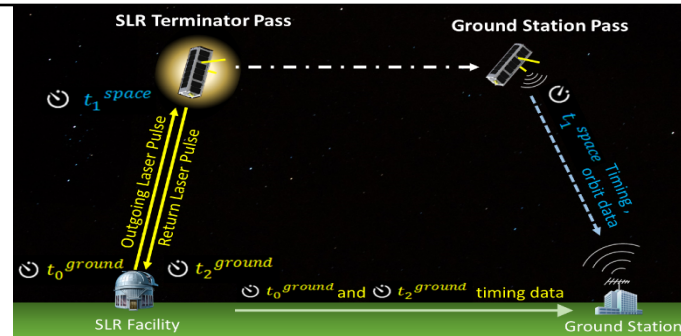
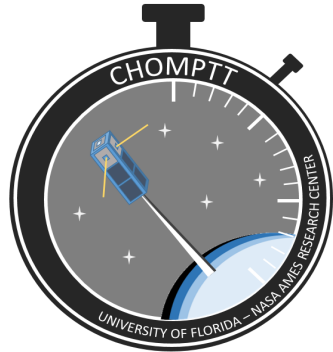
PTD Missions Timeline

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



PTD Presentation on Tuesday August 8 Session III

CHOMPTT



NASA Sponsors

- HEOMD/AES
- STMD/SSTP

Spacecraft Specifications

- Size/Mass: 3U CubeSat - 4 kg
- Orbit: 500 km, 85° incl.
- Communication: UHF and Optical

Mission Description

CHOMPTT (CubeSat Handling of Multisystem Precision Time Transfer) is a collaboration between the University of Florida and NASA Ames Research Center. The mission will synchronize atomic clocks on a CubeSat with one on the ground to an accuracy of 200 ps by exchanging short laser pulses emitted from the ground, and reflected by a retro-reflector from orbit. The 1U instrument built by the University of Florida comprises a pair of chip-scale atomic clocks, picosecond event timers, and avalanche photo-detectors will be integrated into a NASA ARC 3U CubeSat bus. This technology will enable future optical navigation, satellite networking, and formation flying missions.

Mission Status

The UF flight payload was delivered to NASA ARC in May 2017. Integration and test will conclude in October, 2017 and the spacecraft will be delivered to the launch provider in January, 2018. Launch is tentatively planned for February, 28 2018 on the NASA ELaNa XIX mission, TBC pending successful Rocketlab test flights. The RF ground station at UF and the Satellite Laser Ranging Facility at KSC are currently being updated to accommodate flight operations through fall of 2018.

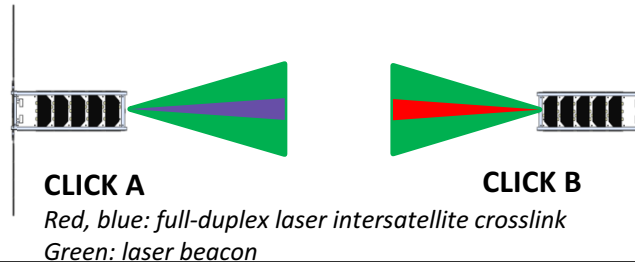
Critical Milestones

ATP	PDR	CDR	SIR/TRR	FRR	LV Integration	Launch	Mission Ops	Project Close
2/12/2015	3/10/2016	8/12/2016	7/14/2017	11/20/2017	1/15//2018	2/28/2018 TBC	2/28/2018-12/31/2018	2/28/2019

New Initiatives

CUBESAT LASER INTERATELLITE CROSSLINK

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Space Administration



Spacecraft Specifications

- Mass: 4 kg
- Quantity: Two 3U CubeSats
- Orbit: 400-800 km, 51° or 98° incl.
- Size: 10 cm x 10 cm x 34 cm
- Communication: UHF and Optical

Mission Description

The **C**ubeSat **L**aser **I**ntersatellite **C**rosslin**K** (CLICK) project will demonstrate free space optical (lasercom) crosslinks with precision timing and picosecond pulse width signals (Univ. of Florida), and precision pointing, acquisition, and tracking controls (MIT AeroAstro) in Low Earth Orbit. The cubesat will be operated by NASA, in partnership with the university teams using either a NASA or university ground data system.

CLICK will demonstrate low-cost lasercom for CubeSat based on commercial 1550 nm components, enabling crosslink and downlink capabilities to support upcoming constellation, swarm, and cluster science missions.

Status

Kickoff pending. Payload development leverages previous investments by NASA STMD, STTR, AFRL UNP, and the universities. Bus development by NASA. Payload delivery < 18 months from kickoff.

The full-duplex lasercom crosslink payload will demonstrate > 20 Mbps data rates at spacecraft separations up to at least 500 km. Bus pointing requirement of < 0.5 deg error. Propulsion optional (~10 m/s). Payload requires 12 W orbit average power.

Critical Milestones – CLICK

ATP	SRR	PDR/CDR	SIR/PER	ORR/PSR/FRR	ILC	Launch	Mission Ops	Mission Duration	Project Closure
06/01/17	09/01/17	01/29/18, 06/11/18	10/15/18	04/30/19	05/27/19	TBD	TBD	90 days	TBD

Smallsat Technology Partnerships



STMD SSTP Smallsat Technology Partnerships (STP)

- Development / demonstration of new technologies for small spacecraft
- Open to U.S. colleges / universities in collaboration with NASA Center or JPL (required)
- Subsystem, payload or spacecraft technologies > TRL 3 for ground-based, suborbital or orbital demonstrations

Technology Topic Areas:

- **Instrument Technologies for Small Spacecraft**
- **Technologies that Enable Large Swarms of Small Spacecraft, and**
- **Technologies that Enable Deep Space Small Spacecraft Missions**



Awards:

- ~ 5 awards total
- Maximum 2 years; second year contingent on progress
- Maximum \$200,000 each year (\$400,000 maximum)
- NASA civil servant / JPL labor up to 0.5 FTE / year
- Up to \$25,000 procurement for year 2 NASA expenses

Key Dates:

- Notices of Intent (Mandatory) - August 21, 2017
- Proposals - September 20, 2017
- Selections Announced November 2017 (Target)
- Awards Issued January 2018 (Target)

Solicitation on NSPIRES:

SpaceTech-REDDI-2017

Smallsat Technology Partnerships

NNH17ZOA001N-17STP_E1

Cube Quest Challenge



Cube Quest Challenge incentivizes radical advancements in CubeSat capabilities for operations in deep space.
Get your CubeSat to the Moon or well beyond – perform the best – win big prizes!

Final Ground Tournament, GT-4:

Winners announced - **\$20k prize and free launch on EM-1** at Small Sat: Deep Space Symposium (June 2017):

- **Cislunar Explorers** - Cornell University (Ithaca, NY)
- **CU-E3** - University of Colorado, Boulder (Boulder, CO)
- **Team Miles** - Fluid & Reason (Tampa, FL)

Next Steps:

- EM-1 launch in 2019
- Lunar Derby and Deep Space Derby

Teams have declared intent to obtain launch other than EM-1 to compete in Lunar and Deep Space Derbies!

Note: considering proposed rules change:

- Non-EM-1 teams shall provide notice of intent and required data n.l.t. 90 days prior to CubeSat delivery/integration
 - Greater time for judge's inspections and to publicize teams and their missions

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



L-to-R: NASA's Associate Administrator of the STMD Steve Jurczyk, Benjamin Fried of team CU-E3, Kyle Doyle of team Cislunar Explorers, Wesley Faler of Team Miles, and NASA's Ames Research Center Director, Eugene Tu



RFI and SPOON Database Activities

Request for Information (RFI) Data Call

- Collecting information regarding the State of the Art for technology, components, and systems relevant to small spacecraft for Earth and interplanetary mission design
- Seeking qualified civil servant and other government experts to serve as reviewers. If interested in volunteering as a SME sign up at the S3VI booth
- <https://www.fbo.gov/spg/NASA/ARC/OPDC20220/NNA17S3VI001L/listing.html>

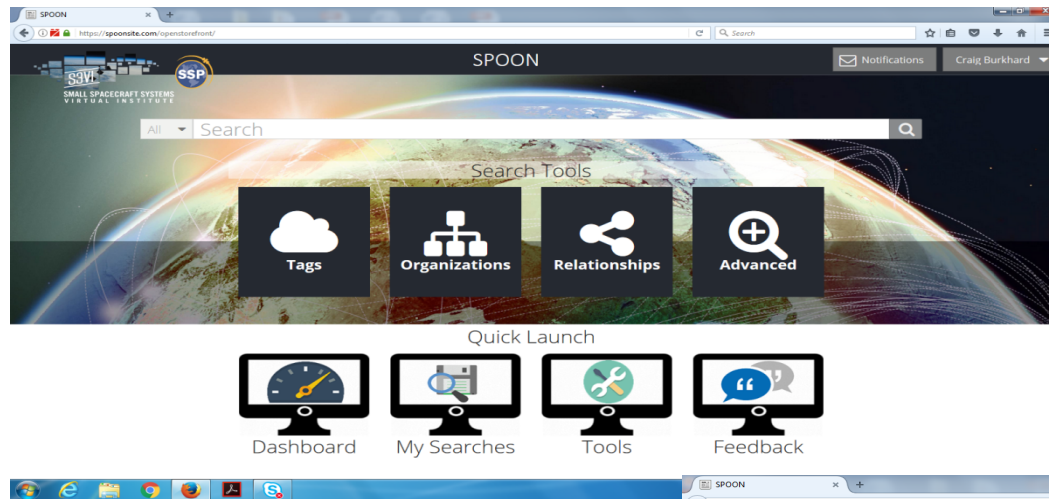
SmallSat Parts On Orbit Now (SPOON)

- This database includes a variety of small satellite components, including payloads, flight processors, antennas, propulsion systems, ground station equipment, star trackers, and more
- SPOON will be the first federated S3VI database
- <https://spoonsite.com/>

Points of Contact:

- Craig Burkhard (NASA Ames Research Center)
craig.d.burkhard@nasa.gov, Phone: 650-604-1170
- Charlene Jacka (AFRL Small Satellite Portfolio)
charlene.jacka.1@us.af.mil, Phone: 505-846-1672

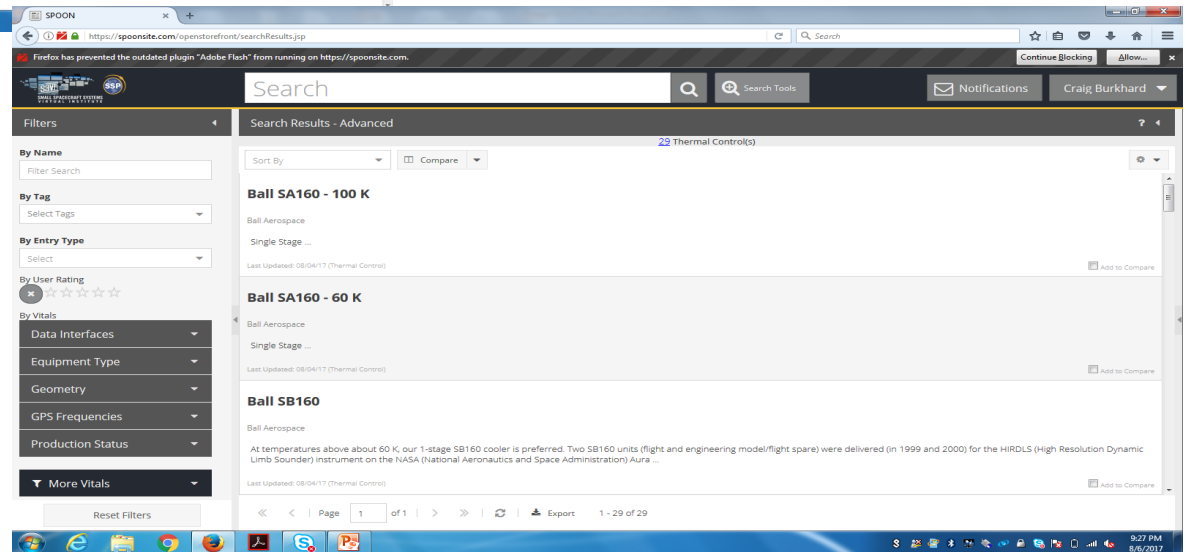
SmallSat Parts On Orbit Now (SPOON)



Search Tool Options By:

- Tag Cloud
- Entry Organization
- Relationships between Entries
- Create Advanced Searches

**Results for a Tag
Cloud Search for
“Thermal
Control(s)”**





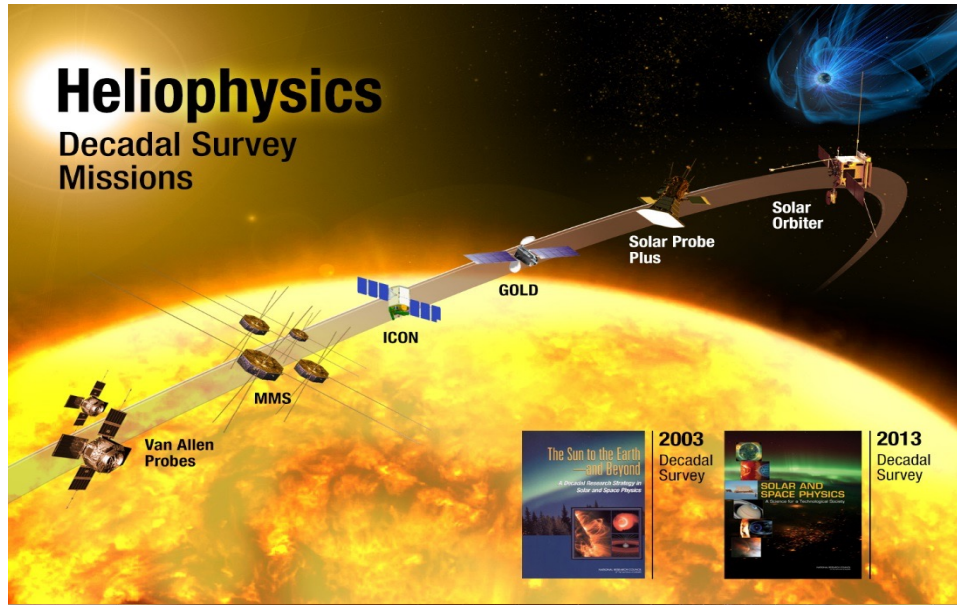
NASA SHORT TALKS

- 3-minute lightning talks on topics including upcoming missions, overviews of technology development efforts, tools and capabilities
- Held on the Fieldhouse Stage during the afternoon breaks
 - **Tuesday, August 8, 4:00 – 4:45PM**
 - **Wednesday, August 9, 3:30-4:15PM**

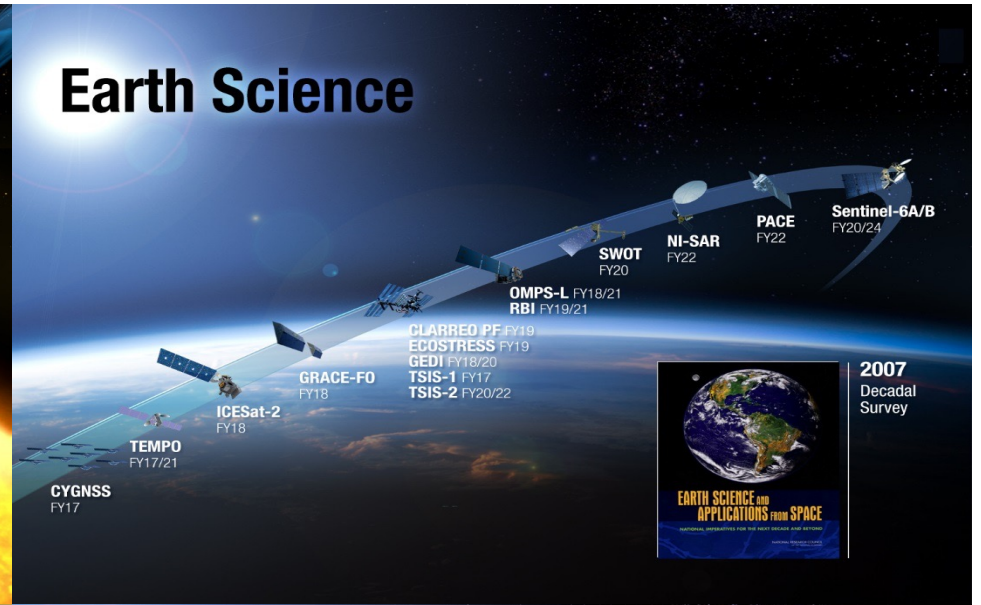
**Please see pages 134 and 135 the conference pocket program
for lightning titles and speakers**

Heliophysics

Decadal Survey
Missions



Earth Science



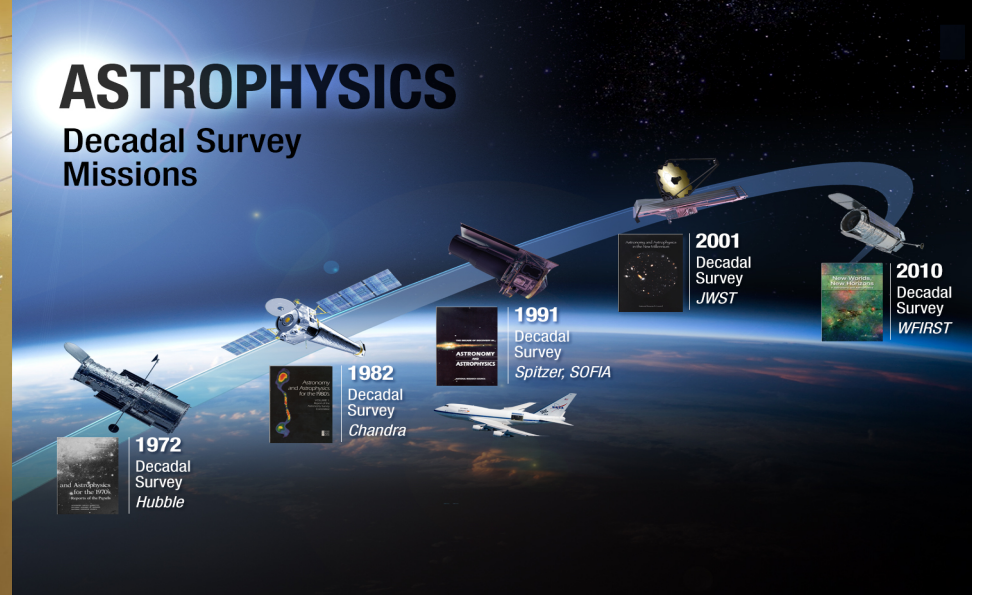
Planetary Science

Decadal Survey
Missions

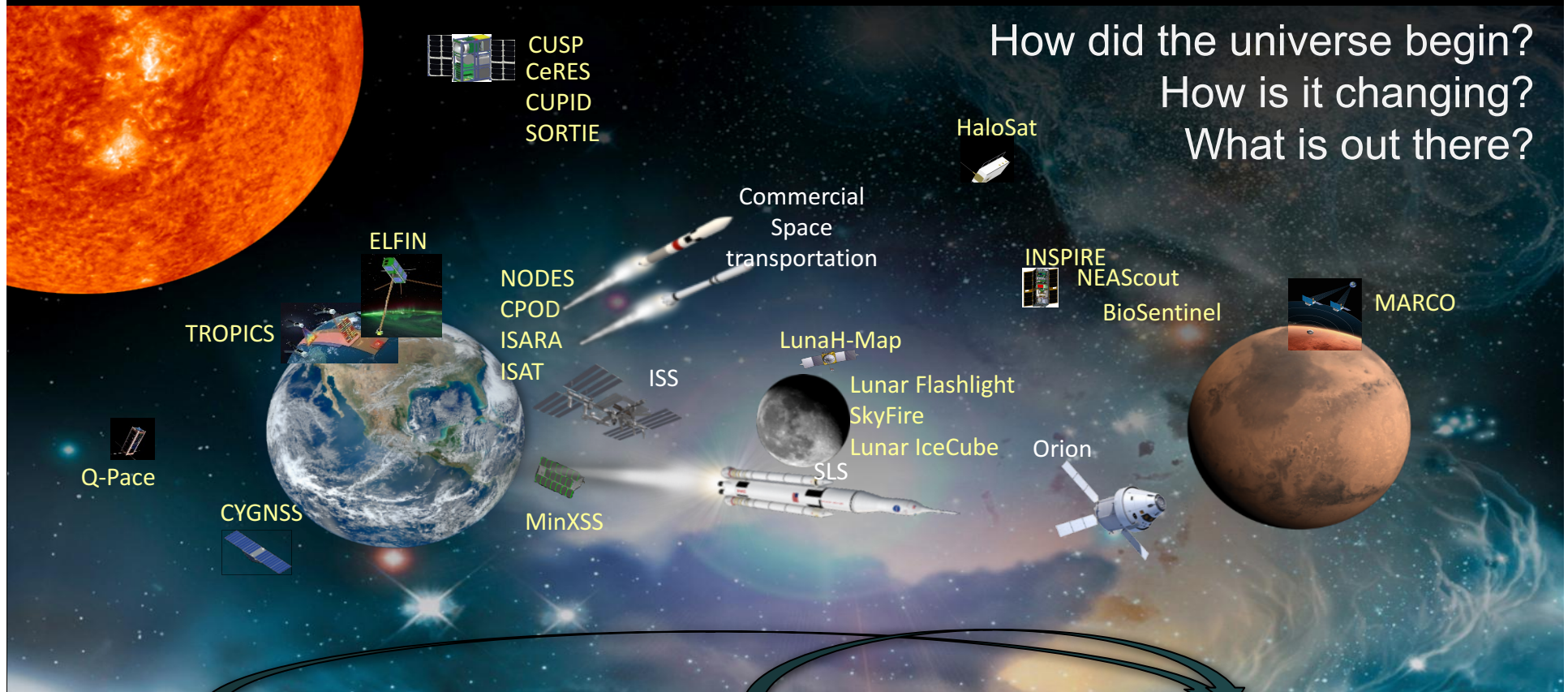


ASTROPHYSICS

Decadal Survey
Missions



NASA is Enabling the Community's use of SmallSats to Help Answer Humanity's Big Questions



NASA Technology:

- SSTP technology investments
- Formation Flight, Propulsion
- Communications, ACS systems

NASA Exploration:

- Access to Space, SKGs
- CubeSat Launch Initiative
- SLS/Orion/Commercial

NASA Science:

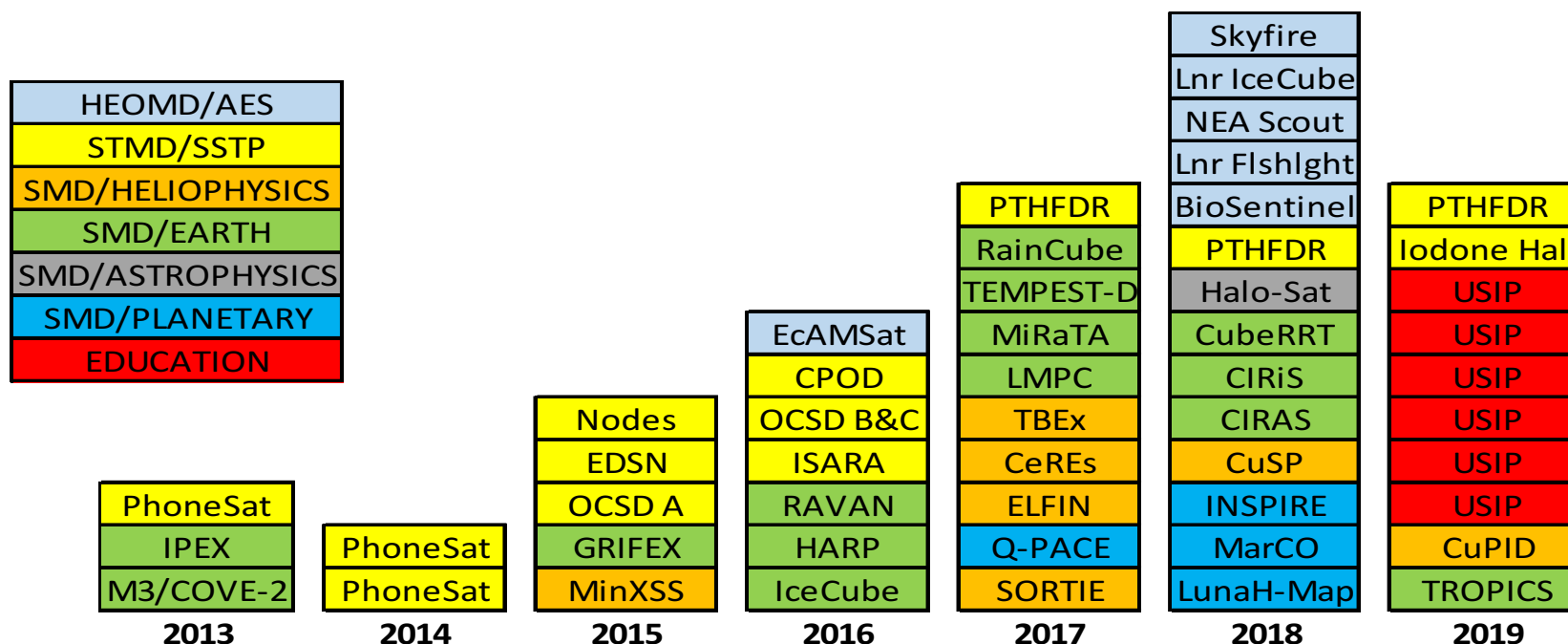
- SmallSats in all solicitations
- Leveraging STMD technologies
- Augmenting Larger Missions



NASA CubeSats Launch Manifest

NASA has 71 CubeSat missions, comprised of 96 small spacecraft, launched or in development, supporting 27 science, 15 technology, 6 exploration and 23 STEM-related investigations.

NASA	SMD	STMD	HEOMD	OE
71 missions 96 spacecraft	27 missions 41 spacecraft	15 missions 26 spacecraft	6 missions 6 spacecraft	23 missions 23 spacecraft

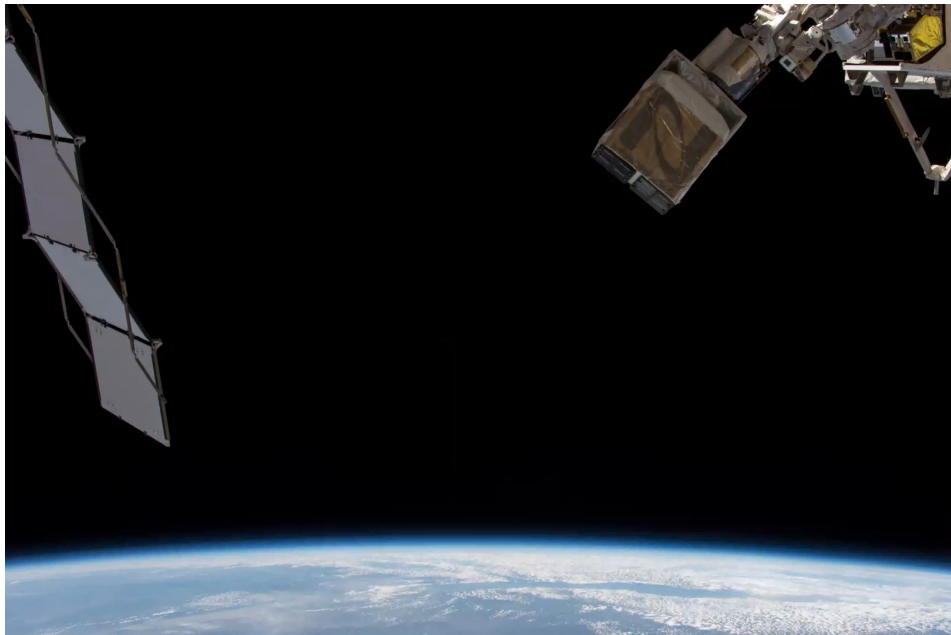




SMD's 1st SCIP Science Mission

Heliophysics: MinXSS/3U (PI – Woods/Colorado/LASP)

- The Miniature X-ray Solar Spectrometer (MinXSS) was deployed from ISS in May 16, 2016. **Threshold Mission successfully completed. MinXSS was selected as the 2016 Mission of the Year at the AIAA SmallSat conference.** MinXSS is a 3U small satellite with a miniature X-Ray Solar Spectrometer to measure solar soft X-rays (SXR) to study processes from quiet-Sun to solar flares. Over 40 graduate, and 3 undergraduate students worked on MinXSS.



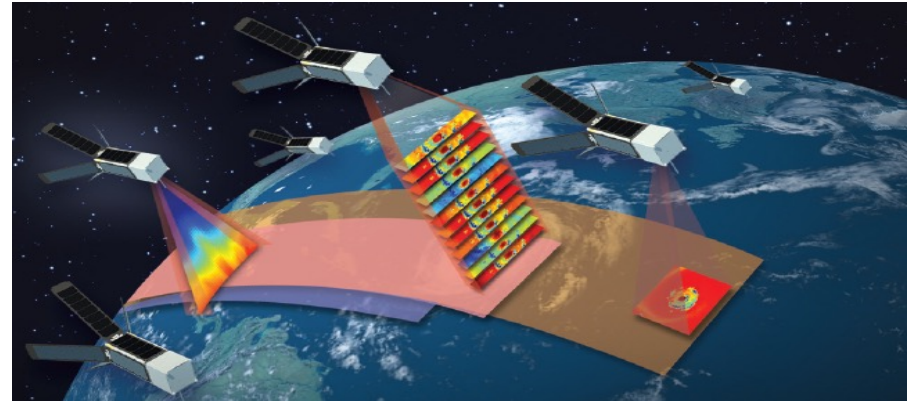
MinXSS – First SMD Cubesat Initiative Panel (SCIP) science mission flown; enabled through the OMB CubeSat funding in FY14.



SMD Enabled Constellation Science

***Tropics*/MIT/LL PI: Blackwell**

A constellation of 12 identical 3U cubesats to provide high-resolution sounding within hurricane eyes – with related precipitation structure evolution, including diurnal cycle.



Each TROPICS CubeSat is a dual-spinning 3U CubeSat with a 12-channel passive microwave spectrometer.

SMD enabled TROPICS instrument precursor technology development through ESTO funding of MiRaTA flight designs.

Tropics – First high-revisit microwave nearly global observations of precipitation – Complements GPM, CYGNSS, and GOES-R missions with high refresh, near all-weather measurements of precipitation

LRD: 2019



Earth Science Technology Office InVEST Program Status / ESTO

Pamela S. Millar

ESTO InVEST Program Manager
NASA Earth Science Technology Office

Charles D. Norton

ESTO Program Manager Associate
Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology



Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology

August 2017 CL#17-3812

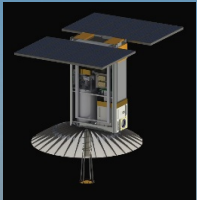
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NASA Earth Science Technology Office (ESTO)

ESTO manages, on average, 120 active technology development projects. Most are funded through the primary program lines below. Nearly 700 projects have completed since 1998.

Advanced Technology Initiatives (ATI)



In-Space Validation of Earth Science Technologies (InVEST)

On-orbit technology validation and risk reduction for small instruments and instrument systems that could not otherwise be fully tested on the ground or airborne systems
(average award: \$1-1.8M per year over three years)



Advanced Component Technologies (ACT)

Critical components and subsystems for advanced instruments and observing systems
(average award: \$300K per year over three years)



Instrument Incubator Program (IIP)

Innovative remote sensing instrument development from concept through breadboard and demonstration
(average award: \$1.5M per year over three years)



Advanced Information Systems Technology (AIST)

Provides innovative on-orbit and ground capabilities for communication, processing, and management of remotely sensed data and the efficient generation of data products
(average award: \$500K per year over two years)

NASA Earth Science Technology Office (ESTO)

ESTO also manages specific sets of technology development and integration projects on behalf of the ESD Research and Flight programs.

Flight



Sustainable Land Imaging-Technology (SLI-T)

New technologies and reduced costs for future land imaging (Landsat) measurements
First solicitation released in FY16 (average award: \$3-7M)



Earth Venture Instruments – Technology

Funding from the Flight Program's Earth Systems Science Pathfinder (ESSP) program to further develop promising, highly-rated Earth Venture proposals that require additional technology risk reductions (*average award: \$5 - 8M*)

Research and Analysis



Airborne Instrument Technology Transition (AITT)

Provides campaign ready airborne instrumentation to support the objectives of the R&A Program. AITT converts mature instruments into operational suborbital assets that can participate in field experiments, evaluate new satellite instrument concepts, and/or provide calibration and validation of satellite instruments.
(average award: \$1M)



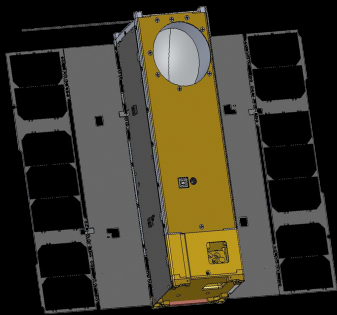
Ocean Biology and Biogeochemistry: Ocean Color Remote Sensing Vicarious Calibration Instruments

In situ vicarious calibration instrument systems to maintain global climate-quality ocean color remote sensing radiances and reflectances (*average award: \$2.3M*)

ESTO InVEST 2012 Program

U-Class satellites advancing TRLs for Decadal-Class measurements

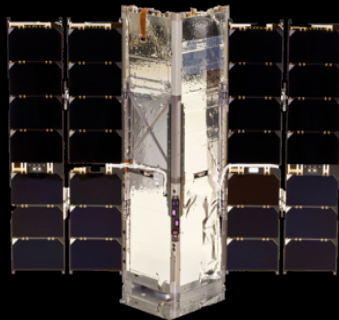
MiRaTA
MIT / MIT-LL



3 Frequency Radiometer and GPSRO

Validation of new microwave radiometer and GPSRO technology for all-weather sounding

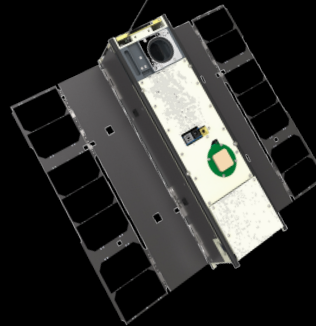
RAVAN
APL



Vertically Aligned Carbon Nanotubes (VACNTs)

Validate VACNTs as radiometer absorbing material and calibration standard for total outgoing radiation

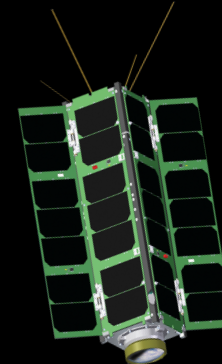
ICECube
GSFC



883 GHz submm-Wave radiometer

Validation of submm radiometer for spaceborne cloud ice remote sensing

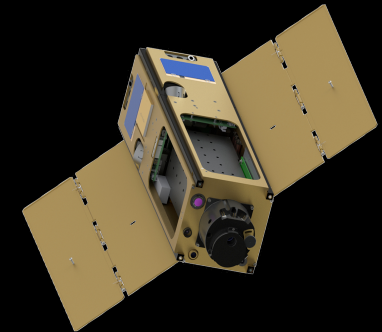
HARP
UMBC



Wide FOV Rainbow Polarimeter

Validation of 2-4 km wide FOV hyperangular polarimeter for cloud & aerosol characterization

LMPC
The Aerospace Corporation



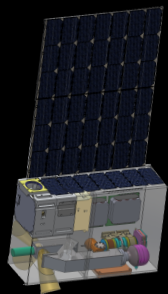
Photon Counting InfraRed Detector

Validation of linear mode single photon detector at 1, 1.5, and 2 microns in space environment

NASA ESTO InVEST 2015 and Venture Tech Programs

U-Class satellites advancing TRLs for Decadal-Class measurements

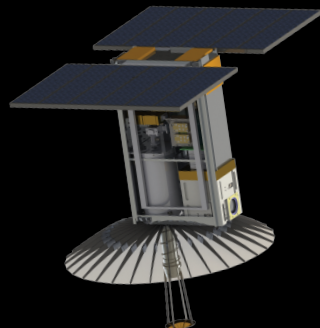
CIRAS
JPL



Infrared Atmospheric Sounder

Demonstrate ability to measure spectrum of upwelling infrared radiation in 4-5 micron spectral region

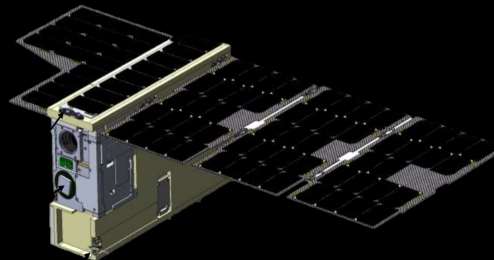
RainCube
JPL



Precipitation Profiling Radar

Validate Ka-band (35.75 GHz) radar payload using new deployable antenna and processing technologies

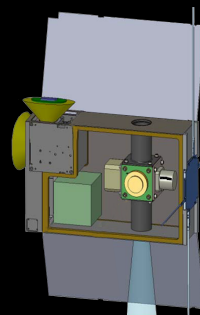
CubeRRT
The Ohio State University



Radiometer Radio Frequency Interference

Demonstrate wideband RFI mitigation technologies vital for future space-based microwave radiometers

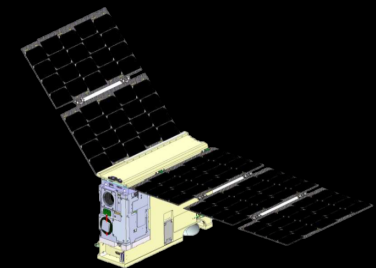
CIRIS
Ball Aerospace



Infrared Radiometer

Validation of an uncooled imaging infrared (7.5-13 um) radiometer for high radiometric performance in LEO

TEMPEST-D
Colorado State University



5 Frequency mm- Wave Radiometer

Technology demonstrator measuring the transition of clouds to precipitation

Venture Tech

InVEST Launch Status

Project	NET Launch [Deploy] Date	Vehicle	Status	Mission (APIC)
RAVAN	November 11, 2016	Atlas-V (NRO) VAFB	Launched	WorldView-4 / Digital Globe
LMPC	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
IceCube	April 18, 2017 [May 16, 2017]	Atlas-V (OA-7/ISS) KSC	Launched	ELaNa-17 400 km at 51.6 deg. inclination
MiRaTA	October 12, 2017	Delta-II (JPSS-1) VAFB	Manifest	ELaNa-14 440 x 811 km sun-sync
HARP	January 24, 2018	SpaceX-14	Manifest	ELaNa-?? 400 km at 51.6 deg. inclination
CubeRRT	March 14, 2018 [Q2/Q3 2018]	Cygnus/Antares II (OA-9) WFF	Manifest	ELaNa-23 400 km at 51.5 deg. inclination
TEMPEST-D	March 14, 2018 [Q2/Q3 2018]	Cygnus/Antares II (OA-9) WFF	Manifest	ELaNa-23 400 km at 51.5 deg. inclination
RainCube	March 14, 2018 [Q2/Q3 2018]	Cygnus/Antares II (OA-9) WFF	Manifest	ELaNa-23 400 km at 51.5 deg. inclination
CIRiS / CIRAS	Late 2018	TBD	In Work	TBD
CSIM-FD	TBD	TBD	In Work	Commercial

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



SmallSats Supporting Deep Space Human Exploration

Andres Martinez | Program Executive, Advanced Exploration Systems | 07 August 2017

EXPLORATION MISSION-1: LAUNCHING SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SECONDARY PAYLOADS

1 PRIMARY MISSION

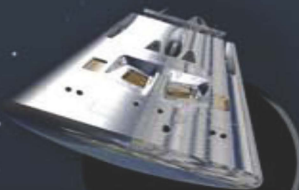
TESTING SLS
AND ORION

SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM (SLS)

LIFTS MORE
THAN ANY
EXISTING
LAUNCH
VEHICLE

ORION STAGE ADAPTER

SUPPORTS BOTH
PRIMARY MISSION
AND SECONDARY
PAYLOADS



ORION SPACECRAFT

TRAVELING THOUSANDS OF
MILES BEYOND THE MOON,
WHERE NO CREW VEHICLE
HAS GONE BEFORE

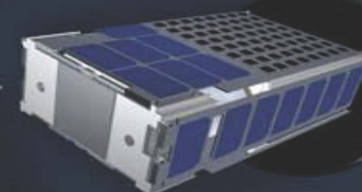
2 SECONDARY PAYLOADS

THE RING THAT WILL
CONNECT THE ORION
SPACECRAFT TO NASA'S
SLS ALSO HAS ROOM
FOR 13 HITCHHIKER
PAYLOADS

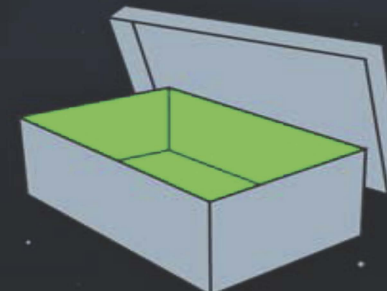
AVIONICS
(SELF-CONTAINED AND INDEPENDENT
FROM THE PRIMARY MISSION)
SEND CUBESATS ON THEIR WAY

13 CUBESAT EXPLORERS

GOING TO DEEP SPACE
WHERE FEW CUBESATS
HAVE EVER GONE
BEFORE.



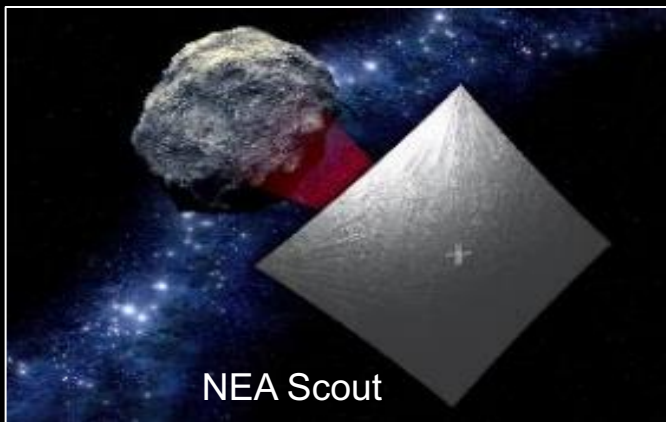
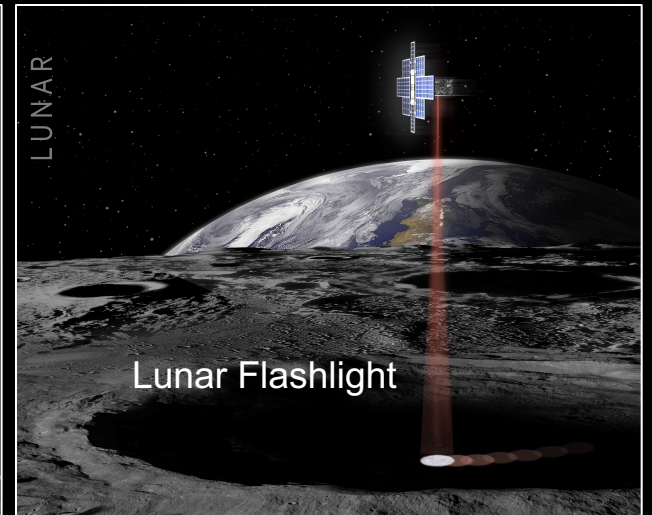
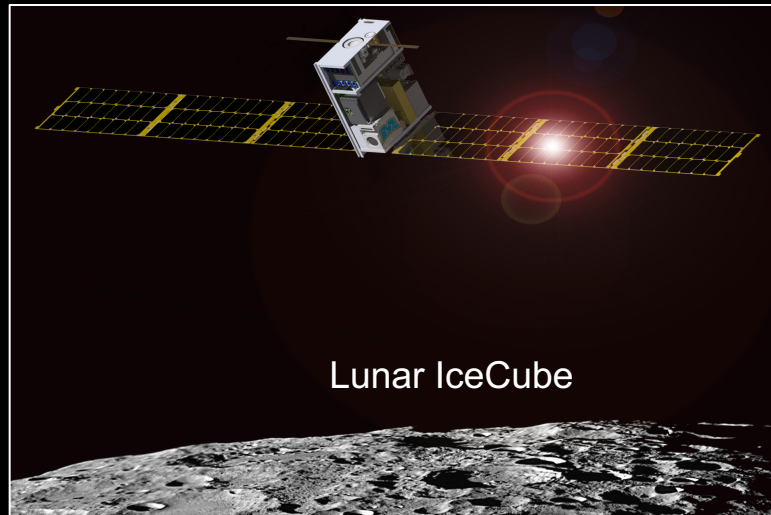
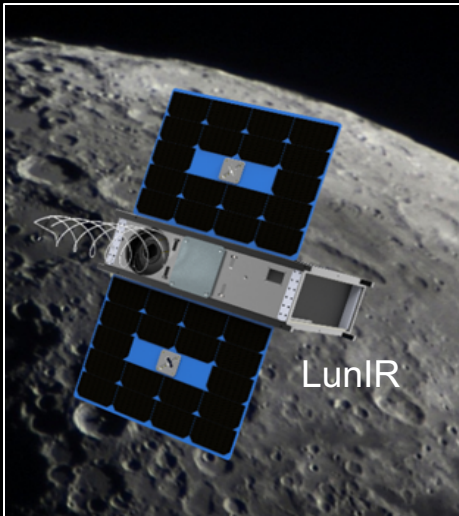
SHOEBOX SIZE
PAYLOADS EXPAND
OUR KNOWLEDGE
FOR THE JOURNEY
TO MARS



#RIDEOnSLS



Deep Space SmallSats, Advanced Exploration Systems, HEOMD, NASA





Deep Space SmallSats, Advanced Exploration Systems, HEOMD, NASA

21m DSN Station



Morehead State University



- Expands DSN capabilities by utilizing non-NASA assets to provide communication and navigation services to small spacecraft missions to the Moon and inner solar system.
- Enabling interplanetary research with small spacecraft platforms
- Develops an operational capability to support EM-1³⁰ CubeSat missions



Bridging Key Gaps

- **Key gaps in technology related to CubeSats for science applications are high bandwidth communications, precision attitude control, propulsion, and the development of miniaturized instrument technology.**

Technology	High Bandwidth Communications	Precision Attitude Control	Propulsion	Miniaturized Instruments
Miniaturized Modular ADCS		✓		
Sphinx Flight Computer				✓
Radiation Sensor Advancement				✓
Integrated Microfluid Advancements				✓
Ion Thruster – RF Ion Engine			✓	
Chemical Green Propulsion			✓	
Deployable & Gimbaled Solar Arrays			✓	
Solar Sail Propulsion			✓	
Iris (v2.1) transponder	✓			✓
Medium Gain Antennae	✓			
High Gain Antennae	✓			
21 m DSN Station	✓			



AES EM-1 Secondary Payloads: Strategic Knowledge Gaps and Key Technologies

BioSentinel



Technologies Advanced

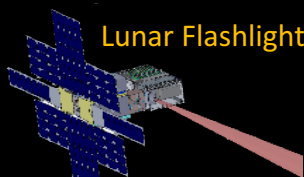
- Deployable & Gimballed Solar Arrays
- Attitude Determination Control System
- Integrated Microfluid Advancements
- Radiation Sensor Advancements

Strategic Knowledge Gaps Addressed

Human health/performance in high-radiation space environments

- Fundamental effects on biological systems of ionizing radiation in space environments

Lunar Flashlight



- Sphinx Flight Computer
- Iris (v2) transponder
- Green Propulsion
- Laser Sensors

Lunar resource potential

- Quantity and distribution of water and other volatiles in lunar cold traps



NEA Scout

- Cold Gas Propulsion
- Solar Sail technologies

Human NEA mission target ID - NEA size, rotation state (rate/pole position)

How to work on & interact with NEA surface - NEA surface mechanical properties



LunIR

- Low SWAP
- High operating temperature MWIR sensor

Solar Illumination mapping and determination of Extent, magnitude, age of cold traps



Lunar IceCube

- RF Ion Propulsion with Solid-state Iodine Propellant
- Low energy manifold trajectory
- Broadband (1 to 4 um) IR spectrometer

Determination of: Temporal Variability and Movement Dynamics of Surface-Correlated OH and H2O deposits; Composition, Form & Distribution of Polar Volatiles



NASA Perspective on CubeSats

- **NASA recognizes the value of CubeSats as platforms for technology demonstration and hands-on training, and sees they offer the potential to address essential science goals.**
- **CubeSats are scalable platforms, from “suborbital-class” (sub-Class D) to flight project (Class D) platforms, enabling:**
 - Quick access to space for timely science measurements and to “fill the gap” for continuity of measurements between large flight projects.
 - Flight demonstrations to mature technologies for infusion into mission-level programs
 - CubeSats are small enough for the university researcher and fast enough for students to complete all phases of a project during their school career.
- **NASA wants to foster an environment of innovation for CubeSats, and wants insight into what near term investments are needed to ensure science and technology demonstration value from CubeSats as a platform.**



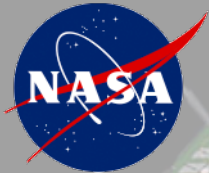
Summary

- **CubeSats provide an important proving ground for advancing scientific and technology research while lowering the risk for subsequent flight projects.**
- **CubeSats can carry out significant science investigations and serve as a technology test bed in the relevant environment at a fraction of the cost of larger orbital flights.**
- **NASA is fostering a stable customer base for an emerging commercial small spacecraft market by sponsoring of industry and university research and providing reliable access-to-space.**
- **CubeSat efforts are cultivating the next generation of researchers and technologists.**
- **CubeSats are travelling farther in the solar system than ever before**

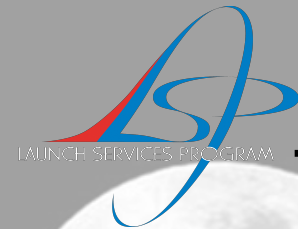


What Technology Gap Are You Going to Bridge?





John F. Kennedy Space Center



LAUNCH SERVICES PROGRAM

“CubeSat Launch Initiative” Town Hall Meeting

Garrett Skrobot

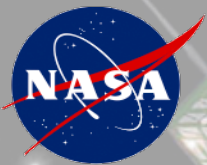
ELaNa Mission Manager

Launch Services Program

NASA

Small Sat 2017





John F. Kennedy Space Center

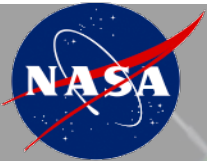
Past Missions



CubeSat Mission	Primary Mission	Launch/Deploy Date	Dispensers	Spacecraft	CubeSats
ELaNa I	Glory	Mar 4, 2011	1	3	3
ELaNa II	NROL-39*	Dec 5, 2013	2	5	4
ELaNa III	NPP	Oct 28, 2011	3	5	5
ELaNa IV	ORS-3*	Nov 19, 2013	4	11	11
ELaNa V	CRS SpX-3	Mar 16, 2014	4	5	5
ELaNa VI	NROL-36*	Sep 13, 2012	3	4	4
ELaNa VIII	ORB-3	Oct 21, 2014	NanoRacks	1	1
ELaNa X	SMAP	Jan 30, 2015	3	4	3
ELaNa XI	AFSPC-5	May 20, 2015	1	1	1
ELaNa XII	NROL-55*	Oct 8, 2015	2	4	4
ELaNa VII	ORS-4*	Oct 29, 2015	2	2	2
ELaNa IX	OA-4	May 16, 2016	NanoRacks	3	3
ELaNa XVII	OA-7	April 18, 2017	NanoRacks	3	3

TOTAL Launched 49

* Consistent with the National Space Policy of 2010, NASA has agreements with the national security space community to leverage our respective launch capabilities.



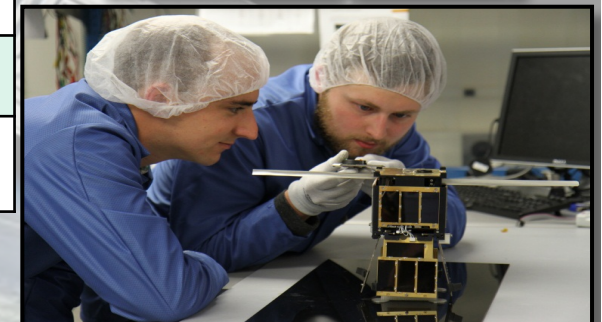
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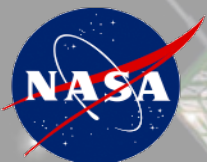
ELaNa Mission Schedule



CubeSat Mission	Primary Mission	Launch Vehicle	NET Launch Date	Cubes
ELaNa XXII	SpX-12	Falcon 9 FT	August 13, 2017	3
ELaNa XIV	JPSS-1	Delta II	October 12, 2017	5
ELaNa XV	STP-2	Falcon 9 Heavy	April 30, 2018	3
ELaNa XIII	OA-8	Antares	October 11, 2017	2
ELaNa XIX	VCLS	Rocket Lab	November 2017	10
ELaNa XX	VCLS	Virgin Galactic	December 2017	12
ELaNa XXIII	OA-9	Antares	March 14 2018	9
ELaNa XVIII	ICESat- 2	Delta II	September 12, 2018	4

Total Manifested 47



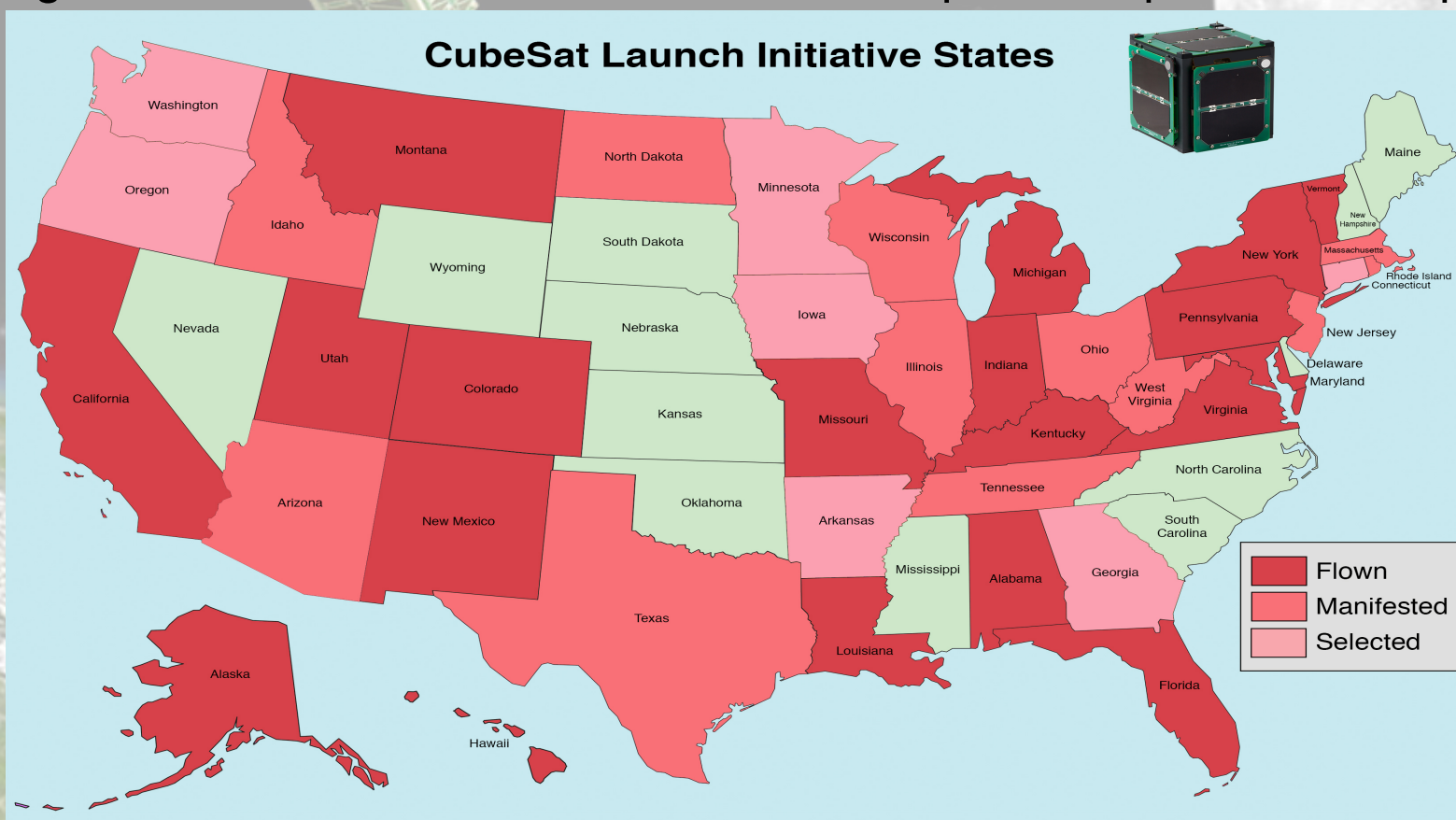


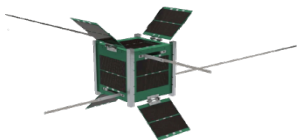
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50 CubeSats from 50 States



Goal to broaden NASA's CubeSat Launch Initiative to reach all states by targeting the 12 "rookie states" that have had no previous presence in space.





CubeSat 101 Coming Soon



CubeSat 101

Basic Concepts and Processes for First-Time CubeSat Developers

Produced by CubeSat Systems Engineer Alicia Johnstone at California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo

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2.15	Launch (1 day)	26
2.16	Mission Operations (variable, < 20 years)	26

Pictured above:
CAPE-2 CapS Advanced Reconfigurable Experiment was developed by students from the University of Louisiana, Lafayette to engage, inspire, and educate K-12 students and encourage them to pursue STEM careers.

CHAPTER 2 Development Process Overview

development costs. For university students in fact, another option is to inquire with faculty or university. Someone there may think that impressive feather in the university's cap.

It's probably crossed your mind already, and you may not be able to crowd source all of developers have used this method in the past, popular crowd sourcing idea, is not necessarily CSLI is likely to select.

DID YOU KNOW?

Crowd Funding

One of the most successful crowd funded Cubesat mission has been acquired through crowd funding for other projects. It could be a viable option for your team.

Technology Demonstration Missions

A number of CubeSat missions have been funded by government agencies or commercial organizations to perform technology demonstrations. Say someone like NASA JPL is working on a \$100 million satellite and will include some brand new technology that hasn't been to space yet. To lower the risk to their own very expensive satellite mission, JPL will pay for someone else to incorporate this new component on a CubeSat platform to take it for an inexpensive test drive. This is an excellent option for newer organizations and Universities that want to get experience building CubeSats, and don't have significant resources.

CHAPTER 1 Introduction

1U Standard Dimensions: 10 cm x 10 cm x 11 cm
3U Standard Dimensions: 10 cm x 10 cm x 34 cm

FIGURE 2: 1U CubeSat CPM (left), 3U CubeSat CPM (right) (Cal Poly, SLO)

Examples of a 1U and 3U are shown in **FIGURE 2**.

To get a better idea of what the design requirements are, take a look at the **CubeSat Design Standard (CDS)** at cubesat.org. Those requirements will be given in a different document that you'll receive when you're much further down the road. We'll talk about that later in the Requirements Source section. For now, the CDS is a great place to start your preliminary design planning.

1.2 CubeSat Dispenser Systems

We've talked about the CubeSat itself, but there's another important piece of the puzzle: the dispenser, which is the interface between the CubeSat and the launch vehicle. The dispenser can be easily attached to a launch vehicle for rocket, protect the CubeSat during launch, and release it into space at the appropriate time.

There are a number of different types of dispensers on the market with different features, but they are all designed to hold satellites that conform to the standard CubeSat form factor.

Form factor: This is a term from the world of computers. It's used to describe the size and/or component arrangement of a particular device. When we use it in reference to the **CubeSat**, we're referring to the specific size and shape that defines a CubeSat.



John F. Kennedy Space Center



Announcement of Flight Opportunity

Release Date: August 3, 2017

Response Date: November 21, 2017 @ 4:30 PM EST

Announcement Date: February 16, 2018

<https://www.nasa.gov/feature/nasa-s-cubesat-launch-initiative-broadens-access-to-space-for-educators-nonprofits>

Objective

NASA Human Exploration and Operations Mission Directorate is anticipates making launch opportunities for a limited number of CubeSats on launches or deployed from the ISS currently planned for 2018-2021.

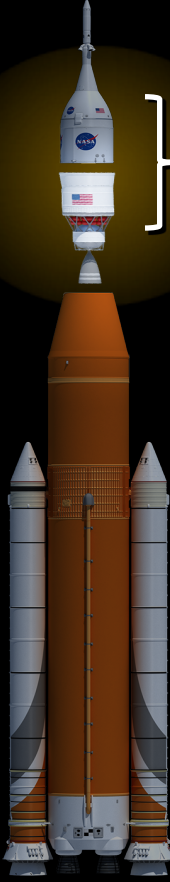
NASA will provide integration and other services as necessary to complete the launch activity.

NASA will not transfer any funds to collaborators under Agreements negotiated in response to this Announcement.



Further into Space

At this time, NASA is not offering opportunities for payloads on the Space Launch System (SLS). However, NASA is tentatively planning to issue a CubeSat Launch Initiative call for future SLS secondary payloads in the 2018 timeframe



INTERIM
CRYOGENIC
PROPULSION
STAGE

