National Aeronautics and Space Administration



# NASA Measurement Summary

## WG1 33<sup>rd</sup> IADC Meeting

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### **Major Initiatives**



- Meter Class Autonomous Telescope (MCAT)
- Debris Resistive Acoustic Grid Orbital NASA-Navy Sensor (DRAGONS) on ISS
- DebriSat

#### Meter-Class Autonomous Telescope (MCAT)

- NASA is currently working with the Air Force and AFRL to deploy a new 1.3-m telescope on Ascension Island.
- The low latitude of the site will permit observations of low inclination debris at all altitudes.
  - Debris as small as 10 cm in GEO should be detectable.
- The telescope will ultimately operate autonomously.
- Operations will start in 2015.

The MCAT telescope and mount will be non-traditional.





#### **Meter-Class Autonomous Telescope (MCAT)**





### Debris Resistive Acoustic Grid Orbital Navy-NASA Sensor (DRAGONS)



- Purpose is to provide data on debris smaller than 1 mm
- DRAGONS combines dual-layer thin films and an acoustic sensor system with the resistive grid sensor system to create a COTS-based instrument that provides excellent semi-real-time impact detection and recording capability
  - Impact data includes: Impact time, impact flux, particle size, impact speed, impact direction, and impact energy



### DRAGONS



#### Two potential flight opportunities

- ISS Technology Demonstration Office
- DoD Space Test Program higher altitude



**DRAGONS** Prototype



### DebriSat



#### NASA Standard Breakup Model

- Based on ground based hypervelocity impact tests and on-orbit fragmentations, explosion and collision
- Ground based tests were on performed on 1960's Transit satellite and simulated spacecraft & rocket bodies
  - No multilayer insulation (MLI) or solar panels
- Iridium/Cosmos collision in 2009 showed differences between "new" and "old" construction

#### DebriSat

- Design and fabricate a 60-cm/50-kg class satellite, including MLI and solar panels, to be representative of modern payloads in LEO
- Carry out a hypervelocity impact test with sufficient kinetic energy to completely breakup DebriSat







### DebriSat



- DebriSat shot was successfully conducted on April 15th at Arnold Engineering Development Center (AEDC)
  - Projectile impacted DebriSat at 6.8 km/sec and completed fragmented the target



### DebriSat Test Shot



- To further increase the benefits of the project, Aerospace built a target resembling a launch vehicle upper stage ("DebrisLV") for the pre-test shot
  - DebrisLV: 17.1 kg, body dimensions ~ 88 cm (length) × 35 cm (diameter)
  - Pre-test shot was successfully conducted on April 1st
  - Projectile impacted DebrisLV at 6.9 km/sec and completed fragmented DebrisLV





#### DebriSat Test Shot



- AEDC always conducts a test shot prior to the main event
  - Opportunity to test emulated upper stage





### **On-Going Measurements**



- Radar
  - HUSIR/HAX
  - Goldstone
- UK InfraRed Telescope (UKIRT)
- Michigan Orbital DEbris Survey Telescope (MODEST)
- Magellan/Blanco/Bi-static

### **On-Going Radar Measurements**

- Haystack Ultrawideband Satellite Imaging Radar (HUSIR) – X band
  - Was down for several years for upgrade and bearing issues.
  - Resumed limited operations in Jan. 2014
  - 336 hours collected in FY 2014
  - Expect ~600 hrs in FY 2015



- 645 Hours collected since last IADC
- Goldstone
  - 87 hours collected since last IADC







### **On-Going Optical Measurements**

- MODEST (0.6 m)
  - 1 week of survey observations late June 2014
- Magellan (6.5 m)
  - 2 nights May 27 and May 28 direct imaging for faint GEO object survey. 0.5 deg field of view. Both nights clear.
- Blanco (4.0 m)
  - 1 night June 24 with Dark Energy Camera (2 deg diameter field of view) for faint GEO object survey.
- MODEST/Blanco/SST/USNO Multi-Static
  - Coordinated survey observations with 3.5-m Space Surveillance Telescope (New Mexico, USA), 1.3-m telescope at USNO Flagstaff (Arizona, USA), and 0.6-m MODEST (Chile). Clear all sites.





### **On-Going IR Measurements**

#### • United Kingdom InfraRed Telescope (UKIRT)

- 3.8 m telescope
- Mauna Kea, Hawaii (4200 m elevation)
- Significant time dedicated to NASA Orbital Debris Observation

#### • WFCAM (Wide Field CAMera) JHK

- 25 nights of data April, May, June, 2014
- 16 objects observed

#### WFCAM ZYJHK

- 26 Nights Oct, Nov, Dec 2014
- 24 objects observed

#### • UIST (UKIRT Imaging Spectrometer) 1-2.5um spectra

- 6 nights of data Aug, Sept 2014
- 10 objects observed



