

UT Environmental Science Institute

#89

## Space Exploration: From Science Fiction to the Texas Spacecraft Laboratory

### Dr. Glenn Lightsey March 1, 2014

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## **Space Exploration:** From Science Fiction the Texas Spacecraft Lab **E. Glenn Lightsey** Professor **Dept. of Aerospace Engineering** and Engineering Mechanics

March 1, 2014



## Yes, This Is Rocket Science!







"It's time we face reality, my friends. ... We're not exactly rocket scientists."





Images: G. Larson, Big Bang Theory, internet meme



## Images I Watched Growing Up





















## Space Images Today You May Have Seen













## Today's Talk

Space Myths

Some interesting facts about space

- Are We There Yet?
   Some basic information about space travel
- The Texas Spacecraft Lab

   A description of my research lab and the projects my students and I are working on



- Myth #1: "The Earth orbits around the..."
  - 25% of Americans could not correctly answer this question in a 2013 survey
- All of the planets in our solar system orbit the Sun.



Flickr: Image Editor, for SciTech Lab blog post



- Myth #2: "There is no gravity in space."
- All objects have mass and gravity, even in space.





Wikipedia: Gravitation of the Moon

Wikipedia: STS-129 and Expedition 21 crew members shortly after Atlantis and the ISS docked.



 Myth #3: "Faster Than Light travel is possible."  FTL travel breaks physics as we understand it <u>today</u>.





Wikipedia: Interstellar travel



- Myth #4: "NASA consumes 25% of the US Budget."
  - Most common response in a 2006 survey.

 It's actually <0.5%, the lowest level since 1959. NASA founded in 1958.

#### **US Budget**

NASARest of US Budget



## Today's Talk

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## What is Space?

But, we do see evidence for other Earth-like planets

•

Image: Wikipedia, Planetary system in Gliese 581



## What Is a Space Ship?

 If we can build space ships to leave the Earth's atmosphere, what do they look like and what can they do?

NORMAN



# Space Is Not That Far Away...

- Most of space is an empty void, sparsely populated with atoms and molecules.
- But it exists. We have to move through it if we want to go somewhere else.





Image: NASA

- "Space" is only 400 km above our heads. That's the altitude of the International Space Station.
- It's just one trip from Austin to Houston *in the vertical direction.*

E. Glenn Lightsey



## ...But Space Is Really Big

 One cross country flight from NYC to LA is 4,000 km



Image: gcmap.com



## How Far Away Is The Moon?

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## How Far Away Is The Moon?



The Moon is 400,000 km from Earth

100 cross country trips in the vertical direction
Trip can be made in a few days



The Moon can be (and has been) visited by humans with current technology.

Image: NASA



## How Far Away Is Mars?



## How Far Away Are The Planets?

### • Mars

- 500,000,000 km away
- 133,000 cross country flights
- Trip takes months/years
- How do we keep astronauts alive the whole time?

## Neptune

- 4,500,000,000 km away
- A million+ cross country flights
- Trip takes years in our solar system



Image: NASA



Image: NASA



## **Our Nearest Star**

- Alpha Centauri
  - 4.5 light years away
  - Light travels 300,000 km per second
  - 8,400,000,000 cross country trips!
- Voyager probe
  - Travels 38,000 miles per hour = 17 km per second
  - 75,000 years to reach4.5 light years
  - History of civilization = 10,000 years







Image: spacetoday.org



## Today's Talk

5 Space Myths

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## Who We Are



UT Tower is lit orange for ARMADILLO as winner of the national University Nanosatellite Program, 2013



## What We Do



Texas Spacecraft Laboratory



## Why Our Research Matters

- We are advocates for space exploration, and for conducting science and human operations in space.
- But, getting to space is hard.
- With our research, we hope to create a future where space is more accessible and routine for everyone.



## Why Going To Space Is Hard



Image: spaceflightnow.com



Costs as much as:

(roughly)

Mars Curiosity Rover



Image: mohammaedjewelers.com



## Small Satellites, The Enabler



E. Glenn Lightsey

#### **Texas Spacecraft Laboratory**



## **Small Satellites To Scale**

#### Mars Curiosity Rover

CubeSat



Image: NASA

#### 4.5 m, 3900 kg (9000 lbs)

30 cm, 4 kg (10 lbs)



## Your Cell Phone-A Satellite?

#### Our Satellite (ARMADILLO):

#### Your Cell Phone:





Image: electronics360.globalzone.com



## NASA's PhoneSat Missions

#### Launched on April 2013, November 2013



Image: vrzone.com

#### Cost of PhoneSat: \$7,500





Image received from PhoneSat



## Commercial Ventures Using Small Satellites

The University of Texas at Austin



# What Other Missions



Image: Busek Inc.

Image: Lithuania World

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#### Texas Spacecraft Laboratory



# Texas Spacecraft Lab





## FASTRAC

#### Formation Autonomy Spacecraft with Thrust, RelNav, Attitude & Crosslink



2005 Univ. Nanosatellite Program Winner (first time entry)

Mission Success Objectives Were Achieved

Total Univ. Grant Award: <\$250k





#### Both Satellites Are Still Operational Today After ~3 Years In Space

E. Glenn Lightsey

## 2004 FASTRAC Environmental Test Team Where Are They Now?



![](_page_34_Picture_0.jpeg)

## LoneStar-1

Launched from Space Shuttle July 2009, re-entered atmosphere March 2010

![](_page_34_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_34_Picture_5.jpeg)

S127E012774

![](_page_35_Picture_0.jpeg)

**Bevo-2** CubeSat

## LoneStar-2

• Scheduled for Launch in 2014 (This Year!)

1. Launch 2. Initialization 3. Initial Crosslink 4. Checkout 5. Sensor and Actuator Test 6. Propulsion Test 7. Rendezvous 8. Proximity Operations 9. Reverse Roles LoneStar-2 Mission Concept

Satellite Inspection by NASA engineers

![](_page_36_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### Instrument: 183 GHz Radiometer

![](_page_36_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Picture_4.jpeg)

Satellite Delivery: February 2014 10 months from program start!

![](_page_36_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_7.jpeg)

Example Science Result

Satellite

![](_page_37_Picture_0.jpeg)

## The Making of RACE

![](_page_37_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_37_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_0.jpeg)

# ARMADILLO

- Atmosphere Related Measurements And Detection of sub-mILLimeter Objects
- 2013 University Nanosatellite Program winner
- UT-Austin only two time winner (2005 & 2013, FASTRAC & ARMADILLO)

![](_page_38_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_6.jpeg)

**ARMADILLO Deployed Configuration** 

![](_page_38_Picture_8.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Picture_10.jpeg)

**Engineering Model** 

## Texas Spacecraft Laboratory

## INSPIRE

#### INSPIRE Interplanetary NanoSpacecraft Pathfinder In a Relevant Environment

Low-cost mission leadership with the world's first CubeSat beyond Earth-orbit

PI: Dr. Andrew Klesh, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology PM: Ms. Lauren Halatek, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

University Partners:

- U. Michigan Ann Arbor
- Cal Poly San Luis Obispo U. Texas Austin

#### Collaborator:

Goldstone-Apple Valley Radio Telescope (GAVRT)

![](_page_39_Picture_11.jpeg)

#### **Our Contribution:**

![](_page_39_Picture_13.jpeg)

In House Developed 3D Printed Thruster

![](_page_40_Picture_0.jpeg)

## **3D Printed Spacecraft Thruster**

![](_page_40_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Picture_3.jpeg)

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![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Suborbital Rocket Flight To Measure Aurora Emission

 Launched into aurora borealis at Poker Flat, AK on Feb. 19, 2012

![](_page_41_Picture_3.jpeg)

Sounding rocket launched into aurora

- 7 minute flight with 325 km peak altitude
- Ionospheric E-layer emission clearly present at 100 km altitude indicates strong absorption for nighttime aurora

![](_page_41_Picture_7.jpeg)

GPS receiver integrated on sounding rocket

![](_page_41_Figure_9.jpeg)

Electron density measurements obtained from FOTON

![](_page_42_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Constrained Pointing for Small Satellites

![](_page_42_Figure_2.jpeg)

Example pathfinding solution

**Texas Spacecraft Laboratory** 

![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Solar Sails

![](_page_43_Picture_2.jpeg)

Images: NASA

![](_page_43_Figure_4.jpeg)

Sunjammer planned trajectory

## Using sunlight to move a spacecraft

![](_page_43_Picture_7.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_0.jpeg)

## The Future: On-Orbit Servicing and Assembly

- Small satellites can be building blocks that are assembled on-orbit to form functional groups
- Such satellite groups may or may not be physically connected
- On-orbit assembly of large apertures and satellite lifetime extension by consumables servicing are two possible applications

![](_page_44_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_0.jpeg)

# **Explore UT Events**

- Interactive Fair: Student Activity Center Ballroom
  - Austin Discovery Dome Planetarium Shows
  - Float in space with the Green Screen
  - Build and Launch Paper Rockets
  - Model Solar Systems
  - DIY Planispheres
  - Environmental Sustainability Games
  - … and much more!

![](_page_45_Figure_10.jpeg)

- Department of Aerospace Engineering and Engineering Mechanics: W. R. Woolrich Building
- (24<sup>th</sup> & Speedway)
- Designing, Building, and Flying Airplanes
- Longhorn Rocket Activity
- Balloon Rocket Racers
- Texas Spacecraft Lab (That's Us!)
- Aerospace Engineering Prospective Student Session
- On Target to Mars
- Paper Airplane Contest
- Bio-Integrated Electronics
- Sounds of Space

![](_page_46_Picture_0.jpeg)

## Conclusion

- Space is more accessible than ever before with small satellites
- The University of Texas at Austin's Texas Spacecraft Lab supports a wide range of CubeSat, small satellite and related space missions from design through operations
- Research topics are integrated with and motivated by satellite experiments

- **Contact information:** 
  - E. Glenn Lightsey
  - <u>lightsey@mail.utexas.edu</u>
  - (512) 471-5322

![](_page_46_Picture_9.jpeg)

- Additional information:
  - Faculty Research page:
    - <u>http://lightsey.ae.utexas.edu</u>
    - Downloadable papers and presentations
  - Lab Facebook page:
    - <u>https://www.facebook.com/UTSatLab</u>
    - Lots of pictures and videos of hardware and lab activities (be sure to 'Like' us for updates!)

## Dr. Glenn Lightsey

![](_page_47_Picture_1.jpeg)

Glenn Lightsey is the Fellow of the W. R. Woolrich Professor in Engineering in the Department of Aerospace Engineering and Engineering Mechanics at The University of Texas at Austin. He is the Founder and Director of the Satellite Design Lab at UT Austin, which designs, builds, and operates satellites with undergraduate and graduate students. His research program focuses on the technology of small satellites, including: guidance, navigation, and control systems; attitude determination and control; formation flying, satellite swarms, and satellite networks; cooperative control; proximity operations and unmanned spacecraft rendezvous; space based Global Positioning System receivers; radio navigation; visual navigation; propulsion; satellite operations; and space systems engineer.

Prior to joining UT in 1999, Dr. Lightsey worked for 13 years as an aerospace engineer in the Guidance, Navigation, and Control Branch at NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center. He participated in the SOAR Space Shuttle Detailed Test Objective (DTO) experiment. In 1999 he received NASA's Manned Flight Awareness Award and GSFC's Center of Excellence Individual Award. In 2004 he received the Institute of Navigation's Tycho Brahe Award which recognizes outstanding contributions to the science of space navigation, guidance, and control.

Dr. Lightsey instructs undergraduate and graduate students in courses in orbital mechanics, navigation, and control. He has twice served as the Space Representative of the Institute of Navigation's National Council (1998-2000, 2012-2014) and he is an Associate Fellow of the AIAA. He served on the AIAA's Guidance and Control Technical Committee (1999-2008), and he was an associate editor of the Journal of Guidance, Control, and Dynamics (2005-08). In 2008, he was General Chair of the AIAA's Guidance, Navigation, and Control Conference. He has authored more than 100 technical publications in peer-reviewed journals and conference proceedings. He currently serves as the Cockrell School of Engineering's Strategic Planning Area Champion for Space and Earth Engineering; and since 2009 he has been the Graduate Advisor for Aerospace Engineering. In 2010, Dr. Lightsey became Associate Director of NASA's Texas Space Grant Consortium. In 2011, Dr. Lightsey received the American Society for Engineering Education's John Leland Atwood Award for outstanding aerospace engineering education, and the William David Blunk Memorial Professorship for outstanding undergraduate teaching at The University of Texas at Austin. Dr. Lightsey was inducted in The University of Texas at Austin's Academy of Distinguished Teachers in Fall 2012.