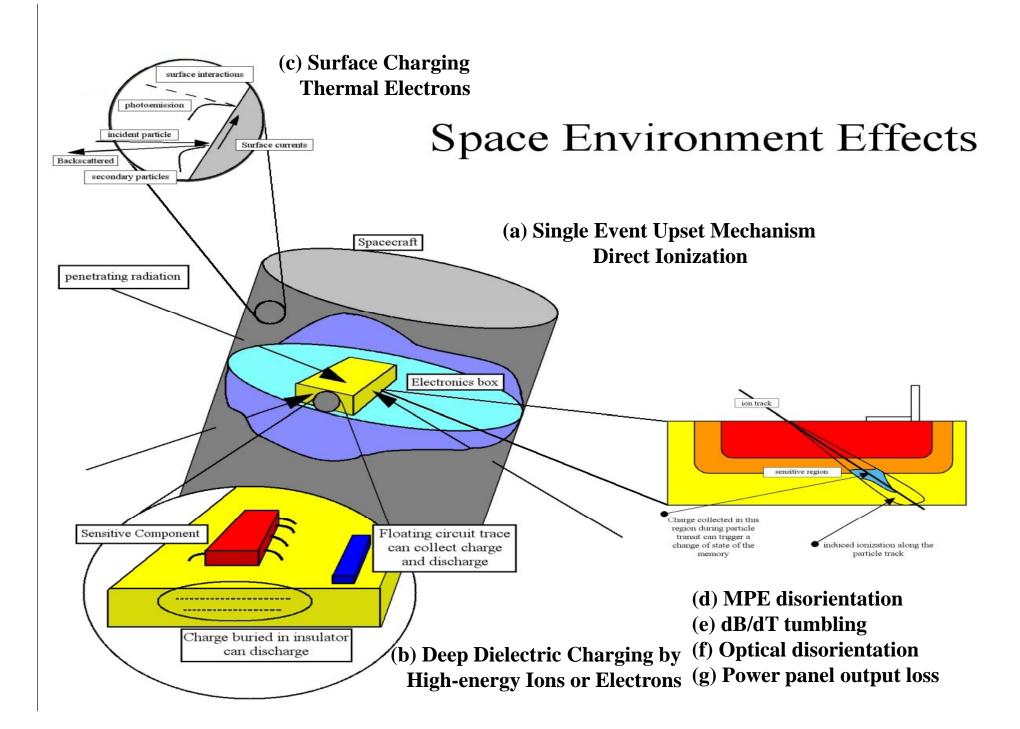
SPACECRAFT CHARGING: THEN AND NOW

SPACECRAFT CHARGING TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

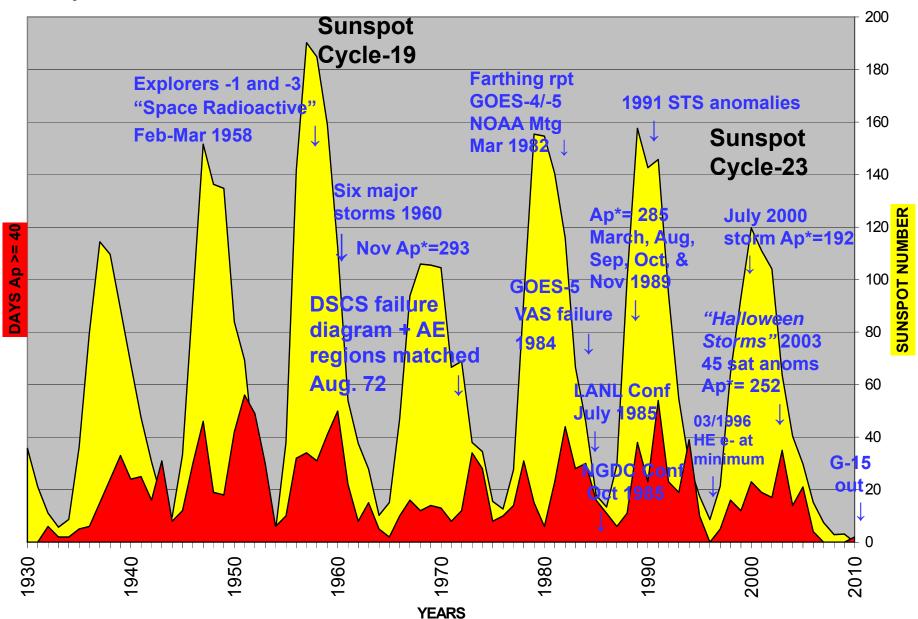
ALBUQUERQUE, NM 20-24 SEPTEMBER 2010

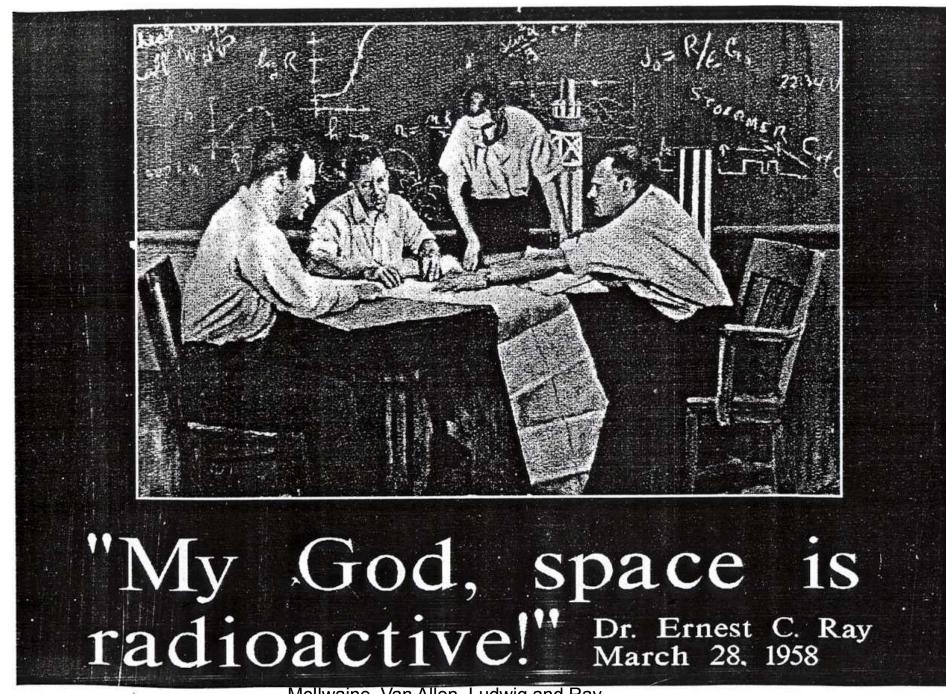
Joe H. Allen (Ret. NOAA) and Dan Wilkinson (NOAA-NGDC)



Sunspot Number & Ap>=40 Days

Selected Satellite Anomaly Events: 1960-2010

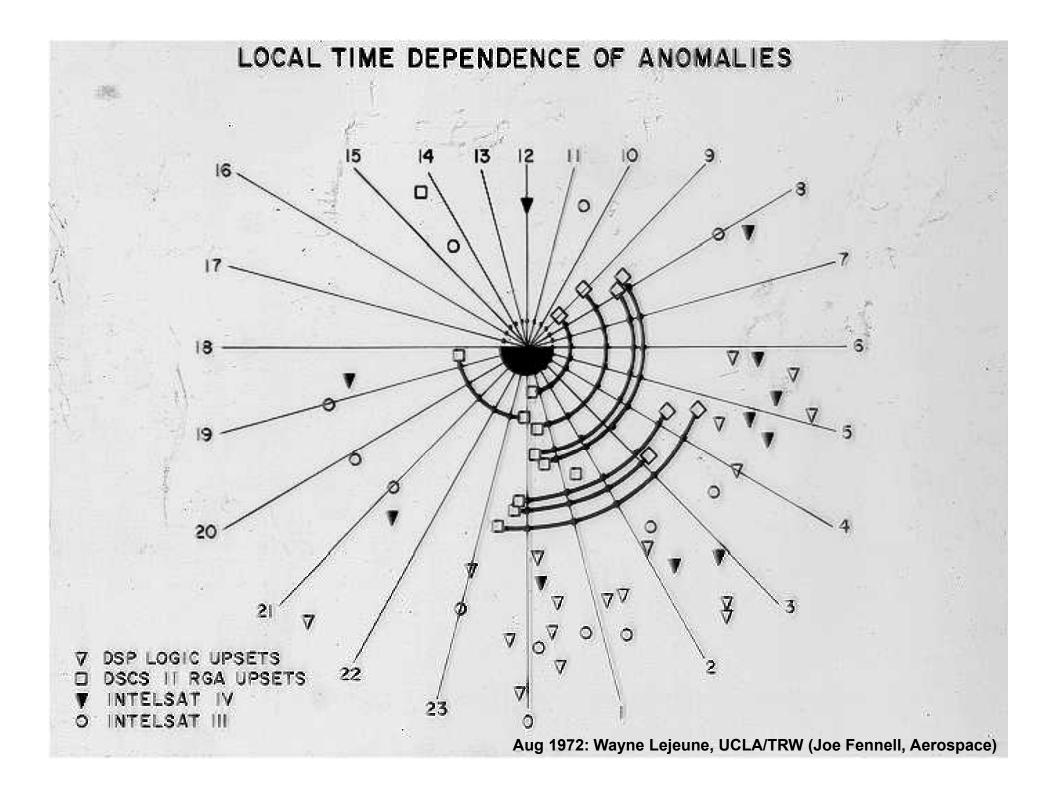




McIlwaine, Van Allen, Ludwig and Ray

Slide 4

JHA1 Carl McIlwaine, James A. Van Allen, George Ludwig, and Ernest C. Ray. Picture of a painting from a recreated scene in the University of Iowa laboratory of Van Allen's group. Joe Allen, 6/8/2010



Noon

ALLEN AND KROEHL: AE INDEX AND AURORAL ELECTROJETS

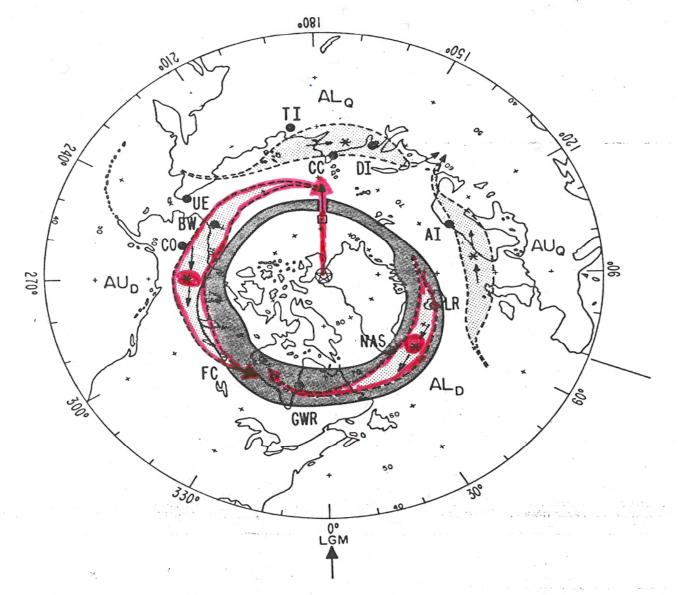
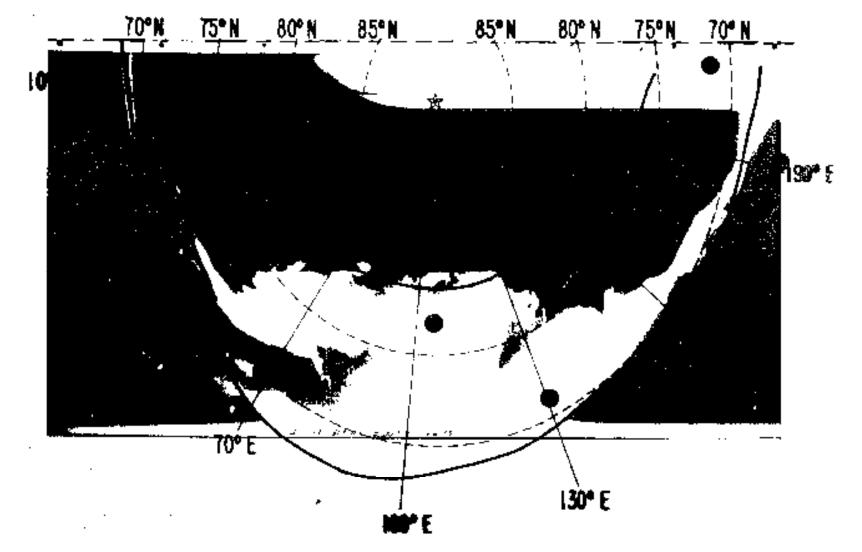
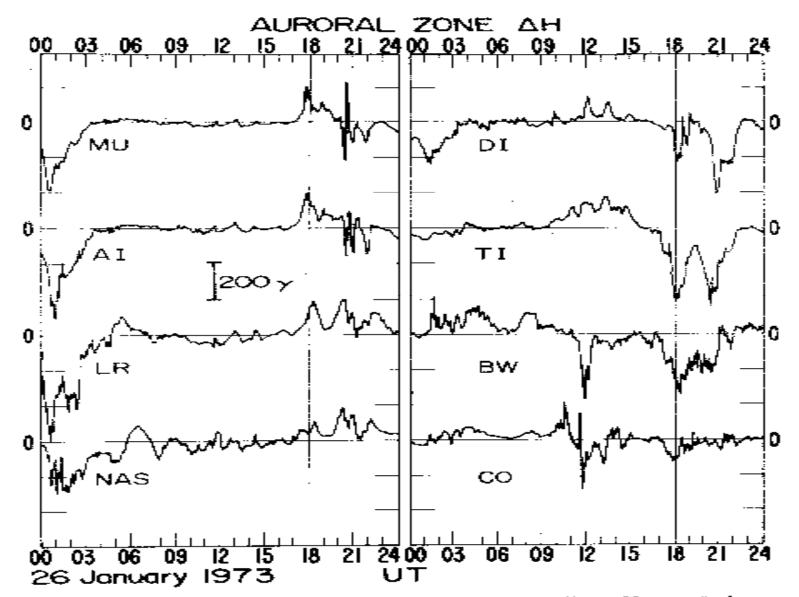


Fig. 8. Map of the Fel'dshteyn corrected auroral oval and composite ionospheric current system regions which produced AL and AU for quiet times (AL_Q, AU_Q) and disturbed times (AL_D, AU_D) . The map displays the regions at the time corresponding to LGM on the 0° geomagnetic meridian (0430 UT). An asterisk marks the average location within each current region where the most frequent occurrence of maximum H deviations produced corresponding AU and AL indices.



5. <u>DMSP auronal imagery for substant interval</u> - shows locations of critically placed magnetic observatories with superposed Feldstein auronal oval (Q=5) for January 26, 1973, auronal event over Siberia.

114



4. <u>Magnetograms</u> from aurorel zone observatories recording effects of electrojets during January 26 substarm and showing time of DMSP bessage relative to the disturbed H-trades. These station records would be used in deriving AI and related indices by supercosition of common-scale H-trades to their common 2000 level giving AU as the amplitude of the upper envelope and AL as amplitude of the lower envelope of the disturbances. AD = AU = AU.

$82 \pm 0 \pm 0.749$

Proceedings of a WORRSHOP ON SATELETE DEAG March 13-10, 1982 Boulder, Colorado

> Proceedings of a Workshop on Satellite Drag, March 13-18, 1982 Boulder, Colorado

Space Environment Services Center Space Environment Latoratory Houlder, Concerd. May 1982

Creater in and Pessont Laboratories From: Harry Farthing, 99/04/28 (hfarthing@swales.com) (David.Martin@gsfc.nasa.gov)

NASA Technical Memorandum 83908

Differential Spacecraft Charging on the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellites

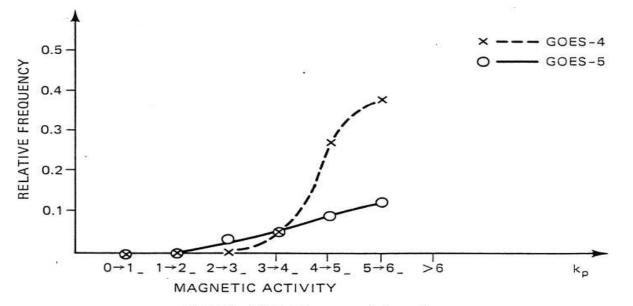
Winfield H. Farthing James P. Brown William C. Bryant

MARCH 1982

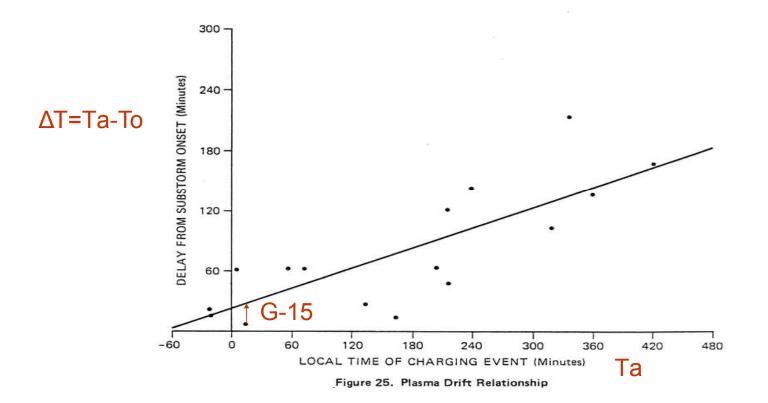
National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Goddard Space Flight Center Greenbelt, Maryland 20771









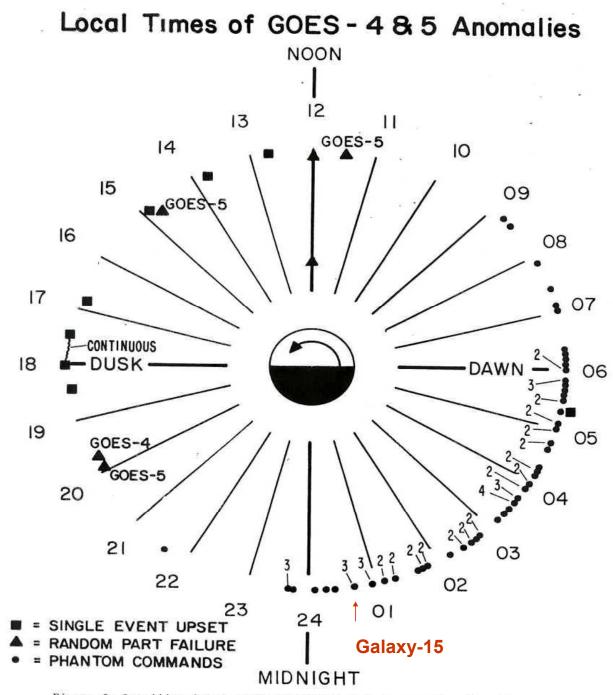
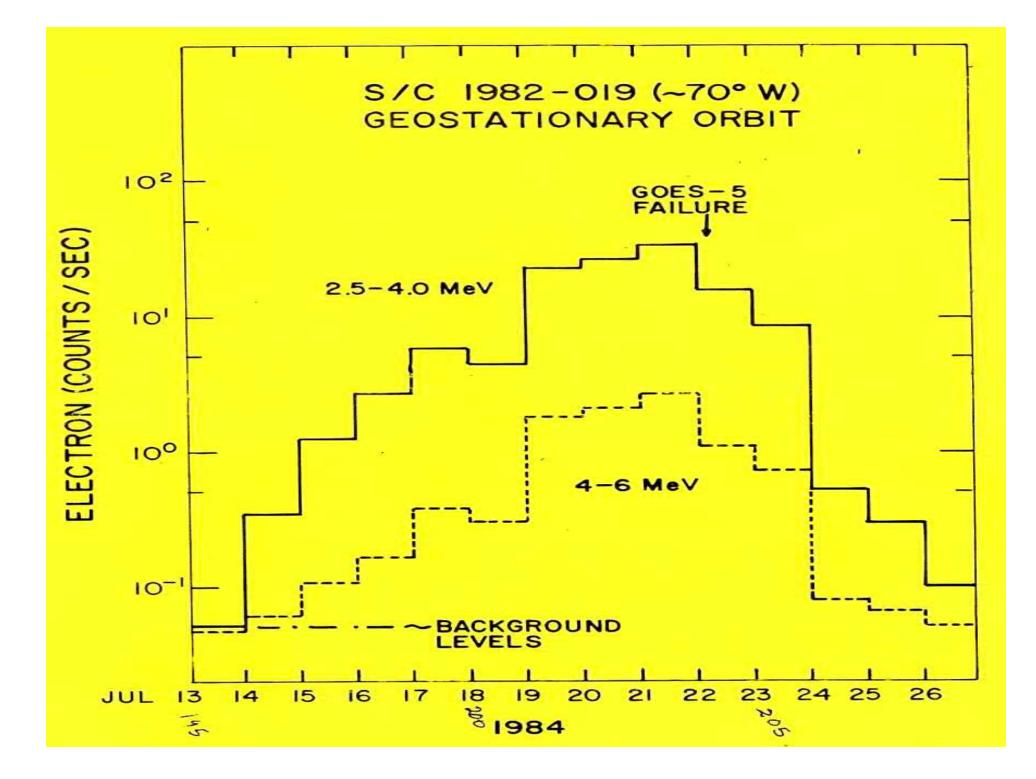
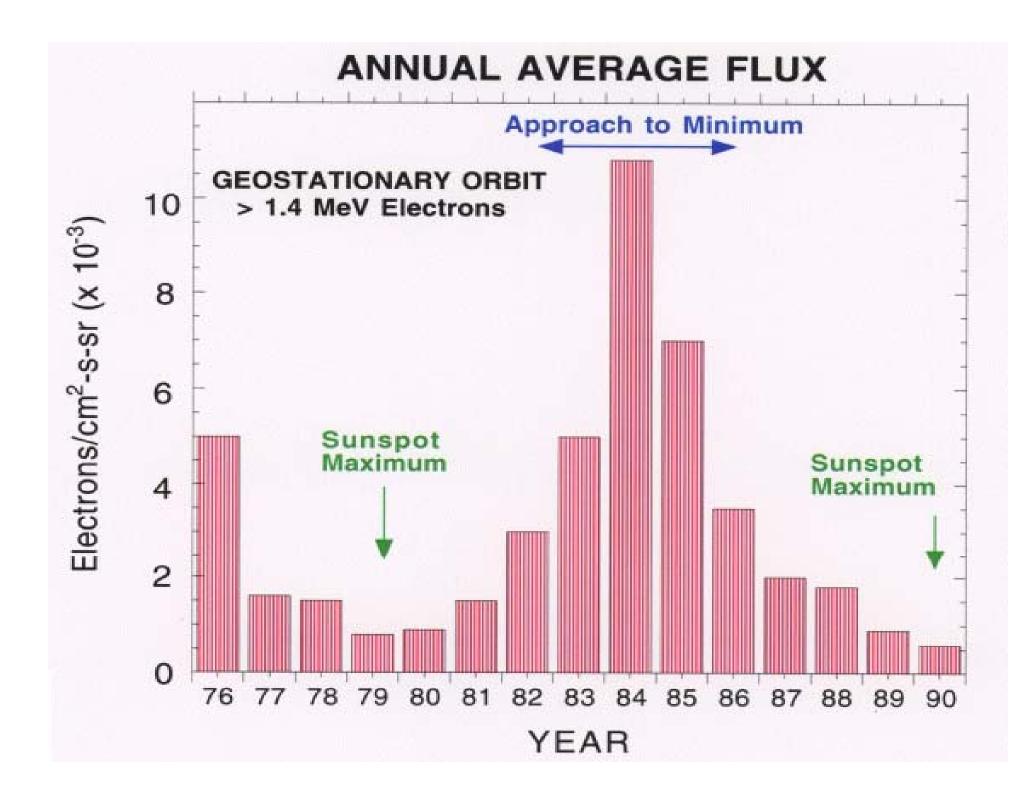
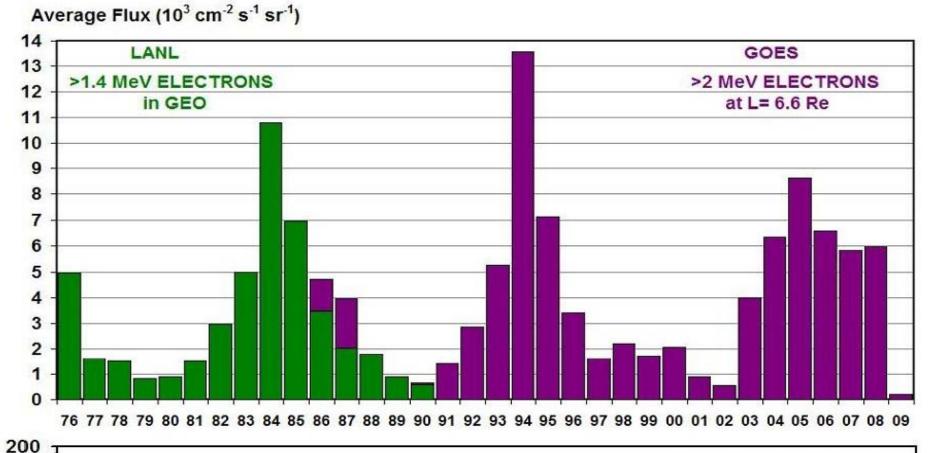
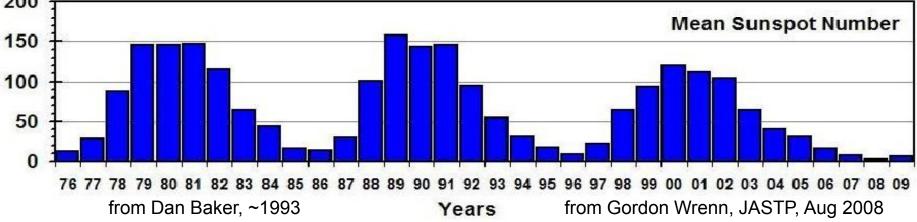


Figure 6; Satellite local times of GOES-4 and -5 anomalies for 1981-1983.

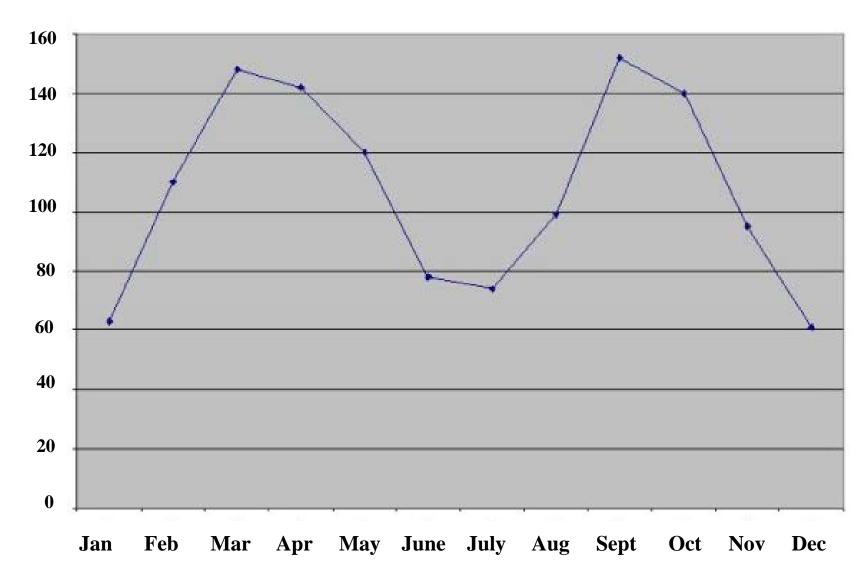


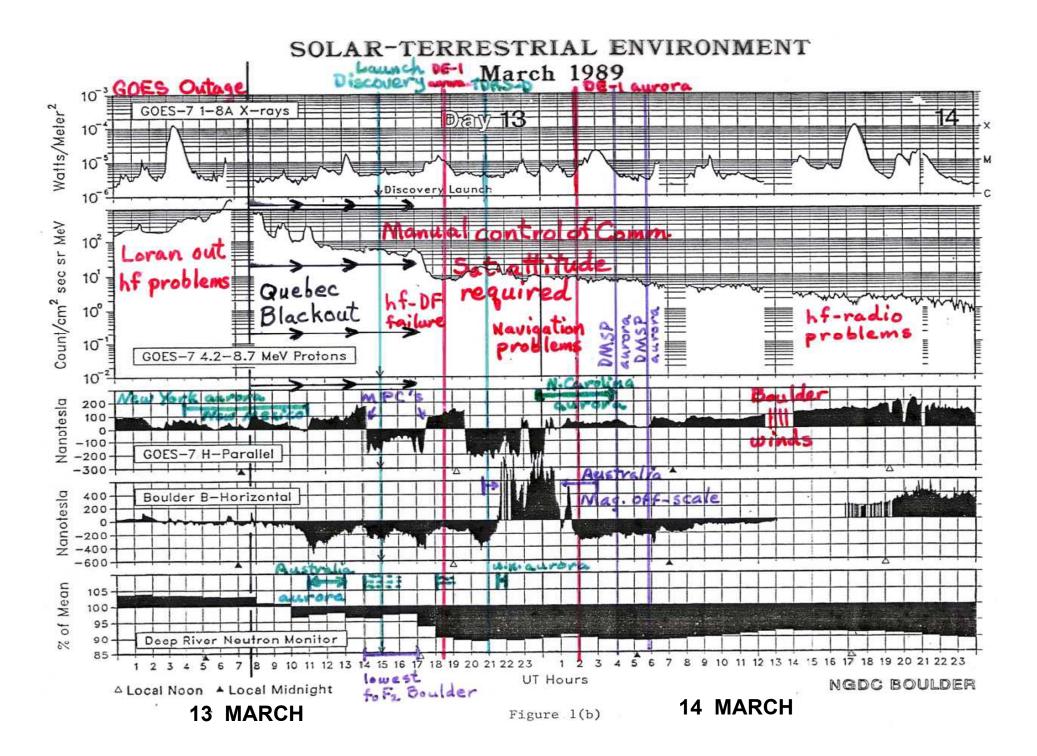


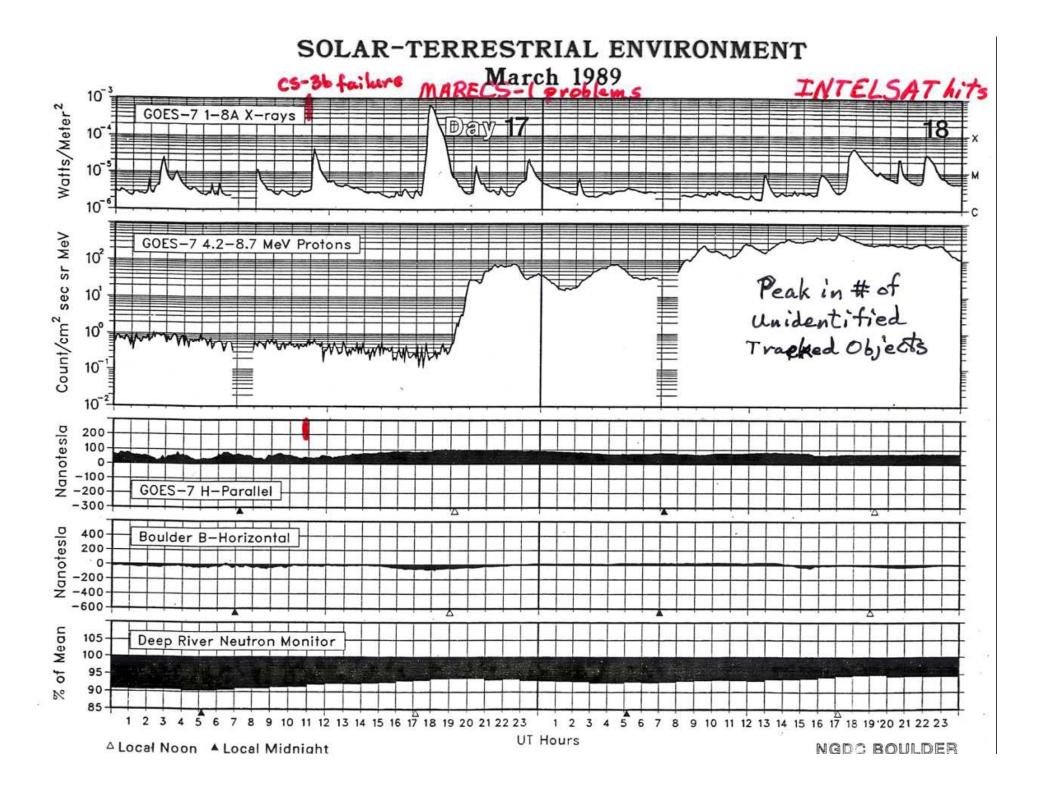




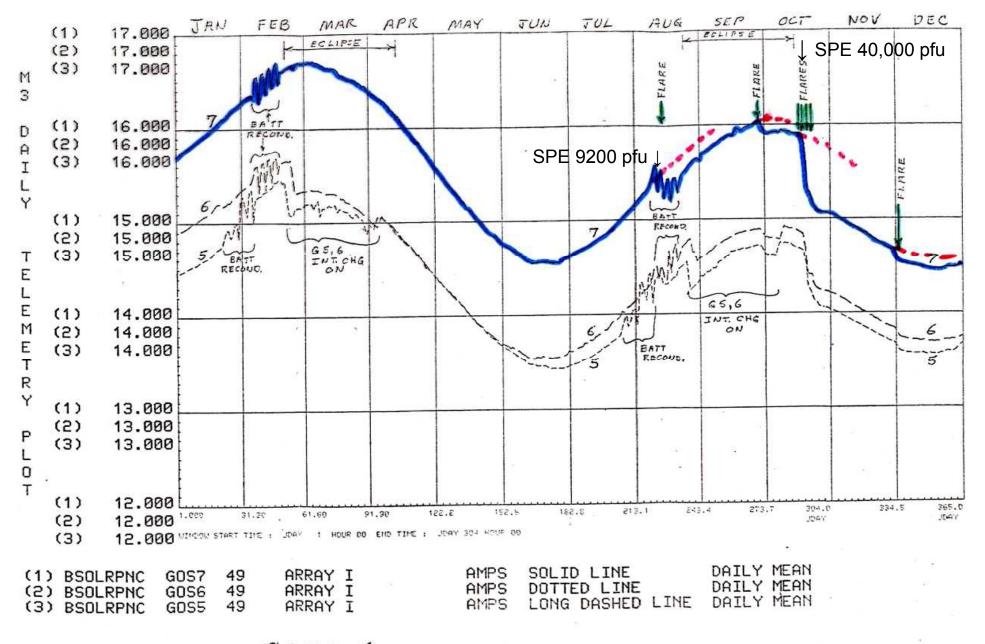






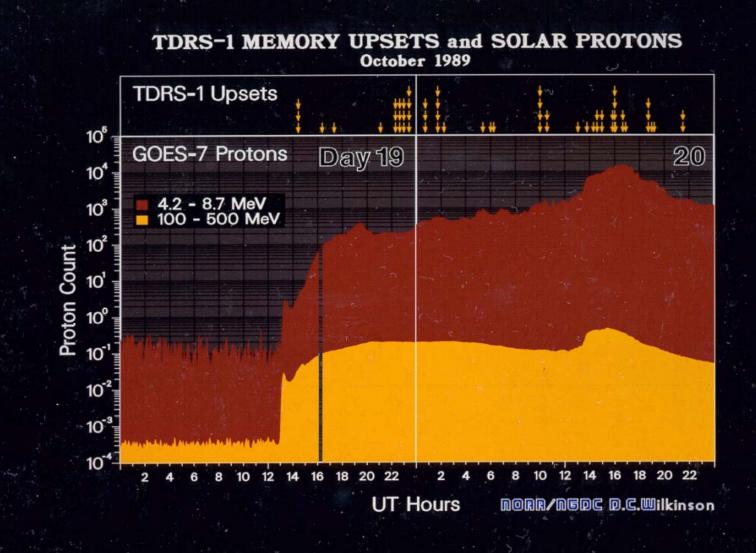


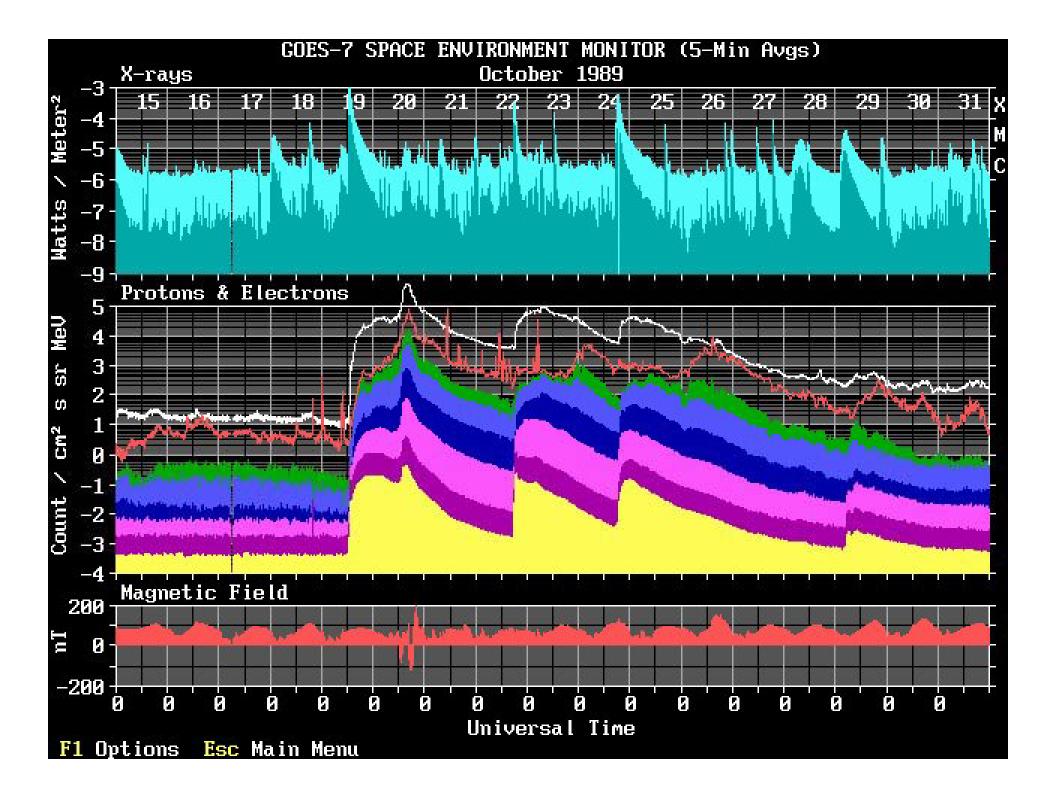
1989



GOES-5,6,7 SOLAR ARRAY CURRENT

±);





Space Weather Selected Events Aug 1972; Seasonal 1985-1991; March 1989

- Aug 1972 Strong solar flare with high energy protons affected communications satellites.
- I985-1991 TDRS-1 RAM hits, many protons
- Mar 1989 TDRSS-D launch problems, POES tumbling, Japanese CS-3B hits, POES limb sensor hits, GEO pointing, MARECS hits, MPEs affect orientation, Japanese GMS-3 lost data, Drag hurt SMM and caused 6,000 daily UCTs.

Space Weather Selected Events March 1989 continued:

- Commercial radio interrupted for 2 weeks.
- LORAN inoperable during 6-13 March; HF radio could not be used to alert for problems
- US Navy MARS out worldwide
- Ionosphere "invisible" below 50 MHz but ham operators and police radio systems strong.
- ☞ VLBI strong signal at > 140 MHz.
- GPS surveys discarded: US, RSA, Canada, and Australia.

Space Weather Selected Events March 1989 continued:

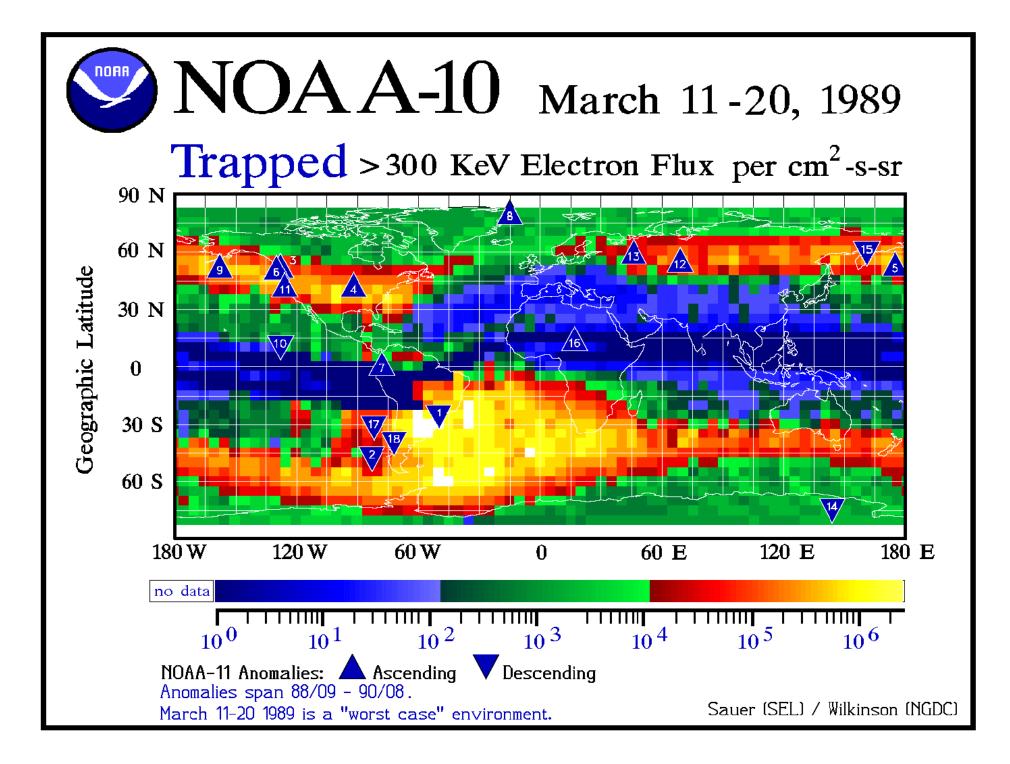
- Hydro-Quebec James Bay Power Station failure on 13-14 March; Ap*=285 (#3).
- Scandinavian power grid shut down in central and southern Sweden.
- Local power failures across USA Tokyo Elect Power Co transformer burned out; power company engineer heard "groans".
- Image: Weight State of the security of the
- Pipeline corrosion in Australia.
- Atlantic & Pacific undersea cable voltages.

Space Weather Selected Events August 12-20, 1989

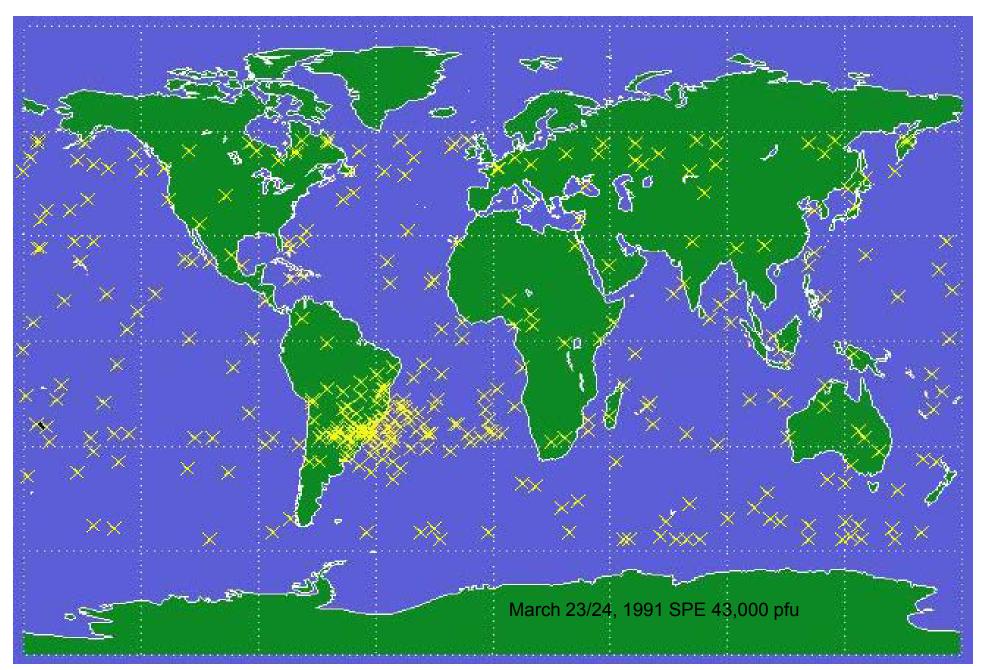
- Lost Solar Panel Power: GOES-5, 6, 7; Telecommunications satellites; others
 Star sensor locks lost at GEO and LEO
 GOES-6 lost half telecomm capability
 Increased SEUs on many satellites
 Canadian ground communications
 - problems

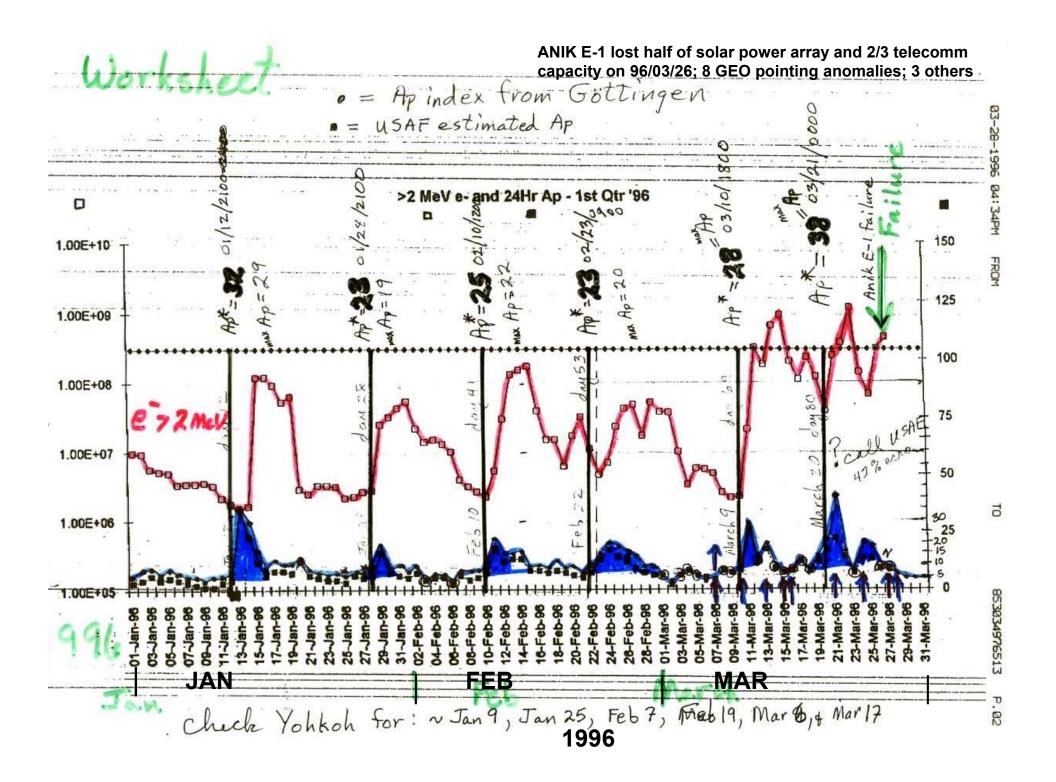
September 29-30, 1989

Largest GLE in 33 years (satellite era)
Solar power panel loss GOES-5, -6
Magellan photo-sensitive damage enroute to Venus
GEO telecomm (13) 46 hits reported
TDRSS-1 53 RAM hits
SEUs on GOES-5, -6



COMPUTER ANOMALIES: STS-37, -39, -43, & -44 1991 Missions

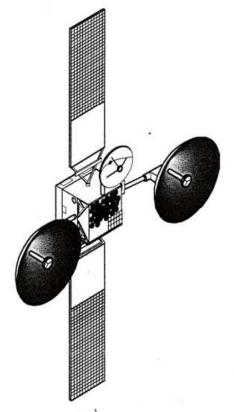




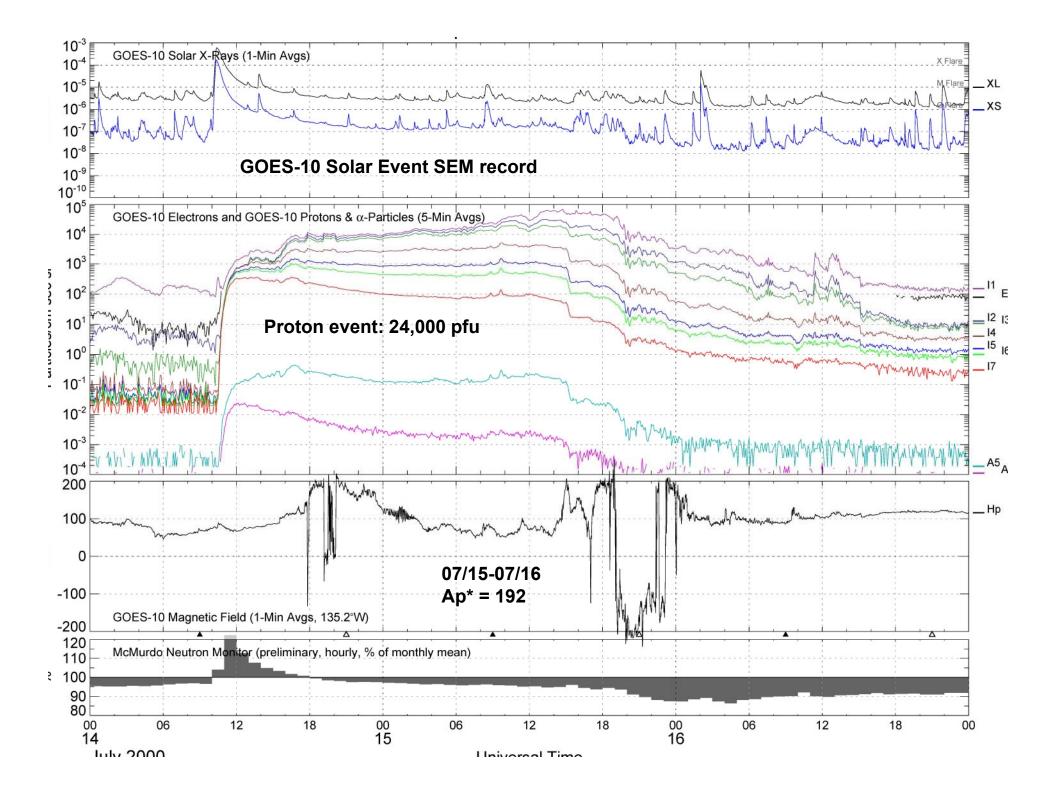
Redesigns (Some Mission Loss)

These systems had extensive SWx problems and follow-ons required redesign

DMSP F2 - 1977 chronic charging on one component METEOSAT F1 11/77 extensive charging GPS Blk I- clock failures GPS - 6/13/80 solar array tracking GOES-4 81/82 ungrounded radiator HEO signal degradations - subassembly redesigned TDRSS-1 4/83 attitude control system Telecom 1A- 8/84 ungrounded thermal shielding CLAS - extensive loss of data/noise SUPERBIRD-1 12/90 - SEU affecting attitude control led to hardened microprocessors MARECS-A 3/91 continuous safeing TEMPO 4/97 New technology - increased power, use of GaAs, solar panel problems



from Marsha Korose



Satellite Anomalies: 14-16 July 2000

Proton Event, 24,000 pfu & Geomagnetic Storm, Ap*=192

- ASCA (Advanced Satellite for Cosmology and Astrophysics) lost attitude fix resulting in solar array misalignment and power loss, satellite probably lost
- **GOES-8 & -10** SEM Electron sensor problems, power panels
- ACE (Advanced Composition Explorer) Temporary SW and other sensor problems
- WIND Permanent (25%) loss of primary transmitter power & Temporary loss of Sun and star sensors
- SOHO (also YOHKOH & TRACE) High energy protons obscure solar imagery
- **GEO** and **LEO** Satellites S/C orientation problems during MPE
- **GEO** Satellites lost ~0.1 amp output from solar arrays

Date	Satellite	from Satellite News Digest Problem(s)
4 May 2002	Direc TV 3	SCP faibne
21 Apr 2002	Genesis 🔆	Star tracker blinded 4 times during solar storm (high energy protons)
21 Apr 2002	Nozomi *	Hit by solar storm, loss of most communications, one instrument damaged
16 Apr 2002	Globalstar	Over the past 13 months, 7 of the company's satellites experienced anomalies and were taken out of service
11 Apr 2002	Telstar 6	Satellite reportedly out of control for 3 hours, possibly hit by a meteoroid or space debris
12 Mar 2002	TDRS-I	Loss of pressurisation in one fuel tank while in transfer orbit, may not reach final orbit
Jan 2002	Echostar III	Failure of another transponder pair; 32 of 44 transponders left
15 Dec 2001	Yohkoh	Safe mode during solar eclipse, unexpected spin, loss of control
10 Dec 2001	FUSE	y-axis reaction wheel stops working; spacecraft in safe mode
7 Dec 2001	Arabsat 3A	Permanent loss of several transponders
25 Nov 2001	FUSE	x-axis reaction wheel stops working
23 Oct 2001	Echostar VI	Loss of two solar array strings (of a total of 112) announced
Sep 2001	BeppoSAX	Last of six gyroscopes fails. Satellite now operates in gyroless mode
Sep 2001	Genesis	Thermal control problem caused by faulty radiator
Sep 2001	Echostar V	Third TWTA switched off, replaced with spare
Sep 2001	(various)	Boeing announces power degradation on 702 model solar arrays
6 Sep 2001	PAS-7	Sudden loss of 25 percent of power, to be declared "Constructive Total Loss"
Aug 2001	Echostar V	Thruster anomaly, short interruption of service
14 Aug 2001	Globalstar	Globalstar announces loss of two satellites during 2001
11 Aug 2001	TDRS-8	Boeing announces performance shortfall on Multiple-Access phased array antenna
July 2001	Echostar V	Loss of one momentum wheel, short interruption of service
11 June 2001	Ekspress 2	Loss of attitude control, undisclosed reason. Spacecraft probably lost
April 2001	GSAT	Satellite runs out of fuel after unexpected contingeny
April 2001	Echostar VI	Series of anomalous events resulting in a temporary interruption of service

ANOMALIES RELATED TO FALL 2003 SOLAR ACTIVITY

X17/4B flare - 29,500 pfu proton event - Ap*=252

Oct. 23: Genesis solar wind satellite at L1 entered safe mode. Normal operations resumed on Nov. 3.

Oct. 24: Airlines rerouted polar flights due to bad HF/VHF communication.

Midori-2 Earth-observing satellite failed, probably lost; Safe mode, Power dropped, Telemetry lost (23:55). *Stardust* comet mission went into safe mode due to read errors; recovered. *Chandra* X-ray astronomy satellite observations halted due to high radiation levels (09:34EDT). Restarted Oct. 25. *GOES-9, 10 and 12* had high bit error rates (9 and 10); magnetic torquers disabled (12) due to activity.

- Oct. 25: RHESSI solar satellite had spontaneous rest of CPU (10:42).
- Oct. 26: *SMART-1* had auto shutdown of engine due to increased radiation level in lunar transfer orbit (19:23).
- Oct. 27: NOAA-17 AMSU-A1 lost scanner. GOES-8 X-ray Sensor turned itself off and could not be recovered.
- Oct. 28 30: Astronauts on *Intl. Space Station* went into service module for radiation protection. FAA issued first-ever alert on radiation doses received by airplane passengers above 25K ft. [instrument on *Integral* satellite went into safe mode because of increased radiation. *Chandra* observations halted again autonomously. Later resumed.

Power system failure in Malmo, Sweden (Oct. 30, 21:07 LT).

ACE & Wind solar wind satellites lost plasma observations;

Electron sensors of *GOES* satellite in geosynchronous orbit saturated. *Chandra* observations halted again on Oct. 28 autonomously due to radiation. Resumed Nov. 1.

Kodama data relay satellite in geosynch.; Safe mode, signals noisy, Recovery unknown (Oct. 29)

DMSP F16 SSIES sensor lost data twice, on Oct. 28 and Nov. 3; Recovered. Microwave sounder lost oscillator; Switched to redundant system.

RHESSI satellite had 2 more spontaneous resets of CPU (28, 17:40; 29, 03:32).

CHIPS satellite computer went offline on Oct. 29 and contact lost with the spacecraft for 18 hr. When contacted the S/C was tumbling; recovered successfully. Offline for a total of 27 hrs.

CDS instrument on SOHO spacecraft at the L1 point commanded into Safe mode for 3 days (Oct. 28-30).

Mars *Odyssey* spacecraft entered Safe mode and MARIE instrument had a temperature red alarm leading it to be powered off (Oct. 28). During downloading on Oct. 29, S/C had a memory error that was corrected with a cold reboot on Oct. 31. The twin *Mars Explorer Rover* spacecraft both entered "Sun Idle" mode due to excessive start tracker events. Stable and will wait for recovery.

SIRTF, in orbit drifting behind Earth, turned off science experiments and went to Earth pointing due to high proton fluxes (Oct. 28). 4 days of operations lost.

X-ray Timing Explorer science satellite Proportional Counter Assembly (PCA) experienced high voltages and the All Sky Monitor autonomously shut off (Oct. 29). On Oct. 30 both instruments recovered, but PCA again shut down. PCA recovery delayed into November.

Microwave Anisotropy Probe spacecraft star tracker reset and backup tracker autonomously turned on (Oct. 28). Prime tracker recovered.

Two ultraviolet experiments on *GALEX* science satellite had excess charge so high voltages turned off. Detectors will remain off until later in Nov.

Despun platform on *Polar* satellite went "out of lock" 3 times but recovered automatically each time. Some of the 4 *Cluster* spacecraft had processor resets but recovered.

NASA's Earth Sciences Mission Office directed all instruments on 5 spacecraft be turned off or safed due to Level 5 storm prediction (Oct. 29). Satellites affected: *AQUA, Landsat, TERRA, TOMS, TRMM.*

Wisconsin & New York: High current levels in transmission lines.

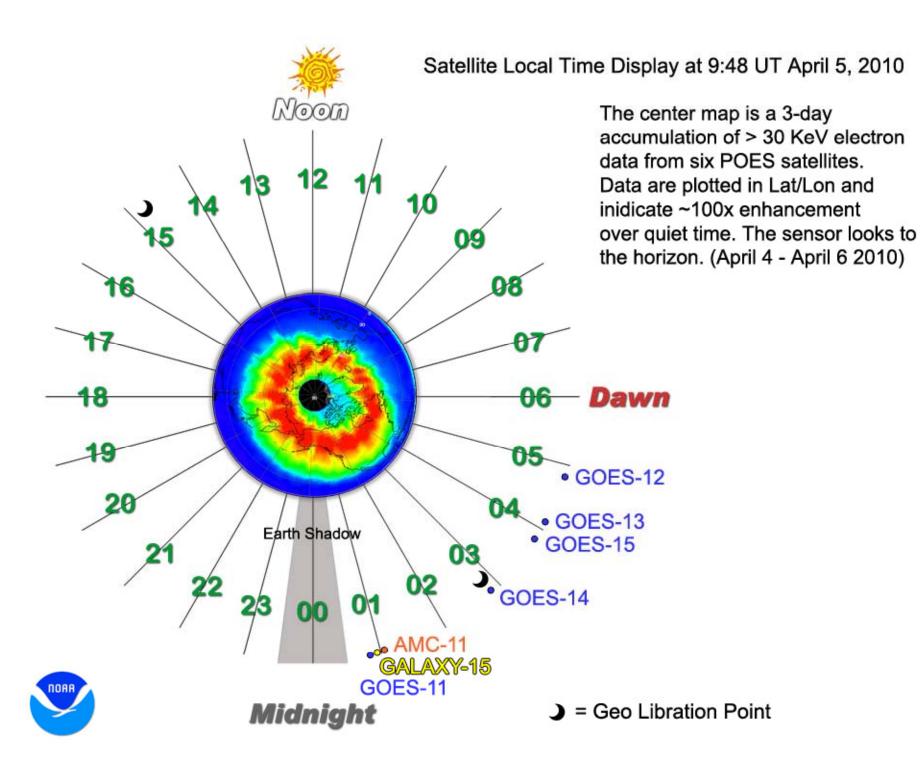
Changes prohibited to airplane routes N of 57deg lat. Some U.S. flights rerouted. British trans-Atlantic routes moved south.

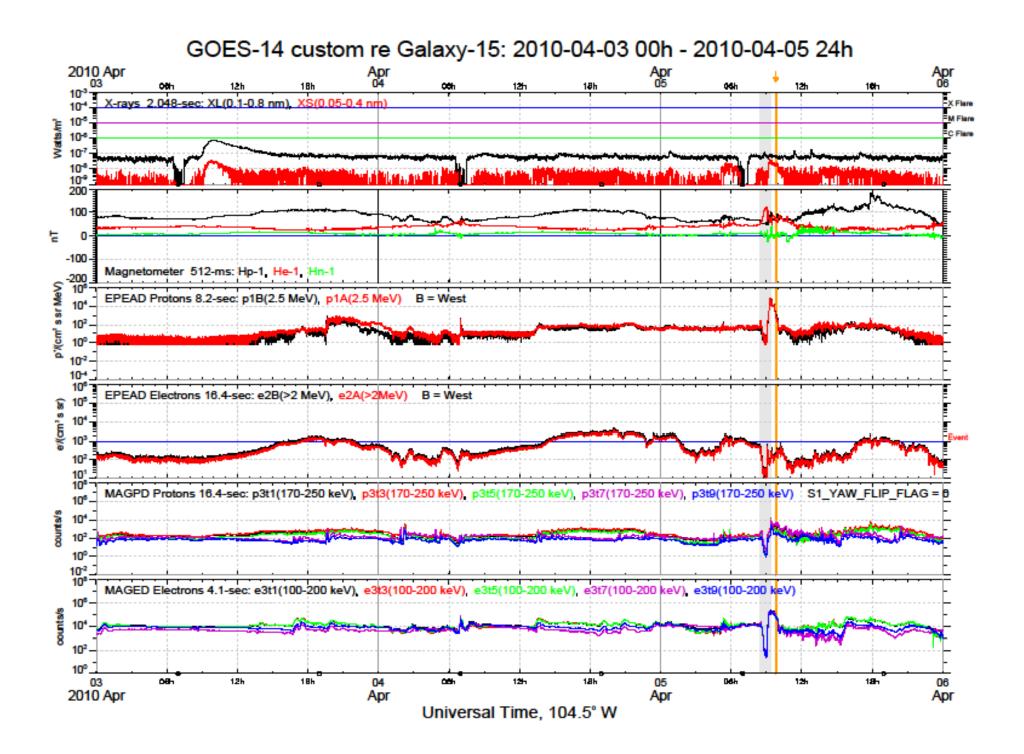
WAAS service interrupted in CONUS; High latitude GPS receiver outages Military communications impacted (HF/UHF SATCOM)/OTH/Classified users Loran C station in Newfoundland had interference.

Nov. 2: *Chandra* observations halted again autonomously due to radiation. Resumption of observations will be delayed for days.

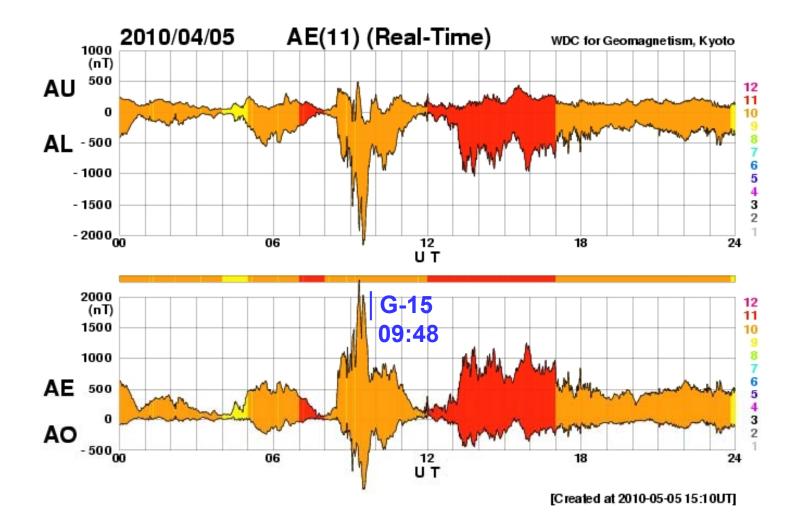
Nov. 6: *Polar* TIDE instrument reset itself and high voltage supplies were disabled; recovered within 24 hr.

Mars Odyssey spacecraft commanded out of Safe mode; operations nominal.





Kyoto real-time AE(11)



CONCLUSIONS-1

- Sunspot cycle decline and minimum years are ideal for "killer electrons" at GEO and lower orbit altitudes charging surface and interior.
- Sunspot cycle maximum years are ideal for energetic proton and heavier ion events that cause SEUs and sensor optics & power panel degradation.
- Major magnetic storms may happen at any time and cause spectacular effects on satellites, technology and humans.

CONCLUSIONS-2

- Every satellite (or object) in orbit is a probe of the Space Environment from which to learn.
- The history of satellites should be the basis for learning what causes operational problems.
- Combining space environment data with satellite histories is necessary.
- Solar Cycle # 23 still may be highly active. Are we any more ready today?
- What about cycle # 24? Can engineering cope?

CONCLUSIONS-3

- SATELLITE GALAXY-15 PASSED THROUGH MIDNIGHT ECLIPSE JUST BEFORE GOES-11 WHICH MEASURED AN ORDER OF MAGNITUDE DECREASE AND THEN TWO ORDERS INCREASE OF >2MeV ELECTRONS AND A POSITIVE PULSE OF SOME 3~4 ORDERS OF MAGNITUDE >1MeV PROTONS. THOSE CHANGES ALSO SHOULD HAVE HAPPENED AT G-15.
- DURING THE POSITIVE PARTICLE PULSES, GOES-11'S MAGNETOMETER RECORDED ~100 nT POSITIVE Hp PULSE, SIMILAR TO A MAGNETOPAUSE COMPRESSION BUT WITHOUT A CROSSING.
- PRELIMINARY AE(11) INDICES PEAKED AT ~09:20 UT AT THE PEAK OF THE FIRST SUB-STORM INJECTION