



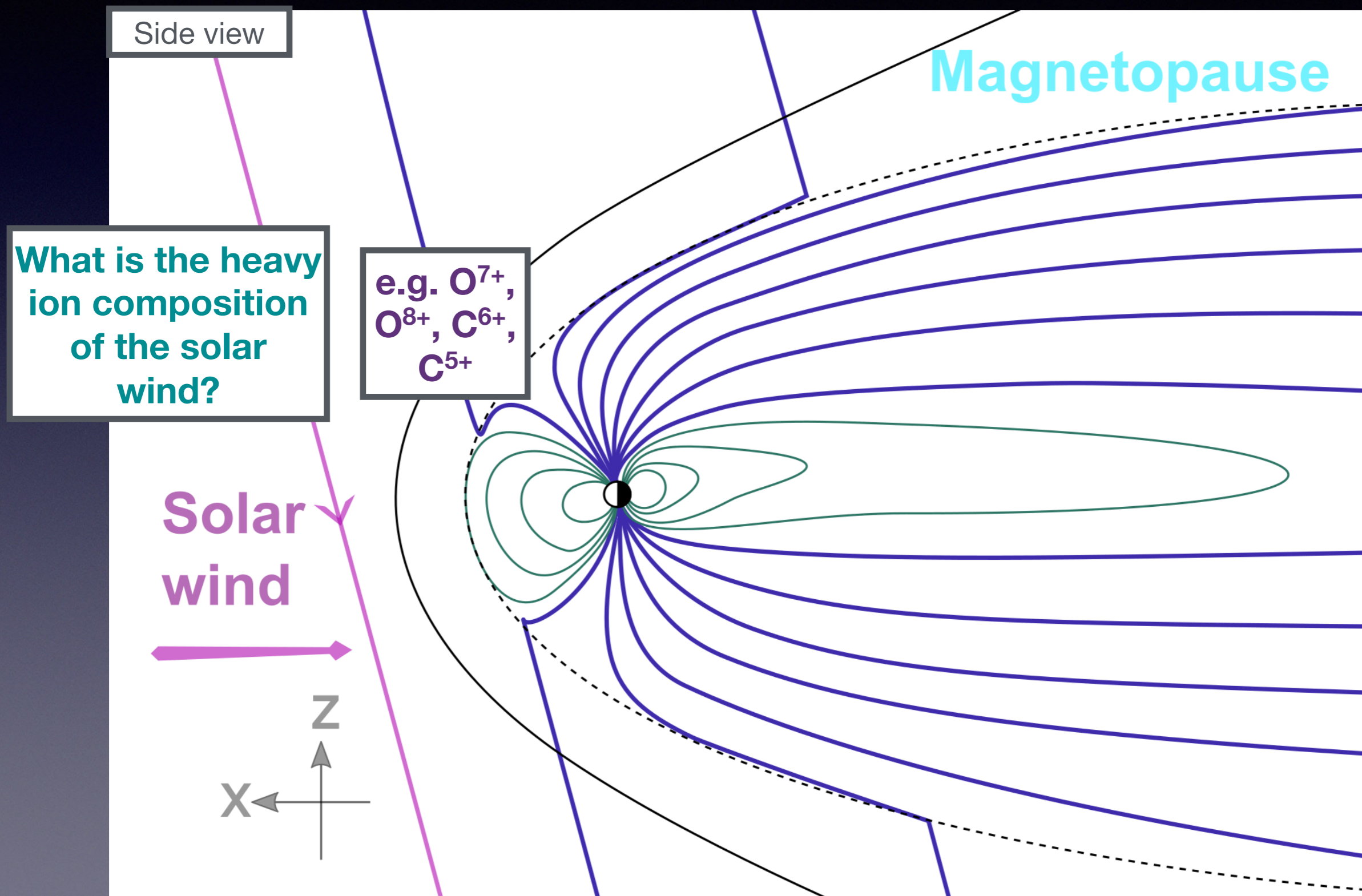
# Elfen

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A cubesat heavy ion composition experiment

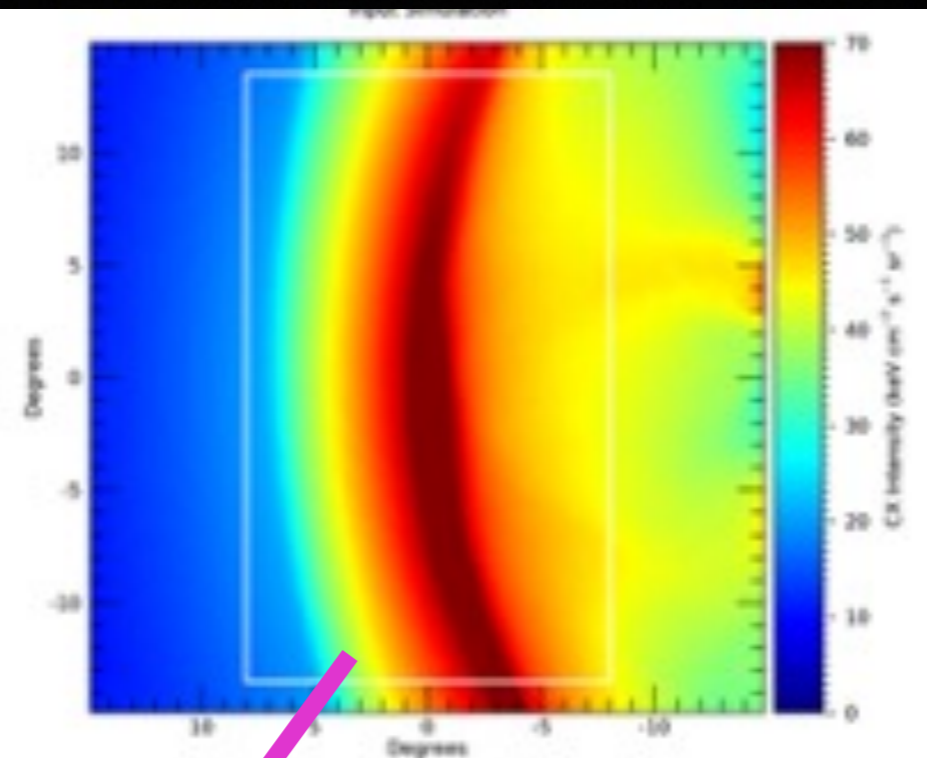
J. A. Carter (@JennyaCarter, [jac48@le.ac.uk](mailto:jac48@le.ac.uk)), B. Narasimha-Swamy, P. Samara-Ratna, S. Nitti, and the amazing people in the Elfen consortium

# Efen: Why? Q1

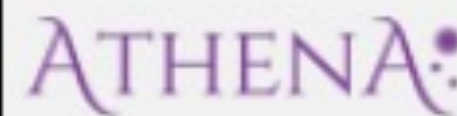


# Efen: Why?

Side view

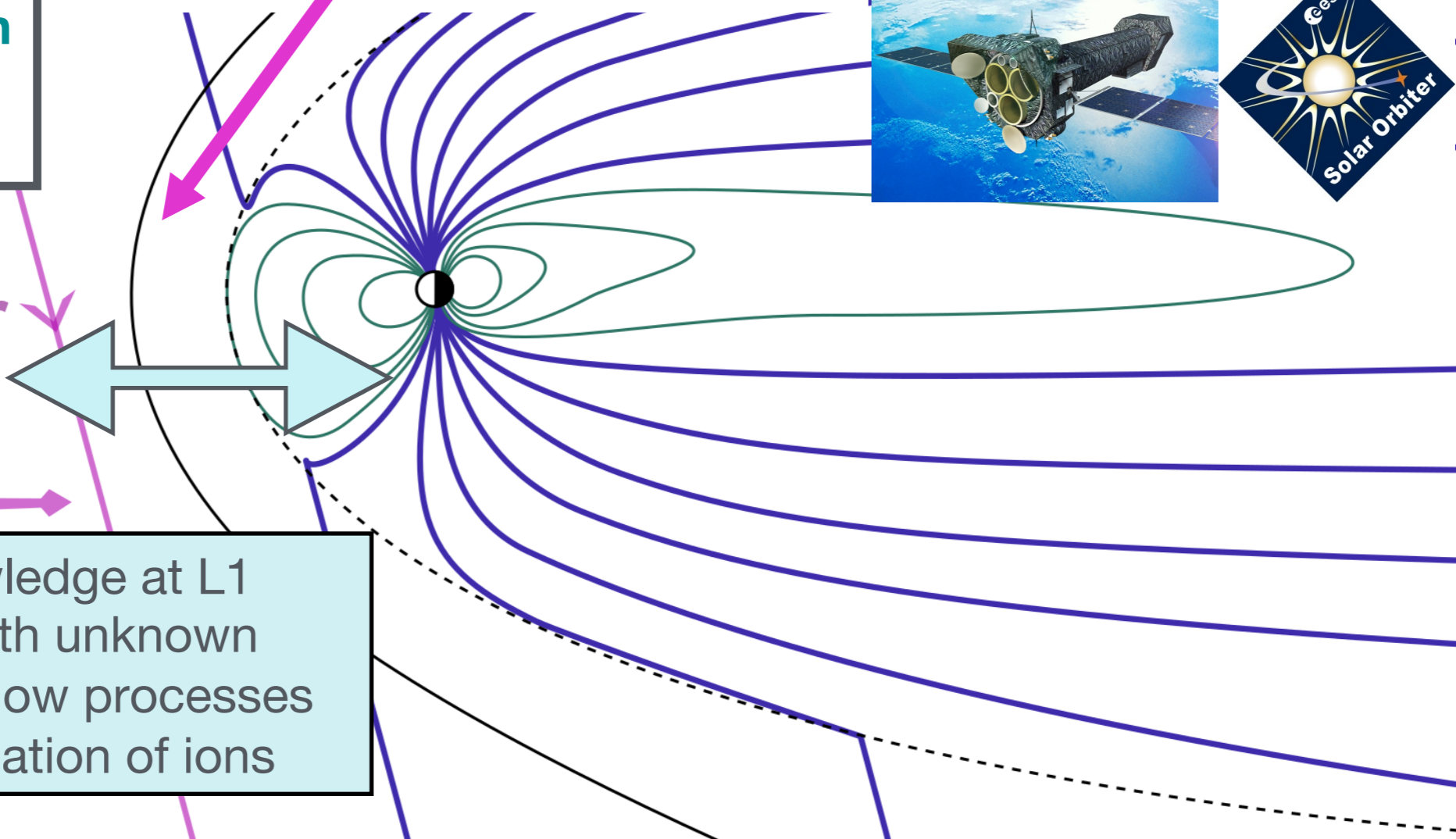


Relevant to missions, incl.:



What is the heavy ion composition of the solar wind?

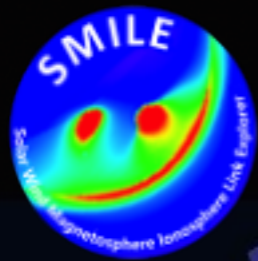
Solar wind



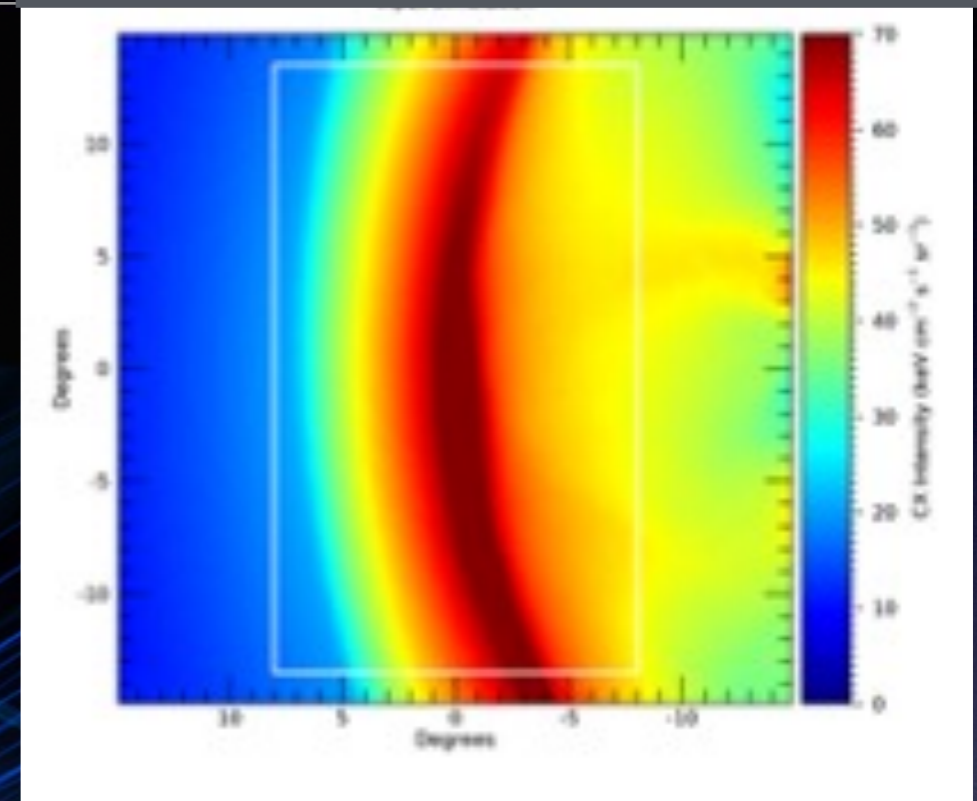
Lack of knowledge at L1  
Impact at Earth unknown  
Competing outflow processes  
Spatial segregation of ions

# Solar wind charge exchange

Depends on:  
**Solar wind composition**  
Solar wind flux  
Exospheric hydrogen



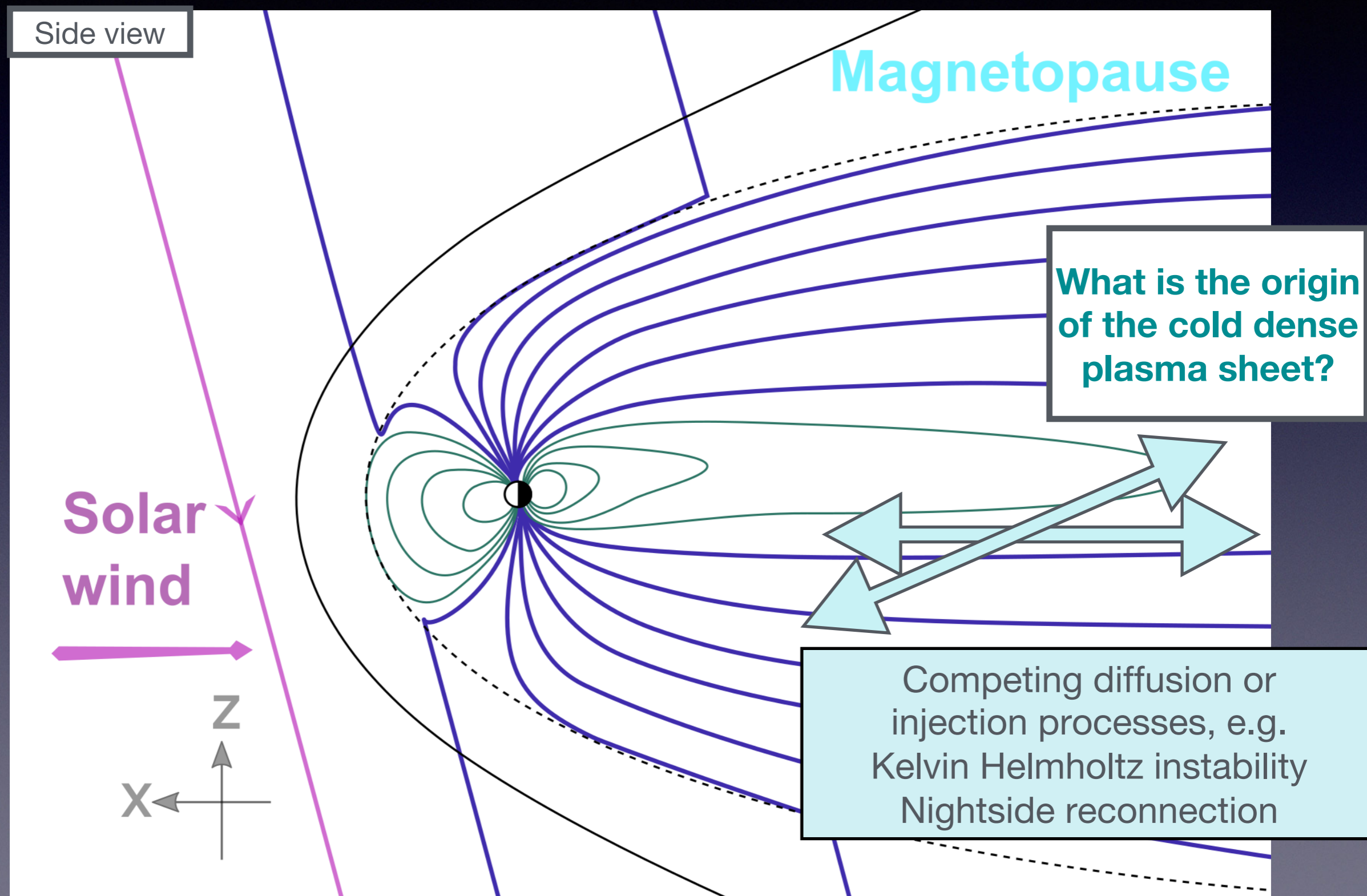
3 - 7 year mission from 2025



SXI



# Efen: Why? Q2



# Efen: Why? Q2

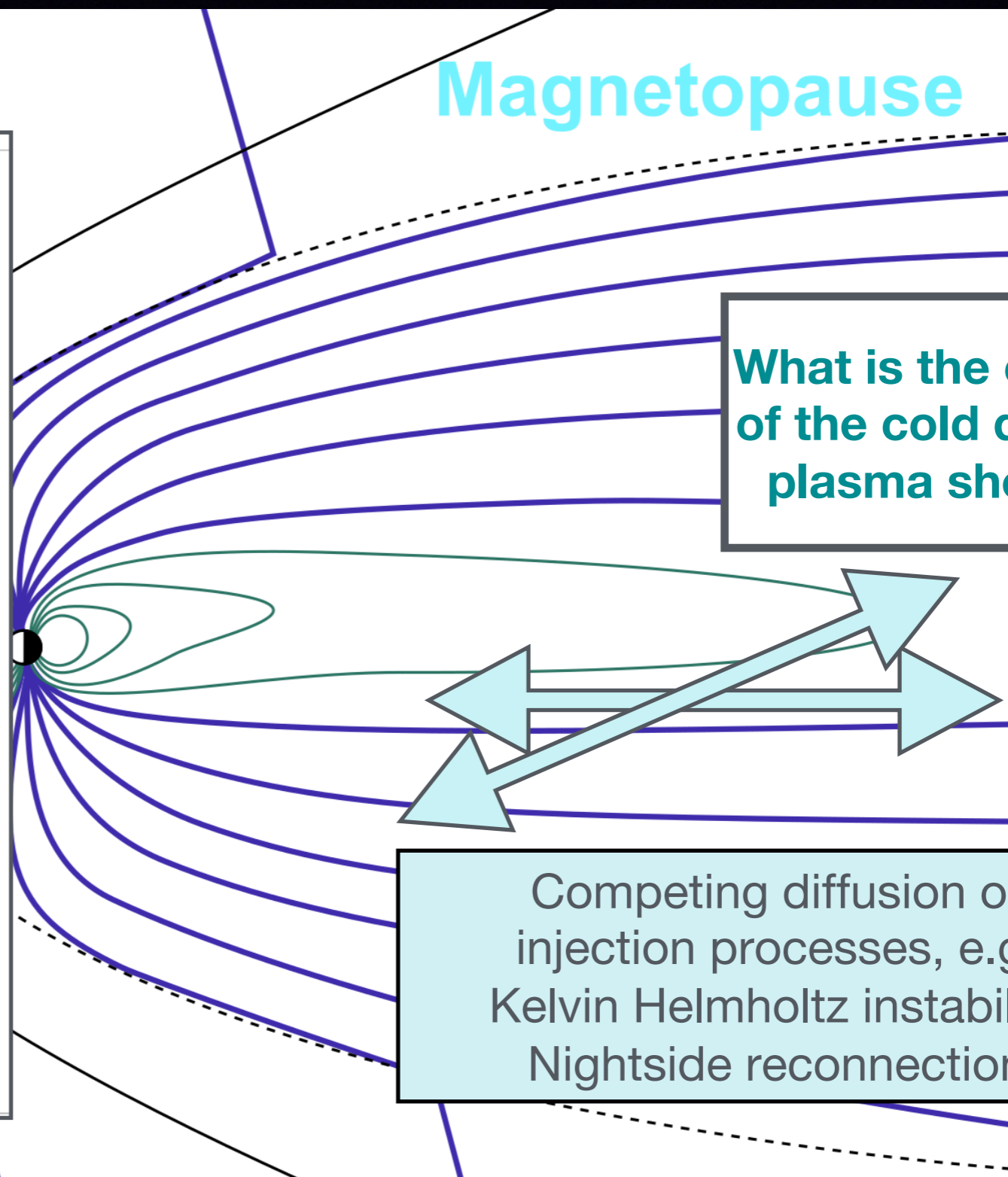
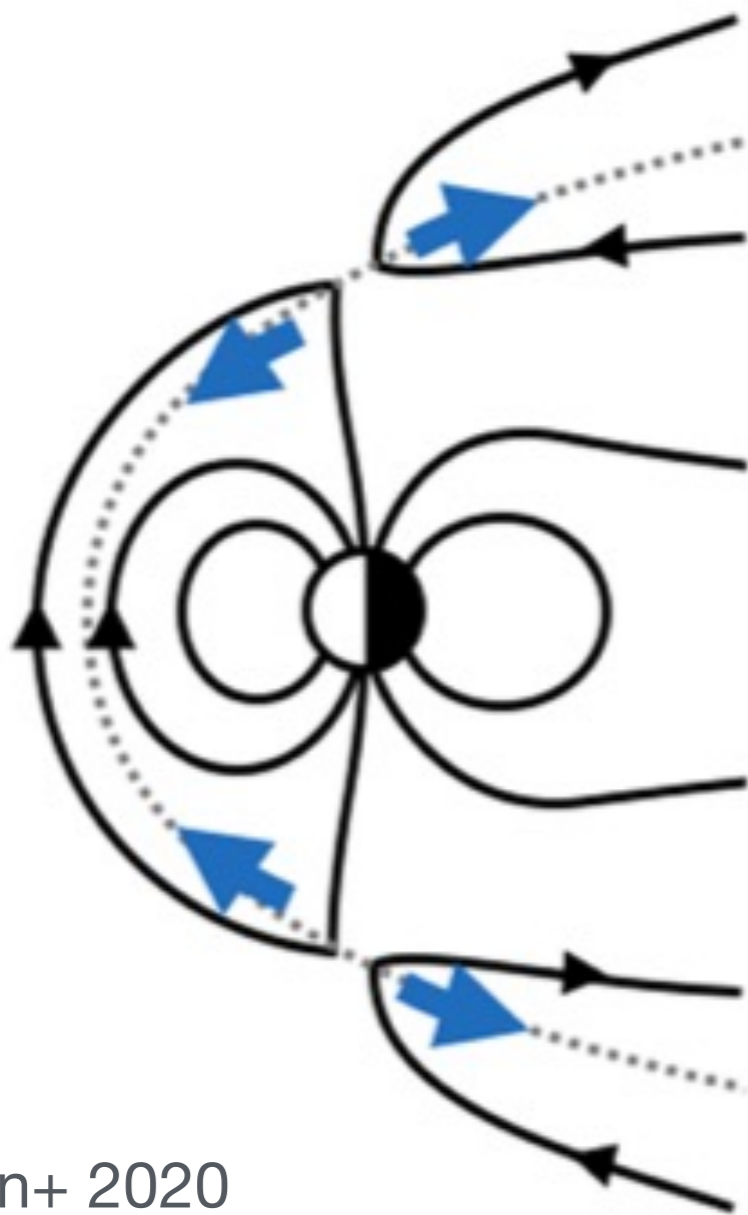
Side view

Magnetopause

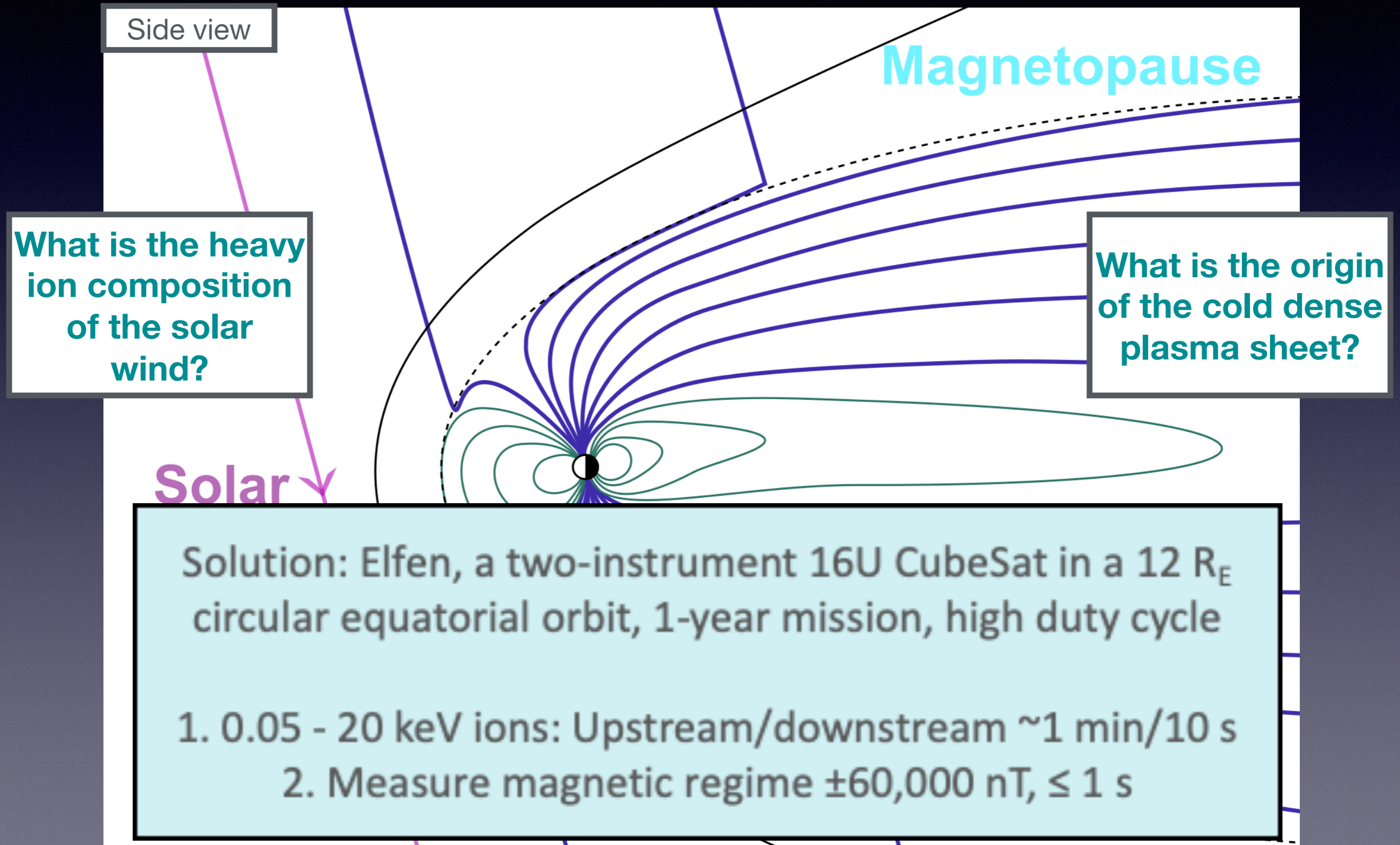
What is the origin of the cold dense plasma sheet?

Competing diffusion or injection processes, e.g. Kelvin Helmholtz instability  
Nightside reconnection

Milan+ 2020



# Elfen

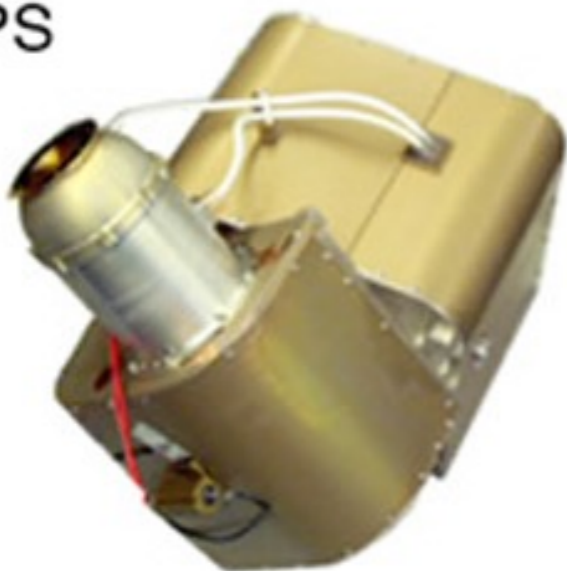


# Elfen instrument 1: T-FIPS

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**Heritage:**  
FIPS from MESSENGER  
(High TRL)

FIPS



Double-coincidence  
measurements  
ToF:  $E/q$  and  $m/q$   
Low charge-state ions

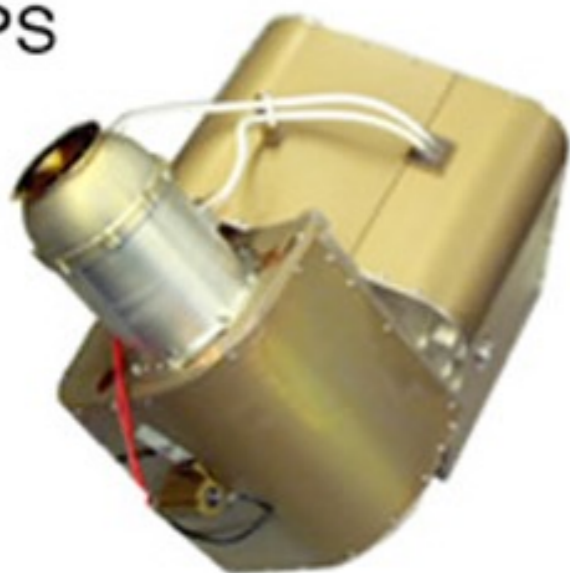




# Elfen instrument 1: T-FIPS

**Heritage:**  
FIPS from MESSENGER  
(High TRL)

FIPS



Double-coincidence  
measurements  
ToF:  $E/q$  and  $m/q$   
Low charge-state ions

**Triple-coincidence  
measurements (T-FIPS)**

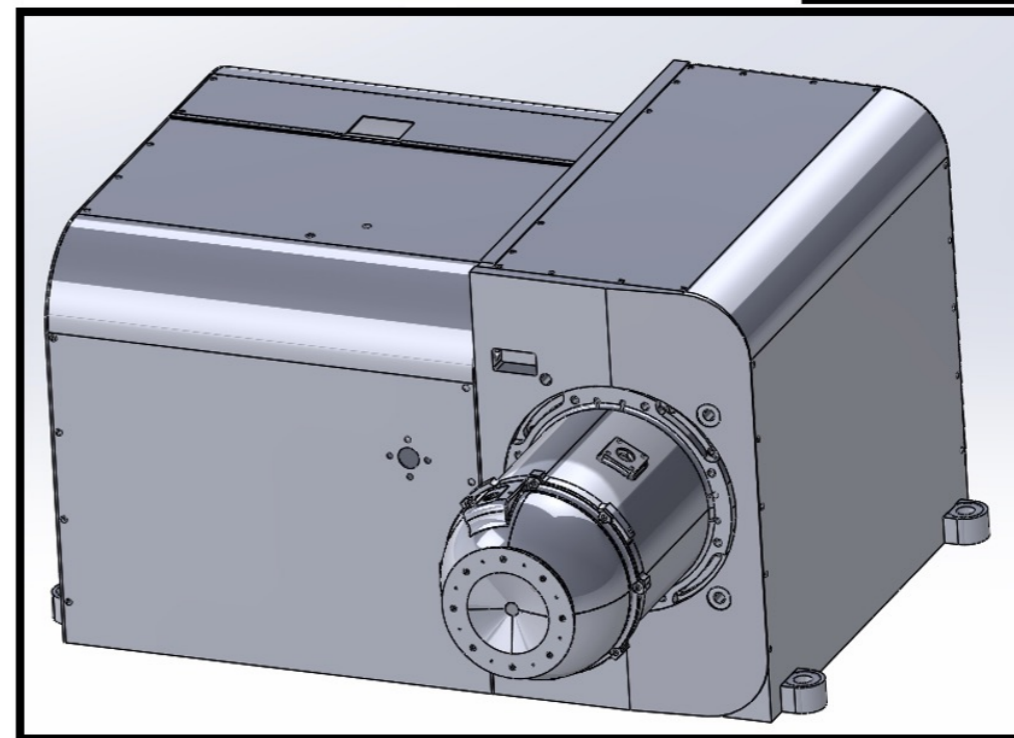
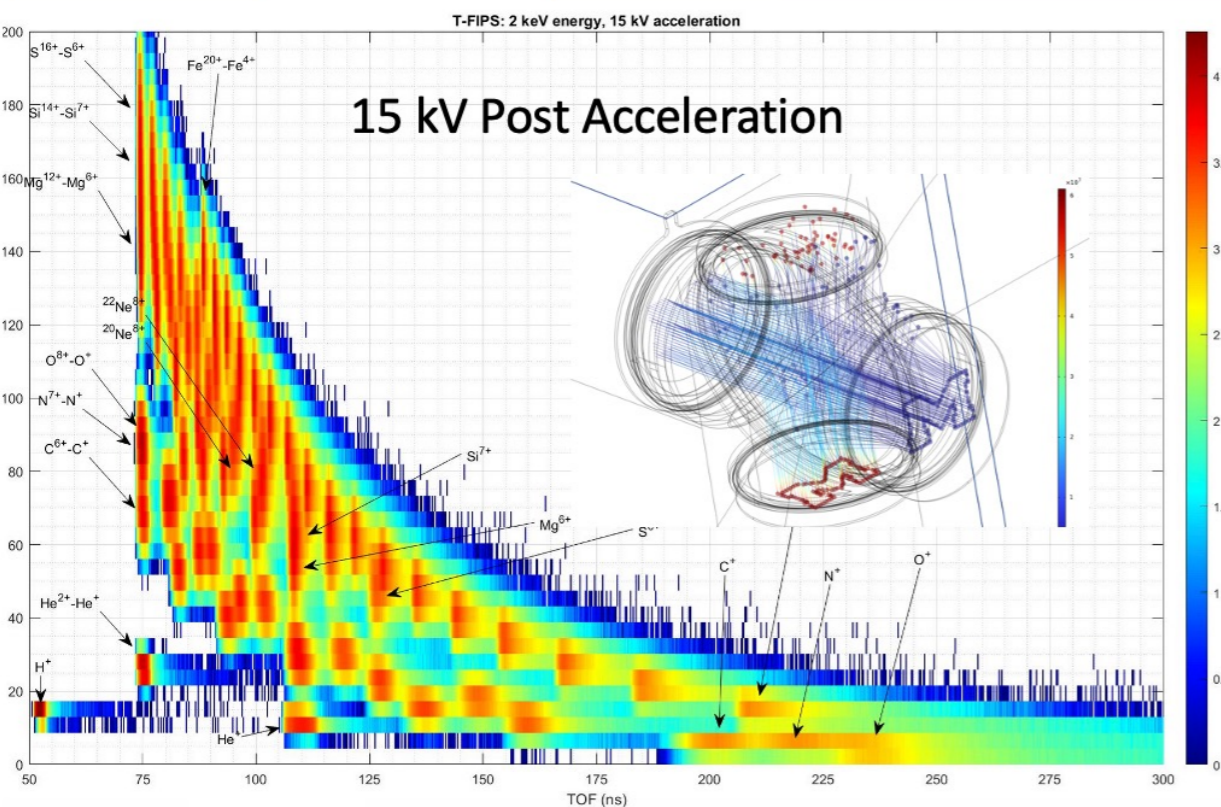
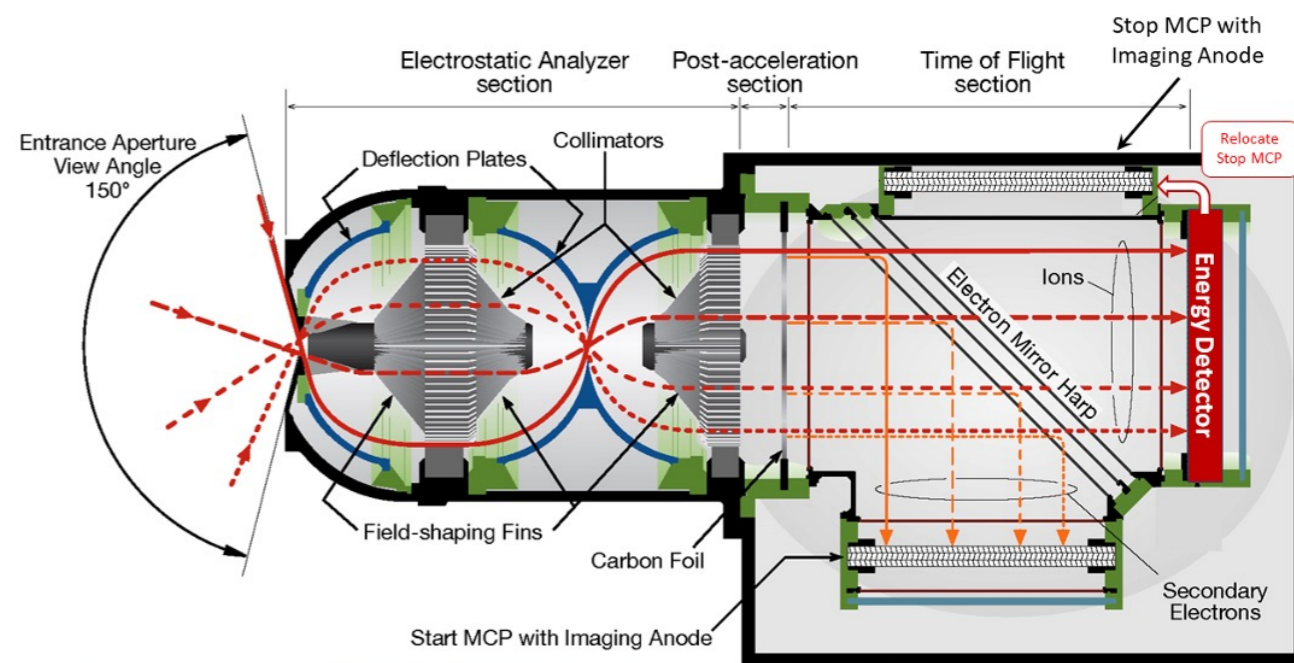
Additional measurement  
Uses SSD  
Separates  $E$ ,  $q$ , and  $m$   
High charge-state ions  
T-shaped

Requires incremental  
development



# Elfen instrument 1: T-FIPS (Tyler Eddy, UoM)

Energy Resolution	5%	Mass	~5 kg (no LVPS, no DPU)
Energy Range	0.05 – 20 keV	Size	10 x 20 x 30 cm
Mass Resolution	7 – 15%	Power	~5 W
Mass Range	1 – 44 amu/e	Bit rate	> 100 bps
Field of View	$1.4\pi$	Scan Speed	60s (nom) < 10s (burst)
Angular Resolution	$15^\circ$	Measured Ions	$\leq 1500$ km/s: $H^+$
Geometric Factor	$0.1 \text{ mm}^2 \text{ sr eV/eV}$		$\leq 1100$ km/s: $He^{1-2+}, C^{4-6+}, O^{6-8+}$ $\leq 800$ km/s: $Fe^{10-16+}$ $\leq 600$ km/s: $C^{2-3+}, O^{2-5+}, Fe^{6-9+}$

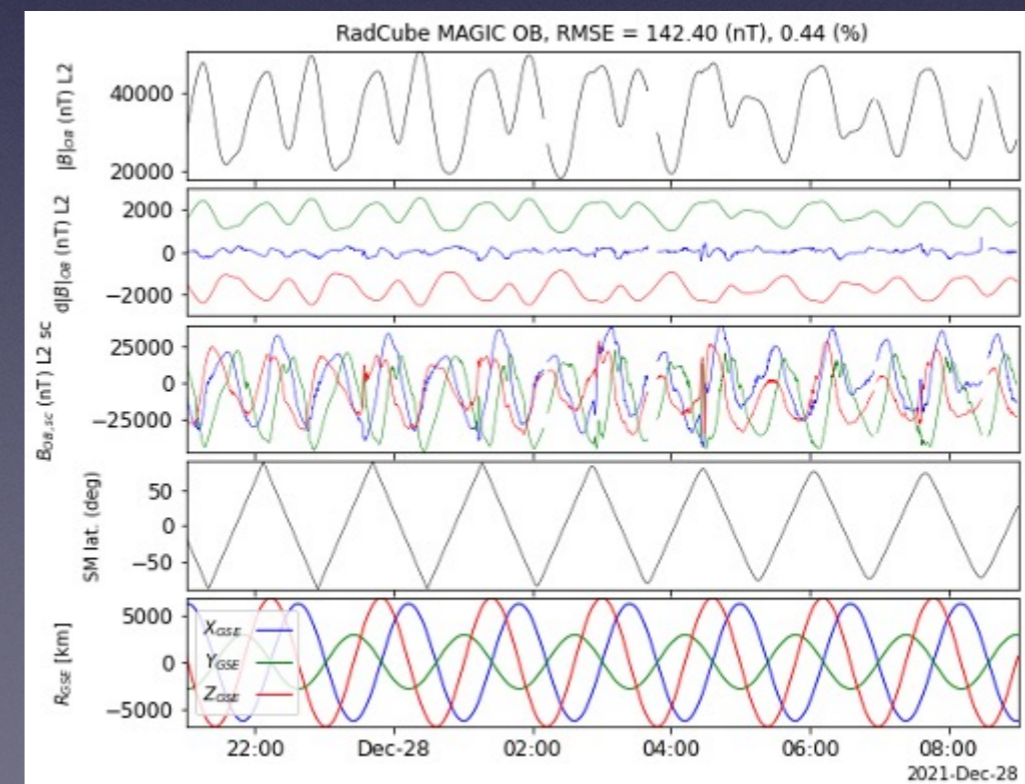


# Elfen instrument 2: MAGIC (Patrick Brown, ICL)

## MAGIC RadCube

<b>Volume</b>	Electronics 95x86.5x10 mm <sup>3</sup> Sensor 21x21x12 mm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Mass</b>	23 g (Sensor+harness) 38 g (Electronics)
<b>Power</b>	0.48 W (12V DC)
<b>Range</b>	± 60 000 nT
<b>Performance</b>	114 pT digital resolution <500 pT/√Hz at 1 Hz
<b>Cadence</b>	1 vector/s – 25vector/s

Launched in 2017



Exceeded accuracy for ESA space weather product (1% cf 5%)

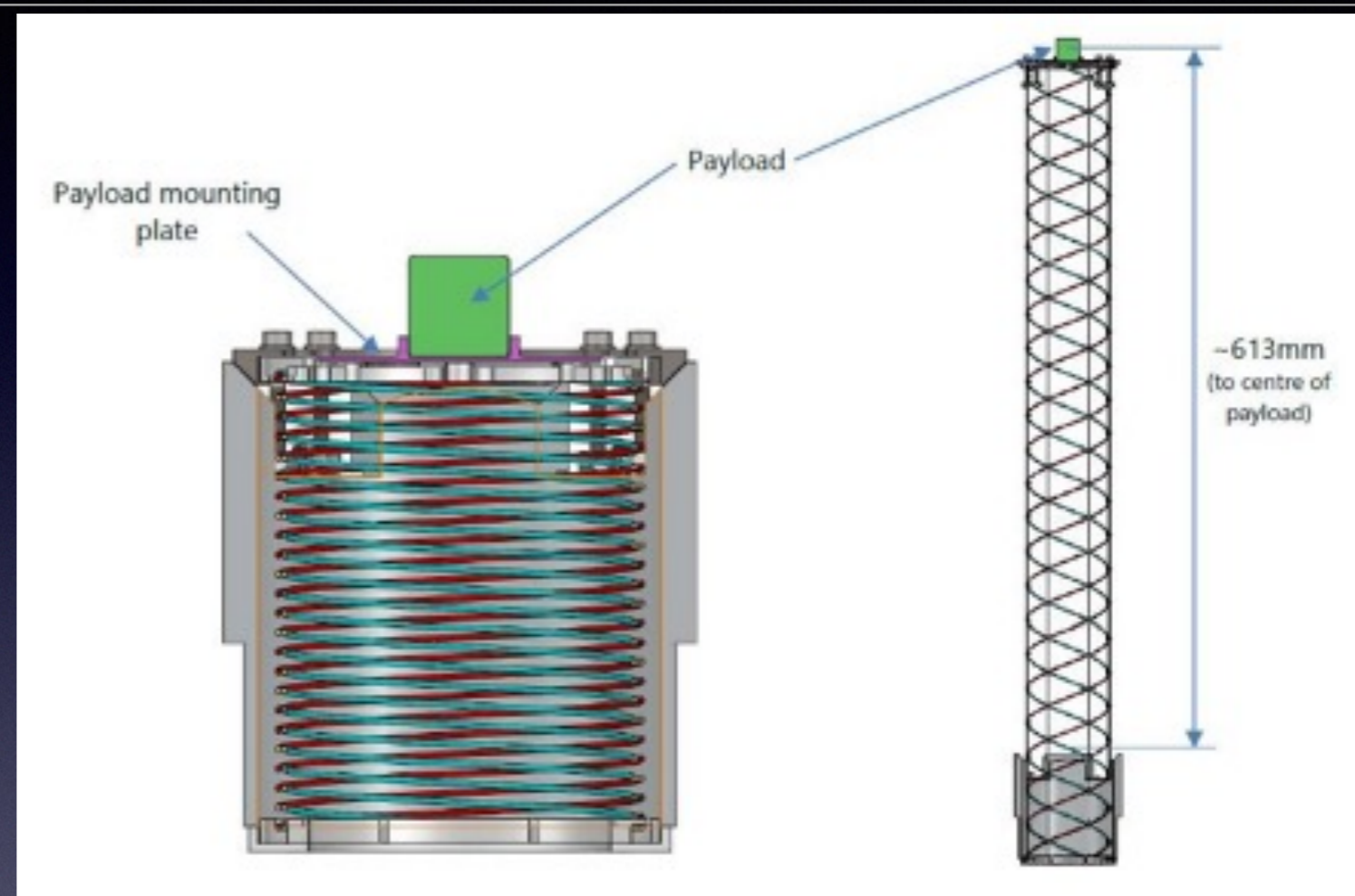
# Elfen instrument 2: MAGIC

## Heritage:

e.g. ESA RadCube Sat Space  
Weather Demonstrator  
(High TRL)



Tri-axial dual sensor DC  
magnetometer  
0 - 10 Hz  
+/- 60,000 nT



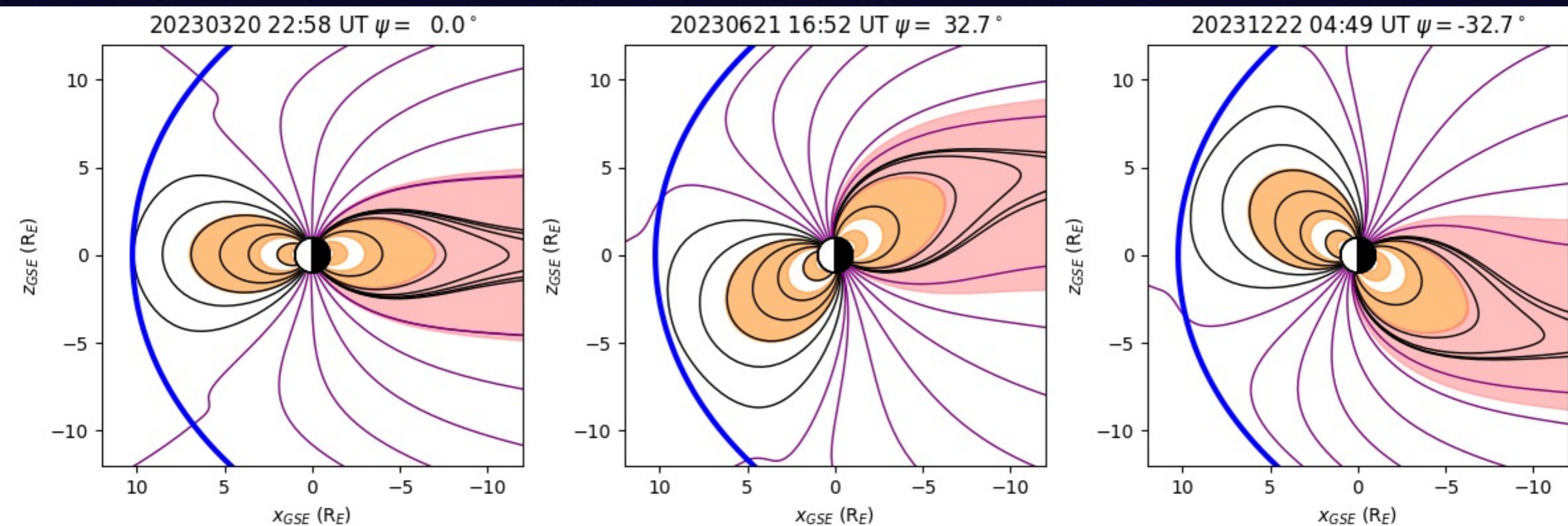
2 nT, 1 s accuracy to establish boundaries  
< 1 s for waves

Outboard sensor on 0.6 m boom, Oxford Space  
Inboard on electronics card for S/C field

**Imperial College  
London**

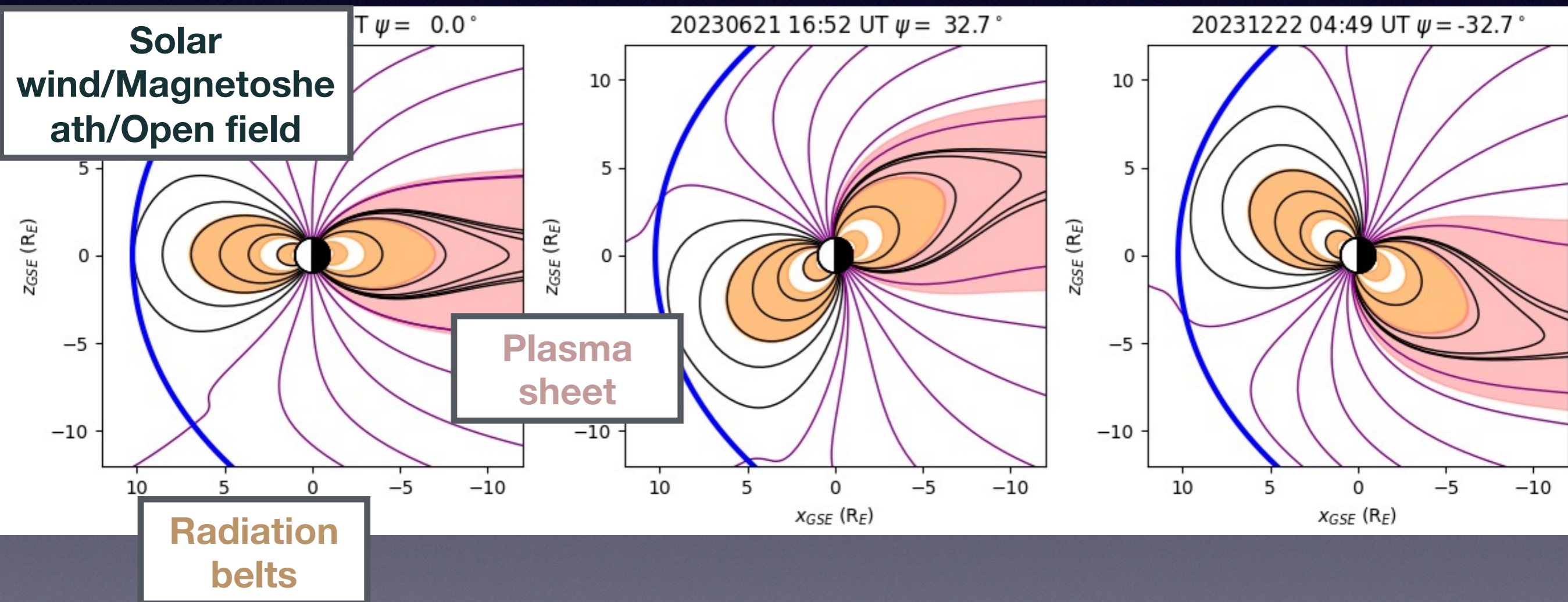
# Efen: Orbit: Season

- Tsyganenko model: Dynamic pressure, Interplanetary Magnetic Field, Ring current



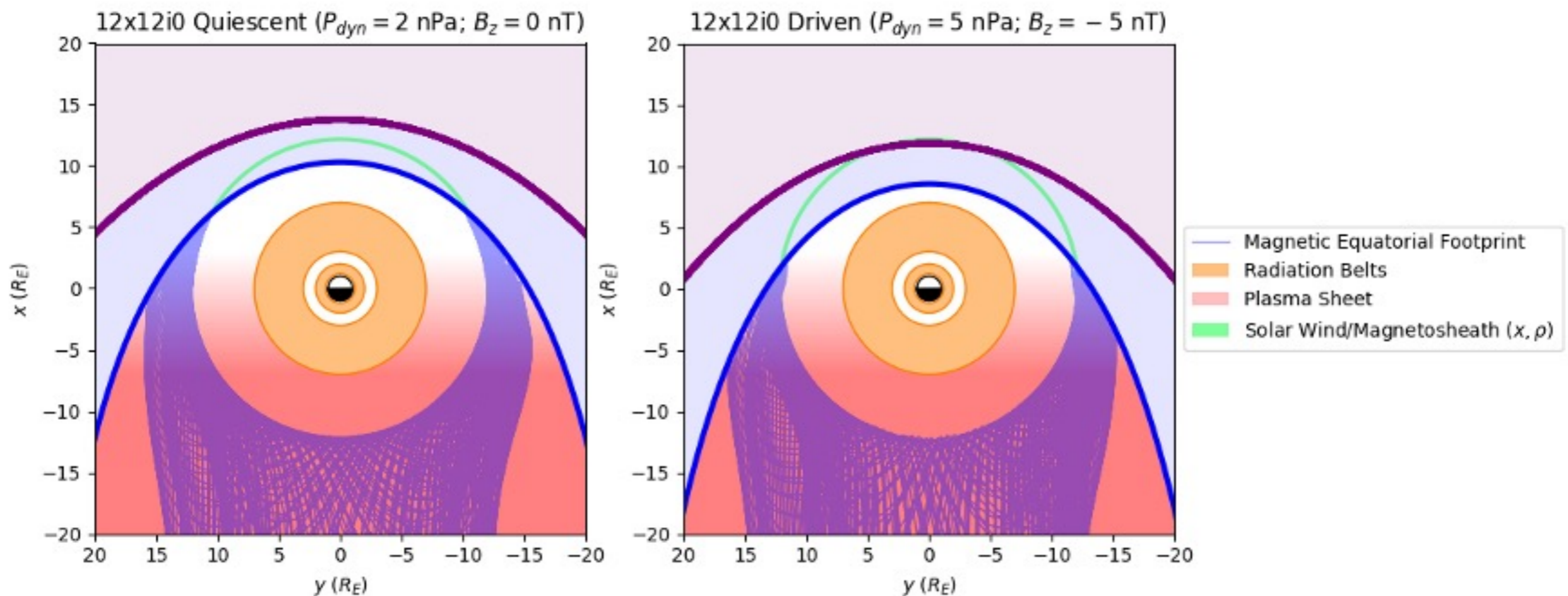
# Efen: Orbit: Season

- Tsyganenko model: Dynamic pressure, Interplanetary Magnetic Field, Ring current



# Efen: Orbit: Quiet vs Driven

- Tsyganenko model: Dynamic pressure, Interplanetary Magnetic Field, Ring current
- Looked at various orbits; 12  $R_E$  circular equatorial, inclination  $23.5^\circ$ , RAAN  $270^\circ$

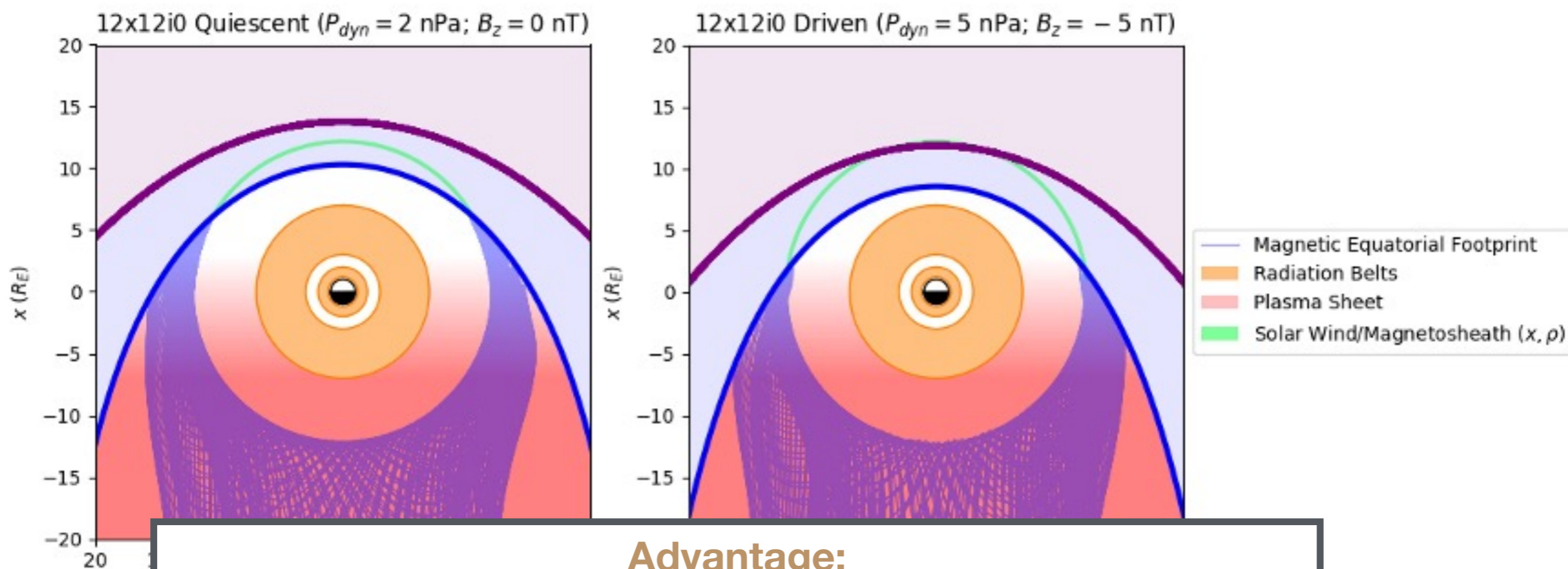


~33.5 % Magnetosheath  
~66.5 % Plasma sheet

~34 % Magnetosheath + 11 % > Bow shock  
~55 % Plasma sheet

# Efen: Orbit: Quiet vs Driven

- Tsyganenko model: Dynamic pressure, Interplanetary Magnetic Field, Ring current
- Looked at various orbits; 12  $R_E$  circular equatorial, inclination  $23.5^\circ$ , RAAN  $270^\circ$



**Advantage:**  
**Neither scenario passes through the radiation belts**

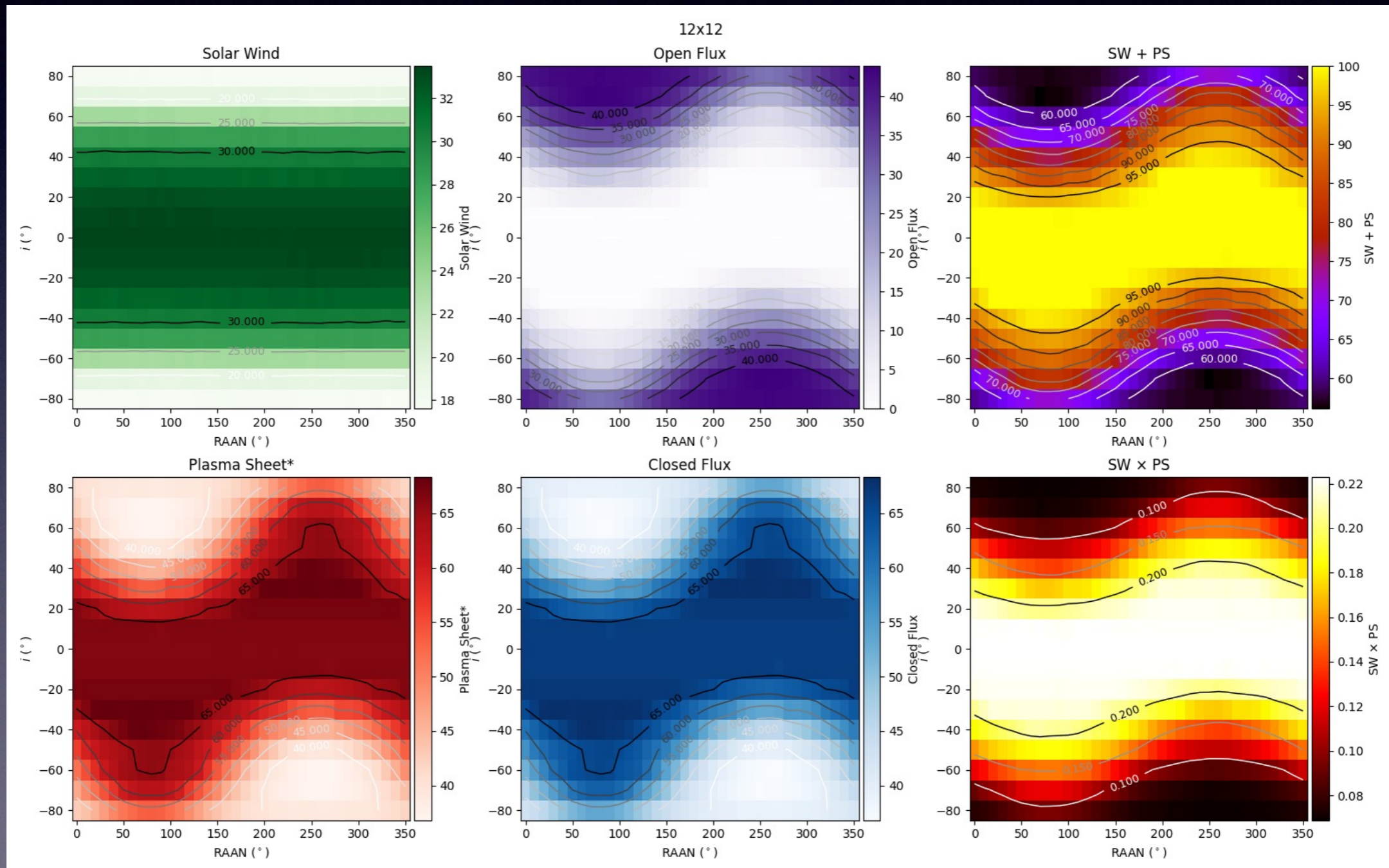
~33.5 % Magnetosheath  
~66.5 % Plasma sheet

~34 % Magnetosheath + 11 % > Bow shock  
~55 % Plasma sheet



# Efen: Orbit: Inclination trade offs

- Tsyganenko model: Dynamic pressure, Interplanetary Magnetic Field, Ring current



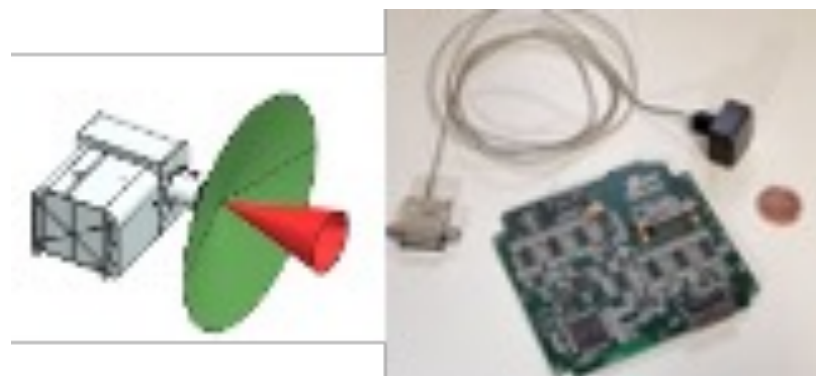
# Efen: CDF at Space Park Leicester, early 2023



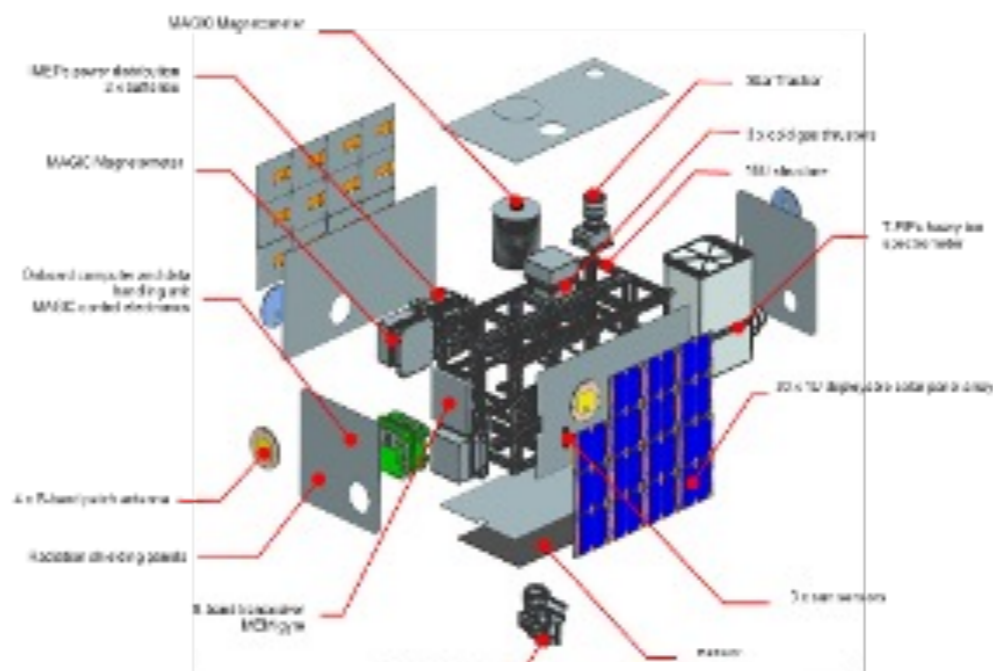
- Mission chosen internally to commission CDF
- Multiple sessions over February and March 2023
- Domain Expert Studies, COMET analysis
- Significant progress beyond initial CDF



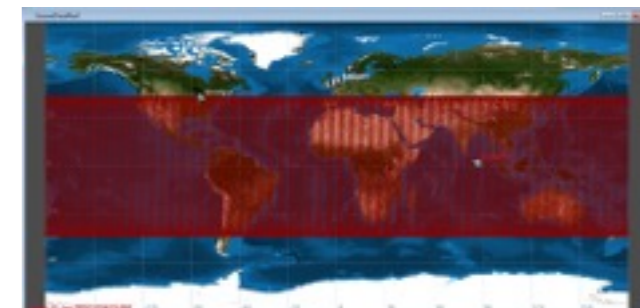
# Efen: Initial trade offs during CDF



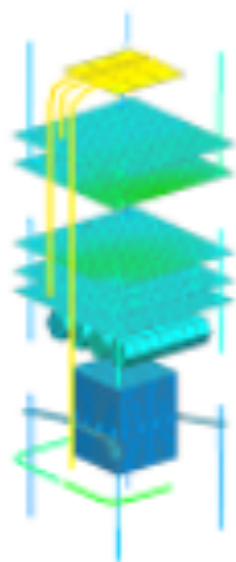
Science



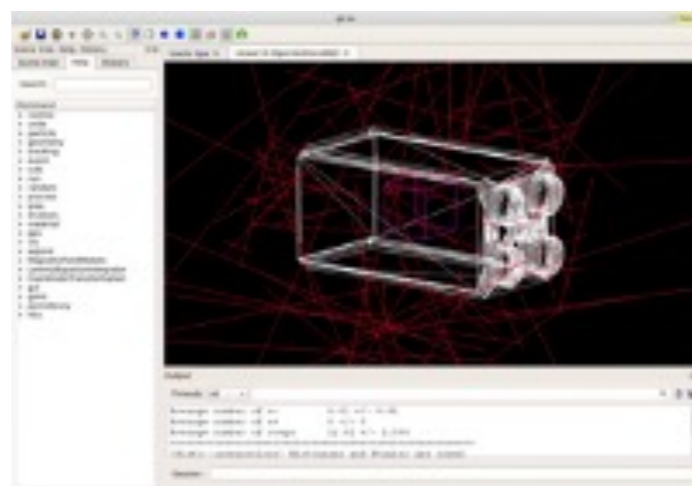
Structure & systems



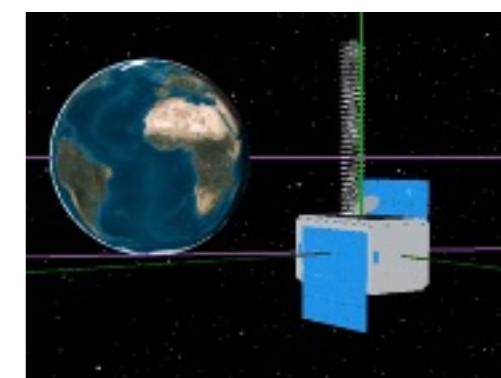
Communications



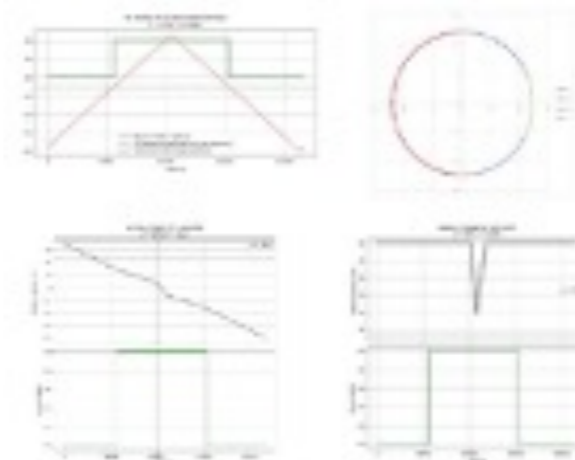
Thermal



Radiation

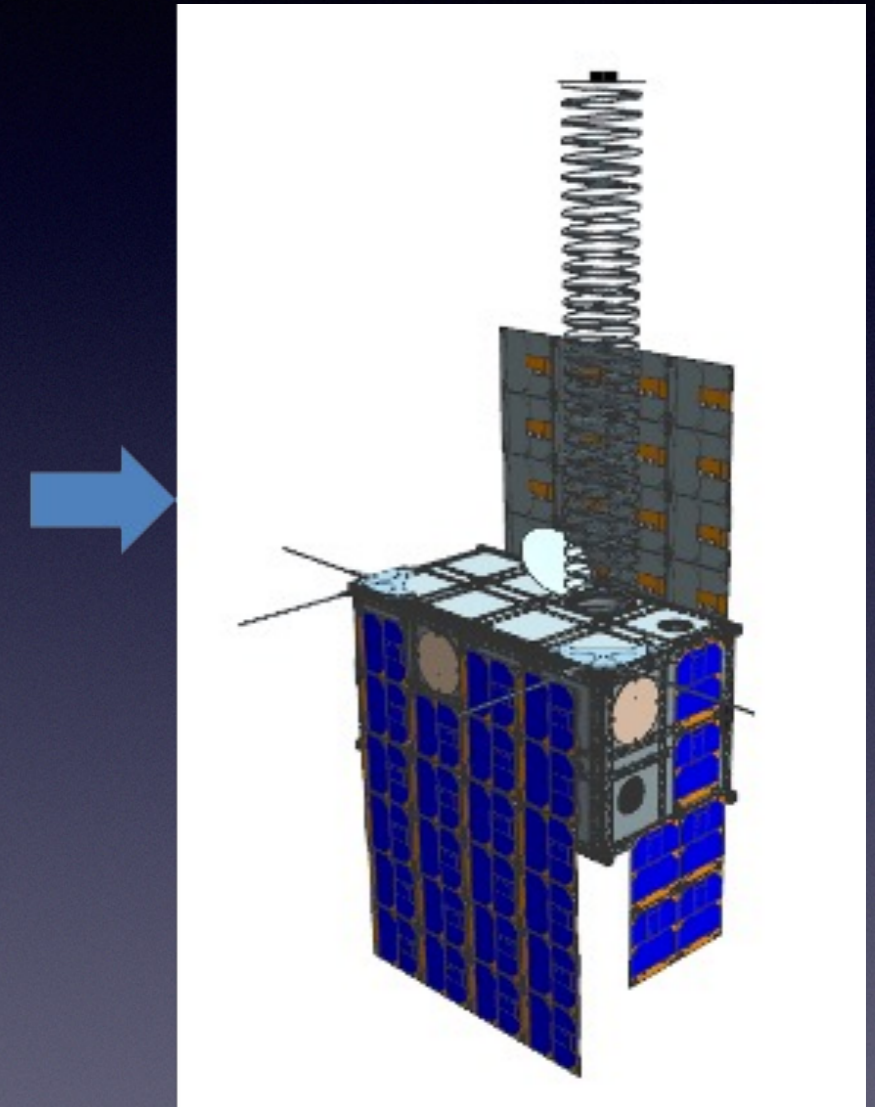
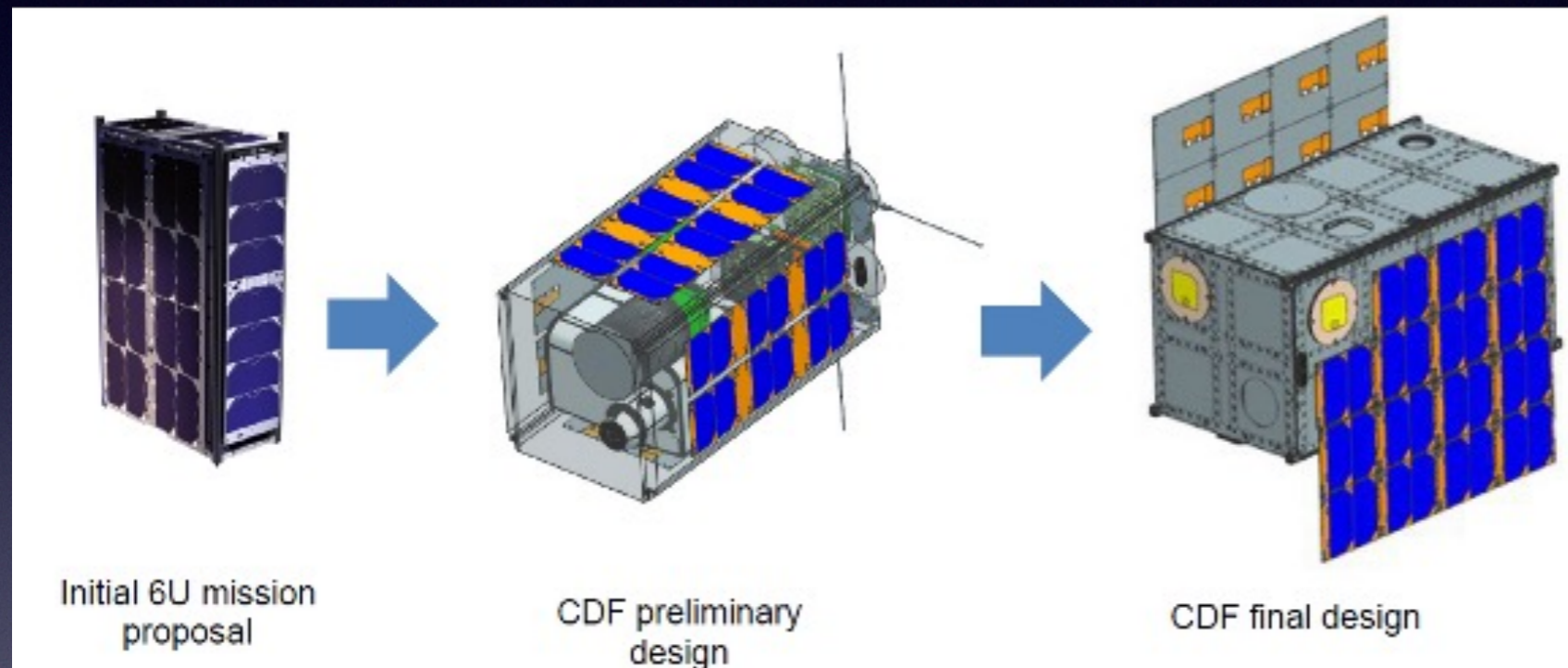


Attitude orbit control



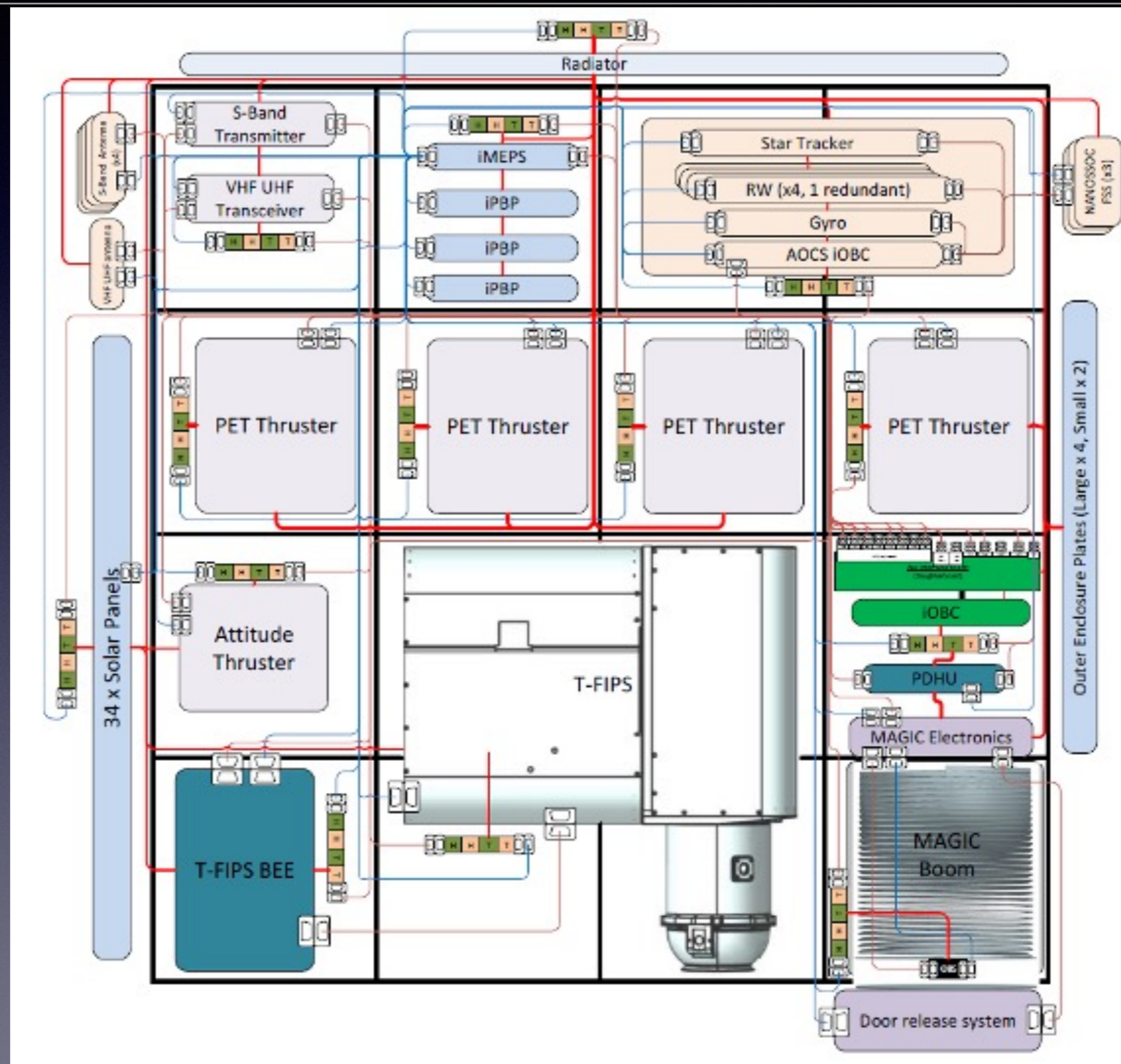
Power

# Efen: Engineering now (B. Narasimha-Swamy)

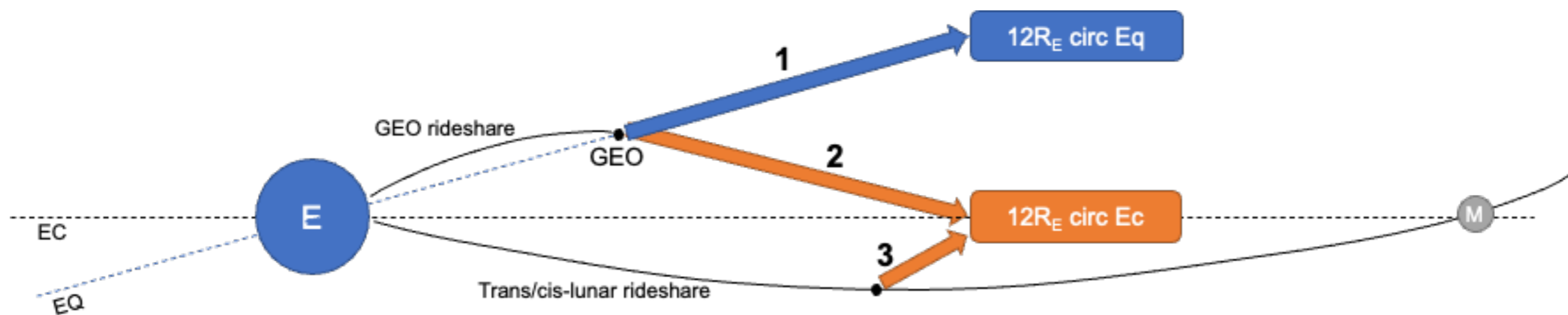


# Elfen: Current

- Systems
- Science
- Payload
- Communication
- Attitude orbit control
- Power
- Radiation
- Thermal

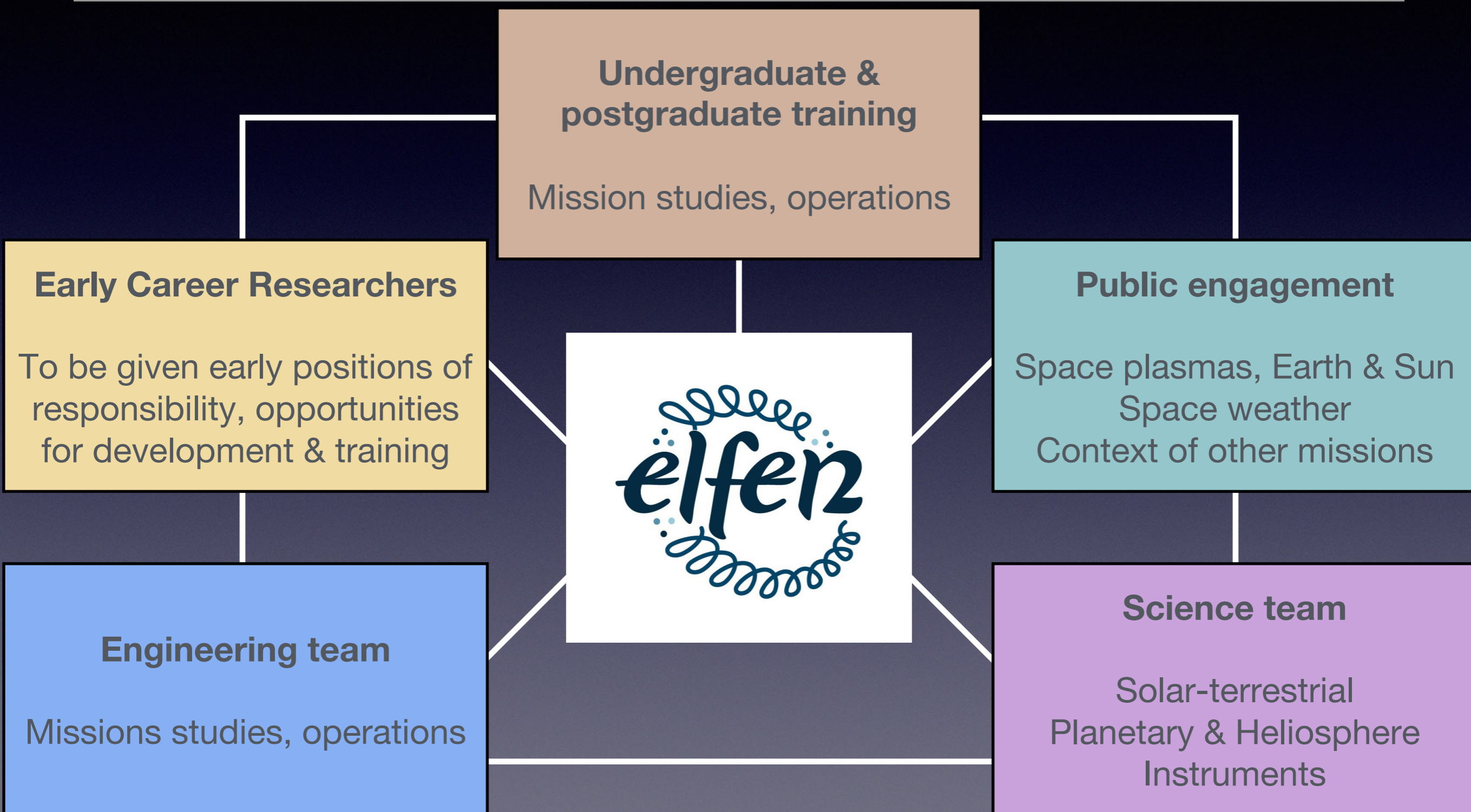


# Elfen: Launch driving mass budget

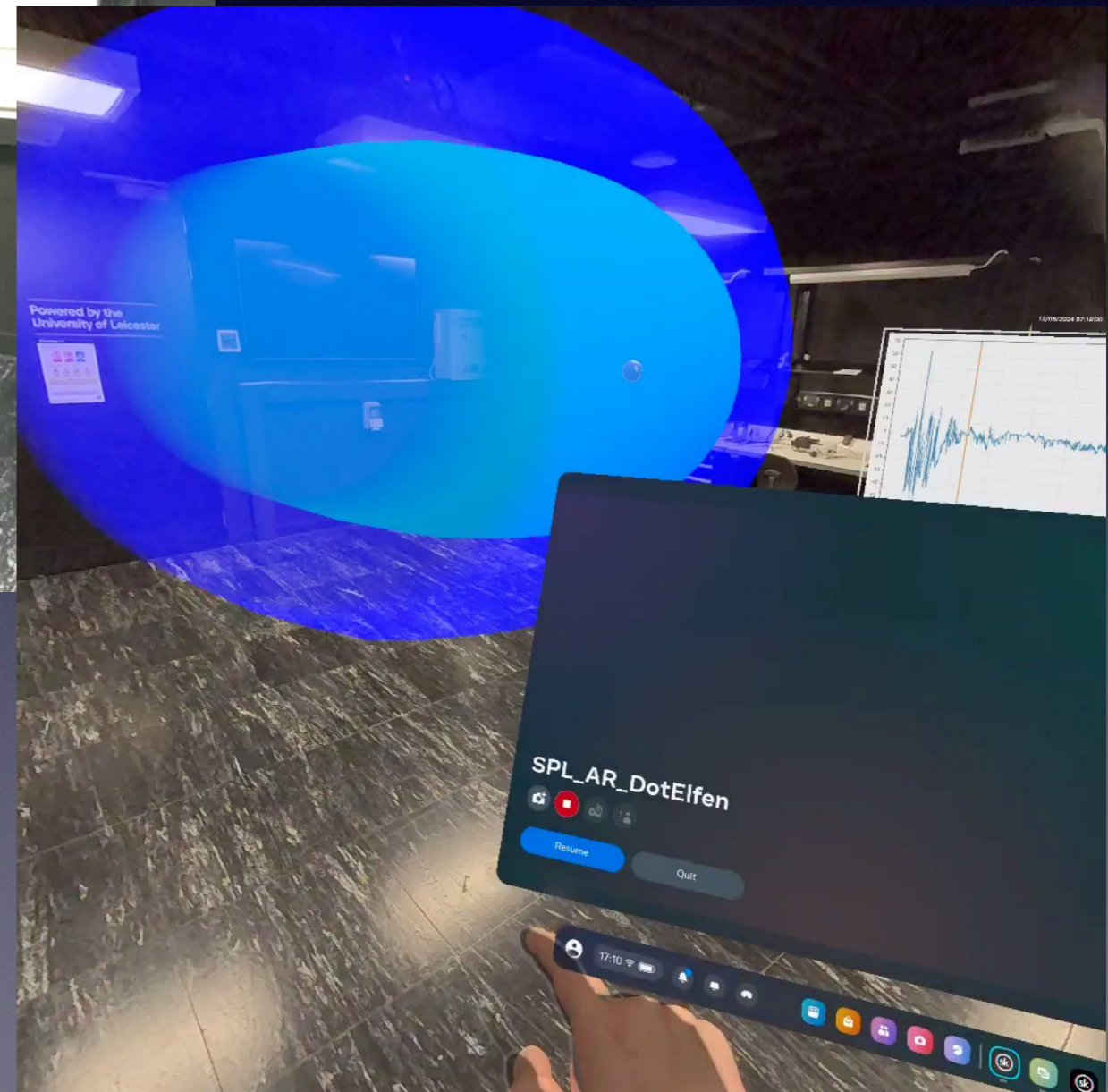
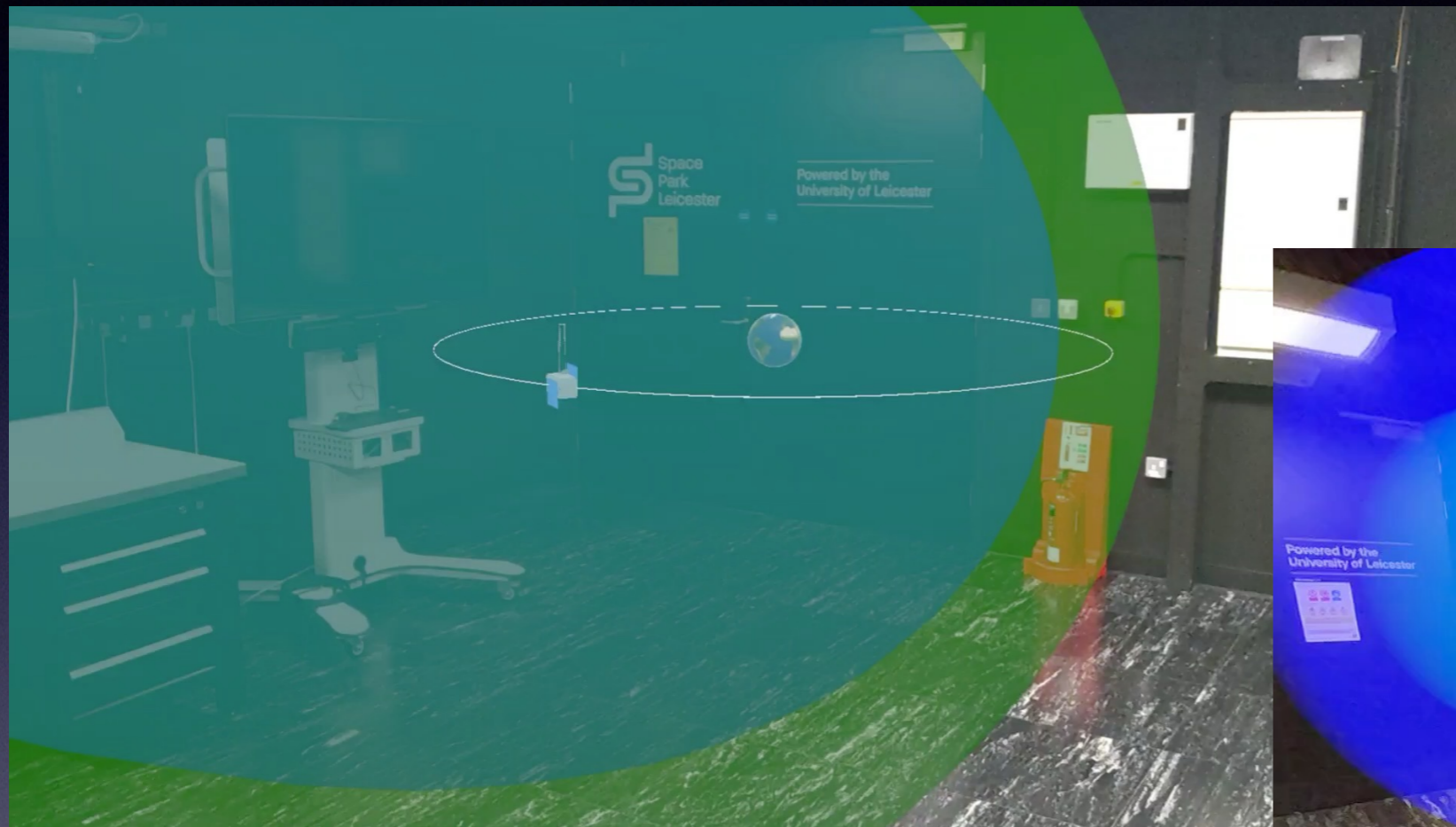


1. 19 kNs, 6 kg system
2. >19 kNs, >6 kg?
3. <19 kNs, <6kg?

# Efen: Mission team experience & philosophy



# Elfen: Augmented reality at SPL: O. Blake



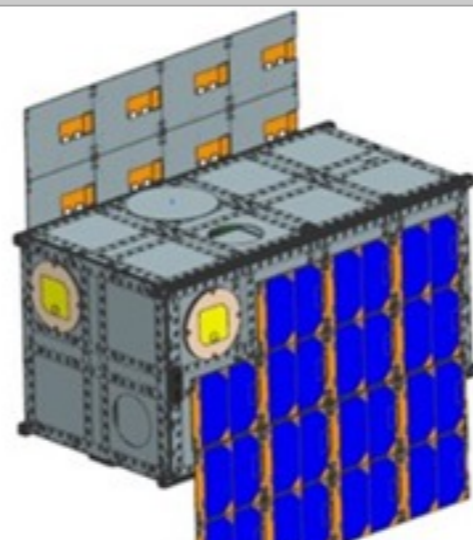
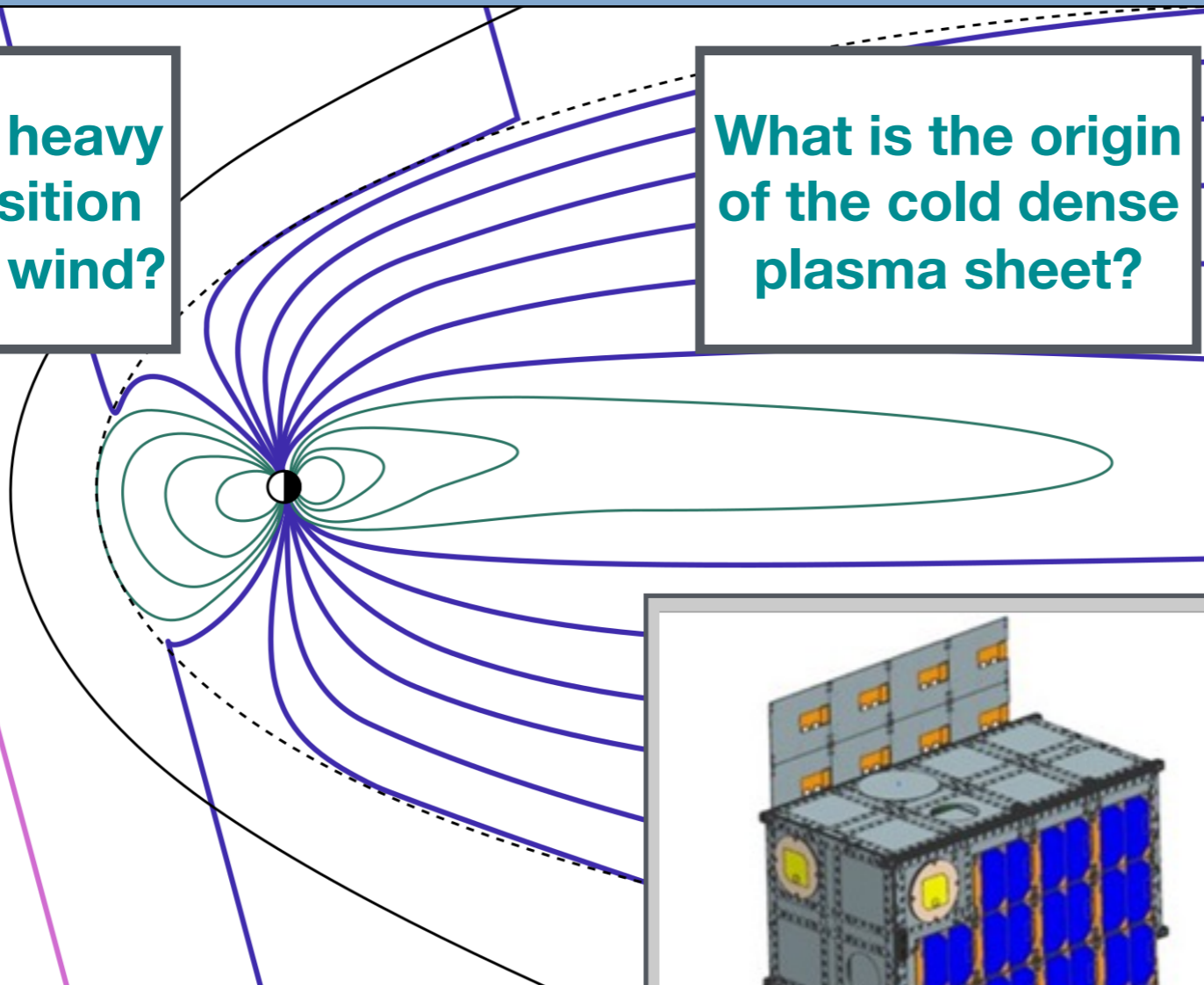
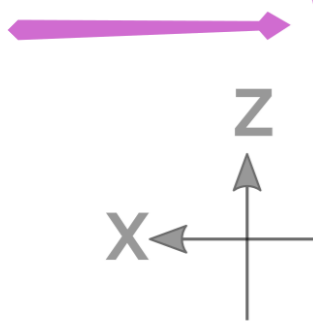


Lack of knowledge upstream + impact, competing processes

What is the heavy ion composition of the solar wind?

What is the origin of the cold dense plasma sheet?

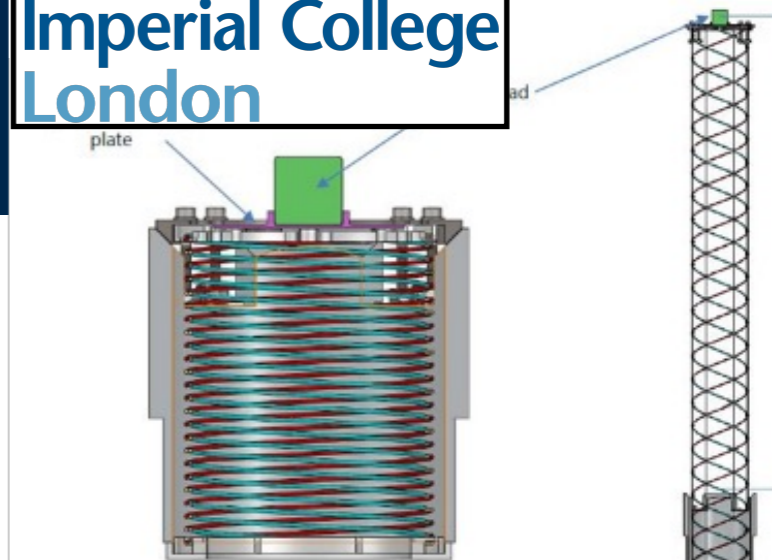
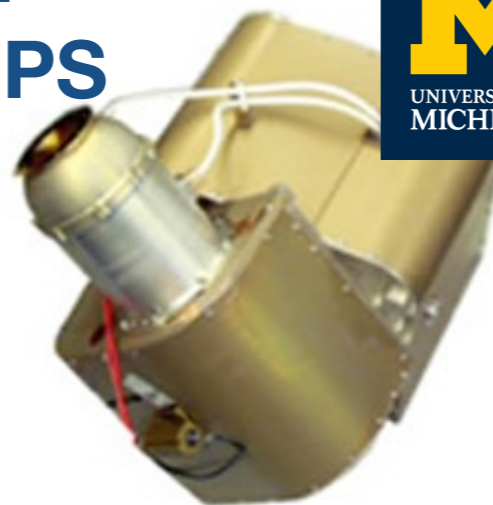
Solar wind



T-FIPS



Imperial College London



16U CubeSat, 12 R<sub>E</sub> equatorial circular orbit

Two science instruments:

Triple coincidence Fast Imaging Spectrometer  
Magnetometer

Upstream + plasma sheet composition

Relevant to upcoming and proposed missions

Funding for 2024 - 2025