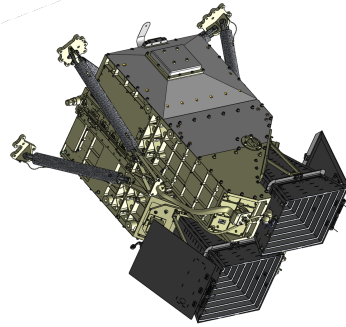
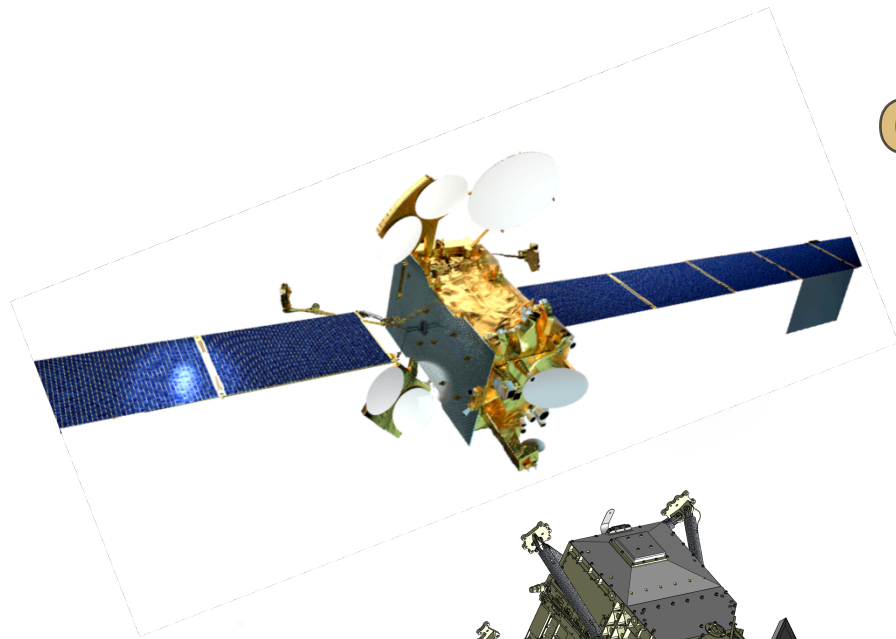
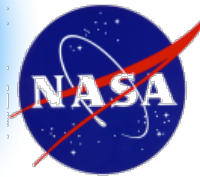
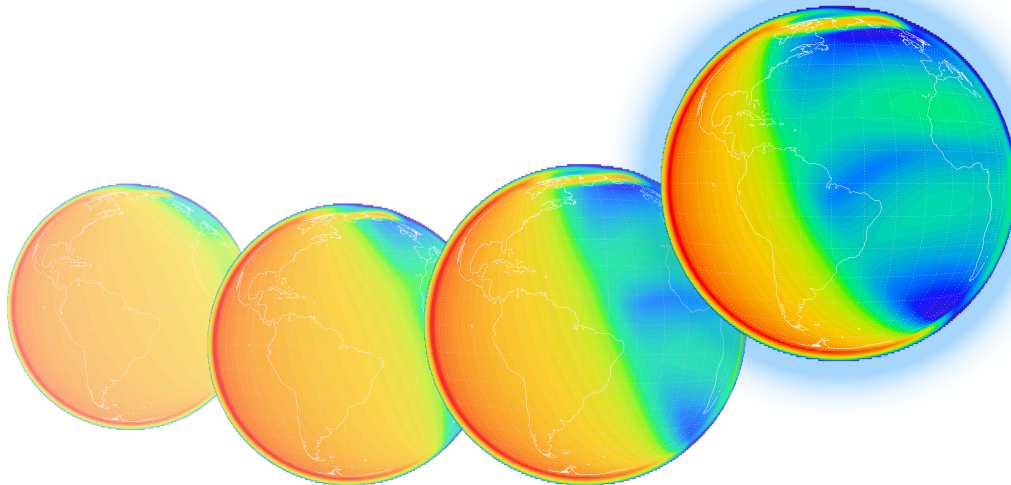
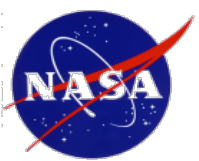


Global-scale Observations of the Limb and Disk (GOLD) – First Light Observations



William McClintock
*Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space
Physics*
University of Colorado





GOLD Mission Overview



- **GOLD Provides a new Perspective for I-T Science**

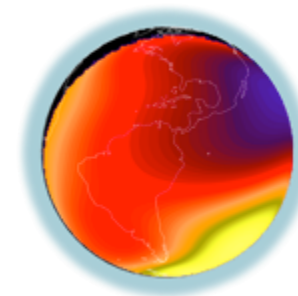
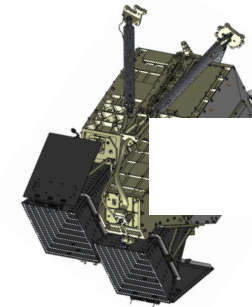
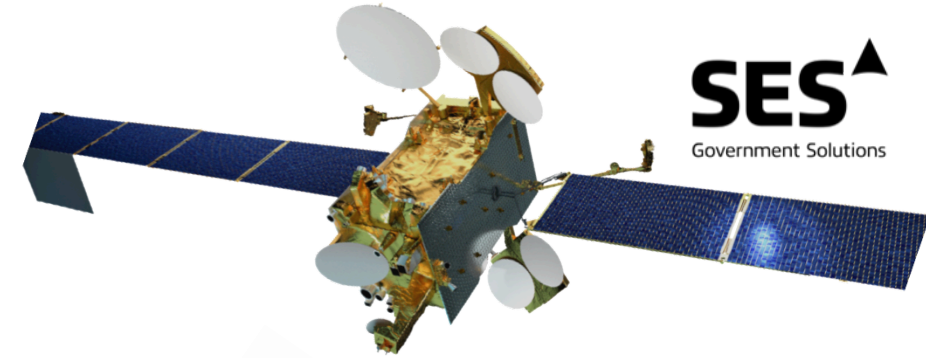
- NASA Explorers Mission of Opportunity
- **LEO** missions enabled the characterization of the I-T system 'climate'
- **GOLD, at GEO**, enables the first characterization of the I-T system 'weather'

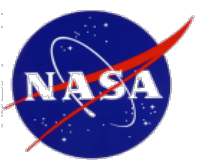
- **Host Mission**

- SES-14, in geostationary orbit at 47.5° west

- **Measurements**

- Earth's disk
 - Daytime: Spatial-spectral image cubes of O-135.6 nm and N₂-LBH emission
 - Nighttime: Spatial-spectral image cubes of O-135.6 nm emission
- Earth's limb
 - Altitude profiles of N₂-LBH emission
 - Stellar occultations





Implementing the GOLD Mission



- **Global Scale Imaging of the Ionosphere – Thermosphere**

- In 2005, viewing from geostationary orbit was clearly the preferred approach
- For > 2019, constellations of cube-sats might provide complementary/ more-comprehensive data

- **Propose GOLD as a Mission of Opportunity (MOO)**

- Cost of a dedicated NASA mission was beyond the resources available in the SMEX Program

- **Programmatic Approach**

- **GOLD's approach: partner with a Com-Sat Owner-Operator for proposal submission. The ride was procured as a subcontract from LASP to SES Government Solutions (USA company)**
- Other models we chose not to employ:
 - Partner with a Com-Sat builder to provide a satellite-hosted payload to a Com-Sat Owner-Operator at reduced cost
 - Manage the procurement of the accommodation through the Explorers Office or through the Airforce HOPS program

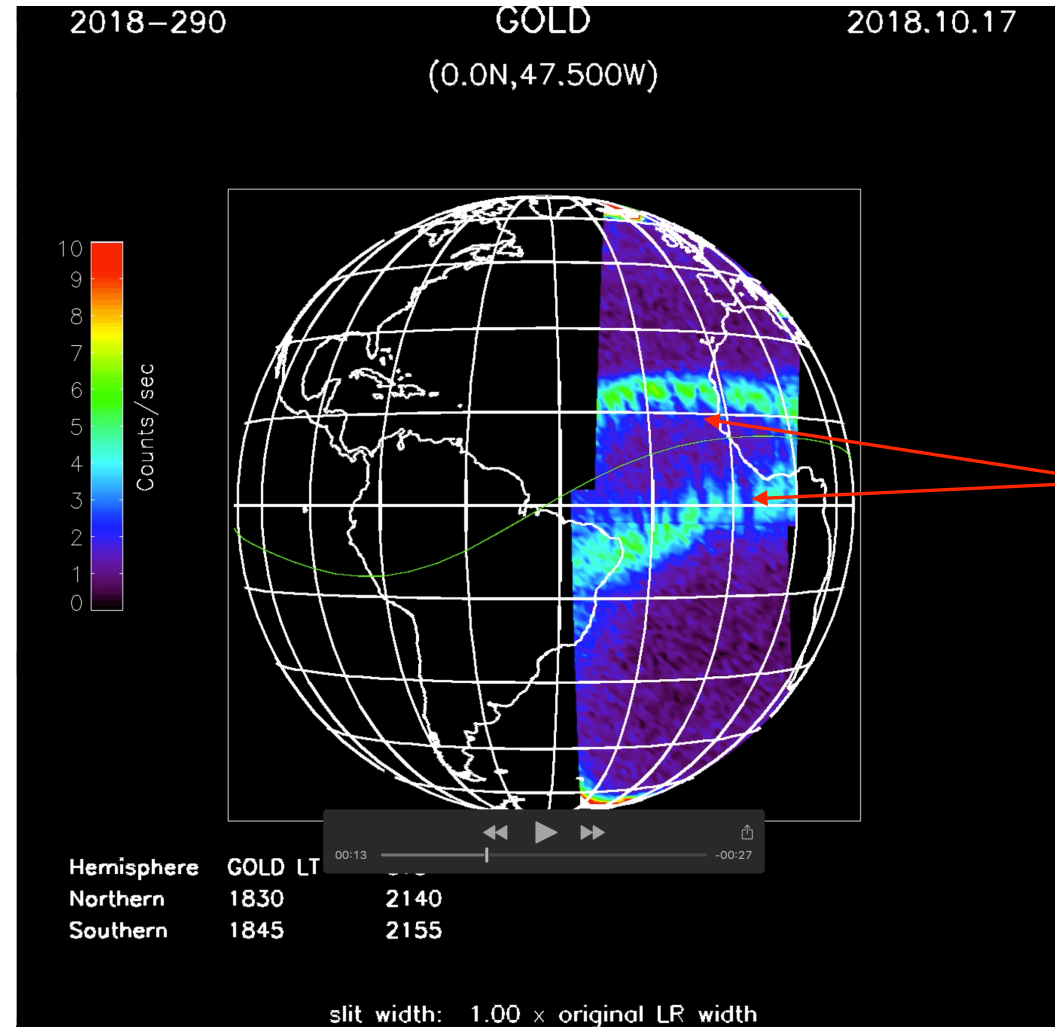
- **Technical Considerations**

- SES selected the ride just before PDR. Having a very complete interface requirements document for spacecraft vendors was absolutely key in avoiding proposal cost uppers.
- **We were able to use simple approaches to defy conventional wisdom and integrate an ultraviolet remote sensing instrument on what the world thinks is a 'dirty class of spacecraft'**

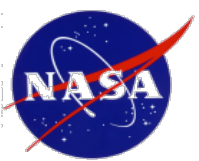
The morphology and rapid evolution of plasma bubbles was a surprise to the team

Image Cadence

- 30 minutes 1700:2000 hrs
- 15 minutes 2000:2045 hrs



Plasma density depletions (bubbles) produce O-135.6 nm emission 'bite-outs' perpendicular to the equatorial arcs



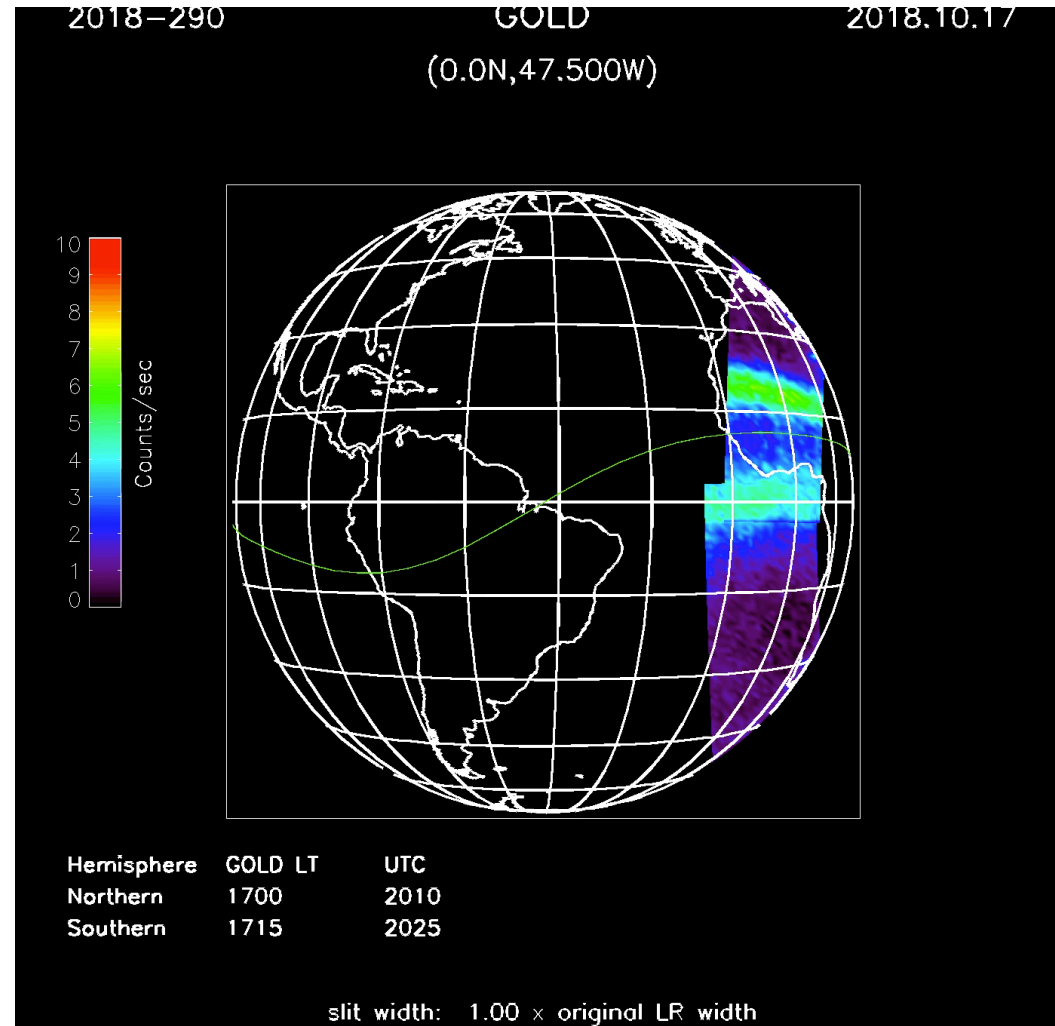
O-135.6 nm Emission Nighttime Movie



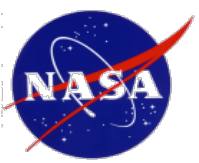
The morphology and rapid evolution of plasma bubbles was a surprise to the team

Image Cadence

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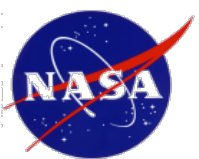
Plasma density depletions (bubbles) produce O-135.6 nm emission 'bite-outs' perpendicular to the equatorial arcs



What's Next?



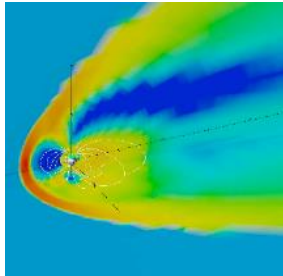
- GOLD is a pathfinder for science investigations to study the global-scale behavior of the I-T system on short timescales.
- Programmatically, GOLD has demonstrated that a partnership with a Com-Sat Owner-Operator is a viable approach for delivering a science payload to GEO. There were people at NASA who never believed that this was possible.
- Technically, GOLD has demonstrated that it is straight forward to integrate a NASA science instrument with Com-Sat spacecraft even though the provider was headquartered in Toulouse, France. There were people at NASA who never believed that this was possible.
- The number of future programs that can build on GOLD's experience is limited only by people's ingenuity. I hope everyone at NASA believes this is possible.



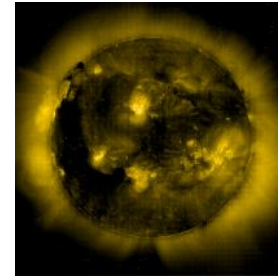
Thank You

Four Scientific Questions Frame the Mission

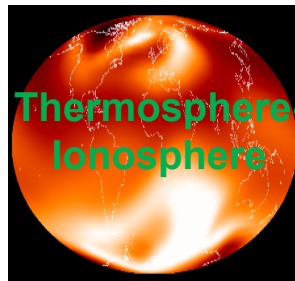
Forcing from Above



Science Question 1 (Q1).
How do geomagnetic storms alter the temperature and composition structure of the thermosphere?

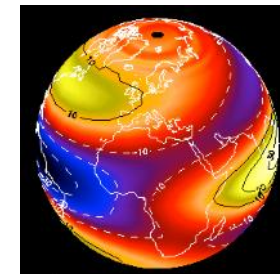


Q2. *What is the global-scale response of the thermosphere to solar extreme-ultraviolet variability?*



Q4. *How does the nighttime equatorial ionosphere influence the formation and evolution of equatorial plasma density irregularities?*

Q3. *How significant are the effects of atmospheric waves and tides propagating from below on thermospheric temperature structure?*



Forcing from Below