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# Rocket report

Sounding Rockets Program Office



### 35.039 & 35.040 GE Rowland - VISualizing Ion Outflow via Neu-tral atom imaging during a Substorm (VISIONS) 2 starts the Grand Challenge Initiative (GCI) - CUSP with launches from Ny-Ålesund on December 7, 2018

The Grand Challenge Initiative (GCI)- Cusp is an international collaboration to explore the polar cusp— where Earth's magnetic field lines bend down to meet the poles and particles from space can enter our atmosphere. The CUSP project aims to determine the multi-scale physics of heating and charged particle precipitation in the ionosphere specific to the geomagnetic cusp region.

VISIONS-2 was the first mission to launch two rockets as part of the GCI and studied the outflow of low-energy O<sup>+</sup> from the magnetic cusp to the magnetosphere. This outflow modifies reconnection rates, substorm onset mechanisms, radiation belt loss and energization processes.

The mission attempts to answer science questions such as:

- What are the processes that drive the low-altitude seed population —soft electrons vs. Joule heating?
- How temporally variable (“bursty”) is the outflow?
- What is the spatial extent (“patchiness”) of the outflow?

The two payloads, launched 2 minutes apart, flew through the magnetic cusp to provide high spatial and temporal resolution images of outflow. VISIONS-2 used Energetic Neutral Atom imaging to determine arrival angle, fluence, and energy of energetic neutral atoms, from which energetic ion outflow can be reconstructed.



Image Credit: Allison Stancil Erwin/NASA

Composite image of two VISIONS-2 rockets taking off from Ny-Ålesund, Svalbard, Norway.



# Rocket Report

52.003 & 52.004 UE Kletzing  
- Twin Rockets to Investigate Cusp Electrodynamics (TRICE) 2 second up for GCI  
- CUSP studies launched on December 8, 2018.



Image Credit: Jamie Adkins/NASA

Composite image of two TRICE-2 rockets taking off from Andoya Space Center, Norway.

The primary objective of this mission was to measure cusp signatures of reconnection occurring at the magnetopause during steady IMF Bz southward conditions. This was accomplished by launching two nearly identically instrumented payloads, flying at low and high altitudes, with a variety of separations in time and space. The two TRICE-2 payloads

were launched 2 minutes apart. Both rockets reached apogee as near simultaneously as possible.

## Pictures from Norway



Image Credit: Chris Priner



Image Credit: Nathan Empson/NASA



Image Credit: Jamie Adkins/NASA

36.331 UG Green/University of Colorado - Dual-channel Extreme Ultraviolet Continuum Spectrograph (DEUCE)  
- Launched December 18, 2018

The DEUCE mission was launched from White Sands Missile Range, NM on December 18, 2018. DEUCE was designed to directly measure the amount

of the Lyman continuum (LyC) radiation that is being produced by early B stars in our own galaxy, the Milky Way.

One of the major questions for modern astrophysics is how and when galaxies first formed and how did their formation “feedback” into their circumgalactic environments to modify early galaxy formation during the Epoch of Reionization at  $z = 6-11$ .

This DEUCE flight observed Epsilon Canis Major ( $\epsilon$ CMa), one of only two non-white-dwarf stars in our own galaxy known to have a sufficiently low neutral hydrogen column density to measure their ionizing radiation directly. The other star is Beta Canis Major ( $\beta$ CMa).



Image Credit: White Sands Missile Range

DEUCE team at White Sands Missile Range.

## Picture Place



Rob Marshall setting up for a bend test.



We made chili...



and we ate some!



Santiago and Nate working in the Balloon test facility.



Joe Schafer addresses NSROC staff.

# 2018 Pictures and Poetry



*Field Notes*

*Twas the week before Xmass staged on the rail  
Favorable forecast received via email*

*Edwards is jolly with low wind forecast  
The winds have played havoc on days past*

*Horizontal, vertical, then on to hot  
Team poised and ready to show what they got*

*At that time when Lupe calls three-two-one  
Away the bird goes but not quite done*

*MK70 booster burns to its end  
Separation complete dynamic pressure to blend*

*S-19 guides from Freddie's command  
MK4 ignites with power on demand*

*Despin, separation, shutter door opening up  
Time for ACS with support from Cliff and Kup*

*On target and happy as data we collect  
Physics and science we are here to detect*

*Through science and discovery the door comes to a close  
All in blockhouse and VAB remain on their toes*

*Chute deploy and drift down to the white sand  
Another success expected in hand*

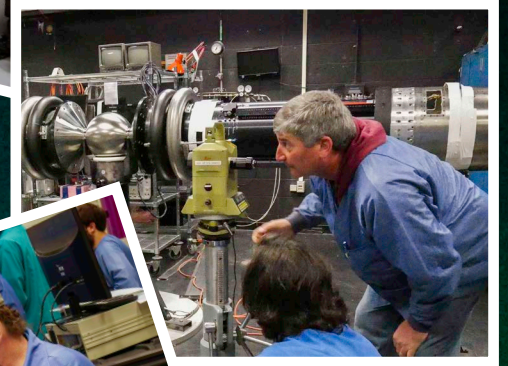
*Out for recovery into the air  
Blackhawks depart two of a pair*

*Dr Green is content after many a try  
Science to discover from the vast sky*

*Packing and shipping it's time to go  
The mission has tested but has been a good show*

*This one is over and our goals have been tall  
Safe travels and best wishes to one and all*

*Happy Rocket Holidays!*



## Launch Schedule January – March 2019

MISSION	DISCIPLINE	EXPERIMENTER	INSTITUTION	PROJECT	RANGE	DATE
52.005 UE	GEOSPACE SCIENCES	LABELLE	DARTMOUTH COLLEGE	CAPER-2	NOR	01/02/19
46.018 UO	STUDENT OUTREACH	KOEHLER	UNIV. OF COLORADO	RockSat-XN	NOR	01/10/19
51.001 UE	GEOSPACE SCIENCES	LARSEN	CLEMSON UNIVERSITY	AZURE	NOR	03/23/19
51.002 UE	GEOSPACE SCIENCES	LARSEN	CLEMSON UNIVERSITY	AZURE	NOR	03/23/19

## Want to contribute?

Working on something interesting, or have an idea for a story? Please let us know, we'd love to put it in print!

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WS - White Sands  
 WI - Wallops Island  
 NOR - Andoya, Norway  
 FB - Fairbanks  
 Kwaj - Kwajalein, Marshall Islands  
 SVAl - Svalbard, Norway

## Launches by discipline January – December 2018

