

Global Hawk - Platform and Opportunities

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Agenda

- NASA Airborne Science facilities
- NASA Global Hawk platform
- GHOST on the NASA Global Hawk
 - Timescales
 - Design issues
 - Testing
 - Operations



NASA Airborne Science facilities

Primary Objectives

- **Satellite Calibration and Validation**
Provide platforms to enable essential calibration measurements for the Earth observing satellites, and the validation of data retrieval algorithms.
- **Support New Sensor Development**
Provide sub-orbital flight opportunities to test and refine new instrument technologies/algorithms, and reduce risk prior to committing sensors for launch into space.
- **Process Studies**
Obtain high-resolution temporal and spatial measurements of complex local processes, which can be coupled to global satellite observations for a better understanding of the complete Earth system.
- **Develop the Next-Generation of Scientists and Engineers**
Foster the development of our future workforce with the hands-on involvement of graduate students, and young scientists/engineers in all aspects of ongoing Earth science investigations.

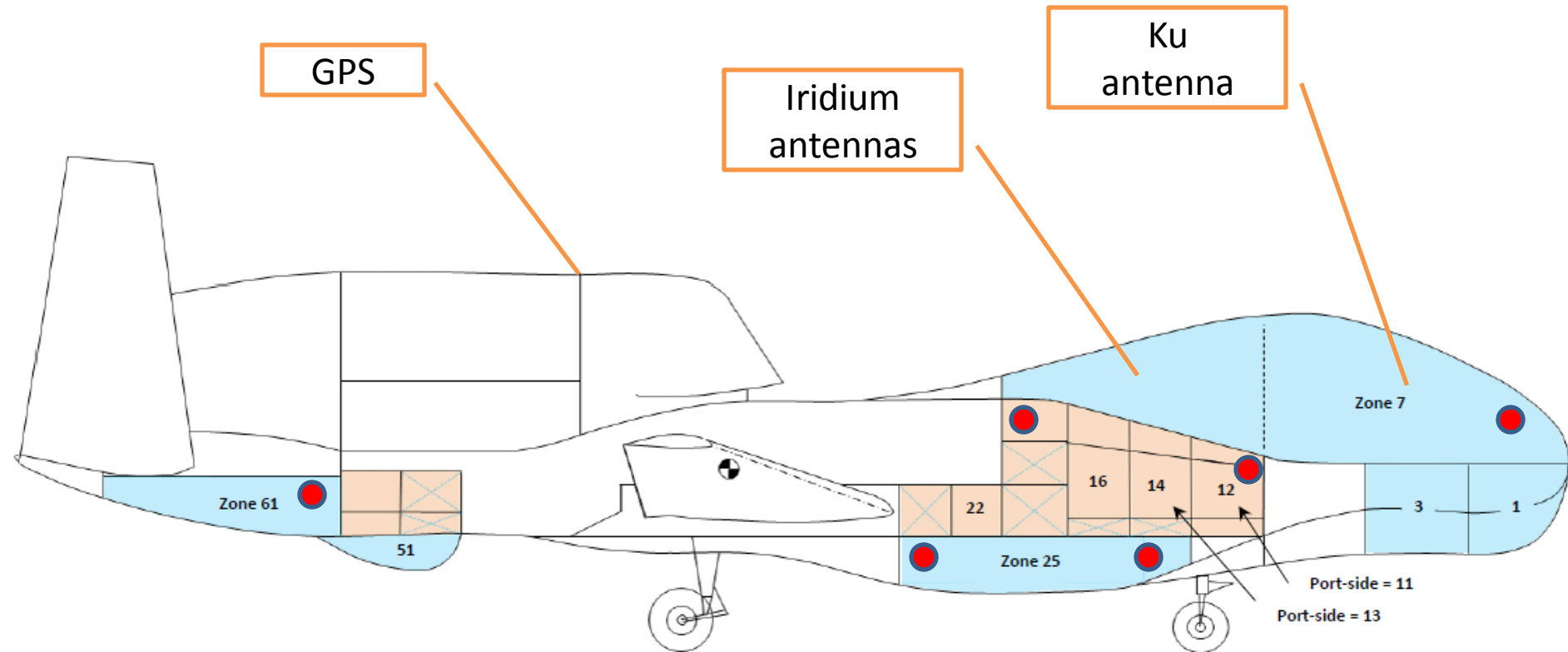
NASA Airborne Science facilities

Aircraft Operated

Aircraft		Center	Duration (hours)	Useful Payload (lbs)	GTOW (lbs.)	Max Altitude (ft)	Air Speed (knots)	Range (Nmi)	NASA SMD User Fee (per flight hour)
C-20A (G-III)		AFRC	7.00	2,500	69,700	45,000	460	3,400	\$3000
DC-8		AFRC	12.00	30,000	340,000	41,000	450	5,400	\$6500
ER-2		AFRC	12.00	2,900	40,000	70,000	410	5,000	\$3500
Global Hawk		AFRC	30.00	1,900	25,600	65,000	345	11,000	\$1800 +\$60K/week access
P-3 Orion		WFF	14.00	14,700	135,000	32,000 MSL	400	3,800	\$3500



NASA Global hawk



Legend:

ECS controlled, pressurized compartments:



Non-ECS controlled, unpressurized compartments:



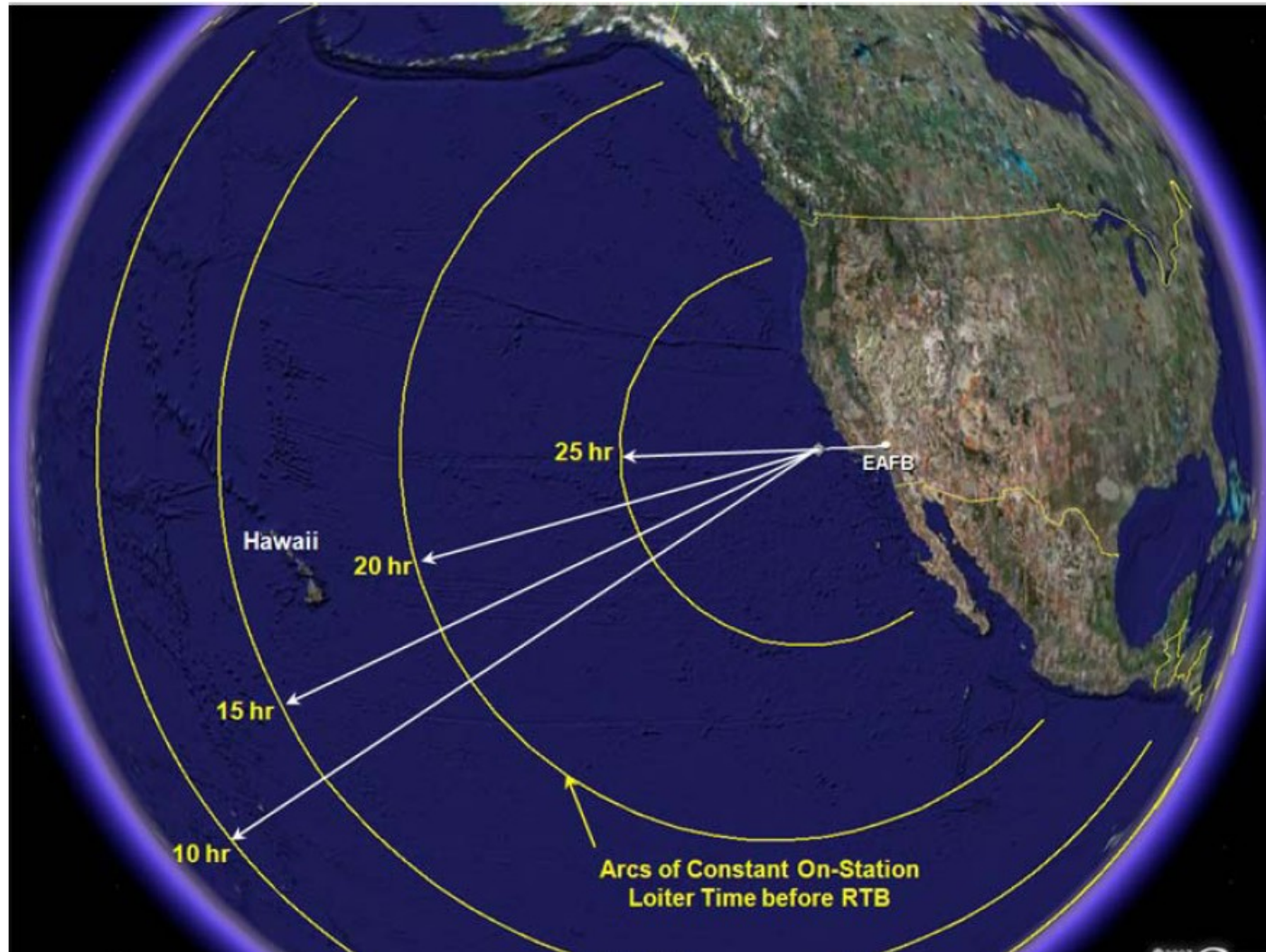
Compartment space unavailable to payloads:



Experimenter Interface Panel (EIP)



Range and Loiter from AFRC



GHOST: GreenHouse Observations of the Stratosphere & Troposphere

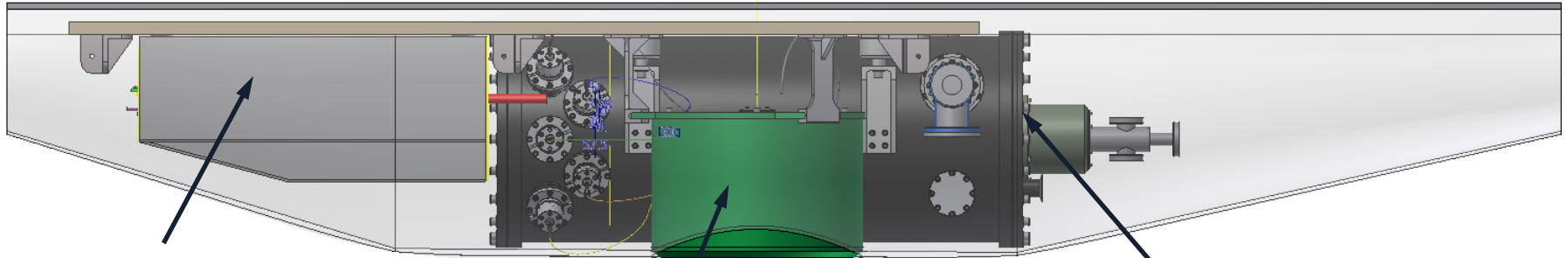
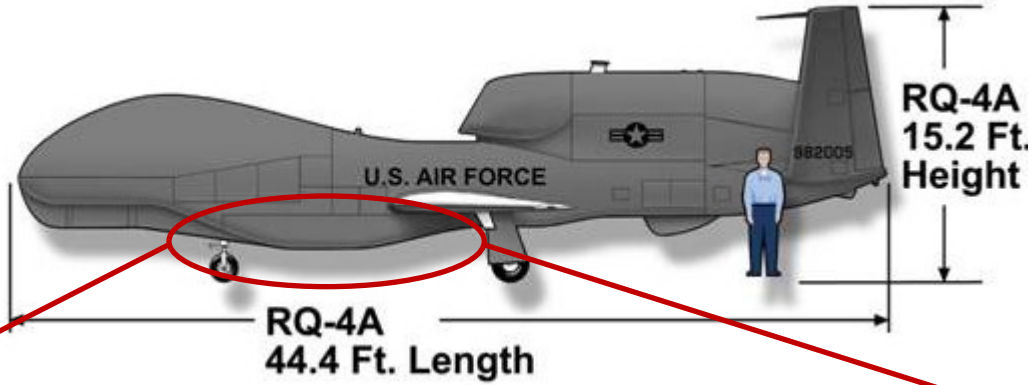
GHOST is a novel, multi-order, SWIR spectrometer developed from studies of space based instruments.

GHOST was designed and built by the UK ATC to operate at high altitude (60,000 feet) on the NASA Global hawk UAV.

It first flew in March 2015 over the Pacific.



	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4
Function	Aerosol, pressure	CH ₄ and CO ₂	Aerosol, CO ₂	CO, CH ₄ , H ₂ O, HDO
Band (μm)	1.25 – 1.29	1.59 – 1.68	2.04 – 2.09	2.31 – 2.39
Resolution (nm)	<0.1	<0.25	<0.15	<0.25



Air Transport Rack

Cryostat Module

Target Acquisition Module

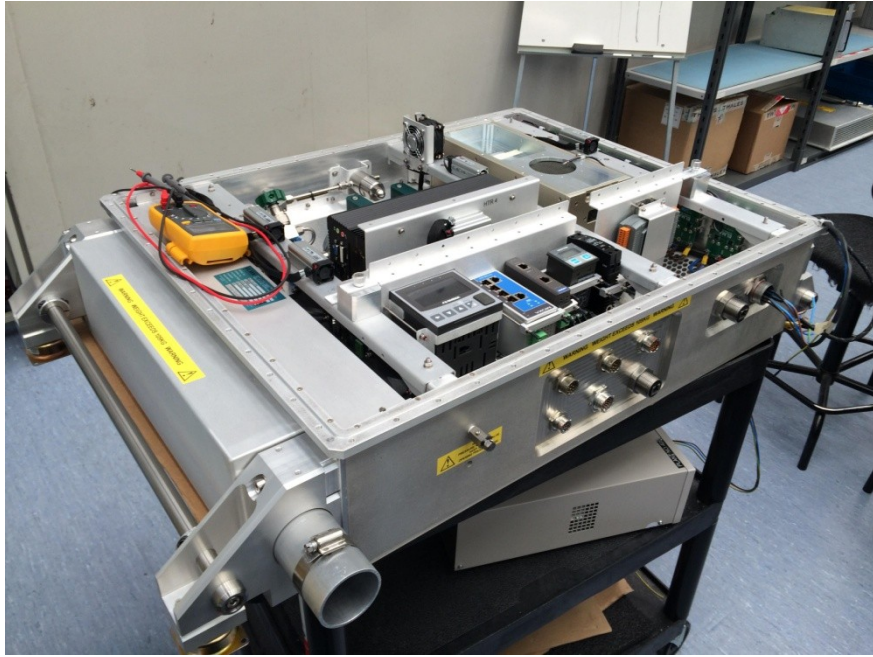


GHOST on the Global Hawk

- Grant sign-off Summer 2013
- GHOST Design and build
 - PDR Sept 2013
 - CDR Dec 2013
 - Build 2014
 - Testing Sept-Dec 2014
- Environment testing Jan 2015
- Installation & functional testing Feb 2015
- First range flight Feb 26th, 6 hours up to 55k-ft
- Science flights March (see Paul Palmers talk)



Build for Global Hawk



- Environment in Stratosphere (20km) – air at 0.05 Bar and -65°C
- Flight Duration (>20hrs) consumables & data
- Global Hawk – Unmanned aircraft (automation) & ITAR restrictions
- Load Tests
- Vacuum tests, ATR pressure tests
- Cryogenic tests
- ...even fixings were an issue







NACA

6063

X-1E



University of Leicester

University of Leicester

TVAC Testing

-65°C 0,05 bar & 40°C atmospheric pressure (operational)



Vibration testing

Each module, each axis, operational to 3g



Comms and operations testing



Installation



Operations



GHOST during the range flight.





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Successes

- Cryostat hold time – much longer than expected (> 30 hours)
- Cryostat (instrument) stability
- Automation, with intermittent comms.
- Environmental stability of equipment
- Pointing and tracking
- Flights
- Data ?

Problems

- Cryostat external fixings (leaks)
- Bad communications
- Dome icing (visibility)
- Lengthy process
- Operations

