

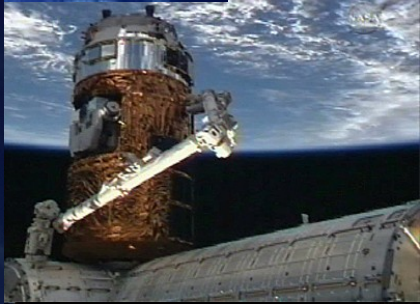
Human Spaceflight and Radio Frequency Spectrum

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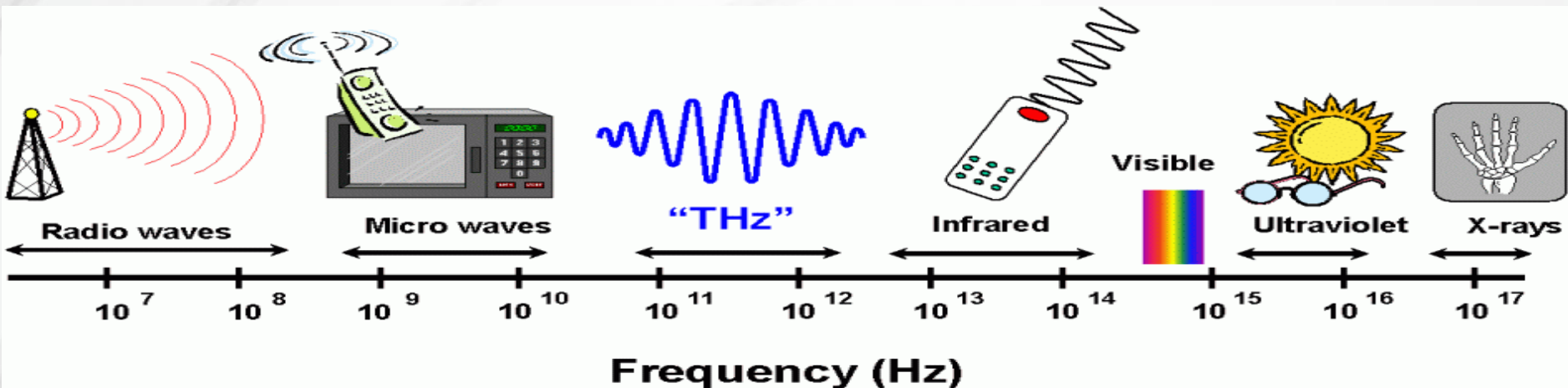
Chairman US WP 7B

Human Spaceflight Programs



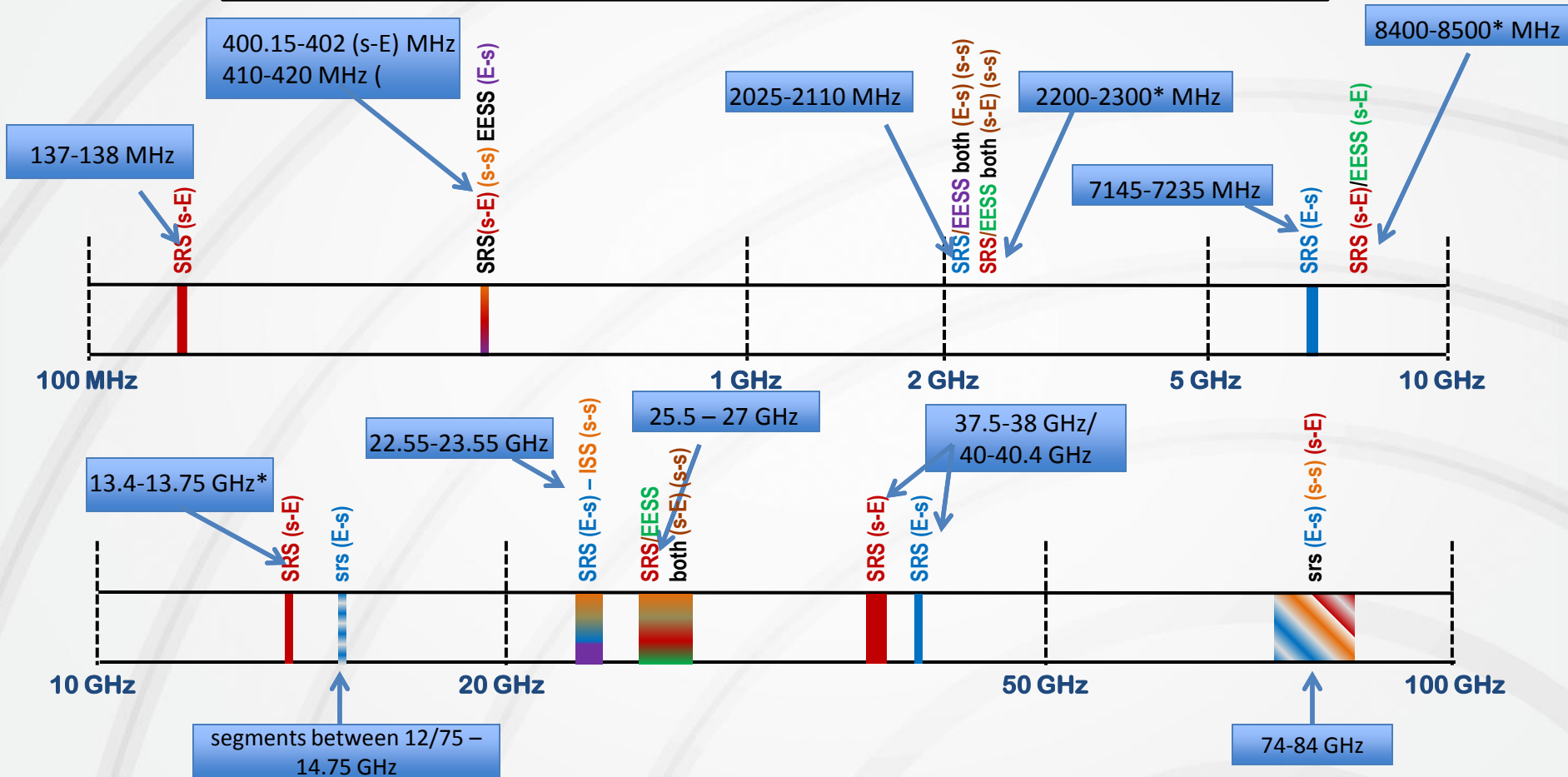
Why Have A Preferred Radio Frequency?

- *The human eyes can only detect a very small portion of the electromagnetic spectrum called the **visible light**.*
- *Scientific instruments utilizes the full range of the electromagnetic spectrum to study the Earth, the solar system, and the universe beyond.*
- *The Sun, emits electromagnetic energy across the full spectrum. Exposure to high energy waves can alter atoms and molecules which cause damages to cells in organic matters.*



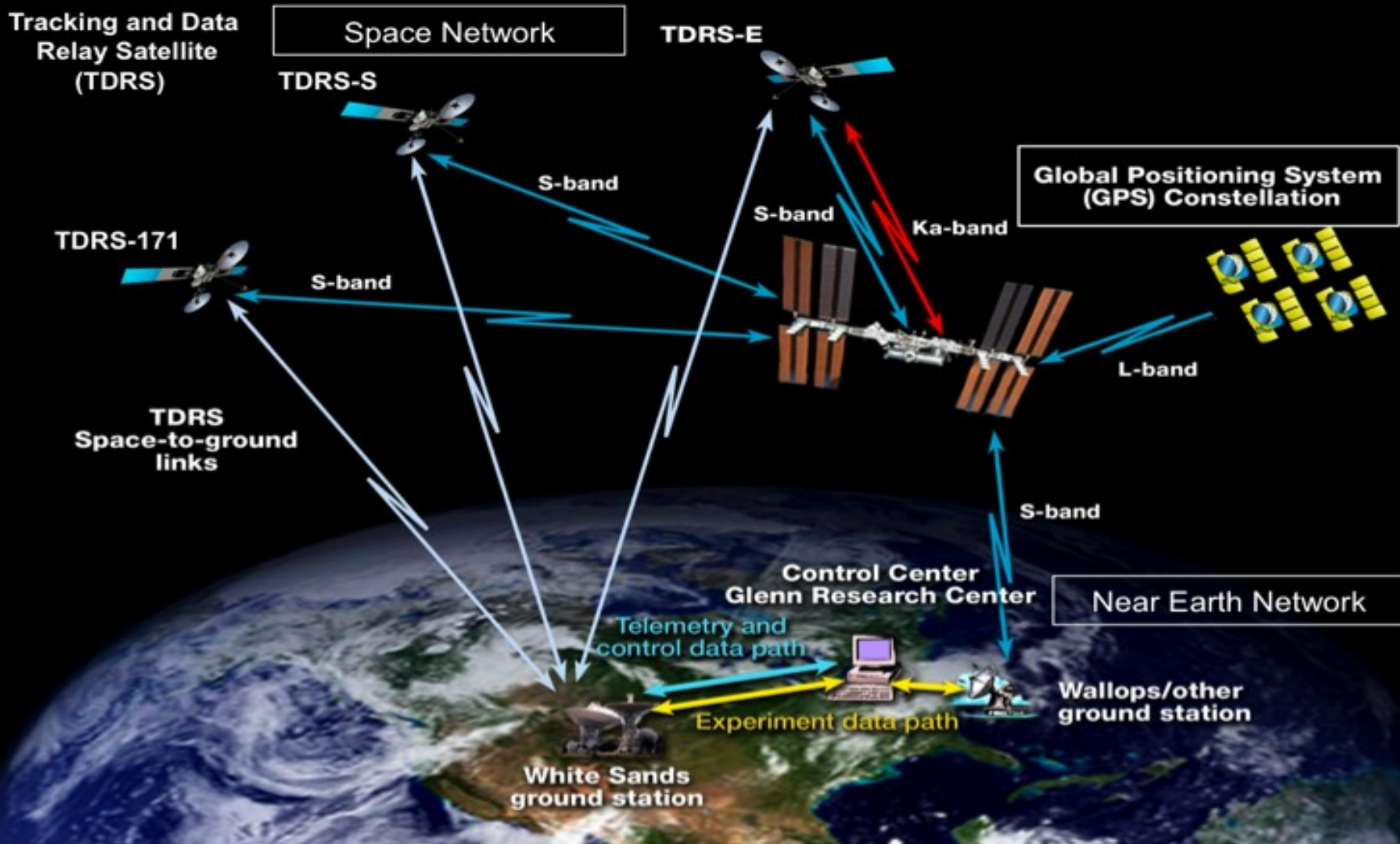
- *The **Earth's atmosphere** protects us from exposure to a range of higher energy waves that can be harmful to human bodies; conversely, certain waves are better suited for communications between Earth and space, while others offer better properties for communications between vehicles in space.*

SRS Spectrum Available for Human Spaceflight Missions



(100 MHz – 100 GHz)

Human Spaceflight - LEO Missions



Human Spaceflight Mission

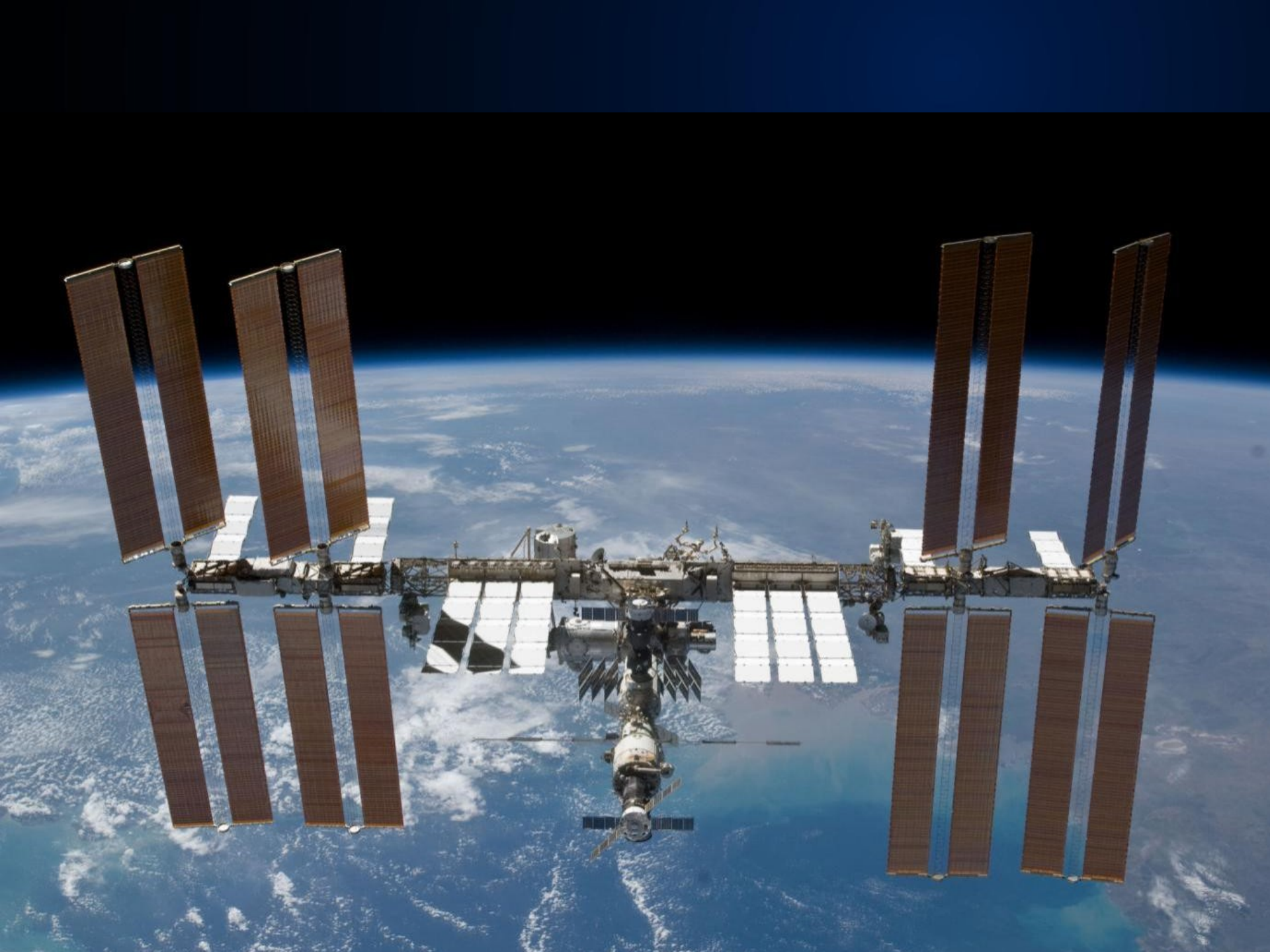
RF Concept of Operations

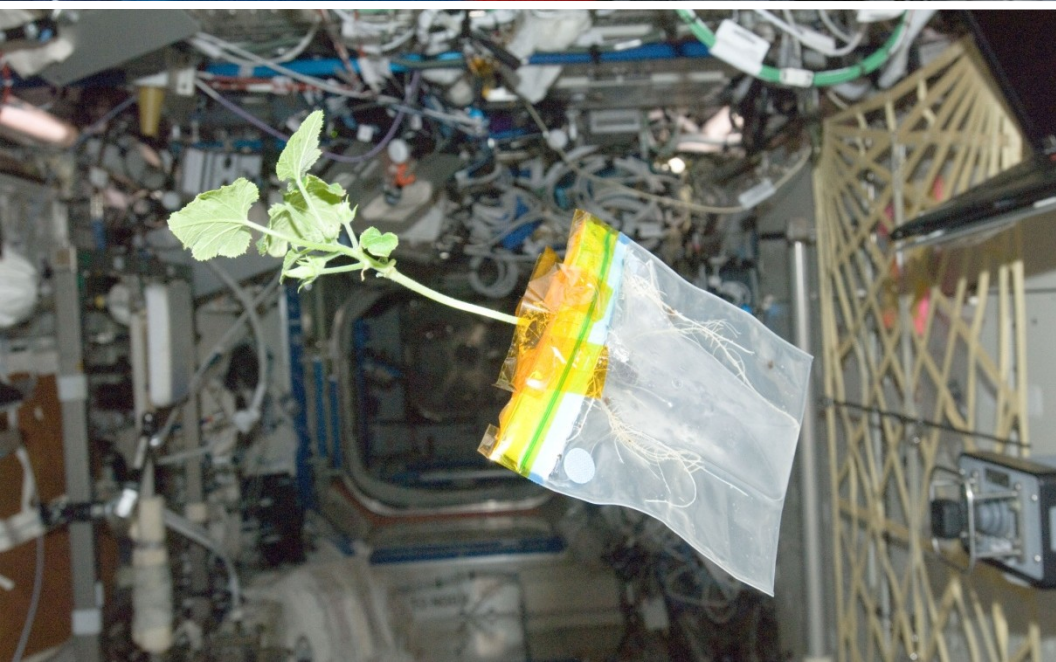
- **Categories of Data**

- Tracking, Telemetry & Command (TT&C) to/from spacecraft (s/c), including navigation/location of the spacecraft, its movement and direction to MCC
- Imagery/video – still or motion
- Experiment/science results
- Voice
- files

- **Mission Phases**

- Launch/powered ascent** - Launch vehicle and spacecraft comm with MCC
- Orbit Operation/spacecraft free flight** – spacecraft communication with MCC
- Proximity operation** - Rendezvous and docking operations with co-orbiting vehicles; direct comm between co-orbiting vehicles and comm with MCC
- Extra-vehicular activity (EVA)** – spacewalkers comm with base stations
- Robotics Operations** – construction/installation and module transfer operation, comm with other crew/EVAs and MCC
- Nominal re-entry/landing** – communication with MCC and landing site
- Emergency communications** – humans/spacecraft to Ground stations

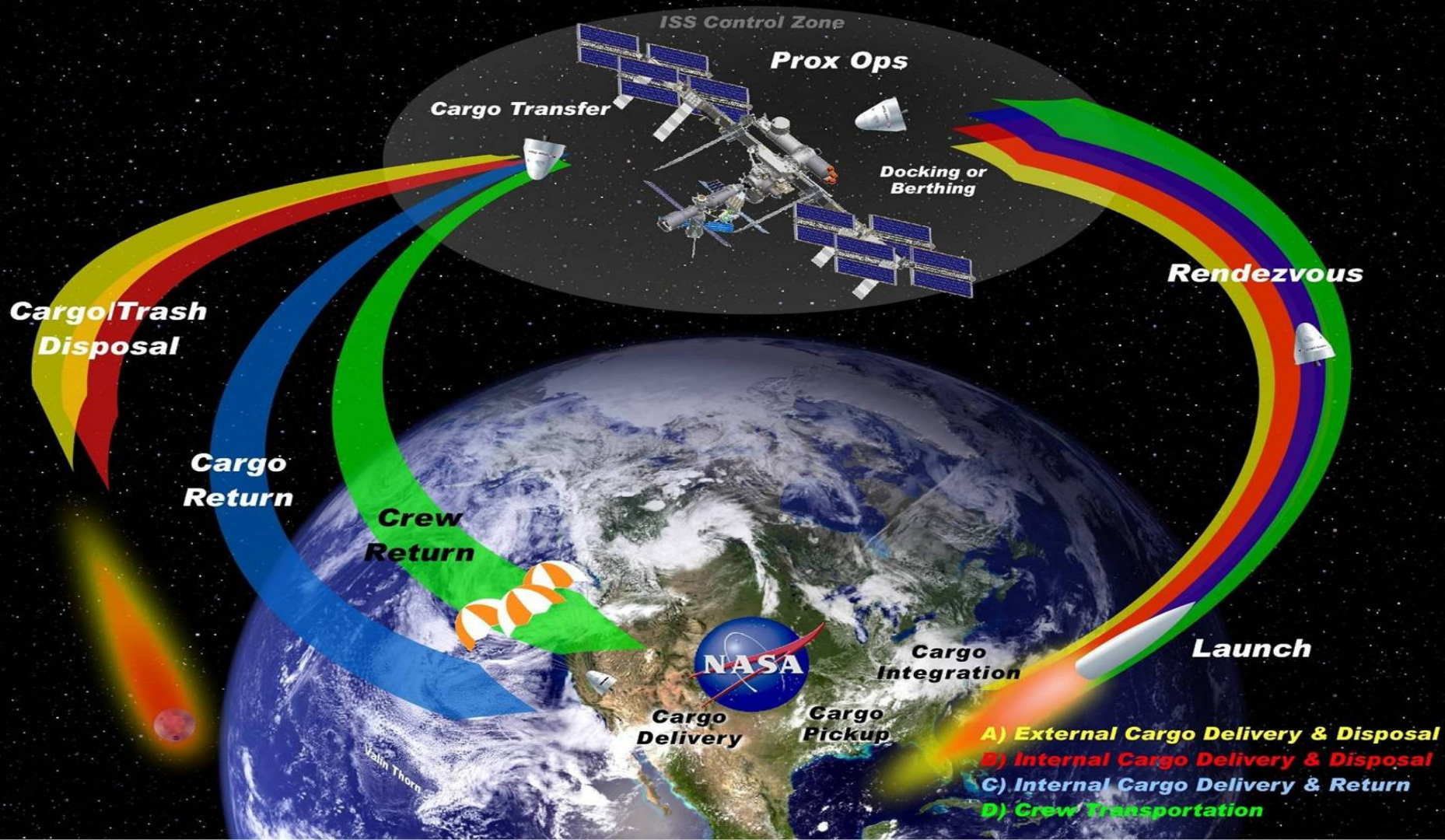




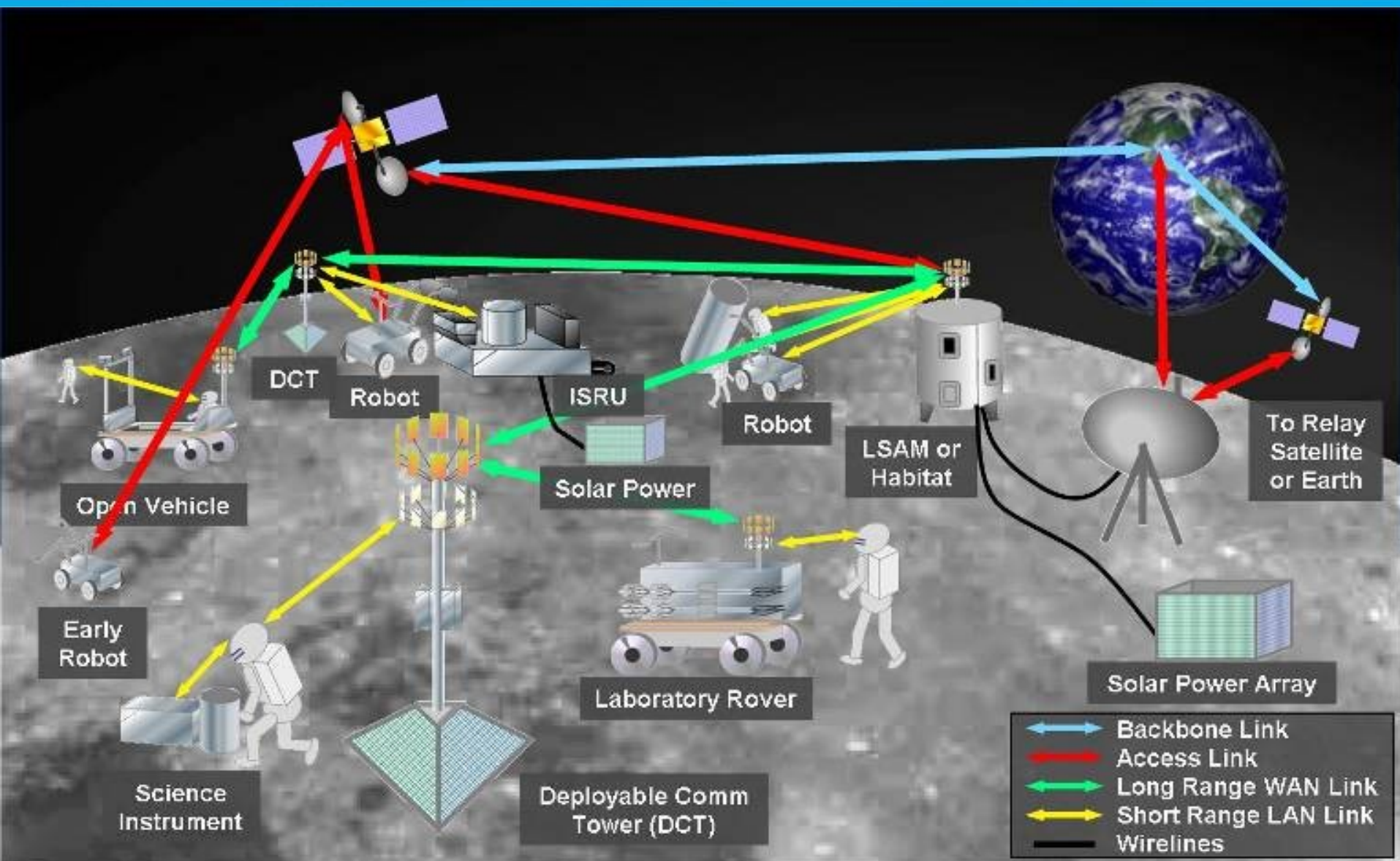
Unique RF Environment of Human Spaceflight Missions

NASA Commercial Crew & Cargo Program

Commercial Orbital Transportation Services

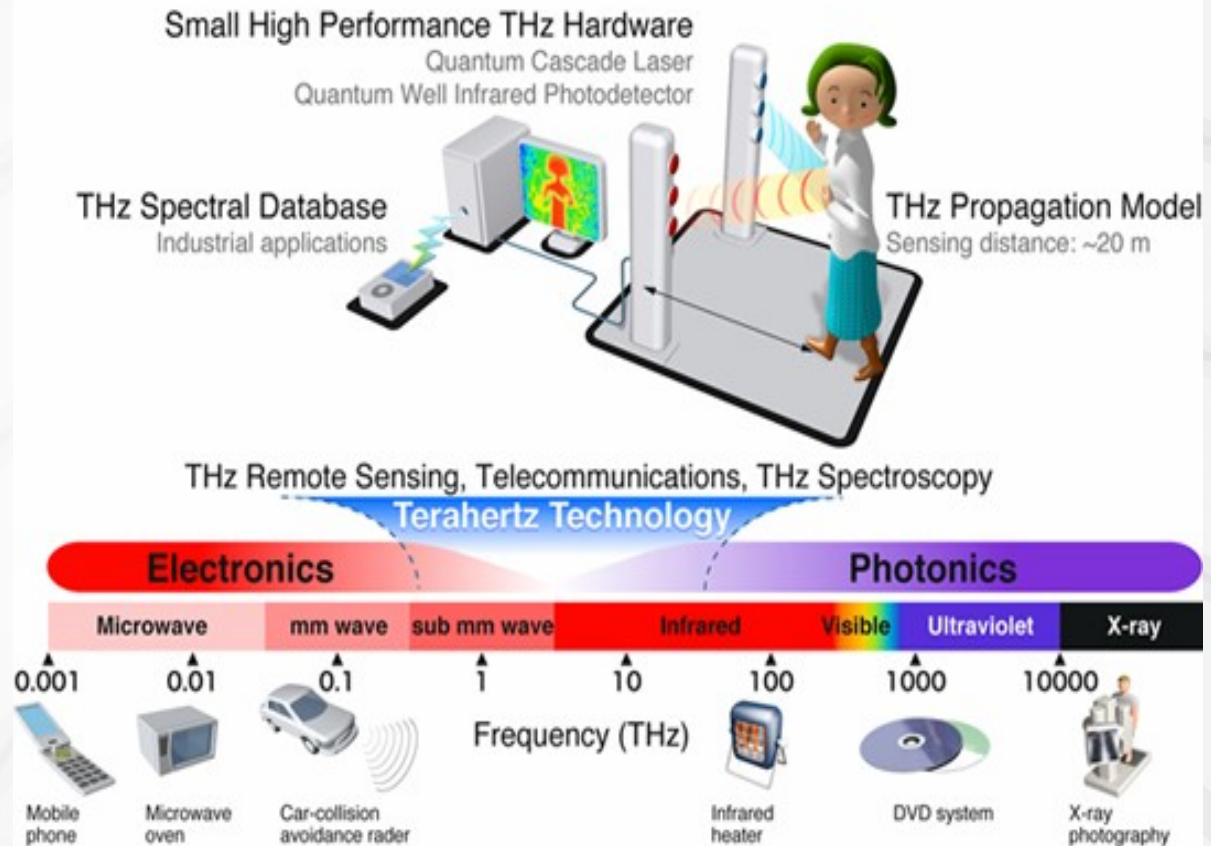


Human Exploration Mission Radio Links



Emerging Wireless Technologies for Human Spaceflight Missions

- Cognitive Radios
 - 54-862 MHz over TV white space
 - IEEE 802.22 and 802.11af
- Gigabit WLAN
 - 60GHz
 - IEEE 802.11ad
- E-band (Wireless Fiber)
 - 71-86 GHz
- Terahertz (THz)
 - 300-3000 GHz

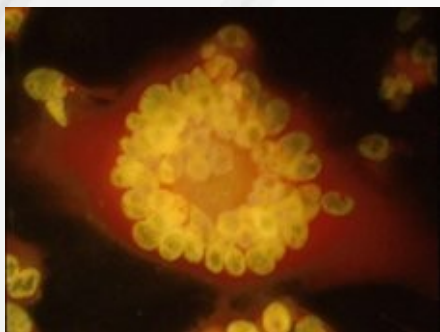


Summary

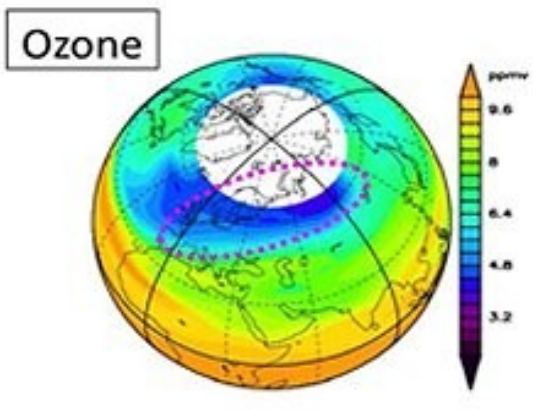
- Radio Frequency spectrum is one of the key enablers of human spaceflight missions - research, education, advanced technology and medicine, Earth observation and study, vaccine development, disaster relief for the benefit of human kind.



Hyperspectral Imager for the Coastal Ocean (HICO)



Early Detection of Immune Changes Prevents Painful Shingles in Astronauts and Earth-Bound Patients



Superconducting Submillimeter-Wave Limb-Emission Sounder (SMILES)



Sodium Load in microgravity (SOLO)

Questions