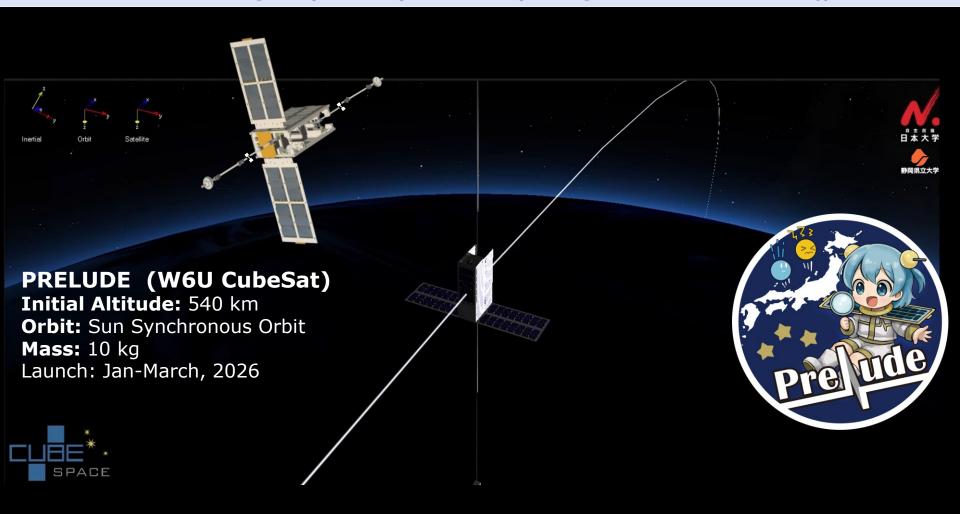


Turning Ideas into Space Reality: The Journey from UNISEC-Global's MIC to PRELUDE

Masashi Kamogawa (University of Shizuoka) kamogawa@u-shizuoka-ken.ac.jp



My research subjects

Prediction and forecast for various natural hazards using electromagnetic observation

Earthquake



Tsunami



Lightning



Volcano eruption



Blizzard



Various instruments and places



Satellite



Balloon



Drone



Mt. Fuji

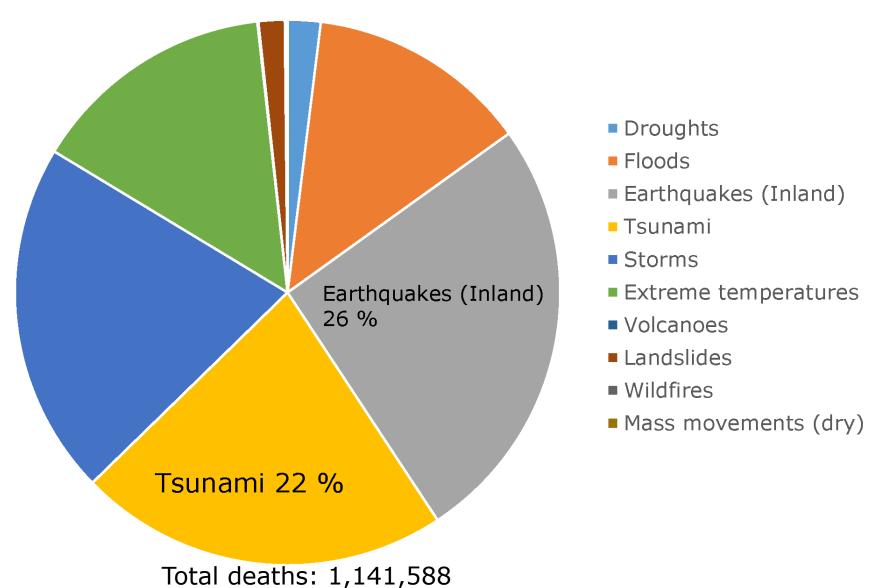


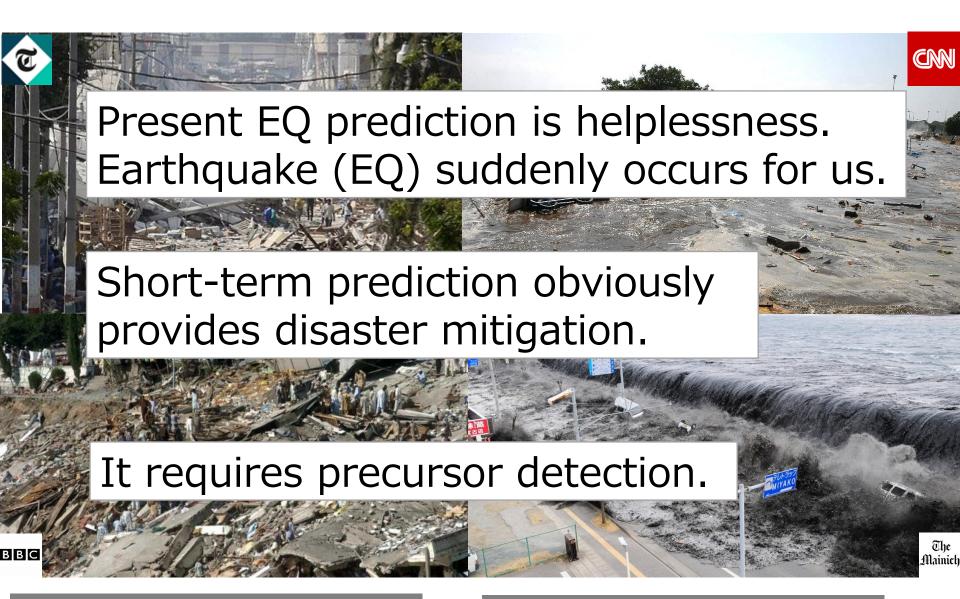
Ogasawara **Island**



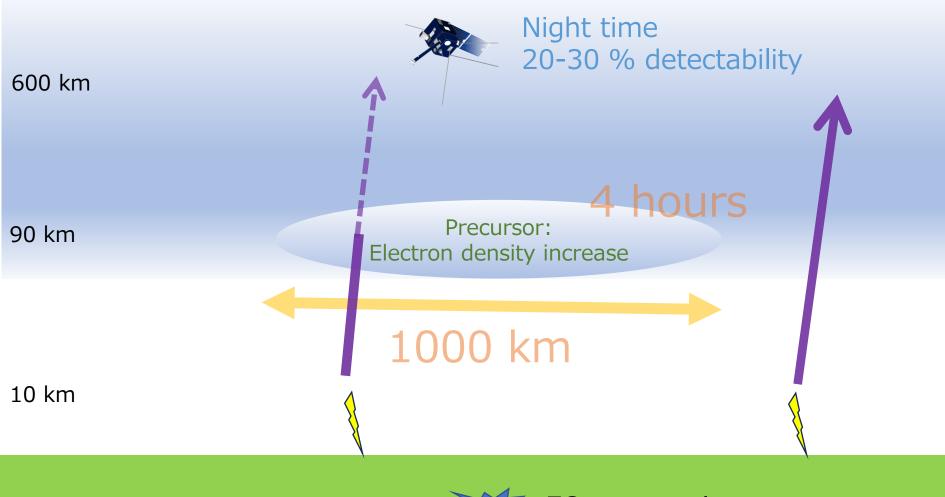
Syowa station, Antarctica

Natural Disaster 1996-2015





French DEMETER satellite (2004-2010) statistically found promising EQ precursor

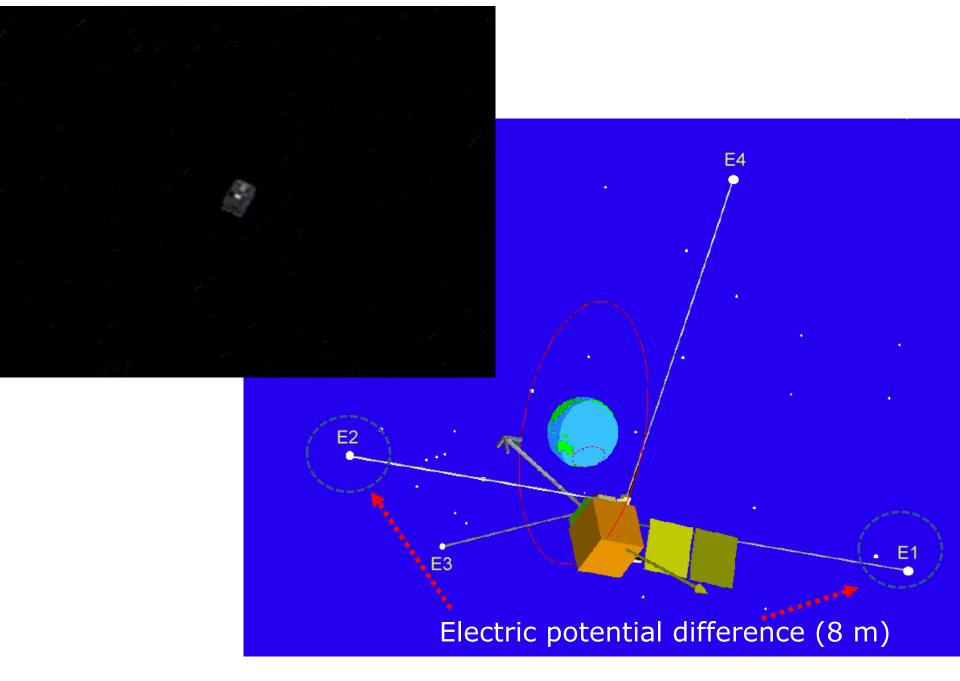


-10 km

Nemec et al., GRL (2008) Nemec et al., JGR (2009) Pisa et al., JGR (2013)

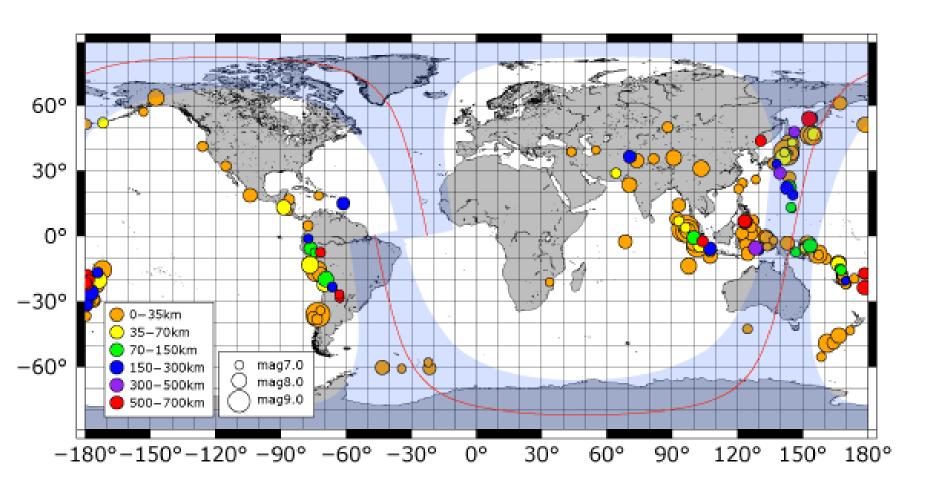


 $M \ge 4.8$



Electric field measurement of DEMETER (2004-2010, CNES/France)

Ionospheric precursor detection



Rei Kawashima's triggering Collaboration with Masahiko Yamazaki



Important key person: Rei Kawashima (Secretary-General of UNISEC-Global)

Feb. 2006: MK's presentation of ionospheric earthquake precursor at Space Writers Club (I met RK for the first time.)

Mar. 2011: M9.0 Tohoku Earthquake during MIC1

Mar. 2012: RK interviewed the possibility of EQ prediction using small satellites to me.

May. 2012: RK proposed my MIC2 participation with Prof. Kikuko Miyata (Meijo Univ.) and Prof. Kohei Tanaka (Keio Univ.)

Oct. 2012: Second prize at MIC2

"Project of Micro-Satellite Constellation for Earthquake Precursor Study"

Oct. 2016: Second prize at MIC4

"Microsatellites observing atmospheric and space electricity for the science of serious natural disasters: Challenge to their mitigations"

Mar. 2017: RK introduced Prof. Masahiko Yamazaki (Nihon University).

MY and MK decided the develop of EQ prediction satellite based on MIC2 and MIC4.

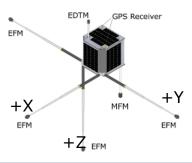
A development of PRELUDE (Precursory electric field observation CubeSat Demonstrator) started.

Feb. 2023: Additional Selection for the JAXA Innovative Satellite Technology Demonstration-4

Jan.-Mar. 2026 (expected): PRELUDE launched by Electron rocket (Rocket Lab) 2026-2027 (expected) PRELUDE operation

MIC2: Satellite design

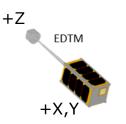
Main Satellite



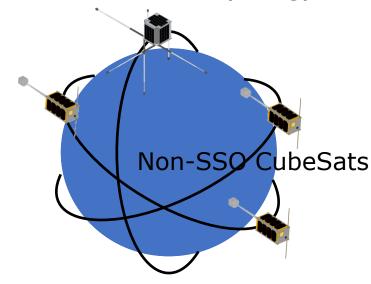
50 kg satellite to treat with a large amount of +Y Mission Data on sun-synchronous orbit.

CubeSats on nonsun-synchronous orbit.





SSO Main Satellite (50 kg)

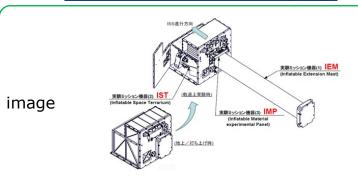


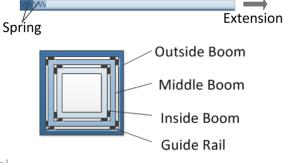
2-year lifetime

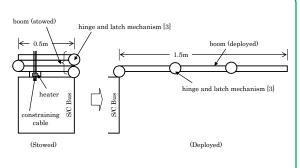
Inflatable Extension Mast (IEM)

Telescopic Extension Mast (TEM)

Deployment Boom (DB)

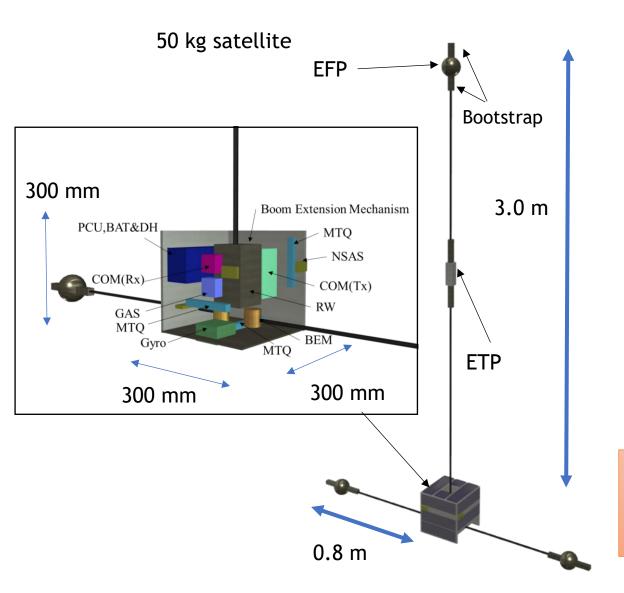




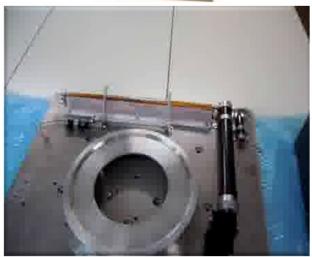


http://iss.jaxa.jp/kiboexp/news/120821_simple.html

MIC4: Satellite design



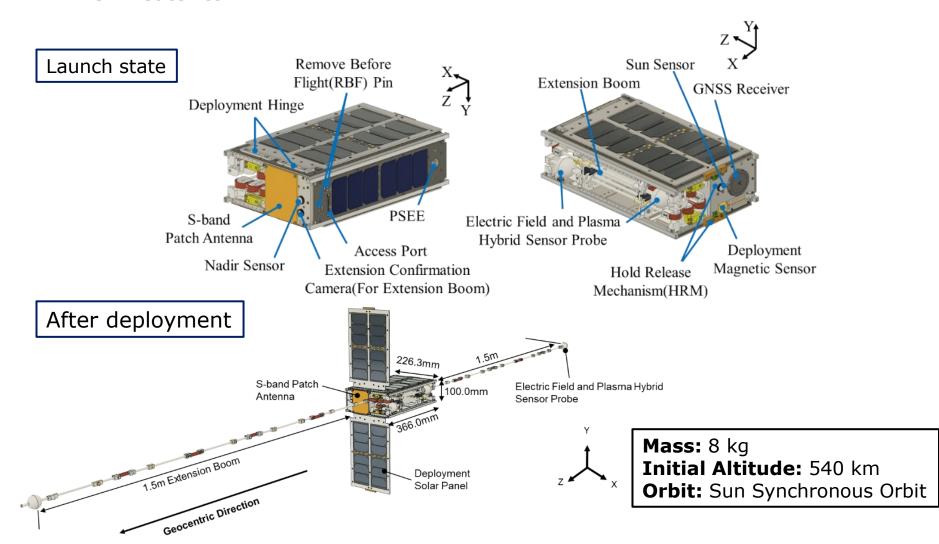




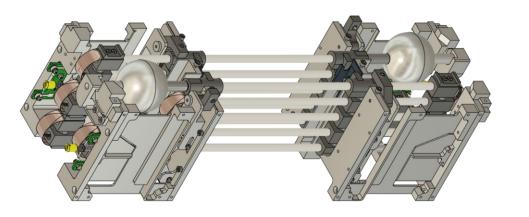
First natural frequency of longer boom is estimated to be around 3 Hz.

W6U CubeSat PRELUDE: Ambitious design!!

To observe the ionospheric electromagnetic phenomena, we are developing the PRELUDE satellite.

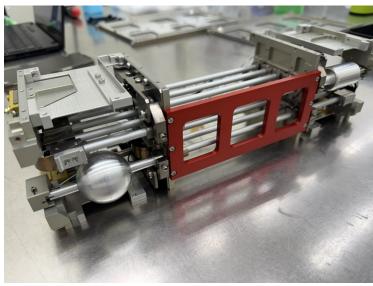


Boom extension





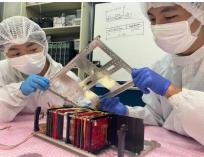




Conclusion

- MIC sowed the seeds for our real satellite, PRELUDE.
- UNISEC-Global is a treasure box that connects talented people from all over the world.
- Winning twice in MIC made it much easier to raise funds for the actual satellite development.
- Finally, PRELUDE is scheduled to be launched in early 2026.
- PRELUDE observes Earth's electromagnetic environment and contributes to space weather and various natural disaster studies.
- Now, Fundraising has begun for PRELUDE-2 and PRELUDE-3, aiming to build a constellation.







Wishing your MIC-born satellites will become real soon.



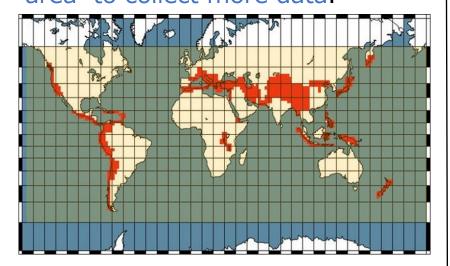
Plan for Mission Realization: Observation Area

■ Observation Area

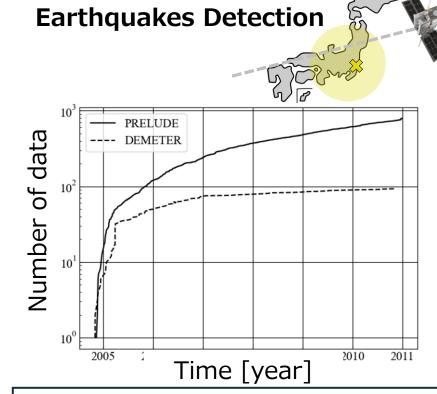
DEMETER: collected data only

in a specific area.

PRELUDE: Expands observation area to collect more data.



Red: DEMETER observation area Yellow: PRELUDE observation area



■ Count the Number of the

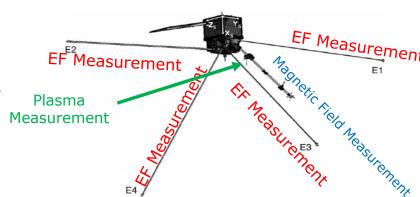
PRELUDE: 132 detected / 1year DEMETER: 15.5 detected / 1year

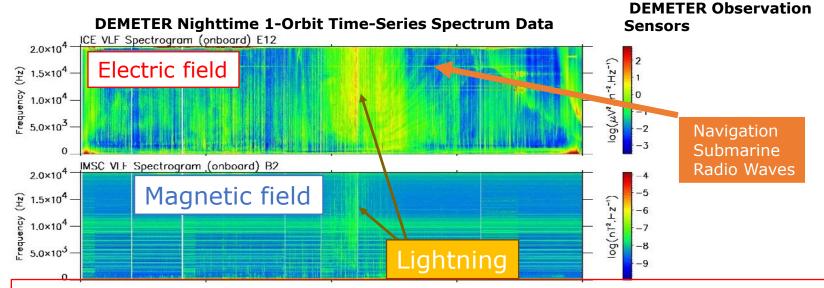
PRELUDE improves both the quality and quantity of data compared to DEMETER. The small size also allows for future constellations.

Advantages of Electric Field (EF) Measurement at Satellite Altitude

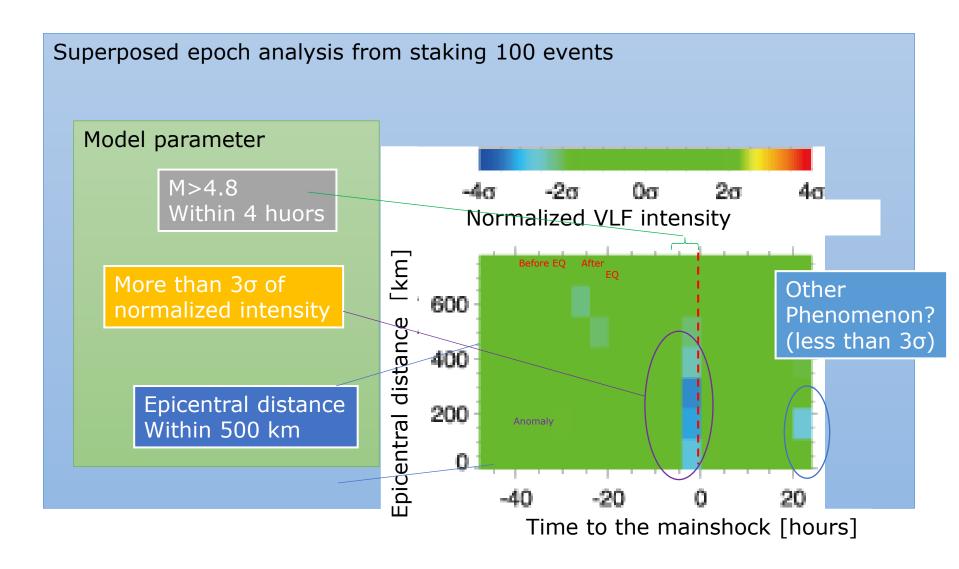


- At satellite altitudes, when comparing magnetic field and electric field measurements, both require sensor boom deployment, but electric field measurement offers higher sensitivity and is technically simpler.
- electromagnetic waves in plasma originating from Measurement lightning discharges), the signal should be detected synchronously in both electric and magnetic fields, but magnetic field measurements are found to be low in sensitivity.





In radio wave observations, including background noise, electric field measurements exhibit higher sensitivity than magnetic field measurements.



Statistical study of pre-seismic VLF intensity decrease

(=Background VLF intensity) [Nemec et al., GRL, 2008]

Cloud ground station



