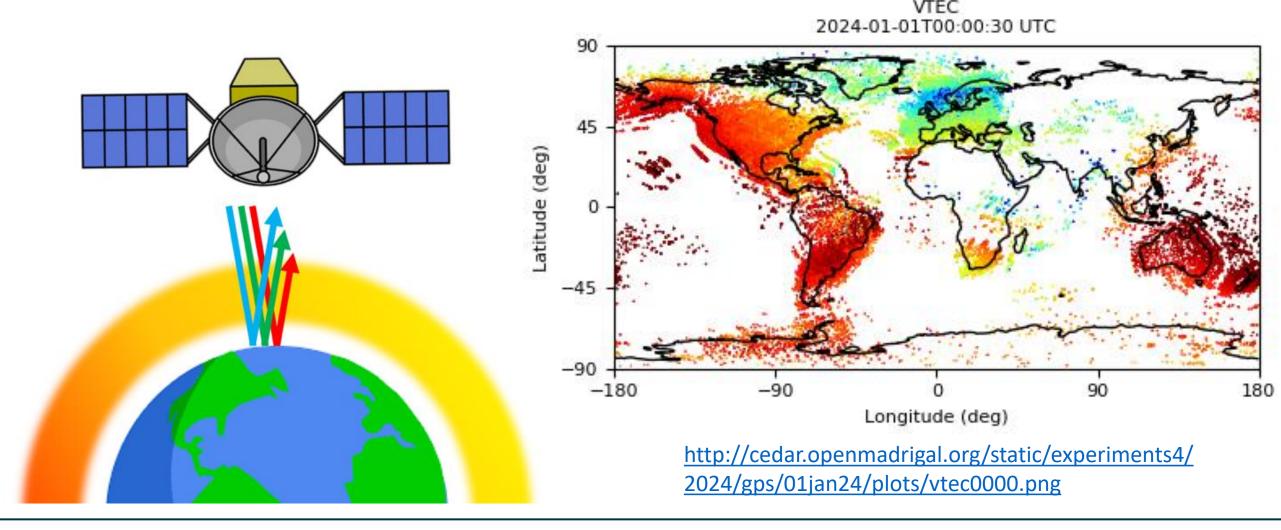
# ReflecTEC: A Concept Satellite Sensor for Measuring Vertical Total Electron Content

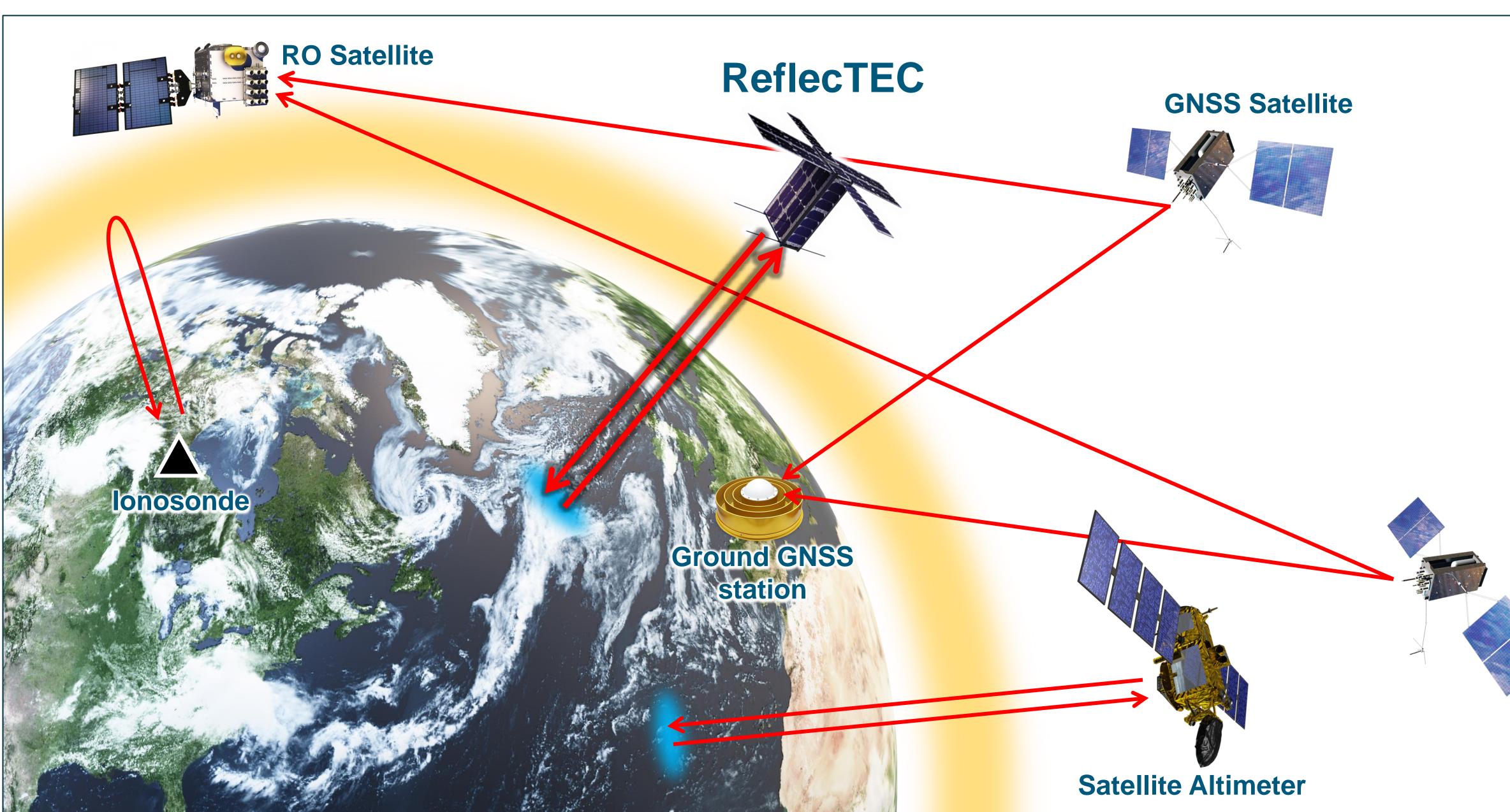
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## **INTRODUCTION AND MOTIVATION**

Characterizing global ionospheric electron density is critical for understanding and mitigating effects on, for example, radio communication and satellite navigation systems. Yet measurements of the ionosphere are often too sparse to specify electron density to the fidelity necessary. This is especially true over the open ocean because of the gap in ionosonde and ground GNSS receiver observations.

**Reflected** is a concept for a novel spaceborne sensor that estimates vertical total electron content (TEC) of the ionosphere below the satellite altitude in LEO by transmitting VHF signals at multiple frequencies and measuring the differential delay of their reflections from the ocean surface. ReflecTEC can help fill the critical data coverage gap over the oceans.

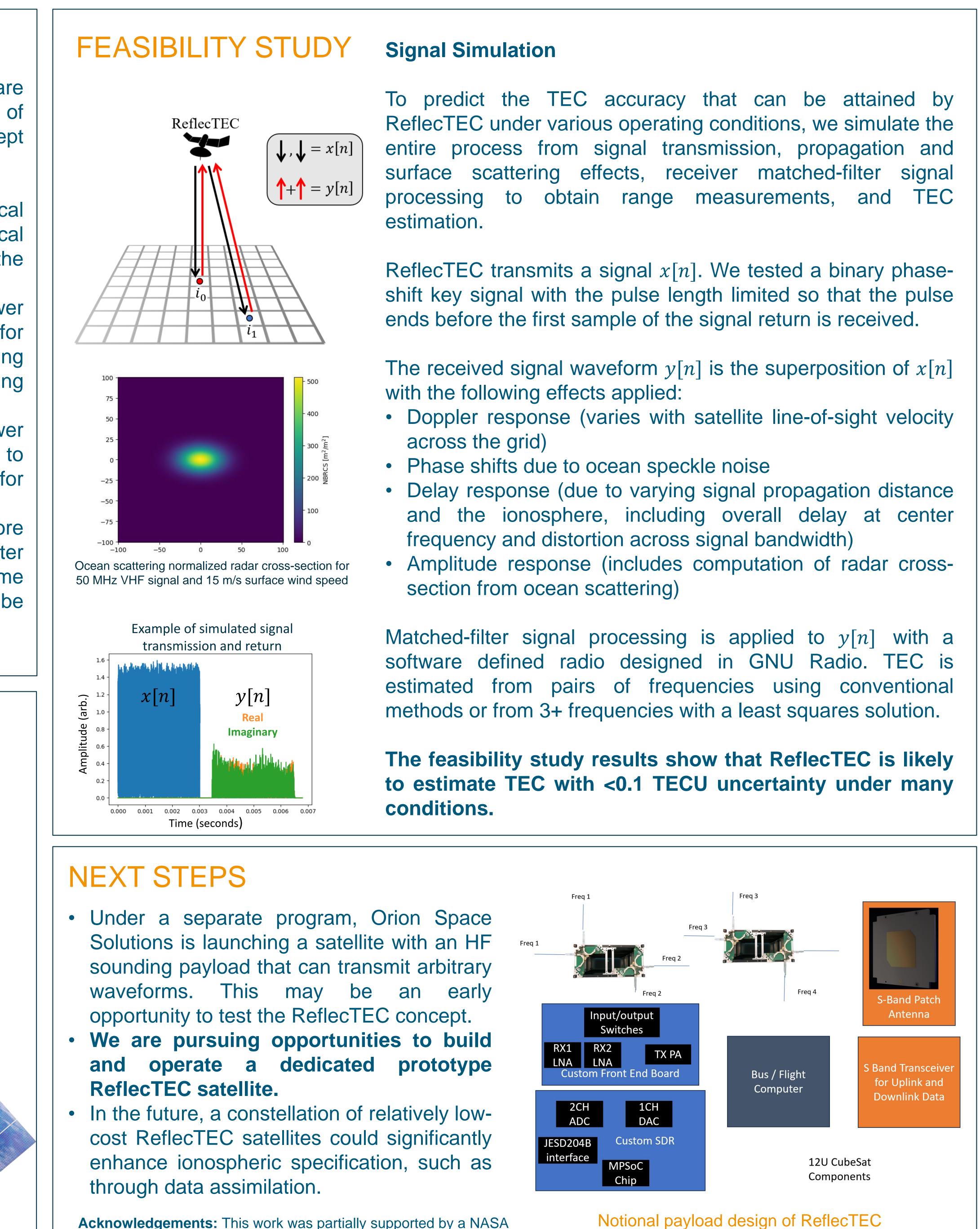




### **KEY ADVANTAGES**

Reflected will provide unique observations that are complementary to other measurements of ionospheric electron density and TEC (see concept figure). It has several key advantages:

- 1. Ionosphere Focused Geometry: With a vertical raypath, no mapping from slant TEC to vertical TEC is necessary. Only the ionosphere up to the satellite altitude contributes to the TEC.
- 2. More Coherent Ocean Reflections: At the lower end of VHF, ocean reflections will be coherent for typical ocean roughness conditions, reducing distortion in the reflected signal and enabling phase-based measurements.
- **3. Higher Sensitivity:** ReflecTEC uses lower frequencies and larger differences in frequency to achieve significantly higher sensitivity to TEC (for a given ranging error) compared to GNSS.
- 4. Accurate and Robust TEC: Three or more transmitted frequencies allow for TEC to be better estimated using a least squares solution. If some measurements are unavailable, TEC can still be computed from two frequencies.



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