

Concise summary

## NASA mission tech specs

Parameter	Value	Note	
Form factor	6U CubeSat	~Shoebox size	
Launch date	June/July 2025	Space X Falcon 9 Transporter-14	
Prime mission	8 months	To extend as long as able	
Orbit	Altitude ≤ ~550 km inclination 98°	sun-sync	
FOV	<b>±5.34 R</b> ₀ x <b>±4 R</b> ₀	That's wide! ±1.5 is typical	
Bandpass	170-200 Å	Wider than typical	
Dynamic range	<b>2x10</b> <sup>6</sup>	SDO/AIA's is 10 <sup>4</sup> (typical)	
Spatial resolution	20 arcsec	Similar to coronagraphs	
Exposure times	0.035 sec (on disk) 15 seconds (off disk)	Configurable on orbit	
Cadence	1 minute	Nominally; can do 15 sec	

solar panels aperture door entrance filter Dual-SPS telescope batteries focal plane filter detector X-band transmitter UHF transceiver camera electronics radiator star tracker 2 XACT ADCS CDH, EPS, interface X-band antenna UHF antennas



 $(\vec{V} \text{ changes - no axes are tied to ram})$ 

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# SUNCET? Science motivation







## Bulk of CME acceleration occurs in the "middle" corona (e.g., Bein et al., 2011; D'Huys et al., 2014)









- Result of solar system's most energetic process, up to  $10^{25}$  J (asteroid that killed the dinosaurs  $\simeq 10^{23}$  J)
- How are they triggered and accelerated?
  - $\ge 26 review$  papers on this topic in last 2 decades,  $\geq$ 75 deep dive papers
  - We have lots of competing models (e.g., torus) instability, helical kink, breakout, slip-running, ...) but lack the observations to discriminate between them
    - Each model can produce predicted kinematic profiles for CMEs

### Better understanding $\rightarrow$ better forecasts $\rightarrow$ more time to prepare for space weather storms



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### from different models



## Some examples of predicted kinematic profiles





Schrijver+, ApJ, 674, 586 (2008)

How SunCET? Technical challenge and solution Lab demo CubeSat

# SUNCET?



# How SunCET handles 10<sup>4</sup>:1 disk:off-disk photons

A novel, simultaneous high dynamic range (SHDR) detector + algorithm





# Lab demo of the SHDR algorithm

It works!





Mason+, ApJ, 924, 63 (2022)





### Faint CME (worst case)



### Bright CME (good case)



summary - why - how - punch

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Provides wide field of view, and can be made *tiny* 











SUNCET A natural pairing... The SunCET PUNCH synergies.





### Fields of view

## WFI





## **17.4** $R_{\odot}$ – **180** $R_{\odot}$

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## NFI



## $5.4 - 32 R_{\odot}$

## $\pm 5.34 \text{ R}_{\odot} \times \pm 4 \text{ R}_{\odot}$





Cadence of Observations

	SunCET	NFI	WFI
Exposure Time	0.035 seconds (solar disk) 15 seconds (off disk)	3x 13 seconds	45 secor
Cadence	1 minute (nominal) 15 seconds (max)	8 minutes (nominal) 4 minutes (max)	32 minutes (full coverage 4 minutes (per 30° r

# Prime mission lasts for 8 months, likely July 2025 – March 2026.

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(we will extend as much as possible)





## SunCET mission SunCET can help PUNCH complete the picture of the corona.



We will release data on the SunCET website in levels 1 and 3 as FITS, NetCDF, and Zarr.

What data products do you want to see?







# Great new mirror coatings

## Low scatter, 170-200 Å



summary - why - how - punch





# Aligning the telescope

## In the same clean room as Europa Clipper telescopes



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# Characterizing point spread function

## i.e., the limiting factor for our spatial resolution (results: right in line with expected performance)



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Summary recap

- 6U CubeSat
- 4 kg, 20x10x15 cm
  instrument
- Simple, RC Telescope
- 2025 launch
- Also looking to fly instrument in constellations off Sun-Earth line











NUM RADIO INTERPERCIMETER SPACE EXPERIMENT

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