

The EZIE mission reflects the timely convergence of a new compact sensor technology and the emergence of high-heritage CubeSats to provide insight into decade old mysteries surrounding the aurora

OUTREACH





Inputs

- 20 institutional partners
- APL communications resources
- Existing NASA outreach infrastructure
- EZIE subject-matter experts
- Existing heliophysics data and NASA resources
- EZIE data including SuperMAG Network

Activities

- 1000 MagPi kits with guides and videos
- AR enhanced scale models
 of the EZIE spacecraft
- NASA Space Apps Challenge
- APL Central Spark events, APL summer camps, subject-matter expert sessions, workshops
- Social media campaigns

Outputs

- Over 300,000 diverse participants will experience heliophysics-related STEM outreach through the EZIE activities.
- The MagPi program will involve over 1000 indigenous outreach facilitators via existing APL and NASA networks.

Outcomes

- Inspire diverse participants and involve them in heliophysics science events and resources Provide a STEM path for underserved audiences
- Increase experience and knowledge in outreach and communications among subject-matter experts

Long-Term Benefits

- NASA STEM workforce grows more diverse/inclusive
- NASA subject-matter experts effectively and efficiently engage in outreach through events and products
- APL outreach fosters crosscultural understanding and greater social equity





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THE SCIENCE

What?

- EZIE will image the magnetic signature of the ionospheric electrojets and reveal the underlying processes.
- · Electrojets are electrical currents related to the aurora.

How?

- Three identical CubeSats will be deployed in a pearls-on-astring, sun-synchronous polar orbit.
- Each CubeSat will provide four simultaneous remote sensing vector magnetic field measurements using the Zeeman splitting of the atmospheric O₂ thermal emissions.
- Each orbit provides three maps of the electrojet current, one per CubeSat, to reveal spatial structure and temporal evolution.

Why?

 EZIE will uncover physics required for better prediction of space weather, which impacts our increasingly technological society.

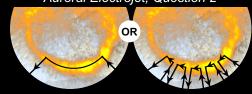
Science Questions

• EZIE will test competing and much debated hypotheses regarding the current circuit linking Earth and near-space.

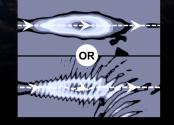


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Auroral Electrojet, Question 2



Equatorial Electrojet





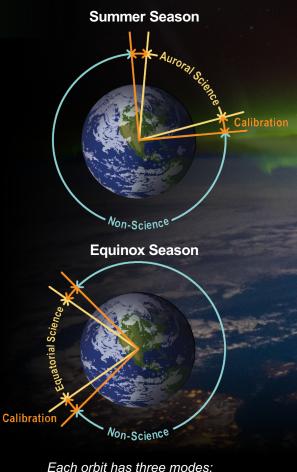


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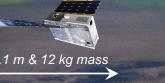
THE MISSION

At a Glance

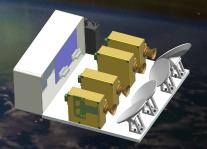
- Measurements of the structure and evolution of the ionospheric electrojets will resolve decades-old mysteries regarding the vast Earth–Space electrical current circuit.
- Each CubeSat carries a compact Microwave Electrojet Magnetogram (MEM) instrument that uses the Zeeman effect to infer magnetic fields at ~80-km altitude, close to the source current.
- Differential drag maneuver techniques demonstrated on past missions provide the desired along-track separation.
- High-heritage designs will deliver a mission with high science impact at low cost and low risk.
- Mission architecture provides high resilience to unplanned scenarios.



- Science (pointing nadir)
- Calibration (pointing to cold space)
- Non-Science (communications, drag, & charging)



6U-CubeSats have flight-proven performance from previous missions.



The MEM provides 4 simultaneous vector magnetic field measurements.



Launching in fall 2024, EZIE has robust schedule reserves.

