



NinjaSat: A 6U CubeSat Observatory for Bright X-ray Sources

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https://twitter.com/ninjasat_xray

IACHEC 2024 (May 15, 2024)

The NinjaSat Project





General-purpose X-ray observatory for time-domain astronomy. World's largest eff. area in CubeSat X-ray missions. First Japanese GubeSat dedicated to astrophysics.

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Nintasa



Time-domain astronomy with CubeSats





- Time-domain astronomy
 - Multi-wavelength observations
 - Multi-messenger observations
- Long-term X-ray observations on a single source.
 - Variability, burst activity, etc.
 - Hard to monitor long with large satellites due to limited time allocation.
 - Dedicated CubeSat is a suitable tool for monitoring bright X-ray objects long-term!
- Fill the gaps between MAXI's intermittent observations





The satellite



Key feature of NinjaSat:

- 6U CubeSat (10 cm x 20 cm x 30 cm) using NanoAvionics M6P bus
- Two non-imaging X-ray detectors, two radiation belt monitors
- Pointing capability < 0.1 deg
- Sun avoidance 40deg (20deg possible)
- High slew rate 5 deg/s (w/ 4 RWs)
- Weight 8.1 kg, Power 16 W
- Sun Synchronous Orbit, 530 km, LTDN 10:50 am
- S-band communication



Satellite function diagram





Scientific Payloads

 ADCS: STT, 6 Sun Sensors, 4 RWs, 3-axis MTQ, IMU, mag, and inertial sensors (controlled by FC). => Pointing accuracy: < 0.1° (0.05° APE)



• FoV (w/ collimator) 2.3deg (FWHM)

 Functional and environment tests were performed for each payload before shipping.



Exploded view



Effective area & FoV





- Less expensive for enlarging effective area
- No need to cool down the sensor, low power consumption, good for thermal control.
- Insensitive to the temperature fluctuation



History of NinjaSat project









2020 Start the NinjaSat project, payload BBM (function, radiation, etc.) 2021 EM payload fabrication and tests, then FM fabrication Japan 2022 FM payload tests and delivered to NanoAvionics in August. 2023/03 Payload integration into the M6P bus. 2023/04 TVAC and vibration tests 2023/5-7 Satellite quality assurance tests 2023/8 Ship to ExoLaunch and then to the US 2023/11/11 Launch at VSFB (SpaceX Transporter-9 rideshare) US



Initial payload operation



SpaceX Transporter-9



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- 1) Launch November 11, 2023
- 2) Functional verification of the satellite until January
 23, 2024
- 3) RBM1/2 startup (~ 1 week) => mapping particle environment in the orbit.
- 4) GMC1 startup (~ 1 week) => HV ramp-up, function, background level.
- 5) Pointing an X-ray source => Crab observation on Feb.
 10-11. Measure flux, spectrum, and check alignment.
- 6) GMC2 startup (~ 1 week) => same procedure as GMC1
- 7) Multiple pointing observations of Crab for opticalaxis cross-alignment among STT and GMCs.
- 8) Start scientific observations from Feb. 23. Any target can be observed if sun angle < 40 (20) degrees.



Scientific operations







- NanoAvionics is responsible for satellite ops.
- NinjaSat team is responsible for science ops.
- 3 duty scientists are assigned.
- Send ops command (2-3 hrs before uplink), pointing list (one day before uplink)
- Data can be analyzed using a standard method.



Particle count rate in orbit



Averaged count map 2024/2/20-3/10)



- NinjaSat RBM scans the entire grove every 6 days.
- Sometimes, unusual high radiation regions seen depend on solar activities.



measurement.

constant in orbit

20% jump in gas gain from ground, but keep

Spectral and timing calibration





 Timing calibration & verification given by Naoyuki Ota in the next talk.



Scientific observations



- SRGA J144459.2-604207 (accreting • millisecond pulsar)
- **Observed many Type I XRBs.** •
- Monitored long-term ~1 month. •
- Detection limit ~ sub-10 mCrab for 1/3 day observation

- SRGA J144459.2-604207 (long-term)
- Sco X-1
- Her X-1 (long-term)
- Cyg X-1
- 4U 0115+63
- **GX 301-2**

60420 **MJD**



Impact of recent solar activities





- We stopped observations to prevent an SD card from permanent failure.
- No effects on the satellite were observed.
- A rapid drop in altitude occurred.



Summary and future



- NinjaSat
 - 6U X-ray observatory designed for long-term monitoring of bright X-ray sources.
 - World's highest X-ray sensitivity in CubeSat missions with good timing resolution 61 us. (key for time-domain astronomy).
 - First Japanese CubeSat dedicated to astronomical observations.
- NinjaSat launched on November 11, 2023, by SpaceX Transporter-9.
- NinjaSat is woking normally in orbit and performing Scientific observations for seven targets.
- CubeSat is a cost-effective way to observe bright X-ray sources and realize quickly. We will launch 2nd and 3rd NinjaSat in the near future.
 Please let us know if you are interested.

Thank you!





Backup Slides

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True altitude at a given time





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Pipeline processes







FEC & DAQ cards



