

ELTE and space technology related activities

Eötvös Loránd University

Faculty of Science <https://ttk.elte.hu/en>

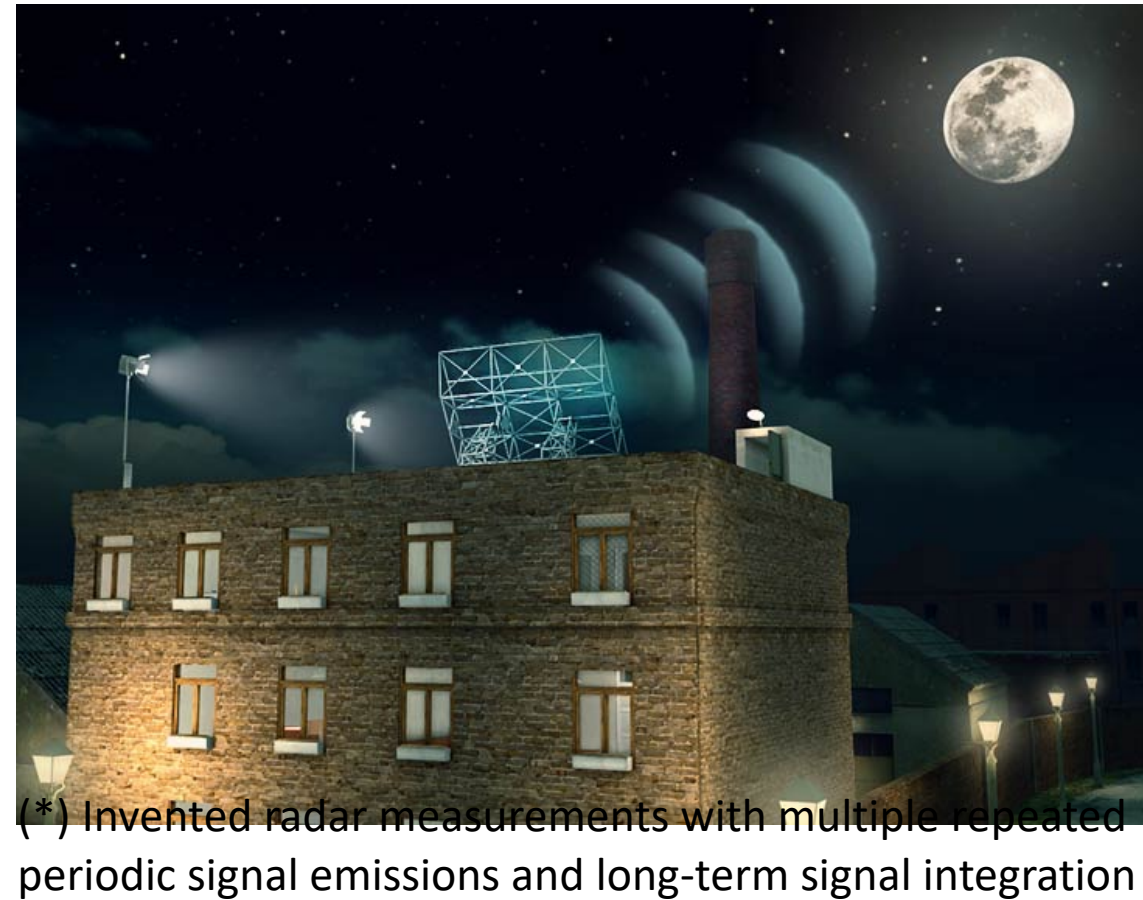
Faculty of Informatics <https://www.inf.elte.hu/en/>

L. Viktor TÓTH

(Institute of Physics and Astronomy)

We have been educating space researchers since over 100 year: **ELTE alumni Zoltán Bay** (1900-1992)

- Hungarian physicist, inventor, pioneer of space research
 - MSc in math-phys at our university
 - PhD with highest honour at our university in 1926
 - **led one of the first 2 teams who measured the Earth-Moon distance using a radar (*)**
 - defined *meter* based on the speed of light
- 100 years later **ELTE** hosted the **space scientist**



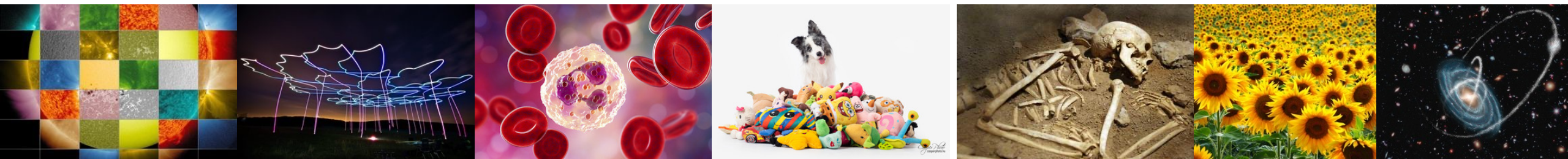
(*) Invented radar measurements with multiple repeated periodic signal emissions and long-term signal integration

ELTE – research today

- 15 researchers at ELTE have over 10,000 citations each.
- 14 researchers at ELTE have a Hirsch index above 50.
- on a yearly average ELTE researchers publish 3000 articles in scientific journals; 2000+ book chapters; 150+ edited books
- ELTE academic staff members hold 260+ leading positions in international research associations and are members of 1000+ editorial boards of international scientific journals
- ERC grants, H2020 projects, MOMENTUM research groups
- ...



Nobel laureate (2023) **ELTE** alumni
(Physics) Ferenc KRAUS
6th alumni awarded with Nobel price

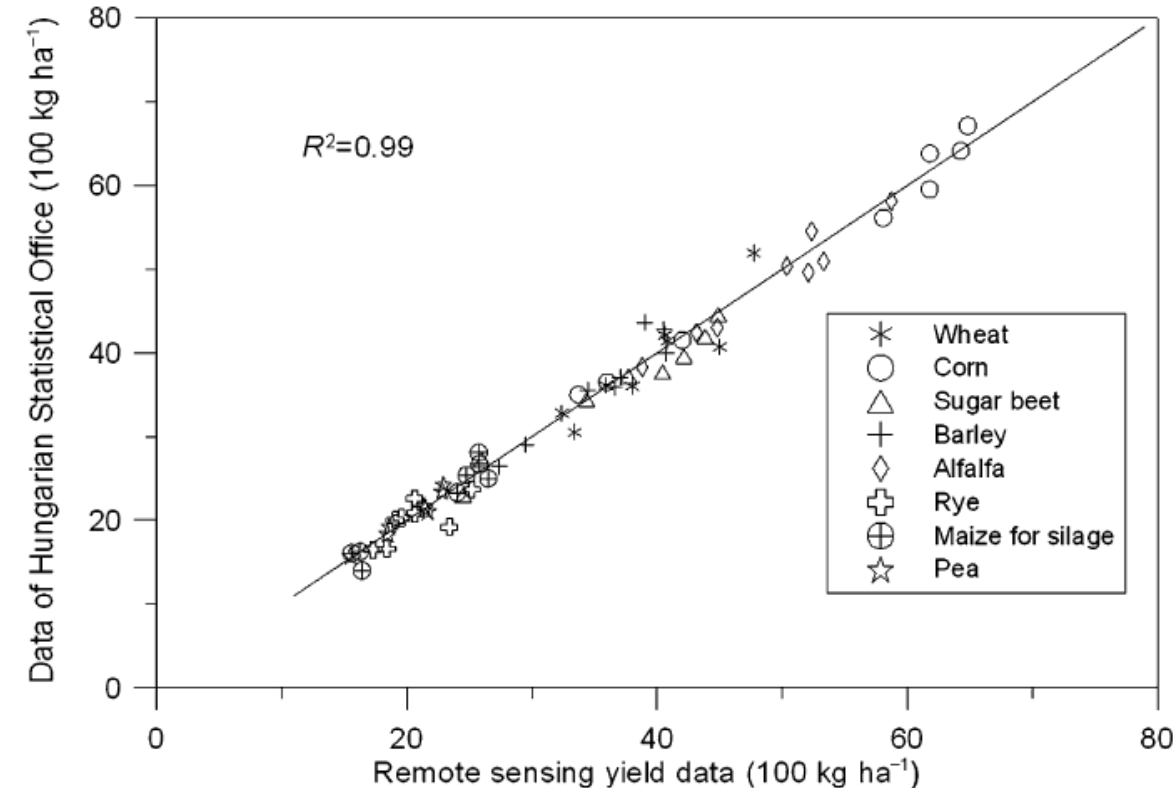


ELTE excellences, credits – a brief selection

- Earth Observation applications – yield estimation and change detection
- Space Weather and Space Safety – satellite and ground-based measurements
- Geophysics: geomagnetic activity – step towards protecting critical infrastructure
- Studies of wave propagation in magneto-ionic media
- Artificial intelligence applications
- Geoinformatics
- Inventing and testing new structural materials for spacecrafts
- Design and development of instruments used in astronomy and geophysics related space programs

Earth Observation applications – yield estimation (Ferencz+ 2004)

- A new vegetation index: General Yield Unified Reference Index (GYURI)
- Data: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer (AVHRR) data during the vegetation period.
- Annual yield data for eight crops and eight years (1991–93, 1996–2000) in Hungary, estimated by the robust method vs those provided by the Hungarian Statistical Office.
- The unit of all data is 100 kg ha^{-1} except for sugar beet and maize for silage where it is 1000 kg ha^{-1}



Space Weather and Space Safety

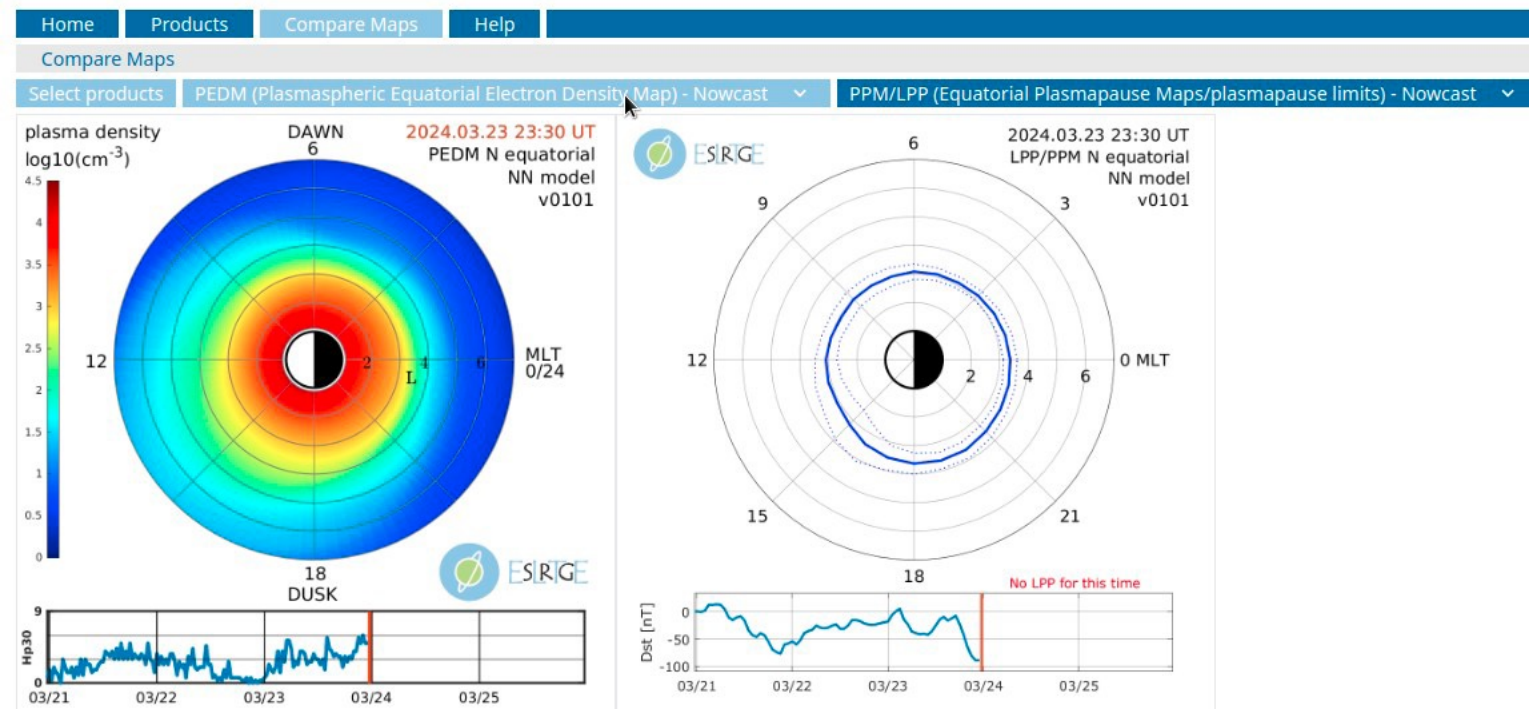
ESA PLASMA project

- Plasmaspheric Products for Space Weather Services
- Space Science & Engineering Ltd (prime); **ELTE SRG**; Earth Physics and Space Science Institute
- Plasmasphere and plasmopause models based on satellite and real time ground-based data (whistler - AWDANet, FLR – EMMA networks).
- It is public since 15 March 2024:
<https://swe.ssa.esa.int/elte-plasma-federated>

PLASMA products will be integrated to ESA RB-FAN2 project
Space Environment Nowcast and Forecast Development - Part 2, 2023-2025
ONERA (prime); Space Science & Engineering Ltd; **ELTE-SRG**; SPARC; Solaris; KU Leuven; BIRA-IASB; FMI



PLASMA Plasmaspheric products for specification of Earth's plasma environment

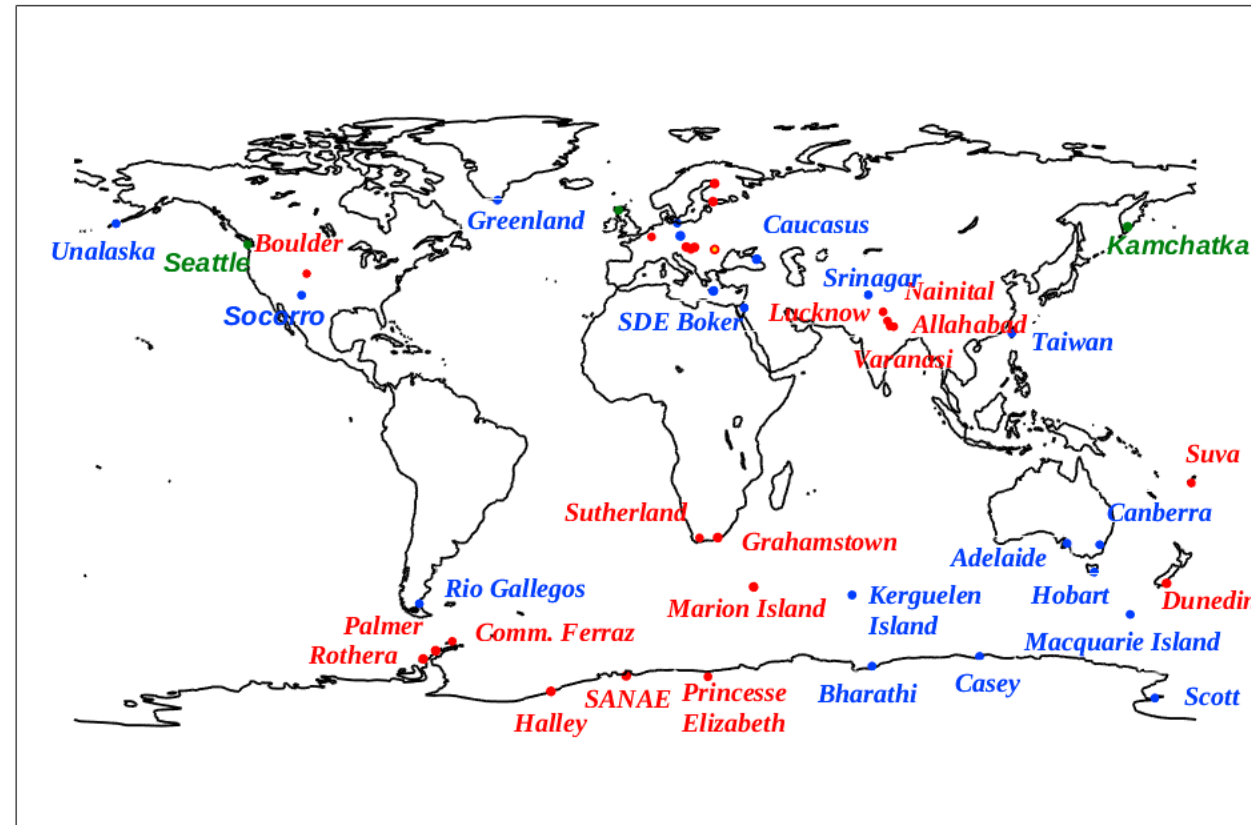
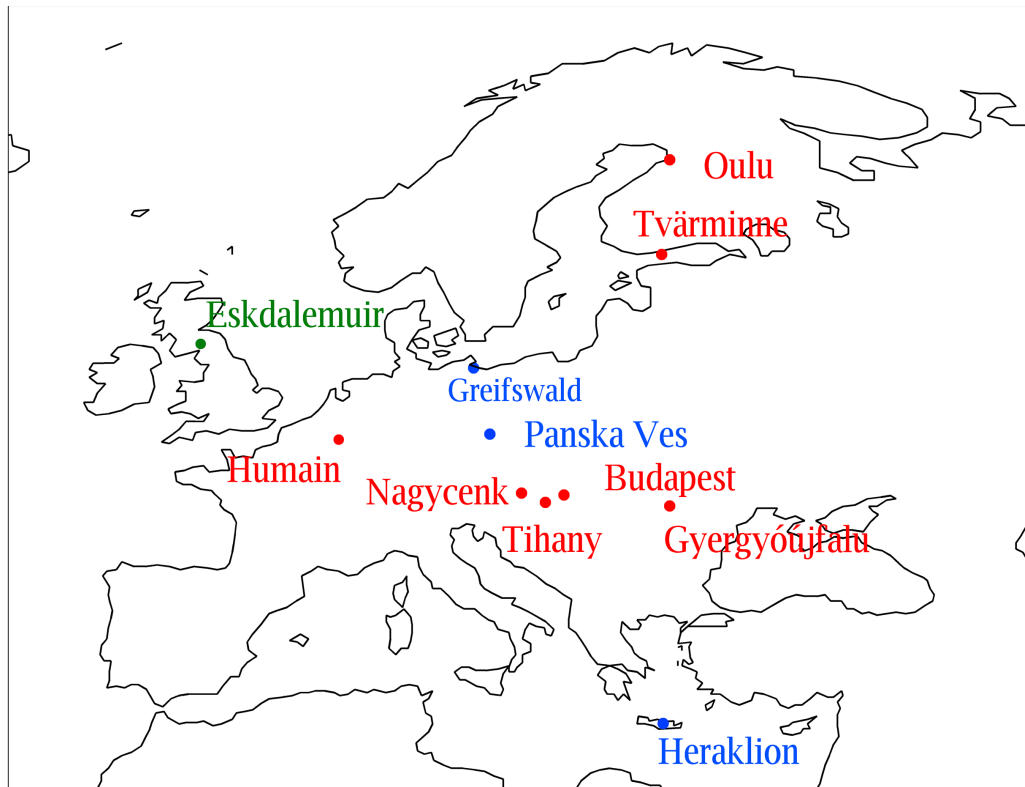


Space Weather and Space Safety – Horizon Europe FARBES project

- Partners of Forecasting Actionable Radiation Belts Scenarios, (2023-2025):
 - **ELTE (coordinator)**
 - ONERA (France), IAP (Prague, Czechia), NKUA (Athens, Greece), British Antarctic Survey (Cambridge, UK), Los Alamos National Laboratory/New Mexico Consortium (Los Alamos, USA)
- Ambition: simple, achievable predictions that are of utility to satellite operators:
 - Time to most severe environment
 - Most severe flux reached
 - Time to the end of the event.
- Method:
 - We start with an accurate initial state specification of both environment and drivers using readily available real-time innovative ground-based input parameters, driving state-of-the-art diffusive radiation belt models to “now”.
 - We then base our forecast methodology on scenario-based predictions of subsequent behaviour of a few key quantities of interest to spacecraft operators (listed above).

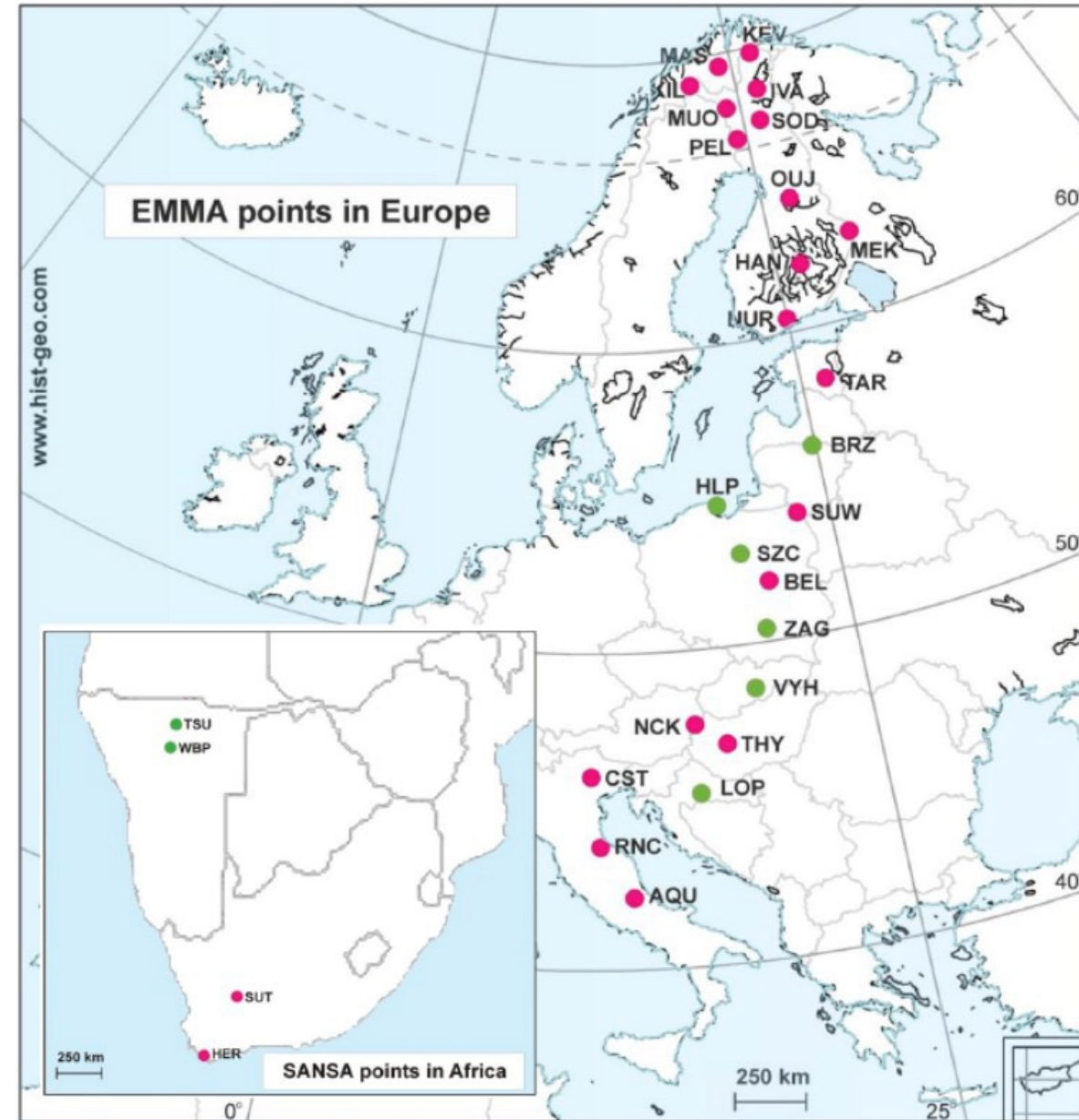
Space Weather and Space Safety – Automatic Whistler Detector and Analyzer Network

- Ground based data used in PLASMA, POPRAD and FARBES projects
- Founded and led by **ELTE-SRG**



measuring geomagnetic activity –
a step towards protecting critical
infrastructure: the European
Meridional Magnetometer Array

- ground based data used in
PLASMA and FARBES projects
- **ELTE-SRG** – EPSS cooperation



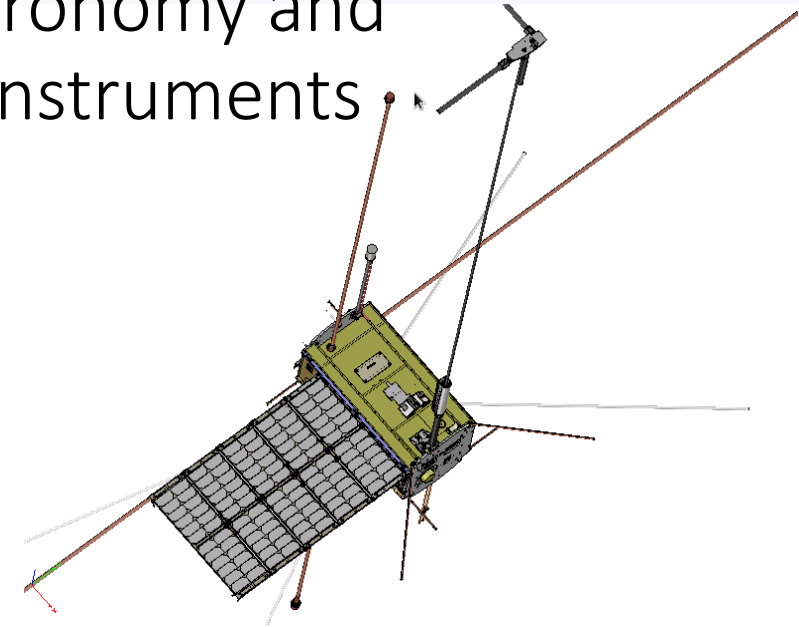
Design and development of instruments used in astronomy and geophysics related space programs – Plasma wave instruments

- Signal Analyzer and Sampler (SAS) ELF-VLF series: in cooperation with BL Electronics (BLE) Ltd (Hungary).
 - SAS1 (IK-24), SAS2 (COMPAS)
 - SAS3 (Chibis-M, RELEK/Vernov, ISS –Obstanovka experiment).
- BepiColombo mission: Intelligent Signal Detector Module in Plasma Wave Instrument, Mercury Magnetospheric Orbiter



Design and development of instruments used in astronomy and geophysics related space programs – Plasma wave instruments

- SAS3-T on **Trabant** satellites
 - with IKI (Ru), BLE, Bonn Hungary Electronics Ltd. (H), Space Science & Engineering Ltd (H).
 - Main goal: measuring 6 components of ELF-VLF waves 0-80kHz and download all raw data (~130Gbyte/day).
 - It is suspended, efforts are made to convert it to a national/ESA project
- Probing of the Plasmasphere, Radiation Belts and Ionosphere (**POPRAD**) ESA PRODEX project to test a VLF transmitter with loop antenna in a plasma chamber, with BLE and West Virginia University (USA):
 - **Systematic** probing of the *plasmasphere* by transmitting pulses in the frequency range of 1-10kHz
 - **Systematic** probing of *energetic electron* populations by generating frequency steps in the range of 1-10kHz.
 - **Systematic** probing of the *ionosphere* by VLF pulses - “inverse fractional hop whistler or VLF TEC ”

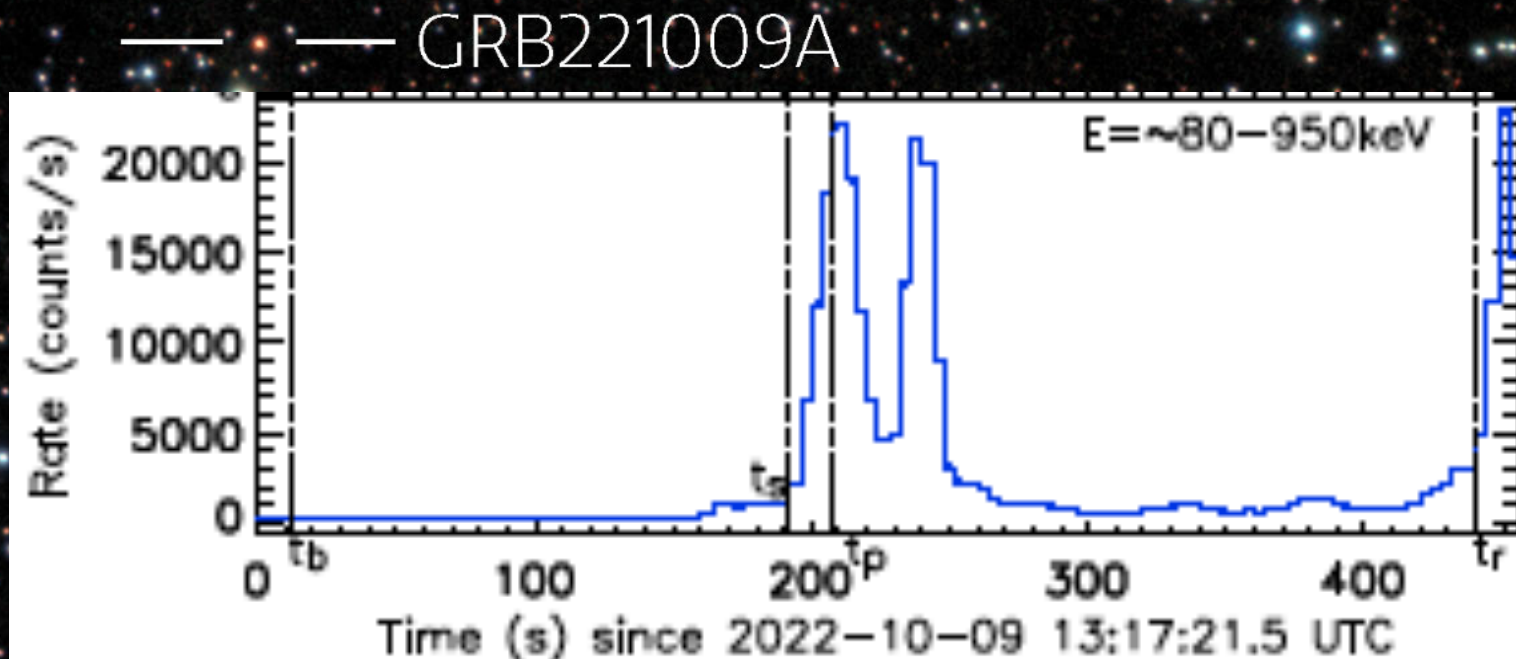


Design and development of instruments used in astronomy and geophysics related space programs – GRBAAlpha



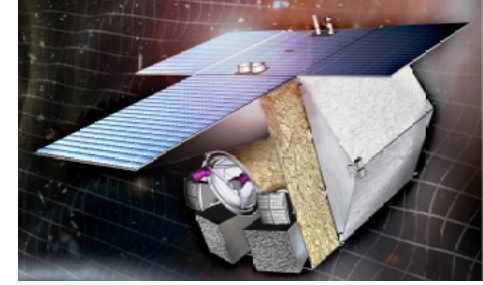
- a 1U CubeSat in-orbit demonstration mission
- 75 x 75 x 5 mm CsI(Tl) scintillator detector to detect gamma-ray transients
- PI: András Pál (HUN-REN Konkoly Obs. & **ELTE**)
- built by a collaboration of HUN-REN Konkoly Obs.; Hiroshima University; Spacemanic s.r.o.; Needronix s.r.o.; **ELTE**; Nagoya University; Brno University of Technology and Masaryk University
- primary goal is to demonstrate the feasibility of the timing-based localization of such energetic phenomena with a fleet of nanosatellites bearing scaled-up versions of our detector setup
- the smallest considering both operational and built ever astrophysical space X-ray observatory – a technology demonstration for CAMELOT.

GRB221009A an extraordinarily bright long-duration GRB, detected by GRBAlpha without saturation

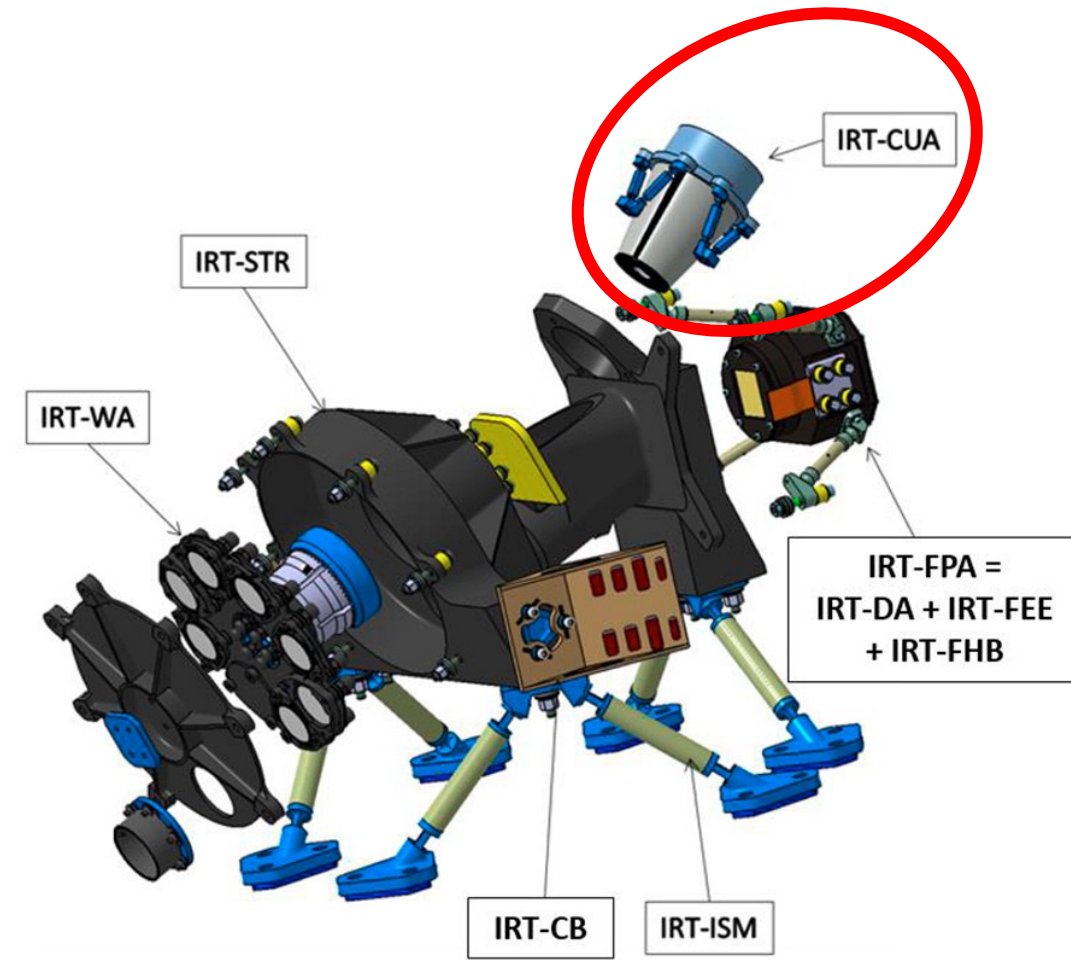


Ripa et al.2023
https://www.aanda.org/articles/aa/full_html/2023/09/aa46128-23/aa46128-23.html

Design and development of instruments used in astronomy and geophysics related space programs – THESEUS



- Transient High-Energy Sky and Early Universe Surveyor
- ESA M class mission in phase A
- GRB multiwavelength detection and evaluation
- Hungarian HW participation is yet to be defined
- **ELTE** may contribute to the designing and manufacturing of the on-board calibration unit (CUA) of the IRT
 - together with the University of Debrecen
 -



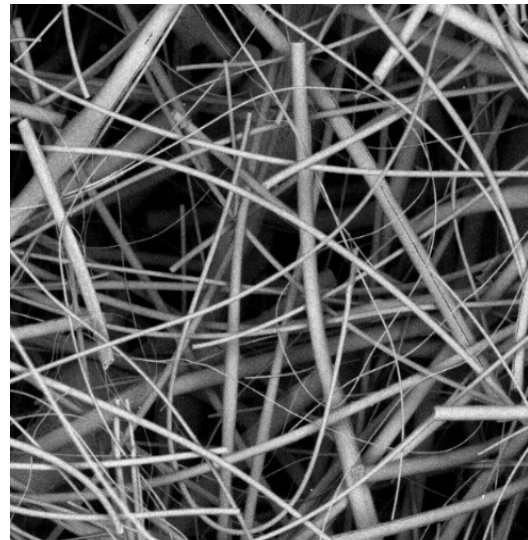
Inventing and testing new structural materials for spacecrafts

Ultra-light nanoporous aluminium oxide fibers for high temperature insulation

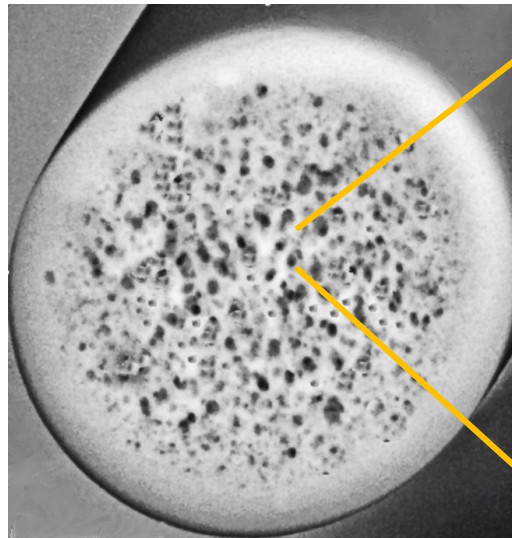
ELTE Institute of Chemistry PI: Katalin SINKÓ

- Nanoporous Al_2O_3 fibers are synthesized by special sol-gel method and drawn by centrifugal solvent spinning technique.
- TRL5-6 technology level – H-ION Kft

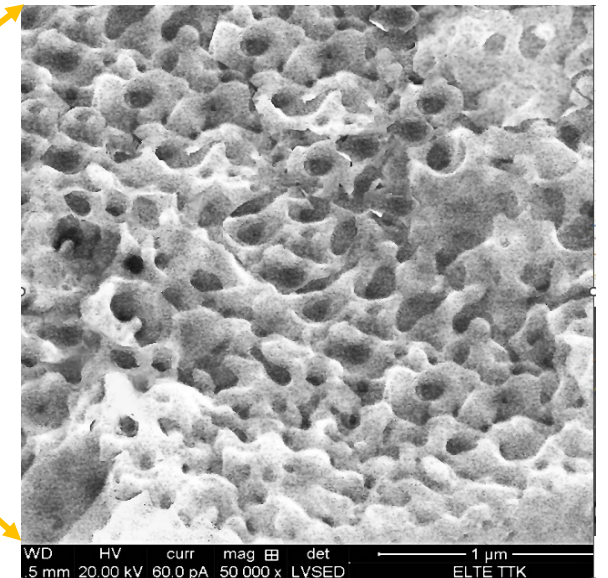
diameter of fibers:
2-20 μm ;
pore size: 40-70 nm;
porosity: 58-65 %
thermal conductivity:
0.038 W/(mK)



800 °C (8 000x)



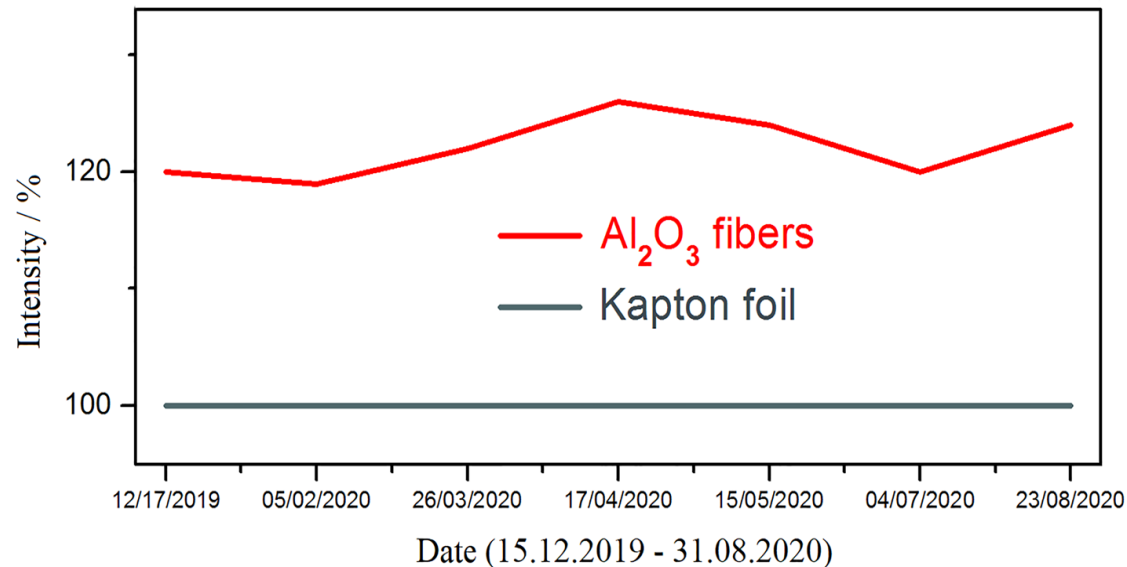
1600 °C (50 000x)



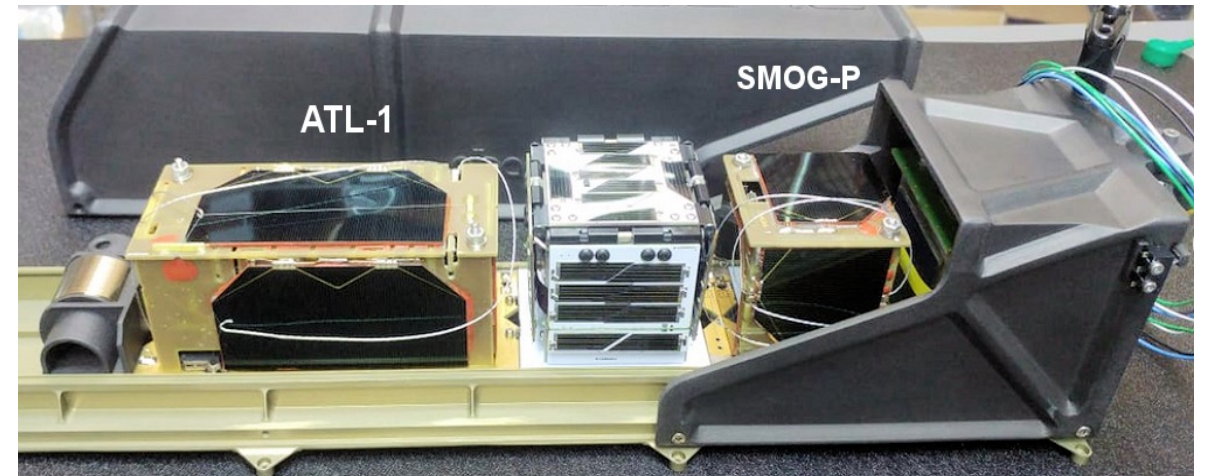
Inventing and testing new structural materials for spacecrafts

Ultralight nanoporous aluminium oxide insulation materials

- The fibers were tested in lab and a 1 year flight on board the ATL-1 nanosat (built with BME)



Thermal insulation ability of Al_2O_3 fibers correlated to that of Kapton foil



- P. Ádám, L. Dudás, O. Temessi, K. Sinkó CEAS Space Journal 15:671–680 (2023)
- P. Ádám, O. Temesi, Z. Dankházi, C. Voniatis, J. Rohonczy, K. Sinkó Ceramics Int. 48, 4:5499-5508 (2022)

Artificial intelligence applications

– competences at the Faculty of Informatics

- Composite Artificial Intelligence
 - a new, pragmatic branch of the application of intelligent methods
 - uses a combination of different artificial intelligence techniques to achieve the best possible result
- Computational intelligence
 - One method to produce intelligent machine behavior is drawing inspiration from solutions from nature and biology
- Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs)
 - mathematical models of the structure and functioning of the human brain and nervous system
- Evolutionary Technology
 - a collection of problem-solving methods inspired by evolution.
 - Common to these methods is that they represent possible solutions to a problem as genes of abstract units, 'individuals'

Artificial intelligence applications

– competences at the Faculty of Informatics

- Fuzzy Systems
 - summary term for methods based on non-binary logic
 - In everyday human thinking, few things are as clean-cut, or as 'black or white', as the yes-or-no, 0 or 1 world of classical logic.
 - This fuzziness of the real world is appreciated in fuzzy systems, when the truth value of propositions is given by a function, rather than a yes or no statement.
- Cognitive Robotics
 - The ever-improving technology makes ever more complex computation possible in real time.
 - This possibility, combined with modern computational methods, made the application of Cognitive Robotics more wide-spread.
 - In these systems, the behaviour (i.e., movement, interaction, etc.) of robots is controlled by complex models resembling human cognition.
- Please visit the AI Department in the 1st coffee break for a guided tour!

Faculty of Informatics – students in space related competitions

- Fourth Applied Engineering Competition “Hungarians on Mars” (2009)
- Gergely Pais, a student of the ELTE Faculty of Informatics, was also a member of the international student team on Monday, which was the best of 25 teams in the 2014 Space Apps Challenge idea.
- CASSINI Hackathon: Space for Defense & Security (2023) – silver medal for the team of the Faculty of Informatics
- **Poseidon AI:** comprehensive solution for marine cyber security threats
- uses the so-called Generative Adversary Network (GAN) machine learning model
- a digital twin AI system with a HERO and a VILLAIN
- HERO protects the ship's IT system against attacks, while VILLAIN simulates operation and creates perfect attacks
- HERO is learning and being prepared for defense using simulations and real ship data from Galileo & Copernicus

