



The NASA Landolt Mission



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<https://Landolt.gmu.edu>



Arlo Landolt
1935-2022

Mission Team

PI

Peter Plavchan, GMU

Deputy PI

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Project Scientist

Angelle Tanner, Miss. State U

Program Manager

Stephanie Wiles, GMU

Systems Engineer

Logan Jensen, GMU

Payload Lead

Piotr Pachowicz, GMU

Co-Investigators and Collaborators

Justin Albert – UVIC

Brian Alberding – NIST

Greg Aldering – LBNL

Tabby Boyajian - LSU

Susana Deustua – NIST

Jonathan Gagne – U Montreal/
IREx

Daniel Huber – U Hawaii

Daniel Keusters - DESY

Experts in:

SN Cosmology, Exoplanets &
Stellar Astrophysics

Flight missions, hardware &
operations

Early career mentorship

Peter Kurczynski – NASA GSFC

Michael Lund – NExSci

John Mather – NASA GSFC

Saul Perlmutter - LBNL

Joe Rice – NIST

Sara Seager - MIT

Brian Stalder – Rubin

Dan Stevens – UMN-Duluth

Jamie Tayar – UF

Allison Youngblood – NASA GSFC

Blue Canyon Technologies

Contributors

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Sydney Treglown

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Jay Deorukhkar
Fatemah Bahzad
Kareem Elsharkawy
Rebekah Brown
Joshua Collins
Fran Troy



Motivation

nature

ASTRONOMY

‘Bit of Panic’: Astronomers Forced to Rethink Early JWST Findings

Revised calibrations for the James Webb Space Telescope’s instruments are bedeviling researchers studying the distant universe

<https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/bit-of-panic-astronomers-forced-to-rethink-early-jwst-findings/>

By Alexandra Witze, Nature magazine on October 11, 2022



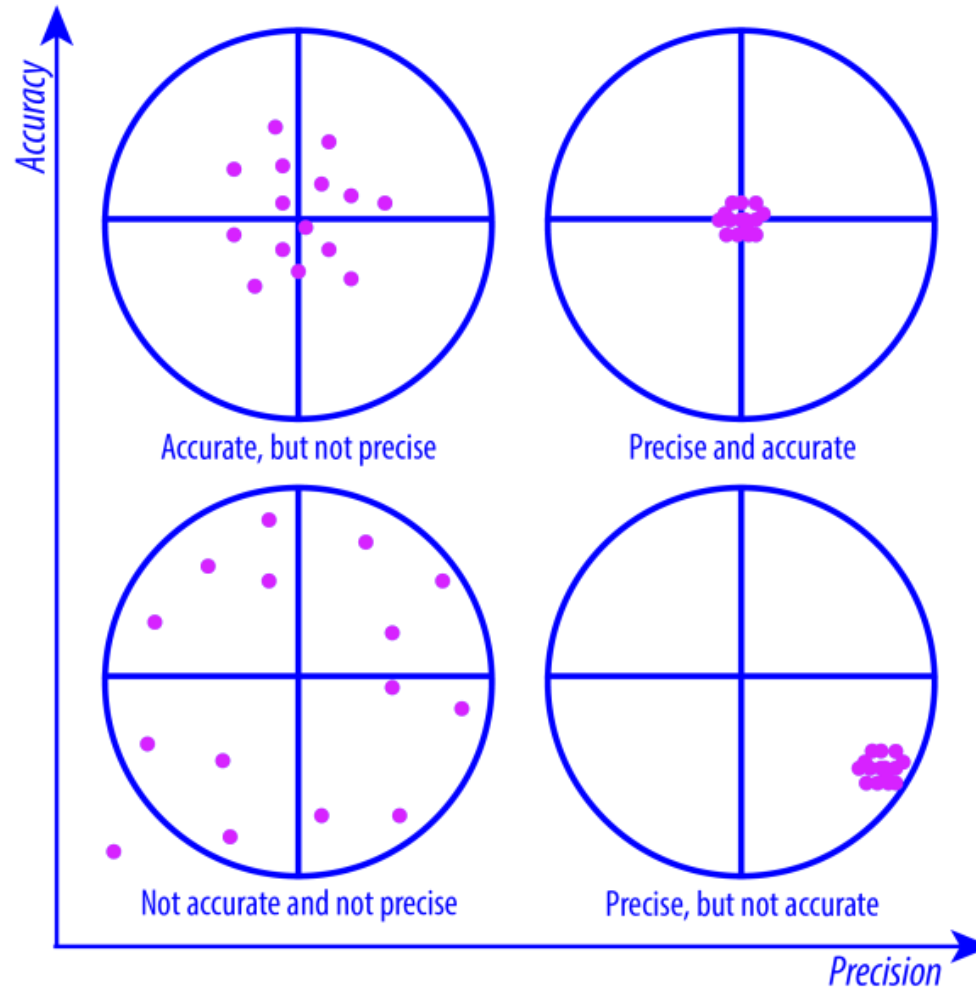
BERKELEY LAB



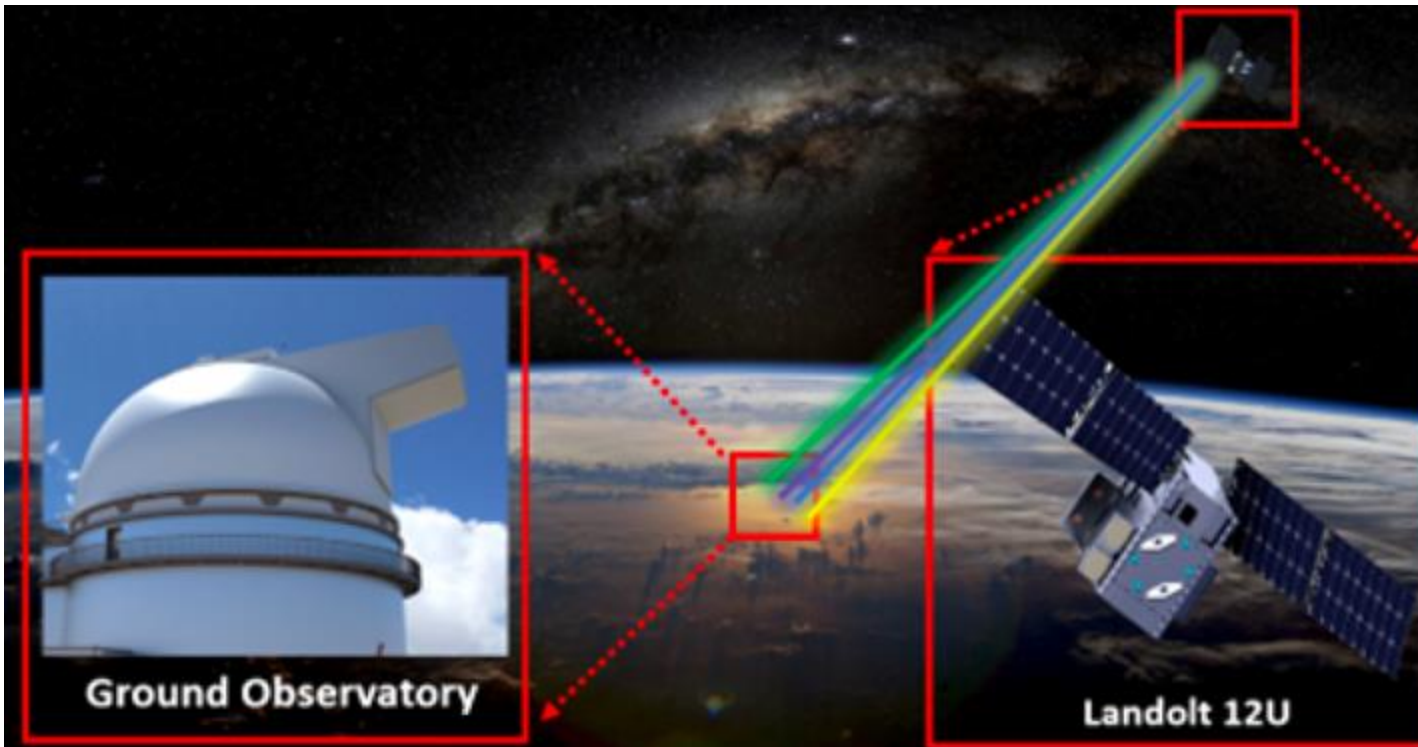
University of Victoria



Motivation



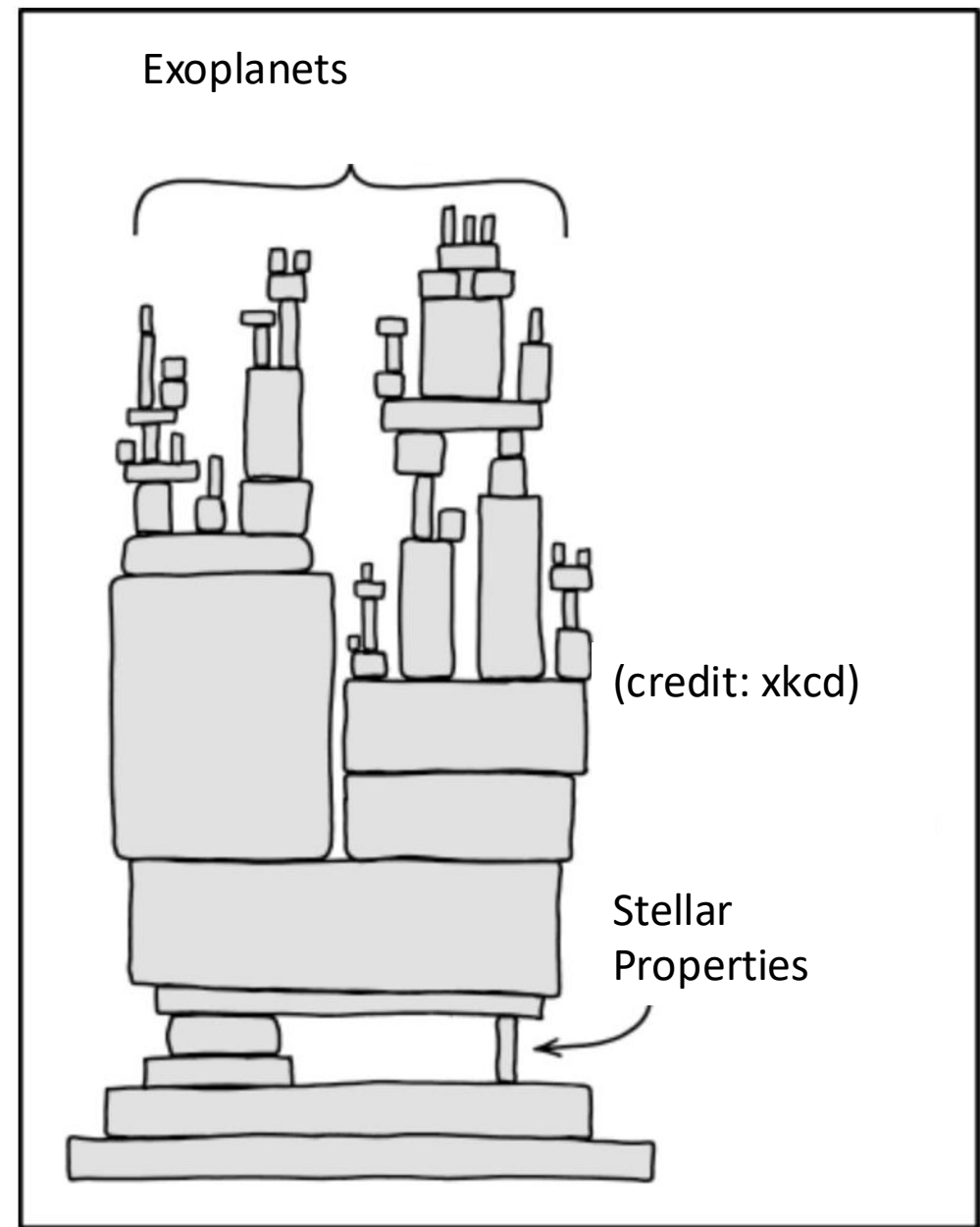
What is Landolt?



- The sixth and newest NASA Astrophysics **PIONEERS** program selection.
 - Proposed: Early 2023
 - Selected: 2024/02/27
 - Start: 2024/10/01
 - \$20M cost cap, 5 years
 - Early Career Development
- A **hybrid** mission architecture – ground and space
- A 12U SmallSat with 4-7 flux-calibrated lasers in a GEO orbit viewable by ground-based telescopes for **VIS-NIR absolute flux calibration to a baseline of <0.5% (threshold <0.75%)**.

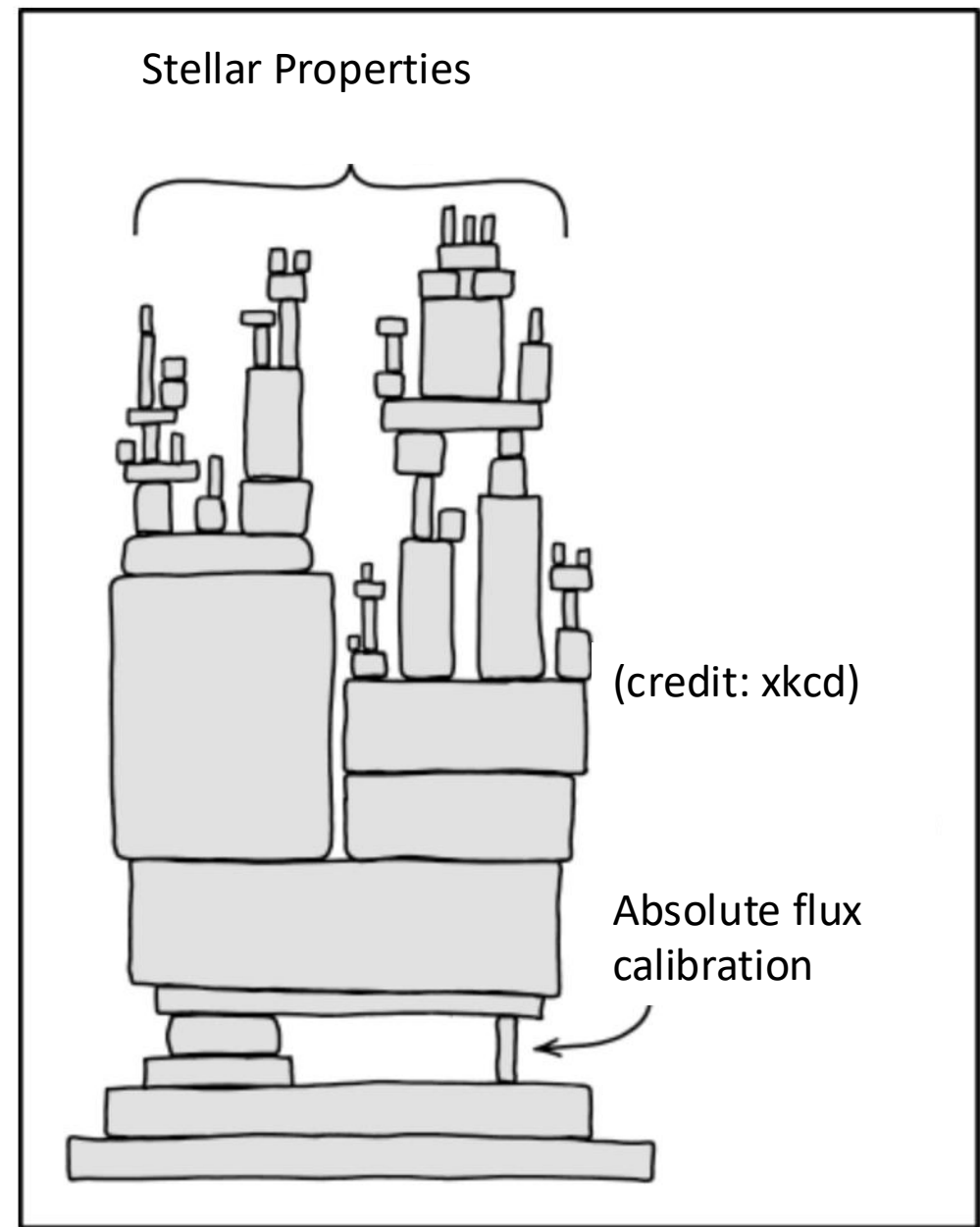
Why Landolt?

- An independent, complementary, and new approach
 - SI-traceable
- Timeliness: enhances the science of many current and upcoming astrophysics space missions and ground projects, beyond Roman and Rubin
- Cross-cutting science cases



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Know Thy Flux,
Know Thy Star,
Know Thy Planet

Landolt Science Programs

Cosmology

Current SNe cosmology studies depend on WD atmosphere models

Landolt will be used to observe the standard stars and reduce the absolute uncertainty to 0.5%.



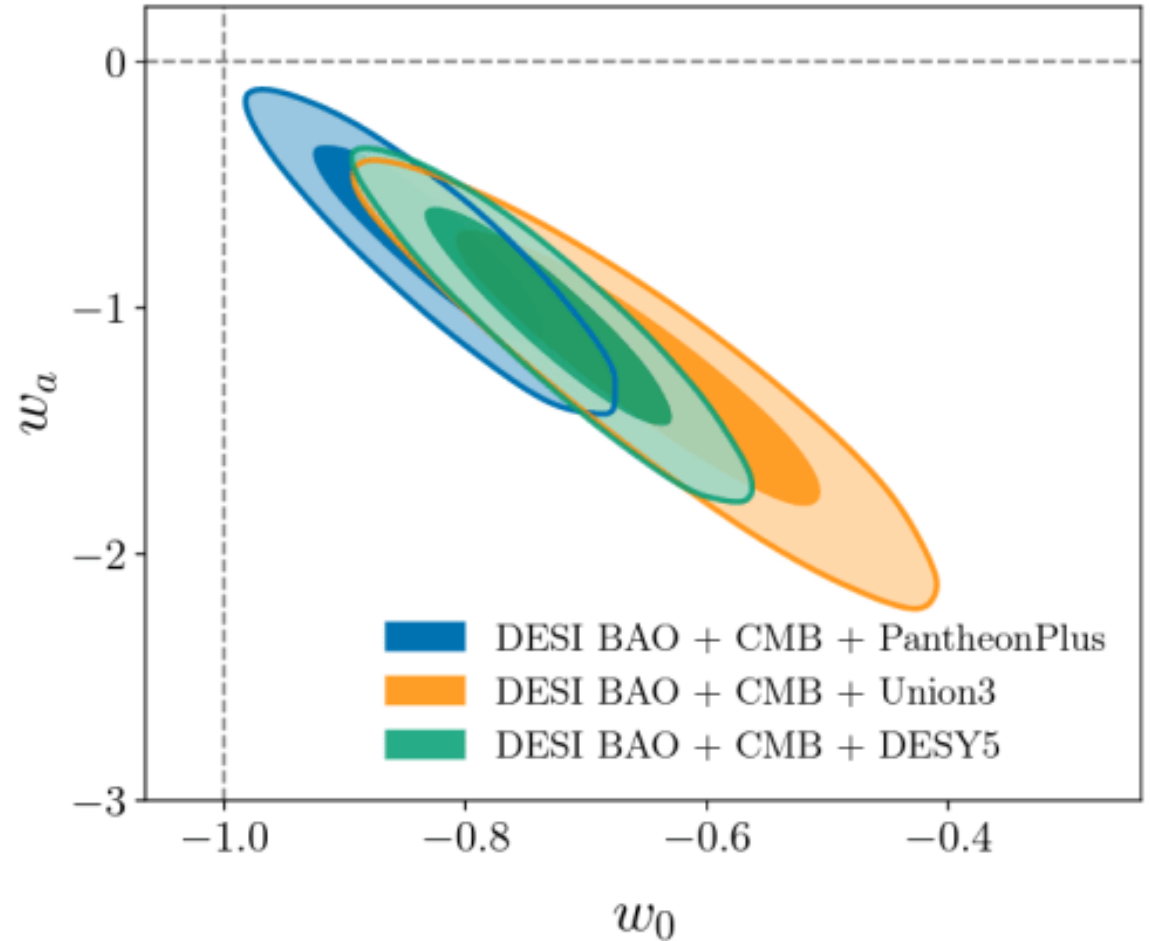
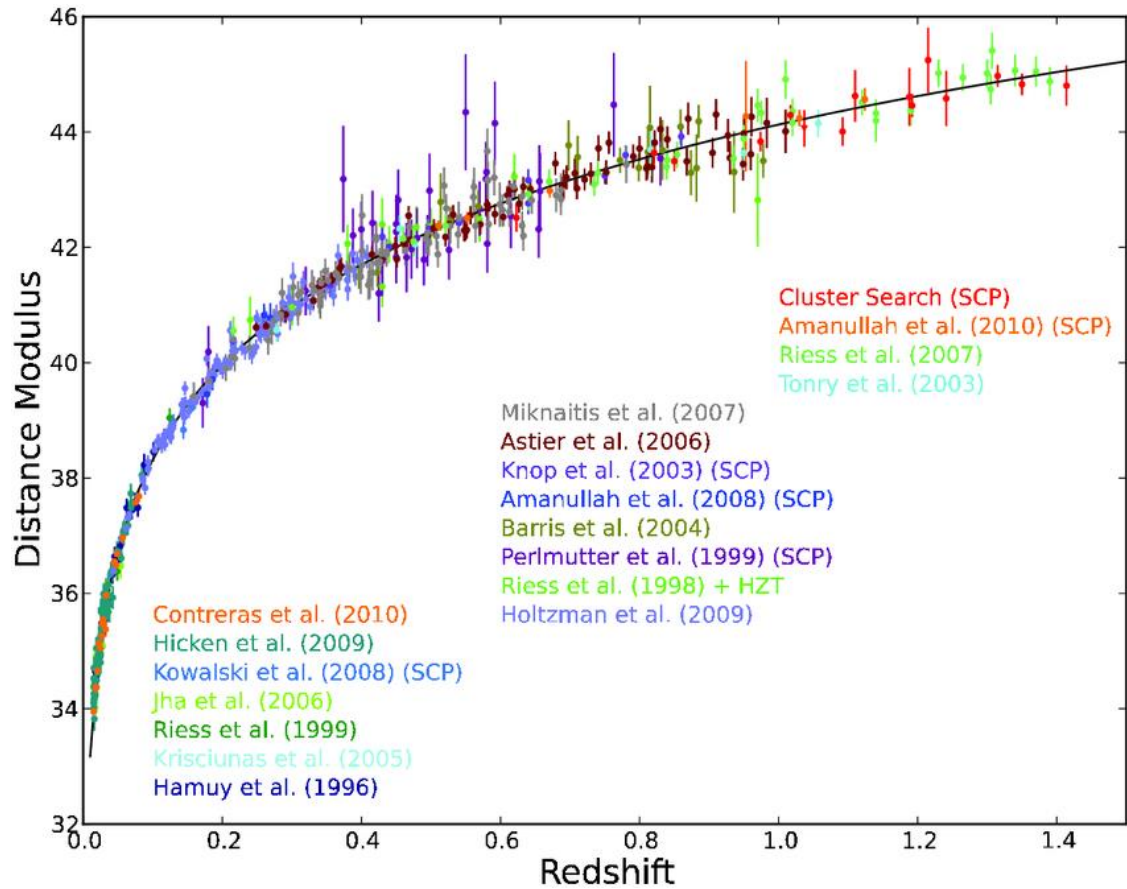
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University of Victoria



Landolt Science Cases – SNe Cosmology & Standard Stars



Landolt Science Programs

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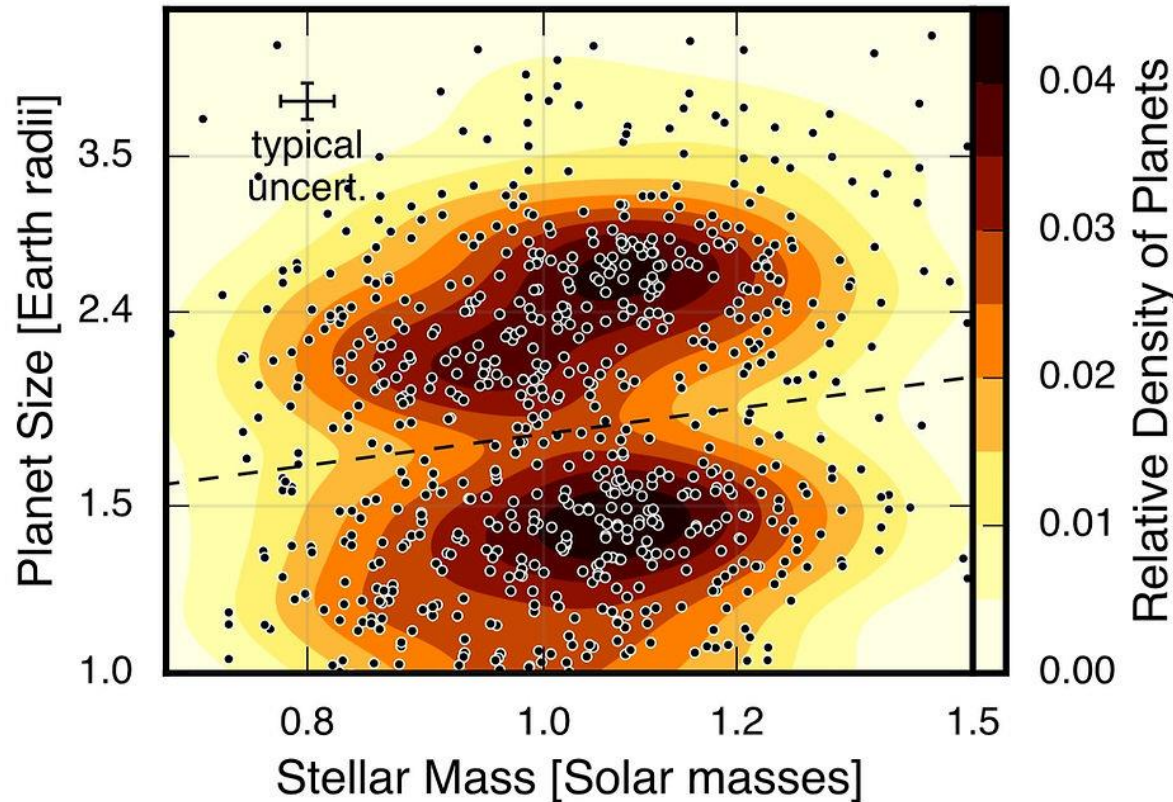
Exoplanets

Determining the masses & radii of exoplanets scales with stellar flux which is now the dominant source of uncertainty post-Gaia.

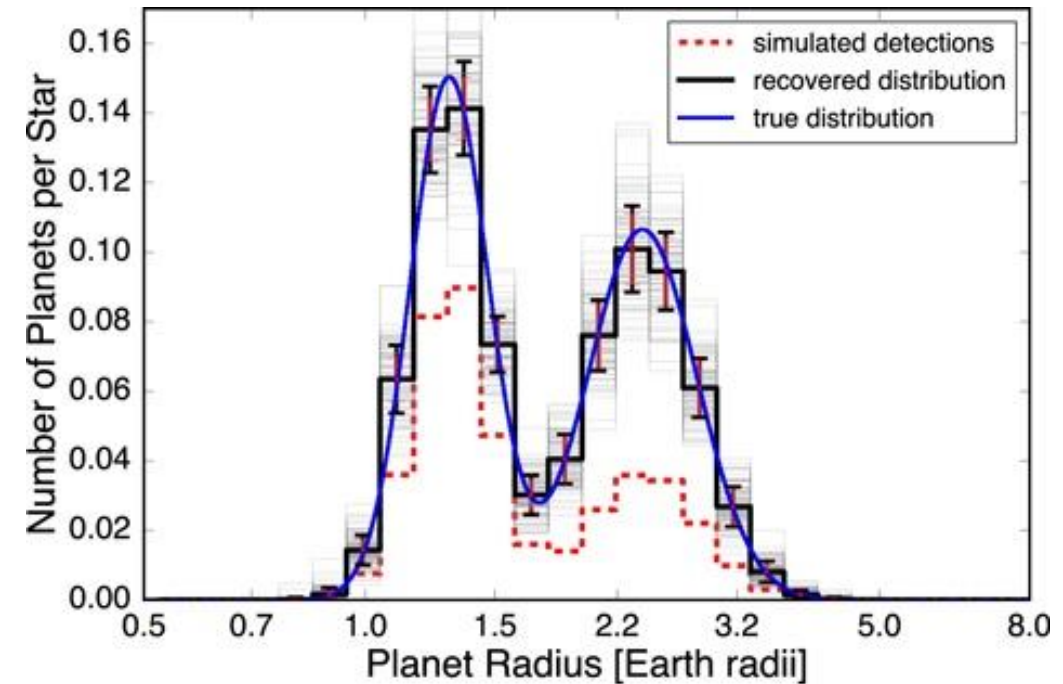
Landolt will reduce uncertainties on host stellar and exoplanet parameters by at least a factor of three.



Landolt Science Cases – Accurate Exoplanet Characterization



Small Planet Radius Gap



Landolt Science Programs

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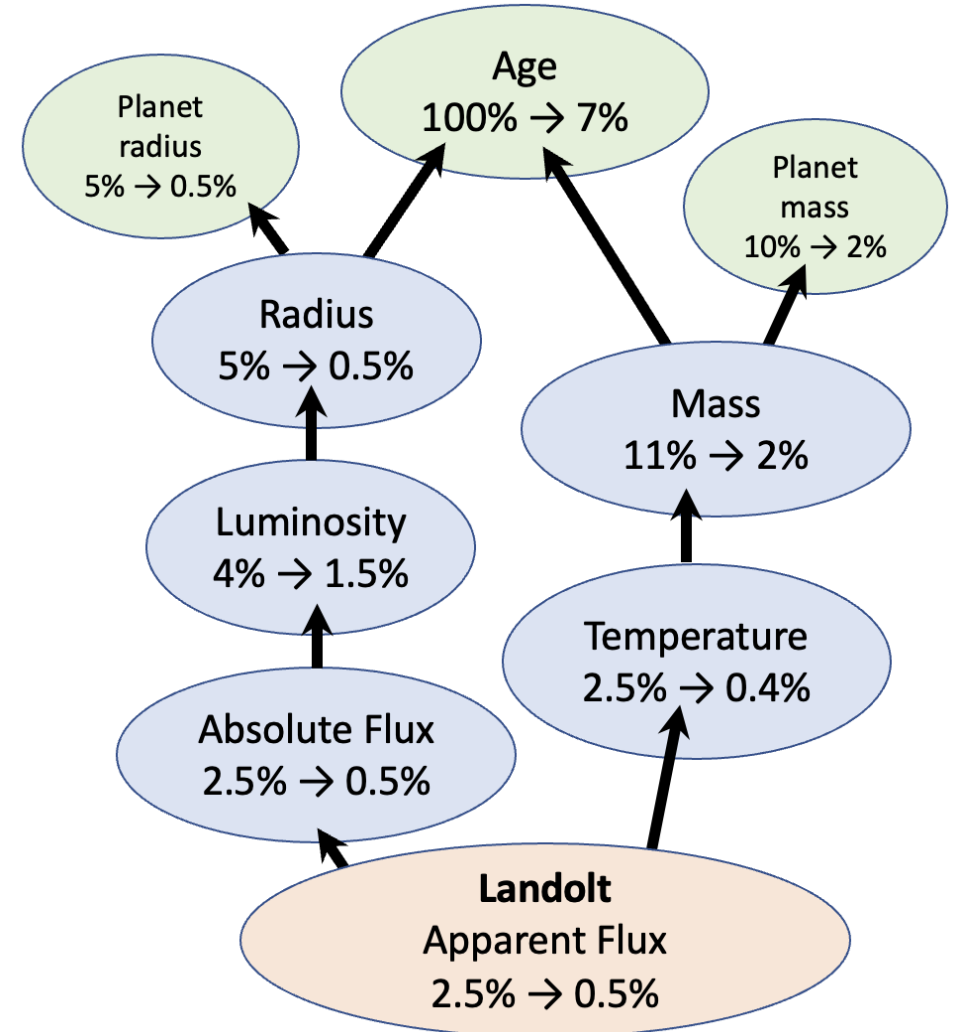
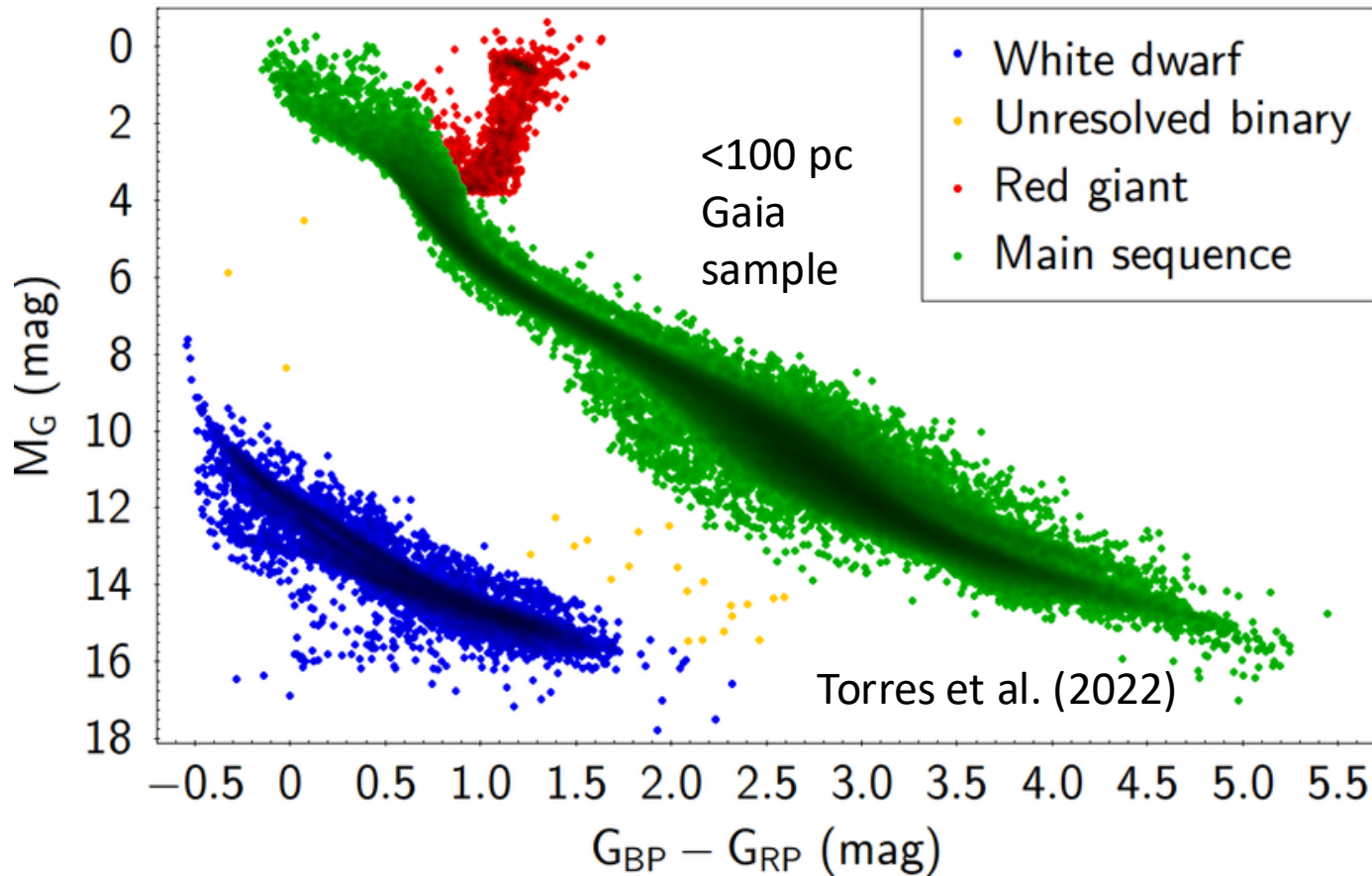
Stellar Astrophysics

The standard star network includes a few bright stars.

Landolt will expand this network & allow for cross- and re-calibration of millions of additional stellar fluxes.

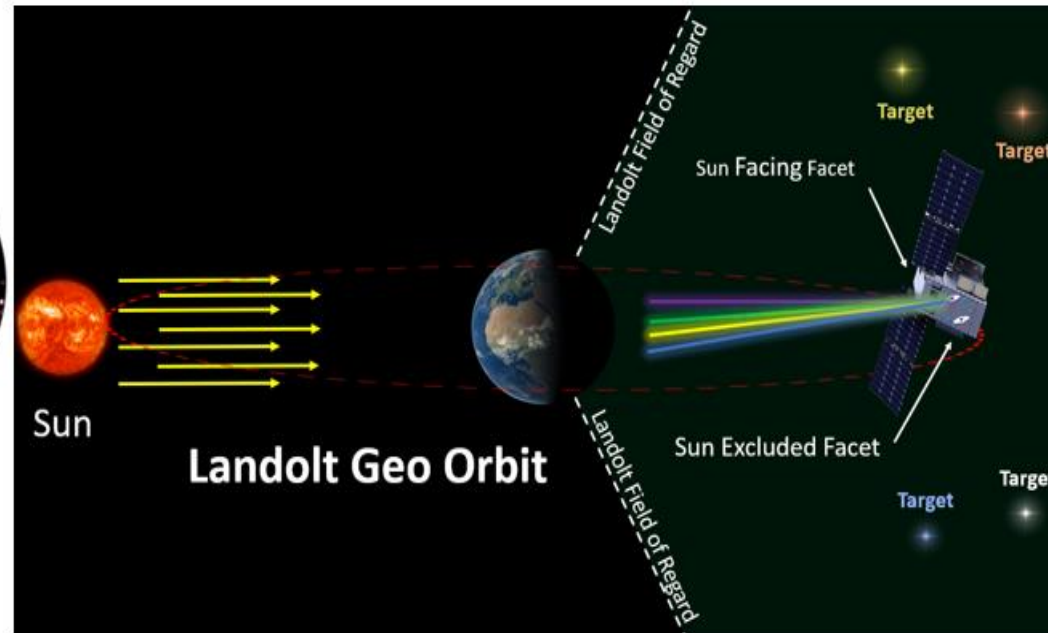
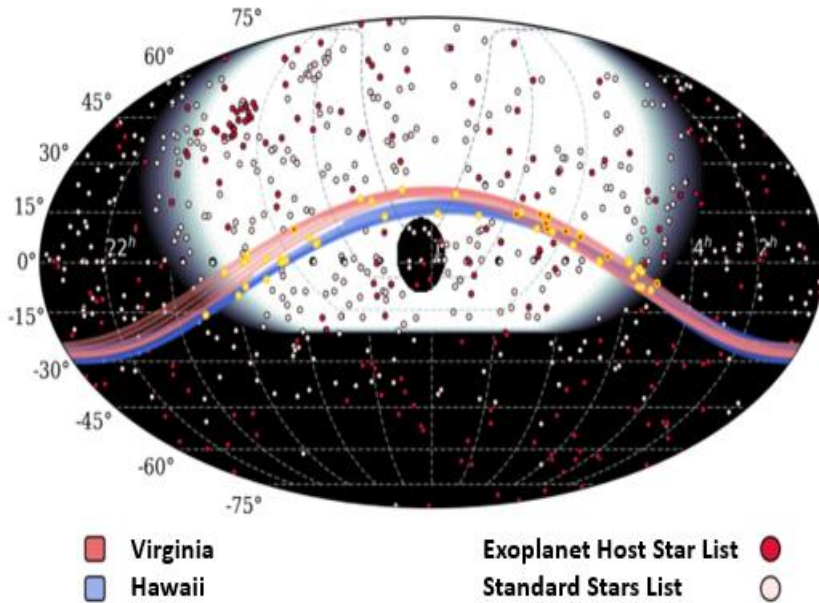
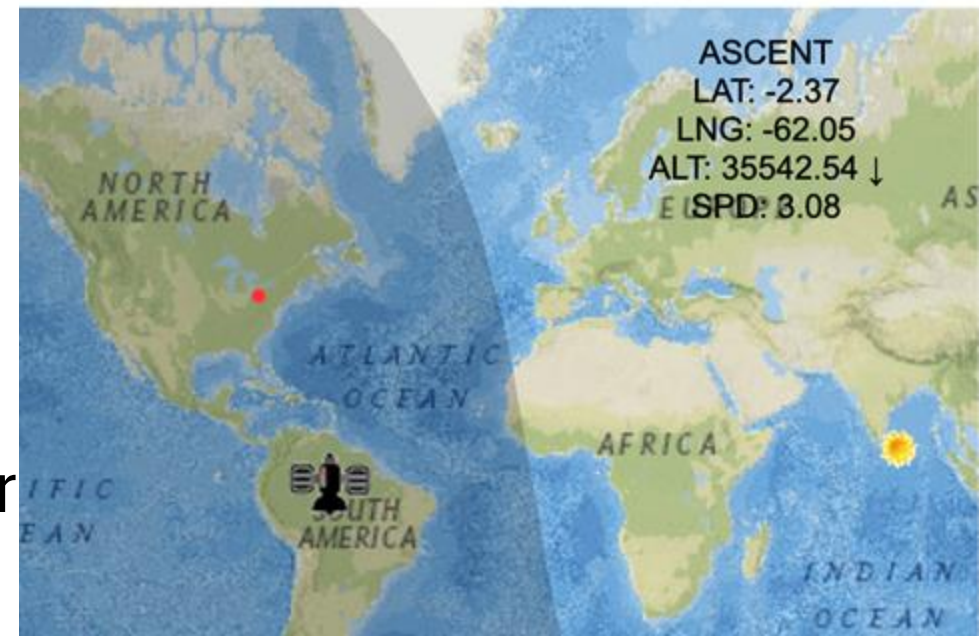


Landolt Science Cases – Enabling a Stellar Astrophysics Renaissance



Landolt Mission Orbit

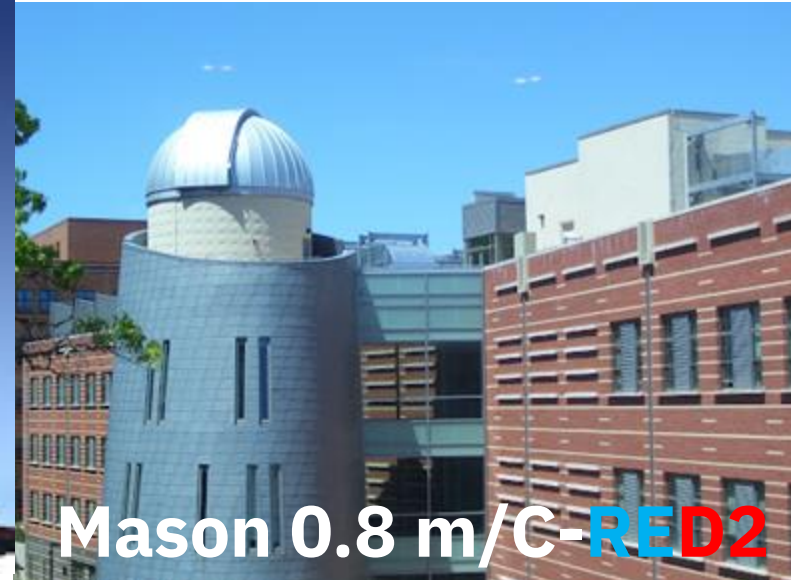
- **Higher GEO orbit** (relative to LEO) – Slower angular drift rate balances against increased power requirements; umbral crossings for solar reflectance



The Landolt Mission Ground Stations



Hawaii 2.2 m/**SNIFS**



Mason 0.8 m/**C-RED2**



Palomar 5 m/**WIRC**



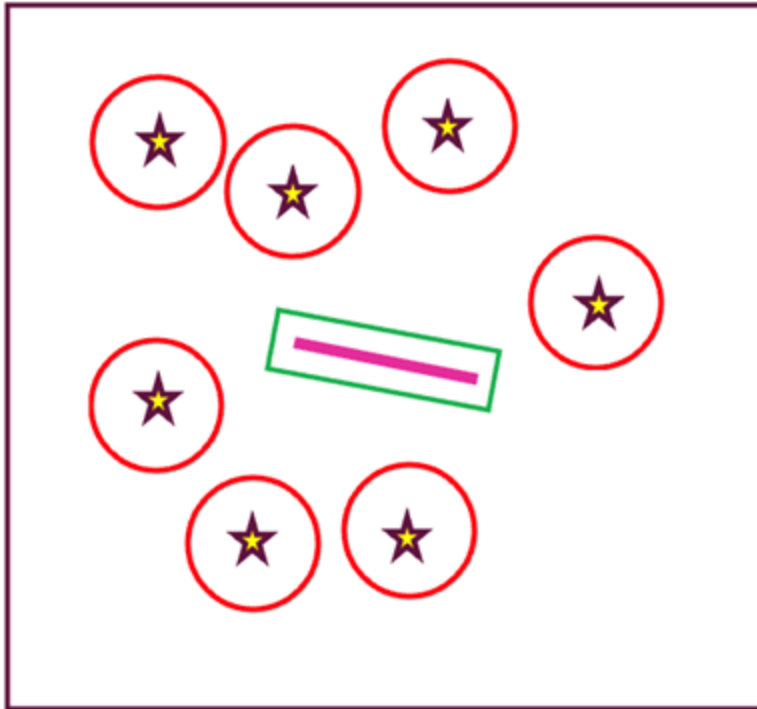
Rubin 8.4 m/**LSSTCam**

Path to Science

Mode 1 – Sidereal Tracking

Stars are points

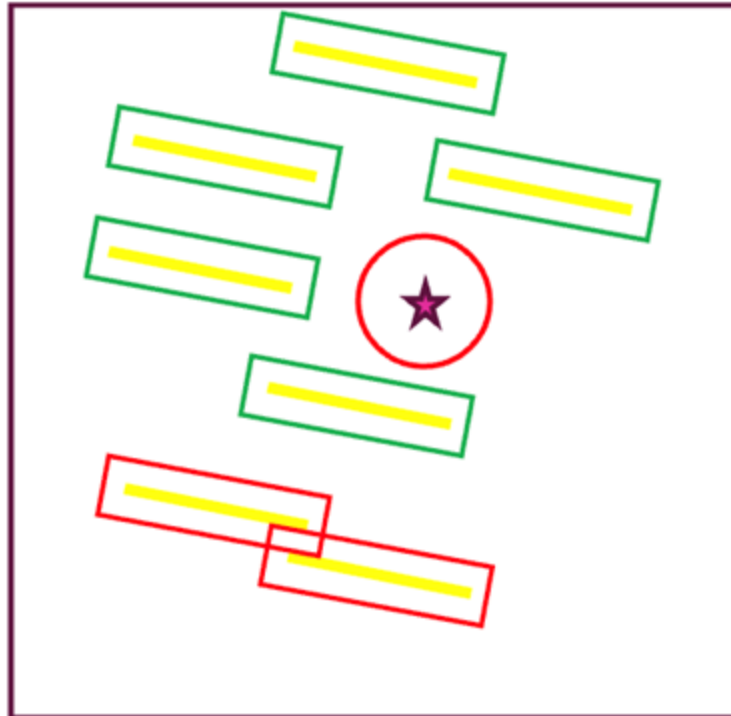
Satellite is streak



Mode 2 – Satellite Tracking

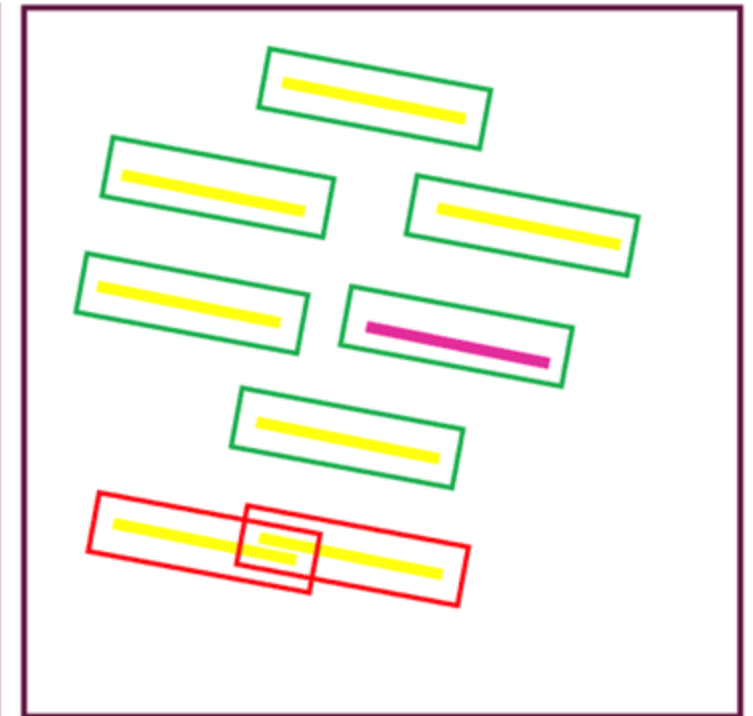
Stars are streaks

Satellite is point



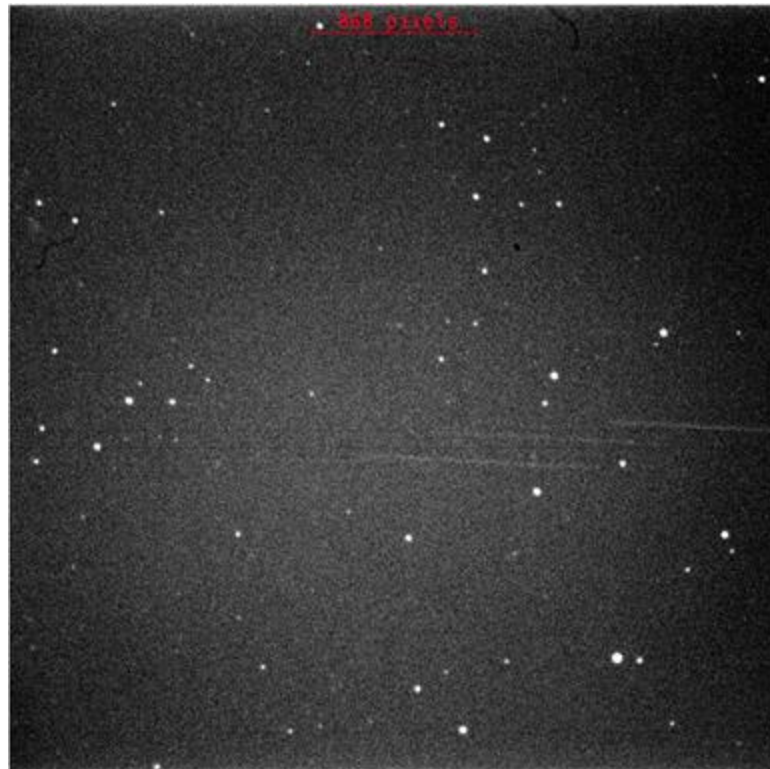
Mode 3 – Track at rate
between

Both stars and satellite are
streaks



Path to Science

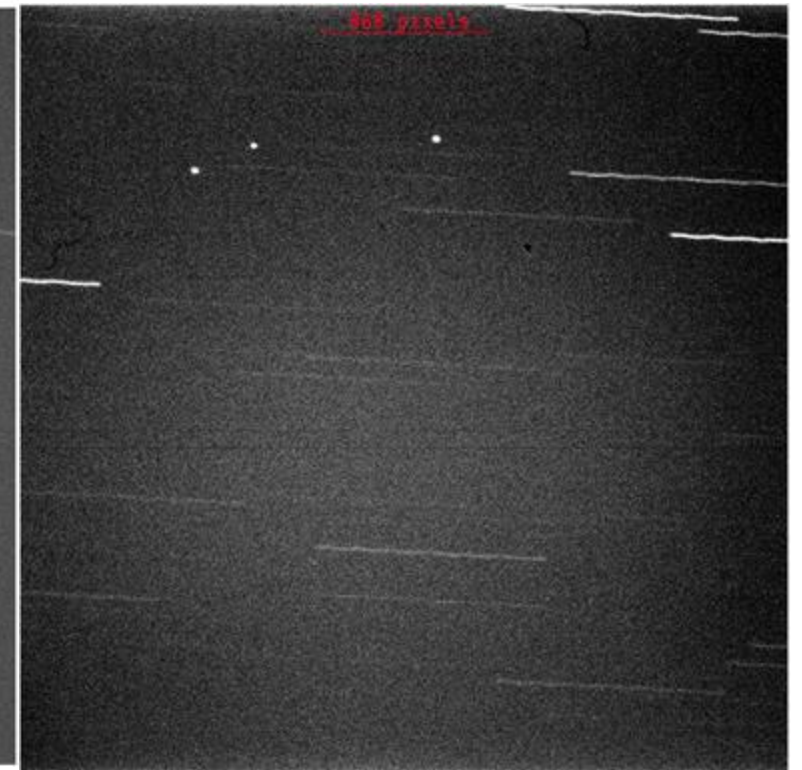
Mode 1 – Sidereal Tracking
Stars are points
Satellite is streak



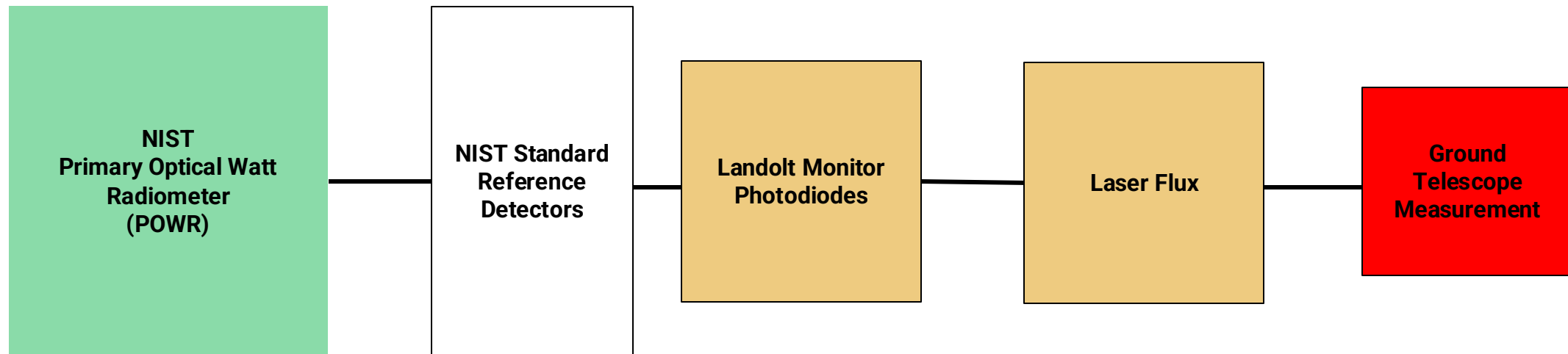
Mode 2 – Satellite Tracking
Stars are streaks
Satellite is point



Mode 3 – Track at rate
between
Both stars and satellite are
streaks



Path to Science – SI Traceability



Timeline

We are here



Year	FY24				FY25				FY26			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Mission					Phase A				Phase B			
Major Milestones		Selection					CSR	SRR			PDR	
Payload											PDR	

FY27				FY28				FY29				FY30
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Phase C			Phase D					Phase E				
								Start of				End
	CDR				I&T							
CDR			I&T									

Looking forward

- The NASA Landolt mission officially started October 1st
- We are in Phase A – mission formulation, with launch no earlier than late 2028
- We are currently developing mission plans and a concept study report
- A paper about the mission is in prep
- We are building a community of supporters. Sign up for our Landolt Mission Interest Group (see QR code at right):
<https://forms.gle/CbSgWu6LBjnMTV1e7>

