EPSC Abstracts
Vol. 13, EPSC-DPS2019-218-1, 2019
EPSC-DPS Joint Meeting 2019
© Author(s) 2019. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



The CUTE Small Satellite Mission

Luca Fossati (1), Kevin France (2), Brian Fleming (2), Jean-Michel Desert (3), Tommi Koskinen (4), Pascal Petit (5), Aline Vidotto (6), Arika Egan (2), Sreejith A. G. (1), Carolina Villarreal D'Angelo (6), Matthew Beasley (7) (1) Space Research Institute, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Graz, Austria (luca.fossati@oeaw.ac.at), (2) University of Colorado, Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics, Boulder, Colorado, United States, (3) Universiteit van Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, (4) University of Arizona, Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, Tuscon, Arizona, United States, (5) Université de Toulouse, IRAP, CNRS, CNES, UPS, Toulouse, France, (6) University of Dublin, Trinity College Dublin, School of Physics, Dublin, Ireland, (7) Planetary Resources LLC, Redmond, Washington, United States

Abstract

Exoplanets in short-period orbits provide a unique opportunity to observe phenomena critical to the development and evolution of our own solar system, including atmospheric escape, interaction with the host star, and the potential to study exoplanetary magnetism. At present, the theories explaining atmospheric mass loss exceed the number of relevant transit observations because these processes cannot be observed in broadband visible/NIR light curves. Owing to their large sizes and short-periods, the physics of atmospheric mass loss can be studied with a dedicated small instrument operating in the near-ultraviolet. I will present the Colorado Ultraviolet Transit Experiment (CUTE), a 6U CubeSat mission that will spectrally isolate diagnostic atomic and molecular transitions arising within the upper planetary atmospheres to study the physics of atmospheric escape and possibly detect the presence of magnetic fields on exoplanets. CUTE is planned for launch in mid-2020, with a baseline survey program designed to observe about 10 transits of approximately 12 bright exoplanetary systems. CUTE's flexible observing plan also allows for coordinated UV-opticalinfrared observations of particularly interesting bright targets with a number of current and future facilities.