

**Wednesday, October 26, 2016**  
**SMALLSAT AND CUBESAT INSTRUMENTS**  
**3:05 p.m. International West**

**Chair: Barbara Cohen**

- 3:05 p.m. Hosseini S. \*  
[High Spectral Resolution Spectrometry in Compact Sizes in Future Interplanetary Missions Using Spatial Heterodyne Spectrometer](#) [#4116]  
Spatial Heterodyne Spectrometers (SHS) is a compact reflective two-beam cyclical interferometer that can obtain high spectral resolution spectra ( $R \sim 100000$ ) at wide FOV ( $\sim 0.5$  degree) using no or small aperture telescopes in very compact sizes.
- 3:20 p.m. Clark P. E. \* Malphrus B. Reuter D. MacDowall R. Hurford T. Brambora C.  
Folta D. Farrell W.  
[BIRCHES: Compact Broadband IR Spectrometer and the Search for Lunar Volatiles](#) [#4007]  
BIRCHES (Broadband InfraRed Compact, High-resolution Exploration Spectrometer) is the payload instrument on Lunar Ice Cube, a science requirements-driven lunar orbiting CubeSat designed to determine volatile distribution as a function of time of day.
- 3:35 p.m. Atchison J. \* Mitch R. Aplan C. Kee L.  
[Small Body In-Situ Multi-Probe Mass Estimation Experiment \(SIMMEE\)](#) [#4058]  
A concept and instrument for improving our ability to resolve the mass of asteroids and comets during flybys or orbital phases. A host spacecraft ejects a set of small spheres and optically tracks them pre-and-post flyby to estimate asteroid mass.
- 3:50 p.m. Riris H. \* Abshire J. B. Mumma M. Villanueva G. Hanisco T.  
[Laser Limb Sounding Approach for Planetary Atmospheres Using CubeSats or SmallSats](#) [#4035]  
We describe an efficient and sensitive way to map trace gas abundances in planetary atmospheres using small satellites flying in formation and tunable single frequency diode lasers and a sensitive optical detector.