## Making CubeSat Comms Mission Flexible and Provide Schedule Relief

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#### The Problem CubeSat missions on short timeline <12 Month

- **1 Semester Training**
- 1 Summer Designing
- 1 Semester Building
  - ? Time Testing





# How do we ensure success? COTS but software driven

- Move functionality into COTS
  Incremental, Commonality, Maintenance
- Keep flexibility for changes later – Updates in installation

Radios are the gateway into your spacecraft.

### The Radio

 Generally everyone thinks of a radio as rigid. Not the case!

– Protocol is modifiable

- Latest RF front ends are data rate, modulation, frequency flexible.
- "Software Defined Radio" not required.

Hardware Engineer \$50/hr

\*With all the flexibility comes disadvantages

Software Engineer \$150/hr

#### The Radios

Break open in a limited but flexible way

• Too much flexibility causes huge manuals!

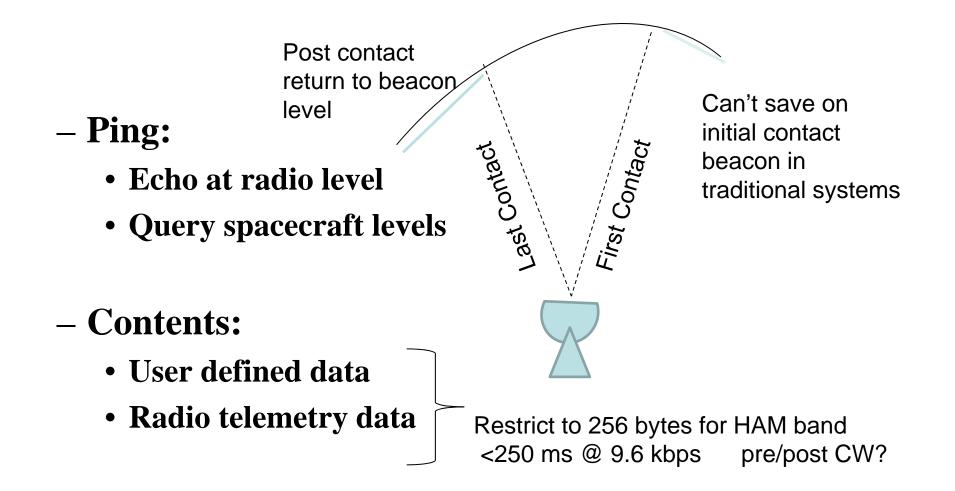
New Options:

- Beacon and Ping
- Reset Backdoor
- Telemetry
- Dynamic Link
- Flight Software Update

#### Beacon

• Beacon

#### - Interval: Flexible interval with dead period



### Beacon: Ping

#### **Ping/Wakeup:**

- Fast response time
- Minimal packet

#### **Ground Station:**

- 25 ms (CW)
- 25 ms Data (10 Byte Key + 20 Byte Overhead)
- Listen

**Spacecraft:** 

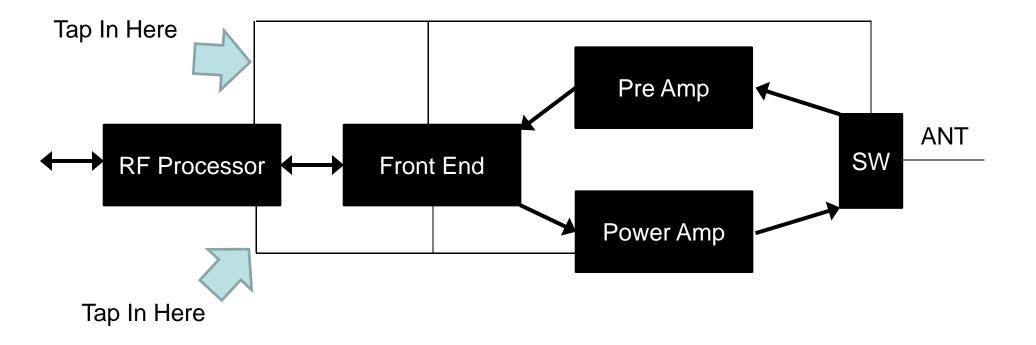
- 50 ms (Modem)
- 75 ms (CRC, Key, Form Response, Notify UART)
- 100 ms (Amp Ramp Up)
- 25 ms Data (14 Byte Telemetry)
- 50 ms (Amp Ramp Down)

Active Approach to Locating Sat Started by ground station, try to become as close to transponder as possible

#### The Amazing: Reset

- Watch dog output
  - What do we really want here?

Not just radio processor trigger, low level RF.

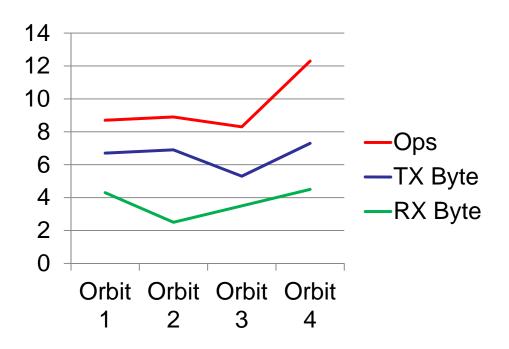


#### Reset Cont.

- Satellite backdoor reset
  - Key: 64 Bytes loaded by user
  - Toggle I/O line as defined
- Subsystem keep alive
  - Radio generates clock signal, spacecraft watchdog
  - Radio toggles on TX, RX, timer, etc.

### Telemetry

- Log Telemetry Packets
  - Historical On/Off
  - Performance
  - Environment
- Radio Information
  - Byte RX count
  - Byte TX count
  - Temperature
  - RSSI
  - Operations count
  - Tick count



### Dynamic Link

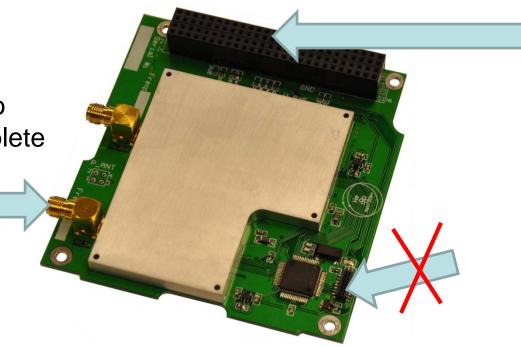
Fast Settings: Quick adjustment of RF settings allow power savings.

- Power amplifier adjustment/Ramp
  - DC Draw = Save Power
  - Continuous data stream
- Data rate
  - 9.6/19.2/38.4 kbps
  - Very complex, not for everyday use

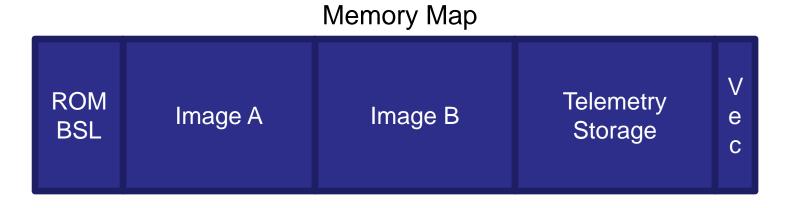
## Radio FSW Update

- On the ground or in space we constantly battle the firmware revision state at the last few weeks before delivery.
- It is imperative that the radio can be flashed from either side, Satellite or ground station.

- Query software build info
- Store packets until complete
- MD5 and Key
- Verify



## Radio FSW Update

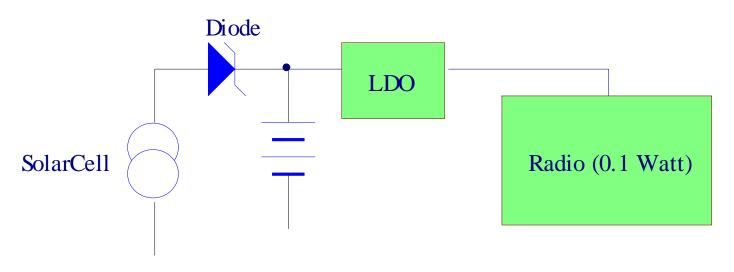


- Query: Revision number, Image A & B
- Store packets: 50 kB of Flash reserved for each image
- Command: Switch BSL entry location, cause reset
- Verify: Detect proper boot and notify (Delay, return to other Image)

#### Radio FSW Update

So what does this mean?

- The Satellite C&DH system can have the radio flight software stored in protected memory
- The ground could recover an entire mission as long as there is power applied to the radio RX



#### Conclusions

Cosmic X Ray Background NanoSat

 Contained first test of on the fly FSW update, telemetry log, ping, and back door.

- We can add flexibility as far as we can stand to maintain it.
- All these functions are being loaded into AD He-100 and Li-1 Radios

#### The Radio Bleeding Edge

#### **The 2XX Radio Series**

- STM32 Processor
  - >100 MHz ARM
  - AES 256, 115 kbps continuous
  - 1 Mbit Flash = Redundancy



#### **Form Factors**

- Colony (CII)
- *Li-1B*

#### The Radio Business

#### Quantity of missions has expanded greatly.

- Keeping low cost has been challenging
- Customization increases support
- Support increases cost
- Cost causes single unit orders
- Single units = No growth?

Costs have continued to climb, greatest cost: **Software** 

