EELV Secondary Payload Accommodations

wbeSat Workshop

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United Launch Alliance





- Primary payload's lack willingness to fly SPs
- Launch vehicle team has a risk avers mind-set
- SPs electrically quiescent from encapsulation thru primary mission
- Need to establish enveloping SP specs for Mission Analysis
 - Enveloping environmental standard, separation shock limits, Loads
- Need for defined SP qualification methodology and certification
- Include lessons learned from STP-1
 - Need to certify sep systems
 - Must do "test-like-you-fly" in the SIL (for new H/W)
 - Simplify avionics electrical I/F for recurring integration
 - Simplify the integration process (time and money)





• Dual Spacecraft System (DSS), 1500-3500 lb

- Integrated Payload Carrier (IPC), 400 lb ea.
 - Supports Larger Secondary Payloads
 - ESPA Flight Proven on STP-1 (Feb '07)
 - Being used for NASA LCROSS mission
- Small Class Carriers
 - Type-C Carrier (TCC), 35 lb
 - Aft Bulkhead Carrier (ABC), ~300 lb
 - Secondary Payload Carrier (SPC), 220 lb
- X-ternal Payload Carrier (XPC)
 - Supports Sub-orbital Flight Test, ~1500 lb Requirements









- DSS consists of a qualified structure in a 4M fairing
- Sep system at the midline frees the SP for inside the carrier
- ILC late '09









STP-1 released a primary and 5 SPs

- Orbital Express (primary) with MidStar-1 at 492km circular, 46 deg incl
- NPSAT1, STPSat-1, CFE, FalconSat-3 at 560km circular, 35.4 deg incl

Most commercial launches are GTO

- Approx. at 27 deg w/ a retrograde orbit that is either + or a $\frac{1}{2}$ deg.
- Perigee is nominally 185 nm up to 300 nm
- Apogee is GTO up to 100k nm
- Upper Stage do degrade over time.
- Tend to circularize at perigee & gradually lower till extinction.
- Currently Funded by AFRL to simplify the integration process.





SPC for 100 kg class (Atlas)



- Simple, flexible solution to fly 4 multiple SPs
 - Kit-able platforms allow 1 to 4 SPs per flight
 - SP mass for 100 kg w/o test (200 kg design)
 - SP volume of ~76x76x76 cm (30x30x30 in.) or more
 - Stiffened C-29 adapter
 - Structural design and analysis in progress
 - Funded under ELC at present









Pico satellite (CubeSat[™])





- 4-6 pods per flight
 - Individual deployment
 - Deployment TLM instr.
 - Kit-able brackets & cabling on C-29 adapter
- Funded under IRAD

Avionics-SEIP Reallocation for SPs (SPIP)



Current

PRIMARY SV S/C support is thru the Standard Electrical Interface SEPARATION PLANE Panel (SEIP) on the Centaur Forward Adapter (CFA) Creates a "Christmas-tree" harness w/ SPs C-29 PAYLOAD ADAPTER Primary SV Primary Ord Cmd's(8) Ordnance Secondary Ord Cmd's(8)-Commands Secondary PRIMARY SV Primary Ord Cmd's(4) S٧ Secondary Ord Cmd's(4) J Ordnance SEPARATION PLANE Commands C-13 PAYLOAD ADAPTER SCTOIV INTERFACE PLANE (SIP) Interface capability usage CENTAUR FORWARD Sec PL Sec PL by Secondary PL(s) is ADAPTER C-29 PAYLOAD ADAPTER extremely intrusive to Primary SV critical M/P Sec PL Sec PL Most likely requires that hardware and schedule ORCA's existing P12 and P13 shell sizes be reduced to provide C-13 PAYLOAD ADAPTER Primary Ord Cmd's (12 become 8/4) sufficient panel space for Secondary Ord Cmd's (12 becomes 8/4) added connectors SC TO LV INTERFACE PLANE (SIP) CENTAUR hannnnn h FORWARD SEIP ADAPTER MDÙ BLACK SOLID LINES DENOTE LV GENERIC HARNESS BLACK DOTTED LINES DENOTES MODIFIED LV GENERIC HARNESS. GRAY SOLID LINES DENOTE MISSION PECULIAR I/F HARNESS (PLA PROVIDED) Umb GREEN SOLID LINES DENOTES Ppod SECONDARY I/F HARNESS (PRIMARY DEPLOYMENT I/F) BLUE SOLID LINES DENOTES Ppod SECONDARY I/F HARNESS (PRIMARY DEPLOYMENT I/F) ORCA's URCU **New Block-change** Block Change will "T" separate a portion of the EELV S/C Interface Spec (SIS) to support SPs with the BLACK SOLID LINES DENOTE LV GENERIC HARNESS application of "pig-tail" cables. GRAY SOLID LINES DENOTE MISSION PECULIAR I/F HARNESS (PLA PROVIDED)

> Causes "no change" to the primary S/C harness. Creates the Small Payload Interface Panel (SPIP)





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(NLT – No Later Than)



- To run a SP Integration verification we need to test
 - from the ground system to the SP,
 - from the Atlas Vehicle Avionics to the SP
 - track and analyze TLM from the SP
- The CFA provides all the SP standard cabling
 - electrical I/Fs (power, A/B sequencing) using a CRCU
 - MDU provides TLM data interleave via 422 I/F
- Avionics-SIM provides A/B events
- Gnd H/W interfaces provides power & umbilical
- CCLS will sequence thru ground tests
- ADMS provides operator stations
 - TLM monitoring, TLM archive data
- PCs to port customer SP sw for testing













Carriers are being developed now for ILC in '09

