

new light in Sp.

V C

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INTA

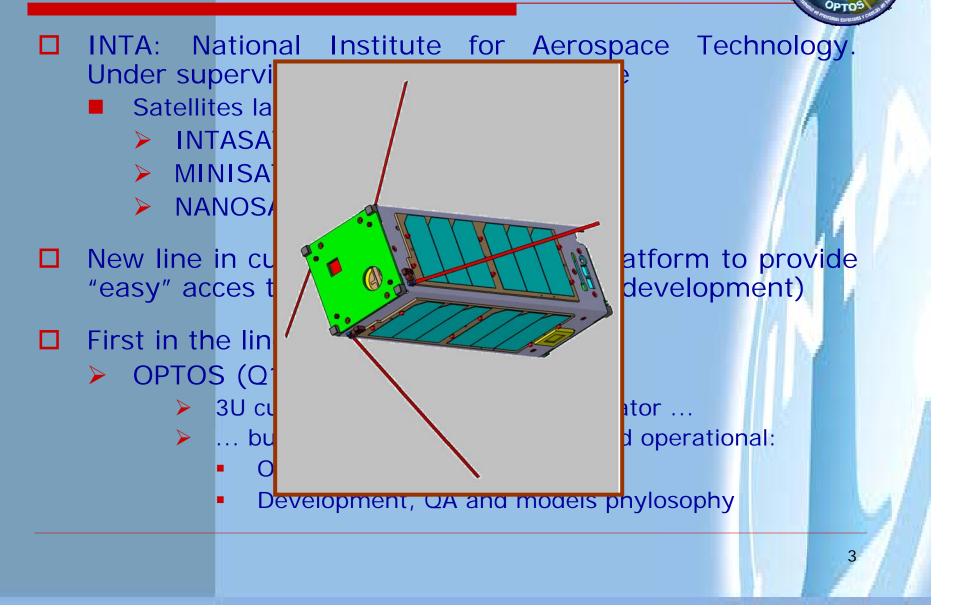
2009 CUBESAT DEVELOPERS WORKSHOP

23RD APRIL 2008

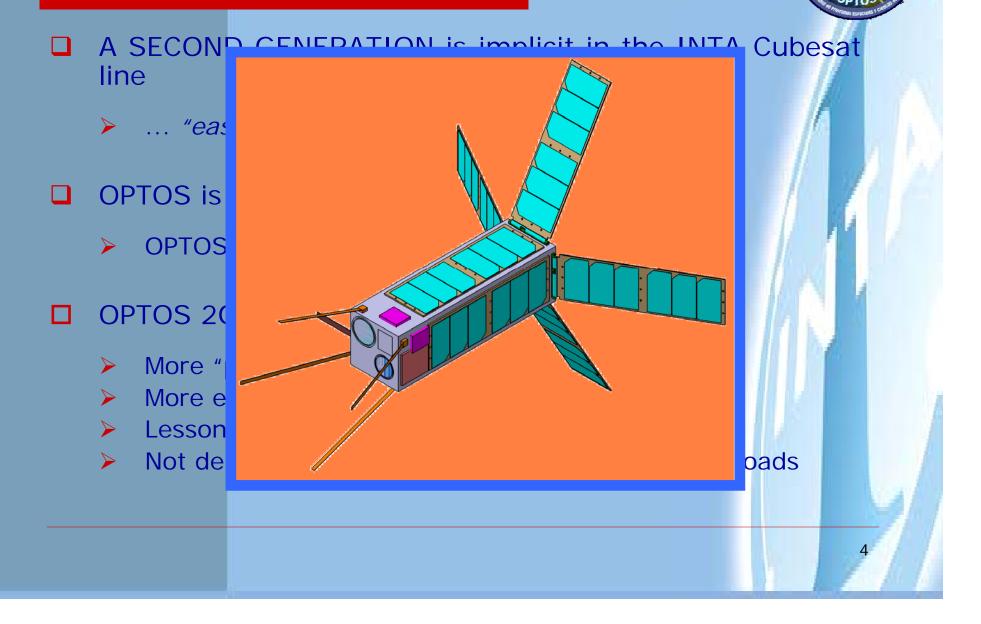
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INTRO: WHY OPTOS



INTRO: WHY 2G OPTOS



2G OPTOS CONCEPT (I)

- Main idea: to continue the OPTOS 3U Cubesat line immediately
- Evaluate possible missions
- □ "What if"...:
 - Which tasks could a "better" OPTOS afford?

- Act as if a 2G mission is actually to be developed NOW
 - Generate actual documentation
 - Make and actual trade-off study
 - Considerate different alternatives

2G OPTOS CONCEPT (II)

- OPTOS 2G to carry out an specialized scientific technical mission
 - Specialized and "professional" payload
 - Strong space requirements
 - Strong power requirements
 - Strong pointing requirements
 - Strong data budget requirements

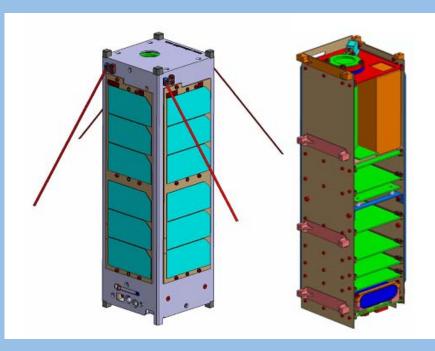
OPTOS to be improved in:

- Structure
- Space optimization
- Power generation
- ADCS
- TTC

STRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT (I)

OPTOS structure

- External and internal structure
- Subsystems and payloads in boards attached to the internal structure

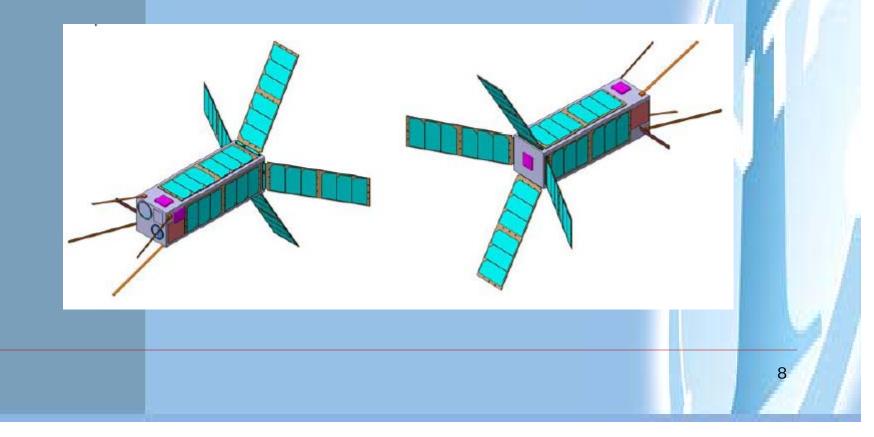


STRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT (II)

□ 2G OPTOS structure

A lot of space is lost between internal – external OPTOS structure (maybe critical for "pro" payloads and subsystems)

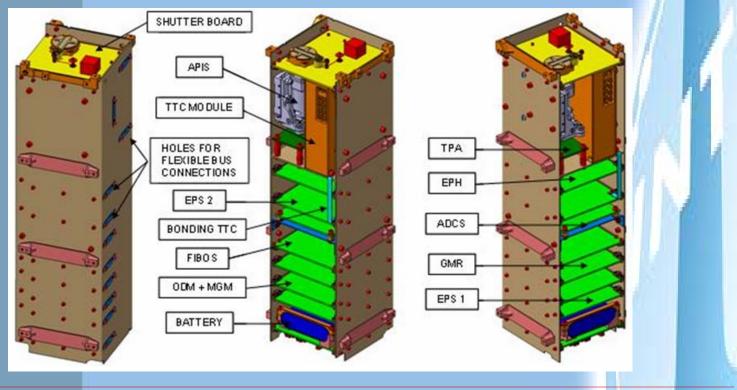
A new "one body" structure under development



SPACE OPTIMIZ. IMPROVEMENT (I)

OPTOS SS and PL internal distribution

- Distributed through the whole satellite, at different levels (= boards)
- All the internal space is occupied

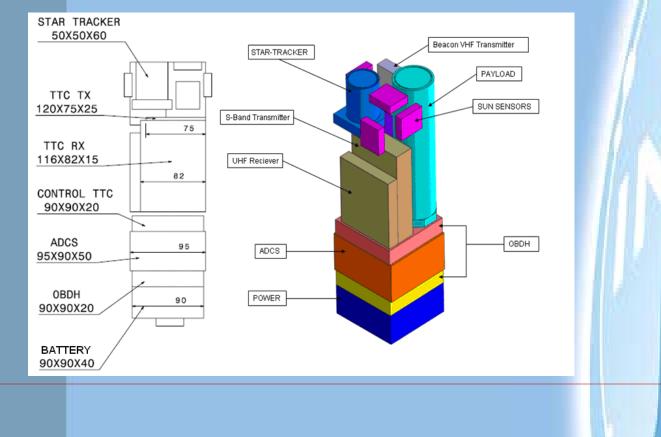


SPACE OPTIMIZ. IMPROVEMENT (II)

□ 2G OPTOS SS and PL internal distribution

- SSs are grouped to occupy as minimum space as possible
- A "big" space (200 x 50 x 50 mm) for a PL available

(we expect to enlarge it even more –work in progress-)



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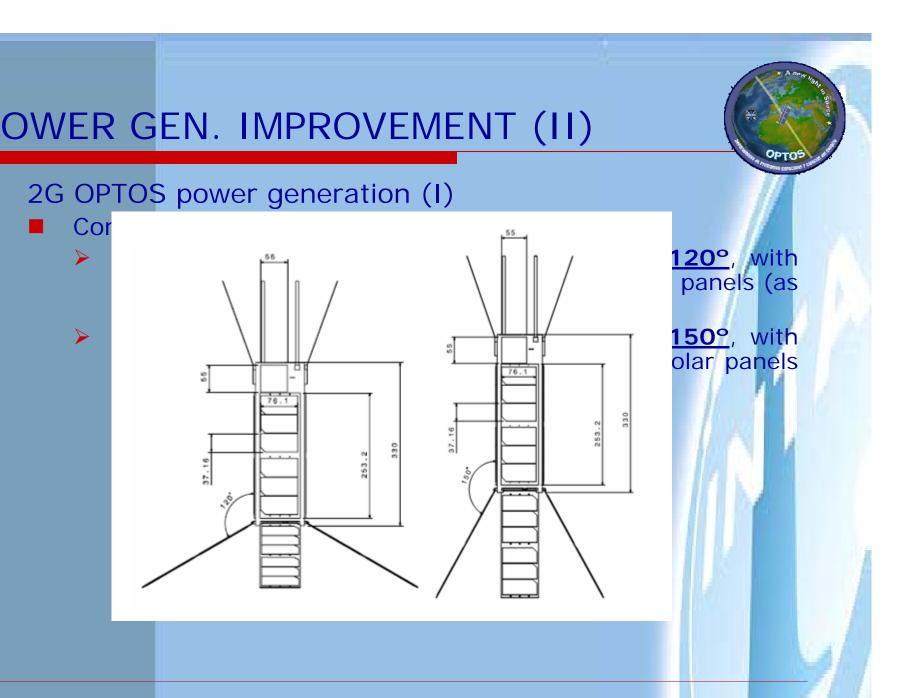
POWER GEN. IMPROVEMENT (I)

OPTOS power generation

- 6-cells pannels mounted on the four larger sides of the satellite
- Maximum power generated: 7W (for optimum Sun orientation)

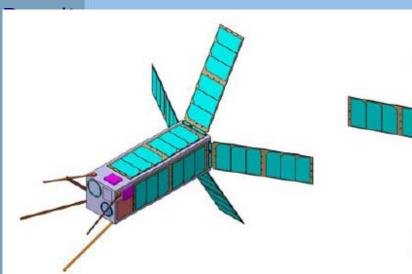
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OWER GEN. IMPROVEMENT (III)

2G OPTOS power generation (II)



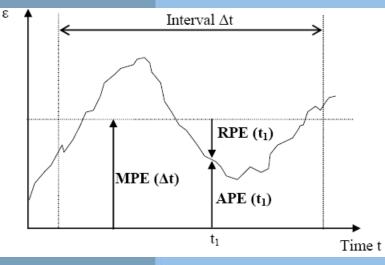
Configuration 1 is the most efficient:

- > 3 x number of panels in OPTOS

DCS IMPROVEMENT (I)

OPTOS ADCS

- **SENSORS**:
 - 2 Sun Sensors
 - 1 Magnetometer
 - **1** Solar Presence detector
- **ACTUATORS**:
 - **1** Reaction Wheel
 - 5 Magnetotorquers



ACHIEVED PERFORMANCE:

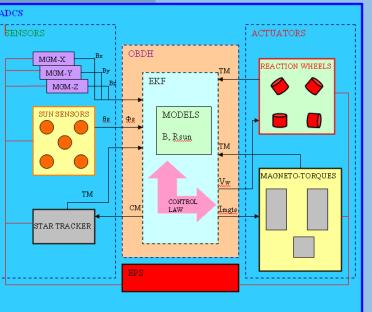
- MPE: 5 deg (att. knowledge) - APE: 15 deg (att. control)

- RPE: 20 arcsec (att. stability)

DCS IMPROVEMENT (II)

2G OPTOS ADCS

- The same than OPTOS, plus...
 - 2 Sun Sensors (OPTOS) \rightarrow 5 Sun Sensors (2G)
 - 1 Reaction Wheel (OPTOS) \rightarrow 4 Actuation Wheels (2G)
 - (3 axis + auxiliar plane)
 - 1 Star Tracker (2G)



ACHIEVED PERFORMANCE:

- MPE: 10 arcsec (att. knowledge)
- APE: 1 deg (att. control)
- RPE: 20 arcsec (att. stability)

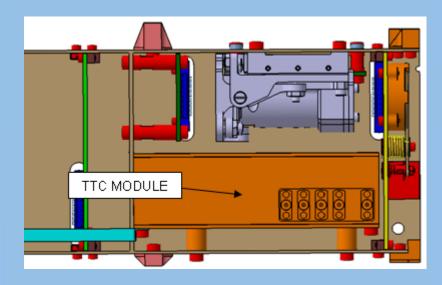


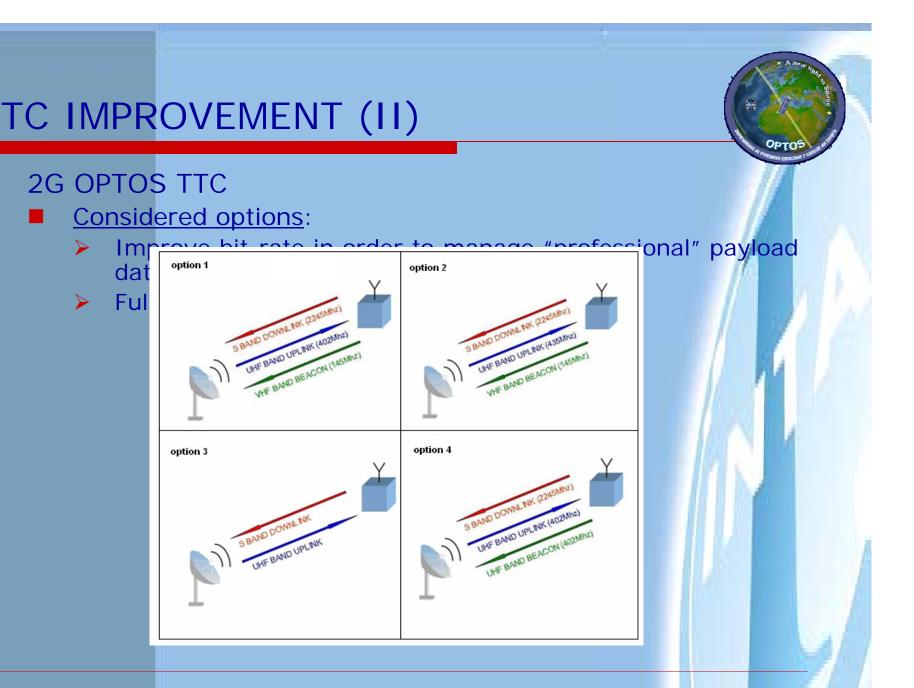
This performance would be enough for high-precission astronomical picture taking

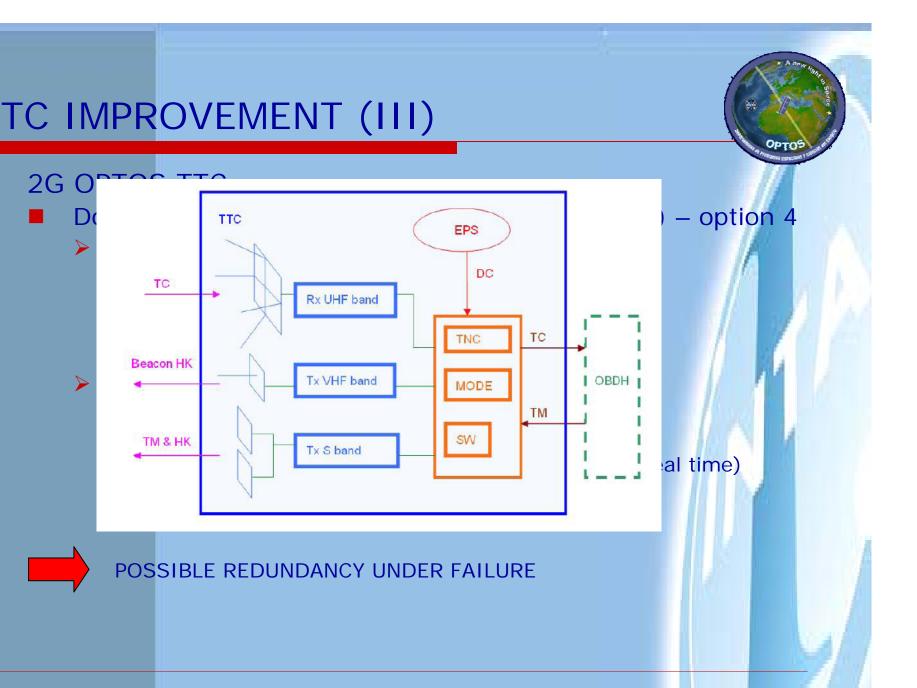
TC IMPROVEMENT (I)

OPTOS TTC

- Half-duplex transceiver + 4 monopoles (18 cm)
- > UHF 402 MHz
- Bit-rate: 4 kbps uplink / 5 kbps downlink
- TC, TM, HK and Payload data use <u>the same</u> transceiver







UTRO: CONCLUSIONS AND BEYOND

2G OPTOS suitable for specialized and "professional" purposes (as a "big" satellite)

- Industrial-level and professional Payloads
 - (Earth observation: resolutions up to 30m possible)
 - Any other possible scientific / technical PL under study

Other possible improvements to be studied in the future:

- Orbital control (ionic propulssion, tether propulsion)
- Formation Flight / Constellations
 - Cheap, fast and easy to create complex constellations
 - Cheap, fast and easy to replace "dead" components (= to maintain the constellation alive)
 - Earth observation, Navigation systems, forest fires control...

... and **beyond?**