



The TEXAS Satellite Design Laboratory: An Overview of Our Current Projects

FASTRAC, BEVO-2, & ARMADILLO

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UT Austin's Satellite Design Laboratory (SDL) Founded 2002

Sounding
Rockets



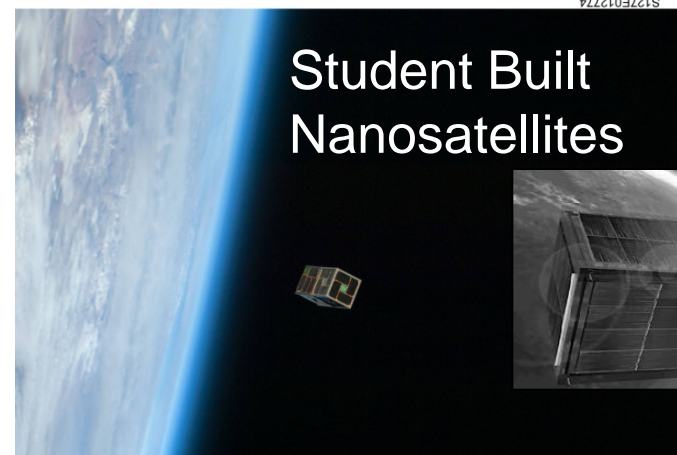
CanSats



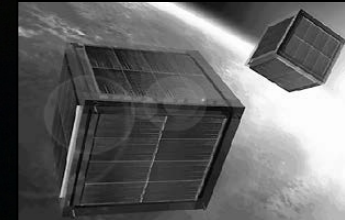
High Altitude
Balloons



Satellite Ground Station



Student Built
Nanosatellites



Nanosat
Groups

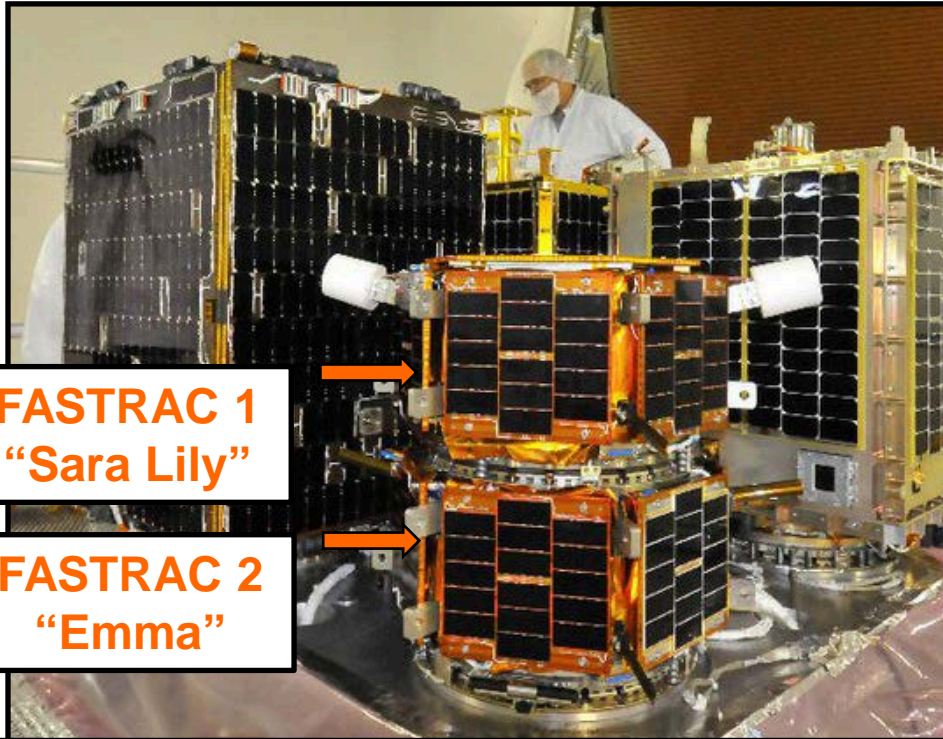
KC-135/C-9



Space Shuttle
Deployed Payloads

The FASTRAC Project:

Formation **A**utonomy **S**pacecraft with **T**hrust, **R**eINav, **A**ttitude & **C**rosslink



FASTRAC 1
"Sara Lily"

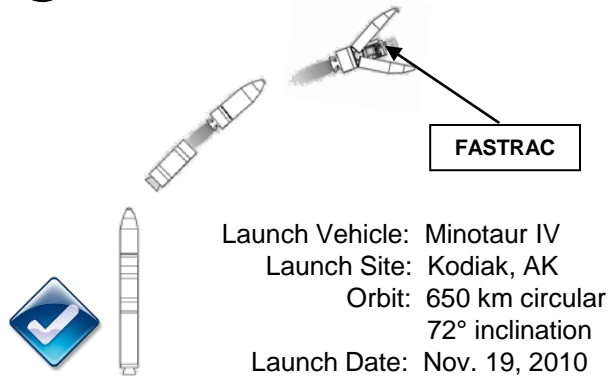
FASTRAC 2
"Emma"

FASTRAC Satellites Mated on STP-S26.
Credit: U.S. Air Force photo by Lou Hernandez

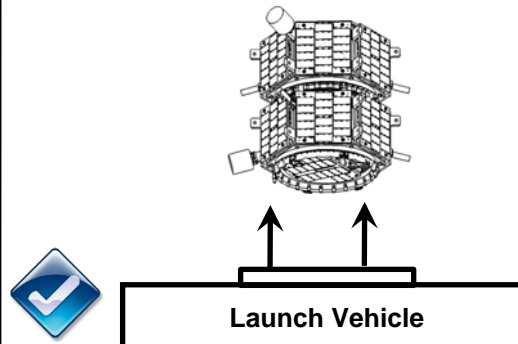
- **Mission Objectives:**
 - Demonstrate two-way inter-satellite crosslink with verified data exchange
 - Perform on-orbit real-time GPS relative navigation to an accuracy matching ground simulations (compared to post-processed)
 - Demonstrate autonomous thruster operation using accurate, single-antenna on-orbit real-time GPS attitude determination
- **Project Duration:** 2003 – 2011
 - January 2005 Nanosat Competition
 - Flight Redesign
 - Integration & Delivery
 - Acceptance Testing at AFRL
 - Software Development/Testing and Hardware Modifications
 - Environmental Testing at AFRL
 - Launched on STP-S26 on Nov 19, 2010
- **\$ 230K Total Budget For Two Flight Tested Satellites**

FASTRAC: Concept of Operations & Status

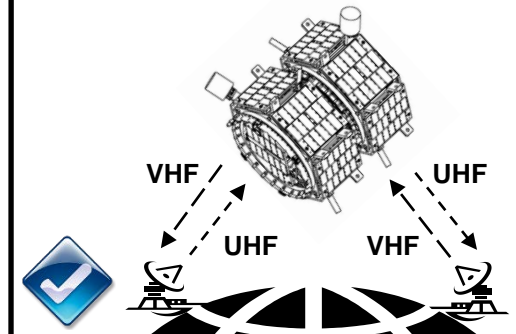
1 Launch & Early Operations: Launch



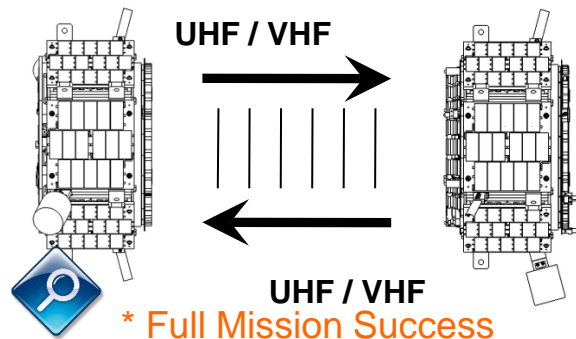
2 Launch & Early Operations: Launch Vehicle Separation



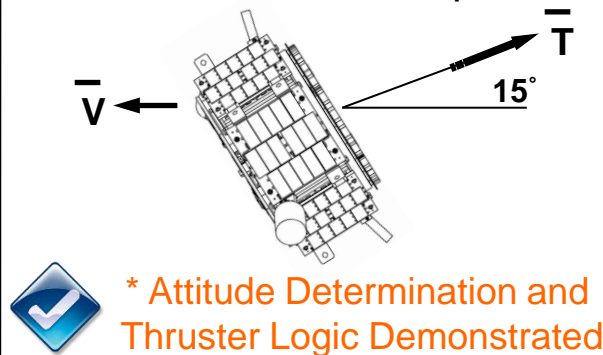
3 Launch & Early Operations: Initial Acquisition & Checkout



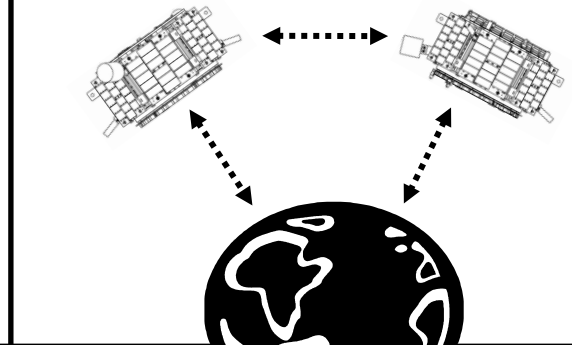
4 GPS Onboard Relative Navigation Using UHF/VHF Crosslink



5 Onboard, Single-Antenna GPS Attitude Autonomous Thruster Operation



6 Amateur Radio Operations: APRS, Digipeat, and Store-and-Forward



Currently Undergoing This Phase

Expected >Summer 2011

FASTRAC: Initial 4 months of Operations

**FASTRAC Team awaiting first contact.
Nov 20, 2010 @ 6:22 AM CST**



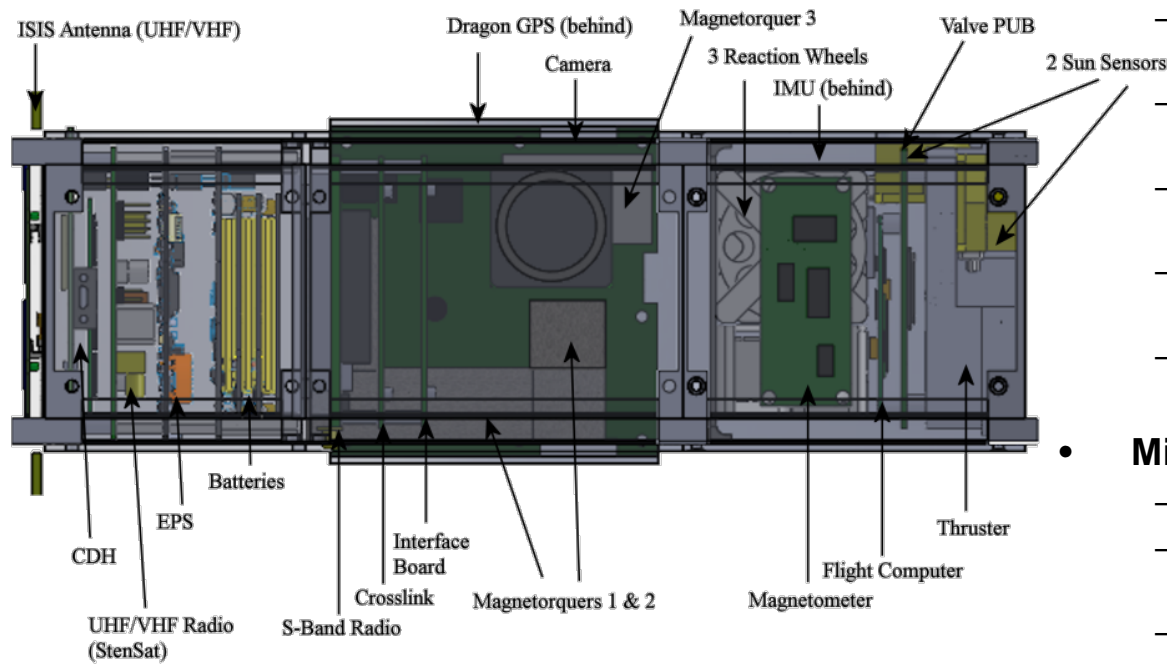
**Incredible Support from the HAM
Community: Uploaded more than 4500
beacon messages from the satellites as
of April 18, 2011!**



- **First Contact, Launch + 5 hours**
 - HAM Operators from Europe confirmed the satellites were beaming and alive!
- **First UT-Austin Contact, Launch + 11 hours**
 - Confirmed Receipt of Satellite Beacons
- **First Successful Command of “Sara Lily” from UT-Austin and NASA JSC Ground Stations, Launch + 1 Week**
 - TLE confusion with other satellites on STP-S26
- **First Successful Command of “Emma” from UT-Austin, Launch + 2 Weeks**
 - Used digipeating capabilities designed into the system to control Emma through Sara Lily
- **Separated Satellites, Launch + 4 Months**
 - Confirmed satellites separated and crosslinked
- **Routinely downloading data from both satellites**
 - Both satellites’ GPS receivers are obtaining position fixes on-orbit
 - Both satellites’ GPS receivers are computing real-time on-orbit attitude solutions
 - Both satellites are healthy
 - Both satellites have crosslinked and exchanged GPS data
- **Ground Station has been operating semi-autonomously**
 - Records all the passes autonomously

BEVO-2

Part of LONESTAR project: NASA-JSC, Texas A&M, UT-Austin



- **Mission 2 Objectives:**

- Evaluate GN&C sensor and actuator suite performance
- Evaluate a high band-width communications ground link
- Evaluate GN&C capability to perform a rendezvous
- Establish a communication crosslink between two satellites
- Evaluate imaging capability

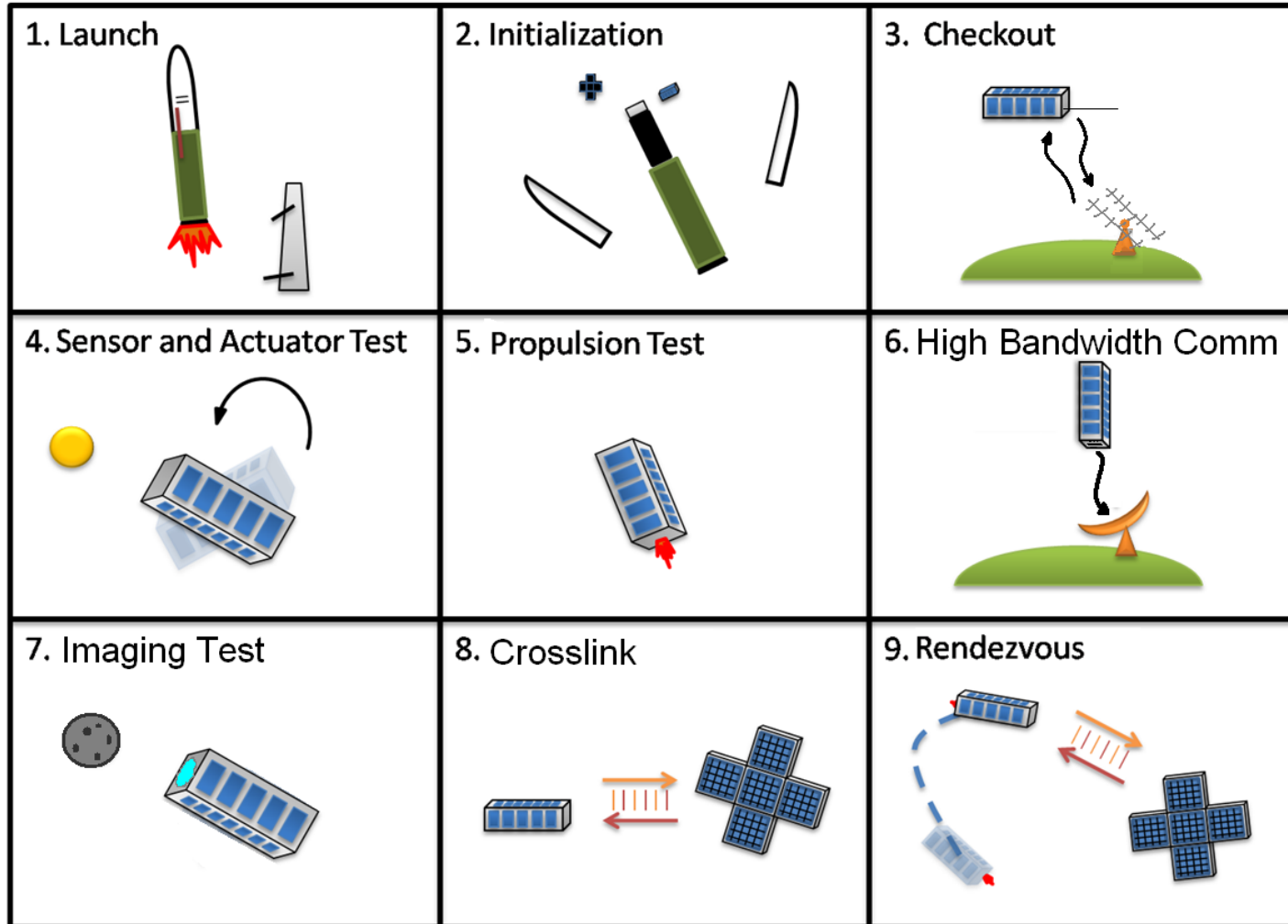
- **Mission 3 Objectives:**

- Evaluate Gen 2 RCS and Gen 2 IMU
- Demonstrate relative velocity and attitude within TBD requirements
- Evaluate Gen 1 autonomous flight manager–activity sequencer
- Demonstrate Gen 1 docking system

- **Mission 4 Objectives:**

- Autonomous Rendezvous and Docking between 2 University class small satellites

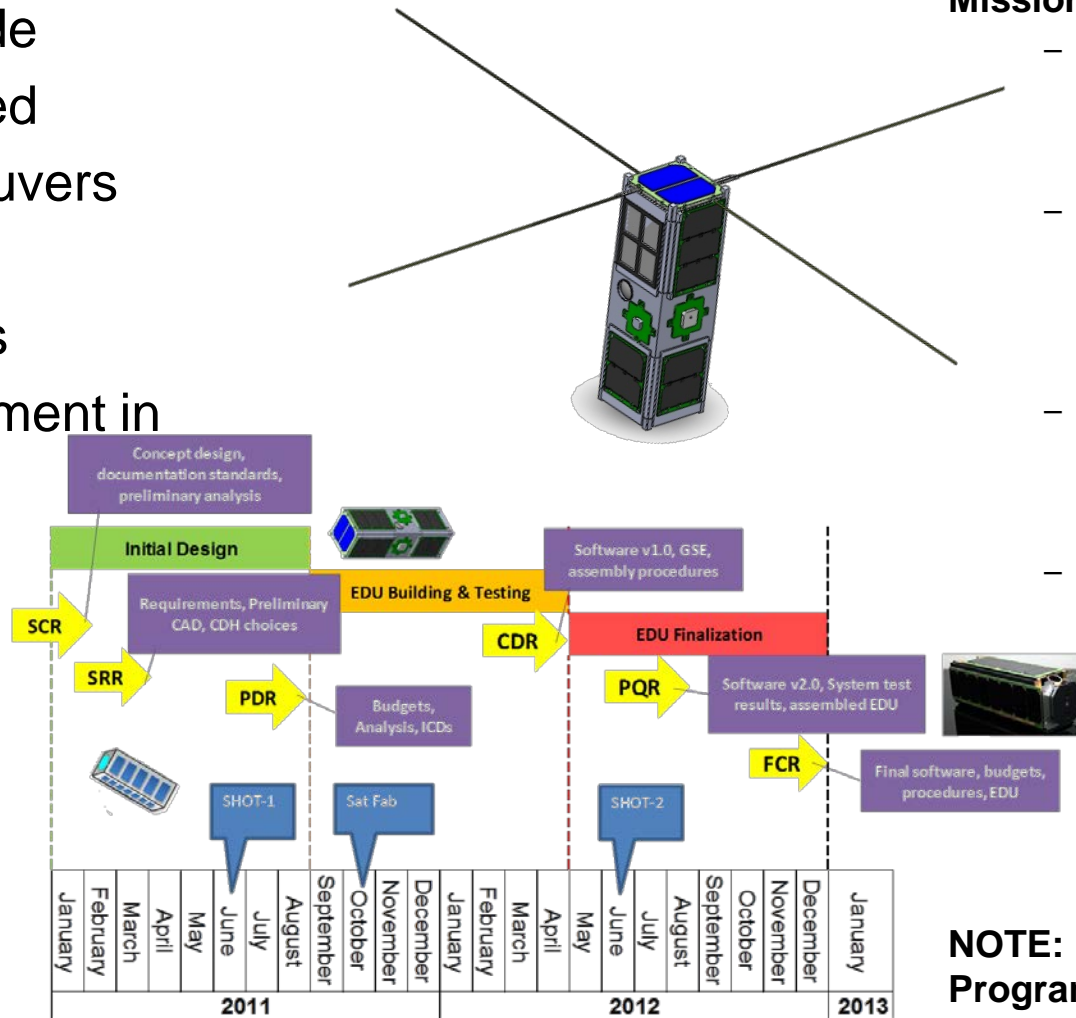
BEVO-2: Concept of Operations



ARMADILLO

A Collaboration Between UT-Austin and Baylor University

Attitude
Related
Maneuvers
And
Debris
Instrument in
Low
(L)
Orbit

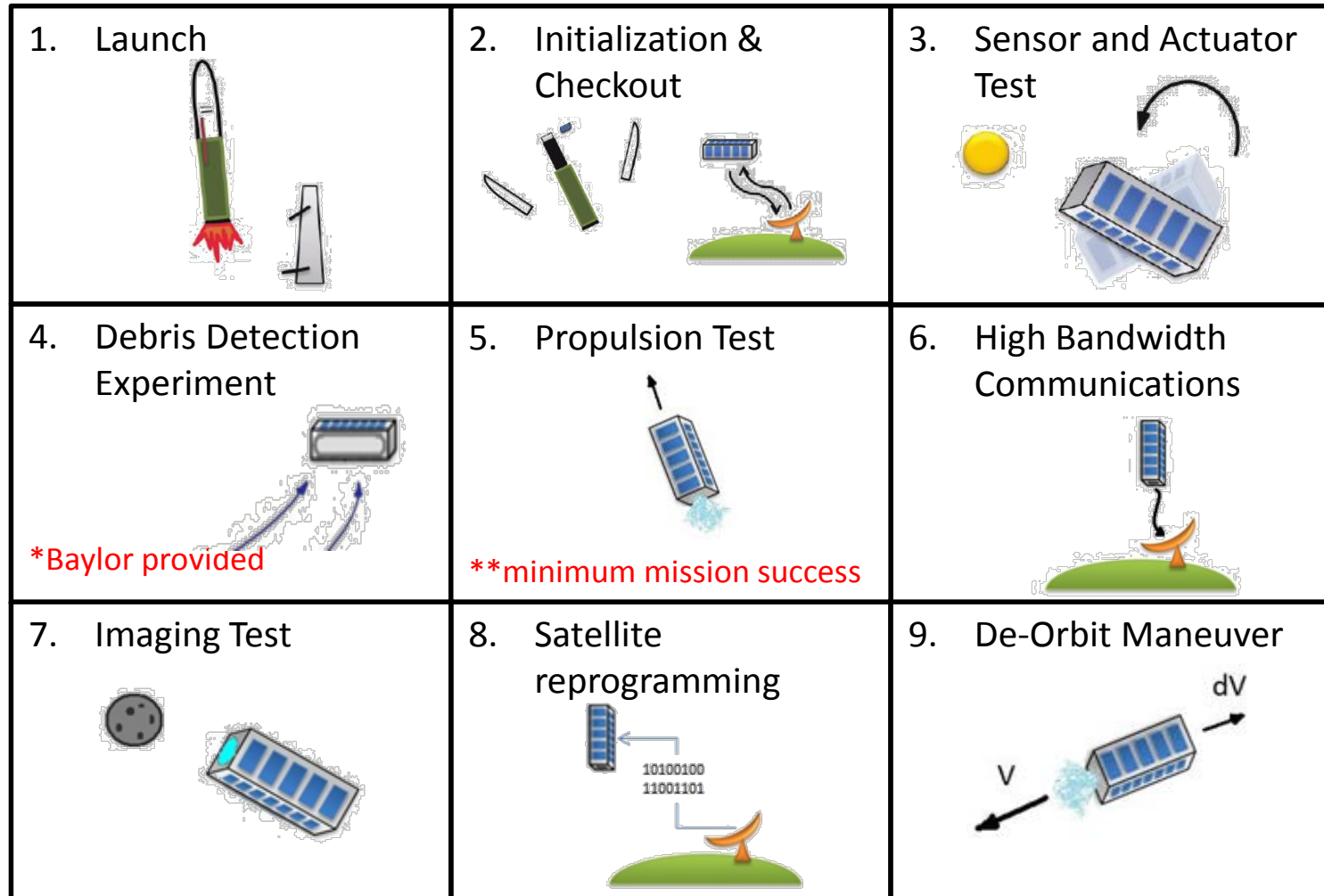


Mission Objectives:

- Characterize the **low altitude space dust** environment and the **orbit effects** of this space dust as potential threats to military satellites.
 - Operate a **cold-gas thruster** to **extend mission lifetime** and perform a **controlled de-orbit maneuver** in order to gather more scientific data at different altitudes.
 - Establish **optical navigation** by taking and downloading a celestial image to obtain an independent verification of satellite position and attitude.
 - Demonstrate **on-orbit reprogrammable software** so the satellite may use updated commands and algorithms.
- Develop a **reusable 3U picosatellite bus** for potential use on future missions in an effort to cut design and fabrication costs.

NOTE: Part of University Nanosatellite Program (7)

ARMADILLO: Concept of Operations



Student Involvement

- **All Student Teams**
 - >250 Students Overall Since 2002
- **Range of Disciplines**
 - Aerospace Engineering
 - Mechanical Engineering
 - Electrical & Computer Engineering
 - Information Technology
 - Physics
 - Computer Science
 - Journalism
 - Business
- **Student Engineering, Testing, and Assembly**
 - Spacecraft Technician Training
- **All Student Management**
 - Project Manager & Systems Engineering
 - Students Mentoring Other Students
- **Educational Curriculum Tie-Ins**
 - Labs and Design Courses
 - Student Projects
 - Independent research
- **K-12 Outreach**



Let the Fun Continue for Many More Projects!



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