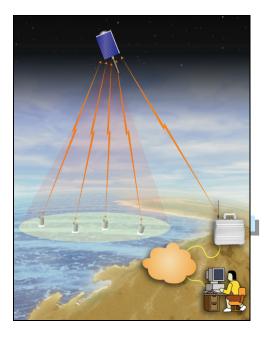
### **USNA-0601**

## ParkinsonSAT Remote Data Relay (Psat)

### **Cubesat Conference Aug 2012**







and then open the file again. If the red x still appears, you may have to delete the image and then insert it again.

Bob Bruninga Midns: Buck, Kimball, Lung, Mahelik, Rehume, Percelli, Rose, Yuhaniak

> US Naval Academy Satellite Lab 410-293-6417 bruninga@usna.edu

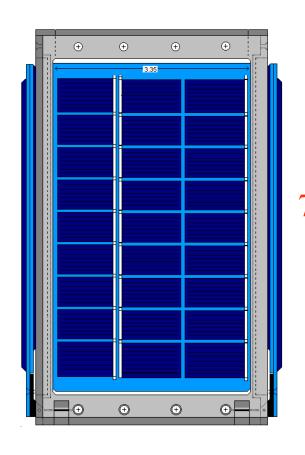
Data Exfiltration

Sponsor: Aerospace Corp, ONR

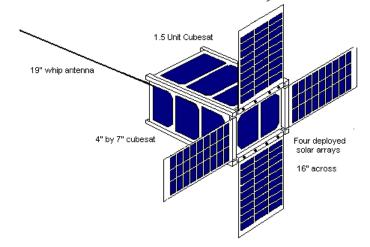
**UNCLASS** 

## ParkinsonSAT 1.5u CUBESAT





Psat Xponder can also serve as complete comms & C&DH in a cubesat



MicroMag 3-Axis Magnetometer

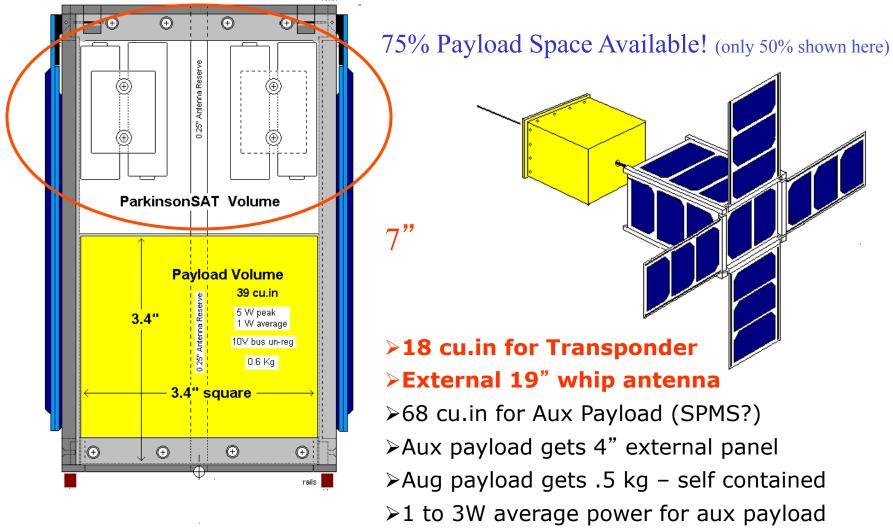
- ➤ New tiny 5W RF Xponder
- ➤ Simple Sun Pointing ADCS \$50 Magnetometer
- ➤ Can support other SERB Payloads
- $\triangleright$  COTS solar panels \$360/(\$15,000)

2010 Navy SERB Vandegriff 8/22/12

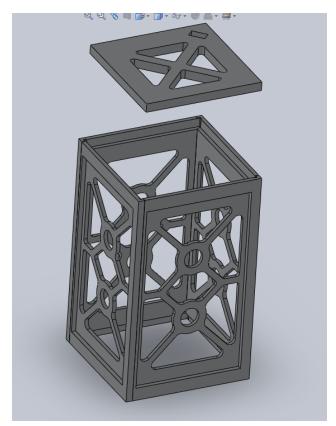
#### Psat USNA-0601

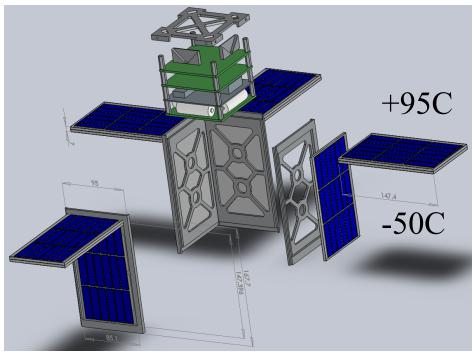
## Psat Transponder Aux Payload





## Psat Structure (& Thermal)



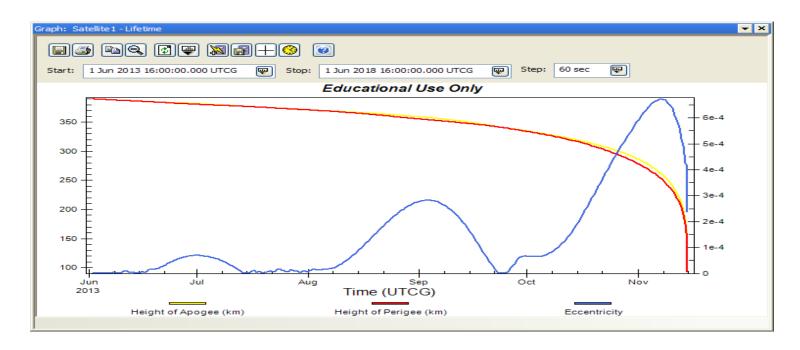


Was 0 C to 40 C on body

# Psat Transponder Lifetime



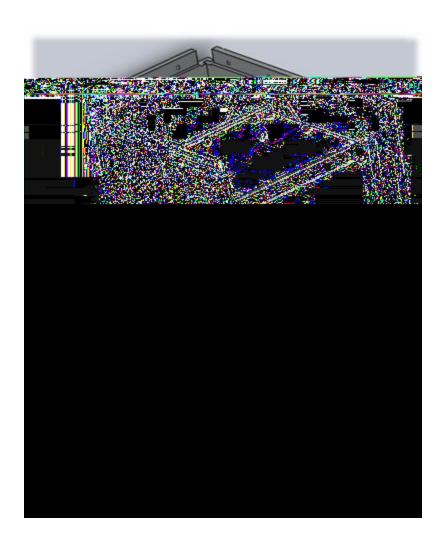
### Problem: Short life for LEO cubesat)



- > About 5 months for PSAT
- > Not long enough for useful Comms support
- SO: BRICsat Double Density, Double the life

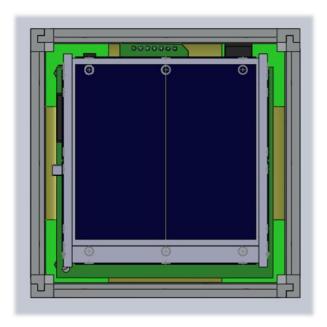
# Psat Transponder BRICsat





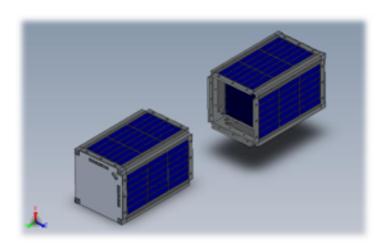
Psat-B contains same VHF xponder but only body solar panels.

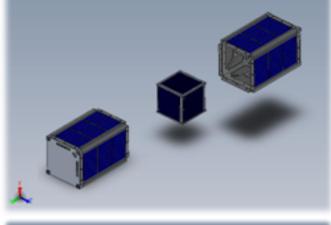
- >Allows for 3"x3" BRICsat
- > twice density, twice the life
- >1W average power



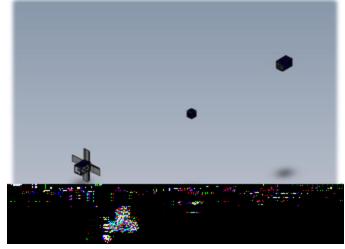
# Psat Deployment @ T+30m







Psat-A with Solar Petals Psat-B with body panels BRICsat with body cells



Common Separation Mechanism

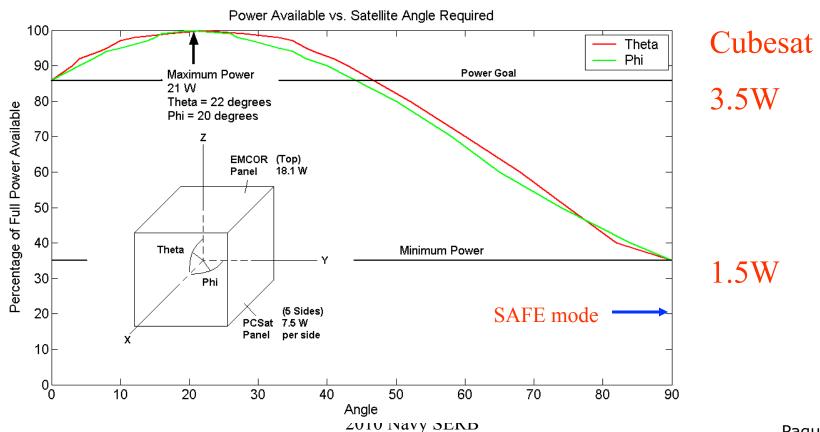
8/22/12 2010 Navy SERB Vandegriff

Psat USNA-0601

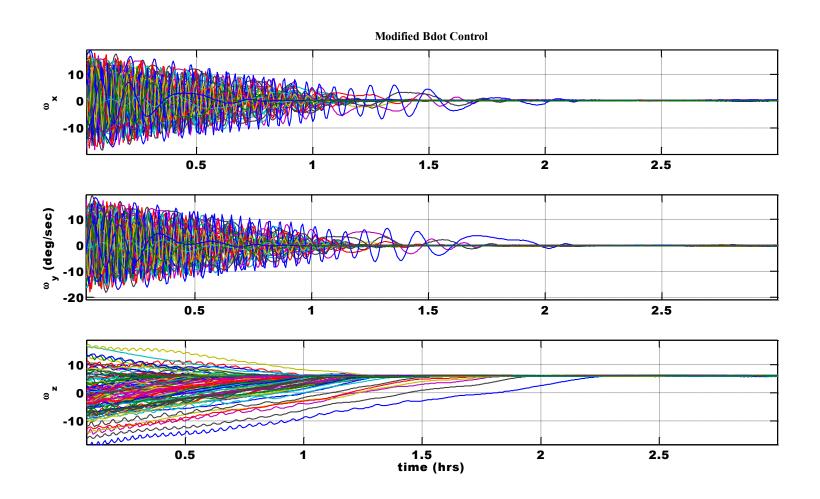
# **Sun Pointing Attitude Control System**

- ✓ Pointing requirements are relaxed +/- 32 deg for 85% power
- ✓ High precision attitude control not required



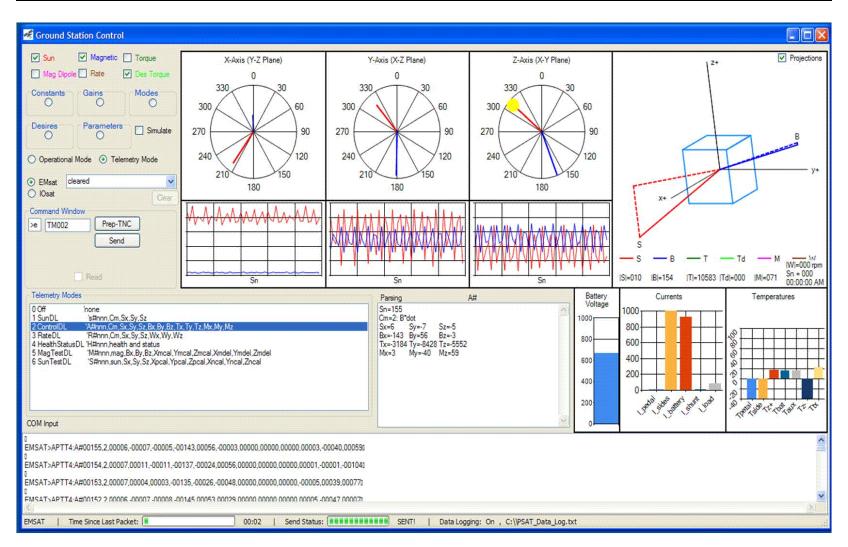


## Matlab Simulation of Modified B\*dot



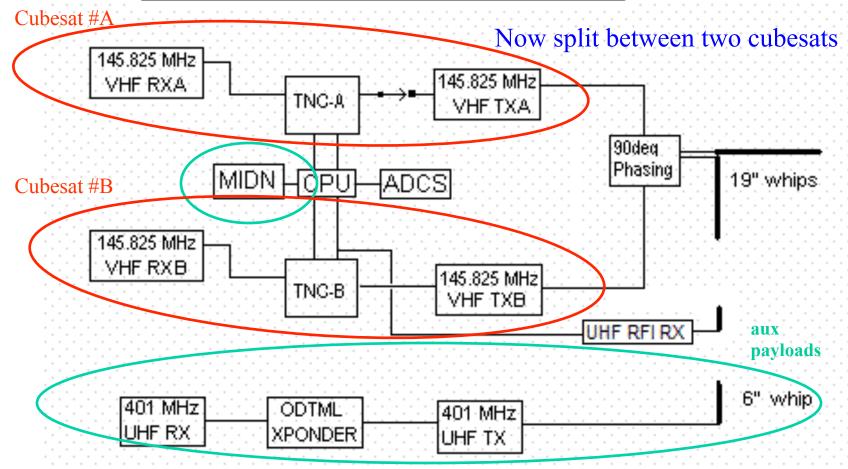
## **Ground Station Software**







## USNA Transponder Block Diagram



#### Psat USNA-0601

# Huge reduction from transponders on PCSAT's 1,2, ANDE and RAFT missions

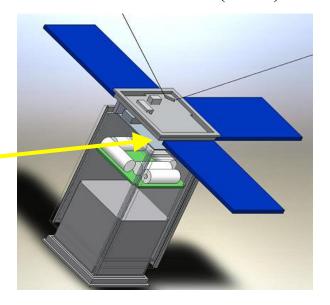


Now reduced 18:1 in volume/mass for 4" cubesat 2009





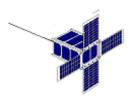
Earlier reductions to 5" cubesat on RAFT (2006)



2010 Navy SERB

# Psat (USNA-0601) Operational Concept Graphic

#### Ground Terminal Applications Focus (force tracking and text-messaging)



Supports Student Experimenters School missions/movements Theater area communications and Emergency Response Comms







The Yard Patrol Craft



2010 Navy SERB

# Small Platform Minimum Satcom (SPMS) Background

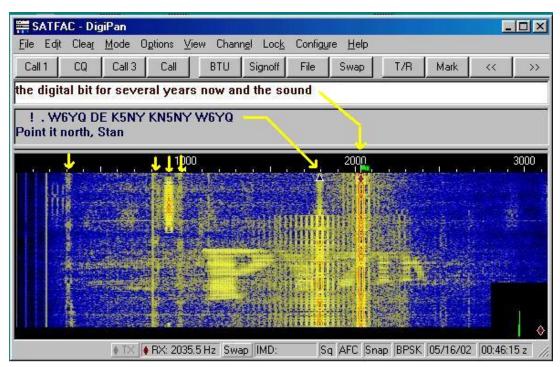


➤ Small Platform Minimum Communications transponder allows any DoD vehicle or small platform without satcom to use conventional HF (SSB) and UHF radios for minimum SATCOM access not requiring any expensive SATCOM hardware.



#### The Yard Patrol Craft

105' length Crew of about 25 Quantity 20



## **Up to 30+ text message channels in 3 KHz**

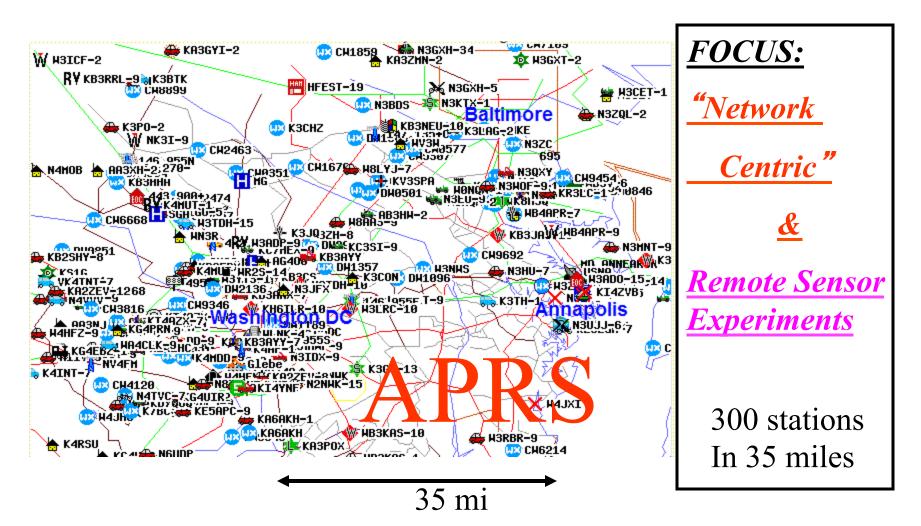
# **Ground Terminal Applications Focus**

## **Supports Student Experimenters world wide**



#### **Mission Background**

## **Psat Xponder Mission (Remote Data Relay)**

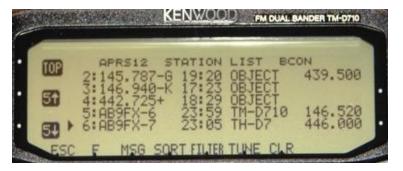


Find any station - http://aprs.fi/WB4APR\*

# **Ground Terminal Applications Focus**

Tactical Situational Awareness and Text Messaging

Last 100 stations!



#### **Direction & Distance**

Frequency and Tone





**KENWOOD** 

## Example Situational Awareness (in SLC Utah)

#### 27 users in S.L.C

## map.findu.com/N7RKB\*



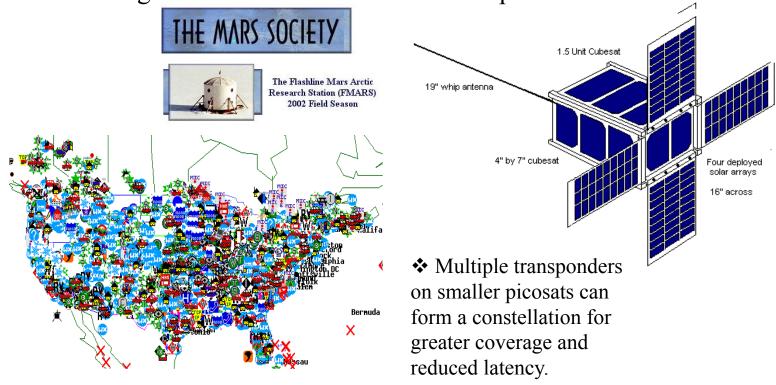




## P-SAT Data Exfiltration Background



➤ Psat transponder can draw from thousands of experimenters for large scale loading experiments and other SERB experiments.



Not only the sensors and users exist, but the global Internet collection and distribution system also exists from PCSAT1 & 2.

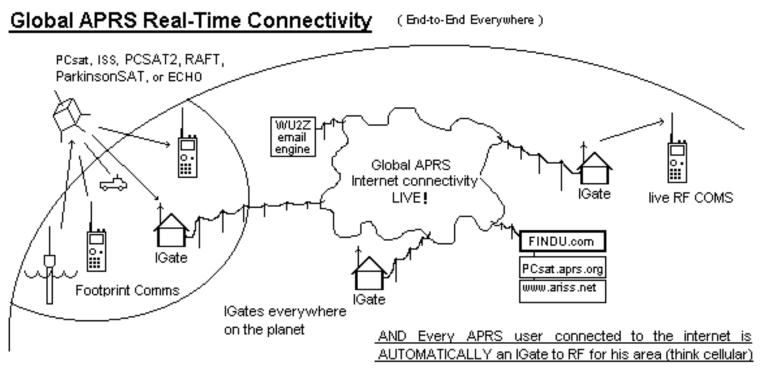
# Small Platform Minimum Satcom (SPMS) Background

Ground Terminal is Walkie-Talkie, and Palm Pilot



### Psat Global Internet linked Comms Network



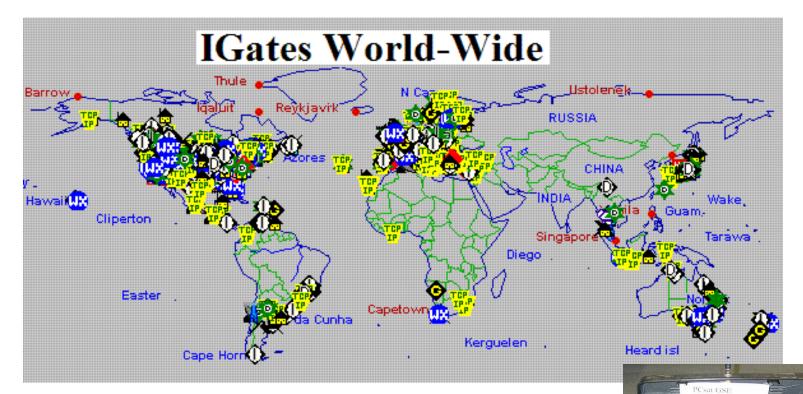


APRS Global Packet Radio Network
Internet Linked for live Communications

### **<u>Automatic Packet Reporting System</u>**

## Psat APRS Network Architecture





Global Volunteer Ground Station Network

Internet Linked for live Telemetry

# **APRS** Experiment Data Access (via internet)

http://map.findu.com/wb4apr\* to see data on ANY experiment in the world

| Google"                                     | Call              | callbook | msg | wx  | lat      | lon       | distance | direction | Last Position |
|---|-------------------|----------|-----|-----|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| findU links for WB4APR-9                    | ₩ <u>WB4APR-9</u> | **       | **  | Γ.\ | 39.00000 | -76.5000  | 0.0      | 1         | 00:06:02:46   |
| - Nearby APRS activity                      | W VA3ADG          |          |     |     | 38.99717 | -76.50450 | 0.3      | sw        | 05:22:10:17   |
| - Raw APRS data                             | <b>★</b> WB4APR-1 | **       | **  |     | 38.99033 | -76.49850 | 0.6      | s         | 00:00:11:28   |
| Messages Nearest tide stations              | ₩E4APR-9          | **       |     |     | 38.98667 | -76.49283 | 0.9      | SE        | 00:03:23:42   |
| Metric units                                | • WB4APR-3        | **       | **  |     | 38.98500 | -76.48550 | 1.3      | SE        | 00:10:55:08   |
| Nautical units Display track                | ₩ KB3KAK-9        | **       |     | i.  | 39.02567 | -76.50067 | 1.5      | N         | 01:00:57:40   |
| APRS Map Manager coverage                   | W VA2JPN          | **       |     | Ì.  | 38.97150 | -76.49717 | 1.7      | S         | 06:07:21:19   |
| NexRAD Radar Topographic map                | ₩ K3FOR-8         | **       | **  |     | 39.03200 | -76.50267 | 1.9      | N         | 00:08:58:06   |
| Aerial Photo                                | ♣ WB1HAI-9        | **       |     |     | 38.97067 | -76.48400 | 2.0      | \$E       | 00:02:25:47   |
| APRSWorld map<br>hide Google Maps           | ♣ N3MNT-9         | **       |     |     |          | -76.46400 | 1        | NE        | 06:21:14:31   |
| ilide Google Iviaps                         | <b>♣</b> N3HU-9   | **       |     |     |          | -76.44867 |          | NE        | 00:02:18:02   |
| External links for WB4APR-                  | ♣ N3KNP           | **       | **  |     |          | -76.55017 |          | sw        | 04:01:37:14   |
| ,   | ₩3AFE             | **       | **  |     |          | -76.45100 |          | NE        | 00:02:14:24   |
| QRZ Lookup                                  | ➡ K3TH-14         | **       |     |     |          | -76.56283 | 4.1      | sw        | 08:23:06:24   |
| MSN map (North America)<br>MSN map (Europe) | ■ K3TH-3          | **       |     | H   |          | -76.56317 |          | sw        | 00:00:14:52   |
| - MSN map (world)<br>- TopoZone             | ▼ N3HU            | **       |     | 1   | 39.04017 |           |          | NE        | 00:00:01:28   |

<sup>\*</sup> Click to see all stations on map

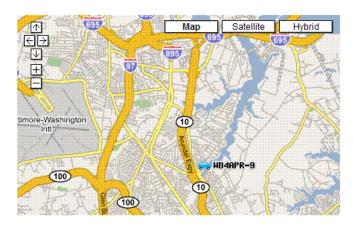
Based on the USNA Automatic Packet Reporting System

# "Purple Force" Tracking

## Map.findu.com/wb4apr\*



#### Tactical situational awareness







### Where to See it ALL









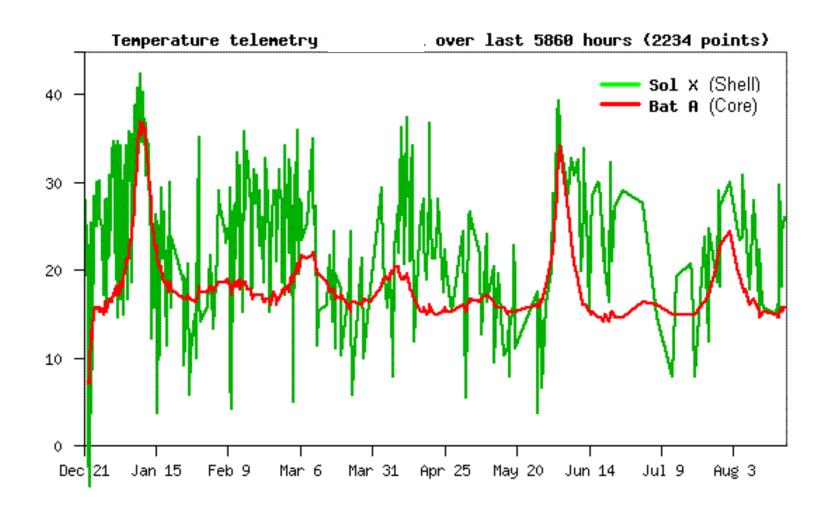
Global Comm system

http://aprs.fi

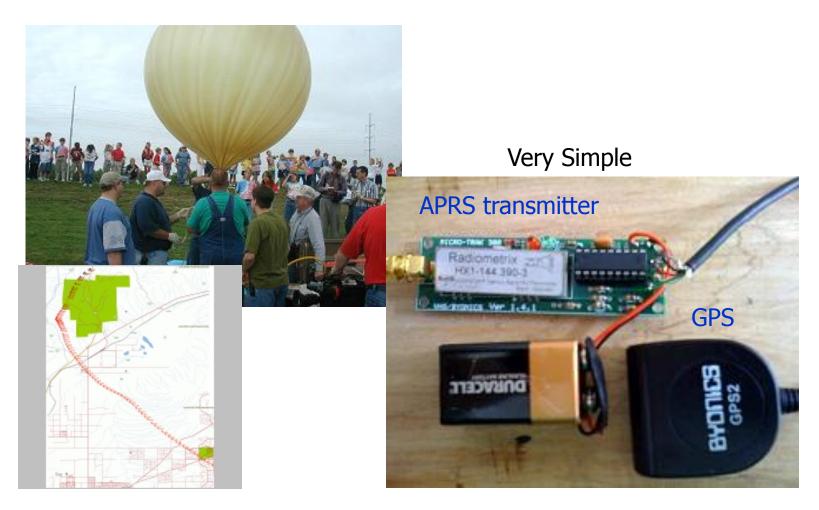
# Findu.com Telemetry Plots



Live Example: www.aprs.org/wb4apr-15.html



# Example Remote Sensors using APRS Protocol



Based on the USNA Automatic Packet Reporting System

## **Universal Ham Radio Text Messaging Initiative**







**APRS** 



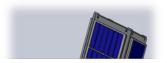
Send/RX anytime, anywhere, any device by callsign



26 separate systems!

# Sensor Buoy Baseline (prototype)





#### Naval Academy Student Project \*

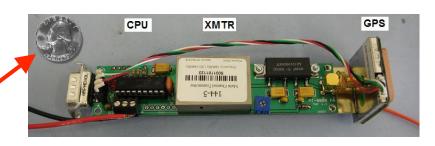
- \* If free-floating, do not disturb.
- \* If aground, move to deep water and advise bruninga@usna.edu
- \* If later than 30 Nov 2006, recover and advise above.

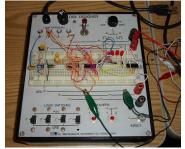




2006 15:1 reduction







See Buoy Location and Telemetry at http://www.ew.unsa.edu/~bruninga/buoy4.html

# DOD Synergy with Educational Experimenters

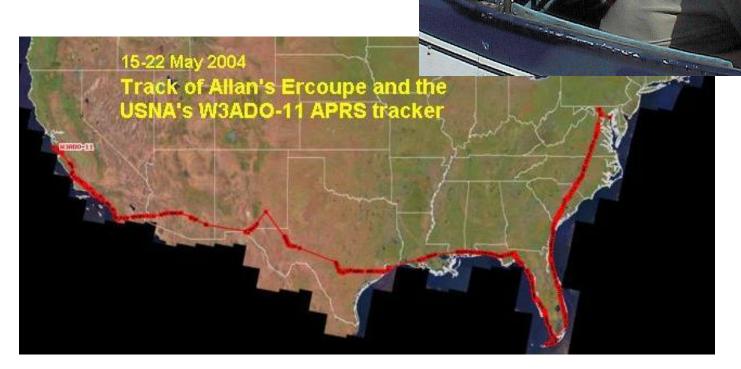
Based on the USNA Automatic Packet Reporting System



# "Purple Force" Tracking

Map.findu.com/w3ado\*

Tactical situational awareness



## APRS (Psat Transponders) in Space

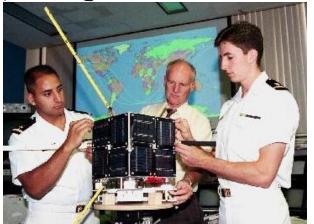
• 2001 PCSAT-1 Prototype Comm (semi-operational)

• 2006 PCSAT2 on ISS (returned after 1 year)

• 2007 ANDE de-orbited in 1 year

• 2008 RAFT de-orbited in 5 months

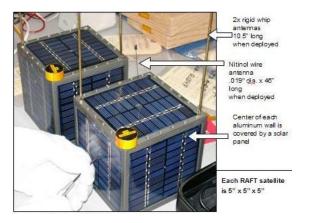
• 2007 Present ISS semi-operational due crew settings



#### Experimenters need a continuous Transponder in Space







APRS space frequency is published as 145.825

See live downlink on <a href="http://pcsat.aprs.org">http://pcsat.aprs.org</a> and <a href="http://pcsat.aprs.org">www.ariss.net</a>

# Huge reduction from Previous APRS transponders on PCSAT's 1,2, ANDE and RAFT missions



Now reduced 18:1 in volume/mass



## One-Page Summary for Psat

Mission: Remote Data Relay, Data Exfiltration, Remote Sensor Relay

**Benefit:** Support Space Education on the ground through space applications

and student experimental access

**Hardware:** VHF simplex data Xsponder 145.825 MHz

**Size/Mass:** < 10 cu.in (1 PCB 3.4" square), <0.1kg

**Power:** < 1W orbit average, 5 volts.

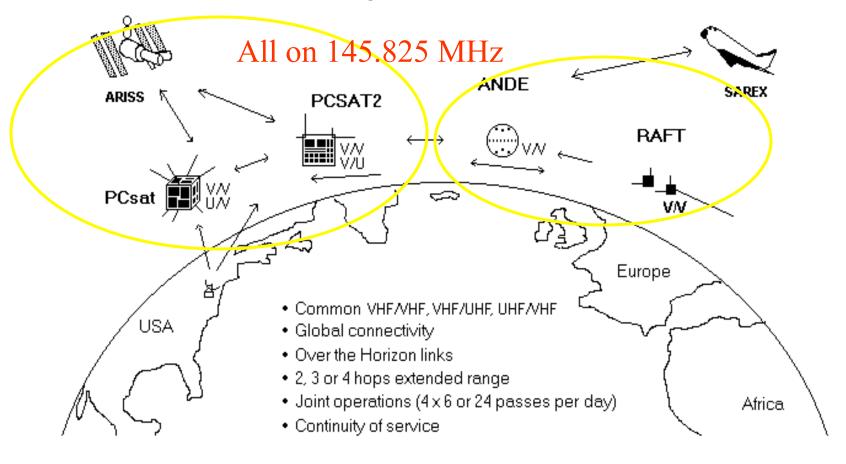
**Integration Requirement:** Simply, on/off (or \*)

Structure Impact: Needs 19" thin wire whip antenna (1 cu.in)

**Benefit to Spacecraft:** High visibilty to worldwide educational institutions, fosters collaboration, orders of magnitude greater student experimental access to space systems (ground segment). \* Independent back-up telemetry command/ control channel, RS232 serial data, 16 on/off discretes, backdoor reset capability. Worldwide Telemetry Beacon access via global station network.

2010 Navy SERB

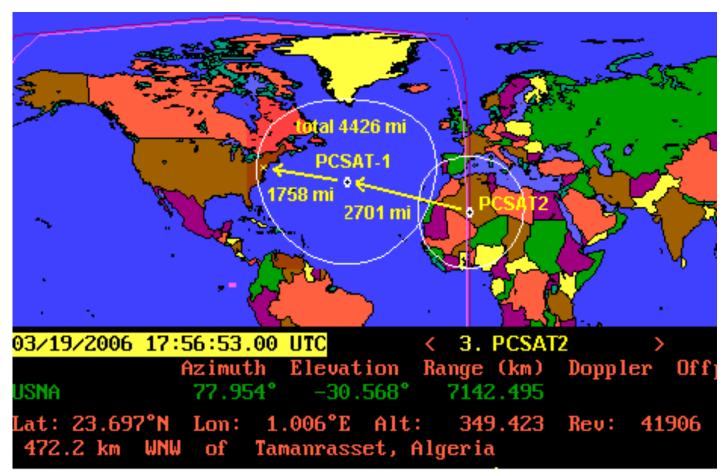
## Constellation Operation of USNA Satellites



WB4APR

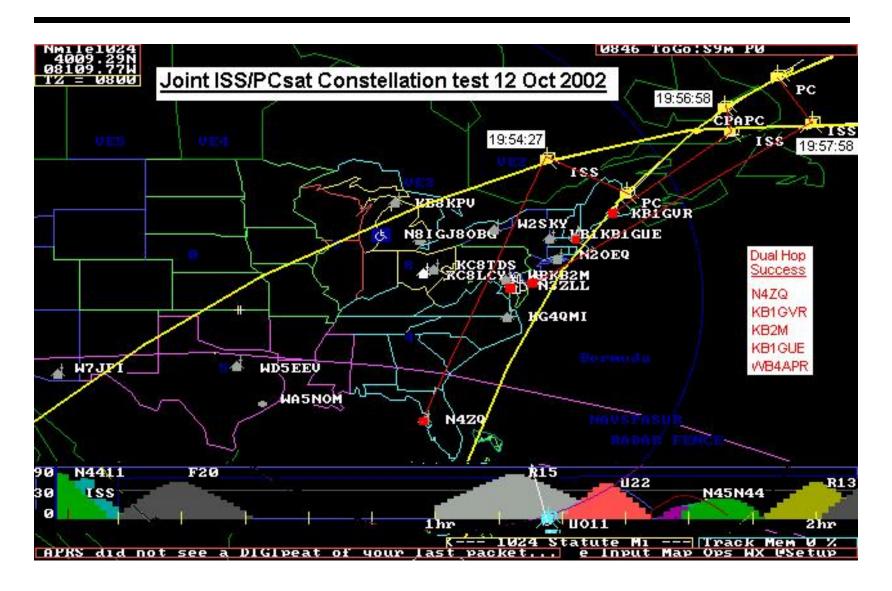
See live downlink on <a href="http://pcsat.aprs.org">http://pcsat.aprs.org</a> and <a href="http://pcsat.aprs.org">www.ariss.net</a>

## Dual Hop Operations with PCSAT-1 and PCSAT2:



During the March 2006 joint PC1<=>PC2 operations period, numerous dual hop elemetry and user packets were observed. This telemetry packet from PCSAT2 is just about as far as we can get with satellite-to-satellite-to USNA. Notice how few European or USA users were in the footprint making it more probable that PCSAT-1 could hear PCSAT2's signal. WB4APR

# Dual Satellite 2-hop links



# Global Volunteer

## Groundstations

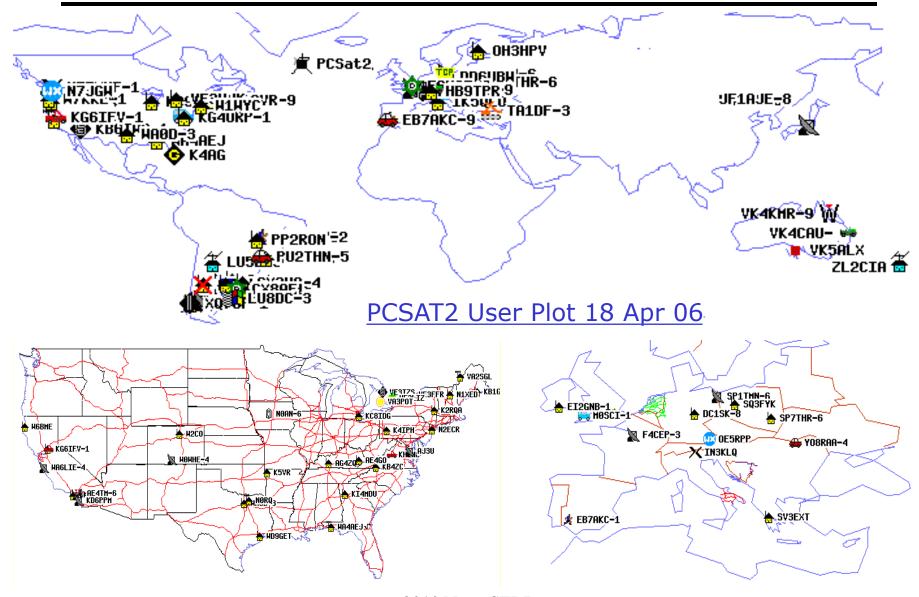
feed live downlink into Internet







## Sensor Buoy Baseline PCSAT validates our links

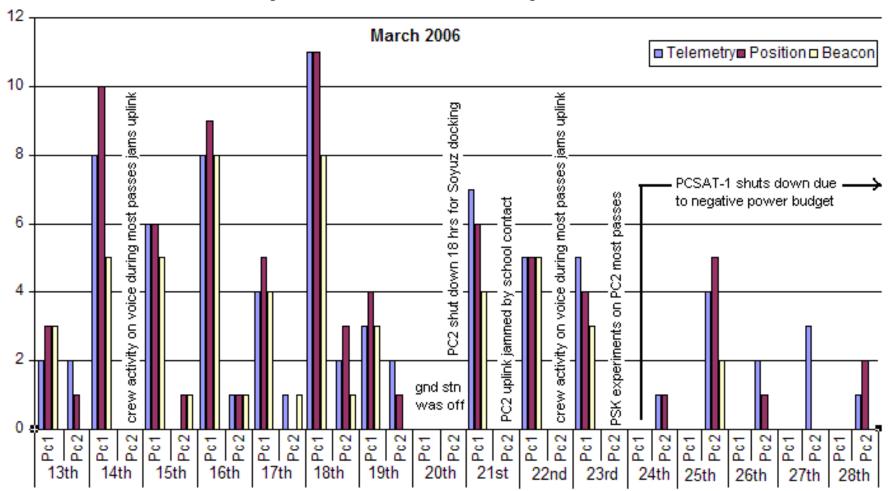


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## Sensor Buoy Baseline Test

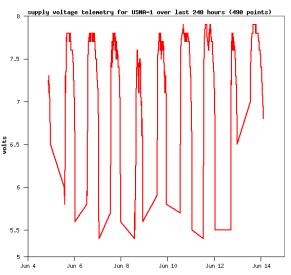


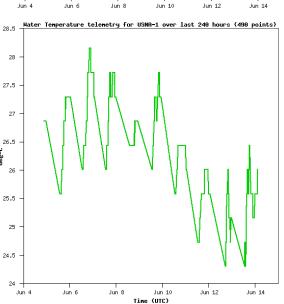
#### Number of Buoy Packets Received Per Day via PCSAT-1 and PCSAT2



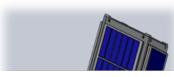
# Prototype Buoy Data







Google for
"USNA Buoy"
Select USNA-1
(or Buoy4)







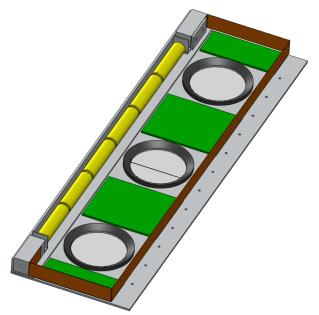
## **Psat Alternate Launch Configuration**

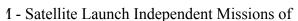


✓ Deployer for Radar Buckyballs

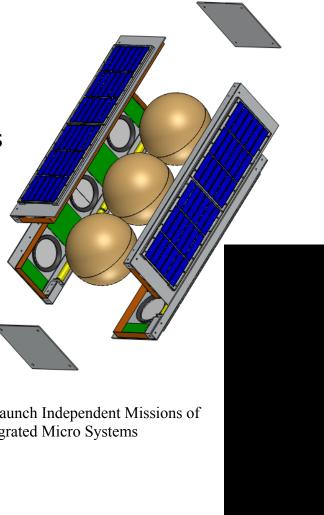
√ Four independent subsatellites

✓Two Psat's and two other Expts

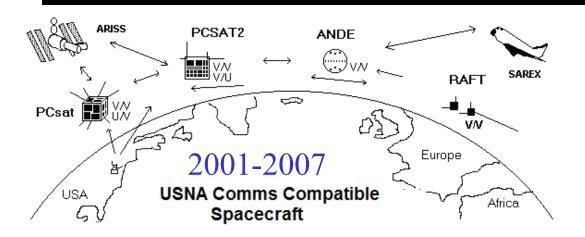


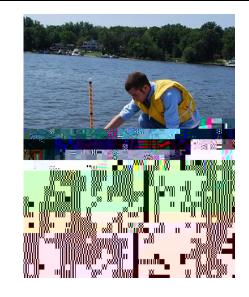


- Joint Integrated Micro Systems



# Questions?



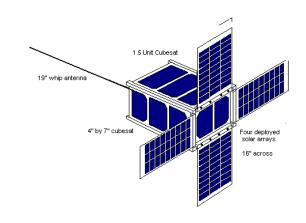






2007

2009



2006

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