



COMPOSITE TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT, INC.

ENGINEERED MATERIAL SOLUTIONS

Deployable Articulating Array for Nanosatellites

Presented at 2013 CubeSat
Developers' Workshop
Logan, UT

August 10-11, 2013

Presenter: Dana Turse, CTD, Lafayette, CO



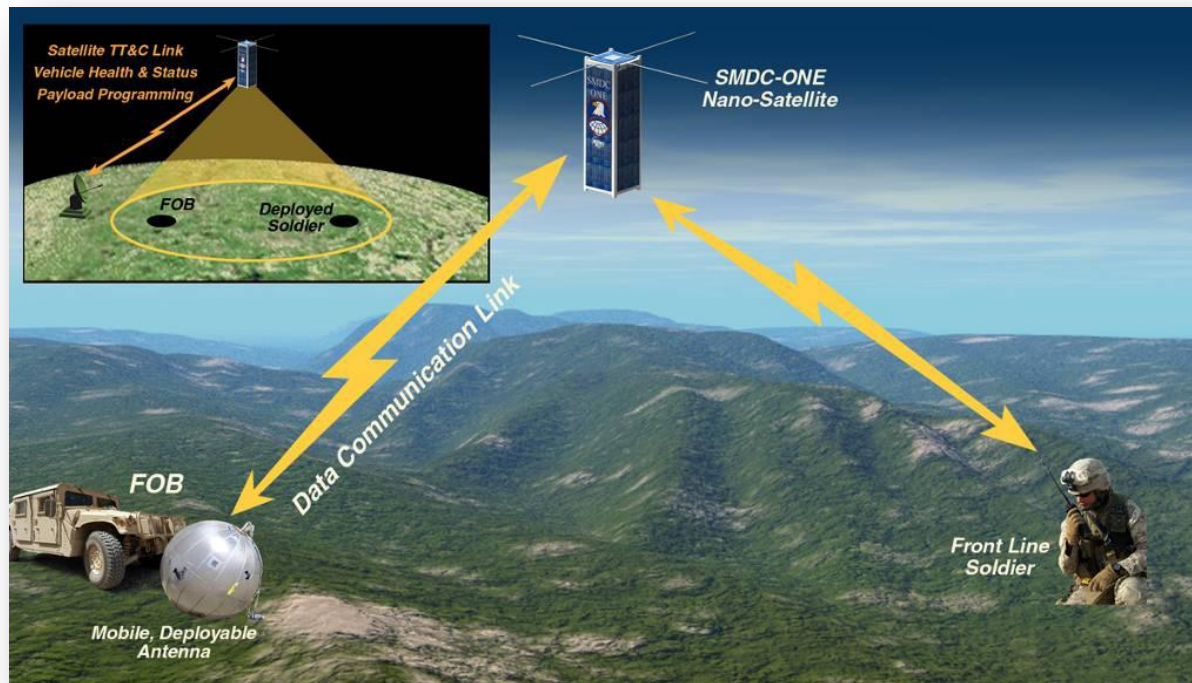
Needs of the U.S. Army SMDC

(Space and Missile Defense Command)



Nanosatellite capabilities limited by power

- Nanosatellites are rapidly deployable and less expensive than bigger systems
- Large satellite arrays do not efficiently scale to smaller sizes
- U.S. Army SMDC state of the art generates less than 5 Watts

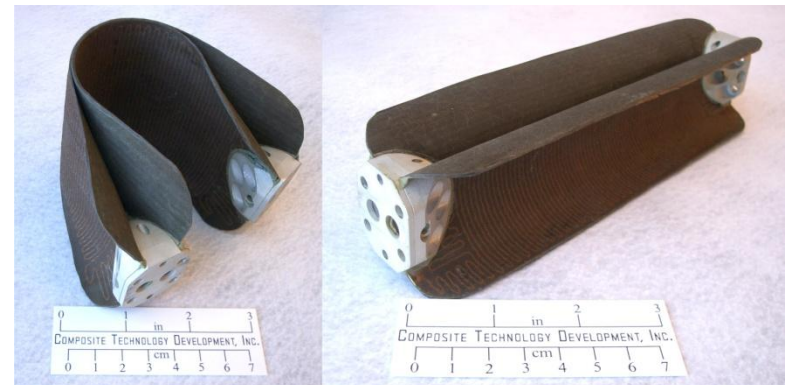




Deployable Composites



- **Lightweight, thermally stable, multi-functional structures**
- **Deployment mechanism and deployed structure in a single component**
 - *Reduces number of components, mass, and can simplify structural design*
 - *Allows for efficient packaging to minimize launch volume*
 - *Components can be rolled or folded to reduce volume for launch and store energy for deployment*
 - *Deployments can be actuated by stored strain, shape memory, or motors*





Scale-able & Modular Deployable Structures



- Booms developed covering large range of properties

- size

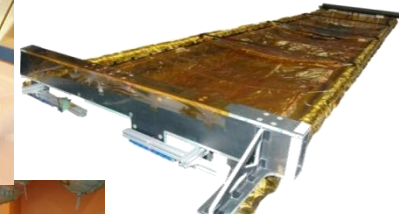
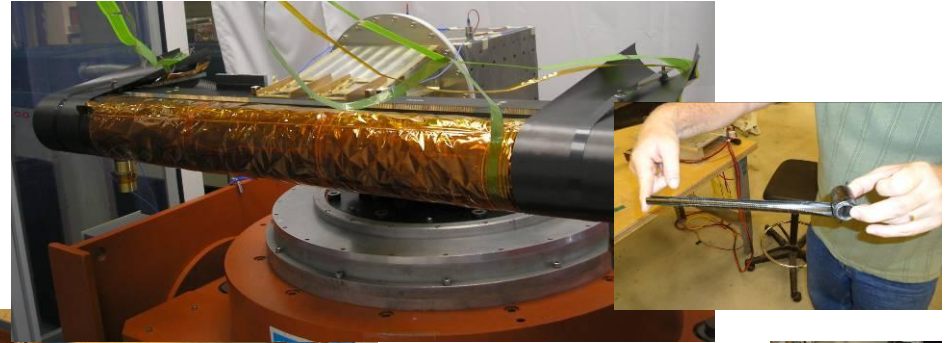
- 0.5" to 8" diameter
- Up to 75ft (22m) in length

- Architecture

- Open, overlapped, Slit-lock, zipper

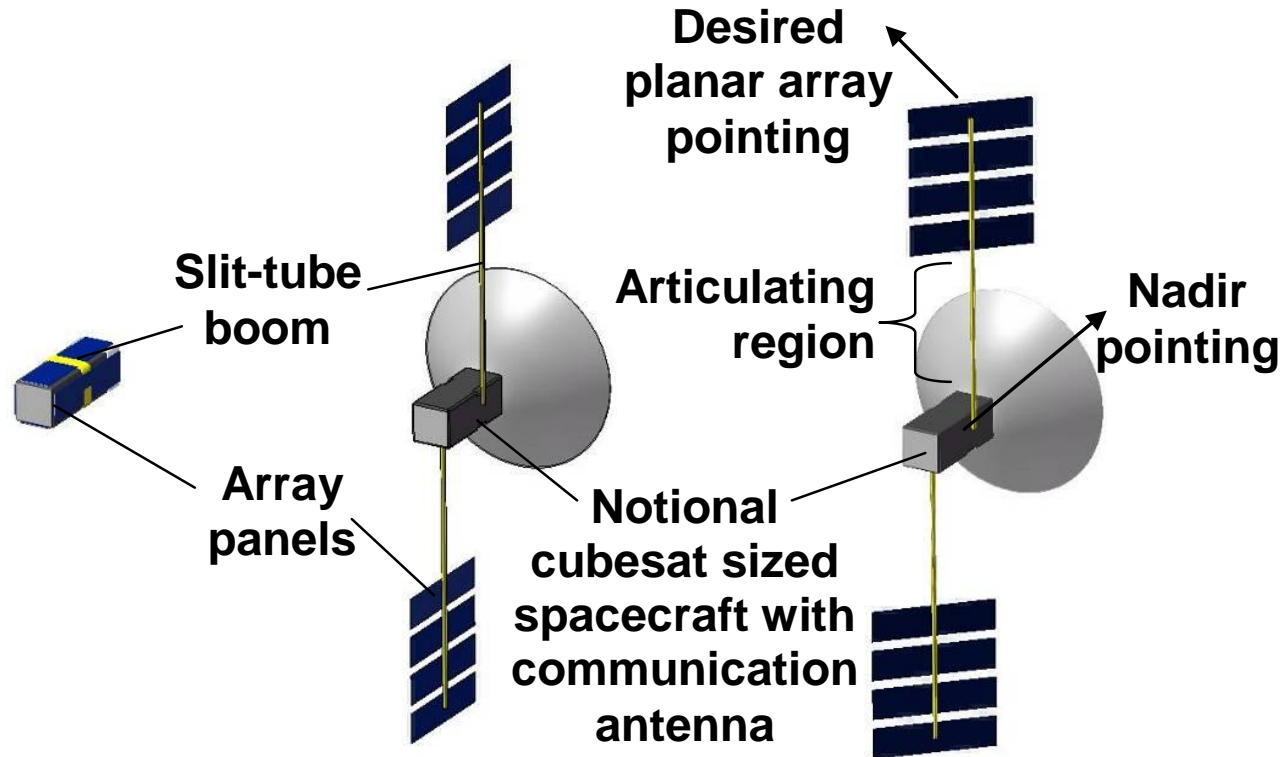
- Deployment method

- SMP, motorized, strain energy driven





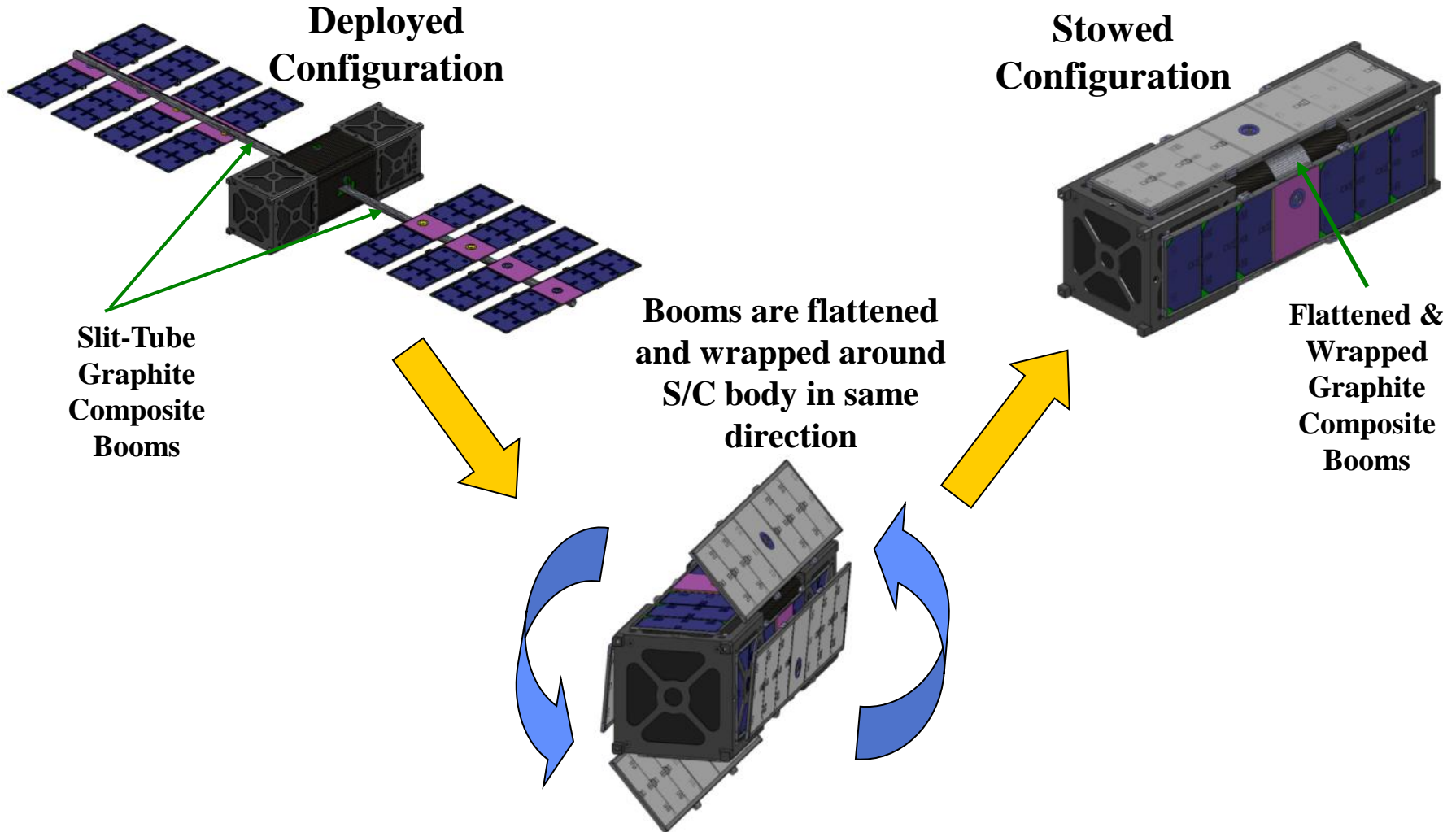
CASA – CubeSat Articulating Solar Array



- Larger planar area than SOA
- Distanced from S/C to eliminate shading
- Articulated to maximize solar exposure



Stowage of CASA

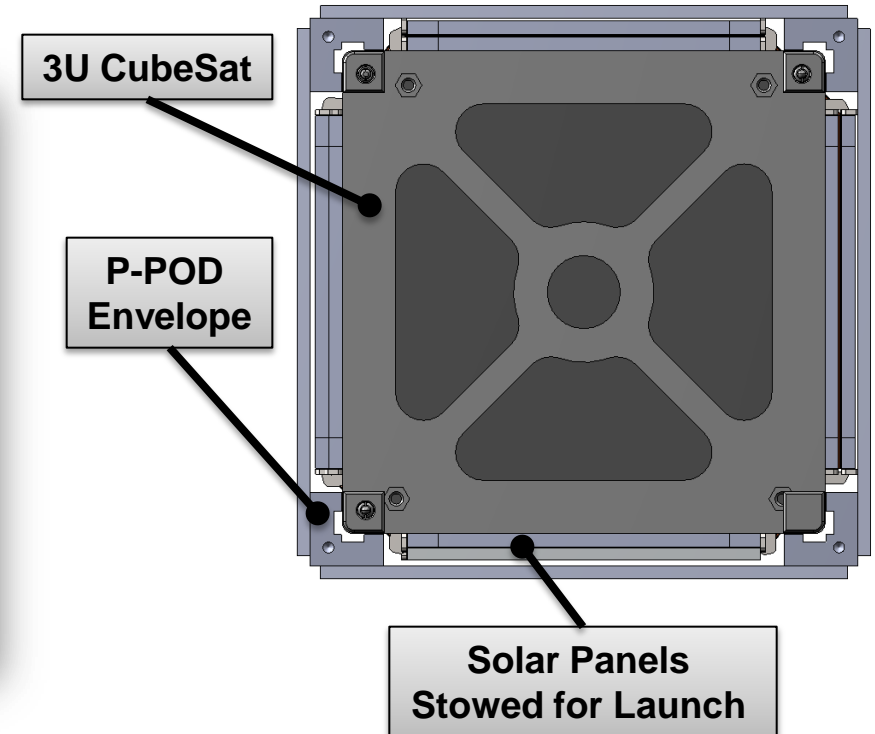




SBIR Objectives



- Demonstrate feasibility of a deployable, articulating planar array
- Size @ 50W on 3U CubeSat; launch within a P-POD
- Fabricate “turn-key” hardware to maximize flight demonstration opportunities



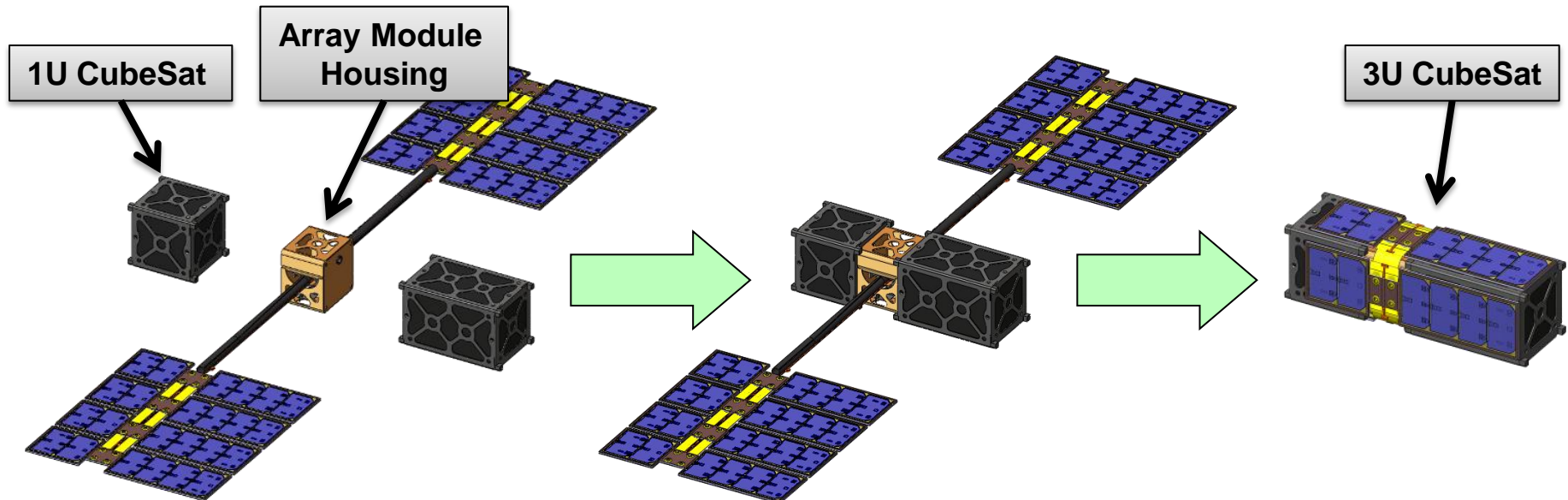


“Turn-key” Array Module



CASA may be:

1. Optimized for a specific mission; integrated into the bus design
2. Offered as a “turn-key” module; easily integrated into standard sized nanosatellites
 - This configuration was selected for the Phase II SBIR effort

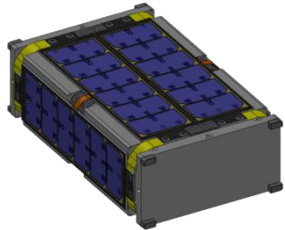
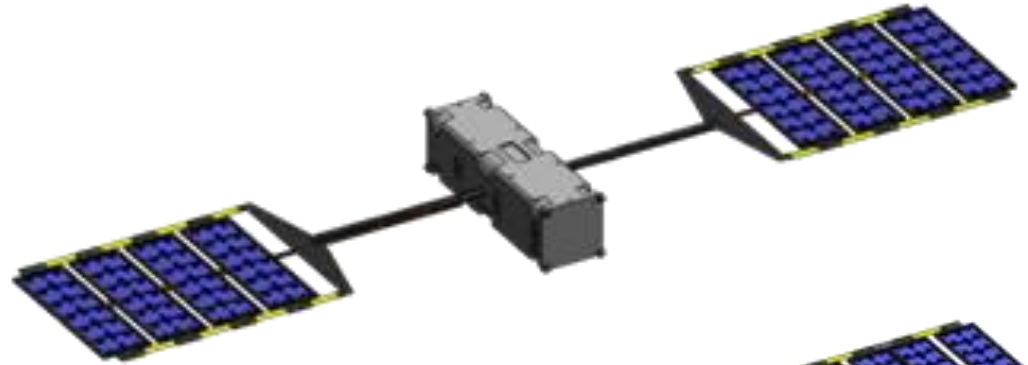




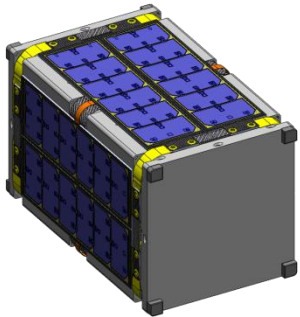
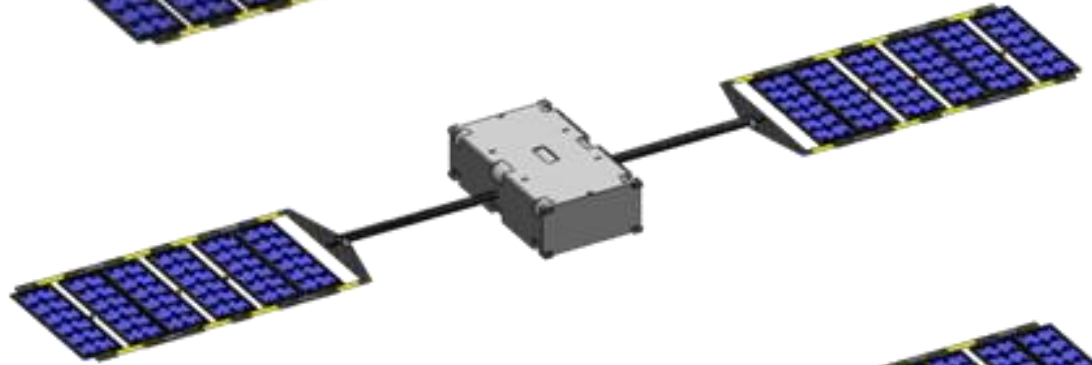
Scalable System Design



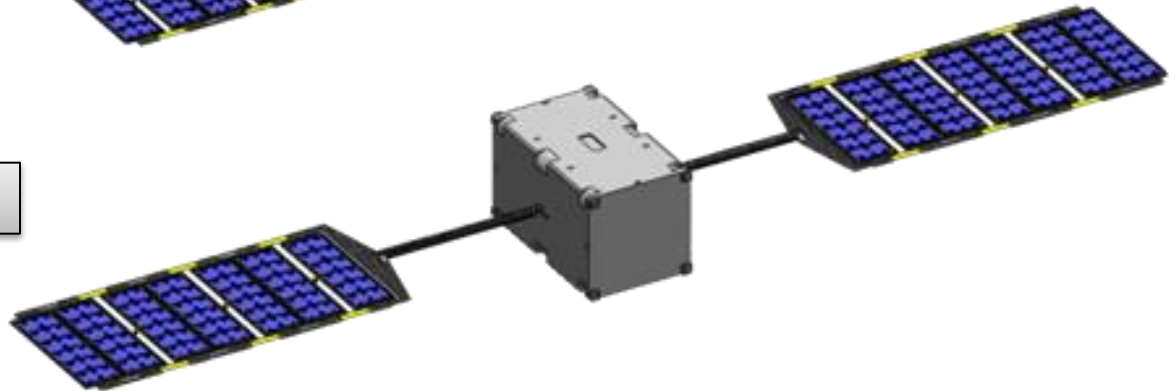
3U CubeSat



6U CubeSat



12U CubeSat





CASA Technology Overview

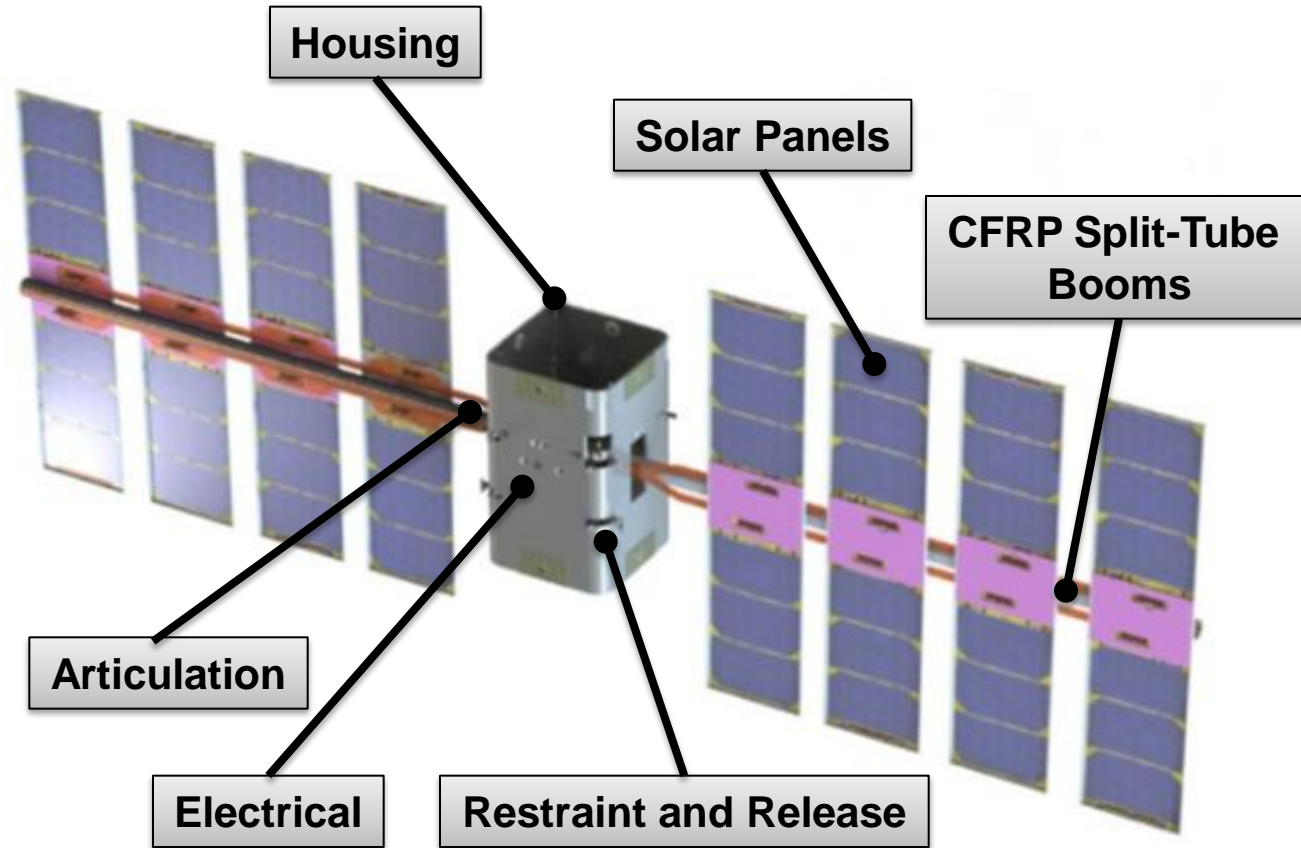


CASA Subsystems



6 sub-systems:

1. Multifunctional composite booms
2. Solar panels (each wing has four solar panels)
3. Stepper motor articulation system
4. Launch restraint & release system
5. Electrical sub-system (including power harnessing)
6. Central hub/housing



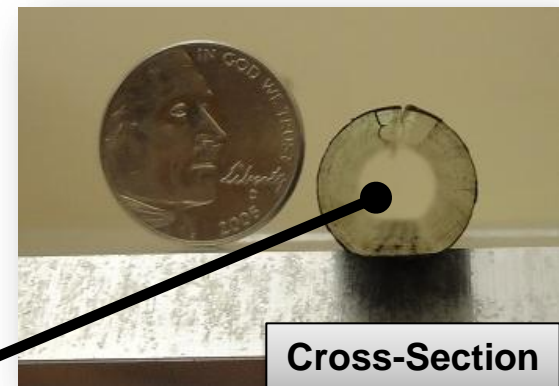
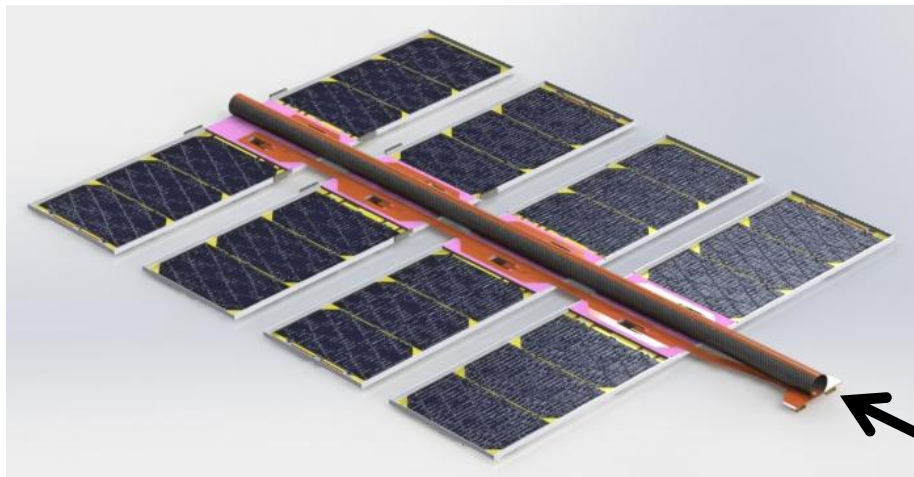
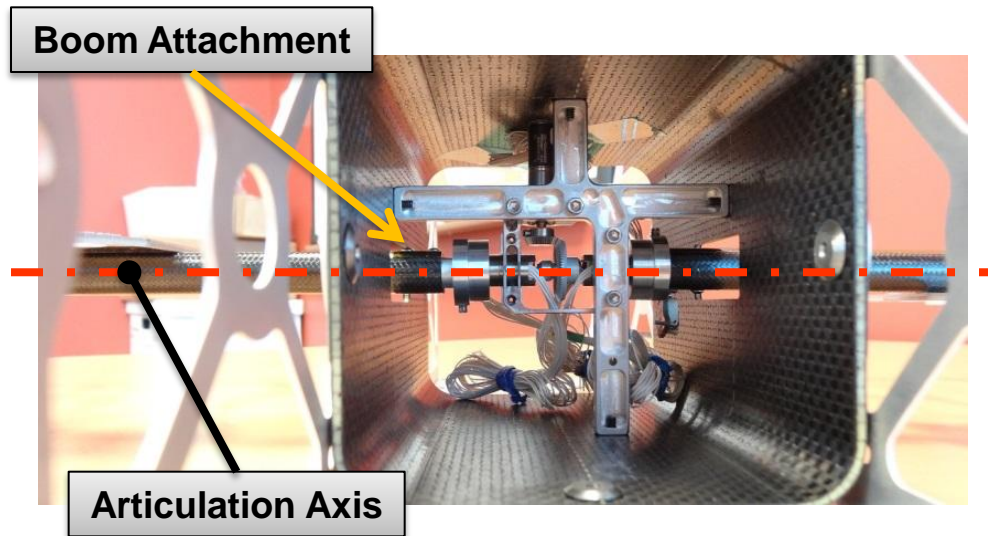
Phase II System Mass (for 3U CubeSat): 598g



Deployable Boom



- **Elastically deformed composite slit-tube boom provides:**
 - Deployed structure for solar arrays
 - Primary deployment mechanism
 - Interface with articulation system, and articulation axis

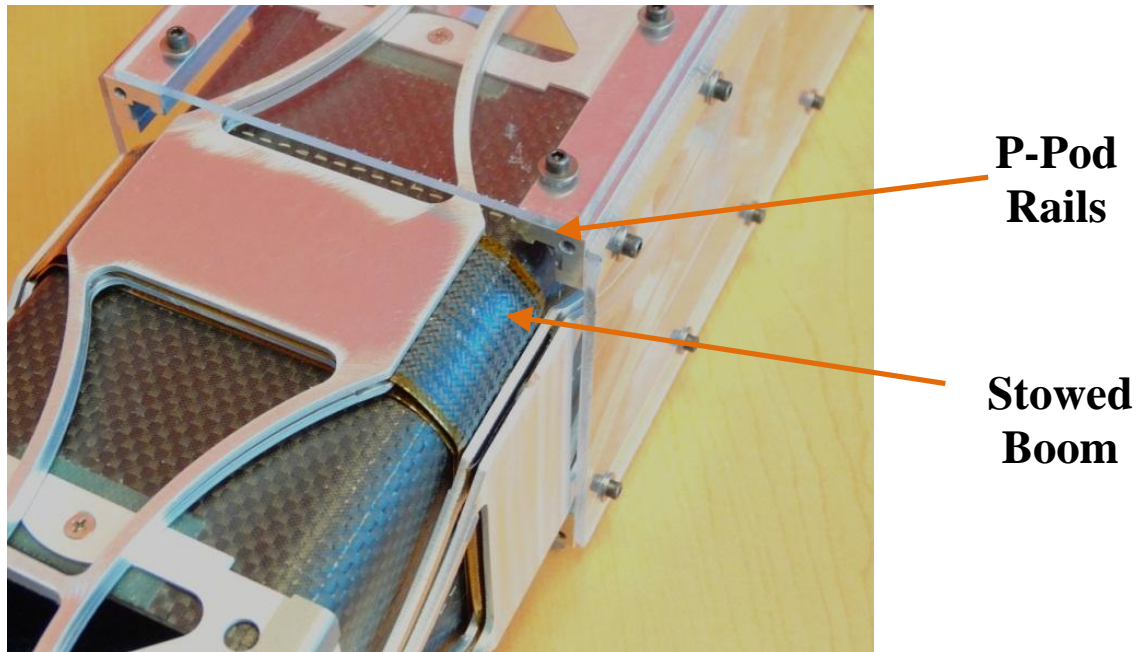




Deployable Boom, Cont'd



- Booms are flattened and bent around housing
- Stowage efficiency of thin-walled boom is extremely high, meets P-Pod requirement

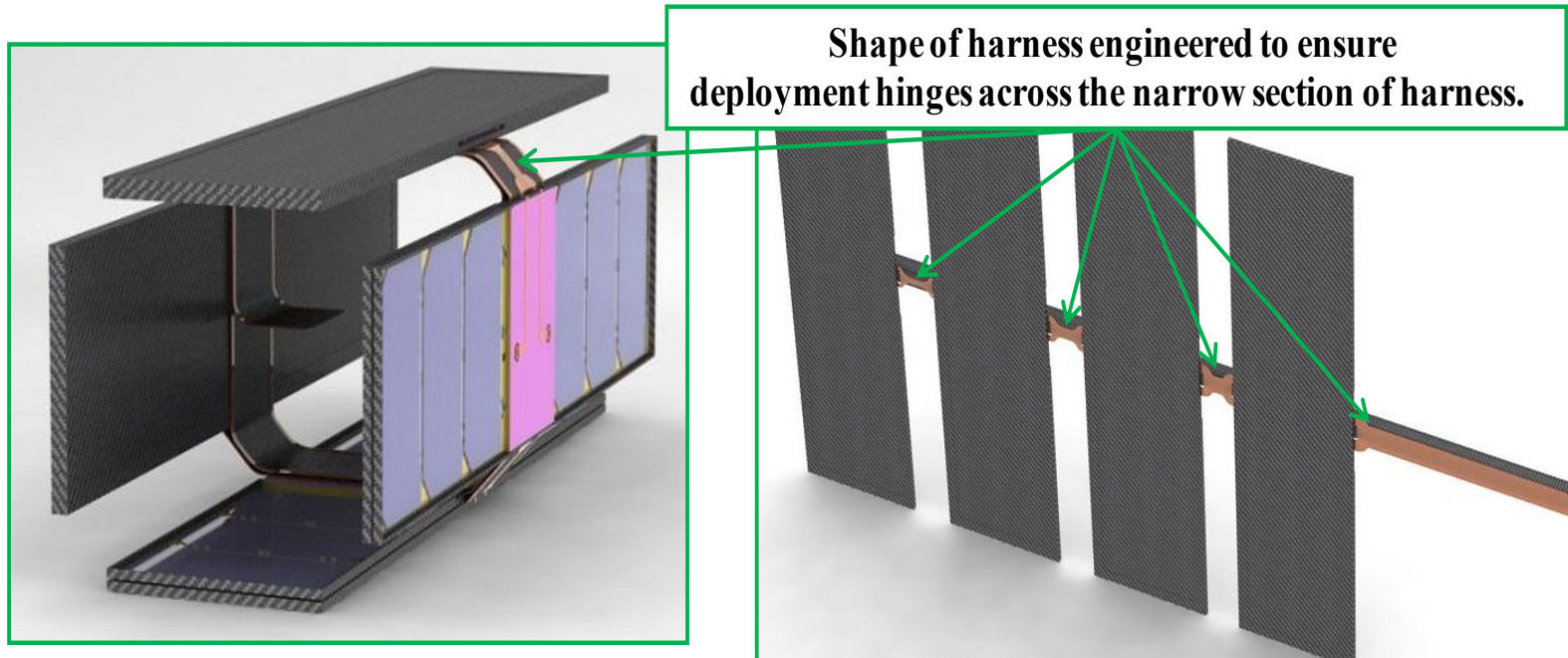




Flex Harness



- Main resistive torque contributor is flex harness across hinge lines
- Deployable boom meets 3:1 torque margin

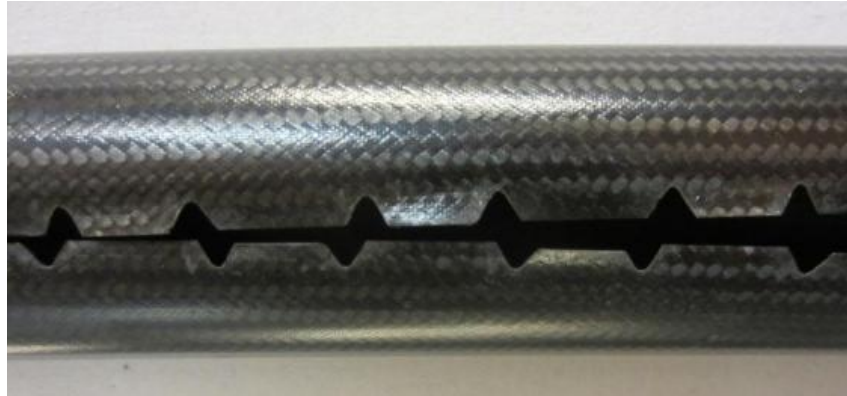




Slit-Lock™



- Edge features interlock upon deployment
- Drastic improvement in stiffness and stability



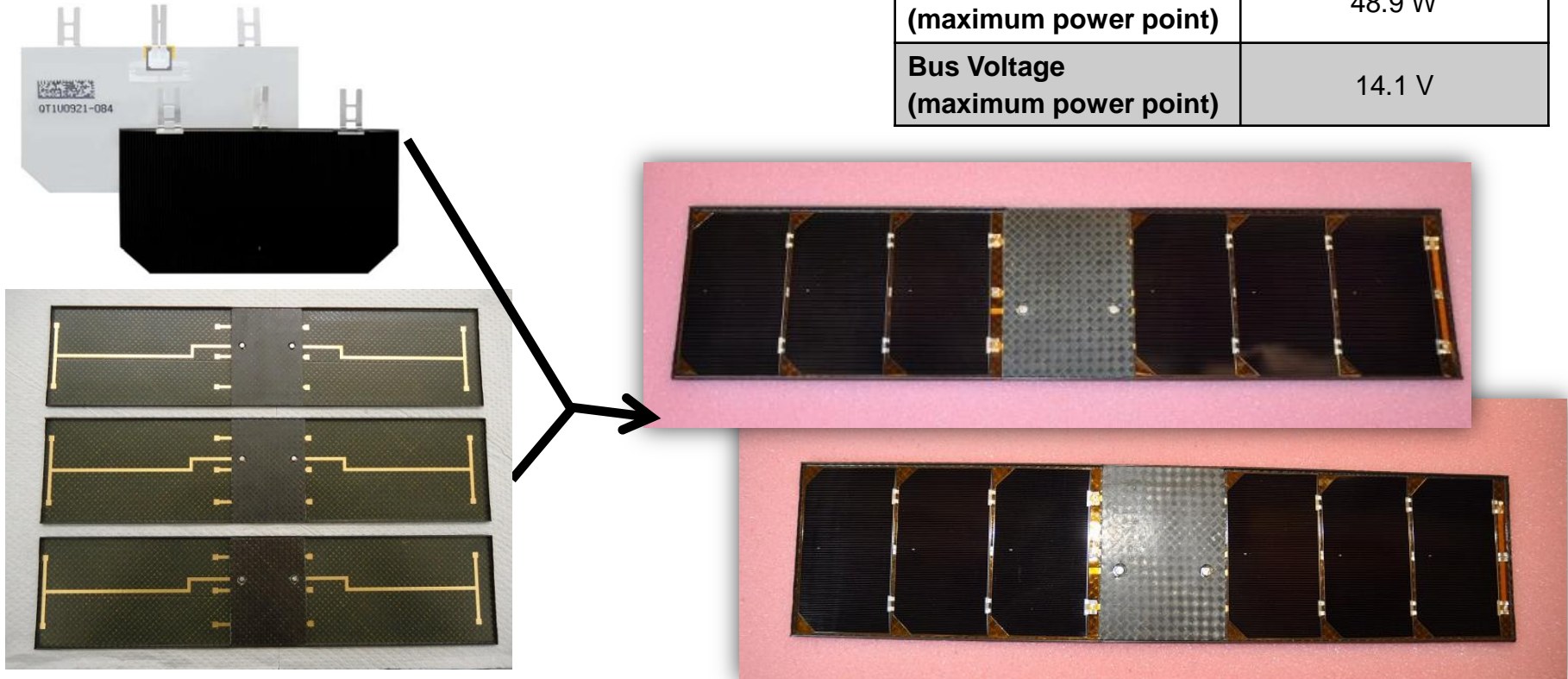


Solar Panels



- **Carbon-composite panel structure**
 - **Co-cured solar cell interconnect circuit**
 - **Honeycomb central structure reacts launch restraint loads**

Attribute	Value
Solar Cells	Qty. 48 Spectrolab 28.3% UTJ
Total Power Production (maximum power point)	48.9 W
Bus Voltage (maximum power point)	14.1 V

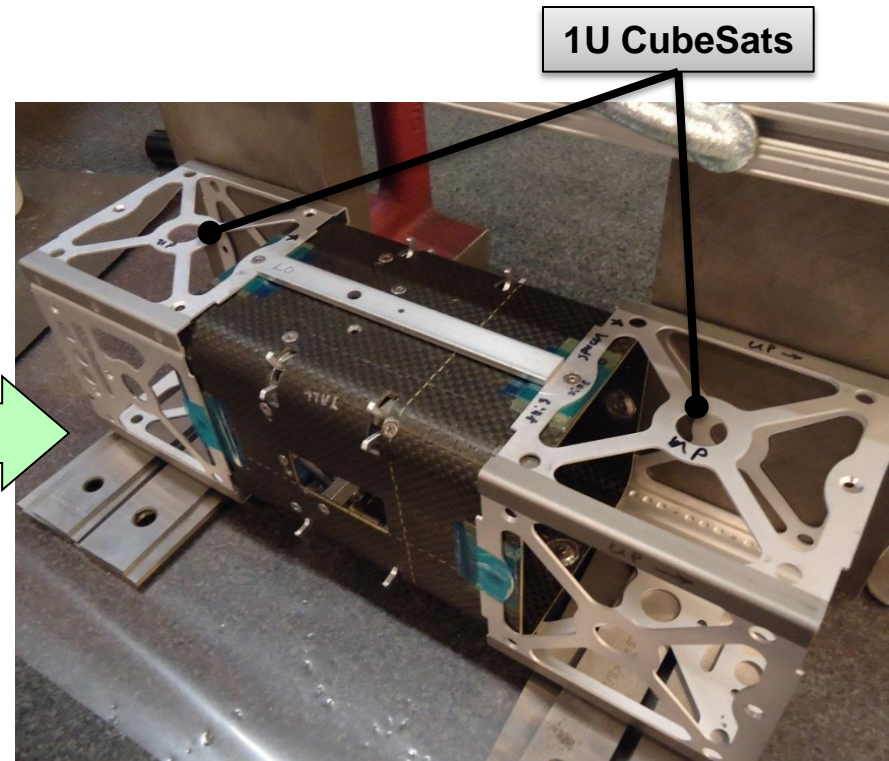
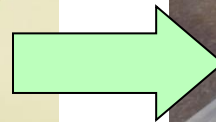
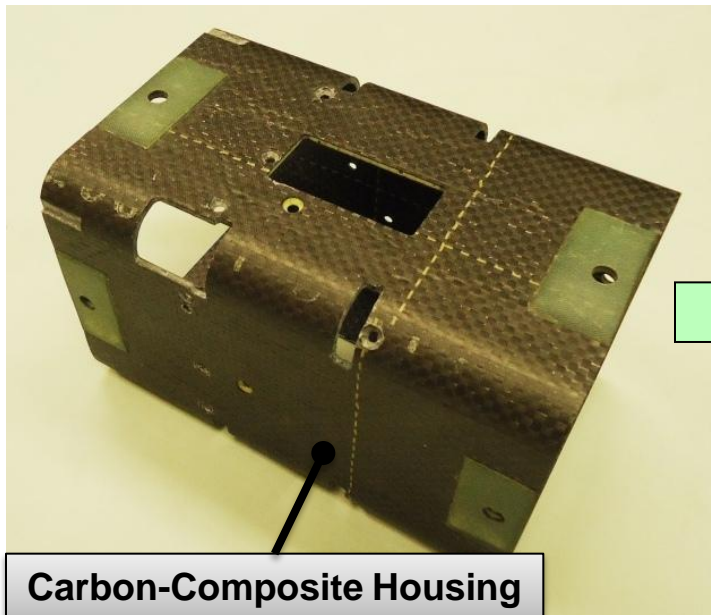




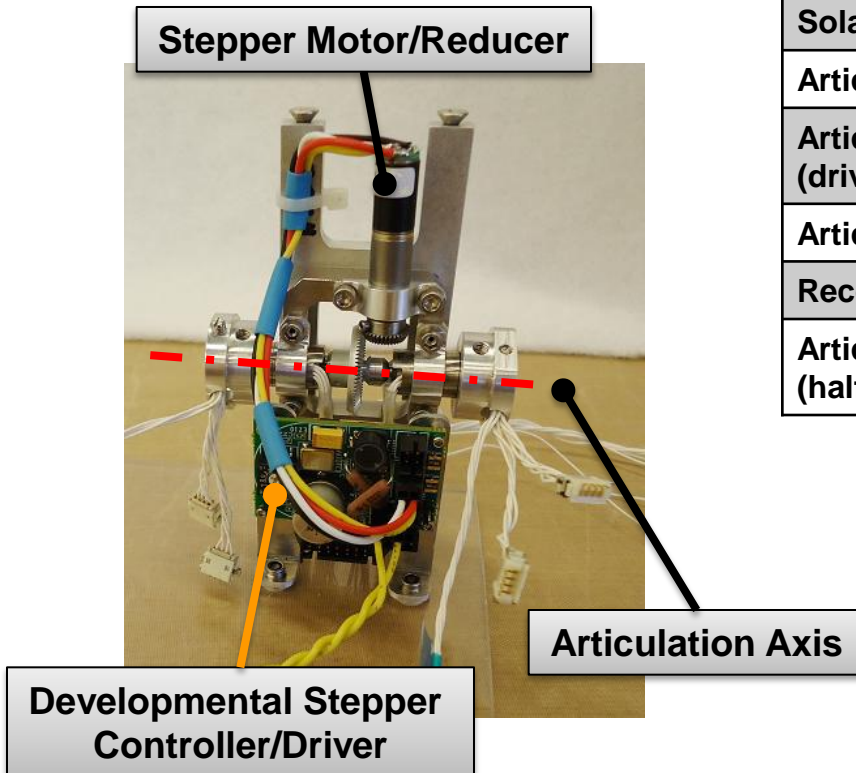
Modular Housing



- Integrates with standard sized nanosatellite bodies
- Provides common attachment for CASA systems



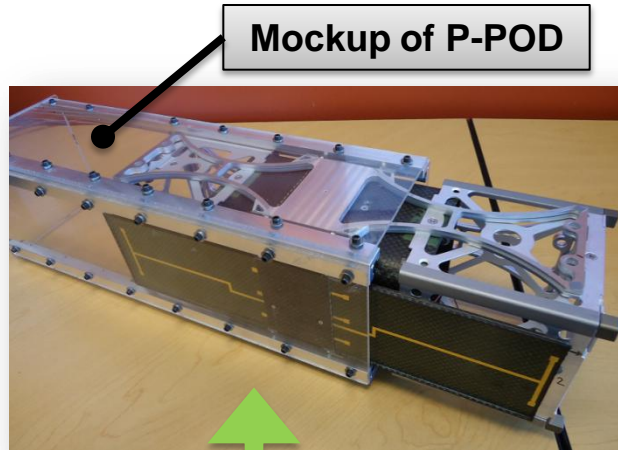
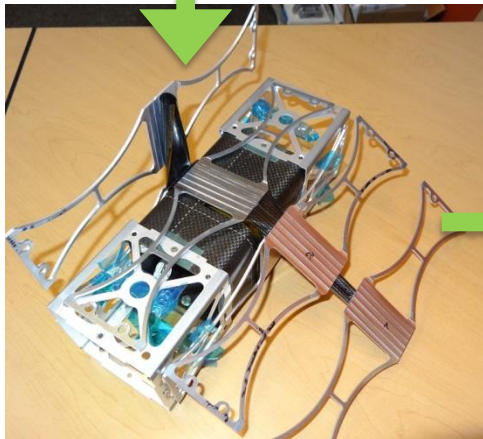
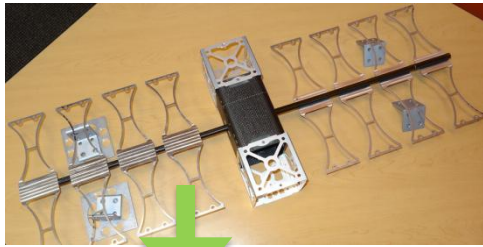
- Maximizes solar irradiance exposure
- Controlled via CubeSat motherboard using mission-specific algorithm



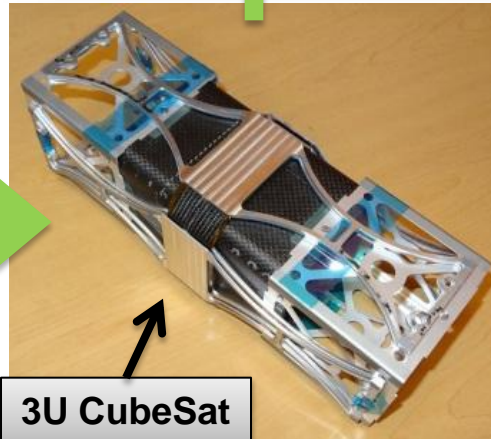
Attribute	Value
Solar Array Articulation	Stepper motor
Articulation Rotation	$\pm 360^\circ$ continuous
Articulation Power Dissipation, Idle (driver may be turned off during idle)	0 - 1.34 W
Articulation Power Dissipation, Running	1.37 W
Recommended Articulation Rate	0.7 deg/s
Articulation Resolution (half stepping motor)	0.07 deg



Array Packaging and Restraint

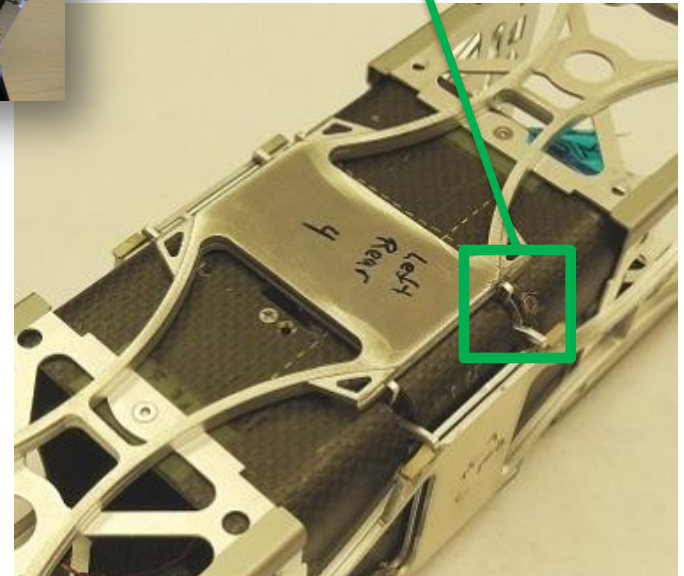


Mockup of P-POD



3U CubeSat

Solar Panels
Restrained via
Preloaded Latches





Conclusion and Future Efforts



- **Feasibility of deployable, articulating planar array concept has been demonstrated. Demonstration included:**
 - **“Turn-key” modularity**
 - **50W nominal power point-design**
 - **3U CubeSat and P-POD compatible**
 - **Simple and elegant elastically deployed multifunctional boom structure**
- **Further development continues with system-level qualification testing**
- **Additional collaboration opportunities are welcome and appreciated**

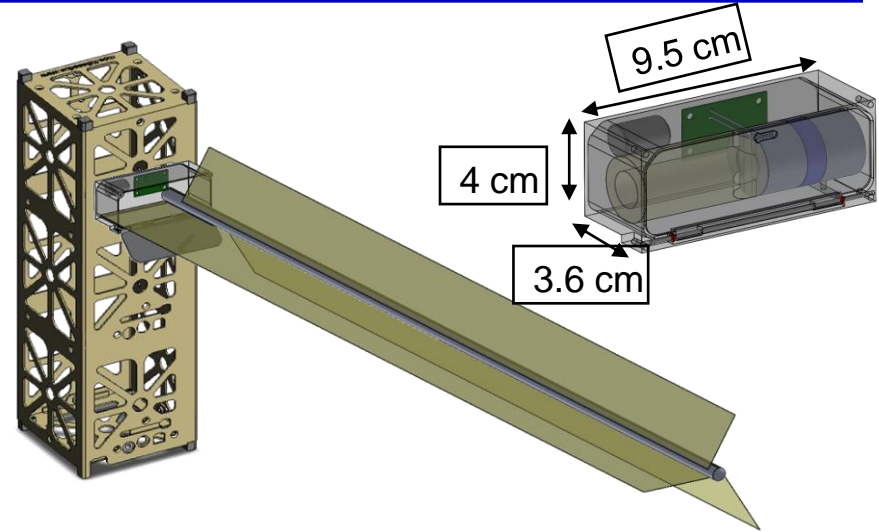


RODEO

Roll Out DEOrbiting Device



- Minimize system complexity
- Eliminate parasitic costs and mass
- Reduce volume
- Proven de-orbit technology
- Meets all NASA specs with minimal risk
- Designs available for up to 100 kg



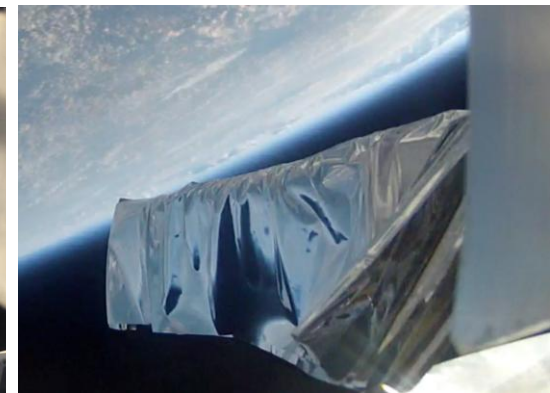
Start of Deployment



Deployment



In Drag



ROCKSAT →←



Acknowledgement



- **This work was sponsored by the United States Army under contract W9113M-11-C-0043 and the authors and presenter(s) gratefully acknowledge this support**



Thank You!