



# DESIGN, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATION OF CUBESAT-BASED HF SATCOM

USNA Small Satellite Program

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# **Team Organization**



1/C Evans -Team Lead



1/C Scheiner -Comms



1/C Giornelli -ADCS



1/C Randell -HF Systems



1/C Cho -EPS



1/C Gray -Build



1/C SciglianoOperations



1/C Walker -Software & Safety



1/C Misch -Structures/ Mechanical



1/C Williams -Telemetry



### Overview

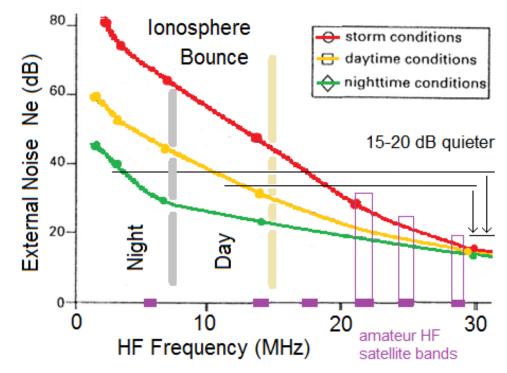
- Team Organization
- HF Justification
- Motivation
- Mission
- Mission Objectives
- CONOPS
- Satellite Design
- Conclusion

# Main Objective: HF SATCOM

- Provide an alternative form of SATCOM
- 1.5 U CubeSat with HF Transponder payload
- Utilize Radio Amateurs to test and determine useful range of operations
- If successful, implement fleet of similar CubeSats to provide worldwide coverage

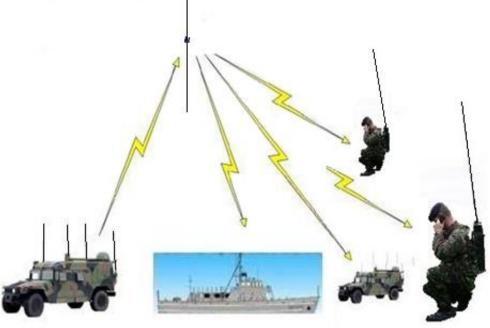
# Why HF?

- HF is significantly simpler than other SATCOM bands
  - Non-Tracking Antennas
  - Lower noise in satellite bands



# **HF SATCOM Applications**

- Most small DoD assets are already equipped with HF radios
- These same assets often don't have SATCOM access
- Provides alternative in emergencies to assets that do have SATCOM



#### Motivation

- Improve Communications
  - Demonstration of HF Radio Satellite Communication
  - Utilize Amateur Radio Operators
- Educate USNA Astro-track Midshipmen on Satellite Development Process with Hands-On Experience



### Mission

 Design and build a HF-band communications Satellite which is compatible with existing operational DoD radio equipment. By utilizing the HF-band for both uplink and downlink, HFSAT will greatly increase the range of the primary means of communication between small DoD assets for HF radio. This 1.5U CubeSat would be used to explore the potential for wide-spread implementation use of SATCOM for HF radio relay.

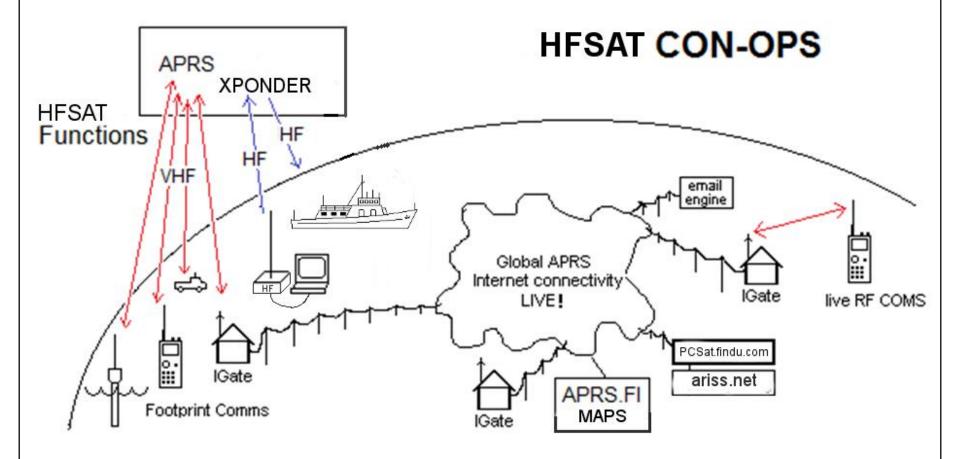
# **Mission Objectives**

- Test HF Radio Satellite Communication Capabilities
- Utilize Amateur Radio Band and Operators
- Educate Midshipmen on Satellite Development Lifecycle

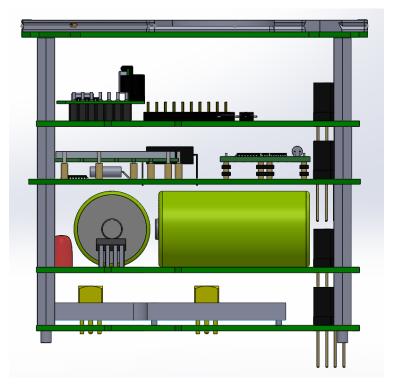
- Our Solution: Build CubeSats with HF SATCOM to fill gap
  - Inexpensive
  - Quick



#### CONOPS



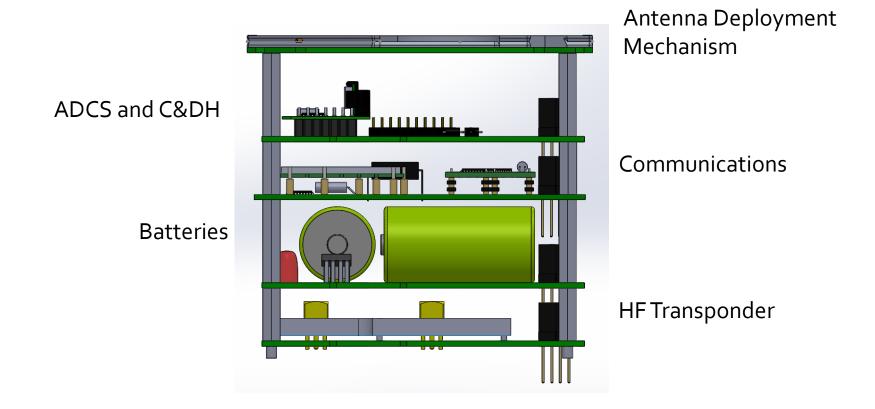
### Satellite Overview



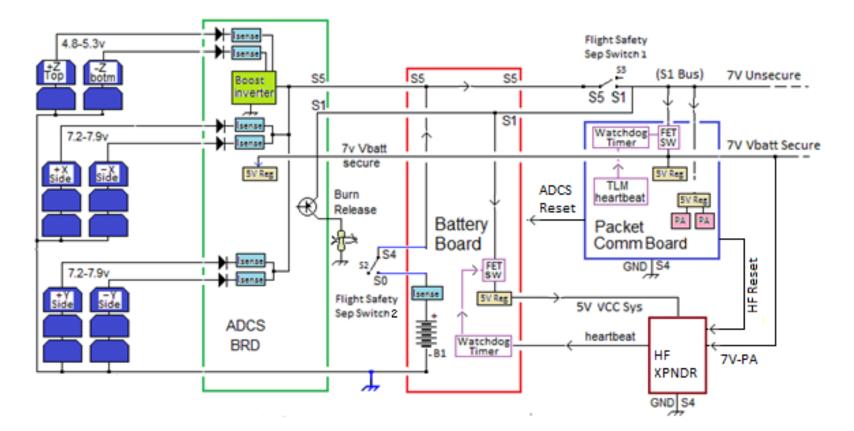
Satellite Specifications

Mass	2200 g
Size	1.5 U
Power Generation	2.75 W in Sunlight
ADCS	Gravity Gradient Magnetotorquers
Comms <b>HF</b>	21.4 MHz Up 29.42 MHz Down
VHF	145.825 MHz (Up & Down)

# Satellite Design



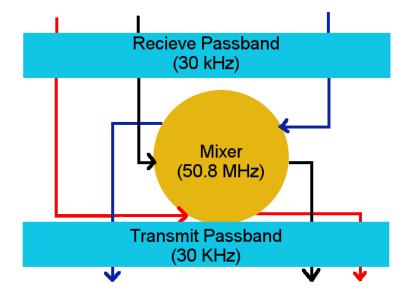
#### **Power System**



Outputs: Vbatt ~ 7V, Regulated 5V

### **Unique Satellite Features**

- Half Wavelength-Dipole HF Radio Antenna
  - Also utilizes tip mass for gravity gradient stabilization
- Linear Inverting Transponder
- 21.4 MHz Uplink
- 29.4 MHz Downlink
- 30 kHz Passband
  - Allows 10 simultaneous users

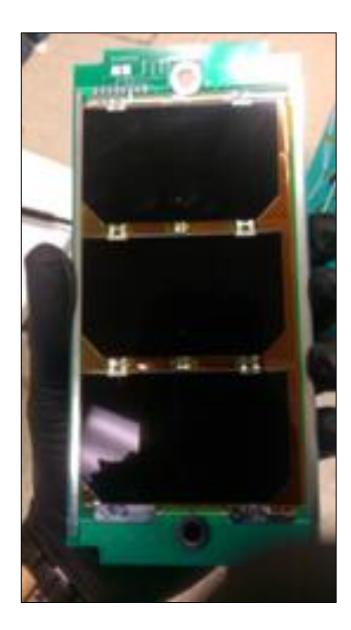


**HFSAT Linear Inverting Transponder** 

# Power System: Solar Panels

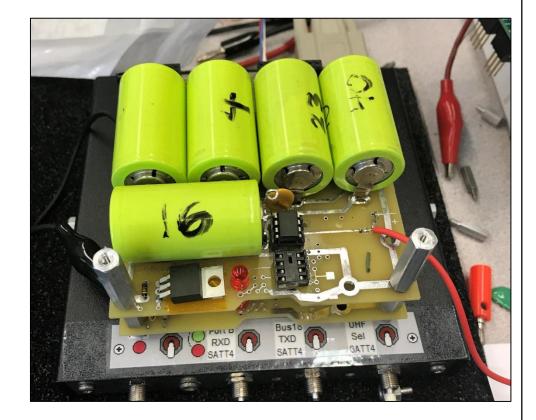
- 6 side panels composed of UTJ Solar Cells
- 2.75 W generated in sunlight
- Also act as Magnetotorquers

• Built in-house



### Power System: Battery Board

- 5 NiCd Cells
- Battery Capacity: 286 mAh (a) 7V max



# **VHF** Communications

- In addition to HF mission, HFSAT performs VHF packet radio communications
  - Telemetry
  - Command and control
  - User payload mission of APRS user digipeating.
- Uses modified Micro-Trak TinyTrak 4 communications controller (telemetry and command) and APRS digipeater combined with the radio transceiver.
  - Called the SATT4
- Tx/Rx on **145.825 MHz**





USNA SATT4 on its Test Set

MT-TT4

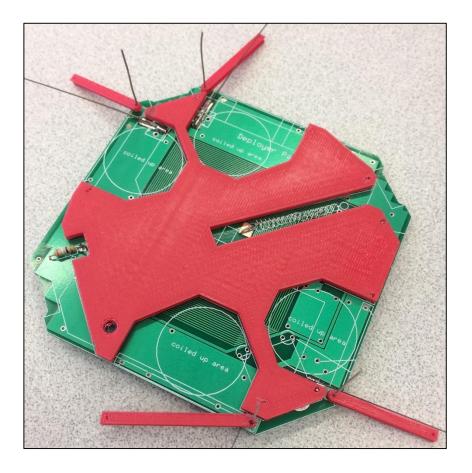
# ADCS and C&DH

- Gravity-Gradient Stabilization
  - Dual-duty HF Antenna
- Magnetometers provide control for Solar Panel Magnetotorquers
- C&DH done by Arduino
- Current Sensors



### Antenna Design & Deployment

- Nitinol Wire Antennas
- Mechanical Antenna Deployer
  - 3-D printed
- Burn Resistor for Release



# Conclusion

Successful Means for Accomplishment of Mission Objectives:

- ✓ Test HF Radio Satellite Communication Capabilities
- ✓ Utilize Amateur Radio Band and Operators
- ✓ Educate Midshipmen on Satellite Development Lifecycle
- Predicted launch mid-2018

#### Questions?





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