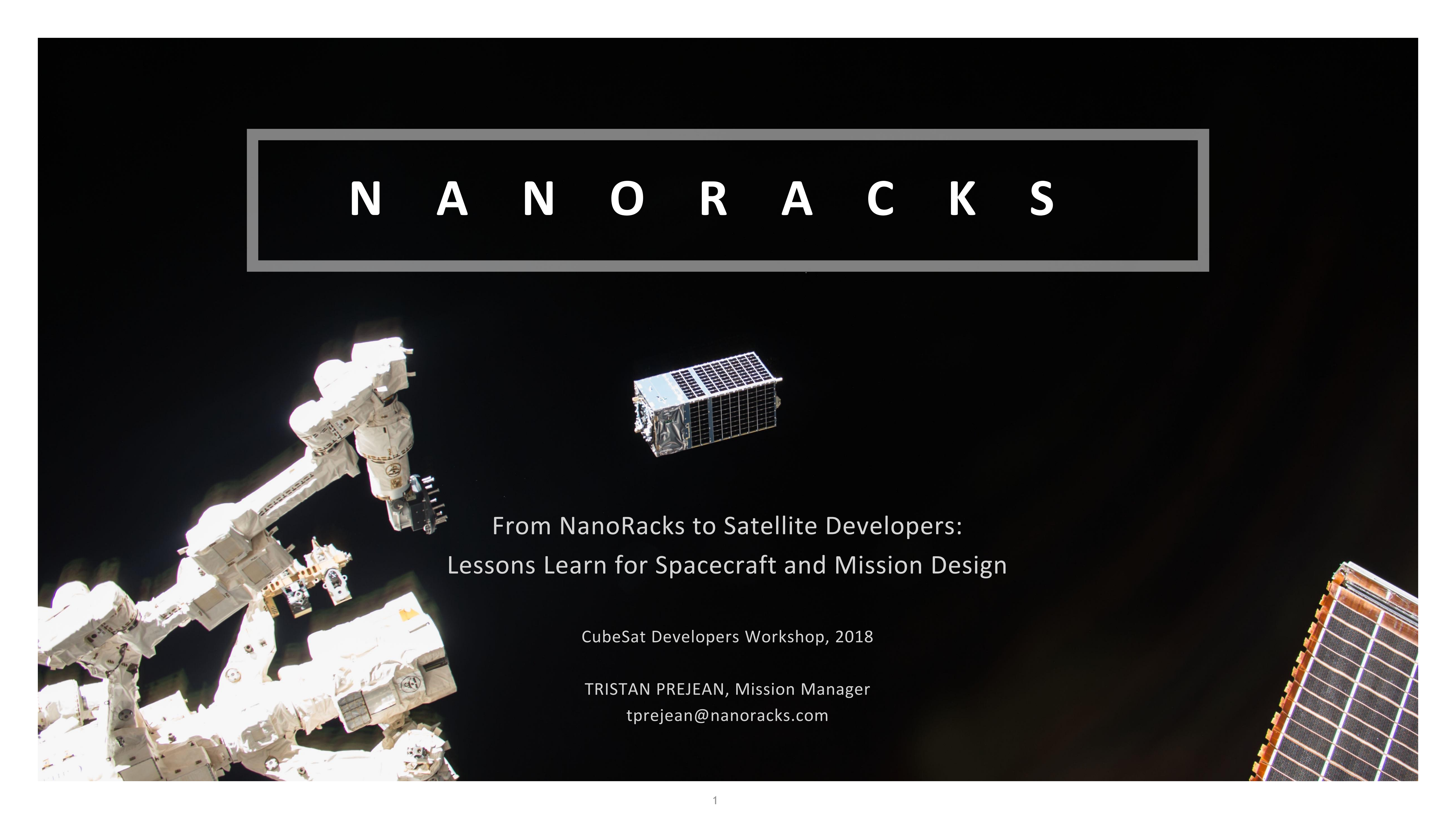


N A N O R A C K S



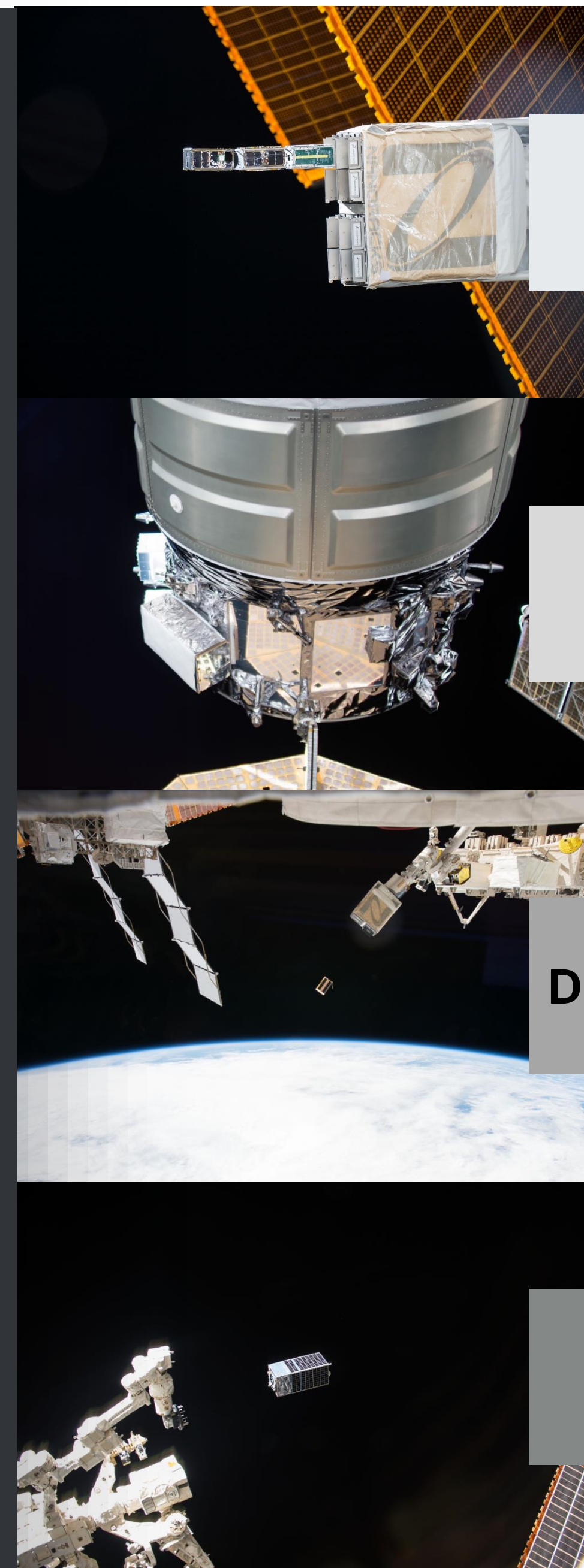
From NanoRacks to Satellite Developers:
Lessons Learn for Spacecraft and Mission Design

CubeSat Developers Workshop, 2018

TRISTAN PREJEAN, Mission Manager
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NANORACKS SATELLITE PLATFORMS



NRCSD

Over 180 CubeSats deployed into low-Earth orbit via the NanoRacks CubeSat Deployer on the International Space Station

**EXTERNAL
CYGNUS**

26 CubeSats deployed via the NanoRacks External Cygnus Deployer. Deploys from spacecraft after primary mission on ISS. ~450-480 km

DOUBLEWIDE

Designed for larger 6U CubeSats (2Ux3U)

KABER

Our MicroSat Deployer – offering Space Station deployments for satellites up to ~90 kg.



LESSONS LEARNED IN LOW EARTH ORBIT



REGULATORY LICENSING



PAPERWORK



MATERIALS SELECTION



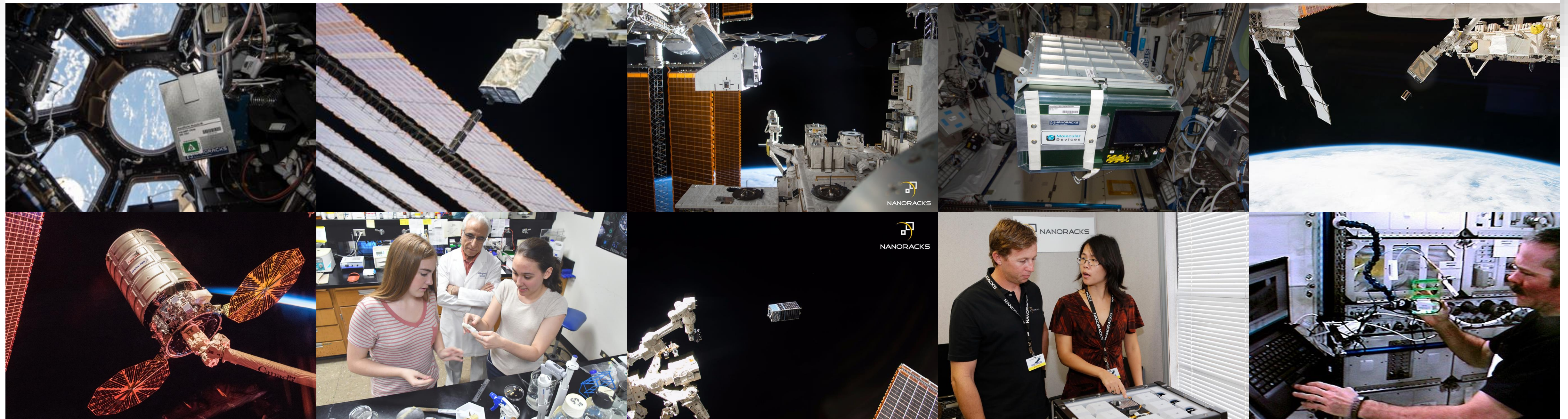
BATTERY TESTING



INHIBIT ARCHITECTURE



DESIGN FOCUS





NAVIGATING THE LICENSING PROCESS

**Did you know:
Licensing issues are
the primary cause of
launch delays for
satellite developers**

PLANNING

- Determine the correct licensing path for your spacecraft
- Begin the application process before anything else
- Promptly respond to all correspondence

IMPLEMENTATION

- Consider budgeting for a licensing consultant
- Connect with other developers who have already been through the application process





BATTERY TESTING

BATTERY TESTING FOR HUMAN-TENDED PLATFORMS

- Select EPS based on launch & deployment type
- Decide upon in-house or vendor testing
- Don't switch between cell- & pack-level testing
- Pack-level will fail open-circuit voltage test
- > 80 Wh will require thermal runaway testing





MATERIALS SELECTION

CHOOSING THE RIGHT MATERIALS

NANORACKS BILL OF MATERIALS		
QTY	USAGE	DESCRIPTION
1	OUTGASSING/CONTAMINATION	TML: <1%; CVCM: <0.1%
2	RE-ENTRY SURVIVABILITY	<15J; 1:10,000 Casualty
3	OFFGASSING/FLAMMABILITY	Crew safety – inside ISS
4	DURABILITY	Corrosion susceptibility, margins of safety, surface coatings, etc
5	TOXICITY	THL: </= 1



PAPERWORK

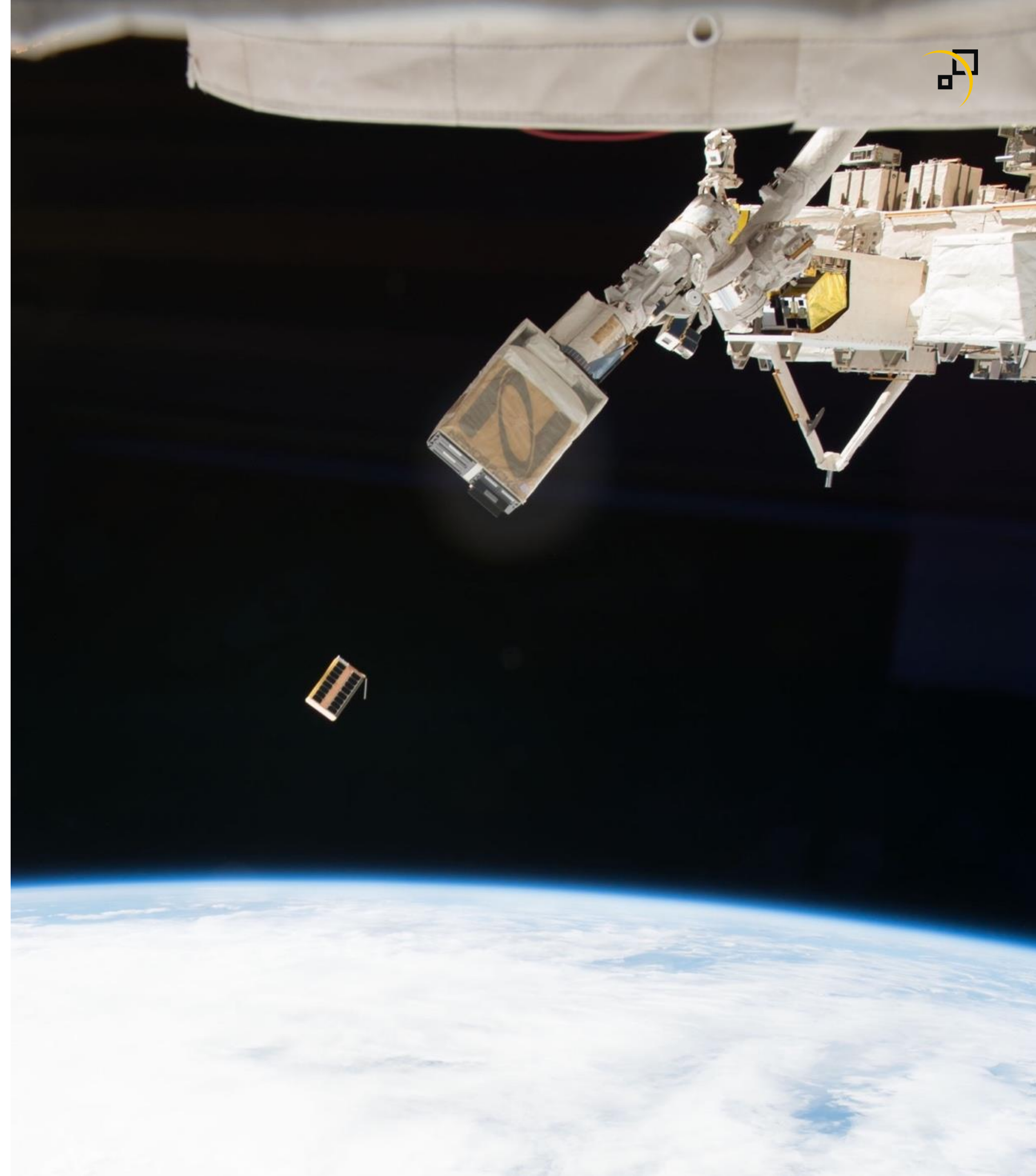
PAPERWORK: IT'S A PART OF THE PROCESS

BE PROACTIVE

- Paperwork is often an afterthought when it should be a priority
- Completing paperwork early allows time for troubleshooting
- Usually if paperwork is on schedule, hardware is on schedule

DOCUMENT EVERYTHING

- Pictures & videos are worth thousands of words
- Keep flight safety paperwork organized & concise
- Records of Assembly (ROA)





INHIBIT ARCHITECTURE

HAZARD-DRIVEN INHIBIT ARCHITECTURE

CHARACTERIZE PAYLOAD HAZARDS

- Nominal crewed flight requires 3 electrical inhibits
- However, a lack of hazards sometimes allows fewer inhibits
- Redundant inhibit scheme prevents unforeseen hazard control violations

TYPES OF HAZARDS

- Propulsion systems
- Pressurized systems (>100 psi)
- Toxic materials
- Lasers
- High-temperature systems
- Radio frequency power density





DESIGN FOCUS

MAINTAINING DESIGN FOCUS

SPACECRAFT SUBSYSTEM DESIGN

- Focus on critical subsystems
- Consider outsourcing manufacturing
- Maintain industry standards if possible

PAYLOAD MISSION DESIGN

- Focus on the science/technology of the payload
- In-house design & production of entire spacecraft is difficult
- Therefore, use COTS subsystems if possible



NANORACKS



THANK YOU

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