

CUBESATS 101

By Bryce L. Meyer

St. Louis UNIX Users Group

10 Jan 2018

Overview

- What are Cubesats?
 - History Slide
- What are they used for?
- Cubesat Architectures and Standards
 - AIAA/IEEE standards
 - Raspberry PI, Adrino Architectures

What Are CubeSats?

- CubeSats are small spacecraft (inc. satellites) , essentially Unmanned Space Vehicles (USVs) that can be built inexpensively and launched cheaply.
 - ‘U-Class’ spacecraft: Size defined by how many U’s (like networking equipment), i.e. 1U = 10cm x 10cm x 10cm.
 - Technically ‘Nanosats’ (Nanosatellites)
 - Typically bundled with other cubesats as a secondary payload for launch.
 - Previously just for experiments, now a serious way to get equipment into space.
 - Many kinds of spacecraft:
 - Lunar and Mars Landers
 - Asteroid Probes
 - Telecom (Broadband)
 - Earth Monitoring (ex: [Planet Labs](#))
 - Short Duration Missions (emergency, military, etc.)
- See: https://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/cubesats/index.html

History

- Specification (CubeSat Design Specification) developed by [Jordi Puig-Suari](#) at CalPoly and [Bob Twiggs](#) at Stanford, 1999
- Originally as a low cost way to get experiments into space, in a platform the size of Sputnik
- Initially Universities and Space Agencies
- Now Companies with many business cases and an ecosystem...

Currently a complex mix of many users

- Size and standards now used for probes, landers, and long range exploration

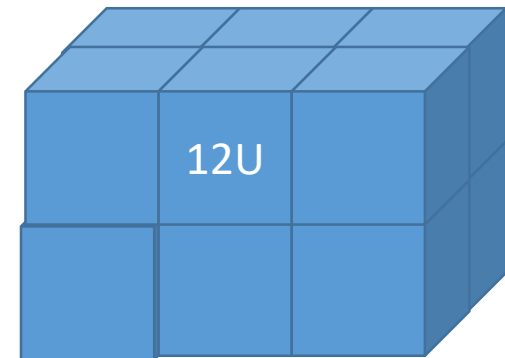
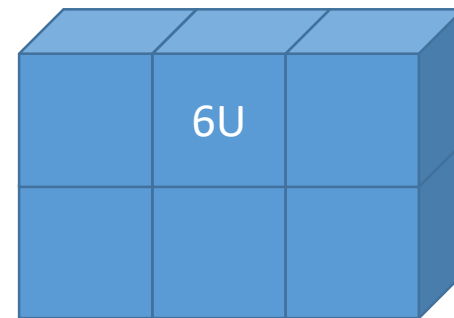
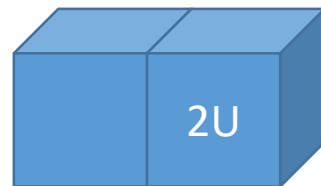
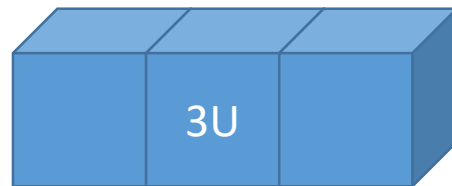
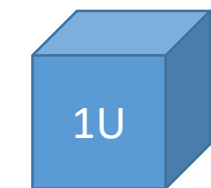
Size Specifications

- See:

http://mstl.atl.calpoly.edu/~bklofas/Presentations/DevelopersWorkshop2013/Carnahan_CubeSat_Standards_Update.pdf

- 1U

- Volume: 10 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm usable volume (10cm by 10 cm by 11.35 cm total), = 1 liter.
- Mass: 1.33 kg per U
- Common sizes: 0.5U, 1U, 2U, 3U, 6U, and 12U

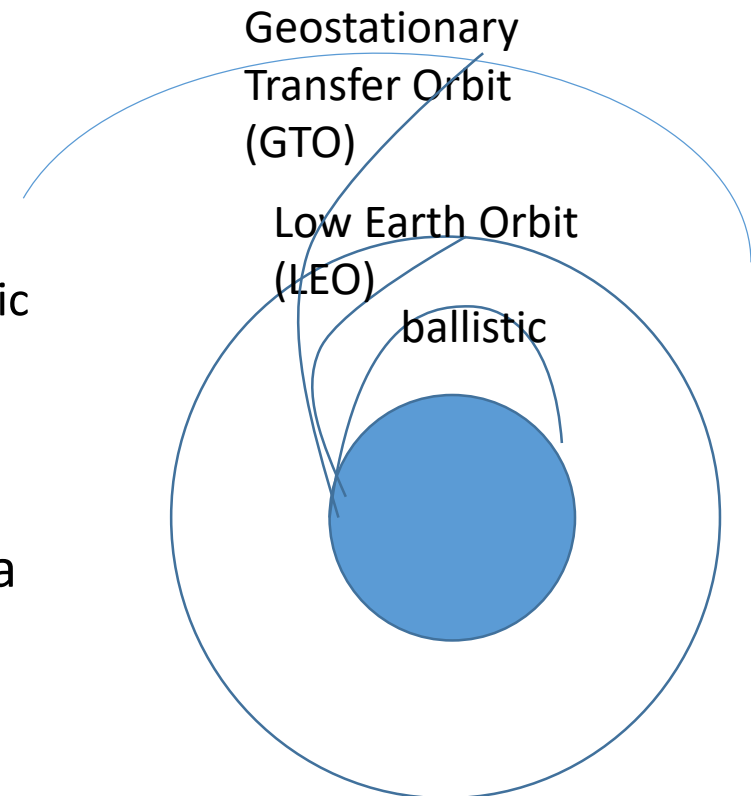


COTS Hardware

- Many companies now make parts and kits to make Cubesats
 - Kits:
 - Pumpkin Inc. <http://www.cubesatkit.com/>
 - IOS: <http://interorbital.com/Cubesat%20Kits>
 - (see also): [**EEE Parts Database of CubeSat Projects and Kits – NASA**](#)

Launching

- Can be a secondary payload or part of a primary payload
 - Launchers: Atlas, Delta, Falcon, LM, Ariane, Soyuz, PSLV, etc.
 - Made to specifically send up a few cubesats:
 - [Electron](#), [Neptune](#), [New Armstrong/New Glenn](#), Virgin Galactic
 - Local: [Stofiel Aersopace](#), etc.
 - How Much?
 - <http://spaceflight.com/schedule-pricing/>
 - Typically \$300K to \$1M for LEO, \$1-3M for GTO, far less for a ballistic trajectory
 - Very soon: \$50K for 1U....
 - Poly-PicoSatellite Orbital Deployer (P-POD):
 - Similar to a clip in a gun, uses a spring to pop cubesats out of a launcher
 - Can be [shot out or pitched from the ISS](#) too



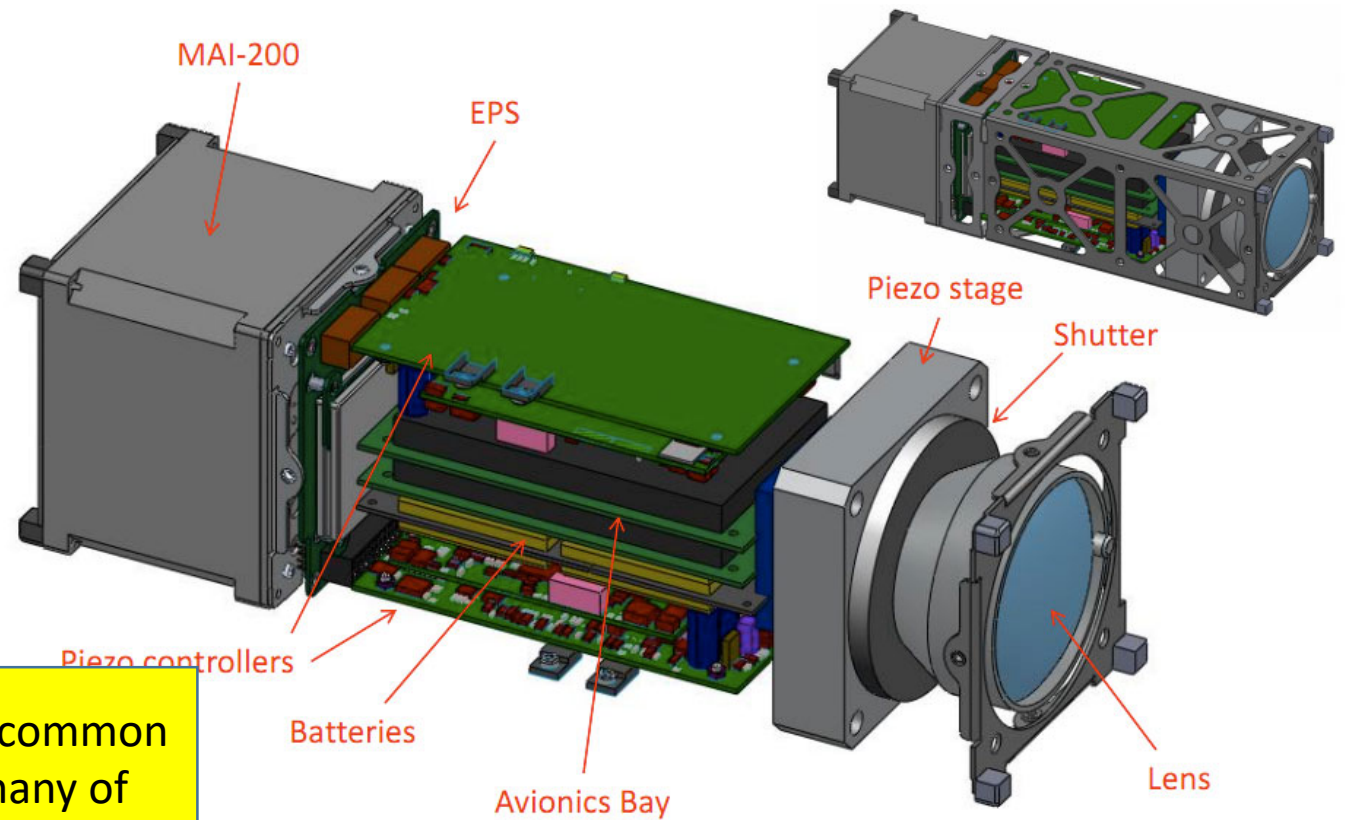
Physical Considerations

- Remember, this is going into SPACE!
 - Vibration and Acceleration Stresses
 - Heavy vibration and >3g accelerations
 - Electromagnetic
 - Ballistic/LEO = inside [Van Allen radiation belts](#) so lower radiation than GTO or further
 - Temperature
 - -120 C (-184 F) to +120 C (+248 F) at LEO
 - Vacuum
 - If it is pressurized at 16 psi (1 atm) it will need to be beefed up

Design Elements

- Structure
- Propulsion
- Attitude Control
- Power
- Environment Control
- Sensors
- WAN+LAN
- Processors and Controllers
- Mission Equipment
 - Can be Telecom....
- Redundancy

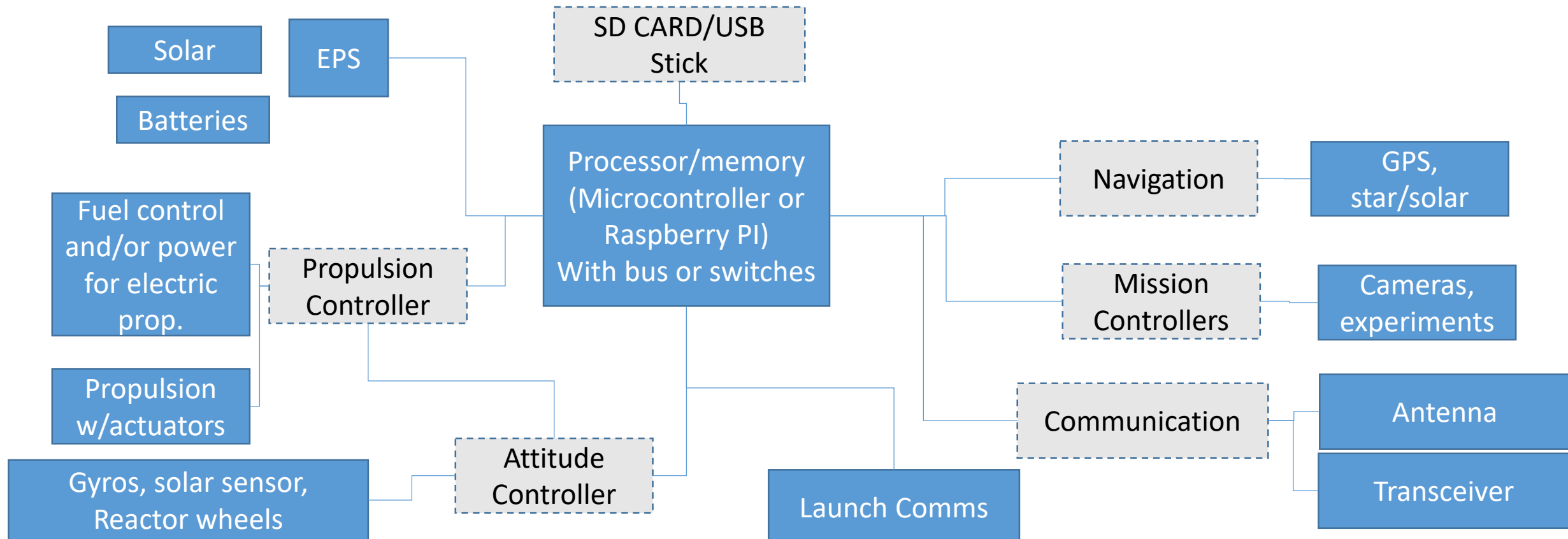
Linux common
in many of
these!



<https://www.nasa.gov/topics/universe/features/cubesatstudents.html>

System Architecture

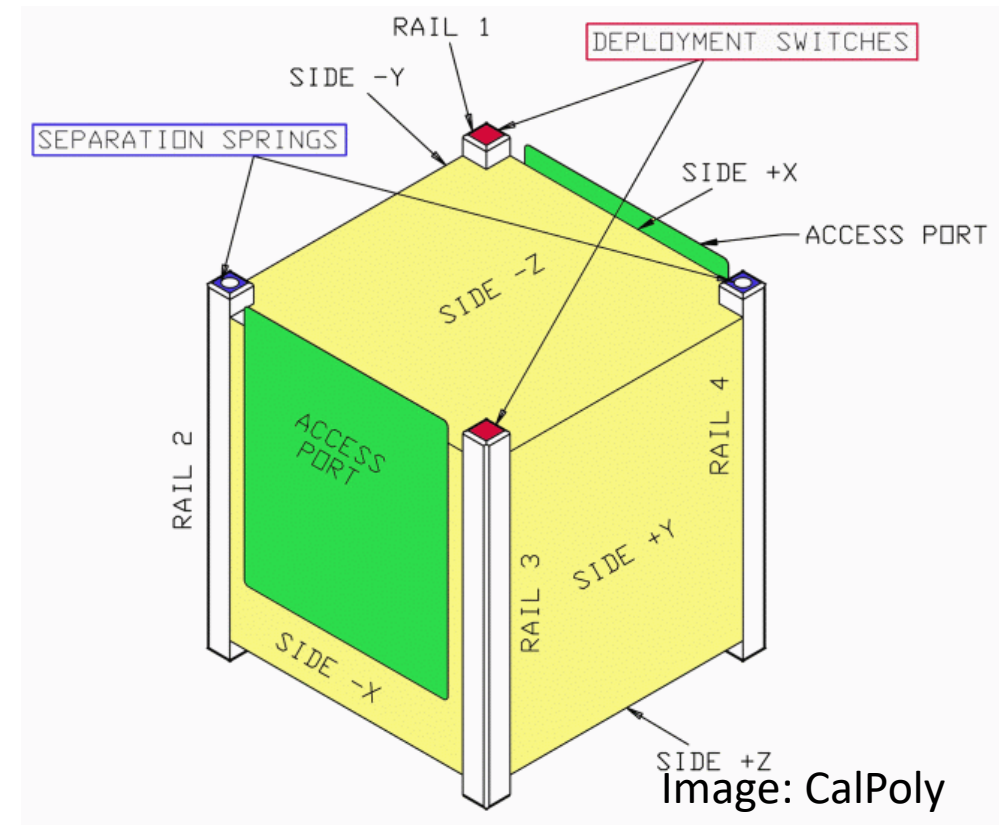
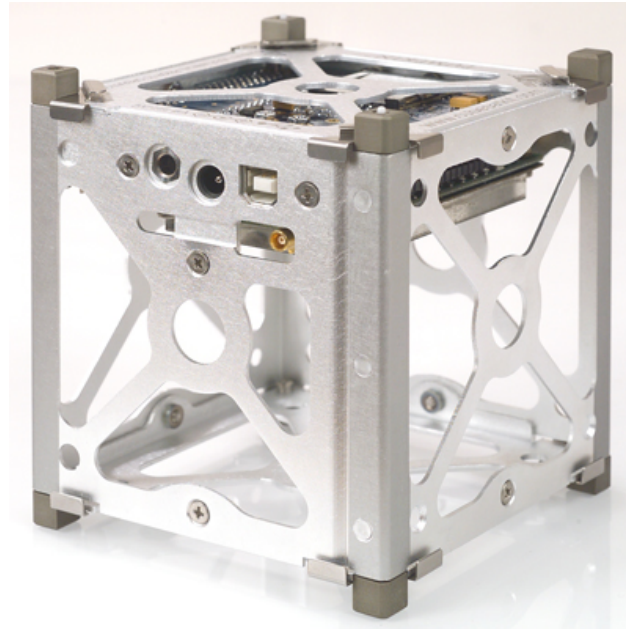
- Many components are required to make a cubesat work
- COTS is key, so most things use USB standards, PC Cards, SD RAM, etc.
- here is a notional 'network' view:



Structure

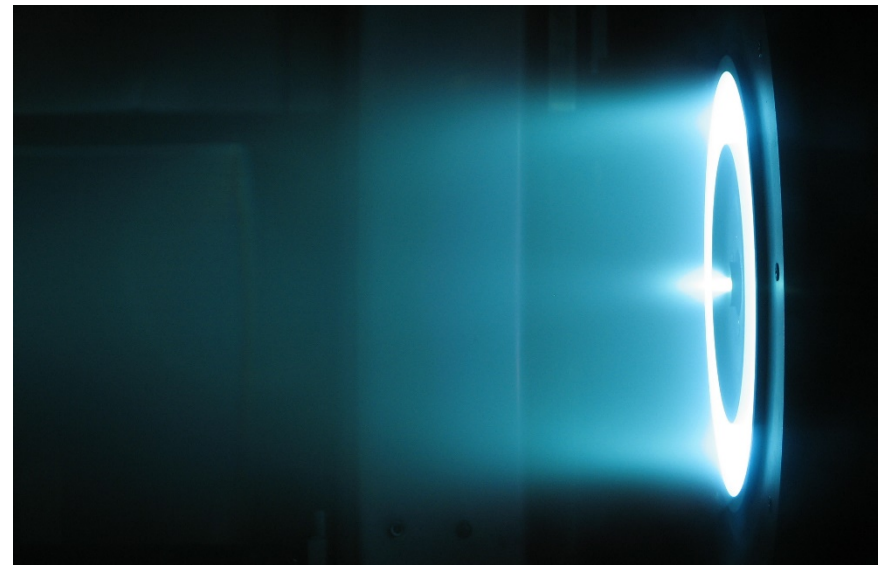
- The 'box' is the skeleton on the cubesat
- Rails for launch
- Runs for wires and access

CubeSatKit by Pumpkin, Inc.
<http://www.cubesatkit.com/>



Propulsion

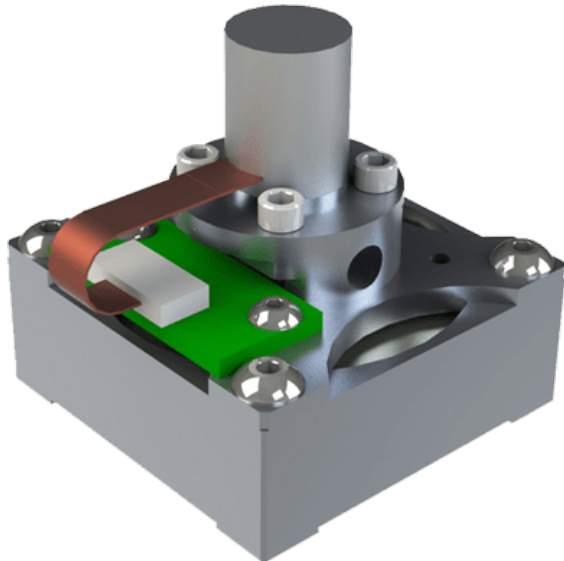
- Need propulsion to: Keep Orbit, Change Orbit, Maneuver
- Many use Chemical Propulsion due to low electrical cost
 - ex: [VACCO](#)
- Some have gone to Electric Propulsion too:
 - Ex: [BUSEK Hall Effect](#)
- Solar Sails are also in consideration



Attitude Control

- Attitude Control is what keeps a cubesat pointed in a direction
- Typically combinations of gyroscopes and [reaction wheels](#)
- VERY important for imagery collection (i.e. pointing the satellite back at the Earth, Moon, etc.)

[MAI-400 Reaction Wheel](#)



<https://ntrs.nasa.gov/archive/nasa/casi.ntrs.nasa.gov/20140002972.pdf>

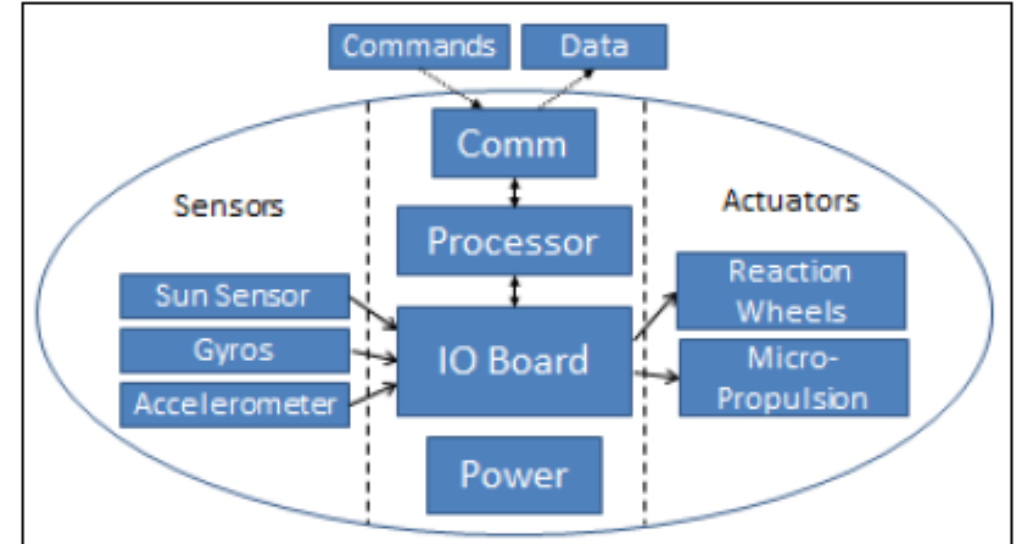


Figure 2 - System Architecture

Power

- 3.3 VDC and 5 VDC.
- Usually Batteries with or without solar cells
- For ballistic or short duration missions, batteries may be good enough.
 - Batteries however, may need to be cooled or heated....
- Solar cells are unfolded after launch
- EPS (Electrical Power System) controller and processor to make sure voltage, etc. are AOK for the rest of the cubesat.

Sensors

- LEO and Ballistic orbiting cubesats can use GPS for location
- Optical:
 - For Navigation: Stellar and Solar
 - Imagery (Earth, Astronomy)
- Electromagnetic
- Accelerometers
- Etc. etc.
- Will need to be networked (bussed) with processors, etc.

Processors and Controllers + Actuators

- Usually a motherboard-card architecture:
 - <http://www.cubesatkit.com/content/datasheet.html>

Communications

- VHF, UHF, L-, S-, C- and X-band
- Usually means having a pop-out antenna of some type....
- Not just 'calling home'. Cubesats can mesh and network together for many uses (including making 'orbital clouds', etc.)

Software (and Linux!)

- Cubesats run a real time (or RT like) OS, usually a flavor of Linux, or a directly compiled OS
 - Can use LINUX! (especially if they use a Raspberry PI as central processor!)
 - Also can use other distros with Real Time libraries/skins, Usually stripped of all unneeded parts
 - Ex: [RTLinux](#)
 - See also:
http://mstl.atl.calpoly.edu/~bklofas/Presentations/SummerWorkshop2012/Fitzsimmons_Open_Source_Software.pdf
 - Microcontroller or processor RTOSs
 - http://www.cubesatkit.com/docs/press/20120812_Pumpkin_CSDWLU_2012-1.pdf
 - FreeRTOS, TinyOS, etc.
 - Ex: [Salvo](#) (see also: <http://www.pumpkininc.com/content/doc/manual/SalvoUserManual.pdf>)
 - Runs on the microcode of a controller/processor, written in C

Opportunities in data and software

- Many opportunities exist in the cubesat world including:
 - Parts and software to run on cubesats and components
 - Software to process big data from cubesats
 - Software to use information from big data from cubesats
 - Etc. etc.

Corporate Users

- In addition to universities and space agencies, companies have lofted and use cubesats.
- Planet, inc. <https://www.planet.com/> uses hundreds of CubeSats for imaging
- Nanosatisfi LLC: Sells data from cubesats for a variety of uses
- Boeing
- Google, Amazon have examined them for broadband extension

Local Competitions/Users

- Missouri S&T Cubesat Team (M-SAT):
 - <http://web.mst.edu/~mrsat/>
 - (They were at ISDC 2017...
- Univ. of Illinois
 - <http://cubesat.ae.illinois.edu/>
- Wash U
 - <https://source.wustl.edu/tag/cubesats/>

CONCLUSIONS

- Anyone can make a cubesat
 - Launch may not be cheap now, but will be!
 - Lots of kits and COTS
- Cubesats have many uses
 - Anything that can be squeezed into 1U, 3U, 6U, etc.
- Cubesats can and do run LINUX and other RTOSs
 - Many open source design tools and software
- Data mining from cubesats is a big deal!
 - Anyone can get into this too!