

UNINA

AER SPACE SYSTEMS

CubeSat Mission Concepts and Preliminary Design at UniNA : from education to research

A. Renga, M. D. Graziano, M. Grassi

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Background – Aerospace Systems at UNINA

Despite its long-term heritage in the field of analysis and design of space missions and payload

UNMANNED AERIAL SYSTEMS

- Advanced avionics and payloads for UAS
- Autonomous take off and landing systems
- Detect and avoid architectures and algorithms
- Autonomous GNC for UAS and re-entry vehicles

SPACE SYSTEMS

- GNC and AOCS advanced techniques and Technologies
- Space mission design based on small and micro platforms
- Space Situational Awareness/Space Surveillance and Tracking
- Advanced Aerocapture systems for planetary exploration

REMOTE SENSING AND SYNTHETIC APERTURE RADAR

- Bistatic and distributed SAR by formation flying satellites
- Algorithms and techniques for marine and maritime SAR application
- Al techniques and solutions for image analysis

...the team does not have a long tradition in CubeSats program, either educational or for research

- FORmation flying of CubEsat assemblies for remote sensing (FORCE)
- CubeSats Student Projects



FORCE

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- Main goal is the design of Modular CubeSat-based platforms to implement missions exploiting modularity and formation flying, e.g. in-orbit servicing, active debris removal, remote sensing
- Each platform has a modular design: it is an Assembly of CubeSat-based modules



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- Each platform has a modular design: it is an Assembly of CubeSat-based modules
- Project involved the development of several Module Breadboard/Prototypes (TRL 4)
 - Antenna Module (developed by SMEs: ALI Scarl, SRS, LeadTech)
 - Propulsion Module (developed in cooperation by University and SRS)
 - Relative Navigation Module (developed in cooperation by University and LeadTech)
 - OBDH Module (developed by SMEs: TSD and SRS)



Force Platform Layout

Subsystem/Module	Mass (kg)	Average Power (W)	Volume (U)
STR/TCS	3.25	13	-
EPS Module	1.5	1.3	1
ADCS Module	1.5	15	1
OBDH/TT&C Module	1	11.4	1
SAR Antenna Module + SAR Payload	3.2+1.3	7.5	3+2
Propulsion Module	4	6.5	4
Total	16	55	12 U



Courtesy of D-Orbit





Layout compatible with ION Satellite Carrier (operated by D-Orbit) providing both cluster orbit and satellite separation (in case of a cluster)

7

Each platform is an assembly of modules



Antenna Module



Antenna folded in the 3U module (extraction in 3 steps)

Antenna main parameters

Fraguanay	0 6 UCz V Pand	Ant. Focal length (L	
Frequency	9.6 HG2 - X Band	Ant, Gain	
Incidence angle	20°-40°		
Band	≥ 80 MHz	Feed size (L x W)	

first stage

0.5 m

0.75 m

37.5 dBi (MO1)

30.9 dBi (MO2)

192 x 29.4 mm

Ant. Radius







Activation of a spring mechanism for ribs extension, and extension of feed second stage by pneumatic extraction of the gas spring housing

Antenna is a 1-m parabolic reflector weighting around 3 kg

(Antenna designed by Unina, Deployment system developed by ALI, SRS, LeadTech)



Relative Navigation Module

- This module is designed for close proximity operations and in-orbit servicing
 - a **miniaturized Laser Range Finder** (LRF), based on direct TOF principle, is used for both ranging and markers illumination
 - a monocular camera collects images of reflecting markers placed on the external surface of a target platform



Laser Range Finder:

- Range measures
- Illumination

70.6 mm x 66 mm x 76.4 mm

- QuickSwitch QS-905 laser (905 nm, 2.5ns, 10KHz rep. rate)
- Hamamatsu Photonics MPPC
- Fish-eye collecting lens system (20° x 20° FOV)
- Control electronics





Overall size: 34 mm x 25 mm x 8.4 mm Connection Ribbon to Raspberry Pi 4



Overall Size: Φ25.4 mm x 6.3 mm Slot for filter arrangement

Overall Size: 88 mm x 58.5 mm x 16 mm Interfaces: USB, HDMI, Ethernet,



Relative Navigation Module

Satellite mock-up



Image Processing (Filtering, Thresholding...)



Outliers' rejection (size, circularity.....)



LRF LRF Power System CCRF CRF VOIR V2 Carrera



- test bench being developed at the GNC laboratory of the University
- circular markers made of polycarbonate prisms selected
- about 1.2 m camera
 Camera/Mock-up distance
- pose determination performance evaluated by looking at the reprojection error, that is always of sub-pixel order



- Students of Space Systems course 1° year of Master Degree
 - 9 teams of 10-12 students
 - Only one requirement: max 3U cubesat
 - Very different topics
 - Inspired at «fly your satellite» program of ESA (report and presentation)







Mission Name: LiSD – Lidar for Small Debris Mission Description: Demonstration of **LiDAR** scanning technology for small debris cataloging in Low Earth Orbit for space situation awareness application.



Mission Name: SunflowerSat Mission Description: SunflowerSat's mission is a technology demonstration of a compact 2-DOF Suntracking **deployable system** to orient a Solar Array to increase the power output for implementation in future CubeSat missions. The mechanism is integrated in a 0.5U module while the rest of the subsystems are contained in 1.5U.



Mission Name: C.L.O.D.

Mission Description: Technology mission for 2U relay CubeSat to demonstrate the feasibility of **optical communication through a UHF** crosslink and optical downlink of telemetry data.



Mission Name: DynamoSat

Mission description: Technology demonstration mission exploiting the **tumbling motion** of satellite to collect other amounts of energy for platform power means and testing the properties of an experimental material (metglas). The development of a cheap/sustainable technology that provides power to the satellite without requiring special conditions is something needed for the future.



Mission Name: SOCARRAT I Mission description: 2U cubesat with the goal of developing a satellite for compressing optical camera's data with AI, in order to improve downlink efficiency for future surveillance applications



Mission Name: HyperCube

Mission description: The mission is a technology demonstration of vessels detection, realized using an hyperspectral camera mounted on a 2U CubeSat.



Mission name: Cubelab Mission description: Conducting biological and materials experiments in an unconventional environment with a high level of radiation to simulate the conditions of a journey to Mars.



Mission name: Efesto Mission description: The aim of the mission is to test a new application of SMA technology in particular for ADR by a 2U cubesat.



Mission name: HeartSat

Mission description: Demonstration of CubeSat technology for monitoring vital signs and position data during calamitous events for the purpose of locating and assisting people by rescue organizations



On-going Student Projects

IDADE is a 3U Multimission CubeSat

In-Orbit Demonstration:

Innovative technologies for shielding from radiative environment

Internet of Things Low-cost distributed Ground Segment

lons characterisation

Characterisation of atomic oxygen in a VLEO orbit

Per astra ad laurum 🕻









Thank you for your attention!

alfredo.renga@unina.it

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