

**The 3rd UNISEC-GLOBAL MEETING**  
**University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan**  
**3-5 July 2015**

## **Turkish UNISEC (UTEB)**

### **2015 Activities**



**Prof.Dr. Alim Rustem Aslan, UTEB Coordinator, UNISEC Global PoC**  
**Manager, Space Systems Design and Test Laboratory**  
Istanbul Technical University, Faculty of Aeronautics and Astronautics,  
Istanbul, Turkey  
[aslanr@itu.edu.tr](mailto:aslanr@itu.edu.tr)



# UNISEC



University Space Engineering Consortium




- Istanbul Technical University
- Airforce Academy, Sabancı University
- AES Aero (SME)
- Ertek Ltd. (SME)
- Gumush Space(SME)
- HAVELSAN
- ASELSAN
- AMSAT-TR
- Turkish University Union of Space Education
- Turkish Aerospace Industries
- TURKSAT Co.
- Ministry of Transportation, Communications



- Started Nov 2011, by three Istanbul Universities (ITU, TurAFA, YTU)
- Over 20 participant universities
- Support of government, aerospace industry and research institutions
- 9 meetings so far hosted by starters and supporting institutions
- Working on establishing UTEB as a legal entity
- Define a joint project with government and industry support based on national needs
- International cooperation

Meeting #	HOST, Location	Date	University Participation	Institutional Participation
1	İTÜ, Istanbul	2.11.2011	21	0
2	RAST 2013, Istanbul	13.06.2013	14	5
3	AIAC 2013, METU, Ankara	12.09.2013	11	8
4	TUBITAK SPACE, Ankara	06.12.2013	14	9
5	ISTANBUL TECHNOCITY, Gebze	04.03.2104	10	10
6	TurAFA/ASTIN, Istanbul	20.06.2014	13	4
7	Afyon Kocatepe, Afyon	20.01.2015	10	9
8	TAI, Ankara	29.04.2015	14	16
9	RAST 2015, Istanbul	17.06.2015	16	13

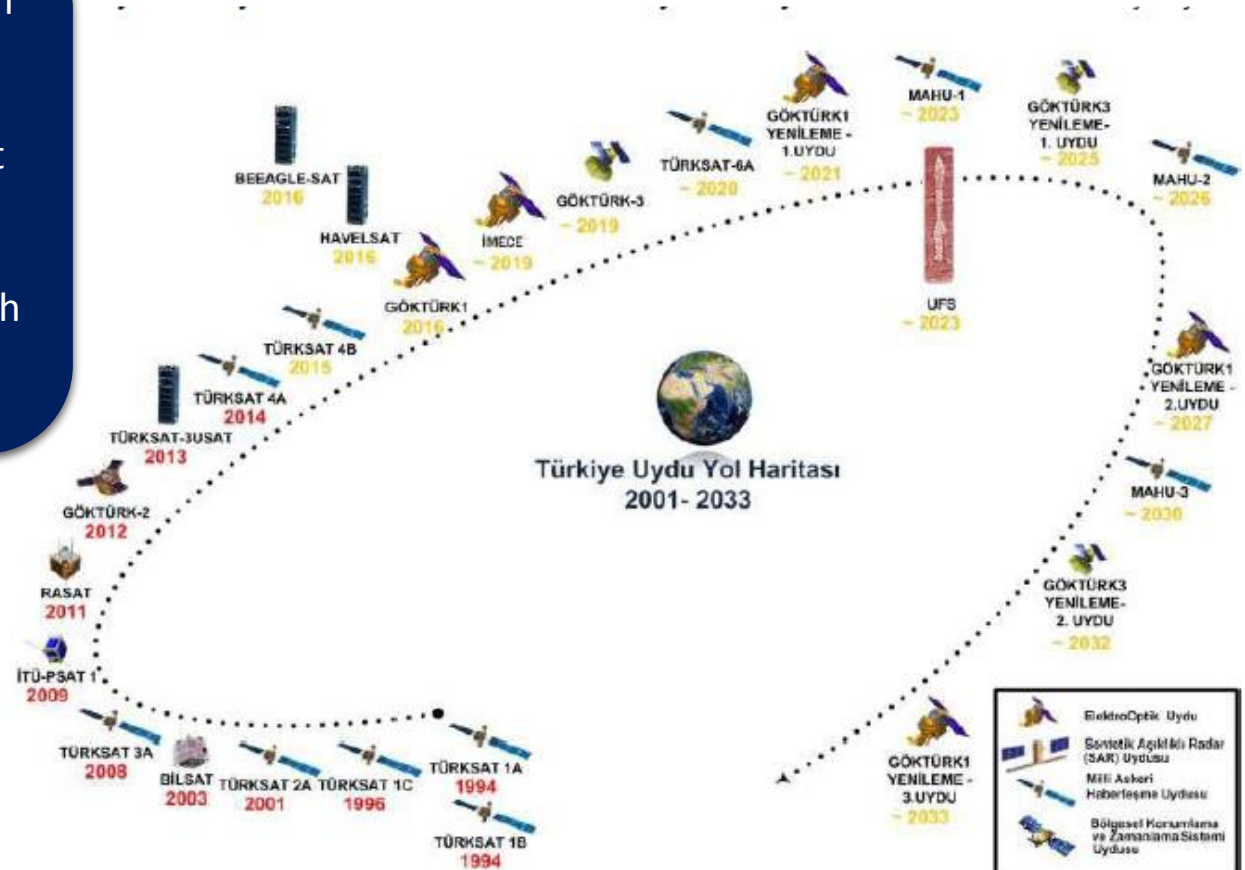
- Starting in 1989, Turkey ordered a number of **communication satellites** of which the first one were placed in orbit in August, 1994.
- New decisions have been made by the **government to support industry and research establishments including universities** to carry out research, design and development studies on space technology.
- One of such decisions was made in 2005 by the **National Higher Council of Science and Technology** that set specific goals and budgeted **space technology projects**.
- Development of qualified work force

A large, orange, upward-pointing arrow is positioned behind the text box, pointing towards the top of the slide.

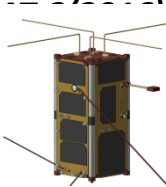
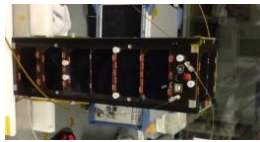
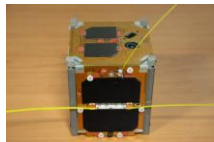
These efforts will be better coordinated  
with the establishment of the  
**National Space Agency**



**Road map** of the space program  
that boasts several  
telecommunications spacecraft  
and two  
Earth-observation satellites, with  
plans to build more.



ITUpSAT1(2009) 3USAT-1(2013) 3USAT-2(2013) BeEagleSat-HAVELSAT(2016)



# World Space Programs Today...

**Many countries of the world have individual government-sponsored space programs... as well as there are group efforts that combine multi-national expertise...**

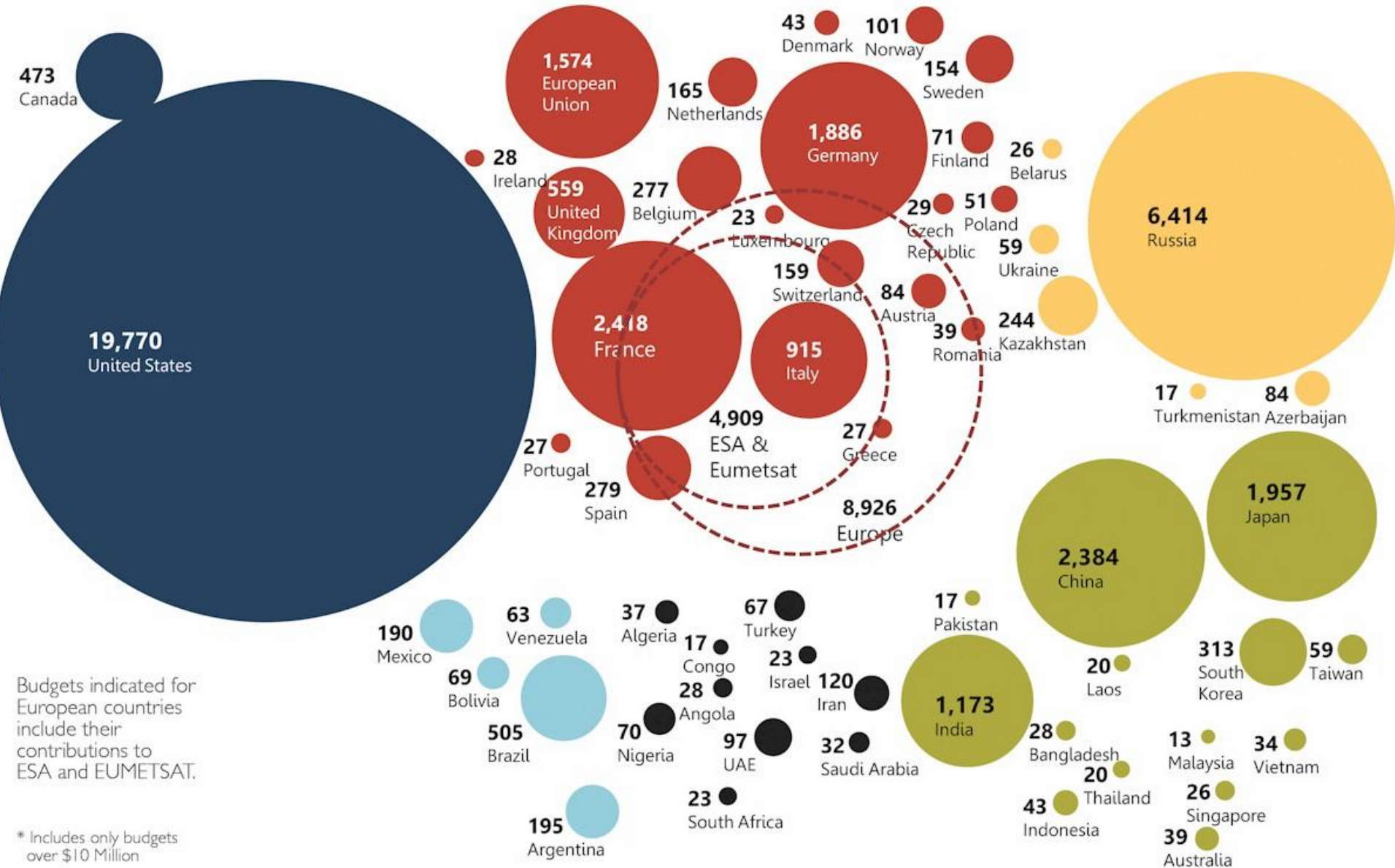
Austria  
Australia  
Brazil  
Canada  
Chile  
China  
Czech Rep  
Europe  
France  
Germany  
Hungary  
India  
Indonesia  
Iran

Iraq  
Israel  
Italy  
Japan  
Kazakhstan  
Luxembourg  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Multi-national  
North Korea  
Norway  
Pakistan  
Philippines  
Portugal

Russia  
Saudi  
Singapore  
S. Korea  
Spain  
Sweden  
Taiwan  
Thailand  
**Turkey**  
UAE  
UK  
Ukraine  
USA



# WORLD GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES FOR CIVIL SPACE PROGRAMS (2013)\* TOTAL \$43.7 BILLION



Budgets indicated for European countries include their contributions to ESA and EUMETSAT.

\* Includes only budgets over \$10 Million

- 3 UTEB Meetings (total of 9 meetings)
- 10th meeting planned following CanSat-II
- H2020 applications with other UNISEC members
- 2nd Turkish CanSat Leader Training Course
- PreMIC4, ISTS30/NanoSat
- UN South Africa Symp on BSTI
- IAC2015
- Ongoing projects (QB50, UBAKUSAT, others)
- Efforts Towards an association, lawyer help
- Strong support of aerospace industry
- Efforts toward formulating a multi-institutional nanosat project. Funding ???



New Aerospace department in AKU

Info on ongoing UNISEC GLOBAL activities (MIC, CLTP, NanoSat Symp)

International Meetings

Define a UTEB Space Project

**TAI**

TUSAŞ-Türk Havacılık ve Uzay Sanayii A.Ş.



UTEB Project Proposal  
How to undertake the Project  
Visit of TAI Space Facilities  
Space Medicine and Biological research  
UTEB legal establishment





Discussion topic:

The elements required for a succesful and useful space education: Project based applied education

Testing Tutorial



# MODEL UYDU TASARIMI ve İMALATI EĞİTİMİ

## II. CanSAT Uygulaması

### CANSAT Nedir?

Amerika Birleşik Devletleri'nden dünyaya yayılan bir kavramdır. İngilizce "Can" ve "Satellite" sözcüklerinin birleşiminden meydana gelmiştir. Diğer anlamı ise Model Uydu tanımlamasıdır. Model uydu modern uyduların temeli oluşturan yapıların modellenerek öğrencilere tanıtılması ve merak uyandırması düşüncesiyle bugün Dünya'nın pek çok yerinde yarışması yapılan bir etkinlik türüdür. Gerçek uyduların aksine; boyutları (2,5 litrelik kola şişesi) ve ağırlığı (1 kg) daha küçük olan ve bir araştırma roketi ile daha düşük irtifaya çıkarılan minyatür uydudur.



### AMAÇ

Cansat eğitimi, uzay sistemleri alanında kendini geliştirmek isteyen farklı disiplinlerden öğrencilere uydu tasarımı ve uzay teknolojileri geliştirme konusunda ileride karşılaşılabilecekleri sorunları önceden göstermek, onlarda çözüme yaklaşımları bir zihin yapısı ve tecrübe kazandırmayı amaçlayan uygulamalı bir model uydu tasarımı ve üretim yöntemidir.

Böylece, uzay teknolojileri ve uygulamalı uzay mühendisliği alanında en etkili eğitim verme biçimidir. Katılımcılara ekip çalışması yapma fırsatı ve disiplinler arası sistem mühendisliği ile kendi uydularını tasarlama, imal etme ve fırlatma fırsatı sunmaktadır.

### CanSAT Temelli Uzay Eğitiminin Hedefi

Uzay mühendisliği ve bilimleri alanında yetişmiş insan gücünü artırmak amacıyla CanSAT tasarımı ve imalatını bir eğitim aracı olarak kullanmaktır. Türkiye'de CanSAT projeleri gerçekleştirebilecek ve uluslararası CanSAT yarışmalarına katılabilecek kişi sayısını artırmak amacıyla katılımcıları CanSAT tasarımı ve imalatı konusunda uygulamalı olarak eğitmektir. Bu eğitime katılan kişilerin üniversite ve kurumlarına döndükten sonra CanSAT projelerine liderlik ve danışmanlık yapmaları beklenmektedir.

### CanSAT Eğitim Adımları

- Görev Analizi ve Sistem Geliştirme
- Donanım Entegrasyonu
- Yazılım Geliştirme
- Mikrodenetleyici Programlama
- GPS Entegrasyonu
- Güneş Paneli Entegrasyonu ve Güç Sistemi
- Telemetri Sistemi Entegrasyonu
- Alçalma ve İniş Sistemleri Tasarımı
- Mekanik Tasarım
- Yer İstasyonu Geliştirme
- Test ve Fırlatma
- Görev Sonrası Veri Analizi

### CanSAT Temelli Uzay Eğitiminin İçeriği

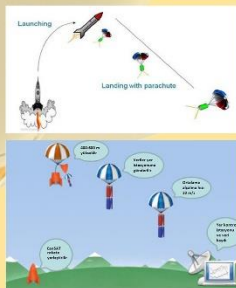
- Etkili bir disiplinler arası eğitim aracıdır,
- Düşük maliyetle proje gerçekleştirilir,
- Görev analizi yapılarak proje süreçleri planlanır,
- Tasarım, imalat, test ve fırlatmaya kadar tüm süreç uygulamalı olarak tecrübe edilir,
- Risk analizleri yapılır,
- Görev sonu veri analizi yapılır ve görev başarı durumu değerlendirilir.

### Kimler Katılabilir?

Uzay alanında çalışmak isteyen Mühendislik, Temel Bilimler, Astronomi ve Uzay Bilimleri, Uzay Bilimleri ve Teknolojileri öğrencileri veya mezunları katılabilir.

**TARİH**  
14-22 Ağustos 2015

**YER**  
Çanakkale Onsekiz Mart Üniversitesi  
Terzioğlu Yerleşkesi  
Fen Edebiyat Fakültesi  
Uzay Bilimleri ve Teknolojileri Bölümü  
ÇANAKKALE



Eğitim Gideri: 1500 TL

Eğitim gideri, eğitim dökümanlarını, uygulamalı dersleri, uydu yapımında kullanılan malzemeleri ve fırlatmayı içermektedir. Konaklama ve günlük işe masraflarını içermez.

İLETİŞİM : [burcu@comu.edu.tr](mailto:burcu@comu.edu.tr), [erkanyilan@comu.edu.tr](mailto:erkanyilan@comu.edu.tr)


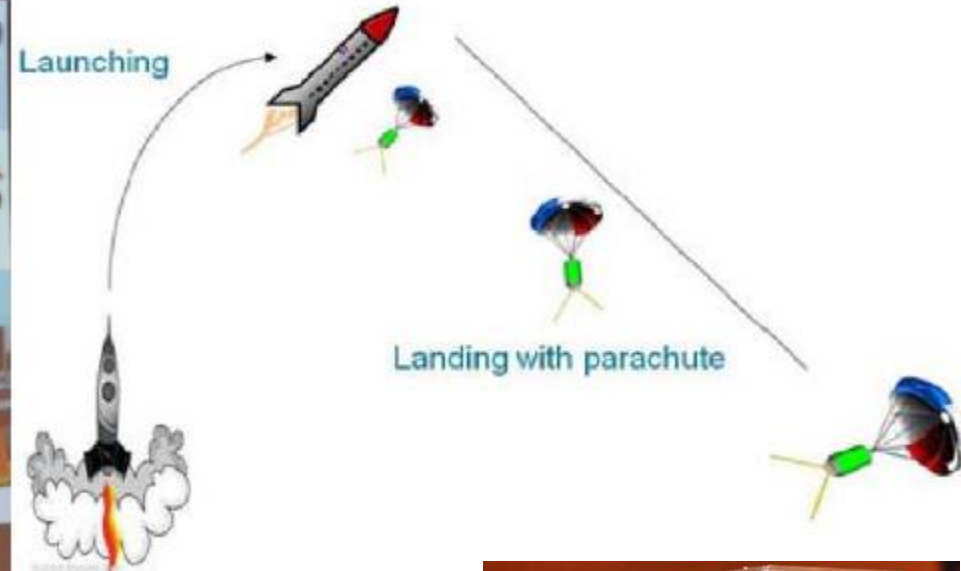
### SPONSORLAR

**CanSAT Design and Building Course**

- Descend and Landing System Design
  - Introduction
  - Forces Acting on the Parachute
  - Equilibrium of Forces in Steady Descent
  - Parachute characteristics and performance
  - Parachute simulation during descending

$$P = P_0 \exp\left[\frac{-\rho g z}{P_0}\right]$$

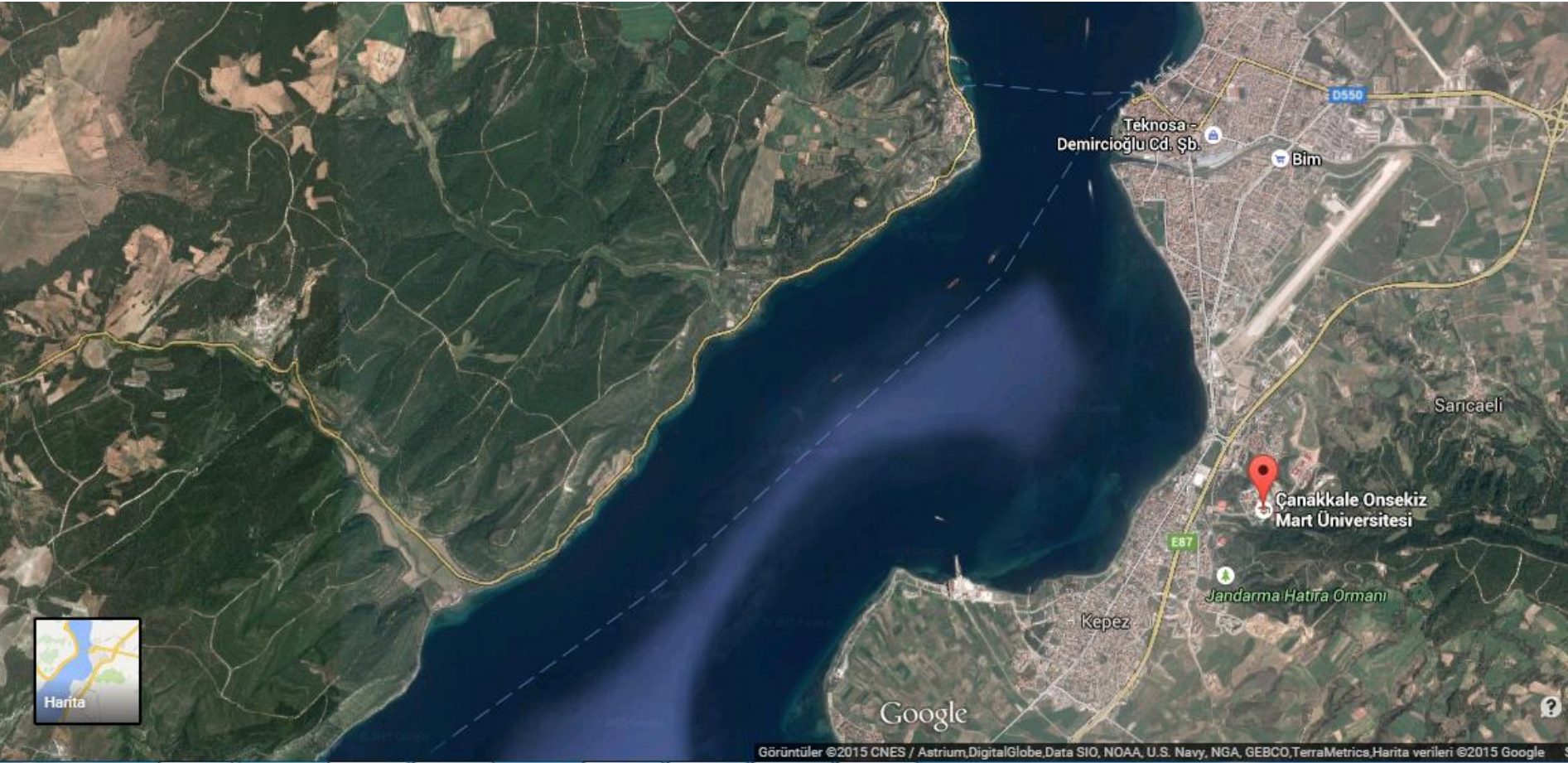
$$z = \frac{T}{\rho g} \ln\left[\frac{P_0}{P}\right]$$

$$F_D = \frac{1}{2} \rho C_d A V^2$$



# CanSAT Launch



- 14-22 August 2015
- Çanakkale 18 Mart Univ. Facilities
- Applications accepted





- TURKEY - TUNISIA joint Project
  - Development of intelligent control modules for nano satellites
- TURKEY – JAPAN
  - UBAKUSAT
- QB50
  - BeEagleSat
  - HavelSat
- Others

**JAPAN-TURKEY MEETING FOR SPACE COOPERATION**  
**UDX GALLERY, NEXT, TOKYO**  
**2/04/2015**

# **NANO-SATELLITE LAUNCH PROGRAM**

## **UBAKUSAT**

**Prof.Dr. Alim Rustem Aslan**  
**Manager, Space Systems Design and Test Laboratory**  
Istanbul Technical University, Faculty of Aeronautics and Astronautics,  
Istanbul, Turkey  
[aslanr@itu.edu.tr](mailto:aslanr@itu.edu.tr)

- Turkey – Japan Space co-operation between academic and government institutions
- Launch of a Turkish CubeSat from Japanese Launch facilities



## TURKEY

- Ministry of Transport Maritime Affairs and Communications
- Istanbul Technical University
- Ertek Ltd. (SME)
- Gumush Space(SME)
- TAMSAT/AMSAT-TR
- TURKSAT INC
- Turkish Aerospace Industry
- UNISEC-TR

## JAPAN

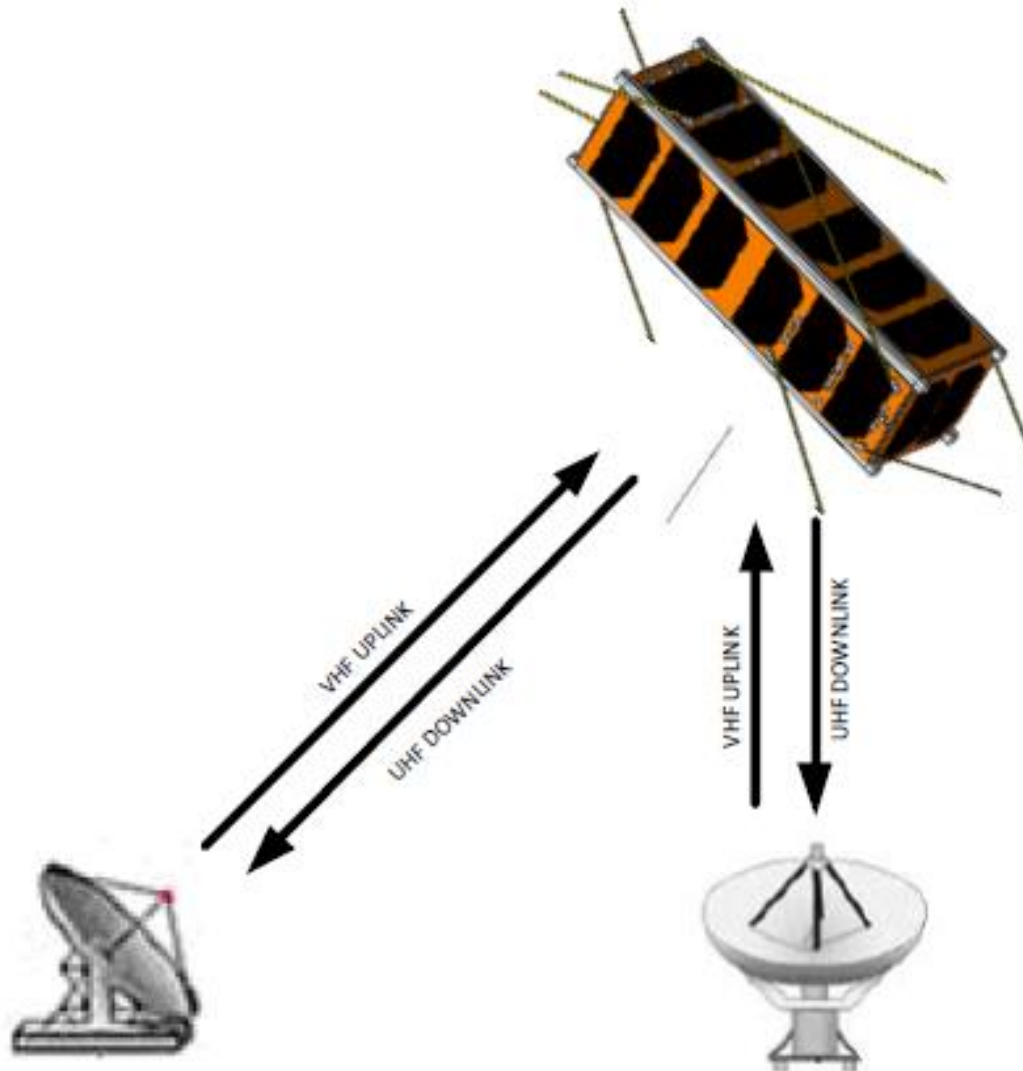
- Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology(MEXT)
- Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency(JAXA)
- Kyushu Institute of Technology

## TURKEY

- Develop and test 3U CubeSat, UBAKUSAT
- Compliance with JEM Payload Accommodation Handbook
- Transport to KIT/Japan

## JAPAN

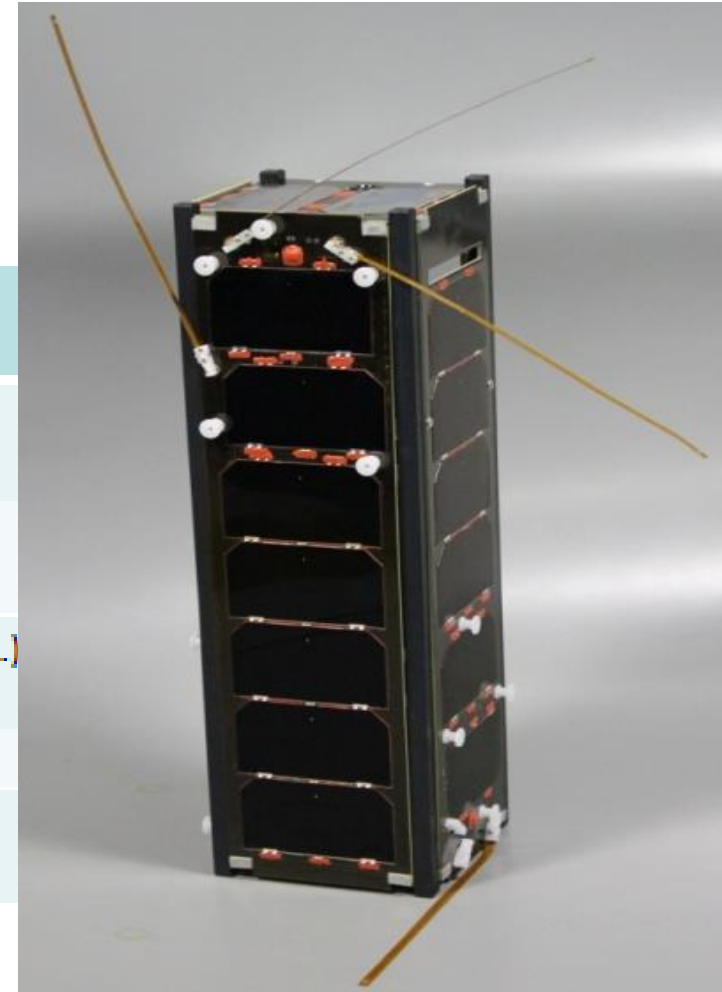
- Further Testing of UBAKUSAT
- Assist in document preparation for Launch
- Launch

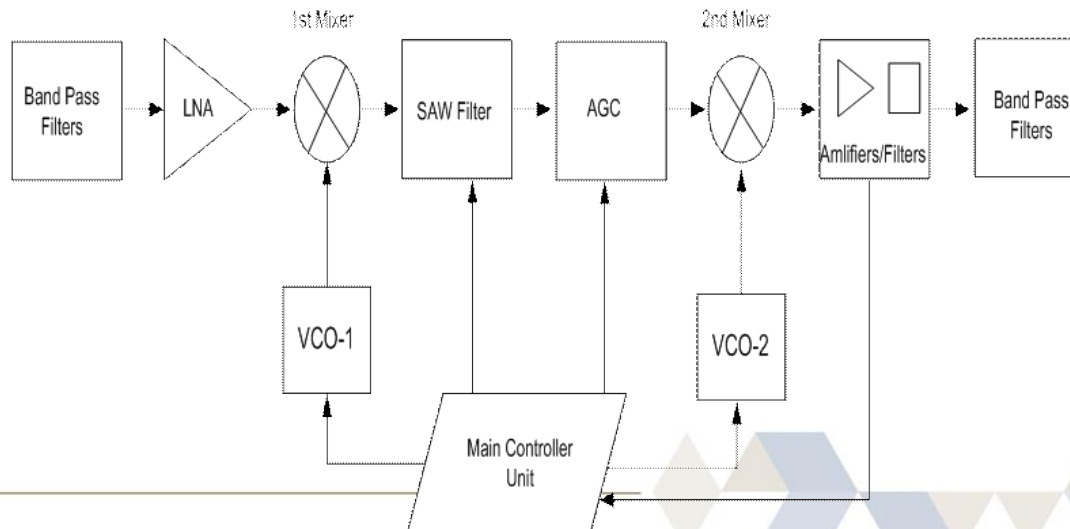
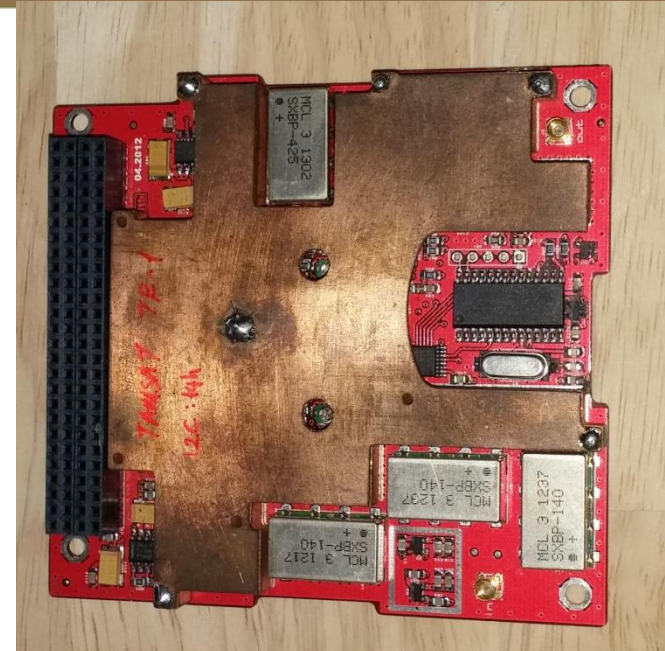
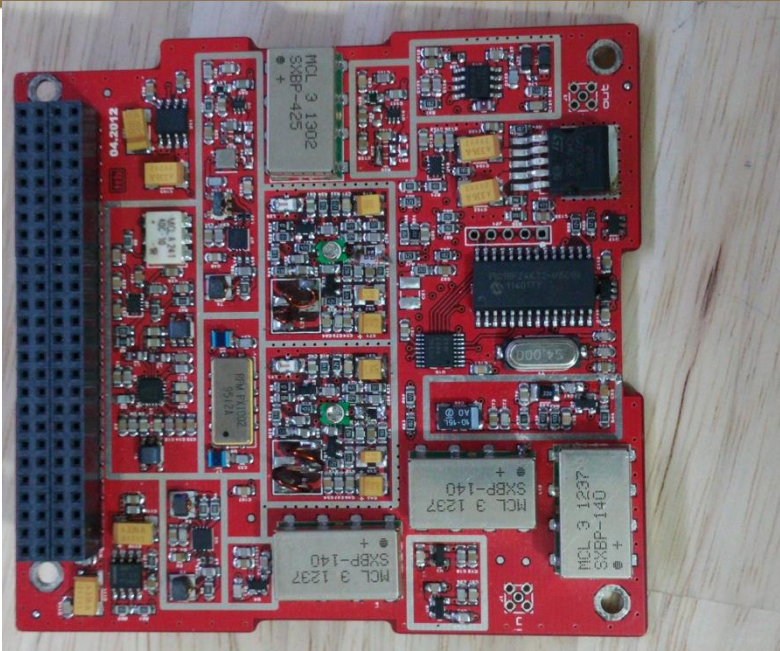


- Size standard 3U CubeSat, 10\*10\*34cm
- Mass approximately 2 kg, max 3kg
- Main payload a VHF/UHF Transponder

Input Frequency	145.940 – 145.990 MHz
Output Frequency	435.200 – 435.250 MHz
Transponder Type	Inverting – Linear
Modulation	All Mode (AM, FM, SSB, CW, FSK,etc.)
Bandwidth	50 KHz
RF Power (max)	1 Watt - 30 dB

- Battery 30Whr
- Passive Magnetic Stabilization system





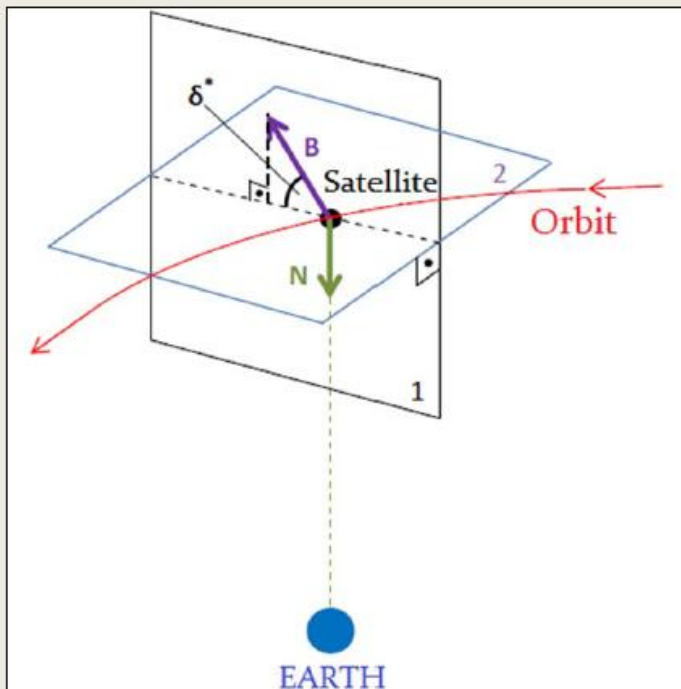
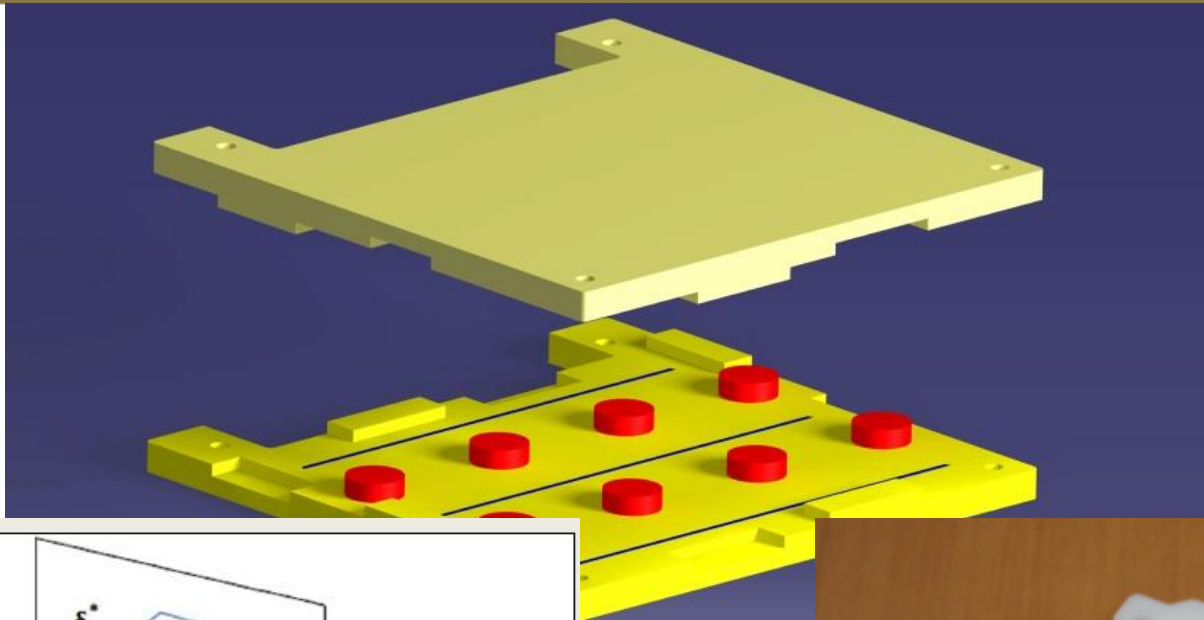
## Transponder:

Uplink	145,940 – 145,990 MHz
Downlink	435,200 – 435,250 MHz

**Beacon:** Downlink 437,225 MHz

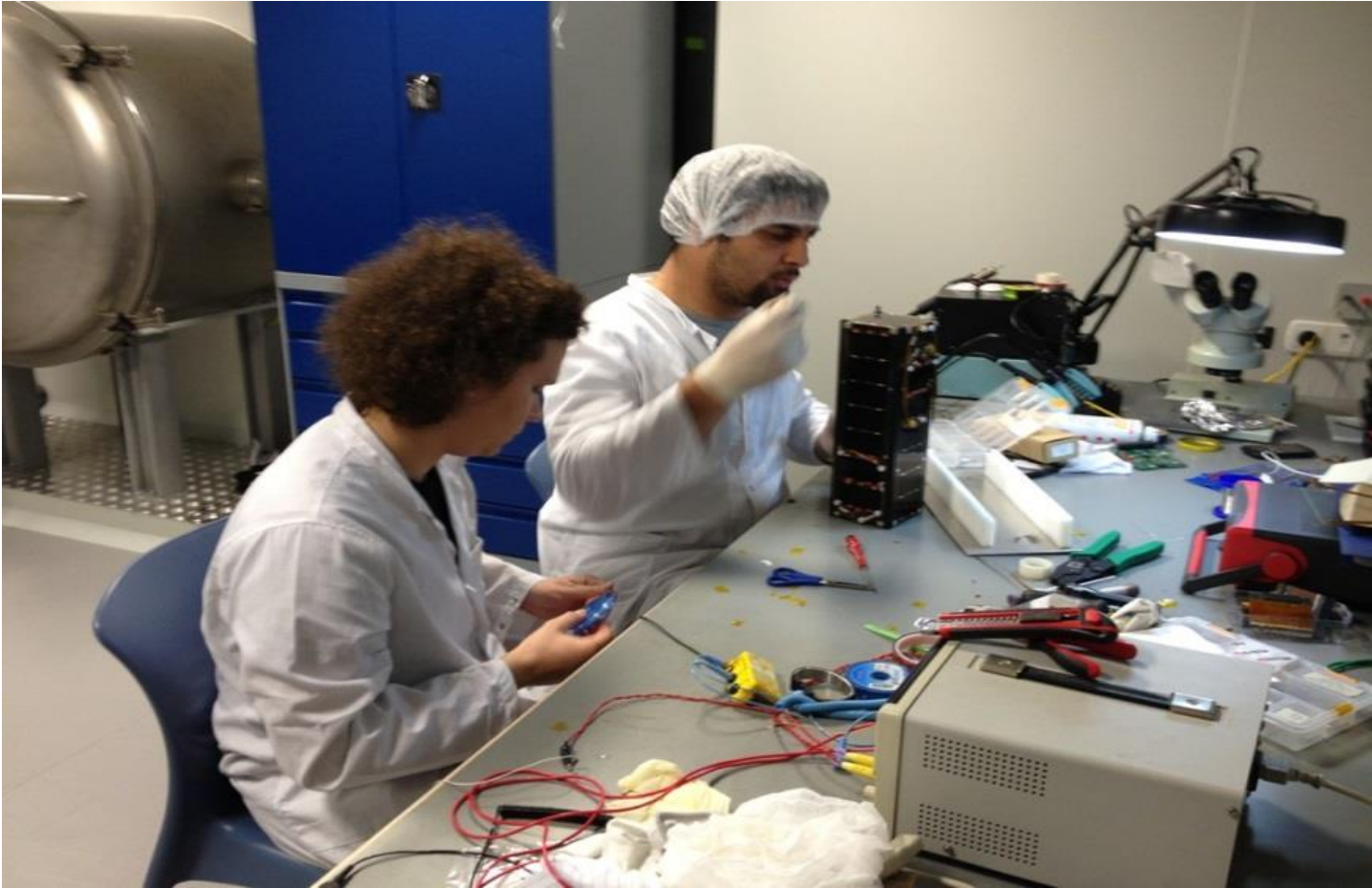
## Modem central frequencies:

Uplink (m)	144,675 MHz
Downlink (m)	437,225 MHz





- 3U Structure, Kill switch, RBF,
- Umbilical
- Antenna release and Beacon card
- TAMSAT SIMPLESAT: an independent satellite with all subsystems and radiation measurement sensor



- HAND UBAKUSAT From ITU to KIT in January 2016
- HAND UBAKUSAT From KIT to JAXA in late March 2016
- Launch in 2016



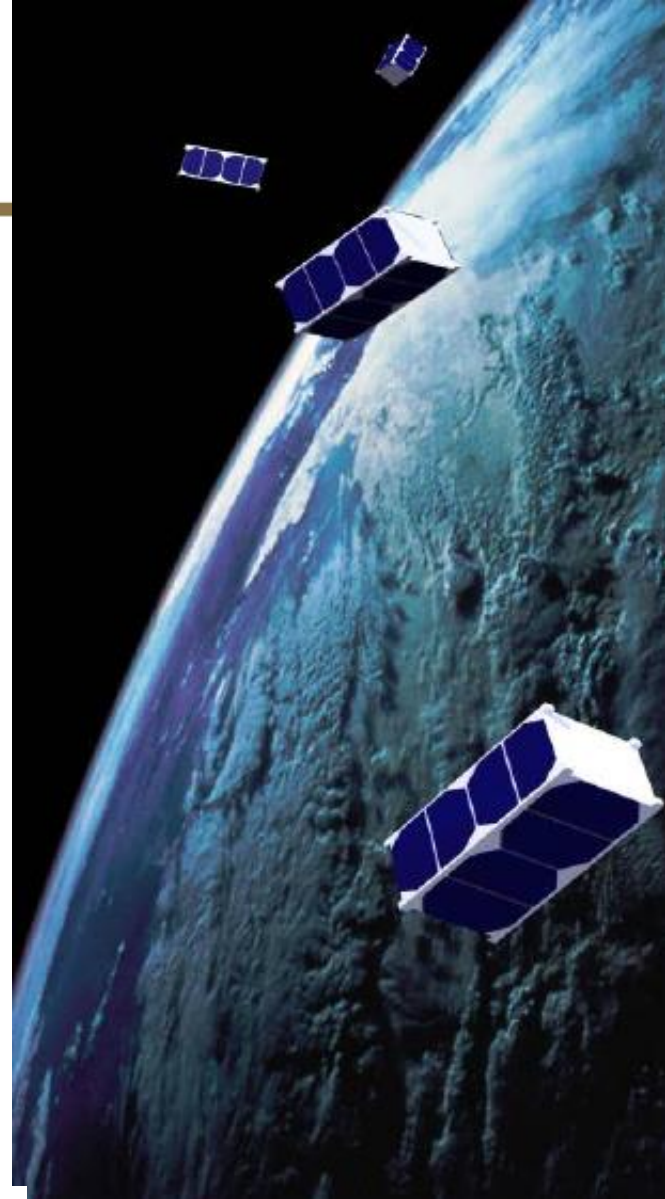
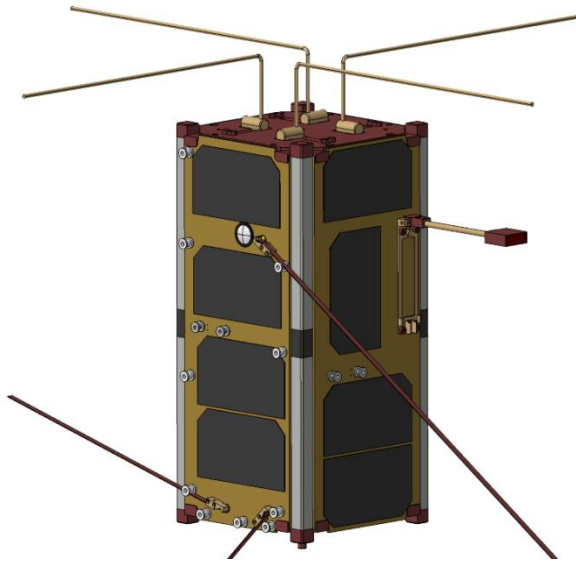


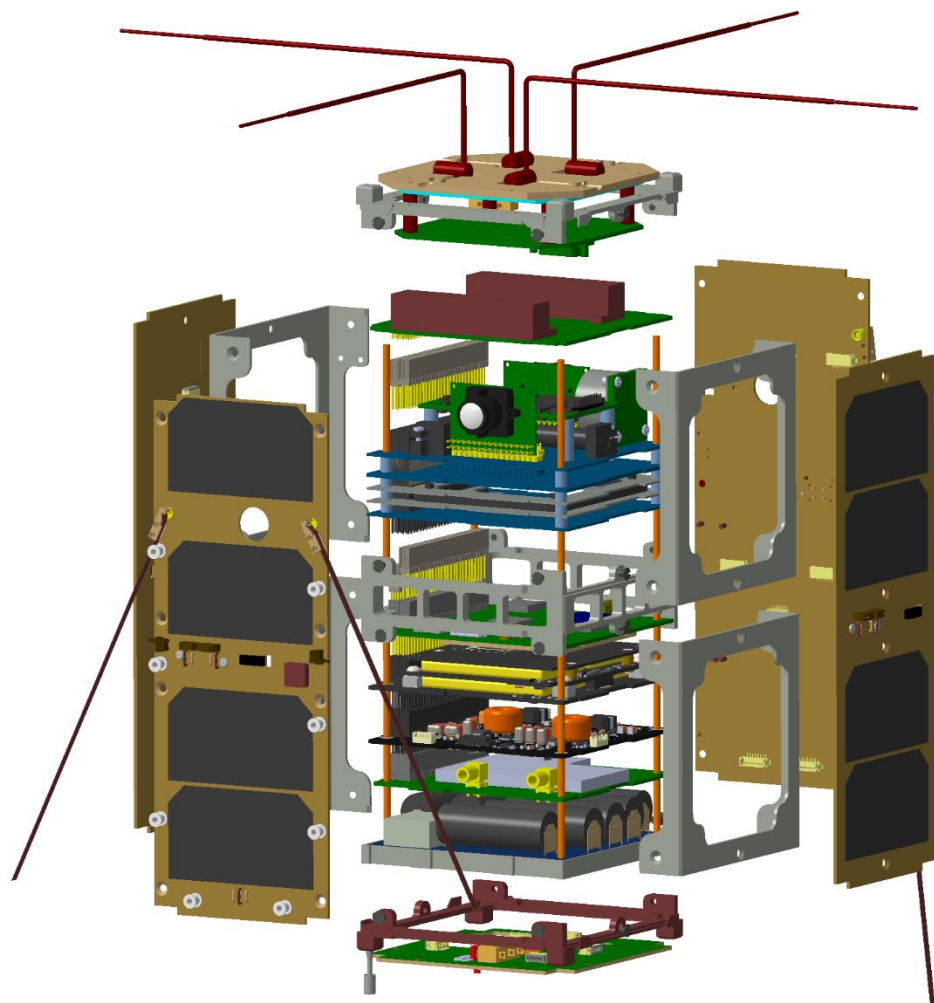
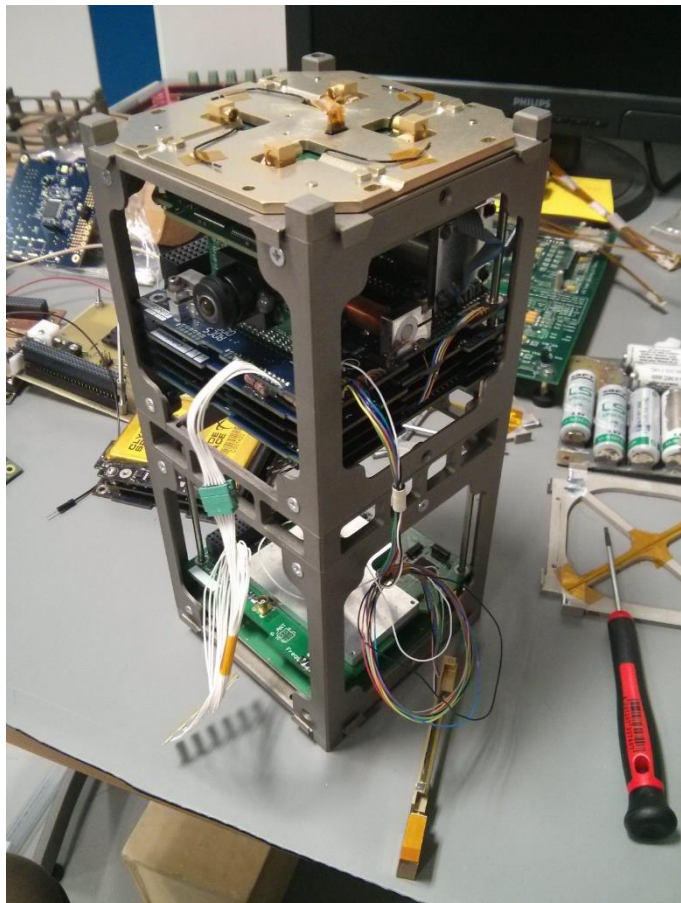
# BeEagleSAT and HavelSat

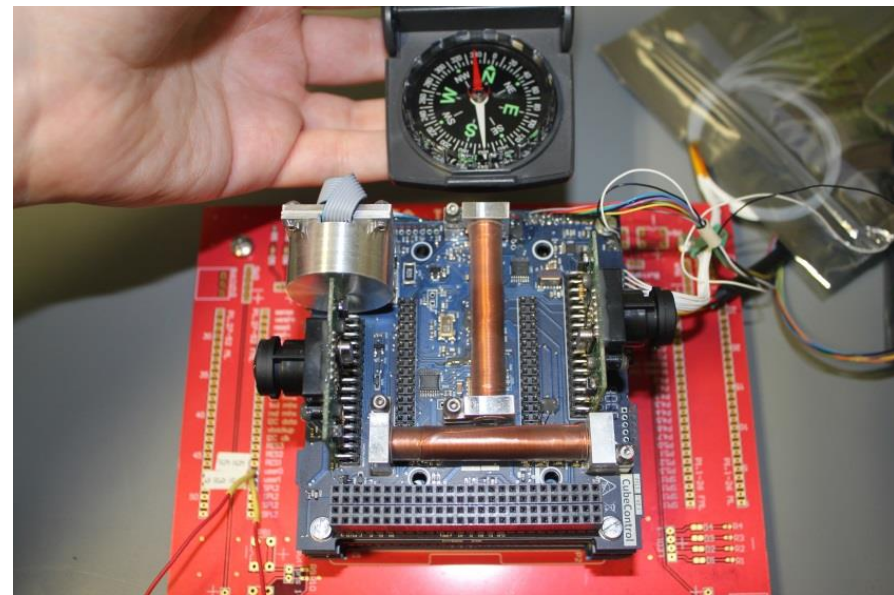
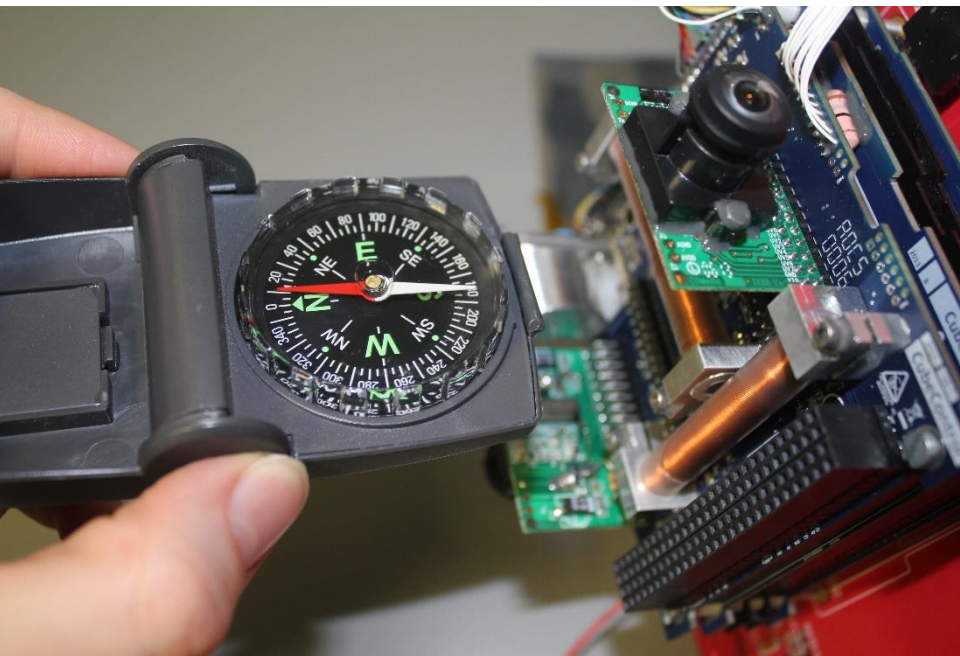
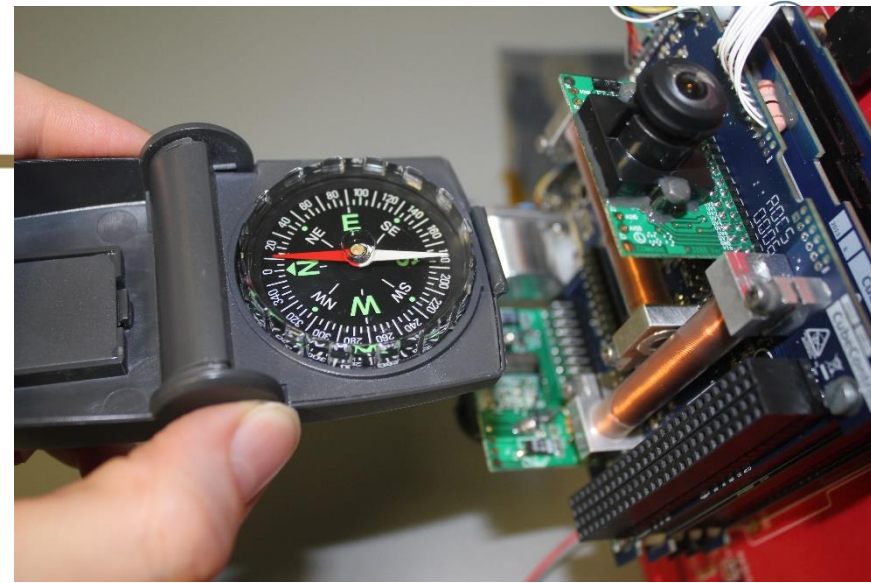
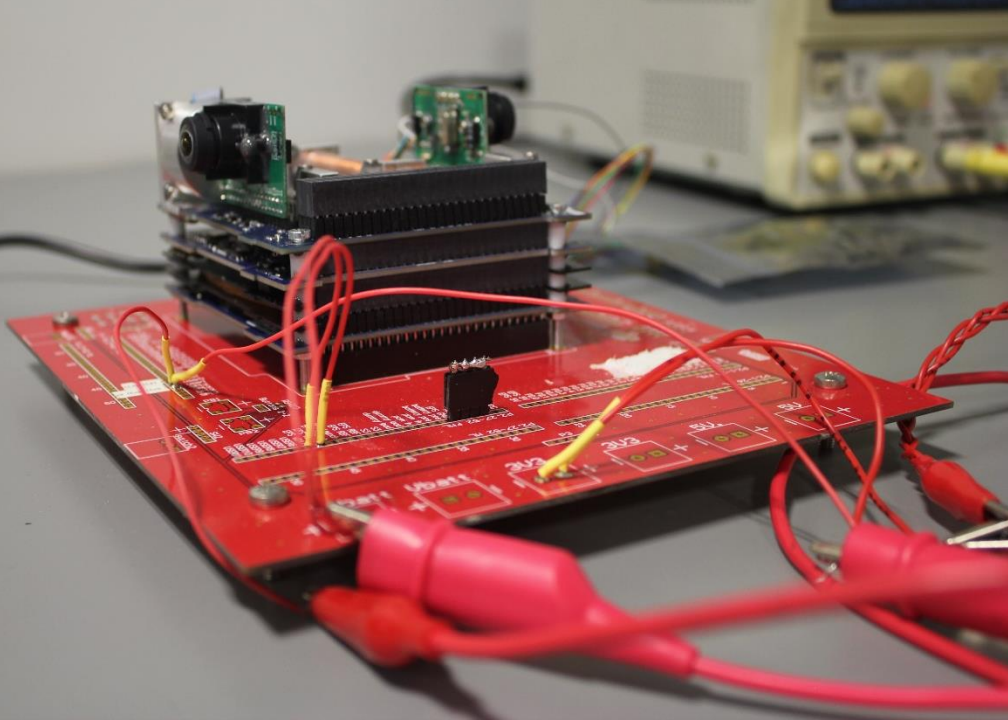
- BeEagleSAT is a joint project of Istanbul Technical University, Turkish Air Force Academy, and Sabanci University along with SMEs and Industry (UTEB MEMBERS).
- One of 2U CubeSats of the QB50 Network
- HavelSat is developed by ITU and Havelsan Co



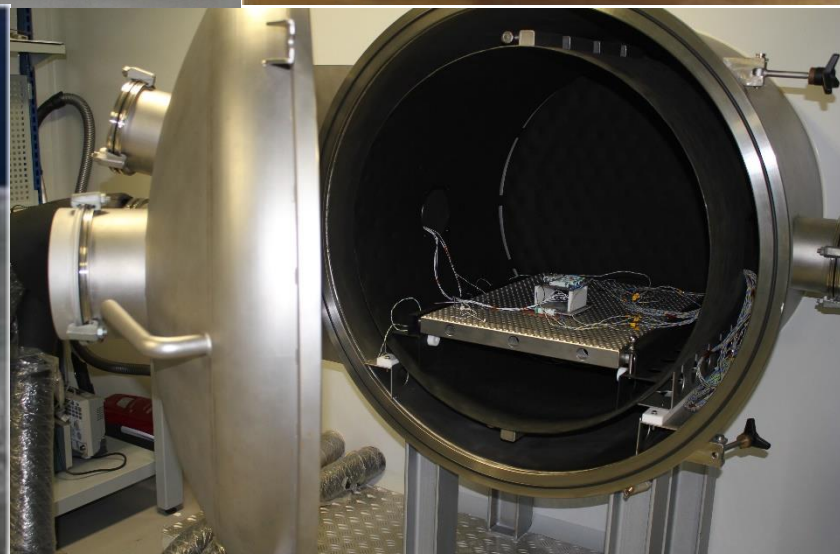
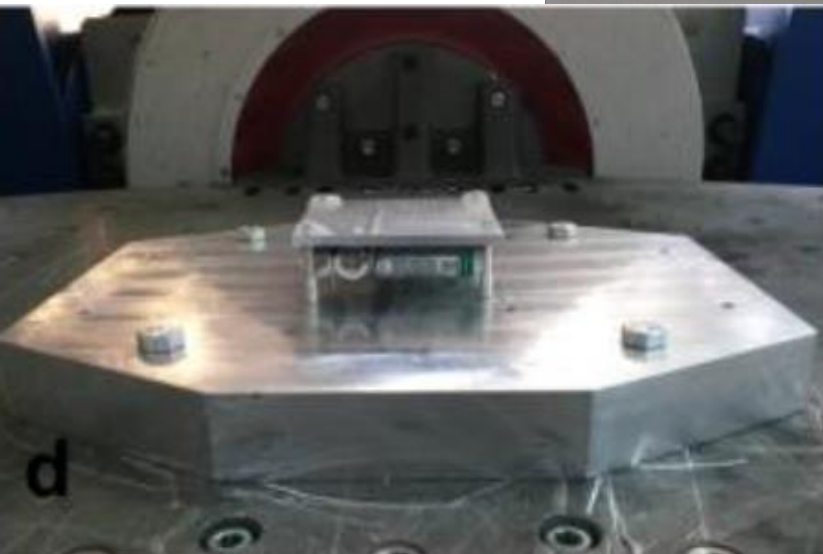
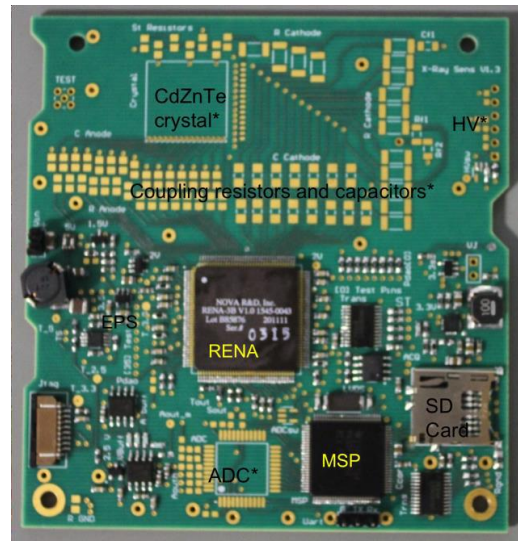
FESİ

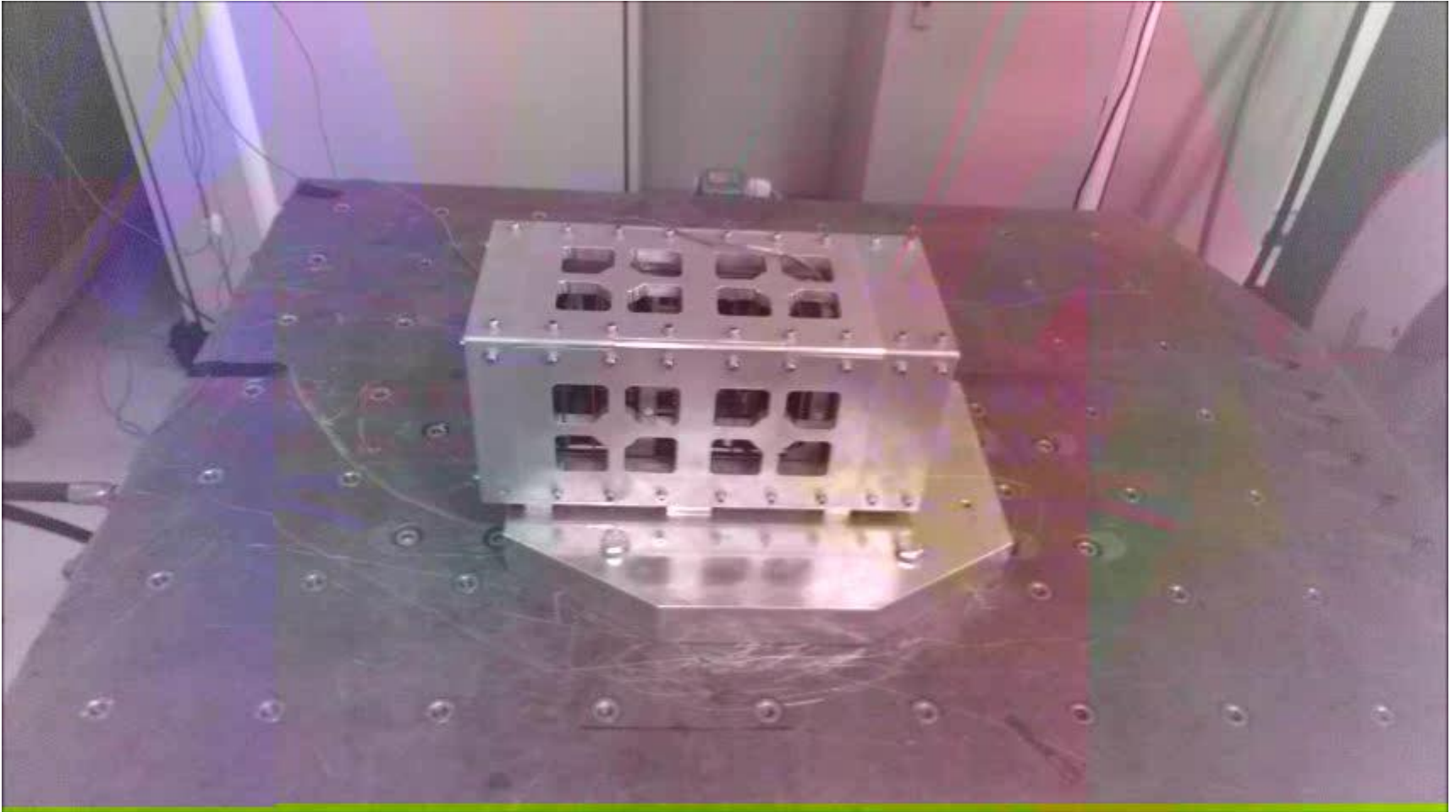




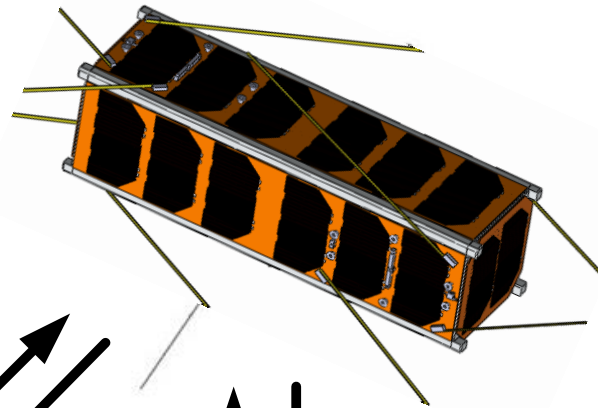


Lay foundations of producing scientific space payloads in Turkey!

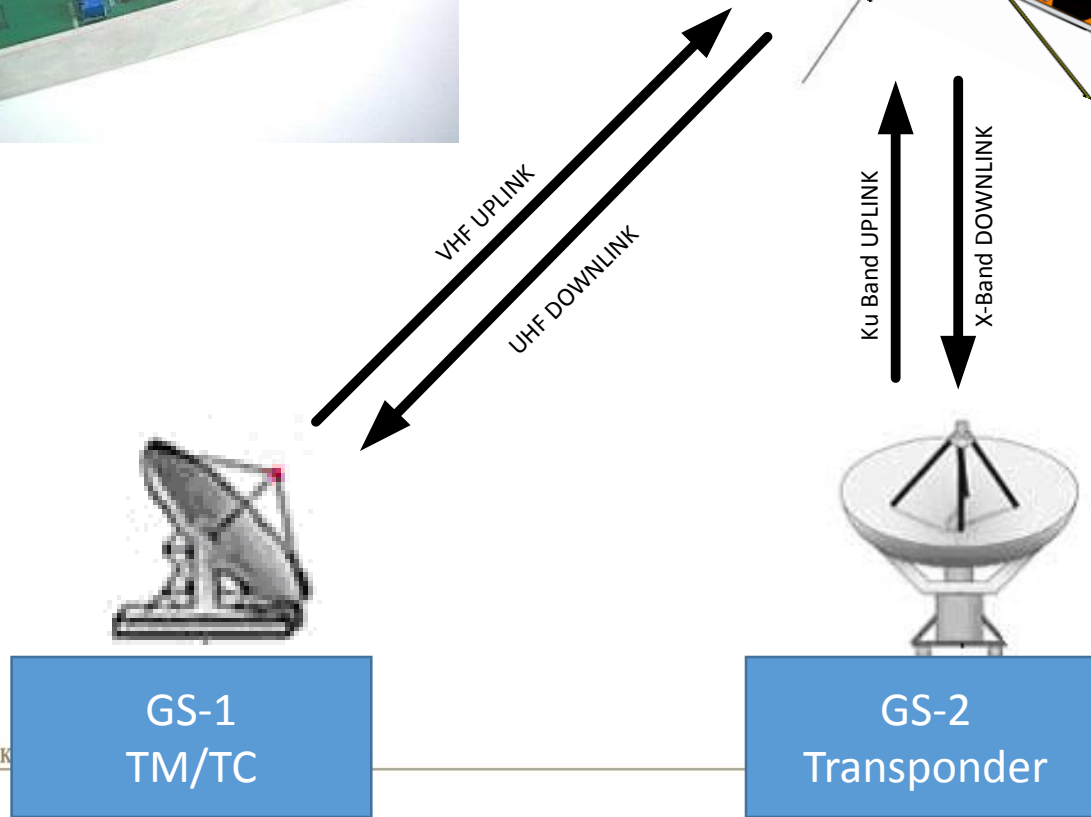




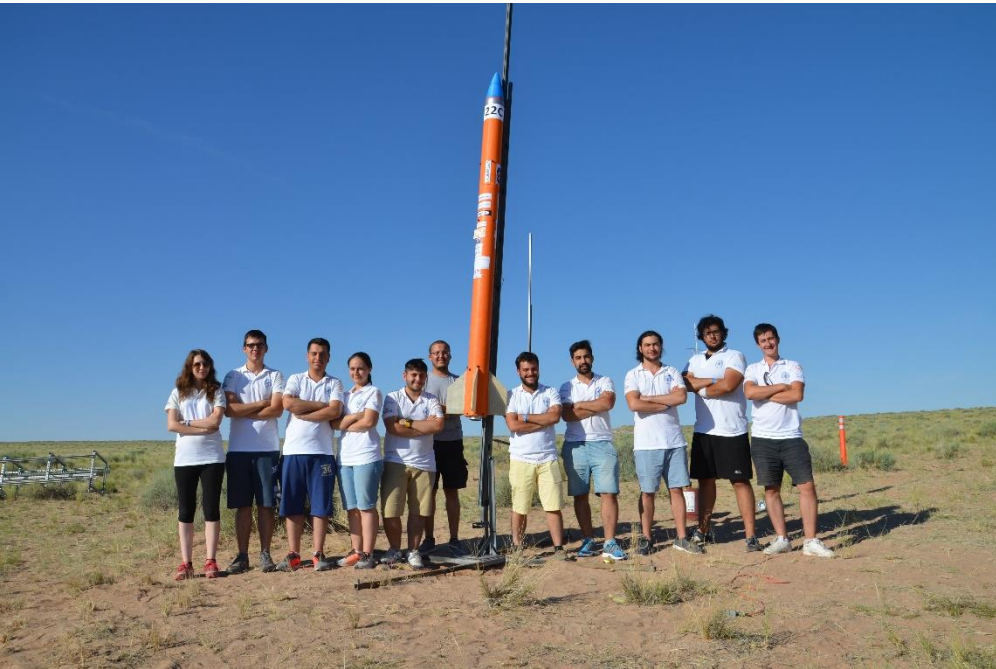
- A good example of multi institution international collaboration
- Mix of budgets: from QB50 and local budget
- Local budget from UTEB members, aerospace industry, ITU spinoff mikroSMES
- One/Two QB50 WS meetings per year
- Detailed very valuable documentation
- A good school for enhancing spacecraft design, management and ground station operation skills
- Carrier possibilities for students, young engineers



Satellite



- Hybrid rocket development



2015/06/27 09:31:28



- Further UTEB Meetings (10th...)
- 7th NanoSat + 4th MIC and UG Meetings in Istanbul
- Ongoing projects (QB50, 3USAT etc)
- Efforts Towards forming an association
- Efforts toward formulating a multi-institutional nanosat project. Look for funding
- **WAY FORWARD**
- A legal association with individual members OR
- An advisory and facilitator umbrella institution
  - Legal issues and funding to be handled by universities

# **We Look Forward To a Fruitful Cooperation**

**Towards being a civilization living  
in the Solar System**

**Alim Rüstem ASLAN**

**Istanbul Technical University  
Department of Space Engineering**

**+90532 480 3449**

***aslanr@itu.edu.tr***

***usl.itu.edu.tr***



- **CanSats and Nano Satellites are a very useful tool for starting space work by everybody.**
- Students, through hands-on work, developing the necessary skills and experience to succeed in the space industry.
- Overall, nanosat projects provide an outstanding intercultural experience and a global network of students and engineers with the possibility of exchange and cooperation programs.
- UTEB/UNISEC like bodies may facilitate project development and funding
- **NANOSATs may be the answer to very large budgeted, long time taken government space programs.**
- **Improving capability NanoSat in mission VS very capable largeSat in development.**

- 2 book chapters on nanosats
- H Steyn visit
- Design courses
- 2nd CanSat
- PARS rocket team
- UBAKUSAT with KIT and JAXA and J government
- RAST2015
- NATO AVT group (contribution to zaragoza)
- Papers for ISTS, QB50 WS, IAC, UN-BSTI, AVT