



#### Joint Global Multi-Nation Birds; Developing Nations' Testbed for Space Technology towards Sustainable Space Program

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- Introduction: Let's go Lean
- BIRDS Satellite Project
- BIRDS System Configuration and
- © Satellite Operation Strategy
- System Development Strategy
- Conclusion & Future Plans



#### Introduction



Global participation in space activity is growing as satellite technology matures and spread due to proliferation of *Lean Satellites (1kg - 50kg)* 













Lean satellite project

- Reduction in space mission cost and delivery time.
- ◎ Acceptance of higher mission risk and fragility.
- ◎ More responsive to world events and end user needs.
- <sup>©</sup> More economical sustainable business model for space industry.
  - Developing countries can adopt this model.

# **K** Practical Lean Satellites at Kyutech



HORYU-1 (1U) 2006-2010 Not launched



HORYU-II (30cmx30cmx30cm) 2010-2012 Launched on May 18, 2012



Shinen-2 2013-2014 Launched on Dec. 3, 2014



HORYU-IV 2013-2016 Launched on Feb. 17, 2016



AOBA VELOX-III 2014-To be launched in 2016



BIRDS constellation 2015-To be launched in 2017



AOBA VELOX IV 2016-To be launched in 2018 <sup>5</sup>



#### BIRDS Project



#### Joint Global Multi-Nation Birds (JGMNB), a satellite program for non-space faring countries. *Shortly called as "BIRDS Project"*



#### **Mission Statement**

By successfully building and operating the first national satellite and making the foremost step toward indigenous space program at each nation.



#### **Project features**







#### **Essential Values**



- Human network to achieve innovative System Engineering.
  - Demonstrate that a 1U CubeSats can be built and operated successfully in a time frame shorter than 2 years even for countries with limited (or zero) satellite experience with proper design and planning.
  - Starting a **sustainable and robust space program** with minimum budget at universities in emerging or developing countries.
  - **Competition and collaboration** among student members accelerate satellite development process and enhance the satellite quality.
- ◎ International Ground station network for CubeSat.
  - Obtain key experiences regarding operation of satellite constellation.
  - **Synergetic mission value and capability** via international operation.

## **Missions: On-board missions**



- Take photograph of homeland via onboard cameras (CAM) Using 2 Cameras (SCAMP at 0.3MP, OV5642 at 5MP).
- Digi-singer Mission (SNG) Exchange of voice data from satellites to Ham Radio receivers (UHF band)
- Measure Single Event Latch-up in orbit (SEL)
   By taking log of microcontroller reset events over period of time.





# Missions; Ground based missions



 Determination of Satellite Precise Location (POS) without GPS Using analysis of TOA from time lag among multiple ground stations

- Atmospheric Density
   Measurement (ATM)
   Using Orbital analysis from precise satellite tracking information (POS).
- Demonstrate Ground Station
   Network for CubeSat Constellation (NET)





## System Configuration



Features

- Constellation of four (4) identical 1U CubeSats.
- Share **same frequency** for TM & TC (UHF/VHF).
- Modularized and Less harness design.
- Using Backplane style introduced by University of Wurzburg (Germany) UWE-3.
- Only single board for OBC, COM and EPS.



Main board and Backplane Designed by Sagami Tsushin Co.,Ltd





### **Design and Configuration**





Modularized and less harness configuration



- Deployable UHF\_9600bps
- Patch UHF\_1200bps
- OVHF Patch Antennas;
- Two UHF transmitters
  - (9600bps and 1200bps)
- VHF receiver;
- Battery (3 series 2 parallel)
  - Ni-MH batteries, 10 solar cells;
- Passive attitude control system
  - using hysteresis damper and
  - permanent magnet;











#### **Internal Configuration**







#### **External Configuration**



Solar Panel
Deployable VHF Antenna
Rail
SCAMP camera
OV camera
UHF Patch
Antenna
Deployable UHF Antenna



#### Operational Strategy





Ø 7 Ground stations and 4 CubeSats.

Innovative missions possible.

© Complete Mission failure unlikely.

© Each Satellite have 2.4hour downlink time.

• 3 times more than using 1 Ground station

# There are benefits in Number

Kyushu Institute of Technology, BIRDS Satellite Project



#### **BIRDS Ground Station Network**







• Uplink command contain header specifying the targeted satellite

© CW reference command is designed to halt all RF transmission



#### System Development







#### **Development Environment**



- © Students carry out all system Engineering tasks.
  - Making decisions and system documents.
- Elimination of waste
- Movement, waiting and communication.
- Colocation: All students stay in 1 room.
- All satellite development, review and testing are done in same building.







## **Managing Risk**























#### Conclusions



- BIRDS Satellite Project is undertaken by 15 students from 6 countries (Japan, Ghana, Mongolia, Nigeria, Bangladesh and Thailand).
- Lean Satellite project is used in the development of the CubeSats.
- BIRDS EM environment tests have been completed and the design shows sufficient resilience against environmental tests.
- The project is at the Flight Model development and safety review.
- The 4 CubeSats are expected to be delivered to JAXA in January,
   2017 for ISS deployment in April 2017 (TBD).
- Students from developing countries shall return home and start a sustainable space program.









#### Thank you for your attention

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**Joint Global Multi Nation Birds** 

http://birds.ele.kyutech.ac.jp/



## Appendix



