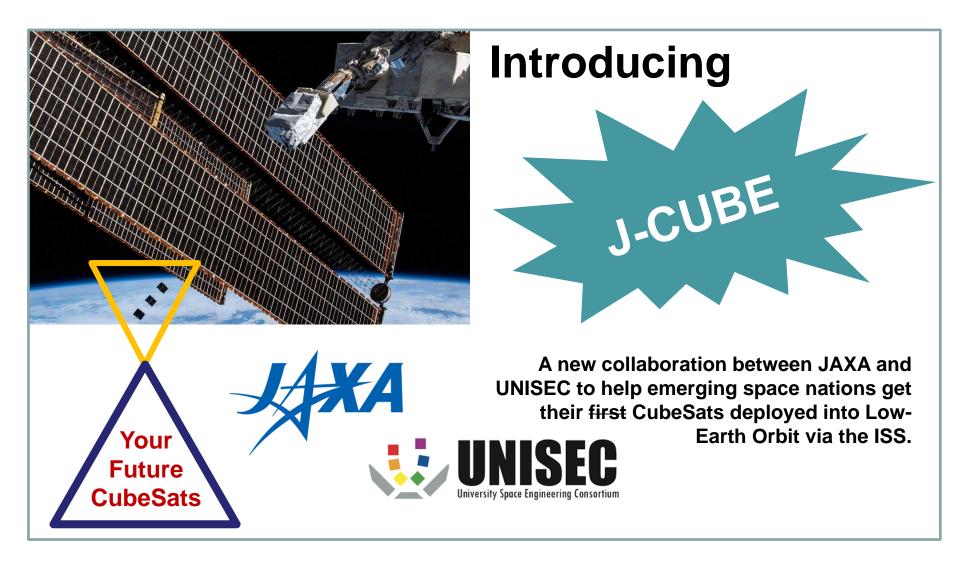


Introduction of J-Cube





J-CUBE is not to be confused with KiboCUBE

JAXA+UNISEC, low-cost opportunities

The program has two categories:

- ① one is construction of international collaborative relationships,
- 2 another is for domestic capacity building.

Both categories require Japanese partners (UNISEC-Japan's universities, institutes, and technical colleges) for small sat development.

J-CUBE winners secure a low-cost launch opportunity 12U/per year (or 6 satellites/per year). The satellite size is assumed to be 1~3U.

J-CUBE:

http://unisec.jp/serviceen/j-cube

JAXA+UNOOSA, zero-cost opportunities



KiboCUBE:

https://www.unoosa.org/oosa/en/ourwork/access2space4all/KiboCUBE/KiboCUBE_Index.html





	J-CUBE	KiboCUBE
Launch price	Not free, but much lower than the market price	Free
Size	Up to 3U	1U
Selection	Application is reviewed by the selection committee	Very competitive
Requirement	Team up with a Japanese university Capacity building purpose	Capacity building purpose



4

Typical flow



1. Contact to UNISEC

- 2. Introduction of a Japanese partner
- First contact
- 4. Meeting (remote/in-person)
- 5. Many remote meetings and many exchange of e-mails
- 6. Statement of Work (SoW)
 - What to do in the collaboration
 - Responsibilities of each party
- 7. Contract signed
- 8. Money transfer
 - Usually from foreign partners to Japanese universities
- Actual works
 - Students may come to Japan as full-time graduate students or research visiting students
- 10. Satellite launch and operation
- 11. Discussion on the next collaborative project



Important points



- In-person meetings are important to know each other
 - Utilize conferences such as UNISEC-Global, IAC, etc.
- Clear definition of responsibilities in SoW
- Be careful about money transfer
 - Anticipate many dramas
- Continue the collaboration even after the project

What Japanese universities want

- Universities are not launch brokers
 - Not doing for money
 - Expect return in other ways
 - Students, papers, etc.
- Leverage the international collaboration to promote globalization of university research/education and campus
- Japanese university may simply want to lower the launch cost by sharing with the foreign partners
- Anyway, note that you are not dealing with launch brokers

Suggested schemes



- Good collaboration scheme
 - Joint development of CubeSat
 - Student exchange through the project
 - Students (both Japanese and non-Japanese) learn how to work with people from different cultural background
- Other good schemes
 - Satellite is built outside Japan, but students come to Japan for study
 - Learn satellite development/testing/operation via hands-on
 - Serve as a liaison with the home country
 - Satellite is built in Japan by students coming from abroad
 - Learn satellite development/testing/operation via hands-on







Student exchange



- Suggest long-term (> 1 year) stay
- Full-time graduate student is a good option
 - Japanese university tuition is much lower than other developed countries
- To enroll a graduate school in Japan, everybody needs to pass the exam.
- Be careful about the time-line
 - For October admission, the exam application period is May*
 - To send students to Japan, the preparation must start in advance

^{*}Kyutech application period for October admission is May 18-24. The application period differs depending on universities

Things to be noted



- As the money transfer occurs in J-CUBE, the contract between the foreign entity and the Japanese university is necessary
- The contract is legally-binding. Need assistance from the legal section of your organization
- The points in the contract
 - Non-military use
 - UN registration
 - Export control
 - Payment due
 - Payment currency (it is in Yen!)





If you want a low-cost launch opportunity and work with a Japanese university, think about J-Cube.



Use your smartphone to access more info.

http://unisec.jp/serviceen/j-cube





UNISEC-Japan Regional Report 2022

Mengu Cho, Kyushu Institute of Technology Board member of UNISEC-Japan





Overview of UNISEC-Japan

- UNISEC: "University Space Engineering Consortium"
 - UNISON: UNISEC Student Organization
 - UNISAS: UNISEC Alumni Organization



- Established in 2002
- NPO/NGO to facilitate/promote university level students' practical space development activities, such as designing, manufacturing and launching small satellites and hybrid rockets.
- 54 laboratories/groups from 39 universities
- 803 student members, 240 individual supporters, and 24 corporate supporters
- 3 pillars: Human resource development, Technological development, Outreach









Activities in 2021

- July 1: Takumi Conference
- July 31: General assembly
- Nov.3-7: Noshiro space event (CanSat, Rocket)
- Nov.20, 21: Asagiri CanSat experiments
- Nov.27, 28: UNISEC SPACE Job Fair
- December 4, 5: Annual Workshop
- December 9,10: Space Engineering Conference
- August-January (14 times): UNISEC Academy
- Mission assurance handbook
- J-Cube

Done Online





Student activities





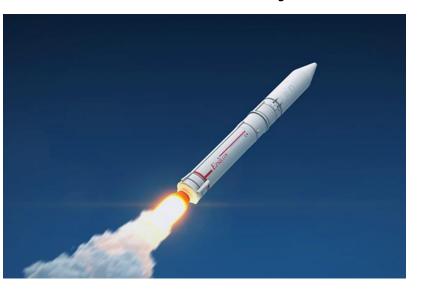
Credit:湘南工科大学 CANSAT

https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=3052934538 284154&set=pcb.3052934601617481

Rocket



University satellites launched in 2021



Credit: JAXA

ARICA (Aoyama Gakuin U.)

ASTERISC (Chiba Tech)

KOSEN-1 (Kochi Polytech)

TeikyoSat-4 (Teiky U.)

Hibari (Tokyo Tech)



Credit: JAXA

BIRDS-4 x 3 (Kyutech)

OPUSAT-2 (Osaka Pref. Univ.)

STARS-EC C (Shizuoka Univ.)

G-Satellite 2 (Univ. Tokyo)

11 satellites (6x1U, 1x2U, 2x3U, 2x50kg) went to orbit this year



Conclusion

- Since 2002, UNISEC has been successful to provide valuable engineering talents to Japanese society
- Supported by individual, corporations, government, agency
 - But most of all, students
- UNISEC Japan continues working hard to promote the university space activities despite the pandemic.