

An Overview of CubeSats from a Systems Engineering Perspective

Graduate Research Assistants:

Alexis Zamora, Narrator

Reece Iwami

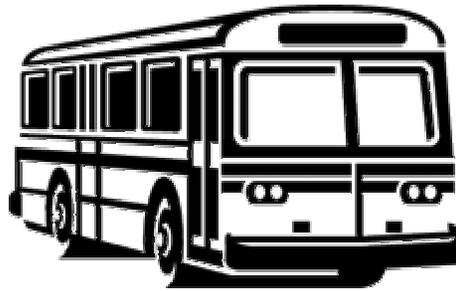
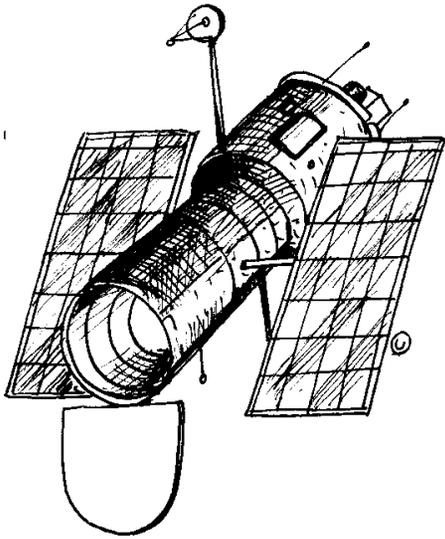
Faculty:

Justin M. Akagi, Specialist

Wayne A. Shiroma, Professor of Electrical Engineering

University of Hawaii
College of Engineering

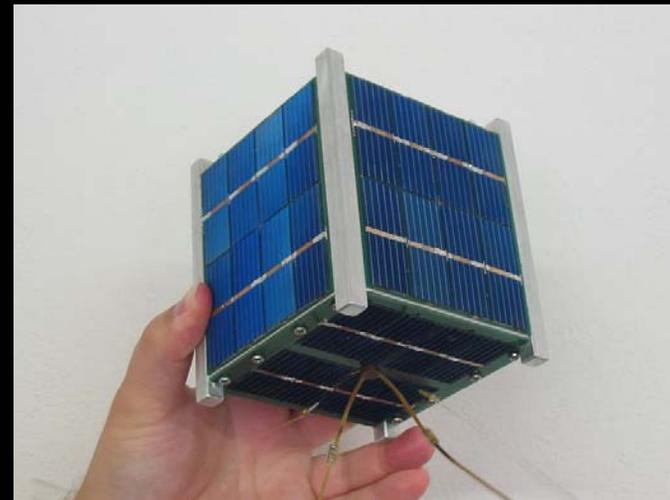
Introduction



Introduction

Solution: CubeSats

- Standardized packaging
 - 1 U Package
 - Dimensions: 10 x 10 x 10 cm
 - Mass < 1 kg
 - Up to 3 U
- Reduction in mission cost
- Reduction in development time
- Improved system redundancy



Mission Overview

Motivation: Hurricane Katrina

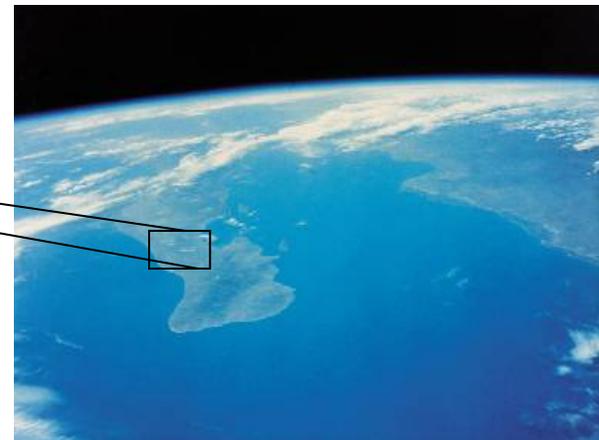
- August 29, 2005
- “the most destructive natural disaster in U.S. history” -*White House*
- \$96B in property damages
- Death toll: over 1,300 persons
- “local communications system wasn’t simply degraded; it was, at least for a period of time, destroyed” -*White House*



Photo of Hurricane Katrina

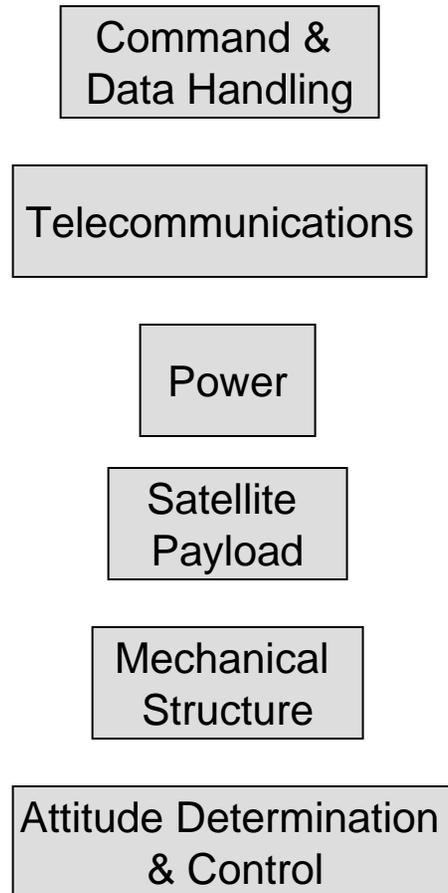
Mission

- Proof-of-concept nanosatellite used to demonstrate operation of eye-in-the-sky satellite node in crisis-management or disaster-monitoring network.



Ho`okele mission concept

System Overview



Telecommunications

Objectives

- Provide a reliable wireless communication link
- Support data downlink (satellite >> ground)
- Support command uplink (ground >> satellite)
- Acts as satellite's "mouth" and "ears"



Command & Data Handling

Objectives

- Process telemetry and command information
- Schedule satellite tasks and processes
- Communicate with and control entire satellite
- Acts as satellite's "brain"



Power

Objectives

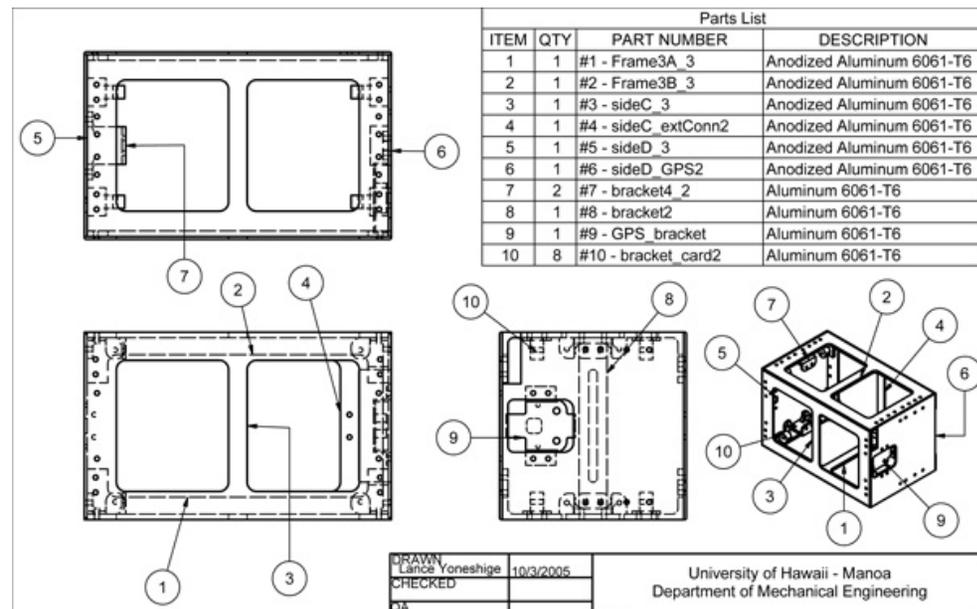
- Collect and store energy from available sources (i.e., solar)
- Generate electrical power for satellite systems
- Acts as satellite's "gas tank" and "engine"



Mechanical Structure

Objectives

- House satellite components
- Protect systems from launch and space conditions
- Acts as satellite's "chassis"



Attitude Determination & Control

Objectives

- Measure satellite attitude (location, velocity and pointing)
- Stabilize satellite's attitude (passive and/or active control)
- Dynamically adjust satellite orbit/attitude



Payload

Objective

- *“To provide low-earth orbit satellite images for use in crisis management and disaster mitigation, and demonstrate inter-satellite communications in an expandable satellite network.”*



Aug. 2005 - Hurricane Katrina.
Source: NASA



Ho`okele Integrated System

Commercial-Off-The-Shelf Components

Telecommunications:

1 -- 2.4-GHz *Microhard MHX-2400* radio

Power:

2 -- 4.2 Ah *Varta Microbattery* Li+ battery

Command & Data Handling:

6 -- *ACME* Linux-based microcontroller

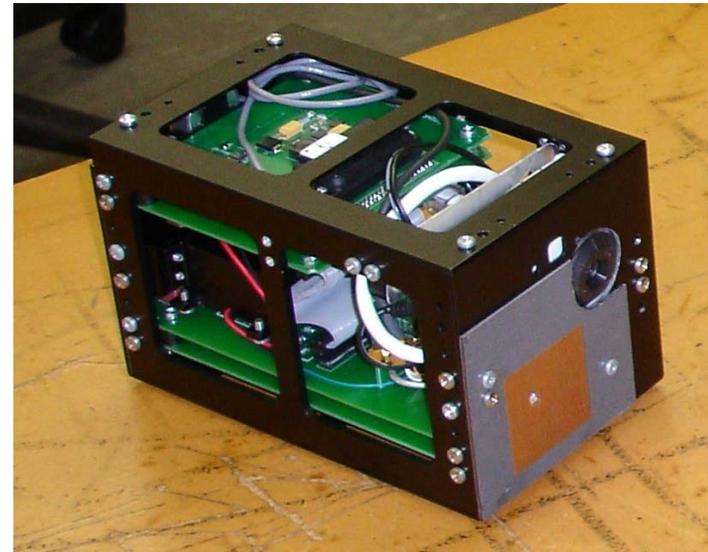
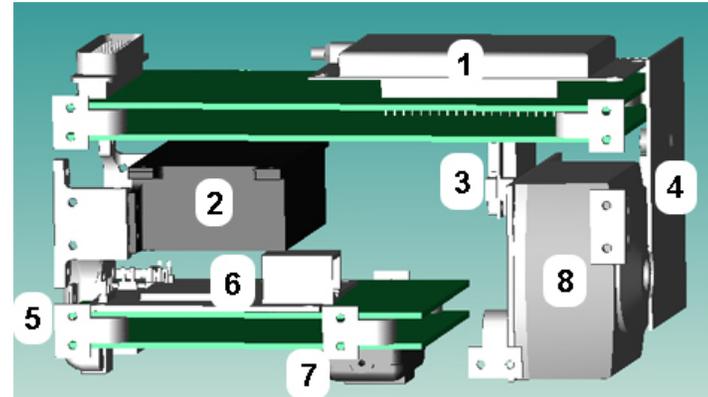
Payload:

3 -- *Garmin GPS-15* receiver

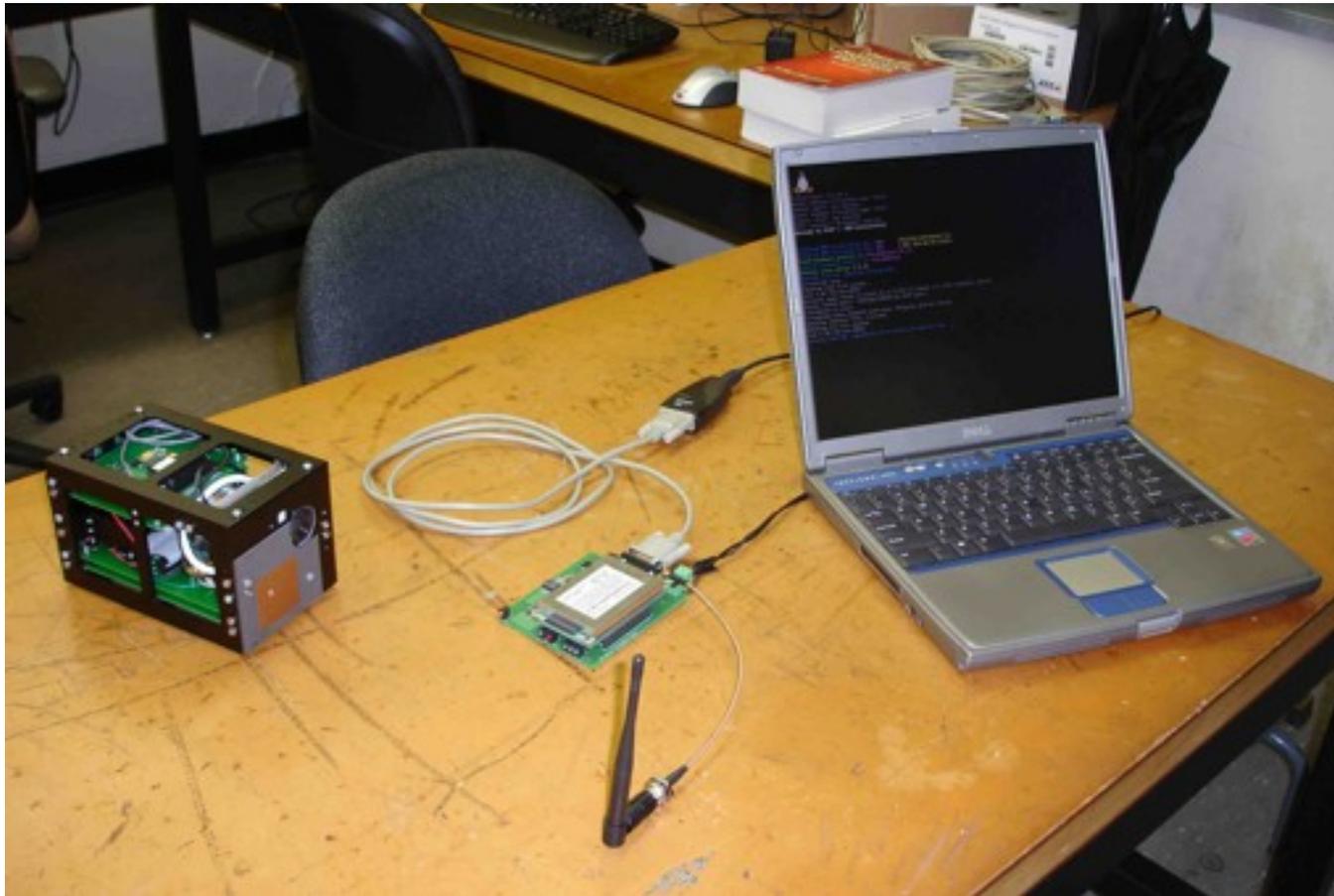
5 -- *Garmin* GPS antenna

7 -- *MEMSense* inertial measurement unit (gyro, accelerometer, magnetometer)

8 -- *AXIS 206M* digital camera



Ho`okele Integrated System



Satellite Demonstration

Verification Tests

- Communication link established (4 miles)



Photos Taken by Ho`okele. Apr. 16, 2006.



Google Earth rendering of mid-range testing environment.

Lessons Learned

- Choose a mission
- Choose a design to accomplish mission
- Use a modular approach
- Test, Troubleshoot, Retest

