



ARISTOTLE SPACE & AERONAUTICS TEAM

A.S.A.T.

AcubeSAT: A lab-on-a-chip CubeSat mission from the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

The “Dangers of Space”

1. Radiation (Mutations)
2. Distance from Earth
3. Gravity

4. Hostile Environment
5. Isolation



NASA, Human Research Program

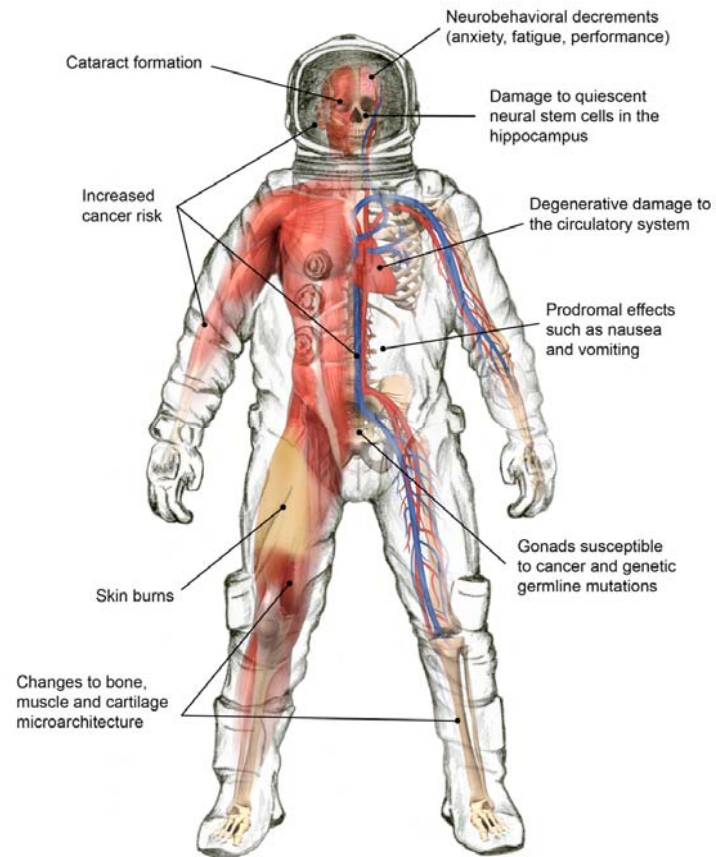


Space Physiology



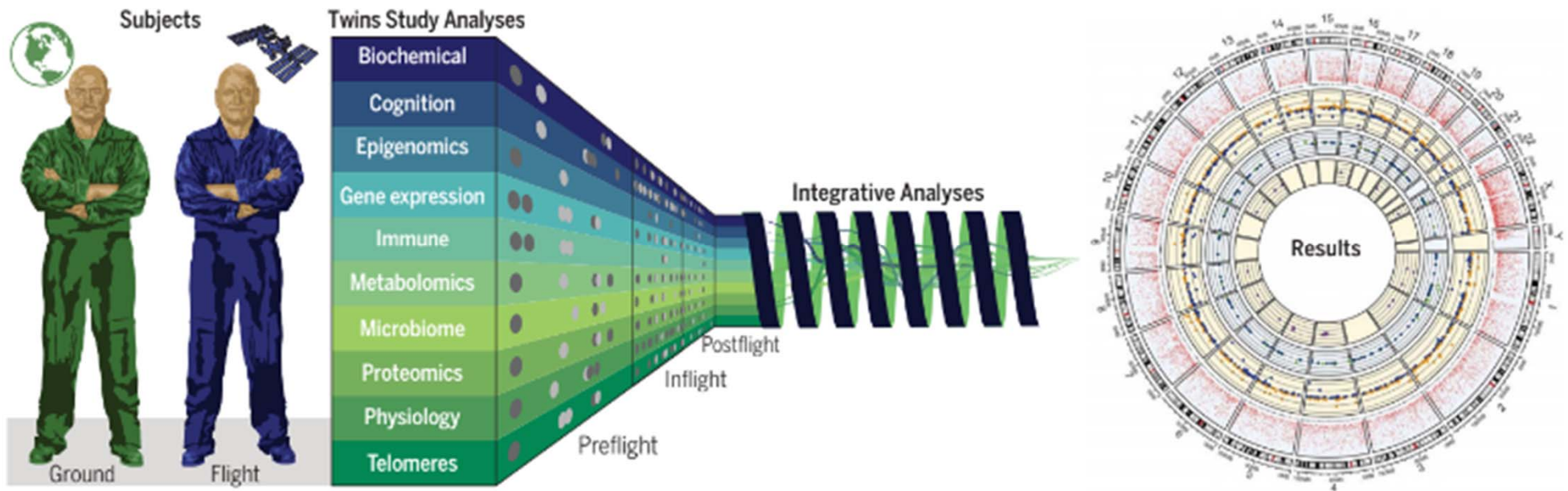
NASA/courtesy of nasaindimages.org

16/10/2019



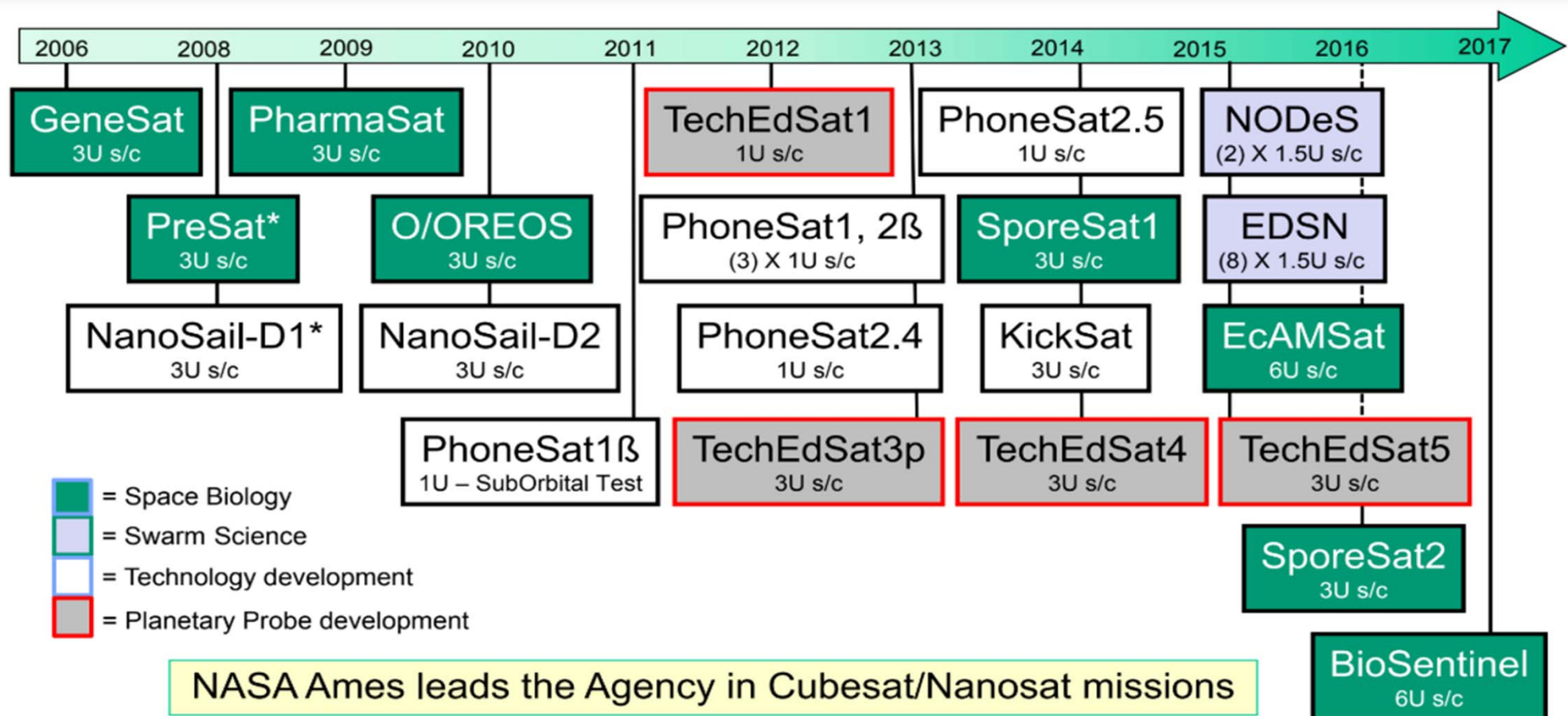
Demontis et al., *Front. Physiol* 2017
Williams et al., *CMAJ* 2009

NASA's Twin Study



Garrett-Bakelman et al., *Science* 2019

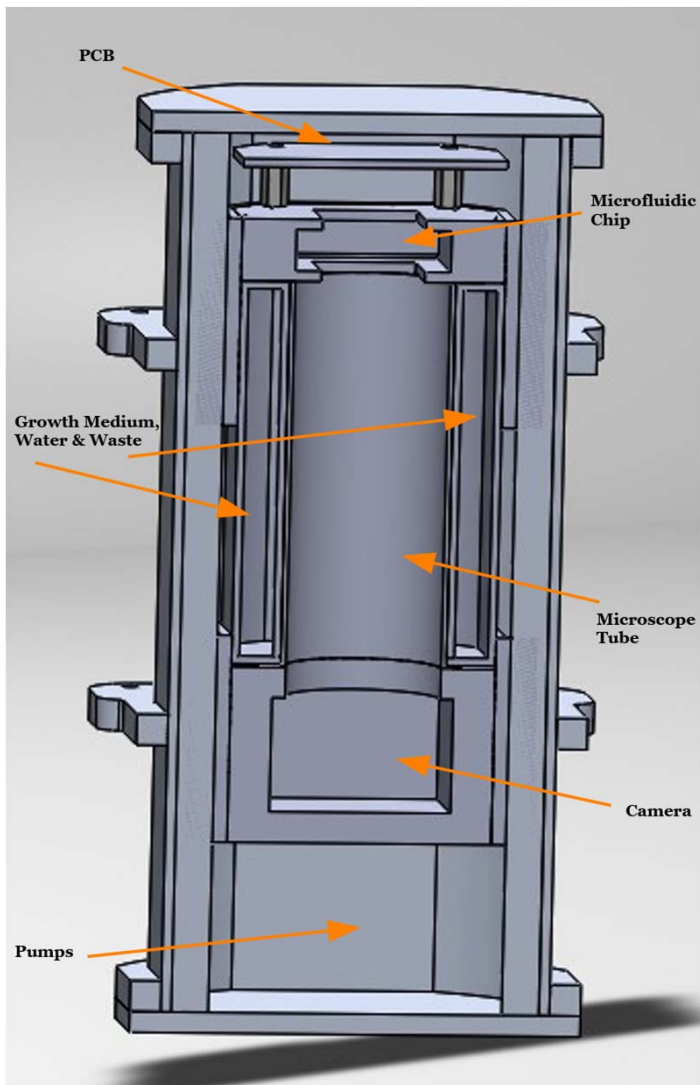
Previous Nanosat Missions



Mission Goals

- Probing the regulation of gene expression in microgravity and radiation environment
- Acquisition of high-throughput data
- Long-term observation of studied cells
- Develop and demonstrate a modular platform for space biology research on CubeSats

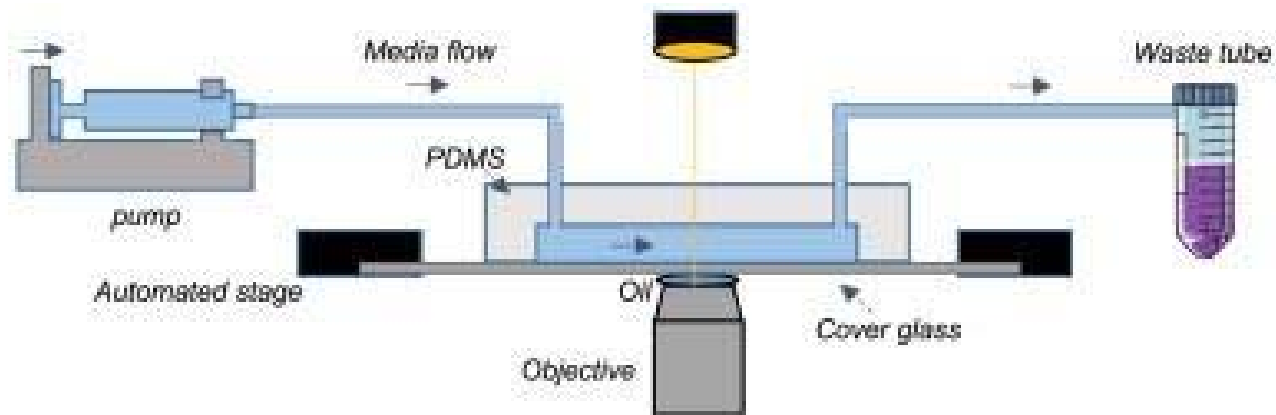




The Mission

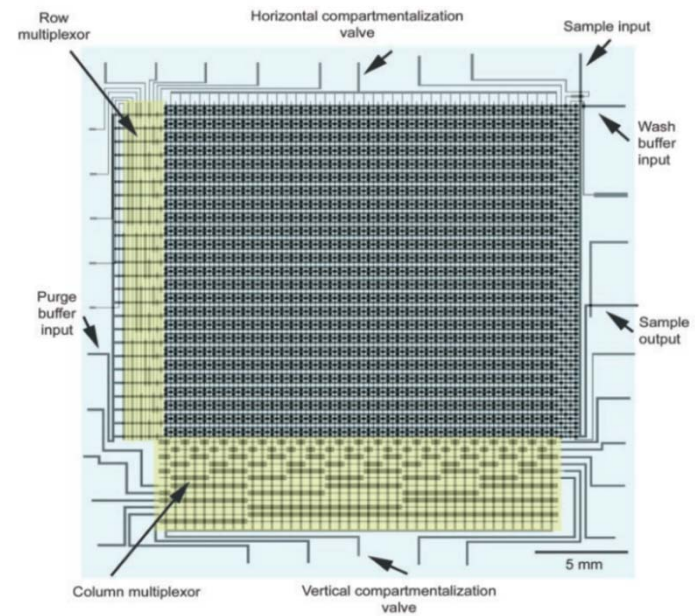
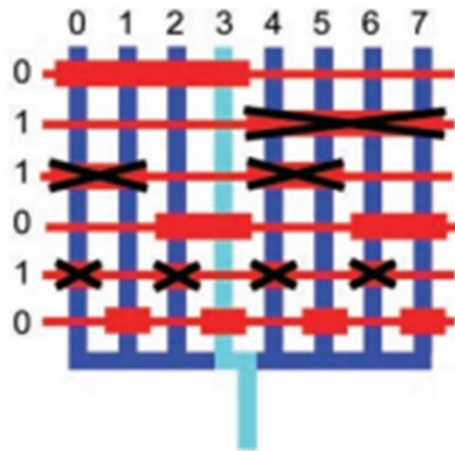
- Methods used:
 - Fluorescent microscopy.
 - Microfluidics device.
- Map in real-time and in an unprecedented high-throughput fashion the cellular responses of *S. cerevisiae*.

Experimental Setup

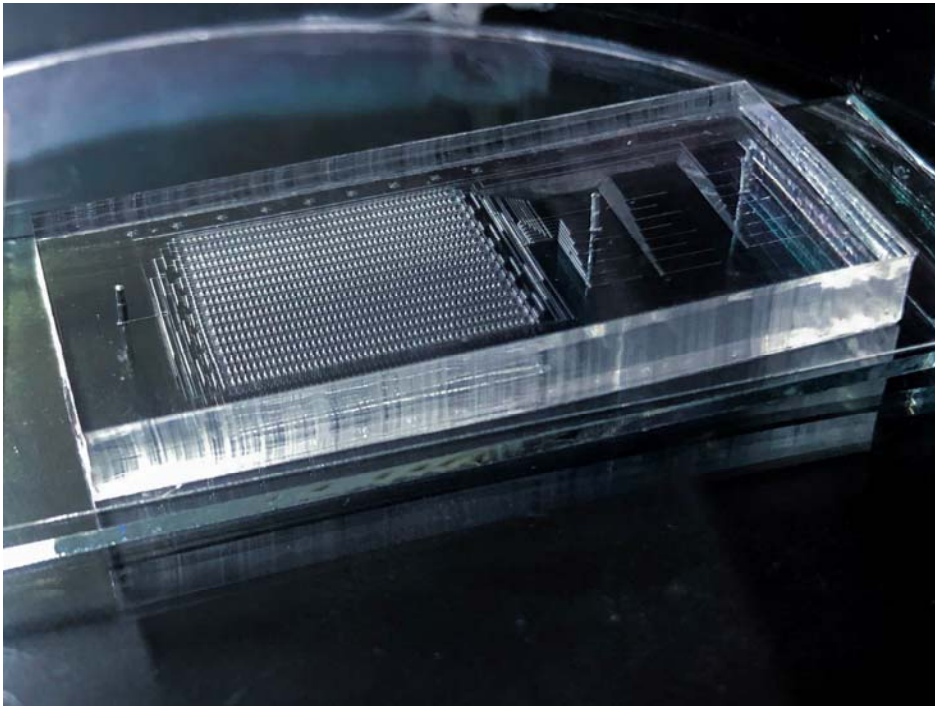


Microfluidic Chips

The multiplexor architecture

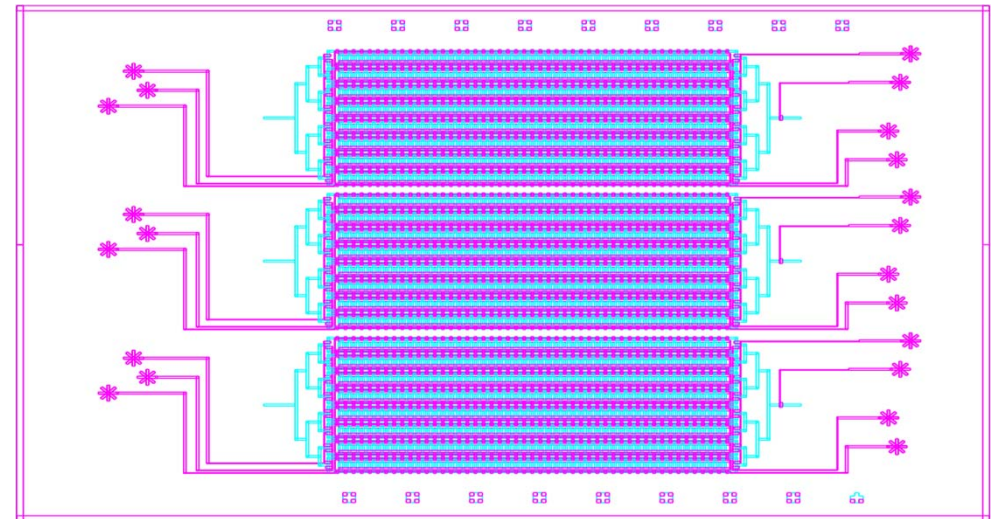


Microfluidic Chips



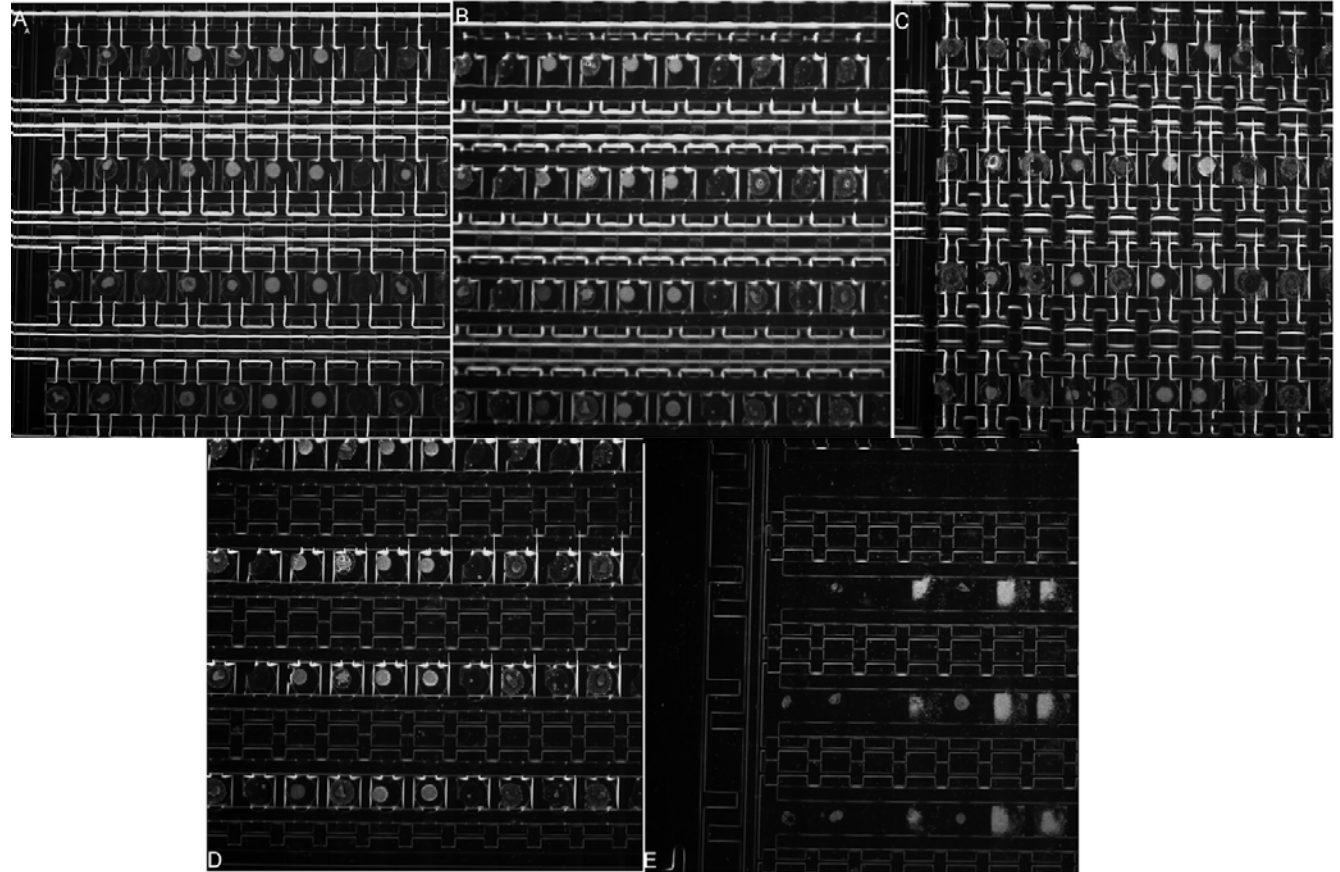
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Thorsen et al, Science 2002,
Volpetti et al, ACS SynBio 2017

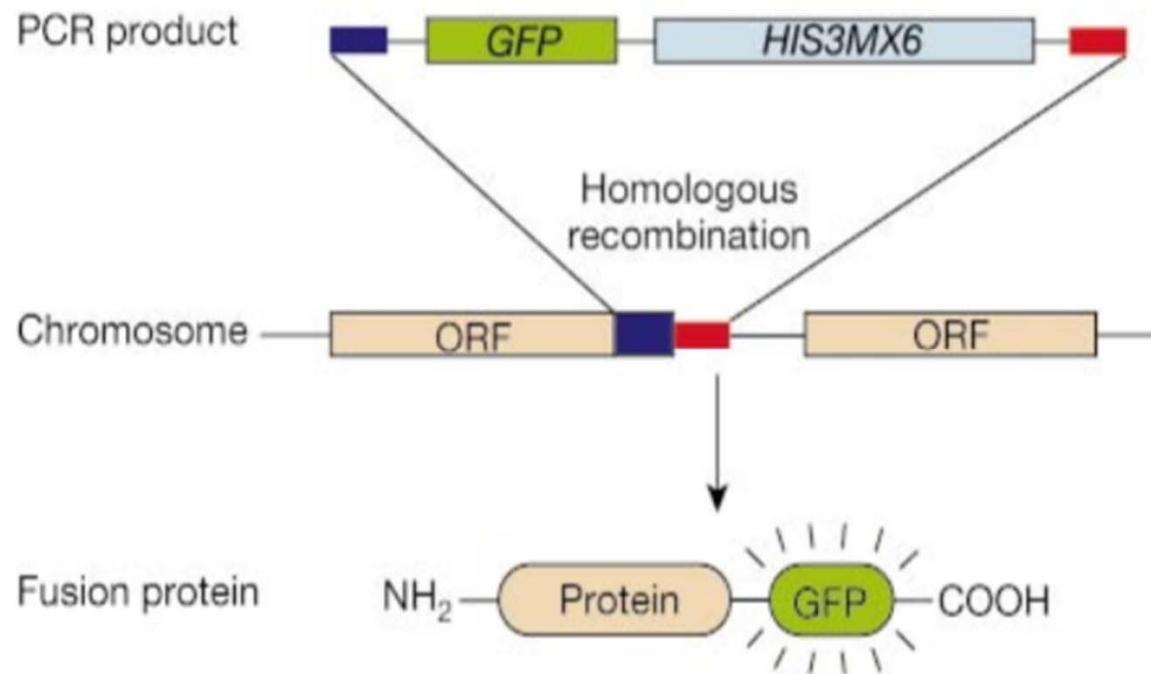


Space Biodisplay

Microfluidic Chips



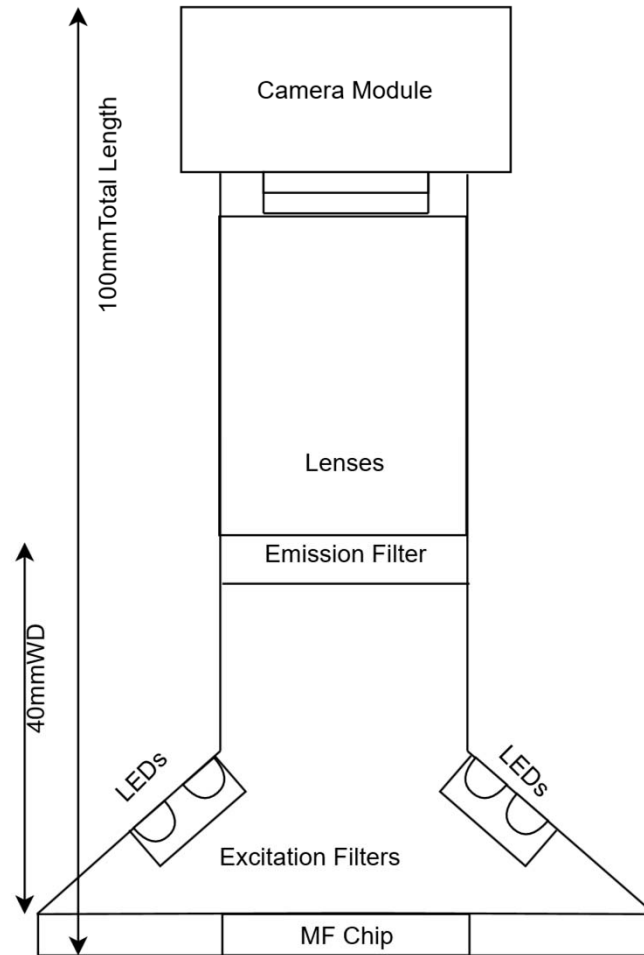
GFP Library



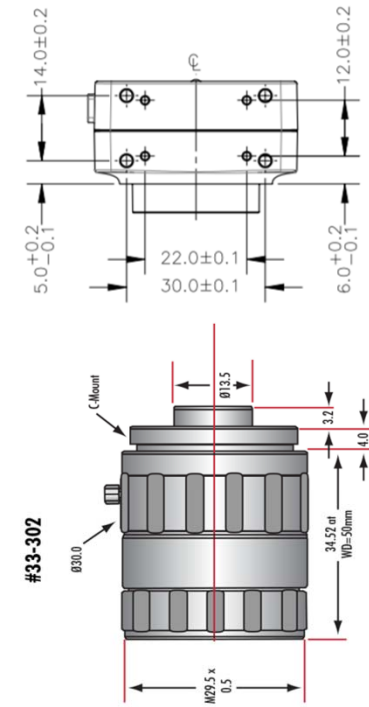
Fluorescent Microscope

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Fluorescence Imaging System



Basic Components



The Team

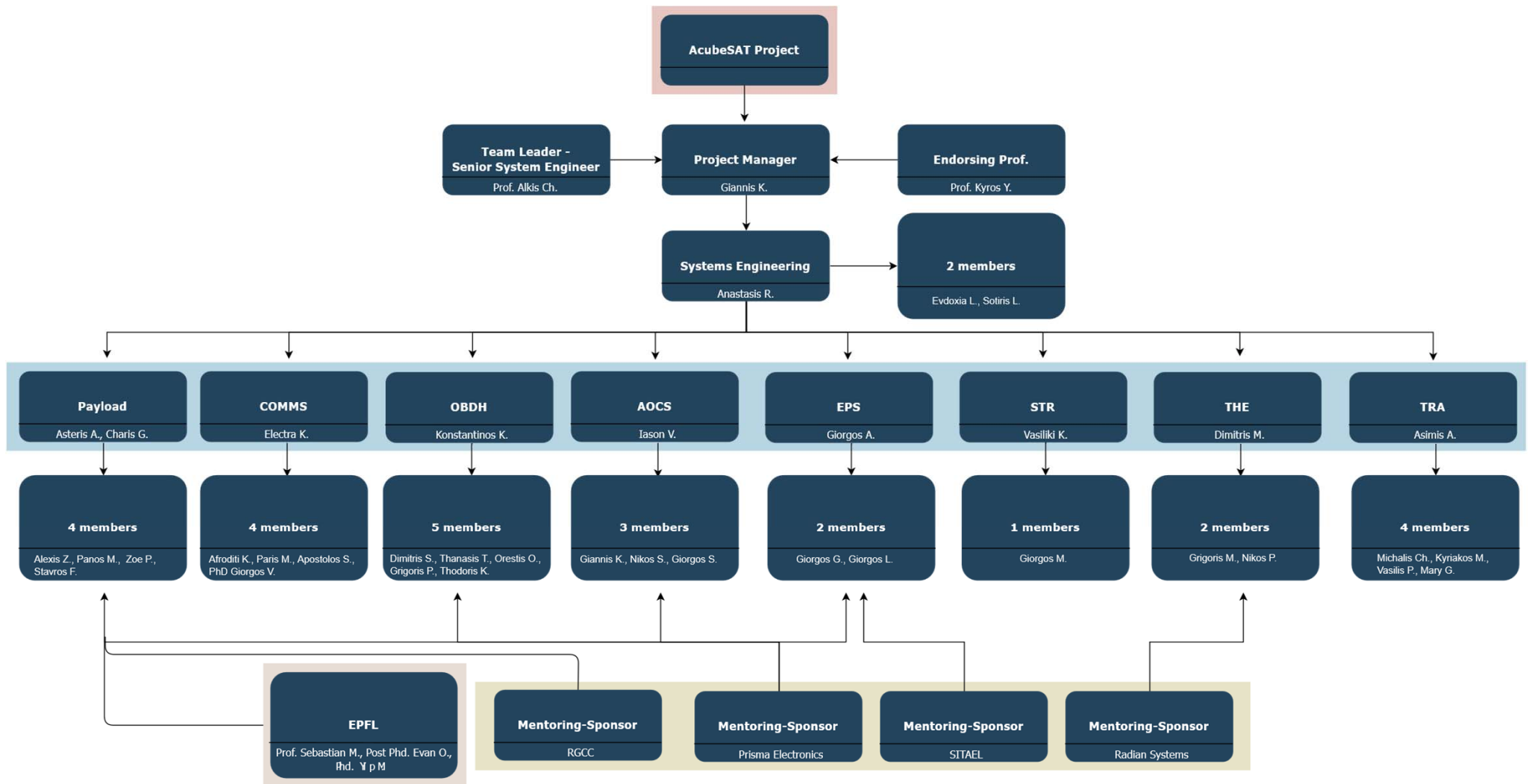
35 members

Fields of study:

- *Electrical Engineering*
- *Mechanical Engineering*
- *Electronic Engineering*
- *Medicine*
- *Physics*
- *Computer Science*
- *Biology*

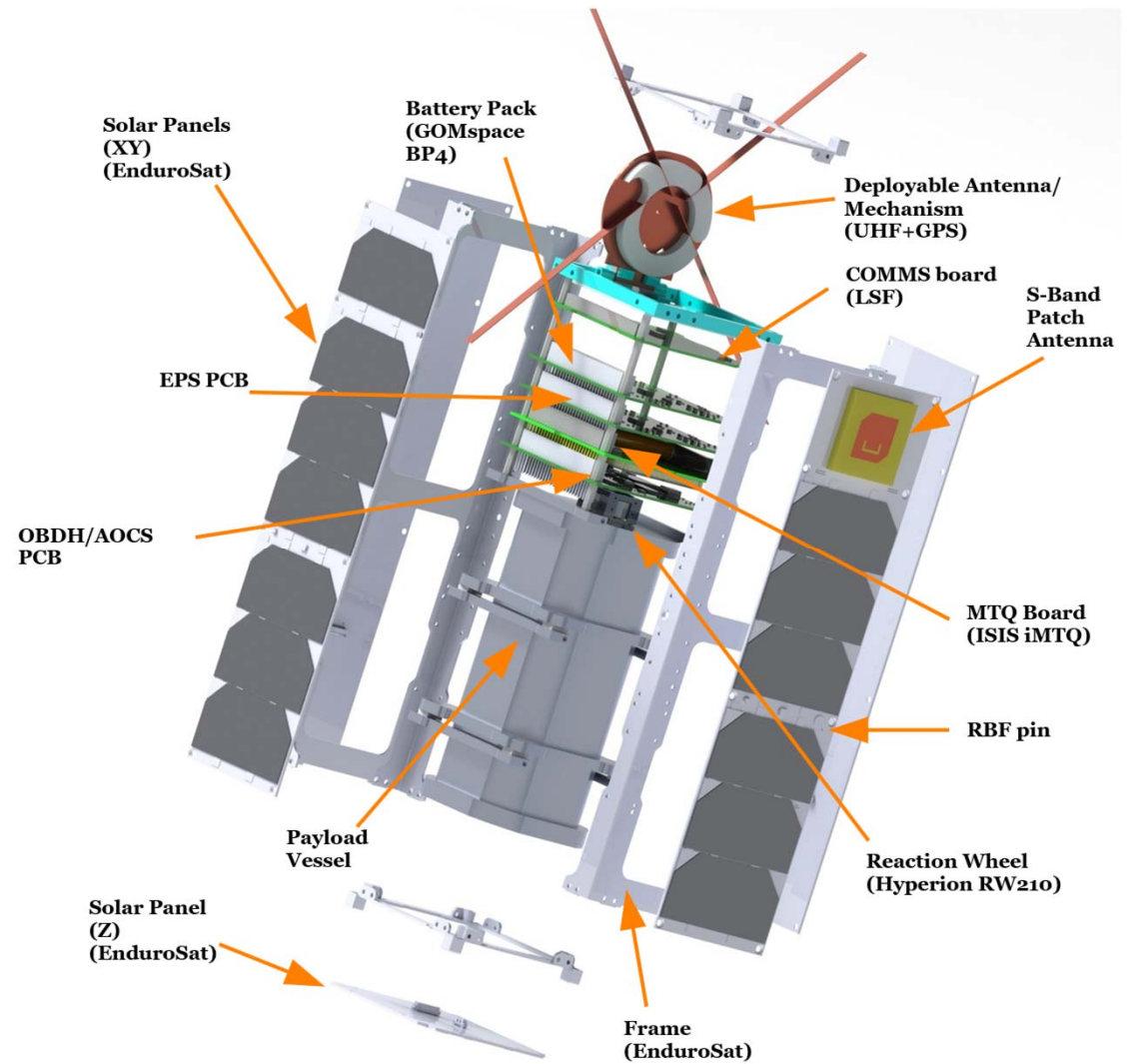
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Physical Architecture

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Attitude Determination and Control

- Actuators:
 - Three Magnetorquers
 - One Reaction Wheel for antenna pointing
- Sensors:
 - Magnetometer
 - Gyroscope
 - Fine Sun sensor
 - GNSS Receiver
- The software will be implemented by the team.

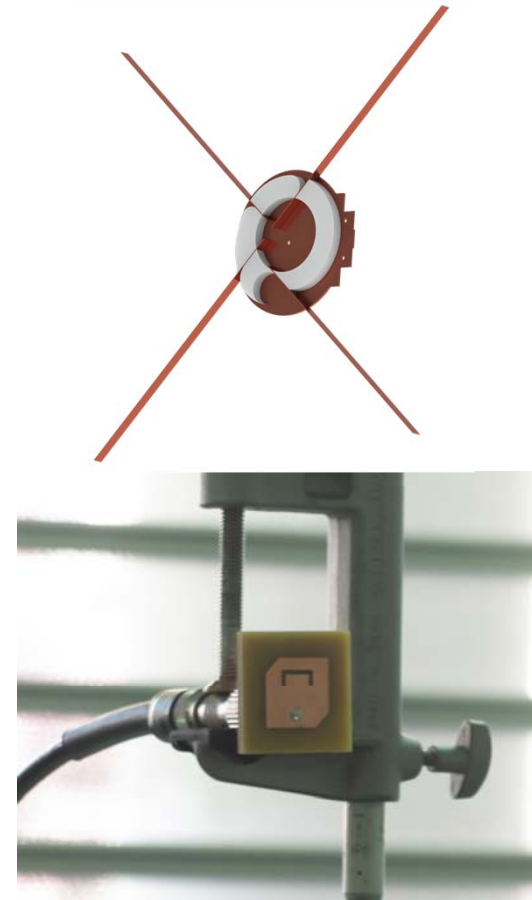


Source: ISIS

Communications

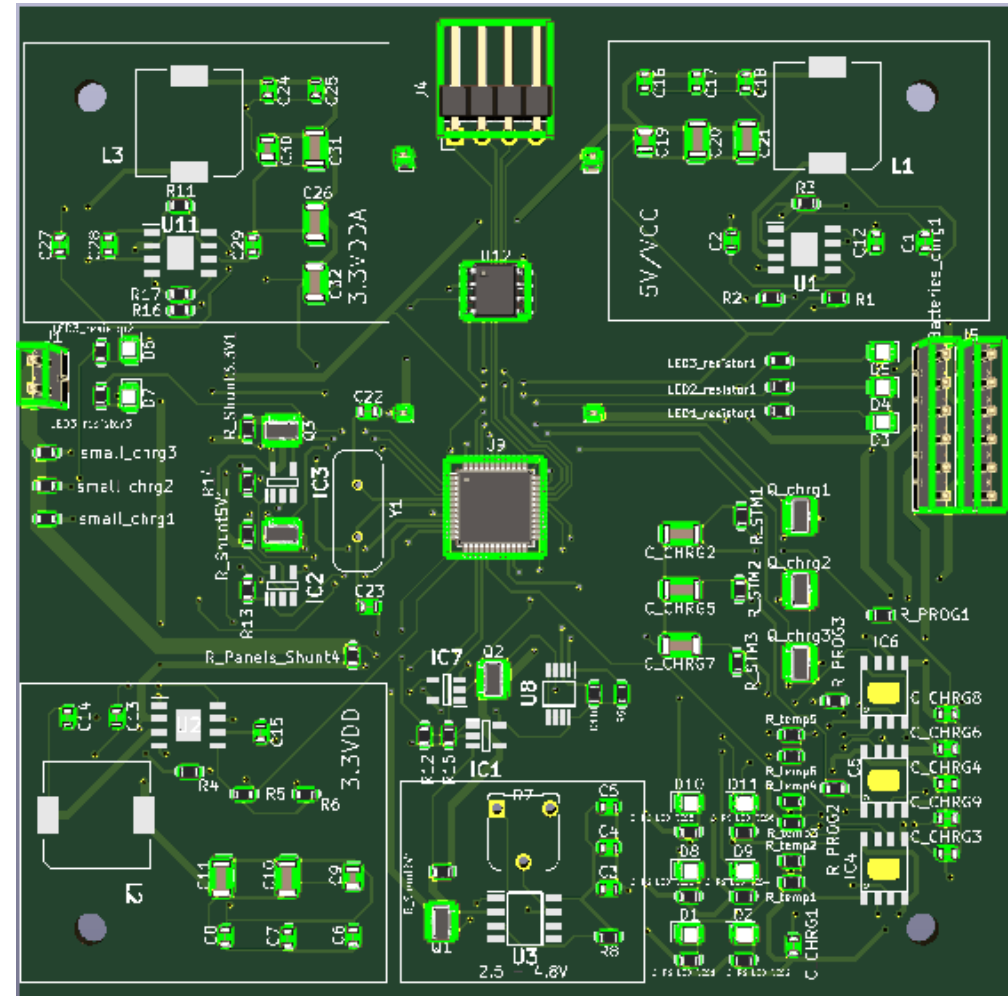
- TT&C frequency: 435-438 MHz
- Science data frequency: 2.4-2.45 GHz
- Data rate: \approx 250 kbps, capable of image transmission from SU.
- Deployable turnstile antenna for TT&C on the +Z face.
- Patch antenna to be used to retrieve the images of the scientific mission.
- GS to be constructed within AUPh campus.
- SatNOGS Comms Board

<https://gitlab.com/acubesat/comms>



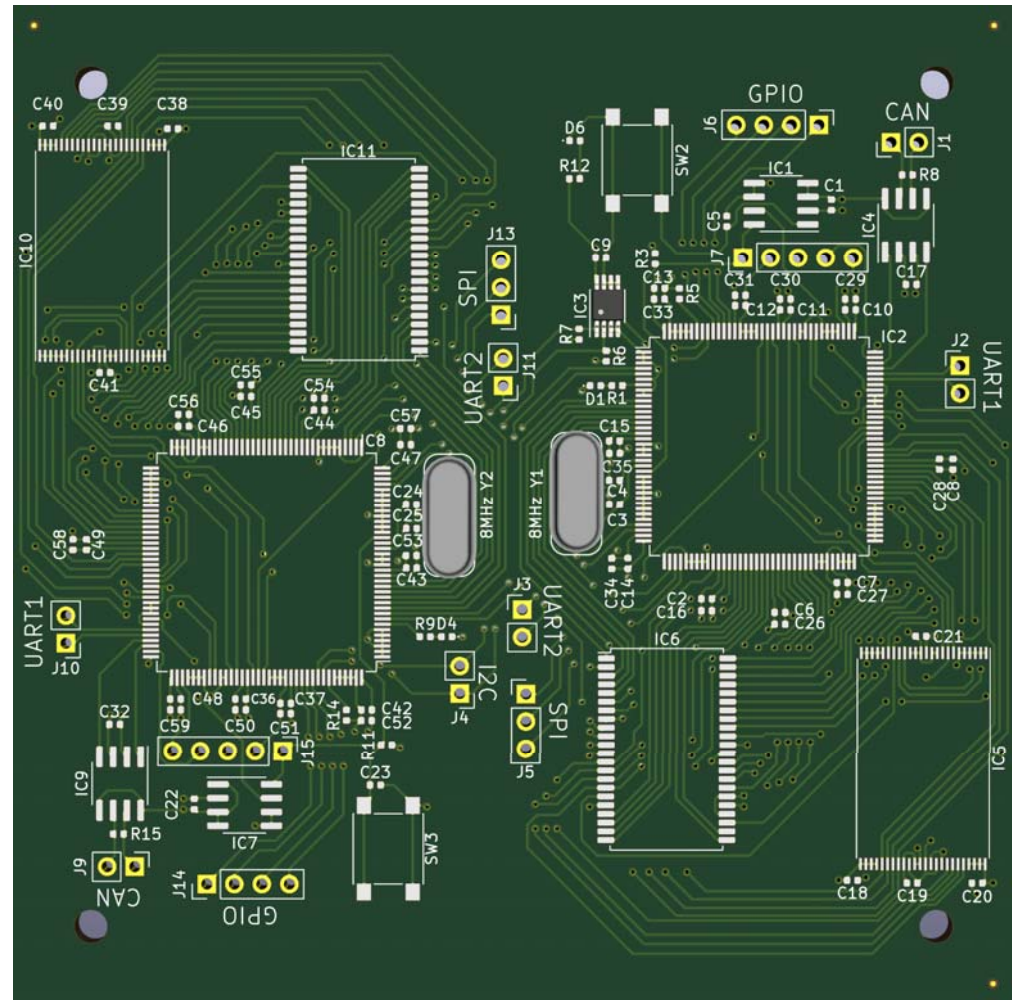
Electrical Power Supply

- Analog circuits to increase redundancy, minimal software
- Solar panels on all available areas of the 3U CubeSat (Each face \approx max. 7W)
- High power demands by many subsystems
- GOMspace Battery Pack



On-board Data Handling

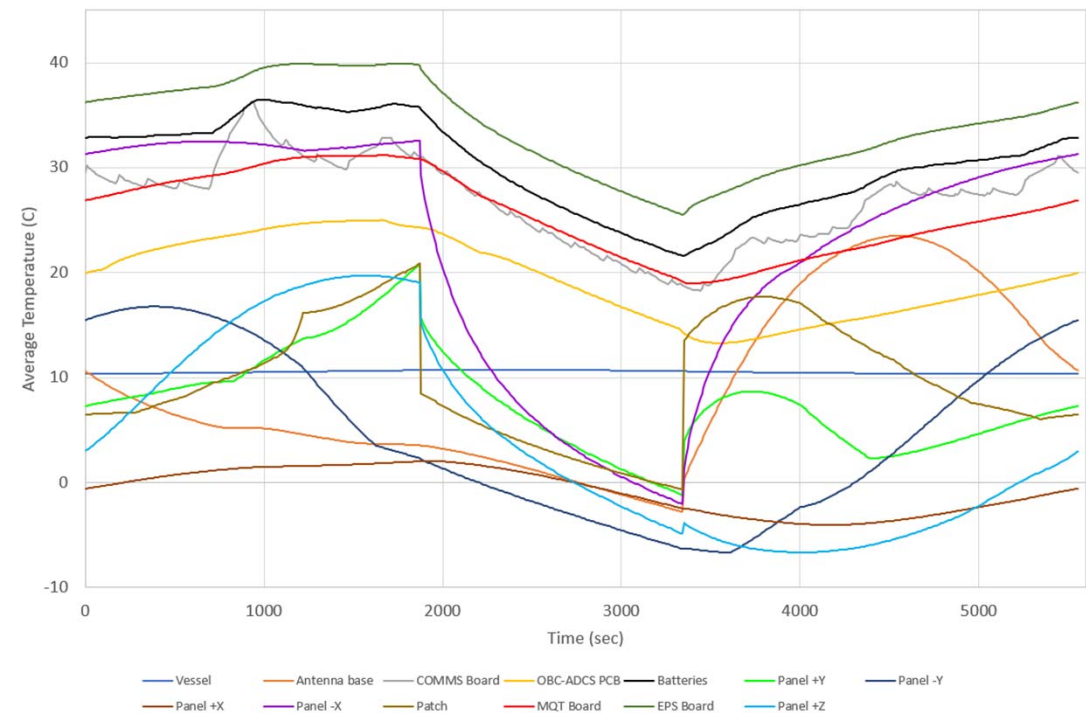
- STM32L4 microcontrollers, for all basic operations and calculations
- 32-bit ARM Cortex-M architecture
- Software: C++ on the FreeRTOS operating system.
- Protection from radiation: internal and external watchdogs, parity-checked RAM and current limiters.
- MRAM (Radiation tolerant RAM)



<https://gitlab.com/acubesat/obc>

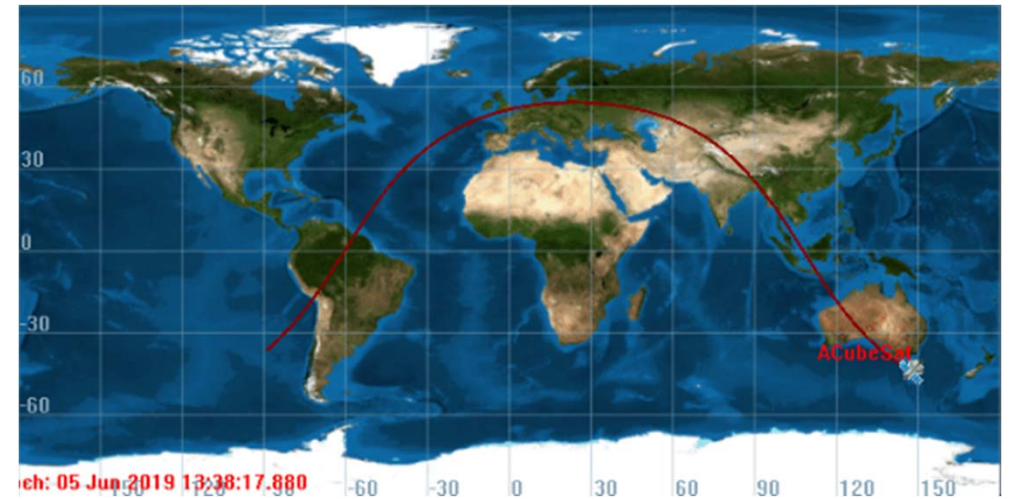
Structure and Thermal

- Ongoing dynamic and static analyses of the 3U EnduroSat frame and pressurized vessel.
- A full scale thermal analysis is underway. Need for insulation because of:
 - Sensitive components with narrow temperature operational range.
 - The scientific payload, which must not exceed a certain temperature.



Trajectory

- Completed mission analysis for a deployment from the ISS (duration range 4-18 months).
- Compliant with all space debris regulation.





Mentoring - Sponsors

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A³SAT