

Overview of an inexpensive, modular, and open source 1U - 3U CubeSat system

Open Source CubeSat Workshop 2021

Andrew Greenberg, and like a billion students

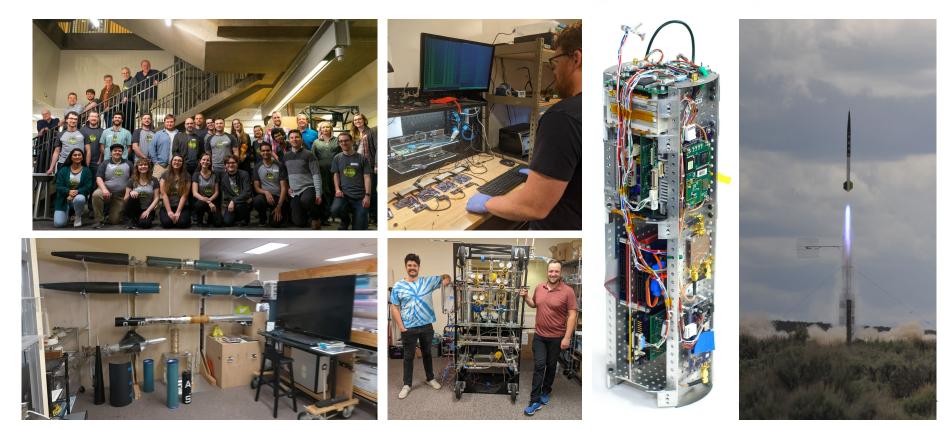
Portland State Aerospace Society at Portland State University 1900 SW 4th Avenue ste 160, Portland, OR 97201 503-708-7711 / adg4@pdx.edu

Background: PSAS

Open Source Space Hipsters from Portland

- Extracurricular interdisciplinary team-based hands-on student aerospace project
- Militantly interdisciplinary
 - "Space Program" model, not a "satellite club" model
 - Not just ME/EE/CS; also business, math, physics, marketing, psychology
- Completely open source
- No formal funding source
 - Crowdfunding
 - NASA Oregon Space Grant Consortium grants
- We have no idea what we're doing (just delivered our first CubeSat)

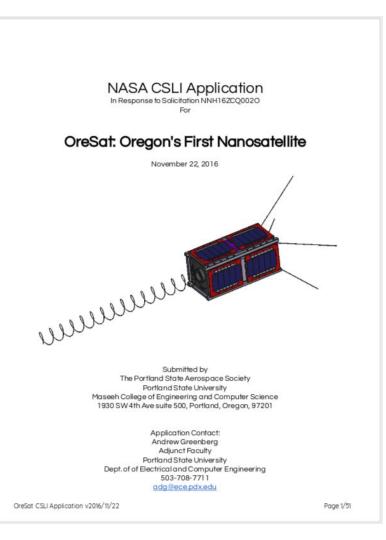
Portland State Aerospace Society



Oh hey we kinda built a nanosat







OreSat Motivation

Educational CubeSat Dilemma

• COTS CubeSat kits

- Robust, flight proven, mostly plug and play components
- Purchase what you can, build only what you need
- Minimum development time (sophisticated beepsat in a month)
- \$35,000 (simple 1U beepsat) \$125,000 (3U with ADCS)

• DIY CubeSat

- Absurdly risky
- Build everything you'll need teams of MEs, EEs, and CS students
- Absurdly expensive in time and effort
- Still going to cost you \geq \$10,000 for a 1U just for the development

What we really really want (Requirements)

- 1 3U scalable design
- "COTS" subsystems
 - Solar, battery, OBC, deployables, ADCS
 - Capable subsystems, not just educational toys
- Open source to understand how these things work
- Scalable subsystem reference designs (microcontrollers to Linux boxes)
- Student team friendly
 - APIs everywhere common interfaces for software, electrical and mechanical systems
 - Boards and systems are easily swappable
 - Uses common and obtainable development tools, with existing onboarding media
 - Documentation with explanation of *why* things are this way
- Based on standards
 - o Duh

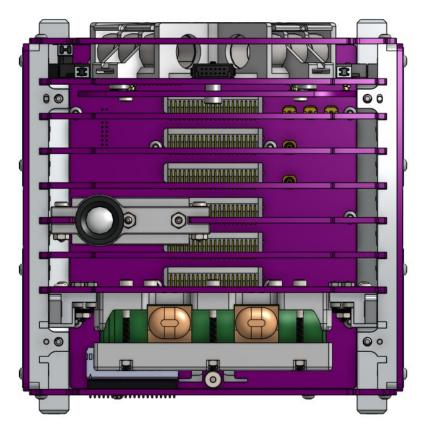
Challenge Accepted

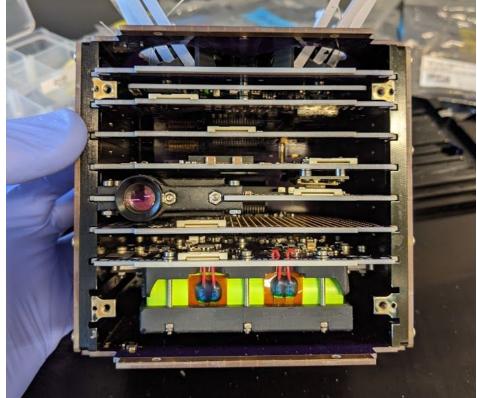
This is a terrible idea

- Takes years (thank you CSLI for being patient)
- Hugely expensive
 - Spent ~ \$75,000 on board revs and integration testing
- Hugely inefficient
 - "Generations" of student labor with hand-offs and ramp-ups and onboarding and ...
- Not enough experience
 - Need *experienced* students in RF, thermal, mechanical, power, control, software, firmware, web infrastructure, not to mention management and fundraising

The OreSat CubeSat System

Card Cage



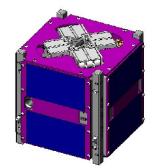


Not just for the 1970s

• Pros

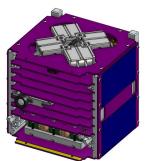
- Excellent for education teams: each subsystem is one or more cards
- Common mechanical and electrical interfaces
- Cards can be as simple (microcontroller) or as complex (Linux box) as necessary
- Easily replaceable (hot swappable!)
- \circ ~ 40% more available board area than a PC104 stack
- Roughly 8 card slots per U
- Cons
 - Strongly discourages systems that cut through the Z axis
 - Still not terribly space efficient compared to custom stack ups

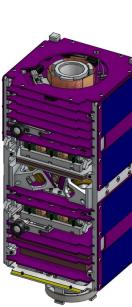
Scalable 1U - 3U

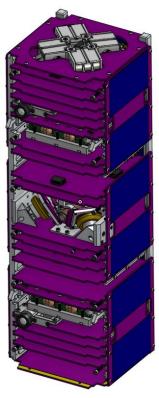


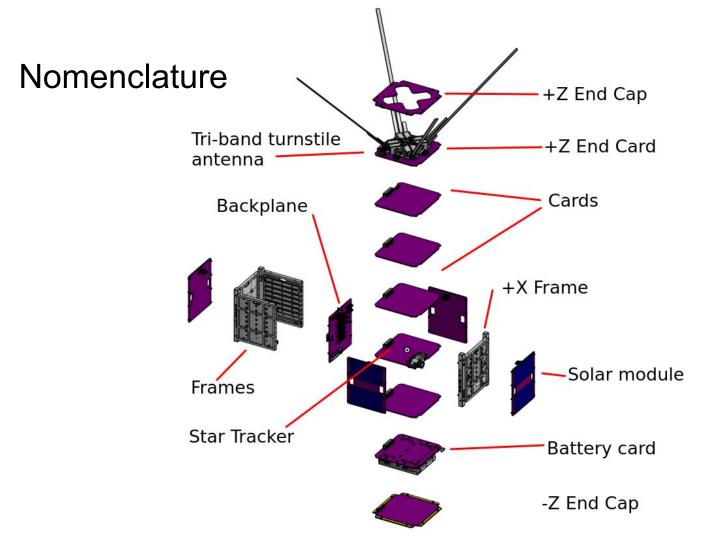






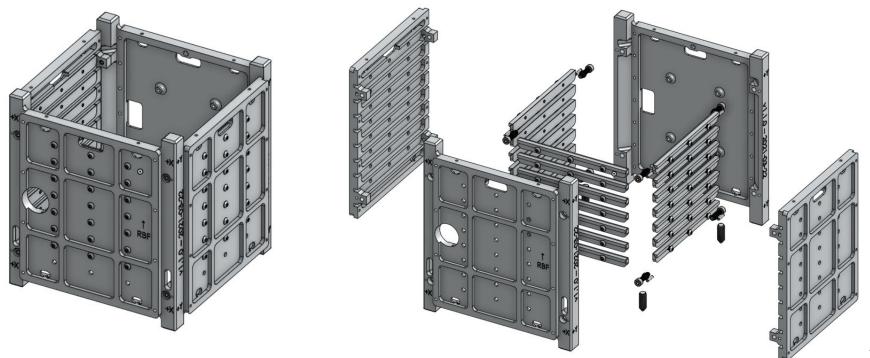






Structure

Structure (1U example)

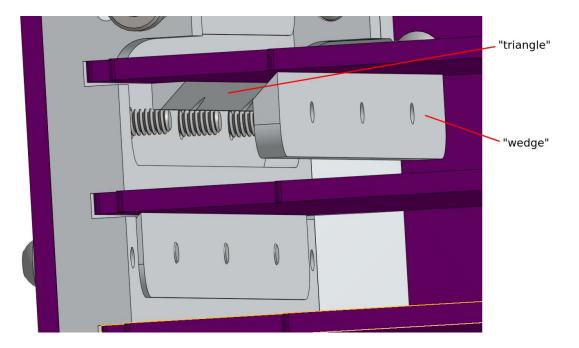


1u Structure "Kit"



Built-in Card Clamps





Frames

- 6061-T6 Aluminum, Type II anodized (black)
- Machinable by students on a 3 axis mill from 15 mm ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch) plate stock
- Decent cost if made commercially
 - 1U: \$1,200/ea @ 2 down to \$400/ea @ 10
- Standardized on Torx button head SS 18-8 M2 and M2.5 fasteners
- Thermal tuning
 - Type II anodization allows thermal *but not electrical contact* between cards / structure
 - Thermal properties tuned by copper ground plane under clamps
- Electrical grounding
 - Structure is grounded at backplane and frame elements are grounded together
 - Antenna cards are RF grounded to frame using anodization mask + Alodine 1201 coating at card clamp features

(MORE DETAILS IN UPCOMING OSCW TALK!)

The OreSat "Bus"

Backplane

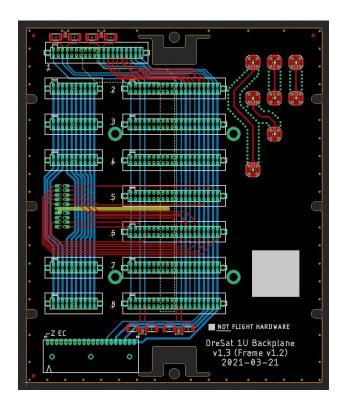
- Main Connector
 - Power: Vbus = $7.2V_{NOM}$ (direct battery connection)
 - Power control: "OreSat Power Domain"
 - O Data: 2x 1Mbps CAN
 - Backup Coms / Bootloading: UART
 - Satellite shutdown
- RF
 - SMPM RF connectors + microstrips
- Auxiliary connector
 - Because everyone wants something different
 - Ethernet between cards, maybe
- Bespoke backplane for each mission!
 - Why not, it's cheap!



Two kinds of Simple PCBs

- Two layer boards
 - Because: cheap
- Four layer boards
 - Because: density and RF friendly (Isola FR408-HR)
- Why Purple?!
 - Thank you





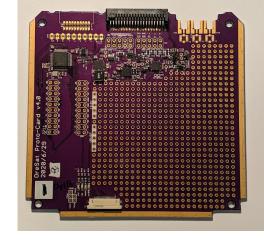
3 Levels of Computing

- Distributed simple computing
 - **Cortex M0** (STMicro STM32F091) running **ChibiOS RTOS** + CANOpen Node
 - Solar modules, battery pack, etc
- Command and control: STM32F439
 - C3 OBC
 - **Cortex M4F** (STMicro STM32F439) running **ChibiOS RTOS** + CANOpen Node
- Mission processors
 - Star tracker, SDR GPS, mission boards
 - Cortex A8 (Octavo OSD335x-SM) running Debian Linux

(MORE DETAILS IN UPCOMING OSCW TALK!)

3 Levels of Firmware Development Tools







\$11 COTS development board

Purchased online, used for firmware onboarding, breadboarding, tool bringup

~\$75 OreSat "Protocard"

Hand-built in-house, used for firmware bringup, CAN communication, FlatSat

~\$350 OreSat Battery Card

Built professionally, used for final development and integration testing 26

2 Levels of Software Development Tools





\$35 COTS development board

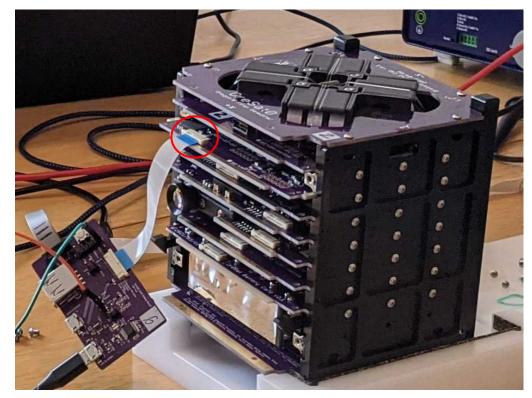
Purchased online, used for software onboarding, breadboarding, tool bringup

~ \$600 OreSat Star Tracker

Built professionally, used for final development and integration testing

Common debugging tools for all processors

- Common FFC debug port
 - JTAG / SWD for programming
 - Serial port
 - Host/Device USB (Octavo only)
- Common debug board
 - Onboard USB to serial adapter
 - USB connectors
- Shared between all cards



1U FlatSat





CANopen-based Card Communication

- CANopen implementation
- Each card has CANopenNode + data object descriptions
- Each card subscribes to the data objects it's interested in



Subsystems

Solar modules

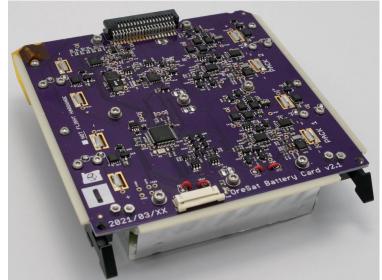
- 1 per X,Y side (4 per U)
- 2 Spectrolab XTE-SF cells
 - \circ 2.34 W_{pk} / module
- True independent MPPT on each module
- Directly thermally connected to the frame



(MORE DETAILS IN UPCOMING OSCW TALK!)

Battery Pack

- Two 2S1P Li ion 18650 cell packs on one card (7.2 V @ 5.2 Ah)
- Hardware overcharge, overdischarge, and overcurrent circuits
- Fuel-gage with cell balancing
- Firmware charge / discharge controls
- Inhibit switches (in ±X axis rail face)



"C3" Onboard Computer

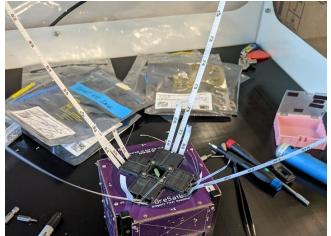
- L band receiver (1.26 GHz)
- UHF transceiver (436 MHz)
- Radiation tolerant watchdog circuit Tied to satellite shutdown
- FRAM + RTC state storage
- 16 GB of onboard data storage



Deployable Tri-band 4 Element Turnstile Antenna

- UHF (436 MHz)
- L band (1.265 GHz)
- L1 band (1.575 GHz)
- Omnidirectional





Star Tracker

• Hardware

- On Semi AR0134 1.2 Mp CMOS sensor
- Octavo OSD335x-SM (Cortex A8)
- Software
 - Openstartracker <u>http://openstartracker.org/</u>
 - PRUCAM kernel driver
 - CANOpenNode + Python
 - Debian Bullseye



GPS

• Hardware

- Skytraq Venus838FLPx COTS receiver
- Maxim MAX2771 SDR GPS receiver
- Octavo OSD335x-SM (Cortex A8)
- Software
 - GNSS-SDR https://gnss-sdr.org/
 - CANOpenNode + Python glue
 - Debian Bullseye



Also need: Ground Station!

University Class Open Ground Station (UniClOGS)

- Worst Name Ever.
- Expensive (\$10k each)
- Fully SDR based on the Lime SDR
- Transmission enabled
- 2 m, 70 cm, L- and S-band
- Eventually compatible with SatNOGS?
 - Regulatory concerns, of course!



(MORE DETAILS IN UPCOMING OSCW TALK!)

Missions

OreSat0, Oregon's first satellite

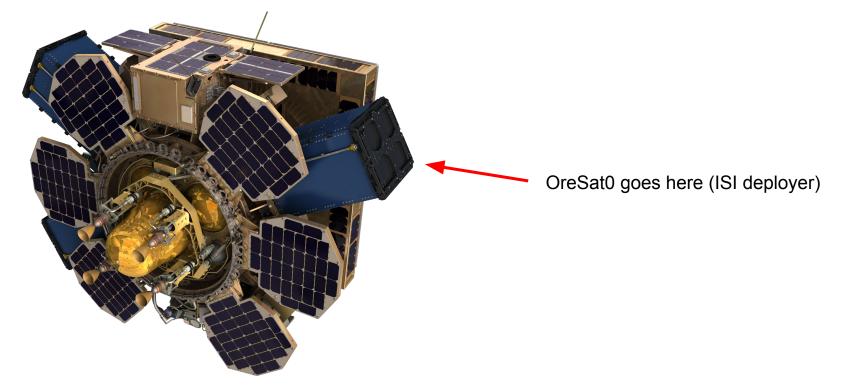
- Handed off!
- Launch NET January 10th, 2021 on SpaceX Transporter-3
- THANK YOU



FOR THE RIDE!

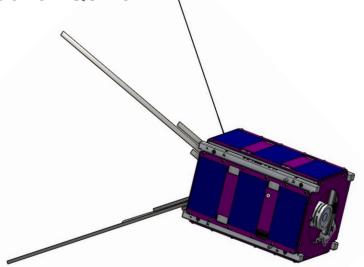


OreSat0 on Spaceflight Sherpa-LTC1 OTV



OreSat0.5

- 1.5U OreSat bus
- Test of the OreSat Attitude Determination and Control System (ADCS)
- Handoff Q2 2022 / Launch Q3 2022



OreSat1 (just "OreSat")

- 2U OreSat bus
- 2017 NASA CubeSat Launch Initiative (CSLI) program
- Handoff Q4 2022
- Deploy off International Space Station (ISS) Q1 2023

More Information/Contact

More Information

- A good place to start: <u>https://www.oresat.org/</u>
- Full source at: <u>https://github.com/oresat</u>
- More open source aerospace: <u>https://www.pdxaerospace.org/</u>
- Contact us at <u>aerospace@pdx.edu</u>

Thank you!