



The TechEdSat-N and ETC Series

(and Subsequent Experiments)

M. Murbach, A. Guarneros Luna, R. Alena, P. Papadopoulos, T. Stone, A. Tanner, J. Wheless, C. Priscal, A. Dono Perez, A. Cianciolo, C. Glass, R. Powell, A. Bowes, S. Dutta,

October 23rd, 2017



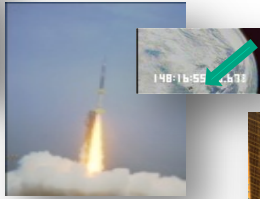
Relevant Flight Experiments

SOAREX/TechEdSat-N Team

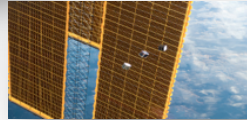
Flight Experiments of Recent Years
(2008-2017):
9 Flights



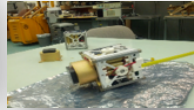
SOAREX-6
(2008)



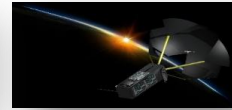
SOAREX-7
(2009)



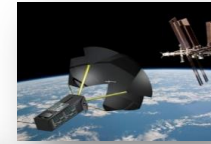
TES-1
Oct 4, 2012



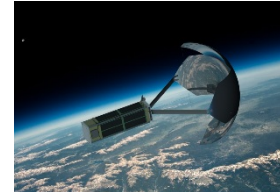
TES-2
PhoneSat
Iridium-test
Aug 21, 2013



TES-3
Aug 3, 2013
(6 wk de-orbit)



TES-4
Mar 3, 2015
(4 wk de-orbit)



TES-5
Mar 6, 2017
(currently in orbit)



...here before



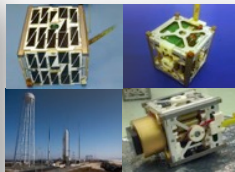
PhoneSat Team

Flight Experiments of Recent Years
(2009-2015)



PhoneSat 1a, 1b,
2.0
Antares A-ONE
Apr 21, 2013

SpaceLoft-6
Apr 5, 2012



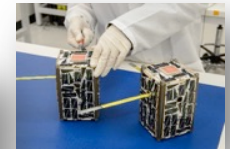
PhoneSat 2.4
ORS-3 Minotaur 1
Nov 20, 2013
(still in orbit)



PhoneSat 2.5
CRS-3 Falcon 9
Apr 18, 2014



EDSN
Super Stryd
Oct 29, 2015



Nodes
Orb-4 Atlas V
Dec 3, 2015



Intimidator-5
July 29, 2010



Balloon
June 9, 2011



SOAREX-8
(2015)



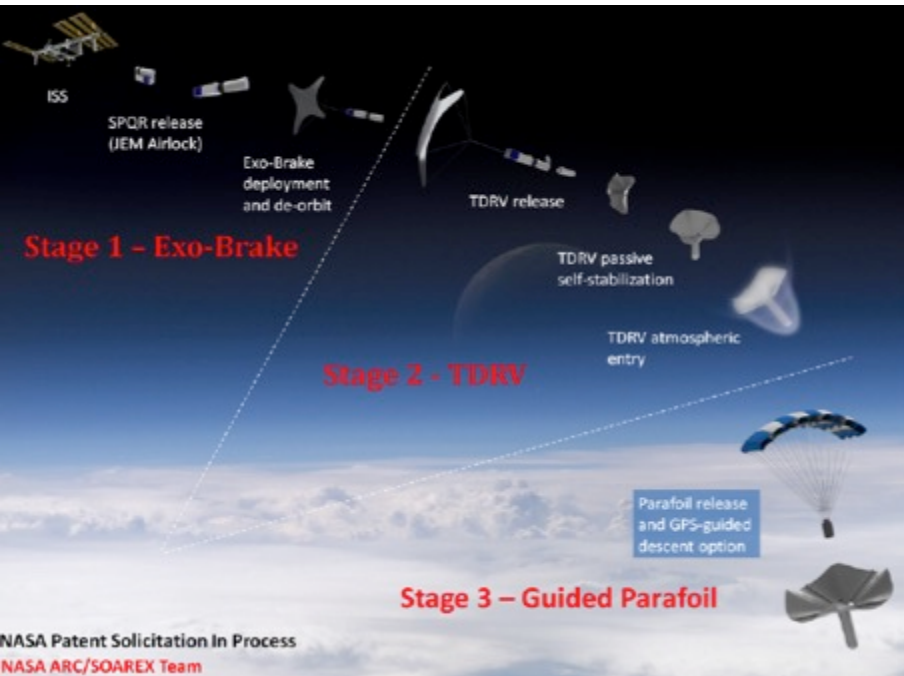
SOAREX-9
(March 7, 2016)



SOAREX-8
Terrier/Black Brant
July 7, 2015

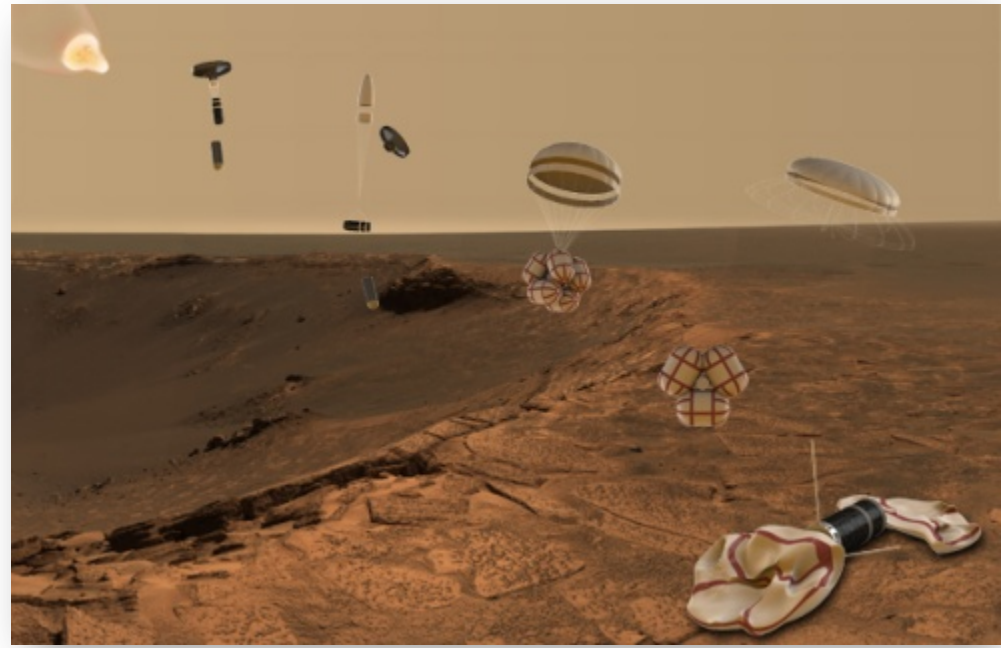


National Aeronautics and Space Administration



Atromos: Cubesat Mission to the Surface of Mars

- **Mission Attributes**
- **Self-stabilizing re-entry probe (TDRV-Tube Deployed Re-Entry Vehicle)**
- **EDL Technique for small probes**
- **Nuclear option for mission longevity**



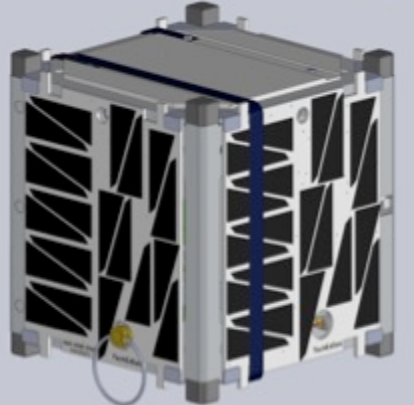
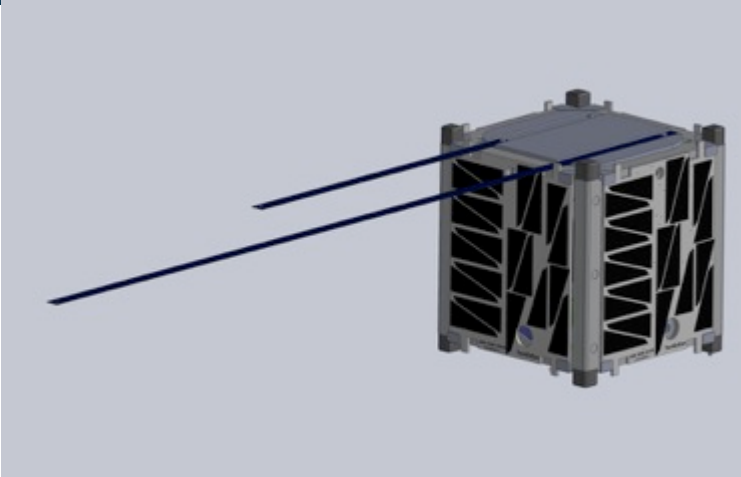
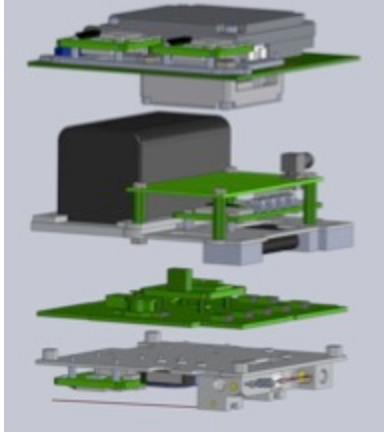
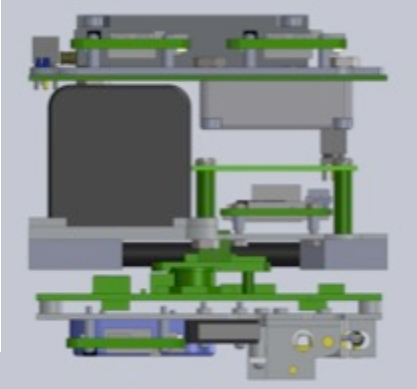
ISS Sample Return

SPQR-Small Payload Quick Return

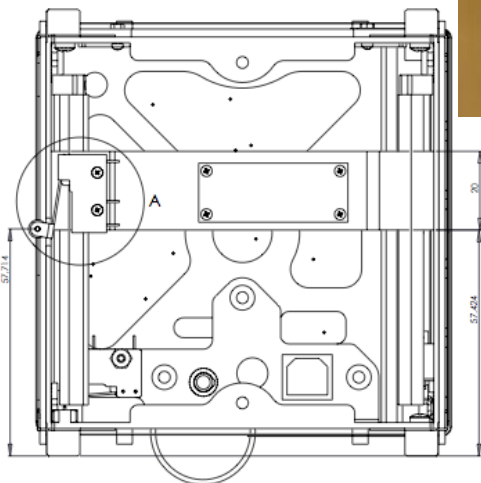
- **3 stage concept**
- **On-demand sample return**



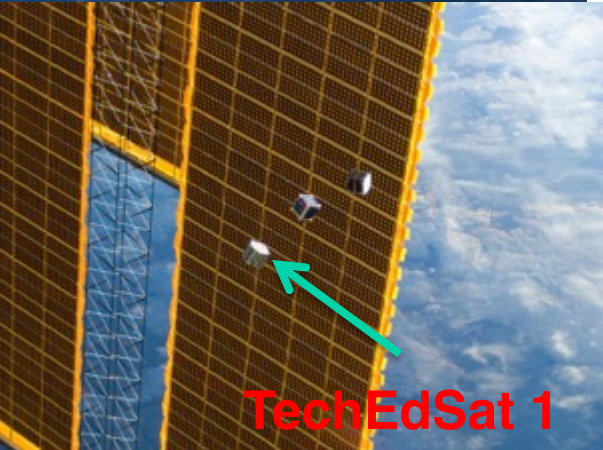
National Aeronautics and Space Administration



JSSOD and ISS



Before and after Jettison from ISS

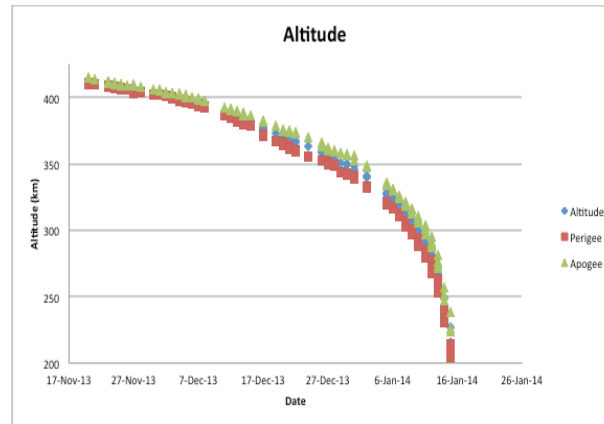


- We were 1st!
- Nominal Success Criteria
- Demonstrated ISS Safety Design for jettison from ISS
- Demonstrated 2-tier RAD-Tolerant Architecture (AAC Microtec)
- COM Experiment (UHF, Iridium, OrbComm)
- Launch Date on HTV3 August 14, 2012
- Jettison on October 4, 2012
- ~7 month duration
- Building, tested and certify with in 9 months

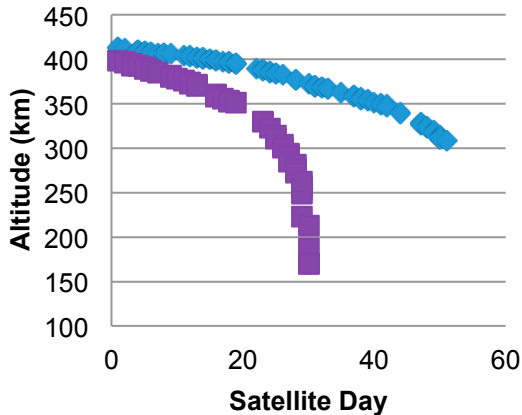


TechEdSat 3&4

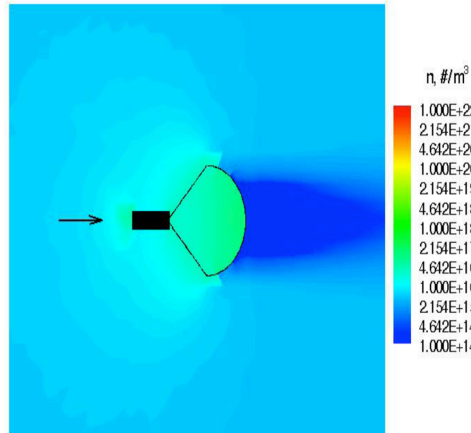
- We were 1st 3U Jettisoned from ISS
- Nominal Success Criteria
- First Exo-Brake Demonstration
- Advanced Manufacturing
- Comm Experiment II
- Two Tier Architecture
- Launch August 20, 2013 on HTV4
- Jettison on November 23rd, 2014
- Re-entry on January 6, 2014



TES-3/TES-4 Flight Test Data



Exo-Brake Number Density Contours at Centerline Plane
DSMC Simulation Altitude = 236 km and $Kn_L = 1.00e+03$



- 1st NASA NanoSatellite 3U Jettisoned from the NRCSD (July 2014)
- Exo-Brake Demonstration
 - $\beta=8\text{kg/m}^2$
- Advanced Manufacturing
- COM Experiment III + GPS
- Two-tier Architecture

How To Include University/Intern Involvement

Caveat-

- Once pulled into the NASA 'firewall' (due to EAR/TAR considerations), the hardware/software becomes 'NASA' (controllability, etc.)
- Spectrum authorization (critical!) is such that NASA is the single operator, and authorization occurs through the NTIA process.

Method 1. Interns work at NASA

- Through NASA internship program, direct-hire, or summer sponsorship through NASA grants.

The young professionals/ interns become part of the revolving TES-N team

Tiered approach keeps the more experienced helping to train next generation

Works best if projects < 1-2 years (scale of Master degree)

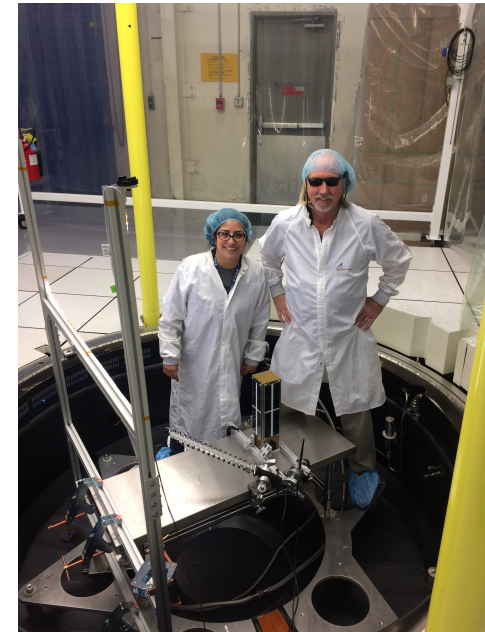
- Challenge – 'paperwork' must be distributed (nobody likes to work on this to exclusion)

Method 2. Universities work with NASA through an SAA (Space Act Agreement) [Piggy-backing]

- University contributes an Experiment/Sub-system/Sensor (ESS) through defined interfaces
- EDUs are first developed, then the FU (Flight Unit) is delivered and becomes part of the TES-N

Guidance is provided on permitted materials, flight wire, solder, conformal coating, etc.

- The ESS is controlled by NASA (and the frequency part of NTIA if applicable) but may have a separate Success Criteria





National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



Management/Execution





National Aeronautics and
Space Administration

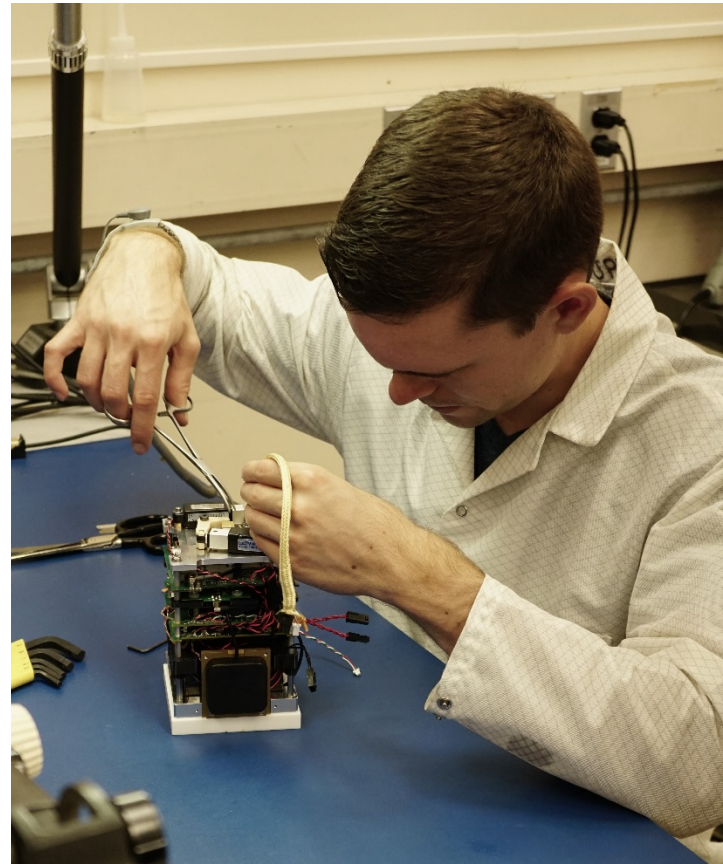


Nano-Sats

How it's **MANAGED/controlled/integrated/built/flown** (Briefly)

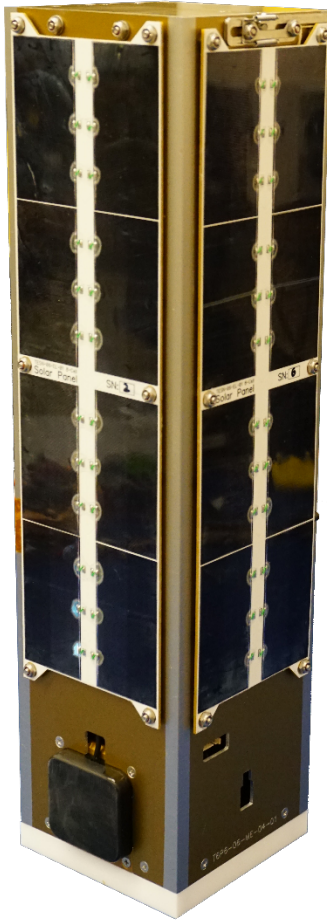


TES-6





JSC Nano-Sat Drive-up Window!



TES-6 launches on Nov11 (OA-8)



...It looks easy!!!

(Ok – what does it really take..)

TES-N Document Tree

TechEdSat Project ARC

- Project Plan
 - 7120.5 class-sub D
 - 7150.2B class-sub D SW
- Configuration Control
- Requirements
- SEMP
- Ground Ops/Safety
- Flight Ops
- Test Plan (13 subsystem, 9 flight)
- Procedures, Logs, and Reports (31)
- TM Summary
 - ODAR
 - NTIA
 - FCC Submittal; Approval
 - SBD Letter of Awareness (Iridium)
- ICD
- CDR
- FRR

Total Docs:
64

ISS Safety (JSC)

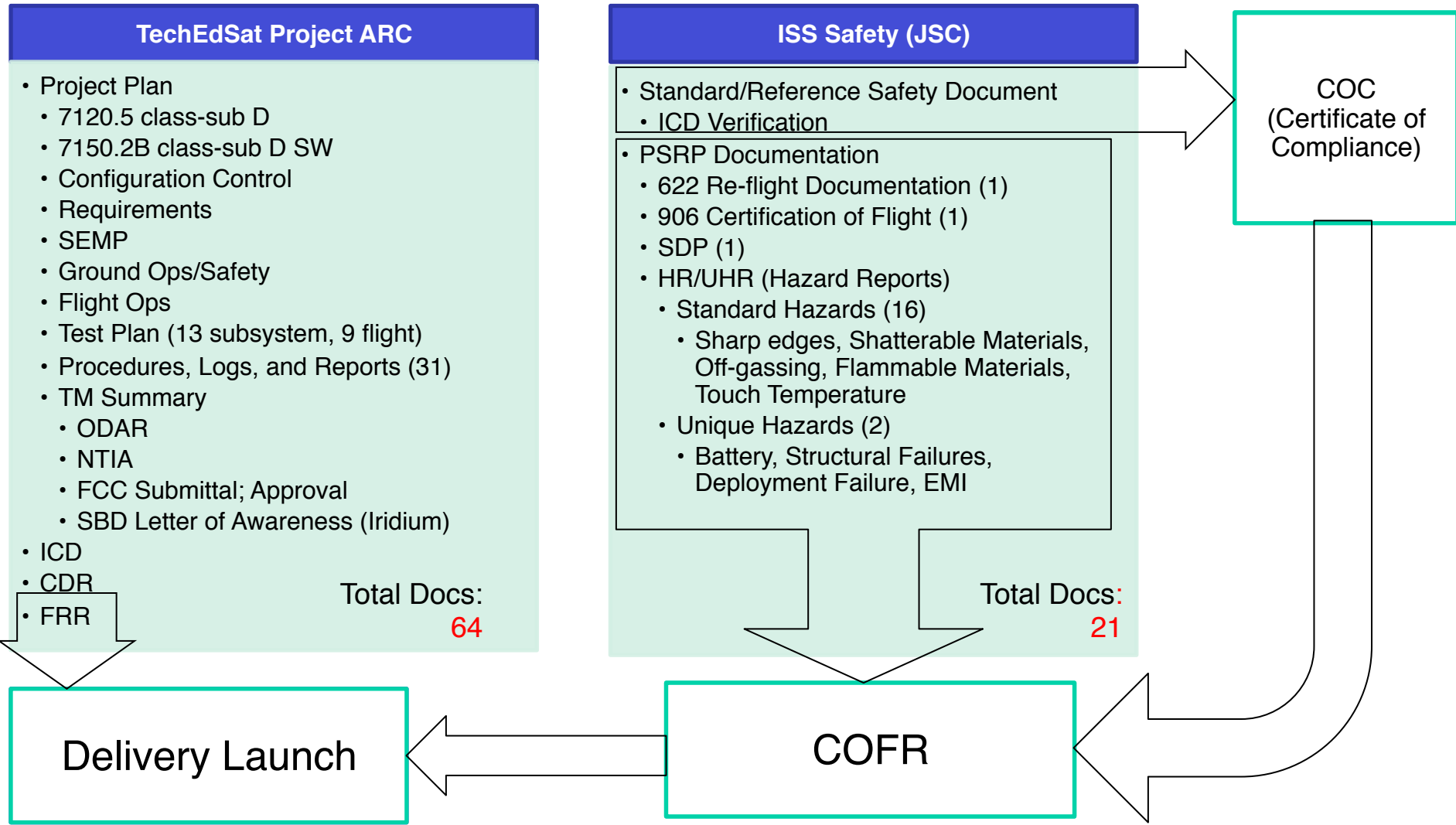
- Standard/Reference Safety Document
- ICD Verification
- PSRP Documentation
 - 622 Re-flight Documentation (1)
 - 906 Certification of Flight (1)
 - SDP (1)
 - HR/UHR (Hazard Reports)
 - Standard Hazards (16)
 - Sharp edges, Shatterable Materials, Off-gassing, Flammable Materials, Touch Temperature
 - Unique Hazards (2)
 - Battery, Structural Failures, Deployment Failure, EMI

Total Docs:
21

COC
(Certificate of Compliance)

Delivery Launch

COFR



TES-N Documentation Control

MCS/Hardware

Traceability of Product

Documentation of Requirements by QA after Review of Engineering Drawings or Requirements

QA inspections of Product

ITAR Control Librarian

Design

Drawings

Pictures

Presentations

Procedures and Logs

Procurements

MINX

Final Drawings

Approved Procedures and Logs

Executed Procedures with Logs

Presentations

SVN

Software

CAD modeling

TES-6 Procedure Map



- No prerequisite procedures needed
- 1 prerequisite procedure needed
- 2 or more prerequisite procedures needed

TES-6 Review Cycle/Schedule

Dec-May 2017/18	PSRP p3 TES7 (Review of TES6)	*Originally TES7 was launching before TES6!
March 21, 2017	Review of TES-7,8	
June 29, 2017	Review of TES-5 Flight and Anomaly	
Sept 15, 2017	Review of Flight Readiness/Progress on Anomaly Resolution	
Sept 22, 2017	ISS Hazard/Safety Closure	
Sept 25, 2017	ACE Pre-Shipment Review	
Sept 27, 2017	NanoRacks Hand-over	** IF other customer didn't show up.. (99.99% certain would)
Oct 7, 2017	NanoRacks hand-over to JSC	
Nov 11, 2017	Flight of OA-8	
Week of Nov 14, 2017	Jettison of TES-6	

*Note – this IS the proverbial ‘stand-by’ ticket. The ‘new’ SPIRE nano-sat would have to miss the deadlines.

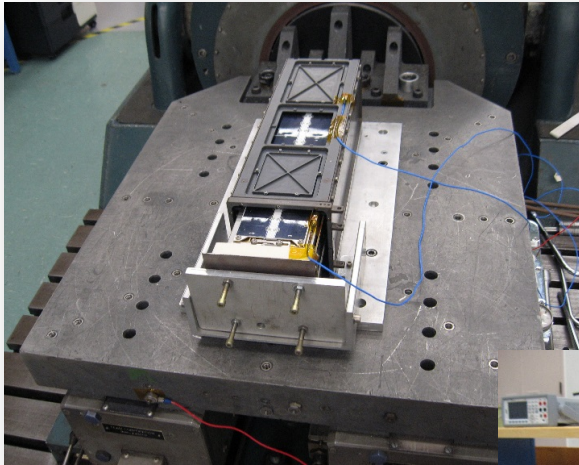
Nov 10, 2017 Hand-over to NR for SPX-14
Feb X, 2018 Jettison of TES7

*Conferences/Papers: Calpoly/ IPPW/ Smallsat/ IAC

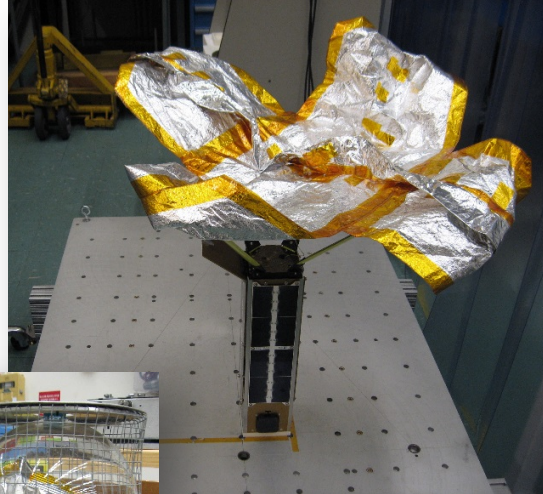


TES-6 Environmental Testing

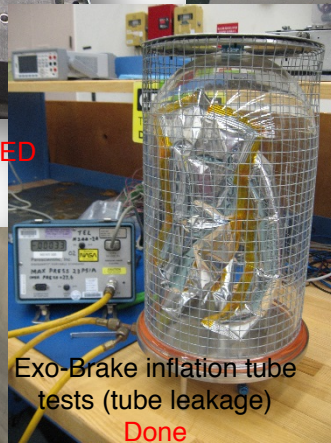
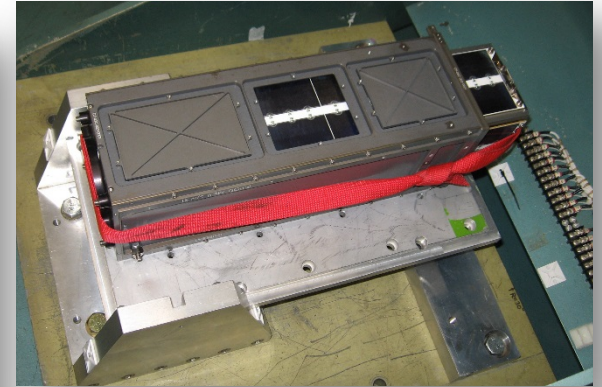
Static Loads at >Protoflight 10.35G at 3mins **PASSED**



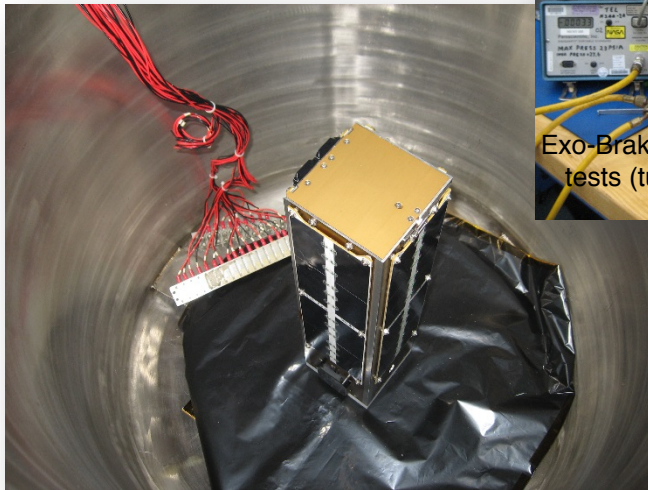
Vibration at >Protoflight 9.47Grms **PASSED**



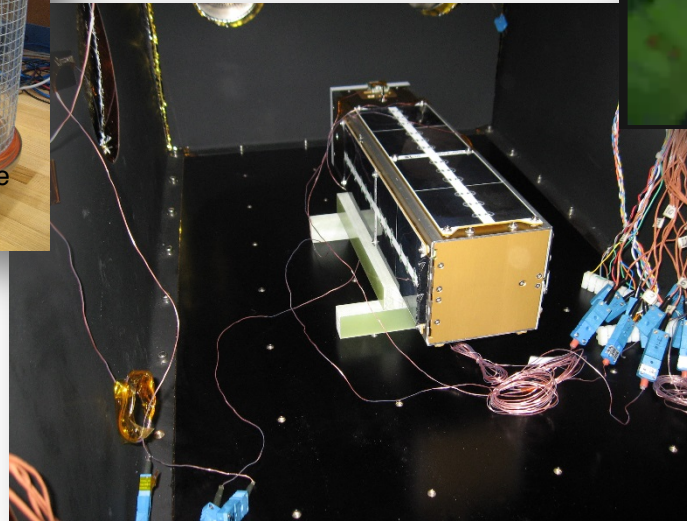
Mass measurement (**PASSED**)



Exo-Brake inflation tube tests (tube leakage)
Done



Press/De-Press **PASSED**



TVAC **PASSED**



Long SW tests 10hr / (**DONE**; command tests in progress)

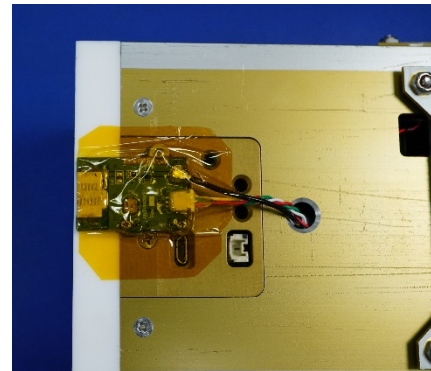
TES-6 Anomalies

Loctite [control: Loctite 243; long cure cycle; protoflight vibration/accel; post-inspection] **CLOSED**

TES6/CUBIT-1 Antenna Attachment Issue
9/27/2017

Conversation with Ala Shuhatovich/
JSC

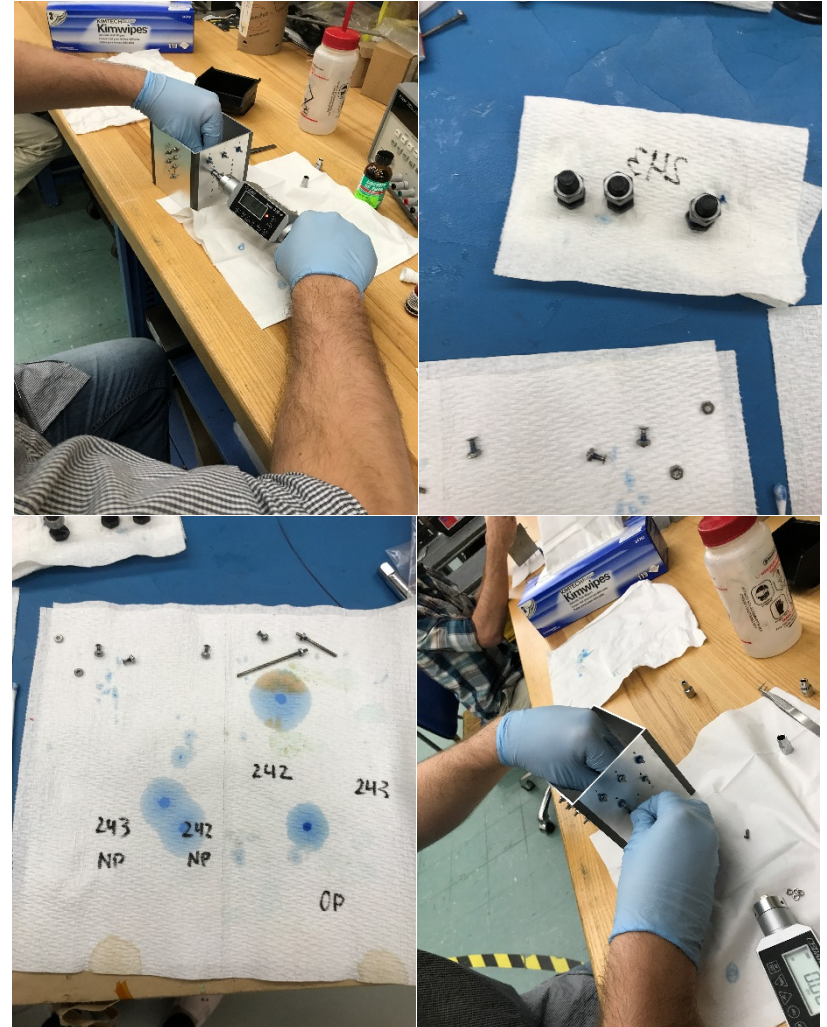
"Not a structural failure" – but an anomaly emergency case" send PSRP Safety Engineer the result of the suggested solution (below)



- Notes:
- Survived Proto-flight levels of test (9.47G rms)
 - More DP100 was added after the crack was noted
 - Crack may have originated during installation of CUBIT-1

- Solution:
- Cover further with Kapton tape (except for hole for photocell)
 - Submit 'anomaly' (NOT structural failure) to PSRP
 - Ala will inspect once more prior to installation
 - CUBIT-1 shall be removed if there is any question (DARPA understands this is a 'best-effort' activity)

9 PRACAs





National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



TES-6 Battery Voltage (Final Functional Test/Iridium)

| Batt Voltage



Time in PST, 1:30am to 11am, 11/27/17

— Battery Voltage

TechEdSat 6,7,8, 9

TechEdSAT-6 [3U]

2nd Modulated Exo-Brake Flight Test

Exo-Brake Tensioner

New OPS/Schedule

CUBIT-1

Possible OA-8 Oct1, 2017

TechEdSat-7 [2U]

High Packing Density Exo-Brake

[Novel strut design – no modulation]

Beta= 1kg/m²; 450 km

CUBIT-2

2nd Virgin Orbit Flight Feb, 2018

TechEdSat-8 [6U]

Hot Exo-Brake

Modulated with beta=4kg/m²

'Deep Dive'

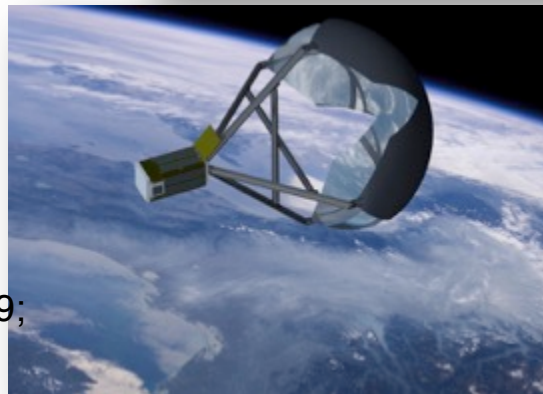
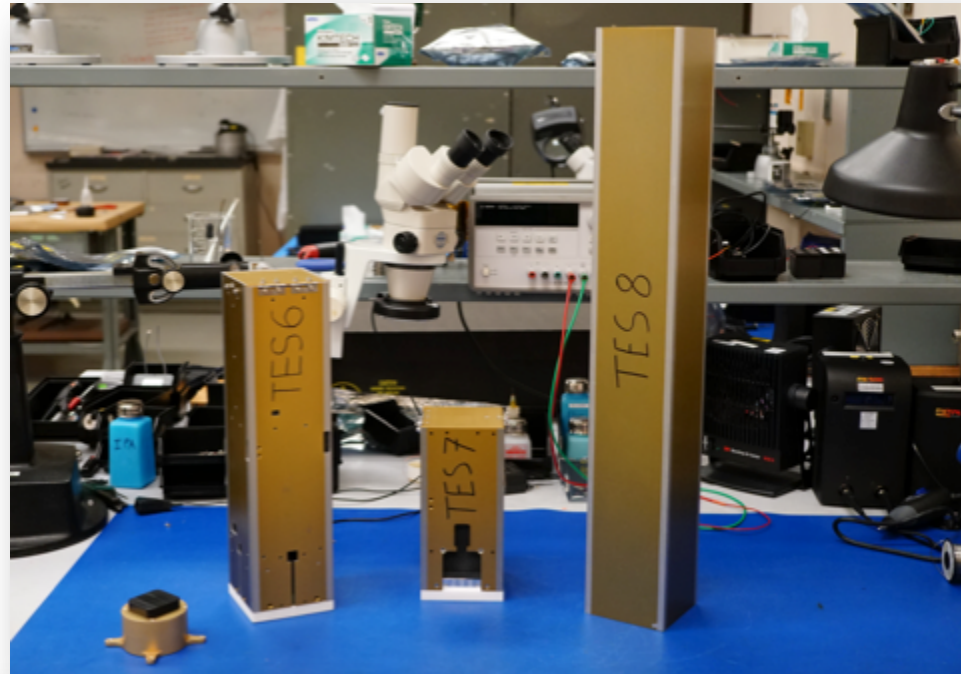
Novel COM

ISS/NRCSD July, 2018 TBD

TechEdSat-9

3U proposed on 1st VO flight

* All CSLI Approved (not TES-9; proposed as ballast!)



Bigger Platform Possibilities

IRAD Proposal: ARCxSAT

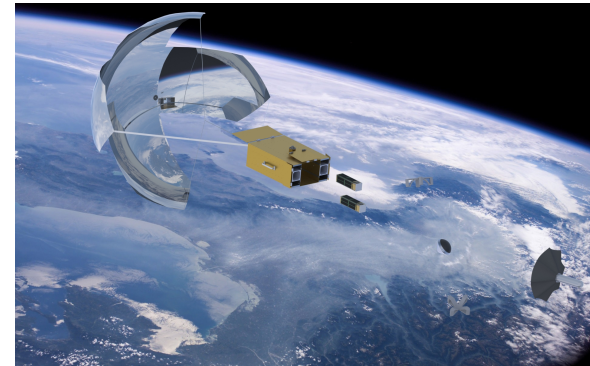
Proposed as ARC smallsat multi-platform development tool; EDL entry system flight tests could include ADEPT, HIAD, TDRV – and other concepts... **AT EARTH ORBIT ENTRY VELOCITY**



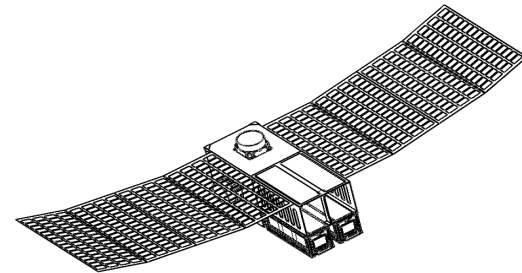
A. ARCXSAT design layout with ISS Cyclops/Kaber Compatibility. Critical interface through micro-conical Is shown on right.



C. Partial EDU plus EDL experiment in ARCxSAT multi-use cavity (12x12x26in).



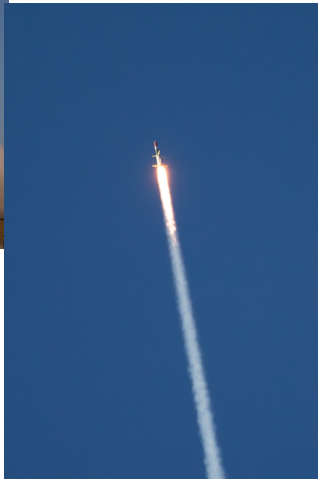
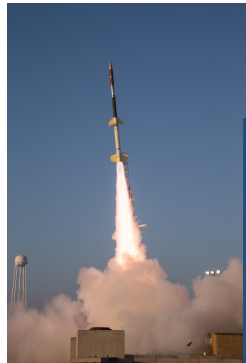
B. ARCXSAT deployed from the ISS with Exo-Brake, EDL And satlet/swarm experiments deployed.



D. GEO-POD Mars concept based on ARCxSAT/ISS Dimensions (deployed at >GEO with SSL launcher. Part of Proposed easibility study.



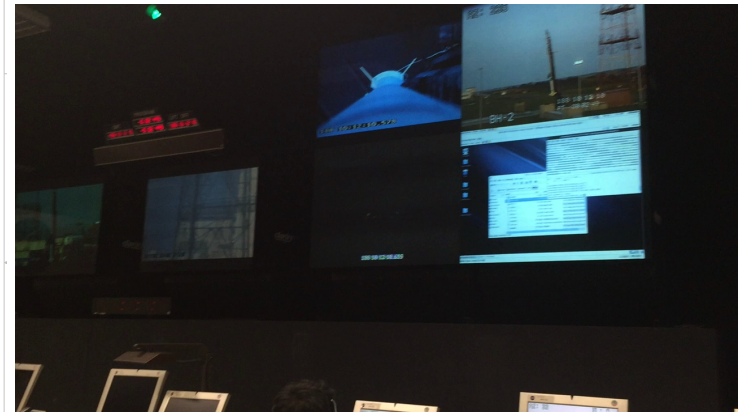
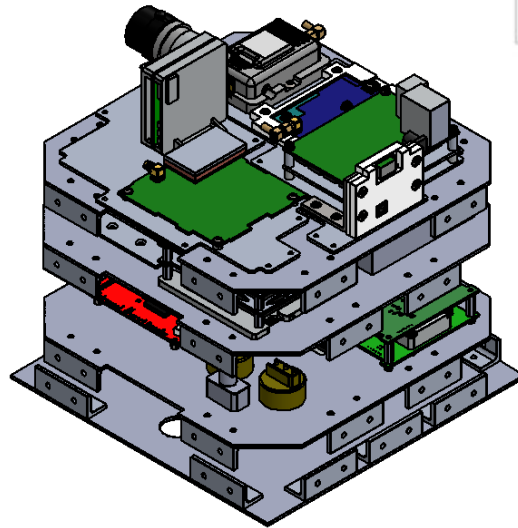
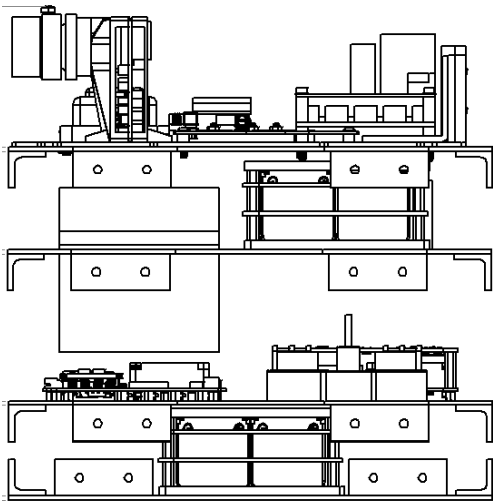
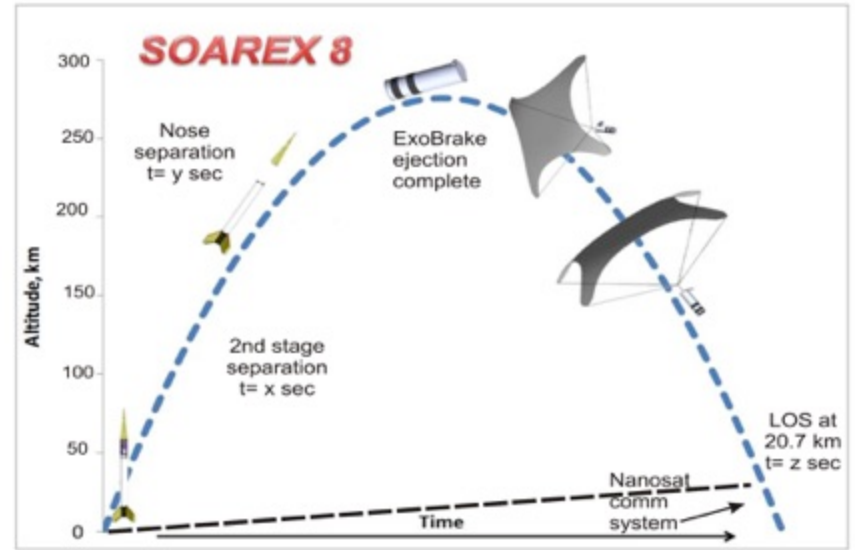
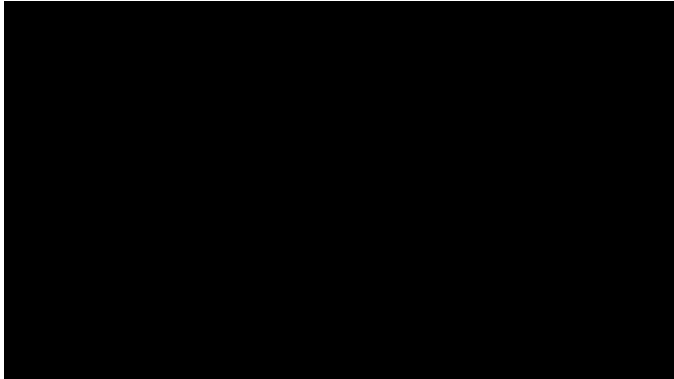
National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



SOAREX-N Sub-Orbital Experiments

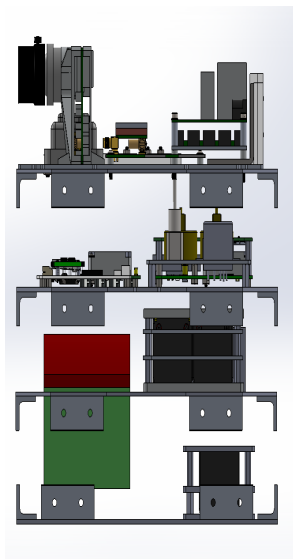
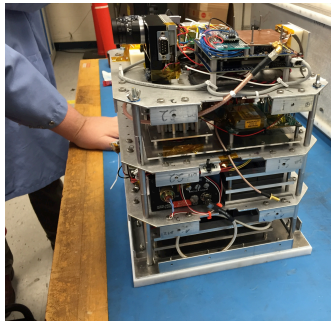


SOAREX 8 Mission

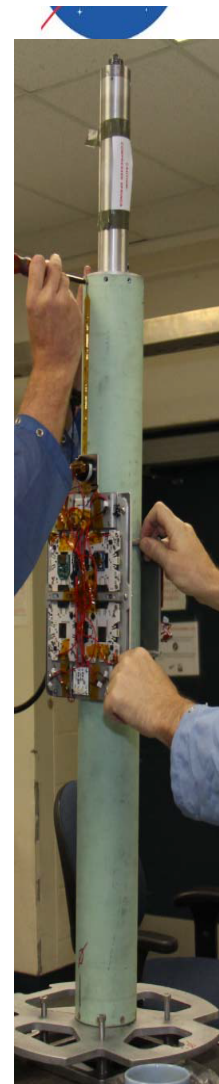


2:42 launch

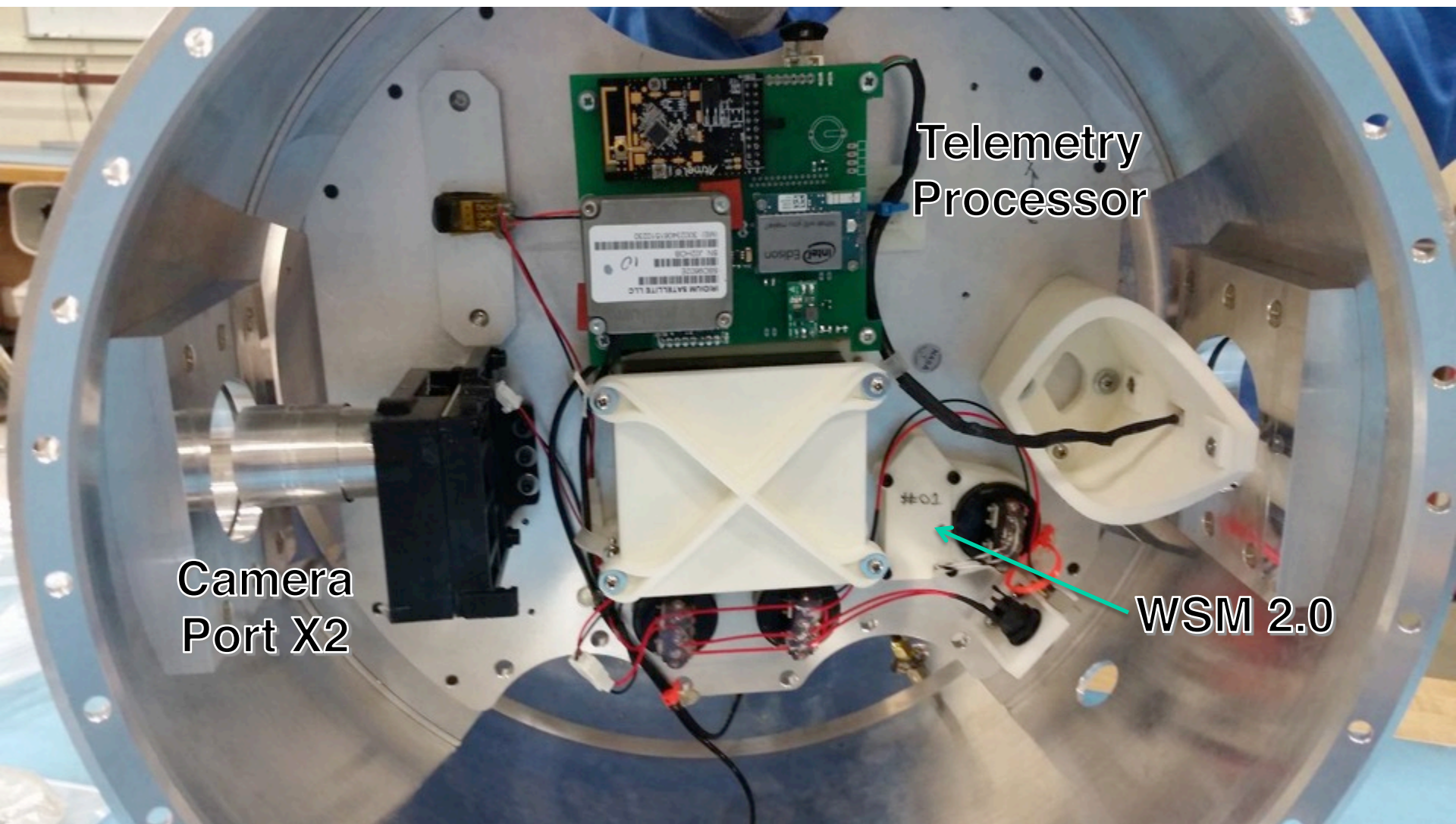
10:48 EXO-Brake Deployment



Element	Status	Comment	Applied To Future Project
S-Rocket Deck Battery/PWR (Milwaukee!!) [first time!]	Worked! Yes	Simplifies on-pad Ops/ Interface	Sub-orbitals
C-band	Worked!	Independent Tracking	Ubiquitous
Module 1 [first time!] T5 core Irid-1 WSM Coord1	Worked! Yes Yes Yes	Robust	TechEdSat5/P5 [COM paradigm for nano- sats]
Module 2 [first time!] P5 Core ISM-Band Camera WSM Coord2	Worked! Yes Yes Yes Yes	Robust Dual Irid and Coord	TechEdSat5/P5 [1 Mbs solution- Future NanoSats!]
Module 3 [first time!] X-band NanoSat AIM/Thompson CAM	Delayed No No	Late delivery; EDU Worked on bench! NEN failed to track!!	TechEdSat6/P6 SOAREX-9 [10-50 Mbs solution] Future NanoSats/ Interplanetary COM
NoseCone System [first time!] MRMSS WSM3	Worked! Yes Yes	New design; future piggy-back flights (first time)	SOAREX-9
Exo-Brake Deployment [first time!]	Worked!	42ft2 pneumatic-aided erection	SPQR Planetary Probes
S8 Box Deployment	Partial!	Partial ejection from ejector after apogee; stiction!	SPQR Planetary Probes



SOAREX-9 Flight Payload



Telemetry
Processor

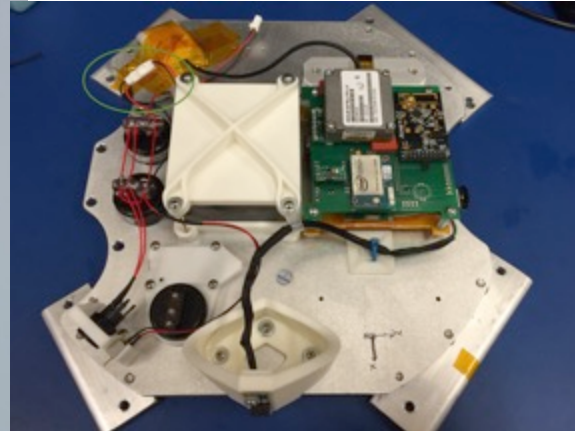
Camera
Port X2

WSM 2.0

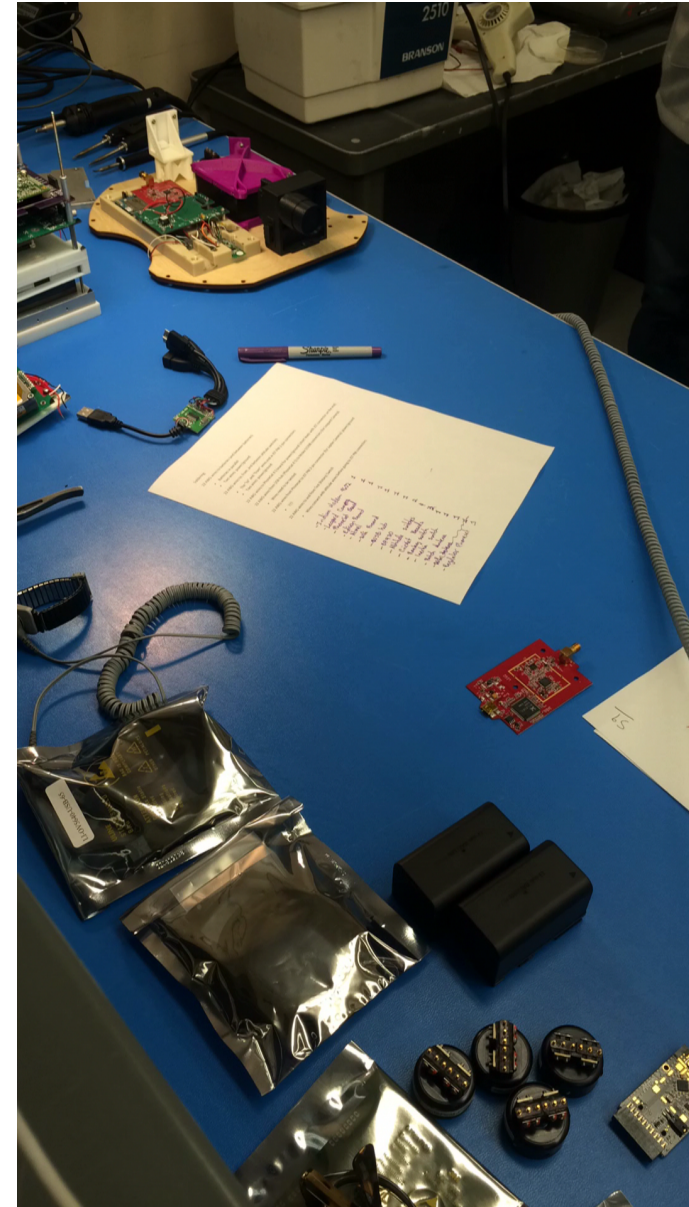
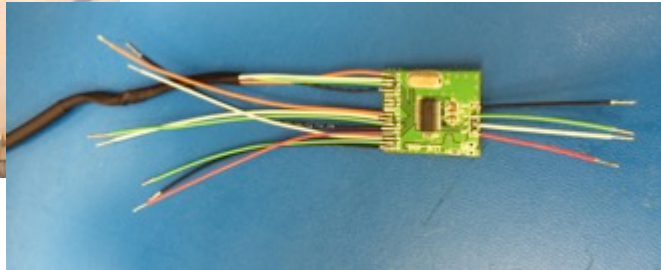
SOAREX 9 Mission

41.114 NP DeLeon launched
March 7, 2016

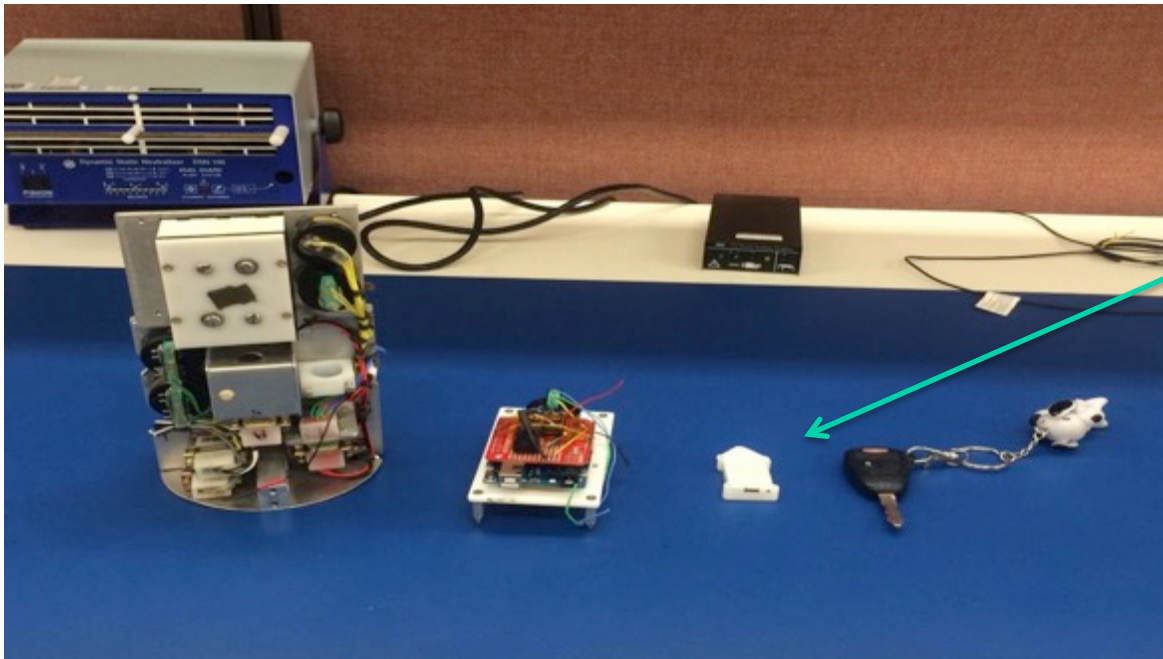
Experiments onboard this mission include Radiation Tolerant Computer System (RadPC) from Montana State University, Boise; the Vibration Isolation Platform (VIP) from Controlled Dynamics, Huntington Beach, California; and Sub-Orbital Aerodynamic Re-entry Experiments-9 (SOAREX-9) from NASA's Ames Research Center, Moffett Field, California.



Flight Mission



WSM Experiment



WSM 2.0
Experiment
on TES-5

Evolution of unique Wireless Sensor Module

Far left: Original SOAREX-1 data acquisition module

Second from left: SOAREX-9 WSM 1.0 trial version

Third from left: currently developed system for SOAREX9 and TES-5

Fourth from left: Marc's key chain...

Summary

TES-N and SOAREX-M flight projects have included interns/universities since the beginning.

At present, there are 3 'platforms' used for university collaboration/interaction

Balloon to 30km

Sub-orbital (SOAREX) to 300km

Orbital (TES-N) to 400km

Team management stems from a 'steady core' with young professional/intern in two tiers.

The two proposed Tiers

NASA core projects/internships

SAA (contributing an Experiment/Sub-system/Sensor set to a concise ICD)

Creating a 'flow' of flight opportunities (TES-6 delivered; TES-7,8,9 in development)

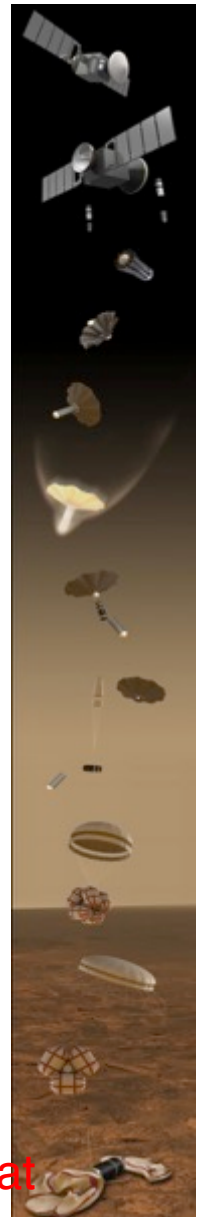
Hyperspectrals!!

Longer view/incremental approach suggested

TechEdSat has an antecedent in 1995 SMARTSAT Scanning Interferometer study; ARC/Stanford

CHALLENGES are POWER and COM/DATA Transfer!!!

(We have x-band, TDRS transmitters, ETC !!)



Interplanetary Nanosat