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Full Electric Mission to Moon (SMART-1) and Technologies: Electric propulsion, rendez-vous, formation flying

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Fredrik Sjöberg
Project Manager



SATELLITE SYSTEMS

***Full Electric Mission to Moon (SMART-1) and Technologies:
Electric propulsion, rendez-vous, formation flying
Presentation to the 44th Space Congress***



OHB Sweden – A small innovative space company in a small country

From pioneering small satellite builder in Swedish Space Corporation...

EARLY SATELLITES

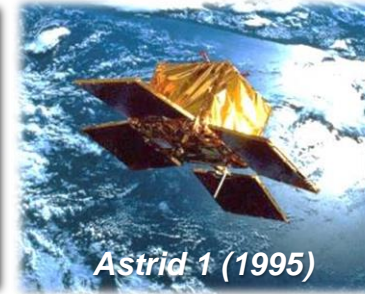
Small scientific satellites in 1980th and 90th



Viking (1986)



Freja (1992)



Astrid 1 (1995)



Astrid 2 (1998)

HIGH-PRECISION

*Precise 3-axis attitude control for astronomy and Earth observation
Still operated by OHB Sweden.*



Odin (2001)

INTERPLANETARY

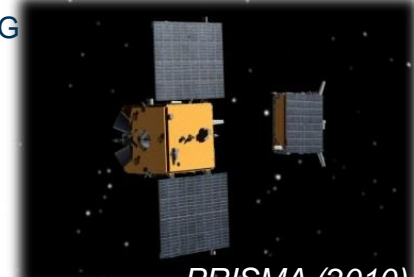
*First ESA Lunar mission.
Low-thrust transfer to lunar orbit*



SMART-1 (2003)

FORMATION-FLYING

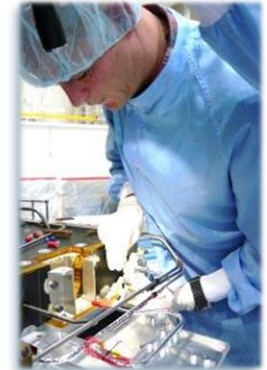
Demonstration of Formation-Flying & Rendezvous using GPS, Vision-Based, and RF-navigation.



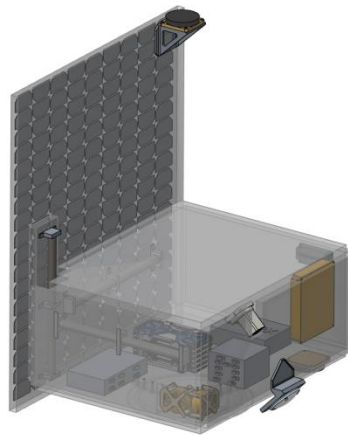
PRISMA (2010)

... to Technology specialists in the OHB group

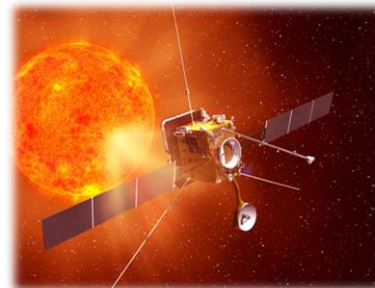
- A small, flexible, innovative team with high technical know-how focussing on new developments
- Total company staff 70 people
- Specialized in Propulsion and AOCS
- Still small satellite capability through new **Innosat** platform:
 - Innovative low cost microsatellite 40 kg
 - First launch planned 2017 with climate research mission



Orion PQM



Innosat



Solar Orbiter

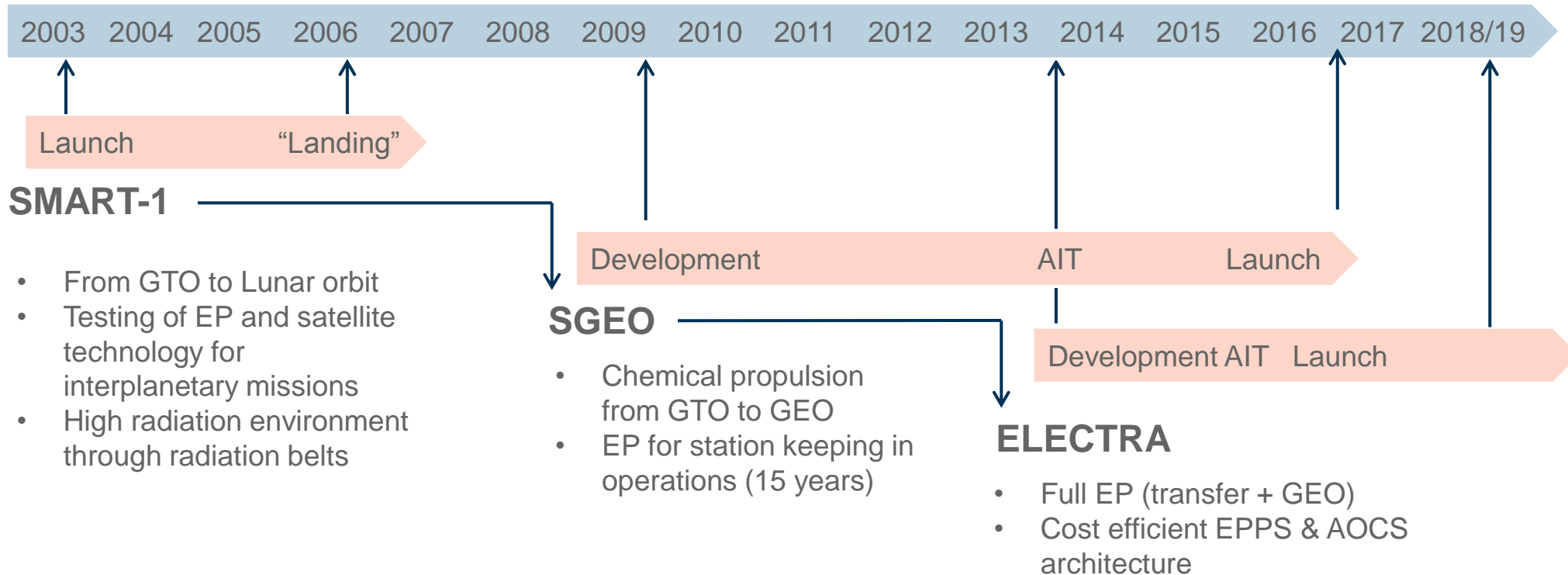




SATELLITE SYSTEMS

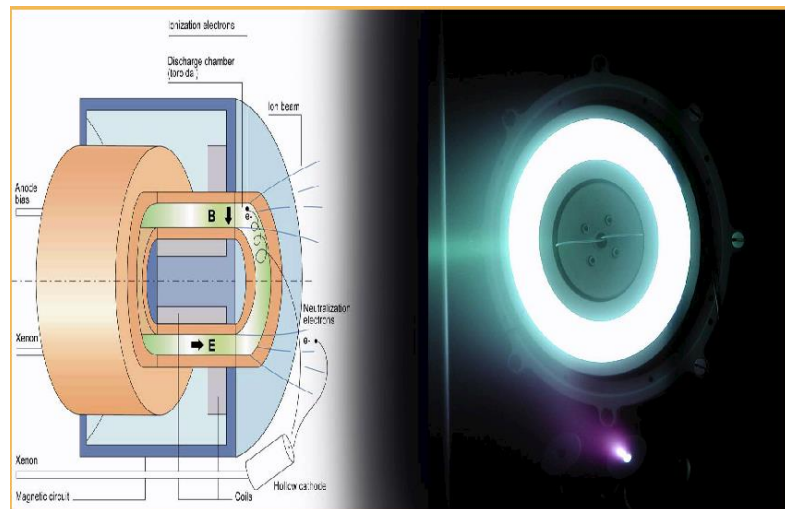
Electric Propulsion and SMART-1

Electric propulsion: From lunar mission SMART-1 to future telecom

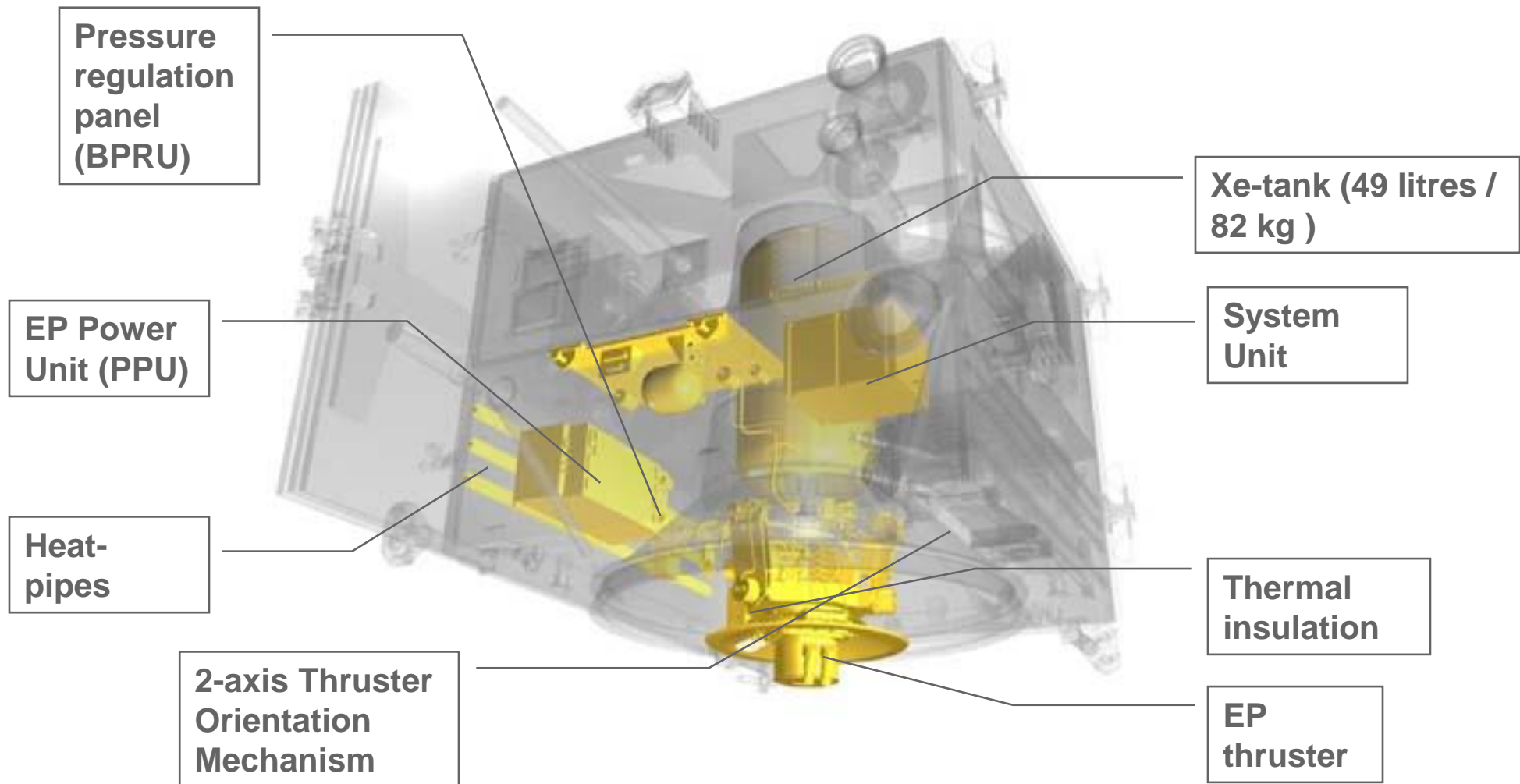


SMART-1: First to the moon – from Europe...

- ESA Technology mission to demonstrate use of low thrust for future interplanetary space journeys
- Developed and built in short time by Swedish Space Corporation (today OHB Sweden) using Small Satellite methods
- European Hall Effect Thruster fuelled by Xenon gas
- 15 months orbit transfer with 70 mN (7 gram) thrust
- <80 kg Xenon for full earth-lunar transfer

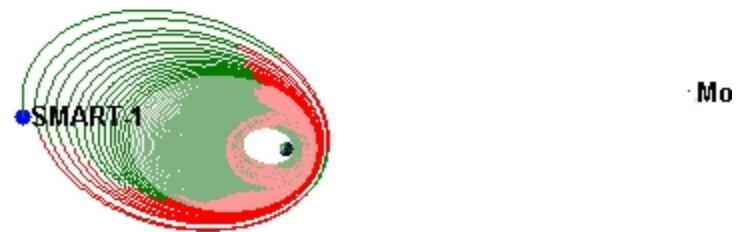


SMART-1: Accommodation of the EP system



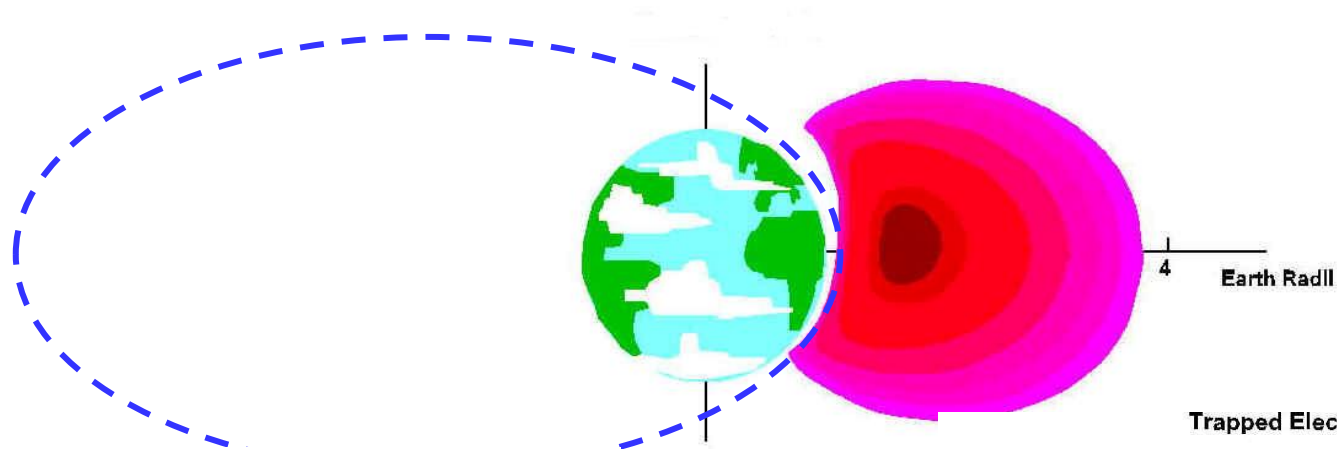
Spiralling out to the moon over 15 months

2004-09-01 08:00:00.000

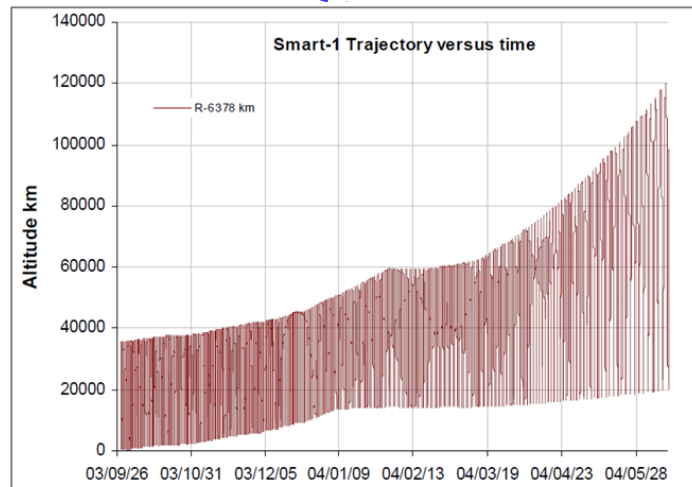
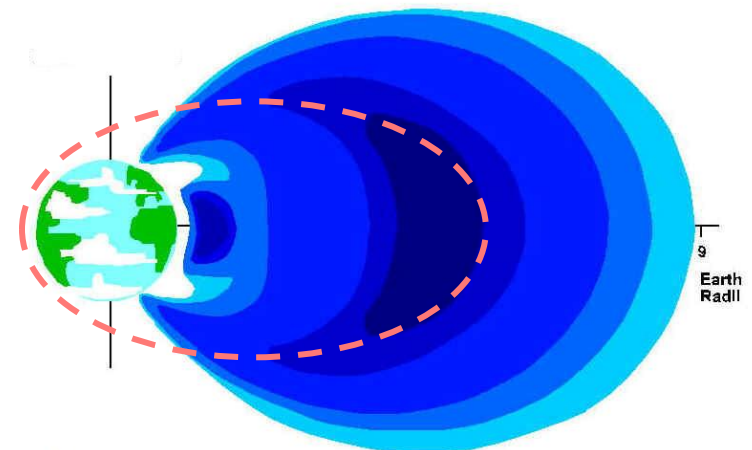


SMART-1: A tough journey through the radiation belts

Trapped Proton Belts

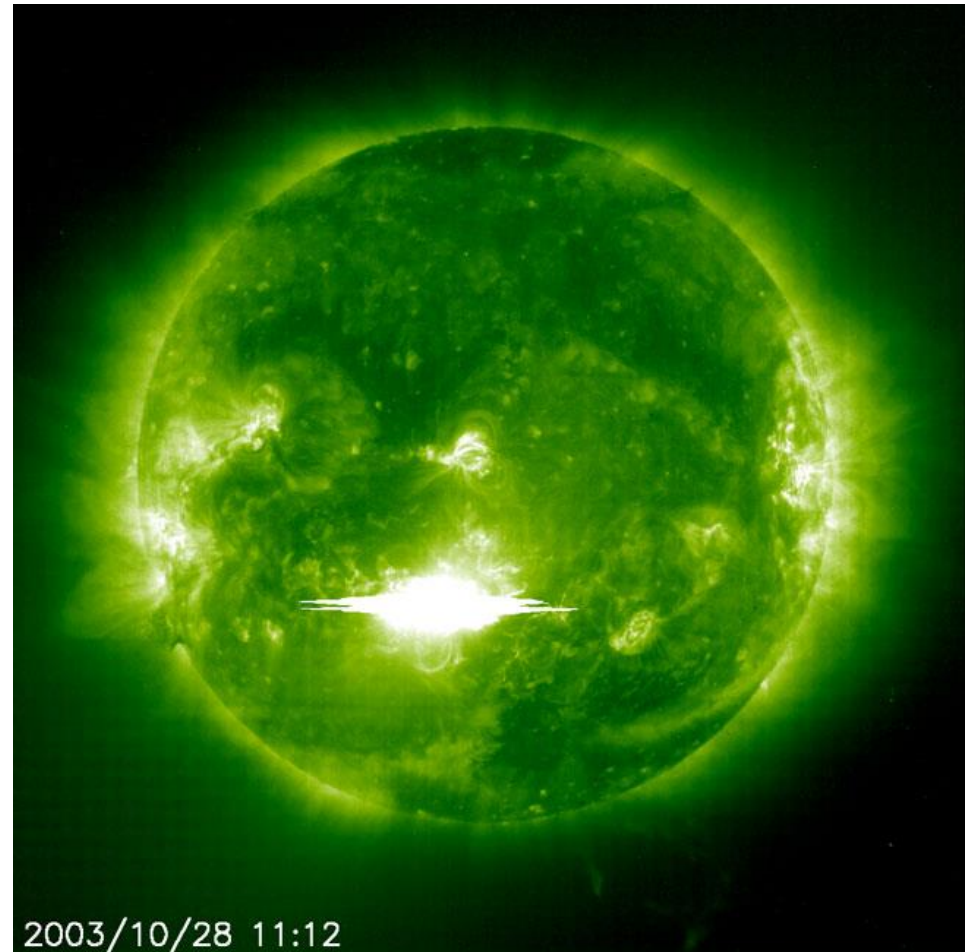
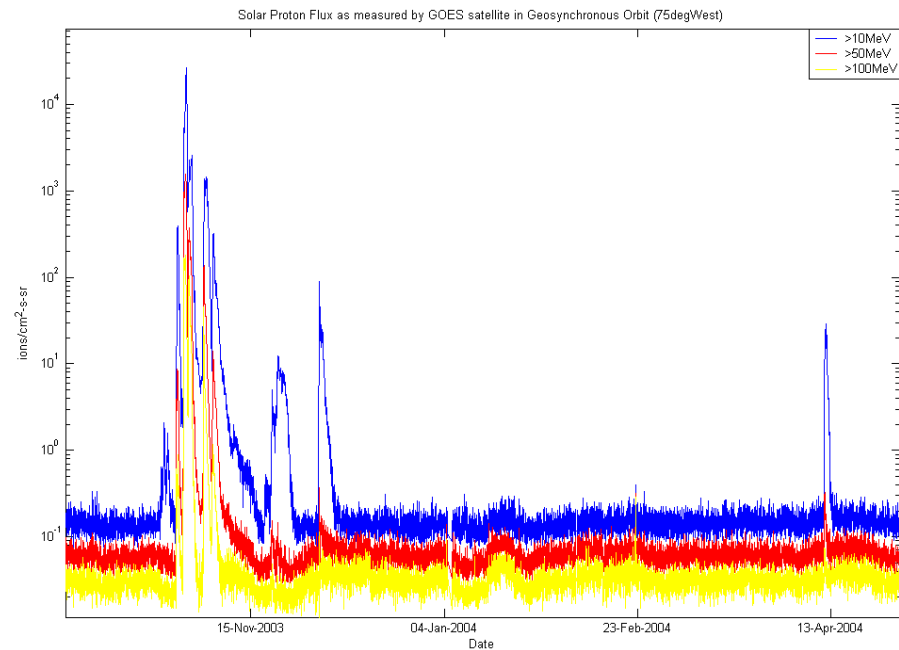


Trapped Electron Belts

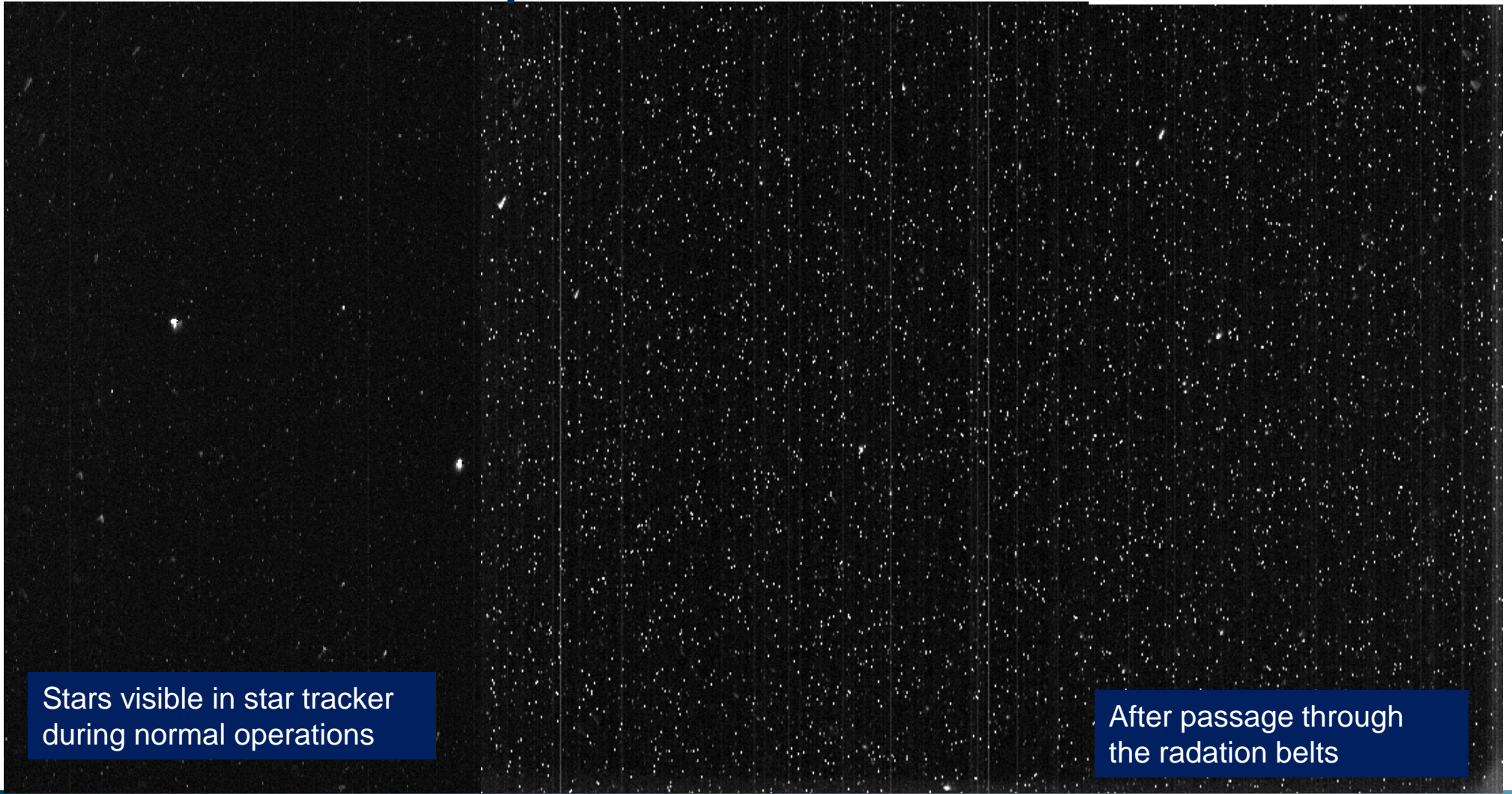


Worst possible weather conditions!

- Massive solar storms Oct/Nov 2003
- Immense increase ($\times 10^5$) of solar protons



Star tracker hot spots

A large, dark rectangular area filled with numerous small, bright white dots representing stars. The dots are distributed across the entire area, with some appearing as small, elongated streaks. The background is a deep black, making the white dots stand out. The image is divided into two vertical sections by a thin white line, with a blue text box at the bottom of each section.

Stars visible in star tracker
during normal operations

After passage through
the radiation belts

SMART-1 flight experience: 200 μm coverslides, 8% loss of S/A power before reaching $h_p=10,000$ km

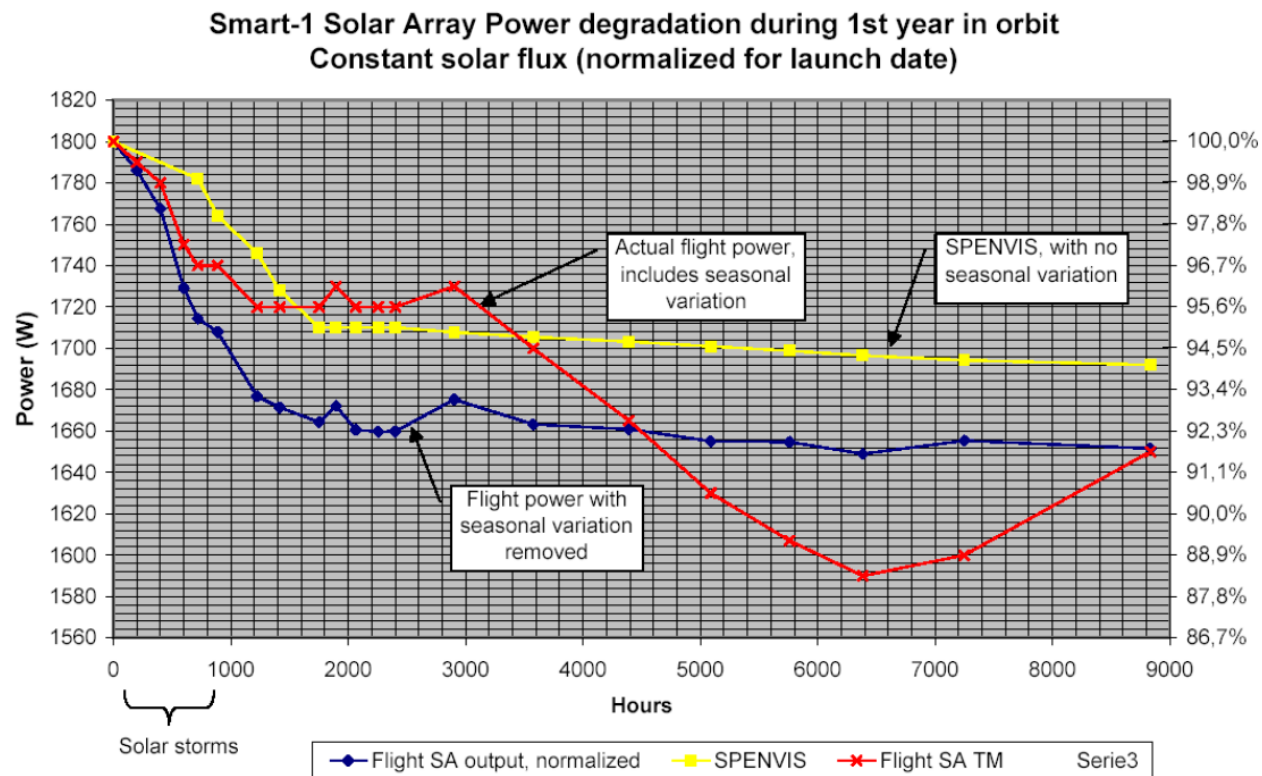
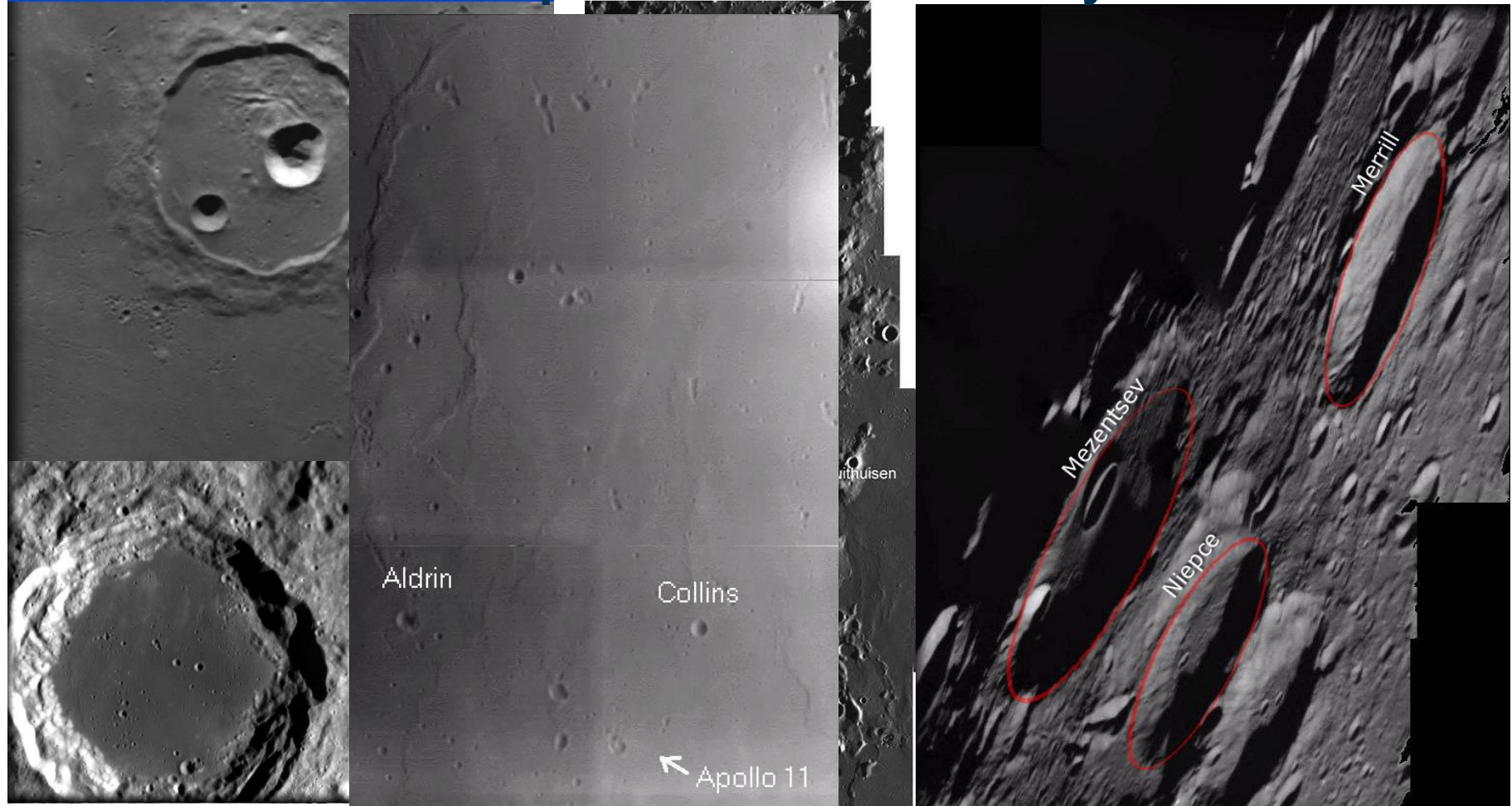
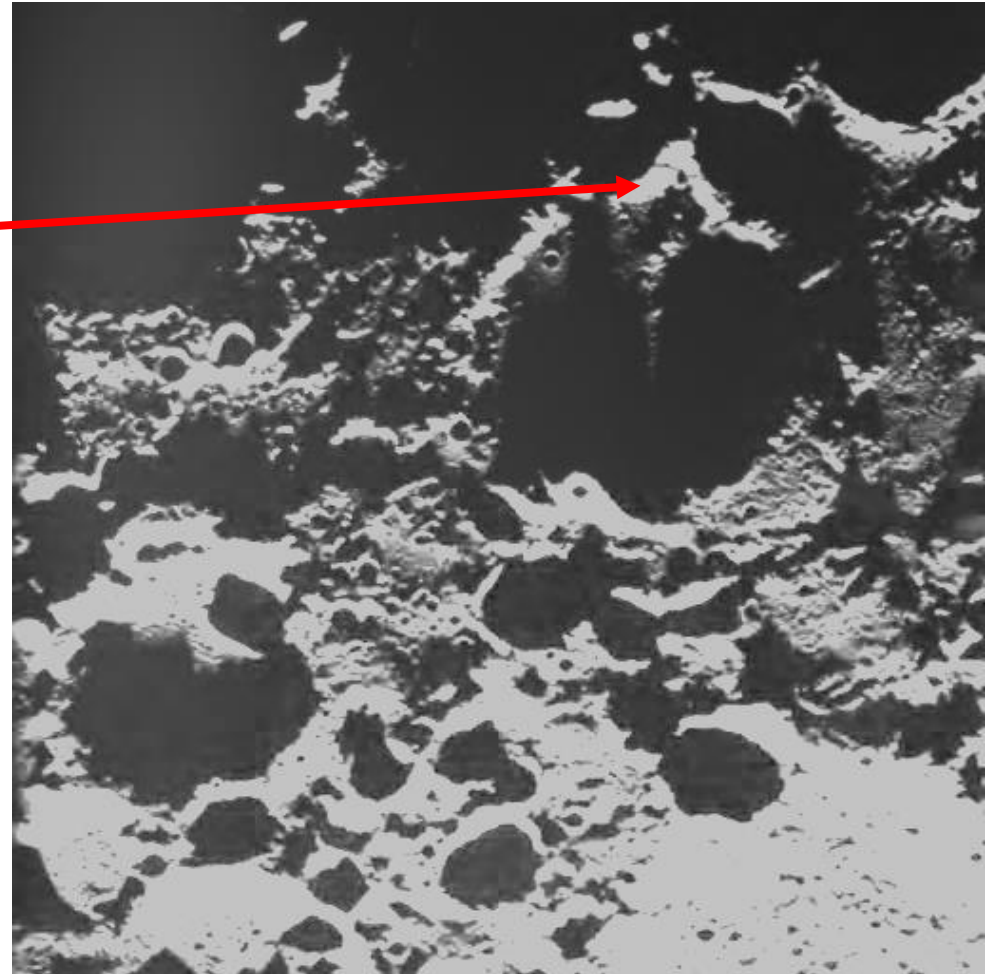


Figure 2-3 SMART-1 Solar array output power (W) during the first year of the mission

Around 50 000 moon pictures were taken by SMART-1



Search for "Peak of eternal sunlight"

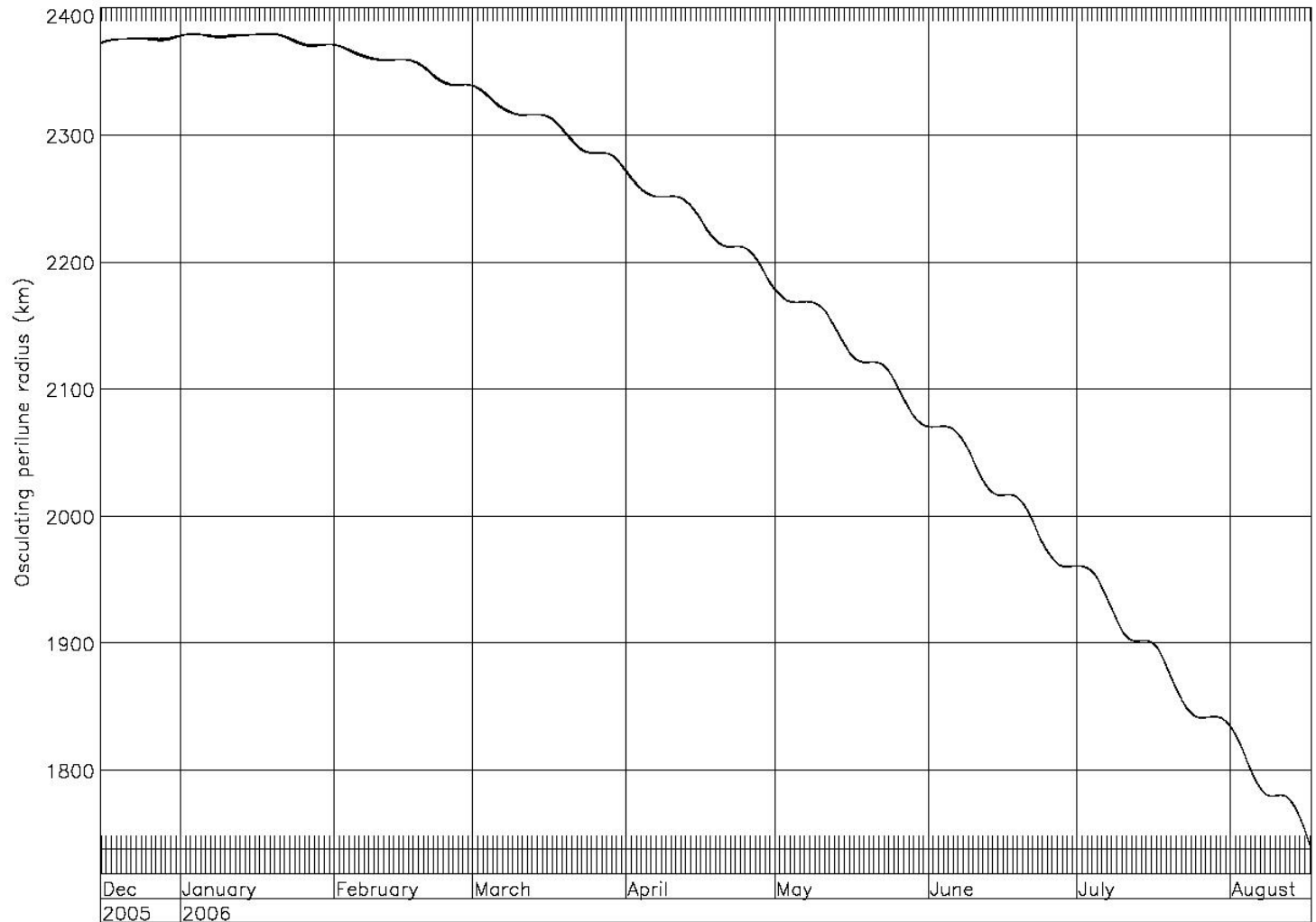


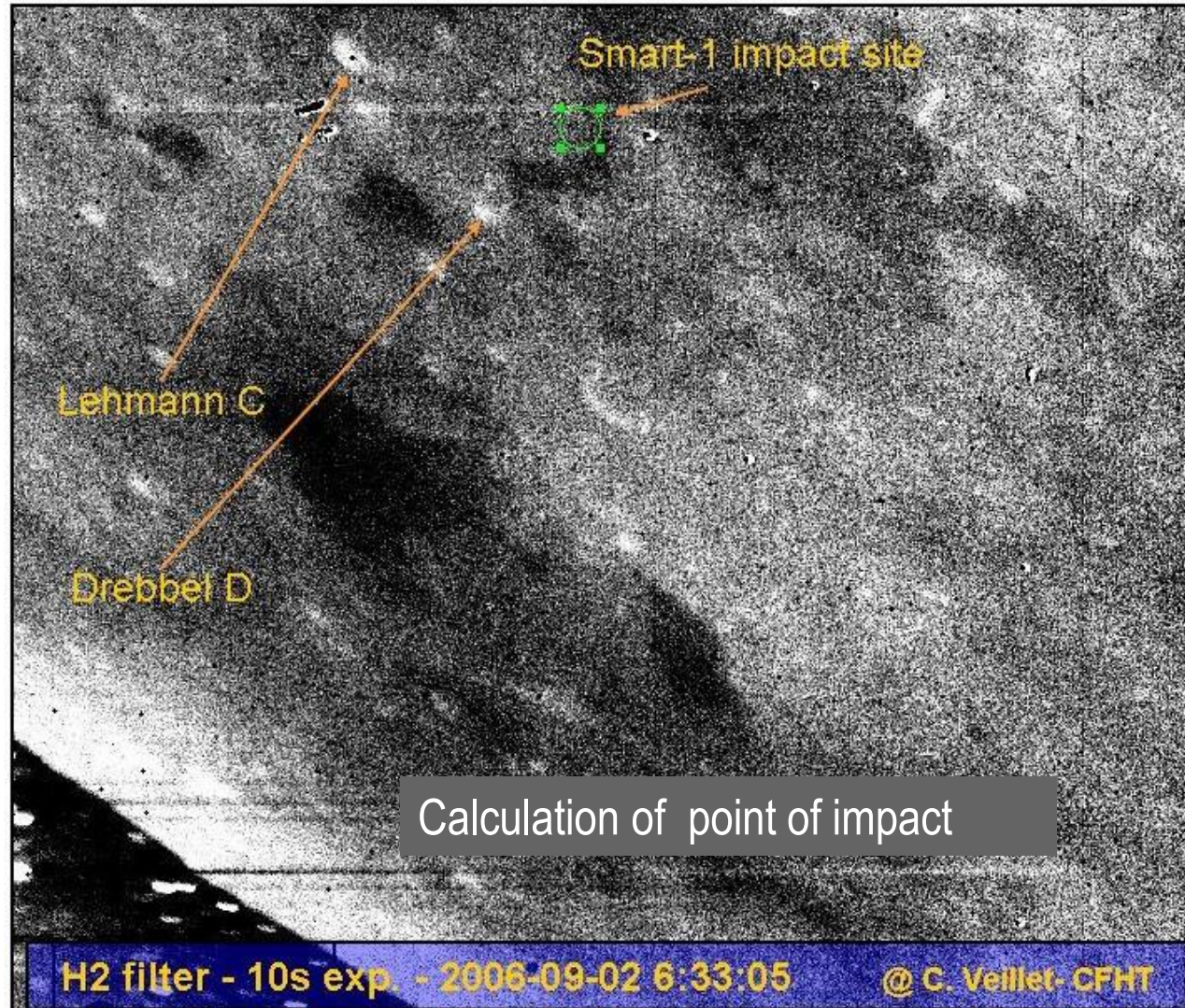
Jan 2005

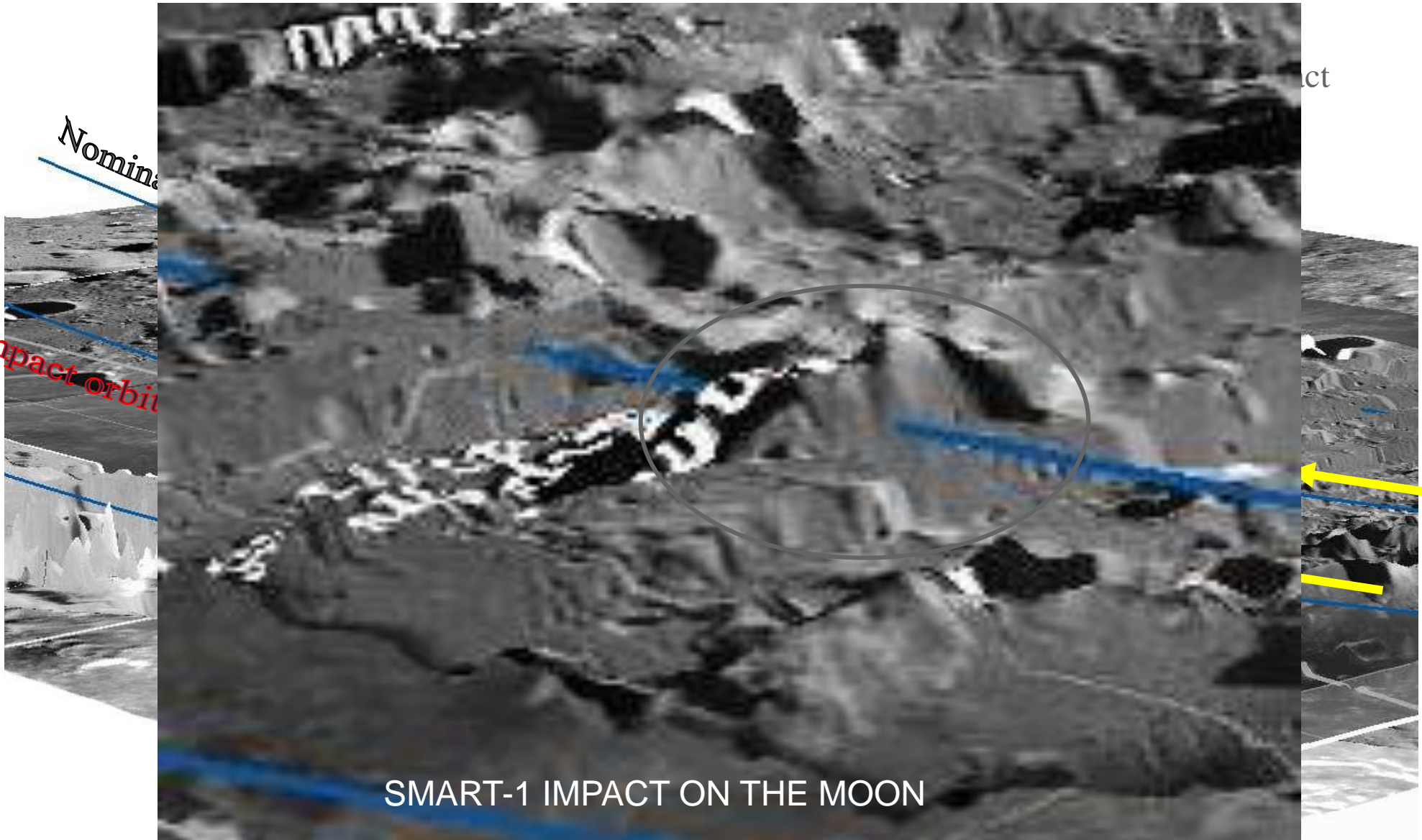
Lunar North Pole from 5000
km

Deemed to end...

Decending orbit due to earth and sun influence







Nomina

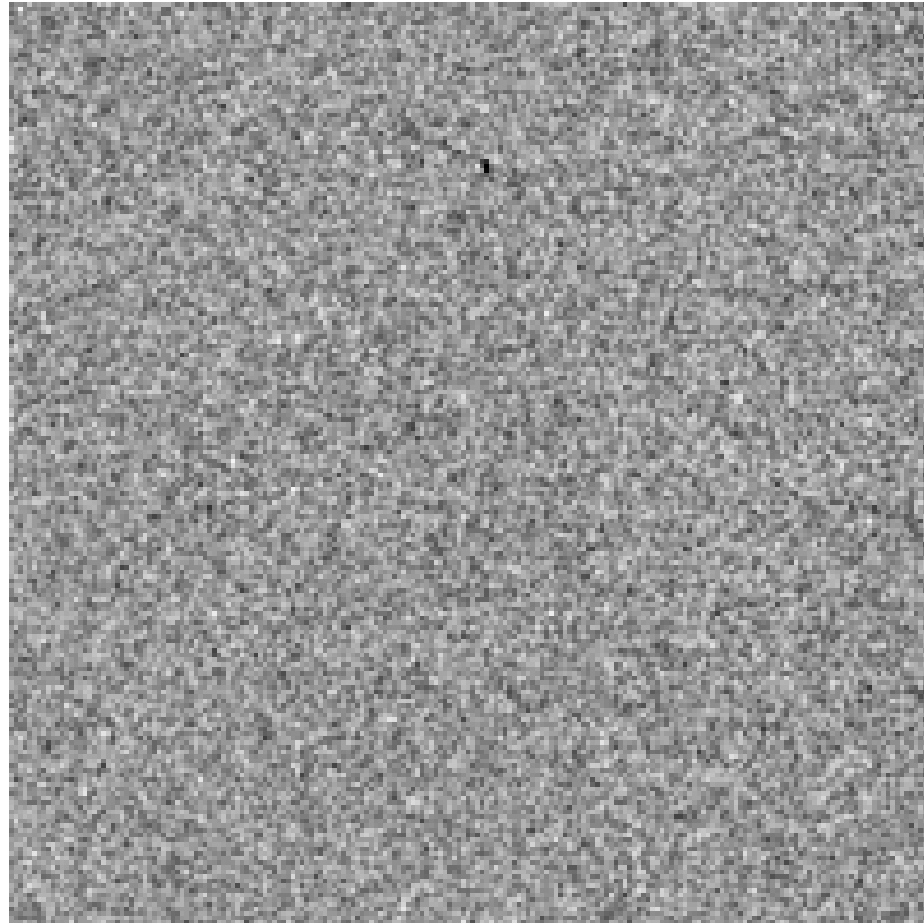
Impact orbit

SMART-1 IMPACT ON THE MOON

Courtesy of Mark R Rosiek USGS Astrogeology Team, Planetary Geomatics Group and Dr Anthony C.Cook, School of Computer Science and IT, University of Nottingham,

Impact on the moon

Sep 03, 2006, 05.42.22 UT
Canada-France-Hawaii Telescope
(CFHT) 3.6m telescope, Mauna Kea

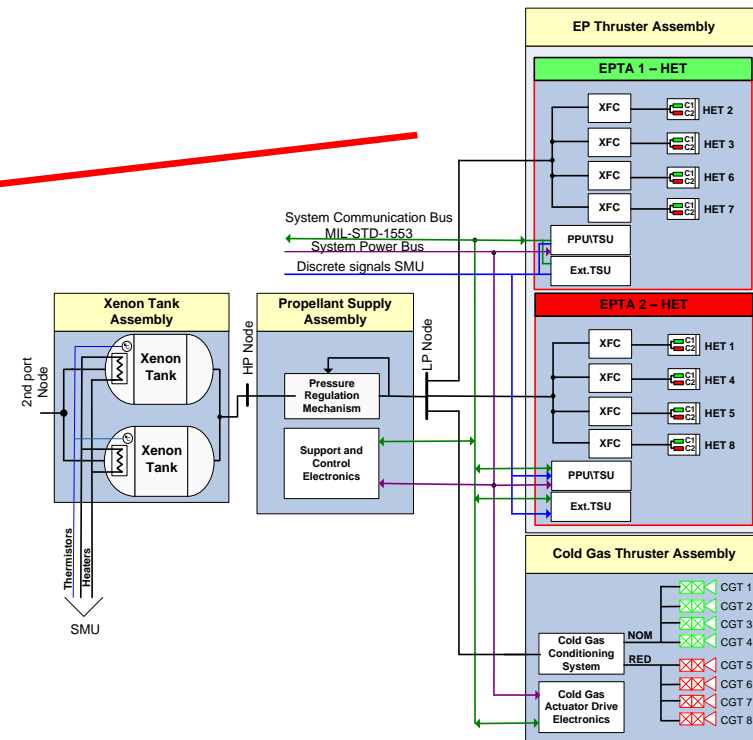
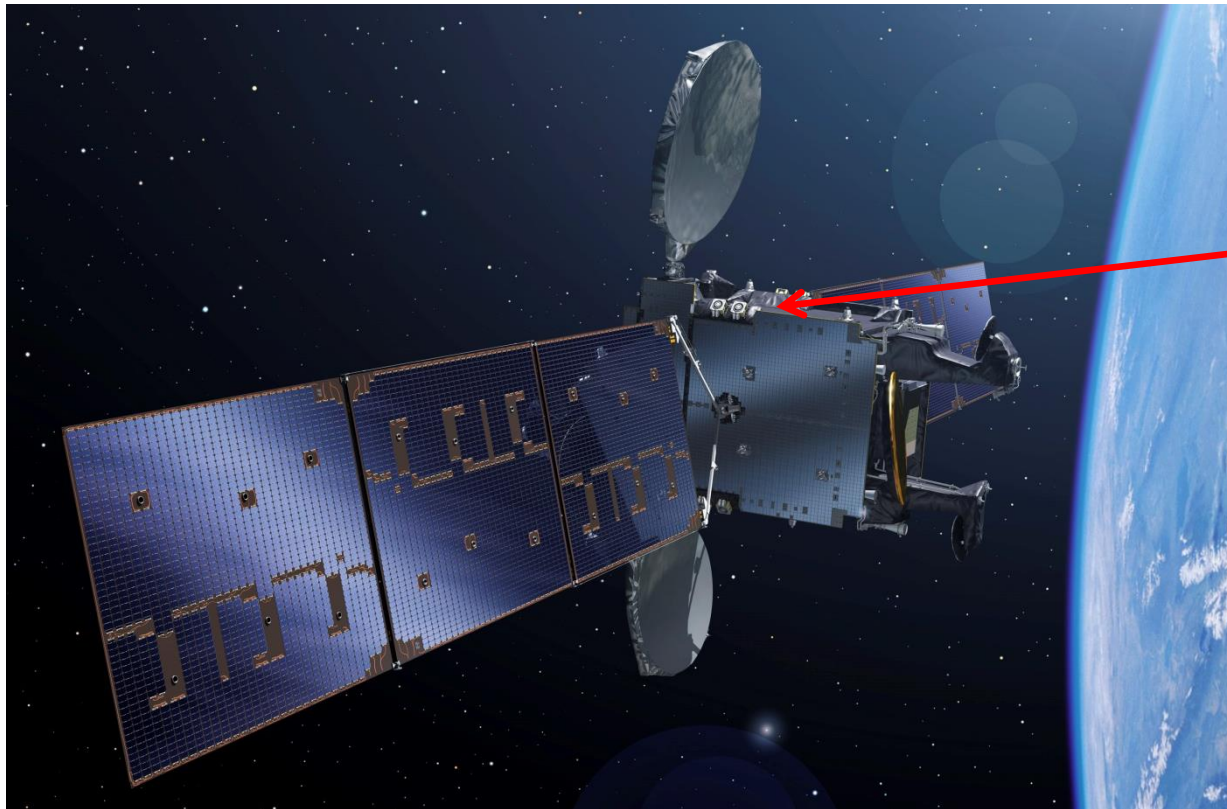


DUST CLOUD OF 20 X 80 KM

Small GEO

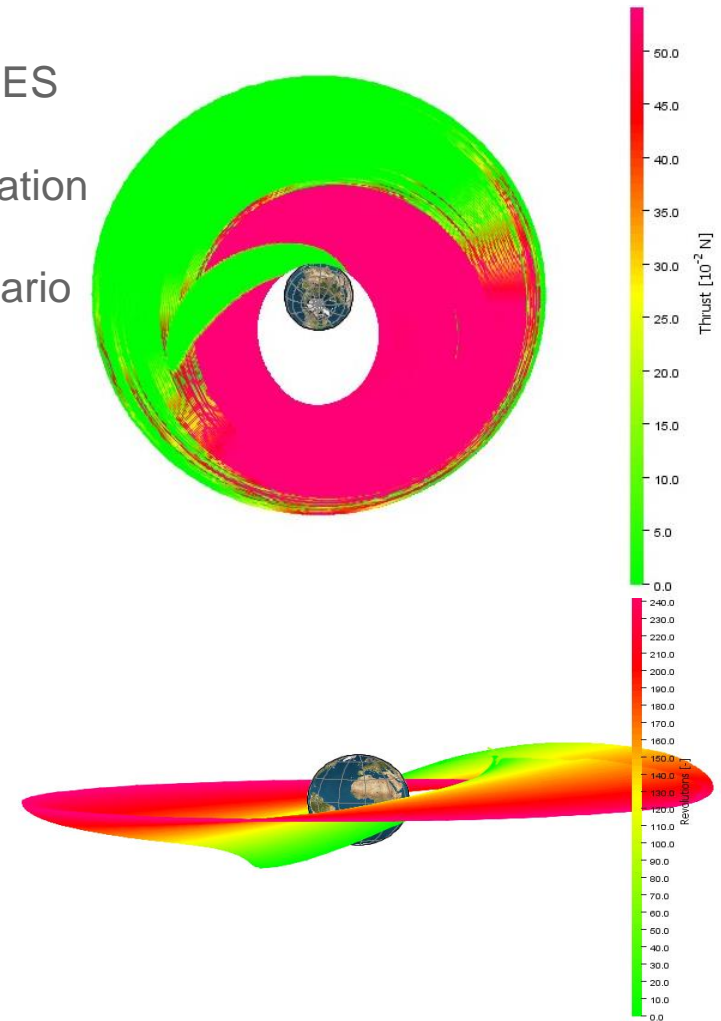
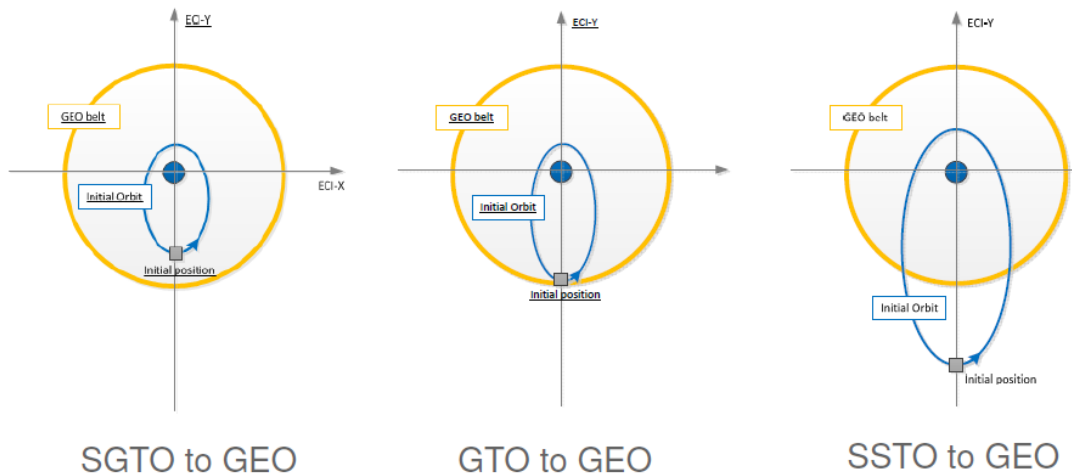
Europe's first geostationary "All-EP" satellite

Hall Effect Thrusters for east-west and north-south station keeping



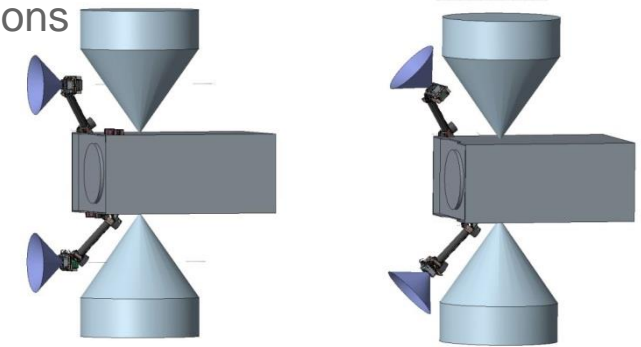
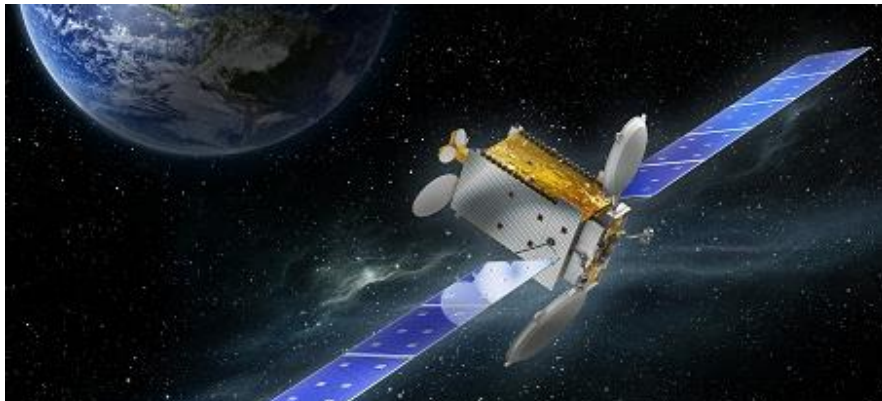
Electra: Europe's Full EP satellite

- Public private partnership with ESA, satellite operation SES and OHB group
- Combines EP transfer knowledge from SMART-1 with station keeping knowledge from SGEO
- Orbit transfer in 80- 200 days depending on launch scenario

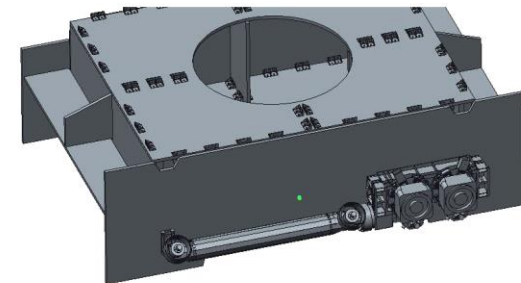
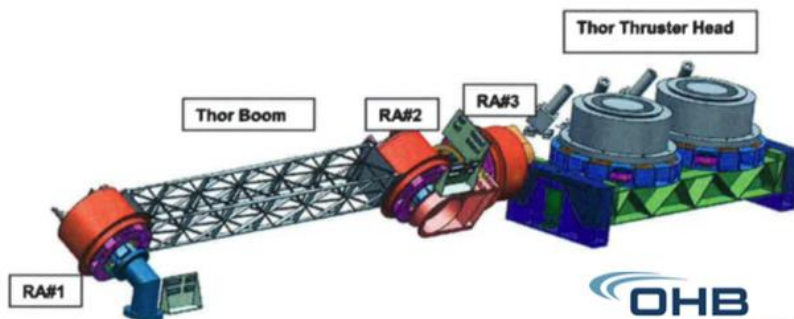


Electra: An innovative Electric propulsion system

- Newly developed 4.5 kW/270 mN HET thruster for both orbit transfer and station keeping
- Xenon storage capacity up to 800 kg in new developed tank
- Optimized thruster configuration with four thrusters for all EP operations
- Newly developed robotic THOR boom for thruster reorientation
- High flexibility in COG position allows big variation in payload size



Electra EP thrusters arrangement showing OR mode (left) and SK mode (right).





SATELLITE SYSTEMS

PRISMA – A test bench for future scientific and exploration missions

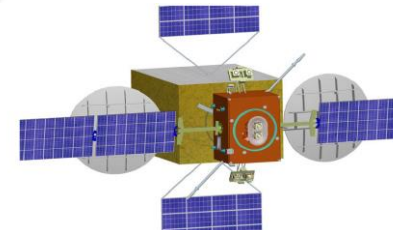
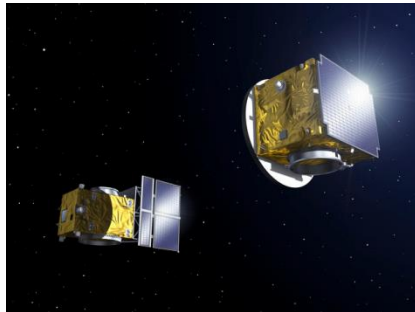
Needs of future exploration missions

Autonomous Formation Flying

Large apertures and antennas for science missions, stereoscopic or phased imaging.

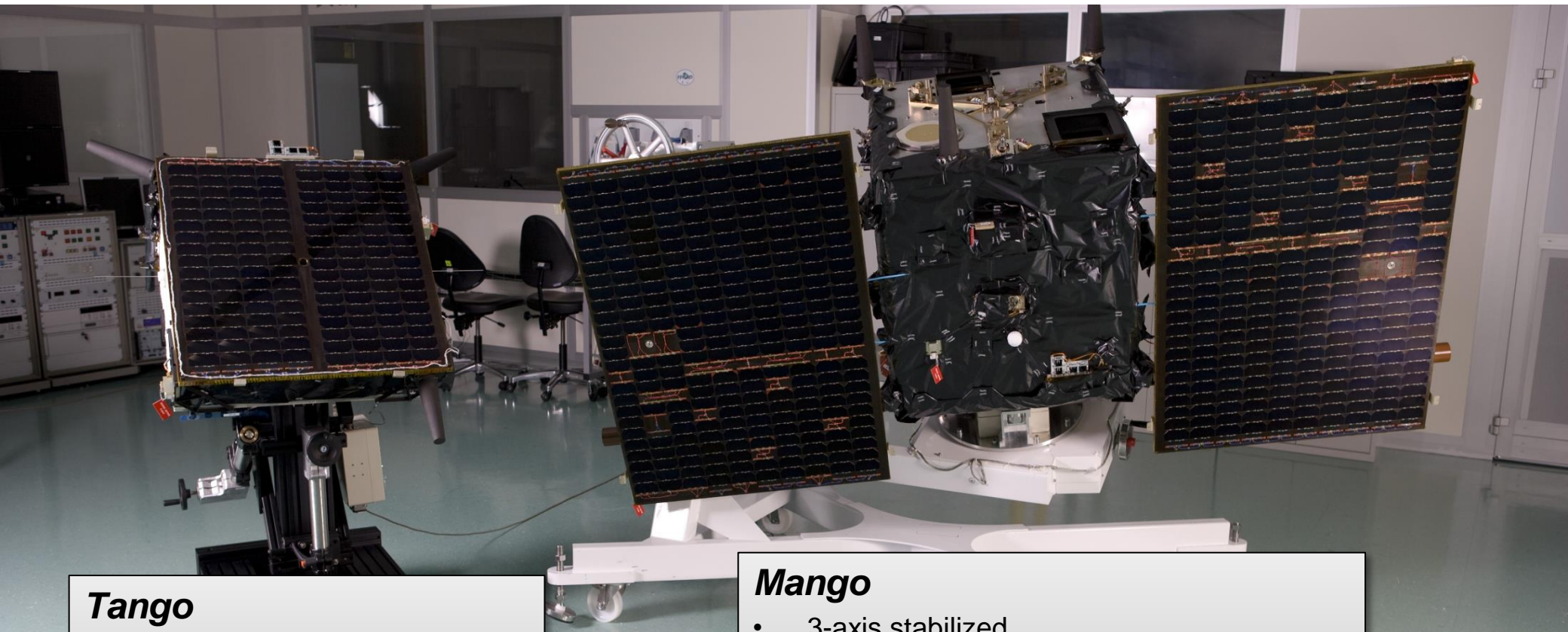
Autonomous Rendezvous

In Orbit Inspection, Servicing, or debris removal.



PRISMA MISSION IDEA:

”Demonstrate maneuvering techniques and sensor technology for Autonomous Formation Flying and Rendezvous”



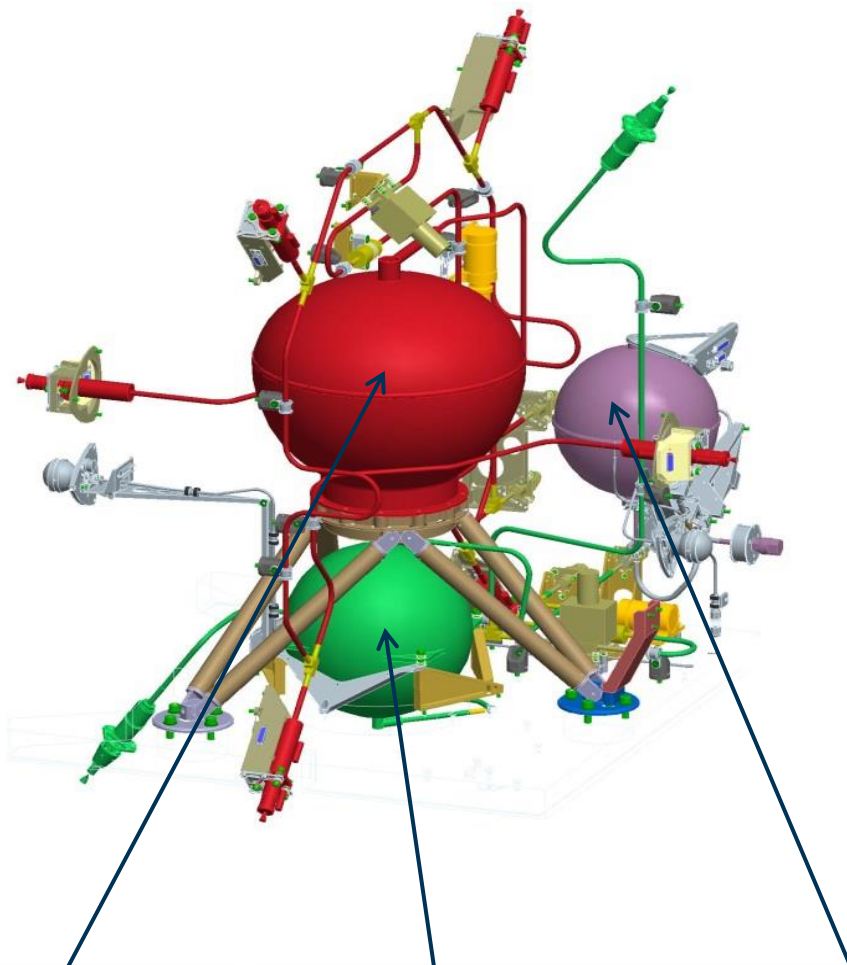
Tango

- 3-axis stabilized
- Solar Magnetic control
- 40 kg launch mass
- FFRF, GPS, Inter-satellite link

Mango

- 3-axis stabilized
- Attitude Independent Orbit Control
- 145 kg launch mass
- FFRF, GPS, VBS, DVS, Inter-satellite link
- 3 propulsion systems, >200 m/s Delta-V

Three (!) Propulsion systems on Mango



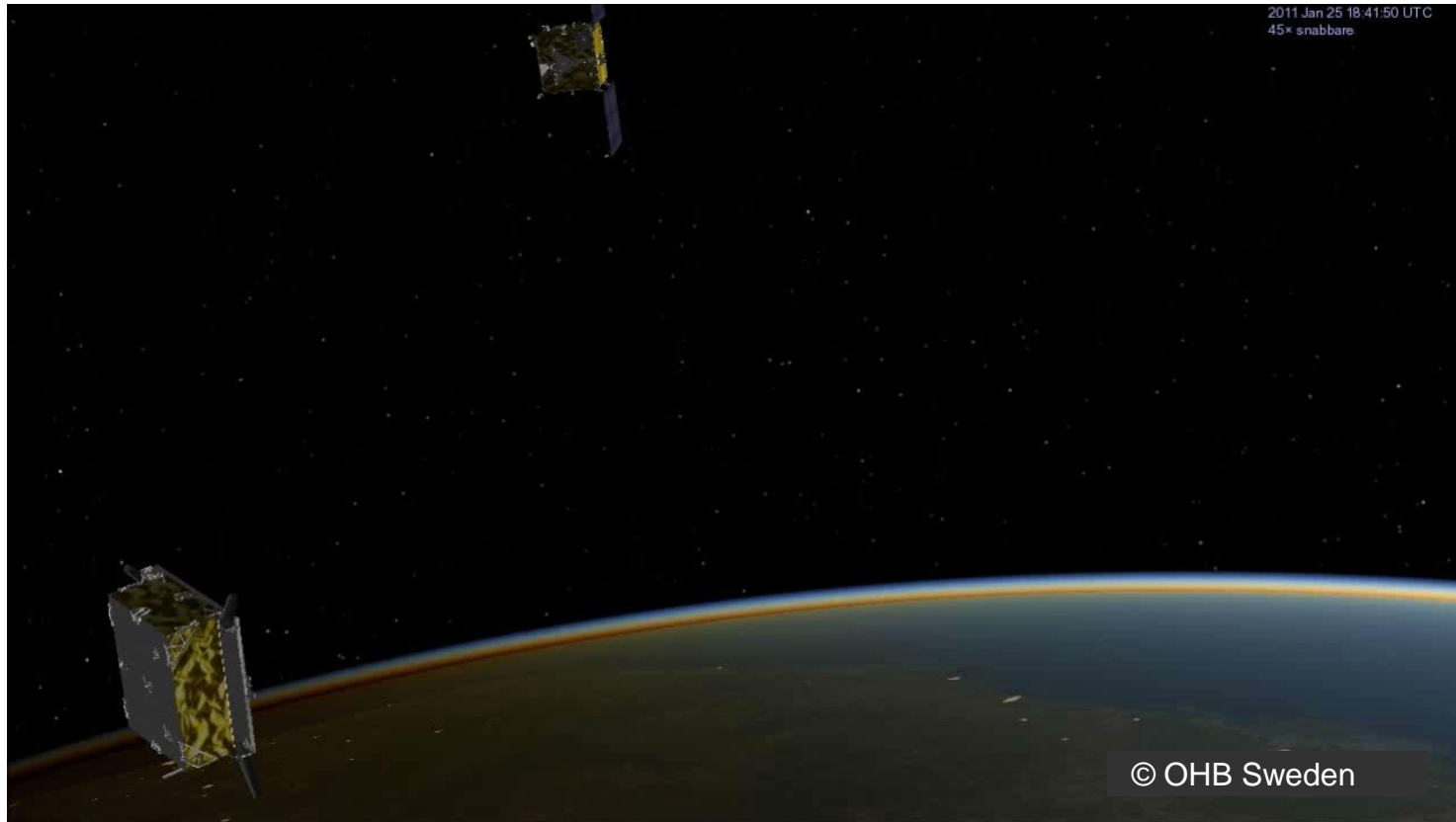
Hydrazine
Six 1N thrusters

Green propellant
Two 1N thrusters

MEMS Micropropulsion
Two thrusters pods



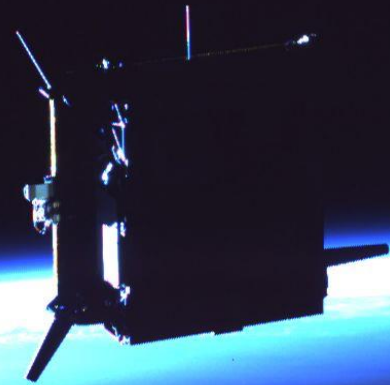
PRISMA Rendezvous Reconstruction and Video from Orbit



Formation keeping demonstration



Formation pointing to the Moon for 5 hours (5 cm positioning accuracy)



Thank you!