

# The results of Small Satellite technology transfer from JAXA

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# **Background of SOHLA**

#### In Japan, SMEs and universities associate to develop small satellites

#### At Osaka area

•SOHLA, established in 2003: Space Oriented Higashiosaka Leading Association

- Object of SOHLA is to develop a small satellites and their commercialization at a low cost
- •JAXA is required by public to spread our accumulated space technologies to industries and universities









- Space systems engineering
- System design and analysis
- Space components development
- System integration and testing
- Satellite operation

General ideas under space environment
Quality management
Satellite integration and testing techniques
System management and interface control
Mission analysis
Power management analysis
Attitude control analysis
Structure and thermal analysis
Selection of materials and electrical parts
High reliability micro soldering techniques
Component manufacturing techniques
Etc...



## Difference of purpose towarads space.

- Main member of SOHLA
  - To Cheer-Up Higashi-Osaka Area, whose main industry is decline.
    - Satellite development is the one of its ways.

- Member of JAXA
  - To spread space technologies to industries and universities
    - Satellite development is the main way to achieve the JAXA's goal.





# Satellite objective?

## SOHLA

- To complete satellite development
- Launch Satellite to space
- JAXA
  - Transfer technology to SMES and Univercity, through satellite development
  - To complete satellite development in peace
- SME & Univercity
  - To develop satellite components and to be operate on the space.





## Satellite Overview(named MAIDO)

| Item                | Specifications                       |            |     | 6 |
|---------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|-----|---|
| Size                | Octagonal prism (500<br>x 500 x 500) |            |     |   |
| Weight              | Approx. 50 kg                        |            |     |   |
| Power               | over 30 W                            | X          |     |   |
| Attitude<br>Control | Spin stabilized                      | and the    | 100 |   |
| Orbit               | SSO                                  | Continue - | 210 |   |
| Comm.               | S-band/Amateur band                  | 19         | /   |   |

Spin rate : 3rpm
TSA :0-85deg,
95-175deg

•Solar cells are placed on the surface of MAIDO to generate enough electric power .



NOMINAL mode



# **On-orbit Demonstration**

•8 experiments in 50kg class micro satellite

- 1. COTS based small GPS receiver demonstration (JAXA)
- 2. High accuracy geomagnetic observation and on-orbit
- radiation monitoring (JAXA)
- 3. Deployable boom demonstration (Ryukoku Univ.)
- 4. Small monitor camera demonstration (SOHLA/JAXA)
- 5. Sun sensor demonstration (Osaka Prefecture Univ.)
- 6. For thunderstorm observation, demonstration of component for broadband measurement of waveform for VHF lightning impulses (Osaka Univ.)
- 7. CIGS solar cells demonstration experiment (JAXA)
- 8. Demonstration of 64bit MPU with 200 MIPS level (JAXA)

















•Universities plans to develop a component to observe thunderstorm from low Earth orbit using small satellites

### **Broadband Measurement for Waveforms of VHF** Lightning Impulses (BMW)



- •Osaka university develops a component to measure VHF broadband waveform of lightning impulses.
  - •Functional verification of BMW in space
  - •Understanding features of VHF radio wave from thunderstorms



BMW



# Launch of MAIDO

•Tanegashima Space



•Jan. 23, 2009. H-IIA Lift off!



•MAIDO was successfully launched as one of the seven piggyback satellites with GOSAT (Green-house gasses observation satellite) on January 23rd 2009 with H-2A LV.

## Launch of MAIDO

## MAIDO







# **Satellite operation-1**





#### picture of Japanese Islands



#### BMW catch a thunder storm



# **Satellite Operation-2**



MAIDO Satellite Operation Events

**BMW** experiments

GPSR+SLR (To estimate orbit determination accuracy)

**BMW** experiments

AMI continuous operating

Boom deployment test

Moniter cmaera get pictures

MAIDO FINAL Operation



#### Boom Deployment results



#### Send a power down command



# **Mission Experiments Results**



| Mission  | Conducted operations and results   |  |
|--|--|--|
| Orbit determination technology demonstration                           | All functions were working well.   |  |
| radiation monitoring   | Radiation absorbed dose was measured with propriety                                |  |
| CIGS solar cells   | Degradation of Si solar cell (reference) and<br>thin-film solar cells are compared |  |
| 64bit MPU  | All parts were working well.   |  |
| Advanced Micro processing In-orbit experiment                          | -MPU is functioning in 50MIPS  |  |
| (AMI)  | SEUs are observed MPU cache area.  |  |
|  | -Error detection and correction is also working well.                              |  |
| Moniter Camera   | All functions were working well.   |  |
|  | Use this camera, Deployable boom can be confirmed                                  |  |
| Deployable Boom  | Function was working well  |  |
| Sun Sensor demonstration   | All Functions were working well.   |  |
| Broadband Measurement for Waveforms of<br>VHF Lightning Impulses (BMW) | All functions were working well.   |  |

# **Technology Transfer and its results**



- Satellite main Structure
- On Board Computer
- Battery
- Moniter Camera

All Components had been working well till final operation.



# Example of Technology Spreading



## • BMW

- Deveolping new BMW for ISS (International Space Station)
- Moniter Camera
  - 3 Cameras in Space
  - 1 Camera waiting for launch
  - Developing advanced-Moniter Camera
    - high resolusion
    - easily data handling
    - action mode

# Conclusion

- The Satellite program
  - To complete satellite development
  - Launch and operate satellite in successfully
- Technology transfer activity
  - system analysis
  - components

