

# **NEMO-HD**

## **HIGH-RESOLUTION MICROSATELLITE FOR EARTH MONITORING AND OBSERVATION**

**FREDDY PRANAJAYA**

Head of Research and Development

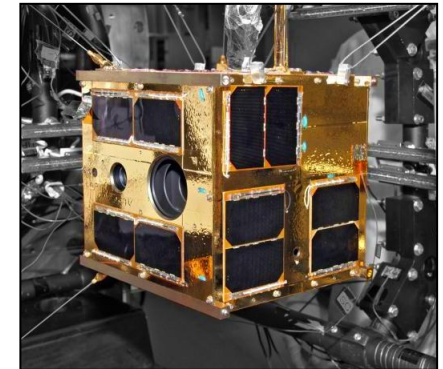
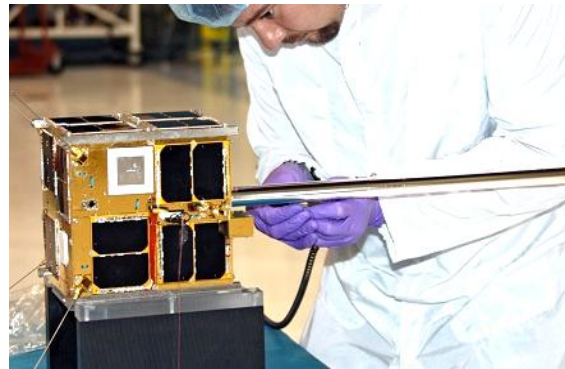
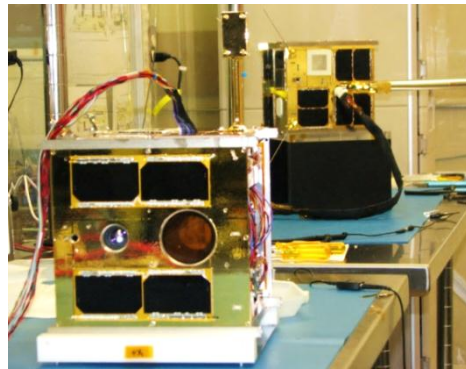
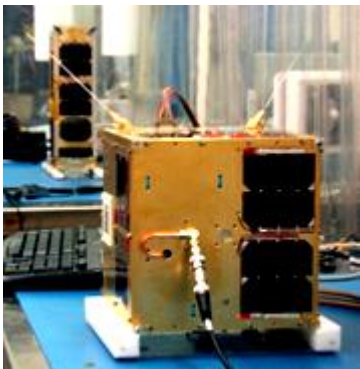
**Space Flight Laboratory**  
**Microsatellite Science and Technology Center**  
**University of Toronto**  
4925 Dufferin Street, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M3H 5T6

# Presentation Outline

- UTIAS Space Flight Laboratory
- Spacecraft Overview
- Primary Instrument Overview
- Preliminary Layout
- System Architecture
- Modes of Operations
- Systems Budgets
- Conclusion

# Space Flight Laboratory

- Develops high-performance missions using nanosatellite and microsatellite for end-user around the world while training students
- Four operational spacecraft, 12 spacecraft under construction
- End-to-end in-house capability: mission analysis  $\Rightarrow$  design and manufacturing  $\Rightarrow$  assembly and verification  $\Rightarrow$  launch  $\Rightarrow$  on-orbit operations
- 28 full-time professional staff engineers, 12 graduate students
- Self-managed launch procurement and launch campaign
- New Microsatellite Science and Technology Center (MSTC)



# NEMO-HD Program

- High-Resolution Multi-Spectral Imaging with Realtime HD Video
- SPACE-SI Slovenian Centre of Excellence for Space Sciences and Technologies
  
- RFP issued in August 2011
- Contract awarded in Dec 2011
- SFL-designed bus and instruments
- Preliminary Design Review on 31 May 2012

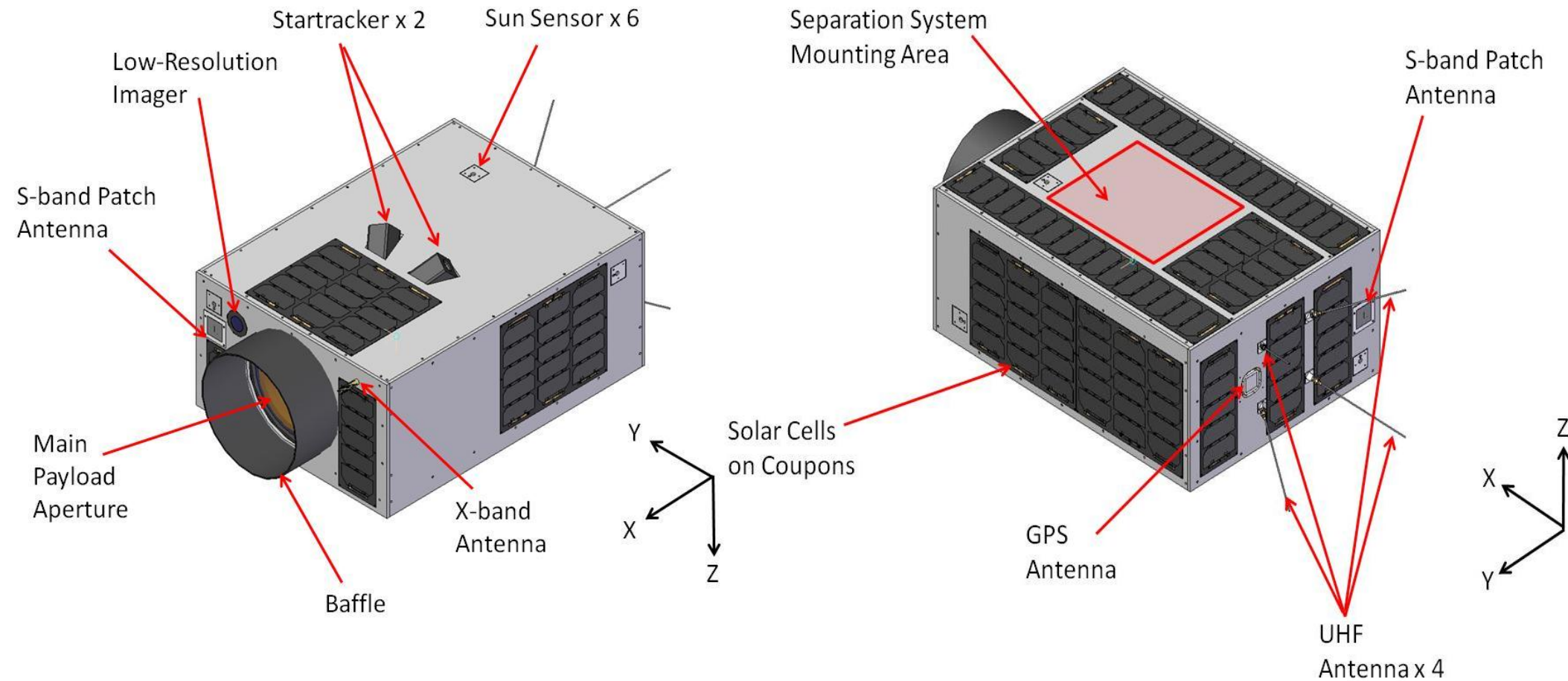
# Spacecraft Overview

Specification	Value
<b>Primary Instrument</b>	6-channel Multi-Spectral Imaging, RGB 1080p HD
	200 mm optical aperture
	2.8m/5.8 m GSD (Pan+HD/MS), 10.8 km swath
	400-900 nm (Panchromatic) 450-520/520-600/630-690/760-900 nm (Landsat 1/2/3/4)
<b>Secondary Instrument</b>	RGB Snapshot, 1080p HD
	< 75 m GSD, 81 km swath @1080p
<b>Design Altitude</b>	600 km
<b>Overall Dimensions</b>	43 x 29 x 65 cm
<b>Launch Mass</b>	50 kg (including margins)
<b>Power Generation</b>	50 W
<b>Battery</b>	150 Wh Li-Ion
<b>Command Uplink</b>	4 kbps UHF RX
<b>Telemetry Downlink</b>	32 – 128 kbps S-Band TX
<b>Payload Data Downlink</b>	50 Mbps X-Band TX
<b>Determination Precision</b>	15 arcsec ( $1\sigma$ )
<b>Pointing Precision</b>	120 arcsec ( $2\sigma$ )

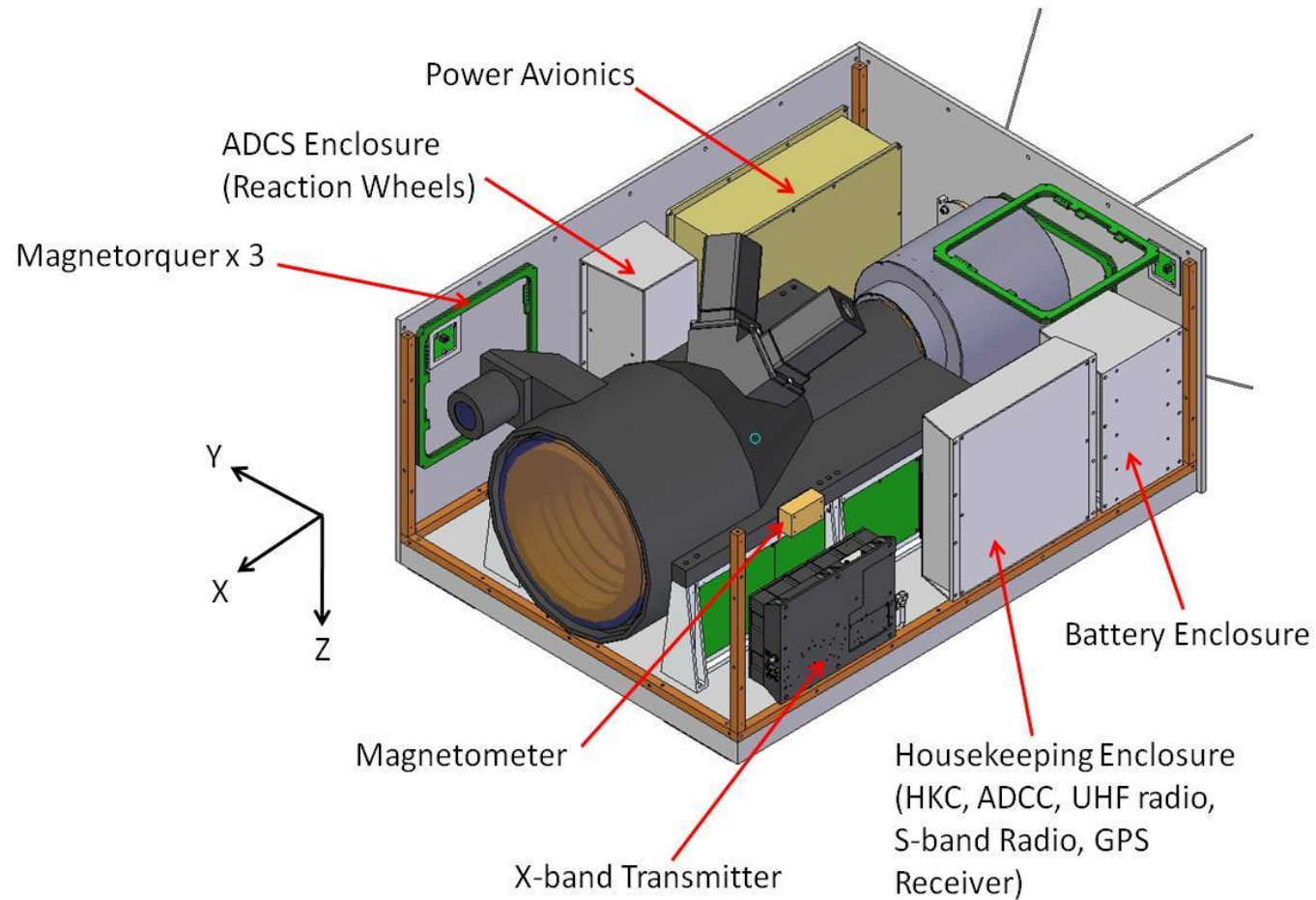
# Primary Instrument

Specification	Value	
<b>Primary Instrument</b>	6-channel Multi-Spectral Imaging, RGB 1080p HD	
	200 mm optical aperture	
	2.8m/5.8 m GSD (Pan+HD/MS), 10.8 km swath	
	400-900 nm (Panchromatic) 450-520/520-600/630-690/760-900 nm (Landsat 1/2/3/4)	
<b>MTF (Theoretical)</b>	0.40	<i>Required MTF &gt; 0.1</i>
<b>SNR</b>	78.1	<i>Required SNR &gt; 75</i>
	88.4	
	104.3	
	84.4	
	75.1	

# External Layout

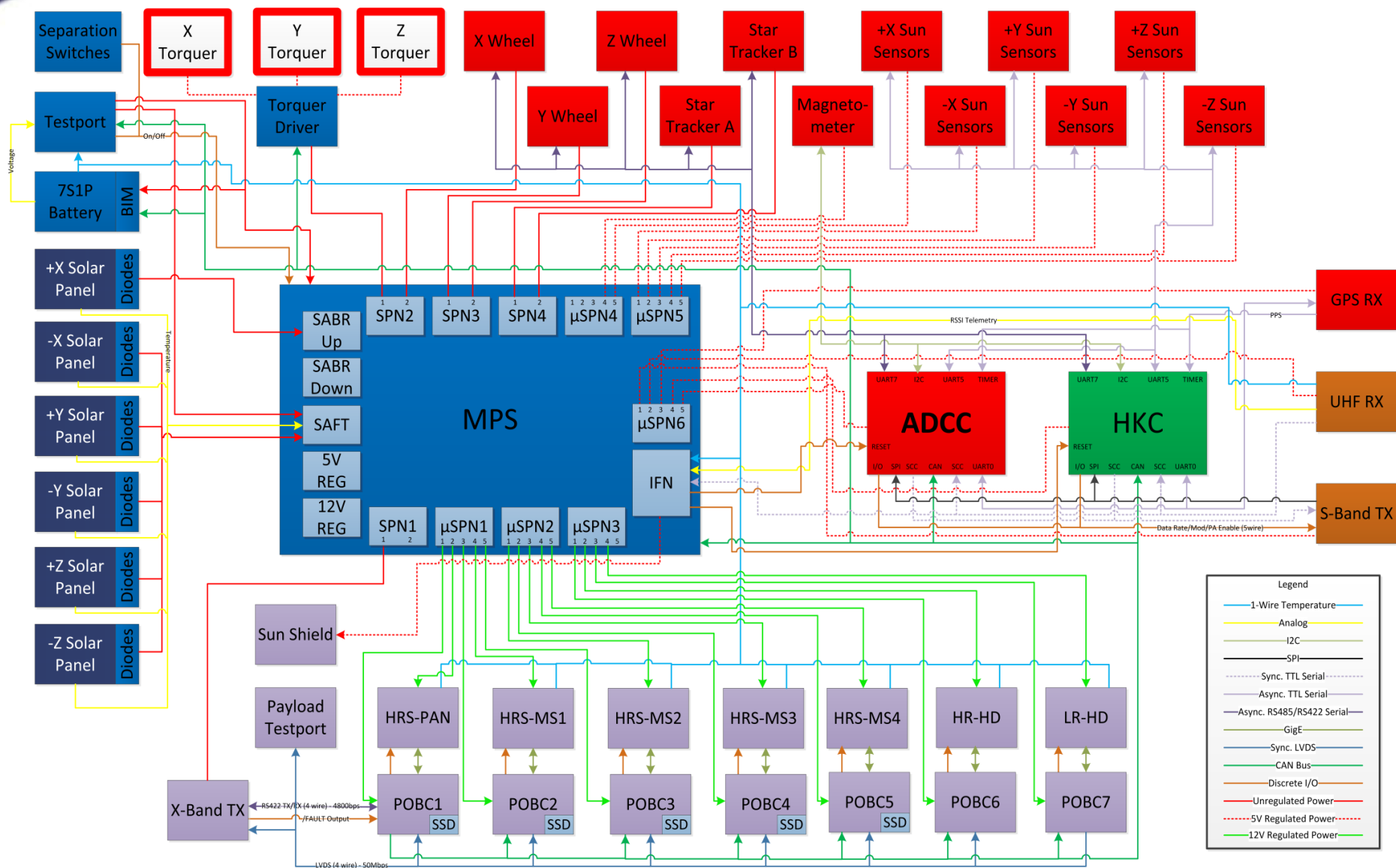


# Internal Layout





# System Architecture



Legend	
—	1-Wire Temperature
—	Analog
—	I2C
—	SPI
—	Sync. TTL Serial
—	Async. TTL Serial
—	Async. RS485/RS422 Serial
—	GigE
—	Sync. LVDS
—	CAN Bus
—	Discrete I/O
—	Unregulated Power
—	5V Regulated Power
—	12V Regulated Power

# Modes of Operations

Mode	Description
<b>Safe Hold</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Entered following launch vehicle separation or if an anomaly occurs</li> <li>Passively safe state in which the spacecraft can remain indefinitely</li> </ul>
<b>Detumble</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Attitude control mode for reducing spacecraft rotation rates</li> </ul>
<b>Real Time Video</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stream video from either primary or secondary 1080p HD cameras to ground via X-Band TX</li> <li><b>Interactive Mode</b></li> </ul>
<b>Remote Imaging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Remote imaging with primary instrument panchromatic and multi-spectral cameras.</li> <li>Typically 16 seconds long for 10 km by 100 km swath</li> </ul>
<b>Sun Pointing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maximizes power generation when not imaging</li> </ul>
<b>Data Downlink</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Downlink payload data to ground using X-Band TX during eclipse periods</li> </ul>

From/To	Safe Hold	Detumble	RTIM-Video	RTIM-MS	RIM-Video	Sun Pointing	Downlink
Safe Hold		C	C	C	C	C	C
Detumble	L2, L3, F, C		C	C	C	C	C
RTIM-Video	L2, L3, F, C	C		C	C	L1, C	C
Remote-MS	L2, L3, F, C	C	C		C	L1, C	C
Sun Pointing	L2, L3, F, C	C	C	C	C		C
Downlink	L2, L3, F, C	C	C	C	C	L1, C	

# Safe Hold Mode

Simulation Parameter	Value
Spacecraft Attitude	+X Sun Pointing
SSO Orbit Altitude	600km
SSO Orbit LTAN	10:30
Eclipse Fraction	36%
Panel Temperature	65°C

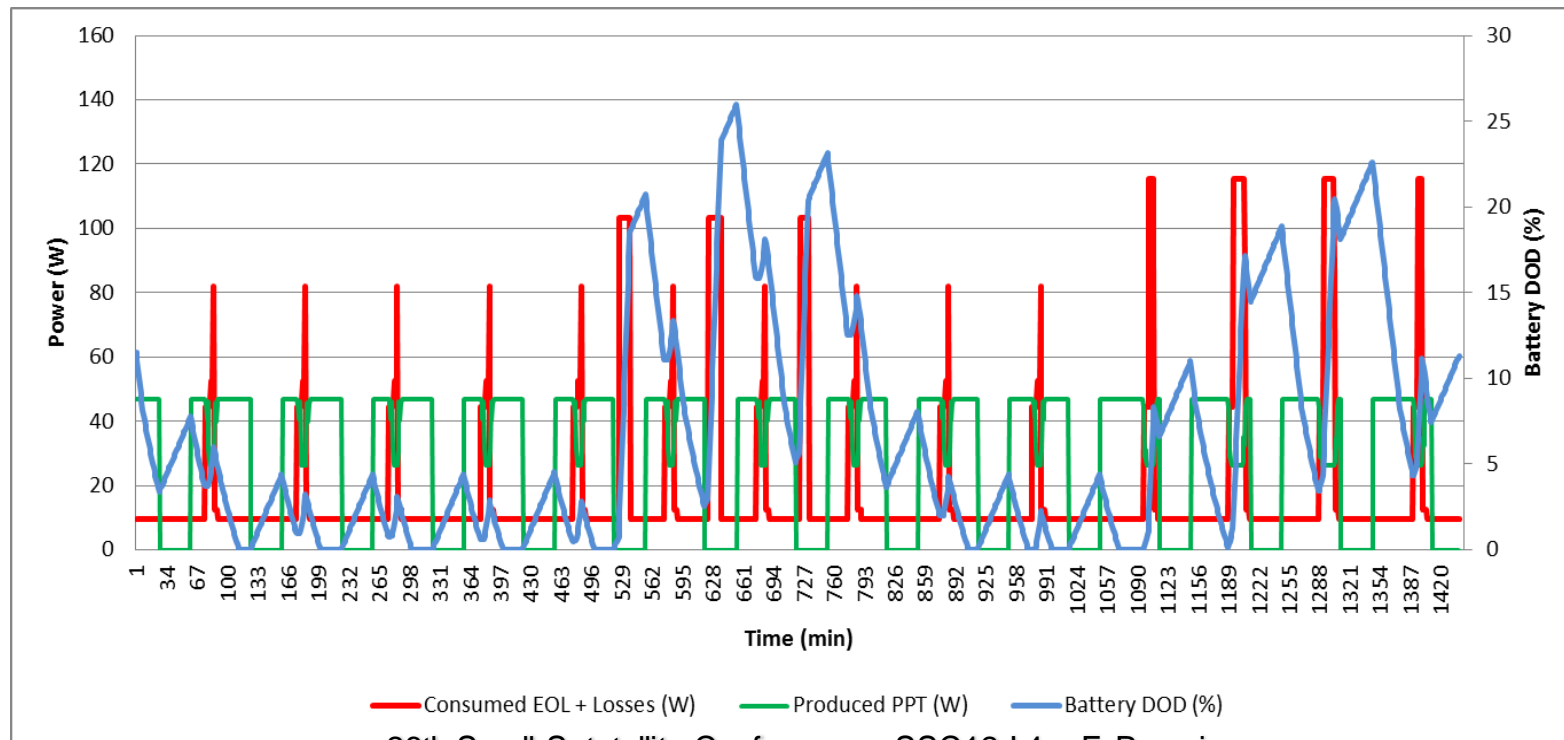
Simulation Result	Value
Average Power Produced	7.9W
Energy Produced	189.2Wh
Peak Power Produced	15.6W
Average Power Consumed	6.0W
Energy Consumed	143.8Wh
Peak Power Consumed	11.3W
Energy Margin	24.0%
Orbit Average Battery DOD	3.0%



# Earth Observation Mode

Simulation Parameter	Value
Spacecraft Attitude	Sun Pointing, Inertial Pointing, Nadir Tracking
SSO Orbit Altitude	700km
SSO Orbit LTAN	10:30
Eclipse Fraction	33%
Panel Temperature	80°C

Simulation Result	Value
Average Power Produced	28.4W
Energy Produced	681.7Wh
Peak Power Produced	46.9W
Average Power Consumed	18.8W
Energy Consumed	451.2Wh
Peak Power Consumed	115.6W
Energy Margin	33.8%
Orbit Average Battery DOD	11.1%



# UHF Link

- Altitude: 600 km  
Minimum Elevation: 5°
- Information Data Rate: 4 kbps
- Transmitter Power: 250 W
- Transmit Antenna Gain: 23 dBi
- Receive Antenna Gain: -8 dBi  
Receiver sensitivity: -113 dBm
- Link Margin: 17.9 dB
- Command Earth station configuration is based on a similar installation at SFL

UHF Uplink Budget			
Thursday, May 17, 2012			
Uplink			
	Input	Calculations	Unit
Frequency	403		MHz
Wavelength	0.7439		m
Transmit power (mWatts)	250000	53.98	dBm
Feed harness loss	3	-3.00	dB
Antenna gain		23.00	dBi
Antenna beamwidth (half power)	10.00		degrees
Pointing error	5		degrees
Pointing loss		-3.00	dB
<b>EIRP</b>		<b>70.98</b>	<b>dBm</b>
Satellite orbital altitude (circular orbit)	600		km
Minimum elevation	5		degrees
Maximum distance to satellite	2329.03		km
Free space loss		-151.90	dB
Polarization loss	1		dB
Atmospheric loss	1		dB
Total propagation loss		-153.90	dB
<b>Isotropic signal at Spacecraft</b>		<b>-82.92</b>	<b>dBm</b>
Antenna gain		-8.00	dBi
Antenna Mismatch Loss (VSWR)	2.5	-0.88	dB
Antenna Interface Loss	0	0.00	dB
Power Splitter Loss	2	-2.00	dB
Feed harness loss	1	-1.00	dB
Preamplifier Noise Figure	2		dB
Preamplifier Gain	15		dB
Receiver Noise Figure	10		dB
System Noise temp (K)	832.64	29.20	dBK
<b>G/T</b>		<b>-41.09</b>	<b>dB/K</b>
<b>Receiver Signal Power</b>	<b>-94.80</b>		<b>dBm</b>
<b>Receiver Noise Power</b>	<b>-123.96</b>		<b>dBm</b>
C/No		74.60	dB/Hz
Receive Bandwidth	35000	45.44	dBHz
C/N		29.16	dB
Information Data Rate	4000		bps
Coding Rate	1.00		dB
Channel Data Rate	4000		bps
Modulation Index	1		Hz/Hz
Occupied Bandwidth (98% Power BW)	8000		Hz
Implementational Losses	1	1.00	dB
<b>Baseband S/N</b>		<b>29.92</b>	<b>dB</b>
Required S/N for 10E-5 BT=0.5 GFSK	12	12.00	dB
Coding Gain	0	0.00	dB
Coded Required S/N for 10E-5 BT = 0.5 GFSK		12.00	dB
<b>Uplink Margin</b>		<b>17.92</b>	<b>dB</b>
C/N at Detector Input		28.16	dB
FM Threshold C/N (discriminator detector)		12.00	dB
<b>FM Threshold Margin</b>		<b>16.16</b>	<b>dB</b>

# S-Band Link

- Altitude: 600 km  
Minimum Elevation: 5°
- Information Data Rate: 64 kbps, BPSK
- Transmitter Power: 350 mW
- Transmit Antenna Gain: -7 dBi
- Earth Station G/T: 17.1 dB/K
- Link Margin: 10.6 dB
- Earth station is assumed to be the same as the X-band

<b>S-Band Downlink Budget</b>			
Thursday, May 17, 2012			
<b>Downlink</b>			
	Inputs	Calculations	Units
Frequency	2290		MHz
Wavelength	0.1309		m
Transmit power (mWatts)	350.00	25.4	dBm
Filter loss	0	0.0	dB
Feed harness loss	1	-1.0	dB
Antenna size			m
Antenna efficiency			%
Antenna gain		-7.0	dBic
<b>EIRP</b>		<b>17.4</b>	<b>dBm</b>
Satellite orbital altitude (circular orbit)	600		km
Minimum elevation	5		degrees
Maximum distance to satellite	2328		km
Free space loss		-167.0	dB
Polarization mismatch loss	1		dB
Atmospheric loss	1		dB
Total propagation loss		-169.0	dB
<b>Isotropic signal power at Antenna</b>		<b>-151.5</b>	<b>dBm</b>
Antenna size	5.2		m
Antenna efficiency	60		%
Antenna gain		39.7	dBic
Antenna beamwidth (half power)	1.8		degrees
Pointing error	0.1		degrees
Pointing loss		0.0	dB
Filter loss	0	0.0	dB
Feed harness loss	0.5	-0.5	dB
Receiver LNA Noise Figure	0.8		dB
LNA Gain	30		dB
Receiver Noise Figure	10		dB
System Noise temp (K)	181.9	22.6	dBK
<b>G/T</b>		<b>17.1</b>	<b>dB/K</b>
<b>Receiver Signal Power</b>	<b>-111.9</b>		<b>dBm</b>
<b>Receiver Noise Power</b>	<b>-124.9</b>		<b>dBm</b>
C/No		64.1	dB
Information Data Rate	64		Kbps
Coding Rate	0.5		
Channel Data Rate	128		Kbps
Modulation Order	1		bps/sps
Channel Symbol Rate	128		Ksps
Channel Bandwidth (Null-to-null)	256		KHz
C/N		13.1	dB
Implementational Losses	1	1.0	dB
Es/No		12.1	dB
<b>Eb/No</b>		<b>15.1</b>	<b>dB</b>
Required Eb/No for 10E-5 BER		9.6	dB
Coding Gain	5.1	5.1	dB
Coded Required Eb/No for 10E-5 BER		4.5	dB
<b>Downlink Margin</b>		<b>10.6</b>	<b>dB</b>

# X-Band Link

- Altitude: 600 km  
Minimum Elevation: 5°
- Information Data Rate: 50 Mbps
- Transmitter Power: 10 W
- Transmit Antenna Gain: 2.0 dBi
- Earth station G/T: 30.1 dB/k
- Link Margin: 4.5 dB
- Based on existing the X-band Earth station

<b>X-Band Downlink Budget</b>			
Thursday, May 17, 2012			
Downlink	Inputs	Calculations	Units
Frequency	8400		MHz
Wavelength	0.0357		m
Transmit power (mWatts)	10000.00	40.0	dBm
Filter loss	1	-1.0	dB
Feed harness loss	1	-1.0	dB
Antenna size			m
Antenna efficiency			%
Antenna gain		2.0	dBi
<b>EIRP</b>		<b>40.0</b>	<b>dBm</b>
Satellite orbital altitude (circular orbit)	600		km
Minimum elevation	5		degrees
Maximum distance to satellite	2328		km
Free space loss		-178.3	dB
Polarization mismatch loss	1		dB
Atmospheric loss	2.5		dB
Total propagation loss		-181.8	dB
<b>Isotropic signal power at Antenna</b>		<b>-141.8</b>	<b>dBm</b>
Antenna size	5.2		m
Antenna efficiency	60		%
Antenna gain		51.0	dBi
Antenna beamwidth (half power)	0.48		degrees
Pointing error	0.1		degrees
Pointing loss		-0.5	dB
Filter loss	0	0.0	dB
Feed harness loss	0	0.0	dB
Receiver LNA Noise Figure	0.7		dB
LNA Gain	30		dB
Receiver Noise Figure	10		dB
System Noise temp (K)	108.3	20.3	dBK
<b>G/T</b>		<b>30.1</b>	<b>dB/K</b>
<b>Receiver Signal Power</b>	<b>-91.3</b>		<b>dBm</b>
<b>Receiver Noise Power</b>	<b>-101.3</b>		<b>dBm</b>
C/No		87.0	dB
Information Data Rate	50000		Kbps
Coding Rate	0.5		
Channel Data Rate	100000		Kbps
Modulation Order	2		bps/sps
Channel Symbol Rate	50000		Ksps
Channel Bandwidth (Null-to-null)	100000		KHz
C/N		10.0	dB
Implementational Losses	1	1.0	dB
Es/No		9.0	dB
<b>Eb/No</b>		<b>9.0</b>	<b>dB</b>
Required Eb/No for 10E-5 BER		9.6	dB
Coding Gain	5.1	5.1	dB
Coded Required Eb/No for 10E-5 BER		4.5	dB
<b>Downlink Margin</b>		<b>4.5</b>	<b>dB</b>

# Mass Budget

Subsystem	Mass g	Contingency g	Total g	Fraction %
<b>Structural</b>	5447	1362	6809	14%
<b>Thermal</b>	100.0	25.0	125	0%
<b>ADCS</b>	1793	202	1994	4%
<b>Power</b>	4293	711	5004	10%
<b>Computer</b>	859	202	1061	2%
<b>Communications</b>	1308	95	1404	3%
<b>Payloads</b>	25128	6282	31409	63%
<b>Integration</b>	399	91	491	1%
<b>Separation System</b>	1000	250	1250	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39327</b>	<b>8969</b>	<b>49546</b>	<b>100%</b>



# Collaborative Efforts

Research at SPACE.SI to be applied on NEMO-HD:

- Ground-based interactive tracking  
Interactive ground target tracking with automatic/manual ground-based controller
- Ground-based image processing

# Conclusion

- Preliminary design completed, PDR on 31 May 2012
- Based on the SFL NEMO (Nanosatellite for Earth Monitoring and Observation) bus architecture and builds upon GNB (Generic Nanosatellite Bus) heritage
- Instrument Prototype Under Construction
- Detailed Design Phase On-Going