

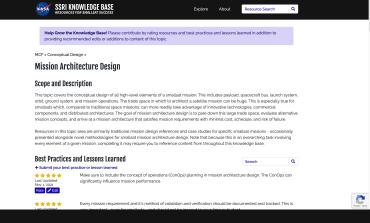
Small Satellite Reliability Initiative (SSRI) Knowledge Base Tool: Use Case Review and Future Functionality and Content Direction

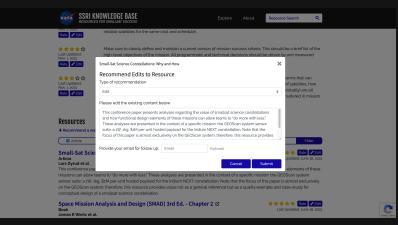
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- (1) Sedaro Corporation, USA
- (2) NASA Ames Research Center, USA
- (3) The Aerospace Corporation, USA
- (4) NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, USA

36th Annual Small Satellite Conference Logan, Utah, USA







Intro to the SSRI Knowledge Base

Overview

- NASA website located at https://s3vi.ndc.nasa.gov/ssri-kb
- Resources, lessons learned, and best practices for SmallSat developers
- Publicly available tool for the entire community
- Comprehensive and searchable

Developers

- You! (crowdsourced input)
- Collaboratively developed and maintained by the SSRI Working Group
- Funded by NASA's Small Spacecraft Systems Virtual Institute (S3VI)
- S3VI is jointly sponsored by NASA's Space Technology Mission Directorate and Science Mission Directorate

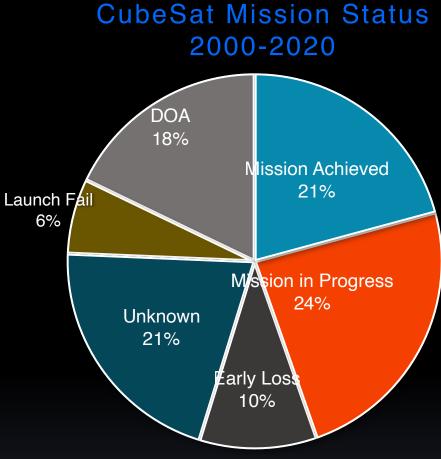


Motivation

Too many small satellite missions fail.

High failure rates are significantly driven by:

- 1) Lack of standard processes and institutional knowledge
- 2) No quality, public forum to inform the development and evolution of processes and institutional knowledge



Data from M. Swartwout https://sites.google.com/a/slu.edu/swartwout/home/cubesat-database

Legacy Approach (Documents)

- Standards and other docs are slow and expensive to prepare, maintain, and update.
- Constant change in small spacecraft tech presents additional challenges

SSRI Knowledge Base Approach

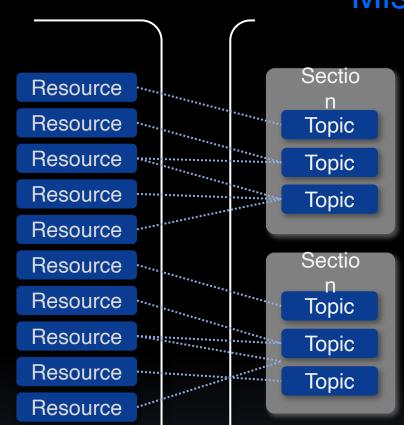
- Embrace digital transformation by creating a web-based tool
- Efficient knowledge sharing and a solution that can keep up with constant change
- Completely public to engage the entire community and enable cross-pollination
- Leverage an open, collaborative approach to content generation



Structure

Resource Library

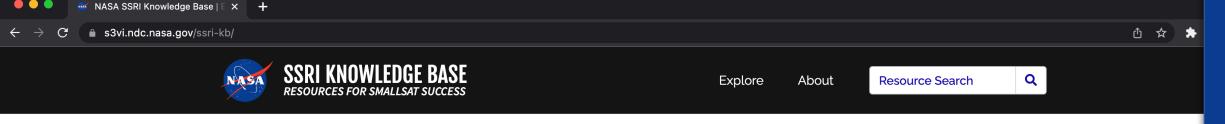
- Third-party content
 - Articles, books, software tools, white papers, standards, and websites
- Access to resource
- SmallSat context
- Ratings



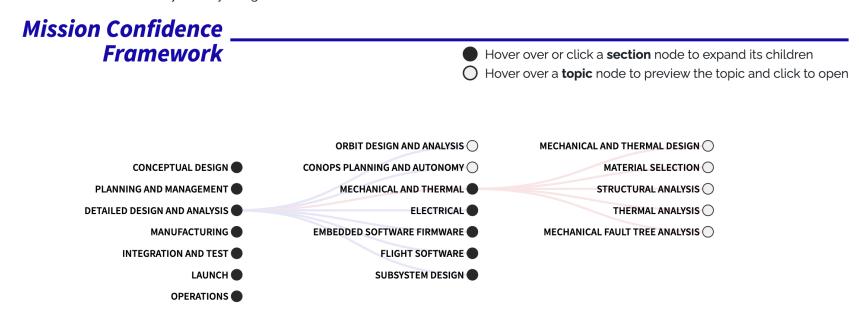
Mission Confidence

Framework

- Order, structure, context
- Best practices & lessons learned
- Crowdsourcing interfaces



This tool provides high-quality resources on topics that drive smallsat mission confidence. Explore the Mission Confidence Framework to find your desired topic page. The topic page will include best practices and lessons learned from experienced smallsat developers and will provide you with links to high-quality, curated resources (books, articles, software tools, websites, articles and white papers). You can also search the resource library directly using the search bar above.



https://s3vi.ndc.nasa.gov/ssri-kb/

Q

Search

Help Grow the Knowledge Base! Please contribute by rating resources and best practices and lessons learned in addition to providing recommended edits or additions to content of this topic.

MCF > Conceptual Design >

MASA SSRI Knowledge Base | 🤇 🗙

Mission Architecture Design

Scope and Description

This topic covers the conceptual design of all high-level elements of a smallsat mission. This includes payload, spacecraft bus, launch system, orbit, ground system, and mission operations. The trade space in which to architect a satellite mission can be huge. This is especially true for smallsats which, compared to traditional space missions, can more readily take advantage of innovative technologies, commercial components, and distributed architectures. The goal of mission architecture design is to pare down this large trade space, evaluate alternative mission concepts, and arrive at a mission architecture that satisfies mission requirements with minimal cost, schedule, and risk of failure.

Resources in this topic area are primarily traditional mission design references and case studies for specific smallsat missions - occasionally presented alongside novel methodologies for smallsat mission architecture design. Note that because this in an overarching task involving every element of a given mission, completing it may require you to reference content from throughout this knowledge base.

Best Practices and Lessons Learned

+ Submit your best practice or lesson learned



Make sure to include the concept of operations (ConOps) planning in mission architecture design. The ConOps can significantly influence mission performance.



Every mission requirement and it's method of validation and verification should be documented and tracked. This is



Q **Explore** About Resource Search

Search

Q

Best Practices and Lessons Learned

+ Submit your best practice or lesson learned



MASA SSRI Knowledge Base | C X

s3vi.ndc.nasa.gov/ssri-kb/topics/1/

Nov. 1, 2021



Rate **A** Edit



Last Updated: Nov. 1, 2021





Nov. 1, 2021





Last Updated: Nov. 1, 2021











Make sure to include the concept of operations (ConOps) planning in mission architecture design. The ConOps can significantly influence mission performance.

Every mission requirement and it's method of validation and verification should be documented and tracked. This is very important - even for smallsats - and should not be ignored to save time or budget.

The lack of process requirements typically flowed to smallsat missions means that the reliability level of each mission element should enter the mission architecture trade space (e.g. do we deploy one very reliable satellite or four less reliable satellites for the same cost and schedule).

Make sure to clearly define and maintain a current version of mission success criteria. This should be a brief list of the high-level objectives of the mission. All programmatic and technical decisions should be driven by and measured against these mission success criteria.

Smallsats lend themselves to distributed architectures - constellations, precision formations, or swarms that can provide larger effective apertures and improved resilience, coverage, or revisit times. The number of satellites, how they are distributed in orbit, and manner in which they are deployed (all at once, in batches, or individually) are all connected to mission performance and mission confidence; therefore, these factors should be considered in mission architecture design.

Resources

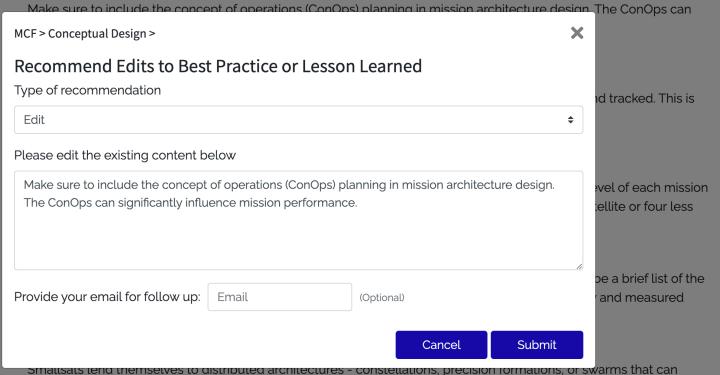
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Search



Best Practices and Lessons Learned + Submit your best practice or lesson learned





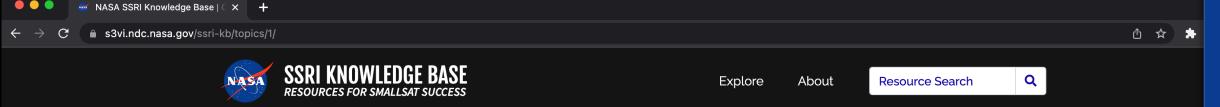
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Resources

Edit

Last Updated:

Nov. 1, 2021



Resources

+ Recommend a resource





Last Updated: June 16, 2021

Article

Lars Dyrud et al.

This conference paper presents analyses regarding the value of smallsat science constellations and how functional design elements of these missions can allow teams to "do more with less." These analyses are presented in the context of a specific mission: the GEOScan system sensor suite: a 1W, 1kg, \$1M per-unit hosted payload for the Iridium NEXT constellation. Note that the focus of this paper is almost exclusively on the GEOScan system; therefore, this resource provides value not as a general reference but as a quality example and case-study for conceptual design of a smallsat science constellation.

Space Mission Analysis and Design (SMAD) 3rd Ed. - Chapter 2 ☑



Book

James R Wertz et al.

This chapter covers "the initial process of selecting and defining a space mission." The process is presented in detail and includes flow diagrams, tables, definitions of key terms, and an instructive example. Note that this resource is not smallsat-specific and should be considered along with other smallsat-specific resources to develop an approach that is appropriate for the cost and schedule constraints of your mission.

Methods for Achieving Dramatic Reductions in Space Mission Cost



Article

James R Wertz et al.

This conference paper presents what the authors describe as the "most useful of roughly 100 methods, processes, technologies, and programs for achieving dramatic reductions in space mission cost." This guidance is broken down into nine categories: Attitude, Personnel, Programmatic, Government/Customer, Systems Engineering, Mission, Launch, Spacecraft Technology, and Operations. The tables presented throughout this article allow for guick access to the key takeaways from each section.

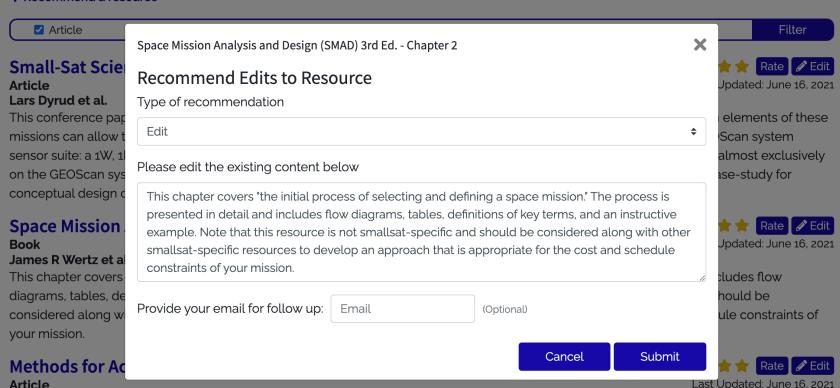




Resources

NASA SSRI Knowledge Base | C X

+ Recommend a resource



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Systems Engineering Body of Knowledge 🗹





Development of a Thermal-Vacuum Chamber for testing in Small

Article

Roy Chisabas et al.

Thermal-vacuum testing is critical to ensuring satellite reliability and survivability. Unfortunately, many thermal-vacuum chambers are much larger than necessary for small satellites, resulting in an unnecessary cost burden for developers. This paper seeks to outline the methodology for developing thermal-vacuum chambers for testing small satellites.

Article

Roy Chisabas et al.

Thermal-vacuum cycling tests are necessary for evaluating the survivability of a satellite in the harsh thermal environment of space. The objective of this resource is to deliver and establish a set of "comprehensive and coherent thermal-vacuum specifications." Detailed specification and process is provided throughout.

Insight Into the Value of System Level Thermal Vacuum Testing

Edit Last Updated: Aug. 5, 2020

Last Updated: June 16, 2021

Last Updated: June 16, 2021

White Paper

Aerospace Corporation

Cost and schedule pressures that becoming more often a part of smallsat development has led many developers to debate the costs and benefits of thermal vacuum testing. This resource takes a deeper dive into this question to determine just how valuable thermal vacuum testing is.

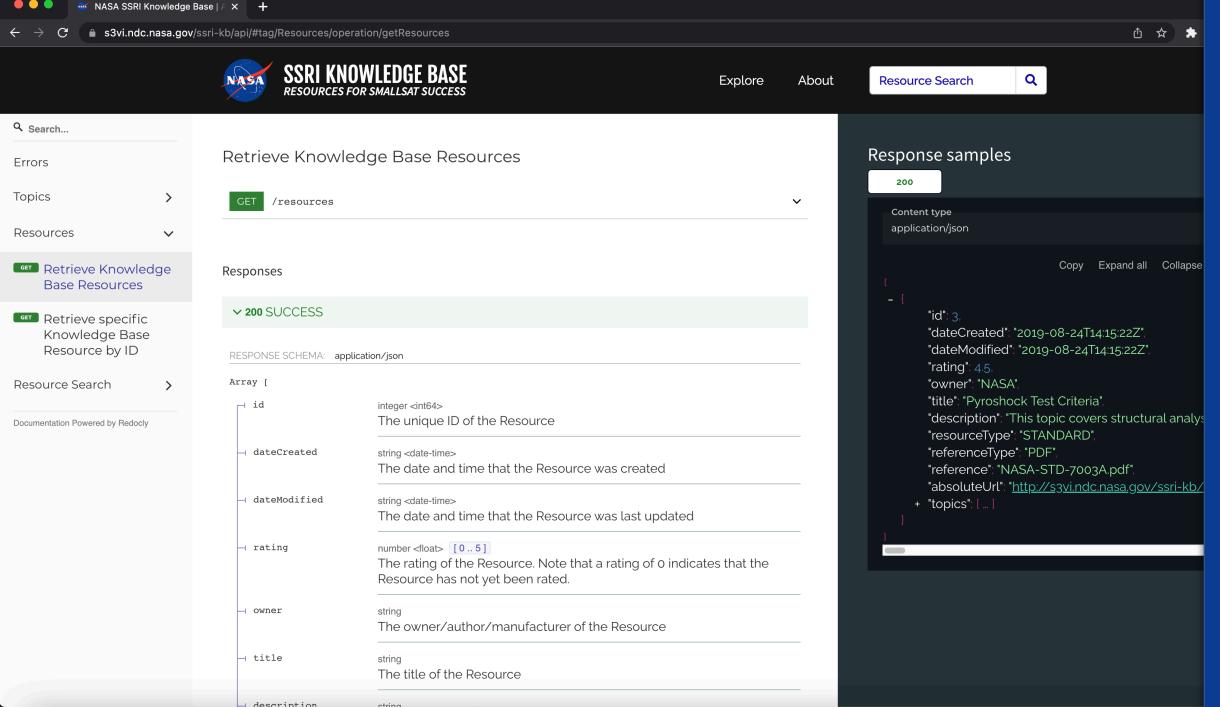
Thermal-Vacuum Versus Thermal-Atmospheric Tests of Electronic **Assemblies ∠**



White Paper NASA

This site provides a high-level overivew, lessons learned, and recommendations related to thermal vacuum (T/V) testing. A NASA JPL study

Resource Search Results



Use Cases

Education

- University SmallSat courses and extra-curricular programs
- SmallSat Pl's
- Professionals with traditional space background working on SmallSat projects

Integration

- Use the API to integrate with other databases and digital engineering tools
- Engineering software tools: context-driven guidance and resource links
- Federation with other best practices, lessons learned, and resource databases

Future Enhancements

- SSRI Knowledge Base can be continuously improved and expanded
- Enhancements to the Knowledge Base are driven by feedback from the user community
- Near-term priorities include improved linking to PDF documents and interfacing with other online tools via the new Knowledge Base API
- Continuously soliciting feedback and recommendations for relevant resources and capabilities from the domestic and international SmallSat communities



SSRI KNOWLEDGE BASE

RESOURCES FOR SMALLSAT SUCCESS



Acknowledgements

- Small Satellite Reliability Initiative Working Group
- NASA's Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD)
- NASA's Science Mission Directorate (SMD)