Aalto University School of Electrical Engineering

Aalto-1 Mission Results (so far)

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¹ Aalto University, Finland
² VTT Technical Research Centre of Finland, Finland
³ University of Turku, Finland
⁴ Reaktor Space Lab, Finland

⁵ Finnish Meteorological Institute, Finland

Aalto-1

3U (4 kg) CubeSat 3 payloads 3-axis stabilization



Redundant

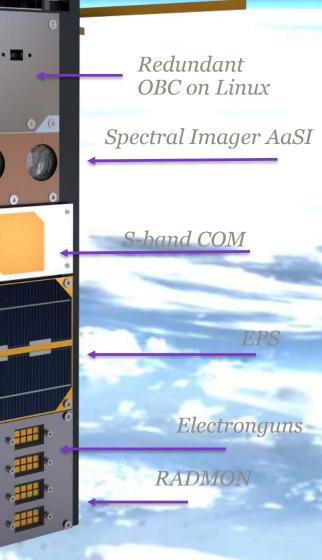
UHF COM

Plasma Brake

ADCS Star tracker

GPS

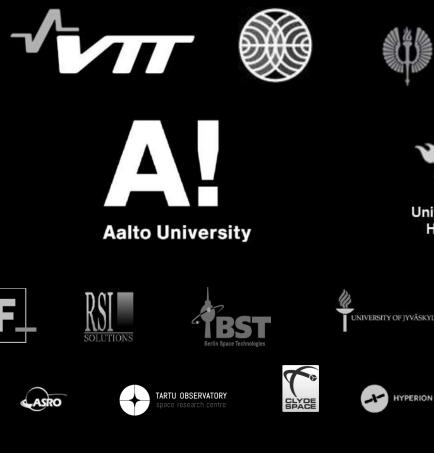
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Aalto-1 2010

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UNIVERSITY OF JYVÄSKYLÄ



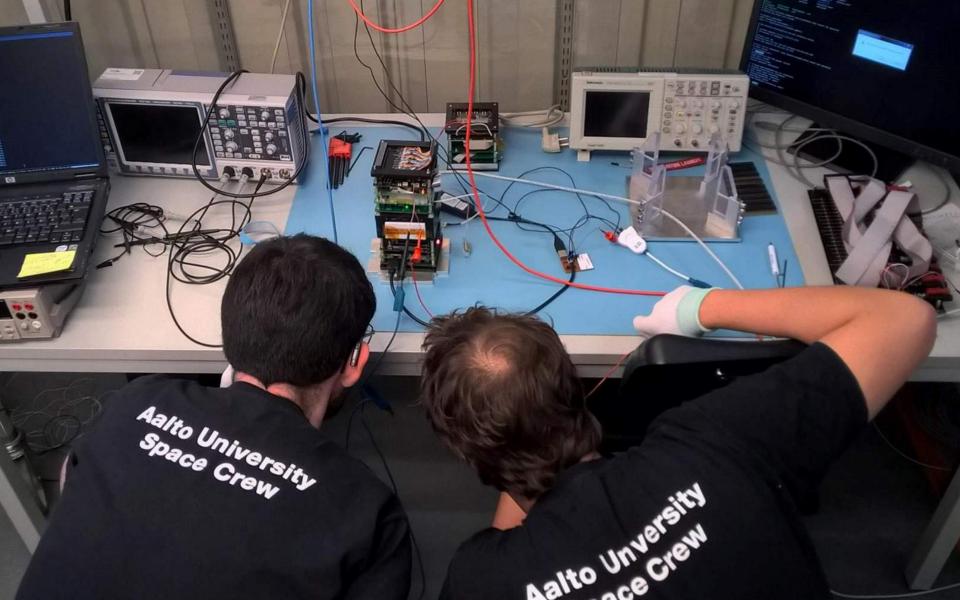


HYPERION TECHNOLOGIES





Turun yliopisto University of Turku



MCA - Metsähovi Compact Array

Astronomical radio interferometer for research and education

Background

Metsähovi Radio Observatory olotinied as a donation four 5.5-metre parabolio dish artionnas, decomatissioned from their use in commercial satellite communication

The anternas are being turned into astronomical rado telescopes celabilitie of single-dish radio astronomy and satellite communication. The main goal, lowever, is to connect all flow telescopers to work together as the only stand-alone radio interferometer in the Nordic counties.

Depending on funding, the first individual telescopes are expected to be working in 2017, and the "Metalhow Compact Array" (MCA) interferometer fully operational is 2020-2022.

Hands-on education

The MCA project opens a great riety of hands-on learning portunities for many disciplines lady in the construction phase. ffers a rare opportunity in astronomy, radio

Science with MCA The MCA supports and expands meanch done using Matsh levescopes. It also

Bottom up

Referrer Compa of Excellent

MAR AN

Aalto-

Learning by doing

Spring 2016

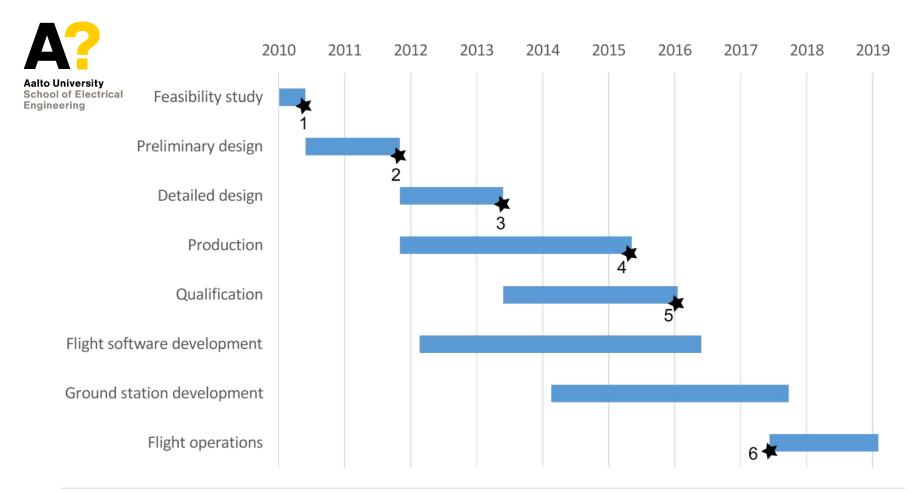
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Initial report published; 2 Preliminary design review; 3 Critical design review;
 4 Test readiness review; 5 Flight readiness review; 6 Launch



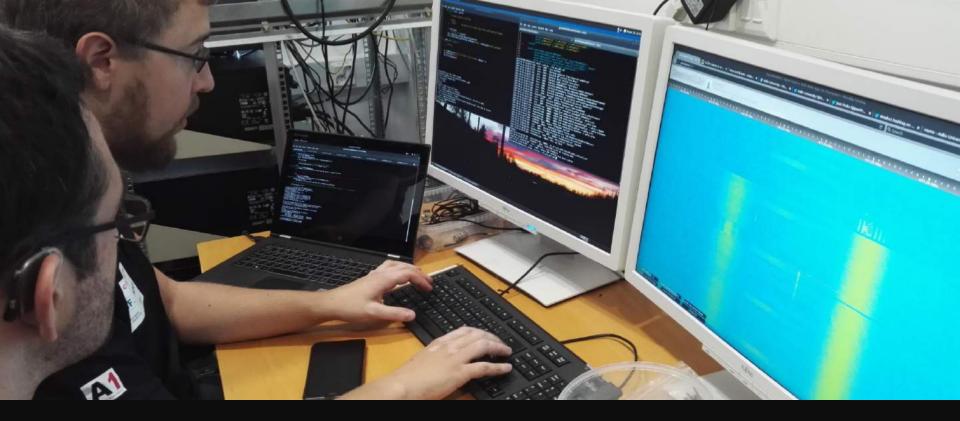
Launch

Launch 23th June 2017 03:59 UTC on Indian PSLV-C38 Deployed 04:22 UTC to 486 x 519 km, sun synchronous inclination 94.45° orbit



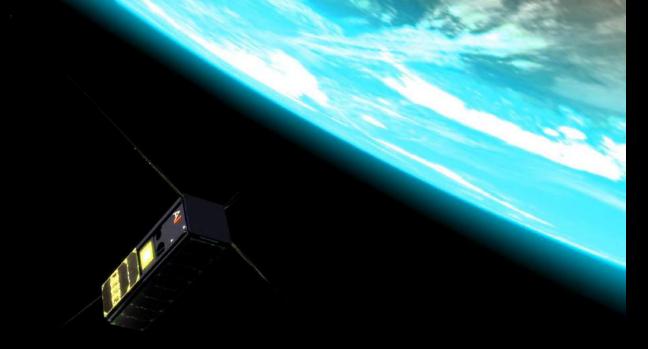






First contact

First contact was established with the satellite during the first overpass.

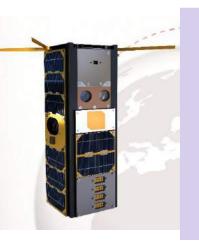








2 year mission



Earth Observation and Radiation

Spectral Imaging IOD
 Radmon IOD

Plasma Brake deployment •Satellite spin-up

Deployment IOD

Plasma Brake Demonstration

- Negative mode IOD
- Positive mode IOD
- •Deorbiting IOD





GPS

Fastrax IT03 GPS module ADA-15S antenna

The first commissioned subsystem 29 June 2017

Tumbling causes slow signal fading, making it harder to acquire the initial GPS fix (10 min)

Used to compute state vector, delivered to NORAD for space object identification

Point 42 Paint 42 Paint 42 Point 44 Point 44 Point 45 Poi

Fastrax

Stants

THERE AND A

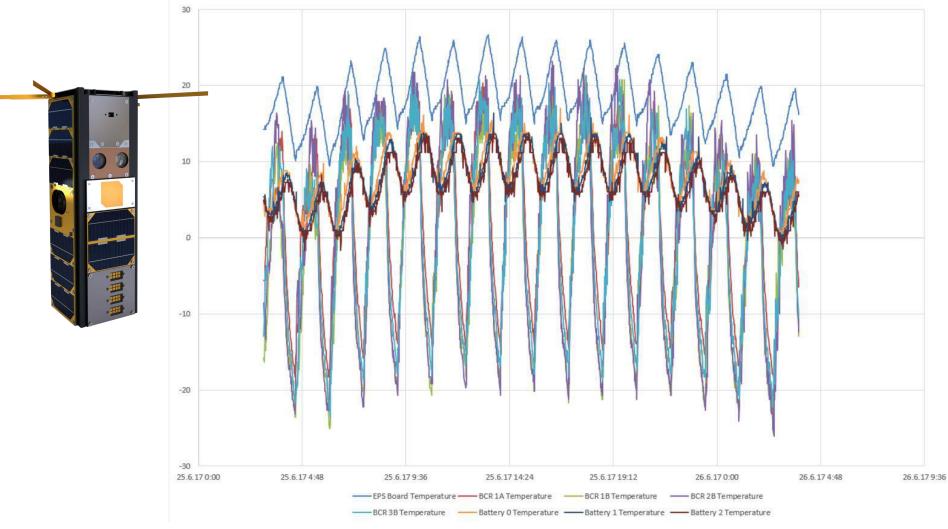
© • (0)

Communication

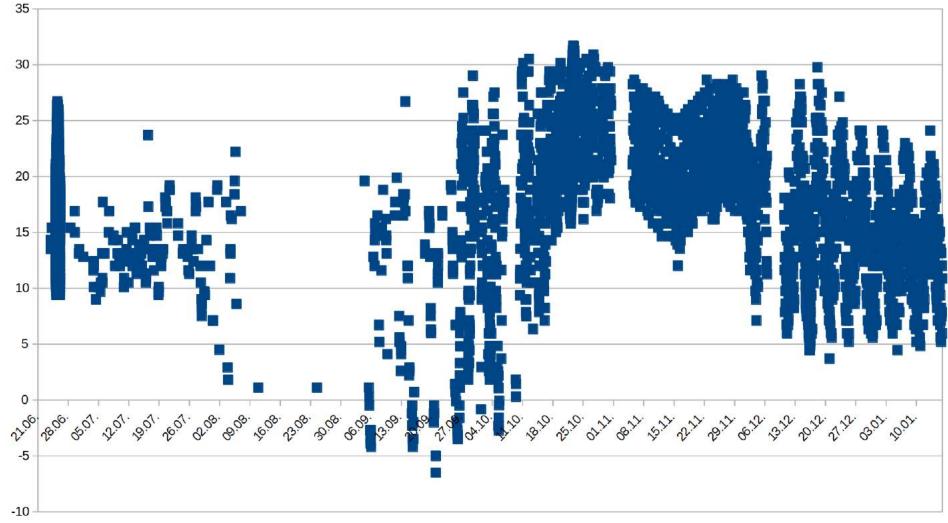
Communication packet loss map. RFI over Europe hinders communication.

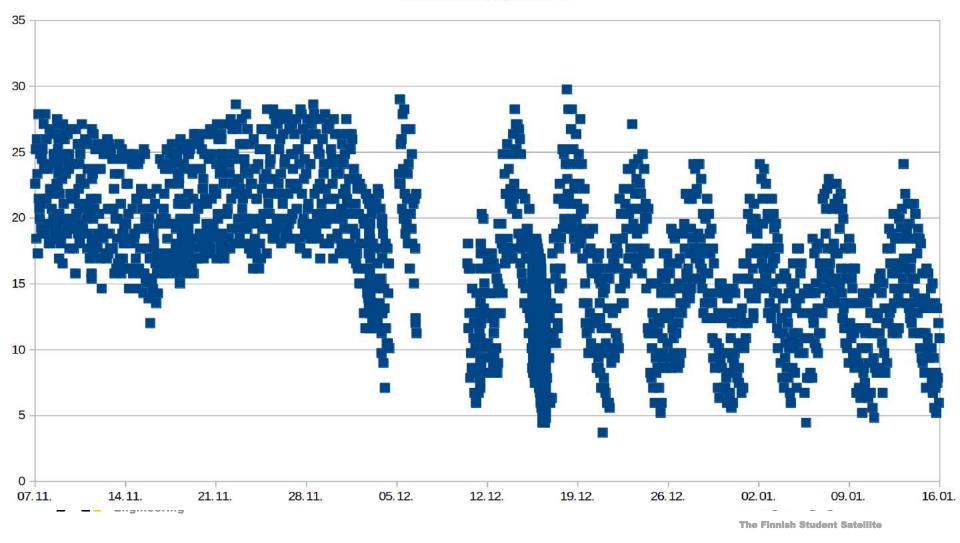


System temperatures



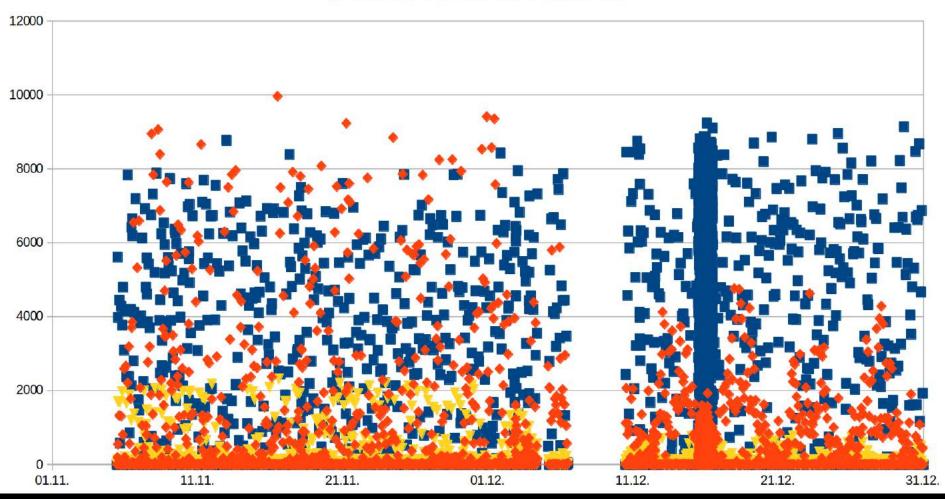
EPS Board Temperature °C



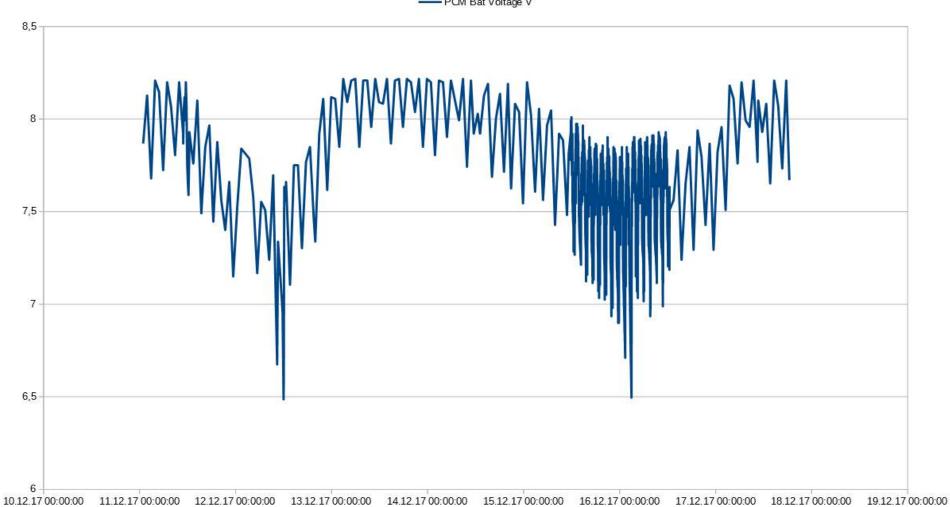




♦ BCR2 Power W ▼ BCR3 Power W ■ BCR1 Power









----- PCM Bat Voltage V

OBC

Two cold-redundant ARM AT91RM9200 OBCs Governed by arbiter and watchdog Linux OS

256 MB RAM Clock speed 150 MHz Mass: 75.0 g Power consumption(EM): 0.25 W - 0.45 W from 3.3 V

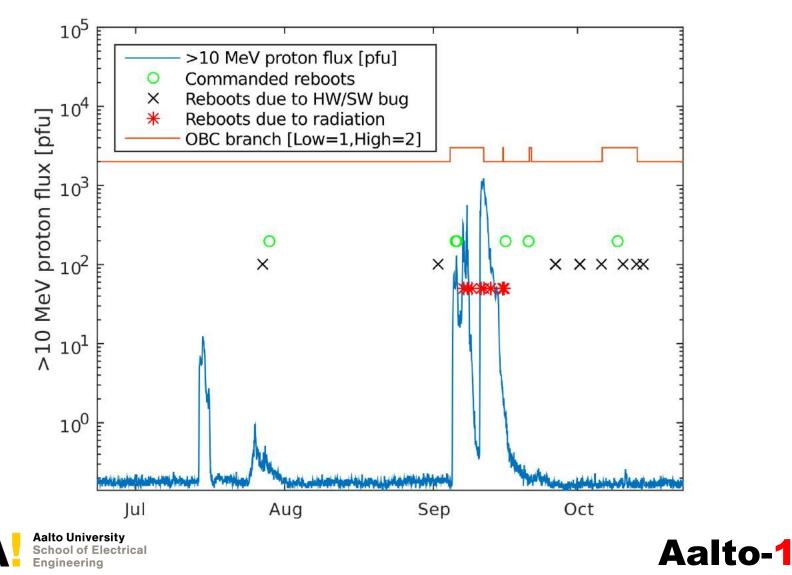
Non-volatile memory

	Component	Capacity
Parallel/NOR flash	S29JL064J	64 Mbit, 8 MB, 7.6 MiB
Dataflash	AT45DB642D	64 Mbit, 8 MB, 7.6 MiB
NAND flash (OBC FM)	S34ML02G1	$2\mathrm{Gbit},250\mathrm{MB},238\mathrm{MiB}$









The Finnish Student Satellite

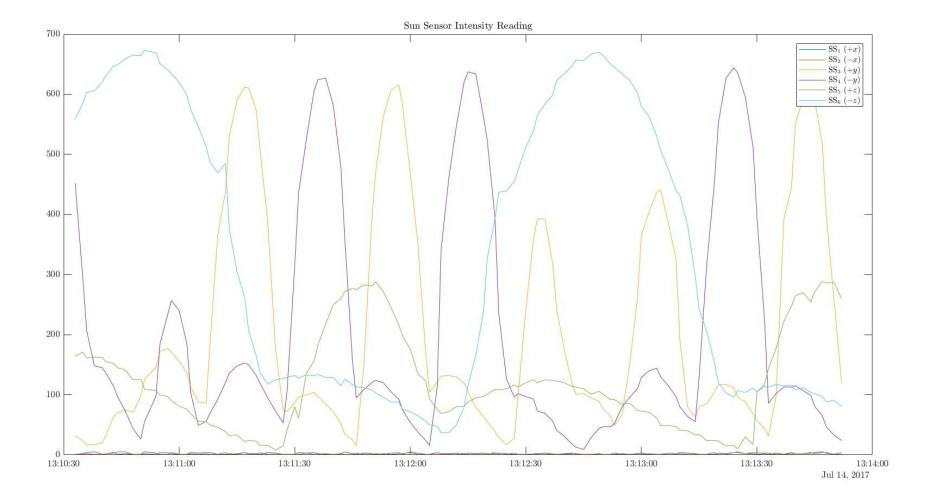
Sun sensors

Aalto University



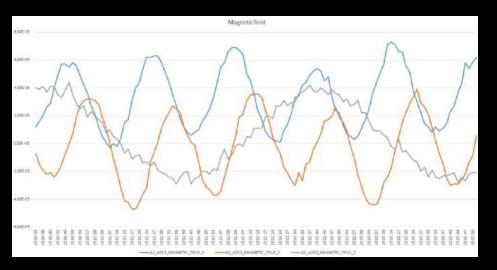
Accuracy: 3 degrees 1-sigma Dimensions: Total: 18 * 18 * 6 mm; External: 5 * 5 mm Power consumption: 8 mW measured (EM) Power: 5V, Data: I2C, internal SPI





Sun sensor readings 14. July 2017





Mass: 330 g Power: 1.4 W nominal Integrated star tracker

Status: sensors commissioned Detumbling started in September iADCS system boots after 90 sec of B-dot

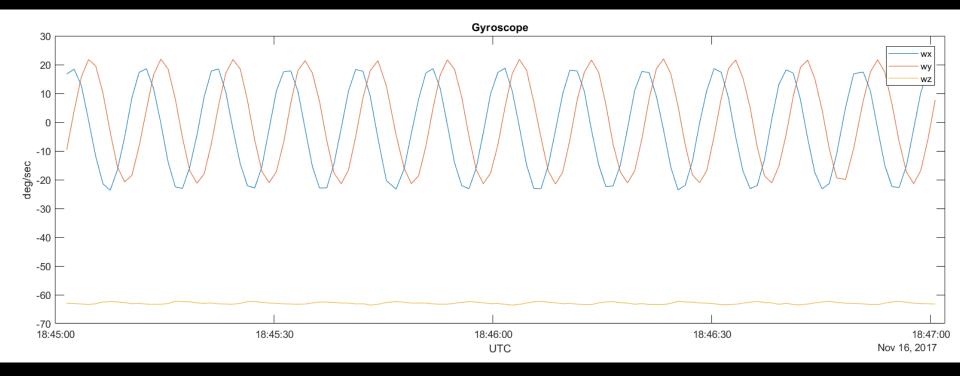




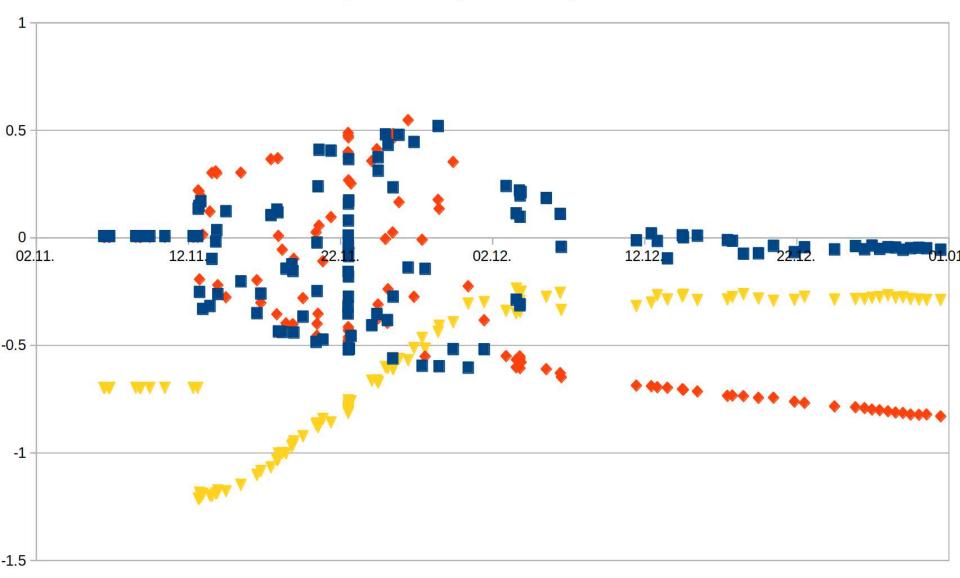




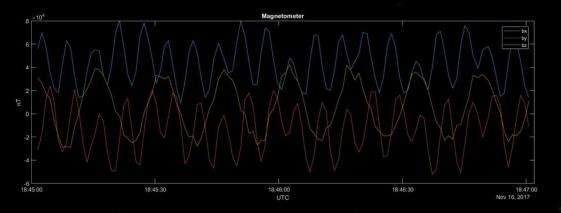
HYPERION TECHNOLOGIES







Sattelite attitude 16 Nov 2017 Current tumbling rate 60°/sec





EarthMU2000Eg Epoch: 16 Nov 2017 1845:02 (53



Mass: 592 g Power: max 2.5 W 500-900 nm Configurable ~20 nm spectral lines

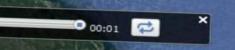
Cesa

VT



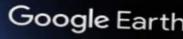


First image 516 km over Northern Norway VIS camera 05.07.2017 09:43 UTC



Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

Image Landsat / Copernicus



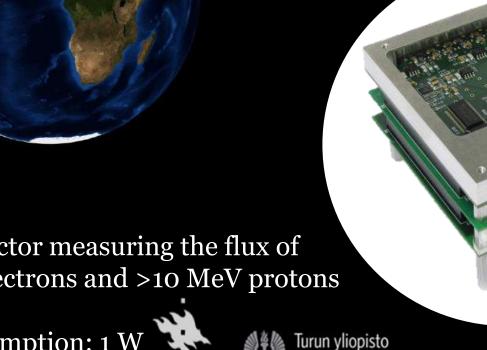
55°51'37.96" P 10°47/12.20" I kork -13 m siman korkous 515 oo l





RADMON

University of Turku, University of Helsinki





Particle detector measuring the flux of >700 keV electrons and >10 MeV protons Mass: 354 g Power consumption: 1 W University of Turku

University of Helsinki

Spin up phase

Mass: 259 g Power consumption: 1 – 1.6 W Tether length: 100 m Applied voltage: 1000 V

Not commissioned yet.

Plasma Brake

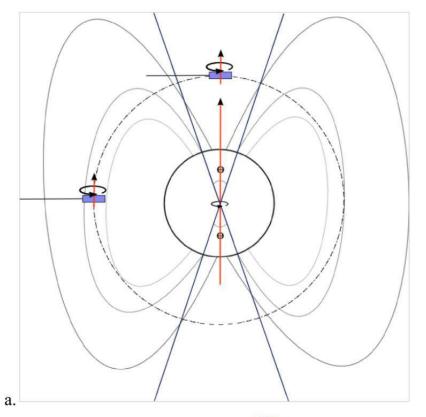
Finnish Meteorological Institute

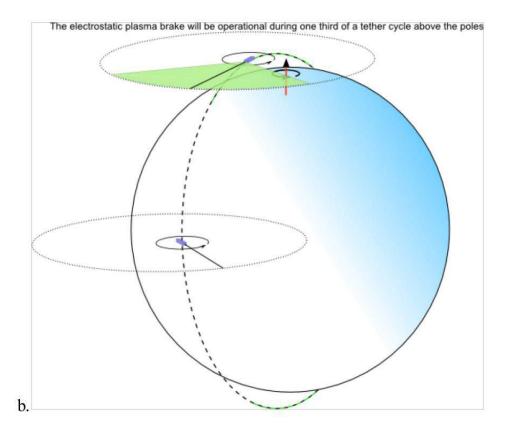






Deorbiting Experiment with Plasma Brake





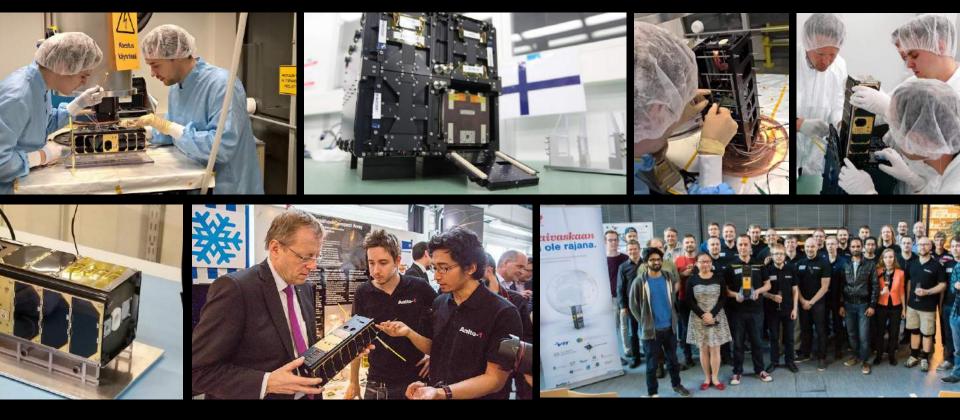








Keysto success Careful gardening



Thank you!

Contact: jaan.praks@aalto.fi

