



Colorado Undergraduate Space Research Symposium

Designing Satellites for Effective Mission Operations

Vignesh Muralidharan, Brenden Hogan, Tanya Hardon,
Franklin Hinckley



Agenda

- Mission Overview
- Communications
- Beacon
- Commanding
- Mission Operations
- Ground Station
- ADC
- Questions

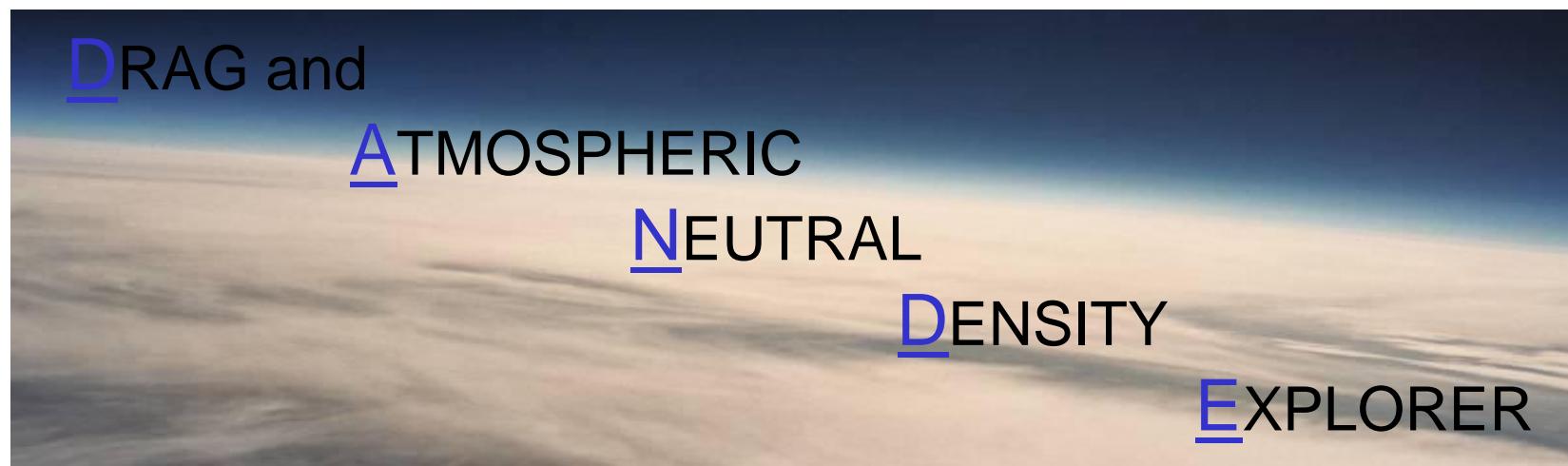


Before Launch

- DANDE development started in 2007
- MOPS was started in Fall 2011
- MOPS team learned how to operate satellite.
- MOPS team was not as involved in designing the satellite.



Purpose of DANDE

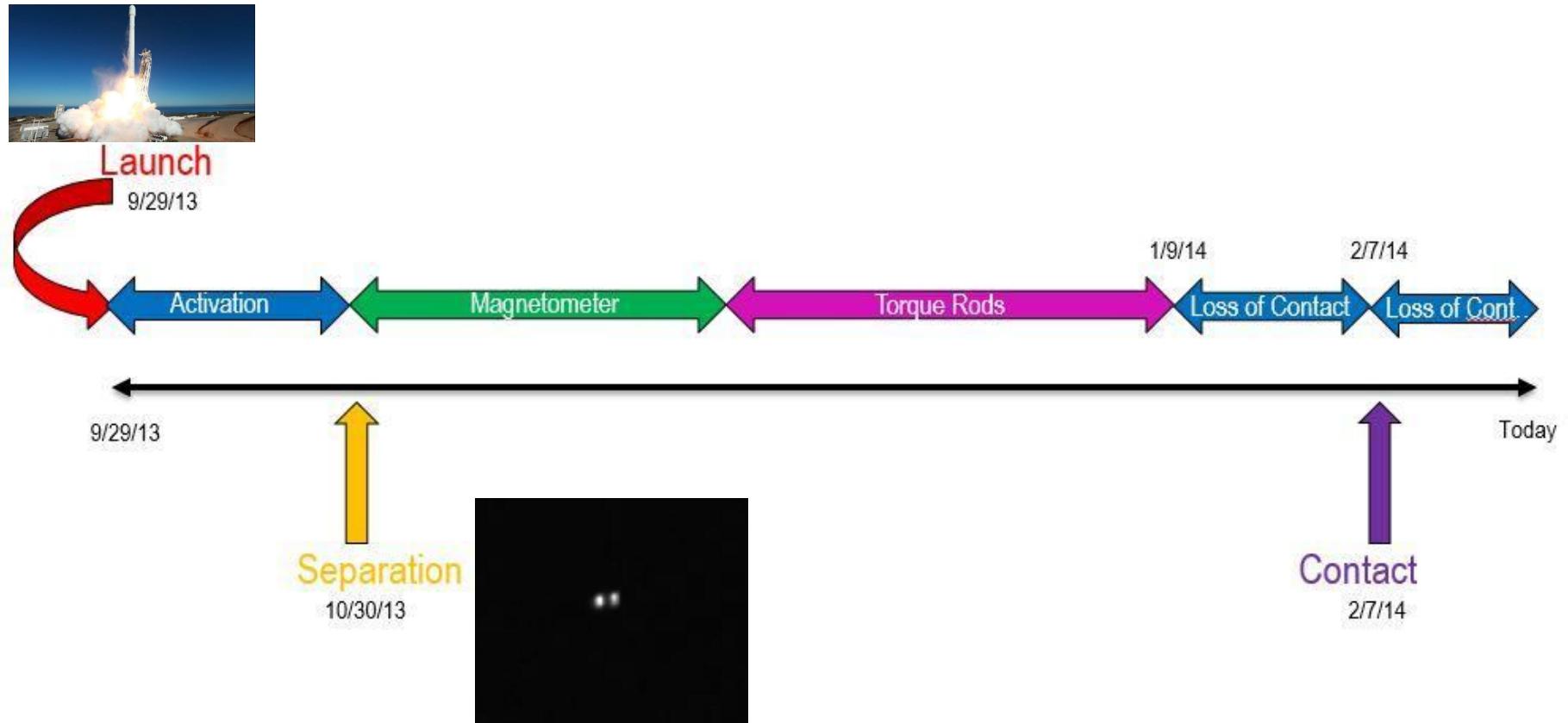


Mission Statement

Explore the spatial and temporal variability of the neutral thermosphere at altitudes of 325- 400 km, and investigate how wind and density variability translate to drag forces on satellites.



DANDE Mission Overview





Lessons Learned Focus

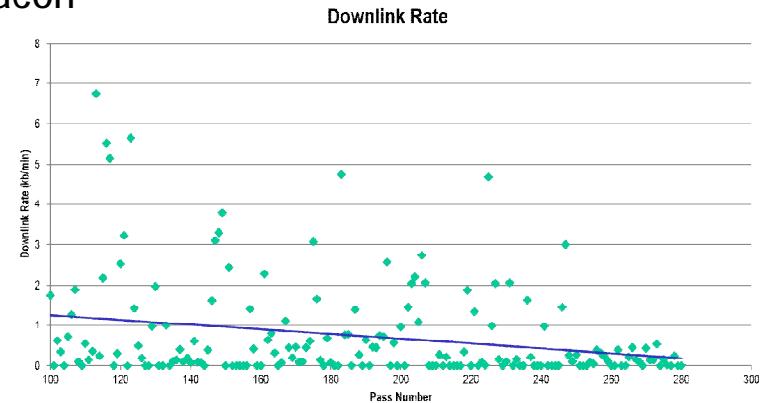
Design satellites for the use cases of the mission operator.

Ensure testing reflects space operating conditions.



Communications

- Unstable link complicated concept of operations
 - Expected: 450 Bytes Per Second
 - Actual: 11.9 Bytes Per Second
 - Made objectives hard to convey
- Testing of the system should always be conducted in the same way as flight.
 - Using communication link and not direct lines with appropriate losses
- Including useful information about COM in the beacon
 - Ability to obtain quick status of system





Communications Continued...

- Orientation was very important to operations
- Complicated mission operations
 - Objectives could not be accomplished as scheduled
 - Required new methods of pass management
 - Pass Objectives document
 - New methods of Data Downlink
 - Utilization of the Post Pass Script



Vignesh Muralidharan

BEACON AND COMMANDING



Beacon Data Products

- 3155 beacons collected from DANDE.
- 357,000 bytes collected from DANDE Beacons
 - Total data collected was 1.5 million bytes
 - 24% of total data collected from satellite.
- Beacons were collected from all over the world (minimum data collection).

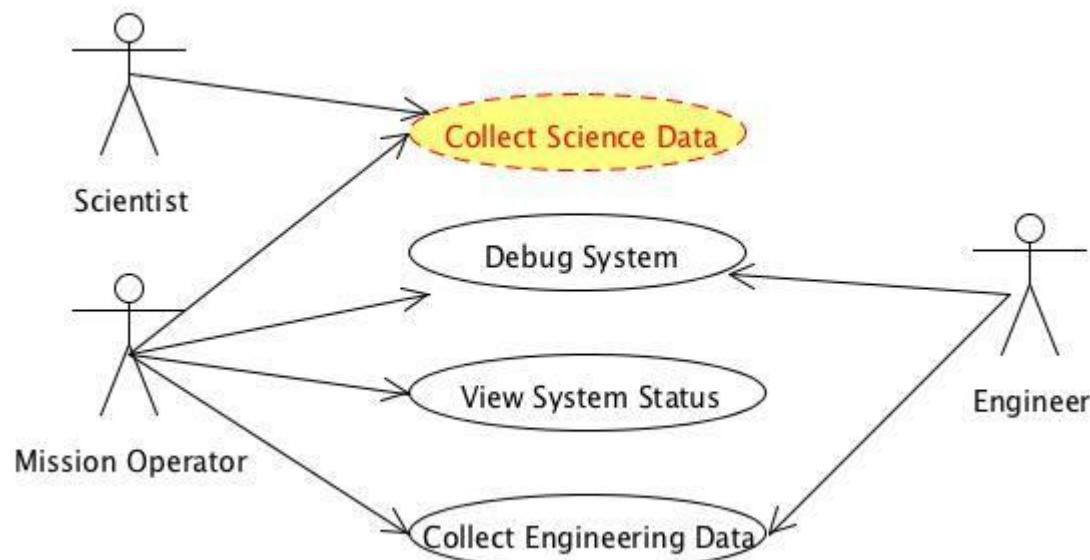


Problems with DANDE Beacons

- 19 bytes of the beacon were EPS Data
 - MOPS team needed 3 specific bytes
 - Battery Charge %, PV Power Out, PV power in
 - Only PV power in was included in the beacon
 - Battery Charge % was critical
- Beacon contained information about whether CDH, COM_CDH, and COM were powered.



Example: Beacon Use Cases





Break Use Cases Down

Use Case: Collect Engineering Data

- Need to understand when subsystems can be turned on.
 - Requires battery state of charge.
- Understand which systems have critical data points.
 - DANDE ACC needs a spin rate of 9-11 RPM for successful data collection.
 - Spin Rate in beacon would simplify ACC operations.

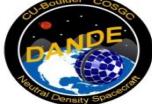
Use Case: Debug System:

- Characterize processor performance:
 - Load Average & Files on Satellite



Opportunities From Use Cases

- Use case design can provide motivation to collect difficult data products.
- Science Datacollection.
 - 20% to 30% of beacon (estimate by team) provided data products that were not useful.
 - Opportunity for additional 100,000 bytes of data.
 - Additional 20% of data over mission life time.



Commanding

- Difficult to determine where an error has occurred on DANDE
 - Need to sort through large error logs file.
 - Operator not aware of file structure on satellite.
 - Not discovered in testing due to to inaccurate testing setup.
- Ground Commands weren't tested in space operating conditions.
 - Command performance was vetted with a few hundred to a few thousand files on the satellite.
 - Actual satellite operated with 20,000 to 30,000 files.
 - Caused performance requirements of commands to not be met.



Franklin Hinckley

MOPS AND GROUND STATION



MOPS

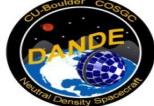
- Procedures for unforeseen errors
 - Useful data to collect
 - Possible Interpretations
 - Fixes
- Clear communication of objectives
 - All team members understand current tasks
- Strict oversight of commanding
 - Prevent errors caused by simple mistakes
- Potential fixes ready
 - A potentially fatal scenario should have a fix prepared



Autonomous MOPS

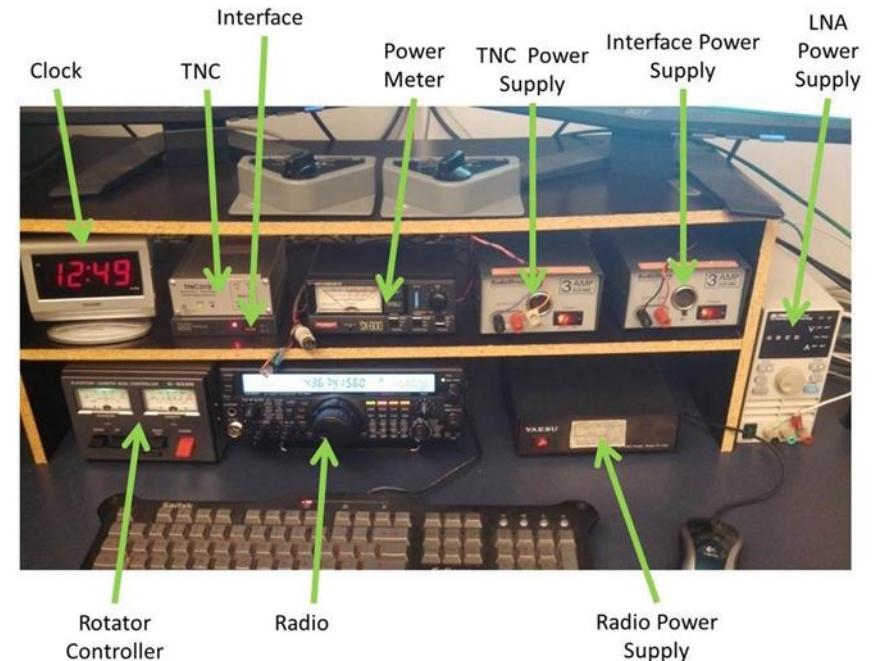
- Safe Mode should not be standby mode
- Satellite should be able to survive indefinitely during this time
 - Wide range of cases handled
 - Minimal system functionality
 - Prevents exacerbating errors
 - No data generation
 - Can recover independently from some errors
- Resets work as intended

0 - Safe Mode
1 - Fire Hop 1
2 - Fire Hop 2
3 - Standby
4 - Spin Up
5 - Adjustment
6 - MCP Ramp
7 - Filament Burn In
8 - Science
9 - Reduced Science



Ground Station for MOPS

- Simplicity
 - System is clear and friendly
- Debugging
 - Operators understand rationale
- Resilient
 - Common errors are not dangerous to system





Tanya Hardon

ATTITUDE PHASE



Attitude Phase

- Initial plan for attitude changed due to longer mission lifetime than initially anticipated
 - Scope of instrument verification greatly increased
- Didn't realize new plan was unreasonable/unnecessary until we started to analyze data
- Months of mission went into excessive data analysis



Attitude Phase - Success Criteria

Initial Criteria

- DANDE must be aligned within 2 DEGREES of cross-track direction
- Scribe files 1, 2 and 3 show a spin rate between 9 and 11 RPM
- Torque rods have fired as indicated by voltage changes in EPS Logfiles
- Successful mode change from: 3 -> 4 -> 3 -> 5 -> 4D -> 3

Adjusted Criteria

- Successful Mode change 3 -> 4
- Functional magnetometer
- Use Magnetometer data to determine pre-spin-up spin rate
- Functional Y Torque Rod
- Functional X Torque Rod
- Damping is Functional
- ADCM correctly calculates spin rate
- Nominal ADCM spins spacecraft faster about Y axis
- Nominal ADCM damps spacecraft motion about X and Z axes
- There are no critical system errors
- SOC > 80%



Conclusion

- Unfortunately we could not discuss the many successes of the DANDE mission due to the scope of this presentation.
 - DANDE achieved Level 1 Mission Success
- Including the mission operators in the design phase can result in a more effective system
- Testing for the space environment is key in verifying the functionality of the satellite



Questions?

