

### Mission

- Demonstrate functionality of CubeSat swarm that can lock to each other, but also rearrange unrestricted.
- Potential applications include a telescope reflector, antenna, or instrument boom.

#### Key Functionalities

- ✓ Three identical, independent SMARTCubeS.
- ✓ Cubes freely pivot about each other.
- ✓ Swarms held together via **passive locking**.
- ✓ Wireless cube power and communication.
- ✓ Active faces self-align with other active faces.
- ✓ Five active faces, one payload enabled face.

### Magnetic System Design

#### Electromagnets

- Cause actuation via repelling magnetic fields.
- 8 N of force between repelling electromagnets.
- Draw 7A during ½ second actuation period (24V).
- Same magnetic pole always facing outwards.

#### Permanent Magnets

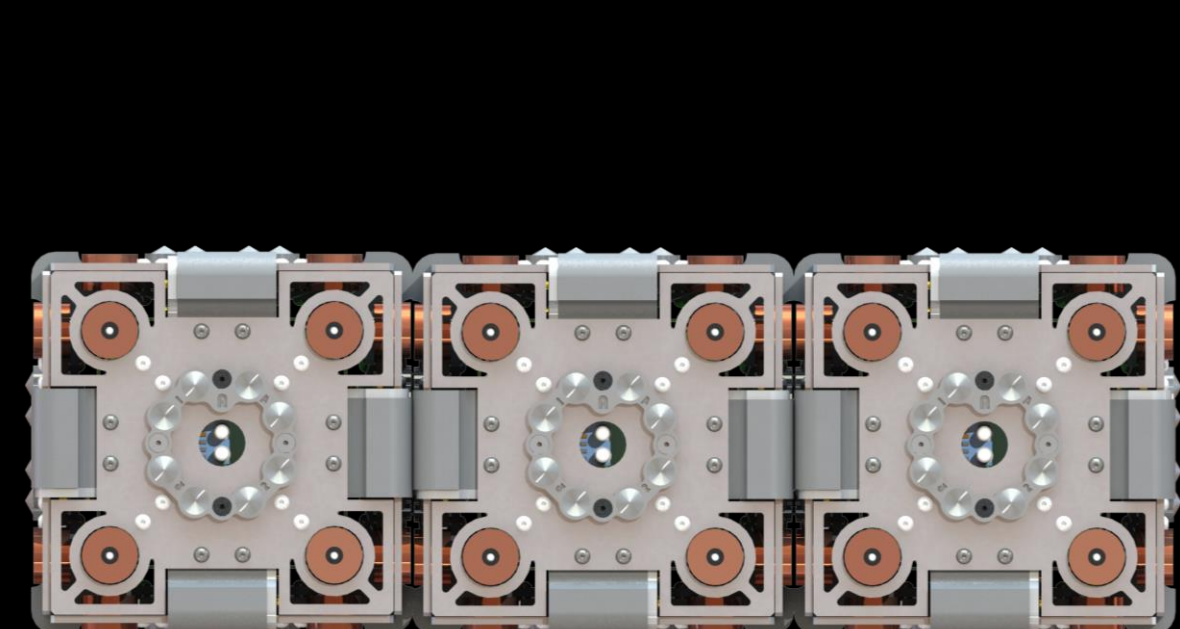
- **Dual Function:** Passive Locking and Pivot Point
- 1.5N of attractive magnet-to-magnet force.
- Contained within Edge Assembly.

#### Passive Locking Mechanism

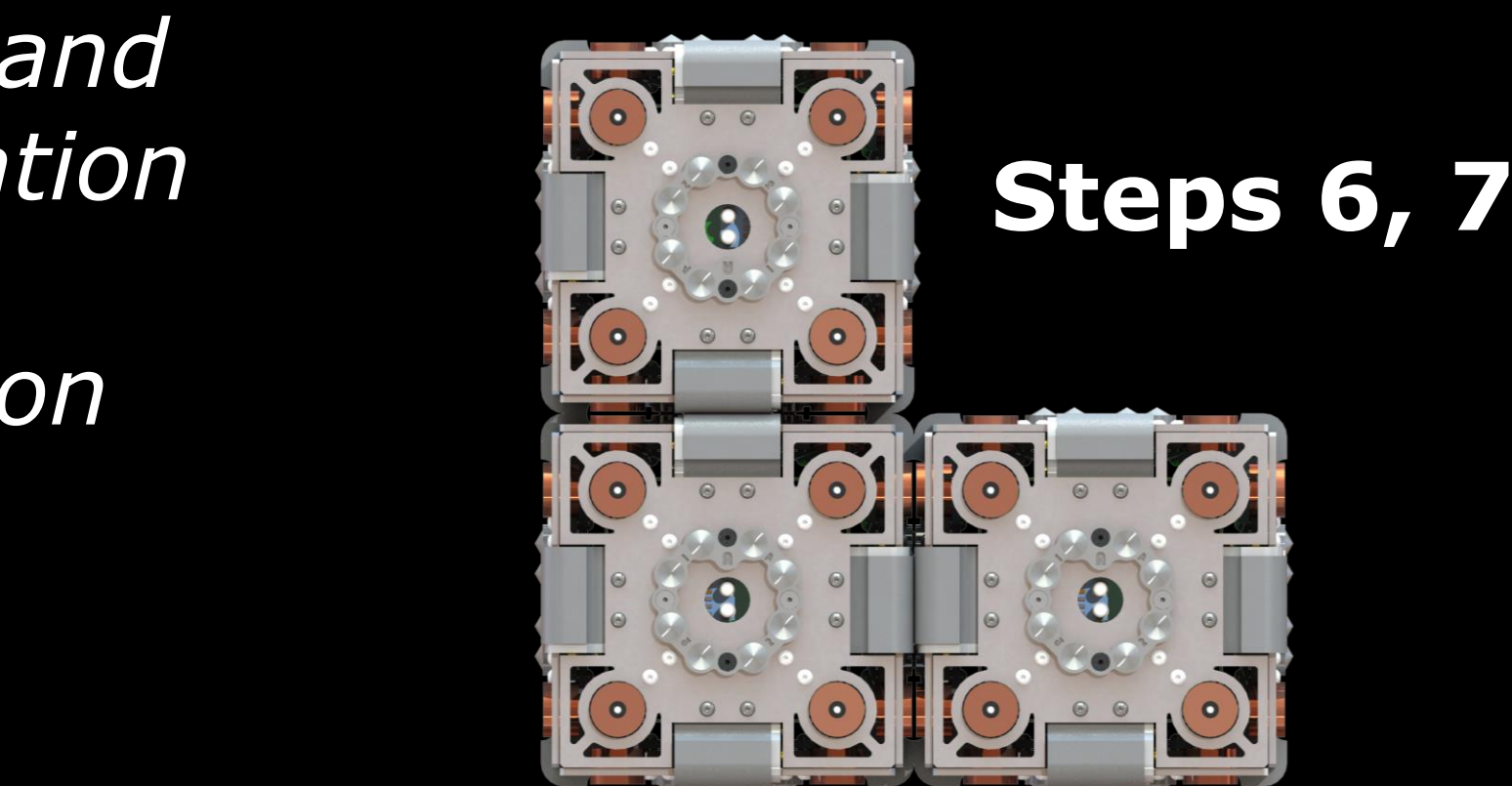
- Universal attraction between cube faces.
- Diametric, permanent magnets rotate when face-to-face to create passive locking force.
- Once electromagnets initiate separation, permanent magnets retract into Edge Assembly.

### Actuation

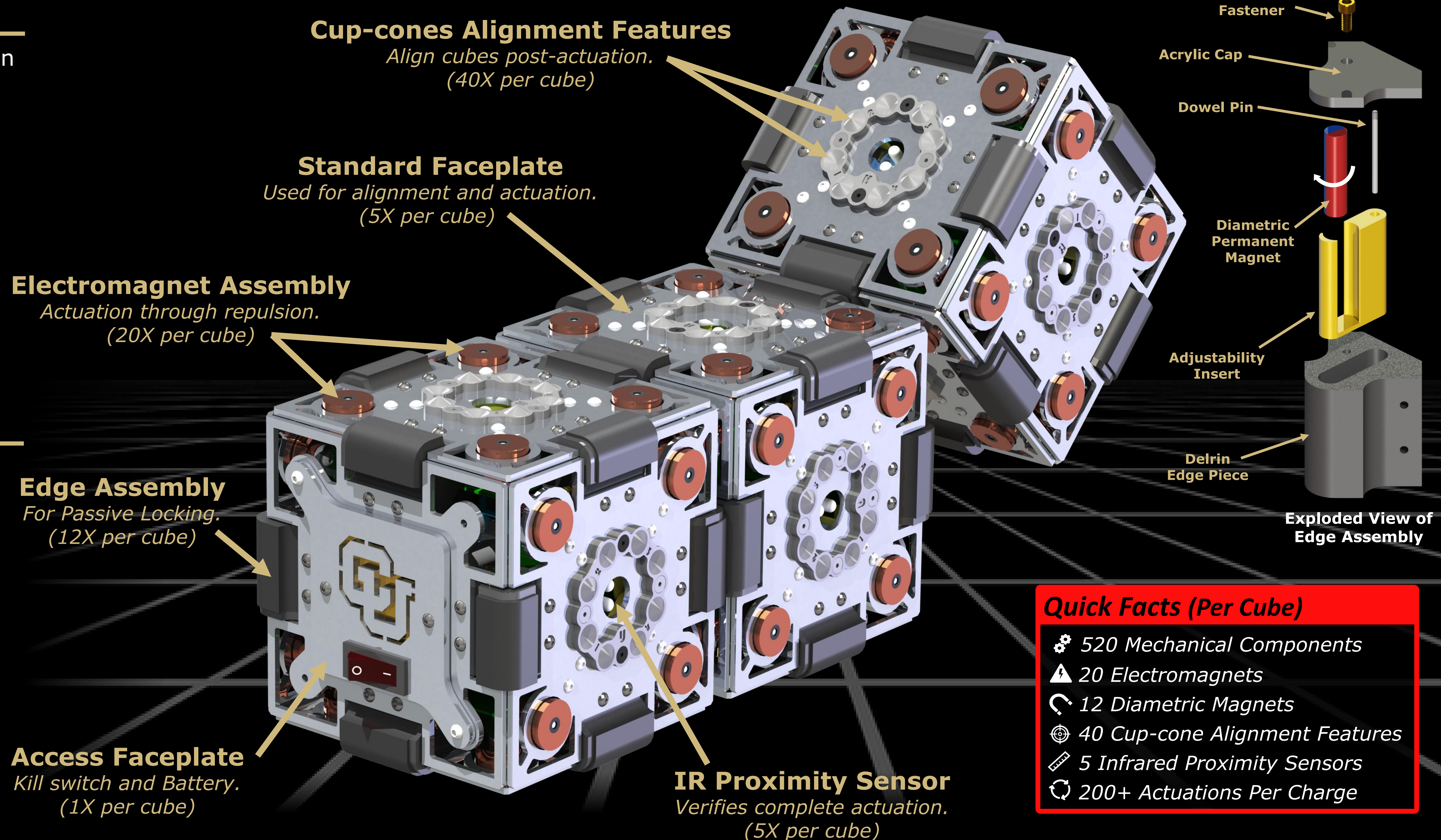
1. User Generates Command
2. Inter-cube Communication
3. Signal Processing
4. Electromagnet Activation
5. Coasting
6. Passive Locking
7. Positional Verification



Step 4



Step 5

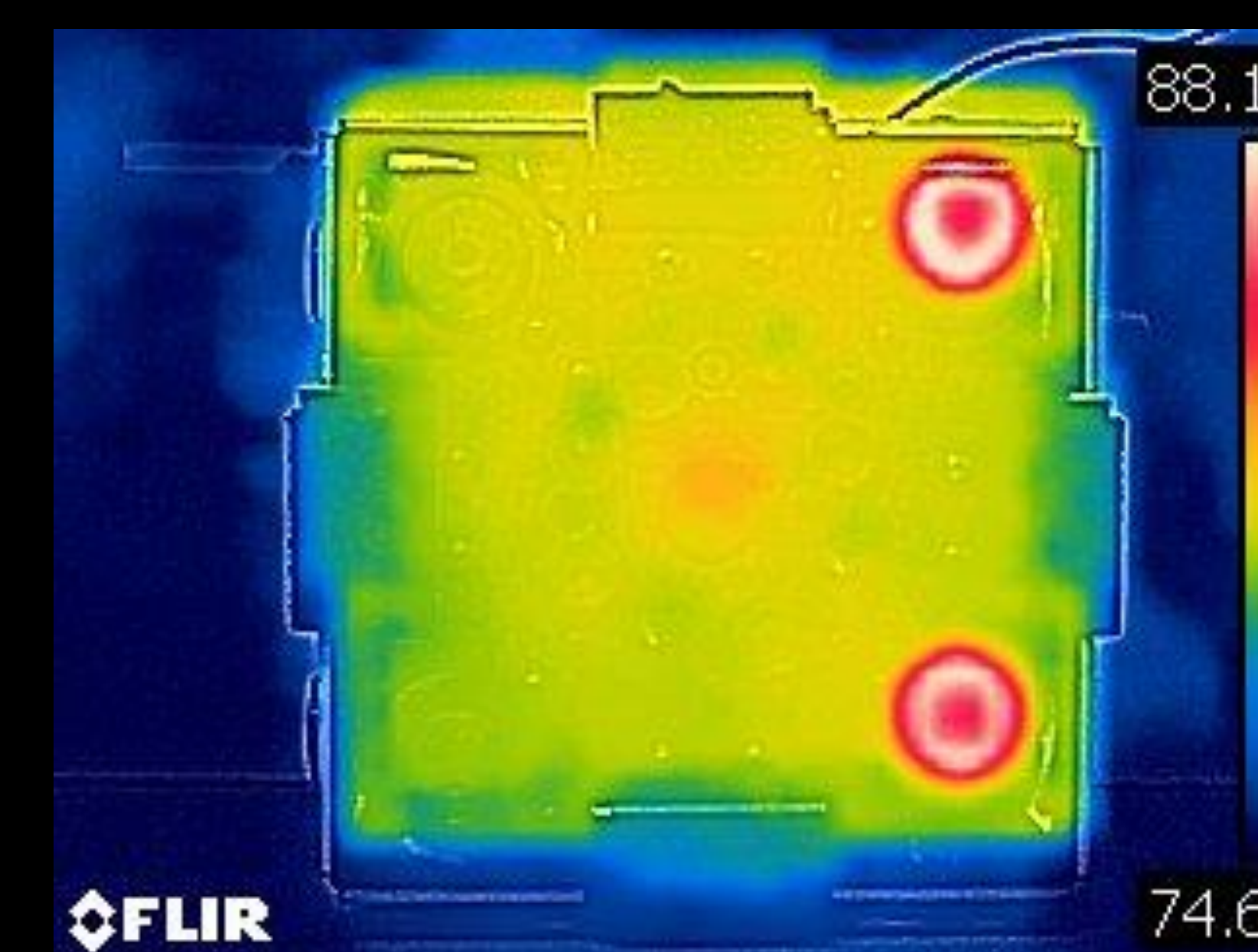
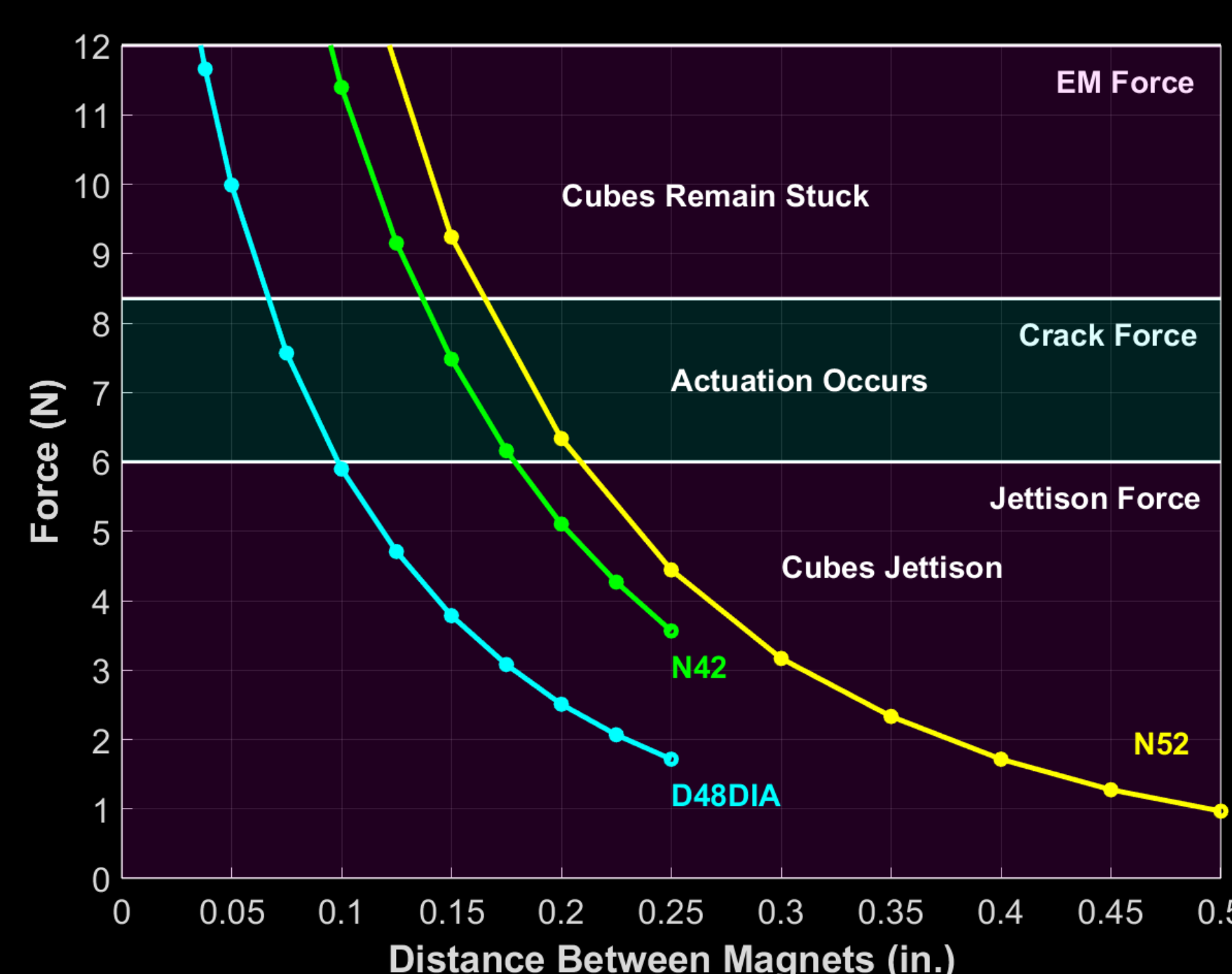


#### Quick Facts (Per Cube)

- ⚙️ 520 Mechanical Components
- ⚡ 20 Electromagnets
- 🌀 12 Diametric Magnets
- 🌀 40 Cup-cone Alignment Features
- 🔦 5 Infrared Proximity Sensors
- 🔋 200+ Actuations Per Charge

### Testing & Results

- Permanent magnets selected to balance cube rotation with jettison/locking forces.
- Magnet force curves used to set edge contact thickness.
- Electromagnets selected using force and voltage relationships collected on UTM/Instron.
- Thermal testing used to determine cube actuation frequency limits.



Thermal testing of an actuation.

### Impact

- Magnetic subsystem unprecedented in research and industry.
- Enables creation of larger deployable space-structures than ever before.

### Future Work

- Write technical paper and publication to AIAA SciTech 2023.
- Advanced microgravity testing.
- Potential JPL future mission.

"This technology could be used for adjustable deployable booms, large aperture reflectors and more complex structures down the road such as a fleet of space assembled and reconfigurable interplanetary vessels."

-Tom DiSarro, JPL Mechanical Engineer