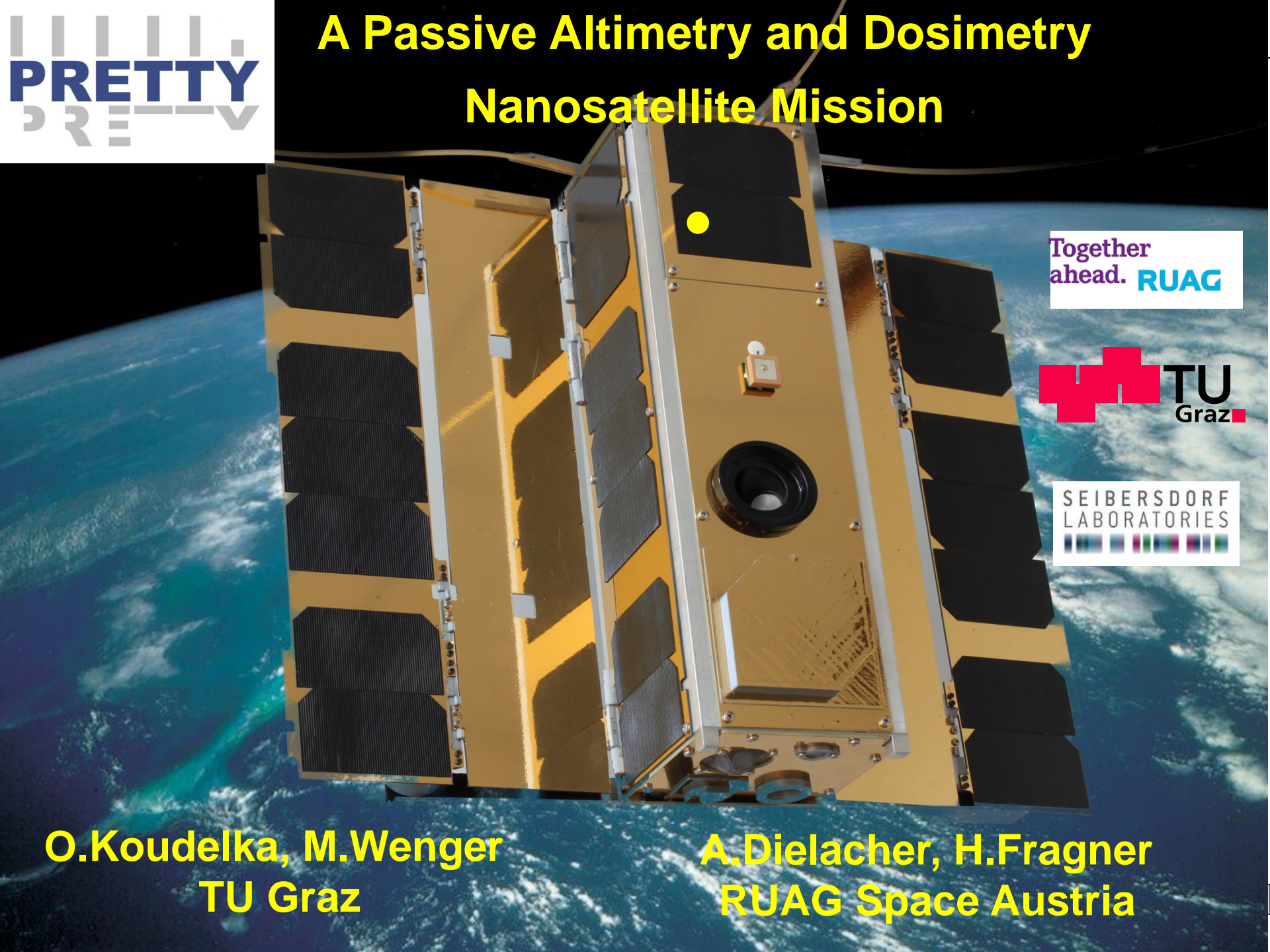




A Passive Altimetry and Dosimetry Nanosatellite Mission



Together
ahead. **RUAG**

TU
Graz

SEIBERSDORF
LABORATORIES

O.Koudelka, M.Wenger
TU Graz

A.Dielacher, H.Fragner
RUAG Space Austria

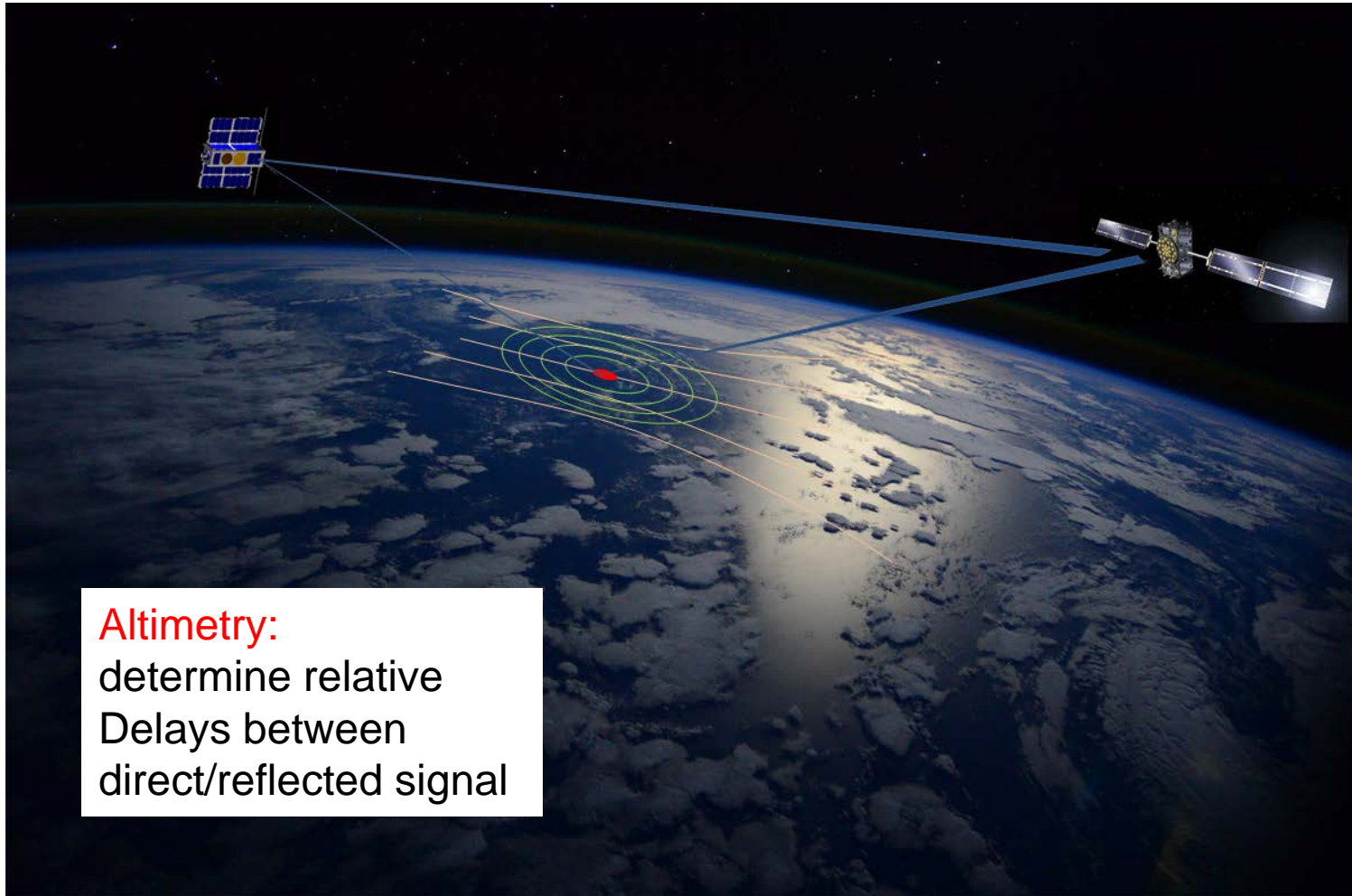
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- 1) Introduction
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- 3) Passive Reflectometry
- 4) GNSS Link Budget
- 5) Data Rate Requirements
- 6) Summary

Introduction

- TU Graz is developing an advanced CubeSat for ESA, called OPS-SAT
- RUAG Space Austria and TU Graz: study of passive reflectometry (ASAP project)
- Proposal for an Austrian CubeSat to GSTP: PRETTY (Passive REflectometry and DosimeTrY)
- 3U CubeSat with powerful processor and SDR front-end

Passive Reflectometry

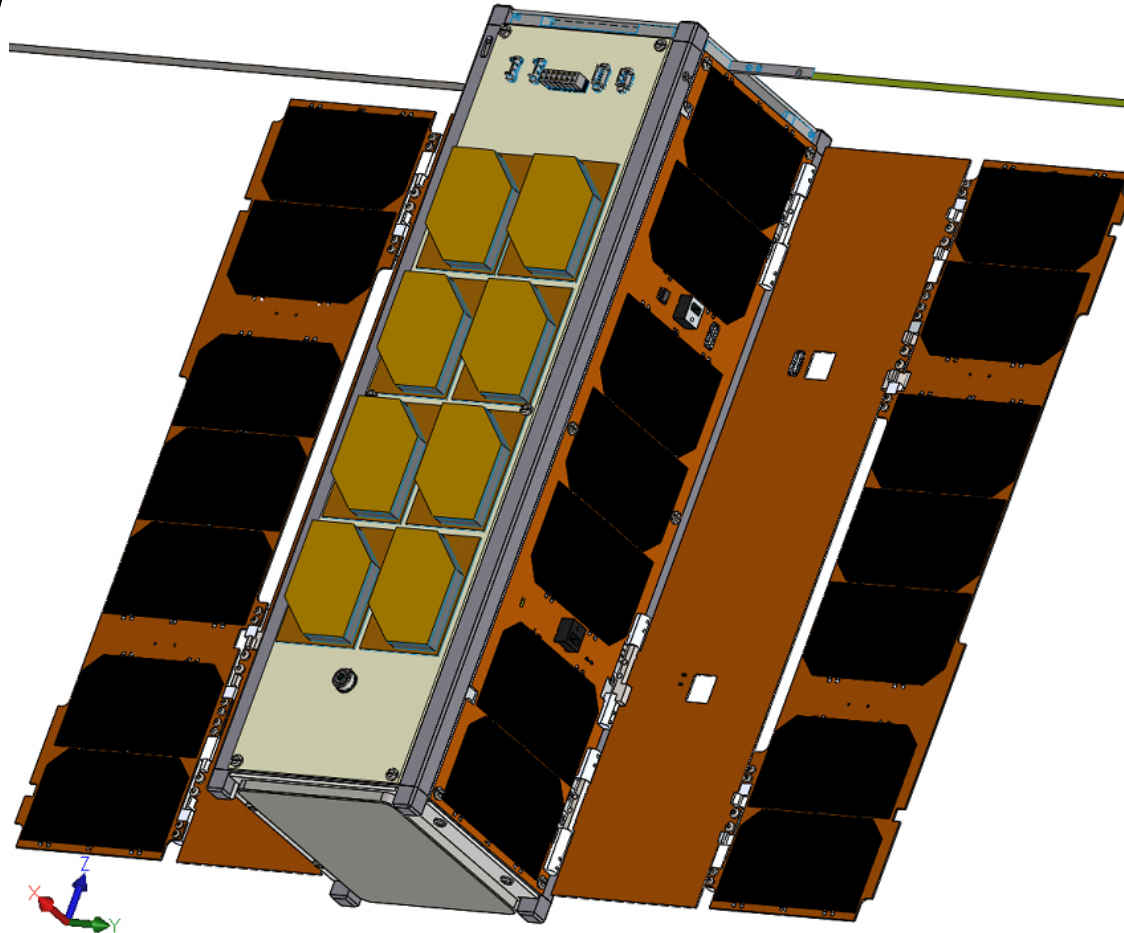


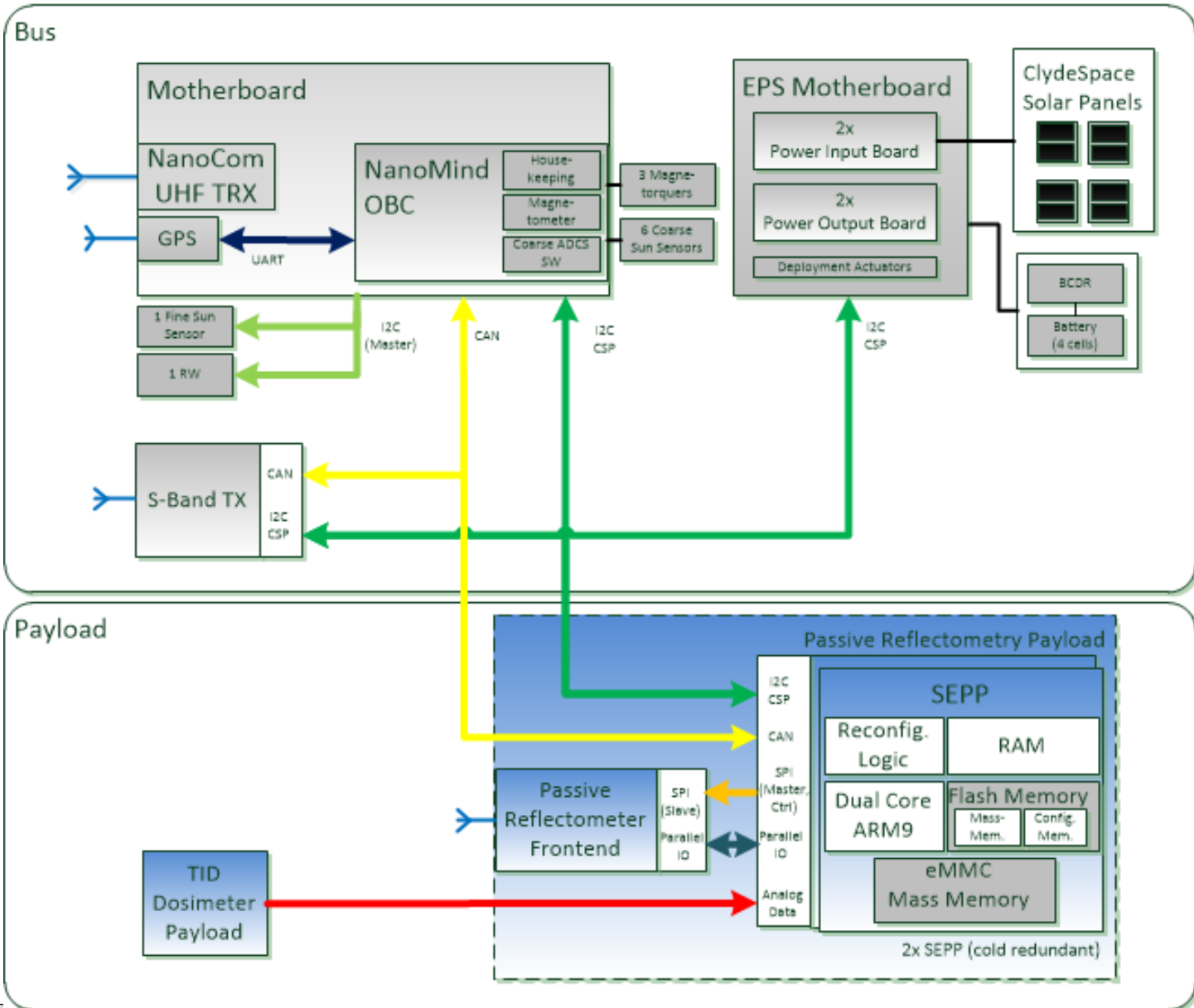
Altimetry:
determine relative
Delays between
direct/reflected signal

PRETTY

Triple CubeSat (10 x 10 x 30 cm) with deployable solar arrays

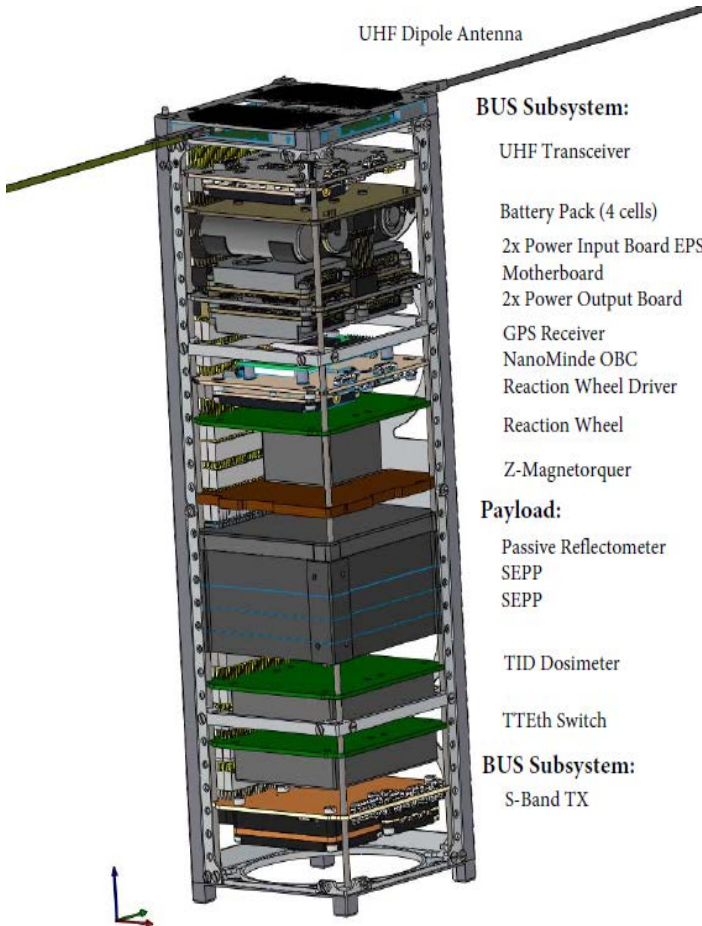
Power: 24 W





PRETTY

Satellite Bus: flight-proven subsystems
OBC, EPS, UHF transceiver
structure, deployable solar arrays



BUS Subsystem:

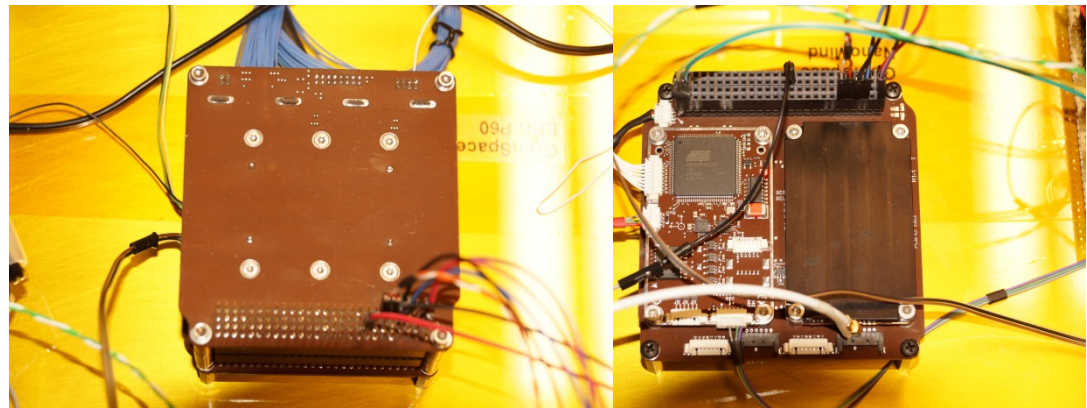
- UHF Transceiver
- Battery Pack (4 cells)
- 2x Power Input Board EPS
- Motherboard
- 2x Power Output Board
- GPS Receiver
- NanoMinde OBC
- Reaction Wheel Driver
- Reaction Wheel
- Z-Magnetorquer

Payload:

- Passive Reflectometer
- SEPP
- SEPP
- TID Dosimeter
- TTEth Switch

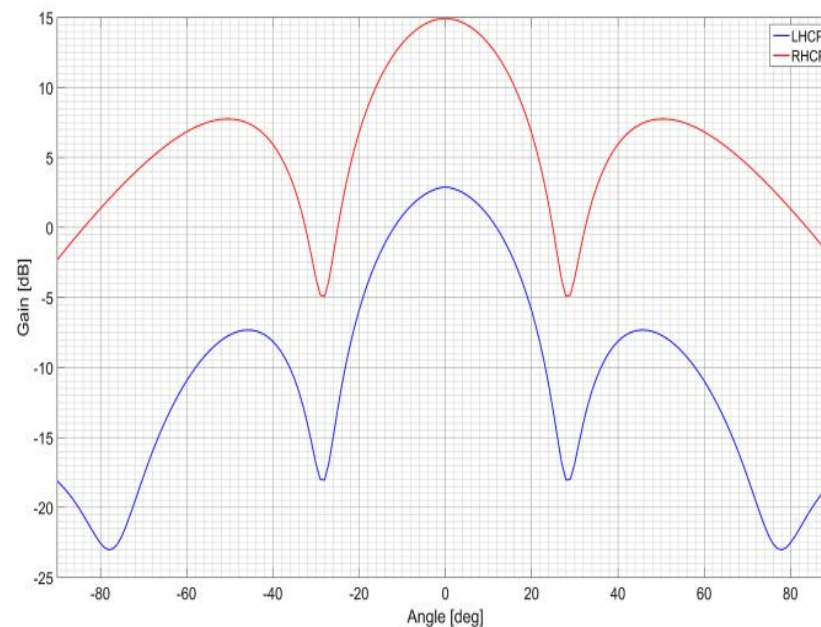
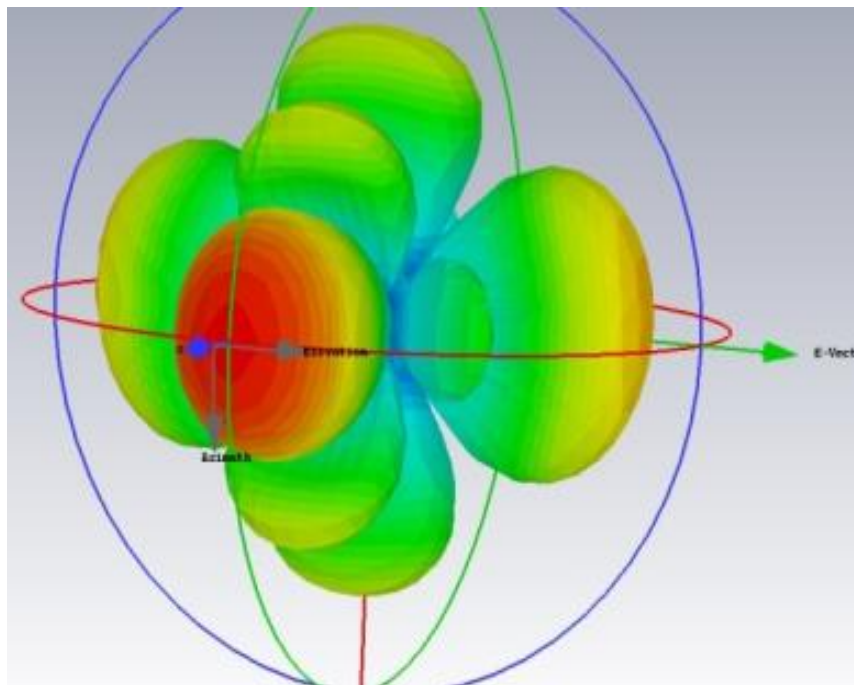
BUS Subsystem:

- S-Band TX



GNSS Antenna

- 8 L-band patches antennas
- Gain: 15 dBi
- Beamwidth: 25.5°
- Bandwidth ~ 70 MHz



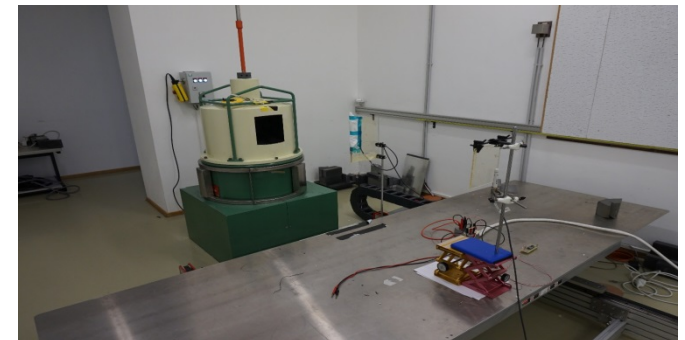
Main Payload:

Satellite Experiment Processing Platform (SEPP)

- 2 x System on Module
Altera Cyclone V SoC
in cold redundancy
- Memory
 - 1 GB DDR3 RAM (ECC)
- Mass Memory
 - external 8 GB Industrial SD-Cards (SLC)

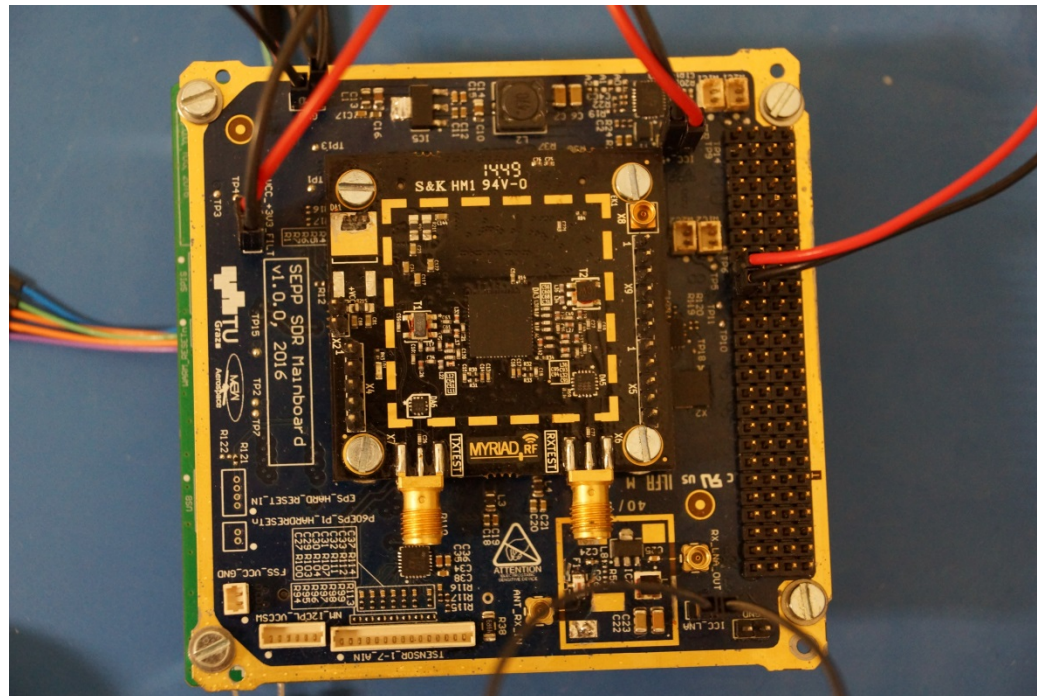
developed by TU Graz

Radiation-tested at ESTEC up to 20 krad



Software-defined Radio Receiver

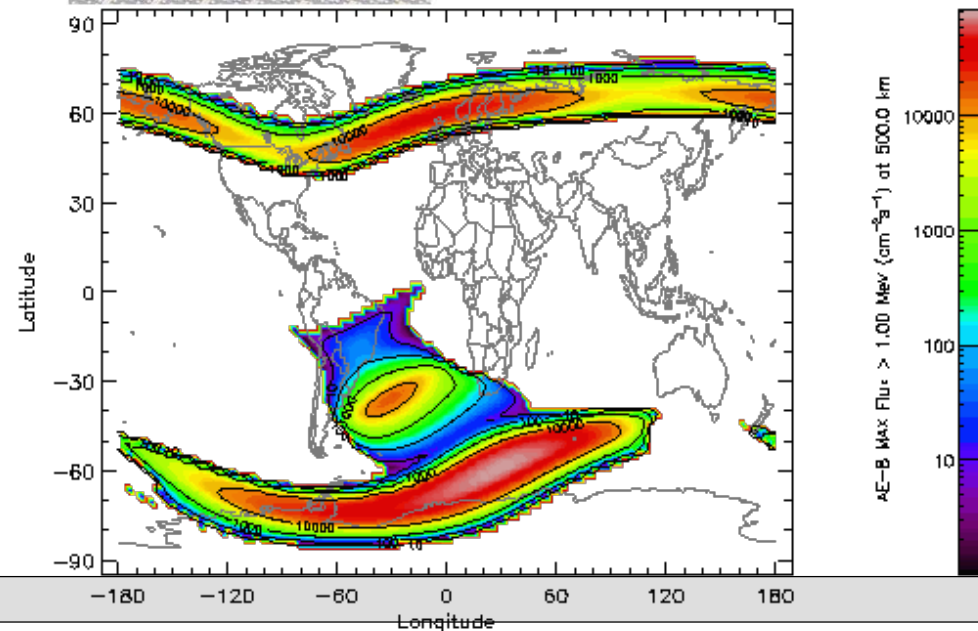
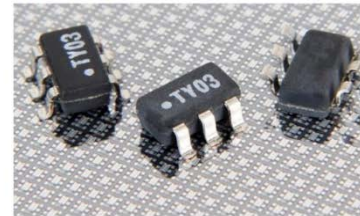
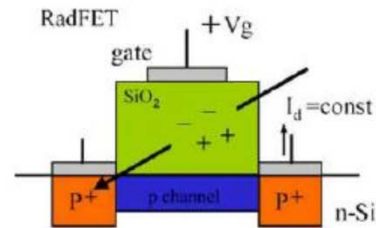
- RF front-end based on commercial SDR chip
- Interfacing with processing platform
- Frequency range: 300 MHz – 6 GHz



OPS-SAT
Front-end

Dosimeter

- Measuring radiation environment inspacecraft
- Using small, low-power payload with a RADFET
- Payload developed by Seibersdorf Laboratories

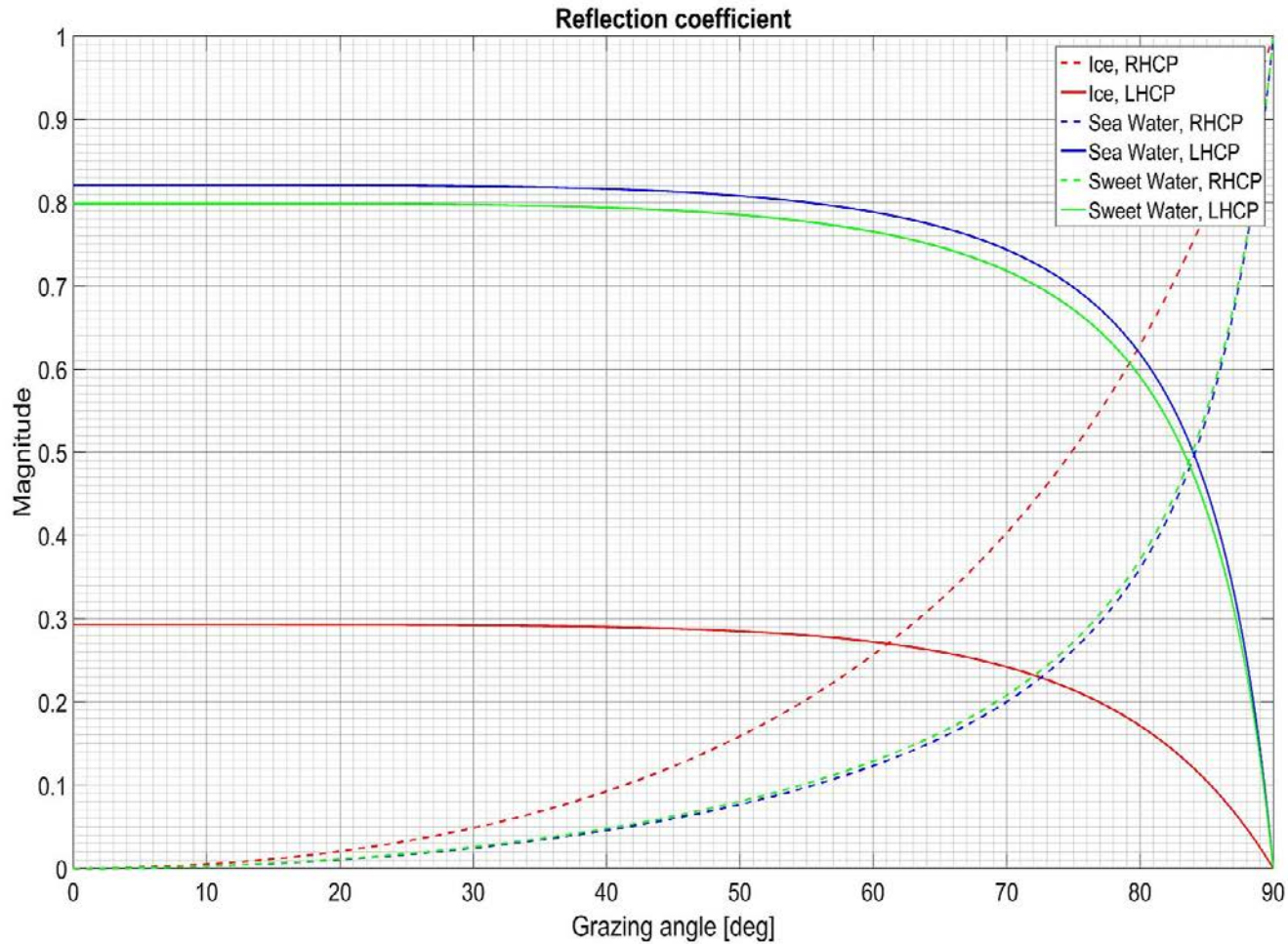


Grazing Altimetry

- Ice area/height analysis
- Sea height analysis

- Measurements at incident angles > 70 degrees
- Moderate requirements on the attitude control system
- Pointing accuracy: 1 degree

Reflection Coefficients



Cross-Correlation

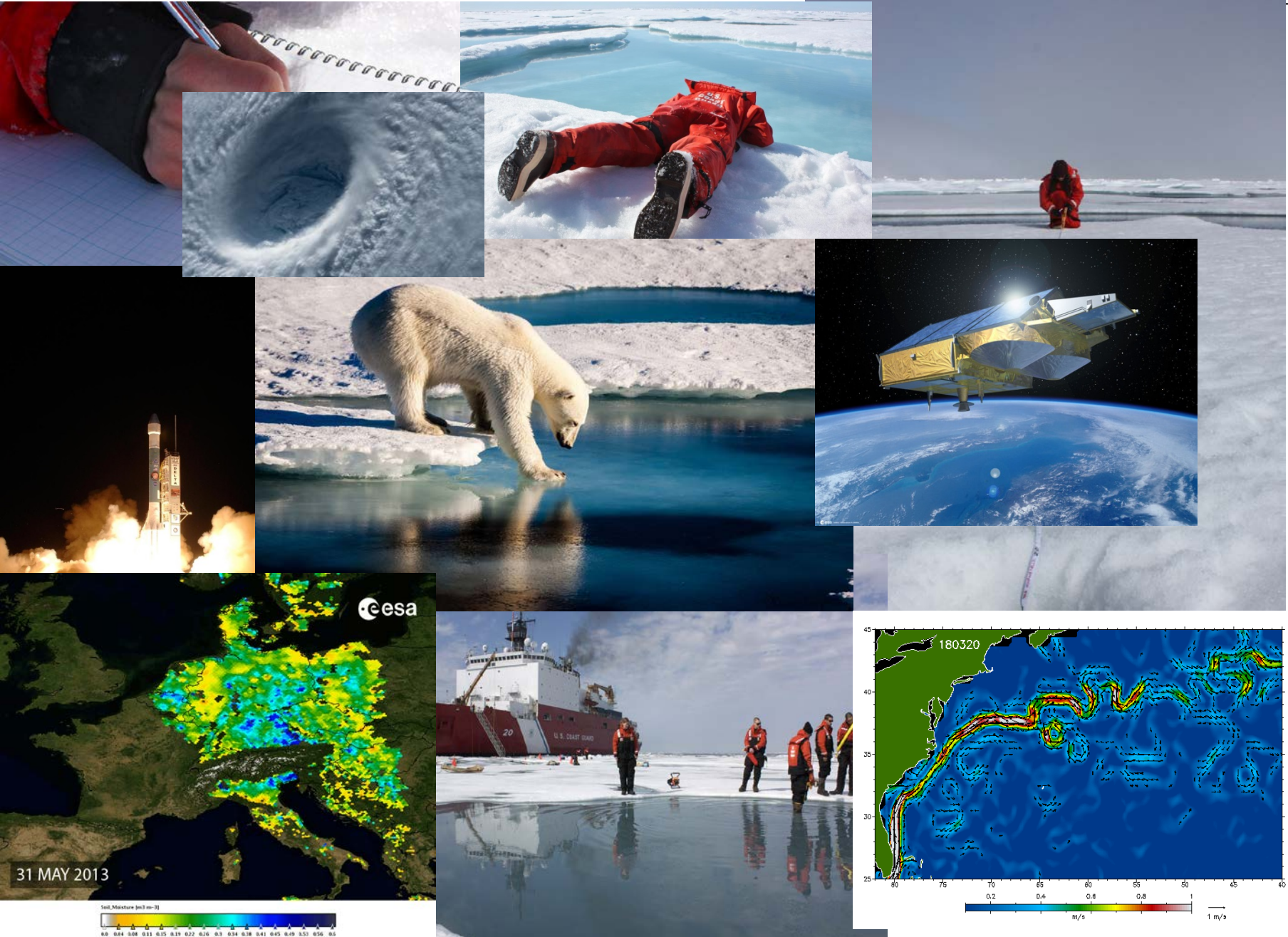
- Cross-correlation approach does not require any knowledge of GNSS spreading codes:
 - encrypted GPS P(Y)-codes,
 - the classified GPS M-code
 - Galileo E1-A signals can be utilised.
- Increases the total signal energy
- Grazing reflections: significantly longer coherence times than reflections at small incidence angles.
- Coherent integration times up to 50 ms expected
- L-Band data down link of geostationary satellites

Data Rate Requirement

- S-Band downlink
- Data rate: 1 Mbit/s
- Data volume/day download: 1.8 Gbit
- Data volume generated: 55 Gbit (max.)
- Reduced duty cycle
- Data compression

Summary

- PRETTY: Passive Reflectometry mission
- Using 3U CubeSat (heritage from OPS-SAT)
- Powerful processor & SDR front-end
- Altimeter realised
 - Sea height
 - Ice cover
- Contribution to climate monitoring
- Measuring of radiation effects
- Phase B running under ESA's GSTP program
- Flight in about 2 years expected

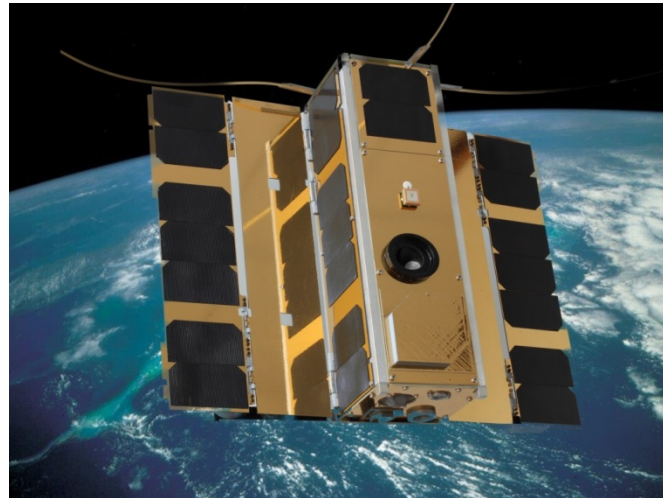


Acknowledgements

- Roger Walker (ESA Technical Officer)
- Andreas Hörmer (TU Graz)
- Franz Teschl (TU Graz)
- Robert Finsterbusch (TU Graz)
- Reinhard Zeif (TU Graz)
- Peter Beck (Seibersdorf Laboratories)

This project is carried out under ESA's GSTP program with
RUAG Space Austria as Prime Contractor

PRETTY



Thank you for your attention!