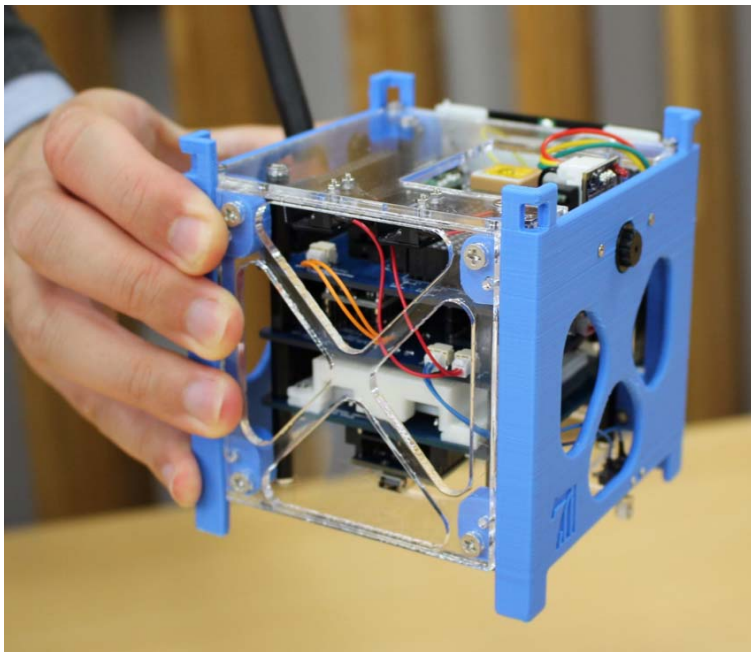


# Pico-Satellite Training Kit HEPTA-Sat: Hands-on Practices for Space Engineering

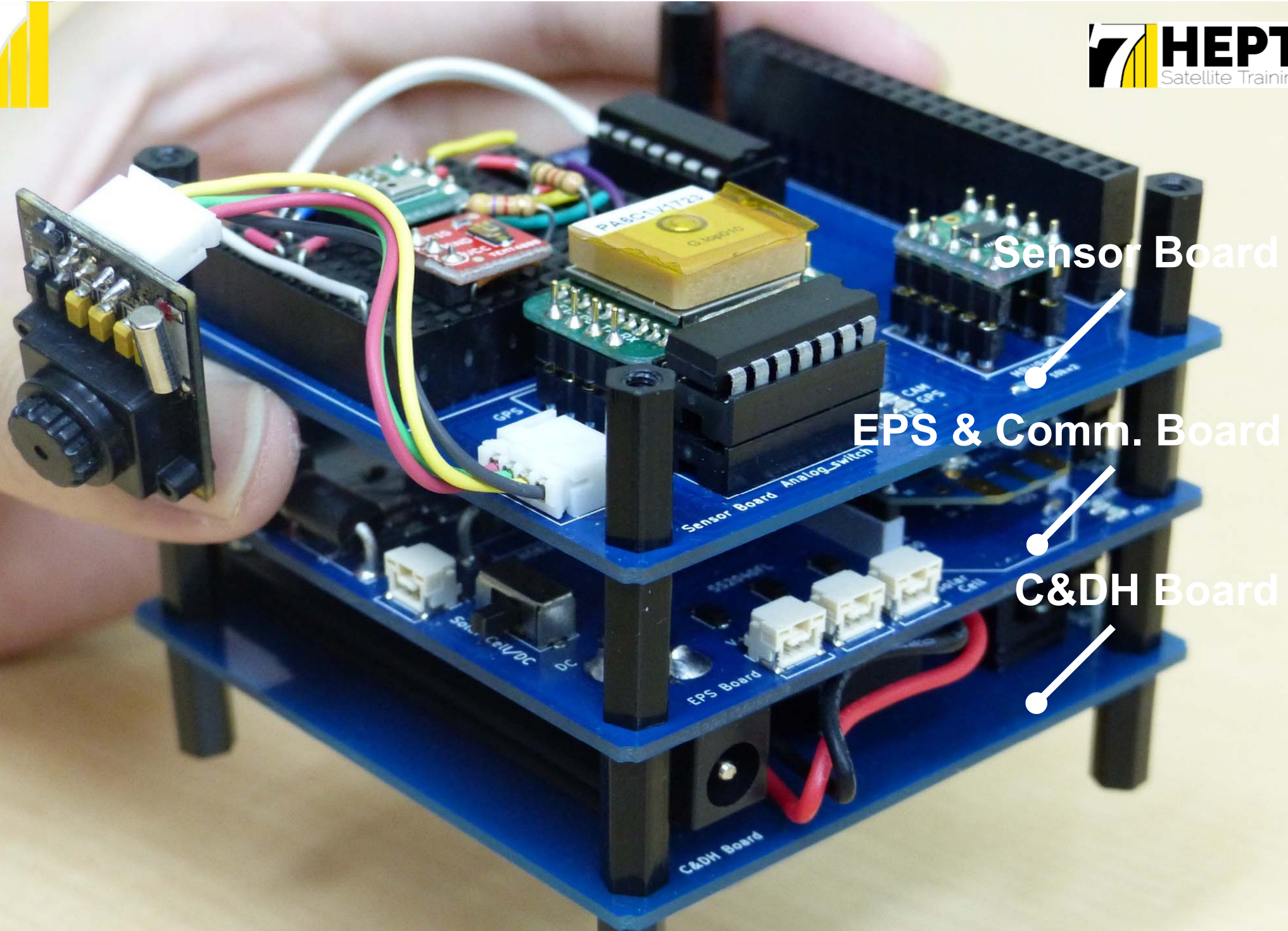
Masahiko Yamazaki(Nihon University)



**Pre-Symposium Hands-on Workshop at Stellenbosch University(Dec. 9-10)**



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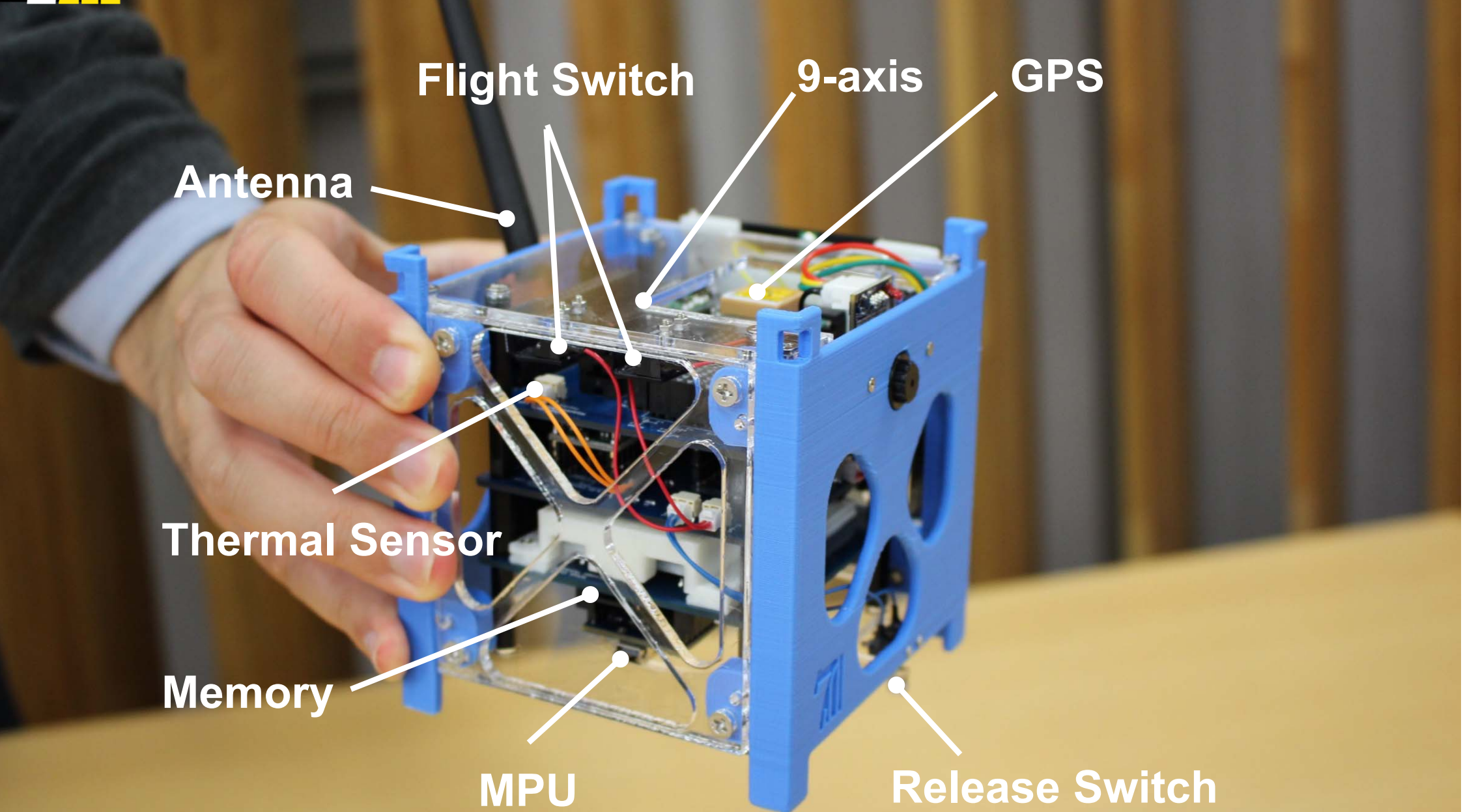


Sensor Board

EPS & Comm. Board

C&DH Board

C&DH Board



Antenna

Flight Switch

9-axis

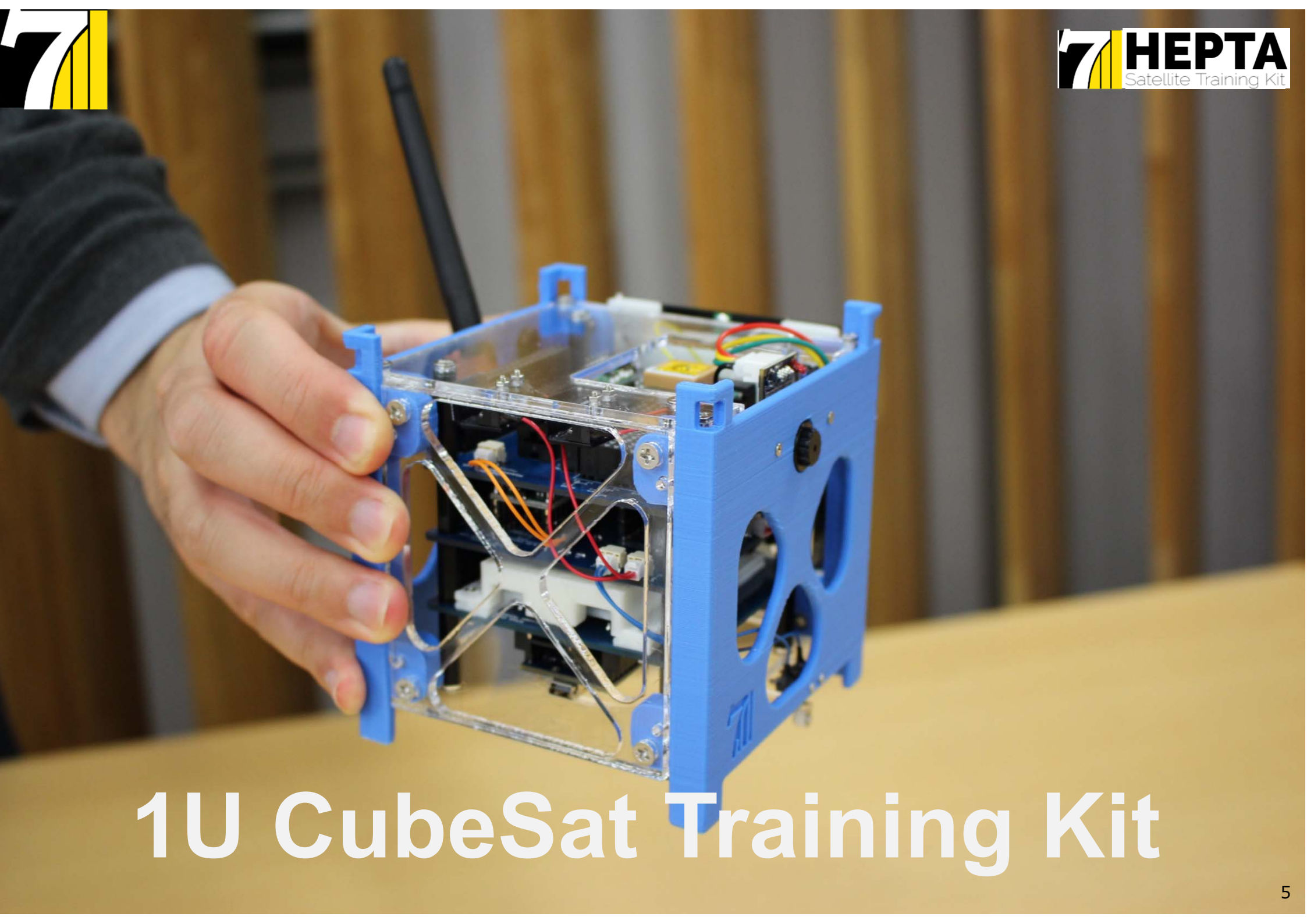
GPS

Thermal Sensor

Memory

MPU

Release Switch

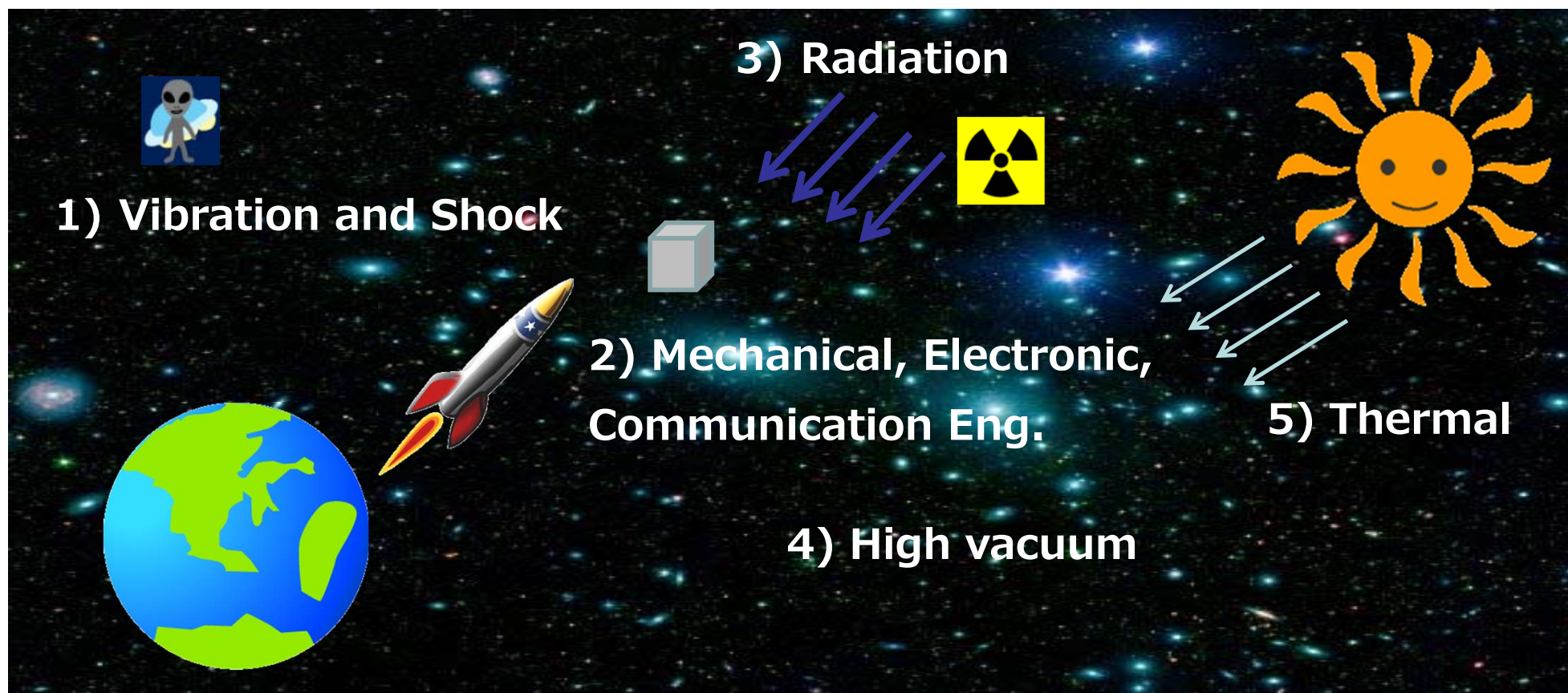


# 1U CubeSat Training Kit



# Why CubeSat Training Kit?

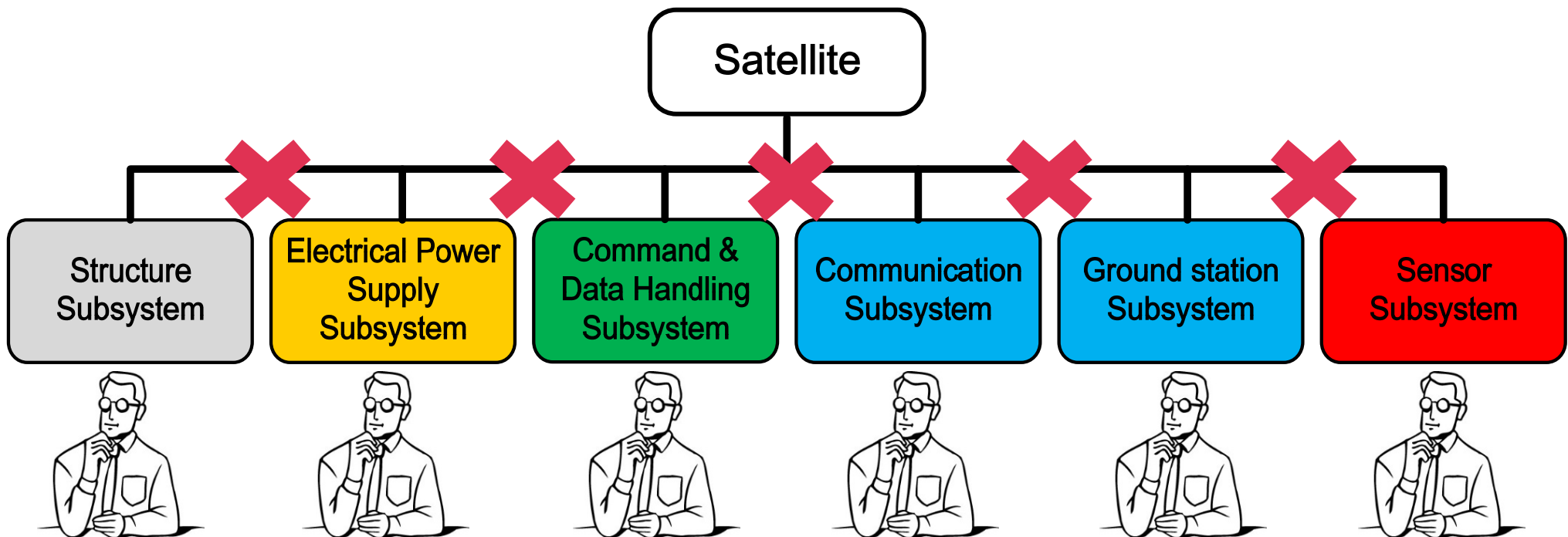
- Satellite is possible to learn **variety of elemental technologies**
  - Mechanical engineering, electronic engineering and communication engineering and it's system integration. (Multi-disciplinary)
  - To learn the space systems engineering, CubeSat development project based learning is a very effective training way.





# Why CubeSat Training Kit?

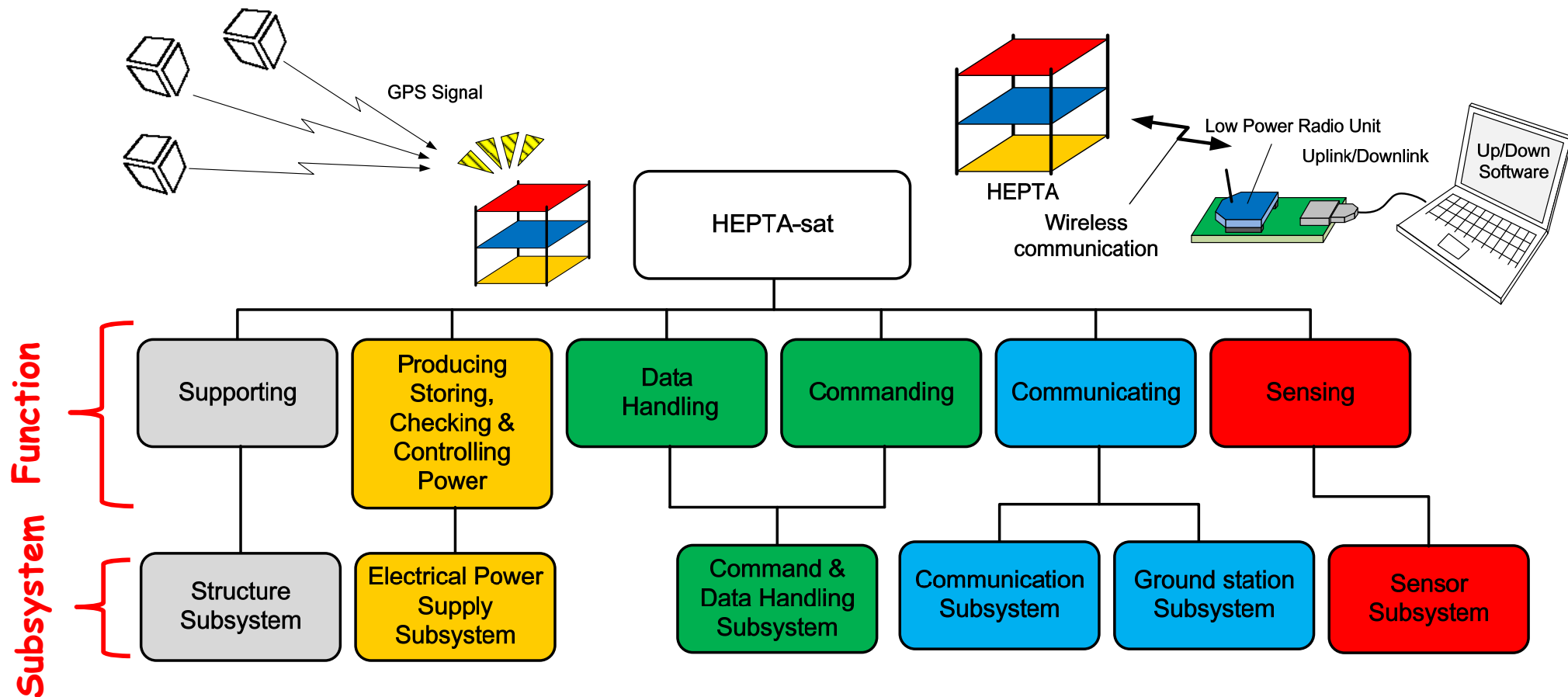
- Satellite is possible to learn variety of elemental technologies
  - Mechanical engineering, electronic engineering and communication engineering and it's system integration. (Multi-disciplinary)
  - To learn the space systems engineering, CubeSat development project based learning is a very effective training way.
- It is sometimes **hard to gain knowledge or experience** of the **whole development process** because the roles are divided into team members.





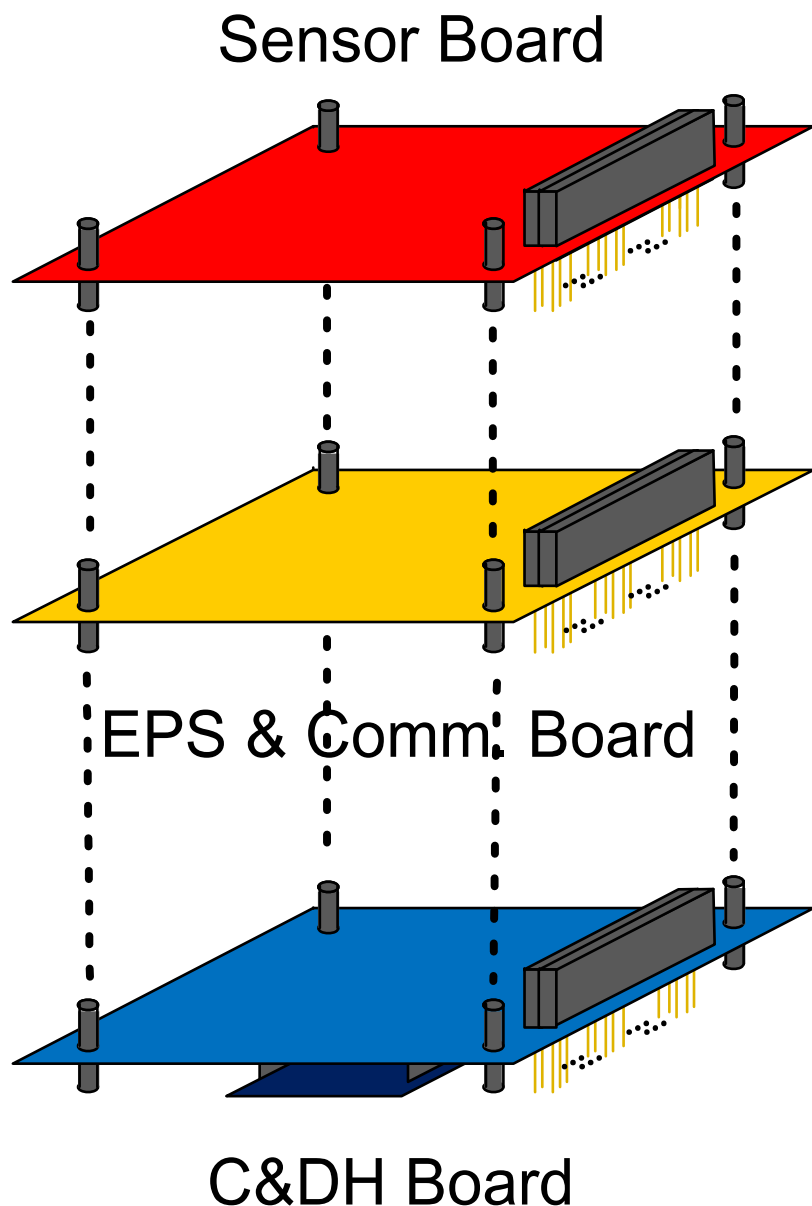
# HEPTA-Sat Kit

- Composed of 6 function and 6 primary sub-systems.



- You can learn how each subsystem functions and how to integrate subsystems into a satellite through experiencing the process of **assembly**, **integration** including programing & system implementation and **test**.





## Pin socket

- Electrically connected through pin-sockets. Every board has same electrical interface.

## Spacer

- Physically connected and fixed with spacer.

## Electrical Interface

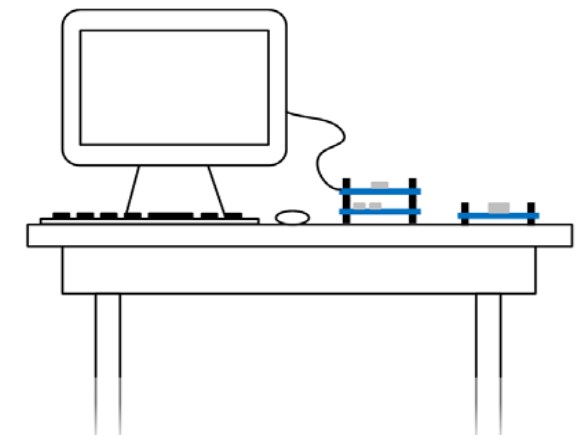
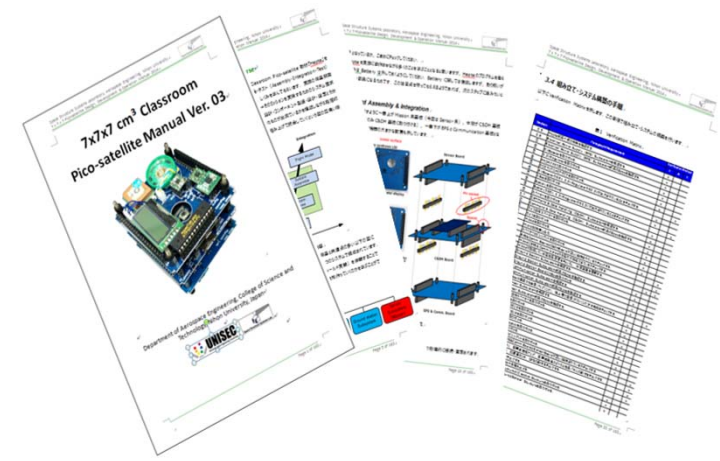
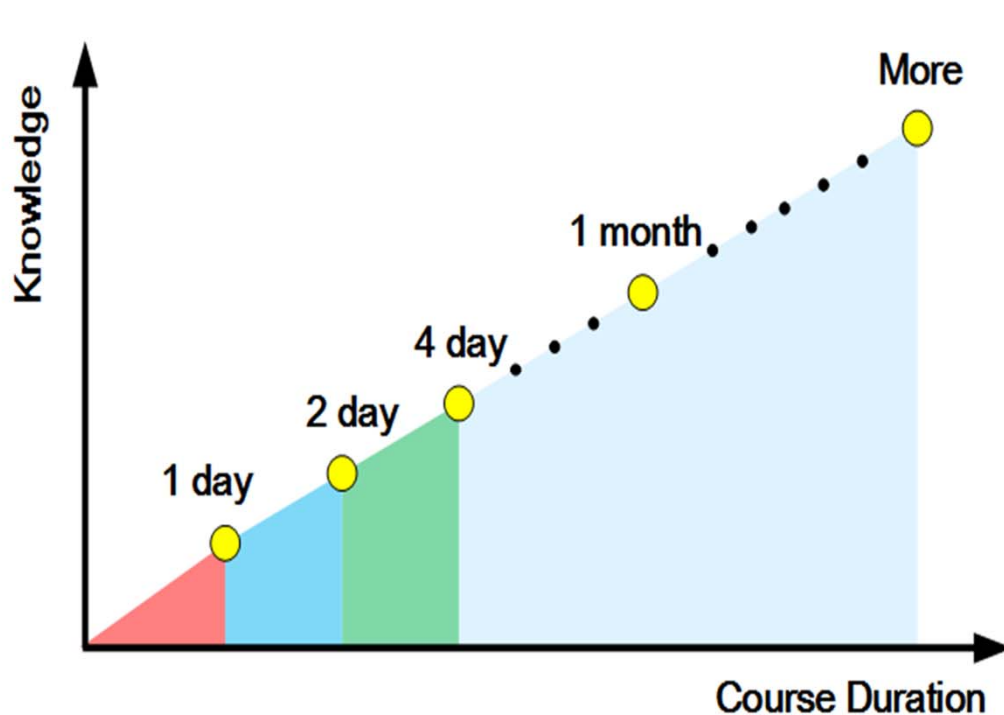
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Upper Surface	GND	VIN	VB	nR	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	tx	rx	mosi	miso	sck	rx	I/O	ADC	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
Lower Surface	GND	VIN	VB	nR	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	tx	rx	mosi	miso	sck	rx	I/O	ADC	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O

	40	39	38	37	36	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21
Upper Surface	VOut	VU	IF-	IF+	RD-	RD+	TD-	TD+	D-	D+	I/O	I/O	sda	scl	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O
Lower Surface	VOut	VU	IF-	IF+	RD-	RD+	TD-	TD+	D-	D+	I/O	I/O	sda	scl	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O	I/O



# HEPTA-Sat Kit

- Effective and low-cost tool over a short amount of time by oneself or by team.
- Almost all major equipment is removable and can be integrated repeatedly.
- The textbook allows beginners to study the software, hardware, and ultra-small satellites efficiently and systematically on their own.
- Users can design, manufacture and integrate their own circuit board to run an original mission. (User board)



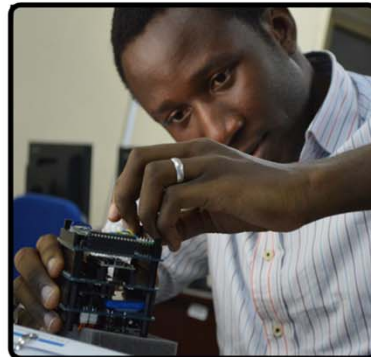
**Concept of Training: “Understanding basic satellite system architecture & Experiencing the pico-satellite development process”**

**Goal of Training: “Experiencing the development process of ultra-small satellites in a short time and acquiring the basic knowledge of space engineering”**

**Step 1:**  
Lecture



**Step 2:**  
Hardware Assembly



**Step 5:**  
Field test



**Congratulations!**



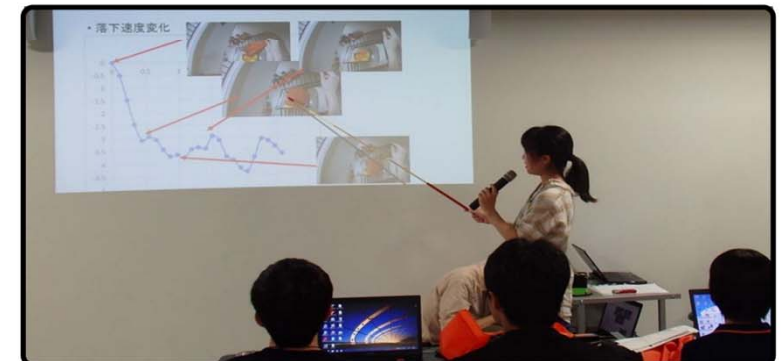
**Step 3:**  
Hardware & Software  
Integration



**Step 4:**  
Mission Design



**Step 6:**  
Review & Presentation

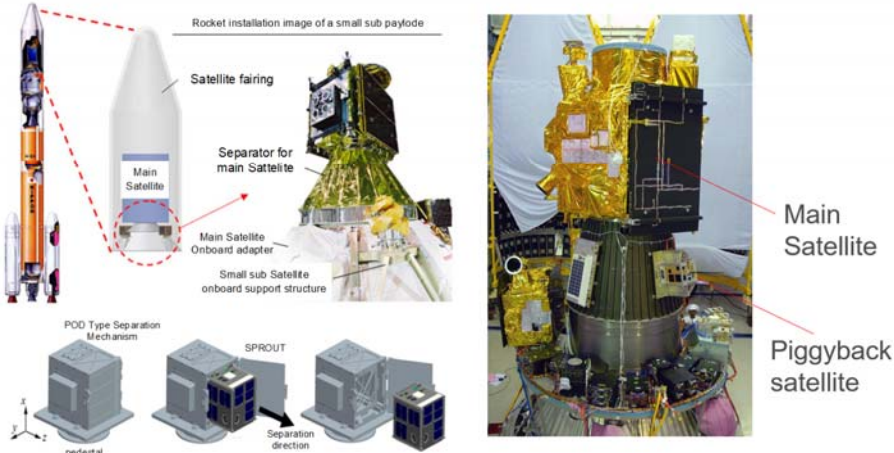


# HEPTA-Sat Training Program

## Introduction to pico-satellite



- Satellite needs a separation system that deploys the satellite from the launch vehicle to the orbit.

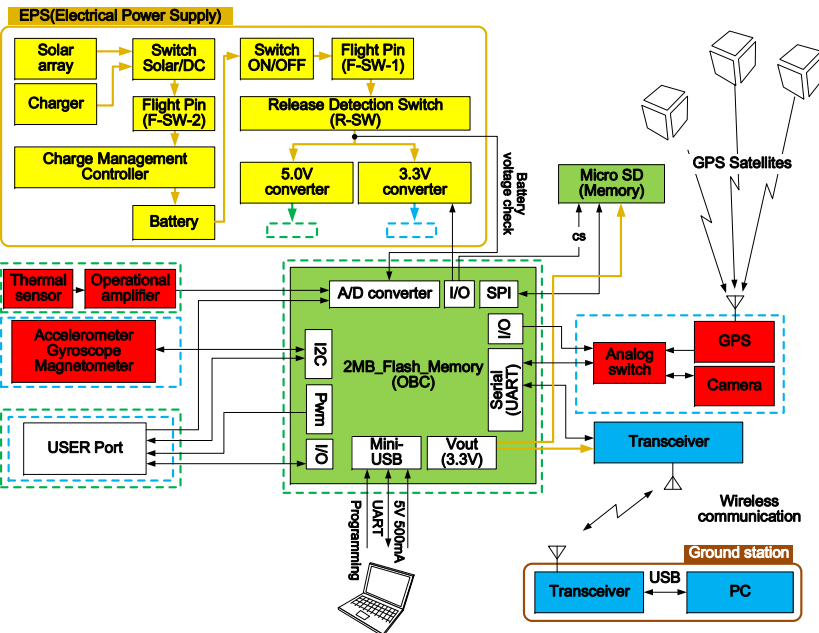
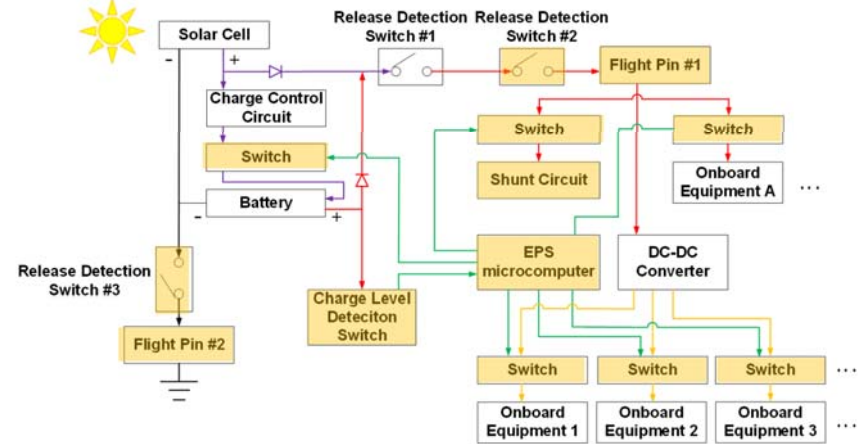


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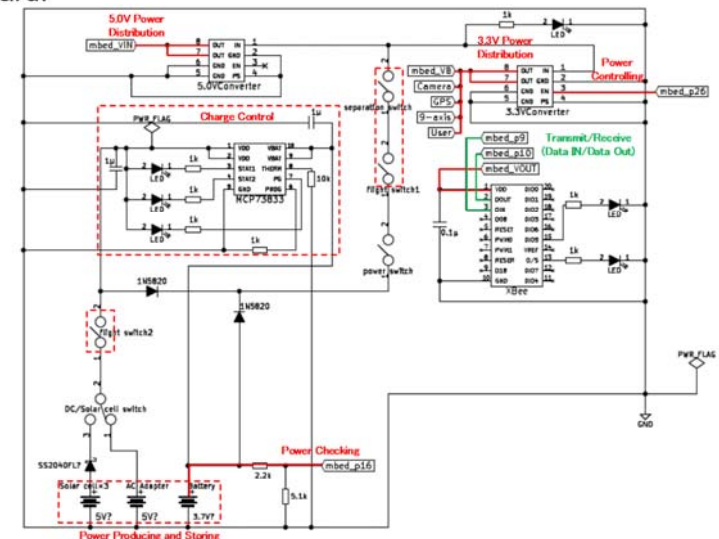
## 1. Check Function and architecture of EPS Subsystem

- An example of EPS subsystem that considers reliable and secure electric power supply, management of proper power supply, and safety assurance.



## 1. Check Function and architecture of EPS Subsystem

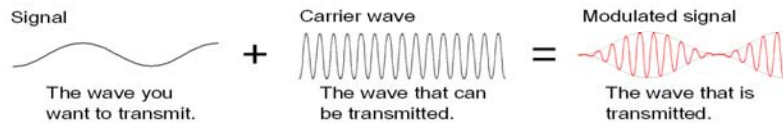
- The circuit diagram of HEPTA-Sat's EPS and communication board.



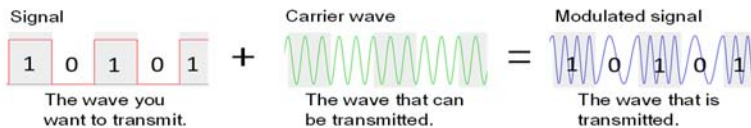
72

## 2. Check of function and architecture of Communication Subsystem

- There are variations in the modulation and demodulation scheme.
- Amplitude Modulation (AM) or Frequency Modulation (FM) are ways of broadcasting radio signals. Both transmit the information in the form of electromagnetic waves.
- AM works by modulating (varying) the amplitude of the signal or the carrier to be transmitted according to the information being sent, while the frequency remains constant.



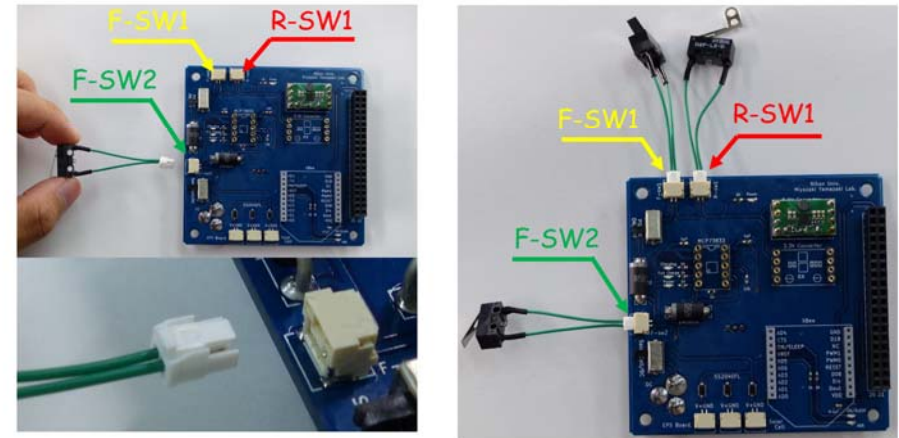
- Digital data is also conducted by modulation and demodulation. The following figure is the schematic diagram of frequency modulation of digital data.



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## 5. Installation of Release Detection and Flight Switches

- To install the release detection switch and flight switch, in HEPTA-Sat, a roller type switch and a hinge lever type switch are attached as release detection switch and flight switch, respectively. F-SW1 is shorter than F-SW2.



## 10. Software & Hardware Integration: Detect acceleration by using 9-axis Sensor

- Software and hardware integration of EPS & communication board and C&DH board are conducted
- Acquire the acceleration sensor data.

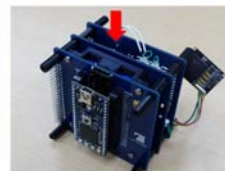
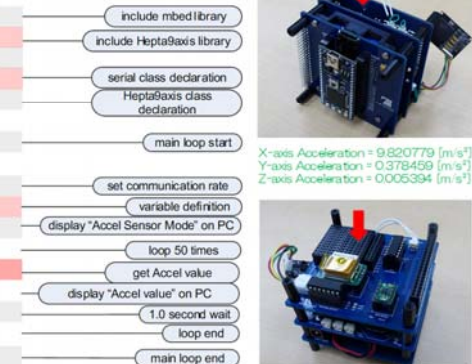
File name : **Detect\_Acceleration**

```

#include "mbed.h"
#include "Hepta9axis.h"

Serial pc(USBTX, USBRX);
Hepta9axis n_axis(p28,p27,0xD0,0x18);

int main()
{
    pc.baud(9600);
    float ax,ay,az;
    pc.printf("Accel Sensor Mode\r\n");
    for(int i = 0; i<50; i++) {
        n_axis.sen_acc(&ax,&ay,&az);
        pc.printf("%f,%f,%f\r\n",ax,ay,az);
        wait(1.0);
    }
}
    
```



X-axis Acceleration = 9.820779 [m/s<sup>2</sup>]  
 Y-axis Acceleration = 0.378459 [m/s<sup>2</sup>]  
 Z-axis Acceleration = 0.005394 [m/s<sup>2</sup>]

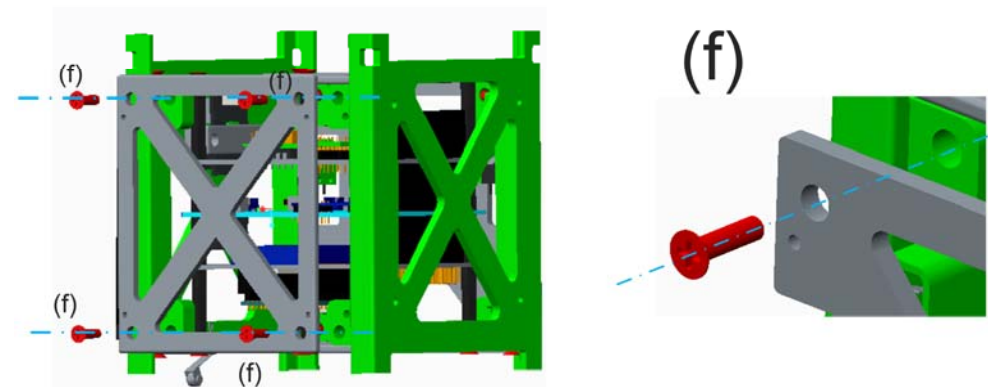


X-axis Acceleration = 0.416784 [m/s<sup>2</sup>]  
 Y-axis Acceleration = 0.064673 [m/s<sup>2</sup>]  
 Z-axis Acceleration = 9.883660 [m/s<sup>2</sup>]

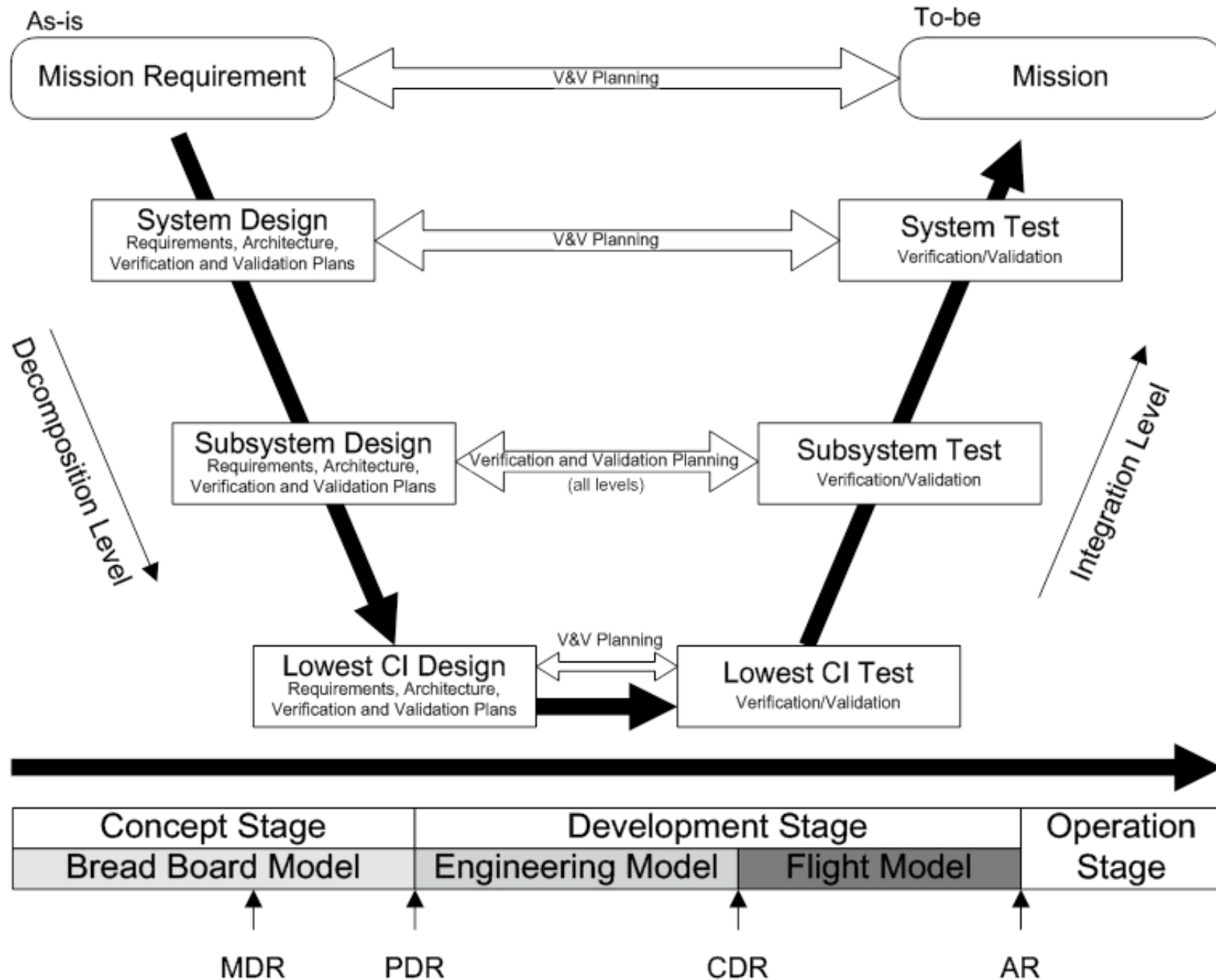
## 3. The structure of HEPTA-Sat

Fabrication and Assembly of the structure subsystem of HEPTA-Sat

- Next, assemble the trusses.

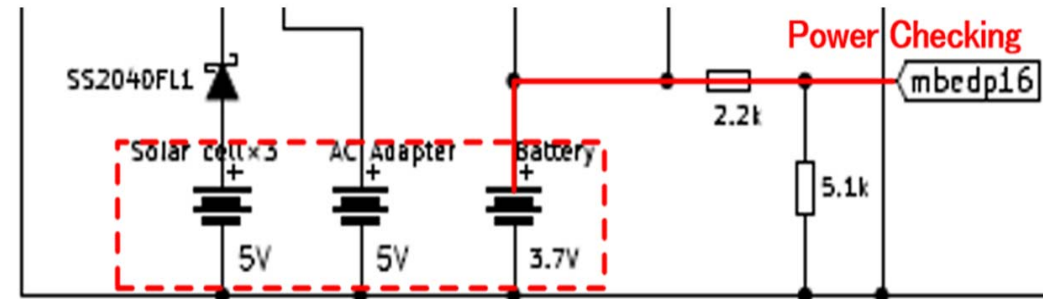
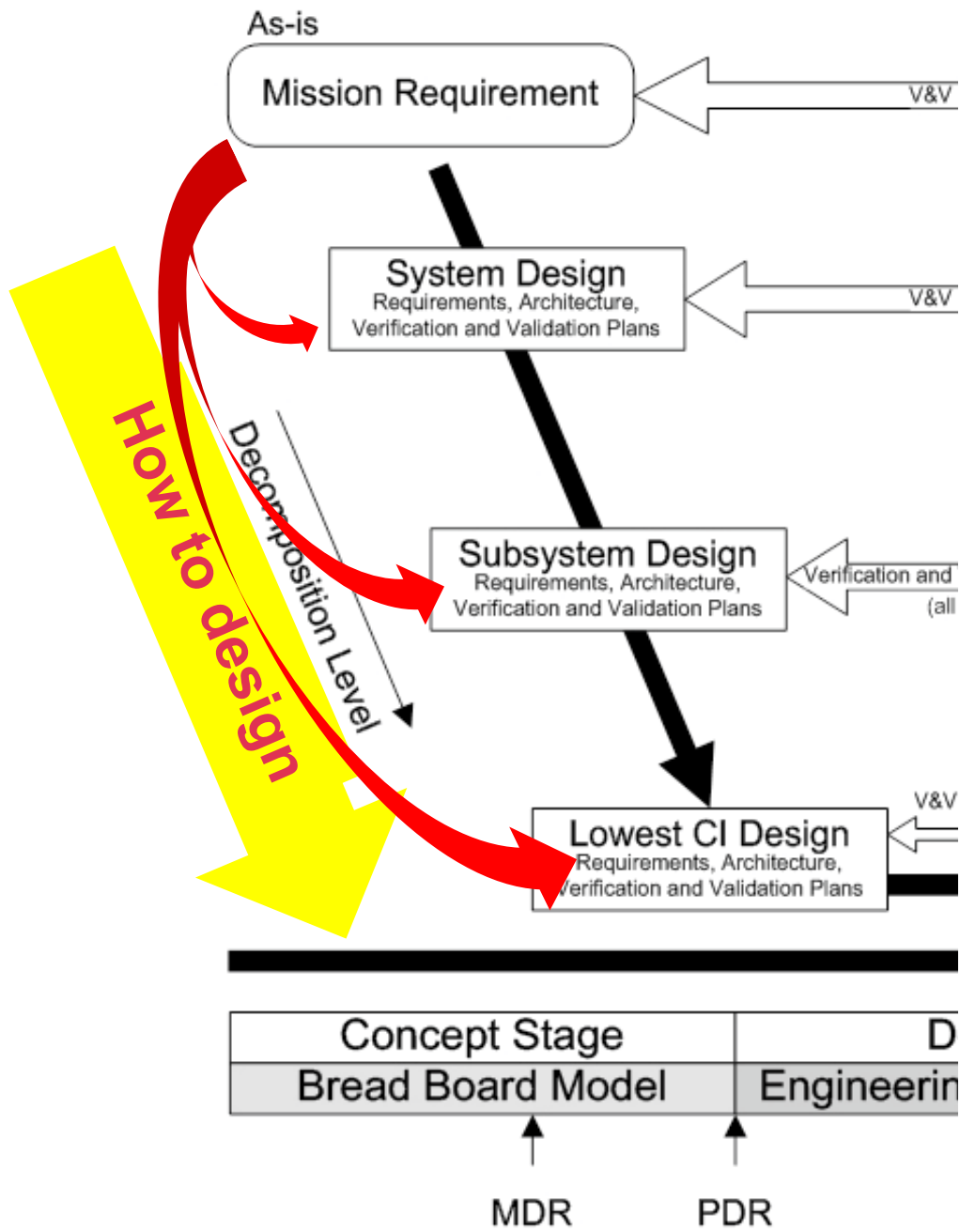


# HEPTA-Sat Training Program

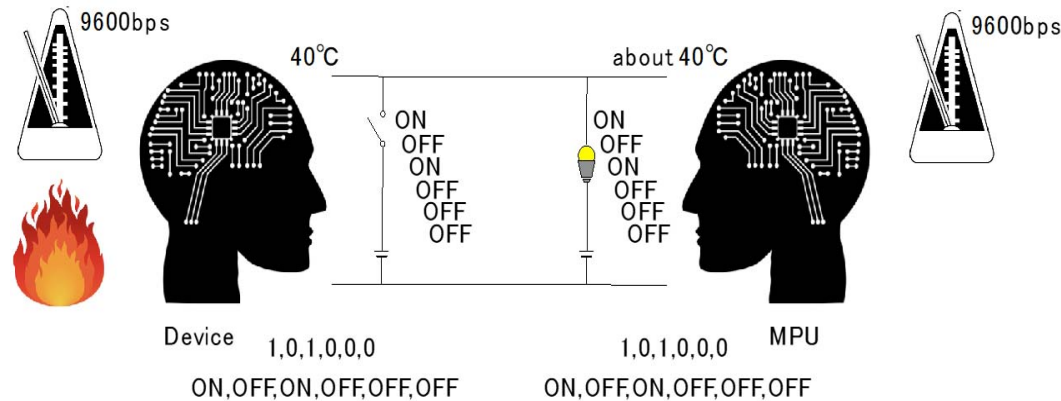




# HEPTA-Sat Training Program

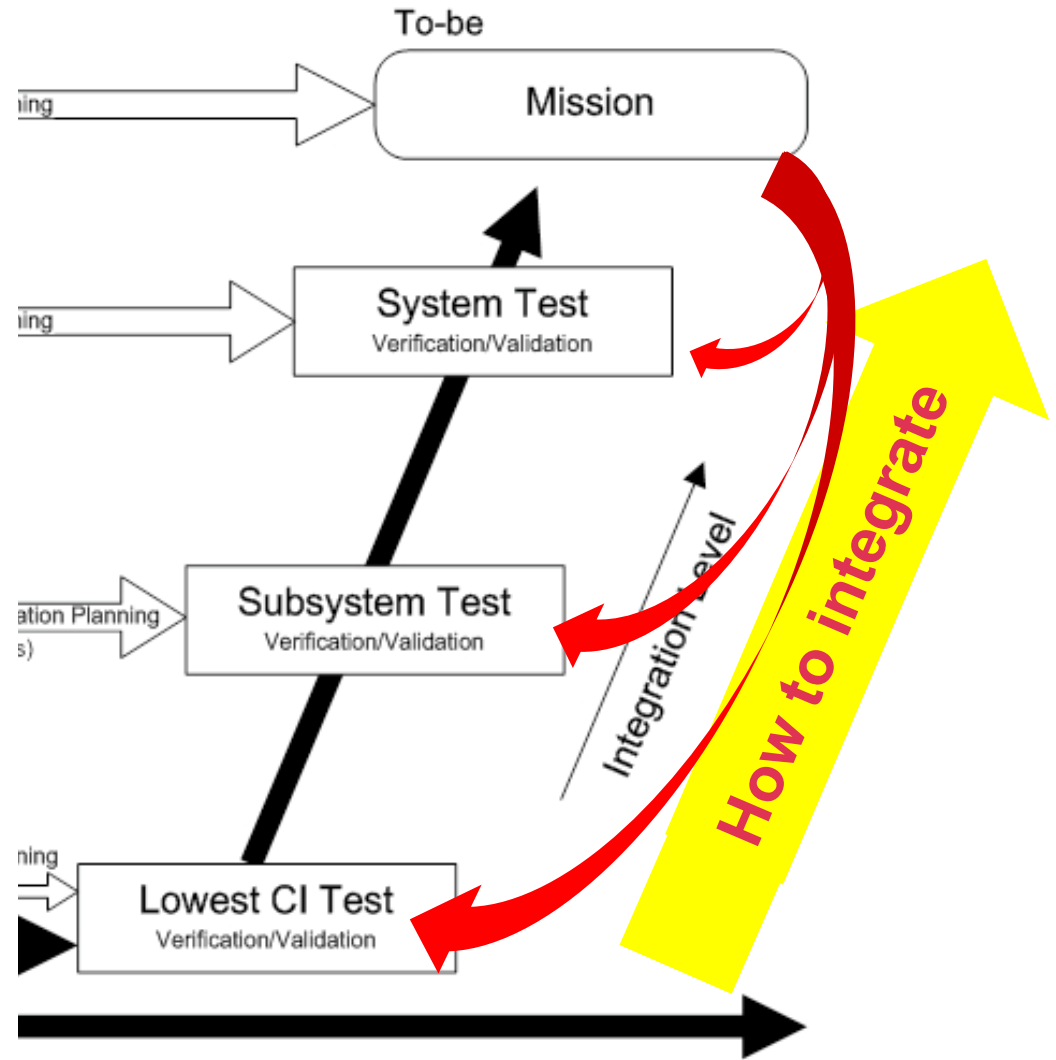
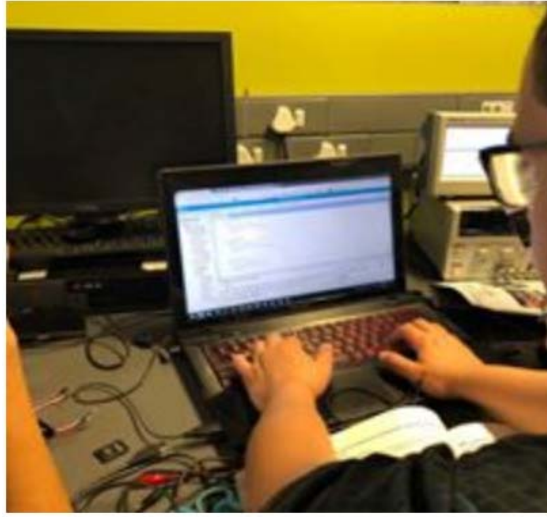


Power Producing and Storing



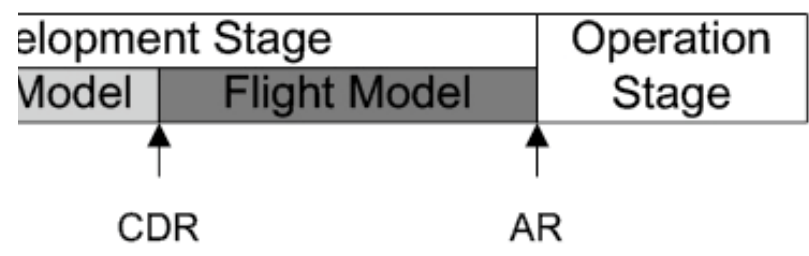


# HEPTA-Sat Training Program



```
int main(){
  pc.baud(9600);
  float bt;
  for(int i=0;i<10;i++){
    battery.vol(&bt);
  }
}
```

- main loop start
- set communication rate
- variable definition
- loop 10 times
- get battery voltage

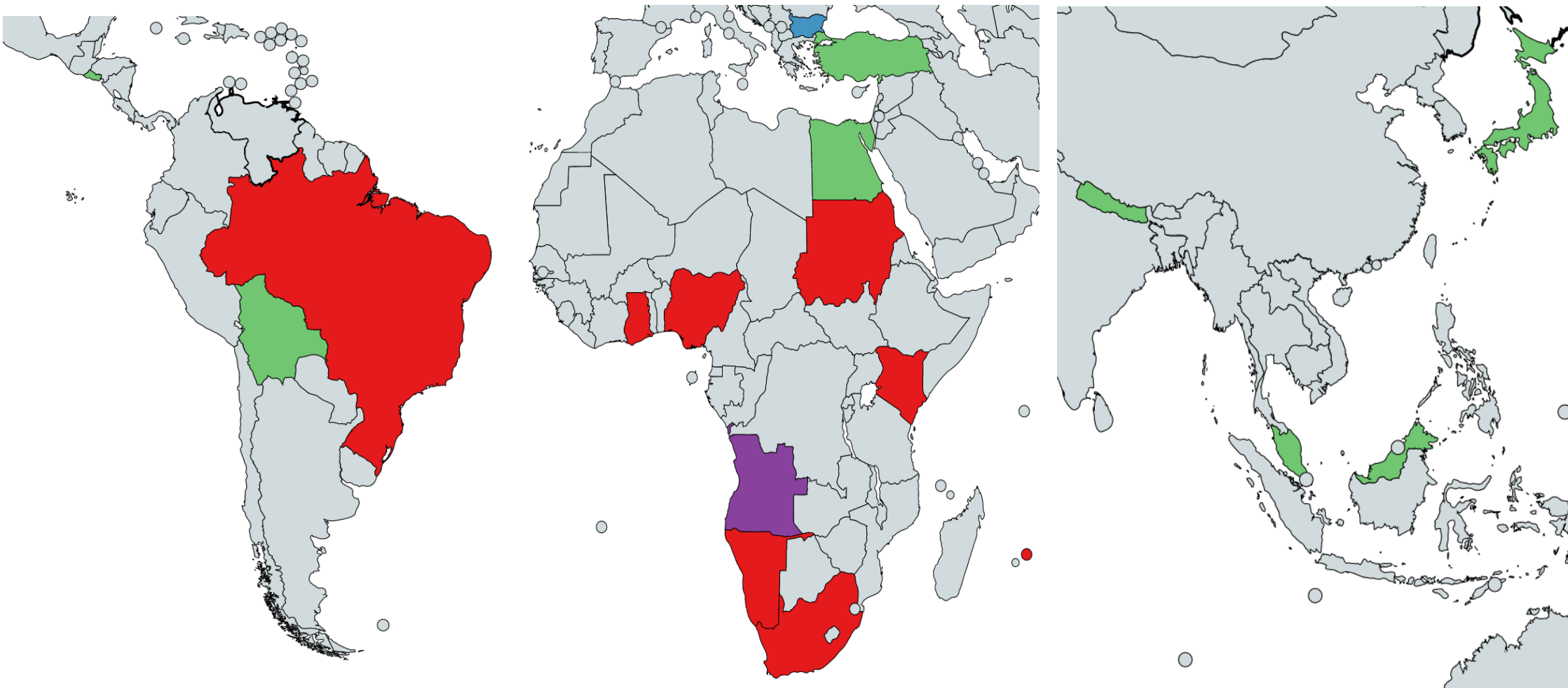






# Recent Activities

- A hands-on class of about one day to a week was held for domestic and overseas Engineer, Researcher, University and High school students.





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- It held in Japan in September, Nepal in October, Bulgaria in November and South Africa in December 2017.





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- A hands-on class of about one day for overseas Engineer, Researcher, University
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### The 9th CanSat Leader Training Program (CLTP9)

First Announcement

Organized by



## August 2018, Nihon Univ., Japan

#### What is CLTP?

The CanSat Leader Training Program (CLTP) was established in 2010 to contribute to capacity building in space technology and improve teaching methods-based space engineering education. Education using CanSat will be available in more than half of nations (about 100 nations) in the world by the year 2020.

CLTP 9 offers a unique opportunity for participants to experience a new training tool – HEPTA-Sat which is different from CanSat, but suitable for wider purposes on hands-on training of basic space engineering education.

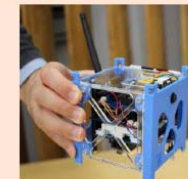
#### Expected Participants

Future leaders and instructors of basic space technology training. Future collaborators to spread HEPTA-Sat will be welcomed. CLTP graduates are also welcomed.



#### What is HEPTA-Sat?

HEPTA-Sat hands-on training course puts its focus on establishing the knowledge of system engineering by going through the whole process of system integration. During this course, students will learn how the system is designed to satisfy a mission, how system's function is broken down into different subsystem, how to integrate those different subsystem into a fully functioning system, and how to test/debug it once it has been integrated.



**Date:** Online-lecture: July, 2018 (TBC)  
Hands-on training: August, 2018

**Venue:** Nihon University (Chiba, Japan)

**Application Due:** March 30, 2018

**Notification:** May 15, 2018

**Participation fee:**

- Academic Fee: 300,000 yen
- Corporate Fee: 500,000 yen

**CLTP Office**

c/o University Space Engineering Consortium (UNISEC)

**Email:** [secretariat@cltp.info](mailto:secretariat@cltp.info)

**URL:** [www.cltp.info](http://www.cltp.info)





# Conclusion



- **Benefits of a hands-on education based on small satellite are...**
  - Experience the **whole system construction**. Create ideas out of nothing and integrate and accomplish the system to work correctly.
  - Learn **time and cost management**, how to deal with risks, and how to work in a team.
  - Be given **feedback from the real world**, not a desk study but a real experience through developing an actual spacecraft.
- These learning experiences can create opportunities for in-depth study of the **mission plan**, **specialized theory**, **design**, **development** and **experiment**, also for students who wish to learn fields other than space.