



SCIENTIFIC GOAL

- Measurement of brightness variations of luminous stars (magnitude +3.5) by differential photometry
- Differential measurement made (at least 2 stars in field of view during exposure)
- Physical properties and processes on these stars (e.g. mass ejection, rotation of star,...) can be derived from these brightness oscillations
- Recording of time-series (100...200 days)
- Mission duration: at least 2 years

TUG SAT-1

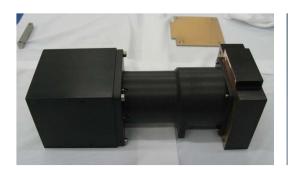
SAI-I

Institute of Communication Networks and Satellite Communication



INSTRUMENT

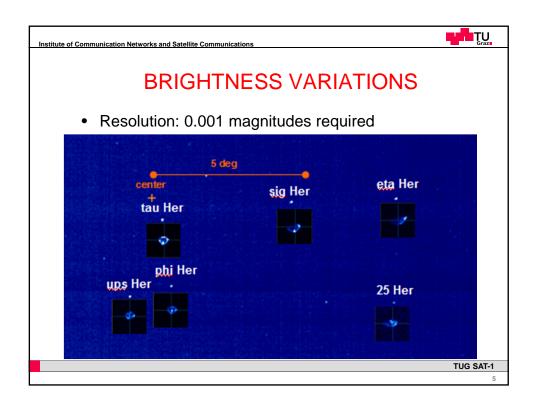
- Telescope with CCD sensor
- 2 types of filters: blue and red spectral ranges
- Type 1: blue filter, type 2: red filter

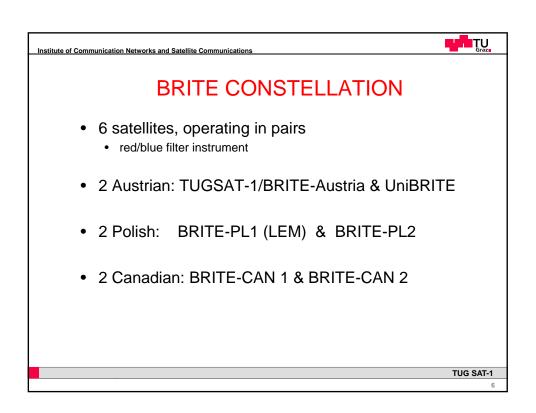


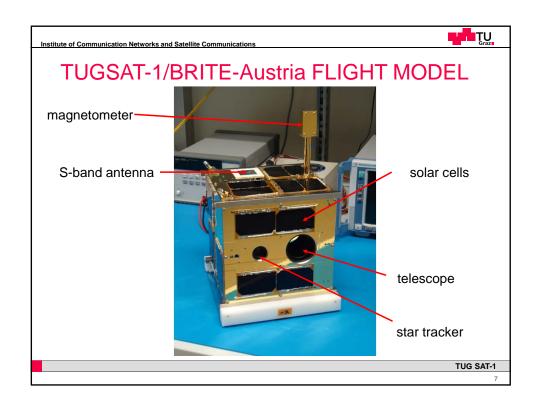


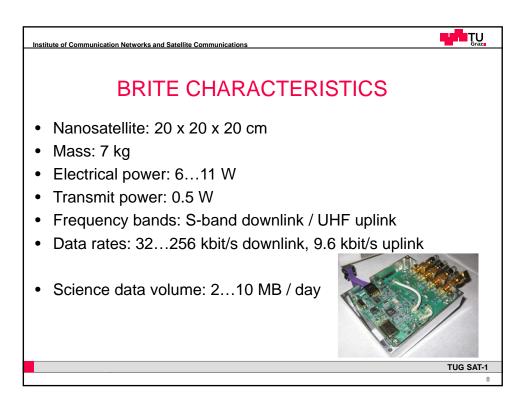
TUG SAT-1

.











ATTITUDE CONTROL SYSTEM

- Precise alignment of camera to target stars
- 3 miniature momentum wheels, magnetorquer, sun sensors, magnetometer, star sensor and attitude control computer provide alignment at arc minute level







TUG SAT-1

JAI-I

Institute of Communication Networks and Satellite Communications



ON-BOARD COMPUTERS

Subsystems can be powered/switched off under computer control

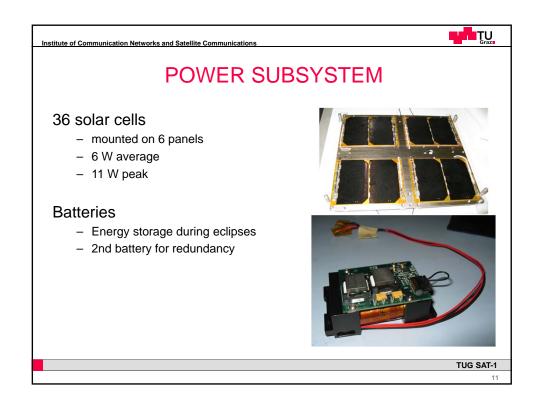




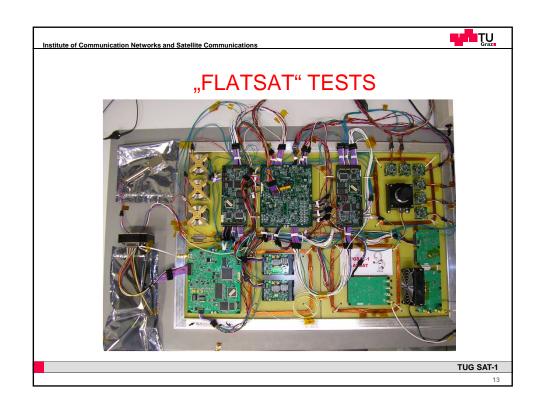
3 nearly identical computers on board:

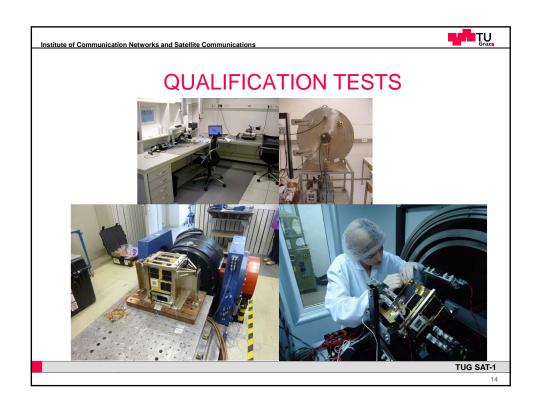
- housekeeping
- attitude control
- instrument

TUG SAT-1















GROUND STATIONS

• Graz, Austria (Control of BRITE-Austria)

• Vienna, Austria (Control of UniBRITE in 2014)

• Toronto, Canada (Control of BRITE-CAN)

Warsaw, Poland (Control of BRITE-PL)

- All stations could track and collect data from all BRITE spacecraft (redundancy)
- Automatic ground station operations
- Science teams can retrieve verified raw data from servers

TUG SAT-1

47

Institute of Communication Networks and Satellite Communications

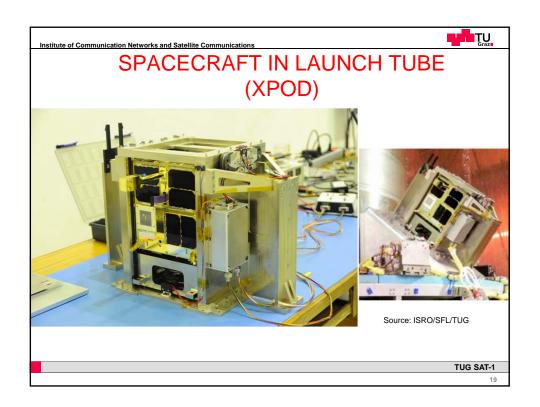


LAUNCHER

- TUGSAT-1/BRITE-Austria and UniBRITE will be launched by PSLV-C20 of ISRO/ANTRIX on 25 February 2013 from the Satish Dhawan Space Centre in Sriharikota
- Sun-synchonous LEO orbit



TUG SAT-1





SUMMARY

BRITE Constellation will be the world's first nanosatellite constellation dedicated to an astronomy mission

Always a pair of satellites will measure in the blue and red spectral ranges, providing not only temporal, but also spectral information on the brightness variations of massive luminous stars

TUG SAT-1



SUMMARY (2)

- Challenging scientific and technological mission
- Sustainability: development of a cost-efficient satellite platform for future missions
- · Added value for education:
 - Training for students, young engineers and scientists
- Raising interest of the public for space research and technology

TUG SAT-1

U-1

Institute of Communication Networks and Satellite Communications



SUMMARY (3)

- Since 28 December 2011 Austria has Space Law implemented
- Regulating registration, authorisation, liability and space debris mitigation issues
- BRITE was important stimulus

TUG SAT-1

