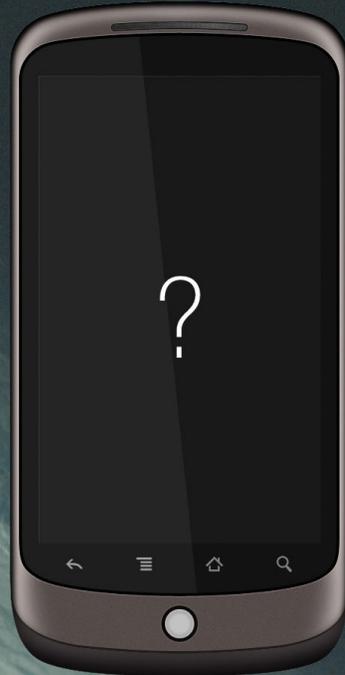


# P H O N E S A T



CAN WE TURN A PHONE IN TO A SATELLITE?

25th July 2011

# Outline

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- Why a Cell Phone Satellite?
  - Space Qualification Testing
  - Rocket Testing
  - Balloon Testing
  - Next Steps
  - Applications
  - Questions
- 

# Why Phone Based Satellite?

- All key capabilities of a satellite are in a phone [this was not the case 5 years ago]
- A cell phone based satellite costs ~\$5k in parts, and launch \$50-70k; c.f. ~\$5m for lowest cost NASA missions today.
- With a 100x reduction in cost, could there be a vast array of new potential applications?

## Why Not Laptop/Other Electronics?

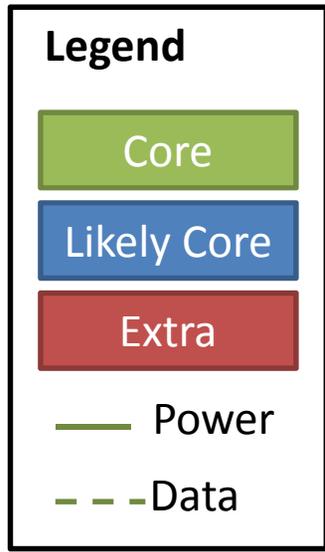
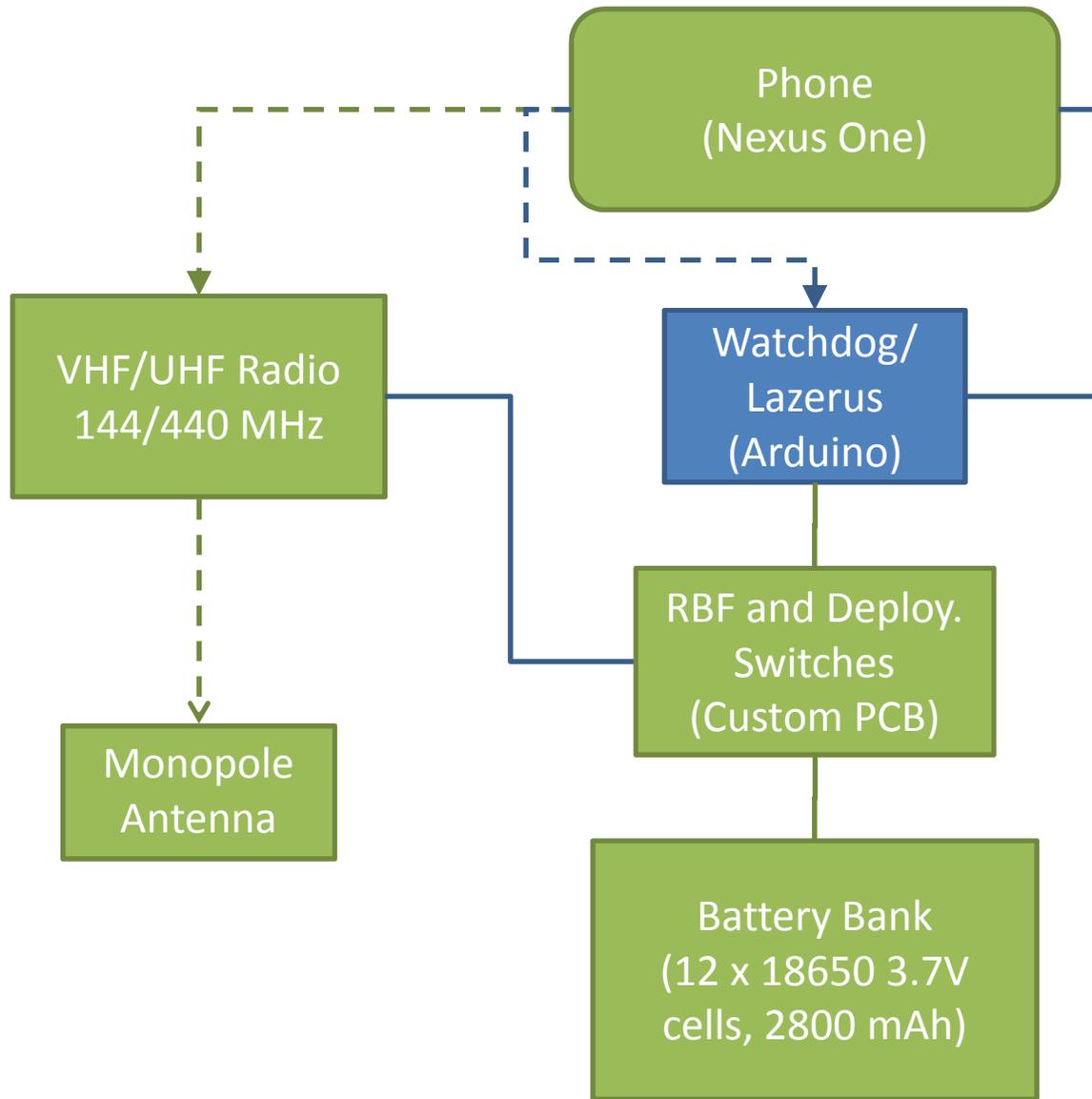
- Phone has 90% of capabilities of s/c; laptop does not e.g. no accelerometers, no GPS, no rate gyros, no radio
- Phone is more compact and lighter
- Phone brings home the point that space is easier

# PhoneSat 1: System Architecture

## Spacecraft 1.0

### Concept A

- With UHF radio
- & Hardware battery override
- & Watchdog/Lazerus



# Phone software overview

- Android 2.1 Operative System
- SL4A - Scripting Layer for Android
- Current scripts written in Python
- Help from several Googlers on their 20% time:
  - System Health Test code from Jason Holt
  - Video >30 min code from Charles Chen
  - Python code help from Damon Kohler



# Phone software overview

- Nexus One sensors - accelerometer, gyroscope, magnetometer and GPS @ 60Hz
- Take pictures 0.2 Hz
- Bluetooth receiving IMU data @ 10 Hz
- Video application for flight
- SD card



## KEY POINTS

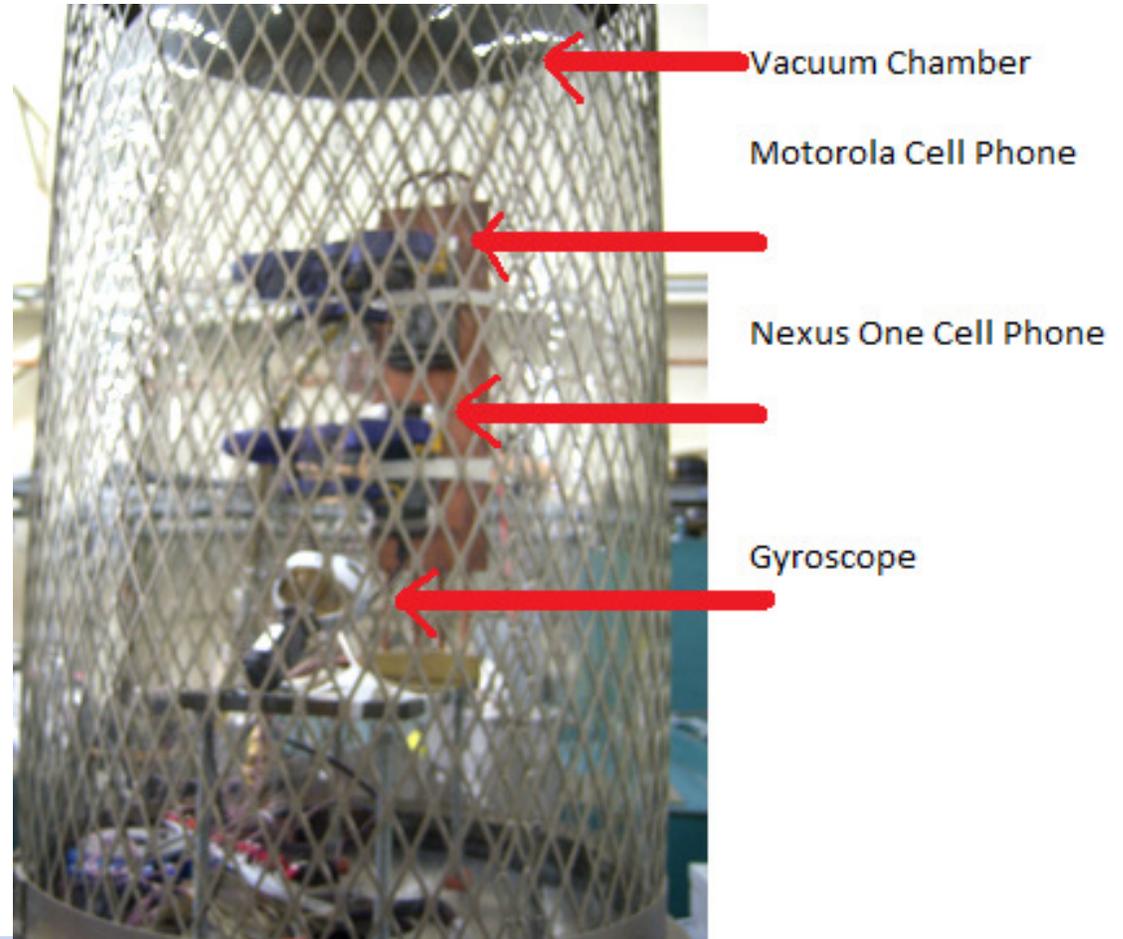
- Screen on – Pictures and Video
  - Delay for BT information
- Code for Sensors and GPS and code for BT in parallel
  - Video application without limit
    - Audio stops at 1:11:35 hrs

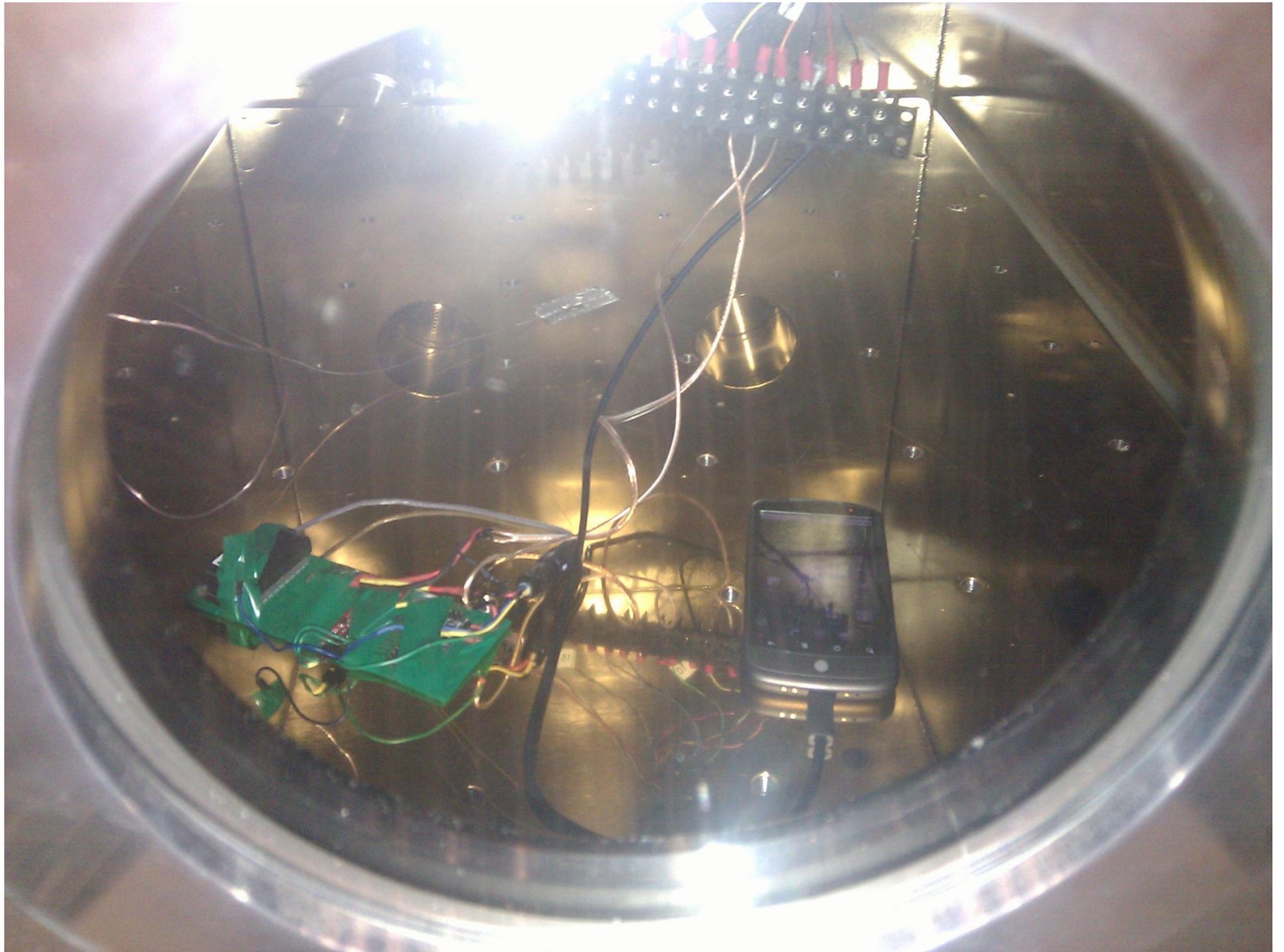


# Space Qualification Testing

# Vacuum and Thermal Testing

- $10^{-3}$  Torr
- $-30^{\circ}$  -->  $+40^{\circ}$  C cycling
- 1 Gyroscope
- 1 Nexus One mobile phone
- 1 Motorola mobile phone







# Rocket Launches



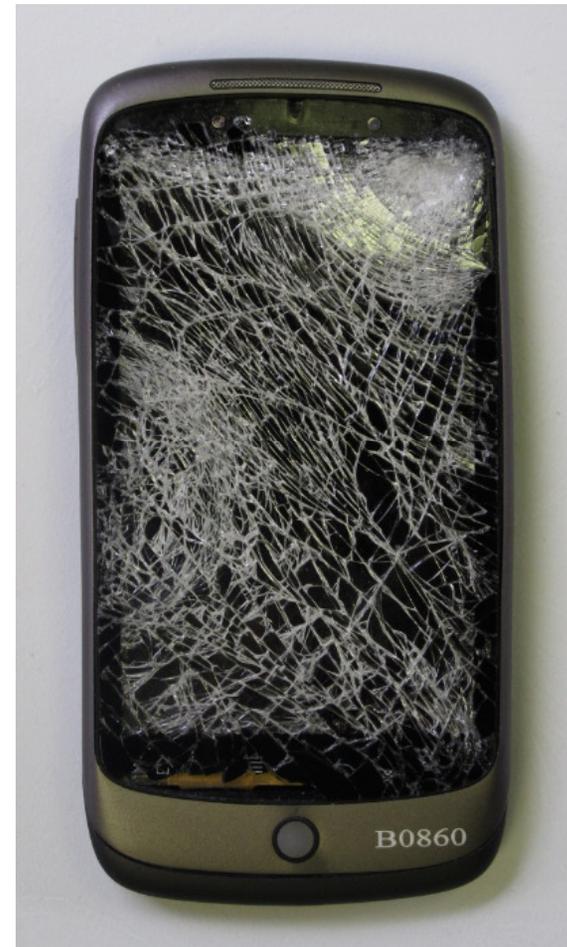
# Launches

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## “Rocket Mavericks”

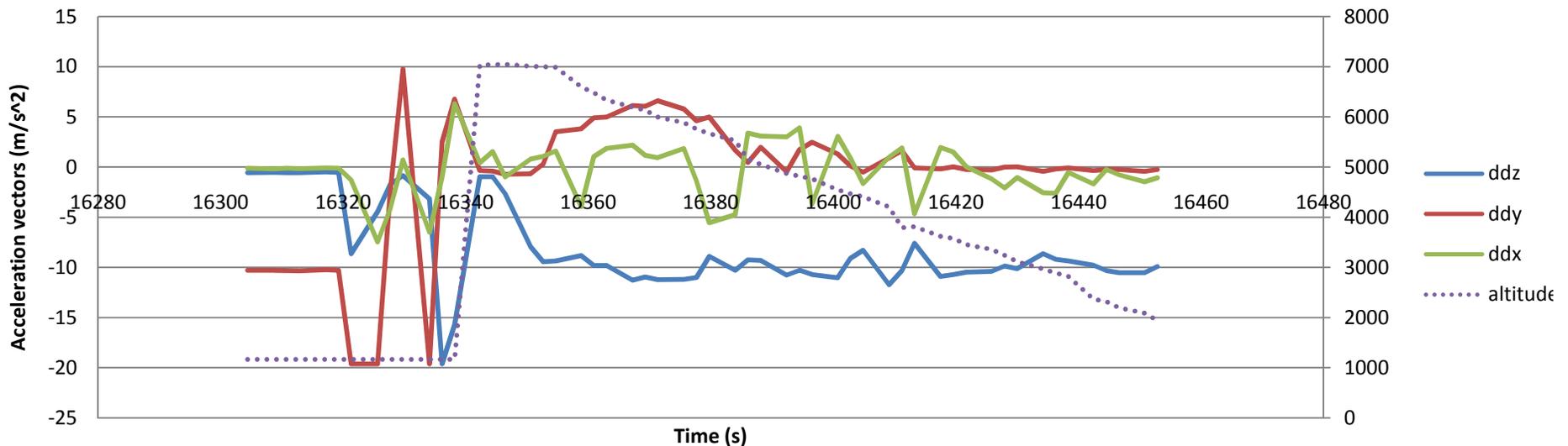
- Flight 1: 23 July, 2010
  - 70 km Altitude Rocket (but did not reach altitude)
  - Our payload: Nexus One
- Flight 2: 24 July, 2010
  - 10 km Altitude Rocket
  - Our Payload: 2 Nexus One, 1 IMU, Arduino, external Bluetooth

# Launch 1: high altitude: fail



# Launch 1: high altitude: fail

Acceleration Vectors Compared with GPS Altitude (from ignition)



Rocket Details:

10 m tall

500 kg

Planned for:

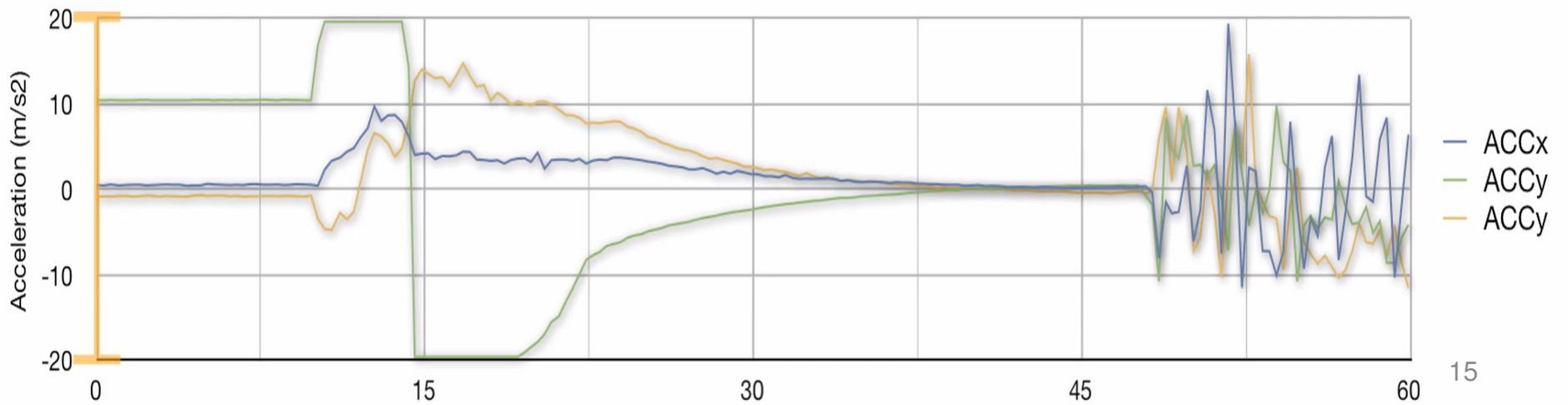
-**70 km** (18 sec burn)

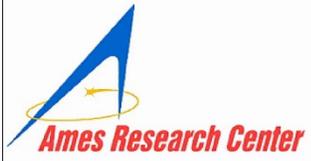
-12-15 G

Actual:

- **9 km**

- 10 G (>1000 G on impact)

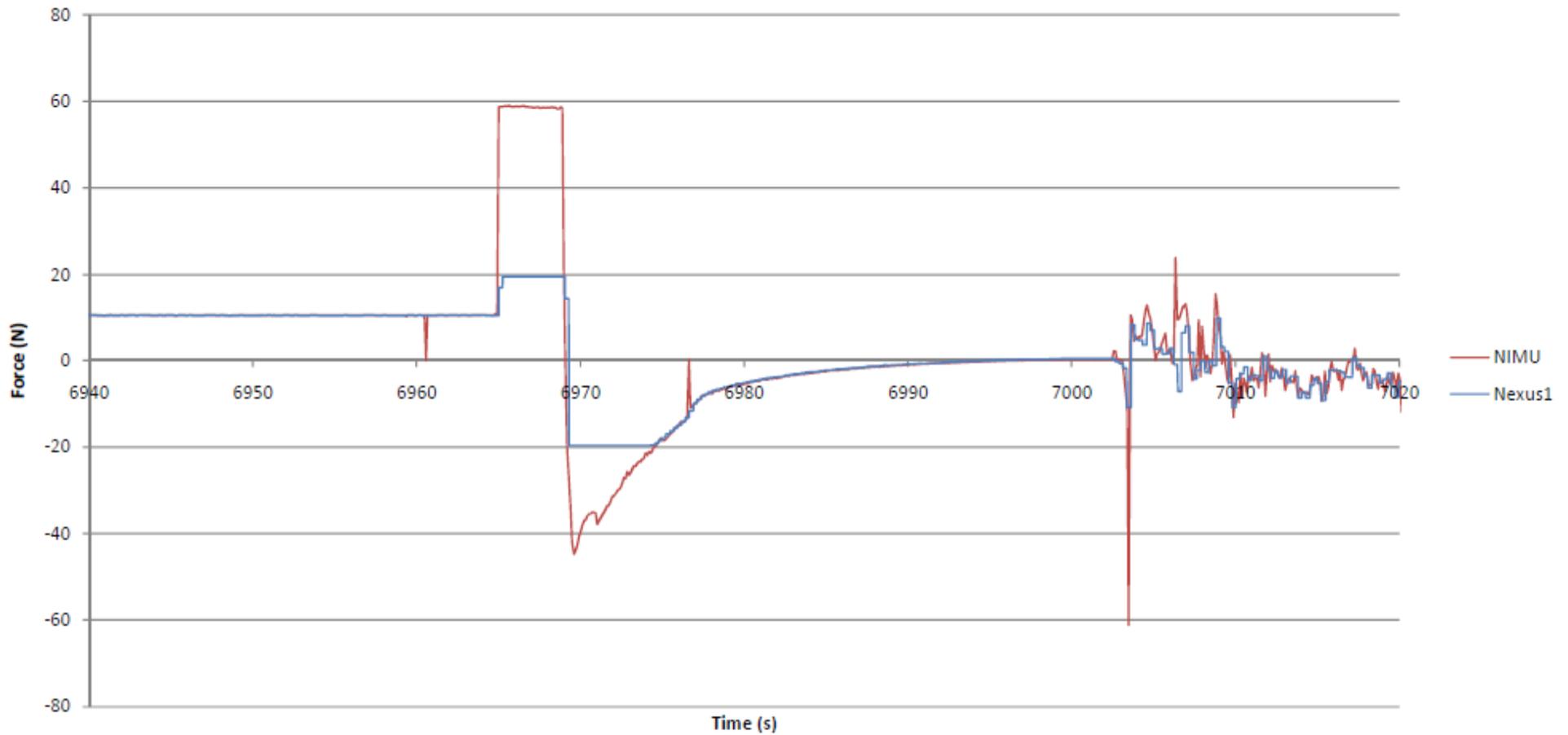




# Data Analysis

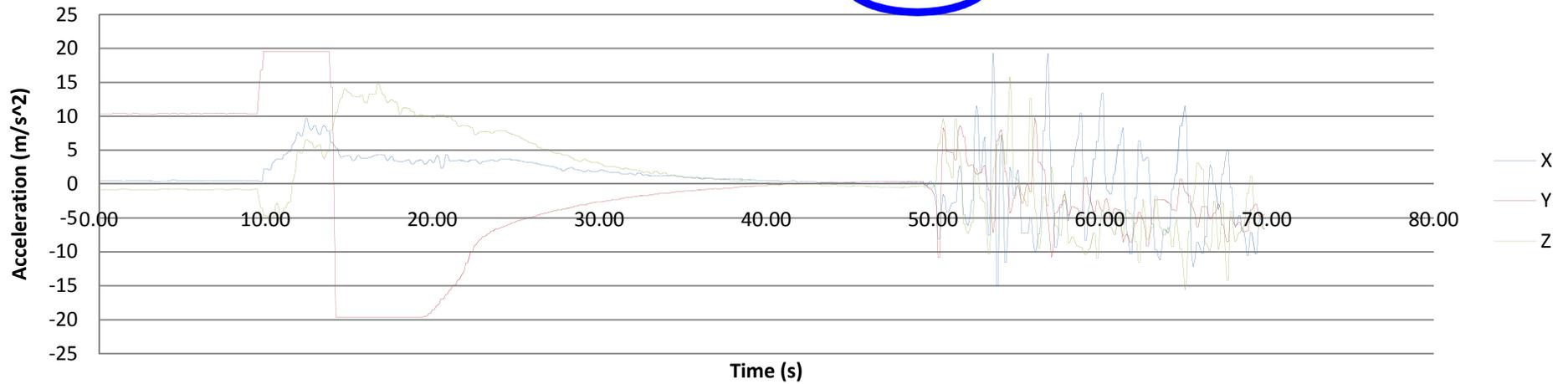
# Launch 2: Acceleration

Nexus 1 and NIMU accelerometers in the Vertical Axis

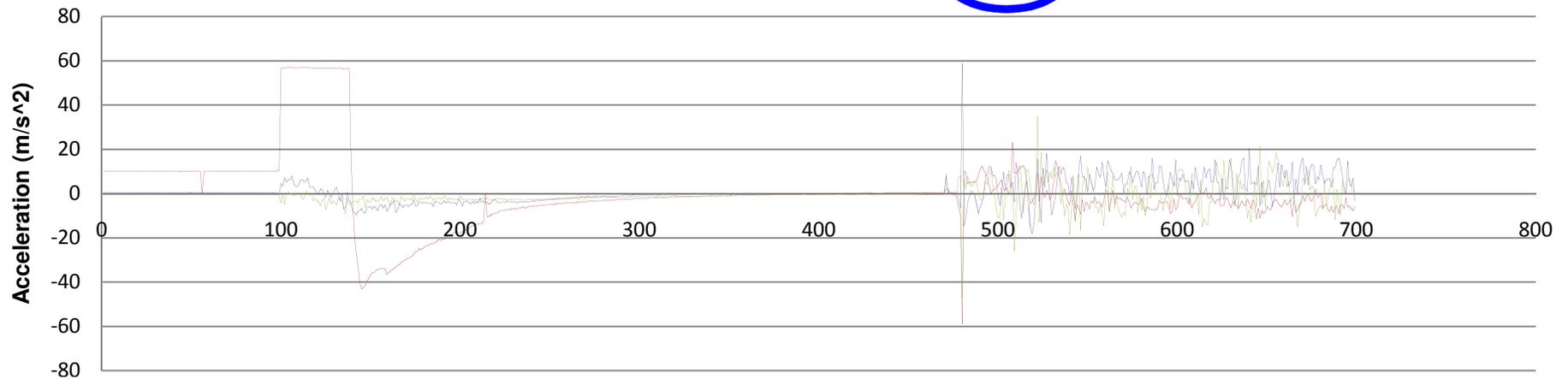


# Launch 2: Acceleration

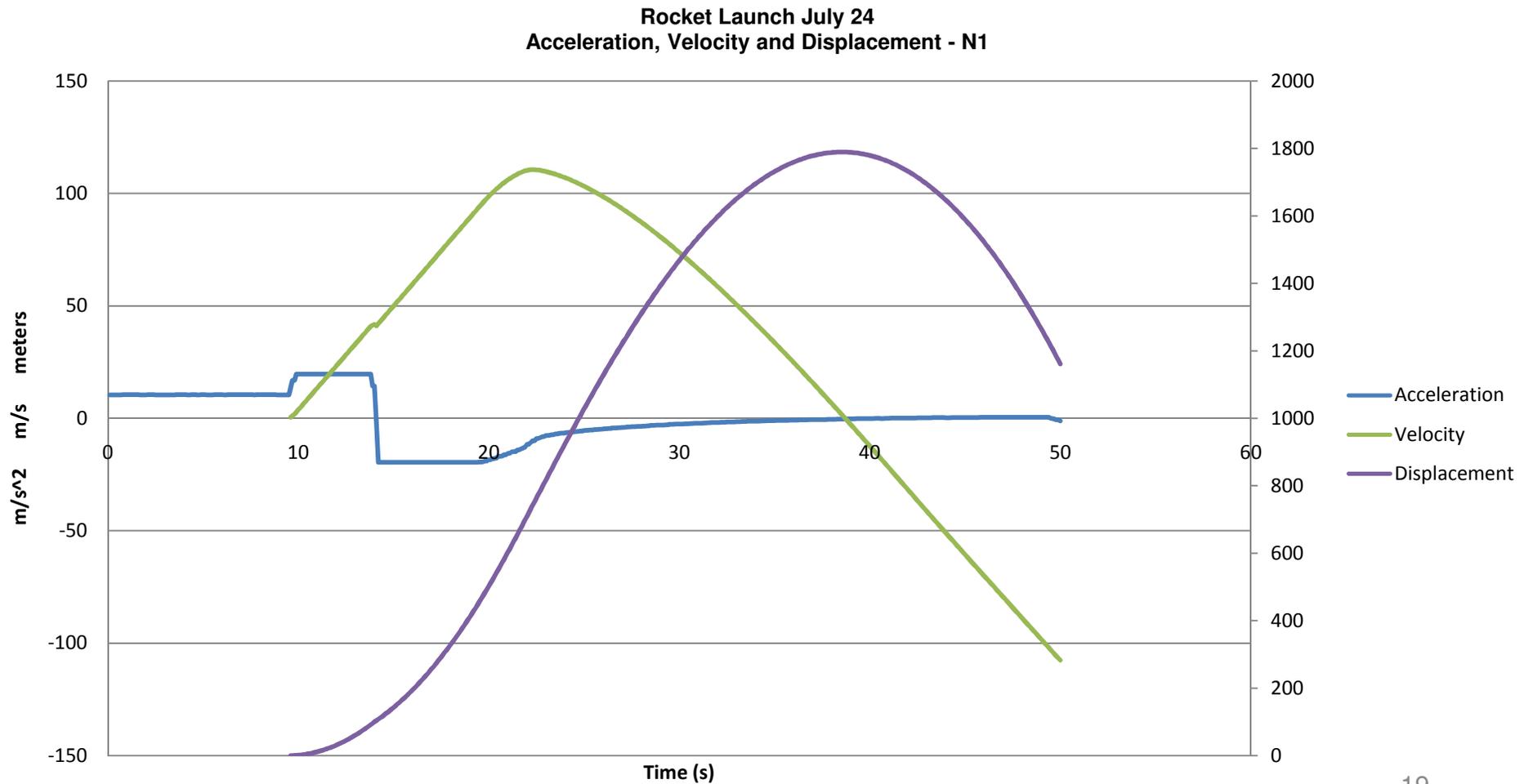
Rocket Launch July 24  
Acceleration Vectors from Nexus One



Rocket Launch July 24  
Acceleration Vectors from IMU

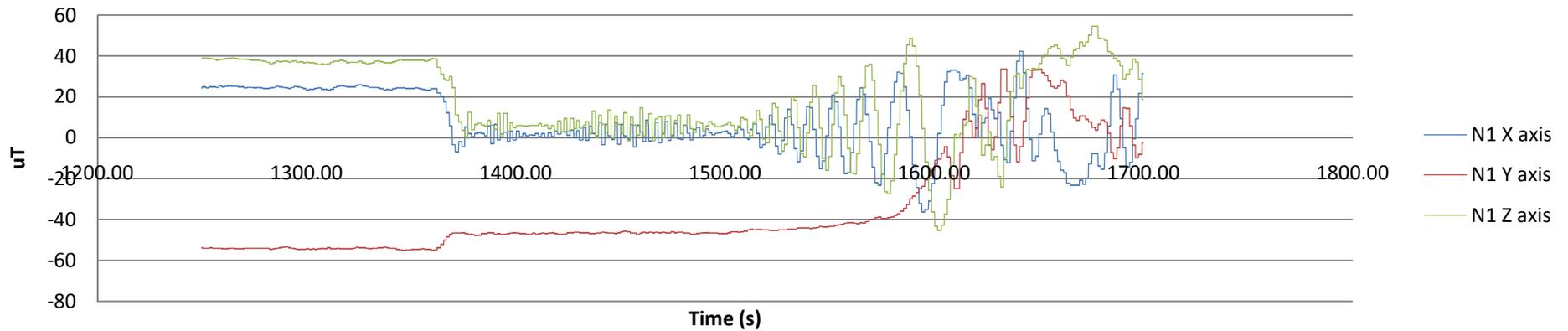


# Launch 2: Accel. Vel. Disp.

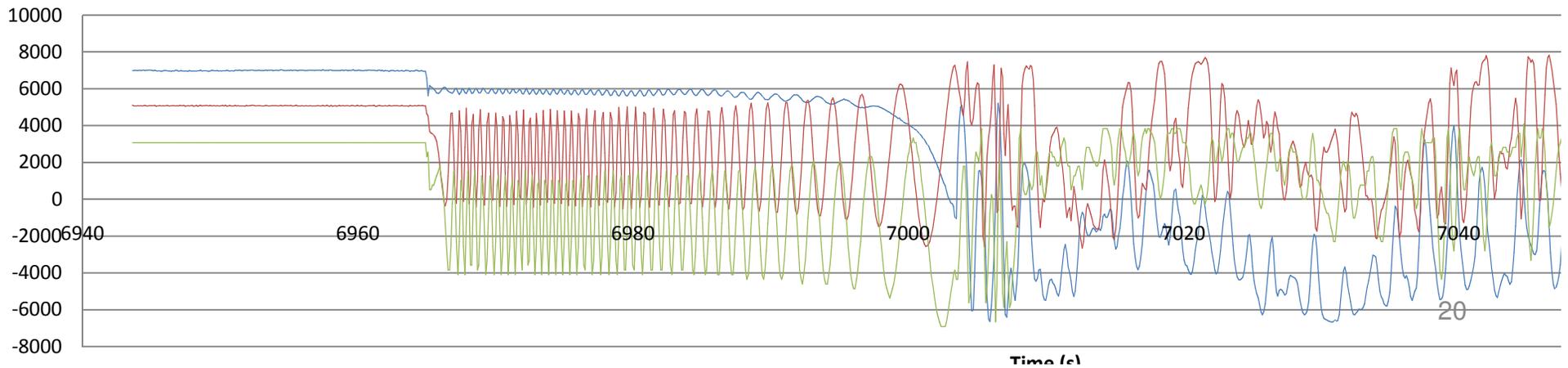


# Launch 2: Magnetometers

Rocket Launch July 24  
Magnetometer Vectors from Nexus One



Rocket Launch July 24  
Magnetometer Vectors from IMU



# Launch 2: GPS Trajectory



# Balloon Launches





# Next Steps

# Next Tests

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1. 1000 hr thermal vacuum test
2. Low Earth Orbit

## 1. Launch 3x PhoneSat 1.0 in December

1. Taurus II --> 280x280km orbit
2. Duration 3 weeks
3. Cost: \$250k

## 2. Launch 1x PhoneSat 2.0 in March 2012

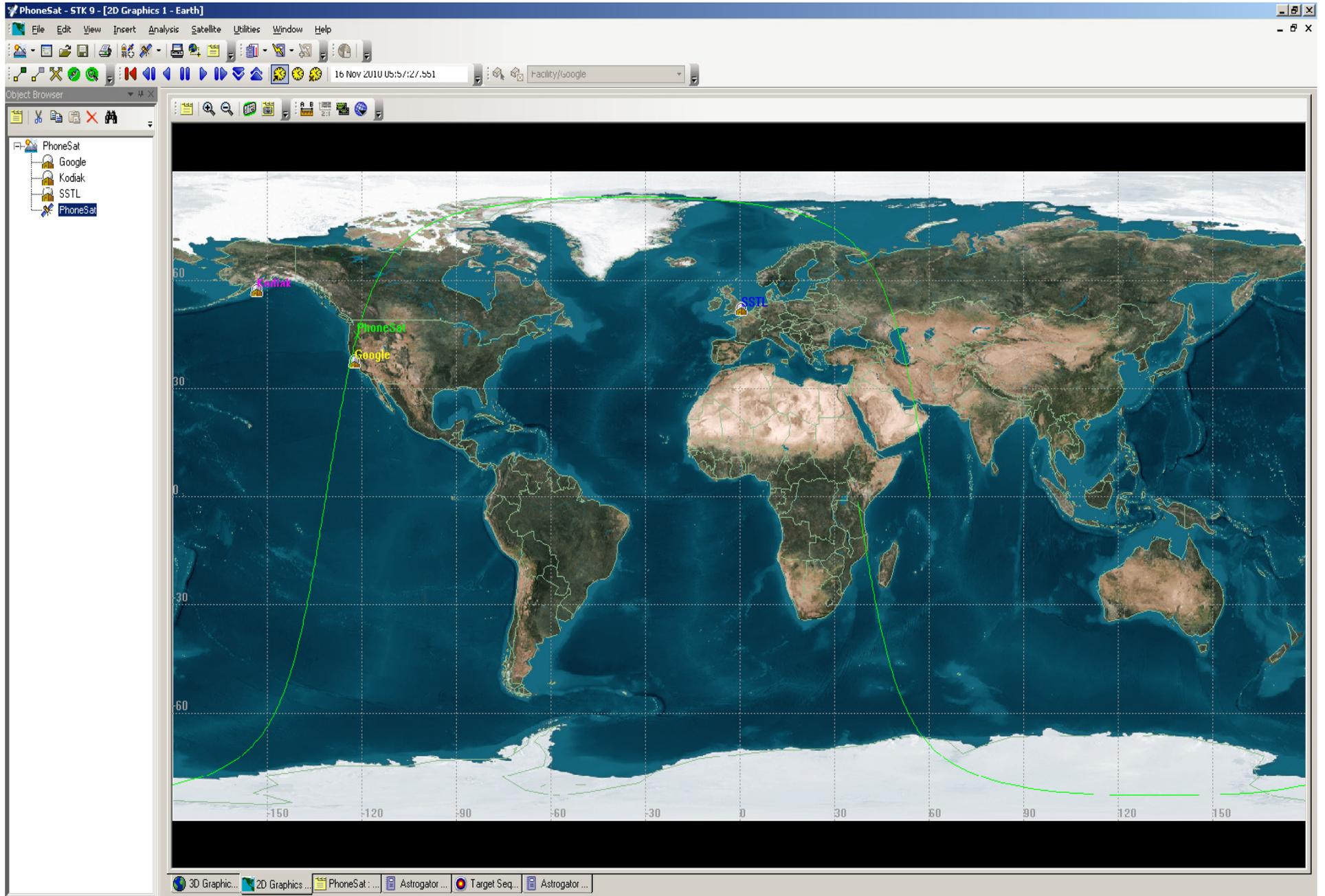
1. Falcon 9/Dragon --> 450x300km orbit
2. Duration: 3-6 months
3. Cost: free through Elana programme

# First Flight Requirements

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Minimalist requirements for first mission:

- 1. Send 1 image taken by the phone to ground**
- 2. Parts cost shall not exceed \$10,000**
3. Work for >1 orbit
4. Send minimum health data from phone to ground
5. Schedule <3 months from ATP to flight readiness



# PhoneSat 1.0



# **And, what if sats cost \$30k?**

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Personal Satellites?

Place to space test hardware

Swarmed satellites

Wifi to remote regions?

CO2 monitoring?

Synthetic Aperture Radar?

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# Vision

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... Space as a software-dominant domain?

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