

2023/6/22



Overview of ISS/Kibo and J-SSOD

JEM Utilization Center
Human Spaceflight Technology Directorate
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)

Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency

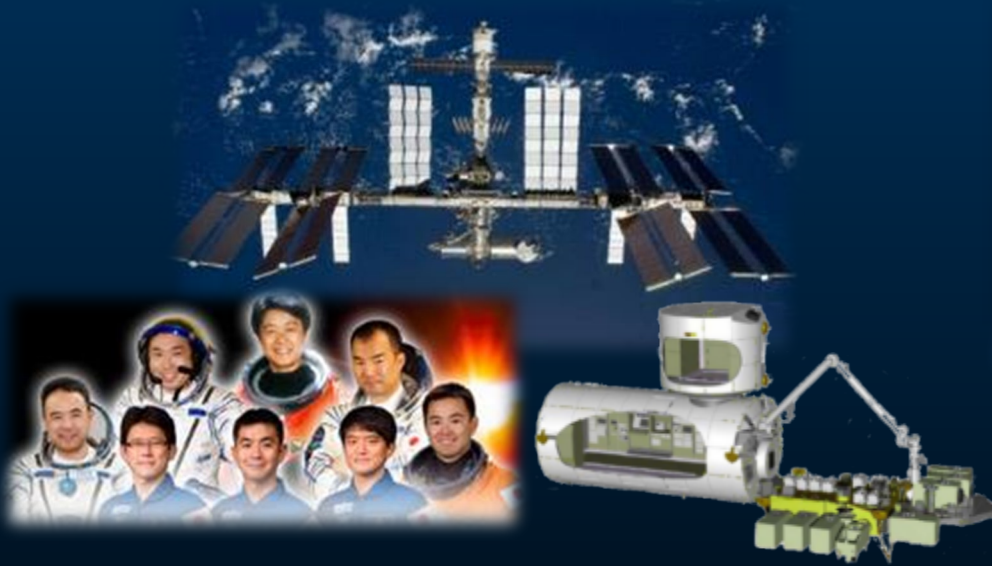


- The core implementing agency to support the Japanese government's development and utilization of space with technology.

Space Transportation



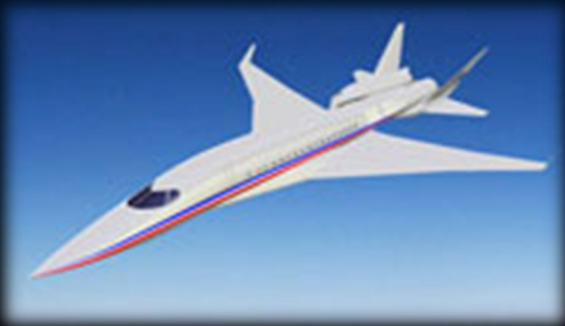
Human Space Activities



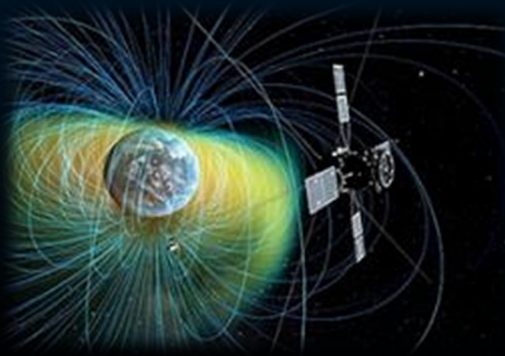
Satellite Program



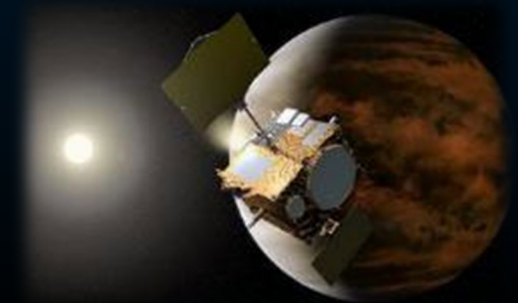
Aviation Program



Space Science



Lunar & Planetary Exploration Program



International Space Station



NASA

Russia

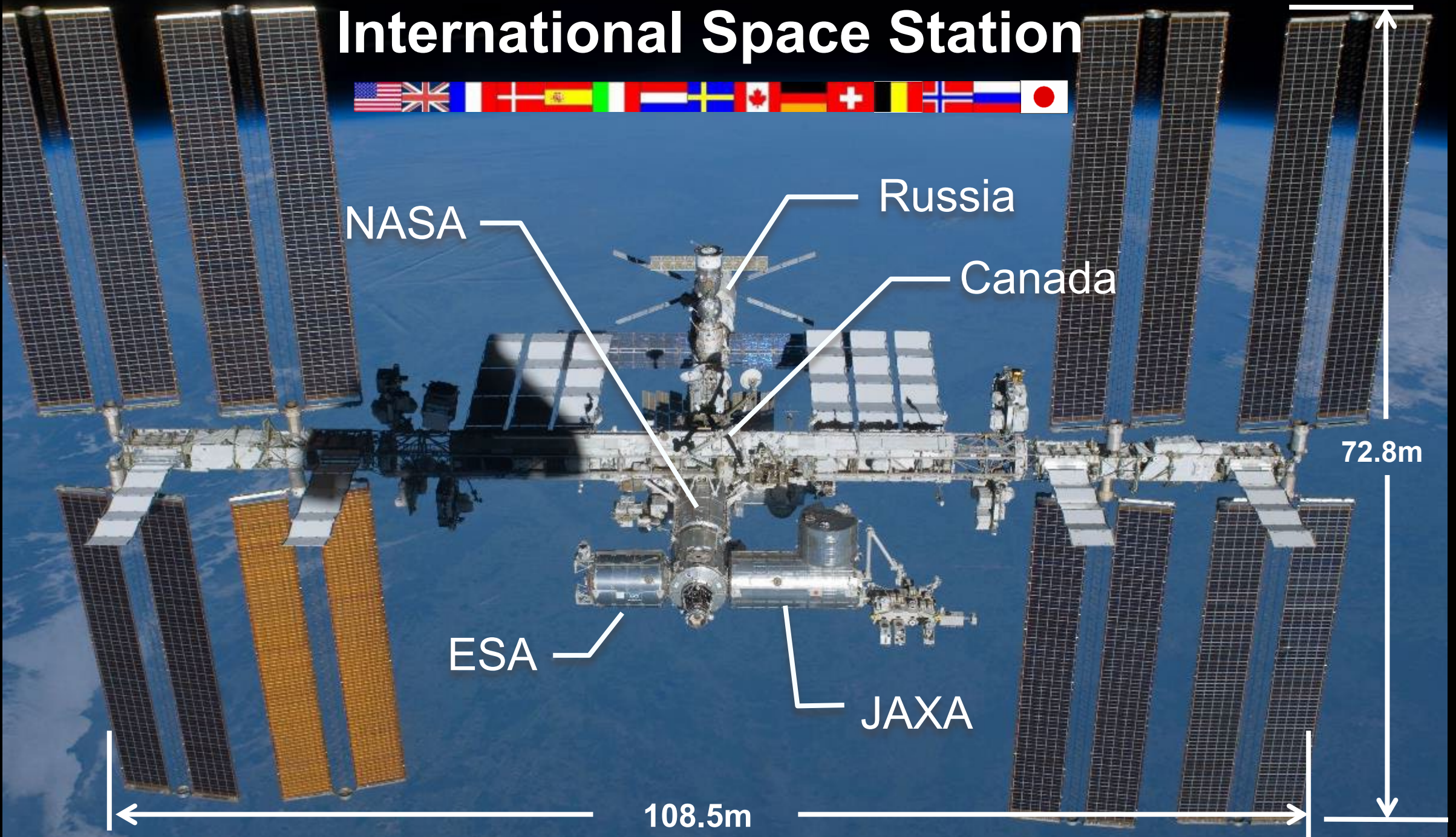
Canada

ESA

JAXA

72.8m

108.5m



Kibo (Japanese Experiment Module)



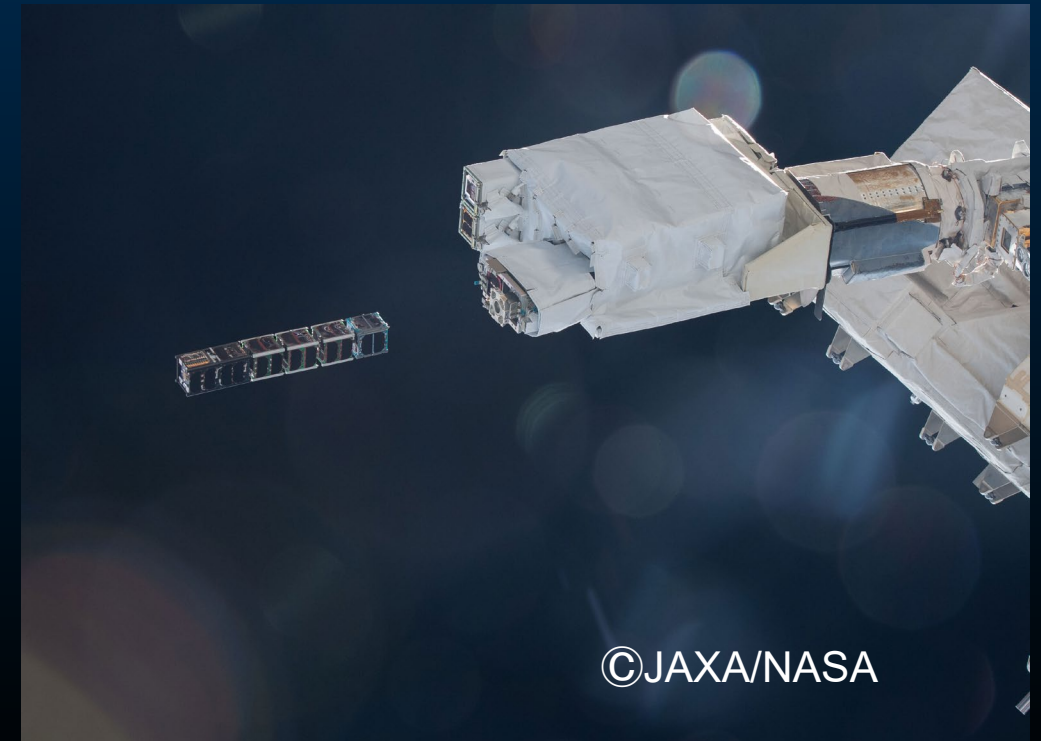
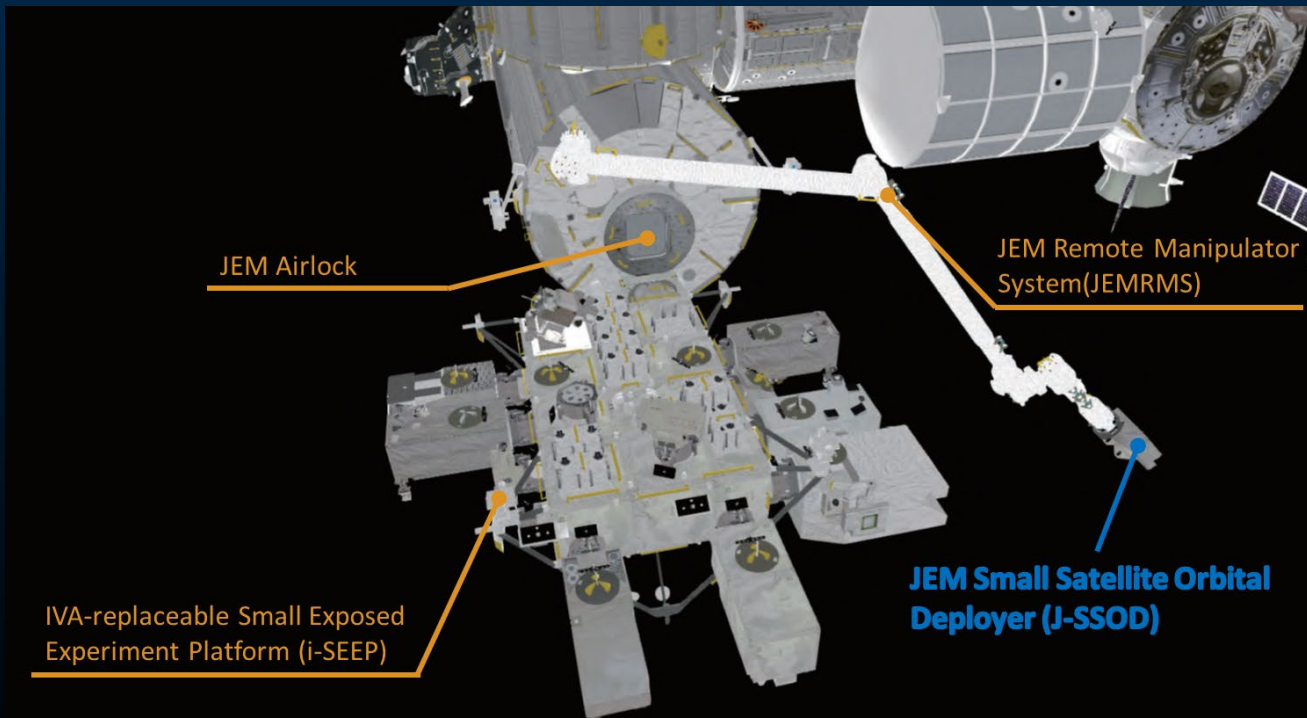
Kibo Pressurized
Module

Kibo Exposed Facility

Kibo Exposed Facility

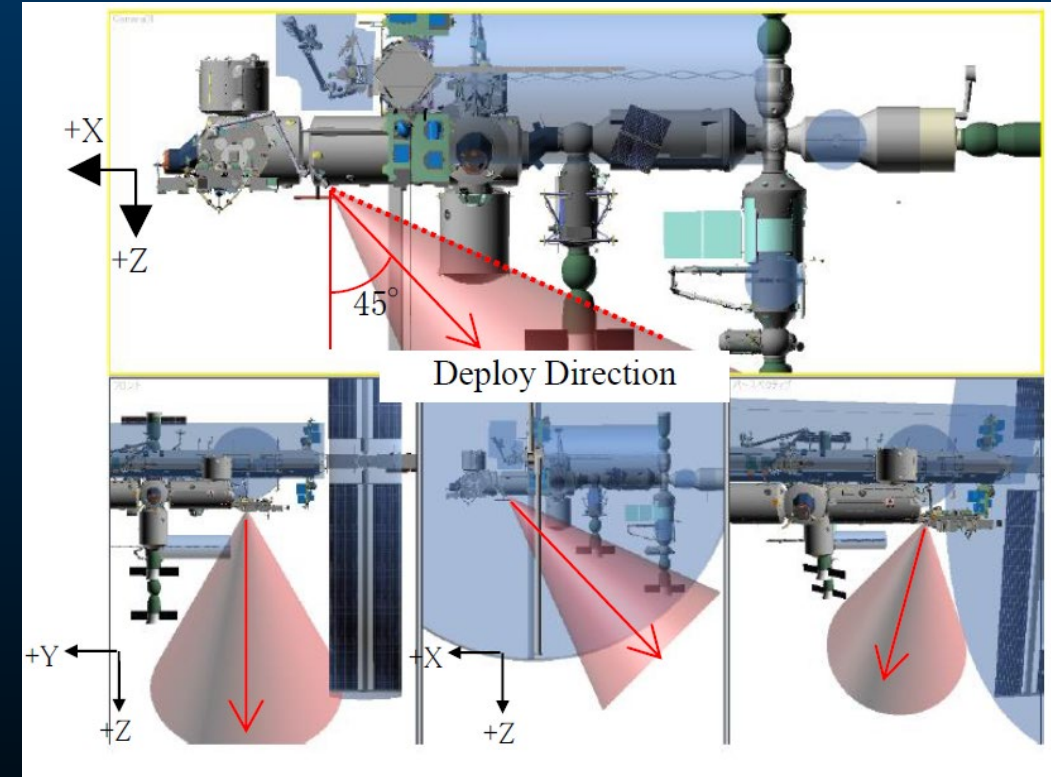


- ◆ Kibo has a unique Exposed Facility (EF) with an Airlock (AL) and a Remote Manipulator System (JEMRMS) and a high capacity to exchange experimental equipment.
- ◆ JEM Small Satellite Orbital Deployer has been operated to deploy the satellite from 2012.



Specification of J-SSOD

| Item | Specifications |
|-----------------------|---|
| Satellite size | CubeSat: 1U ^{*1} , 2U, 3U, 4U, 5U, 6U, W6U 50-kg class satellite: 55 × 35 × 55 cm |
| Satellite mass | CubeSat: 1.33 kg or less per 1U 50-kg class satellite: 50 kg or less |
| Orbital altitude | approximately 380 - 420 km ^{*2} |
| Inclination | 51.6° |
| Deployment direction | Nadir-aft 45° from the ISS nadir side |
| Deployment velocity | CubeSat: 1.1 - 1.7 m/sec. 50-kg Microsat: 0.4 m/sec. |
| Ballistic coefficient | CubeSat: 120 kg/m ² or less ^{*3} 50-kg Microsat: 100 kg/m ² or less ^{*3} |



*1) CubeSat specifications: 1U : 10 cm (W) x 10 cm (D) x 10 cm (H)

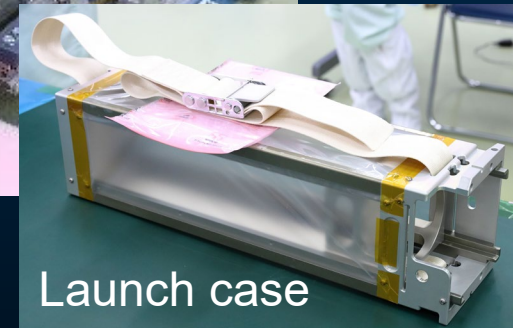
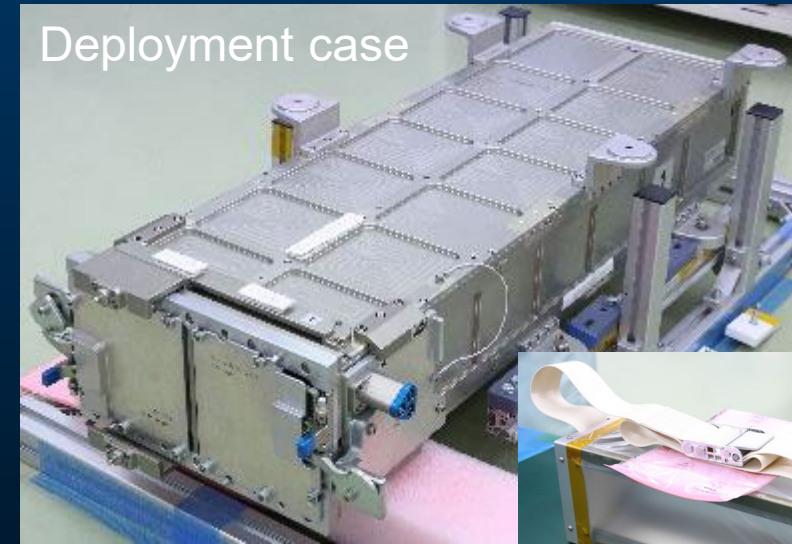
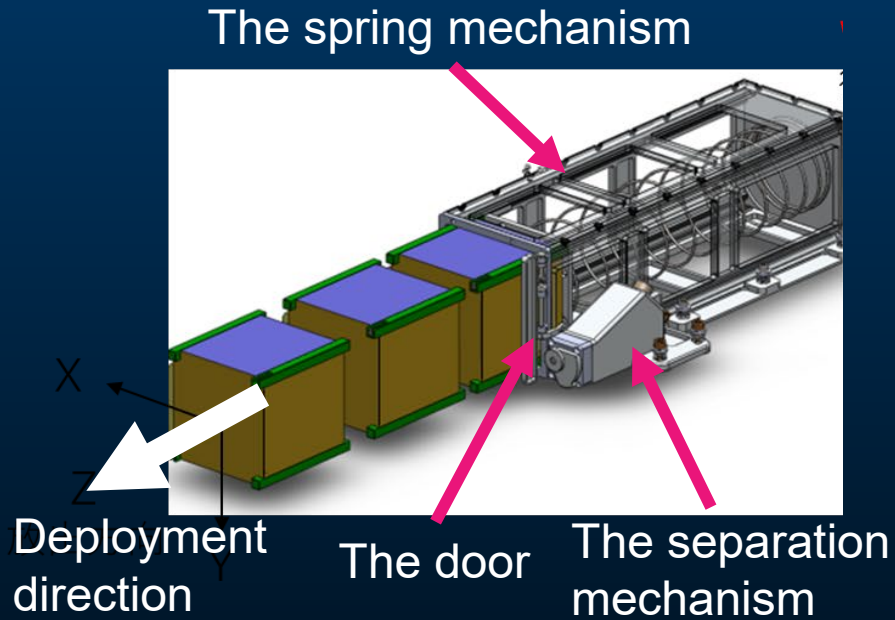
*2) Depends on the ISS altitude.

*3) Depends on the ballistic coefficient, altitude at release, solar activity, etc.

Deployment Mechanism of J-SSOD

J-SSOD case(Twin type)

J-SSOD-R case



- ◆ The spring mechanism and the separation mechanism are installed on the J-SSOD case to deploy the satellites.
- ◆ A new deployment case (J-SSOD-R), which can be used repeatedly and can release 6U satellites in a slot.

Small Satellite Deployment Process

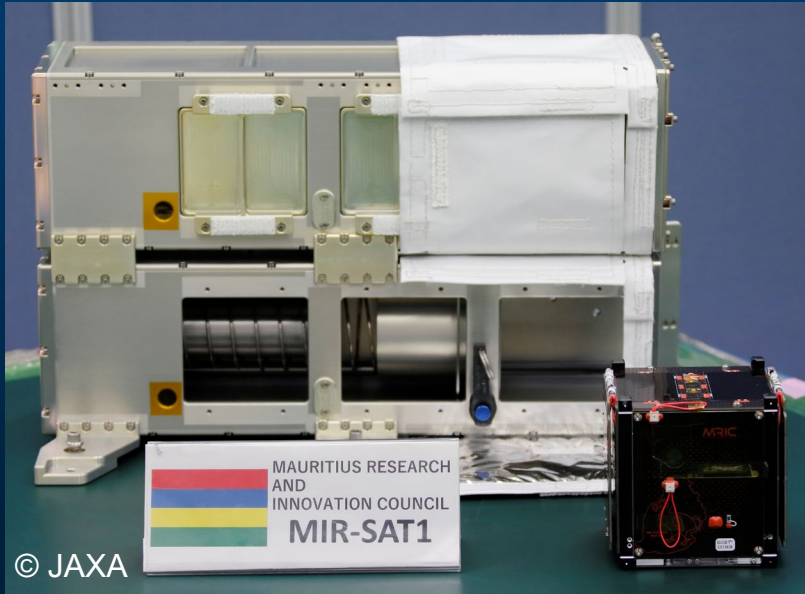


Support from the ground



Flight Control Team
and
Engineering Team

Overview of Small Satellites



MIR-SAT1(Mauritius : KiboCUBE 3rd winner)

◆ Extremely Low-cost

(more than 200 M\$ → less than 5 M\$)

- New players are welcome to join (enterprises, local governments, developing countries etc.)
- Great opportunity for education tools and challenging missions

◆ Short Turn Around Life Cycle

(more than 5 years → less than 1-2 years)

- College students can experience whole development cycle
- Curriculum can be standardized as sustainable program
- Quick return on your business investments, technology demonstration

◆ Cost-Effective Method for Various Missions

- Practical remote sensing data can be obtained from small satellites



Snapshot of Banana farm, Mindanao, the Philippines
(provided by PHL-MICROSAT, DIWATA-1)

Ref: Prof. Nakasuka, Tokyo Univ. (2017.6.12)
(modified by JAXA)

Deployment Achievements from J-SSOD



- ◆ Cubesats from 31 countries were deployed using J-SSOD.
- ◆ 72 Cubesats were successfully deployed from J-SSOD from 2012 to 2023.



- NASA and the U.S. private sector can operate the satellite deployment missions from Kibo. Including these deployment, **278** satellites have been successfully deployment from Kibo by May 2021.

A photograph of a space station or satellite in orbit above Earth. The station's complex structure, including a large white rectangular module and various antennas, is visible in the upper right. A long, diagonal array of solar panels is on the left. The Earth's horizon is at the bottom, and a few small debris cubes are floating in the center. The text "Thank you for your kind attention!!" is overlaid in yellow, underlined.

Thank you for your kind attention!!