

LABOSAT: AN ELECTRONIC PLATFORM TO PERFORM EXPERIMENTS ON SATELLITES

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1. ECyT - UNSAM, Bs. As., Argentina

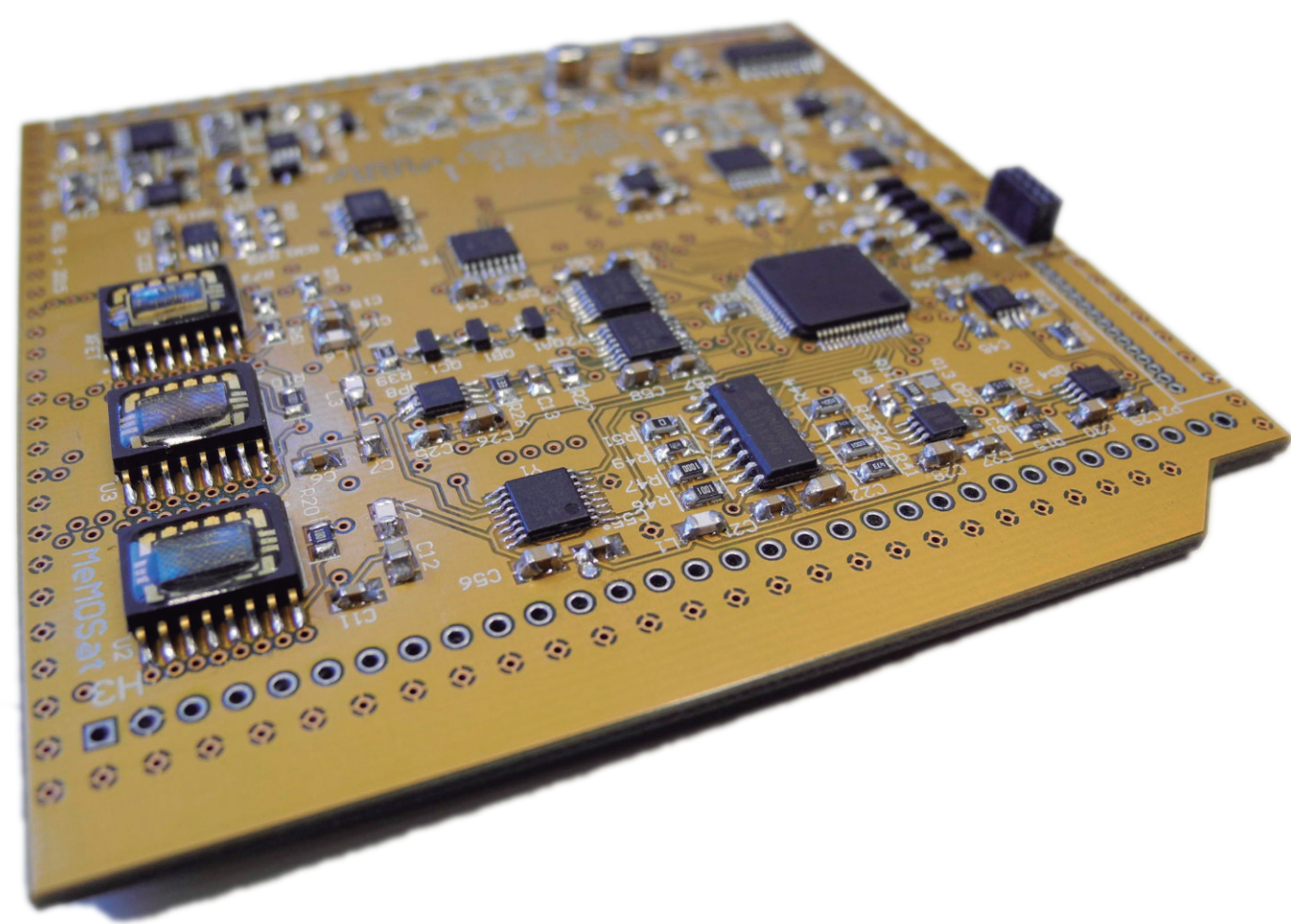
2. CIBION, Bs. As., Argentina

3. CONICET, Bs. As., Argentina

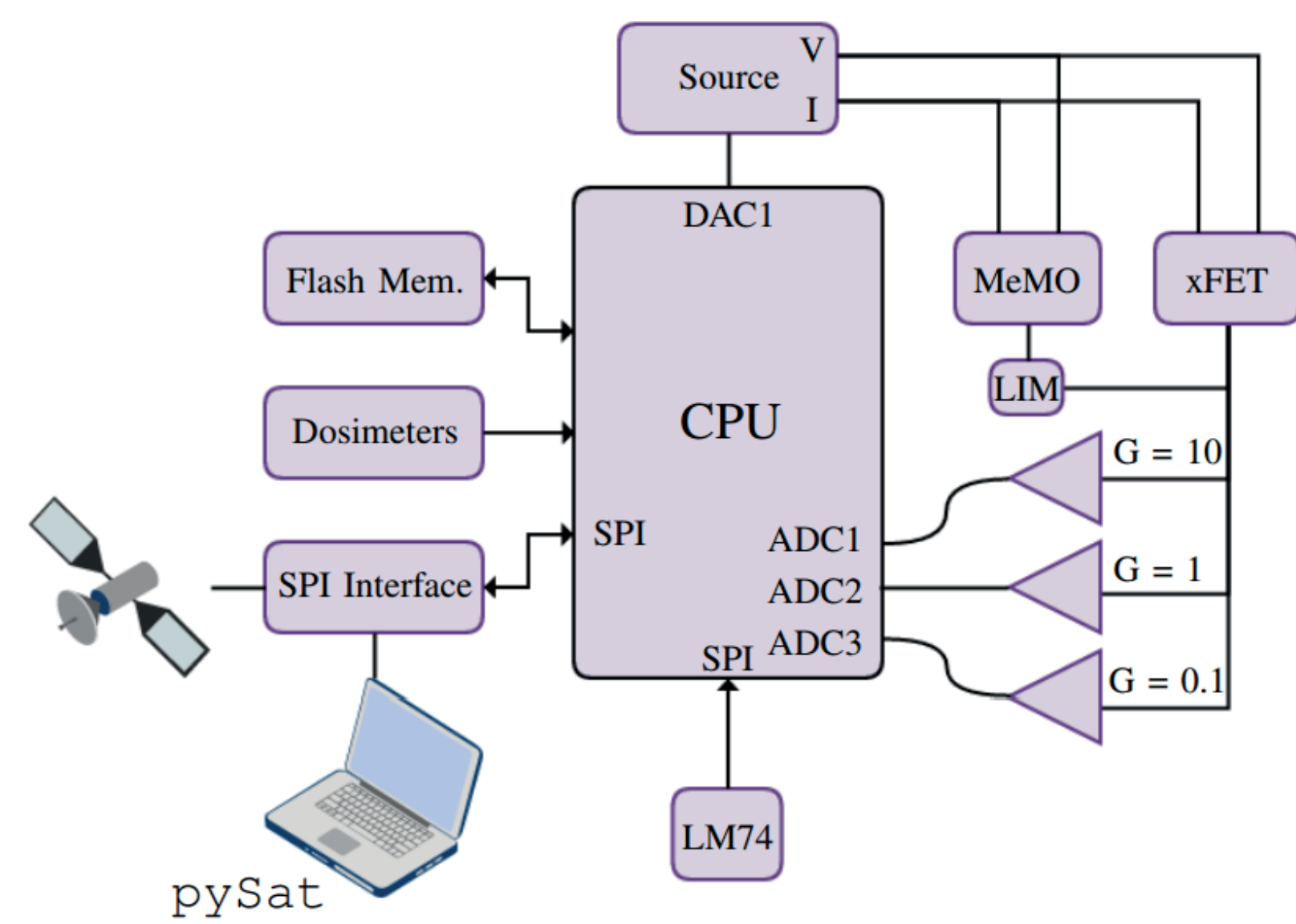
4. CNEA, Bs. As., Argentina

What is LabOSat?

- LabOSat-01 (acronym for "Laboratory On a Satellite") is an electronic platform designed to perform experiments in harsh environments.
- Built to **operate under extreme conditions**: low pressure, thermal stresses, ionizing radiation and accelerations produced during launching.
- **Objective**: test and validate both custom and commercial electronic devices.
- **Small size, light weight**.
- Used to perform **experiments on board small satellites**.



Width: 10cm Height: 10cm Weight: 36gr

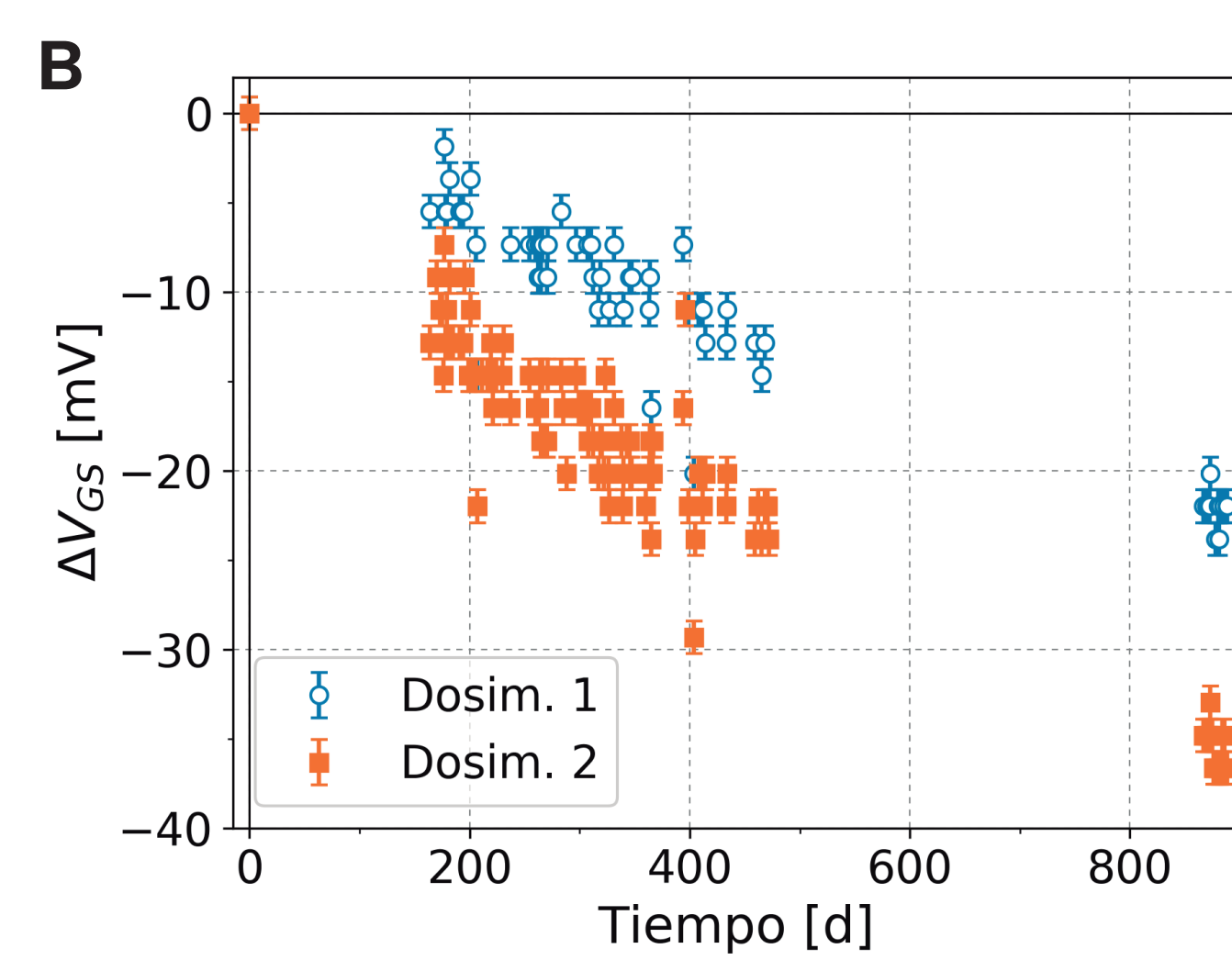
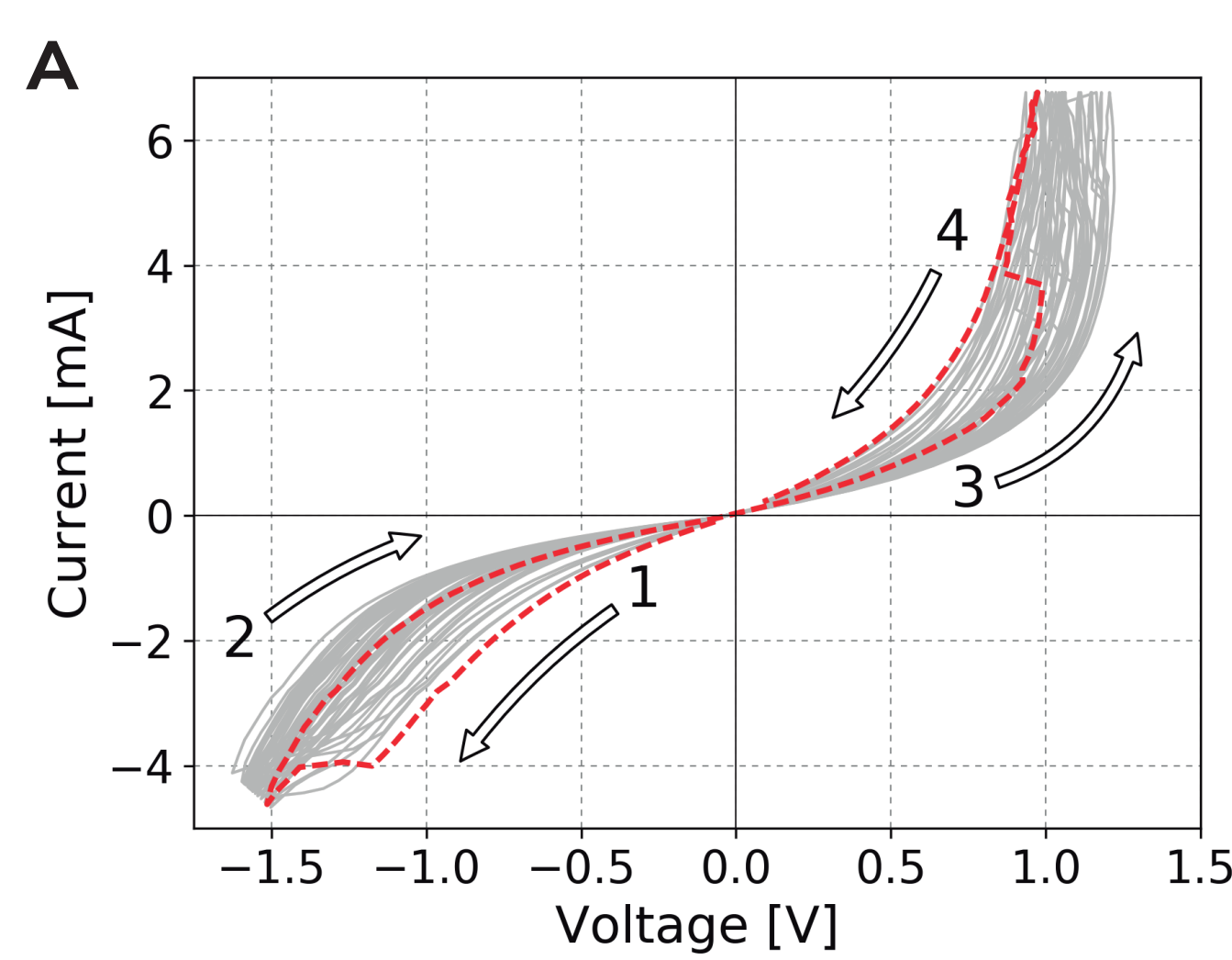


Missions in Space

Since 2014, seven LabOSat-01 have been launched on board of spacecrafts developed by the Argentinian company Satellogic [1]. All the electronic boards and the devices on them are still fully operational in Low Earth Orbit sending data daily for analysis.

Current experiments:

- **MeMO**: IV curves and endurance tests for RRAM (Resistive Switching) devices (or any 2-ports device!). **Figure A**.
- **xFET**: IV curves for TFT (Thin Film Transistor) devices (or any 3-ports devices!).
- **Dosimeters**: TID measurements using COTS pMOSFETs. **Figure B**.



Main electrical characteristics

The platform as an SMU (with 12 V DC supply) can provide:

Current source

Power (over load): 230 mW
Max. current: 23 mA
Resolution (low): 320 nA
Resolution (high): 5.62 μ A

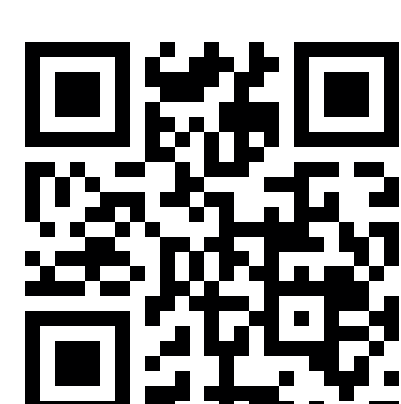
Voltage source

Power (over load): 185 mW
Max. voltage: 9.25 V
Resolution: 2.26 mV

Rad-Hard electronics

- Withstood 10 MeV proton fluences of up to 1.03×10^{11} p/cm² [5]
- Withstood thermal neutron fluences of up to 3.58×10^{12} /cm² [5]

Contact



LabOSat Project

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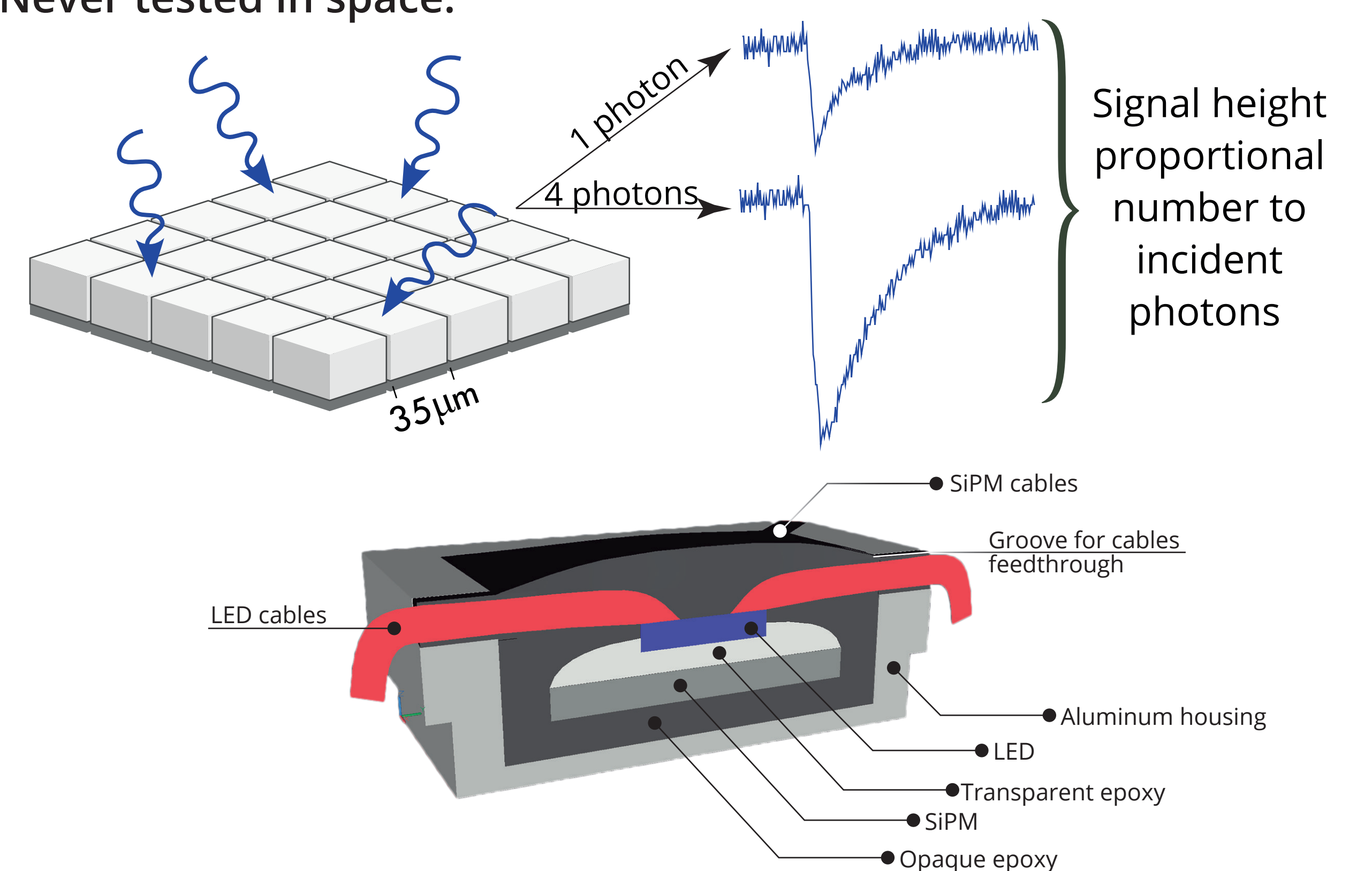


In Development

- The next mission to be launched is set to test the **Silicon Photo-Multiplier**.
- Design is finished. Now in **prototyping phase**.
- Planned to be delivered to Satellogic for integration in December and to be launched into orbit in April.

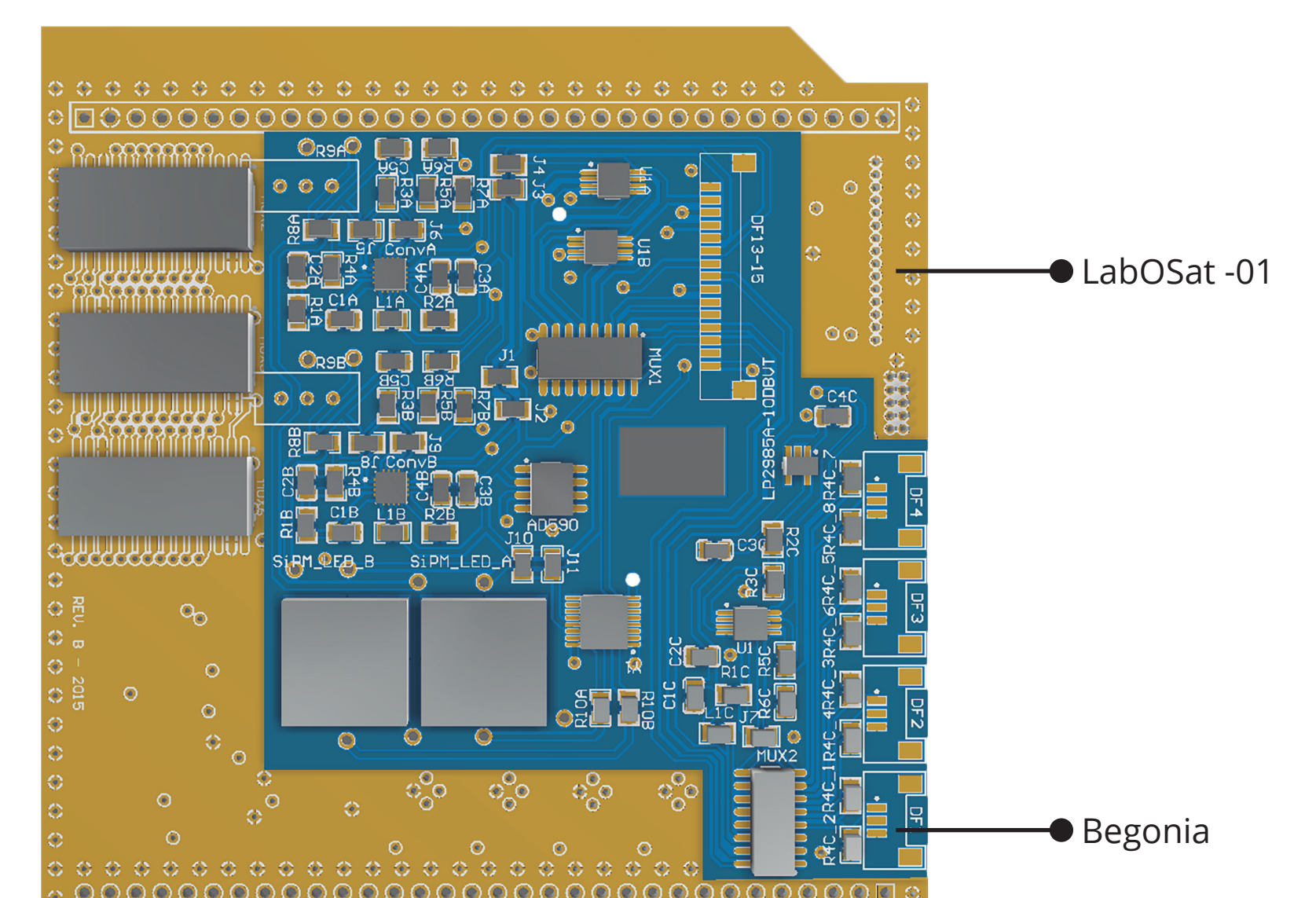
Silicon Photo-Multiplier

- Novel optoelectronic device.
- Sensitive to single photons.
- Array of avalanche photodiodes on Geiger mode connected in parallel.
- Used in high energy particle physics, nuclear medicine, ...
- **Perfect for space applications**: small size, light weight, insensitive to magnetic fields, mechanically robust.
- **Never tested in space**.



Begonia Payload

- Will characterize and validate the use of SiPMs and its DC power supply on satellites.
- Integrates **two SiPMs** within the LabOSat platform.
- **In orbit**, measures the SiPM's response to a range of light intensities in order to quantify the effects of temperature variation, and of the total ionization dose.



Future work

Begonia is the first step towards the larger goal of the design and implementation of an SiPM-based high-energy particle detector for spaceborne applications.

References

- [1] Satellogic, [Online]: <http://www.satellogic.com/>
- [2] M. Barella, Et Al. Studying ReRAM devices at Low Earth Orbits using the LabOSat platform, Radiat. Phys. Chem. (accepted, in press, 2018).
- [3] G. Sanca, Et Al. LabOSat as a versatile payload for small satellites: first 100 days in LEO orbit, 1st IAA Latin American Symposium on Small Satellites: Advanced Technologies and Distributed Systems, Buenos Aires, March 7th to 10th, 2017.
- [4] J. Lipovetzky, Et Al. COTS MOS Dosimetry on the MeMOSat Board, Results After 2.5 Years in Orbit, 1st IAA Latin American Symposium on Small Satellites: Advanced Technologies and Distributed Systems, Buenos Aires, March 7th to 10th, 2017.
- [5] M. Barella. TiO₂ based memory devices: fabrication and characterization in hostile environments via a dedicated controller, PhD Thesis, Universidad de Buenos Aires, 2018.