

### CUBESATS ACTIVITIES AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LIÈGE



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OUFTI-1

**Orbital Utility For Telecommunication Innovation-1** 



OUFTI-1, Belgium's first nanosatellite, launched 25 April 2016 on Soyuz Flight VS14 under 1st FYS programme



### **OUFTI-1** heard all over the world!

> 500 Beacon messages received from HAM operators







### **OUFTI-2**

#### **Orbital Utility For Telecommunication Innovation-2**



### **OUFTI-2** missions

Primary

• **D-STAR**: Provide D-STAR amateur radio communication repeater in space

Secondary

- RAD: Test two different types of shields to protect electronics from space ionizing radiations
- IMU: Estimate attitude of satellite using inertial & magnetic measurements (conceived & built by high-school students)

### What is D-STAR?

- Digital-Smart Technology for Amateur Radio
- Digital communication protocol
- Voice & data transmission
- Radio & internet (roaming)
- Radio transmissions on VHF, UHF, and L bands
- Data: 1200 bps Voice: 3600 bps (AMBE encoding)
- GMSK modulation







### How amateur-radio operators will use OUFTI-2 (1)



### How amateur-radio operators will use OUFTI-2 (2)



### Complete OUFTI-2 system: space & ground segments



# Space segment





### **OUFTI-2: hardware architecture**



— Radio link

- Power link
- Data link

# Let's take a photo tour of OUFTI-2 CubeSat !

### On-board computer (OBC): OBC1 & OBC2



### Communication (COMM): AX.25, D-STAR, RF-IN/OUT





### Communication (COMM): BCN



### **Batteries**



### Structure (STRU) & solar panels





# Mechanical systems (MECH): antennas deployment system -8

### First secondary payload: RAD



## Ground segment





# Let's take a photo tour of OUFTI-2 ground segment!

### Ground segment: control room







### Ground segment: rooftop

#### Satellite tracking antenna



#### **D-STAR** repeater antenna





29

### **OUFTI-NEXT**

#### Orbital Utility for Thermal Imaging (TBC)



### **Mission concept**

- Smart irrigation strategy of agricultural fields
- $\rightarrow$  Possibility to detect lack of water by monitoring the leaf surface temperature
- 69% of water used for agriculture
- 40% of the fields are irrigated
- $\rightarrow$  high potential applications



### **Mission specification**

Long term goal:

- 50m resolution •
- Daily revisit (constellation) ۲
- Mid-wave IR

Atmospheric transmission (%)



### Preliminary feasibility study

Feasibility study of an in-orbit demonstrator:

- 100m ground resolution
- CubeSat standard
- Fast development (<2 years)</li>
- Collaboration between FSC, CSL and FS.

Time t<sub>2</sub>

and the second

 $q_1 + q_2$ 

Time t<sub>3</sub>

q1 + q2 + q3

Time t<sub>1</sub>

Charge transfer Object movement

Charge

TDI

scanning

### Payload

- Developed by CSL
- Mid-wave IR telescope
- Time Delayed Integration (TDI) linear scan



### Payload

MWIR cooled detector

Neutrino™	
Thermal Imager	640 x 512, (15µm pitch) MWIR InSb
FPA / Digital Video Display Format	640 x 512
Analog Video Display Format	640 x 512 (PAL), 640 x 480 NTSC
Spectral Band	3.4 - 5.1µm Standard
Full Frame Rates	30 Hz (NTSC), 25 Hz (PAL)
Sensitivity (NEdT)	<25mK
Time to Image	<6 min room temp, <10 min at 71°C







- Three Mirrors Anastigmat by Amos
- Visible camera (TBC)

### Platform



### Platform

Body mounted solar panels



### Thanks for your keen interest!



