

SERESSA 2022

5th to 9th of December at CERN, Geneva

Radiation Hardening by Software: Advanced FDIR and Redundancy Concepts with COTS in Space

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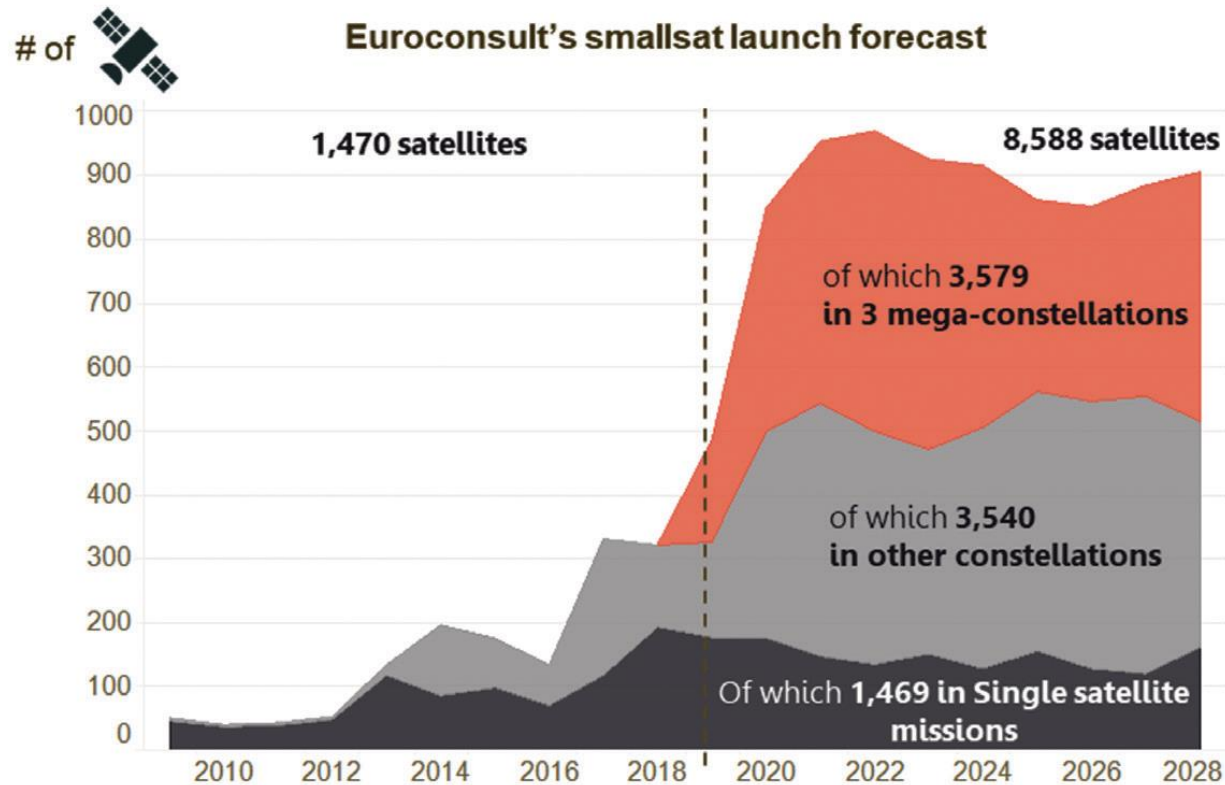
Space Technology is in a Disruptive Phase Today !



- democratisation of information: due to satellites it is more difficult to keep information secret
in Ukraine small satellites provide telecommunication as well as Earth observation data
- satellites benefit from miniaturization to provide in a much more cost-efficient way similar functionalities like traditional satellites in orbit
launcher costs scale with mass; production of larger quantities reduces costs, too.
- efficient use of commercial instead of special radiation hard components
use of software (FDIR, filter technologies) for correction of radiation effects
- trends are observed to move from traditional multi-functional large spacecraft to distributed, networked systems of smart small satellites
similar to information processing, which moved during the last 50 years from mainframe computers to cloud computing, making by example the information already available at internet connected smart phones
- in low Earth orbits multiple satellites are required for a continuous service
before 2010 typically about 50 satellites were launched worldwide into orbit; during the last 2 years Starlink alone launched more than 2400 satellites
- from space agencies to commercial space
except for telecommunication space business was earlier dominated by space agencies; now private entrepreneurs dominate, despite government remains a key customer

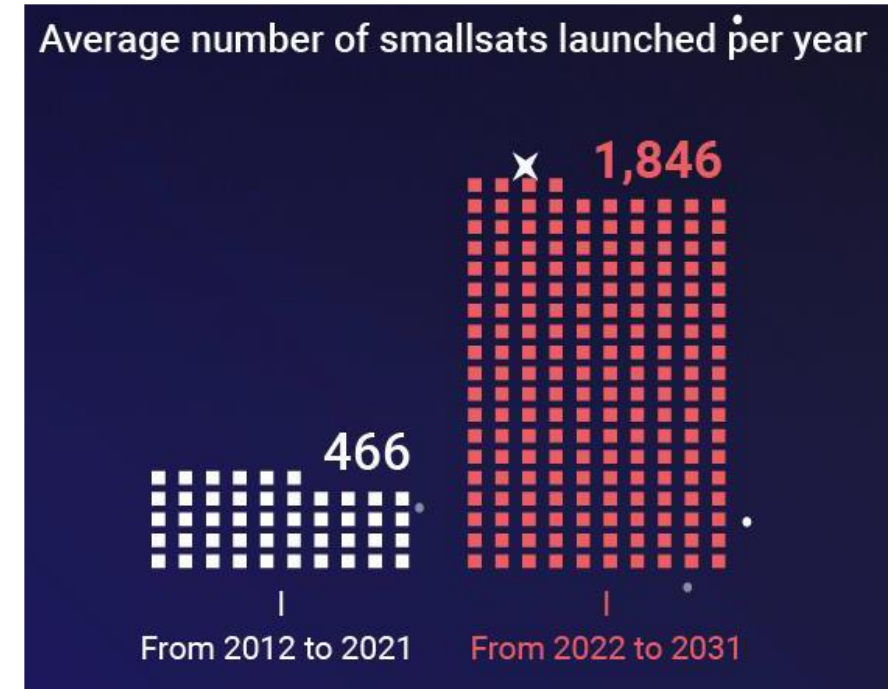
➔ New scientific tasks, new economic opportunities, new application fields

The next challenge: Small Satellite Formations



“23 % compound annual growth rate (CAGR) from 2009 to 2018. Even greater expansion is expected between 2019 and 2024 ... five-year growth rate for smallsats to peak at 48% in 2024”

Source: EuroConsult
/ SatMagazine 2020



Source: EuroConsult 2022

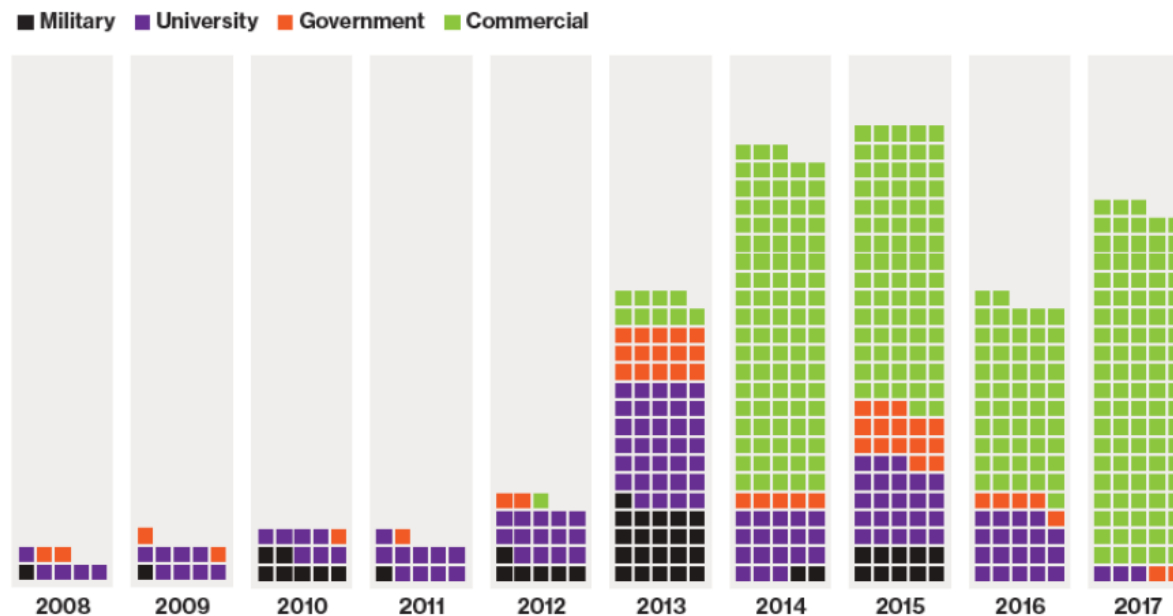


New Space

Disruptive technology developments in this decennium at very small satellites: from academia to commercial applications

A Big Bet on Small Satellites

If all goes as planned, 2017 will set a new record for commercial launches of tiny spacecraft called CubeSats, each only a liter in volume and weighing less than two kilograms. The diminutive satellites have been used for over a decade in academic and government missions, but now investors and entrepreneurs are betting on new markets in imaging and telecommunications.



Advantages of Pico-and Nano-Satellites

- short innovation cycles thanks to quick satellite realization
- at same cost of one traditional satellite many small satellites can be procured
- risk acceptance for use of high performance commercial-of-the-shelf components
- standardization supports automation to efficiently produce multi-satellite systems

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2017

ZfT / S⁴ GmbH /Uni Würzburg: experiences in distributed networked pico-satellites



- Roles:
- Uni Würzburg with emphasis in basic research
 - ZfT as technology developer
 - S⁴ GmbH markets commercially advanced pico-satellite products
(UWE = University Würzburg's Experimental satellites)

2024 CloudCT: computed tomographie of clouds by 10 pico-satellites

2023 TIM, TOM satellite formations with 7 pico-satellites

- Earth observation by photogrammetric methods

2023 QUBE secure telecommunication link by quantum key distribution

2020 NetSat-1 to NetSat-4

- formation control, DTNs, MANets

2018 UWE-4

- orbit control

2013 UWE-3

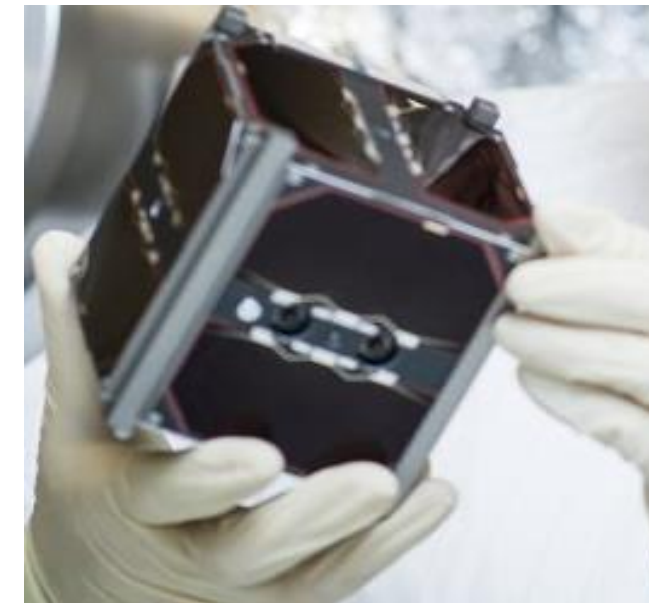
- attitude control

2009 UWE-2

- attitude and orbit determination

2005 UWE-1

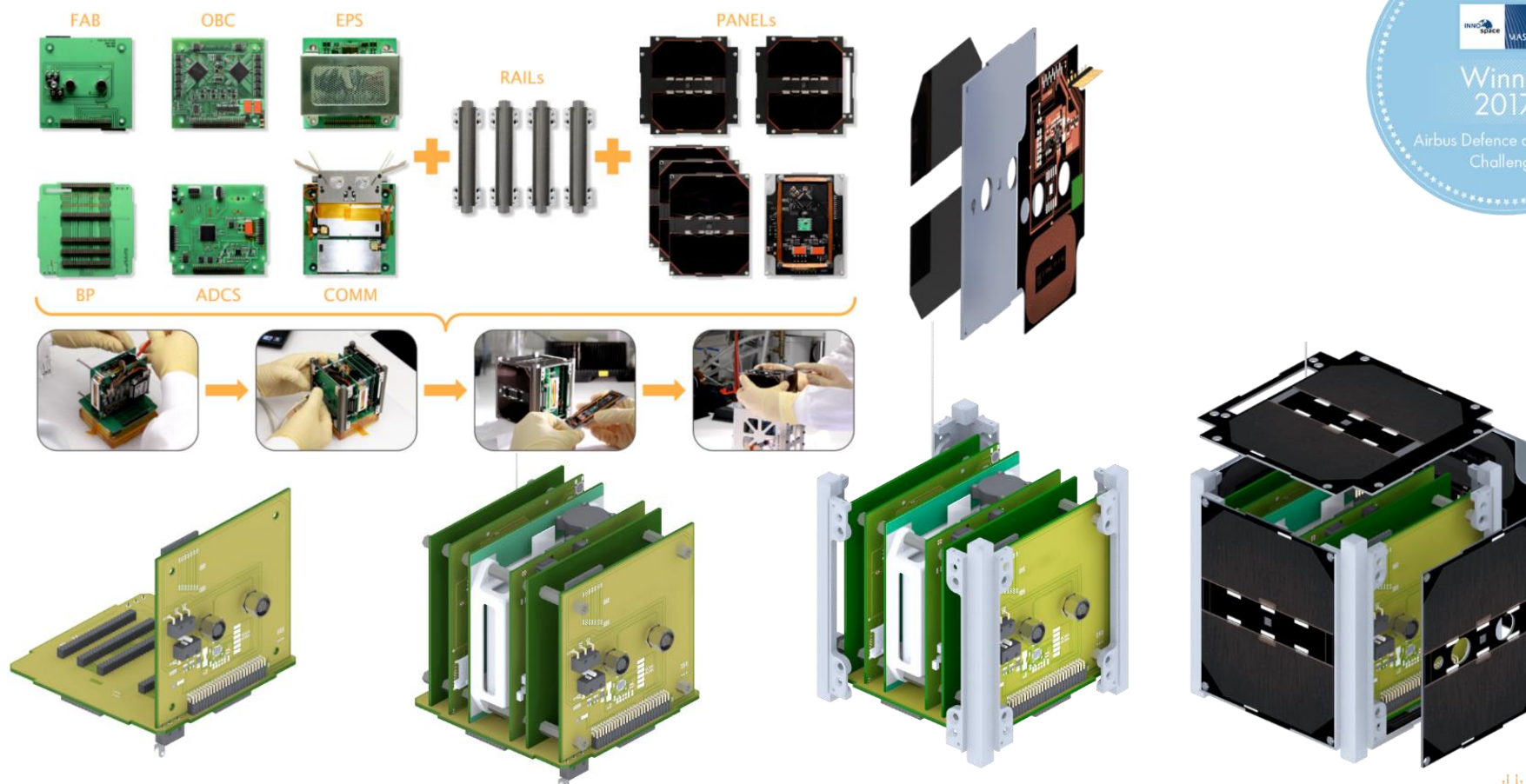
- telecommunication “Internet in Space”



Huge Perspectives for Small Satellites

Technology Innovations: Standards

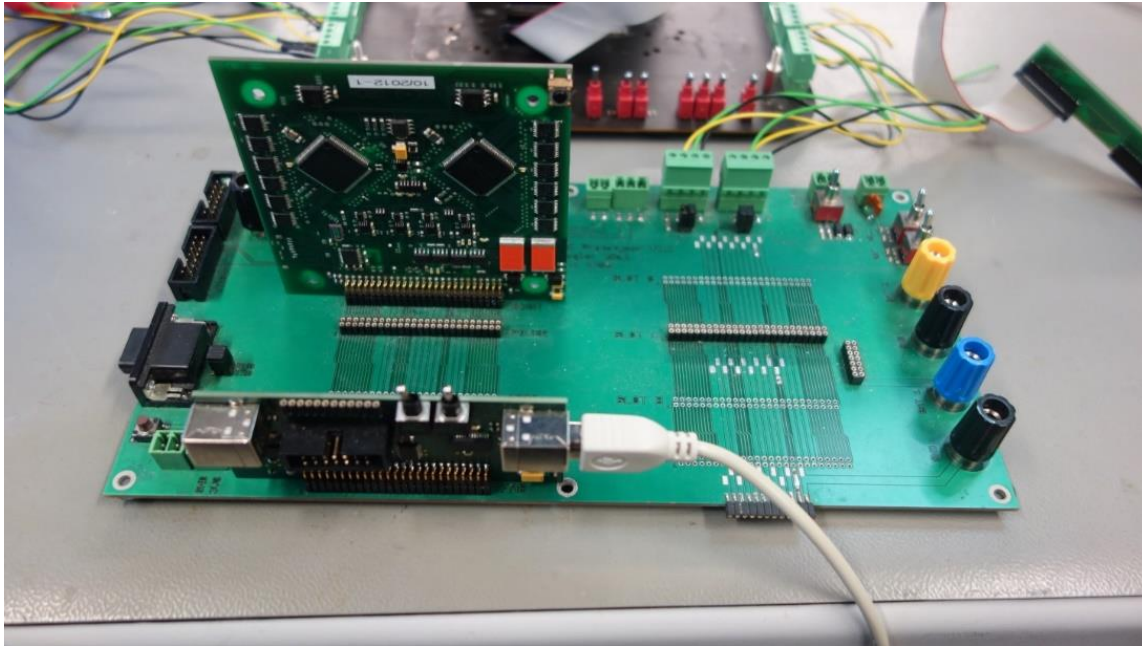
Standardization of electrical IF: no Harness,
Modular and Flexible Satellite System Design



Electrical IF Standards supported by UNISEC Europe

<http://unisec-europe.eu/standards/bus/>

Development Boards for UNISEC Europe Electrical Interface Standard

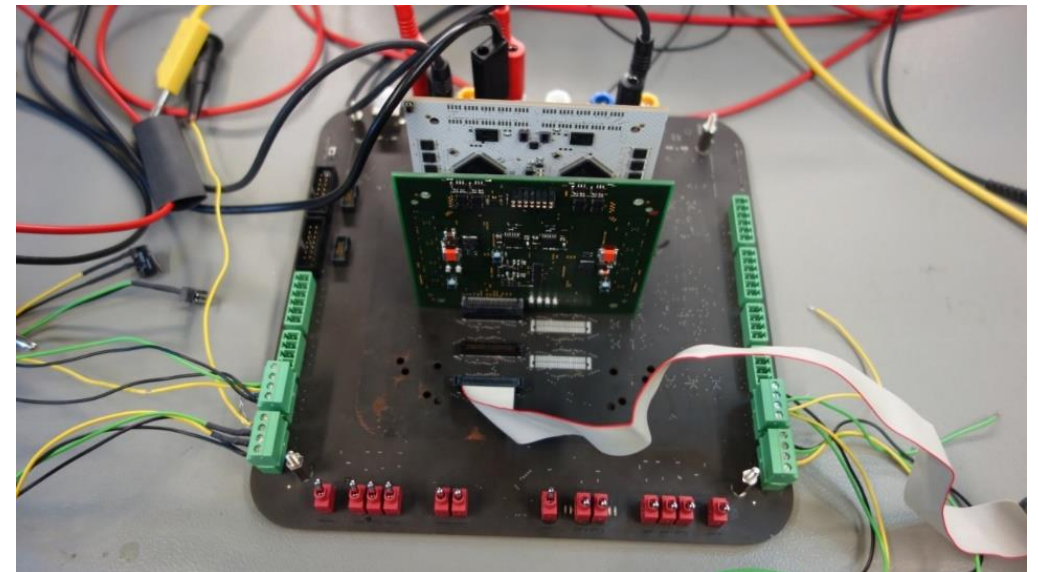


This standard is realized for two umbilical types. Related development boards support implementation as well as EGSE functionalities.

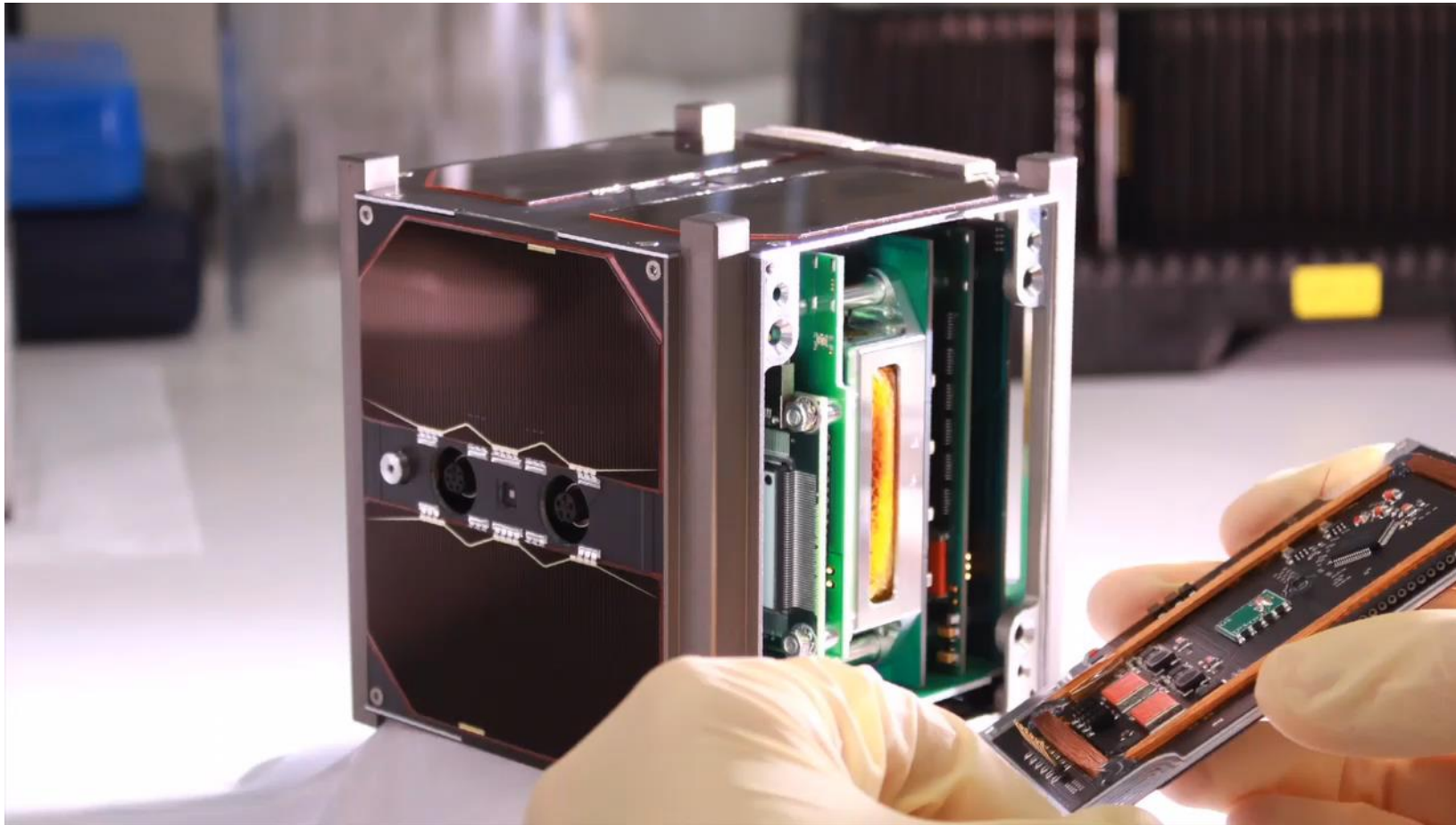
The Satellite Development board is an efficient prototyping platform which assists the implementation of the UNISEC Europe standard in an efficient and flexible way.

It supports all development phases by providing a comprehensive FlatSat test environment at increasing complexities.

It even serves as Electrical Ground Support Equipment (EGSE) after launch.



Relevant available technologies:
standardized electric interfaces for a modular, flexible integration



Integration of UWE-3 flight model

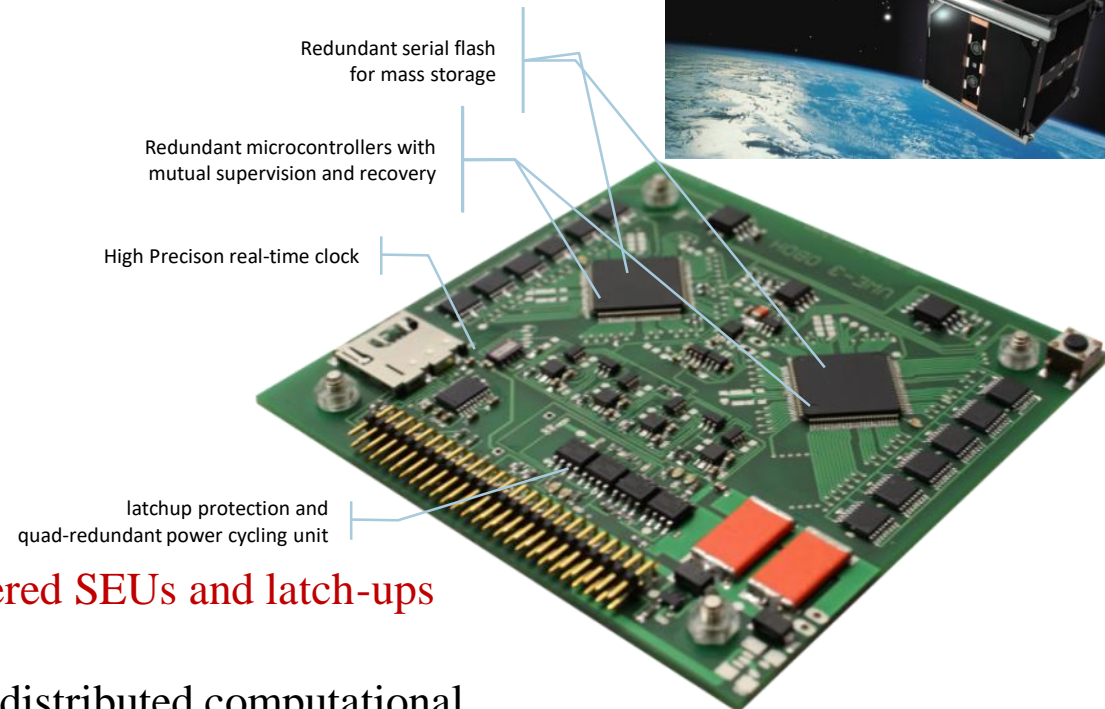
Technology Challenge: Reliable Robust Pico-Satellites

Reliable Data Handling by Commercial Low Power On Board Microprocessors Using Radiation Shielding by Software

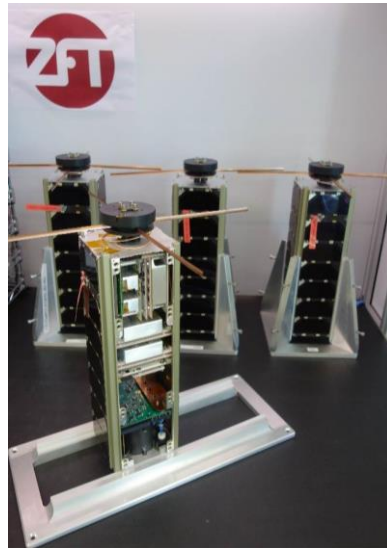
- Miniaturization leads to higher susceptibility to space radiation environment
- Only commercial of the shelf electronics was used
- Fault detection, identification and recovery by software and simple watch-dog function

Despite significant radiation encountered, **UWE-3 runs now since launch for 6.5 years without any interruption, despite encountered SEUs and latch-ups**

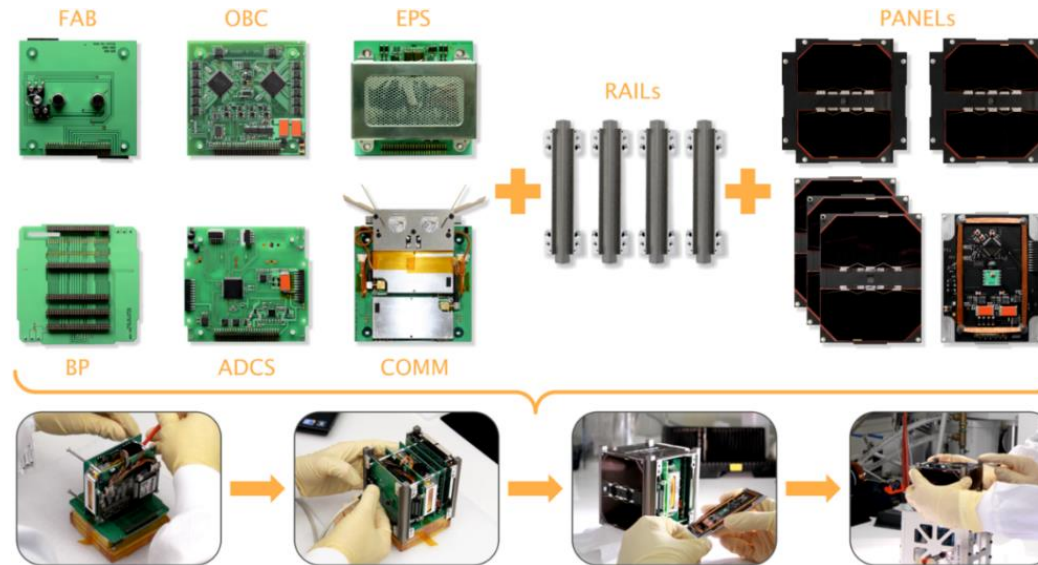
Future developments address provision of distributed computational resources integrated on different spacecraft of a formation



Netsat satellites to demonstrate key formation technologies; launched 28.9.2020



the four NetSats



modular, flexible
integration by
UNISEC Europe
standard elec-
trical interfaces



recent NetSat image



inter-satellite
link tests in
Würzburg with
high precision,
high dynamics
turntables

Our current missions for future satellite formation applications

technology development for nano-satellite formations



NetSat (launched 28.9.2020)
networked control, intersatellite links, and
relative navigation for small satellite formations

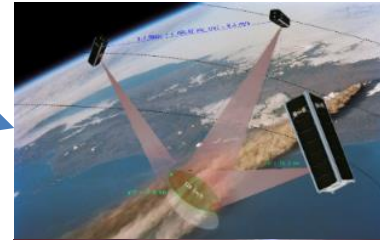


NetSat image of the
Mediterranean and Gibraltar

applications



QUBE (to be launched 2023)
Quantum key distribution for
secure communication



TIM / TOM (launch 2023)
3D-Earth observation by
photogrammetric methods

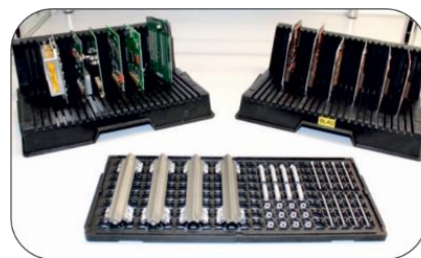


LoLaSat (launch 2024)
small satellite systems for low
latency communication



CloudCT (launch 2024)
computertomography of clouds
for improved climate predictions

Advanced Manufacturing of “Industry 4.0” at Specific Example of Small Satellite Systems



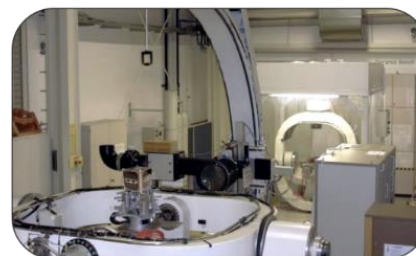
modular satellite bus
architecture to support flexible
integration and production



close worker / robot
cooperation for efficient
satellite system integration



flexible flow of materials
between integration and
testing areas by transport
robots



automated tests
for functionality
and performance
of the satellite



Specific advantages include

- high flexibility to variations of standard product
- fast integration of modular components
- respecting high quality requirements due to appropriate testing
- scalable to larger satellites