









Deep Space Microsatellite Power System Development ASFAE/2022/021

José Manuel Blanes Martínez

Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche

Marzo 2024, Alicante





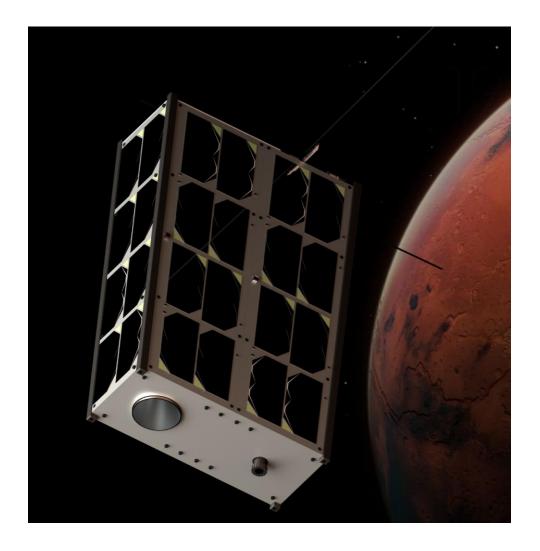






Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Project Goals
- PCDU Proposed Architecture
- Facilities / Equipment Acquired
- Actual Project State and Remaining Tasks
- Questions











Introduction – Project Team









More than 20 years working together in Power Electronics for Space Applications









IPs: José Manuel Blanes Martínez Ausiàs Garrigós Sirvent <u>imblanes@umh.es</u> augarsir@umh.es







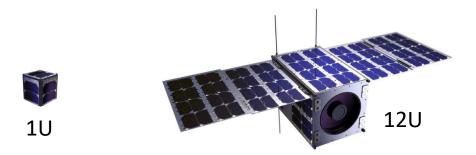


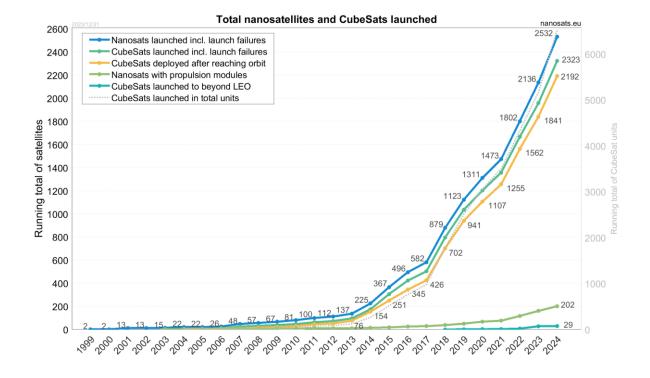


Introduction – Rise of Cubesats

- Traditionally used in the past by universities for educational purposes
- Exponential grow during the last years of Cubesats ("New Space")
- Cost effective solution (Reduced Complexity COTS components)
- Rapid development timelines

 Reduced complexity at the expense of Higher Risks









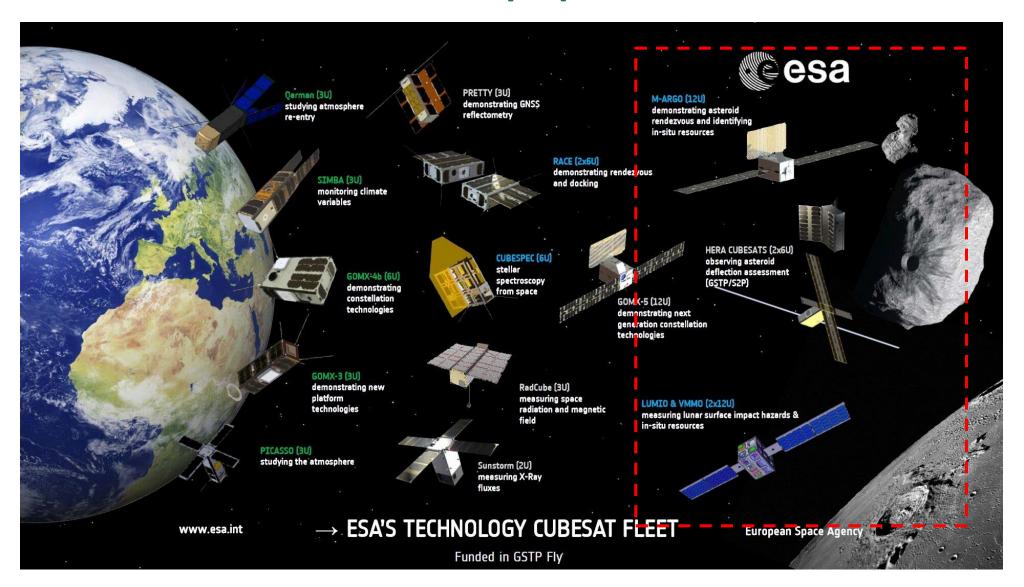








Introduction – Cubesats in Deep Space Missions





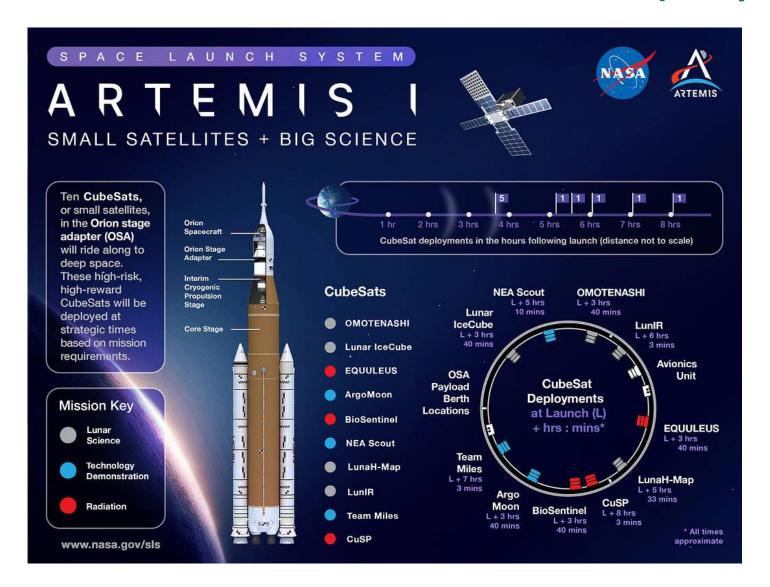








Introduction – Cubesats in Artemis I (Deep Space)



6U Cubesats

BioSentinel EQUULEUS

Argomoon

LunaHMap
Lunar IceCube
CuSP
LunIR
Omotenashi
Team Miles
NEA Scout













Project Goals

- Deep Space Exploration Microsatellite PCDU system development
 - Very low temperature
 - High radiation dose
 - Use of commercial components (COTS)
 - Identify electronic components and battery cells
 - "Careful COTS approach"
 - High reliability
 - Protections and Redundancy for critical functions
- Validation System development



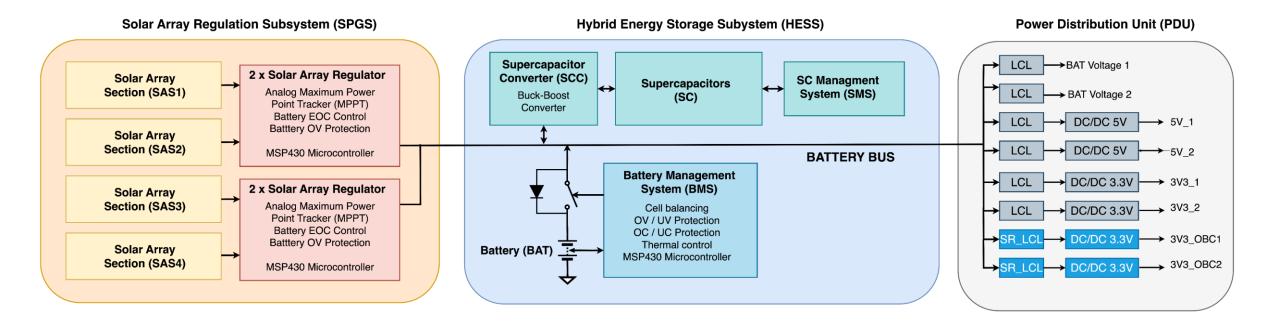






PCDU Proposed Architecture - 6U

Block diagram

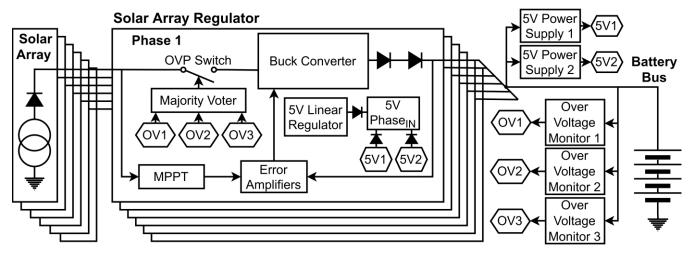








PCDU Architecture - Solar Array Regulator (SAR)



C. Torres, J. M. Blanes, A. Garrigós, D. Marroquí and J. A. Carrasco, "High-Reliability Solar Array Regulator for Deep Space Exploration Micro-Satellites" in IEEE Access, vol. 11, pp. 94138-94147, 2023

One SAR failure without propagation can be assumed (25% power lost)

- COTS: Extended temperature range automotive qualified components
- Analog MPPT
- LT3845 (RH3845)
- Double control loop
- μController only for Telemetry
- Redundancy and Protections







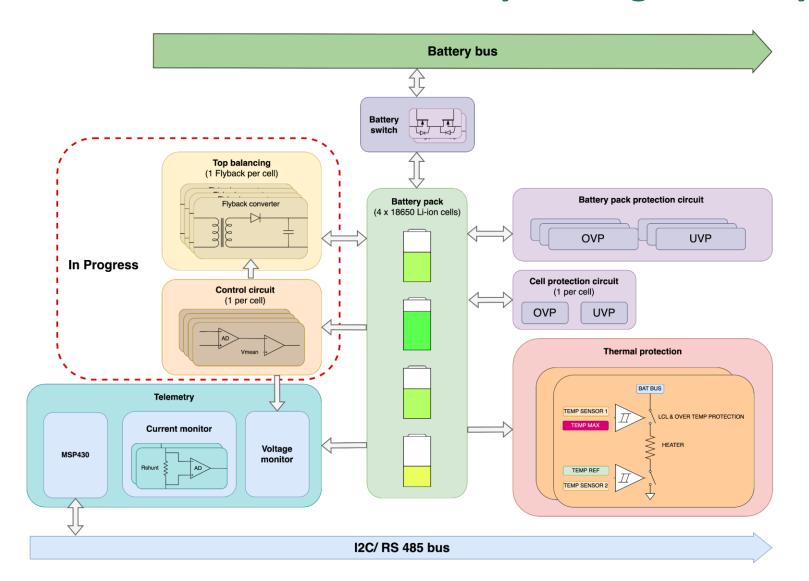








PCDU Architecture – Battery Management System (BMS)







- Battery and Cells OVP / UVP
- Cell voltage equalizar
- Thermal control (Heaters)
- μController only for Telemetry











PCDU Architecture - Heaters

ONE HEATER FAILURE CAN BE ASSUMED

TEMP SENSOR 1

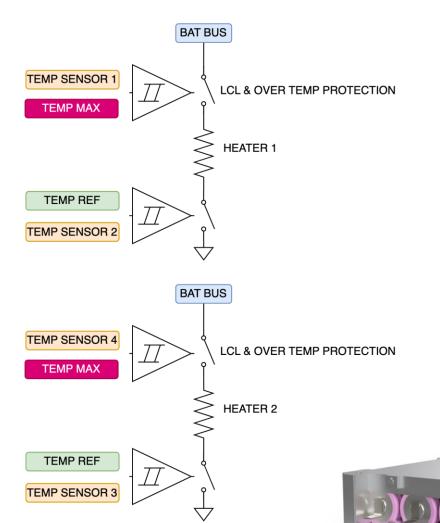
TEMP SENSOR 2

TEMP SENSOR 3

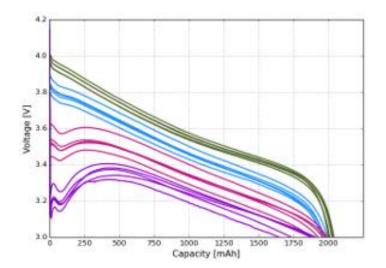
TEMP SENSOR 4

BATTERIES

HEATER 2



- Critical element
- Redundancy
- 4 Temperature Sensors
- Over Temperature Protection









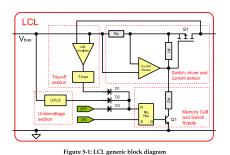




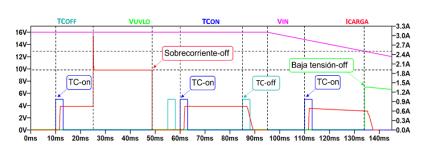


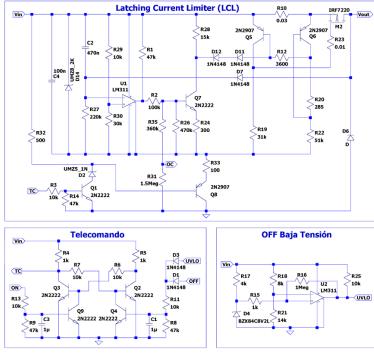
PCDU Architecture – Power Distribution Unit (PDU)

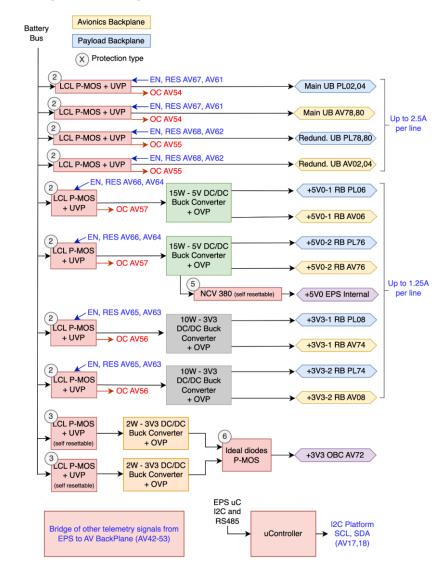
- Vbat, 5V, 3.3V
- Redundancy in all the distributed voltages
- OC and UV protections (LCL)
- OBC dedicated redundant supply lines
- DC/DC LT3845 Controller
- μController only for Telemetry



ECSS-E-HB-20-20A















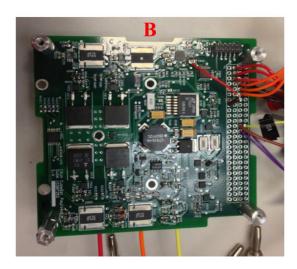


PCDU Architecture – Hybrid Energy Storage Subsystem (HESS)

K. B. Chin et al., "Flight Demonstration of a Hybrid Battery/Supercapacitor Energy Storage System in an Earth Orbiting CubeSat" in IEEE Aerospace and Electronic Systems Magazine, vol. 36, no. 5, pp. 24-36, 1 May 2021



Hybrid ESS can offer additional benefits, particularly with respect to high current capability at lower temperatures, along with greater cycle life.



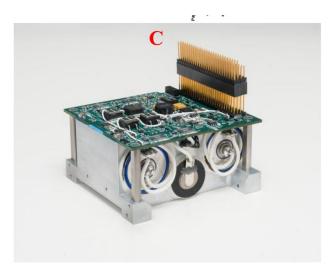
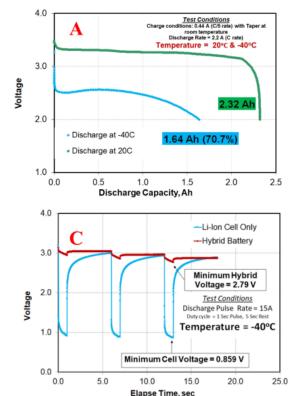


Figure 4. A) Functional block diagram of payload electronics board. B) Prototype engineering model of JPL's payload electronics board. C) Integrated hybrid ESS, following thermal vacuum testing.







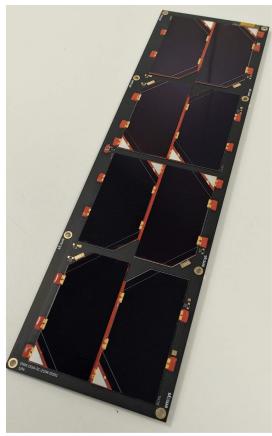




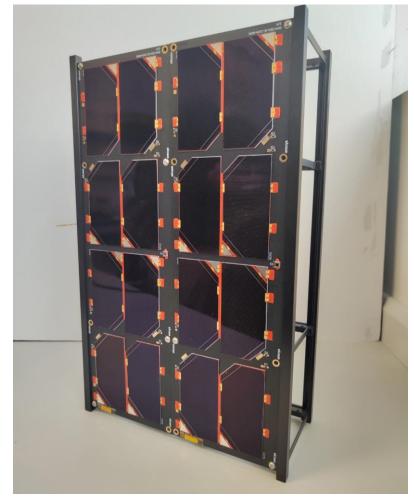
Solar Panels + Structure (6u + 4x8S1P)



6U Cubesat Structure - EMXYSCubeSat Design Specification Rev. 14.1



8S1P – EMXYS Cesi CTJ30-SCA



Structure + 2x8S1P



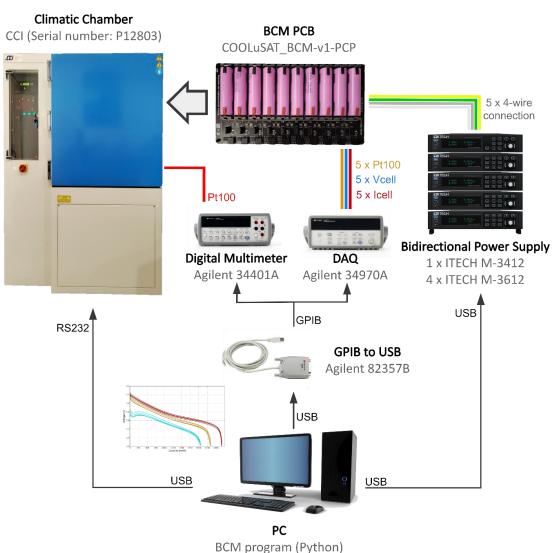




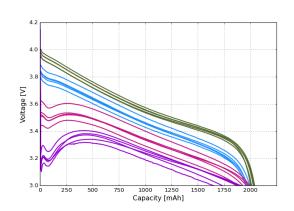




Facilities – Battery Characterization System







12 different battery cells characterized











Facilities - Sun Simulator

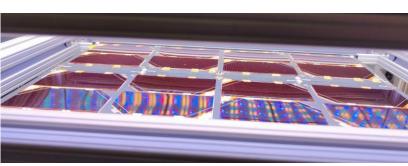
G2V SUNBRICK

LED LARGE AREA SOLAR SIMULATOR 20x80 cm2

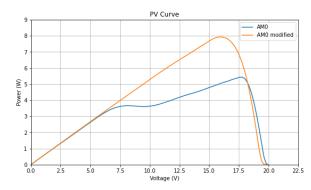
32 Channels

SMU KEITHLEY 2461











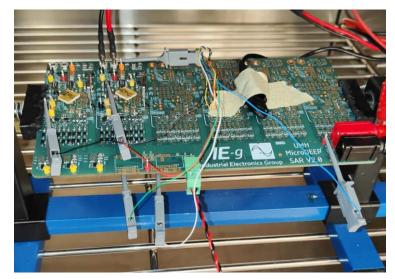








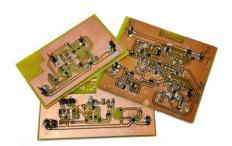
Tasks Ongoing







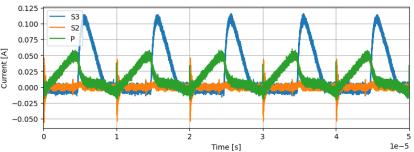
























Summary

- ✓ SAR Implementation Completed
- BMS Implementation Heaters Ongoing
- PDU Implementation Ongoing
- HESS Implementation Remaining
- ✓ Battery Charge/Discharge Tests Completed
- SuperCapacitors Tests Ongoing
- Battery Spectroscopy Impedance Tests Remaining
- PCDU Full Integration and Tests- Remaning
 - Functional Tests
 - Temperature
 - Radiation

























Deep Space Microsatellite Power System Development ASFAE/2022/021

José Manuel Blanes Martínez

jmblanes@umh.es

Universidad Miguel Hernández de Elche

Marzo 2024, Alicante









