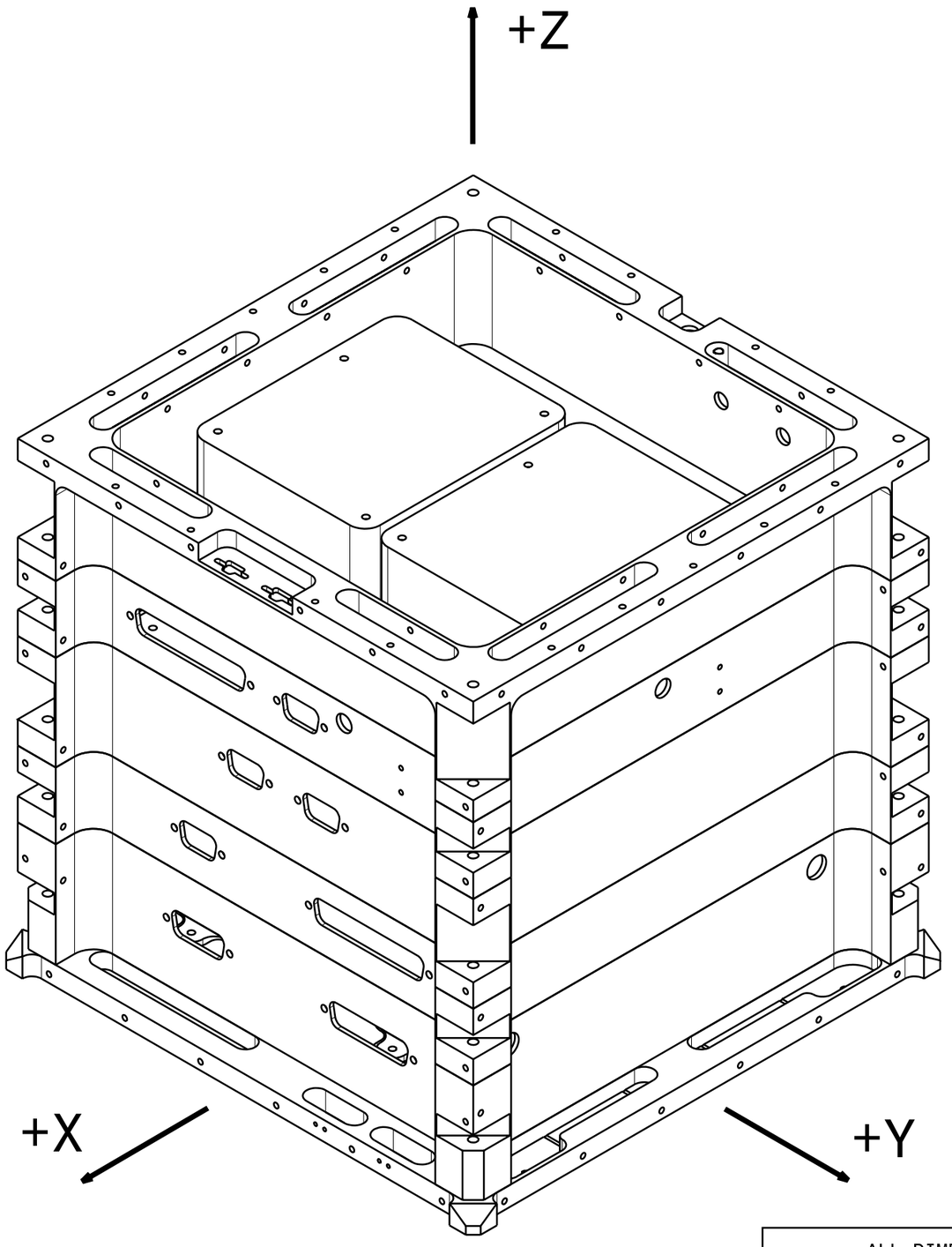
NO.	REVISION	DATE	APP.



NOTES:
1) This drawing shows the general layout of BLUEsat, with D-connectors on the +X face, the upright satellite pointing in the +Z direction (this face supports the receiver antenna), and the +Y axis forming a right-handed co-ordinate system.
2) The trays are named in the positive Z direction as follows:
   - Tray 0: Baseplate
   - Tray 1: Transmitters
   - Tray 2: Flight Computer
   - Tray 3: Batteries
   - Tray 4: Power Control
   - Tray 5: Receivers
3) Solar panels are named by the face of the satellite they are located on.
4) Receiver (RX) and transmitter (TX) housings (the RX housings are visible in the top of Tray 5) are numbered according to the positive Y axis. For example, the RX housing closest to the negative Y face is designated RX1, with the other RX housing being designated RX2 (and similarly for TX1 and TX2).

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MM

TOLERANCES (UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED):
DIMENSIONS = ±.025
ANGLES = ±1°

CATIA DRAWING - TO BE MANUFACTURED USING CNC MILL, NOT MANUALLY
USE SYMMETRY TO CALCULATE DIMENSIONS

ULSSD BLUESAT UNSW STUDENT SATELLITE PROJECT

All dimensions are in mm

DRAWN	DATE	MATERIAL	WEIGHT
Christopher Hale	27/5/2008	Aluminium 6061-T6	---

TITLE

SATELLITE AXES AND NOMENCLATURE

SIZE	DWG. NO.	REV.
A3	MECH-0400-27May08	1.0

SCALE	RELEASED	SHEET
1:2	27/05/2008	1/1