

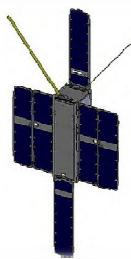


1st APSCO & ISSI-BJ Space Science School

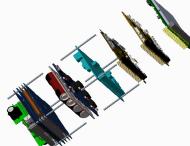


25th Oct 2016, Thailand

CubeSats: Tiny Satellite – A Big World



Prof Dr Shufan Wu
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S. Wu, Oct 25th 2016, Thailand

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Outline



- *Satellite Development Trends: Smaller & Smaller*
- *CubeSat Technologies & Applications*
- *Space Business Set-ups with CubeSats*
- *SECM: Shanghai Engineering Centre for Microsatellites*
- *STU-2 mission: 3 CubeSats for multiple application*
- *Summary*

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2014 top 10 Science Breakthroughs

<http://www.technology.org/2014/12/19/journal-science-unveils-top-10-breakthroughs-2014/>

The **Rosetta** spacecraft caught up with the comet known as 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko beyond Mars this August, and its preliminary results – along with the studies it will allow in the near-future—top this year's list of the most important scientific breakthroughs, according to the editors of *Science*



Rosetta Spacecraft
(1900kg, 850W)



Philae Spacecraft
(100kg, 32W)

CubeSats: Although they've been blasted into space for more than a decade now, cheap satellites with sides that are just 10 centimeters squared, called CubeSats, really took off in 2014. Once considered educational tools for college students, these miniature satellites have started to do some real science, according to researchers.



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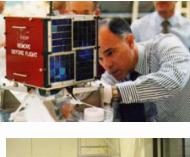
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Developing Trends of Satellite

- **Development of small satellite**
 - ✓ Multi-functional **Minisat** (100-500kg) has been widely applied to high-requirement space mission
 - ✓ **MicroSat** (below 100kg) is beginning to play a very important role in high-requirement mission
 - ✓ **NanoSat** (<10kg represented by **CubeSat**) is opening a new revolution in space technology and industry








SPACE SCIENCE SCHOOL

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CubeSat Concept

- 1999: first proposed by professors from California State Polytechnical University and Stanford University
- 1U CubeSat : Volume: $10 \times 10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^3$, Mass <1.33 kg
- 2003: First CubeSat launched into orbit
- 2U/3U/6U/12U/... CubeSats
- 300+ CubeSats have been put into orbit worldwide
- 2014: CubeSats – one of the top 10 science breakthroughs in 2014




CubeSat: Tiny Satellite – Big World

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Developing Trends of Satellite

Cubesat Era

- ✓ Faster building time
- ✓ Lower cost of manufacture
- ✓ Easiness of mass production



- ✓ Ability to be launched in groups or 'piggyback'
- ✓ Minimal financial loss in case of failure

Nano/Microsatellite Launch History and Projection (1 - 50 kg)

Projections based on announced and future plans of developers and programs indicate between 2,000 and 2,750 nano/microsatellites will require a launch from 2014 through 2020



Year	Historical Launches (1-50 kg)	SpaceWorks Projection (1-50 kg)
2009	~20	~20
2010	~20	~20
2011	~20	~20
2012	~20	~20
2013	~100	~100
2014	~150	~150
2015	~250	~250
2016	~350	~350
2017	~302	~436
2018	~344	~487
2019	~380	~521
2020	~410	~543

SpaceWorks® Released in Feb 2014

CubeSat is Changing the Economics of Space

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Developing Trends of Satellite

Technology
TechEdSat-4
Mass: 4 kg
Launched: 7/2014

Technology
KickSat-1
Mass: 5 kg
Launched: 4/2014

Scientific
SporeSat
Mass: 5 kg
Launched: 4/2014

Earth Observation
Flock-1b
Mass: 6 kg
Launched: 7/2014

Credit: www.esa.int

The nano/microsatellite industry continues to thrive, with 158 satellites launched last year

Calendar Year	Number of Satellites (1-50 kg)
2009	26
2010	25
2011	20
2012	36
2013	92
2014	158

+72%

SpaceWorks' 2015 Nano/Microsatellite Market Forecast is now available! See the next slide for more information.

SpaceWorks® Released in Feb 2015

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CubeSat Technology: Platform

AOCS
3-axis attitude stabilization & control

TTC

EPS

OBDH

Structure

NanoCom U482C half duplex UHF radio GomSpace NanoCom ANT-1

GomSpace P31US power supply system

GomSpace NanoMind A712C

ISIS 2U cubesat structure

1 3-axis magnetometer
3 Magnetorquers
5 Coarse sun sensors
4 Fine sun sensors
3 Gyros
1 Y-axis momentum wheel
1 BD2/GPS dual mode receiver

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CubeSat Technology: Payloads

The diagram illustrates various CubeSat payloads arranged around a central yellow sphere labeled "Payloads".

- Gamalink:** A screenshot of a software interface showing a network of satellites and a device.
- GOMSPACE ADS-B:** An image of a satellite in space with ground stations.
- Optical Camera:** An image of a camera module.
- AIS:** An image of a printed circuit board (PCB).
- NANO SPACE:** A logo.
- Cold-gas micro-propulsion:** An image of a mechanical assembly.
- BD2/GPS dual mode GNSS:** Two small circular components.
- SATLAB:** A logo.

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CubeSat Technology: Structure

Structure / Configuration:

The slide shows four different sizes of CubeSat skeletons:

- 1U Skeleton CAD Model**: 10x10x10 cm ~ 1KG
- 2U Skeleton CAD Model**: 20x10x10 cm ~ 2KG
- 3U Skeleton CAD Model**: 30x10x10 cm ~ 3KG
- 6U**: 30x20x10 cm ~ 6KG
- 12U ...**

- PC104 stackable PCB are commonly used (90x96 mm boards)
- Sandwich of boards

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CubeSat Technology: Power (EPS)

Deployable solar arrays (panels) can be purchased from

- ISIS (NL)
- Clyde Space (UK)
- Pumpkin (California, USA)

STRaND

56W Solar Array, deployed

56W Solar Array, stowed around CubeSat

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CubeSat Technology: OBDH

OMAP35x-driven Overo® COMs

17mm
58mm

TW-1: NanoMind A712D

Atom B880 @1.6GHz	1000Mb Eth*2
2GB DDR2	USB*6, COM*4
32GB microSD flash disk	HDA / Audio
SATA HDD interface	PCI Express
SDIO slot	GPIO, I2C, CANbus
RGB/LVDS/SDVO 1920x1080	0.2 to 7 watt

CM-ITC

Computer-on-Module
75 x 65 x 8 mm

CM-T3730

Computer-on-Module
66 x 44 x 7 mm

DM3730 @1000MHz	USB*3, COM*3
H.264, MPEG4 & WMV9 codecs	GPIO, SDIO/MMC
2D/3D hardware acceleration	WiFi & Bluetooth
64-256MB Mobile DDR	Audio mic & spkr
1-8 GB microSD flash disk	100Mb Eth
TFT & STN LCD, PAL/NTSC TV	0.05 to 1.5 watt

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CubeSat Technology: AOCS

- Magnetometers
- Magnetorquers
- Wheels
- MEMS Gyro
- Accelerometers
- Sun Sensor
- Star Tracker
- GPS/BD Receiver
- Micro-Propulsion
- ...

MAI-100, 200, 300, 400

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CubeSat Technology: TMTC

- UHF/VHF for TM/TC
- S-band for TC/TM/payload data downlink
- X-band for payload data downlink
- Dual bands solutions (e.g. VHF/UHF – UHF/VHF or UHF/S-Band) prevent demanding (mass and volume) Diplexer onboard
- Antennas: Patches and/or “tape measure”

Microhard MXH S-Band on PCB designed to fit on CubeSat

10 cm

Patch Antenna

UHF Transmitter

UHF Antenna

S-Band Transmitter

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CubeSat Application

- ◆ The Important Way of Development for Engineering Training and Space Education
- ◆ The Important Platform of New Technology and New Concept Demonstration
- ◆ The Development of Hot Spots in the Field of Counter Space
- ◆ New Force of the Exploration for Tactical Application
- ◆ CubeSat has found Applications in all space sectors

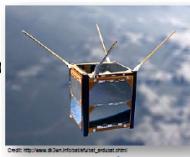
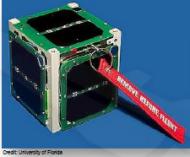
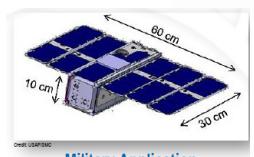
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CubeSat Application

- ❑ Education
- ❑ Technology Demonstratio
- ❑ Earth Observation
- ❑ Science
- ❑ Communication
- ❑ Data Collection
- ❑ In-orbit Inspection/Service
- ❑ Deep Space Exploration
- ❑ Military
- ❑ ...

 Education ArduSat <small>Credit: http://www.dreaminfotech.com/_ardusat2013</small>	 Earth Observation Dove 2 <small>Credit: Planet Labs</small>	 Technology SwampSat <small>Credit: University of Florida</small>
<small>Mass: 1 kg</small> <small>Launched: 8/2013</small>	<small>Mass: 5.5 kg</small> <small>Launched: 4/2013</small>	<small>Mass: 1.2 kg</small> <small>Launched: 11/2013</small>
 Military Application SENSE-1 <small>Credit: USP/USC</small>	 Scientific Research PhoneSat 1.0 <small>Credit: NASA/MSFC/UT Dallas/UT Southwestern Medical School</small>	
<small>Mass: 5 kg</small> <small>Launched: 11/2013</small>	<small>Mass: 1 kg</small> <small>Launched: 4/2013</small>	

➔ 2014: CubeSats – one of the top 10 science breakthroughs in 2014

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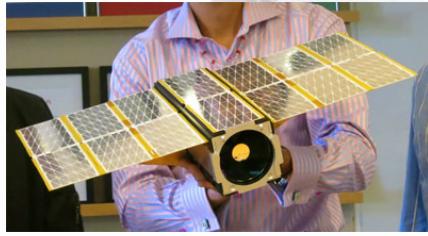
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CubeSat: Earth Observation

Planet Labs:

- 97 CubeSats launched by 2014, the largest quantity ever contributed by a commercial company
- 3U size (30x10x10 cm), ca 5 kg, provide a resolution of 3-5m Earth images, for commercial applications
- Targeting to be a constellation of few hundred satellites





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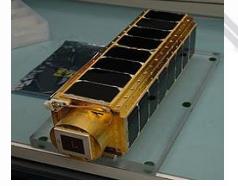
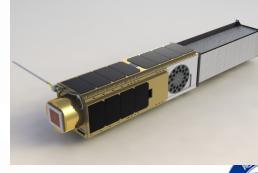
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CubeSat: Sciences

Microgravity/biology

- **GeneSat-1 (NASA Ames Research Center)**
3U CubeSat, launched on 16 December 2006 by a Minotaur I
Payload: a bacteria growth experiment (E. coli (Escherichia))
- **PharmaSat (NASA ARC)**
launched on 19 May 2009 by a Minotaur I
Payload: an experiment to measure the influence of microgravity upon yeast resistance to an antifungal agent
- **O/OREOS (NASA ARC)**
launched on 19 November 2010 by a Minotaur IV
Payload: 2 experiments
 - to test how microorganisms survive and adapt to the stresses of space
 - to monitor the stability of organic molecules in space

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CubeSat: ESA Ops-Sat mission

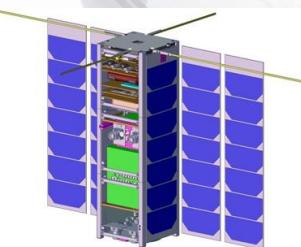
ESA: Ops-Sat, a 3U CubeSat for IOD of Operational software

- 3U CubeSat
- 600km SSO
- Incl: 97.8 deg



Space Mission Operations – Designing for the Future

23 February 2012
As the computational power available both on Earth and on spacecrafts is growing, new ways of operating space missions can be implemented. The European Space Operations Centre (ESOC) in Darmstadt (D) is working towards that goal by developing new procedures and innovative software applications, continuously enhancing Europe's capabilities and efficiency in space operations.




OPS-SAT Team at the end of the study capabilities and efficiency in space operations.

OPS-SAT is a small spacecraft designed by ESA CDF to provide a platform for in-orbit validation of these new concepts developed by ESOC. OPS-SAT will carry a number of experiments that will require a combination of changes to on-board and ground-software and will test

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CubeSat – Solar Sail

Small solar sail payload: NanoSail-D



Micro sat-FASTSAT:	500 kg
Triple-CubeSat :	4kg
A solar sail developed area:	10m ²
Launch time:	2010 year



- ✓ The first time of nanosat launched by microsat
- ✓ Capability by using only the solar radiation pressure onto the sail as a propulsion means

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CubeSat - STARE

STARE: Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

The objectives of the program include: observe objects that are predicted to pass close to a valuable space asset based on conjunction analysis using the AFSPC (Air Force Space Command) catalog; transmit images and positions of observations to the ground.

3U cubesat platform

S. Wu, Oct 25th 2016, Thailand

CubeSat – US Airforce/Army

Environment and military monitor

Air Force To Buy 2 Cubesats To Monitor Space Weather

By Turner Britton

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Air Force in June plans to issue a request for proposals to deliver two fully integrated cubesats for monitoring environmental conditions in space, according to a May 10 posting on the Federal Business Opportunities website.

The Air Force Space and Missile Systems Center, Los Angeles, will be seeking a contractor to design, build, test and deliver two experimental satellites with Space Environmental Monitoring payloads, the posting said. Cubesats are standardized satellite platforms that measure 10 centimeters on a side and weigh about a kilogram. The term is sometimes used to describe the so-called 3U variant that is the size of three 10-centimeter cubes connected end to end.

The service plans to issue a draft request for proposals May 25, the posting said. In a November request for information, the Air Force said the satellites would be required to fly at an altitude of 400 kilometers for a one-year mission and deorbit within five years.

U.S. Army Poised To Return to Satellite Operating Business

By Turner Britton

WASHINGTON — After a 50-year hiatus from satellite development, the U.S. Army has gotten back in the game with plans to launch several tiny satellites this September and next fall that will demonstrate communications and remote sensing capabilities, a service official said.

Enabled by electronics technology advances that allow more capability to be crammed into ever-smaller packages, the Army envisions one day building and operating its own satellites to support forces in the field, said John London, director of nanosatellite technology programs at Army Space

SMDC-ONE technology demonstrator. Credit: U.S. Army SMDC photo by John Cum

Enlarge Image

S. Wu, Oct 25th 2016, Thailand

CubeSat Application - CPOD

NASA Cubesat Proximity Operations Demonstration (CPOD)

3U cubesat platform

Optical communication and sensor demonstration

1.5U cubesat platform

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CubeSat - Planet Labs

Flock-1:28 constellation of satellites, launch from the international space station. Each satellite is only (30 x 10x 10 cm), their image resolution is 3 to 5 meters. "Flock -1" satellites will capture imagery of Earth for use in humanitarian, environmental and commercial applications.

IMAGE © PLANET LABS INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

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Minosat Application – SeeMe

SeeMe goal: To enable mobile individual US warfighters access to on-demand relevant space-based tactical information

SeeMe

-
-
-

DARPA

Notional 24 small satellites inserted to LEO, +/- 10 deg latitude with goal of <90 min revisit

SeeMe constructs:

- + COTS-based, production capable, low-cost satellite bus.
- + Non-traditional high-performance membranes and apertures.
- + Aircraft-like rapid launch systems and logistics.

Fast Response Ability

NIIRS 5.5 level imagery to US military in the field

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CubeSat Constellation: QB50

QB50

QB50 Project: 2012 launched by Von Karmen Institute, founded by EU FP7 Framework

VKI's Re-Entry CubeSat

With 50 2U & 3U CubeSats, to perform in-orbit, multi-point, in-situ Earth atmosphere measurements at 90-320km level

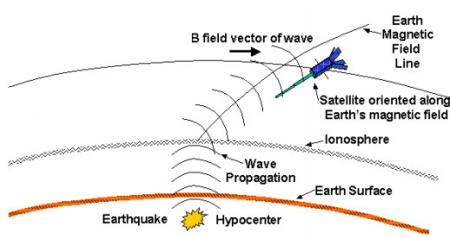
Gossamer-1 Solar Sail demonstration package

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QuakeSat 1 – 4.5kg NanoSat for Earthquake Detection

QuakeSat 1 – 3U CubeSat for Earthquake Detection

- 3U, 4.5kg
- near polar orbit 700-900 kilometers
- Lifetime: 1 year (planned), 1.5 years (reached)
- Sensor: single axis, search coil type magnetometer with multiple frequency bands, detecting extremely low frequency electromagnetic (ELF) waves

QuakeSat-1 successfully demonstrated the detection of ELF waves from earth quakes.

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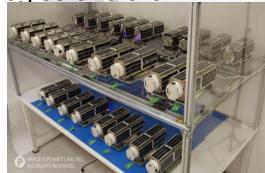
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Space Business Set-Ups

Since 2010, in Silicon Valley, many SME have emerged in Space business, focusing mainly on NanoSat/CubeSat technologies and their applications

- www.nanoracks.com
- <http://planet-labs.com>
- <http://www.skyboximaging.com>
- <http://www.nanosatisfi.com>
- <http://www.dauriaspace.com>

NanoSatisfi
Affordable Access to Space™



DAURIA AEROSPACE

GOMSPACE

tekever SPACE

NANO SPACE

BST Berlin Space Technologies

ISIS

CHINESE ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

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Space Business: Planet Labs

- In 2010 — Start up by 3 physicians from the NASA Ames Research Center, aiming to provide cheap Earth imagines with low cost NanoSat technologies
- 3U CubeSats: size ca 10cm x 10cm x 30cm, mass ca 5kg, imagine resolution 3-5 meter
- 2013: Two experimental CubeSat Dove-1/2 launched in April , Dove-3/4 in November
- 2014: totally 93 launched, and 26 were lost by the Antares failure in Oct 28th 2014
- In just nine days, Planet Labs built and delivered 2 satellites to be on-board the SpaceX CRS-5 launch campaign, which replicated the 26 lost CubeSats.

Planet Labs联合创始人, 克里斯(Chrisboshuizen), 华维斯(chrisvisscher), 以及马歇尔(Marshall) S.Wu, Oct 25th 2016, Thailand

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Space Business: GOMSpace

GOMSPACE • Founded by 3 young graduates from AAU-CubeSat

GomSpace Short History

University spin-off

- Based on research from Aalborg University 2001-2007
- Founded in September 2007
- A Danish private limited company

Based on experience with small satellites

- AAU-Cubesat flown in 2003 (top figure)
 - One of the first Cubesats to fly
 - Camera mission
 - Reference project for many university missions since
- AAUSAT-II launched in 2008 (bottom figure)
 - Gamma ray detector payload
 - Still operating

Company focus areas

- Subsystems for nano-satellites
- Complete nano-satellite platform solutions
- Novel applications of nano-satellites
- Consulting work with domain relevance

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Space Business: GOMSpace

- Fast development: from 6 staff in 2012 to 20+ full-time staffs currently

GomSpace Products Categories

Power	Spacelink	Computers	Payload

Control	Satellites	Software	Projects

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CubeSat Space Business in China

- No CubeSat has been launched in China before Sept 2015
- QB50 project triggered the CubeSat technology
- The government has decided to open the space sector to private investment for civil space application (the National congress meeting)
- NanoSat and CubeSat become very active in several universities and companies in China
- So far, very few private SME dedicated to NanoSat and CubeSat have been founded
- Market is huge, Entrance threshold is low for CubeSat/NanoSat, Policy is open for private space investment Science
- In Sept 2015 China has seen the first bunch of CubeSats to be launched into Space -- 1 CubeSat on LM-6 & 3 CubeSats on LM-11...

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SECM: Shanghai Engi Centre for MicroSat

- ❖ **SECM was founded on Sep.15, 2003**
 - Founded by Chinese Academy of Sciences (CAS) and Shanghai City Government
 - To build a technical platform and innovation base for micro/small satellites



- **Located in Pudong of Shanghai**
 - ✓ Offices: ~ 15,000 m²
 - ✓ AIT area: ~ 12,000 m²
- **Able to manufacture 20+ satellites simultaneously**






AIT Area KM3 20T Vibration table 10T Vibration table

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SECM: Mission Accomplished



Communication

2003 · CX-1(01)





Micro/Nano Satellite

2008 · BX-1





Navigation

2015 · Nav-1



2008 · CX-1(02)



2011 · CX-1(03)



2014 · CX-1(04)



Over past 10 years, SECM has launched into orbit 9+ micro/small satellites, accumulated 30+ orbit-year of satellite operation.

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SECM Missions Ongoing

Category	Mission Name	Launch Year	Mass (kg)
Navigation	Nav-1	2015	ca.900kg
	Nav-2	2016
Micro/Nano satellite	BX-2	2016	[50kg]
	STU-1	2016	(2U CubeSat)
Science	TanSAT	2016	600kg
	DMaHS	2016	1800kg
Others	QUESS	2016	500kg
	SVOM	2021	950kg

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STU-2 Mission Requirements

- Monitoring sea ice status in polar regions
- Gaining the maritime traffic information via AIS receiver
- Monitor civil aircraft traffic information via ADS-B receiver
- New technology demonstration & validation of Micro-propulsion, dual-band GPS-BD receiver, and Gamalink
- Demonstration of autonomous rendezvous (RVD) flight

Northern Sea route and current route
Northern Sea route requires 35 days
Norway
Russia
China Dalian
Suez Canal
Netherlands Rotterdam
Current route via Suez Canal requires 48 days

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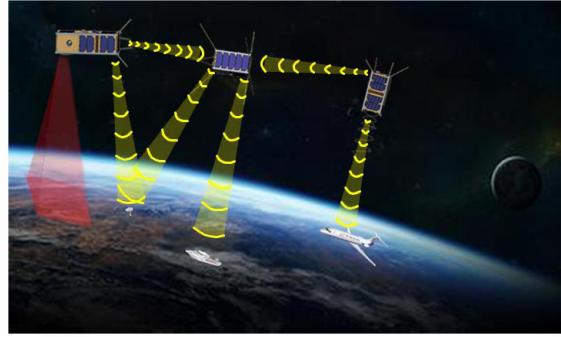
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STU-2 Mission Configuration

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- 3 Cube Satellites to carry different payloads
- 2 Ground Stations (UHF band) in Shanghai and Nanjing of China
- 1 Data Receiving Station (S-band) in Shanghai
- Orbit: SSO, 480km, 8:00am
- Launch: Sept 25th 2015
Jiuquan, China



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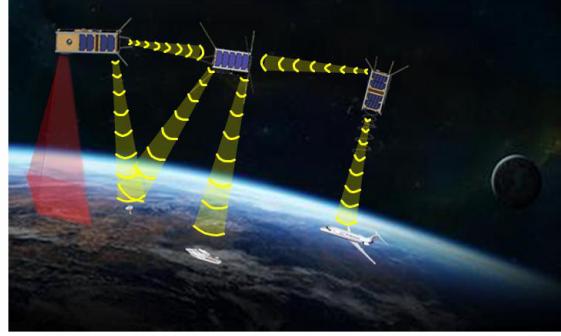
37

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STU-2 Mission Configuration

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Satellites Configuration

- STU-2A: 3U CubeSat
 - ✓ Gamalink
 - ✓ Camera
 - ✓ GPS/BD Receiver
 - ✓ Micropulsion
 - ✓ S-band transmitter
- STU-2B: 2U CubeSat
 - ✓ Gamalink
 - ✓ AIS receiver
 - ✓ GPS/BD receiver
- STU-2C: 2U CubeSat 1.9kg
 - ✓ ADS-B Receiver
 - ✓ GPS/BD receiver

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Project Schedule

												AIT & Launch						
												Phase B/C						
												1. AIT, 2. Testing 3. Launch campaign 4. LEOP & operation						
Phase A/B												1. Mission Analysis & Design 2. System design 3. SRR, PDR						
												1. Procurements 2. Subsystem testing 3. Ground electrical testing 4						
Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
2014												2015						

Earth Observation and Marine/Air Traffic Monitoring with a Multiple CubeSat Constellation

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STU-2A CubeSat

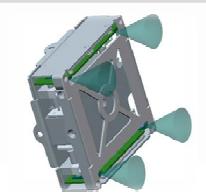
SPACE SCIENCE SCHOOL

Body mounting solar panel, 3-axis attitude stabilization and control based on momentum wheels and star tracker, UHF TT&C, and S-band transmitter.






BD/GPS



Propulsion

STU-2A:
2.9kg/2.9W

Camera

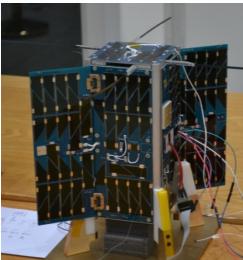
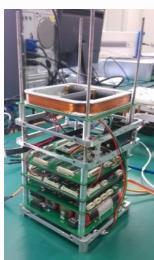
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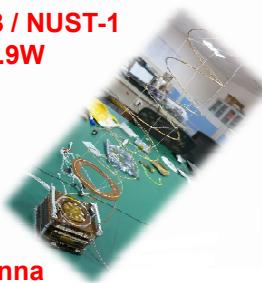
microsat

STU-2B/2C CubeSats

SPACE SCIENCE SCHOOL


AIS Receiver





STU-2B / NUST-1
2.2kg/2.9W

ADS-B Antenna

STU-2C:
1.9kg/2W

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Preliminary In-Orbit Results

Australia – Red Land

Antarctic

AIS Signals

船體ID	UTC時間	經度(海面)	緯度(海面)	速度(海面)	航向(海面)	外底(出航后)
412000189	14:45:52:99	133:23:33	74:21:45	28.530116°	121.86905	122.516167
412582000	14:45:52:54	198:03:10	75:54:07	53.060833°	131.854667	121.5155
311000324	14:45:52:57	21:50:17	78:09:06	36.2.695		
60012005	14:45:52:238	24:26:23	129:09:00	40.537		
371876000	14:43:32:559	22:02:00	78:01:01	37.1.7332		
412360130	14:45:52:519	185:03:05	74:48:00	36.01175		122.460333
412000247	14:45:52:57	18:17:07	78:06:00	31.24645		122.1115
6240105247	14:45:52:57	19:00:01	78:07:56	31.179332		122.082107
311442500	14:45:52:881	22:34:01	78:23:77	38.7756		121.534167
371841000	14:45:52:594	22:34:01	76:00:10	31.23.0332		127.475333
371841000	14:45:52:892	199:42:01	76:18:30	31.228332		120.1118
371872000	14:45:52:653	198:57:00	79:22:00	42.892066°		132.371167
6240105247	14:45:52:881	25:37:04	78:27:38	42.950066°		
424051086	14:45:52:302	25:37:00				
371876000	14:43:52:705					

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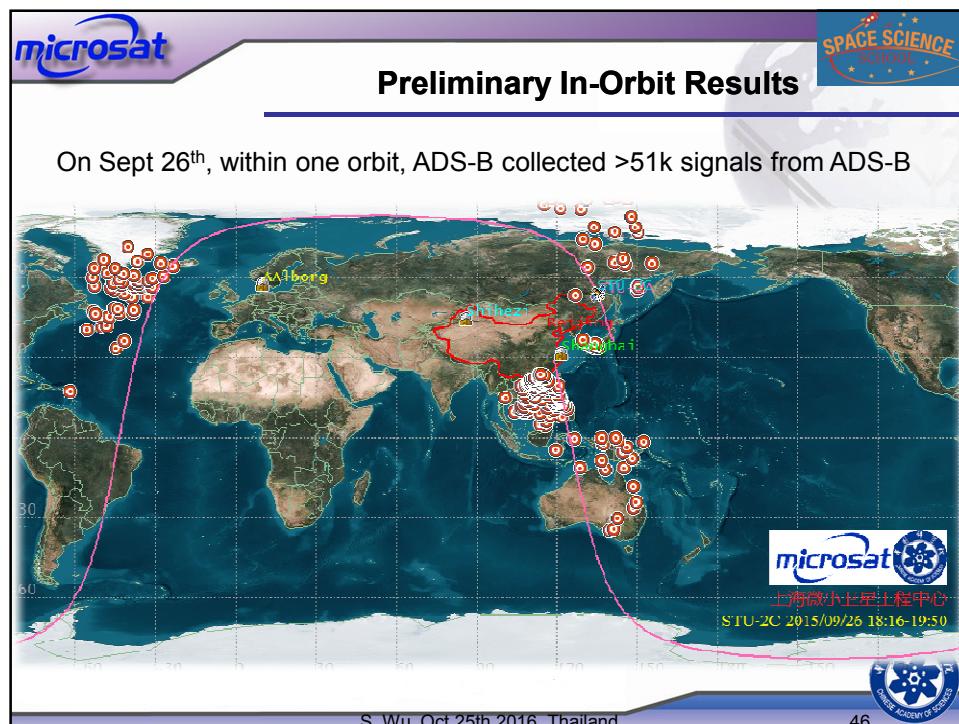
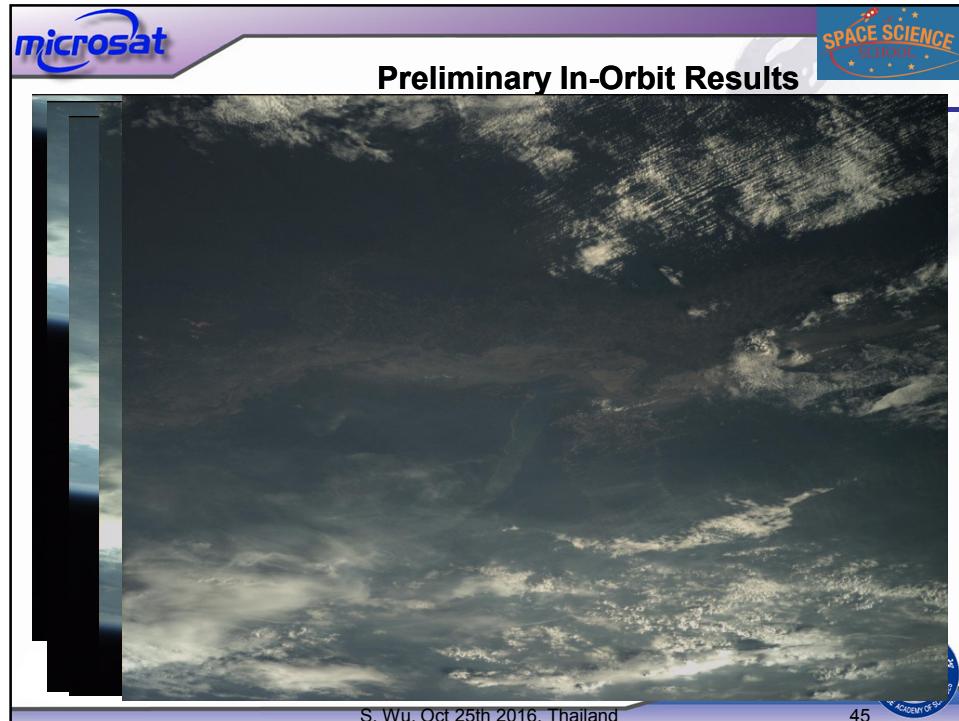
microsat

Preliminary In-Orbit Results

Icing in Antarctic Region

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Preliminary In-Orbit Results

ADS-B Received Data from Sept 26, till Oct 19 2015, STU-2C has collected multi-millions signals from 17455 aircraft, see their distribution

Shanghai Engineering Center of Microsat
STU-2C 2015-09-26~2015-10-19

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Summary

- CubeSats: Tiny Satellite – a Big World
- CubeSats: A good basis for Space Technology R&D/IOD
- CubeSats: Low threshold for Space Business
- CubeSats: Enter into all space application sectors
- CubeSats: promote Commercial space sectors
- CubeSats: Emerging many new companies and entrepreneurs

➤ SmallSat: has changed the Space Economics since 1980s

➤ CubeSat: is a new wave to reshape Space Economics

➤ Space is unlimited: the application market is huge

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