

Starlink Report: Introduction & Core Subsystems

What is Starlink?

Starlink is a satellite internet constellation by SpaceX, designed to provide global high-speed, low-latency broadband, especially to remote and underserved areas.



Core Subsystems



Power Subsystem

Generates and stores power. A single, large solar array converts sunlight, while internal batteries provide power during orbital night.



Communication Subsystem

Handles all data. Advanced phased-array antennas communicate with ground users, while inter-satellite laser links (on newer models) create a high-speed mesh network in space.



Payload (Transceiver)

The satellite's "brain" and router. Consists of sophisticated transceivers and processors that manage and direct all internet data traffic.

Starlink Report: Utility Subsystems & Diagram

Utility & Support

🎯 Attitude Control (ADCS)

Orients the satellite. Uses star trackers (to see), reaction wheels (to turn), and Hall-effect thrusters (to move).

🌡 Thermal Subsystem

Manages extreme temperatures in space using heat pipes, radiators, and specialized thermal coatings to protect electronics.

⚙ Structure Subsystem

The physical flat-panel framework and chassis that holds all components together and includes deployment mechanisms.

Labeled Satellite Diagram

VISORSAT

ANTENNAE MITIGATION ON STATION

On station, sun shade blocks sunlight from antennas, preventing reflection.

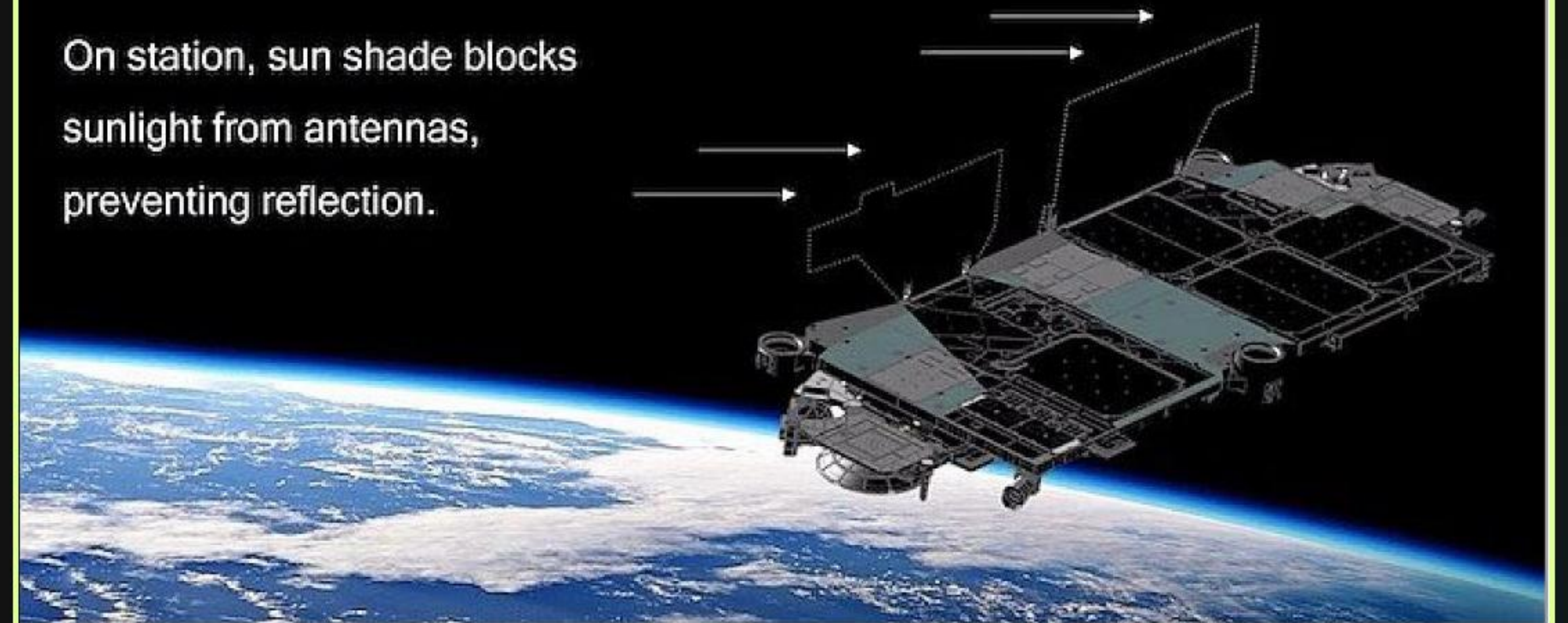


Image Sources



<https://www.dlr.de/en/images/2020/2/strings-of-pearls-in-the-night-sky/@images/image-1000-a376d811c0780b114972221fd4c274a1.jpeg>

Source: www.dlr.de



https://www.eoportal.org/api/cms/documents/d/eoportal/starlink_auto10-jpeg

Source: www.eoportal.org