

# SI-2024 Introduction to CubeSat and Satellite Communication

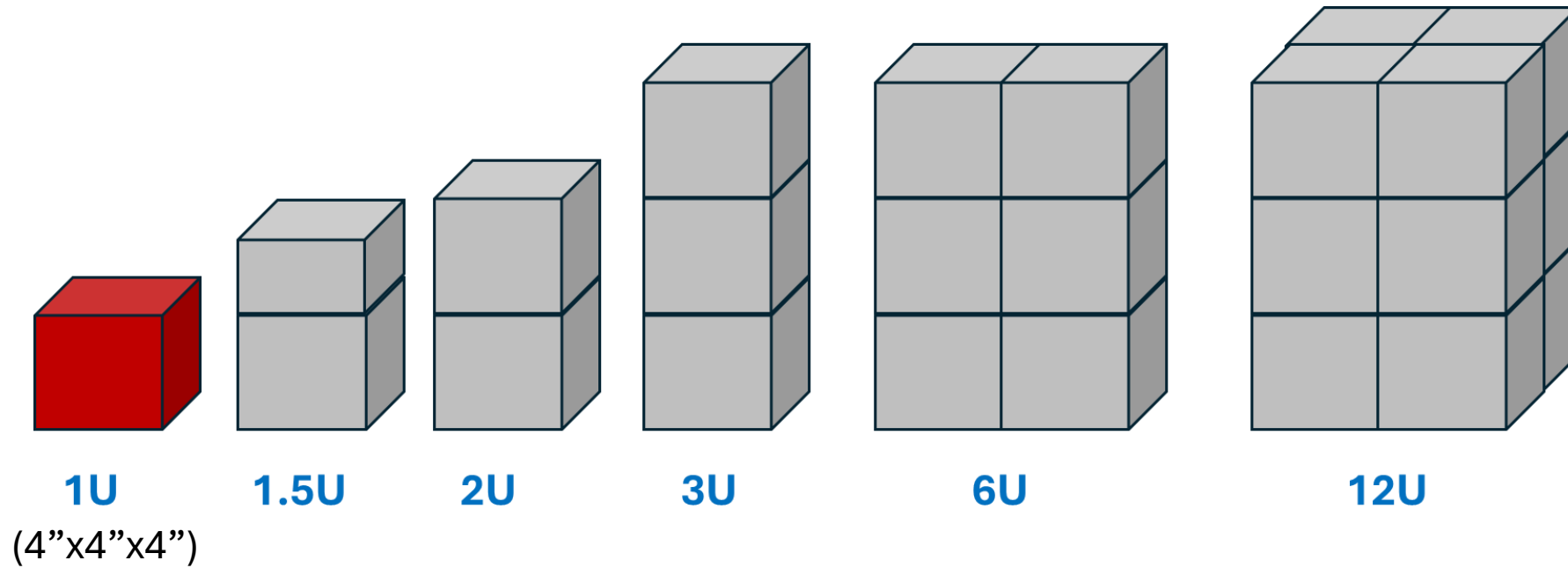
## CubeSat Communication System

26<sup>th</sup> June 2024

ORIGIN OF THE  
NEW SPACE  
REVOLUTION

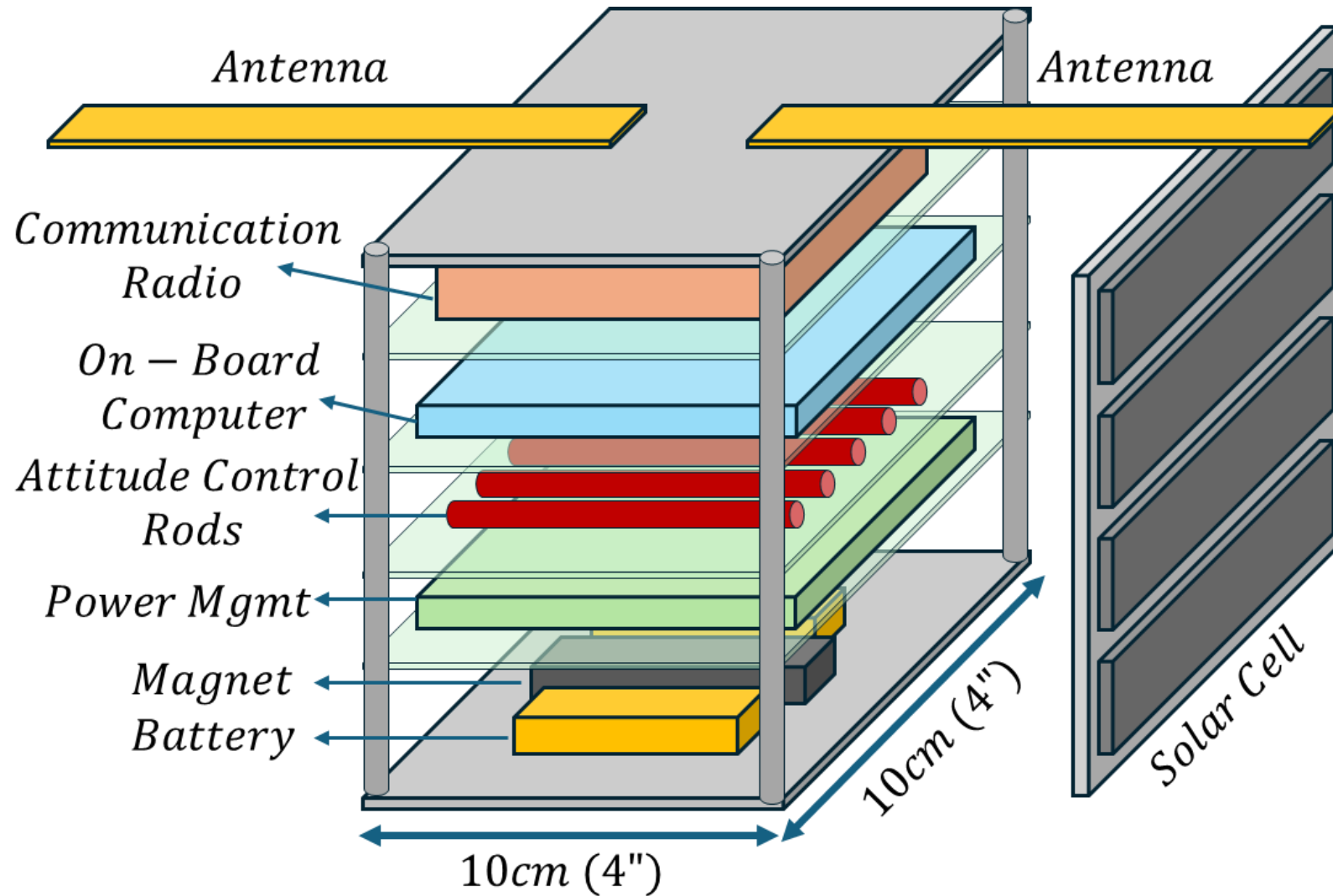
**SiliconTech**

# CubeSat Standard Sizes

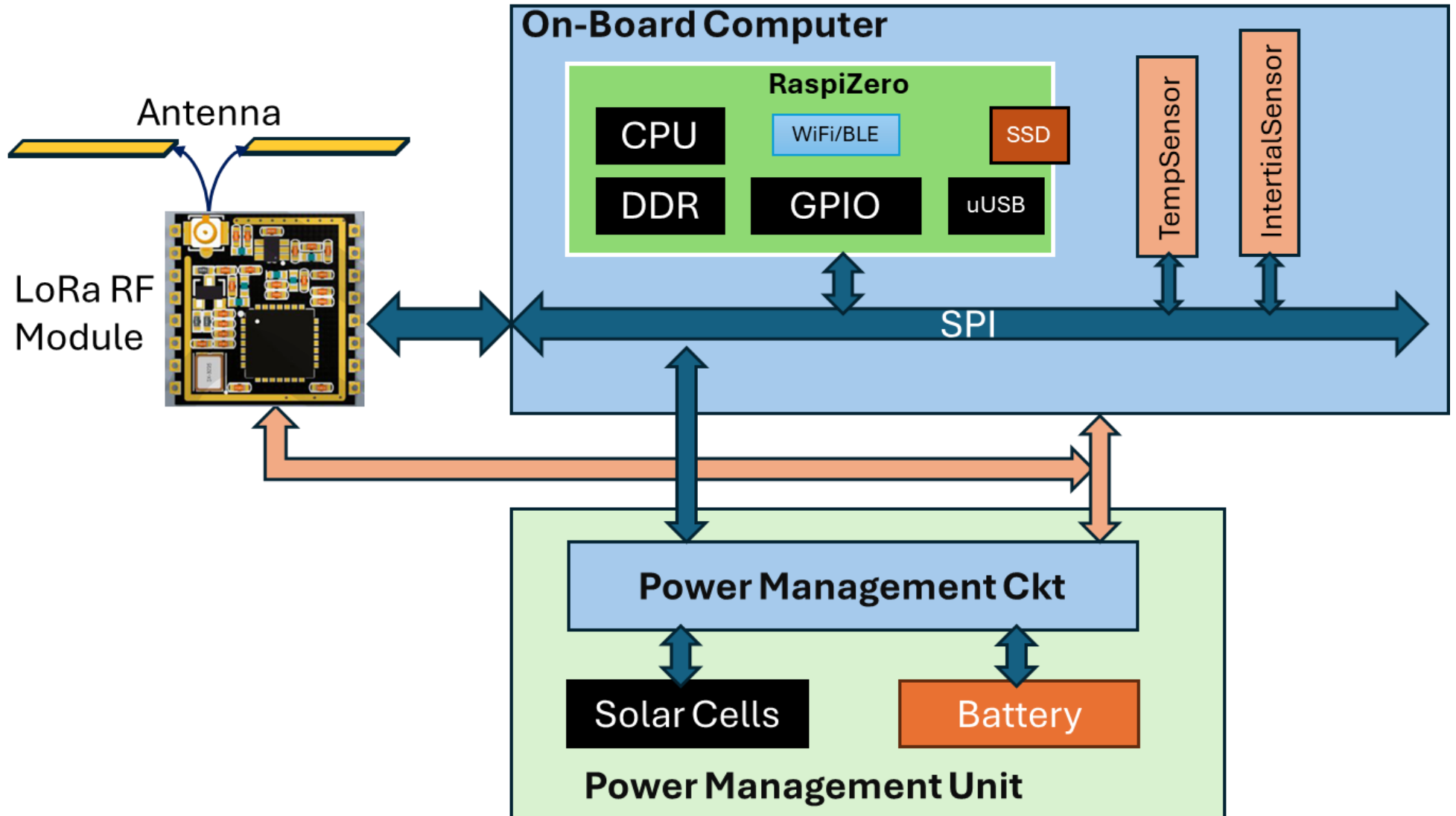


Our target <1U

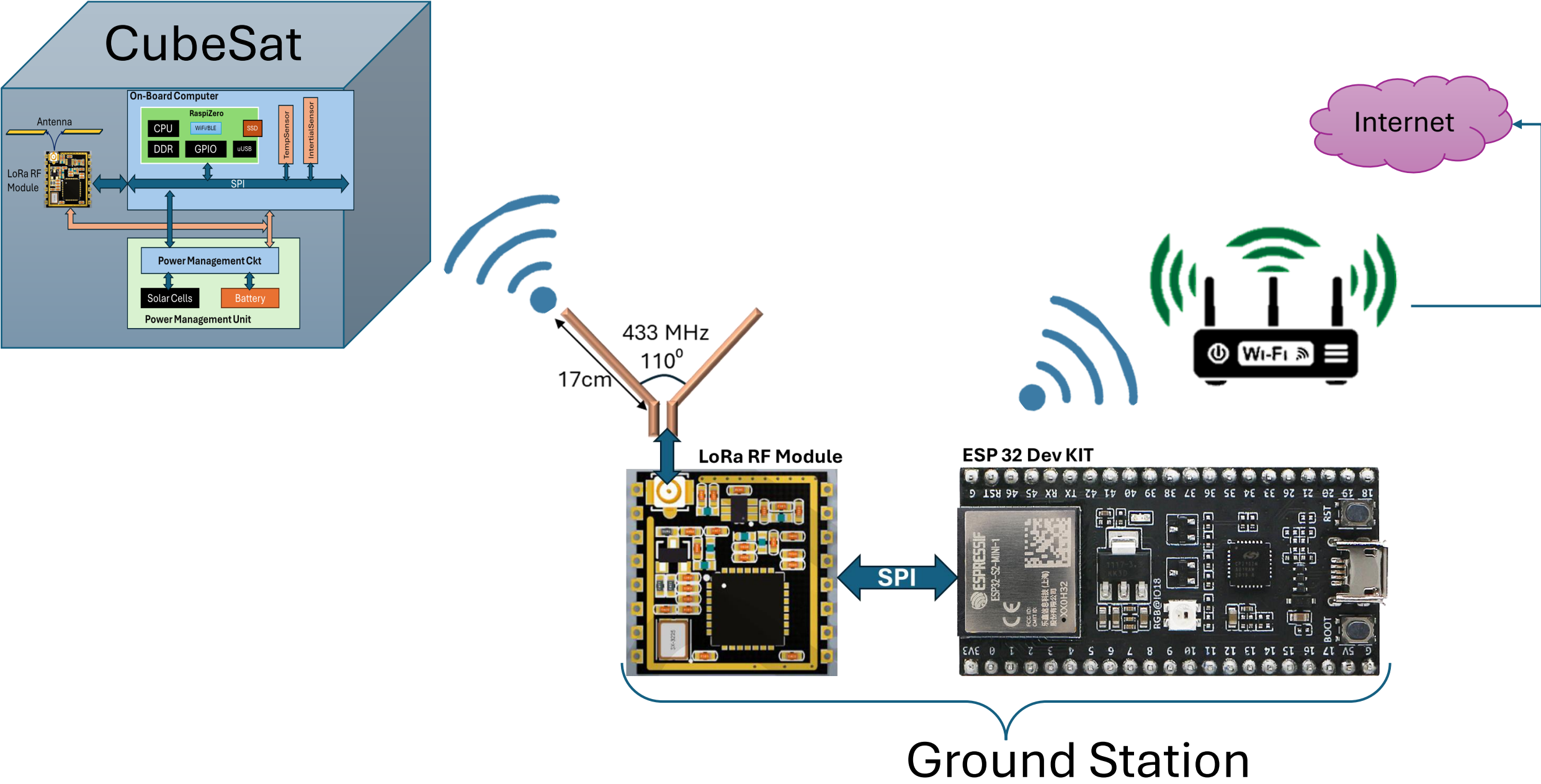
# Minimal Payload

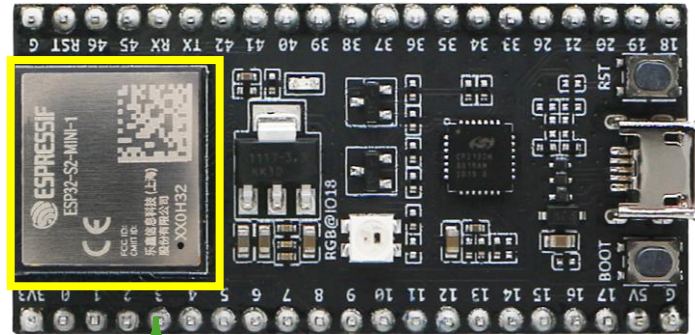


# CubeSat Architecture

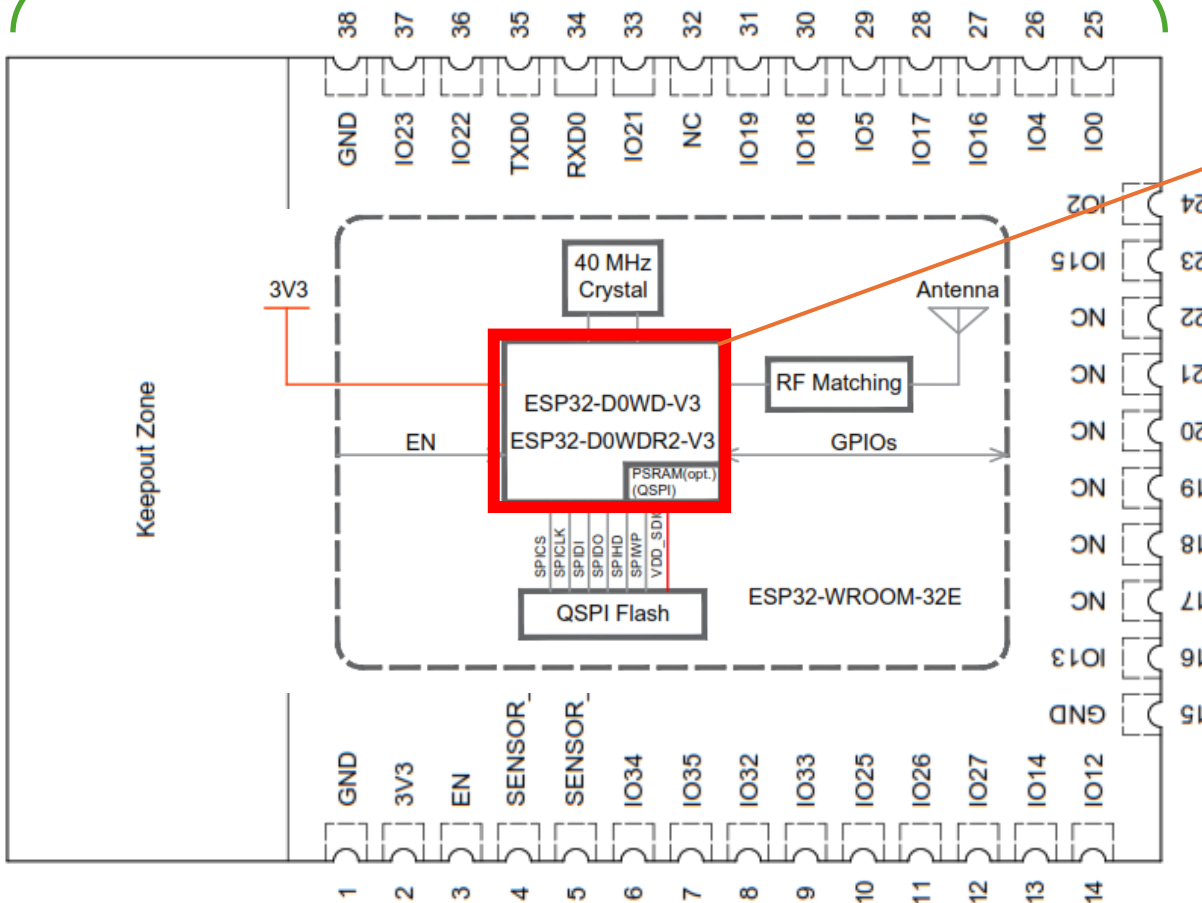


# CubeSat Communication System

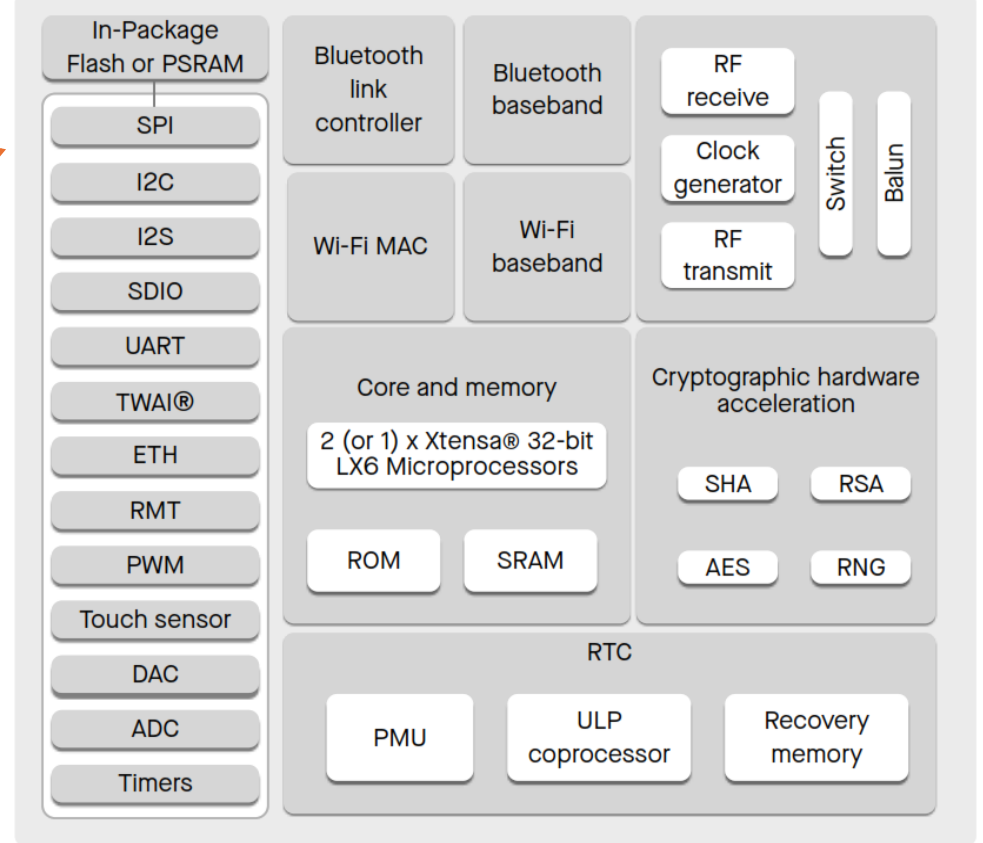




## ESP 32 Module



## ESP 32 System-on-Chip (SoC) Microcontroller



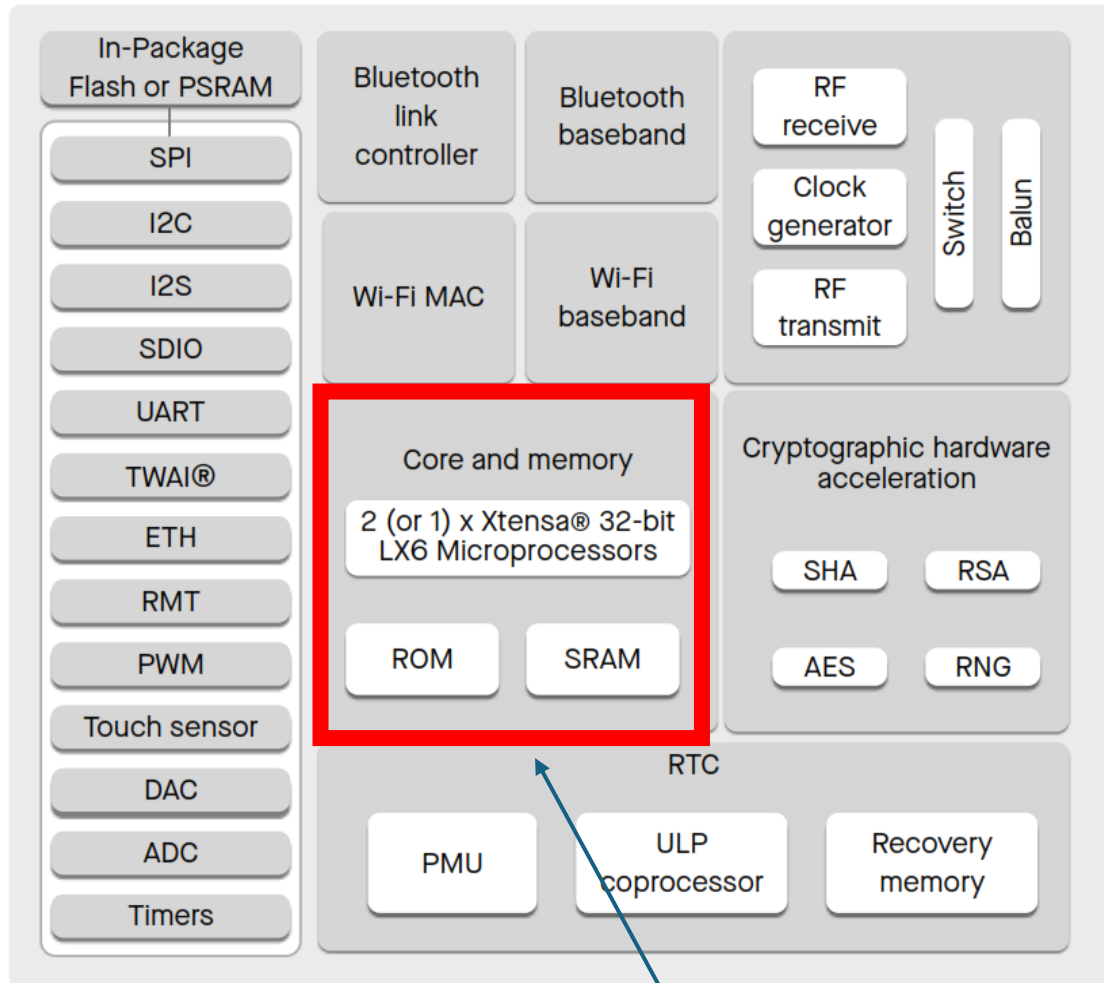
Source: ESP32 Datasheet

Source: ESP32-WROOM-32E Datasheet



# Microcontroller Vs. Microprocessor

## ESP 32 System-on-Chip (SoC) Microcontroller



Source: ESP32 Datasheet

**Microprocessor**

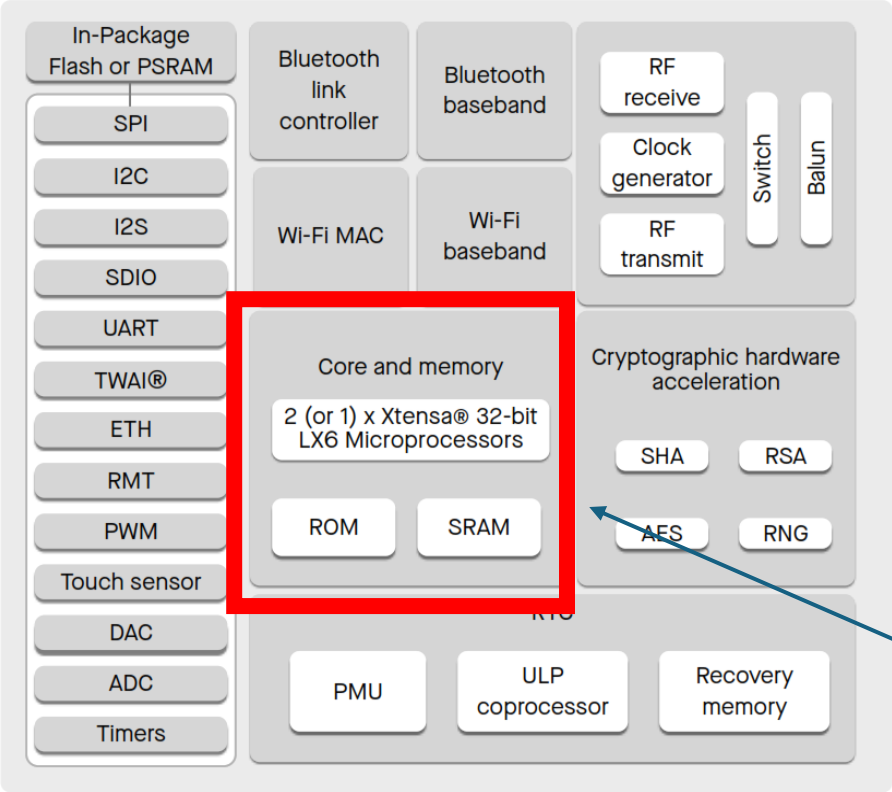
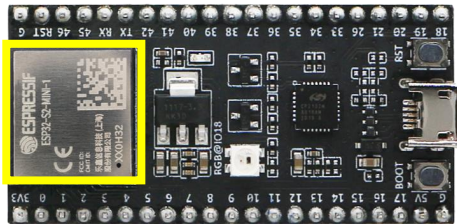
## Microcontroller = Microprocessor + Peripheral

### • Peripherals:

- SPI/I2C/I2S/UART: Digital Serial data.
- PWM: Pulse-Width Modulation
- Touch Sensor: Capacitive touch screens, etc.
- Timers
- ADC: Analog to Digital Converter
- DAC: Digital to Analog converter
- Bluetooth
- WiFi

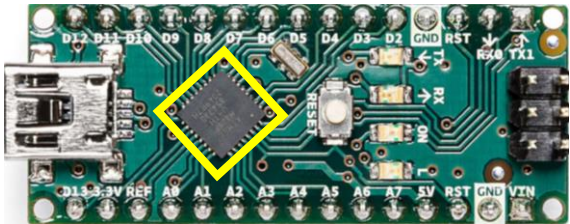
# Arduino Vs ESP32

## ESP 32 Development Kit

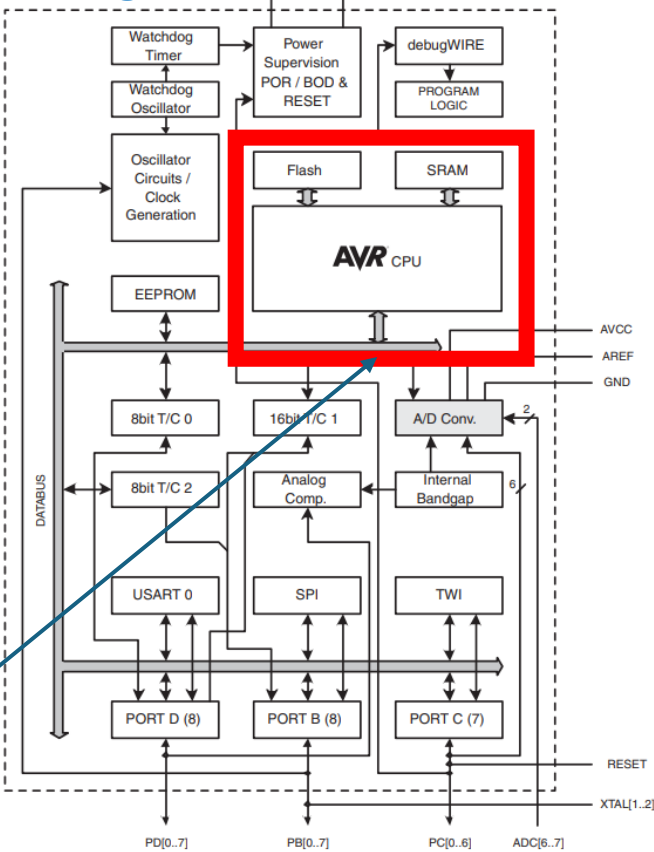


Microprocessor

## Arduino Nano Dev Kit

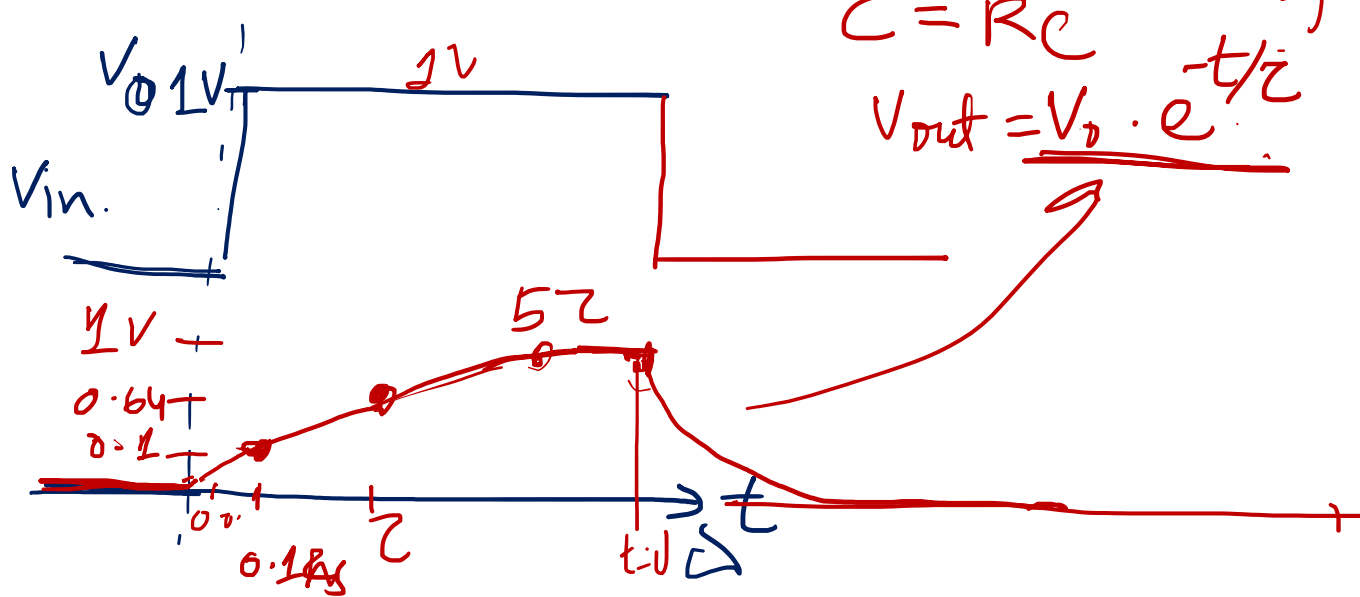
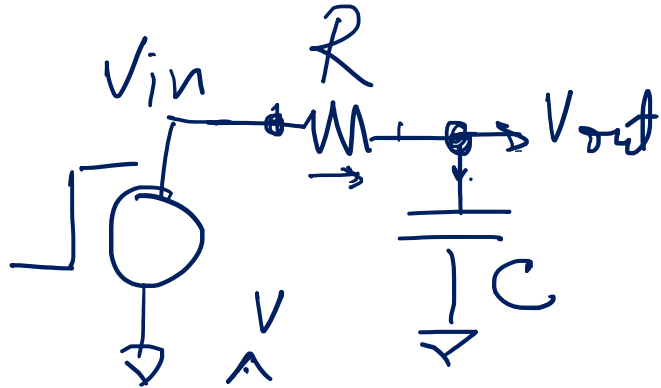


## AtMeg328



Differentiator: WiFi & BLE





$t=0, t=0.01\tau, 0.1\tau$

$$V_{out} = f(V_{in}, t) \quad \text{und} \quad f?$$

$$V_{out} = V_0 (1 - e^{-t/\tau})$$

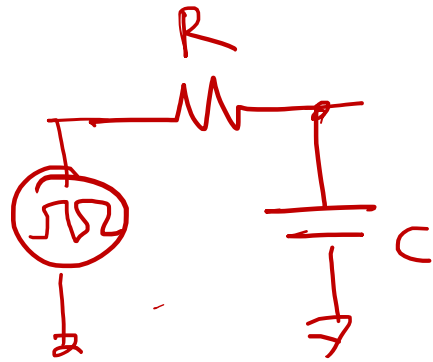
$$\tau = RC$$

$$V_{out} = \underline{V_0 \cdot e^{-t/\tau}}$$

$1k\Omega, 1pF ; \tau = 1ns$

$x$	$e^{-x}$	$1 - e^{-x}$
0.01	0.99	0.01
0.1	0.90	0.1
1	0.36	0.64
10	$4.5 \times 10^{-5}$	1
100		

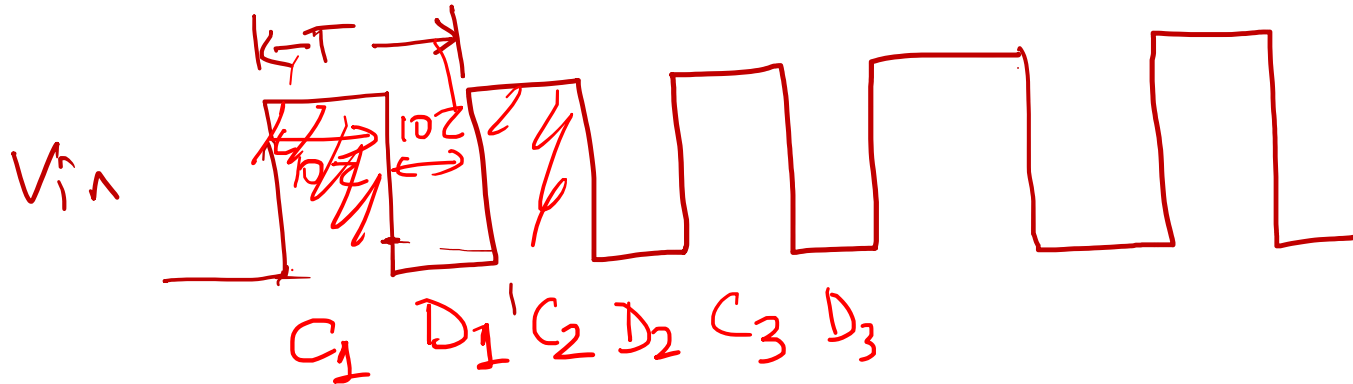
$e^{-t/\tau} (t=0) = 1$



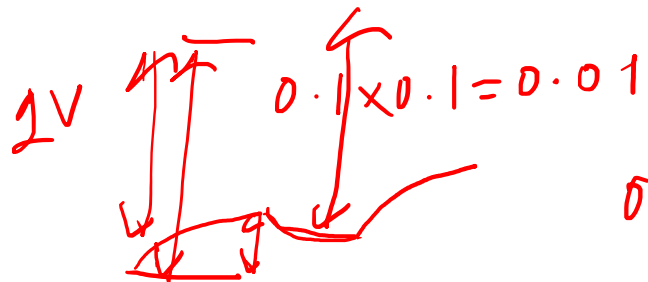
$$T \ll \tau$$

$$\tau = 20T$$

$$\tau = RC$$



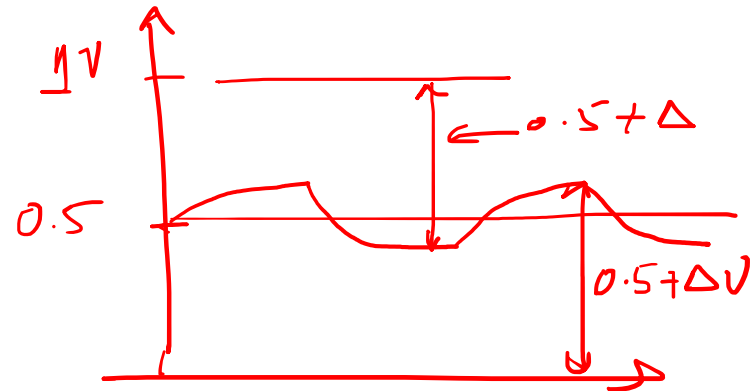
$$V_{out} \approx ?$$

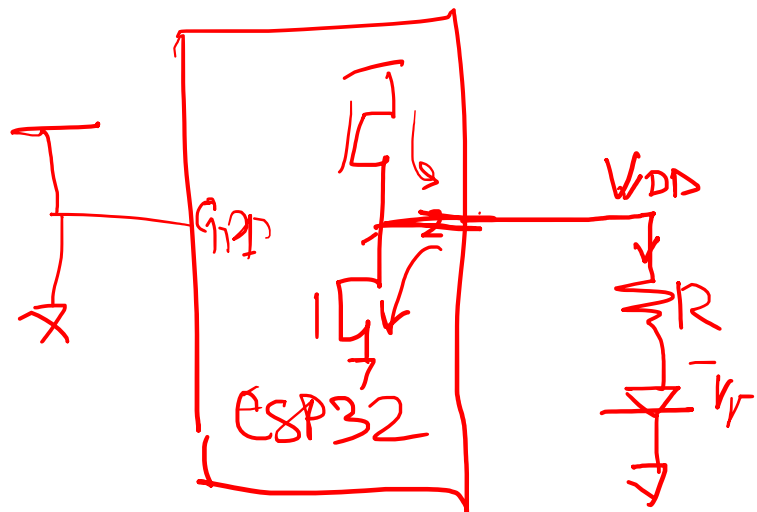
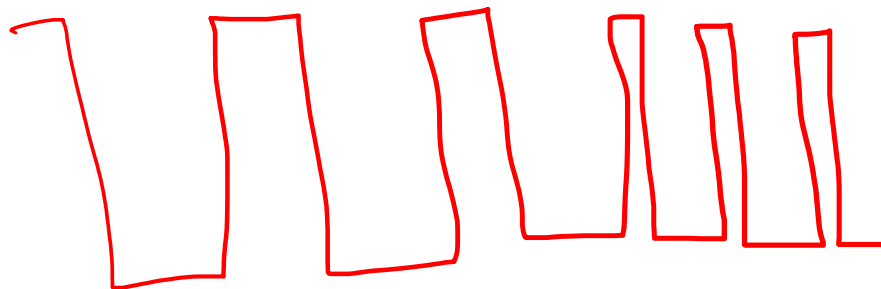


$$0.1 \times 0.1 = 0.01$$

$$0.1 \times 0.9 = 0.09 + 0.1 = 0.19$$

	$V_{out}(V)$
$C_1$	0.1
$D_1$	0.09
$C_2$	0.19
$D_2$	$0.9 \times 0.19 = 0.18$
$C_3$	
$D_3$	





$t_{max}$

1.5

