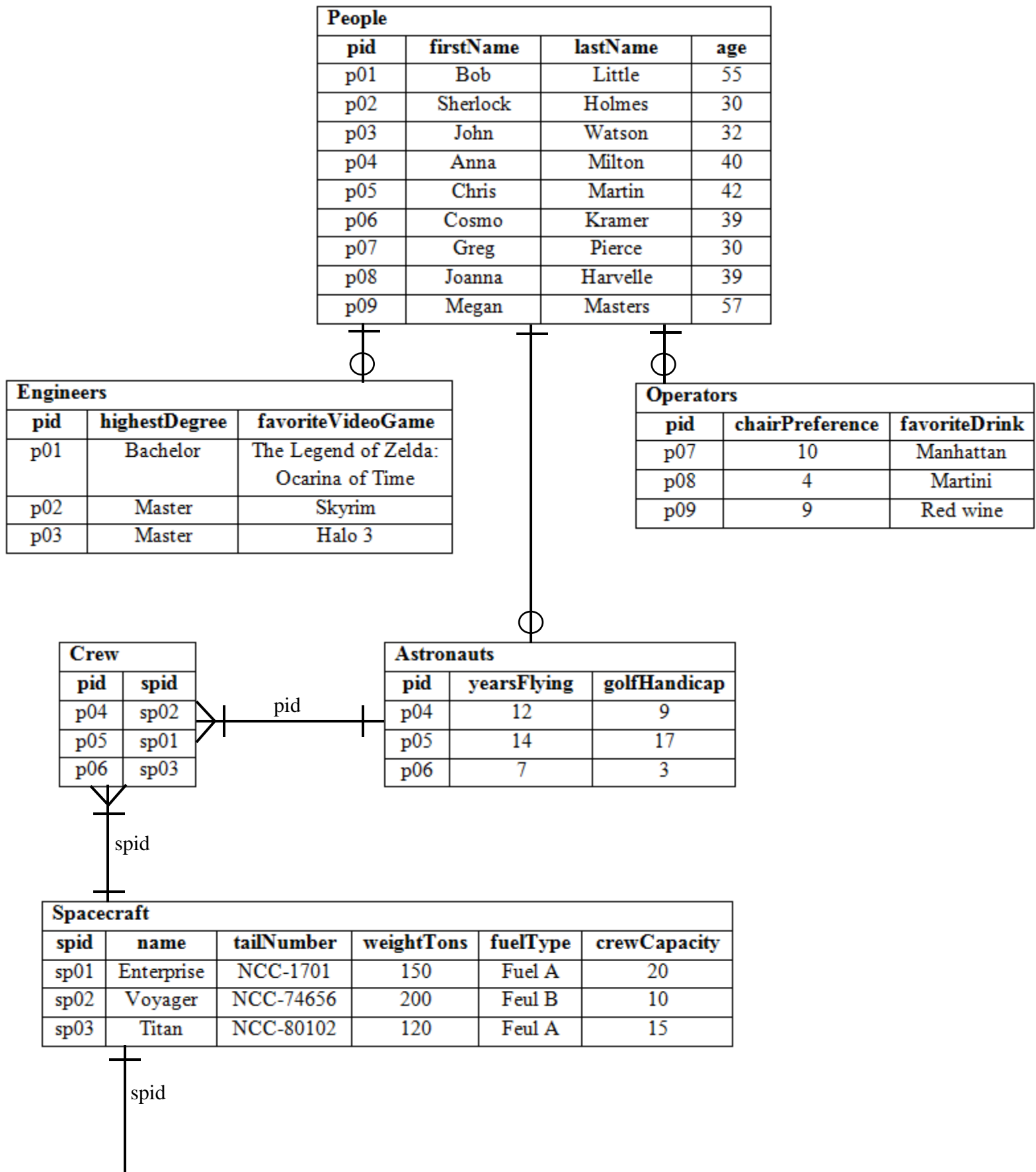


Talia Rossi

04-15-2014

Lab 9: Normalization Three



Catalog			
spid	systid	ptid	suid
sp01	syst01	pt01	su01
sp01	syst01	pt02	su01
sp01	syst02	pt03	su01
sp01	syst03	pt04	su02
sp01	syst03	pt05	su02
sp01	syst04	pt06	su03
sp01	syst04	pt07	su03
sp01	syst05	pt08	su03
sp01	syst05	pt09	su03
sp01	syst06	pt10	su04
sp01	syst06	pt11	su04
sp02	syst01	pt01	su01
sp02	syst01	pt02	su01
sp02	syst02	pt03	su01
sp02	syst03	pt04	su02
sp02	syst03	pt05	su02
sp02	syst04	pt06	su03
sp02	syst04	pt07	su03
sp02	syst05	pt08	su03
sp02	syst05	pt09	su03
sp02	syst06	pt10	su04
sp02	syst06	pt11	su04
sp03	syst01	pt01	su01
sp03	syst01	pt02	su01
sp03	syst02	pt03	su01
sp03	syst03	pt04	su02
sp03	syst03	pt05	su02
sp03	syst04	pt06	su03
sp03	syst04	pt07	su03
sp03	syst05	pt08	su03
sp03	syst05	pt09	su03
sp03	syst06	pt10	su04
sp03	syst06	pt11	su04

systid

ptid

sutid

Systems		
systid	name	description
syst01	Power supply	Produces electricity to be used by other onboard systems.
syst02	Structural	Provides a place to attach components internally and externally.
syst03	Command and Data	Responsible for overall management of activity.
syst04	Propulsion	Maintains and restores three-axis stability, controls spin, and executes maneuvers.
syst05	Environmental	Protects the spacecraft's components from extreme thermal variations, micrometeoroid bombardment, and other space hazards.
syst06	Landing	Slows spacecraft's descent and guides it to a soft landing.

Parts		
ptid	name	description
pt01	batteries	Produces a direct current by converting chemical energy into electrical energy.
pt02	Radioisotope thermoelectric generator	Converts the heat produced by radioactive decay of plutonium into electricity.
pt03	Bus	Establishes basic geometry of the spacecraft.
pt04	RAM	Random access memory, stores large quantities of digital information.
pt05	Spacecraft Clock	A counter that measures the passing of time during the life of the spacecraft.
pt06	Engines	Provides the large torques necessary to maintain stability during a solid rocket motor burn.
pt07	Thrusters	Used to provide the delta-V required for interplanetary trajectory correction maneuvers, orbit trim maneuvers, and reaction wheel desaturation maneuvers.
pt08	Passive cooling	Uses painting, shading, reflectors, and other techniques to cool the spacecraft.
pt09	Active heating	Uses resistive electric heaters or radioisotope heaters to keep the spacecraft components above their minimal allowable temperatures.
pt10	Descent Engine	The rocket used to power the spacecraft as it makes a controlled landing.
pt11	Drogue	A small parachute used to slow and stabilize the spacecraft.

Suppliers			
suid	name	address	paymentTerms
su01	Kramera Industries	35 West Street	net 90
su02	Richard Roman Enterprises	67 Angel Road	net 60
su03	Starchaser Industries	55 Yellow Road	net 90
su04	Orbital Sciences Corp.	198 Space Avenue	net 30