ADCSS 2017: Sodern presentation 17 Oct 2017



Agenda

- Star trackers road map: a wide range of products
 - End of CCD star trackers: SED26 replaced by Horus as standalone multi-mission star tracker
 - Hydra maintained beyond 2030 for high end applications
 - Auriga for constellations: how to produce 150 STR per month
 - Auriga Stand-Alone for small-sat
- High fidelity of simulation tools
 - Demonstrated thanks to Hydra REX on board Spot-6, Sodern simulation tools fidelity allow an accurate prediction of next generation STR performances (Horus, Auriga)
- Horus: the new high-end star tracker for telecom market
 - Starting with a high TRL thanks to Sodern heritage
 - Performances



Star Tracker Offering - full market coverage



2020

End of Life ~ 2020-2021



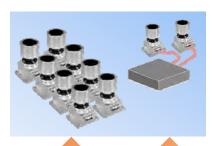
Tel<mark>ecom GEO</mark>
Earth Observation LEO

2019



Earth Observation LEO High End Applications

Beyond 2030



Mega Cons<mark>tella</mark>tion Telecom LEO

SmallSat LEO

Telecom GEO
Earth Observation LEO

2010

SED 26 - Single Box Standalone HORUS - Single Box Standalone Telecom GEO Earth Observation LEO

HYDRA series - Multi Box Standalone - Available in different form factor for EU 2017

2019

AURIGA

AURIGA -Standalone

Single Box S/W in OBC

Multi Box S/W in EU



AURIGA - Cost driven Design

- Modular Architecture allows a verification approach at the lowest level and a basic integration process to secure final assembly line
 - Only 5 subassemblies
 - Well known and proven process
 Limited number of subcontractors
 Easy integration / control
 Lean production
 Opto-electrical module based on CMOS detector EEE COTS

 Mechanical Structure &



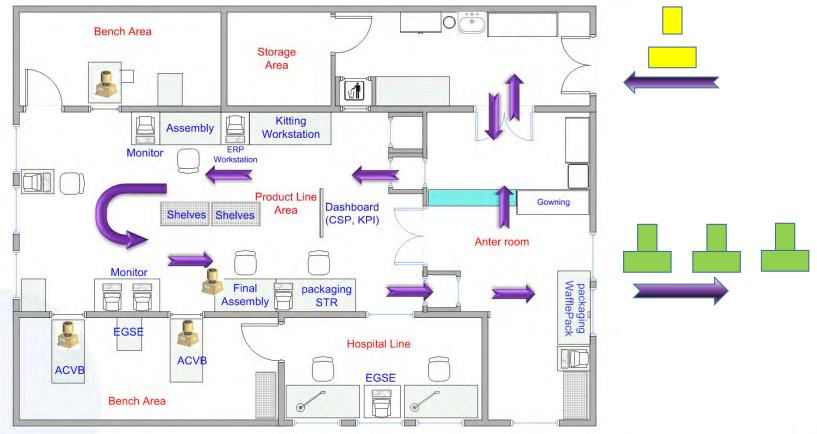
bottom cover

AURIGA Vs HYDRA

Environmental characteristics	AURIGA	HYDRA
Operating range	-30°C to +45°C; up to +60°C	-30°C to +60°C
Storage temperature	-40°C to +70°C	-40°C to +70°C
Volume / mass	56 x 66 x 94 mm3 / <210g	113 x 119 x 283 mm3/ 1400g
Reliability, Availability and Lifetime		
EEE component class	Level 3 equivalent	Level 2 or Level 1
Reliability	<1000 fit (RDF 2005 method)	241 / 190 fit
Outage	7.10 ⁻² Per day	No
Lifetime	7 yrs in LEO	7 yrs in LEO / 15 yrs in GEO
Performance & Robustness		
Bias	110 arcsec	11 arcsec
FOV error Yaw, pitch / roll	2 / 11 arcsec	0.5 / 4 arcsec
Space-time noise Yaw, pitch / roll @1s	6 / 40 arcsec	4 / 30 arcsec
Time from lost-in-space @EOL 0.06°/s, @99%	< 12s	< 4s
Kinematics in Acq / Tracking @EOL	up to 0.2 / 3 deg/s	15 deg /s
Moon effect	No effect of Moon	No effect of Moon
Baffle SEA / EEA (half angle)	34 / 29 deg	26 / 18.5 deg
Electrical Interfaces		
Power Supply / Consumption	5 V / 1 W	5V / 1W
Output data / Output rate	SpaceWire / 5Hz	SpaceWire / 30Hz



AURIGA production - Lean Manufacturing facilities



Ramping up production up to 150 STR / month in 2018

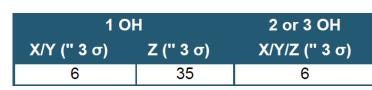


AURIGA Standalone

Multi-box solution based on Auriga Optical Head:

- Optical Head 56 x 66 x H94 mm³, <210g
- Electronic Unit 120 × 90 × H22 mm³, <350g
- EU connected to up to 3 OH through SpW I/F
- RS422 I/F ;
- +5V input; 4W + 1W per OH
- Designed for LEO 10 years
- Single head and blended quaternion at 5 Hz
- Same performances as Auriga OH





V (°/s)	High Frequency Spatial Error			Temporal NEA		
	1 0	Н	2 or 3 OH	r 3 OH 1 OH		2 or 3 OH
	Χ/Υ (" 3 σ)	Ζ (" 3 σ)	Χ/Υ/Ζ (" 3 σ)	Χ/Υ (" 3 σ)	Ζ (" 3 σ)	Χ/Υ/Ζ (" 3 σ)
0.06	7	45	7	15	90	15

Noise Equivalent Angle



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HYDRA Family

CMOS detector Star Tracker solutions based on:

Same 23 deg FOV Optical Head - Spacewire I/F Same electronic design, only different Electronic Unit packaging, 1553/RS422 Same S/W with 3 Fields Of View data fusion at up to 30 Hz

Hydra baseline



Hydra-TC

up to 4 OH + 1 or 2 EU in cold redundancy

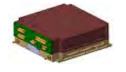
TRL9 achieved with Spot6 launch

2 OH + fully redundant EU

TRL8 in Q4 2012 1st launch in 2014

Hydra-M





2 OH + EU without TEC

TRL8 in Q3 2013 1st launch in 2015

Hydra-CP



OH + S/W Hosted into S/C OBC



SPOT Satellites

SPOT6: first Satellite of AstroTerra program based on Astrium AS250 P/F Daily global revisits: 1 day to 5 days with off-track capability 10 years - LEO @ 700km - phased on the same orbit as Pleiades 1A&1B





HYDRA CMOS Multiple Head Autonomous Star Tracker



SPOT6&7 configuration





Successful Launch from India September 2012 with PSLV-C21

2 Electronic Units in cold redundancy with 3 Optical Heads

90 deg LOS angle between Heads CMOS detector (HAS-2) maintained @ +15 Celsius with Thermo Electric Cooler

Electronic Unit operates three Optical Heads simultaneously and delivers quaternion TM at **16Hz**45 stars used for the blended solution (15 per OH)

Enhanced robustness in tracking when one/two OH not available



In-orbit validation

Monitoring during a period of 3 months with ASTRIUM & CNES support

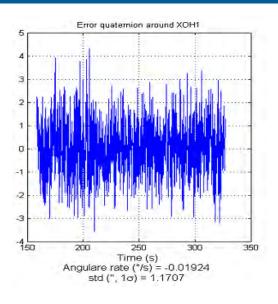
- Good-Health diagnostic after switch "ON" of 3 OH and 1 EU:
 - house-keeping: All TM OK,
 - Detector cooling down temperature reached in 15 sec,
 - Quick acquisition in "lost in space" mode with 3 OH in few seconds
- Performance in tracking mode: star tracker is in tracking since beginning of the mission thanks' to multiple head robustness
- Sun and Earth limb exclusion angles
- Moon in the Field of View
- Robustness during maneuver
- Catalogue and photometric calibration
- Quality Index



→ Confirm ground test & simulation



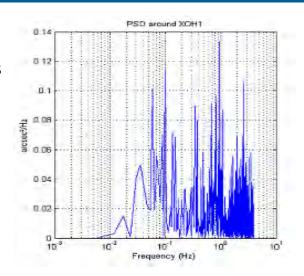
Performance in Tracking mode



Fast Fourier Transform on 3 axes

Quaternion attitude error ${\mathcal E}$

At 0,06 deg/s



$$\mathcal{E}$$
 = $Q_{measured}$ - $Q_{fifth\ order\ polynomial\ law}$

- Noise Equivalent Angle → temporal noise
- High Spatial Frequency Error → Non-Uniformity & interpolation response
- Low Spatial Frequency error → FOV error = Geometric & Thermal residual Distortion, Catalogue



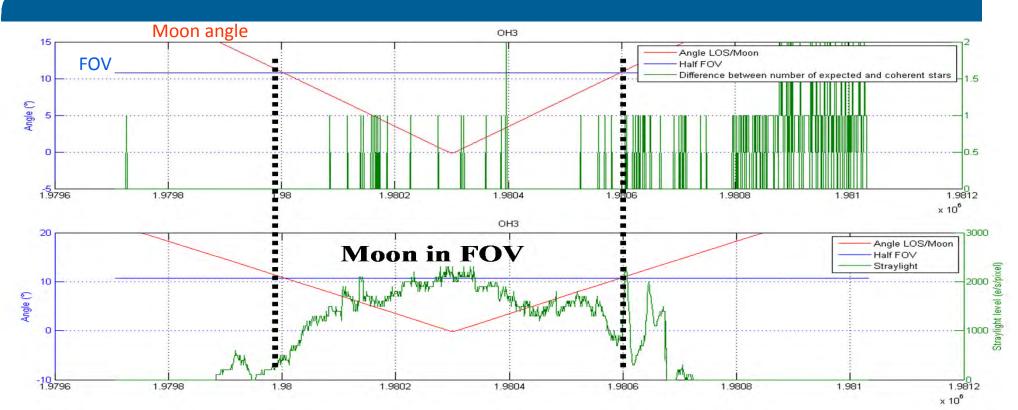
Performance in tracking mode @0.06deg/s

Arcsec @ 3 Sigma 3 Head solution (1 Head solution)	Axes	Measurement	Performance Prediction
NEA temporal noise @16Hz	Around X _{OH}	1.7 (2.7)	1.9 (2.9)
	Around Y _{OH}	1.1 (2.6)	1.9 (2.9)
	Around Z _{OH}	1.7 (23.8)	2.0 (22.9)
High Spatial Frequency Error	Around X _{OH}	1.4 (2.1)	1.4 (2)
	Around Y _{OH}	2.0 (2.8)	1.4 (2)
	Around Z _{OH}	1.7 (15.8)	1.5 (15.7)
Low Spatial Frequency error	Around X _{OH}	0.2 (0.3)	0.5 (0.7)
	Around Y _{OH}	0.4 (0.5)	0.5 (0.7)
	Around Z _{OH}	0.3 (2.2)	0.5 (4.7)

Results offered by Hydra are fitting the predicted performance



Moon in the Field Of View

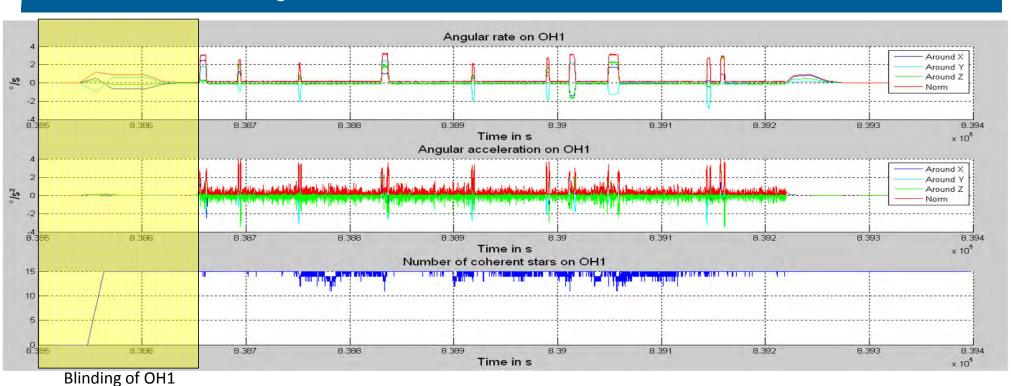


Number of coherent stars still 15 per OH - Stray-light background level increased

The Moon in FOV with CMOS detector has negligible impact on performances



Robustness during satellite maneuver



Angular rate up to 3 deg/s – acceleration up to 4 deg/s²

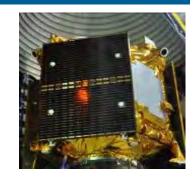
Star tracker robustness up 8 deg/s and 7 deg/s²



Conclusion for Hydra

First Hydra on-board Spot6 Astrium AS250 P/F

Agile Satellite with Sun/Earth Star Tracker occultation, High rate



Hydra offers high performances, availability and robustness thanks to multiple FOV blended solution at 16Hz

Performances with blended solution: **LSFE=0.4 arcsec**, HFSE<2 arcsec, NEA=0.4 arcsec/VHz – Simulation fits measurement

Sun&Earth exclusion angle validated with few degrees margin

Robustness toward kinematics up to 3°/s and 4°/s²

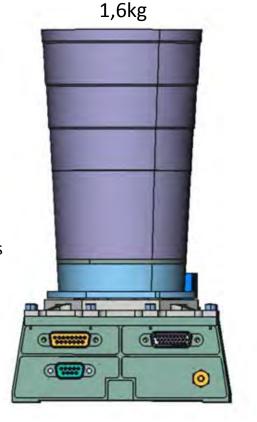
Negligible impact of Moon in the FOV on performances





HORUS Overview

- Best of autonomous and single box star tracker
 - Blend of HYDRA and AURIGA
 - Life Time: 18 years, Weight: 1600 g, Power: 5 W, Accuracy: 2 arcs
 - primary power line 20-100V 1553 dialog interface
 - 24° baffle
 - New APS generation
- Acquisition and tracking data
 - Acquisition & tracking for worst peak solar flares and for radiation belts
 - Tracking is operational at 2 °/s & 2°/s²
 - Acquisition and Tracking Robust to the Moon in the field of view



~ 240 mm

~ 140 mm



HORUS Key Data

Performance & Robustness in End Of Life (EOL) conditions (18 years GEO)				
Performances				
Power	W	5		
Volume	Cm ³	4000		
Mass	Kg	1.6		
Bias	Arcsec (3 sigma)	10		
Thermo-elastic error	Arcsec / °C (3 sigma)	< 0.05		
Low Frequency Spatial Error on XY / Z	Arcsec (3 sigma)	0.9 / 6		
High Frequency Spatial Error on XY / Z	Arcsec (3 sigma)	2 / 15		
Temporal noise on XY / Z	Arcsec (3 sigma)	8 / 60		
Baffle SEA (Sun Exclusion Angle)	٥	<24		
Baffle EEA (Earth Exclusion Angle)	0	<17		
Time to switch to tracking from lost-in-space	Second	<10		
Robustness				
Kinematics in Tracking (EOL)	°/sec, °/sec²	2, 2		
Full Moon in the Field of view	-	No performance degradation		
Robustness to transient protons	-	Robust to worst case of transient protons in both acquisition and tracking		

