ASI CubeSat Workshop

IPERDRONE

In-Orbit demonstration for Proximity Operations

July 2024

Tyvak: Margherita Cardi, Giorgio Taiano, Emanuele Sanguineti, Filippo Corradino ASI: Marta Albano, Silvia Natalucci, Marco di Clemente



agenzia spaziale italiana







COMPETITION SENSITIVE – The information contained and discussed herein contains competition-sensitive information for the recipients. They are provided in confidence under existing laws, regulations and/or agreements covering the release of competition-sensitive information, and shall be handled accordingly.

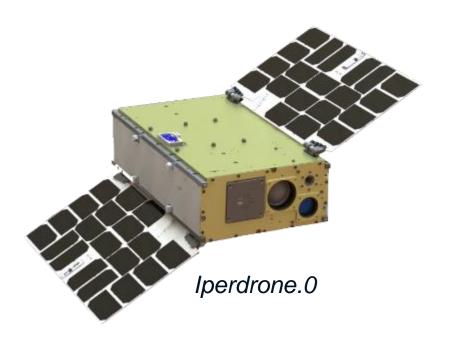
PROPRIETARY DATA RIGHTS NOTICE – This document is Tyvak International proprietary information. The information contained herein are proprietary to Tyvak International SRL or its affiliates covered by BIPR, and shall not be reproduced or disclosed in whole or in part, nor used for any reason whatsoever including research, development, design, and manufacture, except when such user possesses direct contract, agreement or other written authorization from Tyvak International SRL or its affiliates that states differently.

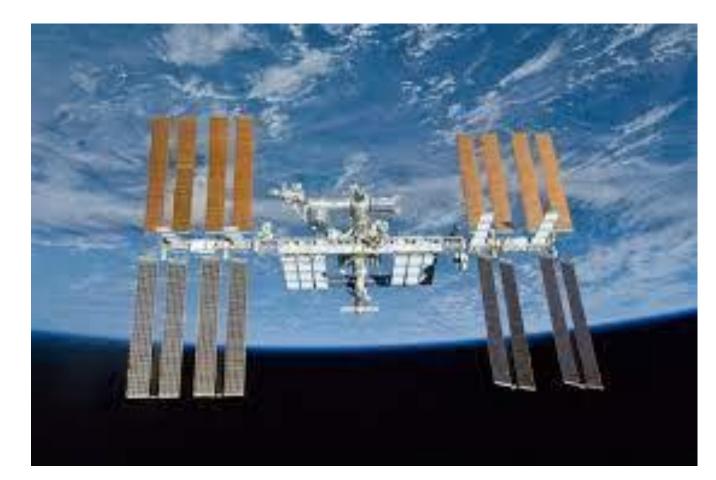
Introduction: IPERDRONE Program

- Funded by the Italian Space Agency Iperdrone program aims at developing a drone for in-orbit servicing
- Multiple missions with incremental objectives
- First mission is Iperdrone.0 has the aim of demonstrating the capability of a CubeSat to perform
 - Proximity operations
 - Visual inspection

٠

- Controlled re-entry in a pre-defined corridor

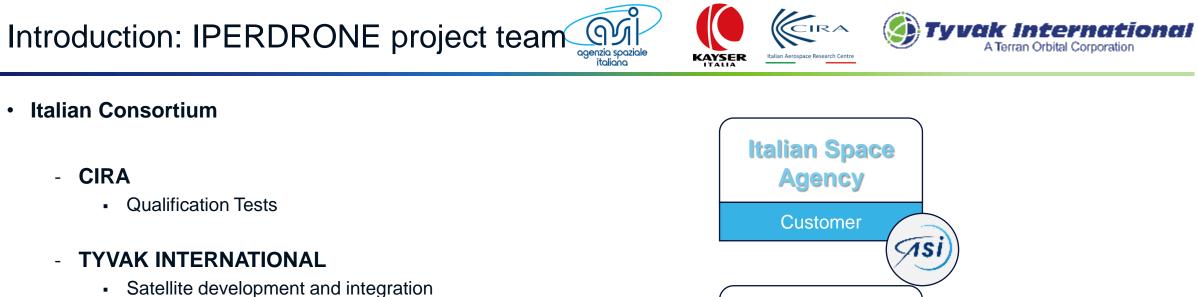




CIRA

Tvvak International

A Terran Orbital Corporation



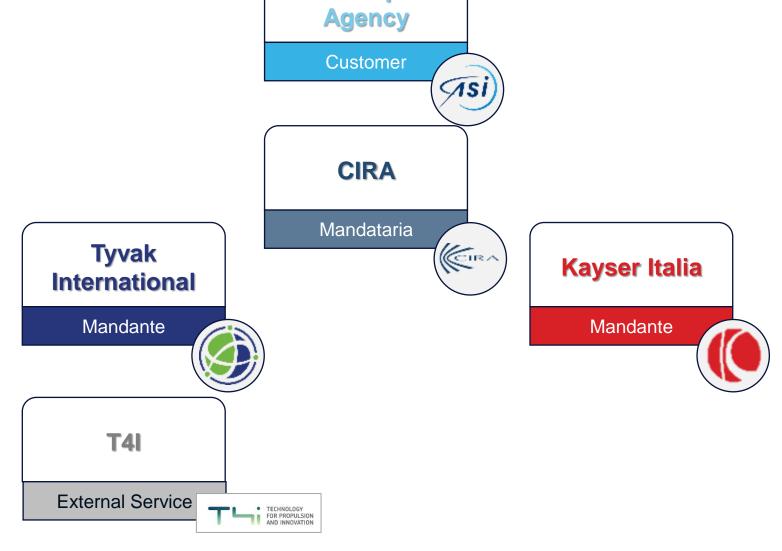
- Launch Services
- Operations

- KAYSER ITALIA

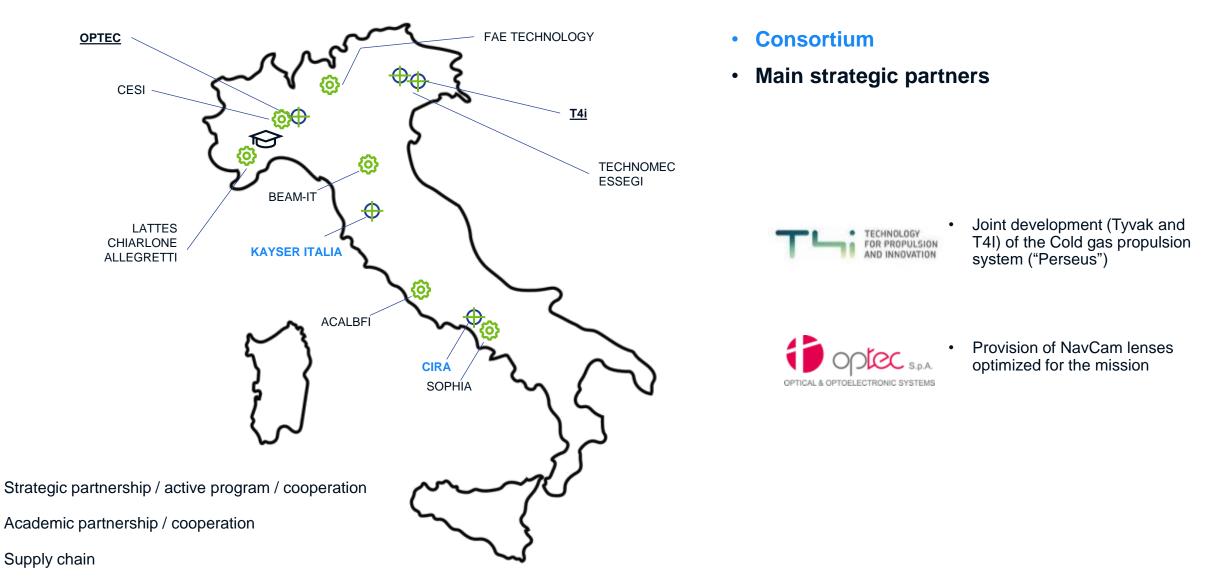
ISS Safety Requirements

- **T4**I

 External service for propulsion system development







Institutional relations

ß

30





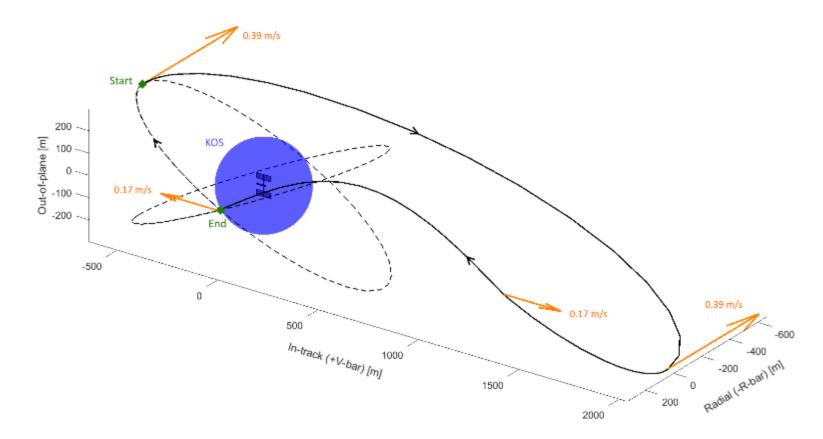
Key technologies

- GNSS-based navigation to non-collaborative targets
- Relative positioning around in-orbit target considering keep out zones
- Inspection Cameras Visible (NFOV + WFOV) and Infrared Cameras (Tyvak + Optec)
- Propulsion System Cold-Gas Propulsion System (Tyvak + T4i)
 - "Perseus" (Iperdrone); "Ianus" (Hera Milani); Both systems successfully qualified and undergoing vehicle level AIT
- Intersatellite Link (Hera Milani), with main spacecraft Hera and the other nanosatellite; three objects navigating around the asteroids



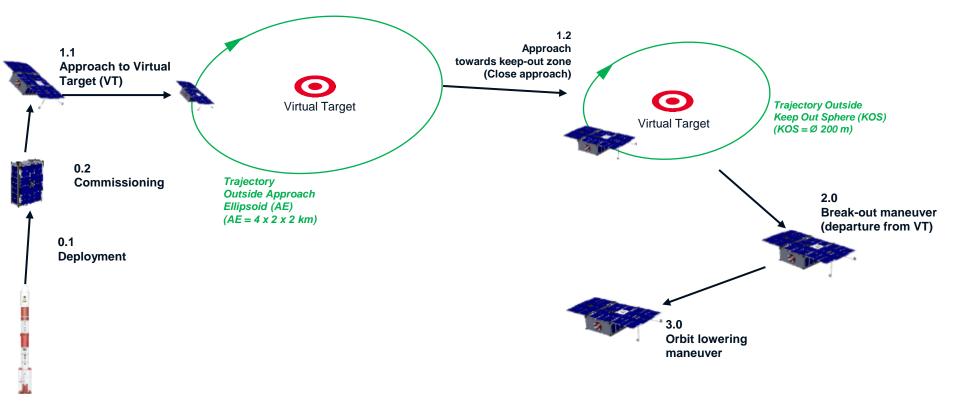


- Simulation of **proximity operations** with virtual target inspection
- Rendez-vous in-orbit demonstration (relative positioning around in-orbit target considering keep out zones)
- Qualification of mission enabling technologies





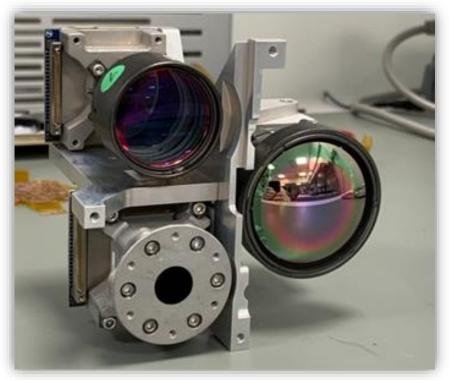
- 1. Release and commissioning
- 2. Non-collaborating target inspection.
- 3. Rendezvous demonstration with a virtual orbiting target
- 4. De-orbiting demonstration



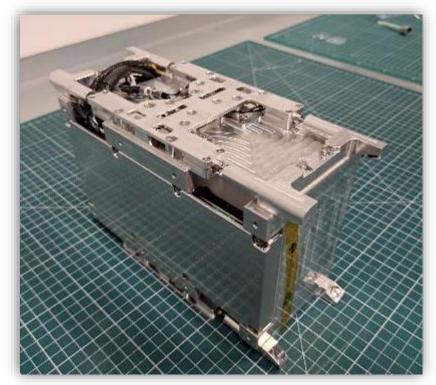
Iperdrone.0 Enabling technologies



- Tyvak International has selected and designed three optical payloads and a as cold-gas propulsion system family to enable the proximity operations missions:
 - Inspection Cameras
 - Propulsion System
 - GNC and navigation algorithms



Iperdrone Cameras



PERSEUS Propulsion System



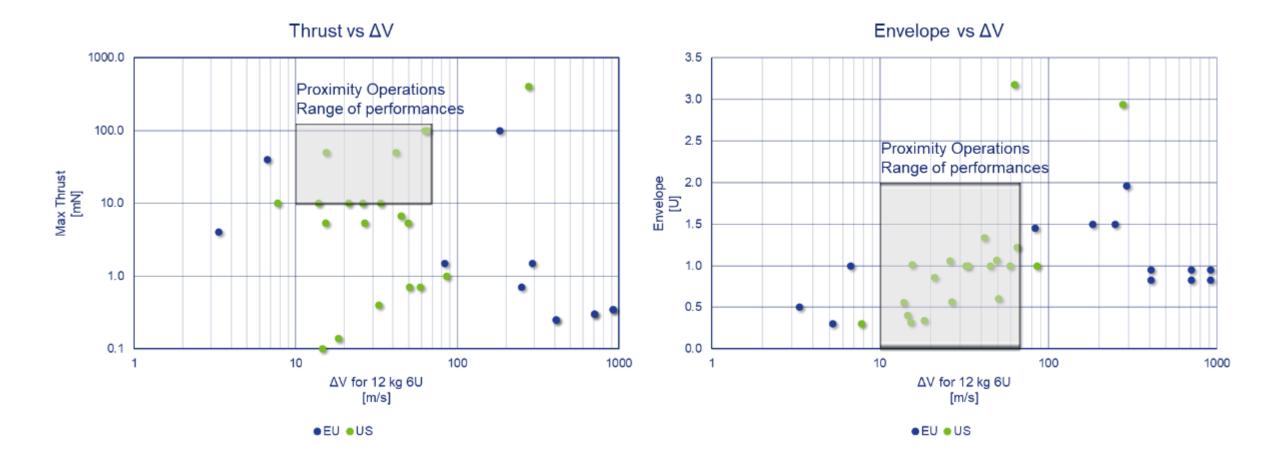
- Visible Cameras (Wide FOV and Narrow FOV) leverage on Tyvak heritage (Star Tracker)
 - Narrow FOV resolution:
 - 13 mm @ 300 m distance
 - 66 mm @ 1500 m distance
 - Wide FOV resolution:
 - 70 mm @ 300 m distance
 - 350 mm @ 1500 m distance
- FLIR TAU 2 (COTS Infrared Camera)
 - Infrared WFOV resolution:
 - 160 mm @ 300 m distance
 - 780 mm @ 1500 m distance



Cold gas propulsion system: Perseus



• Market analysis: a technological "gap" of European suitable propulsion systems was highlighted





Tyvak International identified as industrial partner Technology for Innovation (T4i), supporting the development
of a cold-gas propulsion system family enabling proximity operations missions

| Tyvak proposed Prox-Ops CGP (Perseus) | Best Performing EU Cold Gas | Best Performing EU Electrical Thruster |
|--|---|---|
| 2+ Fault Tolerance Cold Gas (R134a) No hot exhaust / No plasma | 2+ Fault Tolerance Cold Gas (Butane) No hot exhaust / No plasma | Fault Tolerance n/a Hall Effect Thruster (Xenon) Plasma exhaust |
| 25 ÷ 100 mN | 4 ÷ 40 mN | 1.5 mN |
| < 5 mNs | 0.1 mNs | n/a |
| 480 Ns | 80 Ns | 1000 Ns |
| Full 3-axis thrust vectoring Full 3-axis attitude control | No thrust vectoring 2-axis attitude control (pitch, yaw) | No thrust vectoring No attitude control |
| < 200 x 100 x 125 (2.5 U) | 200 x 100 x 50 (1.0 U) | 100 x 100 x 200 (2.0 U) |
| | Prox-Ops CGP (Perseus)2+ Fault Tolerance Cold Gas (R134a) No hot exhaust / No plasma25 ÷ 100 mN<5 mNs480 NsFull 3-axis thrust vectoring Full 3-axis attitude control | Prox-Ops CGP (Perseus)EU Cold Gas2+ Fault Tolerance Cold Gas (R134a) No hot exhaust / No plasma2+ Fault Tolerance Cold Gas (Butane) No hot exhaust / No plasma25 ÷ 100 mN4 ÷ 40 mN< 5 mNs0.1 mNs480 Ns80 NsFull 3-axis thrust vectoring Full 3-axis attitude control (pitch, yaw) |

Cold gas propulsion system: Perseus



 Results is development and qualification of cold gas propulsion system compatible with a wide range of proximity operations mission concepts

| | Value | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Түре | 6 DoF cold-gas thruster | |
| MAXIMUM PRESSURE | < 50 bar | |
| TOTAL IMPULSE | ~480 Ns | |
| ENVELOPE | 246x148.5x95 mm | |
| Mass | <4 kg | |
| POWER CONSUMPTION | <30 W | |
| TEMPERATURE RANGE | -10 ÷ 50 °C operative -20 ÷ 60 °C survival | |
| THRUST | 9/9/27 mN along X/Y/Z axis | |
| TORQUE | 0.4/1.6/0.4 mN*m about X/Y/Z axis | |



Iperdrone.0 AI&T Phase



• Including:

- Functional tests
- Performance tests
- Thermal tests







Iperdrone.0





Stowed



Deployed

Iperdrone.0 Environmental Test

est agenzia spaziale





Vibration on three axis

- Random
- Sine
- Quasi-Static

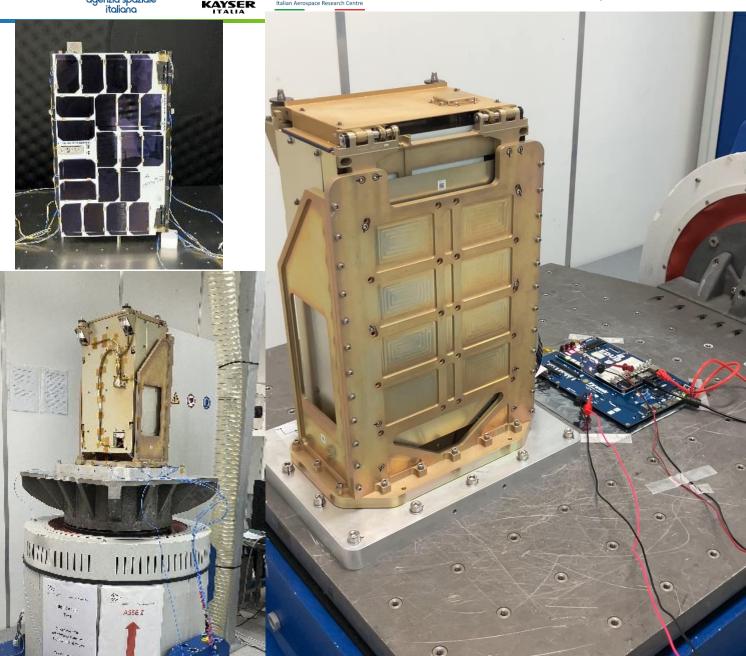
Thermal vacuum

- Bakeout
- Cycles

Mass properties measurements

- Moments of Inertia
- Products of Inertia
- Center of Gravity





Launch campaign



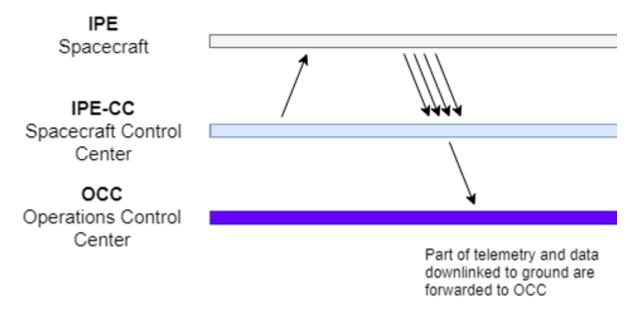






• Iperdrone operations:

- Commissioning
- Nominal mission (demonstration)
- During the entire mission, Iperdrone will be operated by Tyvak International team, from the mission control center in Torino (IPE-MCC)
- Operations Control Center, located at Kayser Italia premises, will receive telemetry and images from IPE-MCC, aiming at validating this capability
- IPE-MCC and OOC are connected through VPN

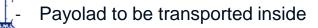




- IPERDRONE.0 is planned to be launched during summer 2024
- IPERDRONE.1 will follow the development of IPERDRONE.0 and will have the following mission objectives:



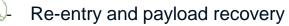
Launched inside a satellite carrier



Release and in-orbit inspection around the satellite carrier



Docking-undocking demonstration



Flawless Execution Sustains Growth

Contacts: margherita@tyvak.eu