



RODiO Dimostrazione in orbita di un radar ad apertura sintetica distribuito su una formazione di cubesat

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Outline





Objectives



In-orbit-demonstration of the concept of Distributed Synthetic Aperture Radar (DSAR) using PLT-1 as an illuminator of opportunity











Demonstration of SAR products for scientific and commercial downstream





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Mission Idea and Scenario

RODiO - Radar for earth Observation by synthetic aperture Distributed on a cluster of CubeSats equipped with high-technology micro-propellers for new Operative services



- RODiO is a cluster of 4 CubeSats flying in formation among them and with PLT-1 at about 410 km altitude
- Each CubeSat embarks a receiving-only X-band SAR instrument able to collect bistatic echoes exploiting PLT-1 as an opportunity illuminator
- One CubeSat is provided with a flight demonstrator of an innovative hybrid rocket propulsion unit

Constraint:

PLT-1 is not cooperative

RODiO mission **empowers** PLATiNO-1 (PLT-1) scopes and application fields

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People



Phase A: Concluded

Phase B: Approved



Mission Analysis



Along-track baseline (tens of km)

Long-baseline keeping with PLT-1

Formation Reconfiguration by HPS in Phase #2

Short-baseline FF within RODiO Cluster

Constraints:

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 REGULUS-50-I2 by T4i as the only propulsion system for short-baseline FF and long-baseline keeping

- PLT-1 safety as the main driver
- Multiple safety levels
 - − RODiO ballistic coefficient larger than PLT-1 → RODiO CubeSats must lead PLT-1
 - RODiO CubeSats are not just lead PLT-1, horizontal/vertical separations established
 - RODiO Cluster designed according to safe ellipse principle, i.e. safety tubes







Demonstration of SAR products for scientific and commercial downstream

- RODiO CubeSats cover the same scene as PLT-1 but from a different perspective

	Product Name	RODiO Added Value	
An image couple, 1 from PLT-1 and 1 from the cluster (4 CubeSats) before and after the event	Infrastructure Monitoring	Greater detail in the evaluation of the magnitude of the events investigated	A serie with the s
	Land Deformation Map	Expanding the coverage of phenomena to be monitored	
	Flood Map	Improved flood mapping and risk assessment	

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Single pass image souple 1 from	Product Name	RODiO Added Value	
PLT-1 and 1 from the cluster (4 CubeSats)	Radargrammetric DEM	Accurate DEM generation with radargrammetric techniques without time lag between the two acquisitions	
	Ship detection	Discrimination of azimuth ambiguity	
	Wake Analysis	Different wake features are visible owing to the bistatic geometry.	



High-thrust (up to 10N) propulsion system (HPS) using polymeric fuel and liquid oxidizer

Validation of a key enabling technology to provide miniaturized satellites with green, low-cost, lowcomplexity propulsion capability for in-orbit maneuvers

\dot{m}_{ox}	3 g/s	3.5 g/s	4 g/s
lsp [s]	288.1	289.8	291.3
Thrust [N]	10.2	11.9	13.6
O/F	5.01	5.19	5.35
P _c [bar]	10.6	12.4	14.2
D _p [mm]	24.3	23.8	23.6
<i>r</i> [mm/s]	0.27	0.31	0.35
<i>т̀_{fuel}</i> [g/s]	0.61	0.68	0.76
G _{ox} [kg/m ² s]	8.57	10.26	11.98

Average parameters

Novel multistatic SAR data collections enabled, e.g a **triplet of acquisitions** over the same area at three different observation angles.





Demonstration of SAR products for scientific and commercial downstream

- RODiO CubeSats cover the same scene as PLT-1 but from a different perspective







- The satellites share the same 16U platform and components
 - HPS replaced with dummy mass or additional battery pack (TBC) on 3 out of 4 sats, ensuring the preservation of both the inertia matrix and the ballistic coefficient.
- Multi-criteria trade-off analysis carried out
 - mechanism complexity, mechanical interferences among appendages, interaction of the solar panels with the SAR FoV, ballistic coefficient, interaction among thrusters' plume and satellite appendages, thrusters' misalignment with the P/F CoM
- Mass and geometry compliant with Cubesat deployer
 - About 35 kg margined wet mass
 - maximum protrusion from the rails smaller than 39 mm





The thrusters are accommodated orthogonally with respect to each other (alignment trust direction vs Center of mass)

Miniaturized payloads (SAR reflect array technology and 1.5U Hybrid Propulsion systems)

Electric Propulsion as the only system for shortbaseline FF and long-baseline keeping

Intersatellite link guaranteed

Ground Segment design to meet data volume requirements









SAR Payload

- Reflect-array Antenna with deployable reflecting panels in planar PCB technology and feed element in slotted waveguide
 - 7 panels with dimensions of 0.38 m x 0.19 m each
 - Less than 3.2 kg
- The pack of 7 panels is attached to the satellite structure through the **main hinge**, fixed at the central panel.
- The feed assembly is mounted on a two-leg support, to not interfere with the propulsion subsystem
- The rotations and proper deployment are ensured by several features integrated into each subsystem: HDRM upon command, torsion springs, rotary damper, adjustable end-stop.





View of the main hinge



View of the HDRM position



View of the feed assembly

SAR Payload



 a pre-defined sequence can be commanded with any decided time and can be monitored by a binary telemetry signal from each single Nano Pin Puller (nD3PP)

hinge of the panels integrated into the panel frame



 panels frame shaped to reach the specified angle upon deployment

HPS Payload

6. det

The main subsystems are:

- Thruster (Combustion chamber + nozzle)
- Catalytic bed
- HTP tank
- N2 tank
- Fluidics

Configuration	Total height
1	189.2 mm
2	148.2 mm
3	159.8 mm
4	140.3 mm





DIPARTIMENTO DI INGEGNERIA INDUSTRIALE







RODiO in a nutshell







Thank you for your attention

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