CubeSats and Mission Success: 2016 Update

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Motivation and Objectives

- CubeSats: Toys, tools, or debris cloud?
- CubeSats Bring Opportunities
 - Missions: Single-instrument science, constellations
 - Schedule: Concept-to-operations in under 24 months
 - Modularity: Form-factor forcing standardized parts
- CubeSats Bring Risks
 - <u>Actual</u> Capabilities: Reports are confusing, conflated, and/or apocryphal
 - Cost-to-performance: Is it good? [What is good?!?!]
 - Go Fever: should we view CubeSats as a magic solution to all our space problems?
- Our Plan (sponsored by NEPP)
 - Collect data on missions, teams, performance
 - Analyze/sort
 - Identify strengths, weakness and opportunities





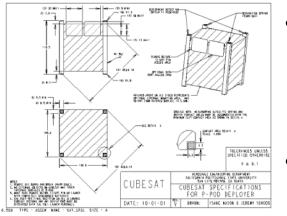
The Next 25 Minutes

- Define terms
 - CubeSat
 - Types of CubeSat Developers
- Data collection: Progress to date
 - Data collected and sources
 - Known holes in the data
 - Plan for filling in the holes
- Interim Analysis
 - Census trends (and caveat about forecasting)
 - Helpful (?) categorizing of programs
 - Working hypotheses on mission success



[Do I Still Need to Define a CubeSat?]





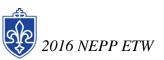




- Twiggs (Stanford) and Puig-Suari (Cal Poly) defined a standard for carrying 10 cm, 1 kg cubes into space
 - Enabling/Driving Technology: P-POD
 - Key feature: launch container
 - Volume, not mass, is the driver (!?!?)
- Timeline
 - 1999 Concept definition, flight validation
 - 2003 First flight with CubeSat specification
 - 2010 70th flight
 - 2012 100th flight; NASA selects 33
 CubeSats to fly (backlog of 59)
 - 2014 Planet Labs flies dozens
 - 2015 400th flight

Tilting at Windmills

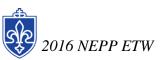
- At CubeSat scales the primary constraint is volume, not mass (!)
- Micro/nano/pico mass boundaries don't fit
 - An 0.8-kg 1U ("pico" satellite) has a lot in common with a 5-kg 3U ("nano" satellite)
 - A 5-kg 3U has less in common with a 20-kg Marmon-clamped secondary
- What do I propose? Interfaces
 - CubeSat (all the variants)
 - NLAS / CSD (the 6U)
 - ESPA / ASAP
 - XPOD (Canada)



How to Create These Lovely Plots



- Scour databases, ask lots of questions
 - Public: Gunter's Space Page (international launch log)
 - Public: Jonathan's Space Report (orbital elements)
 - Public: DK3WN Satblog (university/amateur operations)
 - Public: Union of Concerned Scientists (operational status)
 - Public: Program websites, conference presentations
 - Private: Personal communications
- Compile information into a central database
 - "Census" data, plus our own internal assessments
 - Web-accessible/searchable/plotable
- Try not to pull your hair out when several dozen CubeSats deploy in the span of 3 days



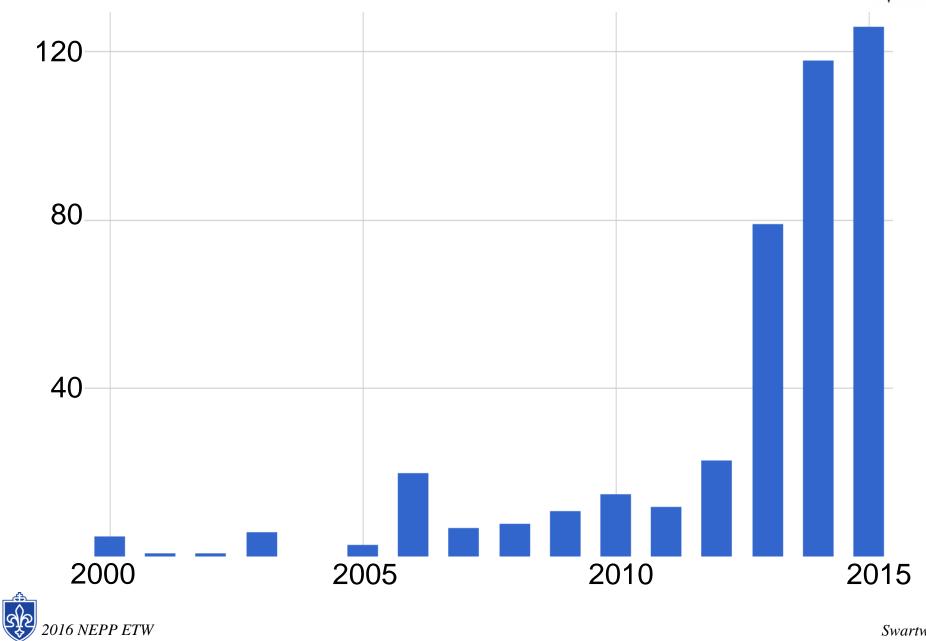
In Our Database



- Data quality: Complete, partial, incomplete
- Census Data
 - Identifiers (NORAD, COSPAR, Mission Name)
 - Basic parameters (Mass, size)
 - Launch and orbit (Launch site, launch date, orbit elements, launch vehicle, ejector, decay date)
 - Organization (Prime contractor, user/sponsor)
 - Mission (Description)
 - Key instruments/components
- Mission assessments
 - Category/type of mission, developer
 - Mission and functional status
 - Operational milestones
- Not collected (yet?)
 - Cost

CubeSats Launched (2000-2015)



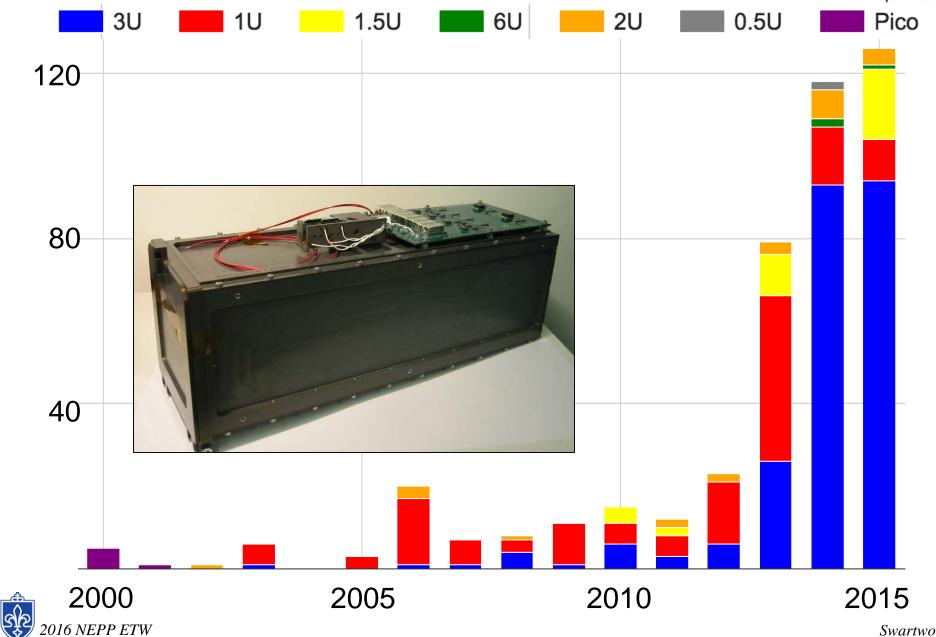


2016 NEPP ETW

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CubeSats by Form Factor

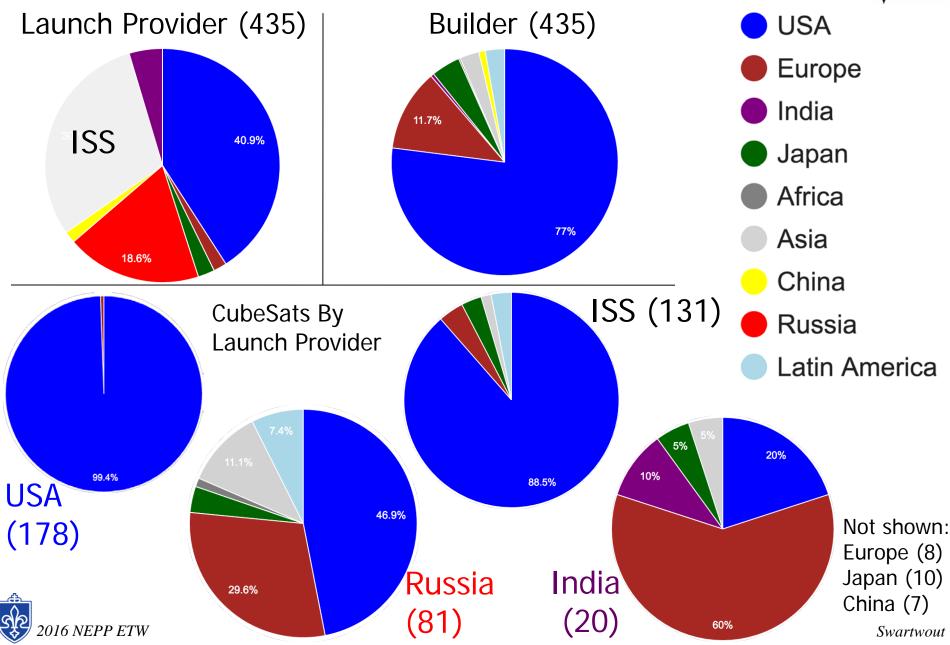




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CubeSat By Nation (2000-2015)

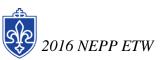




Why Fly CubeSats?

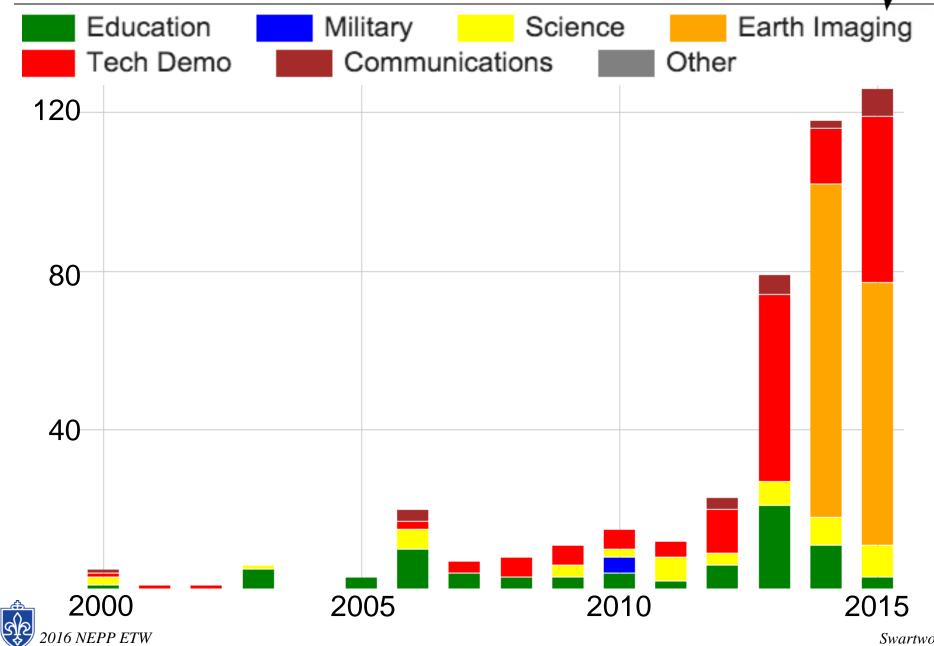
S·S·R·L

- Giving Youngsters Something to Do
 - Nothing teaches systems engineering like, well, doing systems engineering
 - Let students (or fresh-outs) burn their fingers on <u>short</u>, low-consequence missions
- The Mission Fits
 - Single-instrument science
 - Flight-testing new technologies
 - Low-rate communications (but persistent!)
 - <u>Modest</u> power, data and lifetime needs
 - <u>Rapid</u>(ish) turnaround
- High-Risk, High-Reward









Definition: Mission Status

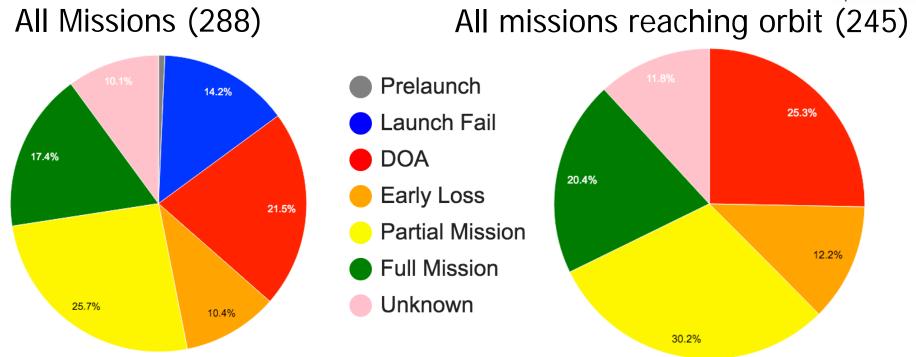


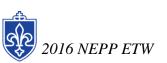
- Mission status increments at each milestone
- A mission that stalls at one status is given a success/failure assessment
 - **0** Prelaunch (*Cancelled*)
 - 1 Launched (Launch failure)
 - 2 Deployed (*Dead on Arrival*)
 - **3** Contacted (*Premature Failure*)
 - 4 Commissioned (Partial Mission Success)
 - **5** Primary mission complete (*Mission Success*)



CubeSat Mission Status, 2000-2015 (Except for Planet Labs)







None of These Things are Quite Like the Others ...

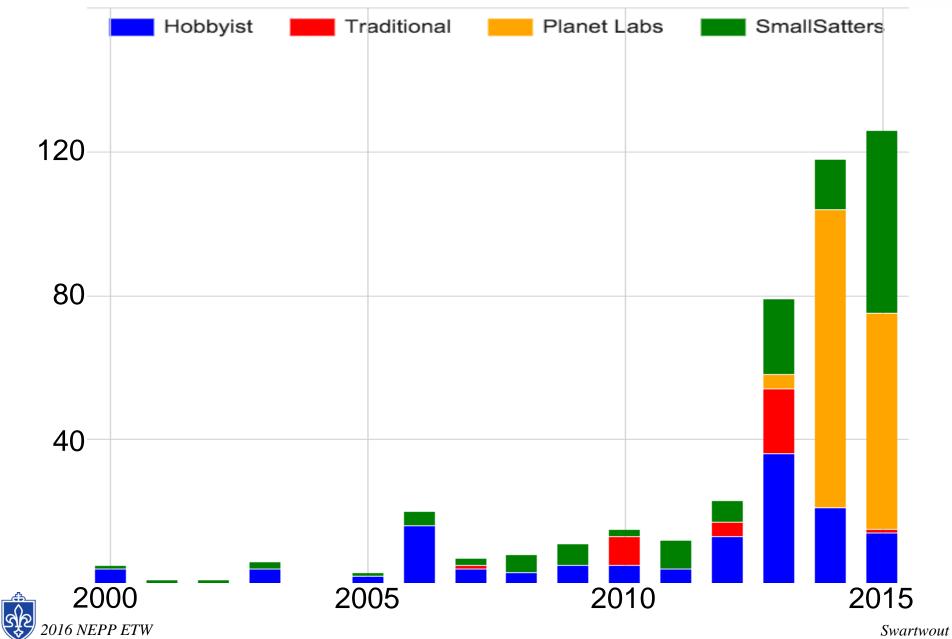


- [With profound apologies for my working titles]
- Hobbyists (or Homebrew?)
 - No real experience in the field
 - Building for fun & future profit
 - Ad hoc practices
- Traditionalists (or Industrial?)
 - Experienced builders of big spacecraft
 - Building under gov't contract
 - Standard space system practices, with some truncation
- SmallSatters (or Crafters?)
 - Experienced builders of small spacecraft
 - Building under contract (including services)
 - Streamlined practices, experientially developed
- And then, there's Planet Labs (and, soon, Spire)



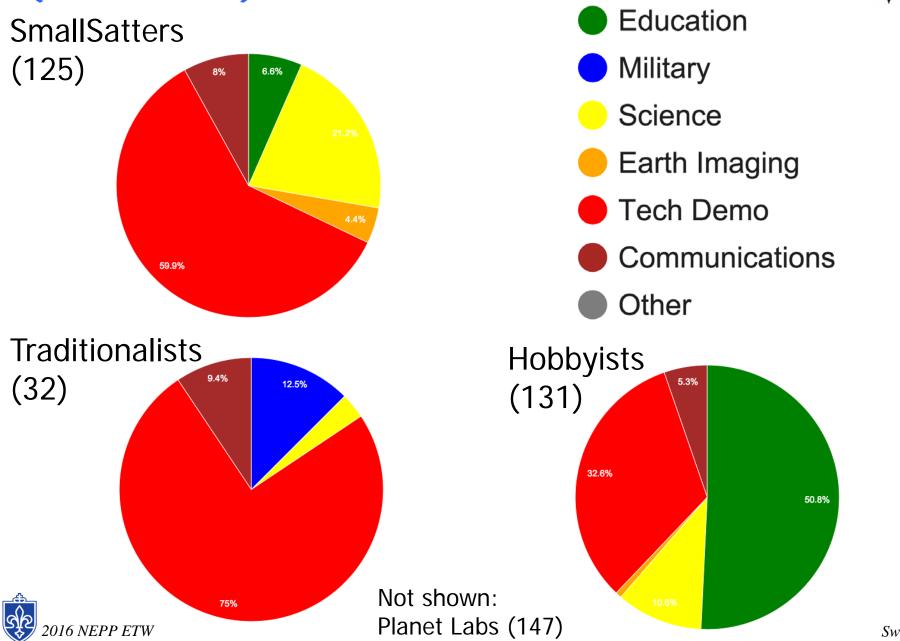
CubeSat by Developer Class



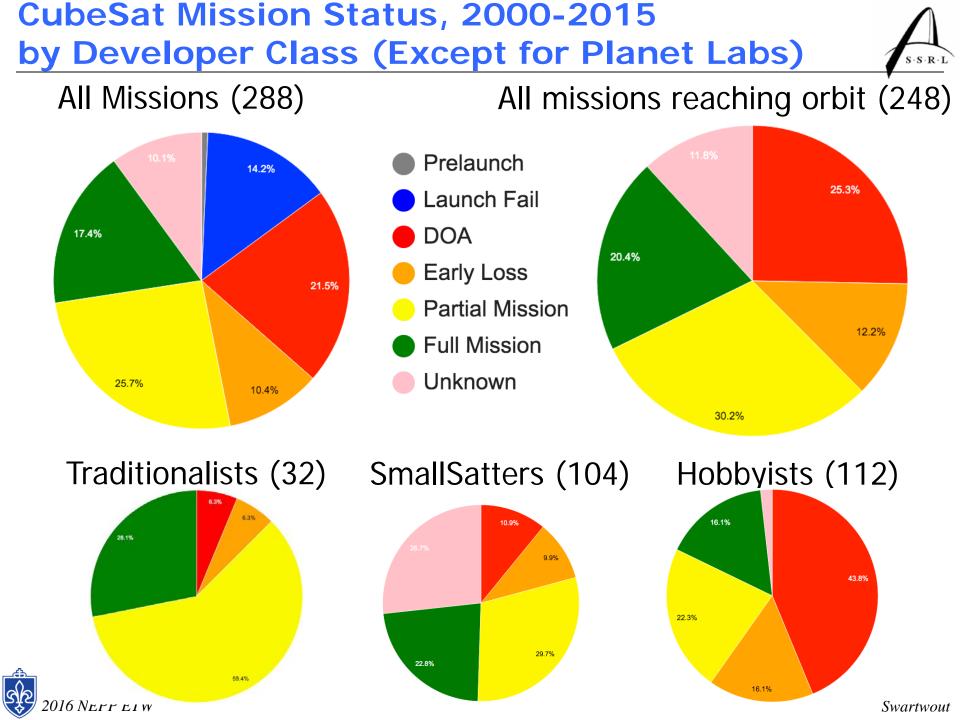


CubeSat Mission Type by Developer Class (2000-2015)





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Why the discrepancy?

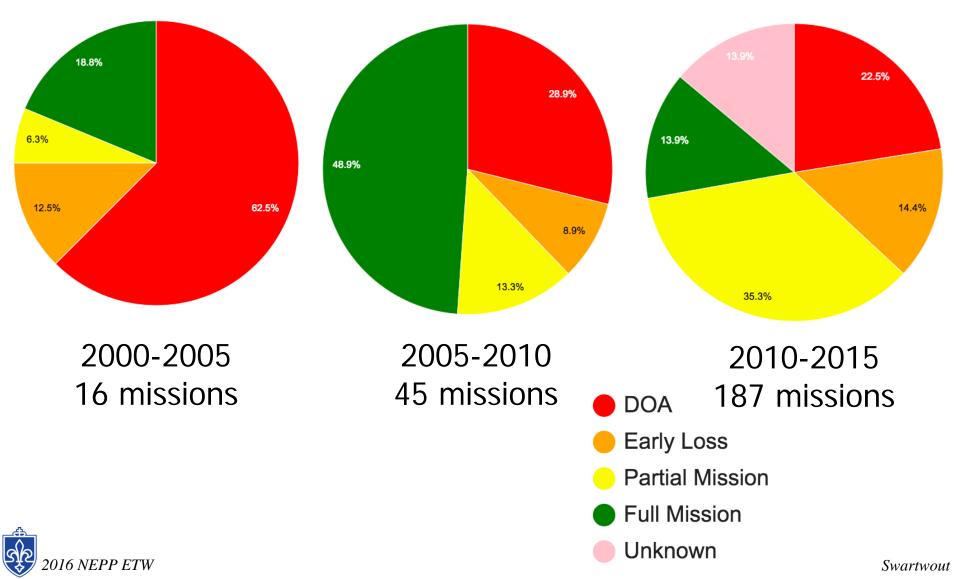


- Traditionalists: You get what you pay for!
- SmallSatters: Failures appear to be a result of ambitious technology infusion (i.e., acceptable losses)
- Hobbyists: [My reckless, semi-informed speculation]
 - -Lack of time spent on integration & test
 - -Workmanship (?)
- ²⁰¹⁶ Uncaptured best practices?

Are We Getting Better at This?



All CubeSats (Except Planet Labs)



Are They Getting Better? Yes.

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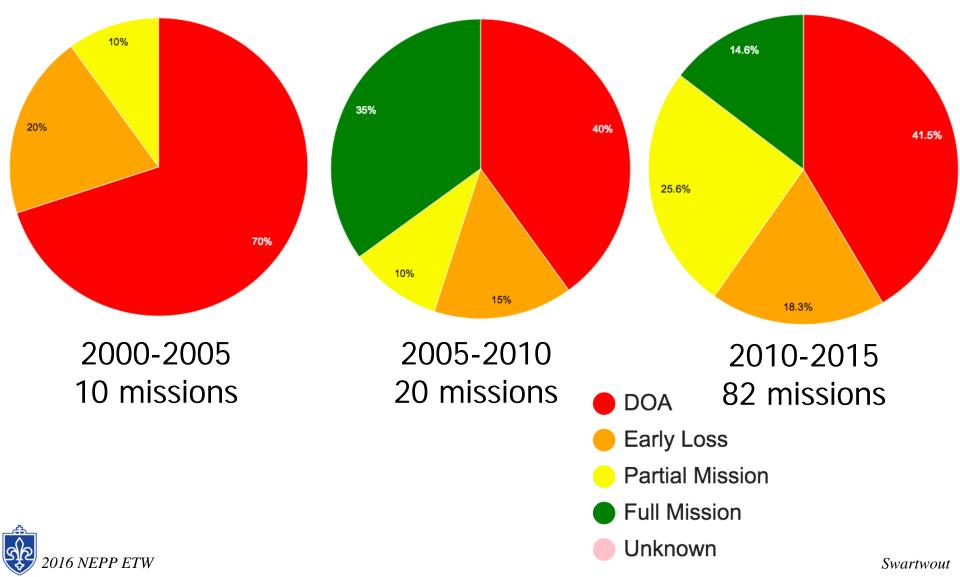
All SmallSat-Class CubeSats 8.5% 25% 12.2% 50% 50% 50% 6.3% 32.9% 14.6% 18.8% 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 6 missions 16 missions 82 missions DOA Early Loss **Partial Mission Full Mission** Unknown

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Are <u>They</u> Getting Better? No.







QA Approach: "Because I Said So!"



Mission Space

Development Approaches that Lead to Mission Failure

Standard CubeSat Acceptance Testing

> Hobbyists' Best Practices

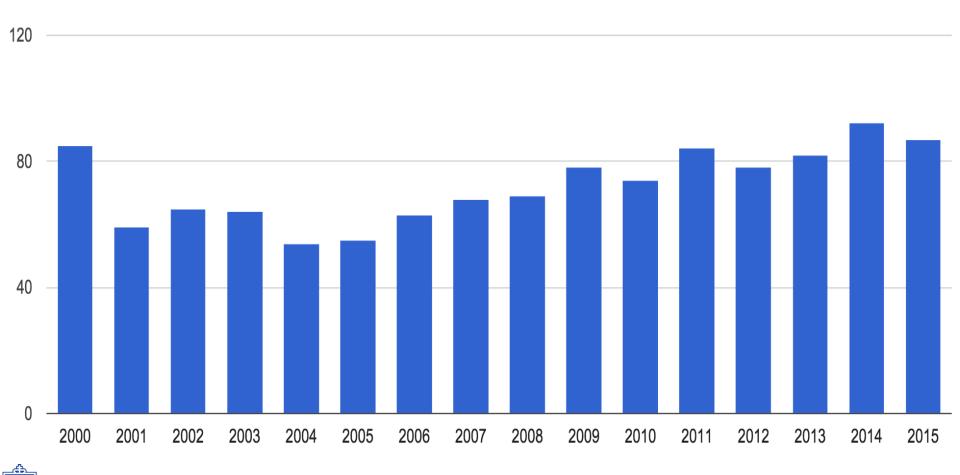
Industry "Best Practices"



How are they reaching orbit?



Launch Attempts Per Year, Worldwide

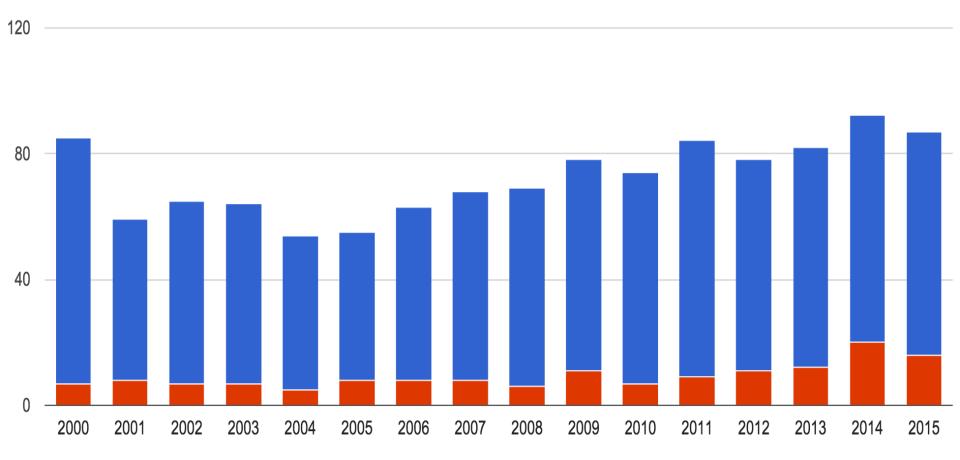




How are they reaching orbit?



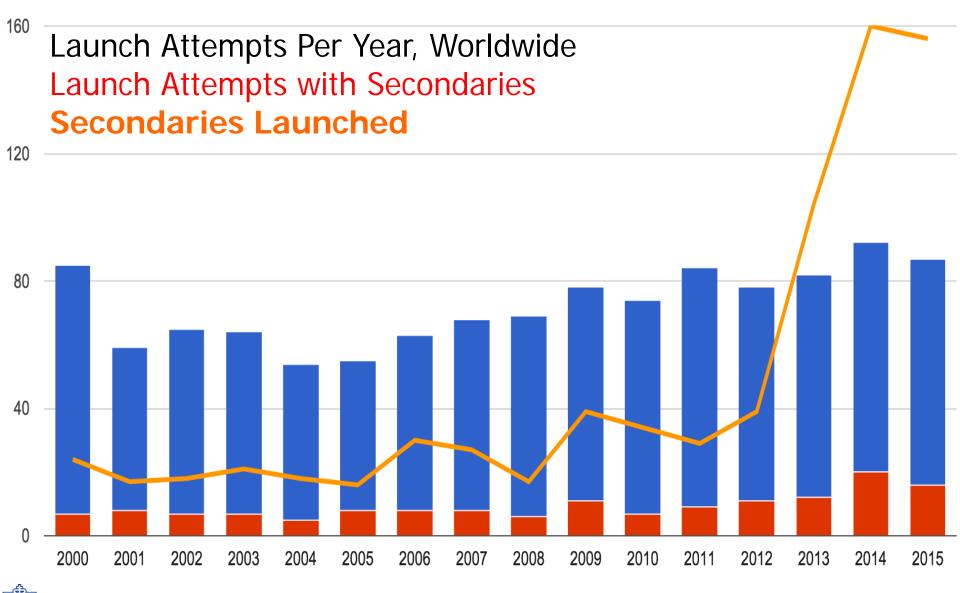
¹⁶⁰ Launch Attempts Per Year, Worldwide Launch Attempts with Secondaries





How are they reaching orbit?



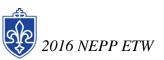




That's a Lot of Secondaries...



- ... a whole lot of secondaries!
 - More secondaries than primaries in 2014-2015
 - ISS is capable of releasing 100+ per year
 - ULA, others making 24U standard for launches
 - We haven't seen the peak
- Is there a business case for a dedicated launcher?
 - Lots of CubeSats are freeloaders
 - Would you rather have control over a 24-month launch schedule, or pay (much?) less for a ride 6 months out?



The Cynical Page

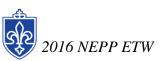
- Mission success
 - As long as new programs build new CubeSats, failure rates will be high
 - Experienced programs do (much) better
 - Hobbyists (and some Smallsatters?) are missing something crucial to mission success
- The laws of physics are still against us
 - Power, communications and many instruments need aperture
 - There's a reason Boeing, Lockheed, Arianespace, Orbital, & SpaceX build bigger rockets, not smaller
- We've made a lot of work for these folks. When do they revolt?
 - FCC (frequency allocation)
 - NOAA (imaging)
 - JSPOC (tracking)
 - Everyone (debris management)



Update on Data Collection

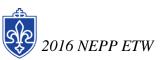
S-S-R-L

- Upgraded Internal Database
 - -From "Research-grade" to "Shareable"
 - Automated updates to tables, charts
 Readily shareable via NEPP
- Data collection improvements
- Rolling out interview process



Acknowledgements

- Census Data Sources
 - Public: Gunter's Space Page (international launch log)
 - Public: Jonathan's Space Report (orbital elements)
 - Public: DK3WN Satblog (university/amateur operations)
 - Public: Union of Concerned Scientists (operational status)
 - Public: Program websites, conference presentations
 - Public: Bryan Klofas (communications/operational status)
 - Private: Personal communications
- Support
 - AFOSR / UNP (original work)
 - NASA NEPP (ongoing)



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