Small Satellite Reliability: Updates through 2017

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ETW 2018

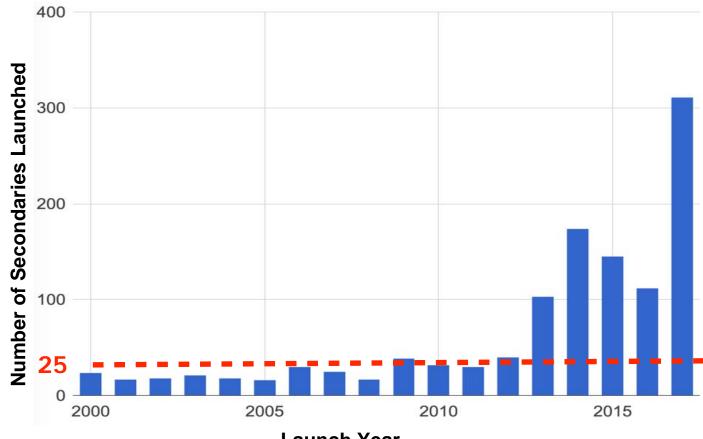


Outline: Getting excited about nomenclature!

- Census update
- Issue #1: Orbital clutter (and constellations)
- Issue #2: Our inadequate taxonomies
- Developers and mission success
- Issue #3: Low barriers to entry, High barriers to success
- Ongoing issues and future work



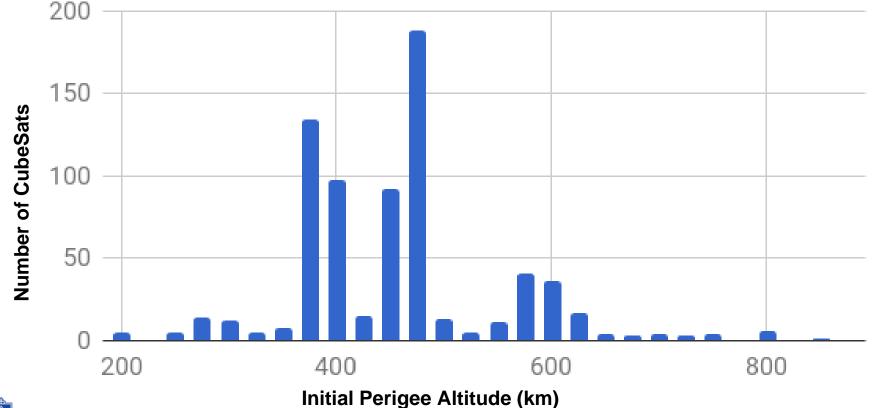
Remember when 25 was considered "a lot"?





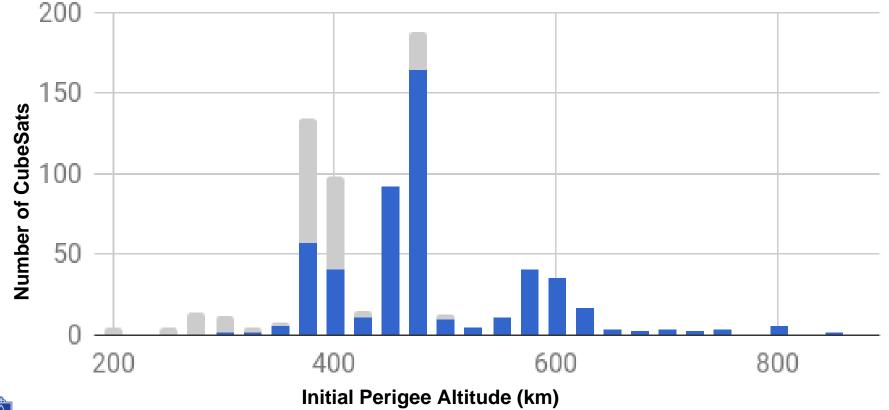
Issue 1: Darkening the Skies With CubeSats?

Perigee Histogram, All CubeSats that Reached Orbit (2000-2017)



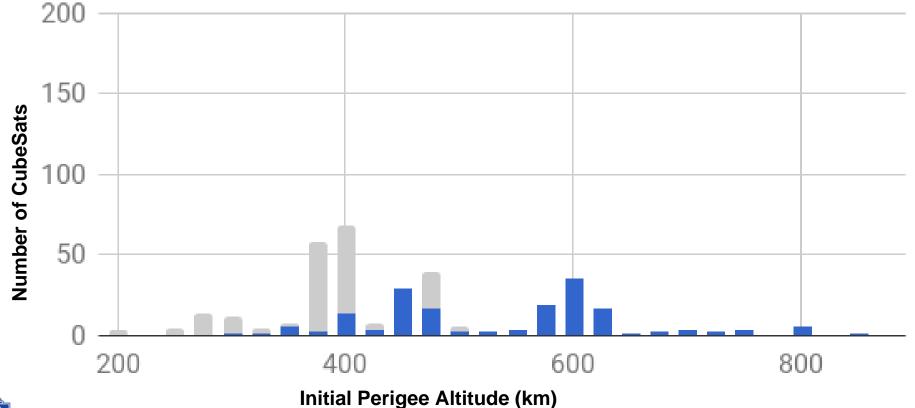
Darkening the Skies With CubeSats?

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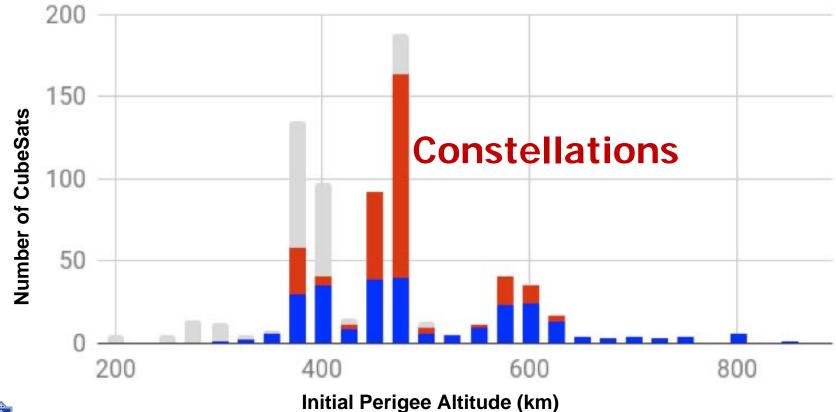
Just three years ago, the story was very different

Perigee Histogram, CubeSats in Orbit and Decayed (2000-2015)



Who is Responsible for This?

Perigee Histogram, All CubeSats that Reached Orbit (2000-2017)



2017: The Year of the Constellation

Organization	First Launch	Launched to Date	Launched in 2017	Mission
Planet	4/19/2013	319	140	Whole-Earth Imaging
Spire	11/19/2013	71	46	Meteorology, AIS
Sky and Space Global	h/23/2017	3	3	Narrowband Communications
Cicero	6/23/2017	4	4	Radio Occultation (atmospheric physics)
QB50	6/19/2014	37	35	Upper-atmosphere physics using global assortment of home-built spacecraft
Corvus	7/14/2017	4	4	Agricultural Mapping

We are witnessing either

- The commercial validation of the CubeSat platform for ad-hoc constellations
- The beginning of the great CubeSat dot-com bubble!



Issue 2: Small satellites are not just small(er) satellites

Different constraints lead to a different design approach

- Launch availability these missions expect to operate in multiple orbit altitudes, inclinations
- There is a competitive advantage to short development cycles
 - The rocket will not wait for you
 - You need something to show off when chasing the next contract
 - Staff training and turnover
- Low cost, but your customer still wants results
 - Higher margins (i.e. lower performance)
 - Managed expectations
- It is possible to spend \$10 million on a CubeSat with similar performance to a \$1 million CubeSat (and similar odds of success)



Secondaries: They're All Class D! (?!)

Characterization	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
Priority (Criticality to Agency Strategic Plan)	High priority	High priority	Medium priority	Low priority
National significance	Very high	High	Medium	Low to medium
Complexity	Very high to high	High to medium	Medium to low	Medium to low
Launch constraints	Critical	Medium	Few	Few to none
In-Flight Maintenance	N/A	Not feasible or difficult	May be feasible	May be feasible and planned
Alternative Research Opportunities or Re- flight Opportunities	No alternative or re- flight opportunities	Few or no alternative or re-flight opportunities	Some or few alternative or re-flight opportunities	Significant alternative or re-flight opportunities
Examples	HST, Cassini, JIMO, JWST	MER, MRO, Discovery payloads, ISS Facility Class Payloads, Attached ISS payloads	ESSP, Explorer Payloads, MIDEX, ISS complex subrack payloads	SPARTAN, GAS Can, technology demonstrators, simple ISS, express middeck and subrack payloads, SMEX

New Taxonomy: Will We Know It When We See It?

- Don't use these:
 - Cost: Too difficult to capture
 - Mass/size: Cannot differentiate between 3Us
- Nature of the mission
 - Schedule
 - Risk posture
- The approach towards mission assurance
 - Best practices
 - Testing
 - Risk posture, again



Taxonomy #1: The mindset of the developer

Hobbyist

- No real experience in the field
- Building for fun & future profit
- Ad hoc practices

Industrialist

- Experienced builders of big spacecraft
- Building under gov't contract
- Standard space system practices, with some truncation

Crafter

- Experienced builders of small spacecraft
- Working under contract
- Streamlined practices, experientially developed

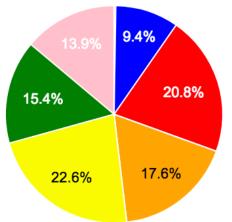
(Smallsat) Constellations

- Providing a geographically-distributed service (imaging, comm)
- Mission can be met with an ad hoc (?!?) implementation of orbits
- Spacecraft/launch costs are effectively free (I did say "effectively")

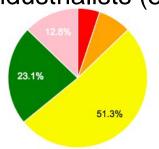


CubeSat Mission Status, 2000-2017 (No constellations)





Industrialists (39)



All missions reaching orbit (364)

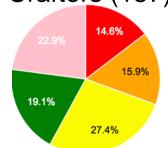


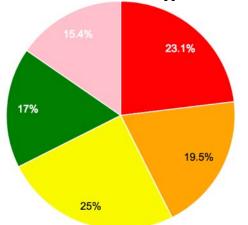




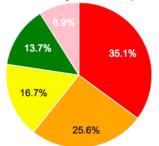
- Early Loss
- Partial Mission
- Full Mission
- Unknown







Hobbyists (168)





Why the discrepancy?

[Disclaimer: No, I don't have that data ... no one does.]

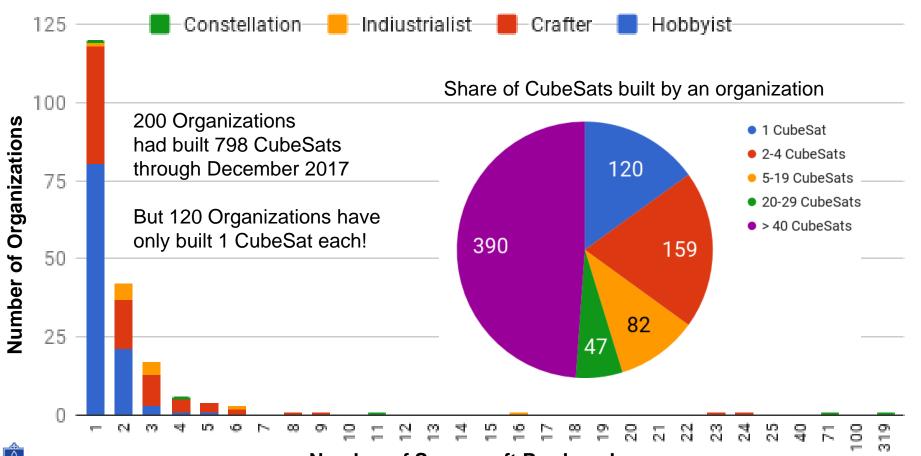
- Industrial: You get what you pay for!
- Crafter: Failures appear to be a result of ambitious technology infusion (i.e., acceptable losses)

Hobbyist:

- Ad hoc procedures for design, integration, test
- Lack of time spent on integration & test
- Workmanship (?)
- Uncaptured best practices?



Hobbyists: It's Hard to Improve When You Don't Repeat!



Crafters/Constellations: Repetition = Success

All others

Planet (319)

Spire (71)

Aerospace Corporation (24)

NASA Ames (23)

 Los Alamos National Laboratory (16)

Tyvak (11)

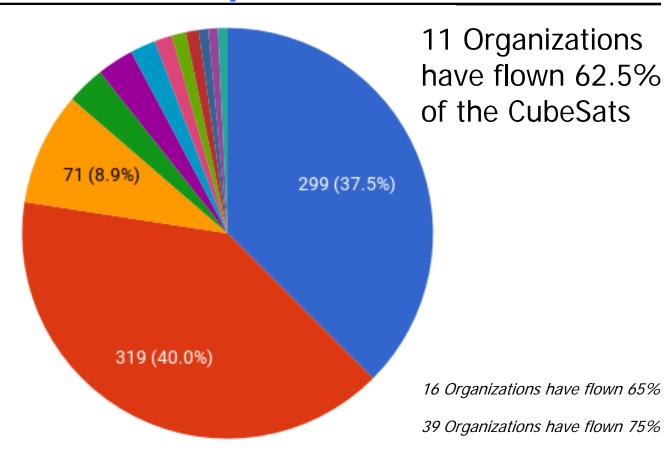
Cal Poly (9)

Montana State University (8)

University of Michigan (6)

MilTec (6)

GOMSpace (6)



Goals for the Session

- Hear from some of the Crafters listed on the previous chart (and a few who are knocking on the door)
 - Established record of missions flown (some success, some failures)
 - Hear about their approach to parts management / mission assurance
- Start the discussion of new taxonomies/ new mission assurance profiles
 - Hobbyist/Crafter/Industrialist has been tapped for as much as it can provide
 - The profile should be tailored to the mission assurance process, not the characteristics of the spacecraft builder

