



# ***Providing Maximum Launchability – A Guide to Defined SmallSat Classification***

***Carrie O'Quinn  
The Aerospace Corporation***

***May 22, 2018***

Approved for public release. OTR 2018-00553



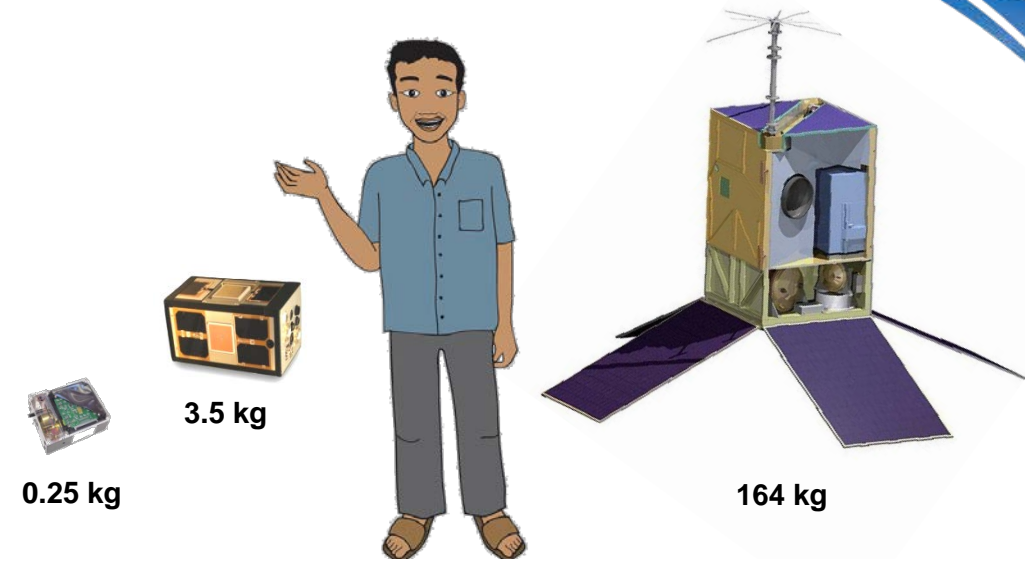
# ***Launch Unit Standard Overview***

- What is a small satellite?
- What is a rideshare launch?
- How does a small satellite get to space?
- How can we decouple the secondary satellite from the mission?
- Is it time for a new “Launch Unit” standard?

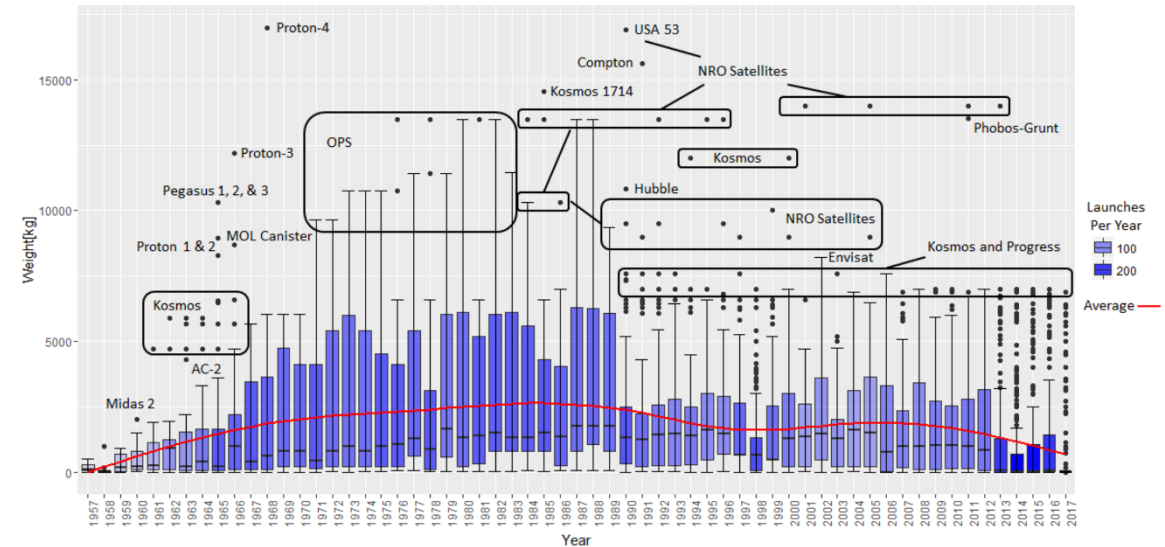
# What is a Small Satellite?



- Small satellites have a mass less than 500 kg
  - CubeSats are a special subset of small satellites which conform to the “CubeSat Standard”
  - The “ESPA class” is an informal standard for a satellite with a mass of approximately 180 kg
- Small satellites are on the rise!
  - Fewer than 700 small satellites were launched between 2006 and 2015
  - Over the next 10 years, estimates are an additional 3,500 to 10,000 satellites will be launched<sup>1</sup>



1. Euroconsult, “Prospects for the Small Satellite Market,” (Jul. 2017)  
 2. B. Lal et al., “Global Trends in Small Satellites,” IDA Paper P-8638 (Jul. 2017)



Source: J. McDowell, June 2017, “Satellite Catalog,” <http://planet4589.org/space/log/satcat.txt>.  
 Note: Shading represents the number of satellites launched in that year.<sup>2</sup>





# What is a Rideshare Launch?

- Launches with excess capacity sell to small satellites that can “piggyback” or “hitchhike” to space
- Growth in rideshare missions
  - *In 1967, the Department of Defense Space Test Program launched their first mission, consisting of two satellites*
  - *In 2013, 57% of launch vehicles were launched with excess capacity<sup>1</sup>*
  - *Large launch vehicle rideshare missions are becoming more common*
    - In February 2017, PSLV-C37 carried 104 satellites into orbit<sup>2</sup>
    - The second Falcon Heavy mission will carry 25 satellites into orbit<sup>3</sup>
  - *Small launch vehicle rideshare missions are the norm*
    - Rocket Lab launched a rideshare mission on their second launch and plans to launch a rideshare mission for NASA<sup>4,5</sup>
    - Virgin Orbit plans to launch rideshare missions for NASA and GOMSpace<sup>5,6</sup>

1. A. Snow et al., “Global Launch vehicle market assessment: A study of launch services for nana/microsatellites in 2013,” SpaceWorks (Jul. 2014) [http://www.spaceworkcommercial.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/SpaceWorks\\_Global\\_Launch\\_Vehicle\\_Market\\_Assessment\\_2013.pdf](http://www.spaceworkcommercial.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/SpaceWorks_Global_Launch_Vehicle_Market_Assessment_2013.pdf)
2. Bonnema, A., “Launch Service 101: Managing a 101 CubeSat Launch Manifest on PSLV-C37,” SmallSat Conference (2017)
3. S. Clark, “Rideshare mission for U.S. military confirmed as second Falcon Heavy launch,” SpaceFlightNow (March 2018); <https://spaceflightnow.com/2018/03/01/rideshare-mission-for-u-s-military-confirmed-as-second-falcon-heavy-launch/>
4. <https://www.rocketlabusa.com/news/updates/rocket-lab-to-fly-planet-and-spire-satellites-on-second-test-flight/>
5. <https://www.nasa.gov/press-release/nasa-awards-venture-class-launch-services-contracts-for-cubesat-satellites>
6. <https://virginorbit.com/press/2018/1/22/gomspace-signs-contract-for-low-inclination-launch-on-virgin-orbits-launcherone>



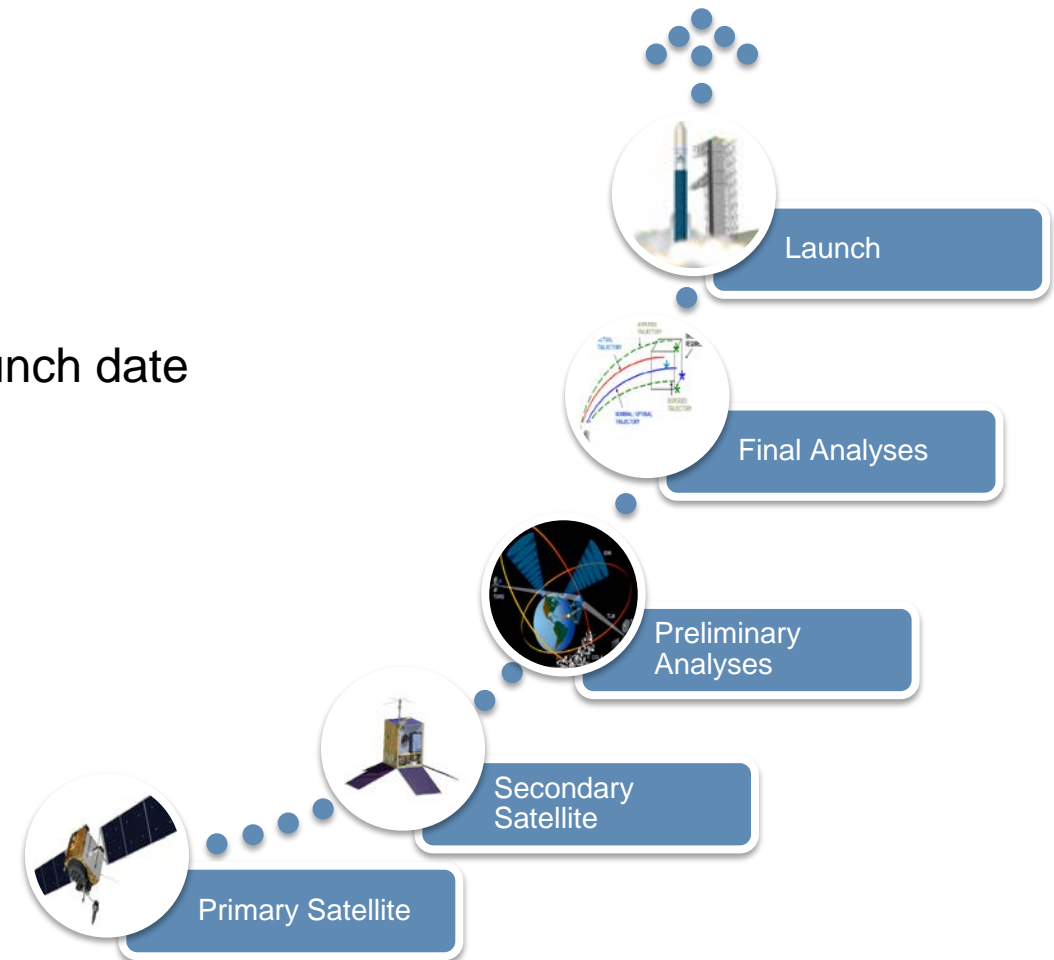
# How Does a Small Satellite Get to Space?

## Dedicated Launch

- Custom solution is created for the small satellite
- Very expensive

## Traditional Rideshare

- Compatible launch must be identified far in advance of launch date
  - *Compatible orbit (altitude and inclination)*
  - *Excess mass and mission performance*
  - *Compatible timeline*
- Mission unique analyses must be performed
  - *Mass properties*
  - *Coupled Loads*
- What happens if the launch vehicle is delayed?
- What happens if the primary satellite is delayed?
- What happens if the secondary satellite is delayed?

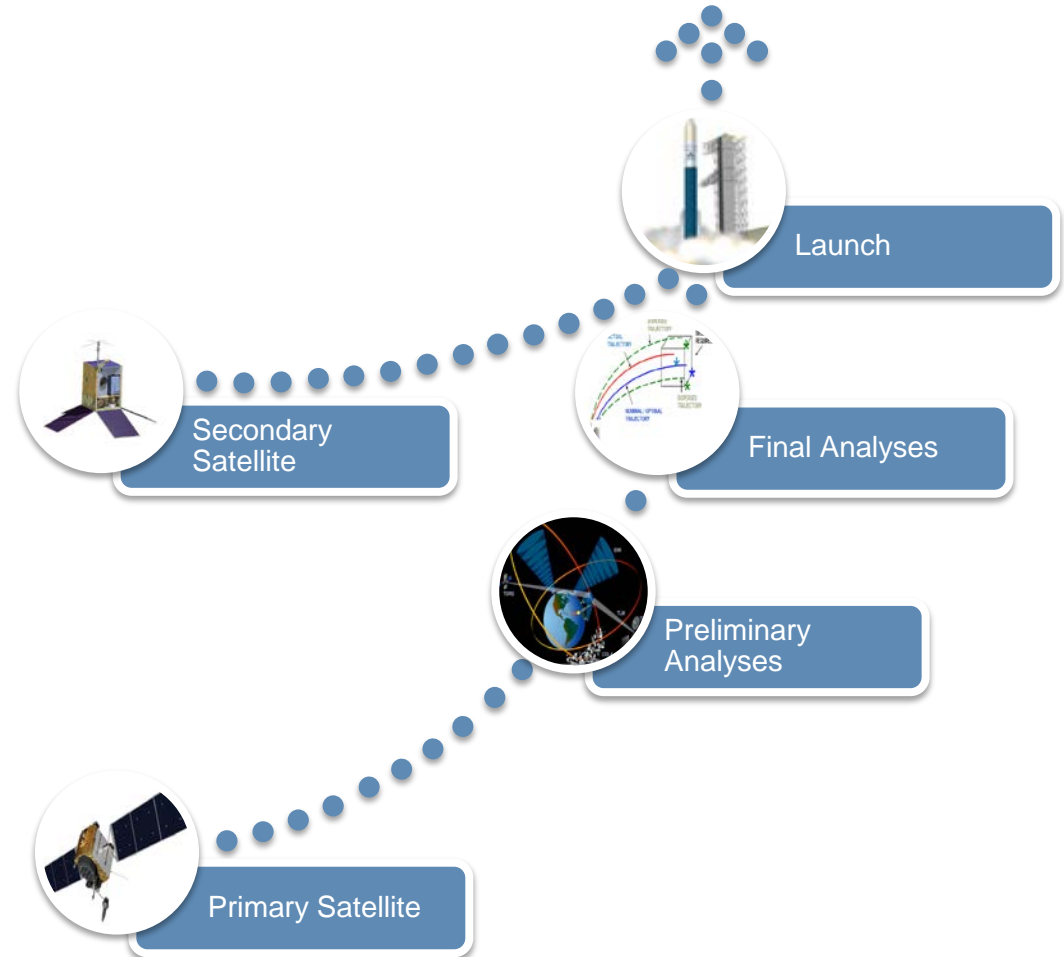


***Typical process is not conducive to “buying a bus ticket to space”***



# How Can We De-Couple the Secondary Satellite from the Mission?

- CubeSat standard revolutionized access to space for small space experiments
  - Defines requirements for CubeSat developers to design and build their satellites
  - CubeSat developers can develop their system without a predetermined launch
  - Launch providers can design missions for CubeSats without knowing which satellites will be launched
- Key features of the CubeSat standard
  - Defines mass, volume, and center of gravity requirements for the satellite
  - Defines mechanical and electrical interface requirements for the satellite





# Is it Time for a New Launch Unit Standard?

## Benefits of a Launch Unit Standard

- Efficiently fill out cargo volume in launch vehicle fairings
- Increase launch availability by maximizing SmallSat compatibility
- Swap satellites into pre-defined launch configurations
- Reduces integration costs
- Decrease time to launch
- A “rising tide lifts all boats,” and straightforward access to launch vehicles, cargo, and satellites benefits launchers, satellite manufacturers and end users alike.

## Next Steps

- Consortium formed in August 2017
  - Includes industry, academia, government
  - Regularly meeting to define requirements
- Recommendations to be presented at SmallSat 2018 in Logan, Utah

**Stay tuned! Recommendations coming in August 2018**

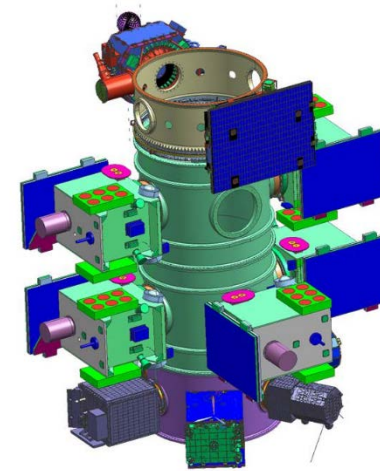


Photo courtesy of SpaceX

STP-2 Stack

