# Discover the space sector with EmTroniX

Telecom Nancy x EmTroniX – Denis COAT, Laura TOURNACHE January 2024



#### Agenda

The space ecosystem

Space project development

**Competences** involved

Technical challenges

Focus on the JuRa project

EmTroniX key space projects







#### **Space agencies**



https://flatearth.ws/space-agency



### The French ecosystem





# Space education and careers in Luxembourg



LUXEMBOURG SPACE AGENCY



#### **Current space sector-space directory**



50 companies and research labs, employing more than 800 people.

#### European Space Education Resources Office (ESERO)







- Develops new and interactive ways to take space into the classroom
- National competitions such as CanSat
- Space Goes to School
- ISS call

• ...

#### What are the needs in the industry?



#### **Engineers – Engineers - Engineers**

Aerospace engineers, AI, Software, Machine learning, electronics, telecommunications, robotics, orbital dynamics,...

#### ... but not only!

Regulatory experts, communications, international relations, education, ethics experts,....

#### **And entrepreneurs!**

With a combination of technical, business and managerial skills!

#### **Relevant "New Space" topics** Earth Medicine observation Communication Exploration and navigation Innovative Food & launch systems nutrition Debris and Material & 23 waste design management Law & space Tourism Ш policy



#### Get to know ESA





## Get to know ESA



#### THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY

#### Purpose of ESA

To provide for and promote, for exclusively peaceful purposes, cooperation among European states in space research and technology and their space applications.

#### Facts and figures

- Over 50 years of experience
- A 22 Member States
- 8 sites across Europe and a spaceport in French Guiana
- Over 80 satellites designed, tested and operated in flight

ESA UNCLASSIFIED



#### European 🖬 🐂 📲 📫 📕 🗮 🚍 📲 📕 📲 🚍 🚰 📲 🖬 🚺 📕 🚍 🖬 🗮 🔤 🕪





## Get to know ESA









## But first... What is a satellite ?





## Different satellite's altitudes

#### **Durations**

- <u>Minutes / hours</u>: CANSAT
- <u>Weeks</u>: Science experiment in ISS
- <u>Months</u>: In orbit demonstration
- <u>Years</u>: Communication satellites
- Many years: Deep space applications





**Geostationary Satellites** Altitude ~35,786km Latency ~500 - 600ms



MEO Satellites Altitude ~2,000km - 36,000Km Latency ~27ms - 500ms



LEO Satellites Altitude ~160km - 2000km Latency ~ 2ms - 27ms

https://www.fujitsu.com/global/vision/insights/22-leo-satellite-broadband/





## Different sizes, different masses



La taille du satellite WorldView-4 comparée à Pléiades et d'autres satellites d'observation. Infographie publié par Digital Globe





## Many things depend on space





## Space project milestones



# Space project milestones - detailed

| 1. Mission definition   | 2. Mission feasibility   | 3. Preliminary definition  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <ul> <li>Define the need</li> <li>Create initial requirement</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Initial technical designs</li> <li>Assess feasibility &amp; risks</li> <li>Release final technical requirement specs</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Define hardware models,<br/>plans, schedule</li> <li>Develop design</li> <li>Start procurement</li> </ul> |  |
| MDR<br>Mission Definition Review  | <b>PRR</b><br>Preliminary Requirements<br>Review   | <b>SRR</b> (Spacecraft side)<br>Systems Requirements Review<br><b>PDR</b><br>Preliminary Design Review             |  |



# Space project milestones - detailed

| 4. Detailed definition   | <b>5.</b> Production& Qualification/verification   | 6. Operation & utilisation                                       |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| <ul> <li>Finalise the design</li> <li>Define the interface</li> <li>Build engineering models</li> <li>Plan assembly, integration, verification &amp; testing</li> <li>Start user manual</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Build qualification hardware</li> <li>Complete qualification testing &amp; verification activities</li> <li>Build flight hardware</li> <li>Complete acceptance testing</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Operation</li> <li>Ground segment activities</li> </ul> |  |
|  | and authorise delivery   | FRR:<br>Flight Readiness Review                                  |  |
|  | QR:  | LRR:   |  |
|  | Qualification Review   | Launch Readiness Review  |  |
|  | FAR:   | CRR:   |  |
|  | Flight Acceptance Review   | Commissioning Result Review                                      |  |
| CDR:   | ORR:   | ELR:   |  |
| Critical design review   | Operational Readiness Review   | End of Life Review   |  |



EmTroniX **is not a prime contractor**, meaning we are not a satellite provider.

(But) we are proving **electronics and software solutions** for those who are building them.





## Challenge time

#### For you, what is New space ?

- 1. An industry where businesses are the main actors
- 2. A zone further away we want to explore
- 3. The area between the Earth and Deep Space





## The "New Space" approach

The goal: make the space sector affordable, cost efficient and highly reliable!

#### How?

→ COTS component (Commercial On The Shelf) compared to radiation tolerant or even hardened

- 2.7€ for the automotive version
- In stock.
- 200€ for the space version
- Ask for a quote...
- Packaging
- Lots
- Tests
- Documentation (certificates)

- 3€ for the automotive version
- In stock.
  - 1500€ for the space version
  - Ask for a quote...

Space Grade Components don't always exist





## The "New Space" approach

| Temperatures                       | -40°C up to 125°C   | -40°C up to 80°C            |  |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Vibration levels                   | 15g (engine)        | 24g                         |  |
| Shocks                             | 50g (crash, wheels) | 1500g                       |  |
| Accelerations (QSL)                | 1500g (wheels)      | 15g                         |  |
| Atmosphere                         | 1 atm               | 1 atm to void               |  |
| Corrosion                          | All kind of fluids  | Mainly ionization and gases |  |
| Radiations                         | None Fully exposed  |                             |  |
| Electro Static Environment (ESD)   | Similar             |                             |  |
| Electro Magnetic Environment (EMC) | Similar             |                             |  |
| Safety related topics + Cyber      | ISO                 | Coming                      |  |
| Standards                          | ISO ECSS, ISO       |                             |  |
| Quality Management                 | Strong management   | Strong management           |  |







# Engineering at EmTroniX





Electronics design



Embedded Software



FPGA/VHDL



RF design



Digital signal processing



Mechanical design



Assembly



## Production at EmTroniX (1/3)











# Production at EmTroniX (2/3)









## **Testing - External facilities**



Radiation





Vibration



Shock









EMC







## **Electronics – Technical challenges**

#### **Processing Performance**

- Core Processing Power over the years
- Power Trees to distribute energy
- Clock Tree to distribute accurate clock signals
- Memories
- High Speed Links

#### **Radio and Signal Processing Performance**

- Highly Efficient RF chains Low Noise figure Wide Frequency ranges Efficient Power amplifiers
- Analog <> Digital converters

   high speed low noise
- Filtering

#### Environment

- Mechanical
- Void
- Radiation

#### **Highly Reliable Electronics Production**

- Production technical risks
- Ensuring Quality at low production volumes

#### System Approach

• Functional and Safety Analysis



## Processing power over the years



The Moore's law seen from the computing power point of view.

XILINX Virtex UltraScale+ is one of the most powerful and efficient System On Chip today



## Processing power

| Variant 🕈  | CPU<br>cores ÷<br>(P+E)* | GPU<br>cores <sup>\$</sup> | GPU<br>EU | Graphics<br>ALU | Neural Engine<br>cores | Memory (GB) 🕈 | Memory Bandwidth<br>(GB/s) | Transistor<br>count |
|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------------|
| A15 Bionic | 5 (2+3)                  | 5                          | 80        | 640             | 4-6                    |               |                            |                     |
|            | 6 (2+4)                  | 4                          | 64        | 512             |                        | 34.1          | 15 billion                 |                     |
|            |                          | 5                          | 80        | 640             |                        | 4-6           |                            |                     |
| MO         | 8 (4+4)                  | 8                          | 128       | 1024            | 8–24                   | 102.4         | 20 billion                 |                     |
| IVIZ       |                          | 10                         | 160       | 1280            |                        | 0-24          | 102.4                      | 20 0000             |
| M2 Dro     | 10 (6+4)                 | 16                         | 256       | 2048            |                        | 16.22         | 204.8                      | 40 billion          |
| IVIZ PTU   | 12 (8+4)                 | 19                         | 304       | 2432            |                        | 10-52         | 204.0                      | 40 0111011          |
| M2 Max     | 12 (8+4)                 | 30                         | 480       | 3840            |                        | 32–96         | 409.6                      | 67 billion          |
|            |                          | 38                         | 608       | 4864            |                        |               |                            |                     |
| MO Litro   | 24 (16+8)                | 60                         | 960       | 7680            | - 32                   | 64–192        | 819.2                      | 134 billion         |
| WZ UIITA   |                          | 76                         | 1216      | 9728            |                        |               |                            |                     |



## **Tests - Environment**



















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https://www.nasa.gov/missions/analog-field-testing/why-space-radiation-matters/





#### Space radiation is made up of:

- particles trapped in the Earth's magnetic field
- particles shot into space during solar flares (solar particle events)
- galactic cosmic rays, which are high-energy protons and heavy ions from outside our solar system

Charged particles are deviated by magnetic fields Rays are efficiently filtered by atmospheric layers

Space exposure to radiation highly depends on position/orbit and duration.

#### Effects:

- Total Dose: long term exposition to radiation that affects components for long term
- **Single Events** triggers deviations, latch ups, upsets, that could be definitive or recoverable (after power cycling)

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https://www.researchgate.net/fi gure/Size-of-earth-comparedto-the-sun-and-a-solar-flarecreditjplnasagov\_fig1\_327993737


#### **Poisson Law:**

The probability p of n events occurring in time  $\tau$  (related to the observation period) is given by a Poisson distribution such that:

"w" (also named  $\lambda$ ) is the average number of events occurring per the observation period (per active year for example).

Submitted to a controlled flux of particles, the mean number of **S**ingle **E**vents is used to determine the behaviour of the components in space during the mission and the best way to mitigate them.

 $p(n, w\tau) = e^{-w\tau} (w\tau)^n / n!$ 









https://www.researchgate.net/figure/IDE3380-DUTs-installed-at-the-ESTEC-Co-60-facility-for-TID-testing\_fig4\_351752080

Intervention de particules, dont de très legeres comme les eutons ou les protons.

LES SALLES D'EXPÉRIENCES

renferment des systèmes de détectio

permettant d'étudier les propriétés de

et de mesure très sophistiqués,

**GANIL** in France

noyaux très exotiques.

L'ACCÉLÉRATEUR LINÉAIRE

délivre des faisceaux de particules

de très grande intensité : le nombre

accélérées et les noyaux de la cible de matière est ainsi plus important.

de collisions entre les particules

SUPRACONDUCTEUR



https://www.ganil-spiral2.eu/fr/le-ganil/presentation/linstallation-ganil/

UCL in Belgium

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#### Weight

 \$10,000 to \$20,000 to launch 1 kilogram in Low Earth Orbit

#### **Dimensions – tolerances**

 Critical dimensions could lead to huge problems if not well designed

#### Thermal management of a harsh environment

- -65°C to +125 °C in LEO outside the CubeSat
- -40°C to +80°C inside the CubeSat









4.1 TEST PROGRAMM

4.1.1. SHOCK TEST - 1500g/0.3ms (\*)

STANDARD / METHOD OF REFERENCE: IEC 60068-2-27







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#### Vibrations up to 24g

#### 4.1 TEST PROGRAMM

#### 4.1.1. RANDOM VIBRATION TEST

STANDARD / METHOD OF REFERENCE: NF EN 60068-2-64

| FREQUENCY (HZ) | AMPLITUDE (G <sup>2</sup> /HZ) |
|----------------|--------------------------------|
| 20             | 0,1                            |
| 50             | 0,8                            |
| 250            | 0,8                            |
| 400            | 0,24                           |
| 1000           | 0,24                           |
| 2000           | 0,125                          |

Frequency bandwidth: RMS acceleration: Duration per axis: Number of axes:











## Testing outside the company

#### Testing in Vacuum conditions at temperature limits. (Thermal analysis + Outgassing)

Lowest achievable pressure [mbar]: 3.10 – 7

#### No convection only conduction and radiation !



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# Testing inside the company

#### Life testing

- Cycling 500 to 2000 cycles
- Example of an acceleration next page

#### <u>Burn in</u>

• To reveal early phase failures



#### Functional limits, worst case analysis







# Testing inside the company

### Life testing

- Real operation
  - 20000 cycles for 3 years
  - -10°C to 40°C



- Cycling 1000 cycles for less than 3 months
- From -40°C up to 105°C









# (((•))) Testing outside the company

#### **Electro-Magnetic Compatibility challenge**

- 1. Do not disturb others
- 2. Withstand the environment

The main test classes for EMC:

- Conducted Emission
- Radiated Emission
- Conducted Susceptibility
- Radiated Susceptibility







## Radio Frequency

#### The 'dream'

#### Wide frequency Transceivers

- Wide frequency band
- Large signals dynamics
- Low Spurs
- High Image rejection
- Low Phase Noise

#### High data rate

- Complex modulation & demodulation
- Wide sampling bandwidth & processing

#### High reliability

- Signal to Noise Ratio
- Error detection / correction

#### High efficiency

 Usually efficiency is quite low from 10% to 20% from power supply and RF dBm output





## Signal processing

#### Modulators/Demodulators

- Complex modulations processing (from BPSK to APSK/QAM)
- High Doppler rate/vs Bit rate
- Frequency & Phase control loop
- Acquisition & Tracking
- Cognitive algorithms
- Baseband processing & Filtering

#### Low Level Layer Protocols

- Error correction
- Bit coding/decoding
- Encryption/decryption





## What is Space software?

Two domains : Flight (Embedded Software) and Ground (Control, Support and Exploitation)

#### Flight software:

- On-Board Computer
- Observation and Processing (Communication, Cameras, ...)
- Data transfer

#### Highlights:

- Real time (execution time must be deterministic)
- Multiple Computers, processors and FPGA with distributed tasks.
- Redundancy and errors detection and mitigation.

Connex Industries: Automotive, Aeronautics, Defence

#### Ground software:

- Satellite/Flight Control
- Data Management
- Ground Support Equipment (Antennas, data centres...)
- Pre-launch phase : Integration, Validation, Simulations

Connex Industries: Automotive, Big Data, Telecoms



## Technologies

#### Programming Languages:

- Embedded software : ADA, C, VHDL
- Ground software : Python, Java, C++, Web...

#### Domains :

Development, Integration, Validation, Tooling

#### Entities :

"Old School": ESA, Ariane Espace, Thales Alenia Space...

- Highly Critical Software High reliability
- Dedicated/Specialized Products
- "New Space" : SMEs, Startups, Universities, Non-Specialized Industries
- Less Critical Missions
- Components On The Shelves (From Automotive for example)
- Startup/SMEs : Nanosat, Low Earth Orbit, Experiments, R&D...





### SW architecture example

Hypervisors are sometimes needed for some complex integrations



https://www.esa.int/Enabling\_Support/Space\_Engineering\_Technology/Onboard\_Comp uters\_and\_Data\_Handling/Architectures\_of\_Onboard\_Data\_Systems



## System approach

#### **Functional Analysis**

- Describe the life cycle of a system from design to refurbishment
- Describes interactions with outer elements
  - Constraints
  - Main functions

#### Safety/quality analysis

- Feared events quotation
  - Space reference
  - Automotive reference
- Failure trees
  - From feared events down to causes and combinations
- Failure Modes Effects and Critical Analysis
  - From defects to consequences

#### Model Based

- System Engineering
  - Follows the functional analysis
- Design (software)







### System approach - Safety

Feared events quotation

- Space reference more on the severity
- Automotive reference considering severity, exposure rate and mitigation capabilities

|                        |                   | Description of consequences (failure effects)              |   |  |
|------------------------|-------------------|--|---|--|
| Severity<br>category   | Severity<br>level | Dependability effects<br>(as specified in<br>ECSS-Q-ST-30) | Safety effects<br>(as specified in ECSS-Q-ST-40)  |  |
| Catastrophic           | 1                 | Failure propagation<br>(refer to 4.2c)                     | Loss of life, life-threatening or permanently disabling injury or occupational illness.   |  |
|                        |                   |  | Loss of an interfacing manned flight system.  |  |
|                        |                   |  | Severe detrimental environmental effects.   |  |
|                        |                   |  | Loss of launch site facilities.   |  |
|                        |                   |  | Loss of system.   |  |
| Critical               | 2                 | Loss of mission  | Temporarily disabling but not life-threatening injury, or temporary occupational illness. |  |
|                        |                   |  | Major detrimental environmental effects.  |  |
|                        |                   |  | Major damage to public or private properties.   |  |
|                        |                   |  | Major damage to interfacing flight systems.   |  |
|                        |                   |  | Major damage to ground facilities.  |  |
| Major                  | 3                 | Major mission degradation                                  |   |  |
| Minor or<br>Negligible | 4                 | Minor mission degradation or any other effect              |   |  |

#### **Functional Safety and Automotive**

ASIL - Automotive Safety Integrity Level





| Severity S | Exposure E | Controllability C |        |        |
|------------|------------|-------------------|--------|--------|
|            |            | 61                | 02     | 63     |
| S1         | E1         | QM                | QM.    | QM     |
|            | E2         | QM                | QM     | QM     |
|            | E3         | QM                | QM     | ASILA  |
|            | E4         | QM                | ASILA  | ASIL B |
| 82         | E1         | QM                | QM     | QM     |
|            | E2         | QM                | QM     | ASILA  |
|            | E3         | QM                | ASILA  | ASIL B |
|            | E4         | ASIL A            | ASIL B | ASILC  |
| \$3        | E1         | QM                | QM     | ASILA  |
|            | E2         | QM                | ASILA  | ASIL B |
|            | E3         | ASILA             | ASIL B | ASIL C |
|            | E4         | ASIL B            | ASILC  | ASIL D |

- Objective: Freedom from unacceptable risk of physical injury or of damage to the health of people (including via property or the environment)
- Examples: ISO 26262 (Road Vehicles Functional Safety), ISO 25119 (Tractors and Machinery for Agriculture and Forestry), IEC 62304 (Medical Device Software) ...



SYNOPSYS'

### Cybersecurity

### Why is it needed?

The importance of defending space assets and activities from cyber-attacks will increase as space becomes more strongly integrated in other sectors

ESA plans to address cyber security at various levels of innovation, specifically regarding technology and engineering

#### Flexibility and security by design

• Taking into account the rapidly changing nature of the cybersecurity threat

#### Integration of security into the ESA system engineering process

• Including the approach is a systematic way

#### First cybersecurity 'Centre of Excellence' for space assets



Identifying the System/Sub-Sytems interfaces and attack surfaces



## Artificial Intelligence

AI, and in particular ML, still has some way to go before it is used extensively for space applications

#### Where today

- Satellite operations
- **Systems** analyzing the huge amount of data that comes from each space mission

#### **Future implementations**

- Al currently lacks the reliability and adaptability required in new software; these qualities will need to be improved before it takes over the space industry.
- Innovative security concepts, mechanisms and architectures.
- Advanced Concepts Team (ACT) is developing new concepts based on AI.



## Modern Quality Challenge (NewSpace)

- From "Quick and Dirty" (2000's) to professionnal (2020's) product
- Pareto Law (80-20):
  - 80-20: 80% of the work done with 20% of the effort
  - So, 20% remains to be done  $\rightarrow$  80% of the effort
  - ...80% of an exam preparation done with 20% of the effort... ☺
- <u>/!\</u> Devil is in the details ← *Technical Expertise* growing !!!
- Modern Quality: is <u>NOT</u> a Controller but a Facilitator
- Modern Space Quality:
- → Final Decision belongs to Project Office (PM, SE, PA) + Customer.

(=customer oriented beyond marketing blabla)

→ Risk based decision balancing with cost and schedule







https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/triangle-dilemma-quality-cost-time-dr-lynda-wee/



### Quality – Standards



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## **Near-Earth Object Observations Program**

https://www.jpl.nasa.gov/news/twenty-years-of-tracking-near-earth-objects

2020-Feb-23 23:42:22 UTC

00.000x firm

## (99942) Apophis

Discovered: June 2004

Dimensions: 325m diameter, 45million tons

(Eiffel tower: 330m, but 7300 tons)

Impact speed if any: 12.62km/s

Energy: 3.6e18 Joules corresponding to 800 Megatons of TNT equivalent.

#### 1<sup>st</sup> collision forecast: April 2029

Now discarded to a nearby trajectory at 30 000km (1/10<sup>th</sup> of the earth/moon distance) in 2016

2<sup>nd</sup> collision possibility: April 2036 with very low risk



### NASA Double Asteroid Redirection Test (DART) Mission

#### DART is the world's first planetary defense test mission

- On Sept. 26 2022, DART intentionally crashed into Dimorphos, the asteroid moonlet of Didymos
- The kinetic impact into Dimorphos was supposed to slightly change its motion in space
- From 20 million miles away from DART Camera experts were uncertain whether DART would be able to spot the asteroid yet.
- The mission was a first success as DART crashed as expected on asteroid surface



https://www.lessentiel.lu/de/story/rakete-wird-in-asteroid-crashen-nasa-veroeffentlicht-foto-des-ziels-247191609297



### Question



Does somebody know the goal of the Hera mission?





### Hera - Project presentation

Launch date: October 2024

Prime: GomSpace (JUVENTAS) / ESA (HERA)

Goal: planetary defense mission.

**EmTroniX participation**: develop the low frequency radar that will map the impact left by DART.





### More in this video





### Challenge time







## JUVENTAS – Dimorphos



### JUVENTAS – Setup





https://www.nanosats.eu/sat/juventas

Launch (Forecast): 08/10/2024 Arrive to Didymos: 28/12/2027



### The kind of payloads we are designing & producing





### Into details





### Our Software Defined Radio – Global architecture



| Power board  | Processing board  | Transceiver board   | Back-plane   |
|--|---|---|--|
| Satellite platform   | Core computing of the   | Clocks & IF sampling  | Connect the core of our  |
| interface  | Payload   |   | SDR together   |
| <ul> <li>Main power supplies</li> <li>Radiation tolerant</li></ul> | <ul> <li>FPGA &amp; SoC</li> <li>DDR3 memory</li> <li>Golden image</li> <li>Three (3) User image</li> <li>Mass Memory (NAND)</li> <li>Power supplies</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Low Phase Noise TCXO</li> <li>Synchronous &amp; flexible</li></ul> | <ul> <li>Power distribution</li> <li>Debug &amp; Service</li></ul> |
| processor <li>Housekeeping</li> <li>Communication</li>             |   | Clock tree <li>Dual channels High</li>                                      | connectors <li>Communication means</li> <li>High-speed buses</li>  |
| Interfaces   |   | Speed ADC& DAC  | interfaces   |

## Testing at ESTEC (ESA)

#### Vibrations up to 24g

Reference sensors to monitor and measure the test











## Space projects

### AISSat-1

2008 OHB LuxSpace

- AIS Receiver, Downlink and TM
- On-Board-Computer interface
- Solar Panels Power tracker and Battery Power management
- Baseband AIS Digital Sampler
- GPS antenna





### 

2010 OHB LuxSpace

- FPGA & ASIC based AIS Receiver
- Operated on board of the ISS
- RF front end
- Analog processing chain
- Digital Signal Processing
- FPGA synthesized processor
- ISS interface
- Power management








# Space projects

#### Lunar Pathfinder (4M) 2014

**OHB** LuxSpace

- Electronic development
  - **OBC** interface
  - Downlink modulator
  - Battery protection
  - Battery Charger
- Satellite Assembly
  - Electronics
  - Satellite harness
  - Batteries (Lithium & Li-Ion)
  - Solar panel
  - Antenna
  - Additional payload



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## SDR Autonomous transceiver for Mars orbiter

2018 QinetiQ / ESA

- FPGA-based digital implementation in view of a future flight-qualified unit.
- DSR-based flexible architecture
- Efficient DSP algorithms for automatic identification of received signal attributes
- Multi data rate design supporting various phase modulation schemes
- Support of high Doppler Dynamics and severe SNR conditions





# Space projects – Current projects

## ScienceTaxi Electronics and Software

2021 - 2024 *Yuri* 

Next generation micro-gravity experiment platform. Development of highly reliable electronics on a complete system High efficiency full electronic system (9 PCBs) :

- Using in-house ECCS compliant LCL
- Managing Real time operation of experiments (up to 40)
- Controlling ambient temperature and Local gravity (Moon, Mars or Earth)
- Interfacing with different vehicles and ISS
- Balancing power to maximize experiments' availability

EGSE to support

- Easy installation of Science Shells
- Experiment simulation



### Altius

2019 - 2023 ESA / QinetiQ / OIP

- System level analysis
- Electronics design and PCB layout of the optical mechanism motor drivers
- Mechanism Firmware algorithms and specification
- Engineering, Structural/Thermal and Flight models
- Full ECSS electronics development









# This is not an end...



We are hiring!





# THANK YOU



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