

## FPGA-based Active Pointing Correction of Optical Instruments on Small Satellites

Tom Mladenov

Master of Electronics and ICT Engineering Technology

### CubeSats

- Mini-satellite standard
- 1U = 10x10x10 cm
- Mass ~1 kg

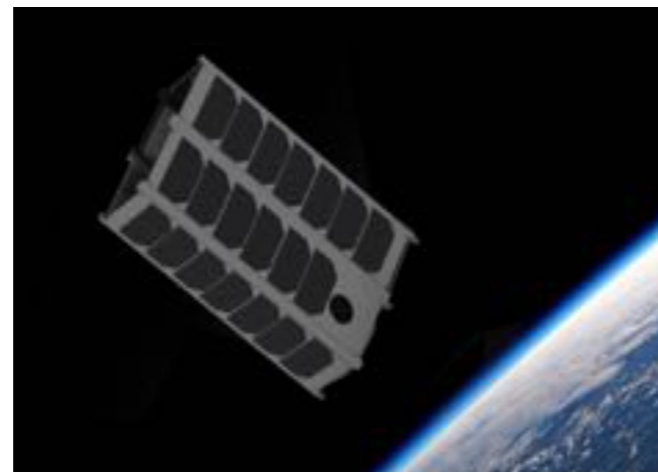


Figure 1. 6U CubeSat in orbit

CubeSats offer:

- On-orbit testing of scientific experiments
- Wide spectrum of applications across the scientific community
- Made space more accessible
- Educational activities and programmes

### CUBESPEC

- 6U CubeSat mission concept
- Telescope consisting of a primary mirror (M1) and a secondary mirror (M2)
- Scientific payload consists of a spectrograph that requires high angular pointing accuracy of **3.6 arcseconds**

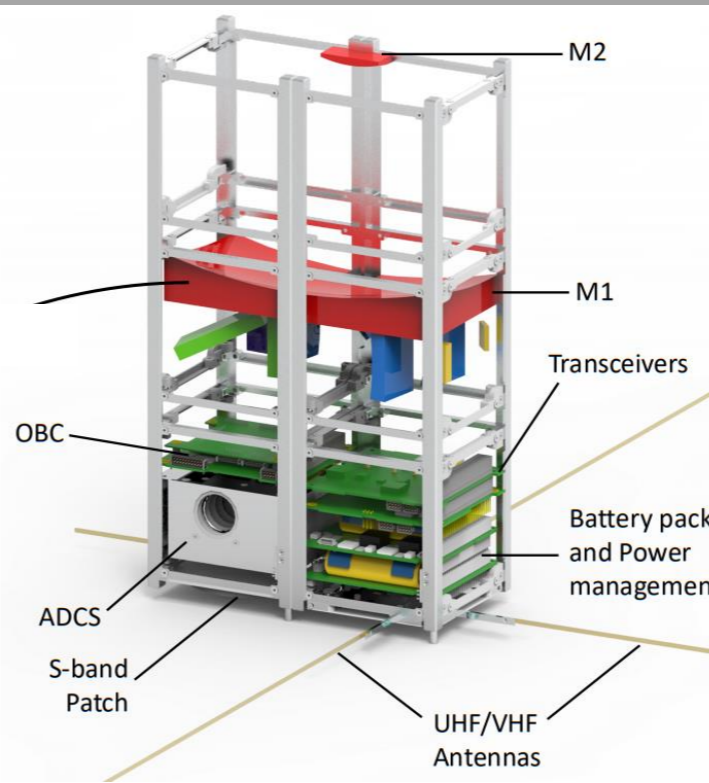


Figure 2. CUBESPEC configuration (Raskin et al.)

### Problem Statement

- Attitude Determination and Control System (ADCS) provides coarse pointing of the satellite
- Target stars drift on the image sensor due to lack of high-precising pointing
- Expected ADCS drift **~100 arcseconds**

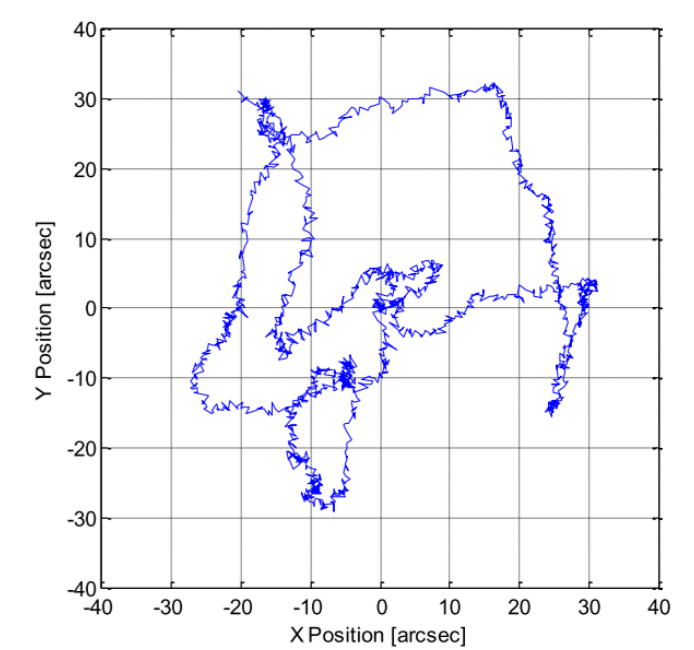


Figure 3. Target star drift on image sensor (Smith et al.)

### Solution

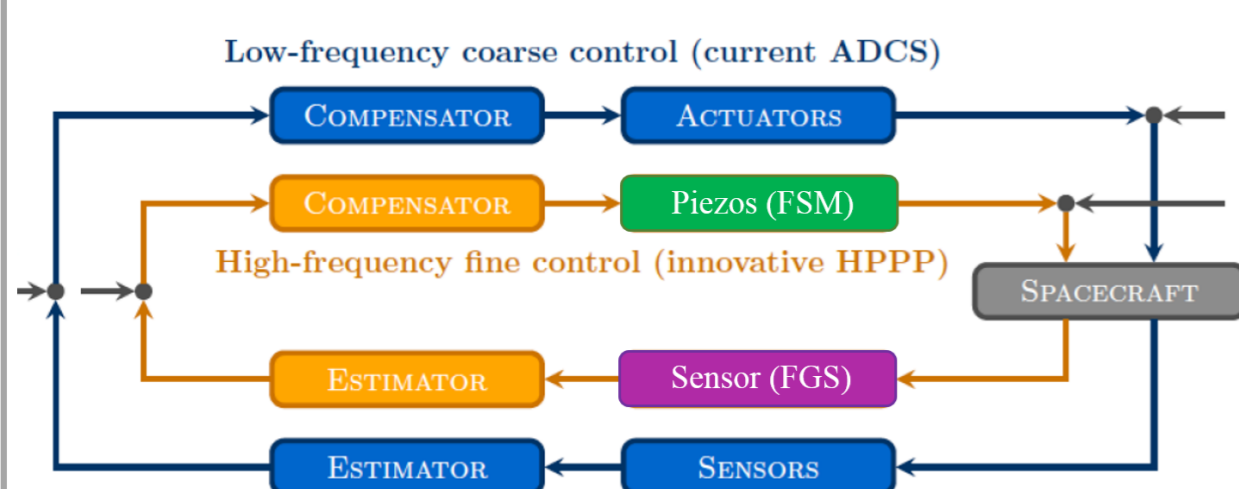


Figure 4. Control loop diagram

- Inner high-precision loop (orange) augments existing ADCS coarse control loop of the satellite (blue)
- Inner loop provides fine pointing control of a steering mirror in the optical train of the payload

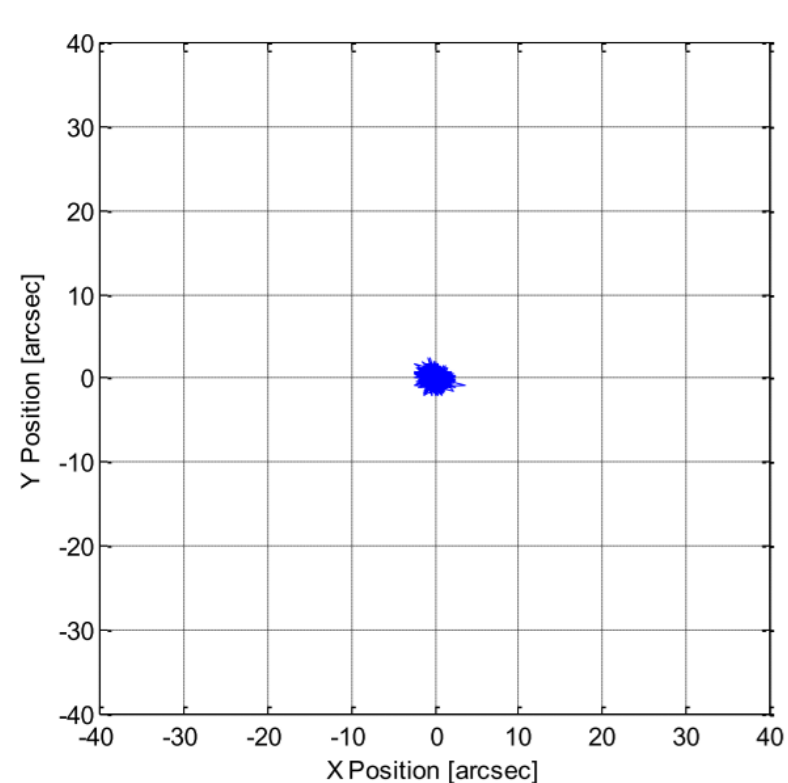


Figure 5. Star movement on detector with active correction enabled (Smith et al.)

### Fine Guidance Sensor (FGS)

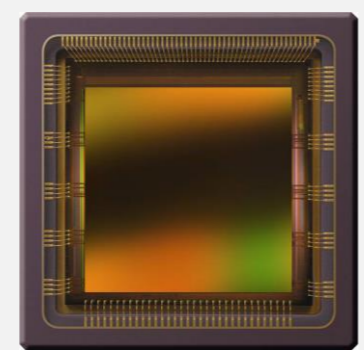
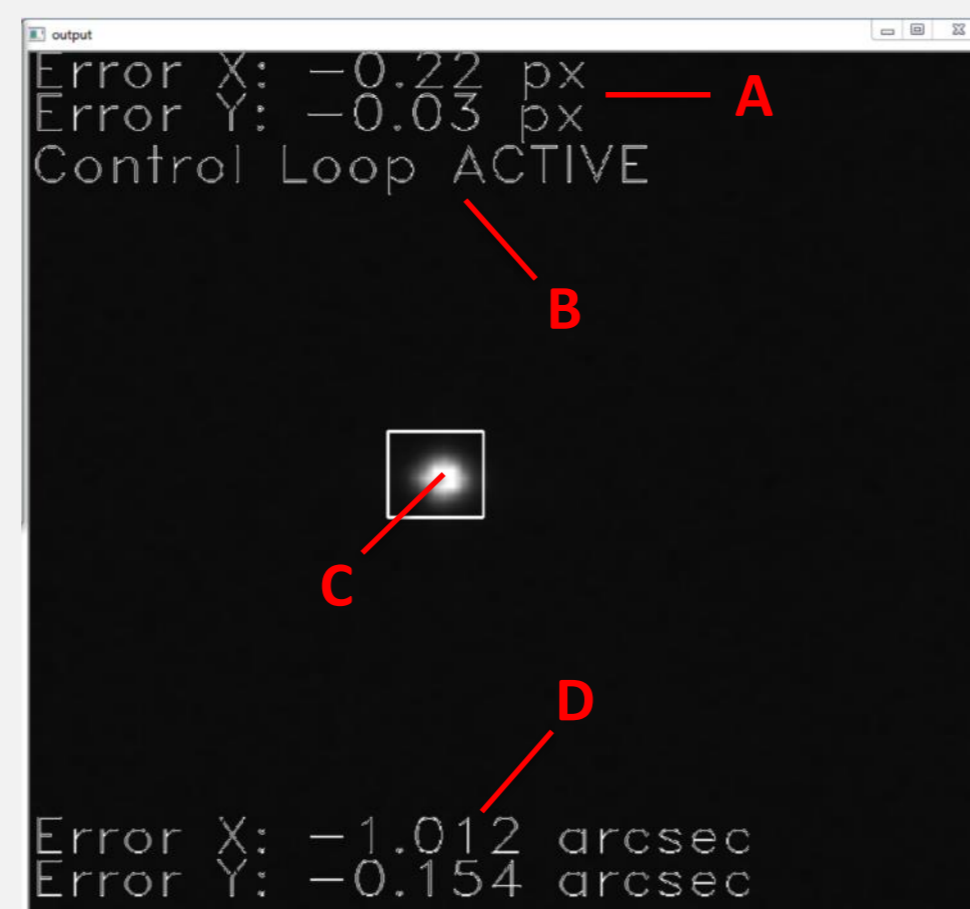
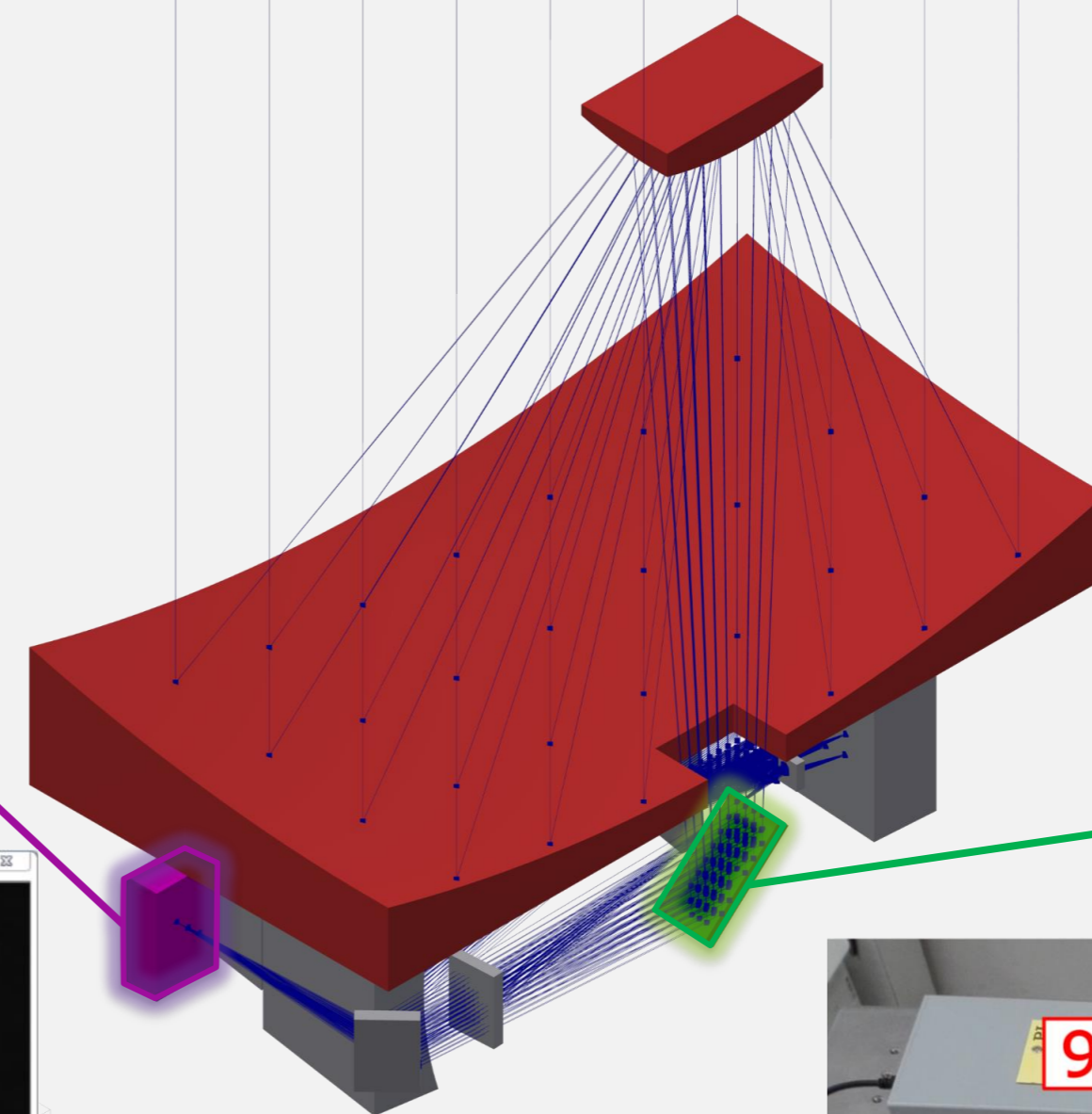


Figure 6. CMV4000 CMOS image sensor

- Used as optical feedback element
- Detects deviation of the target star
- Platescale in test-setup: **4.5 arcsec/pix**



- A. Control error in pixels
- B. Loop status
- C. Target star and control setpoint
- D. Control error in arcseconds



1. Laser
2. Collimator and lens
3. Fine Steering Mirror (FSM)
4. Fine Guidance Sensor (FGS)
5. Piezo amplifier
6. Digital-to-analog converters
7. Zynq-7000 FPGA
8. Translating piezo
9. E-861 LPS24 Controller

Left: Control-loop interface  
Right: Test-setup on the optical bench  
Top: CUBESPEC pointing platform (Raskin et al.)

### Fine Steering Mirror (FSM)

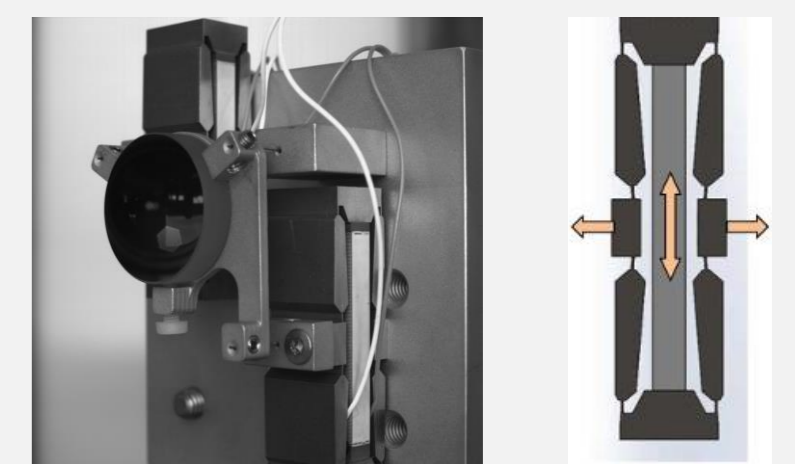
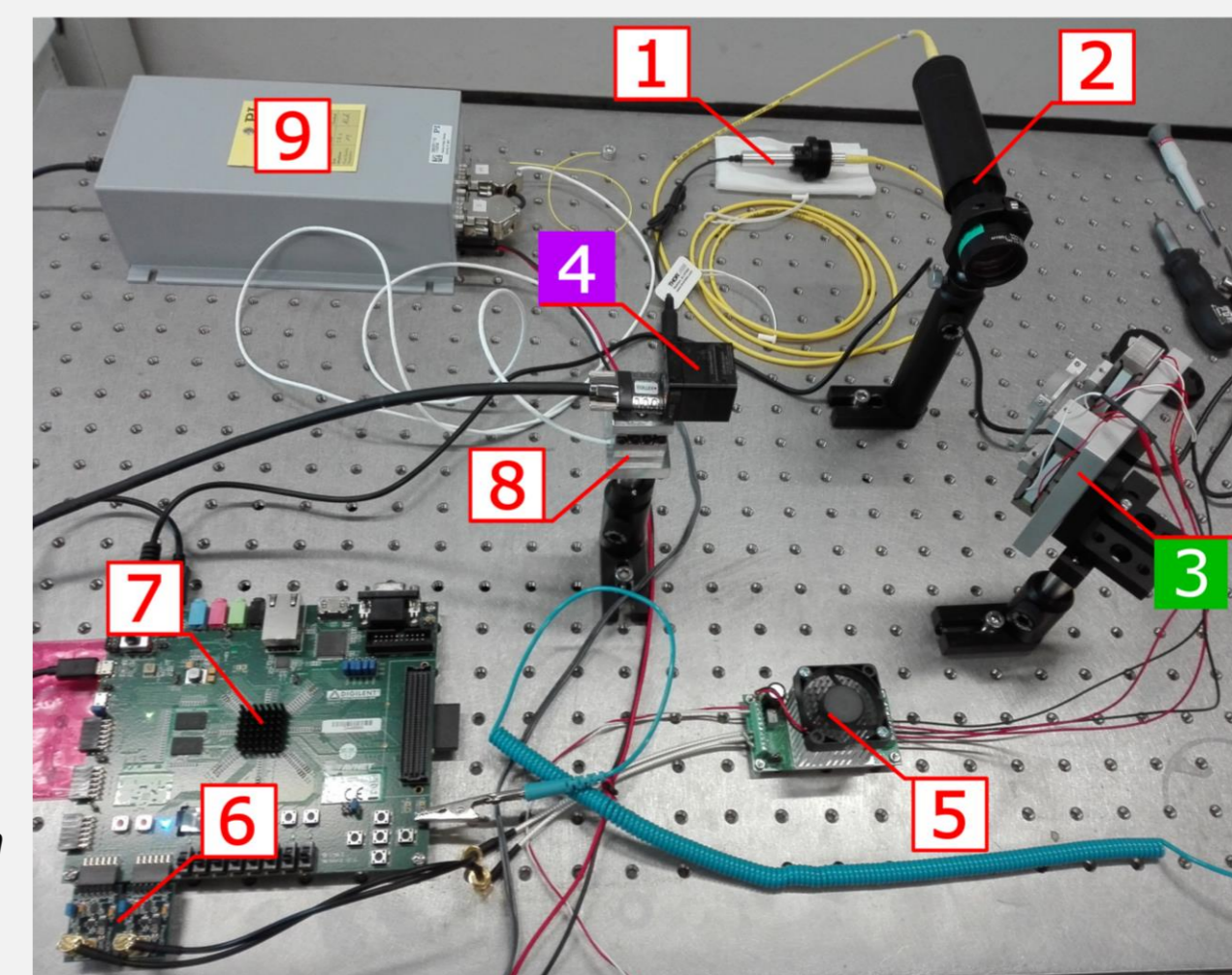
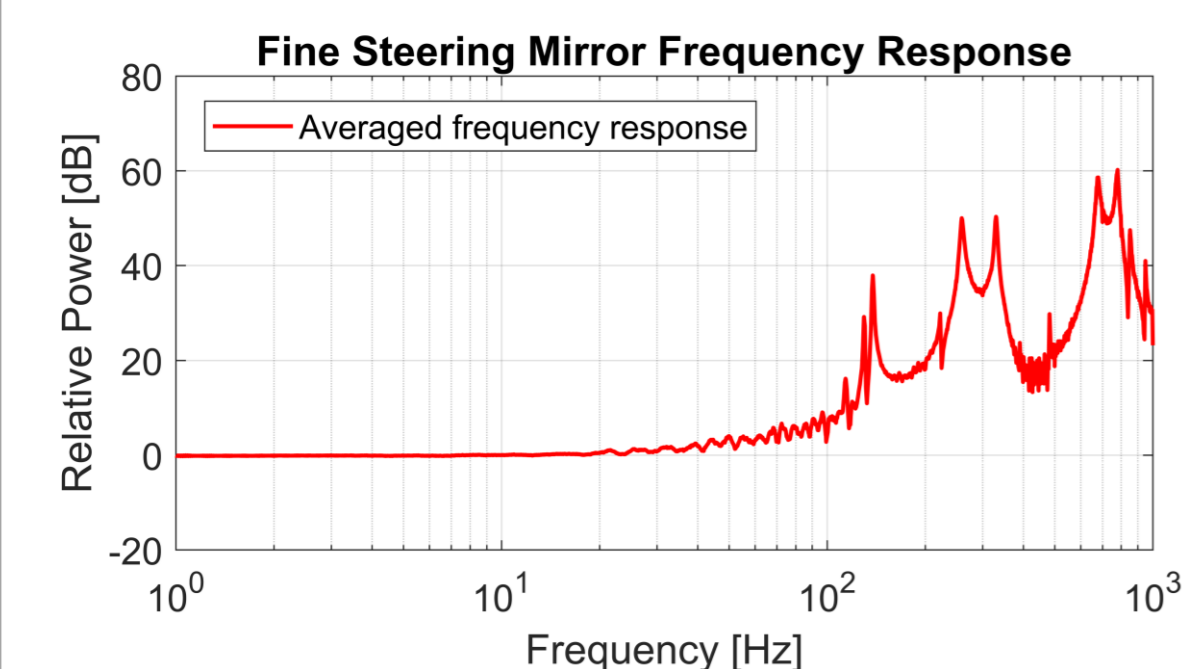


Figure 7. Steering mirror and actuator

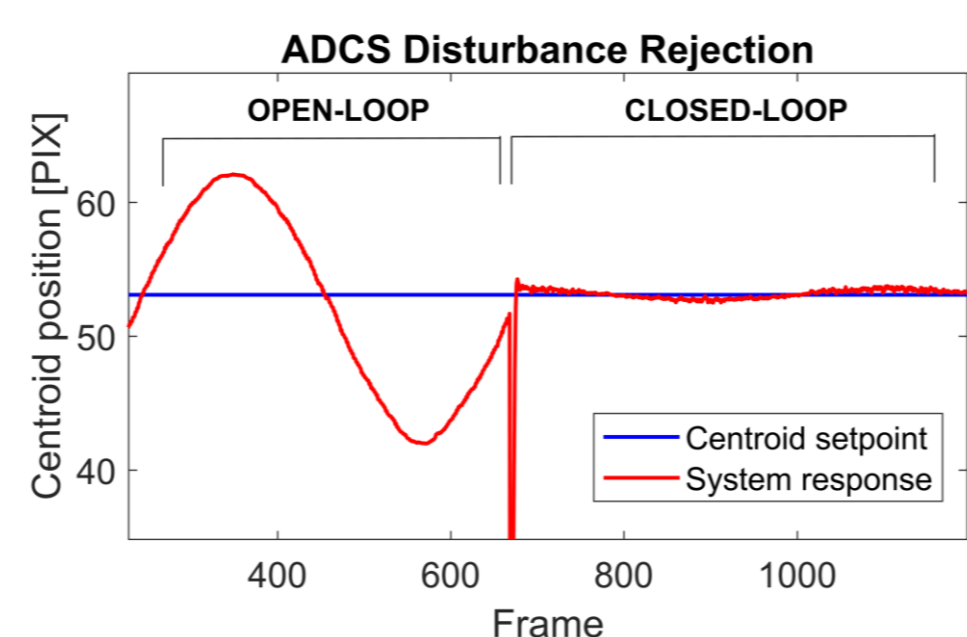
- Tip-tilt steering mirror
- Amplified stack piezoelectric actuators



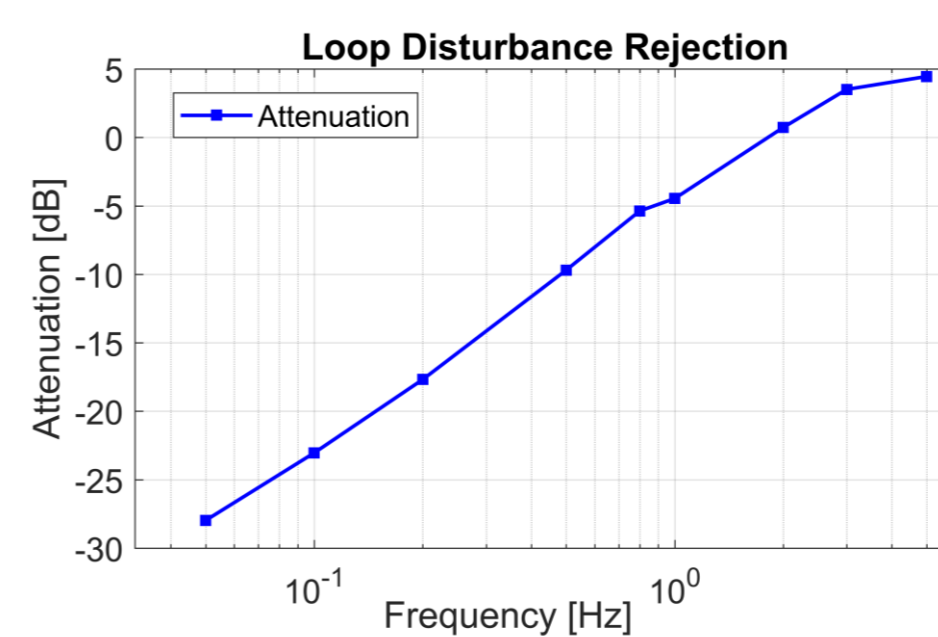
### Results



- Indicates steering mirror control bandwidth
- Bandwidth: 0 – 45 Hz (+3 dB)
- First eigenfrequency above 100 Hz



- ADCS disturbance of 100 arcsec (22 pix p-p) and  $f = 0.05$  Hz introduced via translating piezo (8)
- Loop samplerate: 30 Hz
- Resulting error: within -1.8 and +1.8 arcseconds for 82% of the time, meeting the requirement



- Disturbances with lower frequencies experience a higher attenuation
- Steady state errors are eliminated since DC attenuation is infinite

### Conclusion

- Universal testbed for active pointing correction on small satellites
- Live monitoring and control parameter adjustment
- Measurement of step/frequency response
- Analysis of control loop disturbance rejection
- With the current control loop parameters: CUBESPEC pointing requirement is met if main frequency component in ADCS drift is less than 0.05 Hz

G. Raskin et al., "CUBESPEC: Low-cost astronomical spectroscopy from a nano-satellite," SPIE, 2018.

M. W. Smith et al., "The ExoplanetSat Mission to Detect Transiting Exoplanets with a CubeSat Space Telescope," Proc. 25th Annu. Small Satell. Conf., pp. 1–9, 2011.

Supervisors / Cosupervisors:

Prof. dr. ir. Claesen Luc (UHasselt)

Mr. Vandoren Bram (KU Leuven Institute of Astronomy)