Design and Manufacturing of a Multifunctional Highly Integrated Satellite Panel Structure

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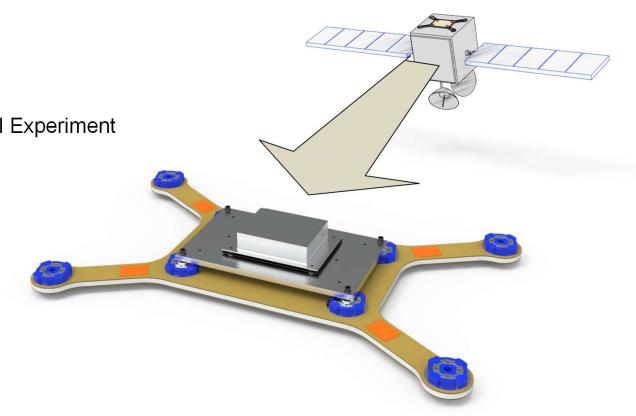
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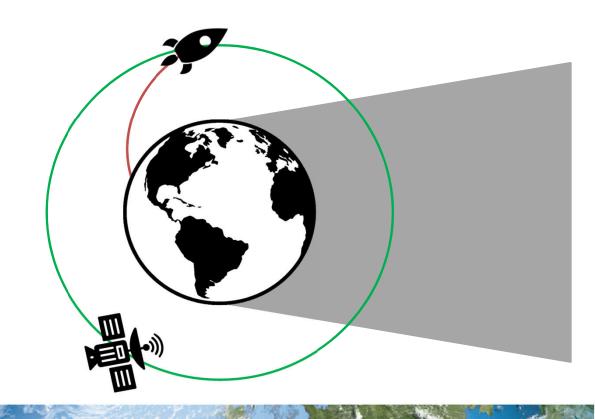
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- 2. Integrated Systems
 - Integrated Circuits
 - Thermal Control System & Thermal Experiment
 - Multifunctional Inserts
 - Energy Storage System
 - Vibration Control System
- 3. Prototype Manufacturing
- 4. Next Steps, Conclusions & Outlook
- 5. Questions





1. Introduction, Motivation & Overview

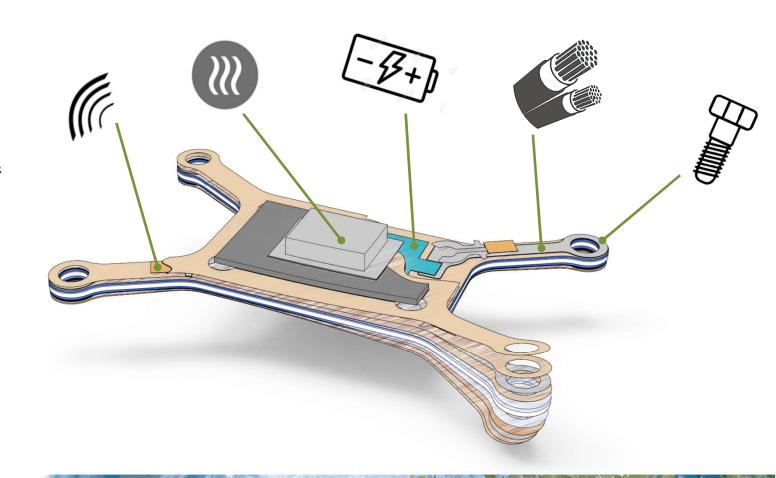
- Development and tests of a multifunctional, highly integrated Satellite Panel Structure (SPS)
- Motivation:
 - Reduce weight and volume
 - Save launch costs
 - Have more space for payload or experiments
 - Simplify assembly and add modularity
- Panel prototype: five integrated systems
- Operational Scenarios:
 - Launch
 - Orbit





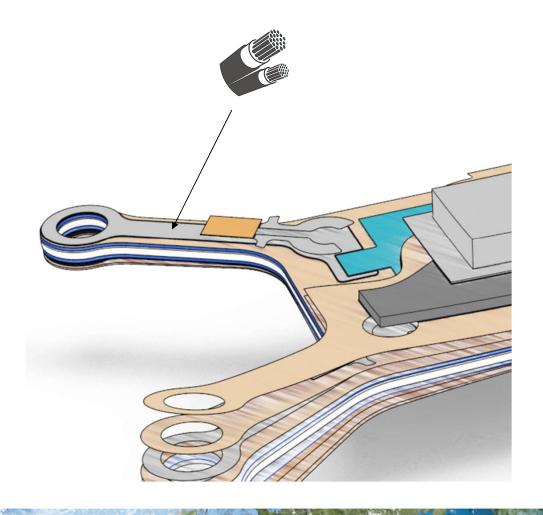
1. Introduction, Motivation & Overview

- Integrated Systems:
 - Integrated Circuits
 - Thermal Control System & Thermal Experiment
 - Multifunctional Inserts
 - Energy Storage System
 - Vibration Control System





Integrated Circuits

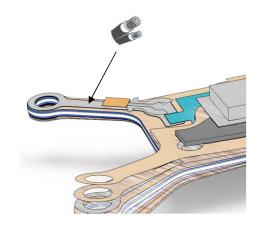


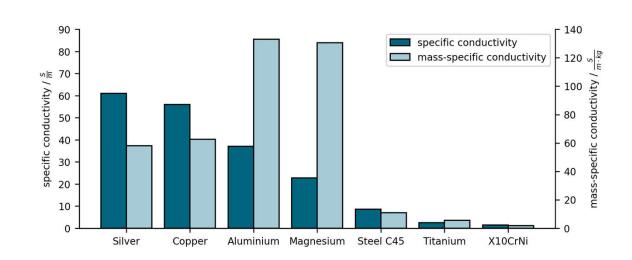


2. Integrated Systems: Integrated Circuits

- Wiring harness for power supply & data connection between components & satellite
- Fully integrated thin metal foils to avoid laminate undulations
- Current material choice: Steel (X10CrNi)









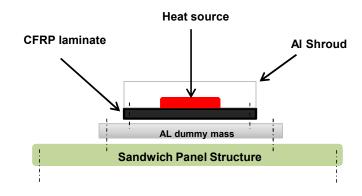
Thermal Control & Thermal Experiment

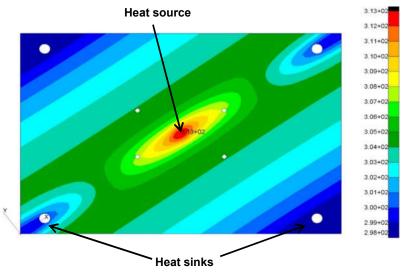




2. Integrated Systems: Thermal Control & Thermal Experiment

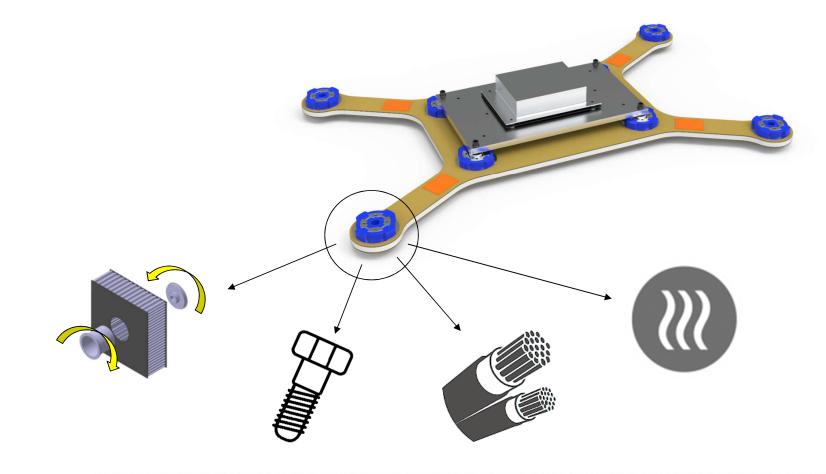
- Demonstration of thermal control functionality of CFRP structures
- Heat source: Micro controller & amplifiers of vibration control system
- At a panel level: heat transfer through structure and inserts, which allow a dedicated heat transfer between facesheets
- Test scenario:
 - Pre-Test with a heating foil as heat source and an IR camera
 - 2. Determination of the temperature with the help of a sensor network in a thermal vacuum chamber
 - 3. General test with controller circuit board as heat source and experiment mounted as payload







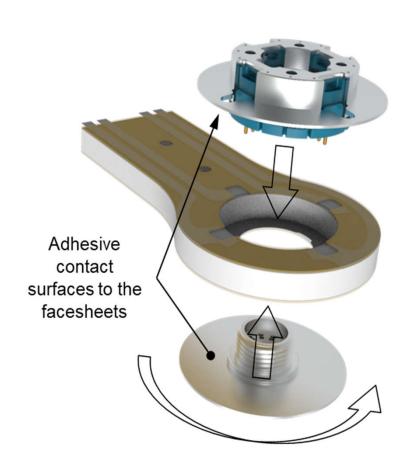
Multifunctional Inserts





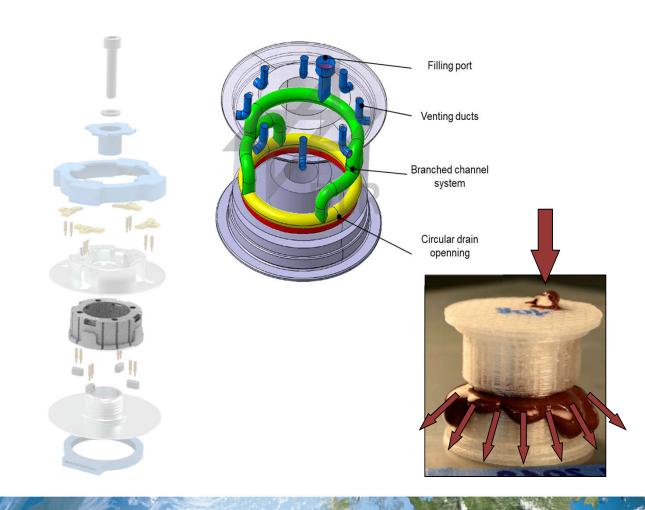
- Insert elements with integration of multiple functions:
- Fast & reliable installation and bonding process:
 - Insertion and bolting of already pre-assembled components
 - Uniform potting feed by internal distribution channels
- 2. Lightweight load transfer due to minimized insert diameter
- 3. Electrical conductivity
- 4. Defined heat transfer







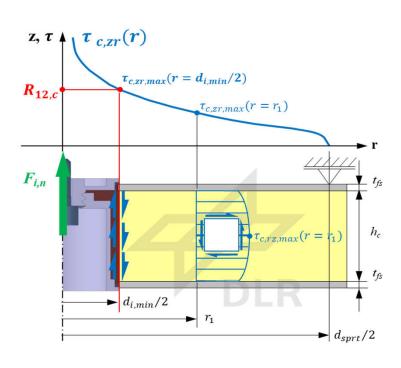
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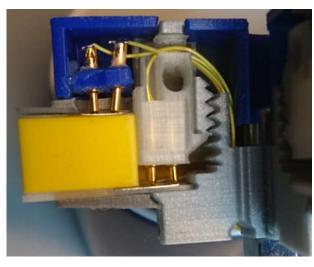


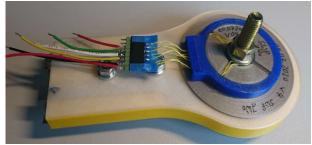




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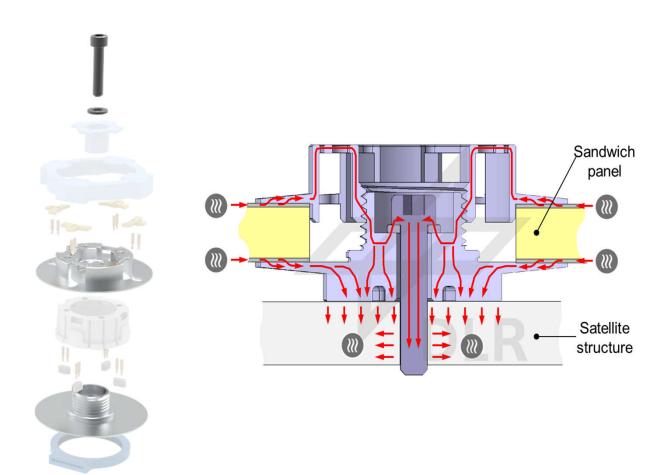






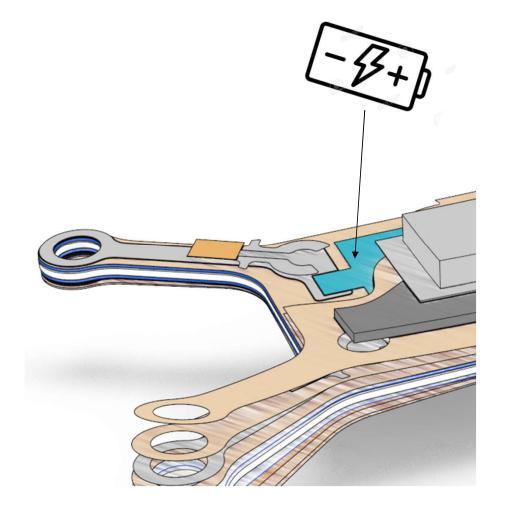


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Energy Storage System



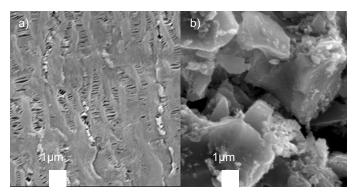


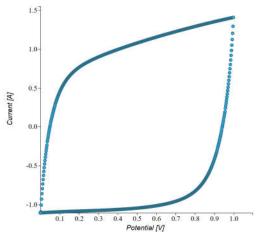
2. Integrated Systems: Energy Storage System

- Two integrated thin film supercapacitors (ITFC)
 - Reversible storage mechanism of electrostatic indicated ion diffusion → maintenance free
 - Ideal for integration in structural components
 - · Materials:
 - Two 24 μm thick aluminum collectors which are coated with 116 μm of activated carbon
 - An electrode area of 593 cm²
 - Approach reaches 90% of the mechanical properties of the neat composite
 - Electrolyte can be treated up to 3 V without showing any irreversible electrochemical reactions

Activated carbon electrode

Separator micro structure

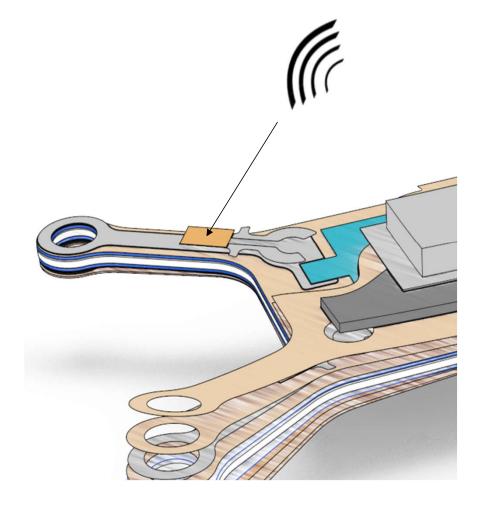




Cyclovoltammetric analysis of the electrophysical properties of the ITFC at 20mV/s



Vibration Control System





2. Integrated Systems: Vibration Control System

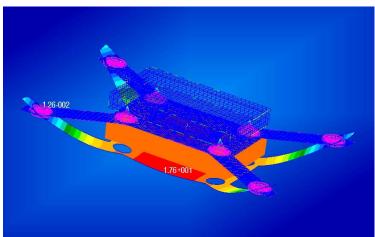
 Components integrated in the panel and as a part of the test payload :

Actuators Accelerometer

Controller Filter
Power-supply Cabling

- Integrated circuits and inserts:
 - Provide power from energy storage system
 - Send control signal from circuit board (payload) to actuators
- System designed to act on the first eigenmode of the panel, a fundamental bending mode



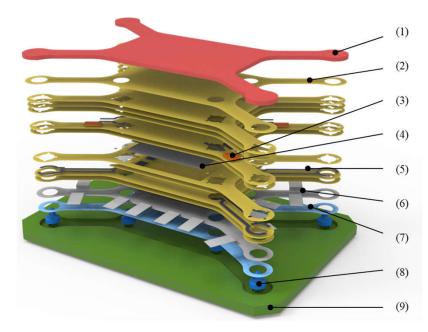


First Eigenmode, with colors indicating displacements



3. Prototype Manufacturing

- Sandwich Structure: Composite top & bottom facesheets & a foam core
 - All Systems are integral parts of the facesheets
 - Inserts also pass through core
- Special measures for manufacturing:
 - Very accurate positioning necessary
 - Near net shape manufacturing
 - Low curing temperature GFRP prepreg system
 - Protection of contacting surfaces



| No. | Designation of components |
|-----|---------------------------------|
| (1) | Silicon pressure cap |
| (2) | GFR-Prepreg-Layer |
| (3) | Piezo actuator element |
| (4) | Supercapacitor |
| (5) | Steel conductor, wiring harness |
| (6) | Peel ply |
| (7) | Release film |
| (8) | Positioning cone |
| (9) | Molding tool |



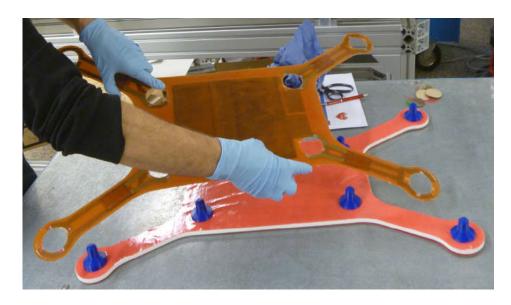
3. Prototype Manufacturing

Facesheet Manufacturing



Vacuum build-up of a facesheet in the molding tool

Sandwich Panel Assembly



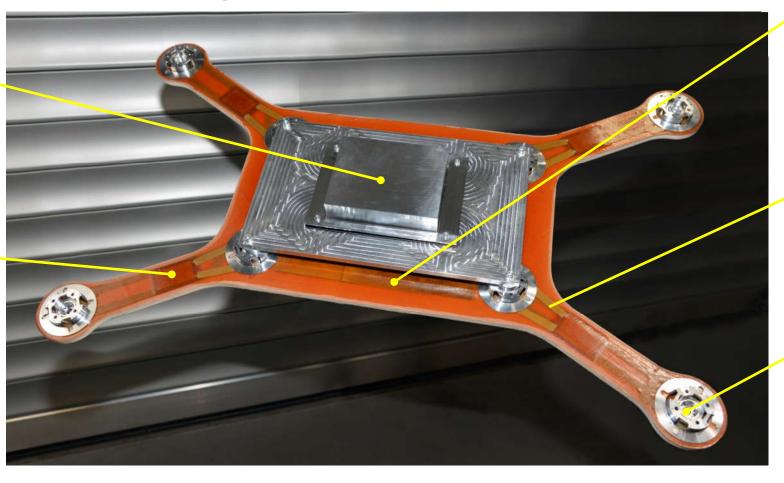
Attachment of top facesheet onto a glue film layer (red), foam core (white) and lower facesheet.

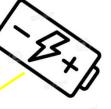
Alignment with help of positioning cones (blue).

3. Prototype Manufacturing













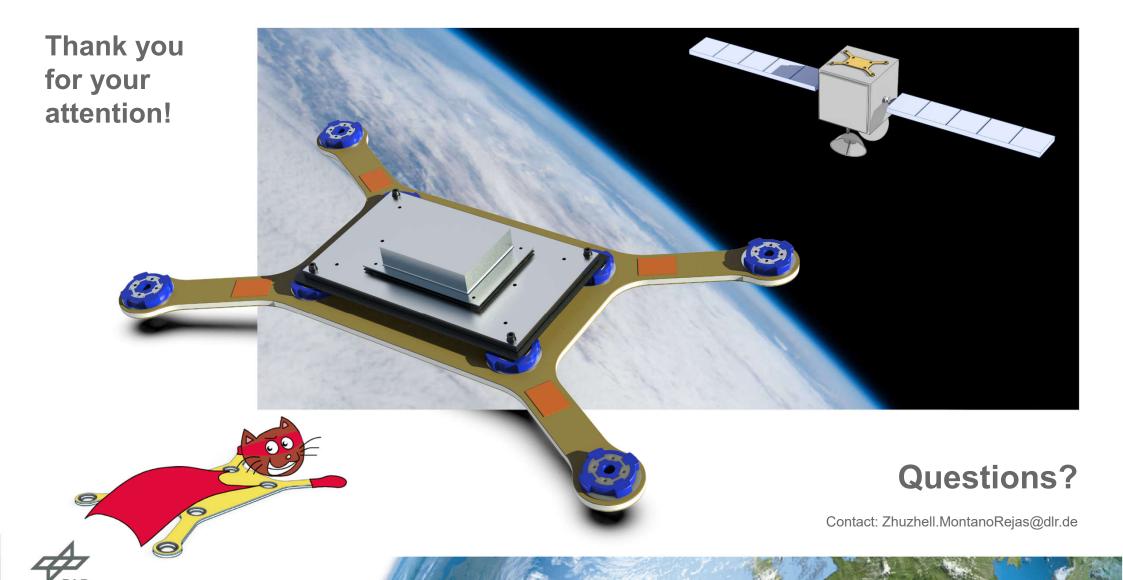


4. Next Steps, Conclusions & Outlook

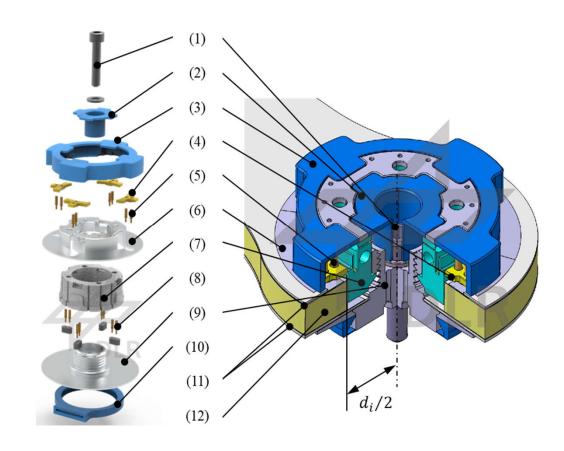
- Current status:
 - First function tests have been performed for the subsystems
 - First structural tests have been performed
- Next steps:
 - Verification and validation of developed models
 - Model update and manufacturing of a second prototype
 - Function tests for the panel system
 - Thermal-vacuum chamber tests & shaker tests for space qualification
- Final goal:
 - Qualify and certify all the integrated subsystems
 - Qualify and certify the multifunctional sandwich panel for future implementation in space applications







| No. | Designation of component |
|------|--|
| (1) | Screw for panel mounting |
| (2) | Inner cover |
| (3) | Upper main cover |
| (4) | Brackets for spring loaded contacting pins |
| (5) | Spring loaded pins |
| (6) | Upper structural insert part |
| (7) | Adhesive distribution ring |
| (8) | Spring loaded pins |
| (9) | Lower structural insert part |
| (10) | Lower main cover |
| (11) | Sandwich facesheets |
| (12) | Sandwich foam core |





2. Integrated Systems: Vibration Control System

- 1. Four piezo amplifiers, providing up to 100 V to the piezoceramic actuators. These amplifiers can drive one pair of actuators in bending mode.
- 2. The filter and analog amplifier are used to filter the sample rate of the digital to analog converter and to adjust the voltage level to the input of the piezo amplifiers.
- 3. The voltage regulator is used to regulate the voltage coming from the energy storage system to a constant 5 V, needed by all other components.
- 4. The accelerometer is used to observe the vibration of the payload and thus the panel. It was placed on the circuit board as the board itself is mounted in the payload.
- 5. A microcontroller with analog to digital converter and digital to analog converter. This part is used to run the control-algorithm.

