

Origami-Based Drag Sail for Differential Drag Controlled Satellites

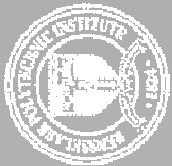
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Research sponsored by: Riccardo Bevilacqua and Johnson Samuel
Mechanical, Aerospace, and Nuclear Engineering Department at RPI

Rensselaer

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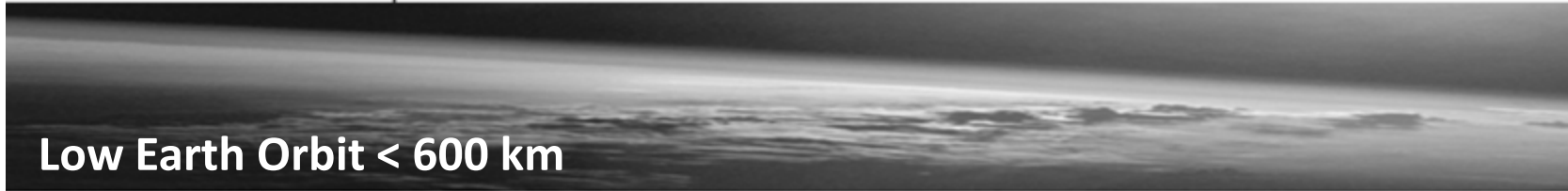
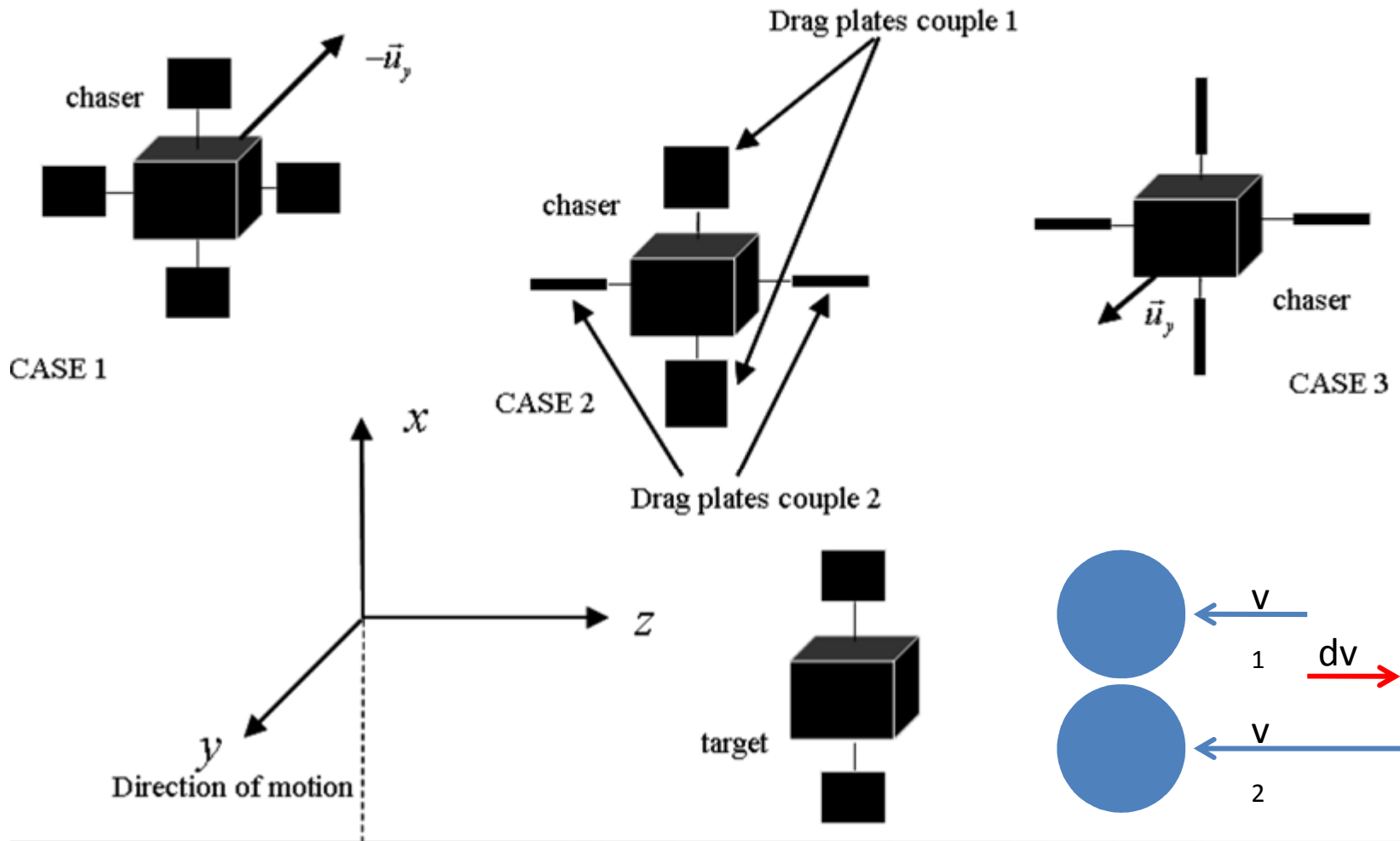
How do we move around in space?

- Propulsion systems use fuel
- Mission lifetimes are limited by fuel amount
- Propulsion systems take up space



Image credit to University of Surrey

Thinking Outside the Box



Low Earth Orbit < 600 km

Motivation

- New method of control and exploration
- Less propellant, less cost
- More volume for instruments
- Lack of heat and gases emitted, harder to detect
- More control over retirement of dead satellites
- Easier, cheaper, and faster access to space**

Differential Drag and Origami

□ Origami – Japanese art of paper folding

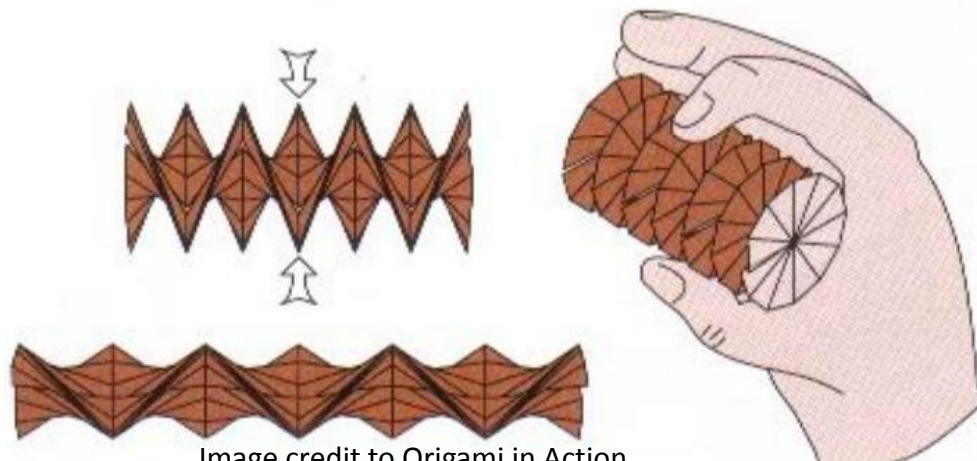


Image credit to [Origami in Action](#)

Miura-Ori Map Fold

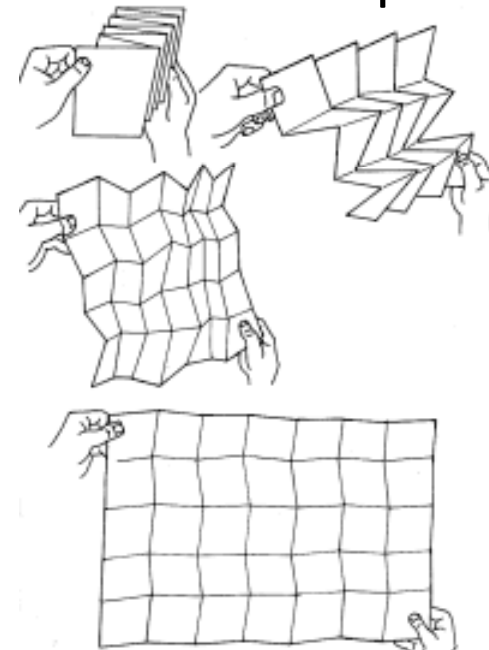
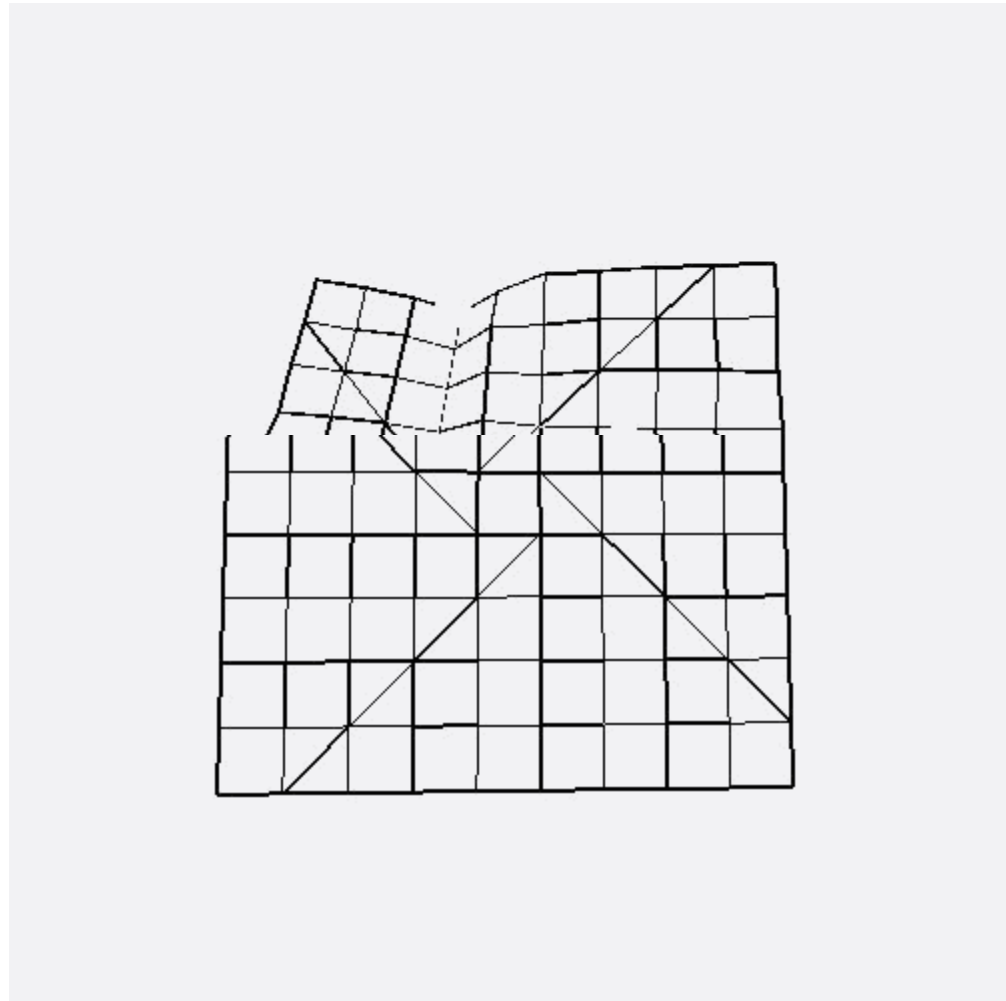
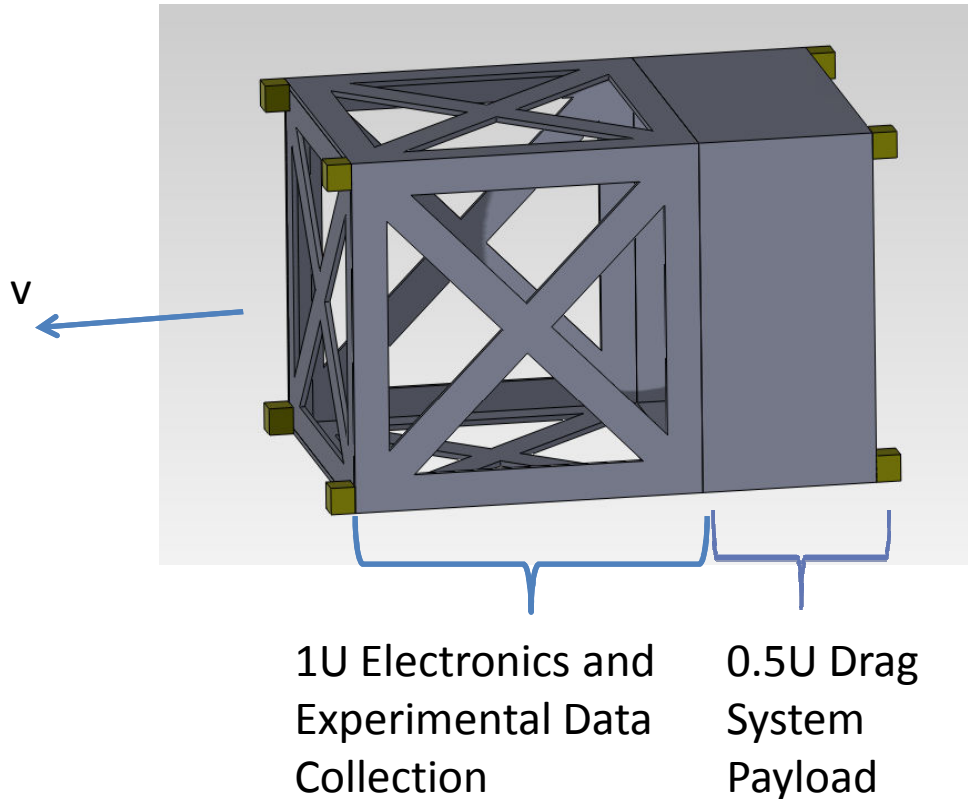


Image credit to [britishorigami.info](#)

Origami design is uniquely suited to making a large flat surface fit in a small volume



Project Goal



To fly two 1.5 U CubeSats of identical design to test differential drag maneuvering in low earth orbit

$1U \approx 10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$

Design incorporates $\sim 1U$ for electronics and data collection and $\sim .5U$ payload for differential drag system

Design Process and Critical Steps

- Drag Sail Geometry

- Stowed
- Deployed

- Deployment Steps

- Material Selection

- Power System without Drag Interference

- Motor Selection

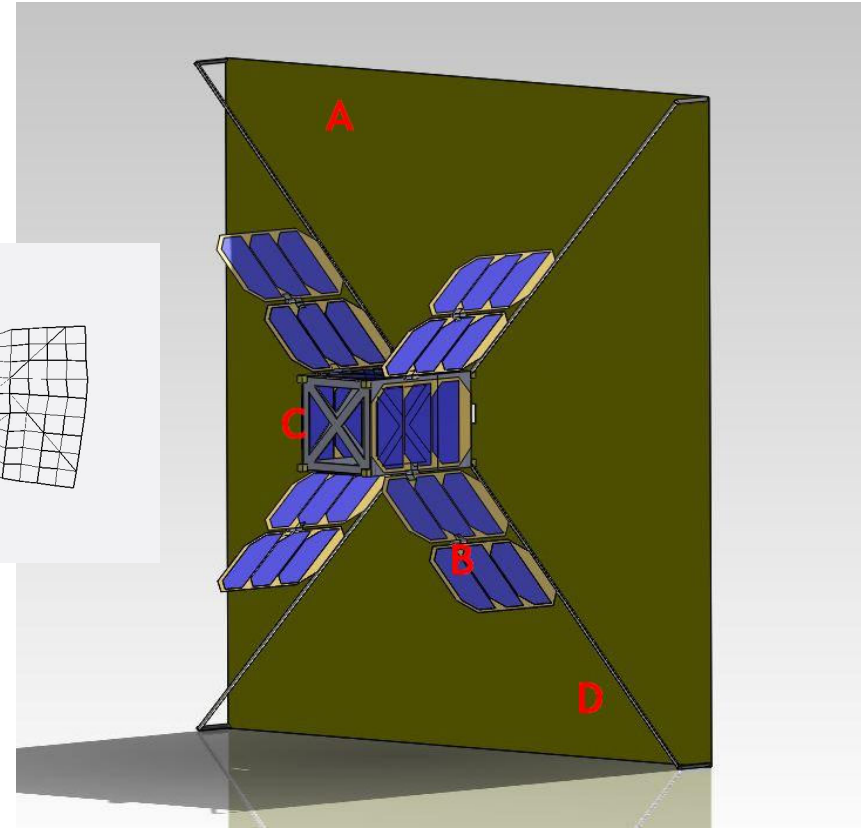
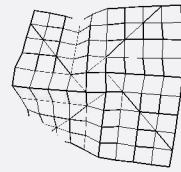
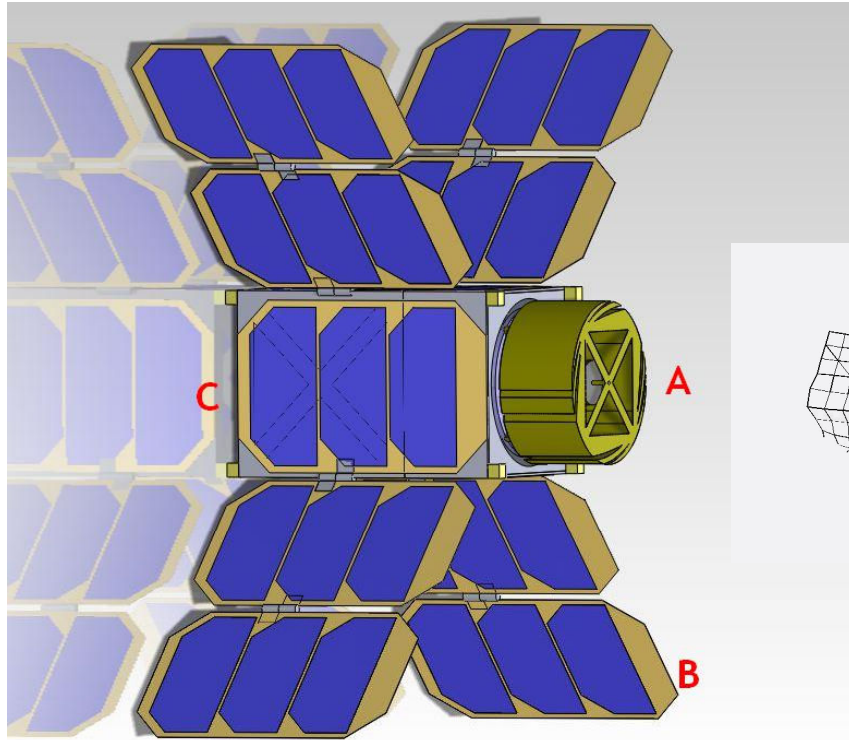
- Consideration of two possible sail designs

- Individual deployment methods for each design

- Mylar, Carbon Fiber

- Dependent on power availability and stowed sail geometry

Actuation



- A: Drag Sail**
- B: Solar Panels**
- C: CubeSat Body**
- D: Deployable Boom**

Significance of Envisioned Results

- Air Force Office of Scientific Research (sponsor)
- National Science Foundation
- Technology developed
 - New method of control
 - Less propellant, more room for instruments
 - Lack of gases and heat emitted, harder to detect
 - More control over when to deorbit dead satellites
- Easier, cheaper, and faster access to space**



Key Points to Take Away and Next Steps

- Creatively solving engineering problems
 - Origami design
 - Real world application
- Undergraduate Research
 - Opportunity
 - Experience

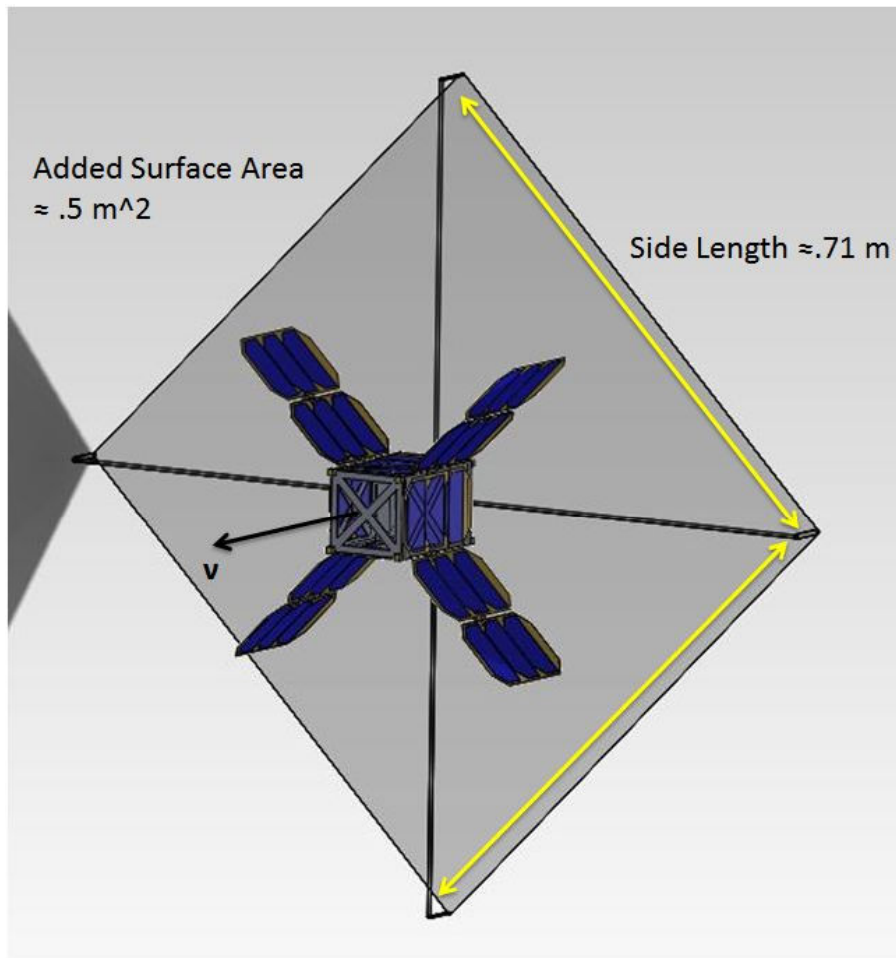
- Next steps
 - Preliminary design almost completed
 - Materials and manufacturing
 - Prototype by June

Questions

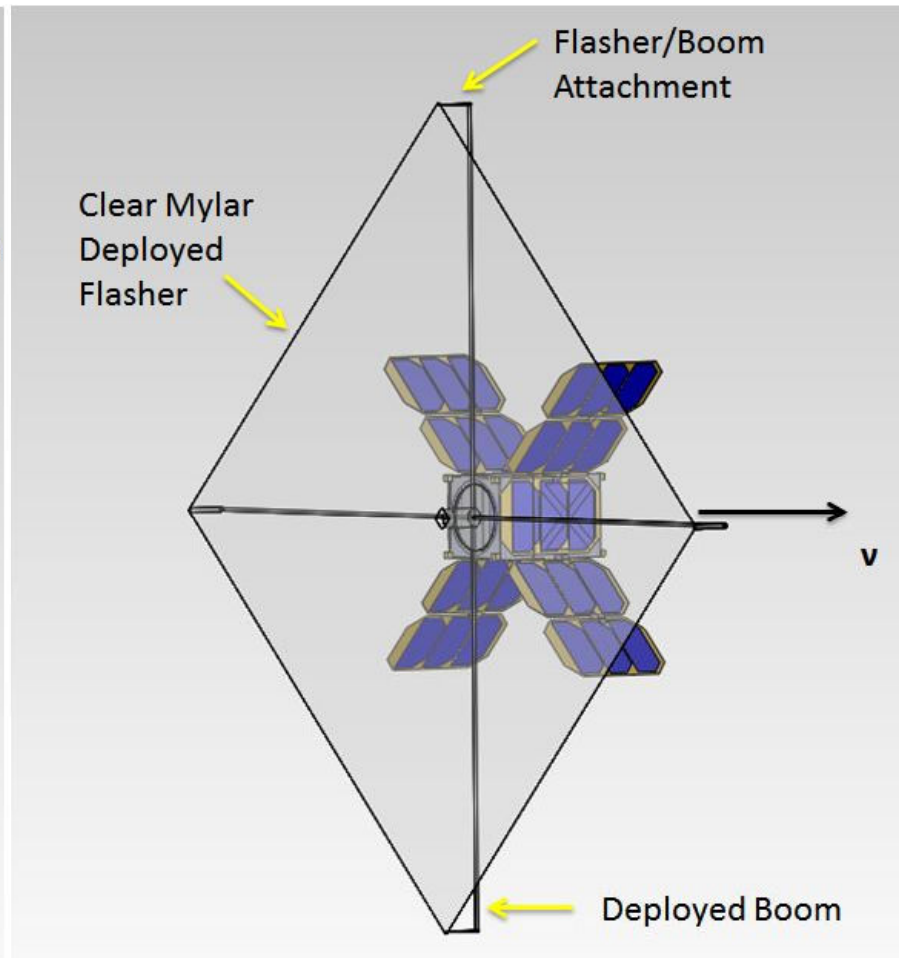


Designs

Satellite with deployed drag sail



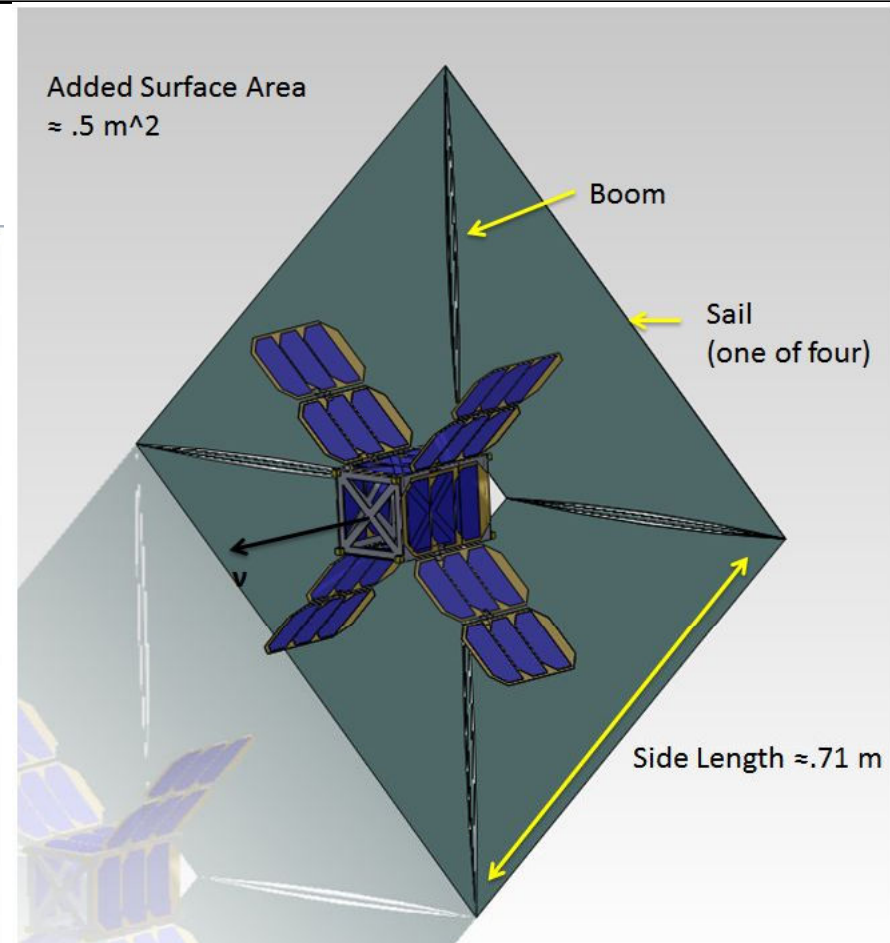
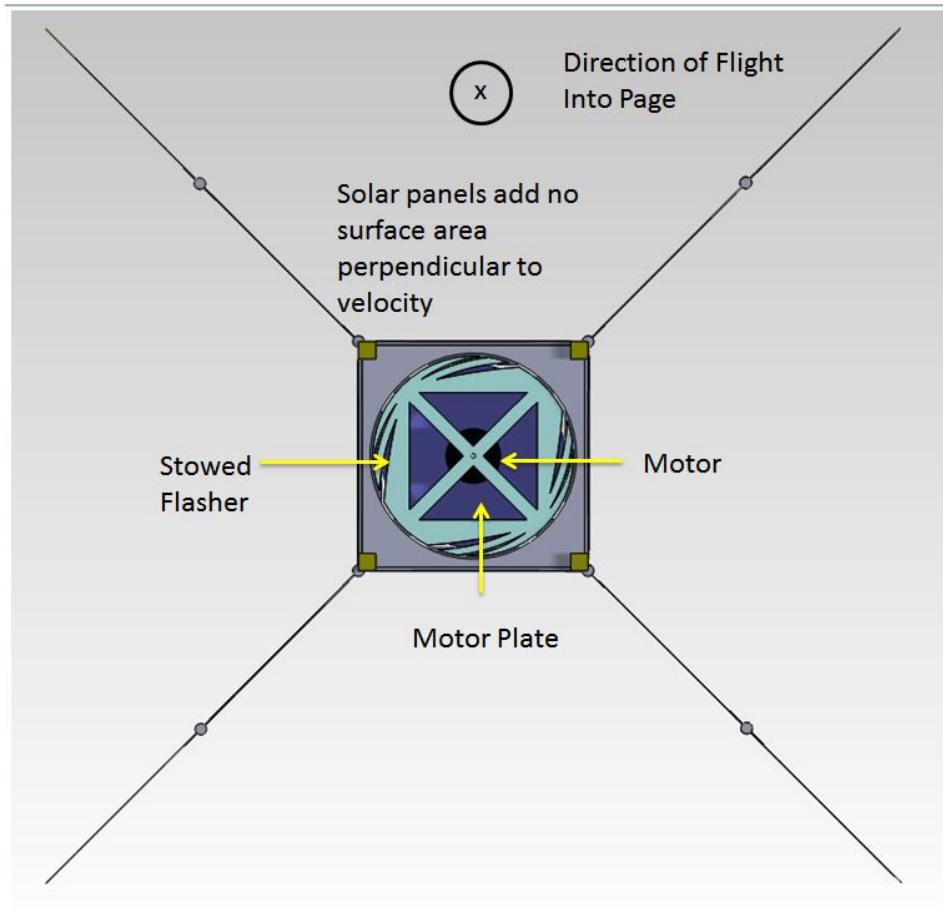
Generic Sail and CubeSat



View of Deployed Flasher Design

Components

Flasher Deployed and Stowed



View of Deployed Quad Sail Design

1.5 U Power System Design

Power system
cannot interfere
with differential
drag

