

ExoOps: an analysis tool for electric propulsion powered missions

Orekit Day Presentation
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INDEX

1. Exotrail
2. ExoOps
3. Why Orekit?
4. Orekit in ExoOps
5. Low-Thrust Maneuvers with Orekit – enhancement
6. Low-Thrust Maneuvers with Orekit – DSST add-on
7. System Engineering with Orekit
8. Technical issues and workarounds
9. Perspectives

Our vision & mission

Our mission

Delivering agility to small satellites

- Reduce launch costs
- Enhance launch flexibility
- Improve picture resolution, coverage, link performance
- Increase satellites lifespan
- Reduce space pollution

Our vision

From propulsion to in-orbit servicing

First deliveries 2020

2022

2025

PROPULSION



Electric propulsion systems for 10-100kg satellites.

Mission software to design, optimise and operate propulsion manoeuvres.

PROXIMITY OPERATION



Proximity operation technologies for space surveillance and debris management.

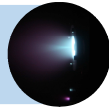
ON-ORBIT SERVICING



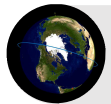
On-orbit inspection, delivery & assembly of spacecraft.

Exotrail Today

Massy, France

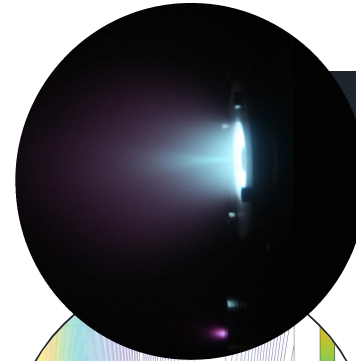


15 people
Electric propulsion systems



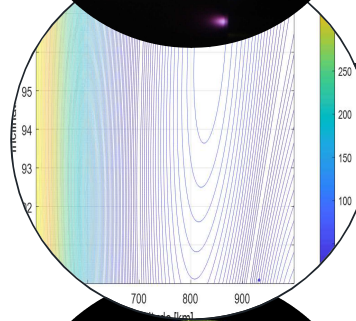
Toulouse, France

4 engineers + 3 interns
Mission software



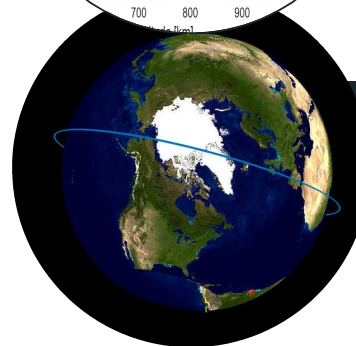
ExoMG™ Hall Effect Thrusters for small satellites

Modular
Affordable
High thrust



ExoMS Mission Study for the space industry

Responsiveness
Understand the impact of propulsion
Study new use cases & trade-offs



ExoOps™ Mission Software for propulsion

Cloud-based, user-friendly
Propulsion mission design
AOCS Operation

ExoOps™ Mission Design



Understand the impact of propulsion

Parametrical analysis for Phase 0 / A / B / C Mission Design

Broad range of missions:
Altitude change – Inclination correction – Local Time Phasing – Anomaly phasing – Station keeping – Deorbitation – Collision Avoidance – GEO relocation - ...

Broad range of results:
 ΔV – Mission Duration – Power Consumption – Fuel used – Thrust & Attitude sequence - ...



Comparing different solutions

Compare the impact of different propulsion technologies on your system and your mission



Optimize launch strategies

Trade-off between rideshare + electric propulsion & dedicated launchers becomes easy with our software.

Analyze quickly the impact of various launch scenarios on your orbital deployment timing and your costs.



Cloud-based, easy-to-use software

Cloud-based software
Local data storage possible
Easy-to-use, even for non experts
Periodic license: no very large one-off fee
SaaS model: regular updates included



Based on validated literature

Validated against Celestlab toolbox

Validated against numerical propagation models

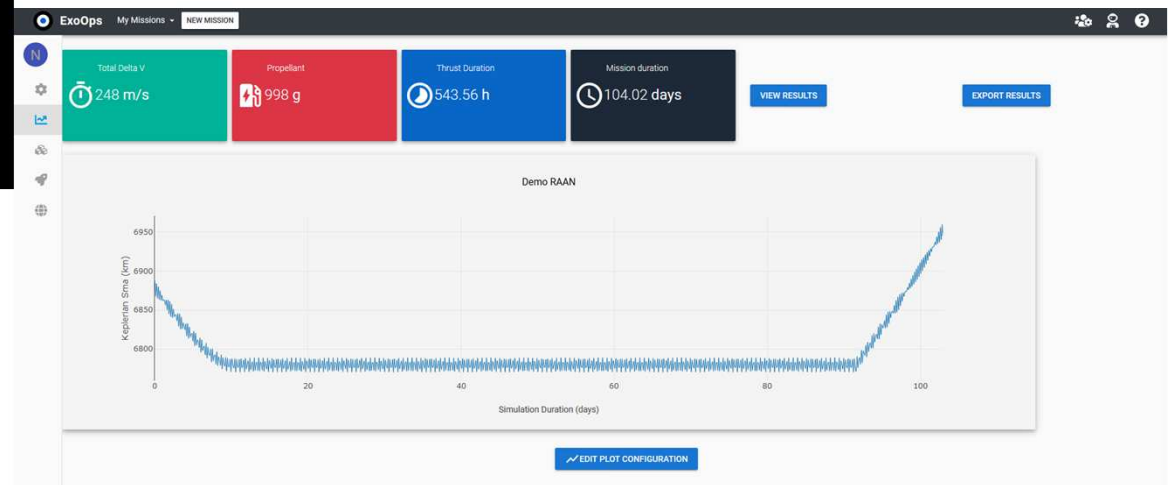
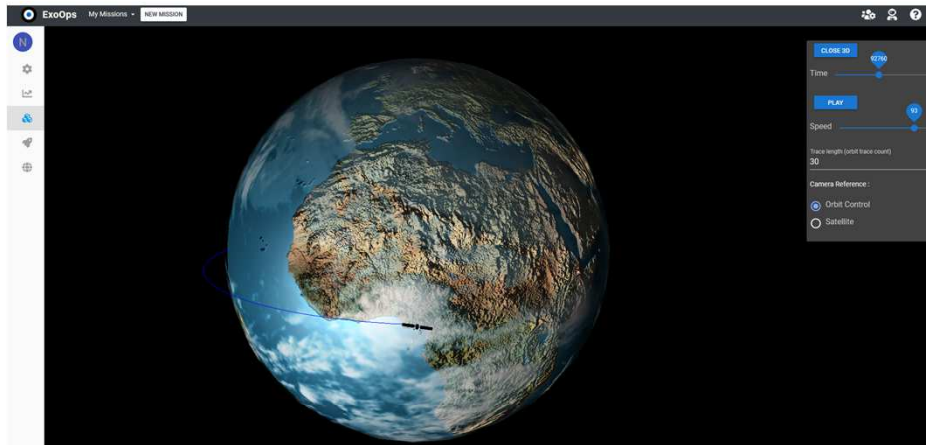
Event-based propagation and mission planning

Full modeling of perturbations: Earth potential, atmospheric drag, third-body, etc.

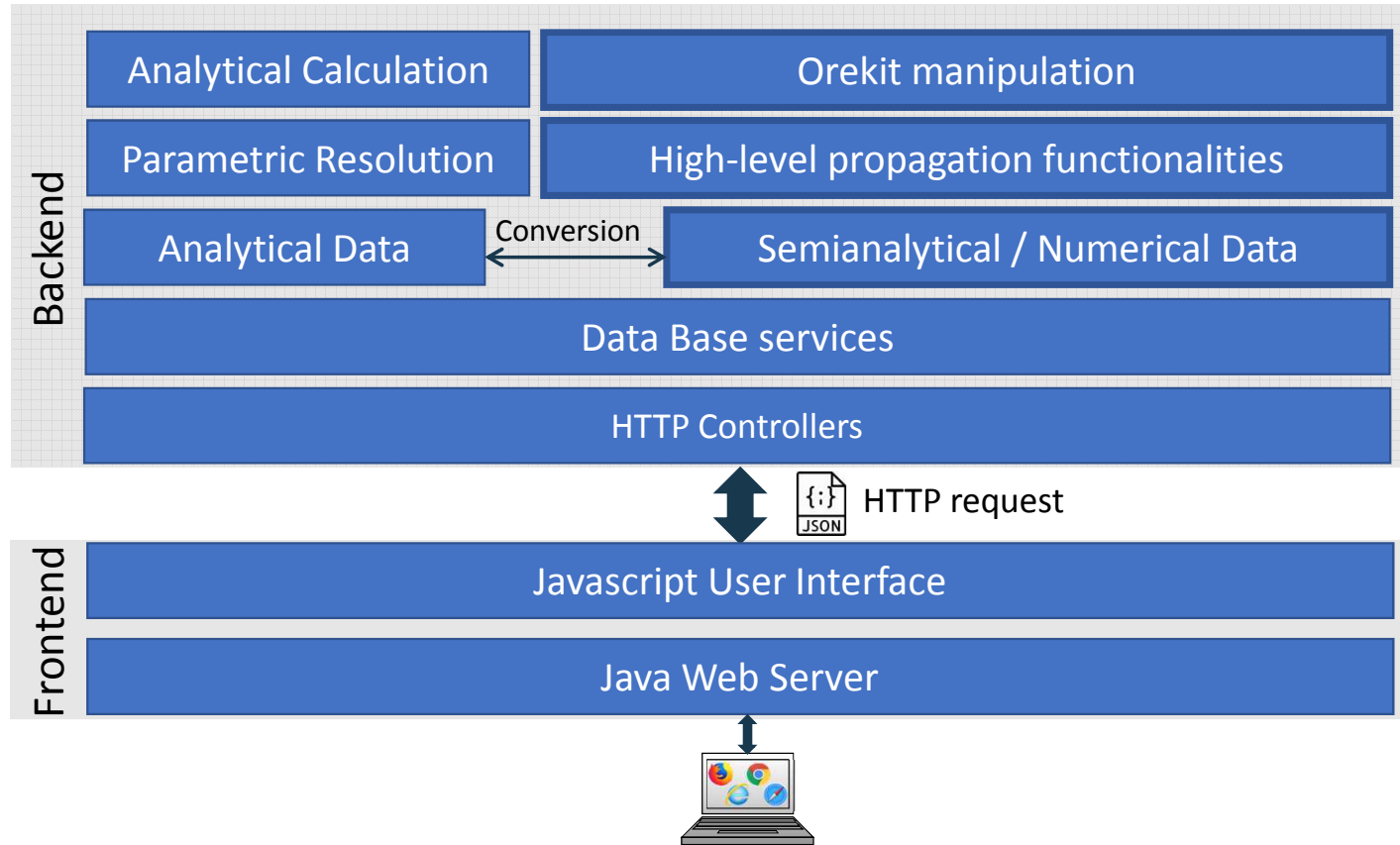
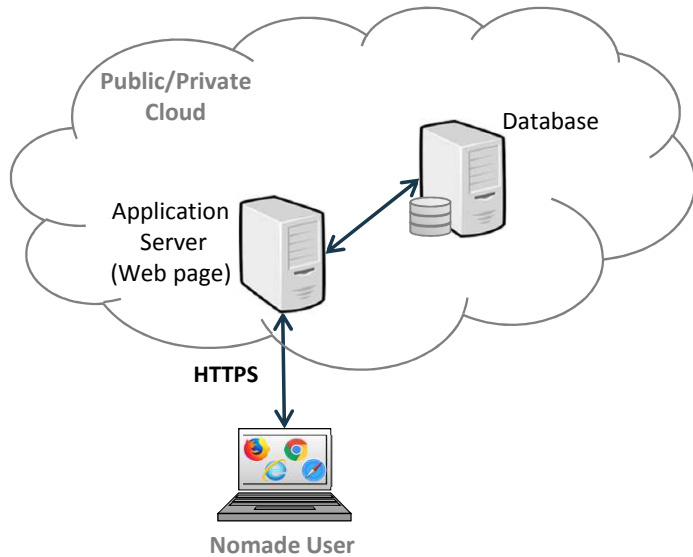
Power generation and depletion

AOCS inputs and commands

ExoOps™ Mission Design



ExoOps™ Architecture



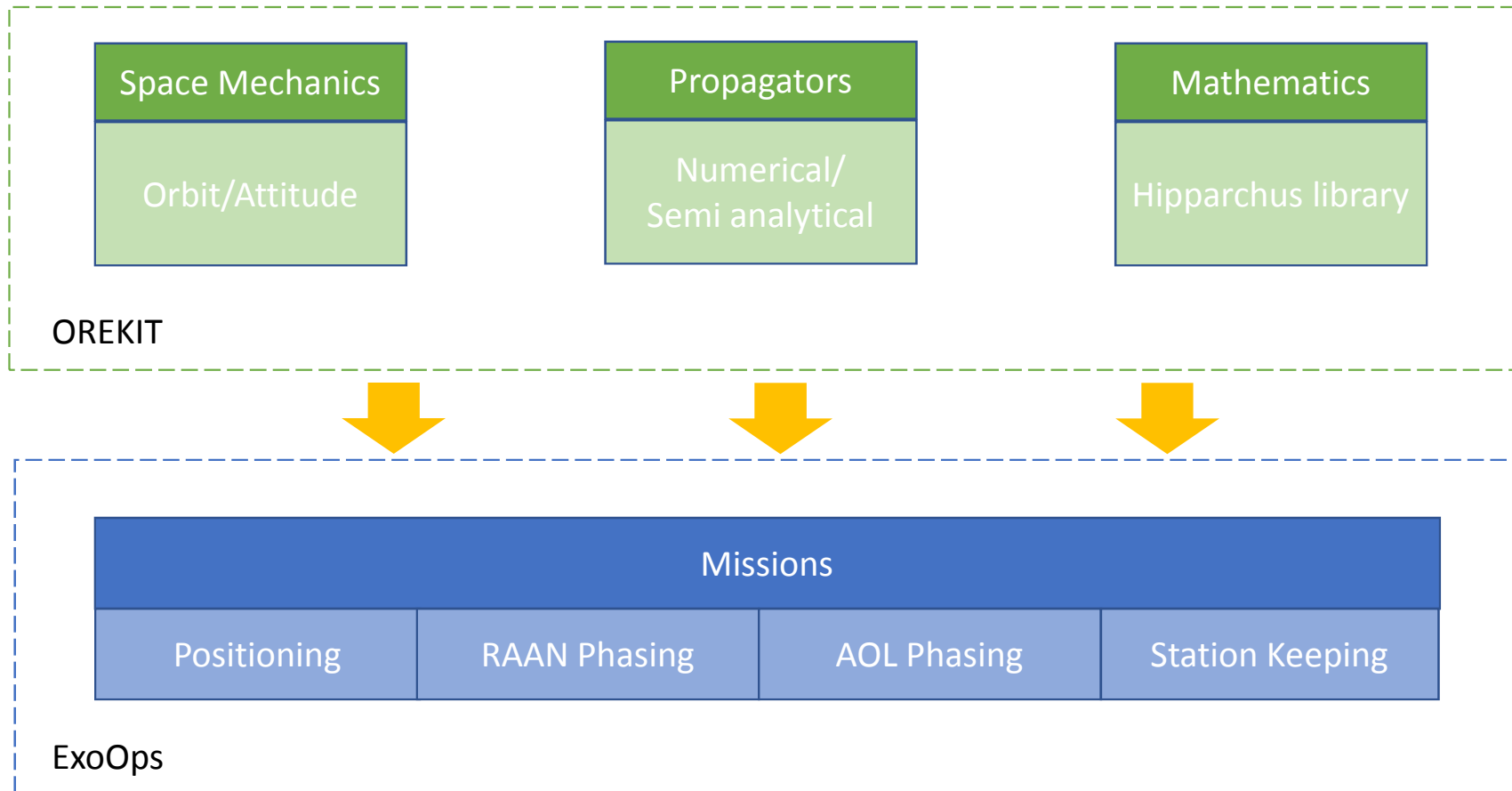
Why Orekit?

A few reasons behind our choice

- Longstanding open-source project
- High profile users from both the academic and industrial worlds
- Developers/users interaction
- Thoroughly validated
- Orekit day... 😊

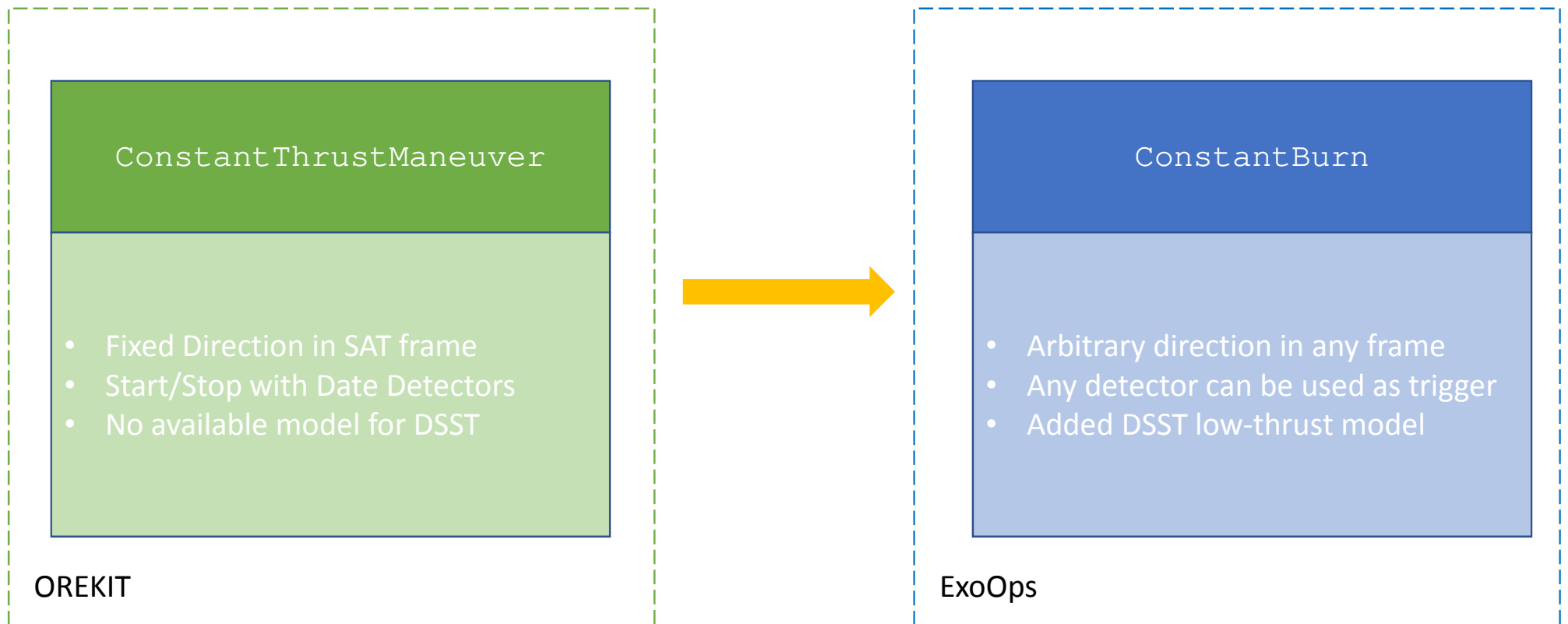
Orekit in ExoOps

How does it help us achieving our goal



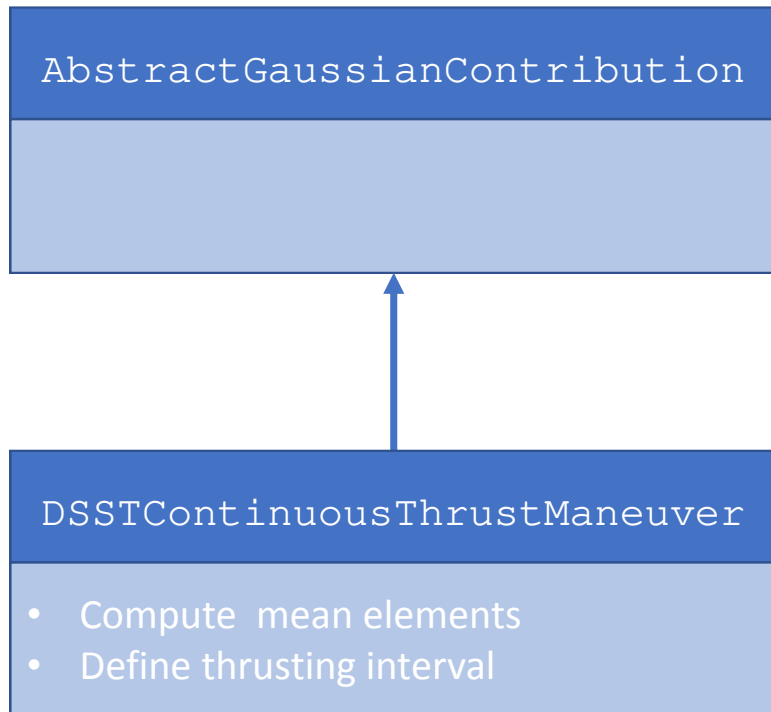
Low-Thrust Maneuvers with Orekit

Enhancing Orekit for continuous maneuvers' design



Low-Thrust Maneuvers with Orekit

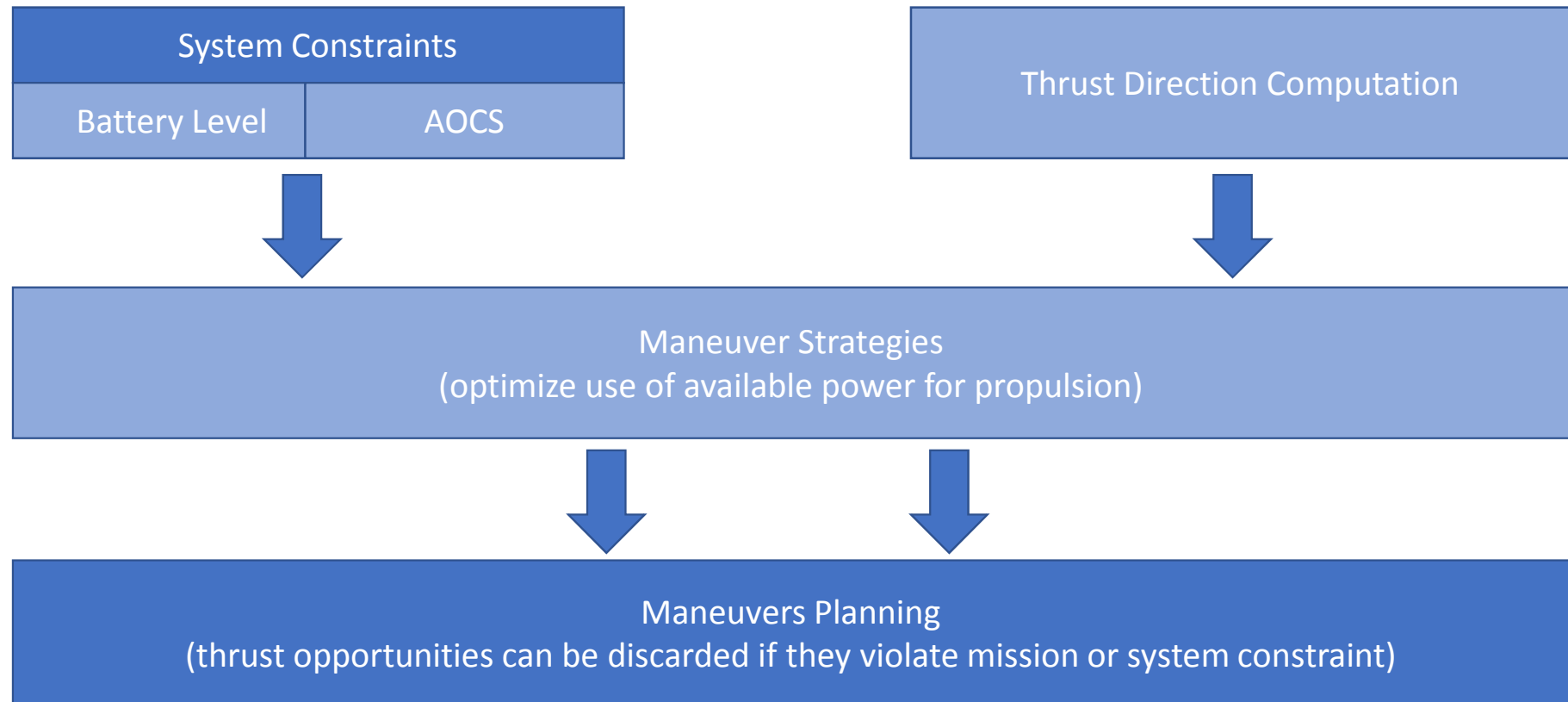
A low-thrust module for the DSST propagator



- Validated against numerical propagation
- Possibility of simulating satellite's duty cycle
- Allows for fast estimation of maneuver cost
- Allows for fast dynamics propagation when computing optimized maneuvers

System Engineering with Orekit

Taking into account system-level constraints for maneuver planning



Technical issues and workarounds

A few tips from our experience

- Osculating to mean elements conversion
 - Needs: convert osculating to mean elements to check maneuver convergence or compute control
 - Issues: slow and convergence sometimes fails,
 - Workaround: for detectors, use a mean step computed in a step handler. Customize DSST conversion.

Technical issues and workarounds

A few tips from our experience

- Osculating to mean elements conversion
 - Needs: in detectors to stop the maneuver or to output ephemerides,
 - Issues: slow and convergence sometimes fails,
 - Workaround: for detectors, use a mean step computed in a step handler. Customize DSST conversion.

- System constraints defined by detectors
 - Needs: stop the propulsion when an event occurs (e.g. low battery),
 - Issues: the detector stay at 0 when the event occurs,
 - Workaround: introduce a noise term to make the value vary.

Technical issues and workarounds

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 - Issues: the detector stay at 0 when the event occurs,
 - Workaround: introduce a noise term to make the value vary.
- Additional states in simulation's output
 - Needs: useful infos for the user (e.g. battery charge, power collected by SAs),
 - Issues: the evaluation of additional states "offline" might give unexpected results,
 - Workaround: investigation on-going.

Perspectives

Exchanging with the Orekit community



- Low thrust layer improvements
- Constrained Optimization in Hipparchus (NLP and TPBVP)
- Spacecraft and system modelling
- Augmented robustness of osculating to mean conversion and in detectors

Thanks for your attention!



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Do not disclose without the explicit consent of Exotrail

