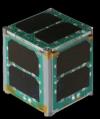
Lunar IceCube and Vermont's Contribution to Space Research

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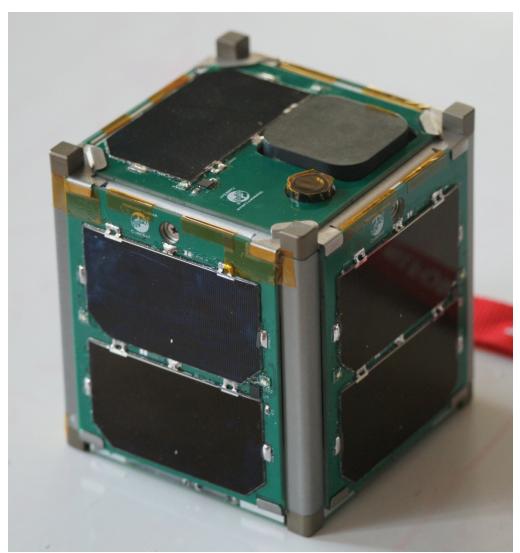
Dr. Carl Brandon & Dr. Peter Chapin carl.brandon@vtc.edu peter.chapin@vtc.edu Vermont Technical College +1-802-356-2822 (Brandon), +1-802-522-6763 (Chapin)

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CubeSat Lab



Vermont Lunar CubeSat VERMONT TECH



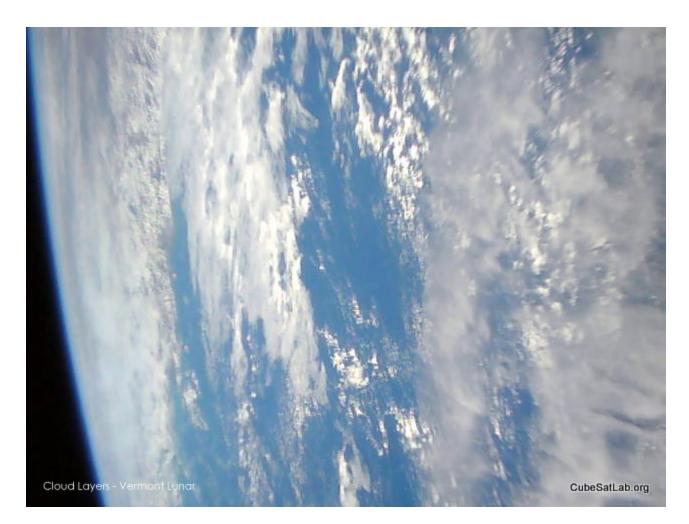
Vermont Lunar CubeSat (10 cm cube, 1 kg)

ELaNa IV Launch Minotaur 1 – Wallops Island November 19, 2013, 8:15 PM



First two stages are Minuteman II first two stages, third and fourth stages are Pegasus second and third stages

VERMONT TECH Vermont Lunar CubeSat



Clouds over the ocean, June 2015.

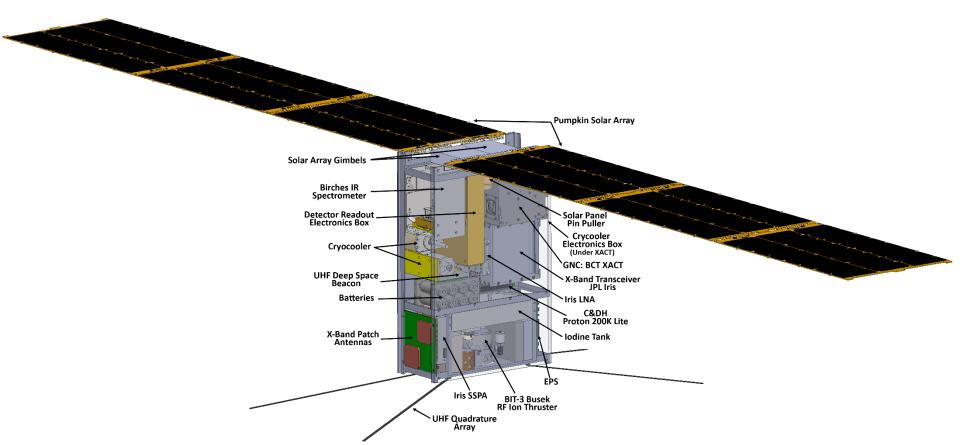
Vermont Lunar CubeSat

VERMONT TECH

It worked until our reentry on November 21, 2015:

- We completed **11,071 orbits**.
- We travelled about **293,000,000 miles**, equivalent to over 3/4 the distance to Jupiter.
- Our single-unit CubeSat was launched as part of NASA's ELaNa IV on an Air Force ORS-3 Minotaur 1 flight November 19, 2013 to a 500 km altitude, 40.5° inclination orbit and remained in orbit until November 21, 2016. It is the only one of the 12 ELaNa IV university CubeSats that operated until reentry.
- We communicated with it the day before reentry.
- We are the only successful university satellite on the east coast.
- Follow our project at http://www.cubesatlab.org/

VERMONT TECH Lunar IceCube (10cm x 20cm x 30cm)



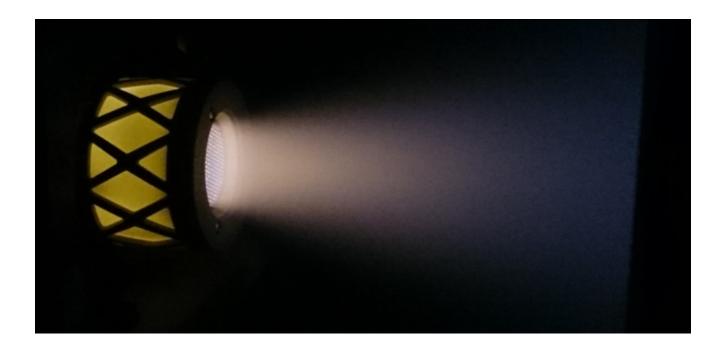
Lunar IceCube 6U CubeSat, Morehead State University, PI., Goddard (BIRCHES IR Spectrometer), JPL (Iris 2 data & navigation radio) & Vermont Tech (Flight software). Busek ion drive with 1.5 kg Iodine propellant, Pumpkin photovoltaic array (120 W).

VERMONT TECH Lunar IceCube Launch Vehicle



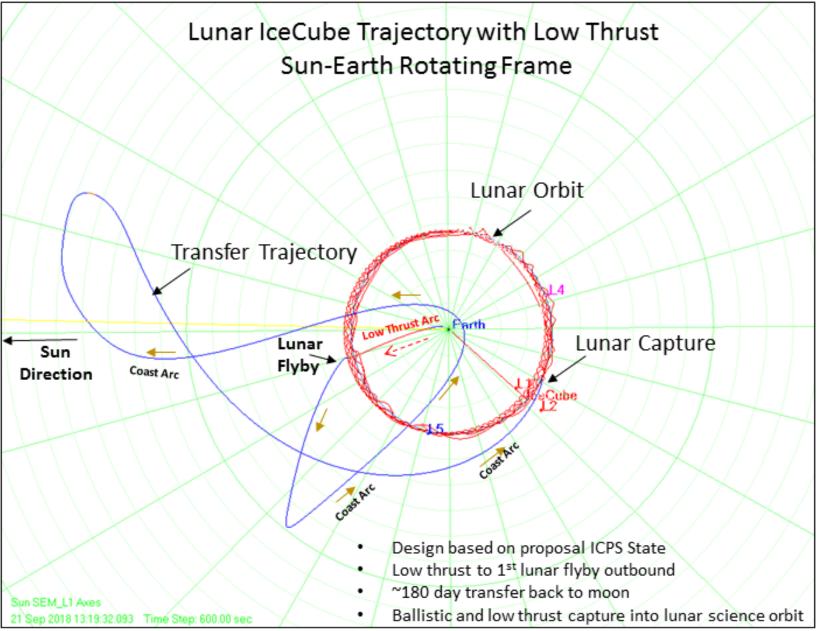
NASA's Space Launch System 2018

Busek Ion Thruster



BIT-3 Iodine Propellant

65W 1.4 mN, 3 cm beam width



Our Ground Station The 70m Dish at Goldstone, California



Mars Science Laboratory



Sol-200 Memory Anomaly

- Six months after landing on Mars, uncorrectable errors in the NAND flash memory *led to an inability of the Mars Science Laboratory (MSL) prime computer to turn off for its normal recharge session*.
- This potentially fatal error was apparently due to two pieces of its C software having pointers which pointed to the same memory. Curiosity has about 500 kLOC written in C.
- SPARK/Ada would have prevented this failure (in a 2.5 billion dollar spacecraft).

Ariane 5 initial flight failure:





Bad, 37 seconds later

Good

Ariane 5 initial flight failure:

- Software reused from Ariane 4.
- The greater horizontal acceleration caused a data conversion from a 64-bit floating point number to a 16-bit signed integer value to overflow and cause a hardware exception.
- Efficiency considerations had omitted range checks for this particular variable, though conversions of other variables in the code were protected.
- The exception halted the reference platforms, resulting in the destruction of the flight.
- Financial loss close to \$500,000,000.
- SPARK/Ada would have prevented this failure

Boeing 787



Boeing 787 generator control computer:

- There are two generators for each of two engines, each with its own control computer.
- The computer keeps count of power-on time in centiseconds in a 32 bit register
- Just after 8 months, the register overflows. Each computer goes into "safe" mode shutting down its generator resulting in a complete power failure, causing loss of control of the aircraft
- The FAA Airworthiness Directive says to shut off the power before 8 months as the solution
- SPARK/Ada would have prevented this failure

Acknowledgements

- NASA Vermont Space Grant Consortium
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National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- Vermont Technical College VERMONT TECH
- AdaCore, Inc. (GNAT Pro, SPARK Pro)
- Morehead State University
- Applied Graphics, Inc. (STK)
- Busek (BIT-3 lodine ion drive)





MOREHEAD STATE

VERMONT TECH

http://www.cubesatlab.org/