NC STATE UNIVERSITY

Department of Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering



Functional Block Diagram



Rubble Attachment and Conveyance CubeSat

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(Control) 12.51 Detumbling and $-\Delta V3$: Debris 2 enters 5 year decay orbit Cubesat Reentry and inceneration >1000°C

Design Solution

The RACC is unlike any other CubeSat in space today. This is due to its unique mission and functional requirements which has not been accomplished by any other group. The RACC consists of state-of-the-art propulsion and GNC systems for precision attitude control and maneuvers. Also on board is a target detection and analysis system which will allow the CubeSat to successfully connect to the space debris. The most innovative part of the RACC is the payload, which is a fully customized powder actuated harpoon system which is strong enough to pierce through space grade metal and make a rigid connection with the CubeSat.



Subsystem
Structure
GNC
Propulsion
Power
Ground Station
Communication & Data Handling
Thermal
Payload
Target Detection & Analysis
GNC

Propulsion Structures

Component

Custom AI 7075-T6 Structure

CubeADCS 3-Axis Small

Dawn 1U

EXA Battery Array, ISIS 3U Solar Panels, and ISIS EPS

Amazon AWS Ground Station Network

EnduroSat Onboard Computer, S-Band Transceiver, and S-band Planar Antenna

Silver Second-surface FEP Tape. Phase Change Unit, Copper

Thermal Strap Custom firing mechanism and

harpoon rod

2 Cameras and 2 LiDAR Sensors



Harpoon Test







The R.A.C.C. CubeSat prototype is constructed from many components that had to be manufactured. These pieces are the steel custom made powder harpoon, the PLA 3D printed air bearing, the brass reaction wheels, the aluminum 7705 and 6061 3U structure, and the electrical system.



The Air bearing consists of two 3D printed parts, the support bowl, and the ball structure that connects to the chassis.

The structure was constructed b 2 sheets of aluminum 7705 and 6601 and L Brackets. The sheets were cut with a waterjet. Aluminum 6601 formed the support panels and 2 square panels. The L brackets secured the support panels by screwing them together. Aluminum 7705 formed the rectangular outer panels.

The reaction wheels are made of solid brass wheels connected to BLDC motors; The brass wheels were cut from a piece of Hexagonal brass rod. The motors are connected to 3 electronic speed controllers (ESC), and the ESCs are connected to an Arduino where the code for the control modes were uploaded.





The Thermal strap was constructed from a 2" x 3" x ½" bar of copper and braided 2mm wire. The bar was cut into 2 ends with a horizontal cut, and 4 holes. Wires were fitted into the rectangular cut of each end which were then screwed together using two of the holes pinching the wires in place.



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Customer: Dr. Steven Berg **Course Instructor:** Dr. Felix Ewere

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VV&T

Vehicle Simulations



Vehicle Test



Manufacturing



The Harpoon system was manufactured from W-1 tool steel cut into several pieces. These pieces are two threaded caps, a spring loaded and lever action firing system, the harpoon itself which consists of a conic tip with flanged bit to catch material and threaded shaft, and a firing tube connected to a powder charge holder by a weld.



The electrical system is made up of the battery, wires, connectors, Arduinos, and ESCs.



A Linear 1 driven by a motor and toothed belt was built to simulate propulsion. This was done by sawing the track to the correct length and properly assembling it

