



DEDRA on-board MOVE-III: An in-situ detector to support space debris model validation

MASTER Modelling Workshop 2021

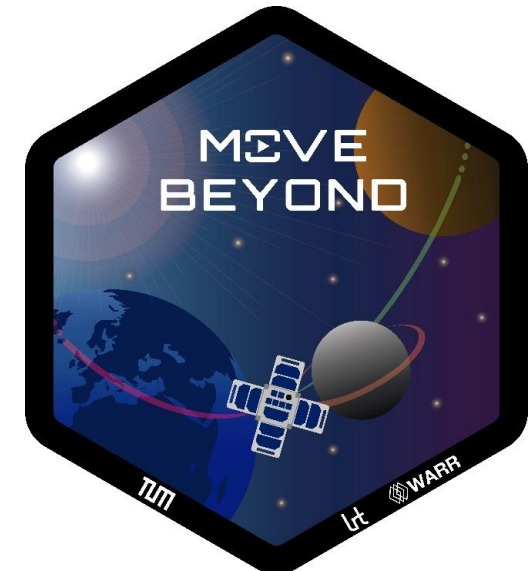
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WARR

Wissenschaftliche
Arbeitsgemeinschaft für
Raketentechnik und Raumfahrt





Presentation Outline

1. Munich Orbital Verification Experiment (MOVE)

Collaboration Framework

Background & Educational Aspects

2. Mission Concept

Mission Statement

Payload

Data Products

3. Orbit and Simulations

Orbit & Mission Parameters

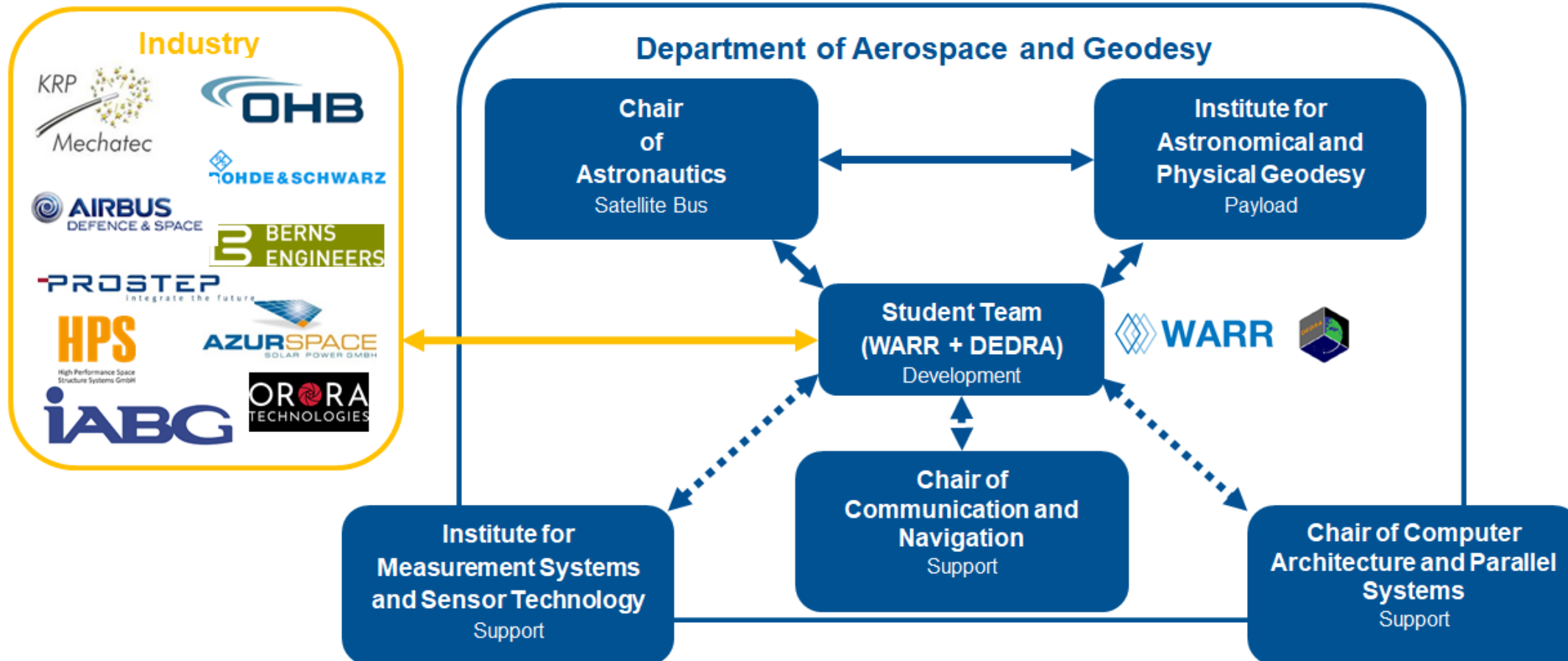
MASTER Simulations

4. Conclusion



MOVE-III – Collaboration Framework

Technical University of Munich (TUM)





MOVE-III – Background & Educational Aspects

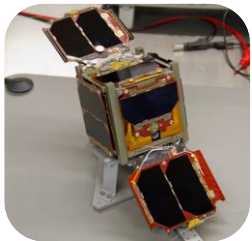
MOVE: Munich Orbital Verification Experiment

DEDRA: DEbris Density Retrieval & Analysis

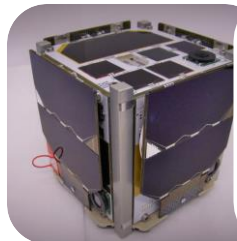
Student group with main objective: the hands-on education of students in:

- ☐ spacecraft design
- ☐ qualification
- ☐ testing
- ☐ operation

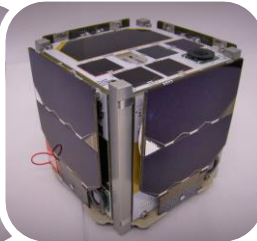
First-MOVE



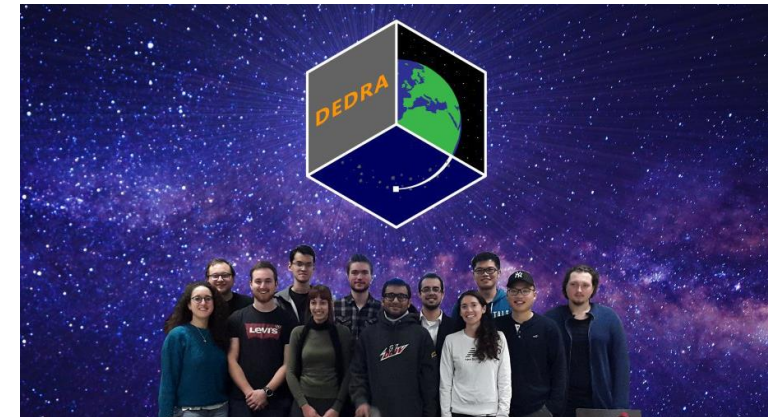
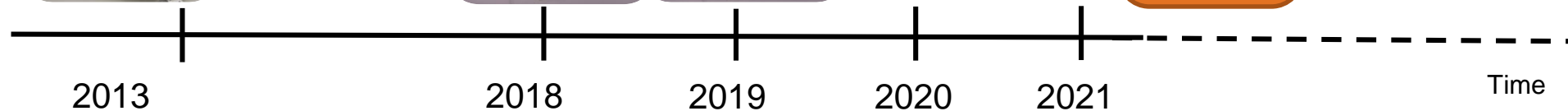
MOVE-II



MOVE-IIb



MOVE-III





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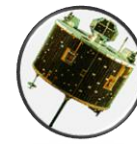
MOVE-III is the first cross-institutional project of the new Faculty of Aerospace and Geodesy at the Technical University of Munich.

It shall conduct **in-situ measurements of submillimetre space debris and micrometeoroid particles**, making use of the Debris Density Retrieval and Analysis (DEDRA) sensor. The mission shall help to **validate and improve the space debris models and contribute to the characterization of the space environment in low earth orbit.**

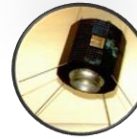
Design, testing and operations shall be carried out as hands-on education for students of the Technical University of Munich under guidance and supervision from the Chair of Astronautics and the Institute for Astronomical and Physical Geodesy.

Payload – DEDRA

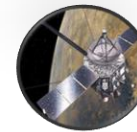
Heritage: Munich Dust Counter (MDC)



HITEN (MUSES-A) – 1990 to 1993



BREMSAT – 1994 to 1995



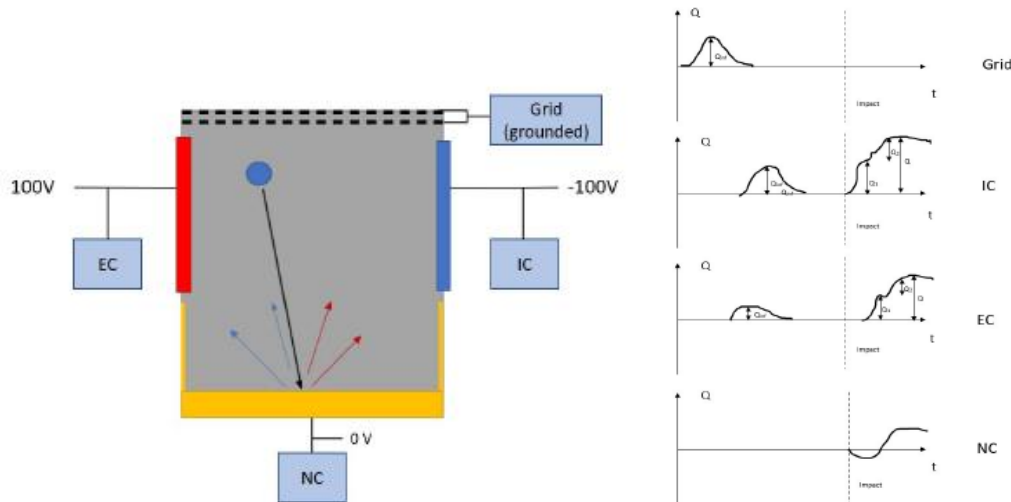
NOZOMI (PLANET-B) – 1998 to 2003

Payload – DEDRA

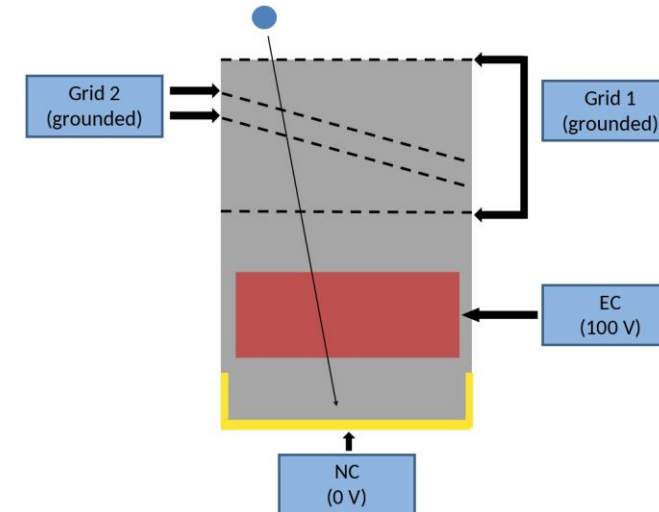
Measurement Principle & Sensor Design

- DEDRA is based on the MDC design and follows the same measurement principle
- All electronic components are being re-designed
- An advanced sensor design is proposed

Baseline Design



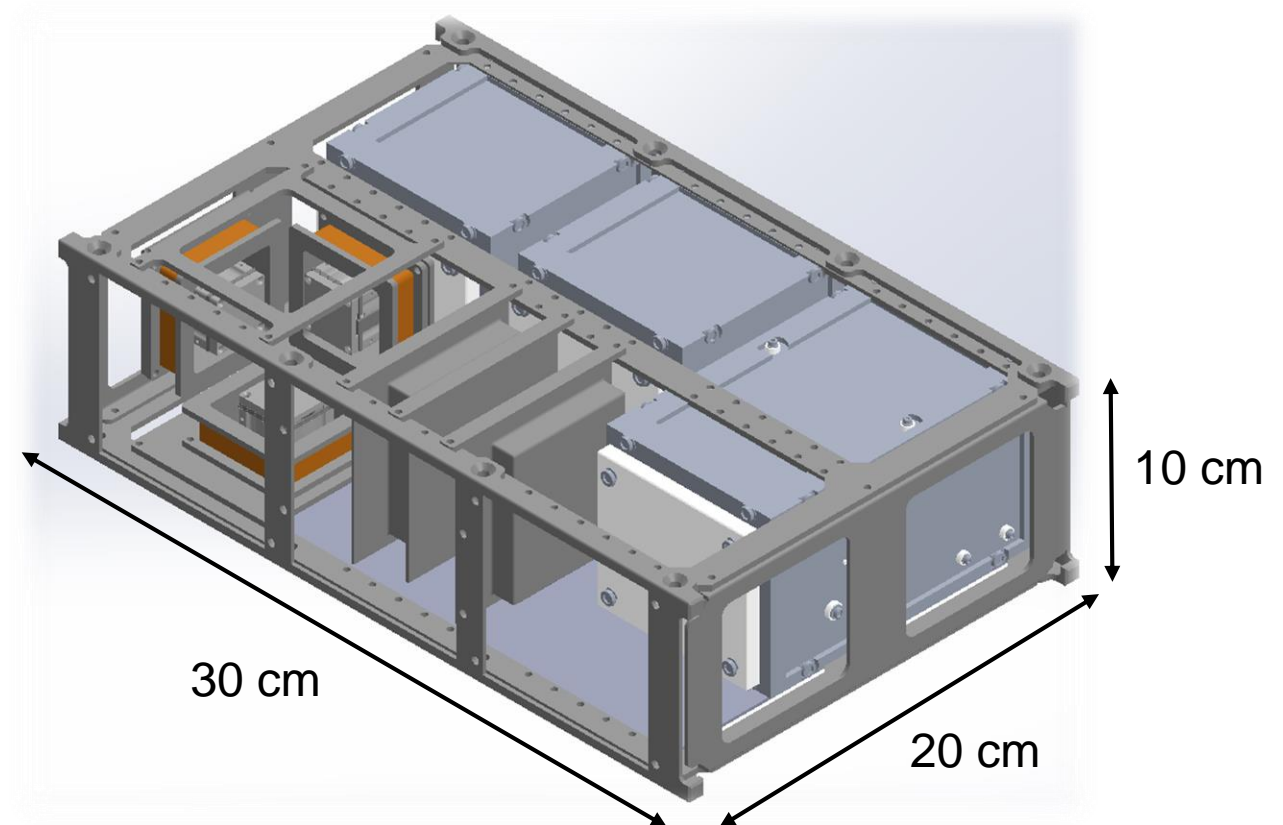
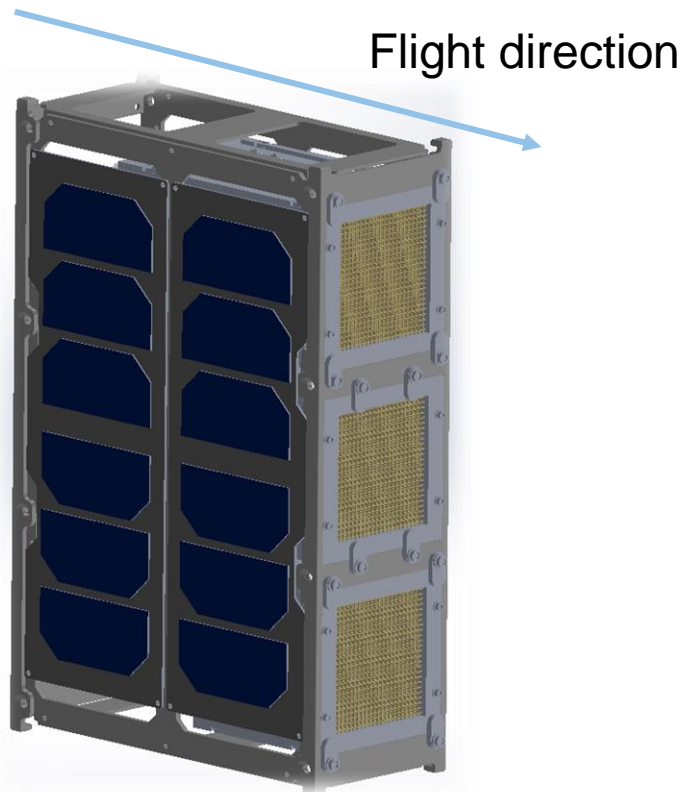
Advanced Sensor Design



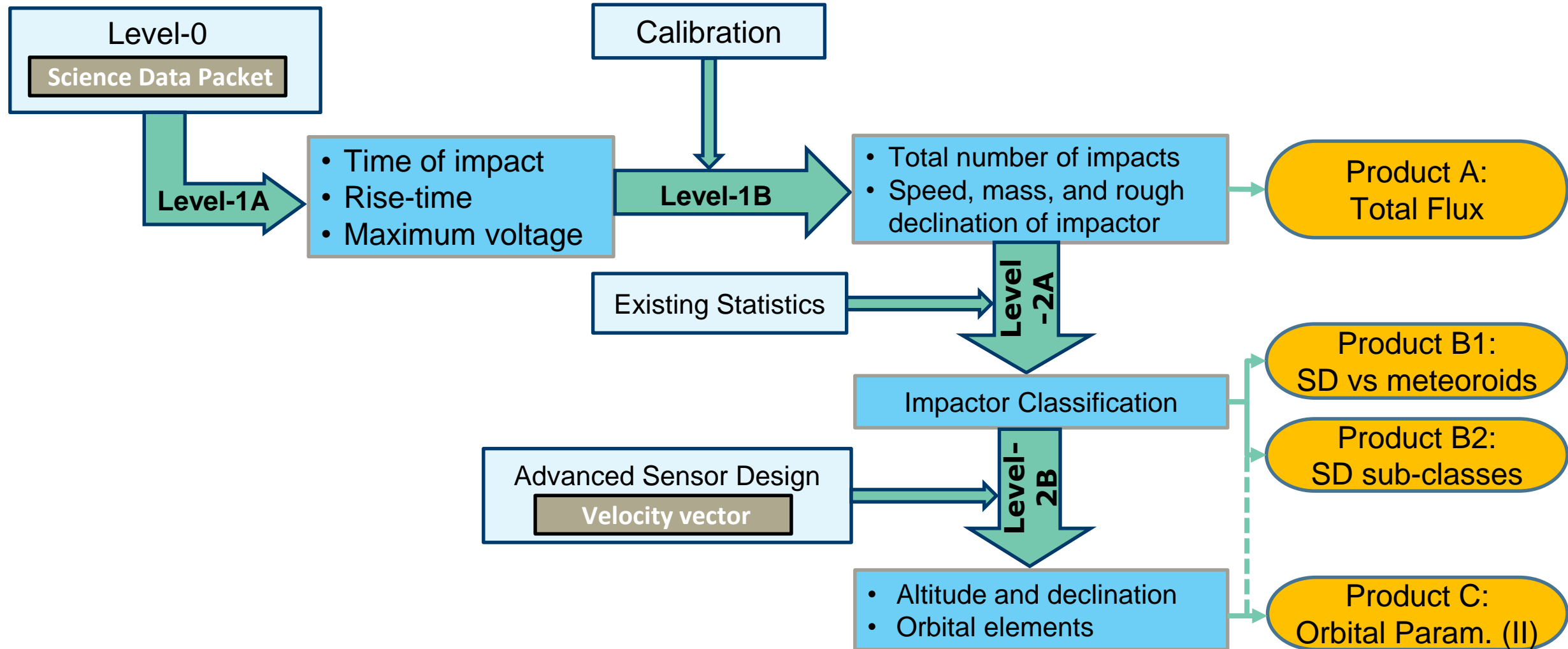
- Trackable mass range: 10^{-15} kg to 10^{-10} kg
- Velocity range: 7 km/s to 30 km/s

Payload – DEDRA

Mechanical Design & Sensor Configuration



Data Products





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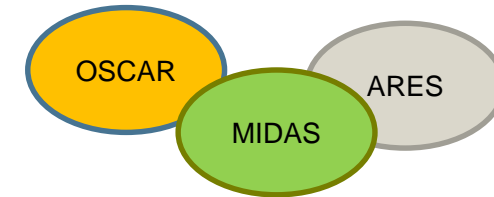
Orbit & Mission Parameters

Requirements

- Mission lifetime > 1 year
- Sun-synchronous orbit (~98°inclination)
- High small space debris and meteoroid flux
- Low flux of large objects
- Compliance with space debris mitigation guidelines (de-orbiting within 25 years)
- Low system complexity



Likely Orbit Range
500 – 600 km

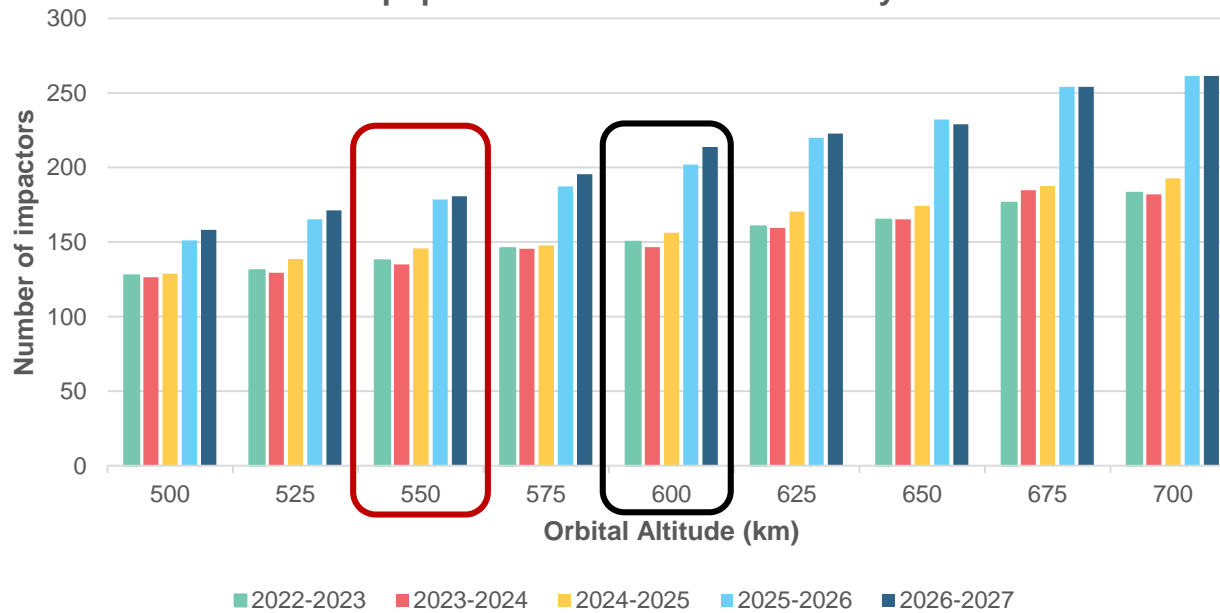


Total of 125-215
impacts/year, depending on
orbit & simulation year

MASTER-8 Simulations

Evolution of Space Debris and Micrometeoroid Flux

Number of impacts for 3 sensors per year -
Condensed population + Grün model with Taylor distribution



○ 550 km, 2024-2025:

146 impacts: 114 meteoroids, 32 SD

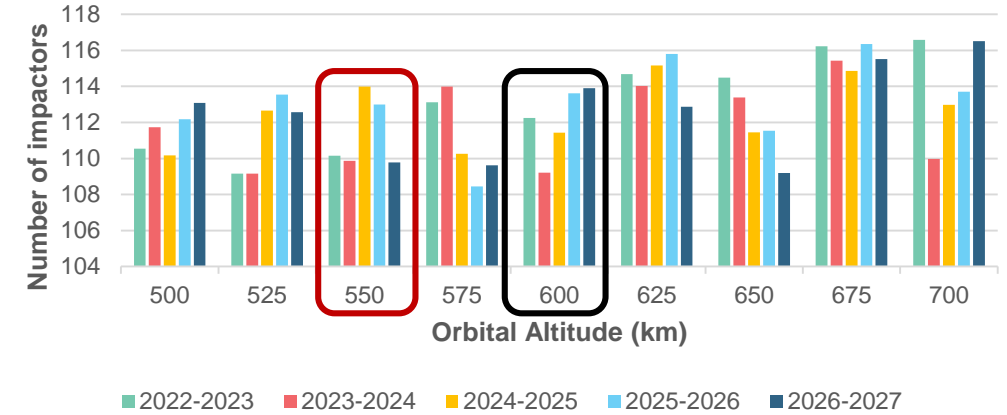
78% meteoroids, 22% SD

○ 600 km, 2024-2025:

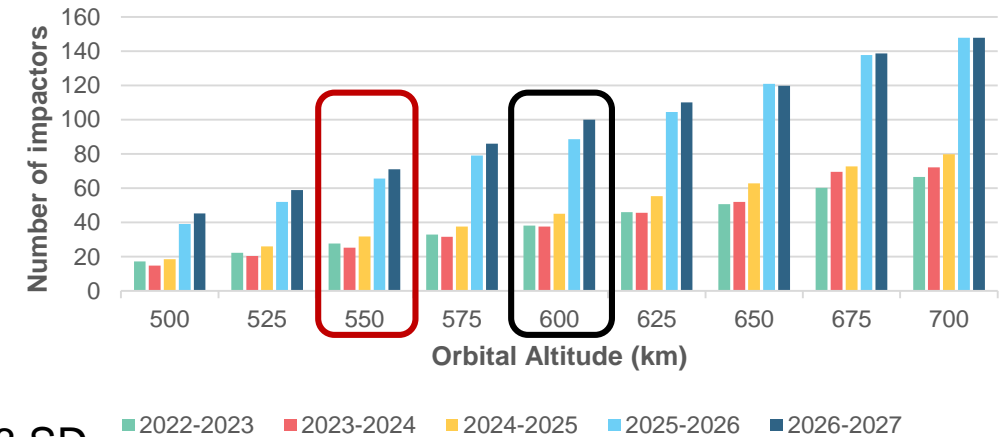
202 impacts - 114 meteoroids, 88 SD

56% meteoroids, 43% SD

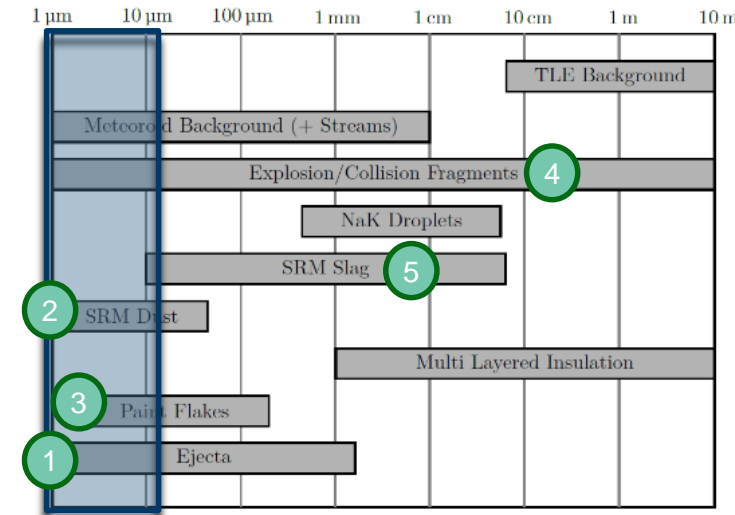
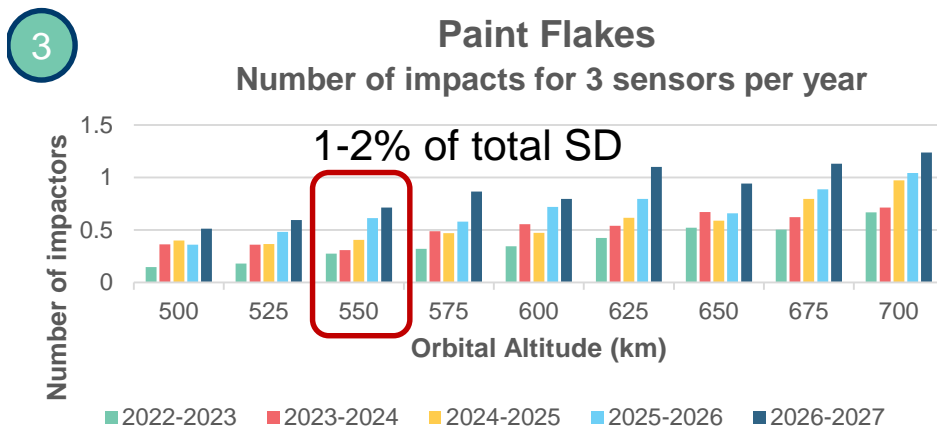
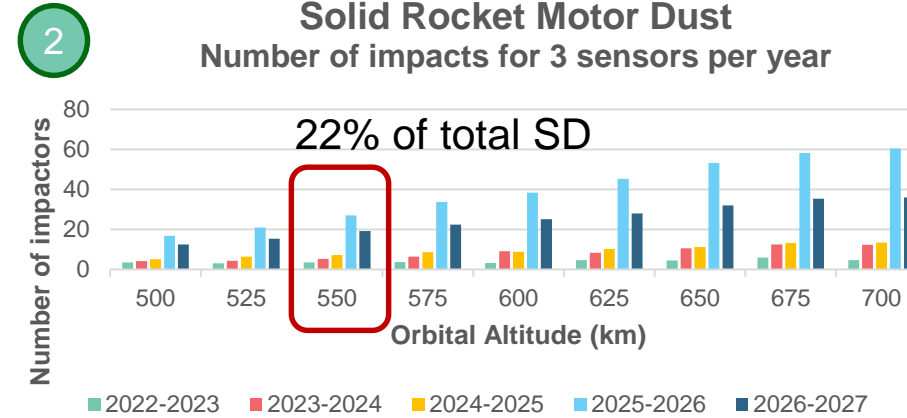
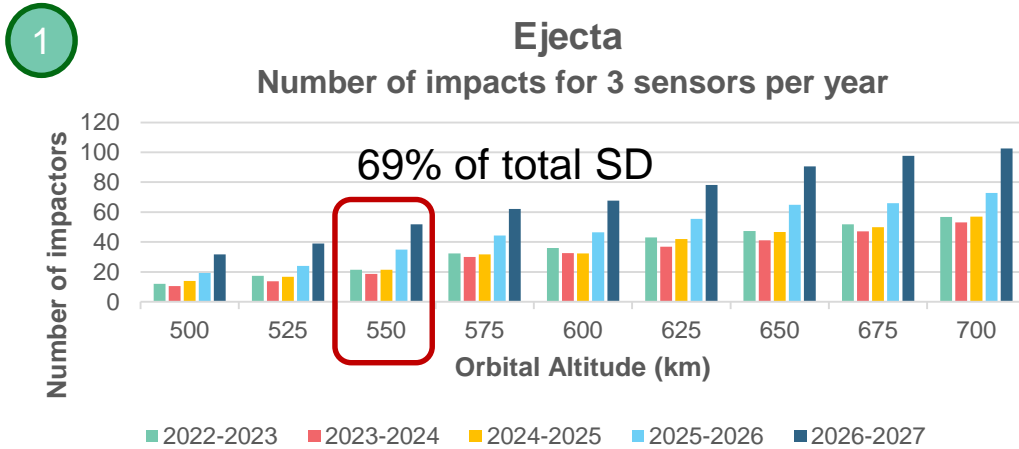
Meteoroids - Grün model with Taylor distribution



Space Debris (Condensed)



MASTER-8 Simulations





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Conclusion

- MOVE-III is a **CubeSat** project of the Technical University of Munich
- MOVE-III aims at providing **in-situ measurements** of **submillimeter space debris** and **meteoroids**, in order to support and **validate** the **current space debris models**
- **DEDRA** is the **payload** of MOVE-III. It is a **plasma ionization sensor**, which can provide the **mass**, the **velocity** and potentially (with the advanced design) the **direction** of the incoming particles.
- **MASTER** predicts approximately **125-215 impacts within a year** (for altitudes between 500 km and 600 km and simulations years between 2023-2027) on the three DEDRA sensors.





Sic itur ad astra

