



25th Virtual UNISEC-Global meeting

Theme: “Impacting space through capacity building activities”

CLTP 11 briefing session

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Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Kazakhstan

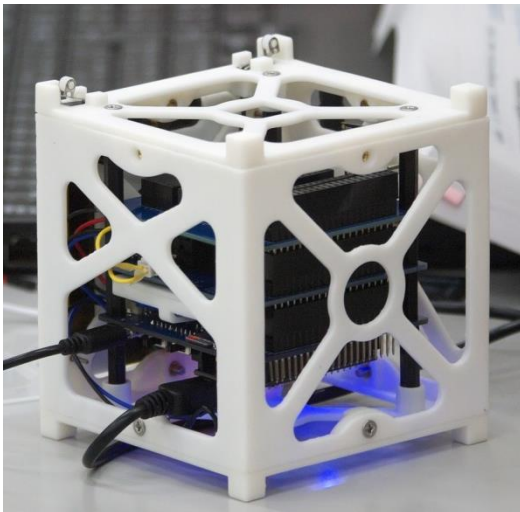
CLTP 11 Graduate

September 17,2022

CLTP 11 was organized in Nihon University(Chiba, Japan) and AOTS (Tokyo, Japan)

Preliminary online-Lectures: August 1-15, 2022

Date: August 18-31, 2022



Toolkit:
HEPTA-Sat (**H**ands-on **E**ducation **P**rogram
for **T**echnical **A**dvancement)

The training consists of a hands-on learning steps with
CubeSat type classroom satellite kit.

It is equipped with six primary subsystems: .

Electrical
Power
Supply

Command
and Data
Handling

Communic
ation

Ground
station

Sensor

Structure

7 main steps have been completed!

Step. 0
Application
from webpage

Step. 2
Learning

Step. 4
Hardware & Software
Integration

Step. 6
Implementation
& Test

Congratulations!



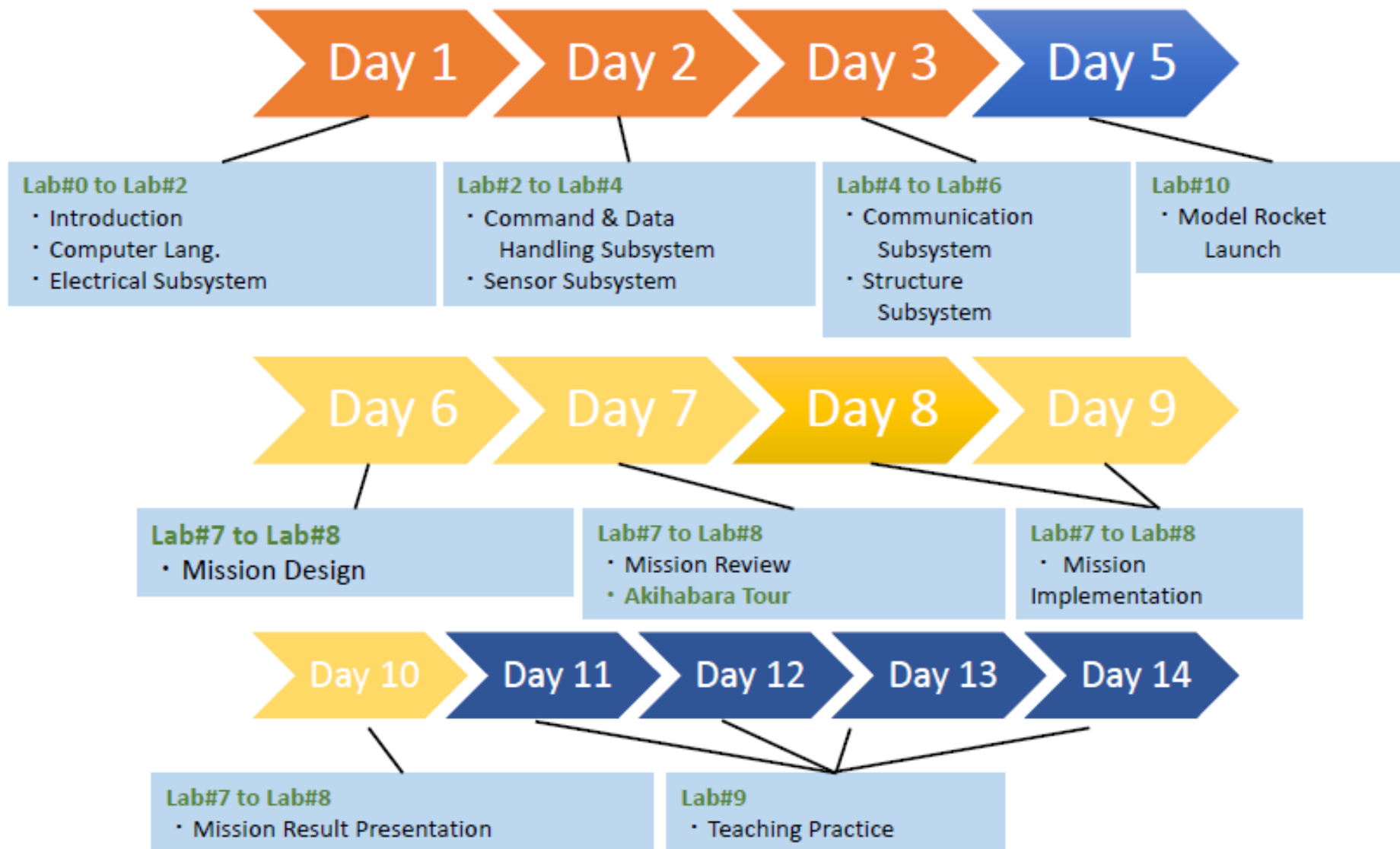
Step. 1
Lecture

Step. 3
Assembly

Step. 5
Mission Design

Step. 7
Presentation & Review

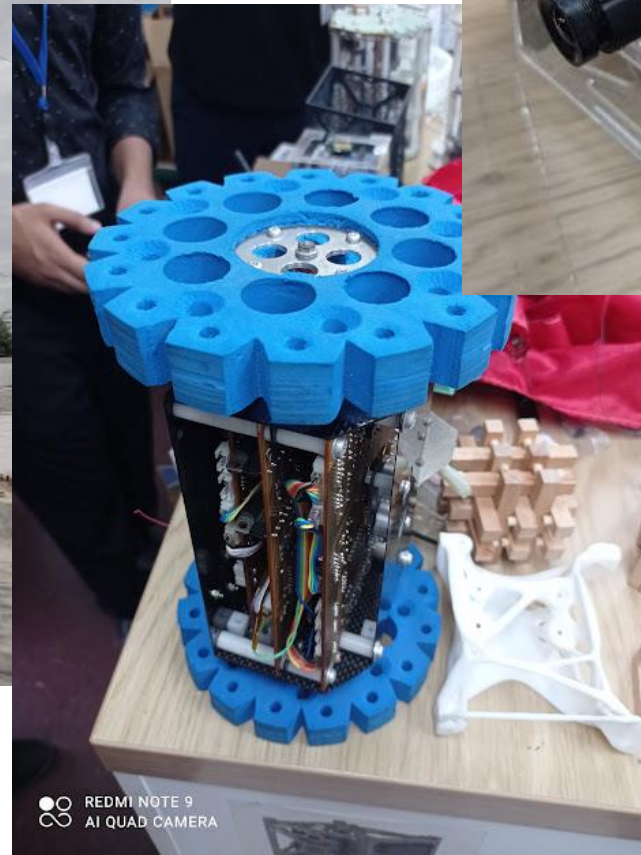
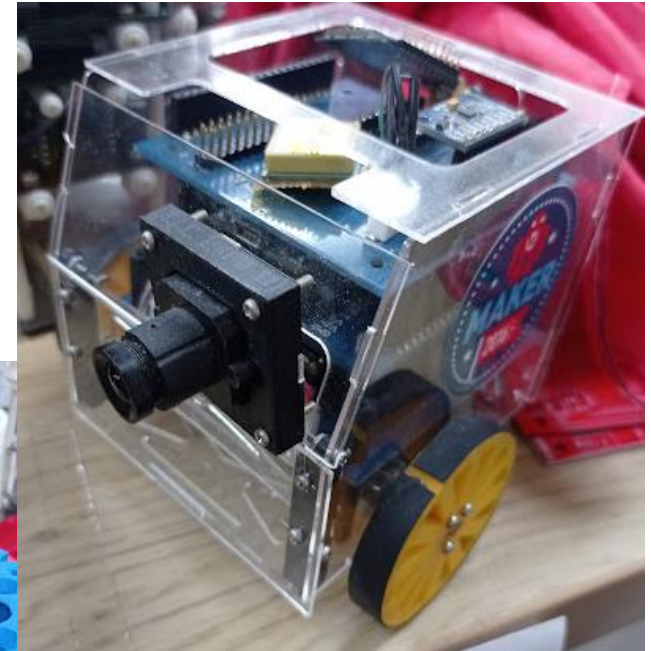
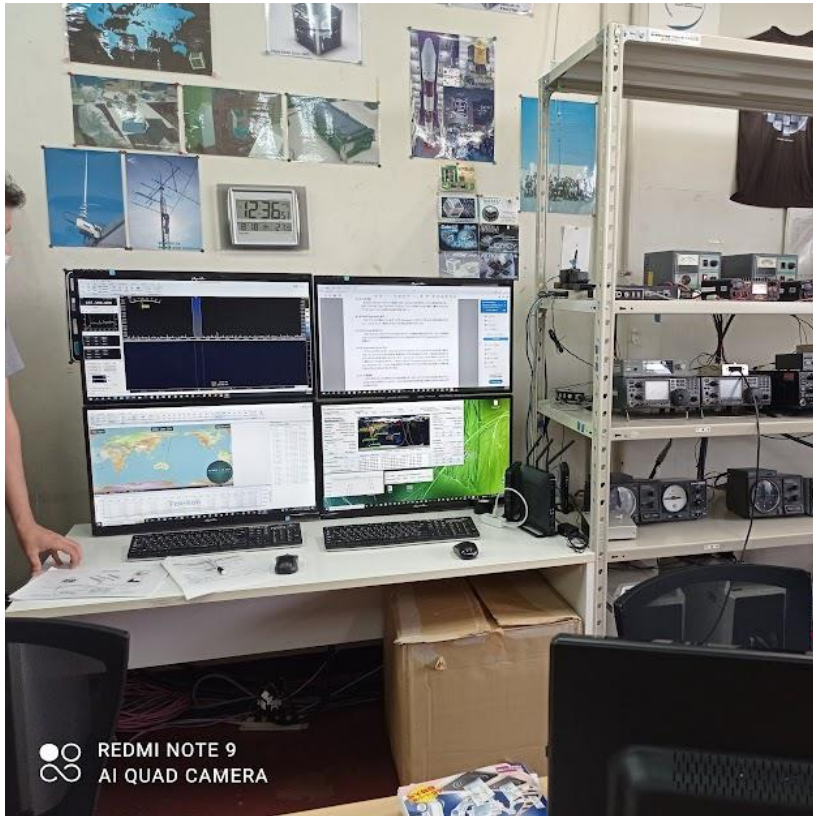
Schedule and Homework



Self-Introduction & team building



Nice campus tour



Started working with HEPTA-Sat



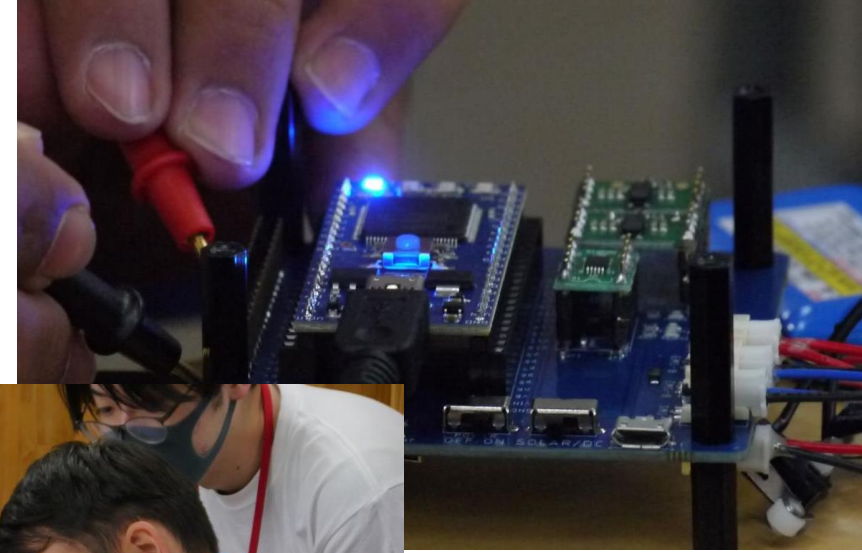
Day 1

Day 2

Day 3

Covered lab0-lab6

- Introduction
- Electrical subsystem
- Command & data handling subsystem
- Sensor subsystem
- Communication subsystem
- Structure subsystem



Day 5

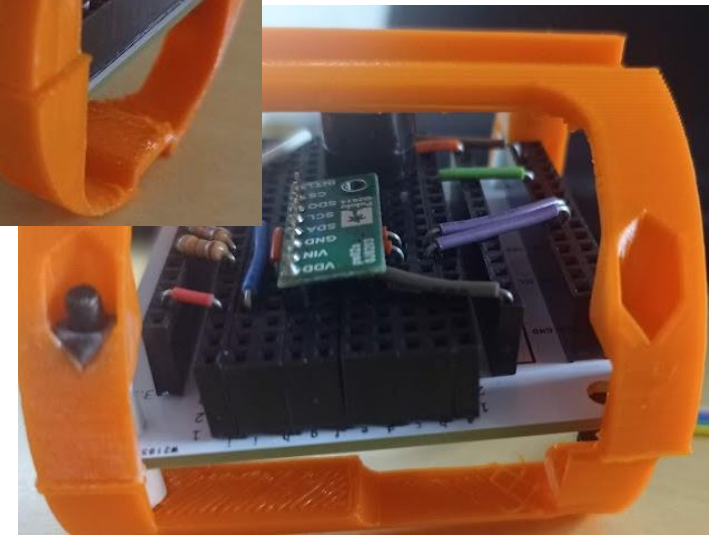
Covered lab10

Model Rocket Launch with CanSat



First launch failed!

Second launch was successful and finally our rocket get 90 m altitude!



Day 6

Covered lab7-lab8

Mission design of HEPTASat



Day 7

Akihabara tour

Covered lab7-lab8



We bought some mission components

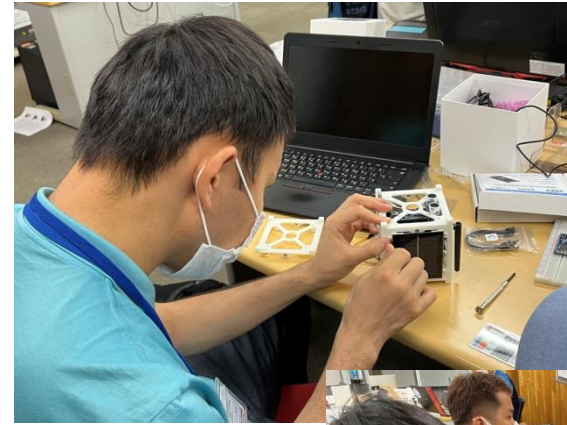
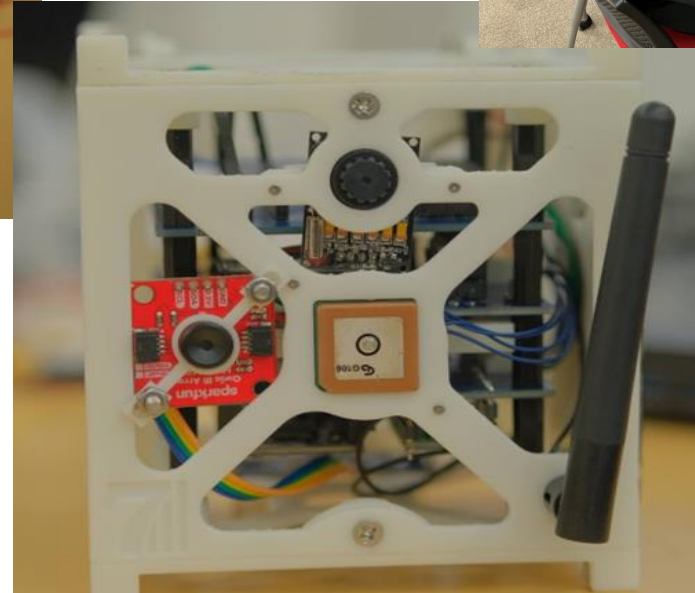
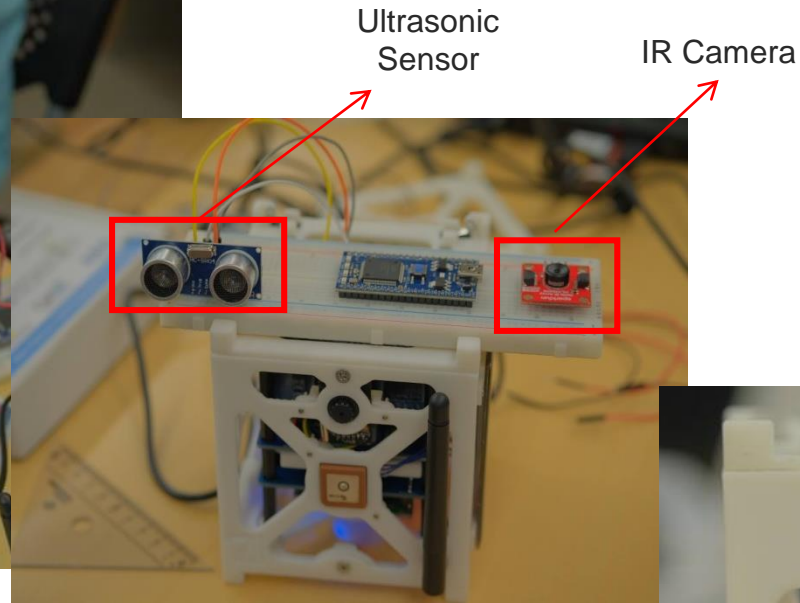
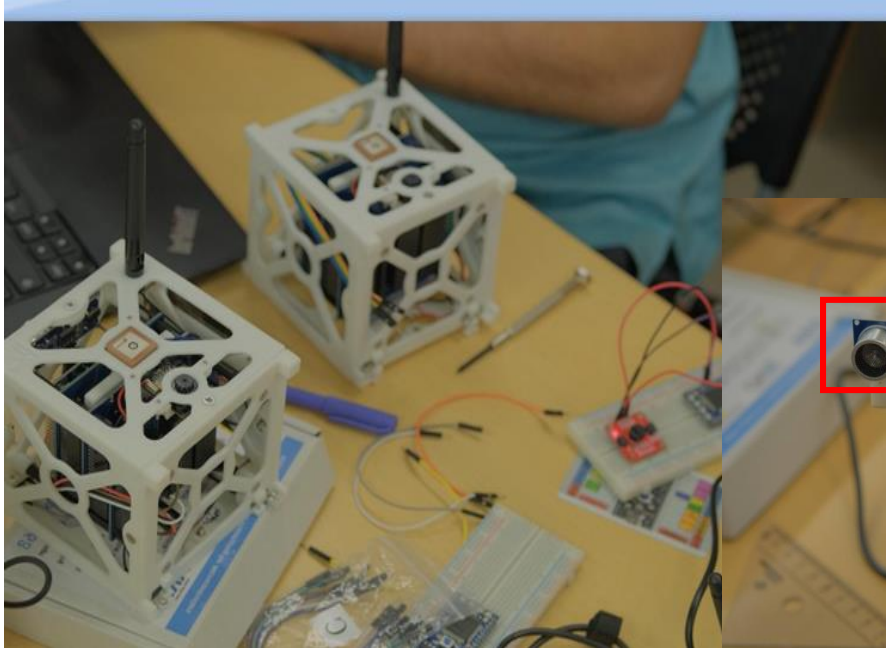


Day 8

Day 9

Covered lab7-lab8

Mission implementation



Day 10

Covered lab7-lab8

Mission result presentation

Imaging Mission for Rainfall Precipitation Forecasting

TEAM RAINMEN

1.1 User Needs /



Local residents walk in a road flooded by heavy rain in Kurume, western Japan on Aug. 14. Source: © Kyodo

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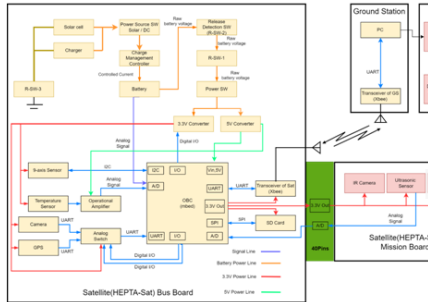
01

1.3 Success Criteria

Success level	Goal No.	Mission Success Criteria	
Minimum Success	[MG-1]	Distance monitoring between FoReST-1 and FoReST-2 is not successful	The dis
	[MG-2]	Capture an IR image from at least one FoReST	Receiv usage
	[MG-3]	Send image from at least one FoReST to GS	Receiv
Full Success	[MG-1]	Distance monitoring between FoReST-1 and FoReST-2 is achieved with some assumptions	The dis
	[MG-2]	Capture an IR images from both FoReST-1 and FoReST-2	Receive the confirmation from both satellite (check the battery voltage usage by Camera)
	[MG-3]	Send images from both FoReST-1 and FoReST-2 to GS	Receive the Payload data (mission data) from at both satellites
Advanced Success	[MG-1]	Keeping of the exact distance between satellites is achieved successfully using actuators	Thrusters are used to keep the required distance between satellites Receive confirmation data from sensors and actuators
	[MG-2]	Capture an IR image from both FoReST-1 and FoReST-2	Receive the confirmation from both satellite (check the battery voltage usage by Camera)
	[MG-3]	Send images fr predict precipita	

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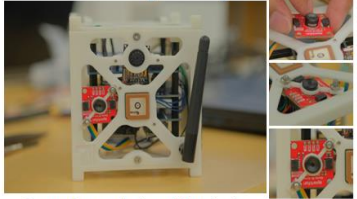
4.1 Experimental Setup (2)



Design and development was based on the system diagram. Succeeding slides show how the components were integrated.

4.2 Experimental Result

IR Camera Jig Design



Camera placement in the satellite using the newly design jig.



3D render of the newly designed jig as IR camera holder.

ILLUSTRATION

04



JOHN RYAN DIZON

MARK ANGELO PURIO

TAKUMI SATO

KENTARO NAKAIZUMI

ALISHER ERBOLULY ADEN

NURSULTAN SAGYNAIULY

Day 11

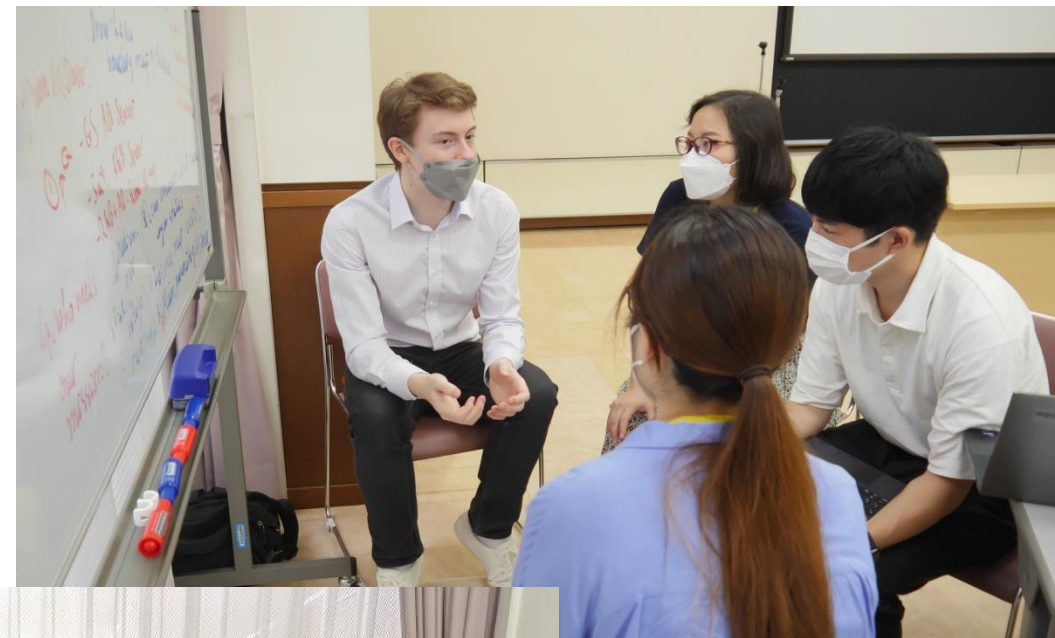
Day 12

Day 13

Day 14

Covered lab9

Teaching practice



Axelspace, IHI Aerospace, Sky Perfect
JSAT, JSOL, NEC,
Space Systems Development Corporation

Thank you for your attention!

