

An Earth Orbiting Satellite Model

This is a MLDesigner/SatLab model of an Earth Orbiting Satellite. The satellite carries a payload of instruments that collect and store data, then download it on command to ground stations. The satellite is powered by batteries that are recharged by a solar array.

One set of parameters define the operational environment—satellite orbital details, date and time, ground station positions etc. A second set of parameters define the satellite environment—power consumption settings (on, off, standby, operational), Low and high transmit energy consumption, memory power requirements, charge and discharge values, solar panel angles and solar flux, data frame size, memory size, etc.

The model simulates the operation of the satellite (collecting data when over land, storing it in memory, and transmitting it on request.) It also simulates the operation of the power system as it provides power for data collection, storage and transmission and is recharged when the solar panels face the sun. The model links to SatLab which generates the orbit and provides positional information to MLDesigner.

The top level model consists of an environmental model and a satellite model.

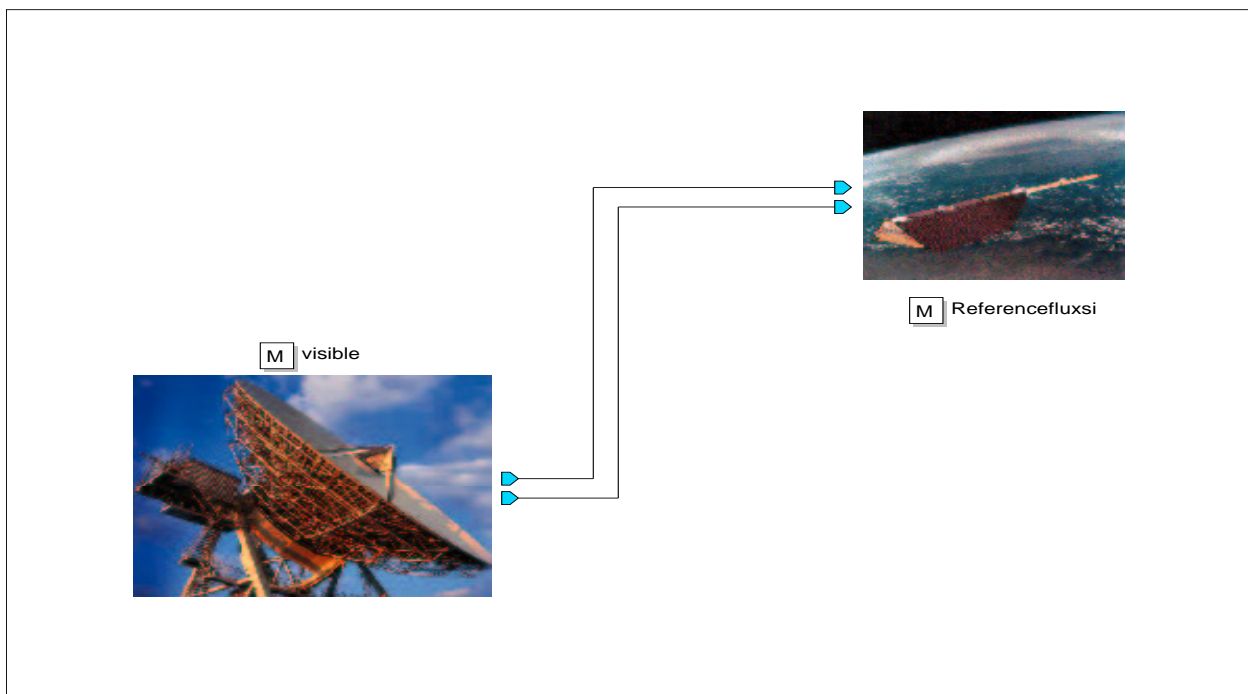


Figure 1: EOS top-level system model

The environmental model defines the operational environment for the system.

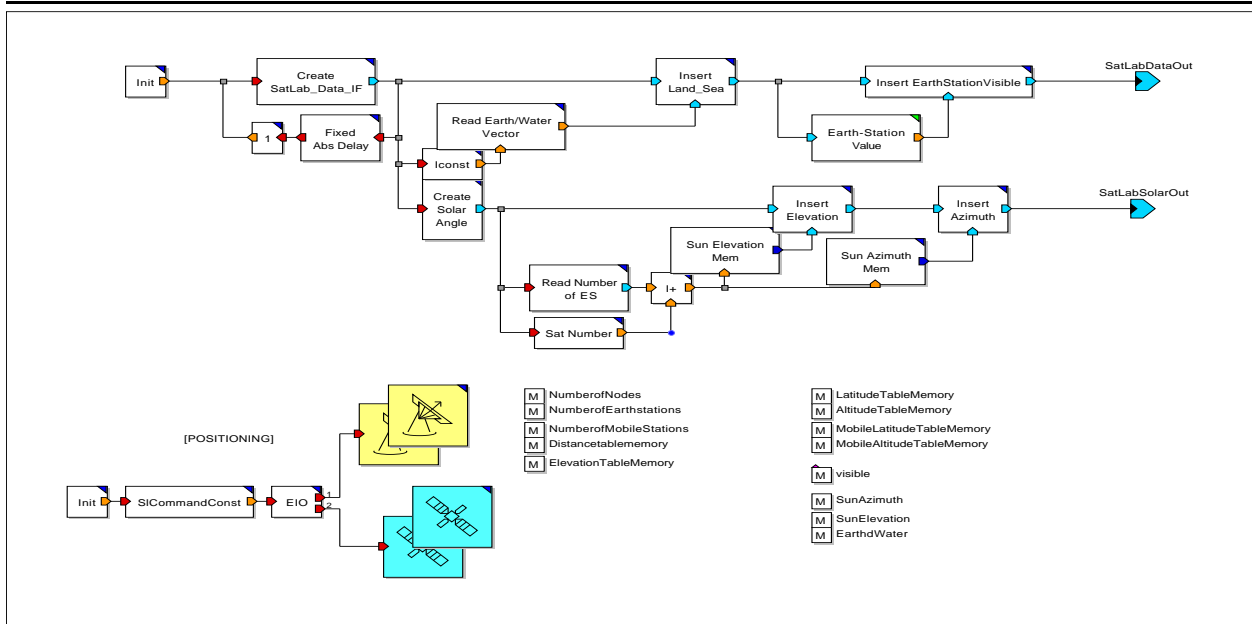


Figure 2: Space environment

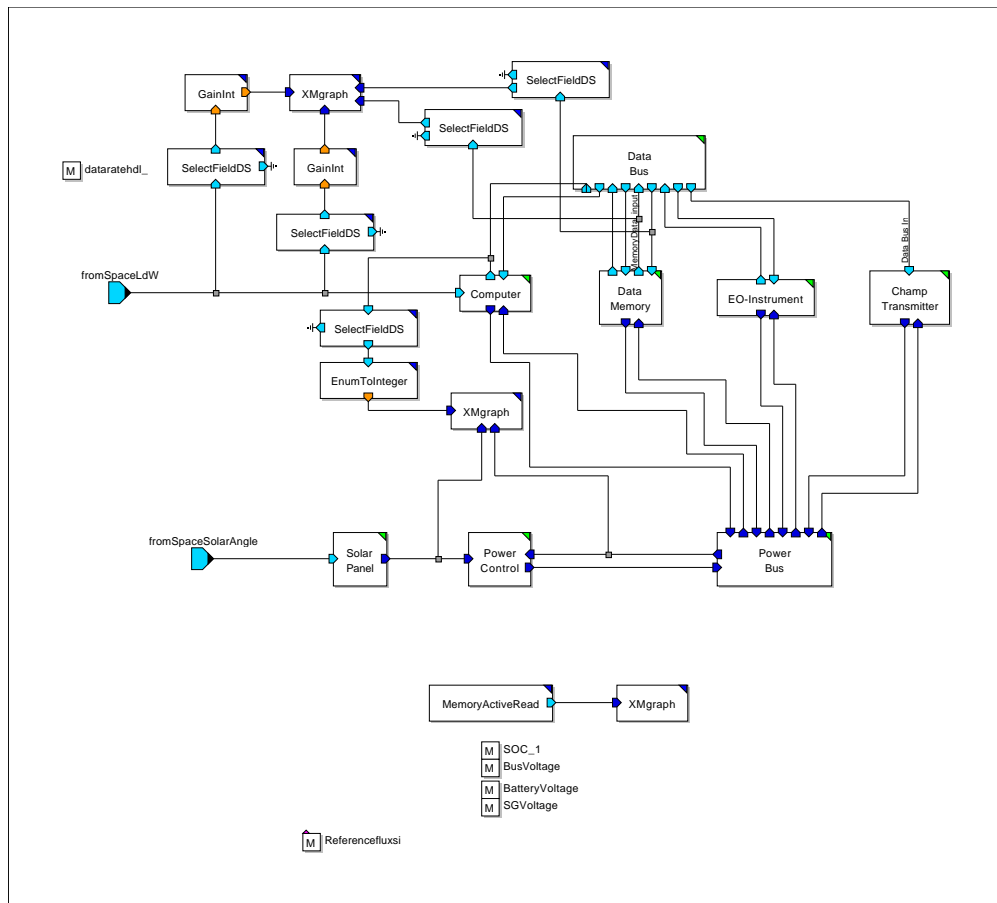


Figure 3: Satellite model

The top-level satellite model consists of an instrument system, a control system, a transmission system, and a power system.

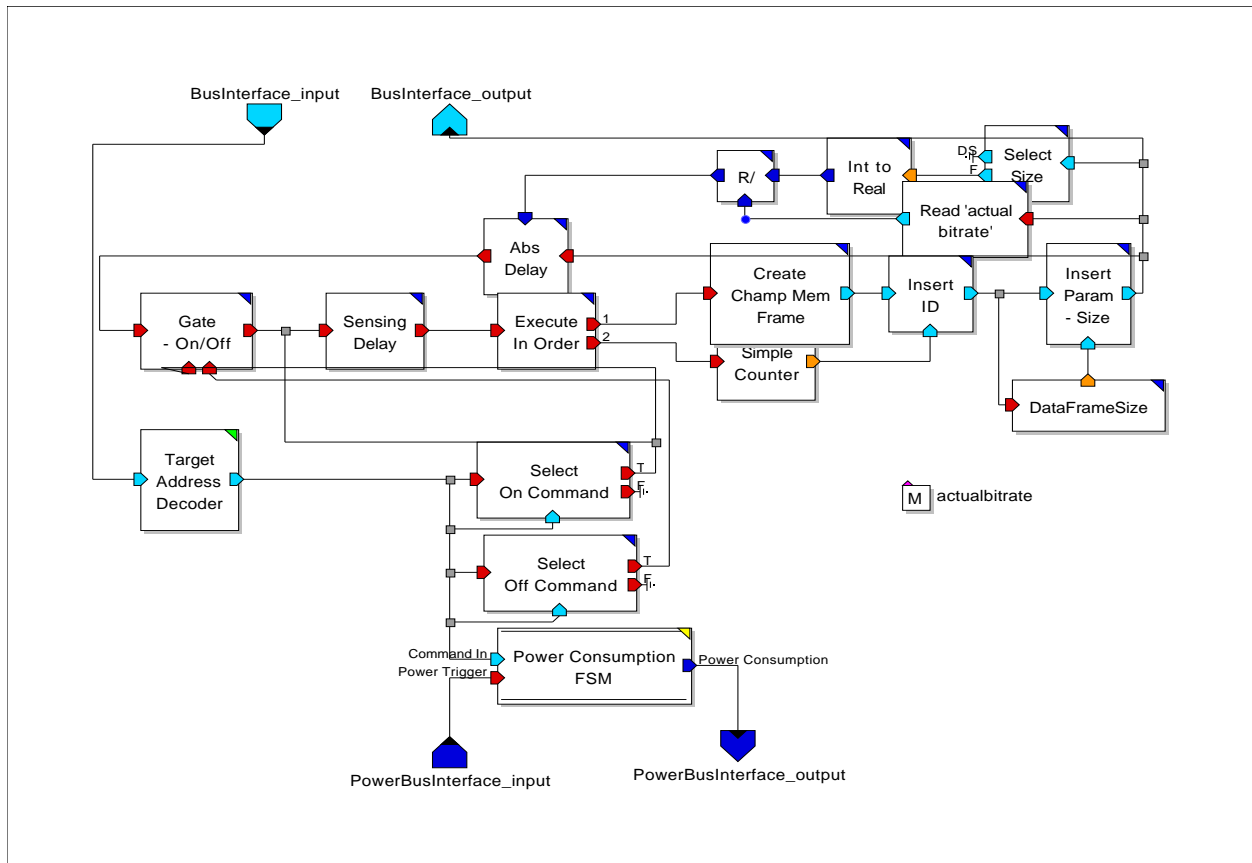


Figure 4: Instrument system model

The instruments are connected to memory through a data bus.

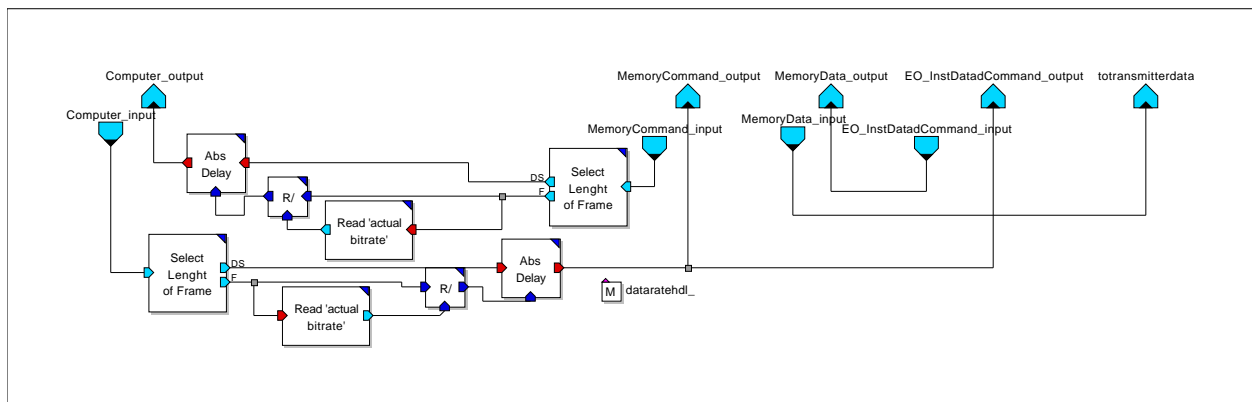


Figure 5: Data bus

Data from the instruments is transferred through the data bus to memory until it can be transmitted to ground stations.

The power system consists of solar panels that feed a power controller.

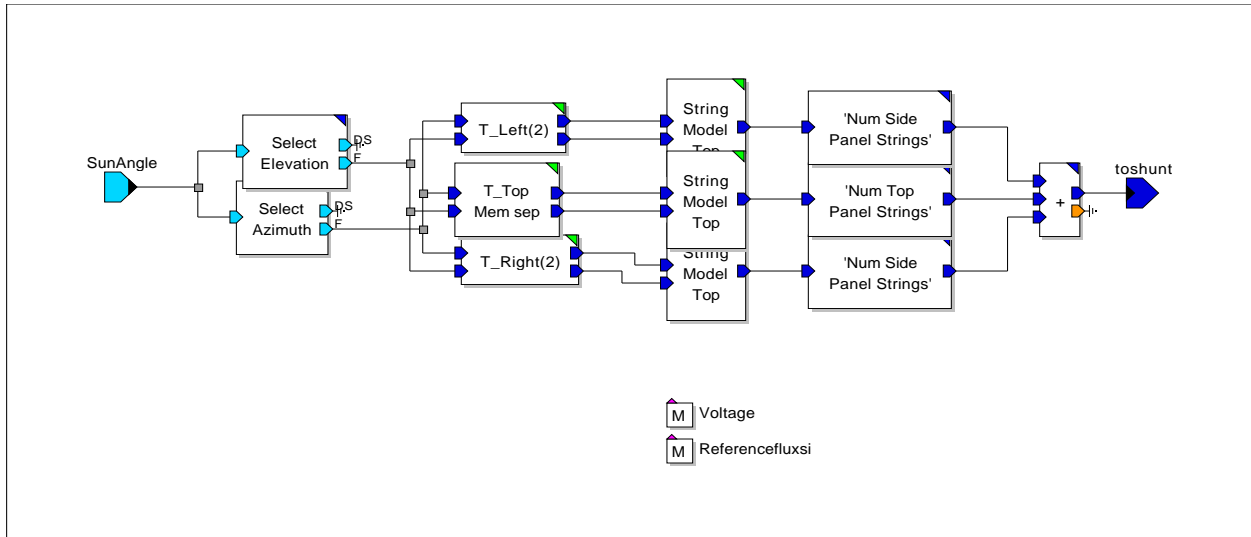


Figure 6: Solar panel model

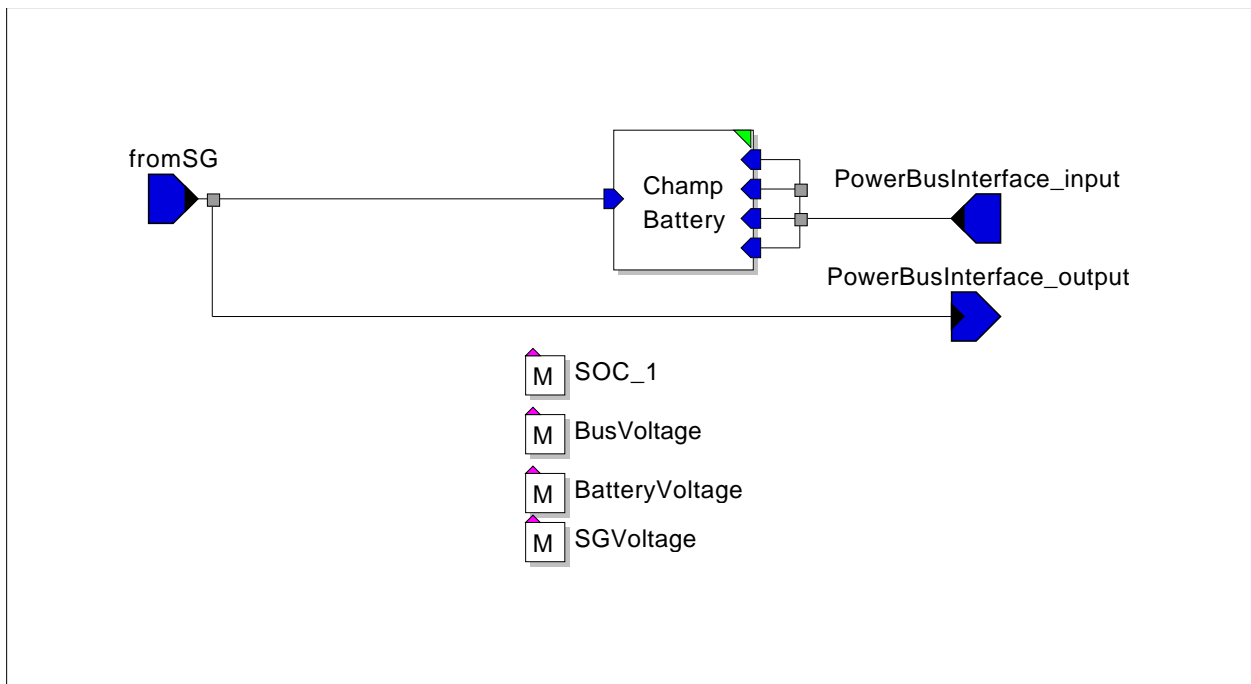


Figure 7: Power controller

Power is distributed through the power bus.

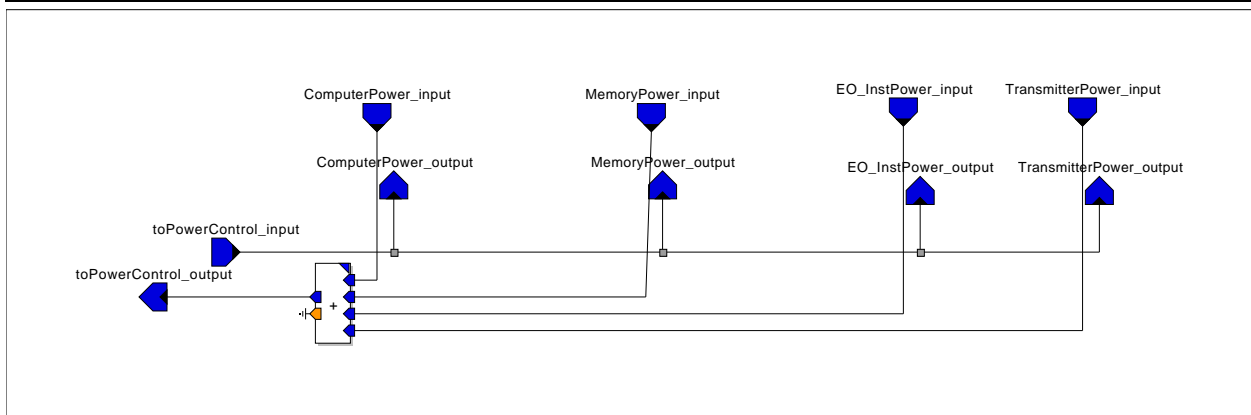


Figure 8: Power bus

When ground stations are in view, the satellite transmits data stored in memory to the ground station.

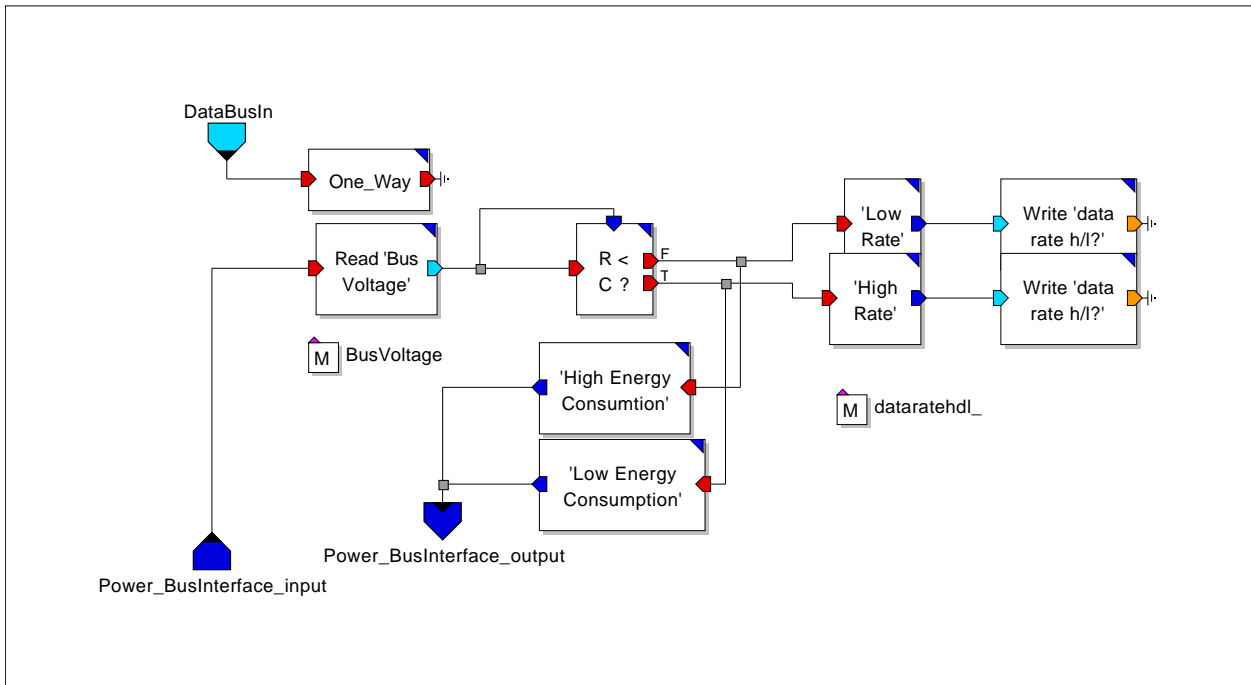


Figure 9: Transmitter

Three reports from the model are shown below.

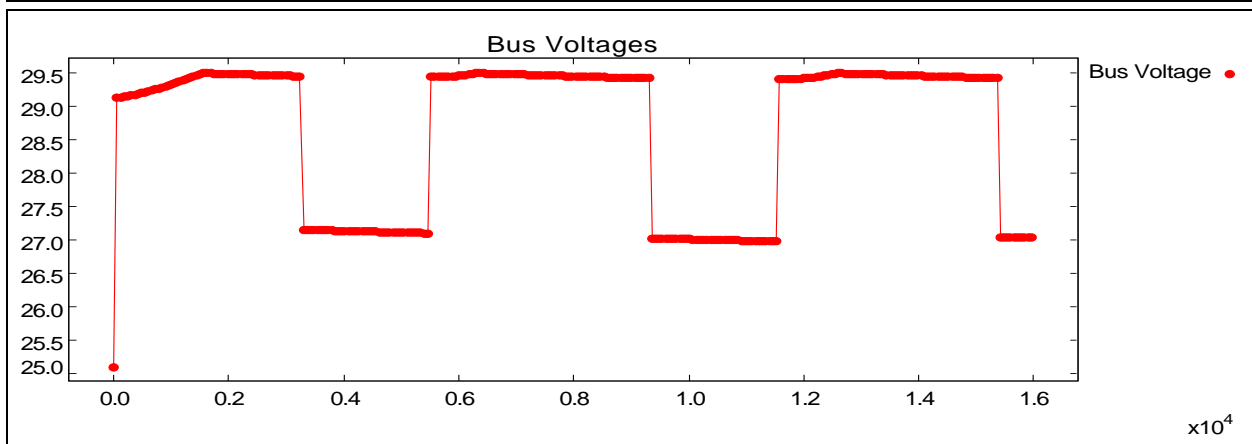


Figure 10: Bus voltage

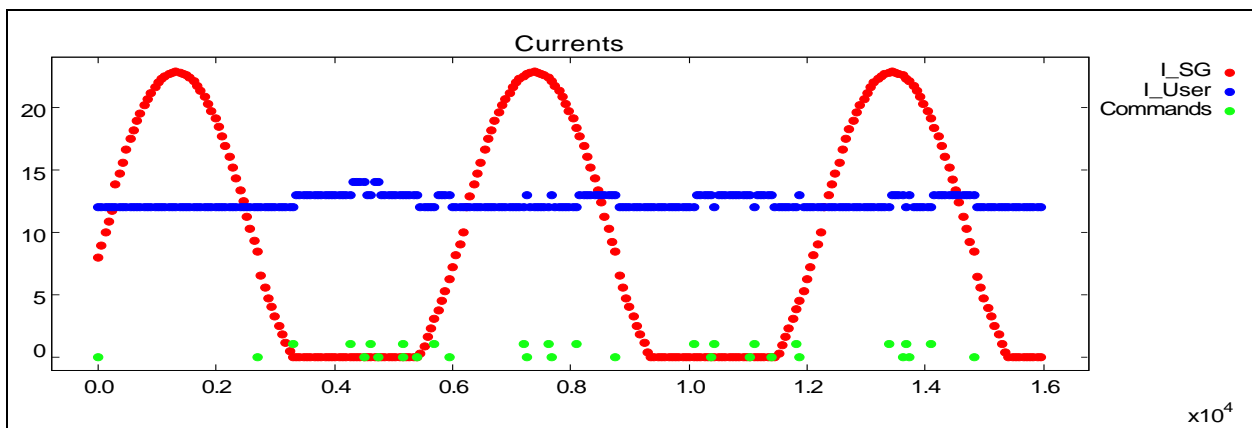


Figure 11: Current on the bus

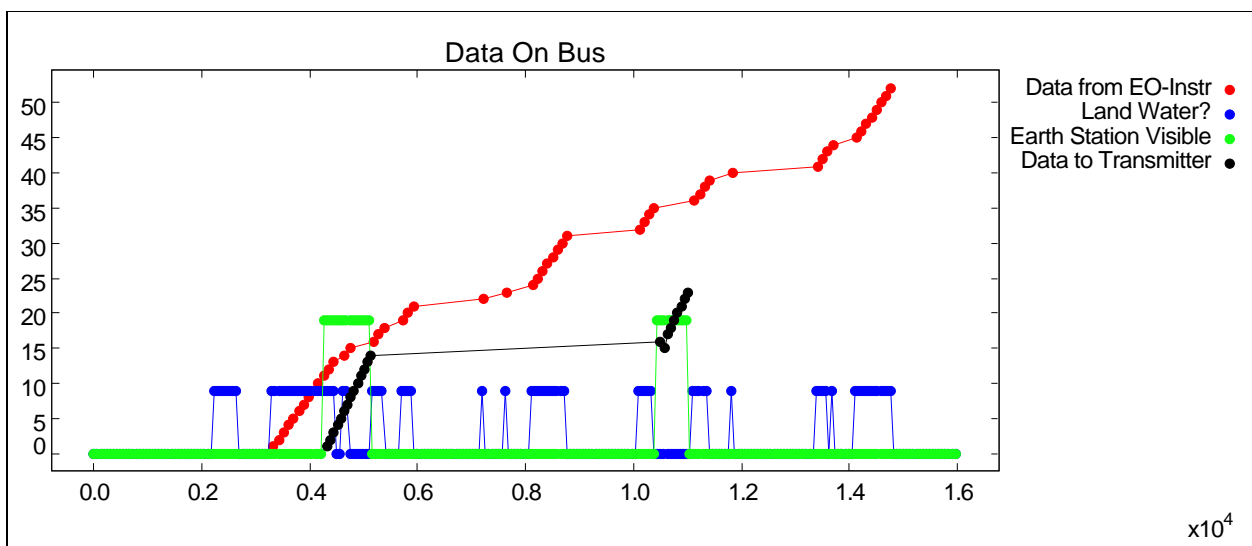


Figure 12: Data on the data bus.