

# Cubesat platform: an introduction



## Component

École Nationale  
Supérieure  
d'Électrotechnique  
d'Électronique  
d'Informatique  
d'Hydraulique  
et des  
Télécommunications

## In brief

- > **Ametys Code:** M34HL9UW
- > **Open to exchange students:** Yes

## Presentation

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### Objectives

Understand the various system constraints of the CubeSat platform.

Conduct a Phase A analysis of a satellite mission using a dedicated mission analysis tool.

Understand the various components involved in controlling the satellite's attitude and maintaining its orbit: SCAO system.

Implement satellite attitude control according to mission requirements.

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### Description

Lectures:

- A. Dufour – CNES: Radiation and components
- N. Verdier – CNES: the CubeSat programmes Nanolab Academy
- J.L. Le Gal – CNES: Introduction to space mechanics
- J.L. Le Gal – CNES: CNES concurrent engineering tools
- CM: Attitude and orbit control system (SCAO)

Description of the different satellite modes (detumbling, pointing, tracking, end of life)  
Description of actuators: gyroscope, magnetocouplers  
Description of nanosatellite architecture (platform, payload, mechanical components)

Concepts of space mechanics:

Orbits

Coordinate systems: equatorial, ecliptic, geocentric, terrestrial, orbital, satellite, instrument

Satellite attitude representation:

MCD matrix, Euler angles, quaternion

Satellite attitude: kinematic and dynamic models, disturbing torques

Attitude simulator: digital twin

Actuator modelling

PID controllers

Control law based on quaternion description

CubeSat project:

Use of CNES concurrent analysis tools:

IDM-CIC: construction of a digital twin, data extraction (mass, inertia, consumption

Simu-CIC, IDM-View, VTS, STELA: Choice of orbit according to mission requirements (illumination vs. consumption, orbital lifetime, satellite attitude for mission completion, ground station visibility time, data volume)

Development of an in-orbit attitude propagator using Simulink

Implementation of an attitude control mode using MTQ and reaction wheels: detumbling, ground pointing