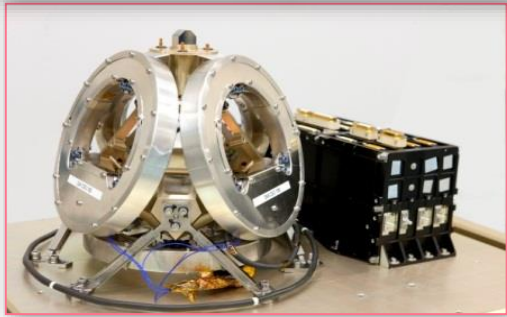


# Pushing the known performances boundaries of space Gyros

An introduction to the ASTRIX 200+ Development

# The large Astrix Product Line

Targeted for Science & EO missions



ASTRIX® 200

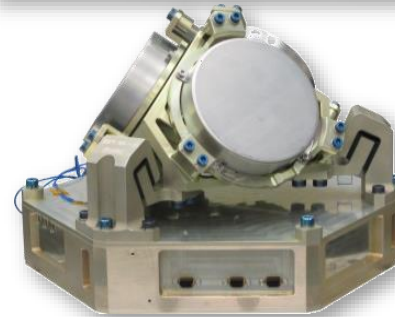


ASTRIX® 120

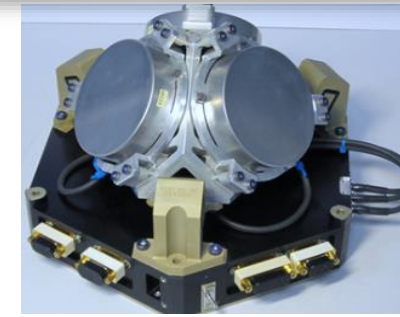
4 axis (accelerometers as an option)

Flight Proven

Targeted for GEO Telecom / Safe Mode sat / Probe missions



ASTRIX® 1120 (A)



ASTRIX® 1090 (A)



ASTRIX® NS

3 axis (accelerometers as an option)

Breadboard Stage

Flight proven

3 axis

EQM Stage

15 years life time permanently ON

0,0001°/h class

0,001°/h class

0,001°/h class

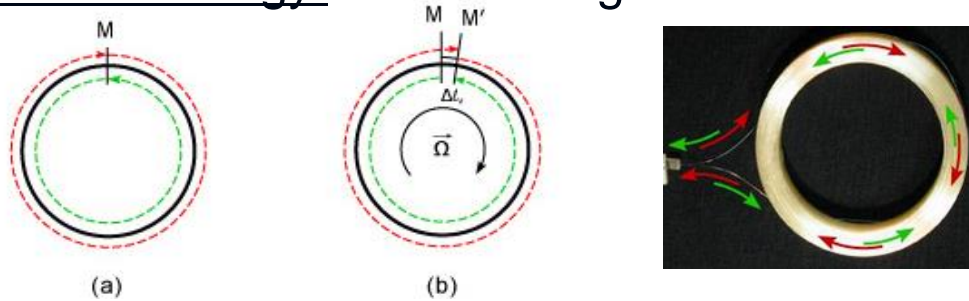
0,01°/h class

0,01°/h class,  
COTS-based



# FOG is the best solution for space Applications

Fiber Optic Technology uses the Sagnac Effect to measure the satellite rotation rates



$$\Delta\varphi_{Sagnac} = \frac{2\pi LD}{\lambda c} \Omega$$

L: fibre length  
 D: fibre coil diameter  
 $\lambda$ : wavelength  
 C: light velocity  
 $\Omega$ : rotation rate

MAIN ADVANTAGES	
Full solid state (no mechanical perturbation, no lifetime limitation)	FOG Technology
Compatible with high angular rate system (eg. CMG-controlled)	
Outstanding noise performance (pure ARW noise)	
Very high bandwidth (above 500 Hz) for image post processing	
Very good scale factor stability for image location improvement	
Sensing element not dissipating (can be put close to optical instrument) → very accurate image location	ASTRIX design Advantages
Coil size can be changed to address different performance requirement	
Same electronics functions for all products	

# Astrix

## Airbus Gyroscopes Heritage

A reliable heritage on inertial measurement units proven by:

- Performance & versatility
- 43 Satellites flying Astrix
- 63 Astrix units in orbit
- 256+ years in flight & 166 years switched ON
- No anomaly in flight

*Gyro / launch*

*Orbit*

2 Astrix 200 / Q4 2011 & Q4 2012	L	E	O
2 Astrix 120 / Q3 2012 & Q2 2014			
2 Astrix 120 / Q2 2014 & Q2 2016			
2 Astrix 200 / Q2 2015 & Q1 2017			
2 Astrix 120 / Q4 2017 & Q4 2018			
1 Astrix 200 / Q3 2018			
2 Astrix 120 / Q2 2018			
1 Astrix 120 / Q4 2017			
2 Astrix 200 / Q4 2018 & Q4 2020			
1 Astrix 1090 / Q4 2020			
			1 Astrix 200 / Q4 2020

*Orbit*

G E O

*Gyro / launch*

3 Astrix 120 HR / Q2 2010
1 Astrix 120 / Q3 2011
14 Astrix 1090 / Q3 2018, Q3 2019, Q4 2020, Q2&Q3 2021
2 Astrix 1090 / Q2 2019
2 Astrix 1090 / Q3 2020
8 Astrix 1090 / Q3 2020, Q4 2021
4 Astrix 1090 / Q1&Q4 2021

*Orbit*

L 2

*Gyro / launch*

P O I N T

3 Astrix 120HR / Q1 2013
1 Astrix 120 / Q2 2009



*Orbit*

S U N

*Gyro / launch*

1 Astrix 120 & 1 Astrix 200 / Q1 2020

*Orbit*

I N T E R

*Gyro / launch*

P L A N E T A R Y

*Orbit*

M E O

*Gyro / launch*

4 Astrix 120HR / Q4 2011 & Q4 2012

Jan, 2022

**AIRBUS**

# Astrix 200 : The Current Best-in-class Gyro

## Key Features

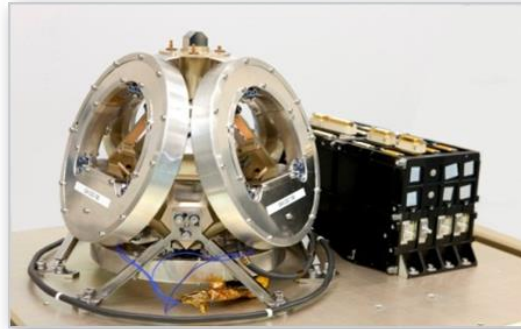
- 4 independent axes (hot redundancy)
- More than 15 years continuous operation (no life limited item)
- High reliability: Probability of success > 0.995 after 5 years continuous operation
- ICU / GEU decoupled
- Accelerometers can be added

## Budgets

- Mass 12,7 kg  
(ICU 7,5 kg, GEU 4,5 kg)
- Volume ICU  $\varnothing 330 \times h 280 \text{ mm}$   
GEU 295x150x145 mm<sup>3</sup>
- Power 5,5W per ON channel

## Main Performances (typ)

- Noise **0.00012** °/√h
- Bias stability 0.0005 °/h
- Scale factor stability 30 ppm
- Turn-on < 3s



## Interfaces

- Power bus 22 – 50 V
- Dialog 1553, RS422
- Synchro hardware link for accurate time-tagging, 1553 broadcast or autonomous mode available
- RS422 stimulation for AOCS test

## Environments

- Thermal -10 to +50 °C (full performance)  
-20 to +60 °C (operation)
- Vibrations 25g sine,  
GEU 20 g<sub>rms</sub>, ICU 10 g<sub>rms</sub>
- Shock 1200g over 1200Hz to 10kHz
- SEP tolerant, latch-up immune
- EMI/EMC MIL-STD-461

# Astrix 200+ Development Objective : Be the Best Astrix Ever

*The development of the Astrix 200+ aims to provide the space industry with an outstanding gyroscope*

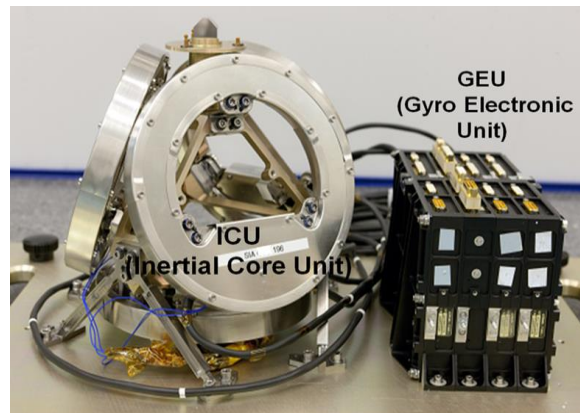
➤ More specifically:

- ARW improvement target :  $5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ/\sqrt{\text{h}}$ ,  $1\sigma$  ( $< 7,5 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ }^\circ/\sqrt{\text{h}}$  guaranteed)
- Scale factor stability over 1 month:  $< 30 \text{ ppm}$ ,  $3\sigma$  (environment included)
- Bias stability over 1h :  $< 0,0004 \text{ }^\circ/\text{h}$ ,  $3\sigma$
- Micro-vibrations **insensitivity**
- Use of European components
- Ease the gyroscope integration into the satellite (volume, mass, ICU and GEU connection)



# A Flight-Proven Industrial Consortium

- Astrix 200+ development is carried out by iXblue and Airbus Defence & Space,
  - on the bases of the current successful partnership for the HiRel Astrix
  - And taken into account the lesson learned from the past developments (Astrix 1090, Astrix 200...)
  
- As a sponsor to the development, CNES is involved in the follow up and reviews of the development
  
- The main activities are split as follows:
  - iXblue is responsible for the new ICU design (Inertial Core Unit composed by the mechanical structure and the coils),
  - Airbus is responsible for the new GEU design (Gyro Electronic Unit)
  - Airbus is responsible for the equipment-level system synthesis



# Astrix 200+ Robust and Comprehensive Development Plan

➤ The current development phase is planned for 3,5 years, starting in April 2021:

➤ Phase 1: in closure

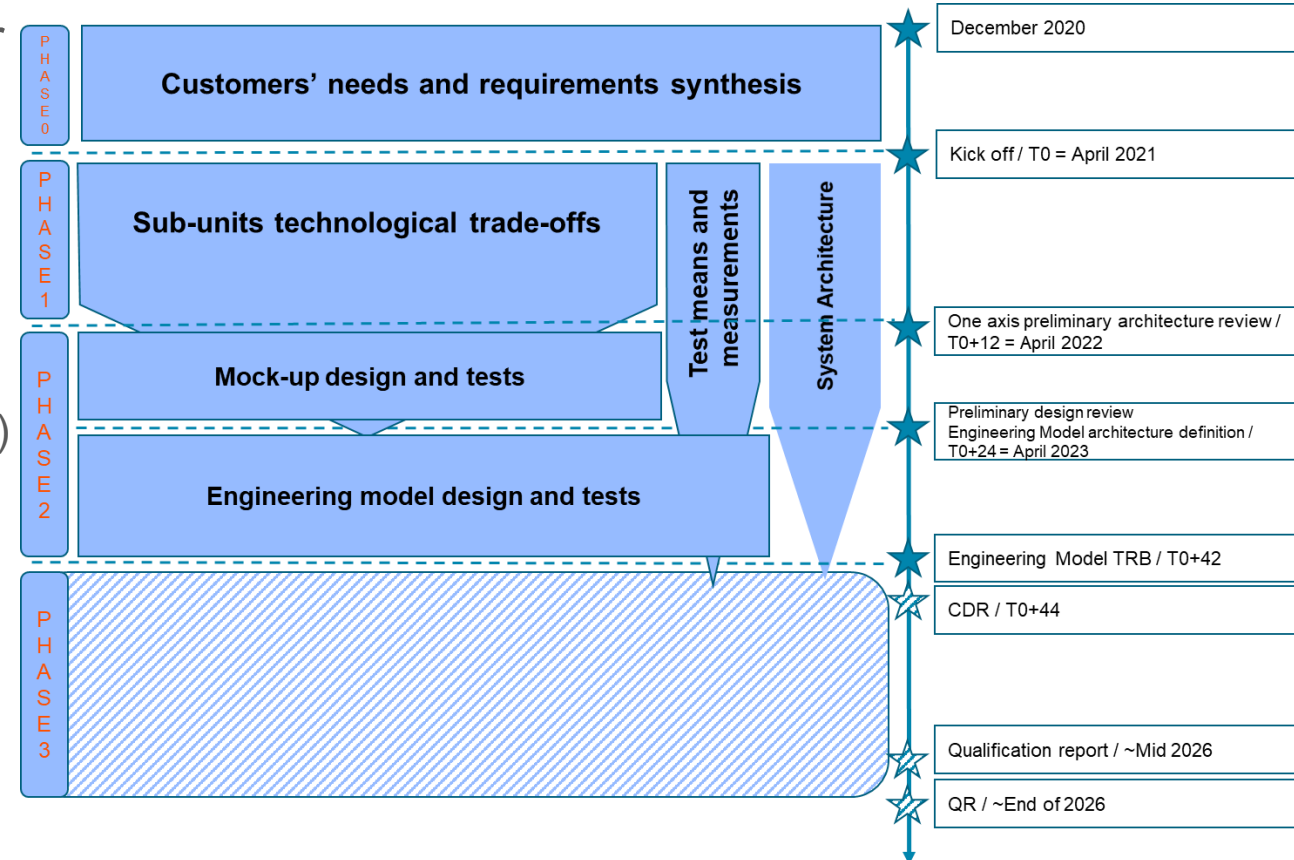
- Exploratory phase for several concepts validation
- One axis architecture review close-out in progress

➤ Phase 2: on-going (from May 2022 to November 2023)

- A mock-up (1 axis) will be produced and tested.
- An EM (3 or 4 axis) will be produced and tested

➤ An additional phase (Phase 3, ~2,5 years) should follow with the EQM qualification.

➤ FM availability by the end of 2026





# An Endeavour about Overcoming Technical challenges

The targeted improvements requires to overcome a number of critical technical challenges:

- **Magnetic environment robustness**  
The gyro performances are sensitive to the magnetic field. Eliminating the magnetic influence is necessary to achieve the targeted performances. This will be achieve by optimizing the  $\mu$ -metal shielding and/or compensating its influence.
- **Scale factor stability**  
Achieving the target stability will require a new design for the optical source architecture, a key unit of the gyro
- **Micro-vibrations robustness**  
Becoming insensitive to micro-vibrations means changing the structural resonances and modes without degrading the thermal properties. This is a delicate engineering work
- **ARW improvement**  
The noise performance enhancement is incompatible with the current optical architecture. It will require to implement a RIN (Relative Intensity Noise) reduction functionality

## Astrix 200+ use cases

With a product as performant as the Astrix 200+, the expected gains for the satellite AOCS are as follows

200+ target improvements	AOCS Performance gain
Lower noise level and spectrum	Better Line of Sight stability (RPE) More accurate post-processing on the ground
Higher scale factor stability	Better on-board attitude estimation for agile manoeuvres (APE)
Larger measurement bandwidth	Better Line of sight stability (RPE) and disturbance rejection
Similar volume and mass than existing Astrix	Accommodation from previous platforms may be re-used

# Thank you

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