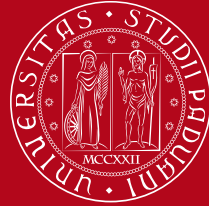


1222·2022
800
ANNI



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA

Development of a standard modular docking interface for On Orbit assembly and servicing

Giuseppe Ventura - 38th Cycle

Supervisor: Prof. Alessandro Francesconi

Admission to the third year - 16/09/2024



In orbit servicing



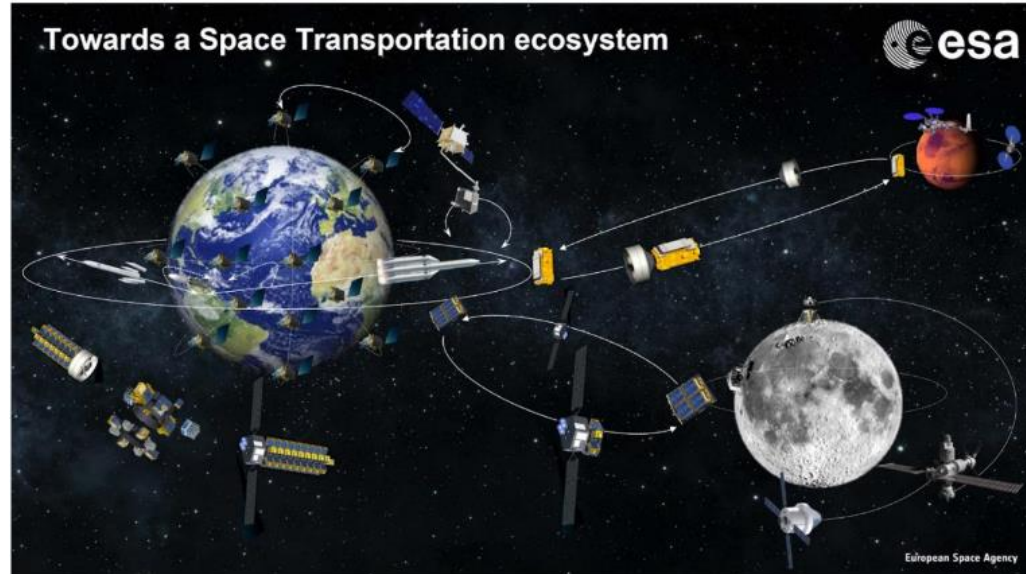
**In space assembly
and manufacturing**



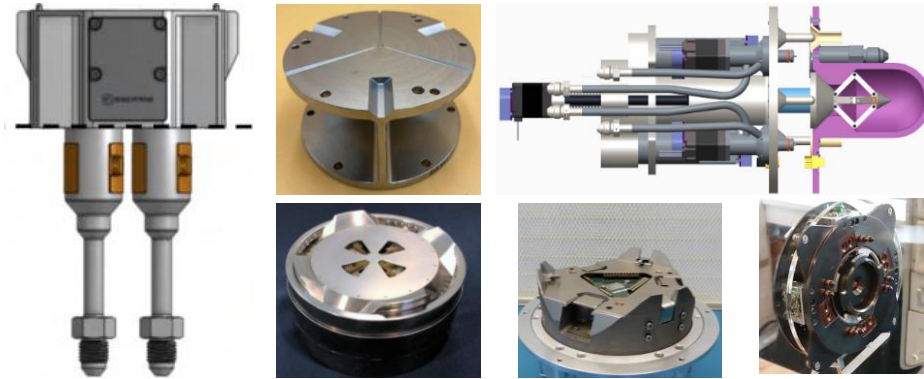
**End of life
management and
active debris removal**



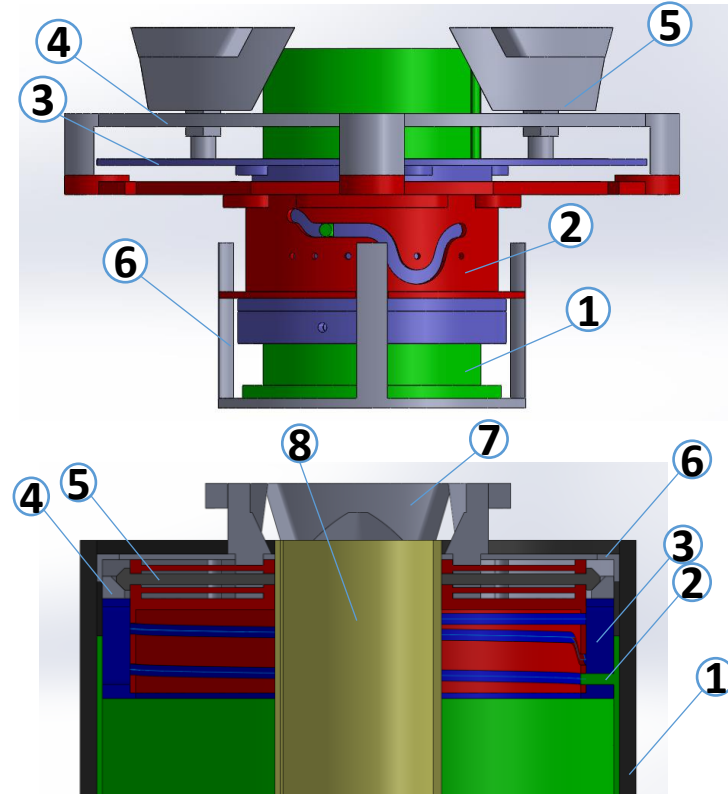
Return to Earth



Docking interfaces analysis



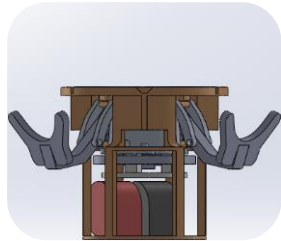
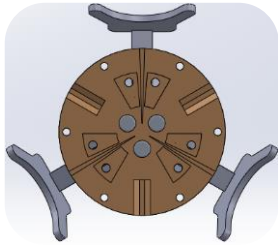
Interfaces design and prototyping



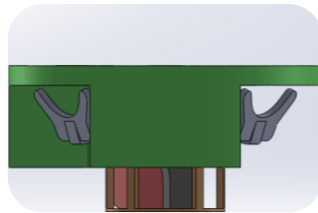
Functional requirements definition

WEIGHT [kg]	DIMENSION [mm]	MAX POWER [W]	ADD-ON	DOCKING TIME [sec]	GEOMETRIC FEATURES	TARGET ORBIT	TEMPERATURE RANGE [°C]	
MECHANICAL AXIAL- LATERAL [N]	MECHANICAL BENDING - TORQUE [Nm]	ELECTRIC POWER EXCHANGE	DATA TYPE EXCHANGE	THERMAL POWER EXCHANGE	FUEL TYPE	LEAKAGE [scc/s]	MISALIGNME NT [mm]	MISALIGNMENT [deg]

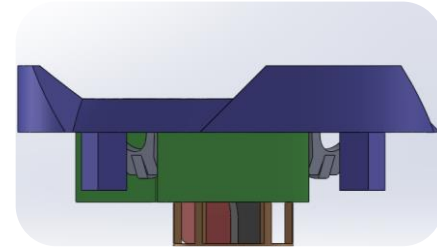
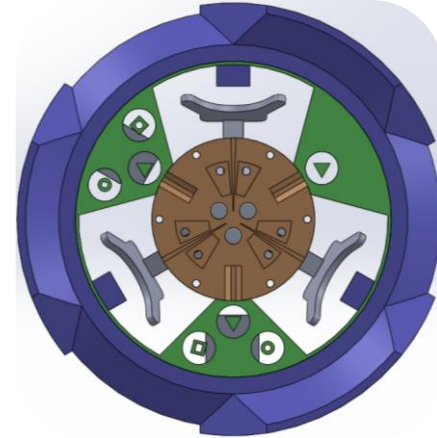
MASI : Modular Androgynous Standard Interface



Docking interface

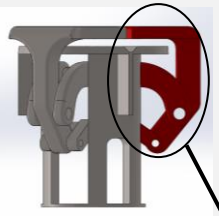


+ Refuelling module



+ Alignment module

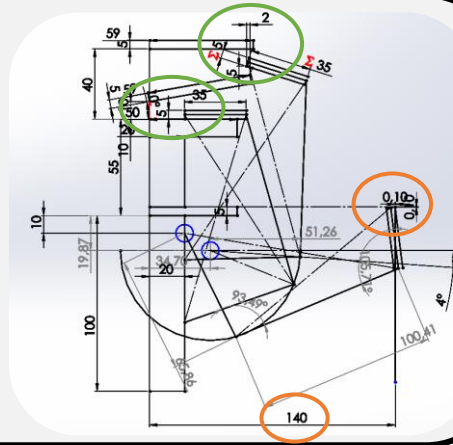
Concept mechanism



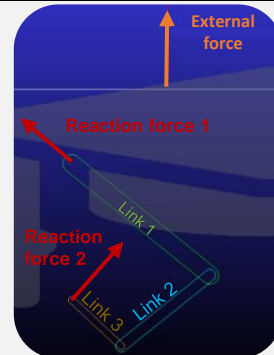
4-bar
mechanism



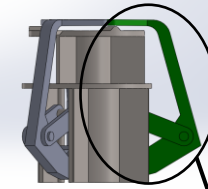
Trajectory
constraints
and
Dimension
constraints



Reaction
loads
minimization



New mechanism



3-bar
mechanism





**Reduction of
components number**



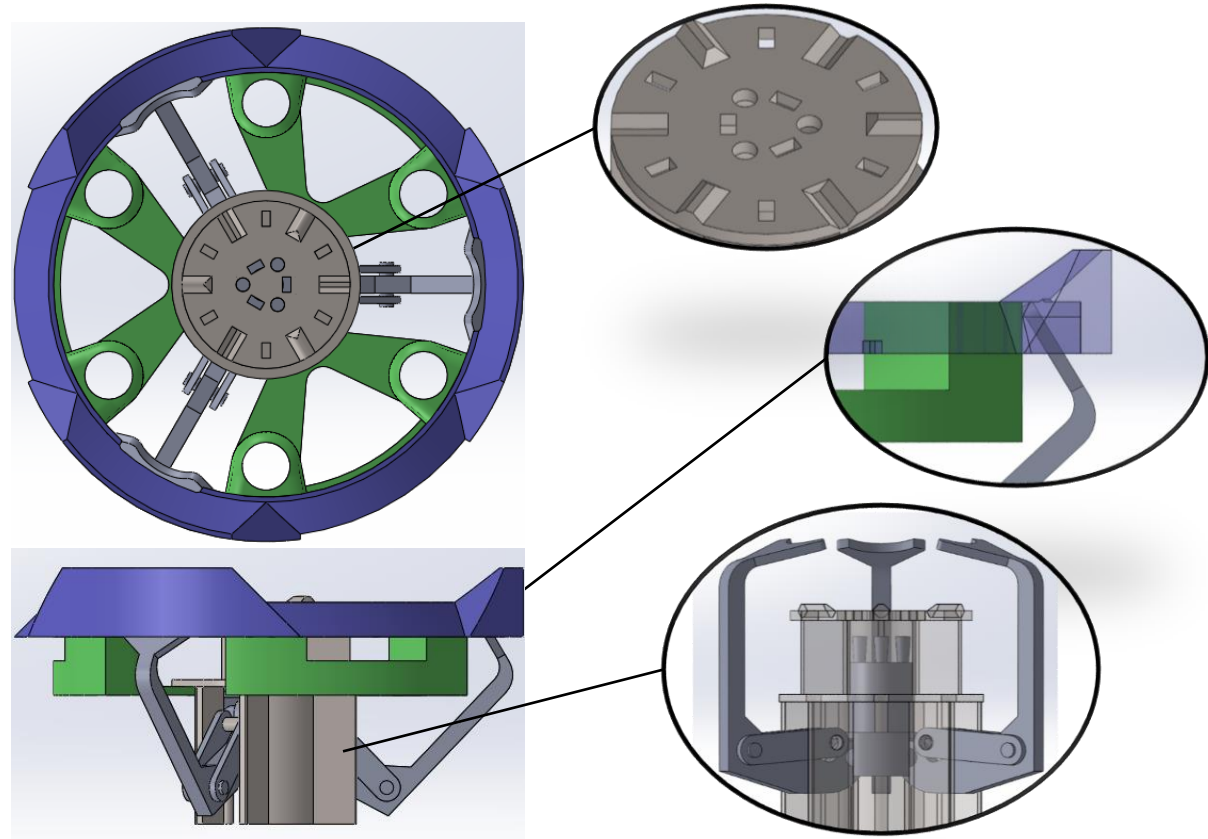
**More compact design
and easier storage for
launch phase**



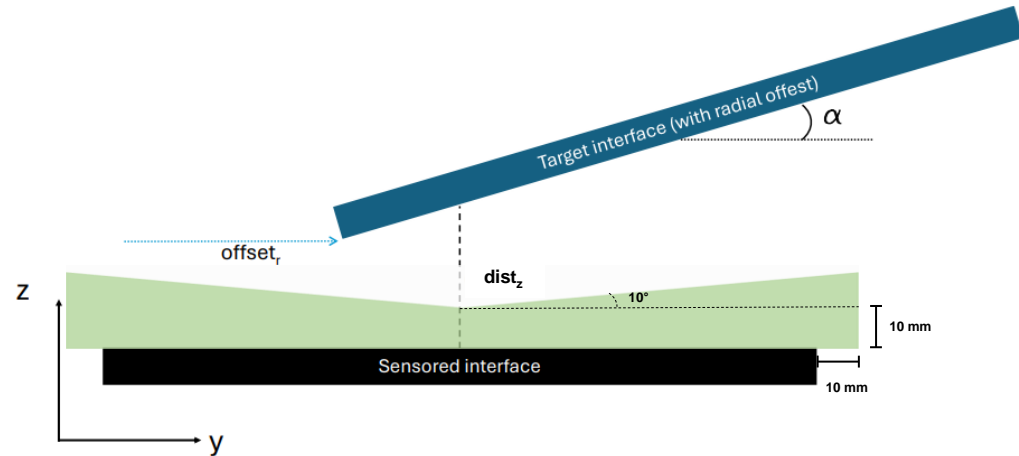
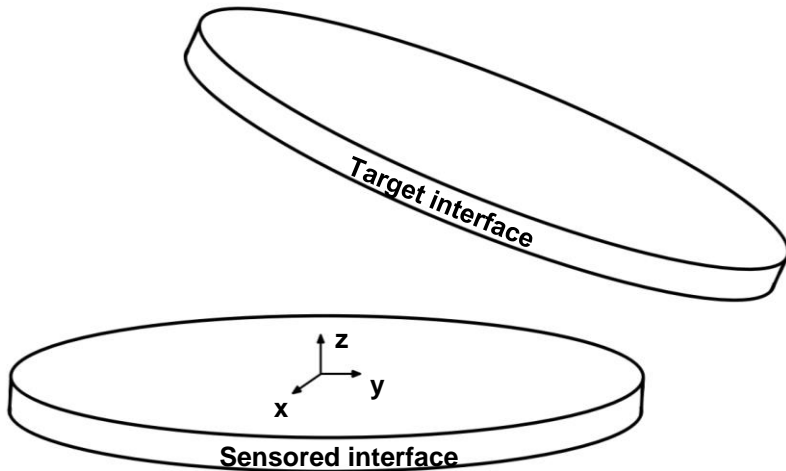
**Transfer of higher
mechanical loads**



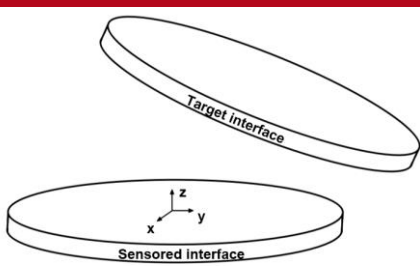
Higher reliability



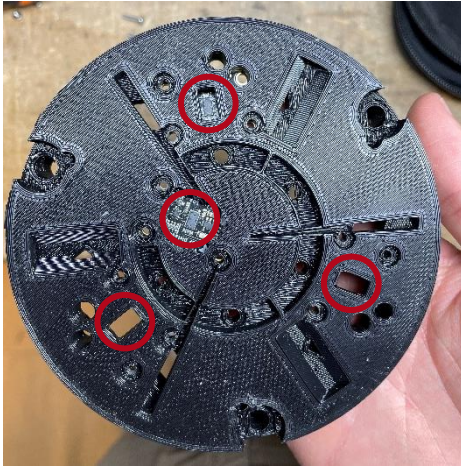
Specification: Ensure feedback on the target interface's position and orientation, triggering the closing mechanism only within the acceptable volume



Attitude estimation subsystem design

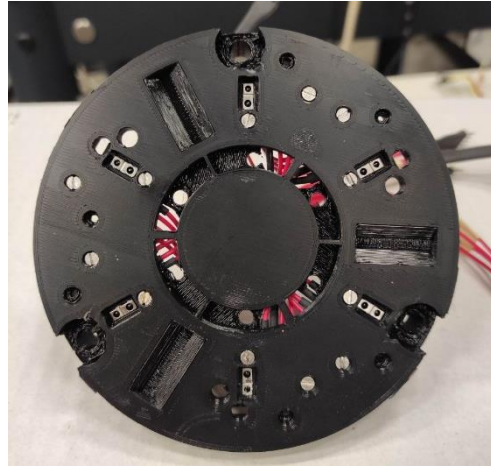


First iteration



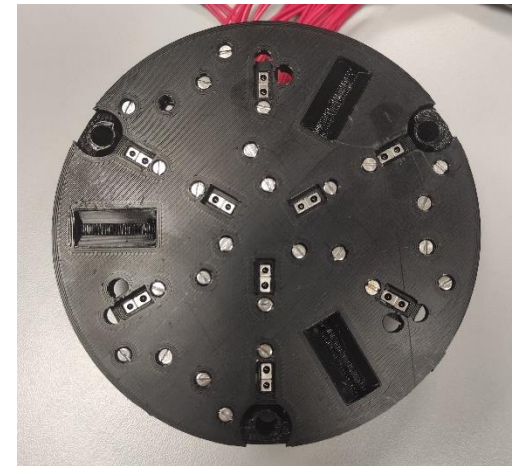
- ✗ No lateral offset evaluation
- ✗ Low sensor precision and slow acquisition

Second iteration



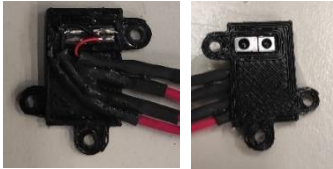
- ✗ No lateral offset evaluation
- ✓ High sensor precision and fast acquisition

Third iteration

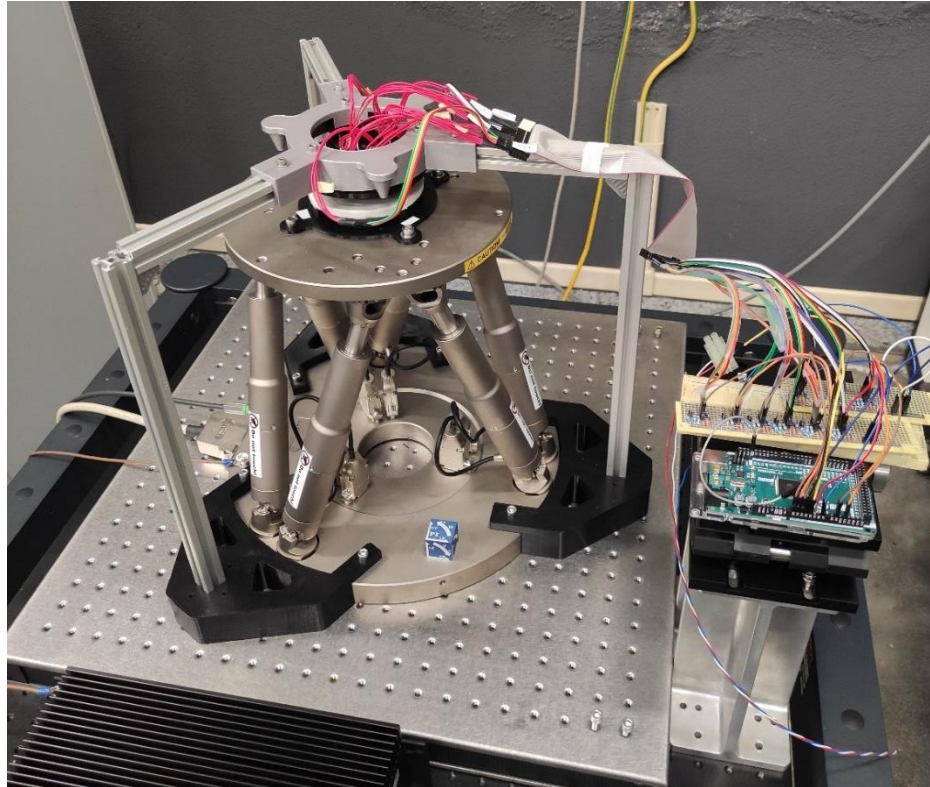


- ✓ Lateral offset evaluation
- ✓ High sensor precision and fast acquisition

Sensor and cover



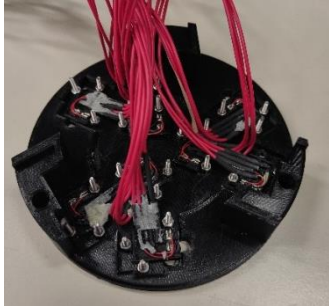
Test facility



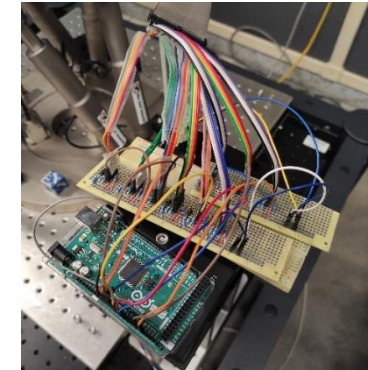
Sensored interface



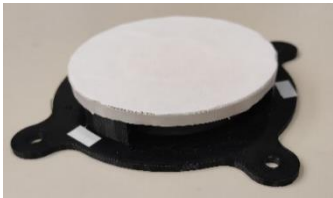
Sensors assembly



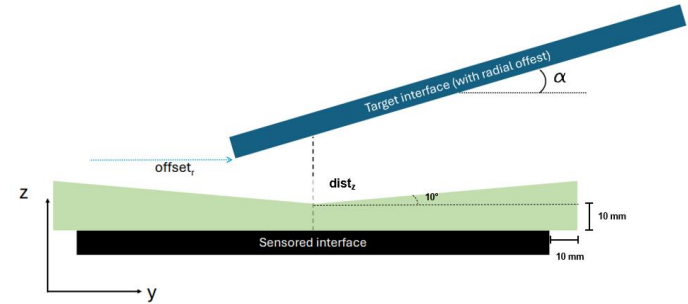
Arduino and power circuit



Target interface



	z [mm]	r [mm]	r [deg]	x [deg]	y [deg]
Range	[0, 12]	[-11, 11]	[0, 360]	[-12, 12]	[-12, 12]
Error	$\sigma = 0.5$	± 1.5	± 15.0	± 1.0	± 1.0



Advantages

- 1) No contact required
- 2) No markers required
- 3) It works with both MASI and MICE



Performance to improve

- 1) Increase the operating range
- 2) Increase the precision of the lateral offset estimation



Next test steps

- 1) Introduce MASI features on target interface
- 2) Material of more realistic reflectivity for target interface



Mechanism detailed design

FEM and multibody analysis
Actuators and power transmission
parts sizing



Refuelling system design

Actuators and valves sizing
Fluidic system design

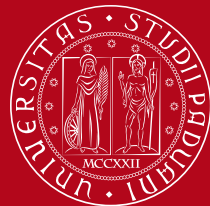


Experimental campaign

Validation of virtual simulations
Test on fluid exchange subsystem
and mechanism operations

Thanks for the attention

1222 • 2022
800
ANNI



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PADOVA