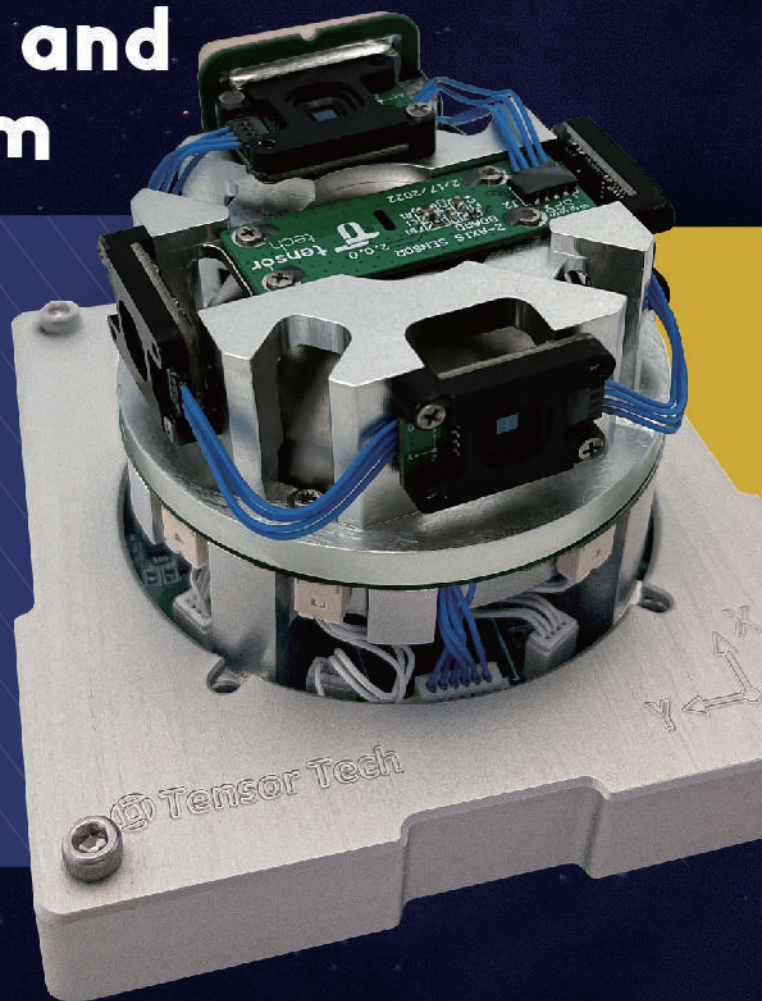
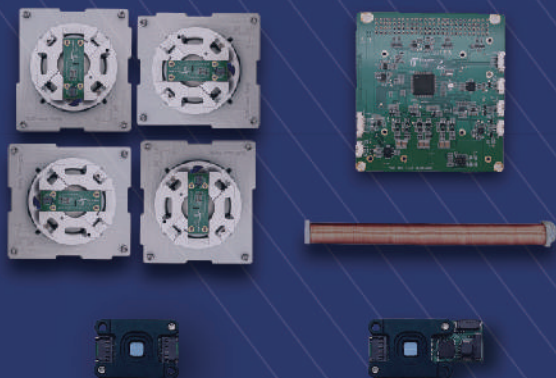


ADCS SERIES

# Integrated Attitude Determination and Control System

Flight Heritage Since Jan. 2022



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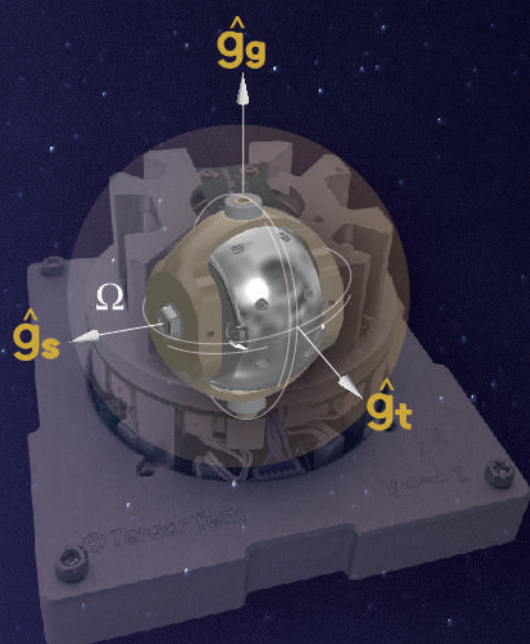
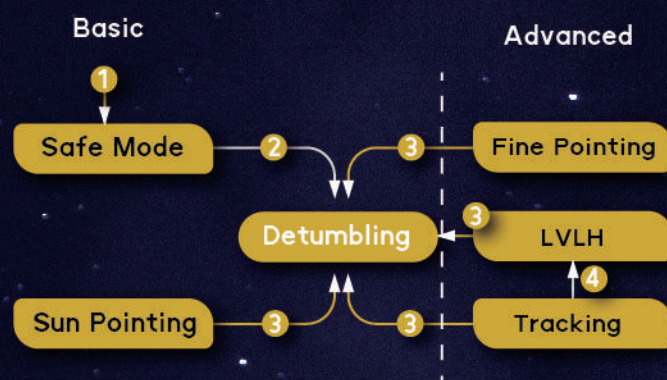


The integrated Attitude Determination and Control Systems (ADCS) is designed for various CubeSat and SmallSat applications. It has multiple operating modes for various conditions:

- 1. Safe Mode:** ADCS computer stays in sleep mode with the lowest current consumption and accessing sensor readouts including temperature and current.
- 2. Sun Tracking Mode:** Orienting the face of the solar panel to the direction of the sun.
- 3. LVLH (Level-vertical Level-horizontal) Mode:** Align the body frame with the orbital velocity and the earth pointing vector.
- 4. Fine Point Mode:** At each time stamp, the Onboard Computer (OBC) assigns an attitude quaternion and reference frame to control.
- 5. (Terrestrial Object) Target Tracking Mode:** Control to target a ground object.

## Operation Modes

- Condition **1** Soft error or tumbling rate  $> 360$  deg/second
- Condition **2** Tumbling rate between 5 deg/ second to 360 deg/ second and rotor speed  $> 5$  rpm
- Condition **3** Tumbling rate  $> 5$  deg/second
- Condition **4** Target lost



## Variable-speed, single-gimbal CMG

Using gyroscopic moment instead of reaction wheel torque only

The rotor, spinning at a variable speed ( $\Omega$ ) and therefore provide reaction-wheel-torque, is mounted inside a gimbal (the golden part in the picture, a gimbal reference frame is defined upon it). The gimbal allows the rotor's spin axis ( $\hat{g}_s$ ) to be tilted in different directions.

Therefore the direction of the angular momentum is changed and the spacecraft will experience a torque due to the conservation of angular momentum, this is called "gyroscopic moment".

The gyro moment can be provided in  $\hat{g}_t$  direction when the gimbal is rotated in  $\hat{g}_g$  direction. The gyro moment in  $\hat{g}_t$  direction consumes far less mechanical power compare to reaction-wheel-torque because of its perpendicularity to the angular velocity vector.



## ADCS-MTQ

### Included Hardware



ADCS MCB + MTQ1 Suite  
Main Control Board



FSS-15M x 1



FSS-15 x 5  
(optional)

### Optional Accessories

#### Pointing Knowledge

#### Sun Pointing Accuracy

#### Power Consumption @ 5V bus

#### Power Consumption @ 3.3V bus

#### Mechanical

#### Torque

#### Interface

### GNSS Receiver

0.1 deg @ Sunlight  
1 deg @ Eclipse

5 deg @ Sunlight

0.63 W

0.4 W

0.2 U (< 140 g)

0.01 mNm @ SSO

RS485 or UART

## Integrated ADCS Specifications for up to 30 kg satellites

### ADCS-10m



ADCS MTQ



CMG-10m



FSS-15M x 1

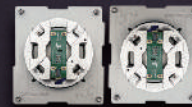


FSS-15 x 5

### ADCS-20m



ADCS MCB x 1



CMG-20m



MTQ-200m Suite



FSS-15M x 1

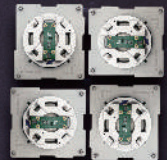


FSS-15 x 5

### ADCS-40m



ADCS MCB x 1



CMG-40m



MTQ-2 Suite



FSS-15M x 1



FSS-15 x 5

### Included Hardware

### Optional Accessories

#### Pointing Knowledge

#### Pointing Accuracy

#### Power Consumption @ 5V bus

#### Power Consumption @ 3.3V bus

#### Mechanical

#### Angular Momentum Storage

#### Torque

#### Interface

### GNSS Receiver and Star Tracker

0.1 deg @ Sunlit  
1 deg @ Eclipse

0.2 deg @ Sunlit  
1 deg @ Eclipse

1.2 W

1 W

Tuna-can & 0.2U  
(< 450 g)

10 mNms for 2-axis

1 mNm for 2-axis

RS485 or UART

0.1 deg @ Sunlit  
1 deg @ Eclipse

0.2 deg @ Sunlit  
1 deg @ Eclipse

2.4 W

1.5 W

2 x Tuna-cans & 0.4U  
(< 1 kg)

20 mNms for 1-axis;  
10 mNms for 2-axis

2 mNm for 1-axis;  
1 mNm for 2-axis

RS485 or UART

0.1 deg @ Sunlit  
1 deg @ Eclipse

0.2 deg @ Sunlit  
1 deg @ Eclipse

4.8 W

2.9 W

4 x Tuna-cans & 0.8U  
(< 2 kg)

30 mNms for 2-axis;  
20 mNms for 1-axis

3 mNm for 2-axis;  
2 mNm for 1-axis

RS485 or UART



ADCS designed for Earth  
Observation (EO) and  
Communication (CM)

**for over 30 kg  
satellites**

	ADCS-1EO	ADCS-1CM	ADCS-10EO	ADCS-10CM
Satellite Motion Control Capabilities				
Absolute Pointing Accuracy (3-axis, 1-sigma)	< 50 arcsec	< 300 arcsec	< 50 arcsec	< 300 arcsec
Relative Pointing Accuracy (3-axis, 1-sigma, 0.1s window time)	< 1 arcsec	< 10 arcsec	< 1 arcsec	< 10 arcsec
Pointing Knowledge (3-axis, 1-sigma)	< 10 arcsec	< 100 arcsec	< 10 arcsec	< 100 arcsec
Max. Angular Acceleration	> 1 deg per second			
Max. Slew Rate	> 10 deg per second			
Attitude Acutuation Capabilities				
Max. Torque	0.5 Nm	0.5 Nm	5 Nm	5 Nm
Max. Angular Momentum Storage	1 Nms	1 Nms	10 Nms	10 Nms
Mechanical Characteristics				
Total Mass	10 kg	9 kg	30 kg	28 kg
Dimension for the ADCS suite (cm)	~ 20 x 20 x 30	~ 20 x 20 x 25	~ 40 x 40 x 30	~ 40 x 40 x 25
Operation Temperature Range	-20 ~ 80 deg C			
Total Ionizing Dose (TID)	> 25 krad			
Random Vibration	> 8 Grms			
Electrical Characteristics				
Communication Interface	RS485			
Attitude Determination Update Rate	> 10 Hz			
Require Voltage Bus	28 V			
System Power Consumpiton, IDLE	< 5 W			
System Power Consumption, Max.	< 100 W	< 100 W	< 400 W	< 400 W
System Power Consumption @ 100% full angular momentum	< 20 W	< 20 W	< 100 W	< 100 W
Suitable Satellite Mass	50 ~ 100 kg		100 ~ 300 kg	

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