# Airbus Bartolomeo Platform

# **General Overview**

# **Airbus Bartolomeo Platform**

- External Platform on the International Space Station (ISS)
- Attached to Columbus Module
- Wide Range of Mission Opportunities
- Payload alignment in various directions (Ram, Zenith, Nadir)
- Provides highest data downlink rate on ISS
- Expected launch on SpX-20 (March 2020)
- Installation completed in April 2020

# Airbus Bartolomeo: Robust Capabilities

- Capability to take advantage of all 3 major LEO phenomena:
  - Extreme Conditions of Space
  - Vantage Point Remote Sensing and Satellite Deployment
  - Microgravity
- Ability to service ISS NL major markets and OGA Programs
  - Technology Development and TRL
  - Advanced Materials
  - Remote Sensing
  - NSF Transport Solicitation

## Use Cases- Advanced Materials & Manufacturing

Use Case	Platform Capabilities & Benefits
Materials Testing	<ul> <li>With unobstructed Zenith-oriented view Bartolomeo gives the opportunity to expose material samples to space and solar radiation</li> <li>With unobstructed Ram-facing view the effects of atomic oxygen can be studied on samples</li> <li>Additional exposure to elements such as thermal cycling, vacuum, and space debris are present in all directions</li> </ul>
In-Space Manufacturing	<ul> <li>Via Bartolomeo and its large / extendable payload envelopes on orbit in-space manufacturing can be performed to produce structures with fewer defects via 3D printing or other appropriate methods</li> </ul>

# **Use Cases- Remote Sensing & Monitoring**

Use Case	Platform Capabilities & Benefits
Remote Sensing	<ul> <li>The unobscured view of Earth from Bartolomeo in approximately 400 km orbit altitude enables high quality imaging with cost-efficient instrumentation</li> <li>Types of sensing can include (IR, Visible, UV, RF, etc.)</li> </ul>
Astrophysics & Heliophysics	<ul> <li>Bartolomeo offers among the best view towards the Zenith direction from the ISS</li> </ul>
Atmospheric Research	<ul> <li>All forward-facing payloads have unobstructed view to the space / atmosphere boundary</li> <li>Broadband data downlink capabilities of Bartolomeo allows for a high data production rate</li> </ul>
Space Weather	<ul> <li>The unobstructed Zenith-oriented view allows cost-efficient space observation, e. g. for solar activity monitoring</li> </ul>

## Use Cases- Technology Development & Testing

Use Case	Platform Capabilities & Benefits
On-Orbit Assembly for Exploration	<ul> <li>Bartolomeo can provide an opportunity to assemble space system components on-orbit and deploy them with appropriate systems</li> <li>Short-term realization of a long-term vision to provide larger space systems unrestricted by the launcher payload fairing for exploration</li> </ul>
Robotics Testing	<ul> <li>Bartolomeo can provide an opportunity to perform robotic operations in a protected testing environment</li> </ul>
In-orbit Testing	<ul> <li>With power, data and viewing available Bartolomeo can serve as general in-orbit demonstration test bed</li> <li>If compliant with safety regulations any technology can be tested on ISS as long as it is of civilian purpose</li> </ul>
Propulsion Testing	<ul> <li>With available power of up to 800 W per payload Bartolomeo can serve as testbed for new electric space propulsion systems</li> </ul>
Spacecraft Deployment	<ul> <li>One of the Bartolomeo payload sites can be converted to a small satellite deployment system</li> <li>If deployed directly from Bartolomeo satellites can have more mass than deployable by existing systems on the ISS</li> </ul>

### NSF/CASIS Transport Phenomena Solicitation Focus Areas for Bartolomeo

Main Solicitation Focus Area	Specific Focus Area	Types of Investigations for Bartolomeo Platform
Thermal Transport	Radiation	<ul> <li>Payloads on the Bartolomeo platform can be exposed to the external environment of space which contains high levels of radiation</li> <li>Platform slots can face three different directions (ram, zenith, nadir) where each provide a different level of radiation exposure on a payload</li> </ul>
Thermal Transport & Fluid Dynamics	Phase Transitions	<ul> <li>Studies that can utilize both the microgravity and the rapid temperature cycling of the external space environment</li> </ul>
Thermal Transport & Fluid Dynamics	High Resolution Modeling	<ul> <li>Bartolomeo downlink can deliver larger amounts of data faster than current ISS capabilities, improving the real time modeling capabilities for thermal profiles, single &amp; multiphase flow profiles, etc.</li> </ul>
Fluid Dynamics	Cryogenics	<ul> <li>Bartolomeo can support low temperature investigations and is safer to use with more volatile fluids being an external platform</li> </ul>
Combustion	Low Temperature Chemistry	<ul> <li>Lower temperature combustion chemistry can be supported on the platform and is safer to conduct externally</li> </ul>

# **Bartolomeo Services**

### Included:

- Payload Mission Manager for guidance through agency acceptance and safety reviews
- Final payload tests, integration and installation on the launcher
- Launch (USA and ESA countries)
- Installation on Bartolomeo Platform
- Payload-Bartolomeo interface
- Operation interface via the Airbus Cloud Console
- Data Delivery
- End of Life Disposal

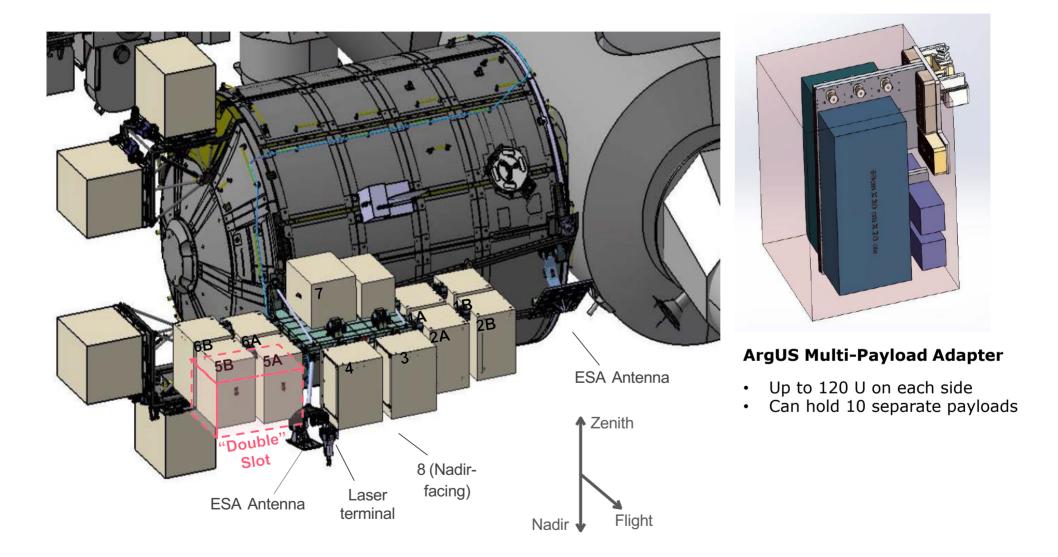
### Extra Options:

- Up to 2 TB/day data provision via Bartolomeo's own optical link (laser comm)
- Payload development consultancy
- Payload return to Earth

# **Bartolomeo Specifications**

- 12 total slots on platform:
  - Volume per slot: up to 100 x 80 x 70 cm<sup>3</sup> (560 U)
  - Slots may be subdivided for small payloads, or doubled for larger payloads
- Mass per slot: up to 250 kg
- Power per slot:
  - Up to 180 W (standard) supports power requirements of many sensors, telescopes
  - Up to 800 W (specific slots) for furnaces (heaters), manufacturing systems, propulsion tests
- Data rate:
  - Up to 0.1 Mbit/s (via ISS)
  - Up to 2 TB/day (~185 Mbit/s) via Bartolomeo optical link (extra)

### **Payload Accommodation**

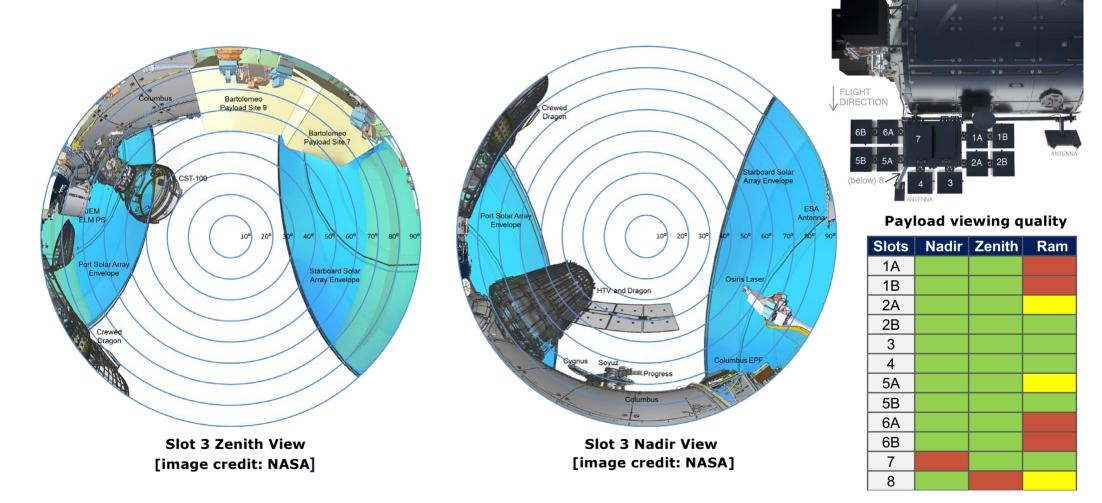


### **Payload Accommodation**

SLC	T POSITION	1A	1B	2A	2B	3	4	5A	5B	6A	6B	7	8
[Option to	combine slots]	_	_	_	,			_	_,	_			
	800 W			x		х	x	x					
Power	400 W	x								х		х	
	180 W		x		x				x		х		
	[Ram]			x	x	х	x	x	x				
Field of	[Nadir]	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
View	[Zenith]	x	x	x	x	х	x	x	x	x	х	x	
	[Port/Starboard]		x		x	x	x		x		x	х	x
	Operation of safety-critical ayloads enabled]			x	x	x	x	x		x			

- Some payload slots can be combined into "Double Slots"
- > High power 400–800 W can be provided
- > Unconstrained field of view in Ram, Nadir, Zenith
- Some payload slots allow the operation of safety- critical payloads

### **Payload Fields of View**

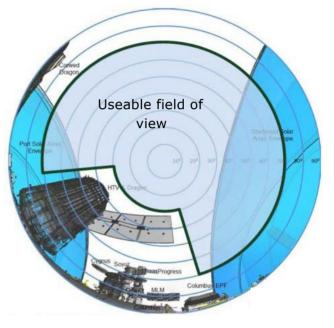


### **Broadband** Data Downlink



**Optical Ground Segment** 

- Commercial ground stations distributed worldwide will be used
- Some field of view restrictions exist to visiting vehicles and solar arrays
- Conservative achievable mean data throughput 1.375 TB / day, maximum achievable 2.5 TB / day
- Ground segment can provide around 100 GB within 45 minutes of downlink



#### **OSIRISv3** Field of View

Throughput Analysis Parameters							
OSIRISv3 max. channel rate	10 Gbps						
Buffer size	500 GB						
Number of ground stations	8						
Minimum elevation angle	15 deg						

# Mapping of Uses Cases to Platform Positions

Use - > Case	Materials Testing	In-Space Manufact- uring	Remote Sensing	Astro & Helio Physics	Atmo- spheric Research	Space Weather	On-Orbit Assembly	Robotics Testing	In-Orbit Testing	Propulsion Testing	Spacecraft Deploy- ment
Nadir (All except 7)		Х	Х				Х	Х	Х		
Zenith (All except 8)	Х	Х		Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Ram (2B, 3, 4, 5B, 7)	Х	Х			Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х