



PERFORMANCE

NSGY-001

FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rate estimation accuracy [3σ]	≤ 0.20 degrees/s (boresight) ≤ 0.05 degrees/s (cross-boresight)
Maximum slew rate	≥ 1.00 degrees/s
Detection capability	$M_v \geq 5.0$
Maximum number of features tracked	15
Standard update rate	> 1 Hz
Sky coverage	$> 99\%$

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Dimensions	37.0 mm x 35.5 mm x 49.0 mm
Mass	< 55 g

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal (operational)	-25 °C to $+50$ °C
Vibration (qualification)	$14 g_{rms}$ (random)

INTERFACES

Power supply	$5 V_{DC}$
Power Consumption	< 200 mW (average)
Communication	SPI
Connector	nano-D (P15)
Mechanical	Front: 3 x M3 (w/ alignment slots) Top: 2 x M3 (w/ alignment slots)

CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT: Specifications are subject to change. Please refer to latest version.



FEATURES

- Active pixel CMOS detector
- Small size and low mass
- No baffle required
- Low power
- Simple to interface
- Immune to Moon and Earth in FoV

APPLICATIONS

- High performance 3-axis rate sensor
- Full sky sensor for agile satellites

QUALIFICATION

The Stellar Gyro has passed through qualification testing and is due for first launch in 2020.

UTILITY

The NewSpace stellar gyroscope uses a COTS sensor and optics resulting in a very low-cost attitude determination system that maintains accuracy during the eclipse phase. It can achieve this by using algorithms that tolerate noise and does not require a star database. It is thus far more robust against radiation damage than a standard star mapper solution would be if based on the same components.

The NewSpace stellar gyroscope can be used to propagate a spacecraft's attitude from a known initial condition, without drift, while sufficient stars are common across frames. The image-based rotation estimates can complement a set of MEMS rate gyroscopes to maintain a high accuracy attitude estimate at low angular rates (where MEMS gyroscope drift is most severe).