



Architecting a New India

One Moonshot at a time!

A photograph of a rocket launch against a clear blue sky. The rocket is positioned on the right side of the frame, angled upwards. It leaves a long, bright white trail of exhaust and smoke that extends diagonally across the sky towards the bottom left. The rocket itself is a small, bright white object at the top of the trail.

TeamIndus is flying a privately funded
Spacecraft to the Moon in Dec 2017.

Only American, Russian and Chinese Space agencies have landed on the Moon.

#HarIndianKaMoonshot @TeamIndus



\$1M Prize winner
100 person team
Launch Dec-2017



Global partners
ISRO, CNES,
GLXP, HKT, LASP

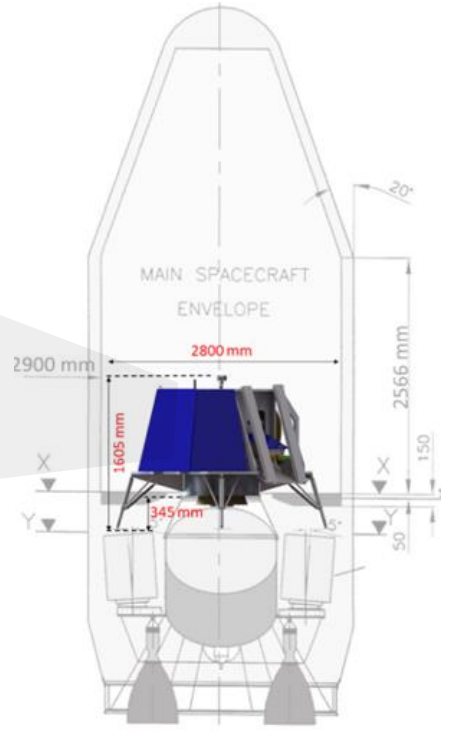




TeamIndus ECA rover / 6kg
4-wheel, semi-autonomous
All aluminum, all terrain

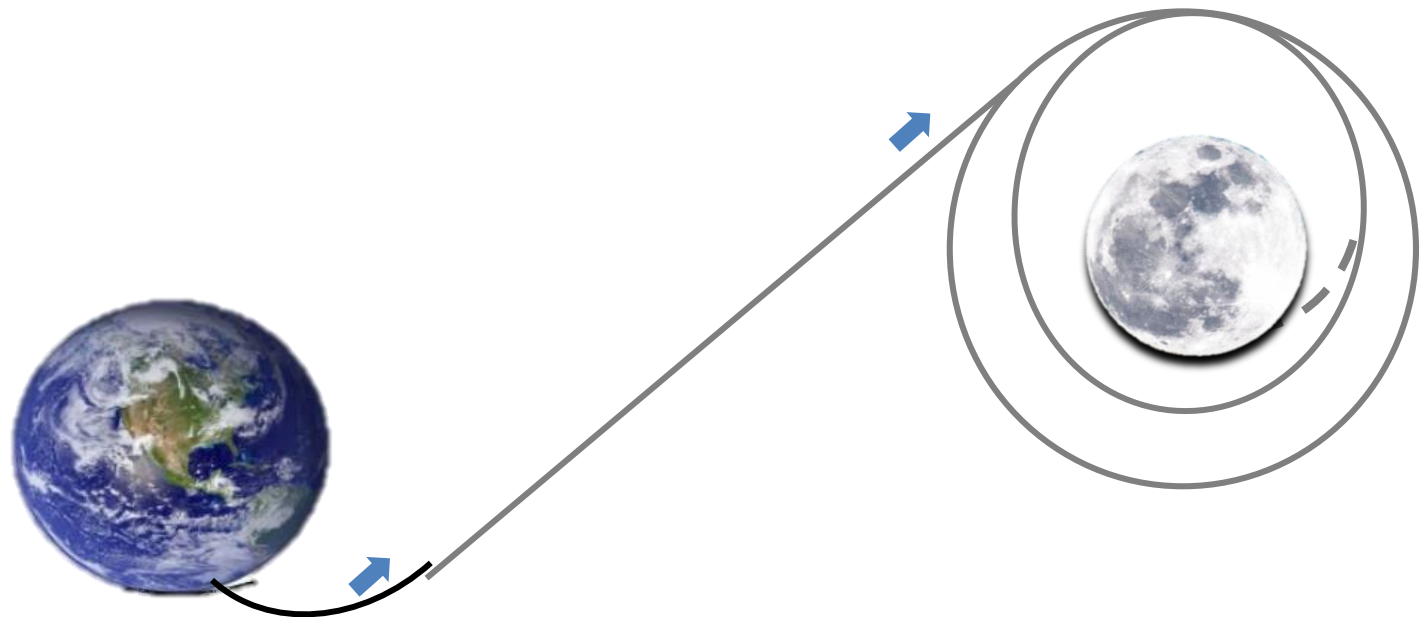


TeamIndus Spacecraft / 600kg liftoff
4-legged, autonomous soft landing
20kg payload, 3-axis stabilized, 1Mbps



ISRO-PSLV XL / Dedicated launch
Puts Spacecraft in 70,000km Earth orbit
Launches from SHAR, India

Engineering artefacts



2-Earth bound orbits
Optimal Earth-Moon trajectory

28-day time of flight
Lunar Transfer Trajectory

Lunar orbit capture
4-Lunar orbits

14-day Surface Ops
Site: Mare Imbrium

Earth to Moon flight path

Why do we do modeling and simulation?

To get a better understanding of the system's:

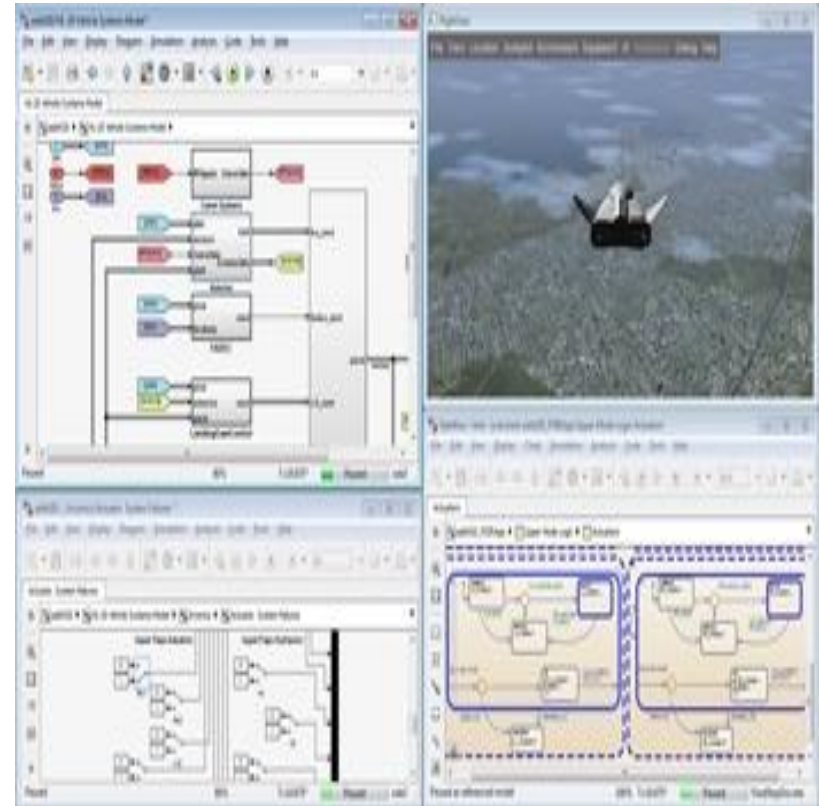
- Structure and interface connections
- Robustness to environmental conditions
- Response to user input

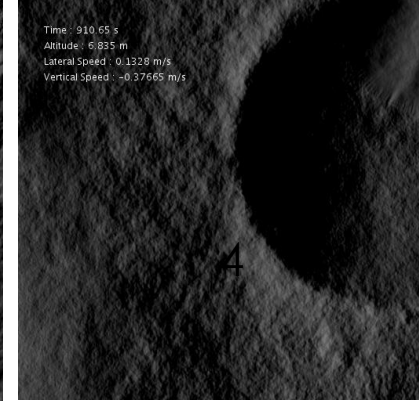
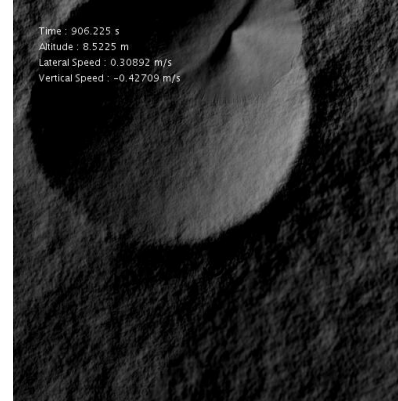
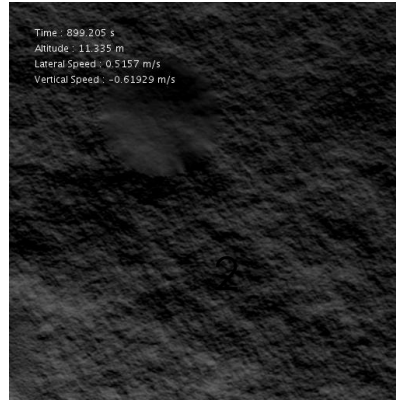
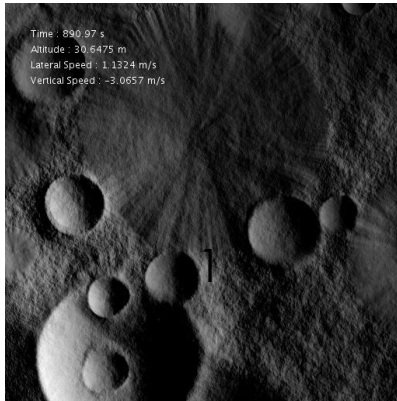
And why is that important?

- Find and fix bugs early
- Test system under conditions difficult to replicate in the real world

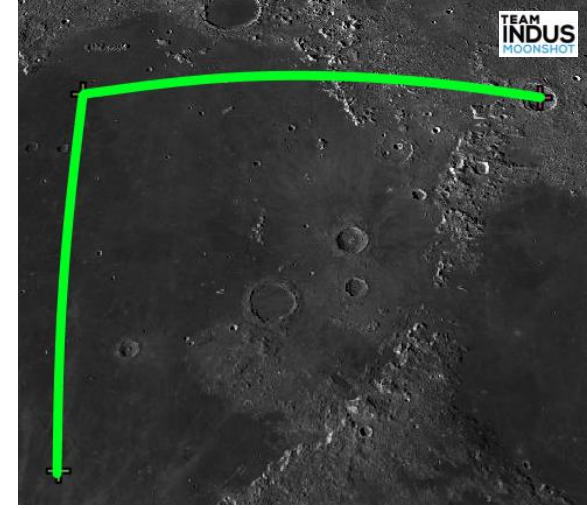
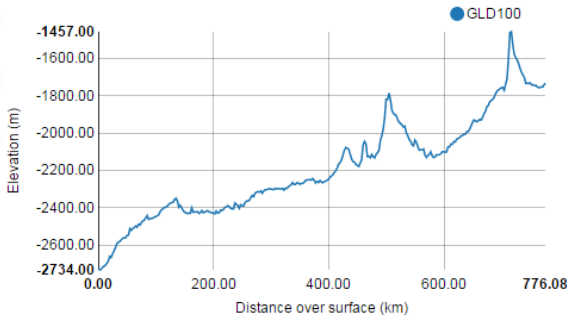
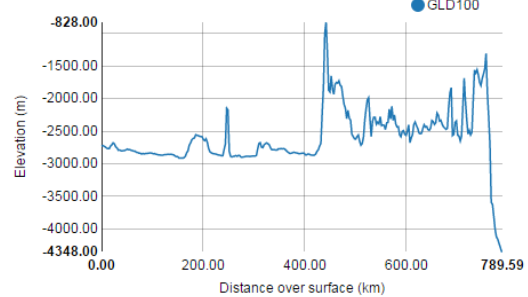
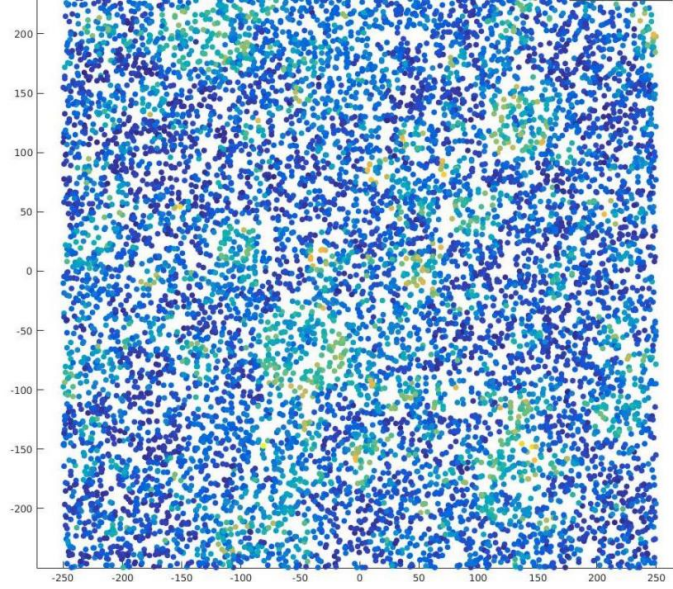
And why is that important?

- Because early testing and fixing bugs early saves a lot of money down the road

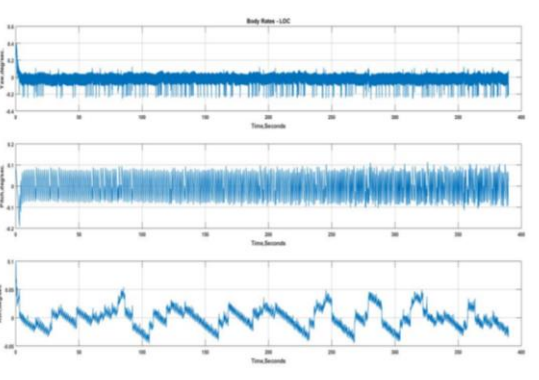
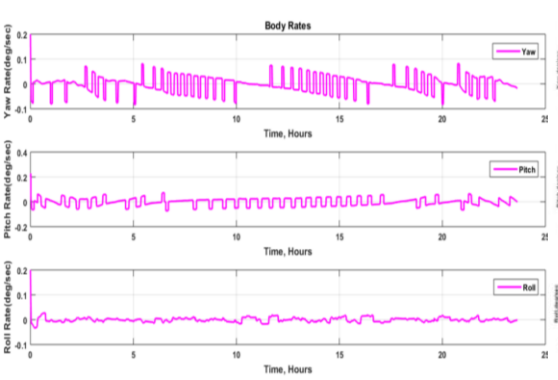
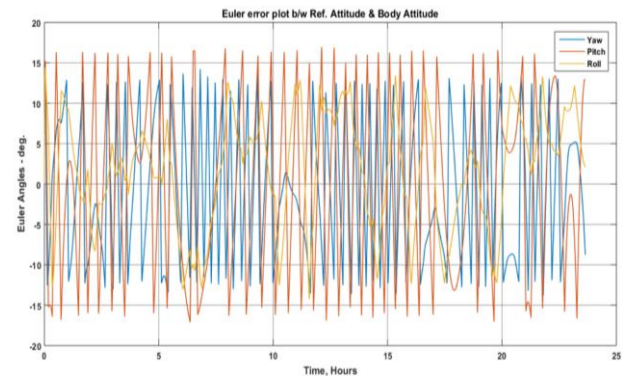




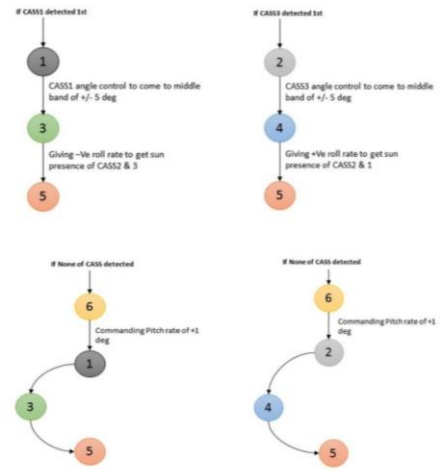
- Detailed images of Lunar surface or terrain model not available
- Using low resolution data we create statistically representative samples of lunar terrain
- Used for visual velocity estimation and hazard avoidance done using these models



- Computer vision enables us to take autonomous decision
- Multiple approaches to the same & different safe landing spots are tried in the simulation
- Multiple devices were simulated to arrive at the autonomous control strategy
- Code and executable generation from Simulink model allowed us to do large scale simulation on a cloud platform



- Hybrid control during orbital phase
- Autonomy in power generation
- Autonomy in orbital maneuvers
- Human control weaved in to the strategy to gain from experts knowledge base as well



Safe
Mode

Challenges

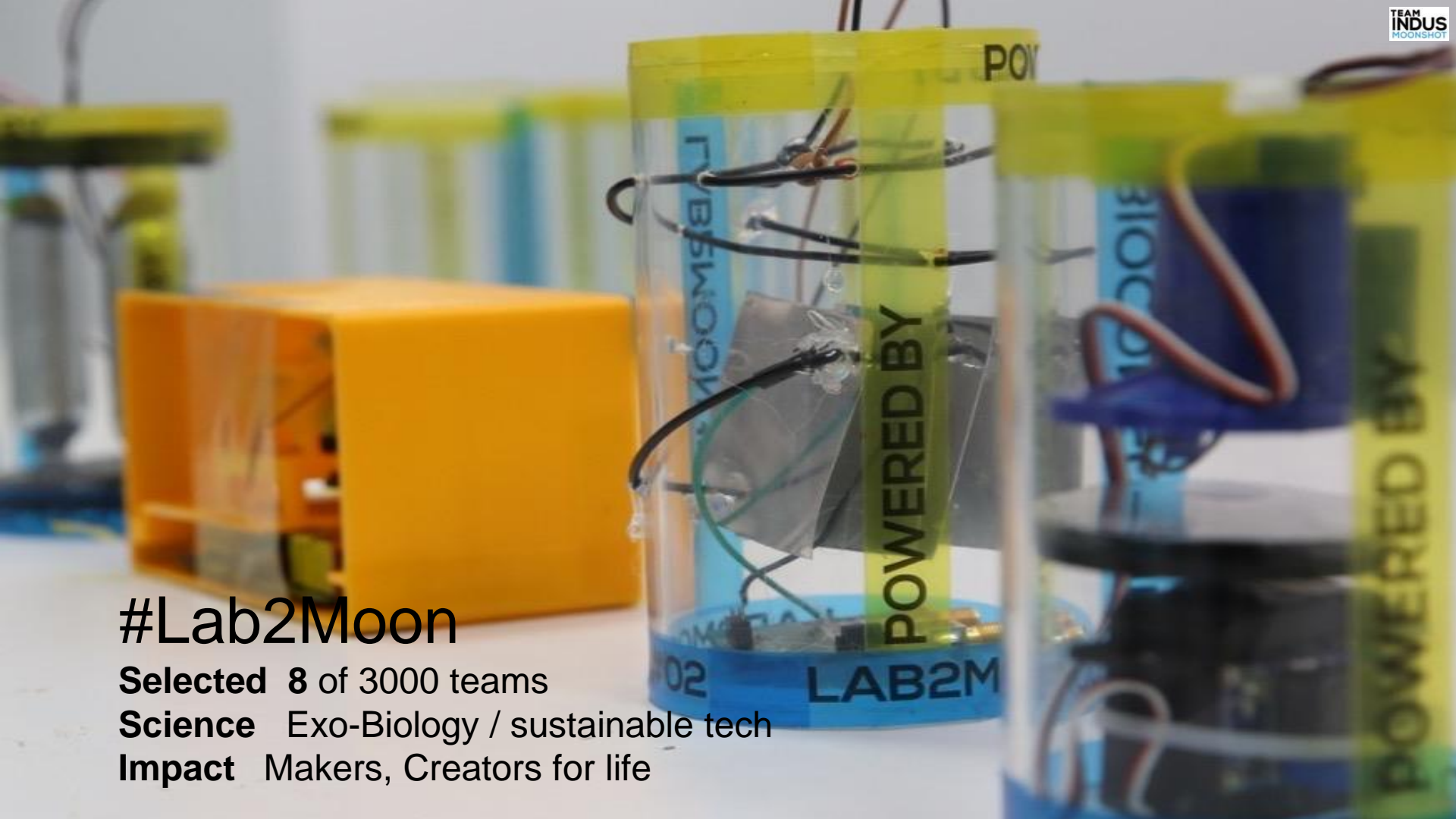
- At the start, team very strong with maths and physics, but weak with software engineering
- Team able to come up to speed in less than a year
- No or limited access to models

What more would we like to see in Simulink

- Better debugging support. Breakpoints, value inspection could be better
- Help and tutorial should be from POV of the novice engineer. Lots of tutorial available
- IDE for all boards not available
- Version mgmt tools could be better. Checking diffs could be improved
- More visibility into built in functions.
- Terrain generation in Simulink?



Har Indian Ka **MOONSHOT**



#Lab2Moon

Selected 8 of 3000 teams

Science Exo-Biology / sustainable tech

Impact Makers, Creators for life



Moonshot Crew

ATTRIBUTION

Crew tags, Name on Spacecraft

EXPERIENCES

5000 crew experiences to be won

COLLATERAL

Crew Merchandize



Sign up for the journey
TeamIndus Moon mission
#HarIndianKaMoonshot

