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Stay up-to-date with the latest in spacetech





Lead with the most significant celestial events and discoveries

#### Astronomers Capture Infant Stars in Stunning Detail

Astronomers recently unveiled captivating images of stars in their infancy, offering new insights into their formation. Using advanced telescopes, researchers observed the early stages of stellar development within dense gas clouds. These "baby pictures" shed light on the processes that shape stars, enriching our understanding of cosmic evolution. The breakthrough emphasizes the value of cutting-edge technology in uncovering the mysteries of space and inspires curiosity about the universe's creation. Did you Know Venus has a day longer than its year: It takes Venus about 243 Earth days to complete one rotation, but only 225 Earth days to orbit the Sun



#### Massive Diamond World Shines Bright Beyond Earth

NASA has discovered an extraordinary diamond-rich planet, approximately five times Earth's size, sparkling in space. The planet, composed mainly of carbon, is a glittering gem that stretches scientific imagination. This discovery exemplifies the universe's diversity and peculiarities, suggesting planetary formations vastly different from what we know on Earth. It reignites the fascination with celestial wonders, showcasing the boundless potential of astronomical exploration and planetary discovery.



#### Shifting Dark Energy Challenges Cosmic Understanding

Recent observations reveal potential changes in dark energy, the mysterious force behind the universe's accelerated expansion. Researchers propose that dark energy's behavior may not be constant, potentially upending our comprehension of cosmic physics. This revelation sparks scientific debates and highlights the complexity of the universe's structure. The findings encourage deeper investigations into the nature of dark energy, promising a renewed quest for answers in theoretical astrophysics.



#### Mars Water Mystery: The Debate Continues

New studies reignite the debate over Mars' missing water. The planet's ancient water once shaped its surface, yet its disappearance remains a puzzle. Researchers explore theories including atmospheric escape, underground reservoirs, or chemical bonds. Understanding Mars' water history is critical for future exploration and the search for extraterrestrial life. The findings fuel enthusiasm for ongoing Mars missions and unravel the red planet's geological and climatic evolution.



#### Largest Space Map Redefines Dark Energy Theories

A colossal new space map challenges existing theories about dark energy. This largest-ever map reveals unexpected patterns in cosmic expansion, suggesting our understanding of dark energy may be incomplete. The revelation drives scientists toward refining cosmological models and questioning previously held beliefs. This advancement underscores the dynamic nature of space research, inviting the scientific community to reassess fundamental principles of the universe.



/escience.com

#### Moon's Oldest Crater Unveiled: Chang'e-6 Discovery

China's Chang'e-6 mission has shed light on the Moon's South Pole-Aitken Basin, dating it to 4.25 billion years ago. This ancient crater, the largest on the Moon, offers vital insights into the early Solar System and the asteroid impacts that shaped celestial bodies. By analyzing lunar rock samples, scientists have unlocked a key chapter in the Moon's history, advancing planetary science and deepening our understanding of the universe's origins. These findings mark a milestone in lunar exploration and scientific discovery.

Enceladus erupts, spewing plumes of water into space



Cover broader space news not fitting into other categories

#### **Viasat and Atlas Collaborate for NASA Missions**

Viasat partners with Atlas Space Operations to enhance NASA's Near Space Network (NSN) services. Utilizing Viasat's Real-Time Earth (RTE) network and Atlas' Freedom Ground Software, the collaboration supports low Earth orbit (LEO) missions with scalable, high-throughput ground segment services. This partnership ensures improved communication, flexibility, and adaptability for NASA's critical missions, including climate studies and the Artemis campaign. The 5-year NSN contract, highlights the shift towards commercial services in space operations.

#### **3D Printing Revolutionizes Spacecraft Design**

ISS research highlights the transformative impact of 3D printing in space. This technology enables astronauts to create tools and parts on demand, reducing the need for extensive cargo and enhancing mission adaptability. The Metal 3D Printer, developed by ESA, tests microgravity printing with stainless steel, paving the way for future Moon and Mars missions. Results show improved material strength and flexibility, benefiting industries like automotive and aeronautics on Earth.

#### **Firefly Satellites Set New Imaging Benchmark**

Pixxel's Firefly satellites have successfully captured their "First Light" images, delivering hyperspectral data with unprecedented 5-meter resolution across 150+ spectral bands. Launched aboard SpaceX's Transporter-12 in January 2025, these satellites provide detailed insights into ecological and economic regions like India's Sundarbans, Senegal's Saloum River Delta, and the Ganga River. Applications include agriculture, climate monitoring, disaster response, and mining. This milestone revolutionize Earth observation and enabling transformative solutions.









#### **EU Drives Innovation in Space Electronics Development**

The European Union is advancing its space technology capabilities through significant investments in nextgeneration electronics and critical technologies. Supported by the Horizon Europe program, the EU focuses on developing cutting-edge components, fostering strategic autonomy, and reducing reliance on external sources. Key initiatives include In-Orbit Demonstration (IOD) and Validation (IOV) projects, addressing technological gaps for EU missions. This approach has produced market-ready solutions, boosting Europe's global space competitiveness.

#### Satellite Operators Seek Better Space Weather Models

Satellite operators emphasize the need for improved space weather models to safeguard satellites and optimize their lifespan. With the growing number of satellites and debris in low Earth orbit, accurate predictions are crucial for collision avoidance and operational efficiency. Enhanced models would help mitigate risks posed by geomagnetic storms and solar activity, ensuring better satellite performance and communication reliability. This push highlights the increasing importance of space weather forecasting in the rapidly expanding satellite industry.



#### **Al and Robotics Transform Space Exploration**

Al and robotics are revolutionizing space exploration by enabling autonomous navigation, resource utilization, and real-time problem-solving. Robots equipped with Al systems can independently navigate planetary surfaces, detect obstacles, and adapt to new environments. In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU) projects leverage Al to process materials like water and metals for sustainable space settlements. These advancements enhance mission efficiency and safety, benefiting both public space agencies and private organizations involved in space expeditions.



Looking to the future, the next generation of space missions and technologies



Focus on recent and upcoming satellites and launches

## Space Forge gets UK approval for orbital manufacturing

Space Forge has secured UK approval to launch ForgeStar-1, the nation's first in-orbit manufacturing satellite. This mission will leverage space's unique conditions, like microgravity and vacuum, to produce advanced materials such as semiconductors, benefiting industries like quantum computing, clean energy, and defense. The satellite will also test the Pridwen heat shield for safe re-entry and reuse, promoting sustainable practices. This milestone highlights the UK's commitment to innovation and leadership in advanced space technologies. *Did you Know* Sputnik 1 (1957 - Soviet Union): The very first artificial satellite to orbit Earth, it demonstrated the feasibility of space exploration and marked the beginning of the Space Age



#### **General Atomics' OTB Satellite Ends Five-Year Mission**

General Atomics' Orbital Test Bed (OTB) satellite has successfully concluded its five-year mission, launched in June 2019. The satellite hosted multiple payloads, including NASA's Deep Space Atomic Clock, which demonstrated autonomous deep-space navigation. Other payloads included a Modular Solar Array and advanced radiation monitoring systems. The OTB satellite exceeded expectations, providing valuable data and insights for future missions. It now enters a two-decade deorbit phase, marking a significant milestone in space exploration.



#### **China - South Africa Achieve Quantum Satellite Aim**

China and South Africa have established the world's longest intercontinental quantum satellite link, spanning 12,900 kilometers. Using China's Jinan-1 quantum microsatellite, this breakthrough marks the first quantum communication link in the Southern Hemisphere. The collaboration employed Quantum Key Distribution (QKD) to securely transmit encrypted images, showcasing unbreakable encryption methods. Stellenbosch University's favorable conditions enabled a key generation rate of 1.07 million secure bits per satellite pass.





#### Satellite Technology Boost Coastal Mapping Techniques

Researchers at Flinders University are advancing costeffective methods for coastal seabed mapping using Satellite-Derived Bathymetry (SDB). This innovative approach refines satellite imagery and spectral bands to monitor environmental changes along South Australia's coastline. Unlike traditional methods like sonar, SDB offers affordability, minimal environmental impact, and extensive spatial coverage, making it ideal for remote regions. The study shows its potential to enhance seabed monitoring, support coastal management, and fill seafloor data gaps.

#### **Spaceo Develops Airbag to Reduce Space Debris**

Spaceo, a startup at UPTEC, leads the €3M SWIFT project to create an inflatable drag sail for deorbiting satellites. This innovative airbag system, compact at 100 mm<sup>3</sup>, inflates to 1.5 m<sup>2</sup> and ensures controlled disintegration of obsolete satellites, addressing the growing issue of space debris.
Initially designed for small satellites, the scalable technology can adapt to larger satellites and constellations. The project aims to make SWIFT standard equipment for future satellite launches.



#### **FireSat Revolutionizes Early Wildfire Detection Globally**

The first FireSat satellite, launched on March 14, 2025, aboard SpaceX's Transporter-13 mission, marks a breakthrough in wildfire detection. Using AI, FireSat can identify fires as small as 5x5 meters, providing highresolution imagery updated every 20 minutes. This is a significant improvement over current systems, which detect larger fires with less frequency. Developed by the Earth Fire Alliance, with partners like Google Research, FireSat aims to deploy over 50 satellites by 2030, enhancing global wildfire response.



Exploring new orbits: Expanding the reach of satellite technology



Showcase innovative CubeSat missions and unique payloads

#### Mini Sat Transform High-Energy Universe Monitoring

The H.E.R.M.E.S. Constellation, led by the Italian Space Agency (ASI), launched six CubeSats aboard SpaceX's Transporter-13 mission. These nanosatellites, deployed in Sun-synchronous orbit, aim to detect and triangulate transient cosmic events like gamma-ray bursts. Operating as a "distributed sensor," the constellation offers a scalable, cost-effective approach to high-energy astrophysics. Backed by Italian academia and industry, this mission advances multi-messenger astronomy with instant global alerts. Did you Know Miniature Marvels: CubeSats are tiny satellites, often measuring just 10 cm x 10 cm x 10 cm (1U), and can be combined into larger units like 2U, 3U, or more.



#### UC Students Innovate with Satellite Launch Projects

The University of Cincinnati's CubeCats, a student-led group, excels in designing and launching CubeSats and high-altitude balloons. Their recent project, "Project Floppa," aimed to collect cloud samples for chemical analysis. CubeCats provides hands-on aerospace experience, fostering skills in satellite development and atmospheric research. The program also includes the CubeCats Applied Training in Space Exploration (CATiSE), empowering undergraduates with practical knowledge.



#### **Clarity-1 Satellite Pioneers VLEO Earth Observation**

Albedo's Clarity-1 satellite, launched via SpaceX's Transporter-13 mission, is the first commercial satellite designed for Very Low Earth Orbit (VLEO). It delivers groundbreaking 10 cm visible and 2 m thermal imagery, previously achievable only by aircraft. Clarity-1's advanced autonomous systems, including "Protect Mode," ensure seamless operation in VLEO's challenging environment. Positioned at half the altitude of traditional satellites, it offers unparalleled resolution for Earth observation, marking a significant milestone in space technology innovation.





#### **CASSIOPE Satellite Tackles Space Debris Challenges**

The University of Calgary's CASSIOPE satellite, launched in 2013, is advancing space debris detection. Using a radio receiver, it identifies plasma waves emitted by objects in Earth's ionosphere, enabling predictions of debris movement. Collaborating with the University of Alaska Fairbanks, researchers aim to develop an automated system to prevent collisions in low Earth orbit. With over 8,000 satellites in orbit, this technology addresses the growing risk of debris impacting critical systems.

#### **Stabilizing Satellites with Angular Momentum Principles**

Satellites achieve stability using the conservation of angular momentum, a fundamental physics principle. By employing reaction wheels or momentum wheels, satellites can adjust their orientation without external forces. These devices spin to create torque, enabling precise control over roll, pitch, and yaw axes. This method ensures efficient satellite operation, especially in space's challenging environment, where fuel conservation is critical. The approach is widely used in modern satellite systems for maintaining stability and optimizing performance.



#### **Exolaunch to Deploy CubeSats for Canadian Initiative**

Exolaunch has partnered with the Canadian Space Agency (CSA) to deploy nine CubeSats under the CUBICS program, aimed at advancing space science and technology. Scheduled for a rideshare mission no earlier than mid-2026, these CubeSats are developed by Canadian universities for research in Earth observation, space weather, and communications. Exolaunch will provide integration, testing, and deployment services using its EXOpod Nova system. This collaboration supports STEM education and innovation, empowering Canada's future space leaders.



Small size, huge impact



Update readers on our ITCA internal space-based innovations

Did you Know The CRSat system lets students compare microcontrollers for satellite tasks, enhancing hands-on space tech learning

### **CRSat Battery Gas Gauge: Precision Battery Monitoring for Space Missions**

CRSat gives students hands-on experience with satellite tech, mirroring CubeSats. It integrates solar power, sensors, and real-time data collection, bridging theory and practice to build skills in power management, data analysis, and communication for real-world space challenges. Power your CRSat mission with precision using the LTC2944 battery gas gauge sensor. Supporting 3.6V-60V, it delivers <1% charge monitoring error–crucial for extended space missions. Its dynamic current sensing ( $0.1m\Omega$ - $1\Omega$  shunt) ensures accurate power tracking, while comprehensive monitoring of charge, voltage, current, power, and temperature optimizes energy management. The I2C interface enables seamless integration, with configurable alerts for voltage, current, and temperature anomalies to protect mission-critical operations. Ideal for CRSat, satellites, UAVs, and remote sensing, the LTC2944 ensures reliable power monitoring and optimization, making every watt count in space.



# Space@India \*

Glimpses into India's space chronicle, every week

Chandrayaan-4: A 9,500kg Lunar Mission Powered by Two Rockets

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Read more at: bridgechronicle.com

ISRO Targets Indian Moon Mission by 2040 and Space Station by 2030

India Approves Ambitious Mission for Mars Surface Landing

Read more at: newsonair.gov



Private Sector Drives Significant Progress in Advancing Indian Space Technology and Overcomes Challenges to Shape the Future

Read more at: businessstandards.com

Group Captain Shukla Selected for Mission to International Space Station, Confirms Minister Dr. Jitendra Singh

Read more at: dailyexcelsior.com

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Chandrayaan-3 Data Suggests Hidden Water Ice Beyond Moon's Polar Regions

Read more at: financialexpress.com

SIDBI Venture to Manage ₹1,000 Cr Space Fund for Indian Startups



Experience Highlights from India's Groundbreaking SCOT Satellite Launch

Read more at: youtube.com



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# **ITCA: Pioneering India's Tech Future**

Innovating India's tech for 22 years, we pioneered the '75 Students' Satellites Mission' and made a global impact in space tech, precision agriculture, and Industry 4.0.

# **Events**

ICAASS Conference

01-02 April2025 Jakarta, Indonesia <u>icaass.com</u> Nuclear and Emerging Technologies for Space

04-08 May 2025 Huntsville, USA nets2025.com Analog Astronaut Conference

1-4 May 2025 Biosphere 2, Arizona USA analogastronaut.com



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Upcoming.....

Launches

CASC | Long March 7A | Unknown Payload

29 March 2025 21:35 IST LC-201, Wenchang Space Launch Site, China

SpaceX | Falcon 9 Block 5 | Starlink Group 11-7

31 Mar 2025 00:46 IST SLC-40, Cape Canaveral SFS, Florida, USA

SpaceX | Falcon 9 Block 5 | Starlink Group 11-13

31 Mar 2025 05:53 IST SLC-4E, Vandenberg SFB, California, USA





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