
**Space systems —
Small-auxiliary-spacecraft
(SASC)-to-launch-vehicle interface
control document**

Systèmes spatiaux — Document de contrôle d'interface entre véhicules lanceurs et petits véhicules spatiaux auxiliaires





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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Introduction

Small auxiliary spacecraft (SASCs) are carried with primary spacecraft by using surplus launch capability, in order to make the best use of the launch vehicle (LV) extra capability. By definition, an SASC has no impact on the primary spacecraft or its mission.

Establishing a common baseline of ICD requirements between the launch vehicle side and the SASC side is a cost- and risk-minimum means of achieving success in international trade. In order to give a clear understanding of the ICD items needed to accommodate the SASC customer's requirements, there is a need for international standardization. It is hoped that this International Standard will encourage activity and lead to the increased utilization of space potential, opening the way for many more small space missions.

LV and SASC organization may include additional topics and some sections of this International Standard might refer to elements that are not applicable to a particular LV, SASC or launch range characteristics, in which case they can be ignored. For most items, except when specified, the information can be provided in SASC or LV drawings and in tabular or narrative format with figures.

Space systems — Small-auxiliary-spacecraft (SASC)-to-launch-vehicle interface control document

1 Scope

This International Standard provides small auxiliary spacecraft (SASC) and launch vehicle (LV) organizations with basic rules for writing an interface control document (ICD), and a general format for the document's presentation, when the SASC has an interface (I/F) only with the LV.

It is applicable to the necessary ICD items and restrictions peculiar to SASCs, these spacecraft being as defined in the contract between the launch agency and the contractor.

The payload area covered by this International Standard is limited to SASC.

NOTE SASCs have minor priorities with respect to the main spacecraft.

2 Normative reference

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 15863, *Space systems — Spacecraft-to-launch-vehicle interface control document*

3 Terms, definitions and abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following terms, definitions and abbreviated terms apply.

3.1 Terms and definitions

3.1.1

primary spacecraft

main payload of the launch operation

3.1.2

small auxiliary spacecraft

SASC

small payload which is carried with primary spacecraft by using surplus launch capability, in order to make the best use of the launch vehicle's extra capability

3.2 Abbreviated terms

EMC	electromagnetic compatibility
ICD	interface control document
I/F	interface
LV	launch vehicle
RF	radio frequency
SASC	small auxiliary spacecraft
UT	universal time