



# Latin America Aerospace History

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**Engineer Seminar** 





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#### Latin America



Population: 605 353 428

Gross Domestic Product: 9,517,000 millions of dollars

Countries: 21 countries

Argentina, Bolivia, Brasil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haití, Honduras, México, Nicaragua, Panamá, Paraguay, Perú, República Dominicana, Uruguay, Venezuela and Cuba.

Languages: Spanish and Portuguese



## Languages





https://www.google.co.jp/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&cad=rja&uact=8&ved=0ahUKEwi6\_JCE7M3PAhXDFpQKHc8eA88QjRwIBw&url=https%3A%2F%2Fen.wikipedia.org%2Fwiki%2FAmericas&bvm=bv.135258522,d.dGo&psig=AFQjCNEZOsYBldF-zefWZMaefWwaCTCTSQ&ust=1476106674136856

Main languages: Spanish and Portuguese

#### **North America**

Mexican Spanish Spanish language in the United States

**Central America** 

Costa Rican Spanish

#### **South America**

Bolivian Spanish

Chilean Spanish

Colombian Spanish

Ecuadorian Spanish

Paraguayan Spanish

Peruvian Spanish

Venezuelan Spanish



# Population in Latin America



Rank	Country	Population	Average relative anual growth (%)
<u>1</u>	Brazil	204,519,000	<u>0.86</u>
2	Mexico	121,006,000	1.08
3	Colombia	48,218,000	1.16
4	Argentina	43,132,000	1.09
5	Peru	31,153,000	1.10
6	Venezuela	30,620,000	1.37
7	Chile	18,006,000	1.05
8	Ecuador	16,279,000	1.57

Rank	Country	Population	Average relative anual growth (%)
9	Guatemala	16,176,000	2.93
10	Cuba	11,252,000	0.25
11	Haiti	10,994,000	2.31
12	Bolivia	10,520,000	1.73
13	Dominican Republic	9,980,000	0.98
14	Honduras	8,950,000	2.29
15	Paraguay	7,003,000	1.58
16	Nicaragua	6,514,000	2.37
17	El Salvador	6,460,000	0.92
<u>18</u>	<u>Costa Rica</u>	<u>4,851,000</u>	<u>1.63</u>





## **Gross Domestic Product 2015**

Country	GDP PPP(millions)
Brazil	3,259,000
Mexico	2,224,000
Argentina	953,029
Colombia	682,977
Venezuela	550,226
Chile	431,802
Peru	403,322
Ecuador	192,728
Dominican Republic	144,052
Guatemala	125,318

Country	GDP PPP(millions)
Panama	83,421
Costa Rica	75,138
Bolivia	74,836
Uruguay	73,056
Paraguay	61,587
El Salvador	52,776
Trinidad and Tobago	43,914
Honduras	40,895
Nicaragua	31,618
Jamaica	25,162

Country	GDP PPP(millions)
Haiti	19,576
Suriname	9,766
The Bahamas	9,394
Guyana	5,814
Barbados	4,621
Belize	3,034
Antigua and Barbuda	2,060
Saint Lucia	1,955
Grenada	1,286
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1,282
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1,252
Dominica	780





# Top G.D.P.

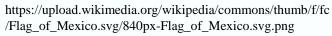
Rank	Countries	2016 GDP (PPP) billions of USD
1	China	20,853
2	<b>United States</b>	18,558
3	India	8,642
4	Japan	4,901
5	Indonesia	3,010
5	South Korea	1,848
6	Saudi Arabia	1,720
7	Turkey	1,665

#### R&D Support for the Aerospace Industry

Countries	Investment in Aerospace Industry USD (2006)	
United States	50 billions	
Japan	2,46 billions	









https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/2/24/Mexico\_i n\_North\_America.svg/597px-Mexico\_in\_North\_America.svg.png



#### Mexico

Population: 119 530 753

GDP: 2,224,000 millions of sollars

R&D: 5.10 millions of dollars

Aerospace institutions:

**Mexican Space Agency** 







### Mexico

#### • 1957, October 4 :Sputnik I

- 1957, December: The frist mexican rocket launch. Main purpose to study the atmosphere, "El Física I". Mexico started the aerospace studies just for knowledge and science. The academy is the main supporter.
- 1959-1960: assembe rockects with liquid fuel same as germany rockets. (Max alt. 4km and 25 km).
- 1962, the president Lopez Mateos thiought It was esencial that Mexico has some iniative for space exploration. Then, the national outer space commission (Conee) was created.
- 1968, for the olympic games in mexico was posible to transmit by satellites since telecomunications satellites and the ground station in Tulancingo.
- 1977, Conee disapears since there were not enough financial support and any future visión for this.
- 1980, Mexico launched satellites Morelos I and II.





- 1990, UNAM students developed a microsatellite, UNAMSAT B. The first one exploted with the rocket.
- 1993-1994, Mexico bought Solidaridad I and II and and trainned many profesionals in other universities.
- 1994-2010: 6 years of debating for the Mexican Space Agency
- Nowdays: Mexico have sent 12 satélites, 7 of them don't work (Morelos I, Morelos II, Solidaridad I, Solidaridad II, Satmex 5, Satext1 and Unamsat)





Satellites	Launched
QuetzSat 1	2011
MexSat 1 (Centenario)	2013
MexSat 2(Morelos III)	2014
MexSat 3 (Bicentenario)	2012
Satex1	No concluded
Ulises 1	Still working



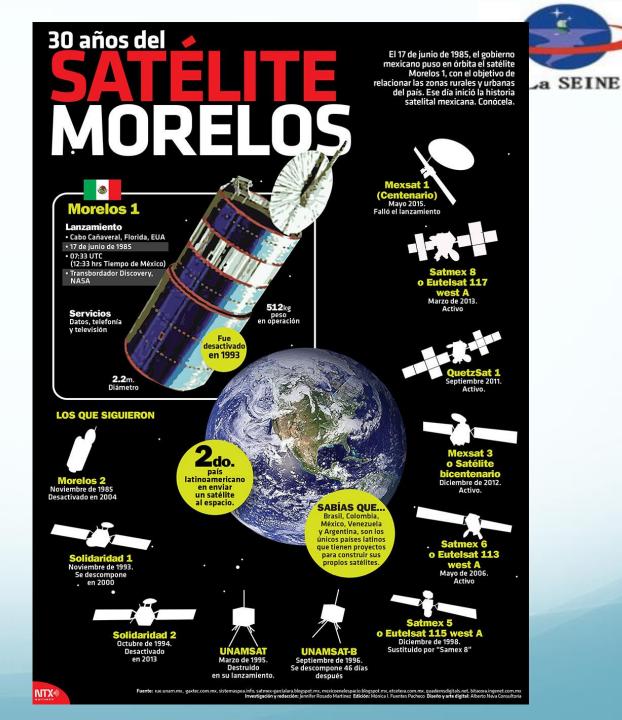


## Mexico

#### **Morelos I**



http://reportemexico.mx/wp-content/uploads/2014/12/MORELOS-II.jpg













Population: 4,851,000

GDP: 75,138 millions of dollars

Satellite:

Cubesat "Irazu" (?)

Aerospace Institutions:

ACAE(CetroAmercian Asociation of Aeronautics and Space)









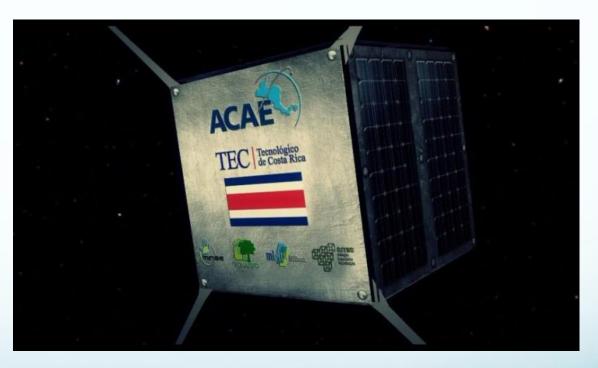
- 1957, October 4 :Sputnik I
- By 1988: ACIDE (Costa Rican Asociation of Research and Space diffusion) is created. This is the former institution of ACE. It was leading by Dr. Franklin Chang.
- By 1990 decade: ACIDE disappears.
- By 2010: ACAE was funded by Ronald Chang
- April 2014 :Irazu Project started











**Satellite Irazu** 







Brazil

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Population: 204,519,000

GDP: 3,259,000 millions of dollars

R&D aerospace: 100 millions of dollars

Aerospace Institutions:

Brazilian Space Agency (1994)







- 1957, October 4 :Sputnik I
- From 1961 to 1994 "Brazilian Spacial program"
- From 1964, brazil developed many rockets called "Sonda I, II, III, IV."
- In february 9 1993, SCD-1 was launched. Main objective to collect information about the Natural Environment.
- In 1994, the Brazilian Space Agency was created..

• CBERS-4(China- Brazil Earth Resources Satellite 4) is a satellite created by Chin and brazil. It was launched on December 7, 2014







## Brazil



- Lifespan: 3 years.
- Geo Satellite
- Period 100.32 minutes







### Colombia

Population: 48,218,000

GDP: 682,977 millions of dollars

Main institution:

Colombian SPACE cOMMISSION







- Libertad 1, was one cubesat bult by Space program of the Sergio Arboleda University.(2007).
- There is a Project to launch Libertad 2, but the Project is not finish and its unknow if this project will continue.











#### Venezuela

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Population: 30,620,000

GDP: 550,226 millions of dollars

Aerospace Institution:

Bolivarian Spsce Agency (ABAE)





- 2008, Vensat 1 was launched from China. The main objective is provide an easy acces to the internet, phone, televisión, telemedicine and tele education.
- This satellites also promotes the unión between contries that can not support its own satellite. Uruguay
- In 2012, The satellite Miranda (VRSS-1) was launched from China. It has two cameras with high resolution to track the agricultura, forest and the develop a plan for an urbanism project







Venesat1

- Designed by China Republic
- Lifespan 15 years
- Weight: 5100 kg
- Geo Satellite.
- There 3 ground stations in Venezuela.







# Argentina

http://argentina flag.facts.co/argentina flag image 1.png



Population: 43,132,000

GDP: 953,029 millions of dollars

R & D aerospace: 180 millions of Dollars

Main institution:

Before:

CNIA

Now:

CONAE





# Argentina

- Probably Argentina could have a rocket launcher since the Project "Condor Misil" could complete the goal.
- CNIE disappears and CONAE is then established as the formar Argentina Space Agency.
- In 1998, Argentina was invited to participate by NASA to join the construction of ISS, hiwever, the government thought it was expensive and declined.



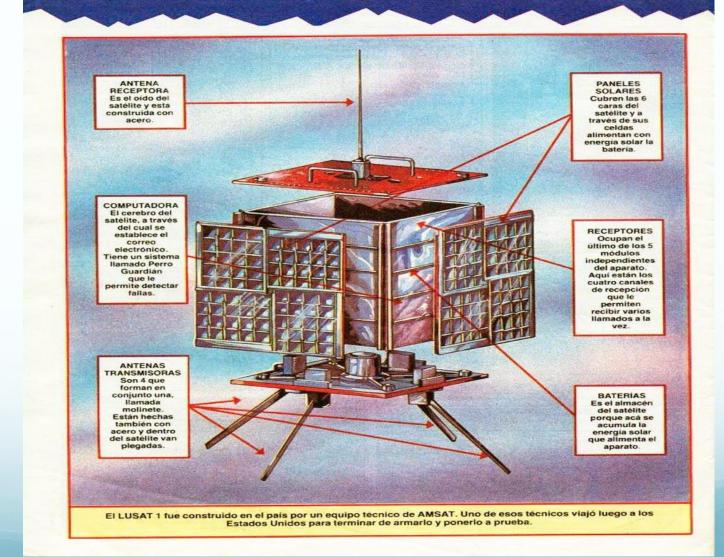
Satellite SAC - D



LUSAT-1 in the newspaper

# ARGENTINA EN EL









- In 1996, satélite Sac –B was launched, Main objective to study astrophysics and solar flares.
- In 2000, SAC-C which carries a multispectreal mid resolution camera (HRTC).
- In 2014, ARSAT1 was launched. A Geo satellite made in Argentina











## Chile

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Population: 18,006,000

GDP: 431,802 millions of dollars

R& D aerospace: 13 millions of dollars

Main institution:

Chilean Aerospace Agency (ACE)





- ACE was created in 2001. It was mainly attched with the air forcé of Chile and the President palace.
- In 2013, By a constitutional law, the agency stop all their functions.
- In 1995, Fasat-Alfa was the first satellite proposed by Chile, however It was not concluded.
- In 2011 December 16, the FaSat-Charlie was launched to the space. Until now it is main satellite of Chile and the only one.
- Chile univeristy wants to launch their own cubesat, (called SUCHAI "Satllite of the University of Chile for Aerospcae Invetigation"). Maybe It will lunched by 2018.





### Perú

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Population: 31,153,000

GDP: 403,322 millions of dollars

Sucesfull Launched satellites:
Chasqui1 (cubesat)
PUCPsat-PocketPUCP (cubesat-femtosat)
UAPSat
PeruSat1

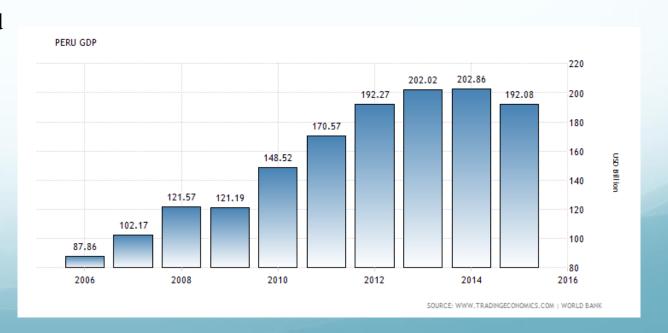
Aerospace Institution: CONIDA





#### • 1957, October 4: Sputnik I

- 1996: a Project CONIDAsat started with peruvian engineers
- 2003: CONIDAsat was cancelled since the Budget and the time spent were too long.
- 2013 November 21: PUCSat was launched
- 2014 september 1:UAPSat was launched
- 2014 August 18: Chasqui 1 was launched
- 2016 september 15: PeruSat1 was launched

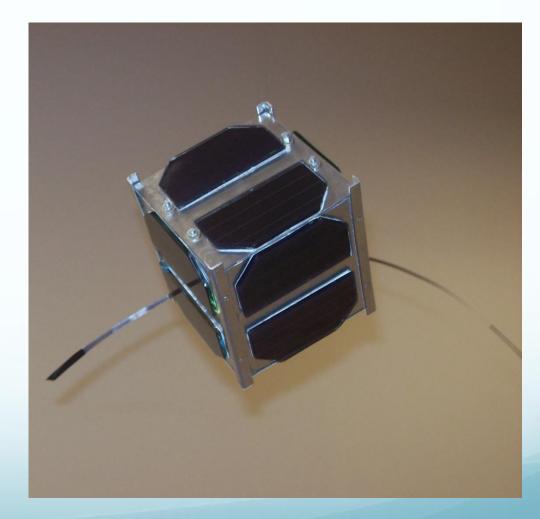






# Chasqui 1

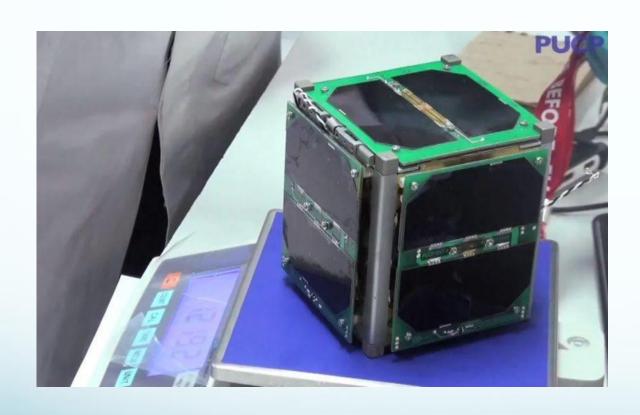








# PUCPSat1









# PeruSat1







#### Other countries

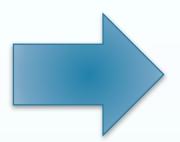
- Uruguay 2014: cubesat Antelsat- 700,000 dollars from the Republic University.
- Paraguay: no satellites yet. Now, It has a satellite Project with Argetina.
- Bolivia:2013 satellite TKSAT (Tupac Katari) geo satellite for communications.
- Ecuador:Pegaso1 cubesat-LEO (April 2013)-Transmit video in real time

(broke-collision)

cubesat Krysaor (November 2013)









SOUTH AMERICA L



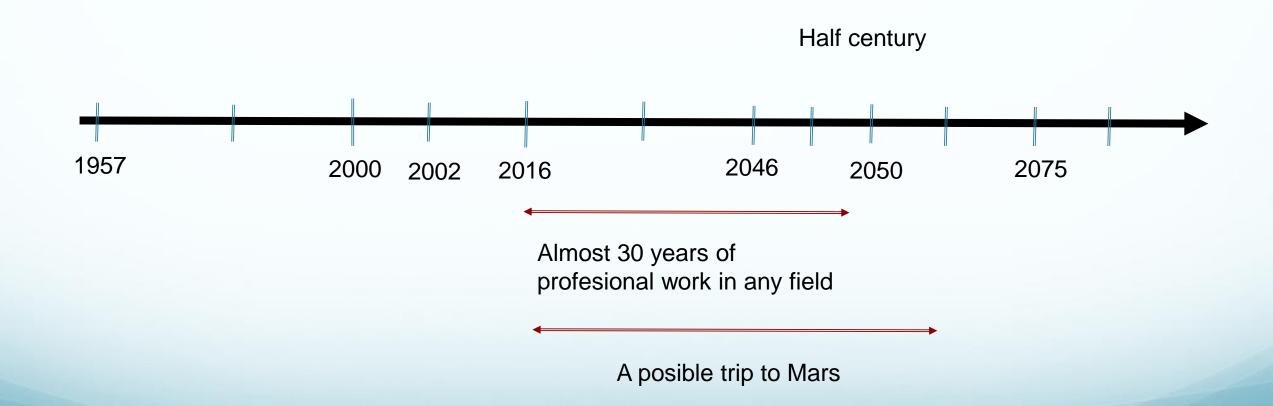
# Near economic future for Latin America

- Actually, The GDP for almost all the countries are low compared to other countries.
- The aerospace research is mainly focus on agricultura, minerals, pictures and wheather changes on southAmerica.





# Future in Aerospace







# Thank you

Q&A