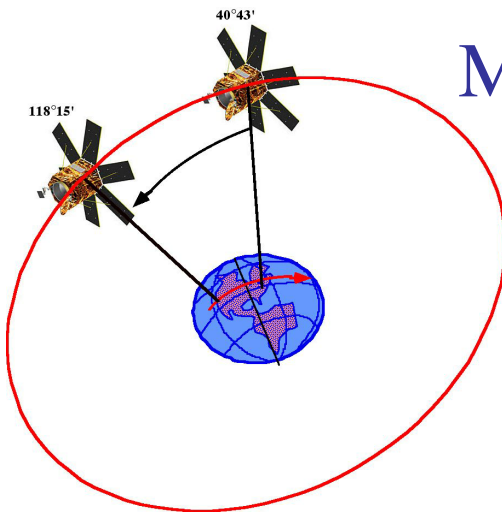


Homework 5

A Novel Application of the Rocket-Equation

Calculating the Fuel Budget for an
Orbital Phasing
Maneuver of a GeoStationary Satellite



TT&C Satellite

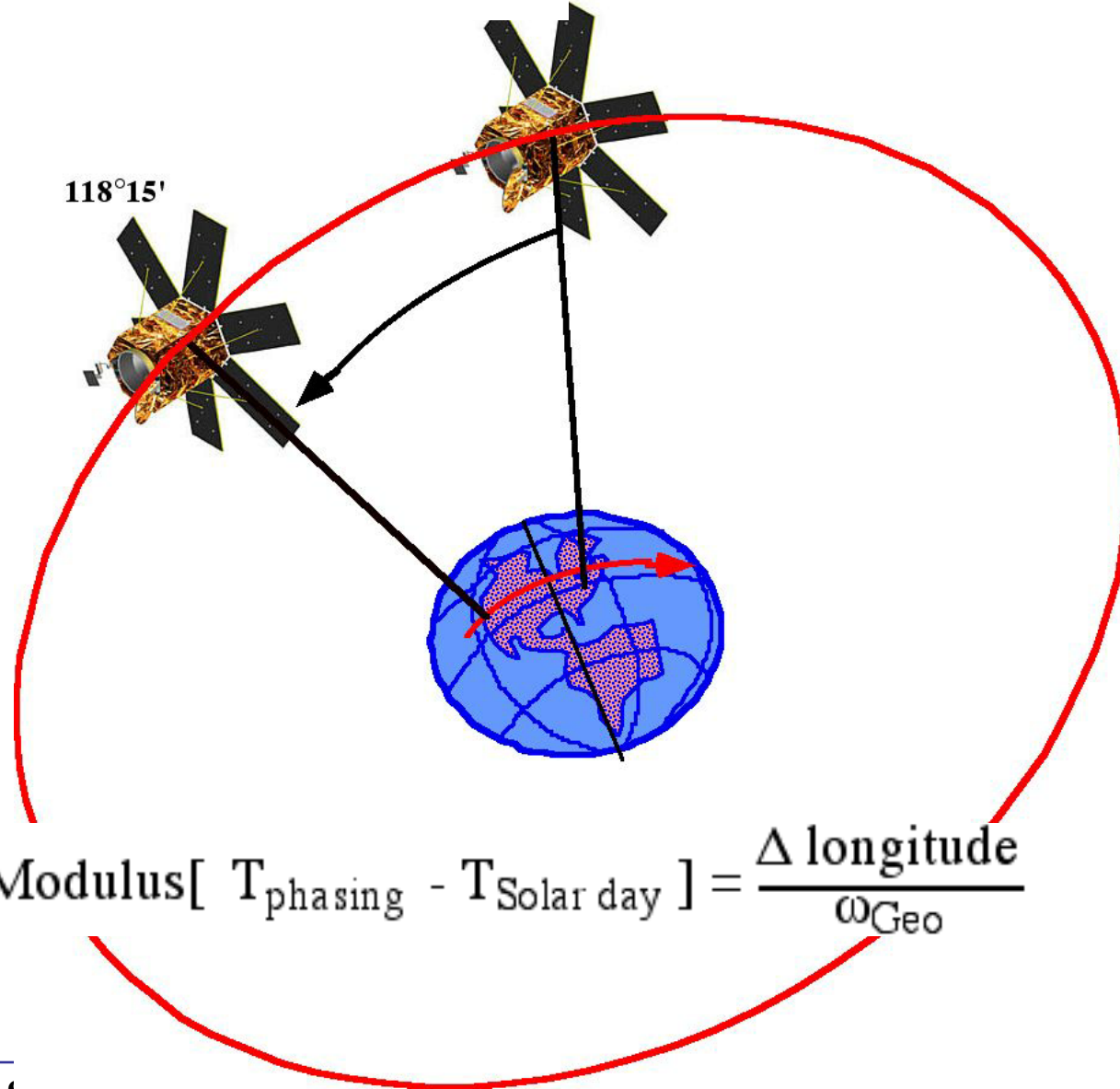
- TT&C satellite used to monitor pacific coast battle has failed
- NACSOC has decided to transfer the functions of a spare Atlantic battle group satellite to the pacific until a replacement can be launched

... design an Orbital phasing Maneuver that Allows Transfer of a GEO Synchronous Communication Satellite from 40.40' west Longitude To 118.15' west longitude

Phasing Maneuver

40° 40'

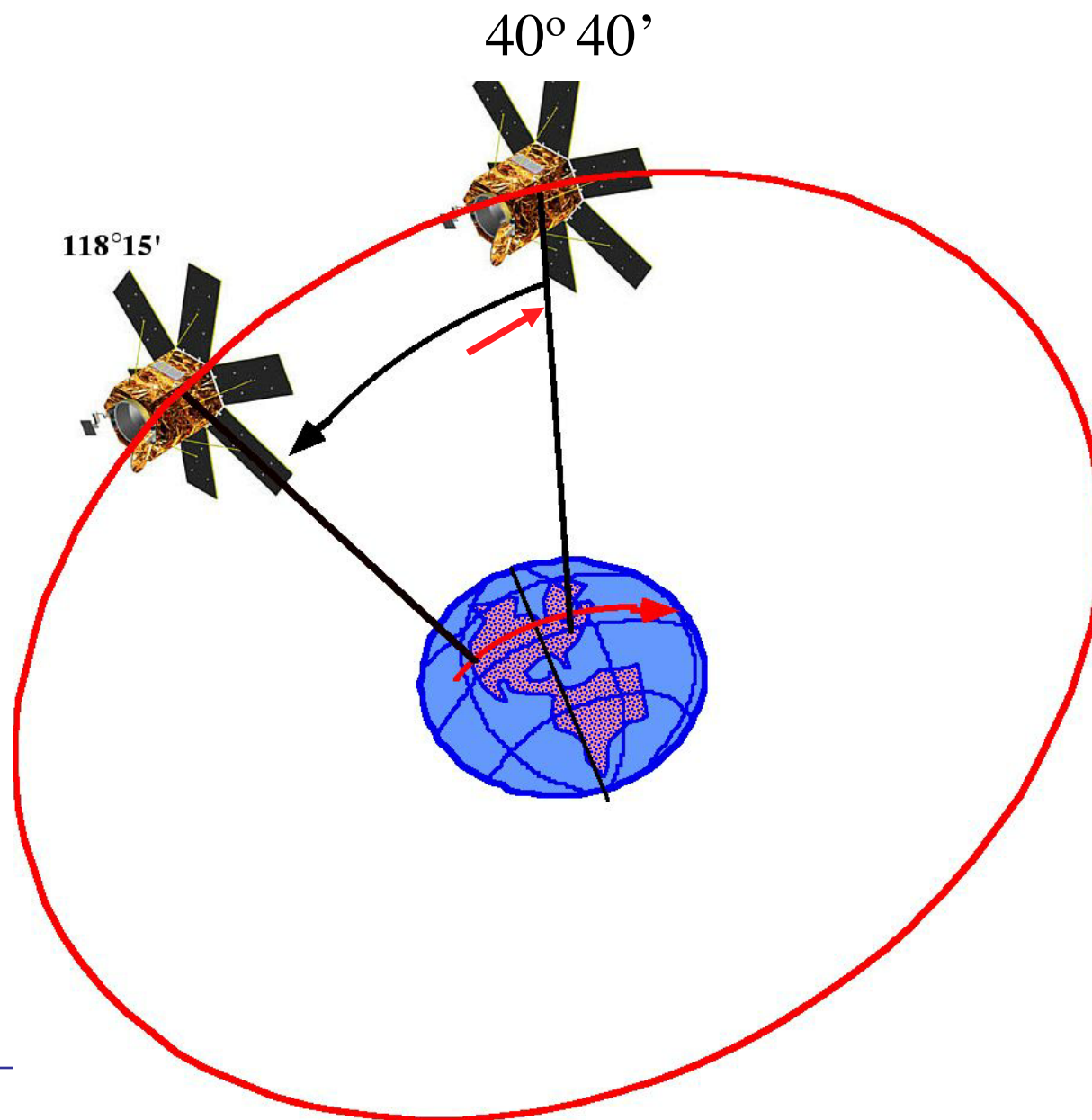
118° 15'



$$\text{Modulus} [T_{\text{phasing}} - T_{\text{Solar day}}] = \frac{\Delta \text{longitude}}{\omega_{\text{Geo}}}$$

Phasing Maneuver (part 2)

- Design a Reverse Orbital Maneuver that Puts the Satellite Back to the Original Longitude after Mission has been accomplished



What To Compute

- Compute
 - ... Phasing Orbit Parameters
 - ... Phasing Orbit Period
 - ... Required Delta V_1 , Delta V_2
- Assume $R_{\min} > 32,000$ km
(to stay above Van Allen belts)
- Note: It may take Multiple orbits of Phasing Orbit to accomplish this task

What To Compute (cont'd)

- Compute
 - ... Burn time for Transfer Orbit Insertion
 - ... Burn Time for Final Orbit Insertion
 - ... Required Fuel Budget for Delta V_1 , Delta V_2

Parameters of the Problem

Solar Day: 23 hrs, 56 min, 4.1 seconds

Gravitational Parameter: $\mu = 3.9860044 \times 10^5 \frac{\text{km}^3}{\text{sec}^2}$

Original Longitude : 40 deg, 40 min West

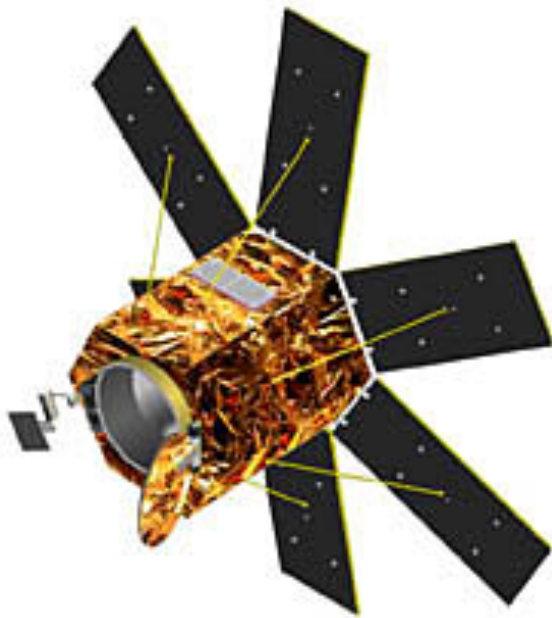
Destination Longitude: 118 deg, 15 min West

Parameters of the Problem (cont'd)

Specific Impulse

<i>Fuel</i>	<i>Oxidizer</i>	<i>Isp (s)</i>
<i>Liquid propellants</i>		
Hydrogen (LH2)	Oxygen (LOX)	450
Kerosene (RP-4)	Oxygen (LOX)	260
Monomethyl hydrazine	Nitrogen Tetraoxide	310
<i>Solid propellants</i>		
Powered Al	Ammonium Perchlorate	270

Parameters of the Problem (Concluded)



- $F_{\text{thruster}} = 0.500 \text{ kNt}$
- Spacecraft mass
1000 kg “Dry”