

## Hohmann Transfer

Note: Please download the notebook to input parameters for other spacecraft. For this section, I will show the results for SpaceX Starship.

Here are the calculated parameters for a LEO to GEO Hohmann transfer:

### Parameters taken from the web:

mass\_starship\_dry = 120\_000 # kg, dry mass of Starship (empty)  
mass\_starship\_fuel = 1\_200\_000 # kg, full propellant load (Starship only)  
mass\_super\_heavy = 3\_300\_000 # kg, mass of Super Heavy booster (not in orbit)  
mass\_starship\_wet = mass\_starship\_dry + mass\_starship\_fuel # full mass at orbit start  
lsp\_vac = 380 # s, vacuum specific impulse (approx Starship Raptor Vacuum)  
lsp\_sl = 330 # s, sea-level lsp (for booster stage, not used here)  
LEO = 6871.0 # km  
GEO = 42157.0 # km

### Calculated values:

=== Orbital Parameters ===

Delta-v for transfer burn 1 (LEO → transfer orbit): 2371.6 m/s  
Delta-v for transfer burn 2 (transfer orbit → GEO): 1447.0 m/s  
Total delta-v required: 3818.6 m/s

Transfer time (half elliptical orbit): 5.31 hours

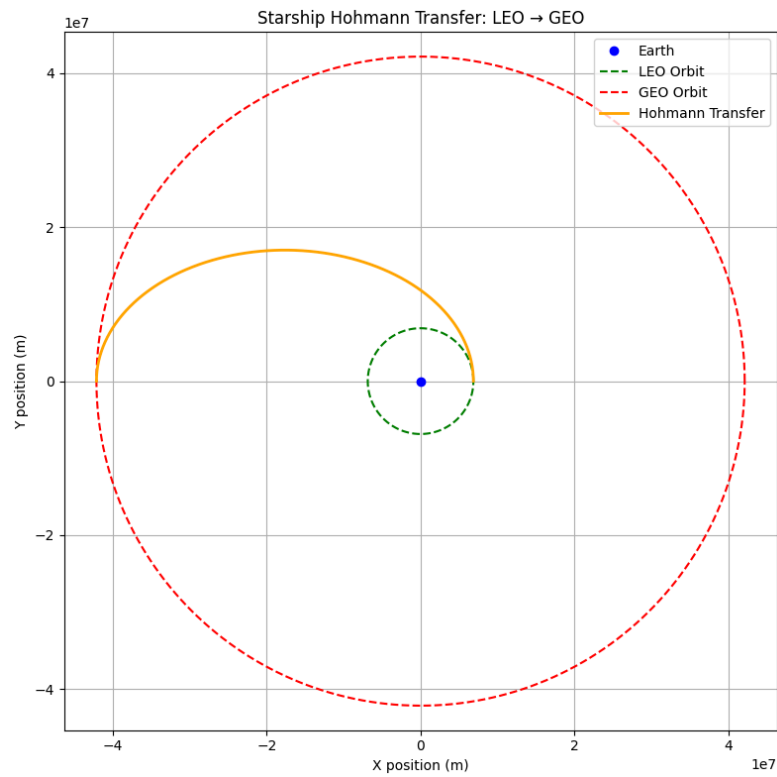
Propellant mass for burn 1: 621.3 metric tons  
Mass after burn 1: 698.7 metric tons

Propellant mass for burn 2: 224.8 metric tons  
Mass after burn 2 (final dry mass): 473.9 metric tons

Total propellant used: 846.1 metric tons  
Remaining mass fraction: 0.359

Starship has enough propellant for the transfer burns.

Trajectory plot for LEO to GEO:



Trajectory plot should a spacecraft return to LEO the moment after reaching GEO.

