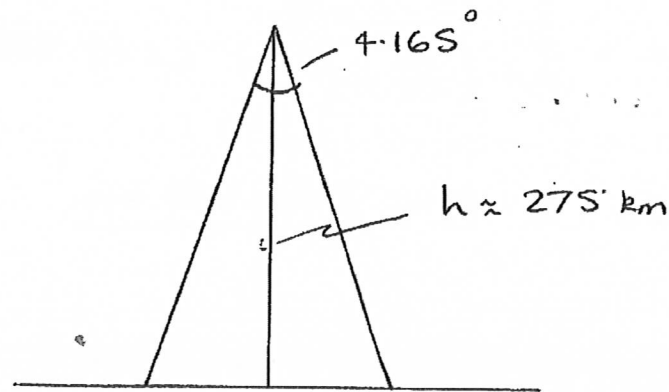


2 SURVEILLANCE SATELLITE

(i) Swath width



|| Q ||
$$\text{Swath-width} = \text{No. pixels resolution} \times (1\text{m}) = \underline{20\text{ km.}}$$

(ii) || Q || Do we want complete ground coverage?

↳ Compute n :

$$\frac{2\pi R_e}{n} = 0.9 \times \text{swath} = 18 \text{ km.}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = \frac{2\pi R_e}{18} \approx \underline{2226 \text{ orbits!}}$$

@ 275 km, orbit period $\tau \approx 5400 \text{ s.}$

|| Q || How many days?

$$\tau = \frac{m}{n} 86,400$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{n \tau}{86,400} \approx \underline{139 \text{ days.}}$$

(ii) Continued

$$(n, m) = (2226, 139), \quad \tau = \frac{139}{2226} 86400 = 5395.148 \text{ sec.}$$

$$\text{using } a = \left\{ \mu \left(\frac{\tau}{2\pi} \right)^2 \right\}^{1/3} = 6648.568 \text{ km}$$

$$h = a - R_E = \underline{270.568 \text{ km.}}$$

(iii) Q Do we want sun-synchronous orbit?

$$\text{inclination } \cos i = \dot{\Omega} a^{3.5} / (-2.0647 \times 10^{14})$$

$$\text{where } \dot{\Omega} = \frac{360^\circ}{365.25 \text{ days}} = 0.986^\circ / \text{day}$$

$$\text{use } a = 275 + 6378 = 6653 \text{ km.}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{i = 96.587^\circ}$$

(iv) Data rate:

$$V_{orb} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{6653}} = 7.7403 \text{ km/s}$$

$$V_{gd} = V_{orb} \frac{R_E}{a} = 7.4204 \text{ km/s}$$

sampling time = time to advance 1m on ground

$$t_s = \frac{1}{7420.4} = \underline{0.000135 \text{ sec.}}$$

(IV) Continued : Q How long can we operate the instrument if we have 360 Gbyte storage on-board?

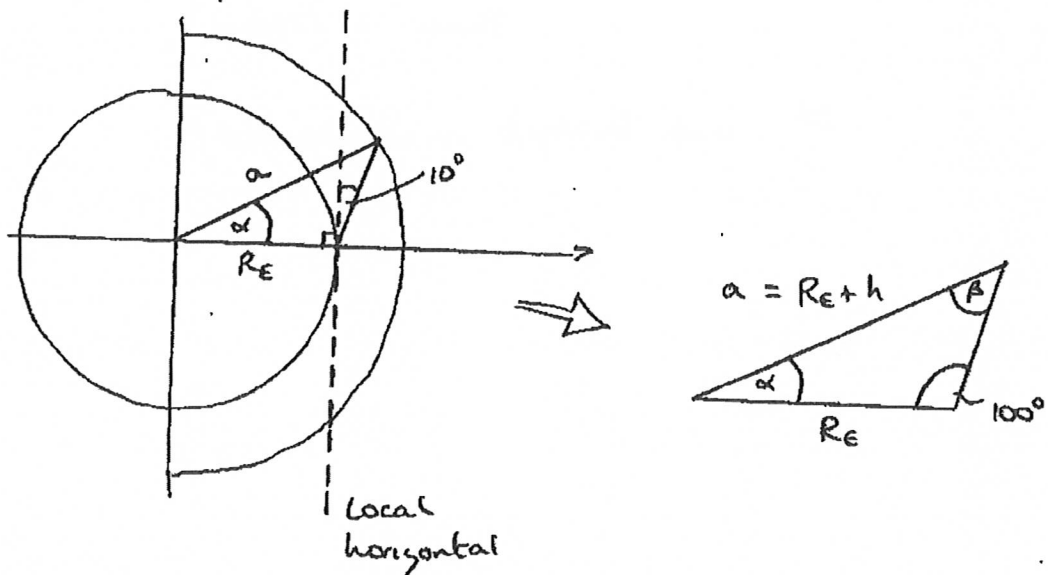
Every t_s seconds, 20,000 CCD elements are read as 7-bit words

$$R_b = \frac{20000(7)}{0.000135} = \underline{\underline{1.039 \text{ Gbps}}}$$

If we use a 360 Gbyte solid state memory device, how many minutes can we operate the instrument?

$$t_{op} = \frac{360}{1.039} = 346.54 \text{ sec} \approx \underline{\underline{5.78 \text{ mins}}}$$

(V) Downlink.



sine rule:

$$\frac{a}{\sin 100^\circ} = \frac{R_E}{\sin \beta} \Rightarrow \beta = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{6378}{6653} \sin 100^\circ \right\}$$

$$\beta = 70.782^\circ$$

$$\alpha = 180 - 100 - \beta = \underline{\underline{9.2179^\circ}}$$

Ground station in 'sight' for $\frac{\alpha}{180^\circ} \tau = 277.4 \text{ sec}$
 $= \underline{4.624 \text{ mins}}$

|| Q: || How do we get the data from the satellite to the ground?

- assume ground station data rate = 50 Mbps

- Use data relay satellite in GEO.

e.g. ESA European Data Relay Satellite
(EDRS) system

e.g. US Tracking and Data Relay
Satellite System (TDRSS)

Mass = 2100 kg

Power = 1700 W

▷ link budget is complicated!