

Launch Windows

How is Matthias Maurer going to join Thomas Pesquet's Halloween party?

Adrien CHARDON

2021-11-03

PTS.space - *Lunch & Learn*



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- 3 Going to the ISS: Launch Window Constraints
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1. Introduction

1 Introduction

2 Where is the ISS?

3 Going to the ISS: Launch Window Constraints

4 Conclusion

Any Germans here? What's happening on this date?

Sun Nov 07, 2021 03:36 UTC

NASA's Crew-3 Mission



Source: [?]

- German astronaut!
- I'm not (too much) interested in science, but rather the engineering supporting the science

2. Where is the ISS?

1 Introduction

2 Where is the ISS?

- Altitude
- Orbital Plane

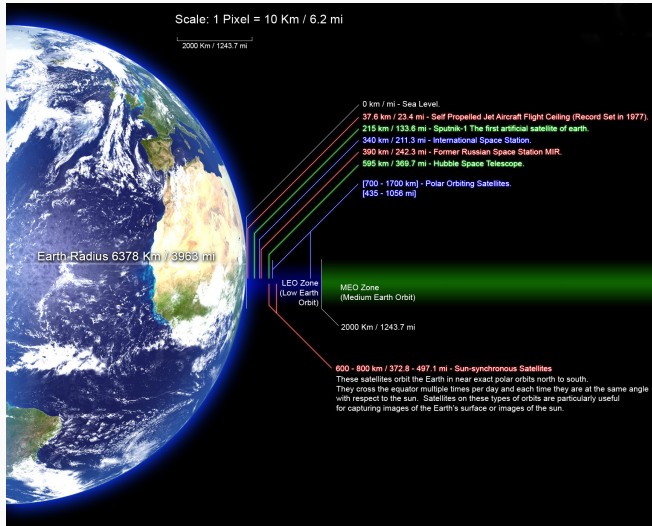
3 Going to the ISS: Launch Window Constraints

4 Conclusion

Orbits



Orbits



Source: [10]

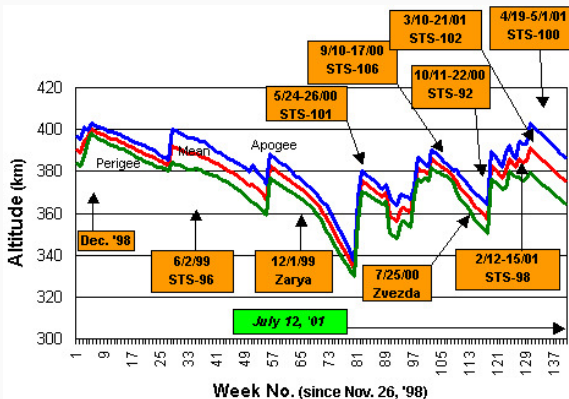
- ISS: 370-460 km -> 93 minutes per orbit

Orbital Decay

- Atmospheric drag: ~ 2 km/month

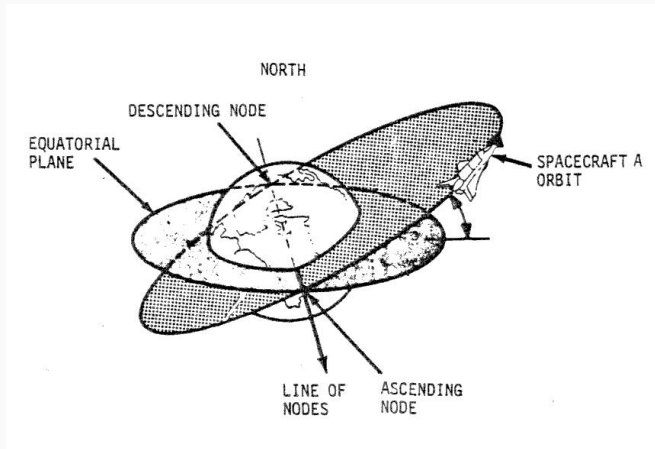
Orbital Decay

- Atmospheric drag: ~ 2 km/month
- Altitude boost



Source: [8]

Inclination - Theory

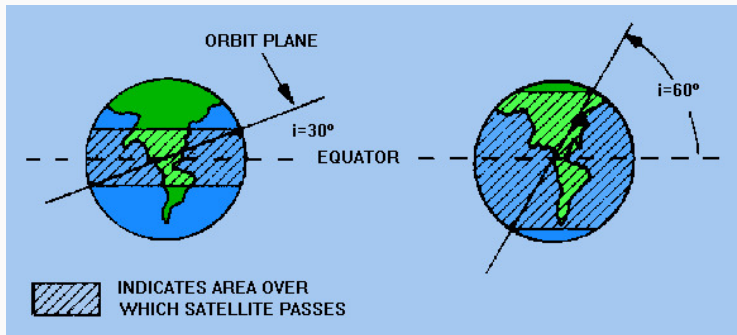


Source: [2]

Inclination - ISS

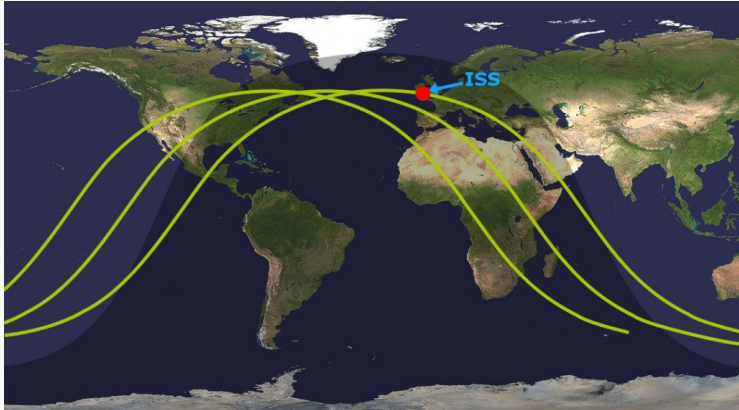
- Launch sites:
 - USA: Kennedy Space Center: 28.5°N
 - USSR/Russia: Baikonur Cosmodrome: 46.0°N
- Adjusting the inclination in flight:
 - Going higher: (relatively) easy
 - Going lower: very expensive
- -> ISS is the lowest inclination without overflying China or dropping spent rocket stages in inhabited areas => 51.6°N

Ground track



Source: [2]

Ground track



Source: [6]

- Can see the inclination -> ISS: 51.6°
- Track shifts west -> because of the Earth rotation

3. Going to the ISS: Launch Window Constraints

1 Introduction

2 Where is the ISS?

3 Going to the ISS: Launch Window Constraints

- Launch Date and Time of Crew-3
- Orbital Constraints
- Range and Safety Constraints
- More Constraints

4 Conclusion

Launch Date and Time

Successive Launch Date And Time

- Sun Oct 31 06:21 UTC (02:21 local)
- Wed Nov 03 05:10 UTC (01:10 local)
- Sun Nov 07 03:36 UTC (23:36 local)

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Oddly specific date and time:

- During the night
- During the weekend
- Precision down to the minute

The Question

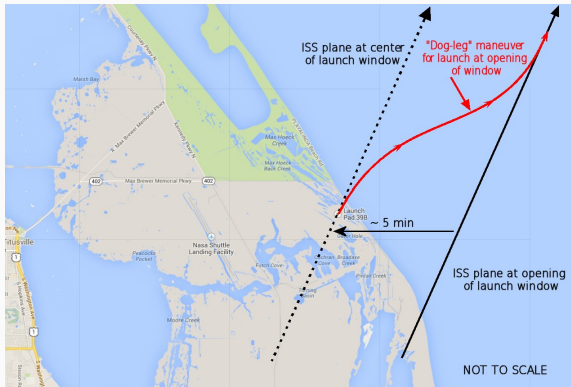
=> Which factors drives a launch date and time?

Constraint 1: Inclination

- A given launch site crosses the plane twice a day (instantaneous window)

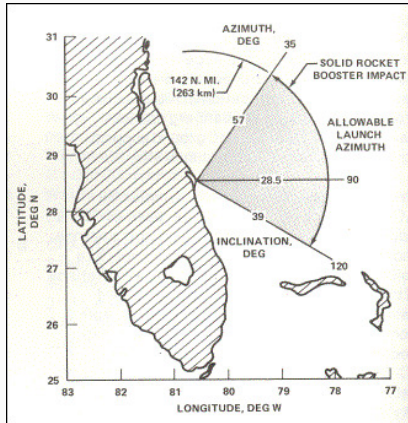
Constraint 1: Inclination

- A given launch site crosses the plane twice a day (instantaneous window)
- Can afford some misalignment: dogleg maneuver



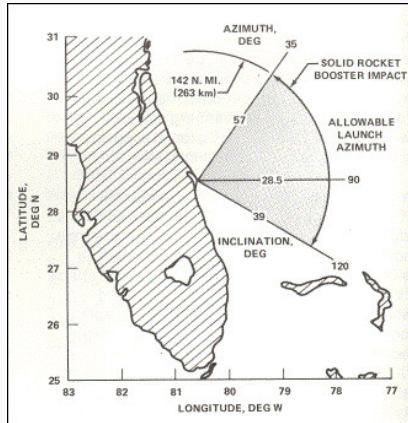
Source: [1]

Constraint 2: Launch Azimuth (Range Safety)



Source: [5]

Constraint 2: Launch Azimuth (Range Safety)

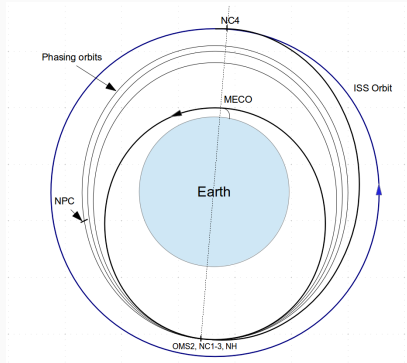


Source: [5]

- Don't want to fly over Cuba
- ISS is at 51.6° N
- Fun fact: Israel launches toward west

Constraint 3: Orbit Phasing

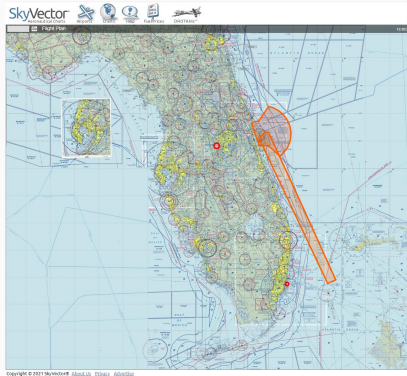
- Launch when ISS is (approximately) overhead, to reduce phasing time as much as possible
- Inclination is still more important
- Soyuz's fast rendezvous: from 24-48h to 6h to 3h



Source: [3]

Constraint 4: Range Safety (Exclusion Zones)

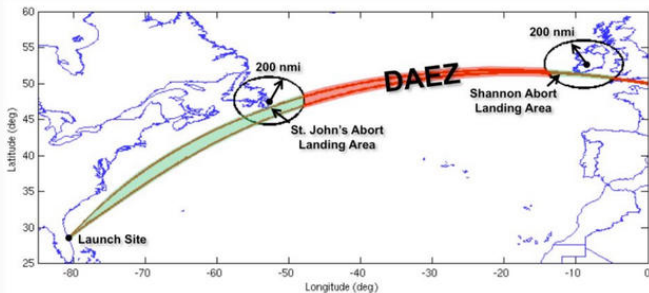
NOTAM/NOTMAR:



Source: [7]

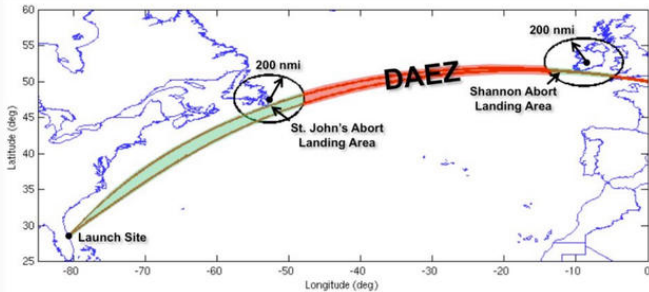
- There could be constraints (visit of the president, a 10 billions \$ telescope traveling, ...)

Constraint 5: Abort Scenarios



Source: [4]

Constraint 5: Abort Scenarios



Source: [4]

- Constraints in the abort zones
 - Weather
 - Support available - ex: Space Shuttle's TAL abort mode
 - ...

Constraint 6: Flight Path and Target Conditions

- Sun: power, temperature
 - Apollo: visibility required the Sun to be very low on the horizon
 - Space Shuttle: thermal control required specific Sun conditions (beta angle)

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- Communication: visibility, antenna handover

More Constraints

- Launch vehicle
 - Fuel loading/unloading

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- Weather
 - At launch site, flight path, abort zones
 - Wind, temperature (cf. Challenger), lightning (cf. Apollo 12)
 - Falcon 9 Crew Dragon Launch Weather Criteria: [link](#)

More Constraints

- Launch vehicle
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4. Conclusion

1 Introduction

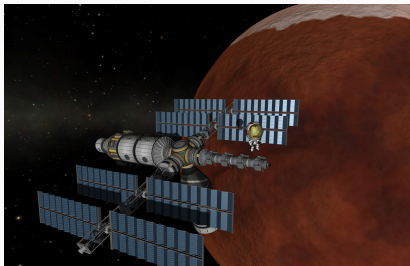
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Conclusion

- Launch notifications: <https://nextspaceflight.com/>
 - Don't forget to watch Crew-3's launch next Saturday evening
- Try to dock to the ISS: <https://iss-sim.spacex.com/>
- Learn orbital mechanics: Kerbal Space Program (KSP)



Source: [9]

References i

- [1] BAEN, *Dog-leg*.
<https://www.baen.com/rendezvous>, accessed 2021-10-27.
- [2] ———, *Orbital plane*.
<https://www.baen.com/rendezvous>, accessed 2021-10-27.
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- [6] SCIENCEABC, *ISS ground track*.

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- [9] SQUAD, *KSP screenshot*.

<https://www.kerbalspaceprogram.com/media/>, accessed 2019-09-01.

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Questions?