



DEPARTMENT OF SPACE WAR  
ASW DETACHMENT, WATERS ABOVE DETACHMENT  
EARTH, MI 48820

ASW-Z2

2 April 2023

MEMORANDUM FOR: Space Tactics

SUBJECT: Satellite Velocity

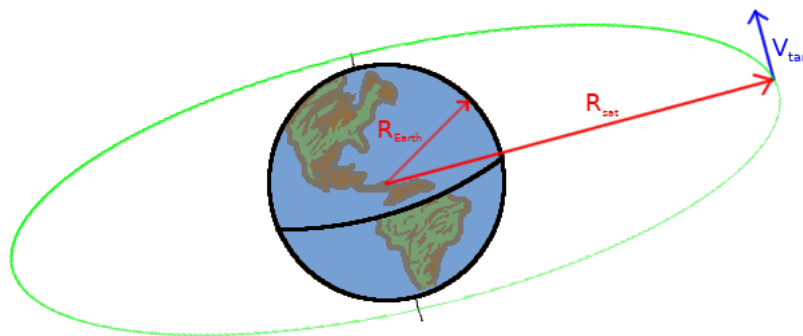
### 1. Orbital Velocity of a Satellite

In order to maintain a circular orbit any satellite needs to achieve and maintain a certain velocity. This velocity is denoted as  $V_{\text{tangential}}$  and can quickly be calculated using Newton's 2nd Law and his Law of Gravitational Force.

#### a. Simple Physics

Newton's Law of Gravitation

$$F = G \cdot \frac{M_e M_{\text{sat}}}{R_{\text{sat}}^2}$$



Using Newton's 2nd Law with the law of gravitation

$$\begin{aligned} F &= ma \\ G \cdot \frac{M_e M_{\text{sat}}}{R_{\text{sat}}^2} &= m \cdot \frac{v^2}{r} \\ G \cdot \frac{M_e M_{\text{sat}}}{R_{\text{sat}}^2} &= M_{\text{sat}} \cdot \frac{V_{\text{tan}}^2}{R_{\text{sat}}} \\ G \cdot M_e &= R_{\text{sat}} \cdot V_{\text{tan}}^2 \\ V_{\text{tan}} &= \sqrt{\frac{G \cdot M_e}{R_{\text{sat}}}} \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

b. From the simple physics the tangential velocity of a satellite is given by equation (1). Note the mass of the satellite is not included in this formula and the

main driver of a satellite's orbital velocity is the distance from the center of the Earth at which it is positioned.

$$V_{tan} = \sqrt{\frac{G \cdot M_e}{R_{sat}}}$$

- c. The height is an easier quantity to measure and is give by

$$R_{sat} = R_{Earth} + H_{sat}$$

$$H_{sat} = R_{sat} - R_{Earth} \quad (2)$$

2. Changing the  $H_{sat}$  of the satellite results in a change of  $V_{tan}$ . If the satellite moves to a lower orbit, its velocity will increase. And a move to a higher orbit will slow its velocity.

- a. Knowing this trade off between  $H_{sat}$  and  $V_{sat}$  is important for performing spacewar tactics in orbit.

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