

ASEN 5070

Statistical Orbit determination I

Fall 2012



Professor George H. Born

Professor Jeffrey S. Parker

Lecture 6: Launches and Spaceflight Ops

Announcements

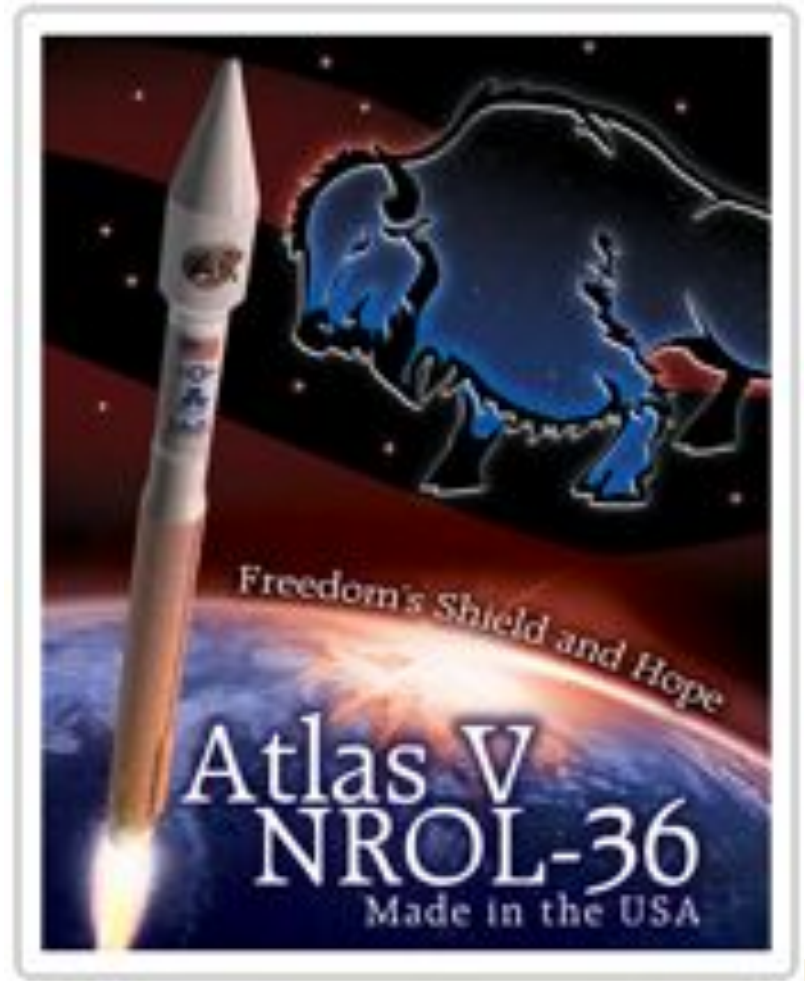
- ▶ Homework 2 due Today
- ▶ Homework 3 due next week
- ▶ Atlas 5 Launch!

Quick Plan

- ▶ Plan: watch Atlas V launch
- ▶ Discuss where Stat OD comes in
- ▶ Talk about Spaceflight Ops
- ▶ Return to Quiz results, statistics, etc 😊

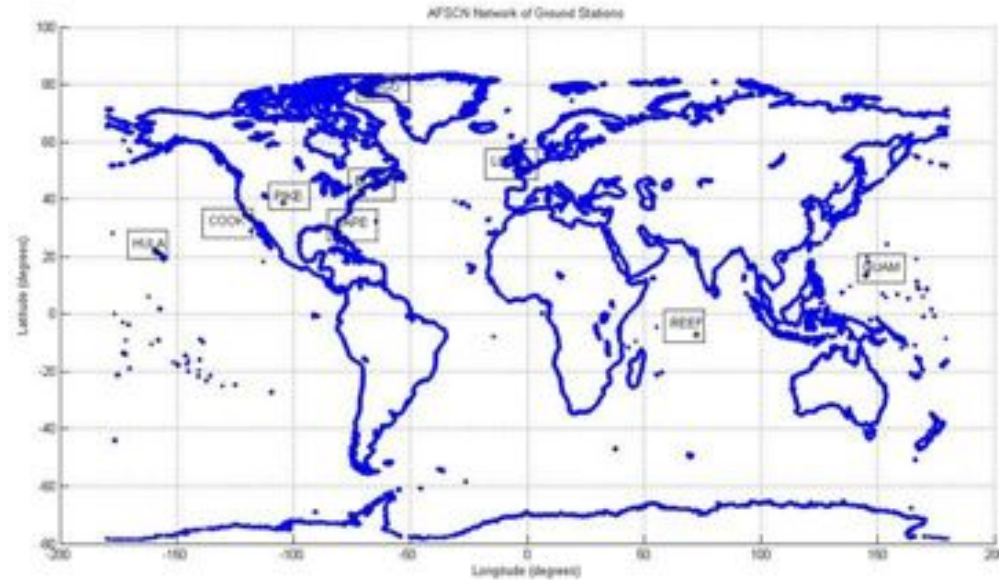
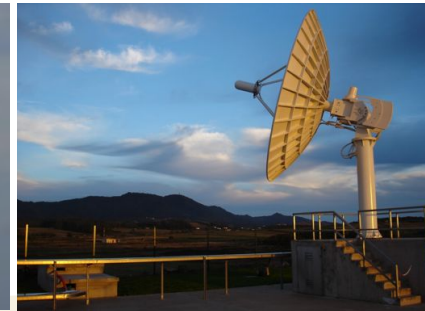
Atlas V launch

- ▶ Spaceflight Now
- ▶ 3:39pm launch time



Tracking a launch vehicle

- ▶ Ground stations (including ships) track launches.
- ▶ In the past, people would use visual observations (compasses, protractors, etc)
- ▶ Now, mostly radar



Uncertainty and guidance

- ▶ Every launch system works differently
- ▶ Solid vs. Liquid systems
- ▶ Active vs. Passive guidance systems
- ▶ Feedback vs. Seat-of-the-Pants systems
- ▶ Measurements: IMUs, accelerometers, gyros, GPS, etc.

Launch vehicle performance

- ▶ Delta and Atlas launch vehicles are historically very accurate
 - Liquid core and upper stages
 - Well-characterized systems
 - Good feedback with measurements
 - Expensive

- ▶ Pegasus, Minotaur IV less accurate, but not bad
 - Pegasus accuracy:
 - Injection apse: ± 10 km (3-sigma)
 - Opposite apse: ± 80 km
 - Minotaur accuracy:
 - Injection apse: ± 5 km (3-sigma)
 - Opposite apse: ± 25 km
 - Minotaur IV is essentially three Peacekeeper ICBMs stacked on top of each other.
 - Orion 38 4th stage may be used to improve injection accuracy. Optional Star 48 not-so-much.
 - <http://www.orbital.com/video/SBSS/video.html>

Configuration	Insertion Apse Altitude	Non-Insertion Apse Altitude	Semi-Major Axis	Inclination
Pegasus XL	± 10 km	± 80 km	± 45 km	$\pm 0.15^\circ$
Pegasus XL with HAPS	± 15 km	± 15 km	± 15 km	$\pm 0.08^\circ$

Figure 3-5. 3-sigma Injection Accuracies Typical of Pegasus XL Missions

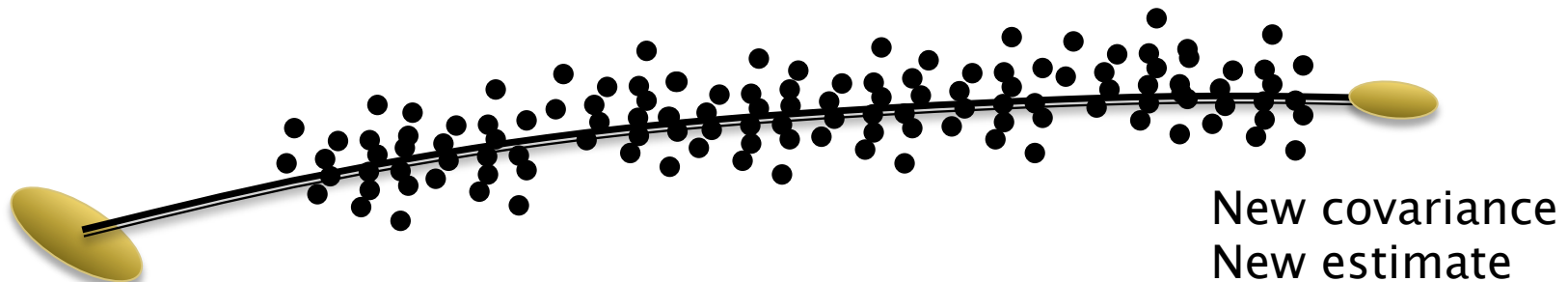
- Launch services provide an estimate of the spacecraft's trajectory and a corresponding covariance matrix.

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \rho_{12}\sigma_1\sigma_2 & \cdots & \rho_{1n}\sigma_1\sigma_n \\ \rho_{12}\sigma_1\sigma_2 & \sigma_2^2 & \cdots & \rho_{2n}\sigma_2\sigma_n \\ \vdots & & \ddots & \vdots \\ \rho_{1n}\sigma_1\sigma_n & \rho_{2n}\sigma_2\sigma_n & \cdots & \sigma_n^2 \end{bmatrix}$$

- ▶ The Stat OD process then takes the estimate of the spacecraft trajectory: \bar{X}
- ▶ And the covariance \bar{P}
- ▶ And uses those to initialize the Stat OD process.



- ▶ The Stat OD process then takes the estimate of the spacecraft trajectory: \bar{X}
- ▶ And the covariance \bar{P}
- ▶ And uses those to initialize the Stat OD process.
- ▶ Observations update these



- ▶ Brief Switch to Mars Odyssey Example

Homework 1

- ▶ Some popular questions and answers
- ▶ Grading, code, etc
- ▶ Comments may be audio files

Homework 2

- ▶ Some popular questions and answers
- ▶ Energy tolerance, compared to solutions

Homework 3

► Questions yet?