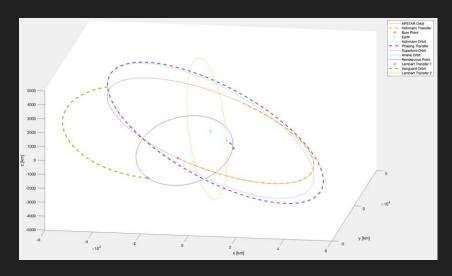
Team 1: Aero 351 Project

Adam Boegel, Alex Kessler, Ben Schmitt, Joe Thompson

Mission Overview:

- Start Date of Mission: November 14th 2022 12:00 AM
- Object 1 (GEO): APSTAR 5 (TELSTAR 18)
 - O Parking Orbits
- Object 2 (GEO): Superbird 4
 - Inclination and Phase Change
 - O Hohmann Transfer
- Object 3 (MEO): Ariane H10
 - o Lambert Transfer orbit
- Object 4 (LEO) : Vanguard 1
 - o Lambert Transfer orbit
- Wrap Up and Statistics



Object 1: APSTAR 5 (TELSTAR 18)

TLE:

```
1 28364U 04024A 22317.49472294 -.00000157 00000-0 00000-0 0 9993
2 28364 3.6100 84.6764 0001196 297.1834 149.4792 0.99013431 67314
```



The Apstar 5 is a geostationary satellite, and will be the mission start point. Once the spacecraft has remained a total of 5 orbits with Apstar 5, operations to transfer to Superbird 4 will commence.



Starting Orbit: Parking Orbit Propagation

With the APSTAR 5 as the starting point, there is little to do other then propagate the satellite and spacecraft for 5 orbits before beginning the first transfer.

Mission Time at Departure: 00.000 days

Mission Time at Arrival:5.0498 days



Object 2: Superbird 4

TLE:

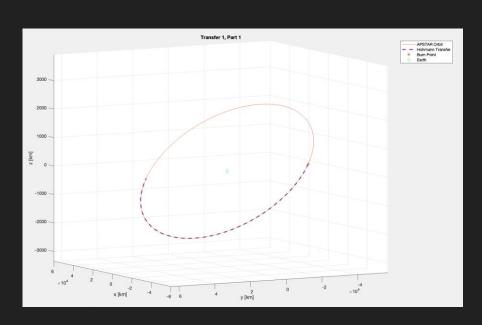
```
1 26095U 00012A 22317.39146487 -.00000240 00000-0 00000-0 0 9999
2 26095 4.9936 78.5232 0016364 114.3141 137.2103 0.98852896 31801
```

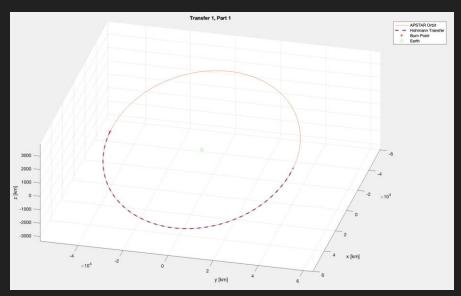


Geostationary satellite Superbird 4 is the second target, and was chosen for its conveniently similar orbit to third target APSTAR 5. An Hohmann transfer into a inc and Phasing transfer will effectively relocate the spacecraft from the starting object to the second target.



Transfer 1 (part i): Hohmann Transfer





Mission Time at Departure: 5.0498 days

Mission Time at Arrival: 5.5552 days

 $\Delta V = 0.0017 [km/s]$



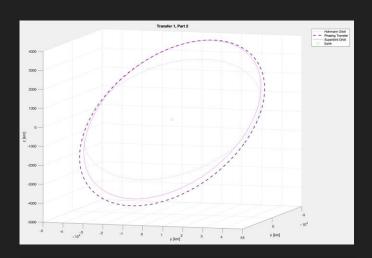
Transfer 1 (Part ii): Inclination And Phasing Change

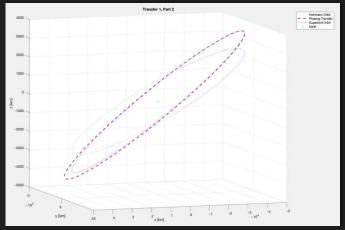
Heart Check: Both orbits, since in GEO, have an ecc < 0.001.

After defining as circular and finding the intersection points of the planes, a combined inc and phasing change was made (Apse line change was not needed for these circular orbits).

 $\Delta V = 3.9870 [km/s]$

Mission Time at Arrival: 6.7091 Days



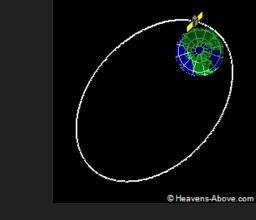




Object 3: Ariane H10

TLE:

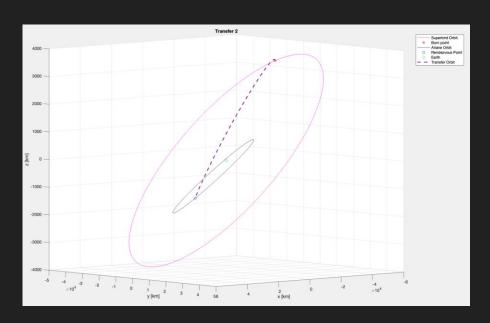
```
1 21223U 91026B 22317.41885961 .00000143 00000-0 81964-3 0 9994 2 21223 4.2580 29.6657 7189723 32.6945 356.0749 2.31135527242351
```

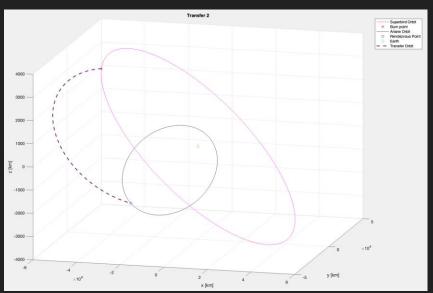


The Ariane H10 is a MEO satellite with a highly elliptical orbit, quite different from the current orbit of the spacecraft propagating with Object 2. A Lambert transfer was deemed best to accomplish the required drastic change in orbits.



Transfer 2: Lambert Transfer Orbit





Mission Time at Departure: 11.7891 days

Mission Time at Arrival: 12.3446 days

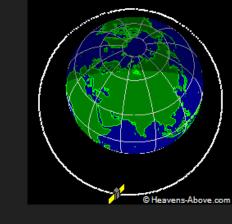
 $\Delta V = 1.2048 [km/s]$



Object 4: Vanguard 1

TLE:

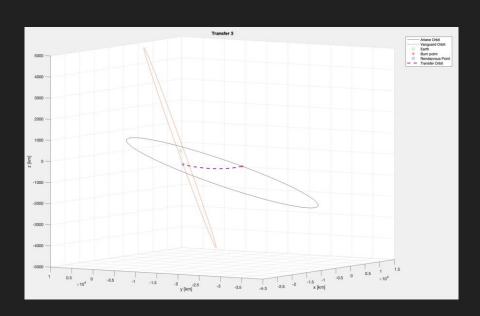
```
1 00005U 58002B 22317.43201831 .00000189 00000-0 24375-3 0 9999
2 00005 34.2528 40.2866 1846262 348.1324 8.0865 10.85033307300720
```

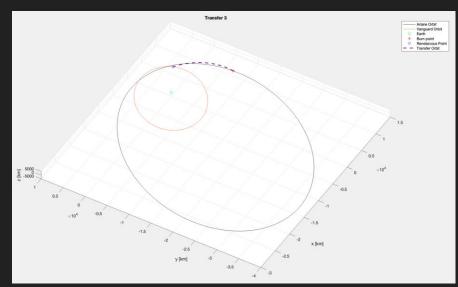


The final target is the Vanguard 1, a satellite located in LEO with a slightly elliptical orbit. The mission will be deemed accomplished once its orbit is reached and the spacecraft has realized the desired 5 orbits of propagation.



Transfer 3: Lambert Transfer Orbit





Mission Time at Departure: 14.7033 days

Mission Time at Arrival: 14.7252 days

 $\Delta V = 1.7708 [km/s]$



Mission Wrap-Up and Statistics:

```
AV Per Transfer:
   Object 1 \rightarrow \text{Object } 2
      \circ \Delta V = 3.9887 \text{ [km/s]}
 • Object 2 → Object 3
      \circ \Delta V = 1.2048 \text{ [km/s]}
 • Object 3 \rightarrow \text{Object } 4
      \circ \Delta V = 1.7708 [km/s]
Total \Delta V = 6.9643 [km/s]
Total Mission Time = 15.164 days
                           = 15d 3h 56m 10s
```

