



# Data Reduction for Modelling Satellite Radar Cross Sections

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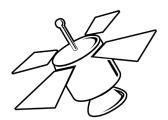
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#### Models of Radar Cross Sections for Satellites



#### **Spherical Harmonics Expansion**

$$\begin{split} f(r,\theta,\phi) &\approx a_{0,0} Y_0^0 + a_{1,-1} Y_1^{-1} \\ &+ a_{1,0} Y_1^0 + a_{1,1} Y_1^1 + \dots \end{split}$$

#### where

$$Y_n^m(\theta,\phi) = \sqrt{\frac{(2n+1)(n-m)!}{4\pi(n+m)!}} P_n^m(\cos\theta) e^{im\phi}$$







#### **Overview**

- Radar Cross Section Simulation
- Preparing for Mercury MoM
- 3 Outputs and File Types



# Input and Final Output

#### Input: \*.obj File

```
# Created with the Wolfram
Language: www.
wolfram.com

mtllib sp-006.mtl

# 6 vertex positions
v 0 0 -1
v 0 -1 0
v -1 0 0
```

#### Output: Amplitude Vector

$$a_{0,0} = 1.345 \pm 0.015$$

$$a_{1,-1} = 1.098 \pm 0.017$$

$$a_{1,0} = 1.210 \pm 0.017$$

$$a_{1,1} = 0.945 \pm 0.017$$

$$a_{2,-2} = 0.512 \pm 0.018$$

$$a_{2,-1} = 0.732 \pm 0.017$$

$$a_{2,0} = 1.110 \pm 0.017$$

$$a_{2,1} = 0.885 \pm 0.016$$

$$a_{2,2} = 0.658 \pm 0.017$$



#### Big Picture: CAD to RCS Table

We discuss Step  $1 \Rightarrow$  Step 2

- Start with CAD model: \*.stl
- 2 Finish with table \*.rcs
- **3** Resolved to approximate  $f(\theta, \phi)$



## **Software Components**

- ① converter: \*.obj⇒ \*.facet
- ② mesh analysis & repair: \*.obj⇒ \*.facet
- **3** extractor: pull backscatter from \*.4112.txt
- converter: backscatter to \*.rcs
- calculator: \*.rcs to spherical harmonic amplitudes



# CAD file (\*.stl) to Mesh Structure File (\*.obj)

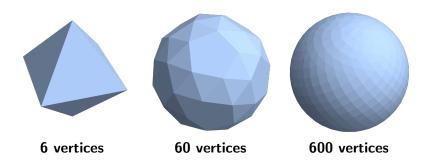
Many Tools For Converting \*.stl to \*.obj

- Blender
- FreeCAD
- OpenSCAD
- SolidWorks
- Tinkercad
- MeshConvert.com
- Online 3D Model Converter
- others





## Seeing the \*.obj File



Decadal Improvement in Resolution: Number of vertices increases  $\times 10$ 





## sp-006.obj

```
Created with the
       Wolfram Language
        : www.wolfram.com
2
   mtllib sp-006.mtl
3
4
5
     6 vertex positions
      0 \ 0 \ -1
   v
      0 -1 0
7
     -1 0 0
8
      1 0 0
      0 0 1
       0 1 0
   v
11
12
        UV coordinates
13
14
     0 vertex normals
15
```

```
# Mesh
            ', with 8
17
       faces
   usemtl Material_1
18
       1/ 2/ 3/
19
       2/ 1/ 4/
20
       2/ 5/ 3/
21
       5/ 2/ 4/
       1/ 6/ 4/
23
       6/ 1/ 3/
24
       6/ 5/ 4/
25
       5/ 6/ 3/
26
```



#### Components of the \*.obj

- Headers and Comments (#):
  - Used for metadata or human-readable information.
  - Example: # Created with Wolfram Language.
- Vertex Positions (v):
  - Specifies 3D coordinates for vertices.
  - Example: v 0 0 -1.
- Faces (f):
  - Defines polygons by referencing vertex indices.
  - Example: f 1/2/3.





## Components of the \*.obj

- Material Library Reference (mtllib):
  - External \*.mtl file that specifies visual materials for rendering (e.g., color, shading)
  - Example: sp-006.mtl.
  - Important Note: This \*.mtl file is not related to the electromagnetic materials library in CAD models, which defines physical properties like permittivity, permeability, or conductivity.



#### Python Tool for \*.obj to \*.facet |

```
from datetime import datetime
  from Facet import Facet
  from Vertex import Vertex
  import io
  import os
  import sys
  10 DEFAULT_FILE_EXTENSION_OUTPUT = '.facet'
11 DEFAULT_PART_COUNT
                               = '1'
12 DEFAULT_PART_MIRROR
                               = '0'
13 DEFAULT_PART_NAME
                               = '<PTW...MeshModel>'
14 DEFAULT SUBPART COUNT
                               = '1'
15 DEFAULT SUBPART NAME
                               = '<PTW...MeshSheet>'
16
17
   argumentCount = len(svs.argv)
18
  # output argument-wise
  if argumentCount == 2:
21
      objectFileName = sys.argv[1]
22
      outputFileName = os.path.splitext(objectFileName)[0] +
           DEFAULT_FILE_EXTENSION_OUTPUT
  elif argumentCount == 3:
24
      objectFileName = sys.argv[1]
```

 $*.st1 \Rightarrow *.obj$ Structure of \*.objTools: Python Tools: Mathematica



## Python Tool for \*.obj to \*.facet II

```
outputFileName = sys.argv[2]
26
  else:
       sys.stderr.write('Usage: python 0bj2Facet.py_<input-obj-file-name>
             [<output-facet-file-name>]\n')
       svs.exit()
29
  facetCount
  facetLines
   vertexCount = 0
   vertexLines = ""
   with io.open(objectFileName, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as objectFile:
35
       line = objectFile.readline()
36
       lineNumber = 1
37
       while line:
38
           tokens = line.strip().split(',,')
39
           if len(tokens) == 4:
40
               type = tokens[0]
41
42
               if type.lower() == 'f':
43
                    facetLines += ',,'.join(tokens[1:4])
44
                    facetLines += '110'
45
                    facetLines += '\n'
46
                    facetCount += 1
47
48
               elif type.lower() == 'v':
```



## Python Tool for \*.obj to \*.facet III

```
49
                    vertexLines += '...'. join(tokens[1:4])
50
                    vertexLines += '\n'
51
                    vertexCount += 1
52
53
                        = objectFile.readline()
54
           lineNumber += 1
55
56
       objectFile.close()
57
58
   with io.open(outputFileName, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as outputFile:
59
       outputFile.write('FACET_FILE,V3.4,')
60
       outputFile.write(datetime.todav().strftime('%d-%b-%Yu%H:%M:%S'))
61
       outputFile.write('\n')
62
63
       outputFile.write(DEFAULT_PART_COUNT)
64
       outputFile.write('\n')
65
       outputFile.write(DEFAULT_PART_NAME)
66
       outputFile.write('\n')
67
       outputFile.write(DEFAULT PART MIRROR)
68
       outputFile.write('\n')
69
70
       outputFile.write(str(vertexCount))
71
       outputFile.write('\n')
72
       outputFile.write(vertexLines)
73
```



# Python Tool for \*.obj to \*.facet IV

```
74
       outputFile.write(DEFAULT_SUBPART_COUNT)
75
       outputFile.write('\n')
76
       outputFile.write(DEFAULT SUBPART NAME)
77
       outputFile.write('\n')
78
79
       outputFile.write(DEFAULT_ELEMENT_DESCRIPTION.format(facetCount))
80
       outputFile.write('\n')
81
       outputFile.write(facetLines)
82
83
       outputFile.close()
```



#### **Mathematica Commands I**



\*.obj: Vertices and Plaquettes

Boo





\*.geo: Material Properties

Boo





# Bibliography I



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