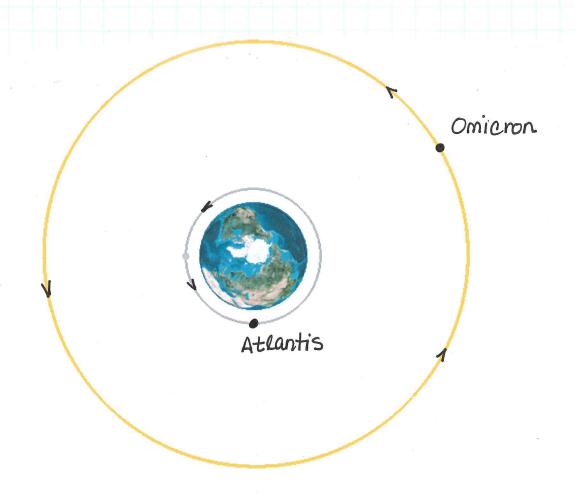
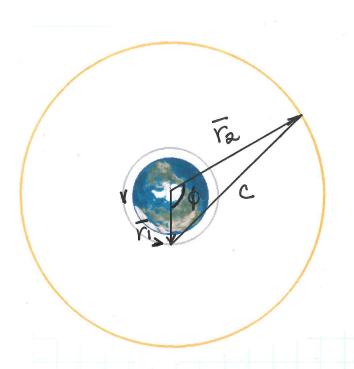
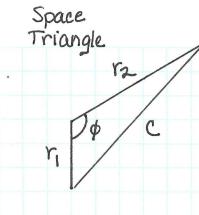
Example:

A space facility (Omicron) is currently in a circular Earth orbit at $4R_{\oplus}$. The space ship Atlantis is currently in a coplanar, circular orbit at 1.25 R_{\oplus} . You are asked to provide information on possible transfer orbits for Atlantis to rendezvous with omicron.

Consider the potential transfer angle: 120° Try TOF = 15 hr







(a)
$$r_1 = 1.25 R_{\oplus}$$

 $r_2 = 4 R_{\oplus}$
 $TA = 120^{\circ} = \phi$

(b) Conditions on original orbit/final orbit
$$Y_1 = 1.25R_{\oplus}$$

$$V_1 = \sqrt{\frac{M}{r_1}} = 7.071 \text{ Km/s} \qquad 7.0707685$$

$$Y_1 = 0^{\circ}$$

$$Y_2 = 4R_{\oplus}$$

$$r_2 = 4R_{\odot}$$
 $v_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r_2}} = 3.953 \text{ Km/s}$
 $v_2 = 0^{\circ}$

(c) Transfer: elliptical or hyperbolic?

1. Check parabolic

To Fpar =
$$\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{\frac{2}{\mu_{\theta}}}\left[s^{3/2} - (s-c)^{3/2}\right]$$

2. IA OR IB
$$\Rightarrow$$
 check minimum energy path

 $a_{min} = \frac{S}{2} =$
 $\alpha_{o} = 2 \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{S}{2a}} =$
 $\beta_{o} = 2 \sin^{-1} \sqrt{\frac{S}{2a}} =$
 $TOF = \sqrt{\frac{a^{3}}{\mu}} \left[(d - S_{\lambda}) - (\beta - S_{\beta}) \right] =$
 $TOF > TOF_{min} \Rightarrow$

3. Iterate on 'a'

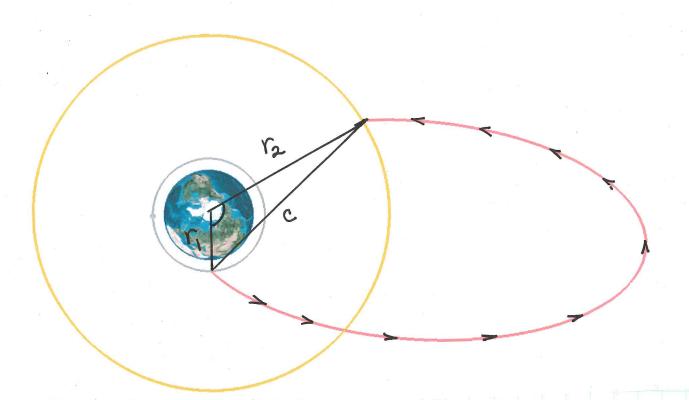
 $1B \Rightarrow \alpha = 2iT - \alpha_{o} \Rightarrow$
 $\beta = \beta_{o}$
 $p = \frac{4a(s-r_{i})(s-r_{2})}{c^{2}} \sin^{2} \left(\frac{\alpha \pm \beta}{2}\right)$

Smaller or larger p ?

chick
$$\phi = \Theta_A^* - \Theta_D^*$$

$$= TA$$

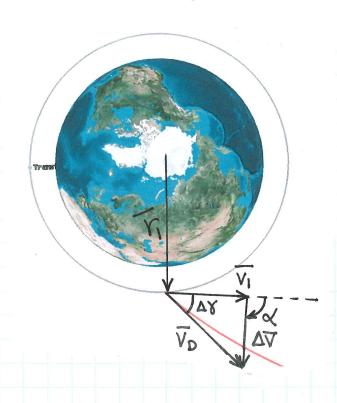
$$\Theta_A^*$$



4.
$$\vec{r_A} = f\vec{r_D} + g\vec{v_D} \implies \vec{v_D} = \frac{\vec{r_A} - f\vec{r_D}}{g}$$

$$f = \left\{1 - \frac{\vec{r_A}}{P} \left[1 - \cos \tau_A\right]\right\} = -4.2726$$

$$g = \frac{r_D r_A}{V U P} \sin \tau_A = 3274.988$$



5.
$$\vec{V}_A = \vec{f}_D + \vec{g}_D = \vec{f}_D \cdot \vec{V}_D (1 - \cos TA) - \frac{1}{r_D} \sqrt{\frac{M}{P}} \sin TA = \frac{1}{P} \cdot \frac{r_D}{P} (1 - \cos TA) = \frac{1}{P} \cdot \frac{r_D}{P} (1 - \cos TA) = \frac{1}{P} \cdot \frac{r_D}{P} \cdot \frac{r_D}{P} = \frac{r_D}{P} \cdot \frac{r_D}{P}$$

$$\overline{V_A} = .088336 \, \hat{k} - 4.3695 \, \hat{g} \, \text{Km/s} \, V_A = 4.3704 \, \text{Km/s}$$

$$\Delta \overline{V_A} = -3.5115 \, \hat{k} + 2.3931 \, \hat{g} \, \text{Km/s} \, \Delta V_A$$

