

Satellite GSD calculation

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I. Multiscape 200 Payload Specification

Optics

- Focal Length: 580mm +/- 1mm
- Aperture: 95mm
- Full Field of view: 2.22 deg (Across-track)

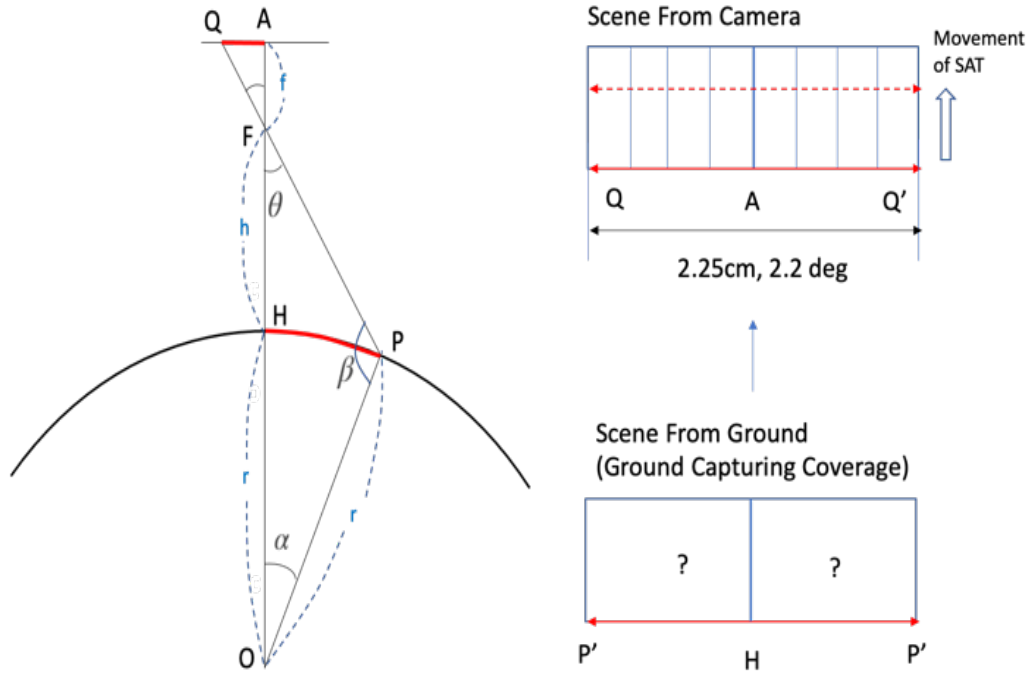
Imaging

- Resolution: 4096 pixels
- Pixel size: 5.5 micro-m (5.5×10^{-6} m)
- Pixel Depth: 10-bit

General

- GSD: 4.75 m at 500km
- Swath: 19.4 km at 500km

II. Case 1: Nadir Angle With Sphere Earth



$$\angle AFQ = \theta, \angle HOP = \alpha, \angle OPF = \beta$$

$$\overline{AQ} = x, \overline{AF} = f, \overline{HP} = y = r\alpha, \tan \theta = \frac{x}{f}$$

From $\triangle OPH$

$$\text{by sin rule, } \frac{\overline{OF}}{\sin \beta} = \frac{\overline{OP}}{\sin \theta} \iff \frac{h+r}{\sin \beta} = \frac{r}{\sin \theta}$$

$$\implies \sin \beta = \frac{h+r}{r} \sin \theta \rightarrow \beta = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{h+r}{r} \sin \theta \right)$$

$$\alpha = \pi - \beta - \theta$$

$$\implies y = r\alpha = r(\pi - \beta - \theta)$$

Code

```
a = -1:0.1:1;
x_max = 2.2528/2;
x = x_max * a;

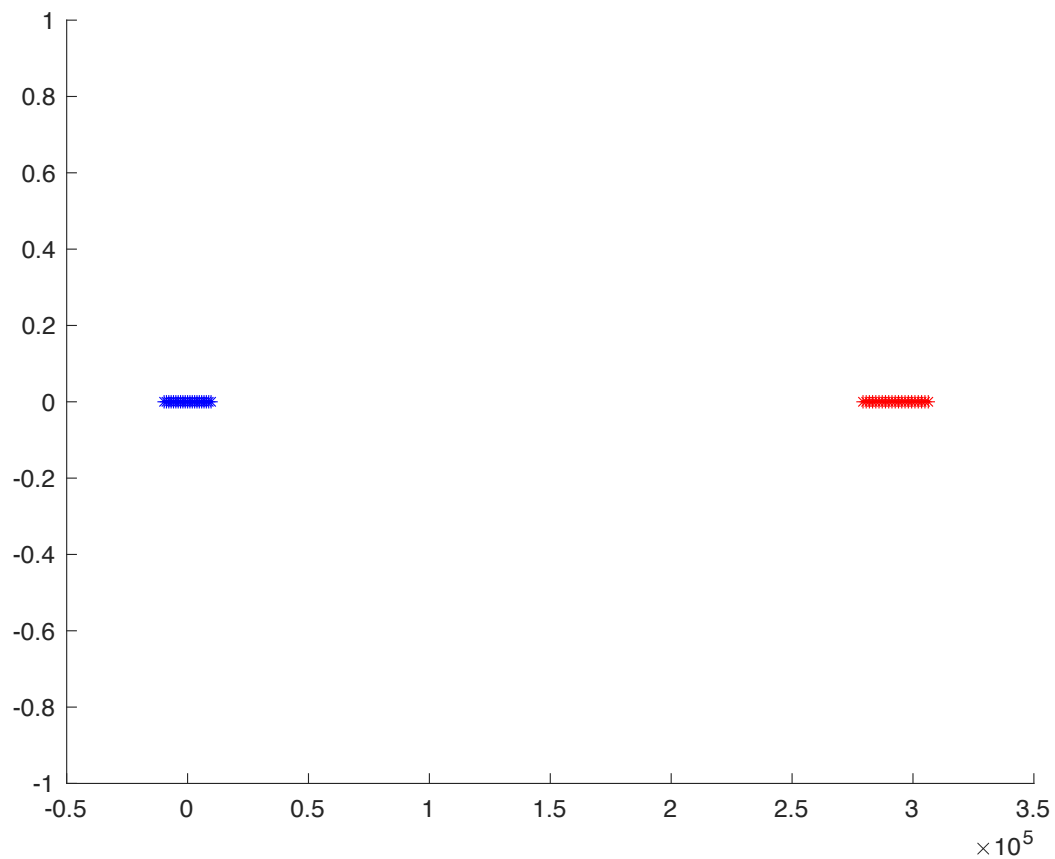
f = 58;
theta = atan(x/f);

h = 500*(10^3);
r = 6378*(10^3);

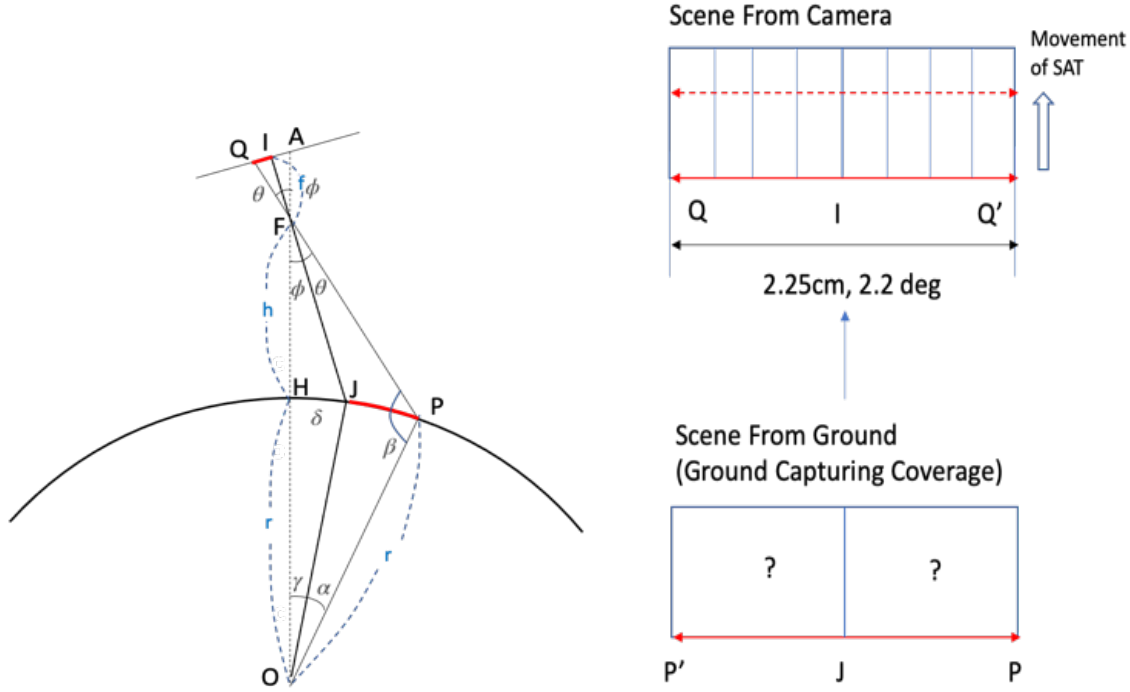
beta = pi() - asin((h+r)*sin(theta)/r);
alpha = pi() - beta - theta;

y1 = r * alpha;

scatter(y1,0,'*', 'blue')
hold on
```



III. Case 2: Tilted Angle with Sphere Earth



$\angle AFI = \phi$ (Tilted Angle), $\angle IFQ = \theta$, $\angle POJ = \alpha$, $\angle OPF = \beta$, $\angle HOJ = \gamma$, $\angle OJF = \delta$

$$\overline{FI} = f, \overline{FH} = h, \tan \theta = \frac{x}{f}, \overline{AF} = \frac{\overline{IF}}{\cos \phi}, \overline{PJ} = y$$

1) \overline{PH}

$$\text{From } \triangle FOP \Rightarrow \angle HFP = \theta + \phi, \overline{FO} = h + r, \overline{PO} = r$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin(\theta + \phi)} = \frac{h + r}{\sin \beta} \Rightarrow \sin \beta = \frac{h + r}{r} \sin(\theta + \phi)$$

$$\beta = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{h + r}{r} \sin(\theta + \phi) \right\}, \gamma + \alpha = \pi - \beta - \theta - \phi$$

2) \overline{HJ}

$$\text{From } \triangle FOJ \Rightarrow \angle HFJ = \phi, \overline{FO} = h + r, \overline{JO} = r$$

$$\frac{r}{\sin \phi} = \frac{h + r}{\sin \delta} \Rightarrow \sin \delta = \frac{h + r}{r} \sin \phi$$

$$\delta = \sin^{-1} \left\{ \frac{h + r}{r} \sin \phi \right\}, \gamma = \pi - \phi - \delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha = (\pi - \beta - \theta - \phi) - (\pi - \phi - \delta) = \delta - \beta - \theta$$

$$\overline{PJ} = r\alpha = r(\delta - \beta - \theta)$$

Code

```
a = -1:0.1:1;
x_max = 2.2528/2;
x = x_max * a;

f = 58;

theta = atan(x/f);
%phi = roll angle
phi = 30 * (pi()/180);

h = 500*(10^3);
r = 6378*(10^3);

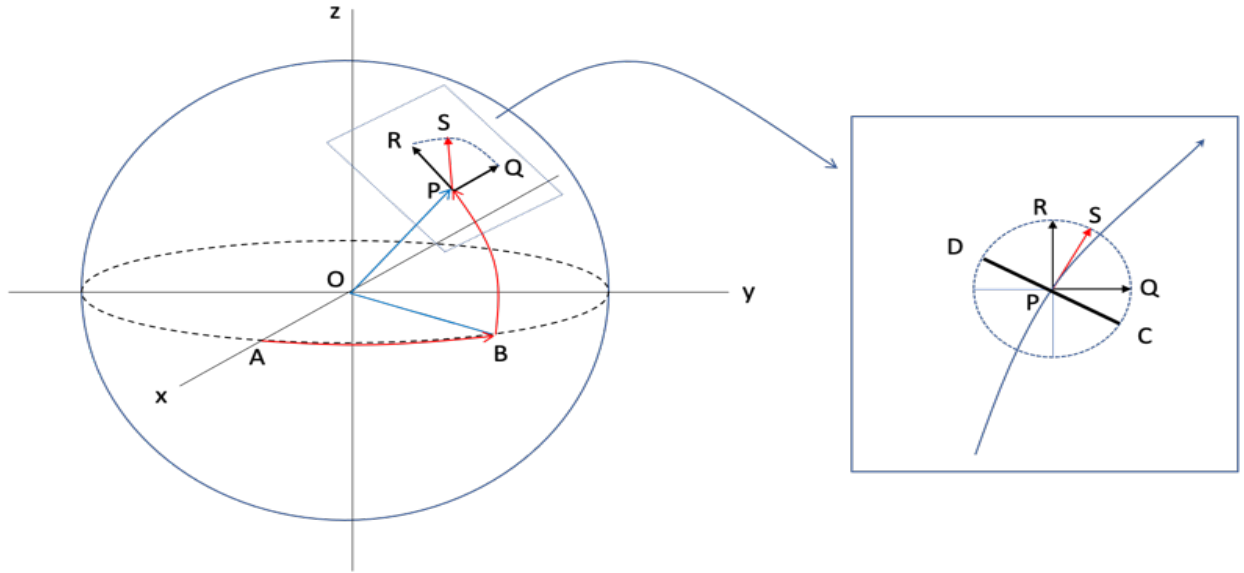
beta = pi() - asin((h+r)*sin(theta+phi)/r);

delta = pi() - asin((h+r)*sin(phi)/r);
gamma = pi() - phi - delta;

alpha = delta - beta - theta;
y2 = r * (gamma+alpha);

scatter(y2,0,'*', 'r')
```

III. Position of Satellite / Position at Earth



$$\angle AOB = \text{longitude} = \theta \quad (-180^\circ < \theta < 180^\circ)$$

$$\angle BOP = \text{latitude} = \phi \quad (-90^\circ < \phi < 90^\circ)$$

$$1) P(x, y, z)$$

$$z = \overline{OP} \sin \phi, (x, y) = \sqrt{\overline{OP}^2 - z^2} (\cos \theta, \sin \theta)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(x, y, z) = (\sqrt{\overline{OP}^2 - z^2} \cos \theta, \sqrt{\overline{OP}^2 - z^2} \sin \theta, \overline{OP} \sin \phi)$$

$$2) \overline{PQ} = \overline{PS} = \overline{PR} = 1, \angle SPQ = \alpha$$

$$\overrightarrow{PQ} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}} (-y, x, 0), \overrightarrow{PR} = \frac{\overrightarrow{OP}}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \times \overrightarrow{PQ}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PS} = \overrightarrow{PQ} \cos \alpha + \overrightarrow{PR} \sin \alpha$$

$$3) \overline{PD}, \overline{PC}$$

$$\overrightarrow{PD} = -\overrightarrow{PQ} \sin \alpha + \overrightarrow{PR} \cos \alpha, \overrightarrow{PC} = -\overrightarrow{PD}$$

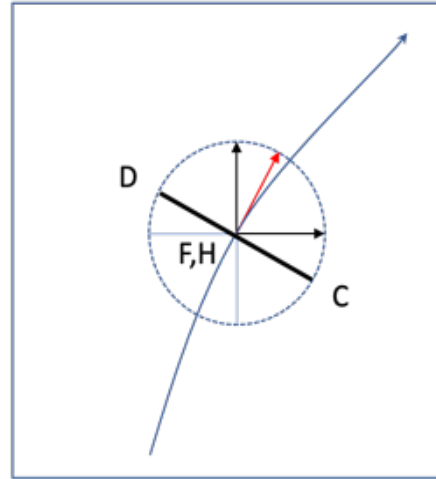
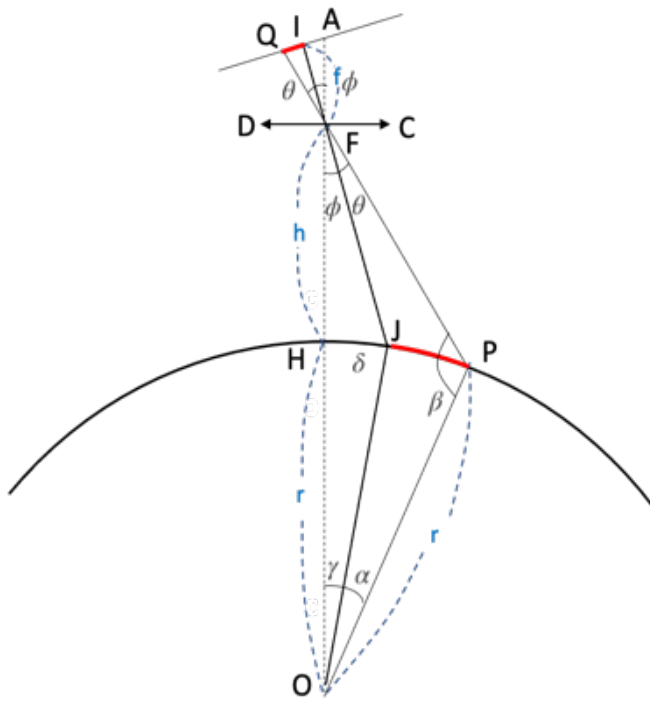
```
long = 127.38;
lat = 36.35;
OP = 6378;
alpha = 30;

z = OP * sin(lat * pi()/180);
x = sqrt(OP^2-z^2) * cos(long*pi()/180);
y = sqrt(OP^2-z^2) * sin(long*pi()/180);

PQ = 1/(sqrt(x^2+y^2)) * [-y x 0];
PR = 1/(sqrt(x^2+y^2+z^2)) * cross([x y z], PQ);
PS = PQ * cos(alpha*pi()/180) + PR * sin(alpha*pi()/180);

PD = - PQ * sin(alpha*pi()/180) + PR * cos(alpha*pi()/180);
PC = - PD;
```

IV. Tilted Angle GSD calculation with longitude/latitude


$$\gamma + \alpha = \pi - \beta - \theta - \phi : \text{calculated from II}$$

F, H : From longitude/latitude/altitude

 $\overrightarrow{\text{FC}}, \overrightarrow{\text{FD}}$: calculated from III
$$\overrightarrow{\text{OH}} = \vec{a}, r \overrightarrow{\text{FC}} = \vec{b}$$
$$\overrightarrow{OP} = \overrightarrow{a} \cos(\gamma + \alpha) + \overrightarrow{b} \sin(\gamma + \alpha)$$


```

long = 127.38;
lat = 36.35;

IQ = 2.2528/2;

f = 58;

theta = atan(IQ/f);
%phi = roll angle
phi = 30 * (pi()/180);

h = 500*(10^3);
r = 6378*(10^3);

%-----

beta = pi() - asin((h+r)*sin(theta+phi)/r);

delta = pi() - asin((h+r)*sin(phi)/r);
gamma = pi() - phi - delta;

alpha = delta - beta - theta;
y2 = r * (gamma+alpha);

%-----

OH = [x, y, z];
FC = PC;
OP = OH * cos(alpha+gamma) + r/1000*FC*sin(gamma+alpha);

OH

```

```

OH = 1×3
103 ×
    -3.1186    4.0819    3.7803

```

OP

```

OP = 1×3
103 ×
    -3.3321    4.1092    3.5624

```