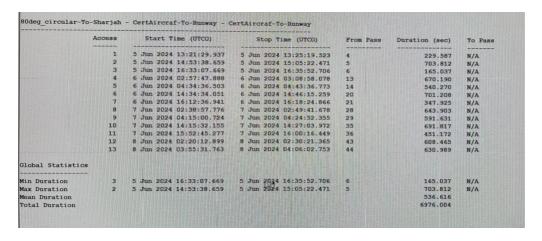
Number of Passes for Different Angles of Inclination

All orbits have altitude of 500kms. Ground station is at Sharjah

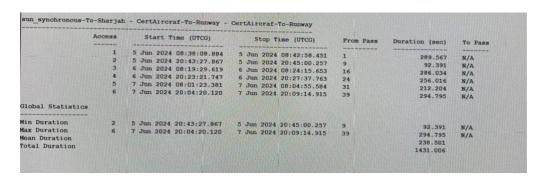
Circular orbit with 45 degrees inclination

Access	Start Time (UTCG)	Stop Time (UTCG)	From Pass	Duration (sec)	To Pass
1	5 Jun 2024 08:16:11.965	5 Jun 2024 08:23:15.790	1	423.825	N/A
2	5 Jun 2024 09:57:32.508	5 Jun 2024 10:03:56.971	2	384.463	N/A
3	5 Jun 2024 11:36:11.373	5 Jun 2024 11:46:25.493	3	614.120	N/A
4	5 Jun 2024 13:14:45.244	5 Jun 2024 13:26:54.270	4	729.026	N/A
5	5 Jun 2024 14:55:06.125	5 Jun 2024 15:03:57.084	5	530.959	N/A
6	6 Jun 2024 02:55:16.108	6 Jun 2024 03:02:19.862	13	423.755	N/A
7	6 Jun 2024 04:31:21.941	6 Jun 2024 04:43:26.668	14	724.727	N/A
8	6 Jun 2024 06:11:21.923	6 Jun 2024 06:22:09.181	15	647.258	N/A
9	6 Jun 2024 07:53:40.432	6 Jun 2024 08:00:38.629	16	418.197	N/A
10	6 Jun 2024 09:34:56.021	6 Jun 2024 09:41:25.082	17	389.062	N/A
11	6 Jun 2024 11:13:33.147	6 Jun 2024 11:23:52.532	18	619.385	N/A
12	6 Jun 2024 12:52:08.156	6 Jun 2024 13:04:17.070	19	728.914	N/A
13	6 Jun 2024 14:32:34.813	6 Jun 2024 14:41:12.	20	517.511	N/A
14	7 Jun 2024 02:32:28.345	7 Jun 2024 02:39:51.438	28	443.093	N/A
15	7 Jun 2024 04:08:44.023	7 Jun 2024 04:20:49.950	29	725.927	N/A
16	7 Jun 2024 05:48:48.443	7 Jun 2024 05:59:30.992	30	642.548	N/A
17	7 Jun 2024 07:31:08.866	7 Jun 2024 07:38:01.555	31	412.689	N/A
18	7 Jun 2024 09:12:19.418	7 Jun 2024 09:18:53.270	32	393.852	N/A
19	7 Jun 2024 10:50:54.925	7 Jun 2024 11:01:19.486	33	624.561	N/A
20	7 Jun 2024 12:29:31.129	7 Jun 2024 12:41:39.745	34	728.617	N/A
21	7 Jun 2024 14:10:03.898	7 Jun 2024 14:18:27.147	35	503.249	N/A
22	8 Jun 2024 02:09:41.260	8 Jun 2024 02:17:22.355	43	461.095	N/A
23	8 Jun 2024 03:46:06.235	8 Jun 2024 03:58:13.159	44	726.924	N/A
24	8 Jun 2024 05:26:15.056	8 Jun 2024 05:36:52.793	45	637.737	N/A
25	8 Jun 2024 07:08:37.263	8 Jun 2024 07:15:24.573	46	407.310	N/A

Circular orbit with 80 degrees inclination



Sun-synchronous orbit



Conclusions:

For ground station located at Sharjah, a smaller inclination will result in more number of passes. However, for CubeSats, since we do not have limited ability to choose the orbit, it is usually deployed in a sun synchronous orbit.

Power Generation Report for Different Attitudes

Settings:

Propagator: HPOP Step size: 1s

Satellite model: CubeSat 1U Orbit type: Sun-synchronous

Altitude: 500km

LTANs: 12:00 am, 6:00 am, 10:00 am

Analysis Time Period:

Start: 5 Jun 2024 08:00:00 UTCG End: 6 Jun 2024 08:00:00 UTCG

Time step: 50s

Results:

LTAN	Spinning X:1, Y:1, Z:1, Spin rate: 1.2 revs/min	Nadir Pointing with ECI Constraint
00:00	1.777717 W	1.286743 W
06:00	2.792869 W	2.450913 W
10:00	1.792257 W	1.721111 W

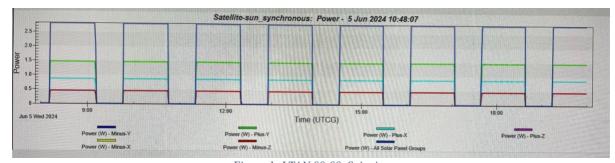


Figure 1: LTAN 00:00, Spinning

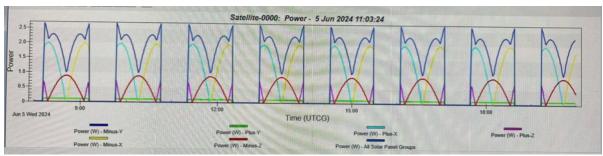


Figure 2: LTAN 00:00, Nadir Pointing

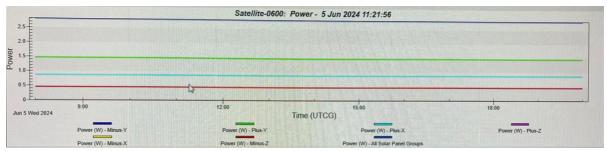


Figure 3: LTAN 06:00, Spinning

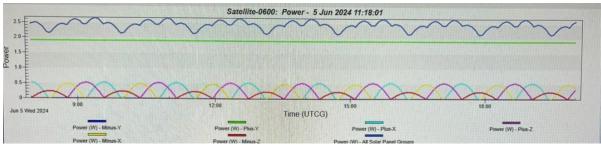


Figure 4: LTAN 06:00, Nadir Pointing

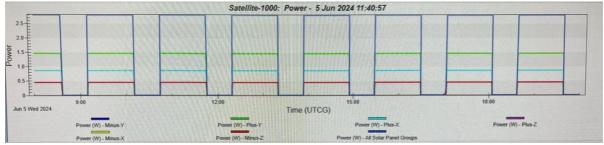


Figure 5: LTAN 10:00, Spinning

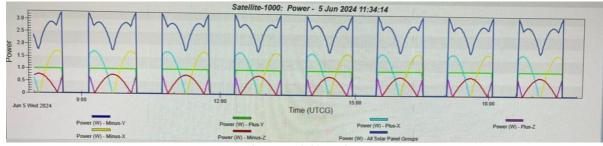


Figure 6: LTAN 10:00, Nadir Pointing

Conclusions:

The power generation is higher when the attitude is spinning for all three LTANs. The highest power generation is when the CubeSat has an LTAN of 6:00 am. This is because the satellite is always facing the sun with such an LTAN. As seen in figure 3 and 4, the total power generated is never zero because the solar panels are always illuminated. With Nadir pointing, there are more fluctuations in power because one part of the satellite (in this case, the camera) is always pointing towards the earth. With the spinning attitude, the power generation is almost constant. The drawback of using 6:00 am as the LTAN is that we need to have proper thermal management system functioning at all times.

Lifetime Estimation Report

Settings:

Propagator: HPOP

Step size: 1s

Satellite model: CubeSat 1U Orbit type: Sun-synchronous

Altitude: 500km

Attitude: Nadir pointing/Spinning

Since we are using a 1U CubeSat, the drag area and area exposed to the sun with spinning will be approximately the same as the drag area and area exposed to sun with nadir pointing attitude.

Drag area: 0.01m²

Area exposed to sun: 0.01m²

Mass: 1 kg

Analysis Time Period:

Start: 5 Jun 2024 08:00:00 UTCG End: 5 Jun 2039 08:00:00 UTCG

Time step: 100s

LTAN	Lifetime	No. of orbits
00:00	2.7 years	15275
06:00	3.2 years	17898
10:00	3.0 years	16898

Conclusions:

With all 3 LTANs the CubeSat is expected to have a lifetime of approximately 3 years. The CubeSat will have the longest lifetime of 3.2 years if the LTAN is 6:00 am.