

MAE3145: Homework 4

Due date: November 9, 2016

Problem 1 A satellite is on a circular orbit with the orbital radius of $r_P = 7000$ km. We wish to design an impulsive maneuver such that the orbital radius is increased to $r_A = 9000$ km. Assume $\mu = 398600 \text{ km}^3/\text{s}^2$.

- (a) Show that the initial impulse for the Hohman transfer is $\Delta v_P = 0.4577 \text{ km/s}$.
- (b) Show that the terminal impulse for the Hohman transfer is $\Delta v_A = 0.4298 \text{ km/s}$.
- (c) Find the total velocity change Δv_{total} and the transfer time t_{PA} .

Problem 2 We wish to simulate the above Hohmann transfer using STK. You may follow the steps described below, and upload the resulting `jpg` file to Blackboard.

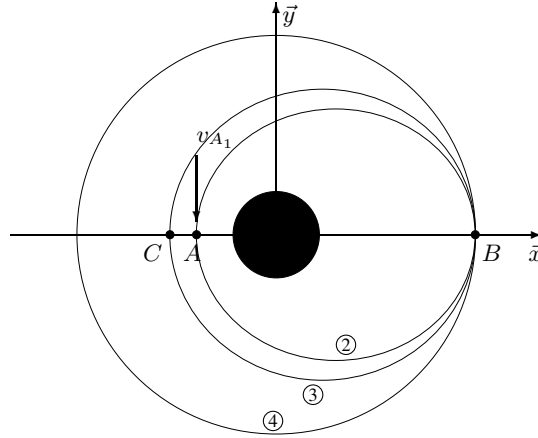
First Impulse

- Download *Hohmann.zip* from Black Board, and extract it to a folder.
(Note: You SHOULD EXTRACT all of the files to your folder! Double-clicking the scenario file from the zip folder prevents loading predefined satellite.)
- Open *Hohmann.sc*
- Double-click *GWU_Sat*, then the *Basic Orbit* window appears
- Click the icon for *Insert Segment*, then the *Segment Section* window appears
- Select *Maneuver* and click *Ok*
- Type *0.4577* at *Delta V Magnitude* and click *Apply*
- Click the icon for *Insert Segment*, then the *Segment Section* window appears
- Select *Propagate* and click *Ok*
- Uncheck *Duration*
- Click *Insert* and choose *Apoapsis*
- Click the icon for *Run Entire Mission Control Sequence*
- Watch the *2D Graphics Window* and the *3D Graphics Window*

Second Impulse

- Double-click *GWU_Sat*, then the *Basic Orbit* window appears
- Click the icon for *Insert Segment*, then the *Segment Section* window appears
- Select *Maneuver* and click *Ok*
- Type *0.4298* at *Delta V Magnitude* and click *Apply*
- Click the icon for *Insert Segment*, then the *Segment Section* window appears
- Select *Propagate* and click *Ok*
- Click the icon for *Run Entire Mission Control Sequence*
- Watch the *2D Graphics Window* and the *3D Graphics Window*
- Click the icon for *Snap Frame* at the *3D Graphics Window*, and type the file name and save it as `jpg`
- Upload your `jpg` file to Black Board

Problem 3 A spacecraft is returning from an interplanetary mission along a hyperbolic orbit, and a space station on a circular orbit, namely Orbit ④, around the Earth counter-clockwise. Currently, the spacecraft is at the periapsis of the hyperbolic orbit, the point A , and the space station is at the point B . At the current time, we set the absolute time $t = 0$.



$$r_A = 7000 \text{ km}, \quad r_B = 14000 \text{ km}, \quad v_{A_1} = 12 \text{ km/s}, \quad \mu = 398600 \text{ km}^3/\text{s}^2.$$

We wish to design an orbital maneuver of the spacecraft such that a rendezvous between the spacecraft and the space station occurs at the point B . The maneuver of the spacecraft is composed of the following orbits:

	Description	Periapsis	Apoapsis	Velocity at the beginning	Velocity at the end
Orbit ①	Hyperbolic return orbit	A	-	-	$v_{A_1} (t = 0)$
Orbit ②	Hohmann transfer from A to B	A	B	$v_{A_2} (t = 0)$	$v_{B_2} (t = t_1)$
Orbit ③	Phasing orbit from B to B	C	B	$v_{B_3} (t = t_1)$	$v_{B_3} (t = t_2)$
Orbit ④	Target circular orbit (counter-clockwise)	B	B	$v_{B_4} (t = t_2)$	-

- Find the velocity change at point A , namely $\Delta V_A = v_{A_2} - v_{A_1}$, to transfer the spacecraft from Orbit ① to Orbit ② at $t = 0$.
- Compute the absolute time t_1 when the spacecraft arrives at B from Orbit ②.
- Find the location of the space station when $t = t_1$ (answer in terms of the angle measured from the \vec{x} axis counter-clockwise). What is the *absolute* time t_2 when the space station returns to B .
- The period of the phasing orbit ③ should be $T_3 = t_2 - t_1$. Find the semi-major axis a_3 , and distance to the apoapsis r_C of the phasing orbit ③.
- Find the velocity change at point B , namely $\Delta V_{B_1} = v_{B_3} - v_{B_2}$, to transfer the spacecraft from Orbit ② to Orbit ③ at $t = t_1$.
- Find the velocity change at point B , namely $\Delta V_{B_2} = v_{B_4} - v_{B_3}$, to transfer the spacecraft from Orbit ③ to Orbit ④ at $t = t_2$.
- Show that the total velocity change is $\Delta V_{total} = |\Delta V_A| + |\Delta V_{B_1}| + |\Delta V_{B_2}| = 4.2657 \text{ km/s}$.