

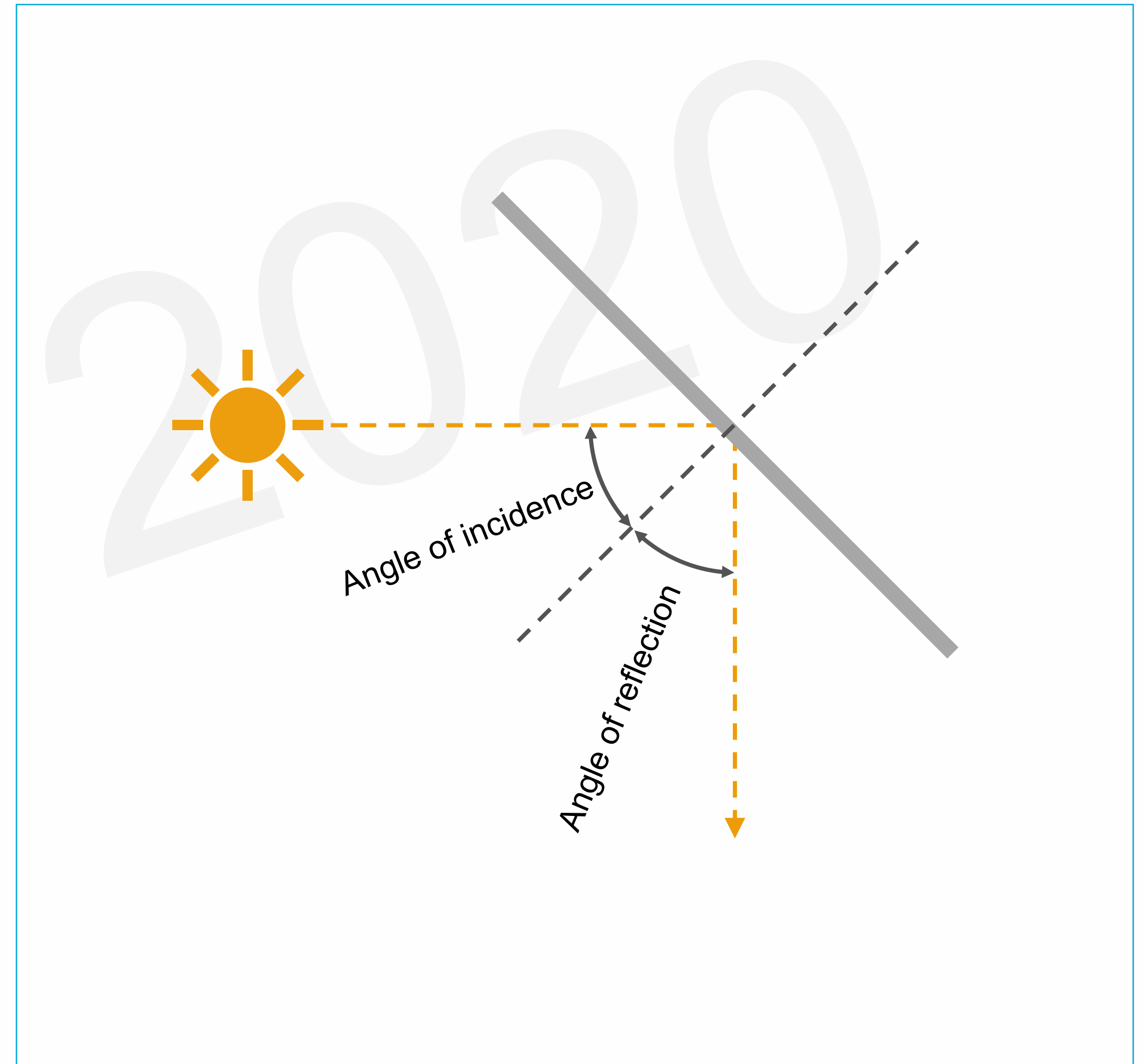
# Solar-sail acceleration model

# Sail acceleration model - assumptions

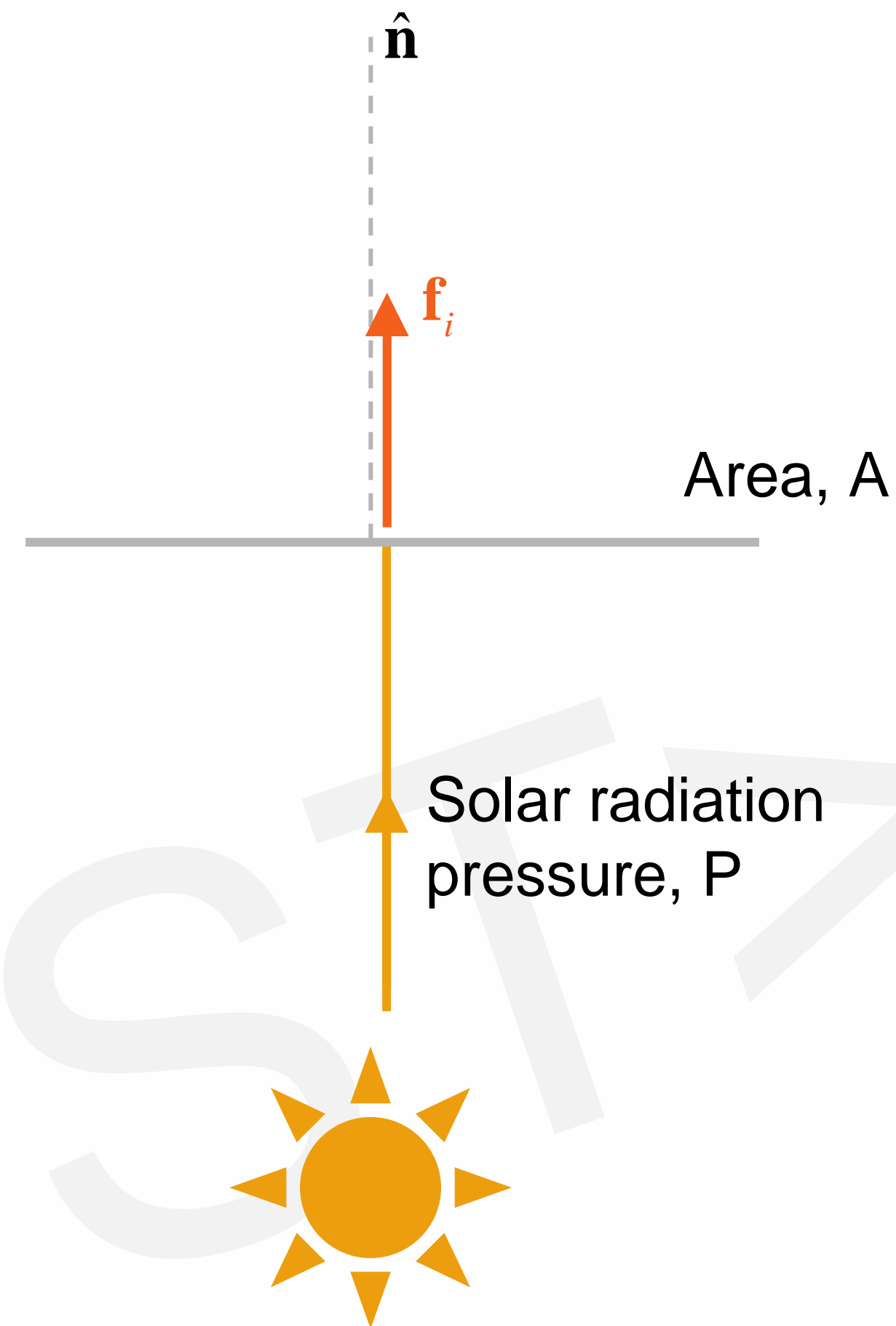
## Perfectly reflecting sail

- Pure specular reflection of the solar photons
  - The angle of reflection is equal to the angle of incidence
  - No optical imperfections
- Perfectly flat surface
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This is called an **ideal sail model**



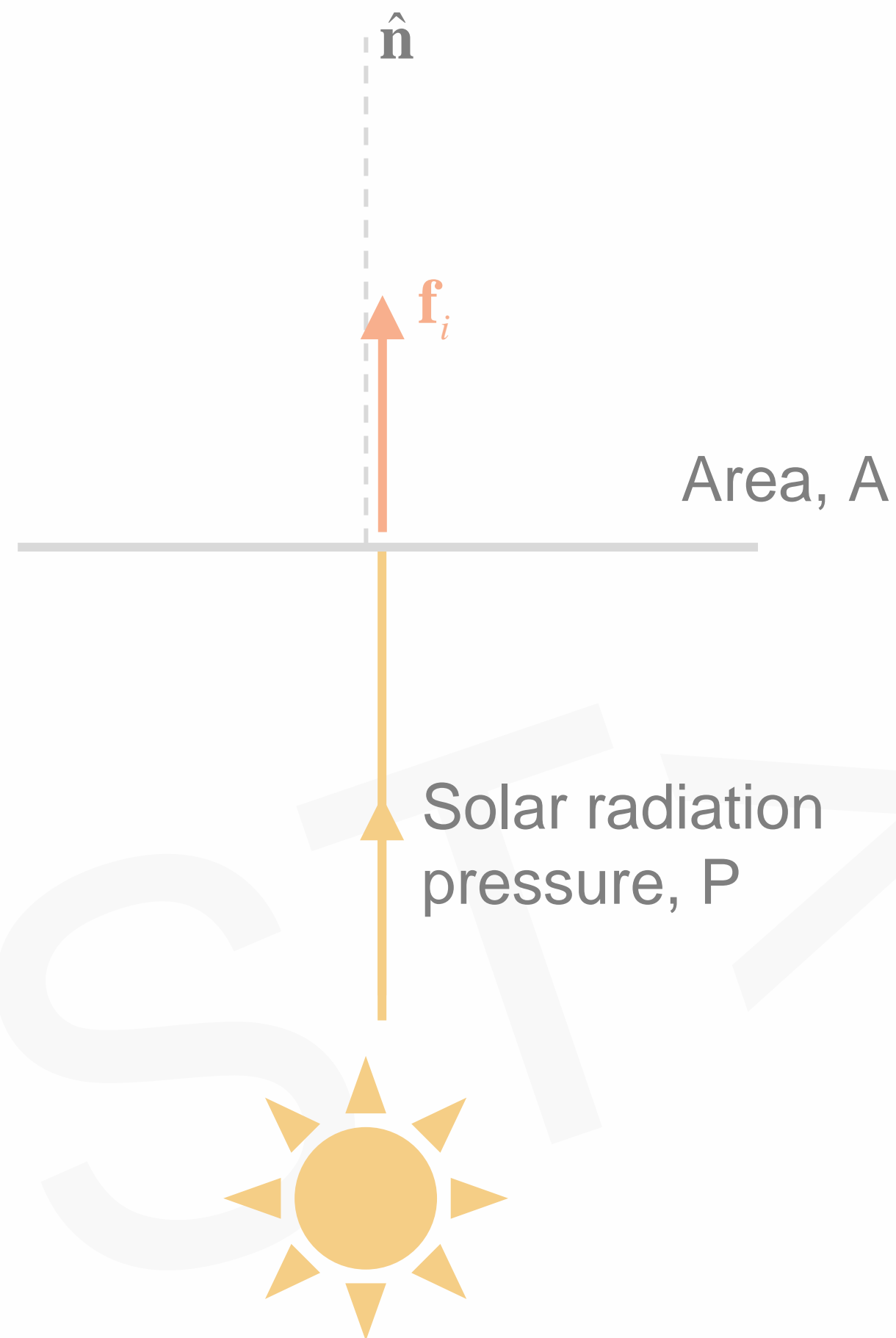
# Force on an ideal Sun-facing sail



- Incident force

$$\mathbf{f}_i = PA\hat{n}$$

# Force on an ideal Sun-facing sail



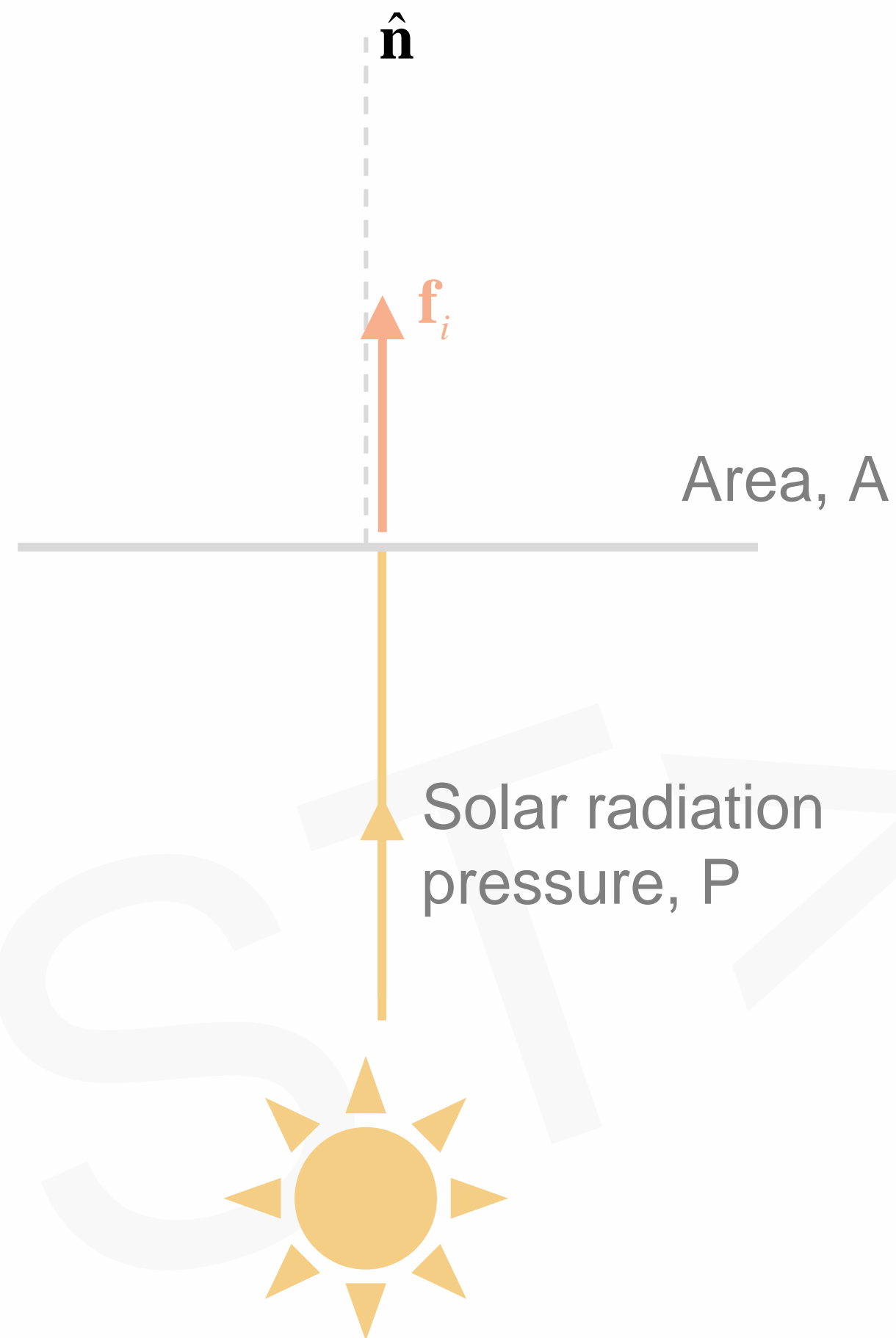
## Quiz question

Is the solar radiation pressure at Earth's distance smaller, greater or equal to the pressure of a \$1 bill in your hand?

- a) Smaller
- b) Equal
- c) Greater



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a) **Smaller**

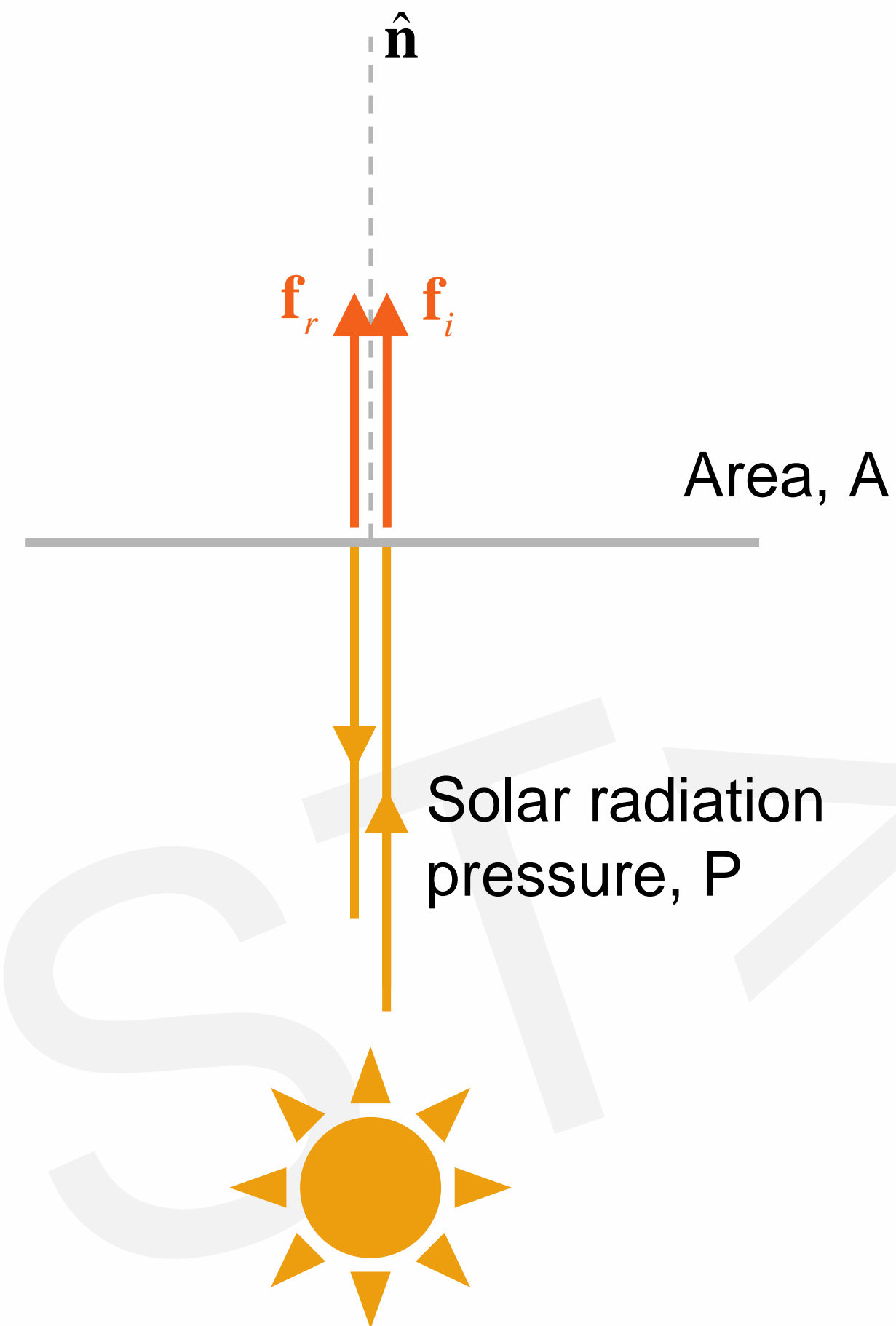
b) Equal

c) Greater



Solar radiation pressure  $\rightarrow \pm 4.5 \mu\text{N/m}^2$

# Force on an ideal Sun-facing sail



- Incident force

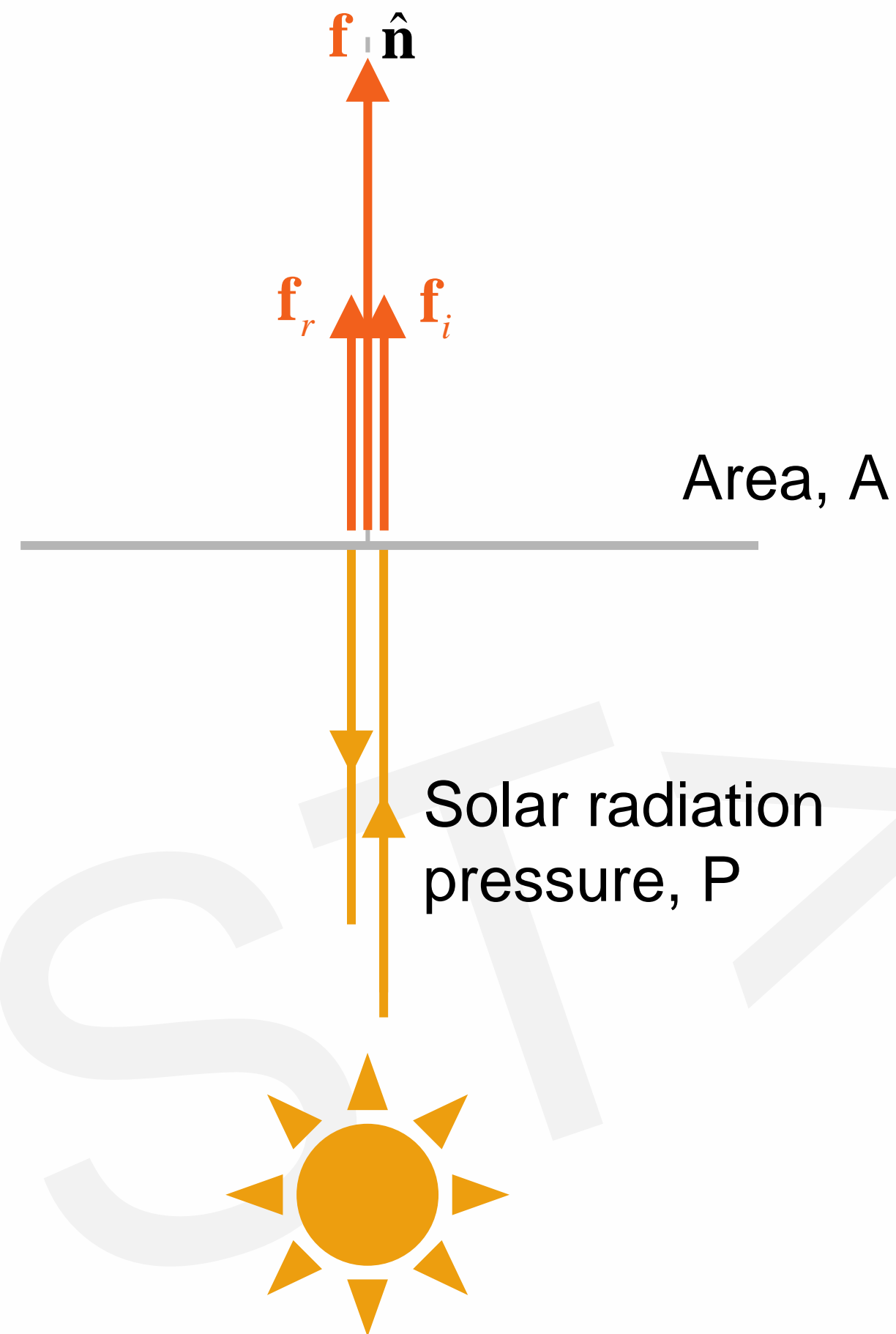
$$\mathbf{f}_i = PA\hat{n}$$

- Reflected force

$$\mathbf{f}_r = PA\hat{n}$$



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- Incident force

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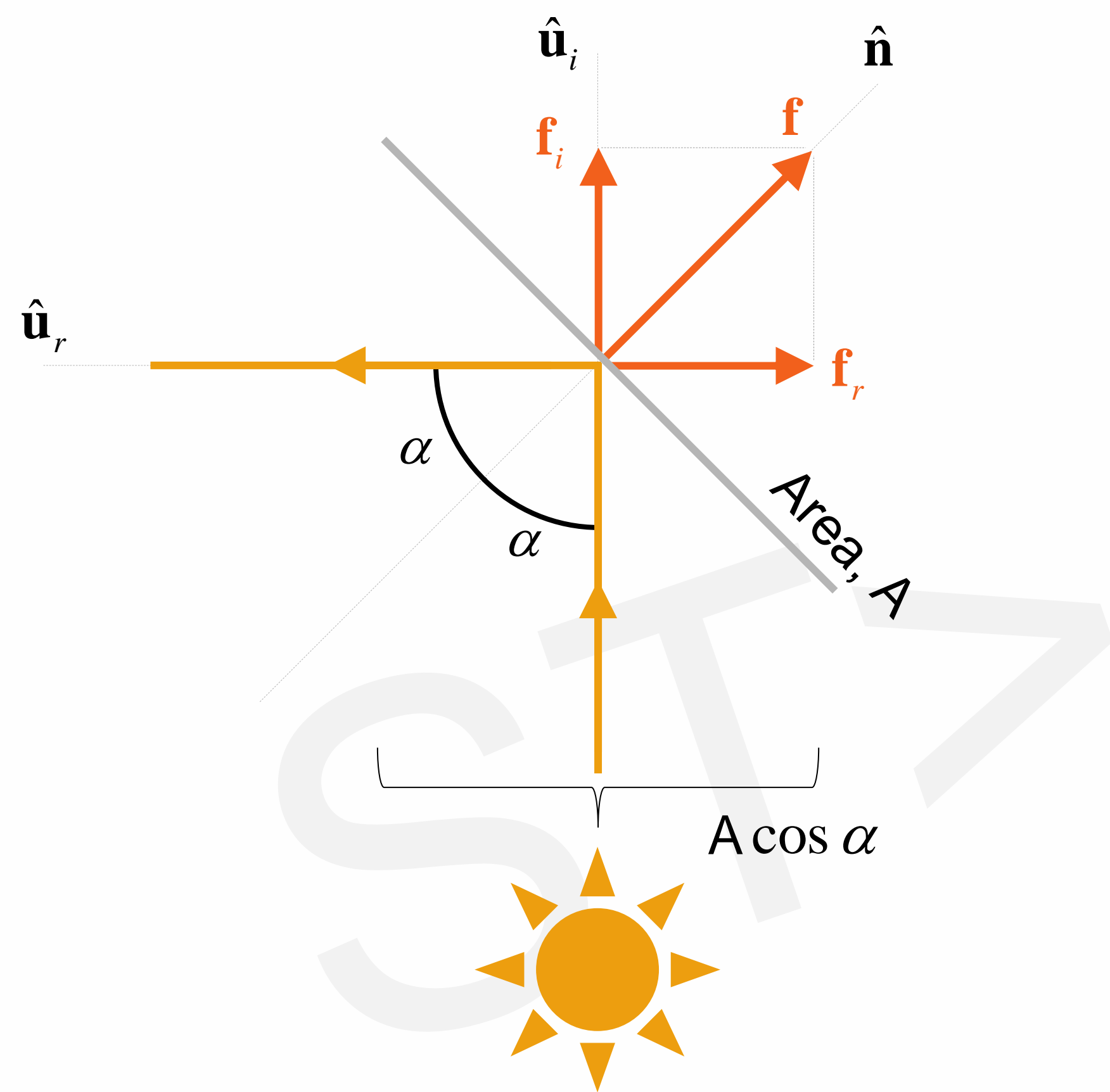
- Reflected force

$$\mathbf{f}_r = PA\hat{\mathbf{n}}$$

- Total force

$$\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{f}_i + \mathbf{f}_r = 2PA\hat{\mathbf{n}}$$

# Force on an ideal pitched sail



- Incident force

$$\mathbf{f}_i = P A \cos \alpha \hat{u}_i$$

- Reflected force

$$\mathbf{f}_r = -P A \cos \alpha \hat{u}_r$$

- Total force

$$\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{f}_i + \mathbf{f}_r$$

Trigonometry

$$\mathbf{f} = 2 P A (\cos \alpha)^2 \hat{n}$$



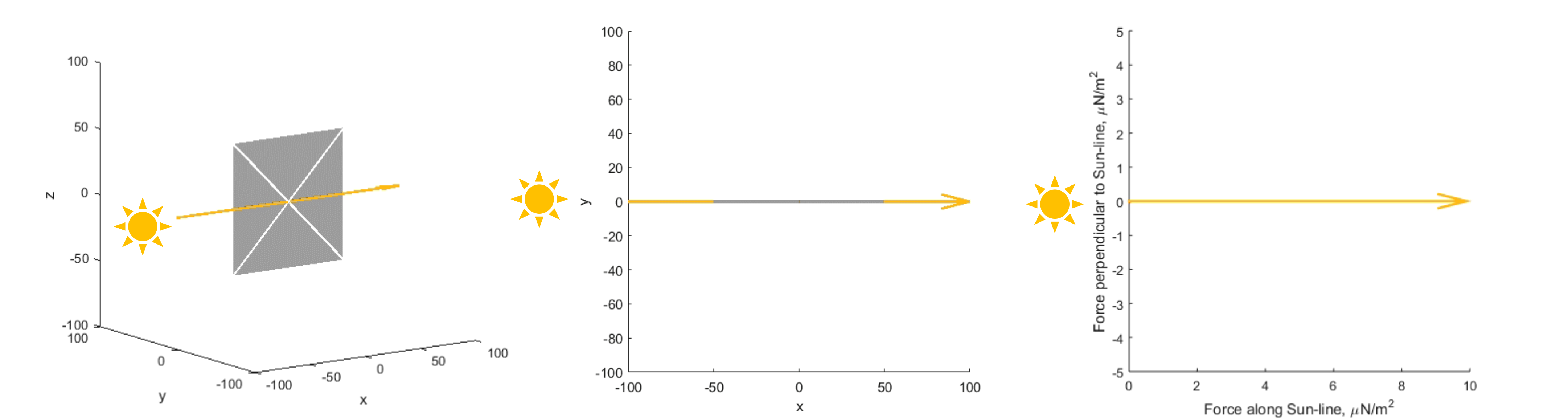
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# Force on an ideal pitched sail

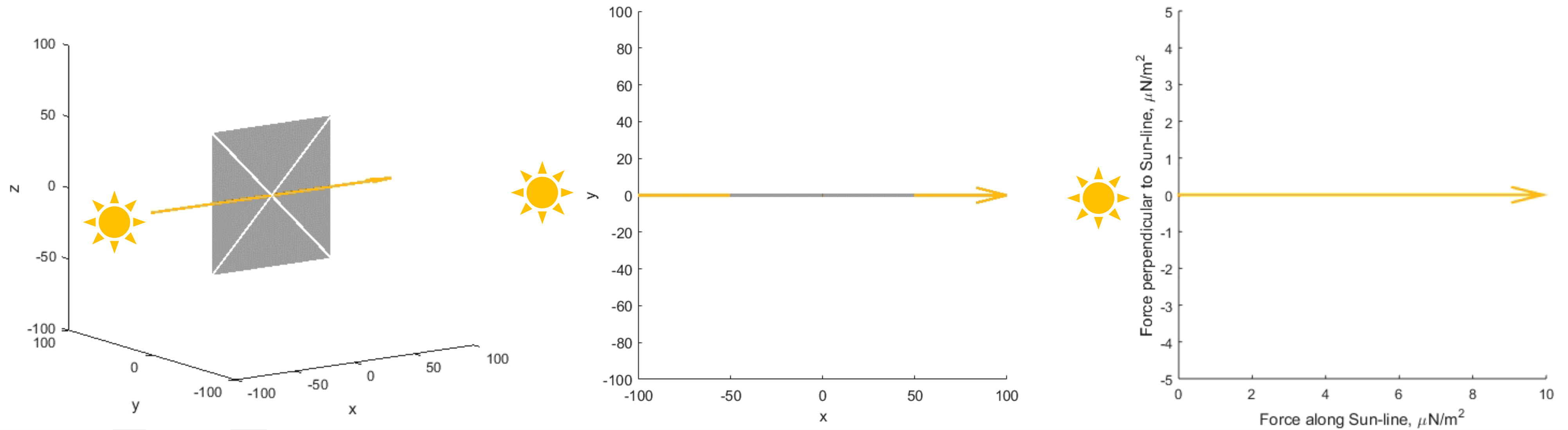
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# Force on an ideal pitched sail

- No force component in the direction of the Sun

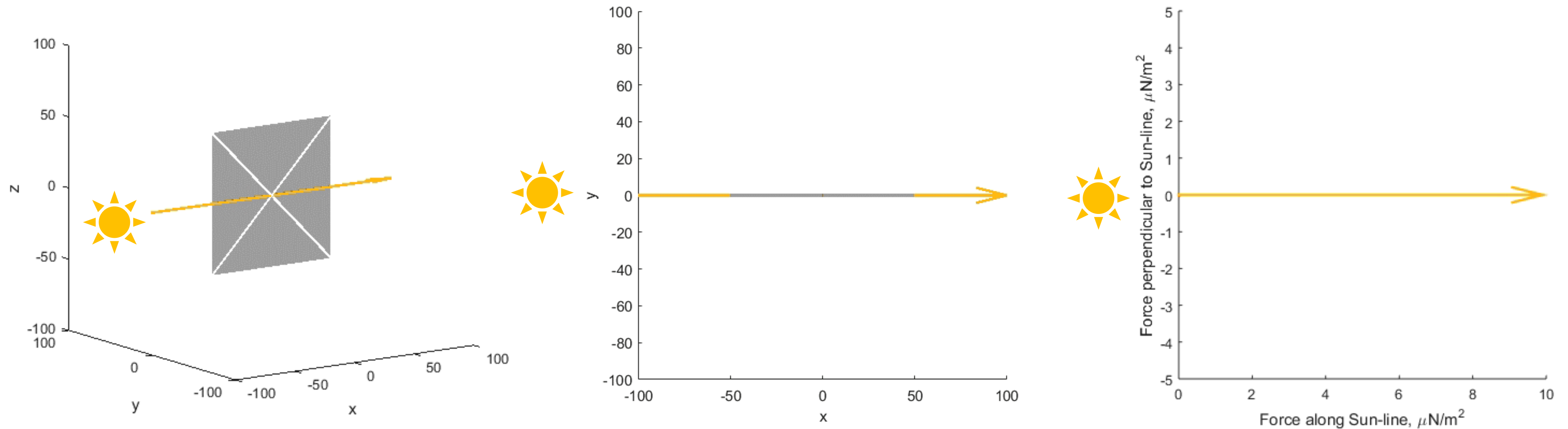
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# Force on an ideal pitched sail

- No force component in the direction of the Sun
- Force magnitude/direction is constrained to “force bubble”

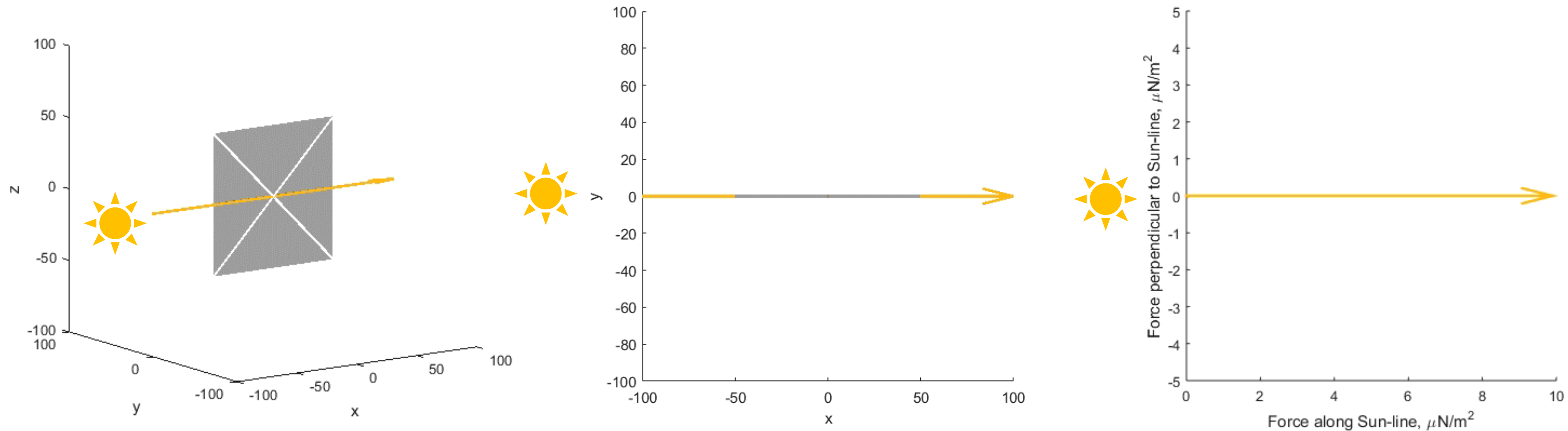
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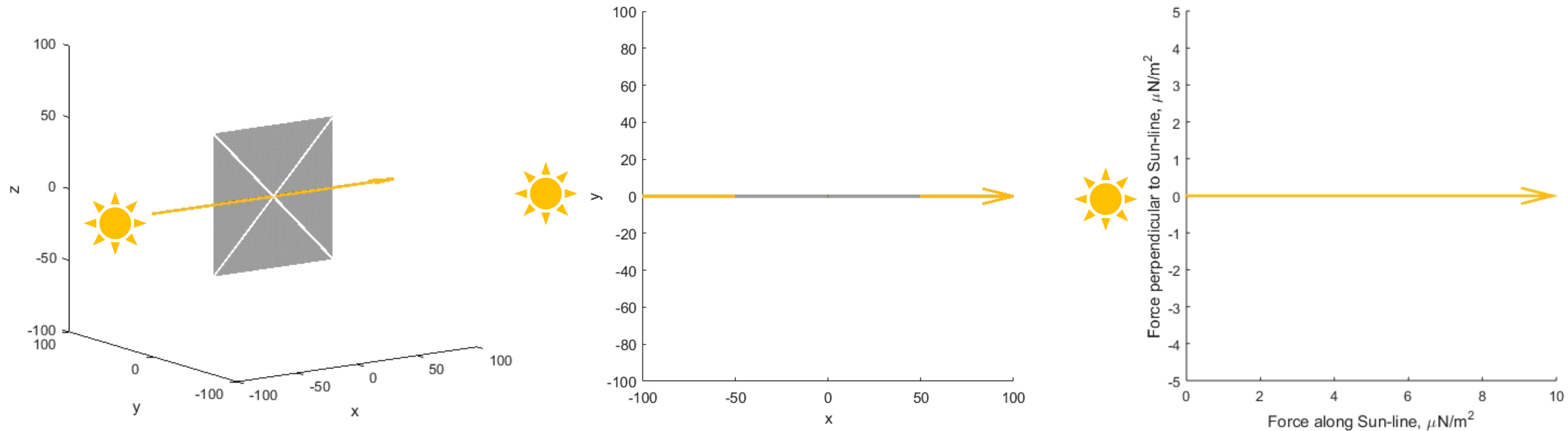
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# Solar-sail performance index

- Different sail sizes, masses of spacecraft
- Different sail configurations
- ... how to compare the performance of different solar sails?

$$\mathbf{f} = 2PA(\cos \alpha)^2 \hat{\mathbf{n}}$$



# Solar-sail performance index

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- Divide by mass to obtain the solar-sail acceleration

$$\mathbf{f} = 2PA(\cos \alpha)^2 \hat{\mathbf{n}}$$

$$\mathbf{a} = 2P \frac{A}{m} (\cos \alpha)^2 \hat{\mathbf{n}}$$

Area-to-mass ratio

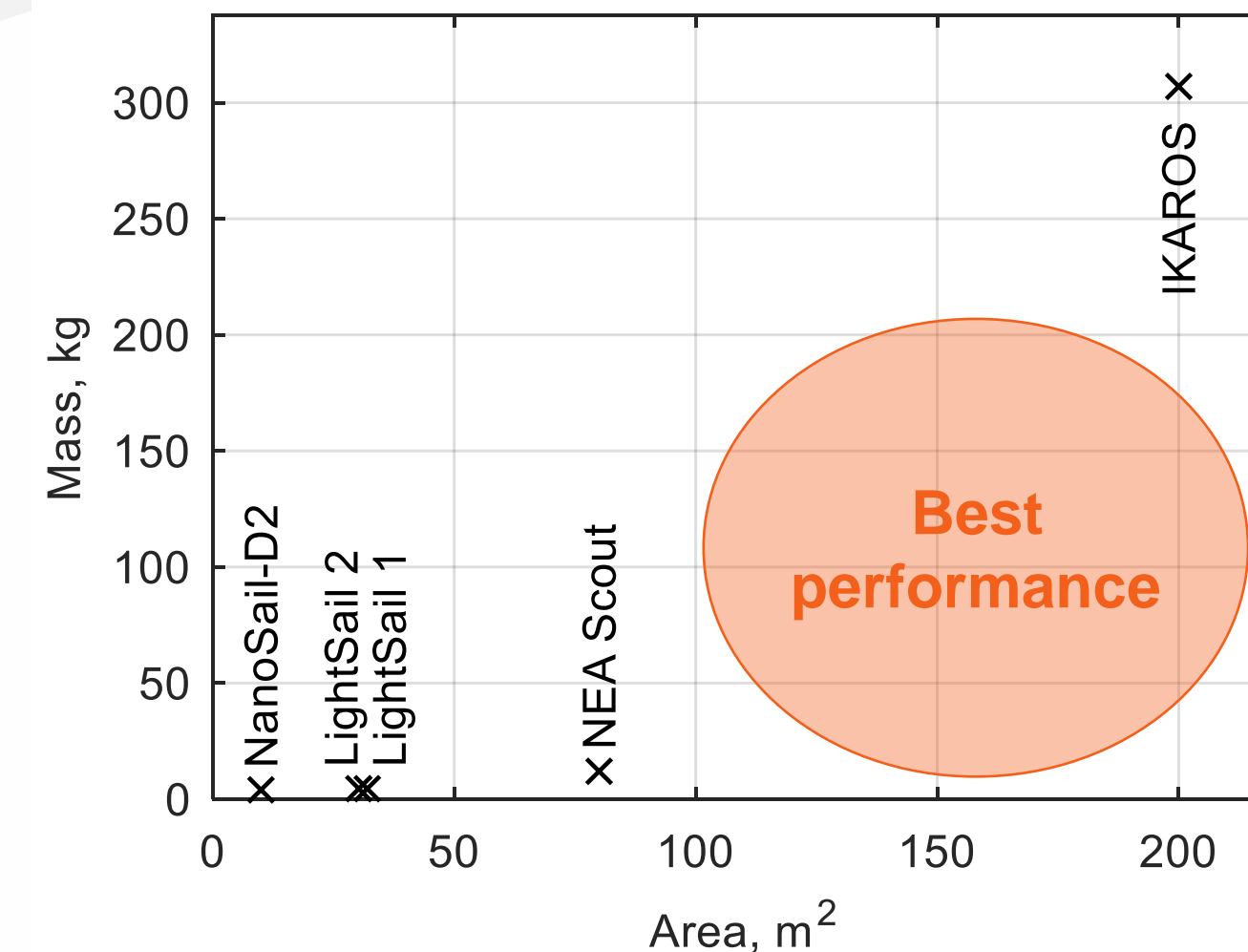
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Solar gravitational acceleration

# Solar-sail performance index

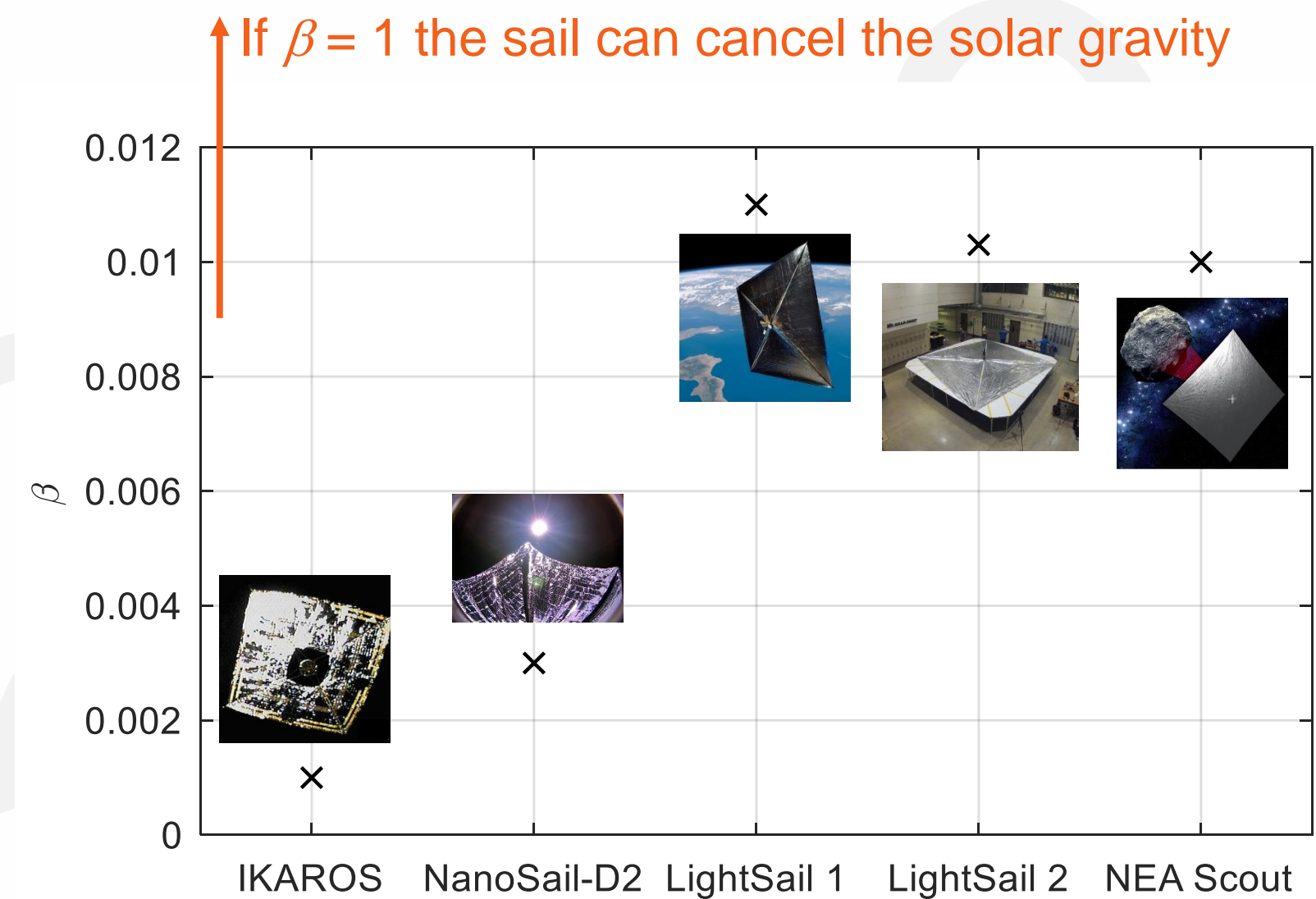
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Solar- sail lightness number

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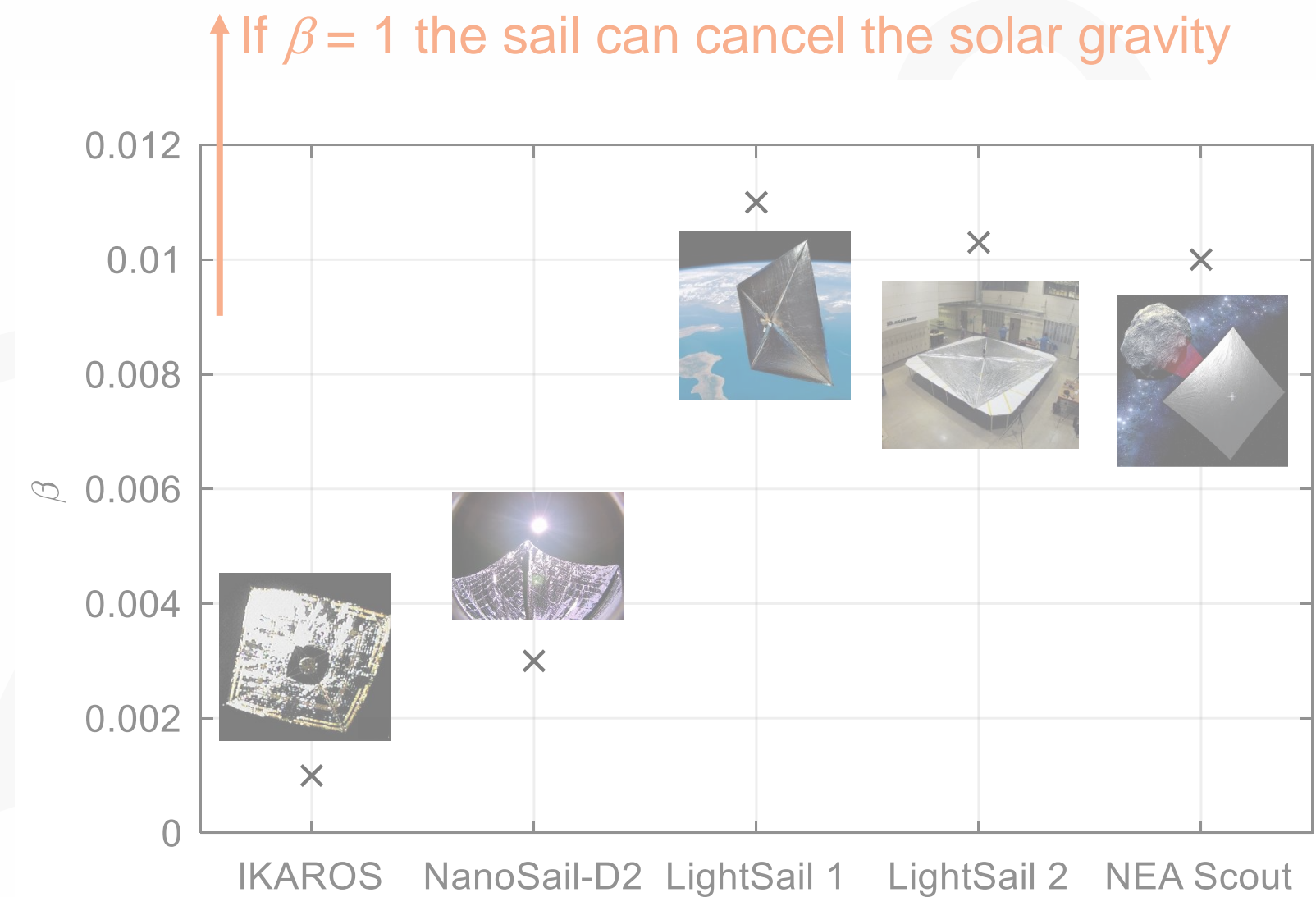


# Solar-sail performance index

## Quiz question

To obtain a lightness number of 1, do you think the spacecraft should have an area-to-mass ratio larger, smaller or equal to tin foil?

- a) Smaller
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- c) Larger



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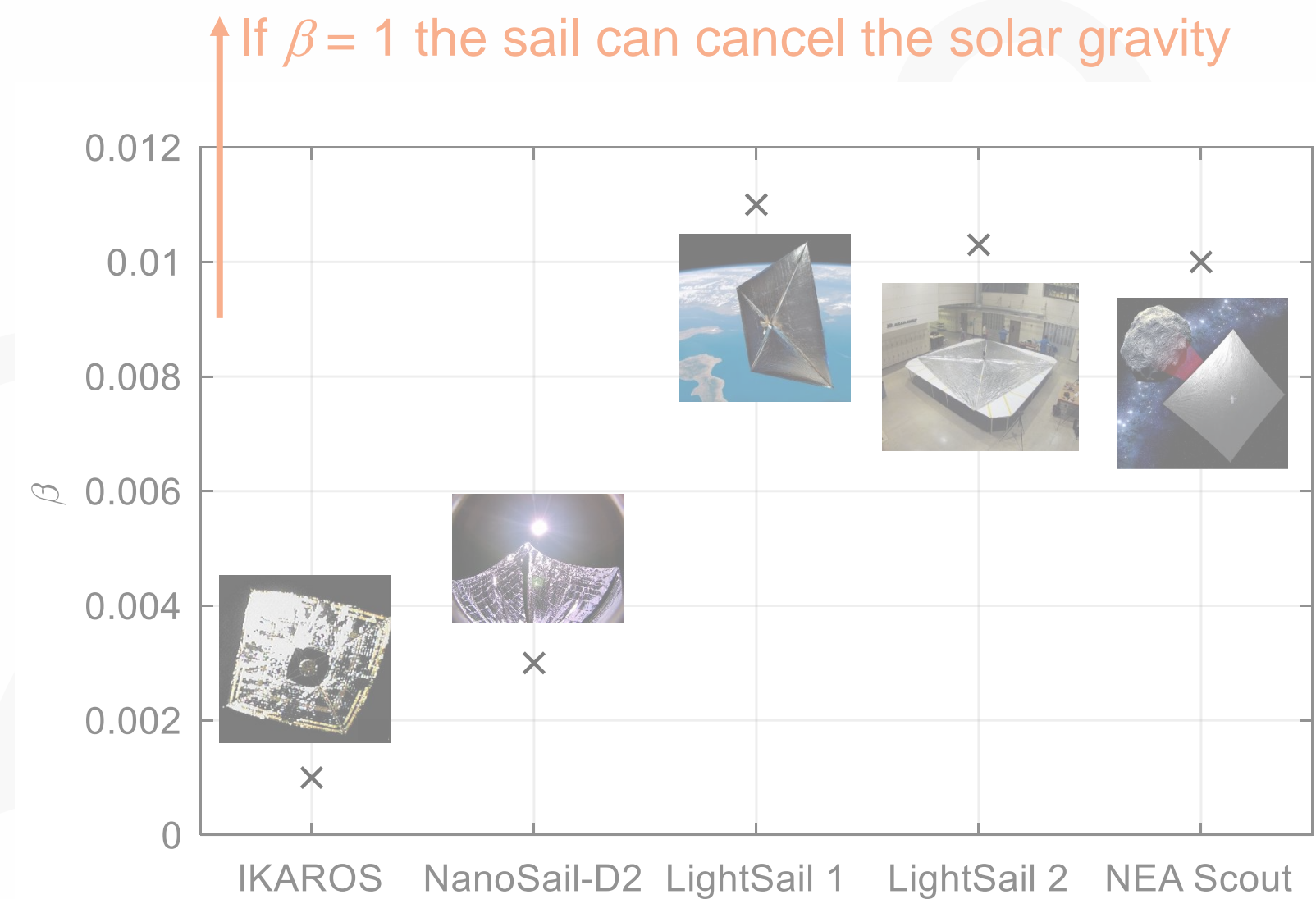
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A solar-sail s/c with  $\beta = 1 \rightarrow \pm 650 \text{ m}^2/\text{kg}$



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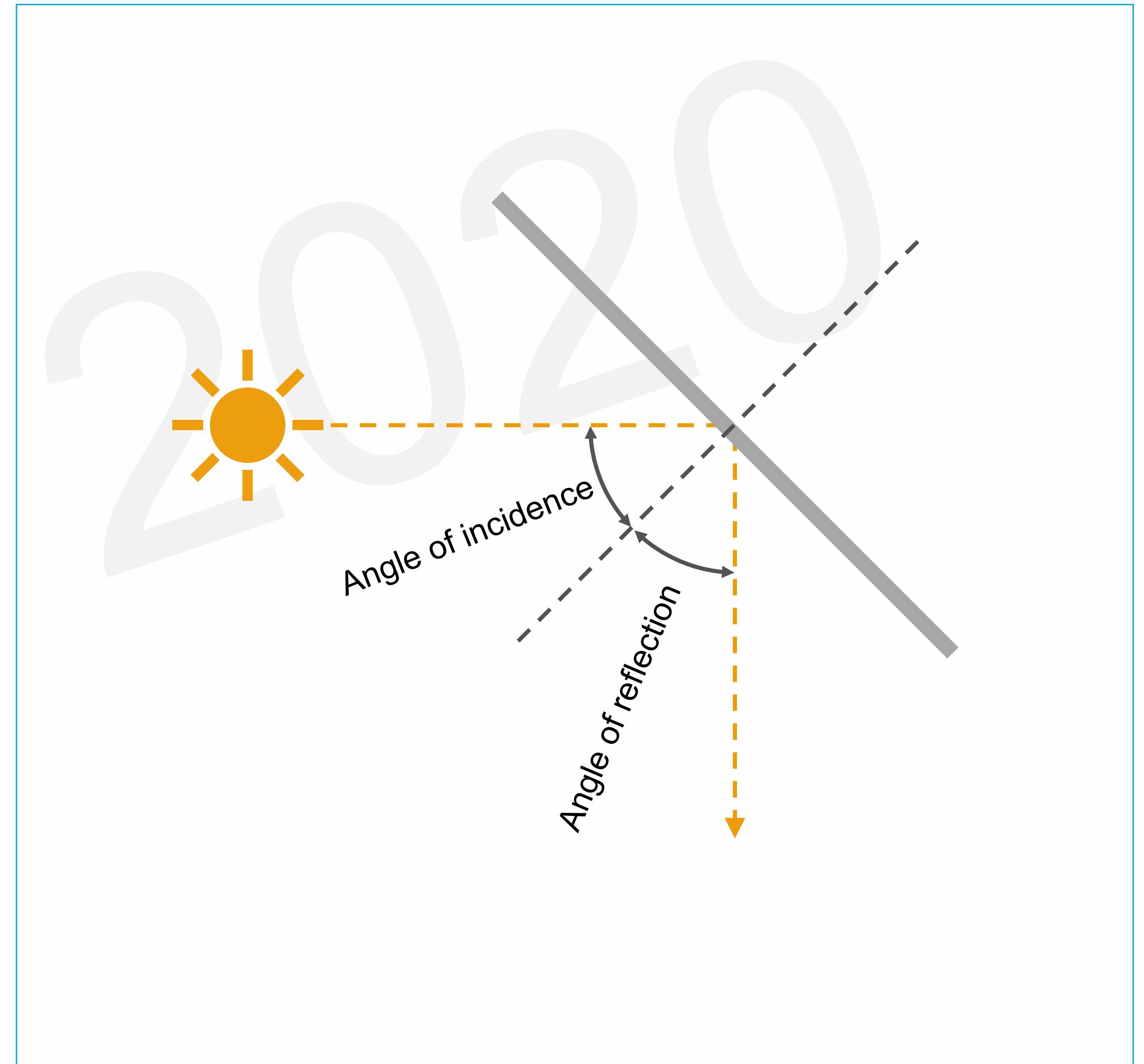
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# Sail acceleration model - assumptions

## Perfectly reflecting sail

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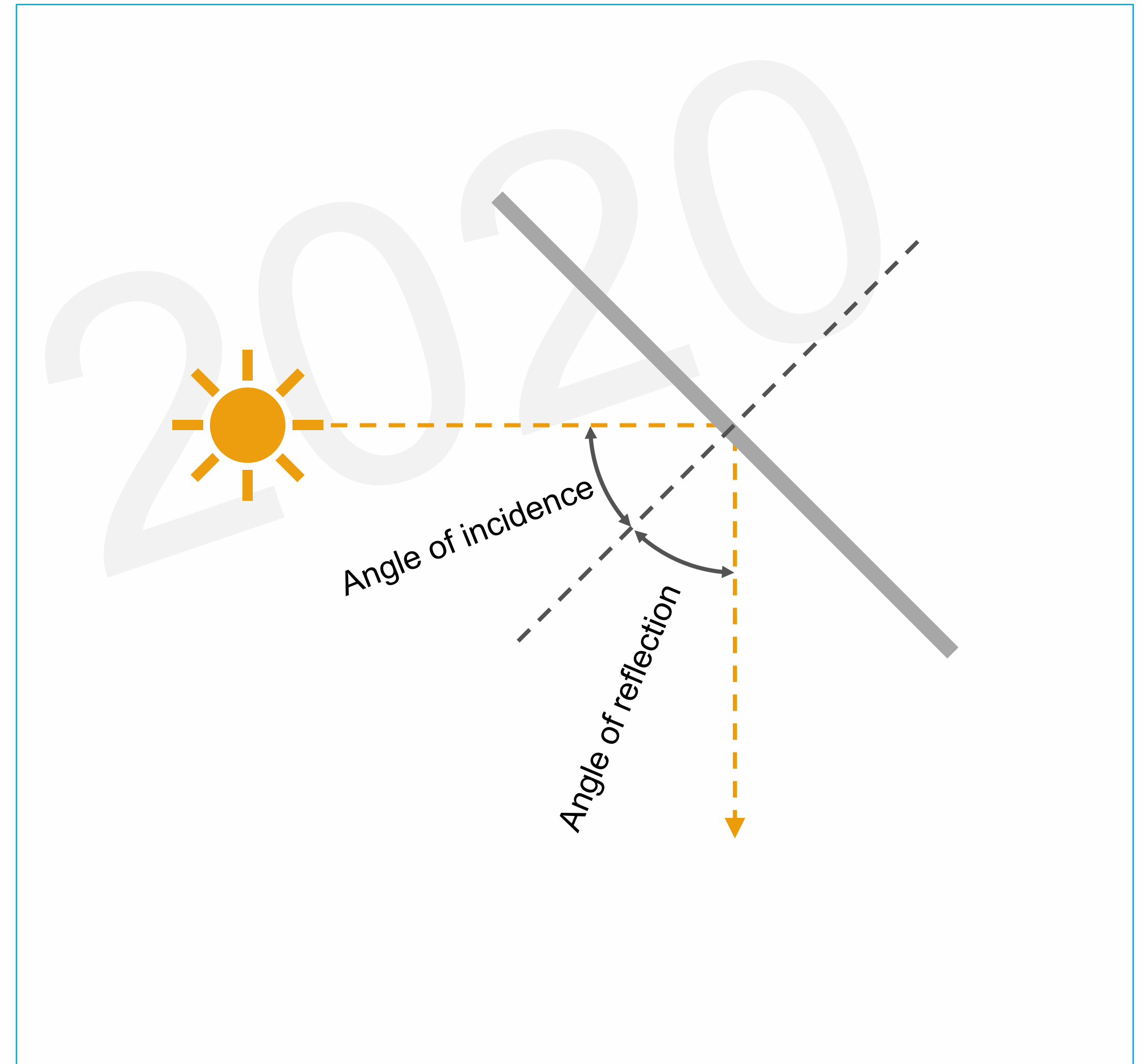
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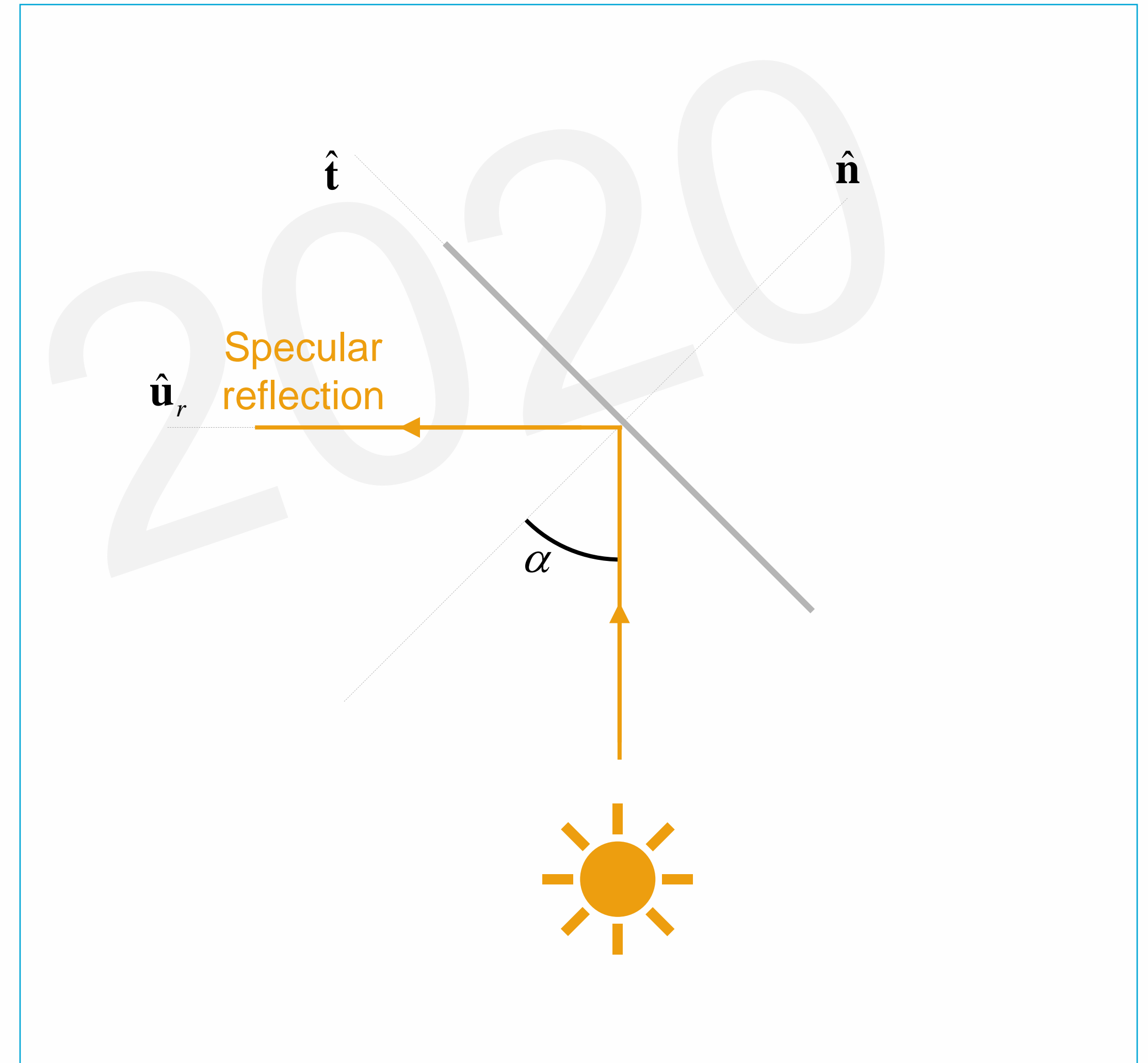
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- **Specular reflection**



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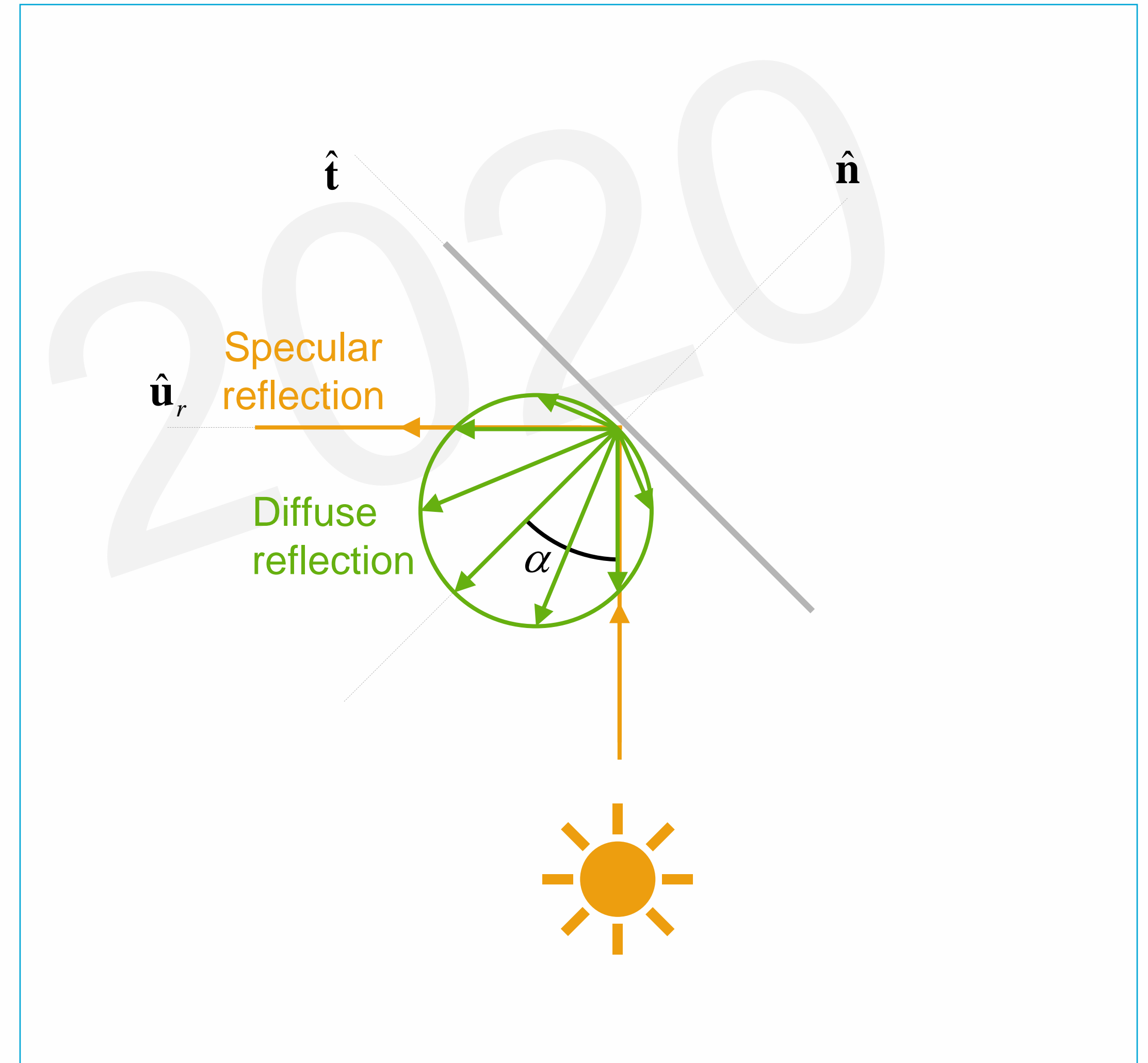
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- Specular reflection
- Diffuse reflection/scattering





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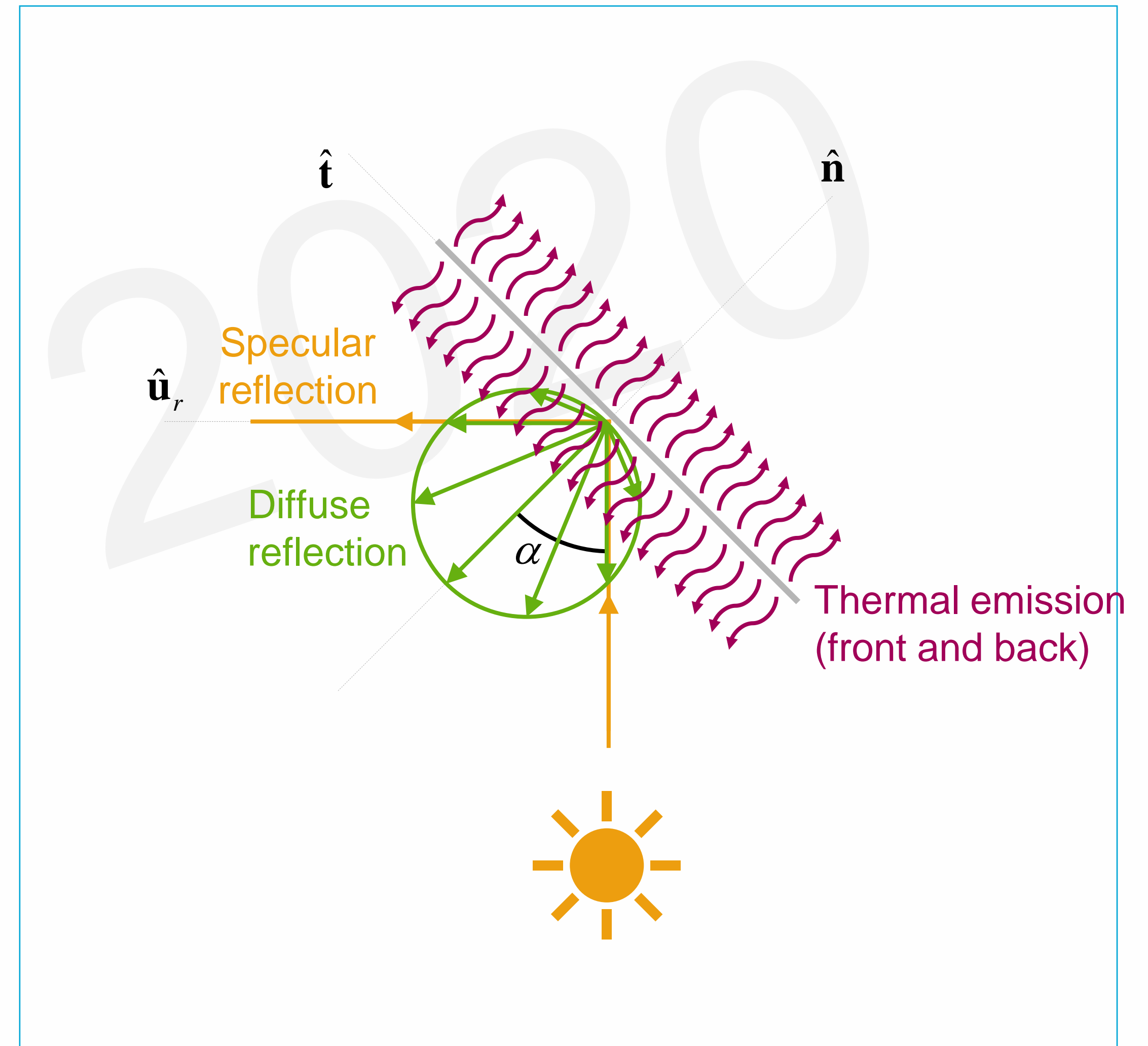
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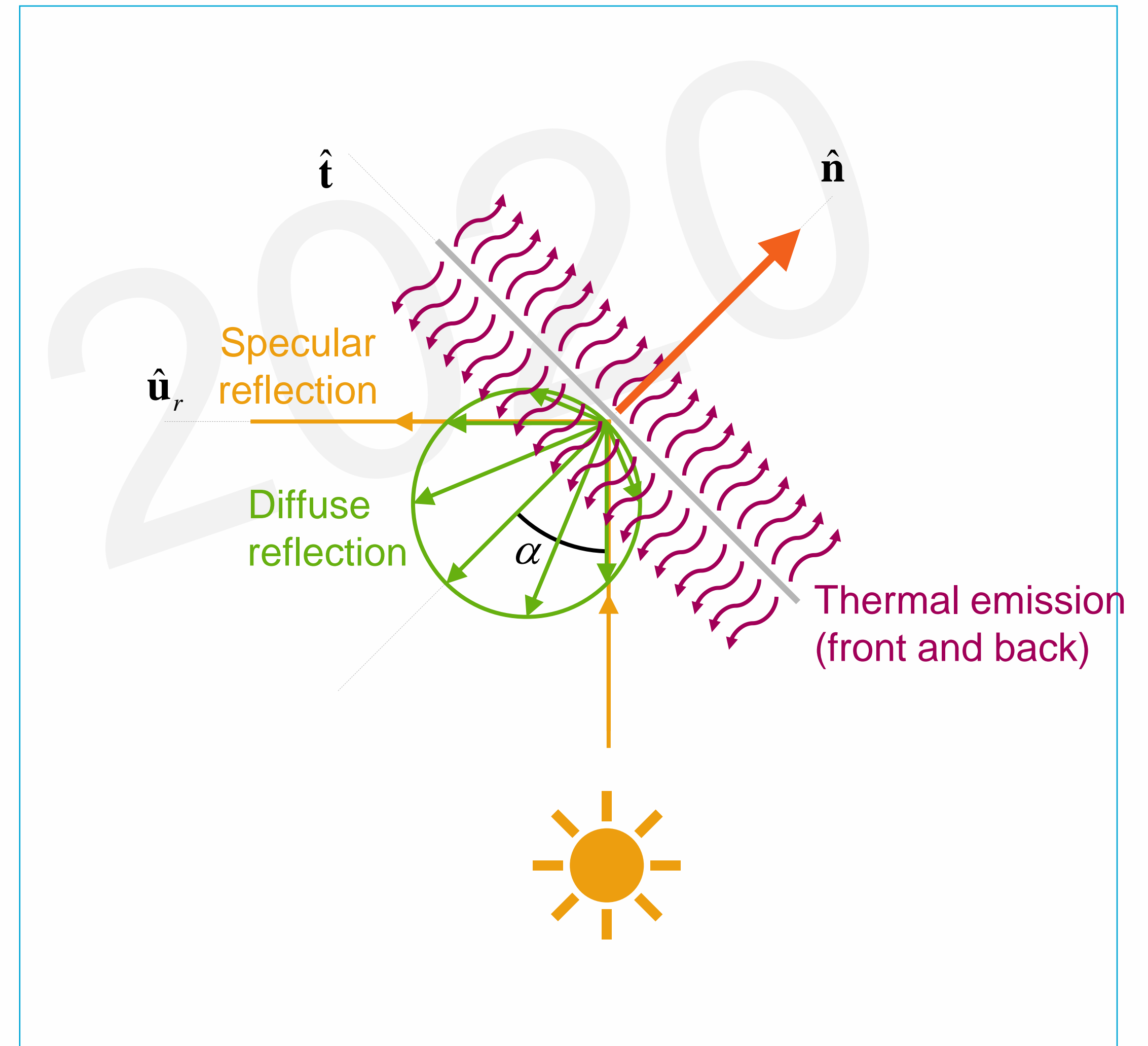
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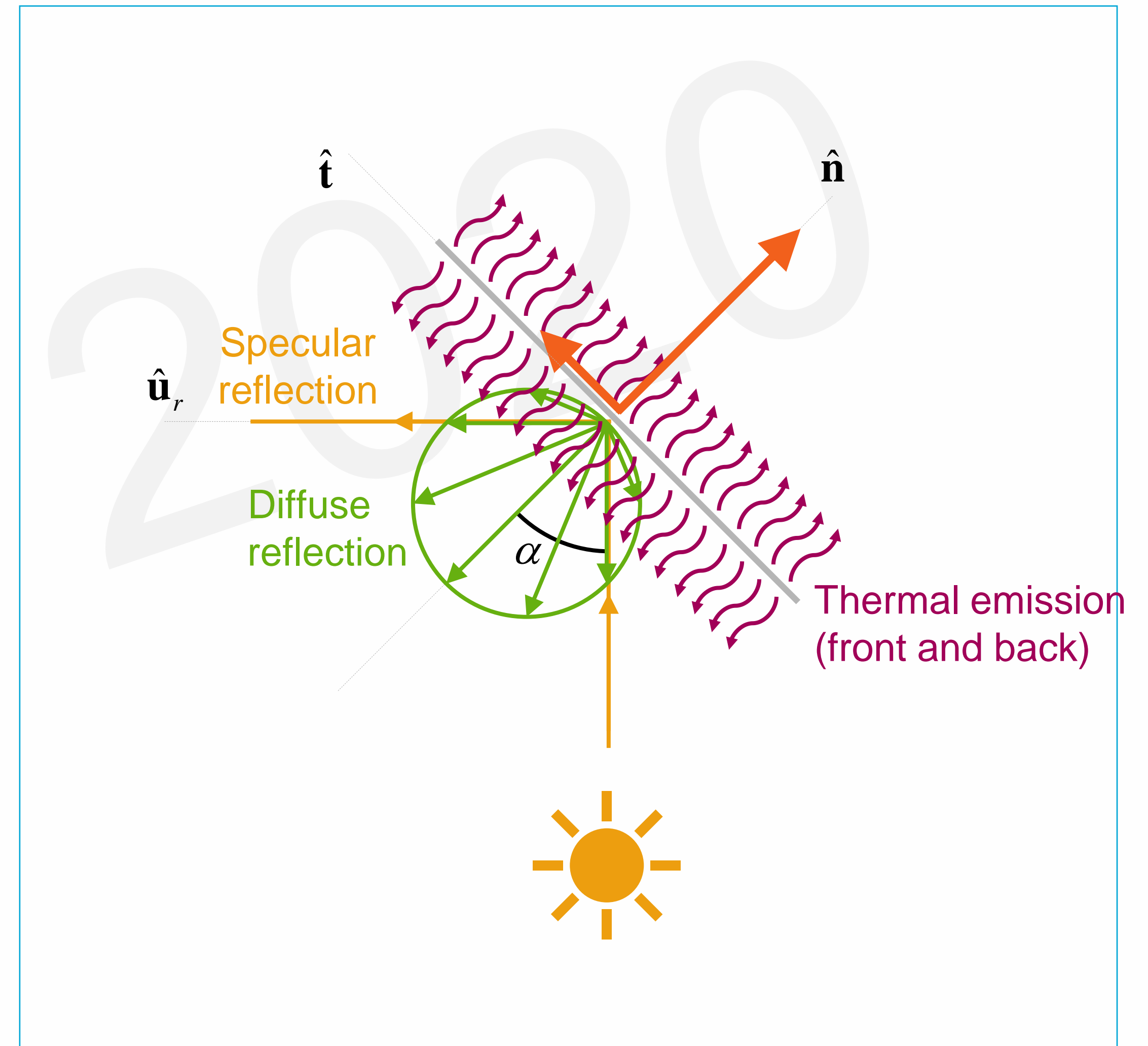
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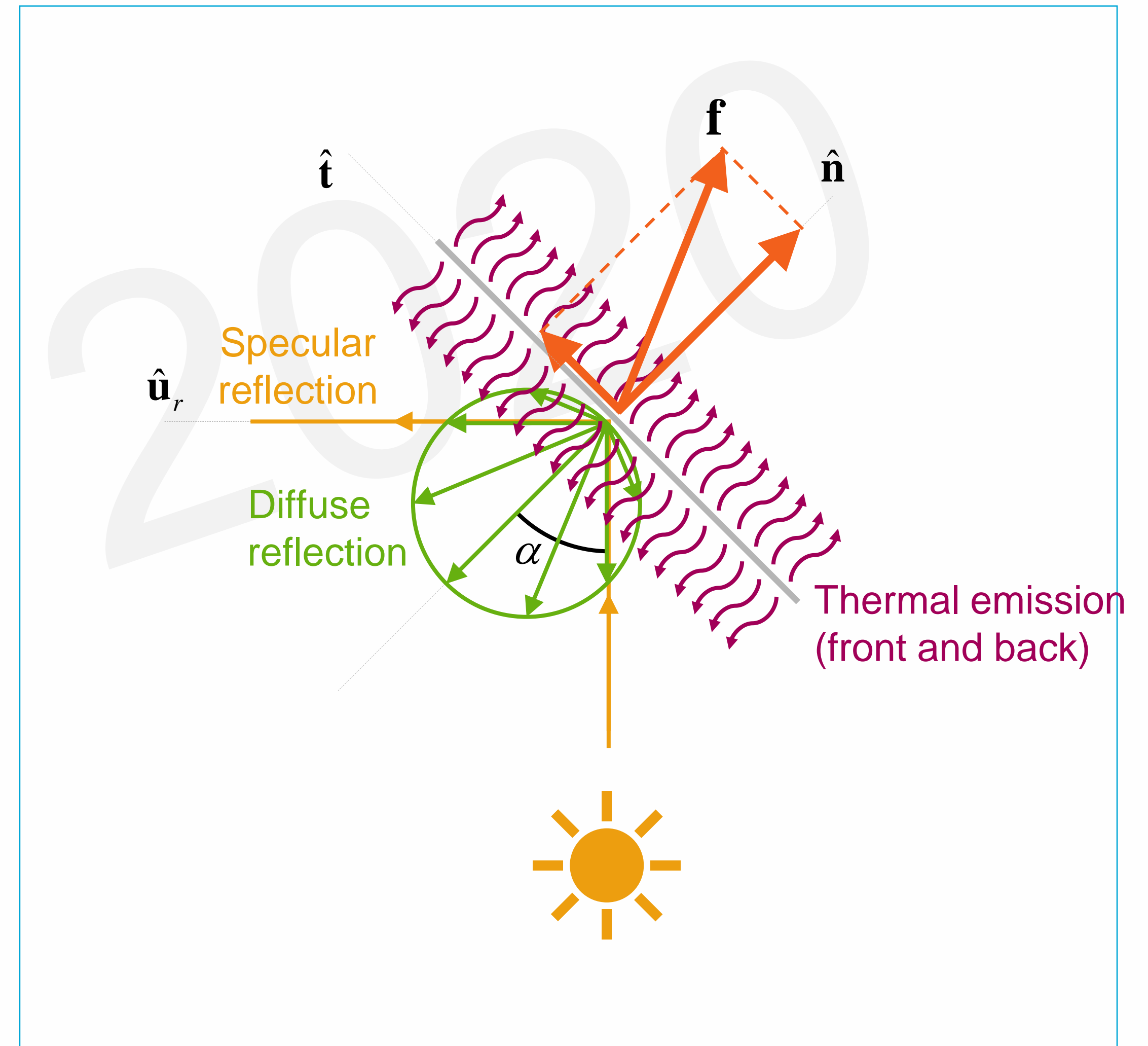
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End of video