



Space Debris Study Group Meeting

October 14, 2016; 08:00-08:30 Hours

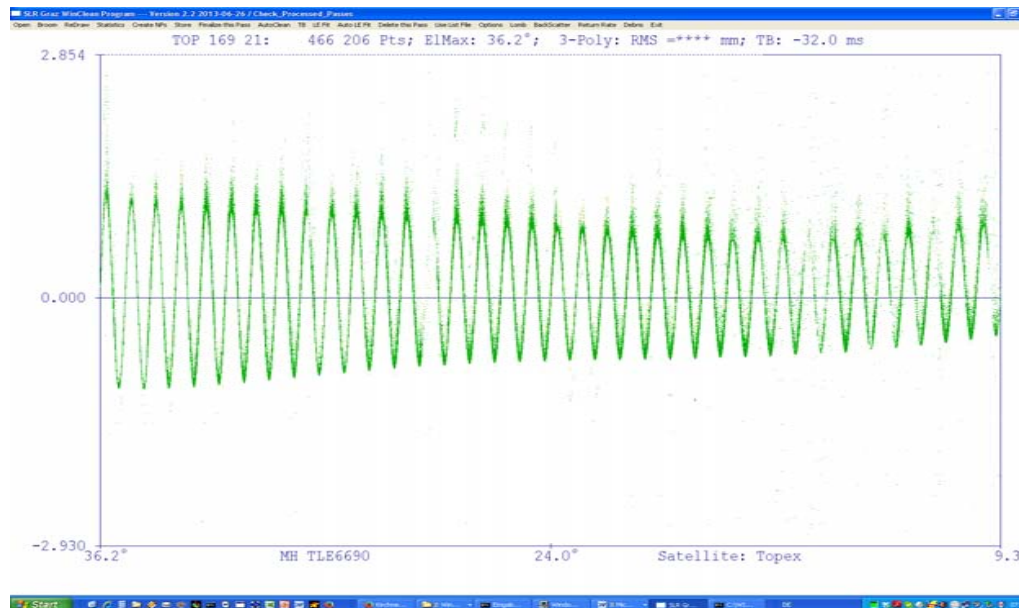
- Number of Stations tracking Space Debris (Laser + Light Curves) increased significantly:
 - Graz; Wetzell; Borowiec; San Fernando; Shanghai, + other Chinese stations; Stromlo; Stuttgart; ????
- Planned (or in preparation) SD operation:
 - Metsahovi; Yebes; San Fernando; Western Australia; KASI / Korea;
- Multi-Static / Bi-Color Debris Ranging to uncooperative targets;
- Stare & Chase to uncooperative targets successfully tested,
- Significant output / results: Science; POD; attitude motion; pre-reentry data etc.



Space Debris Study Group Meeting

October 14, 2016; 08:00-08:30 Hours

- TOPEX Campaign delivered excellent results
 - Several ILRS stations participated; data stored at SDSG Debris server Graz
 - Graz calculated very accurate CPF predictions (< 1 ms TB)
 - Analysis of Topex spin parameters: 11 s period; accelerating;
 - Solar Radiation pressure identified as pushing force (Daniel)
 - Topex solar panels final orientation determined via that (Daniel)

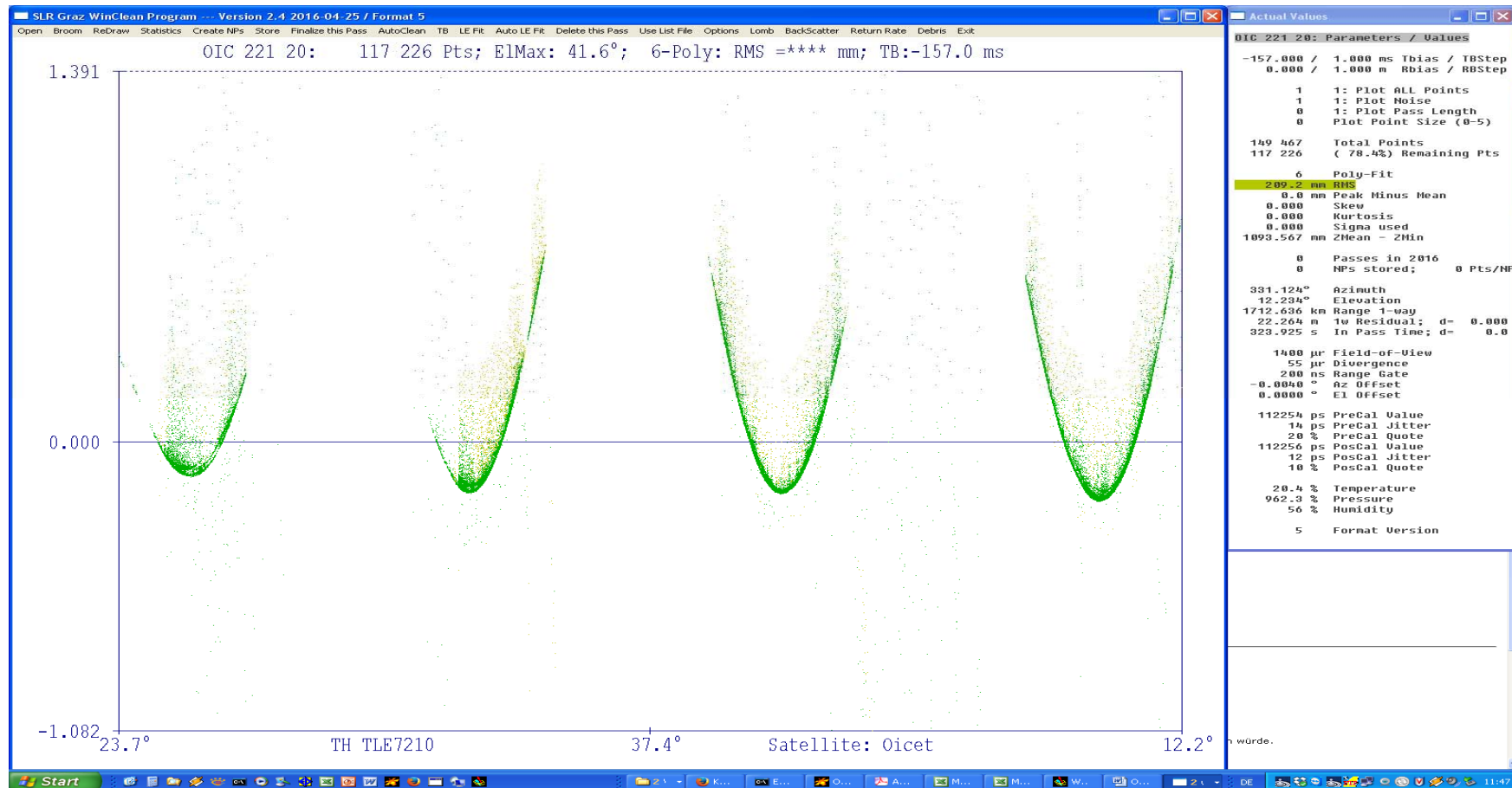




Space Debris Study Group Meeting

October 14, 2016; 08:00-08:30 Hours

- OICETS, ADEOS-2 Campaigns started

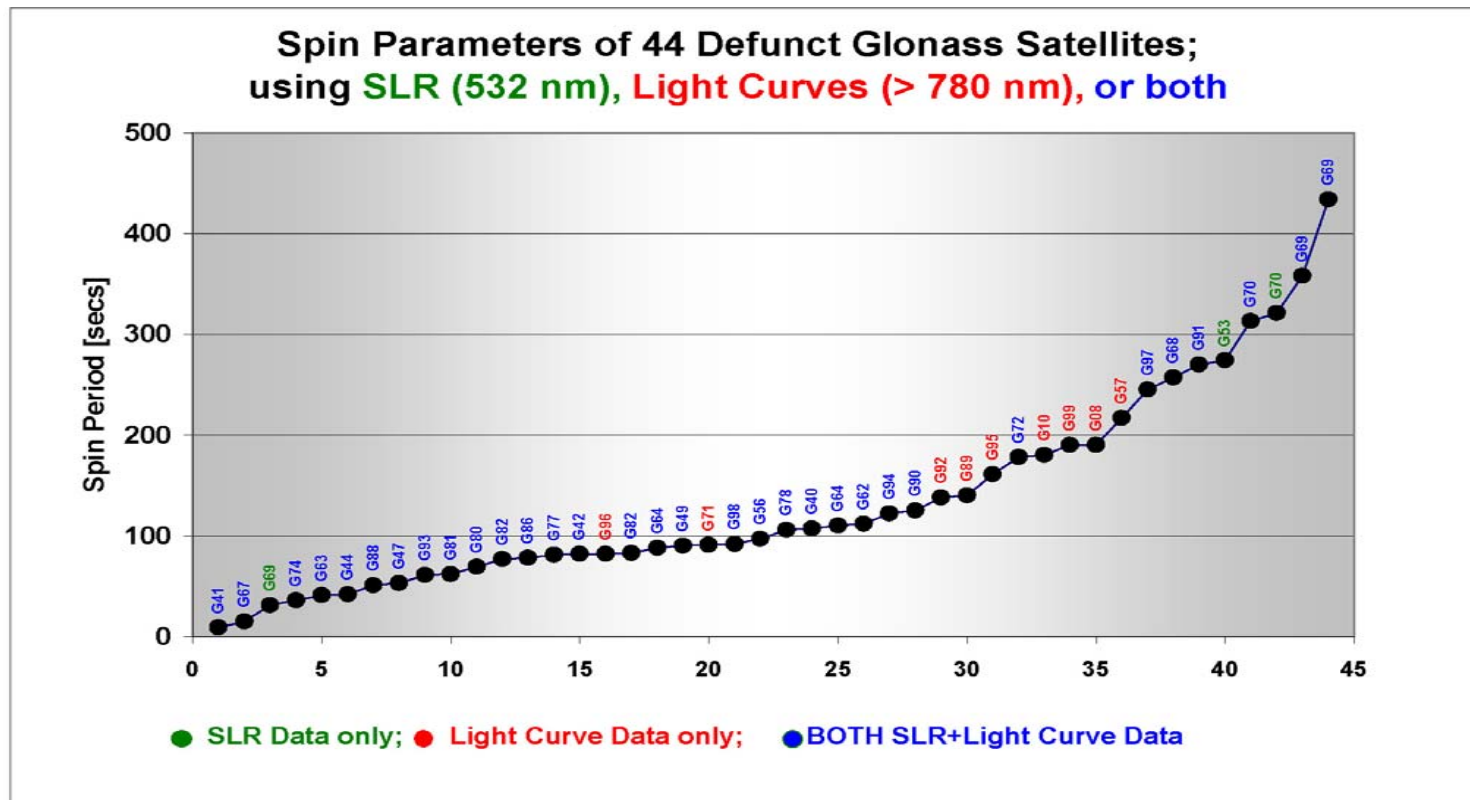




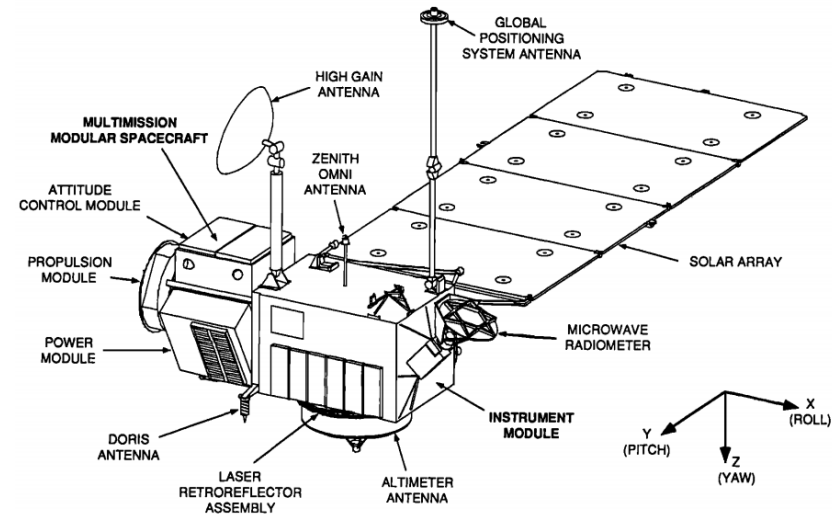
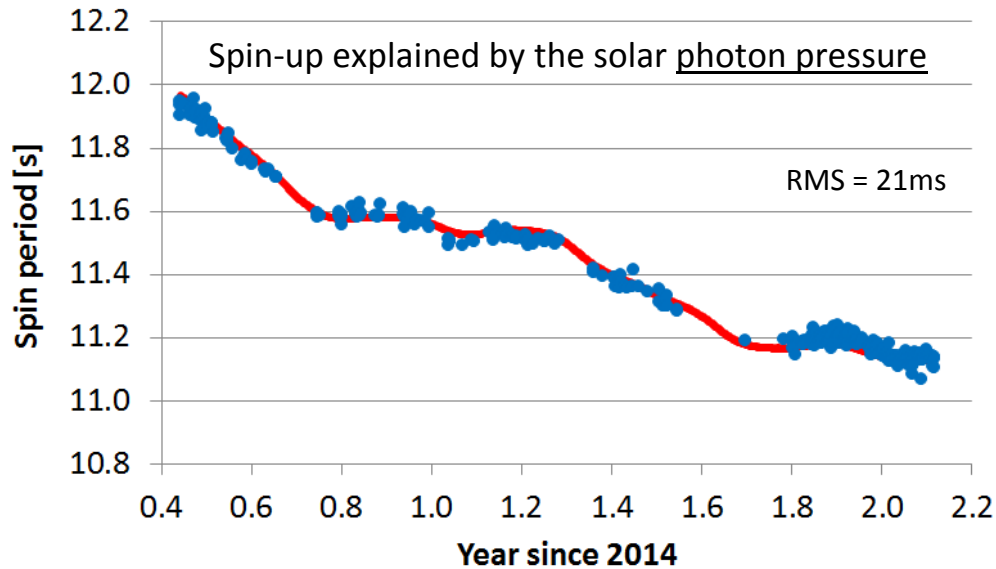
Space Debris Study Group Meeting

October 14, 2016; 08:00-08:30 Hours

- Attitude Motion Determination Projects: ongoing



Spin of defunct TOPEX



Solar photon pressure force

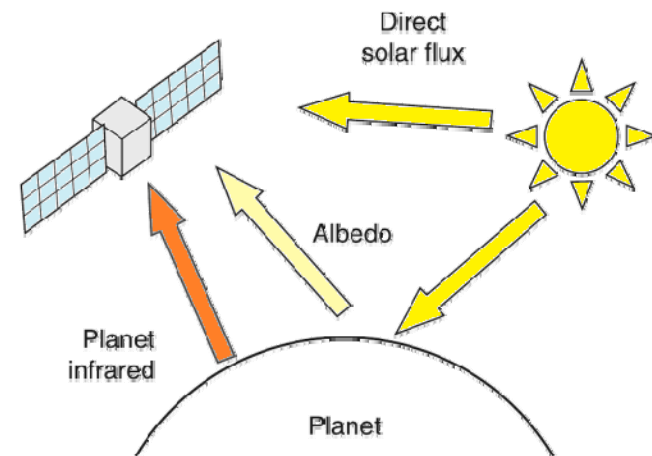
$$\vec{F} = \frac{I}{c} \sum_{l=0}^n A_l (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{n}_l) \left[2K_l^s (\vec{u} \cdot \vec{n}_l) \vec{n}_l + K_l^d \left(\vec{u} - \frac{2}{3} \vec{n}_l \right) + K_l^a \vec{u} \right]$$

I : power of radlation flux

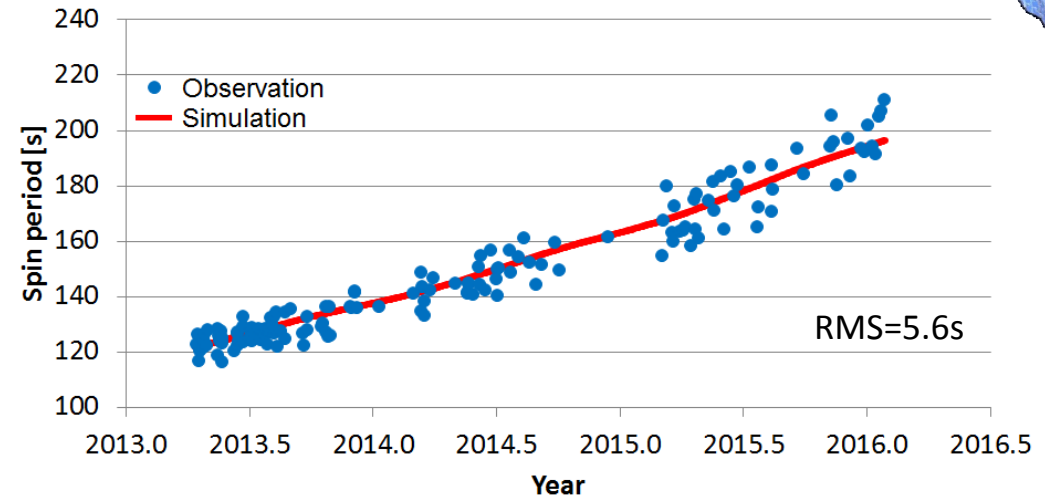
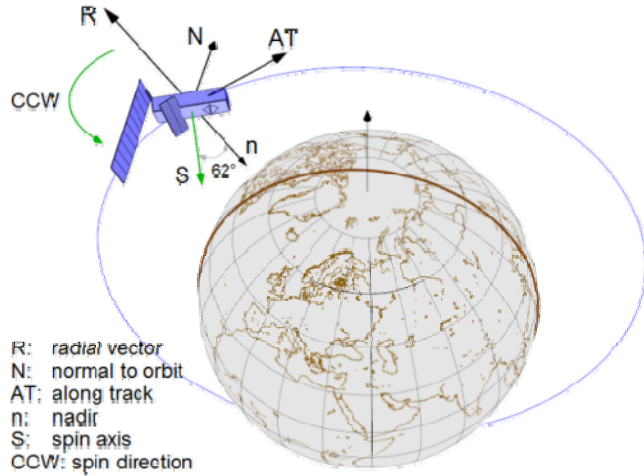
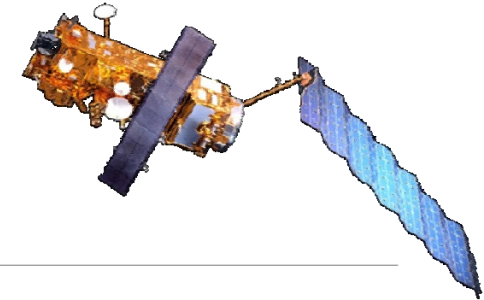
A_l : exposed surface area

\vec{u}, \vec{n}_l : direction of the Incident flux and normal vector to the surface

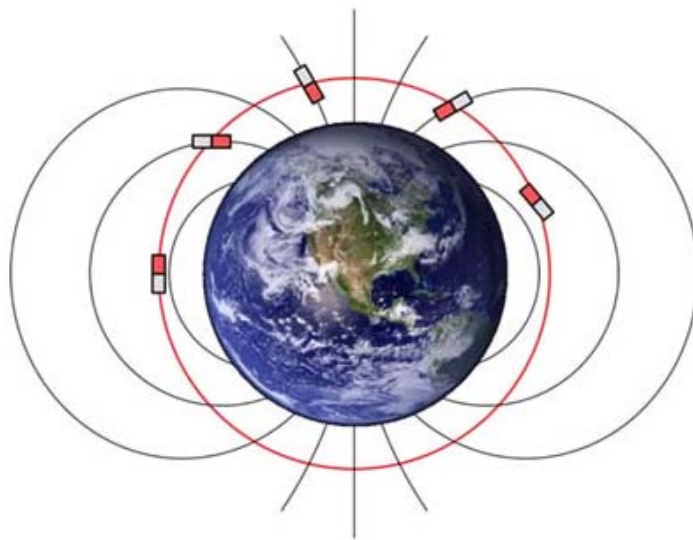
K_l^s, K_l^d, K_l^a : coefficients of specular, diffused and absorbed portion of the received power



Spin of defunct Envisat



The spin period increases by 72 ms/day (doubles every 4 years)



M: magnetic torque
 m: magnetic moment
 B: magnetic field
 K: interaction const.
 ω : sat. spin vector

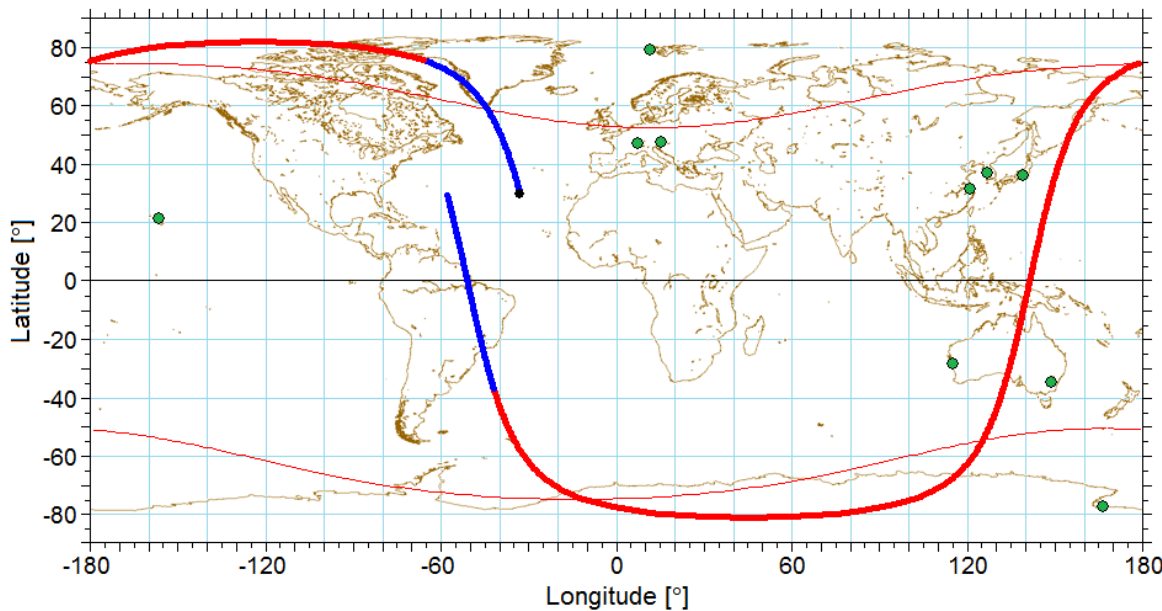
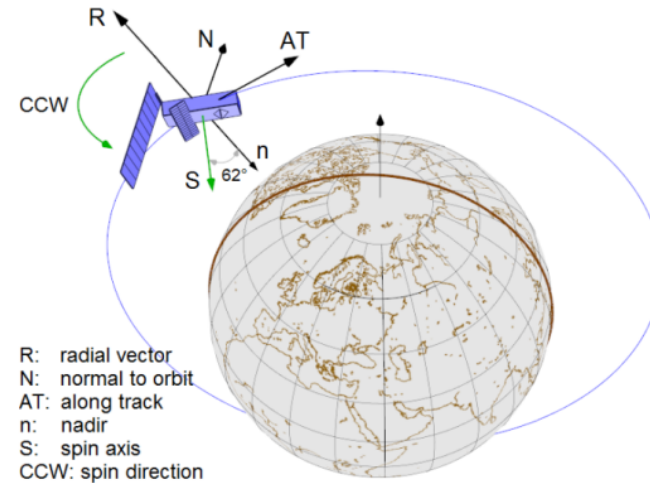
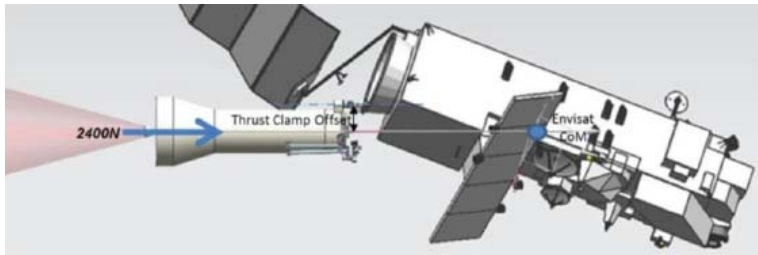
$$\overline{M} = \overline{m} \times \overline{B}$$

$$\overline{m} = K(\overline{\omega} \times \overline{B})$$

Envisat: laser de-spin simulation

The experience with the solar photon pressure modeling on Topex has been applied to investigate the possibility of using laser force to de-spin Envisat for the Active Debris Removal mission.

Robotic ADR mission possible with a stable object
(e. Deorbit/ESA)

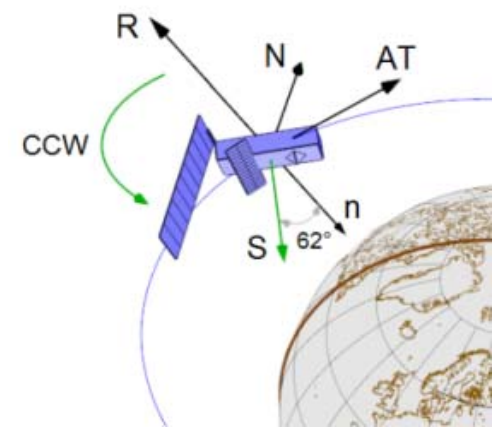
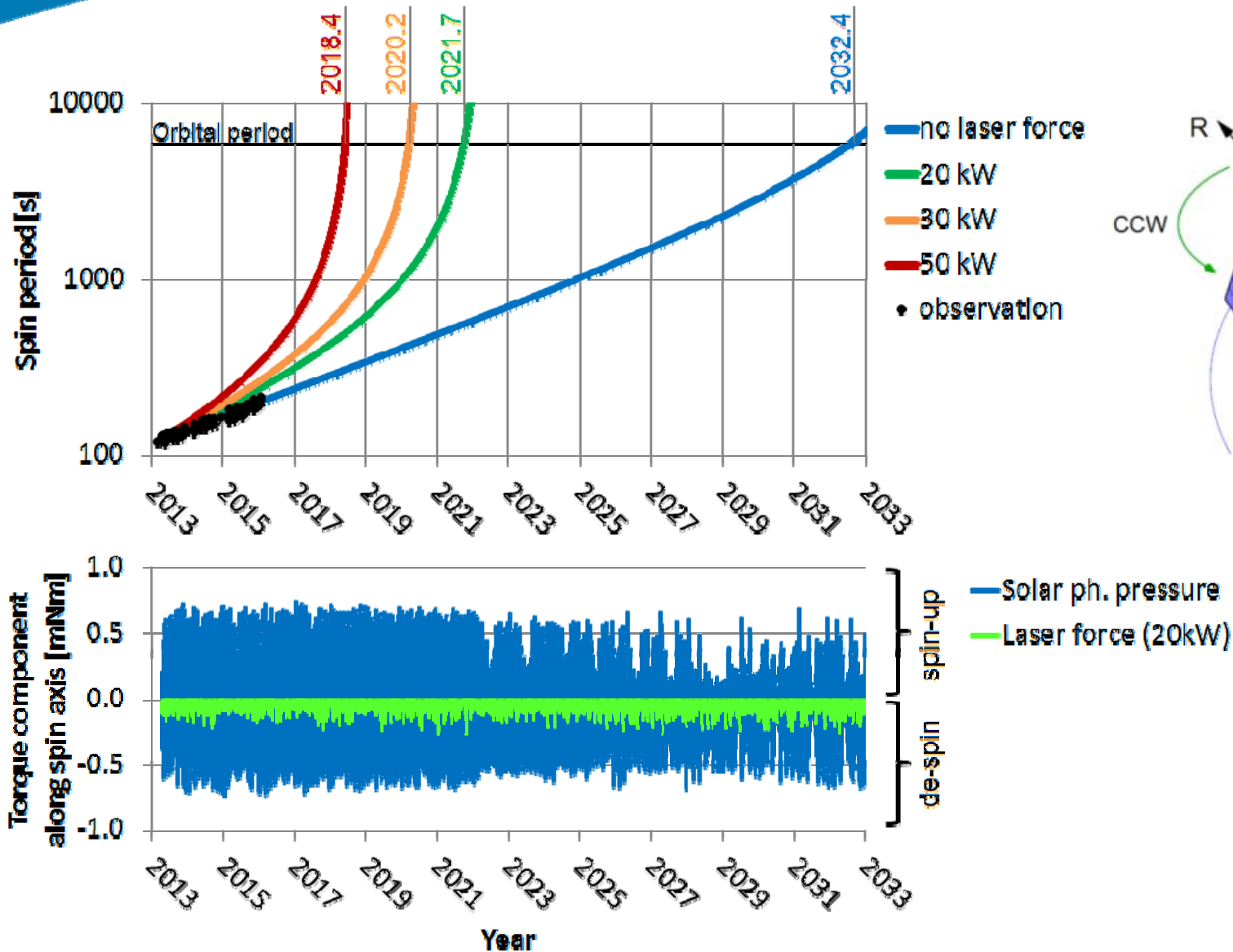


Hi-power laser systems:

- 1) Graz, AT
 - 2) Haleakala, US
 - 3) Mount Stromlo, AU
 - 4) Sejong, KR
 - 5) Shanghai, CN
 - 6) Tokyo, JP
 - 7) Yarragadee, AU
 - 8) Zimmerwald, CH
- plus 2 polar systems:
- 9) Ny-Ålesund (Spitsbergen), NO
 - 10) Antarctica (McMurdo, US)

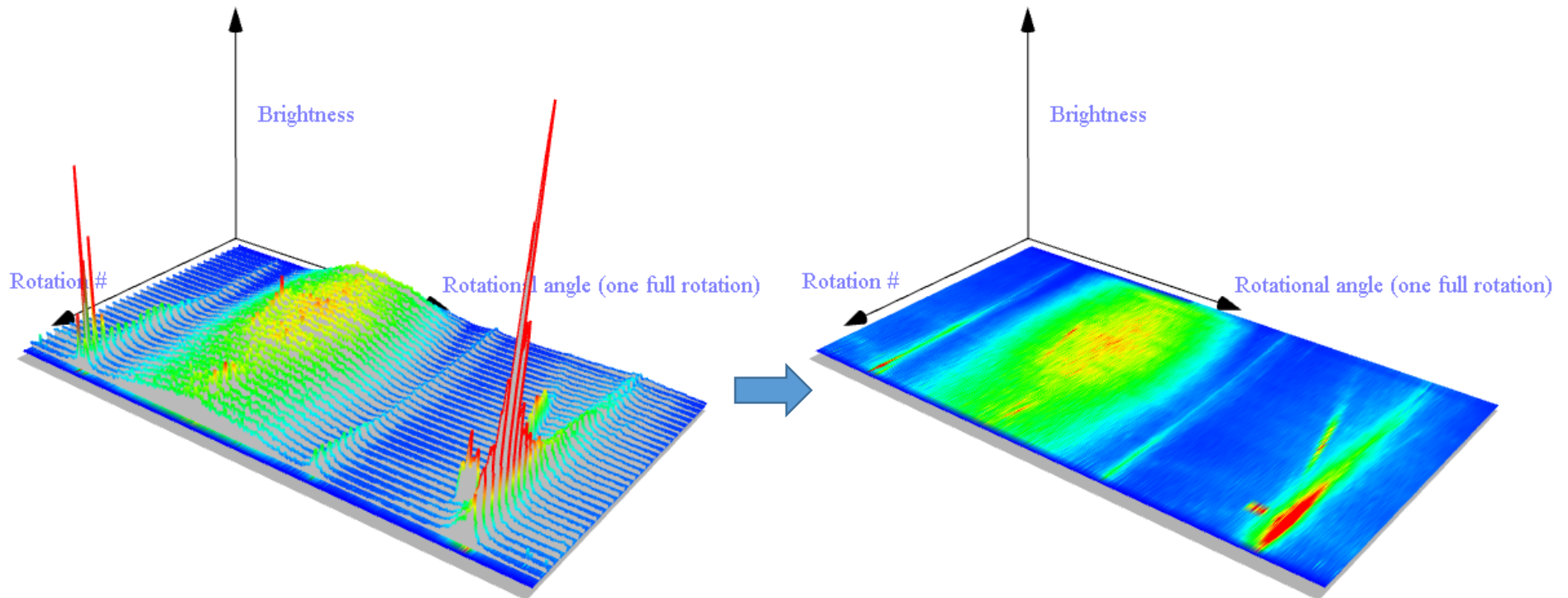
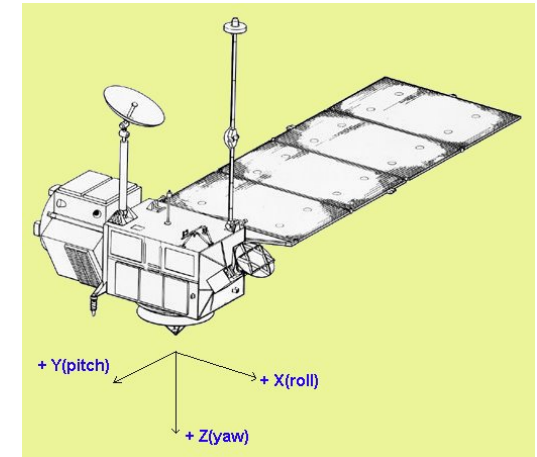
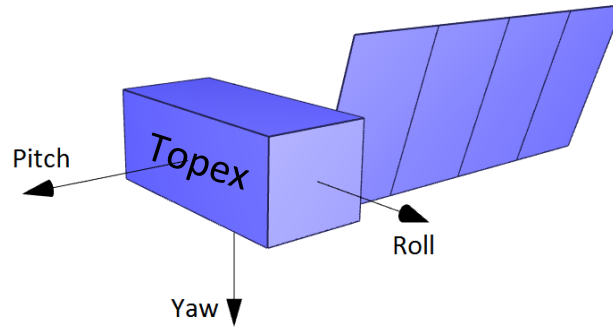
Envisat: laser de-spin simulation

The laser photon pressure exerts torque on the space debris object, and can efficiently act against its spin.



Adding new techniques: SP light curves (Graz)

Topex light curve, 3D representation
 July 2015, sampling rate 100 Hz
 spin period 11.3 s, 33 rotations (6:13)



Adding new techniques: SP light curves (Graz)

Topex light curve, 3D representation
 March 2016, sampling rate 100 Hz
 spin period 11.1 s, 57 rotations (10:33)

