

# Satellite Orientation Effects on Centre of Mass Corrections

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### How it all works

- Satellites in orbit + Lasers on the ground
- Time-of-flight measurements from ground network (+ corrections)
- Accumulation of observations

- Models for
  - Earth rotation
  - Station positions
  - Satellite dynamics
- Least-squares fit of model parameters

How good is our fit?  $\rightarrow$  check residuals

Compare the agreement between observations and fitted model



- For good reasons, we expect the residuals to be normally distributed
- Don't want strange features appearing here



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- Can check time behaviour and compare stations
- We can dig in deeper, exploring correlations with other variables



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- We can group residuals by even intervals and plot the averages
- Now we can detect trends and unexpeced features

**Otsubo poster** 



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## Checking 22IWLR posters in Slack!

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Pinned + Add a bookmark Thursday, November 3rd 👻 Pinned by Alberto García Alberto García 9:00 AM PDF 🔻 s04-p02-bowen-guan.pdf PDF 22<sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP A SLR Pre-Processing Algorithm Based on Satellite Signature Effect Bowen Guan (1): 23. Catho Fan (1)(2), Ning An (1). Xineei Han (1), Xine Dang (1). (1) Changehan observatory, National Astronomical Observatories, Chinese Academy of sciences, Changchan (2) University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, Class. 1.Abstract 2. the simulation of satellite signature effect Yesterday ~ Ewan Schafer 10:05 AM joined #s04-p02-bowen-guan along with 14 others. (<u>1</u>) 😅 essage #s04-p02-bowen-guan 🗅 🔮 🙂 🙆 Aa > ~

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LG1 and LG2 post-fit residual vs NP RMS



- Residual vs NP RMS, quite marked correlation for SPAD stations
- Systematic or random error?
- Peak to peak close to **10 mm.** Do they go into the coordinates???
- Where does it come from...?

## Computation of centre of mass values

- Averaged values by design
- We consider:
  - Physical characteristics of CCRs (material, size, coating)
  - CCR array geometry (position and clocking)
  - Laser wavelength
  - Satellite orientation ← **BUT** we *average* over all possible orientations



• What if we don't average orientations?

→ Video of simulated LAGEOS passes...



- We "see" different things for different orientations
- The obvious solution: apply the correction for the actual orientation...
- ...but this is not known (and if it were, there are some practical problems)

Brute force approach:

- 1) Precompute distributions of returns (and CoM values) for "all" orientations
- 2) Ask computer to find the best match to the real NP data
- 3) Apply the CoM for the matched distribution



CCR array (matched positions)

**Empirical data** 



CCR array (matched positions)

Empirical data



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#### Test

- Regular 7-day arc solutions:
  - LG1/LG2 orbits
  - Stations, EOPs, RBs
  - 2015-2021
- Standard CoM corrections
- RMS-dependent CoM for Herstmonceux

#### LAGEOS-1: Resids vs NP RMS



**LAGEOS-1**: Resids vs NP RMS

Standard CoM

RMS-dependent CoM

![](_page_35_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### LAGEOS-2: Resids vs NP RMS

![](_page_36_Figure_1.jpeg)

**LAGEOS-2**: Resids vs NP RMS

Standard CoM

RMS-dependent CoM

![](_page_37_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_39_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_40_Figure_1.jpeg)

- RMS detrended height (CoM standard): **9.5 mm**
- RMS detrended height (CoM rms-dep): 8.3 mm

![](_page_41_Figure_1.jpeg)

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- RMS detrended height (CoM rms-dep): 8.3 mm
- XYZ rates (CoM standard): -12.7, 16.0, 10.0 mm/y
- XYZ rates (CoM rms-dep): -12.7, 15.8, 10.1 mm/y

![](_page_42_Figure_1.jpeg)

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- XYZ rates (CoM standard): -12.7, 16.0, 10.0 mm/y
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![](_page_42_Figure_6.jpeg)

## WIP. Some remarks:

- Relative orientation determines the instantaneous distribution of returns
- This results in a distribution of centre of mass values around the mean
- Resids vs NP RMS trend not that scary
- We can take this effect into account to a good extent  $\rightarrow$  RMS is a feature, not a bug
- Impact on geodetic products: limited but positive
- Instantaneous CoM correction possible for high-rate (KHz and beyond)
- More analysis required

# Thank you