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Interplanetary Trajectory design for Rosetta and other ESA missions

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Introduction





Outline





- Patched conics model
- Tisserand graph
- Swing-by's
- Resonant orbits
- Delta-V gravity assists
- Rosetta
- Solar Orbiter
- Juice
- Bepi-Colombo

Patched Conics Model: Swing-by







Patched Conics Model: Swing-by







Patched Conics Model: Hyperbola





Patched conics model: Summary



• Motion relative to sun modelled by ellipse segment:

- Starting and ending at the centre of a planet or DSM location
- Start time of next segment = End time of previous segment

• Motion relative to planet modelled by hyperbola:

- Infinity arrival velocity vector of hyperbola = Final velocity vector of preceding ellipse segment - Planet velocity vector
- Infinity departure velocity magnitude = Infinity arrival velocity magnitude
- Control of deflection magnitude and direction by small adjustments of arrival conditions (few m/s)
- Deflection magnitude limited by minimum peri-centre radius
- Initial velocity vector of following ellipse segment = Planet velocity vector + Infinity departure velocity vector of hyperbola

• Motion relative to asteroid or comet:

- Straight line
- Rendez-vous Delta-V vector = Infinity arrival velocity vector

• Deep space manoeuvre:

 Delta-V vector = Initial velocity vector of following ellipse segment - Final velocity vector of preceding ellipse segment

Tisserand graph: V-infinity lines





Tisserand graph: Resonant orbits





Tisserand graph: Resonant orbits









Tisserand graph: Rosetta

Rendez-Vous with Comet Churyumov-Gerasimenko





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Tisserand graph: Solution types











Tisserand graph: Rosetta





Tisserand graph: DV Gravity assist





Tisserand graph: Rosetta





Tisserand graph: Summary



- 2-D plot of pericentre radius versus apocentre radius
- Simplifications
 - Planar motion
 - Circular planet orbits
 - Timing ignored

Content

- Equal V-infinity lines
- Lines of full and pseudo resonances
- Lines of maximum deflection of V-infinity
- Lines of constant pericentre and apocentre velocity => DV gravity assist

• Purpose

- Identify possible sequences of swing-by's and resonances
- Identify associated solution types (inward and outward)

Time gaps solved by

- Shifting swing-by's by one or more planer revolutions
- Adding intermediate revolutions
- Closing residual time gap by local optimisation of given solution type

Inner solar system transfer: Solo



Close and high latitude solar observatory mission



Inner solar system transfer: Solo





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Outer solar system transfer: Juice





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European Space Agency

Outer solar system transfer: Juice



Jupiter tour





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SEP transfer: Bepi-Colombo



Mercury orbiter mission with solar electric propulsion transfer



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SEP transfer: Bepi-Colombo



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