Visual Orbit Design for Next Mars Exploration Mission

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Mission Purpose

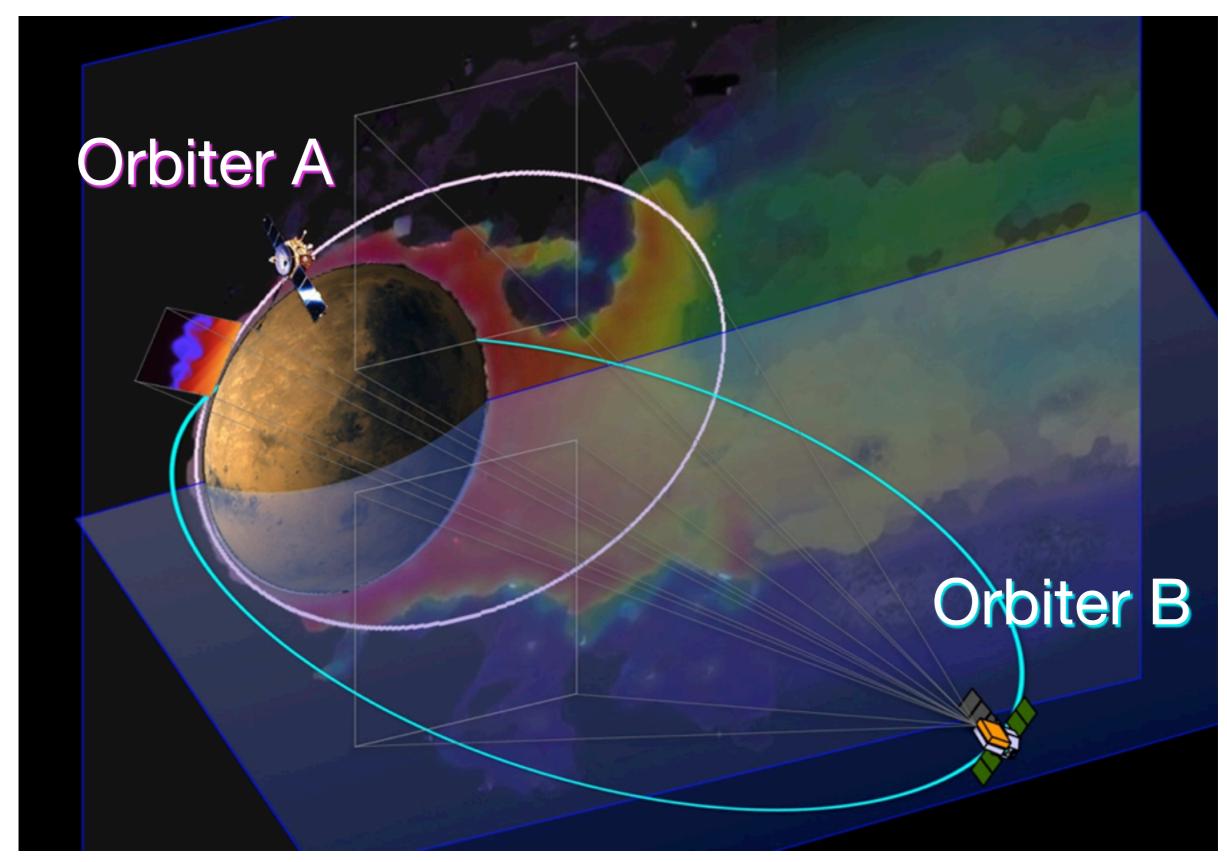
Present

Plenty of Water and Thick Atmosphere

No Water and
Thin Atmosphere

To understand mechanism of Atmospheric Evolution and Habitable Zone

Mission Configuration



Orbit Constraints

- A1 | Periapsis altitude is around 150 km
- A2 | Apoapsis altitude is about 5000 km 7000km
- A3 | A period in which periapsis is in the dayside is over the two thirds of mission period
- **B1** Apoapsis altitude is about 4 Mars radius km 6 Mars radius km
- **B2** A period in which orbiter is in the solar wind region is more than 75 % of the mission period
- **B3** A period in which orbiter can image a Martian rim is about 12 h 15 h in the local time is more than 75 % of the mission period
- C1 An opportunity in which orbiterB being solar wind region image orbiterA whose SZA is less than 60 degrees and altitude is about 300 km 800 km is more than one hundred times
- **C2** When C1 is filled, a formed angle made by orbiterB's visual line of imaging with orbiterA's direction of movement is more than 70 deg

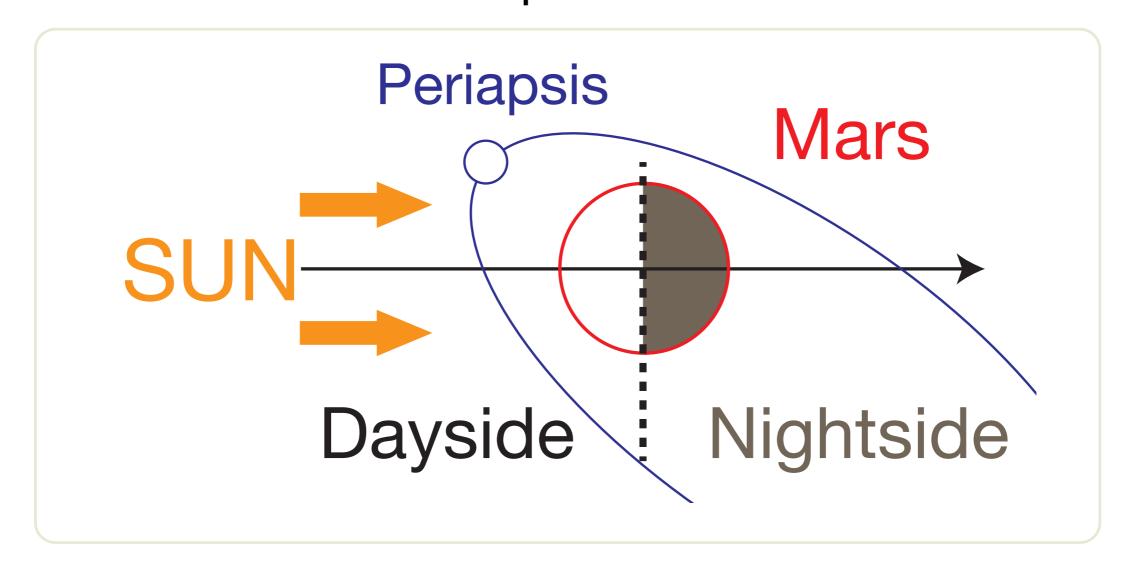
Study Objectives

- A1 | Periapsis altitude is around 150 km
- A2 | Apoapsis altitude is about 5000 km 7000km
- A3 | A period in which periapsis is in the dayside is over the two thirds of mission period
- B1 Annancie altitude ie about 1 Mare radiue km 6 Mare radiue km
 - To Propose Orbits
 - To Devise Design Methods

with orbiterA's direction of movement is more than 70 deg

Orbit Constraint A3

A period in which **periapsis is in the dayside** is over the two thirds of mission period.



Perturbations change orbital plane and periapsis

Design Variables

Orbital Elements

Symbol	Variable Name	Role	
PA	Periapsis Altitude	Form of Orbit	
A _A	Apoapsis Altitude		
i	Inclination		
Ω	Longitude of the ascending node	Direction of Orbital Plane	
ω	Argument of periapsis		

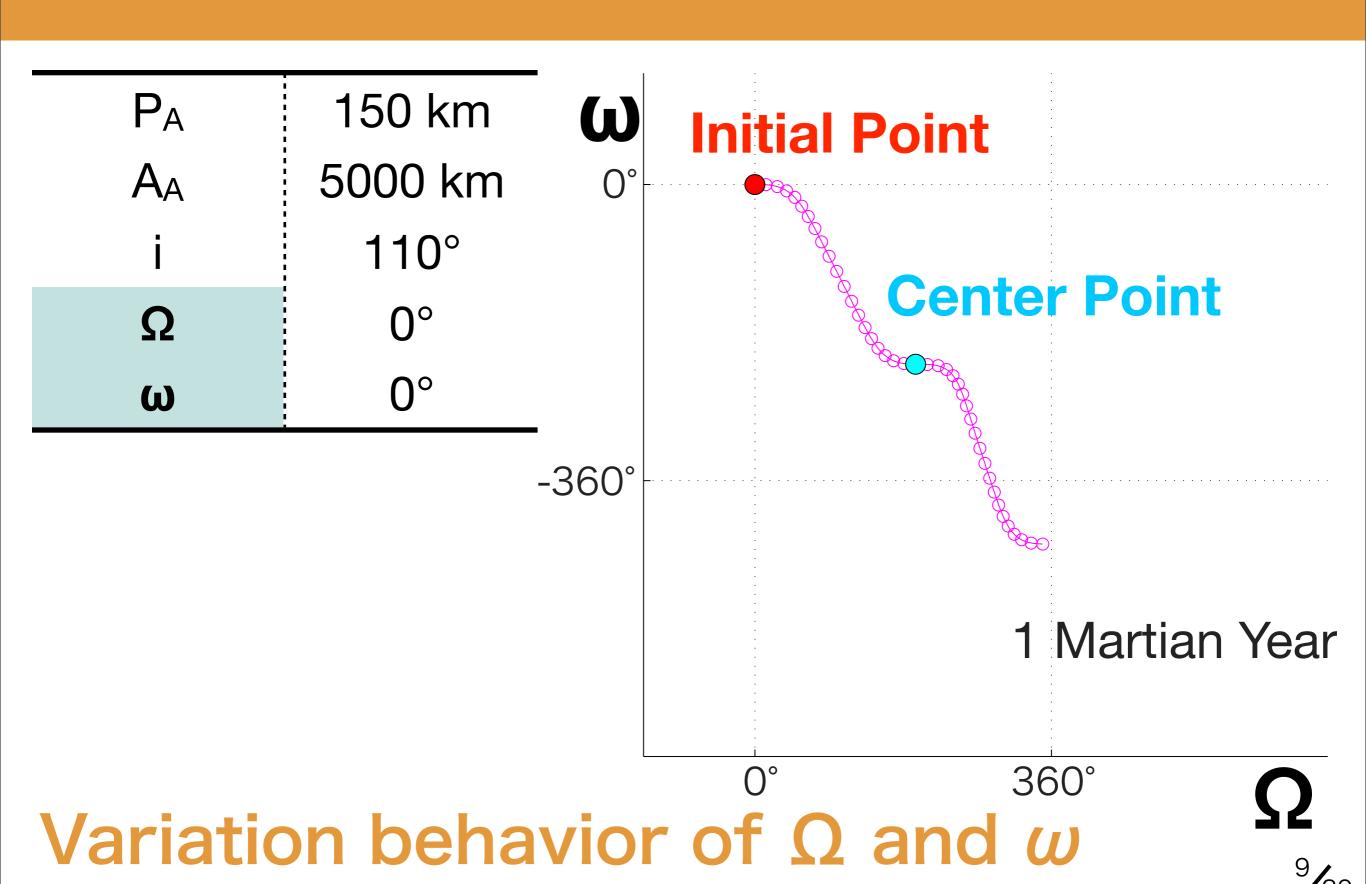
J2 Perturbation

Spheroid of planet causes J2 perturbation

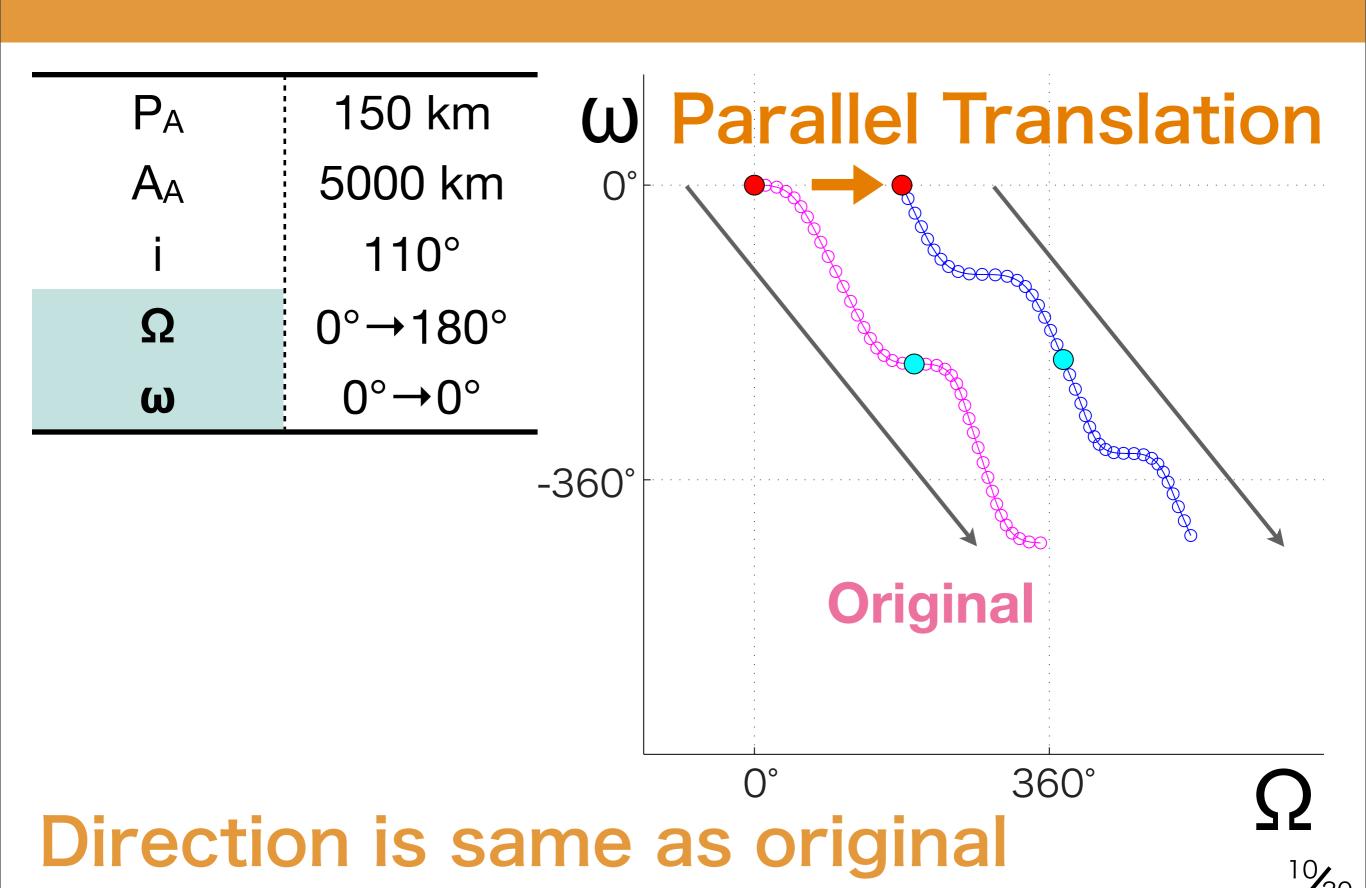
Symbol	Variable Name	Influence
P_A	Periapsis Altitude	
A _A	Apoapsis Altitude	Fixed Value
i	Inclination	
Ω	Longitude of the ascending node	Variations depending on the other variables
ω	Argument of periapsis	and time

Putting variations of Ω and ω in a figure Rightarrow Ω and Ω are in Mars center sun-Mars fixed frame

Orbit Profile

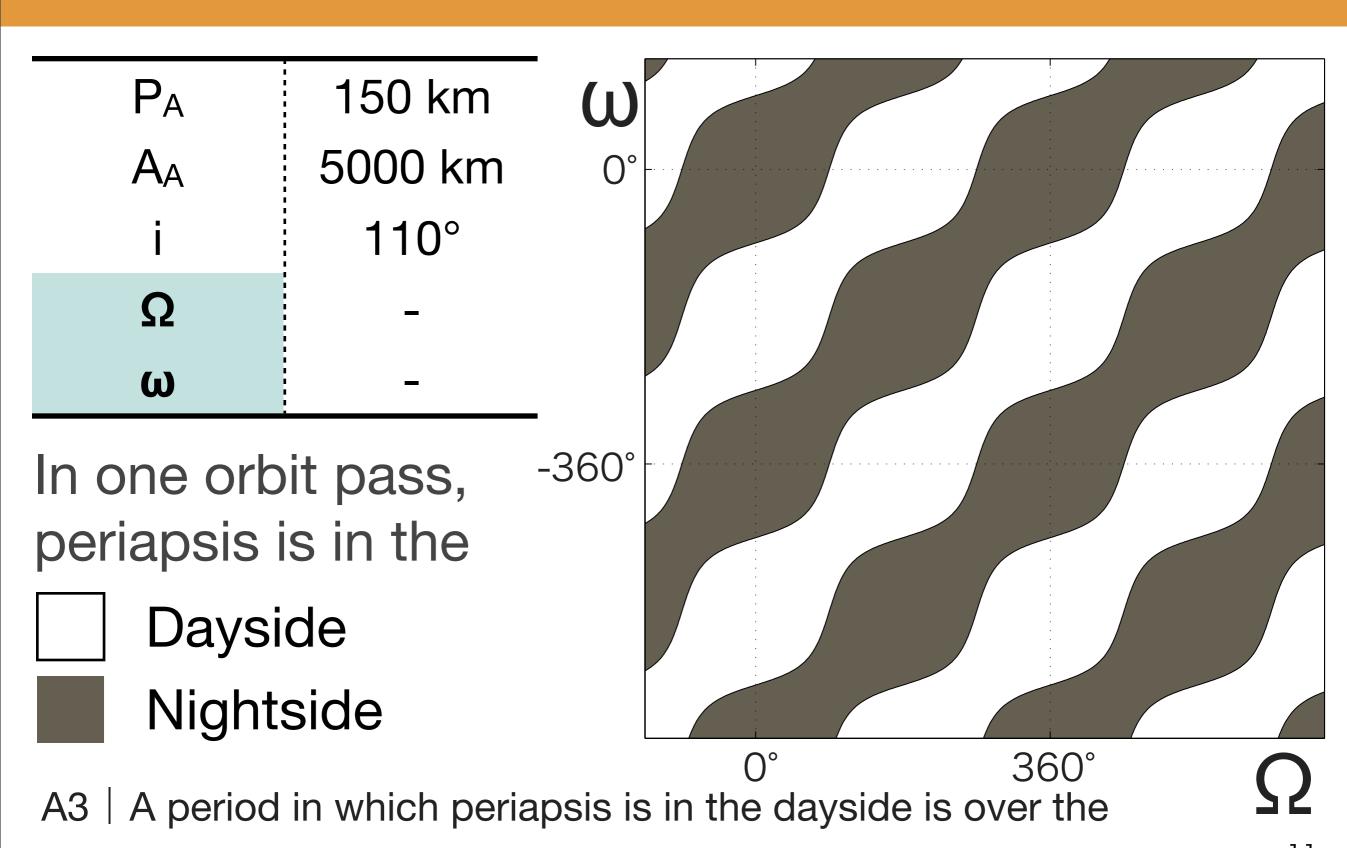


Parallel Translation

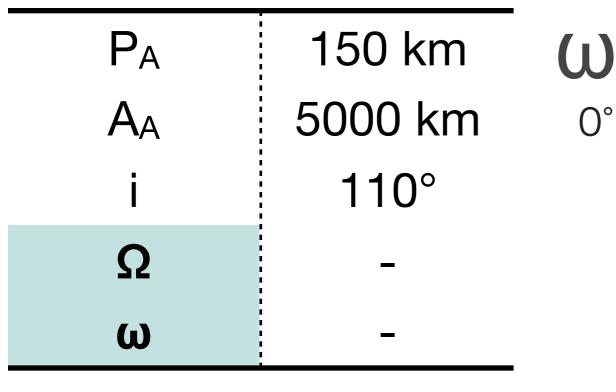


Day-Night Map

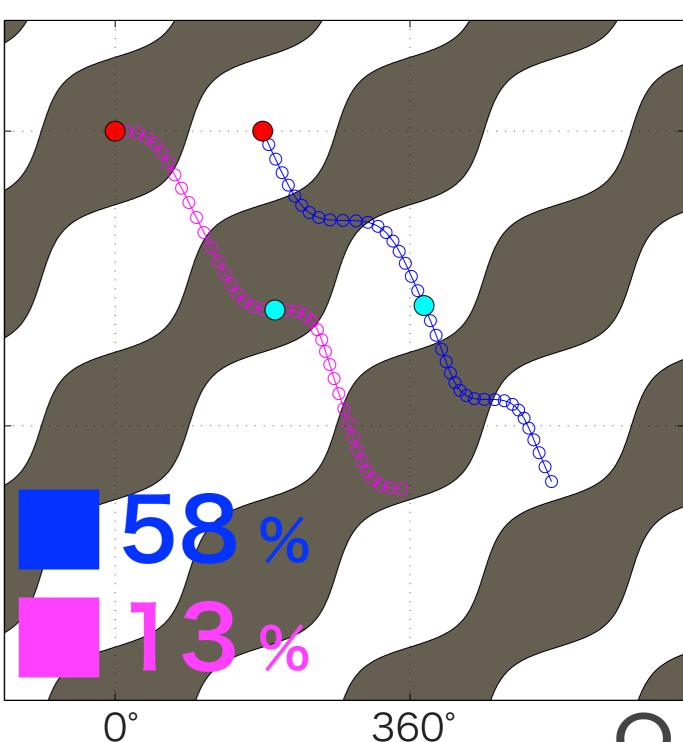
two thirds of mission period



Designing Ω and ω

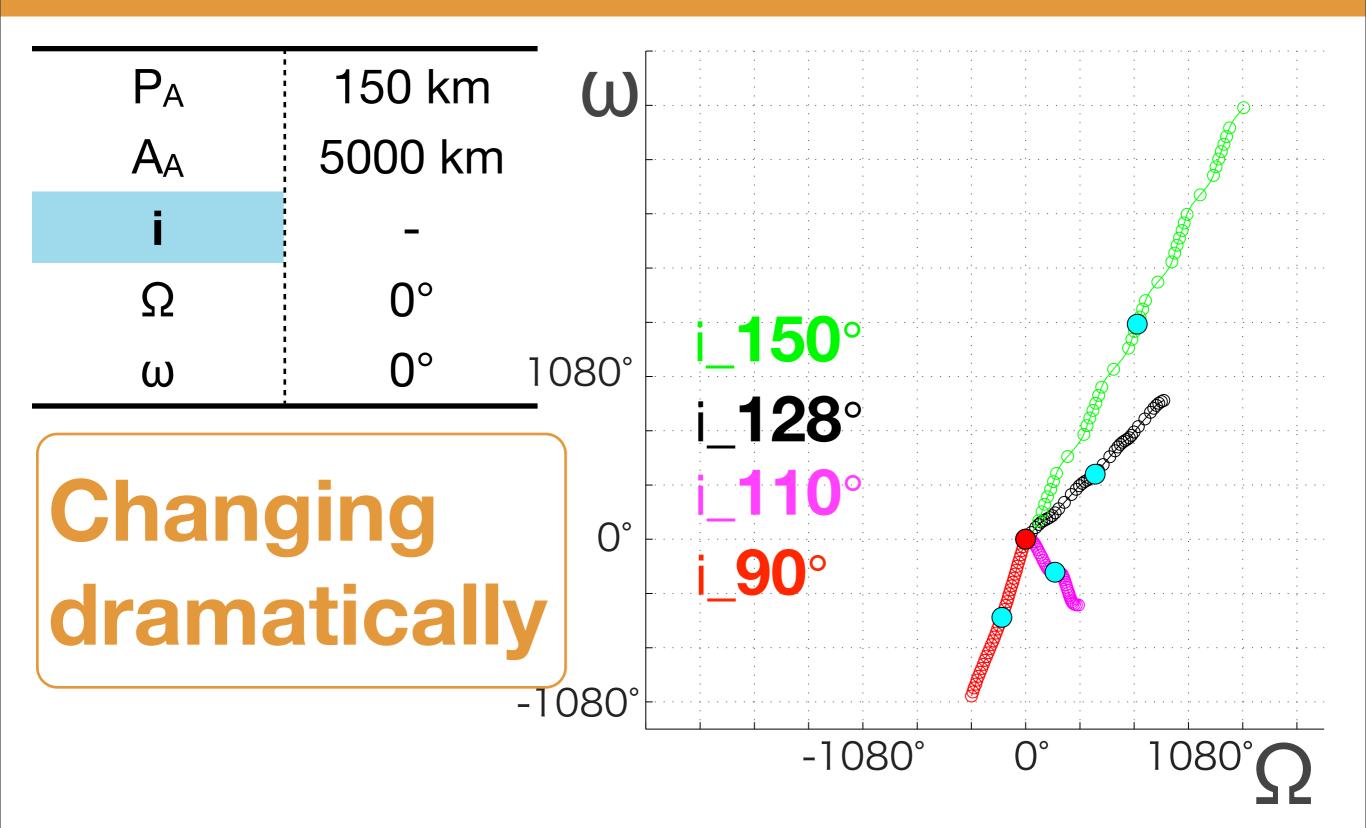


To search initial point to satisfy constraint

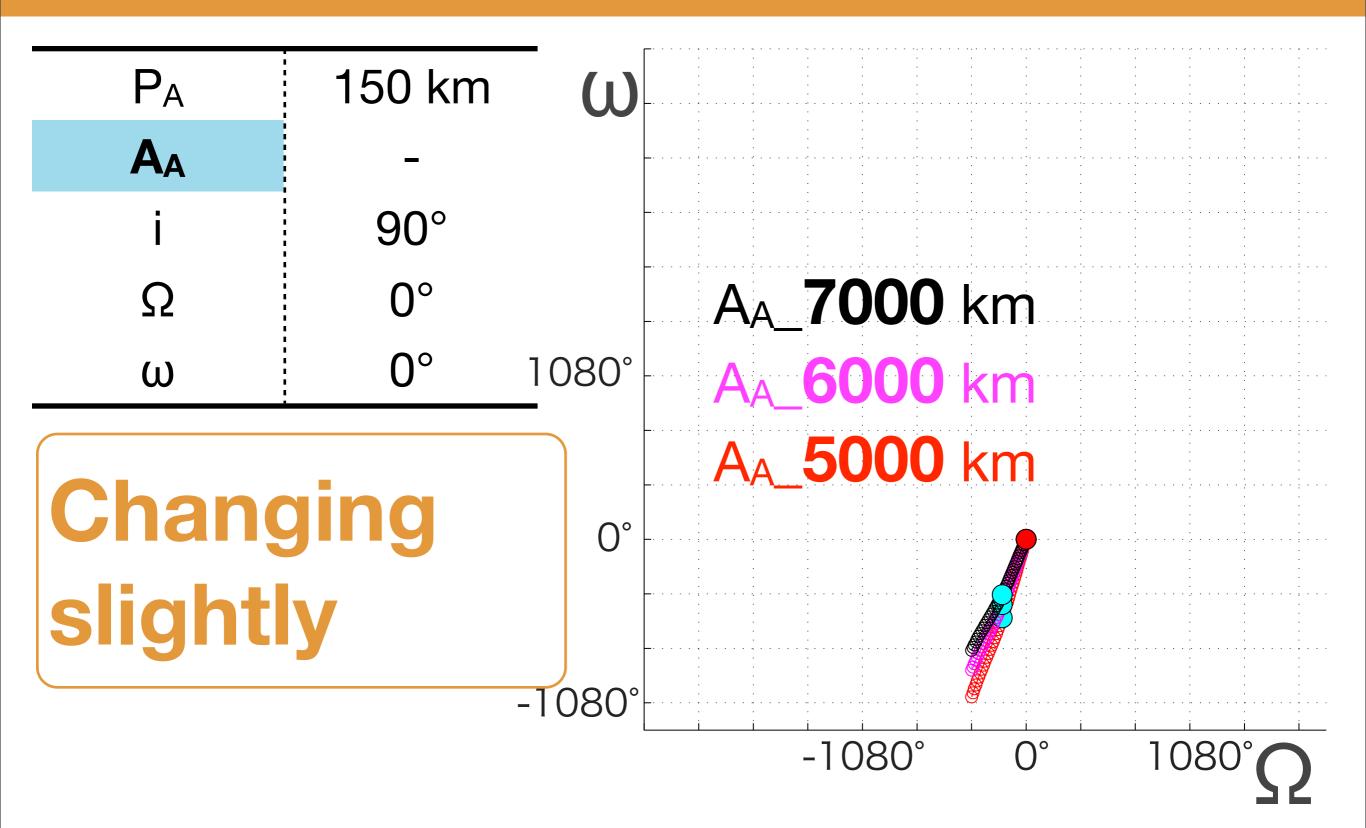


A3 | A period in which periapsis is in the dayside is over the two thirds of mission period

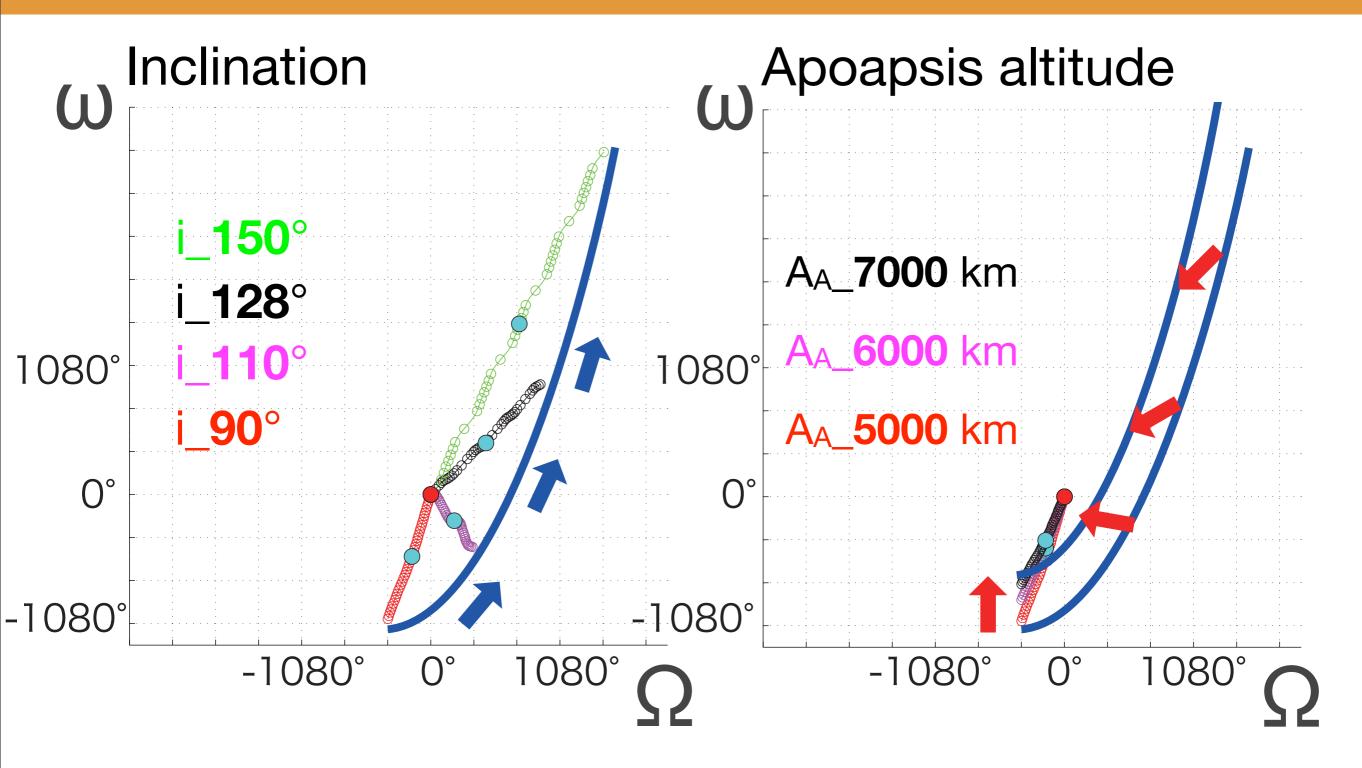
Orbit Profile and i



Orbit Profile and AA | Apoapsis Altitude



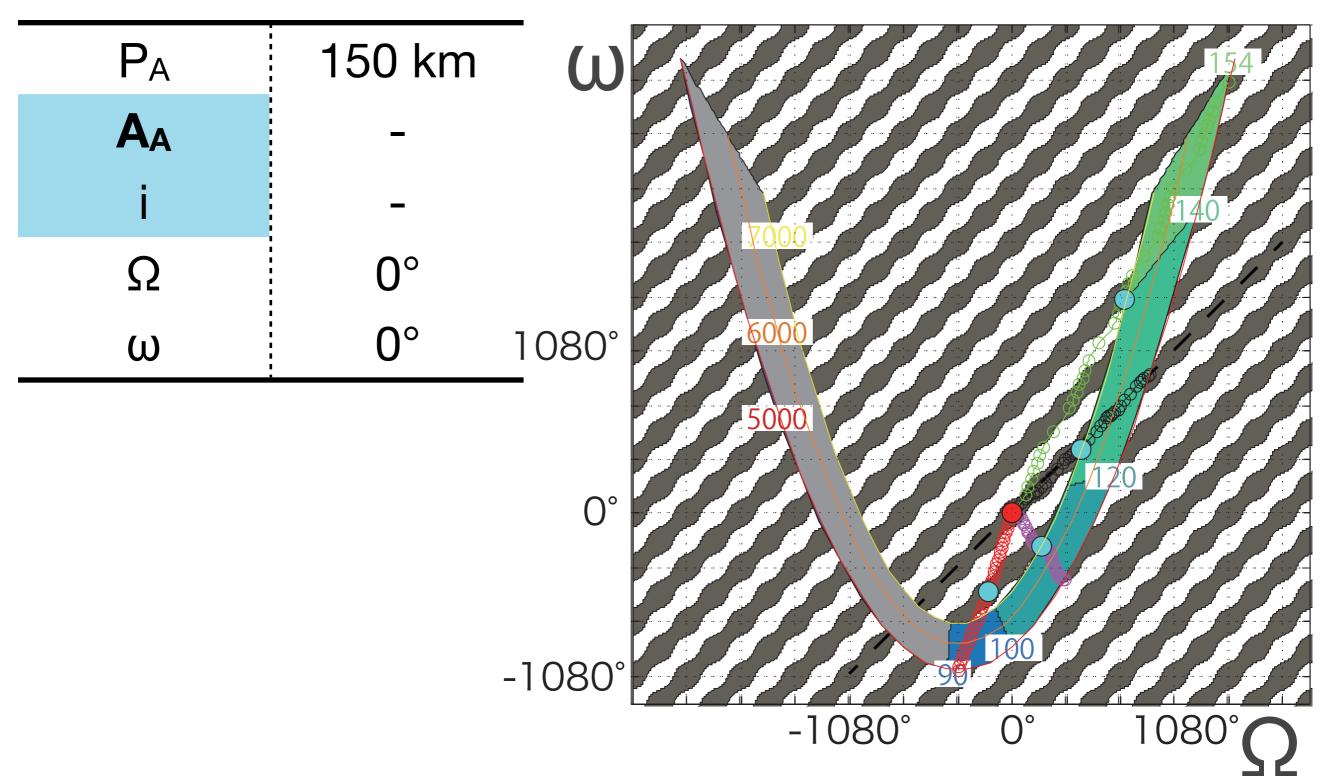
Dependence on i and AA



Drawing U-shape

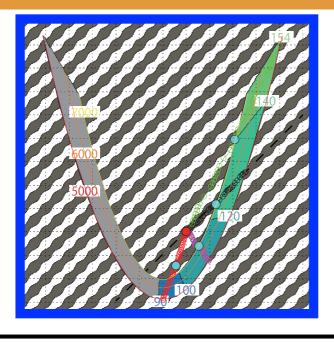
Thickness of U-line

Designing A_A and i



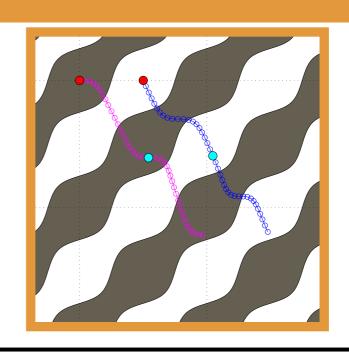
Choosing form of orbit profile matching to Day-Night Map

Visual Design Methods



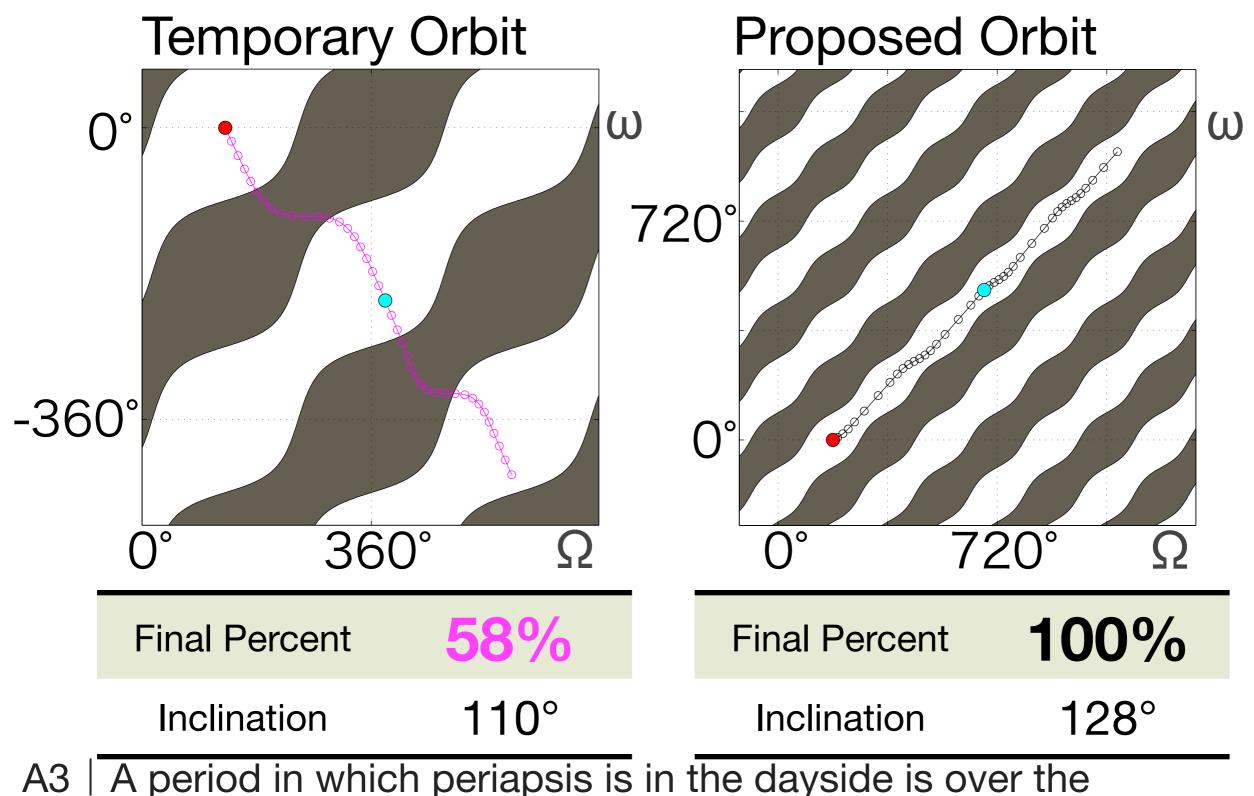
Argument of periapsis

ω



Symbol	Variable Name	Design Methods	
PA	Periapsis Altitude	Orbit Constraint A1	
A _A	Apoapsis Altitude		
i	Inclination	Form of Orbit Profile	
Ω	Longitude of the ascending node	Initial Position	

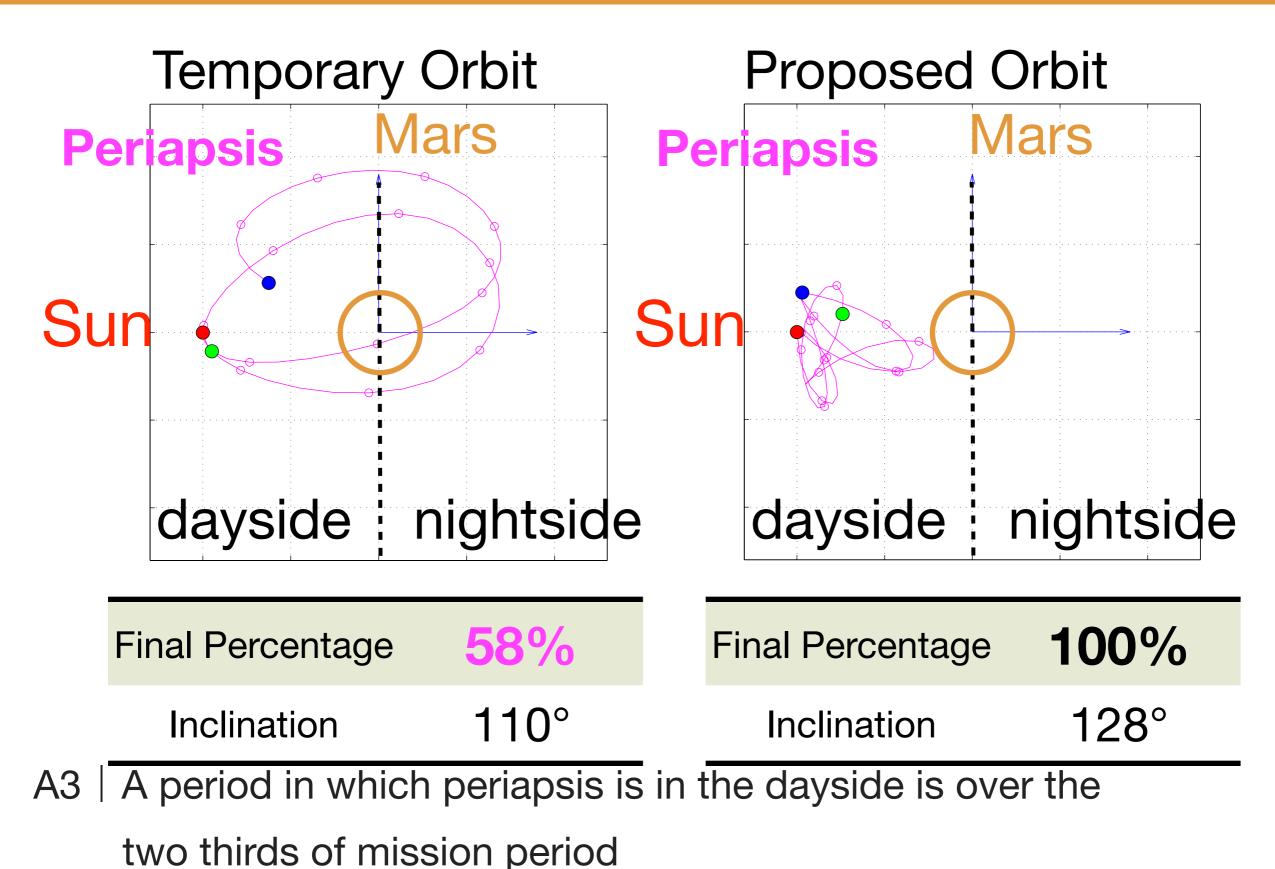
Applications to constraint A3



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two thirds of mission period

Motion of Periapsis



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Conclusion

- We've Devised Design Methods
 - To apply to another constraint and mission
 - Having a problem with the coverage of i
- Proposing the Orbit fulfilling Constraint A3
 - Investigation about orbiter B is ongoing.