



How to measure more than 110 satellites 🛞

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- Which satellites are measured in Graz
- Purpose of tracking additional satellites
- Some preliminary results





- 39 ,ILRS' satellites: LAGEOS, LARES & Co....
- 20 Glonass satellites added some years ago:
 - To test / optimize / maximize tracking of larger number of HEOs
- -10 Defunct / past ILRS satellites added 06/2014:
 - Main purpose: To determine spin / tumbling / attitude
- 45 defunct Glonass satellites added 09/2014:
 - Determine spin / tumbling / attitude

Total: 114 satellites; how to track them all: YOU HAVE TO BE FAST O O





Fast pass switching in Graz, using 2 kHz, 1000 pts/NP





With kHz, 1000 pts/NP, and fast pass switching, you can track > 100 satellites; this example period: Still without the 45 defunct Glonass (added later); Gap at early morning: Not enough money to finance observers for the full night \otimes





- In 2012, we restarted tracking of the defunct Envisat, together with other ILRS stations
- With SLR, precise spin parameter were determined: ENV spins with 1 revolution in ≈ 140 s
- This is almost 10 times faster then predicted from theories, and might be prohibitive for eventually planned de-orbiting missions (8 tons rotating relatively fast 😕)





- Example: SLR tracking of TOPEX was stopped end of 2005
- In summer 2014, we re-started tracking of the decommisioned TOPEX
- The satellite has started to rotate; the spin period now is ≈ 12 seconds





- 45 defunct Glonass satellites are ,available' up there $\textcircled{\sc op}$
- In 09/2014, we started to track those old satellites again (spin / attitude determination)
- Some of them , show us' their retros, some do not (floating upside down? We will check ...)
- Within few nights, 13 tumbling defunct Glonasses have been tracked / identified





Determine tumbling of defunct Glonass satellites





- Example: Glonass 88: Spin duration: 53 secs, retros visible for 13 secs
- The (up to now ...) fastest tumbling Glonass needs only 9 secs for one revolution







Thank you !

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5o6OtPJKRJ8 Video of Graz SLR station ranging to ILRS satellites