

Technical Comments

"Orbit Determination from the Satellite": A Correction

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THE equations contained in the Appendix, the solar time on an arbitrarily oriented satellite, have been found to be incorrect. Equation (A6) should read

$$\varphi = \tan^{-1}[c(\alpha) \tan(\varphi' + \varphi_h)] \quad (\text{A6})$$

with φ_h = argument of perihelion on plane E . This carries over to Eq. (A7) in a straightforward manner.

Similarly, Eq. (A8) should read

$$\varphi_s = \tan^{-1}[c(\beta) \tan(\Omega t + \varphi_{s0})] + \frac{2\epsilon s(\Omega t) c(\beta)}{1 - s^2(\beta) s^2(\Omega t)} \quad (\text{A8})$$

These corrections carry over to Eq. (A9), from which (A14) becomes

$$\varphi_{s0} = \tan^{-1}[c(\alpha) \tan \varphi_h / c(\beta)] \quad (\text{A14})$$

The final formulas (A15) and following can be written in this manner:

$$\Delta = \varphi_s - \varphi \quad (\text{A15})$$

$$\Delta_E = 2\pi\xi n + \varphi_{s0} - \tan^{-1}[c(\eta) \tan(2\pi\xi n + \varphi_h)] - \frac{2\epsilon_E s(2\pi\xi n) c(\eta)}{[1 - s^2(\eta) s^2(2\pi\xi n)]} \quad (\text{A16})$$

$$\Delta_\psi = 2\pi\xi n + \varphi_{s0} - \tan^{-1}[c(\eta - \psi) \tan(2\pi\xi n + \varphi_h)] - \frac{2\epsilon_E s(2\pi\xi n) c(\eta - \psi)}{[1 - s^2(\eta - \psi) s^2(2\pi\xi n)]} \quad (\text{A17})$$

$$\Delta_\chi = 2\pi\xi n + \varphi_{s0} - \tan^{-1}[c(\eta) c(\chi) \tan(2\pi\xi n + \varphi_h)] - \frac{2\epsilon_E s(2\pi\xi n) c(\chi) c(\eta)}{c^2(2\pi\xi n) + c^2(\eta) c^2(\chi) s^2(2\pi\xi n)} \quad (\text{A18})$$

The correct Fig. 5 is shown below.

Equations (A19) and (A20) hold and so do the conclusions drawn from them.

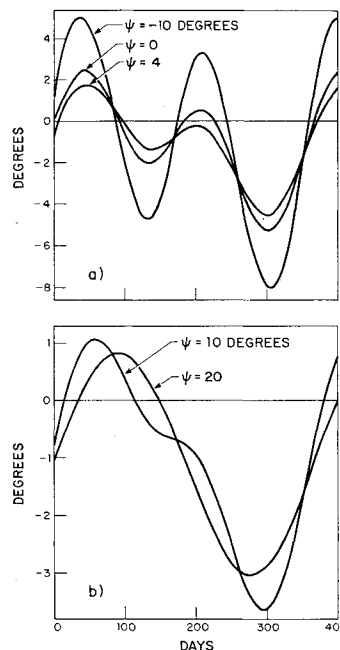


Fig. 5 True solar time for a synchronous equatorial satellite with its spin axis tilted around the earth's line of nodes by various angles.