

# **Status and Performance of the GOCE Satellite**

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**European Space Agency** 

www.esa.int

#### **Satellite Characteristics**

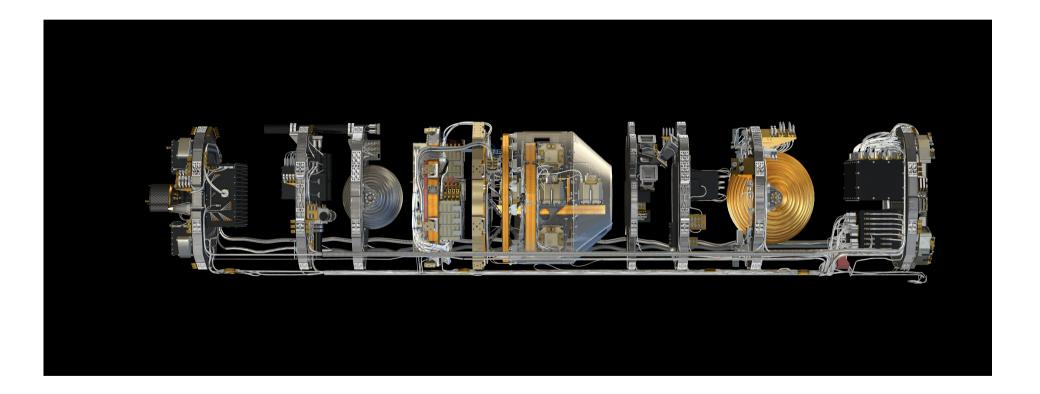


- 3 axis stabilised, nadir pointing, aerodynamically shaped satellite
- 5.3 m long, 1.1 m2 cross section,
  Launch mass 1050 kg
- drag free attitude control (DFACS) in flight direction employing a proportional Xe electric propulsion system
- Very rigid structure, no moving parts
- Attitude control by magnetorquers
- N2 cold gas thrusters for gradiometer calibration
- Body and wing mounted solar panels
- ➢ GaAs triple junction solar cells, 1300 W



#### **Satellite Characteristics**



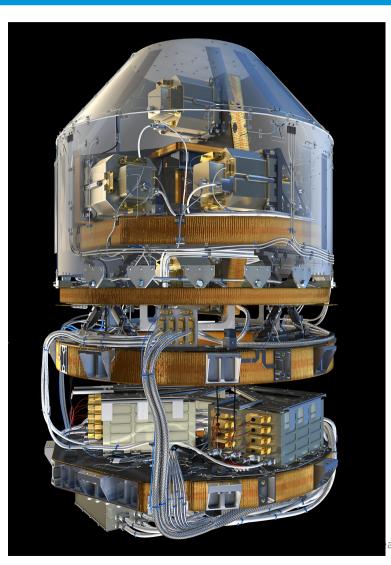


### **Payload - Gradiometer**



#### **Electrostatic Gravity Gradiometer**

- 3 pairs of servo-controlled capacitive accelerometers on ultra stable carboncarbon compound structure
- > 0.5 m arm length
- Accelerometer sensitivity: 2x10-12 m/ sec2 rtHz
- Structural stability: 0.2 ppm/K
- Temperature stability: 10 mK over 200 sec (actively controlled)
- > Overall stability: few pm in bandwidth
- Mass 180 kg
- Power 100 W
- Gradiometer bandwidth: 5 to 100 mHz
- Used also as AOCS sensor

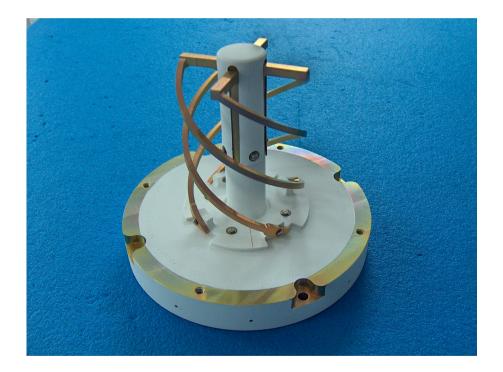


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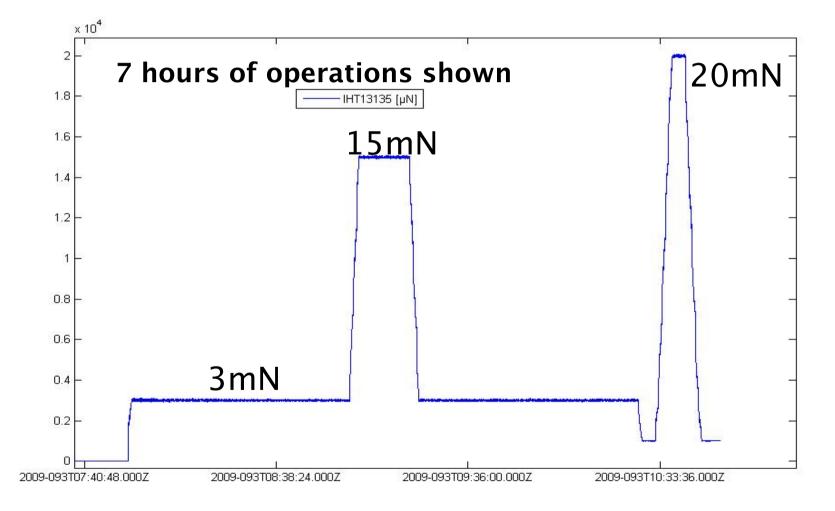
## Payload - GPS Instrument SSTI CESA

#### Satellite to Satellite Tracking Instrument

- Dual frequency L1, L2
- > 12 channel GPS receiver
- Real time position and velocity (3D, 3 sigma) < 100 m, < 0.3 m/s</p>
- > 1 Hz data rate
- Science and real time on board solution for navigation

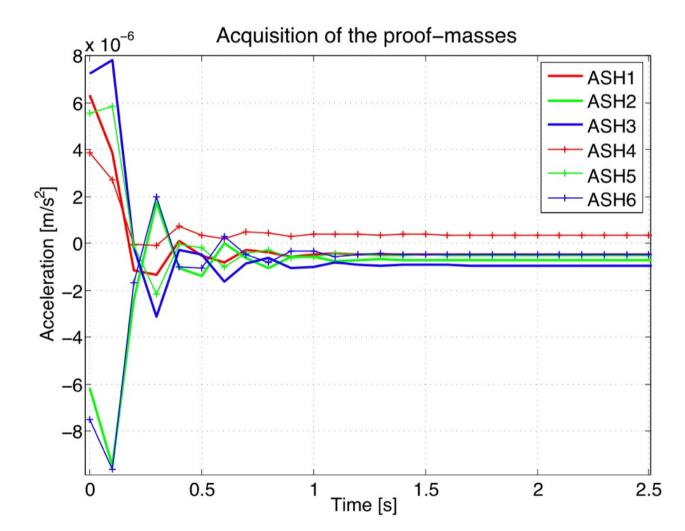






#### **Commissioning - Gradiometer**

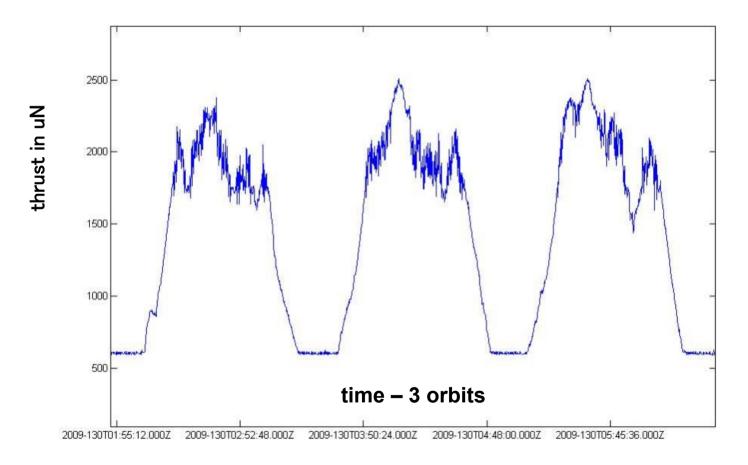




### **Commissioning - DFACS**



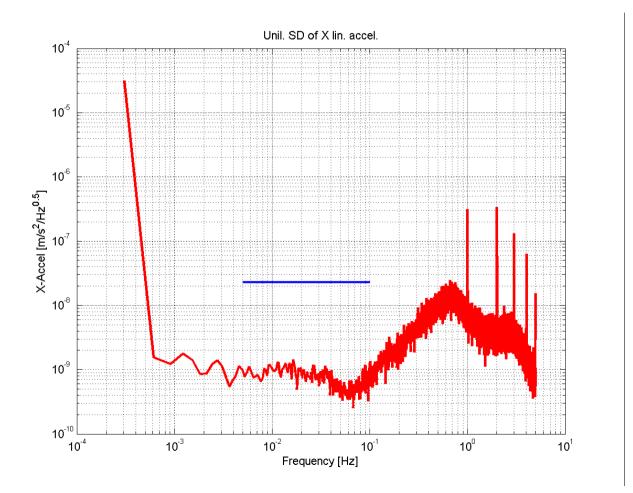
First time in Drag Free Mode - May 2009



## **Performance DFACS**

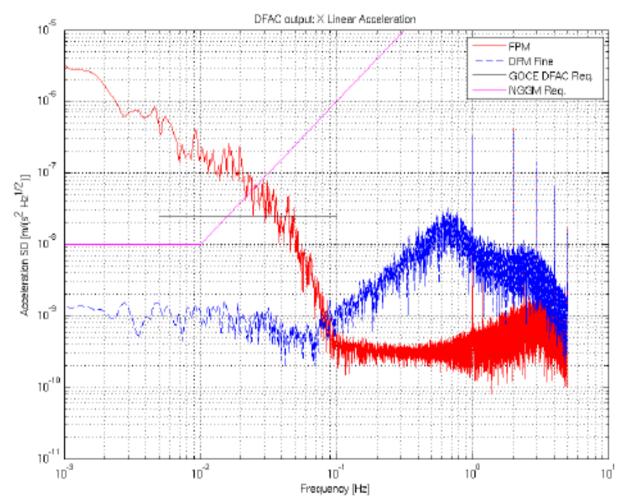


#### **PSD** of common mode acceleration in flight direction



#### **Performance DFACS**

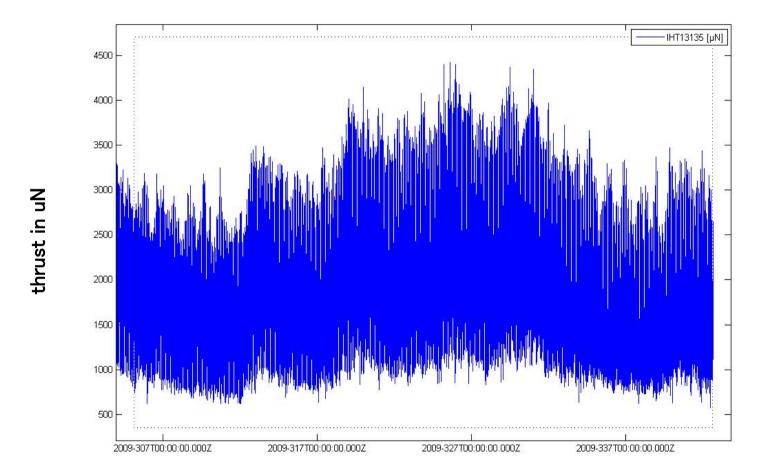




linear acc. in flight direction w/wo drag free control

#### **Performance DFACS**



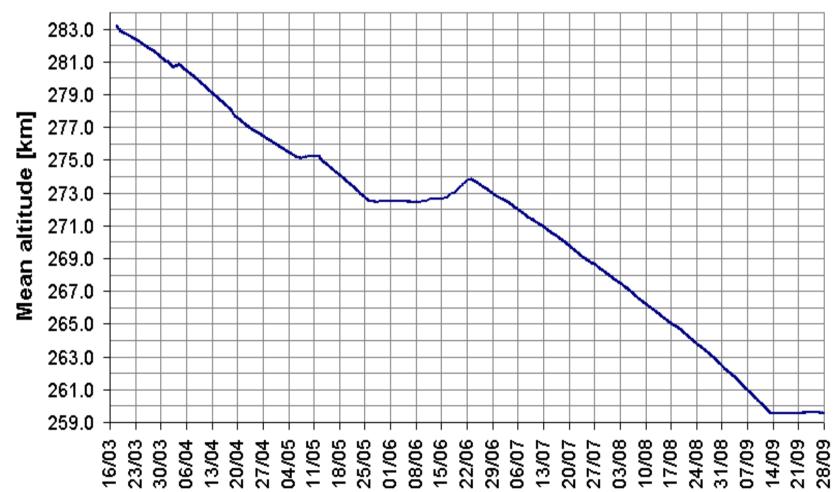


#### **Delivered thrust 1 Nov to 9 Dec 09**



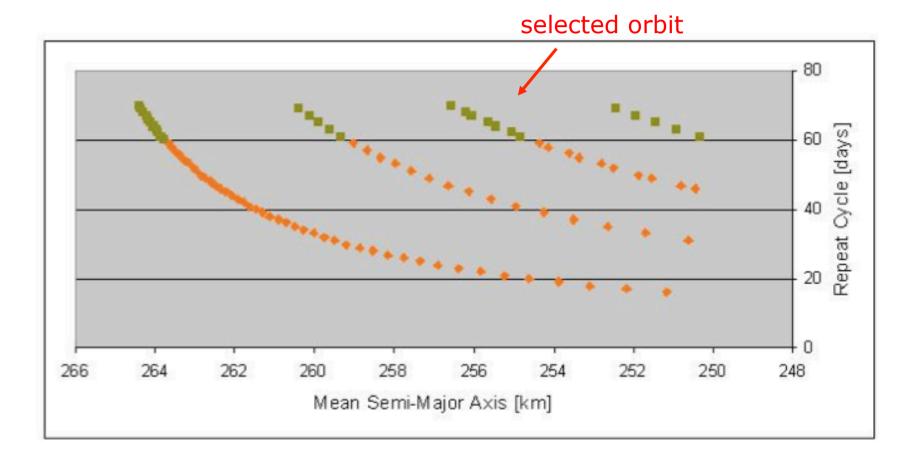
- > We need 100 km spatial sampling of the geoid and gravity field
- < 0.4° (about 40 km) ground repeat pattern with longitudinal spacing between adjacent tracks at equator
- > 254.9 km orbit with 61 day/979 orbits repeat has been selected
- Altitude control < +/-50 m due to neighbouring short repeat cycles</p>
- First 61 days cycle will be completed on 26 December 2009





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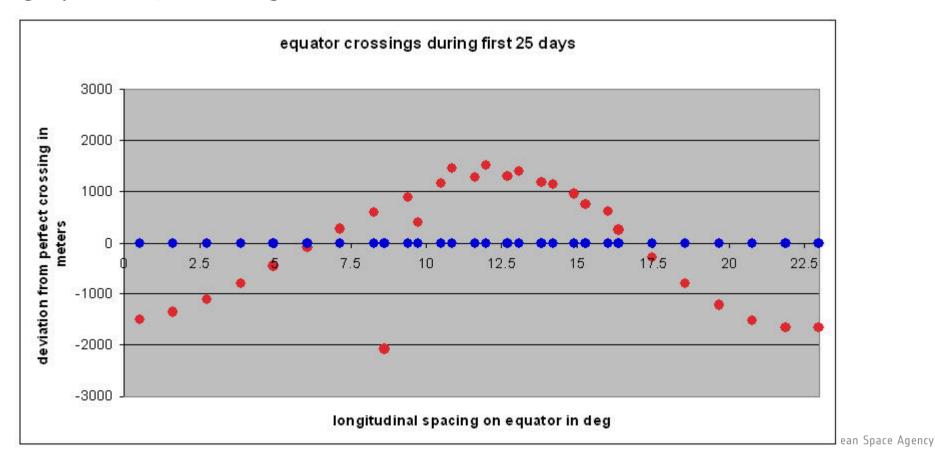




#### orbit altitudes vs. ground repeat cycle duration



bin width on equator of 0.4 deg corresponds to about 40 km, we move about < 2 km around centers of adjacent bins, and this "error" is due to Earth's geopotential, not a drag-free control residual error



#### **Ground Segment**





## **Summary and further Planning**



- Satellite and Payloads are performing very well
- > No redundancies used, no failures on board
- Plenty of power and consumables
- Science operations can be continued all year throughout long eclipse phase
- Current altitude may most likely be kept till late 2010
- Mission extension technically feasible

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