



Interplanetary Senior Design

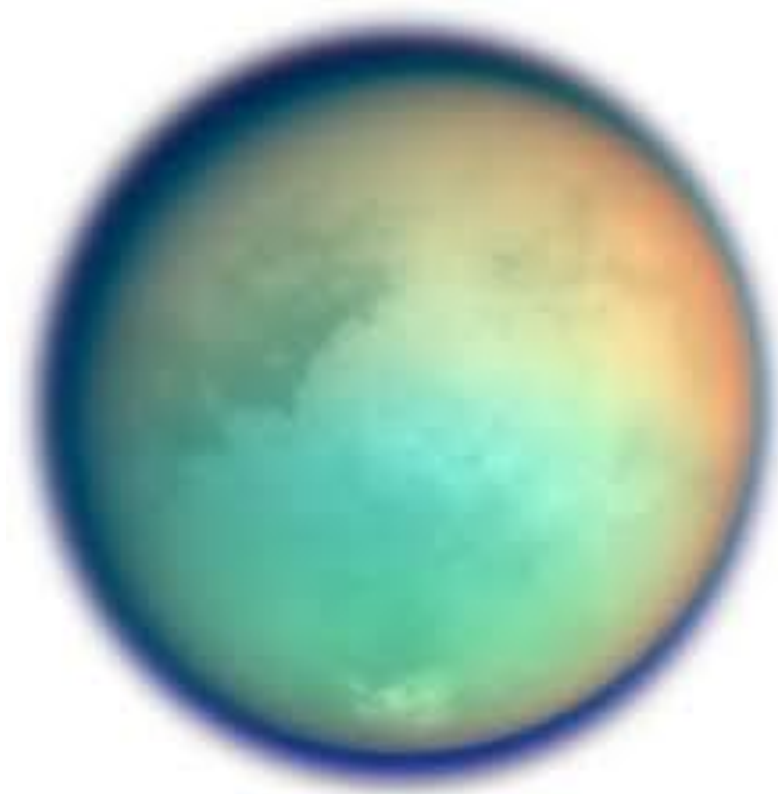
Fall 2019

Intermediate Program

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Overall Mission



Goal:

- Design an interplanetary trajectory to the Saturn system
- Utilize the atmosphere of Titan to perform an aerocapture
- Slow the spacecraft down enough to result in an orbit about Saturn that will allow for frequent flybys of Enceladus

Modeling the Final Orbit about Saturn

Goal:

- Analytically determine an orbit around Saturn that allows for frequent flybys of Enceladus. Previous work has been done in 2D, we want to incorporate inclination

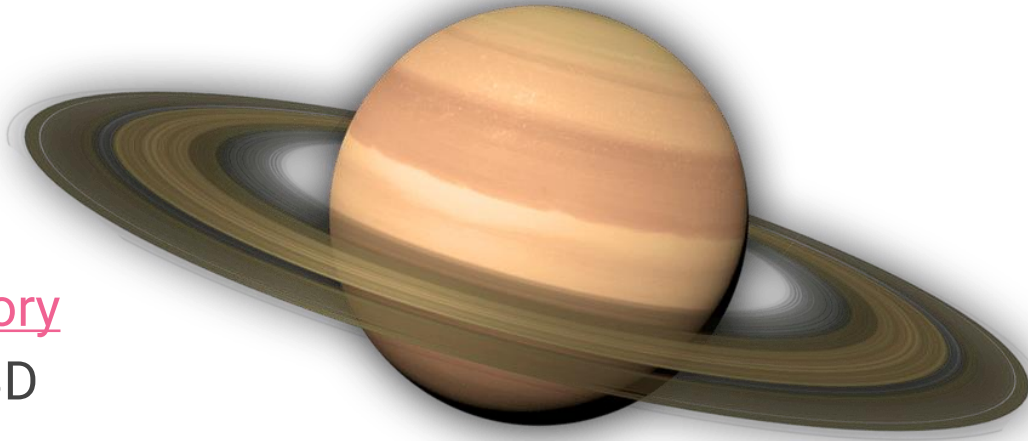
Assumptions:

- Enceladus and Titan's orbits are circular and in the same plane
- No gravitational forces except Saturn's
- Saturn-centered coordinate system, positive z-direction orthogonal to Enceladus and Titan's orbital plane



Code

- Based in the Python language
- Conda, Matplotlib, Mayavi, Numpy modules used for additional functionality
- Version control via [Git repository](#)
- Two main files (2D case and 3D case)
 - [2D_Potato.py](#)
 - [3D_Potato.py](#)
- [Older versions](#) and [examples](#) in the repo



2D Case

Goal:

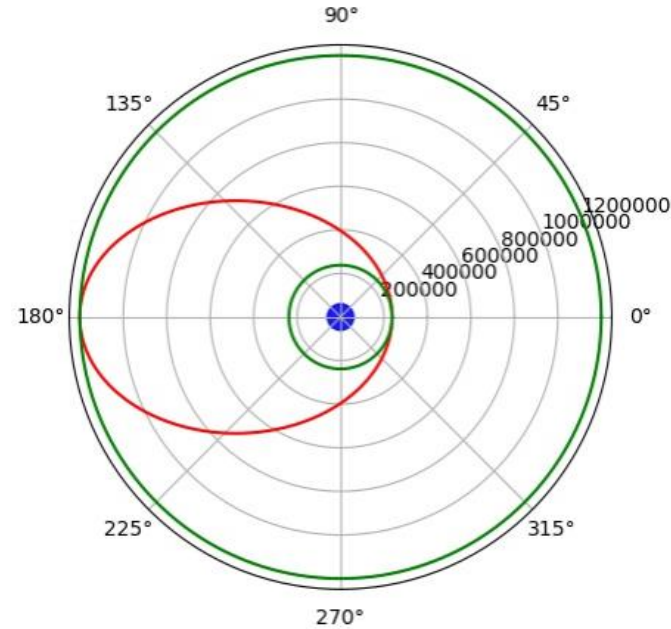
- Determine the family of velocity vectors which will result in an orbit about Saturn with a perigee radius equal to or less than Enceladus's orbital radius.

Equations:

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{2} v_1^2 - \frac{\mu}{r_1} = \frac{1}{2} v_p^2 - \frac{\mu}{r_p}$$
$$h = v_1 r_1 \cos(\gamma) = v_p r_p$$

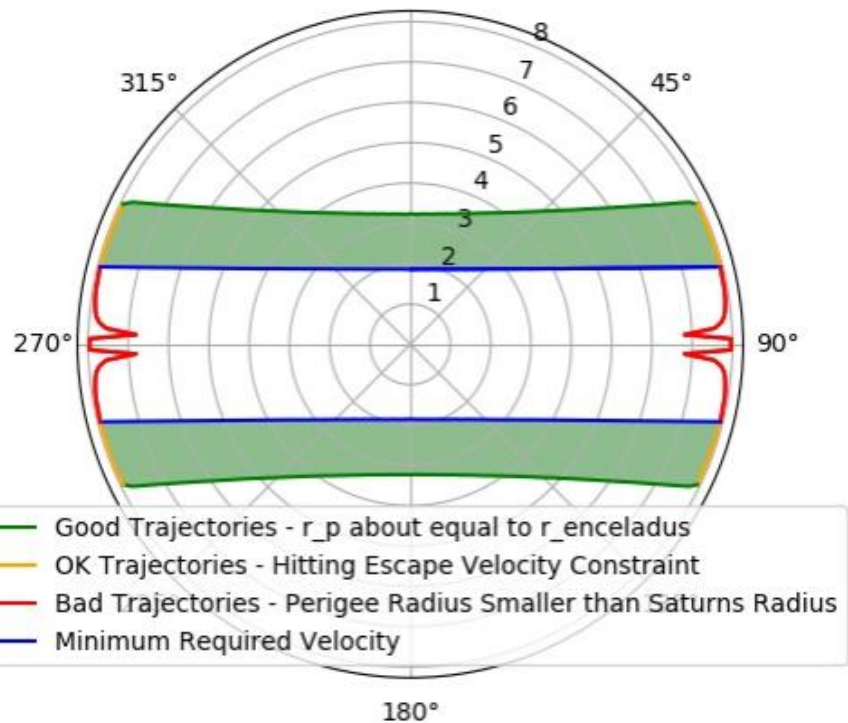
Approach:

- For each flight path angle, vary v_1 and solve the system of equations until $r_p \leq r_{enceladus}$

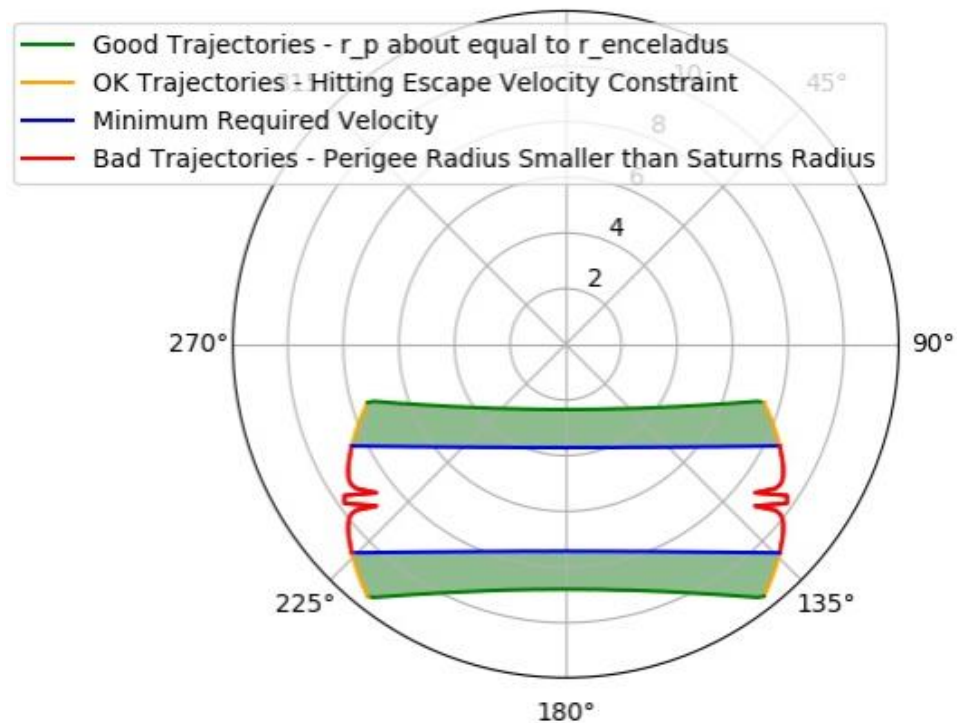


Results and Reference Frame Change

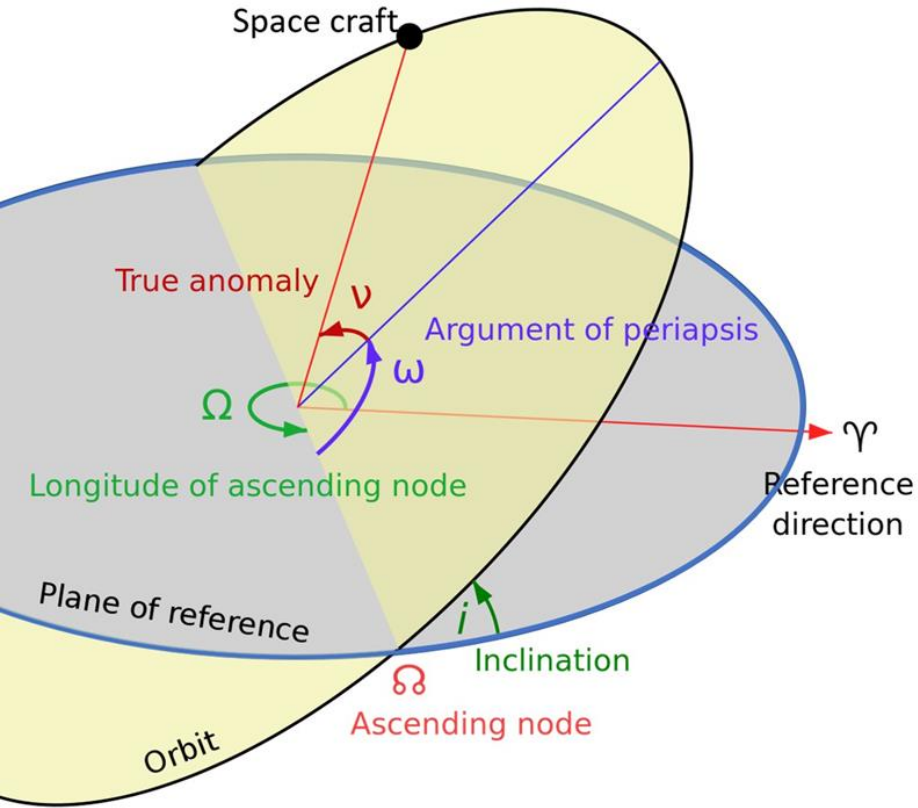
Family of v1 Velocity Vectors wrt Saturn



Family of v1 Velocity Vectors wrt Titan



3D Case



- For an inclined orbit, there will be only two locations where a potential crossing of Enceladus's orbit is possible:
 - Ascending Node
 - Descending Node
 - For every combination of flight path angle and inclination:
 - Calculate the orbital elements
 - Determine velocities which will result in the radius at the nodes being equal to Enceladus's orbital radius.
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- Execution in progress

Future Work

- Complete 3D Case
- Analyze results to find optimal orbits
 - Time of flight and Enceladus rendezvous opportunities
 - Ensure the spacecraft will not collide with other objects in Saturn's ring system
- Integrate results with the POST and MAnE teams

