ORBITAL DEBRIS ENVIRONMENT MONITOR ODEM

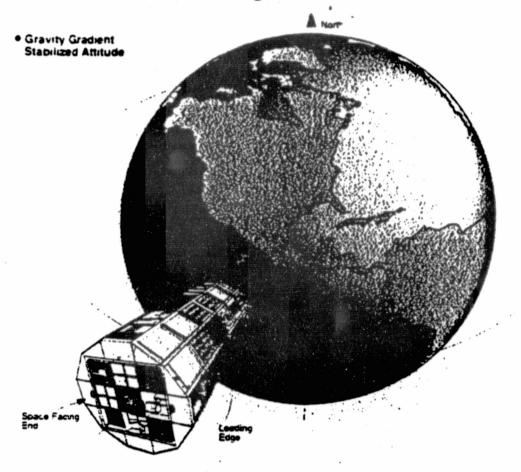
Dr. John P. Oliver Institute for Space Science and Technology, Gainesville, Florida

Presented at the Flight Experiments
Technical Interchange Meeting, Monterey, California
5-9 October, 1992

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159°



LDEF Long Duration Exposure Facility

Orbital Attitude: Gravity Gradient Stabilized

(Schematic)

Deployed: April 7, 1984, at 250 nmi (463 km) Retrieved: January 12, 1990, at 178 nmi (330 km)

Total Duration in Orbit: 70 months (5.8 yr)

Atomic Oxygen Fluence (atoms/sq cm): > 10 22

Orbital Ram Velocity: 28 km/s

LDEF Structure:

Material: 6061-T6, Aluminum

Coating: (Interior) Chemglaze Z306 (Flat Black)

Size: (12-Sided Cylinder)

Length: 30 ft (= 9 m.

Diameter: 14 ft : 24 mi

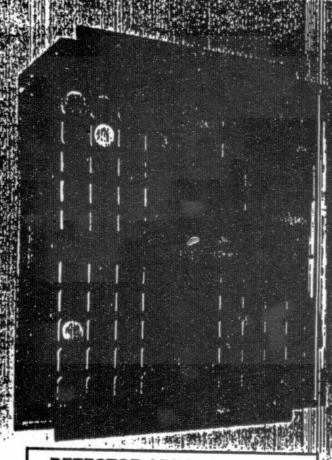
Weight. (With Experiments) 21.393 lb (9.704 kg)

Number of Experiments 57

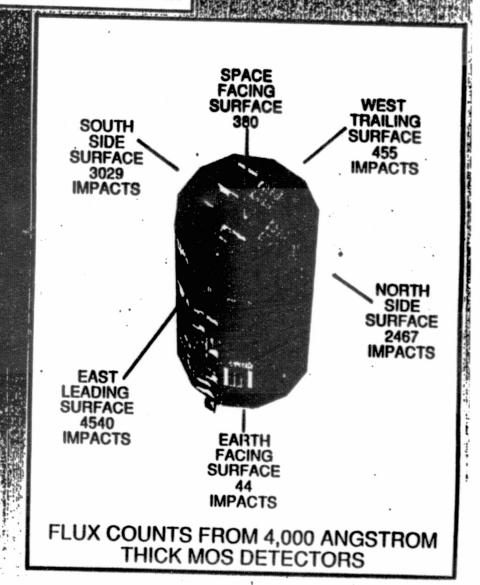
Number of Investigators: >200

INTERPLANETARY DUST EXPERIMENT

Detector Arrays Mounted on 6 Sides of LDEF



ON EARTH SIDE OF LDEF



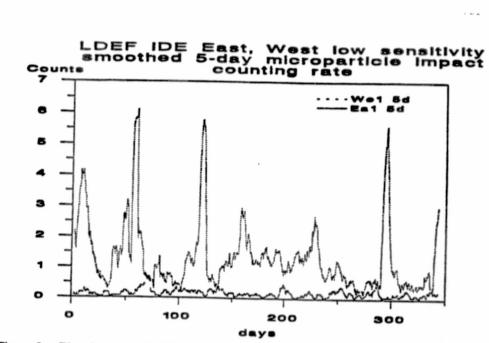


Figure 2a. Five day smoothed flux on the East and West low sensitivity IDE sensors as a function of time.

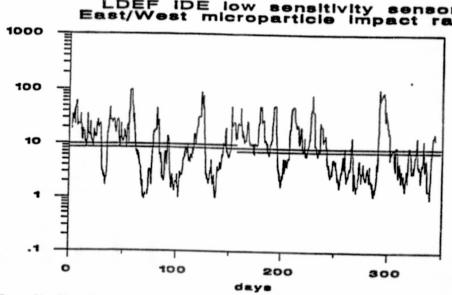
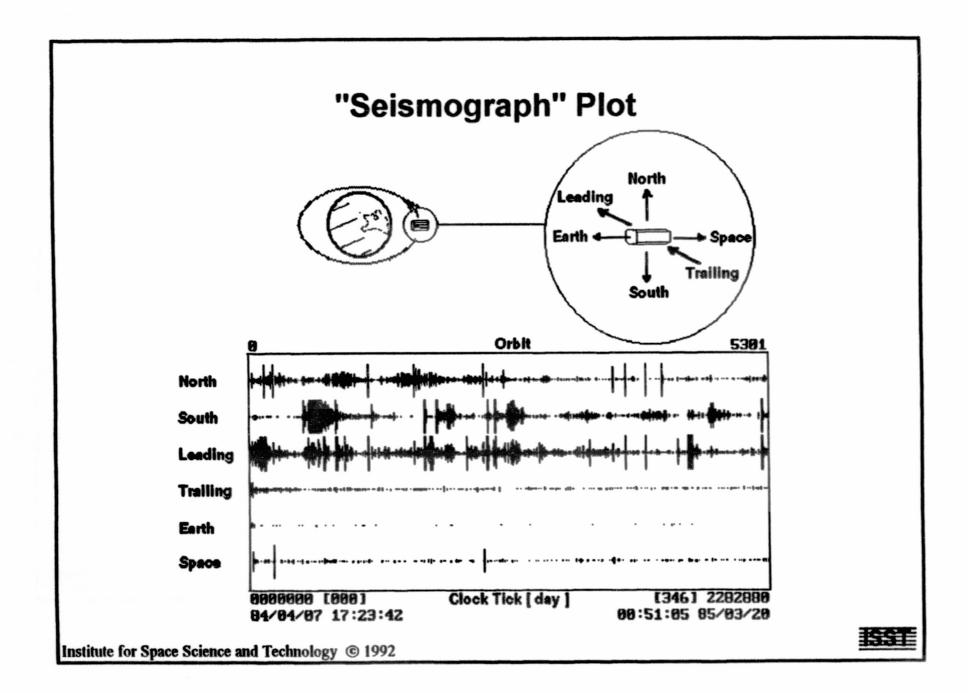
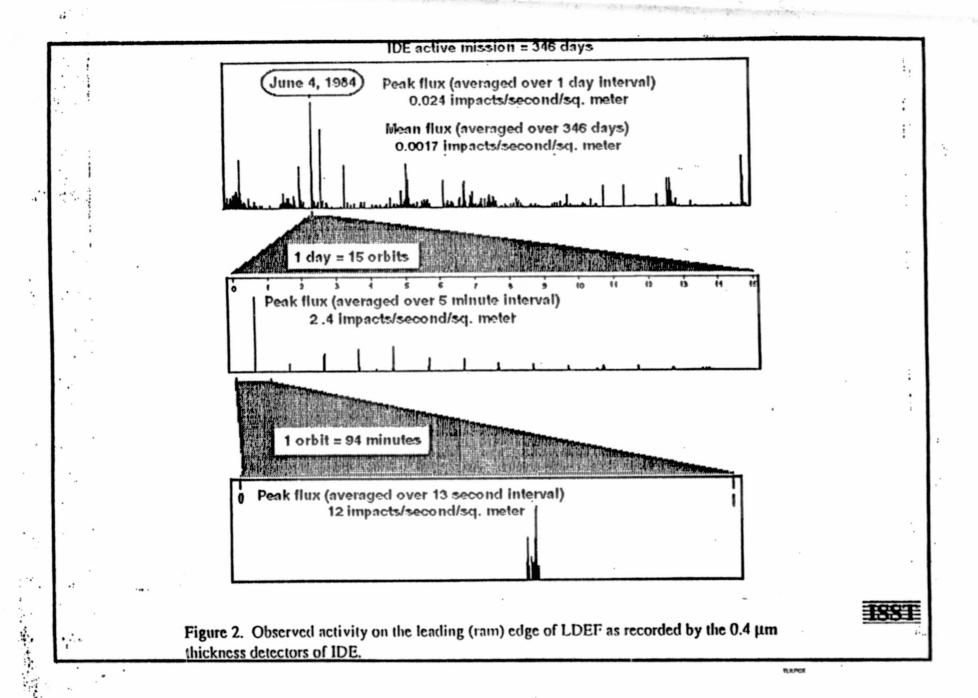


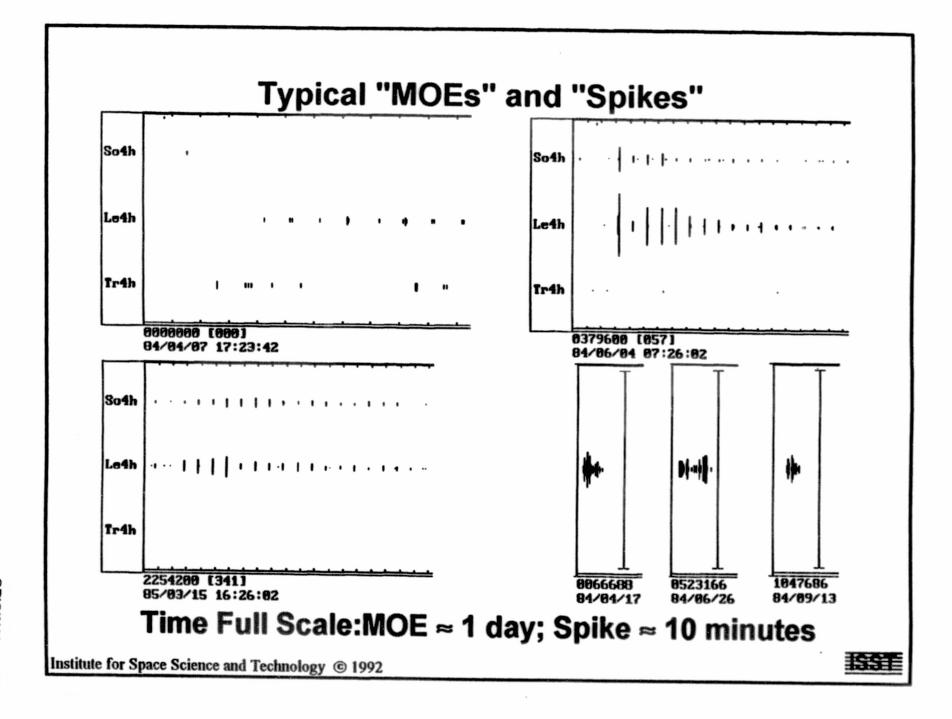
Figure 2b. Five day smoothed ratio of East and West low sensitivity sensor microparticle impact fluxes as a function of time. Horizontal lines mark mean values of full data set and the first and second halves of the data set..

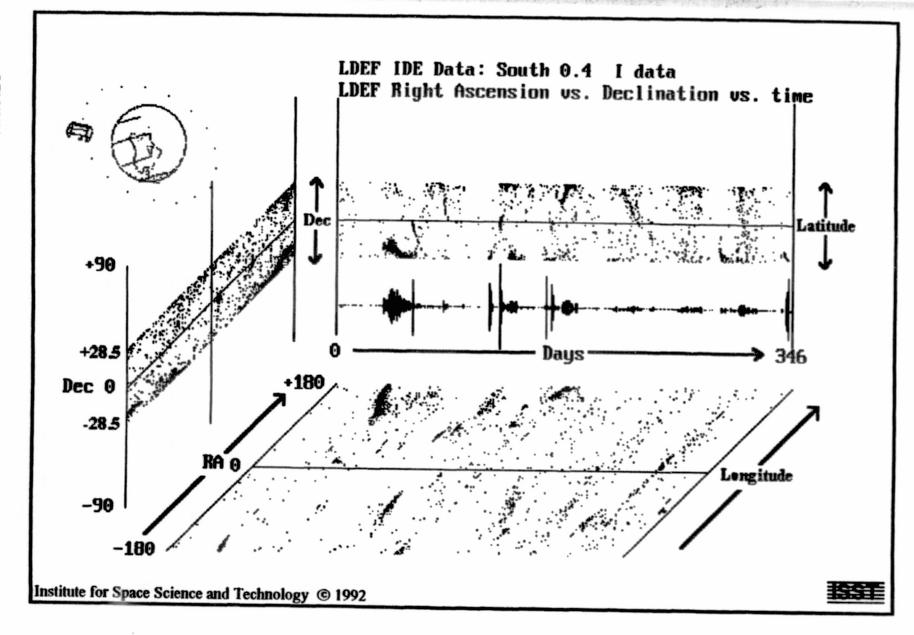


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Orbital Debris Clouds

 Greatly Increased Impact Rates Localized In Time and Space

Events Occur Every 94.1 Minutes
Typical Event Duration; 3 to 5 Minutes (1500 to 2500 Km)

- Events Occur in Same Place Each Orbit Relative Activity on Differing Surfaces
 May Yield Apparent Source Direction
- Precession Allows Mapping In Space
- May 13th Swarm . . . ≈30° Orbital Inclination
- June 4th B Event . . . ≈65° Orbital Inclination

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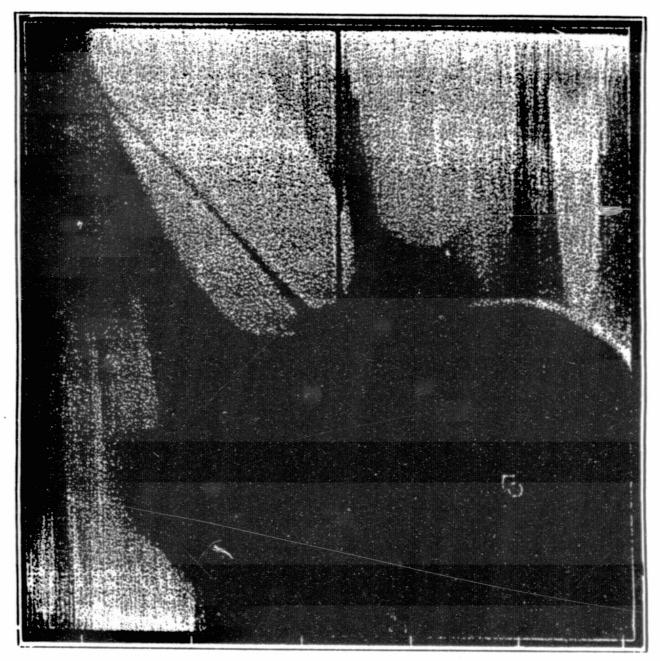




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Mapping and Modeling of Orbital Debris Clouds

- Exploit the Unique IDE Spatio-Temporal Dataset
- Identify and Categorize Cloud Events
- Relate Cloud Events to Sources
 Launches to LEO
 LEO to GEO Insertion
 Accidental Disruption
 Deliberate Disruption
- Analyze Cloud Evolution and Dispersion
- Predictive Modeling of Clouds Space Weather Prediction
- Statistical Prediction of Total LEO Debris Environment



Solar Maximum Mission Spacecraft

- In same orbital plane, 15 km "above" LDEF at LDEF release
- HAO Coronagraph images showed near-field particles and particle clouds
- Although originally attributed to local contamination, statistical analysis suggests some were orbital debris particles
- Correlation of LDEF IDE data with SMM Coronagraph data taken during 1984-1985 can confirm orbital debris origin
- SMM Coronagraph data available for period from 1980 through 1989; allowing assessment of changes in

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SynMOD (precursor to ODEM)

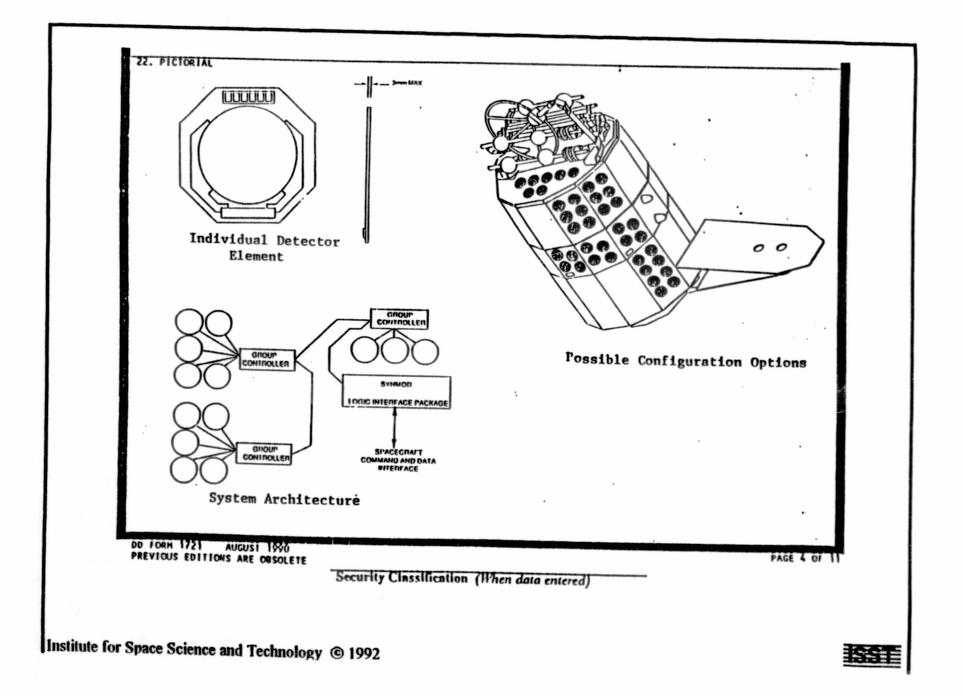
- Synoptic Monitoring of Orbital Debris
- High time-resolution monitoring of near-Earth small particle impacts
- Uses proven MTS/Explorer 46/IDE sensors
- Selected for Eureca-2

ODEM

- Orbital Debris Environment Monitor
- Adds impact energy/size/mass discrimination to SynMOD
- Standardized, Modular system
- Can easily mount on any Bus

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SST



RESOURCE REQUIREMENTS

SynMOD

ODEM

Command and Data Uplink:

none

none

Telemetry Downlink:

< 250 Kbits/day

same

Power:

nominal 2 watts

same

Mass (per module):

< 0.75 kg

same

Mass (electronics):

< 1.0 kg

same

Volume (per module):

.3 x .3 x .003 m

same

Stabilization Required:

none

none

Desired Configuration:

12 modules

same

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