CORE

BROADCASTING SATELLITE-3A AND -3B (BS-3A AND 3B)
(Reimbursable)


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LV/Range: N-11/TaSC

Launch Date: BS-3A: August 28, 1990; BS-3B: August 17, 1991
Projected SC Life/DSN Support: 5 years/7 to 30 days

Project Responsibility: National Space Development Agency, Japan (NASDA)

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Source: SIRD
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Sponsor: NASDA

## A. MISSION DESCRIPTION

The Broadcasting Satellites -3A and -3B (B S-3A and -3B) are being planned and developed by Japan's National Space Development Agency (NASDA) as a follow-on to the BSE and BS-2 project that began in April 1978. The BS-3A and $-3 B$ will provide direct color TV boradcasting to the Japanese mainland and remote islands including the Okinawa and Ogasawara island groups. Control of the satellite will be from the Tsukuba Space Center.
B. FLIGHT PROFILE

The $B S-3 A$ and $-3 B$ satellites will be launched from Tanegashima Space Center (MaSC) in southern Japan by a type H-1 three-stage launch vehicle. The mission has been designed to follow the conventional injection sequence; ie.,

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870-14,'Rev. AF
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parking orbit, transfer orbit, and near-synchronous orbit. Attitude maneuvers will be performed to orient the spacecraft to the correct attitude prior to the Apogee Kick Motor (AKM) firing, which will occur at the 4 th, 7 th, 9 th or 11th apogee. After AKM firing, drift phase orbital and attitude maneuvers will be performed to place the spacecraft at its final geostationary station position.
c. COVERAGE

1. Coverage Goals

The coverage will consist of the $26-m$ antenna as prime and the Madrid $34-m$ antenna as backup support for the transfer and drift orbits. Maximum support will consist of'one 8 -hour tracks per station for a 7 -day period, plus 23 days of contingency support from all complexes.

## 2. Network Support

The support provided by the DSN is indicated in the following table:

| System | Goldstone | Canberra | Madrid |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll}12 & 14 & 15 & 1617\end{array}$ | 42434546 | 616366 |
| S-band TLM | P | P | $B \quad \mathrm{P}$ |
| S-band CMD | P | P | $B \quad \mathrm{P}$ |
| S-band TRK | P | P | $B \quad \mathrm{P}$ |

NOTE: $B=$ Backup; $P=$ Prime
3. Compatibility Testing

The BS-3A and -3B compatibility tests were completed in 1989 at JPL's compatibility test area (CTA-21) and include radio metric, telemetry, and command data flow.
D. FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS

Frequencies are allocated according to the following table:

| System | Uplink $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Downlink $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Polarization |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S-band TLM | -- | 2280.721 | RCP |
| S-band CMD | 2100.164 | -- | RCP |
| S-band TRK | 2100.164 | 2280.721 | RCP |

E. SUPPORT PARAMETERSThe support parameters for the Telemetry, Command, and Support Systemsare listed below:
(1) Telemetry
Data Streams
Format PCM (SP-L) /PSK/PM
Subcarrier Frequency ..... 192 kHz
Bit RateRecord
$512 \mathrm{~b} / \mathrm{s}$Required
(2) Command
Format PCM (Biø-L) PSK/PM
Bit Rate Subcarrier Frequency 16 kHz
(3) Support
Uplink Power Antenna Rate Antenna Autotrack Doppler Rates Range Format

        Recording
    
        - Analog
    
    N/A
    F. TRACKING SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY
The allocation of responsibilities for tracking support is listed in the
following table:

| Mission Phase | Support Respo |
| :--- | :--- |
| Launch | TaSC |
| Transfer/Drift Orbits | DSN |
| Geostationary Orbits | TACS (NASDA) |

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