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

NM 693939

N92-130099

(Reimbursable)

TDS Mgr: N. Fanelli NOPE: R. Nevarez Project Mgr: K. Funakawa (NASDA) MOM: M. Horii (NASDA) 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)

Source: SIRD Sponsor: NASDA

A. MISSION DESCRIPTION

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

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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 4th, 7th, 9th 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:

<u>System</u>	<u>G</u>	oldstone	<u>Canberra</u>		Madrid		
	12 1	14 15 16 17	42 43 45	16	61	63	66
S-band	TLM	P		P	B		P
S-band	CMD	P		P	в		Ρ
S-band	TRK	Р		Р	в		Ρ

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	<u>Uplink (MHz)</u>	Downlink (MHz)	Polarization
S-band TLM		2280.721	RCP
S-band CMD	2100.164	بر این	RCP
S-band TRK	2100.164	2280.721	RCP

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E. SUPPORT PARAMETERS

The support parameters for the Telemetry, Command, and Support Systems are listed below:

(1) Telemetry

Data Streams Format Subcarrier Frequency Bit Rate Record

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PCM(SP-L)/PSK/PM 192 kHz 512 b/s Required

(2) Command

Format	PCM	(BiØ−L)	PSK/PM		
Bit Rate		1 25 G/s			
Subcarrier Frequency	16 k	Hz			

(3) Support

Uplink Power Antenna Rate Antenna Autotrack Doppler Rates Range Format Recording . Analog . Digital 1 to 10 kW Moderate Transfer - drift orbits Modest Tone (100 kHz major)

Required N/A

F. TRACKING SUPPORT RESPONSIBILITY

The allocation of responsibilities for tracking support is listed in the following table:

<u>Mission Phase</u>

Support Responsibility

Launch Transfer/Drift Orbits Geostationary Orbits TaSC DSN TACS (NASDA) ť

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