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# 13TH ORDER RESONANCE FROM NAVY TRACKING ON A DIADEME 2 FRAGMENT

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GODDARD SPACE FLIGHT CENTER GREENBELT, MARYLAND

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## DIADEME 2 FRAGMENT

C. A. Wagner

Geodynamics Branch

Earth Survey Applications Division

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#### ABSTRACT

A strong constraint on 13th order (odd degree) terms in the geopotential has been derived from Navy tracking on a DIADEME 2 fragment (1967-14F). This object (perigee height: 580 km, orbit inclination: 38.9°) is presently decaying slowly through perfect commensurability with these terms. The resonance forces will increase its inclination by 0.02° when the passage is complete by late 1974. The constraint (lumped harmonics), derived by adjustment of a pair of harmonic coefficients to the Navy inclination data (principally) is:

 $10^{9} (14.8 \pm 0.8, 48.3 \pm 0.7) = 0.023(C, S)_{13,13} - 0.172(C, S)_{15,13} + 0.505(C, S)_{17,13}$  $-0.884(C, S)_{19,13} + (C, S)_{21,13} - 0.673(C, S)_{23,13} + 0.099(C, S)_{25,13} + 0.295(C, S)_{27,13}$  $-0.279(C, S)_{29,13} + 0.018(C, S)_{31,13} + ...$ 

There should be a significant contribution to this result from terms as high as 29th degree. But current geopotential solutions (for 13th order terms) to this degree are about 20% in error when judged by this independent data.

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## 13TH ORDER RESONANCE FROM NAVY TRACKING ON A DIADEME 2 FRAGMENT

#### INTRODUCTION

Among the thousands of Earth satellites launched in the past 15 years, hundreds must have suffered or will suffer measurable effects from poorly known resonances with the Earth's geopotential (King-Hele, 1973a; Gabbard and Wackernagel, 1971). But less than 50 of these objects have actually been used geodetically. The major difficulty of course is the lack of adequate tracking for the majority of the objects which are (or were) rocket bodies or fragments (debris) of larger satellites. However, in the case of deep resonance or close commensurability to the Earth's rotation, the effects are so large that even tracking with crude instruments can reveal them (King-Hele, 1973b). Many of the observations made in support of the tracking on decaying 15th order resonant orbits were accomplished with amateur observers using binoculars and stopwatches.

In these deep resonances the change of the inclination of the orbit is of the order of 0.01°. To achieve overall inclination accuracies of a tenth of this figure, a topocentric angle good to only about a minute of arc is necessary. King-Hele's results were often much better than this, but his amateurs were backed up by more precise camera observations. (See also Winterbottom and King-Hele, 1974.) In addition, King-Hele's group has utilized minute-of-arc data from the U.S. Navy skin track Naval Space Surveillance (NAVSPASUR) system.

of which there is a great abundance on low altitude satellites. In fact since 1972, the NAVSPASUR data and mean elements derived from them (by the Navy) dominate the orbits used in the 15th order resonance analysis (i.e., King-Hele and Walker, 1972). This data consists of (direction cosine) pointing angles from a fence of receiving stations across the United States. The signals are reflections from the satellite of a continuous high power radar fan illuminating space across the U.S. at about 28° latitude. The system has tracked objects as high as 18,000 km altitude. Providing the inclination of the orbit is greater than about 28° and the object is large enough to be tracked, data on each revolution will be received.

The existence of this good data on a large number of objects opens up the possibility of examining in detail all the deep geopotential resonances besides the one's of 15th order. In this study, the Navy's own mean elements were used directly. They proved sufficiently accurate to reveal the strong effect on the inclination of the decaying (13 revolutions/day) orbit of a DIADEME 2 fragment (1967-14F).

#### ANALYSIS

In Figure 1, the Navy Mean Inclinations are shown from February 1972 to January 1974. Also in Figure 1 is a plot of the mean (primary) resonant longitude rate for this 13 revs/day orbit:

$$\dot{\psi}_{13,0} = \dot{\omega} + \dot{M} + 13 (\dot{\Omega} - \dot{\theta}),$$

where  $\omega$ , M and  $\Omega$  are the orbit's argument of perigee, mean anomaly and right ascension of the ascending node, and  $\dot{\theta}$  is the Earth's rotation rate.

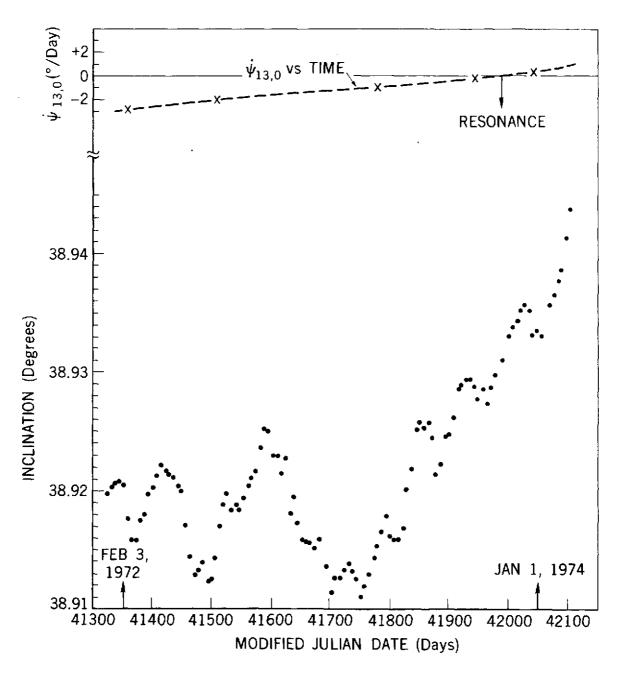


Figure 1. U.S. Navy Orbit Inclinations for 1967-14F

It is recalled that the longitude rates which determine the frequency of gravitational perturbations on an orbit in Kaula's development of the geopotential (Kaula, 1966; especially p. 40, 49 and 55) are given as:

$$\dot{\psi} = (\ell - 2p) \dot{\omega} + (\ell - 2p + q) \dot{M} + m (\Omega - \theta),$$

where  $\ell$  and m are the degree and order of a geopotential harmonic, and p and q are additional indices related to the inclination and eccentricity of the orbit. The resonances ( $\dot{\psi} = 0$ , m  $\neq 0$ ) will occur for ( $\ell - 2p + q$ )  $\dot{M}$  close to m $\dot{\theta}$ , since  $\dot{\omega}$  and  $\dot{\Omega}$  are small. The primary resonances (strongest) occur when  $\ell$  -2p + q = 1, since then m will be minimum, the closest integer to  $\dot{M}$  in revolutions/day. Secondary resonances (sub harmonics) for a given  $\dot{M}$  (near a rational number of revs/day) will occur for  $\ell - 2p + q = 2$ , 3, 4 . . . , but in any case all the resonant longitude rates can be characterized by the order m and the q index, by writing

$$\dot{\psi}_{\mathbf{m},\mathbf{q}} = -\mathbf{q}\,\dot{\omega} + (\boldsymbol{\ell} - 2\,\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q})\,(\dot{\omega} + \dot{\mathbf{M}}) + \mathbf{m}\,(\boldsymbol{\Omega} - \boldsymbol{\theta}).$$

For a given resonant order m, there will be a series of "side band" resonances characterized by q around the (generally) dominant one for q = 0. The q = 0resonance is also the mean of the series since q can take on all positive or negative integers.

It is seen in Figure 1 that the longitude rate  $\dot{\psi}_{13,0}$  for 1967-14F goes to zero over the period of record as the inclination of the orbit suffers a progressive oscillation of increasing period and amplitude. The increasing period closely matches the period of  $\psi_{13,0}$ . There is clearly a strong resonant

perturbation of this orbit entirely analogous to the decaying 15th order orbits first analyzed by Gooding (1971) and the 11th order orbit examined by Wagner (1973).

But there is more significant detail in Figure 1 than resonance. The "raw" mean inclinations given by the Navy (see also Table 1) are actually Brouwer elements (determined over independent 7 day arcs) with both short and long period zonal effects removed (Brouwer, 1959). Only  $J_2$  to  $J_5$  are used in the Navy-Brouwer model and the coefficients are not up to date. The period of the principal odd zonal inclination effect  $(2\pi/\dot{\omega})$  is 65 days. The amplitude, with the correct model, is about  $0.005^{\circ}$ . The error in the Navy model is certainly seen in the raw inclination data. But, in addition, there is an 84 day lunar perturbation with amplitude  $0.0014^{\circ}$  which is also observable.

To clarify the quality of this "signal" I have added back the long period zonal effects used in the Navy-Brouwer model to produce mean elements free of this bias (also Table 1). Then I compared these (less smooth) mean elements to values calculated from a trajectory which includes all significant (but nonresonant) long period effects on the orbit, in particular the zonal perturbations from the Smithsonian (SAO) Standard Earth 2 (Gaposchkin and Lambeck, 1971), radiation pressure, atmospheric drag and direct lunar-solar gravity. The comparison (observed minus calculated values) in Figure 2, shows the resonant signal much more strongly and also reveals what appears to be a much reduced residual effect due to odd zonal error in the Smithsonian field.

	EPOCH (MJD)	SEMIMAJOR AXIS (EARTH RADII) A A	ECCENTRICITY E E'	INCLINATION (DEGREES) I I	ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE (DEGREES) မ မ	RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE ASCENDING NODE (DEGREES) $\Omega$ $\Omega'$	MEAN ANOMALY {DEGREES} M M'
	41382.41040	1.180114410	0.3221630000D-01	33,91900000	244.7337000	163.3735000	106-5790000
			<u> </u>			163.3703680	
	41309.50744	1-108103000	4+5232730000D-01	38,91960000	283.7053000	133.3052000	£7.26750000
		<u>1.643</u> 61036.564	<u> </u>	<u></u>	28.303604438	133,3069459	67.17197619
	413 6.937 24	1.188897220	C.82314900000-01	34.92130000	322.0472000	103.2376000	31.78590000
		1-12809/280		38+92350503	<u> 32301742540</u>		
	41283.0990 72	1.188094410	6.32135300000-01	30,91970000	2.323ໄດ້ປູມສູບ	72-83640000	35811007000
	·····	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_35,91955369	2.756983192	72-84564445	
	41330+97545	1.136031060	0.3216570000D-01	33,92020000	41,46780000	42.76650000	324.5669000
···		6091060ھ1ء1۔۔۔	.C.3237433351D+01	38_9178_111	<u>41.032351.03</u>	A2.77214165	324-2307752
	41337-90-08	1.138084256	C.32092400000-01	36.92060000	30.04450.00	12.69910000	288-6231000
		1.132034250	0.327.0356260D-01.		80,71376,41	12.70032973	288-5486026_
	413(4 - 53,78	1.186075270	C.5211410000D-01	38,92070000	119.7033000	342.6415000	248.8082000
		1.186975270	<u>C+3265443876D+01_</u>	38,917:3040		342.6377582	249.0335480
	41351-93539	1.168⊍0≿∔50	0.32000000-01	33.92040600	159,2596,00	31252627000	204.3533000
		. <b>1.1</b> 860,63450		<u>36, 91 91 43 90</u>	<u>150 +0.9 × 17 97</u>	312-2457065	2047650918:
	41353.90472	1.le0049J0	6.32094200000-01	38,91763360	198.4363000	282.1952000	158.4723000
		.1.13064930.	C.J.07370885D-01.	.38.91.977551	198.03820.01	282+1681321	- 158-8717783
	41 35 5 942 34	1.180057230	0.32213300000-01	35,91530000	237.5451.00	252.1255000	114-2966000
		1.183057230	<u></u>	30.91804335	237 • 323232320	252-1215593	116-5142575
	41382.90+54	1.128039730	G.32234666000-01	38:91580000	277.0921000	221.7267060	73.69040000
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_1.1cc935739.	Q.d102595978D-01	38.91932332	277 .1414.52	221-7276047	73.64085000.
	4137 9 - ラインボイ	1 <b>.</b> 18802249J	0,32244660000-01	38+91740000	310.1030000	191 6549860	37.70270000
		1,128022490	6.51815539430 <u>-01</u>	38.91992061		191.6602070	37,60748697
	41386-50-63	1.163305210	C.82092300000-01	38,91790000	355.1655700	161.5816000	4-140500000
_		. 1.1330.0521.0	<u> </u>	38.91824057	355-00008-50	<u>161.5850006</u>	3.714313887
	413993.95±00	1.167.888370	0.82068100000-01	38,91963000	34,3312000	121.5077000	33017904000
		1.107966870	C.3241455334D-01	38,91753379	34.69850142	131.5139000	330.4218468
	41490-50-59	1.187969660	0.32022600000-01	36,92020000	73.97410200	101.1166000	294 - 9860 800
		1.1.27965000	6.3252236484D <u>-01</u>	38-91063572	74.10013.75	101-1126860	294-8595726
	41407.50+82	1.167986060	0.32075900000-01	38 <b>.</b> 9211000u	113-113-200	71.04050000	255.8317000
	······	. <u>1.117950000</u>	0_d2=5.00-6462D=01_	36.91773932	112,9301,33	71.03753400	
	41484034160	1.107930490	0.8211090000D-01	38.92210060	152-1800000	40.57620000	212.5451000
		1,187950498	0,32395965790-01	35,92042757	<u>151.,7891.,05</u>	40.36956747	212+9372000
	414221₀5⊮ఎర∪	1.167945100	6-82170500000+01	34-92150000	191.7595200	10-58300000	166-2681000
	-	1.127943100	C.8204515167D-01_	38.52237335	191.3453.04	10-57572590	166-6831252
	41428.97124	1.167934450	0.32153200000-01	36.92130000	230.3827,00	340.5181000	12135812000
		1.127934450	0.11074632080-01	38,92410355	230.0263<10	340.5134649	121, 8385605
	41485.7+/41	1.107/31060	0.82253900000-01	38,92103300	265.7245.00	310.4466000	89.71240000
		1.187931060	0.01641573550-01.	38,92453304	269 . 92 39/ 35	310,4465903	- 80-7129285A
	4 4 4 2 . 9 2 . 4 3	1.107926570	C.82241900000+01	38-95050000	305-9307300	280.3705000	44.02060000
	-	1.107925570	0.51762511550-01	38-92501555		280,3751276	43.76426445
	4146-5-37292	1.107927510	0.3219090000D-01	38.91990000	348.5193.00	249-9634000	5.7787.00000

EPOCH (MJD)	SEMIMAJOR AXIS (EARTH RADII) A	ECCENTRICITY E E'	INCLINATION (DEGREES) I I	ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE (DEGREES) (DEGREES) (DEGREES)	RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE ASCENDING NODE (DEGREES) Ω'	MEAN ANOMALY {DEGREES} M M
	Α'				45	
	1.187927510	<u>0.32062086370-01</u>		<u>305.9333.08</u>	249.3706736	9.363213635
414 <b>5</b> 0.933055	1.187923130	C.31952300000-01		27.06050300	219+8859000	336,5491-000
· ·	1.187923130	C. 32275785270-01		<u></u>	219+8925329	
41463.93/03	1.187921000	6.32632600000-01		00.005607.00	189-6105000	301.7228000
······	1.187921650	C. 32604062100-01		<u> </u>	189.8134765	301+5428306
41470 - 990 4a	1-187920190	C.3201570000D-01		106.3353100	159+4060000	262.8700000
	1.167920190	0.32614239540-01		106.2370328	159-4038682	262-9991641
41477.30/10	1.187916070	J.3195750000D-01		145.4500000	129.3375000	220+2418000
······································	1.167316070	0,423,059,08620-01		145,0030352	129.3313233	220.6099008
41484.34519	1.107911570	0.82030100000-01		184.8453.00	99.27010006	174+6160000
· · ·	1.107911070	5.0197323671D-01		<u>164.2201.18</u>		175+0426900
414 <b>91</b> .97503	1.167903670	0.32049400000-01		224.2125,00	68-87610000	128-9921000
	1.167903670	0.51015078810-01		223.9193-19	68.87083256	12912863663
414 <b>9</b> 8.97181	1-167900676	0.32150700000-01		263.3200.00	38.79760000	87, 32600000
	1.187900070	0.31542511720-01		263.2734436	38,79674636	<u> </u>
41505-94, 42	1=127895740	6.32154706000-01		302+3631600	8.713100000	56-00150000
<u> </u>	1.187993740	0,316350203D-01	38.91735064	302,5795424	8.717028796	49.78422.017
41512.32/05	1.127029590	0.52122000000-01		241.4675.00	336.6333000	15.77130000
	1.187689.5991.	C_3192050928D-01		341.0051223	338.6408177	15,37217857
41519.90191	1.167863900	C.8205960000D-01		21.01910500	308-2244000	342.2425000
	1.127833900	<del>6-32276746230-01</del>				341+0312964
415 <b>2</b> 0-999990	1.187377590	0.32003900000-01		60.12990JUO	278.1457000	307+6533000
	1.127677590	0.02548364260-01			<del>278.1454567</del>	307+6265192
41533.93735	1.187371020	C.320046060000-01		99 <b>.27</b> 890000	248.0751000	270.1696000
	<u> </u>	<u>0.326209530-01</u>		99-20316-40		276-2435617
41540-939 52	1.187306540	C.3195420000-01		130.9024000	217.6789000	227.6553000
	-1.1-57050540	- <del>C.</del> 3230986369D-01				
41547.90012	1.127054716	0.81962300000-01		178.0702000	187.6086000	182-3411000
	-1-18785471-C -	- 0.31977407760-01		177+6401+97		-182-7726337
4∔5554•9+∪€3	1.137349440	C.3210500000D-01		217.1740.00	157.+5374000	136+9124000
					157+5315320	
41501.99255	1.137640570	C.3212680000D-01		256.6974300	127-1362000	54.07570000
		0.31539380180-01				
415∯8•90≠43	1,137833440	0.32141300000-01 <u>0.31557983150-01</u>		295•7378000 295• <u>&gt;127/77</u>	97.05500000	56-06700000
41575.94705	<u>167،33</u> 44غ	Csd2uo4300000-01		- <u></u>		<u>55+89134198</u>
41 37 5 - 947 0 5	1.157828600				55.97540000	21.43020000
	<u>1.187828600</u> 1.187824180	<u></u>	33.92360000	- <u>335+2248+00</u> 13+97250-00	<u>66.98208281</u> 36.89460000	
41582.)2495		C+32053318450-01				348+2376000
	<u>1.1578241-030</u>	C+92053918450-01 C+91940300000-01				
41589.97345	1.12731-030 1.127319030	0.3243384206D-01		- 53.55800000 - 53.53676.23	6.482400000	313,7965000
		10-0002434842000-01				
41596.95343	1.187513120	<u></u>		92 <b>.71</b> 840300	336+4160000	27.6-7636000
	<u>1.127013120</u>	C. 21937600000-01		<u> </u>	<u>336.4156419</u>	376.7854049
416 <b>0</b> 3.93145	1.137011370			131.0370300 	306+3426000 306+3375780	235.4734000 

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EPOCH (MJD)	SEMIMAJOR AXIS (EARTH RADII) A A	ECCENTRICITY E E'	INCLINATION (DEGREES) I I	ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE (DEGREES)	RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE ASCENDING NODE (DEGREES) $\Omega$ $\Omega'$	MEAN ANOMALY {DEGREES} M M'	
41610.93257	1.127308260	C.31970400000-01 _C.82056523600-01	38,92290000 	171.4370230 <u>171.0082202</u>	275.5481000	19051284000 	
41617.95/62	1.1.7301960	0.62072300000-01 0.31754854200-01	38.92140000	210.5501000 210.1322.04	245.8686504	14454607000	
41624 <b>.93</b> ,13	1.137801500 1.13790210	0.82037700000-01	38.92323094 38.92270000 38.92607038	249.4072200 	215.8065094 215.8033000 215.8007501	101-4517000	
41031.53.29	1.137790210	C.8206100000D-01	38.91810000	289.0721/00 289.0721/00 289.2035/39	185.3944000	62+15299354	
41638.90240	1.187765260 - 1.187765240		38,91940000 38,91940000 38,92132311	323.2342J00 323.2342J00 328.0864.00	155-3127000	27.12870000	
41045+93983	1.127705240 1.107704130	0.31653958060-01 G.31914600000-01	38.91723000 38.91723000 38.91677303	7.338700000	125.2333786	353.8610400	
41652094309	1.127734130 1.127753170 1.127783176	_0.81987558460-01 C.81750400000-01 C.82202759950-01	38.91570300	46.9520000	94.81560000		
41 <b>65</b> 9 •909 92	1.187783170 1.187783760 1.187783760	0.8175850000D-01 0.8233175633D-01	38.91500000	36.07010000 56.10153405	64.74150600 64.74201660	283, 31 59000 283, 284 3451	
41660.94087	1.187733030 1.137733030 1.137783630	0.31750500000-01 0.3226727727D-01	38.91550000 .38.91253357	125.3057.00	34.65560000 34.65525135	242.7033000	
41073+9958U	1.1377310a0 1.1277316a0	C.81825200000-01 C.8193194465D-01	38,91510000 38,91413890	164-8857-00	4.258400000	157.7912000	
4158U+371Eu	1.127779390	L. 21869300000-01 	38.91590000 36.91739518	203.9535000	334-1881000	152+0255000	
41087094284	1.107779650	6.31313100000-01 0.31270162230-01	38.91570000 36.91690301	243.1059000	304.1053000	108+3569000	
41694-93577	1.187770330 1.187770350	c.8166150000D-01 C.81263593600-01	36.91360000 36.91709724	232+6374+00 282+7254+50	273.7014000 273.7029968	68-39350009 68-30515150	·
ذى <b>د 4170 1.9</b> 7	1.107778570 1.187775570	C.3154430000D-01 0.31455934750-01	35.91140000 	321.7357JU0 	243.6170000 243.627636	32.78580908	
41708092203	1.127772450	C.31757400000-01 C.31760313880-01	38.41260000 .30.91253230	0.3454000.00	213-5301000	359-3531000 358-92086A7	
41715.933 34	1.137755240 1.187755240	0.21693800000-01	33.91260000	39.99870200 40.34274249	183.4399000	325+8239000 325+8787615	
4172 2 . 304 97	1.127760490 1.127766490	C.6165020600D-01	38.91330000	79.57130.00 79.55490.34	153.0346000	289.6068000	
41729.95191	1.127762533	0.822008c434D-01	36.91310000 38.90991334	118.7110200	122.9550060 122.5513511	249-8258000 250-0455662	
41 <b>73</b> 6،300 95	1.1.7751230 1.1.27758230	0.8166360000D-01 0.8191178120D-01	38. 21310000	157.8985700 <u>157.9894717</u>	92.87550000 92.87245704	205-9152000	
41743.93+35	1.187734240 1.127754240	C. 31026700000-01 0.8143619272D-01	38.91240000 30.91351111	197+4521200 197+0489203	62=48060000 62=47357861	159.6370000 160.0415589	
41750.53225	1.127752090	0.8165070000D-01 0.d114699006D-01	36,91100000 36,91399756	236 • 57820 00 236 • 45387 52	32-40410000 32-40008022	115.4020000	
41757.93+54	1+187740740	C.5170250000D-01 C.8109340079D-01	38.91190000	275+0701240	2.323400000	75-13230000	

	EPOCH (MJD)	SEMIMAJOR AXIS {EARTH RADII} A A	ECCENTRICITY E E'	INCLINATION (DEGREES) I I'	ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE (DEGREES) ω ω'	RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE ASCENDING NODE (DEGREES) $\Omega$ $\Omega'$	MEAN ANOMALY (DEGREES) M M'
_	41764.90129	1.137743020	C.81662500000-01	30.91300000	315-1421-00	331.9134000	38.59420000
⊲ —	4177 1.93+29	<u>1.1.2774302.u</u>	0.31225284660-01	38.91554526	<u>315+4333+07</u>	331.9185844	38.30161529
		1.127736240	0+31636900000-01	38.91430000	354.3020.00	301.6265000	4.868800000
	41776.94128		0.31589439010-01	<u>36.91409358</u>	354.7266:98	301.0356513	4+461295959
	41780-94120	1.167726550	0.31504600000-01	38,91530000	23.44550200	271.7439000	331.5264.000
	41785.93362	1.167726.50 1.187717010	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	271.7501214	
	4110 31393 62	<u> </u>	6.3143.500000-01	38.91650000	73.05780500	241.3346600	295-8148000
	41792.96/24	1.167766850	<u> </u>	38.91302553	73-1717-1(-92	241.3367901	295.6803943
	41192090924	1.187700850	0+31450400000-01	38.91790000	112-2349300	211-2582000	256.6901000
	41799.9+391	1.167699100	<u>0.82027416000-01</u>		112.0613+49	211+2553623	256-8641846
	4273 3434331	1.157699100	C.d135480000D-01	30.91010000	151.3576.00	181-1870000	213+4450000
	41805.93579	1.137.443.000	<u>c. 81647581500-01</u>		150-9653342	181-1664767	213-4379562
	4100 (1993) / 9	<u> </u>	6+81392700000-01	38.91560000	190 - 955 10 00	150.7673000	167+2296000
	41813.90000	1.18768341c	<u></u>	36. 21051665	190.5358/15	150-7800815	167-6592950
	44.54.04.0000	<u>1.107683410</u>	6.41435700000-01	39.91230000	230 • 10960 00	120.7058000	122-5016000
	41820.94295	1.107000490	<u> </u>	36.91855452	229 8463 70.	120+7051274	122.7658226
	41024 <b>.</b> 94290	<u>1.127680490</u>	0.31451900000-01	33.91080000	269.2015.00	90.63060000	81-521 00000
	41827.99+58	1.187678070	<u> </u>		269-1353/21	90.63045883	81-52564964
	4102 (1)77.50	<u>1.187675070</u>	0.31456500000-01	35,92000000	308.7087000	60+22390000	44.33780000
-	41 384.97.98	1.18767476J	<u>0.80975149140-01</u>	38-92280074	303, 36511 32	66+22845623	44-08042180
	41 38 41 97 8 30	<u>1.107674760</u> <u>1.107674760</u>	0.8140500000-01	39. 85122000	347.0241.00	36.13920000	14.38490000
	41041.947 47	1.187670600	<u>0.81273522660-01</u>	38.92259125	343.2409.26	30.14636544	S+\$66627311
		<u>1.16767.0000</u>	0.61301500000-01	38.92390000	26,99220000	0.5490000000000	337.0916000
	41-045.9++ 42	1.127265840	0.81578701610-01 0.31251700000-01		27.38959208	0.61515200570-01	336+6929218
		<u> </u>	0.4182362651D-01	38.92570000	ວ6 - ວິດີ 30 ປມ ປີຍ	229+6541000	301-8537000
	41355.97+78	1.107661410	0.8118000000D-01	36.92233140	66-7464:0.36	329-6570744	301.6703454
		<u>1.1c7o61410</u>	0.3178107809D-01	33.92520000	105+6575-00	299.5826000	263. 5296000
	41862.94,19	1.127657120	6+31234400000-01	<u>38.92171531</u>	105.5330.14	299+5605819	263+6544734
		1.137657120	0.81538127670-01	38.92570000 38.92364794	144.8873.00	269-5123000	22018296000
	41863.99577	1.187853120	C.8121140000D-01	38+92440000	<u> </u>	269+5062197	221+1987537
		1.167653120	<u>8-31157076210-01</u>		184 4720000	239+1155000	174.8277000
	41876.97±60	1.187049930	0.8127030000-01	36.92130000	184-04201 92	239-1061735	175-2591541
		1.187643535	<u>0.8084324943D-01</u>	<u>38.92</u> 130000 <u>38.92</u> 377 <u>592</u>	223.0216.00	209-0453000	129+7205000
	41383.34/10	1.107646780	0.81325600000-01	38.92210000	223.3221.340	209-0400300	130-0210205
		1.15704670J	3.3071 <u>773099</u> D-01		262.7601.00	178-9655000	87+58660000
	41690.333229	1.187643430	0.91363200000-01	38.92450000	262.7090.43	178-9665865	88+03781197
	······	1.1.1.1.64.3430	0+80432558600-01	38,92752497	302.2414.00	148.5643000	59.18460000
	41 597 .97+ 29	1.1:7636990	0.81251900000-01	38.92460000	302-4594-98	148-56E177E	49-96568605
·		1.127630990	<u>C.31048458340-01</u>	38.92573051	341.2773000	118.4834000	15-96140000
	41 50 4 . 955 47	1.187633170	C.dil66500000-01	36.92610000	341.6796345	118_4903353	15.55824592
		1.187633170	0.81377824070-01	34+92487569	20.42710300 20.34294051	88.40450000	342.7159000
	41911.32.36	1.107027920	0.01080300000-01	38.92850000	<u> </u>	<u>88.41143282</u>	342-2987038
		1.167627920	0,3161748466D-01	38.92539284	<u>59.02501035</u>	56.32790000	308+2571-000
					<u>wz.mcoulo30</u>	58.13167329	348+0240789

EPOCH (MJD)	SEMIMAJOR AXIS (EARTH RADII) A A'	ECCENTRICITY E E'	INCLINATION (DEGREES) I I'	ARGUMENT OF PERIGEE (DEGREES) $\omega$ $\omega'$	RIGHT ASCENSION OF THE ASCENDING NODE (DEGREES) Ω Ω'	MEAN ANOMALY (DEGREES) M M'
41918.37734	1.127623820	C.d1034600000-01 0.d1651415390-01	36,92890000 38,92533103	99.18290000 99.08919367	27.92700000 27.92581097	270-1737000
41925093156	1.127016300 1.127016300	C.31036900000-01 0.3141744954D-01	30.92930000 36.92692537	133,3403000 132,0013188	357.8555000 357.8455544	228,2052000
41932.92.02	1.127003510	0.01104700000-01	38.92930000 38.92913087	177.5243,00	327.75C4000 327.7630531	182-9772000
41939+97+16	1.187600430	0.31133200000-01 0.30756431360-01	35.92870000 38.93087115	217.0861.00	297.3960000	137.0863000
61 34 6 + 94 3 09	1.197695150 1.127595150	C.8117540000D-01 C.8058287808D-01	36.92769000 36.93105212	256.2033.00 250.1064.36	267.5218000 267.3200740	54-69310000 54-79035625
419 <b>5</b> 3.995 53	1.137585510	0.31225500000-01 0.30670721630-01	36.92850000 36.93171756	295.4762000	236.9111000	56+39830000 56-22216035
419 <b>6</b> 0°57396	1.137563410 1.167563410	0.31203000000-01 0.20935266100-01	38.9273J000 38.92834590	334.5237000 335.2051788	206-8280000 206-8346118	21.48850000 21.10564631
41967.942+8	1.127353200 1.127353200	C.31035600000-01 C.3117897584D-01	38,92870000 38,92870000 38,92787039	13.92000.00 14.34845.48	176,7600000	345.2603000
41974.92475	1.127043310	0.60972600000-01 0.61469193910-01	35.92973000 38.92683596	53.10190J00 53.37677520	146.6732000	314-1335000 313-8577847
419B1037014	1.1c7345310 1.187543540	C.3090080000D-01	38,92900000	92.72150.00	116.2493000	276.6451000 276.6451000
41988-9+577	1.1875340540 1.187532040		38.93100000	<u>92,69347,27</u> 131,8876,00	86.19680000	23513905000
 4200 3 - 955 26	1.177332040 1.187523340	6-81391259290-01- 6-81076200000-01	38,9330000	<u></u>	21.48030000	235.6962222 138.1221000
42010092349	<u>1.137823340</u> 1.127819350	<u>6.80709059590-01</u> 0.81087409009-01	36.93592505 33.93430000	215.8306035 255.2757.00	21.47442545 351.4071000	
42017.57.36	1.167519350 - 1.167512350		<u>38,93773451</u> 36,93523000	294°292300 294°292300	381+4052624 321+0003000	57.04650400
42024.95310	1.137512350 1.137505330	<u>-C-</u> d055154 <u>31-00-01</u> 0-d110100000-01		<u>294。9591,33</u> 333.8950700		22°30000000
42031.92.11	<u>1.167500330</u> 1.167501680	<u> </u>	<del>38。93727866</del> 36.9351J000	<u></u>	260°8371000	
42035.97.71	- 1.187501080 1.187493610	0.01153051430-01. C.dC86230000D-01	<del></del>	13+44333+64 52+634333+64	260+8442754	348.5955553 314.04870000
42045.95281	1.187493010 1.187484740	0.0135674622D-01 0.00966400000-01	<u>38.9302</u> 852 38.93340000	<u> </u>	<u>230,4372065</u> 200,3531000	
42052072096	<u>1.107464740</u> 1.1074766∋∪	0.81591237080-01. 0.8095720000D-01	<u>    38.92975923     </u> 36.93300000	<del>91.85010/43</del> 130.9603.00	<del>200-3526571</del> 170-2741000	277+5205375 236±4210000
42059057+10	1.167472050 1.187472960 1.187472960	C.81455434040-01 C.81010200000-01 . G.81106347300-01	38,93460000	<u> </u>	170.2692272 139.06712000 135.6639355	23657211543 19151899000 19156248220

NOTE: Unprimed values are original Navy Mean Elements, the equivalent of Brouwer double primed elements. The primed values (used in the orbit determinations) are elements with Navy-used long period terms added back in, the equivalent of Brouwer single primed values. The Navy-used zonal coefficients are:  $10^{6}J_{2} = 1082.63$ ,  $10^{6}J_{3} = -2.65$ ,  $10^{6}J_{4} = -1.61$ ,  $10^{6}J_{5} = -0.19$ .

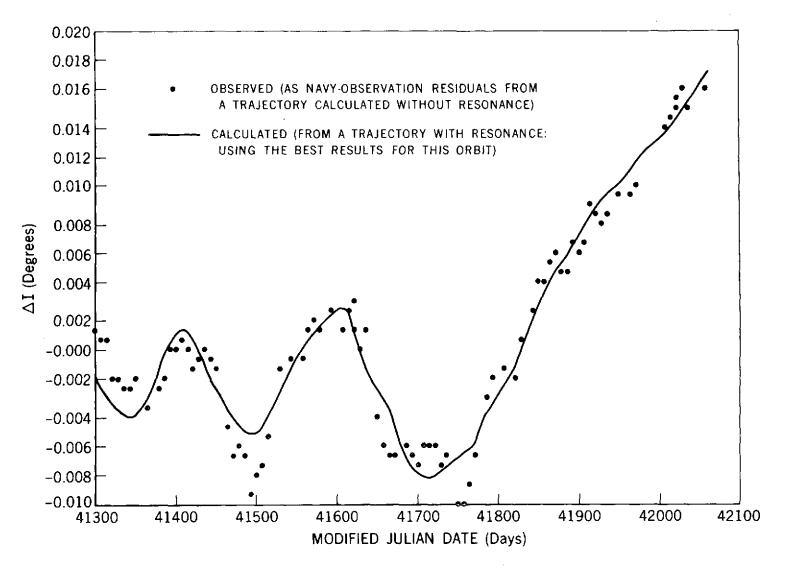


Figure 2. Resonant Variation of the Inclination for the Orbit of 1967-14F

The residuals in inclination (rms) from this trajectory (and others including those with resonant effects) are shown in Table 2. The calculated trajectories were "fit" to the mean element "observations" by differential correction of initial elements and other model parameters (see i.e., Morrison, 1970 or Wagner and Douglas, 1970) under the conditions stated in Table 2. The principal difficulty in these orbit determinations was in following the mean anomaly of the satellite which (with a perigee of 580 km) underwent fluctuations of tens of degrees from drag error. The level of this error was less than 10% after correction for a single drag coefficient. Yet it was necessary to include additional accelerations in the semimajor axis and mean anomaly to permit the critical resonant longitude  $\psi_{13,0}$  to be calculated to better than 5° (rms). (This error is consistent with the formal accuracy of the resonance determination.)

A more readily available data source for satellite objects, the North American Air Defense Command's SPADATS elements were also evaluated for 1967– 14F by the same mean element program. (See run 2 of Table 2.) Figure 3 shows the inclination residuals from a nonresonant trajectory with this data over a somewhat shorter arc in 1972–1973. For most of the period no detail at all can be seen. At the end of the arc some definition of the resonance appears. The NORAD-SPADATS data quality is clearly not uniform in this arc. The small "acceptable" portion could not be used for adequate resonance recovery.

## Table 2

Run	Field Used	Residuals* in Inclination (rms) (10 <sup>-3</sup> deg's)	Data Used	Comments		
1	SAO SE 2 (non resonant)	5.41	NAVSPASUR - All elements MJD 41303 - 41989	Drag, radiation, ä and M coefficients solved from data. Commensurability at 41985. Reso- nance i i "I" clear, residuals about 0.001°.		
2	SAO SE 2 (non resonant)	6,25	SPADATS - All elements MJD 41302 - 41936	Same as above. Resonance in I not seen except pos- sibly after MJD 41700. Residuals about 0.01°.		
3	SAO SE 2 (non resonant)	6.83	Same as run #1, but to MJD 42060	Same as run #1.		
4	SAO SE 2 + 3,0 and (23, 13) solved from data $10^{9}(C,S)_{23,13} =$ (-20.7 ± 1.4, -69.8 ± 1.2)	1.13	Same as run #1.	Same as run #1. Weight on I: 0.0002°. Maxi- mum along track error: 6°.		

## Results of Orbit and Coefficient Determinations for 1967-14F Using Navy and NORAD Data

\*Observed - calculated values from converged mean element trajectory

•

Run	Field Used	Residuals* in Inclination (rms) (10 <sup>-3</sup> deg's)	Data Used	Comments
5	SAO SE 2 + 3,0 and (23, 13) solved from data $10^{9}(C, S)_{23,13} =$ (-22.0 ± 1.2, -71.8 ± 1.1)	1.29	NAVSPASUR - All elements to MJD 42060	Drag, radiation, $\ddot{a}$ , $\ddot{a}$ , M <sup>[3]</sup> , M <sup>[4]</sup> , M <sup>[5]</sup> coefficients solved from data. Short period lunar terms used. Max- imum along track error: 10°. Cor- relation coefficient: (C, S) <sub>23,13</sub> = -0.38. Weight on I: 0.0002°.
6	SAO SE 2 + 3,0 and (23, 13) solved from data $10^{9}(C,S)_{23,13} =$ (-21.2 ± 3.4, -71.3 ± 2.4)	, 1.29	NAVSPASUR - Inclination data only - to MJD 42060	All state elements except "I" and ra- diation coefficient fixed from solution in run #5. Corre- lation coefficient $(C, S)_{23,13} = 0.34$ .

Table 2 (continued)

\*Observed - calculated values from converged mean element trajectory

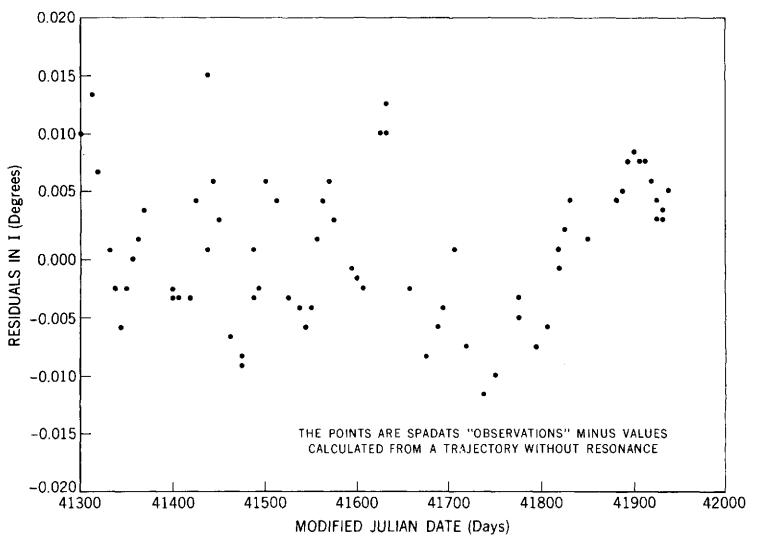


Figure 3. Inclination Residuals from a Nonresonant Trajectory for 1967-14F Using NORAD-SPADATS Observations

#### **RESONANCE RECOVERY**

The geopotential indices for this (mean) primary resonance  $(\ell - 2p + q = 1)$ are m = 13, q = 0 and all  $\ell \ge 13$  for which

$$\ell = 2p + 1, p \leq \ell$$
.

Thus the l are all odd and any one of the (l, m) terms (13,13), (15,13), (17,13) . . . can be recovered from the resonance in inclination on this orbit.

It is noted that the first of the side band primary resonances  $(q = \pm 1)$  which are affected by the even degree geopotential term (and m = 13) have only slight effect in this data span since  $\dot{\omega} = 5.6^{\circ}$ /day (relatively large compared to  $\psi_{13,0}$ in this period). The q = -1 resonance has a period of 180 days at 4300 MJD declining to 60 days at 42060 MJD. The q = +1 resonance has a period of only 40 days at the beginning of the data span, increasing to 70 days at the end. In addition, the amplitudes of these terms are of order  $e^{|q|}$ , where e is the orbit's eccentricity, [see Kaula, 1966, p. 37] or reduced by a factor of 0.08 with respect to the q = 0 resonance for 1967-14F.

The fact that (essentially) only a single geopotential term can be recovered from each resonance is a consequence of the fact that only a single harmonic perturbation is responsible for it (see King-Hele, 1973a or Wagner, 1973). The amplitude of this term changes only as a consequence of the change in frequency through the resonance. The fundamental amplitude (a weighted sum of the resonant geopotential coefficients) remains constant. The scale of this sum is determined by the actual resonance perturbation. However, even for the same

fundamental frequency  $(\psi)$  this weighted sum is different for 4 of the Kepler element variations (a, e and "I" have the same sum, but  $\omega$ ,  $\Omega$  and M are distinct).

Why (physically) only 4 of the 6 sums (or amplitudes) yield independent information is unclear. It may be due to the choice of the classical Kepler elements to express the perturbations. In particular, the choice of the mean anomaly instead of the true anomaly introduces an infinite number of frequencies to express the effects of a single geopotential harmonic on an orbit. In some sense this must dilute the information content of any single frequency. But in any case, for the dragged orbits, only the inclination variation (essentially free of drag error) has provided unambiguous recovery of resonance information. However, recently, King-Hele (1973c) and Winterbottom and King-Hele (1974) have shown that near circular orbits can suffer significant resonances of  $\Omega$ , e and  $\omega$  apparently quite distinct from drag (and other) effects. A strong resonance in e was also seen by Wagner (1973) in the very slow decay of the Vanguard 3 orbit. On the other hand no significant resonance of other elements on the DIADEME 2 fragment has yet been seen, though the full passage will not be over till late 1974.

I chose the geopotential harmonic (23,13) to absorb the inclination resonance on 1967-14F and at the same time made a 5% adjustment of (3,0) to correct odd zonal model error (see Table 2, runs 4-6). The same differential correction program was used in these adjustments as previously to reveal the

resonance. But added weight was given to the inclination data in these adjustments and additional secular accelerations were used to reduce the along track or phase error of the resonance. Full data correction runs were made for 686 and 757 day arcs (runs 4 and 5). The inclination residuals were significantly larger in the longer arc, possibly showing the influence of the secondary resonance with m = 26. But this conclusion must wait till the passage is complete and the smaller (higher frequency) effect can be well separated. In any case, the (23,13) recovery is not substantially altered over the longer span. A final run was made using the inclination data only, to confirm that the other elements, influenced by drag, were not distorting this result. The (23,13) recovery in this correction (run 6) was between the values in the two full data analyses.

The solid curve in Figure 2 shows the computed resonance in inclination from the best (most representative) results to date (run 5). The values for the harmonic coefficients themselves are somewhat larger than Kaula's rule [Kaula, 1966, p. 98]. But this is not significant since it is only a linear sum of resonant terms which is well determined.

### RESONANT CONSTRAINT (LUMPED COEFFICIENTS)

Following the method developed by Gooding (1971) and elaborated by Wagner (1973) the resonant inclination variation for 1967-14F (a = 1.88 e.r., e = 0.082, I = 38.92°) is determined by the lumped sine and cosine terms:

$$(C, S)_{13,0} = 0.023(C, S)_{13,13} -0.172(C, S)_{15,13} +0.505(C, S)_{17,13}$$
  
-0.884(C,S)<sub>19,13</sub> + 1.000(C, S)<sub>21,13</sub> -0.673(C, S)<sub>23,13</sub> +0.099(C, S)<sub>25,13</sub>  
+0.295(C,S)<sub>27,13</sub> -0.279(C, S)<sub>29,13</sub> +0.018(C, S)<sub>31,13</sub> +0.156(C, S)<sub>33,13</sub>  
-0.105(C, S)<sub>35,13</sub> -0.036(C, S)<sub>37,13</sub>  
+0.085(C, S)<sub>39,13</sub> -0.021(C, S)<sub>41,13</sub> + . . . (1)

The terms in this series are for fully normalized geopotential harmonics [Kaula, 1966, p. 7]. The weights are just the fundamental amplitudes (without the rate denominator) of the linear perturbation of the inclination due to a fully normalized harmonic [Kaula, 1966, p. 40]. The sum of these fundamental amplitudes (with C and S coefficients) are merely the coefficients of the cos  $(\psi_{13,0})$  and sin  $(\psi_{13,0})$  terms determining the rate of the resonance variation of the inclination. It is these two (lumped) coefficients which are actually "observed" in this resonance. The reason (23, 13) was chosen to absorb the effect was because it had a high weight in (1). It also was the lowest degree 13th order term not present in the SAO SE 2 field. Using the (23, 13) weight of -0.673, the "observed" lumped coefficients are (best results):

$$10^9 (C, S)_{13,0} = (14.8 \pm 0.8, 48.3 \pm 0.7),$$
 (2)

with a correlation coefficient of -0.38.

With regard to "lumped coefficients", if their perturbations can be properly identified, the weights of their constituents can serve to extend the information in them to any degree. Such "lumped coefficients" have been reported many times from "shallow resonant" satellite orbit analyses [i.e., Yionoulis, 1965; Murphy and Cole 1968; Gaposchkin and Veis 1967; Douglas and Marsh, 1970]. One difficulty with "shallow resonant coefficients" is that except for near circular orbits, the side band resonances (i.e.,  $q = \pm 1$ ) will also be observable. They will not be separable unless long arcs of data are analyzed spanning at least a rotation of perigee. But if the "lumped coefficients" are well determined (and identified), as here and in the previous 15th and 11th order analyses, they can serve as absolute benchmarks for geopotential determinations. An example of this use has been given by Wagner (1973) for a previously poorly observed 11th order resonance. Here, I calculate the "lumped coefficient" for the 1967-14F resonance from Equation (1) with a number of recent fields which are well represented by 13th order terms. The results are presented in Figure 4. The merit of each of these fields is now immediately apparent when compared to the "observed" coefficients.

#### DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The "point" in Figure 4 representing the "observed" lumped coefficients has two uncertainty circles about it. The inner one represents the formal  $1\sigma$ uncertainty of the "best" solution. The small solution shift from the abbreviated data analysis is also seen. The larger circle represents the uncertainty in the lumped coefficient if terms of degree higher than 30 are ignored (as they generally are in current global solutions). This expected "truncation error" is calculated as the root sum of squares for the neglected terms in Equation (1) using Kaula's rule  $(10^{-5} / g^2)$  for the harmonic coefficients (Table 3). It is also

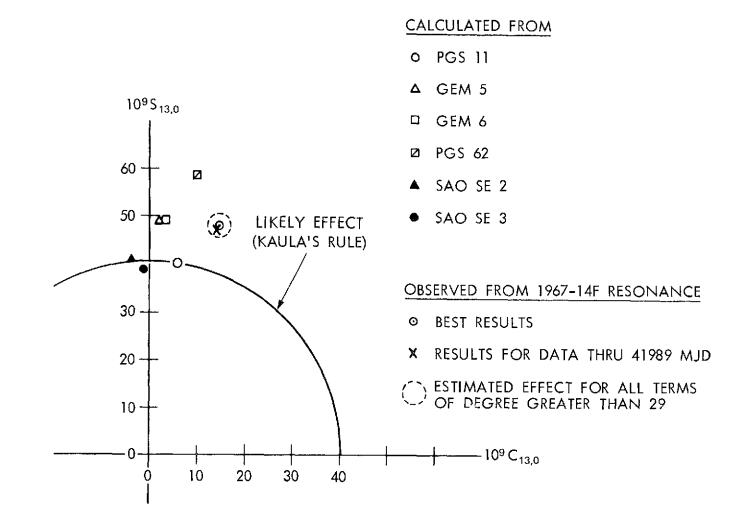


Figure 4. Lumped Harmonic for 1967-14F Resonance

## Table 3

## Estimated Cumulative Effect on Lumped Harmonic for 1967-14F, From Geopotential Terms

	Q	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	41
$10^9  ext{ RSS*}$ (all terms $\geq \ell$ )		40.9	40.9	40.2	36.2	26.6	13.9	5.8	5,5	3.8	1.9	1.9	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6

\*Using Kaula's rule and Equation (1).

x

of interest to calculate the a priori variance of the total lumped coefficient, as its square root can be thought of as a reasonable  $(1\sigma)$  value for it. Using Kaula's rule again [over all the coefficients in Equation (1)] this value is indicated by the circular arc centered on the origin in Figure 4.

The convergence of the series in Equation (1) is actually stronger than it appears. The weights can be shown to decrease (on average) at least as fast as  $1/\ell$  while the coefficients behave as  $10^{-5} / \ell^2$ . Comparison of the observed lumped harmonic with its a priori standard deviation shows its value is slightly greater than Kaula's rule would have predicted. In terms of Kaula's rule, the formal statistics say the lumped harmonic is determined to better than 1 part in 40.

The fields chosen for comparison with the "observed" harmonic all used basically the same shallow 13th order resonant orbits but with different amounts and kinds of tracking data. They all extend to at least the 22nd degree in 13th order terms. The purely satellite data fields are GEM 5 and PGS62 (F. Lerch, Personnal Communication, 1973 and 1974). The others are combination solutions with surface gravimetry data. The Smithsonian fields (Gaposchkin and Lambeck, 1971; Gaposchkin, 1973) used analytic techniques for both orbit and geopotential determination. The satellite data in these consisted only of camera and laser observations. The fields originating at Goddard Space Flight Center employed numerical integration to rationalize the orbital data. GEM 5, 6 and PGS-62 contain significant amounts of electronic data (radar range and range rate, and Doppler observations) on the 13th order shallow resonant orbits. PGS 11 (F. Lerch, Private Communication, 1974) contains only camera data for the satellite observations.

As for the truncation of 13th order terms, GEM 5, 6 and SAO SE 2 extend to (22,13), SAO SE 3 goes to (23,13), and PGS 11 and 62 include all 13th order terms to (29,13).

Yet in spite of all these differences, the fields are clustered fairly closely in Figure 4, showing the dominance of the similar 13th order satellite information. The Goddard fields (with substantially more data) are somewhat closer to the observed harmonic, but the truncation is significantly different for them. In fact the (probable) truncation error alone would account for all of the distance of the GEM 5 and 6 models from the observation. On the other hand the SAO SE 2 (at the same truncation) is significantly farther from the observed value. (It is somewhat beyond the probable truncation error for all the terms of degree greater than 22.) The SAO SE 3 (with 23,13 terms) is marginally closer than SAO SE 2 to the observation but the added terms should have made a much greater improvement still. The same situation holds (and even more strongly) for the more recent Goddard fields (PGS 11 and 62) which extend to (29,13). Here, no improvement is seen over the earlier GEM solutions but the truncation error (given by the dotted circle about the observation) should be much reduced.

The simplest way to interpret these comparisons is to say that the higher degree terms (i.e., above about 21) for this resonance are not well determined.

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The conclusion then follows that these terms will be significantly improved with the use of the lumped harmonic (i.e., Equation (2)) for the DIADEME 2 fragment. The simplest example of such use would be to add a single high degree term to an existing field. Of course this would not be a realistic solution on two counts. First, it would upset the 13th order ties (correlation) in the existing field. Secondly, it would ignore the contributions of still higher degree terms. But it does give a representative value (exact for 1967–14F) and a first approximation of the realistic numbers. Using GEM 6, I find the added (23,13) term (C,S) to be  $10^{-9}$  (-16.9, 0.3) which has an rms of 12.0 x  $10^{-9}$  compared to 18.9 x  $10^{-9}$  for Kaula's rule.

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A strong 13th order resonance has been observed and analyzed from U.S. Navy Tracking Data on the slowly decaying orbit of a DIADEME 2 fragment (1967-14F). The exact commensurability for the orbit occurred in late 1973 and the major changes due to the resonance will be over by late 1974. Nevertheless, apparently stable and well determined values of a lumped harmonic for this resonance have been found which should significantly improve 13th order geopotential terms to about as high as degree 33. There is fairly close agreement of calculated values from recent fields with the "harmonic" observation (within 20%). The major part of the discrepancy is probably due to poorly known coefficients above degree 21 in these fields.

Substantial improvement of 13th order and high degree terms will be seen with use of the lumped values (and the linear constraint) in combination solutions with other data.

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