

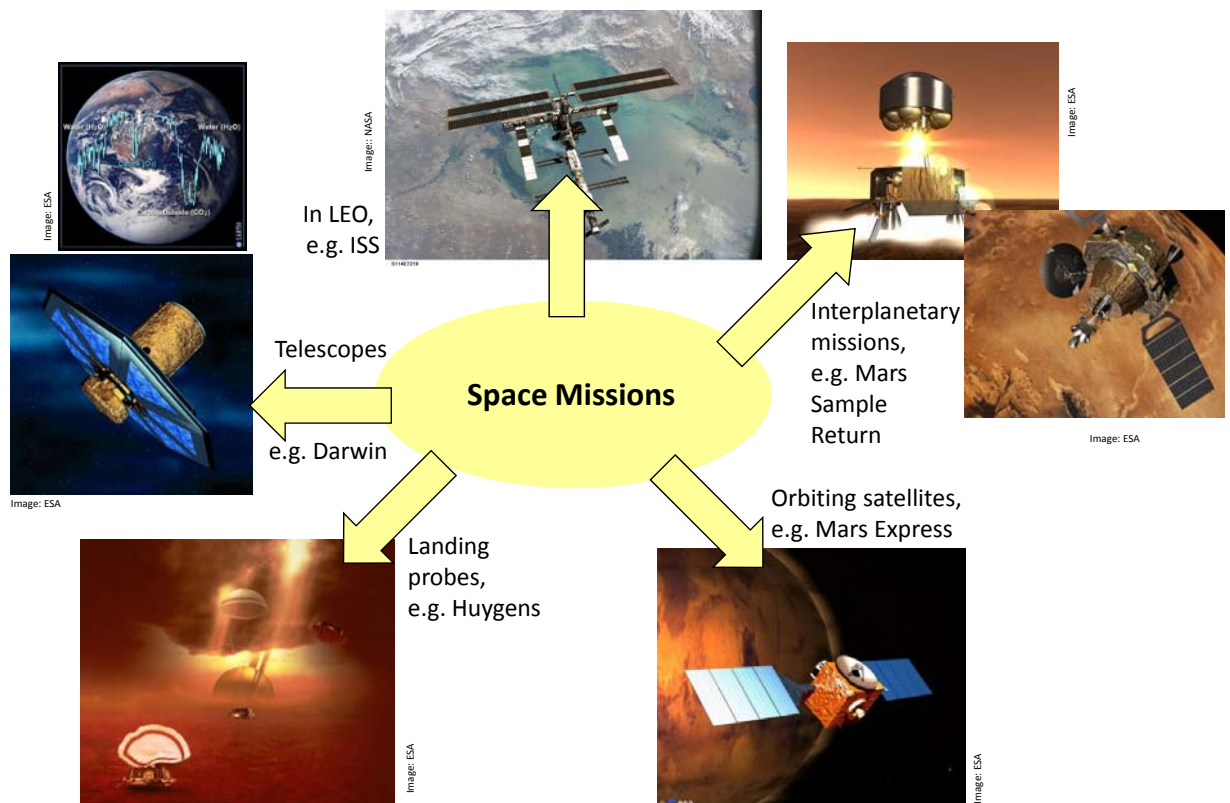
Orbital Mechanics – Basics

Stefanos Fasoulas
Professor for Space Transportation Technology
Director Institute of Space Systems

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Introduction



Lesson Objectives: Answers to Typical Fundamental Questions...

- Why does a satellite stay in orbit???
- Is an astronaut weightless???
- Which orbit types can be realized???
- Which velocities do we need???
- Do we “feel” on Earth the gravitational pull of the Sun???
(mostly as “task of the week” ...)



Newton's Laws

1687: Isaac Newton formulates the laws of motion:

1. *Unless acted upon by an unbalanced force, an object will maintain a constant velocity (magnitude and direction).*
2. *An applied force is equal to the rate of change of momentum.*
3. *All forces occur in pairs, and these two forces are equal in magnitude and opposite in direction.*

Newton's law of universal gravitation states:

Every point mass attracts every other point mass by a force directed along the line connecting the two. This force is proportional to the product of the masses and inversely proportional to the square of the distance between them:

$$\vec{F}_{on\ m_2} = -\gamma \frac{m_1 m_2}{r_{1 \rightarrow 2}^2} \frac{\vec{r}_{1 \rightarrow 2}}{r_{1 \rightarrow 2}}$$

$$F = -\gamma \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

$$\gamma = 6.674 \cdot 10^{-11} \frac{m^3}{kgs^2} (\pm 0.01\%)$$



Photo: <http://www.newton.org.uk/gallery/ken9-1.jpg>

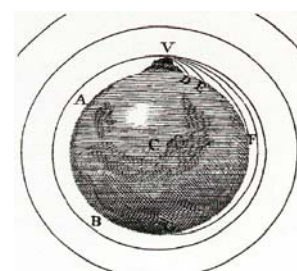


Image: <http://galileoandeinstein.physics.virginia.edu/lectures/newtmtn.gif>

Explanations why a Satellite Stays in Orbit

- Gravitational force is equal to centrifugal force...
Easy to understand, but physically wrong...Why?
→ Newton's 1st law,
i.e. no constant velocity in magnitude and direction!
- Gravity accelerates the satellite towards Earth, however because of its velocity it will never touch the Earth's surface, i.e.
satellite is in a continuous free fall „around“ the Earth...
(the correct answer, at least up to the times of Albert Einstein...)
- Remark:
Relativistic: Gravity mass causes a curvature in space-time, in which the satellite is caused to move...
(far beyond scope of this lecture...)



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Gravitational Fields: General solution

Basic equation in orbital mechanics:

Vis-Viva-Equation or energy conservation equation:

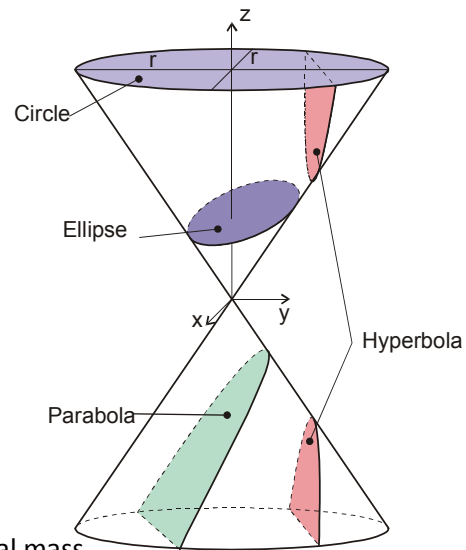
$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{2}v^2}_{\text{kinetic energy}} - \underbrace{\frac{\gamma M}{r}}_{\text{potential energy}} = \text{const.} = -\frac{\gamma M}{2a} = \frac{1}{2}v_{\infty}^2$$

Solutions: Conic sections, i.e.:

- Ellipse (special case: circle),
- Parabola,
- Hyperbola.

Physical meaning:

- Ellipse, circle: Closed orbit around the central mass (a = semi-major axis, $a = r$ for circular orbits)
- Parabola: Velocity high enough to escape from central mass, having a zero velocity relative to this mass in "infinity" ($v_{\infty} = 0$)
- Hyperbola: Velocity high enough to escape from central mass, having a finite velocity relative to this mass in "infinity" ($v_{\infty} > 0$)



Circular Orbits

From the Vis-Viva equation with $a = r$:

$$v_{\text{circle}} = \sqrt{\frac{\gamma M}{r}}$$

Thus

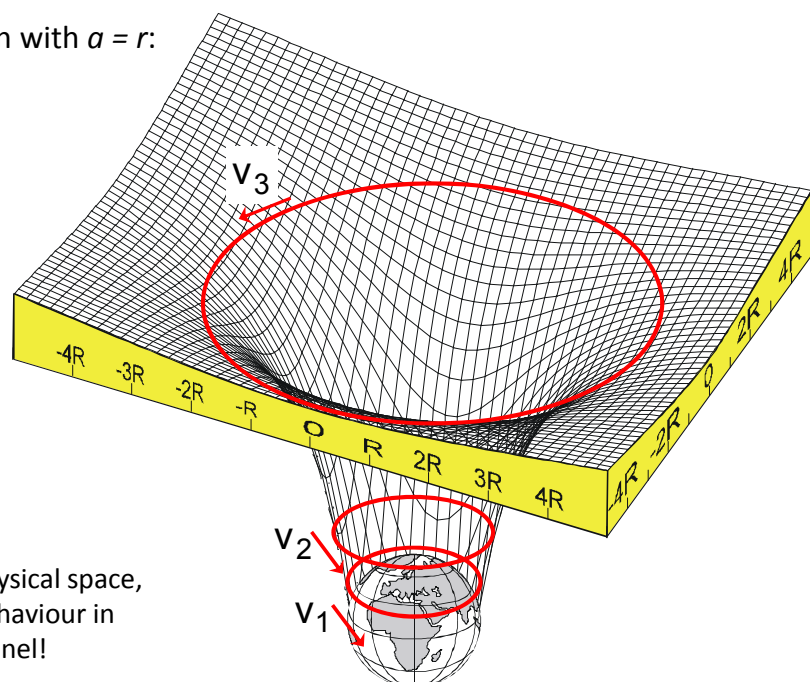
$$v_1 > v_2 > v_3$$

because

$$r_1 < r_2 < r_3$$

Caution:

These are **not** orbits in physical space, illustrated is just the behaviour in a gravitational funnel!

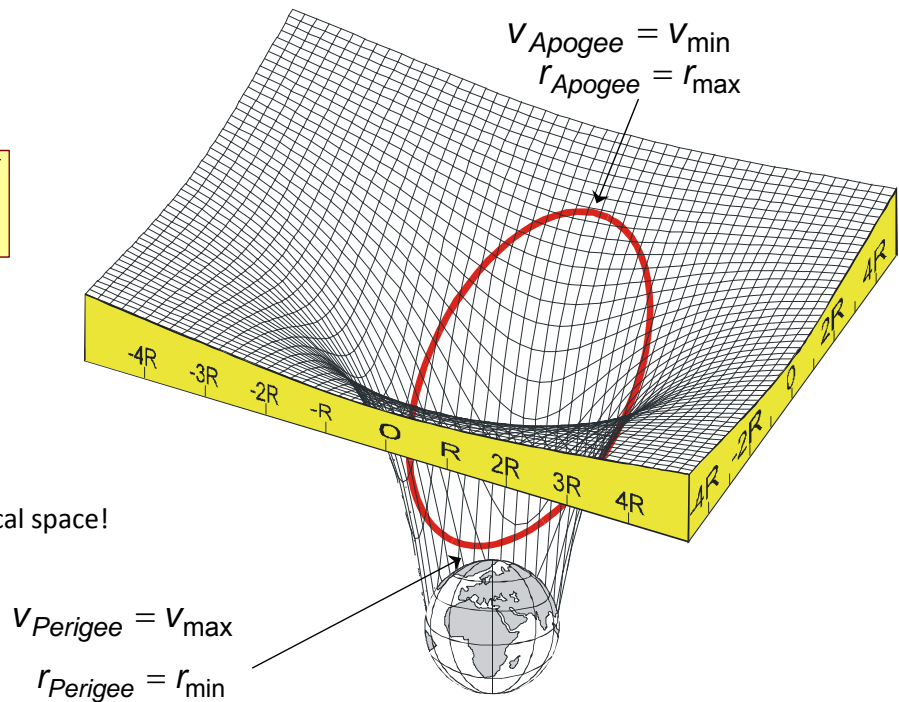


Elliptical Orbits

Elliptical orbits:

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2\gamma M}{r} - \frac{\gamma M}{a}}$$

Caution:
This is **not** an orbit in physical space!



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Some Velocities

From the Vis-Viva equation with $a = r = R_{Earth}$:

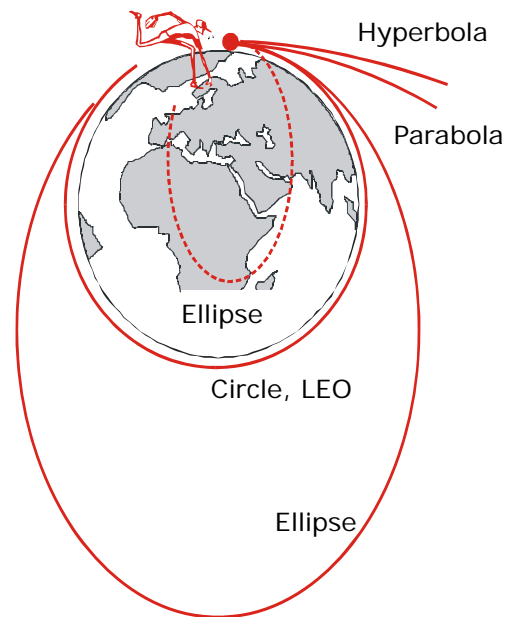
$$v_{LowEarthOrbit} \approx \sqrt{\frac{\gamma M_{Earth}}{R_{Earth}}} \approx 7.91 \frac{km}{s}$$

$$M_{Earth} \approx 6 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}, \quad R_{Earth} \approx 6378 \text{ km}$$

For a parabola:

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{2\gamma M}{r} - \frac{\gamma M}{a}} \quad a \rightarrow \infty$$

$$v_{Parabola} \approx \sqrt{\frac{2\gamma M}{r}} \underset{\text{if Earth surface}}{=} \sqrt{\frac{2\gamma M_{Earth}}{R_{Earth}}} \approx 11.2 \frac{km}{s}$$



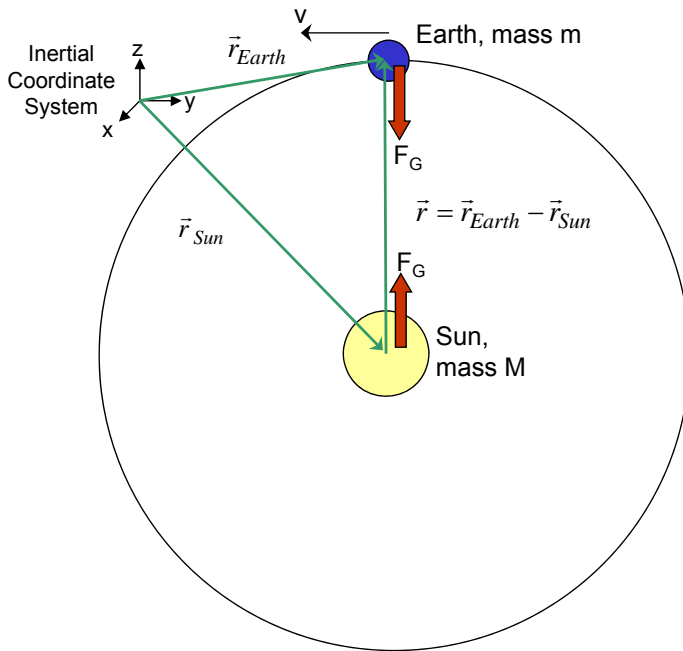
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The 2-Body-Problem for the Sun-Earth-System



- Gravitational pull on Earth is compensated by a continuous „free-fall“ towards Sun.
- Acceleration occurs (almost) perpendicularly to Earth’s own velocity, changing continuously the direction of the velocity vector.
- Acceleration is thereby so that the amount of Earth’s velocity remains (almost) unchanged.

⇒ **The entire Earth is in a continuous free-fall around the Sun!**

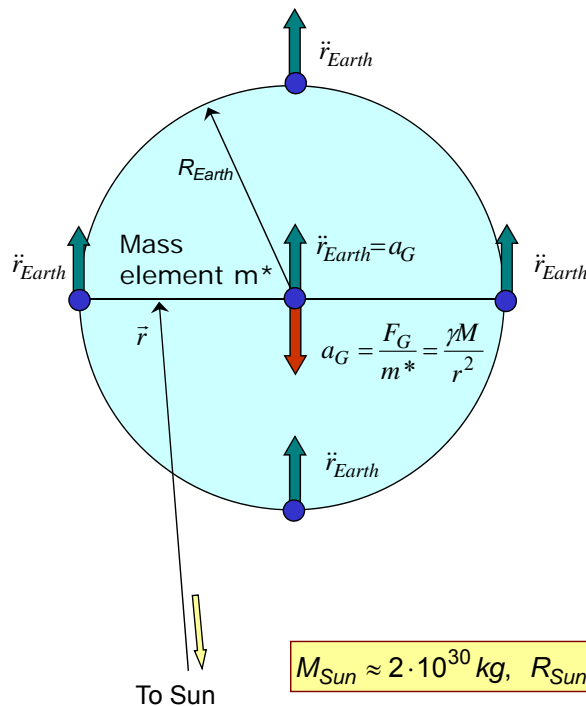
Assumption here: Point mass!!!

⇒ **What happens if we consider a three-dimensional Earth???**

⇒ **“task of the week”...**

Task of the Week - Introduction

Do we “feel” on Earth the gravitational pull of the Sun???



$$M_{Sun} \approx 2 \cdot 10^{30} \text{ kg}, \quad R_{Sun \rightarrow Earth} = r \approx 150 \cdot 10^9 \text{ m}$$

$$M_{Earth} \approx 6 \cdot 10^{24} \text{ kg}, \quad R_{Earth} \approx 6378 \text{ km}$$