

SCF-Test of Galileo IOV retroreflectors

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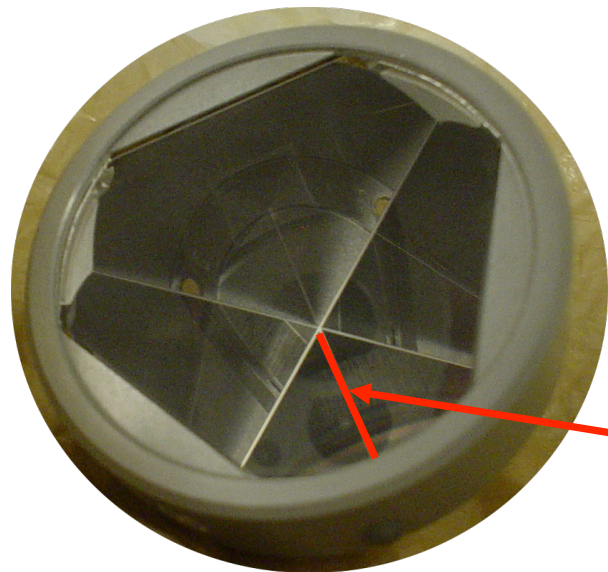
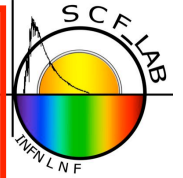


SCF_LAB
Satellite/Lunar/GNSS
laser ranging and altimetry
Characterization **F**acilities' **LAB**oratory

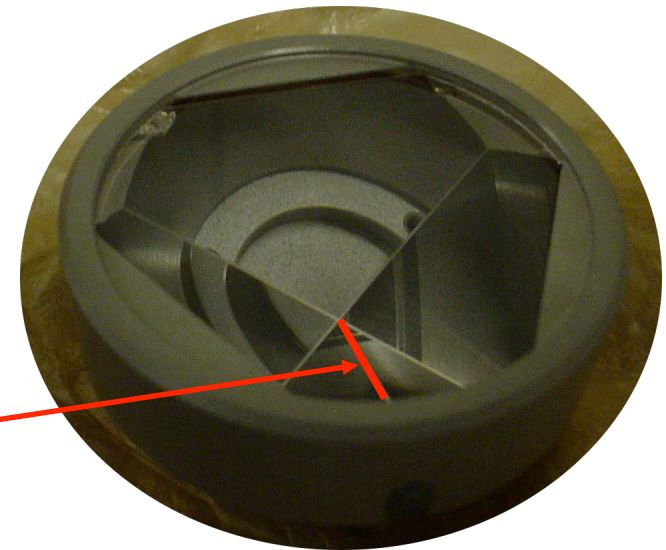
INTERNATIONAL TECHNICAL LASER WORKSHOP 2012 (ITLW-12)
ETRUSCO-2 WORKSHOP

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Frascati (Rome), Italy

Preliminary results from SCF-Testing of a prototype
uncoated cube corner retroreflector (CCR) for
Galileo **IOV** satellites provided by ESA

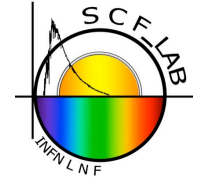


Optical breakthrough
(BT) = loss of total
internal reflection (TIR).
Left photo: camera barely
visible indicates beginning
of BT at $\sim 17^\circ$ light
inclination towards
physical edge.
Right: full BT above 17°



SCF-Testing of a “GNSS Critical Orbit”, with:
Laser polarization horizontal
CCR physical edge horizontal
Solar simulator horizontal

SCF-Test of GNSS Critical Orbit (GCO)

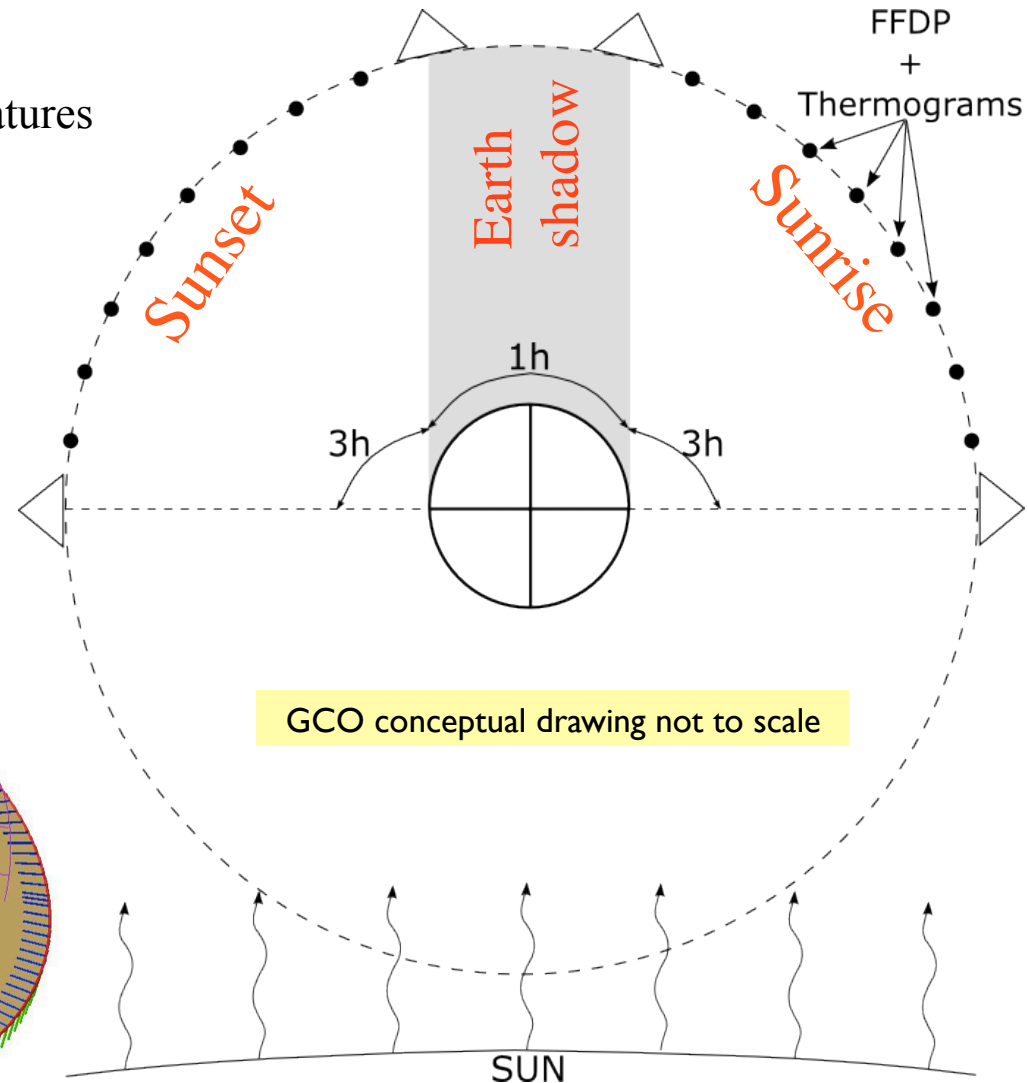
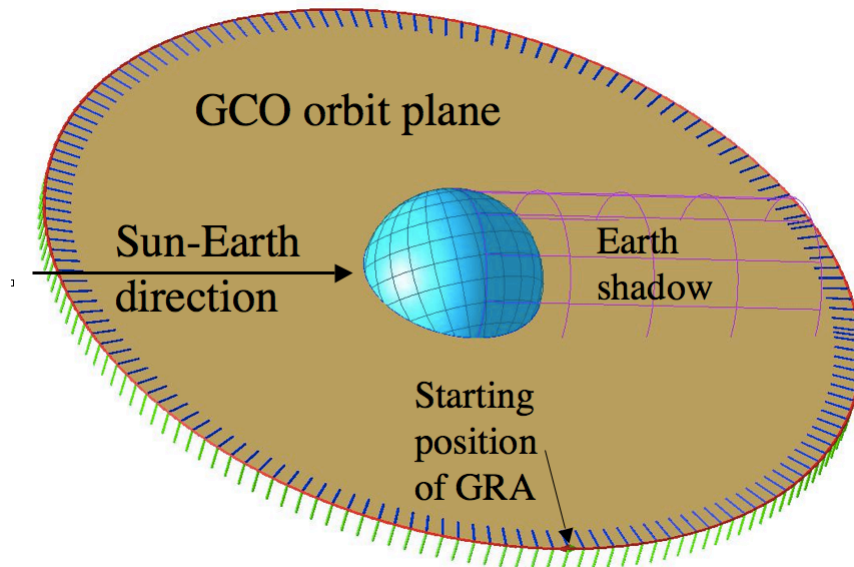


GCO: GNSS orbit with angular momentum normal to Sun-Earth direction.

Sunrise-Eclipse-Sunset probes critical features of the thermal and optical behavior of the CCR, including optical breakthrough.

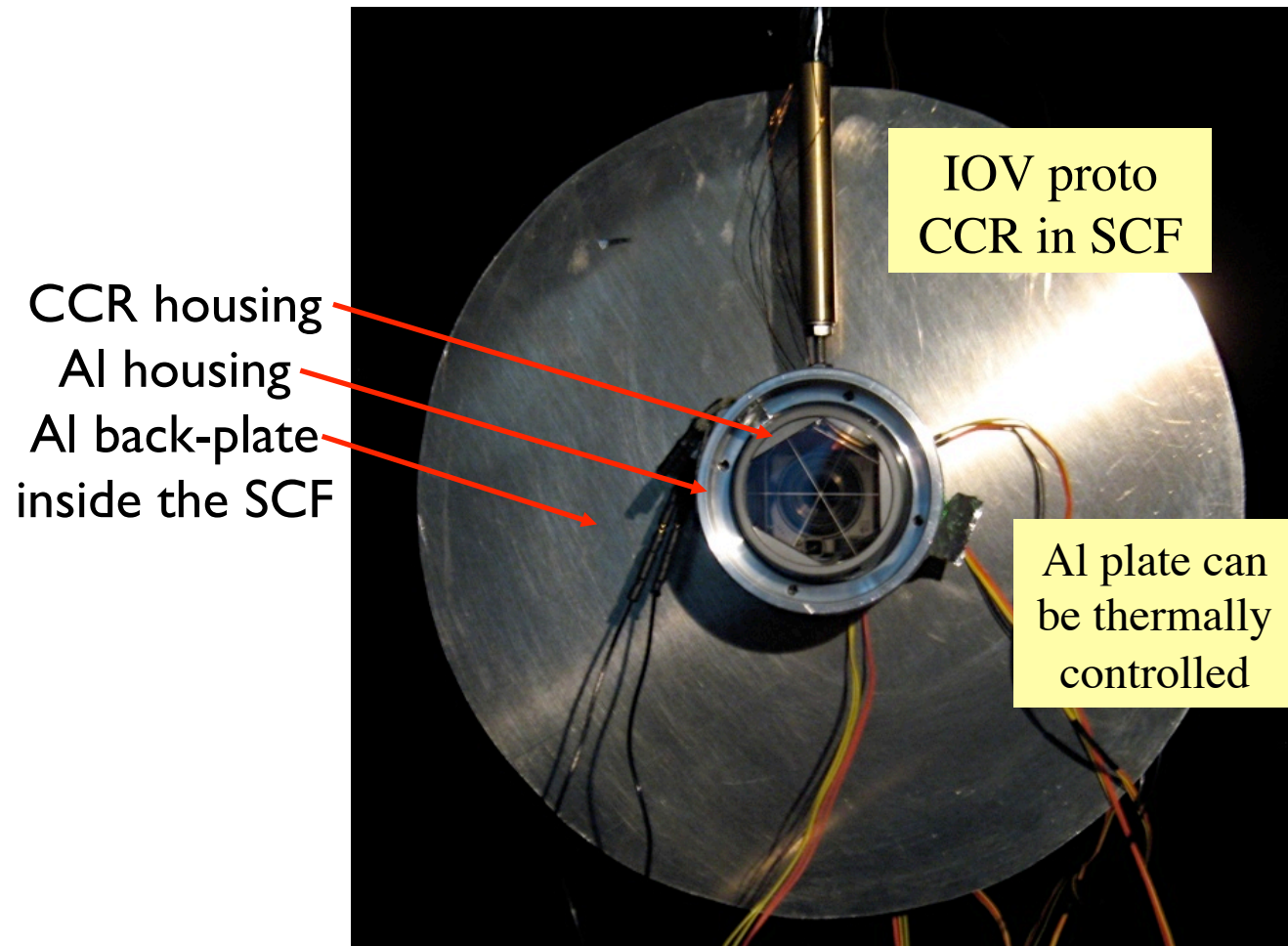
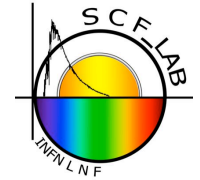
Galileo orbit:

- Altitude = 23222 km
- Period ~ 14 hr, shadow ~ 1hr

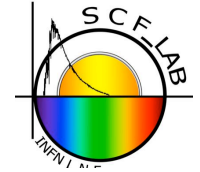


GCO conceptual drawing not to scale

Galileo IOV CCR SCF-Test configuration



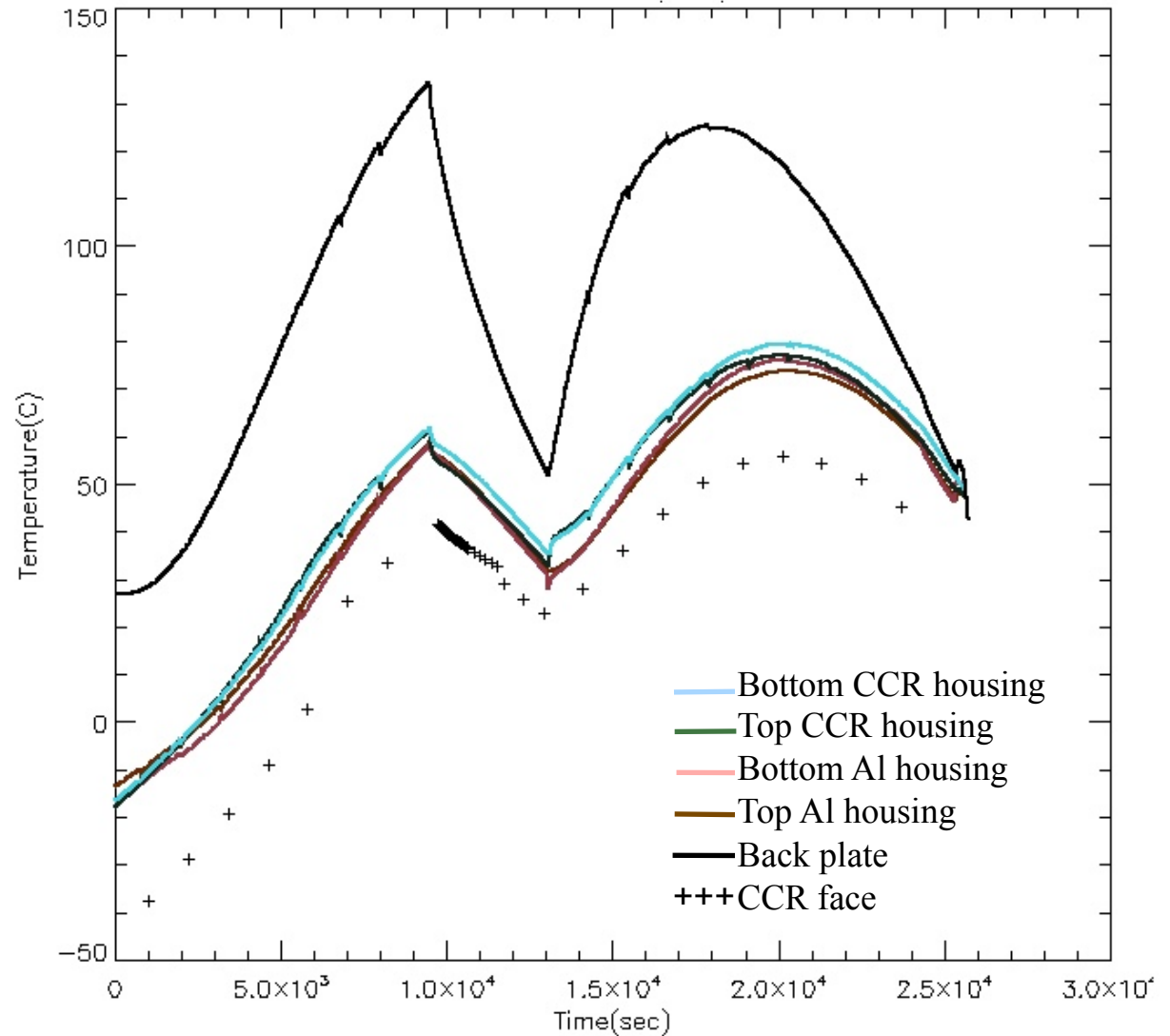
IOV CCR temperature measurements



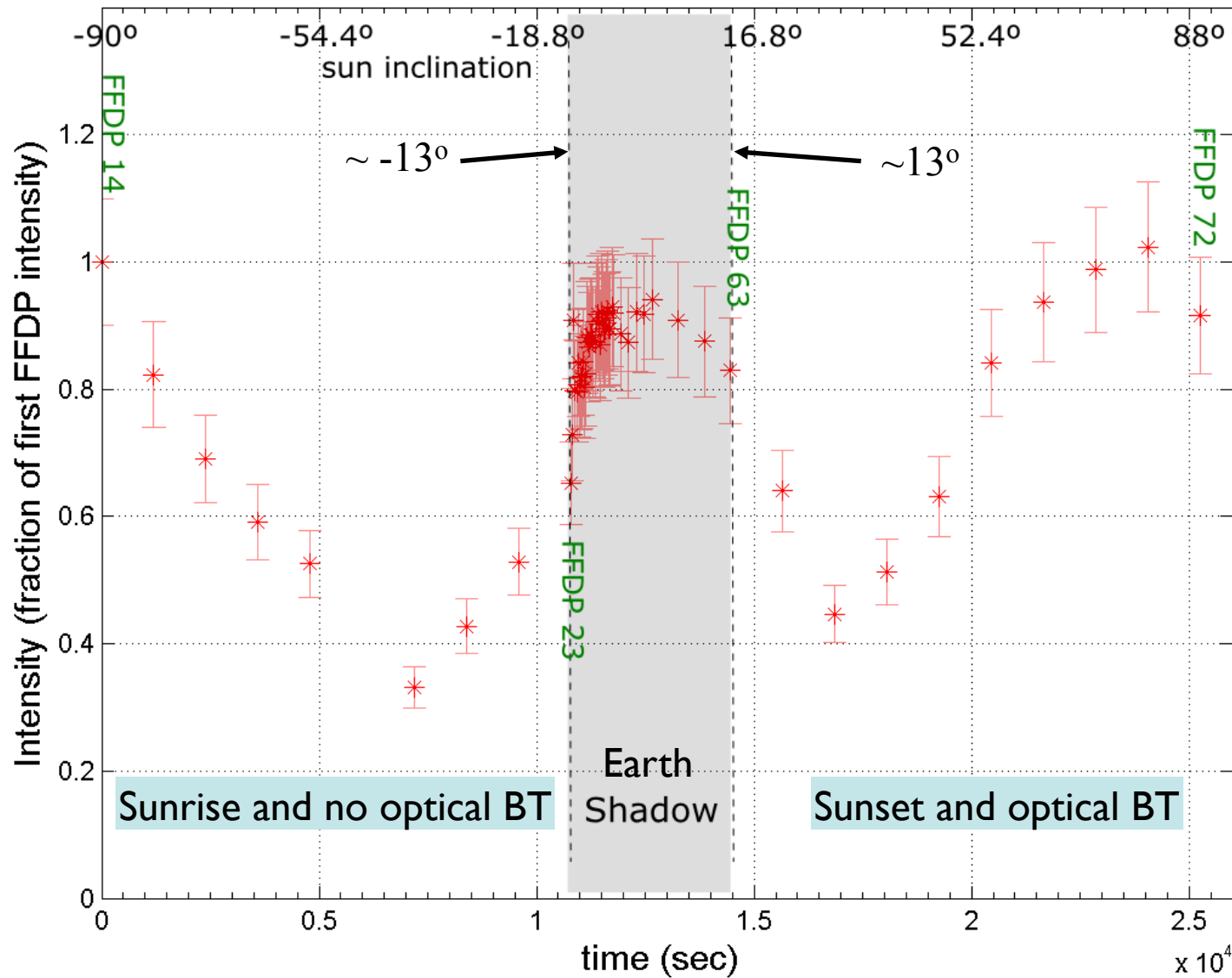
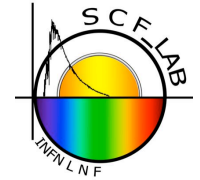
Measured temperatures vs. time (& vs. varying sun inclination):

- 2 probes on CCR housing
- 2 probes on Al housing
- 1 probe on the back-plate
- IR camera thermograms of the outer CCR face

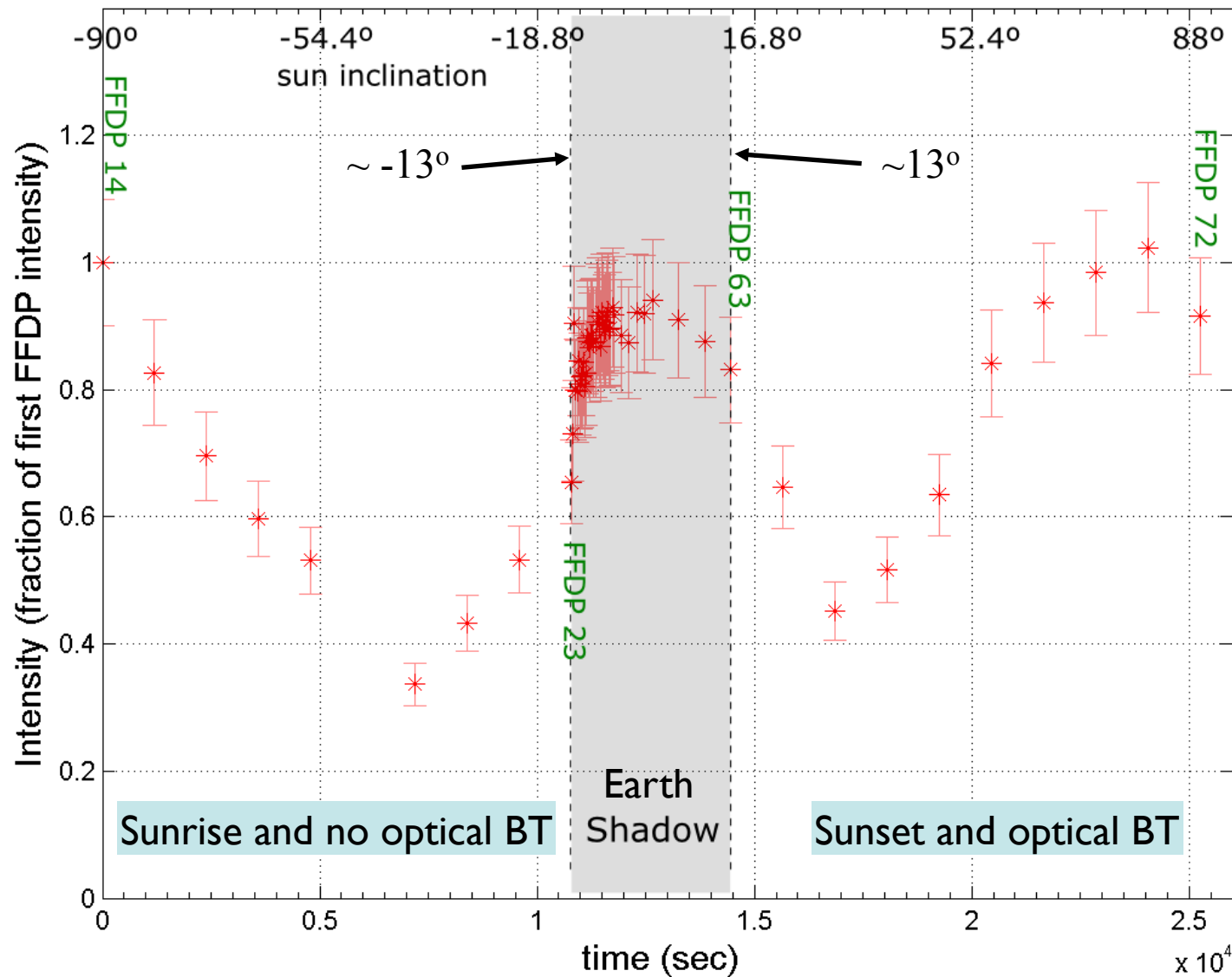
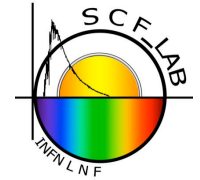
Note the very large temperature excursion, >100 K



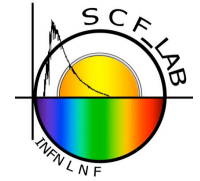
Average relative FFDP intensity at 24 μ rad



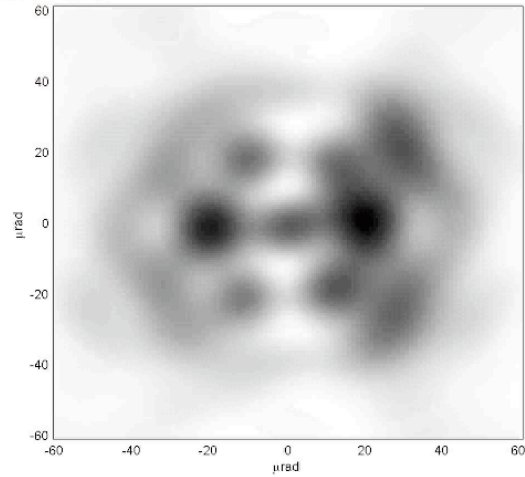
Average relative FFDP intensity in 22-26 μ rad range



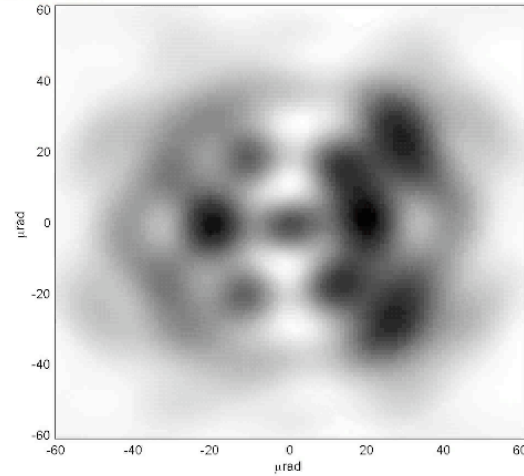
Some IOV FFDPs of previous plots



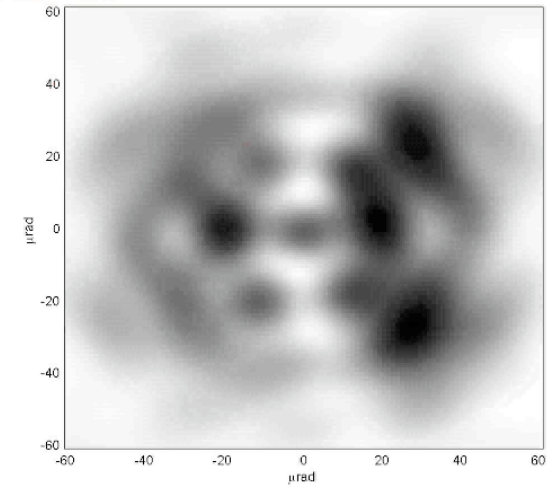
FFDP 16



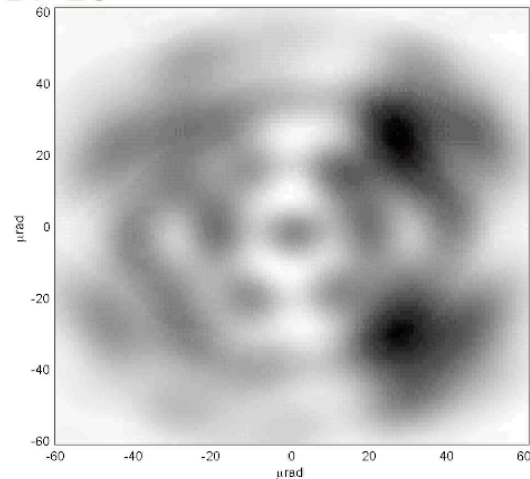
FFDP 17



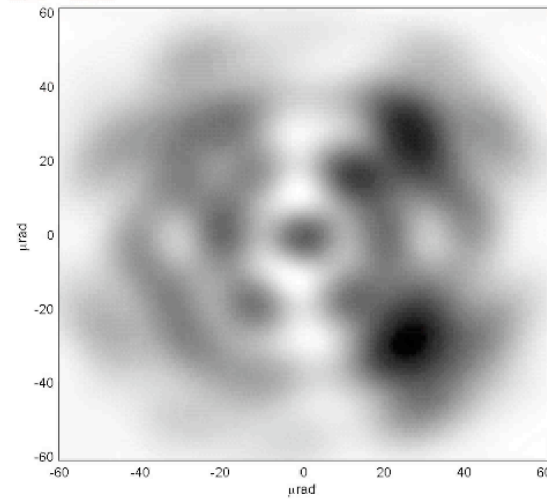
FFDP 18



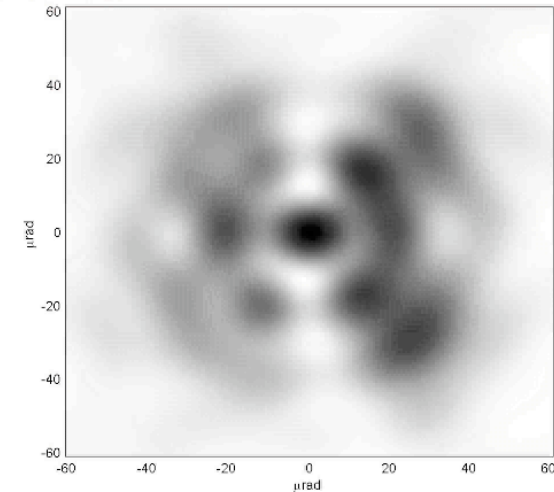
FFDP 20



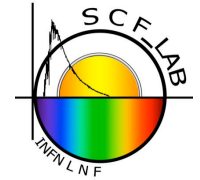
FFDP 21



FFDP 23

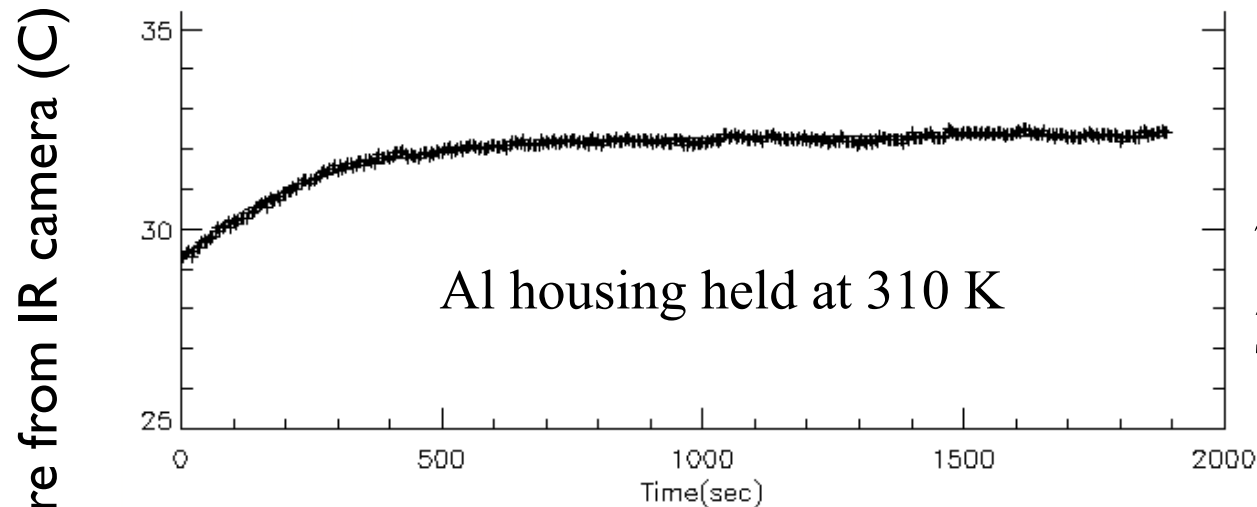
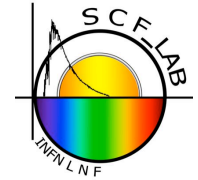


Preliminary indications & comparisons



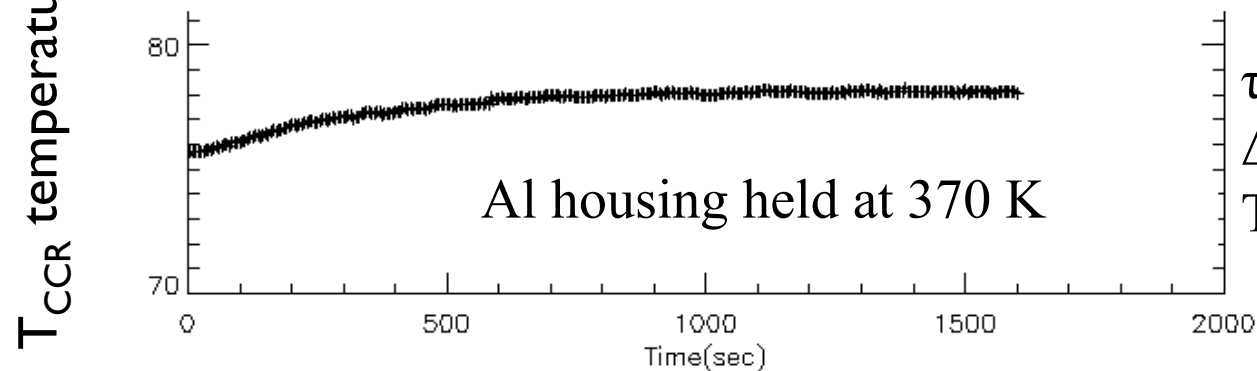
- IOV GCO: **average FFDP degradation ~35%**
- (Uncoated) IOV FFDP degradation for 0° sun inclination (also from other SCF-Tests not reported here): **~25%**
This is ~15% for LAGEOS
- (Al-coated) GPS/GLON/GIOVE FFDP degradation for 0° sun inclination: **~87%**, much larger than IOV
- IOV CCR shows FFDP degradation for expected **optical BT** inclinations $> +17^\circ$, and for almost symmetric sun inclinations on the other side, $< -17^\circ$, where there is no optical BT. We call this effect **“thermal BT”**
 - ✓ Thermal BT could be due to an IOV CCR mounting scheme with relatively large thermal conductance. Hypothesis can be studied with τ_{CCR} measurements reported in the following

Measurement of IOV τ_{CCR}



Exponential fits:

$$\tau_{CCR}(T \sim 310\text{K}) = 245 \text{ s}$$
$$\Delta T = 3.0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$
$$T_i = 25.8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

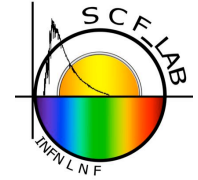


$$\tau_{CCR}(T \sim 370\text{K}) = 341 \text{ s}$$
$$\Delta T = 2.6 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$
$$T_i = 75.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$$

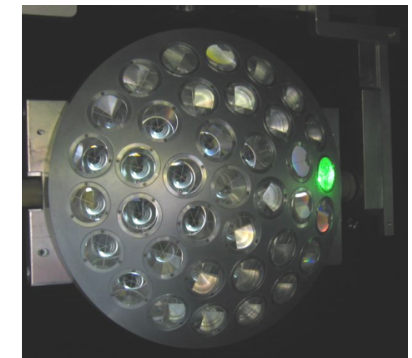
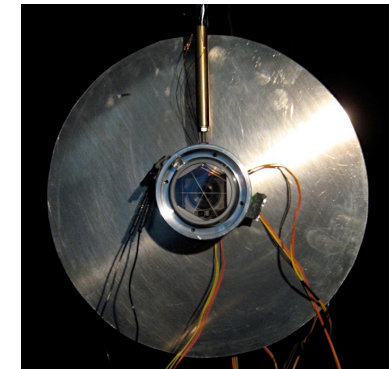
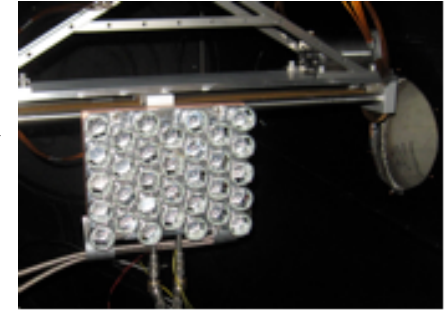
IOV τ_{CCR} increases with T of the Al-housing by $\sim 30\%$

Instead, LAGEOS τ_{CCR} decreases with T of the bulk Al, as $1/T^3$

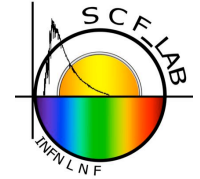
Preliminary indications from IOV τ_{CCR}



- IOV $\tau_{CCR} \sim 250$ sec at 310 K, shorter than previous SCF-Test measurements
- ✓ Al-coated GPS/GLO/GIOVE CCRs of flight array and a prototype CCR: $\tau_{CCR} \sim 700-1100$ sec
- ✓ Many uncoated CCRs of the LAGEOS “Sector”, for which $\tau_{CCR} \sim$ thousands of seconds
- IOV τ_{CCR} increases from 310 K to 370 K by $\sim 30\%$; this indicates that in the CCR mounting heat conduction dominates.
- For LAGEOS we measured $\tau_{CCR} \sim 1/T^3$; this indicates that radiative heat exchange dominates in an optimized CCR mounting (confirmed by simulations)

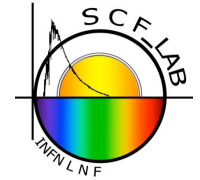


Conclusions and prospects

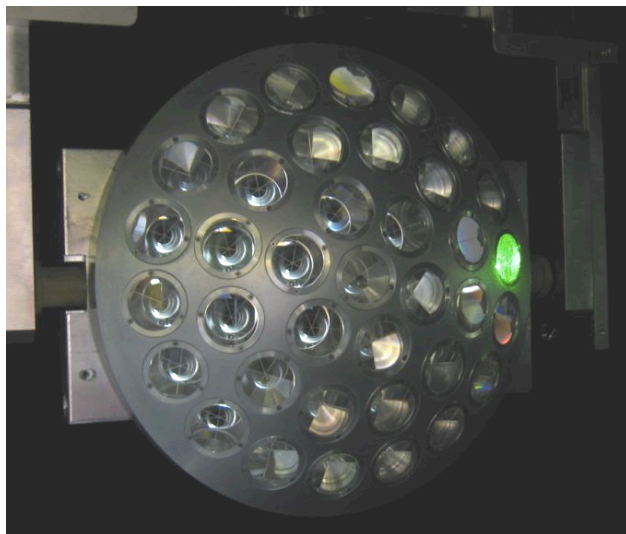


- New SCF-Test/Revision-ETRUSCO-2 (except for the WFI) applied to a prototype Galileo IOV CCR
- **This specific IOV CCR better than GLONASS/GPS/GIOVE**
 - Al-coating removed after 30 years
- With ESA we will SCF-Test more IOV retroreflectors
- Proposed SCF-Test of IRNSS

LAGEOS uncoated SLR payload standard

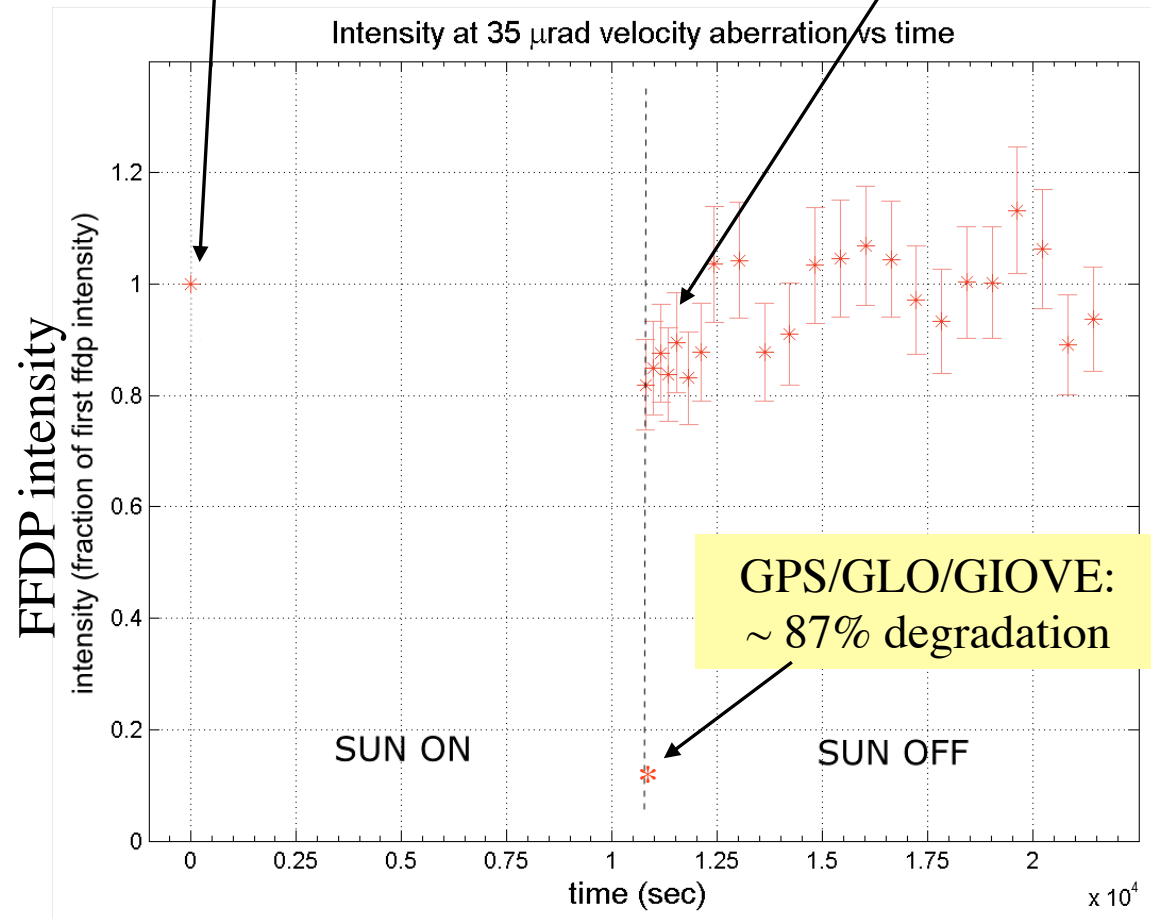


LAGEOS “Sector”,
engineering prototype
property of NASA-GSFC.
Inherits from Apollo.
SCF-Tested @300K
at INFN-LNF



LAGEOS: laser return in
space conditions not
perturbed by Sun

LAGEOS: minimal
degradation of laser return
after 3 hr of Sun heating



LAGEOS Sector SCF-Test @300K

