



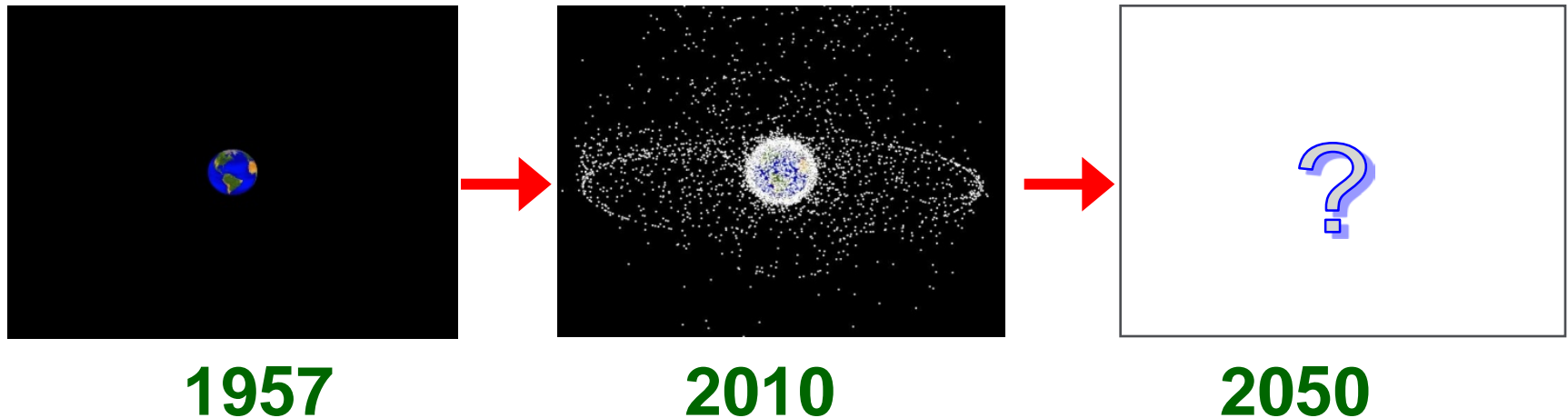
Active In-situ Observations of Space Debris Environment in 800 km Altitude Regime: A Proposal

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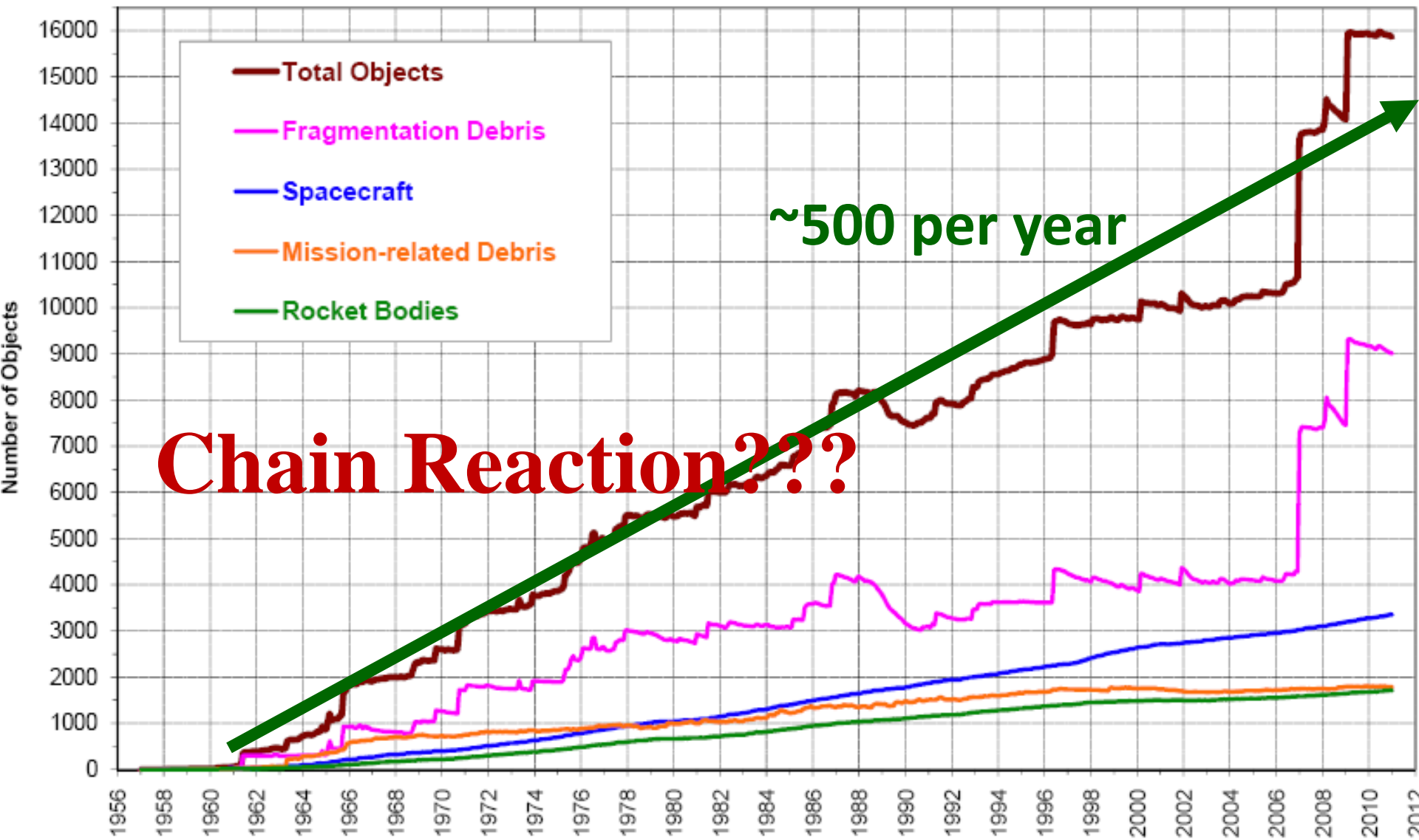
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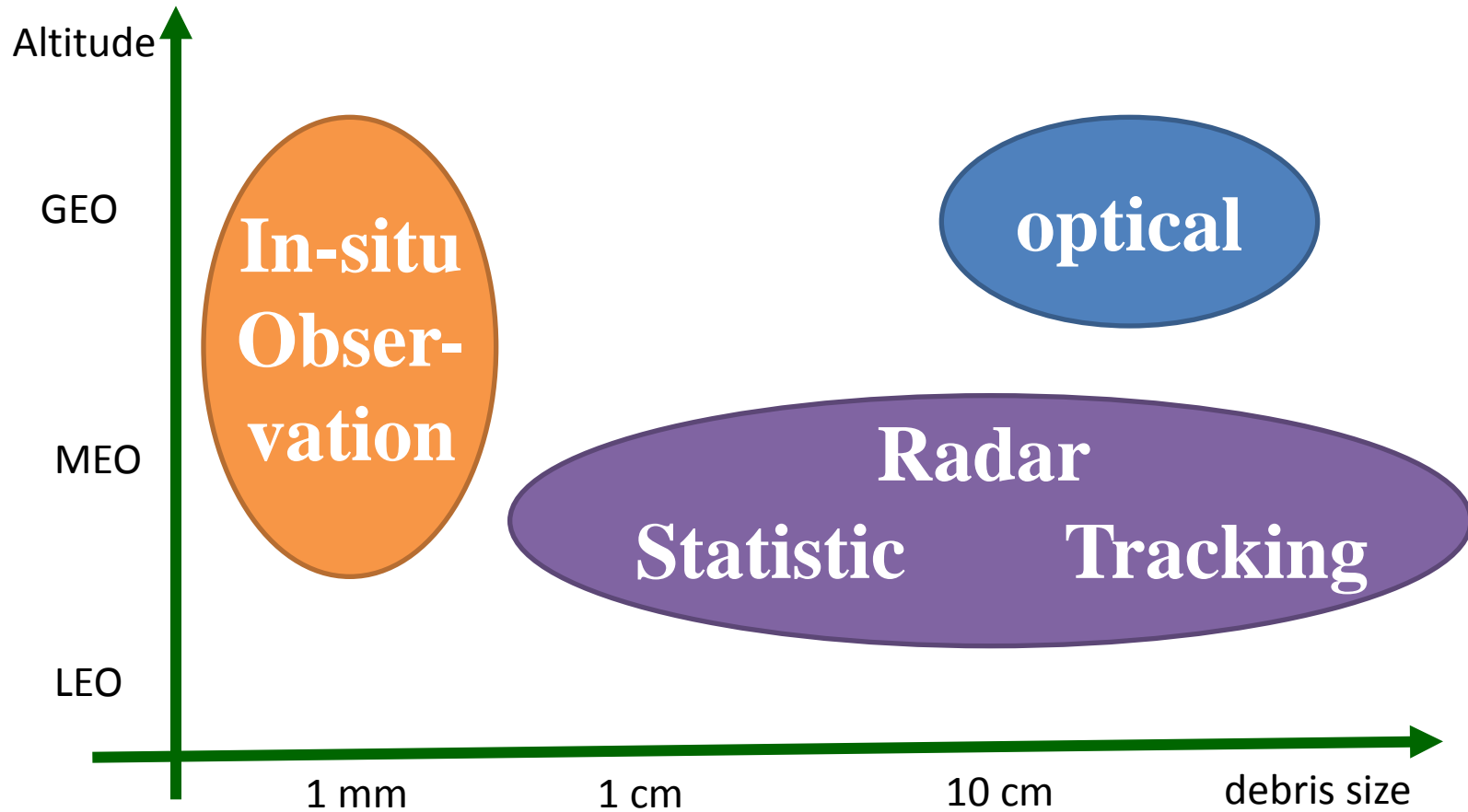
- **Observation Methods**
- **Sources of Small Space Debris**
- **Our Proposal**



Numbers in Catalog



Observation Methods



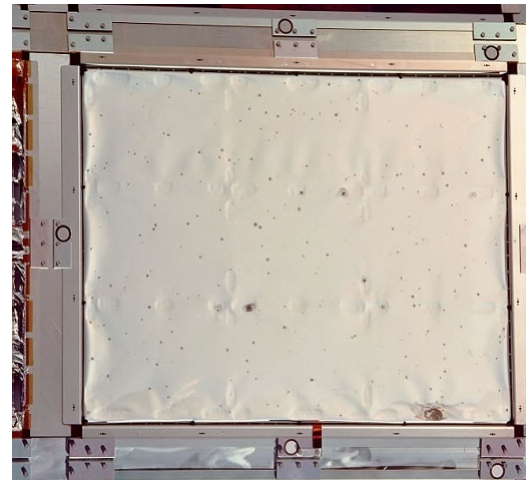
In-Situ Observation (1)



launch → exposure → retrieval → analysis



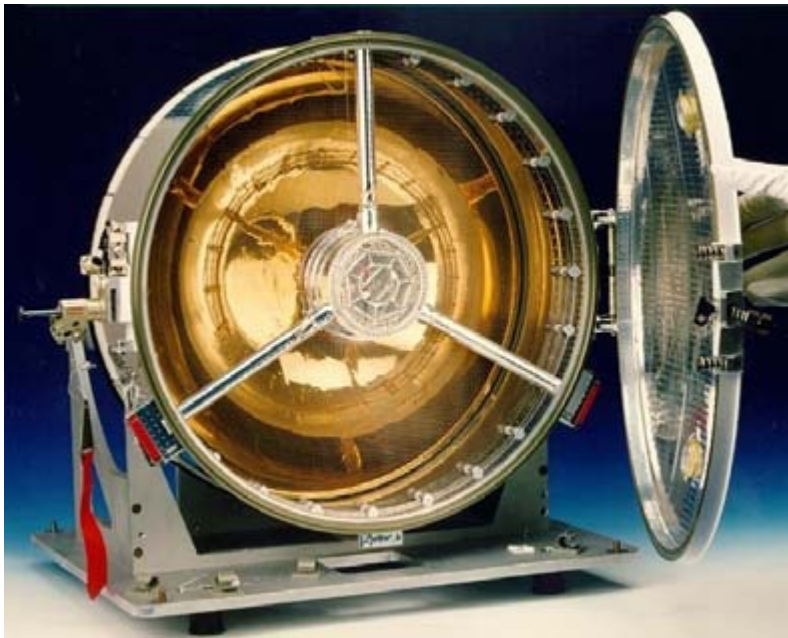
Long Duration Exposure Facility
5.7 years before being retrieved
by space shuttle Columbia in
January, 1990.



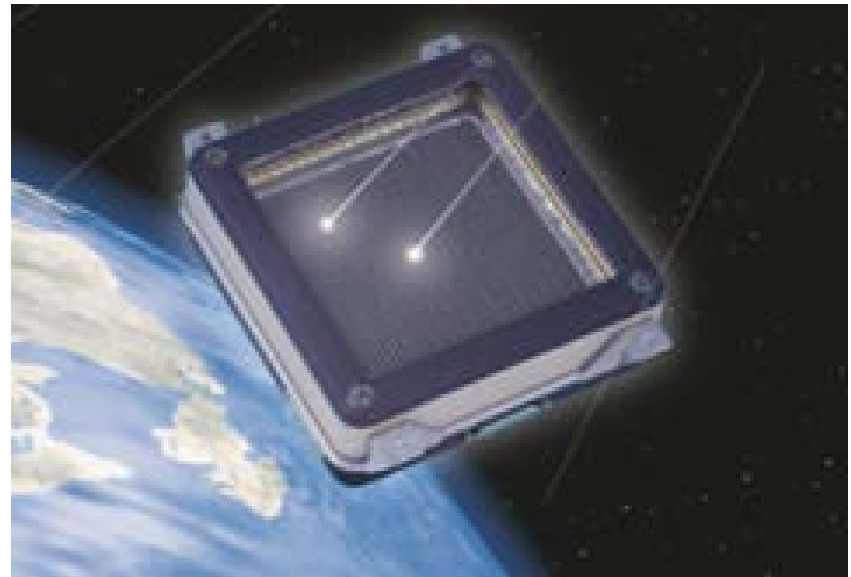
In-Situ Observation (2)



Active in-situ measurements are required in the future.

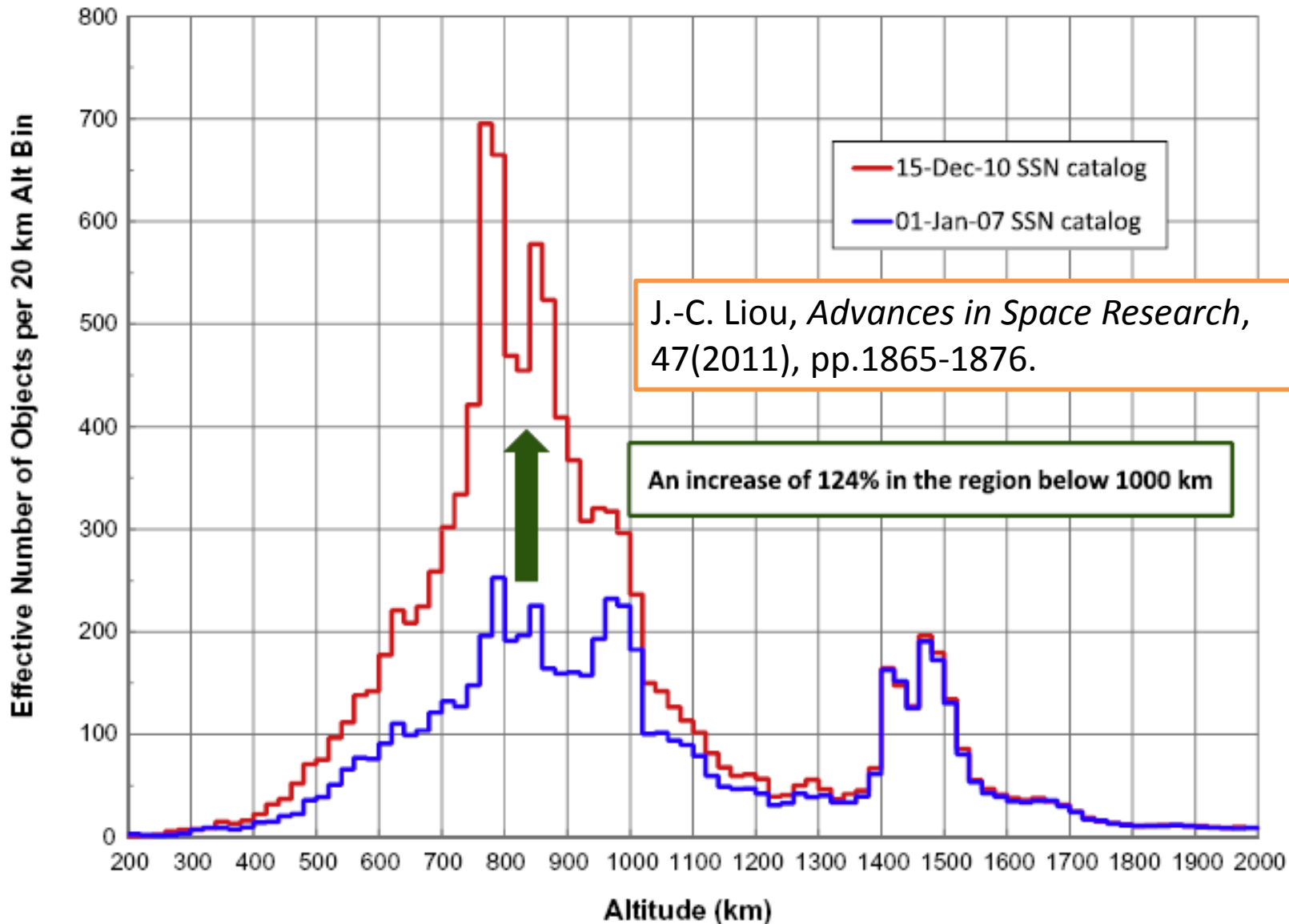
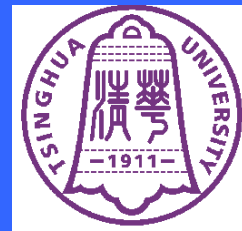


GORID (GEO)



DEBIE (LEO)

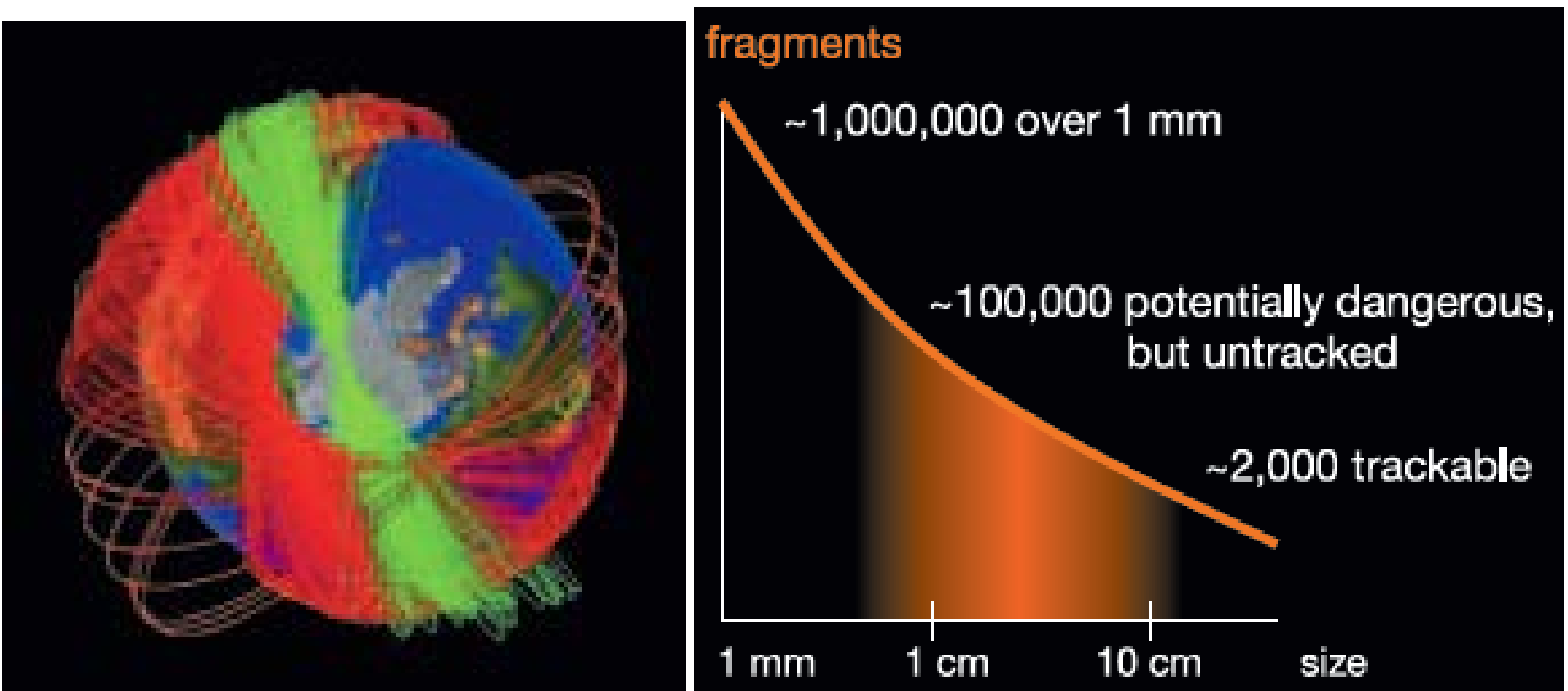
Two Recent Events



Small Debris Sources (1)



Sources (1): Fragments from on-orbit collisions and breakups.



Debris of different sizes from the 2009 US/Russia satellites collision

Small Debris Sources (2)



Sources (2): Slag.

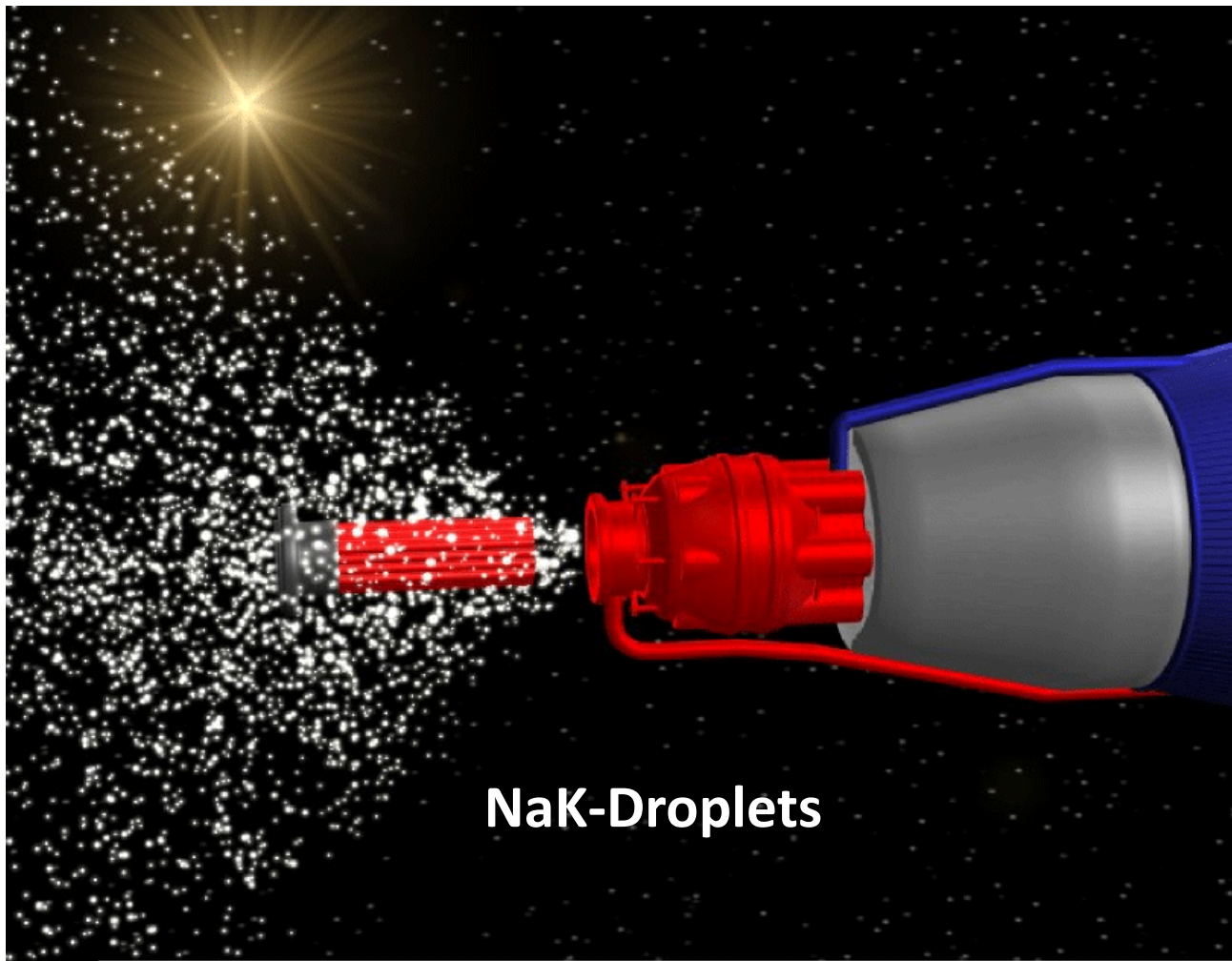


Solid rocket motor (SRM) of rocket produces aluminum oxide (Al_2O_3) particles when working.

Small Debris Sources (3)



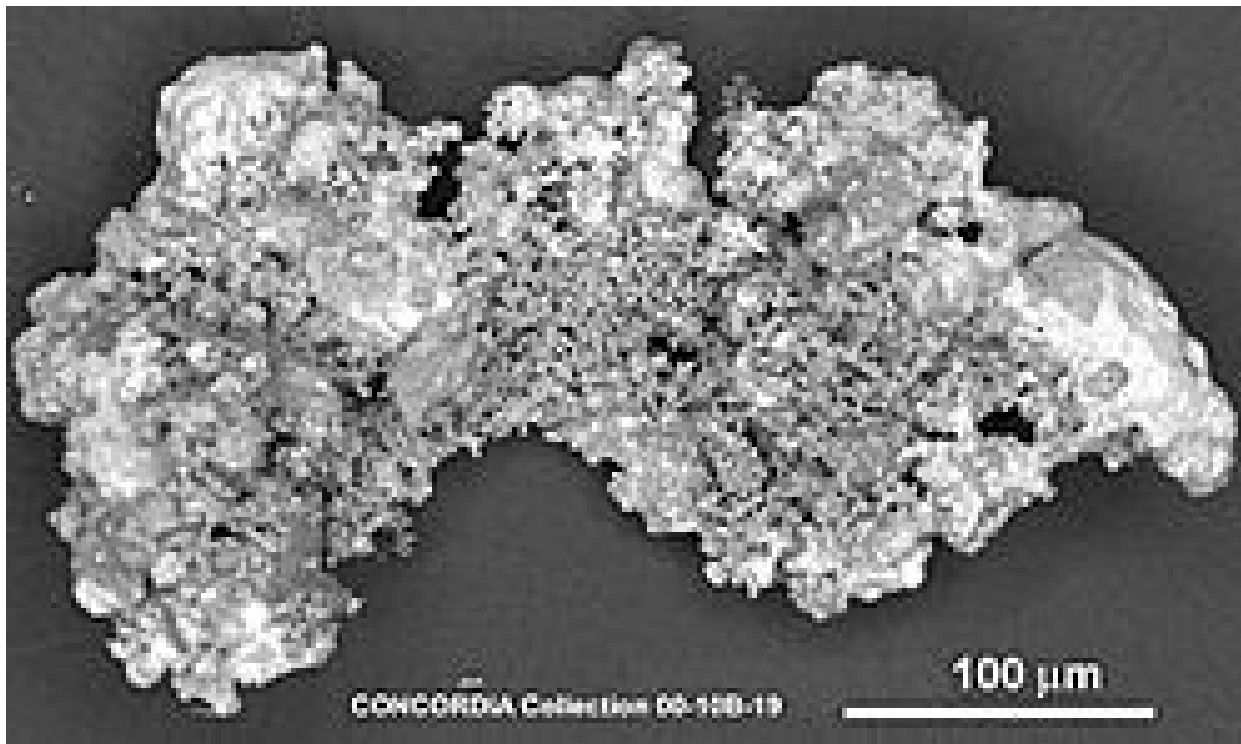
Sources (3): Sodium-potassium (NaK) droplets.



Small Debris Sources (4)



Sources (4): Micrometeoroids.

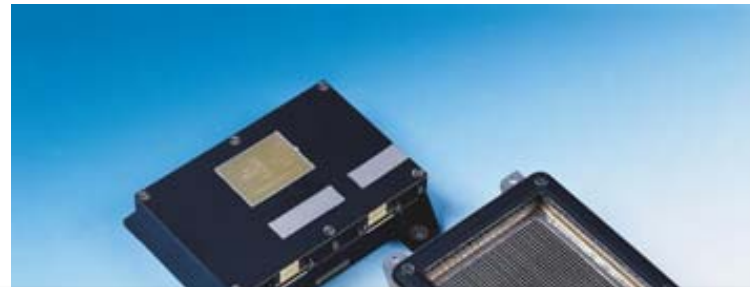
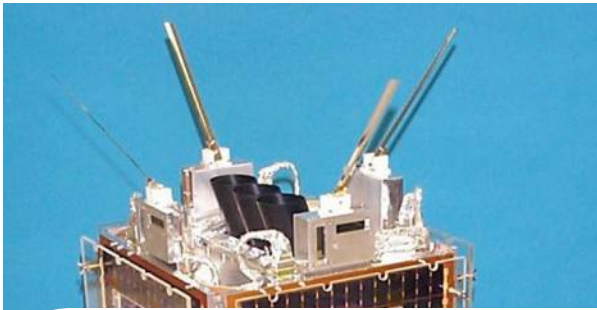


Micrometeoroids usually have small weights and relative large velocities compared to man-made debris, less than 1 gram and larger than 10 km/s, respectively.

Our Proposal



launching a small satellite attached with high-performance space debris detectors.



The recording data is further transmitted to the ground via satellite TT&C subsystem, we further analyze the impact and estimate the characteristics of the debris, such as mass, size, velocity, direction, etc.

The Tsinghua-1 micro-satellite

Purposes



- ① to investigate space debris environment in the regime of 600-1000 km altitude;
- ② to gather in-situ observation data for space debris modeling;
- ③ to better understand the evolution of space debris;
- ④ to collect information for spacecraft safety design;
- ⑤ to provide strong support for future Chinese Space Station program.

Key Parameters



- ❑ Orbit Altitude: **~800 km;**
- ❑ Lifetime: **>10 years;**
- ❑ Detectable size Range: **0.01-1 mm;**

Emergency!!!



We must be responsive to this problem quickly!!!



Wall-E, PIXAR, 2008.



THANK YOU!

If you have any question,
please do not hesitate to ask!

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