

Atmospheric Entry

- Orbital decay due to atmospheric drag
- Deorbit delta-V
- Ballistic entry



Energy Loss Due to Atmospheric Drag

$$\rho = \rho_0 e^{-\frac{h}{h_s}} \quad a_d = \frac{\rho v^2}{2\beta} \quad \beta = \frac{m}{c_D A}$$

$$\text{orbital energy} \equiv E = -\frac{\mu}{2a}$$

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = \frac{\mu}{2a^2} \frac{da}{dt} = -\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a}} \frac{\rho v^2}{2\beta}$$

Since drag is highest at perigee, the first effect of atmospheric drag is to circularize the orbit (high perigee drag lowers apogee)

$$\frac{dE}{dt} = -\sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a}} \frac{\rho}{2\beta} \frac{\mu}{a}$$



Derivation of Orbital Decay Due to Drag

Set orbital energy variation equal to energy lost by drag

$$\frac{\mu}{2a^2} \frac{da}{dt} = -\frac{\rho}{2\beta} \left(\frac{\mu}{a}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{da}{dt} = -\frac{\rho}{\beta} \sqrt{\mu a}$$

$$\rho = \rho_0 e^{-\frac{h}{h_s}} \quad a = h + r_E \implies \frac{da}{dt} = \frac{dh}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu (h + r_E)}}{\beta} \rho_0 e^{-\frac{h}{h_s}}$$



Derivation of Orbital Decay (2)

This is a separable differential equation...

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r_E + h}} e^{\frac{h}{h_s}} dh = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\beta} \rho_o dt$$

$$\int_{h_o}^h \frac{1}{\sqrt{r_E + h}} e^{\frac{h}{h_s}} dh = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\beta} \rho_o \int_{t_o}^t dt$$

Assume $\sqrt{r_E + h} \sim \sqrt{r_E}$ for $r_E \gg h$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{r_E}} \int_{h_o}^h e^{\frac{h}{h_s}} dh = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\beta} \rho_o (t - t_o)$$



Derivation of Orbital Decay (3)

$$\frac{h_s}{\sqrt{r_E}} \left(e^{\frac{h}{h_s}} - e^{\frac{h_o}{h_s}} \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu}}{\beta} \rho_o (t - t_o)$$

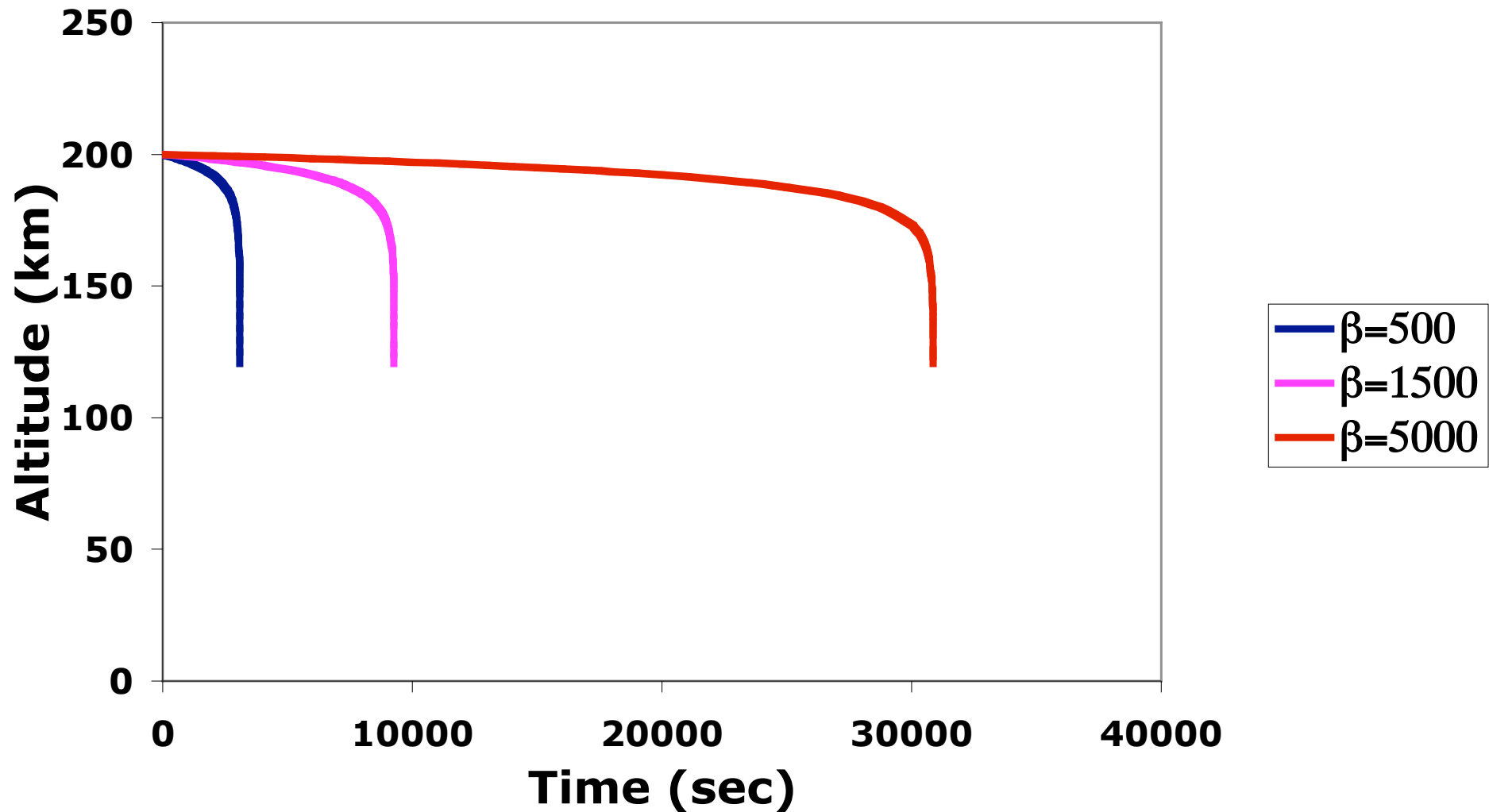
$$e^{\frac{h}{h_s}} - e^{\frac{h_o}{h_s}} = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu r_E}}{h_s \beta} \rho_o (t - t_o)$$

$$h(t) = h_s \ln \left[e^{\frac{h_o}{h_s}} - \frac{\sqrt{\mu r_E}}{h_s \beta} \rho_o (t - t_o) \right]$$

Note that some variables typically use km, and others are in meters - you have to make sure unit conversions are done properly to make this work out correctly!



Orbit Decay from Atmospheric Drag



Time Until Orbital Decay

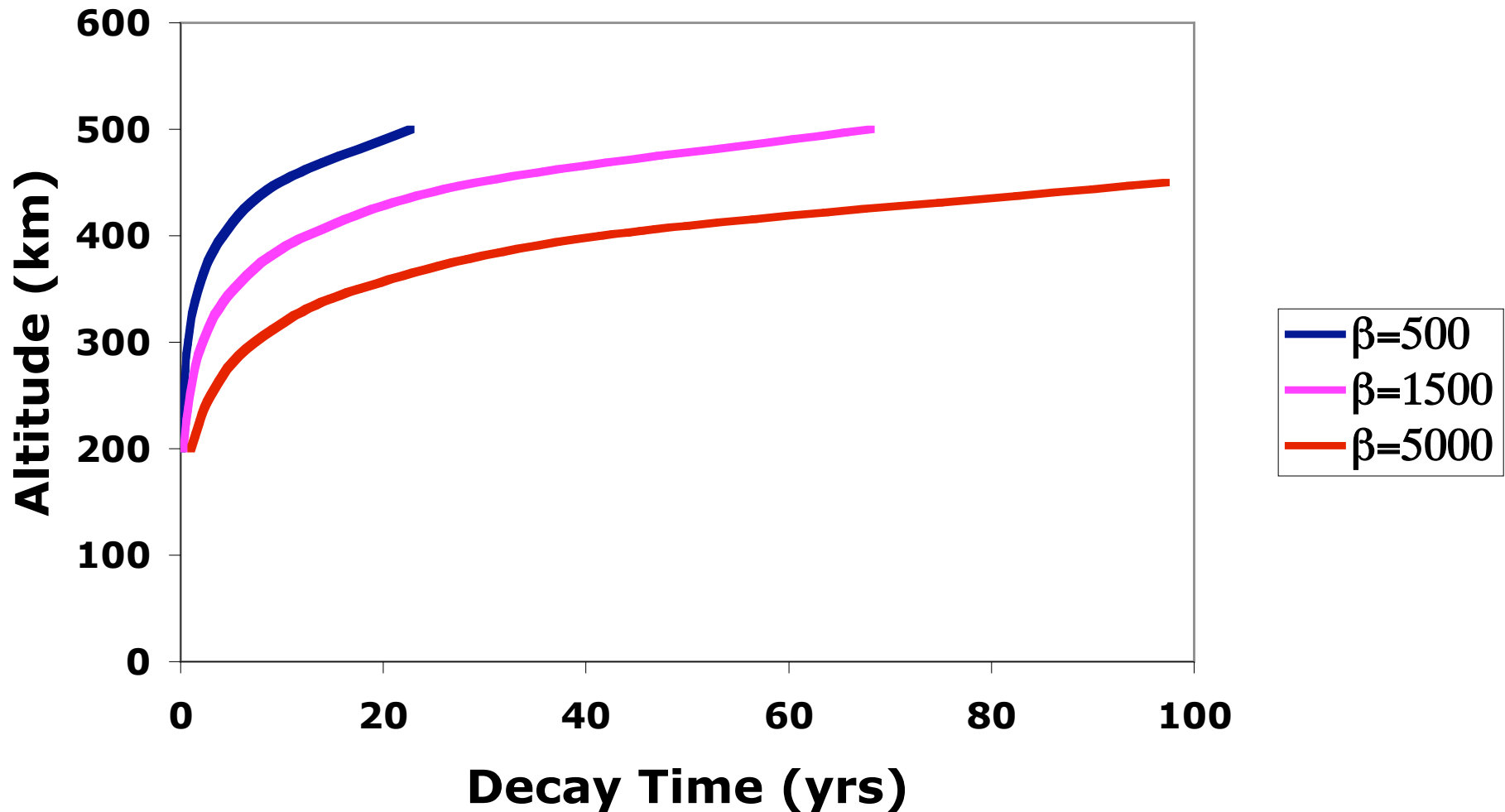
$$e^{\frac{h}{h_s}} - e^{\frac{h_o}{h_s}} = -\frac{\sqrt{\mu r_E}}{h_s \beta} \rho_o (t - t_o)$$

To find the time remaining ($t_o=0$) until the orbit reaches any given "critical" altitude, some algebra gives

$$t(h) = \frac{h_s \beta}{\sqrt{\mu r_E} \rho_o} \left(e^{\frac{h_o}{h_s}} - e^{\frac{h}{h_s}} \right)$$



Decay Time to $r=120$ km



Deorbit Delta-V

Conservation of Angular Momentum

$$|\vec{r} \times \vec{v}| = r_e v_e \cos \gamma = r_a v_a$$

Conservation of Energy

$$v^2 = \mu \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{1}{a} \right) \qquad \frac{1}{a} = \left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{v^2}{\mu} \right)$$

we want $v_a = f(r_a, r_e, \gamma)$

we need to eliminate a, v_e

r_a = radius at apogee
 v_a = velocity at apogee
 r_e = radius at entry
 v_e = velocity at entry
 γ = flight path angle at entry

Derivation of Deorbit Delta-V

$$\frac{1}{a} = \left(\frac{2}{r_a} - \frac{v_a^2}{\mu} \right)$$

$$v_e^2 = \mu \left[\frac{2}{r_e} - \left(\frac{2}{r_a} - \frac{v_a^2}{\mu} \right) \right]$$

$$r_e^2 v_e^2 \cos^2 \gamma = r_a^2 v_a^2$$

$$v_a^2 = \frac{r_e^2}{r_a^2} \cos^2(\gamma) v_e^2$$



Derivation of Deorbit Delta-V (2)

$$v_a^2 = \frac{r_e^2}{r_a^2} \cos^2(\gamma) \mu \left(\frac{2}{r_e} - \frac{2}{r_a} + \frac{v_a^2}{\mu} \right)$$

$$v_a^2 \left[1 - \frac{r_e^2}{r_a^2} \cos^2 \gamma \right] = \frac{r_e^2}{r_a^2} \cos^2 \gamma \frac{2\mu}{r_a} \left(\frac{r_a}{r_e} - 1 \right)$$

$$\text{Let } \rho_e \equiv \frac{r_e}{r_a}$$

$$v_a^2 \left[1 - \rho_e^2 \cos^2 \gamma \right] = \rho_e^2 \cos^2 \gamma \frac{2\mu}{r_a} \left(\frac{1}{\rho_e} - 1 \right)$$



Derivation of Deorbit Delta-V (3)

$$v_a^2 = \frac{\rho_e^2 \cos^2(\gamma) \frac{2\mu}{r_a} \left(\frac{1}{\rho_e} - 1 \right)}{1 - \rho_e^2 \cos^2(\gamma)}$$

$$v_a = \frac{\cos\gamma \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{r_a}} \sqrt{\rho_e - \rho_e^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \rho_e^2 \cos^2(\gamma)}} \quad \Delta V = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{a}} - v_a$$

$$\Delta v_{deorbit} = \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{r_a}} \left[1 - \frac{\cos\gamma \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\rho_e - \rho_e^2}}{\sqrt{1 - \rho_e^2 \cos^2\gamma}} \right]$$