Satellites!

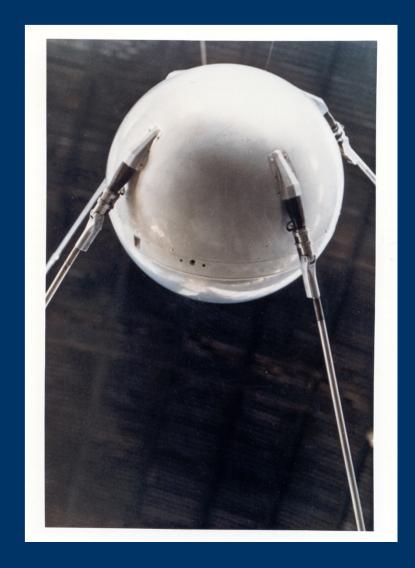


Types of Satellites

- Communications
- Earth remote sensing
- Weather
- Global Positioning System
- Scientific Research
- Military



Sputnik 1 – world's 1st artificial satellite



Explorer I – America's 1st satellite





EchoStar 3 – example of a communications satellite



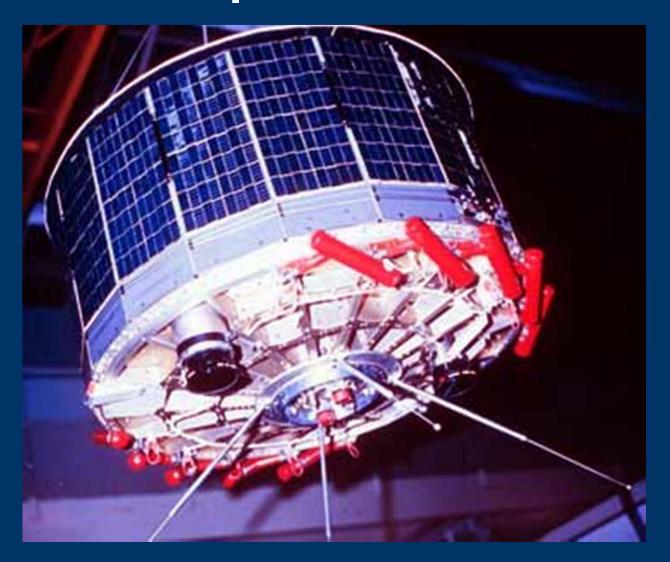


Seasat – example of Earth remote sensing satellite





Tiros 1 – example of weather satellite





Navstar 3A – example of GPS satellite



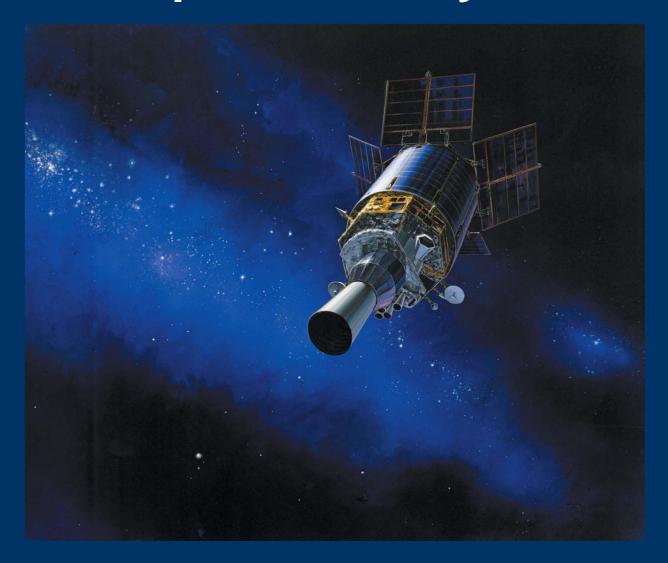


Hubble – example of scientific satellite





DSP – example of military satelitte





- Bus structure
- Power system
- Communications
- Payload
- Thermal control
- Command and data
- Directional control



- Bus structure
 - the body or framework of the satellite
 - strong but lightweight material



- Power system
 - solar arrays capture sunlight and turn it into electricity
 - battery stores electricity
 - fuel cells sometimes used
 - nuclear power on some probes to other planets



- Communications
 - transmitter/receiver to send messages and data back and forth between Earth and the satellite
 - antennas of various types
 - transponders



- Payload
 - everything the satellite needs to perform its mission
 - examples:
 - image sensors
 - digital cameras
 - antenna reflectors
 - telescopes



Thermal control

- protects the satellite from the extreme heat and cold in space
- thermal blanket thin foil material



- Command and data
 - flight computer the brain that controls all activity
 - I/O processor controls flow of data into and out of the computer



Types of orbits

- Low earth orbit
- Polar orbit
- Geosynchronous
- Elliptical



Teacher Resources

- http://www.nasa.gov/audience/forstudents/k-4/stories/what-is-a-satellite-k4.html
- http://www.nasa.gov/audience/forstudents/5-8/features/what-is-a-satellite-58.html
- http://www.nro.gov/
- http://www.nationalmuseum.af.mil/

