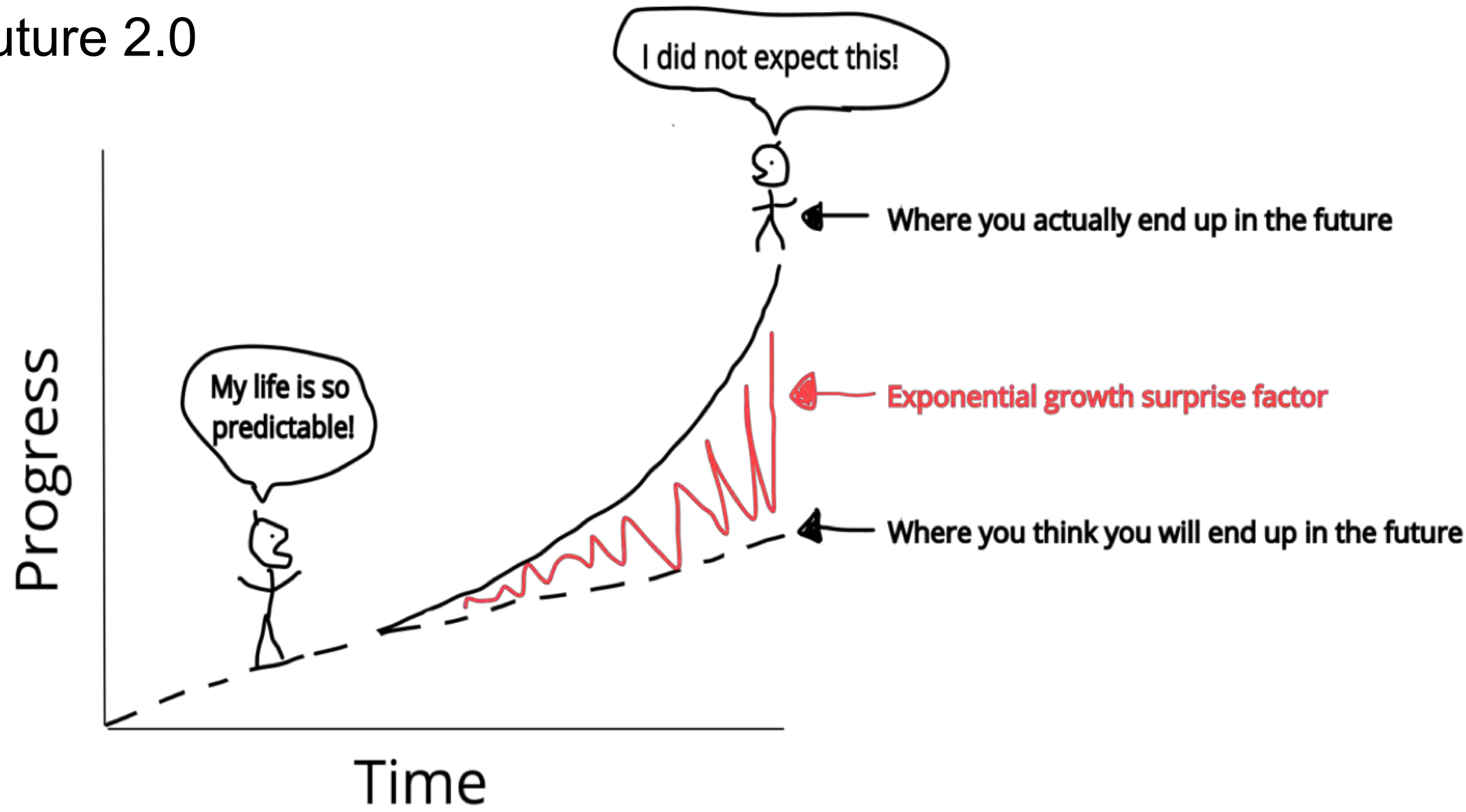




**WONDERS OF PERFECTION**

**WQNDFBS QE BFBFECTLQN**

# Future 2.0



Story of a Story



Story of a Story





# TELECOL







In ISRO

## Initial success of Chandrayaan-1 Mission



## After announcing Discovery of Water on the Moon



# NASA- Houston Control centre



My first visit to USA

# Kodhavady to Houston





*Happy New Year 2018*



**ISRO SATELLITE CENTRE  
BANGALORE**





# U.N COPOUS





36 Yrs



farewell



# After superannuation travelled more than 150,000kms and met more than 200,000 students and young scientists & Technologists



The gravitational force experienced by the body is  $F = \frac{GMm}{R^2}$  where  $M$  is the mass of the earth. From Newton's second law of motion,

$$\text{Force, } F = mg$$

Equating the above two forces,

$$F = \frac{GMm}{R^2} = mg$$

$$\text{Therefore, } g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$$

This equation shows that 'g' is independent of the mass of the body 'm'. It varies with the distance from the centre of the Earth. If the Earth is assumed to be a sphere of radius  $R$ , the value of 'g' on the surface of the Earth is given by

$$g = \frac{GM}{R^2}$$

### 3.9.5. Mass of earth

From the expression  $g = GM/R^2$ , the mass of the Earth can be calculated as follows:

$$M = \frac{gR^2}{G}$$

$$= \frac{9.8 \times (6.38 \times 10^6)^2}{6.67 \times 10^{-11}}$$

$$= 5.98 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg.}$$

Science today

Chandrayaan

of the Earth

Chandrayaan-1 is a moon-traveler moon vehicle. It was India's first lunar probe. It was launched by the Indian Space Research Organization in October 2008 from Sriharikota in Andhra Pradesh and operated until August



Mylsamy Annadurai was born on 2nd July 1958 at Kodhavadi, a hamlet near Pollachi in Coimbatore District. Mylsamy and Balasaraswathy are his parents. His father served as a teacher in an Elementary school. Panchayat Union Elementary School in Kothavadi was Mylsamy Annadurai's first school, where he studied from I to V stds. He then moved to Government and Aided schools in and around his native place for continuing and completing his school education upto XI std. His educational journey continued. He finished his PUC in NGM College, Pollachi and B.E degree at Government College of Technology, Coimbatore. In 1982 he pursued his Higher Education and acquired the M.E degree in PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore and the same year he joined in ISRO as a scientist. And later he got Doctorate in Anna University of Technology, Coimbatore..

Annadurai is a leading technologist in the field of satellite system. Currently Annadurai serves as the Project Director of Chandrayaan-1 and Chandrayaan-2. He has made significant contribution to the cost effective design of Chandrayaan. Through his inspiring speeches he has become a motivating force among the Indian students.

- 10<sup>th</sup> standard science text book

- On the walls of Tamilnadu Schools



சென்னை



**Vice President – Tamilnadu State Council for Science & Technology**





Learn to Adapt & Grow → Moon+Mars

3months into ISRO

Crazy idea : S/W satellite simulator



Prof UR.Rao:



“You take the responsibility and do it”.



4 years of systematic work :System understanding



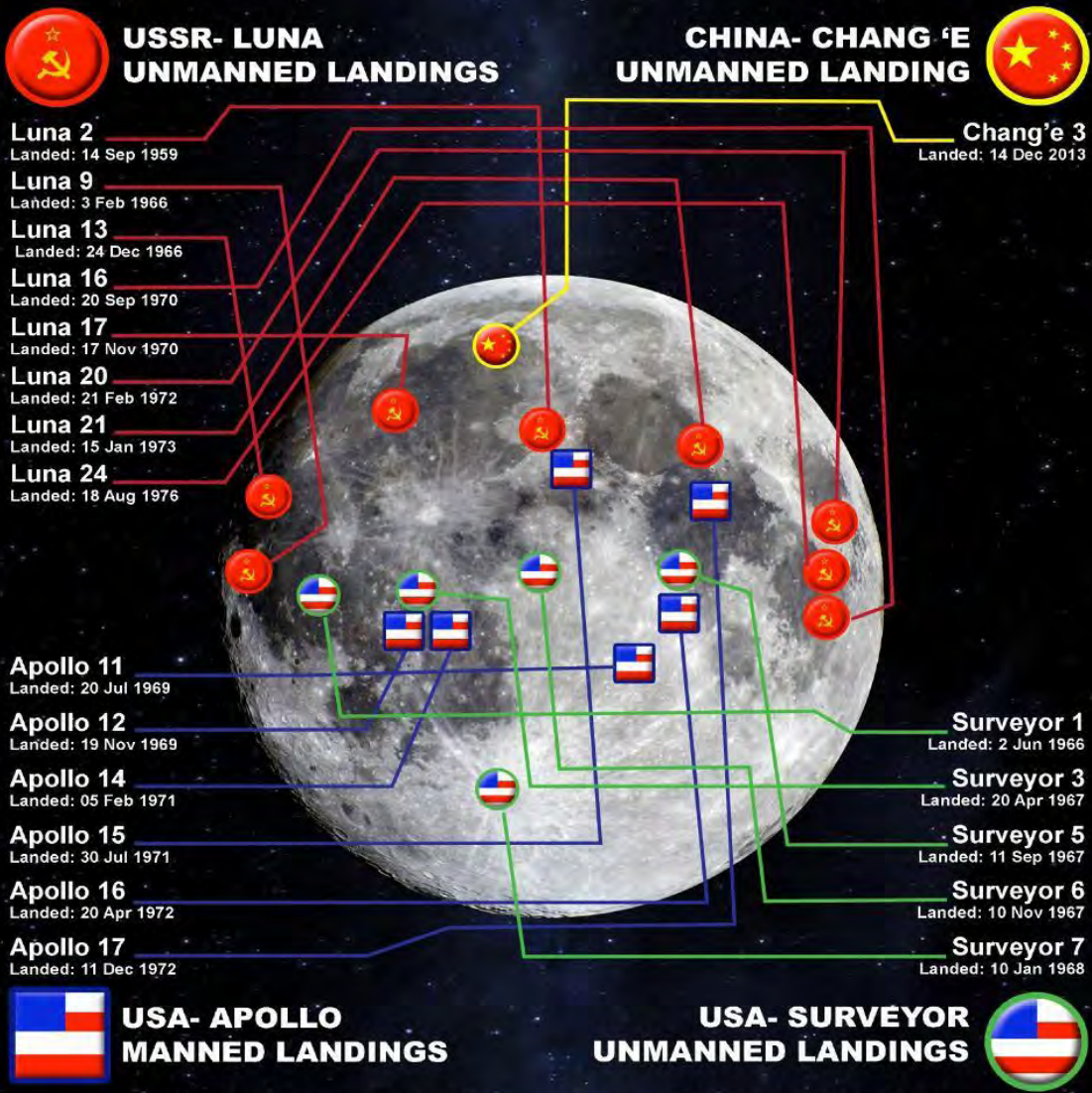
satellite Control Centre



S/W satellite simulator



# Locations Of All Lunar Landings

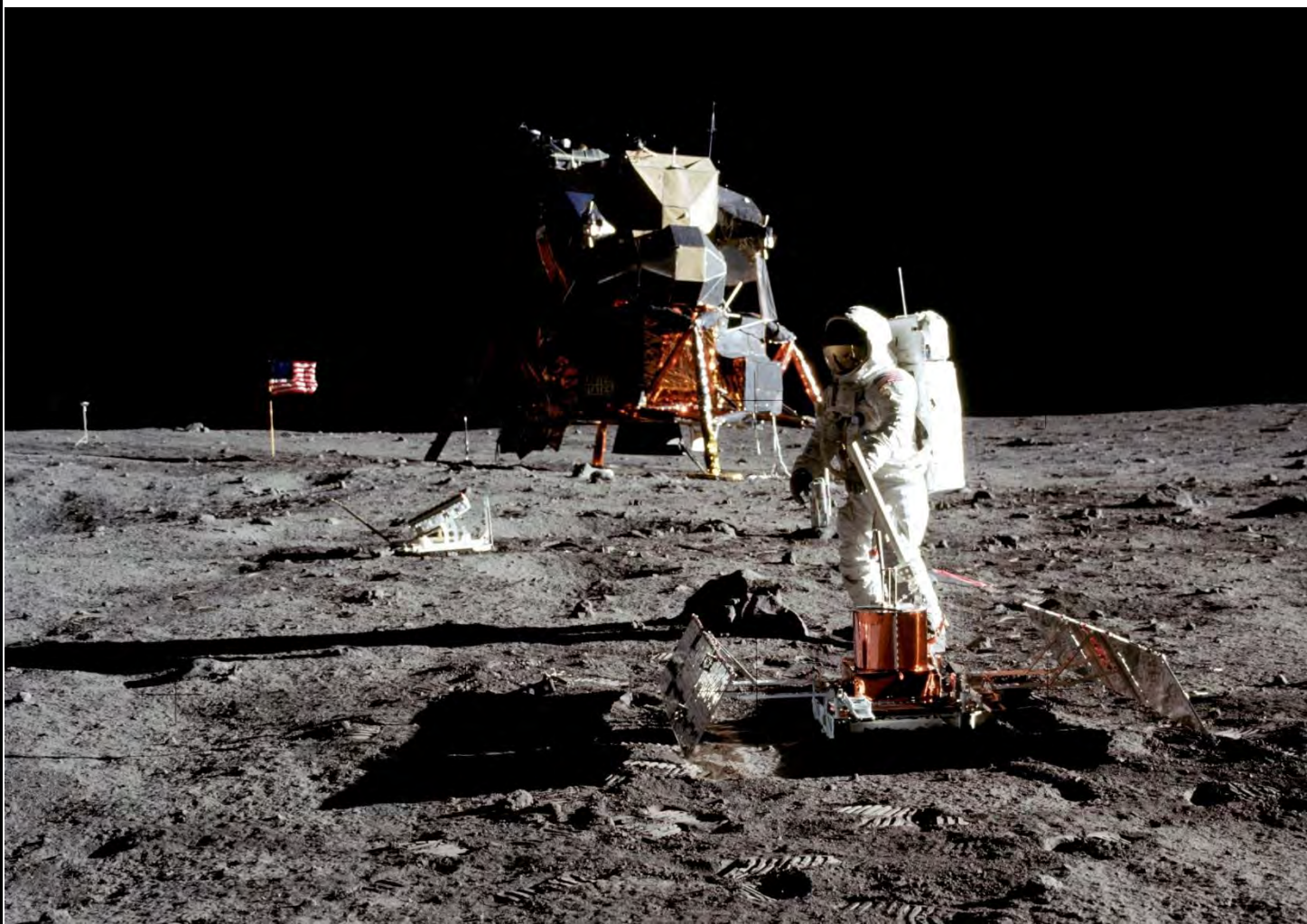


“We Came In Peace For All Mankind.”  
Apollo 11 Landing Plaque



Forbes

h Missions : America & Russia

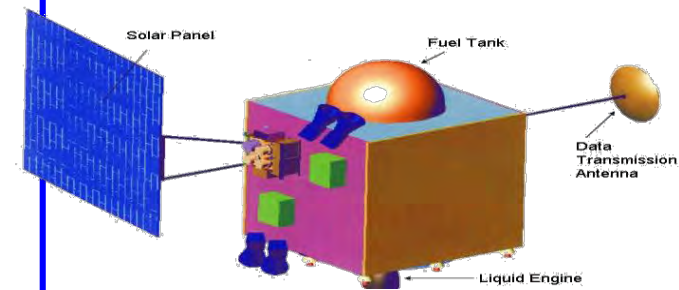
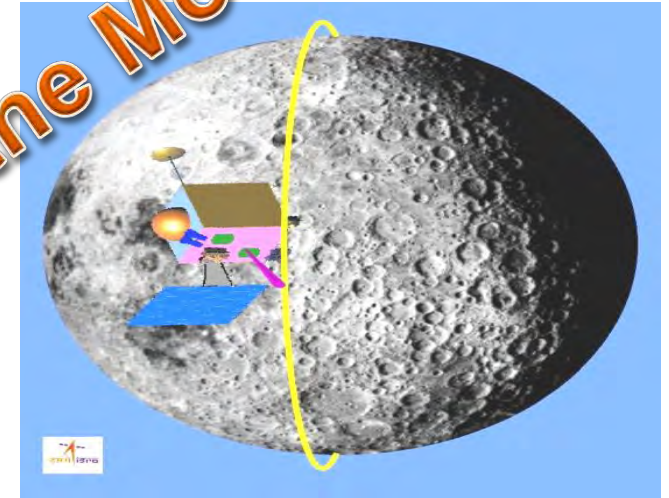


Presence of Water??



**Configuration :** 100 km polar orbiter

**Observation Period :** 2 years — 12hrs per day



Hyper Spectral Imager (HySI) (0.4-0.9 $\mu$ m)

Terrain Mapping Camera (TMC)

Laser Ranging (LLRI)

Low energy X-ray spectrometer (LEX) (1-10KeV)

High energy X- $\gamma$  ray spectrometer (HEX) (10-200KeV)

# Announcement of Opportunity for one additional science instrument





Dr. Carle Pieters



Dr. Paul Spudis



# Innovative thinking as a team



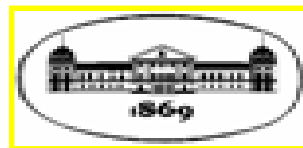
# Chandrayaan-1 : International Participation



BROWN



Science & Technology Facilities Council  
Rutherford Appleton Laboratory



$u^b$

<sup>b</sup> UNIVERSITÄT  
BERN

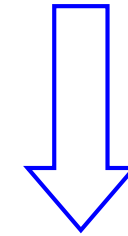


International Lunar Conference – 20-23 Nov 2004

# Dr.Kalam



- Land on the moon
- Try to reach the moon



- Configuration Re-look

# Team Meeting :Configuration Re-look!!

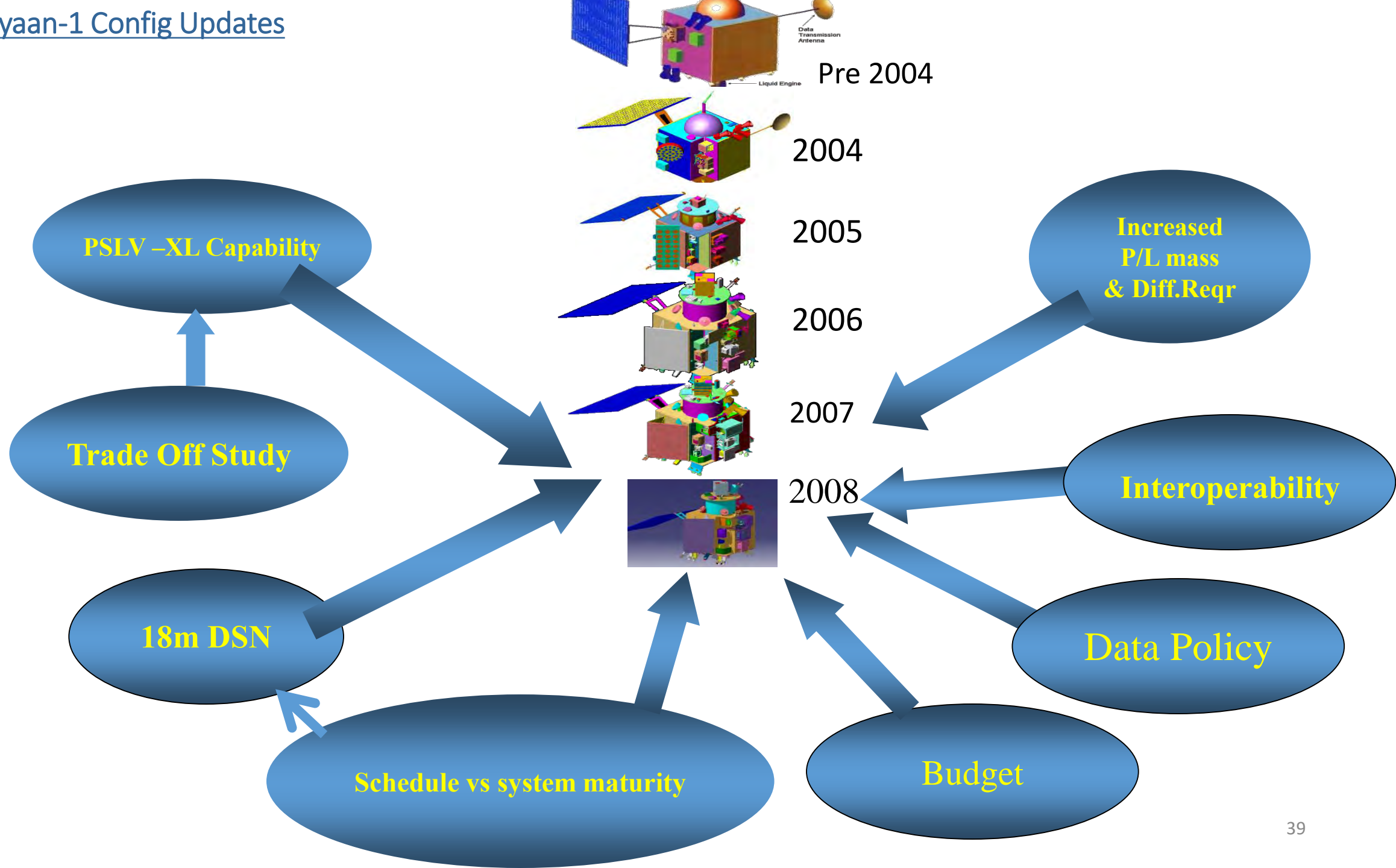


Who is the most stupid here?

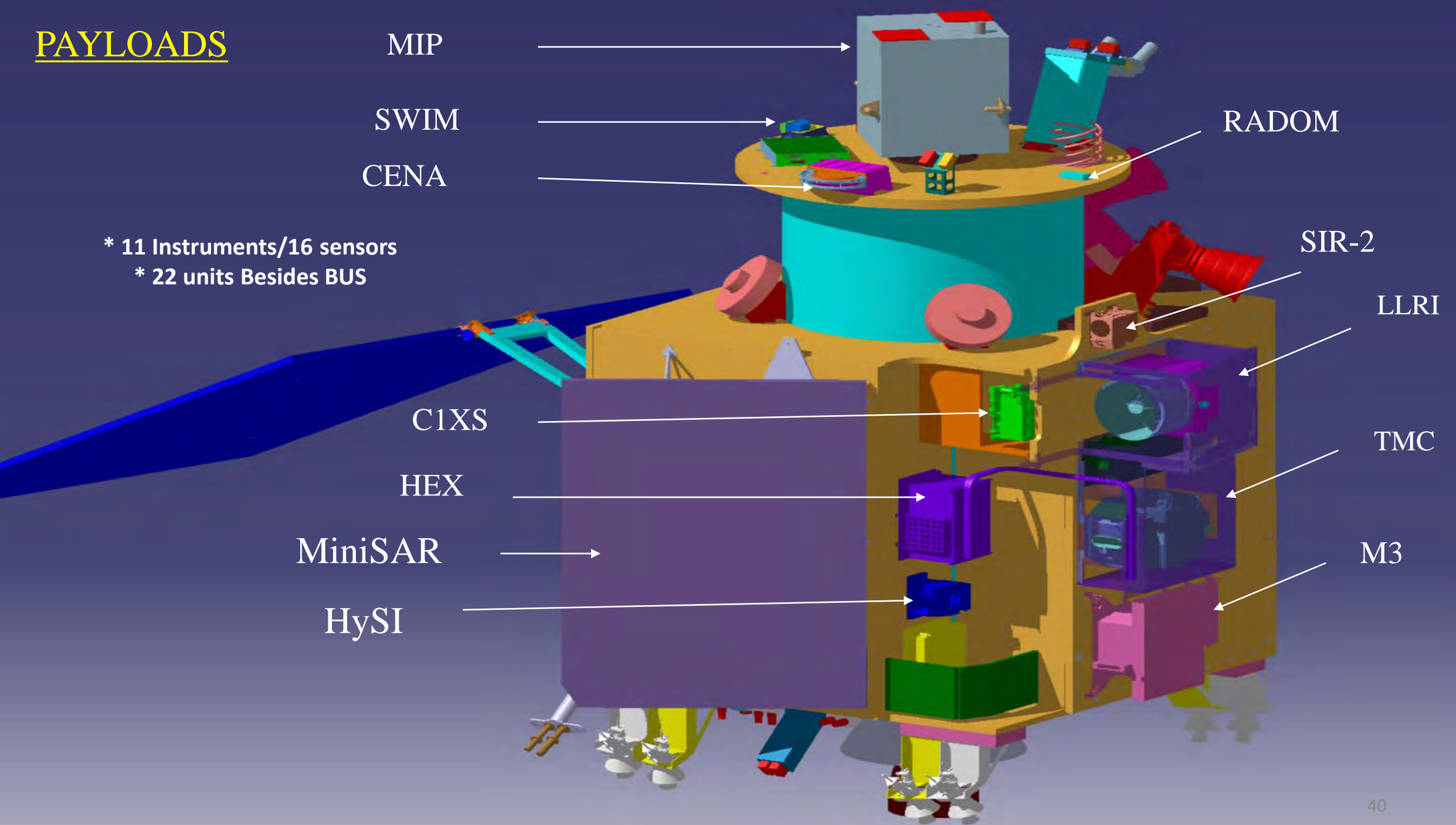


# Innovative thinking as a team



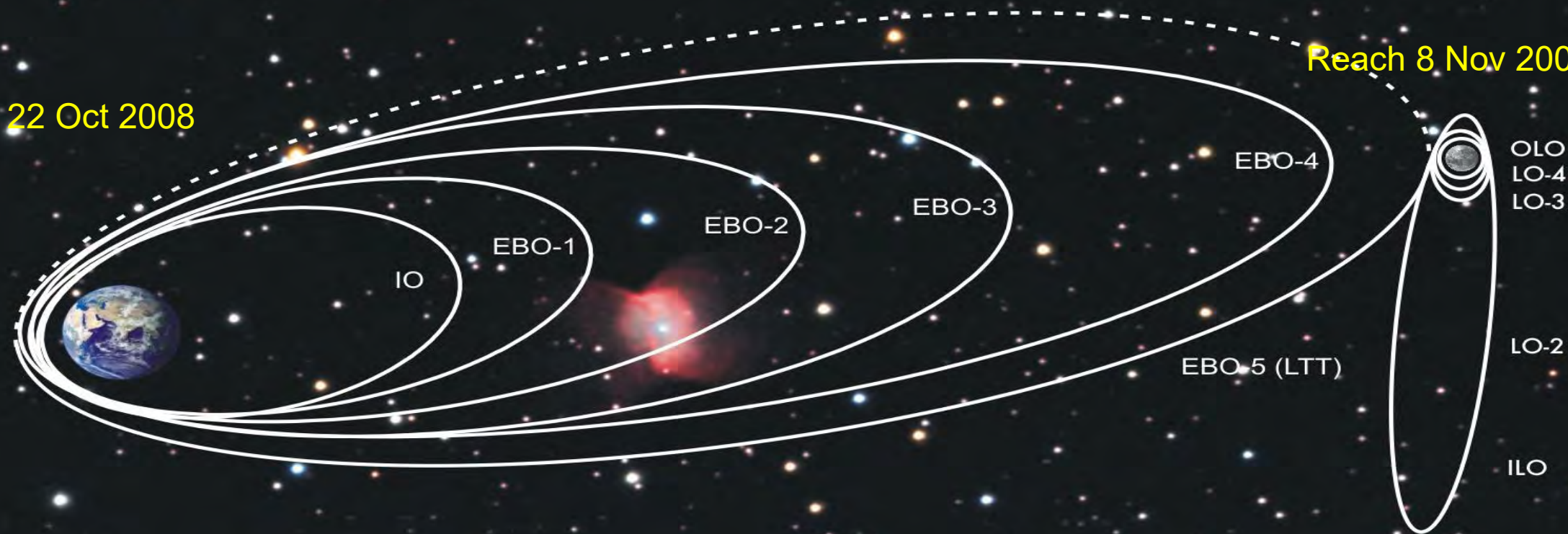


# PAYLOADS



Launch 22 Oct 2008

Reach 8 Nov 2008



IO: Initial (Earth) Orbit : 255 km x 22,860 km

EBO: Earth Bound Orbit

EBO-1 : apogee at 37,900 km

EBO-2 : apogee at 74,715 km

EBO-3 : apogee at 164,600 km

EBO-4 : apogee at 267,000 km

EBO-5 (LTT-Lunar Transfer Trajectory): apogee at 380,000 km

ILO (Initial Lunar Orbit)

: 504 km x 7502 km

LO : Lunar Orbit

LO-2

: 200 km x 7502 km

LO-3

: 182 km x 255 km

LO-4

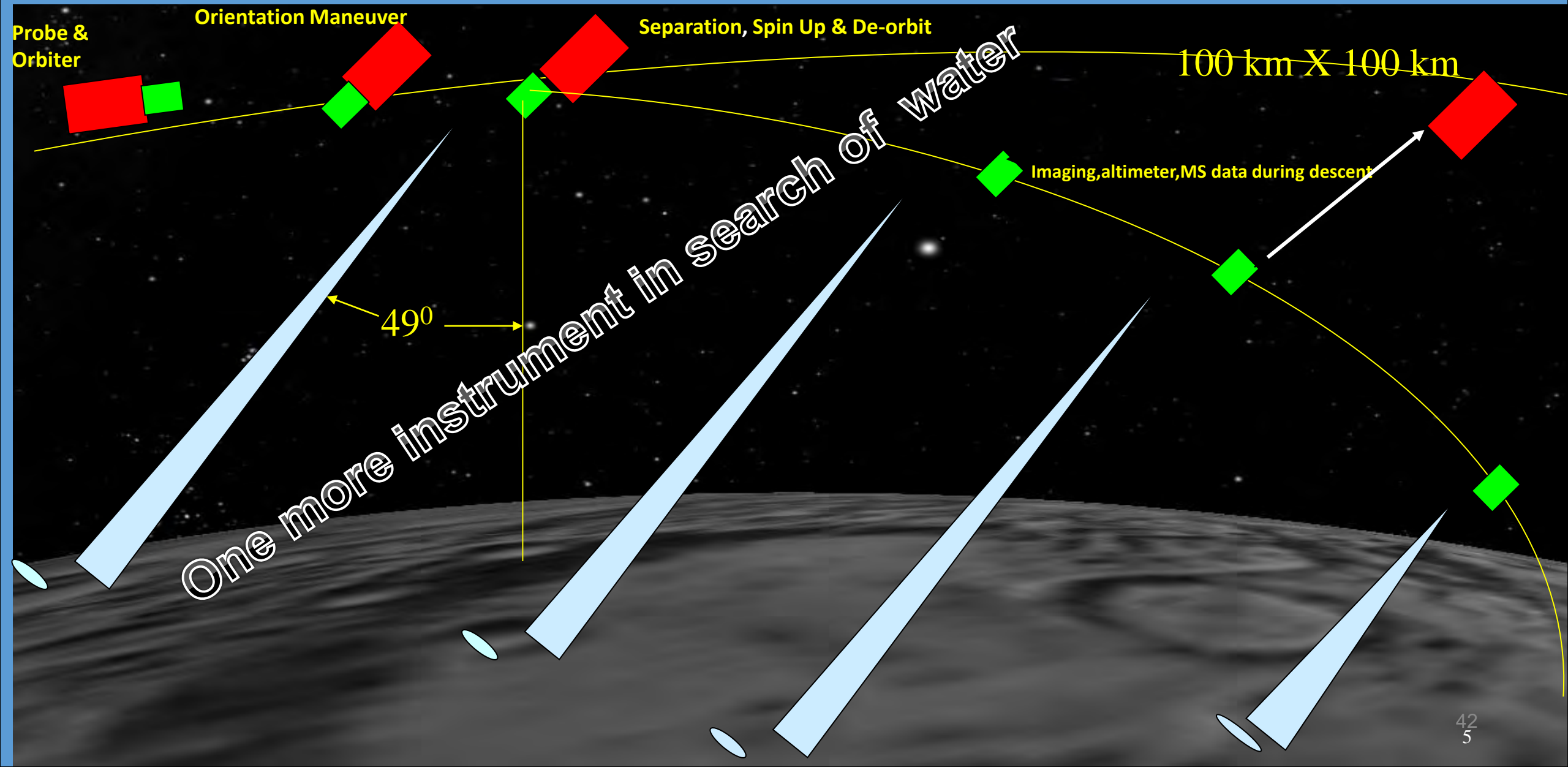
: 182 km x 100 km

OLO (Operational Lunar Orbit)

: 100 km x 100 km

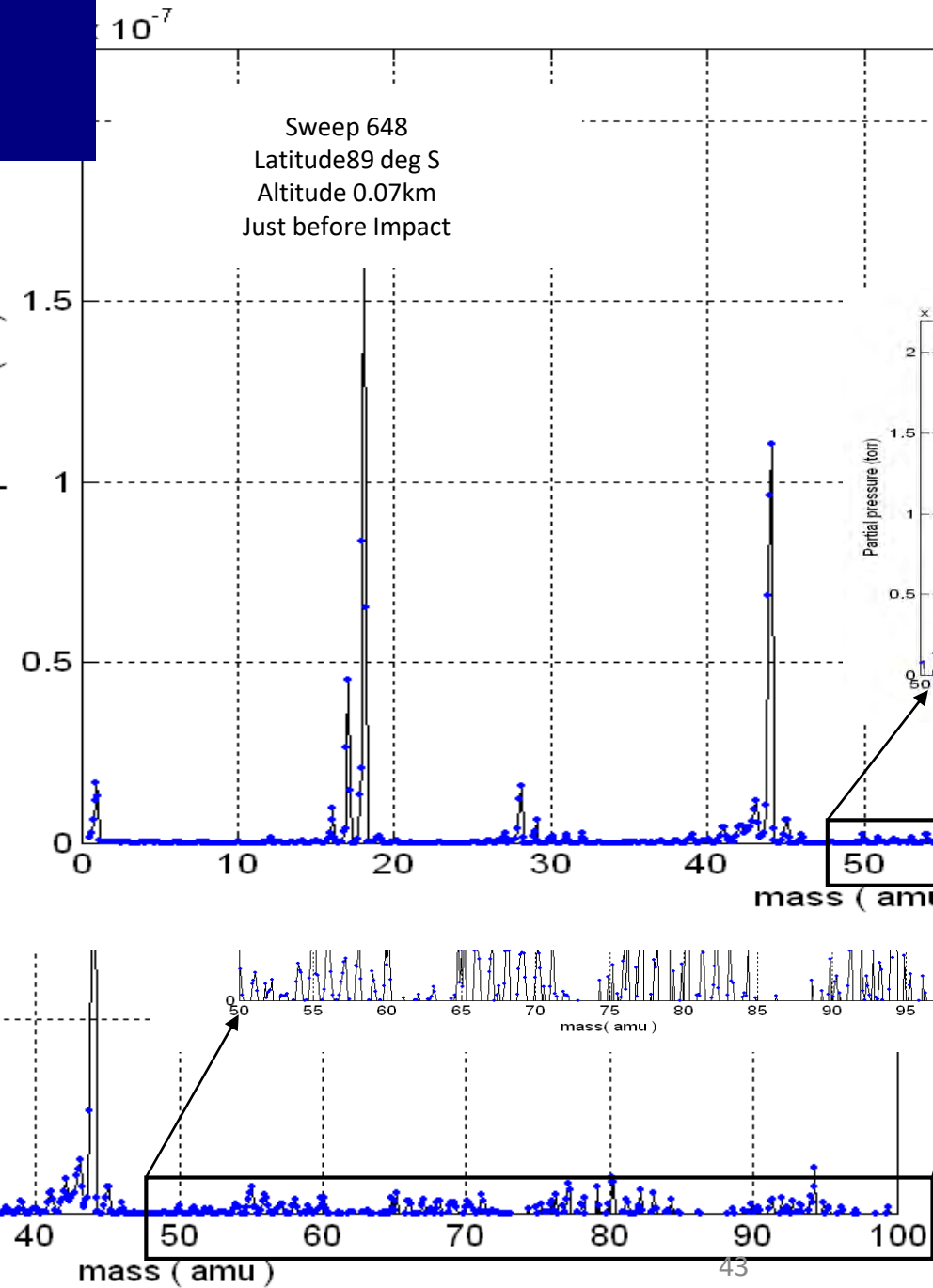
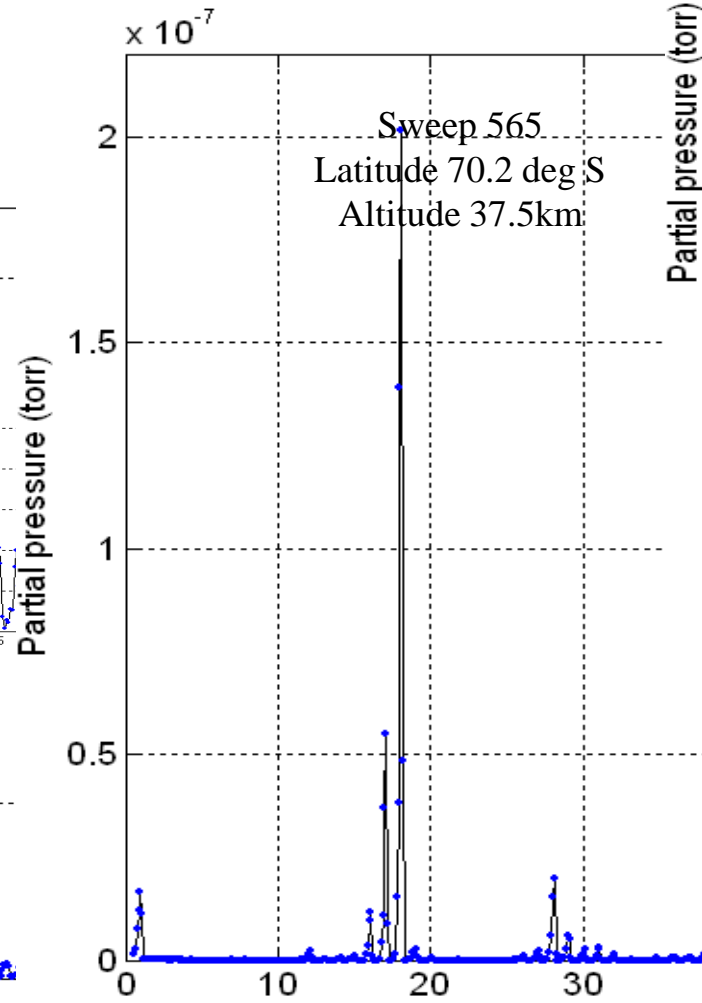
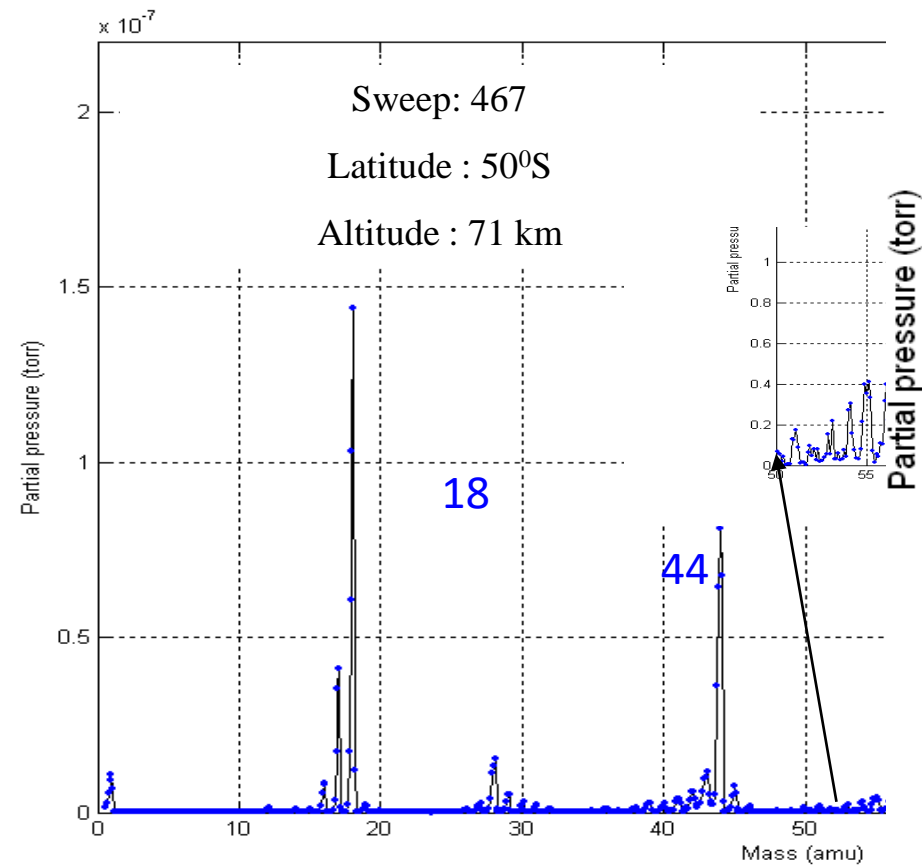
1040 s  
960 s  
570 s  
180 s  
130 s

# Impact Probe Mission Profile

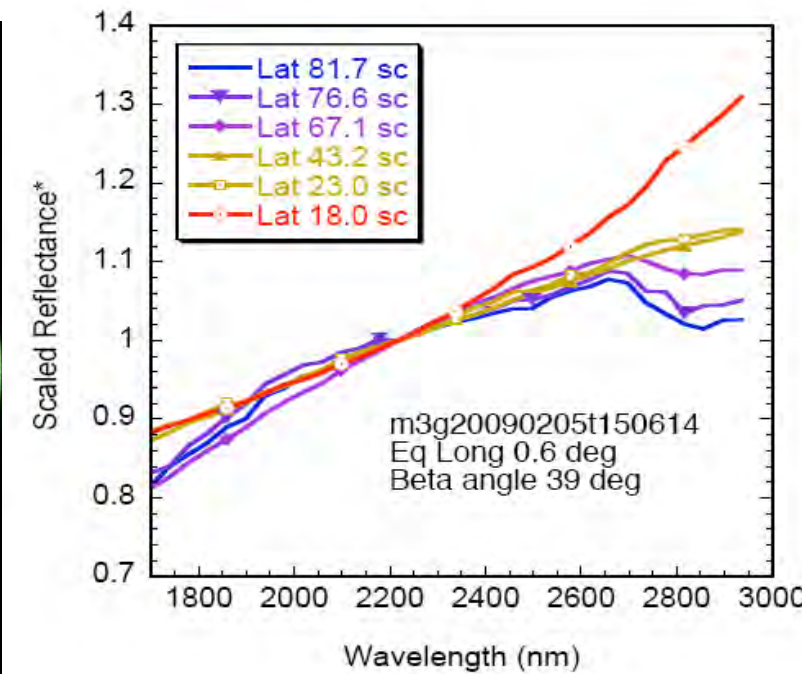
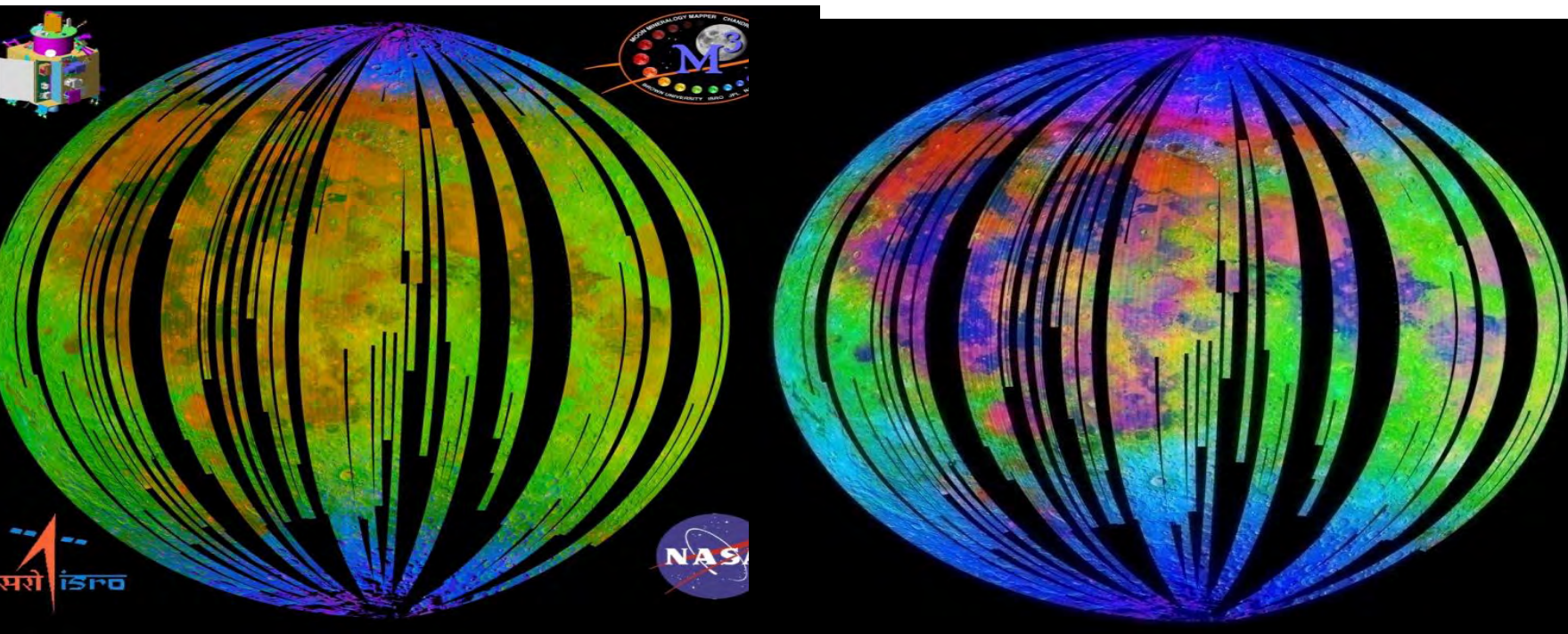


# Results from Mass-Spec

## "ChACE" on Chandrayaan-1



# Water on Moon





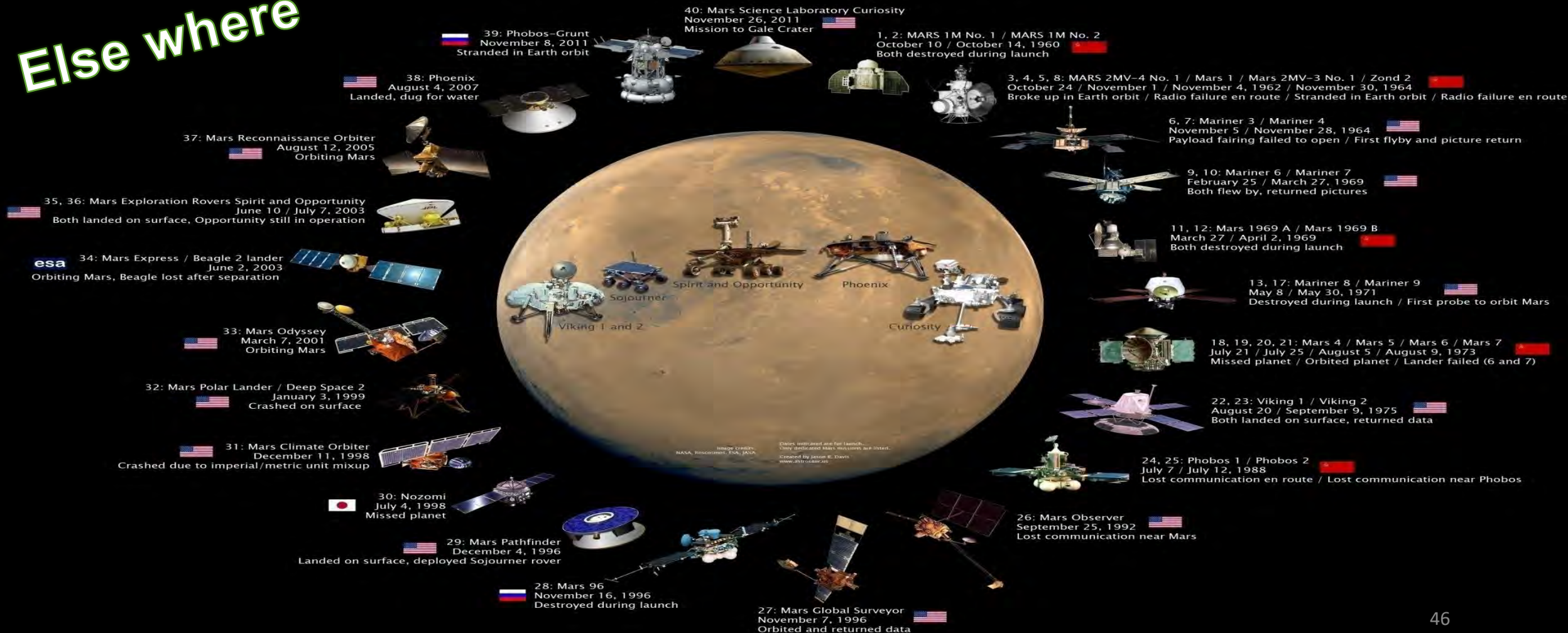
**2009: Discovery of Water on the surface of the Moon**

**2010: Chandrayaan-2 Orbiter system H/W were ready**

# Typical Schedule for a MARS Satellite Project: 4 to 7 years

## Mars Exploration Family Portrait

Else where





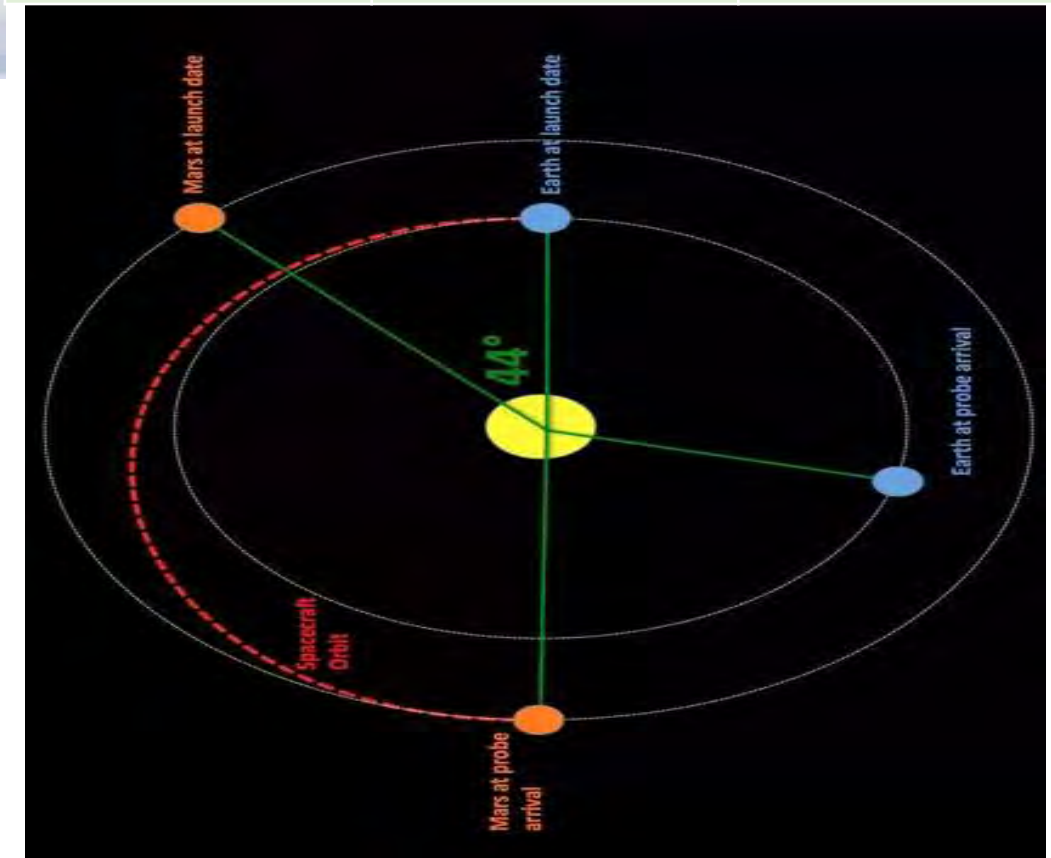
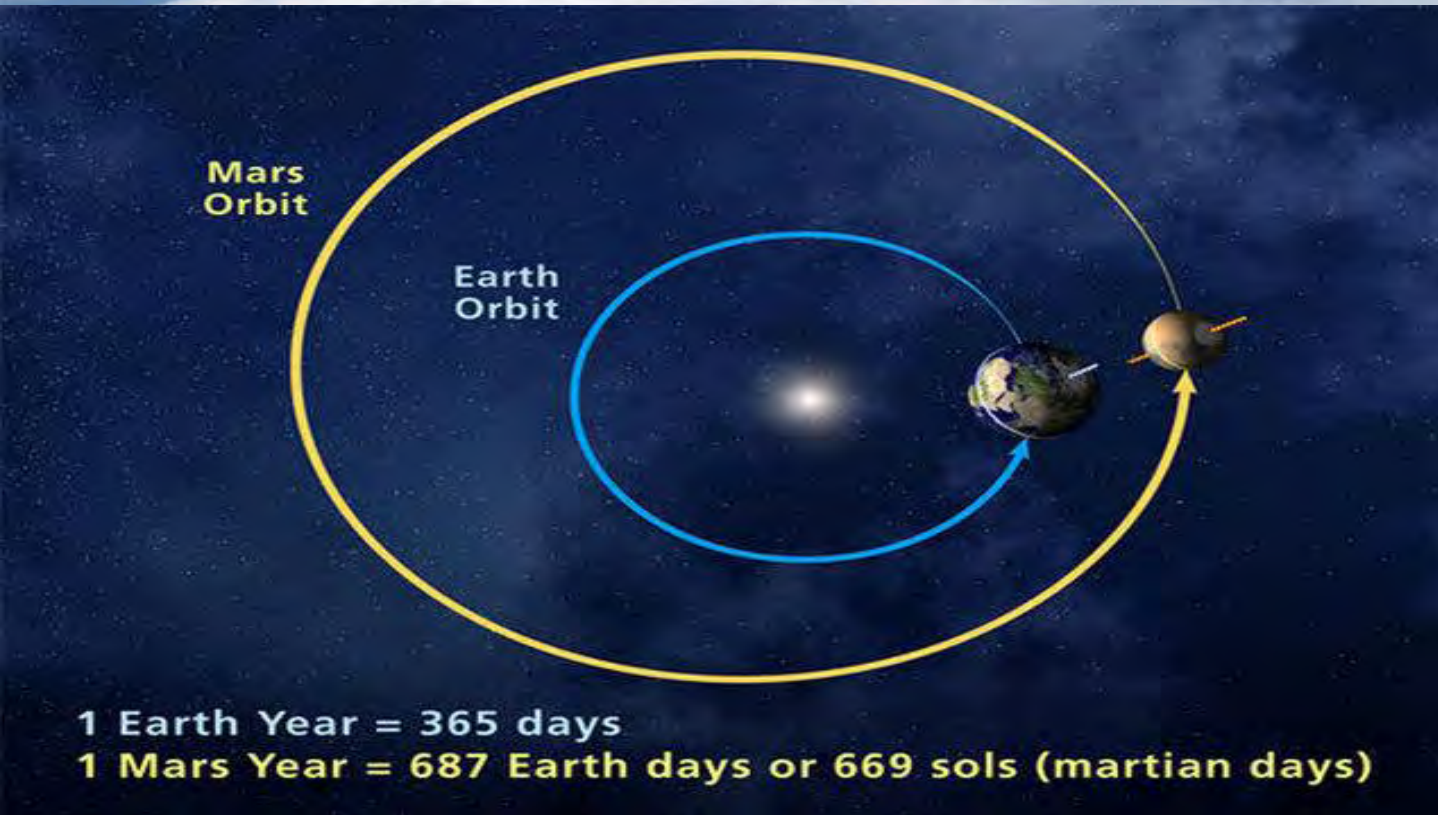
# In 2011 Russia's Request to Change Chandrayaan-2 Configuration







Departure from Earth orbits	Transfer Days	Mars Orbit insertion
26-11-2013	299	21-09-2014
10-01-2016	275	11-10-2016
17-05-2018	239	11-01-2019



Earth to Mars – Minimum energy transfer opportunity : once in 26 months

# Launch Oppotunities

Departure from Earth bound orbits	Transfer Days	Mars Orbit insertion	
26-11-2013	299	21-09-2014	
10-01-2016	275	11-10-2016	
17-05-2018	239	11-01-2019	

# Destination **MARS** is ISRO's next big thing

PALLAVA BAGLA  
NEW DELHI, MAY 11

THE INDIAN EXPRESS  
MAY 12, 1999 - FRONT PAGE

**T**ODAY may have been the anniversary of Pokharan II but what caused more excitement in the scientific community was chairman K Kasturirangan's announcement that ISRO's Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle can "undertake a mission to the moon." And a core team of scientists is being put together to work out the details.

In his Technology Day lecture here this evening on "The Indian Space Odyssey," Kasturirangan said that India could easily launch a small satellite of about 275 kg in a "fly-by mission" to the moon or even place a 140-kg satellite in an orbit around the moon. The mission: to study the moon's core. A manned mission, however, is still far away.

Destination Moon, he said, could symbolise the next big challenge for ISRO which has satellite technology well under its belt.

Working out the mission's objectives and payload could take time and if all goes well, it could be a reality by **2013-14**

The launch vehicle "will not be the problem," he said. The cost will be estimated, he said, once the scientific details have been worked out and the government will be approached for funds, Kasturirangan said. According to ISRO's plan, the Indian way to go to the moon could be by injecting a satellite that has a lot of onboard fuel into a high orbit and then using onboard rockets to nudge the satellite closer to the moon. Later, there could also be a moon landing.

30 years into ISRO : one more crazy idea

# Team Meeting : Change Moon to Mars



**It is one of the blessings of old  
friends that you can afford to be  
stupid with them.**

Ralph Waldo Emerson

## Mars Missions : More Challenges

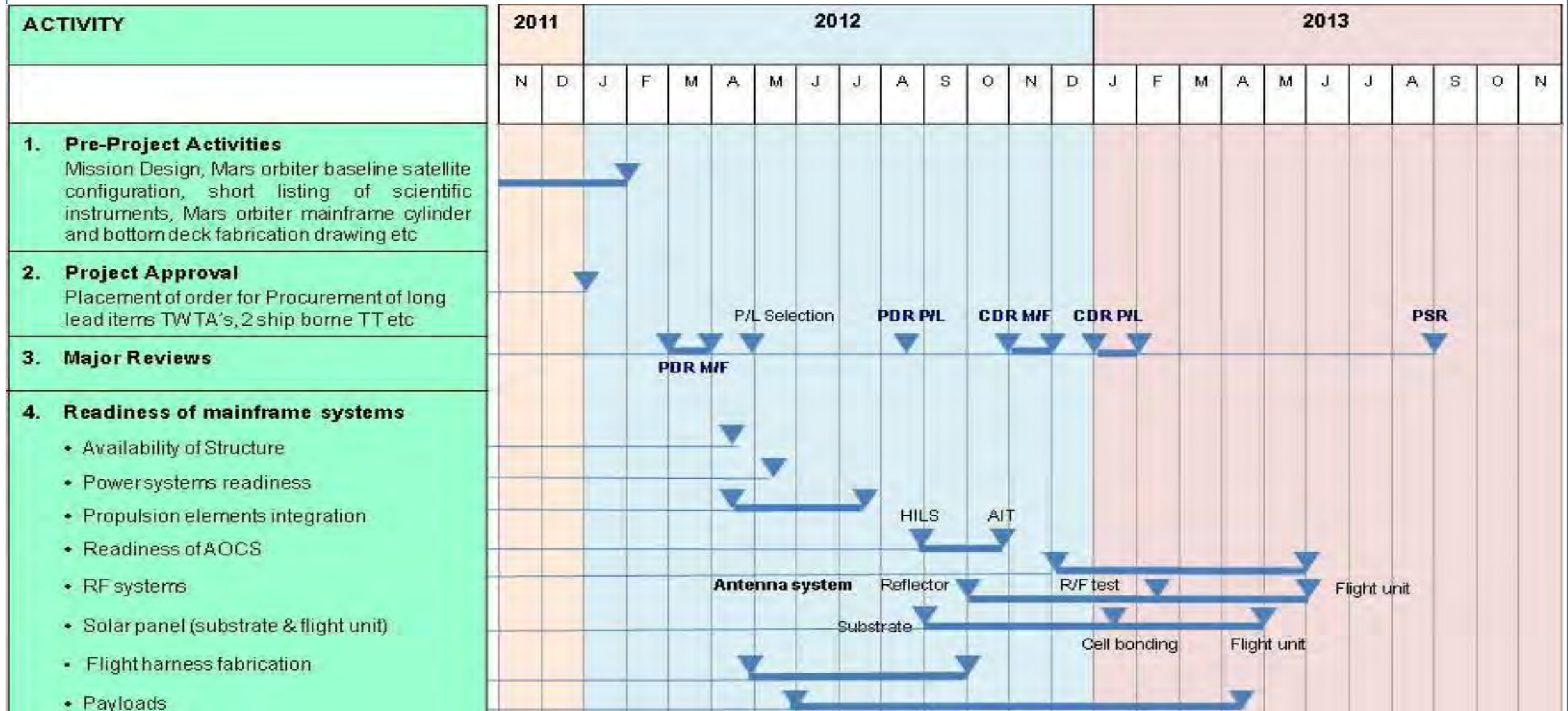
Mission Type	Success rate	Total Attempts	Success	Partial Success	Launch Failure	Failed enroute	Failed orbit/land to
Flyby	45%	11	5		4	2	
Orbiter	50%	22	9	2	5	3	3
Lander	30%	10	3			3	4
Rover	57%	7	4	1			2
Sample Return	0%	1				1	
Total	42%	51	21	3	9	9	9

*Majority of failures are primarily due to **Launch related** issues followed by **propulsion system problems, software errors** both in ground and on –board, Human errors, **insufficient hardware testing** and the **conceived mission concepts***



# Mars Orbiter Mission

## Schedule



# Mars Orbiter Mission

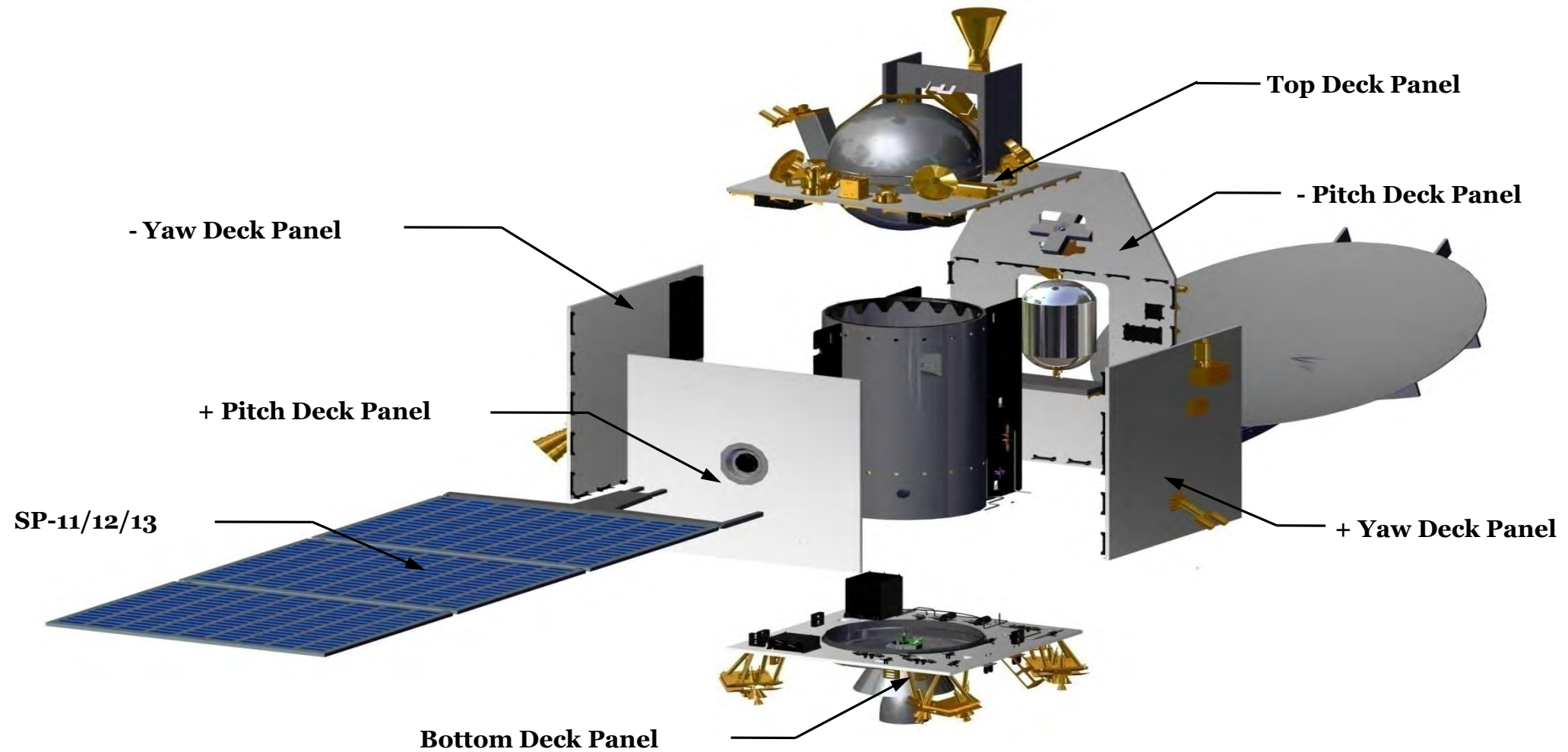
# Schedule



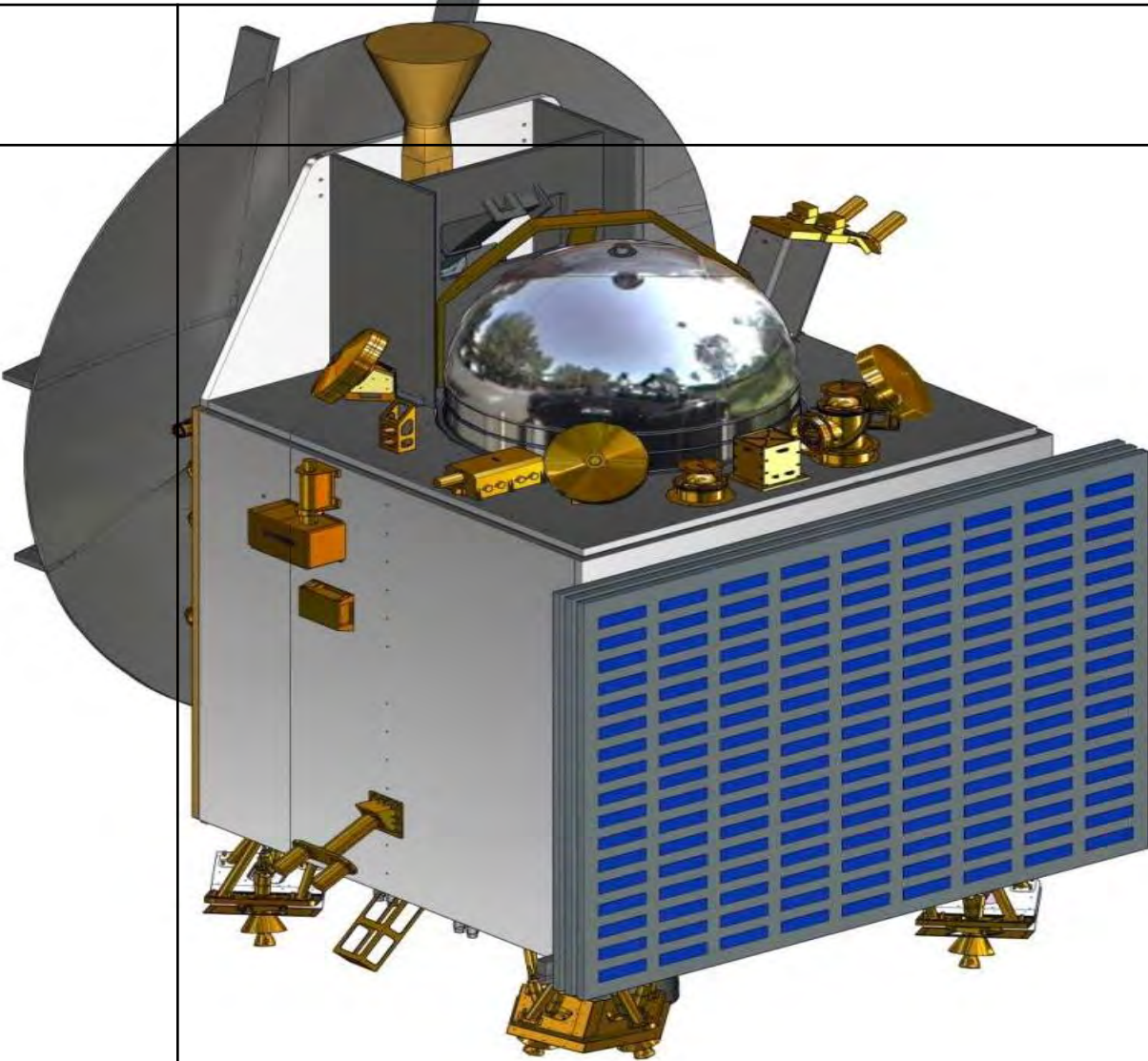
# Mars Orbiter Mission

## Payloads

Science Theme	Payload	Primary Objective	Centre	Mass
Atmospheric studies	RO (Radio Occultation)	• Study of Martian Ionosphere	PRL, VSSC	2.0
	LAP (Lyman Alpha Photometer)	• Escape processes of Mars upper atmosphere through D/H	LEOS	1.5
	PRISM (Probe for Infrared Spectroscopy of MARS)	• Detect presence of H <sub>2</sub> O, CO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub>	ISAC	3.0
	MSM (Methane Sensor for MARS)	• Detect presence of CH <sub>4</sub>	SAC	3.0
Plasma and particle environment studies	MARIS (MARS Radiation)	• Characterise energy particle spectrum    Electron, proton	ISAC	0.88
	PACE( Plasma and Spectrometer)	• Plasma studies	PRL	2.9
	MENCA (Martian Exospheric Composition Explorer)	• Study the neutral composition of the Martian upper atmosphere	VSSC	4.0
Surface Imaging Studies	MCC (MARS color Camera)	• Optical imaging	SAC	1.5
	TIRIS (TIR imaging spectrometer )	• Map surface composition and mineralogy,	SAC	4.5

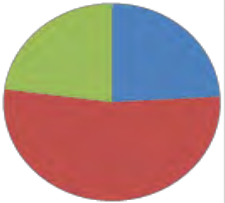
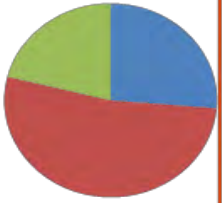




# MOM Spacecraft Systems-hardware Identification

New Systems		Heritage (without modifications)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•MGA</li><li>•ΔDOR Transmitter</li><li>• Five Payloads</li></ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•IRAP</li><li>•S-band Receiver<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▫ TMTC</li><li>▫ NIN10</li><li>▫ TTC Transmitter</li><li>▫ MDH</li><li>▫ Structure</li><li>▫ EED</li><li>▫ Solar Panels</li></ul></li><li>▫ <b><u>with modifications</u></b><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▫ Core Power</li><li>▫ Battery</li><li>▫ AOCE</li><li>▫ LGA,HGA,Feed</li><li>▫ Thermal</li><li>▫ Mechanisms</li><li>▫ Propulsion</li><li>▫ Sensors</li></ul></li><li>•TWTA, High Power Circulator, Filter,Diplexer</li></ul>

59

- IRAP
- S-band Receiver
  - TMTC
  - NIN10
  - TTC Transmitter
  - MDH
  - Structure
  - EED
  - Solar Panels
  - **with modifications**
    - Core Power
    - Battery
    - AOCE
    - LGA,HGA,Feed
    - Thermal
    - Mechanisms
    - Propulsion
    - Sensors
- TWTA, High Power Circulator, Filter,Diplexer

Flight Software: On Board Software Elements												
Attitude Orbit Control Electronics(AOCE)			Tele - command Processor(TCP)			Solid State Recorder (SSR)			Baseband Data Handling (BDH)			
	SRS SDD IBT CWT DBV	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		SRS SDD IBT CWT DBV	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		SRS SDD IBT CWT DBV	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓		SRS SDD IBT CWT DBV	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
Language :        Ada			Language:        Ada			Language:Assembly			Language:Assembly			
μ Processor MA31750			μ Processor MA31750			μ Processor : 8086			μ Processor : 8086			
<b>Code volume:</b> <b>63,706 LOC</b>			<b>Code Volume:</b> <b>13,335 LOC</b>			<b>Code Volume:</b> <b>13.6kbytes</b>			<b>Code Volume:</b> <b>9.7 kbytes</b>			

*SRS: Software Requirement Specification*

*SDD: Software Design Document*

*IBT: Integrated Bench Test*

*CWT: Code Walk Through*

*DBV: Database Verification*

*LOC: Lines of Code*

■ new

■ modified

■ old

The autonomy have been extensively tested in a ground simulator and uplinked to the S/C \*\*\*\*

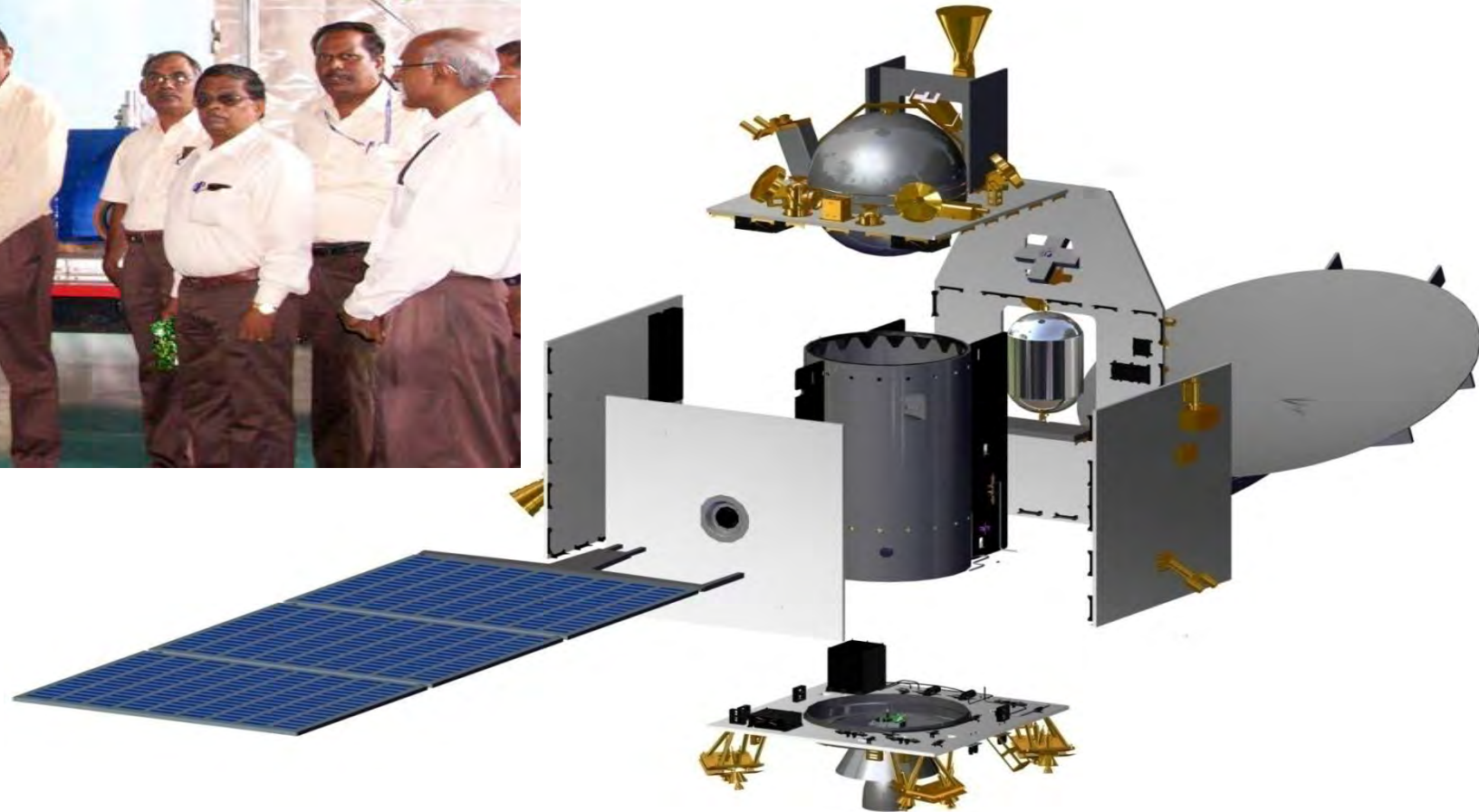
# Project Approval & Parallel Teams

- Trade of studies& Configuration
- Satellite
  - Repeat
  - Autonomy
  - Mission Specific
- Launch Vehicle
- Payloads
- Launch Service
- Ground System
- Tests & Simulations
- Budget & Schedule
- Procurements
- Mission Plan & Ops
- Science Team
- Out Reach



# First Step to Realise MOM Spacecraft

## 21 Sep 2012 (T-13.5 months)

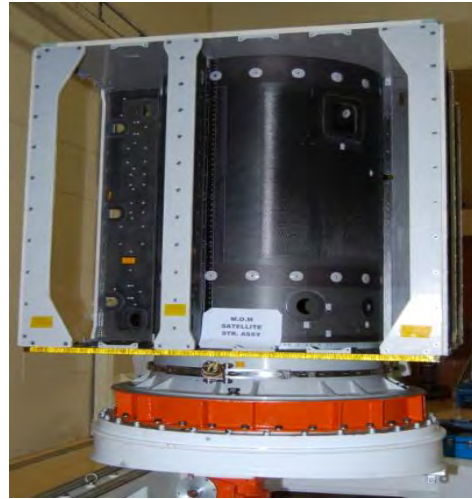


# Mars Orbiter Mission – Making of Mars

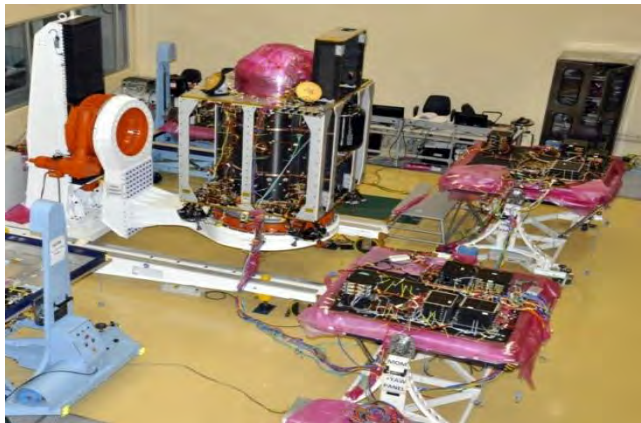
Contd..



**Commencement of Satellite Integration,  
25<sup>th</sup> Sep 2012**



**Structure Delivery & Start of Integration  
activity Clean Room**



**Subsystem Integration activities  
in Clean Room**



**Spacecraft Integration activities in Clean  
Room**

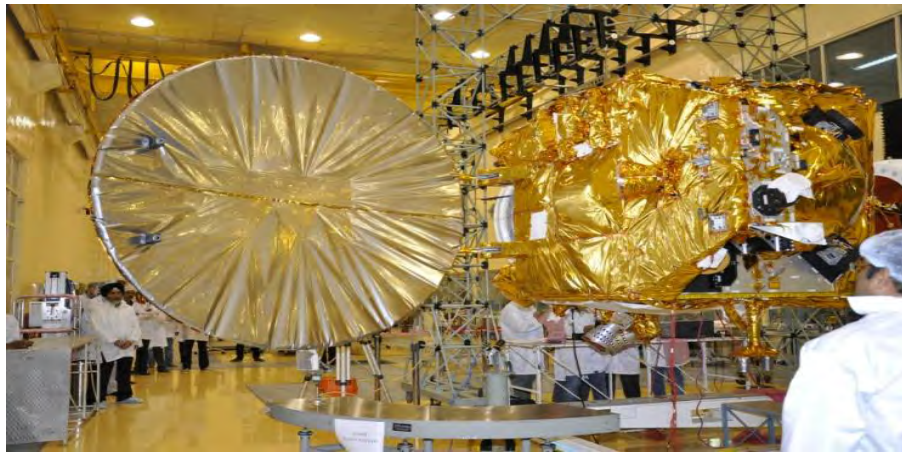


**Loading into Thermovac  
Chamber**

# Mars Orbiter Mission – Making of Mars



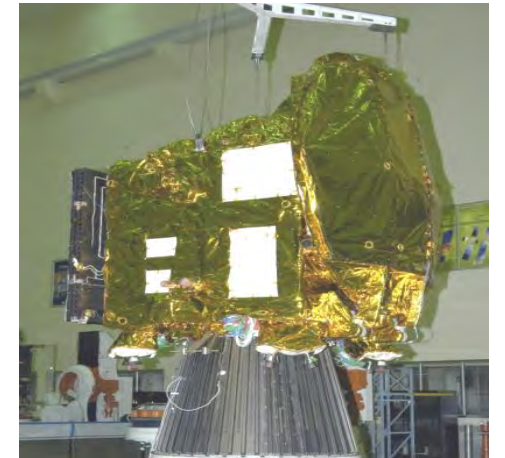
**Solar Panel Deployment Testing**



**HGA-Antenna Deployment Test**

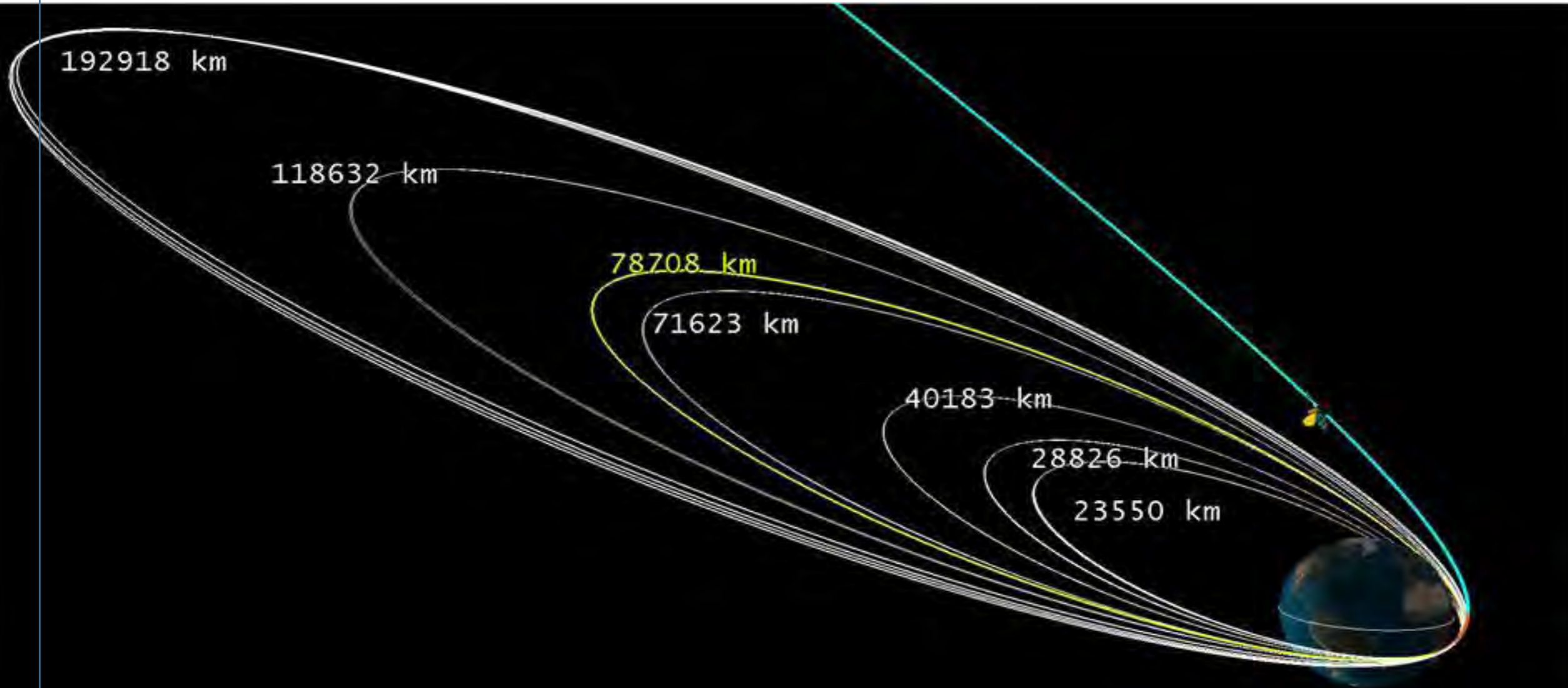


**EMI/EMC Test**



**Vibration Test**

# MOM Earth Phase Maneuver Strategy Realization & Evaluation



Mars at  
Departure

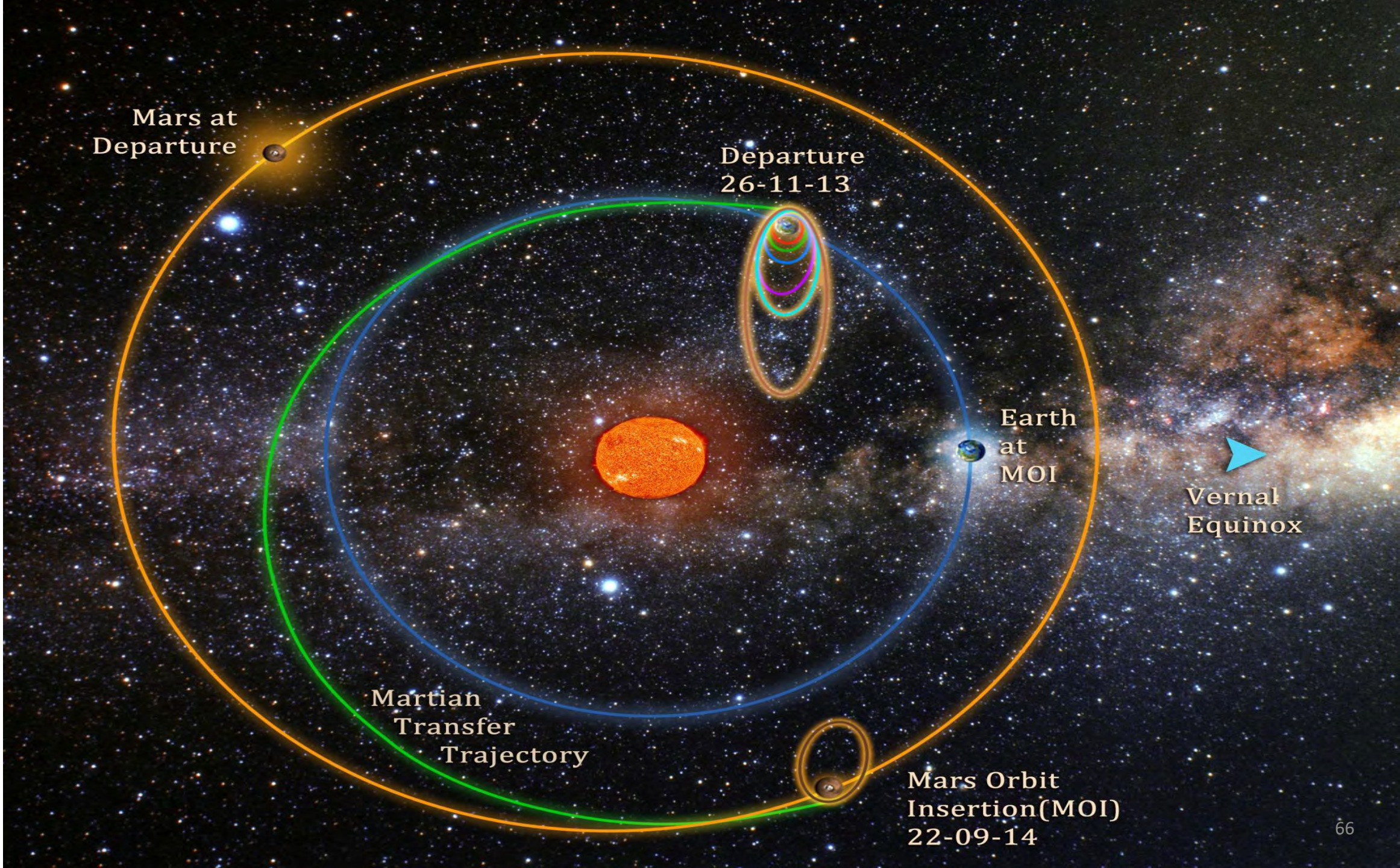
Departure  
26-11-13

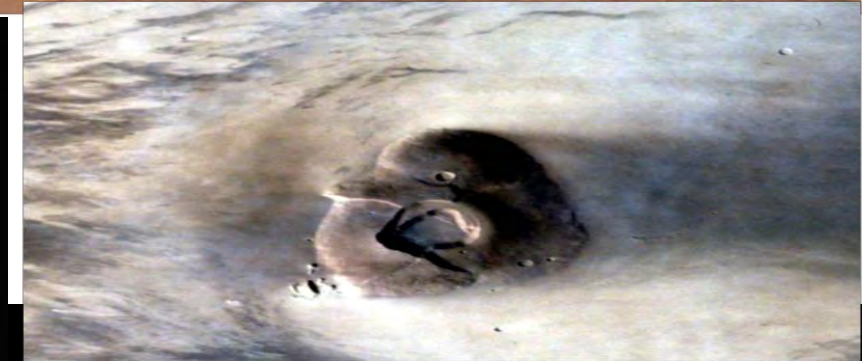
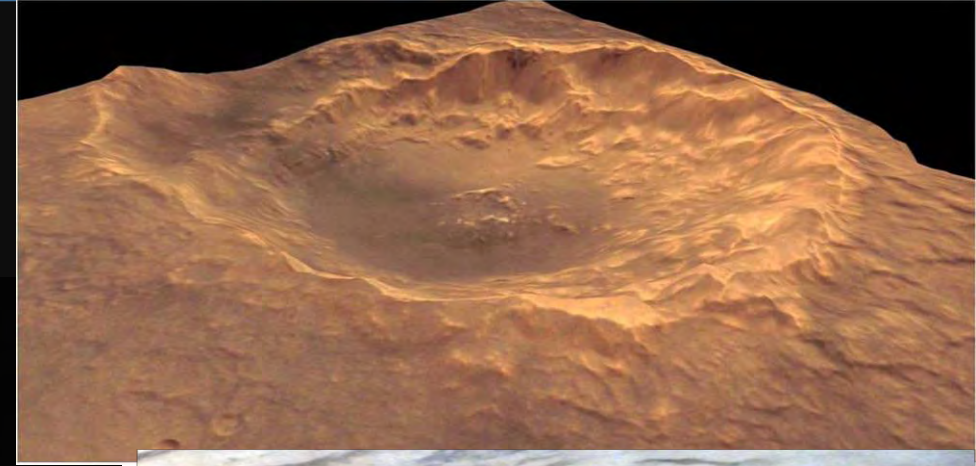
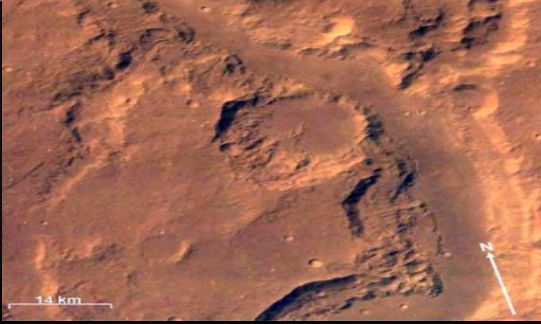
Earth  
at  
MOI

Vernal  
Equinox

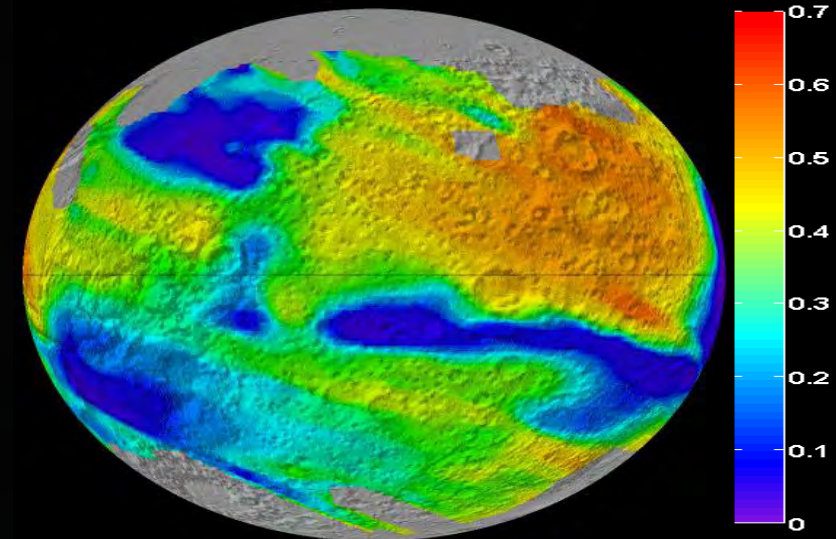
Martian  
Transfer  
Trajectory

Mars Orbit  
Insertion(MOI)  
22-09-14





*Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM)*  
***Mars Atlas***



Out come of Mangalyaan

Space Applications Centre  
Indian Space Research Organisation

# Promoting Space Technology for Governance and Development

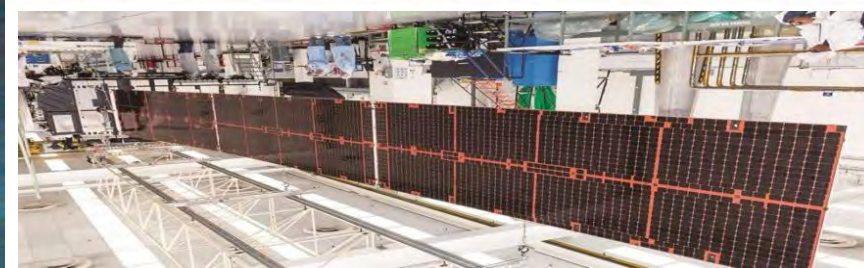
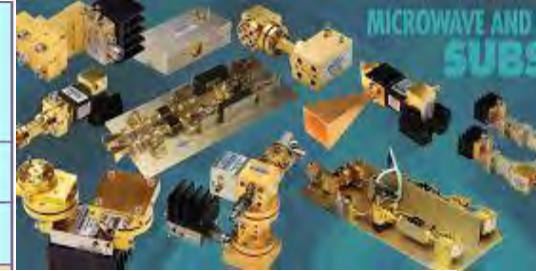


ANTICIPATED PROGRAM PROFILE 2017-2021					
Programme	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Communication	GSAT-9 GSAT-19 GSAT-11 GSAT-7A GSAT-17	INSAT-4AR Ka-Multi Ku-48 S band 12m Ku-24 GSAT-22	Com-sat-1 Ka/Ka-1 Ku-24 Ka/Ka-2 GSAT-11R GSAT-23 GSAT-24	Ku-48 GSAT-6A Ext ComSat-2 IDRSS-1	IDRSS-2 Ext ComSar-3 Ka/Ka-3 GSAT-7R
Navigation	IRNSS-1H IRNSS-1I	IRNSS-1K IRNSS-1J	IRNSS-S1	IRNSS-S2	IRNSS-S3
Earth Observation	CARTO-2D CARTO-2D(R) MICROSAT CARTO-2E	HYSIS EMISAT INSAT-3DS GISAT-1 CARTO-3 OCEAN-3 RISAT-1A	GISAT-2 CARTO-3A RISAT-2A SPADEX RES-3S RISAT-1B RES-3MX	Adv. GISAT CARTO-3B OCEAN-3A RES-3SA OCEAN-3B RES-3AMx NISAR	RES-3SB RES-3BMx
Space Science	CHAND-2		ADITYA-L1	XPOSAT	
TOTAL	12	15	16	13	7

2013: 4    2014:5    2015 : 7    2016 : 13    2017: 11    2018:10

# SUBSYSTEM REQUIREMENTS 2017-2021

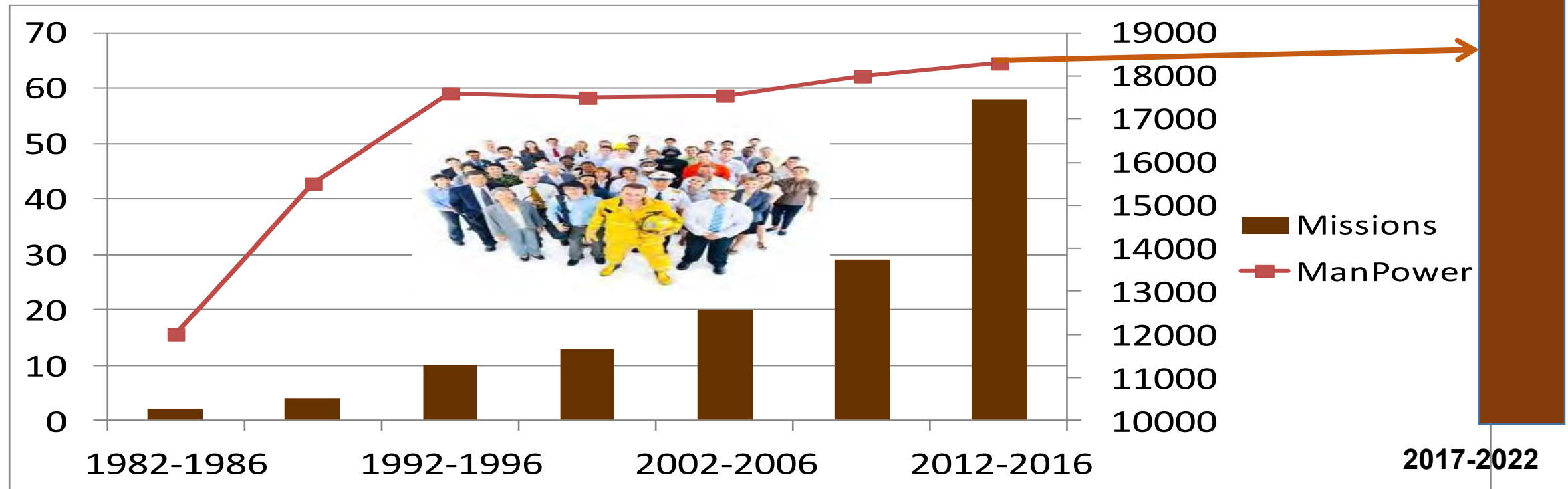
Deliverables	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2
Power Electronics	53	55	64	60	90	78	82	74	80	72
DC-DC Converter	65	61	85	65	120	84	97	95	138	120
Battery	14	14	15	19	24	20	24	18	22	18
Solar panel	32	38	46	36	55	45	60	44	52	40
Sensors	113	130	174	120	260	140	150	127	210	180
AOCE	6	4	8	6	9	7	8	8	6	2
BMU/OBC	10	8	14	6	18	6	14	12	18	14
BDH & SSR	25	31	46	40	28	28	27	24	40	26
TMTC	8	7	10	11	18	6	12	12	8	4
TTC										
Transponder	32	24	40	28	60	28	44	40	48	32
Antennae	8	6	10	6	14	8	10	12	24	16
SPS & SPS Ant.										
Ant.	12	16	18	14	28	20	28	16	30	18
Data Tx	18	10	14	18	24	24	26	18	30	26



# Team Meeting : making to producing satellite

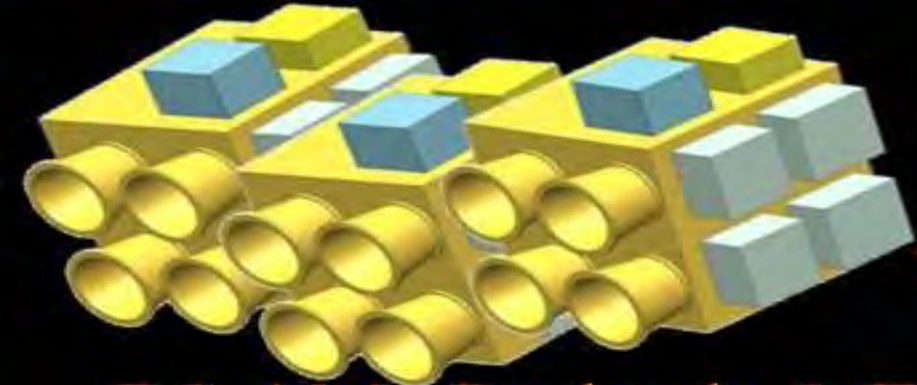


# ISRO: Past , Present & Future..

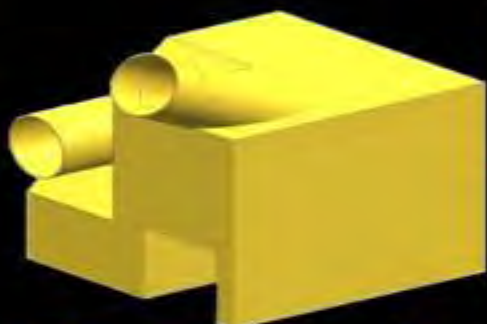


<b>Pre-MOM</b>	<b>Post MOM : Proposed</b>
<b>Project Specific systems - Max</b>	<b>Standardised Systems - Max</b>
<b>Inhouse Systems - more</b>	<b>Vendors Systems - more</b>
<b>Project Based Procurement - more</b>	<b>Programmatic Procurement - more</b>
<b>Made to order - Project Specific Systems</b>	<b>Off the self systems</b>
<b>Project Specific ILDs, Panels, Harness</b>	<b>Standard ILDs, Panels, Harness</b>
<b>Made to order - Project Specific Bus sys</b>	<b>Off the self Bus systems</b>
<b>Made to order - S/C</b>	<b>Off the self S/C</b>
<b>Meetings - more</b>	<b>Meetings - Min</b>
<b>Individual data baseses : Project &amp; Phase</b>	<b>Common data base : Bus &amp; Phases</b>
<b>Project Driving R&amp;D</b>	<b>Production Driving Projects &amp; Technology Driving R&amp;D</b>

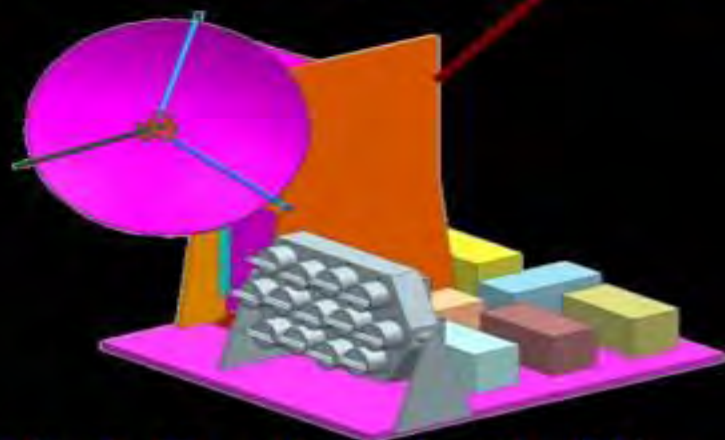




RS-4 Mx Payloads & Elec.

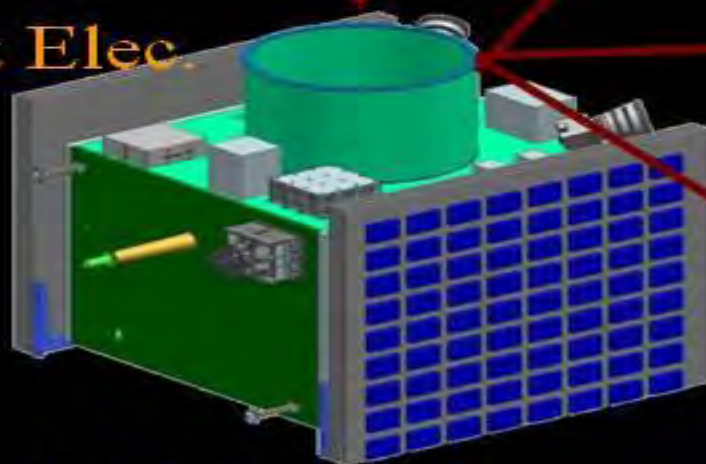
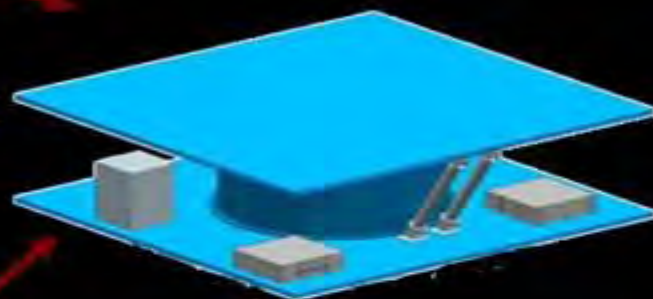


RS-3 Sampler Payloads & Elec.



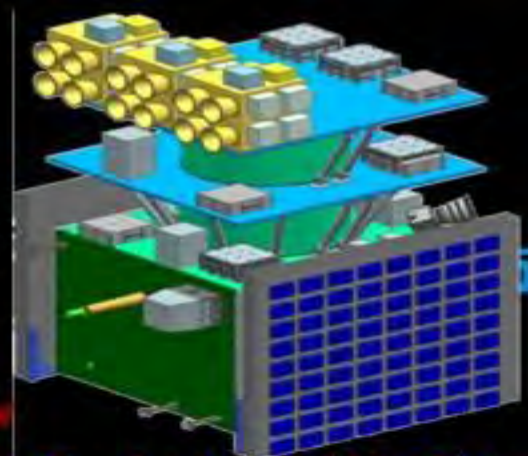
OS-3 Payloads & Elec.

Payload Platform

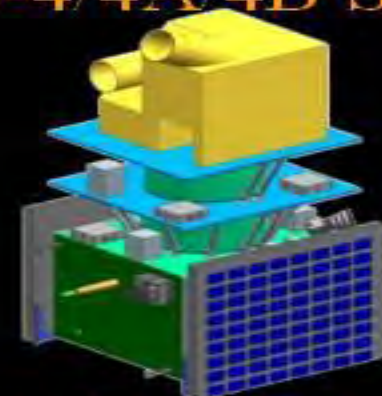


Mainframe Bus

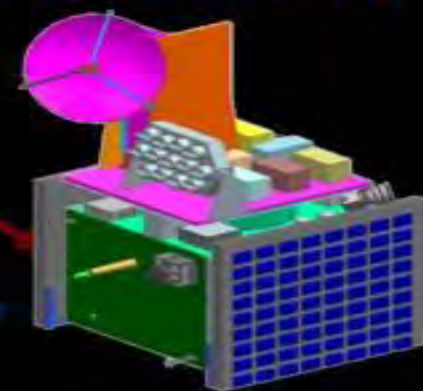
ARGOS (?)



RS-4/4A/4B S/c



RS-3/3A/3B S/c



OS-3/3A/3B S/c<sup>74</sup>

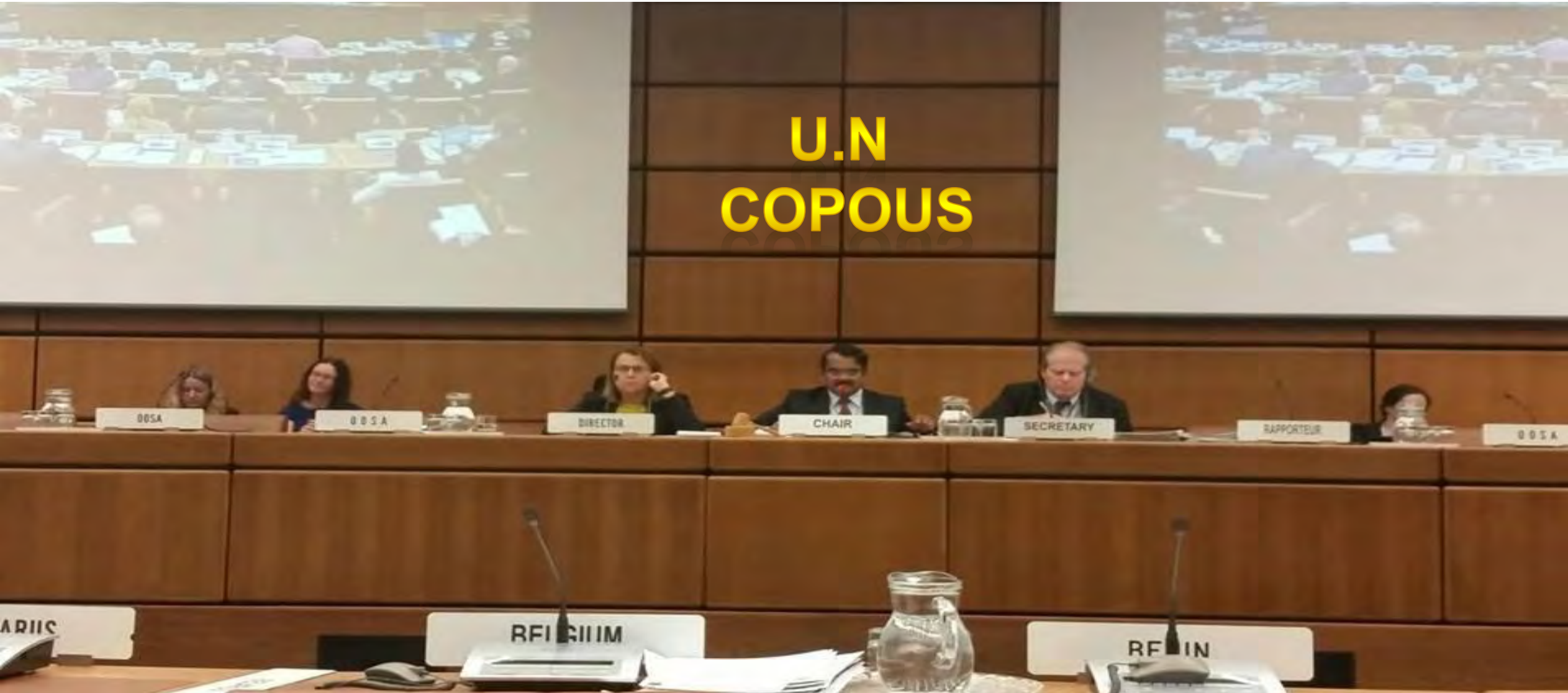
# A special initiative on Spacecraft Assembly Integration and Test support from Industry



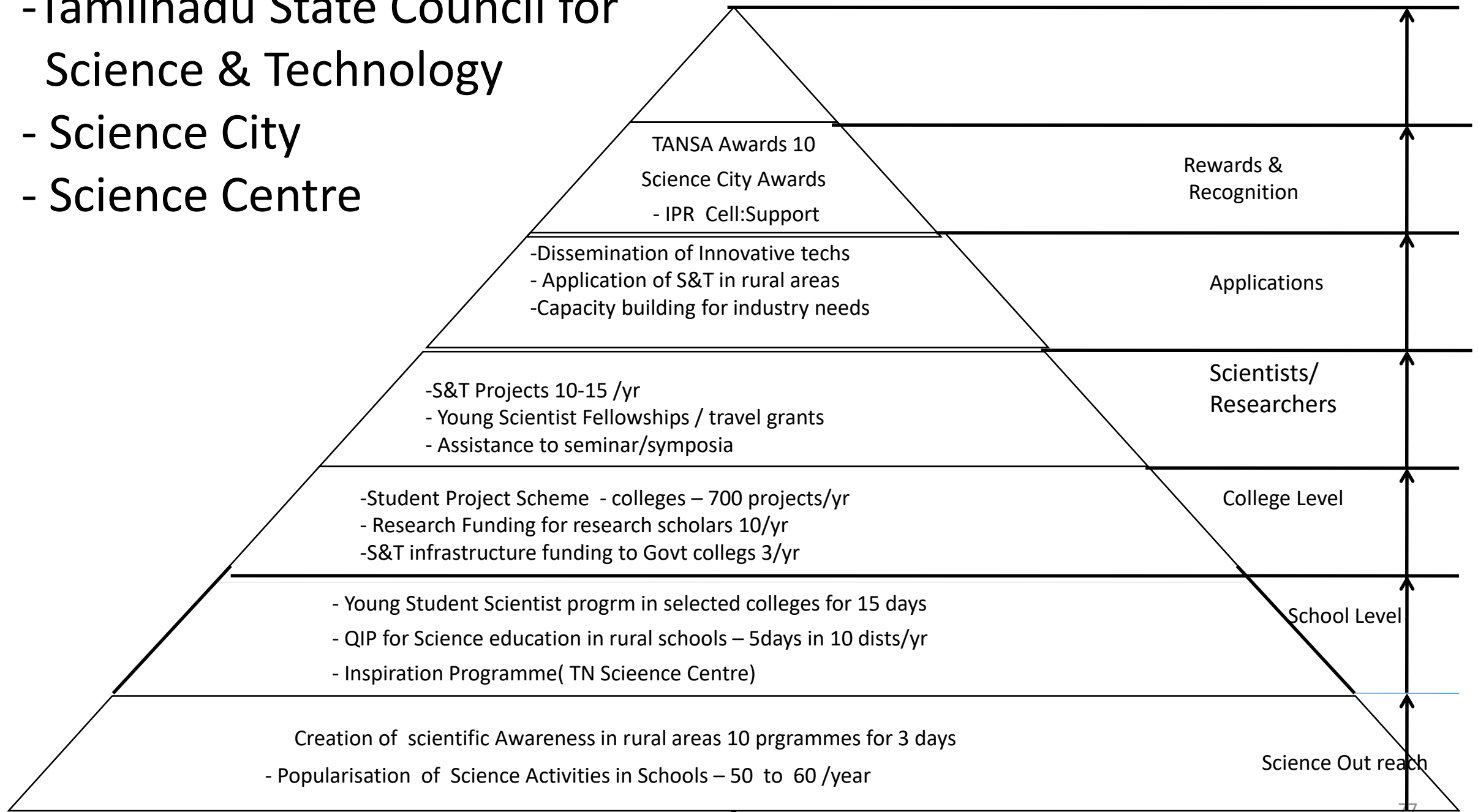
Three contracts with private industry to make Satellites end to end



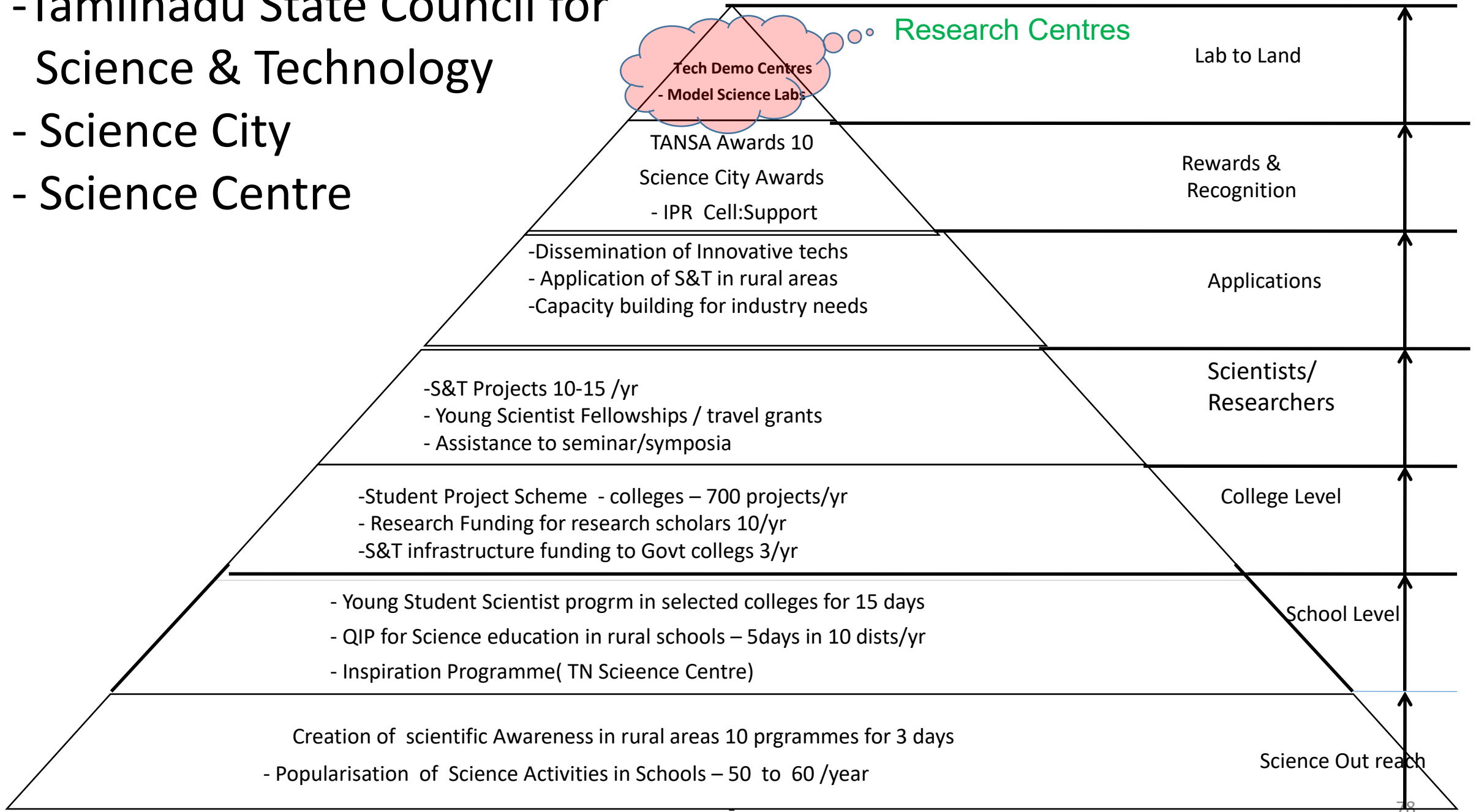
# Initiative at UN Office for Outer Space Affairs



- Tamilnadu State Council for Science & Technology
- Science City
- Science Centre



- Tamilnadu State Council for Science & Technology
- Science City
- Science Centre



## Preparedness & Plan to utilize Research centres....

- An opportunity for a professor to be  
→ Professional/Entrepreneur/Innovator/Researcher
- To take Tamilnadu in the fore-front in the areas of
  - Eng Education
  - Innovation
  - Technology
  - Industry

**Be a part of Well Being of the Country**

- What is **Wellbeing**? A state in which every individual realizes his or her own potential, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully and is able to make a contribution to her or his community”



*Born in 60's with a vision of national development and benefit to common man through Space*



## **Gradual Increase in Space Assets :** Starting experimental in 60-70s

- **80's** : 4 Satellites : experimental to Operational
- **90's**: 40 Transponders in C, Ext C bands & sensors in space with the support of 4 Operational satellites in Communication & 4 Remote sensing
- **2000's**: Nearly 50 Satellites operational with approx 300+ Transponders & multiple sensors in space

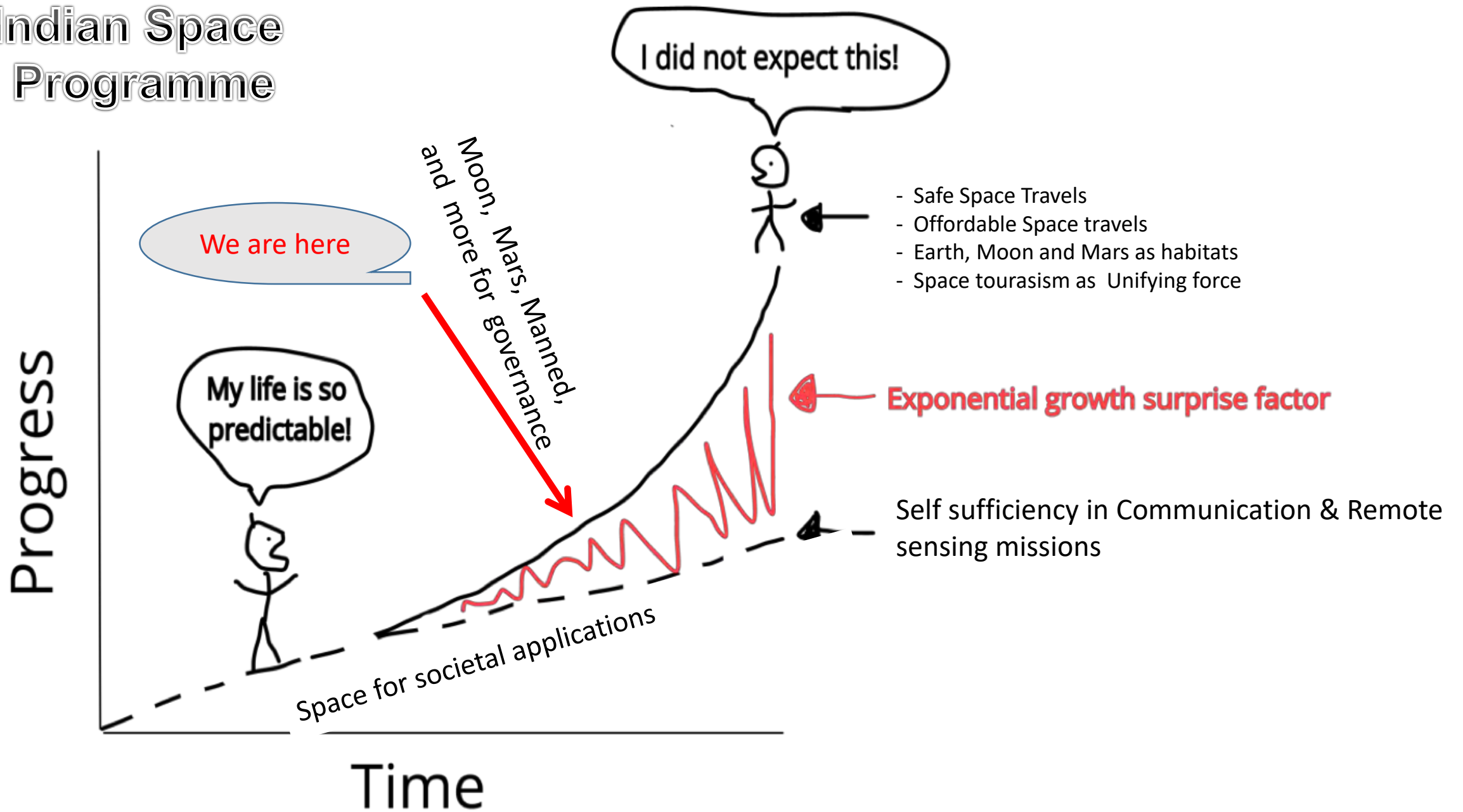


## **First time in the Indian History of Space Programme**

- Successful launch of **Chandrayaan-1** with its major scientific findings in 2009
- Successful **Insertion of MOM** in Martian Orbit in 2014 in its maiden attempt
- **Bulk Satellite launches in One-Go** through versatile launch vehicles in 2017

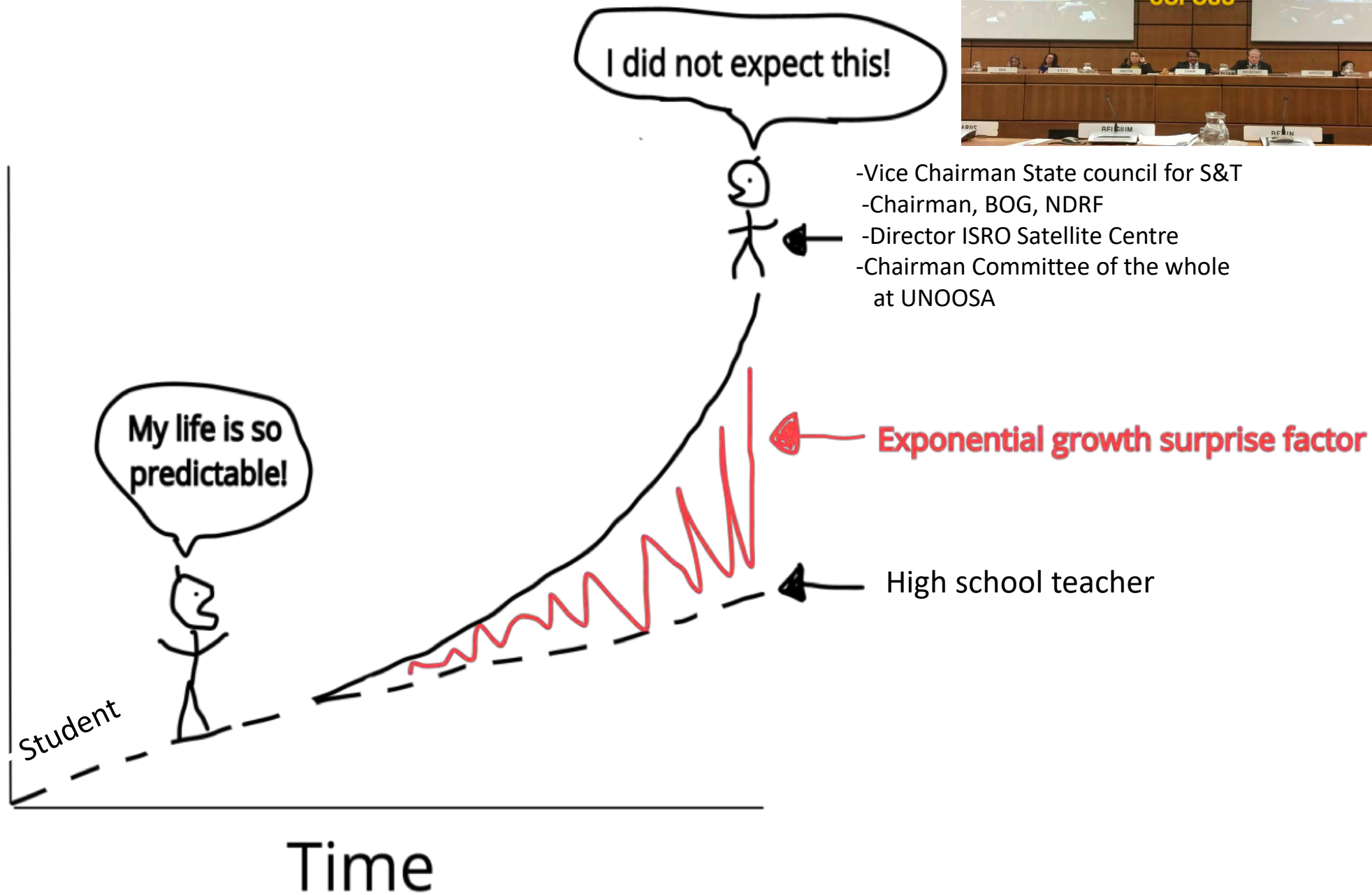
**Moving Ahead** with Satellite Manufacturing & Advanced Research & Development Activities to meet **NATIONAL DEMANDS** in a **BIG WAY**

# Indian Space Programme





Progress





# THANKS

