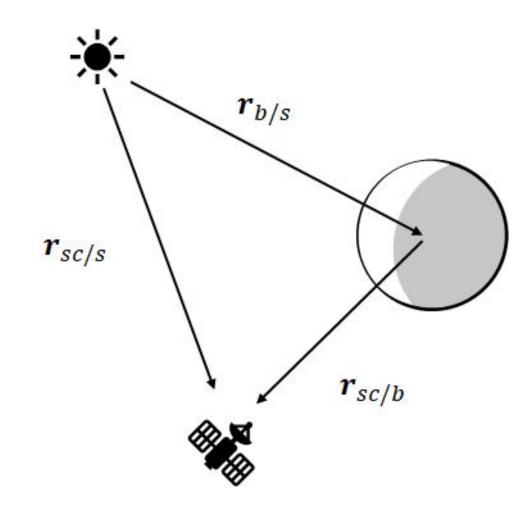
# Relative Navigation via a Planet's Illumination Conditions

A warm start to the cold Lost-in-Space Problem

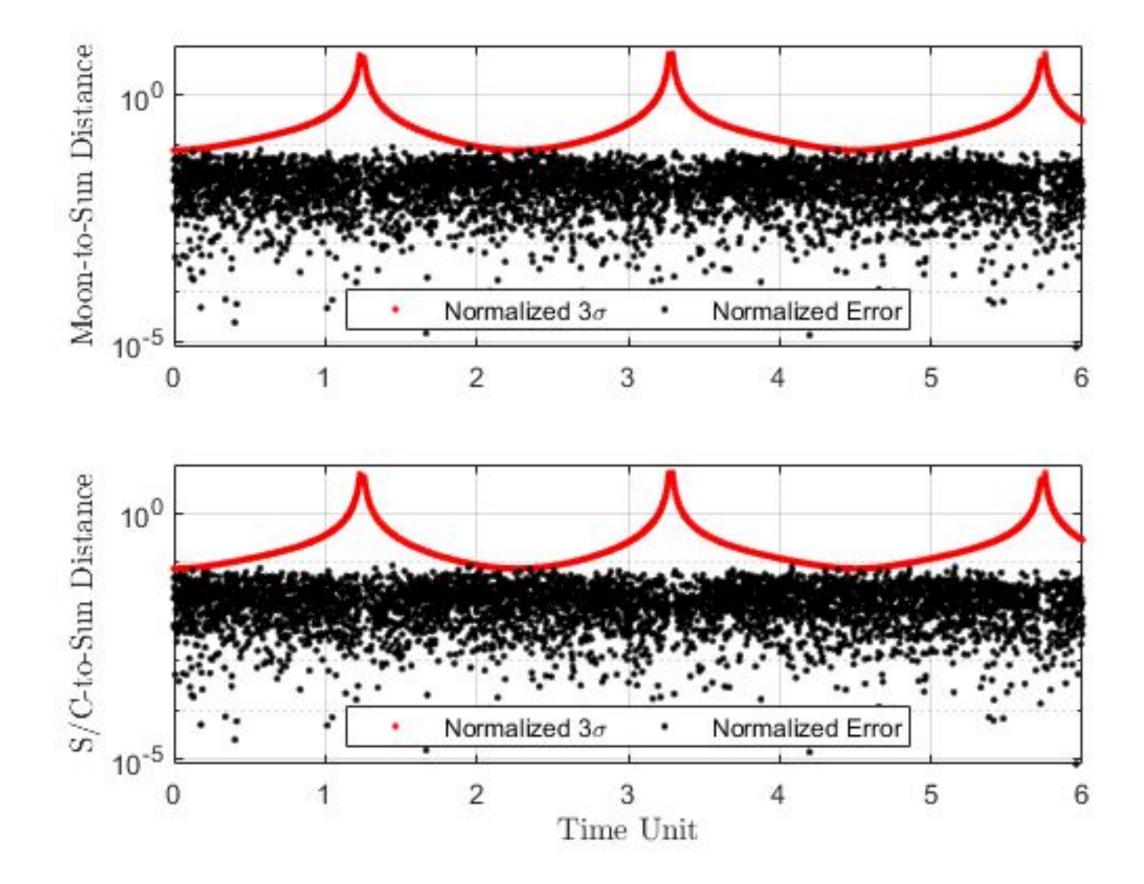
BACKGROUND: Rarely are spacecraft truly
Lost-in-Space, however the Lost-in-Space problem
addresses a worst case scenario. Using readily
available planetary objects as navigation beacons
serves as a robust back-up. Effective use of these
beacons greatly reduces the search space of a
spacecraft's current state. Here we use
planets/moons and their lighting conditions to
estimate the spacecraft's position. The estimate is
useful for initializing an iterative or sequential
estimator.

#### **Process**

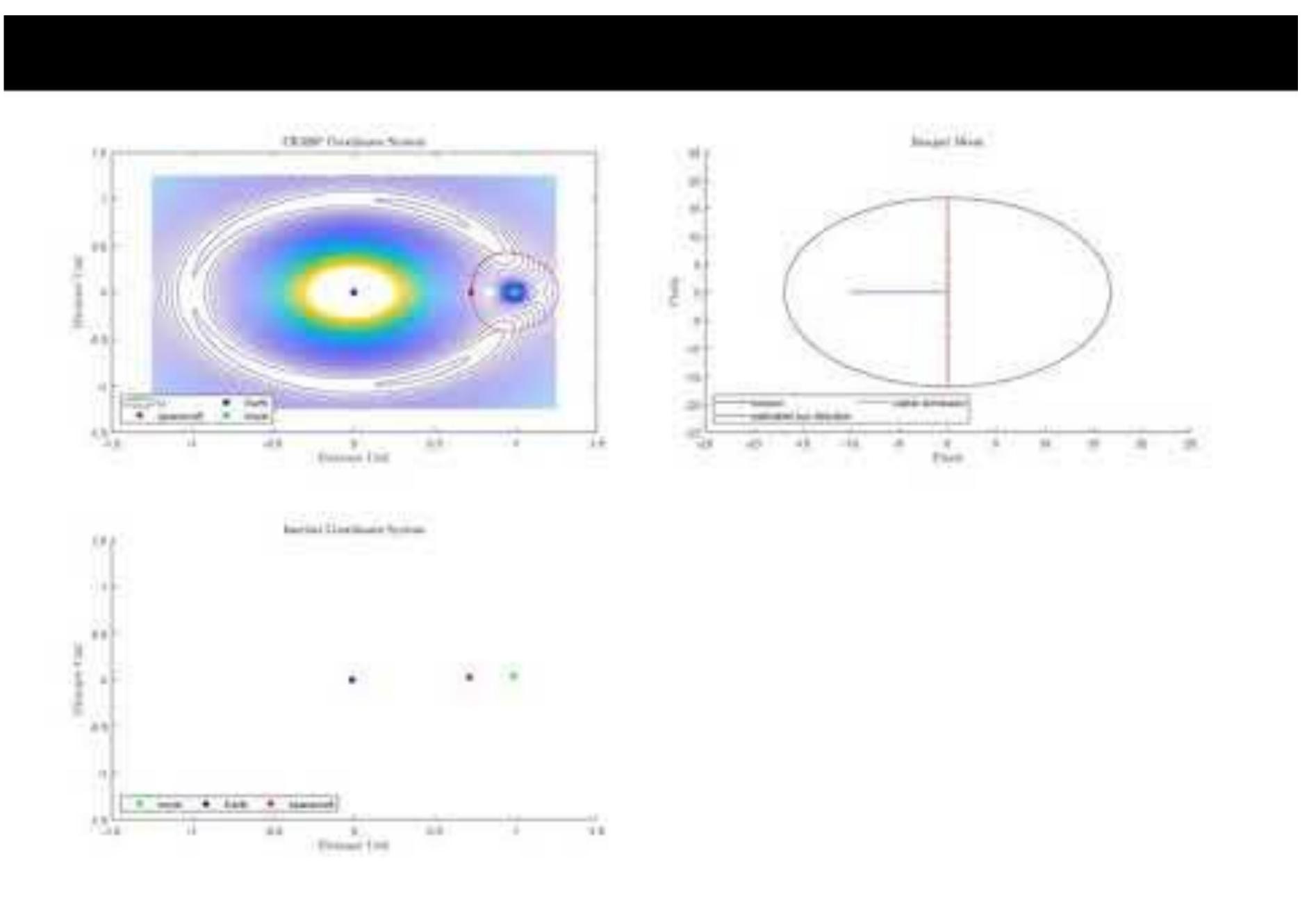
- 1. Get Line-of-Sight (LOS) to sun from sun sensor.
- 2. Estimate spacecraft position from imaged planet.
- 3. Estimate sun direction from planet's illumination (i.e. terminator)
- 4. From geometry estimate current planet-sun-spacecraft configuration



#### RESULTS OF LARGER DISTANCE ESTIMATES

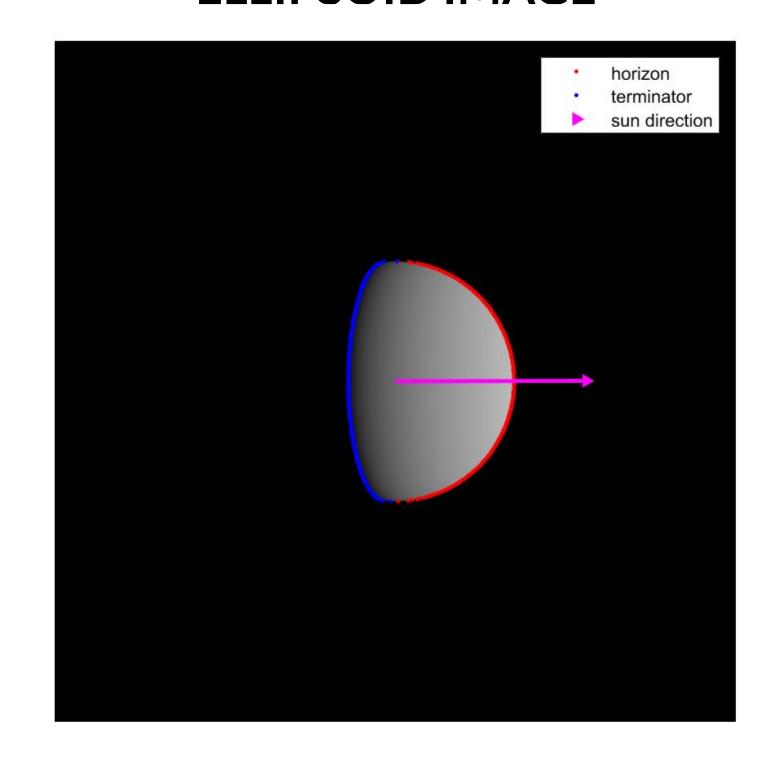


# Estimate current planet-sun-spacecraft configuration from one image and sun sensor



Application of proposed technology to fictitious lunar orbiter in CR3BP Earth-Moon system. The spacecraft is in a Distant Retrograde Orbit (DRO) about moon, L1, and L2.

# APPLICATION TO SYNTHETIC ELLIPSOID IMAGE



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#### SIMULATION MEASUREMENT PARAMETERS

| Measurement               | Instrument   | Accuracy - 1 Sigma  |
|---------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| Sun Direction             | Sun Sensor   | 0.1 degrees         |
| Planet Centroid Direction | Camera       | 0.01 degrees        |
| Planet Range              | Camera       | 0.025 of true range |
| Planet-to-Sun Direction   | Camera       | 0.2 degrees         |
| Edge Detection            | Image Sensor | 0.1 pixel           |

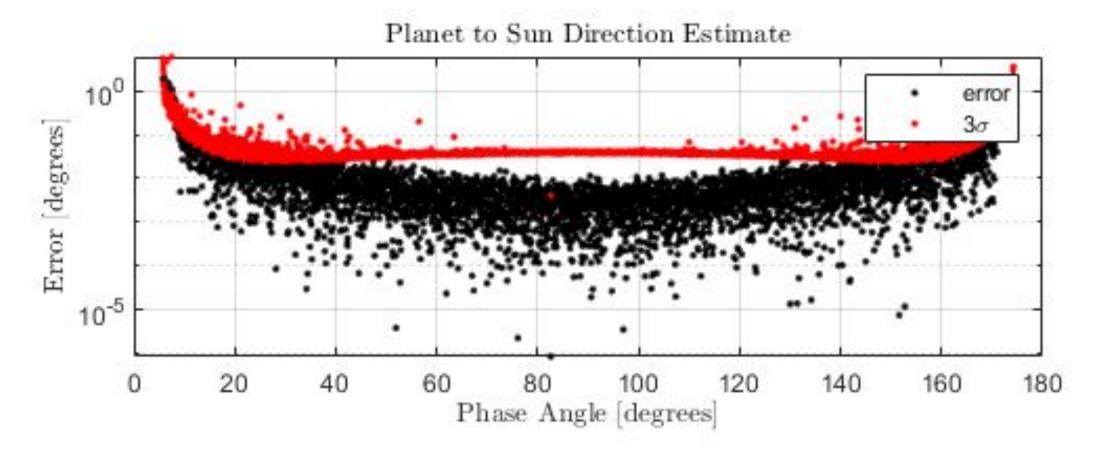
#### SIMULATION CAMERA PARAMETERS

| Parameter            | Value            |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Camera Field of View | 53.13 degrees    |
| Image Sensor Size    | 1024 1024 pixels |
| Pixel Field of View  | 0.052 degrees    |

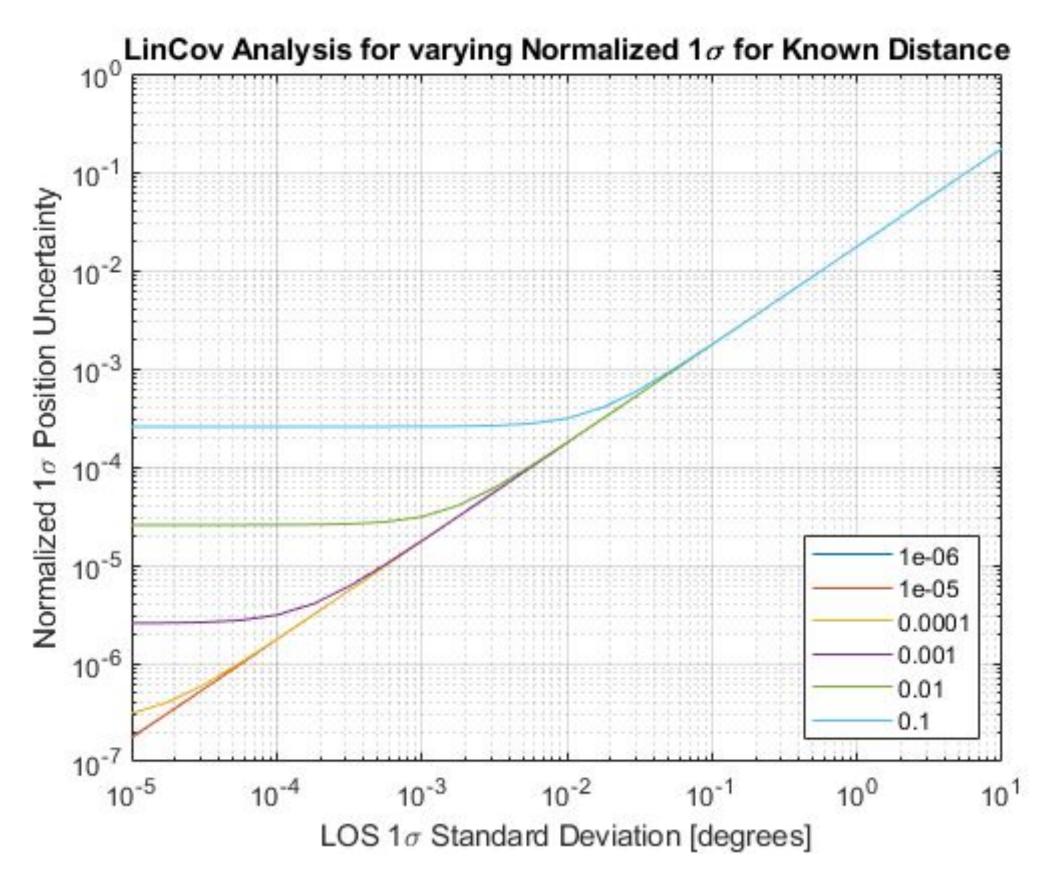
#### CR3BP PARAMETERS

| Parameter                     | Value                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Spacecraft Initial Conditions | x0 = [0.725,0,0,0,0.645,0]' |
| Mu                            | Mu = 1/81                   |
| Sun Direction                 | S ~ [0 1 0]' in N           |

### PLANET-TO-SUN DIRECTION ESTIMATE FOR VARYING ILLUMINATION CONDITIONS



## LINEAR COVARIANCE ANALYSIS FOR VARYING LOS AND POSITION INPUTS





Kalani Danas Rivera, Mason A. Peck