

1505 Westlake Avenue North – Floor 6 Seattle, Washington 98109

# November 8, 2021

# FILED ELECTRONICALLY VIA IBFS

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch Secretary Federal Communications Commission 45 L Street, N.E. Washington, DC 20554

> Re: Spaceflight, Inc.; Letter to Application for Special Temporary Authority ("STA") to deploy and operate <u>Sherpa-LTC1, File No. SAT-STA-20210812-00098</u>

Dear Ms. Dortch:

Spaceflight, Inc. ("Spaceflight"), provides the following clarification regarding its recent submission<sup>1</sup> to the file for the above referenced application for special temporary authority for the Sherpa-LTC1 spacecraft.

This clarification is to note recent design changes incorporated by the manufacturer to the Sherpa-LTC1 spacecraft due to the unavailability of certain components. Spaceflight was informed of the necessary design change on October 8, 2021. Specifically, the internal construction of the oxidizer tanks changed resulting in an increase in mass as compared those in the original Shepa-LTC1 ODAR report.

The new human casualty probability now associated with the Sherpa-LTC1, including the new tanks, is 1 in 12,300, which is a lower probability than the one put forward in the original application for Sherpa-LTC1. This improved probability is due to another design change, which ties together the oxidizer tanks with titanium brackets to ensure the tanks land as one object and not three separate ones.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Letter dated Nov 3. 2021, from Will Lewis, Sr. Manager, Regulatory for Spaceflight, Inc. to Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary, Federal Communications Commission regarding Sherpa-LTC1 IBFS File No. SAT-STA-20210812-00098.

Spaceflight failed to note these changes in previous submissions because it was determined that, as a whole, the design changes would improve the Sherpa-LTC1's space safety profile and that these changes would be reflected in the raw outputs of the ODAR analysis. Spaceflight did not realize at the time that the raw ODAR output does not automatically provide a human casualty probability.

Attached here is a copy of the most recent ODAR report Spaceflight has submitted for the Sherpa-LTC1. Every value that has changed as a result of the manufacturer's design changes since original ODAR report has been highlighted in yellow<sup>2</sup> to facilitate an easier review. Please note that some values in the summary were updated to reflect the outputs of the ODAR analysis that were not caught during the prior submission.

Spaceflight regrets these errors and will be diligent about preventing them in the future. Spaceflight will notify the Commission of any further design changes to Sherpa-LTC1 as soon as they are finalized.

Questions with respect to this matter should be referred to the undersigned.

Sincerely,

/s/ Will Lewis

Will Lewis Sr. Manager, Regulatory Spaceflight, Inc. 1505 Westlake Ave N., Suite 600 Seattle, Washington 98109 +1 (203) 856-8528 wlewis@spaceflight.com

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Please note that one component, LT lower 8-in separation system, was removed due to the previously reported changes in the manifest. Please also note that other changes to the raw ODAR inputs or outputs from the initial report are a result of previously reported changes to the Sherpa-LTC1 manifest and have been determined to have no bearing on Spaceflight's space safety profile.

# Sherpa-LTC1 Orbital Debris Assessment Report (ODAR)

This report is presented in compliance with NASA-STD-8719.14B, APPENDIX A.

Report Version 1.2 November 8, 2021

Document Data is Not Restricted.

This document contains no proprietary, ITAR, or export-controlled information.

DAS Software Version Used in Analysis: v3.1.0 Report prepared by Will Lewis, Sr. Manager, Regulatory Analysis prepared by Eric Lund, Lead Systems Engineer VERSION APPROVAL and/or FINAL APPROVAL\*:

Ryan Olcott Mission Manager Spaceflight, Inc.

\*Approval signatures indicate acceptance of the ODAR-defined risk.

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# Self-assessment of the ODAR using the format in Appendix A.2 of NASA-STD- 8719.14:

A self-assessment is provided below in accordance with the assessment format provided in Appendix A.2 of NASA-STD-8719.14B.

		Launch	Vehicle			Spacecraft		
Requirement #	Compliant	Not Compliant	Incomplete	Standard Non- Compliant	Compliant or N/A	Not Compliant	Incomplete	Comments
4.3-1.a								No Debris Released in LEO.
4.3-1.b					$\square$			No Debris Released in LEO.
4.3-2					$\square$			No Debris Released in GEO.
4.4-1					$\square$			
4.4-2					$\square$			
4.4-3					$\square$			No planned breakups.
4.4-4					$\square$			No planned breakups.
4.5-1					$\square$			
4.5-2					$\square$			
4.6-1(a)					$\square$			
4.6-1(b)								
4.6-1(c)					$\square$			
4.6-2					$\square$			Spacecraft does not go to GEO.
4.6-3					X			Spacecraft does not go beyond LEO.
4.6-4					X			
4.7-1								
4.8-1					$\square$			No tethers used.

Orbital Debris Self-Assessment Report Evaluation: Sherpa-LTC1 on January 2022 SpaceX Falcon 9 Rideshare Mission

# Assessment Report Format:

**ODAR Technical Sections Format Requirements:** 

As Spaceflight, Inc. is based in the U.S., and governed by the rules and regulation of the U.S.; this ODAR follows the format recommended in NASA- STD-8719.14b, Appendix A.1 and includes the content indicated at a minimum in each Section 2 through 8 below for the January 2022 SpaceX Rideshare Mission. Sections 9 through 14 apply to the launch vehicle ODAR and are not covered here.

# **ODAR Section 1: Program Management and Mission Overview**

Project Manager: Ryan Olcott

Foreign government or space agency participation: No foreign government or space agency participation.

# Schedule of upcoming mission milestones:

Launch: January 2022

### **Mission Overview:**

The January 2022 SpaceX Rideshare Mission ("Transporter-3") is a commercial rideshare mission, for which the primary objective of Spaceflight Inc. is deploying approximately 10 customer spacecraft into a planned sun-synchronous circular orbit of 525 km with a tolerance of ± 25 km. The launch vehicle will deploy an orbital transfer vehicle called "Sherpa-LTC1", which deploys the majority of its additional customer spacecraft within several hours of launch and launch separation. (*Each of these satellite customers are responsible for obtaining an FCC or other agency or administration authorization as appropriate and does not constitute debris*). This represents a worst-case scenario and ensures that any changes to the Sherpa-LTC1 manifest will be bounded by our ODAR analysis here.

Spaceflight's Sherpa-LTC1 is an upgraded version of the Sherpa vehicle variant, similar to the previously licensed Sherpa-LTE1. Sherpa-LTC1 will have attitude control, chemical propulsion, and the same forward port adapter to accommodate additional microsatellites as Sherpa-LTE1. The Sherpa-LTC1 demonstration mission consists of two mission phases. The first (primary) mission phase is the deployment of 6 customer spacecraft. This phase is anticipated to last for less than 6 hours after launch. During this phase, the Sherpa-LTC1 vehicle deploys customer spacecraft in the same way as the previously licensed Sherpa vehicles. The material difference between the Sherpa-LTC1 mission and previous Sherpa-FX missions is that instead of concluding the mission after finishing all deployments at the orbital altitude in which the vehicle was first inserted by the launch vehicle, Sherpa-LTC1 will undertake a demonstration mission phase to reduce the altitude of the spacecraft to a 500 km altitude. The remaining 4 customers will be deployed from Sherpa-LTC1 at this new orbit, and then Sherpa-LTC1 will rely on atmospheric drag to deorbit. This demonstration mission should take approximately 3 weeks, but Spaceflight will continue to gather valuable flight data from LTC-1 through the term of its Special Temporary Authority.

During the demonstration mission, a new modular system will be enabled and tested, in addition to the previously-flown onboard computer with sensors and effectors to provide command and control over the Sherpa vehicle. This command and control will make use of traditional, flight-proven, small satellite control systems (reaction wheels, star trackers, magnetic torque rods, etc.) to detumble and stabilize the Sherpa vehicle in a known attitude, then pointing the vehicle toward the sun for solar panel charging. The new modular system is a chemical propulsion deck from Benchmark Space Systems, which

will be commissioned to be used to lower the Sherpa vehicle altitude from 525 km to approximately 500 km and perform inclination adjustments. Orbit lowering will be accomplished through a series of retrograde thruster firings. This set of maneuvers will demonstrate propulsive capability of the Sherpa system, while providing key performance data for the Benchmark Space Systems propulsion system. From that altitude, Spaceflight will decommission Sherpa for reentry by atmospheric drag, which at this lower altitude will take about 8.6 years.

# **ODAR Configuration:**

ODAR analysis was run for 2 potential scenarios (Nominal Mission and Failed Mission). The results presented here for the Failed Mission envelope the worst-case scenario and our final mission analyses shall be no worse than these initial baselined numbers. Since the physical architecture layout of the Sherpa vehicles is often not finalized until approximately Launch–3 months, due to customer remanifest, vehicle optimization, etc., Spaceflight seeks to initially present these worst-case, generalized results for the Sherpa-LTC1 vehicle now. Once the physical architecture has been finalized, Spaceflight shall rerun our ODAR analysis and provide an updated ODAR report to the Commission demonstrating that the finalized ODAR shows equal or improved results compared to those baselined in this submission. This approach seeks to demonstrate what the Commission can expect as a worst-case scenario initially and will also mitigate the potential for the Commission's review of the results of this analysis to become outdated as physical architecture changes during the course of mission preparation.

The terms Nominal Mission and Failed Mission are defined as follows:

- Nominal Mission: All customer deployments successful, demonstration mission successful.
- *Failed Mission:* All spacecraft deployments unsuccessful, demonstration mission unsuccessful, which represents a worst-case. In an entirely separate case, where spacecraft deployments are unsuccessful or partially unsuccessful, but the demonstration mission of altitude reduction is still viable, orbit lifetime would only be improved compared to this *Failed Mission* case where both primary and demonstration mission are unsuccessful. Thus, the *Failed Mission* case presented here is the worst-case scenario.<sup>1</sup>

In order to most accurately perform analysis within the constraints of the DAS tool, ODAR analyses contained in this report were run for the scenarios in the following table, showing comparison to the intended mission.

Scenario	DAS Analysis	Mission	Delta between DAS and Mission
Scenario	DAS Analysis	1411351011	Deita between DAS and Mission

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In addition to assuming the highest possible mass, Spaceflight has also assumed the highest target orbit and highest ballistic coefficient throughout the orbit lifetime of the vehicles.

Sherpa-LTC1	500 km	550 km deployment,	Initial time to commission subsystems (~ 3
Nominal	operational	reduction to 500 km	weeks) at the initial 550 km is not captured in
Mission	orbit	operational orbit	DAS due to DAS program constraints <sup>2</sup>
Sherpa-LTC1	550 km, no	550 km, no PMD	None
Failed Mission	PMD		

# **ODAR Summary:**

- No debris released in normal operations;
- No credible scenario for breakups;
- The collision probability with other objects is compliant with NASA standards; and
- The estimated worst-case decay lifetime due to atmospheric drag is under 25 years, through the possible range altitudes and mission cases presented herein, as predicted by DAS 3.1.0.

	Nominal Mission	Failed Mission
Sherpa-LTC1	8.6 years	22.2 years

Launch vehicle and launch site: SpaceX Falcon 9, Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida

# Proposed launch date: January 2022

# **Mission duration:**

Maximum Sherpa-LTC1 Nominal Transmitting Operations:

• < 6 months

Post-Mission Orbit lifetime:

• For a Nominal Mission ending at 500 km, Sherpa-LTC1 has a predicted post-mission orbit lifetime of 8.6 years.

# Launch and deployment profile, including all parking, transfer, and operational orbits with apogee, perigee, and inclination:

	Sherpa-LTC1				
	Apogee Altitude	Perigee Altitude	Inclination	Duration	
Deployment Orbit	525 ± 25 km	525 ± 25 km	97.384 ± 0.1 deg	Mission Duration: ~3 weeks	
Demonstration Mission Orbit	500 ± 25 km	500 ± 25 km	96.5 deg	Transit: ~3 weeks Mission Duration: 3 weeks with post-mission checkups occurring for the remaining 4 months	
End-of-Life Orbit	500 ± 25 km	500 ± 25 km	96.5 deg	8.6 years (nominal)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The orbit lifetime of the Sherpa-LTC1 *Nominal Mission* is under the 25-year orbit lifetime requirement with the initial 3-week phase considered.

# ODAR Section 2: Spacecraft Description

# Physical description of the spacecraft:

Sherpa-LTC1 is a propulsive orbital transfer vehicle that is designed to deploy auxiliary spacecraft and transit to different orbits. It is structurally alike to the previously licensed Sherpa-FX1<sup>3</sup> and Sherpa-FX2.<sup>4</sup> The separation system and customer payload layout on Sherpa-LTC1 can be variable, depending on the number of microsatellites and CubeSats manifested to the Mission. CubeSat and Microsatellite separation systems are interchangeable and can be affixed radially on the body of the Sherpa vehicle. A microsatellite, CubeSat dispenser, or other adapter for separation system mounting can be affixed on the outboard end of Sherpa-LTC1. Thus, Sherpa-LTC1 will deploy customers in the same fashion as the previously licensed Sherpa-FX1 and FX2. For this Mission, the currently planned configuration has 1 microsatellite on the outboard end of Sherpa-LTC1, with 9 CubeSats integrated in various dispensers attached radially on the body of Sherpa-LTC1.<sup>5</sup> The Sherpa-LTC1 Mission configuration also includes an S-band receive antenna and an L-band transmitter as part of its avionics.

Sherpa-LTC1 will be attached to a single port on a SpaceX-provided payload ring. The SpaceX Falcon 9 launch vehicle will have multiple rings with SpaceX's other customers stacked above and/or below the ring on which Spaceflight's Sherpa-LTC1 is attached. Once a separation signal is received by Sherpa-LTC1's separation system from SpaceX's Falcon 9 avionics, the Sherpa-LTC1 will separate. After Sherpa-LTC1's separation from SpaceX's Falcon 9 launch vehicle and a subsequent delay in accordance with SpaceX requirements, once activated, the R2A-Core will execute an onboard mission sequence to deploy the majority of the customer spacecraft. The internal volume of Sherpa-LTC1 will contain R2A-Core sequencer and batteries. Sherpa-LTC1 utilizes the R2A-Core system for its primary mission to command the deployment of approximately 6 customer spacecraft into SSO.

The R2A-Core also activates the EyeStar S3 Black Box Radio (provided by NearSpace Launch) and, specifically, the L-band transmitter which sends deployment confirmation telemetry to the Globalstar constellation for relay by commercial Globalstar and NearSpace Launch data services to Spaceflight.

Sherpa-LTC1 will also have 2 cameras onboard for the purposes of mission assurance and to confirm customer deployments.

Spaceflight's Sherpa-LTC1 mission consists of two mission phases. The Sherpa-LTC1 Primary Mission phase is the deployment of customer spacecraft at the initial 525 km altitude. This phase is anticipated to last for less than 6 hours. During this phase, the Sherpa-LTC1 vehicle will deploy customer spacecraft in the same way as the Sherpa-FX1, Sherpa-FX2 and Sherpa-LTE1 missions.

The material difference between the Sherpa-LTC1 mission and previous Sherpa-FX missions is that instead of concluding the mission after finishing all deployments at the orbital altitude in which the vehicle was first inserted by the launch vehicle, Sherpa-LTC1 will undertake a demonstration mission phase to reduce the altitude of the spacecraft to a 500 km altitude. The remaining customers' spacecraft will be deployed from Sherpa-LTC1 at this new orbit, and then Sherpa-LTC1 will rely on atmospheric drag to deorbit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> <u>SAT-STA-20200728-00089</u> Spaceflight, Inc. Sherpa-FX1 STA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> <u>SAT-STA-20210205-00017</u> Spaceflight, Inc. Sherpa-FX2 and Sherpa-LTE1 STA.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> None of the spacecraft to be deployed will themselves deploy additional spacecraft.

In a case where any combination of spacecraft are unable to make the mission, a non-separating mass model will either be inserted into a locked dispenser door or affixed directly to the Sherpa structure, depending on the missing spacecraft's form factor. These mass models are materially and physically the same as those evaluated in Spaceflight's previous Sherpa-FX2 license submission and therefore have not been included in this new risk analysis. In the Sherpa-FX2 STA, examples for a microsat mass model, entire 12U and 6U dispenser mass models, or a single CubeSat mass model within a flight dispenser were all shown to fully demise and not contribute to any human casualty risk. Some customers are responsible for providing their own mass model. If a case arises that a customer mass model will need to be integrated for flight, Spaceflight will re-run DAS analysis incorporating that specific mass model and its corresponding material properties to ensure demise and no worse risk of casualty than what is presented here, before integration onto the Sherpa-LTC1 structure.

# Total satellite mass at launch, including all propellants and fluids, potential mass growth and uncertainties:

ltem	Mass (kg)	Notes
Sherpa-LTC1	270	includes 39 kg usable propellant and 3 kg of residuals (unusable propellant + GN2 pressurant)
Lynk-05	55.6	MicroSat
Kleos KSF2a	6.8	6U CubeSat
Kleos KSF2b	6.8	6U CubeSat
Kleos KSF2c	6.8	6U CubeSat
Kleos KSF2d	6.8	6U CubeSat
LLITED	5	2x 1.5U CubeSat (combined total mass)
SPiN1 & OreSat0	3.3	2x 1U CubeSat (combined total mass)
VZLUSAT-2	3.9	3U CubeSat
Total Mass	<b>365</b> <sup>6</sup>	

Dry mass of satellite at launch, excluding solid rocket motor propellants, but including potential mass growth and uncertainties:

Sherpa-LTC1	323 kg

# Dry mass of satellite at end of mission, excluding solid rocket motor propellants<sup>7</sup>:

Sherpa-LTC1 222 kg

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Satellite mass at launch is based on current manifest. Spaceflight's mass at launch will not exceed 365 kg for Sherpa-LTC1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Sherpa-LTC1's nominal mass at the end of its Demonstration Mission phase is 253 kg, and is inclusive of 23 kg of remaining propellant. This value is used conservatively (rather than Dry mass at end of mission), for DAS analysis. Prior to re-entry, Spaceflight will use up all remaining fuel before end-of-life, assuming LTC1 remains operational after the secondary mission.

# Description of all propulsion systems (cold gas, mono-propellant, bi-propellant, electric, nuclear):

Sherpa-LTC1 has a chemical propulsion assembly from Benchmark Space Systems.

Identification, including mass and pressure, of all fluids (liquids and gases) planned to be on board and a description of the fluid loading plan or strategies, excluding fluids in sealed heat pipes:

The Sherpa-LTC1 uses the following fluids:

- 34.3 kg high-test peroxide (oxidizer) at 300 psi
- 6.5 kg isopropyl alcohol (fuel) at 300 psi
- 1.2 kg nitrogen gas (pressurant) at 6,000 psi

Sherpa-LTC1's propulsion system propellants are high-test peroxide (HT) and isopropyl alcohol (IPA). The pressurant is nitrogen gas and there is no risk of hazardous persistent liquid droplets. Both propellants have non-zero vapor pressure. All exhaust products should be molecular in nature and there will be no particulates upon release.

When HTP liquid is exposed to vacuum, it will immediately evaporate into small crystals. Once exposed to sunlight, the crystals will sublimate into vapor and disperse, therefore no droplets will remain.

When liquid IPA is exposed to vacuum, it will immediately evaporate, but its freezing point is unlikely to be achieved in low Earth orbit, so it will remain a vapor and disperse and not form droplets or crystals. The gaseous nitrogen will remain gaseous and rapidly disperse. It will not refreeze in low Earth orbit.

### Fluids in Pressurized Batteries: None.

**Power System #1:** Sherpa-LTC1 uses two of the same NiMH battery packs previously used on the Sherpa-FX1 mission.

**Power System #2:** Sherpa-LTC1 batteries contained in the attitude and control system, called Command and Control System (CCS), are four unpressurized Commercial off-the-shelf (COTS) Lithium-ion battery cells.

**Power System #3:** Sherpa-LTC1 also includes a high voltage electrical system which consists of two batteries made up of nine cells each in series.

**Description of attitude control system and indication of the normal attitude of the spacecraft with respect to the velocity vector:** Sherpa-LTC1 has attitude control.

Fifteen minutes after activation, the reaction wheels on Sherpa-LTC1 will be used, if necessary, to detumble the spacecraft from any initial deployment rates and the spacecraft will enter a sun pointing safe mode with the star tracker pointed anti-nadir. Sherpa-LTC1 also includes the following:

• A <u>sun pointing safe mode</u> that is optimized for solar power generation from the satellite. The spacecraft's large fixed panels will be oriented towards the sun and the star tracker will be clocked

anti-nadir. This mode will make use of magnetometers, sun sensors, gyroscope, reaction wheels, and magnetic torquers to orient the spacecraft correctly.

• A <u>sun pointing link mode</u> that is optimized for solar power generation and allows the satellite to maintain an intersatellite link with the OISL. The Sherpa-LTC1's large fixed panels will be oriented towards the sun and the star tracker will be clocked to point along the velocity vector. This mode will make use of magnetometers, sun sensors, gyroscope, reaction wheels, and magnetic torquers to orient the spacecraft correctly.

• A <u>velocity tracking mode</u>, which will be used to point the thrust head face along the velocity or anti-velocity vector to allow for phasing maneuvers between the two spacecraft. This mode will also be used to lower the Sherpa-LTC1's orbit at End-Of-Life. This mode will make use of the reaction wheels and a star tracker to orient the spacecraft.

### Description of any range safety or other pyrotechnic devices: None.

### Description of the electrical generation and storage system:

Sherpa-LTC1 contains Power Systems #1-3, described below.

**Power System #1:** Standard COTS lithium iron disulfide and nickel-metal hydride battery cells are charged prior to payload integration and provide electrical energy during the primary phase of the mission to separate customer spacecraft. Total energy capacity is ~228 W·hr and the maximum voltage is 36 VDC. These batteries have no ability to recharge once Sherpa-LTC1 is in orbit. The electrical load on this circuit has a low-voltage cut-off at ~23 VDC, below which the batteries have <1% energy capacity remaining. These batteries are at the very center of the structure. In the event of an unlikely battery explosion, the structure would contain any fragments or debris.

**Power System #2:** For the demonstration mission, standard COTS Lithium-Ion battery cells are charged before payload integration and provide electrical energy during eclipse and during high power consumption modes. All power required for the operation of the bus electronics (CCS) is supplied through an "all-parallel" battery arrangement that results in increased safety thanks to natural voltage balancing between cells. The capacity of this battery is 68 W-hrs. Sherpa-LTC1 includes 4 "backup" solar panels on non-typically-sun-pointing faces to provide power in the case of a safe mode tumble.

**Power System #3:** The main solar panels are equipped with 12 strings of 16 cells in series (192 cells total). The all-parallel bus battery is charged through these solar panels and through a higher voltage "payload battery" that consists of 2 batteries with 9 battery cells in series each. This results in a robust architecture where the bus electronics are effectively always being charged as if in sunlight, even in eclipse or intensive operations modes. The capacity of the payload battery is 252 W-hrs.

Typical bus operations consume 12 watts of power on average. The thruster can consume up to 400 Watts during operation. The charge/discharge cycle is managed by a power management system overseen by the Flight Computer and Electrical Power Subsystem, which is part of the CCS.

### Identification of any other sources of stored energy not noted above: None.

Identification of any radioactive materials on board: None.

# **ODAR Section 3: Assessment of Spacecraft Debris Released during Normal Operations**

Identification of any object (>1 mm) expected to be released from the spacecraft any time after launch, including object dimensions, mass, and material: There are no intentional releases other than customer spacecraft deployments (see Mission Overview).

Rationale/necessity for release of each object: N/A.

Time of release of each object, relative to launch time: N/A.

Release velocity of each object with respect to spacecraft: N/A.

**Expected orbital parameters (apogee, perigee, and inclination) of each object after release:** N/A.

**Calculated orbital lifetime of each object, including time spent in Low Earth Orbit (LEO):** N/A.

Assessment of spacecraft compliance with Requirements 4.3-1 and 4.3-2 (per DAS v3.1.0) 4.3-1,

Mission Related Debris Passing Through LEO: COMPLIANT

4.3-2, Mission Related Debris Passing Near GEO: COMPLIANT

# ODAR Section 4: Assessment of Spacecraft Intentional Breakups and Potential for Explosions.

### Potential causes of spacecraft breakup during deployment and mission operations:

There is no credible scenario that would result in spacecraft breakup during normal deployment and operations.

# Summary of failure modes and effects analyses of all credible failure modes which may lead to an accidental explosion:

An in-mission failure of a battery protection circuit could lead to a short circuit resulting in overheating and a very remote possibility of battery cell explosion. The battery safety systems discussed in the Failure Mode and Effects Analysis (FMEA) (see requirement 4.4-1 below) describe the combined faults that must occur for any of seven (7) independent, mutually exclusive failure modes to lead to explosion.

### Detailed plan for any designed spacecraft breakup, including explosions and intentional collisions:

There are no planned breakups.

List of components which shall be passivated at End of Mission (EOM) including method of passivation and amount which cannot be passivated:

No components require passivation at EOM.

### Rationale for all items which are required to be passivated, but cannot be due to their design:

N/A

### Assessment of spacecraft compliance with Requirements 4.4-1 through 4.4-4:

**Requirement 4.4-1:** Limiting the risk to other space systems from accidental explosions during deployment and mission operations while in orbit about Earth or the Moon:

For each spacecraft and launch vehicle orbital stage employed for a mission, the program or project shall demonstrate, via failure mode and effects analyses or equivalent analyses, that the integrated probability of explosion for all credible failure modes of each spacecraft and launch vehicle is less than 0.001 (excluding small particle impacts) (Requirement 56449).

### **Compliance statement:**

Required Probability: 0.001.

Expected Probability: 0.000.

#### Supporting Rationale and FMEA details:

#### Battery explosion:

**Effect:** All failure modes below might theoretically result in battery explosion with the possibility of orbital debris generation. However, in the unlikely event that a battery cell does explosively rupture, the small size, mass, and potential energy, of the selected space-rated COTS battery cells is such that while the Sherpa-LTC1 could be expected to vent gases, most debris from the battery rupture should be contained within the battery

housing / containment device due to the lack of penetration energy. **Probability:** Extremely Low. It is believed to be a much less than 0.1% probability that multiple independent (not common mode) faults must occur for each failure mode to cause the ultimate effect (explosion).

# Failure mode 1: Internal short circuit.

*Mitigation 1:* Qualification and acceptance shock, vibration, thermal cycling, and vacuum tests followed by maximum system rate-limited charge and discharge to prove that no internal short circuit sensitivity exists.

*Combined faults required for realized failure:* Environmental testing and functional charge/discharge tests must both be ineffective in discovery of the failure mode.

Failure Mode 2: Internal thermal rise due to high load discharge rate.

*Mitigation 2:* Cells were tested in lab for high load discharge rates in a variety of flightlike configurations to determine the likelihood and impact of an out of

control thermal rise in the cell. Cells were also tested in a hot environment to test the upper limit of the cell's capability. No failures were seen.

*Combined faults required for realized failure: S*pacecraft thermal design must be incorrect and external over-current detection and disconnect function must fail to enable this failure mode.

**Failure Mode 3:** Excessive discharge rate or short circuit due to external device failure or terminal contact with conductors not at battery voltage levels (due to abrasion or inadequate proximity separation).

*Mitigation 3:* This failure mode is negated by a) qualification-tested short circuit protection on each external circuit, b) design of battery packs and insulators such that no contact with nearby board traces is possible without being caused by some other mechanical failure, c) obviation of such other mechanical failures by proto- qualification and acceptance environmental tests (shock, vibration, thermal cycling, and thermal-vacuum tests).

*Combined faults required for realized failure:* An external load must fail/short- circuit and external over-current detection and disconnect function failure must all occur to enable this failure mode.

# Failure Mode 4: Inoperable vents.

*Mitigation 4:* Battery vents are not inhibited by the battery holder design or the spacecraft.

*Combined effects required for realized failure:* The final assembler fails to install proper venting.

# Failure Mode 5: Crushing.

*Mitigation 5:* This mode is negated by spacecraft design. There are no moving parts in the proximity of the batteries.

*Combined faults required for realized failure:* A catastrophic failure must occur in an external system and the failure must cause a collision sufficient to crush the batteries leading to an internal short circuit and the satellite must be in a naturally sustained

orbit at the time the crushing occurs.

**Failure Mode 6:** Low level current leakage or short-circuit through battery pack case or due to moisture-based degradation of insulators.

*Mitigation 6:* These modes are negated by a) battery holder/case design made of nonconductive plastic, and b) operation in vacuum such that no moisture can affect insulators.

*Combined faults required for realized failure:* Abrasion or piercing failure of circuit board coating or wire insulators and dislocation of battery packs and failure of battery terminal insulators and failure to detect such failure modes in environmental tests must occur to result in this failure mode.

**Failure Mode 7:** Excess temperatures due to orbital environment and high discharge combined.

*Mitigation 7:* The Sherpa-LTC1 thermal design will negate this possibility. Thermal rise has been analyzed in combination with space environment temperatures showing that batteries do not exceed normal allowable operating temperatures, which are well below temperatures of concern for explosions.

*Combined faults required for realized failure:* Thermal analysis and thermal design and mission simulations in thermal-vacuum chamber testing and over- current monitoring and control must all fail for this failure mode to occur.

**Requirement 4.4-2:** Design for passivation after completion of mission operations while in orbit about Earth or the Moon:

Design of all spacecraft and launch vehicle orbital stages shall include the ability to deplete all onboard sources of stored energy and disconnect all energy generation sources when they are no longer required for mission operations or post-mission disposal or control to a level which cannot cause an explosion or deflagration large enough to release orbital debris or break up the spacecraft (Requirement 56450).

### **Compliance statement:**

Sherpa-LTC1 is designed such that when mission operations begin, all energy from the secondary batteries for the R2A Core will dissipate within 36 hours of the initiation of the primary mission. The primary batteries will also dissipate all energy within 36 hours of the initiation of the primary mission. Additionally, Sherpa-LTC1 battery charge circuits include overcharge protection and active thermal monitoring to limit the risk of battery failure. However, in the unlikely event that a battery cell does explosively rupture, the small size, mass, and potential energy, of these small batteries is such that while the spacecraft could be expected to vent gases, most debris from the battery rupture should be contained within the vessel due to the lack of penetration energy.

On Sherpa-LTC1, the CCS has the ability to fully disconnect the Lithium-Ion cells from the charging current of the solar arrays. At End-Of-Life, this feature will be used to completely passivate the batteries by removing all energy from them. In the unlikely event that a battery cell does explosively rupture, the small size, mass, and potential

energy, of these small batteries is such that while the spacecraft could be expected to vent gases, the debris from the battery rupture should be contained within the spacecraft due to the lack of penetration energy to the multiple enclosures surrounding the batteries.

**Requirement 4.4-3.** Limiting the long-term risk to other space systems from planned breakups:

#### **Compliance statement:**

This requirement is not applicable. There are no planned breakups.

**Requirement 4.4-4:** Limiting the short-term risk to other space systems from planned breakups:

#### **Compliance statement:**

This requirement is not applicable. There are no planned breakups.

### ODAR Section 5: Assessment of Spacecraft Potential for On-Orbit Collisions

# Assessment of spacecraft compliance with Requirements 4.5-1 and 4.5-2 (per DAS v3.1.0, and calculation methods provided in NASA-STD-8719.14, section 4.5.4):

Requirement 4.5-1:

Assess probability of collision with intact space systems or large debris (>10cm)

#### Large Object Impact and Debris Generation Probability:

Spacecraft	Nominal Mission	Failed Mission	Status
Sherpa-LTC1	0.00001578	0.00007485	PASS

### Requirement 4.5-2:

Assess and limit the probability of damage to critical components as a result of impact with small debris.

Spacecraft	Status
Sherpa-LTC1	COMPLIANT

# Probability of Damage from Small Debris

While there are subsystems onboard the Sherpa-LTC1 vehicle which provide the ability to perform a post mission disposal maneuver, the vehicle is compliant with all orbit lifetime requirements without the use of a post mission disposal maneuver. However, altitude reduction and orbit adjustment will be employed as a part of the primary mission concept of operations (CONOPS) to deploy a customer at a lower altitude. We demonstrate in this report that the *Failed Mission* cases are still compliant with orbit lifetime requirements. The *Failed Mission* case shows that, akin to a Micrometeoroid orbital debris strike that incapacitates the attitude control or chemical propulsion system, Sherpa-LTC1 is still compliant with orbit lifetime requirements in the case that that attitude control or chemical propulsion system fails.

# Identification of all systems or components required to accomplish any post-mission disposal operation, including passivation and maneuvering:

Sherpa-LTC1 will conduct controlled altitude reduction by means of enabling and testing new attitude control and chemical propulsion systems. The controlled descent of Sherpa-LTC1 for its Demonstration Mission will last no longer than three weeks. During this time, the previously demonstrated CCS and a new chemical propulsion system will be enabled and tested. The first system is an onboard computer with sensors and effectors to provide command and control over the Sherpa-LTC1 vehicle. This system will make use of traditional, flown, small satellite control systems (reaction wheels, star trackers, magnetic torque rods, etc.) to detumble and stabilize the Sherpa vehicle in a known attitude (if necessary), then pointing the vehicle to sunnormal for solar panel charging. Also, during this time, the second modular system, a chemical propulsion assembly from Benchmark Space Systems, will be commissioned to be used to lower the Sherpa-LTC1 vehicle altitude from the initial altitude to approximately 500 km. Orbit lowering will be accomplished through a series retrograde thruster firings. This set of

maneuvers will demonstrate rapid deorbit of the Sherpa-LTC1 system, while providing key performance data for the Benchmark Space Systems propulsion system. From that altitude, Spaceflight will decommission Sherpa-LTC1 for reentry and will abide by orbit lifetime requirements by deorbiting naturally via atmospheric drag.

**Recontact Analysis.** Although beyond the scope of a standard orbital debris analysis, Spaceflight has conducted extensive testing and modeling to limit the risk that individual spacecraft that will be deployed on this mission will re-contact with each other after release. That analysis is presented as attachment titled *Sherpa-LTC1 Long-Term Recontact Probability* to Spaceflight's STA application.

# ODAR Section 6: Assessment of Spacecraft Post-mission Disposal Plans and Procedures

#### 6.1 Description of spacecraft disposal option selected:

Sherpa-LTC1 will descend to a 500 km altitude for the deployment of the final payload and finally naturally decay via atmospheric drag.

#### 6.2 Plan for any spacecraft maneuvers required to accomplish post-mission disposal:

Sherpa-LTC1 orbit lowering will be accomplished through a series of retrograde impulsive maneuvers. These maneuvers are not required to maintain compliance with ODAR requirements (see Figure 4) but will diminish the post-mission orbit lifetime of Sherpa-LTC1.

# 6.3 Calculation of area-to-mass ratio after post-mission disposal if the controlled reentry option is not selected:

#### Spacecraft Mass:

	Nominal Mission	Failed Mission
Sherpa-LTC1	253 kg	362 kg

#### Cross-sectional Area: (arithmetic mean for random tumbling attitude)

	Nominal Mission	Failed Mission
Sherpa-LTC1	1.2461 m²	1.4714 m²

#### Area to mass ratio: (arithmetic mean for random tumbling attitude)

		Nominal Mission	Failed Mission
Sherpa-LTC	1	0.004944 m²/kg	0.003854 m²/kg

# 6.4 Assessment of spacecraft compliance with Requirements 4.6-1 through 4.6-5 (per DAS v 3.1.0 and NASA-STD-8719.14B section):

**Requirement 4.6-1:** Disposal for space structures passing through LEO:

A spacecraft or orbital stage with a perigee altitude below 2000 km shall be disposed of by one of three methods:

(Requirement 56557)

*a*. Atmospheric reentry option:

- Leave the space structure in an orbit in which natural forces will lead to atmospheric reentry within 25 years after the completion of mission but no more than 30 years after launch; or
- Maneuver the space structure into a controlled de-orbit trajectory as soon as practical after completion of mission.

b. Storage orbit option: Maneuver the space structure into an orbit with perigee altitude greater than 2000 km and apogee less than GEO - 500 km.

*c*. Direct retrieval: Retrieve the space structure and remove it from orbit within 10 years after completion of mission.

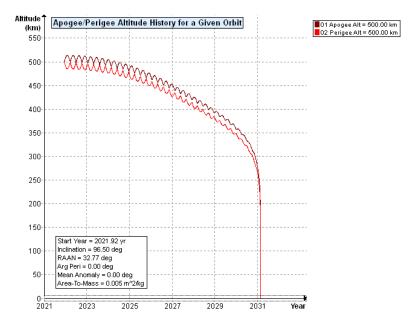


Figure 1 - Sherpa-LTC1 orbit history (Nominal Mission at 525 km) once it has reached its final secondary altitude of 500 km. Due to the limitations of DAS the initial primary mission (<1 day at 550 km), commissioning of subsystems and transit to secondary drop off at 500 km (~3 weeks) could not be depicted. That additional 3-week portion of the mission would be appended to the beginning of this graph.

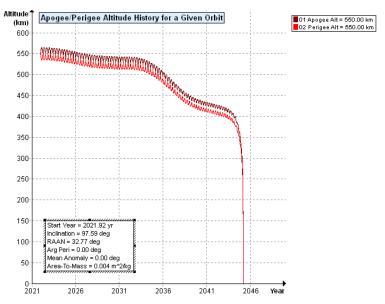


Figure 2 - Sherpa-LTC1 (Failed Mission at 550 km) orbit history.

Analysis: Sherpa-LTC1 reentry is COMPLIANT using method "a".

Satellite Name	Sherpa-LTC1
----------------	-------------

BOL Orbit (Drop off)	550 x 550 km
Operational Orbit	500 x 500 km
EOM Orbit	500 x 500 km
Total Lifetime for Nominal Mission	8.6 years
Total Lifetime if Mission Failure	22.2 years

# Requirement 4.6-2. Disposal for space structures near GEO.

Analysis: Not applicable.

# Requirement 4.6-3. Disposal for space structures between LEO and GEO. Analysis: Not

applicable.

# Requirement 4.6-4. Reliability of Post-mission Disposal Operations

# **Reliability:**

The attitude determination and control system (ADCS) on Sherpa-LTC1 is a flown heritage system operating with a highly flexible flight software package. In addition, the chemical propulsion system has accumulated many thousands of seconds of integrated test time, in vacuum. In order to perform the disposal acceleration burn, the spacecraft requires the proper functioning of its ADCS subsystem as well as its Benchmark Space Systems propulsion system in order to successfully execute the planned deorbit maneuver. Accordingly, redundancy and reliability have been carefully considered in these disposal-critical areas.

Functional redundancy is provided in the attitude determination subsystem. The Sherpa-LTC1 uses a blend of the high-accuracy gyro, sun sensors, and magnetometers as a secondary method.

Attitude control is accomplished with the reaction wheels. Three wheels, one oriented along each axis, are used for precision pointing. The magnetic torquers provide momentum desaturation for the reaction wheels. The Sherpa-LTC1 requires the ability to fire magnetic torquers along a minimum of two independent axes to maintain attitude control. A total of six torque coils are included in the spacecraft in two groups with different reliability chains to prevent a systematic failure. In the unlikely case of a reaction wheel failure, the magnetic torquers can be used for primary attitude control to continue the deorbit maneuver. Once Sherpa-LTC1 arrives at 500 km, its EOM orbit, it will rely on atmospheric drag to fully de-orbit.

Spaceflight shows DAS analysis cases here for: (i) its planned or Nominal Mission (successful deployment of all spacecraft planned to be deployed, inclusive of the Demonstration mission deployment, and successful orbit reduction); (ii) an off-nominal Mission Failure case where no spacecraft are deployed and the chemical propulsion system is not commissioned and altitude decays naturally via atmospheric drag. In each case DAS returns a total on-orbit lifetime of 25 years or less.

In an entirely separate case not shown here, where Sherpa-LTC1 deployments are unsuccessful, but the demonstration mission of altitude reduction is still viable, orbit lifetime would only be

improved compared to this Failed Mission. Thus, the Failed Mission case presented here is the worst-case scenario. Since this hybrid scenario is bounded by the others, it is not discussed further.

As with SSO-A, Sherpa-FX1, Sherpa-FX2 and Sherpa-LTE1, Spaceflight has a team of highly qualified engineers, and a well-established process for rideshare missions such as this. Spaceflight finds that an avionics failure in the middle of the separation sequence is highly unlikely and has previously demonstrated flight heritage on the Sherpa-FX1, Sherpa-FX2, and Sherpa-LTE1 missions. If the primary avionics systems were to fail, it will most likely succumb to the launch environment, which occurs prior to any deployments from the Sherpa-LTC1 vehicle resulting in the Mission Failure cases. Furthermore, in case the ability to reduce the Sherpa-LTC1 orbit to 500km is unsuccessful, we demonstrate requirement compliance via atmospheric drag.

Finally, Spaceflight believes a successful mission, "Nominal Mission" case, is most probable. The analysis contained above shows compliance with FCC regulations and guidelines.

# **ODAR Section 7: Assessment of Spacecraft Reentry Hazards**

Assessment of spacecraft compliance with Requirement 4.7-1:

### **Requirement 4.7-1:** Limit the risk of human casualty:

The potential for human casualty is assumed for any object with an impacting kinetic energy in excess of 15 joules:

a) For uncontrolled reentry, the risk of human casualty from surviving debris shall not exceed 0.0001 (1:10,000) (Requirement 56626).

### Summary Analysis Results:

DAS calculates Sherpa-LTC1 and its separation systems and subcomponents (listed in further detail in the full DAS results appended to this report) have a 1:12,300 risk of human casualty and thus the Sherpa-LTC1 meets the requirement. Components which may survive reentry are the following:

Input	Output
name = RWA rotor	name = RWA rotor
quantity = 3	Demise Altitude = 0.000000
parent = 1	Debris Casualty Area = 1.502729
materialID = 62	Impact Kinetic Energy = 128.080551
type = Box	
Aero Mass = 0.400000	
Thermal Mass = 0.400000	
Diameter/Width = 0.135000	
Length = 0.135000	
Height = 0.037000	
name = PropSysItem002 (OX Tank Assembly)	name = PropSysItem002 (OX Tank Assembly)
<mark>quantity = 1</mark>	Demise Altitude = 0.000000
<mark>parent = 1</mark>	Debris Casualty Area = 1.097043
<mark>materialID = 54</mark>	Impact Kinetic Energy = 26954.027344
<mark>type = Box</mark>	
<mark>Aero Mass = 25.500000</mark>	
Thermal Mass = 25.500000	
<mark>Diameter/Width = 0.457000</mark>	
Length = 0.490000	
Height = 0.360000	
<mark>name = PropSysItem003 (Fuel Tank)</mark>	name = PropSysItem003 (Fuel Tank)
<mark>quantity = 1</mark>	Demise Altitude = 0.000000
<mark>parent = 1</mark>	Debris Casualty Area = 0.794600
materialID = 54	Impact Kinetic Energy = 8304.789063
<mark>type = Cylinder</mark>	
Aero Mass = 8.500000	
Thermal Mass = 8.500000	
Diameter/Width = 0.237600	
Length = 0.357390	
name = PropSysItem004 (pressurant tanks)	name = PropSysItem004 (pressurant tanks)
quantity = 2	Demise Altitude = 0.000000
parent = 1	Debris Casualty Area = 1.154249
materialID = 65	Impact Kinetic Energy = 420.786102
type = Cylinder	
Aero Mass = 1.010380	
Thermal Mass = 1.010380	
Diameter/Width = 0.085000	
Length = 0.300000	

name = PropSysItem012 (thruster assembly)	name = PropSysItem012 (thruster assembly)
quantity = 4	Demise Altitude = 0.000000
parent = 1	Debris Casualty Area = 2.029605
materialID = 47	Impact Kinetic Energy = 48.213413
type = Cylinder	
Aero Mass = 0.245000	
Thermal Mass = 0.245000	
Diameter/Width = 0.076000	
Length = 0.166000	

For the "Mission Failed" case, as the Sherpa vehicle begins to demise, customer payloads will break free and should demise as described in the ODAR assessments they would have provided during their own licensing efforts. Consistent with Spaceflight's prior missions, Spaceflight relies upon its customers' own authorizations for reentry hazards each for their own spacecraft.

Requirements 4.7-1b, and 4.7-1c below are non-applicable requirements because the Sherpa-LTC1 Mission does not use controlled reentry.

4.7-1, b) **NOT APPLICABLE.** For controlled reentry, the selected trajectory shall ensure that no surviving debris impact with a kinetic energy greater than 15 joules is closer than 370 km from foreign landmasses, or is within 50 km from the continental U.S., territories of the U.S., and the permanent ice pack of Antarctica (Requirement 56627).

4.7-1 c) **NOT APPLICABLE.** For controlled reentries, the product of the probability of failure of the reentry burn (from Requirement 4.6-4.b) and the risk of human casualty assuming uncontrolled reentry shall not exceed 0.0001 (1:10,000) (Requirement 56628).

# **ODAR Section 8: Assessment for Tether Missions**

Not applicable. There are no tethers in the mission.

Raw DAS Output -	- Nominal N	Aission			
10 12 2021; 17:15 10 12 2021; 17:15 6\DAS ODAR Rev	5:54PM	Activity Log Started Opened Project C:\Users\elund\B	ox\Eric Lund\Missions and Programs\SXRS-		
10 12 2021; 17:16	:07PM	Mission Editor Changes Applied			
10 12 2021; 17:16 10 12 2021; 17:16		Project Data Saved To File Project Data Saved To File			
10 12 2021; 17:16		Processing Requirement 4.3-1:	Return Status : Not Run		
No Project Data A					
================	======				
		quirement 4.3-1 ====================================			
10 12 2021; 17:16	:14PM	Processing Requirement 4.3-2: Ref	turn Status : Passed		
No Project Data Av					
======================================		<pre>quirement 4.3-2 ====================================</pre>	= Return Status : Passed		
10 12 2021, 20100					
======================================					
==================					
**INPUT**					
		me = Sherpa-LTC1			
		pe = Payload 500.000 (km)			
		500.000 (km)			
	ion = 96.50 0.000 (deg				
		e = 0.000 (deg)			
	nomaly $= 0.1$				
Final Area-To-Mass Ratio = 0.0049 (m^2/kg) Start Year = 2022.027 (yr)					
Initial Mass = 365.000 (kg)					
Final Mass = 253.000 (kg) Duration = 0.030 (yr)					
Station-Kept = False Abandoned = True					
Abando	ned = True				
**OUTPUT**					
		y = 1.4519E-05			
	Returned Message: Normal Processing Date Range Message: Normal Date Range				
Status =		er normal bate hange			

Project Data Saved To File 10 12 2021; 20:05:32PM 10 12 2021; 20:05:37PM Requirement 4.5-2: Compliant 10 12 2021; 20:05:38PM Processing Requirement 4.6 Return Status : Passed \_\_\_\_\_ Project Data ================== \*\*INPUT\*\* Space Structure Name = Sherpa-LTC1 Space Structure Type = Payload Perigee Altitude = 500.000000 (km) Apogee Altitude = 500.000000 (km) Inclination = 96.500000 (deg) RAAN = 0.000000 (deg)Argument of Perigee = 0.000000 (deg) Mean Anomaly = 0.000000 (deg) Area-To-Mass Ratio = 0.004944 (m<sup>2</sup>/kg) Start Year = 2022.027000 (yr) Initial Mass = 365.000000 (kg) Final Mass = 253.000000 (kg) Duration = 0.030000 (yr) Station Kept = False Abandoned = True PMD Perigee Altitude = 494.938244 (km) PMD Apogee Altitude = 504.986533 (km) PMD Inclination = 96.500705 (deg) PMD RAAN = 9.451918 (deg) PMD Argument of Perigee = 158.901021 (deg) PMD Mean Anomaly = 0.000000 (deg) \*\*OUTPUT\*\* Suggested Perigee Altitude = 494.938244 (km) Suggested Apogee Altitude = 504.986533 (km) Returned Error Message = Passes LEO reentry orbit criteria. Released Year = 2030 (yr) Requirement = 61 **Compliance Status = Pass** \_\_\_\_\_ 10 12 2021; 20:05:46PM \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*Processing Requirement 4.7-1 Return Status : Passed

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parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.063650 Thermal Mass = 0.063650Diameter/Width = 0.035140 Length = 0.053800Height = 0.014300 name = PropSysItem020 quantity = 1parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.080000 Thermal Mass = 0.080000 Diameter/Width = 0.018300 Length = 0.060000Height = 0.015880name = PropSysItem021 quantity = 1parent = 1 materialID = 8type = BoxAero Mass = 0.072150 Thermal Mass = 0.072150 Diameter/Width = 0.041500 Length = 0.067000Height = 0.031750 name = PropSysItem022 quantity = 4parent = 1materialID = 59 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.064000 Thermal Mass = 0.064000 Diameter/Width = 0.030000 Length = 0.030000Height = 0.016000name = PropSysItem023 quantity = 4parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.063500 Thermal Mass = 0.063500 Diameter/Width = 0.032500 Length = 0.053000Height = 0.014300 name = PropSysItem024

quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 8type = BoxAero Mass = 0.057400 Thermal Mass = 0.057400 Diameter/Width = 0.085000 Length = 0.085000 Height = 0.015000name = PropSysItem025 quantity = 6parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.087500 Thermal Mass = 0.087500 Diameter/Width = 0.018330 Length = 0.054360Height = 0.015880 name = PropSysItem026 quantity = 7parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.036143 Thermal Mass = 0.036143 Diameter/Width = 0.028800 Length = 0.044700Height = 0.011180 name = PropSysItem027 quantity = 4parent = 1materialID = 8type = Box Aero Mass = 0.018675 Thermal Mass = 0.018675 Diameter/Width = 0.073300 Length = 0.073300Height = 0.016000 name = PropSysItem028 quantity = 1parent = 1 materialID = 8 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.054000 Thermal Mass = 0.054000Diameter/Width = 0.085000 Length = 0.092100Height = 0.017500

name = PropSysItem029 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.042160 Thermal Mass = 0.042160 Diameter/Width = 0.006350 Length = 0.350000name = PropSysItem030 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.037000 Thermal Mass = 0.037000 Diameter/Width = 0.006350 Length = 0.319000name = PropSysItem031 quantity = 32parent = 1 materialID = 54type = BoxAero Mass = 0.005094 Thermal Mass = 0.005094 Diameter/Width = 0.011300 Length = 0.013000Height = 0.011300 name = PropSysItem032 quantity = 32parent = 1materialID = 57type = BoxAero Mass = 0.007688 Thermal Mass = 0.007688 Diameter/Width = 0.010000 Length = 0.025400Height = 0.010000name = PropSysItem033 quantity = 36parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.011444 Thermal Mass = 0.011444 Diameter/Width = 0.003180 Length = 9.652000name = PropSysItem034 quantity = 9

parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.026667 Thermal Mass = 0.026667 Diameter/Width = 0.006350 Length = 2.127000name = PropSysItem035 quantity = 15parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.003037 Thermal Mass = 0.003037 Diameter/Width = 0.001590 Length = 2.947000name = PropSysItem036 quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.034000 Thermal Mass = 0.034000 Diameter/Width = 0.021000 Length = 0.021000Height = 0.015000name = PropSysItem037 quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 59 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.034000 Thermal Mass = 0.034000 Diameter/Width = 0.014000 Length = 0.051000Height = 0.012000name = PropSysItem038 quantity = 4parent = 1materialID = 64type = Box Aero Mass = 0.033000 Thermal Mass = 0.033000 Diameter/Width = 0.215000 Length = 0.215000Height = 0.012000name = PropSysItem039 quantity = 1parent = 1

materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.030000 Thermal Mass = 0.030000 Diameter/Width = 0.016400 Length = 0.038100Height = 0.014200name = PropSysItem041 quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 59 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.027000 Thermal Mass = 0.027000 Diameter/Width = 0.025000 Length = 0.038000Height = 0.015300name = PropSysItem042 quantity = 5parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.026000 Thermal Mass = 0.026000 Diameter/Width = 0.020000 Length = 0.030000Height = 0.010000 name = PropSysItem043 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 8type = Flat Plate Aero Mass = 0.025000 Thermal Mass = 0.025000Diameter/Width = 0.067000 Length = 0.067000name = PropSysItem045 quantity = 5parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.024500 Thermal Mass = 0.024500 Diameter/Width = 0.012000 Length = 0.035560Height = 0.011600 name = PropSysItem046 quantity = 10parent = 1

materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.011500 Thermal Mass = 0.011500 Diameter/Width = 0.012900 Length = 0.019200Height = 0.011180 name = PropSysItem047 quantity = 12parent = 1materialID = 54type = BoxAero Mass = 0.007738 Thermal Mass = 0.007738 Diameter/Width = 0.007000 Length = 0.067500Height = 0.007000name = PropSysItem049 quantity = 4parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.020000 Thermal Mass = 0.020000 Diameter/Width = 0.012900 Length = 0.030500Height = 0.011280 name = PropSysItem050 quantity = 8parent = 1materialID = 59type = Box Aero Mass = 0.010000 Thermal Mass = 0.010000Diameter/Width = 0.009170 Length = 0.031500Height = 0.007940name = PropSysItem051 quantity = 24parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.002875 Thermal Mass = 0.002875 Diameter/Width = 0.025000 Length = 0.025000Height = 0.000790 name = PropSysItem052 quantity = 2

parent = 1

materialID = 59 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.043000 Thermal Mass = 0.043000Diameter/Width = 0.025000 Length = 0.025000Height = 0.017600 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*OUTPUT\*\*\*\* Item Number = 1 name = Sherpa-LTC1 Demise Altitude = 77.999863 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT upper 24-in separation sytem Demise Altitude = 76.243614 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = 24inch Ichannel spacer ring Demise Altitude = 73.533722 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = solar panel wing Demise Altitude = 75.851440 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT Hex Plate Demise Altitude = 66.220924 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT Interior Wall Demise Altitude = 74.154472 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT Corner Brace Demise Altitude = 74.012230Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = LT avionics port adapter plate

Demise Altitude = 74.345192

Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT QuadPack adapter plate Demise Altitude = 74.250031 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT antenna bracket w antennas Demise Altitude = 76.742035Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT R2A-Core Demise Altitude = 72.046654 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT battery module Demise Altitude = 69.359177Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT NSL Black Box Std Demise Altitude = 75.675392 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = empty QuadPack 2.3 Demise Altitude = 73.345284 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = empty QuadPack 4.3 Demise Altitude = 72.337090 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\*\*

name = 6U mass model Demise Altitude = 52.676983 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

name = CubeSat mass model frames

Demise Altitude = 75.496613 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT PRADemise Altitude = 65.431084 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT 15-3 Spacer Ring Demise Altitude = 62.192684 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LT lower 15-in separation system Demise Altitude = 71.434723 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = torque rod Demise Altitude = 69.756836 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = AD avionics Demise Altitude = 69.512184 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = RWA enclosure Demise Altitude = 75.519554 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = RWA rotor Demise Altitude = 0.000000 Debris Casualty Area = 1.502729 Impact Kinetic Energy = 128.087692 \*\*\*\*\* name = propulsion deck plate Demise Altitude = 73.300835 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

name = camera bracket

Demise Altitude = 75.089455 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = IMPERX camera Demise Altitude = 76.619057 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = camera lens assembly Demise Altitude = 72.307495 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = LTC J-channel Demise Altitude = 76.963387 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem001 Demise Altitude = 72.408836 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem002 Demise Altitude = 0.000000 Debris Casualty Area = 1.097043 Impact Kinetic Energy = 26952.521484 \*\*\*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem003 Demise Altitude = 0.000000 Debris Casualty Area = 0.794600 Impact Kinetic Energy = 8305.488281 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem004 Demise Altitude = 0.000000 Debris Casualty Area = 1.154249 Impact Kinetic Energy = 420.724365 \*\*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem005 Demise Altitude = 75.579117 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000

Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

Demise Altitude = 74.197701 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem007 Demise Altitude = 77.947472 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem008 Demise Altitude = 73.585732 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem009 Demise Altitude = 75.972176 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem011 Demise Altitude = 77.536728 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem012 Demise Altitude = 0.000000 Debris Casualty Area = 2.029605 Impact Kinetic Energy = 48.212425 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem013 Demise Altitude = 71.208221 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem014 Demise Altitude = 77.253540 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem015 Demise Altitude = 77.265320 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

Demise Altitude = 77.293114 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem018 Demise Altitude = 74.872787 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem019 Demise Altitude = 75.286674 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem020 Demise Altitude = 74.987305 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem021 Demise Altitude = 77.116226 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem022 Demise Altitude = 73.567047 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem023 Demise Altitude = 75.294975 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem024 Demise Altitude = 77.441605 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem025 Demise Altitude = 74.541901 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

Demise Altitude = 75.950897 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem027 Demise Altitude = 77.788704 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem028 Demise Altitude = 77.533768 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem029 Demise Altitude = 77.346344 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem030 Demise Altitude = 77.374146 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem031 Demise Altitude = 76.252106 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem032 Demise Altitude = 77.032684 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem033 Demise Altitude = 77.996407 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem034 Demise Altitude = 77.934013 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

Demise Altitude = 77.985619 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem036 Demise Altitude = 74.328362 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem037 Demise Altitude = 76.092445 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem038 Demise Altitude = 77.979149 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem039 Demise Altitude = 76.103973 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem041 Demise Altitude = 76.330162 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem042 Demise Altitude = 75.720161 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem043 Demise Altitude = 77.569580 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem045 Demise Altitude = 76.071053 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

name = PropSysItem046 Demise Altitude = 76.311691 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem047 Demise Altitude = 77.352020 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem049 Demise Altitude = 76.186951 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem050 Demise Altitude = 76.812752 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem051 Demise Altitude = 77.560013 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\* name = PropSysItem052 Demise Altitude = 74.315063 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Raw DAS Output – Failed Mi	ssion	
10 12 2021; 15:42:22PM	Activity Log Started	
10 12 2021; 15:42:22PM	Opened Project C:\Users\elund\Box	x\Eric Lund\Missions and Programs\SXRS-
6\DAS ODAR Rev C DoA\		
10 12 2021; 15:42:33PM	Processing Requirement 4.3-1:	Return Status : Not Run
No Project Data Available		
========== End of Re 10 12 2021; 15:42:35PM	equirement 4.3-1 ====================================	ırn Status : Passed
No Project Data Available		
===== End of Re	equirement 4.3-2 ====================================	
10 12 2021; 16:43:19PM	Processing Requirement 4.5-1:	Return Status : Passed
Run Data		
**INPUT**		
Space Structure Ty Perigee Altitude = Apogee Altitude = Inclination = 97.59 RAAN = 0.000 (deg Argument of Perig Mean Anomaly = 0	550.000 (km) 550.000 (km) 44 (deg) 3) ee = 0.000 (deg) .000 (deg) s Ratio = 0.0039 (m^2/kg) 027 (yr) 000 (kg) 00 (kg) yr) se	
**OUTPUT**		
Collision Probability = 6.7464E-05 Returned Message: Normal Processing Date Range Message: Normal Date Range Status = Pass		
===== End of Re	equirement 4.5-1 ====================================	

```
10 12 2021; 16:43:22PMProcessing Requirement 4.6Return Status : Passed
```

```
_____
```

Project Data

\*\*INPUT\*\*

```
Space Structure Name = Sherpa-LTC1_DoA
Space Structure Type = Payload
```

```
Perigee Altitude = 550.000000 (km)
Apogee Altitude = 550.000000 (km)
Inclination = 97.594000 (deg)
RAAN = 0.000000 (deg)
Argument of Perigee = 0.000000 (deg)
Mean Anomaly = 0.000000 (deg)
Area-To-Mass Ratio = 0.003854 (m<sup>2</sup>/kg)
Start Year = 2022.027000 (yr)
Initial Mass = 365.000000 (kg)
Final Mass = 365.000000 (kg)
Duration = 0.010000 (yr)
Station Kept = False
Abandoned = True
PMD Perigee Altitude = 548.389731 (km)
PMD Apogee Altitude = 551.598981 (km)
PMD Inclination = 97.593471 (deg)
PMD RAAN = 3.586708 (deg)
PMD Argument of Perigee = 176.814470 (deg)
PMD Mean Anomaly = 0.000000 (deg)
```

```
**OUTPUT**
```

```
Suggested Perigee Altitude = 548.389731 (km)
Suggested Apogee Altitude = 551.598981 (km)
Returned Error Message = Passes LEO reentry orbit criteria.
```

Released Year = 2044 (yr) Requirement = 61 Compliance Status = Pass

```
==============
```

```
***********INPUT****
Item Number = 1
```

name = Sherpa-LTC1\_DoA quantity = 1 parent = 0 materialID = 5

type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 365.000000 Thermal Mass = 365.000000 Diameter/Width = 0.813000 name = LT upper 24-in separation sytem quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 5 type = BoxAero Mass = 1.800000 Thermal Mass = 1.800000 Diameter/Width = 0.610000 Length = 0.610000Height = 0.031000 name = 24inch Jchannel spacer ring quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 8type = BoxAero Mass = 5.260000 Thermal Mass = 5.260000 Diameter/Width = 0.666750 Length = 0.666750Height = 0.082550name = solar panel wing quantity = 6parent = 1materialID = 8 type = Box Aero Mass = 2.350000 Thermal Mass = 2.350000 Diameter/Width = 0.546350 Length = 0.548500Height = 0.060000 name = LT Hex Plate quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 8 type = BoxAero Mass = 12.000000 Thermal Mass = 12.000000 Diameter/Width = 0.822000 Length = 0.822000Height = 0.070000name = LT Interior Wall quantity = 6parent = 1materialID = 8 type = Flat Plate

Aero Mass = 1.162000 Thermal Mass = 1.162000 Diameter/Width = 0.118000 Length = 0.318000name = LT Corner Brace quantity = 6parent = 1materialID = 8 type = BoxAero Mass = 2.040000 Thermal Mass = 2.040000 Diameter/Width = 0.151000 Length = 0.178000Height = 0.151000name = LT avionics port adapter plate quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 8type = Flat Plate Aero Mass = 1.920000 Thermal Mass = 1.920000 Diameter/Width = 0.311000 Length = 0.350000name = LT QuadPack adapter plate quantity = 4parent = 1 materialID = 8 type = Flat Plate Aero Mass = 1.727000 Thermal Mass = 1.727000 Diameter/Width = 0.297000 Length = 0.311000 name = LT antenna bracket w antennas quantity = 2parent = 1 materialID = 8 type = BoxAero Mass = 1.428000 Thermal Mass = 1.428000Diameter/Width = 0.300000 Length = 0.400000Height = 0.150000 name = LT R2A-Core quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 5 type = Box Aero Mass = 3.200000 Thermal Mass = 3.200000

Diameter/Width = 0.285000 Length = 0.285000Height = 0.090000 name = LT battery module quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 5type = BoxAero Mass = 2.650000 Thermal Mass = 2.650000 Diameter/Width = 0.100000 Length = 0.139000Height = 0.100000name = LT NSL Black Box Std quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 5type = BoxAero Mass = 0.290000 Thermal Mass = 0.290000 Diameter/Width = 0.054000 Length = 0.089000Height = 0.047000name = empty QuadPack 2.3 quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 5type = Box Aero Mass = 6.300000 Thermal Mass = 6.300000 Diameter/Width = 0.250000 Length = 0.440000 Height = 0.250000name = empty QuadPack 4.3 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 5type = Box Aero Mass = 7.600000 Thermal Mass = 7.600000 Diameter/Width = 0.250000 Length = 0.440000Height = 0.250000name = 6U mass model quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 5type = Box Aero Mass = 16.000000

Thermal Mass = 16.000000 Diameter/Width = 0.260000 Length = 0.260000Height = 0.158100 name = CubeSat mass model frames quantity = 4parent = 1materialID = 5type = BoxAero Mass = 0.664000 Thermal Mass = 0.664000 Diameter/Width = 0.100000 Length = 0.120000Height = 0.100000name = LT PRA quantity = 1parent = 1 materialID = 8type = BoxAero Mass = 11.998000 Thermal Mass = 11.998000 Diameter/Width = 0.626000 Length = 0.626000Height = 0.070000name = LT 15-3 Spacer Ring quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 8 type = Box Aero Mass = 6.350000 Thermal Mass = 6.350000Diameter/Width = 0.198000 Length = 0.198000Height = 0.076200 name = LT lower 15-in separation system quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 5 type = BoxAero Mass = 2.057000 Thermal Mass = 2.057000 Diameter/Width = 0.206154 Length = 0.206154Height = 0.045466name = torque rod quantity = 3parent = 1materialID = 38 type = Cylinder

Aero Mass = 0.450000 Thermal Mass = 0.450000 Diameter/Width = 0.020000 Length = 0.300000name = AD avionics quantity = 5parent = 1materialID = 8 type = BoxAero Mass = 3.000000 Thermal Mass = 3.000000 Diameter/Width = 0.120000 Length = 0.150000Height = 0.100000name = RWA enclosure quantity = 3parent = 1materialID = 5type = BoxAero Mass = 0.570000 Thermal Mass = 0.570000Diameter/Width = 0.140000 Length = 0.150000Height = 0.042000name = RWA rotor quantity = 3parent = 1 materialID = 62type = Box Aero Mass = 0.400000 Thermal Mass = 0.400000Diameter/Width = 0.135000 Length = 0.135000Height = 0.037000 name = propulsion deck plate quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 8 type = BoxAero Mass = 4.100000 Thermal Mass = 4.100000 Diameter/Width = 0.544000 Length = 0.544000Height = 0.022000name = camera bracket quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 8 type = Flat Plate

Aero Mass = 0.620000 Thermal Mass = 0.620000 Diameter/Width = 0.146000 Length = 0.177800name = IMPERX camera quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 5type = BoxAero Mass = 0.115000 Thermal Mass = 0.115000Diameter/Width = 0.037000 Length = 0.072000Height = 0.037000name = camera lens assembly quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 58type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.134000 Thermal Mass = 0.134000 Diameter/Width = 0.034000 Length = 0.047000name = LTC J-channel quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 8 type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 4.640000 Thermal Mass = 4.640000 Diameter/Width = 0.628650 Length = 0.628650name = PropSysItem001 quantity = 1parent = 1 materialID = 8type = Flat Plate Aero Mass = 4.648000 Thermal Mass = 4.648000 Diameter/Width = 0.572000 Length = 0.572000name = PropSysItem002 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 54 type = Box Aero Mass = 25.500000 Thermal Mass = 25.500000 Diameter/Width = 0.457000

Length = 0.490000

Height = 0.360000name = PropSysItem003 quantity = 1parent = 1 materialID = 54type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 8.500000 Thermal Mass = 8.500000 Diameter/Width = 0.237600 Length = 0.357390name = PropSysItem004 quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 65type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 1.010380 Thermal Mass = 1.010380 Diameter/Width = 0.085000 Length = 0.300000name = PropSysItem005 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 8 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.928000 Thermal Mass = 0.928000 Diameter/Width = 0.250000 Length = 0.250000Height = 0.013000name = PropSysItem006 quantity = 3parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.151667 Thermal Mass = 0.151667 Diameter/Width = 0.051000 Length = 0.105000Height = 0.020000name = PropSysItem007 quantity = 4parent = 1materialID = 64type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.156000 Thermal Mass = 0.156000 Diameter/Width = 0.200000 Length = 0.340000

name = PropSysItem008 quantity = 10parent = 1materialID = 37type = Box Aero Mass = 0.232000 Thermal Mass = 0.232000 Diameter/Width = 0.025400 Length = 0.076000Height = 0.025400name = PropSysItem009 quantity = 1parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.078000 Thermal Mass = 0.078000 Diameter/Width = 0.025660 Length = 0.080520Height = 0.022200name = PropSysItem011 quantity = 3parent = 1materialID = 8 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.152900 Thermal Mass = 0.152900 Diameter/Width = 0.156000 Length = 0.220000Height = 0.014600name = PropSysItem012 quantity = 4parent = 1 materialID = 47type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.245000 Thermal Mass = 0.245000 Diameter/Width = 0.076000 Length = 0.166000name = PropSysItem013 quantity = 1 parent = 1 materialID = 54type = Flat Plate Aero Mass = 0.100000 Thermal Mass = 0.100000 Diameter/Width = 0.053000 Length = 0.053000

name = PropSysItem014 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 8type = BoxAero Mass = 0.081000 Thermal Mass = 0.081000 Diameter/Width = 0.047300 Length = 0.076000Height = 0.041600name = PropSysItem015 quantity = 1parent = 1 materialID = 8 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.080000 Thermal Mass = 0.080000 Diameter/Width = 0.047000 Length = 0.076000Height = 0.042000 name = PropSysItem017 quantity = 1 parent = 1materialID = 8type = BoxAero Mass = 0.077000 Thermal Mass = 0.077000 Diameter/Width = 0.047000 Length = 0.076000Height = 0.042000name = PropSysItem018 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.087000 Thermal Mass = 0.087000 Diameter/Width = 0.020160 Length = 0.057660Height = 0.017460name = PropSysItem019 quantity = 1 parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.063650 Thermal Mass = 0.063650Diameter/Width = 0.035140 Length = 0.053800Height = 0.014300

name = PropSysItem020 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.080000 Thermal Mass = 0.080000 Diameter/Width = 0.018300 Length = 0.060000Height = 0.015880name = PropSysItem021 quantity = 1parent = 1 materialID = 8 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.072150 Thermal Mass = 0.072150Diameter/Width = 0.041500 Length = 0.067000Height = 0.031750 name = PropSysItem022 quantity = 4parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.064000 Thermal Mass = 0.064000 Diameter/Width = 0.030000 Length = 0.030000Height = 0.016000name = PropSysItem023 quantity = 4parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.063500 Thermal Mass = 0.063500 Diameter/Width = 0.032500 Length = 0.053000Height = 0.014300 name = PropSysItem024 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 8 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.057400 Thermal Mass = 0.057400Diameter/Width = 0.085000 Length = 0.085000

Height = 0.015000

name = PropSysItem025 quantity = 6parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.087500 Thermal Mass = 0.087500 Diameter/Width = 0.018330 Length = 0.054360Height = 0.015880 name = PropSysItem026 quantity = 7parent = 1materialID = 59 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.036143 Thermal Mass = 0.036143 Diameter/Width = 0.028800 Length = 0.044700Height = 0.011180 name = PropSysItem027 quantity = 4parent = 1materialID = 8type = BoxAero Mass = 0.018675 Thermal Mass = 0.018675 Diameter/Width = 0.073300 Length = 0.073300Height = 0.016000name = PropSysItem028 quantity = 1 parent = 1materialID = 8type = BoxAero Mass = 0.054000 Thermal Mass = 0.054000 Diameter/Width = 0.085000 Length = 0.092100Height = 0.017500name = PropSysItem029 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 59type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.042160 Thermal Mass = 0.042160 Diameter/Width = 0.006350 Length = 0.350000

name = PropSysItem030 quantity = 1parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.037000 Thermal Mass = 0.037000 Diameter/Width = 0.006350 Length = 0.319000name = PropSysItem031 quantity = 32parent = 1 materialID = 54type = Box Aero Mass = 0.005094 Thermal Mass = 0.005094Diameter/Width = 0.011300 Length = 0.013000Height = 0.011300 name = PropSysItem032 quantity = 32parent = 1materialID = 57type = Box Aero Mass = 0.007688 Thermal Mass = 0.007688 Diameter/Width = 0.010000 Length = 0.025400Height = 0.010000name = PropSysItem033 quantity = 36parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.011444 Thermal Mass = 0.011444 Diameter/Width = 0.003180 Length = 9.652000name = PropSysItem034 quantity = 9 parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.026667 Thermal Mass = 0.026667 Diameter/Width = 0.006350 Length = 2.127000

name = PropSysItem035 quantity = 15parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Cylinder Aero Mass = 0.003037 Thermal Mass = 0.003037 Diameter/Width = 0.001590 Length = 2.947000name = PropSysItem036 quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.034000 Thermal Mass = 0.034000 Diameter/Width = 0.021000 Length = 0.021000Height = 0.015000name = PropSysItem037 quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.034000 Thermal Mass = 0.034000 Diameter/Width = 0.014000 Length = 0.051000 Height = 0.012000 name = PropSysItem038 quantity = 4parent = 1materialID = 64type = Box Aero Mass = 0.033000 Thermal Mass = 0.033000 Diameter/Width = 0.215000 Length = 0.215000Height = 0.012000name = PropSysItem039 quantity = 1parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.030000 Thermal Mass = 0.030000Diameter/Width = 0.016400 Length = 0.038100Height = 0.014200

name = PropSysItem041 quantity = 2parent = 1materialID = 59 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.027000 Thermal Mass = 0.027000 Diameter/Width = 0.025000 Length = 0.038000Height = 0.015300name = PropSysItem042 quantity = 5parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.026000 Thermal Mass = 0.026000Diameter/Width = 0.020000 Length = 0.030000Height = 0.010000 name = PropSysItem043 quantity = 1 parent = 1materialID = 8type = Flat Plate Aero Mass = 0.025000 Thermal Mass = 0.025000 Diameter/Width = 0.067000 Length = 0.067000name = PropSysItem045 quantity = 5parent = 1materialID = 59type = Box Aero Mass = 0.024500 Thermal Mass = 0.024500 Diameter/Width = 0.012000 Length = 0.035560Height = 0.011600 name = PropSysItem046 quantity = 10parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.011500 Thermal Mass = 0.011500 Diameter/Width = 0.012900 Length = 0.019200Height = 0.011180

name = PropSysItem047 quantity = 12parent = 1materialID = 54type = BoxAero Mass = 0.007738 Thermal Mass = 0.007738 Diameter/Width = 0.007000 Length = 0.067500Height = 0.007000name = PropSysItem049 quantity = 4parent = 1materialID = 59 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.020000 Thermal Mass = 0.020000Diameter/Width = 0.012900 Length = 0.030500Height = 0.011280 name = PropSysItem050 quantity = 8 parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.010000 Thermal Mass = 0.010000 Diameter/Width = 0.009170 Length = 0.031500Height = 0.007940name = PropSysItem051 quantity = 24parent = 1materialID = 59 type = Box Aero Mass = 0.002875 Thermal Mass = 0.002875 Diameter/Width = 0.025000 Length = 0.025000Height = 0.000790name = PropSysItem052 quantity = 2 parent = 1 materialID = 59 type = BoxAero Mass = 0.043000 Thermal Mass = 0.043000Diameter/Width = 0.025000 Length = 0.025000Height = 0.017600

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Item Number = 1

name = Sherpa-LTC1\_DoA Demise Altitude = 77.998497 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

#### \*\*\*\*\*

name = LT upper 24-in separation sytem Demise Altitude = 76.547646 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = 24inch Jchannel spacer ring Demise Altitude = 74.252357 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

#### \*\*\*\*\*

name = solar panel wing Demise Altitude = 76.204132 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*

name = LT Hex Plate Demise Altitude = 68.250778 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = LT Interior Wall Demise Altitude = 74.736061 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*

name = LT Corner Brace Demise Altitude = 74.619308 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

#### \*\*\*\*\*

name = LT avionics port adapter plate Demise Altitude = 74.911232 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*

name = LT QuadPack adapter plate Demise Altitude = 74.818748

## Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = LT antenna bracket w antennas Demise Altitude = 76.941170 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = LT R2A-Core Demise Altitude = 72.877945 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = LT battery module Demise Altitude = 70.514427 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = LT NSL Black Box Std Demise Altitude = 76.039101 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = empty QuadPack 2.3 Demise Altitude = 74.024498 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = empty QuadPack 4.3 Demise Altitude = 73.145653 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = 6U mass model Demise Altitude = 55.557877 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = CubeSat mass model frames Demise Altitude = 75.888779 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = LT PRA Demise Altitude = 67.159103

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name = LT 15-3 Spacer Ring Demise Altitude = 63.999554 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = LT lower 15-in separation system Demise Altitude = 72.333336 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = torque rod Demise Altitude = 70.365257 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = AD avionics Demise Altitude = 70.650925 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = RWA enclosure Demise Altitude = 75.902794 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = RWA rotor Demise Altitude = 0.000000 Debris Casualty Area = 1.502729 Impact Kinetic Energy = 128.082855

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name = propulsion deck plate Demise Altitude = 74.004944 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = camera bracket Demise Altitude = 75.546539 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*

name = IMPERX camera Demise Altitude = 76.840546

## Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = camera lens assembly Demise Altitude = 73.011803 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = LTC J-channel Demise Altitude = 77.126884 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = PropSysItem001 Demise Altitude = 73.247787 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = PropSysItem002 Demise Altitude = 0.000000 Debris Casualty Area = 1.097043 Impact Kinetic Energy = 26954.027344

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name = PropSysItem003 Demise Altitude = 0.000000 Debris Casualty Area = 0.794600 Impact Kinetic Energy = 8304.789063

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name = PropSysItem005 Demise Altitude = 75.950897 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = PropSysItem006 Demise Altitude = 74.833961 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = PropSysItem017 Demise Altitude = 77.408089 Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000 Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000

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name = PropSysItem018 Demise Altitude = 75.339905

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name = PropSysItem027 Demise Altitude = 77.822189

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Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000
Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000
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name = PropSysItem049
Demise Altitude = 76.479607
Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000
Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000
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name = PropSysItem050
Demise Altitude = 77.008987
Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000
Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000
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name = PropSysItem051
Demise Altitude = 77.651108
Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000
Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000
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name = PropSysItem052
Demise Altitude = 74.827202
Debris Casualty Area = 0.000000
Impact Kinetic Energy = 0.000000
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======= End of Requirement 4.7-1 ==========
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10 12 2021; 16:43:30PM
10 12 2021; 16:43:34PM
                        Project Data Saved To File
10 12 2021; 17:15:09PM
                        Activity Log Started
10 12 2021; 17:15:10PM
                        Opened Project C:\Users\elund\Box\Eric Lund\Missions and Programs\SXRS-
6\DAS ODAR Rev C DoA\
                        Closed Project C:\Users\elund\Box\Eric Lund\Missions and Programs\SXRS-
10 12 2021; 17:15:30PM
6\DAS ODAR Rev C DoA\
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## END of Sherpa-LTC1 Orbital Debris Assessment Report (ODAR)