

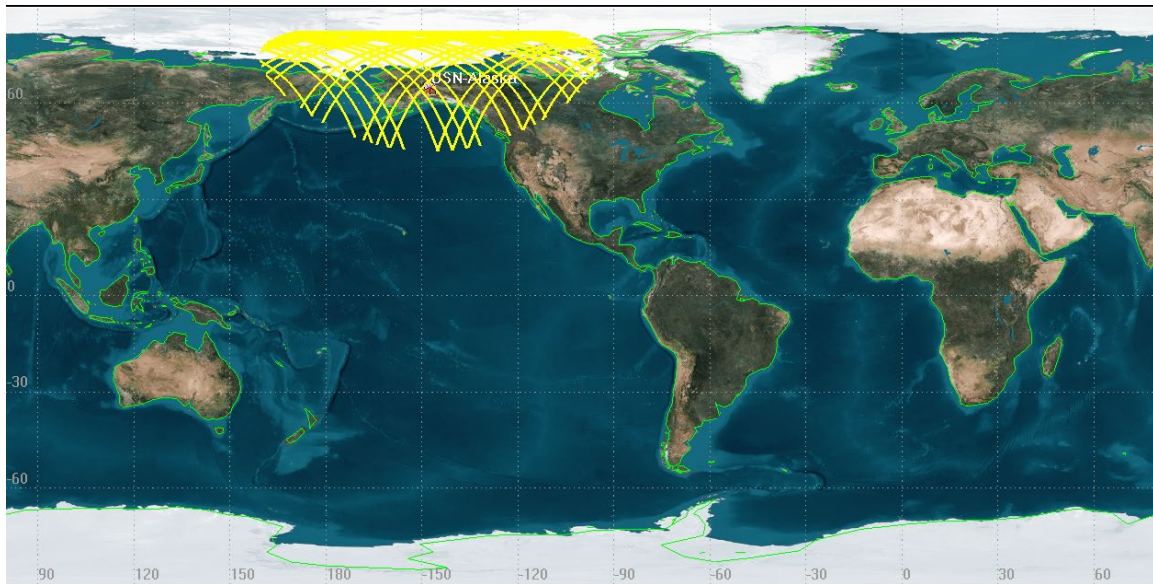
## USN PRE-LEOP support for Cosmo-SkyMed2 from Alaska using Cosmo-SkyMed1 on orbit

Cosmo-SkyMed2 (CSG-2) is the second generation earth observation science satellites launched by ESA to serve the European Union. Cosmo-SkyMed2 will be launched from the Kourou space center in May 2021. To support this launch it has been requested that a test campaign be conducted using the on orbit Cosmo-SkyMed1 (CSG-1) in the Receive only mode at downlink frequency = 2230.000 MHz.

The Pre-LEOP testing is scheduled to be conducted with 2 NGSO passes of CSG-1 per week for 5 weeks starting Dec 1, 2020. The expected passes are shown below, but are subject to change.

CSG-1

```
1 44873U 19092A 20296.11917612 .00000154 00000-0 25953-4 0 9992  
2 44873 97.8871 117.4471 0001378 89.5579 270.5795 14.82155616 45738
```



USN Alaska coverage of CSG-1 LEOP December 2020

## USN Alaska possible passes for CSG-1 1 December – 30 December 2020 UTC

Pass	Start Time (UTCG)	Stop Time (UTCG)
1	1 Dec 2020 15:12:34	1 Dec 2020 15:23:15
2	2 Dec 2020 15:30:43	2 Dec 2020 15:41:16
3	8 Dec 2020 15:42:44	8 Dec 2020 15:53:10
4	9 Dec 2020 16:01:01	9 Dec 2020 16:11:09
5	15 Dec 2020 16:13:08	15 Dec 2020 16:23:00
6	16 Dec 2020 16:31:35	16 Dec 2020 16:40:57
7	22 Dec 2020 15:06:00	22 Dec 2020 15:16:43
8	23 Dec 2020 15:24:06	23 Dec 2020 15:34:44
9	29 Dec 2020 15:36:03	29 Dec 2020 15:46:34
10	30 Dec 2020 14:17:46	30 Dec 2020 14:28:18

## Flux Density impinging on the ground in Alaska from Cosmo-SkyMed1

The Flux density is calculated as:

$$\text{Flux density} = \text{EIRP} \div (4 \pi Rse^2)$$

Where **Rse** is the distance from spacecraft to the ground.

Where **EIRP** is the Effective Isotropic Radiated Power of the Spacecraft.

Data from the spacecraft vendor indicates that the maximum EIRP of Cosmo-SkyMed2 is -8.83 dBW. The altitude (and thus the closest distance to earth during an overhead pass) is = 645 Km.

Converting -8.83 dBW to scalar watts = 0.130 watts transmitted at 2230.000 MHz

Therefore:

$$\text{Flux density} = 0.13 \div (4 \pi * 645,000 \text{ meters}^2)$$

Flux density =  $2.486 \times 10^{-14}$  Watts/meter<sup>2</sup>

Or

Flux density =  $2.486 \times 10^{-15}$  mW/cm<sup>2</sup>