Space Laboratory, Space Station and Space Exploration (2) Space Laboratory, Space Station and Space Exploration (2)

Author: Dr. Yi Yusheng

Institute of Manned Space System Engineering, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST), China, viyusheng@163.com

Prof. Hong Yang

Institute of Manned Space System Engineering, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST), China, yanghong55@gmail.com

Mrs. guo pei

Institute of Manned Space System Engineering , China Academy of Space Technology, China, guopei123@163.com

Mrs. deng jiaxin

Beijing Institute of Spacecraft Environment Engineering, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST), China, djx1002@163.com

Dr. Yang Wang

Institute of Manned Space System Engineering, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST), China, happyangw@yahoo.com

Mrs. li yan

NO.701 Factory of PLA(N), China, yanyan5927@163.com

Mr. yu wenze

Institute of Manned Space System Engineering, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST), China, yuwenze@sohu.com

Mr. Liang Lei

Institute of Manned Space System Engineering, China Academy of Space Technology (CAST), China, yushan_ll@163.com

Prof. zhao sihao

Department of Electronic Engineering, Tsinghua University, China, zhaosihao@163.com

RESEARCH ON ANTENNA SWITCHING STRATEGY FOR CABIN TRANSLOCATION BASED ON MANNED SPACE STATION

Abstract

The basic configuration for manned space station is composed of different cabins by means of multiple rendezvous and docking and cabin transfer. So, cabin translocation task is the key step to assemble and build large manned spacecraft. During the process of translocation, the pitch, yaw and roll of the space station will be affected by the atmospheric resistance and gravitational gradient, which will lead to the decrease of the TTC coverage. In order to guarantee the support ability of communication with the ground station during the process of cabin translocation task, the coverage of narrow beam solid surface relay antenna and wide beam relay antenna in the process of cabin translocation is analyzed. Combined with the communication ability of each antenna, a switching strategy between the narrow beam solid surface relay antenna and wide beam relay antenna is proposed by using the method of multi-antenna fusion. The TTC coverage of space station in the process of cabin translocation is ensured to a maximum while the TTC coverage of single cabin in space station meets its requirements. Finally, a scenario is built

to simulate and verify the correctness and effectiveness of the proposed method.