











GOCE - Thermo-Elastic Distortion Analysis Analysis Approach – GOCE PFM Approach	EADS
FEM (MSC/Nastran):	
GOCE platform divided into 88 thermal areas	
<ul> <li>The thermal areas define the unit load cases</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Starting from a temperature of 20°C for the whole S/C, the temperature of all FE Model nodes of one thermal area is increased by 1°C (remaining FE Model nodes still at 20°C)</li> </ul>	
All the required instrument alignment, C.o.M. and self gravity data     is calculated per unit load case	
<ul> <li>This step is repeated for all unit load cases (thermal areas)</li> </ul>	
Seite 7	

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TMM (ESATAN V 8.7, ESARAD V4.2):	
<ul> <li>Computation of transient temperatures for the 88 thermal areas for all time steps</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>All temperatures with respect to 20°C (undisturbed)</li> </ul>	
Computation of total distortions for each time step	
(MS Excel, Mathematica V4.2): • Multiplication of unit load case results and temperatures (super	
positioning) $\rightarrow$ results in time domain	
<ul> <li>Fourier transformation afterwards → results in frequency domain (power spectral density - PSD)</li> </ul>	
Seite 8	





GOCE - Thermo-Elastic Distortion Analysis Mechanical and Thermal Model and Analysis	EADS
Transient Temperature Computations with the thermal model	
include:	
Eclipse/ no eclipse phases	
<ul> <li>Fluctuation of external heat loads vs. declination (data from CHAMP mission adapted to the GOCE orbit)</li> </ul>	
Time dependency of unit power dissipation	
Thrust Profile	
Atmospheric Heating	
Seite 11	







![](_page_7_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_1.jpeg)

## **GOCE - Thermo-Elastic Distortion Analysis**

Annex

![](_page_9_Picture_2.jpeg)

## GOCE - Thermo-Elastic Distortion Analysis GOCE Mission - Orbit and Load Cases

Main Orbit Parameters:

- dawn-dusk or dusk-dawn
- orbit height 240 270km
- inclination 96.5°

Case#	HOT·CASE	COLD·CASE
LST·Ascending· Node×	18:00h×	6:00h×
Thermo-optical <sup>.</sup> Properties¤	EOL	BOL×
Earth-IR-Flux-[W/m <sup>2</sup> ]*	261 (average)	189 (average)×
Albedo-Coefficient×	0.4 (average)	0.2 (average)×
Altitude [km]≈	240	250×
Inclination [deg]×	96.5>	96.5×
Solar∙Constant∘ [VV/m²] <sup>, 1)</sup> ≋	1408*	1323×
Solar Declination ∙ [deg]¤	-13.00*	23.45×
Beta∙Angle∙[deg]×	83.5	73.05×
Eclipse Duration [min]≈	.0	10×
Ω Angle [deg]≈	90∙deg≀	270 deg×
Attitude×	nominal	nominal×
Unit dissipations¤	Max (EOL)	Min (BOL)×
Heaters×	Enabled	Enableds

![](_page_9_Picture_9.jpeg)

EADS

![](_page_10_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)