

# THE VEHICLE

# THE SATELLITE

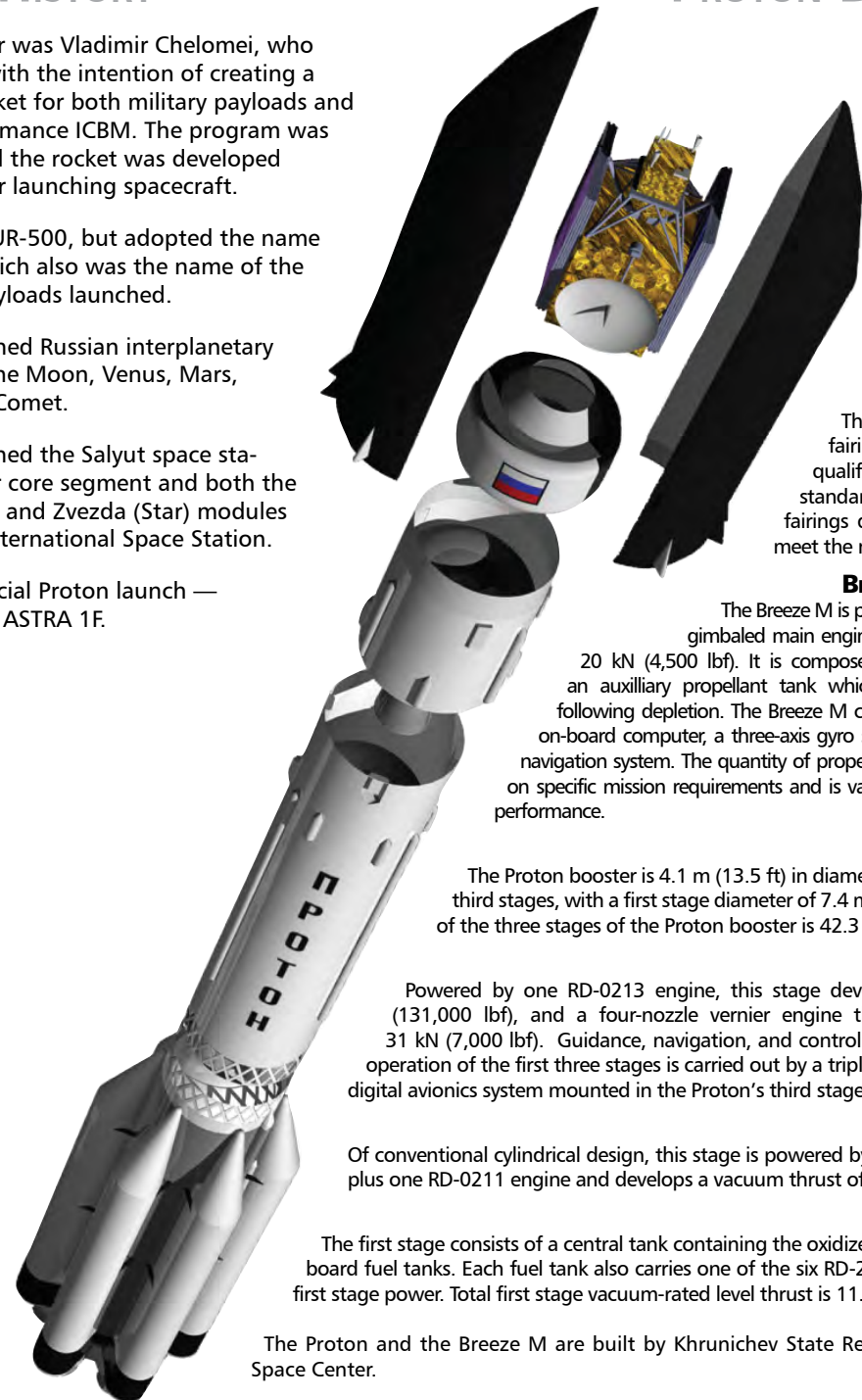


www.ilslaunch.com

## PROTON HISTORY

- Lead designer was Vladimir Chelomei, who designed it with the intention of creating a powerful rocket for both military payloads and a high-performance ICBM. The program was changed, and the rocket was developed exclusively for launching spacecraft.
- First named UR-500, but adopted the name "Proton," which also was the name of the first three payloads launched.
- Proton launched Russian interplanetary missions to the Moon, Venus, Mars, and Halley's Comet.
- Proton launched the Salyut space stations, the Mir core segment and both the Zarya (Dawn) and Zvezda (Star) modules for today's International Space Station.
- First commercial Proton launch — 9 April 1996, ASTRA 1F.

## PROTON DESCRIPTION



**TOTAL HEIGHT**  
58.2 m (191 ft)

**GROSS LIFTOFF WEIGHT**  
705,000 kg  
(1,554,000 lb)

**PROPELLANT**  
UDMH and N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

**INITIAL LAUNCH**  
16 July 1965  
Proton-1 Spacecraft

**PAYLOAD FAIRINGS**  
There are multiple payload fairing designs presently qualified for flight, including standard commercial payload fairings developed specifically to meet the needs of our customers.

**BREEZE M UPPER STAGE**  
The Breeze M is powered by one pump-fed gimbaled main engine that develops thrust of 20 kN (4,500 lbf). It is composed of a central core and an auxiliary propellant tank which is jettisoned in flight following depletion. The Breeze M control system includes an on-board computer, a three-axis gyro stabilized platform, and a navigation system. The quantity of propellant carried is dependent on specific mission requirements and is varied to maximize mission performance.

**PROTON BOOSTER**  
The Proton booster is 4.1 m (13.5 ft) in diameter along its second and third stages, with a first stage diameter of 7.4 m (24.3 ft). Overall height of the three stages of the Proton booster is 42.3 m (138.8 ft).

**THIRD STAGE**  
Powered by one RD-0213 engine, this stage develops thrust of 583 kN (131,000 lbf), and a four-nozzle vernier engine that produces thrust of 31 kN (7,000 lbf). Guidance, navigation, and control of the Proton M during operation of the first three stages is carried out by a triple redundant closed-loop digital avionics system mounted in the Proton's third stage.

**SECOND STAGE**  
Of conventional cylindrical design, this stage is powered by three RD-0210 engines plus one RD-0211 engine and develops a vacuum thrust of 2.4 MN (540,000 lbf).

**FIRST STAGE**  
The first stage consists of a central tank containing the oxidizer surrounded by six out-board fuel tanks. Each fuel tank also carries one of the six RD-276 engines that provide first stage power. Total first stage vacuum-rated level thrust is 11.0 MN (2,500,000 lbf).

The Proton and the Breeze M are built by Khrunichev State Research and Production Space Center.



**SATELLITE OPERATOR**  
ProtoStar Ltd. of Bermuda  
www.protostarsat.com

*in Partnership with*  
PT MNC Indovision of Indonesia  
www.indovision.tv

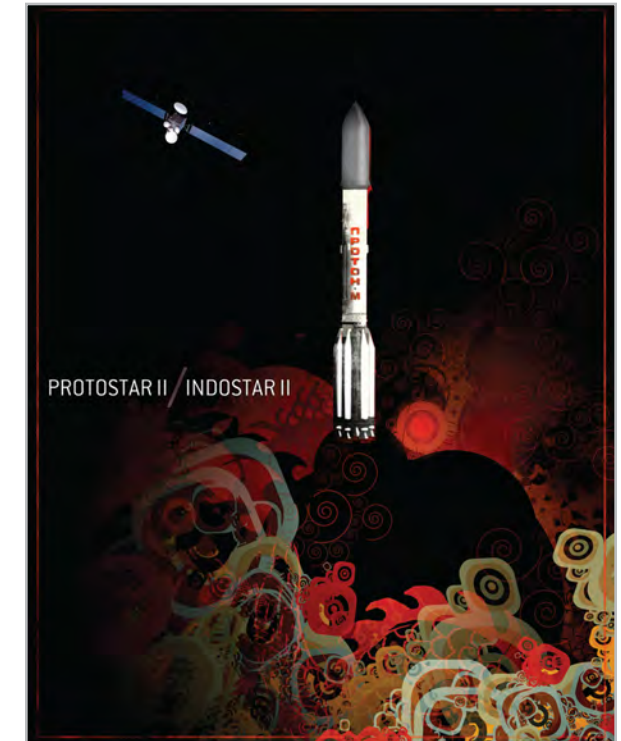
**SATELLITE MANUFACTURER**  
The Boeing Company  
www.boeing.com

**PLATFORM**  
601 HP

**SEPARATED MASS**  
~4,000 kg

**SATELLITE DESIGN LIFE**  
15 Years

**SATELLITE MISSION**  
The IndoStar II/ProtoStar II satellite is the second satellite in ProtoStar's evolving constellation. The satellite will replace the existing Chakarawarta 1 and will bring high-power S-band and Ku-band capacity over Indonesia, India, the Philippines and Taiwan. The satellite's S band transponders will be supporting the Direct-to-Home (DTH) television services of Indovision, Indonesia's largest DTH operator. The satellite will also be providing large block capacity to support new high definition television services as well as other multi-media, broadband services across the region.



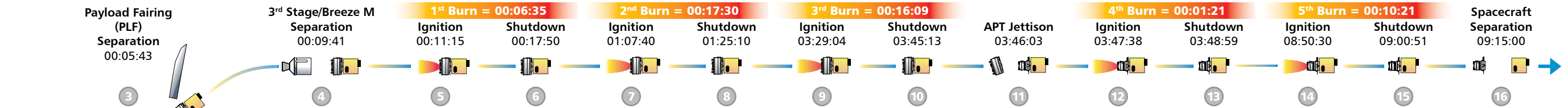
## IndoStar II / ProtoStar II

### MISSION OVERVIEW

- 2nd ILS Launch of 2009
- 51st Proton Launch for ILS
- 2nd Satellite Each for IndoVision and ProtoStar
- 12th Boeing Satellite Launched on Proton



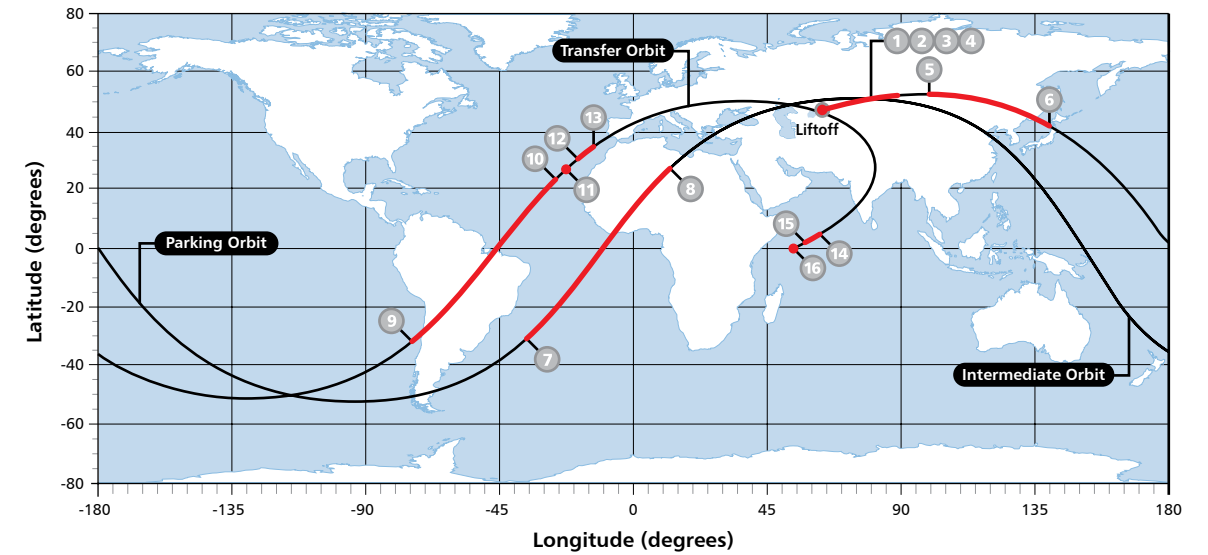
# THE MISSION



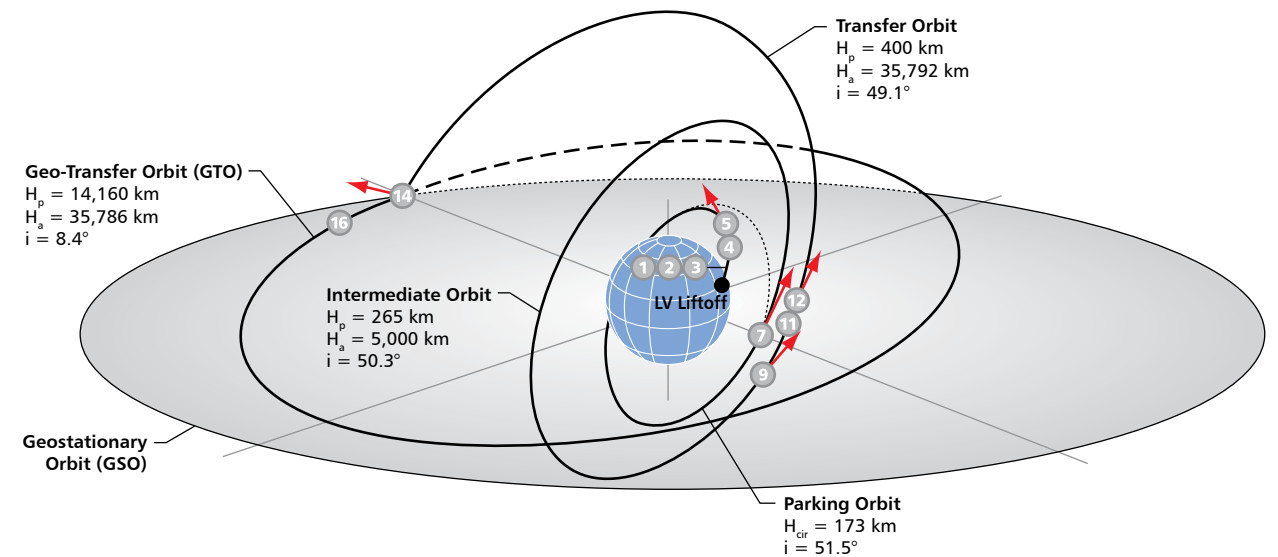
## MISSION DESCRIPTION

The Proton M launch vehicle, utilizing a 5-burn Breeze M mission design, will lift off from Pad 39 at Baikonur Cosmodrome, Kazakhstan, with the IndoStar II/ProtoStar II satellite on board. The first three stages of the Proton will use a standard ascent profile to place the Ascent Unit (Breeze M upper stage and the satellite) into a sub-orbital trajectory. From this point in the mission, the Breeze M will perform planned mission maneuvers to advance the Ascent Unit first to a circular parking orbit, then to an intermediate orbit, followed by a transfer orbit, and finally to a geo-transfer orbit. Separation of the IndoStar II/ProtoStar II satellite is scheduled to occur approximately 9 hours, 15 minutes after liftoff.

## GROUND TRACK



PROTON M ON PAD 39



ORBIT INSERTION

ASCENT PROFILE

