

# RISAT-1

PSLV-C19



# PSLV-C19

The Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle, in its 21<sup>st</sup> flight (PSLV-C19), will launch India's first Radar Imaging Satellite – RISAT-1 into a Polar Circular Orbit with an altitude of 480 km ( $\pm 40.5$  km) and orbital inclination of  $97.552^\circ$  ( $\pm 0.2^\circ$ ). RISAT-1 weighing 1858 kg is the heaviest satellite being launched by PSLV.

This is the third flight of the high end version (PSLV-XL) with six extended strap-on motors, each carrying 12 tonnes of solid propellant. (The two earlier flights of PSLV-XL were used to launch Chandrayaan-1 and GSAT-12 Communication Satellite)

## PSLV-C19 Vehicle – Lift-off Mass: 321 tonne, Height: 44.5 m



**PSLV-C19 on the First Launch Pad**

|                  | STAGE-1                              | STAGE-2  | STAGE-3            | STAGE-4            |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|
| Nomenclature     | Core Stage (PS1) + 6 Strap-on Motors | PS2  | PS3                | PS4                |
| Propellant       | Solid (HTPB Based)                   | Liquid (UH25 + N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> ) | Solid (HTPB Based) | Liquid (MMH+MON-3) |
| Mass (tonne)     | 138.0 (Core), 6 x 12.0 (Strap-on)    | 41.7   | 7.6                | 2.5                |
| Max Thrust (kN)  | 4819 (Core), 6 x 716 (Strap-on)      | 804  | 240                | 7.3X2              |
| Burn Time (Sec)  | 101.5 (Core), 49.5 (Strap-on)        | 149  | 112.1              | 523                |
| Stage Dia (m)    | 2.8 (Core), 1.0 (Strap-on)           | 2.8  | 2.0                | 2.8                |
| Stage Length (m) | 20 (Core), 14.7 (Strap-on)           | 12.8   | 3.6                | 2.6                |

HTPB: Hydroxy Terminated Poly Butadiene  
UH 25: Unsymmetrical di-methyl Hydrazine + Hydrazine hydrate

MMH: Mono Methyl Hydrazine  
MON: Mixed Oxides of Nitrogen





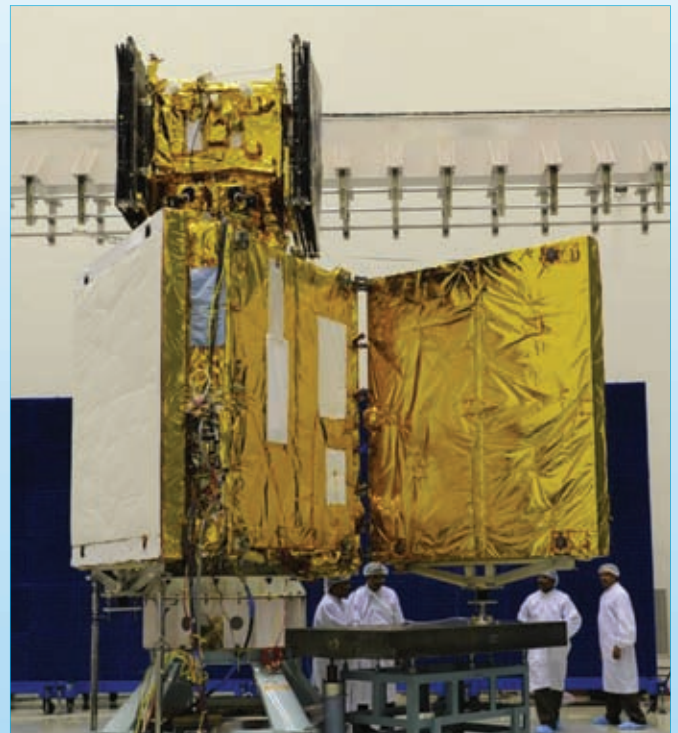
# RISAT-1

Radar Imaging Satellite-1 (RISAT-1) is a state of the art Microwave Remote Sensing Satellite carrying a Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) payload operating in C-band (5.35 GHz), which enables imaging of the earth surface features during both day and night under all weather conditions.

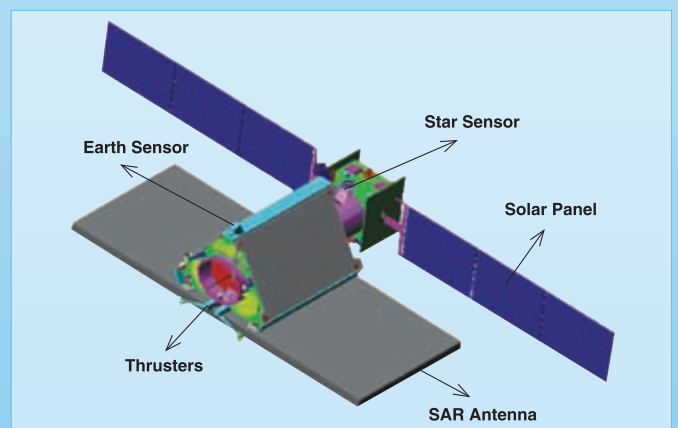
The satellite onboard propulsion system will be used to raise the orbital altitude to 536 km, with orbital inclination of  $97.552^\circ$  to place RISAT-1 into a Polar Sun-Synchronous Orbit.

## Salient Features

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Orbit                          | : Circular Polar Sun Synchronous   |
| Orbit Altitude                 | : 536 km   |
| Orbit Inclination              | : $97.552^\circ$   |
| Orbit Period                   | : 95.49 min  |
| Number of Orbits per day       | : 14   |
| Local Time of Equator Crossing | : 6:00 am/6:00 pm  |
| Repetivity                     | : 25 days  |
| Lift-off Mass                  | : 1858 kg  |
| Attitude and Orbit Control     | : 3-axis body stabilised using Reaction Wheels, Magnetic Torquers, and Hydrazine Thrusters |
| Power                          | : Solar Array generating 2200 W and One 70 AH Ni-H2 battery                                |
| Nominal Mission Life           | : 5 years  |



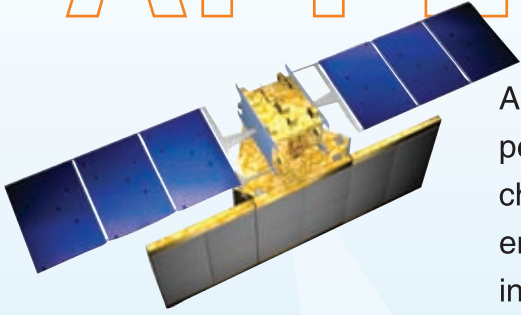
*RISAT-1 Satellite undergoing tests*



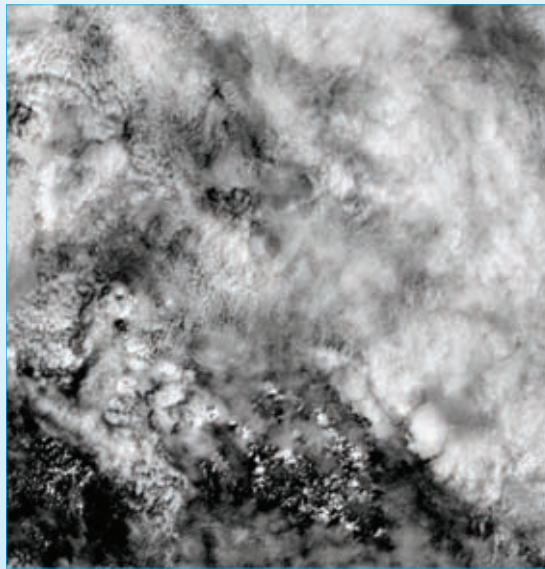
*RISAT-1 Satellite (Schematic Diagram)*



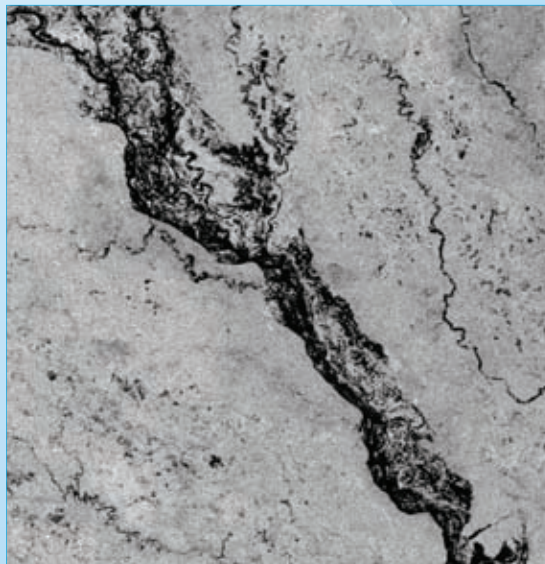
# APPLICATIONS



Active Microwave Remote Sensing provides for cloud penetration and day-night imaging capability. These unique characteristics of C-band (5.35GHz) Synthetic Aperture Radar enables applications in agriculture, particularly paddy monitoring in kharif season and management of natural disasters like flood and cyclone.



*A cloudy area as seen from  
Optical Remote Sensing Sensor*



*A cloudy area as seen from  
C-band Synthetic Aperture Radar*