GSLV-F06 is the seventh mission of Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle GSLV aimed to inject a 2310 kg communication satellite, GSAT-5P, into a Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO).

GSLV is a three stage rocket. First stage is configured around a core 139 tonne solid rocket motor (\$139) with four liquid strap-on stages each carrying 42 tonnes of earth storable liquid propellants: UH 25 and N₂O₄. S139 Solid booster uses Hydroxyl Terminated Polybutadiene (HTPB) based propellant. Second stage is a liquid stage with 39.4 tonnes of liquid propellants



UH 25 and N₂O₄. Third stage is a cryogenic stage with 15.2 tonne propellant loading using liquid Hydrogen as fuel and liquid Oxygen as oxidiser.

Payload fairing, which is 8.6 m long, 4 m in diameter and made of composite material, protects the vehicle avionics and the spacecraft during its ascent through the atmosphere. GSLV employs various separation systems such as Flexible Linear Shaped Charge for the first stage, Pyro Actuated Collet Release Mechanism for the second stage and Merman Band Bolt Cutter Separation Mechanism for the third stage. Spacecraft Separation is by spring thrusters mounted at the separation interface.

The Redundant Strap down Inertial Navigation System/Inertial Guidance System of GSLV housed in its equipment bay guides the vehicle from lift-off to spacecraft injection. The digital auto-pilot and closed loop guidance scheme ensure the required attitude manoeuvre and guided injection of the spacecraft to the specified orbit. State of the art advanced Mission computer hardware is used for this purpose.

GSLV employs S-band telemetry and C-band transponders for enabling vehicle performance monitoring, tracking, range safety/flight safety and Preliminary Orbit Determination.

Salient Features

Overall length: 51 m Lift-off weight : 418 t No. of stages : 3 : GSAT-5P Payload

Orbit (GTO) : 170 km x 35,975 km

GSLV-F06 Flight Profile							
	SATELLITE SEPARATION GS3 BURN OUT BURN OUT FAIRNG SEPARATION						
GSI BURN OUT	Event	Time (sec)	Altitude (km)	Inertial Velocity (km/s)			
	GSI Burn Out	148.8	68.3	2.7			
#	Payload Fairing Separation	226	115.0	3.7			
1.1	GS2 Burn Out	289	137	5.0			
	GS3 Burn Out	1131	250	10.2			
4	Satellite Separation 15 seconds after GS3 Burn						

GSLV-F06 Stages						
Parameter	GS1 (Fire S139 Booster	st Stage) L40H Strapon	GS2 (Second Stage) (L37.5H)	GS3 (Third Stage) (C15)		
Length (m) Diameter (m) Propellant mass(t) Case / Tank material Propellant Burn time (s) Max Vac Thrust (kN) Control System	20.13 2.8 138 Maraging steel HTPB 106.9 4768	19.7 2.1 42 Aluminum Alloy UH25 and №04 148 763 Engine Gimbaling – Single Plane	11.56 2.8 39.4 Aluminum Alloy UH25 and N ₂ O ₄ 137 799 Engine Gimbaling Two plane for pitch and yaw control, hot gas Roll Control System (RCS) for roll control	9.8 2.8 15.2 Aluminum Alloy LH2 and LOX 838 73.5 (Nominal) 2 Vernier engines for thrust phase control and cold gas RCS for coast phase control		



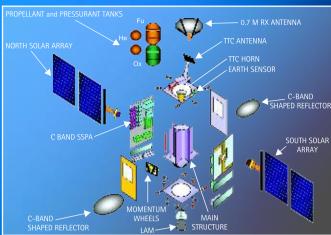


GSAT-5P is the fifth satellite to be launched in the GSAT series. It is an exclusive communication satellite to further augment the communication services currently provided by the Indian National Satellite (INSAT) System. Weighing 2310 kg at lift-off, GSAT-5P carries 24 Normal C-band and 12 Extended C-band transponders.

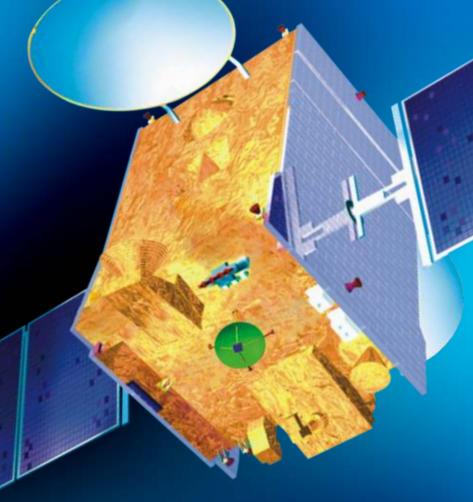
GSAT-5P will be launched from Satish Dhawan Space Centre SHAR, Sriharikota by the seventh flight of India's Geosynchronous Satellite Launch Vehicle (GSLV-F06) into a Geosynchronous Transfer Orbit (GTO) with a perigee of 170 km and an apogee of 35,975 km inclined at an angle of 19.3 deg to the equator. The satellite will be manoeuvred to its final

circular 36,000 km high Geostationary Orbit by repeatedly firing the Liquid Apogee Motor (LAM) on board the satellite. GSAT-5P will be stationed at 55 deg East longitude.

Commissioned in 1983, INSAT is the largest domestic communication satellite system in the Asia-Pacific region. At present, it has nine satellites — INSAT-2E, INSAT-3A, INSAT-3C, INSAT-3E, KALPANA-1, GSAT-2, INSAT-4A, INSAT-4B and INSAT-4CR — providing Telecommunications, TV broadcasting, Meteorological Imaging, Disaster Warning and Satellite-aided search and rescue services. INSAT system provides about 178 transponders in S-band, C-band, extended C-band and Ku-band.



Disassembled view of GSAT-5P



SALIENT FEATURES

Orbit

Dry Mass

Lift-Off Mass

Stabilisation

Power

Mission life

Size

: Geostationary (55 deg East longitude)

: 975 kg

: 2310 kg

: Cuboid of dimensions 1.65 m x 1.53 m x 2.98 m with solar arrays on North and South sides

Spacecraft Propulsion

: 440 N Liquid Apogee Motor with MON-3 (Mixed Oxides of Nitrogen) and MMH (Mono Methyl Hydrazine) for orbit

raising

: 3-axis body stabilised in orbit using Sun and Earth sensors, Gyroscopes, momentum and reaction wheels, magnetic torquers and eight 10 Newton and eight 22 Newton Reaction Control Thrusters

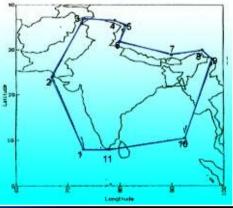
 Solar array generating 2600 W. Two 64 Ah Lithium-lon batteries to support full payload operation during eclipse period

: 13.7 years



GSAT-5P during a pre launch test

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GSAT-5P Mission Profile

Payload Coverage Polygon

COMMUNICATION PAYLOAD

24 Normal C-band transponders having India beam coverage, providing an Edge of Coverage-Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EOC-EIRP) of 37 dBW

12 Extended C-band transponders having India beam coverage, providing an EOC-EIRP of 38 dBW

