

GOES-R satellite begins environmental testing

May 21 2015, by Lauren Gaches



Assembled and integrated GOES-R satellite in the clean room at Lockheed Martin. Credit: Lockheed Martin

The GOES-R satellite, slated to launch in 2016, is ready for environmental testing. Environmental testing simulates the harsh



conditions of launch and the space environment once the satellite is in orbit. The GOES-R satellite and its instruments will undergo a variety of rigorous tests which includes subjecting the satellite to vibration, acoustics and temperature testing as part of this process.

The <u>environmental testing</u> will take place at Lockheed Martin Corporation's Littleton, Colorado, facility where the spacecraft is being built. The satellite will be placed inside a large (29-foot-by-65-foot) vacuum chamber, where it will remain through late summer. During the thermal vacuum test, the satellite is exposed to the extreme hot and cold temperatures it will experience in space as it orbits the Earth with temperatures ranging from minus 15 degrees Celsius to 50 degrees Celsius. The satellite will also undergo vibration testing to simulate the experience of launching into space aboard a rocket, and electromagnetic testing to ensure it is properly protected from electromagnetic phenomena in space, like solar flares.

"The start of the environmental testing period is a critically important time for the spacecraft," said GOES-R Series Program Director Greg Mandt. "This milestone marks the shift from the development and integration of the satellite to the final testing phases that will prepare the satellite for the rigors of space before its delivery to the launch location later this year."

The GOES-R satellite is scheduled to be launched in March 2016 aboard an Atlas V launch vehicle from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida. Once launched, the satellite will be known as GOES-16 and will immediately be placed in a test location at 89.5 degrees West longitude for an extended checkout period. During post-launch testing and extended validation, the GOES-R satellite will be operational, providing observations during the 2016 hurricane season. At the conclusion of the checkout, the <u>satellite</u> will be placed into either the East or West location depending on the health and performance of the other GOES satellites in



the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's constellation.

GOES-R represents a significant improvement over current GOES satellite observations and will provide higher-resolution images of weather patterns and severe storms five times faster than today, which will contribute to more accurate and reliable weather forecasts and severe weather outlooks. GOES-R's environmental data products will support short-term weather forecasts and severe storm watches and warnings, maritime forecasts, seasonal predictions, drought outlooks and space weather predictions. GOES-R products will improve hurricane tracking and intensity forecasts, increase thunderstorm and tornado warning lead time, improve aviation flight route planning, provide data for long-term climate variability studies, improve solar flare warnings for communications and navigation disruptions, and enhance space weather monitoring.

The program is a collaborative effort between the NOAA and NASA to develop, deploy and operate the satellites. The GOES-R series satellites will provide continuous imagery and atmospheric measurements of Earth's Western Hemisphere and space weather monitoring to provide critical atmospheric, hydrologic, oceanic, climatic, solar and <u>space</u> data.

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

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