

Spacecraft Navigation Using X-ray Pulsars



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Outline

1. Conventional Navigation
2. Pulsar-Based Navigation
3. First Results
4. Next Steps

1. Conventional Navigation

Radio Tracking



Deep Space Network (NASA)



Credit: NASA

Achievable Accuracy

~ 4 km per AU

| Example | Max. Distance from Earth (AU) | Position Error (km) |
|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mars | 3 | 12 |
| Jupiter | 7 | 28 |
| Saturn | 11 | 44 |
| Uranus | 21 | 84 |
| Neptun | 31 | 124 |
| Pluto | 50 | 200 |
| Voyager 1 | 115 | 460 |

Disadvantages

1. Errors grow with distance
2. Not autonomous

2. Pulsar-Based Navigation

Three Steps

Step 1

Measuring pulse profiles

Step 2

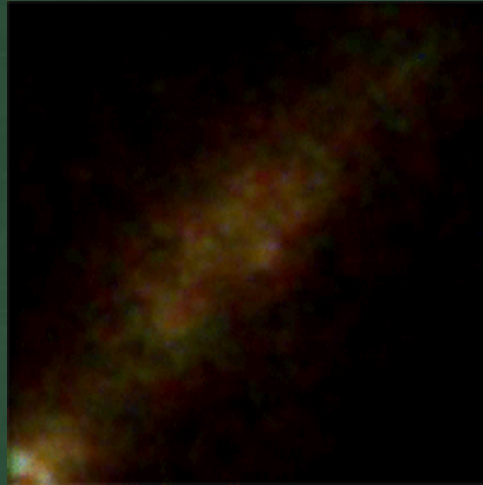
Comparing with reference profiles

Step 3

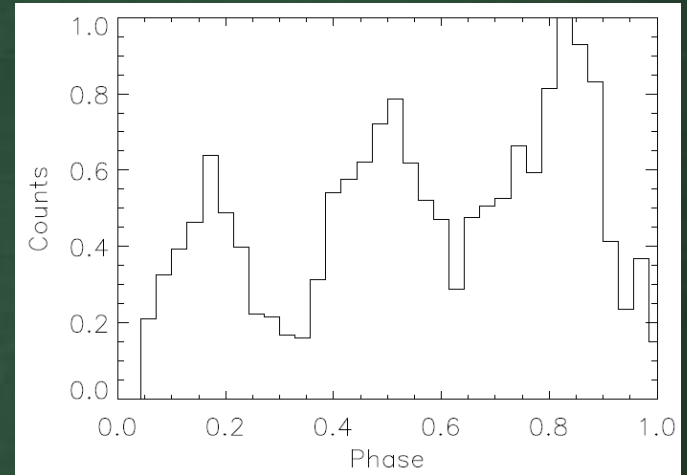
Position determination

Step 1: Measuring Profiles

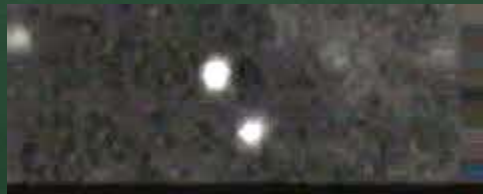
Vela Pulsar



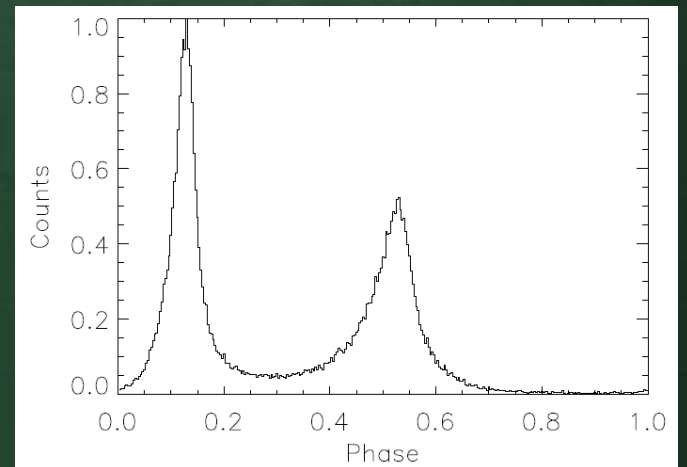
Credit: NASA/DOE/Fermi LAT Collabor.



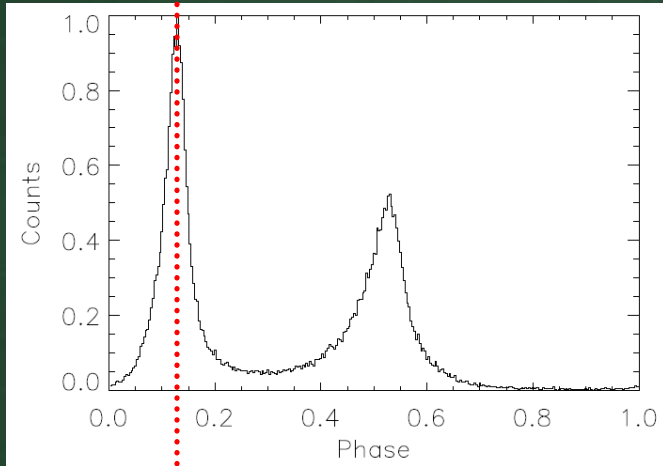
Crab Pulsar



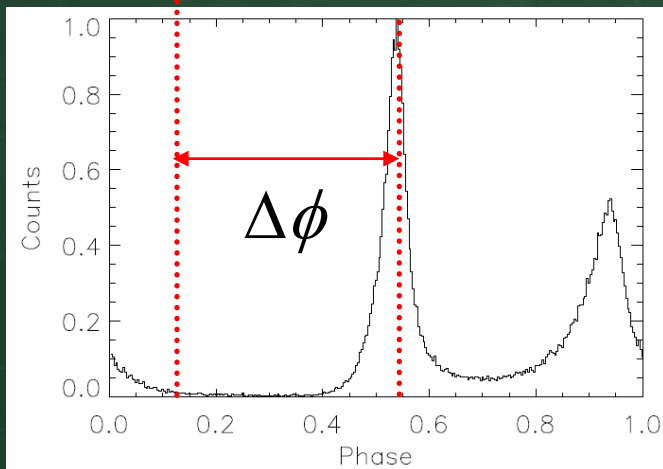
Credit: N. A. Sharp/NOAO/AURA/NSF



Step 2: Comparing Profiles

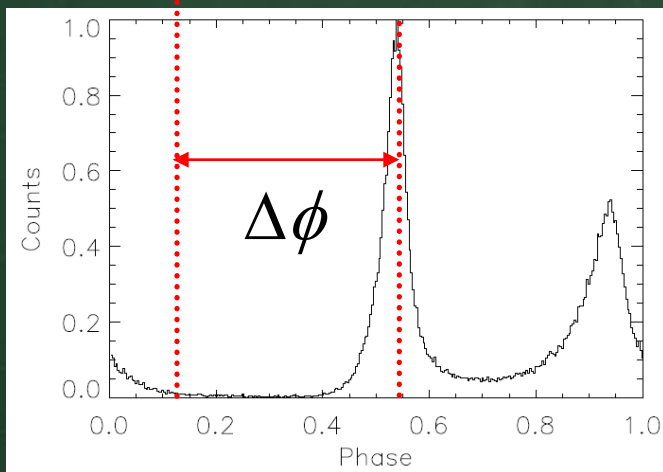
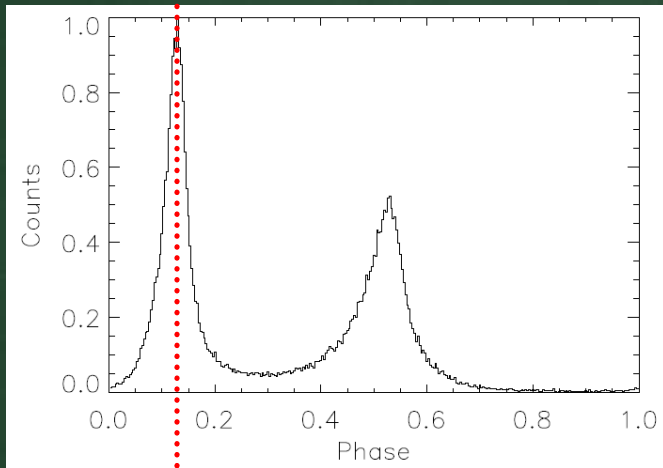


Spacecraft



Reference point

Step 3: Position Determination



Range difference along the line of sight:

$$\Delta x = c \cdot P \cdot (\Delta\phi + n)$$

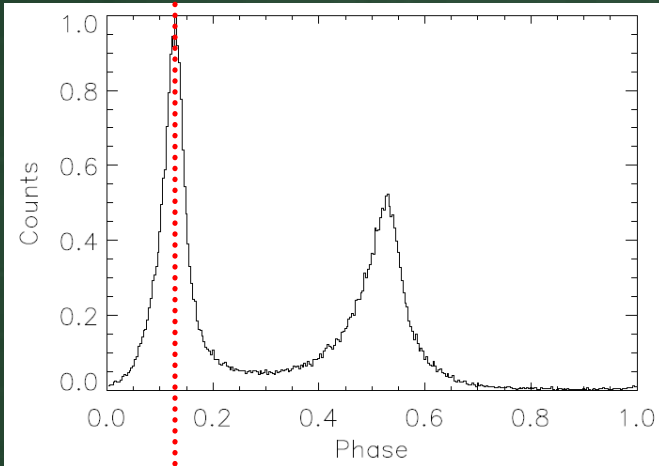
Phase shift

Pulse period

$n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

(multiple solutions)

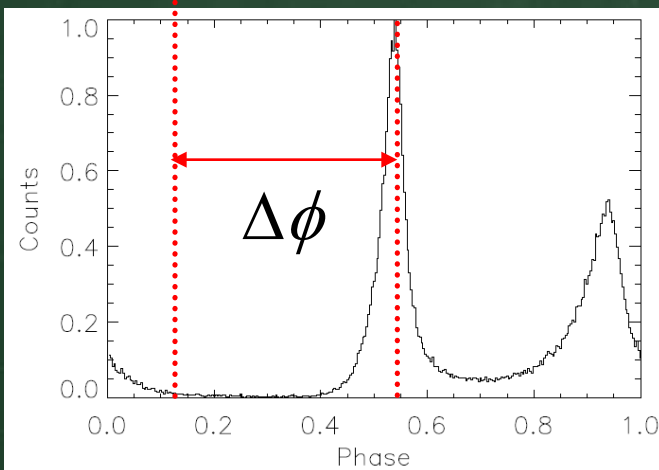
Step 3: Position Determination



Example:
Crab Pulsar

$$\Delta\phi = 0.4$$

$$P = 33.085 \text{ ms}$$



$$\Delta x = c \cdot P \cdot (\Delta\phi + n)$$

$$\frac{\Delta x}{\text{km}} \approx 4000 + n \cdot 10\,000$$



Pulsar No. 1 (Crab)

SSB X





Pulsar No. 1



X

SSB

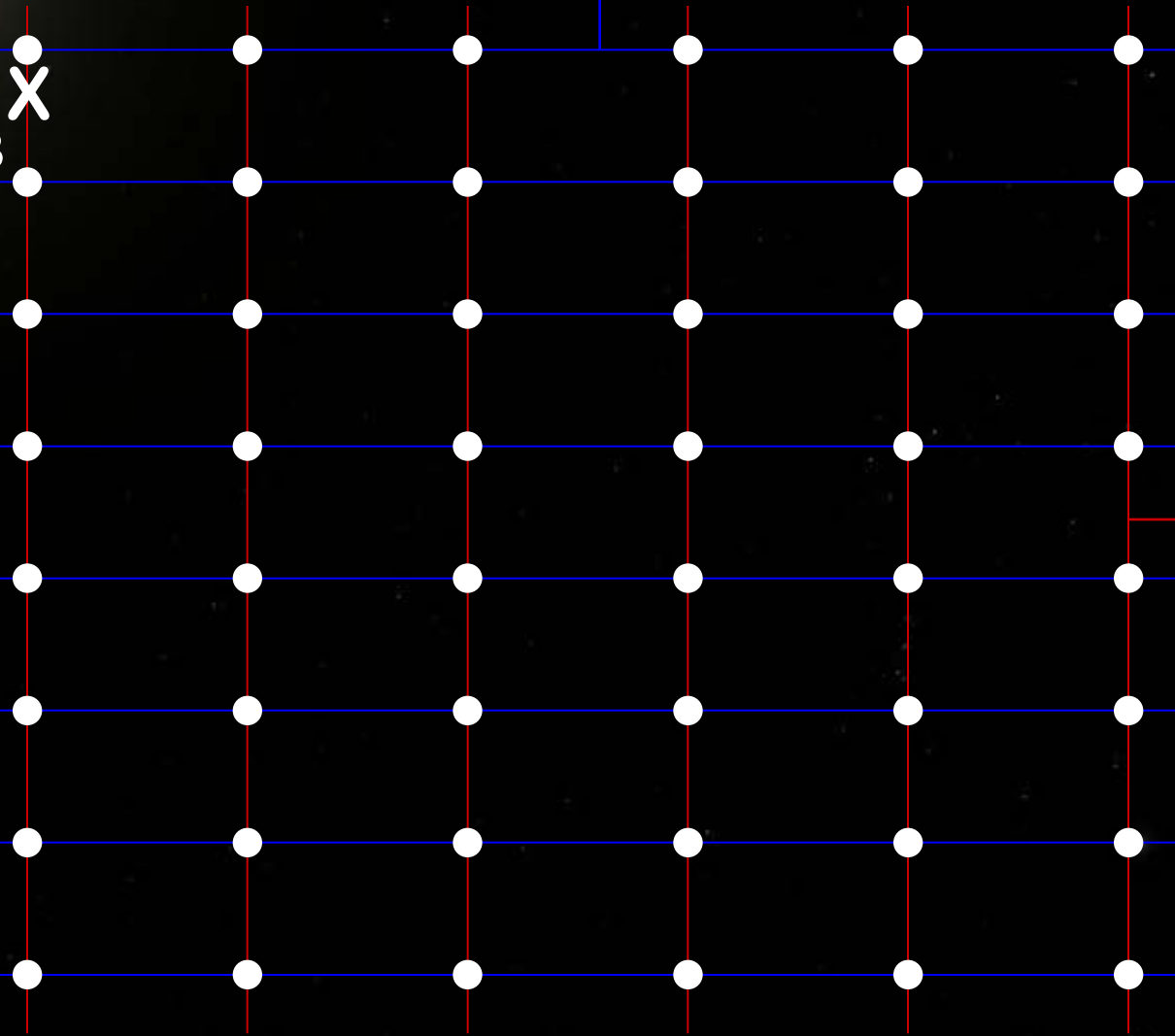


Pulsar No. 2





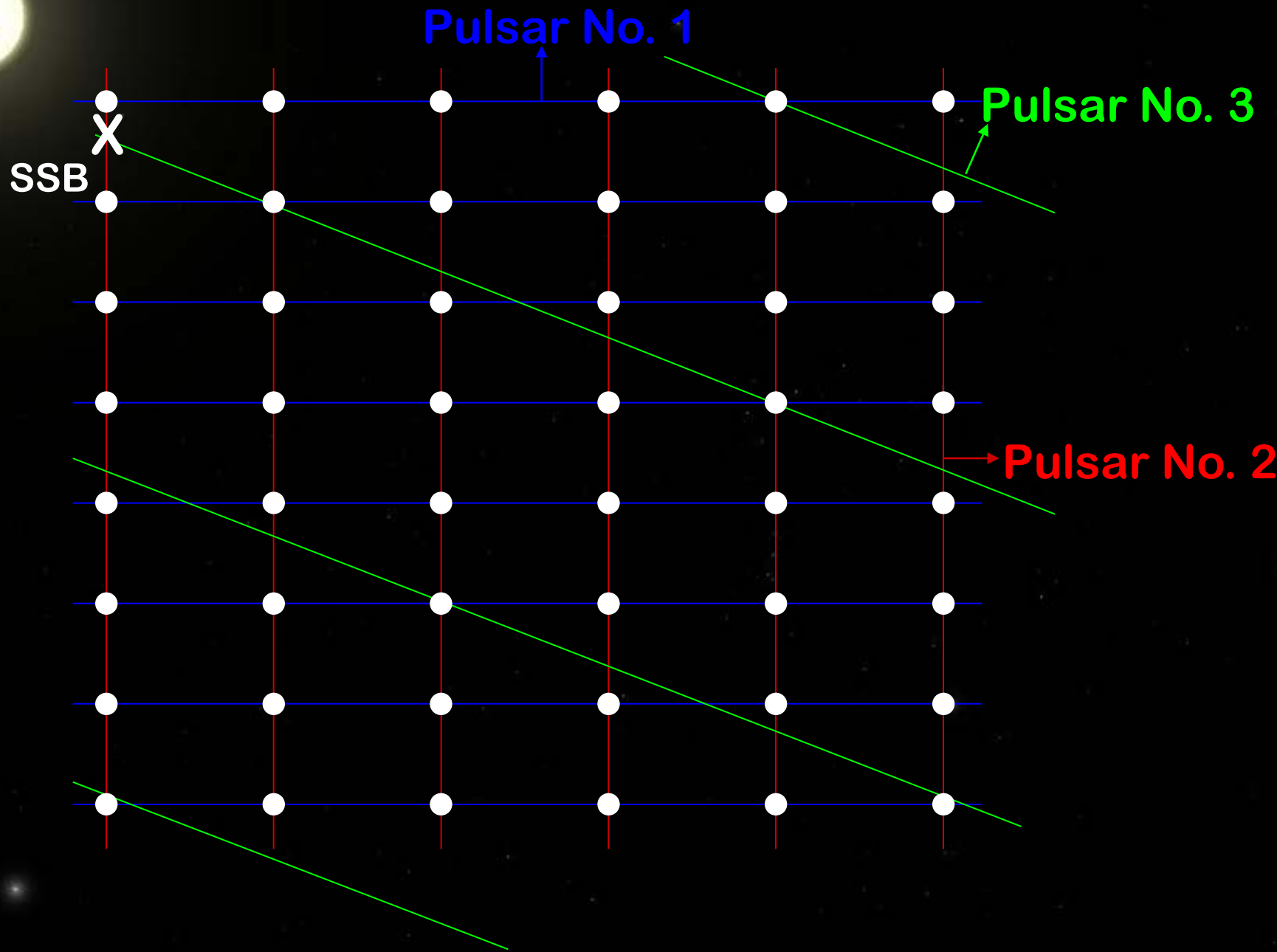
Pulsar No. 1

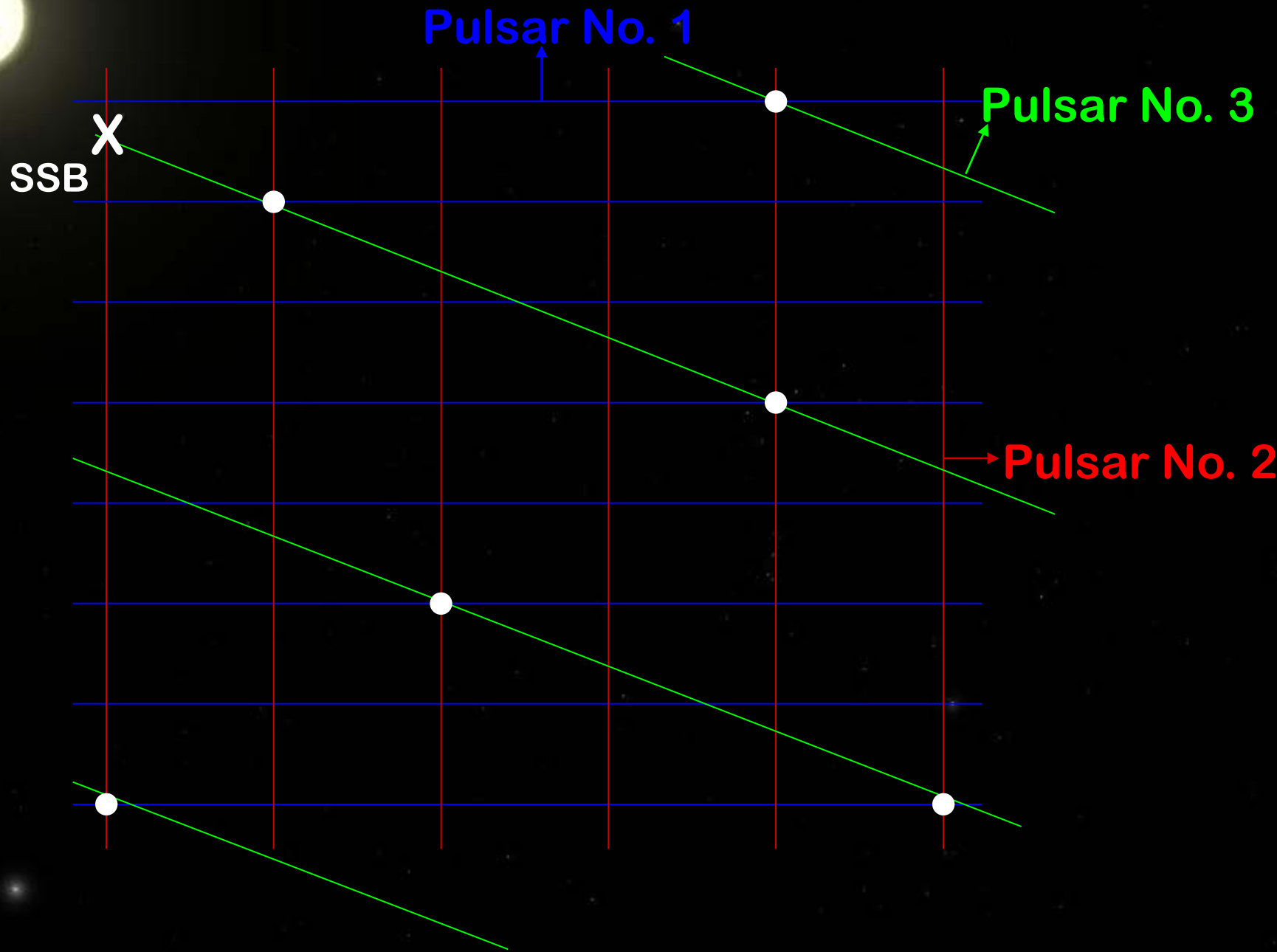


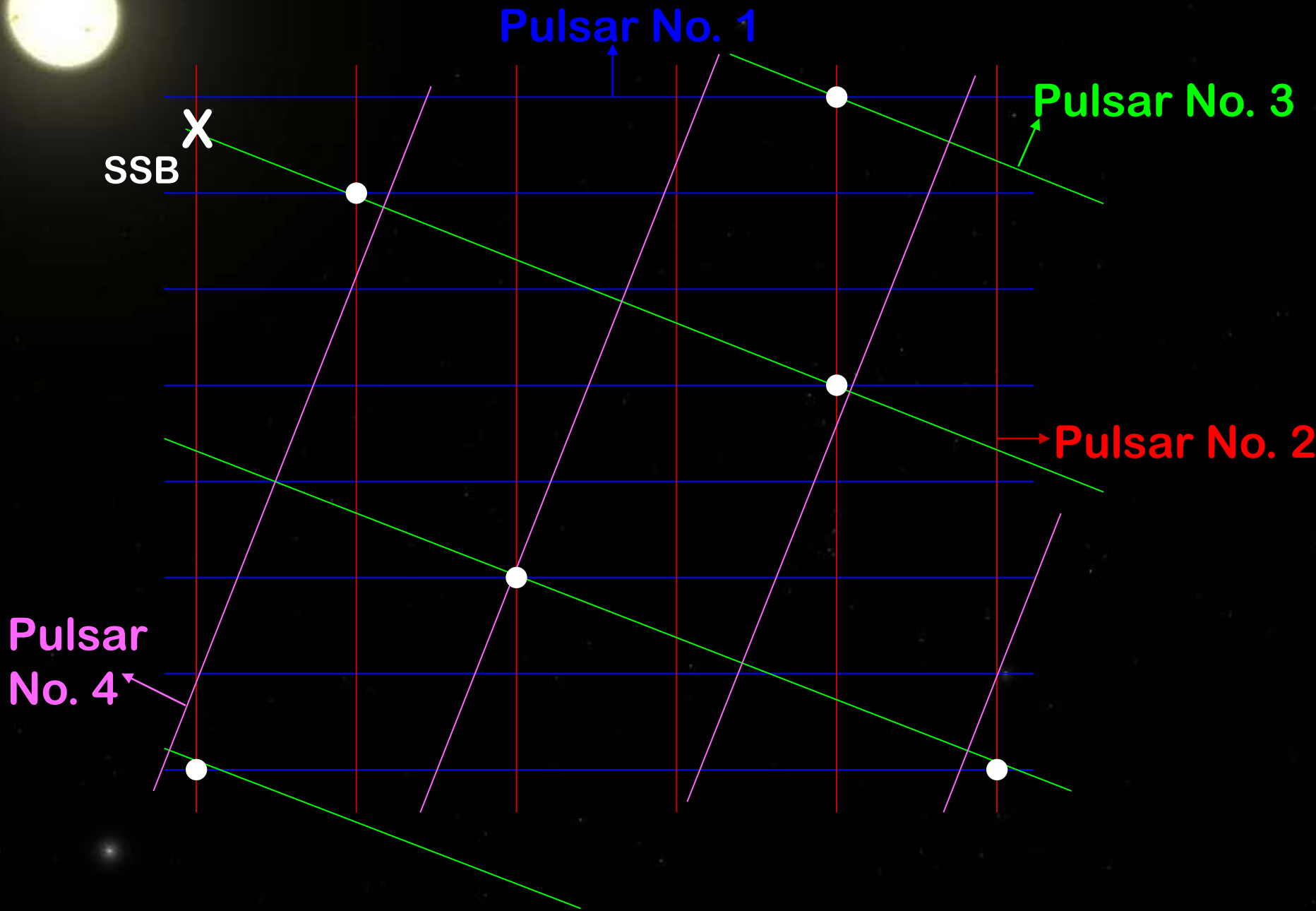
SSB

X

Pulsar No. 2









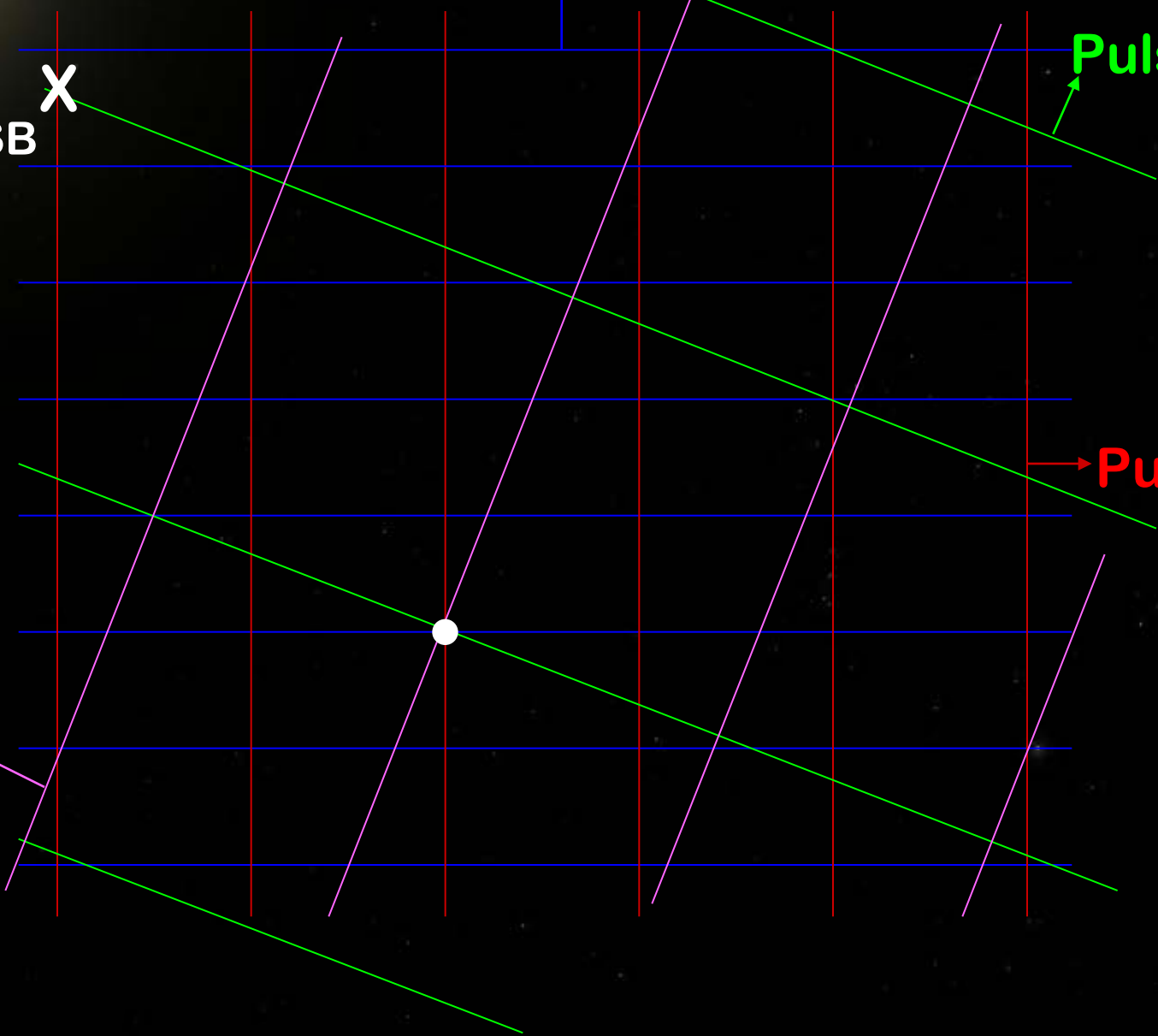
Pulsar No. 1

Pulsar No. 3

SSB X

Pulsar No. 2

Pulsar No. 4





SSB X

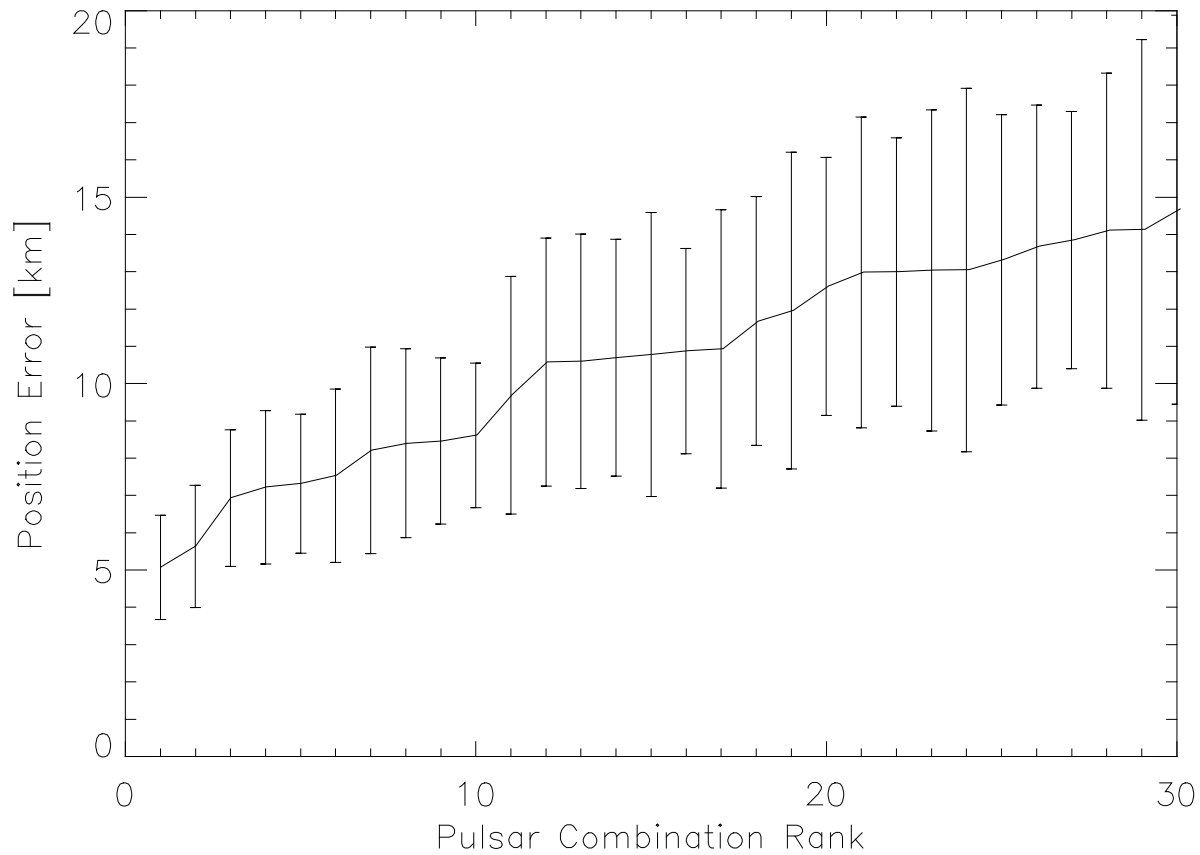
X

Spacecraft Position
(within the considered volume)

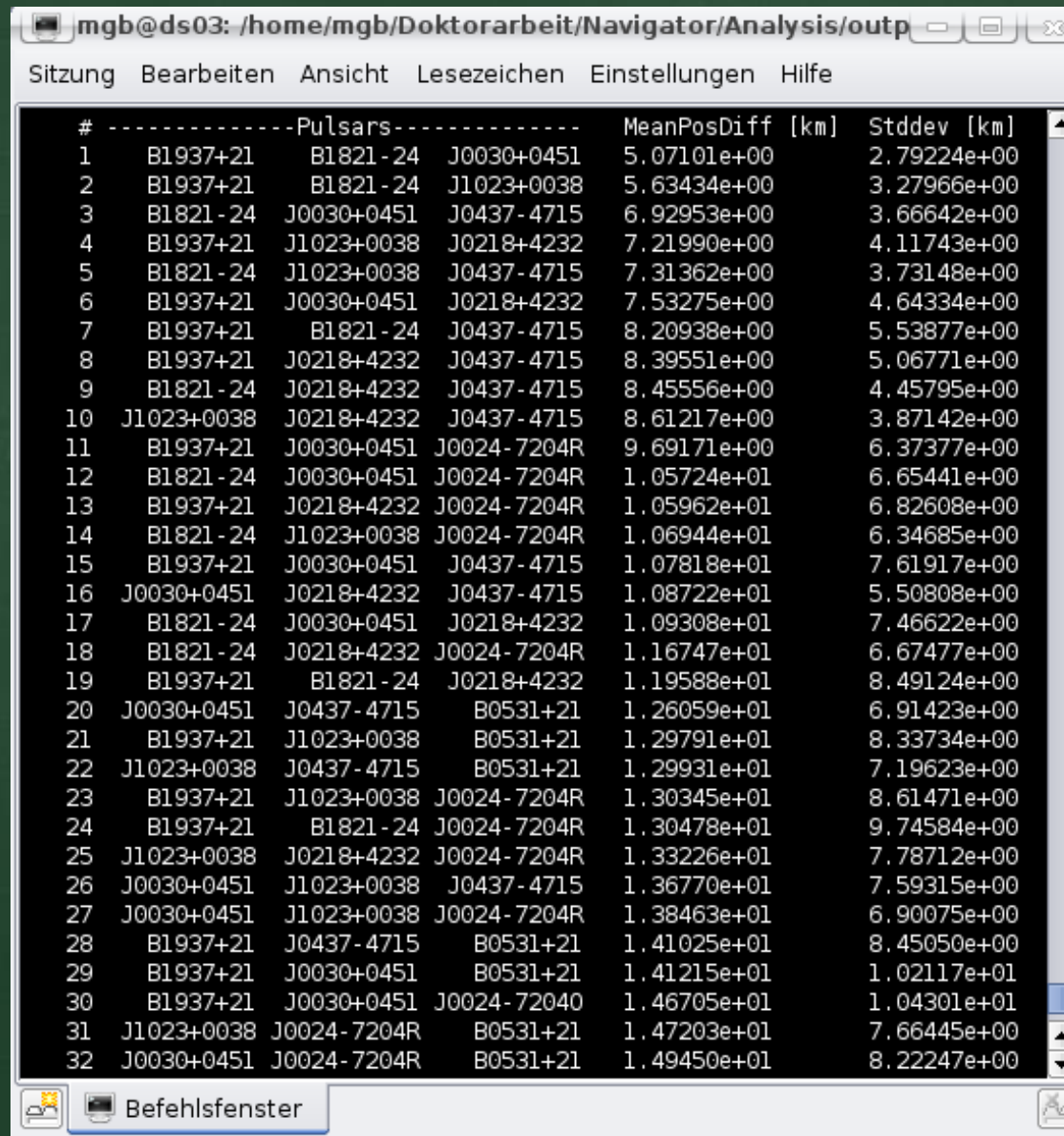
3. First Results

Pulsar Combinations

The best 30 (of 32 509 possible) pulsar 3-combinations:



Pulsar Combinations



The image shows a terminal window titled "mgb@ds03: /home/mgb/Doktorarbeit/Navigator/Analysis/outp". The window contains a table of pulsar combinations. The table has four columns: an index from 1 to 32, four pulsar names, and two numerical values: MeanPosDiff [km] and Stddev [km]. The pulsar names are combinations of B, J, and J0 followed by coordinates. The numerical values are in scientific notation.

| # | -----Pulsars----- | | | | MeanPosDiff [km] | Stddev [km] |
|----|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1 | B1937+21 | B1821-24 | J0030+0451 | J0030+0451 | 5.07101e+00 | 2.79224e+00 |
| 2 | B1937+21 | B1821-24 | J1023+0038 | J1023+0038 | 5.63434e+00 | 3.27966e+00 |
| 3 | B1821-24 | J0030+0451 | J0437-4715 | J0437-4715 | 6.92953e+00 | 3.66642e+00 |
| 4 | B1937+21 | J1023+0038 | J0218+4232 | J0218+4232 | 7.21990e+00 | 4.11743e+00 |
| 5 | B1821-24 | J1023+0038 | J0437-4715 | J0437-4715 | 7.31362e+00 | 3.73148e+00 |
| 6 | B1937+21 | J0030+0451 | J0218+4232 | J0218+4232 | 7.53275e+00 | 4.64334e+00 |
| 7 | B1937+21 | B1821-24 | J0437-4715 | J0437-4715 | 8.20938e+00 | 5.53877e+00 |
| 8 | B1937+21 | J0218+4232 | J0437-4715 | J0437-4715 | 8.39551e+00 | 5.06771e+00 |
| 9 | B1821-24 | J0218+4232 | J0437-4715 | J0437-4715 | 8.45556e+00 | 4.45795e+00 |
| 10 | J1023+0038 | J0218+4232 | J0437-4715 | J0437-4715 | 8.61217e+00 | 3.87142e+00 |
| 11 | B1937+21 | J0030+0451 | J0024-7204R | J0024-7204R | 9.69171e+00 | 6.37377e+00 |
| 12 | B1821-24 | J0030+0451 | J0024-7204R | J0024-7204R | 1.05724e+01 | 6.65441e+00 |
| 13 | B1937+21 | J0218+4232 | J0024-7204R | J0024-7204R | 1.05962e+01 | 6.82608e+00 |
| 14 | B1821-24 | J1023+0038 | J0024-7204R | J0024-7204R | 1.06944e+01 | 6.34685e+00 |
| 15 | B1937+21 | J0030+0451 | J0437-4715 | J0437-4715 | 1.07818e+01 | 7.61917e+00 |
| 16 | J0030+0451 | J0218+4232 | J0437-4715 | J0437-4715 | 1.08722e+01 | 5.50808e+00 |
| 17 | B1821-24 | J0030+0451 | J0218+4232 | J0218+4232 | 1.09308e+01 | 7.46622e+00 |
| 18 | B1821-24 | J0218+4232 | J0024-7204R | J0024-7204R | 1.16747e+01 | 6.67477e+00 |
| 19 | B1937+21 | B1821-24 | J0218+4232 | J0218+4232 | 1.19588e+01 | 8.49124e+00 |
| 20 | J0030+0451 | J0437-4715 | B0531+21 | B0531+21 | 1.26059e+01 | 6.91423e+00 |
| 21 | B1937+21 | J1023+0038 | B0531+21 | B0531+21 | 1.29791e+01 | 8.33734e+00 |
| 22 | J1023+0038 | J0437-4715 | B0531+21 | B0531+21 | 1.29931e+01 | 7.19623e+00 |
| 23 | B1937+21 | J1023+0038 | J0024-7204R | J0024-7204R | 1.30345e+01 | 8.61471e+00 |
| 24 | B1937+21 | B1821-24 | J0024-7204R | J0024-7204R | 1.30478e+01 | 9.74584e+00 |
| 25 | J1023+0038 | J0218+4232 | J0024-7204R | J0024-7204R | 1.33226e+01 | 7.78712e+00 |
| 26 | J0030+0451 | J1023+0038 | J0437-4715 | J0437-4715 | 1.36770e+01 | 7.59315e+00 |
| 27 | J0030+0451 | J1023+0038 | J0024-7204R | J0024-7204R | 1.38463e+01 | 6.90075e+00 |
| 28 | B1937+21 | J0437-4715 | B0531+21 | B0531+21 | 1.41025e+01 | 8.45050e+00 |
| 29 | B1937+21 | J0030+0451 | B0531+21 | B0531+21 | 1.41215e+01 | 1.02117e+01 |
| 30 | B1937+21 | J0030+0451 | J0024-7204O | J0024-7204O | 1.46705e+01 | 1.04301e+01 |
| 31 | J1023+0038 | J0024-7204R | B0531+21 | B0531+21 | 1.47203e+01 | 7.66445e+00 |
| 32 | J0030+0451 | J0024-7204R | B0531+21 | B0531+21 | 1.49450e+01 | 8.22247e+00 |

First results published in:

Bernhardt, M. G., Prinz, T., Becker, W., Walter, U.,
2010, *"Timing X-ray Pulsars with Application to
Spacecraft Navigation"*, in proceedings of "High
Time Resolution Astrophysics IV" PoS(HTRA-
IV)050

4. Next steps

Next Steps

1. Higher-order terms:

- Relativistic effects
- Geometrical effects

2. What is the achievable accuracy?

3. Technical issues:

- Detector types
- Effective detector area, sensitivity, temporal resolution, etc.



Thank you!