

AstroMesh™ Reflector Parametrics



Evolution of AstroMesh Family





Comparison of AstroMesh Stowed Packages 12-Meter Deployed Aperture



AM-2

AM



AM-1

Reflector Stowed Package Height





- Increased F/D reduces stowed package height
- Increased number of rim truss bays reduces stowed height
- •AMLite stowed package height is the same as AM1

Maximum Stowed Diameter





- Past developments have established standard ranges of reflector packaging
 - These are not optimized but minimize NRE
- In the AM-1 range,
 - reduced f/d increases ellipticity reduces minimum diameter and increases maximum diameter
 - Increased bay count in the truss reduces stowed height but increases diameter
- The AM-Lite version produces a round not elliptical package.
- Reflectors with higher accuracy requirements (= or> Ka-Band) require larger packages (see next chart)

Achieving Surface Accuracy Requirements



Surface Accuracy Increase is Achieved by The Following Methods:

- Increase mesh support network density
 - Smaller facets
 - Can require increase in stowed package diameter





Reflector Mesh Reflectivity



- FEM analysis and test results correlate
- Principal and cross-pol reflectivity tests show no significant difference

		Me	esh Trar	nsmissio	on Loss	dB	
	Frequency GHz						
Knit							
Density	1.5	10	20	30	40	50	60
10 opi	-0.05	-0.32					
20 opi		-0.06	-0.24	-0.51			
40 opi			-0.04	-0.14	-0.021	-0.035	-0.05

Deployed Natural Frequency, First Mode (Reflector only)





