

Observations at Bochum of HAKUTO-R Moon Landing Attempt

2023 Apr 25

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Preliminary Remarks

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1. Hakuto entry orbit was 100 km circular above the Moon's surface. Circular speed = 1634 m/s and orbital period = 7071s.

2. The Bochum antenna 20m G/T at 8.4 GHz is 40 dB [K].

3. Bochum has two software defined spectrum analysers, 'Airspy' and 'Aaronia' taking an IF of 1342.5 MHz (for HAKUTO). Their displays are streamed via YouTube - Peter G.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lfg23f9yyMo	Airspy
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uqk3qVlBzaE	Aaronia

4. Another system at Bochum includes a PLL to lock onto a spacecraft carrier (also at 1342.5 MHz). Lock is achieved when the carrier-noise-density ratio exceeds approx 25 dB [Hz]. (SNR in 1Hz).

The PLL is managed by software which augments the loop by computing the expected doppler shift of the target. Thus the PLL only has to track unmodelled variations of target frequency, which are generally small (of order Hz). But if a spacecraft trajectory is not fully defined, then the estimated spacecraft TX frequency appears to be far from constant in consequence.

In the case of HAKUTO-R, Bochum was set up to target the Atlas crater on the Moon. Lon 43.38, Lat 46.74. If the spacecraft was stationary on the Moon, its estimated TX frequency would appear constant as described above.

IMPORTANT:

But as the TX is moving relative to the target (Atlas crater) then the reported apparent spacecraft TX frequency is not constant, and includes the doppler shift due the TX motion relative to Atlas crater resolved along the vector (Atlas_crater - Earth_observer).

Observations of this unmodelled frequency shift can be useful, provided the PLL system stays locked. If it loses lock, a human operator can retune, though with a high unmodelled dynamic this can be stressful.

For a fuller understanding of the Bochum PLL system see Appendix A. For frequency observations see Appendix B.

5. What I was looking for was the apparent spacecraft TX frequency to stabilise at a steady value as this would normally imply the s/c had landed.

6. The wavelength used in calculations is 0.035301 m.

7. Bochum as seen from the Moon at 1600 utc was at AZ 226, EL 26.2 deg. See Appendic C.

Observations
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16:18:19 Aaronia spectrum display shows first hint of signal

16:19:04 Airspy spectrum display shows first hint of signal at
RX frequency 8492.530400 MHz (+/- 5 kHz)

16:28:00 Aaronia shows sub-carrier data (PSK?) sidebands at +/-125 kHz

16:32:10 PLL LOCKED after manual intervention.

Estimated TX frequency is 8492.530404 MHz. 37 dB [Hz].
Rate of change -49.5 Hz/s, +1.75 m/s² resolved along
Atlas-Earth range vector.

16:37:55 The Airspy spectrum shows a SMALL SIGNAL about -20 dB below
the main signal carrier and ~1 kHz higher in frequency. Signal
is a 2-3 kHz wide. Also just visible on the Aaronia display.
Daniel E. suggest this could be an echo off the Moon's surface.

	MHz	Hz/s	
	-----	-----	
16:38:40	8492.511953 MHz	-47.5 Hz/s	1.67 m/s ²
16:38:50	8492.511478 MHz	-47.5 Hz/s	
16:39:00	8492.511159 MHz	-31.9 Hz/s	
16:39:10	8492.511148 MHz	-1.1 Hz/s) Mean +1.2 Hz/s
16:39:20	8492.511171 MHz	2.3 Hz/s) -0.042 m/s ²
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16:39:20 Acceleration drops to approx -0.042 m/s². Engines stopped?

Up to this moment the spacecraft acceleration (resolved along
our Range vector) was steady at +1.68 m/s². Assuming that
the spacecraft was more or less on its side, slowing down,
we can 'unresolve' that by 1/cos(26.2) to be 1.86 m/s²
retardation. (26.2 deg is the Earth's elevation above Atlas
crater's horizon).

We don't know what speed it was doing at that 16:39:10/20
moment, or the altitude, and have to guess what it ought to
have been. Quite slow we assume and quite low we hope.

Over the 7m 10s, change in frequency is -19233 Hz, +679 m/s total velocity change resolved along Atlas-Earth range vector.

During the 7m 10s the Airspy signal shows rapid carrier amplitude flutter approx. +/- 2 dB. The analyser has display smoothing, so the true flutter would be larger.

16:39:30 PLL lock LOST Damn. Why?

At this moment, the SMALL SIGNAL also disappears.

2.5 minutes hiatus while I intervened to recover PLL lock. This time mainly due to the Youtube stream latency. Takes time to see things respond to your control. Airspy display shows my hacking.

16:42:05 PLL LOCK re-acquired; frequency 8492.511957 MHz

From 16:42:10 to 16:43:40 the spacecraft acceleration (resolved along our Range vector) was very steady at -0.0424 m/s² (as before the loss of lock.)

That's a very small value. 90s hovering? (Or velocity perpendicular to the Range vector for a long time? Unlikely.)

16:43:40 Airspy now shows LARGE SIGNAL STRENGTH variations. +/- 5 dB Amplitude flutter distinct on data sidebands with period ~1.7s

16:43:40 to 16:45:00 the mean acceleration (resolved along our Range vector) CHANGES ABRUPTLY to +0.55 m/s². Assuming that's free fall or at least generally downwards, we can unresolve that by $\cos(90-26.2)$ to get a vertical downward acceleration value of 1.24 m/s².

Slightly less than Moon gravity 1.62 m/s². Why? Not vertical?

16:44:06 SMALL SIGNAL appears again about 4 dB in amplitude, 15 dB below the carrier. Visible in Airspy waterfall too.

16:44:31 SMALL SIGNAL distinct, about +2 kHz from carrier. See attached screenshot.

16:45:09 Spectrum display carrier signal stops abruptly.

During the final 89s the spacecraft will have acquired additional speed of 111 m/s, travelling 4929 m plus 89*any_initial_speed.

Appendix A. Frequency Management - Description

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There is a system at Bochum to track spacecraft carriers. Its primary purpose is to track the Stereo-A spacecraft, but in general can follow any carrier.

It is a Frequency Locked Loop comprising 4 elements. (See diagram)

1. AOR AR5000 radio receiver plus
2. external 10.7 MHz to 38.4 kHz downconverter
3. Standalone hardware PLL coupled to
4. computer with controlling software "BoCR".

In normal operation, the computer knows a-priori the nominal spacecraft carrier frequency and the spacecraft trajectory in space. Software computes the EXPECTED receive frequency and tunes the radio to that frequency.

The radio receiver signal output at 10.7 MHz IF (bandwidth 30 kHz) is downconverted to 38.4 kHz and an ADC in the computer samples this. An FFT looks for the strongest signal within a +/-15 kHz window and retunes the radio receiver to centre the carrier in the hardware PLL.

If PLL LOCK is detected by the hardware, the computer accepts frequency HI or LO status bits from the PLL to fine tune the radio receiver when the spacecraft carrier appears to be drifting. The tuning steps are 1 Hz/s or 3 Hz/s and the PLL bandwidth 20 or 80 Hz.

The software displays the tracking performance on the LOCAL display, which includes both the corrected and therefore ESTIMATED spacecraft TX frequency, the radio receiver frequency and the LOCK/HI/LO status. This information is also reported at 10s intervals to a REMOTE user.

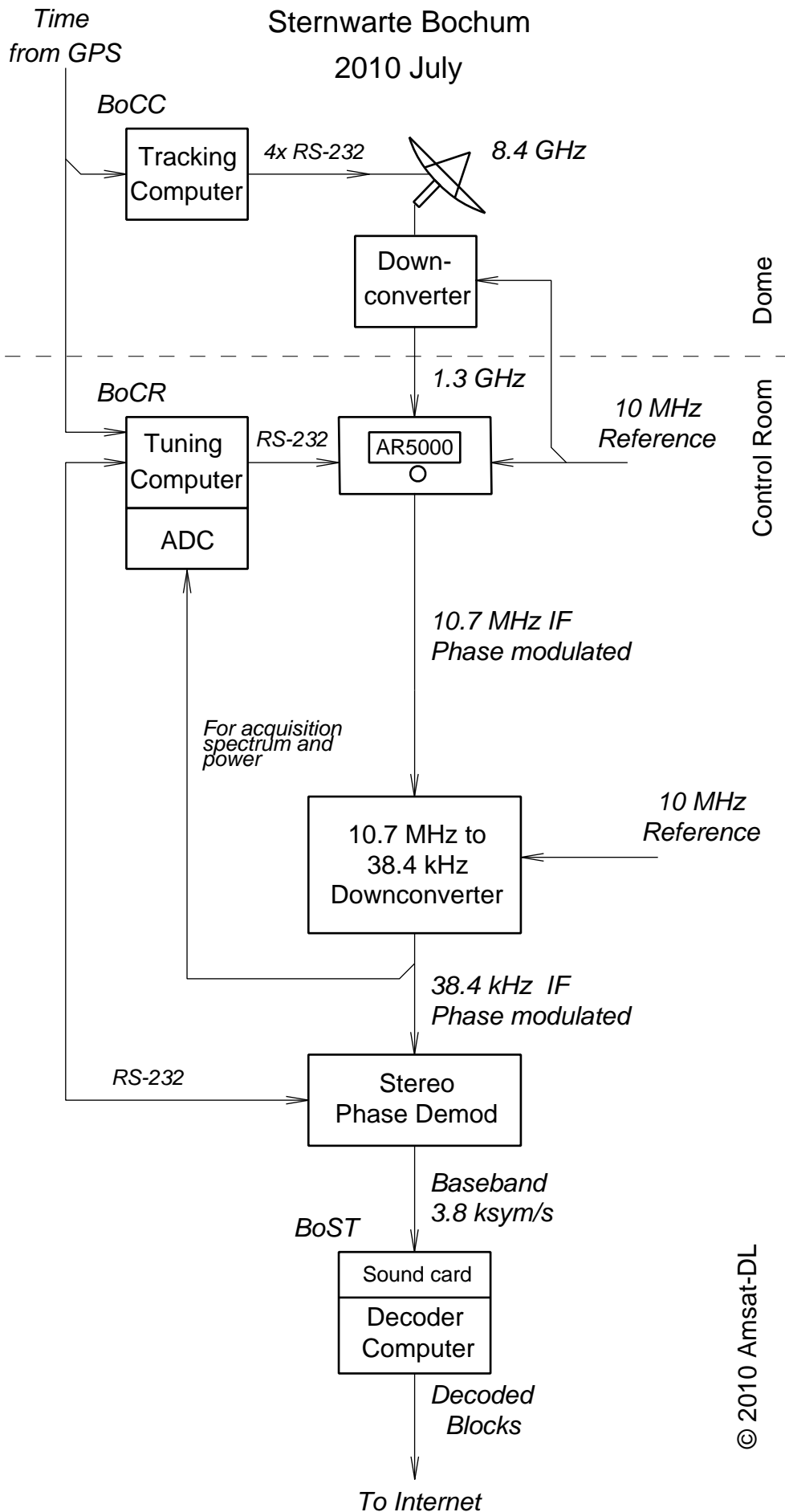
The remote user can take control of the tracking system, in particular open the loop and manually change the estimated spacecraft TX frequency.

This is important, as spacecraft frequencies are sometimes substantially different from nominal due to their various operational modes, or the spacecraft may be moving in a way not modelled by the receive system's tracking control software. Such is often the case when spacecraft orbiting a body such as a planet or Earth's moon and the exact orbit may be unknown to the precision needed for tracking.

The reported ESTIMATED spacecraft TX frequency of a spacecraft in an unmodelled orbit about a fully modelled moving primary body such as a planet or Moon will show large variations from the quite well known and probably constant true spacecraft TX frequency.

The variations can however be used to infer information about the motion of the spacecraft relative to the primary body. In the case of a lander, for example, whether it has landed. Or not.

Stereo A/B Reception
Sternwarte Bochum
2010 July



Appendix B. Doppler record

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There were two periods when the PLL frequency tracking system was in lock, as below.

Frequency below is the measured spacecraft frequency + the un-modeled trajectory doppler.

The frequency the RX is tuned to can be seen at the top of the Airsty spectrum display.

ddF is the rate of change of frequency over the preceding interval.

CNR is Carrier/Noise_power_density ratio expressed in dB. Unit is Hz.

Spacecraft: HAKUTO-R

Station: Bochum 20m

Location: Lat 51.426990 Lon 7.192566 G_alt 205.16m

Target: Moon, Atlas Crater

Coords: Lat 46.74 Lon 43.38, Alt 0m

Date: 2023 Apr 25 [Tue]

UTC HH:MM:SS	AZ deg	EL deg	Range Mkm	Frequency MHz	ddF Hz/s	CNR dB [Hz]
16:32:05	193.944	65.758	0.393514	8492.530864		29.08
16:32:07	193.962	65.757	0.393514	8492.530562	-15.1	30.79
16:32:10	193.983	65.756	0.393514	8492.530404	-15.8	32.63
16:32:20	194.069	65.750	0.393515	8492.529909	-49.5	35.90
16:32:30	194.155	65.743	0.393515	8492.529414	-49.5	36.67
16:32:40	194.241	65.737	0.393516	8492.528899	-51.5	36.96
16:32:50	194.328	65.731	0.393517	8492.528404	-49.5	36.95
16:33:00	194.414	65.724	0.393517	8492.527889	-51.5	37.07
16:33:10	194.500	65.718	0.393518	8492.527394	-49.5	37.27
16:33:20	194.586	65.711	0.393519	8492.526899	-49.5	37.45
16:33:30	194.672	65.705	0.393519	8492.526384	-51.5	37.71
16:33:40	194.758	65.698	0.393520	8492.525889	-49.5	37.72
16:33:50	194.844	65.692	0.393521	8492.525394	-49.5	37.72
16:34:00	194.930	65.685	0.393521	8492.524899	-49.5	37.47
16:34:10	195.016	65.679	0.393522	8492.524404	-49.5	37.18
16:34:20	195.102	65.672	0.393523	8492.523909	-49.5	36.96
16:34:30	195.188	65.665	0.393523	8492.523414	-49.5	36.99
16:34:40	195.274	65.658	0.393524	8492.522919	-49.5	37.07
16:34:50	195.359	65.652	0.393525	8492.522444	-47.5	37.05
16:35:00	195.445	65.645	0.393525	8492.521949	-49.5	37.21
16:35:10	195.531	65.638	0.393526	8492.521474	-47.5	37.32
16:35:20	195.616	65.631	0.393527	8492.520979	-49.5	37.39
16:35:30	195.702	65.624	0.393527	8492.520504	-47.5	37.27
16:35:40	195.787	65.617	0.393528	8492.520029	-47.5	37.31
16:35:50	195.873	65.610	0.393529	8492.519554	-47.5	37.41
16:36:00	195.958	65.603	0.393530	8492.519099	-45.5	37.40
16:36:10	196.044	65.596	0.393530	8492.518664	-43.5	37.02

16:36:20	196.129	65.589	0.393531	8492.518308	-35.6	36.64
16:36:30	196.215	65.582	0.393532	8492.517792	-51.6	36.54
16:36:40	196.300	65.575	0.393532	8492.517377	-41.5	36.57
16:36:50	196.385	65.567	0.393533	8492.516962	-41.5	36.87
16:37:00	196.471	65.560	0.393534	8492.516626	-33.6	36.85
16:37:10	196.556	65.553	0.393534	8492.516110	-51.6	37.07
16:37:20	196.641	65.545	0.393535	8492.515693	-41.7	37.02
16:37:30	196.726	65.538	0.393536	8492.515238	-45.5	37.41
16:37:40	196.811	65.531	0.393537	8492.514763	-47.5	37.07
16:37:50	196.896	65.523	0.393537	8492.514308	-45.5	36.86
16:38:00	196.981	65.516	0.393538	8492.513853	-45.5	36.77
16:38:10	197.066	65.508	0.393539	8492.513378	-47.5	36.54
16:38:20	197.151	65.501	0.393539	8492.512903	-47.5	36.66
16:38:30	197.236	65.493	0.393540	8492.512428	-47.5	36.77
16:38:40	197.320	65.485	0.393541	8492.511953	-47.5	36.86
16:38:50	197.405	65.478	0.393542	8492.511478	-47.5	36.88
16:39:00	197.490	65.470	0.393542	8492.511159	-31.9	36.71
16:39:10	197.574	65.462	0.393543	8492.511148	-1.1	37.82
16:39:20	197.659	65.455	0.393544	8492.511171	2.3	37.75

Loss of lock

16:42:00	199.007	65.326	0.393555	8492.511954		0.00
16:42:10	199.091	65.317	0.393556	8492.511969	1.5	34.63
16:42:20	199.175	65.309	0.393557	8492.511981	1.2	36.89
16:42:30	199.258	65.300	0.393558	8492.511993	1.2	37.42
16:42:40	199.342	65.292	0.393558	8492.512008	1.5	37.69
16:42:50	199.426	65.283	0.393559	8492.512020	1.2	37.70
16:43:00	199.509	65.275	0.393560	8492.512032	1.2	37.90
16:43:10	199.593	65.266	0.393561	8492.512044	1.2	37.92
16:43:20	199.676	65.258	0.393562	8492.512056	1.2	38.02
16:43:30	199.760	65.249	0.393562	8492.512068	1.2	37.80
16:43:40	199.843	65.240	0.393563	8492.512074	0.6	37.41
16:43:50	199.927	65.232	0.393564	8492.511964	-11.0	36.54
16:44:00	200.010	65.223	0.393565	8492.511771	-19.3	36.17
16:44:10	200.093	65.214	0.393565	8492.511639	-13.2	36.28
16:44:20	200.177	65.205	0.393566	8492.511405	-23.4	35.92
16:44:30	200.260	65.196	0.393567	8492.511292	-11.3	35.94
16:44:40	200.343	65.188	0.393568	8492.511039	-25.3	36.08
16:44:50	200.426	65.179	0.393569	8492.510926	-11.3	36.03
16:45:00	200.509	65.170	0.393569	8492.510673	-25.3	35.77
16:45:09	L.O.S.					

UTC	AZ	EL	Range	Frequency	ddF	CNR
HH:MM:SS	deg	deg	Mkm	MHz	Hz/s	dB [Hz]

APPENDIX C. Earth (Bochum) as seen from Moon Atlas Crater
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Via NASA/JPL Horizons.

Date__(UT)__HR:MN	Azi_____	(a-app)___	Elev	Range km	R-Rate km/s

\$\$SOE					
2023-Apr-25 08:00	225.330741	27.101106	3.9738149797E+05	-0.1787478	
2023-Apr-25 09:00	225.268885	27.022089	3.9669382499E+05	-0.2008480	
2023-Apr-25 10:00	225.242107	26.924149	3.9595362755E+05	-0.2077611	
2023-Apr-25 11:00	225.253726	26.810985	3.9521680344E+05	-0.1989699	
2023-Apr-25 12:00	225.304617	26.687310	3.9453933007E+05	-0.1749519	
2023-Apr-25 13:00	225.393101	26.558548	3.9397367090E+05	-0.1371754	
2023-Apr-25 14:00	225.515022	26.430480	3.9356532103E+05	-0.0880255	
2023-Apr-25 15:00	225.664000	26.308857	3.9334974257E+05	-0.0306615	
2023-Apr-25 16:00	225.831859	26.199002	3.9334992942E+05	0.0311880	
2023-Apr-25 17:00	226.009184	26.105445	3.9357480339E+05	0.0934790	
2023-Apr-25 18:00	226.185983	26.031609	3.9401858039E+05	0.1521335	
2023-Apr-25 19:00	226.352375	25.979578	3.9466116316E+05	0.2033241	
2023-Apr-25 20:00	226.499267	25.949966	3.9546952616E+05	0.2437365	
2023-Apr-25 21:00	226.618951	25.941895	3.9639997308E+05	0.2707886	
2023-Apr-25 22:00	226.705590	25.953080	3.9740107872E+05	0.2827897	
2023-Apr-25 23:00	226.755565	25.980015	3.9841708266E+05	0.2790313	
2023-Apr-26 00:00	226.767657	26.018230	3.9939148503E+05	0.2598091	
\$\$EOE					
