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# Geostationary Orbit Formulas

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## List of 14 Geostationary Orbit Formulas

### Geostationary Orbit

#### 1) Acute Value

$$fx \quad \angle\theta_{\text{acute}} = \angle\theta_S - \angle\theta_z$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 80^\circ = 180^\circ - 100^\circ$$

#### 2) Angle of Elevation

$$fx \quad \angle\theta_{\text{el}} = \angle\theta_R - \angle\theta_{\text{tilt}} - \lambda_e$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 42^\circ = 90^\circ - 31^\circ - 17^\circ$$

#### 3) Angle of Tilt

$$fx \quad \angle\theta_{\text{tilt}} = \angle\theta_R - \angle\theta_{\text{el}} - \lambda_e$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 31^\circ = 90^\circ - 42^\circ - 17^\circ$$

#### 4) Apogee Heights

$$fx \quad H_{\text{apogee}} = r_{\text{apogee}} - [\text{Earth-R}]$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(83bbbd261710c59db0214aa27b2edc0d\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 2476.991\text{km} = 8848\text{km} - [\text{Earth-R}]$$


#### 5) Azimuth Angle

$$fx \quad \angle\theta_z = \angle\theta_S - \angle\theta_{\text{acute}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f507db636256ac11a5525ef93ec6b8d7\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 100^\circ = 180^\circ - 80^\circ$$




6) Earth Station Latitude 

$$\text{fx } \lambda_e = \angle\theta_R - \angle\theta_{el} - \angle\theta_{\text{tilt}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(cbe80b694ebd74fcfe136a095b608235\_img.jpg\)](#)


$$\text{ex } 17^\circ = 90^\circ - 42^\circ - 31^\circ$$

7) Geostationary Height 

$$\text{fx } H_{\text{gso}} = R_{\text{gso}} - [\text{Earth-R}]$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(3e2231b1ad3ca8da8658228c00dd08e0\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 381.7912\text{km} = 6752.8\text{km} - [\text{Earth-R}]$$

8) Geostationary Radius 

$$\text{fx } R_{\text{gso}} = H_{\text{gso}} + [\text{Earth-R}]$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0d5ec72f61334709c3fc9450209b754f\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 6752.809\text{km} = 381.8\text{km} + [\text{Earth-R}]$$

9) Length of Radius Vectors at Apogee 

$$\text{fx } r_{\text{apogee}} = a_{\text{orbit}} \cdot (1 + e)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(b64b40baaee5acddc1eab8538ba84754\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 8848\text{km} = 7900\text{km} \cdot (1 + 0.12)$$

10) Length of Radius Vectors at Perigee 

$$\text{fx } r_{\text{perigee}} = a_{\text{orbit}} \cdot (1 - e)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(aff7c69c44a5e015f18c35867ef3f5c3\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 6952\text{km} = 7900\text{km} \cdot (1 - 0.12)$$


11) Perigee Heights 

$$\text{fx } H_p = r_{\text{perigee}} - [\text{Earth-R}]$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a25a22d88c5882f4a20f36103df86562\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 580.9912\text{km} = 6952\text{km} - [\text{Earth-R}]$$



12) Power Density at Satellite Station 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$P_d = \text{EIRP} - L_{\text{path}} - L_{\text{total}} - (10 \cdot \log_{10}(4 \cdot \pi)) - (20 \cdot \log_{10}(R_{\text{sat}}))$$

ex

$$922.9255\text{W} = 1100\text{W} - 12\text{dB} - 50\text{dB} - (10 \cdot \log_{10}(4 \cdot \pi)) - (20 \cdot \log_{10}(160\text{km}))$$

13) Satellite Geostationary Radius 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$R_{\text{gso}} = \left( \frac{[\text{GM.Earth}] \cdot P_{\text{day}}}{4 \cdot \pi^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

ex

$$6752.877\text{km} = \left( \frac{[\text{GM.Earth}] \cdot 353\text{d}}{4 \cdot \pi^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

14) Time of Perigee Passage 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$L_{\text{perigee}} = t_{\text{min}} - \left( \frac{M}{n} \right)$$

ex

$$19.79342\text{min} = 20\text{min} - \left( \frac{31.958^\circ}{0.045\text{rad/s}} \right)$$



## Variables Used







- $\angle\theta_{\text{acute}}$  Acute Angle (Degree)
- $\angle\theta_{\text{el}}$  Angle of Elevation (Degree)
- $\angle\theta_{\text{R}}$  Right Angle (Degree)
- $\angle\theta_{\text{S}}$  Straight Angle (Degree)
- $\angle\theta_{\text{tilt}}$  Tilt Angle (Degree)
- $\angle\theta_{\text{z}}$  Azimuth Angle (Degree)
- $a_{\text{orbit}}$  Major Orbital Axis (Kilometer)
- $e$  Eccentricity
- $\text{EIRP}$  Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (Watt)
- $H_{\text{apogee}}$  Apogee Height (Kilometer)
- $H_{\text{gso}}$  Geostationary Height (Kilometer)
- $H_{\text{p}}$  Perigee Height (Kilometer)
- $L_{\text{path}}$  Path Loss (Decibel)
- $L_{\text{perigee}}$  Perigee Passage (Minute)
- $L_{\text{total}}$  Total Loss (Decibel)
- $M$  Mean Anomaly (Degree)
- $n$  Mean Motion (Radian per Second)
- $P_{\text{d}}$  Power Density at Satellite Station (Watt)
- $P_{\text{day}}$  Orbital Period in Days (Day)
- $r_{\text{apogee}}$  Apogee Radius (Kilometer)
- $R_{\text{gso}}$  Geostationary Radius (Kilometer)
- $r_{\text{perigee}}$  Perigee Radius (Kilometer)
- $R_{\text{sat}}$  Range of Satellite (Kilometer)
- $t_{\text{min}}$  Time in Minutes (Minute)



- $\lambda_e$  Earth Station Latitude (Degree)



## Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** **pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288  
*Archimedes' constant*
- **Constant:** **[Earth-R]**, 6371.0088 Kilometer  
*Earth mean radius*
- **Constant:** **[GM.Earth]**,  $3.986004418 \times 10^{14} \text{ m}^3 \text{ s}^{-2}$   
*Earth's Geocentric Gravitational Constant*
- **Function:** **log10**,  $\log_{10}(\text{Number})$   
*Common logarithm function (base 10)*
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Kilometer (km)  
*Length Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Day (d), Minute (min)  
*Time Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Power** in Watt (W)  
*Power Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree ( $^{\circ}$ )  
*Angle Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Angular Velocity** in Radian per Second (rad/s)  
*Angular Velocity Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Sound** in Decibel (dB)  
*Sound Unit Conversion* 



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- [Geostationary Orbit Formulas](#) 
- [Radio Wave Propagation Formulas](#) 
- [Satellite Orbital Characteristics Formulas](#) 

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