

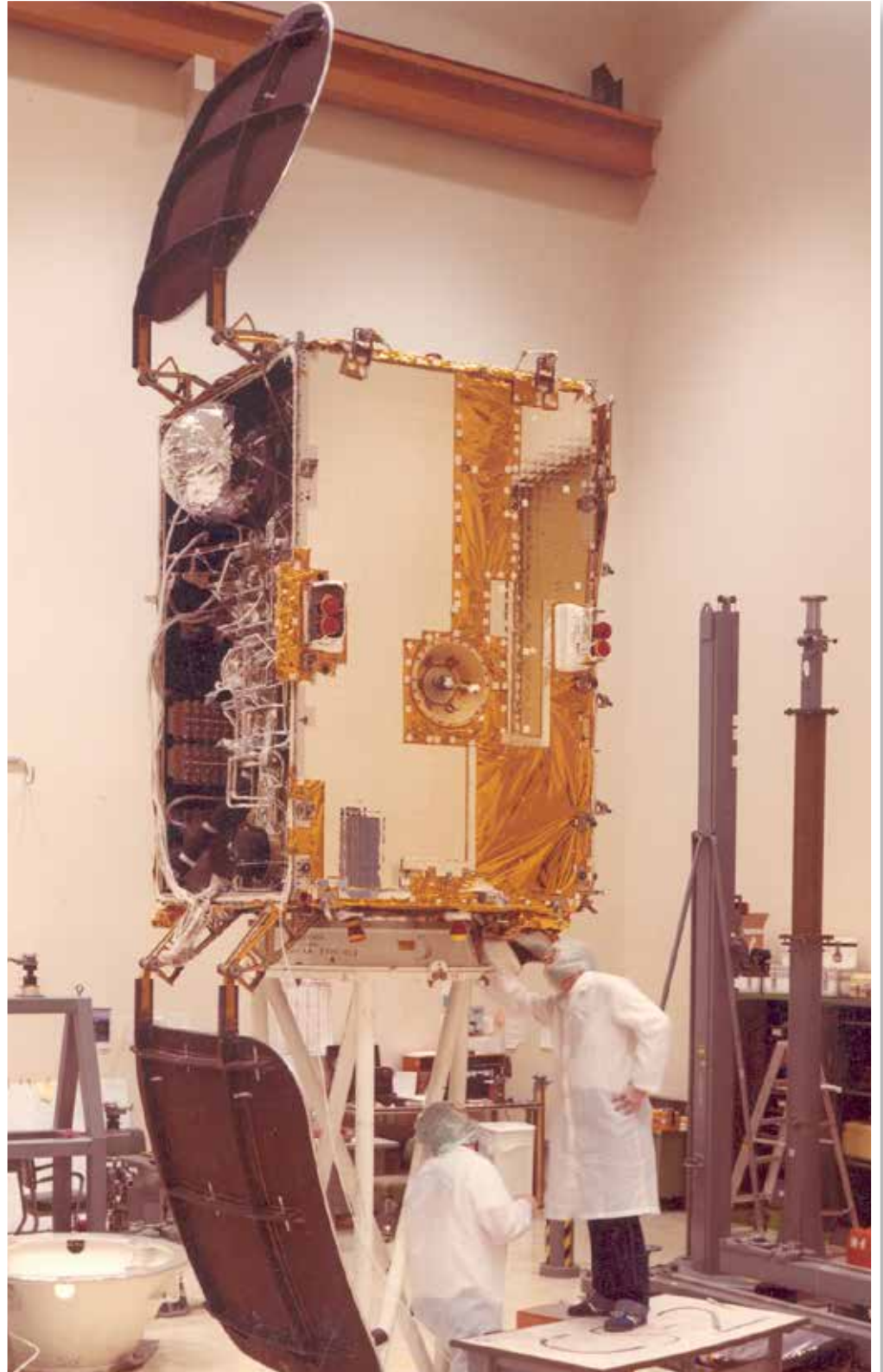
INSAT-1A Mission

10 April , 1982

THE MISSION

The Indian National Satellite (INSAT-1A) on-board the Delta-3910 PAM-D lifted-off from Cape Canaveral, USA at 12:17 PM (IST) on April 10, 1982. INSAT-1A was India's first Multipurpose Domestic Satellite.

INSAT-1 series with 12 transponders in C-band for Fixed Satellite Services (FSS) and 2 S-band transponders for TV broadcasting and a Very High Resolution Radiometer (VHRR) providing visible and infrared imageries for meteorological applications, established operational capabilities for communication and broadcasting, weather data collection and dissemination. The INSAT-1 series of satellites was custom designed and made as per the unique requirements of India by Ford Aerospace Communication Corporation, USA.



Delta-3910 PAM-D

INSAT-1A

THE SATELLITE

The Indian National Satellite (INSAT) system is one of the largest domestic Geostationary Communication Satellite systems in the Asia-Pacific region. INSAT system ushered in a revolution in India's television and radio broadcasting, telecommunications and meteorological sectors. It enabled the rapid expansion of TV and modern telecommunication facilities to even the remote areas and off-shore islands of the country.

The satellite was de-activated on September 6, 1982 due to propellant depletion. INSAT-1A was successful in establishing the Master Control Facility and Infrastructure at Hassan and Communication Network Management system of DOT.

SPECIFICATIONS

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|--------------------------|--|
| Weight | 1152 kg |
| Power | 1000 W |
| Stabilization | Momentum biased 3-axis stabilization |
| Type of Satellite | Communication |
| Payloads | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 12 C-band Transponders• 2 S-band Transponders & VHRR |
| Mission Life | 5 months (failure due to non-deployment of solar sail, and an interplay of many minor glitches in operations and software) |

